Behaviour & Sentiment January 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 at an incredible pace. After shifting away from elimination, we are now adapting to living with the Omicron variant in the community. There is a need to understand what concerns New Zealanders have while they adapt to living with Omicron, and how to address these concerns.

This report provides a check-in on overall sentiment and compliance behaviours of New Zealanders to inform communications, tone and messaging, and creative direction to help keep New Zealanders engaged with the collective mission to Unite Against COVID-19.



OVERALL OBJECTIVES

Understand how to keep New Zealanders engaged and reassured while we live with Omicron in the community.

The specific objectives we set out to answer:

- 1. Explore the 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 on the UAC Brand?
- 2. Understand motivations and barriers for compliance what will keep people engaged overall, and with specific actions they have been asked to do (like mask wearing, but also now self-isolation at home)?
- 3. Understand barriers to booster uptake what will stop New Zealanders from getting the COVID-19 booster shot, and how do we overcome these?
- **4. Information and influencers** understand the effectiveness of information and the key sources of influence.



Methodology

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

- Total sample n=944
- Margin of error at the 95% confidence interval is +/- 3.2%

Fieldwork ran from the 21st of January through to the 1st of February. Majority of responses were collected on the 25th and 26th of January.

Key samples:

- Māori n= 105
- Pasifika n= 57

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 7 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.



Timeline

DECEMBER 21 Gap between Booster shots reduced from 6 months to 4 months. **DECEMBER 3 NOVEMBER 21 NOVEMBER 14 NOVEMBER 2 JANUARY 21 JANUARY 17** My Vaccine Pass New Zealand MIQ extended to 10 days. MIQ stay halved to 11:59pm MIQ release announced to moves to the red End of MIQ postponed to First vaccines seven days and three Waikato moves to postponed due and orange for 5-11-yearend of February come into effect days of self isolation Level 3.2 to Omicron. settings of CPF olds on December 3 15-23 Nov Fieldwork 7-8 Pulse DECEMBER NOVEMBER **JANUARY DECEMBER 30 DECEMBER 13 JANUARY 20 JANUARY 23 NOVEMBER 8 NOVEMBER 17 NOVEMBER 29** Announced that Auckland moves to Orange Announced that 11:59pm MIQ announcement Northland Auckland will move at 11:59pm Auckland moves Aucklanders will be able Staggered ntroduct on of 7 moves to to Orange at day se f so at on for fu y to travel from Dec-15. to Level 3.2 Orange vacc nated New Zea anders New Zealand's first case of 11:59pm on 30 Dec The country w move to the Beg nn ng 16 Jan for Omicron active in the traff c ght system by th s t me Austra a. regard ess of vacc ne rates. community, Dimension. After eaving self so at on before rece v ng a negat ve Day 9 test, h s test came back post ve for Om cron. Key announcement after fieldwork:

JANUARY 26

Three Step Approach to Omicron announced

21 Jan - 1 Feb Fieldwork

Entire country moves to Red.

Om cron suspected to be c rcu at ng n commun ty.

Five people from 'Sound Splash' test positive for

JANUARY 28

COVID-19

February 3rd border announcement on the phased shift to selfisolation from MIQ, starting 27 February for New Zealanders returning from Australia.

Agenda

1

COVID-19 sentiment

2

Behaviour and compliance

30/

Self-isolation and preparation

4

Vaccine & booster shots





With the recent Omicron outbreak sentiment has dropped, now mirroring November levels

Neutrality, sadness and anger continue to be the dominant emotions

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



'Sadness' and 'Anger' uplifts are both driven under 55's and males. For sadness, this uplift also skews Auckland and Asian. For anger, this uplift also skews South Island and Māori.

Source: Behav our and Sent ment Tracker (Sep 21, Nov 21, Jan 22) & 7 Dec Pu se Check Q: What are your emot ons at the moment regard ng the s tuat on with COVID 19 n New Zea and? Base: Jan 22 tota samp e n=944, 7 Dec tota samp e n=411, Nov 21 tota samp e n=917, Sep 21 tota samp e n=846



Feelings of 'sadness' and 'anger' are driven by worry of COVID-19 impacts, and fatigue and frustration with the situation

SAD - 31%

16% - WORRY OF COVID-19 SPREADING

"Worried about what is going to happen when large waves of Omicron hit us in New Zealand"

"Worried about Omicron and how fast it will spread"

"The potential spread is going to be major and will happen very fast"

14% - WORRY OF THE IMPACTS OF COVID-19

"Worried about the effect it will have on the country"

"People are losing businesses, worried about their health and their finances"

"Stressed about Omicron and what that means for vulnerable people and also our health sector"

12% - FATIGUE

"I'm just over the whole thing."

"Seems to be a never-ending saga"

"It's been 2 years. Happy that less people have gotten sick due to safety measures. Sad about restrictions at the same time. Bored of talking about COVID-19 too"

ANGER - 22

26% LACK OF CONFIDENCE

"Not prepared properly for the Omicron outbreak"

"No plan"

"Trying to slow it down but aren't doing enough."

15% - NEED TO MOVE ON / LIVE WITH COVID-19

"All this fuss is unnecessary, especially the Omicron variant"

"We need to get on with it and just try open"

"It's time to get on with life, we cannot live scared forever"

14% - DISAGREE WITH THE RESPONSE

"Frustrated with how it is being handled"

"NZ citizens not being able to return to NZ"

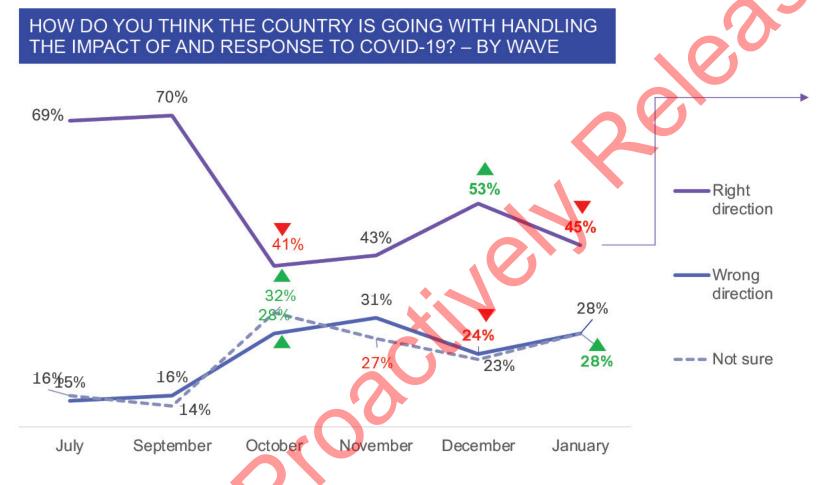
"COVID-19 is not going anywhere: we need to learn to live with it"

Source: Behav our and Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)

Q: And why s that?

Base: Fee sad n=291, Fee anger n=206

Alongside a decline in sentiment, we see declining confidence in our direction from December levels



Feelings that we are heading in the 'right direction' has significantly declined from December for 16-34s, females, upper North Islanders, Aucklanders and Māori.

Upper North Islanders had only just got their freedom back with a shift to Orange two days before the entire country shifted to Red.

Source: 7 December Pu se 2021 & Behav our and Sent ment Tracker (Ju. 21, Sep. 21, Nov. 21 Jan. 22), 7 Dec Pu se Check, October Pu se Q: How do you think the country is going with handing the impact of and response to COVID 19? Base: Jan 22 tota samp e n=944, 7 Dec Pu se tota samp e n=411, Nov 21 tota samp e n=917, October Pu se n=409, Sep 21 tota samp e n=846, Ju 21 tota samp e n=823



Feelings that we are heading in the 'wrong direction' are driven by perceptions that the current response is unsuitable

New Zealanders are anxious to return to normal, and there is disagreement with vaccine mandates

51% vs. total

Of those who think we're going in the wrong direction feel anger about the COVID-19 situation

TOP REASONS FOR WHY WE ARE HEADING IN THE 'WRONG DIRECTION

44%
Disagree with the response

"It's no worse than some other diseases, they are overreacting"
"NZ citizens not being able to return to NZ"

"COVID-19 is not going anywhere, we need to learn to live with it" "Segregating people and creating division is awful"

19%
Want to move on /
go back to normal

"Let people have their normal lives back"

"Omicron is here, stop trying to keep it out"

"Need to let us get back to normal"

"We want to open up, we want to get on with our lives"

13%
Disagree with vaccine mandates

"Remove the booster mandates and let us make our our choices. too much control and removal of rights. Get rid of vaccine passes they have caused so much damage."

"The dividing of vaccinated and unvaccinated"

Source: Behav our and Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)

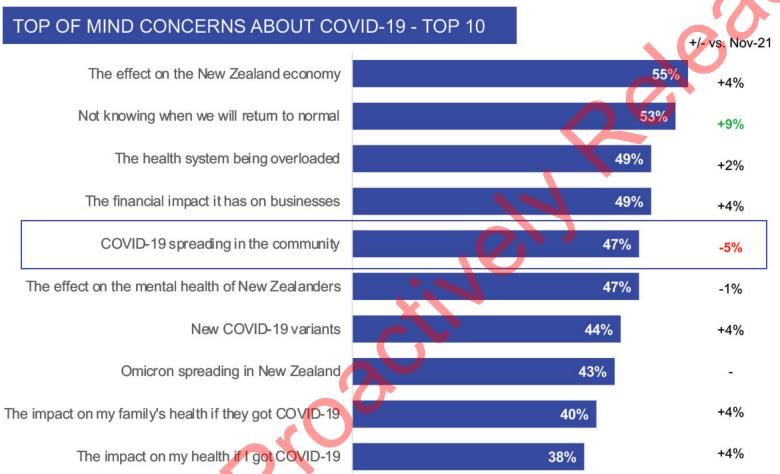
Q: And why s that? (Coded)





Q: Here are some things other people have said. To what extent to do you agree or disagree? (NET Agree: The current restrictions are the best option to keep us safe) Base: Jan total sample n=944, Think we're going in the 'wrong direction' n=261

The economy continues to be top concern, but there is an increasing concern about when we will return to normality



New Zealanders are starting to accept that community transmission is going to be part of everyday life.

We also see a significant decline in the number of New Zealanders concerned about the amount of people getting COVID-19, now at 29% (-10% vs. November).

Source: Behav our and Sent ment Tracker (Nov 21, Jan 22) Q: What are you thinking about in terms of the impact of COVID 19 in New Zea and? Base: Jan 22 tota sample n=944, Nov 21 tota sample n=917



More broadly, there is growing concern surrounding when we will return to normal

CONCERN ABOUT 'NOT KNOWING WHEN WE WILL RETURN TO NORMAL' - BY WAVE



We see concern about 'not knowing when we will return to normal' significantly rise when we shift to stricter alert level settings.

This is our #2 ranked concern about the impact of COVID-19 on New Zealand (after the impact on NZ's economy), having moved up four places in rank from November 2021 measures, and two places in rank from December 2021.

Compared to December, we have seen an uplift for 16-34 year olds, males, Lower North Islanders and NZ European.

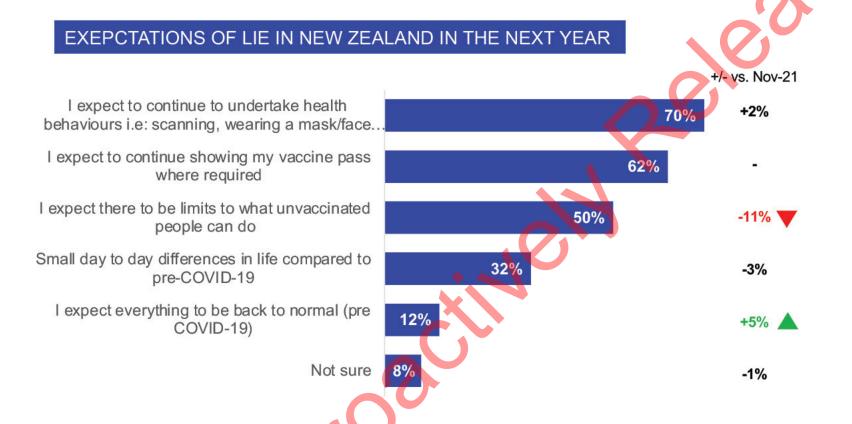
Source: Behav our and Sent ment Tracker (May 2, Ju 21, Sep 21, Nov 21, Jan 22), 7 Dec Pu se Q: What are you thinking about in terms of the impact of COVID 19 in New Zea and?

Base: Jan tota samp e n=944, 7 Dec Pu se tota samp e n=411, Nov 21 tota samp e n=917, Sep 21 tota samp e n=846, Ju 21 samp e n=823, May 21 samp e n=1,853





Most New Zealanders believe we will not be returning to a pre-COVID-19 normal within the next year



However, those who feel that we will be shifting towards a pre COVID-19 normal has increased since November.

We have also seen a significant decline in expectations that for the next year there will be limits for the unvaccinated.

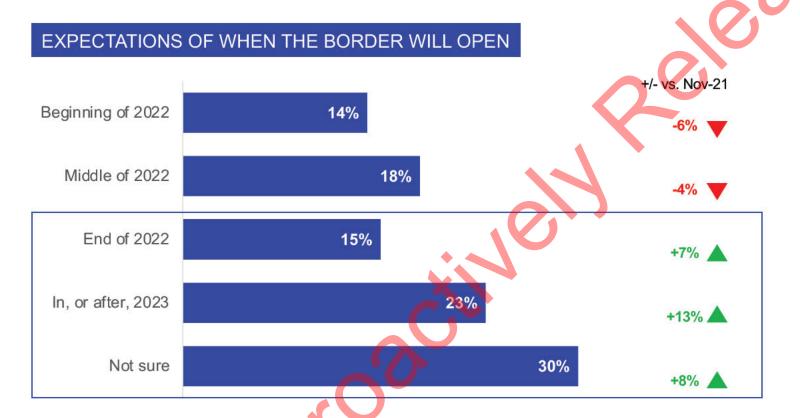
Source: Behav our and Sent ment Tracker (Nov 21, Jan 22) Q: What do you th nk fe w be ke n New Zea and n the next year? Base: Jan tota samp e n=944, Nov 21 tota samp e n=917





But there is an expectation that in or after 2023, some form of normal should be returning with the borders reopening

Although 3 in 10 people are unsure



With the emergence of Omicron globally, and the arrival of Omicron in New Zealand, we see a shift from expectations of normalcy in early 2022, to late 2022 and early 2023.

This data is taken before the border announcement outlining timelines to move away from the MIQ model and towards self-isolation, beginning February 27.

Source: Behav our and Sent ment Tracker (Nov 21, Jan 22) Q: When do you think we should open our borders to Quarant ne Free Trave? Base: Jan tota samp e n=944. Nov 21 tota samp e n=917





With the arrival of Omicron, people are now becoming more accepting of the inevitable spread of COVID-19 in the community.

The concern has now shifted to when we will get back to some form of normal.

The border announcement may have helped to reassure this, but we can also think about the role of communications in providing clarity.

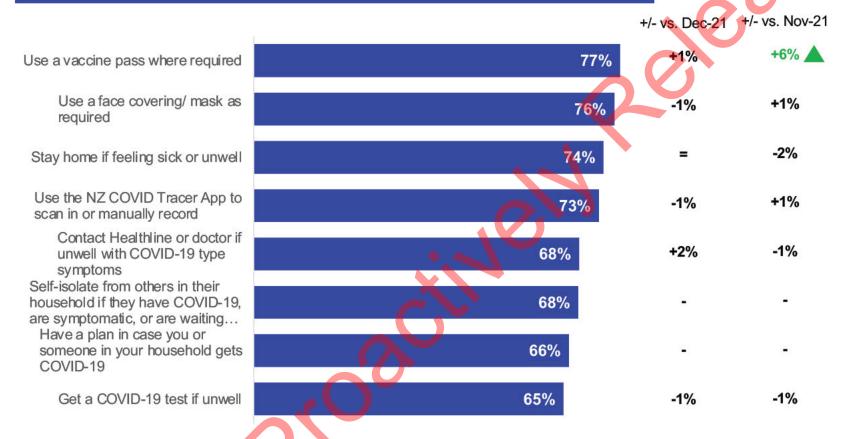
Behaviour & compliance



TRA

Willingness to comply continues to be strong, particularly for visible health behaviours

WILLINGNESS TO COMPLY (VERY WILLING, HAPPY TO DO MY PART)



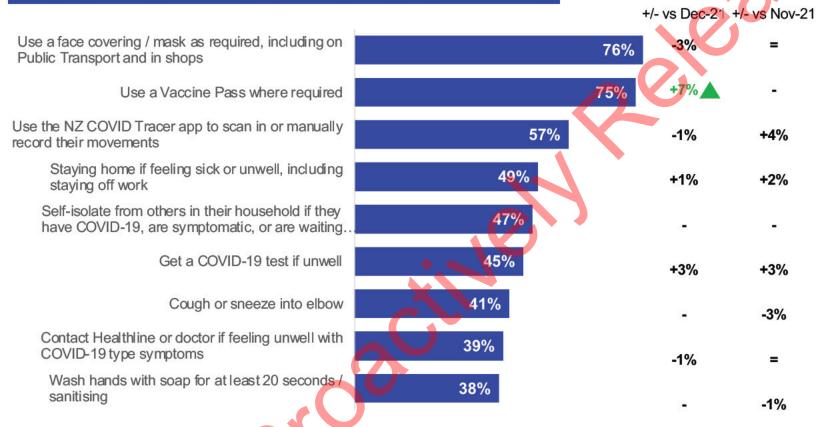
Source: Behav our and Sent ment Tracker (Nov 21, Jan 22) & 7 Dec Pu se Q: How w ng are you to do the fo owng? (Very w ng, happy to comp y)

Base: Jan 22 tota samp e n=944, 7 Dec Pu se tota samp e n=411, Nov 21 tota samp e n=917



Compliance is also higher for visible behaviours





Our top four behaviours are all visible to others, we might be seeing social norming pressures influencing compliance behaviour.

We see a significant increase in consistent compliance with use of the Vaccine Pass.

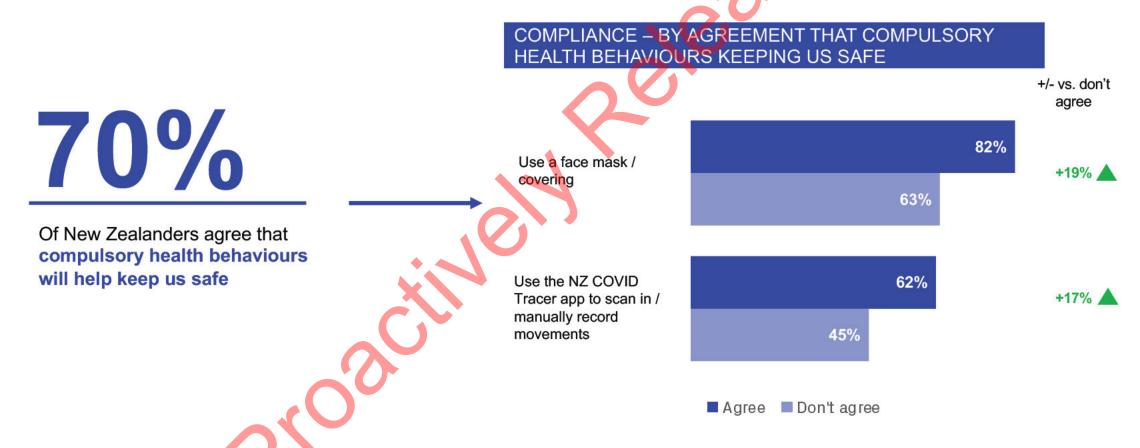
Given that this behaviour is now nationally enforced by a third party (i.e. by a store), it is unsurprising compliance is high, and increasing from December when the requirement had only just started rolling out.

Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Nov 21, Jan 22) & 7 Dec Pu se Q: How often do you think other New Zea anders do the following? (a ways + most of the time) Base: Jan 22 tota sample n=944, 7 Dec pu se check tota sample n=411, Nov 21 tota sample n=917



There is a strong belief that health behaviours like scanning and mask wearing will keep us safe, driving higher compliance

If you believe a health behaviour will keep you safe, you are more likely to comply with that health behaviour.



Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)





Q: How often do you think other New Zea anders do the following? (a ways + most of the time)

Q: Here are some things other people have said. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

General motivations for compliance are becoming less collective



Since November, we have seen a decline in motivation from more collective factors like the healthcare system becoming overloaded and protecting vulnerable people.

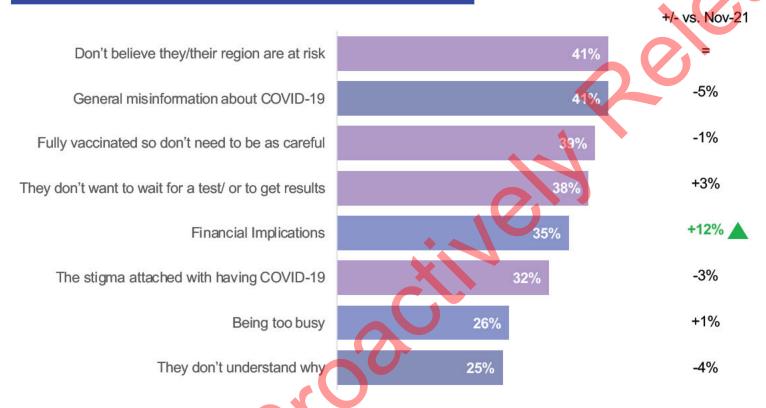
Protecting friends / family / whānau continues to be the top motivation. Duty also continues to be a strong motivator for compliance.

Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Nov 21, Jan 22)
Q: Wh ch of the fo owng are most key to make you want to fo ow the Government's pub cheath COVID 19 guide nes?
Base: Jan 22 tota sample n=944, Nov 21 tota sample n=917



When it comes to getting a COVID-19 test, the top barriers are mostly attitudinal, with misinformation also playing a role





Functional barrier

Attitudinal barrier

Informational barrier

The top attitudinal barriers are New Zealanders not believing they or their region are at risk, and believing that if they're vaccinated, they don't need to be as careful.

Compared to November, we have seen a significant increase in 'financial implications' as a barrier to getting a COVID-19 test.

Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Nov 21, Jan 22) Q: How often do you think other New Zea anders do the following? (A ways + Most of the time) Base: Jan 22 tota samp e n=944, Nov 21 tota samp e n=917



Compliance motivators are becoming less collective – and are focused on protecting the self and people in your immediate circle. Therefore, communications should be centered around more individualistic motivations.

When people believe health behaviours will help keep them safe, they are more likely to comply. Therefore, it is important that communications focus on linking health behaviours to 'keeping you safe'.



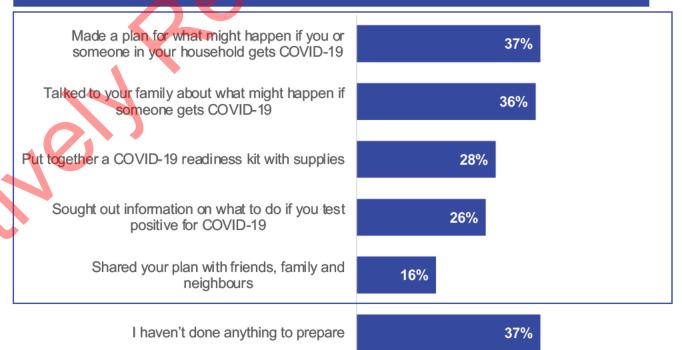
Majority of New Zealanders have taken some steps to prepare for self-isolation

Top steps taken are making a plan for someone in your household getting COVID-19, and talking to family about what will happen

63%

of New Zealanders have taken at least one step to prepare for a family member getting COVID-19

STEPS TAKEN TO PREPARE FOR IF HOUSEHOLD MEMBER CATCHES COVID-19



Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)

Q: What steps, f any, have you taken to prepare for someone n your househod getting COVID 19?

*See s de 55 for geograph c breakdown

Base: Jan 22 tota samp e, n=944

Some New Zealanders aren't sure what to do to prepare, and others think that if they're vaccinated they don't need to

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



Compared to those who have taken steps to prepare, those who haven't taken any steps are significantly more likely to be NZ European and from Canterbury.

They are also more likely to be unvaccinated, non-compliant with self-isolation, and concerned about a return to normal.

Functional barrier

Attitudinal barrier

Informational barrier

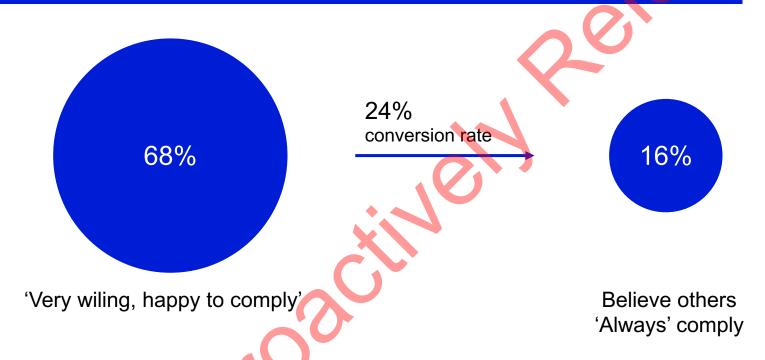
Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)
Q: And are there any reasons you have not prepared your househo d for COVID 19?

Base: Jan 22 those who haven't done anyth ng to prepare n=345



While willingness to comply with self-isolation is relatively high, early indications of actual compliance is low

WILLINGNESS TO COMPLY AND PROJECTIVE COMPLIANCE WITH SELF ISOLATION



Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)

Q: How w ng are you to do the fo owng? (Very w ng, happy to comp y)

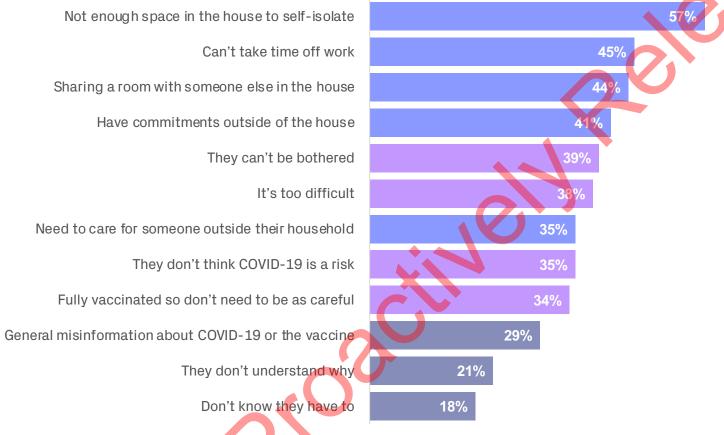
Q: How often do you think other New Zea anders do the following? (a ways)

Key: Se f so at on = Se f so ate from others in the r household f they have COVID 19, are symptomatic, or are waiting for test results

Base: Jan 22 tota samp e, n=944

It's perceived that both functional and attitudinal barriers to self-isolation compliance need to be addressed





PREVALENCE OF BARRIER TYPE:

78% Functional

76% Attitudinal

76% of New Zealanders perceive others to have at least one attitudinal barrier to self-isolation.

46% Informational

Information barriers still need to be addressed, perceived by almost half of New Zealanders to affect others.

Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)

Q: What do you think might stop other people from self so at ng from others in their household, if they have COVID 19, are symptomatic, or awaiting test results? Base: Jan 22 total sample n=944

While there is a high level of preparation, further clarity could be provided on what is needed to prepare.

We also need to address functional and attitudinal barriers towards self-isolation. Vaccine & booster shots



TRA

Of New Zealanders, 38% claim to be boosted, and looking at intentions we can expect 84% to get boosted

As at fieldwork from 21st January to 1st February.

VACCINATION STATUS	
NET: At least one dose	93%
Boosted	38%
Double dose	53%
Single dose	2%
Unvaccinated	5%
Rather not say	2%

BOOSTER SEGMENTS	
NET: Boosted, Good to Go, Likely	84%
Boosted	38%
Good to Go	32%
Likely	14%
Unlikely	3%
Unengaged	8%
Rejectors	5%

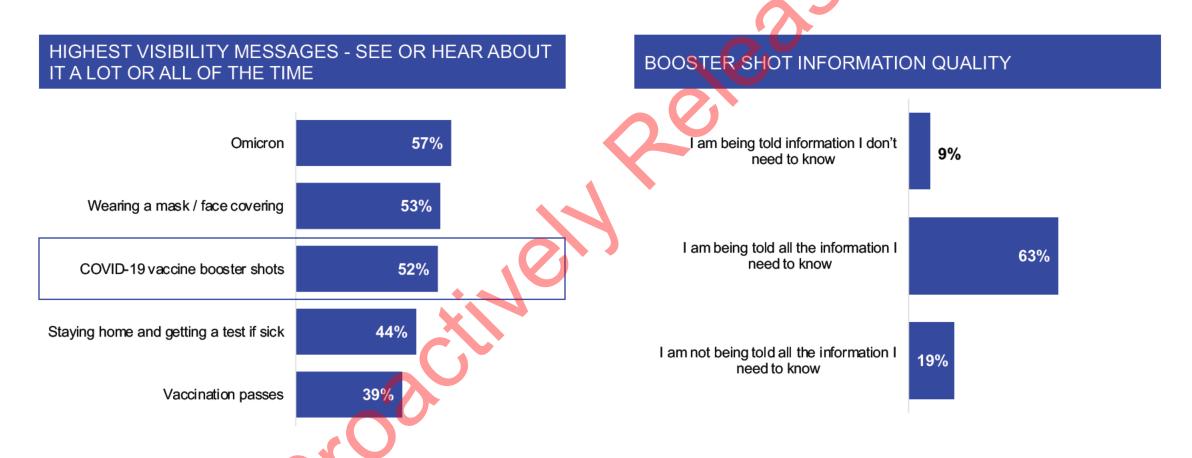
Base: Jan 22 tota samp e n=944, had at east one dose of the vacc ne n=889

Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)

Q: Have you had a COVID 19 vacc nat on?

Q: Do you ntend to get the COVID 19 booster shot?

The 'COVID-19 booster shot' message is highly visible, and information needs are being met for the majority



Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)

Q: How do you fee about the qua ty of nformat on that s being provided to you about the COVID 19 booster shots?

Base: Jan 22 tota samp e n=944

Q: How often do you see or hear about the fo owng? (you see or hear about ta the time + you see or hear about ta ot)

There are still information needs surrounding what boosters will be like in the future, and its safety and efficacy

INFORMATION NEEDS – OF THOSE WHO WANT TO KNOW MORE INFORMATION

25%

What boosters be like in the future

"Will there be a 4th, 5th, 6th booster?"

"I would like to be told how long the booster will last, whether it will taper off like the other two"

"The likelihood of receiving future boosters?"

"I want to know how many booster shots I will need" 20%

Side effects / long term effects of the booster

"Side effects as it seems to have a harsher side effect than the first two vaccines"

"Any impact on health if booster is taken just 4 months after the second vaccine"

"Side effects and prevalence specific to 3rd shot"

15%

Efficacy of the booster

"If it works for all variants"

If it is actually effective against Omicron"

"Are they effective and how long for"

"How effective is it and is the booster effective against each variant"

11%

Why the booster is needed

"How necessary is it?"

"Why we need it if we can still get Covid"

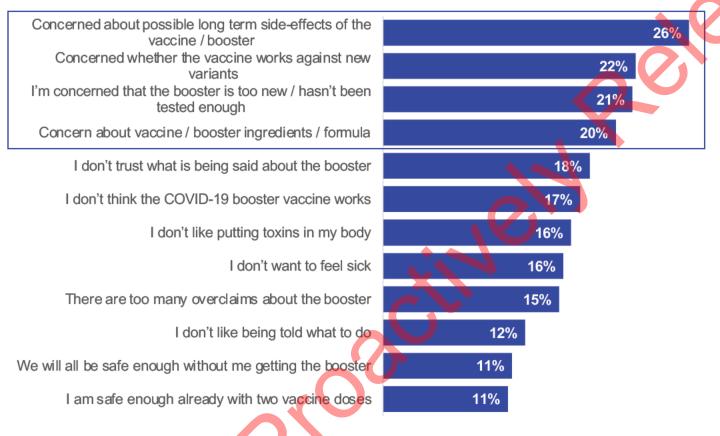
"The purpose of having a Covid booster"

"What benefits does the booster provide?"

Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)
Q: What other information would you want to know about COVID 19 booster shots?
Base: At least one dose of the vaccine and want to know more information in n=135

These information needs are reflected in the top barriers for getting the booster, in addition to safety

BARRIERS TOWARDS GETTING THE BOOSTER SHOT – OF THOSE WHO HAVE HAD AT LEAST ONE DOSE

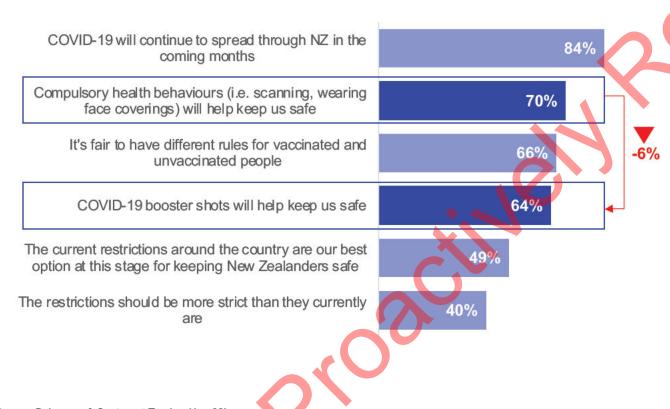


There is also some distrust in what is being said about the booster and whether it works at all – even for those who have had the first and second dose.

Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)
Q: What m ght stop you from gett ng the COVID 19 booster shot?
Base: Jan 22 have had 1 2 doses of the vacc ne n=231

And the role of the booster shot in keeping New Zealanders safe is not as clear as the role of health behaviours

AGREEMENT STATEMENTS - TOTAL SAMPLE



Belief that boosters will help keep us safe is related to a significantly higher likelihood to get vaccinated. With 99% either already boosted, being 'good to go', or being 'likely' to get the booster.

BOOSTER SEGMENTS	AGREE BOOSTERS KEEP US SAFE	TOTAL
NET: Boosted, Good to Go, Likely	99%	84%
Boosted	49%	38%
Good to Go	39%	32%
Likely	10%	14%
Unlikely	0%	3%
Unengaged	1%	8%
Rejectors	0%	5%

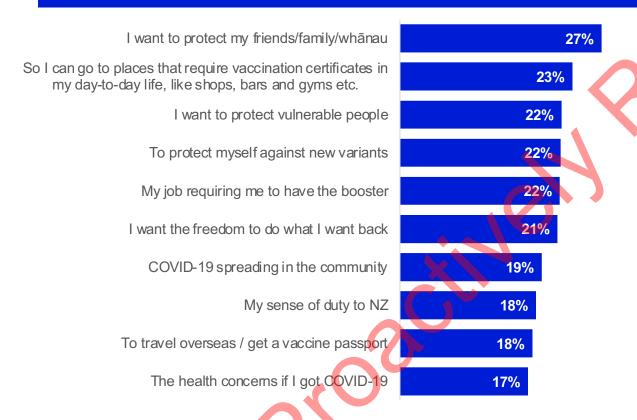
Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)
Q: Here are some things other people have said. To what extent do you agree or disagree? (NET Agree: strongly agree + agree)
Base: Jan 22 total sample n=944, Agree that COVID 19 booster shots will be pictured.





Top motivations are focused on protecting others, and the individualistic benefits of getting the booster

MOTIVATIONS FOR GETTING THE BOOSTER SHOT - OF THOSE WHO HAVE HAD AT LEAST ONE DOSE



Overall sense of duty to NZ is less of a motivator (indicating less of a collective motivator).

Health concerns from catching Covid-19 is also less of a motivator, potentially feeding into the global narrative the Omicron has less sever side effects.

Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker January 2022 Q: Wh ch of the fo owng are most key to make you want to get the COVID 19 booster? Base: Jan 22 had one or two doses of the vacc ne n=231

The resistant group who has already had one or two doses, are likely to only get the booster if it is necessary to enjoy freedoms

11%

HAVE HAD AT LEAST ONE DOSE OF THE VACCINE BUT ARE UNLIKELY, UNENGAGED OR REJECTORS OF THE BOOSTER

DEMOGRAPHICS:

They are more likely to be 16-34 year old's, be unemployed, or have children. They are less likely to be over 55yo and retired.

ATTITUDES:

They lack confidence in the current approach to managing COVID-19 and have low trust in the UAC brand.

BARRIERS FOR THE BOOSTER:

They are skeptical of the booster, having low trust in what is being said about it and it working at all. They are also concerned about long term side effects and general safety.

This group demonstrate the same qualities as our group resistant to getting the initial two doses of the vaccine, who were likely only pushed over the edge to get it due to vaccine mandates.

MOTIVATIONS & OPPORTUNITIES:

This is a weakly motivated group, who will only be actioned to get the booster if it comes down to having restricted freedoms or getting the booster.

We need to communicate how the booster shot will enable them to enjoy more freedoms, and make sure they won't miss out on anything.

Intention is high, but boosters aren't seen as the silver bullet for keeping us safe. Continued communications about how boosters keep us safe is required.

Efficacy and safety of the booster are key barriers which also need to be addressed.

Appendix



Sentiment



The dominant emotions around the COVID-19 situation continue to be neutral, sad and anger

Overall, sentiment is comparable to November levels

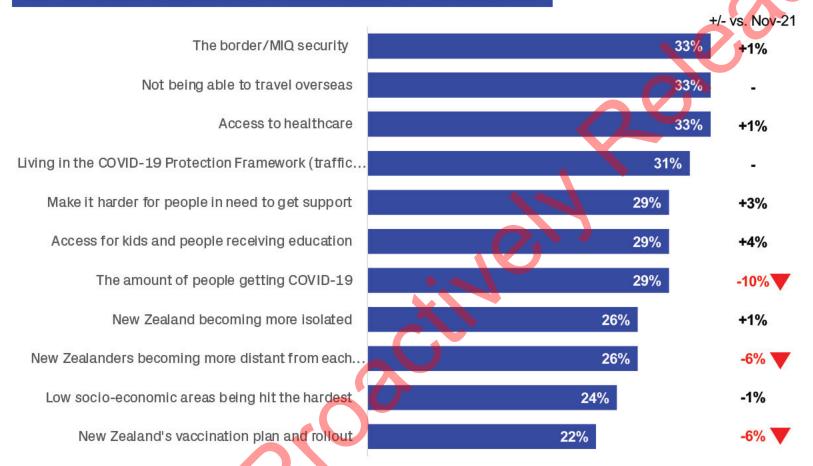
SENTIMENT TOWARDS THE COVID-19 SITUATION IN NZ



Compared to December, we see a significant decline in neutral and joy, coupled with a significant increase for sad, anger and disgust.

Bottom 11 concerns about the impact of COVID-19



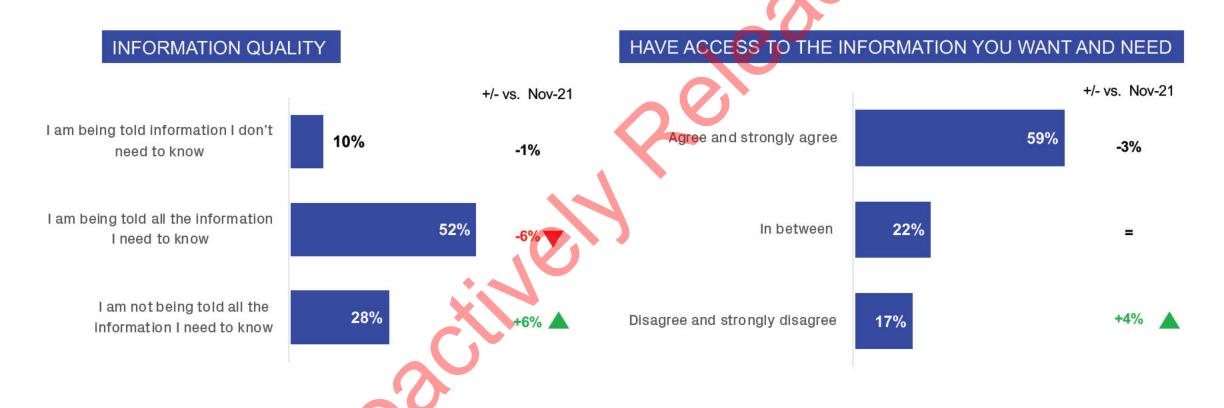


Source: Behav our and Sent ment Tracker (Nov 21, Jan 22) Q: What are you thinking about in terms of the impact of COVID 19 in New Zea and? Base: Jan tota sample n=944, Nov 21 tota sample n=917

Information



Information needs continue to be met for the majority; however, we have seen a decline in quality and access



Source Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (Nov-21 Jan-22)





Q How do you feel about the quality of information about COV D-19 that is currently being provided on what you need to do?

Q From everything you've seen or heard about COV D-19 do you agree that you have access to all the information you want and need? Base Jan-22 total sample n=944 Nov-21 total sample n=917

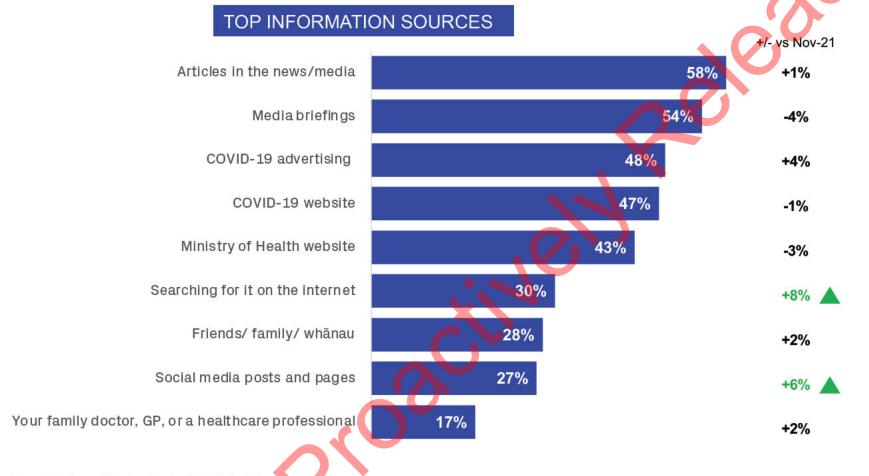
Messaging surrounding Omicron, mask wearing, and COVID-19 booster shots are most visible

"YOU SEE OR HEAR ABOUT IT ALL THE TIME"	JAN-22	NOV-21	+/- vs. NOV-21
Omicron	57%	-	O .
Wearing a mask / face covering	53%	48%	+5%
COVID-19 booster shots	52%	70	-
Staying home and getting a test if sick	44%	46%	-2%
*Vaccination passes	39%	35%	+4%
COVID-19 spreading in the community	37%	41%	-5%
The 'COVID-19 Protection Framework' (traffic light system)	35%	25%	+10%
New COVID-19 variants	31%	13%	+18%
Mandatory record keeping with the NZ COVID Tracer app / manual record keeping	31%	33%	-4%
What to do if you get COVID-19	29%	28%	-1%
When 5 to 12 year olds can get vaccinated	25%	8%	+17%
Be ready and have a plan if you get COVID-19	25%	: = :	-
MIQ places and facilities	20%	20%	-1%
Plans to re-open the New Zealand border	11%	13%	-3%

We have seen the largest uplift in messaging visibility for 'The COVID-19 Protection Framework, New COVID-19 variants, and when 5–12-year old's can get vaccinated.



Articles in the news / media and media briefings continue to be the top information sources



There has been an uplift in some unofficial sources - searching for information on the internet, and using social media posts / pages for information.

Source Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (Nov-21 Jan-22)

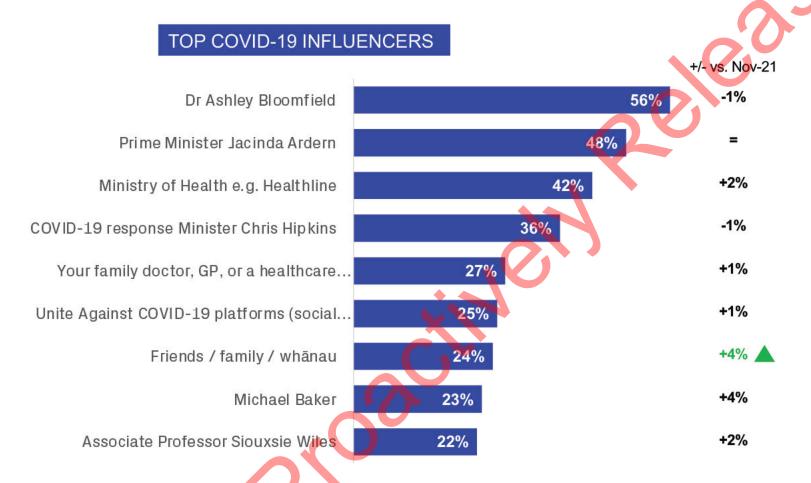
O Where are you getting information from to keep up to date about the New Zealand Government's public health COV D-19 response including plans restrict

Q Where are you getting information from to keep up to date about the New Zealand Government's public health COV D-19 response including plans restrictions the COV D-19 vaccine etc?

Base Jan-22 total sample n=944 Nov-21 total sample n=917



Top influencers are stable from November, with a slight uplift in the influence of friends and family



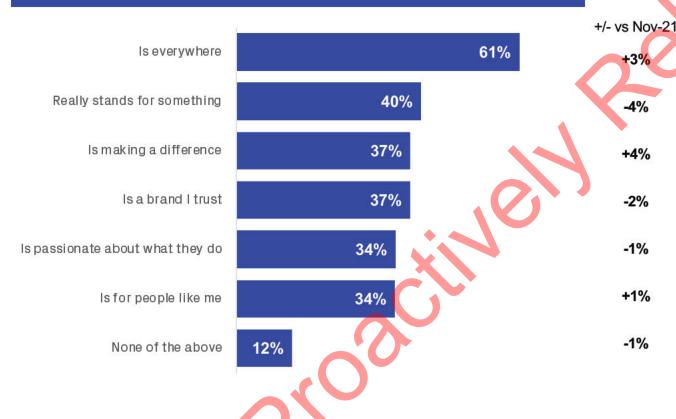
Source Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (Nov-21 Jan-22) Q Whose opinion do you listen to or seek out in regards to COV D-19 in New Zealand and what is being done? Base Jan-22 n=944 Nov-21 total sample n=917





And associations with the UAC brand have held from November levels





Significantly higher / lower than Nov-21



Source Behaviour and Sentiment Tracker (Nov-21 Jan-22)

Base Jan-22 total sample n=944 Nov-21 total sample n=917

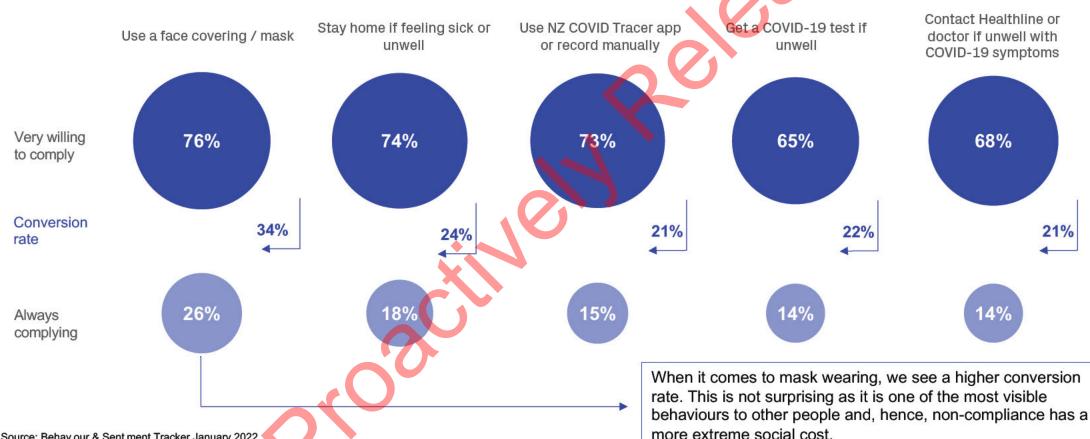
Q Do you feel that Unite Against COV D-19 ?

Behaviour & Compliance



There remains a disconnect between willingness to comply and real consistent compliance





Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker January 2022

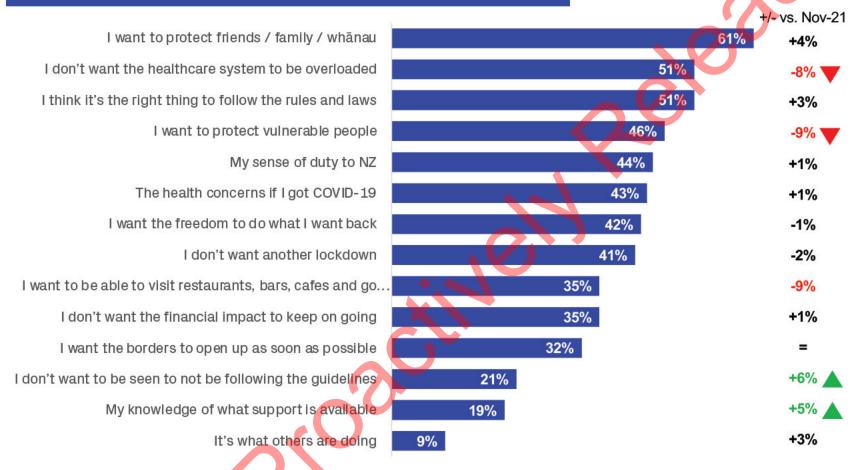
Base: Jan 22 tota samp e n=944

Q: How often do you think other New Zea anders do the following? (A ways)

Q: How w ng are you to do the fo owng? (Very w ng, happy to comp y)

Full list of compliance motivators





Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker January 2022 & November 2021

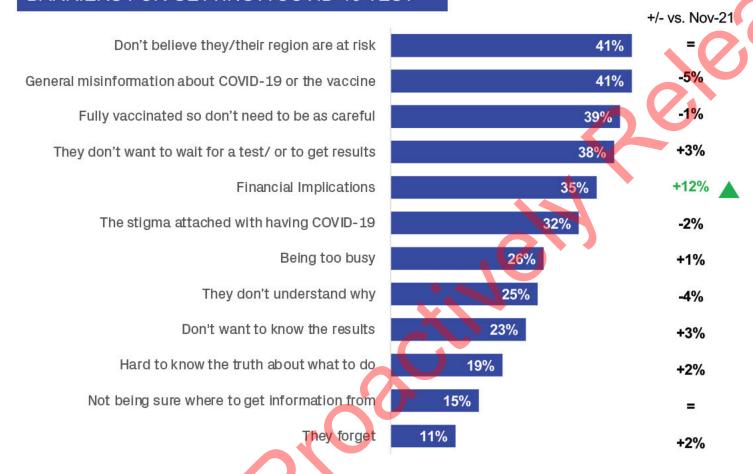
Q: Which of the following are most likely to make you want to follow the Government's public health COVID 19 guide nes?

Base: Jan 22 total sample n=944, Nov 21 total sample n=917



Full list of barriers to getting a COVID-19 test

BARRIERS FOR GETTING A COVID-19 TEST



Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker January 2022 & November 2021
Q: How often do you think other New Zea anders do the following? (A ways + Most of the time)
Base: Jan 22 tota sample n=944, Nov 21 tota sample n=917



Actions taken to prepare for self-isolation - by region

	Total Sample	Upper NI	Auckland	Lower NI	Wellington	Canterbury	Other SI
I haven't done anything to prepare	37%	35%	31%	39%	43%	51% 🛕	33%
Made a plan for what might happen if you or someone in your household gets COVID-19	37%	36%	41%	41%	36%	22%	37%
Put together a COVID-19 readiness kit with supplies	28%	28%	26%	32%	30%	20%	33%
Talked to your family about what might happen if someone gets COVID-19	36%	39%	41%	37%	31%	30%	31%
Shared your plan with friends, family and neighbours	16%	16%	22% 📥	15%	9% 🔻	10%	15%
Sought out information on what to do if you test positive for COVID-19	26%	28%	30%	22%	22%	24%	23%

Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)





Q: What steps, f any, have you taken to prepare for someone n your househo d gett ng COVID 19?

^{*}See s de 55 for geograph c breakdown

Base: Jan 22 tota samp e, n=944, Upper NI n=185, Auck and n=326, Lower NI n=106, We ngton n=110, Other South Is and n=95, Canterbury n=122

Actions taken for self-isolation preparation – demographic skews for those less likely to have taken action

	% of total sample who have taken this step	Demographics significant less likely to have taken the action:
Made a plan for what might happen if you or someone in your household gets COVID-19	37%	Canterbury (22%)
Put together a COVID-19 readiness kit with supplies	28%	35-54y males (20%), 16-34 females (20%), unemployed (15%)
Talked to your family about what might happen if someone gets COVID-	36%	No significant demographic skews
Shared your plan with friends, family and neighbours	16%	55y+ males (11%), Canterbury (10%), Wellington (9%), living with my partner only (11%)
Sought out information on what to do if you test positive for COVID-19	26%	No significant demographic skews

Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)

Q: What steps, f any, have you taken to prepare for someone n your househod getting COVID 19?

*See s de 55 for geograph c breakdown

COVID-19 booster shots



Booster Segments – demographic skews and largest demographic groups

BOOSTER SEGMENTS	% OF TOTAL SAMPLE	SIGNIFICANT DEMOGRAPHIC SKEWS	LARGEST DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS
Good to Go	32%	Higher: 35–54-year-old males Lower: 55y+ males	35-54y (42%), Auckland (34%), NZ Euro (64%), \$50k to \$100k income (31%), family with kids (44%)
Likely	14%	Higher: 16–34-year-olds Lower: 55y+, NZ Euro	16-34y (55%), Male (58%), Auckland (35%), NZ Euro (49%), \$50k to \$100k (33%), family with kids (49%)
Unlikely	3%	Base too small	
Unengaged	7%	Higher: Females Lower: Males, 55y+	35-54y (41%), female (62%), Auckland (29%), NZ Euro (70%), \$50k and under (34%), family with kids (38%)
Rejectors	5%	Higher: Upper NI, NZ Euro Lower: 55y+, Asian, Upper NI	16-34y (44%), Upper NI (35%), NZ Euro (67%), \$50k and under (38%), family with kids (58%)

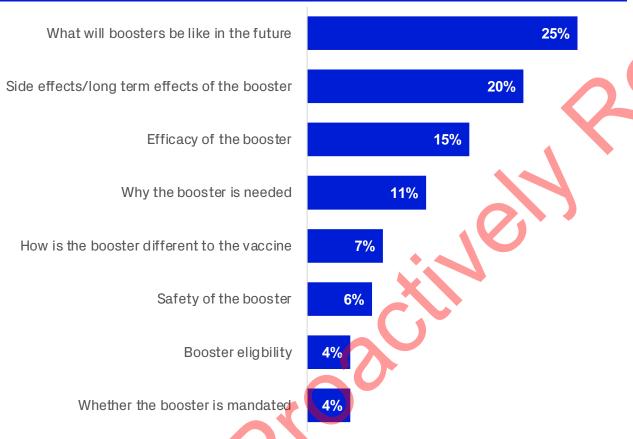
Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker (Jan 22)

DPMC Booster Segments

Base: Jan 22 tota samp e n=944. Good to Go n=300, L ke y n=3138, Un ke y n=33, Unengaged n=65, Rejectors n=48

Full list of information needs for the COVID-19 booster





Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker January 2022
Q: What other information would you want to know about COVID 19 booster shots?
Base: At least one dose of the vaccine and want to know more information in n=135

Our resistant group who had the vaccine already, will likely only get the booster if it is necessary to enjoy freedoms

11%

HAVE HAD AT LEAST ONE DOSE OF THE VACCINE BUT ARE UNLIKELY, UNENGAGED OR REJECTORS OF THE BOOSTER

Demographic skews:

- Significantly more likely to be: 16-34y (45%), family with children (53%) unemployed (28%)
- Significantly less likely to be: 55y+ (18%), retired (7%)

They lack confidence in the current strategy, being significantly less likely to think we're going in the 'right direction' (21%). And they are not engaged with the UAC Brand, with only 11% saying they trust the brand and 12% saying it's 'for people like me'.

They're skeptical of the booster with 90% disagreeing that the booster will help keep us safe, and only 28% feeling they are being told all the information they need to know.

Top barriers are concern about safety, and a lack of trust in the booster and its efficacy.

- Concern about long-term side effects (33%)
- Don't trust what is being said about the booster (31%)
- Concerned the booster is too new / hasn't been tested enough (29%)
- I don't think the vaccine booster works (29%)

This is a weakly motivated group, who will only be actioned to get the booster if it restricts being able to work and what they are able to do.

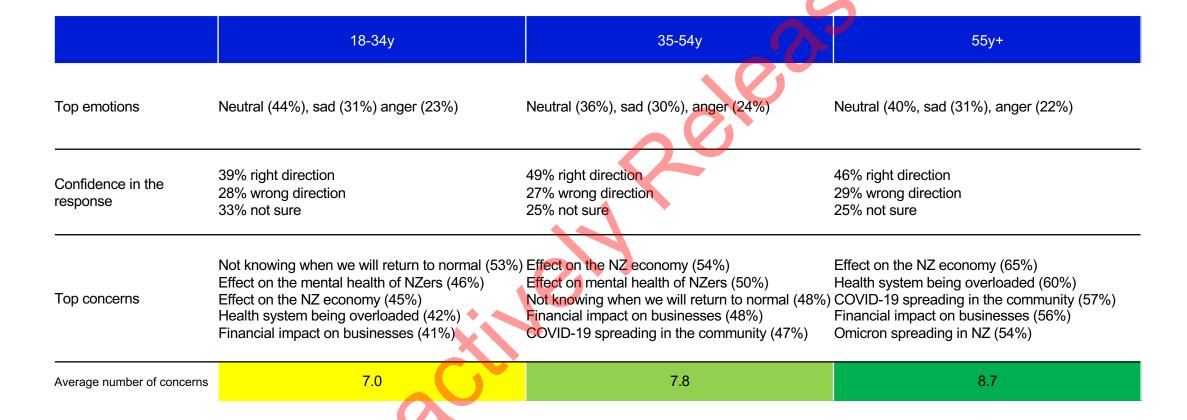
- Not sure (23%)
- My job requiring me to have the booster (20%)
- Nothing (19%)
- I want freedom to do what I want back (16%)
- So I can go to places that require vaccine certificates (16%)

Their top influencers are the same as total sample (Jacinda, Ashleigh Bloomfield, MoH) but they are less engaged.

Age band analysis



Sentiment – by age bands



Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker January 2022

Base: 16 34y n=324, 35 54y n=307, 55y+ n=313

Q: What are your emotions at the moment regarding the situation with COVID 19 in New Zea and?

Q: How do you think the country is going with handing the impact of and response to COVID 19?

Q: What are you thinking about in terms of the impact of COVID 19 in New Zea and?

Behaviour & compliance – by age bands

	18-34y	35-54y	55y+
Willingness to comply	Significantly less willing to comply with all health behaviours compared to total sample. Least willing to have a plan in case someone in your household gets COVID-19, get a COVID-19 test if unwell, and self-isolate from others if unwell	Comparable to total sample	Significantly more likely to comply with almost all health behaviours compared to total sample, with the exception of getting a COVID-19 test if unwell.
Projective compliance (always or most of the time)	Significantly more likely than total sample to cough or sneeze into elbow (48%, +7%) and wash hands for at least 20s (45%, +7%)	Comparable to total sample	Comparable to total sample
Top four motivations to comply	café's and go to events" (vs. #9 for total	"I want to protect friends, family, whānau" "I don't want the healthcare system to be overloaded" "I think it's the right thing to follow the rules and laws" "I want to protect vulnerable people	"I want to protect friends, family, whanau" "I think it's the right thing to follow the rules and law" "I don't want the healthcare system to be overloaded" "I want to protect vulnerable people"
Average numbers of mot vat ons to comp y	4.3	5.4	6.1

Source: Behav our & Sent ment Tracker January 2022 Q: Do you ntend to get the COVID 19 booster shot? Base: 16 34y n=324, 35 54y n=307, 55y+ n=313

