Imperial College London

Covid-19: Global perceptions and behaviours around self-isolation

▶ Report October 2020

Insights and trends in people's behaviours related to COVID-19. Brought to you by a team of health and behavioural experts at the Institute of Global Health Innovation (IGHI) at Imperial College London and YouGov. These reports are created on a regular basis, following new survey results.



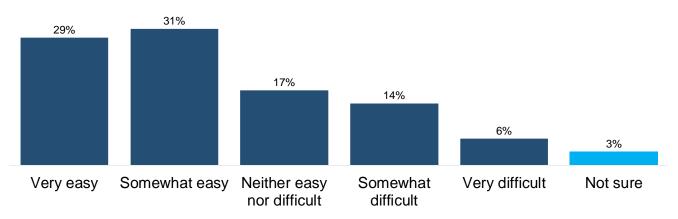


How <u>able</u> are people to self-isolate if advised to do so?

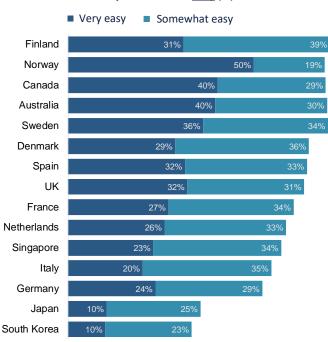
These graphs show people's ability to to self-isolate if advised to do so by a healthcare professional and country breakdown of responses

60% of survey respondents reported that it would be very or somewhat easy to self-isolate if advised to do so by a healthcare professional or public health authority. Finland had the greatest percentage of survey participants who answered very or somewhat easy, while South Korea and Japan had the greatest percentage of those who answered that it would be very or somewhat difficult to self-isolate in such a situation.

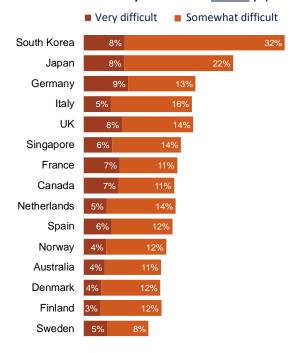
Thinking about the next 7 days... If you were advised to do so by a healthcare professional or public health authority, how easy or difficult would it be for you to self-isolate for 7 days?







Country breakdown of respondents who answered very or somewhat difficult (%).



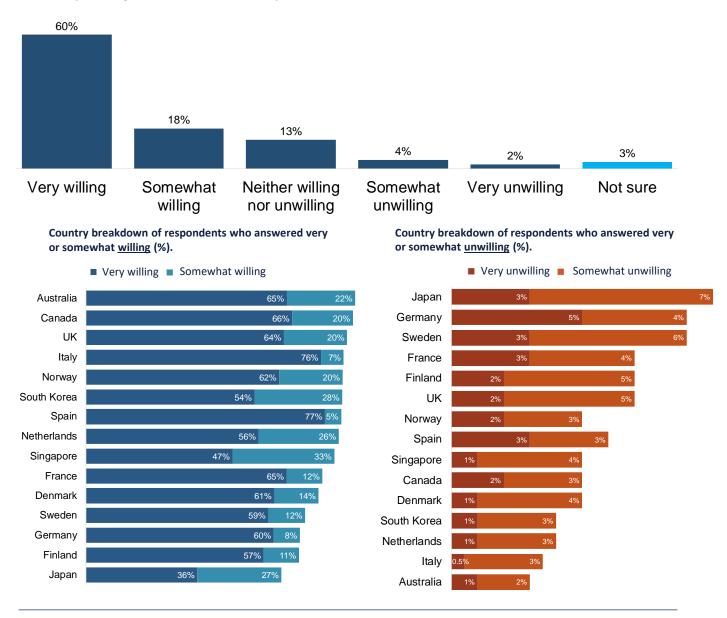


How willing are people to isolate if advised to do so?

These graphs show people's willingness to to self-isolate if advised to do so by a healthcare professional and country breakdown of responses

78% of survey respondents reported that they would be very or somewhat willing to self-isolate if advised to do so by a healthcare professional or public health authority. Australia and Canada had the greatest percentage of survey participants answer very or somewhat willing, while Japan and Germany had the greatest percentage of those who answered they would be very or somewhat unwilling to self-isolate in such a situation.

Thinking about the next 7 days... If you were advised to do so by a healthcare professional or public health authority to what extent are you willing or not to self-isolate for 7 days?



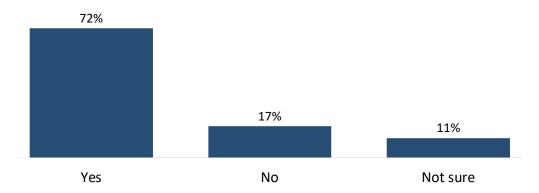


How willing are people to isolate if they develop symptoms of COVID-19?

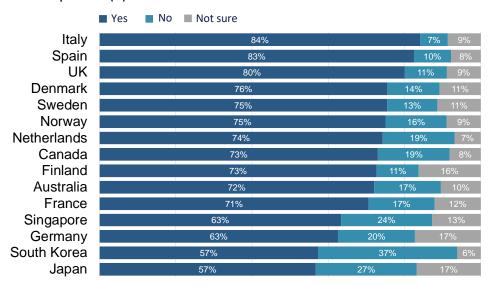
These graphs show people's willingness to to self-isolate if they develop COVID-19 symptoms and country breakdown of responses

72% of survey participants reported they would isolate themselves after feeling unwell or displaying symptoms of COVID-19. Italy and Spain had the greatest percentage of respondents who answered they would self-isolate after developing symptoms of COVID-19 with 84% and 83% respectively. South Korea had the greatest percentage of respondents (37%) who answered they would not self-isolate.

Thinking about the next 7 days... would you isolate yourself after feeling unwell or having any of the following new symptoms: a dry cough, fever, loss of sense of smell, loss of sense of taste, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing?



Country breakdown of respondents (%).



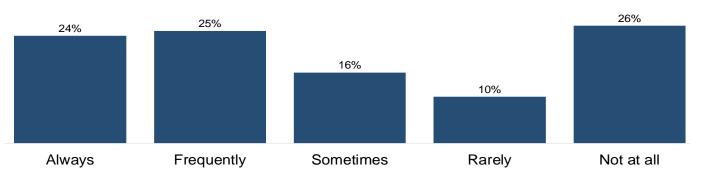


How likely to self-isolate are people with symptoms of COVID-19?

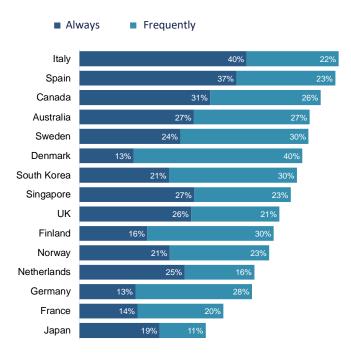
These graphs show the likelihood to self-isolate after developing COVID-19 symptoms and country breakdown of responses

49% of survey participants reported always or frequently self-isolating after developing symptoms of COVID-19, while 26% of survey participants reported not at all self-isolating. Italy and Spain had the greatest percentage of respondents who answered they always or frequently self-isolate after developing symptoms of COVID-19, with 62% and 60% respectively. Japan and France had the greatest percentage of respondents who answered they rarely or not at all self-isolate after displaying symptoms, with 50% and 43% respectively.

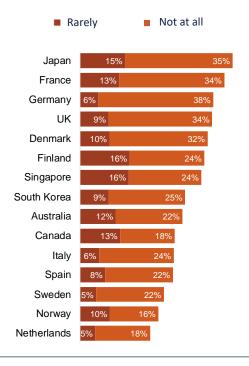
Since developing symptoms... To what extent have you self-isolated yourself on each of the following 7 days?



Country breakdown of respondents who answered always or frequently (%).



Country breakdown of respondents who answered rarely or not at all (%).

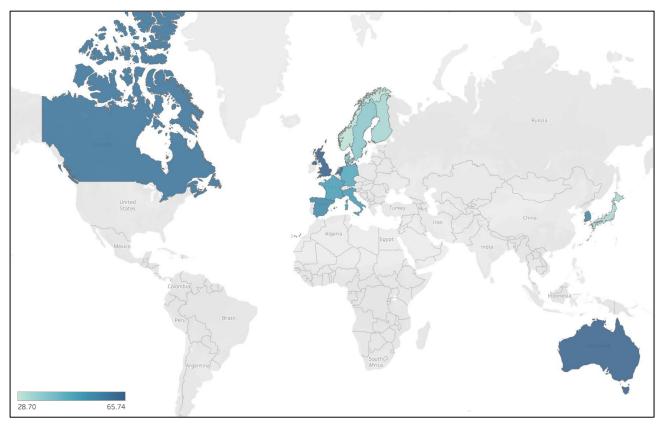




How do government responses compare between countries surveyed?

This map highlights the government stringency score across all countries surveyed

As of October 22nd, the United Kingdom had the most stringent government, while Norway had the least stringent. The University of Oxford's Government Stringency Index is a measure of the number and severity of measures put in place by the governments to address the COVID-19 pandemic.



United Kingdom	Australia	Netherlands	Canada	Spain
66	65	64	61	55
South Korea	Singapore	Italy	France	Germany
55	50	50	50	47
Denmark	Sweden	Finland	Japan	Norway
38	37	32	31	29

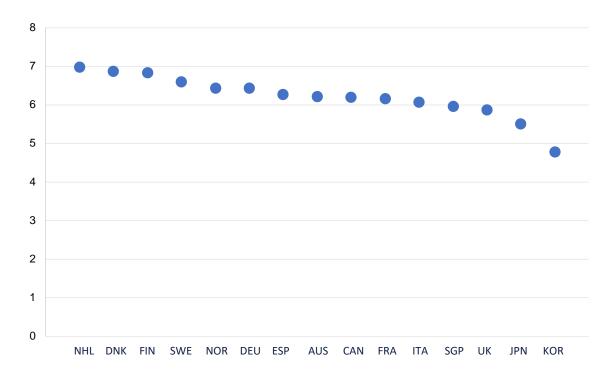


How does life satisfaction vary across countries surveyed?

This graph shows the life satisfaction score across all countries surveyed

The Cantril ladder serves as a proxy for life satisfaction. Life satisfaction is a powerful measure of the quality of people's lives. The annual World Happiness Report attributes the differences over time and between countries to good health, income and the quality of social environment. These factors are changing under COVID-19, often in ways we have never experienced before. The YouGov life satisfaction data, collected regularly as the pandemic evolves in each surveyed country, provide a valuable barometer reading of life under COVID-19, reflecting each country's institutions and policies.

Please imagine a ladder with steps numbered from zero at the bottom to 10 at the top. The top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom represents the worst possible life for you. On which step of the ladder would you position yourself in? (%)



Average Cantril ladder scores reported during the first half of October 2020 show the Netherlands, Denmark and Finland reported the highest life satisfaction, while the United Kingdom, Japan, and South Korea reported the lowest.



Countries included in this report

This table shows the countries included in this report and the dates of the survey

This report looks at all countries surveyed during the first half of October 2020. The table below indicates the survey dates and the number of respondents per country.

Country	Survey date	Number of participants	Percent of participants who stated they developed symptoms of COVID-19
Australia	14 th October – 19 th October	1006	6.3%
Canada	2 nd October – 11 th October	1002	8.4%
Denmark	14 th October – 20 th October	1010	10.3%
Finland	2 nd October – 9 th October	1002	9.8%
France	14 th October – 19 th October	1054	10.0%
Germany	2 nd October – 7 th October	1010	6.6%
Italy	14 th October – 16 th October	1003	5.0%
Japan	2 nd October – 7 th October	499	4.0%
Netherlands	2 nd October – 7 th October	503	15.7%
Norway	2 nd October – 10 th October	1000	10.0%
Singapore	14 th October – 20 th October	1000	5.7%
South Korea	2 nd October – 14 th October	499	12.6%
Spain	14 th October – 19 th October	1037	7.3%
Sweden	2 nd October – 12 th October	1014	13.3%
United Kingdom	14 th October – 19 th October	1003	5.3%



About this report

Led by Imperial College London's Institute of Global Health Innovation (IGHI) and YouGov

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Supporters



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For more behavioural data on a global level, visit <u>coviddatahub.com</u> to explore our interactive charts

The <u>CovidDataHub.com</u> project is a joint collaboration between the Institute of Global Health Innovation (IGHI) at Imperial College London and YouGov Plc to gather global insights on people's behaviours and life satisfaction in response to COVID-19. The research covers 29 countries, areas or territories and surveys are conducted on a regular basis since the first week of April.

This report is designed to provide insights on how different populations are responding to the pandemic, helping public health bodies in their efforts to limit the impact of the disease. Anonymized respondent level data is generously made available for all public health and academic institutions globally by YouGov Plc at our GitHub site.

In collaboration with

