

Covid-19 Monitor: Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices, and Impacts of Covid-19 Wave 1



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 aimed at supporting government and donor decision making.

Methodology

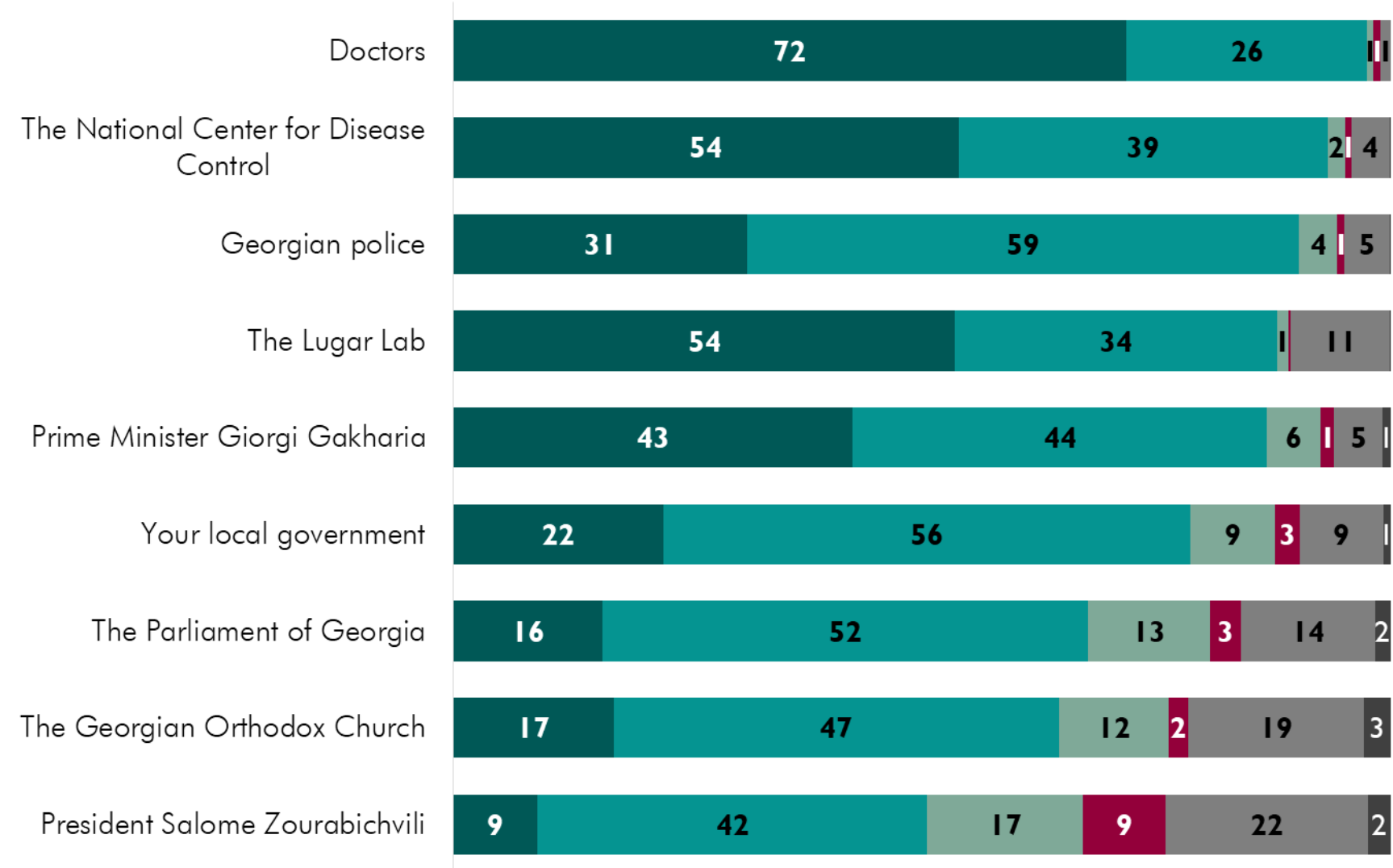
- Data was collected using the random digit dialing method from April 29-May 3, via cell phone. Overall, 992 respondents were interviewed; the minimum response rate was 42.1%;
- Data are representative of the adult population of Georgia, excluding Abkhazia and South Ossetia. The theoretical margin of 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

Coronavirus-related performance rating (%)

Very well Well Badly Very badly Don't know Refuse to answer

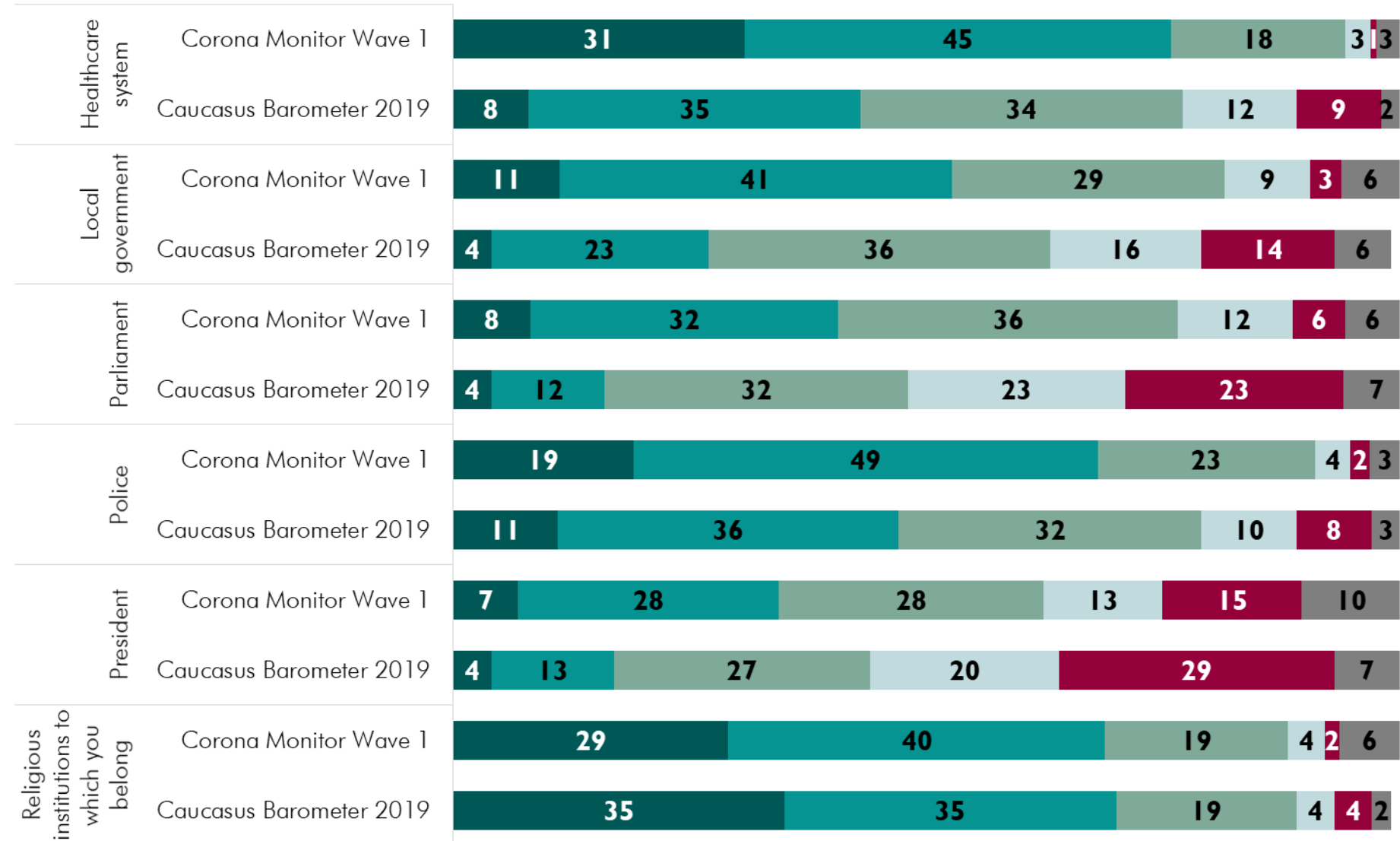
Generally,
performance
assessments are high



Trust in institutions (Caucasus Barometer 2019 versus Corona Monitor)

■ Fully trust ■ Rather trust ■ Neither trust nor distrust
 ■ Rather distrust ■ Fully distrust ■ DK/RA

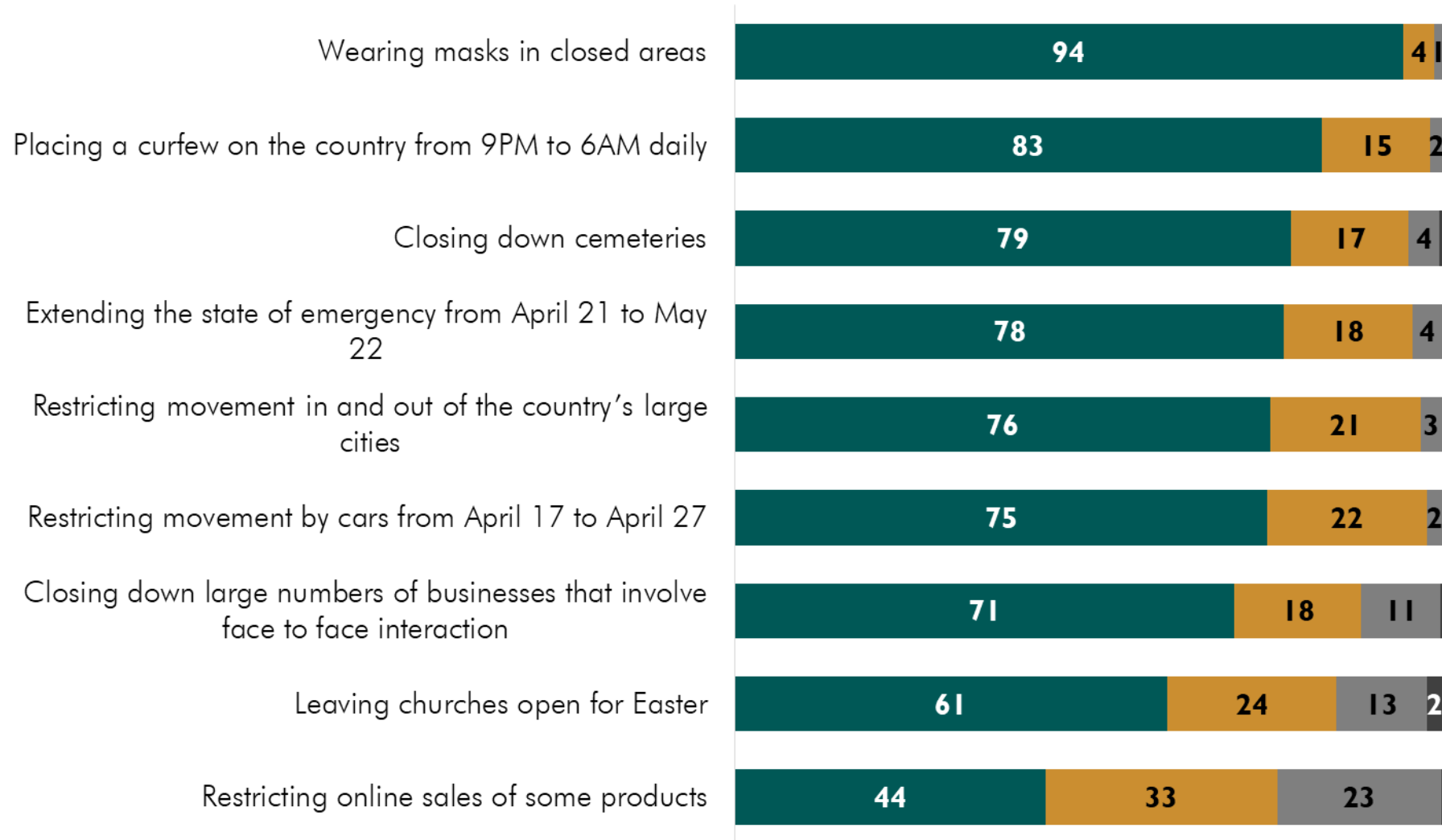
Trust in institutions is up, with the exception of the Church



Do you approve or disapprove of the following policies? (%)

■ Approve ■ Disapprove ■ Don't know ■ Refuse to answer

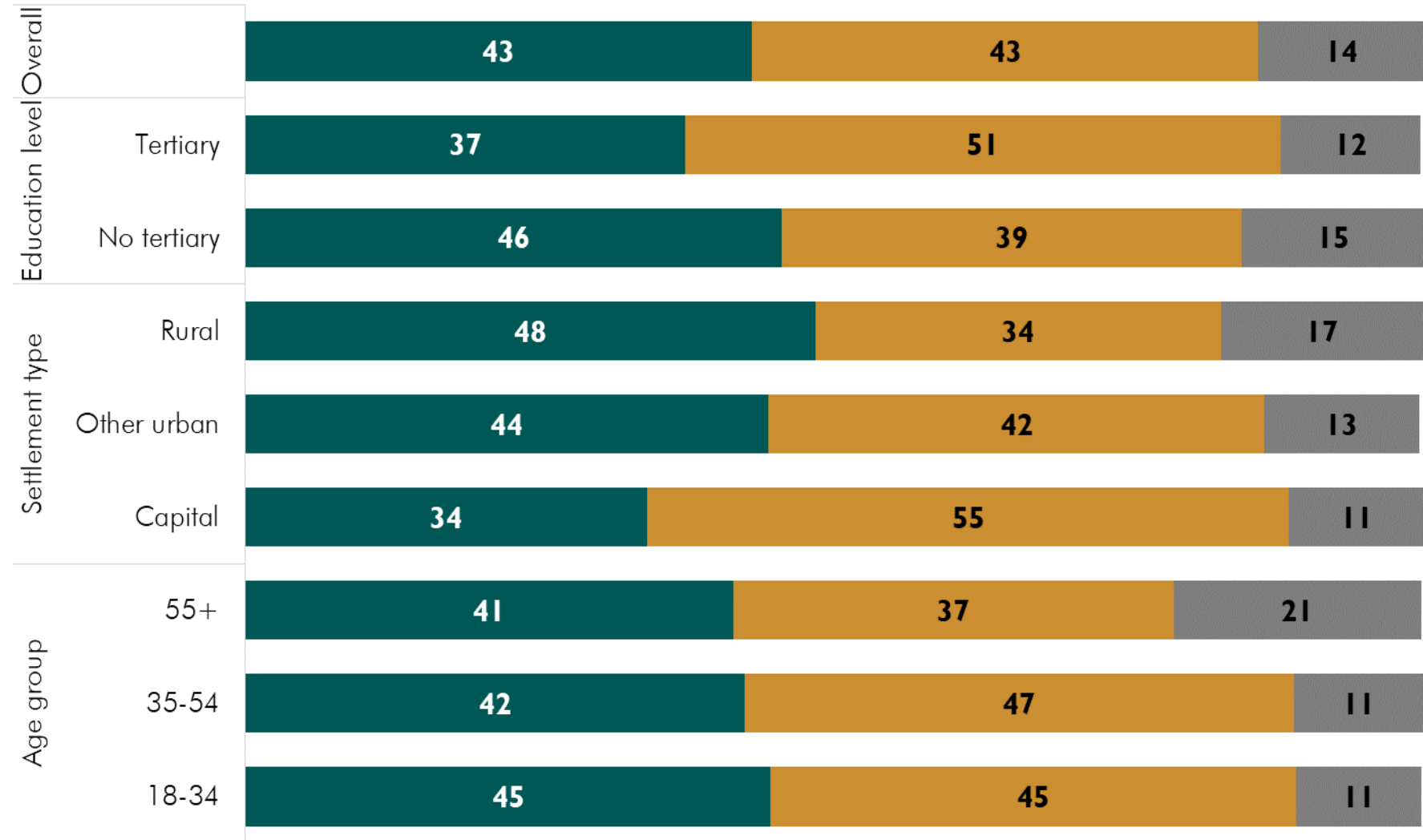
There are some minor differences between social and demographic groups on these issues, but for the most part differences are relatively small.



Would you approve or disapprove of requiring citizens to tell the government before leaving the home? (%)

■ Approve ■ Disapprove ■ Don't know

The population is split on attitudes towards a proposed policy to require citizens to inform the government before leaving home.

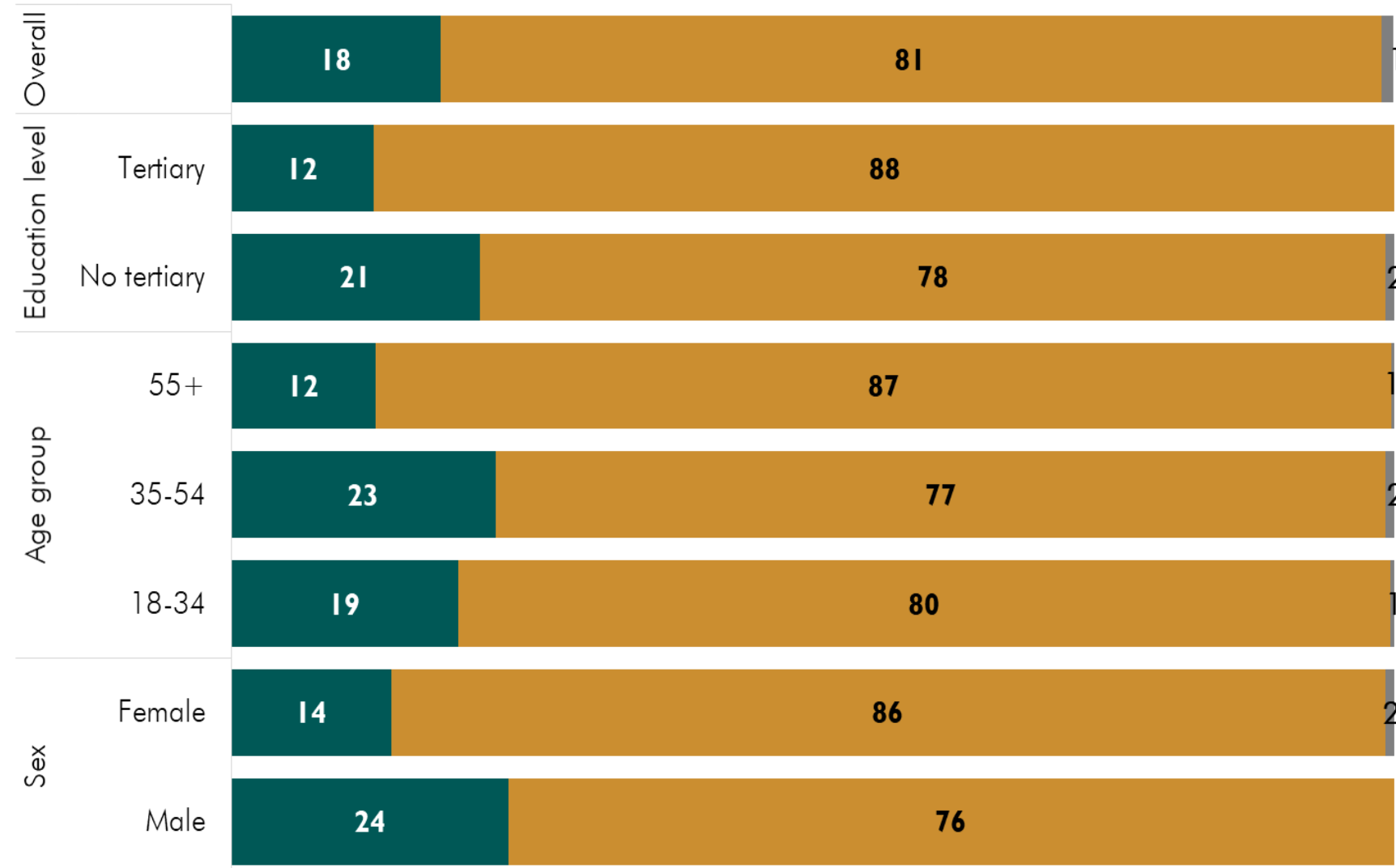


Economic impacts and food security

Have you lost your job as a result of the Coronavirus? By Demographic variables (%)

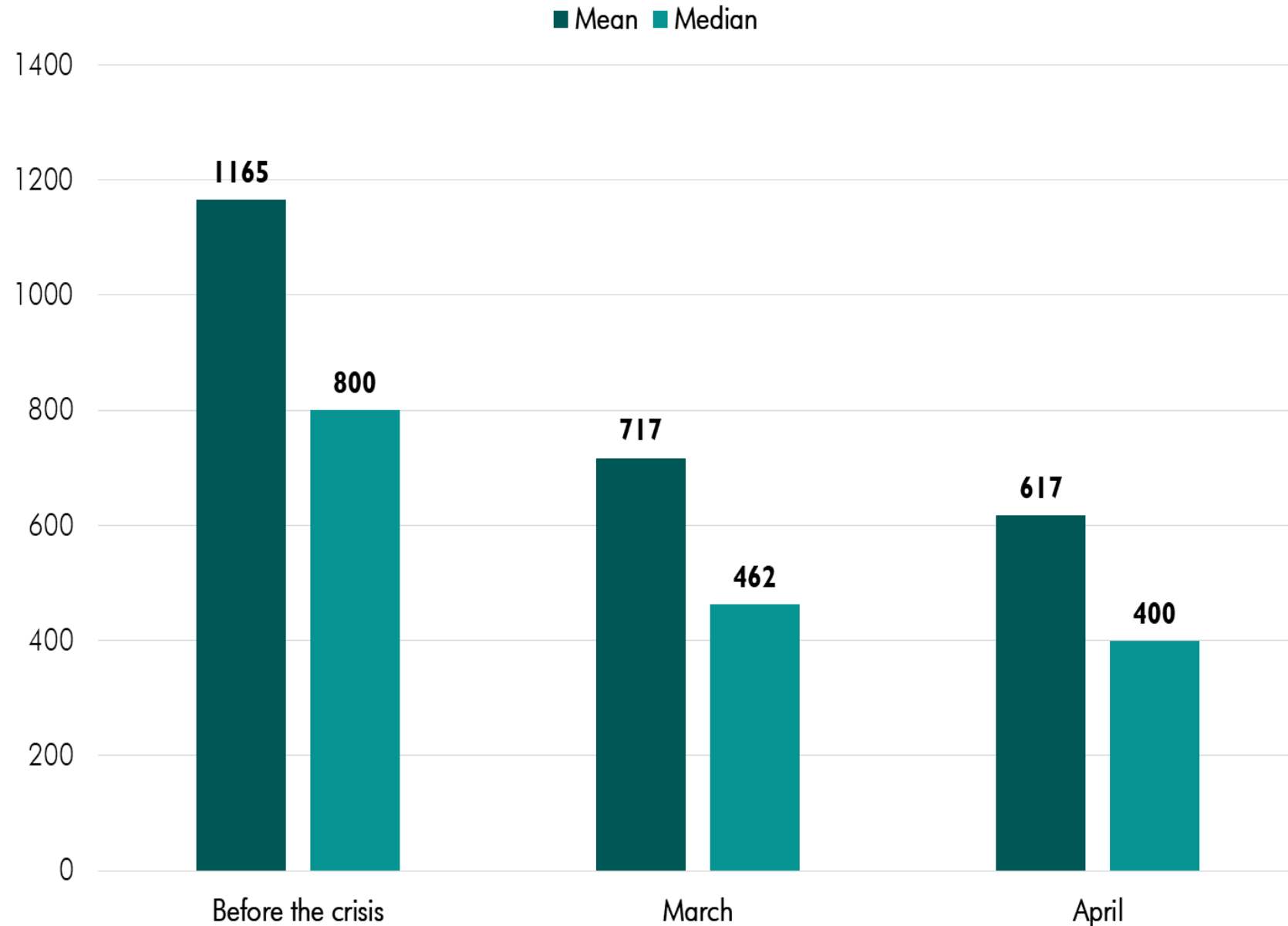
■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know

One in five Georgians have lost a job, with men and those without tertiary education particularly hard hit.



Average monthly net household income before and during the crisis

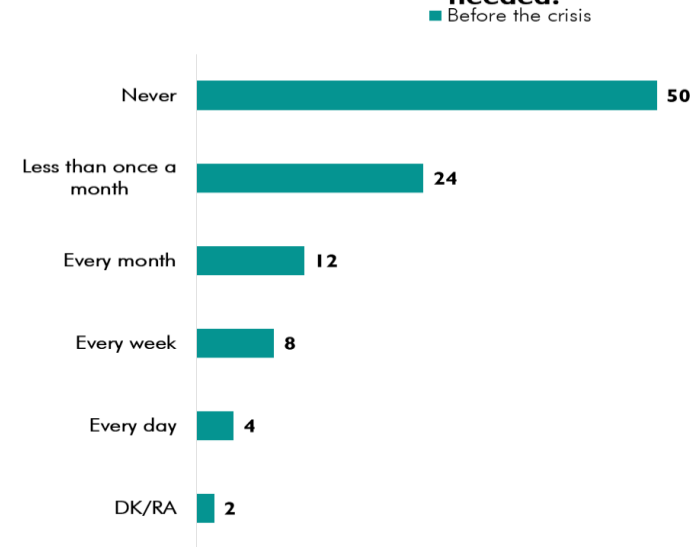
Before the crisis, 0.5% of households reported having 0 income. In March 10% and in April 14% reported having no income.



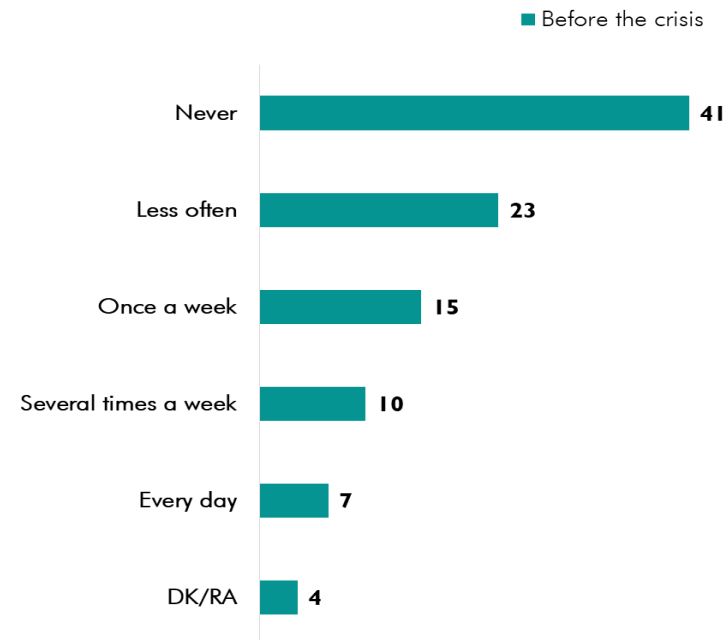


Over half of the population now experiences food security issues. Women and people with lower levels of education have been particularly hard hit.

Speaking about the year before March, how often did you not have enough money to buy the food you or your family needed?



Speaking about last month, how often did you not have enough money to buy the food you or your family needed?

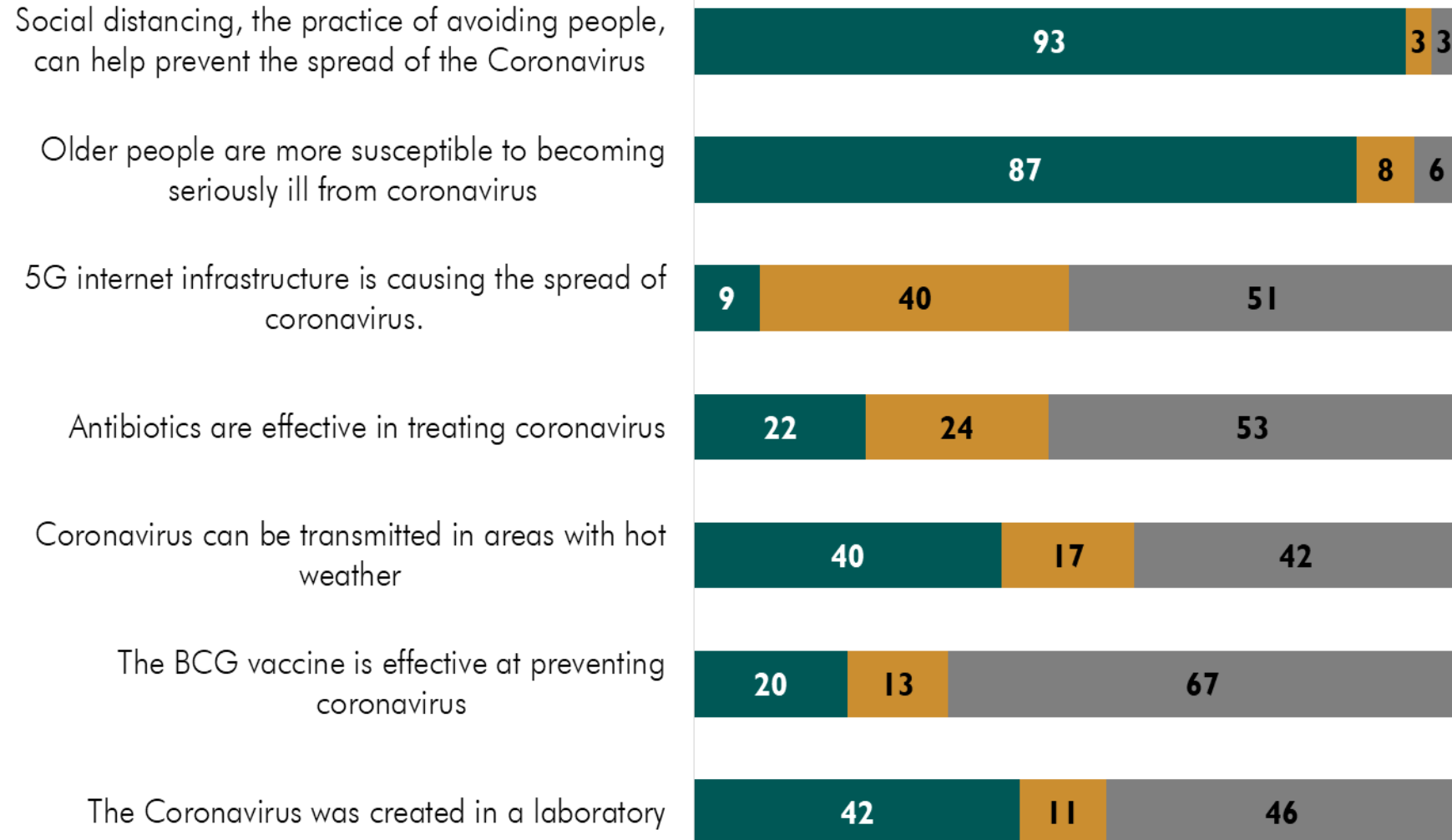


Knowledge and practices

Please tell me whether you think [the following statements] are true or false. (%)

True False Don't know

People in rural populations are less well informed about these issues in general.

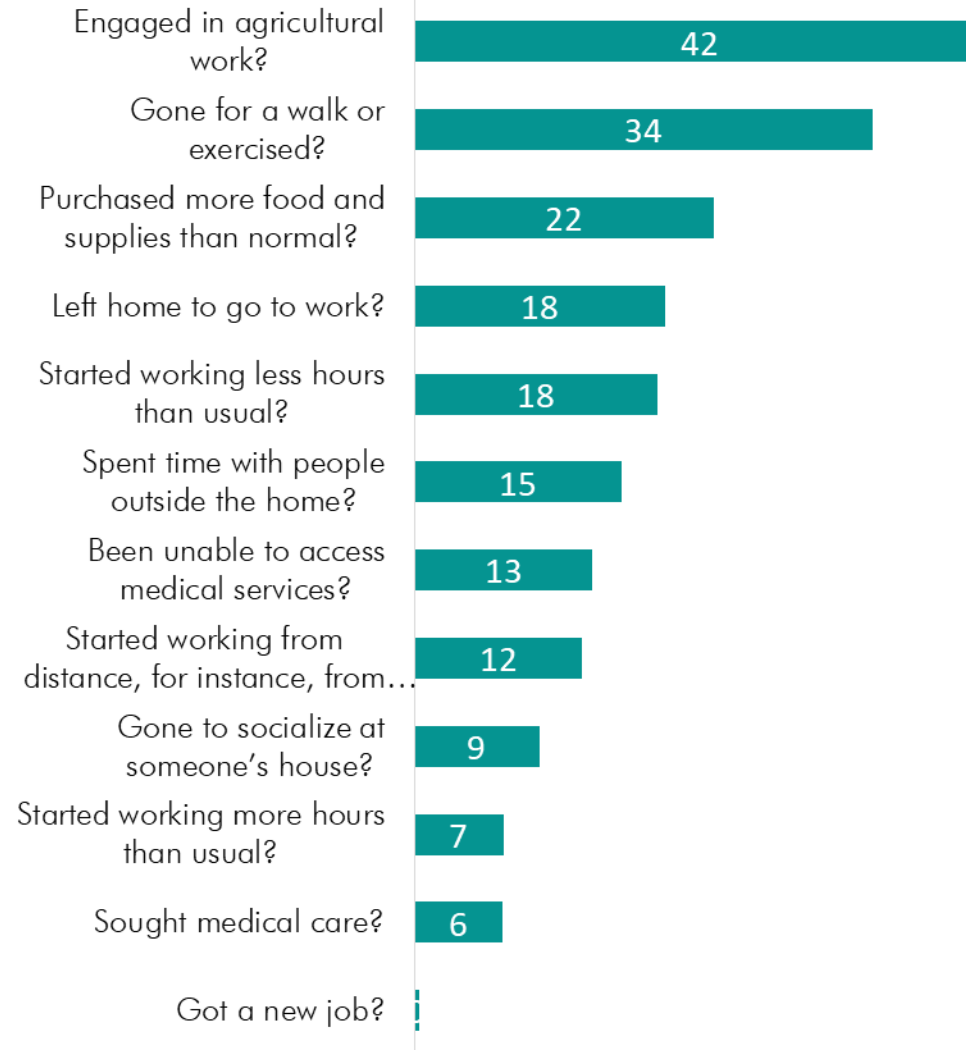


One in five Georgians had gone out to socialize in the week prior to the survey.

Men are twice as likely to go out to socialize as women.

Hoarding behavior has declined from 61% of the population in early April to 22% in late April/Early May.

In the past week, have you...(%)

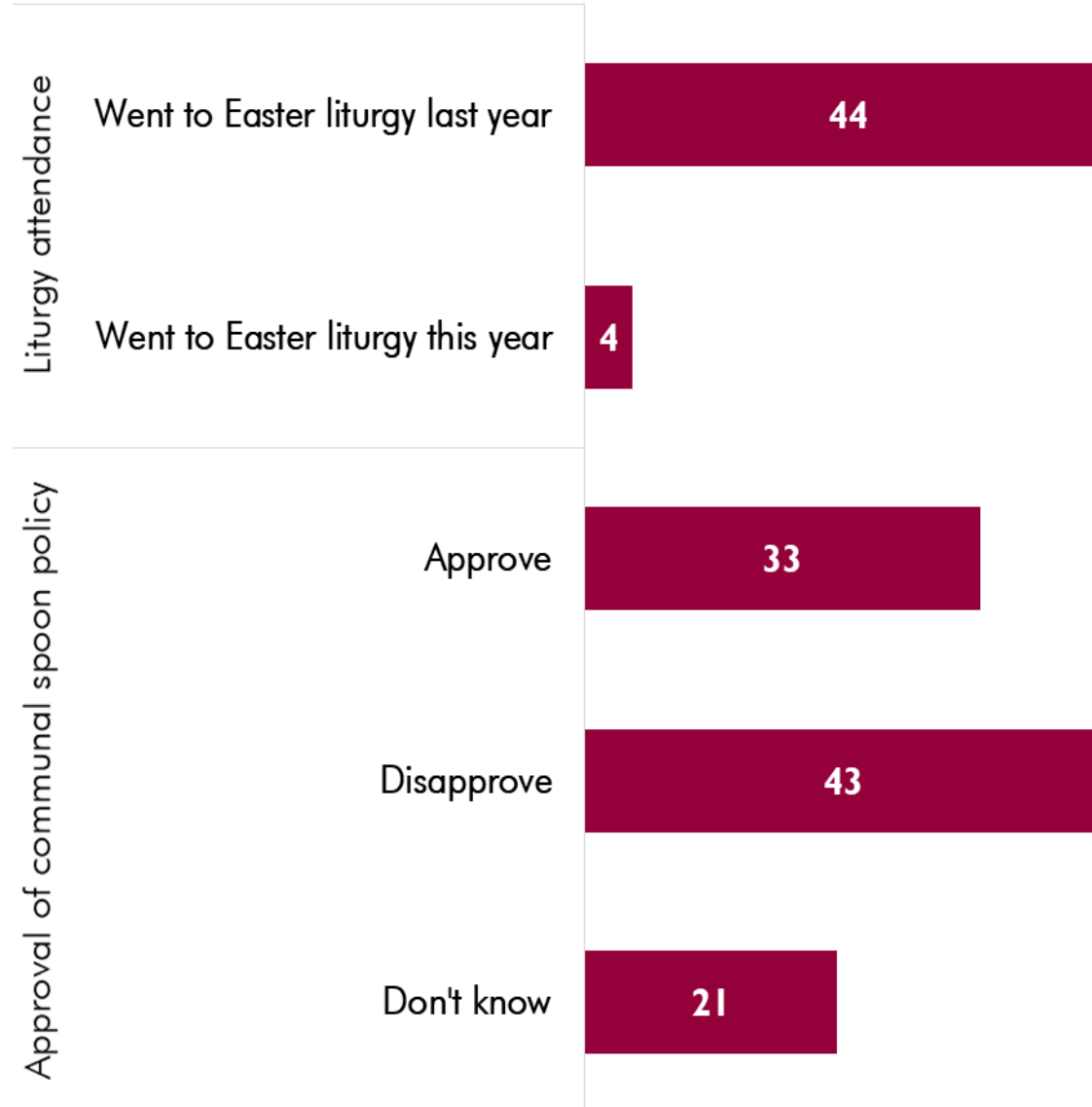


Religion and the outbreak

Attitudes towards the communal spoon and Easter liturgy attendance(%)

Only 9% of those that attended the Easter liturgy last year did so this year.

Younger people were more likely than older people to attend the liturgy.



Conclusions

Institutional performance and prevention measures

- Approval of medical and most governmental institutions is high;
- Approval of the church is relatively low compared to other institutions;
- Trust in most government institutions has increased following the crisis.
- Trust in the church has remained unchanged despite low approval of its performance in response to the crisis.
- The public generally supports the prevention measures the government has implemented to date;
- Restricting online sales and leaving churches open for Easter were the least approved of policies. Still, with the latter policy a majority approved.

Economic impacts and food security

- Almost one fifth of the population reports losing a job as a result of the crisis;
- Prior to the crisis, 0.5% of households report having no income, in March 10% of households did, and in April 14%.
- Median household income has been cut in half following the crisis;
- Around half of all households have lost income during the crisis.
- There is a growing risk of food security crisis in the country, with women and those without higher education being most affected.

Knowledge and practices

- Misinformation is present in Georgia and some believe it. However, there is a high level of uncertainty in general over different pieces of misinformation, suggesting that the majority of the population does not yet believe in the different myths that have propagated globally;
- Still, one in ten believe 5G infrastructure spreads the virus and four in ten that the virus was created in a lab.
- Hoarding behavior has significantly declined since the start of April;
- One in five Georgians had left the house to socialize in the week prior to the survey;
- Men are twice as likely as women to leave the house to socialize.

Religion and the outbreak

- Performance assessments of the church are low, however trust in the church remains unchanged;
- The data indicate that attendance at the Easter Liturgy was down from 44% of Orthodox Christians to 4%.
- More Orthodox Christians disapprove than approve of the Church's communal spoon use policy.

Thank you for your time.
Questions?

In Georgia, we count



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