

Psychological factors behind adherence and violation of pandemic restrictions

September 28 2021



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A new study on the psychological impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the U.K. population has revealed behavioral traits that predicted who adhered to lockdown restrictions, and those who didn't.

The research from Royal Holloway, University of London in



collaboration with University College London, found that individual responses to abrupt national lockdowns varied depending on personal attitudes towards <u>reward</u> and gratification.

The study identified a split in how people make decisions about rewards in relation to social distancing adherence and mental health symptoms. It revealed that people who adhered less to social distancing restrictions had a preference for immediate gratification, and struggled to adapt to the immediate onset of <u>lockdown</u> guidelines. This can be attributed to their devaluing of the larger, delayed rewards that could be obtained through following social distancing guidelines, such as the eventual end of the pandemic.

The study of 442 participants also revealed that individuals likelier to disregard social distancing usually took more time to modify their behavior when met with an abrupt external change. This suggests that lockdown violations were due to the increased time that some people took to change their actions when met with sudden restrictions, rather than as an act of conscious dissent.

Conversely, those who experienced fewer attitudes of anxiety towards the pandemic were more likely to follow social distancing guidelines if they were sensitive to the magnitude of delayed rewards, believing that the rewards at the pandemic's resolution would be greater by virtue of following national guidelines.

These factors suggest that a person's adherence to social restrictions and lockdowns were more likely influenced by personal cognitive characteristics, rather than personal choices.

Alex Lloyd, from the Department of Psychology at Royal Holloway, said: "These findings can help us understand some of the <u>psychological</u> <u>factors</u> that contribute to peoples' decision to follow guidance



implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic.

"We found that people who prefer immediate rewards were less able to restrict their behavior to following social distancing rules. We also found that people who are slower at adapting to changes in their surroundings were more likely to violate the lockdown restrictions.

"Compared to other studies that have focused on people who make active decisions to break the lockdown rules, our findings suggest that some people who violated the lockdown restrictions did so because they hadn't adjusted their behavior to the latest guidance."

Dr. Liam Mason, of UCL Psychology & Language Sciences and UCL Queen Square Institute of Neurology, said: "We hope that our findings could help to plan new ways to promote adherence to social distancing measures, and perhaps other public health interventions, while minimizing the negative repercussions for mental health."

Provided by Royal Holloway, University of London

Citation: Psychological factors behind adherence and violation of pandemic restrictions (2021, September 28) retrieved 28 June 2024 from

https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-09-psychological-factors-adherence-violation-pandemic.html

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