Figure 3. Sex of blood donors and regularity of donation. (A) Percentage of male donors was significantly higher in 2020–2022 than 2019 (P < 0.001), while female donors were significantly fewer in 2020 and 2021 than 2019 (P < 0.001). (B) First-time donors were significantly fewer in 2020 than 2019, but were significantly higher in 2021 and 2022 (P < 0.001). The percentage of regular donors showed the opposite trend in 2020 and 2021, while in 2022, the percentage of regular donors was higher. (*** $P \le 0.001$).



