Supplementary material for Koitsalu M et al., Public interest in and acceptability of the prospect of risk-stratified screening for breast and prostate cancer, Acta Oncol, 2015; doi: 10.3109/0284186X.2015.1043024

Supplementary Table I. Scales and items in the final questionnaire (10 items).

1. Public interest in cancer risk and underlying reasons (3 items)

- If it were possible, would you like to know your risk of getting BC/PC*? a
- -What reasons could explain that you want to know your BC/PC risk?

Would you like to know in order to/because...? (alleviate anxiety, realistic view of the future, change lifestyle, get rid of uncertainty, plan the future, inform family of risk, BC/PC cancer runs in the family, avoid worrying) b

- What reasons could explain that you do NOT want to know your BC/PC risk?

Would you like to NOT know in order to/because...? (no good prevention exist, worried to be denied insurance, keep future unwritten, not feel like a patient, sceptical to risk calculations, not change lifestyle, avoid certainty, not plan the future, not inform family of risk, no BC/PC runs in the family, not worry about it) b

2. Public acceptability of the prospect of risk based screening

2. A. Acceptability of a screening tailored to risk (4 items)

- Women: Would you participate in a mammography screening program regardless of how often the mammograms are scheduled?a

OR

- Men: As of today, there is no organised prostate cancer screening for men. If such a program were introduced, would you participate?^a
- If you were identified as having a low risk of BC/PC, would you accept to undergo screening less often than average?a
- If you were identified as having a high risk of BC/PC, would you accept to undergo screening more often than average?
- With the daily intake of a pill that gives side effects one could potentially lower the risk. If you were identified as having a high risk, would you want such treatment? a

2. B. Acceptability of the communication structures (3 items)

In order to estimate your BC/PC risk:

- How comfortable would you feel conveying personal information (i.e. Information regarding your lifestyle, family situation, etc.) to the healthcare system?
- How comfortable would you feel providing blood/saliva for genetic analysis (i.e. analysis that check for changes in your genetic material) to the healthcare system?
- How and by whom would you like to be informed of your breast or prostate cancer risk? (mail, phone, consultation vs. nurse, genetic counsellor, general practitioner, oncologist) b

Supplementary Table II. Underlying reasons for wanting to know their cancer risk (n = 2792)^a.

Questions	Sex			Age-group ^b				Education ^c		
	Male n = 1429 %	Female n = 1363 %	p-Value	Young n = 757 %	Intermediate n = 1128 %		P-value	Low n = 1321 %	High n=1285 %	p-Value
Would like to know cancer risk To avoid			0.1				0.008			>0.0001
worrying? Agree (or mostly)	89	90		87	90	91		92	86	
Disagree (or mostly)	10	8		12	9	7		7	12	
Neither Because PC/BC runs in the family?d	1	1	>0.0001	1	1	2	0.04	1	1	0.96
Agree (or mostly)	26	37		32	34	28		32	31	
Disagree (or mostly)	64	58		61	61	63		62	62	
Neither	9	5		7	6	8		7	7	

(Continued)

^{*}BC/PC: breast cancer or prostate cancer; aResponses for items range from 1 to 4 (absolutely, maybe, probably not, definitely not); bResponses for items range from 1 to 5 (agree, mostly agree, neither, mostly disagree, disagree).

Supplementary Table II. Continued

Questions	Sex			Age-group ^b				Education ^c		
	Male n = 1429 %	Female n = 1363 %	p-Value	Young n = 757 %	Intermediate n = 1128 %	Old n=906 %	P-value	Low n = 1321 %	High n=1285 %	p-Value
To inform family			>0.0001				0.14			>0.0001
of possible										
hereditary risk? Agree	65	74		68	70	68		73	65	
(or mostly) Disagree	31	22		28	26	26		23	31	
(or mostly) Neither	4	4		4	3	5		4	4	
To get a realistic view of the future?			>0.0001				>0.0001			>0.0001
Agree	83	78		74	81	85		84	77	
(or mostly) Disagree	14	18		23	15	12		12	20	
(or mostly) Neither	2	5		3	4	3		4	3	
To plane the	2	J	0.002	9	4	3	>0.0001	4	3	>0.0001
future?			0.002				~0.0001			~0.0001
Agree (or mostly)	74	69		64	72	78		76	67	
Disagree	23	25		32	23	18		19	29	
(or mostly)										
Neither	3	6		4	5	5		5	4	
To get rid of			0.07				>0.0001			>0.0001
uncertainty?										
Agree (or mostly)	78	81		73	79	86		84	75	
Disagree (or mostly)	19	16		24	19	10		13	22	
Neither	3	3		3	2	4		3	3	
To relieve anxiety?			>0.0001				>0.0001			>0.0001
Agree (or mostly)	61	72		58	67	74		74	59	
Disagree (or mostly)	34	25		38	30	21		23	36	
Neither To change	5	3	0.47	4	3	5	0.002	3	4	0.03
lifestyle?										
Agree (or mostly)	59	61		56	62	61		61	60	
Disagree (or mostly)	37	35		41	33	34		34	37	
Neither	4	4		3	5	5		5	3	

Percentages do not always add up to 100% due to rounding.

 $^{^{}a}$ Not responded by those who answered "Definitely not" at the question "Would you like to know your BC/PC risk?". Total therefore n=2792.

^bYoung = 20–39 years; Intermediate = 40-59 years; Old = 60-74 years.

^cLow = primary and secondary school; High = University level. The category "Other" is not represented. Omitting them did not affect the p-values

^dBC, breast cancer; PC, prostate cancer.