Imperial College London

## Covid-19: Behaviors around use of face masks and routine vaccinations in the Philippines

### ► Report June 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.



Institute of Global Health Innovation

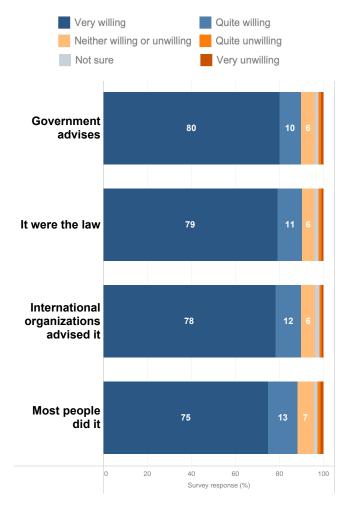


## How willing are people in the Philippines to wear face masks?

### ▲ As of May 31<sup>st</sup> 2020

This snapshot shows the % of people willing to wear face masks. Survey was conducted between May 29<sup>th</sup> and May 31<sup>st</sup>.

### How willing or not are you to wear a face mask or covering if..? (%)



## 90%

willing to

would be very or quite willing to wear a face mask if advised to by the government

90%

would be very or quite willing to wear a face mask if advised to by an international organization or if it were the law

Only **3% or fewer** were **unwilling** to wear face masks or coverings regardless of law, recommendations or popularity

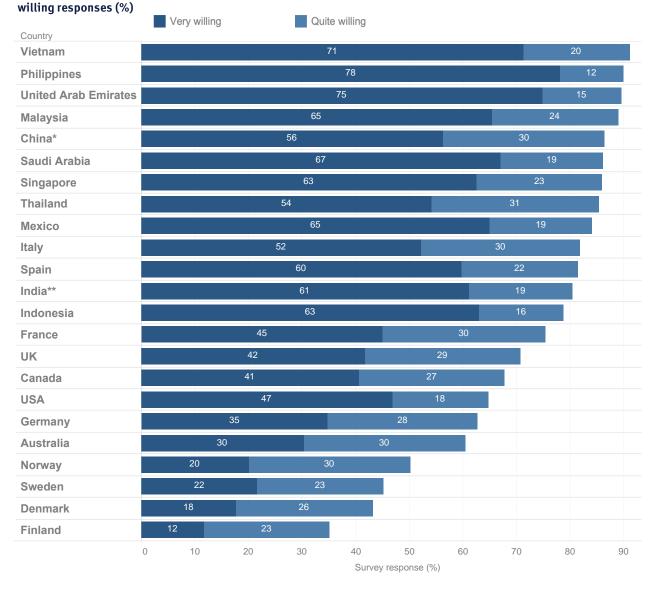


### How willing is the Philippines to accept international organizations' advice on face masks compared to other countries?

Compared to other countries surveyed between May 14th and June 4th...

## Respondents in the Philippines are the second most likely to abide by international organizations' advice on wearing face masks or coverings

### How willing or not are you to wear a face mask or covering if international organizations advised it? Very willing and quite



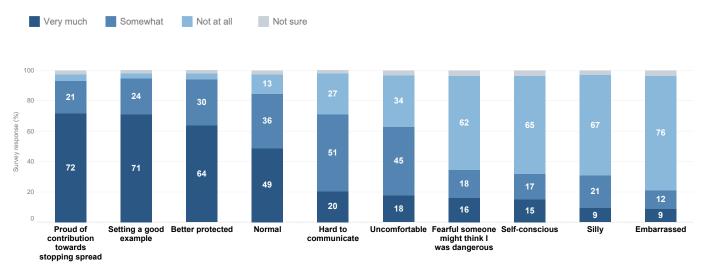
\*China is representative of the online population. \*\*India is representative of the urban online population.



## How do people in the Philippines feel about wearing masks?

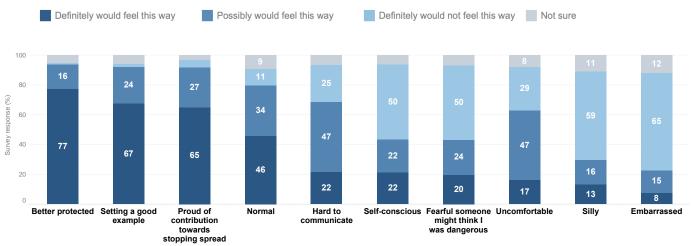
These graphs show the acceptability of wearing face masks in terms of attitudes or perceptions

Feelings of safety, social responsibility and pride are associated with wearing masks in the Philippines. This was consistent when people were asked how they thought they would feel as well as how they actually felt. Embarrassment, selfconsciousness and silliness were the least prevalent feelings



### How did you feel when you wore your face mask? (%)

### How do you think you might feel when wearing a mask? (%)



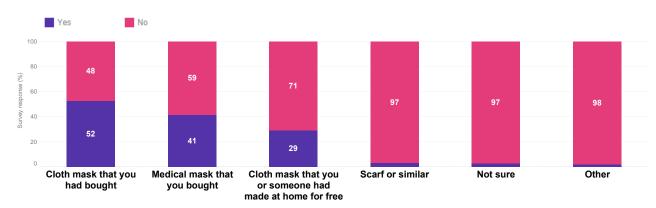
\*China is representative of the online population. \*\*India is representative of the urban online population.



## How accessible are face masks in the Philippines?

These graphs show the accessibility of face masks in terms of availably of types of masks and the difficulties in acquiring them

The most common face coverings used in the Philippines are cloth masks that were bought followed by medical masks



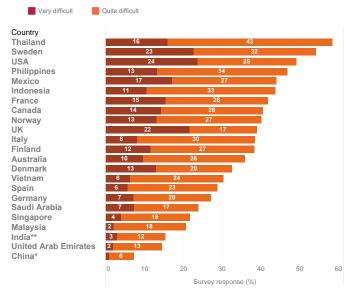
Which type(s) of face masks did you wear? (%)

## Difficulties accessing cloth masks were lower in the Philippines compared to most countries surveyed. Medical masks were harder to find than cloth masks in the Philippines

How easy or difficult has it been to find <u>cloth</u> to buy? Respondents who answered very or quite difficult (%)

Very difficult Quite difficult Country Finland Norway UK Sweden Spain France Italy Canada Denmark USA Mexico Germany Malaysia United Arab Emirates Saudi Arabia Australia Singapore India\*\* Philippines China Thailand Indonesia Vietnam 30 10 20 Survey response (%)

How easy or difficult has it been to find <u>medical</u> <u>masks</u> to buy? Respondents who answered very or quite difficult (%)



\*China is representative of the online population. \*\*India is representative of the urban online population.

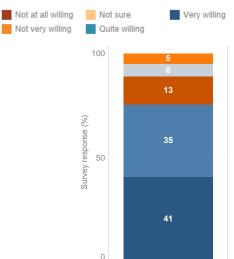


## How willing are people in the Philippines to make their own masks?

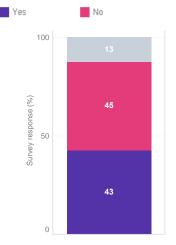
These graphs show the acceptability and willingness to make face masks at home

76% of the respondents in the Philippines are very or quite willing to make their own face masks but only 43% of respondents stated they would be able to make their own at home

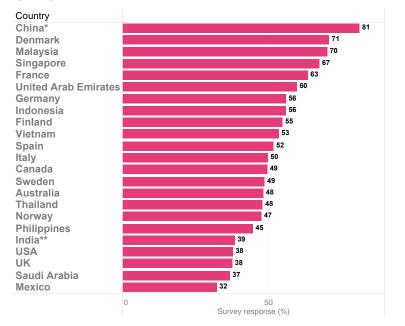
### How willing or not are you to make your own mask? (%)



#### Would you or someone in your household be able to make masks for yourselves? Do not include using a scarf as a face covering. (%)



Would you or someone in your household be able to make masks for yourselves? Do not include using a scarf as a face covering. Respondents who answered 'No' (%)



There is a large variation across countries' ability to make face masks at home

Respondents in the Philippines reported the lowest inability to make face masks among other south east Asian countries surveyed

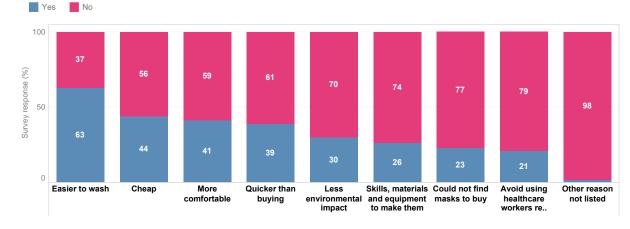
\*China is representative of the online population. \*\*India is representative of the urban online population.



## Why are people in the Philippines making their own face masks at home?

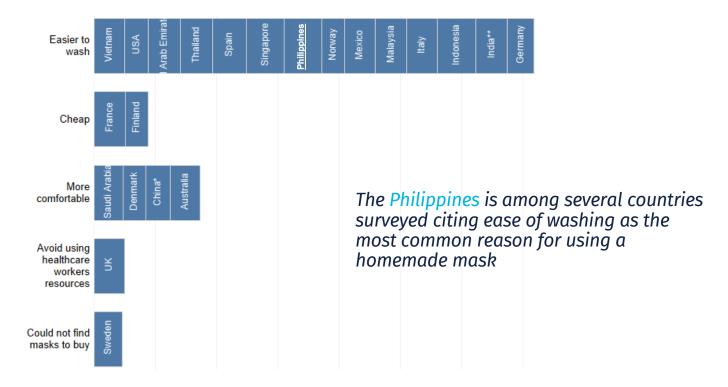
These graphs show the rationale behind using homemade masks in the Philippines and how it compares with other countries

## Ease of washing was the most common reason why people use homemade masks in the Philippines followed by low cost of making the masks



For which of the following reasons are you using a homemade mask? (%)

Most popular response to 'For which of the following reasons are you using a homemade mask?' by country



\*China is representative of the online population. \*\*India is representative of the urban online population.

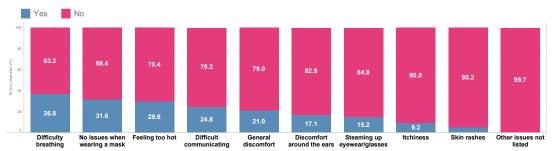


## What are people experiencing when wearing a face mask in the Philippines?

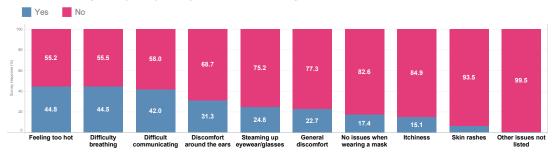
These graphs show experiences when wearing face masks in the Philippines and how they compare to other countries surveyed between May and June, 2020

Feeling too hot and difficulty breathing are the most common experiences associated with wearing face masks. While 32% of respondents expected to have no issues wearing a mask, only 17% reported no issues when they actually wore one

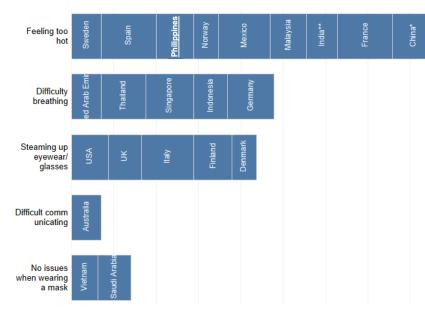
If you were to wear a mask when leaving the home which, if any, of the following do you think you might experience? (%)



Which of the following, if any, do you experience when using a mask? (%)



Most popular response to 'Which of the following, if any, do you experience when using a mask?' by country



The Philippines is among several other countries citing feeling too hot when wearing a mask which is the most common experience reported

\*China is representative of the online population. \*\*India is representative of the urban online population.

Compare your data with that of 29 other countries on

coviddatahub.com

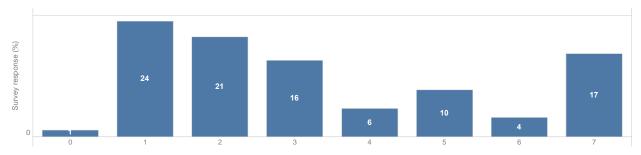


## How many days a week are people wearing face masks in the Philippines?

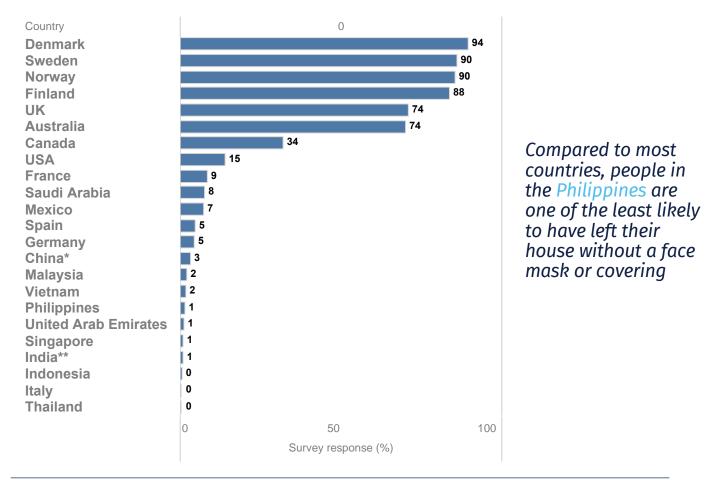
These graphs show comparison of the Philippines with other countries in the frequency of wearing masks during the previous week

### Only 1% of respondents in the Philippines have reported leaving the house without a face mask or covering in the previous week

#### If you left your house last week, on how many of those days did you wear a face mask or covering? (%)



If you left your house last week, on how many of those days did you wear a face mask or covering? Respondents who answered '0' (%)



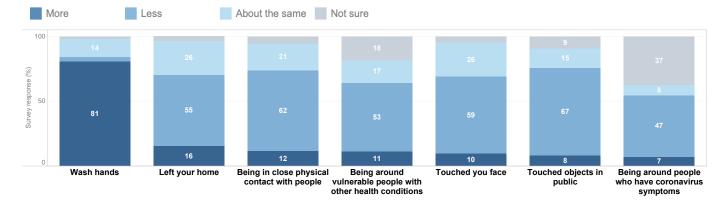
\*China is representative of the online population. \*\*India is representative of the urban online population.

## Other behaviors associated with wearing face masks in the Philippines

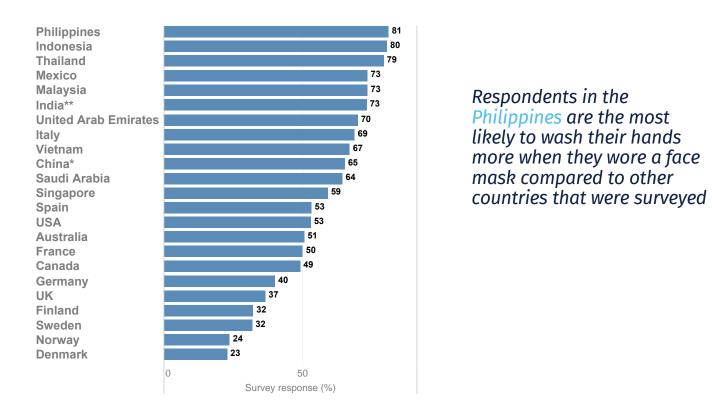
These graphs show the comparison of the Philippines with other countries in other reported behaviors associated with face masks

## 4 in 5 people in the *Philippines* reported washing their hands more during the day they wore a face mask

#### On the days when you wore a mask, did you do each of the following more, less or about the same? (%)



On the days when you wore a mask, did you wash your hands more, less or about the same? Respondents who answered 'more' (%)

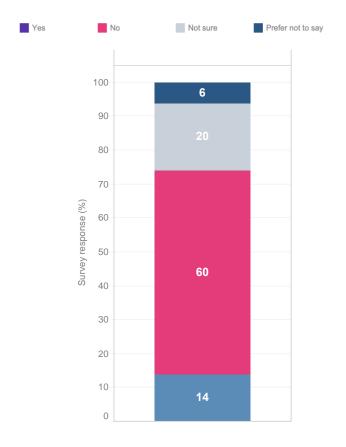


\*China is representative of the online population. \*\*India is representative of the urban online population.

## Have people in the Philippines missed their vaccinations due to COVID-19?

### ▲ As of May 31<sup>st</sup> 2020

Has anyone in your household delayed or missed getting any vaccines because of COVID-19? This could be someone living in your home (%)



This snapshot shows the % of people who have missed or delayed their vaccination due to COVID-19. Survey was taken between May 29<sup>th</sup> to May 31<sup>st</sup>

14%



have missed or delayed getting their vaccinations

29%

of those who missed or delayed getting their vaccinations were other household members over 17 years old

# 29 26 24 17 14 12 Someone else Me Baby (0-23 months) Child (5-17 years) Child (2-4 years) Prefer not to say

Who in your household delayed or missed getting vaccinated because of COVID-19? (%)

Compare your data with that of 29 other countries on

coviddatahub.com

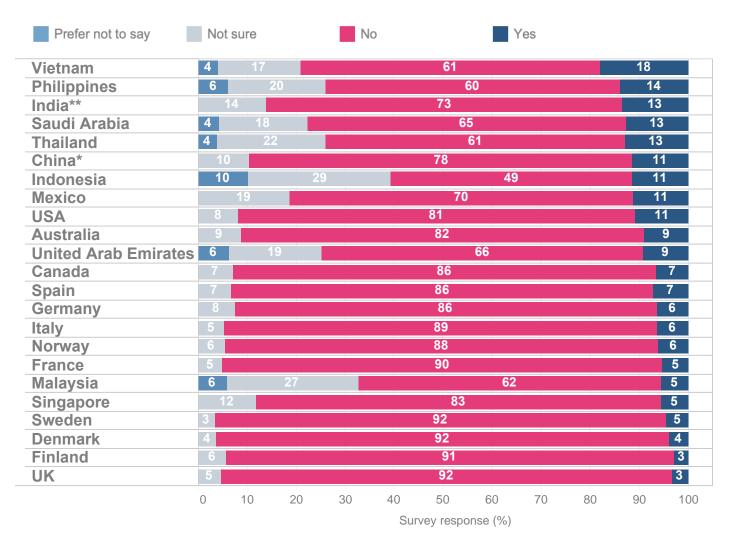


## How do vaccination rates in the Philippines compare with other countries?

This graphs shows the comparison of the Philippines with other countries in vaccination rates

Among the countries surveyed, the *Philippines* had the second highest rate of respondents who missed or delayed their vaccinations due to COVID-19

Has anyone in your household delayed or missed getting any vaccines because of COVID-19? This could be someone living in your home. Response by country (%)



\*China is representative of the online population. \*\*India is representative of the urban online population.

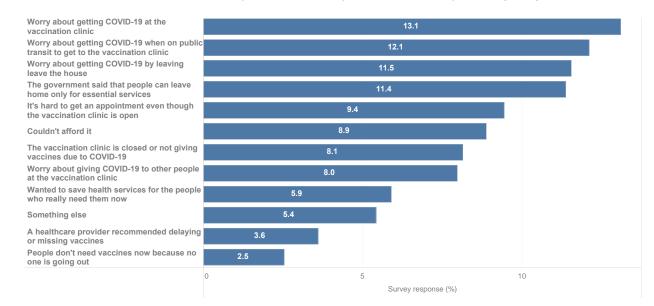


## Why have people in the Philippines missed or delayed getting vaccinated?

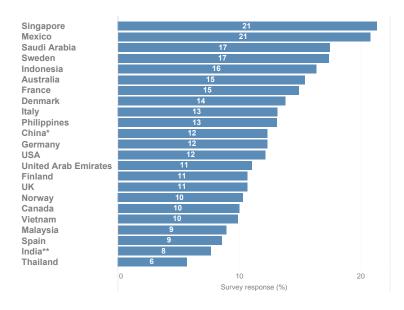
These graphs show the comparison of the Philippines with other countries in reasons why vaccinations are delayed or missed

## The most common reason for missing or delaying getting vaccinated is due to fear of contracting COVID-19 at the vaccination clinic

#### What is the main reason that COVID-19 made you or someone in your household delay or miss getting vaccinated? (%)



What is the main reason that COVID-19 made you or someone in your household delay or miss getting vaccinated? Respondents who answered, 'Worry about getting COVID-19 at the vaccination clinic' (%)



Respondents in the Philippines are more likely than Malaysia or Thailand to delay or miss getting vaccinated due to fear of contracting COVID-19 at the vaccination clinic

\*China is representative of the online population. \*\*India is representative of the urban online population.

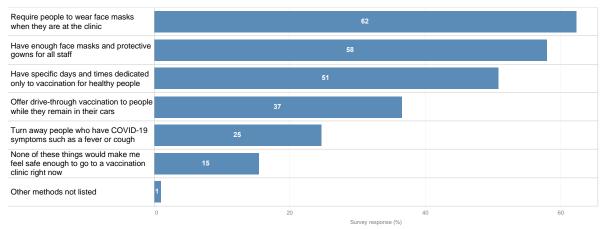


## What would make people in the Philippines feel safe getting their vaccinations?

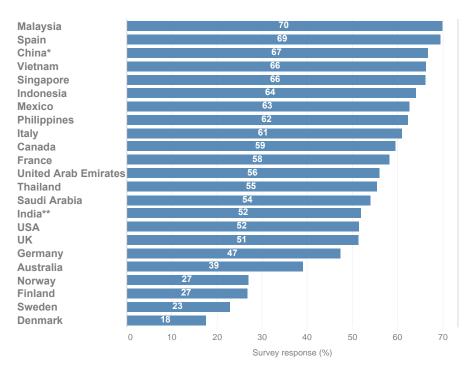
These graphs indicate actions that would make people feel safe getting their vaccinations in Philippines and how it compares to other countries

Respondents in the Philippines would feel safer getting their vaccinations at the clinic if face masks were mandatory for all at the clinic

#### What should vaccination clinics do to help your household feel safe getting vaccinated during this time?



What should vaccination clinics do to help your household feel safe getting vaccinated during this time? Respondents that answered 'Require people to wear face masks when they are at the clinic' (%)



Respondents in the Philippines are more likely than respondents in Thailand to feel safe if the vaccination clinics require people to wear face masks

\*China is representative of the online population. \*\*India is representative of the urban online population.



## **About this report**

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

### Imperial College London

#### Institute of Global Health Innovation

- Professor the Lord Ara Darzi of Denham
   Co-Director, IGHI
- Melanie Leis
  Director, Big Data and Analytical Unit (BDAU), IGHI
- Gianluca Fontana
  Operations Director and Senior Policy Fellow, IGHI
- Dr Hutan Ashrafian
  Scientific Advisor, IGHI

- ► Dr David Nabarro Co-Director, IGHI Special Envoy of WHO Director General on COVID-19
- Sarah P. Jones
  Faculty of Medicine,
  Department of Surgery &
  Cancer Research Postgraduate
- Dr Roberto Fernandez Crespo Analytics Fellow, BDAU
- Dr Manar Shafat
  Contributor, BDAU

### Research contributors



Professor John F. Helliwell Co-editor, World Happiness Report

Vancouver School of Economics at the University of British Columbia, Research Associate of the NBER and Distinguished Fellow of the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research

Professor Jeffrey D. Sachs Co-editor, World Happiness Report

Director of the Center for Sustainable Development at Columbia University Director of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network and SDG Advocate under Secretary-General António Guterres



Professor the Lord Richard Layard Co-editor, World Happiness Report

Founder-Director of the Centre for Economics Performance at the London School of Economics Co-founder of Action for Happiness

Professor Jan-Emmanuel De Neve Co-editor, World Happiness Report Director of the Wellbeing Research Centre

at University of Oxford KSI Fellow and Vice-Principal of Harris Manchester College

### Realised by

MADE BY MANY

Contributors to the Imperial College London - YouGov survey include: Professor Helen Ward, Dr. Christina J. Atchinson, Dr. Benjamin C. Lambert, and Gavin Ellison

The Imperial College London - YouGov team wishes to express their grateful support to Stephan Shakespeare, Marcus Roberts, Alex MacIntosh, Chris Curtis, Eir Nolsoe, Sharon Paculor, Lenny Naar, Alice Blencowe, Steve Adams from Visual DJ Ltd. and volunteers from Made by Many: Rebecca Foy, Anna Pagan, Gareth Cozens, Callum Jefferies, Neethu Mathew, Micha Nicheva, Kristof Goossens

### Supporters



This research is made possible by generous support for the public good from YouGov Plc.

The Imperial College London - YouGov team gratefully acknowledges the kind support of Edelman Intelligence for their global social listening contribution

Question for the research team? Get in touch <u>here</u> Press enquiry? Contact Dr. Justine Alford at j.alford@imperial.ac.uk

### Imperial College London



# 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 behaviors and life satisfaction in response to COVID-19. The research covers 29 countries 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 <u>GitHub site</u>.

In collaboration with



