

Timeline

September 2020

Study Type

Pilot

Article Link

<https://profamilia.org.co/investigaciones/estudio-solidaridad/>

Changes in behavior, hygiene and expectations after the Covid-19 lockdown in Colombia: Solidarity Trial II

Researchers

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Abstract

This study, led by the Asociacion Profamilia, includes the answers to an online nonprobabilistic survey (Solidarity II) carried out between April 16 and 25 and September 2020 (n=1735). It aims to estimate the changes in behavior and immediate expectations at the end of the quarantine period and compares its results with a survey performed at the beginning of the lockdown ([Solidarity I](#)). Survey results show that people have adopted behavioral changes such as wearing a mask, avoiding people with symptoms and reduced mobility, but also that concerns have increased for many reasons, ranging from mental health effects, neglected sexual health and reproductive health's services, care burden and work at home. Similarly, some respondents would accept significant long-term changes such as accepting that children will continue to be educated at home; that employees could choose if they work, quarantines focused on neighborhoods with high contagion, and the mandatory use of a mask.

Project Outcomes of Interest

To understand the public response and health and socioeconomic impact of both the virus and the government's measures in Colombia

Partners

Asociación Profamilia

Key Findings

- Among the most common concerns are that a vaccine or treatment against the coronavirus will not arrive soon in Colombia (79%), that a vaccine or treatment will not be developed soon (79%), and that when the vaccine arrives in Colombia it will not be accessible (74%). 50% think it is likely they will receive the coronavirus vaccine when it becomes available.
- 62% receive information about COVID-19 through social networks, 55% through official websites and 51% through television.
- 43% mention that in their neighborhood, community, group or town they have taken measures or there have been public health/communications campaigns to prevent the spread of the coronavirus.
- 25% say that they would like to support local communities in responding to the outbreak.
- 82% accept that most children will continue to be educated at home, and 85% believe that parents should choose whether or not to send their children to school in person.
- 95% agree that people should be forced to wear masks outside the home.
- 90% accept that neighborhoods, localities or municipalities experiencing outbreaks should have stricter restrictions than the country at large.
- 86% accept that employees can choose whether they work in the office or do their work from home.
- 44% think that people will be able to get the coronavirus vaccine in a year or year and a half.
- 26% think that life will return to "normal" in two or more years.

Link to Results

[Link to ResearchGate paper in Spanish](#) (English results forthcoming)

Impact Goals

- Build resilience and protect the financial health of families and individuals
- Build resilient and adaptable businesses and employment opportunities
- Improve social-safety net responses
- Improve women's health, safety, and economic empowerment
- Keep children safe, healthy, and learning
- Promote peace and safety, and improve humanitarian response
- Reduce COVID-19 transmission rates

Project Data Collection Mode

- Web

Link to Public Data

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/345032898_Cambios_de_comportamientos_higiene_y_expectativas_luego_de_la_cuarentena_para_controlar_COVID-19_en_Colombia_encuesta_poblacional_entre_1_-_13_de_septiembre_de_2020

Implementing Organization

Asociacion Profamilia

Results Status

Results