

Behavioural Surveillance Survey 3: Key measures – All respondents

Fieldwork dates:	3 to 9 February 2023
Full sample: n=1,453	Maximum margin of error $\pm 2.6\%$ at the 95% confidence level (CI)

TABLE 1: ACTUAL BEHAVIOUR in the two weeks prior to the survey

	Tested	Reported positive test	Self-isolated	Used public transport (PT)	Always wore mask on PT (PT users)	n	Maximum margin of error
Total sample	22%	0.5%	6%	51%	14% (n=747, $\pm 2.5\%$)	1,453	$\pm 2.6\%$
Symptomatic respondents	66%	5%	31%	61%	15% (n=104, $\pm 6.9\%$)	177	$\pm 7.4\%$
Tested positive respondents *	81%	29%	67%	69%	29% (n=18, $\pm 21.0\%$)	28	$\pm 18.5\%$

* Note that these results are indicative as the base was small (n=28). They should be treated with caution. Key results are shaded in blue.

Symptomatic respondents: Two-thirds (66%) of symptomatic respondents had tested; only 5% had reported their positive test although 11% of symptomatic respondents had tested positive. Note that of the respondents who had tested positive, 73% were symptomatic; the other 27% were asymptomatic, and none of those who had tested positive but were asymptomatic had reported their positive result.

The level of 'always' mask wearing on public transport was low at 15%.

As the number of respondents who did not engage in protective and preventative behaviours (eg had symptoms but did not test) was too small (<100), descriptors of their demographic/behavioural/attitudinal profiles are not shown.

TABLE 2: FUTURE INTENTIONS

	Very likely to test if symptomatic	Very likely to report positive test	Very likely to self-isolate if positive	Used public transport (PT)	Very likely to wear mask on PT (PT users)	n	Maximum margin of error
Total sample	59%	55%	64%	51%	25% (n=747, $\pm 3.1\%$)	1,453	$\pm 2.6\%$
Symptomatic respondents	43%	52%	54%	61%	26% (n=104, $\pm 8.4\%$)	177	$\pm 7.4\%$
Tested positive respondents *	53%	38%	56%	69%	46% (n=18, $\pm 23.0\%$)	28	$\pm 18.5\%$

* Note that these results are indicative as the base is small (n=28)

All respondents: An average of ~60% of respondents said they would be 'very likely' to test if symptomatic, report a positive test and self-isolate if positive, but only 25% of public transport users were 'very likely' to wear a mask on public transport.

Symptomatic respondents: There was a low (43% and 26% respectively) proportion of symptomatic respondents 'very likely' to test and wear a mask on public transport.

Overall, respondents who did not say they were 'very likely' to carry out protective and preventive behaviours in future (ie test if symptomatic) were more likely to be respondents who experienced greater levels of pandemic fatigue, were either unvaccinated or had 1 or 2 doses of COVID-19 vaccine, and did not agree with self-isolation rules. They were comparatively younger than respondents overall (by 8 years, on average) and had a slightly higher proportion of males.

FIGURE 1: TIME SERIES COMPARISONS FOR ACTUAL AND INTENDED BEHAVIOURS



* Note that results for those who tested positive in the two weeks prior to the survey are indicative as the base was small (Survey 2 n=49, PT users n=30; Survey 3 n=28, PT users n=18).
Fieldwork dates: Survey 1: 15-20 September 2022; Survey 2: 27 October - 7 November 2022; Survey 3: 3-9 February 2023

FIGURE 2: BARRIERS TO PERFORMING PREVENTION BEHAVIOURS (n=1,453)

