

Covid-19 behaviours in Singapore

► **Report** September 2020

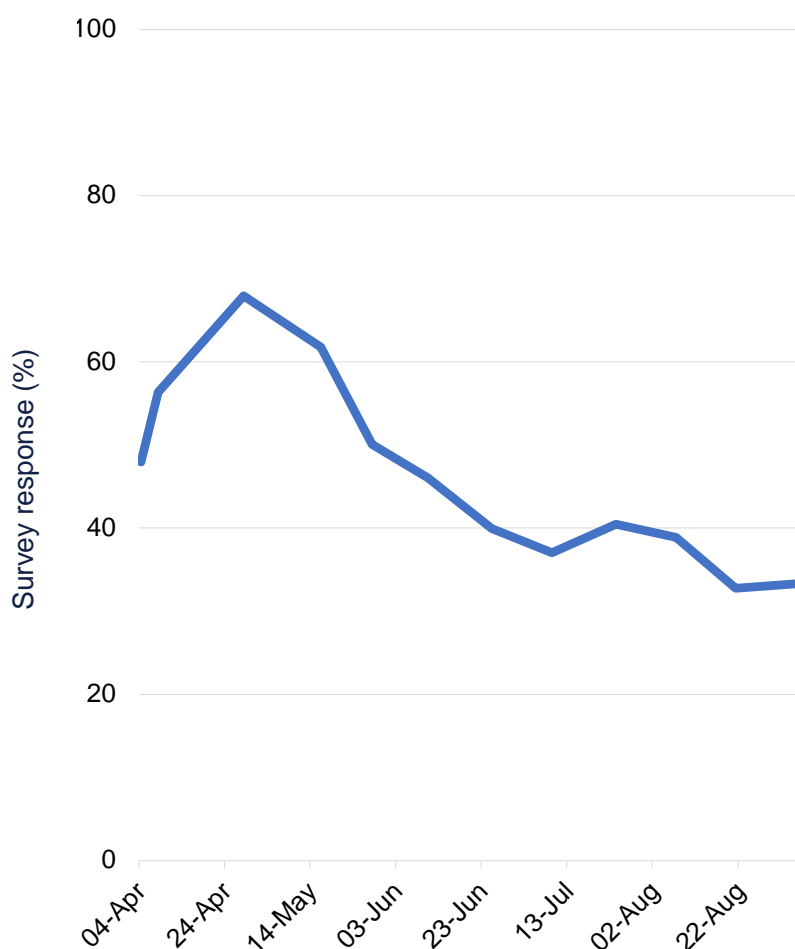
Insights and trends in people's behaviours related to COVID-19. Brought to you by a team of health and behavioural experts at the Institute of Global Health Innovation (IGHI) at Imperial College London and YouGov. These reports are created on a regular basis, following new survey results.

Are people in Singapore returning to work?

This graph shows the percentage of people not working from outside their home between April and September, 2020.

▲ As of September 17th 2020

Thinking about the next 7 days... will you be working outside your home in one of the following roles? Percentage of respondents that answered, "No, I will not be working from outside my home".



The share of people who have stated they will not be working from outside their home has decreased since April.



of people in Singapore will not be working outside their homes



decrease in people not working outside their home compared to late April

Among respondents who stated they would be working outside their home, **public transport** (9%) and **logistics** (8%) accounted for the largest share of people working outside the home



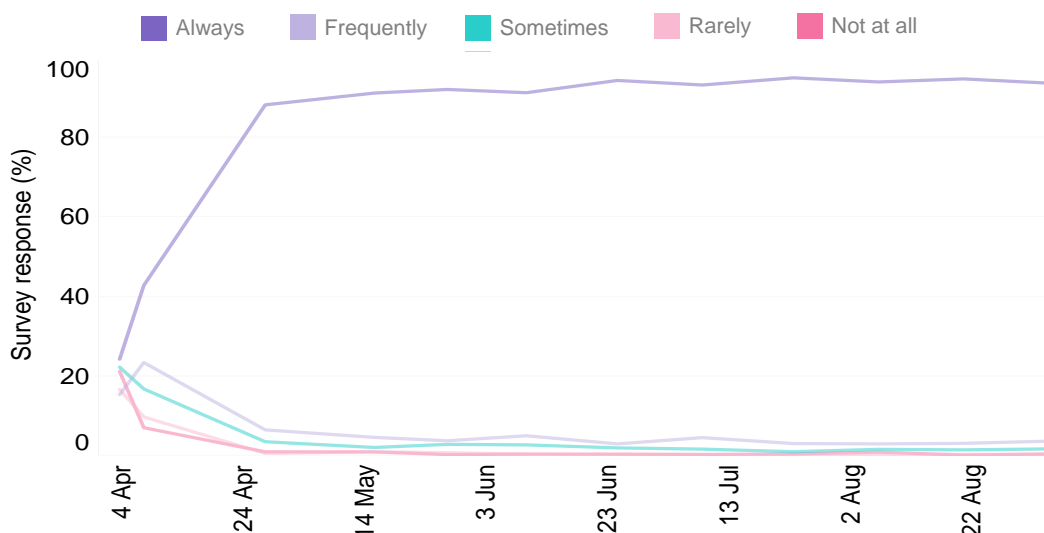
*pp= percentage point

How likely are people in Singapore to wear a face mask?

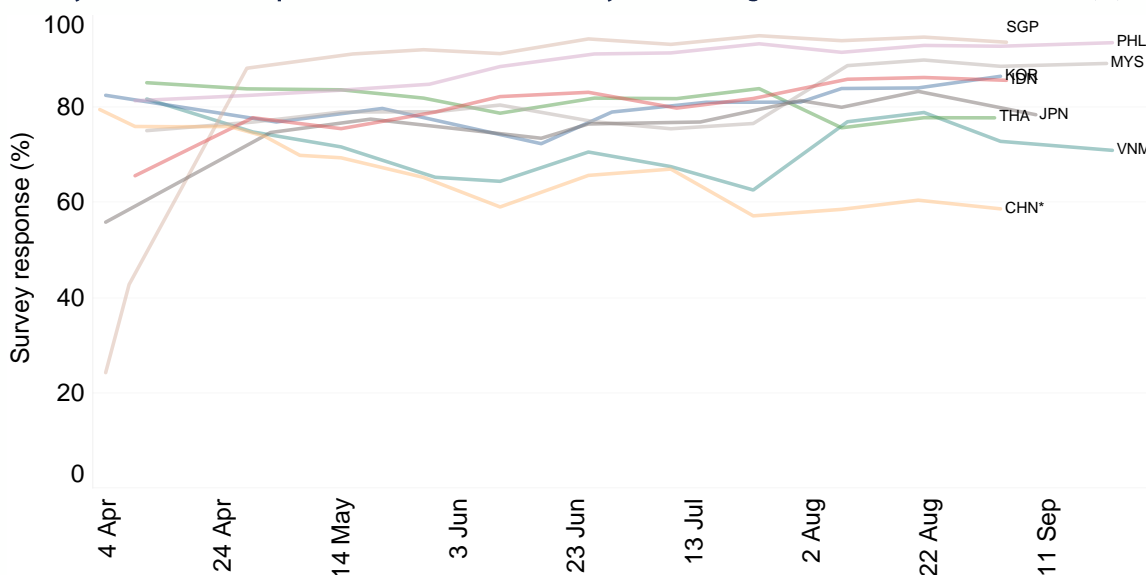
These graphs show the face mask use in Singapore between April and September, 2020 and a comparison with other Asian countries.

As of September 17th, the biggest change in behaviour is the use of face masks. 94% of respondents in Singapore reported always wearing a face mask outside their home, and this percentage has remained consistent since late April. Across Asian countries surveyed the same week, Singapore and the Philippines have the highest share of respondents who always wear a face mask outside their homes while China has the lowest (59%).

Thinking about the last 7 days how often have you worn a face mask outside your home to protect yourself or others from coronavirus (COVID-19)? (%)



Asian country breakdown of respondents who answered “Always” to wearing a face mask outside the home (%).



*China is representative of the 'online population'. All other countries, areas or territories are representative of the national population

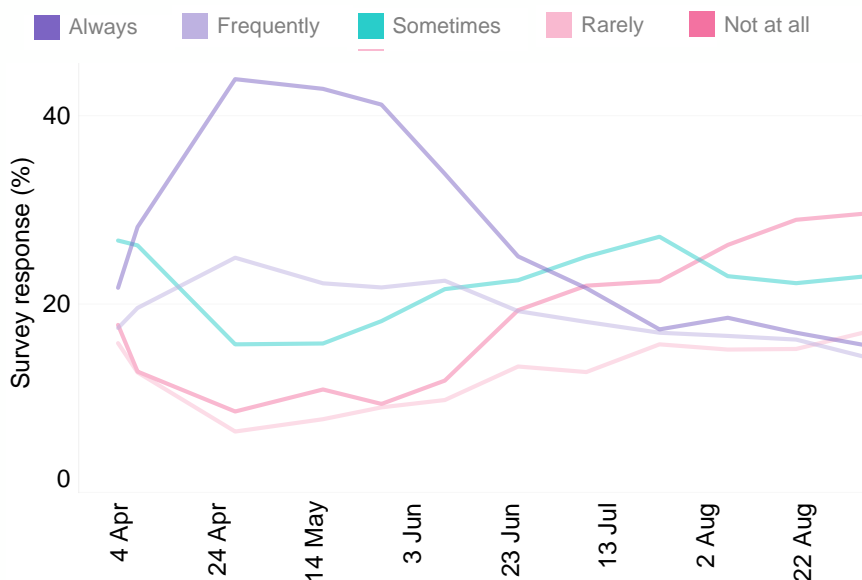
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How are behaviours in Singapore changing?

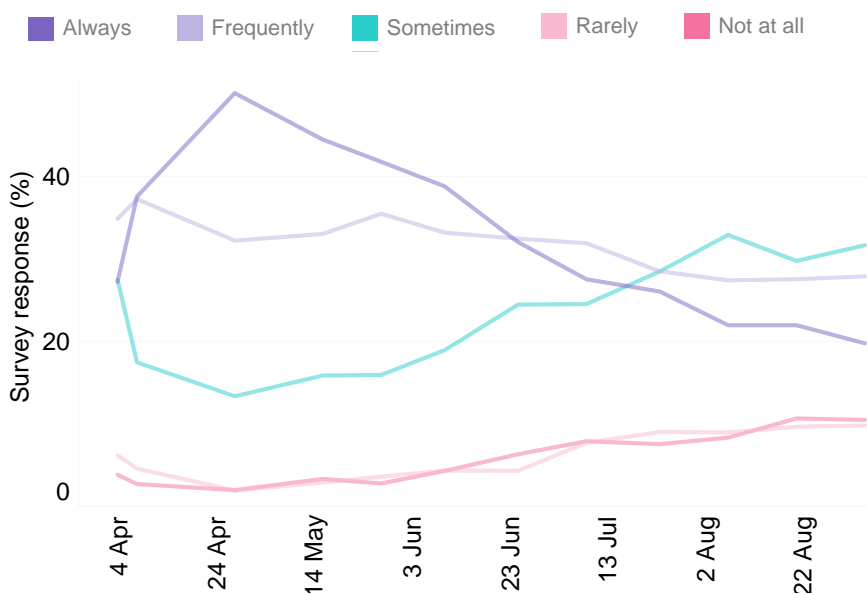
These graphs show the changes in behaviours in Singapore between April and September, 2020.

Thinking about the last 7 days... how often have you avoided taking public transport to protect yourselves or others from coronavirus (COVID-19)? (%)



There was a sharp rise in respondents in Singapore always avoiding public transport from early to late April. As of September 17th, respondents are more than **3 times less likely** to avoid taking public transport compared to April 28th.

Thinking about the last 7 days... how often have you avoided going out in general to protect yourself or others from coronavirus (COVID-19)? (%)



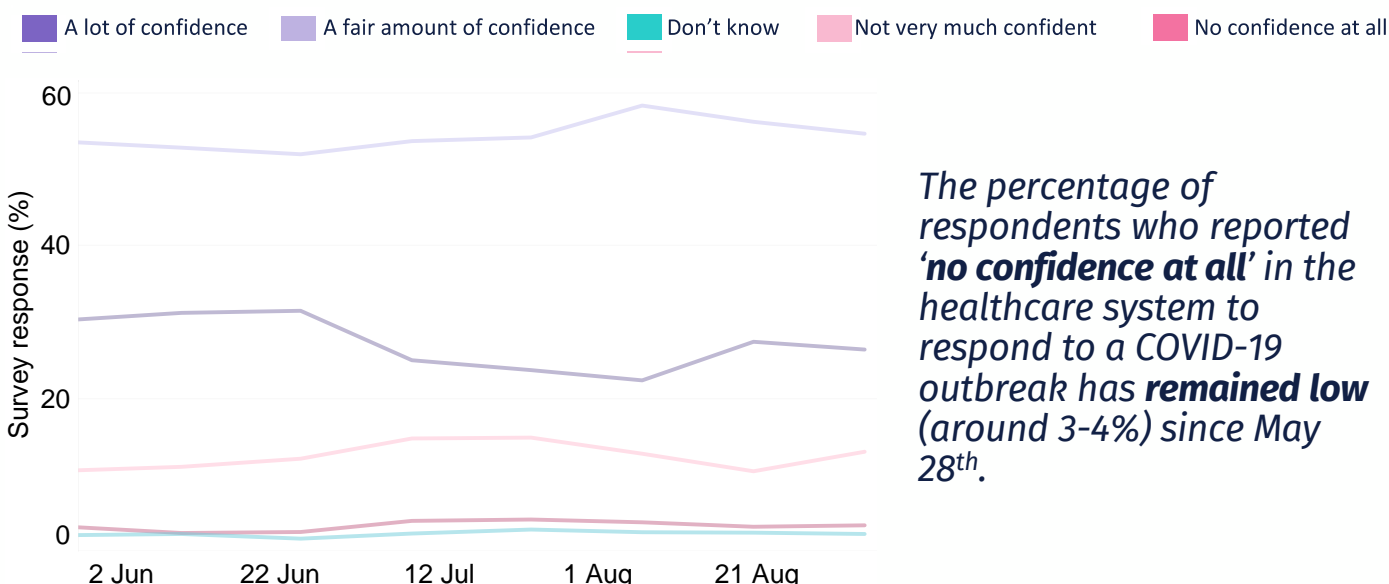
Between late April and early September, the share of respondents that always avoid going out decreased from **50% to 20%**, while the share of those that are not at all avoiding going out increased from **2% to 11%**.

How confident are people in the healthcare system and government responses to COVID-19?

These graphs show confidence in response and handling of the pandemic by the healthcare system and the government.

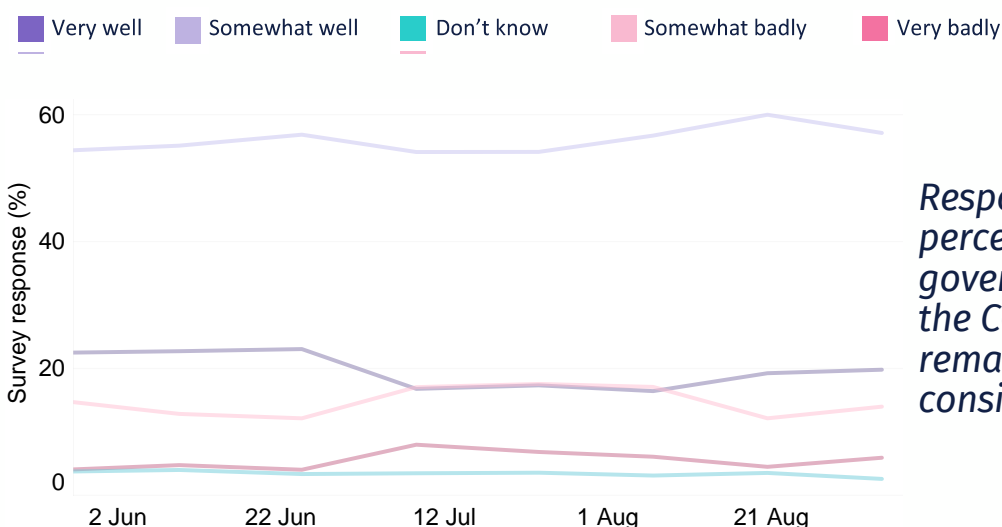
As of September 17th, 82% of respondents stated a lot or a fair amount of confidence in the healthcare system’s response to a COVID-19 outbreak. 80% of respondents believe the government handled the issue of the Coronavirus very or somewhat well.

How much confidence do you have in the healthcare system to respond to a Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak in your country?



The percentage of respondents who reported **'no confidence at all'** in the healthcare system to respond to a COVID-19 outbreak has **remained low** (around 3-4%) since May 28th.

How well or badly do you think the Government are handling the issue of the Coronavirus (COVID-19)?



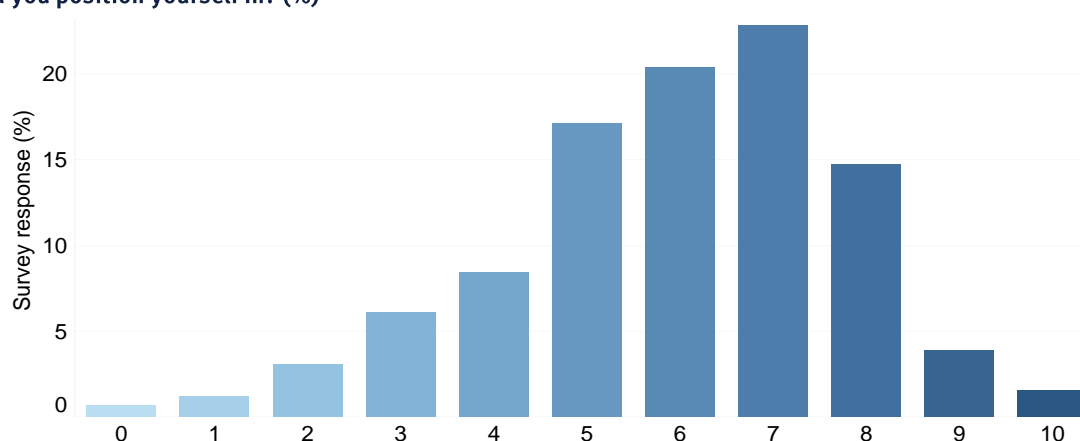
Responses to the perception of the government’s handling of the COVID-19 issue has remained relatively consistent since April 21st.

How does Singapore’s life satisfaction compare to that of its peers?

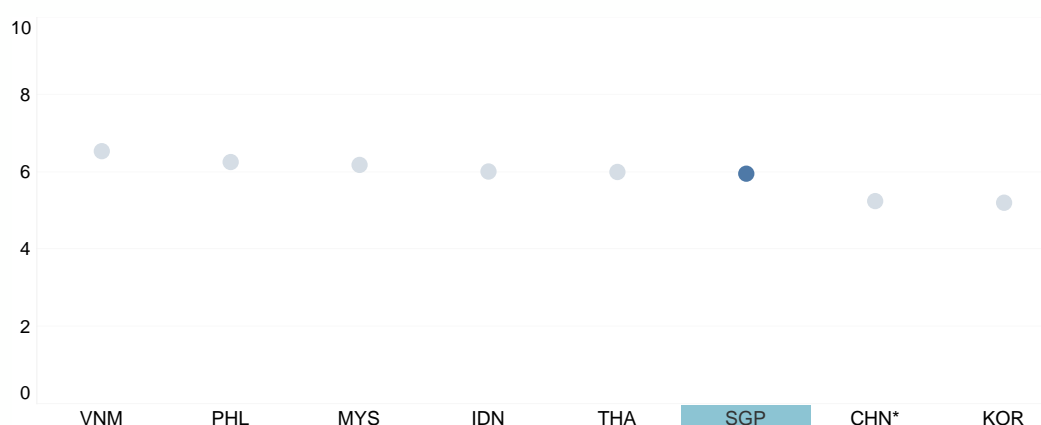
This graph shows the life satisfaction score of Singapore compared to other Asian countries surveyed.

Across Asian countries surveyed between August 31th and September 6th, Singapore reported a life satisfaction score higher than China and South Korea but lower than most other Asian countries. Vietnam reported the highest life satisfaction while South Korea reported the lowest.

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 Score



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.

*China is representative of the 'online population'. All other countries, areas or territories are representative of the national population

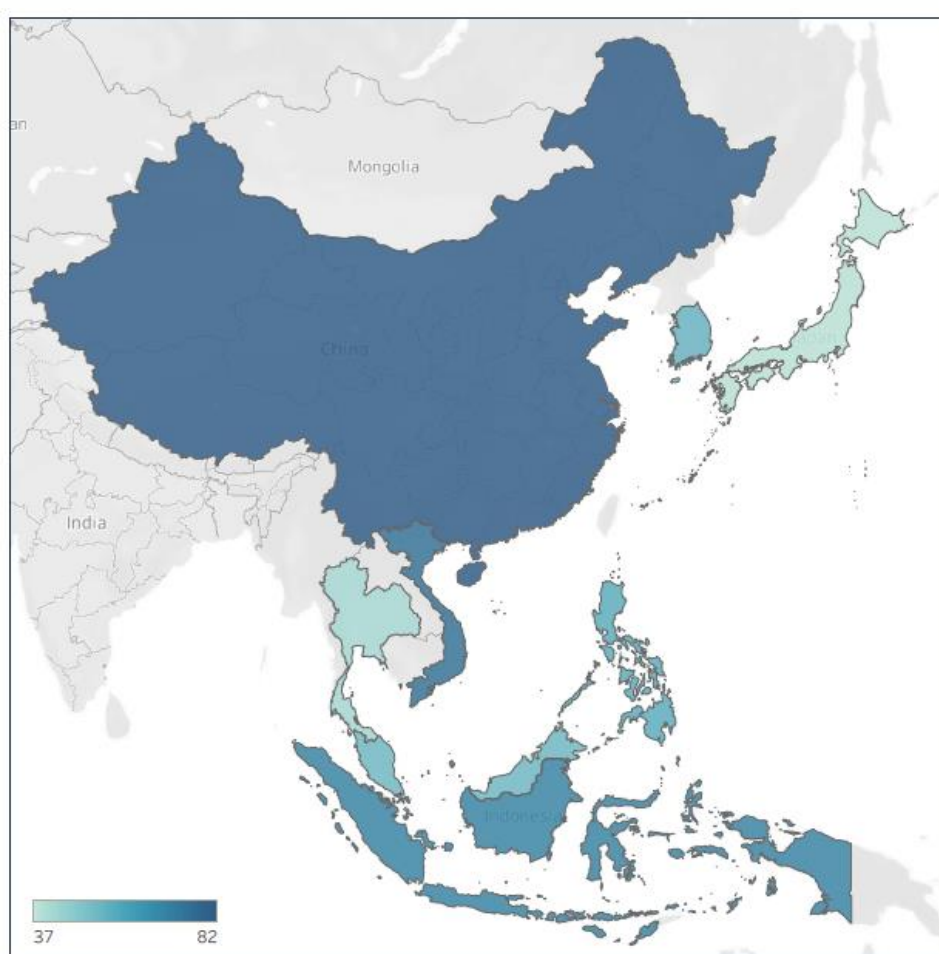
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How does Singapore’s government response compare to that of its peers?

This map highlights the government stringency score in Singapore and other Asian countries surveyed.

As of September 24th, China had the most stringent government and Japan had the least stringent across Asian countries surveyed. 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.



China	Vietnam	Indonesia	Philippines	South Korea
82	75	69	56	54
	Singapore	Malaysia	Thailand	Japan
	52	52	41	37

Policy measures and dates are provided by University of Oxford <https://bit.ly/34DPzZB>

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

The [CovidDataHub.com](https://coviddatahub.com) 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. Anonymised 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