



# Biotechnology Innovation Organization & Healthcare Ready Survey QuickRead Report

AN ONLINE SURVEY TO 1,000 U.S. LIKELY VOTERS.  
LIKELY VOTERS DEFINED AS THOSE WHO ARE "CERTAIN OR ALMOST CERTAIN" TO VOTE IN THE NEXT FEDERAL ELECTION

MARCH 2023



## **Methodological Notes:**

The Biotechnology Innovation Technology & Healthcare Ready Survey was conducted by Wakefield Research ([www.wakefieldresearch.com](http://www.wakefieldresearch.com)) among 1,000 U.S. Likely Voters, between February 28th and March 8th, 2023, using an email invitation and an online survey. Likely Voters defined as those who are "certain or almost certain" to vote in the next federal election.

Results of any sample are subject to sampling variation. The magnitude of the variation is measurable and is affected by the number of interviews and the level of the percentages expressing the results. For the interviews conducted in this particular study, the chances are 95 in 100 that a survey result does not vary, plus or minus, by more than 3.1 percentage points from the result that would be obtained if interviews had been conducted with all persons in the universe represented by the sample.



## CONTENT QUESTIONS

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1. How prepared do you think the U.S. is for a public health emergency today?

Response	%
Very prepared	22%*
Somewhat prepared	45%
Somewhat unprepared	22%
Very unprepared	12%
<b>QuickFacts<sup>±</sup></b>	
Prepared (Net)	67%
Unprepared (Net)	33%

2. How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The ability to effectively prevent public health emergencies is a crucial part of maintaining U.S. national security.

Response	%
Strongly agree	61%
Somewhat agree	31%
Somewhat disagree	4%
Strongly disagree	4%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Agree (Net)	92%
Disagree (Net)	8%

3. How concerned are you that the U.S. will face a bioterrorism attack in the next 5 years?

Response	%
Extremely concerned	26%
Very concerned	27%
Somewhat concerned	27%
A little concerned	15%
Not concerned at all	5%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
At least somewhat concerned (Net)	80%
Any amount of concern (Net)	95%

\* All decimals are rounded to the nearest percentage point. This may result in certain numerical totals adding up to slightly more or slightly less than 100%.

± Data under "QuickFacts" were derived from the responses, not included as response options that were read during fielding. We include QuickFacts in instances where we feel they will be helpful.



4. What are the most severe consequences the nation might face if there was a major public health emergency in the U.S.?

Response	%
Economic disruption	75%
Public health crisis	75%
Significant loss of life	73%
Environmental contamination	58%
Political instability	51%
Going to war with another country	48%
Decline of U.S. global leadership	35%
Exacerbating inequality	28%
Other	1%
None of these	1%

5. How would you rate the federal government's ability to protect Americans from a bioterrorism attack today?

Response	%
Excellent	13%
Good	21%
Average	28%
Fair	20%
Poor	19%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Excellent / good (Net)	34%
Fair / poor (Net)	38%

6. How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The federal government should prepare for a wide-variety of potential public health emergencies.

Response	%
Strongly agree	67%
Somewhat agree	28%
Somewhat disagree	3%
Strongly disagree	2%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Agree (Net)	95%
Disagree (Net)	5%



7. How much responsibility do you think the federal government has for public health emergency preparedness?

Response	%
Full responsibility	44%
A lot of responsibility	42%
Some responsibility	11%
Little to no responsibility	3%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Full or a lot of responsibility (Net)	87%
At least some responsibility (Net)	98%

8. How much responsibility do you think your state government has for public health emergency preparedness?

Response	%
Full responsibility	32%
A lot of responsibility	48%
Some responsibility	17%
Little to no responsibility	3%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Full or a lot of responsibility (Net)	80%
At least some responsibility (Net)	97%

9. In terms of public health emergencies, do you think the federal government should prioritize preventive measures or response efforts?

Response	%
Preventive measures (like maintaining stockpiles of medicines, treatments and medical supplies)	25%
Response efforts (like providing emergency medical care or distributing supplies)	15%
Both equally	60%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Prioritize preventative measures (Net)	85%
Prioritize reactive measures (Net)	75%



10. What proactive measures, if any at all, do you think the federal government should take to ensure a better response to any public health emergency?

Response	%
Coordinate with state and local governments on response plans	72%
Ensure the national stockpile of medical supplies and equipment is prepared for a wide-variety of public health threats	71%
Expand access to healthcare and preventive services	61%
Replace out-of-date medicines, treatments, and equipment in the national stockpile	60%
Increase funding for research and development of medicines and treatments	57%
Enhance relationships with private companies to develop and manufacture medicines and treatments	55%
Increase funding for public health agencies	53%
Other	1%
None of these	1%

11. How important is it for the federal government to prioritize funding public health emergency preparedness?

Response	%
Extremely important	43%
Very important	40%
Somewhat important	13%
A little important	4%
Not important at all	1%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Very / extremely important (Net)	83%
At least somewhat important (Net)	96%

12. Which statement best describes what you think about the federal government's current level of funding for public health emergency preparedness?

Response	%
Federal government is spending too much	17%
Federal government is spending just the right amount	33%
Federal government is spending too little	50%



13. Do you think the federal government should increase, maintain, or decrease funding for public health emergency preparedness?

Response	%
Greatly increase	35%
Slightly increase	36%
Maintain	21%
Slightly decrease	5%
Greatly decrease	3%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Increase (Net)	71%
Decrease (Net)	8%

14. How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Investing in public health emergency preparedness ahead of time is critical to a better response and recovery.

Response	%
Strongly agree	62%
Somewhat agree	33%
Somewhat disagree	3%
Strongly disagree	2%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Agree (Net)	96%
Disagree (Net)	5%

15. How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement? I expect my member of Congress to support and fully fund public health emergency preparedness efforts.

Response	%
Strongly agree	54%
Somewhat agree	35%
Somewhat disagree	6%
Strongly disagree	5%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Agree (Net)	89%
Disagree (Net)	11%



16. Are you more likely or less likely to vote for a candidate running for Congress if they support funding for public health emergency preparedness in the next election?

Response	%
Much more likely	38%
Somewhat more likely	39%
No impact	17%
Somewhat less likely	3%
Much less likely	2%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
More likely (Net)	77%
Less likely (Net)	5%

17. Which of the following factors may result in an area not receiving an equal amount of relief in a public health emergency?

Response	%
Location such as rural or urban areas	62%
The income levels of the area	56%
Which political party that region generally supports	45%
Racial or ethnic background of the people	44%
Physical health of area population	43%
Education of the people	36%
Other	1%
None of these	6%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Any factors may result in relief distribution inequities (Net)	94%

18. To what extent do you believe the unequal distribution of relief during a public health emergency prolongs the recovery?

Response	%
Significantly	52%
Somewhat	33%
A little	12%
Not at all	4%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
At least somewhat (Net)	84%
Any amount (Net)	96%



19. How would you rate the federal government's performance in managing COVID-19?

Response	%
Excellent	16%
Good	24%
Average	25%
Fair	15%
Poor	20%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Excellent / good (Net)	40%
Fair / poor (Net)	35%

20. How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement? I expect the federal government to respond better to the next public health emergency than they did to COVID-19.

Response	%
Strongly agree	54%
Somewhat agree	36%
Somewhat disagree	7%
Strongly disagree	3%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Agree (Net)	90%
Disagree (Net)	10%

21. How prepared do you think the federal government is now to respond to any public health emergency compared to 3 years ago?

Response	%
Much more prepared	22%
Somewhat more prepared	41%
About the same level of preparedness	25%
Somewhat less prepared	7%
Much less prepared	5%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
More prepared (Net)	63%
Less prepared (Net)	12%





22. How confident are you in the federal government to effectively prepare for the next public health emergency?

Response	%
Completely / 100% confident	15%
Mostly confident	23%
Somewhat confident	34%
Not very confident	19%
Not confident at all	9%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Completely / mostly confident (Net)	38%
Less than completely confident (Net)	85%

23. How confident are you that the federal government will be adequately funded for the next public health emergency?

Response	%
Completely / 100% confident	14%
Mostly confident	18%
Somewhat confident	35%
Not very confident	24%
Not confident at all	9%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Completely / mostly confident (Net)	32%
Less than completely confident (Net)	86%

24. How strongly do agree or disagree with the following statement? The federal government should expand long-term preventive measures to help avoid any future pandemics.

Response	%
Strongly agree	50%
Somewhat agree	40%
Somewhat disagree	7%
Strongly disagree	3%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Agree (Net)	90%
Disagree (Net)	10%



25. How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The lessons learned from the last pandemic should be incorporated into our national preparedness efforts for the next public health emergency.

Response	%
Strongly agree	63%
Somewhat agree	29%
Somewhat disagree	6%
Strongly disagree	3%
<b>QuickFacts</b>	
Agree (Net)	92%
Disagree (Net)	8%