



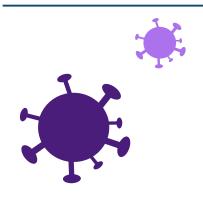
Disease (COVID-19)



Prepared by Populix March 2020

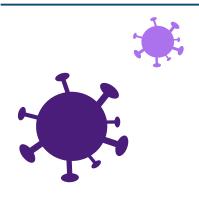














Timeline, Sample Size, and Respondent Profile



02

Research Findings

Anxiety Meter, Purchase and Working Habits, Perception Towards Government



Summary of Findings and Key Highlights





Study Overview: Timeline and Respondents Profile





March 2020

President Joko Widodo announced that there are two positive cases of COVID-19



Confirmed cases are 69 people and deaths reported to be 4 people





579 confirmed cases, 49 reported deaths, and 30 patients successfully recovered







1st data collection





2nd data collection

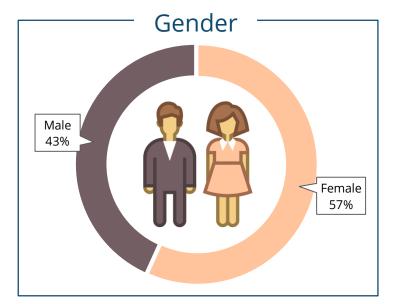


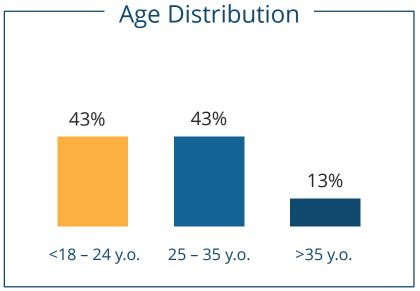






Study	Sample Size
Study 1 (12 Mar)	1,000
Study 2 (20 Mar)	700
Study 3 (23 Mar)	700
Study 4 (24 Mar)	700
Study 5 (26 Mar)	700
Study 6 (27 Mar)	700
TOTAL	4,500





Study Overview: Respondents Geographic

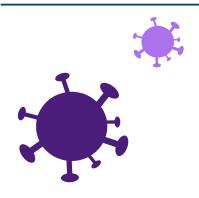


To prevent skewness towards the **epicenter** of COVID-19 (Greater Jakarta) and to proffer a **comprehensive perspective** of the whole of Indonesia, we analyzed data from five main groupings:

- 1. Greater Jakarta (Jabodetabek)
- 2. West Java
- 3. Central Java
- 4. East Java
- 5. Tranche samples from the rest of Indonesia









Summarizing findings and key highlights



02

Closing

Summarizing findings and key highlights



Research Findings

Anxiety meter, purchase and working habits, perception toward government



Impacts of Coronavirus



Economics

Significant negative impacts at macro, meso, and micro levels. Wild swings in stock markets, businesses struggling to keep afloat (especially retail and F&B), lower consumer confidence levels, and changing consumption behaviors

Health •

Overnight habit of people wearing masks, taking immune boosters, and being meticulous about hand hygiene out of fears of being infected. Increased awareness of sneezing ethics and mental health campaigns

Politics and Security

Loss of trust in government handling of the pandemic resulting in fears of political, economic, and societal instability

Social Life

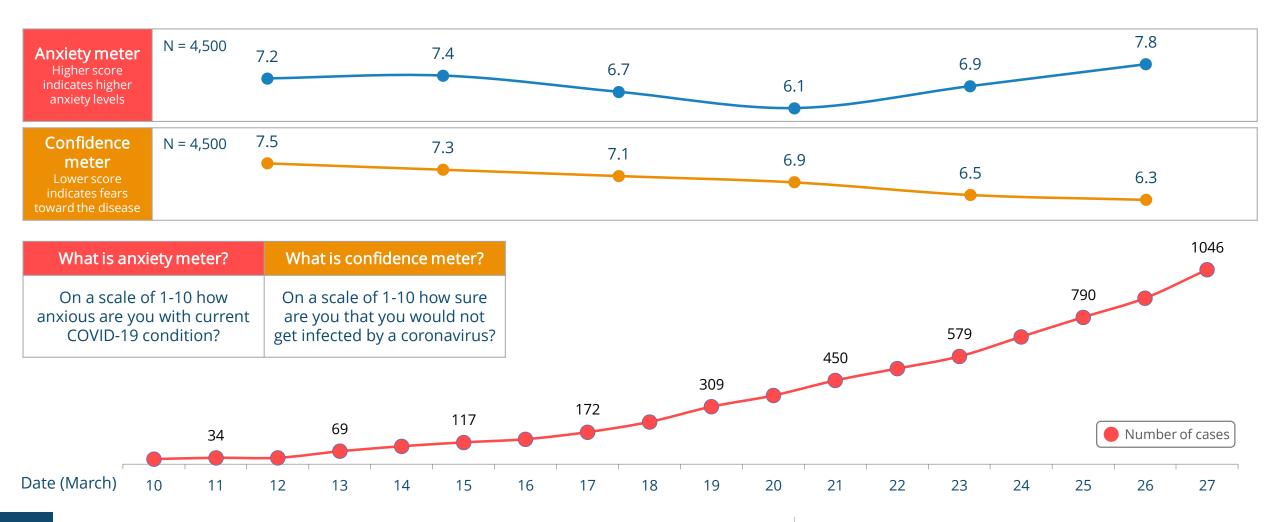
Less mobility due to selfisolation and stay-at-home policies. Higher productivity offset by higher fatigue. More time for family and more time to watch TV and news channels

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Anxiety and Confidence Meter



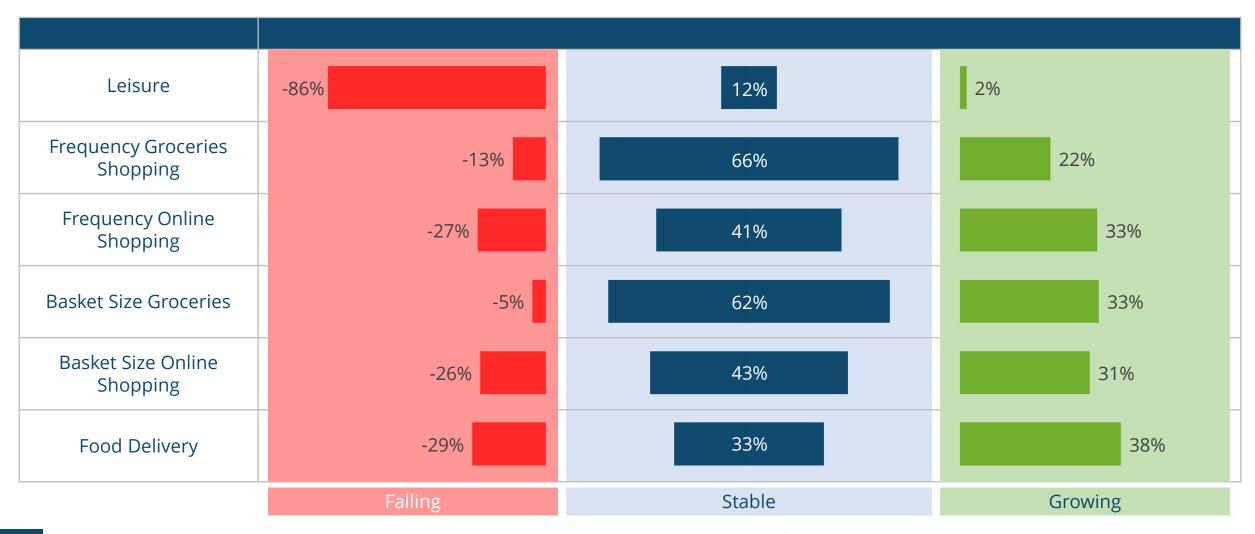
Although initially people were unconvinced that they could be infected by COVID-19, the increase in the numbers of confirmed cases cause confidence levels to fall and anxiety levels to grow.



Impacts on **Businesses**

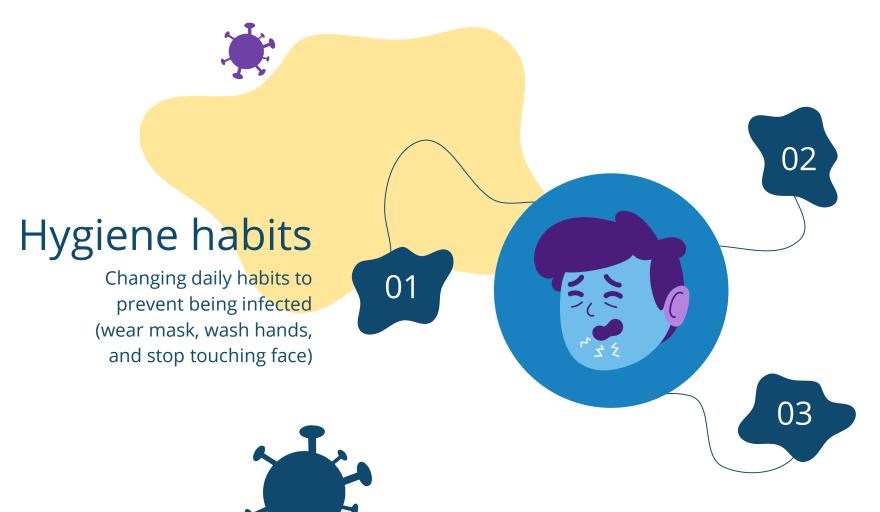


Leisure spending is experiencing unrestrained freefall while food delivery and online shopping have seen a dramatic uptick in business.



Sudden Changes in Health Management





Opportunist

Some people are now manufacturing or reselling health products (specifically masks, sanitizers, and thermo guns) at price gouging levels

Psychosomatics

High anxiety levels cause people to be extremely sensitive to others around them exhibiting any potential symptoms

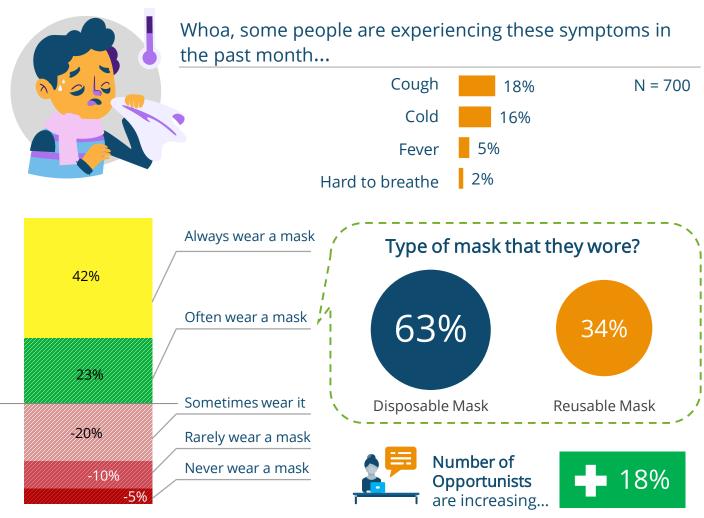
Both Physical and Mental Health are Important!



Indonesians are following the recommendations offered by the World Health Organization and the Indonesian Ministry of Health.

Although a number of people are still not wearing a mask, it is important to not panic!





How is Your Work and Personal Life?



Although *potato couches* may be happy with stay-at-home policies, most people actually experience more fatigue at home. Almost everyone stay updated with news via TV and mobile phones, leading to higher internet usage

40%

Spend more intimate time with family members

50%

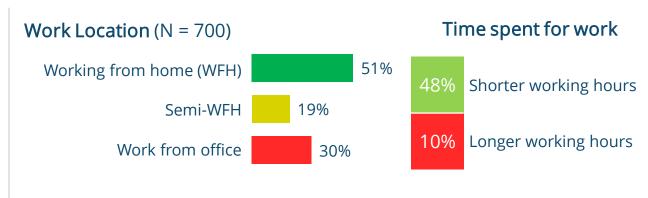
Access social media (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Tiktok, etc.) more frequently

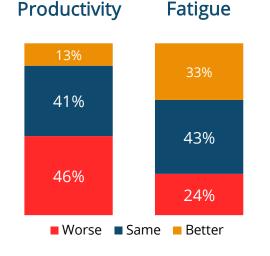
41%

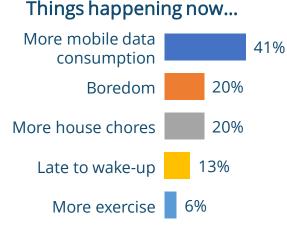
Snacking more often than usual

56% Watch TV more often

Read the news more often



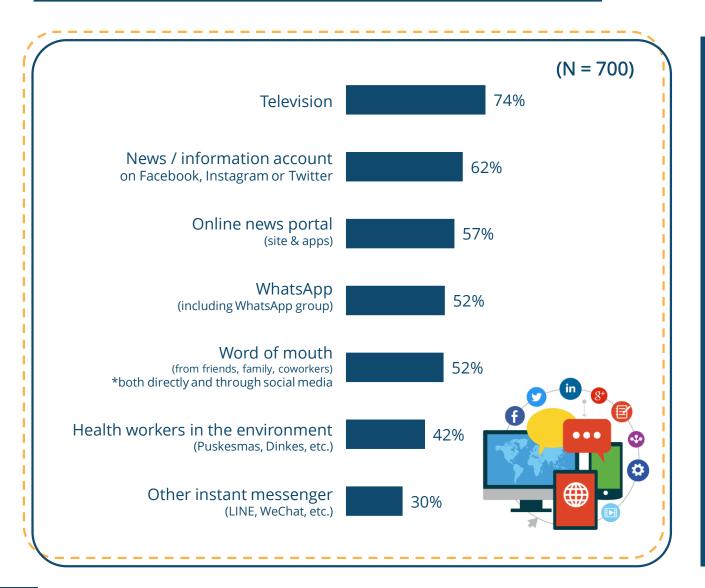


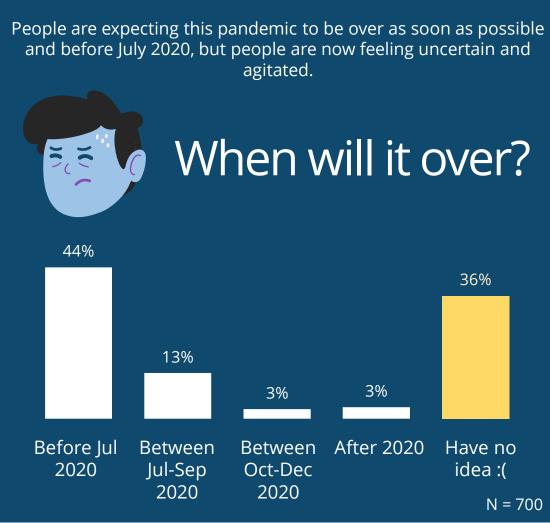


(N = 700)

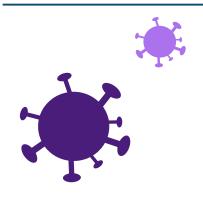
Awareness and Expectation













Timeline, Sample Size, and Respondent Profile



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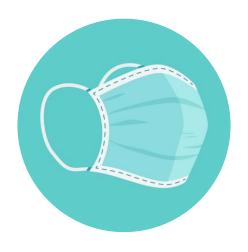


Key Highlights





Most economic sectors suffer due to the pandemic, with economic activity decreasing by 86%. Only e-commerce and food delivery service sectors are growing.



People are changing their hygiene habits in order to prevent the spread of the infection. Panic buying leads to a surge in the prices of health products.



Although many people have been working from home and practicing social distancing, a significant 30% of the population has yet to adjust their lifestyle and frequent public places.

Key Highlights





People are now spending more time at home. More people are spending their spare time watching TV and reading pandemic related news.



While a significant segment of the population do wear masks, 35% still do not wear a mask in conducting their daily activities.



#StaySafe



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