Your DNA, Your Say Global public views on sharing genomic data

Anna Middleton Richard Milne



Global public survey

To understand attitudes and concerns related to the sharing of DNA and health information

37,000 completed samples, 'representative' public recruited via Dynata (global market research company)

22 countries

15 languages





Headline findings

- Local data, focus on pulling out UK policy implications
- Global patterns
 - Familiarity
 - Trust
 - Harms

Familiarity with genetics

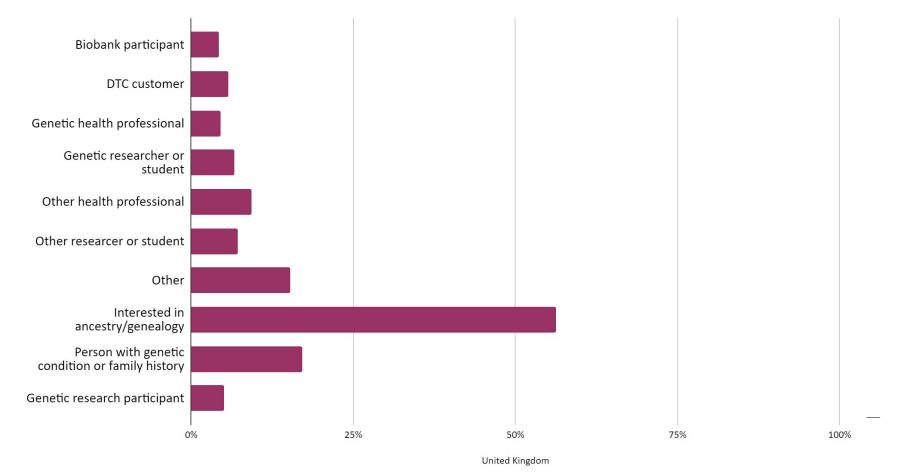
- Familiar willingness to donate (WTD) overall (global) **OR 1.85** [1.71;2.00]
- Personal global WTD **OR 2.87** [2.37; 3.09]

 Stated familiarity is low (35.2% in UK, 12.5 - 58% of respondents, highest in Italy and USA)

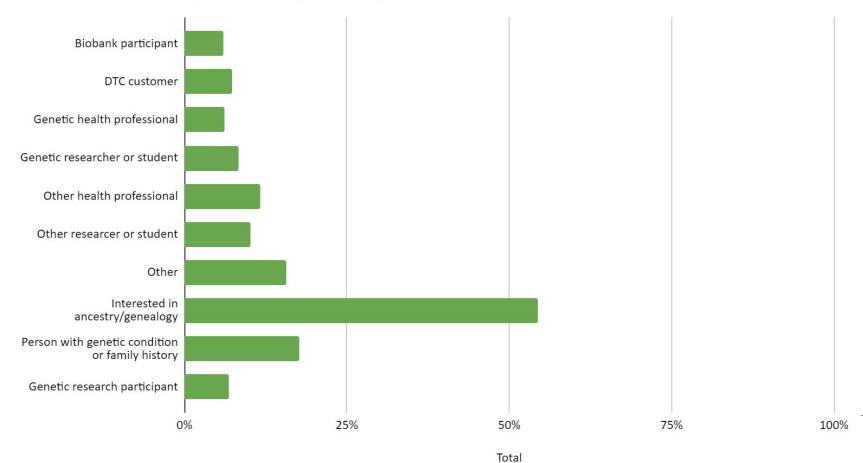
- How are people familiar?

Source of familiarity with DNA/genetics/genomics - UK only

88

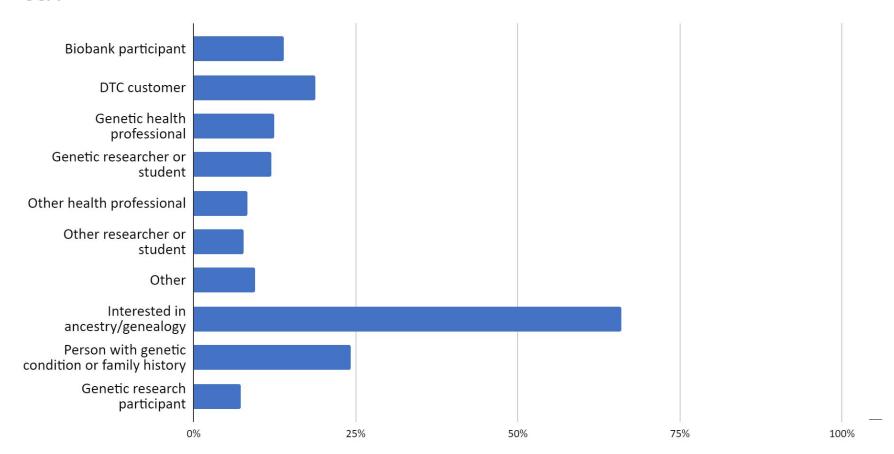


Sources of familiarity with DNA/genetics/genomics - Global



88

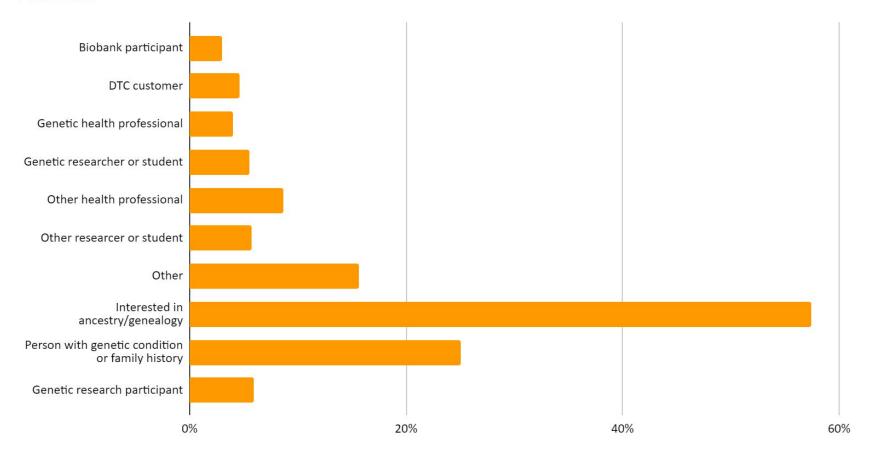
USA



United States

88

Australia

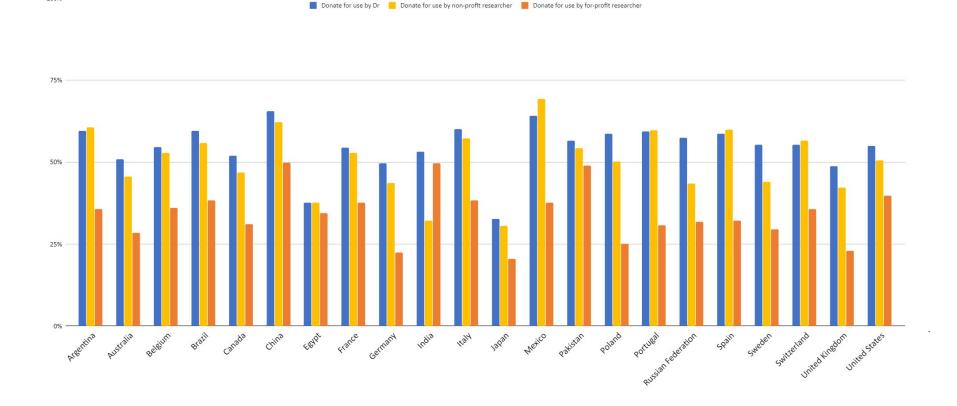


1488

Australia

Donating to whom?

Willingness to donate DNA and medical information

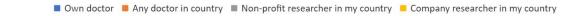


Trust

- Trust is important in understanding why people are willing to donate and to whom
- Overall trust OR 3.85 [3.34 4.44]
- Directed trust also important (e.g. trust in companies WTD OR 3.96 [3.29; 4.75]

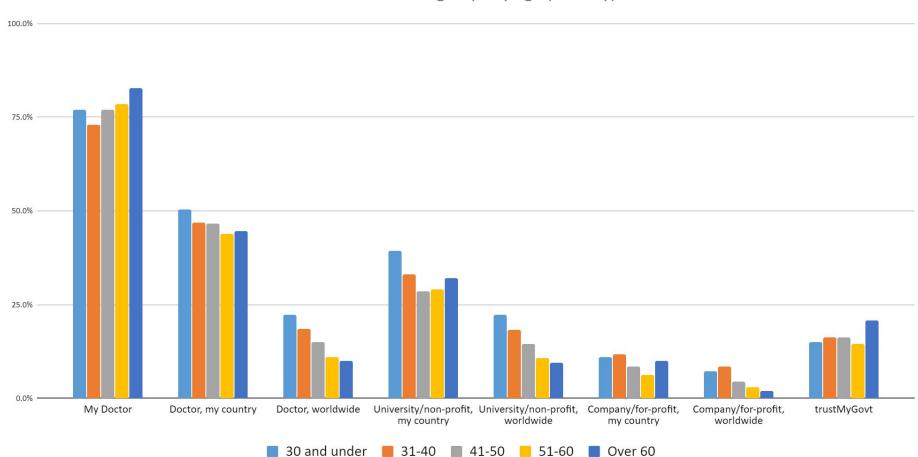
- Who is trusted?
- Who trusts?
- What might help people have trust?

Total percentage trusting each organisation or individual with DNA and health information

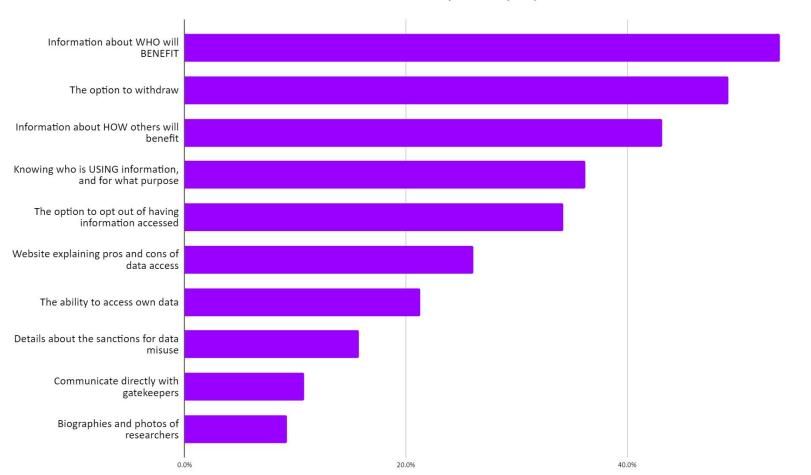


Portugal Russian Federation Spain



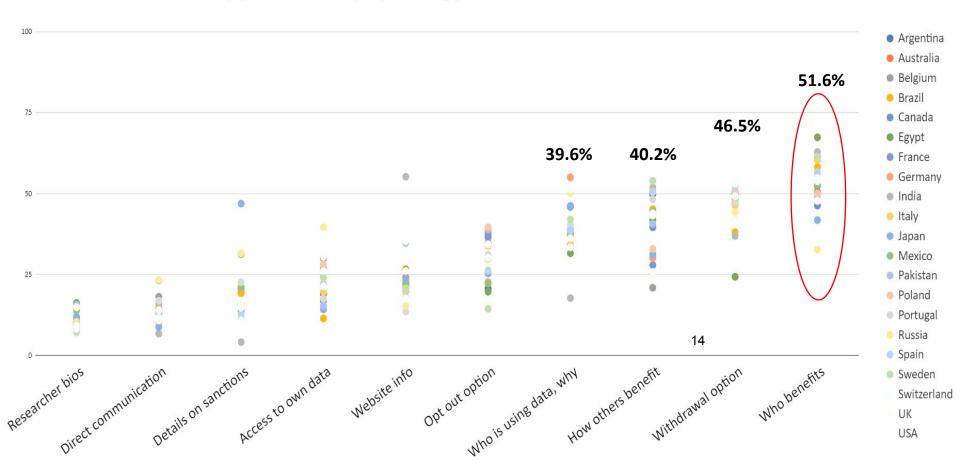


What would help trust (UK)



60.0%

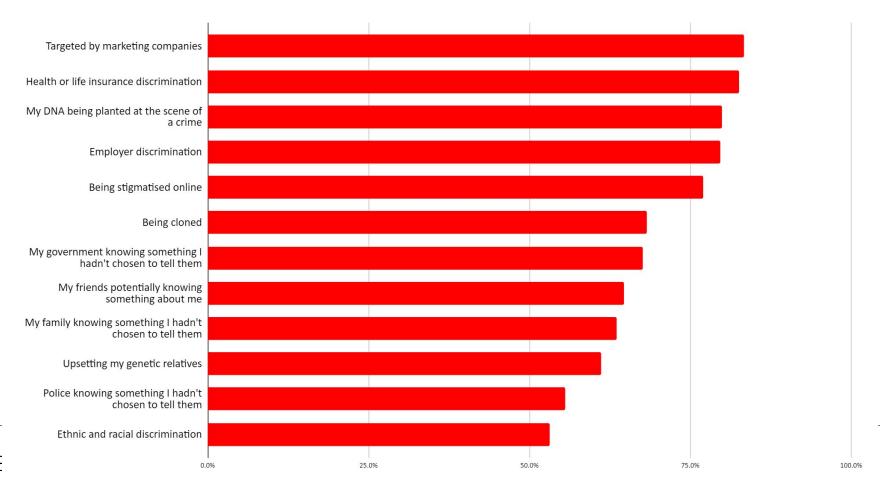
"What information would help you to trust the people asking you to donate DNA and/or medical information?"



Harms

- What are people concerned about happening as a result of their DNA/health information being accessed?
- Who is concerned about what?

Concerns about DNA/health information being accessed (UK)



Conclusions

- Familiarity with DNA/genetics is important
- Most stated familiarity comes from interest in genealogy
- Willingness to donate associated with who uses data and who is trusted
- UK concerns greatest around company (mis)use of data
- Corresponds with lack of trust
- Clear focus on **who** benefits and **how** would complement existing research ethics principles

Next steps

Complete and publish meta-analyses related to trust, harm

Extend publication of policy-relevant reports for national/regional groups

It couldn't have happened without......

	• •	
<u>PI</u>	Collaborators for Each Country/Translation	Participant Values Task Team
Anna Middleton	Arabic: Haytham Sheerah, Mohamed Almarri	Natasha Bonhomme
	Mandarin: Yali Cong	Erika Kleiderman
Project Management	French: Heidi C Howard	Barbara Prainsack
Lauren Robarts	Australian: Christine Critchley, Dianne Nicol	Heidi Howard Emilia Niemiec
	S. African: Shelley Macaulay, Tasha Wainstein, Amanda Krause	Erick Scott
Data Analysis	German: Barbara Prainsack, Torsten Voigt	Jason Bobe
Richard Milne	Urdu (Pakistan and India): Q Annie Hassan	Natalie Banner
Kate Morley	Icelandic: Vígdis Stefansdottir	Katherine Littler
	Italian: Deborah Mascalzoni, Virginia Romano, Maria Gnadl	Nadia Kovalevskaya
Sanger Web team	Japanese: Jusaku Minari	Chiara Garattini
James Smith	Polish: Emilia Niemiec	Laura Rodriguez
Paul Bevan	Portuguese: Álvaro Mendes, Cláudia de Freitas	Elissa Levin Christoph Schickhardt
Claire Stead	Russian: Vera Izhevskaya, Elena Baranova, Alena Fedotova,	Danya Vears
Claire Stead	Nadia Kovalevskaya	Cris Woolston
Eilmo	,	
Films	Spanish: Anne West, Maria Cerezo	<u>REWS</u>
Tim Pope	Swedish: Heidi C Howard, Josephine Fernow	Adrian Thorogood

Funding

Loudcity

Wellcome: Audrey Duncanson Connecting Science: Julian Rayner GA

- Ghana: Jerome Atutornu

GA4GH: Peter Goodhand

Bartha Knoppers