

Bolivia

Rapid Mobile Phone Surveys (RaMPS) on Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) and COVID-19

October, 2021

The Rapid Mobile Phone Survey (RaMPS) on Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) and COVID-19 in Bolivia was conducted to understand people's knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors about COVID-19 and to gauge the impact of COVID-19 on NCDs and mental health.

The computer-assisted telephone interview survey was based on a sample of 2,000 adults age 18 and older and employed random-digit-dialing (RDD) methods to produce key indicators stratified by sex. A total of 14,217 mobile phone numbers were dialed, of which 5,992 mobile phone users were contacted, and yielded 2,000 interviews. The cooperation rate* was 33.4%. Data were collected between September 14 and October 8, 2021.

Behavioral impact of COVID-19	Total		Male		Female	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Percentage who avoided social contact or practiced social distancing in the last 2 weeks:						
Always	48.5	(46.0-51.0)	45.1	(41.5-48.7)	51.8	(48.3-55.4)
Sometimes	37.3	(34.9-39.7)	38.4	(34.9-41.9)	36.3	(32.9-39.6)
Never	14.2	(12.4-15.9)	16.5	(13.9-19.1)	11.9	(9.6-14.2)
Percentage who avoided public places in the last 2 weeks:						
Always	23.3	(21.1-25.4)	22.9	(19.8-26.0)	23.6	(20.6-26.6)
Sometimes	57.2	(54.7-59.7)	54.6	(51.0-58.3)	59.7	(56.2-63.2)
Never	19.6	(17.5-21.6)	22.5	(19.4-25.5)	16.7	(14.0-19.4)
Percentage who avoided public transport in the last 2 weeks:						
Always	31.7	(29.3-34.1)	33.3	(29.8-36.8)	30.1	(26.8-33.4)
Sometimes	37.4	(35.0-39.9)	34.5	(31.1-37.9)	40.3	(36.8-43.8)
Never	30.9	(28.5-33.2)	32.2	(28.8-35.5)	29.6	(26.3-32.9)
Percentage who used a mask or chinstrap when they left home in the last 2 weeks:						
Always	92.0	(90.7-93.3)	90.9	(88.9-92.9)	93.1	(91.4-94.9)
Sometimes	6.9	(5.6-8.1)	7.6	(5.8-9.4)	6.2	(4.5-7.8)
Never	1.1	(0.6-1.6)	1.5	(0.8-2.2)	0.7	(0.1-1.2)

Living conditions during COVID-19	Total		Male		Female	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Impact on work or job:						
Lost job permanently	17.9	(16.0-19.8)	15.0	(12.4-17.5)	20.8	(17.9-23.6)
Lost job temporarily	31.4	(29.1-33.7)	34.9	(31.4-38.3)	27.9	(24.8-31.1)
No impact on their work or was retired or out of the workforce	50.7	(48.2-53.3)	50.2	(46.5-53.8)	51.3	(47.8-54.8)
Impact on income:						
Reduced income	70.8	(68.5-73.1)	67.4	(63.9-70.8)	74.2	(71.1-77.3)
Increased income	3.2	(2.3-4.1)	3.0	(1.7-4.3)	3.4	(2.1-4.6)
No impact on their work or was retired or out of the workforce	26.0	(23.8-28.3)	29.7	(26.3-33.0)	22.5	(19.5-25.4)

COVID-19 prevention media sources	Total		Male		Female	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Percentage who think official prevention messages have influenced behavior changes that protects against COVID-19	82.1	(80.1-84.1)	80.4	(77.5-83.3)	83.7	(81.0-86.4)
Most trusted source of information to change behavior related to COVID-19:						
Ministry of Health	36.4	(34.0-38.9)	34.0	(30.6-37.4)	38.8	(35.3-42.3)
Religious community	5.5	(4.3-6.6)	5.9	(4.2-7.5)	5.1	(3.5-6.6)
Friends and family	10.3	(8.8-11.9)	10.5	(8.2-12.8)	10.1	(8.0-12.2)
Community leader or leader	0.9	(0.5-1.4)	1.3	(0.5-2.0)	0.6	(0.1-1.1)
Independent medical societies	8.9	(7.4-10.4)	9.8	(7.6-12.0)	8.1	(6.1-10.1)
Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization	31.4	(29.1-33.9)	30.7	(27.4-34.3)	32.1	(28.9-35.5)
None	3.4	(2.5-4.4)	4.4	(2.9-5.8)	2.5	(1.4-3.6)
Another source	3.1	(2.2-4.0)	3.5	(2.1-4.9)	2.7	(1.5-3.9)
Main media source for COVID-19 prevention information:						
Television	41.7	(39.3-44.2)	37.5	(34.0-41.0)	45.9	(42.4-49.4)
Radio	6.5	(5.2-7.7)	7.0	(5.2-8.9)	5.9	(4.3-7.6)
Websites	8.7	(7.2-10.1)	9.6	(7.4-11.8)	7.8	(5.8-9.7)
WhatsApp	4.8	(3.7-5.9)	5.0	(3.4-6.6)	4.6	(3.0-6.2)
Social media	36.7	(34.3-39.0)	39.2	(35.8-42.7)	34.1	(30.9-37.4)
None	1.2	(0.7-1.8)	1.2	(0.5-1.8)	1.3	(0.4-2.3)
Other	0.5	(0.2-0.7)	0.5	(0.1-0.9)	0.4	(0.0-0.8)

Access to services	Total		Male		Female	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Percentage who needed mental health services because of the COVID-19 pandemic	11.5	(9.9-13.0)	10.3	(8.2-12.3)	12.6	(10.3-15.0)
Among those who needed mental health services because of the COVID-19 pandemic, percentage who consulted mental health services	36.4	(29.7-43.2)	43.4	(33.3-53.4)	30.9	(22.0-39.7)
Percentage who were told by a doctor or other health professional that they have high blood pressure or hypertension	18.7	(16.7-20.7)	16.5	(13.9-19.2)	20.8	(17.9-23.7)
Among those diagnosed with hypertension, percentage who use medication for hypertension	48.0	(41.8-54.1)	44.1	(35.0-53.2)	51.0	(42.7-59.4)
Among those diagnosed who use hypertension medication, percentage who had to stop using it during the pandemic	22.7	(15.6-29.7)	19.0	(9.0-29.1)	25.1	(15.5-34.8)
Percentage who were told by a doctor or other health professional that they have high blood sugar or diabetes	10.5	(8.9-12.0)	9.0	(6.9-11.1)	11.9	(9.5-14.3)
Among those diagnosed with diabetes, percentage who use medication for diabetes management	38.4	(30.6-46.3)	37.0	(25.4-48.5)	39.6	(28.9-50.2)
Among those diagnosed who use diabetes medication, percentage who had to stop using it during the pandemic	19.5	(10.9-28.1)	25.0	(9.9-40.0)	15.7	(6.0-25.5)

COVID-19 vaccine receptivity		Total		Male		Female
GOVID-13 Vaccine receptivity	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Percentage who were vaccinated against COVID-19	73.6	(71.4-75.8)	71.7	(68.5-74.8)	75.5	(72.6-78.4)
Among unvaccinated, percentage who would get a COVID-19 vaccine if it were available today:						
Definitely yes	29.1	(24.8-33.4)	27.3	(21.5-33.1)	31.2	(24.9-37.5)
Probably yes	37.2	(32.7-41.8)	37.0	(30.7-43.3)	37.5	(30.8-44.1)
Probably not	12.4	(9.4-15.4)	10.8	(6.9-14.7)	14.3	(9.6-19.0)
Definitely not	21.2	(17.4-25.1)	24.8	(19.1-30.6)	17.1	(12.1-22.0)

COVID-19 vaccine receptivity	Total		Male		Female	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Among those unvaccinated who would get a vaccine if it were available today, percentage who would receive it:						
As soon as possible	51.1	(45.2-56.9)	50.2	(42.0-58.4)	52.0	(43.6-60.3)
Plan to wait	48.9	(43.1-54.8)	49.8	(41.6-58.0)	48.0	(39.7-56.4)
Among those unvaccinated who would get a vaccine if it were available today, percentage who would prefer to get it at:						
Public hospital	17.7	(13.2-22.2)	13.4	(7.9-18.9)	22.3	(15.2-29.5)
Private hospital	11.3	(7.5-15.1)	13.7	(8.0-19.5)	8.7	(3.8-13.6)
Out-of-network site (mass vaccination site)	5.0	(2.5-7.4)	5.6	(2.2-9.0)	4.3	(0.6-7.9)
Health center	50.4	(44.6-56.2)	46.6	(38.5-54.8)	54.5	(46.1-62.9)
Pharmacy	2.3	(0.5-4.1)	3.7	(0.4-7.0)	0.8	(0.0-1.9)
At Home	11.6	(8.1-15.2)	13.6	(8.7-18.6)	9.4	(4.3-14.5)
Other	1.7	(0.2-3.2)	3.2	(0.3-6.2)		()
Among those unvaccinated who would not get a vaccine if it were available today, main reason why they would not get it:						
Do not think it is safe	19.5	(14.8-24.3)	18.8	(12.2-25.4)	20.4	(13.7-27.2)
Do not think it is effective	8.2	(5.1-11.3)	9.7	(5.0-14.5)	6.4	(2.7-10.1)
Waiting for a specific COVID-19 vaccine brand	14.8	(10.9-18.8)	17.0	(11.3-22.7)	12.2	(6.9-17.5)
Waiting to decide	9.9	(6.8-13.0)	6.8	(3.5-10.1)	13.7	(8.2-19.2)
Think he/she will get COVID-19	1.4	(0.0-3.0)	1.1	(0.0-3.3)	1.7	(0.0-4.1)
Do not believe in vaccination	15.9	(12.1-19.8)	18.4	(12.6-24.2)	12.9	(8.1-17.7)
Other	30.2	(24.9-35.4)	28.2	(21.3-35.0)	32.6	(24.6-40.7)
Percentage who know where to get a COVID-19 test	80.1	(78.1-82.1)	78.9	(76.0-81.9)	81.2	(78.4-84.0)

^{*}The cooperation rate is the number of complete interviews divided by the number of interviews (complete plus partial) plus the number of non-interviews that involve the identification of and contact with an eligible respondent (refusal and break-off plus other).