### Early Survey Evidence

Hans-Martin v. Gaudecker & the CoViD-19 Impact Lab team

#### Background

- LISS panel a long-running Dutch Internet Panel (since 2007)
- Probability-based sample, ~7000 respondents
- Data can be linked to administrative records at an individual-level
- Christian and me have collected lots of data on ambiguity there for the past two years (and I did some stuff previously)

#### CoViD-19 surveys

- March 20-31: Risk perceptions, behavioural reactions and preferences re social distancing policies, changes in the work and childcare situation, intentions and expectations regarding consumption/savings decisions, mental health (financed by ECONtribute).
- Some questions fielded in parallel in GESIS Panel (online only)
- April 6-28: Risk perceptions, number of personal contacts, changes in the work situation, income and macro expectations (financed by ECONtribute)
- April 21-28: Time Use and Consumption survey, similar to November 2019 edition, adapted to current situation (financed by CRC/TR 224)
- May and beyond: Many ideas, no funding confirmed at this point.

### Data preparation pipeline

- 15min is a lot of interview time.
- Lots of complex questions / answering options
- 12 years of background info...
- A big **thank you** to everybody who helped cleaning this up, especially Moritz Mendel and Christian Zimpelmann, who took the lead!

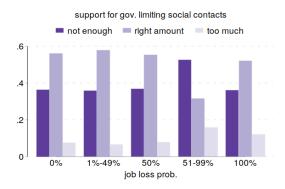
# Univariate distributions of answers, also by background characteristics

- See for yourselves: https://covid-19-impact-lab.iza.org/
- Thanks to Klara Röhrl and Janos Gabler!
- More to come (maps, bivariate distributions)

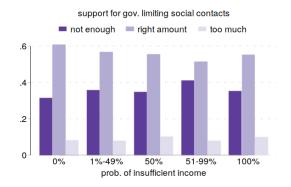
#### Gist on social distancing policies

- High rated effectiveness
- Deemed appropriate, if anything not strict enough
- Interesting pattern of belief in others following a hypothetical curfew and own intended behaviour (Ingo)
- No striking heterogeneities
- Sometimes the absence of heterogeneity can be interesting! (next slides are courtesy of Maria)

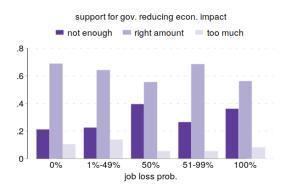
## No trade-offs in support for social distancing policies and individual economic consequences



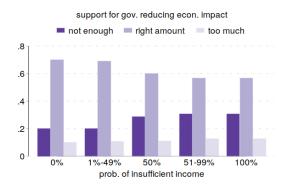
# No trade-offs in support for social distancing policies and individual economic consequences



## But calls for more government intervention in terms of cushioning the economic consequences



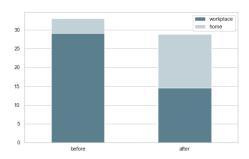
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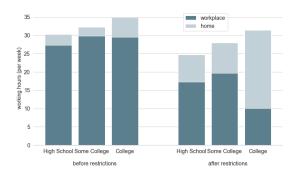
#### Hours of work

- Thanks to Radost Holler, Lena Janys, Bettina Siflinger, and Christian Zimpelmann!
- Results based on a question where respondents were asked to fill in a 2 2 matrix on working hours, before the coronavirus crisis / in the week preceding the interview.

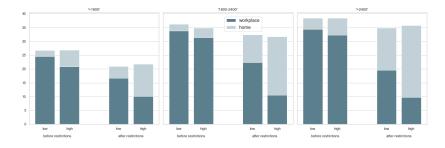
#### Hours of work



## Hours of work by education



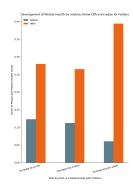
### Hours of work by education and income group



#### Mental health

- Thanks to Bettina Siflinger, Michaela Paffenholz, Sebastian Seitz, and Moritz Mendel!
- Please do not take the following prevalence rates literally, we still need to work on incorporating different timeframes ("past month" for baseline, "past seven days" for the March 2020 data)

## Mental health (fathers)



## Mental health (mothers)

