

CUIDAR

**STUDY ABOUT TIMES, FORMS AND SPACES OF CARE
WITHIN THE HOUSEHOLD DURING THE PANDEMIC**

JUNE 2020 - REPORT 1

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PRESENTATION

The CUIDAR study was conducted by a multidisciplinary team, aiming to explore the changes in care practices within the context of the Covid-19 pandemic

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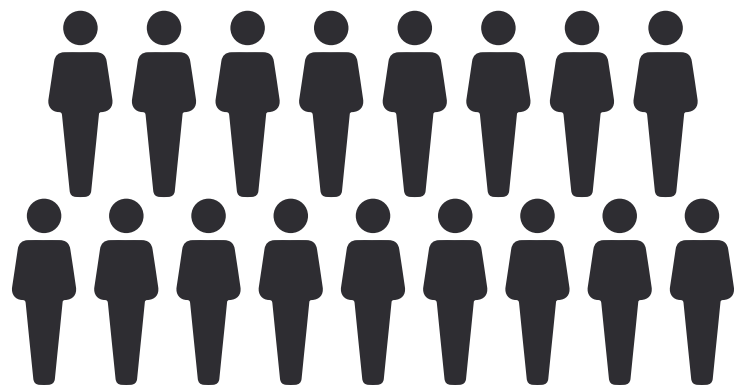
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METHODS

- The study featured non-probabilistic sampling
- The web survey was aimed at the national population of Chile.
- People over 18 years old.
- Regarding the territorial distribution of the sample, 74.2% corresponds to the Metropolitan Region
- The survey included questions related to 3 macro-dimensions of care: spatiality, temporality, and care practices. These are distributed, in turn, in 14 subdimensions
- The application of the survey took place between the 2nd and 14th of May, 2020, prior to the decree of total quarantine in the Metropolitan Region
- As a precedent, it is important to remember that educational establishments have been closed since March 15th throughout the national territory, in an attempt to prevent massive Covid-19 infection rates.



2005

RESPONDENTS



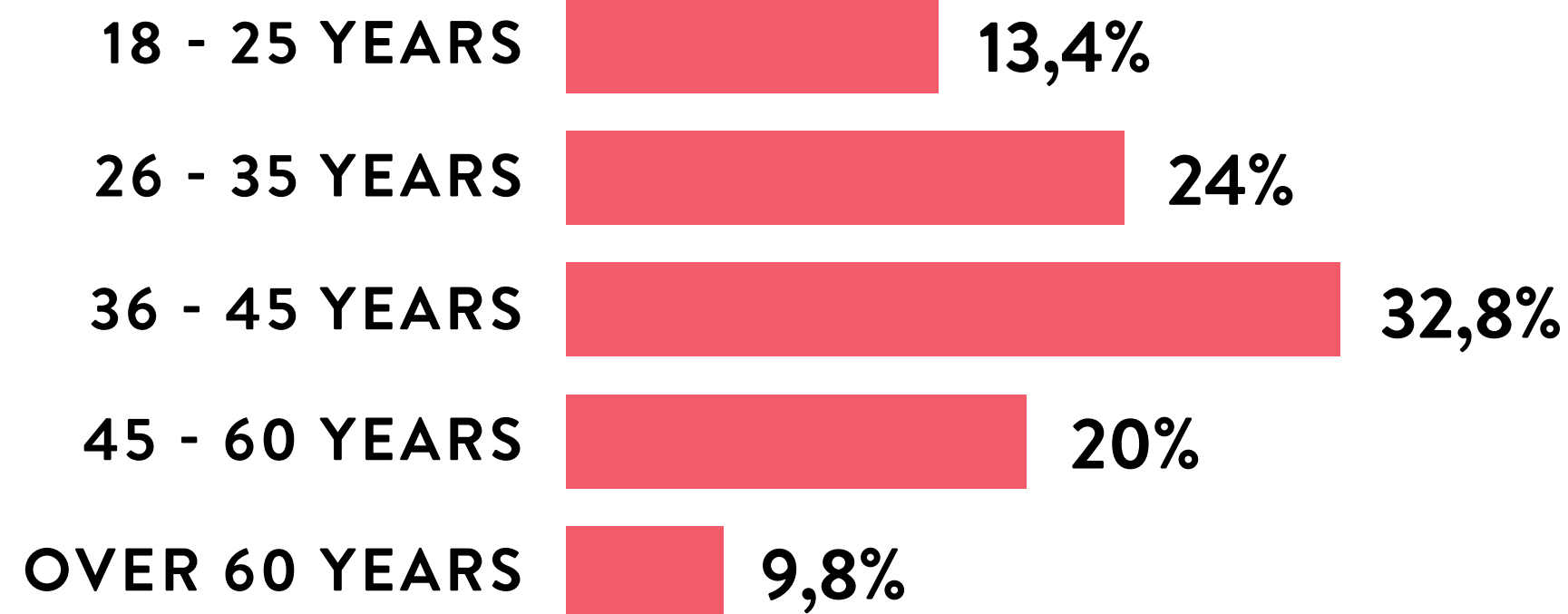
74,3%

CORRESPOND TO
WOMEN



40

YEARS IS THE MEAN AGE
OF THE RESPONDENTS



“The importance and complexity attached to the care for oneself and for others. The possible consequences of doing it wrong, the need for others in caring, sharing experiences, feelings, ideas, time and mental space. Care is a full-time job that requires preparation and lots of support. I don't think it's sustainable to do it alone”

Woman, 40 years old
Ñuñoa County, Santiago, Chile

1

DISTRIBUTION OF DOMESTIC CHILD CARE RESPONSIBILITY



BEFORE AND AFTER THE
COVID-19 IRRUPTION IN FAMILIES
WITH CHILDREN AT HOME UNDER
AGE

INVOLVEMENT IN CHILD CARE

BEFORE THE PANDEMIC

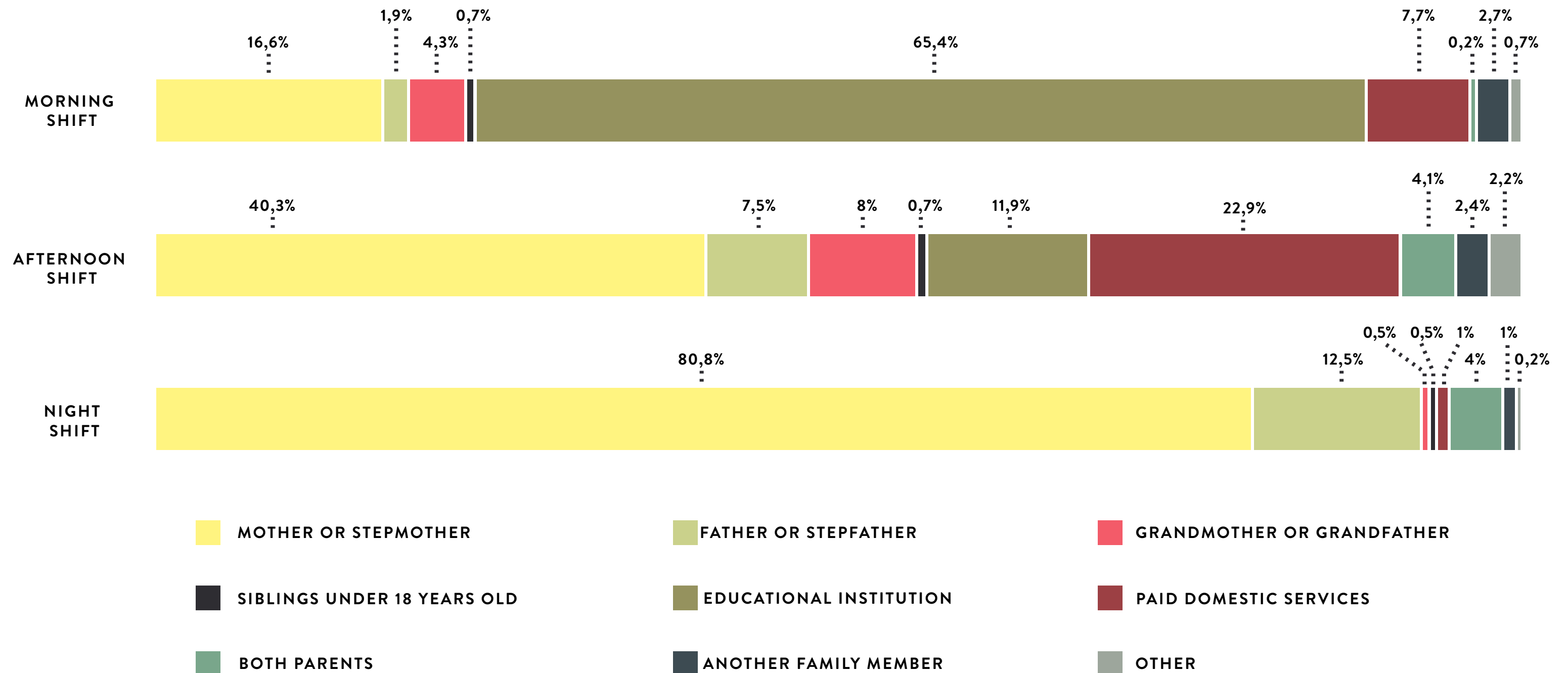
The results of the survey show that, especially during the morning, educational establishments played a key role in childcare under 12 years of age (66%). During the afternoon, domestic services (22%) and mothers (49%) acquire a greater workload of the care.



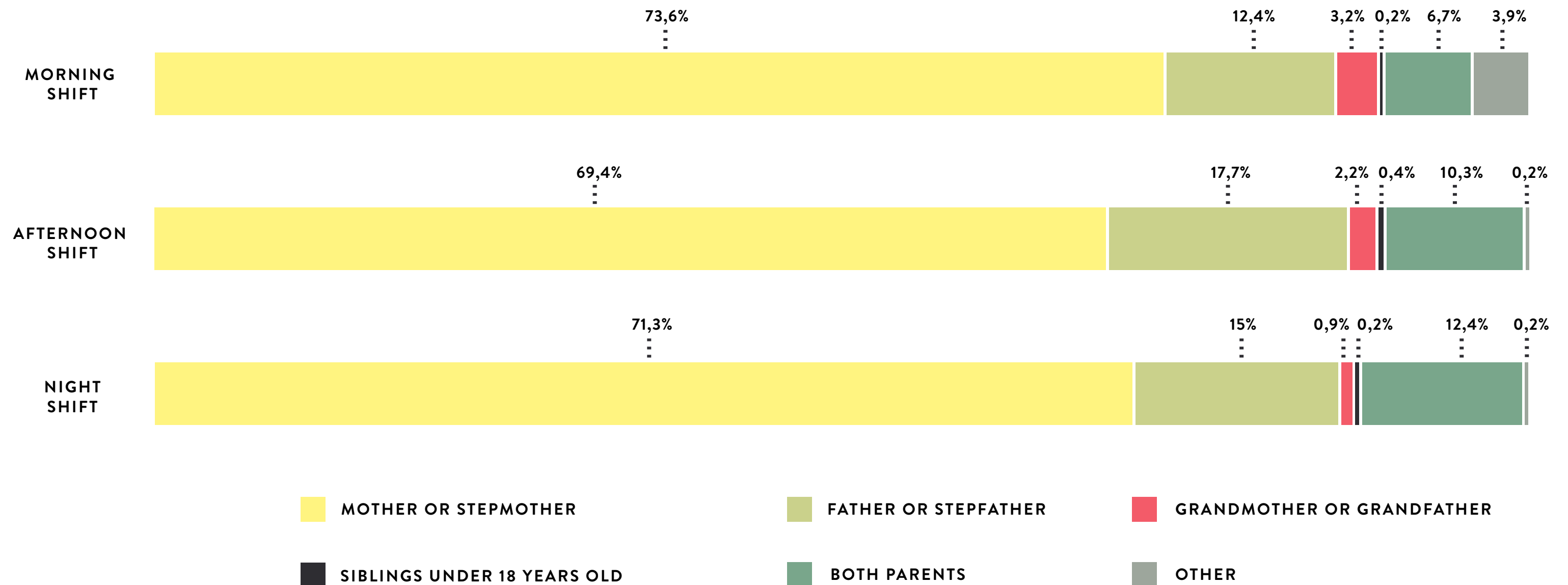
DURING THE PANDEMIC

In the absence of the care network, it is the mothers who carry the greater share of the responsibility of childcare. This does not imply that parents are not involved in care activities (in some cases, the father assumes the main role or the care is carried out in shared manner). However, there is an unquestionable unbalance on this topic, and women have to undertake a much more significant percentage of care labors.

Normally, who was responsible for the care of the children under 12 years in your house during the following shifts?



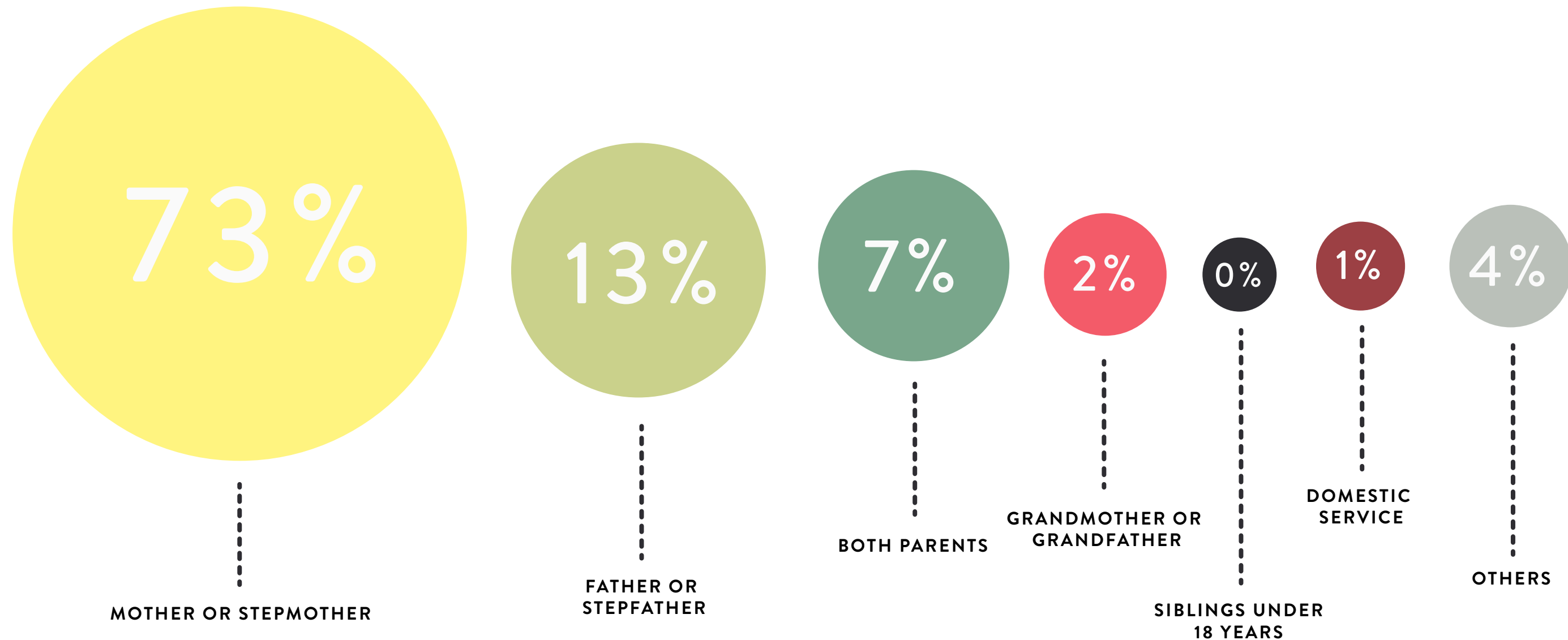
In the context of quarantine, how is care distributed by shifts?



When the care network breaks apart, who assumes the primary role of care?

Morning shift

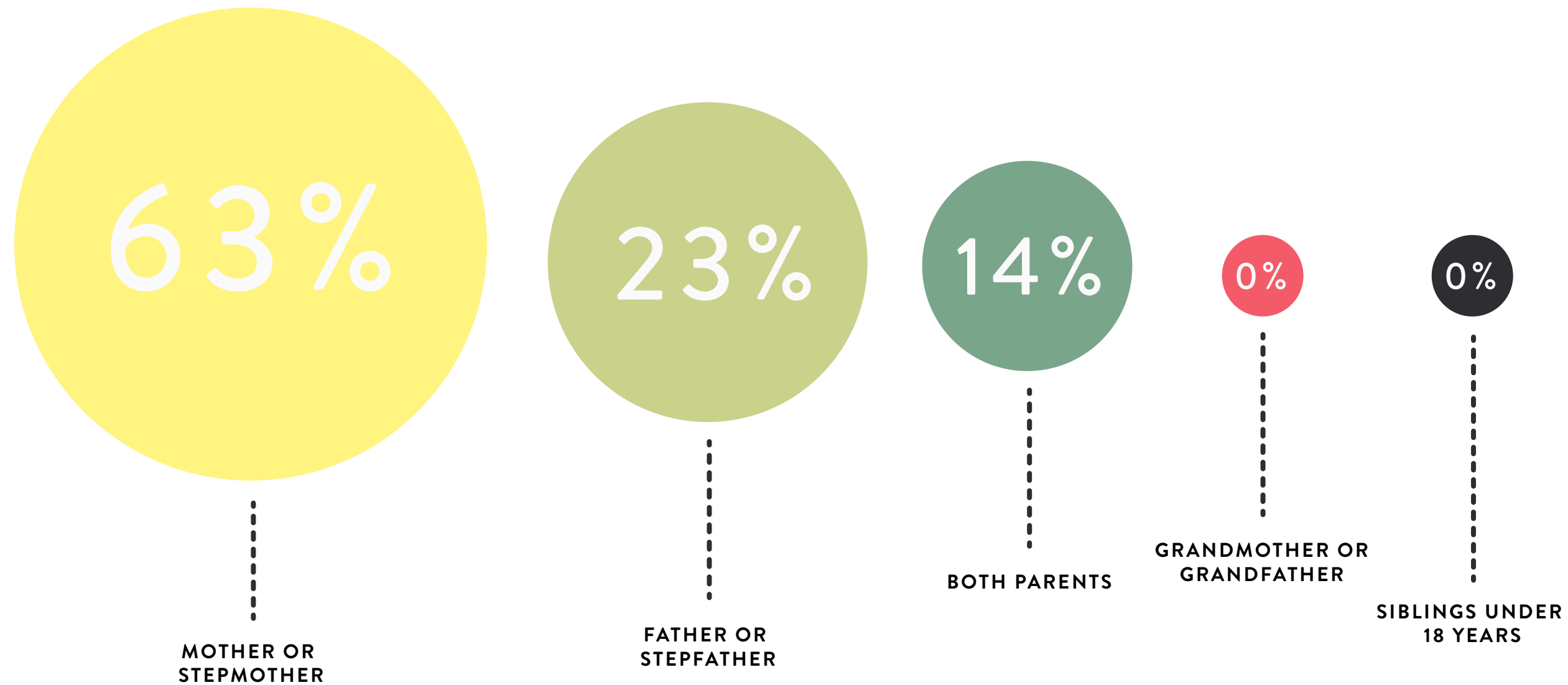
DESCRIPTION OF CARE PRACTICES AIMED TOWARDS CHILDREN THAT
USED TO ASSIST TO AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION DURING THE



When the care network breaks, who assumes the primary role of care?

Afternoon shift

DESCRIPTION OF CARE PRACTICES AIMED TOWARDS CHILDREN THAT USED
TO ASSIST TO AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION DURING THE AFTERNOON



69%



of the women who assume the major share of the care of children—who normally attended an educational institution—are currently in paid jobs within the context of the pandemic.

2

(PAID)
WORK



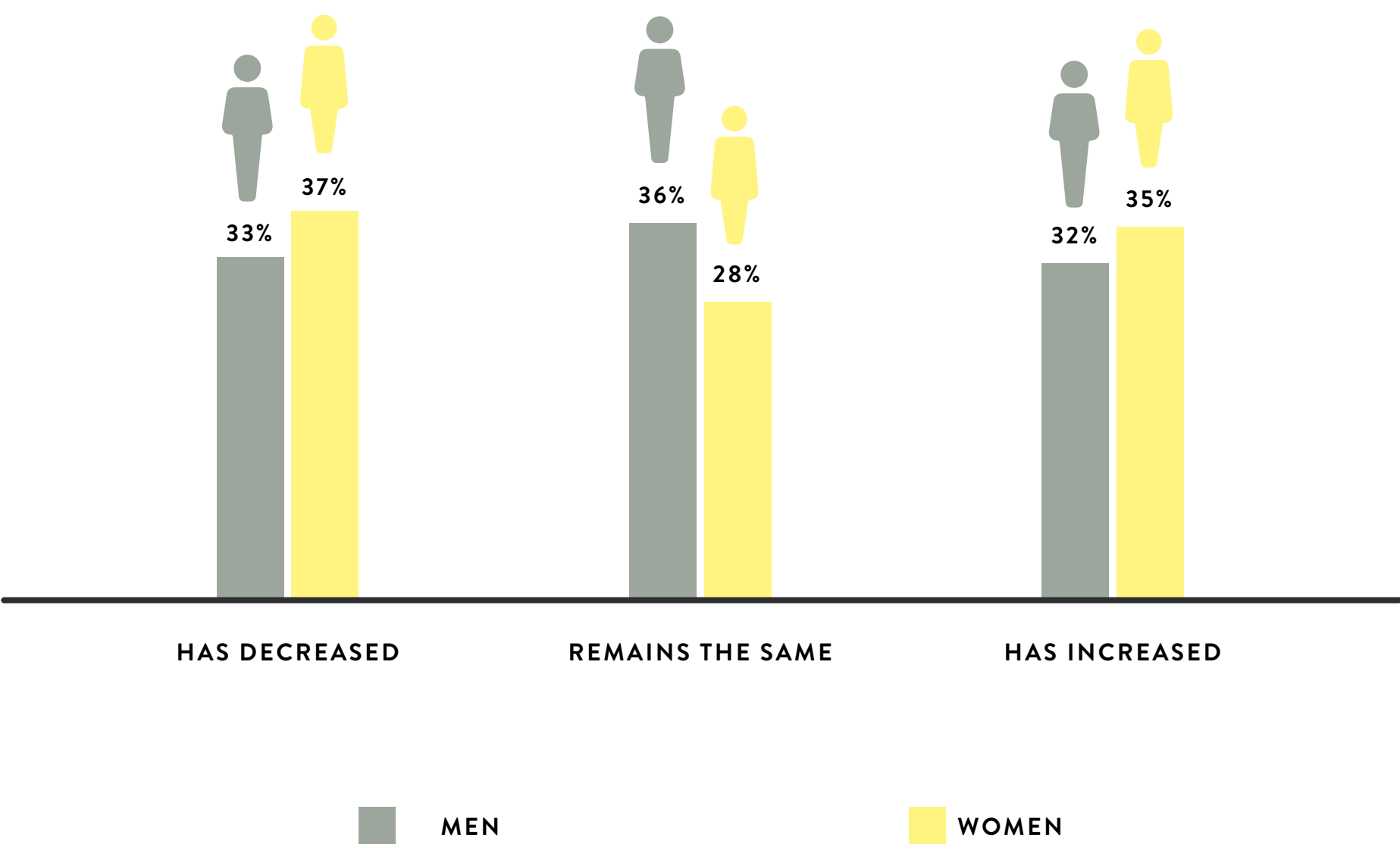
PERCEPTION OF TIMES AND
SPACES RELATED TO THE
WORKDAY

THE WORK LOAD

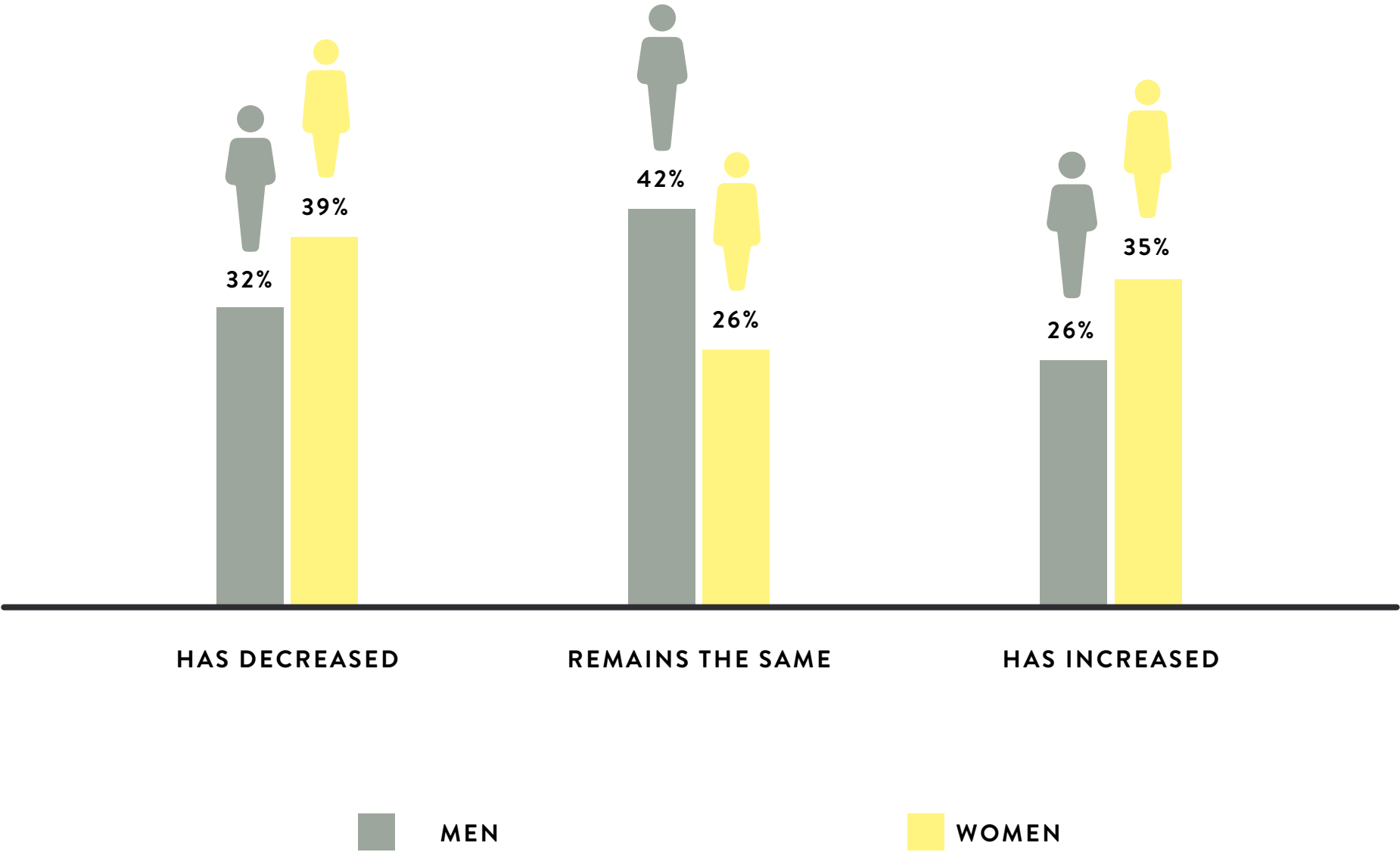
Regarding work activities, 36% of the respondents declared perceiving that, in regards to the hours they usually worked in their main activity, their work hours have increased in the last month. Of this group, 41% corresponds to men and women who take care of at least one child under 12 years at home.

When differentiated by gender, it's possible to see that for men who do not have children in their care, the work hours have increased more than for men who do have children under 12 years under their care. However, in the case of women, the workload has increased, regardless of whether or not they have children in their care.

In regards to the amount of hours you normally work on your main activity, how has it changed in the last month?



In regards to the amount of hours you normally work on your main activity, how has it changed in the last month? For those who live with at least one child under 12 years old at home

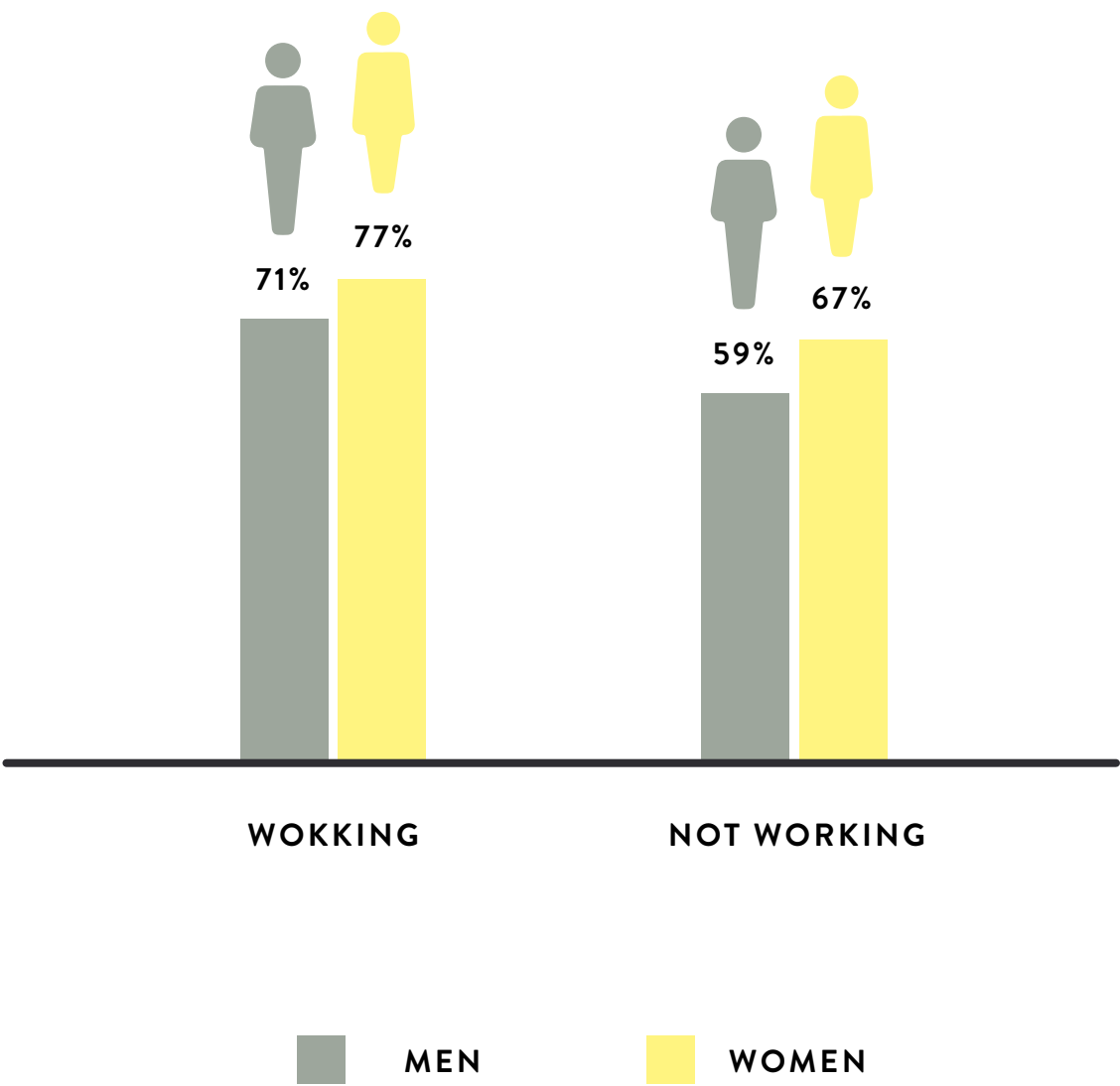


73 %



of women states feeling that, in the last month, television, computers, telephones and/or tablets have been an aid in the process of caring for their children . In the case of men, this corresponds to 69%. The percentage is higher for both men and women who are currently working.

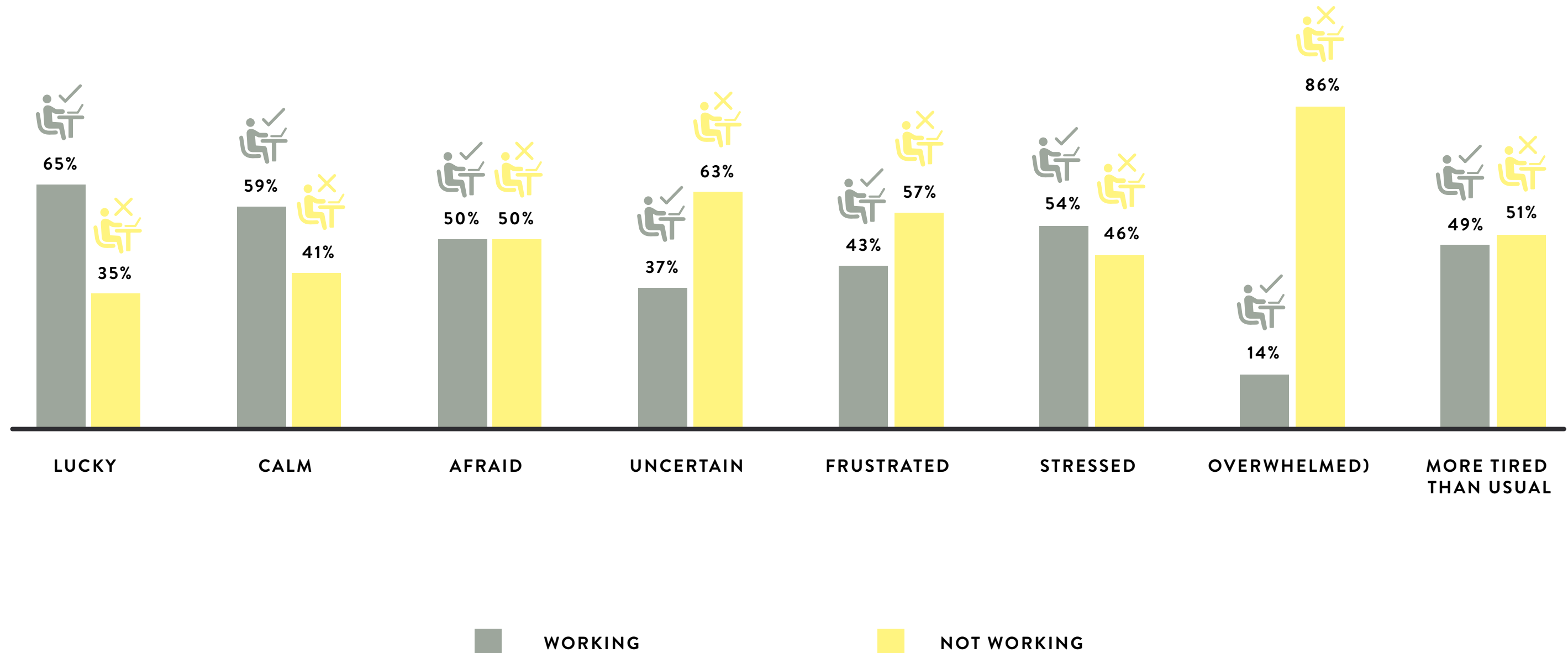
“In the last month, I feel that television, computers, phones and / or tablets can be an aid to child care”, by gender



THE IMPORTANCE OF WORK

Although taking care of others can be difficult when support networks are not active, work seems to be a relevant protective factor within the context of the pandemic. Those who are not currently working display more frequently feelings of being constantly overwhelmed or a constant sensation that the future is uncertain.

In the last month, declares feeling always...

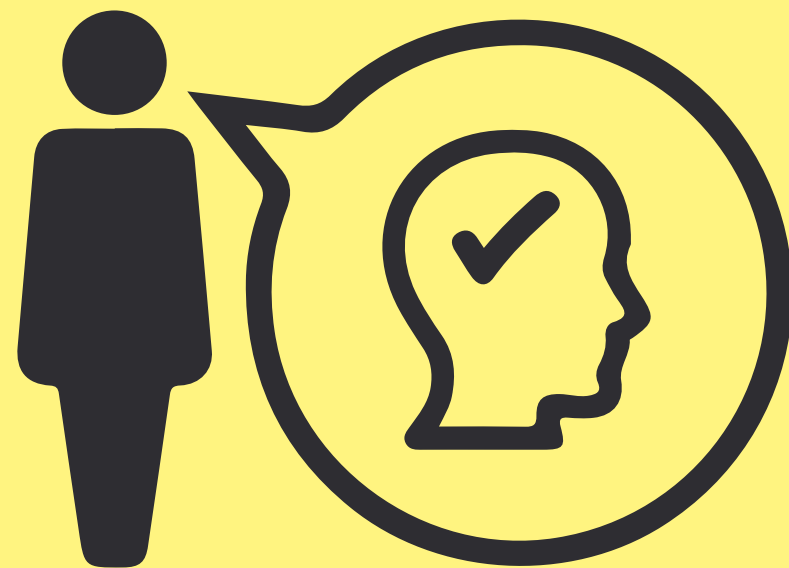


3 DISTRIBUTION OF DOMESTIC CHILD CARE RESPONSIBILITY



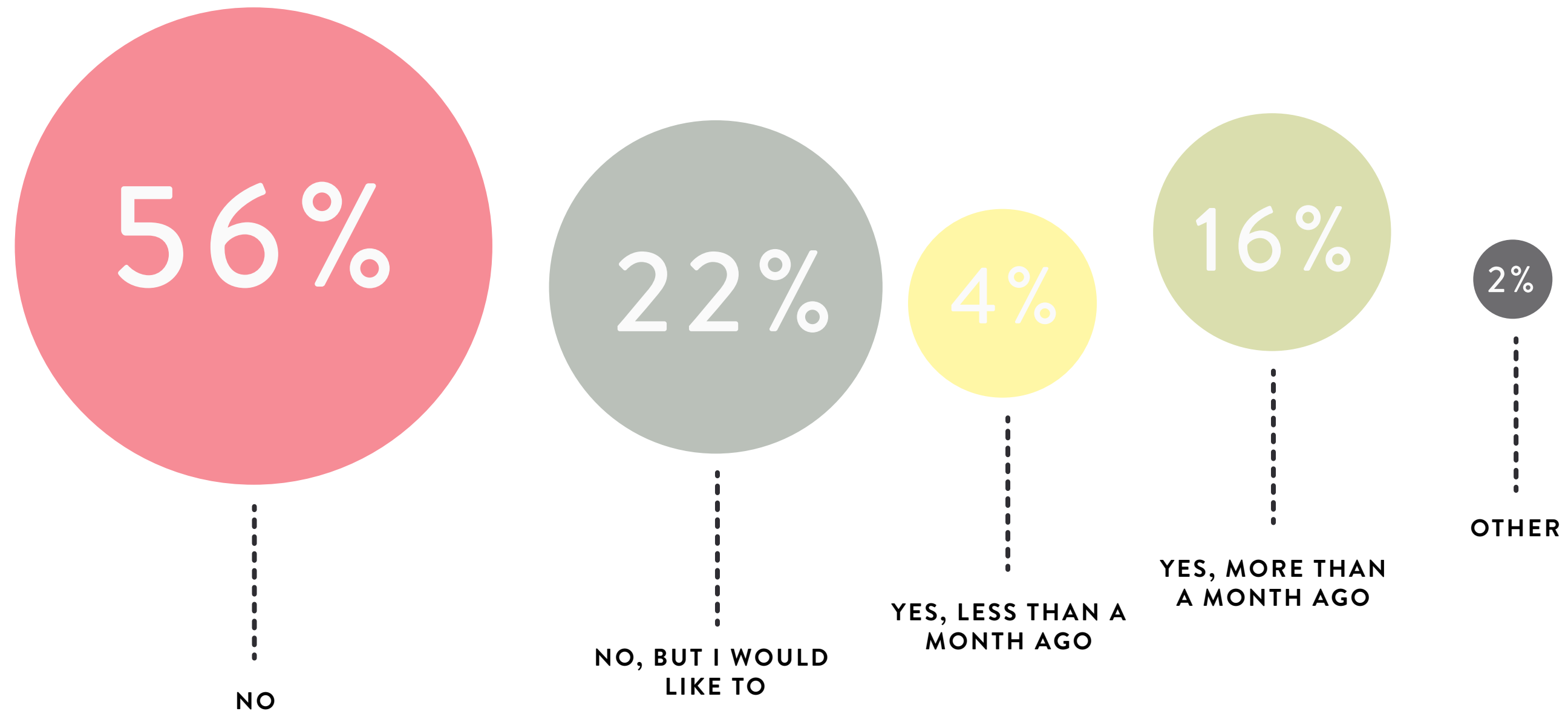
CONCERNS, FEARS, AND
FEELING THE NEED FOR
SUPPORT DURING THE
PANDEMIC

73%



of the surveyed group stated that they felt the need of emotional support. 24.4% of them state that they feel they need emotional support from a professional, while the rest state that they need emotional support from either family or friends.

Of those who reported the need for emotional support, are they currently seeing, physically or virtually, a psychologist or psychiatrist?



25%



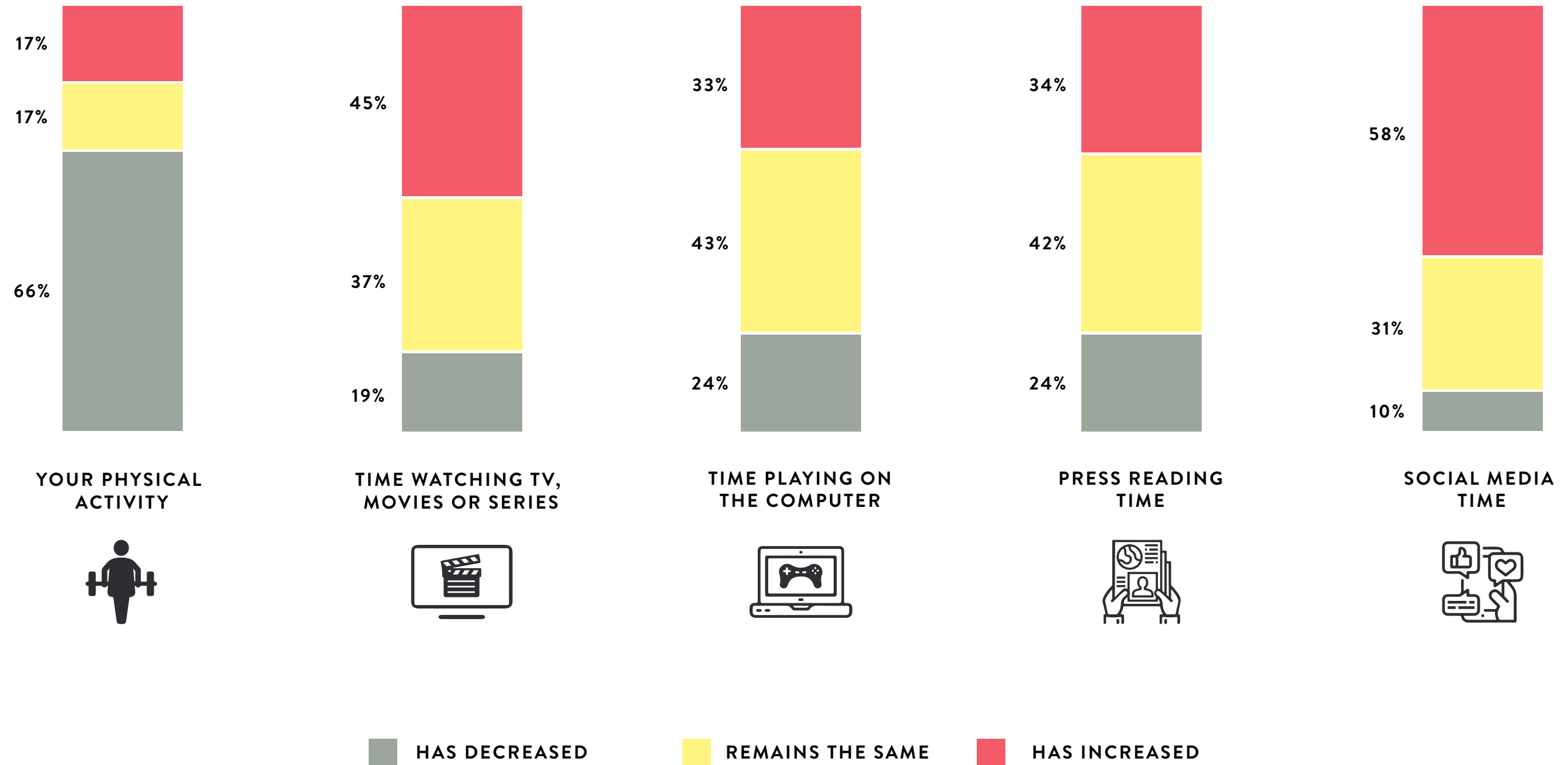
of the surveyed group states that they are currently taking medication for their mental health. 42% of those who state to be taking some kind of medication, do not regularly see a psychologist or psychiatrist

CONCERNS

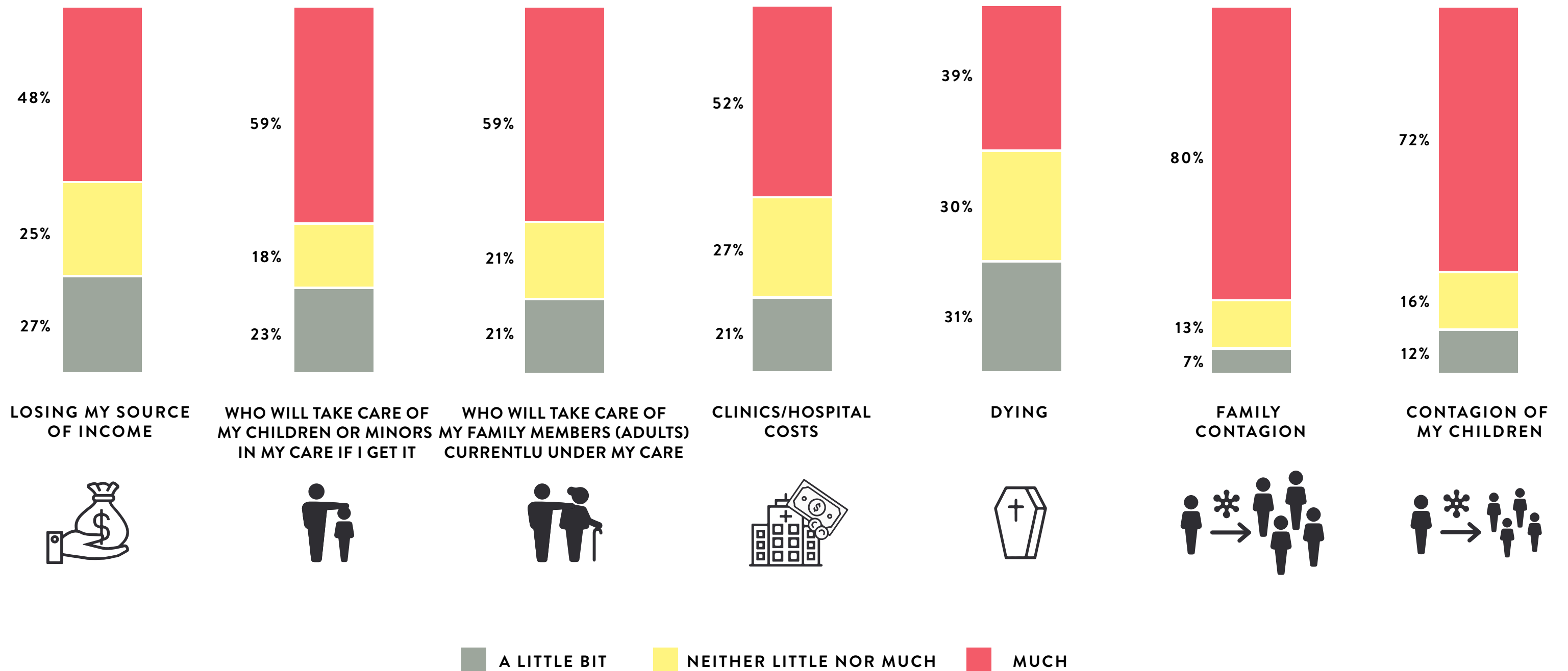
In the context of quarantine, physical activity decreases (66%) and the use of social networks increases (58% of respondents declare this increase).

Regarding the possibility of being infected with Coronavirus, 48% of the respondents are very concerned about losing their jobs, 59% are concerned about who will take care of others who depend on their care, an 80% is concerned about their family members getting sick and a 52% is

In the last month, how would you evaluate the following



To what degree are you concerned about the following situations, related to the possibility of being infected with Coronavirus?

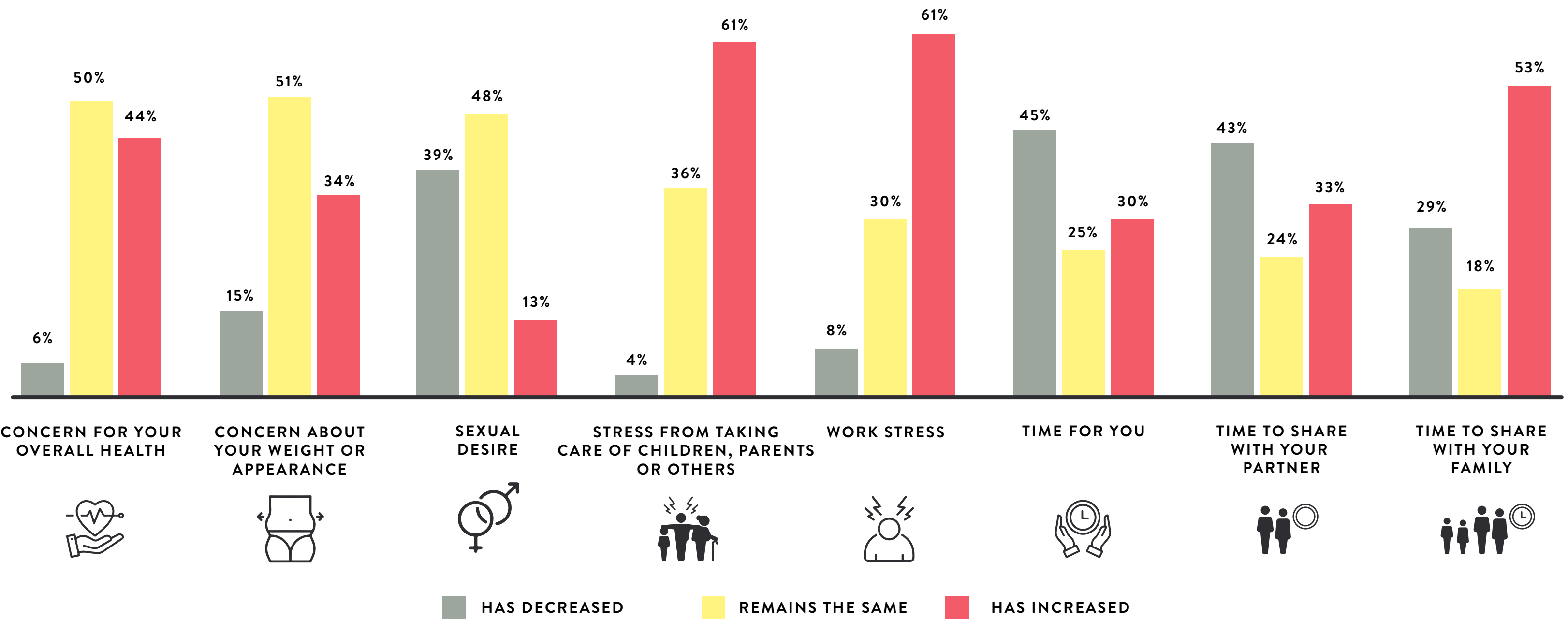


PERCEPTION OF THE USE OF TIME

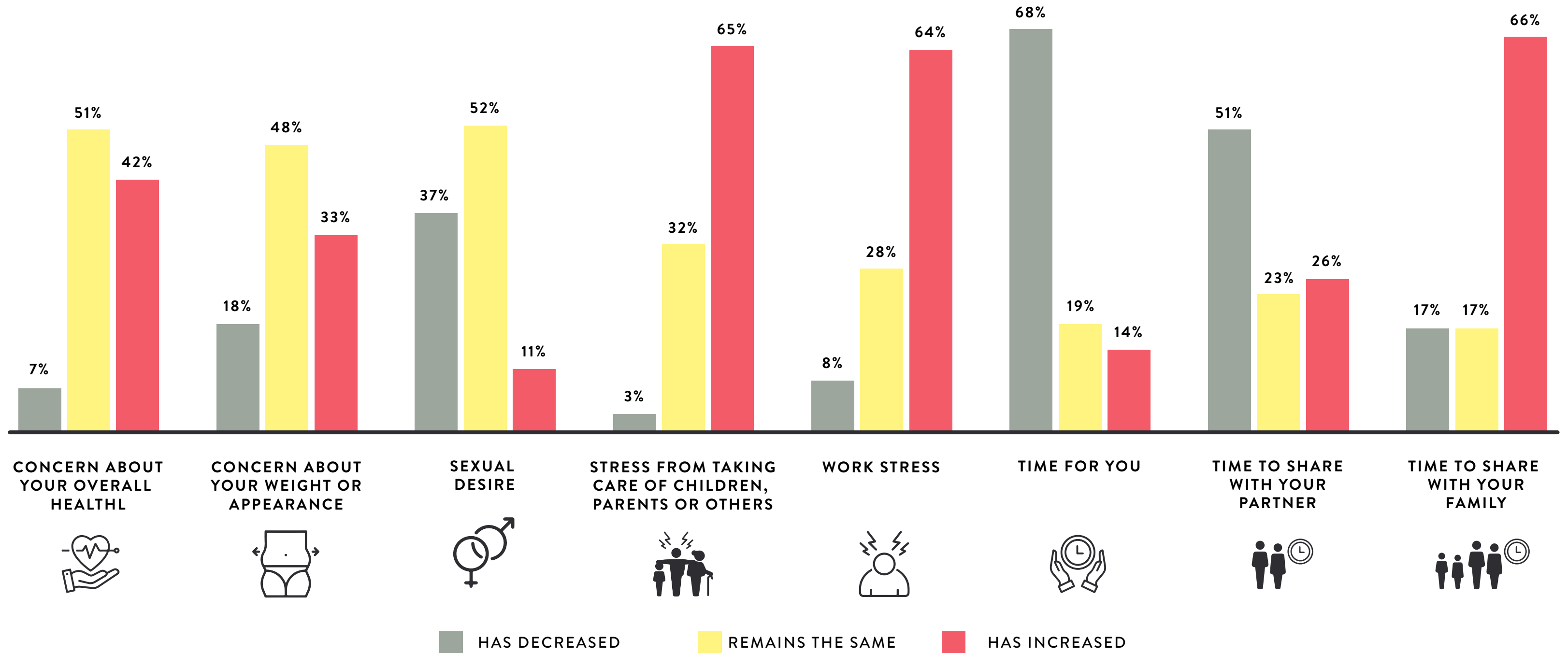
Generally speaking, work stress has increased by 61%, concern for their general health by 44%, time for themselves has decreased by 45%, and time to share with partners has decreased by 45%.

By looking at this data, focusing on those who take care of children under 12 years of age, it is observed an increased perception of stress related to work and to the care of others. On the other hand, they show a higher perception of the decrease in time for themselves and for sharing with their partners.

In the last month, how would you evaluate the following aspects? General view

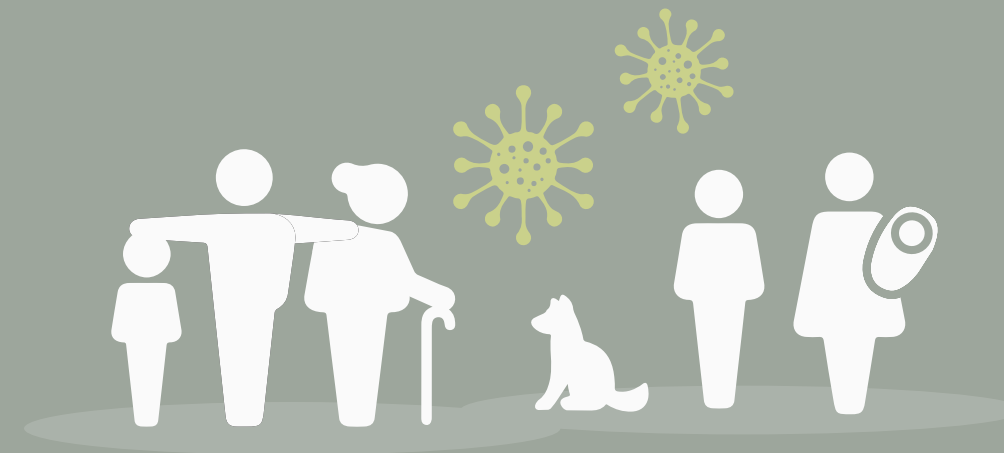


In the last month, how would you evaluate the following aspects?
For those who live with at least one child under 12 years at home




4

PRACTICES



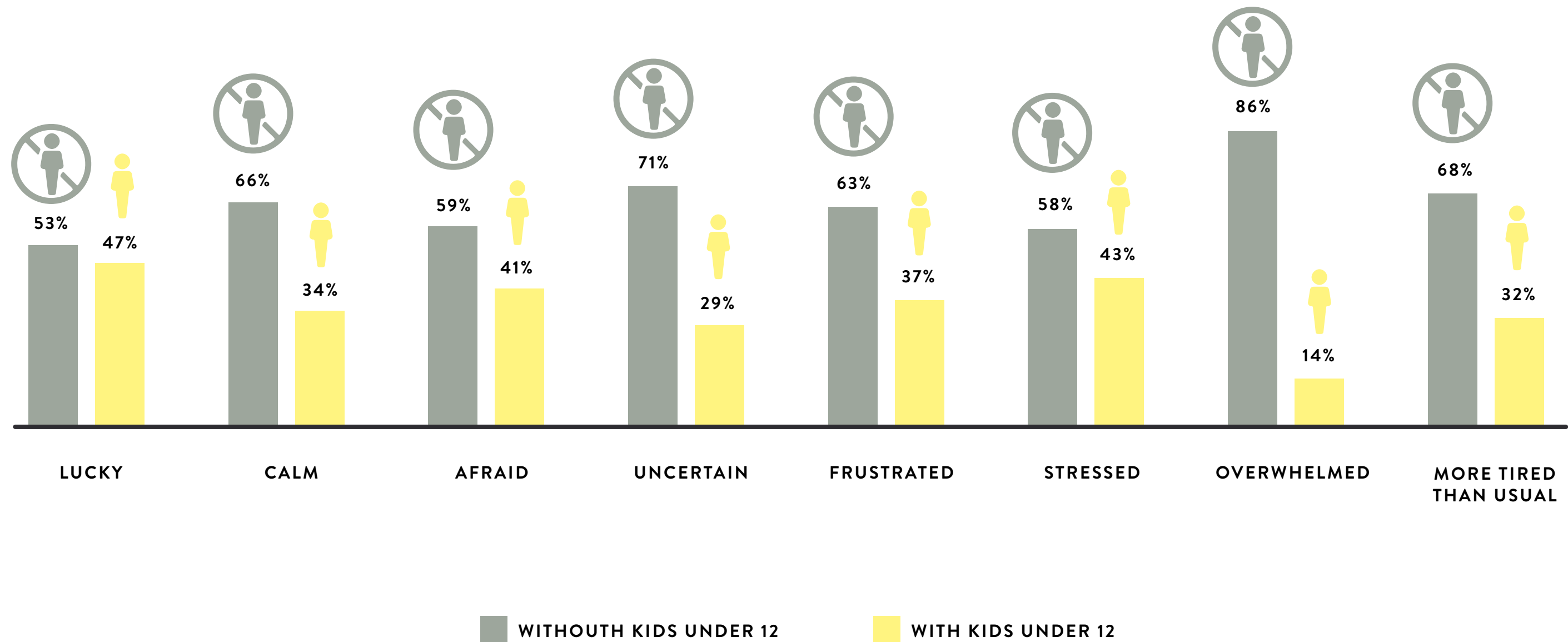
AND ALLIES IN DAILY
CARE



Although child care can be exhausting, it can also generate greater tolerance to certain situations, which in the context of solitude and confinement, are more difficult to cope with.

Pet care in confinement can be complex. However, it seems that pets have become allies to emotionally cope with the ongoing pandemic. In particular, pets are more frequently perceived as emotional companionship for those who do not live with children under 12 years at home.

In the last month, declares feeling always...

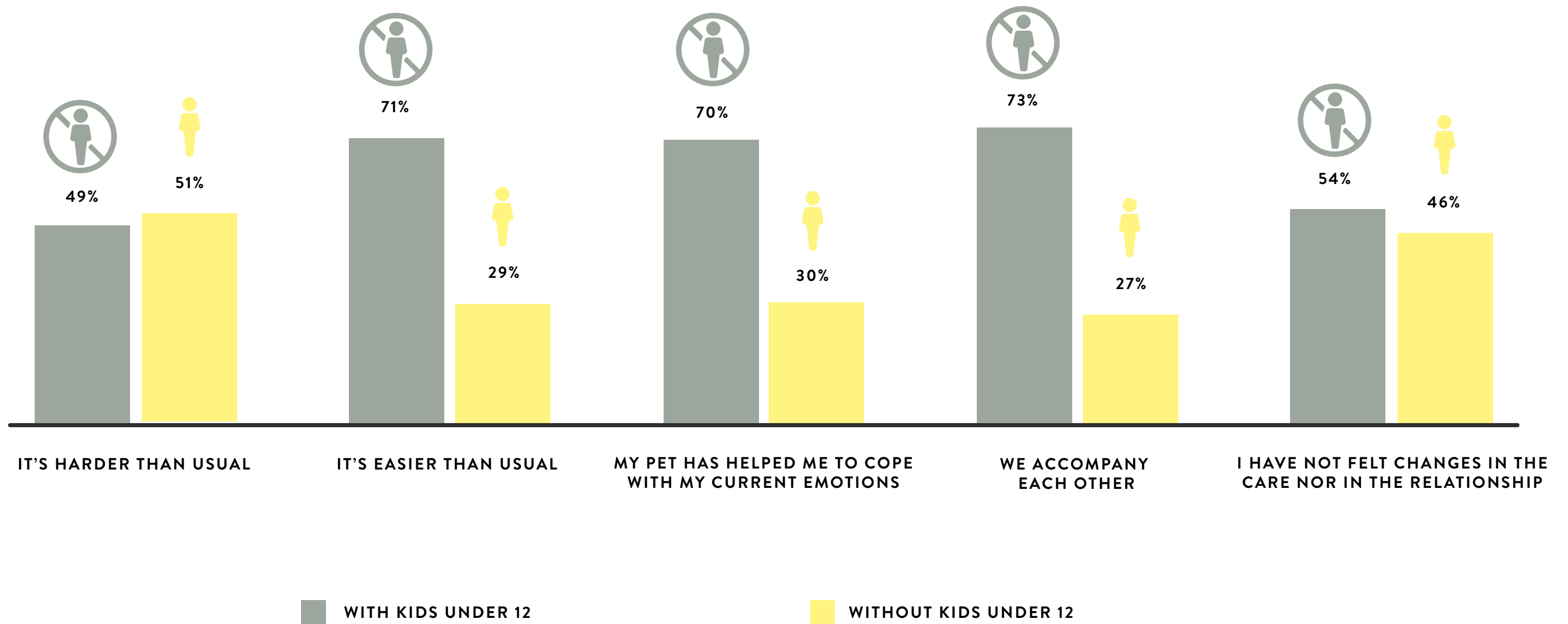


27%



of those who declare having a pet, declare that their pet has helped them cope with their current emotions. 29% declare that they accompany each other. This is more marked when differentiating between those who take care of children under 12 and those who don't.

Care of pets with and without kids at home



68%



of respondents declare that their perception of care (their own and of others) has changed, based on their experience in the last month.



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