

Covid-19: Perceptions of Contact Tracing Global Report

► **Report** August 2020

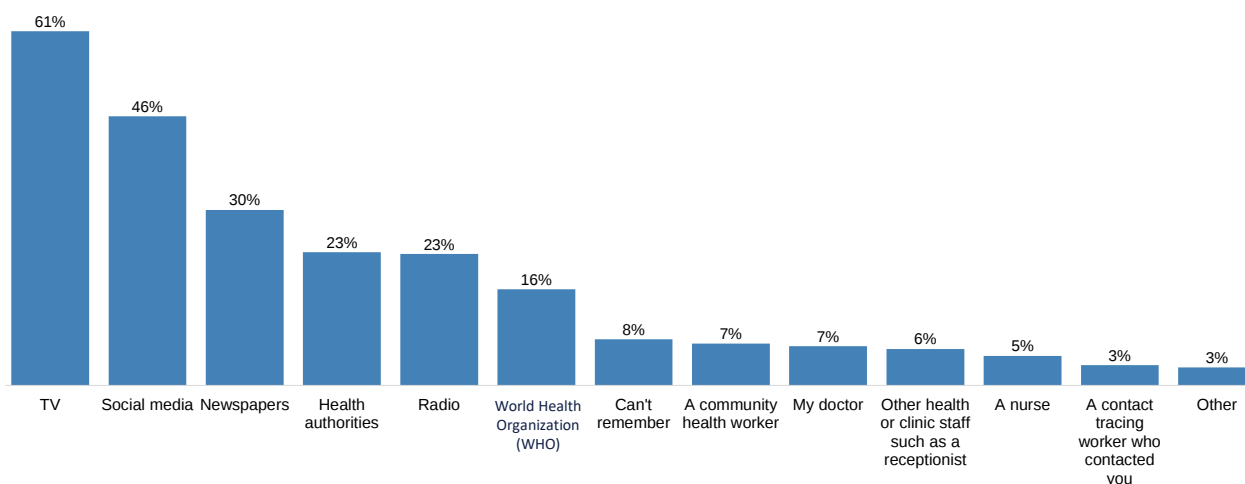
Insights and trends in people's behaviours related to COVID-19. Brought to you by a team of health and behavioural experts at the Institute of Global Health Innovation (IGHI) at Imperial College London and YouGov. These reports are created on a regular basis, following new survey results.

What is the most common source of information on contact tracing?

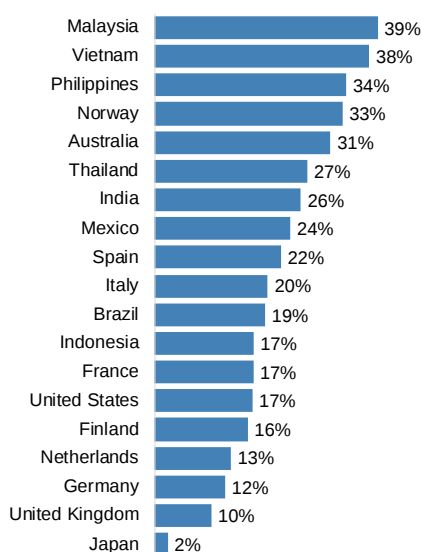
These graphs show the most popular sources of information on contact tracing and a country breakdown for select responses

61% of global respondents stated that they have heard about contact tracing on TV, making it the most popular source. Malaysia has the highest share of respondents who receive information on contact tracing from their health authorities while the Philippines has the highest share of respondents who heard about contact tracing from the World Health Organization (WHO).

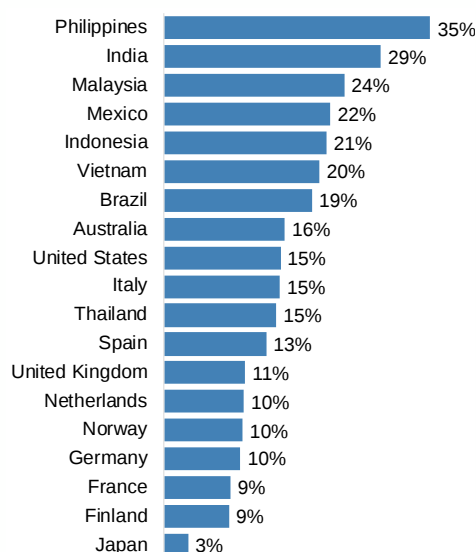
From where have you heard about contact tracing? (%)



Share of those who answered 'Yes' to 'Health authorities' in each country (%)



Share of those who answered 'Yes' to 'World Health Organization (WHO)' in each country (%)



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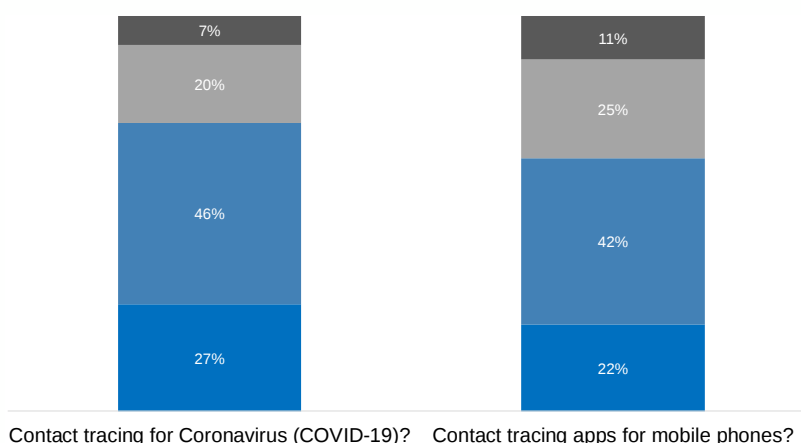
How much do people know about contact tracing and how likely would they be to participate?

These graphs show awareness of contact tracing globally and by country

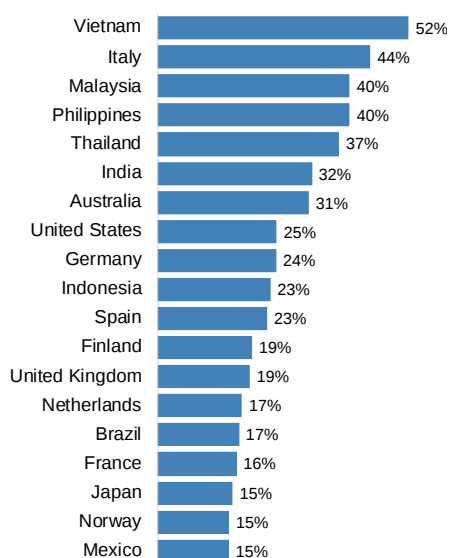
Over 70% of global respondents stated they know about contact tracing, with only 7% stating they had not heard of it. 22% of respondents stated they knew a lot about mobile phone contact tracing apps and 11% stated they had not heard of it. Vietnam has the highest share of respondents who have heard a lot about contact tracing while Indonesia has the highest share of those who have not heard about it at all.

How much do you know about...? (%)

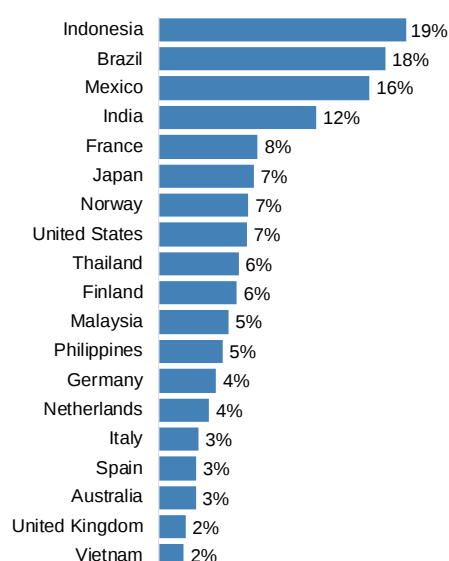
■ A lot ■ A little ■ Heard of it, don't know anything ■ Not heard of it



Share of respondents who answered they know 'a lot' about contact tracing for COVID-19 by country (%)



Share of respondents who answered they have not heard of contact tracing for COVID-19 by country (%)



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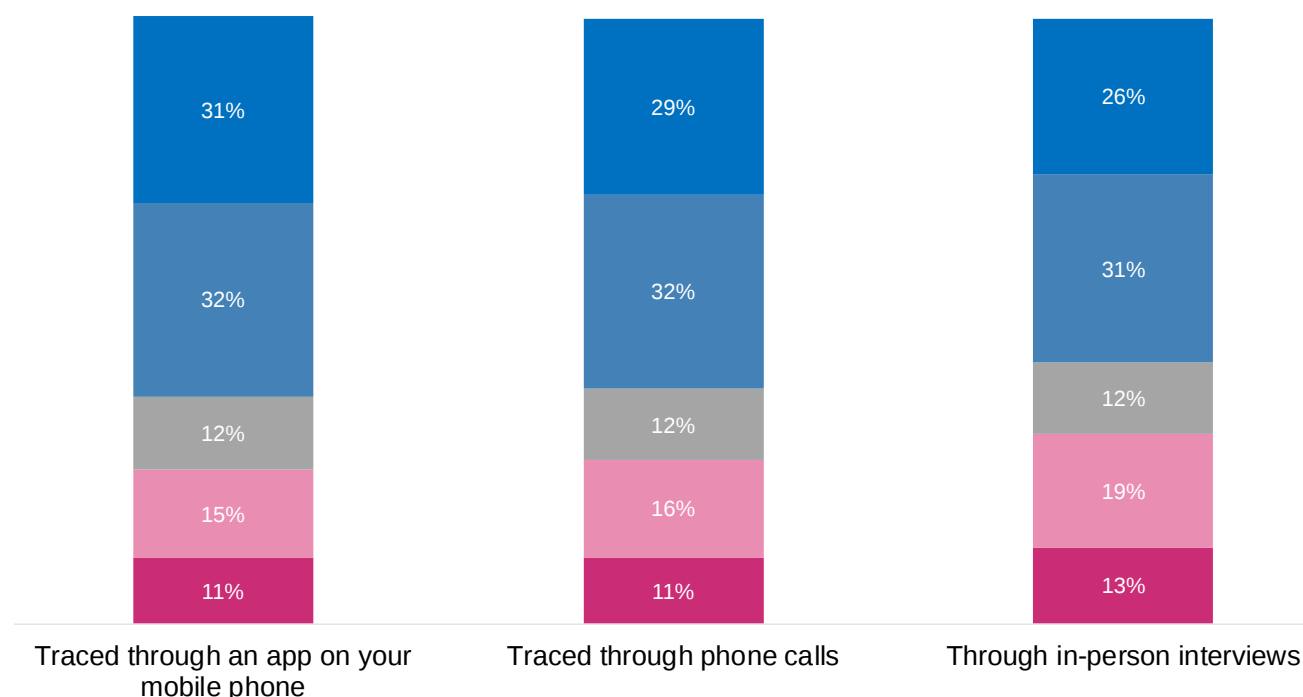
What method of contact tracing are people likely to participate in?

These graphs show the likelihood of people to participate in contact tracing if contacted through phone calls, mobile phone apps or in-person interviews

Close to 60% of global respondents stated they are very or quite likely to participate in contact tracing if they were contacted through phone calls, using a mobile app or in-person interviews. 32% or fewer of the respondents were not very likely or not at all likely to participate in contact tracing regardless of the method used.

How likely or not would you be to participate in contact tracing if contacts were...? (%)

■ Not at all likely ■ Not very likely ■ Not sure ■ Quite likely ■ Very likely



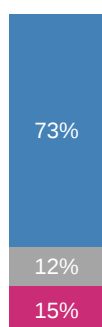
How willing are people to share information on their contacts?

These graphs show how willing people are to share their contact information if they are contacted or if they test positive for COVID-19

Nearly 3 in 4 respondents (73%) are willing to provide contact information for contact tracing. 83% of respondents reported willingness to share the names of people they had been in contact with if they test positive for COVID-19. France has the highest share of respondents who are not willing to provide contact information and Brazil has the highest share of respondents who are not willing provide names of contacts if they test positive for COVID-19.

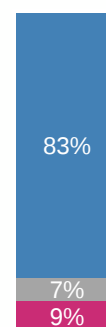
If you were contacted, would you be willing to provide contact information? (%)

■ Don't know ■ No ■ Yes

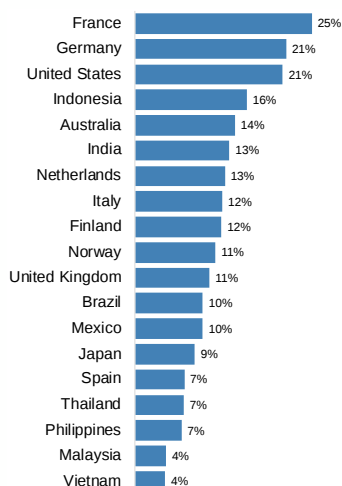


If you tested positive for COVID-19 and are asked to share with health authorities the names of people you had been in contact with, would you share the names of all the people? (%)

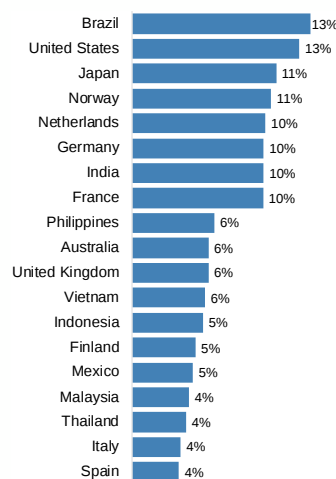
■ Not sure ■ No ■ Yes



Share of 'No' responses to 'If you were contacted, would you be willing to provide contact information' by country (%)



Share of 'No' responses to 'If you tested positive for COVID-19 and are asked to share with health authorities the names of people you had been in contact with, would you share the names of all the people?' by country (%)



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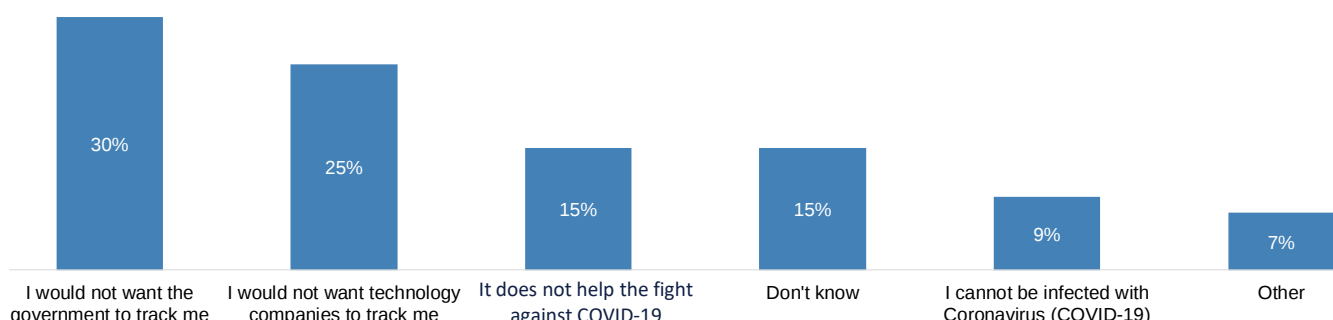
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Why are people unwilling to share their contact information?

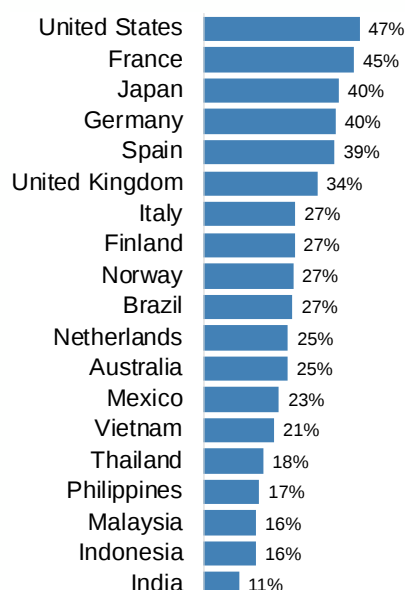
These graphs show reasons why respondents do not want to share their contact information and the country breakdown of the most common reasons

The main reason for not wanting to provide contact information is due to fears of government tracking. The United States has the highest share of respondents stating this reason (47%). The second most common reason is due to fears of technology companies tracking them. Mexico has the highest share of respondents stating this reason. The third most common reason is that respondents believe contact tracing does not help with the fight against COVID-19, with the Netherlands having the highest share of this response (25%).

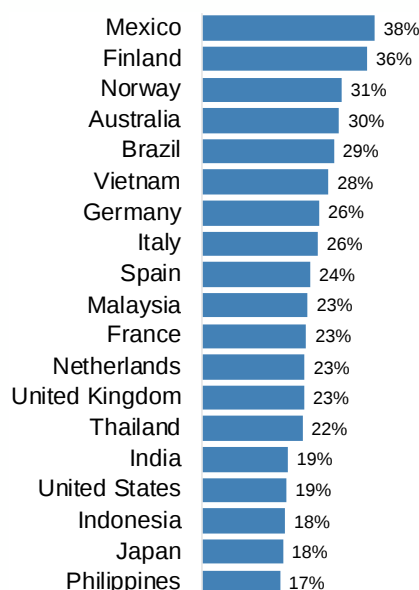
What is the main reason for NOT wanting to provide contact information? (%)



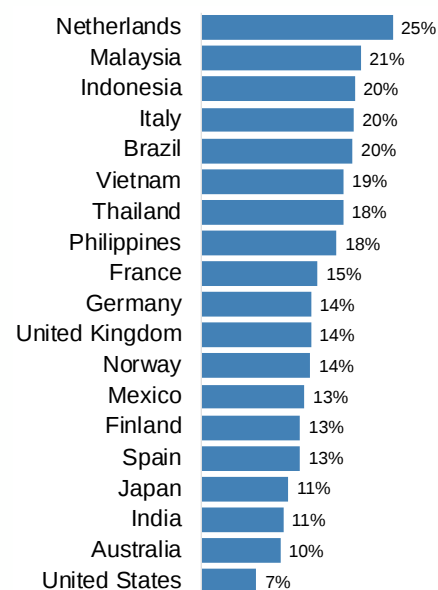
Share of respondents who answered, 'I would not want the government to track me' (%)



Share of respondents who answered, 'I would not want the technology companies to track me' (%)



Share of respondents who answered, 'It does not help the fight against COVID-19' (%)



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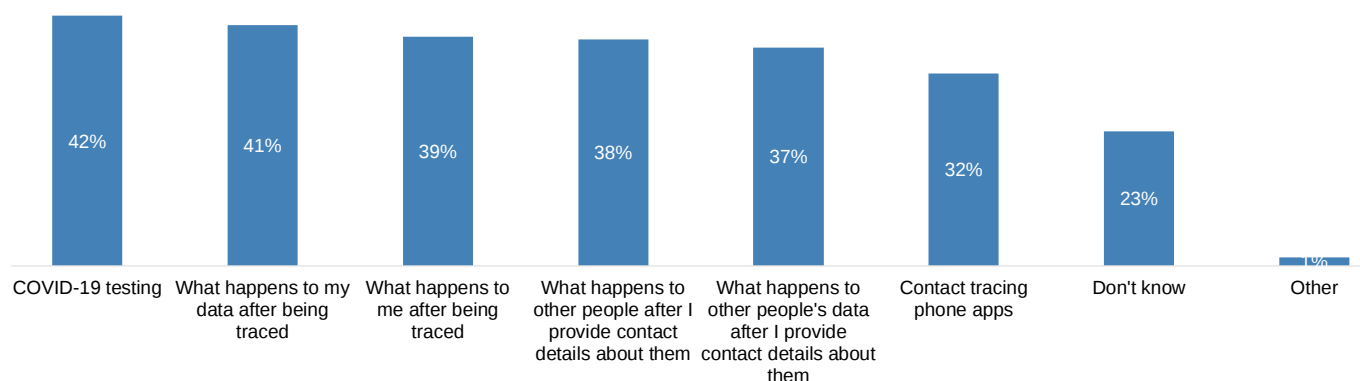
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What contact tracing-related topic do people want more information on?

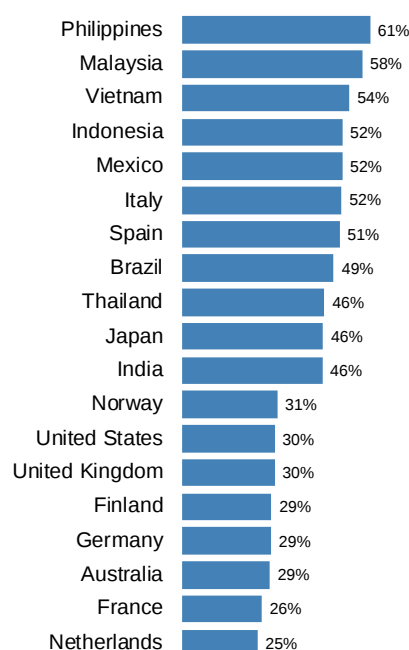
These graphs show contact tracing-related topics that people would want more information on and the country breakdown of the most popular response

42% of global respondents would like more information on COVID-19 testing, followed closely by information on the individual's data after being traced. The Philippines has the highest share of respondents who reported wanting more information on the topics of COVID-19 testing and their data once they have been traced.

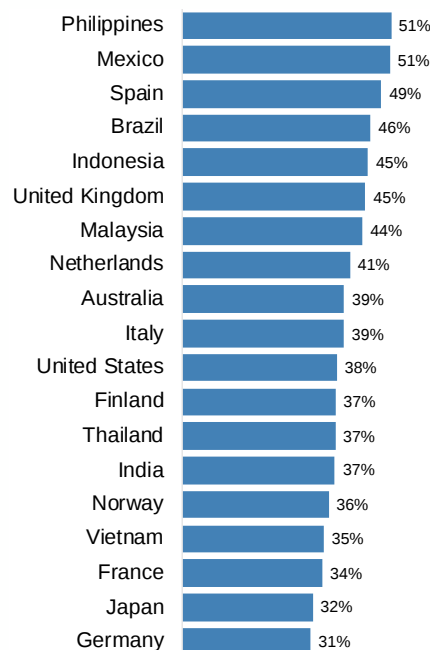
Which, if any, of the following topics related to contact tracing would you like to receive more information about? (%)



Share of respondents who answered 'Yes' to 'COVID-19 testing' by country (%)



Share of respondents who answered 'Yes' to 'What happens to my data after being traced' by country (%)



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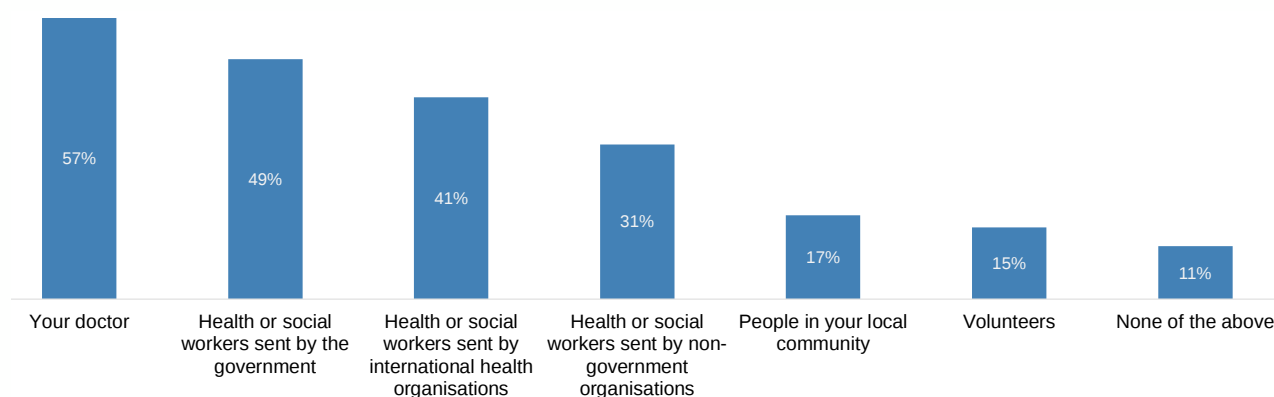
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Who do people trust to carry out their contact tracing interview?

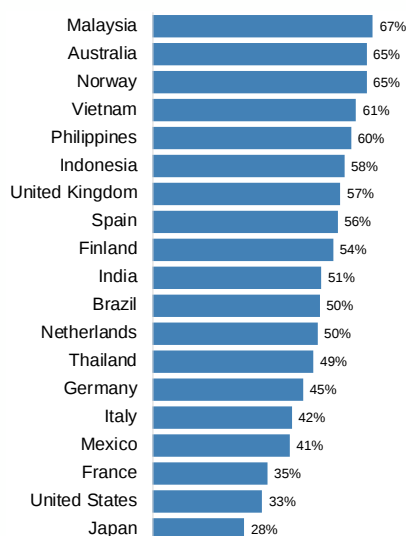
These graphs show who people would trust to conduct their contact tracing interviews and the country breakdown of the most popular responses

57% of respondents would trust their doctor to conduct their contact tracing interview; 49% would trust a health or social worker sent by an international health organization. 11% of respondents do not trust anyone to conduct their contact tracing interview. Malaysia has the highest share of respondents who trust their government to conduct contact tracing interviews, while the Philippines has the highest share of those who trust international organizations to conduct the same interviews.

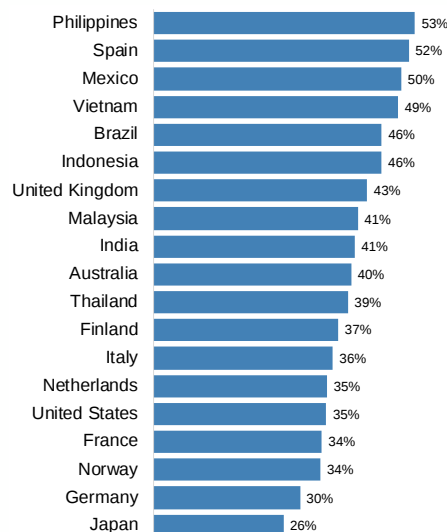
Which, if any, of the following would you trust to conduct contact tracing interviews? (%)



Share of respondents who answered, 'Yes' to 'Health or social worker sent by the government' by country (%)



Share of respondents who answered, 'Yes' to 'Health or social worker sent by international organizations' by country (%)



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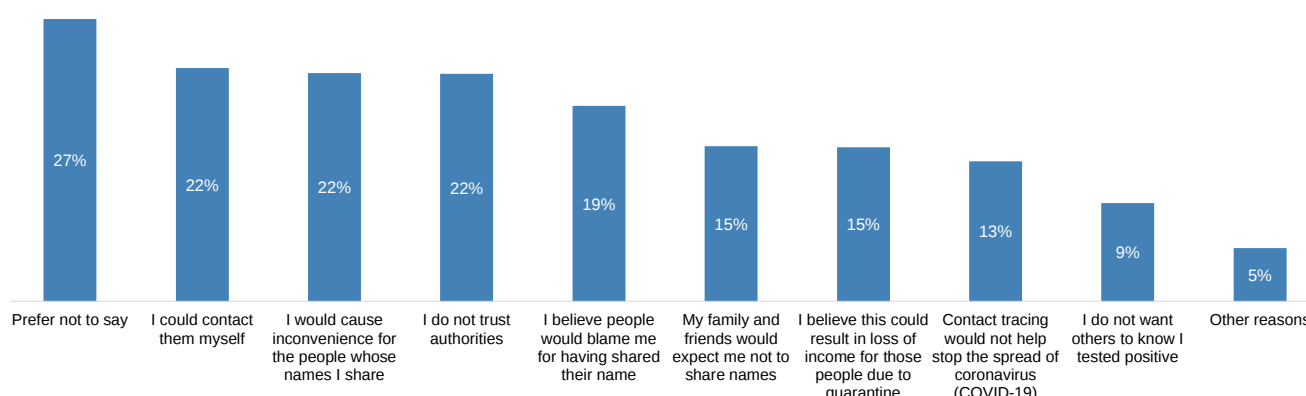
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Why might people not want to share the names of their contacts?

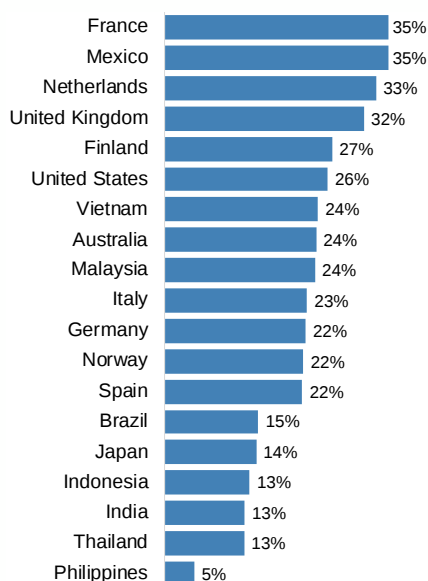
These graphs show main reasons why people do not want to share the names of their contacts and the country breakdown of the most common reason

27% of people do not want to share information on their contacts for reasons they prefer not to disclose. 22% of respondents would prefer to make the contact themselves, with France and Mexico having the highest share of these respondents. 22% stated that they do not trust the authorities.

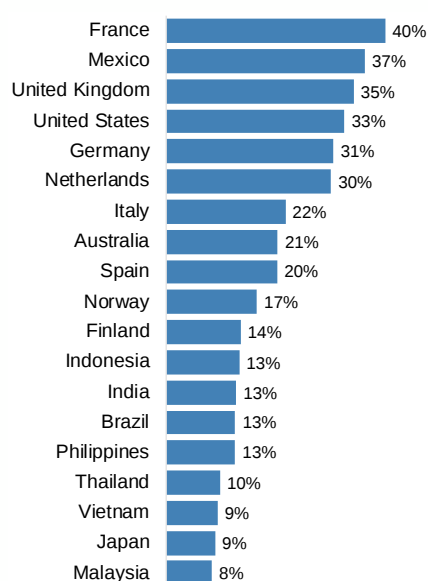
Why might you not share the names of all people you have been in contact with? (%)



Share of respondents who answered 'I could contact them myself' by country (%)



Share of respondents who answered 'I do not trust the authorities' by country (%)



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Countries included in this report

This table shows the countries included in this report and the dates of the survey

This report looks at globally aggregated data from the most recent survey for each country. The table below indicates these dates and the number of respondents per country

Country	Survey date	Number of Participants
Australia	6 th August – 10 th August	1003
Brazil	6 th August – 10 th August	1003
Finland	6 th August – 11 th August	1008
France	5 th August – 10 th August	1128
Germany	6 th August – 9 th August	1005
India	6 th August – 10 th August	1033
Indonesia	6 th August – 10 th August	1015
Italy	6 th August – 9 th August	1000
Japan	7 th August – 8 th August	509
Malaysia	6 th August – 10 th August	1018
Mexico	6 th August – 11 th August	1002
Netherlands	7 th August – 10 th August	507
Norway	6 th August – 11 th August	1000
Philippines	6 th August – 11 th August	1005
Spain	6 th August – 9 th August	1001
Thailand	6 th August – 11 th August	1003
United Kingdom	5 th August – 10 th August	1056
United States	6 th August – 10 th August	1070
Vietnam	6 th August – 10 th August	1002

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About this report

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

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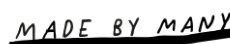
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Supporters



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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 [here](#)

Press enquiry? Contact Dr. Justine Alford at j.alford@imperial.ac.uk

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 behaviors 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. Anonymized 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