Increasing rates of self-Isolation

- 1. High rates of self-isolation of those infected and their contacts are key to reducing rates of infection and restoring the economy.
- 2. Estimated rates of isolation vary depending on the definition of self-isolation and who is being asked. Estimates are in the region of 20% for full adherence to guidance among people with COVID-19 symptoms in the general public (1).
- 3. Motivation to self-isolate is high in all groups; ability to self-isolate is lowest among the poorest sections of the population (2).
- 4. SPI-B recommended that a good package of support financial, practical, information and emotional had the potential to increase adherence (2).
- 5. SPI-B warned that an emphasis on enforcement could undermine people's willingness to seek out a test if symptomatic or to share contact information (3).
- 6. Policy response
 - o £500 support for those on Universal Credit.
 - o Fines of up to £10,000 for non-adherence by employers and others.

7. Key uncertainties

- a. What is the impact on rates of self-isolation of implementing the package of financial and practical support outlined by SPI-B?
- b. Is the impact further increased by removing the prospect of fines for those requested to self-isolate (but not removing fines for employers not allowing employees to self-isolate)?

Recommendation: develop a pilot package with DPHs in areas of high deprivation with rigorous evaluation of impact on adherence.

c. What is the cost-effectiveness of a fully implemented package?

Recommendation: estimate cost-effectiveness considering costs to the economy of status quo.

Theresa Marteau, James Rubin

- Covid-19 Behavioural Science and Insights Unit (BSIU), Public Health England. Compliance with selfisolation: Barriers and facilitators. 4 November 2020.
- 2. SPI-B. The impact of financial and other targeted support on rates of self-isolation or quarantine. 16 September 2020.
- 3. SPI-B Policing and Security Sub-Group. Covid-19: Assessing the value of an enforcement based approach to Covid. 21 September 2020.