## COVID-19 Health and Adherence Research In Scotland (CHARIS 2)





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Adherence to transmission reducing behaviours			
Behaviour	Proportion of those adhering		Who is MORE LIKELY or LESS LIKELY to adhere?
Physical distancing	***********	8 out of 10 kept a safe physical distance when outside	Age: 35-44 and 55+ years old Sex: Males
Face covering	****	10 out of 10 wore a face covering shopping and on public transport	There were no associations between sociodemographic factors and face covering
Hand hygiene	****	10 out of 10 washed their hands thoroughly and frequently	There were no associations between sociodemographic factors and hand hygiene
Avoid crowded places	<b>†††††††</b>	6 out of 10 avoided crowded places	Age: Over 35 years old Sex: Males
Meet outside	<b>†††††††</b> † <b>†</b>	3 out of 10 met people outside	Sex: Males
Open windows	<b>*</b> ***********	5 out of 10 opened windows when they had visitors	There were no associations between sociodemographic factors and opening windows
LTF Testing	****	6 out of 10 got two lateral flow tests last week	Employment status: Full time
(PCR Testing*)	<b>††††††††</b> † <b>†</b>	4 out of 10* got a PCR test in the last week	There were no associations between sociodemographic

\*Restricted sample: Analysis restricted to people experiencing symptoms in the last week.

### **Highlights**

- Adherence remains high for wearing face coverings (98%) and handwashing (96%).
- Adherence for meeting others outside remains low (32%), males were more likely to meet outside.
- Opening windows with visitors had 49% adherence.
- Generally, those over 35 years old were more likely to avoid crowds and observe physical distancing. Males were less likely to avoid crowds and physically distance.



factors and PCR testing\*

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### CHARIS 2 is using theories to understand how beliefs and emotions affect adherence:

**Theory 1:** Beliefs and Emotions about COVID-19 and risk of infection, such as beliefs about **seriousness** of illness, **likelihood of infection**, and **duration of symptoms**.

**Theory 2:** Beliefs about transmission reducing behaviours, such as **confidence** one is able to adhere to certain behaviours, one's **intention** to adhere, and beliefs about **social norms**.

#### Beliefs and Emotions Associated with GREATER/LESS Adherence:

Physical distancing

If I got COVID-19 it would be **serious** for me. • I am confident that if I **keep doing what I am doing** now I can avoid getting COVID-19.

I am **confident** I can keep a safe distance from others. • I **intend** to keep a safe distance from others.

Face covering

There were no associations found.

There were no associations found.

Hand hygiene

There were no associations found.

I am **confident** I can wash my hands thoroughly and frequently.

Avoid crowded places

If I got COVID-19 it would be serious for me. • If I was ill with COVID-19 it would have bad consequences for my life. • ... and my symptoms would last a long time. • I am confident that if I keep doing what I am doing now I can avoid getting COVID-19.

I am **confident** I can avoid crowded places. ● I **intend** to avoid crowded places.

Meet outside If I was ill with COVID-19 my symptoms would last a long time. • I am confident that if I keep doing what I am doing now I can avoid getting COVID-19.

I am **confident** I can meet people outside instead of indoors. • I **intend** to meet people outside instead of indoors.

Open windows

There were no associations found.

I am **confident** I can open the windows when I have visitors. • I **intend** to open the windows when I have visitors.

**LFT Testing** 

I am confident that if I **keep doing what I am doing** now I can avoid getting COVID-19.

I am **confident** I can do two lateral flow tests a week. • I **intend** to do two lateral flow tests a week.

