Paraguay

# 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 Paraguay 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 2,001 adults age 18 and older and employed random-digit-dialing (RDD) methods to produce key indicators stratified by sex. A total of 13,393 mobile phone numbers were dialed, of which 5,171 mobile phone users were contacted, and yielded 2,001 interviews. The cooperation rate* was $38.7 \%$. Data were collected between September 14 and October 21, 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 | 56.3 | (54.2-58.5) | 52.8 | (49.7-55.8) | 59.9 | (56.9-62.9) |
| Sometimes | 27.2 | (25.3-29.2) | 28.3 | (25.5-31.0) | 26.2 | (23.5-28.9) |
| Never | 16.4 | (14.8-18.1) | 19.0 | (16.5-21.4) | 13.9 | (11.8-16.1) |
| Percentage who avoided public places in the last 2 weeks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Always | 33.1 | (31.1-35.2) | 31.6 | (28.7-34.5) | 34.6 | (31.7-37.6) |
| Sometimes | 43.0 | (40.8-45.2) | 42.0 | (39.0-45.1) | 43.9 | (40.8-47.0) |
| Never | 23.9 | (22.0-25.7) | 26.3 | (23.6-29.1) | 21.4 | (18.9-24.0) |
| Percentage who avoided public transport in the last 2 weeks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Always | 47.4 | (44.9-49.8) | 45.3 | (41.7-48.9) | 49.2 | (45.8-52.6) |
| Sometimes | 17.8 | (15.9-19.6) | 14.8 | (12.2-17.3) | 20.3 | (17.6-23.0) |
| Never | 34.9 | (32.5-37.2) | 39.9 | (36.4-43.5) | 30.5 | (27.4-33.6) |
| Percentage who used a mask or chinstrap when they left home in the last 2 weeks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Always | 89.3 | (87.9-90.6) | 85.0 | (82.7-87.2) | 93.6 | (92.0-95.1) |
| Sometimes | 8.7 | (7.5-10.0) | 11.8 | (9.8-13.8) | 5.7 | (4.2-7.1) |
| Never | 2.0 | (1.4-2.6) | 3.2 | (2.1-4.3) | 0.8 | (0.2-1.3) |
| Living conditions during COVID-19 | Total |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | \% | 95\% CI | \% | 95\% CI | \% | 95\% CI |
| Impact on work or job: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lost job permanently | 15.6 | (14.0-17.2) | 14.5 | (12.3-16.7) | 16.8 | (14.5-19.1) |
| Lost job temporarily | 24.0 | (22.2-25.9) | 26.5 | (23.8-29.3) | 21.5 | (19.0-24.1) |
| No impact on their work or was retired or out of the workforce | 60.3 | (58.2-62.5) | 59.0 | (55.9-62.1) | 61.7 | (58.6-64.7) |
| Impact on income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reduced income | 60.8 | (58.7-63.0) | 60.1 | (57.0-63.1) | 61.5 | (58.5-64.5) |
| Increased income | 2.6 | (1.9-3.3) | 2.8 | (1.8-3.8) | 2.5 | (1.5-3.5) |
| No impact on their work or was retired or out of the workforce | 36.5 | (34.4-38.7) | 37.1 | (34.1-40.1) | 36.0 | (33.0-39.0) |


| 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 | 80.5 | (78.8-82.3) | 78.3 | (75.8-80.9) | 82.7 | (80.3-85.0) |
| Most trusted source of information to change behavior related to COVID-19: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ministry of Health | 44.1 | (41.9-46.3) | 38.9 | (35.8-41.9) | 49.3 | (46.2-52.4) |
| Religious community | 3.1 | (2.3-3.8) | 3.2 | (2.1-4.3) | 2.9 | (1.8-3.9) |
| Friends and family | 2.9 | (2.2-3.7) | 3.4 | (2.3-4.5) | 2.5 | (1.5-3.5) |
| Community leader | 0.3 | (0.1-0.6) | 0.3 | (0.0-0.7) | 0.4 | (0.0-0.8) |
| Independent medical societies | 1.7 | (1.1-2.3) | 2.0 | (1.1-2.9) | 1.4 | (0.7-2.2) |
| Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization | 7.6 | (6.5-8.8) | 6.4 | (5.0-8.1) | 8.8 | (7.2-10.7) |
| Social media | 14.6 | (13.0-16.1) | 15.6 | (13.4-17.8) | 13.6 | (11.4-15.7) |
| Television, Radio, Newspapers | 24.2 | (22.3-26.1) | 27.6 | (24.8-30.4) | 20.8 | (18.3-23.3) |
| None | 1.4 | (0.9-1.9) | 2.4 | (1.5-3.4) | 0.4 | (0.0-0.7) |
| Another source | 0.1 | (0.0-0.3) | 0.2 | (0.0-0.5) | . | (.-.) |
| Main media source for COVID-19 prevention information: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Television | 44.5 | (42.3-46.6) | 44.2 | (41.2-47.3) | 44.7 | (41.7-47.7) |
| Radio | 5.1 | (4.1-6.1) | 7.1 | (5.5-8.7) | 3.1 | (2.0-4.3) |
| Websites | 8.8 | (7.6-10.1) | 8.6 | (6.9-10.3) | 9.0 | (7.3-10.8) |
| WhatsApp | 6.4 | (5.3-7.5) | 6.8 | (5.2-8.4) | 5.9 | (4.4-7.4) |
| Social media | 31.7 | (29.8-33.7) | 29.3 | (26.6-32.0) | 34.1 | (31.3-36.9) |
| Newspapers \& Magazines | 2.3 | (1.7-3.0) | 1.8 | (1.0-2.7) | 2.8 | (1.8-3.8) |
| None | 0.8 | (0.4-1.1) | 1.4 | (0.6-2.1) | 0.2 | (0.0-0.4) |
| Other | 0.4 | (0.1-0.7) | 0.7 | (0.2-1.3) | 0.1 | (0.0-0.3) |


| Access to services | Total |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\%$ | $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ | $\%$ | $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ | $\%$ | $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ |
| Percentage who needed mental health services because of the <br> COVID-19 pandemic | 15.1 | $(13.5-16.7)$ | 12.0 | $(10.0-14.0)$ | 18.2 | $(15.8-20.6)$ |
| Among those who needed mental health services because of the <br> COVID-19 pandemic, percentage who consulted mental health services | 36.3 | $(30.8-41.8)$ | 34.3 | $(25.6-43.0)$ | 37.6 | $(30.5-44.7)$ |
| Percentage who were told by a doctor or other health <br> professional that they have high blood pressure or hypertension | 27.8 | $(25.9-29.7)$ | 26.2 | $(23.5-28.8)$ | 29.4 | $(26.7-32.1)$ |
| Among those diagnosed with hypertension, percentage who use <br> medication for hypertension | 64.5 | $(60.6-68.5)$ | 60.2 | $(54.2-66.1)$ | 68.4 | $(63.1-73.6)$ |
| Among those diagnosed who use hypertension medication, percentage <br> who had to stop using it during the pandemic | 6.9 | $(4.2-9.6)$ | 5.7 | $(1.8-9.5)$ | 7.9 | $(4.0-11.7)$ |
| Percentage who were told by a doctor or other health <br> professional that they have high blood sugar or diabetes | 11.9 | $(10.5-13.3)$ | 11.4 | $(9.4-13.4)$ | 12.4 | $(10.4-14.5)$ |
| Among those diagnosed with diabetes, percentage who use medication <br> for diabetes management | 56.3 | $(49.8-62.8)$ | 56.0 | $(46.5-65.5)$ | 56.6 | $(47.8-65.5)$ |
| Among those diagnosed who use diabetes medication, percentage who <br> had to stop using it during the pandemic | 13.5 | $(7.6-19.4)$ | 11.2 | $(3.2-19.1)$ | 15.6 | $(7.1-24.2)$ |


| COVID-19 vaccine receptivity | Total |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | 95\% CI | \% | 95\% CI | \% | 95\% CI |
| Percentage who were vaccinated against COVID-19 | 79.1 | (77.3-80.9) | 77.4 | (74.9-80.0) | 80.8 | (78.4-83.2) |
| Among unvaccinated, percentage who would get a COVID-19 vaccine if it were available today: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Definitely yes | 39.5 | (34.9-44.2) | 37.3 | (31.0-43.6) | 42.2 | (35.3-49.1) |
| Probably yes | 24.9 | (20.8-29.0) | 24.2 | (18.7-29.7) | 25.8 | (19.7-31.8) |
| Probably not | 7.0 | (4.6-9.5) | 8.6 | (5.0-12.2) | 5.2 | (2.0-8.3) |
| Definitely not | 28.5 | (24.2-32.8) | 29.9 | (23.9-35.9) | 26.9 | (20.7-33.2) |
| Among those unvaccinated who would get a vaccine if it were available today, percentage who would prefer to get it at: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public hospital | 40.7 | (34.9-46.5) | 41.4 | (33.2-49.5) | 40.1 | (31.8-48.3) |
| Private hospital | 10.4 | (6.8-14.0) | 11.1 | (5.9-16.3) | 9.6 | (4.6-14.6) |
| Health center | 34.7 | (29.1-40.3) | 32.4 | (24.7-40.1) | 37.1 | (28.9-45.4) |
| Pharmacy | 11.6 | (7.8-15.3) | 10.7 | (5.7-15.6) | 12.5 | (6.9-18.2) |
| Other | 2.6 | (0.7-4.6) | 4.5 | (1.0-8.1) | 0.7 | (0.0-1.9) |
| 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 | 14.6 | (10.2-19.1) | 14.4 | (8.5-20.2) | 14.9 | (8.2-21.7) |
| Do not think it is effective | 8.6 | (5.2-12.0) | 8.7 | (4.1-13.2) | 8.5 | (3.4-13.5) |
| Waiting for a specific COVID-19 vaccine brand | 8.3 | (4.9-11.6) | 8.7 | (4.1-13.3) | 7.7 | (2.8-12.5) |
| Waiting to decide | 15.4 | (11.0-19.8) | 16.1 | (10.0-22.2) | 14.5 | (8.1-20.9) |
| Think he/she will get COVID-19 | 1.4 | (0.0-2.8) | 0.7 | (0.0-1.9) | 2.4 | (0.0-5.1) |
| Do not believe in vaccination | 34.0 | (28.1-39.8) | 35.2 | (27.2-43.1) | 32.4 | (23.8-41.1) |
| Other | 17.7 | (13.0-22.5) | 16.3 | (10.1-22.4) | 19.6 | (12.2-27.0) |
| Percentage who know where to get a COVID-19 test | 87.5 | (86.1-89.0) | 85.6 | (83.4-87.8) | 89.4 | (87.5-91.3) |

*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).

