



National Statistics Office of Georgia

**REAL-TIME MONITORING SURVEY ON IMPACT
OF THE COVID-19 ON THE WELL-BEING
OF FAMILIES AND CHILDREN
(MAIN RESULTS OF THE SIXTH WAVE)**

 **MICS** PLUS

unicef 



17.02.2022

**REAL-TIME MONITORING SURVEY ON IMPACT OF THE COVID-19
ON THE WELL-BEING OF FAMILIES AND CHILDREN¹
(SIXTH WAVE)**

I. SURVEY DESCRIPTION

National Statistics Office of Georgia continued Real-time Monitoring Survey on the impact of the COVID-19 on the well-being of families and children with the financial and technical assistance of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The Survey was based on the sample of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS6). I-VI waves of the survey provided various information regarding the ongoing situation of the children and families during the COVID-19 pandemic.

As a part of the survey, the data was collected both in urban and rural households. The sample size included 1 996 households throughout the country, of which 962 units were in urban and 1 034 units in rural areas. Collection of the data was carried out by the Computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) method.

As a part of the preparatory work, which has started from the second half of 2020, the questionnaires of I-VI waves developed by UNICEF were adapted and tested, interviewers were trained and a pilot surveys were conducted. The sixth wave of data collection was conducted in December 2021.

Response rate amounted 82.0 percent, of which 80.5 percent in urban and 83.5 percent in rural areas.

II. MAIN FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

According to the findings of the survey, 69.0 percent of respondents was more or less able to avoid being in public places (always, often or sometimes), while 31.0 percent was able rarely to avoid public places or never able to avoid. The reasons of not being able to avoid public places, mentioned by the respondents, are going shopping (82.8%), going to work (71.9%), visiting a pharmacy (22.4%), visiting or meeting someone (22.0%), visiting private entities for services

¹ „Real Time Monitoring/Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Plus“.

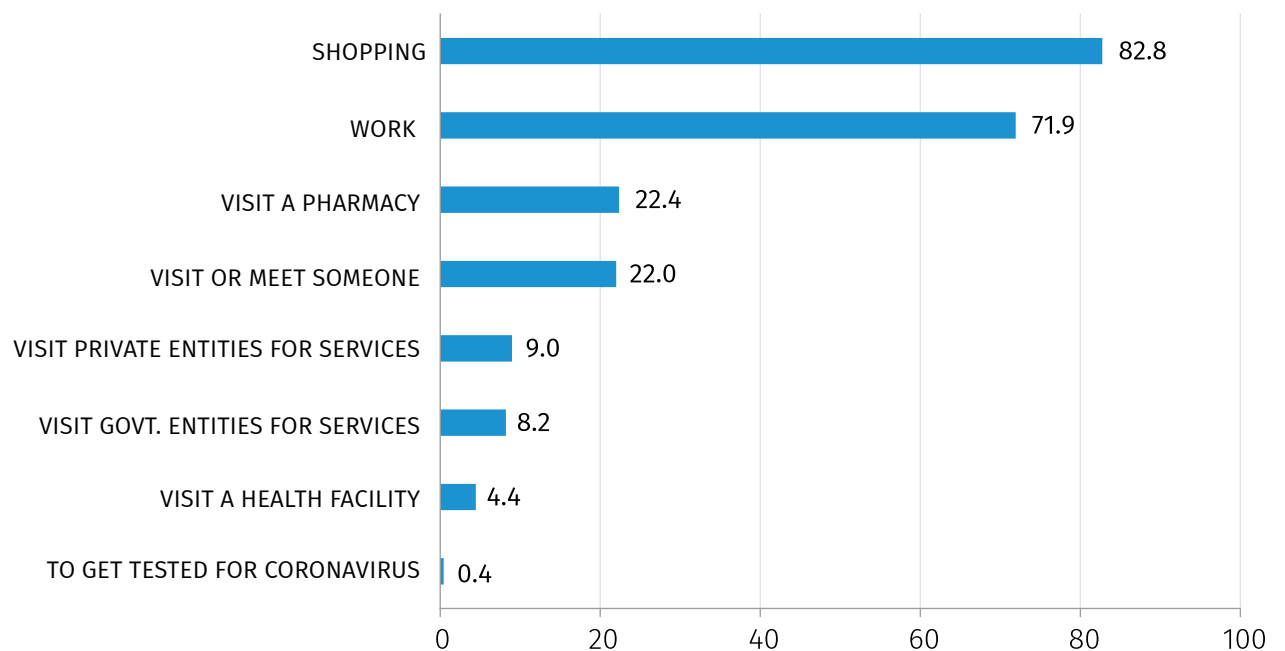
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(9.0%), visiting government entities for services (8.2%), visiting a health facility (4.4%) and getting tested for coronavirus (0.4%).

The chart below indicates the percentage of respondents who were rarely or never able to avoid public places during 7 days before the interview, by reasons.

CHART №1

**PERCENTAGE BY REASONS FOR BEING RARELY
OR NEVER ABLE TO AVOID PUBLIC PLACES
(%)**



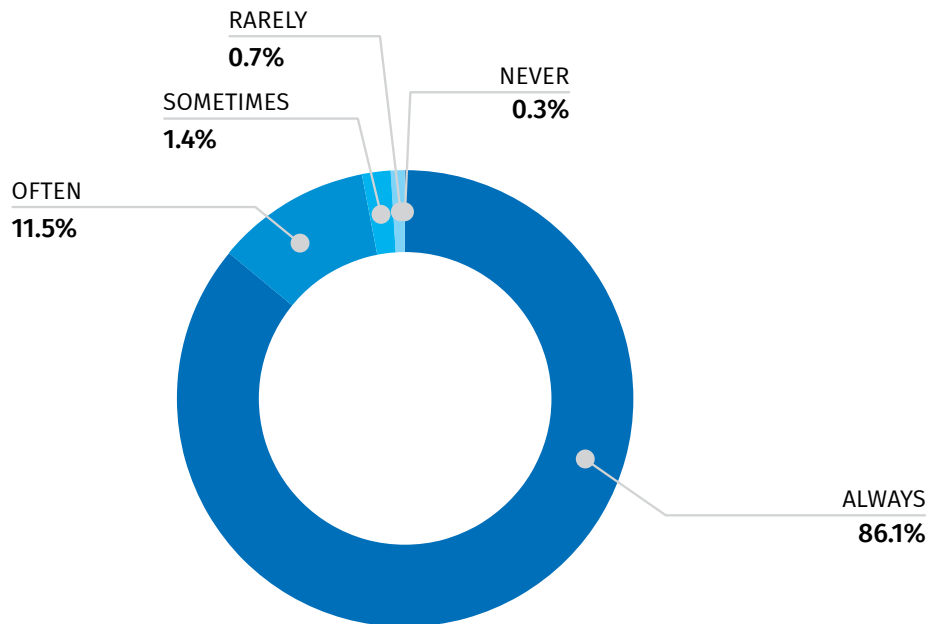
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According to the survey, 86.1 percent of respondents always wore a mask to protect themselves from COVID-19 while being in public places during 7 days before the interview, 11.5 percent – often wore, 1.4 percent – sometimes wore, 0.7 percent – rarely wore, and 0.3 percent never wore a mask during the given period.

The chart below indicates percent distribution of respondents, by frequency of wearing a mask when in public places during 7 days before the interview.

CHART №2

**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY FREQUENCY OF WEARING MASK
WHEN IN PUBLIC PLACES
(%)**



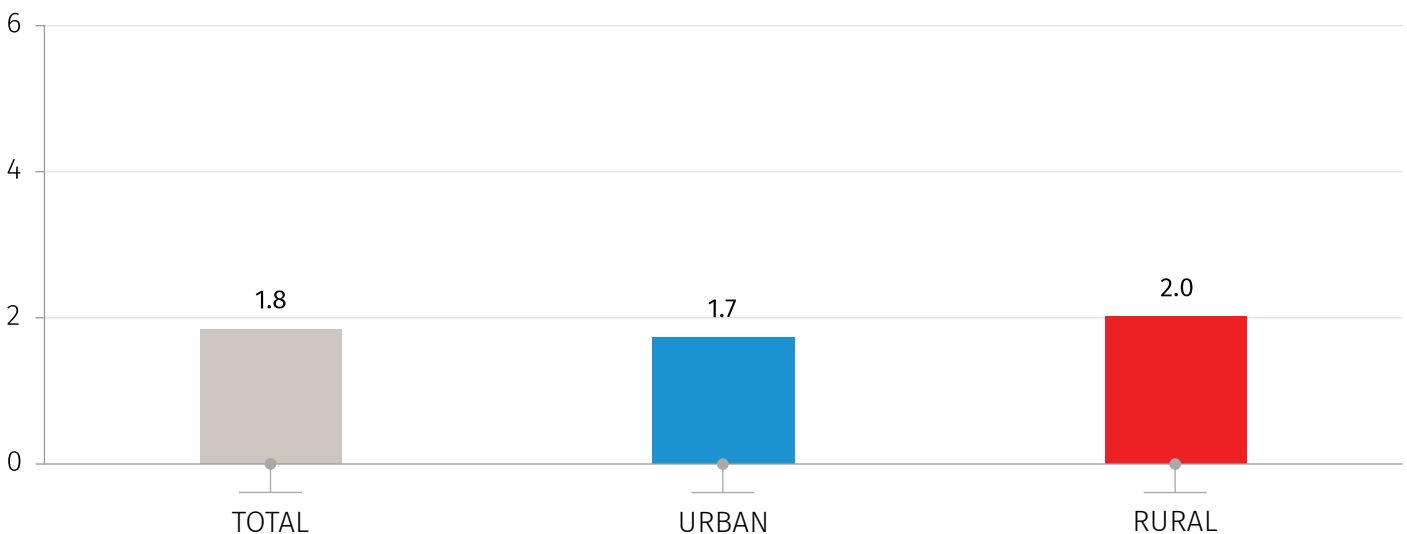
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According to the survey findings, based on information declared by households, in 1.8 percent of households, at least one member lost job temporarily or for a long period from November 2021 to the day of interview. The given indicator is 1.7 percent for urban areas and 2.0 percent for rural areas.

The chart below shows the percentage of households by urban and rural areas, in which at least one member has lost job from November 2021 to the day of interview, temporarily or for a long period.

CHART №3

**PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH AT LEAST ONE MEMBER
WHO LOST JOB SINCE NOVEMBER 2021
(%)**



According to the survey results, an average monthly incomes have been declined to 8.8 percent of households from November 2021 to the day of interview. The above-mentioned indicator makes up 8.2 percent in urban and 9.6 percent in rural areas.

The main reasons for income decline were the COVID-19 and reasons related to COVID-19 such as decreased demand to company/ business where household member worked/ owned (41.1%), household member was COVID-19 positive and could not work (6.7%), company/ business household member worked closed (6.5%), household member was under quarantine and could not work or could not go to work (2.9%) and reduced salary of household member (2.4%).

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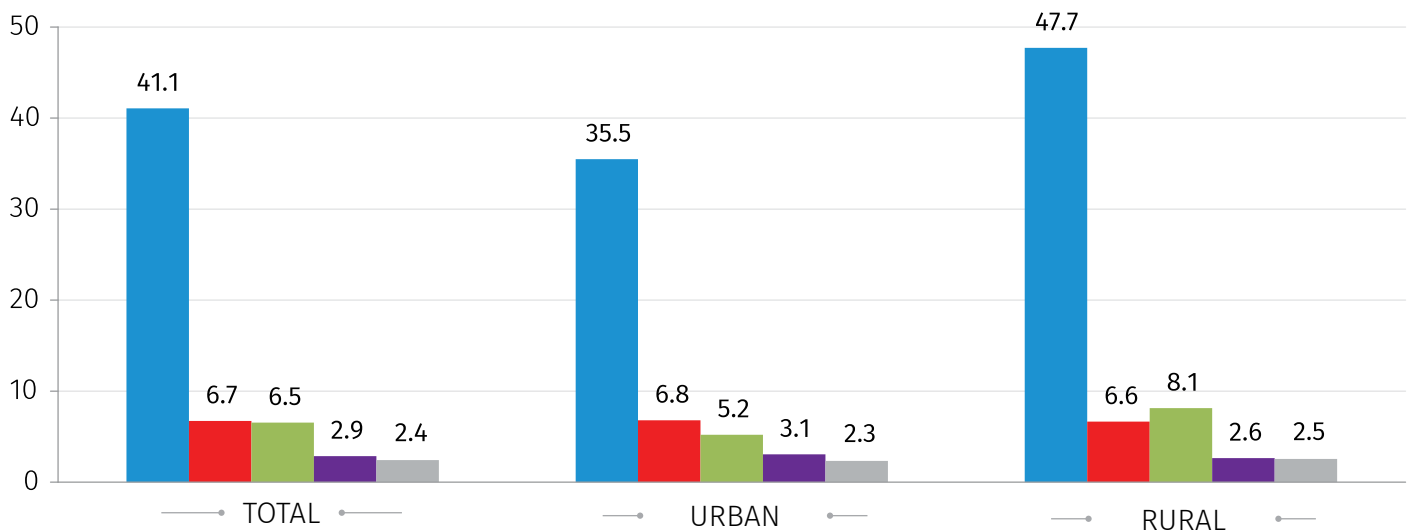
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The chart below shows the percentage of households, in which average monthly income has declined due to COVID-19 related reasons, by type of settlement.

CHART №4

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME DECLINED DUE TO COVID-19 REASONS

(%)



- DECREASED DEMAND TO COMPANY/BUSINESS WHERE HOUSEHOLD MEMBER WORKED/OWNED
- COVID-19 POSITIVE AND COULD NOT WORK
- COMPANY/BUSINESS HOUSEHOLD MEMBER WORKED CLOSED
- UNDER QUARANTINE AND COULD NOT WORK OR COULD NOT GO TO WORK
- REDUCED SALARY

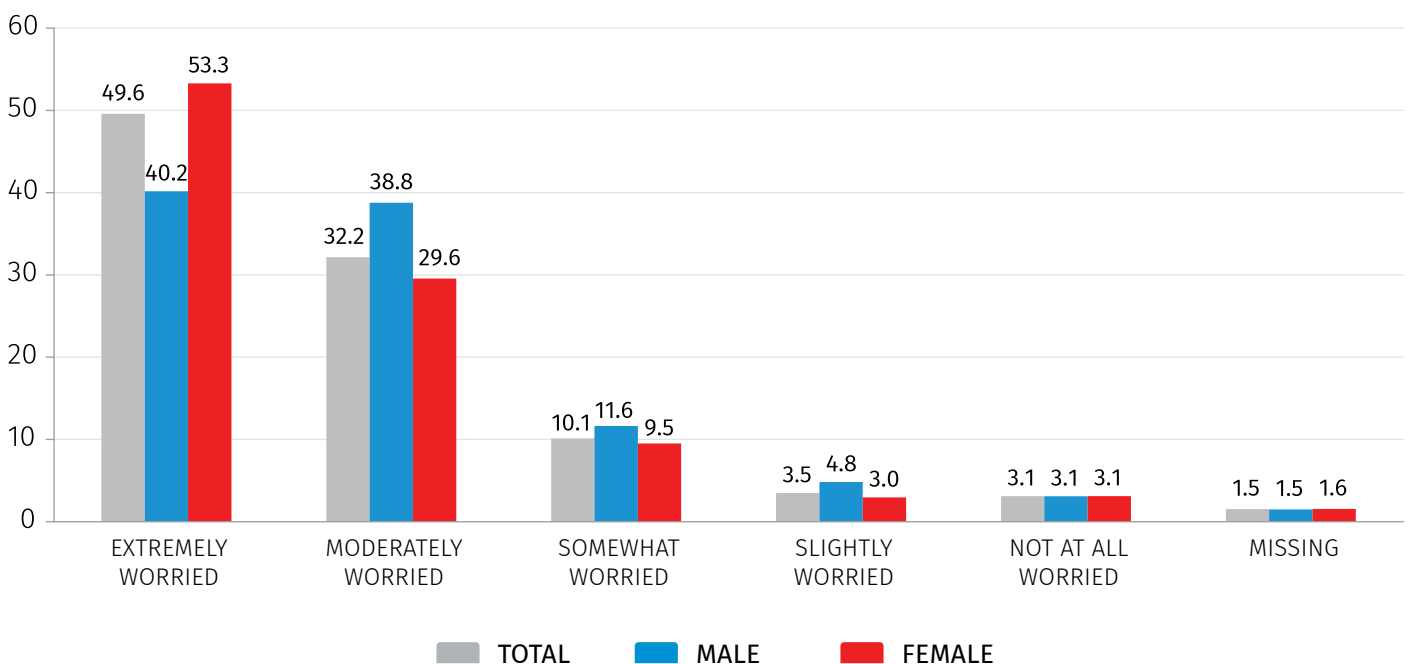
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According to the survey results, 49.6 percent of respondents answered that they are extremely worried to the question how worried respondents are about someone in their immediate family might become seriously ill from COVID-19, 32.2 percent answered – moderately worried, 10.1 percent – somewhat worried, 3.5 percent – slightly worried, and 3.1 percent of respondents is not worried at all.

The chart below shows the percent distribution of respondents, by how worried they are that someone in their immediate family might become seriously ill from COVID-19.

CHART №5

**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HOW WORRIED THAT SOMEONE
IN THEIR IMMEDIATE FAMILY MIGHT BECOME SERIOUSLY ILL FROM COVID-19
(%)**

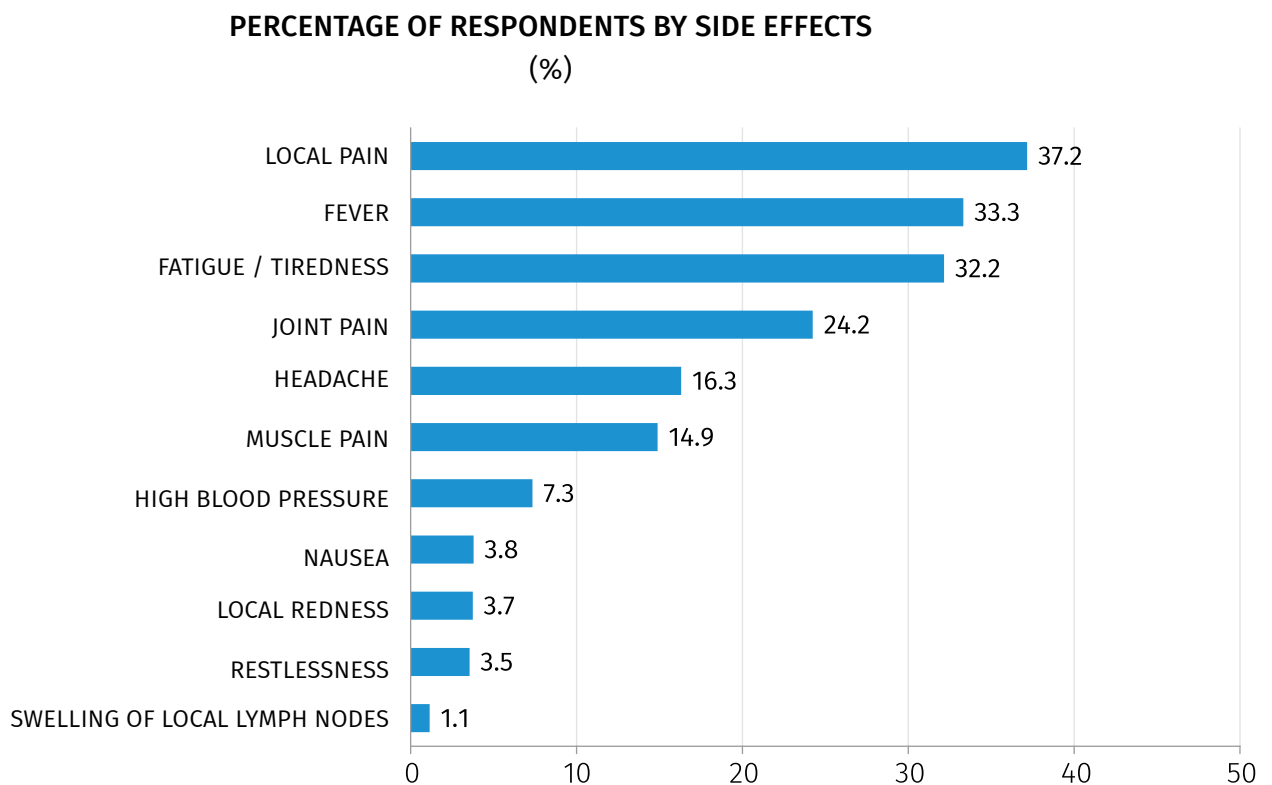


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According to the findings of the survey, the percentage of respondents who received at least the first dose of the vaccine against COVID-19 and had any side effects is 36.9 percent. Among the side effects, respondents mostly named local pain (37.2%), fever (33.3%), fatigue/tiredness (32.2%), joint pain (24.2%), headache (16.3%), muscle pain (14.9%), high blood pressure (7.3%), nausea (3.8%), local redness (3.7%), restlessness (3.5%), swelling of local lymph nodes (1.1%), local oedema (0.8%) and vomiting (0.5%).

The chart below represents the percentage of respondents who received at least the first dose of the vaccine against COVID-19 and had any side effect, by the side effects named by them.

CHART №6



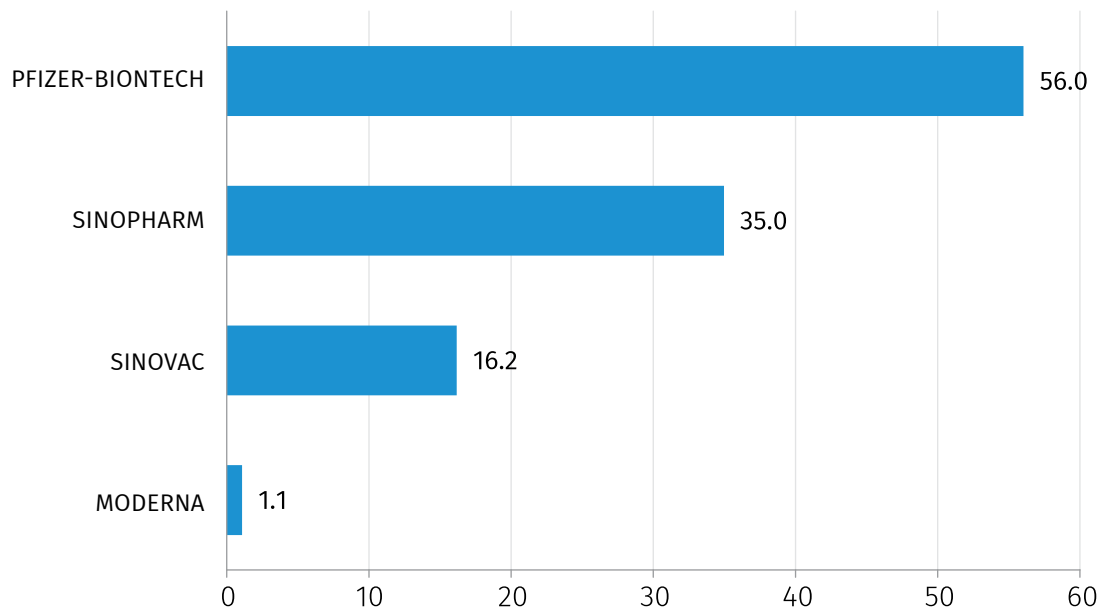
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According to the survey findings, respondents who have not received the vaccine against COVID-19 and are very likely or likely to receive it, if they had a choice, 56.0 percent would receive Pfizer-biontech, 35.0 percent – Sinopharm, 16.2 percent – Sinovac and 1.1 percent – Moderna.

The chart below shows the percentage of respondents who are very likely or likely to receive the vaccine against COVID-19 by preferred brand of vaccines.

CHART №7

PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS BY PREFERRED BRAND OF VACCINES
(%)



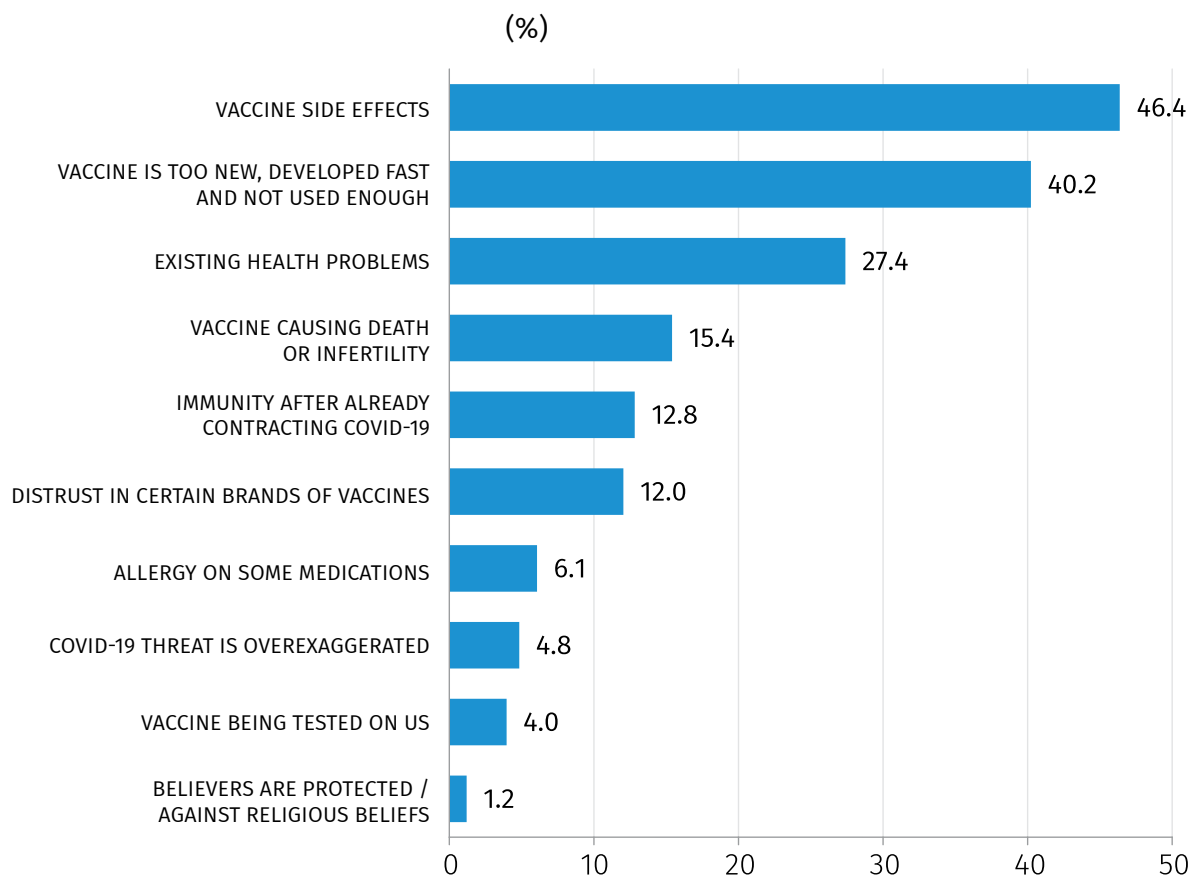
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According to the survey, 46.4 percent of respondents name the side effects of the vaccine as a main reason of hesitancy for receiving the vaccine against COVID-19, 40.2 percent think that vaccine is too new, developed fast and not used enough, for 27.4 percent of respondents main reason is existing health problems, 15.4 percent think that the vaccine causes death or infertility, 12.8 percent name immunity after already contracting COVID-19, 12.0 percent – distrust in certain brands of vaccines, 6.1 percent – allergy on some medications, 4.8 percent of respondents think that COVID-19 threat is overexaggerated, 4.0 percent – the vaccine is being tested on population and 1.2 percent think that vaccination is against religious beliefs.

The chart below indicates percentage of respondents by reasons for those who are undecided, unlikely or very unlikely to receive the vaccine against COVID-19.

CHART №8

PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS BY REASONS FOR THOSE WHO ARE UNDECIDED, UNLIKELY OR VERY UNLIKELY TO RECEIVE THE VACCINE AGAINST COVID-19



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The survey also assessed the impact of COVID-19 on children’s early education and distance learning.

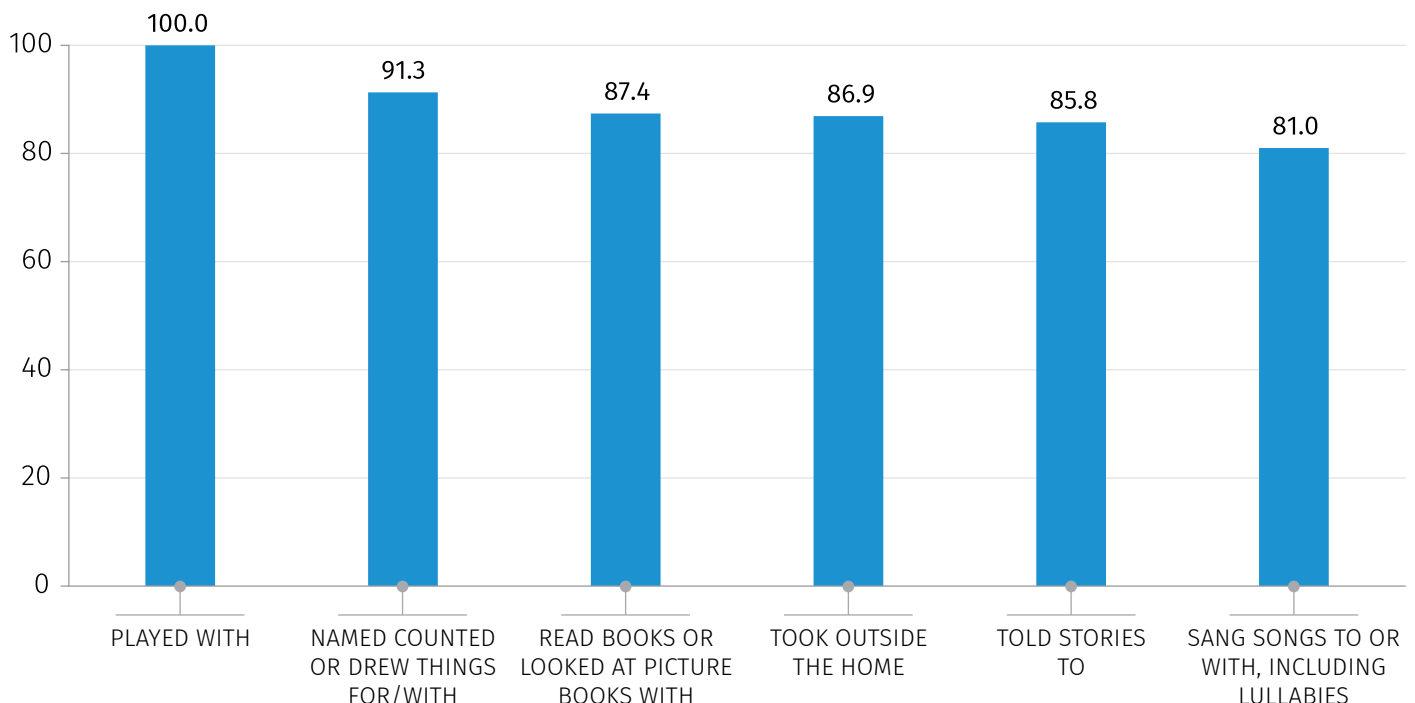
According to the survey, among with children aged 2-5, adult household members participated in activities that helped educate the child and prepare them for school three days before the interview. Together with children, adult household members were most often involved in activities such as: playing (100.0%), naming, counting or drawing of different objects (91.3%), reading books or looking at picture books (87.4%), taking outside the home (86.9%), telling stories (85.8%), singing songs, including lullabies (81.0%).

The chart below shows the percentage of children age 2-5 years with whom adult household members engaged in different activities.

CHART №9

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE 2-5 YEARS WITH WHOM ADULT HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS ENGAGED IN DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES

(%)



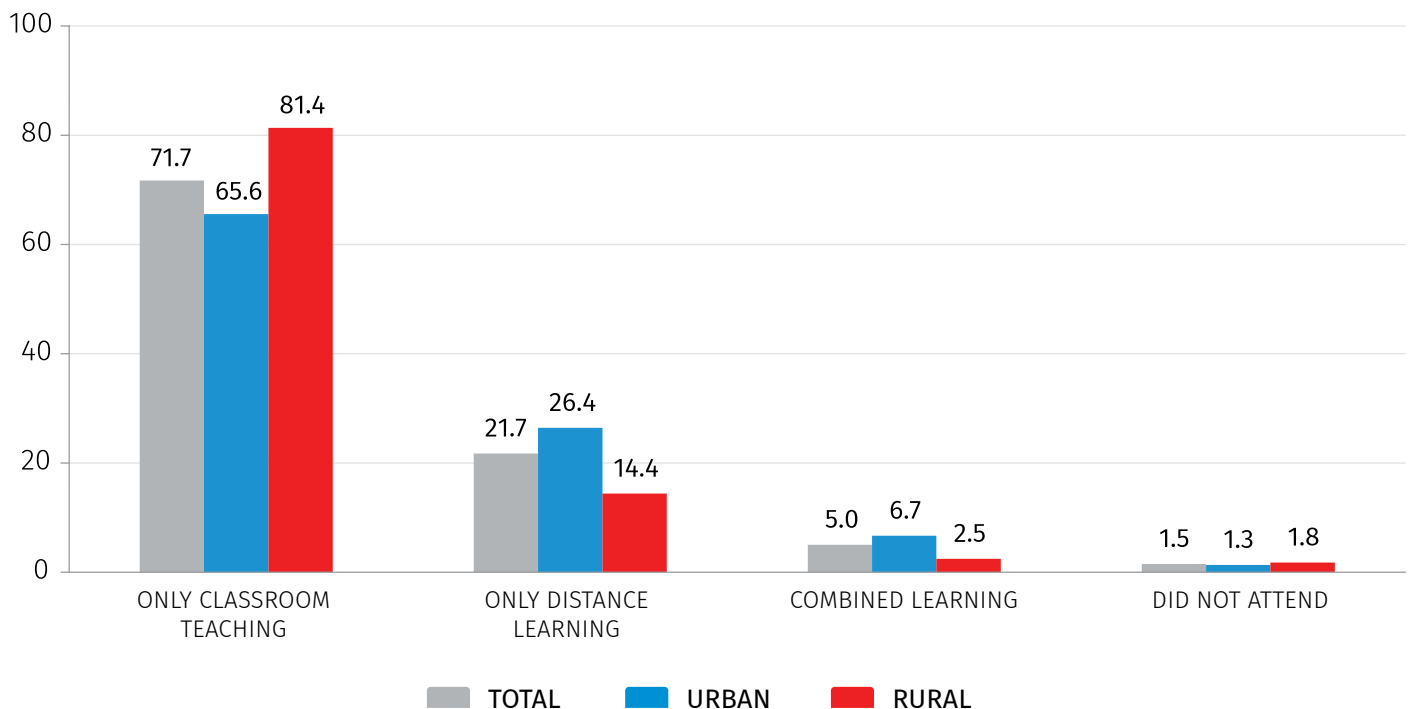
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According to the results of the survey, the percentage of children aged 6-17 who attended school in-class or remotely since the beginning of the 2021-2022 school year and attended only in-class during the last 7 days before the interview is 71.7 percent, percentage of children who attended learning process remotely is 21.7 percent, 5.0 percent of children attended by combined type of learning, 1.5 percent did not attend learning process during the last 7 days. It is noticeable that remote learning is spread more in urban areas than in rural areas (26.4% and 14.4%, respectively). Higher value of in-class learning is observed in rural settlements compared to urban settlements (81.4% and 65.6%, respectively).

The chart below shows the percentage of children aged 6-17 attending school during the last 7 days by the learning modality, by type of settlement.

CHART №10

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGE 6-17 YEARS ATTENDING SCHOOL DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS BY THE LEARNING MODALITY (%)



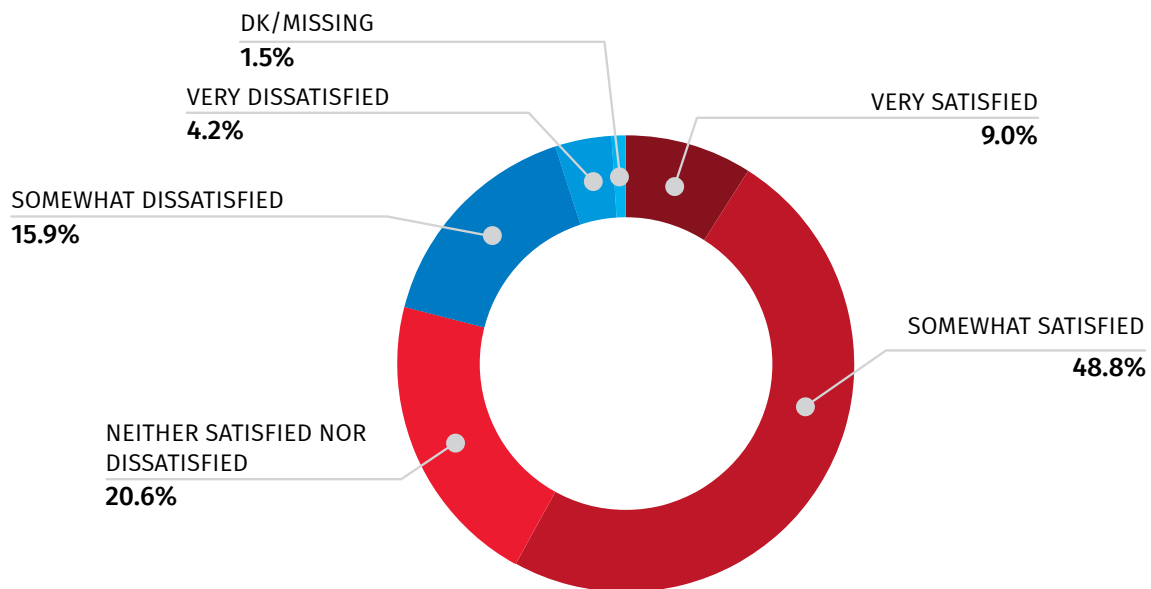
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According to the survey, 57.8 percent of respondents are satisfied with the proposed methods of distance learning for household member children aged 6-17 years.

The chart below shows the level of satisfaction of respondents with the proposed methods of distance learning for the household member children.

CHART №11

**LEVEL OF SATISFACTION OF RESPONDENTS
WITH THE DISTANCE EDUCATION PROVIDED**
(%)



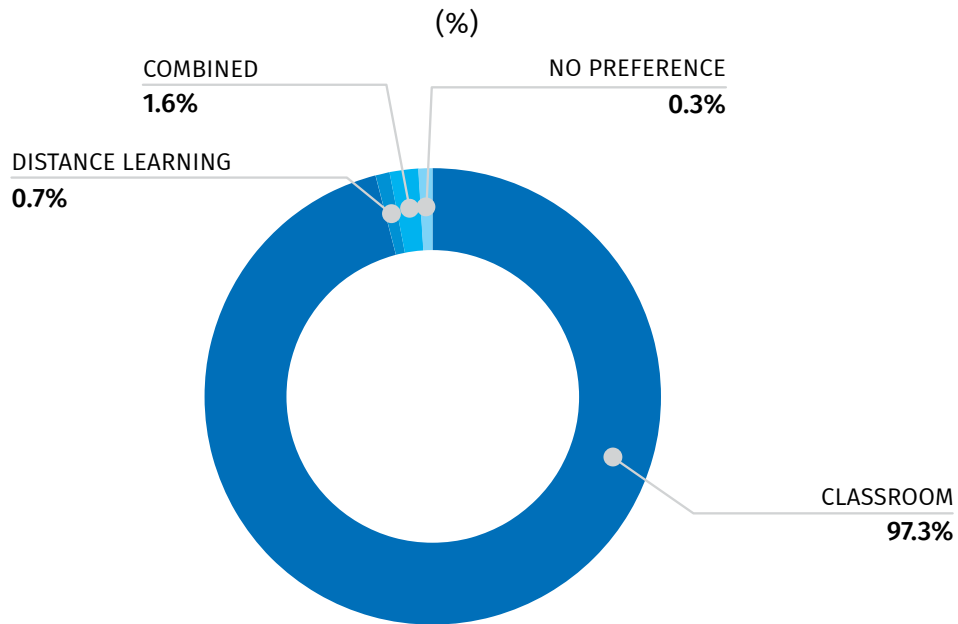
According to the survey, respondents consider that the preferred form of teaching for a household member child aged 6-17 is teaching in classroom (97.3%), only 0.7 percent prefer the distance learning form, while 1.6 percent prefer combined learning, 0.3 say that they do not give preference.

The chart below shows percent distribution of respondents by opinion on preferred learning modality for household member child.

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CHART №12

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY OPINION ON CHILD'S
PREFERRED LEARNING MODALITY



NOTE:

- The discrepancy between the totals and the sum in some cases can be explained by using rounded data.

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