

# Social Activity Measure

## May 17<sup>th</sup> – May 24<sup>th</sup> 2022



## ABOUT THE RESEARCH

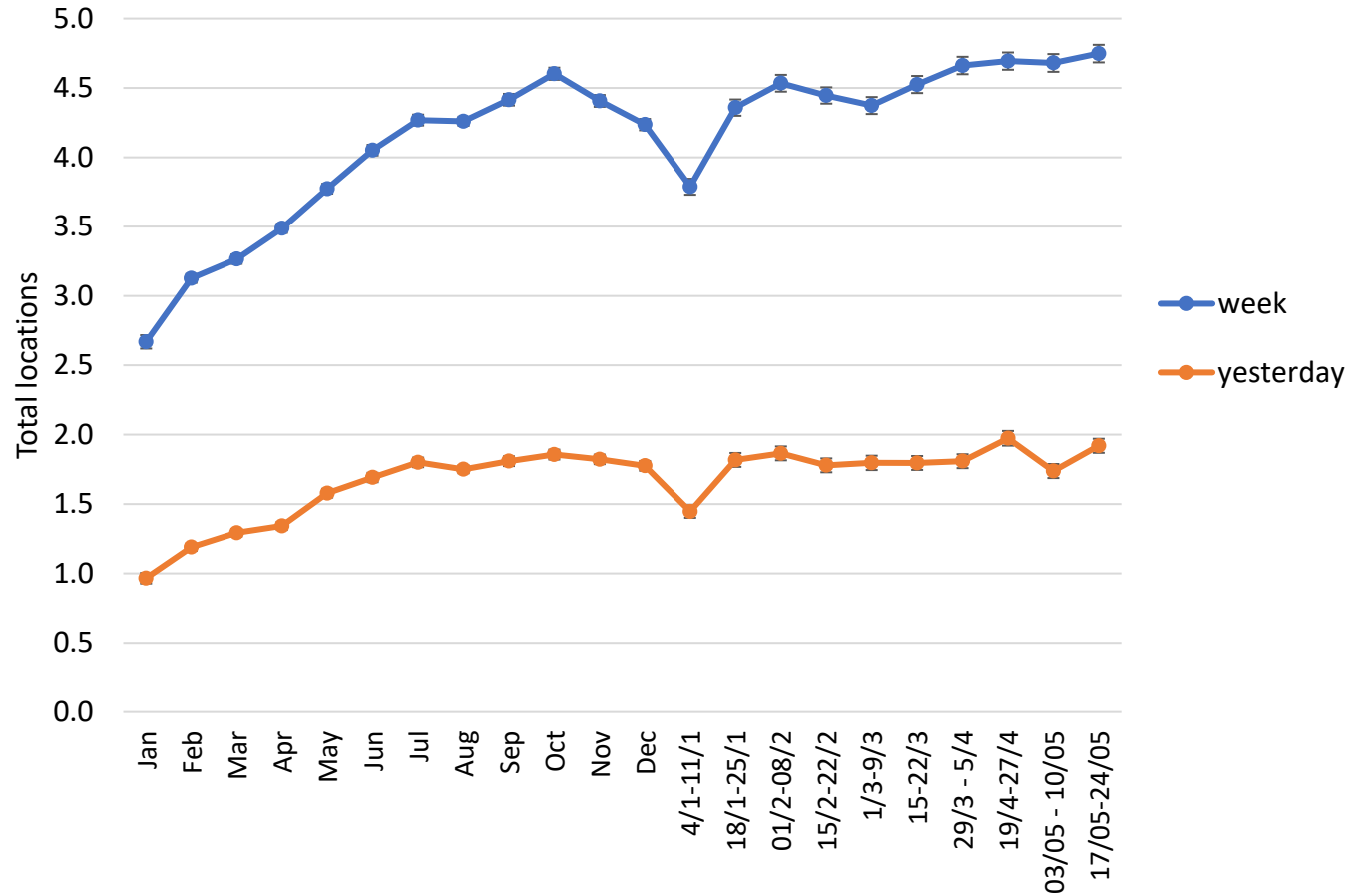
The Social Activity Measure (SAM) is a behavioural study that records the public response to the risk of COVID-19 infection over time. Designed by the ESRI's Behavioural Research Unit (BRU), SAM is an anonymous, interactive, online study that surveys people about their recent activity. The study offers insight into where and how risks of COVID-19 transmission arise. SAM aims to inform policy regarding the opening of parts of the economy and society, while keeping COVID-19 under control. The research was designed by the BRU in consultation with the Department of the Taoiseach, which funds the work. The survey is completely anonymous. Where comparisons between survey rounds are highlighted, they are statistically significant.

## TIMING

This slide deck presents results from a nationally representative sample of 1,000 people aged 18 and over who participated in the study between 17<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> of May 2022. Hospitalisations fell to their lowest point since August 2021. Cases of Omicron BA.4 were identified in Ireland towards the end of data collection, following cases of BA.5 identified in the UK earlier in the week.

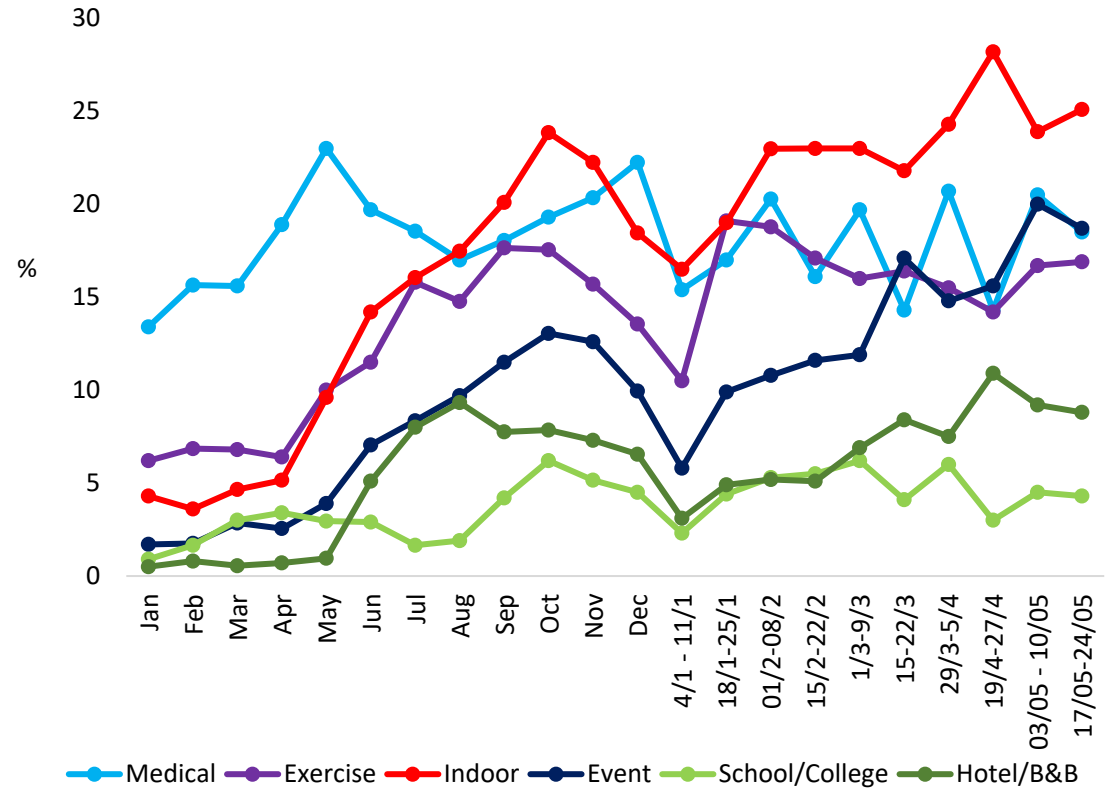
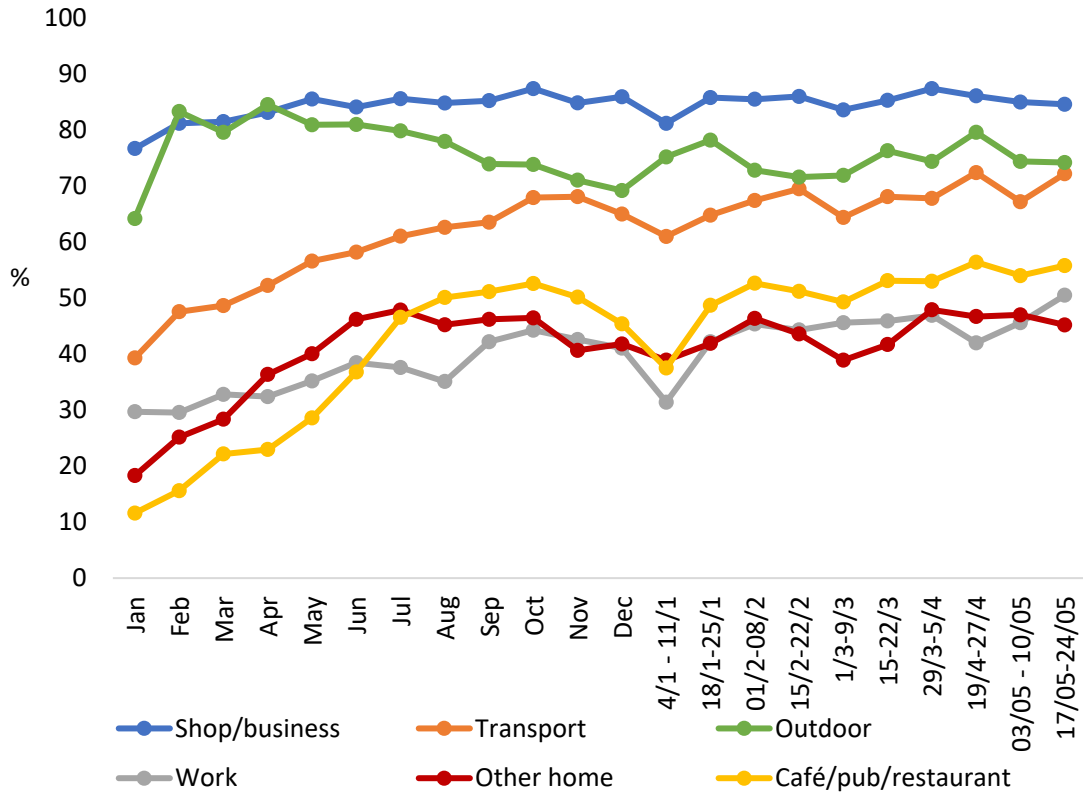


# Total locations visited



There was no significant change in aggregate locations visited over the previous week. There was an increase in locations visited yesterday after the previous dip.

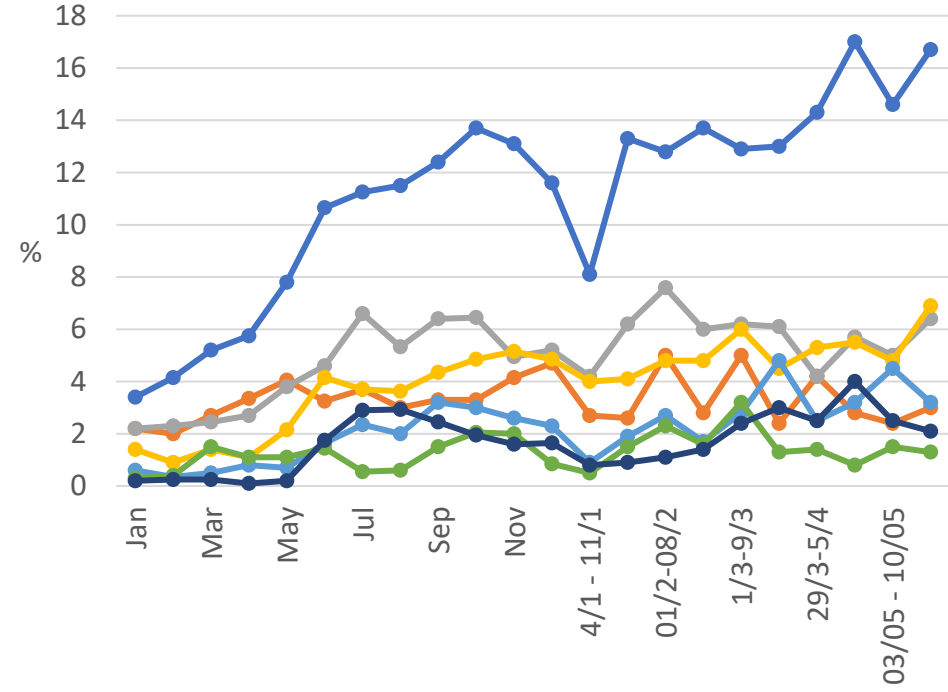
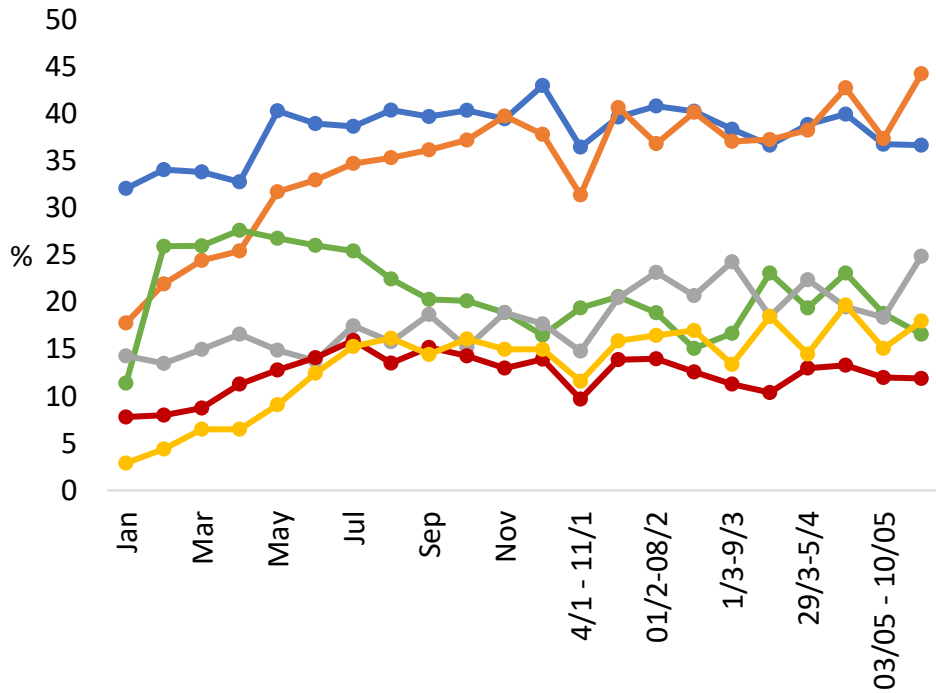
# Locations visited (previous week)



Visits to different locations over the previous week displayed little change. There was an increase in attendance at work and use of public transport compared to the previous wave.

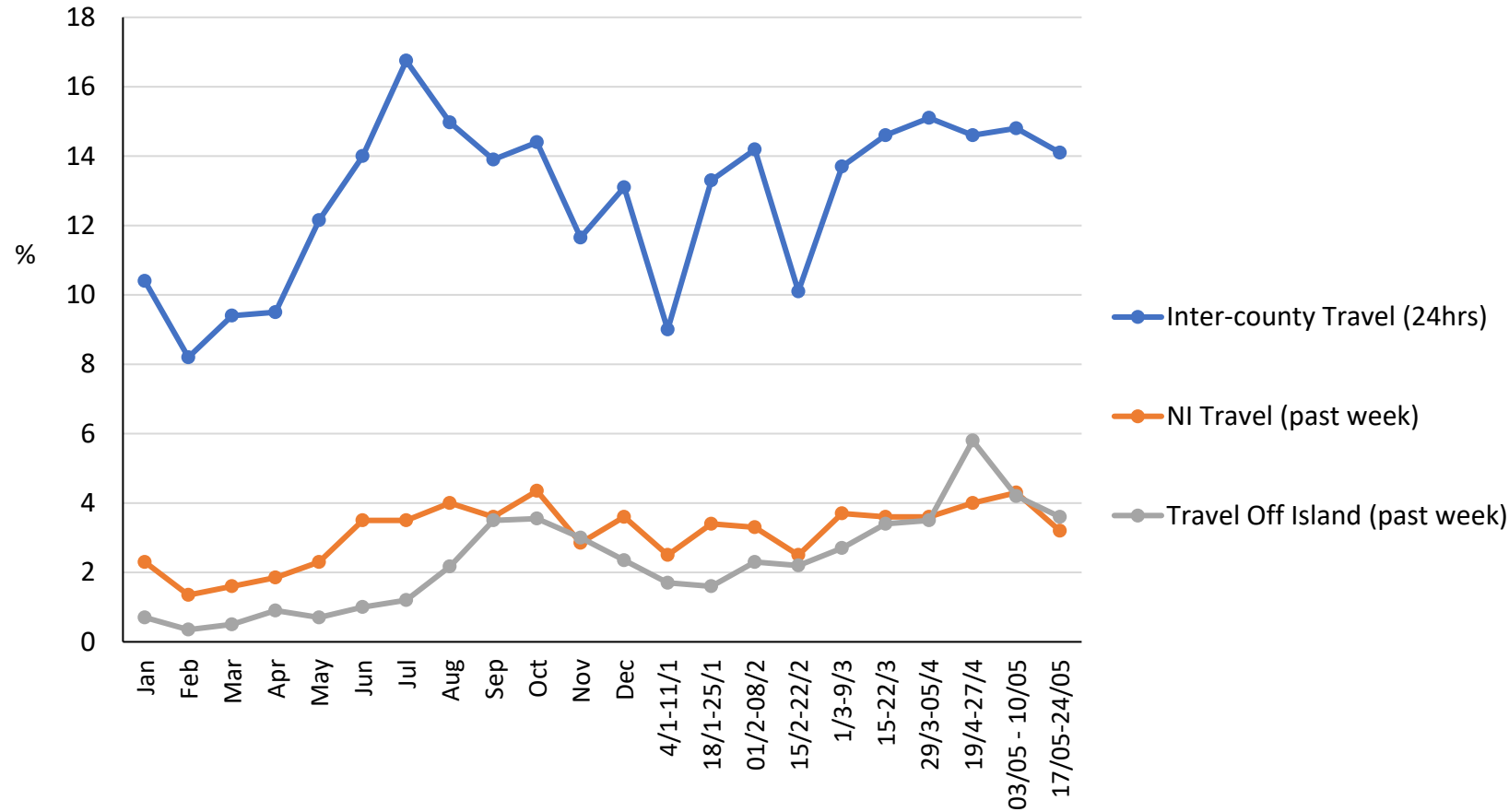


# Locations visited (yesterday)



There were increases in attendance at work, use of transportation and visits to indoor locations. Otherwise there were no substantial changes.

# National and international travel

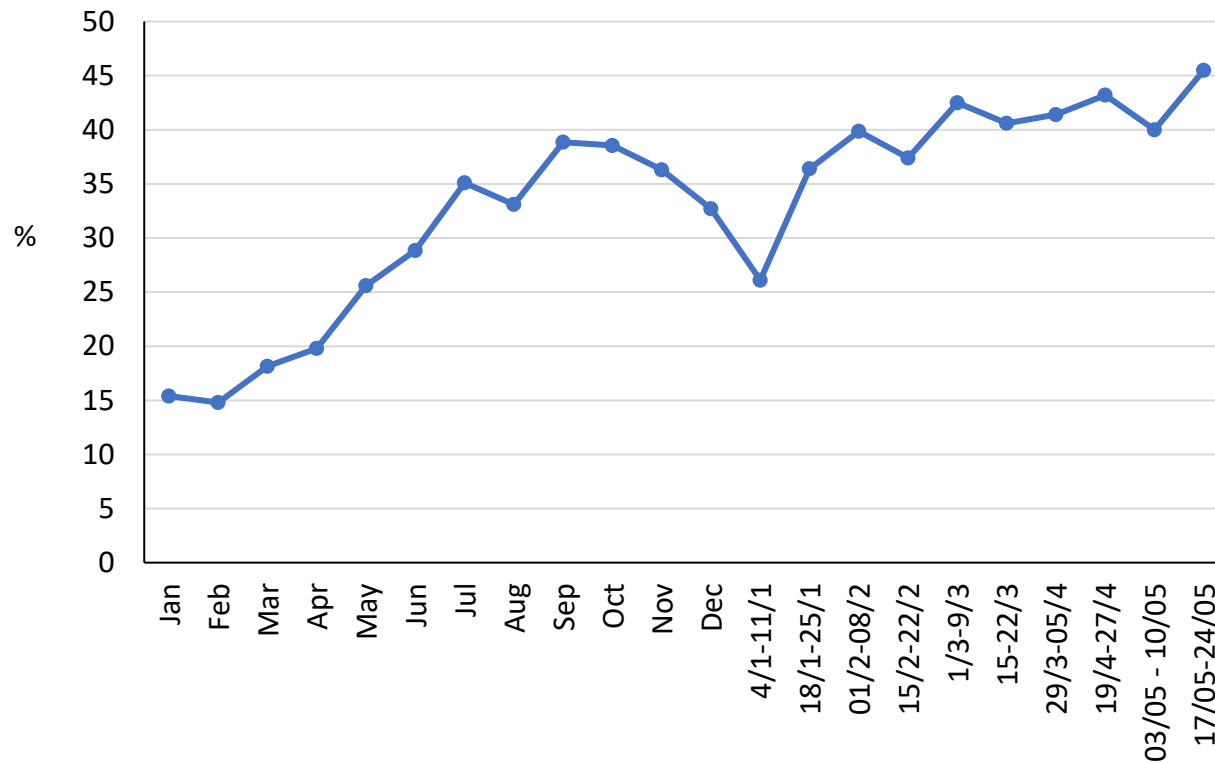


The level of travel remained broadly unchanged. International travel continued to decline after the Easter holidays.

# Close contacts



Close contact in past 24 hours

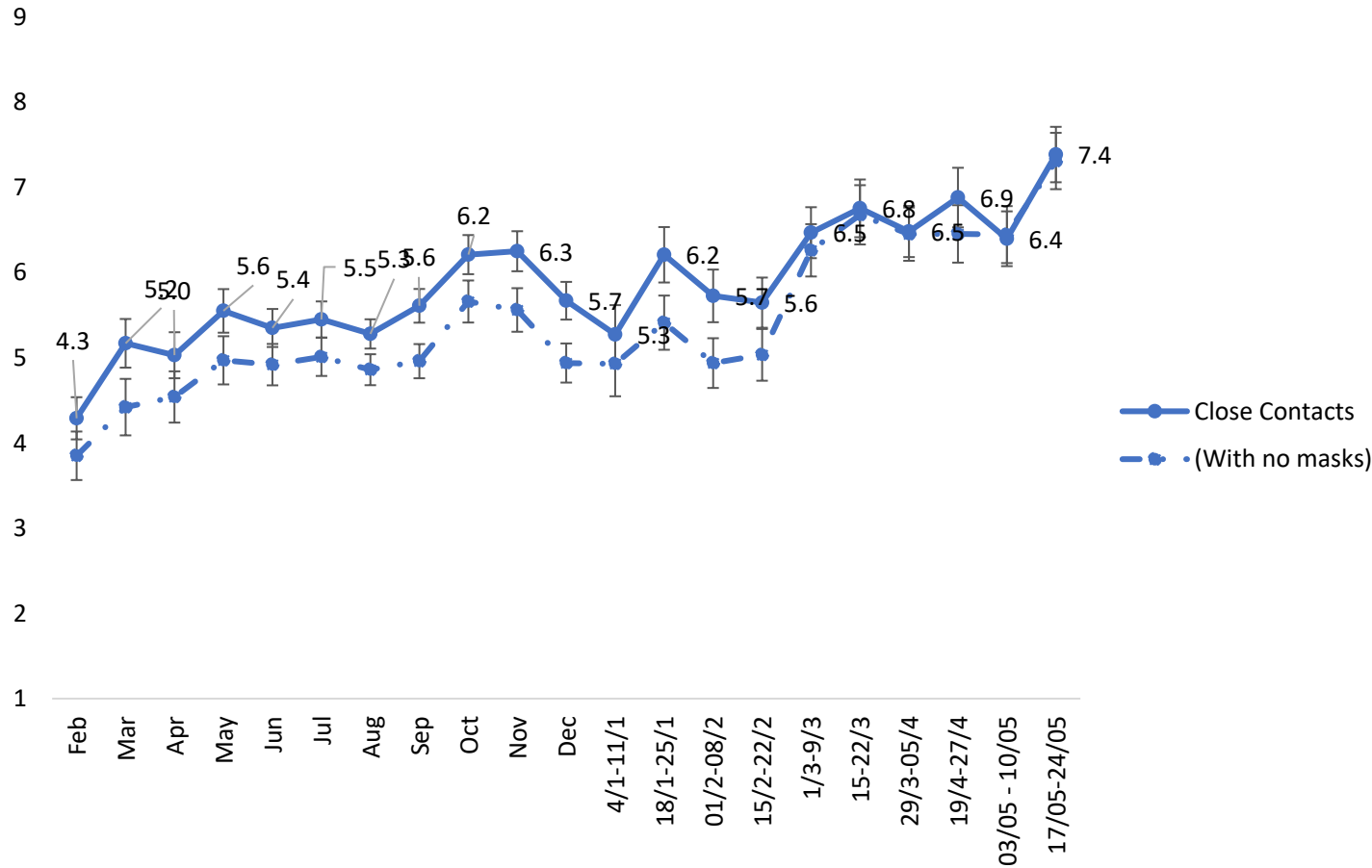


The proportion of people who had a close contact increased significantly after the previous down-tick and continues on its upward trend since late March. It is now at its highest since SAM started.



# Number of close contacts

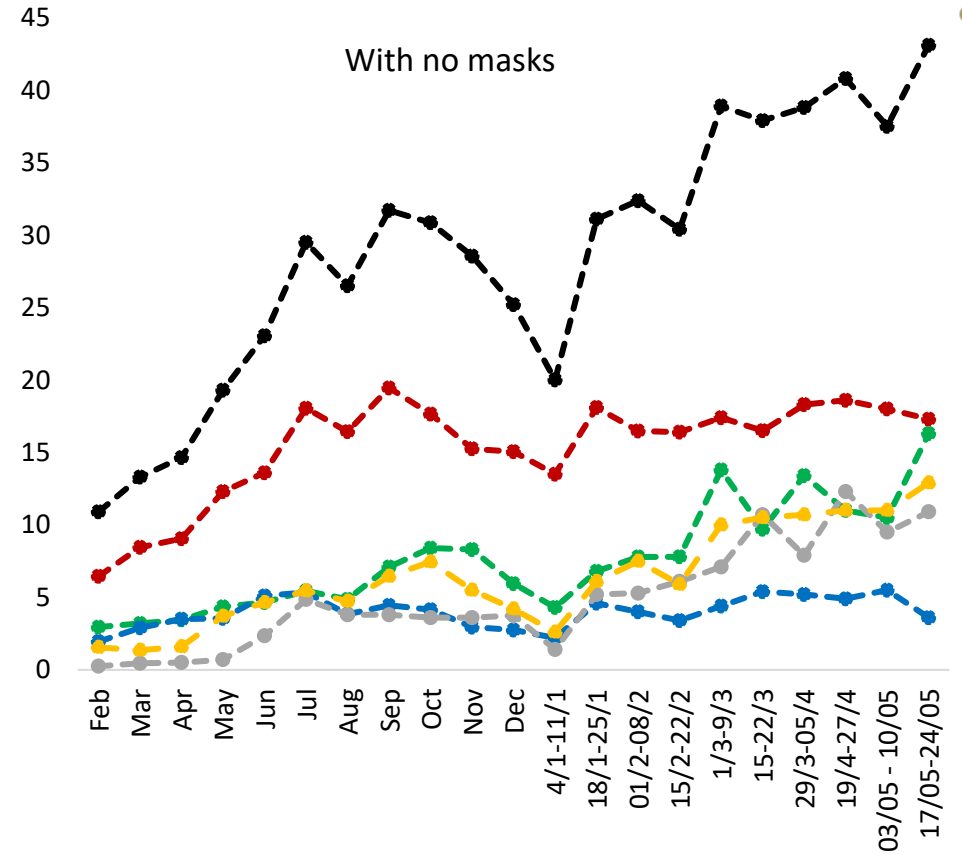
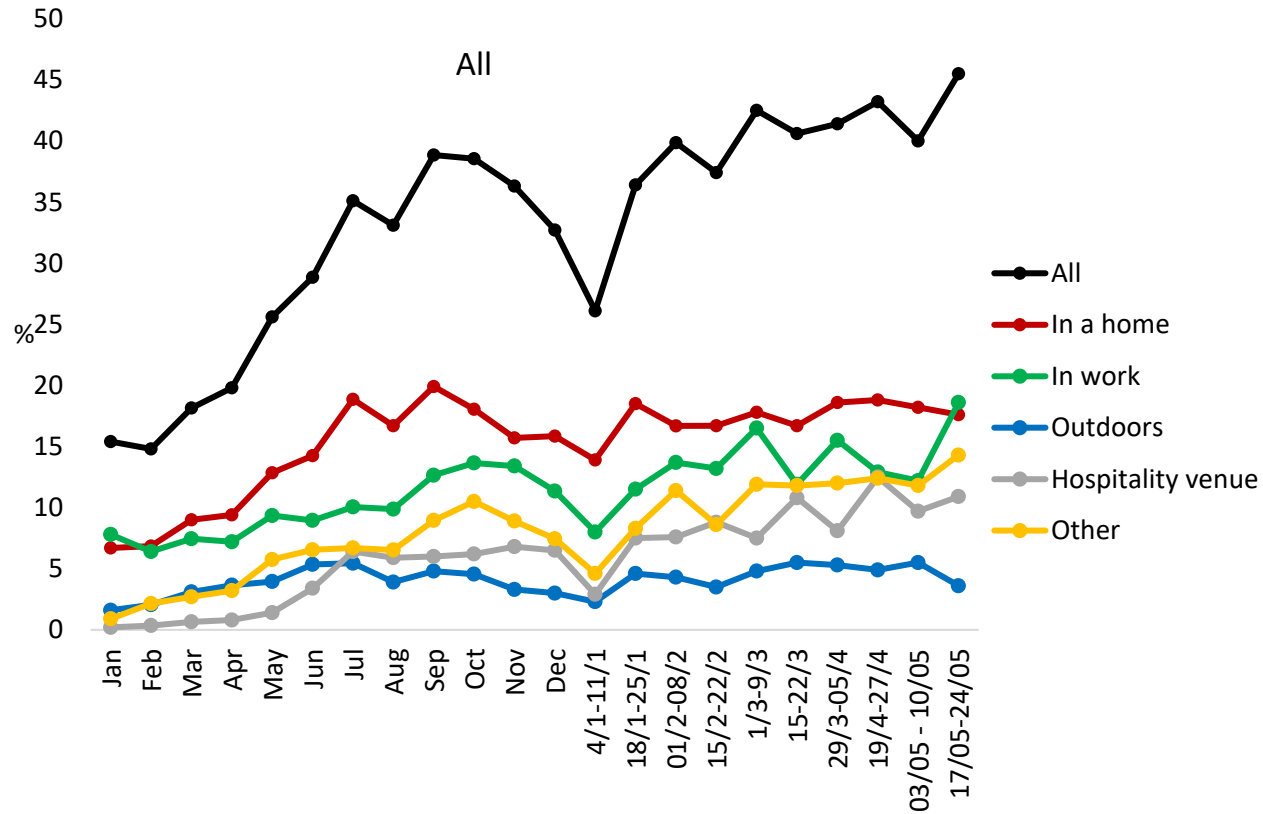
Mean number of close contacts among those with at least one



Among those who had a close contact the previous day, the mean number of close contacts with and without masks increased significantly.



# Close contacts - locations

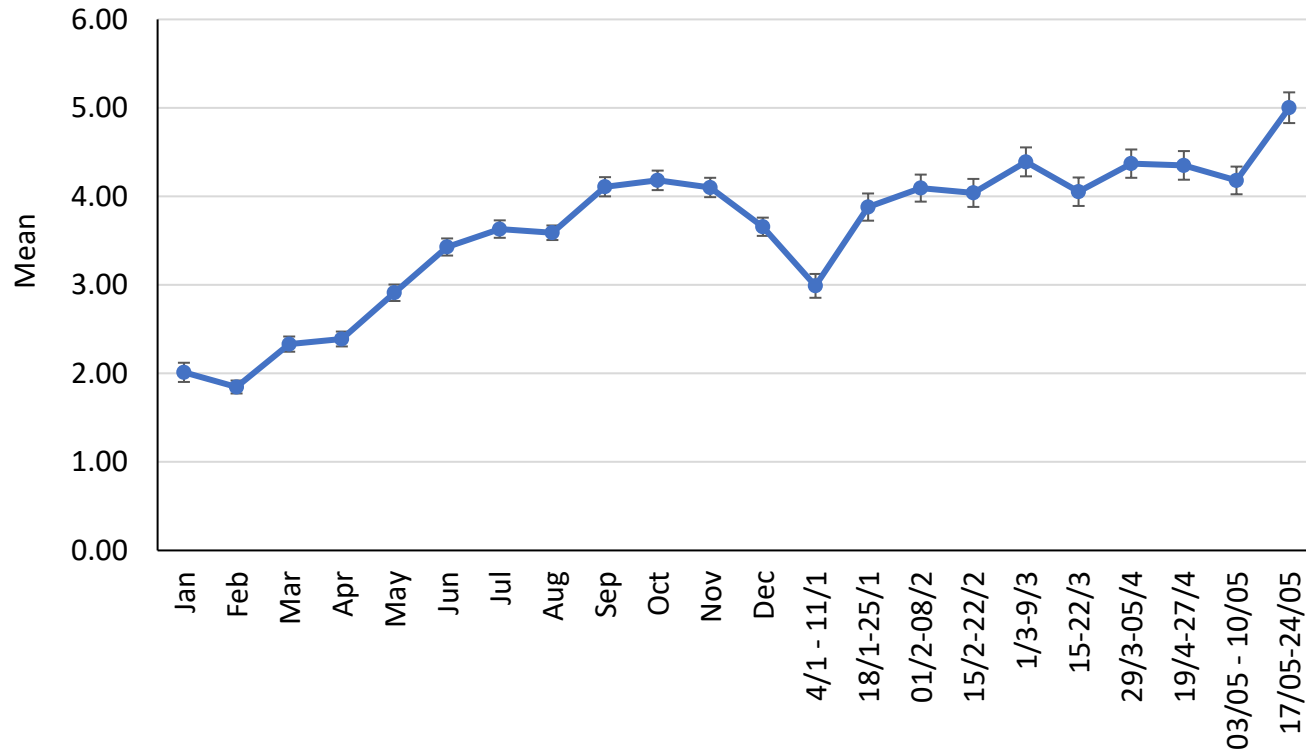


The increase in close contacts was mostly accounted for by an increase in work close contact following the previous decline after the Bank Holiday period.

# Number of people met



People from other households met in past 48hrs

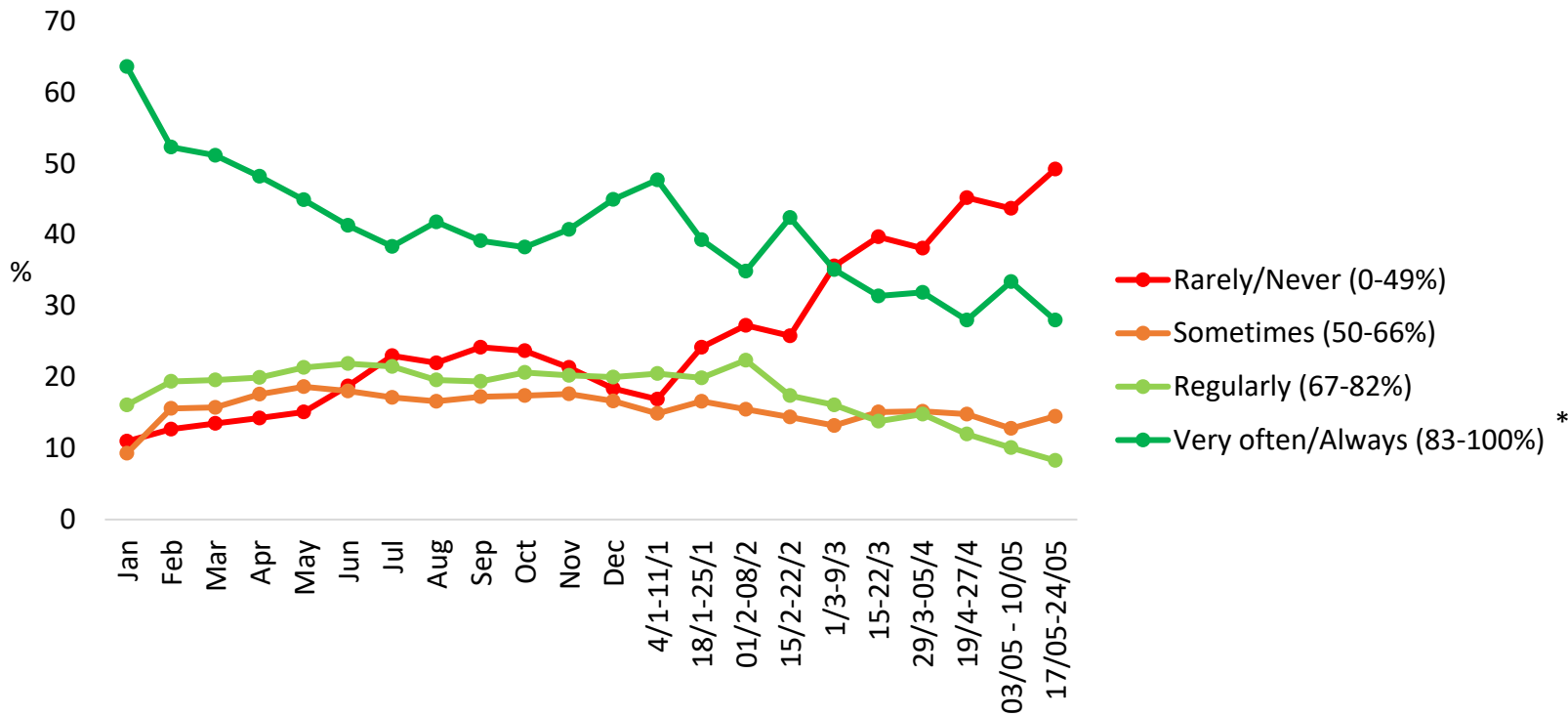


There was a sharp increase in average number of people met following a period with little to no change.

# Mitigation



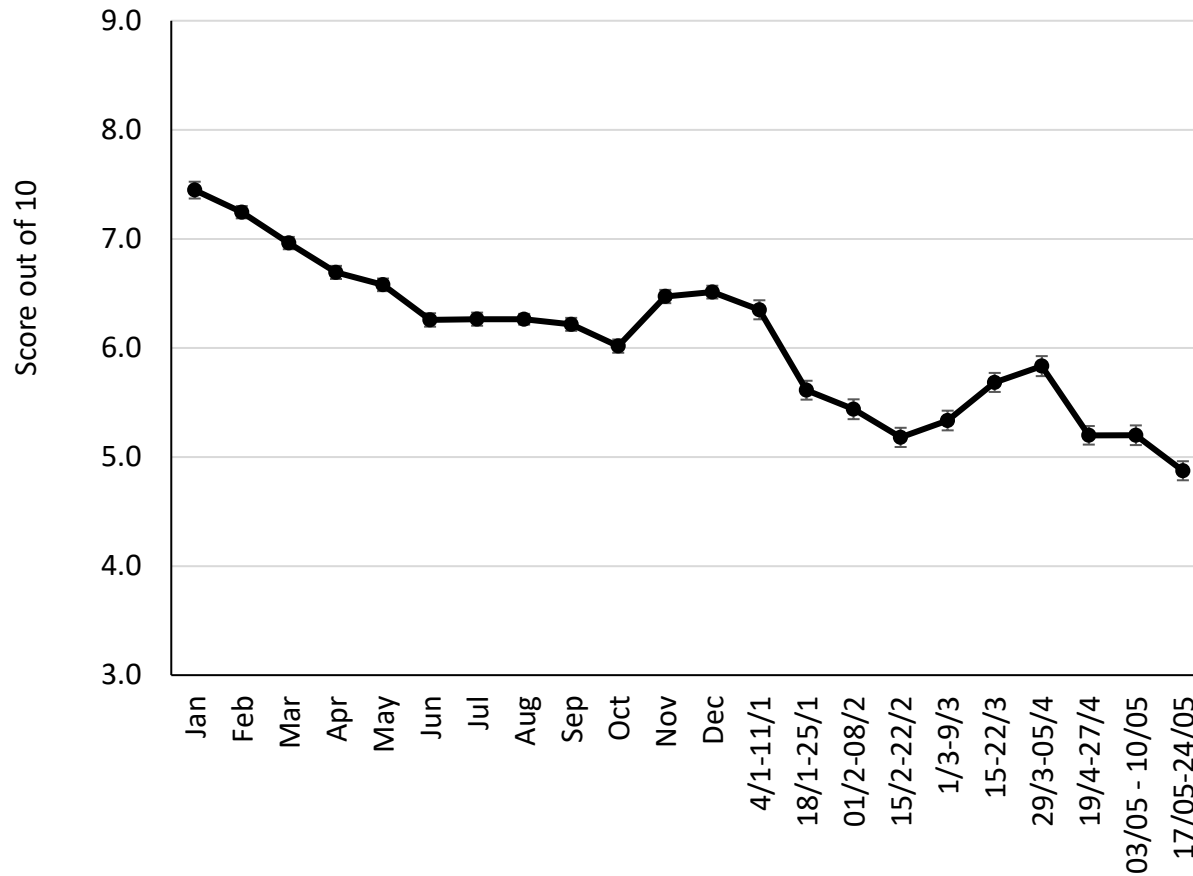
Frequency of mitigative behaviours (wearing a mask, keeping 2m, sanitising hands) when outside the home



The proportion of people who rarely or never engage in mitigative behaviours continues to rise, to almost 50% of the adult population.

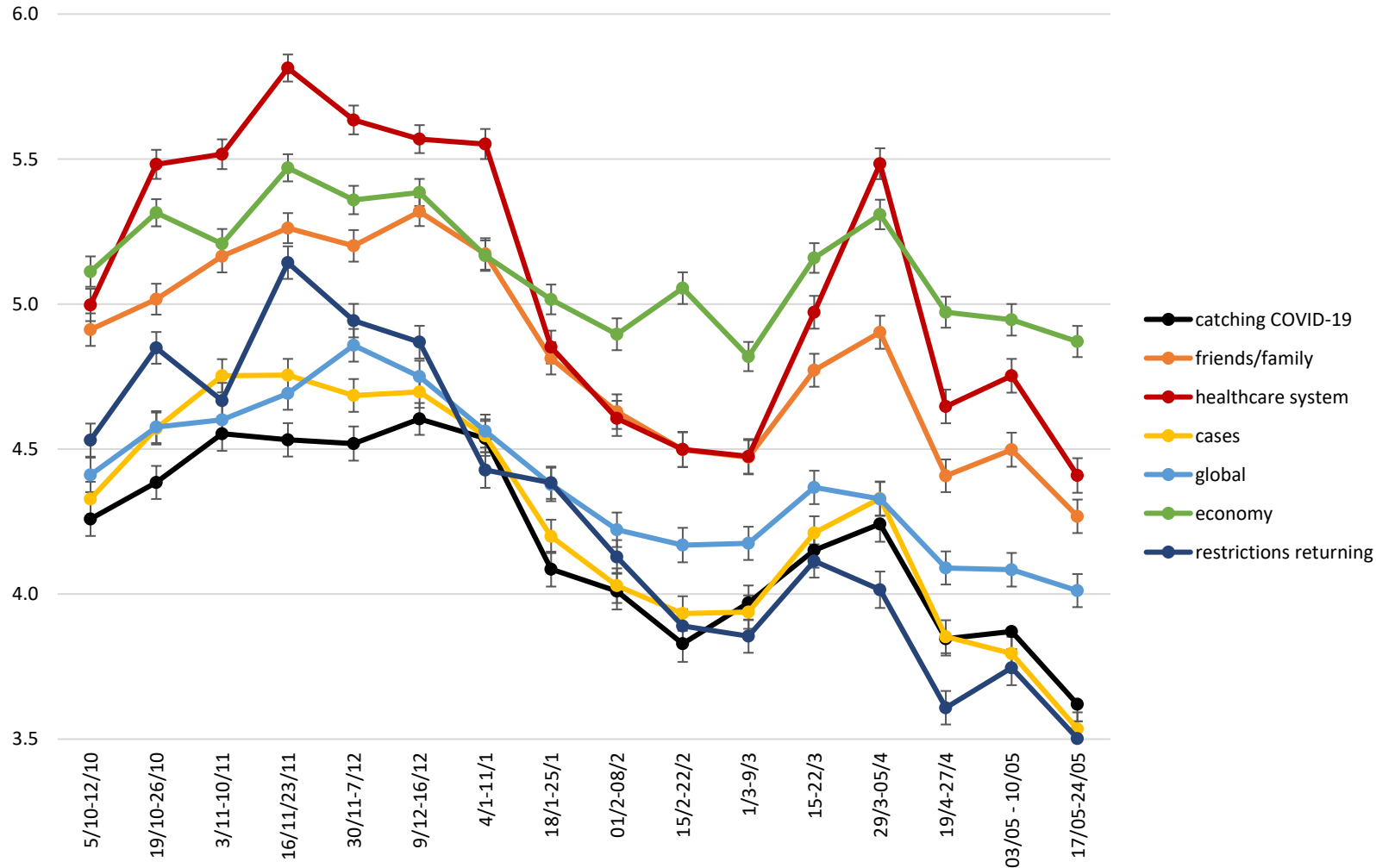
\*included in this group are those who did not leave their home or have visitors the previous day.

# Worry



There was a further significant decline in worry.

# Components of worry

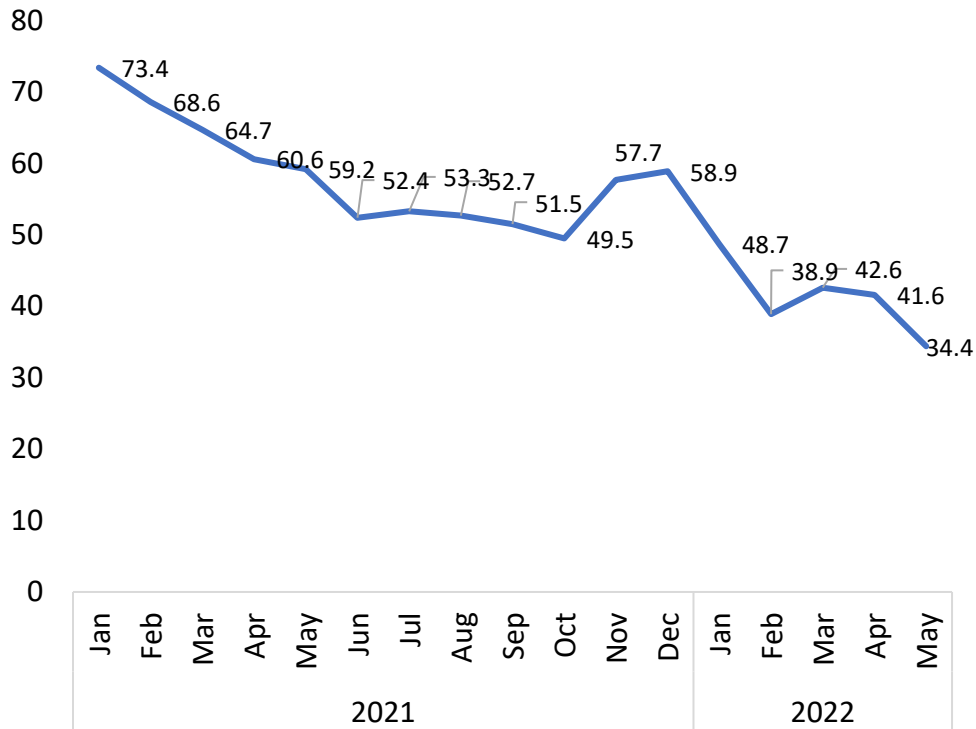


All components of worry declined, except global worry and worry about the economy.

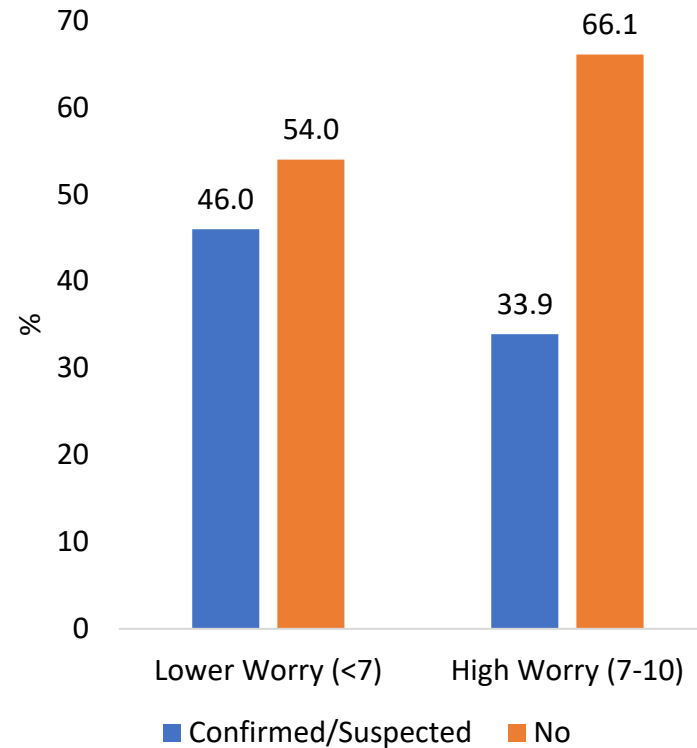
# Worry



% highly worried (7+ out of 10)

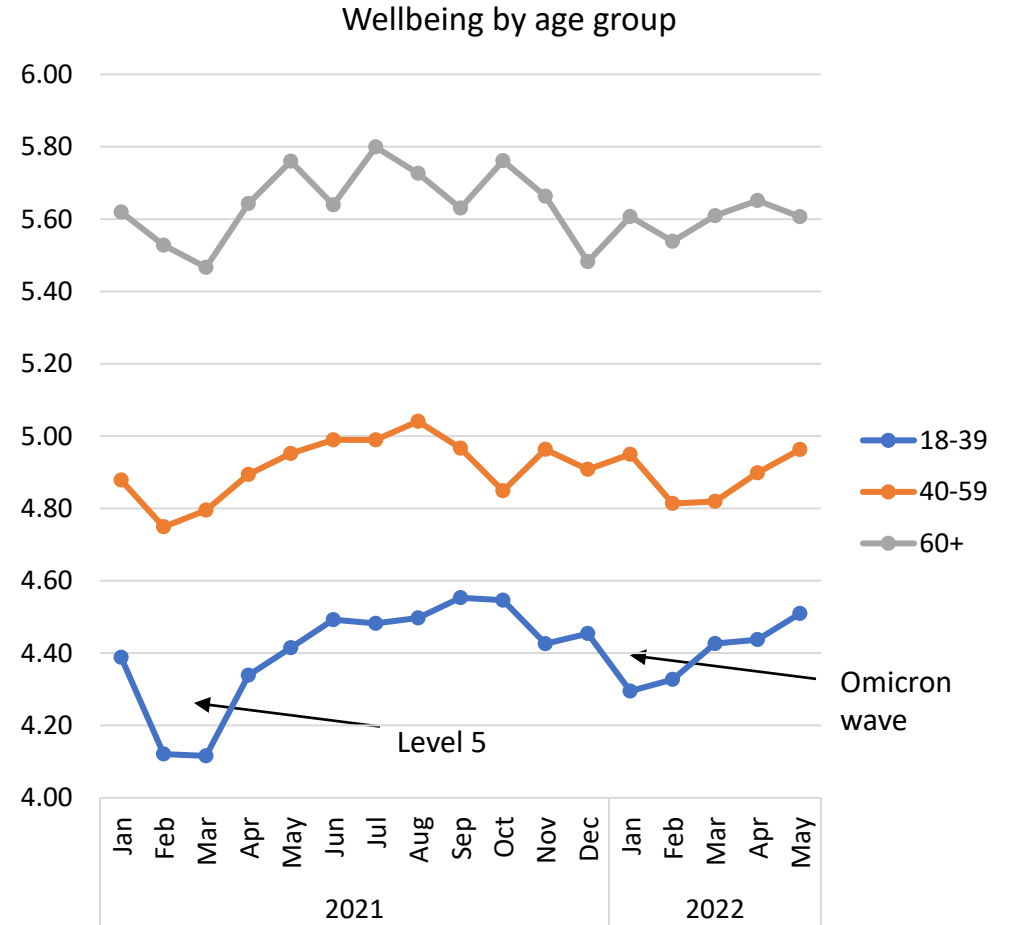
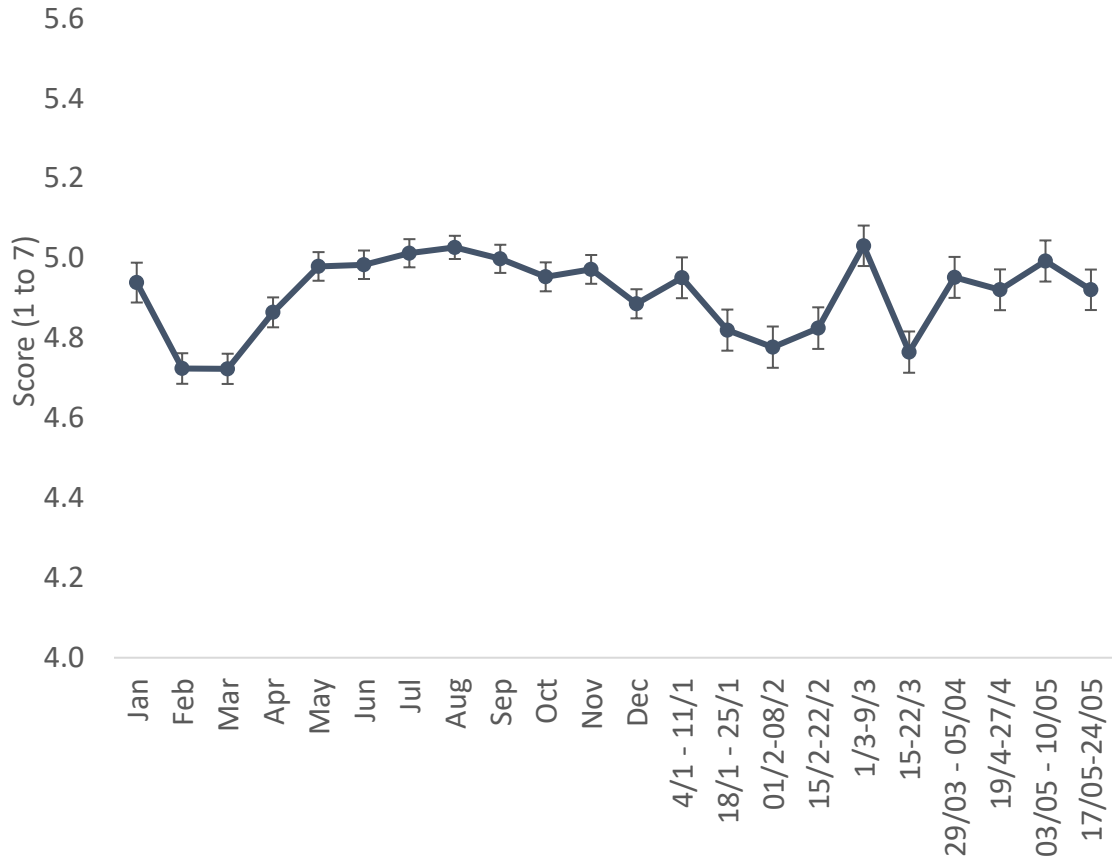


Worry x Had COVID



The downward trend in worry is also observed in the proportion of people who report being highly worried (a 7 or above out of 10), which has fallen to its lowest level. One-in-three adults report high levels of worry about the virus. A highly significant predictor of being highly worried is not having contracted COVID-19.

# Wellbeing



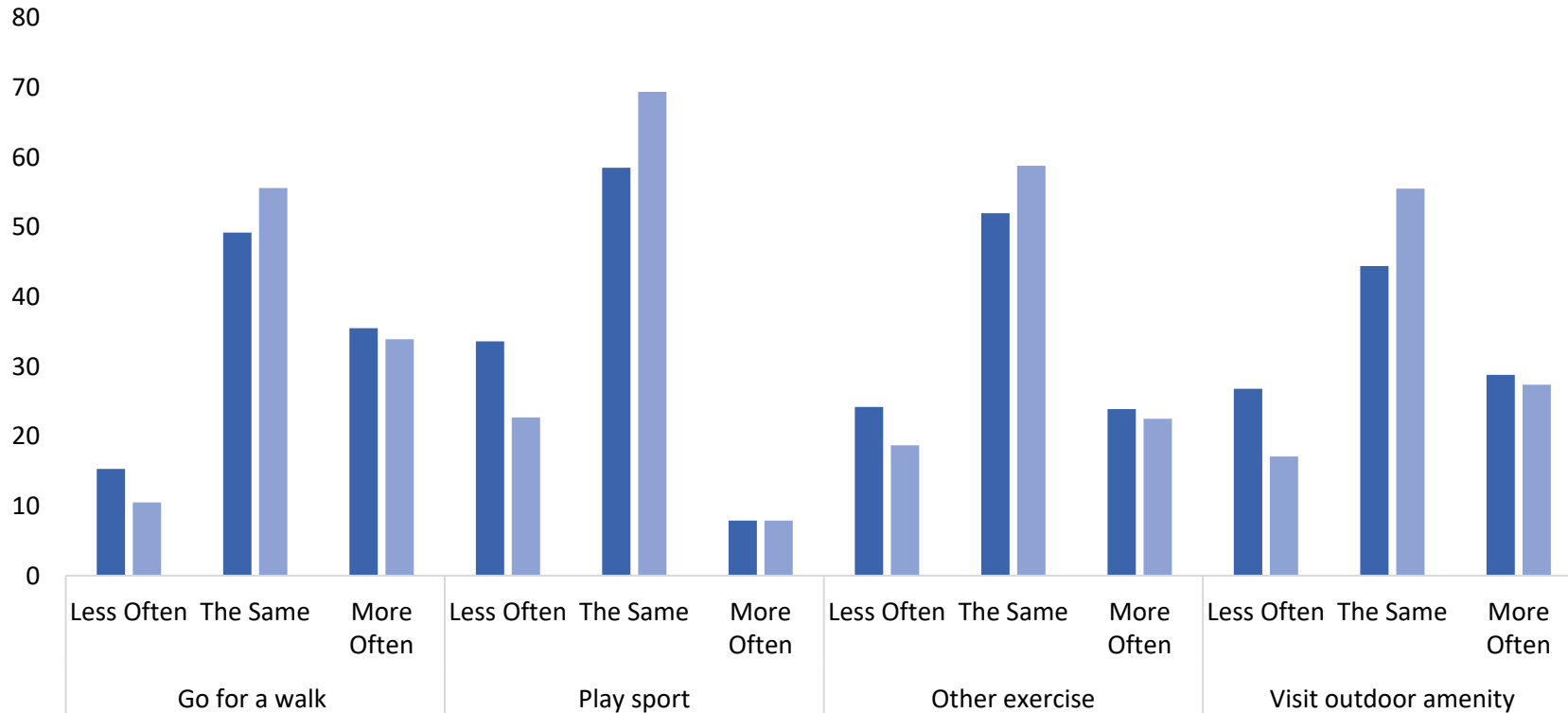
Well-being remained unchanged this wave.

# Return to Normal



Exercise & Outdoors vs. Before Pandemic

■ Oct-21 ■ May-22



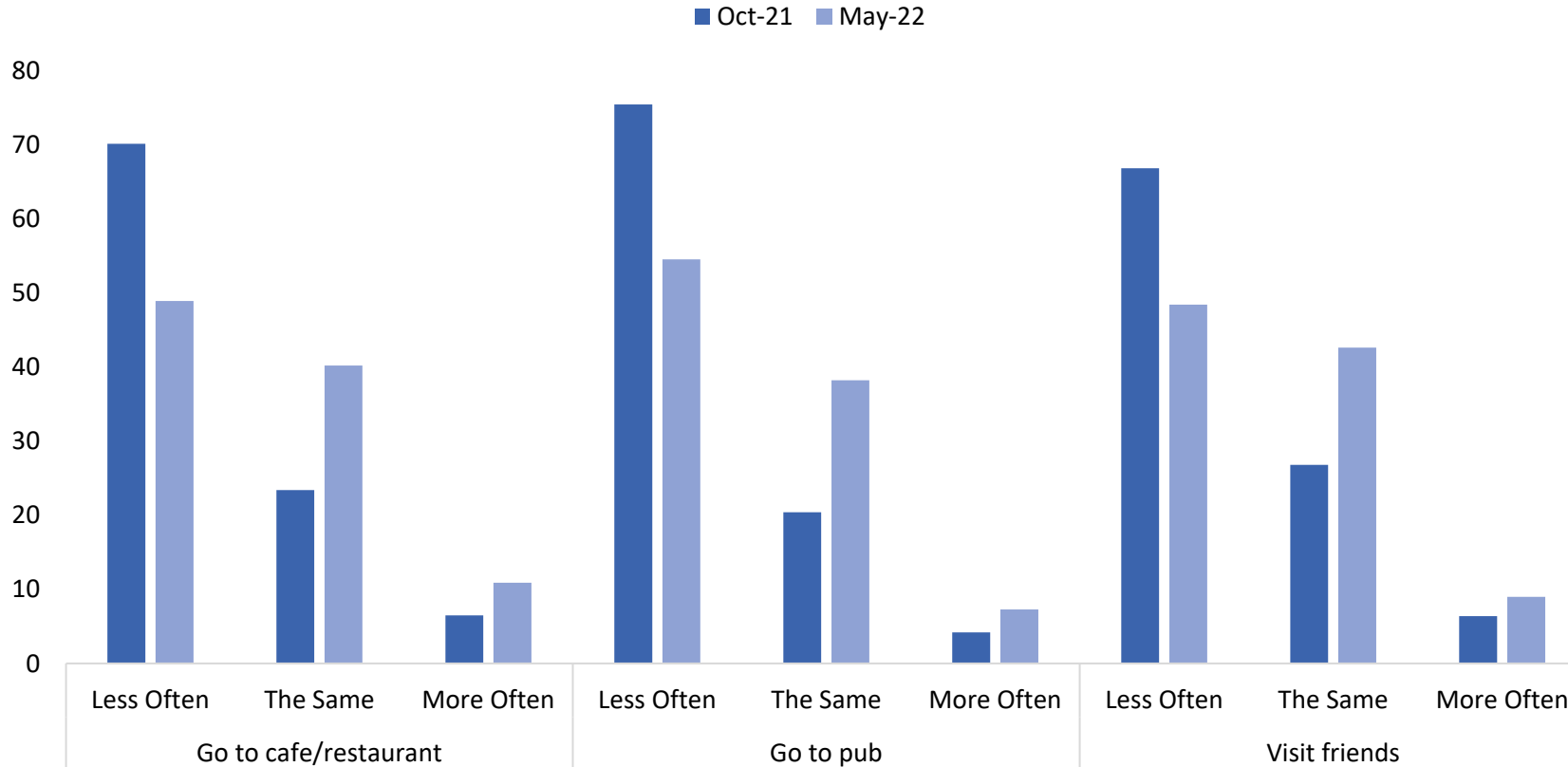
Most people engage in exercise or visit outdoor amenities as often or more often than they did before the pandemic. The number of people reporting they are exercising or visiting outdoor amenities less than they were before the pandemic is lower now compared to when this measure was asked in October 2021.



# Return to Normal



Socialising vs. Before Pandemic

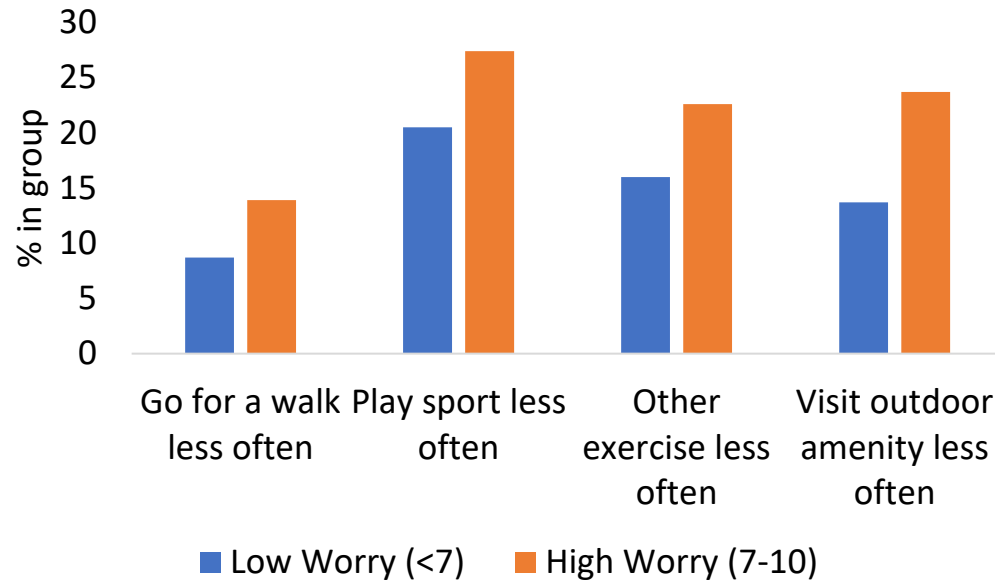


People are split approximately 50:50 when asked if they are socialising less often than before the pandemic. In October, more than two-thirds of people were socialising less often.

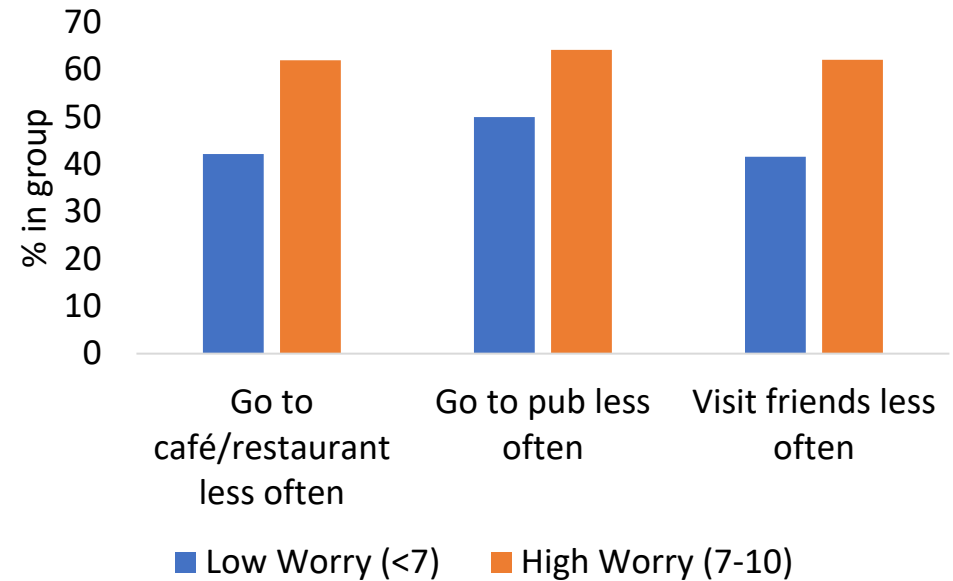
# Return to Normal - Worry



% Exercising/Visiting Outdoors Less in May vs. Before Pandemic



% Socialising Less in May vs. Before Pandemic

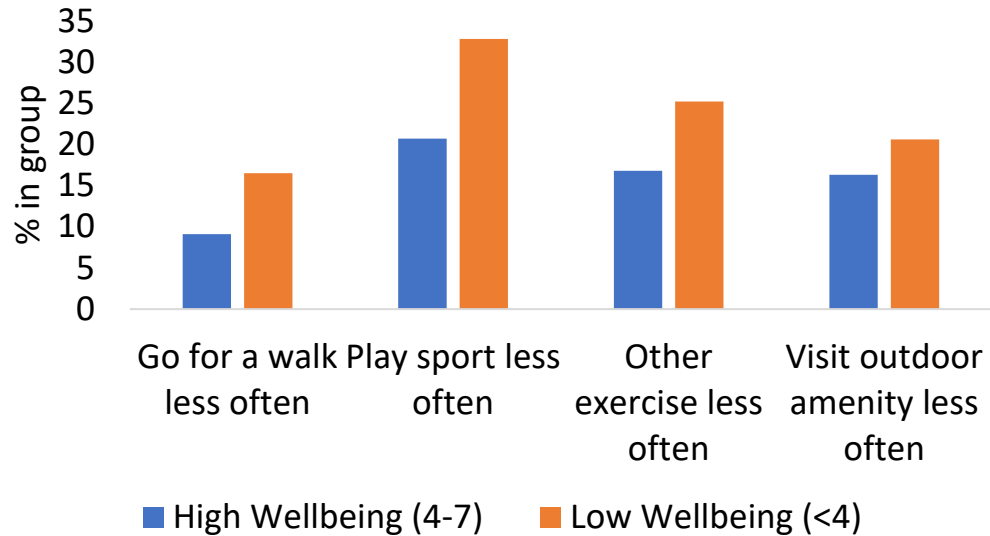


In statistical models that control for socio-demographic characteristics, being more worried about COVID-19 remains a significant predictor of exercising less, visiting outdoor amenities less often and socialising less than before the pandemic.

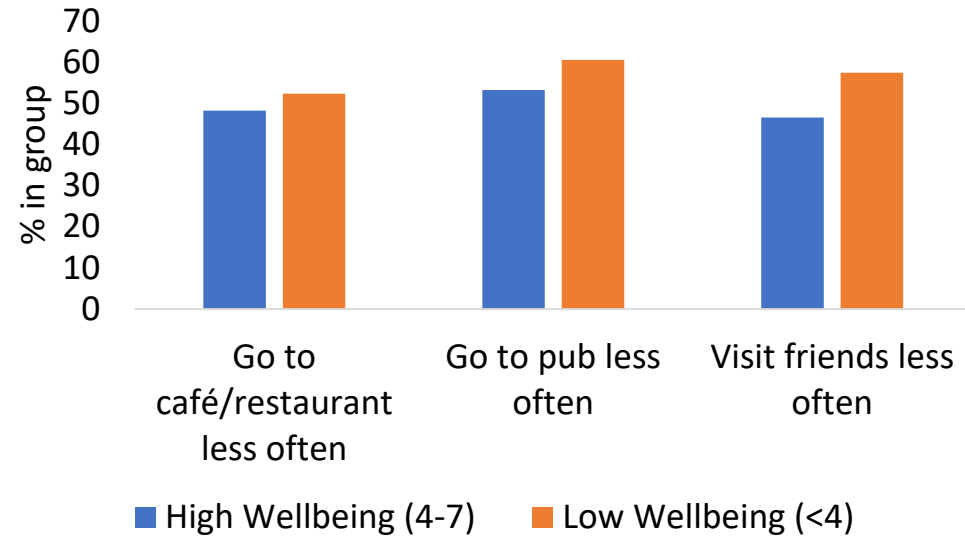
# Return to Normal - Wellbeing



% Exercising/Visiting Outdoors Less in May vs. Before Pandemic



% Socialising Less in May vs. Before Pandemic

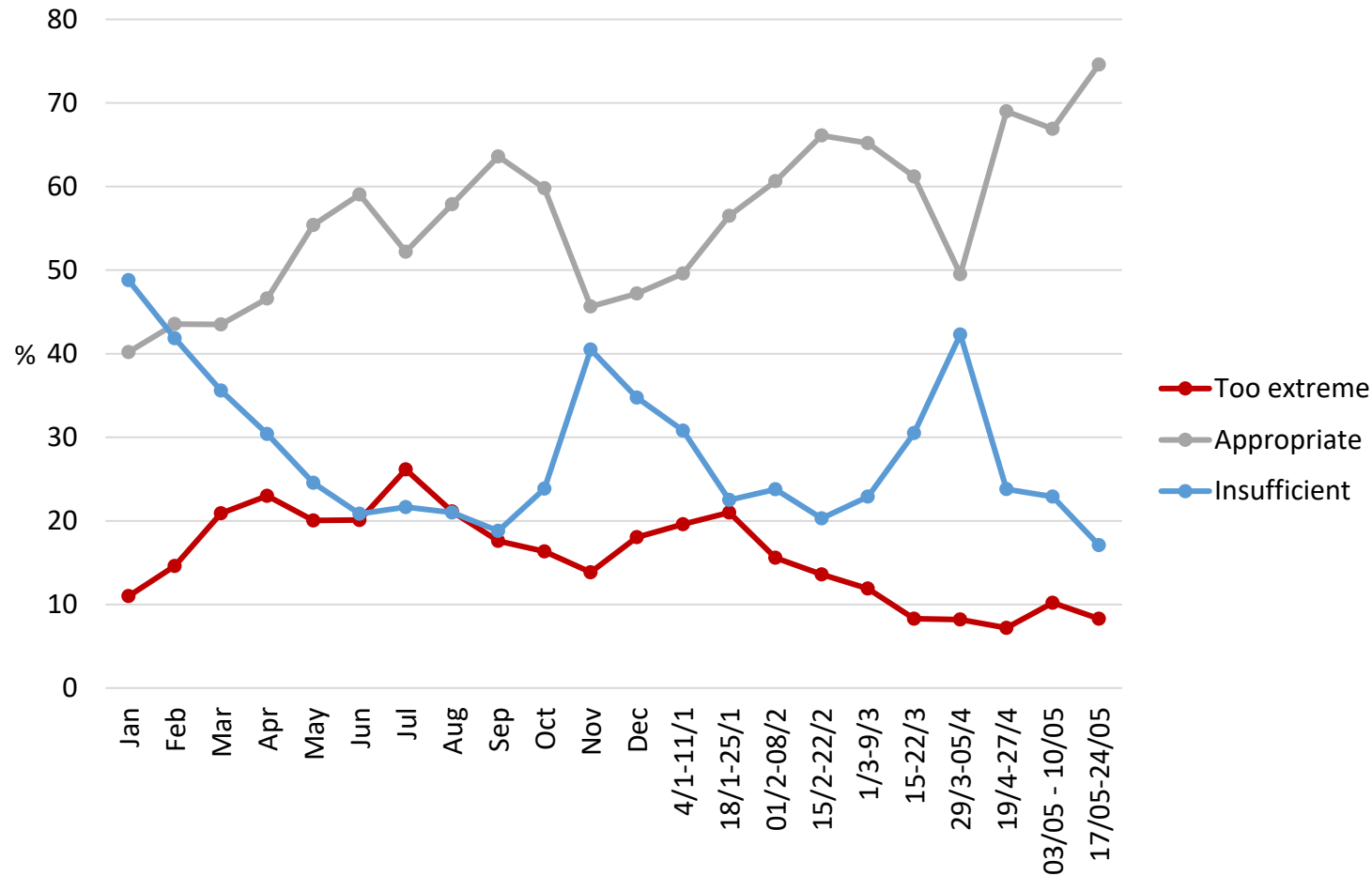


In statistical models that control for socio-demographic characteristics, exercising less, visiting outdoor amenities less often and socialising less than before the pandemic is significantly related to lower levels of general wellbeing.



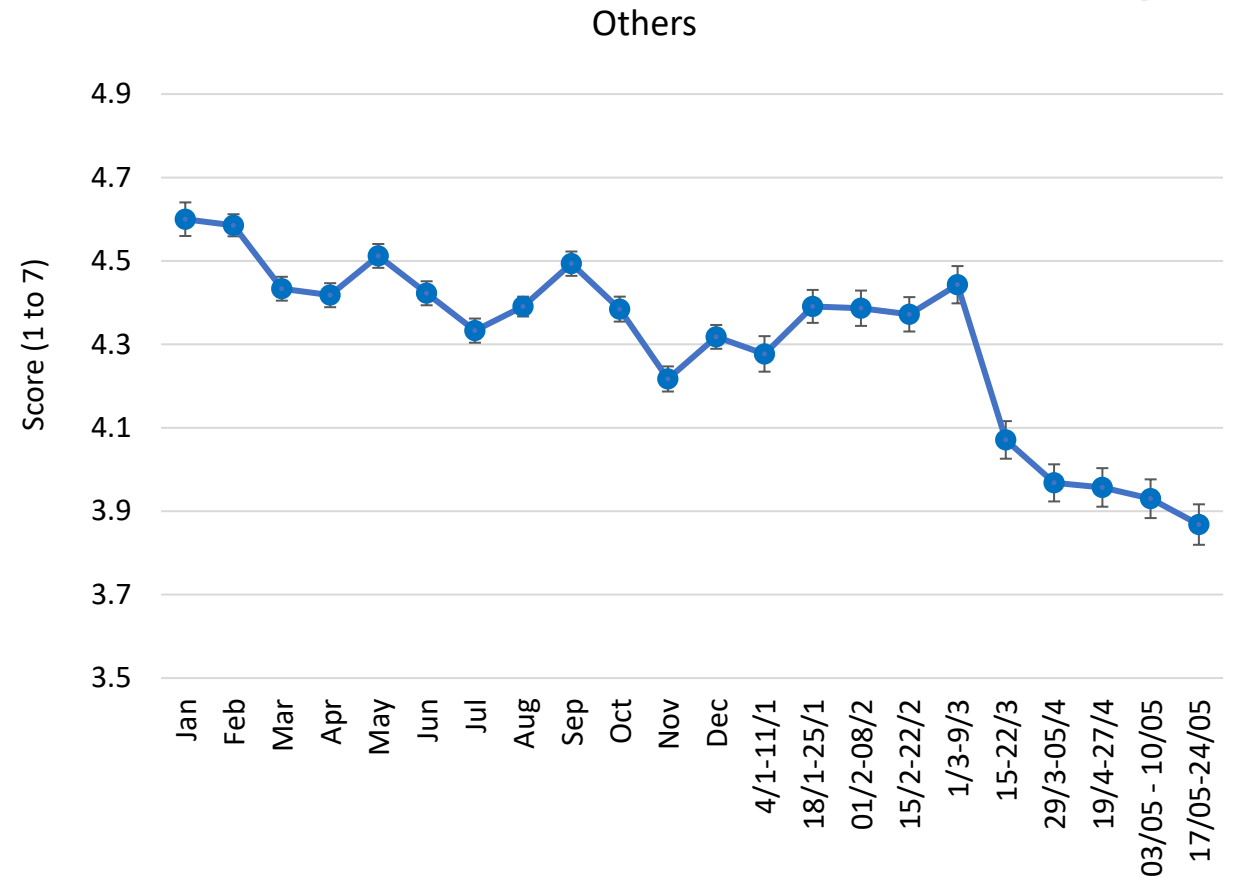
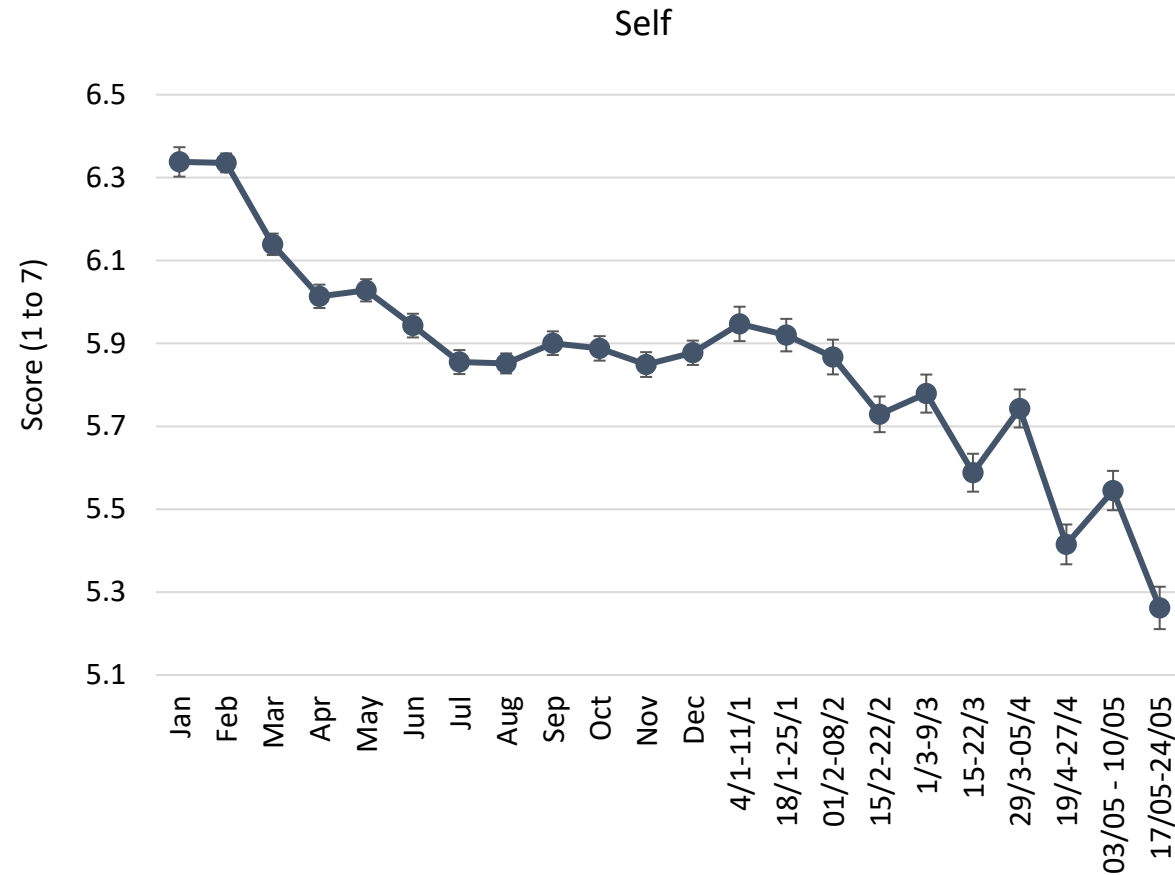
# Government Response to the Pandemic

Government's reaction to the pandemic has been...



The number of people stating that the Government's response to the pandemic was appropriate increased significantly this wave, while the proportion viewing it as insufficient declined.

# Self-reported compliance

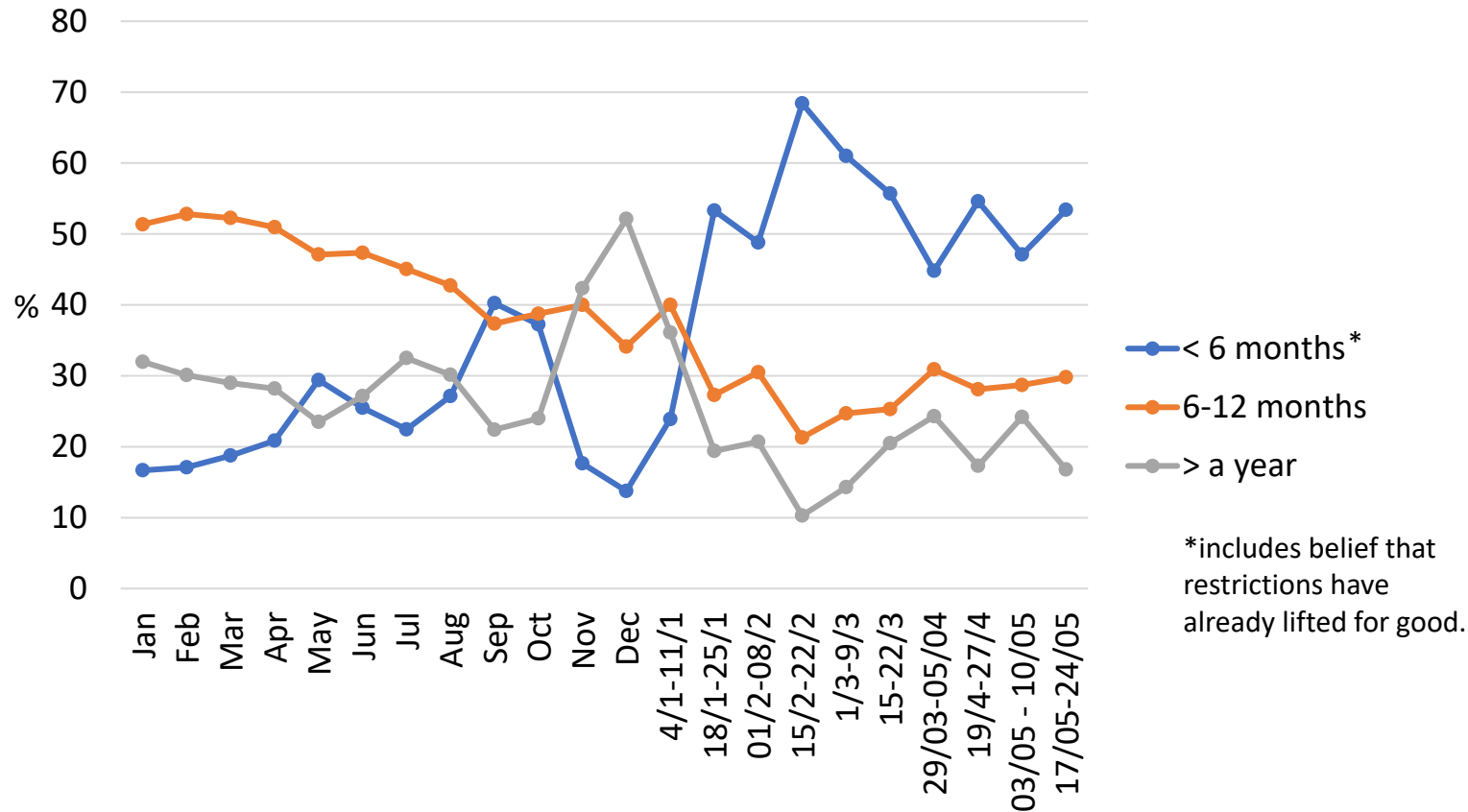


Self-reported compliance with public health recommendations continues to fall. No changes in perceived compliance of others. Despite the large falls that have occurred over the past 14 months, people have at all times believed that others are less compliant than they are themselves.



# Long-term expectations

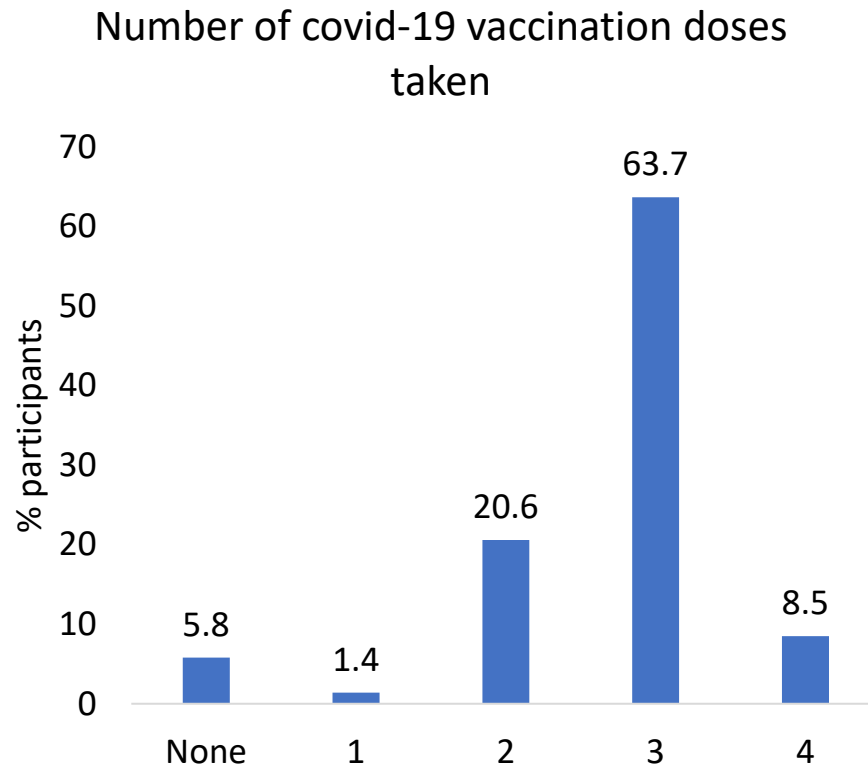
When do you think all restrictions will be lifted for good?



Long-term expectations have displayed some volatility in recent rounds of SAM, but remain similar to one month ago.

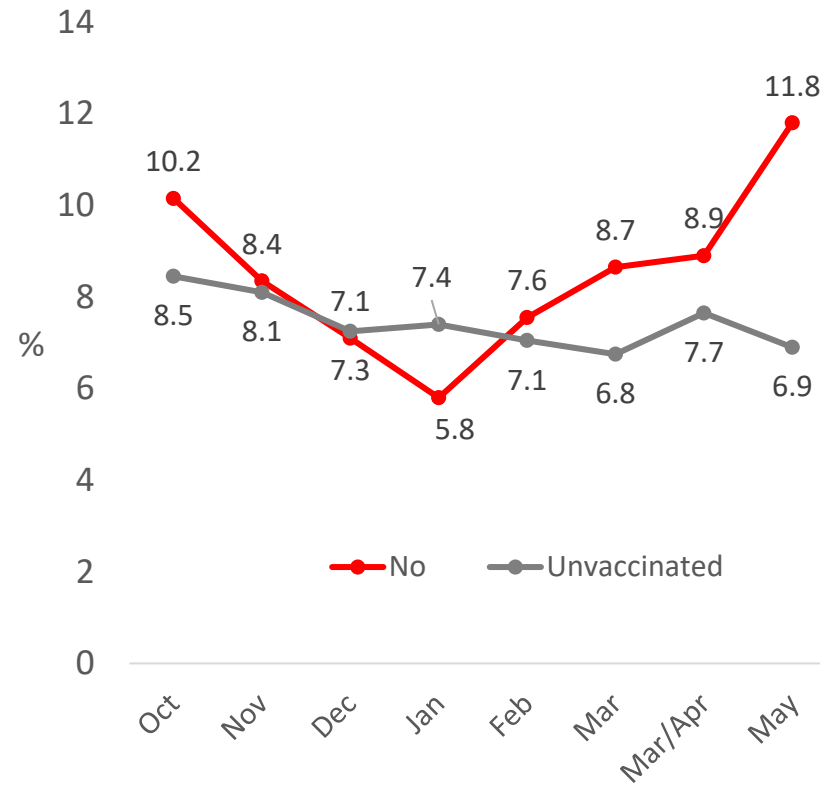
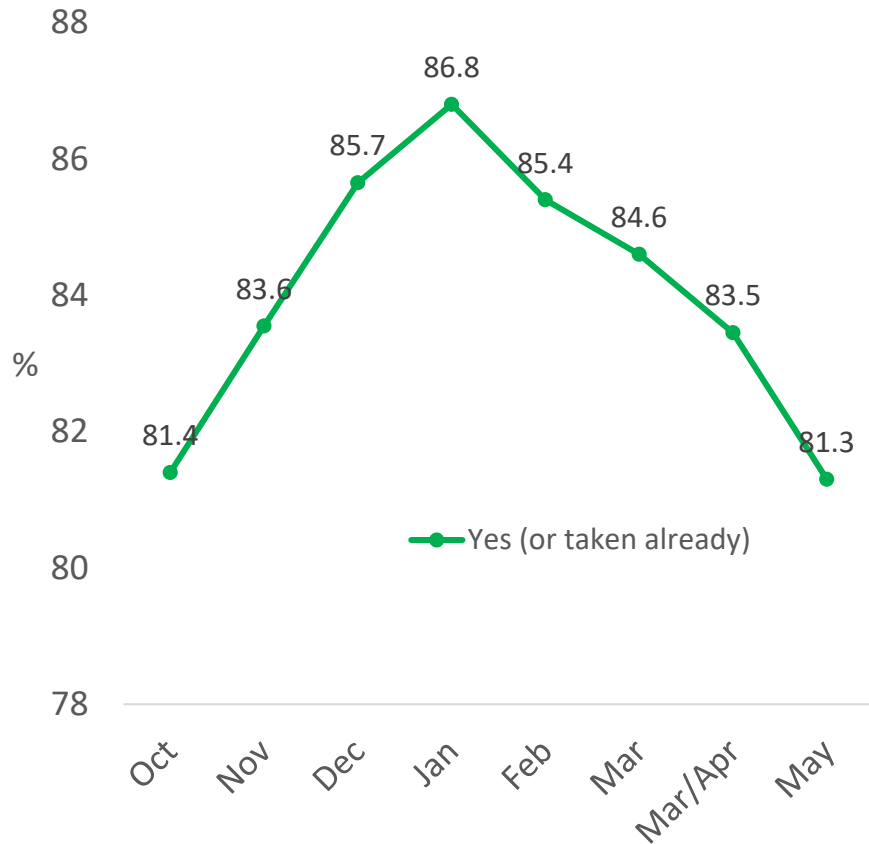
\*includes belief that restrictions have already lifted for good.

# Vaccines



More than 70% have of adults report having taken at least one booster vaccine.

# Booster vaccine intentions (adults)



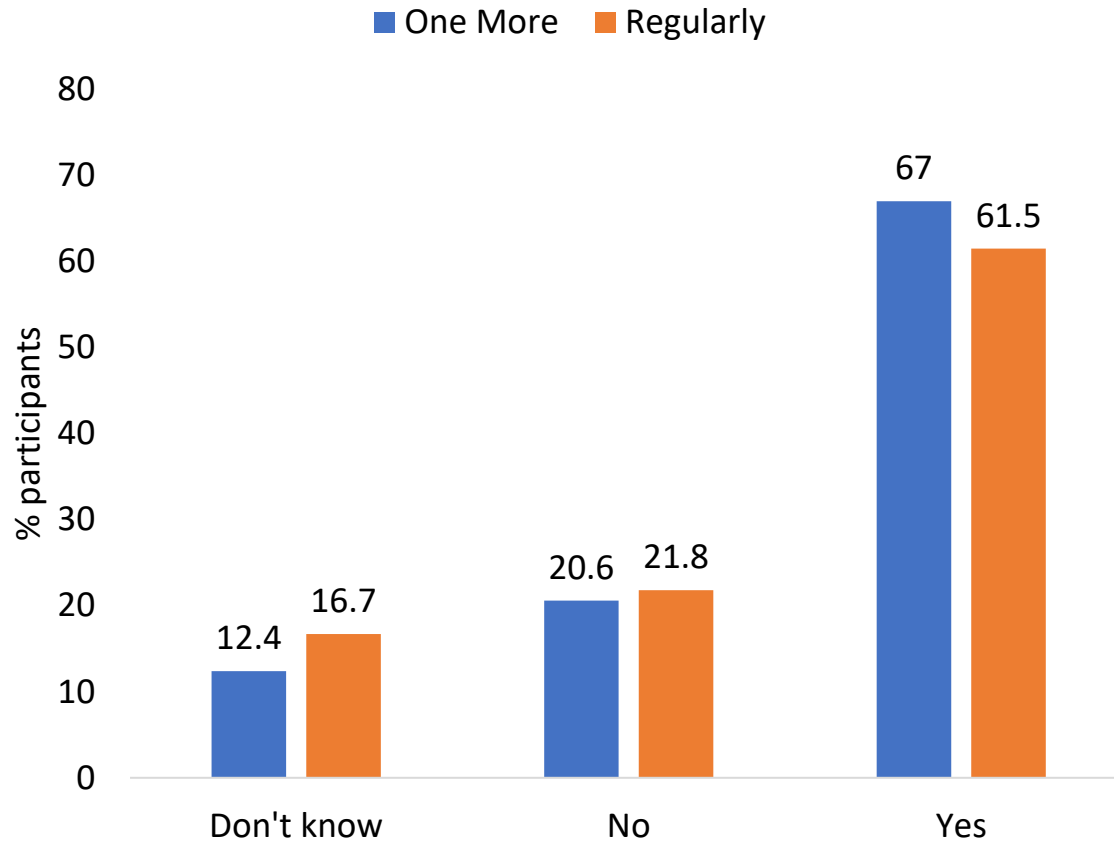
More than 80% have either taken a booster vaccine or intend to take one, but the proportion saying that they will not take a booster has climbed to its highest level thus far, at over 10%.



# Booster Intentions

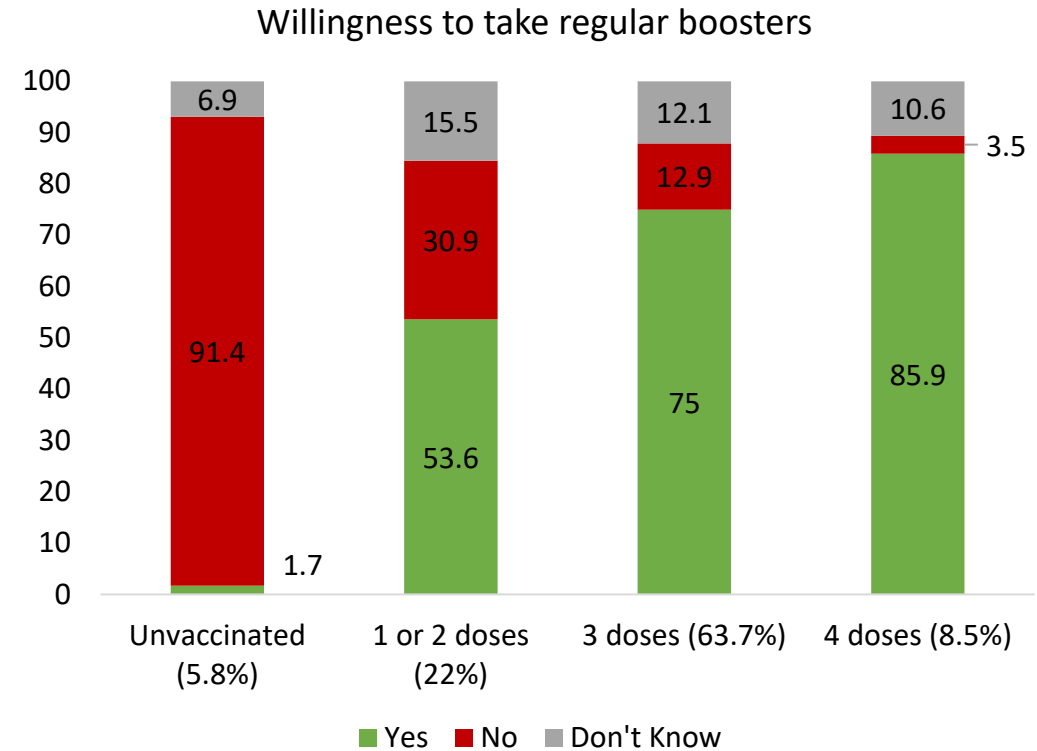
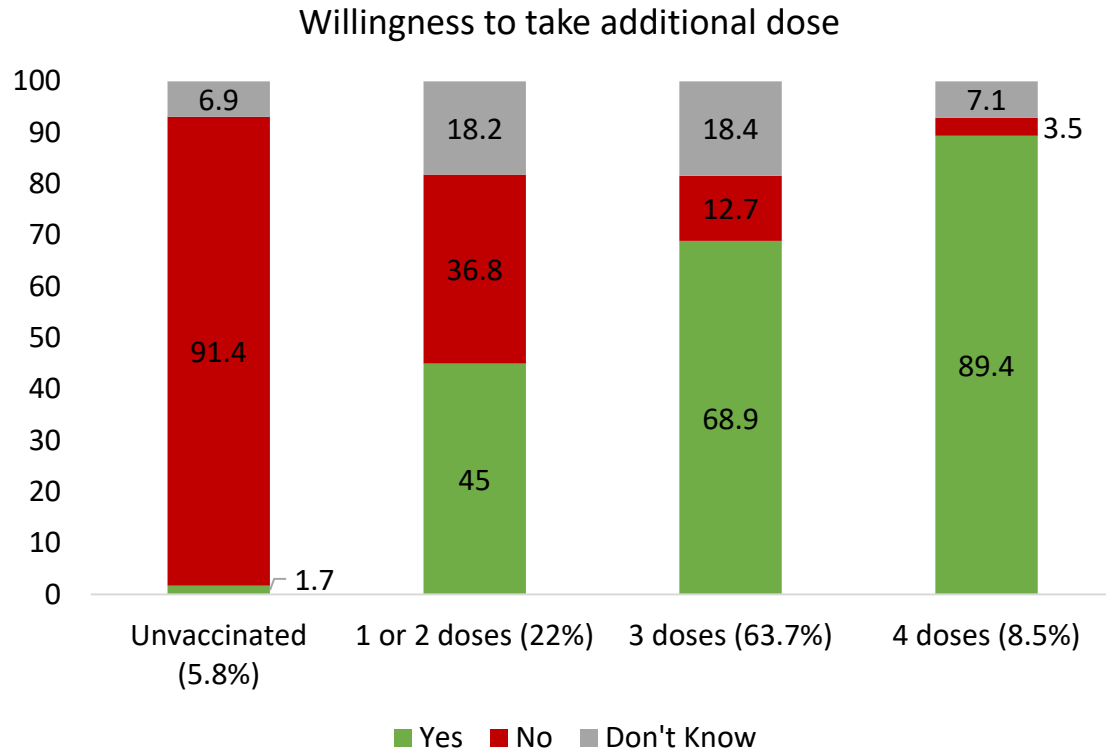


Willing to take booster vaccines



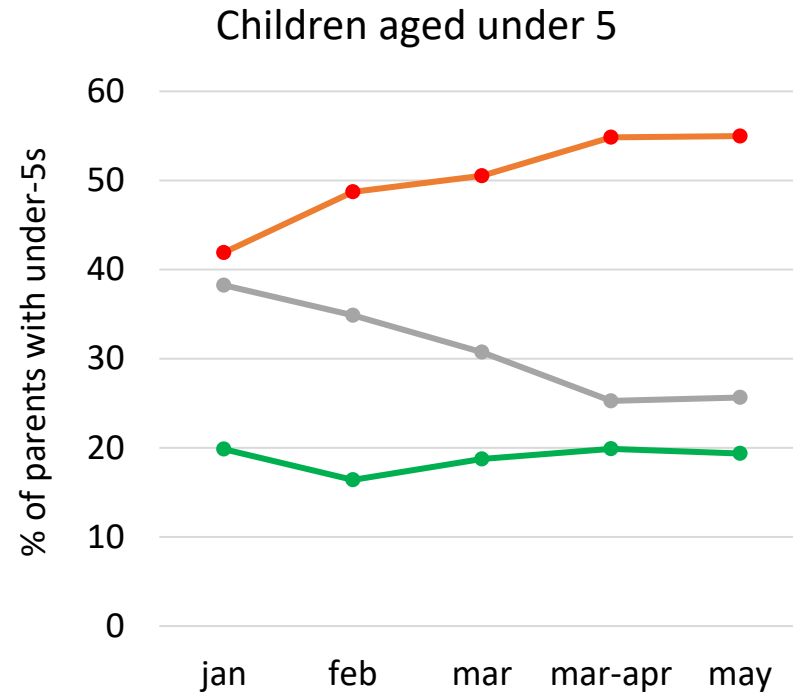
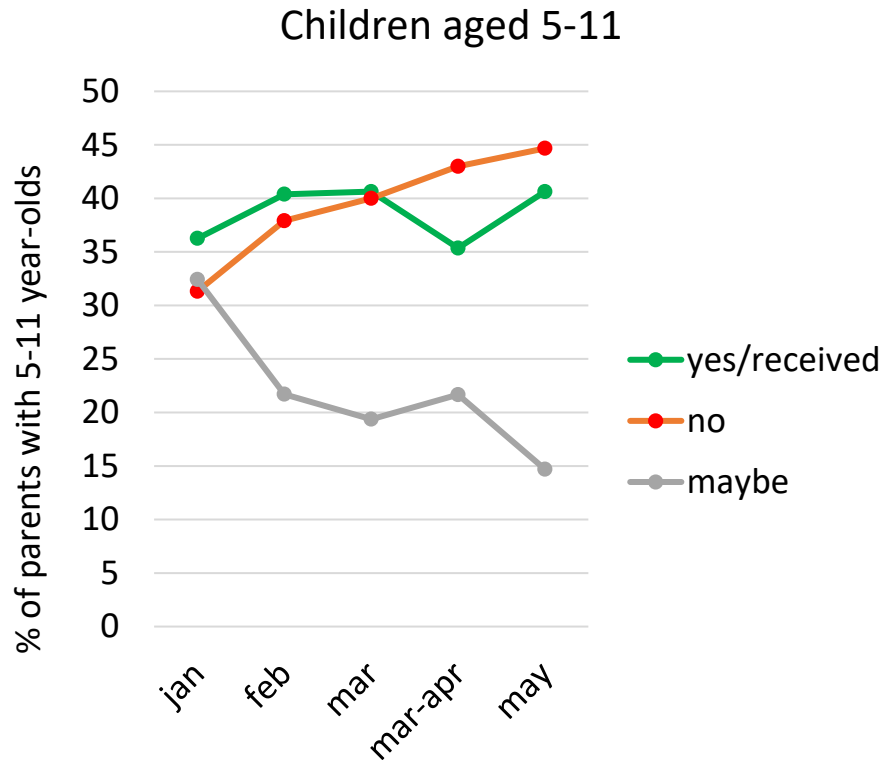
The majority report being willing to take an additional vaccine and to take booster vaccines regularly, although significantly fewer report the latter. One in five report being unwilling to take even one additional vaccine.

# Booster Intentions



Approximately half of those who initially took the vaccine but have not yet taken a booster (22% of the adult population) report being willing to take an additional dose but have not yet done so. The majority of those who have taken a booster report being willing to take additional doses.

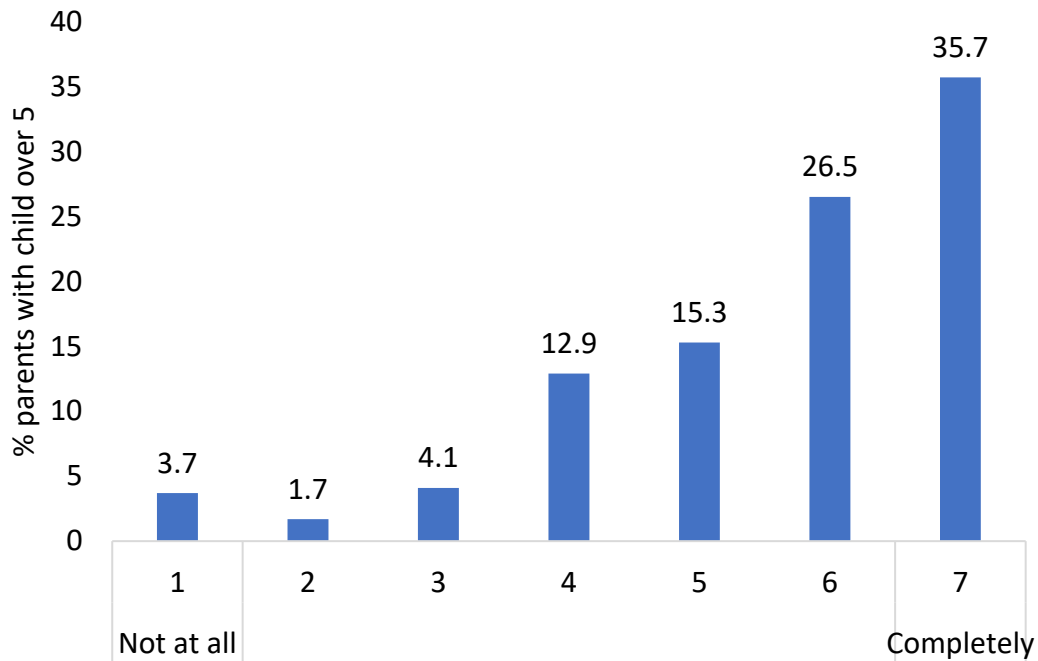
# Vaccine intentions (children)



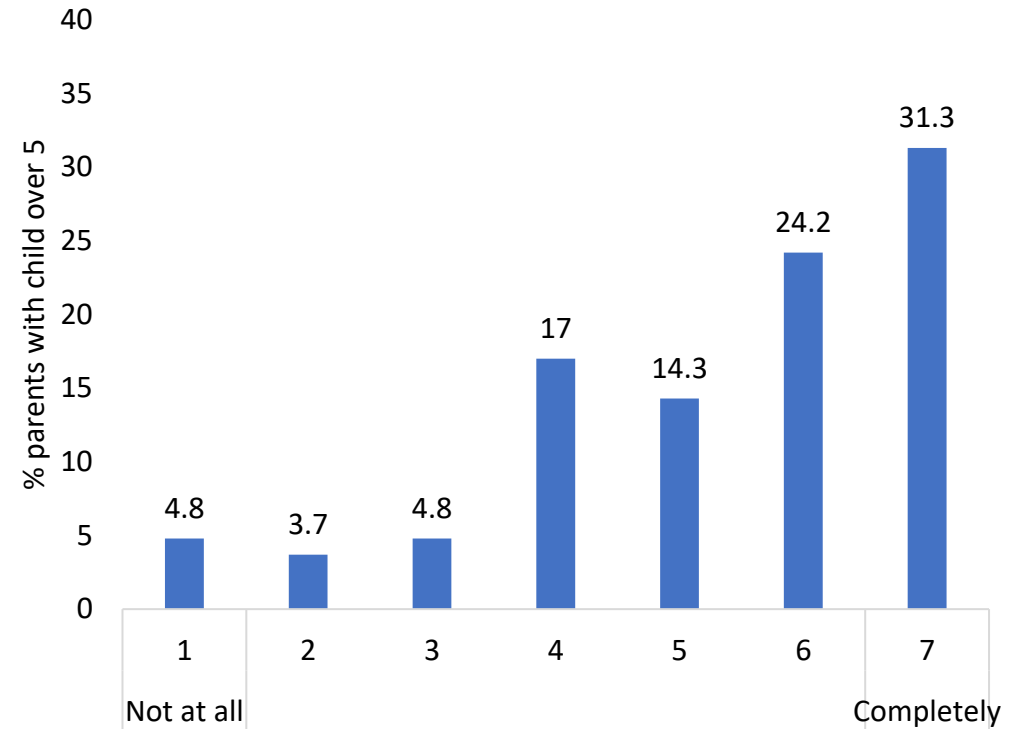
In the past month there has been no difference in the proportion of parents willing to vaccinate children.

# Parental Vaccine Info Satisfaction

Received sufficient info on how to get child vaccinated?

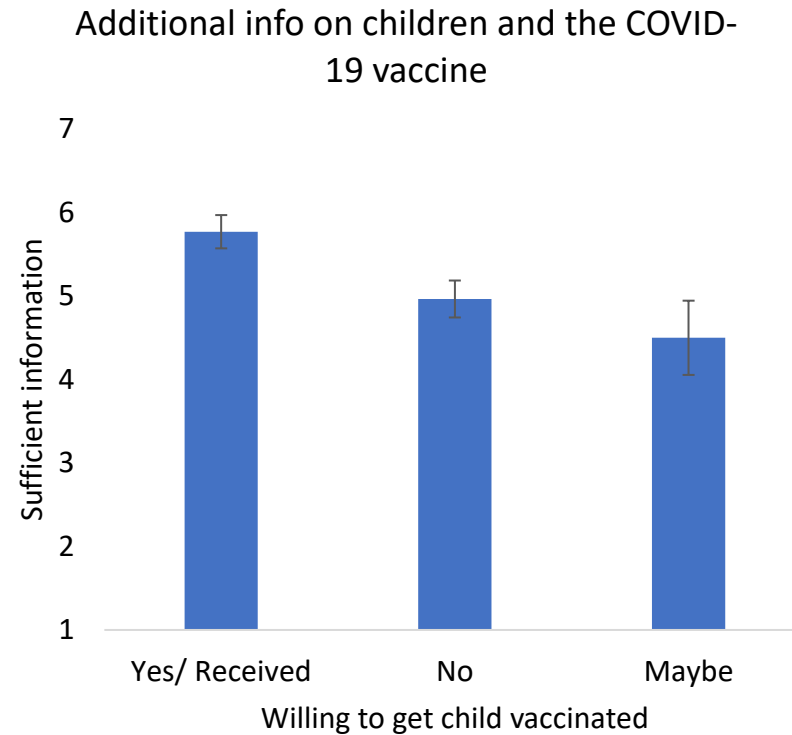
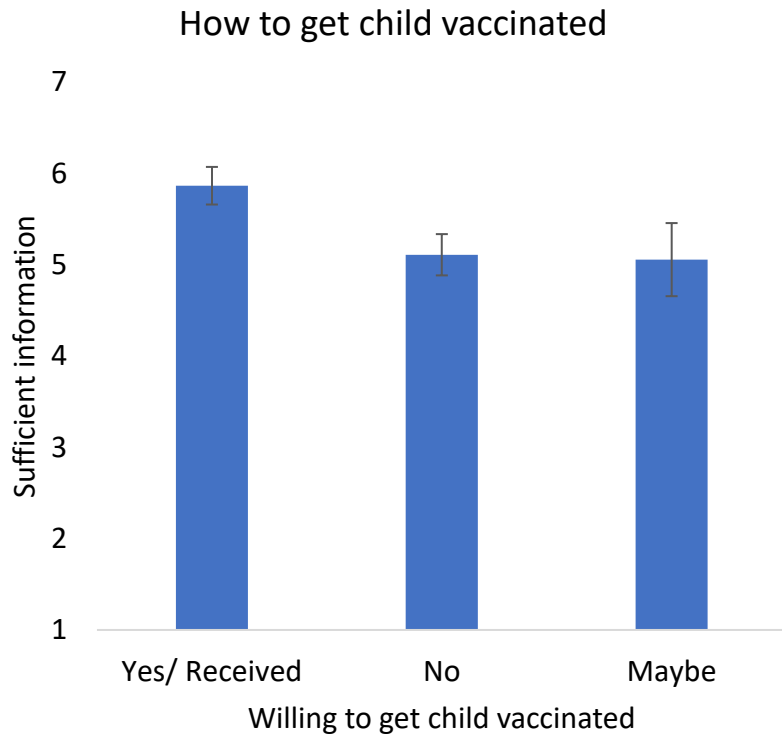


Received sufficient info child vaccination otherwise?



The majority of parents with a child over 5 years old (n=294 in this wave) report being satisfied with the information they have received regarding getting their child vaccinated.

# Satisfaction with vaccine information for children 5-11



Those who were willing to or already had vaccinated their child aged between 5-11 were more likely to view the information around children and the covid-19 vaccination as sufficient than those who were not willing to/ were maybe willing to vaccinate their child.

\* Only results from one wave will need to confirm with further waves