

# Covid-19 behaviours in Sweden

► **Report** April 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.

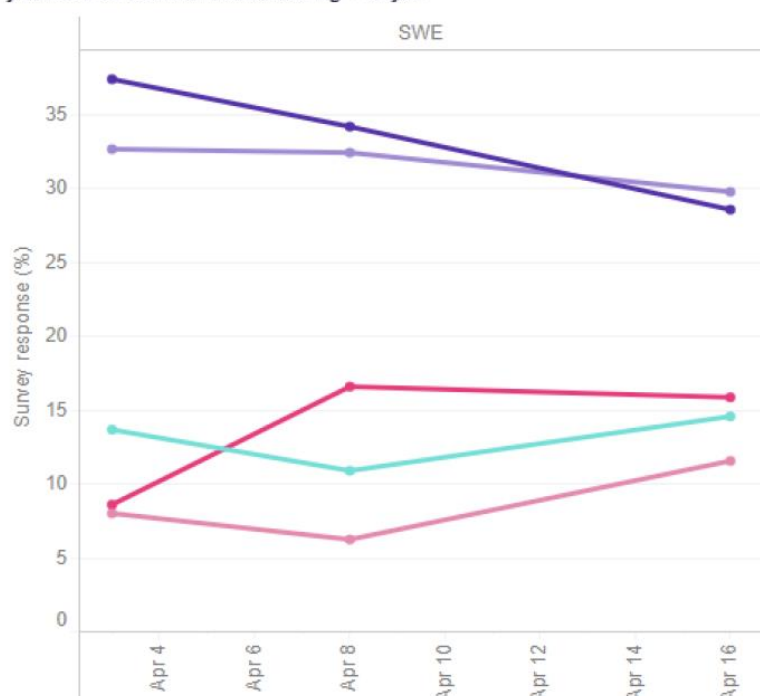
# What has changed in Sweden in the last two weeks?

▲ As of April 19<sup>th</sup> 2020

This report looks at insights from Sweden covering March 30<sup>th</sup> through April 19<sup>th</sup>

■ Always   
 ■ Frequently   
 ■ Sometimes   
 ■ Rarely   
 ■ Not at all

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



**9pp\*** Decrease in share of people self isolating after developing symptoms

The majority (87%) report that they would self isolate if they experienced symptoms. However, among those who have experienced symptoms, only 28% reported that they always self isolated, a fall from 37% two weeks earlier . One in six (16%) reported that they did not self isolate at all after developing symptoms, an increase from 9% two weeks earlier.

**5pp\*** Decrease in share of people staying at home



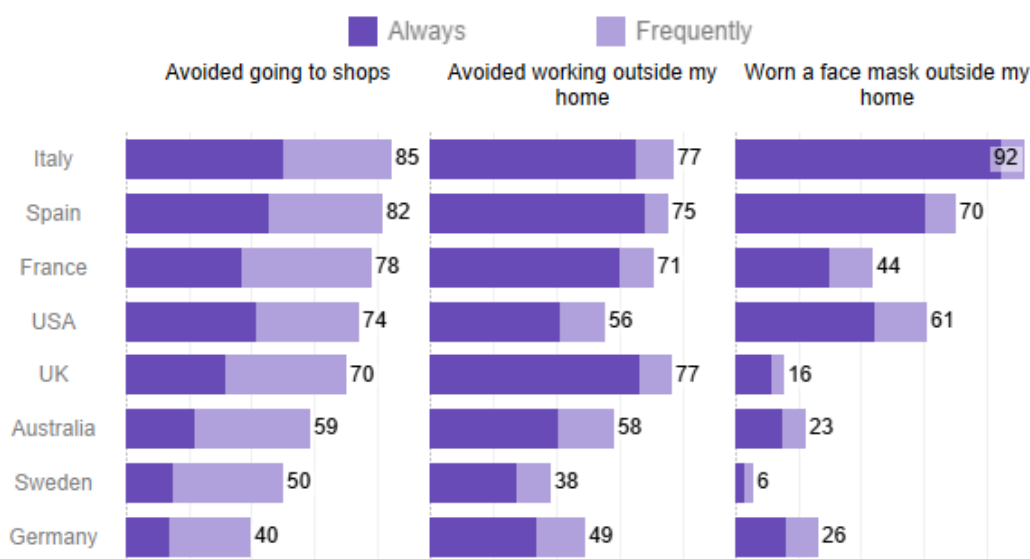
Three in five (59%) are staying at home with one in five (19%) reporting that they did not leave the house yesterday and two in five (40%) that they left their home once. However, fewer are reporting that they did not leave the house at all, a fall from 24% two weeks before.

\*pp= percentage point

# How does Sweden's behaviour compare to other countries?

Compared to other countries surveyed the same week (April 13<sup>th</sup> through April 19<sup>th</sup>) respondents in Sweden were...

Less likely wear face masks, avoid going to shops, and avoid working outside the home



More likely to have had contact with people from outside their household

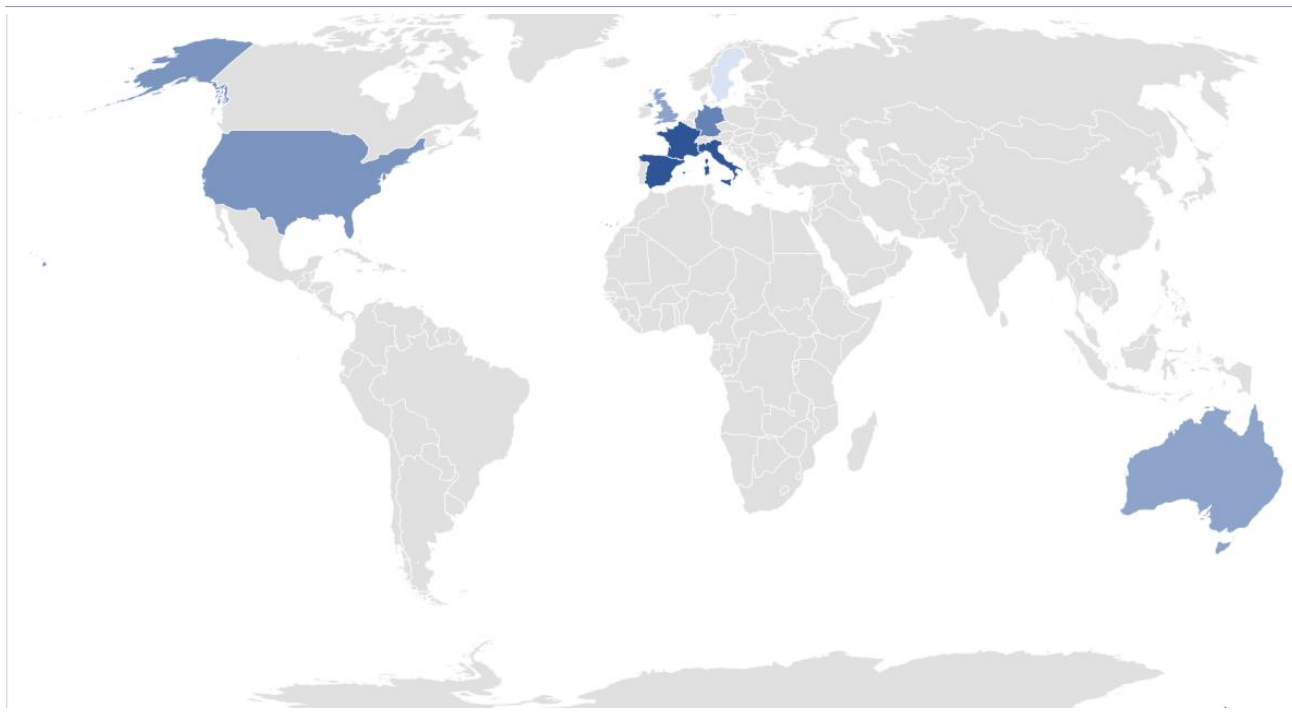
Thinking about the last 7 days... how often have you come into physical contact with someone outside your household? (excluding those in your household) %

	0	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 19	20+
UK	69	14	5	5	4	4
Italy	63	18	6	6	4	2
Spain	63	16	8	6	4	2
Australia	51	19	8	11	6	5
Germany	46	26	10	9	6	3
USA	46	20	13	10	7	5
France	45	22	11	9	9	5
Sweden	28	16	11	15	16	14

## How stringent is the **Swedish** government compared to its peers?

The University of Oxford's Stringency Index is a measure of the number and strictness of government policies in response to the Covid-19 outbreak. Stringency Index range is from 0 - 100. Numbers below are for April 19<sup>th</sup>

Darker shades in the map below are indicative of higher stringency indices



France

**95**

Italy

**95**

Spain

**95**

Germany

**81**

US

**76**

Australia

**71**

UK

**71**

Sweden

**52**

# 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 [coviddatahub.com](https://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 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](#).

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