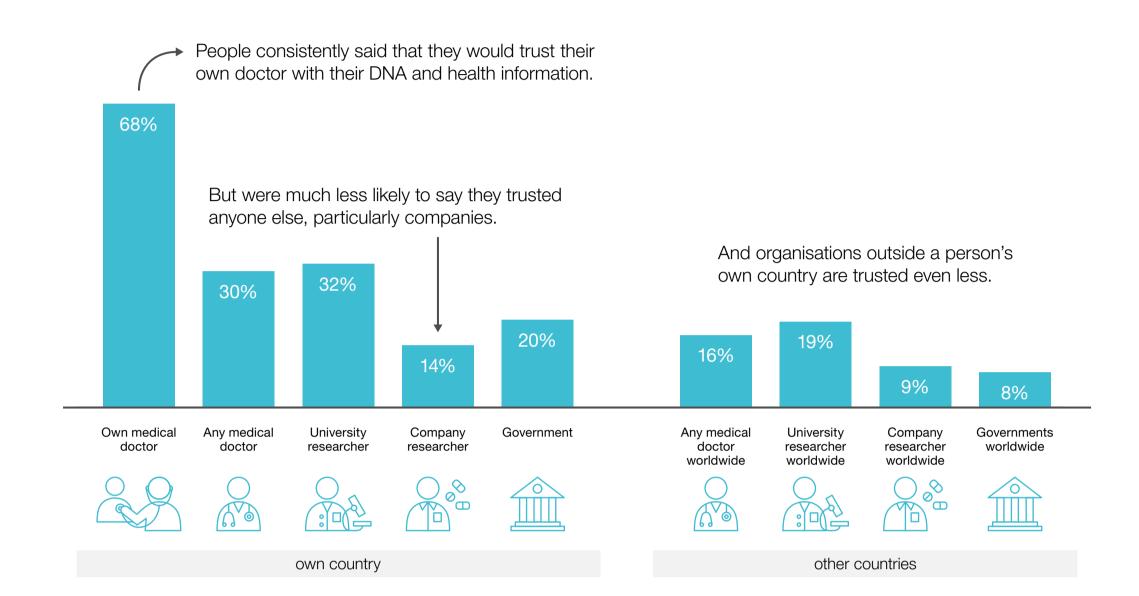
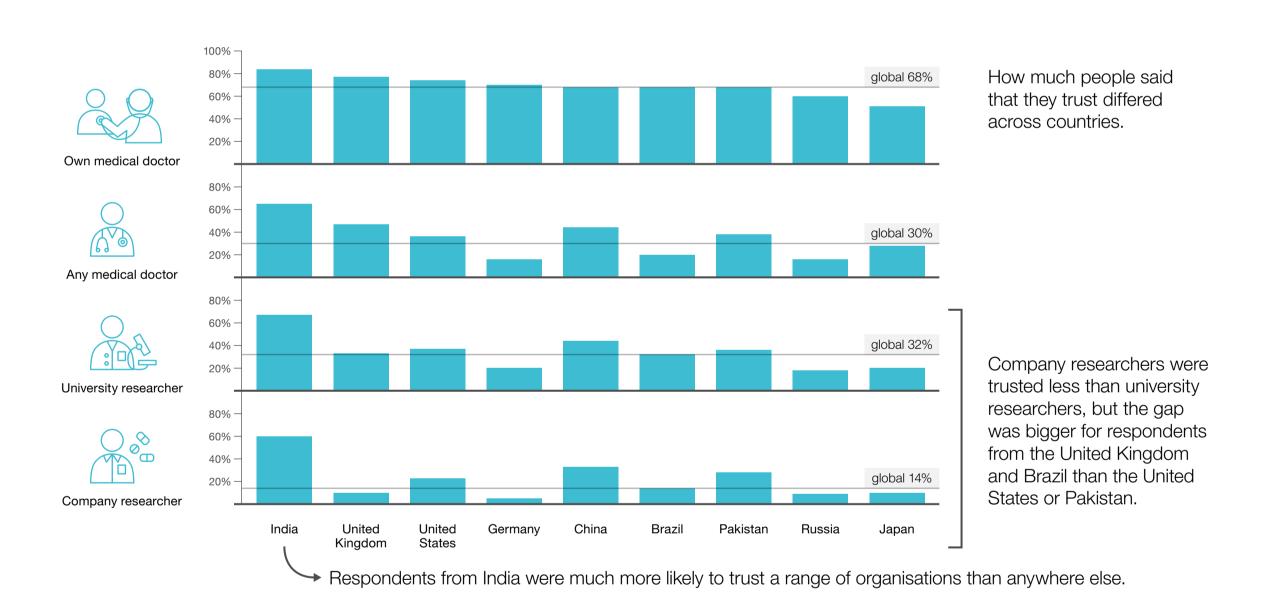
Trust is important in sharing data

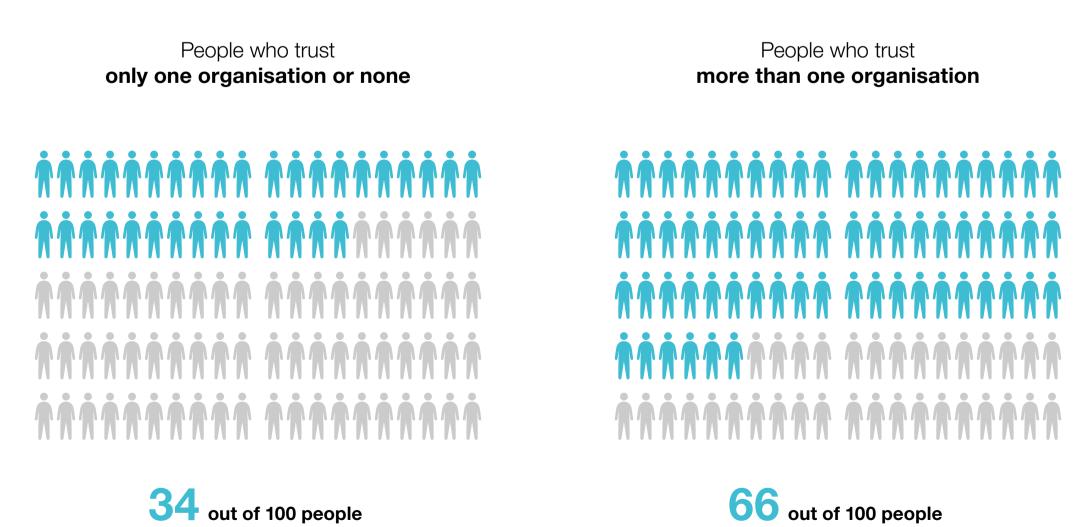
People trust different organisations differently with data



How much trust people place in different organisations varies



People who are more trusting were more willing to donate their data



will be willing to donate their

DNA and medical information

will be willing to donate their

DNA and medical information

Middleton A, Milne R, Atutornu J, Costa A, Morley, K.I., Patch C, Robarts L, Roberts J, et al (2020) Global public perceptions of genomic data sharing: what shapes the willingness to donate DNA and health data? American Journal of Human Genetics, vol. 107, issue 4, pp 743-752. Milne, R., Morley, K.I., Almarri, M.A. et al (2021). Demonstrating trustworthiness when collecting and sharing genomic data: public views across 22 countries. Genome Medicine [Online]. Volume 13, Article 92.





What might help people trust?

Ranking of what might help people trust



1. Information about who will benefit from the data access



2. The option to withdraw your data



3. Knowing who is using your data and for what purpose



4. Information about how others will benefit from the data access



5. The **option to opt out** of having your data accessed by other researchers



6. **Details about sanctions** if your data is misused



7. The ability to access your own data



8. A website that explains the pros and cons of data access

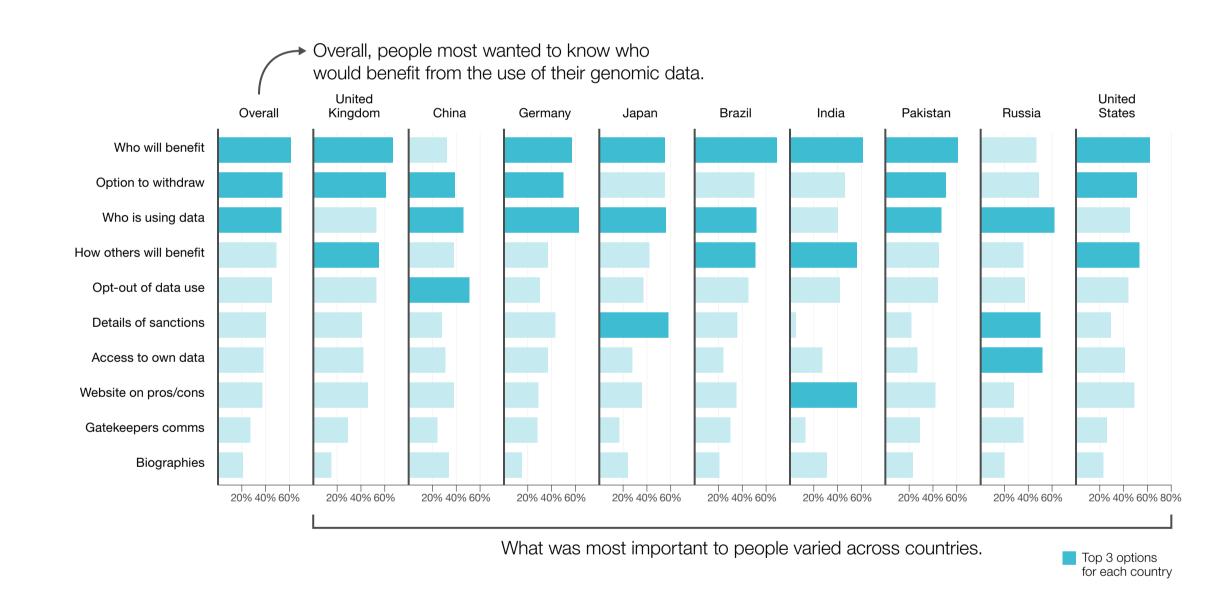


9. Being able to communicate directly with gatekeepers of your data

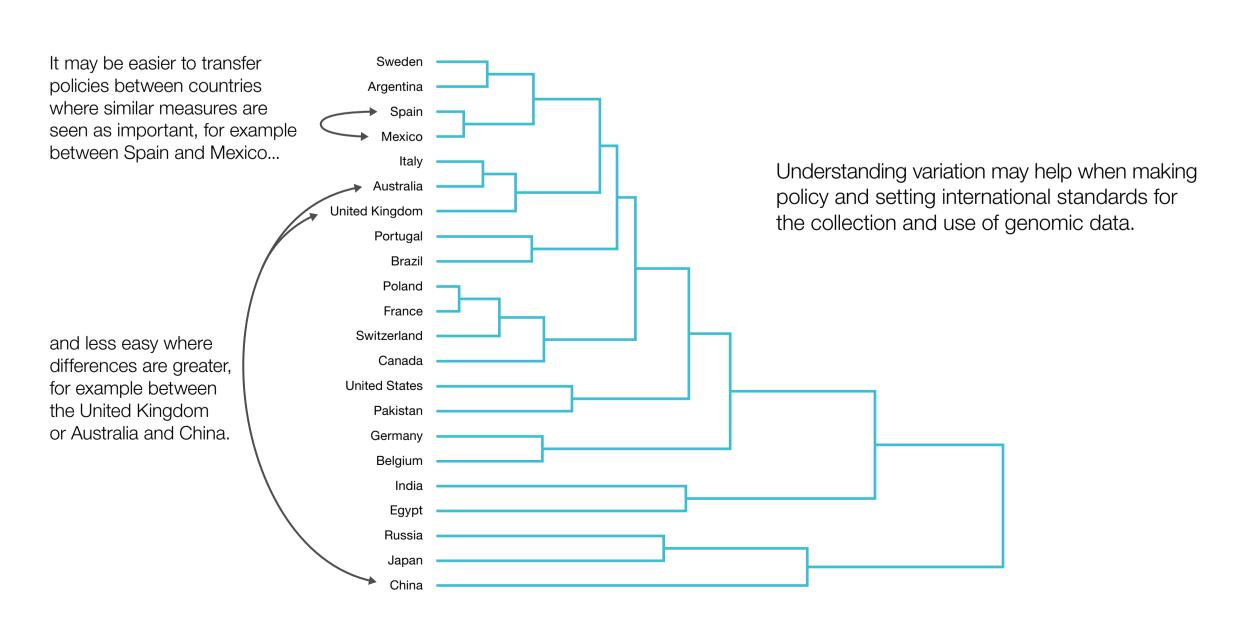


10. Biographies and photos of researchers who would access the data

But people in different countries see different measures as important



And what people say is important is more alike in some countries than others



Middleton A, Milne R, Atutornu J, Costa A, Morley, K.I, Patch C, Robarts L, Roberts J, et al (2020) Global public perceptions of genomic data sharing: what shapes the willingness to donate DNA and health data? American Journal of Human Genetics, vol. 107, issue 4, pp 743-752. Milne, R., Morley, K.I., Almarri, M.A. et al (2021). Demonstrating trustworthiness when collecting and sharing genomic data: public views across 22 countries. Genome Medicine [Online]. Volume 13, Article 92.

wellcome





Return of research results

What results from genomics research to feed back to patients and participants is a persistent question



Genomics research produces a range of results. Policies diverge on whether to return results to patients and participants, which ones to return and how to do so.

The interest and expectations of participants related to receiving research results is an important factor in this discussion.

Multiple studies have shown that research participants are highly interested in receiving their individual research results.



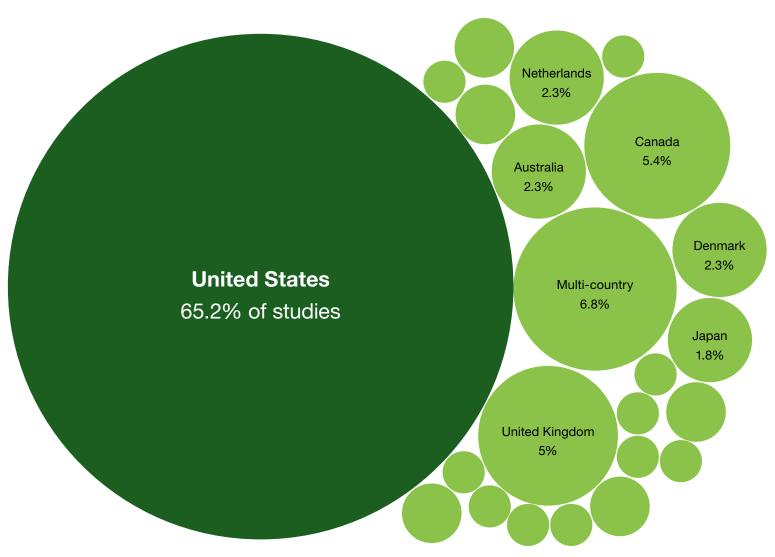
73%-95% of the public is **interested** in individual research results



91%-98% of the public is **interested** in individual research results

Data: Danya Vears et al, 'Return of Individual Research Results from Genomic Research: A Systematic Review of Stakeholder Perspectives' (2021) PLoS ONE 16(11).

However, the evidence on public attitudes towards the return of results is dominated by a small number of countries

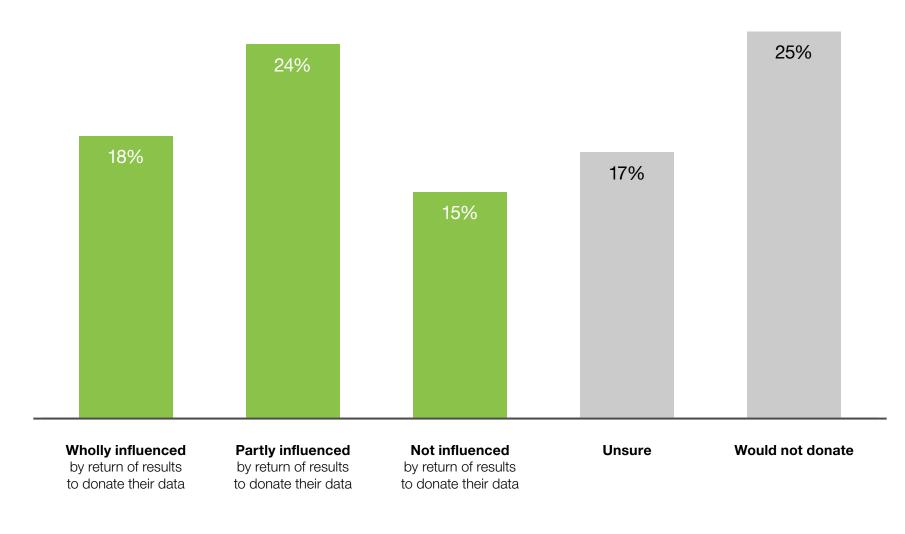


The US alone accounts for 65% of studies of public attitudes towards the return of individual research results.

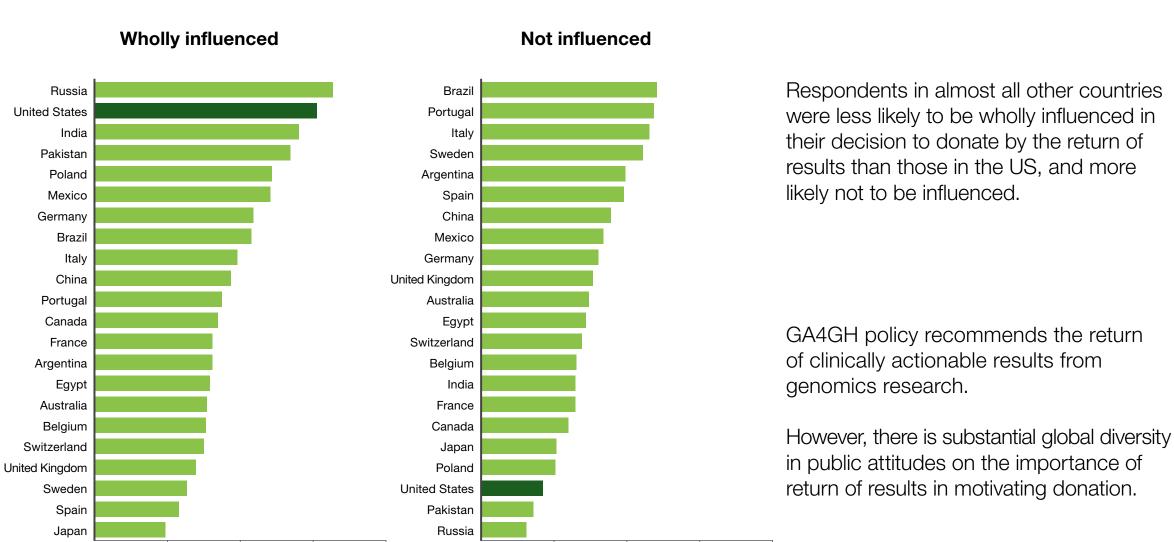
Data: Danya Vears et al, 'Return of Individual Research Results from Genomic Research: A Systematic Review of Stakeholder Perspectives' (2021) PLoS ONE 16(11).

And although we know that people are interested in receiving results we don't know whether this motivates people to donate DNA and health data

The Your DNA, Your Say study questioned 37,000 people across 22 countries about their views on genomics and data sharing. Across the 22 countries of the study there was no clear effect of return of results on whether or not people would be willing to donate their DNA and health data.



And the Your DNA, Your Say results suggest that the US does not seem to be a reliable guide to attitudes in other countries



20% 30% 10% 20% 30% 40%

Milne R, Morley KI, Almarri MA ... Atutornu J, Costa A, Howard HC, Patch C, Robarts L, Roberts J, Middleton A et al (2022) Return of genomic results does not motivate intent to participate in research for all: Perspectives across 22 countries. Genetics in Research [Online] 1-10.



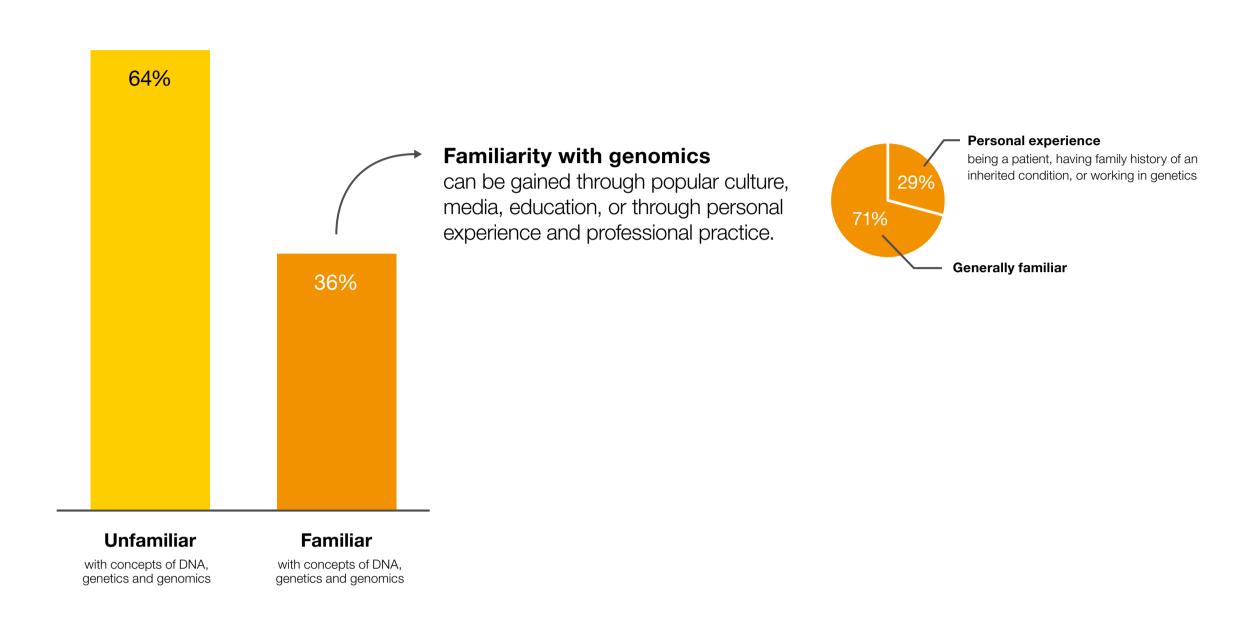


Your DNA, Your Say:

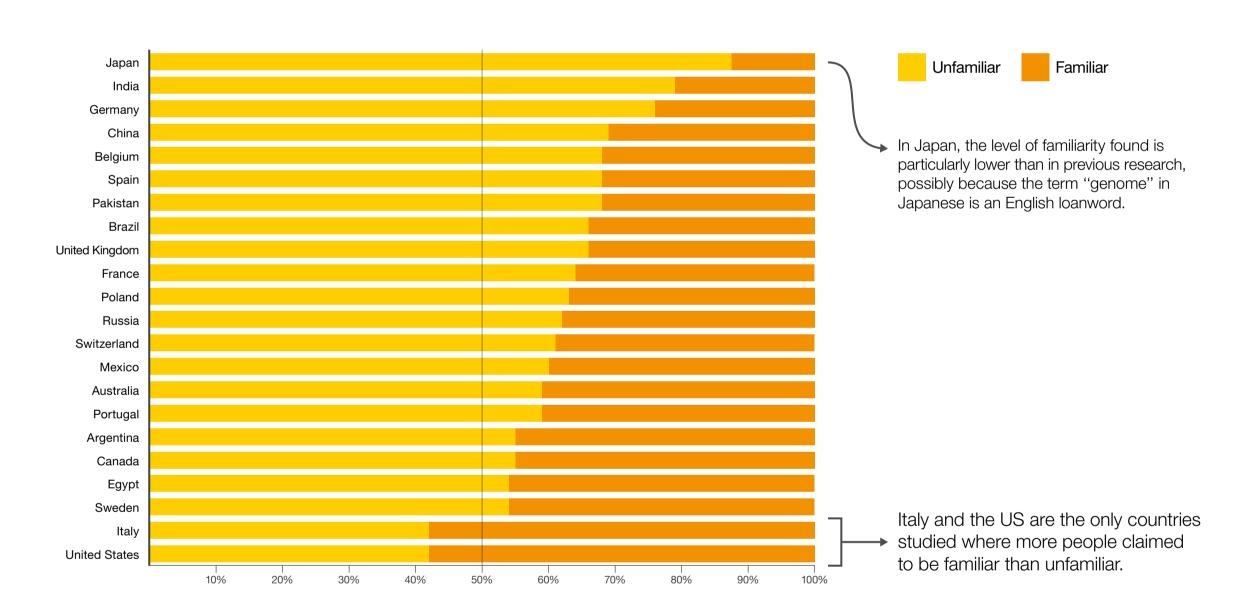
Your DNA, Your Say

Familiarity with genomics

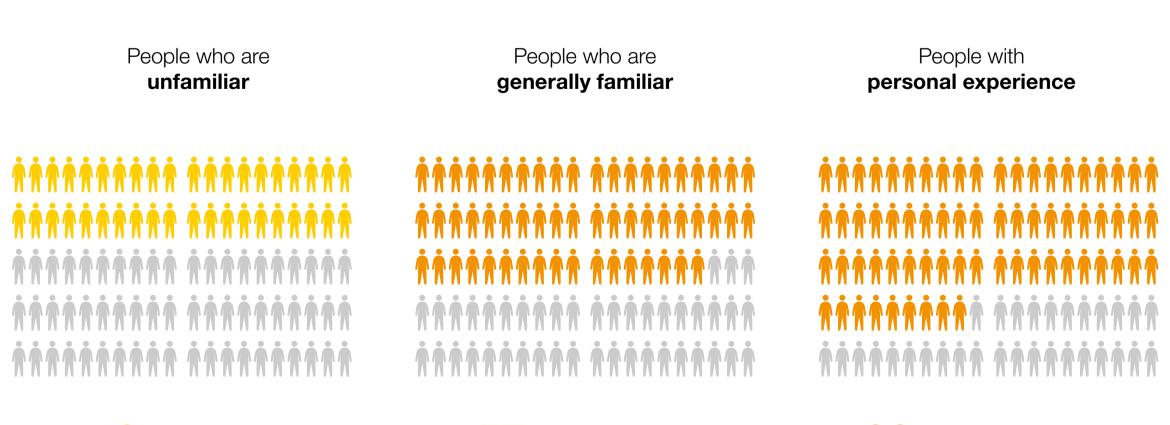
Participants are not familiar with genomics



Familiarity varies by country



Familiarity is important in shaping attitudes towards genomics



out of 100 people will be willing to donate their DNA and medical information

out of 100 people will be willing to donate their DNA and medical information

out of 100 people will be willing to donate their DNA and medical information

Participants who are familiar with genomics or have personal experience with it were more willing to donate their genetic data.

Middleton A, Milne R, Atutornu J, Costa A, Morley, K.I, Patch C, Roberts L, R





