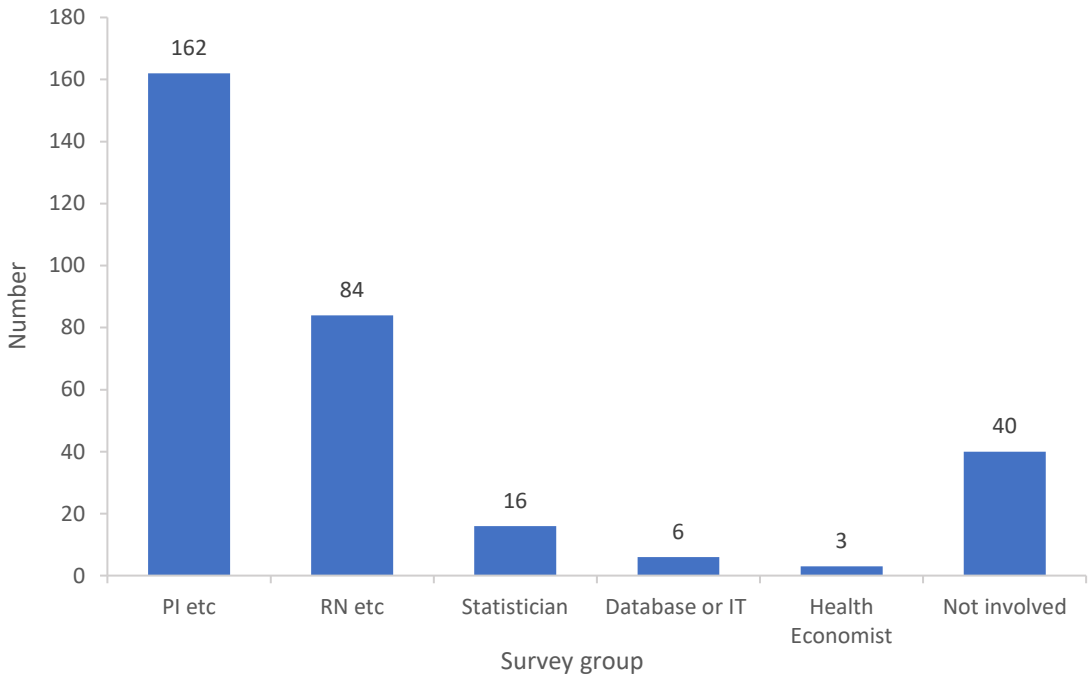
Appendix B Survey analysis

Overview for respondents

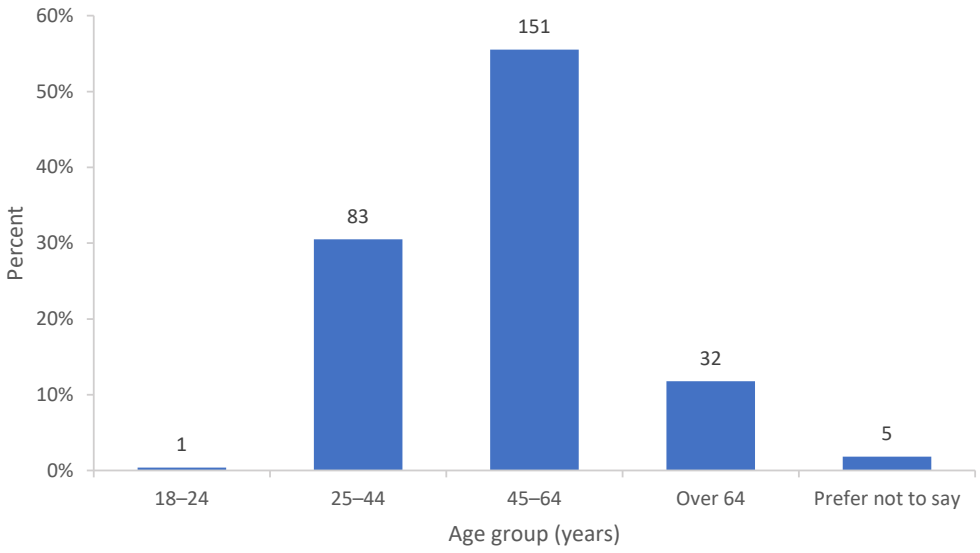
Survey group	Entered survey	Identified as a Māori researcher	Identified as a Pacific researcher
Introduction and survey selector	348	NA	NA
PI etc	162	6	1
RN etc	84	2	1
Statistician	16	1	0
Database or IT	6	0	0
Health economist	3	0	0
Not involved	40	3	2
Total	**311**	**12**	**4**

Respondents by survey group (n=311)



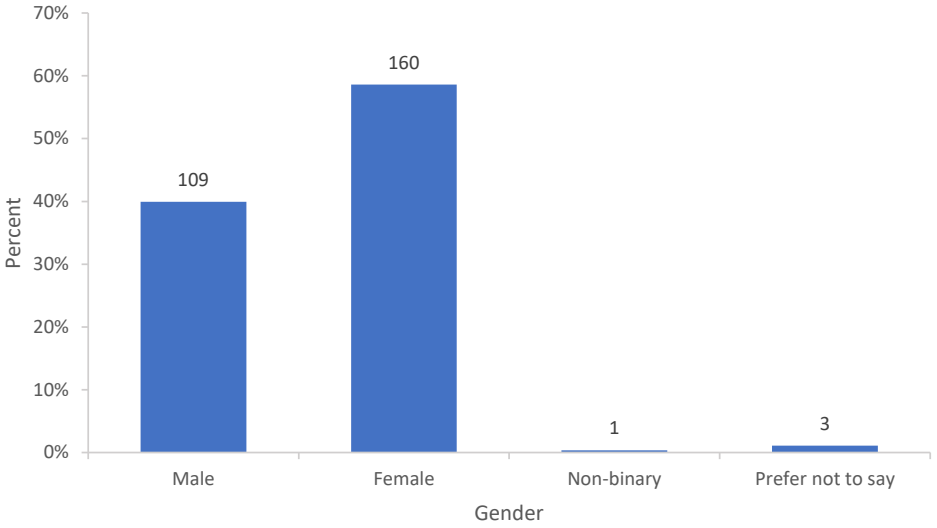
Demographics and experience of respondents

Age (n=272)



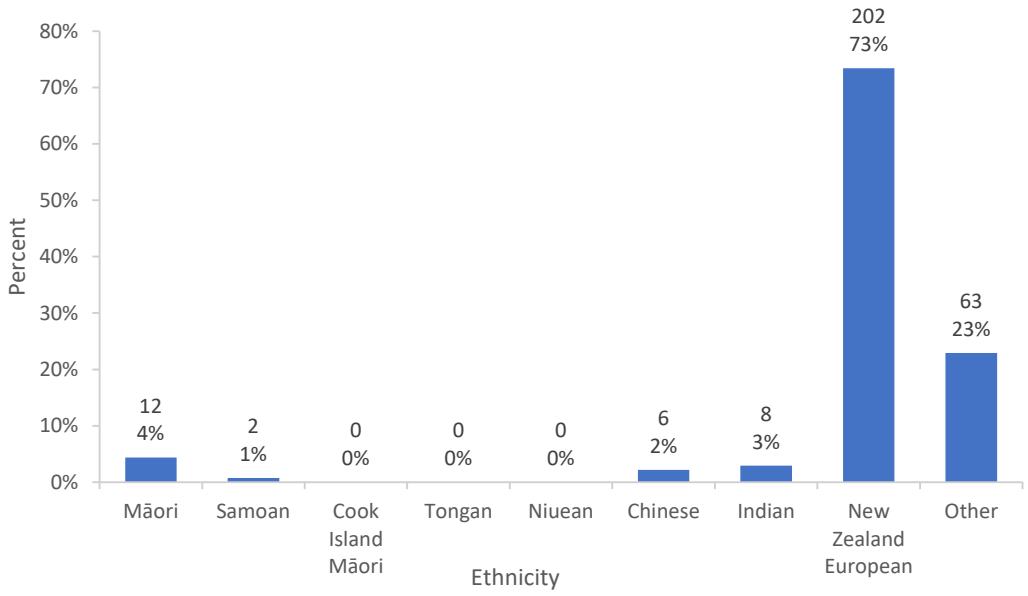
Includes those that completed the not involved in clinical trials survey.

Gender (n=273)



Includes those that completed the not involved in clinical trials survey.

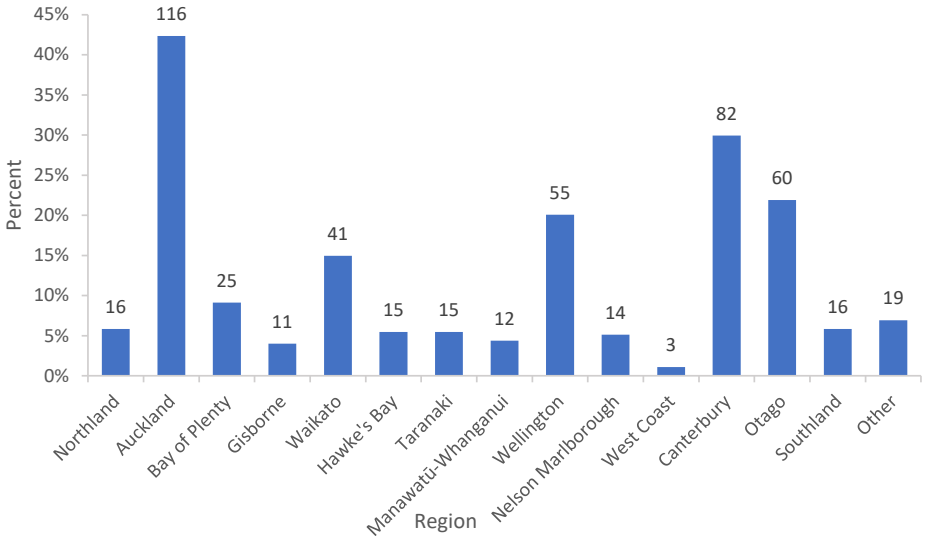
Ethnicity (n=275)



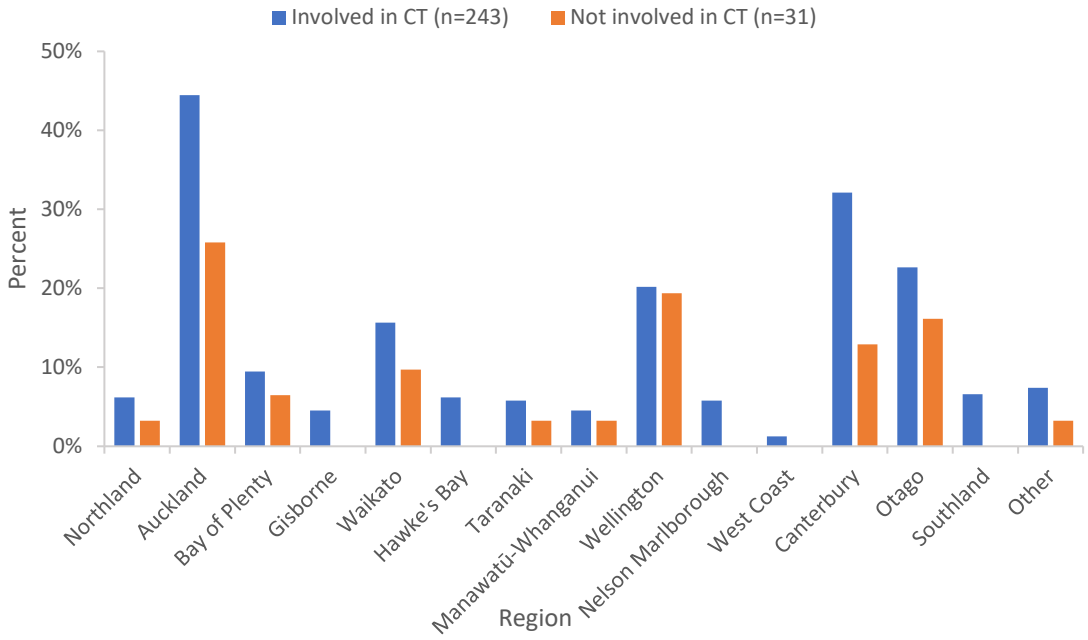
Includes those that completed the not involved in clinical trials survey.
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

Geographic distribution (n=274)

For those involved in clinical trial research the question asked in which region do you conduct clinical trial research (n=243) and for those not involved in clinical trials the question asked what region are you located in (n=31).



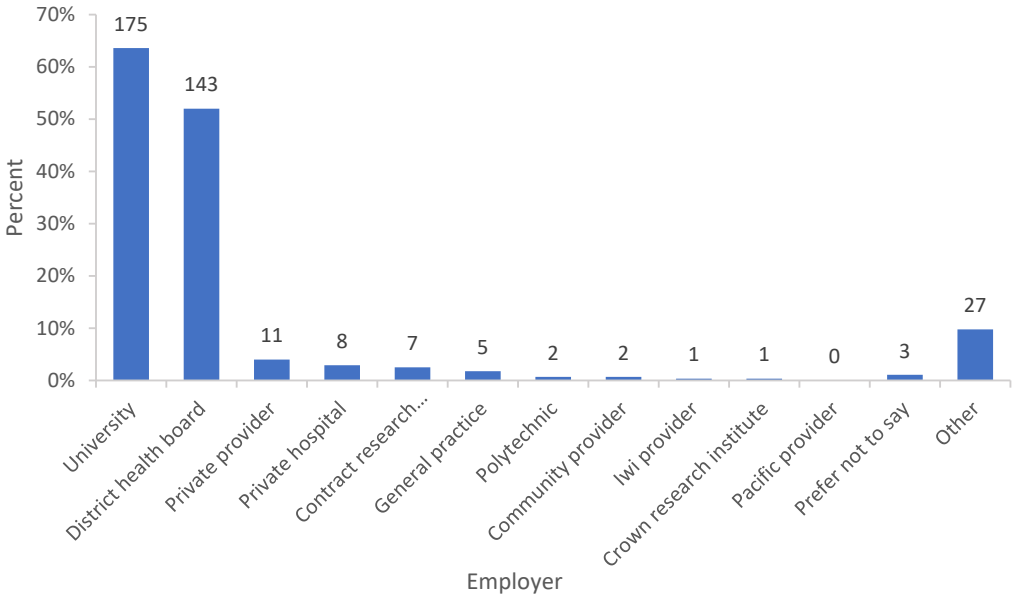
Includes those that completed the not involved in clinical trials survey.
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.



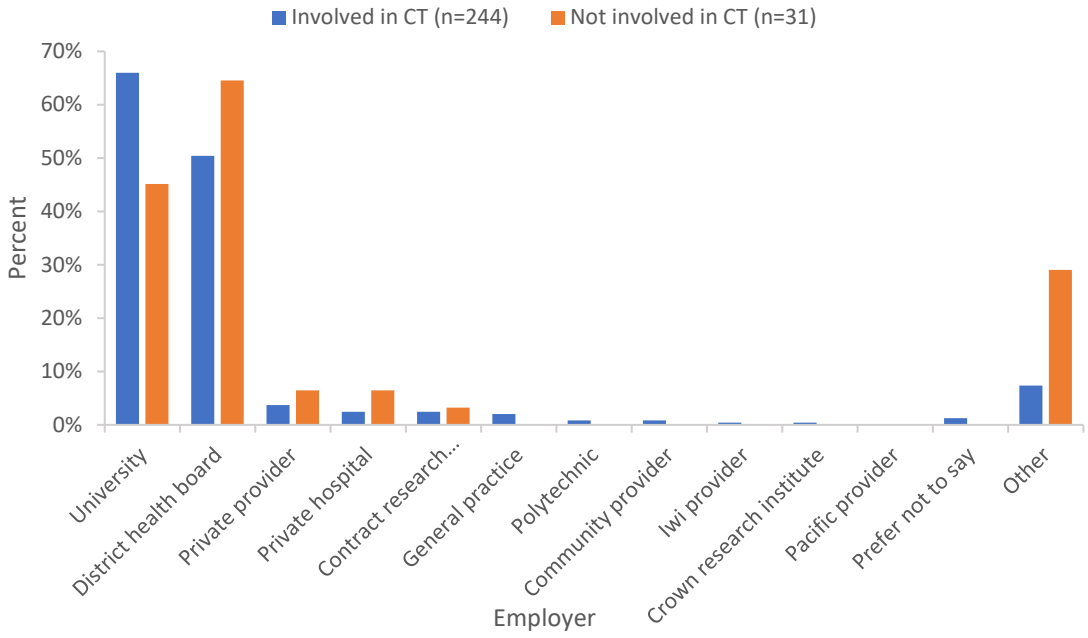
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

Employer (n=275)

Where are you currently employed? Select all that apply.



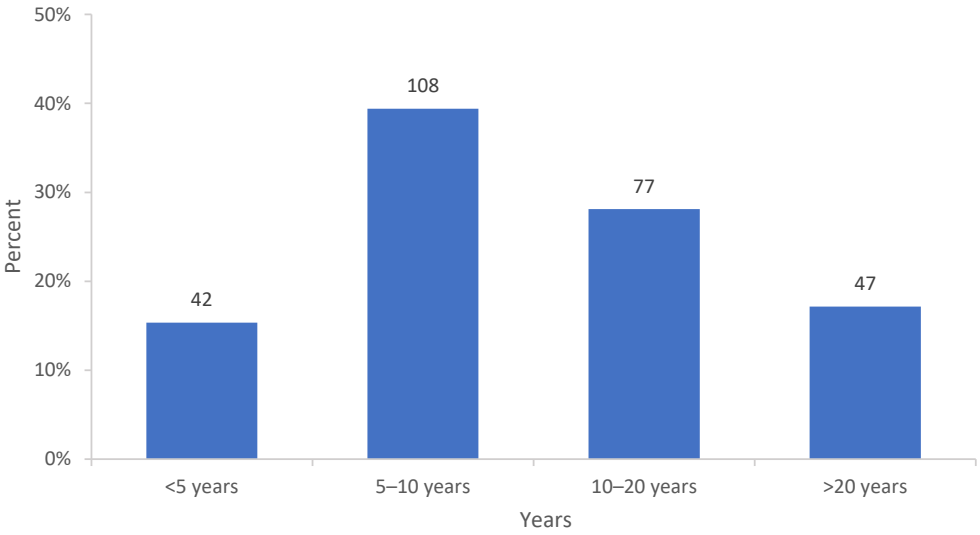
Includes those that completed the not involved in clinical trials survey.
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.



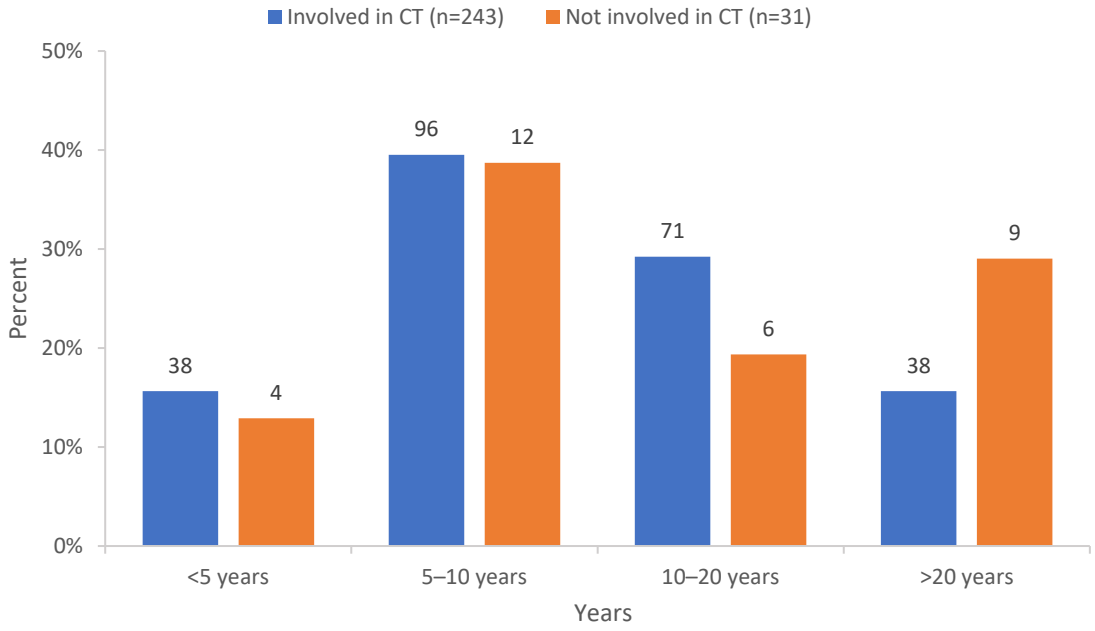
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

Anticipated length left (n=274)

For those involved in clinical trial research the question asked how much longer do you anticipate conducting clinical trials research (n=243) and for those not involved in clinical trials the question asked how much longer do you anticipate working in your chosen profession (n=31).



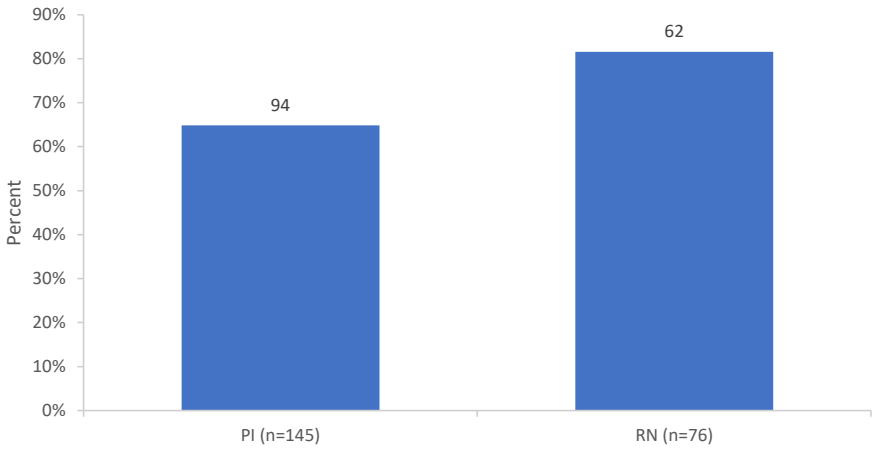
Includes those that completed the not involved in clinical trials survey.



Qualifications and experience

GCP

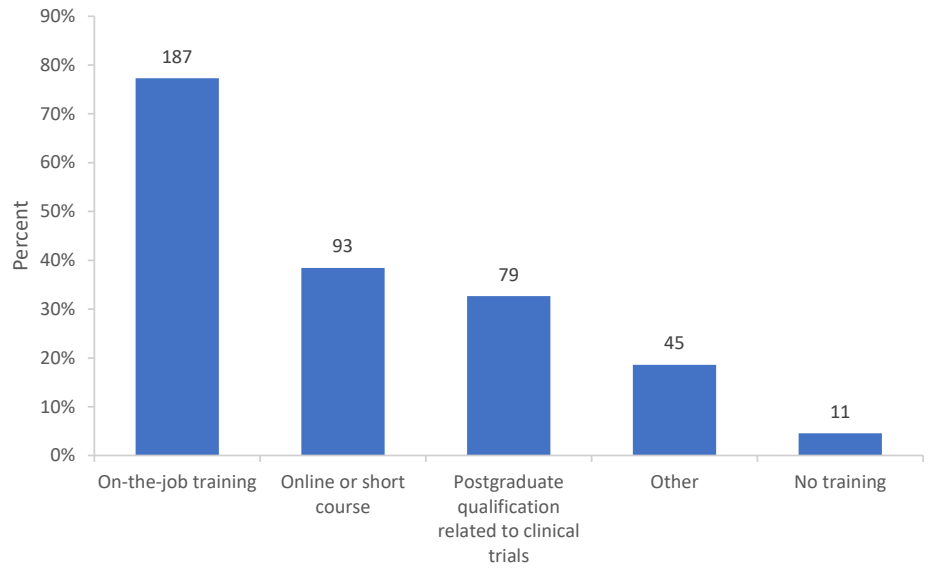
Do you have a current Good Clinical Practice certificate (last 3 years)? (n=221)



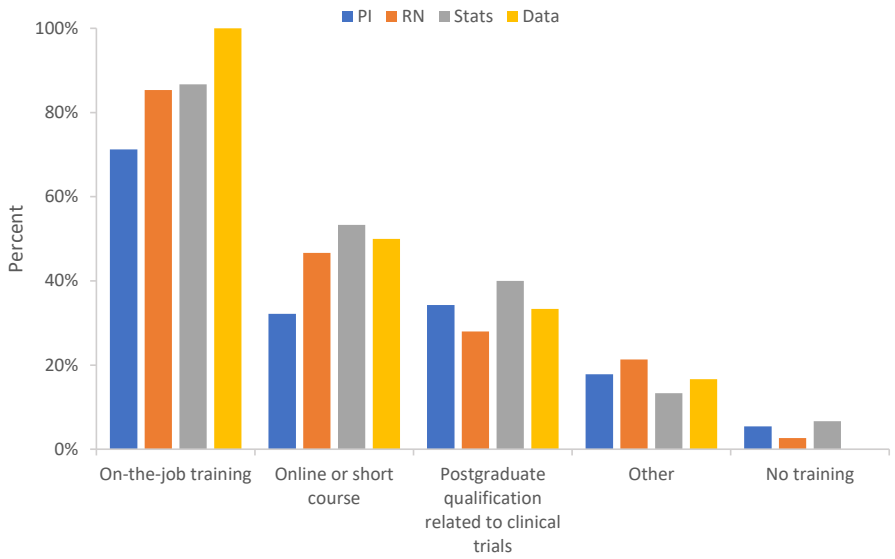
Includes those that completed the PI and RN surveys (n=221).

Training

What training have you had to support your role in clinical trials? Select all that apply. (All but HE) (n=242). Note: does not include those not involved in clinical trials.

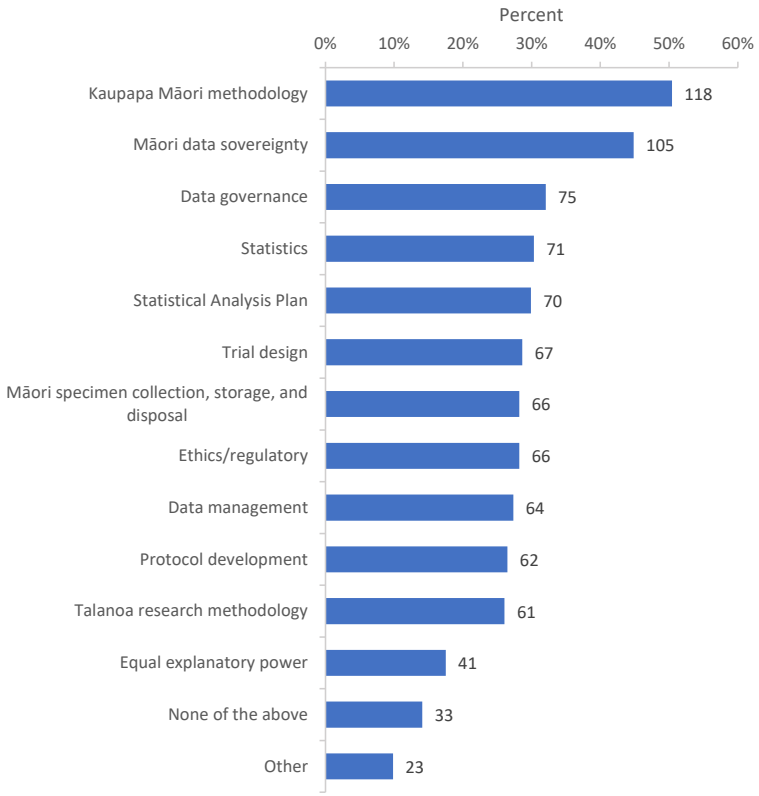


Includes those that completed the PI, RN, Statistician and Database surveys (n=280).
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

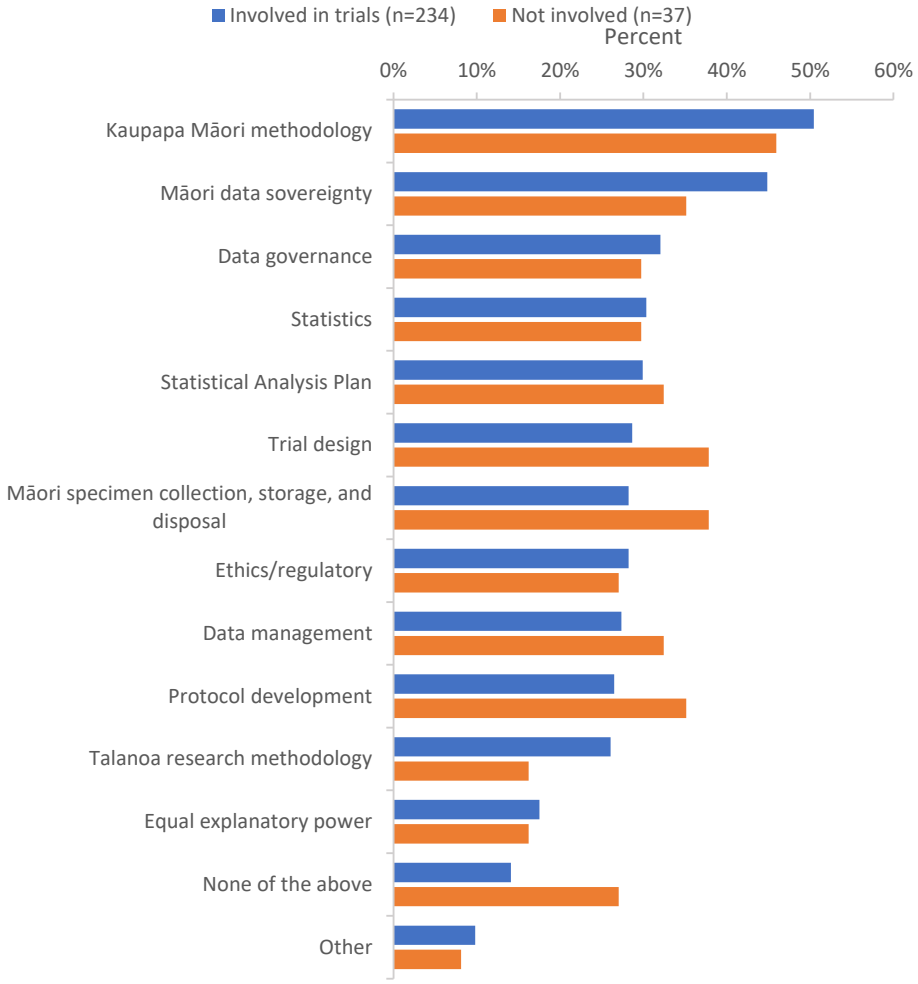


Includes those that completed the PI, RN, Statistician and Database surveys (n=280).
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

Would you like further training in any of the following areas? Select all that apply. (n=234)



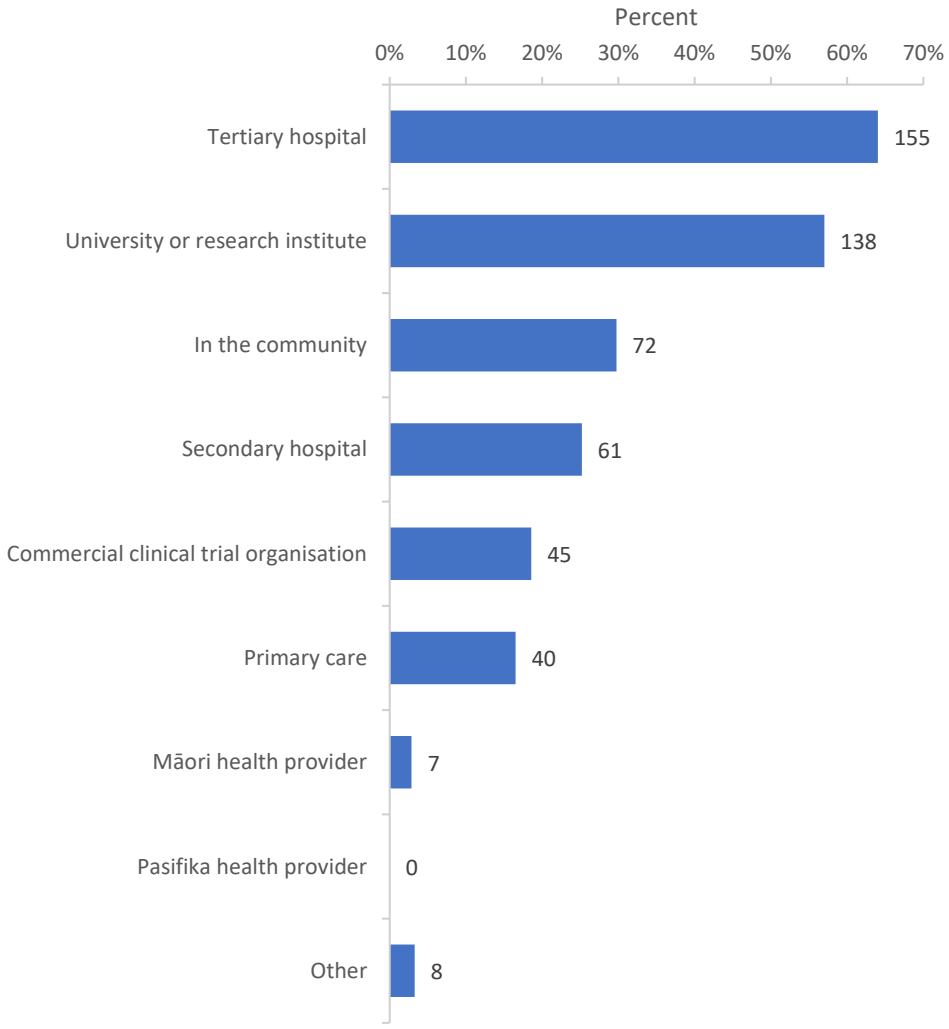
Includes those that completed the PI, RN, Statistician and Database surveys (n=234).
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.



Includes those that completed the PI, RN, Statistician and Database surveys (n=234) and those not involved in clinical trials (n=37).
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

Settings

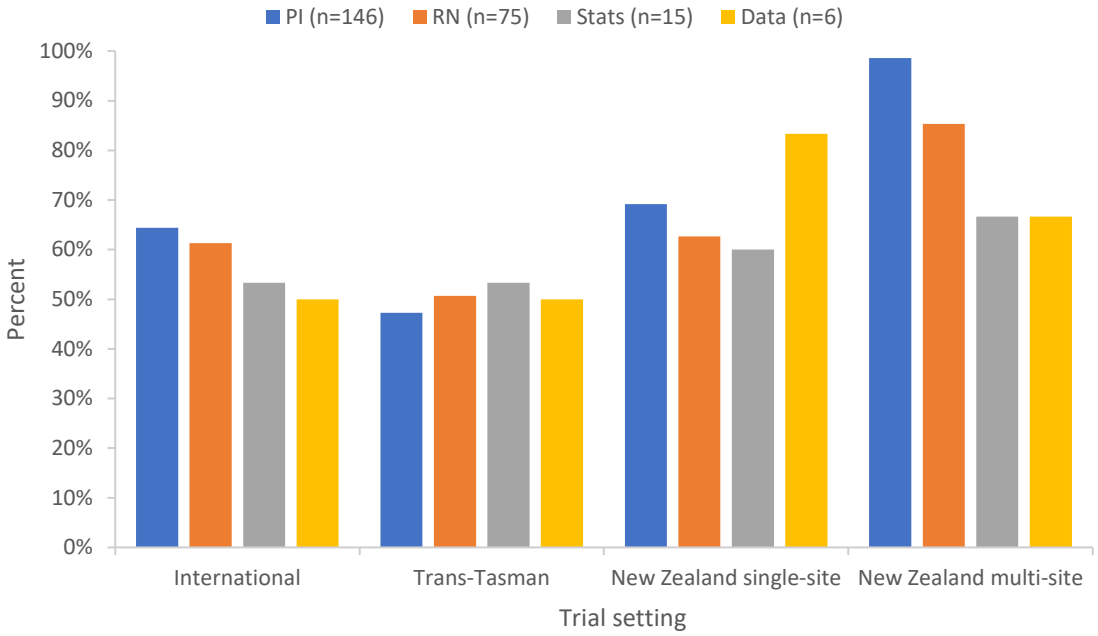
In what setting were the trials you have been involved in? Select all that apply. (n=242)



Includes those that completed the PI, RN, Statistician and Database surveys (n=242).
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

What clinical trials settings have you worked in? (select all) (all but HE and NI) (n=242)

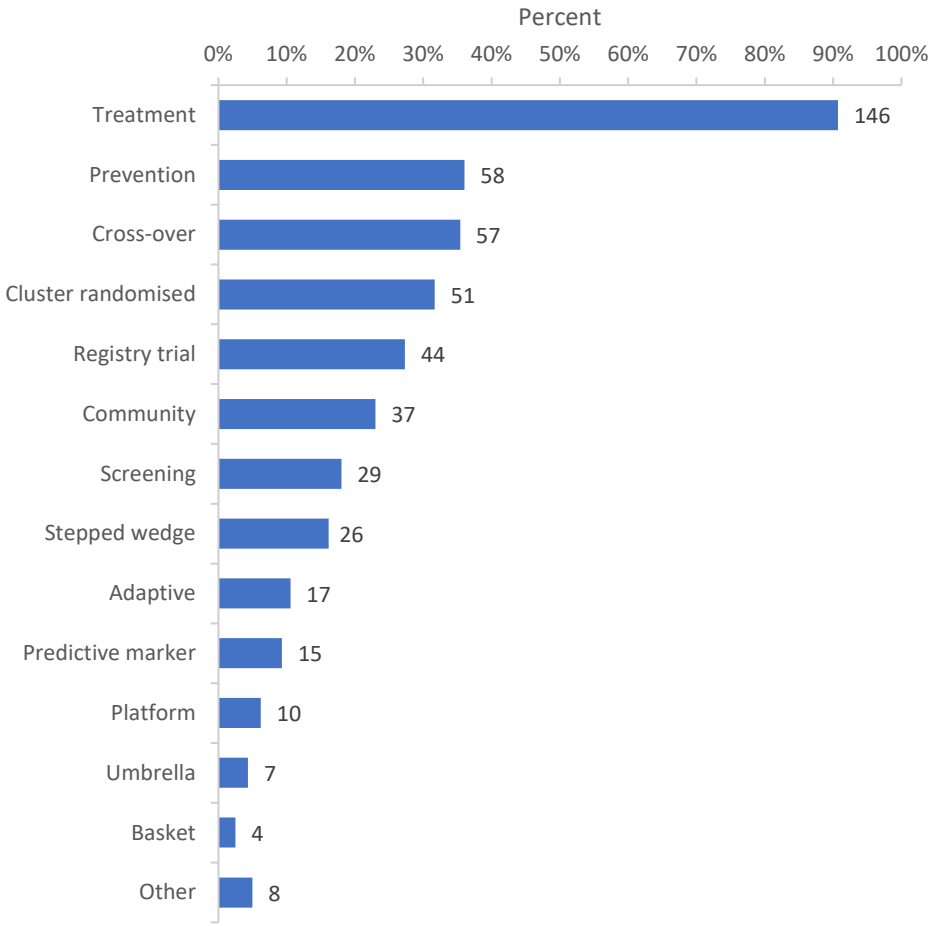
Includes those that completed the PI, RN, Statistician and Database surveys (n=242).
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.



Includes those that completed the PI, RN, Statistician and Database surveys (n=242).
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

Trial designs

What clinical trial designs have you worked with? Select all that apply. (n=161)



Includes those that completed the PI, and Statistician surveys (n=161).
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

Trial network membership

Nearly half (47%, 103/218) of respondents (PI and RN survey respondents) are a member of a national, trans-Tasman or international trial network.

Health Economist analyses

Health Economist were asked what cost analyses they have used:

- Direct (100%, 2/2)
- Indirect (50%, 1/2)
- Cost-effectiveness (50%, 1/2)
- Cost-utility (50%, 1/2)
- Other, specified as "quotes from collaborators, estimates" (50%, 1/2)

Statistician responsibilities

Statisticians were asked if they are you responsible for:

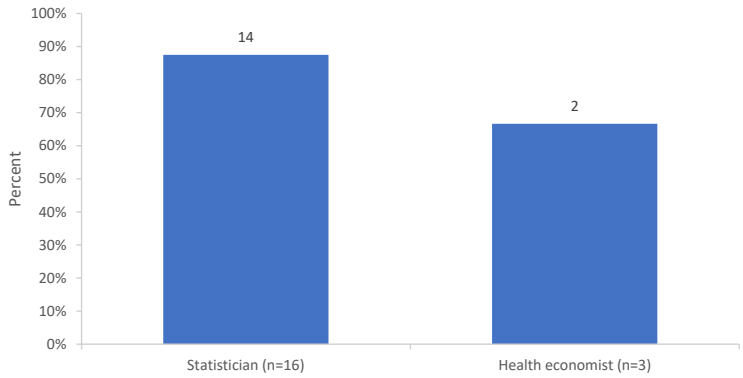
- Setting up and maintaining a database (45%, 5/11)
- extracting data (57%, 8/14)
- cleaning data (75%, 9/12)

Sponsorship [PI only]

74% (104/140) principal investigators said their institution acts as a sponsor for clinical trials and 69% (96/139) said their institution is set up to sponsor clinical trials.

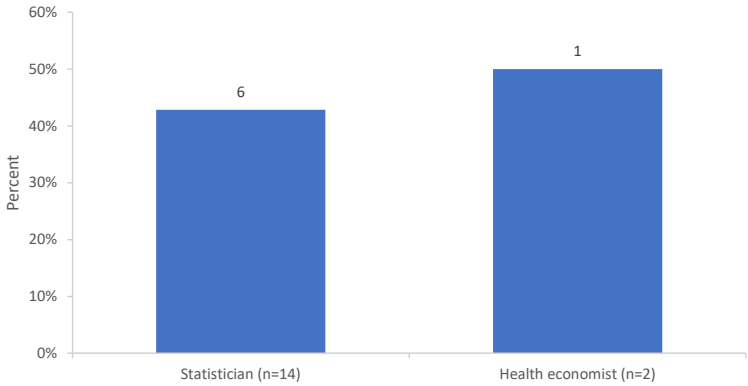
Funding and support

Have you been involved in the initial design process for recent trials including those in the planning phase? (n=19)



Includes those that completed the Statistician and Health Economist surveys (n=19).

- If yes to the above question 'were you involved in design', the respondent was asked if there was funding for your involvement in the initial design process? (n=16)



Includes those that completed the Statistician and Health Economist surveys (n=16).

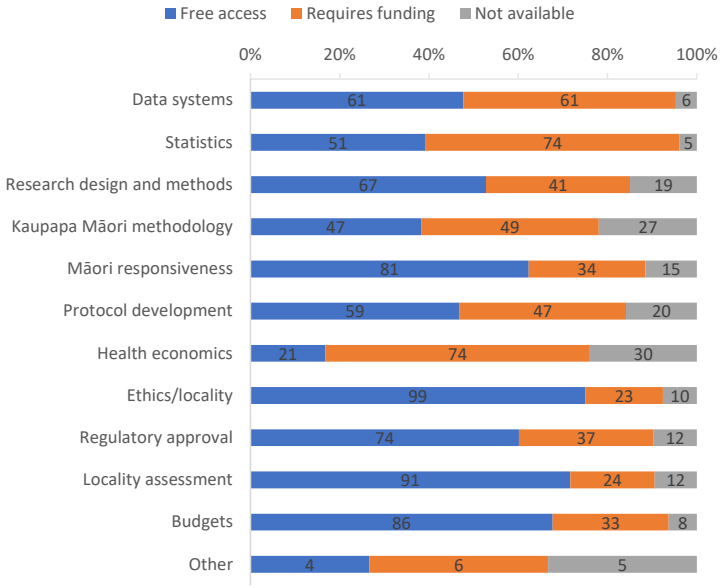
Statistician access to professional development

The majority (86%, 12/14) statisticians responded that they have access to funding for professional development (e.g. workshops, conferences).

Trial development support

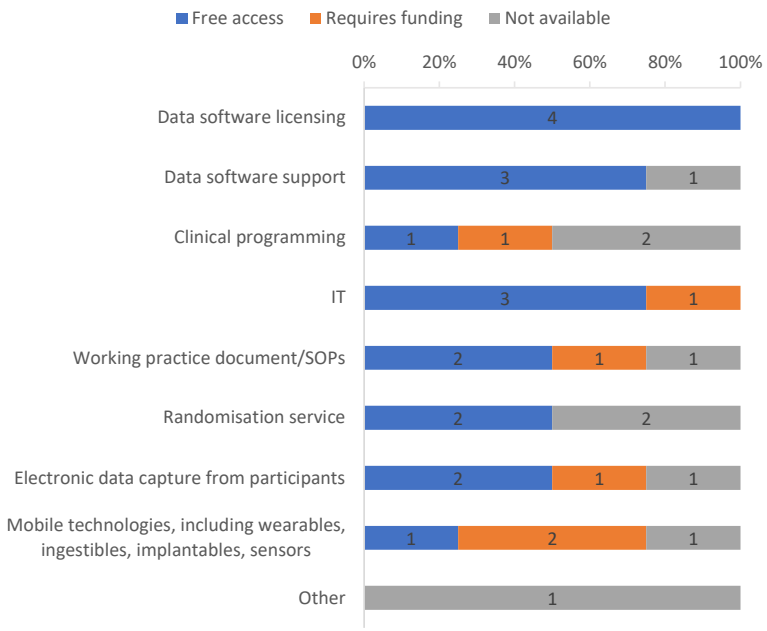
Is support available for the following aspects of trial development? (PI, Database)

PI (n=133)



Includes those that completed the PI survey (n=133).

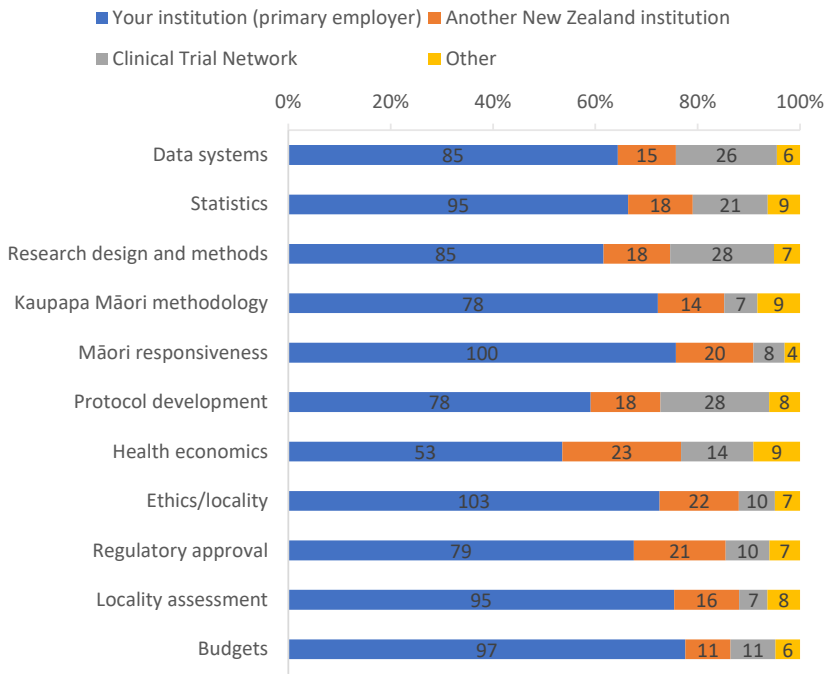
Data (n=4)



Includes those that completed the Database survey (n=4).

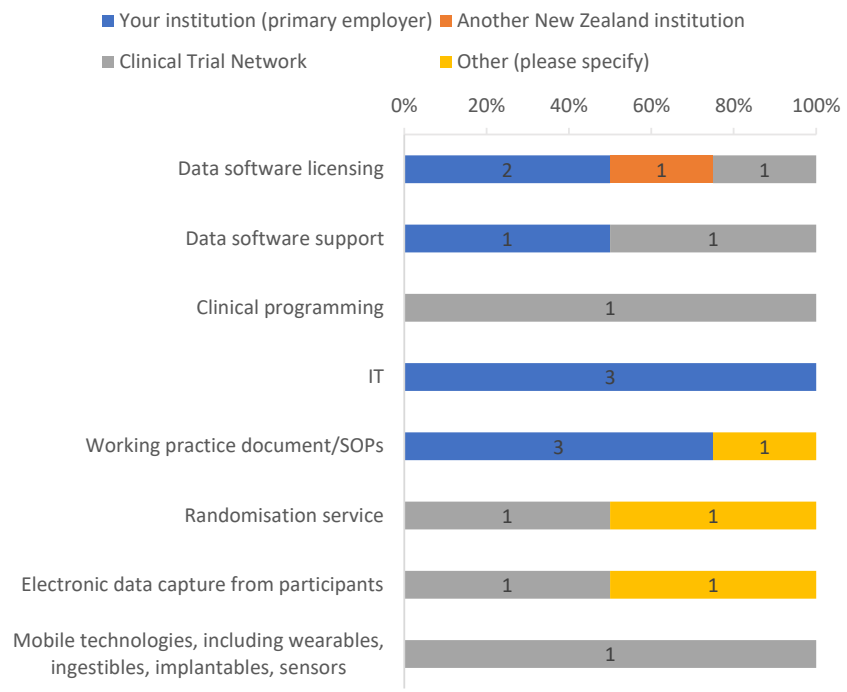
Where do you receive support from for the following aspects of trial development? (PI, Data)

PI (n=129)



Includes those that completed the PI survey (n=129).

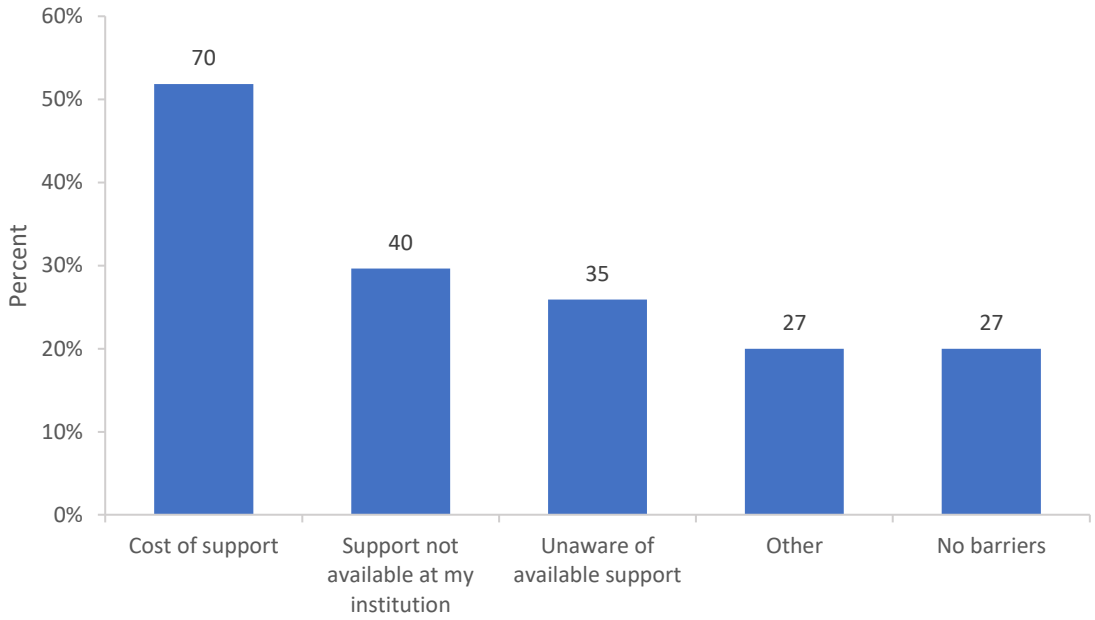
Data (n=4)



Includes those that completed the Database survey (n=4).

Barriers to trial development support

Cost of support was identified as the biggest barrier to receiving the desired level of support for about 50% (70/135) of respondents (PI and Database respondents).



Includes those that completed the PI and Database survey (n=135).
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

Ethical approval process outside of HDEC

The majority (84%, 107/127) of principal investigator respondents stated their institution has processes to obtain ethical approval if the scope of the trial falls outside of HDEC jurisdiction.

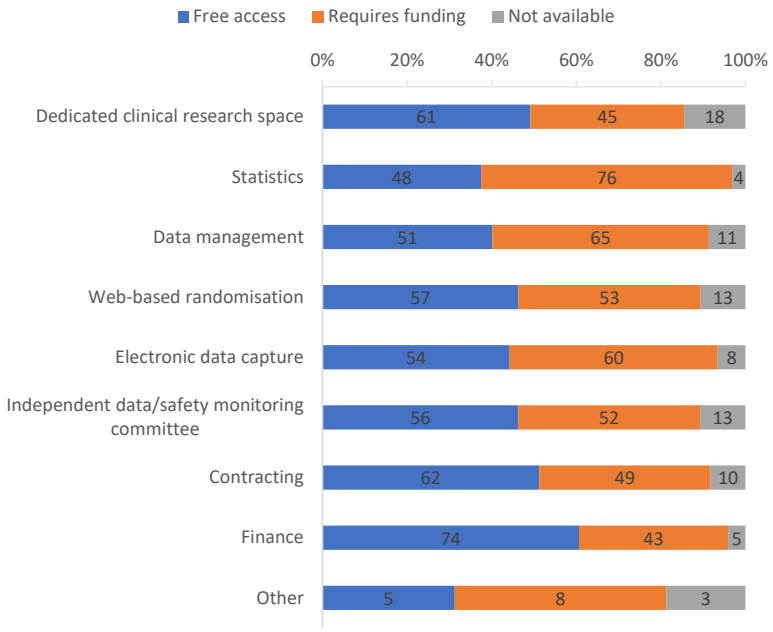
Site lack of infrastructure or clinical research staff

Nearly half (44%, 57/129) of principal investigators responded that a potential site had been unable to participate due to a lack of infrastructure and/or clinical research staff at the site.

Trial conduct

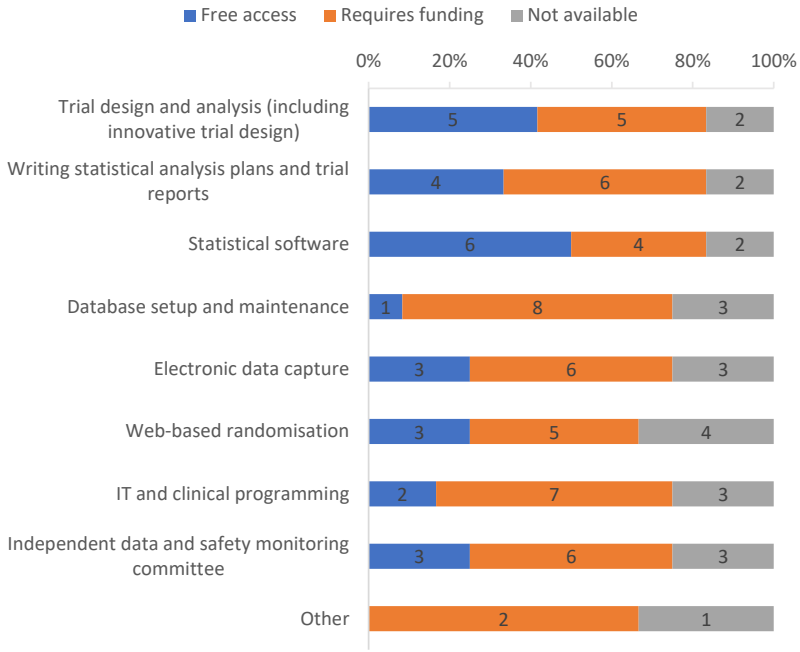
Is support available for the following aspects of trial conduct? (PI, stats)

PI (n=130)



Includes those that completed the PI survey (n=130).

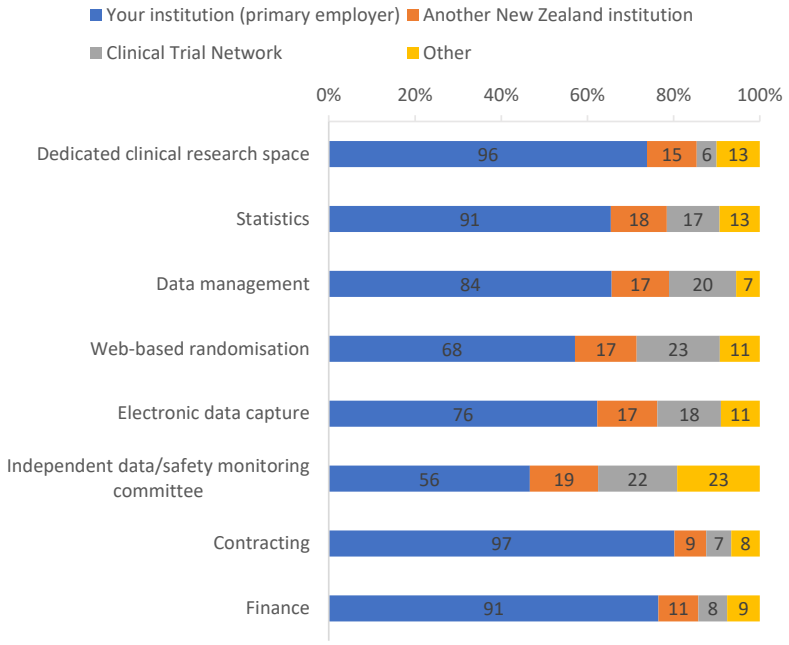
Statisticians (n=12)



Includes those that completed the Statistician survey (n=12).

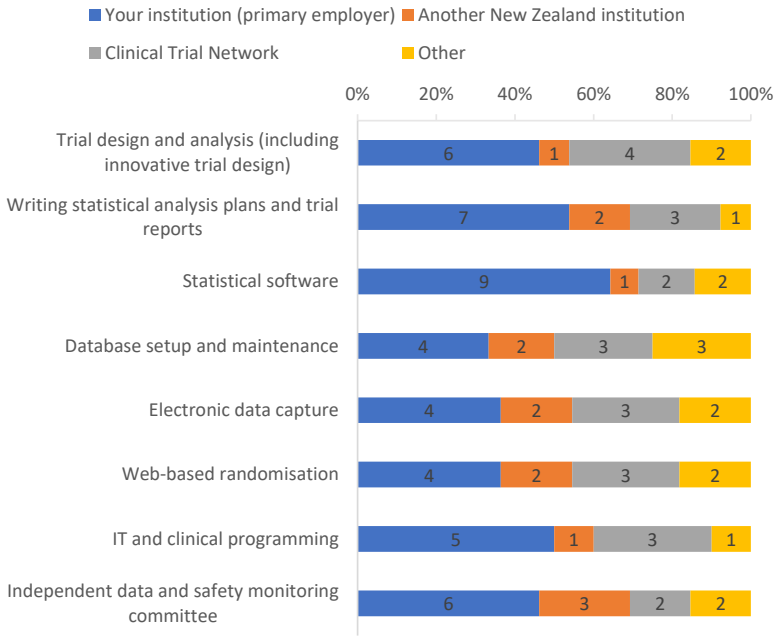
Where do you receive support from for the following aspects of trial development? (PI, stats)

PI (n=126)



Includes those that completed the PI survey (n=126).

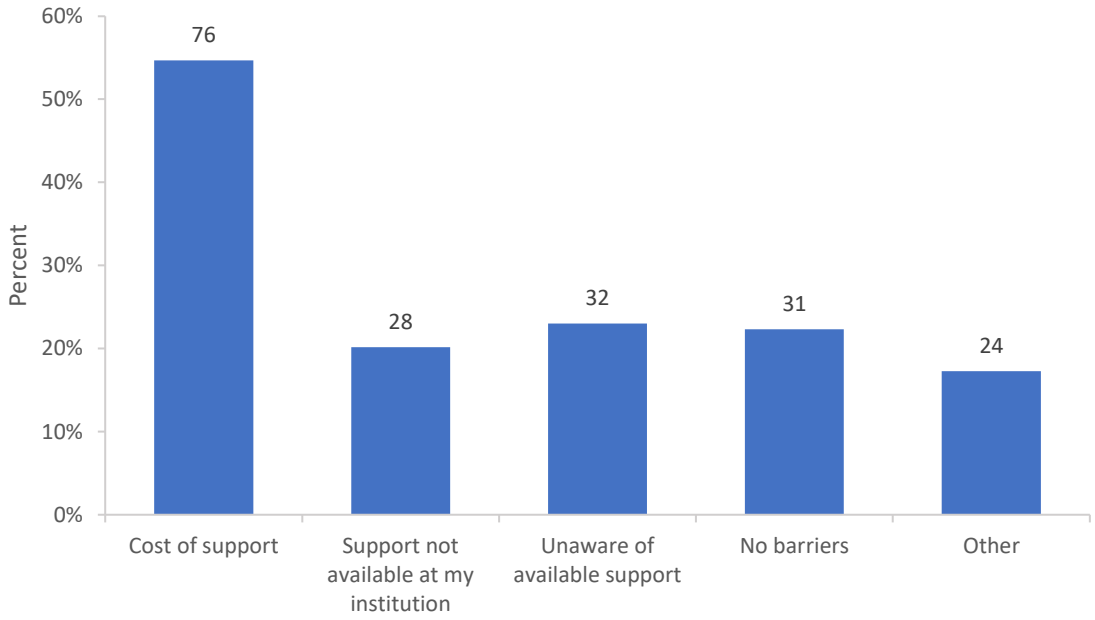
Statisticians (n=12)



Includes those that completed the Statistician survey (n=12).

Barriers to trial conduct

Cost of support was identified as the biggest barrier to receiving the desired level of support for just over half of respondents (55, 76/139).



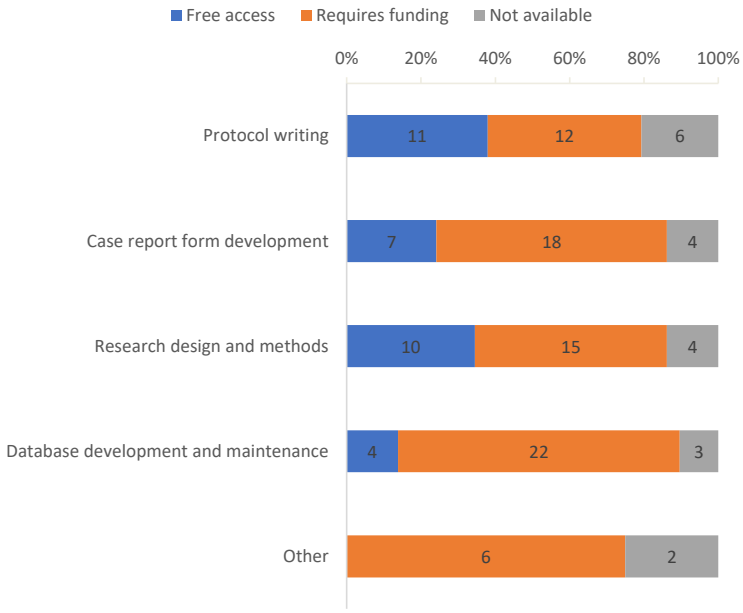
Includes those that completed the PI and Statistician surveys (n=139).
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

RN only questions

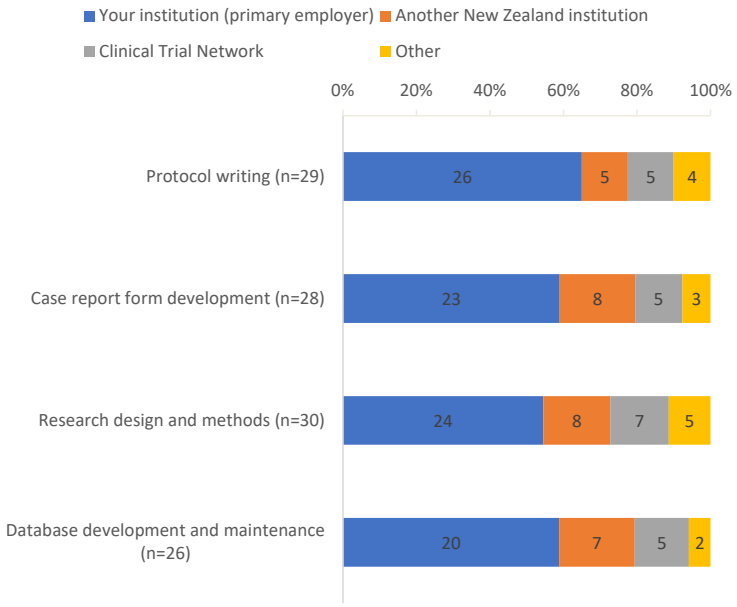
NZ-led single site

45% (33/74) respondents had set up and run a New Zealand-led single site trial. The following three questions were asked for those that responded 'yes' to this question.

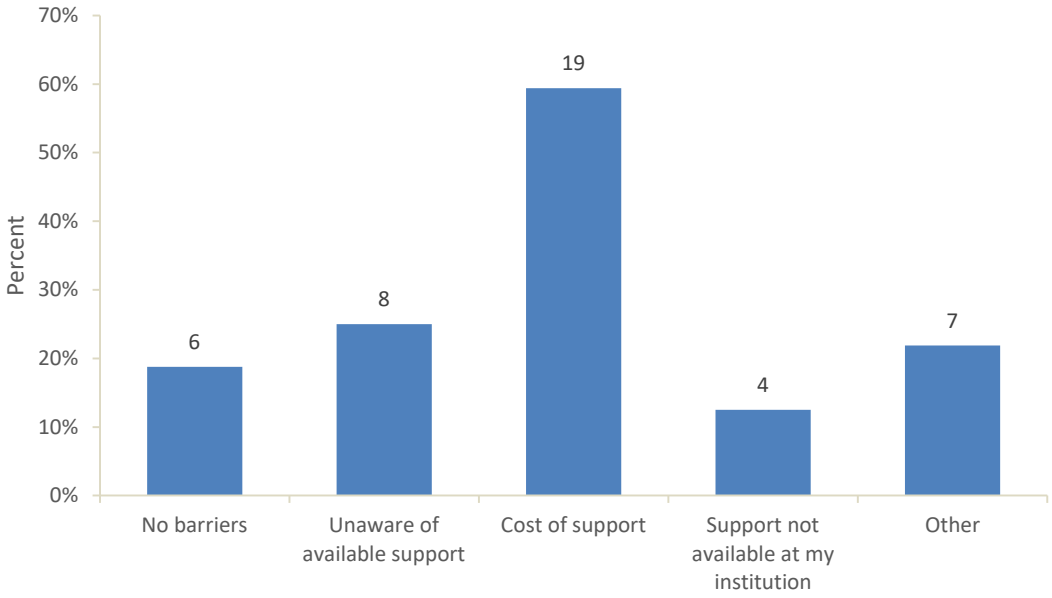
Is support available for the following aspects of New Zealand-led single trials? (RN, n=29)



Where do you receive support from for the following aspects of New Zealand-led single site trials? (RN, n=30)



Have there been any barriers to you receiving your desired level of support for New Zealand-led single site trials? Select all that apply. (RN, n=32)

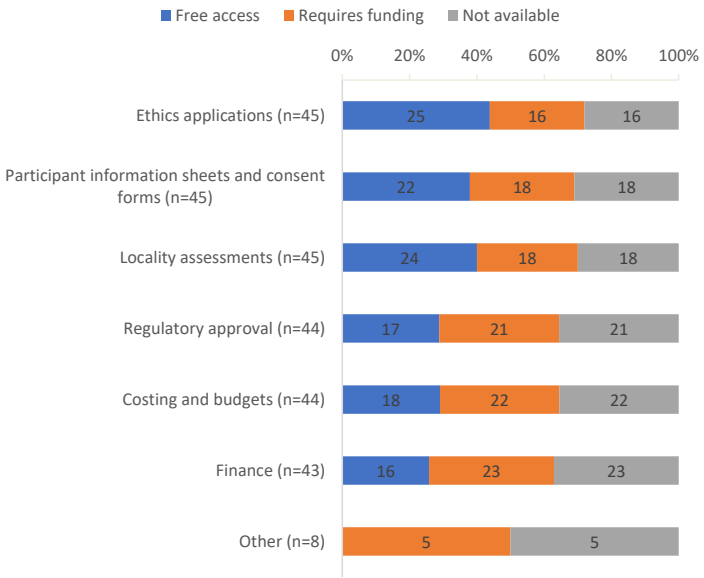


This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

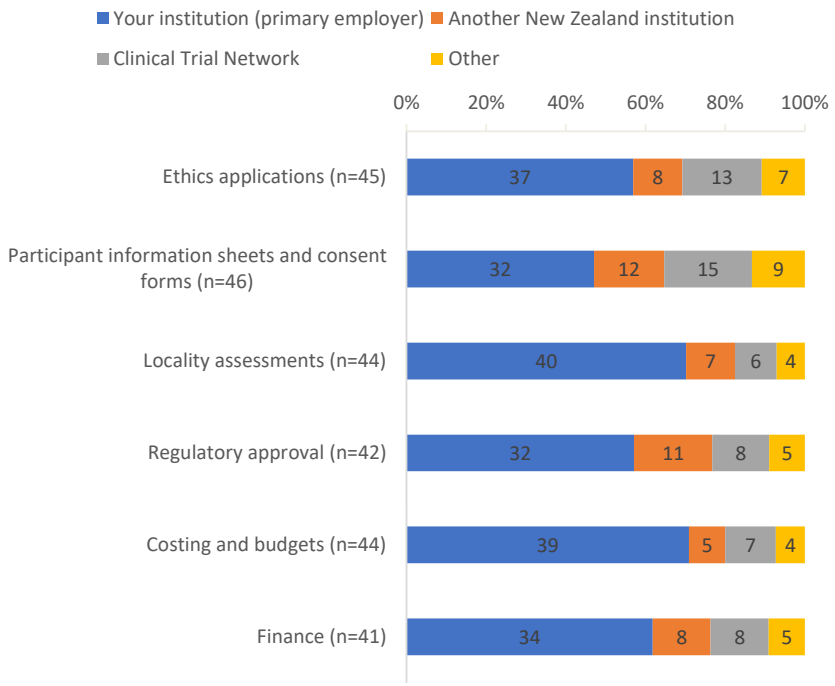
NZ-led, multi-centre

64% (47/73) respondents had set up and run a site as part of a New Zealand-led, multi-centre trial. The following three questions were asked for those that responded 'yes' to this question.

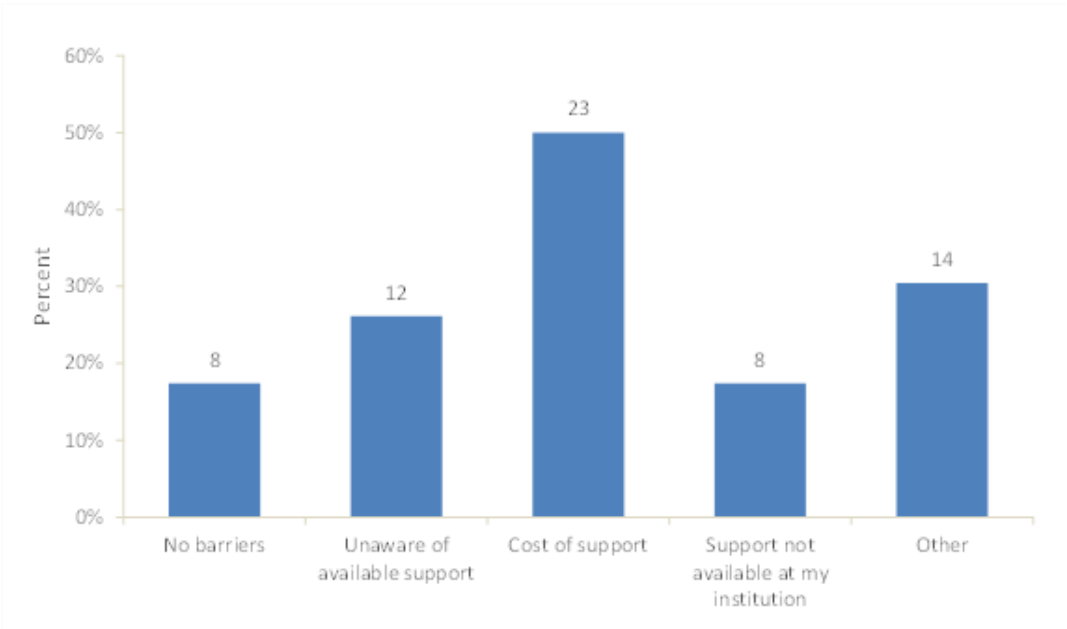
- Is support available for the following aspects of New Zealand-led, multi-centre trials? (RN, n=46)



Where do you receive support from for the following aspects of New Zealand-led, multi-centre trials? (RN, n=46)



Have there been any barriers to you receiving your desired level of support for New Zealand-led, multi-centre trials? Select all that apply. (RN, n=46)

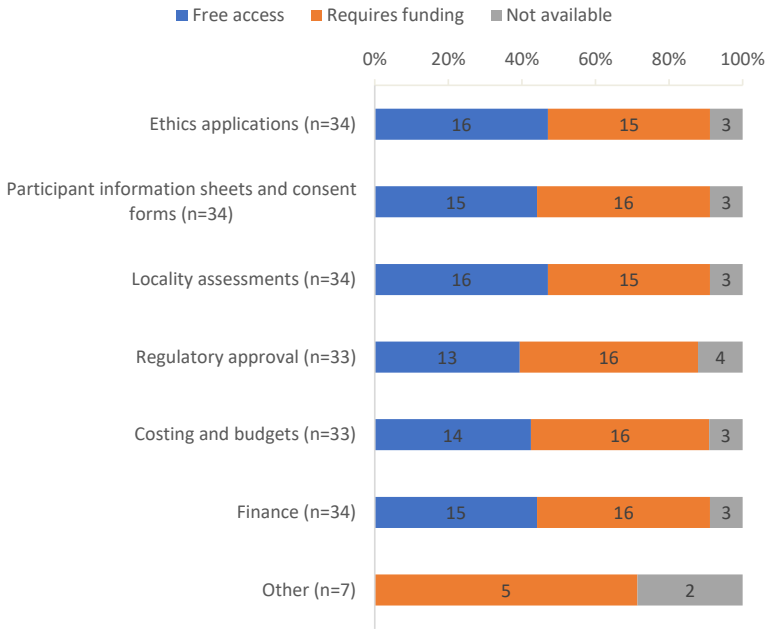


This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

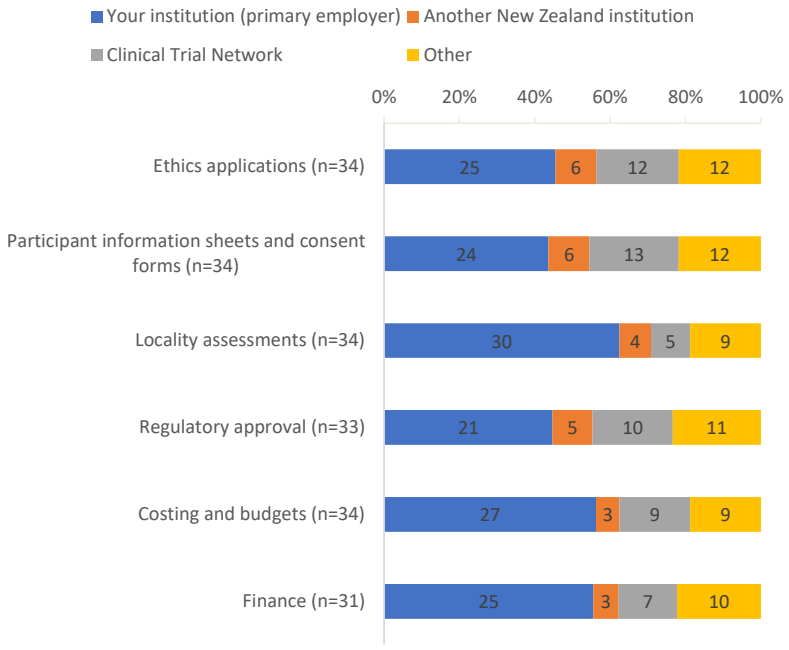
Internationally-led, multi-centre

49% (36/74) respondents had set up and run a site as part of an internationally-led, multi-centre trial? (RN) The following three questions were asked for those that responded 'yes' to this question.

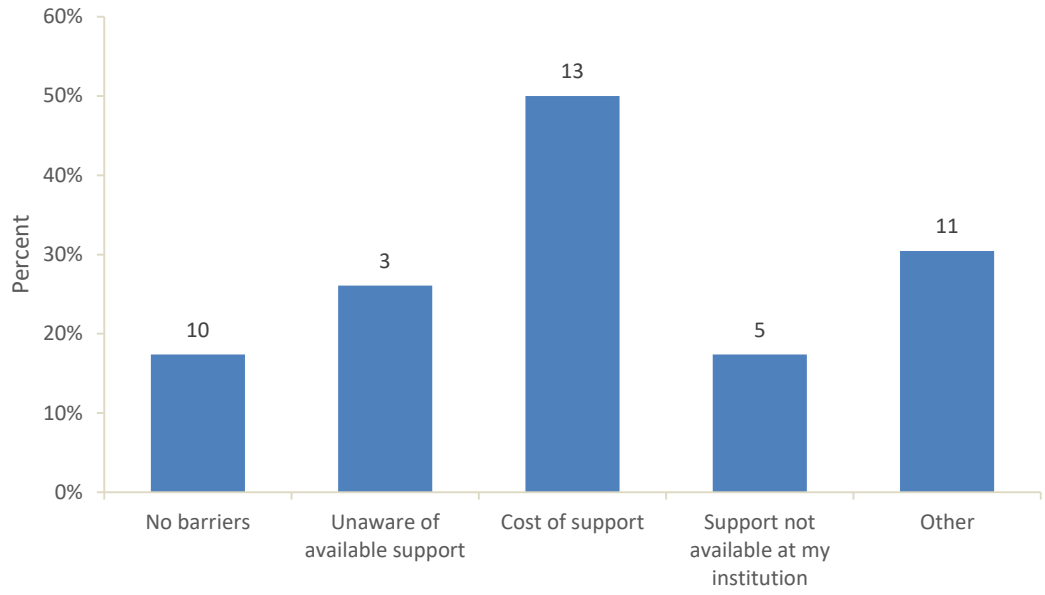
Is support available for the following aspects of internationally-led, multi-centre trials? (RN, n=34)



Where do you receive support from for the following aspects of internationally-led, multi-centre trials? (RN, n=34)



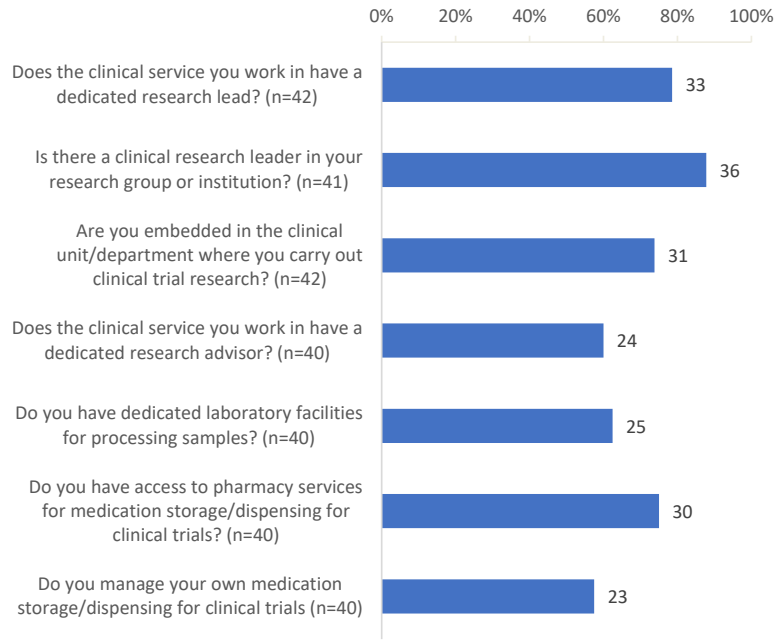
Have there been any barriers to you receiving your desired level of support for internationally-led, multi-centre trials? Select all that apply. (RN)



This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

Worked as a trial coordinator or manager

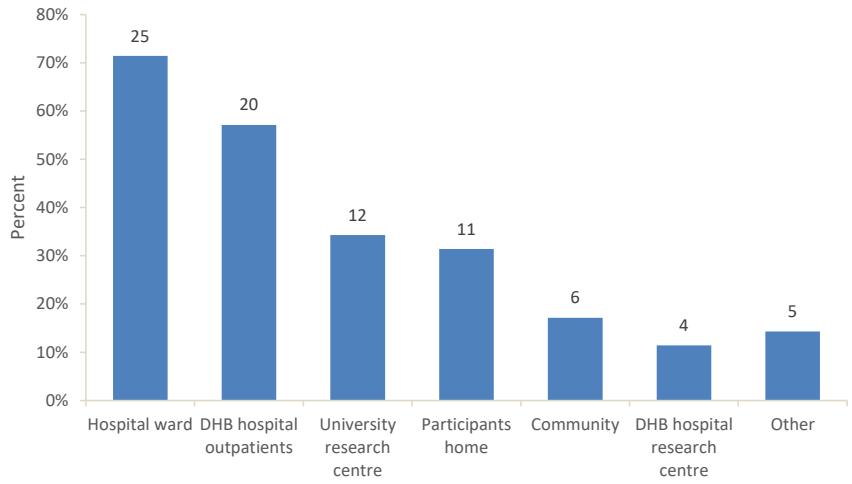
59% (43/73) respondents have worked as a Trial Coordinator or Trial Manager (i.e. managing the conduct of a trial at a site)? (RN) The following questions was asked for those that responded 'yes' to this question. In your experience working as a Trial Coordinator or Trial Manager...



Facilities for seeing participants

51% (37/72) respondents had worked as a Research Nurse, Research Midwife or Allied Health researcher (i.e. see participants for trial assessments). Of these:

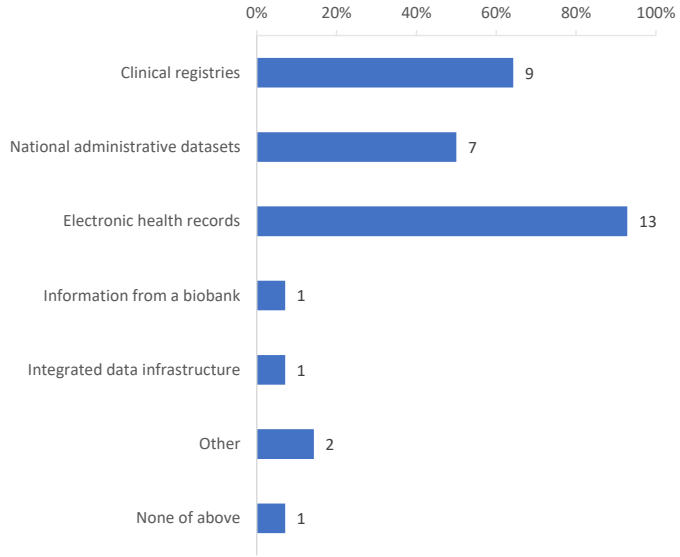
- 56% (19/34) responded that they have access to a dedicated space to see trial participants.
- 37% (13/35) responded that they have travelled to sites outside of their primary institution to see trial participants.
- Where do you see trial participants? Select all that apply.



This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

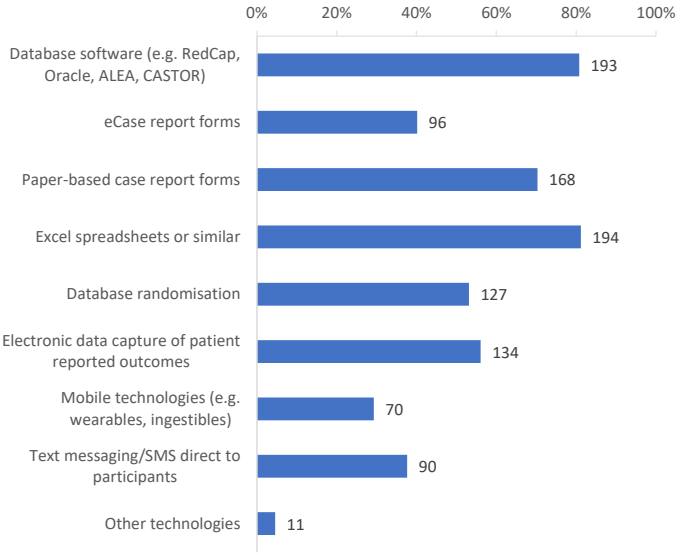
Data sources and systems

What data sources have you used? Select all that apply. (stats, n=14)



Includes those that completed the Statistician survey (n=14).
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

What data systems have you used? Select all that apply. (PI, RN, Stats, Data) (n=239)

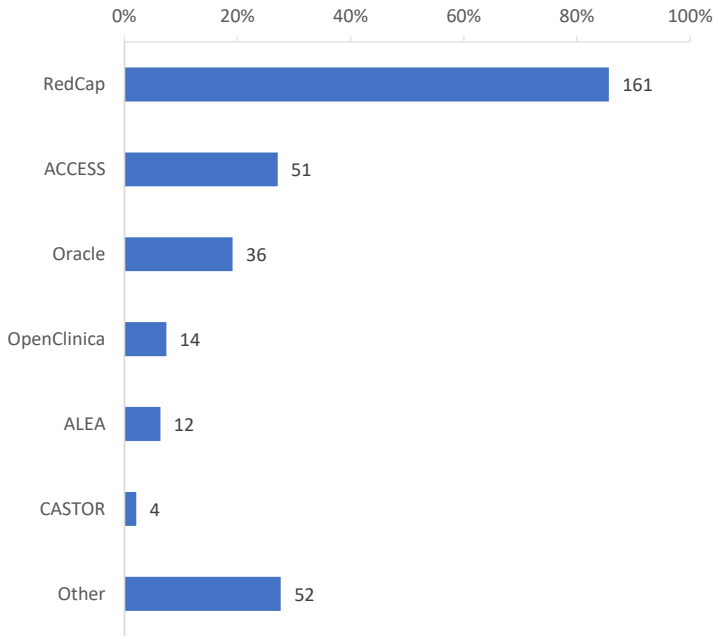


Includes those that completed the PI, RN, Statistician and Database surveys (n=239).
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

Software

If selected database software above: Which database software have you used? Select all that apply. (PI, RN, Stats, Data) (n=188)

Most common 'other' were iMedidata RAVE and INFORM.



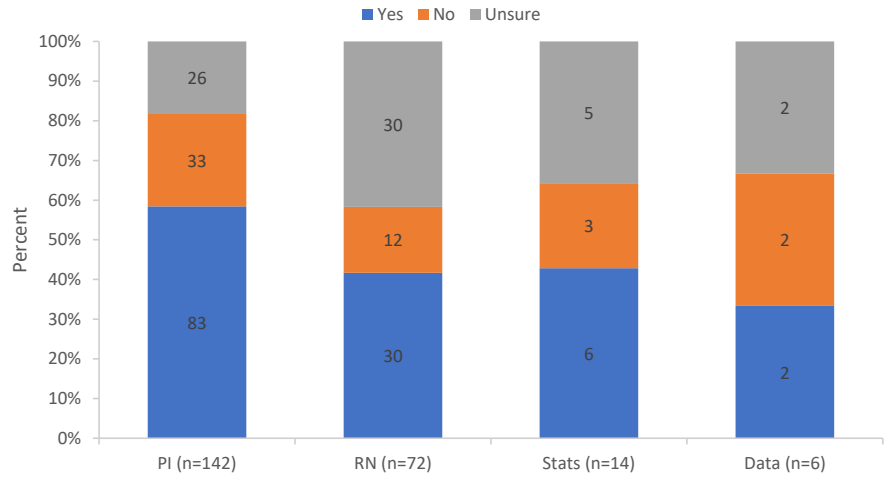
Includes those that completed the PI, RN, Statistician and Database surveys (n=188).
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

Other systems required

The majority (90%, 204/227) of respondents didn't think there were other data systems they would like to access.

Data curation

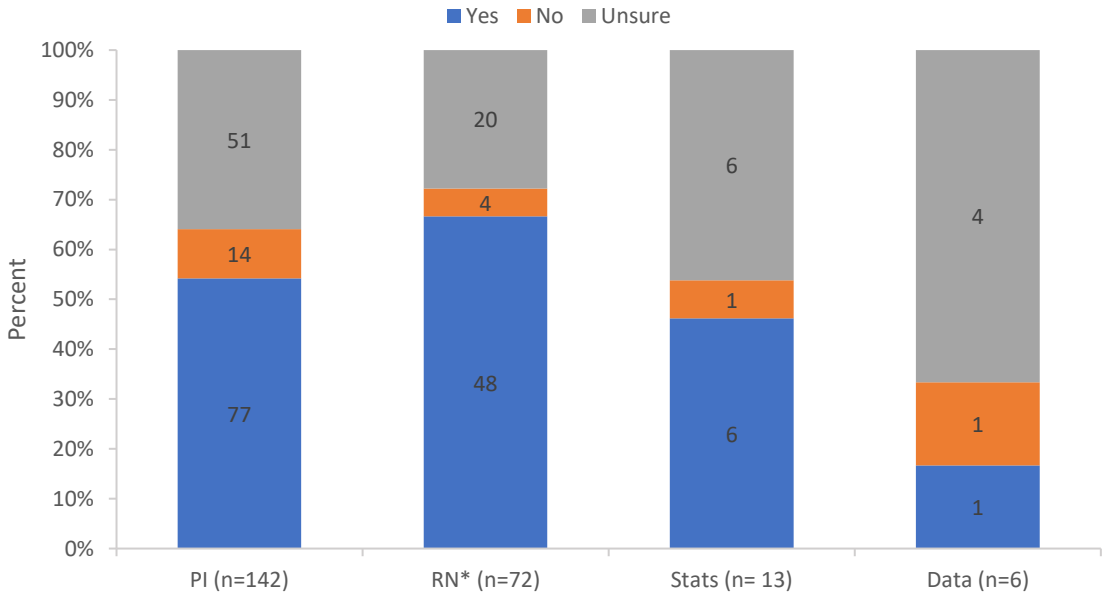
Overall, 52% (121/234) respondents said they have systems in place for data curation (i.e. mechanisms for data storage and sharing for future research).



Includes those that completed the PI, RN, Statistician and Database surveys (n=234).

Māori data sovereignty

Do you or your institution have a system in place for ensuring the principles of Māori data sovereignty are adhered to? * RN different question: Does your research group or institution have a system in place for storage and disposal of samples from Māori participants?

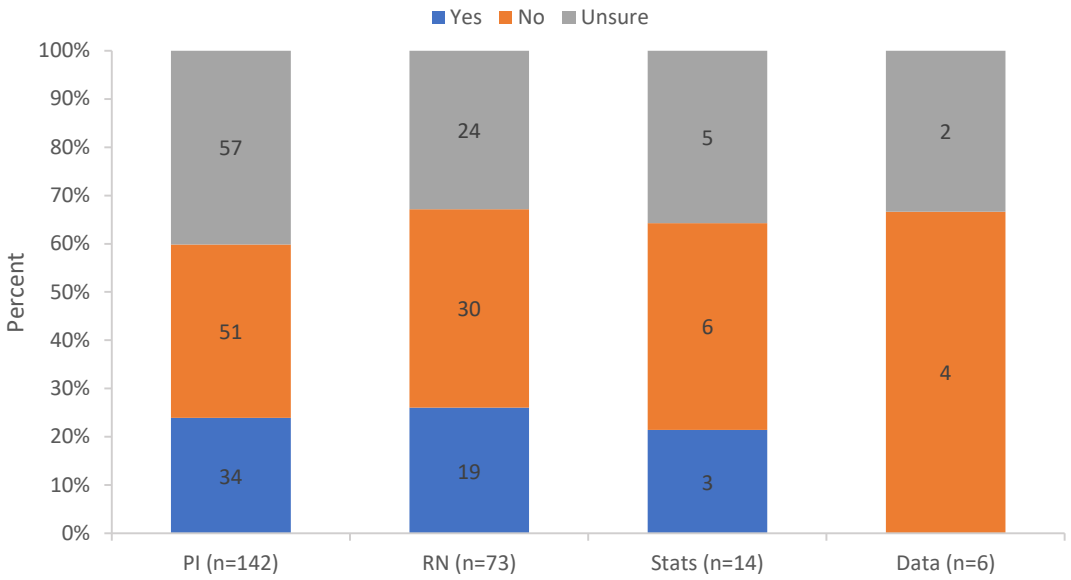


Includes those that completed the PI, RN, Statistician and Database surveys (n=233).

Over half (60%, 3/5) of the respondents that completed the database and IT support questionnaire had not had any training or guidance on Māori data sovereignty.

Clinical trial management systems

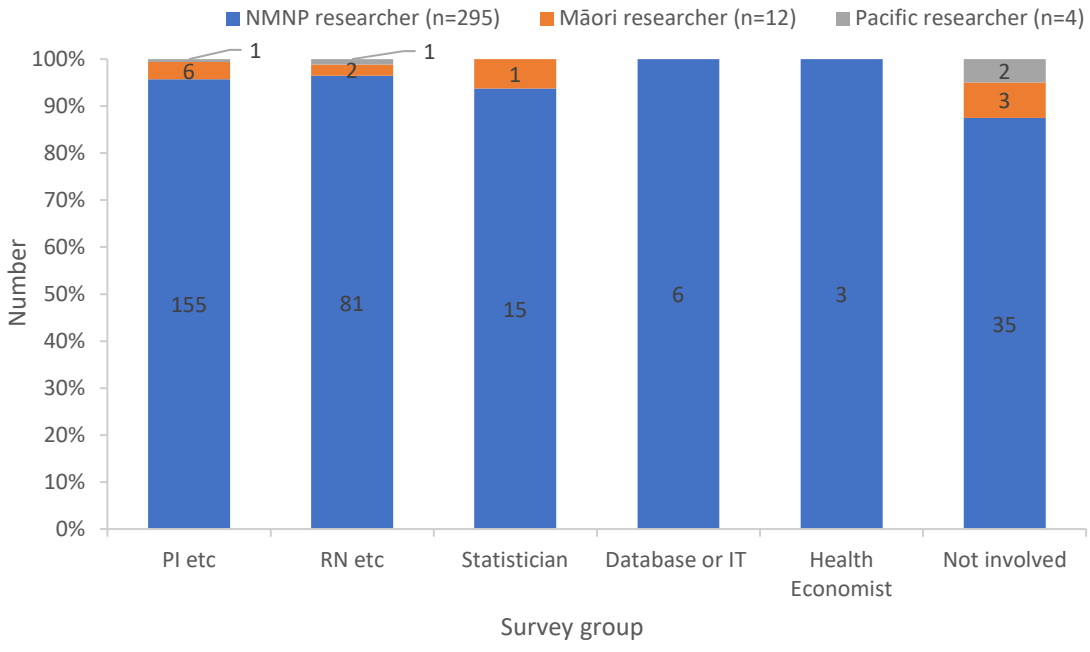
Overall, 24% (56/235) respondents said their research group or institution use a clinical trial management system. Of those that said they did, the most commonly use system was REDCap followed by EDGE.



Includes those that completed the PI, RN, Statistician and Database surveys (n=235).

Researcher type

311 respondents



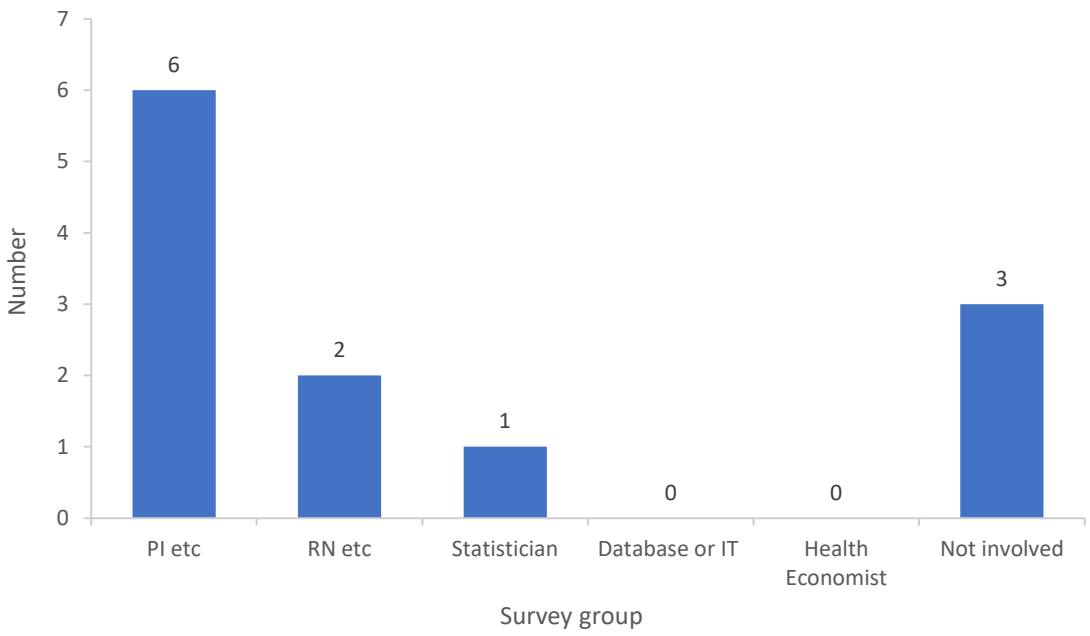
Māori researchers

301 respondents answered this question.

Twelve respondents identified as a Māori researcher. Of these, three were not currently involved in clinical trials. Many of those that identified as a Māori researcher did not complete the ethnicity question. Some respondents that identified as Māori did not identify as a Māori researcher.

Survey type	Identified as a Māori researcher	Identified as a Māori researcher and Māori ethnicity	Identified as Māori but not as a Māori researcher	Identified as Māori ethnicity
PI etc	6	1	3	4
RN etc	2	1	2	3
Statistician	1	1	0	1
Database or IT	0	0	0	0
Health economist	0	0	0	0
Not involved	3	3	1	4
Total	**12**	**6**	**6**	**12**

Identified as a Māori researcher (n=12)



The following questions were asked for those that identified as a Māori researcher and are currently involved in trials (n=9).

- What roles or duties do you undertake as a Māori researcher in clinical trial research? (n=3)
  - Ensure matauranga Māori is incorporated in our approach to patient experience within the clinical trial.
  - That we uphold Te Tiriti o Waitangi in all that we do.
  - Study design
  - data analysis
  - Co-investigator
  - trial development
  - ethical review process
  - Māori governance
- How satisfied are you with the career development opportunities in your area of practice? (n=3)
  - Satisfied = 1
  - Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied = 1
  - Dissatisfied = 1
- Does your current role in clinical trials include Māori responsiveness and/or Māori health advancement? (n=3)
  - No = 1
  - Yes = 2
- Does your current employment contract include allocation for you to undertake Māori responsiveness and/or Māori health advancement to an excellent standard? (n=2)
  - Yes = 1
  - No = 0
  - Other = 1
- Are you asked to establish relationship with hapū, iwi, or other Māori stakeholders on behalf of your institution or research group? (n=3)
  - Yes = 2
  - No = 1
- Do you get adequate support from your institution or research group for developing whakawhanaungatanga (relationship management) with Māori? (n=3)
  - Yes = 2
  - No = 1
- Tell us about any challenges you have faced as a Māori researcher. (n=3)
- Tell us what has helped you work as a Māori researcher. (n=3)

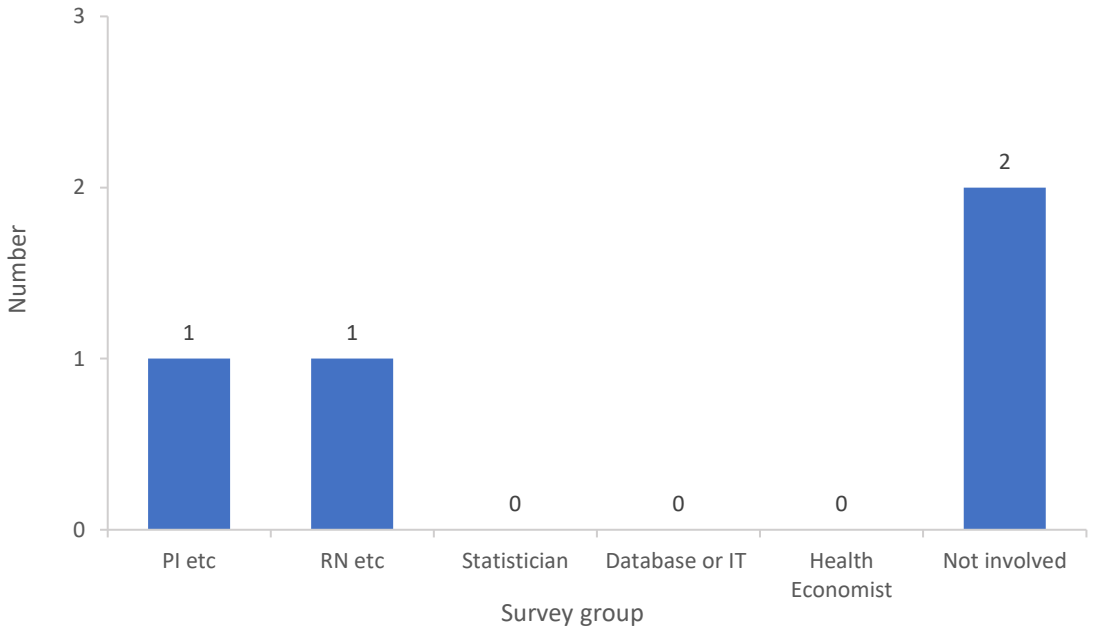
Pacific researchers

294 respondents answered this question.

Four respondents identified as Pacific researcher. Of these, two were not currently involved in clinical trials.

Survey type	Identified as a Pacific researcher	Identified as a Pacific researcher and a Pacific ethnicity	Identified as a Pacific researcher but not a Pacific ethnicity	Identified as Pacific but not as a Pacific researcher	Identified as a Pacific ethnicity
PI etc	1	1	0	0	1
RN etc	1	0	0	0	0
Statistician	0	0	0	0	0
Database or IT	0	0	0	0	0
Health economist	0	0	0	0	0
Not involved	2	1	1	1	2
Total	**4**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**3**

Identified as a Pacific researcher (n=4)



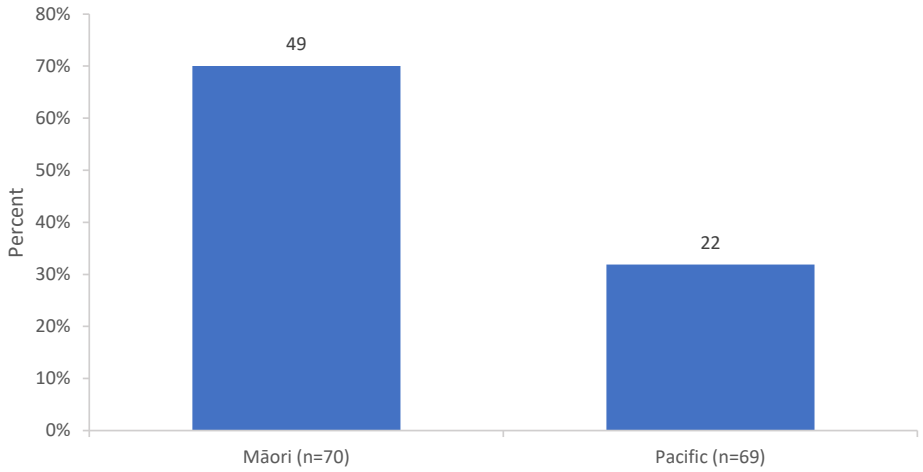
Following questions asked for those that identified as a Pacific researcher and are currently involved in trials (n=2).

- What roles or duties do you undertake as a Pacific researcher in clinical trial research? (n=1)
    - Advertising
    - Consenting
    - Oversight of sub PI and Study Coordinator
    - Meet with monitors
    - Ensure compliance with study protocols, monitoring of results and reporting any adverse events
- How satisfied are you with the career development opportunities in your area of practice? (n=2)
    - Satisfied = 1
    - Dissatisfied =1
- Tell us about any challenges you have faced as a Pacific researcher. (n=1)
- Tell us what has helped you work as a Pacific researcher. (n=1)

Cultural safety

Cultural safety training (RN only)

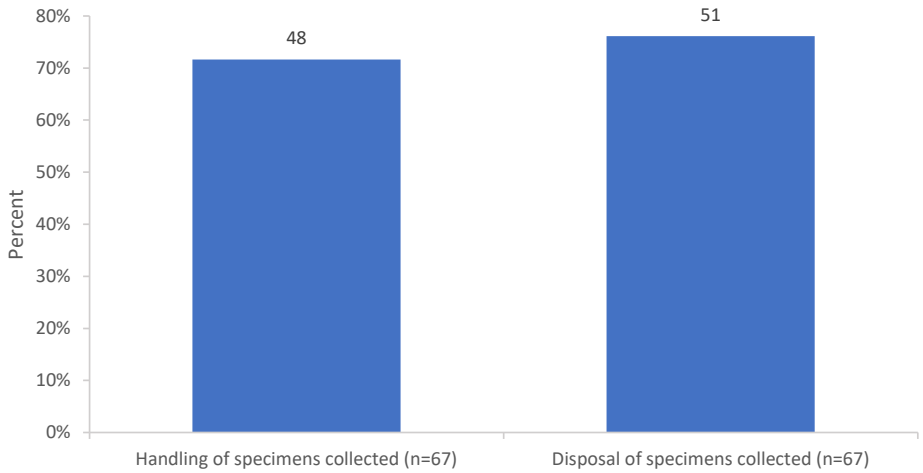
Have you received cultural safety training for interacting with Māori participants (n=70) or Pacific participants (n=69)? (RN)



Includes those that completed the RN survey.

Guidelines for handling specimens (RN only)

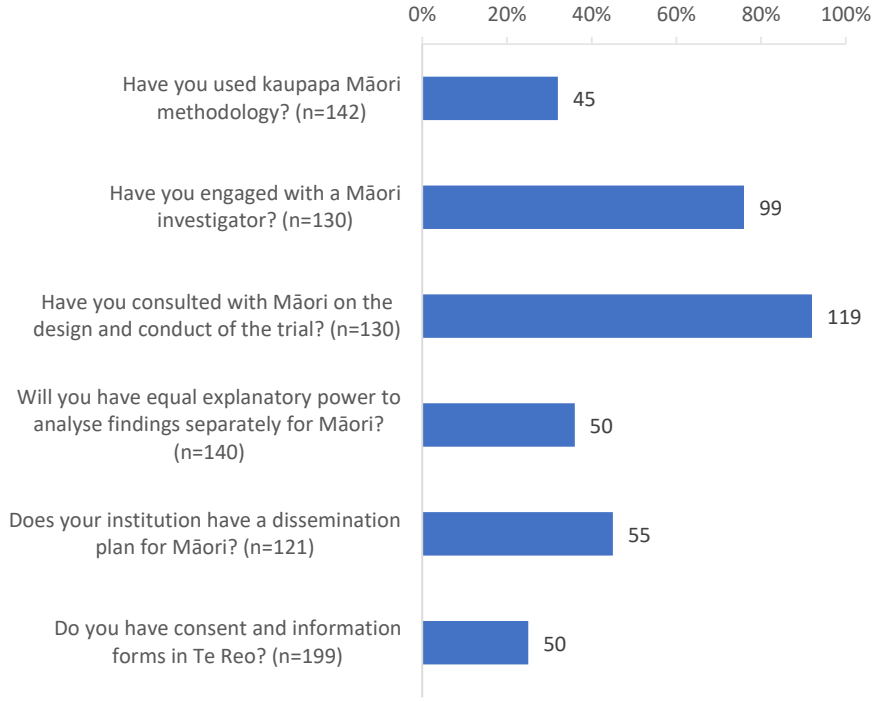
Does your research group or institution have specific guidelines for handling of specimens collected or disposal of specimens collected from Māori participants? (n=67) (RN)



Includes those that completed the RN survey.

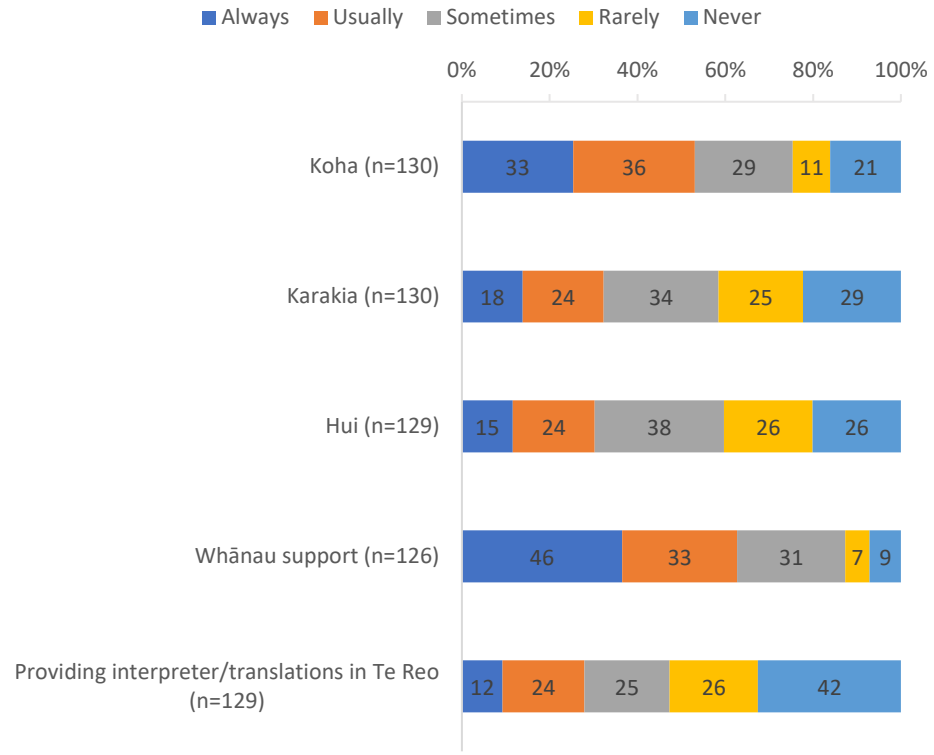
Māori engagement

- Have you used kaupapa Māori methodology? (PI & Stats)
- Have you engaged with a Māori investigator? (PI only)
- Have you consulted with Māori on the design and conduct of the trial? (PI only)
- Will you have equal explanatory power to analyse findings separately for Māori? (PI & Stats)
- Does your institution have a dissemination plan for Māori? (PI only) n=121
- Do you have consent and information forms in Te Reo? (PI & RN)



Includes those that completed the PI, RN and Statistician surveys (survey group asked varies by question).

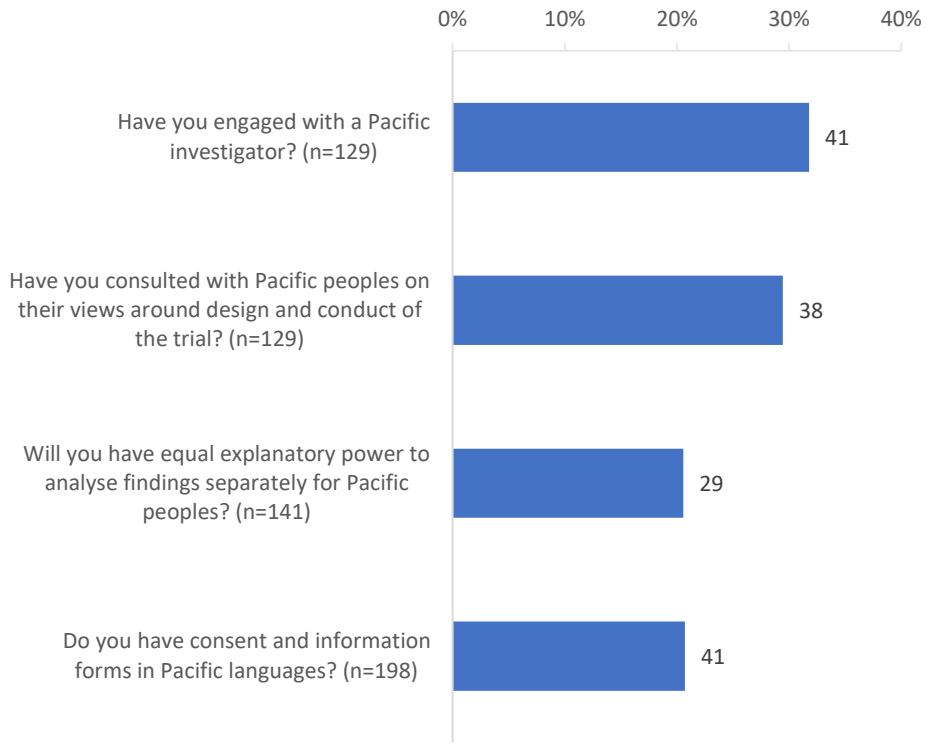
There are many considerations that can be made in the context of Māori prioritisation and involvement in clinical trials. How often have you used the following? (PI only)



Includes those that completed the PI survey (n=130).

Pacific engagement

- Have you engaged with a Pacific investigator? (PI)
- Have you consulted with Pacific peoples on their views around design and conduct of the trial? (PI)
- Will you have equal explanatory power to analyse findings separately for Pacific peoples? (PI and stats)
- Do you have consent and information forms in Pacific languages? (PI and RN)



Includes those that completed the PI, RN and Statistician surveys (survey group asked varies by question).

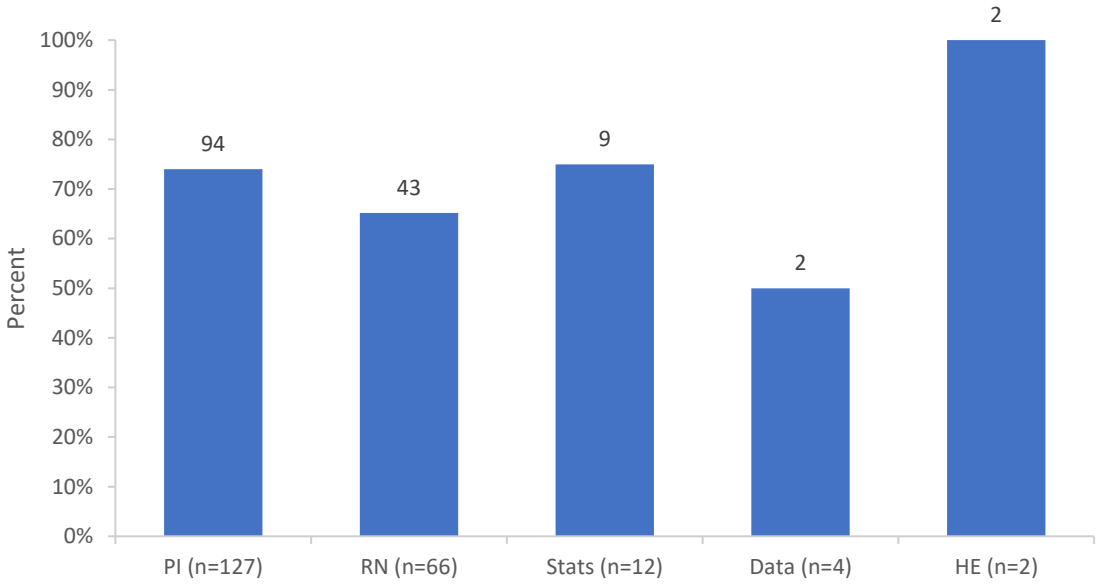
Consumer engagement

66% (84/127 respondents) have engaged or consulted with a consumer representative in the design and conduct of the trial. For those that answered 'no' the most common reason was difficulty identifying consumer representatives.

Barriers and enablers

Are there any barriers to your involvement in trials? If yes, free text answers. (PI, RN, Stats, Data, HE)

Overall, 71% (150/211) stated there are barriers to their involvement in trials.



Includes those that completed the PI, RN, Statistician, Database and Health Economist surveys (n=130).

Themes from those that said there are barriers.

Barriers to involvement in trials	Total
Lack of time and allocated time	57
High costs and not enough funding	53
Lack of staff resource and retention difficulty (capacity and capability)	29
Institutional processes, support and guidance	23
Ethics, Māori (and locality) approval hurdles and inconsistencies	16
Lack of expertise (e.g. Stats and HE, MR and PR)	10
Difficulty recruiting participants (e.g. hesitancy, expect to be paid etc)	9
Lack of dedicated space/facilities	9
Lack of infrastructure	8
Lack of training opportunities	6
Difficulty engaging other sites or services	6
Regulatory hurdles	5
Lack of platforms and access to systems (e.g. IT, data management system)	5
Lack of resources	4
Locality issues (e.g. staff recruitment, rural sites, infrastructure)	4
Staff not willing or able to participate	4
Research not recognised as important in health system	3
No involvement from outset	3

Lack of opportunities	2
Legal issues (e.g. Indemnity and governance)	2
Equity (locality selection bias)	2
Governance processes	1
Lagging standard of care	1
No cohensive national network	1
ACC coverage: commercial vs non-commercial	1

What would enable you to do more clinical trial research? free text answer (PI, RN, Stats, Data, HE)

Themes from those that commented on enablers.

What would enable you to do more clinical trial research?	Total
More funding	81
Greater support (e.g. for getting research going)	44
Allocated time for research	32
More staff	29
Recognition of the importance and role of research in sector	28
Simplified and improved ethics approval & locality assessments processes	27
Training opportunities	17
National infrastructure and central support (including protocols and policies)	17
Better engagement with participants	13
Infrastructure in all localities (e.g. local research office and rural sites)	12
Expertise and mentoring	9
Dedicated space/facilities	9
Better Māori consultation processes and support for design etc	7
Data management systems (standardised and acceptable to ethics) and technology (e.g. AI software)	6
Standardisation between organisations (e.g. locality process, contract agreements)	3
Better and more accessible infrastructure	3
Early involvement	2
More support from primary care	2
Better prioritisation	1
Māori training/education	1
Good clinical management system	1

Anything else

Is there anything else you would like to tell us about? free text answer (all survey groups)

Comments that included reference to Māori are included verbatim below.

> My institute's Maori support and involvement is very minimal. We reached our to community groups to get better engagement with Maori participants and investigators.

> Clinical trials are paramount to improving outcomes in health nationally and internationally. Only through them can we find the best - and ask questions about the most efficient treatments. The trials we are involved in affect Maori, PAcific people and non-Maori and without good treatments the diseases we treat will very often kill patients. NZ involvement in international world leading clinician-initiated trials leads to leads to

better recruitment and retention of health professionals in this country. Pharmaceutic pre-registration trials leads to large sums of money being being given to the NZ health system through the running of the trials as well as large amount of free drugs.

Research in Maori and Pacifica patients is essential, but I feel penalised in the system when I do research where ethnicity is of no obvious relevance -eg drug efficacy studies.

There are difficulties with some journals asking for trial data to be made publicly available.... particularly for Maori and Pacific.

In regard to the previous question about specific protocols for handling samples from Maori patients - for the trial I am currently involved in, there is no compulsion to specifically treat samples differently based on what patients identify as their ethnicity, but there is specific information in the consent form about the analysis undertaken, that this will be done in NZ (and samples not sent offshore) and all participants are offered the option of any remaining samples being disposed of to the earth with a karakia, regardless of ethnicity. Many non-Maori patients have selected this option, and some Maori patients have indicated they are happy with standard lab disposal processes. I don't think the offering or not of specific options should be tied to stated ethnicity.

I am doing a rare disease study that is impacted by maori approval

I just want to re-iterate how research within DHBs has become so very difficult. The process of trial registry, ethics for a variety of interested parties including the various departments, Maori, HDEC, university of Auckland and funding application makes the whole process frustrating and time consuming. It is a massive deterrent to most people newly interested in research and makes it almost impossible for trainees in the medical field who rotate around hospitals every 6 -12 months to achieve any research. I think it is a travesty. Ultimately patients suffer with lack of research and quality improvement projects.

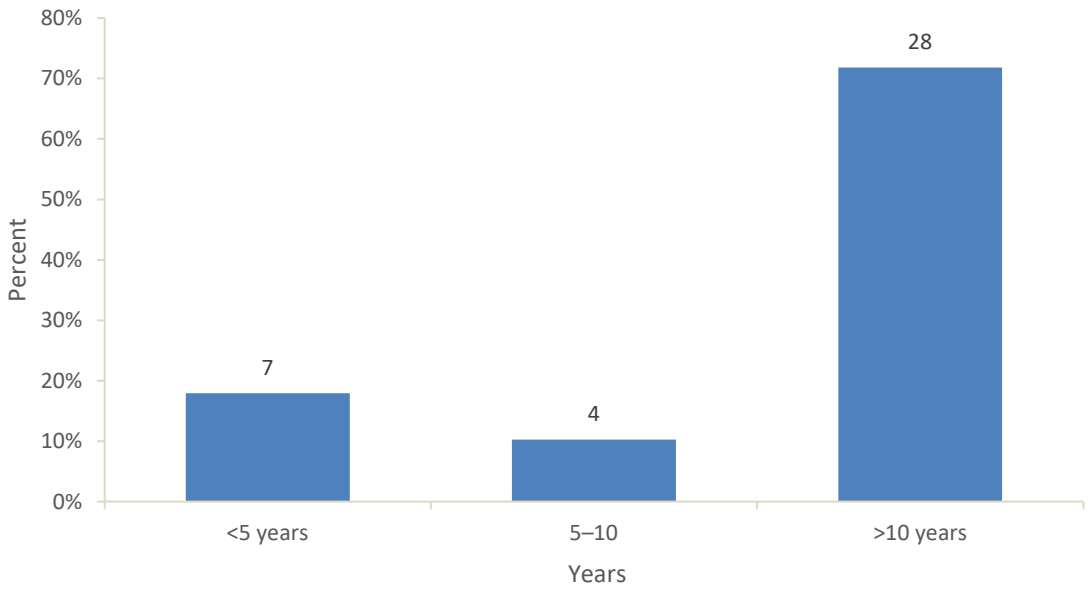
Would like to see the service user and whanau perspective incorporated into all clinical trials including aspects of te ao Maori (wairuatanga and so on). A cultural lens incorporated into clinical trials and findings/recommendations

Really need more instruction for non-Maori researchers about consideration for research involving Maori. University of Otago runs one course on this, but it is not happening at the moment

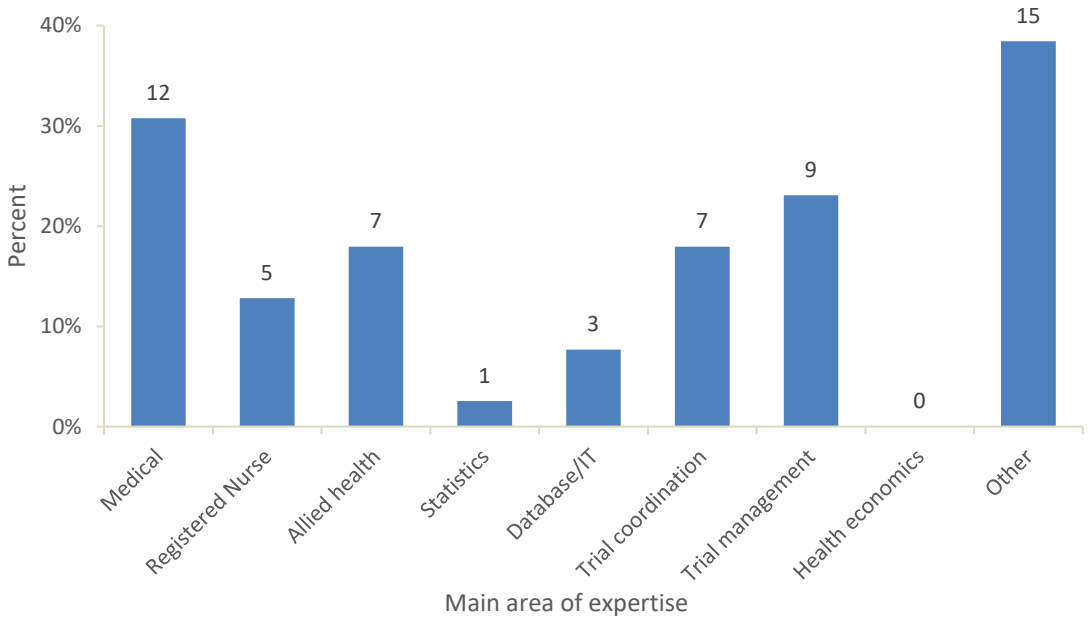
As a Maori, I have not seen any clinical research projects aimed at Maori Participants. Perhaps more can be done to include Maori (Pacific, Asian Disability and other at risks groups)

Respondents not involved in clinical trials

What is your level of expertise in your primary discipline? (n=39)

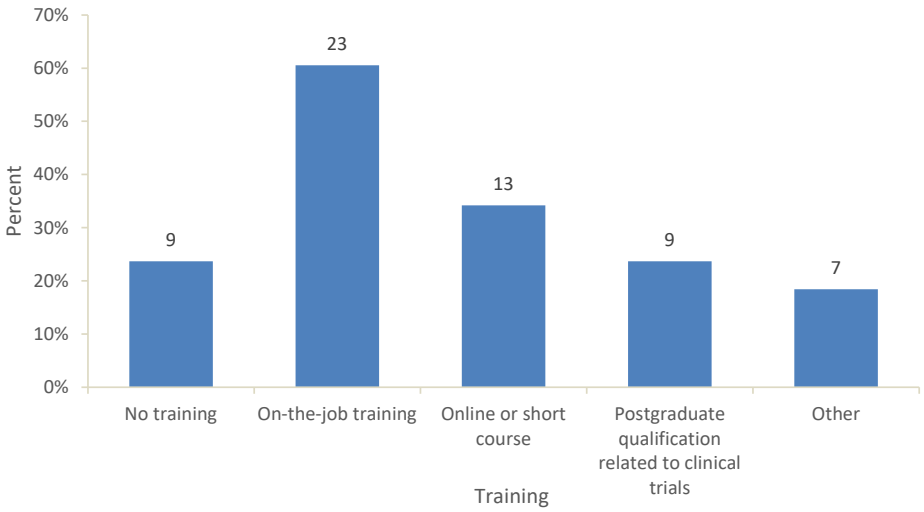


What is/are your main area(s) of expertise? Select all that apply. (n=39)



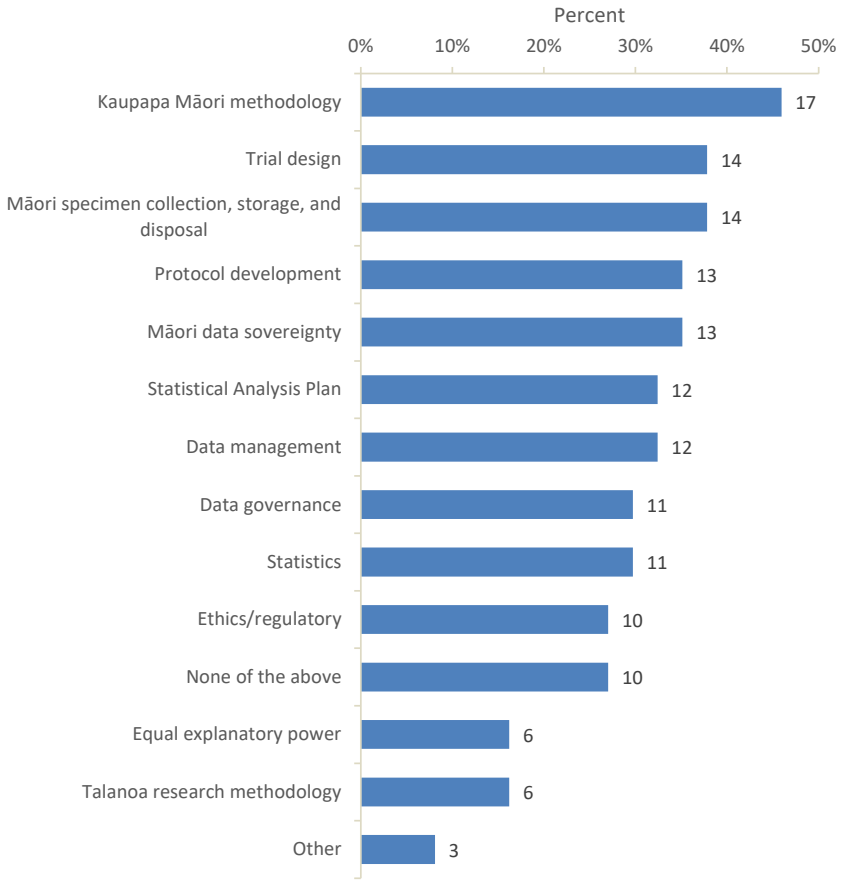
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

What training have you had to support a role in clinical trials? Select all that apply. (n=38)



This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

Would you like further training in any of the following areas? Select all that apply. (n=37)



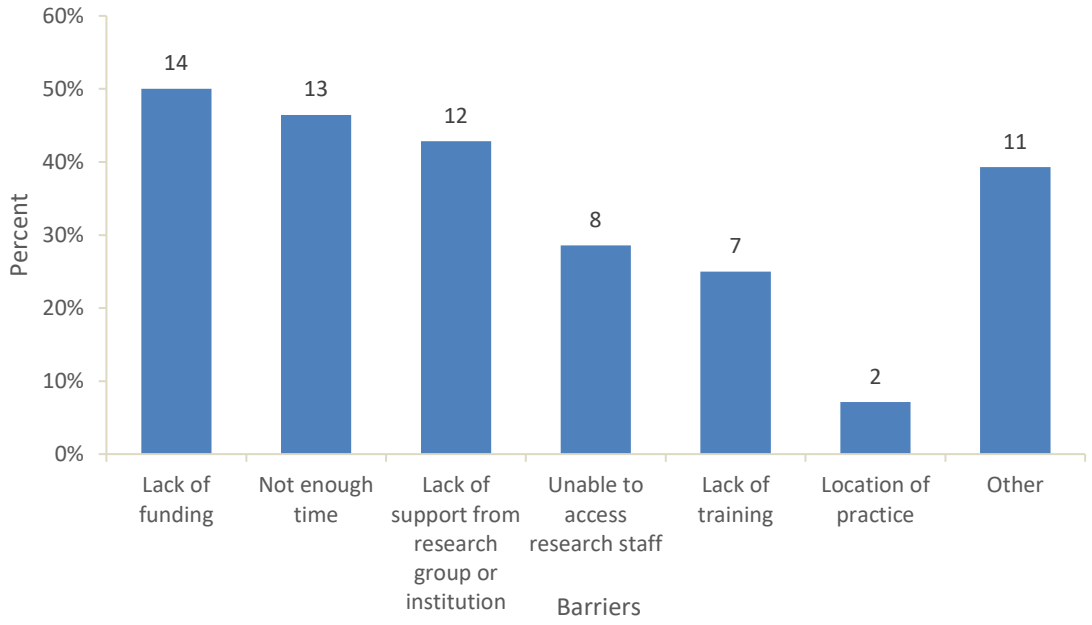
This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

The majority of respondents:

- See clinical trials involvement as a significant part of their future career (71%, 22/31)
- Were not a member of any national, trans-Tasman or international Trial Network(s) (63%, 24/38)
- Have never been involved in clinical trials research (64%, 25/39)
- Did not identify as a Māori researcher (90%, 28/31)
- Did not identify as a Pacific researcher (94%, 29/31)

The most common response to why they were not involved in trials was that they were involved in non-publicly funded trials (30%, 6/20).

What are the barriers to you being involved? Select all that apply. (n=28)



This question allowed multiple responses. The percentage calculated is the number of responses in each category divided by the number of people that responded to this question.

Survey question matrix

Question	PI	RN	Stats	Data	HE	NI
What is your level of expertise in your primary discipline?						1
What is/are your main area(s) of expertise? Select all that apply.						2
Have you been involved in the initial design process for recent trials including those in the planning phase?			1		1	
Was there funding for your involvement in the initial design process?			2		2	
Do you identify as a Māori researcher?	1	1	3	1	3	10
What roles or duties do you undertake as a Māori researcher in clinical trial research?	2	2	4	2	4	
How satisfied are you with the career development opportunities in your area of practice?	3	3	5	3	5	
Does your current role in clinical trials include Māori responsiveness and/or Māori health advancement?	4	4	6	4	6	
Does your current employment contract include allocation for you to undertake Māori responsiveness and/or Māori health advancement to an excellent standard?	5	5	7	5	7	
Are you asked to establish relationship with hapū, iwi, or other Māori stakeholders on behalf of your institution or research group?	6	6	8	6	8	
Do you get adequate support from your institution or research group for developing whakawhanaungatanga (relationship management) with Māori?	7	7	9	7	9	
Tell us about any challenges you have faced as a Māori researcher.	8	8	10	8	10	
Tell us what has helped you work as a Māori researcher.	9	9	11	9	11	
Do you identify as a Pacific researcher?	10	10	12	10	12	11
What roles or duties do you undertake as a Pacific researcher in clinical trial research?	11	11	13	11	13	
How satisfied are you with the career development opportunities in your area of practice?	12	12	14	12	14	
Tell us about any challenges you have faced as a Pacific researcher.	13	13	15	13	15	
Tell us what has helped you work as a Pacific researcher.	14	14	16	14	16	
Do you have a current Good Clinical Practice certificate (within the last three years)?	15	15				
What training have you had to support your role in clinical trials? Select all that apply.	16	16	17	15		3
Would you like further training in any of the following areas? Select all that apply.	17	17	18	16		4
Do you have access to funding for professional development (e.g. workshops, conferences)?			19			
Data sovereignty is the idea that data is subject to the laws and governance structures within the nation it is collected.Have you had any training or guidance on Māori data sovereignty?				17		
In what setting were the trials you have been involved in? Select all that apply.	18	18	20	18		
What clinical trial designs have you worked with? Select all that apply.	19		21			
What clinical trials settings have you worked in? Select all that apply.	20	19	22	19		
Are you a member of a national, trans-Tasman or international trial network?	21	20				5
What cost analyses have you used? Select all that apply.					17	
Which ethnic group(s) do you belong to? Select all that apply.	22	21	23	20	18	12
What is your gender?	23	22	24	21	19	13

Question	PI	RN	Stats	Data	HE	NI
How old are you?	24	23	25	22	20	14
In which region do you conduct clinical trial research?	25	24	26	23	21	
What region are you located in?						15
Where are you currently employed? Select all that apply.	26	25	27	24	22	16
How much longer do you anticipate working in your chosen profession?						17
How much longer do you anticipate conducting clinical trials research?	27	26	28	25	23	
What data sources have you used? Select all that apply.			29			
What data systems have you used? Select all that apply.	28	27	30	26		
Which database software have you used? Select all that apply.	29	28	31	27		
Are there data systems you would like access to that are not currently available to you in Aotearoa New Zealand?	30	29	32	28		
Are you responsible for any of the following?			33			
Do you have systems in place for data curation (i.e. mechanisms for data storage and sharing for future research)?	31	30	34	29		
Data sovereignty is the idea that data is subject to the laws and governance structures within the nation it is collected. Do you or your institution have a system in place for ensuring the principles of Māori data sovereignty are adhered to?	32	31	35	30		
A Clinical Trial Management System is software used to manage clinical trials. Does your research group or institution use a clinical trial management system?	33	32	36	31		
Have you set up and run a New Zealand-led single site trial?		33				
Is support available for the following aspects of New Zealand-led single trials?		34				
Where do you receive support from for the following aspects of New Zealand-led single site trials?		35				
Have there been any barriers to you receiving your desired level of support for New Zealand-led single site trials? Select all that apply.		36				
Have you set up and run a site as part of a New Zealand-led, multi-centre trial?		37				
Is support available for the following aspects of New Zealand-led, multi-centre trials?		38				
Where do you receive support from for the following aspects of New Zealand-led, multi-centre trials?		39				
Have there been any barriers to you receiving your desired level of support for New Zealand-led, multi-centre trials? Select all that apply.		40				
Have you set up and run a site as part of an internationally-led, multi-centre trial?		41				
Is support available for the following aspects of internationally-led, multi-centre trials?		42				
Where do you receive support from for the following aspects of internationally-led, multi-centre trials?		43				
Have there been any barriers to you receiving your desired level of support for internationally-led, multi-centre trials? Select all that apply.		44				
Have you worked as a Trial Coordinator or Trial Manager (i.e. managing the conduct of a trial at a site)?		45				
In your experience working as a Trial Coordinator or Trial Manager…		46				
Have you worked as a Research Nurse, Research Midwife or Allied Health researcher? (i.e. see participants for trial assessments)		47				
Do you have access to a dedicated space to see trial participants?		48				

Question	PI	RN	Stats	Data	HE	NI
Have you ever travelled to sites outside of your primary institution to see trial participants?		49				
Where do you see trial participants? Select all that apply.		50				
Have you received cultural safety training for interacting with...Māori participants and Pacific participants		51				
Does your research group or institution have specific guidelines for...handling of specimens collected from Māori participants and disposal of specimens collected from Māori participants		52				
Does your institution act as a sponsor for clinical trials?	34					
Is your institution set up to sponsor clinical trials?	35					
Is support available for the following aspects of trial development?	36			32		
Where do you receive support from for the following aspects of trial development?	37			33		
Does your institution have processes to obtain ethical approval if the scope of your trial falls outside of HDEC jurisdiction?	38					
Have there been any barriers to you receiving your desired level of support? Select all that apply.	39			34		
Has a potential site been unable to participate due to a lack of infrastructure and/or clinical research staff at the site?	40					
Is support available for the following aspects of trial conduct?	41		37			
Where do you receive support from for the following aspects of trial development?	42		38			
Have there been any barriers to you receiving your desired level of support? Select all that apply.	43		39			
Have you used kaupapa Māori methodology?	44		40			
Have you engaged with a Māori investigator?	45					
Have you consulted with Māori on the design and conduct of the trial?	46					
Will you have equal explanatory power to analyse findings separately for Māori?	47		41			
Does your institution have a dissemination plan for Māori?	48					
Do you have consent and information forms in Te Reo?	49	53				
There are many considerations that can be made in the context of Māori prioritisation and involvement in clinical trials. How often have you used the following?	50					
Have you engaged with a Pacific investigator?	51					
Have you consulted with Pacific peoples on their views around design and conduct of the trial?	52					
Will you have equal explanatory power to analyse findings separately for Pacific peoples?	53		41			
Do you have consent and information forms in Pacific languages?	54	53				
Have you engaged or consulted with a consumer representative in the design and conduct of the trial?	55					
Are there any barriers to your involvement in trials?	56	54	42	35	24	8
What would enable you to do more clinical trial research?	57	55	43	36	25	
Is there anything else you would like to tell us about?	58	56	44	37	26	18
Would you like to hear more about the project?	59	57	45	38	27	19
Have you ever been involved in clinical trial research?						6
Why are you no longer involved in trials?						7
Do you see clinical trial involvement as a significant part of your future career?						9