

**Timeline**

April 2020

**Study Type**

Pilot

**Article Link**[External Website](#)**Research Implemented by IPA**

No

# Respuesta pública de los colombianos a las medidas de salud para controlar la propagación de COVID-19

## Abstract

This project aims to understand the public response, and health and socioeconomic impacts, of lockdown in Colombia. On March 16, 2020, people in Colombia began self-isolating as part of a voluntary quarantine. On March 20, the Bogotá and Antioquia regions started a simulacrum, and finally, on March 25, the government announced new actions to control COVID-19. These recommendations directly affected the entire Colombian population, and included the following: i) social distancing people above 70 years; ii) stop non-essential contact with others; iii) stop all unnecessary travel; start working from home where possible; iv) and to isolate at home for 19 days if anyone in the household has a high temperature or a new and continuous cough. The Colombian government extended the lockdown two weeks more until March 26. This research will capture public sentiment towards these recommendations, and the health and socioeconomic impacts of both the virus and the control measures, with short-, medium- and long-term timeframes, and with a social lens to look at how the virus has impacted differentially across society. This study used a population survey online using SurveyMonkey in 10 Colombian cities.

## Questionnaire Description

Profamilia is conducting research on the public response to non-pharmacological measures to reduce the demand for health services and mortality from COVID-19 in ten Colombian cities with high circulation of the virus (Bogotá, Medellín, Cali, Cartagena, Pereira) and low virus circulation (Leticia, Riohacha, Quibdó, Sincelejo, and San José del Guaviare). This initiative aims to produce relevant and timely evidence to contribute to the effectiveness of the non-pharmacological measures put in place to achieve the mitigation and suppression of COVID-19 at the lowest levels of contagion. The survey was carried out in April and we are making a weekly delivery of the results obtained in order to support discussion and decision-

making on the subject.

## Respondent Population Characteristics

Adults, Children, Urban only, Rural only, Households, Health care workers

## Implementing Organization

Asociación Profamilia

## Project Data Collection Mode

- Web

## Researchers (\*corresponding author)

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## Partners

Asociación Profamilia

## Questionnaire Usage Notes

Asociación Profamilia. Estudio Solidaridad: Social response to early-stage government control measures of COVID-19 in Colombia: population survey, April 8-20 2020 (English).

## Questionnaire File Type

Reader-friendly survey instrument

## Questionnaire Language(s)

Spanish

## Questionnaire Usage Permissions

Use with attribution

## Questionnaire Stage

Data Collection Completed

May 01, 2020