

Covid-19 Monitor: Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices, and Impacts of Covid-19 Wave 5



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 28-May 31, via cell phone. Overall, 1036 respondents were interviewed; the minimum response rate was 35.1%;
- Data are representative of the adult population of Georgia, excluding Abkhazia and South Ossetia. The theoretical margin of error does not exceed 3.0%;
- 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.

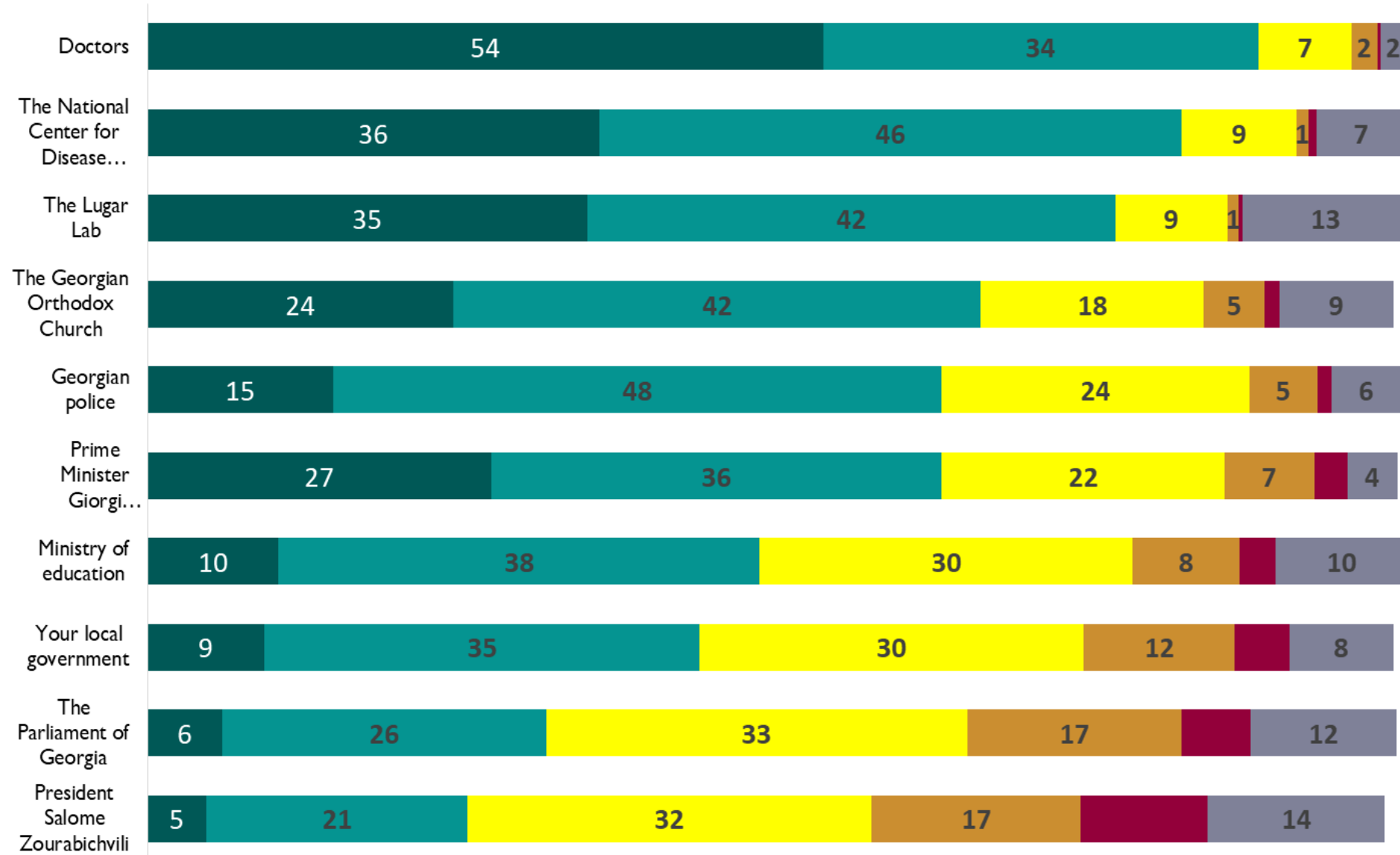
Attitudes towards institutional response and policy approval

Institutional performance (%)

Very well Well Average Badly Very badly DK

Institutional performance assessments remain high

The assessments of police, local government, and Ministry of Education have declined marginally (5-6 percentage points).



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

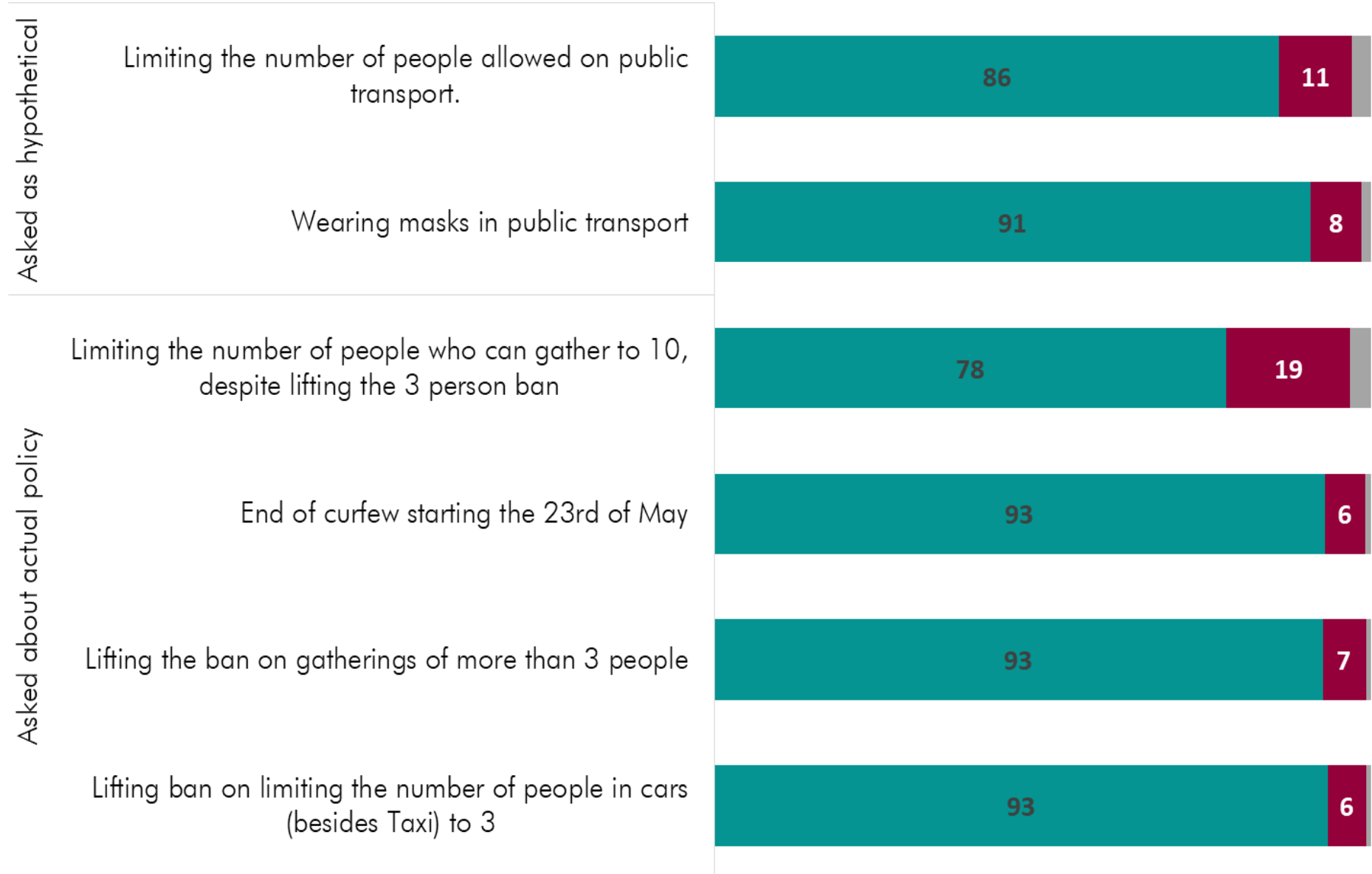
There's less support for limiting the number of people who can gather.

Approval of different policies (%)

■ Approve

■ Disapprove

■ Don't know



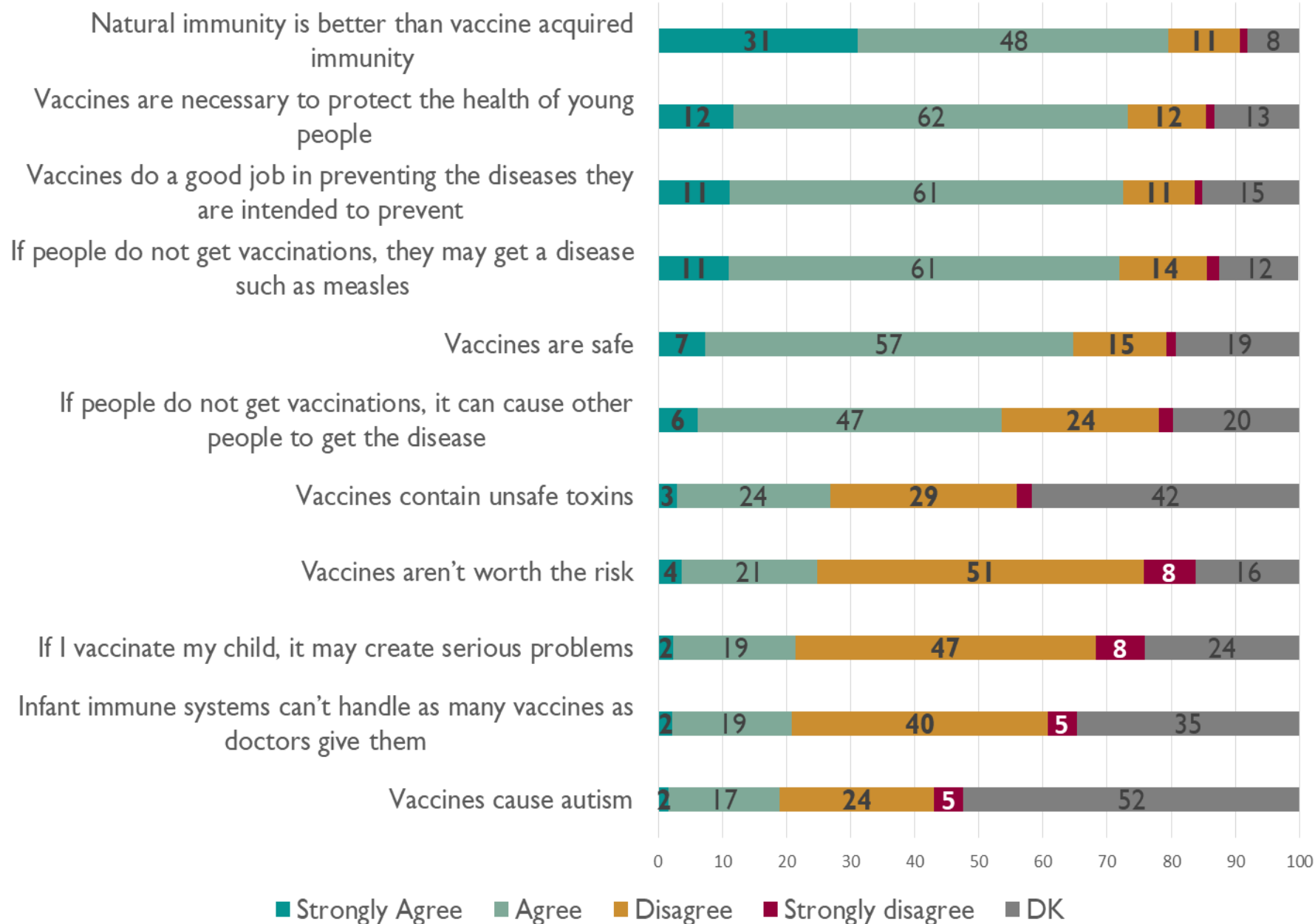
Attitudes towards vaccination

Large shares of Georgia's public are uncertain or have negative attitudes towards vaccines.

Public is split on whether or not they would want a vaccine in 6 months for Covid, if available.

A third of those that do not want the vaccine think it would not be thoroughly enough tested, but many express lack of trust or conspiratorial views of vaccines.

Attitudes towards vaccines(%)

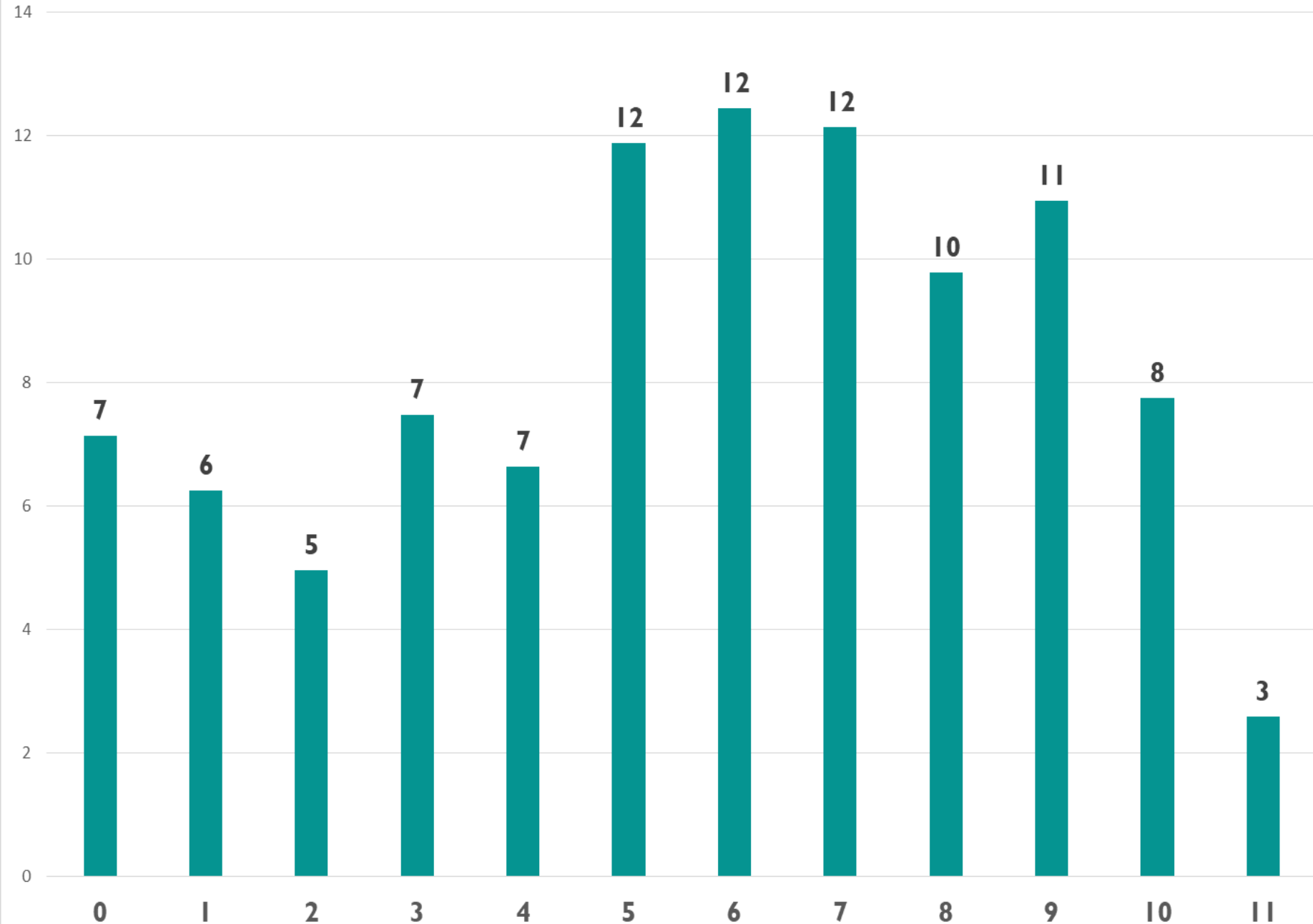


Median value on an index of the above questions is 6 (average 5.7).

Roughly equal shares of the public have more positive/certain than negative and more negative/uncertain than positive attitudes towards vaccines

Still, vast majority express some doubt or some form of negative attitudes towards vaccines

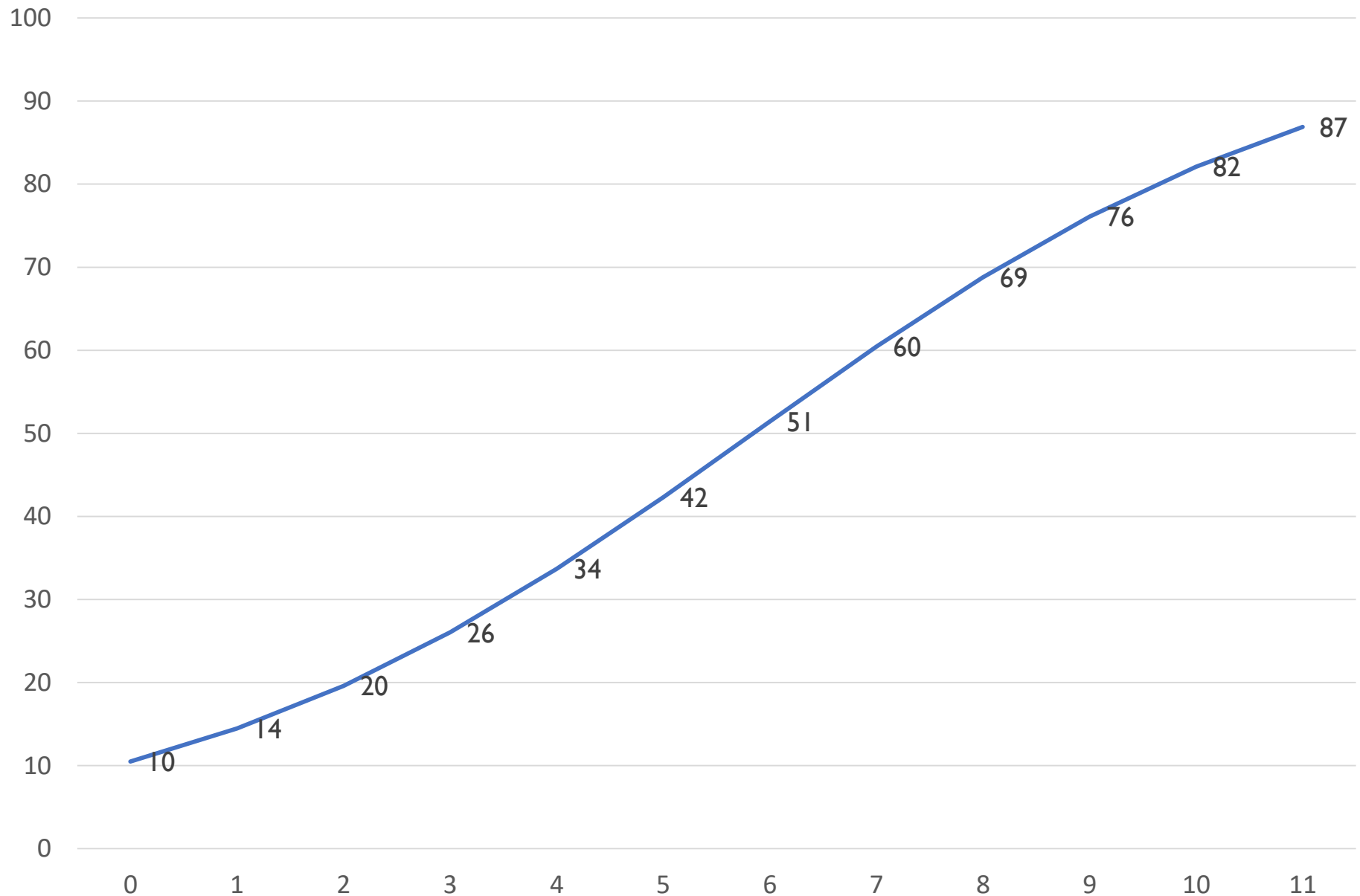
Vaccine attitude index score distribution (%)



Predicted probability of wanting to be vaccinated by score on vaccine attitude index

Interest in getting a vaccines is strongly associated with attitudes towards vaccines.

Aside from attitudes towards vaccines, women are significantly less likely to want a vaccine.



The economy and consumer confidence

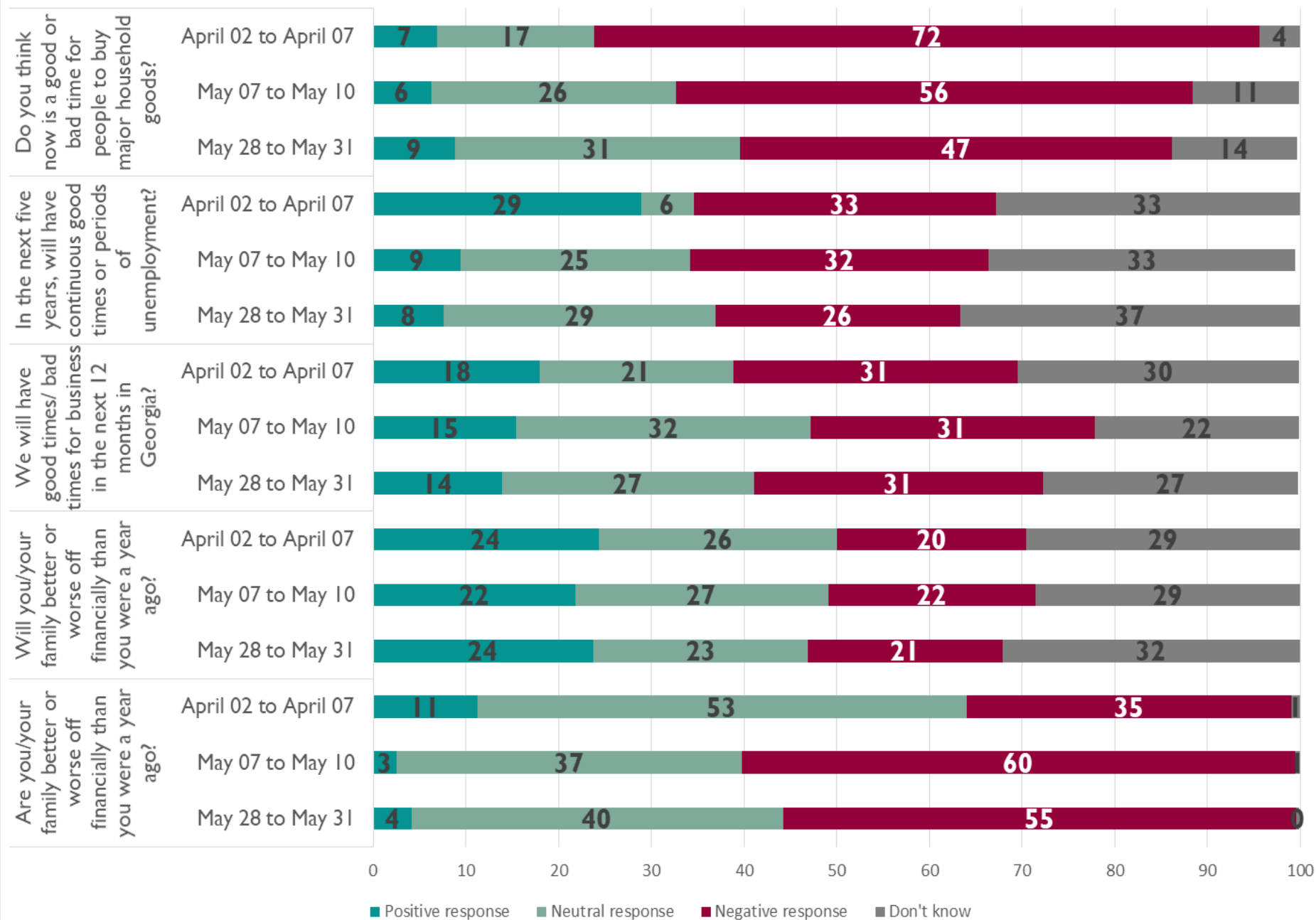


Almost 1 in 11 report having started work again in the last week (9%).

An additional 2% report starting a new job.

There has been a slight recovery in consumer confidence along some measures.

Consumer confidence (%)

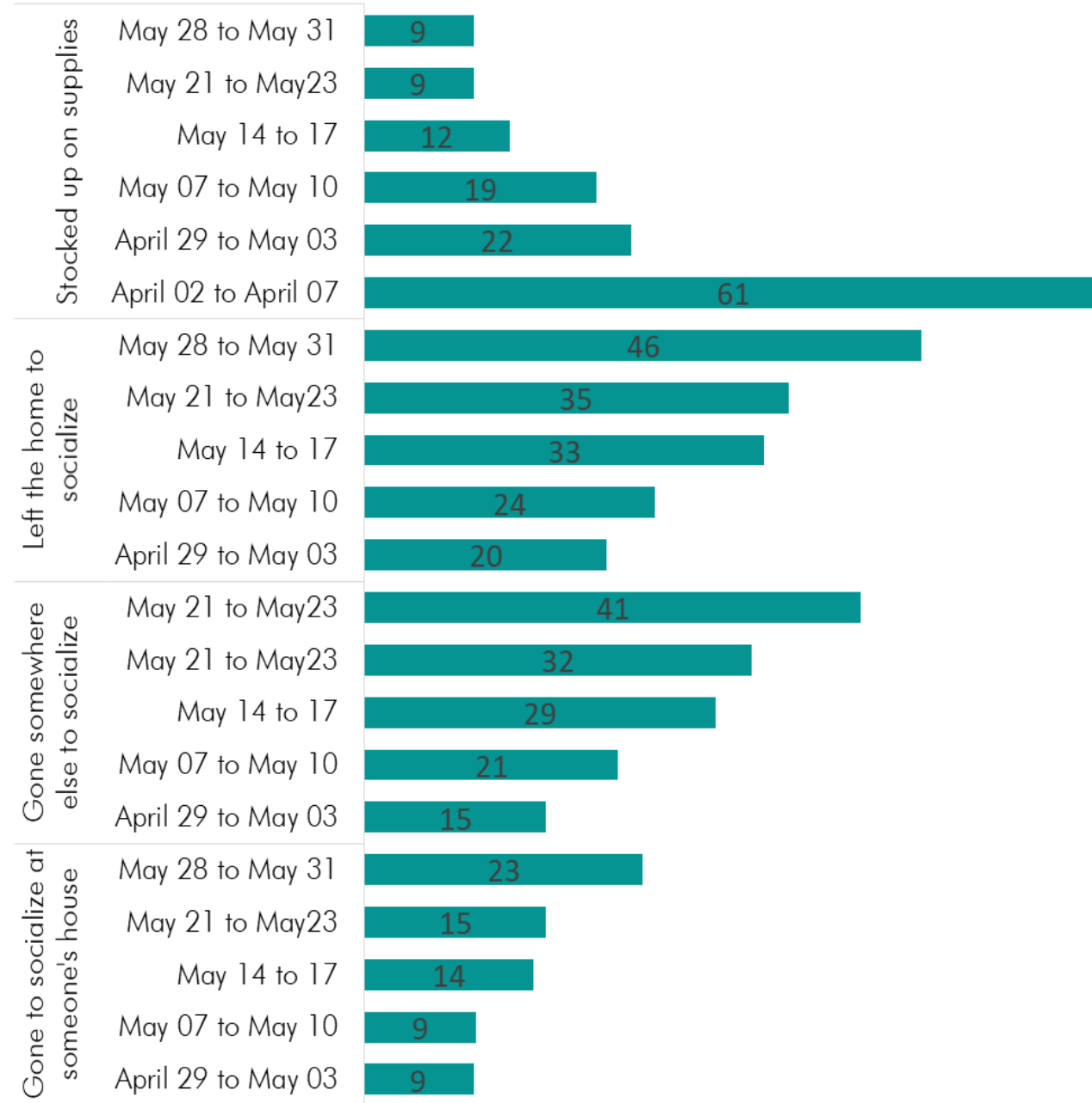


Practices

The share of the public socializing outside the home has increased to 46% in the last week.

As in past waves, men, those with higher education, and young people are much more likely to report going out to socialize.

In the last week have you? (%)

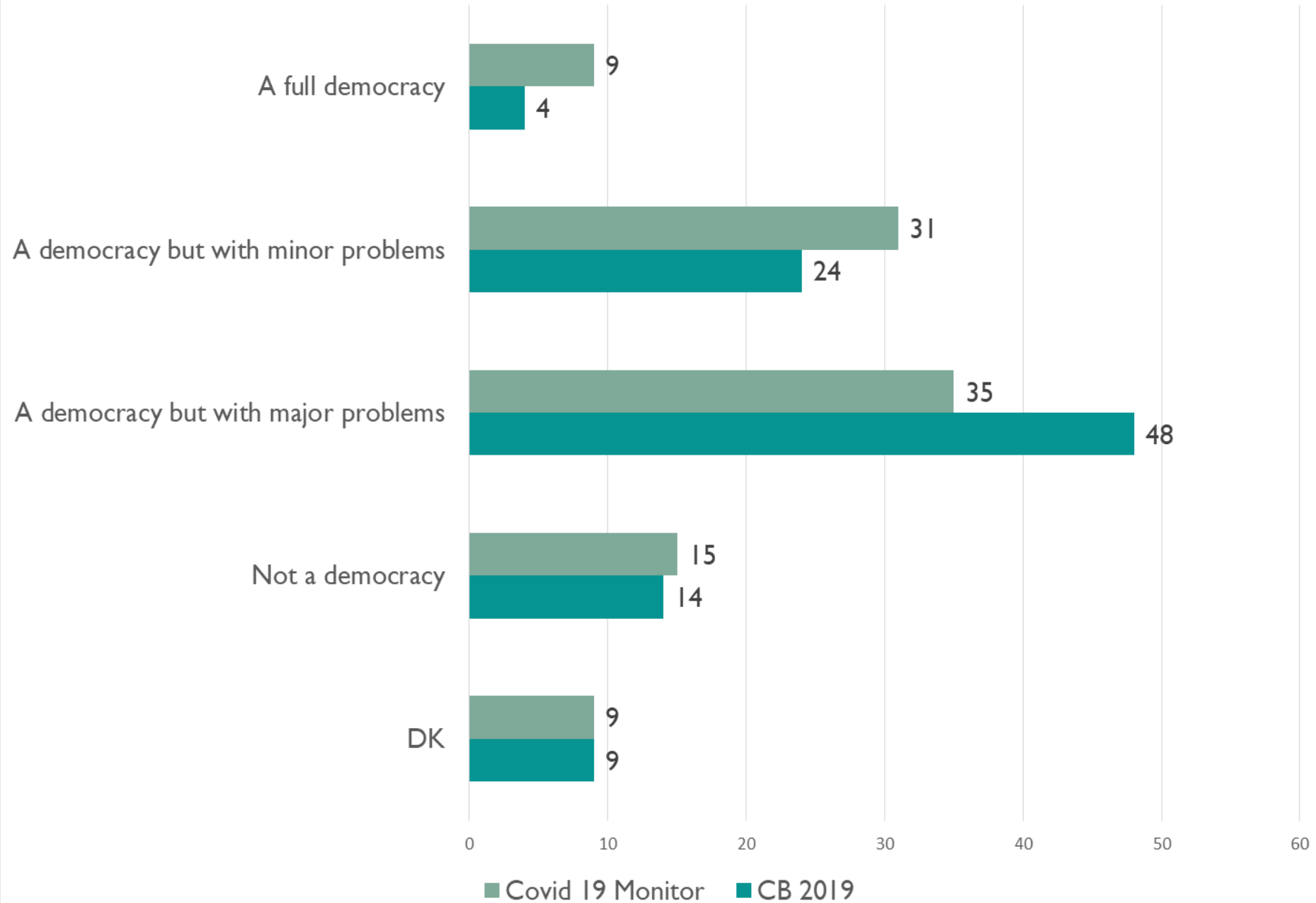


Democracy and threat perceptions

How much of a democracy is Georgia today? (%)

More people think Georgia is a democracy

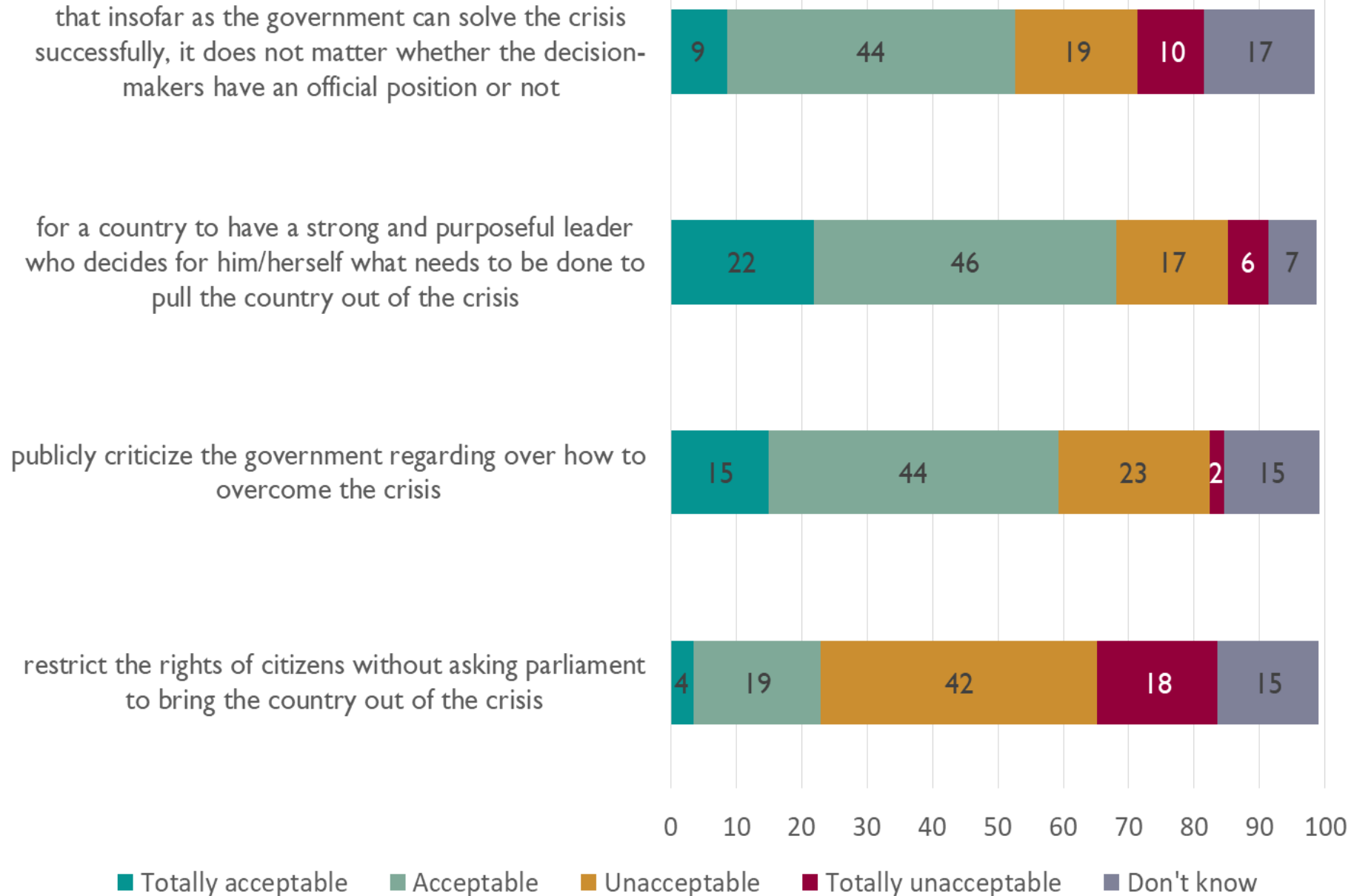
More people think that democracy is the ideal type of government



To what extent is it acceptable or unacceptable to ...? (%)

Respondents were primed to remember the a) the medical crisis; b) the economic crisis; or c) nothing and then asked the questions on the chart;

No significant effect overall, and limited effects on different sub-groups.



Conclusions

Institutional performance and prevention measures

- Generalized approval of institutional performance remains high;
- Slight declines are registered for police, local government, and the Ministry of Education, but performance assessments remain high;
- Policy approval generally remains high, though approval of continued restrictions on gatherings of ten or more is relatively low;

Vaccination

- Georgia has a clear problem with vaccine knowledge and attitudes;
- The public is split on whether they would want to receive a vaccine if one was available;
- Whether the vaccine had been thoroughly tested enough was main reason for hesitancy, but some conspiratorial ideas are present in Georgia;
- There is a very strong correlation between negative and uncertain attitudes towards vaccination and willingness to receive a Covid19 vaccine;

The Economy

- There are minor improvements in consumer confidence since the start of May, but overall consumer confidence is down compared with early April;
- 9% of the public started working again the week prior to the survey;
- 2% started a new job;

Practices

- 46% of the public reports going out to socialize, an 11 percentage point increase compared with a week prior;
- 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;

Democracy

- More people think the country is a democracy than in October.
- People express inconsistent attitudes towards democratic practices.

Thank you for your time.
Questions?

In Georgia, we count



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