Determinants of Support for Government Actions in a Flu Pandemic





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Background

- When, not if: flu pandemics are cyclical
- H5N1 (Avian flu) similar to 1918 strain that killed 50 million worldwide (www.pandemicflu.gov)
 - 30% of population likely ill
 - U.S. death toll: 800 times 9/11
- U.S. has spent more than \$7.1 billion toward preparedness (Morse, Garwin, & Olsiewski, 2006)

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Importance of Research

- Federal strategy for pandemic flu: (www.pandemicflu.gov)
 - Isolation or quarantine
 - Closing schools, stores and places of worship
 - Closing borders, airports & limiting U.S. travel
 - Home care instead of hospital care
 - Rationing of vaccine & medicine stockpiles
- Compliance requires public support of policies (McEntire & Myers, 2004)

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Learning Objectives

- To assess to what extent people support various government actions in a flu pandemic
- To identify what factors are associated with support for probable government actions in a flu pandemic

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Method

- 15-minute statewide phone survey conducted July and August 2006
- 1602 participants (1,302 RDD + 300 Hispanic oversample)
- Response rate = 40.5% (CASRO)
- Weighted by race, gender, age
- Measures: DV (10 support for government action items), IV (demographics, orientations, urban/rural, risk perception, knowledge, index of trust in government)

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Support for Government Actions

High levels of support

- Border closing (81.7%)
- Quarantine (80.9%)
- Vaccine distributions at public places (80.6%)
- Encourage people to work at home/not go to work (74.1%)
- Using the National Guard/police to prevent movement (70.5%)

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Support for Government Actions

- <u>Moderate levels of support</u>
 - Home health care to family members versus going to hospital (69.4%)
 - Public school closings (67.7%)
 - Limiting public transportation (65.7%)
 - Setting priorities for vaccine distribution (60.8%)
- Low levels of support
 - Offering investigational drugs (39.6%)

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Who Supports?

Delivering Health Care/Resources

| | | | - | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | Offer drugs at a public location | Health care at home | Set priorities for vaccine | Offer not-fully approved drugs | |
| Income | + | | + | + | |
| Educ | + | | + | + | |
| Age | | + | | | |
| Gender | M < F | | | | |
| Race | | B <w< td=""><td></td><td>B <w< td=""></w<></td></w<> | | B <w< td=""></w<> | |
| Rural | R < U | | R < U | R < U | |
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Who Supports?

Restricting Movement

| | Quaran -tine | Not go to work | Police' prevent move | Closing border | Closing Schools/ stores | Closing transport |
|-----------------|--|--|----------------------------|---|---|----------------------|
| Income | + | + | | + | | + |
| Educ | | + | | | | + |
| Age | | + | | + | + | |
| Gender | M < F | | M < F | | M < F | M < F |
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| Rural /Urban | | R < U | | The University Center fo | | Communication |

Factors associated with support for government action

- Trust: most consistent across government actions
- Knowledge:
 - Health care at home
 - Quarantine
- Risk Perception:
 - Susceptibility: encourage people not to go to work
- Demographics: income level, gender

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Discussions/Implications

- Trust seems to be a robust determinant of support for government actions
- People may have different levels of support for different kinds of government actions
- Governmental risk communicators need:
 - To build an understanding of investigational new drugs prior to any need to use them on a large scale
 - To reinforce the support for other controversial actions while recognizing that some of this support may erode when it impacts everyday life
 - To build trust in government, especially among vulnerable and minority populations

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Trust in Government's Ability to Handle a Flu Pandemic

| Types of Trust | Yes |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| General Trust in Government | 50.5% |
| Confidence | 48.1% |
| Openness | 55.6% |
| Benevolence | 60.3% |
| Competence | 56.7% |

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APPENDIX

Awareness and Knowledge of Flu Pandemics

| Georgians' Knowledge about Flu Pandemics | Correct |
|---|---------|
| Bird flu and a flu pandemic are not necessarily the same thing (<i>Correct answer is "true"</i>) | 54.0% |
| There is now a vaccine to protect people from getting bird flu (<i>Correct answer is "false"</i>) | 57.7% |
| Contact with a person with bird flu will give you bird flu. (<i>Correct answer is "true"</i>)* | 34.0% |
| It is possible that pets such as cats can get bird flu (<i>Correct answer is "true"</i>) | 51.8% |
| Taking medicine will protect you from getting pandemic flu (<i>Correct answer is "false"</i>) | 62.2% |

*deleted for further analysis

APPENDIX

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