**Appendix 1**: **UK & Germany Phase 1 Focus Group Participant Demographics**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Frequency (%)** |
| **Sex: Female****Male** | 29 (55.8)23 (44.2) |
| **Age: 18-24****25-44****45-64** | 15 (28.8)31 (59.6)6 (11.5) |
| **Marital Status: Single****Married/cohabiting****Separated****Not answered** | 37 (71.2)12 (23.1)-5 (5.8) |
| **Income: <£10,000****£10-£20k****£20-30k****£30-£40k****£40-50k****£50-£75k****>£75k****Not answered** | 8 (15.4)11 (21.2)12 (23.1)6 (11.5)3 (5.8)2 (3.8)3 (5.8)7 (13.5) |
| **Religion: Church of England****Catholic****Other****None****Not answered** | 5 (9.6)13 (25)7 (13.5)22 (42.3)5 (9.6) |
| **Ethnicity: White British****White Other****Black British****Black Other****Asian BritishAsian Other****Not answered** | 38 (73.1)8 (15.4)3 (5.8)2 (3.8)-1 (1.9)- |
| **Parent: Yes – male****Yes – female****No – male****No – female****Mean no. of children (SD)** | 2 (8.7)3 (10.3)21 (91.3)26 (89.7)2 (0.7) |
| **Commute through Paddington?****Yes****No****Not answered** | 13 (25)37 (71.2)2 (3.8) |
| **Age finished education: <=18****19-22****23+** | 8 (15.4)26 (50)18 (34.6) |
| **Working mother? (% of ‘Yes-****female’ parents) Full-time****Part-time****Not working** | 2 (66.7)-1 (33.3) |

**Table A.** *Demographic Details for UK participants (N=52)*

**Appendix 1 (continued)**: **UK & Germany Focus Group Participant Demographics**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Frequency (%)** |
| **Sex:****Female****Male** | 18 (57.40)17 (42.86) |
| **Age:****18-24****25-44****45-64****>64** | 2 (5.71)17 (48.57)15 (42.86)1 (2.86) |
| **Marital Status:****Single****Married/cohabiting****Separated****Not answered** |  7(20)15(42.86)-13 (37.14) |
| **Income:****<10,000€****10,000€-20,000€****20,000€-30,000€****30,000€-40,000€****40,000€-50,000€****50,000€-75,000€****>75,000€****Not answered** | 2 (5.71)1 (2.86)3 (8.57)2 (5.71)1 (2.86)1 (2.86)3 (8.57)22 (62.85) |
| **Religion:****Catholic****Evangelical****Muslim****Other****None****Not answered** | 2 (5.71)5 (14.29)--2 (5.71)26 (74.29) |
| **Parent:****Yes –male****Yes – female****No – male****No – female** | 8 (22.86)7 (20.00) 9 (25,71)11 (31.43) |
| **Commute through Stuttgart Central Station?** **Yes****No****Not answered** | 20 (57,14) 14 (40.00)1 (2.86) |
| **Age finished education:****Up to 18****19-22****23+****Not answered** | 13 (37.14)10 (28.57)11 (31.43)1 (2.86) |
| **Working mother?****(% of ‘Yes-female’ parents)****Full-time****Part-time****Not working****Not answered** | -2 (11.1)-16 (88.90) |

**Table B.** Demographic Details for German participants (N = 35)

**Appendix 2:** **UK & Germany Phase 2 Focus Group participant Demographics**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Frequency (%)** |
| **Sex:****Female****Male** | 41 (58.6)29 (41.4) |
| **Age:****18-24****25-44****45-64** | 12 (17.1)45 (64.3)13 (18.6) |
| **Marital Status:****Single****Married/cohabiting****Separated****Not answered** | 43 (61.4)19 (27.1)5 (7.1)3 (4.3) |
| **Income:****<£10,000****£10-£20k****£20-30k****£30-£40k****£40-50k****£50-£75k****>£75k****Not answered** | 13 (18.6)14 (20.0)14 (20.0)6 (8.6)7 (10.0)8 (11.4)1 (1.4)7 (10.0) |
| **Religion:****Church of England****Catholic****Muslim****Other****None****Not answered** | 11 (15.7)10 (14.3)3 (4.3)13 (18.6)30 (42.9)3 (4.3) |
| **Ethnicity:****White British****White Other****Black British****Black Other****Asian BritishAsian Other****Not answered** | 32 (45.7)14 (20.0)18 (25.7)-5 (7.1)1 (1.4)- |
| **Parent:****Yes –male****Yes – female****No – male****No – female****Mean no. of children (SD)** | 6 (20.7)12 (29.3)23 (79.3)29 (70.7)1.89 (0.9) |
| **Commute through mainline station? Yes****No****Not answered** | 60 (85.7)10 (14.3)- |
| **Age finished education:****Up to 18****19-22****23+****Not answered** | 18 (25.7)18 (25.7)31 (44.3)3 (4.3) |
| **Working mother?****(% of ‘Yes-female’ Full-time****parents) Part-time****Not working****Not answered** | 5 (41.7)2 (16.7)2 (16.7)3 (25.0) |

***Table C.*** *Demographic Details of UK Participants (N = 70).*

**Appendix 2 (continued):** **UK & Germany Phase 2 Focus Group Participant Demographics**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Frequency (%)** |
| **Sex:****Female****Male** | 32 (50,8)31 (49,2) |
| **Age:****18-24****25-44****45-64****>64** | 15 (25.4)25 (42.4)10 (16.9)9 (15.3) |
| **Marital Status:****Single****Married/cohabiting****Separated** | 23 (44.2)22 (42.3)7 (13.5) |
| **Income:****<10,000€****10,000€-20,000€****20,000€-30,000€****30,000€-40,000€****40,000€-50,000€****50,000€-75,000€****>75,000€** | 12 (22.6)2 (3.8)5 (9.4)9 (17)4 (7.5)9 (17)3 (5.7) |
| **Religion:****Catholic****Evangelical****Muslim****Other****None** | 11 (20.8)20 (37.7)1 (1.9)4 (7.6)17 (32.1) |
| **Parent:****Yes –male****Yes – female****No – male****No – female** | 10 (18.9)9 (17)15 (28.3)19 (35.8) |
| **Commute through Stuttgart Central Station?** **Yes****No****Not answered** | 29 (46)24 (38.1)10 (15.9) |
| **Age finished education:****Up to 18****19-22****23+** | 19 (35.9)12 (22.6)22 (41.5) |
| **Working mother?****(% of ‘Yes-female’ parents)****Full-time****Part-time****Not working** | 4 (57.1)2 28.6)1 (14.3) |

**Table D.** Demographic Details for German Participants (N = 63)

**Appendix 3 -** **Wording for Telephone Survey**

One of the things we are interested in is how people would cope if there was a chance that they had been exposed to a device that emits radiation. I’d like to present a hypothetical situation in which members of the public have been deliberately exposed to such a device. Please imagine that you hear on the news that a local train station has been evacuated after a suspicious package is found on a train. Police confirm that the package is radioactive, and has been deliberately hidden on the train by terrorists in order to harm passengers. It is *not* a bomb and is not designed to explode, but can still emit harmful radiation. Instead, investigators believe that it has been on the train for four days, emitting radiation that may have affected people who came close to it.

In the days after this, several people from your area are brought to hospital and found to have radiation sickness. Government health experts advise people that the initial symptoms of radiation sickness are nausea, vomiting, and areas of burning or blistering on the skin. Exposure to radiation can be lethal. They ask anyone who thinks they have radiation sickness to call a helpline number so that they can be assessed and given treatment if need be. They also ask anyone who may have been on the train in last week to call the helpline so that they can be assessed

**Outcome Measure**

1. If this situation were to occur, how likely, if at all, would you be to do each of the following actions I am going to read out? For each question, please say whether you are *‘very likely,’ ‘fairly likely,’ ‘not very likely’ or ‘not at all likely’* to do it. You might find it useful to write these options down. If a question is *‘not applicable’* to you, it is fine to say that too.
	1. Leave your home and go to live elsewhere until the risk is over
	2. Avoid going outside your home if at all possible
	3. Avoid going to work or college if applicable
	4. Avoid crowded areas such as public transport, supermarkets or pubs
	5. Make sure you washed your hands regularly with soap and water
	6. Clean hard surfaces such as kitchen worktops and door handles frequently
	7. Wear a surgical / hygienic face mask when going outside
	8. Seek medical advice from your doctor of GP
	9. Look for more information
	10. Do nothing for now
2. **For respondents who are very or fairly likely in question 1a.** You said you would be likely to leave the area. Where do you think would you go to?
	1. Elsewhere in the UK, but within my region of the country
	2. Elsewhere in the UK, outside my region of the country
	3. Elsewhere in Europe but outside the UK
	4. Outside of Europe
	5. Don’t know
3. **For respondents who are very or fairly likely in question 1h.** You said you would be likely to see medical advice. Where would you seek medical advice?
	1. GP
	2. NHS Direct
	3. Local hospital
	4. Internet
	5. Media (e.g. newspapers, television, radio)
	6. A medically qualified friend or relative
	7. Pharmacy
	8. Another friend or relative (not medically qualified)
	9. Emergency services
	10. Other
4. **For respondents who are very or fairly likely in question 1i.** You said you would be likely to look for more information. Where would you go to get more information?
	1. Television
	2. National newspapers
	3. Local newspapers
	4. Radio
	5. GP’s surgery
	6. Friends or family
	7. Internet / online
	8. Work
	9. Other

***Predictor measures***

We want to know your personal views about this type of radiation. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements. There are no right or wrong answers. For each question, please say whether you: *Strongly disagree, disagree, neither agree nor disagree, agree or strongly agree.* You might find it useful to write these options down.

***Randomise order of items 5 to 24.***

1. It would be hard for me to tell where is safe during this incident
2. During this incident, assuming the Government takes no action, then someone could be affected by radiation almost anywhere
3. During this incident, assuming the Government takes no action, then someone’s health could be affected by
	1. breathing in air from a place that has been affected by the radiation
	2. eating food that has been exposed to the radiation
	3. drinking water that has been exposed to the radiation
	4. being within 1 meter (3 feet) of things that have been exposed to the radiation
	5. touching things that have been exposed to the radiation
	6. being within 1 meter (3 feet) of someone who has been affected by the radiation
	7. touching someone who has been affected by the radiation
	8. sharing a drink with someone who has been affected by the radiation
	9. being coughed or sneezed on by some who has been affected by the radiation
4. Exposure to the radiation is a serious condition
5. Exposure to the radiation would have major consequences on my life
6. Exposure to the radiation would not have much effect on my life
7. In this situation, there is very little that can be done to prevent people from being affected by the radiation
8. In this situation, there are effective measures that can prevent people from being affected by the radiation
9. In this situation, there is nothing that can be done to prevent people from being affected by the radiation
10. There is very little that can be done to treat people who have been exposed to the radiation
11. There are effective treatments that can cure people who have been exposed to the radiation
12. There are treatments that can control the symptoms of exposure to the radiation
13. There is nothing that can be done to help people who have been exposed to the radiation
14. In this situation, there is a lot I could do to control whether or not I was affected by exposure to the radiation
15. In this situation, nothing I do will affect whether or not I become ill
16. In this situation, I would have the power to influence whether or not I became ill
17. In this situation, my actions would have no affect on whether or not I became ill.
18. Radiation is a mystery to me
19. I don’t understand radiation
20. I have a clear picture or understanding of radiation