

How COVID health advice and modelling has been opaque, slow to change and politicised in Australia

October 1 2021, by William Bowtell



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In a recent article, The Australian's health reporter <u>asked</u>: "has any modeling put forward by scientific institutes throughout the pandemic



ever proved accurate?"

It's a good question but the answer lies in understanding the truth about modeling—it cannot predict the future.

Rather, it's a process that identifies variables most likely to shape the course of, say, a pandemic and to quantify their impacts over time.

Politicians commission modelers to assess the present state of things then consider what might happen if various policy settings were to be adjusted.

By providing assessments of the costs, benefits and impacts of proposed policies, good modeling provides governments with a firm foundation for deciding which policies will have what effects.

Politicians know invoking "health modeling" generates <u>public support</u> for their policies.

This week, federal Treasurer Josh Frydenberg claimed his <u>decision to</u> <u>scrap COVID support payments</u> at 80% double-dosed vaccination coverage accorded with the National Plan as informed by the Doherty Institute modeling.

But in neither the plan nor the modeling is any connection drawn between ending support payments at any level of vaccination coverage.

Nor was any modeling apparently commissioned on the likely impact of removing financial support for the most vulnerable when infection rates are high—as in Sydney—and rising alarmingly as in Melbourne.

The power of 'health advice'



Since the beginning of the COVID pandemic, politicians have justified the many <u>difficult decisions</u> they've had to make as being based on "health advice."

As it should be, "health advice" provided to politicians by chief health officers is informed by modeling commissioned from a range of well-respected and credentialed scientific research institutes.

The public draws a strong causal link between health modeling inputs and policy outcomes.

They are more likely to accept policies buttressed by modeling and health advice than not.

Modeling is therefore a powerful political tool.

In a pandemic, political decisions have human and economic impacts that are irrevocable, significant and for many a matter of life and death.

Even more reason, therefore, for the scientific integrity of modeling that informs those decisions to be beyond reproach.

The brief given to the modelers is critically important in setting parameters and assumptions and selecting the variables that will be assessed and measured.

Very useful explainer. Why is Australia at odds over the Doherty report and what does it say about opening up the country? https://t.co/55fZuJWkVr

— MargaretSimons (@MargaretSimons) <u>August 23, 2021</u>

Transparency is essential



The key to building public trust in modeling is full transparency.

But in Australia, these briefs and processes are often shrouded and opaque. Secrecy and a lack of transparency has greatly affected the quality of Australia's response to COVID.

At the beginning of the pandemic, the federal government's <u>Emergency</u> <u>Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus</u> did not canvass the cessation of international travel and closure of borders, <u>domestic lockdowns</u> and the <u>use of masks</u> as possible or desirable responses to the pandemic.

Yet within weeks of this advice being published, the modeling had been overtaken by events.

Travel from some but not all countries was stopped, international and domestic borders closed from late March 2020, and lockdowns implemented across Australia.

In the initial planning and options, lockdowns, cessation of travel and masks were not among the assumptions. The entire response was based on a paradigm of influenza rather than the facts of coronavirus and need for rapid, preventive responses.

The assumptions informing the initial modeling should have been published, interrogated and debated before, and not after, the initial and ineffectual policy settings were adopted.

Separating science from politics

Over the course of the pandemic, the assumptions of modeling commissioned by governments should have been published, scrutinized and debated before, not after, the modeling was undertaken.



Modeling ought to have been commissioned from a range of Australia's excellent scientific institutions.

Open debate might have meant aerosol transmission of first Alpha and then Delta would have been factored into projections and policy-making about the efficacy of hotel quarantine and border protection far earlier than it was.

This unnecessary addiction to secrecy has eroded the trust and confidence that should exist between governments and the people.

Politics and science each have their separate and distinct roles to play in the managing the pandemic and reducing to the lowest possible levels the damage it causes to lives and livelihoods.

<u>In the response to HIV/AIDS</u>, the politicians of the day ensured scientific advice was provided independently of governments and published as it became available.

The advice became the foundation of the political decision-making process.

Now, as then, Australians expect a similar standard of open and independent scientific advice, information and assessment about the present and likely impact of the pandemic.

Whether commissioned by governments or acting independently, Australia's pandemic modelers have lived up to their responsibilities to science and the Australian people.

They have applied their expertise to quantifying COVID and the costs and benefits of policy options.



But the critical decisions on assumptions, debate, contestability and transparency are made by politicians, not modelers.

As much as some politicians may wish to deny it, they alone are responsible and accountable to the Australian people for the decisions that have created Australia's COVID response and will shape its future.

Modeling is integral to building the most robust, sustainable and well-supported response to the increasingly complex challenges of the <u>pandemic</u>.

The Australian people will be best served by separating science from politics.

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Provided by The Conversation

Citation: How COVID health advice and modelling has been opaque, slow to change and politicised in Australia (2021, October 1) retrieved 9 April 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-10-covid-health-advice-opaque-politicised.html

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