

Social Effects of COVID-19 Pandemic

OMI (Online Market Intelligence) together with the Center of Sociological Projecting “Platforma” have initiated the research project “Social Effects of COVID-19 Pandemic” aimed at regular measurement of public opinion and attitudes to the crisis and its influence on the life of Russians.

The project is part of the OMI Omnibus product (<http://omirusssia.ru/solution/online-research-own-panel/25/>). The survey is conducted using the OMI Online Panel. The sample size is 1000 respondents, quota sampling. The data represents Russian online audience over the age of 18 in cities with a population of over 100,000 people by gender, age, Federal District and the size of the settlement. Quotas are set based on the Public Opinion Foundation data.

The study contains both a permanent monitoring part and parts devoted to specific aspects of the crisis.

Our mission is to understand the social changes related to the crisis, as well as to draw the attention of society to the most acute social and economic consequences.

Key findings of the research

06.04.2020

- 60% faced the effects of the economic crisis.
- 52% fear that relatives will be infected with the coronavirus.
- 53% believe that the spread of coronavirus will cease before the end of June.

08.04.2020

- 62% consider self-isolation justified.
- 48% support the monitoring of those who violate self-isolation, and imposing the administrative measures (fines) that were introduced upon them.
- The attitude to state measures is influenced by two factors: fear of illness and fear of economic consequences.

10.04.2020

- 12% of respondents are alone during self-isolation. Among respondents aged 55 and over, the percentage is higher - 25%.
- 21% of respondents experienced psychological problems during self-isolation, such as severe depression and stress.
- 33% of respondents in self-isolation are busy with self-education.

13.04.2020

- 10% of respondents have lost their work or their companies have been closed.
- 26% do not have any savings and have found themselves in debt.
- 46% are afraid that their family will not have money to live on.

15.04.2020

- 49% of respondents think that the federal government must influence the situation, 41% think that people can do something by themselves.
- The expectations from the federal government are at least three times higher than from other public institutions.
- Support of self-isolation measures decreased to 51% (from 62% on the previous week).

17.04.2020

- 29% of respondents do not trust the official data on coronavirus and think that the real situation is worse; on the contrary, 27% think that the situation is presented worse than it really is.
- 60% trust information from the doctors that they know personally, 37% from doctors in general and 25% from the Ministry of Health.

21.04.2020

- Only 5% of the respondents who live in multi-apartment houses have volunteers in their building who can organize help for those in need.
- 9% of respondents have purchased products as volunteers from the beginning of the pandemic.
- 15% of respondents belonging to or having relatives who belong to the categories of preferred support have actually received the support.
- 20% of those who lost work during the pandemic are registered as unemployed.

24.04.2020

- 35% of parents in self-isolation believe that it is much harder to cope with children than usual. The parents of primary school children find themselves struggling most.
- 66% think that the childrens' workload is not enough, and the quality of education has suffered. The situation is worst for the low-income families.
- 25% do not have sufficient equipment to organize lessons for their children.

29.04.2020

- 63% of respondents are ready to vaccinate against COVID-19 if the vaccine is free, 24% do not plan to vaccinate.
- 54% of respondents are ready to pass the test for the virus, 39% do not see the necessity even in the case of free testing.
- 35% of respondents who are on self-isolation noticed the worsening of their health condition, 31% gained weight.

05.05.2020

- Support of self-isolation measures has decreased from 62% to 47% during the last month.
- Support of the electronic permits system and automated transport movement control has decreased from 39% to 28% during the last week.
- 43% of respondents would be ready to go for a walk in isolated places if the restrictions are removed, but only 8% would be ready to go to public events.
- 55% are ready to call a doctor immediately in case of coronavirus symptoms, another 35% will call a doctor only if the increased body temperature is persistent for some time.