

# Covid-19 Monitor: Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices, and Impacts of Covid-19 Wave 4



Kingdom of the Netherlands

# Today

- Methodology
- Results
- Questions and answers

**Note:** Please keep the contents of this presentation and the report you will receive within government and international organization circles for the time being. The contents will eventually be made public, but are aimed at supporting government and donor decision making.

# Methodology

- Data was collected using the random digit dialing method from May 21-May 23, via cell phone. Overall, 1002 respondents were interviewed; the minimum response rate was 38.8%;
- Data are representative of the adult population of Georgia, excluding Abkhazia and South Ossetia. The theoretical margin of error does not exceed 3.1%;
- Interviews were conducted in Georgian, Armenian, Azerbaijani, and Russian languages;
- Results are weighted using demographic information from the 2014 Georgian National Census adjusting on respondents' gender, age, ethnic identity, education, and residence.

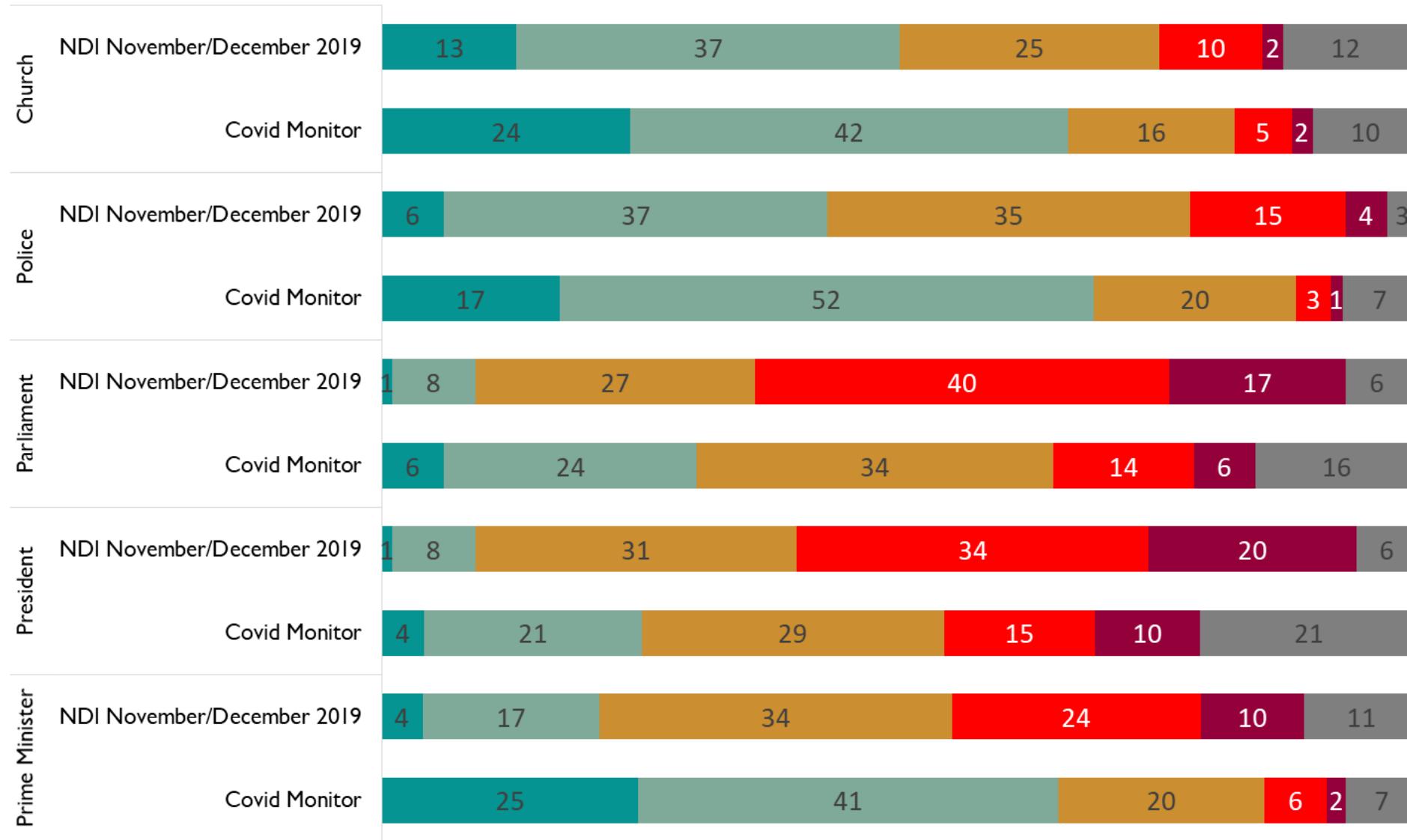
# Attitudes towards institutional response and policy approval

# Institutional performance (%)

■ Very well ■ Well ■ Average ■ Badly ■ Very badly ■ Don't know

Rallying around the flag effects.

Prime Minister has gained most



## Approval of different policies (%)

Most people approve of the vast majority of recently implemented policies.

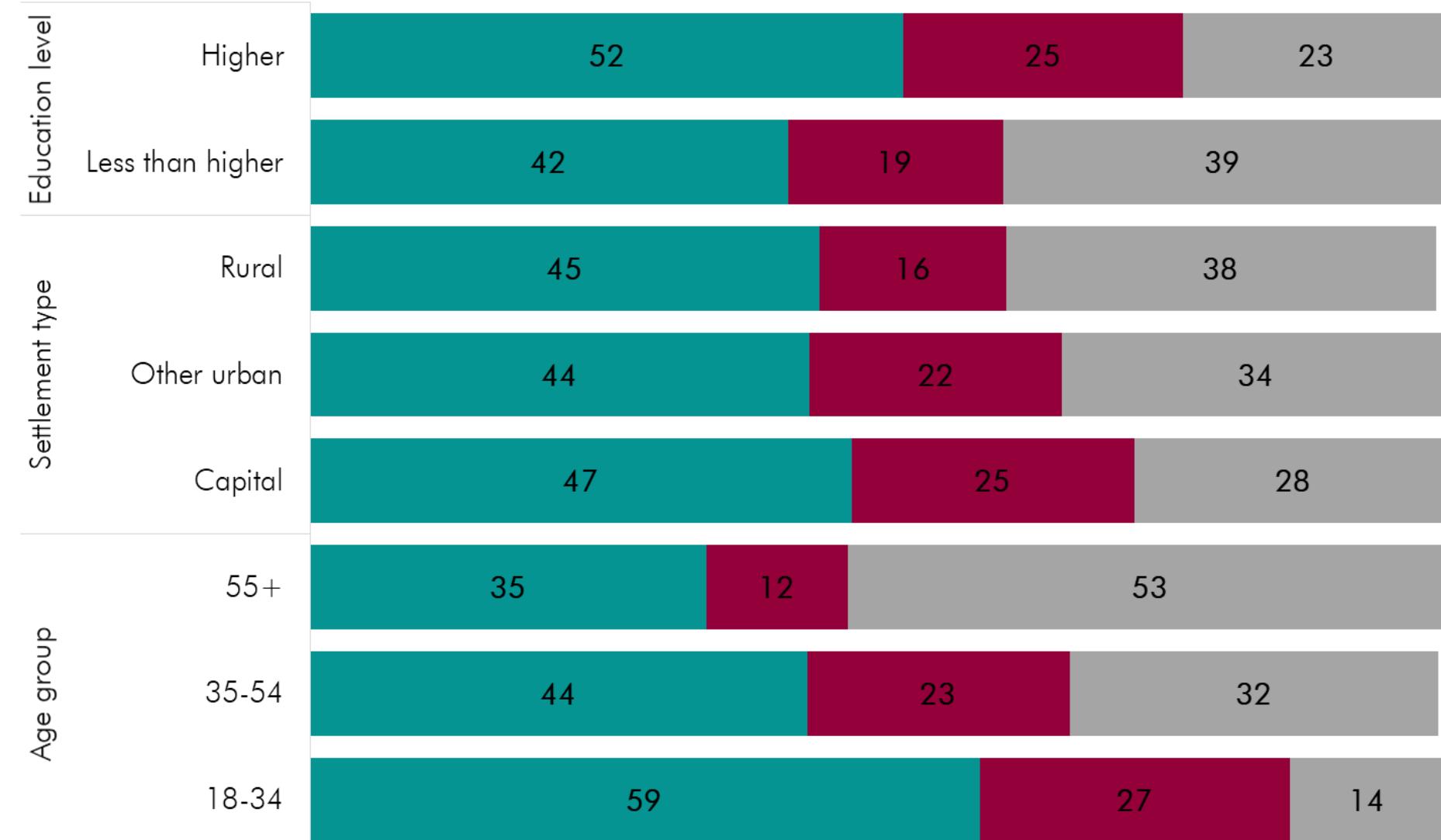
Younger people, women, and those with lower levels of education approve less of opening outdoor recreational areas.



# Approval of contact tracing application by social and demographic groups(%)

The vast majority of people (90%) would approve of providing aid to South Ossetia and Abkhazia.

With regard to use of a contact tracing application, the public tends toward approval, but many groups express high degrees of uncertainty.



# The economy

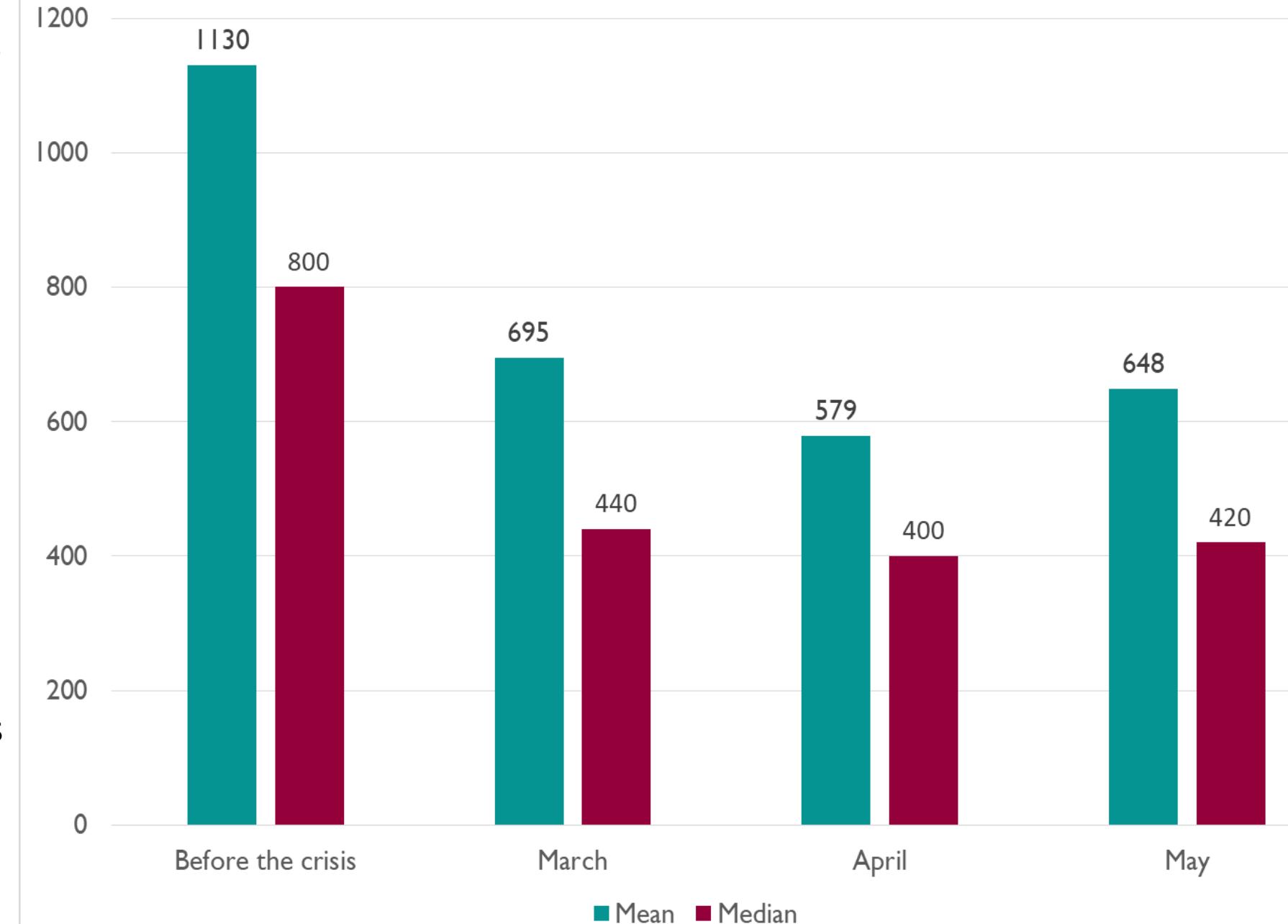
Almost a third (29%) of the public reports having lost a job at some point during the crisis.

By contrast, 8% reports having started a job again.

13% anticipate having 0 household income in May, up from 0.5% prior to the crisis.

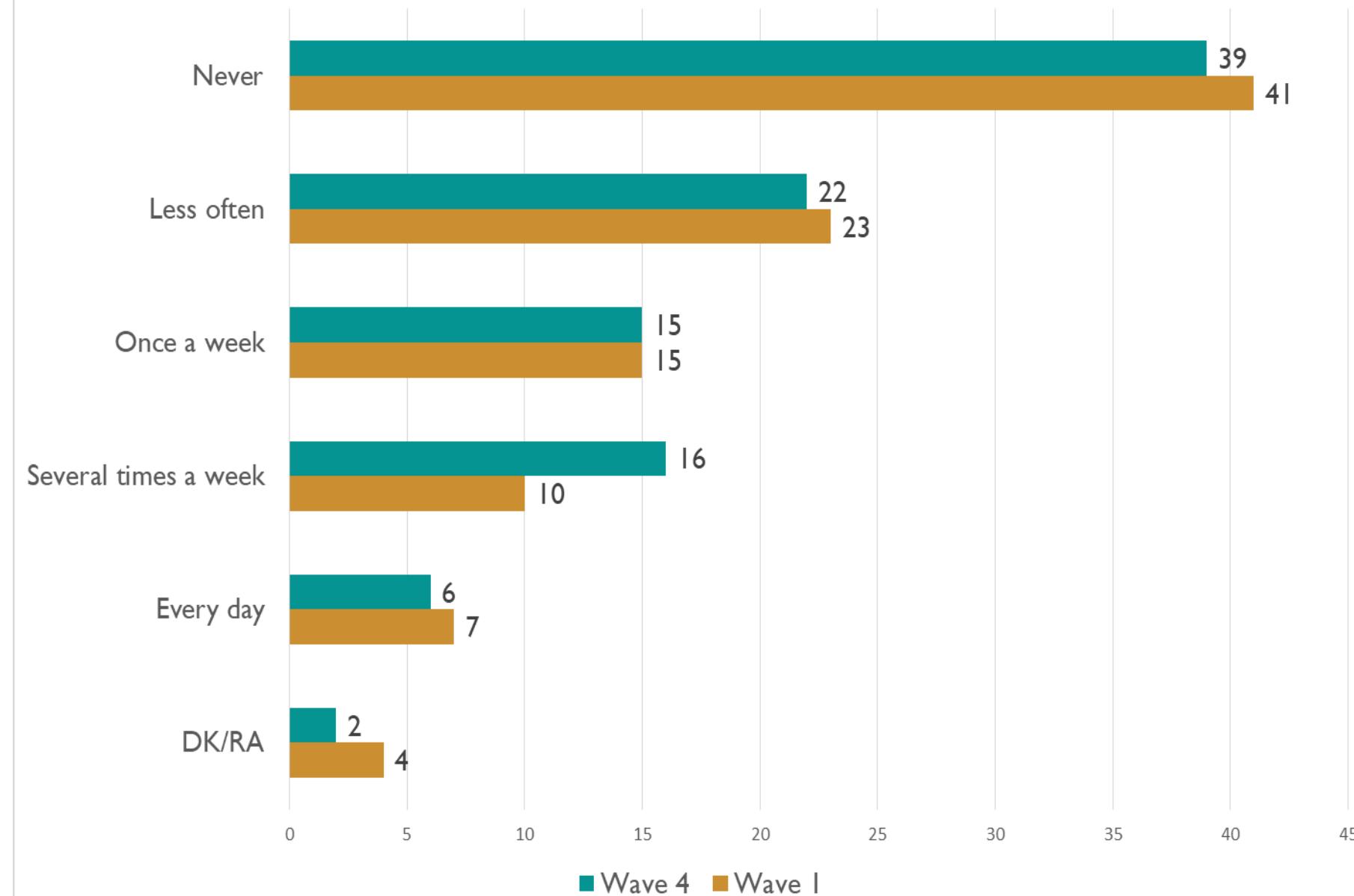
Among those who responded to questions on May and pre-crisis, 54% reported a lower expected income for May.

## Mean and median income by month (GEL)



Food security remains a persistent issue. With little change between waves of the survey.

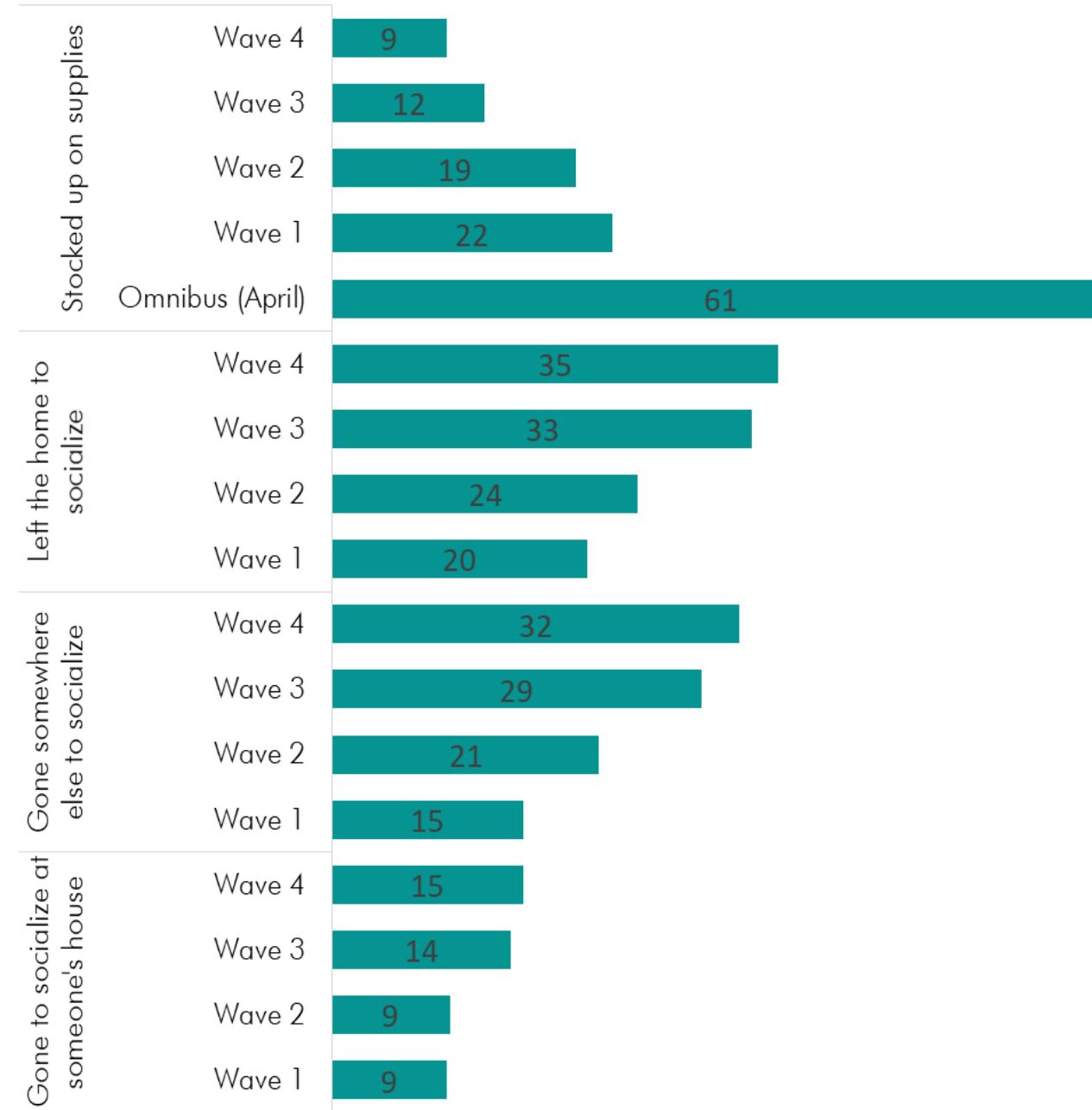
## How often did you experience trouble buying the food you and your family needed in the last month? (%)



# Practices and subjective well being

## In the last week have you? (%)

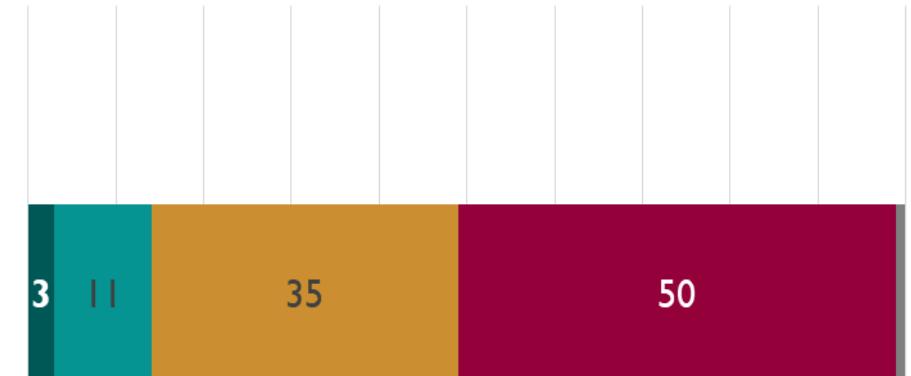
Men, people with higher levels of education, and young people are more likely than women, older people, and those with lower levels of education to have gone out to socialize.



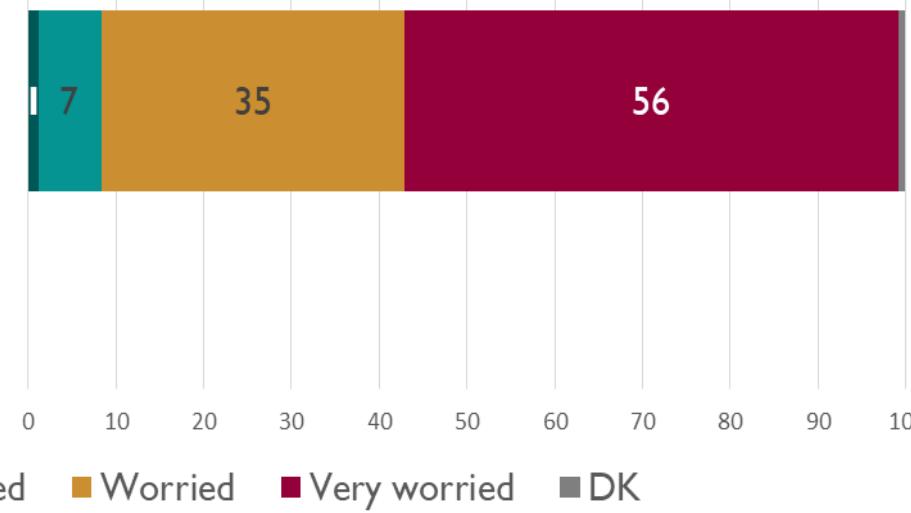
- Most people are worried about both their finances and becoming seriously ill.

## Financial and health concerns (%)

How worried are you that you or someone in your immediate family might become seriously ill from coronavirus (COVID-19)?



How worried are you about your household's finances in the next month?



# Higher education

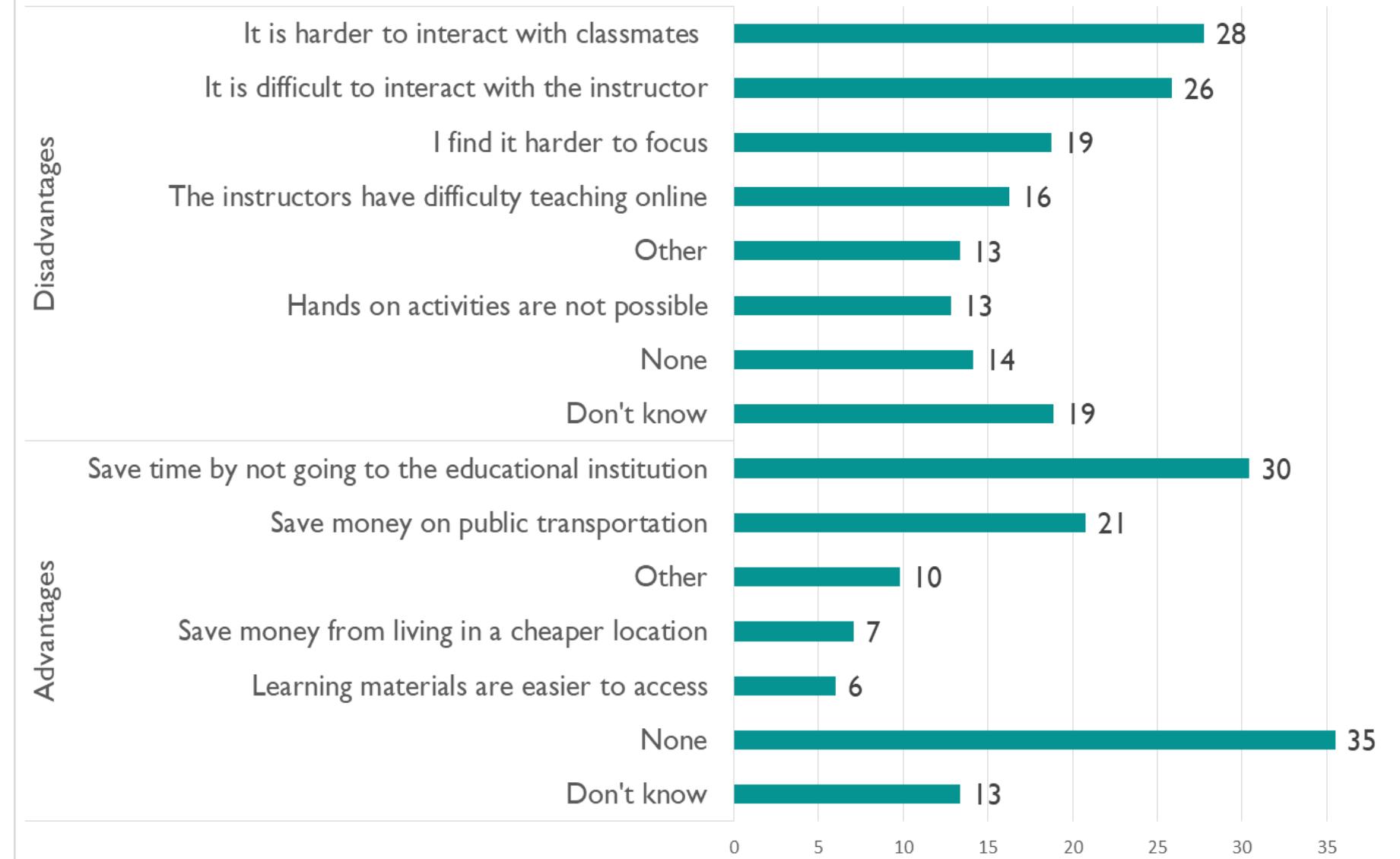
## Advantages and disadvantages of distance based learning in higher education institutions (% of the 15% of respondents)

Most (92%) report their institution is providing a distance based learning option;

Among those attending such an institution, 98% report they can access distance learning.

Most (63%) are satisfied with distance learning.

One in seven (16%) report their university is provided a financial concession as a result of the crisis.



# Conclusions

# Institutional performance and prevention measures

- Generalized approval of institutional performance is high and similar to Coronavirus specific performance assessments;
- A clear rallying around the flag effect is present;
- The Prime Minister has gained more than any other institution in terms of performance assessment;
- Policy approval generally remains high, though approval of opening recreational areas is lower;
- Support for providing aid to Abkhazia and South Ossetia is high;
- Support for using a contact tracing app tends towards positive and uncertain views.

# The Economy

- Nearly a third of the population reports having lost a job during the crisis (29%), though 8% have started again;
- A majority of the public reports expecting a lower income in May than prior to the crisis;
- Food insecurity remains a problem for the majority of the population.
- Incomes show some, albeit minor, signs of recovery.

# Practices and subjective well-being

- A third of the public reports they have socialized outside the home in the week prior to the survey;
- Men, young people, and those with higher levels of education are more likely than women, those with lower levels of education, and older people to leave the house to socialize;
- The vast majority of the public is worried about both their household's finances and family getting Coronavirus.

# Higher education

- Most in university are providing a distance learning option and most can access it;
- A relatively small share of students report the university is providing financial concessions. This may be due to a lack of awareness.

Thank you for your time.  
Questions?

# In Georgia, we count



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