TICK SURVEY, Final version, October 2013

[This is a translated version from the original survey in Swedish] Link to the websurvey in Swedish:

http://www.enkatfabriken.com/survey/index.php?sid=51721&lang=sv&token=n9wqfjw9ugpukz2



GÖTEBORGS UNIVERSITET

Ticks, TBE and Lyme Disease

A study of the risk of tick-borne diseases and how it affects our behavior

Ticks and tick-borne diseases, Lyme disease and TBE are becoming more common in Sweden. We want to know how you are affected!

Our research will increase knowledge of how different people perceive the risk of tickborne diseases and measures to reduce risk. The research is conducted at the University of Gothenburg with funding from the Region Västra Götaland.

You are part of a random sample of individuals participating in a webpanel and therefore receive this survey. To answer the survey is voluntary.

The survey takes about 15 minutes to fill in.

Even if you think that some questions are difficult to answer precisely, answer as best you can. Your responses are valuable even if they are approximate.

The survey results will be presented at various seminars and in scientific publications.

Your answers will be treated so that unauthorized access to them will be prevented. Responsible for your personal information - in accordance with the Data Protection Act (1998: 204) – is University of Gothenburg, Privacy Officer Kristina Ullgren, Box 100, SE-405 30 Gothenburg, tel. 031-7861092, email: kristina.ullgren@gu.se.

Many thanks for your participation in our research! For additional information about the survey and its results, or if there is any questions, please feel free to contact us.

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2.	Sex	nale ale	rn? [scroll ba	-		
3.	question	-	ne: of munici	pality in	[scroll b	ar] (compulsory
4.	Zip code	:				
5.	How do y	you rate yo	ur general he	ealth stat	cus?	
	Very	Rather	Neither	Rather	Very	
	bad	bad	good or bad	good	good	
	1	2	3	4	5	

Introductory questions

6. How large risk do you think that the following things may have for your or your family's health? (please tick one option per line)

01 7041 14	mily s meatern (h		me open		
	Very	Rather	Rather	Vey	No
	low	low risk	large	high	opinion
	risk		risk	risk	
Trafik accidents					
Air pollution					
Additives or					
pesticide					
residues in food					
A new					
pandemic					
Side effects					
from					
vaccinations					
Tick bites					

7. How much trust do you have in.....?

	1.Very low	2. Rather	3. Neither	4. Rather	5.Very	No
	trust	low trust	low or	high trust	high	opinion
			high trust		trust	
The						
Swedish						
health care						
The County						
Council						
where you						
live						
The medical						
center						

where you are listed			
Vaccine			
recommend			
ations from			
the health			
care system			

cks and tick-borne diseases
to q xx)
F How many? 1 2-10 11-49 50 or more
on Q 8] How many tick bites have you had in the last 12 months 0 1-2 3-5 6-10 More than 10
ch municipality did you get bitten by ticks during the last 12 is?(several answers possible) In my home municipality In another municipality (scroll bar) In another country Don't know
to q xx)
Which disease? (several answers possible) Borreliainfektion TBE (tick-borne encephalitis) Other disease (specify): Don't know

□ No □ Don't	know
	u have children below the age of 18 years? Yes No → Q xx
16.[If yes ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't	Has your child/any of your children ever been bitten by a tick?
	- ·
	Borreliainfektion TBE (tick-borne encephalitis) Other disease (specify): Don't know
	the disease diagnosed by a doctor? Yes No Don't know
•	ou have another family member or someone in your immediate of acquaintances who has ever had a tick-borne disease? Yes No (go to q xx) Don't know
	Borreliainfektion TBE (tick-borne encephalitis) Other disease (specify): Don't know
22. Do yo	No Only indoor pets (including indoor cat) cat dog Other animal (e.g. horse, cow or sheep)

23.By how many ticks have nonths? (If you have note been bitten by most ti	nore than				
☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2-10 ☐ 11-50 ☐ More than 50 ☐ Don't know					
24.How often do you cheo	ck your ani	mal for ti	cks durin	g the summe	er?
1-3 times a week					
1-2 times a month					
More rarely					
never					
25. How often do you pro necklace, spot-on, a sp Always Often Rarely Never 26. How much did you ap your cat or dog during specify the total amou O kr 1-100 kr 101-300 kr 301-500 kr 501-1000 kr More than 1000	proximate the last 12 nt)	er item? ly pay for	this type	of protection	n for
Risk perception					
27. How serious do you the Choose the correct answ					
	Not	A little	Rather	Very	Don't
	serious at all	serious	serious	serious	know
Be bitten by a tick					
Get the tick-borne Lyme					
disease					
Get TBE					

28. How likely do you think that any of the following events occur during the next 12 months?

Choose the correct answer for each item:

	Not likely at all	A little bit likely	Rather likely	Very likely	Don't know
You get bitten by a tick					
You become ill as a result of					
a tick bite					
You are diagnosed with					
Lyme disease					
You are diagnosed with TBE (tick-borne encephalitis)					

29. [IF HAVE CHILDREN] How likely do you think that any of the following events occur during the next 12 months?

	Not likely at all	A little bit likely	Rather likely	Very likely	Don't know
Your child/ any of your children get diagnosed with Lyme Disease or TBE					

30. Which of the following statements do you think are correct? (tick true or false for each statement)

	True	False	Don't know
If you get bitten by a tick there is a large risk that you get ill	[]	[]	[]
Borrelia can be passed from one person to another	[]	[]	[]
Mosquito repellent decrease the risk of getting a tick-bite	[]	[]	[]
There is a vaccine you can buy that can prevent TBE	[]	[]	[]
TBE can be treated with antibiotics	[]	[]	[]
Borrelia can be treated with antibiotics	[]	[]	[]
Borrelia is more common than TBE in Sweden	[]	[]	[]

31.Information about TBE and Lyme Disease

Please read the following information before you proceed.

Information about TBE and Lyme Disease

The disease TBE

TBE (tick-borne encephalitis) is a disease that can be transmitted between animals and humans through tick. Common symptoms of TBE are high fever, severe headache and occasional convulsions and paralysis. About 40 percent of those infected develop a long-term or permanent symptoms such as fatigue, memory lapses, and in rare cases, paralysis. Today there is no cure for TBE, however, is an effective vaccine.

Where are the TBE and how many are infected?

TBE infection are mainly in Uppland and Södermanland archipelagos and in parts of Lake Mälaren. Most people infected around Södertörn Södertäljeviken and central parts of the lake. The infection include also around Vänern and lake and in some places along the west coast. In 2011 and 2012, just over 280 cases of infection per year in Sweden. Each dot on the map to the left indicates where someone was infected with TBE in 2011.

Vaccine

It is possible at a vaccination against the disease. Three doses of the vaccine provides nearly 100 percent of those vaccinated a shelter for at least three years. The side effects from the vaccine are mild. Vaccination is usually recommended for permanent and summer residents in risk areas and to people who spend a lot of woods and fields in areas with high risk of infection, and that often gets bitten by a tick.

TBE cases 2012

Lyme Disease

In approximately half of those infected with Lyme disease develop a ring-shaped redness at the site of the tick bite. If the infection is not treated with antibiotics, after a couple of weeks to months progress to a more severe illness with central nervous system symptoms. You can also have joint problems and in rare cases also affect the heart. The disease can be treated with antibiotics.

Where is Lyme disease and how many are infected?

Lyme disease is most likely on most places where ticks are present. There are no reliable statistics on the number of cases of Lyme disease infection in Sweden. Studies show that it can move about 10 000 cases per year in southern Sweden. North of the Dal River, the cases get. Studies also show that even if you get bitten by a tick carrying the Lyme disease bacteria, the risk of getting infected is low.

Vaccine

Today there is no vaccine for Lyme disease to buy, but there are ongoing efforts to develop such a vaccine.

Out-d	loor activities				
	32. Is there a risk that you YES No Don't know	get bitten	by a tick wl	hile working	on your job?
	33. How many hours per d months May to Septem	-	usually spe	nd outdoors	during the
		0	1-3	4-8	9+
	Weekdays				
	Weekends/vacation				
√	with ticks during the m Just select one of the follow the policy of the	owing: th meadows w	ith tall grass	and scrubland	
	spend time in areas wh		-	-	-
	where you also know o	-	-		n acas and
	Just select one of the follo		i u mat mei	e is TDL,:	
	Daily	ownig.			
	☐ 1-3 Times a Week				
	☐ 1-2 Times a Month	1			
	☐ More Rarely				
	☐ Never				
	☐ Don't know				

indicates where someone was infected with TBE in 2011.								
Protective measures against tick-bites								
36 How often do you protect yourself against	tick hit	es ane a	f the fo	llowing				
36. How often do you protect yourself against ways, when you are in areas with ticks? Pur				llowing Always				
	t a cross	on each	line.					
ways, when you are in areas with ticks? Pu	t a cross	on each	line.					
ways, when you are in areas with ticks? Pur Uses comprehensive pants and long-sleeved shirt / jacket	t a cross	on each	line.					
ways, when you are in areas with ticks? Pur Uses comprehensive pants and long-sleeved shirt / jacket Uses anti-mosquito or tick repellant	t a cross	on each	line.					
ways, when you are in areas with ticks? Pur Uses comprehensive pants and long-sleeved shirt / jacket Uses anti-mosquito or tick repellant Have socks outside the pants	t a cross Never	on each Rarely	line.	Always				

37. [If child <18 years] How often do you protect yourself against tick bites,

Examines my child's body for ticks after being outdoors

one of the following ways, when you are in areas with ticks?

Never

Rarely

Often

Always

Reported cases of TBE 2012

measures provide:	No protection	Rather poor	Rather good	Very good	
Use comprehensive pants and long-sleeved shirt /					
jacket					
Use anti-mosquito or tick repellant					
Have socks outside the pants					
Avoid tall grass and go near the bushes Examining body for ticks after being outdoors					
[respondents with outdoor pets:] Examine pets for ticks when they have been out	door				
9.Do you avoid activities or areas wh	-		_	-	
9.Do you avoid activities or areas whe (For example, if you refrain from going you are walking on a dirt road instead ☐ Yes, very often ☐ Yes, rather often ☐ Yes, but rarely ☐ No, never	ng for a w	alk in a	certain f	orest area	or

Choice between recreational areas

Imagine that it is late summer and that you have decided to spend 4 hours during the weekend outdoors with activities such as walking, picking berries or mushrooms, picnic, or other things you enjoy doing. Imagine that you are to choose between spending the four hours outdoors in one of two areas (Area A or B).

We will now describe the areas A and B and then ask you to **select which area you would prefer to spend the four hours in**:

The following things distinguish areas A and B from each other:

Area characteristics

Imagine that you have "graded" the area after a previous visit. This can include how beautiful the area is, it's natural values, or the presence of mushrooms and berries. You have divided the areas into the following categories:

- -"ordinary area",
- -"nice area",
- -"very nice area."

The presence of ticks:

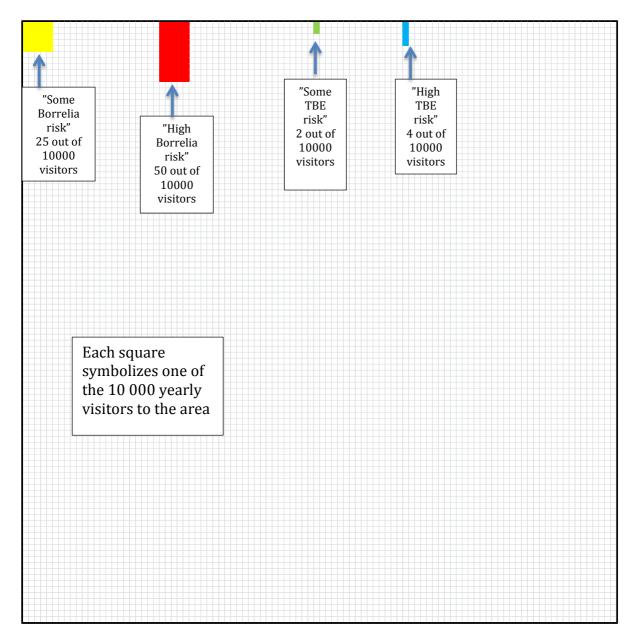
- "no ticks"
- **"some ticks"** it is likely that you will get 1-2 ticks on your clothes or your skin if you walk in high grass or in the forest during your stay in the area
- **"many ticks"** it is likely that you get 4 or more ticks on your clothes or your skin if you walk in high grass or in the forest during your stay in the area

The distance to the area

- 1 km
- 5 km
- 30 km
- 70 km

The risk of contracting Lyme Disease and TBE

Both Areas A and B is about 10 square kilometers and is visited by about 10,000 people per year. The figure below contains 10 000 squares. Each square symbolizes 1 person who visits the area.



- **"Some Borrelia risk"** –means that 25 of the 10 000 visitors get Lyme Disease every year after visiting the area. This is symbolized by the 25 yellow-colored squares in the figure.
- "High Borrelia risk" means that 50 people get Lyme Disease every year after visiting the area. This is symbolized by 50 red-colored squares in the figure.
- **"Some TBE risk"** means that 2 people get TBE every year after visiting the area. This is symbolized by the 2 green-colored squares in the figure.
- **"High TBE risk"** means that 4 people get TBE every year after visiting the area. This is symbolized by the 4 blue-colored squares in the figure.

This means that only a very small share of the visitors become infected with Lyme disease and TBE every year.

41. To be sure that you understand the information we ask you to answer the following question:

If we state that an area has "Some Borrelia risk" and "High TBE risk", is it a greater risk
of contracting TBE than Lyme disease while visiting the area? [compulsory question]
Just select one of the following:
□ Voc

⊔ res				
□ No				
	_	_	 _	

[IF YES, the following text is displayed:) Correct answer! [IF No, the following text is shown]

- "Some Borrelia risk '- means that 25 of the 10 000 visitors contract Lyme disease each year in conjunction with visits to the area.
- "High TBE risk" means that 4 of the $10\,000$ visitors get infected with TBE each year in conjunction with visits to the area.

There is thus a greater risk of contracting Lyme disease than TBE while visiting the area.

Read about what characterizes Area A and B in the table below. Select whether you would choose to go to Area A or B to spend the four hours outdoors. If you under the given circumstances would choose not to visit any of the areas, mark alternative C "Not go".

Read the text in the box before making your choice:

Experiences from other similar surveys show that it is common that people make other choices in a survey than they would do in real life. Some may state that they would travel 70 km to visit an area while in real life they would only be willing to travel 30 km. We want you to state the choice you would make if this was a real situation.

	Area A Area B		Not go (C)
Area	Nice area	Very nice area	
characteristics			
Presence of ticks	No ticks	Some ticks	
Risk of borrelia	No borrelia risk	Some borrelia risk	
Risk of TBE	No TBE risk	SomeTBE risk	
Distance	5 km	5 km 5 km	
Mark if you would	[]	[]	
you choose A, B or			
C:			

We will now modify the properties of Area A and Area B.

After examining the characteristics of each area we want you to select Area A or B, or the alternative C (not go).

Make every choice without thinking of your previous choices.

	Area A Area B		Not go (C)
Area	Nice area	Very nice area	
characteristics			
Presence of ticks	No ticks	Many ticks	
Risk of borrelia	No borrelia risk	High borrelia risk	
Risk of TBE	No TBE risk	High TBE risk	
Distance	5 km	5 km	
Mark if you would []		[]	[]
you choose A, B or			
C:			

Continue to make your choice after reading what applies to each area. Make every choice without thinking of your previous choices.

	Area A Area B		Not go (C)
Area	Nice area	Nice area	
characteristics			
Presence of ticks	No ticks	Many ticks	
Risk of borrelia No borrelia risk		High borrelia risk	
Risk of TBE No TBE risk		HighTBE risk	
Cost	ost 5 km		
Mark if you would	[]	[]	[]
you choose A, B or			
C:			

[The three tables above are presented to all respondents and constitute a transitivity test. All respondents are presented to four additional tables which are created using statistical design methodology and divided into four different blocks. The order in which the tables are presented are randomized among the respondents.]

Vaccine against Lyme Disease

Today there is no vaccine against Lyme disease to buy, but there are ongoing efforts to develop such a vaccine. Imagine that there was a vaccine that gave almost 100% of those vaccinated themselves a good protection against Lyme disease infections and that the side effects from the vaccine were mild. As with today's TBE vaccination three doses of the vaccine would be necessary to protect ONE PERSON during at least 3 years.

42. Would you vaccinate yourself or someone in your household against Lyme disease if it cost a total of [100; 250; 500; 1000; 5000] SEK for the three doses of the vaccine that protects ONE person for at least three years' time?

PLEASE READ THE INFORMATION IN THE TEXT BOX BEFORE RESPONDING TO THE QUESTION

Experiences from other similar surveys show that it is common to make other choices in a survey than one would make in real life. Some may state that they would be willing to pay a higher price for a vaccine than they would actually pay in real life. This may be due to the fact that one does not really consider how big an impact an extra cost actually has to the family budget. We want you to state the choice you would make if this was a real situation.

Disregard any answers you gave to similar questions earlier in the survey.

	☐ Yes ☐ No [jump to Q.48]
4	3.[IF YES] Enter the number of adults in your household that you would choose to vaccinate at this cost:
4	4. Enter the number of children below age 18 in your household that you would choose to vaccinate at this cost:
	5. The total cost to vaccinate [x] people in your household would be [yy] kr.
You now	have the possibility to adjust your choice!
4	6. How certain are you that this is the choice you would make in a real
	world situation?
	☐ Very uncertain
	☐ Rather uncertain
	☐ Rather certain
	☐ Very certain

47.Do you think other persons resembling yourself (e.g. persons that have the same age, sex and lives in the same municipality as you) would choose to vaccinate against Lyme Disease if it cost a total of [SAME PRICI AS ABOVE] SEK for the three doses of the vaccine that protects ONE person for at least three years' time? Yes No
48. [IF NO] Would you vaccinate yourself or someone in your household against Lyme Disease if the vaccine was free? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
49. [FOLLOW-UP QUESTION OF RESPONDENTS WHO SAYS YES TO INTEREST OF BUYING BORRELIA VACCINE] Why would you buy a vaccine against Lyme disease? Select all that apply: ☐ I often stay in areas with ticks ☐ I often get bitten by ticks ☐ I would not need to worry about Lyme Disease ☐ Someone close to me (eg, friend, family member) has had Lyme disease ☐ I've heard a lot about Lyme disease in the media ☐ Other reason, please specify:
50. [FOLLOW-UP QUESTION TO RESPONDENTS WHO SAYS NO TO INTEREST OF BUYING BORRELIA VACCINE] Why would not you buy a vaccine against Lyme disease? Select all that apply: I'm never / rarely in tick-affected areas The risk of contracting Lyme disease is so small that I do not need to vaccinate me The vaccine costs too much I become infected with Lyme disease, I expect that I can treat it with antibiotics I am afraid of negative side effects of the vaccine I do not think that the vaccine would be effective Medical reasons I'm afraid of needles Other reason, please specify:

Vaccine against TBE 51. Have you been vaccinated against TBE? Just select one of the following: ☐ Yes Yes, I have started vaccination against TBE but not had time to take all doses ☐ I have started but discontinued vaccination against TBE [PROCEED TO QUESTION XX] ☐ No [PROCEED TO QUESTION XX] ☐ Don't know **52.**[IF "YES, I have started", "YES" or "I have started but discontinued vaccination against TBE"] What year did you take your last dose of the vaccine? Year: (scroll bar) 53. [IF YES, I have started or YES] Enter the number of adults in your household who are vaccinated against TBE. Number of adults: _____ **54.** [IF YES, I have started or YES] **Enter the number of children in your** household who are vaccinated against TBE. Number of children under 18 years: _____ 55. [IF YES, I have started or YES] What were the main reasons that you got vaccinated against TBE? Select all that apply: ☐ I live in a TBE risk area ☐ I travel to TBE risk areas I often stay in areas with ticks I often get bitten by ticks I do not need to worry anymore for TBE Someone close to me (eg, friend, family member) contracted TBE

Seen, read or heard about in the media TBE My doctor recommended TBE vaccination

Other reason, please specify: _

Do not know

My family/friends recommended TBE vaccination

56. Have you changed your behavior in any of the following ways after you got vaccinated against TBE? (highlight to what extent you agree with the

following	statements,	nlease	tick o	ne or	ntion	ner l	line)	١
IUIIUWIIIg	statements,	picasc	CICIX (טונע טונע		ו נטע	11110	

	Don't	Agree to	Agree	Don't know
	agree at	some	completely	
	all	extent		
I worry less about tick bites				
I spend more time in forests				
I do not avoid to go to areas with				
TBE risk				
I do not check my body for ticks				
after being outdoors as carefully as				
before				
I wear protective clothing less often				
when I am in forest areas				

57.[IF NO TO Q51] Why are you not vaccinated against TBE?
Select all that apply
☐ I'm never / rarely in tick-affected areas
\square I'm never / rarely in areas where there is a risk of contracting TBE
☐ The risk of contracting TBE is so small that I do not need to be vaccinated
\square I did not know there was a vaccine against TBE
\square The vaccine costs too much
\square I have intended to get vaccinated, but have not gotten to it
☐ Have never thought about it
☐ It is complicated / take too long to get vaccinated
☐ I'm afraid of getting side effects from the vaccine
☐ I'm afraid of needles
☐ Medical reasons
Other reason, please specify:
☐ Do not know

58. [IF NO to Q51] Would you vaccinate yourself or someone in your household against TBE if it cost a total of [100, 250, 500, 750, 1000] SEK for the three doses of the vaccine that protects ONE person for at least three years' time?

PLEASE READ THE INFORMATION IN THE TEXT BOX BEFORE RESPONDING TO THE QUESTION

	Experiences from other similar surveys show that it is common to make other choices in a survey than one would make in real life. Some may state that they would be willing to pay a higher price for a vaccine than they would actually pay in real life. This may be due to the fact that one does not really consider how big an impact an extra cost actually has to the family budget. We want you to state the choice you would make if this was a real situation. Disregard any answers you gave to similar questions earlier in the survey.
	☐ Yes ☐ No [JUMP TO Q63]
	59. [IF YES] Enter the number of adults in your household that you would choose to vaccinate at this cost:
(60.[IF YES] Enter the number of children below age 18 in your household that you would choose to vaccinate at this cost:
	he total cost to vaccinate [x] people in your household would be [yy] kr. ou now have the possibility to adjust your choice!
•	61. How certain are you that this is the choice you would make in a real world situation? Very uncertain Rather uncertain Rather certain Very certain
•	62.Do you think other persons resembling yourself (e.g. persons that have the same age, sex and lives in the same municipality as you) would choose to vaccinate against TBE if it cost a total of [SAME PRICE AS ABOVE] SEK for the three doses of the vaccine that protects ONE person for at least three years' time against TBE? Yes No
	63.[IF NO] Would you vaccinate yourself or someone in your household against TBE if the vaccine was free? Yes No

	64. [IF "I have started but discontinued vaccination against TBE" IN Q51]
	Why have not you finished your TBE vaccination?
	Select all that apply
[☐ Forgot to do it
[☐ I have intended to continue to take TBE vaccine, but have not gotten to it
[☐ Too busy to do a follow-up meeting
[Lack of information, not sure when I would take follow-up injections
[□ No longer live in a TBE-risk area
[☐ Do not travel to TBE risk areas
[☐ The vaccine costs to much
[\square I discussed it with friends / family and came to the conclusion that I do not need
	TBE vaccination
[☐ I'm afraid of side effects from the vaccine
[\square I'm already protected with the doses I have taken, I do not take any more doses
	of vaccine
[Other reason, please specify:
[☐ Do not know

Public programs to reduce the risk of tick-borne diseases

65. Swedish authorities can take various measures to reduce the risk of tick-borne diseases. Below are a number of possible actions. What is your opinion on each of them?

Choose one answer for each item:

Program	Very good proposal	Rather good proposal	Neither good nor bad proposal	Rather bad proposal	Very bad proposal
Reduce the price of TBE vaccinations to people living in areas at risk					
Reduce the price of TBE vaccination to anyone who wants to get vaccinated in Sweden					
Include TBE vaccination in the general vaccination program for children					
Increase resources for research on tick-borne diseases					
Increase communication efforts on tick-borne diseases					
Drastically reducing the number of deer in Sweden by hunting (deer are an important host animals for ticks)					

Information about you and your household 66. Where do you live today? (Tick the option that best describes your living area) ☐ Countryside with just a few houses in sight ☐ Village or small town in the countryside ☐ Small town (less than about 50 000 inhabitants) ☐ Medium-sized town (about 50 000 - 200 000 residents) ☐ Larger city (more than 200 000 inhabitants) 67. Which people live in your household? Select all that apply: ☐ I live alone ☐ I live with / share regularly household with adults 18 years and older ☐ I live with / regularly share of household with children below 18 years 68. Including yourself, how many adults aged 18 or older, are there in the household?: ___ 69. How many children below 18 years are there in the household?:_____ 70. Please indicate **YOUR** total monthly income (before tax). Estimate your total income from all sources or income, such as wages, pensions, social security, unemployment compensation, net income from business, child support or any other income. (please circle one alternative) □ 60 000 - 69 999 kronor Less than 10 000 kronor □ 70 000 - 79 999 kronor □ 10 000 - 19 999 kronor □ 20 000 - 29 999 kronor ☐ Above 80 000 kronor □ 30 000 - 39 999 kronor 71.P ta as le fr

☐ 40 000 - 49 999 kronor	
☐ 50 000 - 59 999 kronor	
71.Please indicate the total monthly inc tax). Estimate your total household inc as wages, pensions, social security, une from business, child support or any oth alternative)	ome from all sources or income, such mployment compensation, net incom
☐ Less than 10 000 kronor ☐ 10 000 - 19 999 kronor ☐ 20 000 - 29 999 kronor ☐ 30 000 - 39 999 kronor ☐ 40 000 - 49 999 kronor ☐ 50 000 - 59 999 kronor	☐ 60 000 - 69 999 kronor ☐ 70 000 - 79 999 kronor ☐ 80 000 - 89 999 kronor ☐ 90 000 - 99 999 kronor ☐ 100 000 - 110 000 krono ☐ Above 110 000 kronor
72.Were you: ☐ Born in Sweden ☐ Born in another country	

7	73. Do you own or have regular access to a summer house?
	☐ Yes ☐ No, [GO TO QUESTION 79]
4	74. Where is your summer house located?
	☐ Abroad [go to Q77]
7	75. In which municipality? [scroll bar]
7	76. Which zip code?
7	77. In which country? (scroll bar)
7	78. How many days or parts of days did you spend in the summerhouse during the period Mayl to September this year?
	□ 1-7 days
	□ 8-21 days
	☐ More than 21 days
	☐ Do not know
7	79. Do you or your household own a car?
	☐ Yes, one car
	No, but I have reular access to a car
	□ No
8	30. What is the highest level of schooling you have completed?
	Please circle one alternative.
	☐ Not completed elementary school
	☐ Elementary school
	Secondary school 1-2 years
	☐ Secondary school 3 years
	☐ University 1-3 years
	☐ University more than 3 years
	☐ Doctoral studies
8	31. Life Situation / Employment
	select one of the following:
,	\square Employment in the private or public sector (including sick leave,
	maternity leave)
	☐ Working in own business (self employed)
	☐ Have work in labor market programs / Undergoing employment training
	☐ Unemployed
	Age Pensioners / Senior Contracts
	Have "sick or activity payment" (ex early retirement / disability
	pensioner)
	☐ Student
	□ Other:

Final questions

82. ANY OTHER	COMMENTS about ticks and tick-borne diseases or abou	t
the survey?		
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THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION!

The questionnaire contains brief information on Lyme disease and TBE. Detailed information on tick-borne diseases are on SMI's website: www.SMI.se and www.Internetmedicin.se.

The information on Lyme disease risk and TBE risk given for the hypothetical fields A and B are based on information about the areas in Sweden, with the highest incidence of Lyme disease and TBE. In most places, the risk is much lower.

The actual risk of becoming infected with TBE or Lyme disease is largely dependent on factors such as:

- where you live and where you are in the summer, since ticks carrying TBE or Lyme disease is more common in certain parts of Sweden
- Leisure activities / work habits (if you spend much time in the forest, scrubland or high grass, the risk of becoming infected higher)
- if you dress in protective clothing, such as pants and long sleeves , when you walk in the woods or in tall grass, the risk of contracting lower
- if you check your body for ticks after being out in the woods or tall grass, the risk of being infected less
- if you are vaccinated against TBE is the risk of contracting TBE minimal