

Table 1: Participant demographics.

	Screenees (n=377) N (%)	Whānau (n=134) N (%)
Region		
Tāmaki Makaurau	298 (79.0%)	104 (77.6%)
Te Tai Tokerau	79 (21.0%)	30 (22.4%)
Gender		
Female	207 (54.9%)	74 (55.2%)
Male	169 (44.8%)	60 (44.8%)
Preferred not to answer	1 (~0%)	0 (0%)
Age		
50–59	146 (38.7%)	-
60–69	166 (44.0%)	-
70+	64 (17.0%)	-
Under 50	-	53 (39.6)
Over 50	-	81 (60.4%)
Ethnicity		
Māori	377 (100%)	107 (79.9%)
Non-Māori	0 (0%)	27 (20.1%)

Table 2: Regional, gender and age differences in comfort with providing a blood sample for screenee participants.

	Total N%	Female N%	Male N%	Tāmaki Makaurau N%	Te Tai Tokerau N%	50–59 N%	60–69 N%	70+ N%
Very comfortable	227 (61.9%)	112 (56.0%)	115 (68.9)	206 (70.1%)	21 (28.8%)	92 (65.2%)	99 (60.0%)	36 (59.0%)
Comfortable	80 (21.8%)	43 (21.5%)	37 (22.2%)	58 (19.7%)	22 (30.1%)	24 (17.0%)	40 (24.2%)	16 (26.2%)
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	34 (9.3%)	25 (12.5%)	9 (5.4%)	19 (6.5%)	15 (20.5%)	17 (12.1%)	14 (8.5%)	3 (4.9%)
Uncomfortable	16 (4.4%)	12 (6.0%)	4 (2.4%)	7 (2.4%)	9 (12.3%)	4 (2.8%)	7 (4.2%)	5 (8.2%)
Very uncomfortable	10 (2.7%)	8 (4.0%)	2 (1.2%)	4 (1.4%)	6 (8.2%)	4 (2.8%)	5 (3.0%)	1 (1.6%)
Fisher's exact test p-value		0.012		<0.001		0.387		

Table 3: Factors important in decision making about providing a blood sample by region, gender and age (screenee participants).

	Total N%	Female N%	Male N%	Tāmaki Makaurau N%	Te Tai Tokerau N%	50–59 N%	60–69 N%	70+ N%
Nothing, I’m fine with it anyway	218 (57.8%)	109 (52.7%)	109 (64.5%)	187 (63.0%)	31 (39.2%)	86 (59.3%)	97 (58.4%)	35 (54.7%)
Clear information about how it is going to be used	132 (35.0%)	80 (38.6%)	52 (30.8%)	98 (33.0%)	34 (43.0%)	53 (36.6%)	57 (34.3%)	22 (34.4%)
Knowing how this might protect the health of future generations (tamariki/ mokopuna)	91 (24.1%)	58 (28.0%)	33 (19.5%)	61 (20.5%)	30 (38.0%)	32 (22.1%)	42 (25.3%)	17 (26.6%)
Being able to say yes or no to some uses	89 (23.6%)	53 (25.6%)	36 (21.3%)	61 (20.5%)	28 (35.4%)	39 (26.9%)	37 (22.3%)	13 (20.3%)
Knowing who makes decisions about its use	57 (15.1%)	32 (15.5%)	25 (14.8%)	35 (11.8%)	22 (27.8%)	22 (15.2%)	27 (16.3%)	8 (12.5%)
Following tikanga when handling blood tissue	49 (13.0%)	34 (16.4%)	15 (8.9%)	27 (9.1%)	22 (27.8%)	24 (16.6%)	19 (11.4%)	5 (7.8%)

Table 3 (continued): Factors important in decision making about providing a blood sample by region, gender and age (screenee participants).

	Total N%	Female N%	Male N%	Tāmaki Makaurau N%	Te Tai Tokerau N%	50–59 N%	60–69 N%	70+ N%
Return of samples if not used	36 (9.5%)	21 (10.1%)	15 (8.9%)	21 (7.1%)	15 (19.0%)	21 (14.5%)	10 (6.0%)	5 (7.8%)
Māori governance for storage and use	34 (9.0%)	21 (10.1%)	13 (7.7%)	16 (5.4%)	18 (22.8%)	18 (12.4%)	13 (7.8%)	3 (4.7%)
Nothing—I wouldn't participate if blood tests were involved	25 (6.9%)	16 (7.7%)	9 (5.3%)	7 (2.4%)	18 (22.8%)	5 (3.4%)	15 (9.0%)	5 (7.8%)
Iwi involvement in decisions about storage/ use	25 (6.6%)	14 (6.8%)	11 (6.5%)	12 (4.0%)	13 (16.5%)	13 (9.0%)	11 (6.6%)	1 (1.6%)
Fisher's exact test p-value		0.303		<0.001		0.393		

Table 4: Whānau tautoko participants' comfort with providing a blood sample blood sample by region, sex, age and ethnicity.

	Total N%	Female N%	Male N%	Tāmaki Makaurau N%	Te Tai Tokerau N%	Under 50 N%	Over 50 N%	Māori N%	Non-Māori N%
Very comfortable	80 (62.0%)	46 (65.7%)	34 (57.6%)	74 (73.3%)	6 (21.4%)	23 (44.2%)	57 (74.0%)	63 (61.8%)	17 (63.0%)
Comfortable	25 (19.4%)	11 (15.7%)	14 (23.7%)	15 (14.9%)	10 (35.7%)	15 (28.9%)	10 (13.0%)	19 (18.6%)	6 (22.2%)
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	11 (8.5%)	5 (7.1%)	6 (10.2%)	4 (4.0%)	7 (25.0%)	6 (11.5%)	5 (6.5%)	10 (9.8%)	1 (3.7%)
Uncomfortable	10 (7.8%)	6 (8.6%)	4 (6.8%)	5 (5.0%)	5 (17.9%)	7 (13.5%)	3 (3.9%)	7 (6.9%)	3 (11.1%)
Very uncomfortable	3 (2.3%)	2 (2.9%)	1 (1.7%)	3 (3.0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1.9%)	2 (2.6%)	3 (2.9%)	0 (0%)
Fisher's exact test p-value		0.724		<0.001		0.006		0.758	

Table 5: Factors important in decision making about providing a blood sample by region, gender, age and ethnicity (whānau tautoko participants).

	Total N%	Female N%	Male N%	Tāmaki Makaurau N%	Te Tai Tokerau N%	Under 50 N%	Over 50 N%	Māori N%	Non-Māori N%
Nothing, I'm fine with it anyway	73 (54.5%)	34 (45.9%)	39 (65.0%)	62 (59.6%)	11 (36.7%)	26 (49.1%)	47 (58.0%)	53 (49.5%)	20 (74.1%)
Clear information about how it is going to be used	48 (35.8%)	31 (41.9%)	17 (28.3%)	39 (37.5%)	9 (30.0%)	22 (41.5%)	26 (32.1%)	42 (39.3%)	6 (22.2%)
Being able to say yes or no to some uses	37 (27.6%)	24 (32.4%)	13 (21.7%)	31 (29.8%)	6 (20.0%)	20 (37.7%)	17 (21.0%)	34 (31.8%)	3 (11.1%)
Knowing how this might protect the health of future generations (tamariki/ mokopuna)	32 (23.8%)	22 (29.7%)	10 (16.7%)	22 (21.2%)	10 (33.3%)	18 (34.0%)	14 (17.3%)	28 (26.2%)	4 (14.8%)
Knowing who makes decisions about its use	21 (15.7%)	14 (18.9%)	7 (11.7%)	16 (15.4%)	5 (16.7%)	14 (26.4%)	7 (8.6%)	19 (17.8%)	2 (7.4%)
Following tikanga when handling blood tissue	17 (12.7%)	12 (16.2%)	5 (8.3%)	11 (10.6%)	6 (20.0%)	12 (22.6%)	5 (6.2%)	16 (15.0%)	1 (3.7%)
Return of samples if not used	13 (9.7%)	8 (10.8%)	5 (8.3%)	11 (10.6%)	2 (6.7%)	10 (18.9%)	3 (3.7%)	13 (12.1%)	0 (0%)

Table 5 (continued): Factors important in decision making about providing a blood sample by region, gender, age and ethnicity (whānau tautoko participants).

	Total N%	Female N%	Male N%	Tāmaki Makaurau N%	Te Tai Tokerau N%	Under 50 N%	Over 50 N%	Māori N%	Non-Māori N%
Māori governance for storage and use	10 (7.5%)	7 (9.5%)	3 (5.0%)	7 (6.7%)	3 (10.0%)	8 (15.1%)	2 (2.5%)	9 (8.4%)	1 (3.7%)
Iwi involvement in decisions about storage/ use	7 (5.2%)	4 (5.4%)	3 (5.0%)	4 (3.8%)	3 (10.0%)	5 (9.4%)	2 (2.5%)	7 (6.5%)	0 (0%)
Nothing—I wouldn't partici- pate if blood tests were involved	6 (4.8%)	3 (4.1%)	3 (5.0%)	2 (1.9%)	4 (13.3%)	1 (1.9%)	5 (6.2%)	4 (3.7%)	2 (7.4%)
Fisher's exact test p-value		0.424		0.073		0.005		0.0656	