

Supplementary Materials

Table S1: Sociodemographic characteristics of the two samples (raw data)

Variable	Levels (Germany/Switzerland)	Germany	Switzerland
Sample size		n=1007	n=1003
Perspective: surrogate		n=505 (50%)	n=503 (50%)
Female		n=519 (52%)	n=524 (52%)
Age (years)		M=49.3 (SD=16.5)	M=46.1 (SD=14.8)
Household size		M=2.6 (SD=1.3)	M=2.9 (SD=1.4)
Employed		n=624 (62%)	n=714 (71%)
Education	0 Compulsory education	n=568 (59%)	n=573 (57%)
	1 Upper secondary education	n=244 (25%)	n=111 (11%)
	2 College	n=146 (15%)	n=319 (32%)
Income	0 <1,500 EUR / <7,000 CHF	n=211 (28%)	n=307 (31%)
	1 <2,500 EUR / <9,000 CHF	n=228 (30%)	n=176 (18%)
	2 <4,000 EUR / <12,000 CHF	n=203 (27%)	n=176 (18%)
	3 >4,000 EUR / >12,000 CHF	n=121 (16%)	n=132 (13%)
City size	0 <5,000 / <2,000	n=157 (16%)	n=130 (13%)
	1 <20,000 / <10,000	n=278 (28%)	n=134 (13%)
	2 <100,000 / <200,000	n=261 (26%)	n=346 (34%)
	3 <500,000 / >200,000	n=156 (15%)	n=393 (39%)
	4 >500,000 / NA	n=155 (15%)	
Living will		n=275 (27%)	n=140 (14%)
Designated a surrogate		n=451 (45%)	n=272 (27%)
Organ donor		n=223 (22%)	n=239 (24%)

Note. “Compulsory education” comprises all educational levels below Abitur (Germany) and Matura (Switzerland). “Upper secondary education” indicates completion of Abitur/Matura. “College” comprises all educational levels equivalent to a university degree or higher.