

INPLASY

Pandemic risk perception in New Zealand, South Africa and the United Kingdom: a scoping review protocol

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Corresponding author:

Emma Back

emma.back.22@ucl.ac.uk

Author Affiliation:

University College London.

Back, E.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - Self-funded doctoral candidate.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Preliminary searches.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

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Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 01 July 2024 and was last updated on 01 July 2024.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective The objective of this scoping review is to understand the extent and type of evidence available in relation to the public perception of pandemic risk in three countries: New Zealand, South Africa and the United Kingdom.

Review question: What is known about pandemic risk perception in New Zealand, South Africa and the United Kingdom?

Sub-questions include:

- Which risk perception theories (if any) drive existing studies of pandemic risk perception in New Zealand, South Africa and/or the United Kingdom?
- What types of risk perception data have been generated through these studies (quantitative and/or qualitative; longitudinal or cross-sectional)?

- To what extent are these data disaggregated by age, gender, ethnicity or other demographic characteristics?

Background Most studies of pandemic risk perception focus on specific disease outbreaks, using surveys to generate quantitative data for statistical analysis (Bish & Michie, 2010). Qualitative and mixed-methods approaches appear to be used less frequently. Several studies are multi-country, including some assessing risk perception in relation to COVID-19. Examples include Dryhurst et al. (2020) and Shiina et al. (2021), both of which include the UK but not New Zealand or South Africa. A preliminary search for existing scoping reviews and systematic reviews on pandemic risk perception covering any of the three countries was conducted on 8 August 2023, in the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, EPPI Centre, PubMed and Epistemonikos. No

scoping reviews or systematic reviews with the scope outlined in this protocol were identified.

Rationale This scoping review will provide a contextual baseline for an interdisciplinary mixed-methods research project exploring pandemic risk perception in New Zealand, South Africa and the United Kingdom (UK) in the wake of COVID-19.

METHODS

Strategy of data synthesis Search strategy: The primary databases to be searched are Ovid Medline and ProQuest Central. Secondary databases will include Web of Science, Scopus, Epistemonikos, and Global Health.

Eligibility criteria Participants: the general public in the three focus countries of New Zealand, South Africa and the United Kingdom.

Concept: public perceptions of the risks presented by infectious disease pandemics. Studies assessing any dimension(s) of risk perception will be within scope, including cognitive (risk-as-judgement), affective (risk-as-feelings) or behavioural (e.g. reflected in preventative or avoidant actions) dimensions.

Context: any area of New Zealand (NZ), South Africa (SA) and the United Kingdom (UK).

Source of evidence screening and selection Types of sources: primary research studies (both cross-sectional and longitudinal, using any methods), systematic reviews and meta-analyses.

Study selection: Pandemic risk perception studies in NZ, SA, UK (2000 onwards); COVID-19 risk perception studies in NZ, SA, UK (2020 onwards).

Data management Data extraction: Selected studies will be charted using a table that includes the following types of data – Publication date; Date(s) of data collection; Pandemic or disease focus; Geographic focus; Study design; Research methods; Sample; Risk dimension assessed; Theory, model.

Reporting results / Analysis of the evidence Data analysis and presentation: Alongside completion and presentation of the charting table, the results or findings of each study will be recorded and described.

Language restriction N/A.

Country(ies) involved United Kingdom.

Keywords Pandemics; COVID-19; Disease Outbreaks; Risk Perception; Risk Assessment; Public; Models; Theoretical; New Zealand; South Africa; United Kingdom.

Contributions of each author

Author 1 - Emma Back.

Email: emma.back.22@ucl.ac.uk