

Sociodemographic characteristics and medical history

Sociodemographic characteristics

- Age class (a) : <15 years, 15-50 years or >50 years
- Sex = Male
- Number of subjects in the household
- Number of children in the household
- Socio-professional category of the head of the family (a) :
 - Farmer, primary sector
 - Artisan, shopkeeper, chief executive officer
 - Executive, intellectual profession
 - Middle class
 - Employee
 - Working class
 - Retired
 - Other
- Professional occupation
 - Work in confined space
 - Work outdoors

- Work with children
- Work with sick persons

Medical history and habits

- History of chronic disease
 - Immune disorder
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - History of asthma
 - Current asthma
 - High blood pressure
 - HIV infection
 - Hepatic disease
 - Renal disease
 - Respiratory disease
 - Systemic disease
 - Multiple sclerosis
 - Other neurological or muscular disease

- Heart failure
- Cardiac arrhythmia
- Coronary heart disease
- History of cancer/hematological malignancy
- Beta-thalassemia minor

- Pregnancy
- Current or former smoker
- Current smoker
- History of ILI for seasons 2006-2007 to 2009-2010

Medical history and habits in other subjects of the household

- Current or former smokers
- Current smokers
- Histories of ILI for seasons 2006-2007 to 2009-2010

Characteristics of the housing

General characteristics

- Type of dwelling (house/apartment)
- Dwelling's area
- Dwelling area per inhabitant
- Number of rooms
- Number of bathrooms
- Number of toilets
- Thermoregulator
- Number of trash cans
- Covers on trash cans
- Frequency of waste collections
- Garden's area

Kitchen:

- Type of heating
- Type of flooring
- Area
- Dishwasher
- Hood

Living room:

- Type of heating
- Type of flooring
- Area
- Temperature
- Air humidifier
- Hood

Bedroom:

- Type of heating
- Type of flooring
- Area
- Windows orientation
- Temperature
- Air humidifier
- Insulated glazing

Presence of animals:

- Dog(s)
- Cat(s)
- Rodent(s)
- Bird(s) Pandemic vaccination

Geographic area

Surrounding activity

- Farm:
 - Pig farm
 - Poultry farm
- Factory
- Fields

Demography

- Size of urban area (inhabitants)
- Proportion of Inhabitants by age class
- Proportion of socio-professional groups
- Rate of unemployment

- Proportion of people using public transport to go to work
- Proportion of households composed of:
 - Families with children
 - Families with ≥ 2 children
 - Persons living alone
- Types of dwellings
- Proportion of dwellings owned by inhabitants
- Proportion of social housing
- Surface of dwellings
- Proportion of migrants
- Mean annual income

Collected at entry

Attitudes, beliefs and risk perception

Attitudes

- In case of epidemic, I would intend to:
 - Wear masks in public
 - Take antivirals such as Tamiflu®
 - Get vaccinated against seasonal flu
 - Often washing your hands
 - Avoid public transports
 - Avoid public gatherings
 - Keep children away from school
 - Stay away from work

I have already taken preventive measures against influenza

Beliefs

- Some people were infected by influenza A in France
- Some people died from influenza A in France
- Influenza A remains a mystery to me
- I have a very clear idea about this disease
- Mechanisms of the disease are not easily understood
- Influenza A can be transmitted by:

- Spit
- Nasal mucus
- Cough or sneeze
- Contact of hands or cheeks
- Inert objects
- Pork consumption

- Efficient measures to avoid being infected:

- Wearing masks in public
- Antivirals such as Tamiflu®
- Vaccination against seasonal flu
- Hands washing
- Avoiding public transports

- Avoiding public gatherings
- Not sending children to school
- Not going to work
- Limiting traffic in infected areas
- Forbidding street protests
- Closing schools and preschools
- Putting sick people in quarantine
- All infected people have symptoms
- Influenza A is a severe disease
- Influenza A has a severe impact on bodily functions
- Consequences of influenza A are totally unpredictable
- Influenza A is most often fatal
- I feel well informed regarding influenza
- I am confident in authorities to mitigate an epidemic
- I am confident in authorities to inform me about influenza A
- Authorities hide important information about influenza A

Risk perception

- There's a high probability ($\geq 50\%$) of being infected:
 - If no preventive measure is taken
 - If preventive measures are taken
- Some preventive measures can reduce the infection risk
- Prevention against flu highly depends on behaviors
- There's not much we can do to protect ourselves against influenza A
- We can reduce the infection risk by taking personal measures

Preventive measures

Vaccination

- Pandemic vaccination
- Time since pandemic vaccination
- Seasonal vaccination for seasons 2006-2007 to 2008-2009
- Anti-pneumococcal vaccination

Hygiene measures

- Daily frequency of hands washing (with soap or hand sanitizer)
- Cover coughs/sneezes
- washes hands after coughing/sneezing
- Uses facial tissues (vs. handkerchiefs)

Vaccination in other subjects of the household

- Pandemic vaccination
- Seasonal vaccination for seasons 2006-2007 to 2008-2009

Hygiene measures in other subjects of the household

- Daily frequency of hands washing (with soap or hand sanitizer)
- Always cover coughs/sneezes
- Always or often wash hands after coughing/sneezing

Duration of meetings

By location:

- Professional occupation
- At home
- At school
- At work
- In transports

By age of contacts:

- 0-10 years
- 10-20 years
- 20-50 years
- 50-70 years
- >70 years