Behaviour & Sentiment May 22 Update

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET



BACKGROUND

There is a need to understand ongoing sentiment and behaviours throughout the COVID-19 response. The COVID-19 landscape in New Zealand continues to shift. As our nation lives through the brunt of the COVID-19 peak, sees mandates disestablished, and reopens the borders, there is a need to understand what concerns New Zealanders have as they adapt to their 'new normal'.

This report provides a check-in on overall sentiment and compliance of key health behaviours to inform communications, tone, messaging and creative direction to help keep New Zealanders engaged with the collective mission to Unite Against COVID-19. Understand how to keep New Zealanders engaged while we adapt to our 'new normal', following disestablished mandates and reopening borders. The specific objectives we set out to answer:

- 1. Explore sentiment towards the COVID-19 response how are people feeling about COVID-19 generally, how are we handling the response as a country, and how does this impact the UAC brand?
- 2. Understand if messaging around key health behaviours is effective do New Zealanders think the behaviours they are being told to do are effective, and are they actually doing them? What motivations and barriers are driving their actions?
 - **Information and influencers** understand the effectiveness of information and the key sources of influence.
- 4. An update on vaccinations are more New Zealanders getting boosted? Are more parents vaccinating their children? If not, what is stopping them?

Methodology

This survey interviewed a nationally representative sample of New Zealanders aged 16 years and over.

- Total sample n=818
- Margin of error at the 95% confidence interval is +/- 3.4%

Fieldwork ran from the 16^{th} May – 26^{th} May.

Key samples:

- Māori n=97
- Pasifika n=47

The data was post weighted to be representative of the New Zealand population, in terms of age, gender, region and ethnicity. Throughout this report, key comparisons are made to the 2021 Behaviour and Sentiment trackers, and the December Pulse Check.

It is important to note that this is an online survey – people who do not have access to the internet are not represented in our findings.





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More New Zealanders have now had COVID-19

The 'cost of living' crisis is now the most salient worry for New Zealanders

COVID-19 is bundled up among other worries such as general finances, climate change and housing.

Cost of living	77%
COVID-19	44%
Finances	43%
Climate change	39%
Housing	38%
Racism	27%
Career or workplace	19%
Politics	21%
New Zealand's borders now being open	19%
Terrorism	15%
Education	14%
Relationships with family	14%
Gender equality	11%
Influenza (the flu)	11%
Relationships with friends	9%

Source: Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (May 22) Q: From the list of topics below, can you please tell us which (if any) you are currently worried about? Base: May-22 total sample n=818 It's no surprise that the cost of living is the most dominant worry for NZers currently – it's topical, it's being covered daily in the media and it's directly affecting almost everyone.

Just under half of NZers are worried about COVID-19, but this is only just ahead of things like general finances, climate change and housing.

What does this tell us? There's a multitude of concerns on NZers minds, and COVID-19 is just one of them.

This results in almost half of New Zealanders feeling 'neutral' towards the COVID-19 situation

Negative emotions continue to significantly decline since March.

SENTIMENT TOWARDS THE COVID-19 SITUATION IN NZ – BY WAVE



Source: Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (May-21, Jul-21, Sep-21, Nov-21, Jan-22, Mar-22, May 22) Q: What are your emotions at the moment regarding the situation with COVID-19 in New Zealand? Base: May-22 total sample n=818, Mar-22 total sample n=900, Jan-22 total sample n=944, 7-Dec total sample n=411, Nov-21 total sample n=917, Sep-21 total sample n=846, Jul-21 sample n=823, May-21 sample n=1,853 In May 2022, we continue to see the feeling 'neutral' dominate (45%).

Negative emotions like 'sad' (15%) and 'anger' (10%) continue to track significantly down since March.





Sal-22F total sample n=823

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Those who think we are moving in the 'wrong direction', are our 'rebels and deniers'

Who are they?

- Significantly more likely to have a low concern about catching COVID-19 (36% vs. 24% 'right direction')
- Significantly less likely to have been boosted (60% vs. 81% 'right direction')
- And significantly more likely to say they 'definitely won't' get the booster (44% VS. 8% 'right direction')

And why do they think we're moving in the wrong direction?



Source: Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (May-22)

Q: How do you feel the country is going with handling the impact and response of COVID-19? Q: And why is that? Base: May 22 total sample n=818, Think we're going in the 'wrong direction' n=208

As New Zealander's adapt to their 'new normal', there is less uncertainty for the future



In May, just one third of New Zealander's are thinking about 'not knowing when we will return to normal', significantly down from January and March.

Source: Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (Mar-22, May-22, Jul-21, Sep-21, Nov-21, Jan-22m Mar-22), 7-Dec Pulse Q: What are you thinking about in terms of the impact of COVID-19 in New Zealand? Base: May total sample size n=818, Mar total sample size n=900, Jan total sample n=944, 7-Dec Pulse total sample n=411, Nov-21 total sample n=917, Sep-21 total sample n=846, Jul-21 sample n=823, May-21 sample n=1,853

There are still concerns for half of New Zealanders, although this is declining

Collective concerns, like the effect on the economy, the healthcare system being overloaded and supply chain disruptions continue to be the top concerns.



We generally see a greater level of concern among...

- New Zealanders aged 55+
- Those who have not had COVID-19 before
- Those who have a high concern about catching COVID-19

Base: Mar-22 total sample n=900, May-22 total sample n=818

People recognise that COVID-19 will continue to spread in the community



With acceptance comes fatigue: there is a sense that COVID-19 is relentless, with almost 8 in 10 New Zealanders feeling as if COVID-19 is never ending.

Less than one third of New Zealanders think that the restrictions should stricter.

Source: Behaviour & Sentiment Tracker (May-22, Mar-22)

Q: Here are some things other people have said. To what extent do you agree or disagree? (NET Agree: strongly agree + agree) Q: How effective do you think each of these can be in slowing the spread of COVID-19 and keeping New Zealander's safe? Base: Mar-22 total sample n=900, May-22 total sample n=818, not had COVID-19 n=518

As we recognise the longevity of the pandemic, we understand that this 'new normal' will continue for some time



As we come to terms with the 'new normal', less than 1 in 5 (17%) expect everything to be 'back to normal' (pre-COVID) in the next year.

Half of NZers expect to continue to undertake health behaviours or think there will be small day-to-day differences.

We see a significant decline (-27%) in the number of NZers who expect to continue showing their Vaccine Pass – aligning with the disestablishment prior to fieldwork.

TRA

Once someone experiences COVID-19, they become less concerned, and therefore more complacent.

Those who have had COVID-19 are more complacent in mindset



TRA

SENTIMENT – key outtakes



We have accepted, and are settling into the 'new normal' having lived through the COVID-19 peak. There is declining concern around COVID-19 – whether it be personally catching it, or the greater effect on the nation.



COVID-19 is not 'top of mind', with the 'cost of living' crisis taking share of voice.



New Zealanders who have caught COVID-19 are less likely to think health behaviours are effective in slowing the spread and keeping New Zealanders safe.

Behaviours

TRA

There has been a decline in willingness to comply with staying home and vaccine passes



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Isolating, staying home if unwell, wearing a mask and taking a RATs test are the behaviours New Zealander's are most willing to comply with, though we see a general decline in willingness across the board.

Again, those with higher concern in catching COVID-19 are more willing to comply with key health behaviours, as are NZers who have not had COVID-19.

-5% willingness gap between taking a RATs test and officially recording the result

And significant declines in compliance across almost all key health behaviours



Mask wearing has the highest compliance at 67%, while compliance with most other health behaviours are being undertaken by less than half of New Zealanders.

With 'My Vaccine Pass' made redundant in April, it's no surprise we see such a major decline in compliance (-31%).

A large gap of -17% between compliance with testing and compliance with recording results

A key motivator to continue undertaking health behaviours is to protect loved ones

MOTIVATORS TO COMPLY WITH GOVERNMENT GUIDELINES – TOTAL SAMPLE +/- vs. Mar-22 +1% I want to protect friends / family / whānau +4% I think it's the right thing to do 53% -2% I want to protect vulnerable people 53% I don't want the healthcare system to be overloaded 45% -7% The health concerns if I got COVID-19 44% -1% 40% I don't want another lockdown -1% My sense of duty to NZ 40% -4% I want the freedom to do what I want back 39% -1% I don't want the financial impact to keep on going 34% -4% I want the borders to open up as soon as possible 23% -9% It's what others are doing 10% +1%

The top motivations surrounding 'protection' are a mix of collective and individualistic – protecting your own loves ones but also protecting other vulnerable people. The shifts we see align with the context – back in March, there was a lot of messaging surrounding the importance of vaccinations and key health behaviours as the healthcare system would not cope with any dramatic influx.

New Zealander's are also less likely say the border reopening is a motivator (reflective of the border status and announcements).

Source: Behaviour & Sentiment Tracker (Mar-22, May-22) Q: Which of the following are most likely to make you continu

Q: Which of the following are most likely to make you continue practicing key health behaviours (i.e; isolating, wearing face masks), even if not mandatory anymore? Note: March statement was "I think it's the right thing to follow the rules and laws " Base: Mar-22 total sample n=900, May-22 total sample n=818 Significantly higher / lower than Mar-22



In general, those who have had COVID-19 have weaker motivations to continue carrying out health behaviours

	Have had COVID-19	Have not had COVID-19
l want to protect my friends/family/whānau	49% 🔻	63%
I want to protect vulnerable people	44% 🔻	59%
I think it's the right thing to do	43% 🔻	59%
The health concerns if I got COVID-19	32% 🔻	52%
I don't want the healthcare system to be overloaded	40%	48%
l don't want another lockdown	34%	44%
My sense of duty to NZ	♦ 32% ▼	44%
I want the freedom to do what I want back	40%	40%
I don't want the financial impact to keep going on	31%	35%
I want the borders to open up as soon as possible	24%	22%
It's what others are doing	10%	10%

But the top motivator remains 'I want to protect friends and family', regardless of whether or not the person has caught COVID-19.

Source: Behaviour & Sentiment Tracker (Mar-22, May-22)

Q: Which of the following are most likely to make you continue practicing key health behaviours (i.e; isolating, wearing face masks), even if not mandatory anymore? Note: March statement was "I think it's the right thing to follow the rules and laws" Base: May-22 total sample n=818. Had COVID-19 n=274, never n=518



Not wanting to isolate remains the largest barrier to testing for COVID-19

Don't want to isolate if they test positive		61% -1%
Financial Implications	45%	-4%
Don't want to know the results	39%	+2%
Misinformation about COVID-19 or the vaccine	34%	-12%
Availability of COVID-19 RATs tests	33%	
Fully vaccinated so don't need to be as careful	31%	-4%
They don't understand why they need to	\$ 31%	+6%
Don't believe they/their region are at risk	27%	-2%
The stigma attached with having COVID-19	24%	-7%
Being too busy	22%	-
They forget	13%	+2%

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Misinformation as a barrier has significantly declined since March. As more NZers personally experience COVID-19, there is less stigma attached with having it.

There has been an increase in those who think 'they don't understand why they need to'.

Significantly higher / lower than Mar-22

The leading barrier for isolation remains not being able to take time off work



Functional barrier Attitudinal barrier Informational barrier

The functional barrier of not being able to take time off work remains the #1 barrier to isolation. Like we saw for testing barriers, there is a significant decrease in misinformation about COVID-19 or the vaccine being a barrier.

We see a significant <u>increase</u> in those who "don't understand why they need to".

Source: Behaviour & Sentiment Tracker (Mar-22, May-22)

Q: What do you think might stop other people from self-isolating from others in their household, if they have COVID-19, are symptomatic, or awaiting test results?

Base: Mar-22 total sample n=900, May-22 total sample n=818

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If you have had COVID-19, you are less willing to comply with key health behaviours

HAD COVID-19	HAVE NOT HAD COVID-19
Less worried about the impact on their health if they got COVID-19 (22%)	- More worried about the impact on their health if they got COVID-19 (44%)
Less likely to think that key	- More likely to think that key
health behaviours will help	health behaviours will help
keep us safe (59%)	keep us safe (72%)
Less likely to think a range	- More likely to think a range
of health behaviours are	of health behaviours are
effective in slowing the	effective in slowing the
spread of COVID-19	spread of COVID-19
And therefore less	 And therefore more
willing to comply	willing to comply
with key health	with key health
behaviours	behaviours
	Less worried about the impact on their health if they got COVID-19 (22%) Less likely to think that key health behaviours will help keep us safe (59%) Less likely to think a range of health behaviours are effective in slowing the spread of COVID-19 And therefore less willing to comply with key health

Q: Here are some things other people have said. To what extent do you agree or disagree? (NET Agree: strongly agree + agree)

Q: How effective do you think each of these can be in slowing the spread of COVID-19 and keeping New Zealander's safe?

Q: How willing are you to do the following? (Very willing, happy to comply)

Source: Behaviour & Sentiment Tracker May-22 Q: We would like to understand if you or someone yo Q: What are you thinking about in terms of the impact

Base: May-22 total sample n=818. Had COVID-19 past month n=103, past 2-3 months n=135, ever n=274, never n=518

And the longer time that elapses since you have had Covid-19, the more complacent you get

Q: How effective do you think each of these can be in slowing the spread of COVID-19 and keeping New Zealander's safe?

Base: May-22 total sample n=818. Had COVID-19 past month n=103, past 2-3 months n=135, ever n=274, never n=518

Q: How willing are you to do the following? (Very willing, happy to comply)

HAD COVID-19 1 MONTH AGO	HAD COVID-19 2-3 MONTHS AGO	HAD COVID-19	HAVE NOT HAD COVID-19
Worried about the impact on their health if they got COVID-19 (26%) Key health behaviours will help keep us safe (67%)	 Even less worried about the impact on their health if they got COVID-19 (16%) Less likely to think key health behaviours will help keep us safe (52%) Less likely to think face masks and booster shots are very effective Less willing to use a face mask and stay at home if sick More likely to strongly disagree that the restrictions should be stricter that they currently are 	 Less worried about the impact on their health if they got COVID-19 (22%) Less likely to think that key health behaviours will help keep us safe (59%) Less likely to think a range of health behaviours are effective in slowing the spread of COVID-19 And therefore less willing to comply with key health behaviours 	 More worried about the impact on their health if they got COVID-19 (44%) More likely to think that key health behaviours will help keep us safe (72%) More likely to think a range of health behaviours are effective in slowing the spread of COVID-19 And therefore more willing to comply with key health behaviours
Q: What are you thinking about in	racker May-22 you or someone you know has ever had COVID-19. terms of the impact of COVID-19 in NZ? ople have said. To what extent do you agree or disagree? (NET Agree: strongly agree	+ agree)	

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BEHAVIOURS – key outtakes



As more New Zealanders experience COVID-19 first-hand, they are less convinced on the effectiveness of carrying out health behaviours, and therefore become less willing to actually undertake them.



There is a compliance gap between taking a RATs test and officially recording the result.



Despite compliance waning, there is a universal motivator to continue carrying out health behaviours to protect others.

IMPLICATION

As New Zealander's experience COVID-19 first hand, they doubt the efficacy of health behaviours and become more complacent.

There is a need to intervene with the lack of compliance to remind NZers why they need to remain diligent.





Exposure to COVID-19 related topics has significantly declined across the board since March

"YOU SEE OR HEAR ABOUT IT ALL THE TIME"	MAY-22	MAR-22	+/- vs. MAR-22
Wearing a mask	29%	43%	-14%
Staying home and getting a test if sick	25%	41%	-16% 🗸
Taking a RATs test and officially recording the result	23%	34%	-12%
Omicron	21%	51%	-30%
COVID-19 booster shots	21%	44%	-23%
COVID-19 spreading in the community	19%	44%	-25%
What to do if you get COVID-19	18%	32%	-14%
Flu Jabs	17%	-	-
New Zealand's border being back open	17%	-	-
Being ready and have a plan if you get COVID-19	14%	24%	-10%
Isolation requirements	14%	27%	-13%
New COVID-19 variants	12%	16%	-4%
Officially recording the result of a COVID-19 RATs test (including a negative result)	12%	-	-
The 'COVID-19 Protection Framework' (traffic light system)	12%	19%	-8%
When 5 to 11 year olds can get vaccinated	11%	18%	-7%
Vaccination passes	9%	29%	-19% 🗸

NZers are less likely to agree that they're hearing about COVID-19 related topics on a regular basis.

Some of the greatest decreases include Omicron, COVID-19 spreading in the community, COVID-19 booster shots, and vaccination passes.

Source: Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (Mar-22, May-22)

Q: Lately, how much are you seeing or hearing about ... (see or hear about it all the time) *Base: Mar-22 total sample N=900, May-22 total sample N=818

In line with general COVID-19 topic declines, New Zealanders do not feel as if they are seeing the UAC brand as much



The majority of New Zealanders understand the value of UAC and vaccination messaging



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Comms wear out is more likely to be experienced by younger people

But there are some strong attitudinal differences too

DEMOGRAPHICS:

- Significantly more likely to be 16-34 (38% vs. 22%) and significantly less likely to be 55+ (28% vs. 45%)
- Slight skew towards employed fulltime (45% vs. 35%) and less likely to be retired (15% vs. 23%)

ATTITUDES:

- Significantly more likely to have had COVID-19 (41% vs. 25%), specifically in the past month (16% vs. 9%).
- Significantly more likely to have low concern in catching COVID-19 (36% vs. 14%)
- Significantly More likely to think we are heading in the wrong direction (32% vs. 19%)
- Slight skew towards unvaccinated (9% vs. 2%)

(%'s comparing those who agree/strongly agree with at least one of the comms wear out statements vs. those who don't agree)

Source: Behaviour & Sentiment Tracker (Mar-22, May-22) Q: Which of the following are most likely to make you continue practicing key health behaviours (i.e; isolating, wearing face masks), even if not mandatory anymore? Note: March statement was "I think it's the right thing to follow the rules and laws " Base: May-22, Agree with at least one: "I am seeing/hearing this same information too often", I feel bombarded by this information", "I've stopped paying attention to this information" N=446

Information quality and access remains stable since March

Though we see a subtle reallocation from being 'told all the information they need' into 'being told information they don't need to know'



"I AM BEING TOLD INFORMATION I DON'T NEED TO KNOW"

- Those who have personally had COVID-19 in the past month
- Low concern of catching COVID
- Think we're moving in the wrong direction
- Have not been vaccinated

Source: Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (Mar-22, May-22)

Q: How do you feel about the quality of information about COVID-19 that is currently being provided on what you need to do? Q: From everything you've seen or heard about COVID-19 do you agree that you have access to all the information you want and need? Base: Mar-22 total sample n=900, May-22 total sample n=818


The 'deniers and rebels' feel like they don't have quality & accessible COVID-19 information

THOSE WHO FEEL LIKE THEY DON'T HAVE ALL THE INFORMATION THEY NEED / DON'T HAVE ACCESS TO IT

DENIERS & REBELS

- More likely to think we are heading in the wrong direction (47% vs 26%)
- More likely to have not been vaccinated (12% vs. 6%) and say they will definitely not get the booster (41% vs. 26%)

INFORMATION NEEDS

Clarity on rules

"Exactly what the rules are it is very confusing"

"Clear explanation of things instead of vague answers on covid website"

"It's just confusing at the moment. Too much information and changes constantly. It's hard to keep up and do the right thing. More straight forward easy information would be better. I feel bombarded and I'm still not sure what to follow."

The truth - deniers/rebels

"Truth behind case numbers, alternate vaccines and effectiveness"

"The truth, we are only being told what the government thinks we should be told"

"The government being more honest and up front in what is going on. We don't need to be advised of an announcement of an announcement."

Source: Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (May-22) Q: What other information would you find helpful? Base: May-22 not being told info I need to know or does not have all the info they want and need sample n=191

Articles in the media continue to be the top source of information

But we continue to see decreases in use of many information sources



We continue to see significant declines across the use of almost all information sources when it comes to COVID-19, with the greatest decrease in '1pm media briefings', and the COVID-19 website.

People are less actively seeking out information related to COVID-19.

Source: Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (Mar-22, May-22) Q: Where are you getting information from to keep up to date about the New Zealand Government's public health COVID-19 response, including plans, restrictions, the COVID-19 vaccine etc.? Base: Mar-22 total sample n=900, May-22 total sample n=818



Prominent figureheads continue to be the most sought out for opinions

But overall there is a general decline in seeking of opinions around COVID-19



Q: Whose opinion do you listen to or seek out in regards to COVID-19 in New Zealand and what is being done? Base: Mar-22 n=714, May-22 n=818 Typically those who are more engaged with the COVID-19 situation (vaccinated, prepared for isolation etc.) are more likely to continue seeking opinions.

COVID-19 OPINION LEADERS DIFFER BY GENERATION:

Younger people (16-34's) skew more likely to use community leaders or other public figures

Mid age people (35-54's) skew more likely to use UAC platforms.

Older people (55+) skew more likely to use Dr Ashley Bloomfield, Chris Hipkins, Siouxsie Wiles, Michael Baker and their GP.

Significantly higher / lower than Mar-22

NZers are increasingly thinking that misinformation affects not knowing what the rules and guidelines are



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INFORMATION – key outtakes



There is still an important role for UAC comms, and most New Zealanders recognise this.



One third of New Zealanders have stopped paying attention to UAC comms.



New Zealanders are becoming more likely to think that misinformation is affecting not knowing what the rules and guidelines are.

IMPLICATION

The vast majority of New Zealander's continue to recognise the important role that UAC comms play whilst COVID-19 is circulating in the community.

There is an increase in the perception that misinformation is affecting people's understanding of what the current rules are.

UAC could have two roles to play: 1. Reminder role – subtle always on (i.e., help clarify the rules) 2. A trigger role – available when needed (i.e., this is what to do if you get Covid-19)

Vaccine & booster shots



There is less vaccination conversion as our unvaccinated group become more resistant and mandates are disestablished



There has been minimal conversion of parents who hadn't vaccinated their children in March

Like we saw for the adult population, there has rather been a reallocation from one dose to two doses



VACCINE & BOOSTER SHOTS – key outtakes



There has been a reallocation of NZers from two shots through to being boosted.



And a reallocation of parents with kids 5-11 having had one shot, through to two shots.



But there has been minimal movement in converting the unvaccinated.

In summary:

SENTIMENT:

We're settling into the 'new normal', and concern surrounding COVID-19 is subsiding. More New Zealanders have caught COVID-19, and this has negatively influenced their perception of health behaviours being effective. **BEHAVIOURS:**

As perceived efficacy of health behaviours declines, so does compliance. There is a universal motivator to continue carrying out health behaviours to protect others, which should be considered. INFORMATION: There is still an important role for UAC comms, which is recognised by New Zealanders. New Zealanders are increasingly thinking that misinformation is affecting not knowing what the rules and guidelines are. VACCINES: There has been little movement in converting the unvaccinated, but rather a reallocation from two shots through to boosted for adults, and one shot through to two shots for kids.

TRA

Appendix



NZers who haven't had COVID-19 are more likely to think all health behaviours are effective

EFFECTIVENESS (VERY EFFECTIVE)



Base: Mar-22 total sample n=900, May-22 total sample n=818



Feelings of 'joy' are driven by familiarity, progression, a sense of control and satisfaction with the government's response

JOY – 17%

A feeling of familiarity

"We are slowly getting to the point of accepting covid as a fact of life and starting to get on with living again"

"It feels more familiar now"

"Now that I've had covid I'm not as scared of it as I used to be"

Feeling as if the situation is more 'under control'

"It's under control...life returning to normal way"

"I'm not worried about Covid it's all under control"

Source: Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (May-22) Q: And why do you feel this way? Base: Feel joy n=141

A feeling of progress

"I am happy the borders are open.

"Showing agility and ability to adapt"

"Everything is changing"

"It seems like we are progressing positively"

"I think the disease is past it's peak"

"Things are getting back to normal"

Happy with the government's response

"Labour have done an excellent job trying to protect us"

"They did a great job"

"It was managed better than other countries"

"I think we are doing well compared to the rest of the world"

Perception of efficacy of booster shots declines after having caught COVID-19

POSITIVE AGREEMENT STATEMENTS - TOTAL SAMPLE

		+/- vs. Mar-22
Key health behaviours (i.e. scanning, wearing face coverings) will help keep us safe	66%	-3%
COVID-19 booster shots will help keep us safe	61%	-5%
The current restrictions around the country are our best option at this stage for keeping New Zealanders safe	43%	-4%
Life is feeling relatively 'normal' now	39%	

Although there is less uncertainty in the future, only 39% agree that 'life is feeling relatively normal <u>now</u>'.

There has been a significant decline in the number of NZers who think 'COVID-19 booster shots will help keep us safe" (61%, -5%). This is driven by our 'deniers & rebels'.

But when we look into perceived efficacy of the booster (I think the booster shot is <u>very effective</u> in slowing the spread of COVID-19 and keeping New Zealanders safe), we discover that 61% of people who haven't had COVID-19 think that the booster shot is effective, compared to 43% of people who have personally had COVID-19.

Does this suggest, once people have had COVID-19, they lose faith in the efficacy of the booster?

Source: Behaviour & Sentiment Tracker (May-22, Mar-22)

Q: Here are some things other people have said. To what extent do you agree or disagree? (NET Agree: strongly agree + agree) Q: How effective do you think each of these can be in slowing the spread of COVID-19 and keeping New Zealander's safe? Base: Mar-22 total sample n=900, May-22 total sample n=818, not had COVID-19 n=518



We see a reallocation from high concern in catching COVID-19, to a low concern **CONCERN WITH CATCHING COVID-19 – TOTAL SAMPLE** 35% 36% Let's explore why this is, and what the implications are... 26% L5% 43% 35% 21% 21% High concern (8-10) Highest concern (10) Low concern (1-3) Mid concern (4-7) ■ Mar-22 ■ May-22 Source: Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (Mar-22, May-22) Q: On the scale of 1-10, please select how concerned you are about the possibility of personally catching COVID-19 / the Omicron variant of COVID-19? (Note: March = Omicron, May = COVID-19)

Base: Mar total sample n=900 (low concern n=189, mid concern n=321, high concern n=384, highest concern n=179, May total sample n=818, (low concern n=206, mid concern n=309, high concern n=283, highest concern n=129.



We now see people who have caught COVID-19 move into the 'low concern' group...

LOW CONCERN (26%) (1-3/10)

DEMOS:

Skewing towards living in the upper North Island (28% vs. 20%).

THE DENIERS & REBELS

This group believe we are heading in the wrong direction. They're less likely to have had their booster or intend to get it. They're less likely to have prepared for isolation.

CAUGHT COVID-19

This group are more likely to have had COVID-19 – particularly in the past 2-3 months.

MID CONCERN (36%) (4-7/10)

DEMOS: No significant differences.

More likely to think we are heading in the right direction. Less likely to not have been vaccinated. More likely to have prepared for isolation.

HIGH CONCERN (35%) (8-10/10)

DEMOS: Less likely to be 16-34's (24% vs. 31%).

More likely to have been boosted, and have prepared for isolation.

HIGHEST CONCERN (15%) (10/10)

DEMOS: No significant differences.

NOTE: In March, this group skewed more likely to be parents of 5-11's. This round of research indicates that 53% of these parents have had COVID-19 (vs. 34% total) – perhaps this first-hand experience had broken down their concern barrier.

More likely to definitely get boosted (if they haven't yet). More likely to have prepared for isolation.

Q: On the scale of 1-10, please select how concerned you are about the possibility of personally catching COVID-19. May total sample n=818, (low concern n=206, mid concern n=309, high concern n=283, highest concern n=129.

Significantly higher / lower than Mar-22

There has been no increase in preparation since March

But we have seen a significant increase in those seeking out information on what do if you test positive for COVID-19 – reflective of the context with more NZers having caught the virus.



Base: Mar-22 total sample n=900. May-22 total sample n=818

The top barriers for preparation are made up of information gaps and attitudinal barriers

+/- vs. Mar-22

BARRIERS TO PREPARATION – OF THOSE WHO HAVEN'T DONE ANYTHING TO PREPARE FOR SELF-ISOLATION



Informational barrier

There have not been any significant shifts in barriers to preparation, and we now see a mixture of informational and attitudinal barriers sitting at the top.

Something else?

Functional barrier

ttitudinal barrier

Already had COVID-19

"We have already had covid" "Already had covid"

Living alone

"I live alone so it will make no difference to me if I isolate."

Will deal with it when it happens

"Will sort when it happens"

"We will deal with it when it comes to it"

