

# 大眾對於自我隔離政策、旅遊禁令是否能遏制疫情傳播上意見分歧，更認同關閉邊界

文 | Ipsos

## 新型冠狀病毒危機對健康與財務造成相當的影響

根據益普索最新的調查指出，多數大國有超過一半以上的民眾認為頒布旅遊禁令和強制實施自我隔離並不會減緩疫情的擴散。

我們於 3 月 19 日到 21 日透過網路問卷的方式針對 14 個國家 14,000 名民眾進行訪問。在 14 個調查的國家中有 8 個國家多數的受訪者認為實施旅遊禁令和自主隔離並不會減緩疫情的擴散。當中日本(62%)、印度(61%)、墨西哥 (59%)、巴西 (56%)、德國與越南分別有 55% 和 52% 的澳洲民眾認為社交距離 (social distancing) 的防疫措施仍無法有效遏制疫情傳播。然而，61% 的中國大陸民眾、59% 的加拿大民眾、57% 的義大利民眾和 56% 的法國民眾對此則持不同看法 (詳見圖 1)。

## 旅遊禁令和自我隔離並不會減緩新型冠狀病毒疫情的擴散

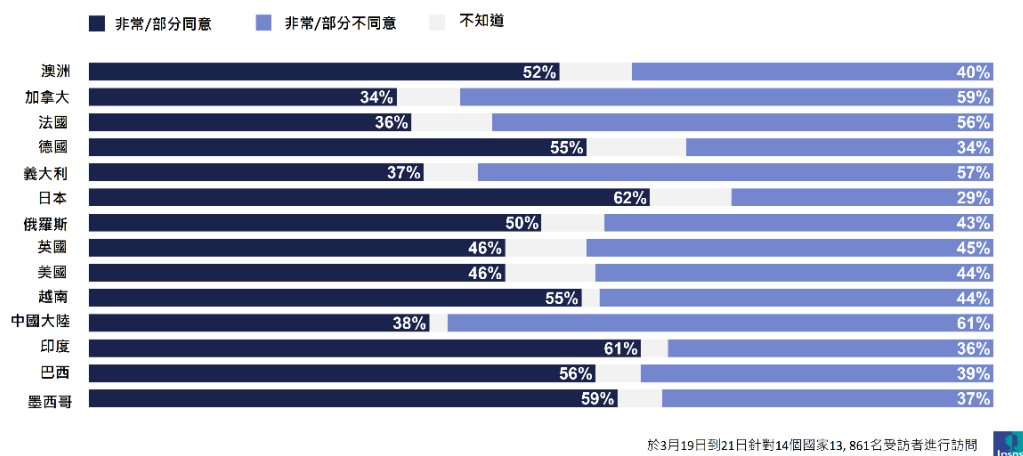


圖 1.

益普索公共事務部門的執行長達雷爾·布里克 (Darrell Bricker) 提到，民眾對於自我以及全國的隔離政策不抱持信心且並不認為能阻止病毒繼續傳播。

布里克更提到：「這些研究結果也解釋了為什麼某些國家的民眾無法遵守自我隔離政策，因為大家在這個議題上意見分歧。」

至於政府可以採取哪些政策來減緩病毒的傳播，幾乎所有的國家中的多數民眾都認為應該在疫情真正受到控制前先封鎖本國邊界。當中增幅比例最大的是加拿大和法國各增加了 28%、德國和英國各增加了 23% 和澳洲增加 14% (詳見圖 2)。

## 您認為是否應該要在疫情受到控制前先封鎖本國邊界？

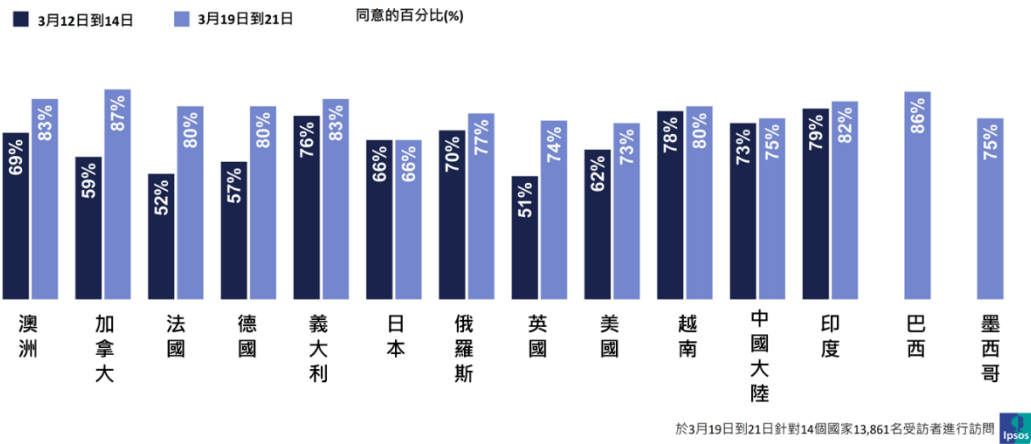


圖 2.

布里克提到：「一方面民眾懷疑隔離是否能遏制病毒傳播，但另一方面卻仍然希望封鎖邊界，然而這兩者似乎相互矛盾。但即使對於這些政策能發揮防疫的效果有所保留，大眾仍支持政府採取強而有力的行動。」

### 對於健康與工作的影響

有四個國家的民眾相信一旦感染了新型冠狀病毒將對健康產生嚴重影響的人數也大幅增加。然而，對於工作預期的影響則相對比較低。

在這個指標上，美國、英國和德國各成長了 11%，加拿大成長了 10%。然而，整體而言亞太地區的國家仍然較西方國家擔心病毒對健康的影響，當中中國大陸(77%)、印度(75%)、越南(74%) 的受訪者擔心新型冠狀病毒可能對健康造成非常嚴重的影響。另外，令人意外的是，義大利是唯一在這個指標上下降 12% 達到 26% 的國家 (詳見圖 3)。

## 您認為新型冠狀病毒會嚴重地影響您的健康嗎？

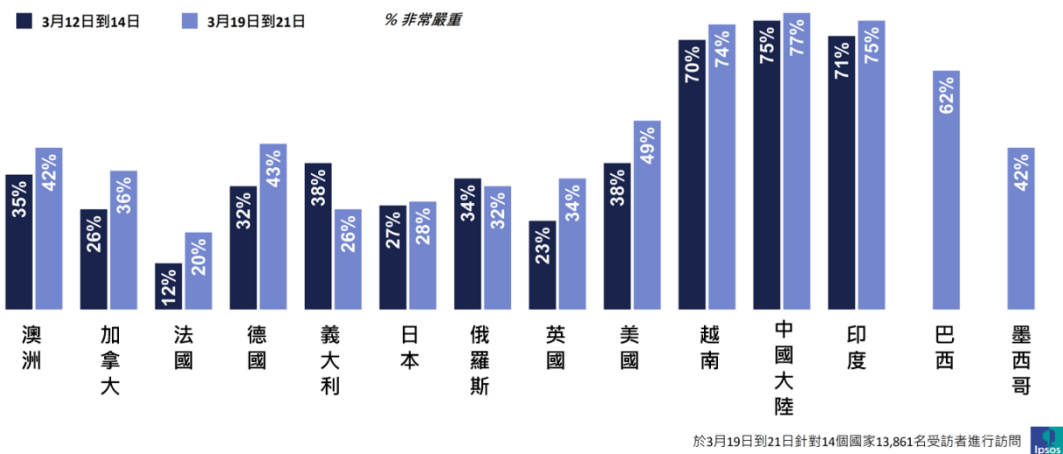


圖 3.

同時，在所有的國家中認為新型冠狀病毒對工作或產業造成威脅的人數也明顯增加，義大利是少數幾個國家調查結果仍維持不變在 63% 的國家。此外，日本是唯一下降的國家，下滑了 2% 來到 32%。

在已開發國家中的這個指標上看到顯著的成長，英國 (+20%)、加拿大(+16%)、澳洲(+14%)、法國 (+12%) 和美國 (+10%)。但當中越南有最多受訪者(66%)擔心工作和業務使否能夠正常營運 (詳見圖 4)。

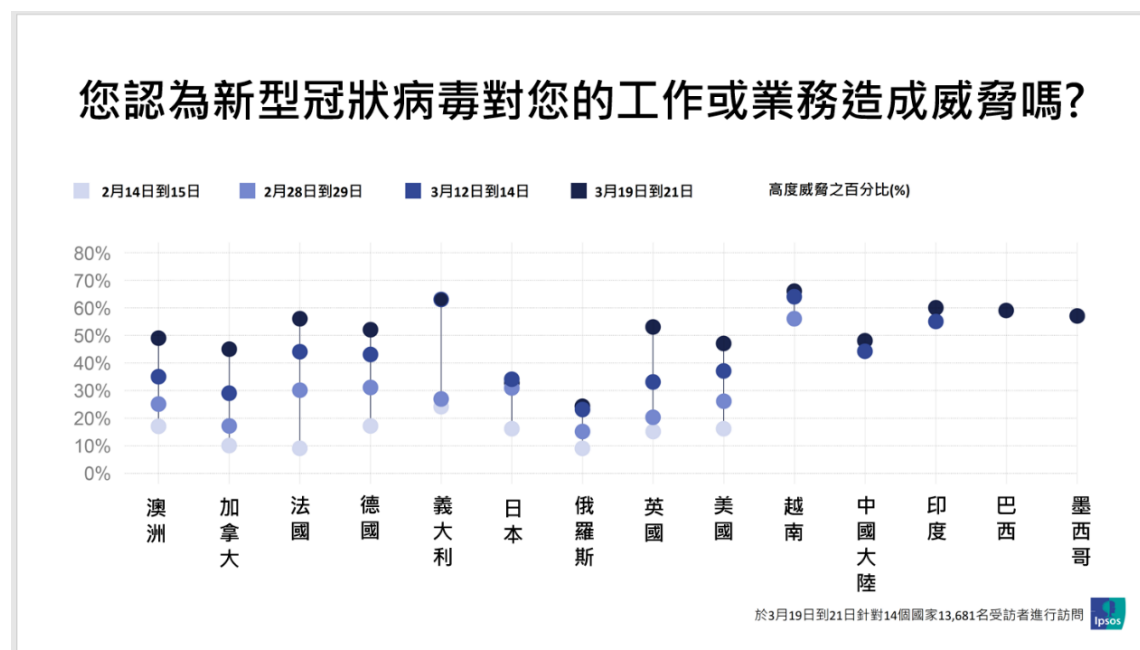


圖 4.

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# Public divided on whether isolation, travel bans prevent COVID-19 spread, border closures become more acceptable

Ipsos

## Coronavirus crisis seen as threatening to both health and finances

More than half of people in many large countries think the restrictions on travel and mandates for self-isolation will not stop the spread of the coronavirus, according to the latest Ipsos survey.

In a poll of nearly 14,000 people conducted online between March 19 to 21, majorities in eight out of the 14 countries surveyed agreed social distancing measures such as travel bans, and self-isolation will not prevent the spread of the virus. Majorities in Japan (62%), India (61%), Mexico (59%), Brazil (56%), Germany and Vietnam (55%), and Australia (52%) believe social distancing will not work, while majorities in countries like China (61%), Canada (59%), Italy (57%) and France (56%) disagree. (see figure 1).

## Restrictions on travel and self-isolation won't stop spread of COVID-19 virus

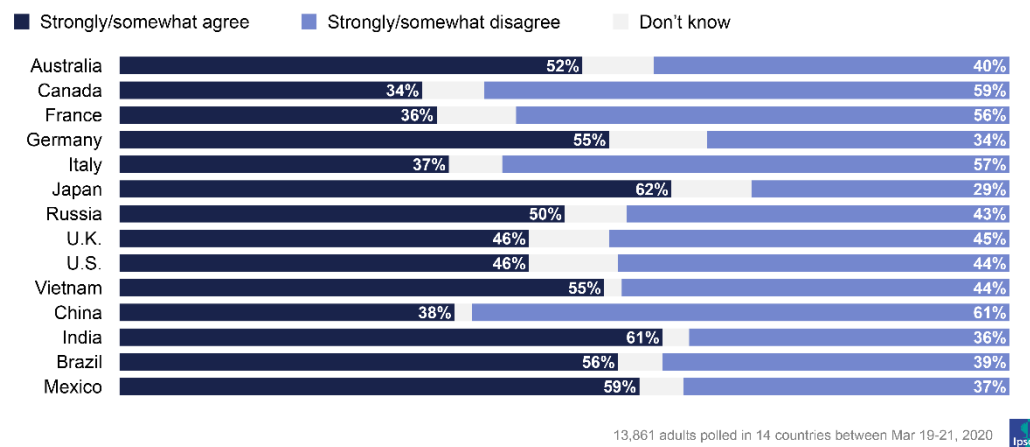


Figure 1.

Darrell Bricker, CEO of Public Affairs, said the results show people are not confident that isolation, both personally and nationally, will stop the spread of the coronavirus.

“These findings help to explain why isolation isn’t being obeyed in some countries. We are divided on whether or not it works,” said Bricker.

In terms of what measures governments can do to try to limit the spread of the pandemic, there’s been an increase in all countries in the number of people who believe their country borders should be closed until the virus is proven to be contained.

The most significant increases are seen in Canada and France (+28), Germany and the U.K. (+23) and Australia (+14). (see figure 2).

## How seriously do you think COVID-19 would affect your health?

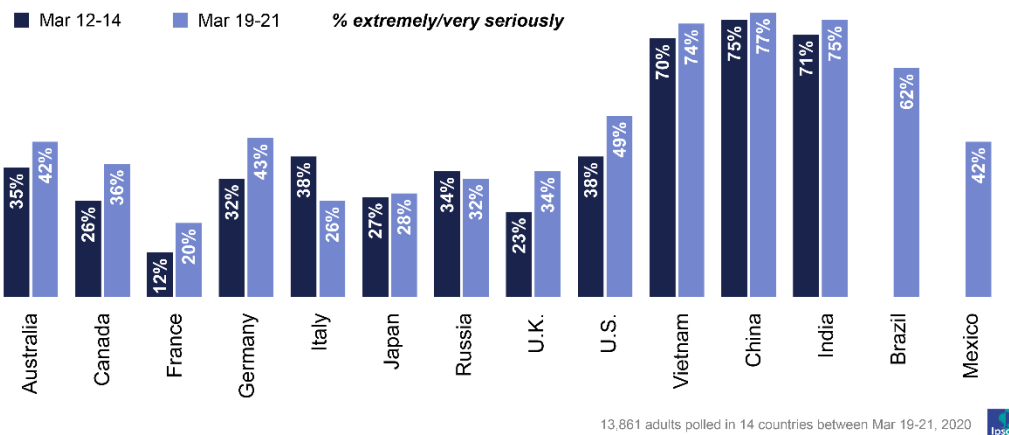


Figure 2.

“While it might seem like a contradiction that we question whether isolation will stop the virus but still want closed borders, the public supports strong action from governments even if they might question its efficacy,” according to Bricker.

### Impact on health, jobs

There’s also been a substantial jump in four of the countries in the number of people now believing an infection from the outbreak could have a very to extremely serious effect on their health, however, the figures remain low compared to the anticipated impact on jobs.

There’s been double-digit increases in this sentiment in the United States, the United Kingdom and Germany (+11 percentage points), and Canada (+10). However, Asia-Pacific countries are still the most worried about the health impact with about three in four people in China (77%), India (75%) and Vietnam (74%) believing the coronavirus could affect them very seriously. Surprisingly, Italy is the only country where there is actually a decline on this measure by 12 points to 26% (see Figure 3).

## Do you think the borders of your country should be closed until COVID-19 is contained?

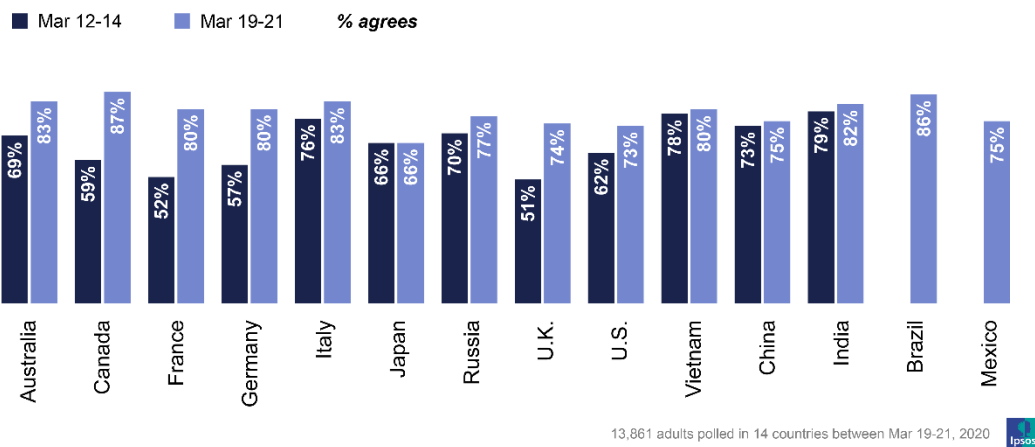


Figure 3.

At the same time, there's also been a noticeable increase in the number of people who think the coronavirus poses a high threat to their job or business in all countries - with Italy being one of the few exceptions remaining unchanged at 63%. Meanwhile, Japan is the only country with a decrease - down two points to 32%.

The biggest jumps on this measure are all in developed economies of the U.K. (+20), Canada (+16), Australia (+14), France (+12), and the U.S. (+10). But, the country with the largest number of people worried about their jobs and businesses continues to be Vietnam (66%). (See Figure 4).

## Do you think that COVID-19 poses a threat to your job/business?

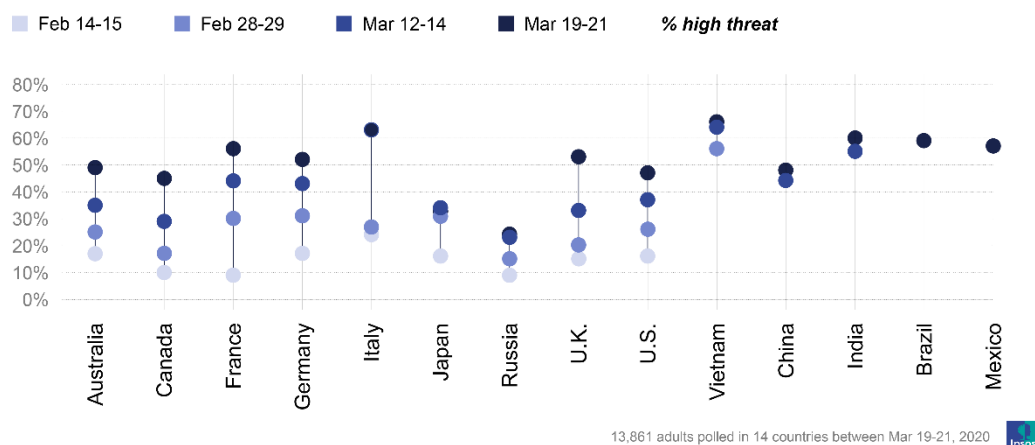


Figure 4.

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