

NAB BEHAVIOURAL INSIGHTS

LIFE IN LOCKDOWN: HOW HAVE AUSTRALIANS FARED DURING LOCKDOWNS AND WHERE TO FROM HERE?



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1 IN 5 AUSTRALIANS BELIEVE LOCKDOWNS HAVE A VERY NEGATIVE IMPACT ON MENTAL HEALTH OVER 7 IN 10 SUPPORT VACCINATED PEOPLE HAVING MORE FREEDOMS

Lockdowns have been a key public health measure to reduce the spread of COVID in Australia. While there is ample evidence that lockdowns are an effective means of decreasing the number of new COVID-19 cases, there has also been debate about their impact or cost economically and socially. Lockdowns can take a toll on the population, and there is a limit to how long people and communities can sustain these behaviours. Against this background, NAB recently surveyed 2,000 Australians asking them about their lockdown experience. While support for lockdowns has been quite high, many Australians now believe they should be phased out as vaccinations thresholds are met. Around 1 in 5 Australians believe lockdowns have had a very negative impact on their mental health and wellbeing and only 1 in 2 believe they had access to adequate mental health care. Over 7 in 10 Australians support the idea that vaccinated people should get more freedoms than others.

Melbourne is currently easing restrictions following lockdowns totalling 262 days. Sydney recently emerged from its lockdown after almost four months and Canberra ended its latest lockdown after more than two months. The survey was conducted over the period 6-22 September 2021. During this period, over 9 in 10 people in the ACT (97%), NSW (94%) and VIC (93%) were still in lockdown. Support for lockdowns remains quite high with almost 8 in 10 (77%) Australians supportive of lockdown measures - over 9 in 10 (92%) in the ACT and fewer than 7 in 10 in VIC (69%) and the NT (65%). That said, around 1 in 2 (51%) agree the use of lockdowns and border restrictions should now be phased out, with those in VIC (60%), the ACT (58%) and NSW (57%) in highest agreement. One in 10 (11%) Australians overall believe lockdowns should end immediately (15% in VIC). A further 3 in 10 (31%) think they should end once an "acceptable" share of the adult population is fully vaccinated and almost 1 in 2 (48%) once that share includes children. Very few (3%) believe lockdowns should never have been put in place. But what are "acceptable" levels? For the adult population around 79% is the desired vaccinated threshold, while for those who want children included, the rate is 87%.

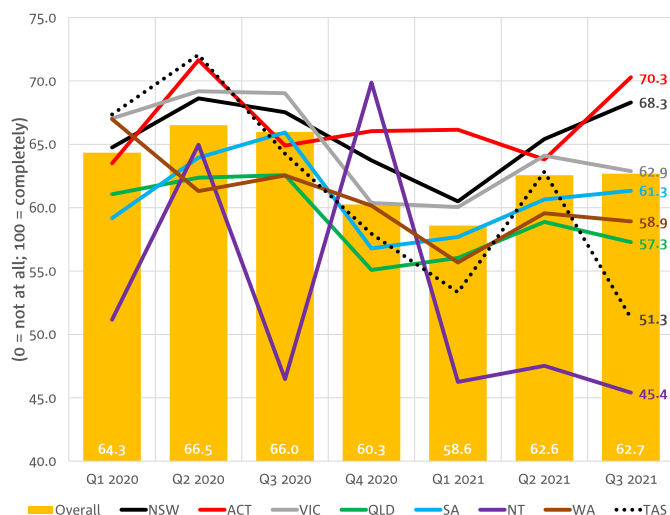
On average Australians have found lockdowns 'moderately' challenging (57.4 pts out of a possible 100). Victorians have been most challenged (62.9 pts) and Queenslanders the least (43.9 pts). One in 5 (21%) Australians overall believe lockdowns have had a "very negative" impact on their mental health/wellbeing (26% in VIC). Those in the ACT (74%) have found travel restrictions relatively more challenging, while lack of social contact & isolation has particularly impacted those in VIC (65%) and NSW (62%), and the inability to attend activities outside the home for those in NSW (40%), SA (40%) and the ACT (38%). Concern about catching COVID was of most concern for those in WA (48%) and SA (42%), along with financial pressures (WA 48%; SA 42%), and personal work pressures (WA 37%). Concern over home schooling and school closures was highest in VIC (22%) and work pressures on family and partners in SA (29%). Noticeably higher number of women cited lack of social contact and isolation (66% women; 53% men) and inability to attend activities outside the home (63% vs. 52%). A much higher number of people with children under 18 identified home schooling and school closures as a key challenge (46%), as well as financial pressures (35%), work pressures (27%), and work pressures on their partner and family (27%).

Importantly, nearly 8 in 10 (77%) people agreed they had access to sufficient finances for the necessities they needed during lockdown and around 7 in 10 (72%) felt supported by family and friends, and had access to adequate physical healthcare if needed (68%). Over 6 in 10 (64%), believed lockdowns were the best way to manage the health risks and spread of COVID. Agreement was lowest in relation to feeling supported by government during lockdown (40%) or by their employer (43%). Of concern only 5 in 10 (53%), agreed they had access to adequate mental health care.

Around 7 in 10 (72%) of Australians support the idea that vaccinated people should get more freedoms than others. However, agreement ranged from just 30% in the NT to 81% in TAS. Almost 1 in 5 (18%) Australians oppose the idea, with opposition highest in QLD (23%) and SA (22%). Finally, the survey revealed some interesting changes in what Australians were most concerned about post the easing of restrictions. Significantly more of us are worried about a faster pace of life (33% vs. 28% in Q2), driving more (20% vs. 11%), more face-to-face meetings (22% vs. 17%) and consuming more (17% vs. 12%).

PART 1: LEVEL OF CONCERN & ANXIETY ABOUT COVID-19 AND GETTING INFECTED

HOW CONCERNED ARE YOU ABOUT THE CORONAVIRUS COVID-19 PANDEMIC?



As Australia inches ever closer to almost 2 years of living with COVID, we again asked people to rate their level of concern about the pandemic. On average, Australians scored a 'moderate' 62.7 pts in the September quarter, basically unchanged from the previous quarter (62.6 pts) but somewhat lower than during the same quarter last year (66.0 pts).

Over the survey period, Australia also experienced a surge in the number of COVID cases, with the number of daily new cases ranging from around 1,500-1,700 during this time. The majority of these new cases were in NSW and VIC.

Against this background, the level of concern over the virus increased noticeably in the ACT to 70.3 pts (as local cases also grew) and in NSW (68.3 pts). Interestingly, however, it moderated slightly in VIC to 62.9 pts (64.1 pts in the previous quarter), despite daily new COVID cases climbing from 244 at the start of the survey period on September 6 to 755 by the end of the survey period on September 22 (data from coronavirus.vic.gov.au).

The level of concern was broadly unchanged in SA (61.3 pts) and WA (58.9 pts) but fell noticeably in TAS (51.3 pts) and more moderately in QLD (57.3 pts) and the NT (45.4 pts) where it remained lowest in the country.

Australians however expressed lower levels of anxiety about their chances of getting COVID-19, when compared to their level of concern about the COVID-19 pandemic generally.

This suggests Australians also recognise the wider role the pandemic is having on their daily lives and the nation in general in addition to the direct health impacts.

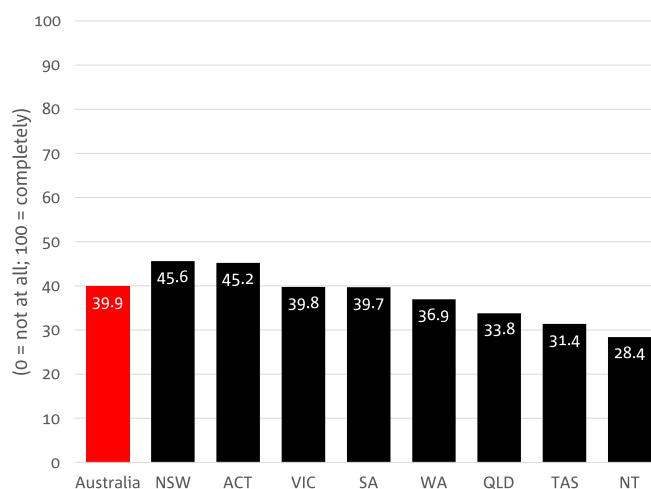
Indeed, when asked to score their anxiety about being infected with the virus, on average Australians scored just 39.9 pts, suggesting anxiety levels are 'quite' low. (Australians rated their concern over the pandemic in general much higher at 62.7 pts)

Not surprisingly, anxiety was highest in NSW (45.6 pts) where the virus was most widespread, followed by the ACT (45.2 pts).

Interestingly, people in VIC scored their anxiety somewhat lower at 39.8 pts, and on par with SA (39.7 pts) and not far ahead of WA (36.9 pts) where local case numbers were relatively very low.

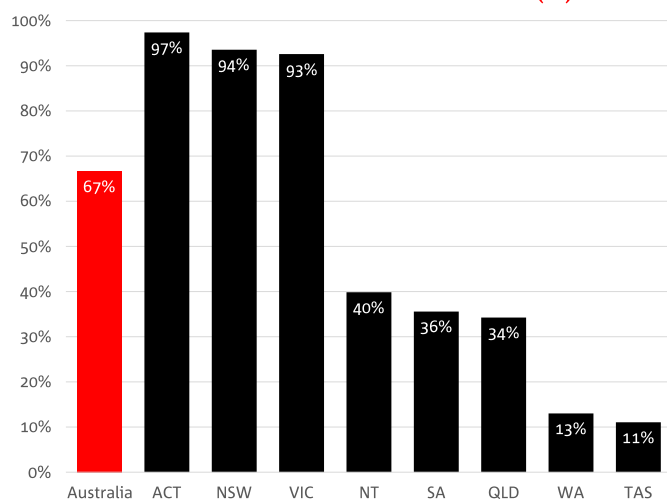
Anxiety about being infected with COVID-19 was rated lowest in the NT (28.4 pts), followed by TAS (31.4 pts) and QLD (33.8 pts).

HOW ANXIOUS ARE YOU ABOUT YOUR CHANCES OF GETTING INFECTED WITH COVID-19



PART 2: LIVING IN LOCKDOWN

CURRENTLY EXPERIENCING OR RECENTLY EXPERIENCED LOCKDOWN RESTRICTIONS DUE TO COVID-19 (%)



Lockdown restrictions have been widely implemented to try stem COVID outbreaks in Australia - from early lockdowns when borders were closed to all non-residents, to much stricter lockdowns in Victoria lasting nearly 4 months in 2020, several brief snap lockdowns across most states, and much longer lockdowns in some states announced from mid-2021.

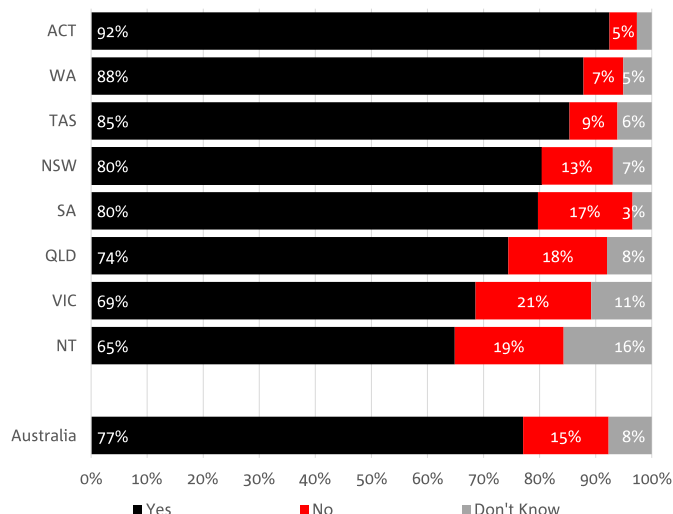
To better understand the impact that lockdowns have had on Australians, NAB's Living in Lockdown survey was conducted at a time when many people across the country were experiencing or had recently experienced lockdown restrictions.

Indeed, over 9 in 10 people living in the ACT (97%), NSW (94%) and VIC (93%) were experiencing lockdown and living under strict lockdown conditions through the entire survey period.

This was more than twice as many than in the NT (40%) where the Greater Darwin area entered a 3 day lockdown in mid-August, in SA (36%) which entered a 7 day lock down in July, and QLD (34%) where areas of the state were also in lockdown during parts of July-August.

In contrast, only 13% in WA and 11% in TAS indicated they had recently been in lockdown.

DO YOU SUPPORT LOCKDOWN MEASURES?



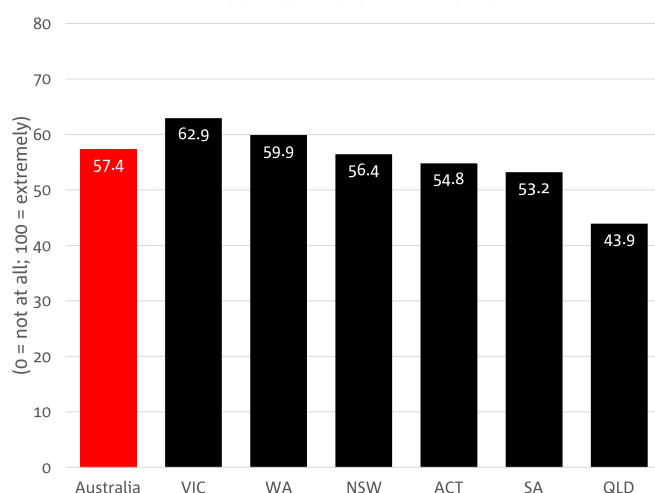
Across Australia, almost 8 in 10 (77%) people said they support lockdown measures. But this number varied significantly across states and territories.

NAB's survey found over 9 in 10 (92%) the highest number of people that supported lockdown measures were in the ACT (92%), followed by WA (88%) and TAS (85% in TAS). This number fell to 8 in 10 in NSW (80%) and SA (80%), and to 3 in 4 (75%) in QLD.

Only 7 in 10 (69%) people in VIC supported lockdown - perhaps indicative of lockdown fatigue, and just 65% in the NT.

In total, 15% of Australians did not support lockdown, with this number climbing as high as 21% in VIC (or 1 in 5 people). Almost 1 in 10 people overall were unsure, with this number highest in the NT (16%).

TO WHAT EXTENT ARE YOU FINDING OR DID YOU FIND LOCKDOWNS CHALLENGING?



*TAS & NT excluded due to small sample size

People who were experiencing or had recently experienced lockdowns were asked to rate the extent they found them challenging.

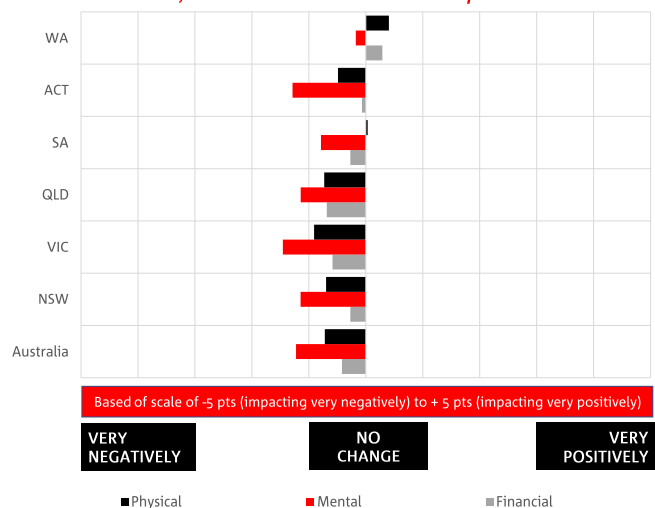
On average, they said it was 'moderately' challenging, scoring 57.4 pts out of a possible 100 (where 100 is extremely challenging).

Not surprisingly, people living in VIC who have been locked down for significantly longer periods than any other state or territory, said they found it most challenging (62.9 pts).

People living in WA (which has experienced 3 separate short lockdowns this year), found them next most challenging (59.9 pts), followed by NSW (56.4 pts) and the ACT (54.8 pts).

Residents in QLD who currently enjoy living under Stage 3 restrictions, found lockdowns the least challenging (43.9 pts).

EXTENT LOCKDOWNS ARE IMPACTING/DID IMPACT PHYSICAL, MENTAL & FINANCIAL HEALTH/WELLBEING



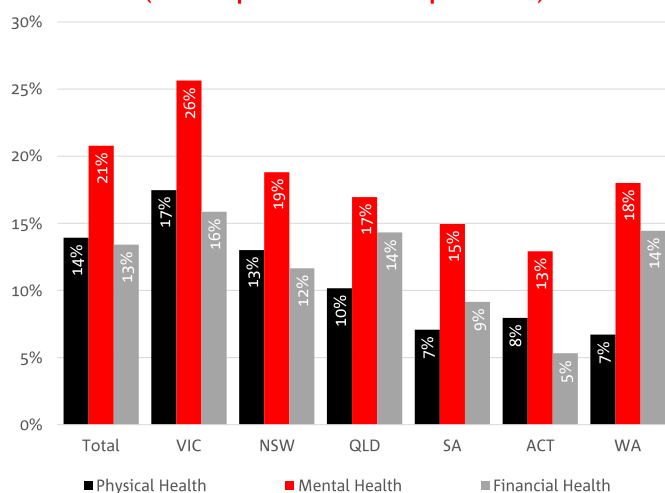
*TAS & NT excluded due to small sample size

People who were experiencing or had recently experienced lockdown were also asked to rate if it was impacting or had impacted their physical, mental, and financial health and wellbeing. They were asked to rate their experience on a scale from -5 pts (very negatively) to +5 pts (very positively).

Overall, their experience can best be described as basically unchanged in relation to their financial and physical health and wellbeing, but somewhat negative for their mental health and wellbeing.

All states reported broadly unchanged physical and health and wellbeing outcomes, but most states a somewhat negative impact on their mental health and wellbeing, except in WA and SA (broadly unchanged). Not surprisingly, the mental health impact was biggest in VIC, followed by the ACT, QLD, and NSW.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE IMPACTED "VERY NEGATIVELY" (scored impact of lockdowns -4 pts or lower)



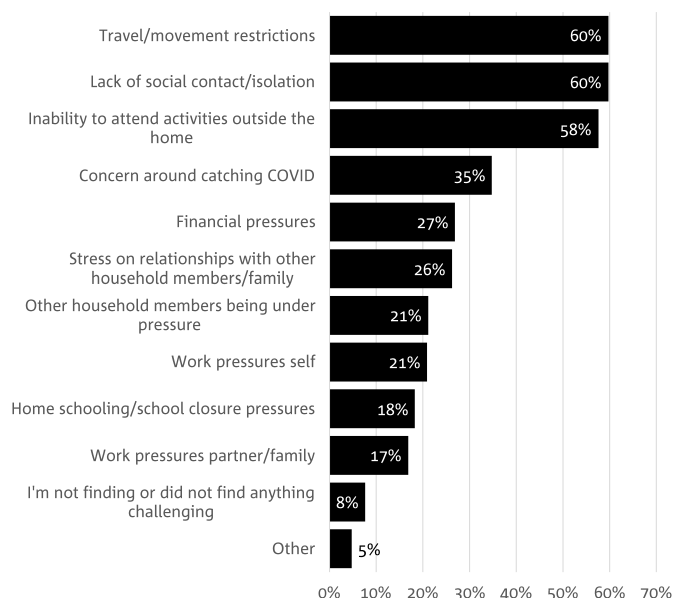
*TAS & NT excluded due to small sample size

The average impact hides areas of concern. The chart on the left shows the percentage of people who rated the impact of lockdowns on their physical, mental, and financial health and wellbeing "very negatively" (i.e. scored the question -4 pts or lower).

While only 14% said physical health and wellbeing was "very negatively" impacted, this reached 17% in VIC - or twice higher more than in SA (7%) and WA (7%).

The negative impact on financial health and wellbeing was more evenly spread, but again highest in VIC (16%), ahead of QLD (14%), WA (15%) and NSW (12%). It was lowest in SA (9%) and the ACT (5%). Around 1 in 5 (21%) people overall however said lockdowns had a "very negative" impact on their mental health and wellbeing. In VIC, this climbed to over 1 in 4 (26%), with lockdowns also having a "very negative" impact on the mental health and wellbeing of a relatively large number of people living in NSW (19%), WA (18%), QLD (17%) and SA (15%).

WHICH ARE YOU FINDING/DID YOU FIND MOST CHALLENGING DURING LOCKDOWN?



When asked what they found most challenging during lockdown, around 6 in 10 Australians cited travel and movement restrictions (60%), lack of social contact and isolation (60%) and the inability to attend activities outside of the home (58%). Around 35% were worried about catching COVID and 1 in 4 by financial pressures (27%) and relationship stress with other household members (26%). Only 8% did not find anything challenging.

The table below highlights key differences by state. Most noticeable was the higher number citing travel restrictions in the ACT (74%). Lack of social contact and isolation was most challenging in VIC (65%), NSW (62%), and the inability to attend activities outside the home in NSW (58%), SA (48%) and the ACT (61%). Concern about catching COVID was most challenging in WA (48%) and SA (42%), financial pressures in SA (42%) and WA (48%), and personal work pressures in WA (37%). Concern over home schooling and school closures was highest in VIC (22%), work pressures on family and partners in SA (29%).

WHAT ARE YOU FINDING/DID YOU FIND MOST CHALLENGING DURING LOCKDOWN?: STATES

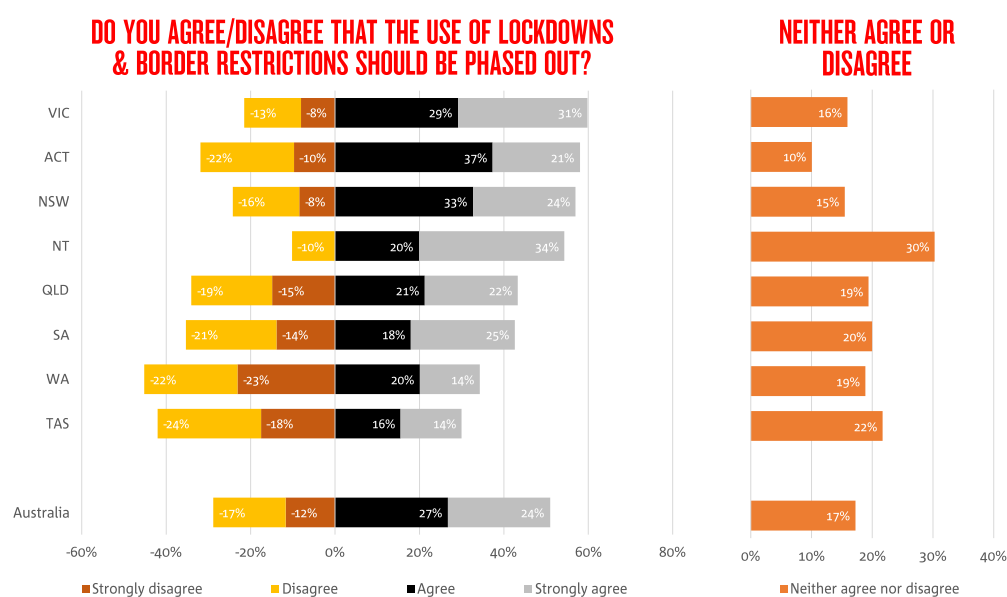
	AUST	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	ACT	WA
Travel/movement restrictions	60%	59%	62%	57%	59%	74%	44%
Lack of social contact/isolation	60%	62%	65%	38%	56%	61%	42%
Inability to attend activities outside the home	58%	58%	62%	51%	48%	61%	35%
Concern around catching COVID	35%	40%	30%	22%	40%	38%	35%
Financial pressures	27%	25%	27%	27%	42%	18%	48%
Stress on relationships with other household members/family	26%	27%	27%	23%	28%	13%	30%
Other household members being under pressure	21%	20%	22%	27%	24%	17%	12%
Work pressures self	21%	19%	23%	15%	30%	11%	37%
Home schooling/school closure pressures	18%	16%	22%	17%	16%	13%	18%
Work pressures partner/family	17%	15%	18%	18%	29%	10%	19%
I'm not finding anything challenging	8%	8%	8%	10%	2%	2%	4%

We also noted some important differences by gender and for Australians who have children under the age of 18. By gender, the main differences centred on the noticeably higher number of women who cited lack of social contact and isolation (66% women; 53% men) and inability to attend activities outside the home (63% women; 52% men) as most challenging, while almost twice as many men (10% men; 6% women) said they found nothing challenging.

Also clear was the much higher number of people with children under 18 who identified home schooling and school closures as a key challenge (46%), as well as financial pressures (35%), self work pressures (27%), and work pressures on their partner and family (27%). Noticeably less people in this group however said they found travel and movement restrictions (53%) and inability to attend activities outside the home (49%) challenging compared to the average Australian - see table below.

WHAT ARE YOU FINDING/DID YOU FIND MOST CHALLENGING DURING LOCKDOWN?: GENDER & CHILDREN

	Australia	Men	Women	People with Children U18
Travel/movement restrictions	60%	57%	62%	53%
Lack of social contact/isolation	60%	53%	66%	56%
Inability to attend activities outside the home	58%	52%	63%	49%
Concern around catching COVID	35%	33%	36%	38%
Financial pressures	27%	27%	27%	35%
Stress on relationships with other household members/family	26%	24%	29%	33%
Other household members being under pressure	21%	19%	23%	25%
Work pressures self	21%	22%	20%	27%
Home schooling/school closure pressures	18%	16%	21%	46%
Work pressures partner/family	17%	19%	15%	27%
I am not finding anything challenging	8%	10%	6%	4%



Around 1 in 2 (51%) Australians overall agree the use of lockdowns and border restrictions should be phased out - around 24% agree strongly and 27% agree.

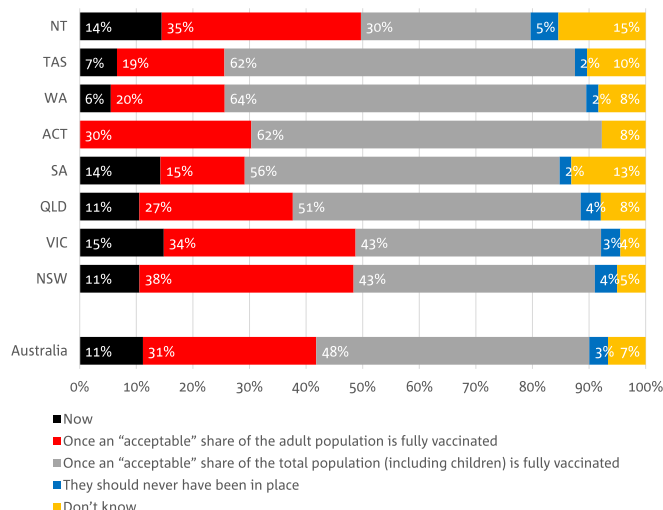
In contrast, just 3 in 10 (29%) indicated they disagreed - around 17% strongly disagreed and 12% disagreed.

Around 1 in 5 (17%) said they neither agreed or disagreed that lockdowns and border restrictions should be phased out.

Interestingly, Australians living in the most heavily locked down states and territories - VIC, the ACT and NSW - were in highest agreement that lockdowns and border restrictions should be phased out. In VIC, the total number that agreed was highest at 60% (31% agree strongly), but closely followed by the ACT at 58% (24% agree strongly) and NSW at 57% (24% agree strongly). Overall agreement was lowest in TAS at 30% and WA at 34% (where strong agreement also lowest by some margin at 14% in both states).

Disagreement the use of lockdowns and borders restrictions should be phased out was highest in WA at 45% (with 23% disagreeing strongly), followed by TAS at 42%. Disagreement was lowest in the NT (10%), followed by VIC (22%) and NSW (24%).

AT WHAT POINT DO YOU BELIEVE LOCKDOWNS SHOULD NO LONGER BE PUT IN PLACE?



During the survey period, around 1 in 10 (11%) Australians overall said lockdowns should end immediately, with this number highest in VIC (15%), and lowest in the ACT (0%).

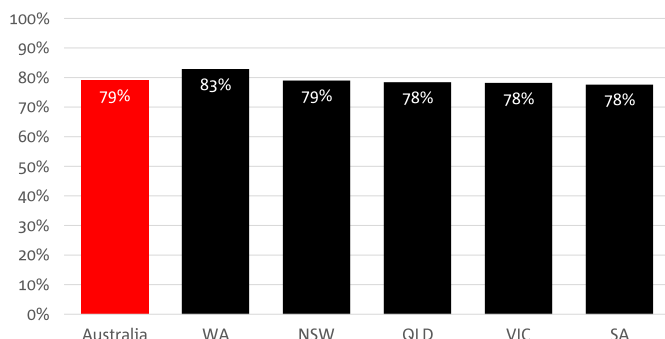
Almost 3 in 10 (31%) thought they should end once an "acceptable" share of the adult population is fully vaccinated, with this number highest in NSW (38%) and lowest in SA (15%).

But almost 1 in 2 (48%) thought lockdowns should no longer be in place once an "acceptable" share including children are fully vaccinated. However, this number ranged from 64% in WA to just 30% in the NT and 43% in both VIC and NSW.

Very few Australians (3%) said lockdowns should never have been put in place - with is ranging from 2-5% across all states and territories.

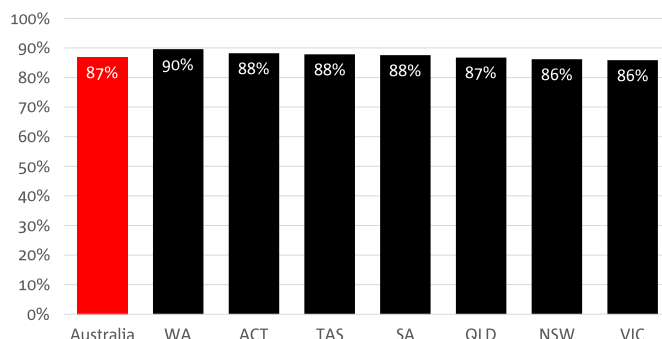
But at what did Australians consider "acceptable" levels? For Australians who said lockdowns should no longer be put in place when an "acceptable" share of the **adult population** was fully vaccinated indicated it was 79%, with broad consensus across states ranging from 83% in WA to 78% in QLD, VIC, and SA. For Australians who said lockdowns should no longer be put in place when an "acceptable" share of the **total population including children** were fully vaccinated however the rate was 87%. Again, there was broad agreement across states, ranging from 90% in WA to 86% in NSW and VIC.

WHAT SHARE OF THE ADULT POPULATION SHOULD BE FULLY VACCINATED FOR LOCKDOWNS TO NO LONGER BE IN PLACE?



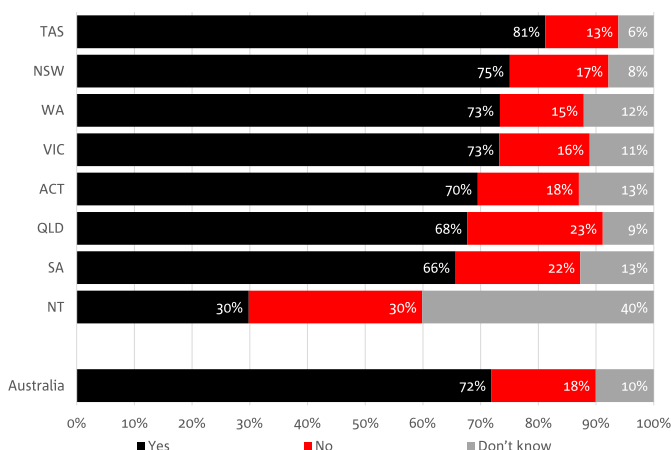
The NT, ACT and TAS excluded due to small sample size

WHAT SHARE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION SHOULD BE FULLY VACCINATED FOR LOCKDOWNS TO NO LONGER BE IN PLACE?



The NT excluded due to small sample size

DO YOU SUPPORT OR OPPOSE THE IDEA OF VACCINATED PEOPLE GETTING MORE FREEDOM THAN OTHERS?



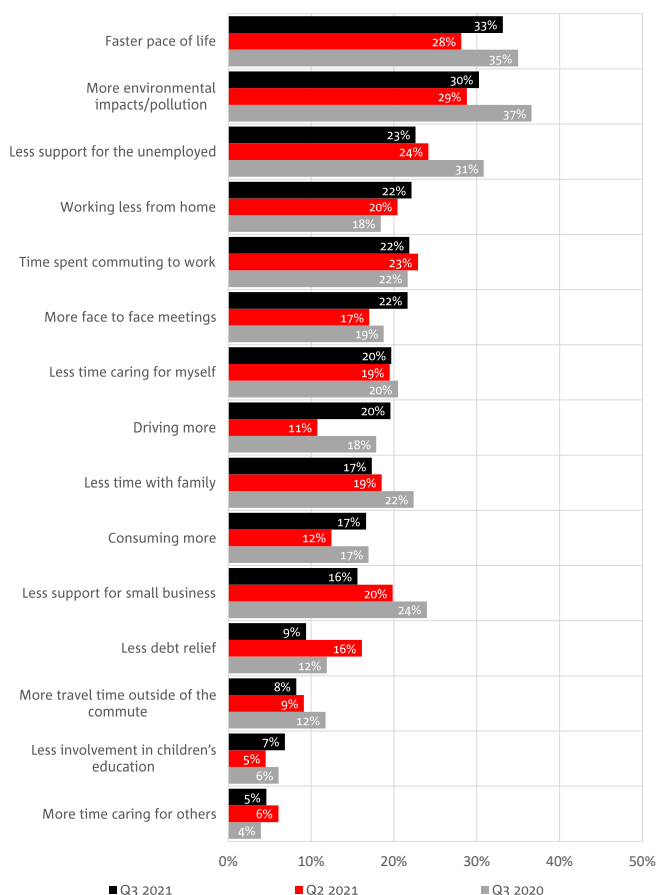
Around 7 in 10 (72%) of Australians also support the idea that vaccinated people should get more freedoms than others.

However, agreement ranged from just 30% in the NT to 81% in TAS. We also noted significant differences in the larger states, with support noticeably higher in NSW (75%), WA (73%) and VIC (73%) than in SA (66%) and QLD (68%).

But almost 1 in 5 (18%) Australians also oppose the idea. In the larger states, opposition was highest in QLD (23%) and SA (22%), and noticeably lower in WA (15%), VIC (16%) and NSW (17%).

Around 4 in 10 (40%) people in the NT did not know, with uncertainty also relatively high in SA (13%), the ACT (13%), WA (12%) and VIC (11%).

WHAT ARE YOU MOST CONCERNED ABOUT POST THE EASING OF CORONAVIRUS RESTRICTIONS?



With Australia inching ever closer to easing coronavirus restrictions as vaccination rates continue to build, the survey also revealed some interesting changes in what Australians were most concerned about post the easing of restrictions.

In particular, significantly more Australians overall worried about a faster pace of life (33% vs. 28% in Q2), driving more (20% vs. 11% in Q2), more face to face meetings (22% vs. 17% in Q2) and consuming more (17% vs. 12% in Q2).

In contrast, areas where we noted a sizeable fall in the number of people who were more concerned included less debt relief (9% vs. 16% in Q2) and less support for small business (16% vs. 20% in Q2).

By state, the survey also indicated that significantly more people in VIC (43%) were worried about a faster pace of life, driving more (33%), having less support for the unemployed (29%), less time caring for themselves (27%) and more travel time outside the commute (15%).

In contrast, people in WA were the most worried about more environmental impacts and pollution (41%). WA (20%) along with NSW (21%) and VIC (20%), were also most worried about having for less time with family.

The highest share of responses who identified working less from home (29%) and less support for small business (23%) were in SA (29%). SA (14%), along with VIC (14%), also reported the highest numbers concerned about less debt relief.

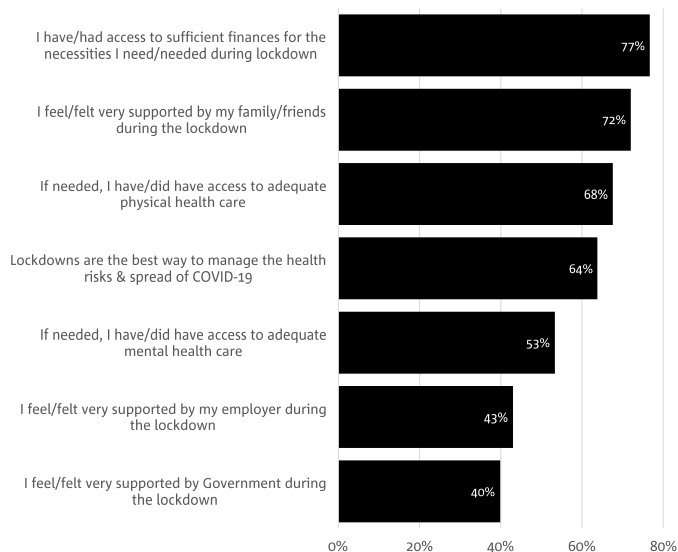
NSW however had the highest number who worried about time spent commuting to work (29%) and consuming more (25%) post the easing of restrictions.

**We have excluded responses from the ACT, NT and TAS because of limited sample sizes in these states.*

WHAT ARE YOU MOST CONCERNED ABOUT POST THE EASING OF CORONAVIRUS RESTRICTIONS?: STATES

	Australia	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA
Faster pace of life	33%	35%	43%	25%	32%	20%
More environmental impacts/pollution	30%	26%	39%	29%	21%	41%
Less support for the unemployed	23%	20%	29%	26%	18%	12%
Working less from home	22%	24%	24%	17%	29%	23%
Time spent commuting to work	22%	29%	26%	19%	9%	16%
More face to face meetings	22%	23%	24%	18%	23%	19%
Less time caring for myself	20%	23%	27%	16%	9%	11%
Driving more	20%	20%	33%	8%	14%	20%
Less time with family	17%	21%	20%	16%	0%	20%
Consuming more	17%	25%	21%	5%	9%	8%
Less support for small business	16%	13%	21%	13%	23%	11%
Less debt relief	9%	6%	14%	5%	14%	4%
More travel time outside of the commute	8%	10%	15%	5%	0%	4%
Less involvement in children's education	7%	6%	9%	9%	4%	4%
More time caring for others	5%	4%	4%	7%	0%	4%

AGREE WITH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS: YES



Lockdowns periods have no doubt been difficult and challenging, particularly in relation to work, family, personal wellbeing, and financial issues. To understand where Australians felt most comfortable or supported during these times, we asked them whether they agreed with a number of statements.

Most (nearly 8 in 10 or 77%) agreed with the statement they had access to sufficient finances for the necessities they needed during lockdown. Agreement was next highest in relation to feeling supported by family and friends during lockdown (72%), having access to adequate physical healthcare if needed (68%), and lockdowns are the best way to manage the health risks and spread of COVID (64%).

Agreement was lowest in relation to feeling supported by government during lockdown (40%) or by their employer (43%), with only 53% also in agreement about having access to adequate mental health care.

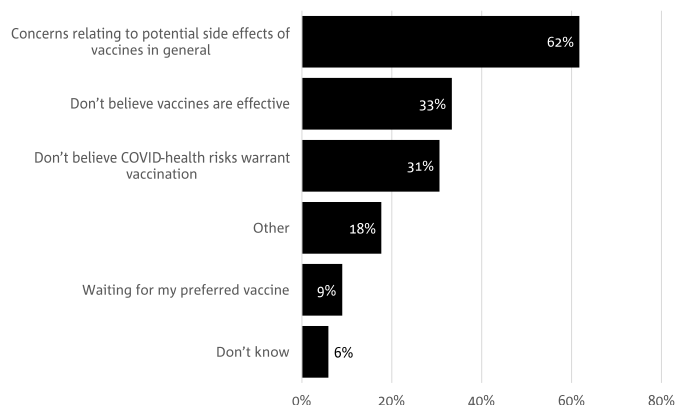
DO YOU AGREE WITH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS?: STATES

	AUST	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	ACT	WA
I have/had access to sufficient finances for the necessities I need/needed during lockdown	77%	75%	79%	77%	74%	87%	77%
I feel/felt very supported by my family/friends during the lockdown	72%	73%	70%	75%	65%	77%	68%
If needed, I have/did have access to adequate physical health care	68%	67%	65%	77%	67%	72%	80%
Lockdowns are the best way to manage the health risks & spread of COVID-19	64%	66%	59%	65%	59%	82%	83%
If needed, I have/did have access to adequate mental health care	53%	54%	51%	52%	60%	65%	49%
I feel/felt very supported by my employer during the lockdown	43%	44%	43%	37%	28%	58%	52%
I feel/felt very supported by Government during the lockdown	40%	41%	39%	35%	42%	42%	42%

Agreement around access to finance (87%), adequate mental health care (65%) and government support (58%) was noticeably higher in the ACT than in other parts of the country. The ACT (82%) and WA (83%) were also in much higher agreement over lockdowns as the best way to manage outbreaks, with the ACT (77%) and QLD (75%) also leading the way for family support. Interestingly, SA fell well behind for family support (65%). VIC (59%) and SA (59%) were in least agreement over lockdowns as the best means to contain the virus, and VIC (51%) and QLD (52%) for having access to adequate mental health care. People living in SA felt least supported by their employers during lockdown by some margin (28%), and QD least supported by Government (35%).

PART 3: GETTING VACCINATED

WHY DON'T YOU INTEND TO BE VACCINATED OR ARE UNSURE IF YOU WILL GET VACCINATED?



While vaccination take up in Australia has been increasing, some Australians do not intend to vaccinate. When asked why, over 6 in 10 (62%) cited concerns relating to potential side effects of vaccines in general. Around 1 in 3 don't believe the vaccines are effective (33%) or that COVID health risks warrant vaccination (31%).

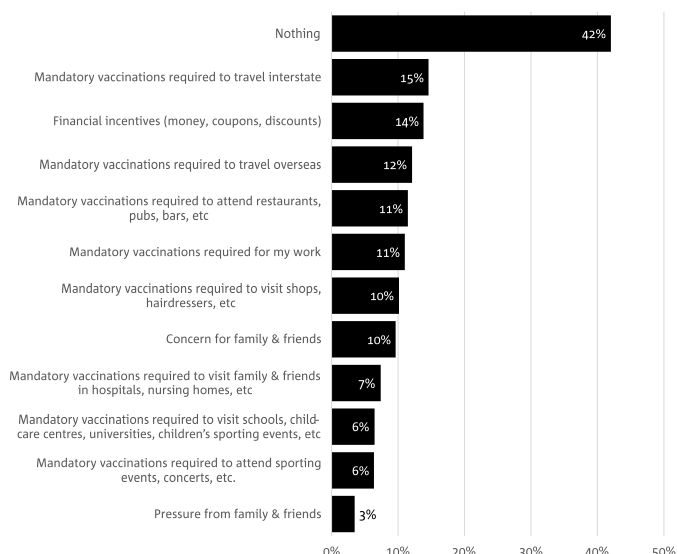
Concerns over side effects were somewhat higher in SA (70%) and NSW (69%), particularly when compared to QLD (51%). Noticeably more people in QLD (42%) and SA (42%) don't believe vaccines are effective, compared to just 24% in NSW, while significantly more people in VIC (38%) and QLD (35%) don't believe COVID health risks warrant vaccination, compared to just 23% in WA - see table below.

WHY DON'T YOU INTEND TO BE VACCINATED OR ARE UNSURE IF YOU WILL GET VACCINATED?: STATES

	Australia	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA
Concerns relating to potential side effects of vaccines in general	62%	69%	60%	51%	70%	64%
Don't believe vaccines are effective	33%	24%	31%	42%	42%	38%
Don't believe COVID-health risks warrant vaccination	31%	27%	38%	35%	30%	23%
Other	18%	13%	17%	22%	11%	21%
Waiting for my preferred vaccine	9%	20%	2%	10%	0%	8%
Don't know	6%	11%	9%	2%	6%	0%

The NT, ACT and TAS excluded because of small sample size

WHAT WOULD ENCOURAGE YOU TO GET VACCINATED?



Of some concern, among those Australians who said they did not intend to vaccinate against COVID, over 4 in 10 (42%) said there was nothing that would encourage them to do so. However, this climbed to 60% in VIC, and was significantly higher than in any other state particularly when compared to SA (28%) - see table below.

The biggest sources of encouragement were mandatory vaccines for interstate travel (15%), financial incentives (14%), mandatory vaccinations for travelling overseas (12%), to attend restaurants pubs, bars etc. (11%), for work (11%), to visit shops, hairdressers etc. (10%) and because of concern for family and friends (10%).

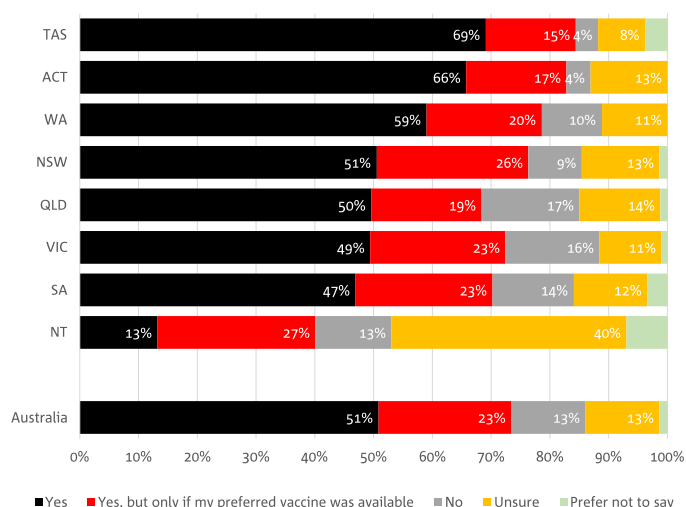
The table below however reveals some key differences in drivers by state. In VIC, 6 in 10 (60%) said nothing would encourage them to vaccinate - by far the most of any state, and around twice more than in SA (28%) and WA (30%).

WHAT WOULD ENCOURAGE YOU TO GET VACCINATED: STATES

	Australia	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA
Nothing	42%	39%	60%	47%	28%	30%
Mandatory vaccinations required to travel interstate	15%	16%	14%	7%	11%	23%
Financial incentives (money, coupons, discounts)	14%	18%	12%	6%	15%	16%
Mandatory vaccinations required to travel overseas	12%	13%	5%	3%	22%	33%
Mandatory vaccinations required to attend restaurants, pubs, bars, etc.	11%	17%	14%	3%	11%	15%
Mandatory vaccinations required for my work	11%	9%	5%	9%	5%	19%
Mandatory vaccinations required to visit shops, hairdressers, etc.	10%	9%	13%	3%	11%	18%
Concern for family & friends	10%	10%	11%	10%	16%	7%
Mandatory vaccinations required to visit family/friends in hospitals, nursing homes, etc.	7%	6%	2%	8%	11%	11%
Mandatory vaccinations required to visit schools, child-care, universities, children's sporting events, etc.	6%	6%	4%	5%	6%	16%
Mandatory vaccinations required to attend sporting events, concerts, etc.	6%	8%	7%	2%	11%	14%
Pressure from family & friends	3%	9%	7%	0%	0%	0%

In other findings, a lot more people in WA would be encouraged to vaccinate if mandatory vaccinations were required to travel interstate (23%) or overseas (33%), for work (19%), to visit shops, hairdressers etc. (18%), visit schools, childcare centres universities, children's sporting events etc. (16%) and attend sporting events, concerts etc. (14%). Financial incentives (18%) and vaccination requirements to attend, restaurants, pubs, bars etc. were most popular in NSW (18%), while SA led the way for concern over family and friends (16%) and along with WA for mandatory vaccinations to visit family/friends in hospitals, nursing homes etc. (11%).

IF YOU CARE FOR OR HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 16 WOULD YOU CONSIDER HAVING THEM VACCINATED?



Finally, Australians who care for or have children were asked if they would consider having them vaccinated if health or vaccine advice was extended to include those younger than 16.

Overall, around 1 in 2 (51%) said yes, and 23% yes on the proviso their preferred vaccine was available. Only 13% said no, while 14% were unsure.

TAS was the most positive state, with 69% saying yes, followed by the ACT (66%) and WA (59%). The NT was the least positive, with just 13% indicating they would, with around 1 in 2 people in all other states indicating they would.

Conditional consideration was highest in the NT (27%) and NSW (26%) followed by VIC (23%) and SA (23%). It was lowest in TAS (15%) and the ACT (17%).

The number of people who said no however was highest in QLD (17%) and VIC (16%) and lowest in TAS (4%) and the ACT (4%).

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