



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 FIFTH WAVE)**

 **MICS** PLUS

unicef 



01.12.2021

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

I. SURVEY DESCRIPTION

National Statistics Office of Georgia continues 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 is based on the sample of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS6). It is planned to conduct several waves of the survey, which will enable to collect of various information regarding the ongoing situation of the children and families during the COVID-19 pandemic.

As a part of the survey, the data is collected both in urban and rural households. The sample size includes 1 996 households throughout the country, of which 963 units are in urban and 1 033 units in rural areas. Collection of the data is 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 wave 1, wave 2, wave 3, wave 4 and wave 5 developed by UNICEF were adapted and tested, interviewers were trained and a pilot surveys were conducted. The fifth wave of data collection was conducted in October 2021.

Response rate amounted 81.3 percent, of which 80.8 percent in urban and 81.8 percent in rural areas.

II. MAIN FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

According to the findings of the survey, 74.3 percent of respondents was more or less able to avoid being in public places (always, often or sometimes), while 25.7 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 to work (71.1%), going shopping (68.7%), visiting a pharmacy (19.0%), visiting or meeting someone (16.9%), visiting private entities for services (16.3%), visiting government entities for services (9.3%), visiting a health facility (3.7%), getting tested for coronavirus (0.3%).

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

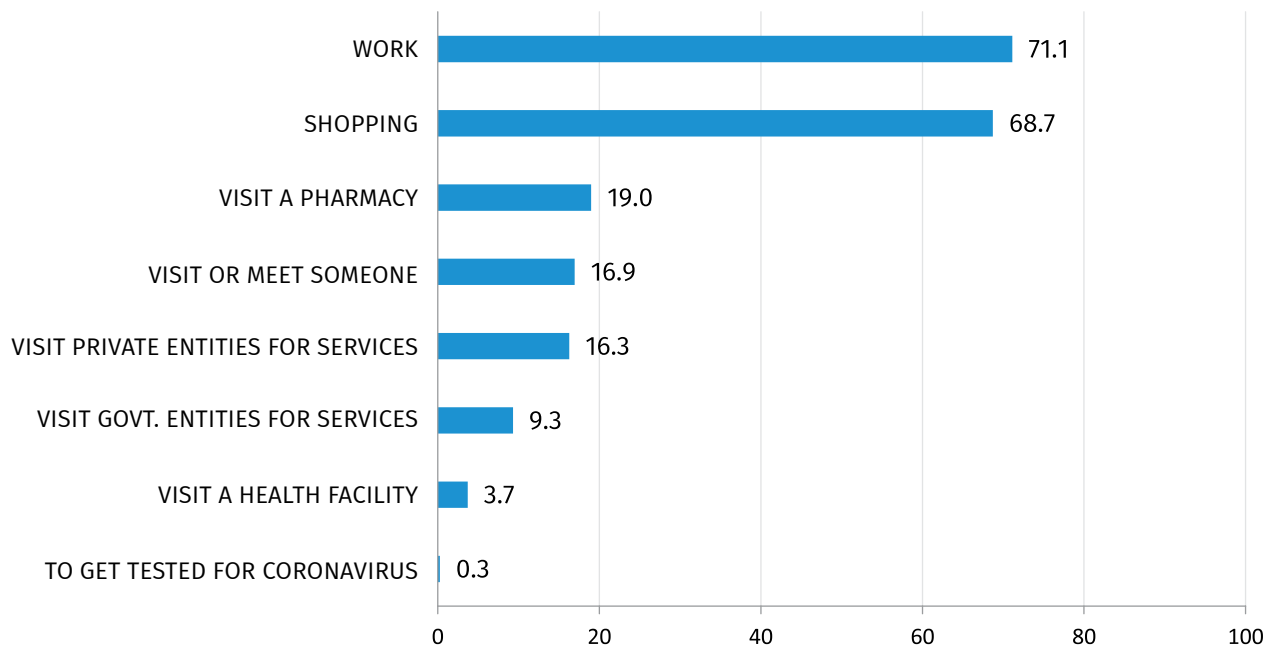
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The chart below indicates the percentage of respondents who were rarely or never able to avoid public places during 7 days before the interview, by reasons.

CHART №1

PERCENTAGE BY REASONS FOR BEING RARELY OR NEVER ABLE TO AVOID PUBLIC PLACES

(%)



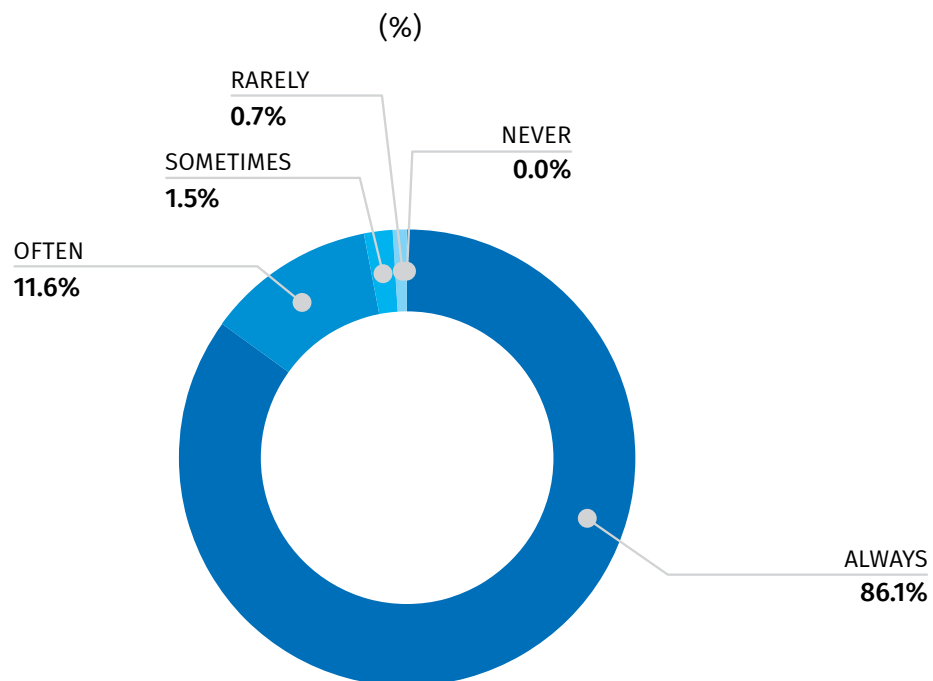
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According to the survey, 86.1 percent of respondents always wore a mask to protect themselves from COVID-19 while being in public places during 7 days before the interview, 11.6 percent – often wore, 1.5 percent – sometimes wore, and 0.7 percent rarely 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**



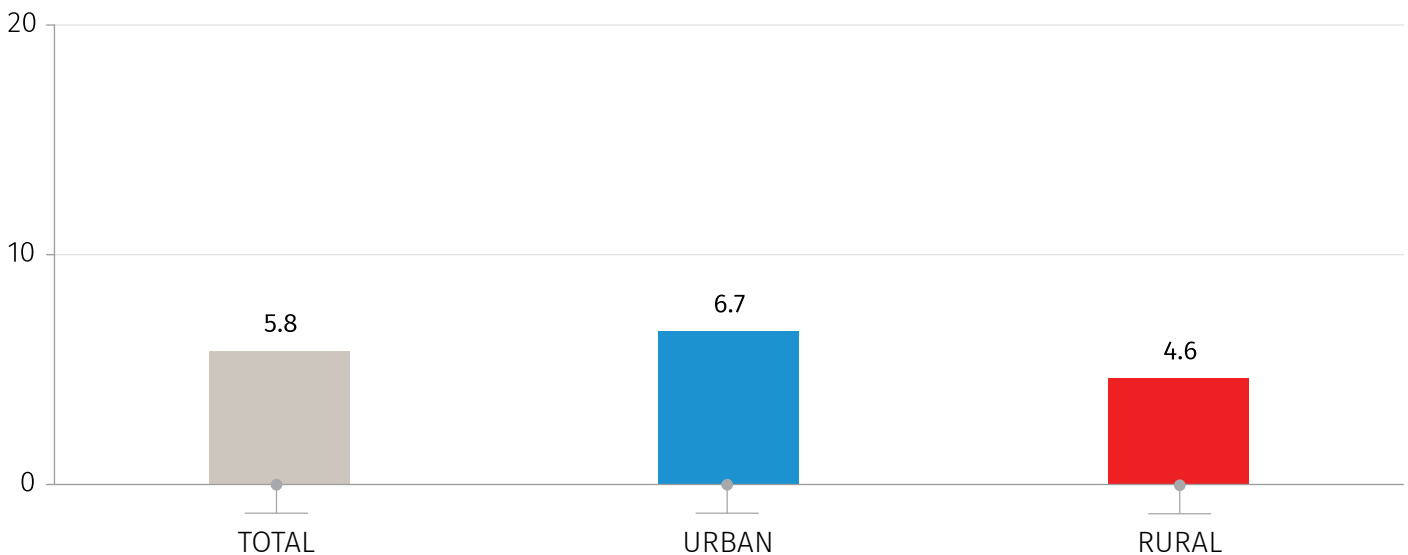
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According to the survey findings, based on information declared by households, in 5.8 percent of households, at least one member lost job temporarily or for a long period from July 2021 to the day of interview. By type of settlement, the given indicator is 6.7 percent for urban areas and 4.6 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 July 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 JULY 2021
(%)



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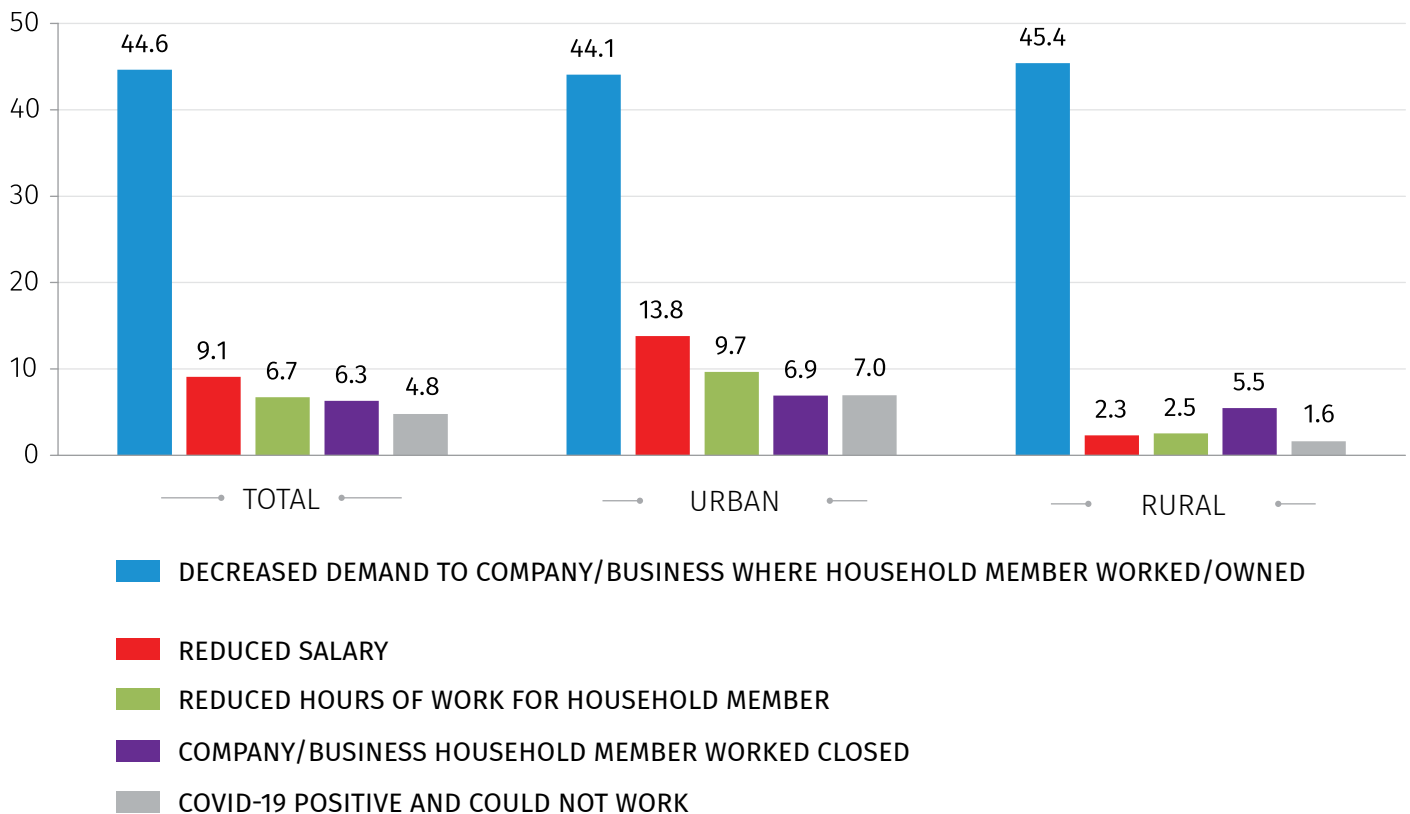
According to the survey results, an average monthly incomes have been declined to 16.1 percent of households from July 2021 to the day of interview. The above-mentioned indicator makes up 16.3 percent in urban and 15.9 percent in rural areas.

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 (44.6%), reduced salary of household member (9.1%), reduced work hours of household member (6.7%), company/ business household member worked closed (6.3%), and household member was COVID-19 positive and could not work (4.8%).

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 (%)



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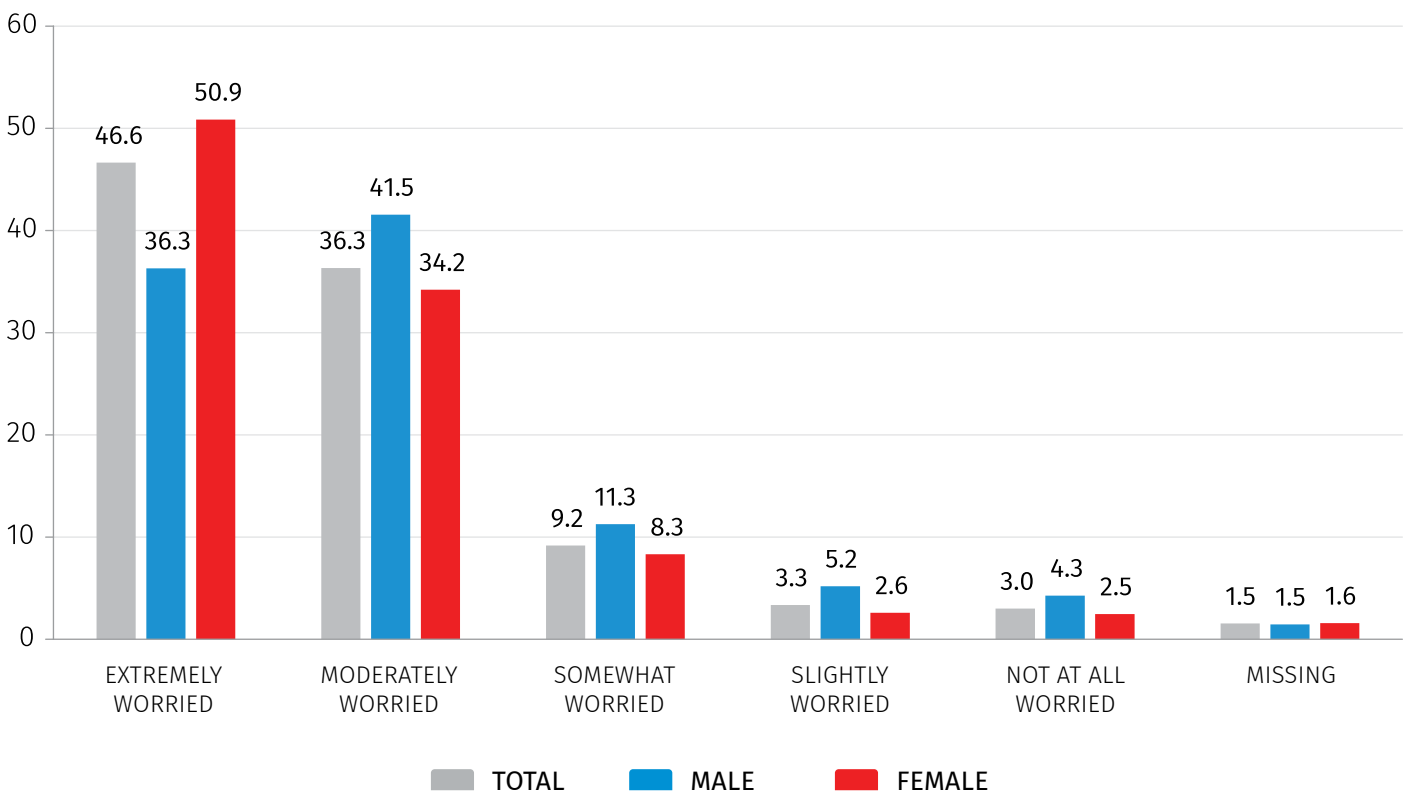
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According to the survey results, 46.6 percent of respondents answered that they are extremely worried to the question how worried respondents are about someone in their immediate family might become seriously ill from COVID-19, 36.3 percent answered – moderately worried, 9.2 percent – somewhat worried, 3.3 percent – slightly worried, and 3.0 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 (%)



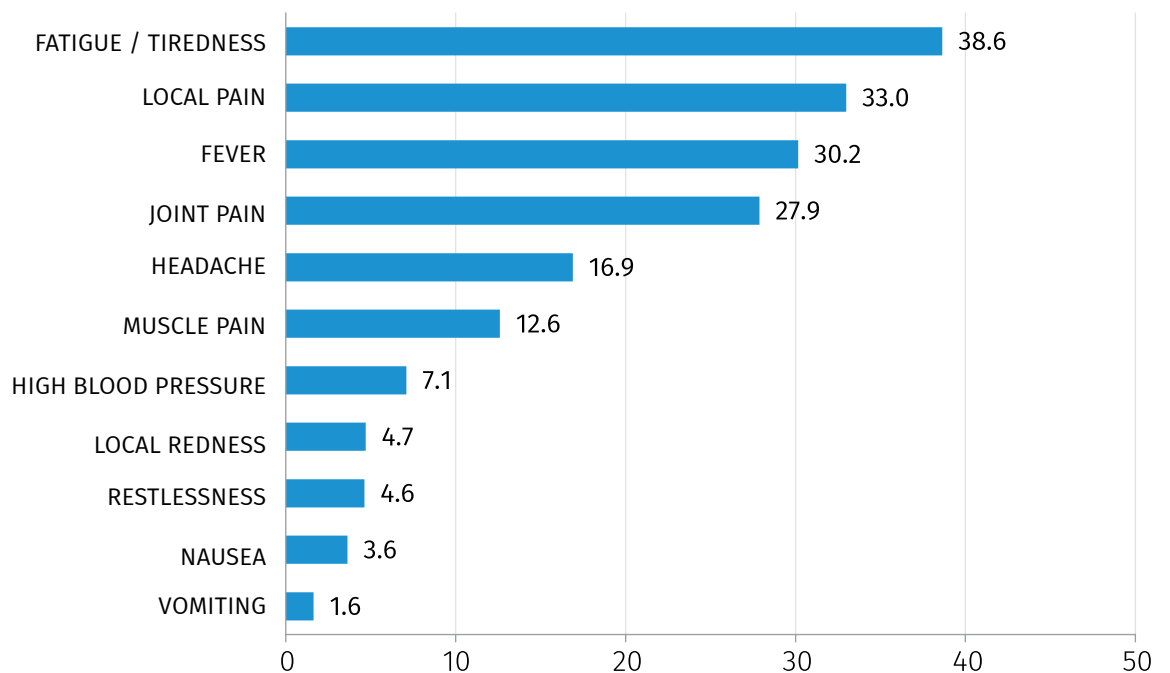
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According to the findings of the survey, the percentage of respondents who received at least the first dose of the vaccine against COVID-19 and had any side effects is 37.2 percent. Among the side effects, respondents mostly named fatigue/tiredness (38.6%), local pain (33.0%), fever (30.2%), joint pain (27.9%), headache (16.9%), muscle pain (12.6%), high blood pressure (7.1%), local redness (4.7%), restlessness (4.6%), nausea (3.6%), vomiting (1.6%), swelling of local lymph nodes (1.1%), local oedema (0.5%) and diarrhea (0.1%).

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

PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS BY SIDE EFFECTS
(%)



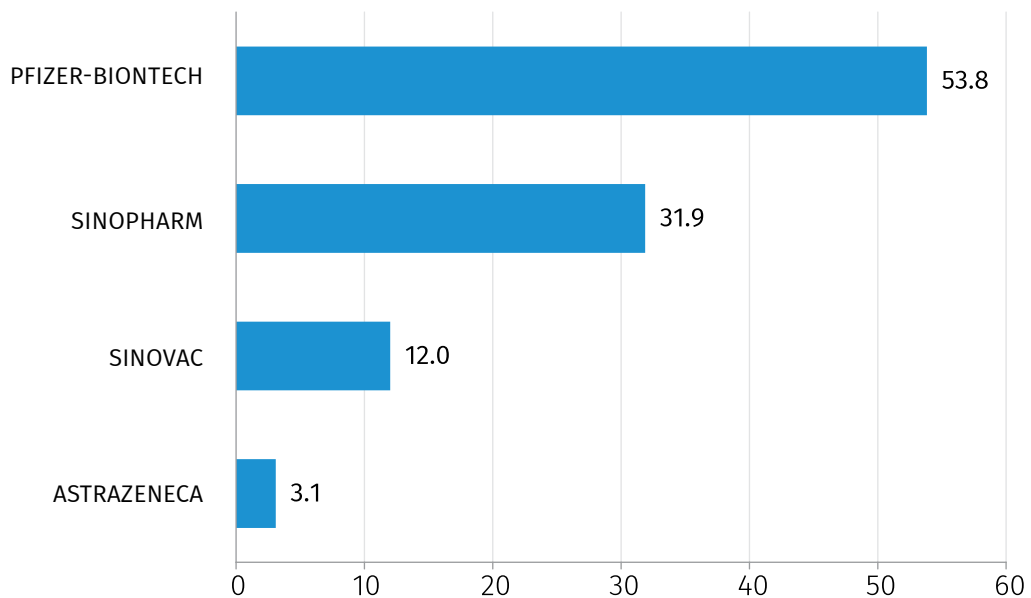
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According to the survey findings, respondents who have not received the vaccine against COVID-19 and are very likely or likely to receive it, if they had a choice, 53.8 percent would receive Pfizer-biontech, 31.9 percent – Sinopharm, 12.0 percent – Sinovac and 3.1 percent – Astrazeneca.

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
(%)



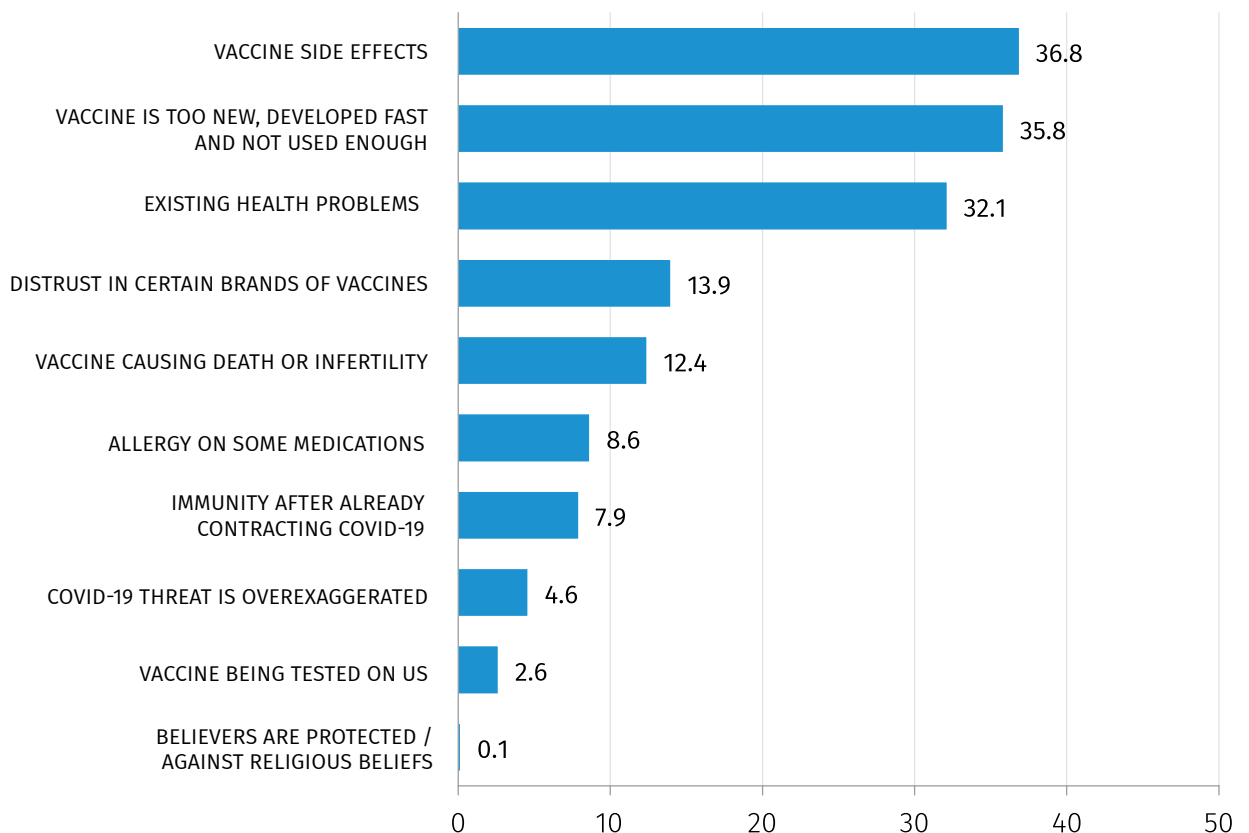
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According to the survey, 36.8 percent of respondents name the side effects of the vaccine as a main reason of hesitancy for receiving the vaccine against COVID-19, 35.8 percent think that vaccine is too new, developed fast and not used enough, for 32.1 percent of respondents main reason is existing health problems, 13.9 percent name distrust in certain brands of vaccines, 12.4 percent think that the vaccine causes death or infertility, 8.6 percent name allergy on some medications, 7.9 percent name immunity after already contracting COVID-19, 4.6 percent of respondents think that COVID-19 threat is overexaggerated, 2.6 percent – the vaccine is being tested on population, 0.1 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
(%)



01.12.2021

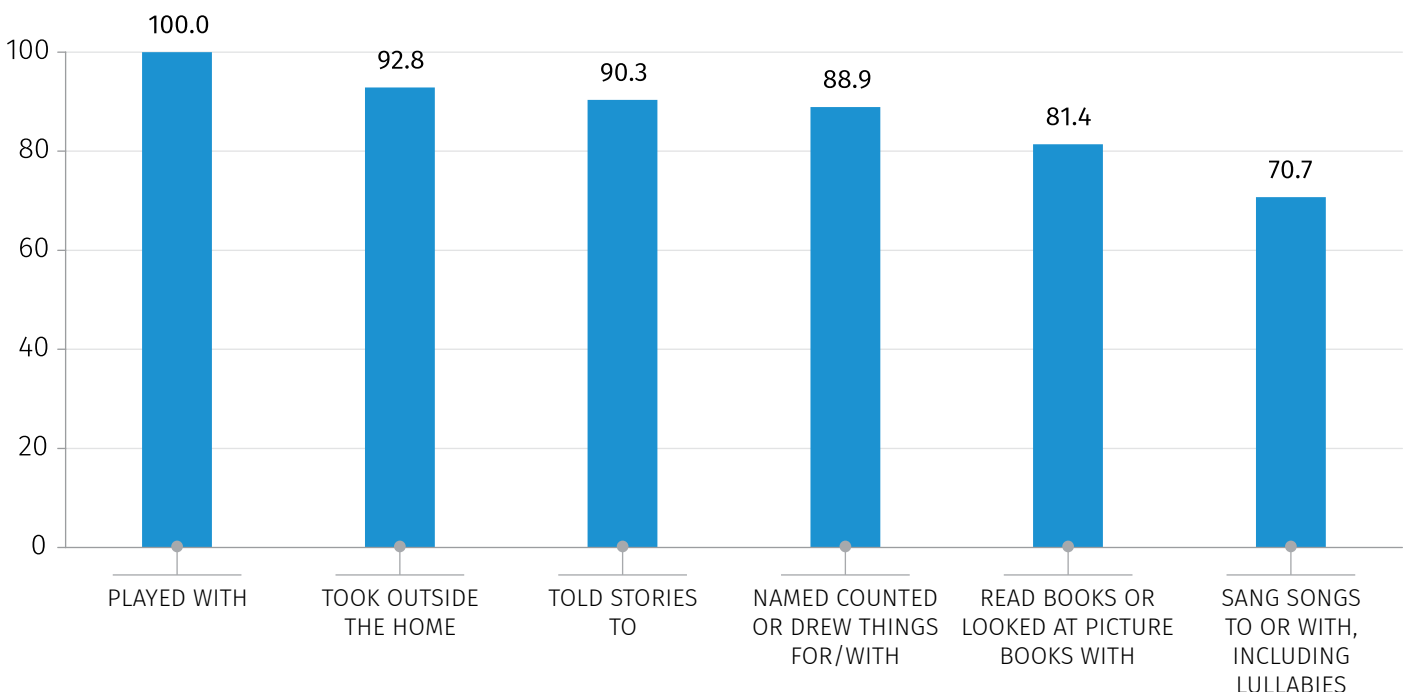
The survey also assessed the impact of COVID-19 on children’s early education and distance learning.

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%), taking outside the home (92.8%), telling stories (90.3%), naming, counting or drawing of different objects (88.9%), reading books or looking at picture books (81.4%), singing songs, including lullabies (70.7%).

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 (%)



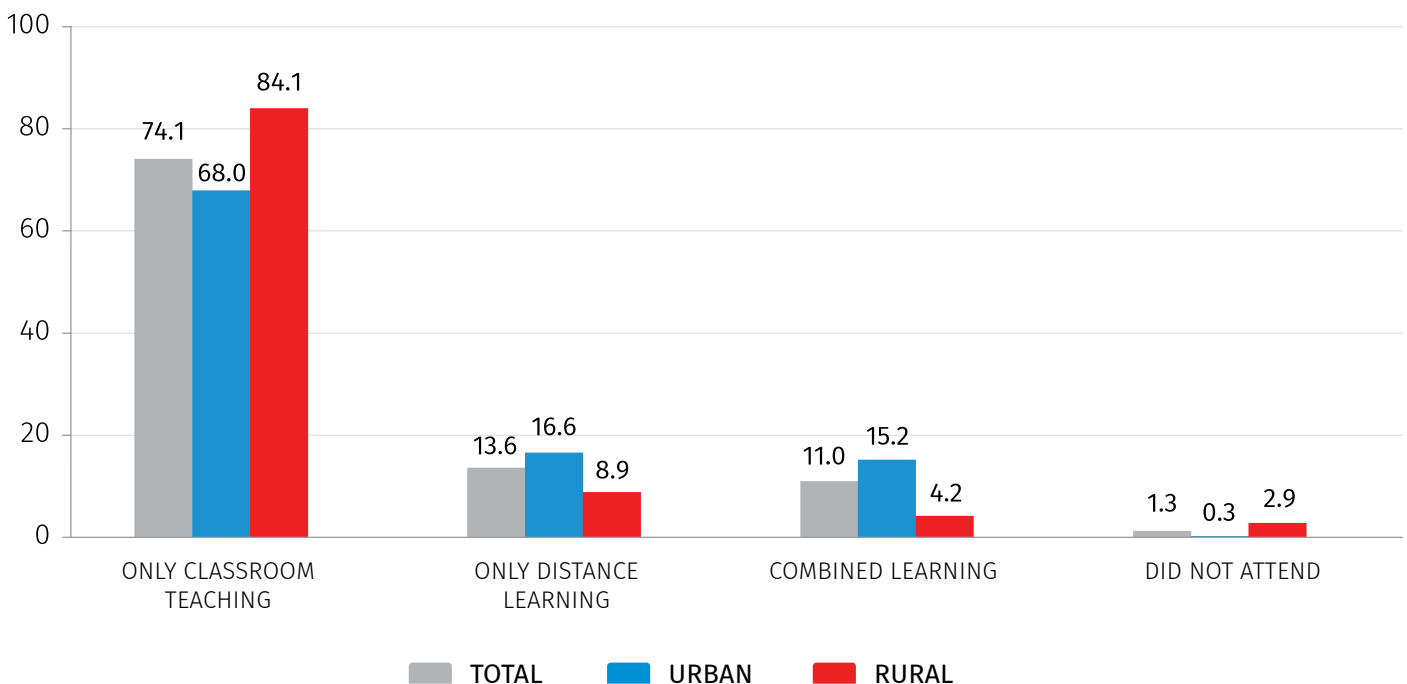
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According to the results of the survey, the percentage of children aged 6-17 who attended school in-class or remotely since the beginning of the 2021-2022 school year and attended only in-class during the last 7 days before the interview is 74.1 percent, percentage of children who attended learning process remotely is 13.6 percent, 11.0 percent of children attended by combined type of learning, 1.3 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 (16.6% and 8.9%, respectively). Higher value of in-class learning is observed in rural settlements compared to urban settlements (84.1% and 68.0%, 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 (%)



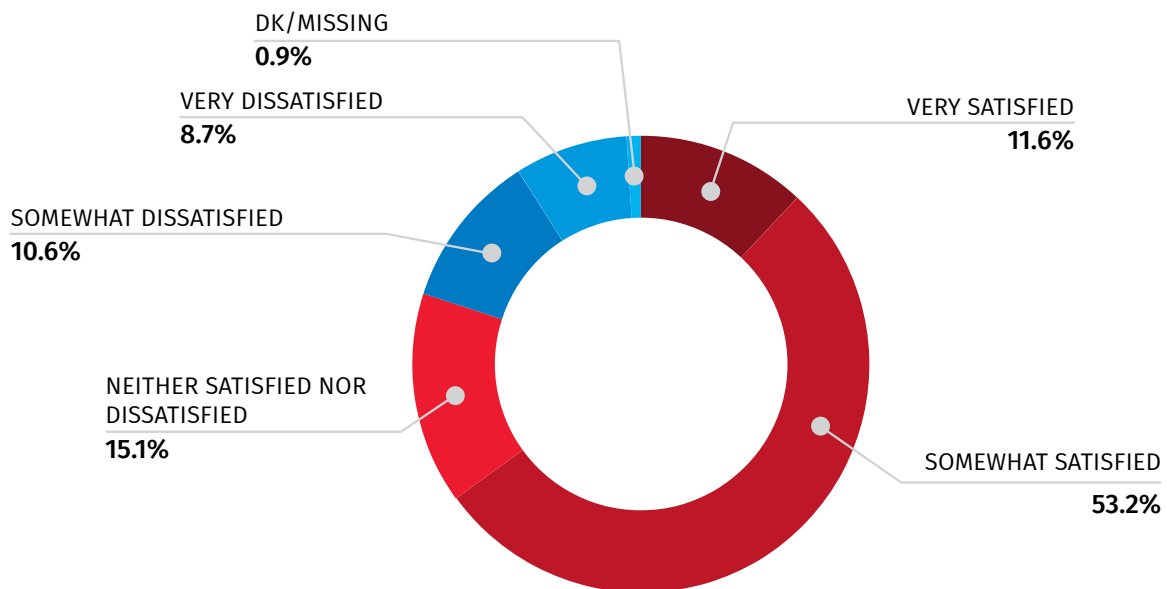
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According to the survey, 64.7 percent of respondents are satisfied with the proposed methods of distance learning for household member children aged 6-17 years during the period of closure of educational institutions.

The chart below shows the level of satisfaction of respondents with the proposed methods of distance learning for the household member children, during the period of closure of educational institutions.

CHART №11

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

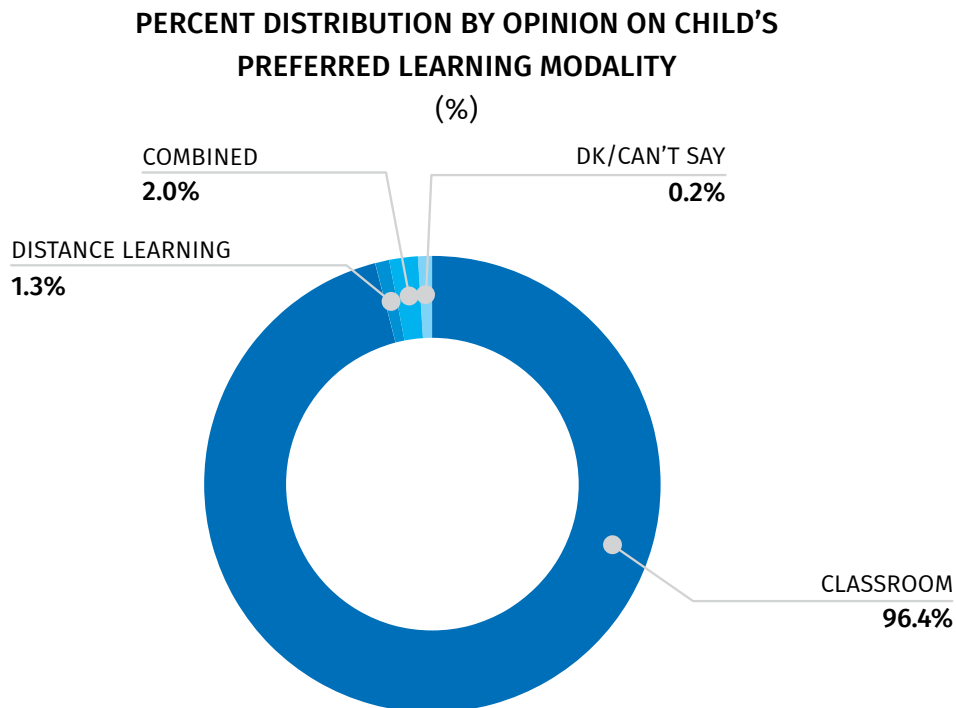


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According to the survey, respondents consider that the preferred form of teaching for a household member child aged 6-17 is teaching in classroom (96.4%), only 1.3 percent prefer the distance learning form, while 2.0 percent prefer combined learning.

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

CHART №12



NOTE:

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

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