Suriname

## Rapid Mobile Phone Surveys (RaMPS) on Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs)

January, 2023
The Rapid Mobile Phone Survey on Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) and COVID-19 in Suriname was conducted to understand people's knowledge, behaviors, and NCD service utilization and gauge attitudes toward health policies.

The computer-assisted telephone interview survey was based on a sample of 2,005 adults aged 18 and older and employed random-digit-dialing (RDD) methods to produce key indicators stratified by sex. A total of 5,972 mobile phone numbers were dialed, of which 2,992 mobile phone users were contacted and yielded 2,005 interviews. The cooperation rate* was 72.0\%. Data were collected between November 9, 2022, and January 12, 2023.

| Physical Activity and Nutrition | Total | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% (95\% CI) | \% (95\% CI) | \% (95\% CI) |
| Percentage who heard of government campaigns aimed to increase physical activity | 18.4 (16.7-20.1) | 15.7 (13.5-18) | 20.9 (18.3-23.5) |
| Percentage who saw or heard of government actions to promote physical activity, such as building sidewalks so people can walk | 29 (27-31) | 29.9 (27-32.7) | 28.2 (25.3-31) |
| Where people reside, percentage of: |  |  |  |
| Roads, sidewalks, paths, or trails where resident can walk | 58.9 (56.7-61.1) | 61.5 (58.5-64.6) | 56.3 (53.2-59.5) |
| Shops, stores, or markets that persons can walk to | 86.9 (85.4-88.4) | 88.2 (86.2-90.2) | 85.6 (83.4-87.9) |
| Bus or transit stops that persons can walk to | 67.9 (65.9-70) | 67.2 (64.2-70.1) | 68.7 (65.7-71.6) |
| Places like movies, libraries, or churches that persons can walk to | 63 (60.9-65.2) | 64.7 (61.7-67.7) | 61.4 (58.3-64.5) |
| Places persons can walk to to help one relax, clear their minds, and reduce stress | 49.9 (47.7-52.1) | 56.2 (53.1-59.4) | 43.8 (40.6-47) |
| In a typical week, number of days where 30+ minutes of physical activity was performed, which raised breathing rate: |  |  |  |
| 0 days | 39.5 (37.3-41.7) | 32.6 (29.6-35.5) | 46.2 (43-49.4) |
| 1-2 days | 18.8 (17.1-20.6) | 19.4 (16.9-21.9) | 18.2 (15.8-20.7) |
| 3-4 days | 13.1 (11.6-14.6) | 14.3 (12.1-16.5) | 12 (9.9-14) |
| 5-6 days | 7.7 (6.5-8.9) | 8.6 (6.9-10.4) | 6.7 (5.1-8.3) |
| 7 days | 20.9 (19.1-22.7) | 25.1 (22.4-27.8) | 16.9 (14.5-19.3) |
| Percentage of always/often adding salt or salty sauces to food right before eating | 13.3 (11.8-14.8) | 15.1 (12.9-17.4) | 11.6 (9.6-13.5) |
| In a typical week, number of days where processed food high in salt (packaged salty snacks, canned salty food, ramen, noodles, sauces, ham rolls, KFC, Pringles) was eaten: |  |  |  |
| 0 days | 32.2 (30.1-34.4) | 28 (25.1-30.9) | 36.3 (33.2-39.4) |
| 1-2 days | 50 (47.7-52.4) | 51.3 (48-54.5) | 48.9 (45.6-52.1) |
| 3-4 days | 10.1 (8.7-11.5) | 10.9 (8.8-12.9) | 9.4 (7.5-11.2) |
| 5-6 days | 3.4 (2.6-4.2) | 4.4 (3.1-5.8) | 2.4 (1.4-3.3) |
| 7 days | 4.2 (3.3-5.1) | 5.4 (4-6.9) | 3.1 (2-4.2) |

*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).

| Physical Activity and Nutrition | Total | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% (95\% CI) | \% (95\% CI) | \% (95\% CI) |
| In a typical week, \# of days drinking sugary drinks (soda, tea \& coffee with sugar, energy drinks, juices, flavored milk): |  |  |  |
| 0 days | 16 (14.4-17.6) | 13.7 (11.6-15.8) | 18.2 (15.7-20.7) |
| 1-2 days | 18.8 (17-20.6) | 17.2 (14.7-19.6) | 20.4 (17.8-22.9) |
| 3-4 days | 11.2 (9.8-12.6) | 12.3 (10.2-14.3) | 10.2 (8.3-12.1) |
| 5-6 days | 5.4 (4.3-6.4) | 6.2 (4.7-7.7) | 4.5 (3.2-5.8) |
| 7 days | 48.6 (46.4-50.9) | 50.6 (47.5-53.8) | 46.7 (43.5-49.9) |
| Purchasing decision influence of increasing price of sugary drinks, percentage who: |  |  |  |
| Would purchase less often | 56.5 (54.2-58.7) | 57.4 (54.2-60.5) | 55.6 (52.5-58.8) |
| Would not purchase less often | 25.5 (23.6-27.5) | 27.7 (24.9-30.6) | 23.4 (20.7-26.1) |
| Do not purchase sugary drinks | 18 (16.3-19.7) | 14.9 (12.7-17.1) | 21 (18.4-23.6) |
| In a typical week, number of days drinking sugar-free sweetened beverages: |  |  |  |
| 0 days | 83.4 (81.8-85.1) | 82.4 (80-84.9) | 84.4 (82.1-86.7) |
| 1-2 days | 10.2 (8.8-11.6) | 11.2 (9.1-13.2) | 9.3 (7.5-11.1) |
| 3-4 days | 3 (2.3-3.8) | 3.5 (2.3-4.6) | 2.6 (1.6-3.6) |
| 5-6 days | 0.3 (0.1-0.6) | 0.1 (0-0.2) | 0.6 (0.1-1.1) |
| 7 days | 3 (2.2-3.8) | 2.9 (1.8-3.9) | 3.1 (2-4.2) |
| Percentage of always/often read the nutrition facts on a packaged food or drink product before buying it | 51.8 (49.5-54) | 47.6 (44.4-50.7) | 55.8 (52.6-59) |
| If food and drink products have an excessive amount of sugars, fats, or sodium or salt, they should be clearly labeled. Percentage that: |  |  |  |
| Strongly agree | 89.2 (87.8-90.6) | 89.1 (87.2-91.1) | 89.2 (87.2-91.2) |
| Somewhat agree | 5.9 (4.8-6.9) | 5.8 (4.3-7.2) | 6 (4.5-7.5) |
| Somewhat disagree | 2.9 (2.2-3.7) | 3 (1.9-4) | 2.9 (1.9-4) |
| Strongly disagree | 2 (1.4-2.6) | 2.2 (1.3-3) | 1.9 (1-2.7) |
| Percentage who think that clear nutritional labeling of food and drink products would help in purchasing decisions | 87.3 (85.8-88.8) | 86.2 (84-88.4) | 88.4 (86.3-90.4) |
| Access to services and medicines |  |  |  |
| Percentage who were told by a doctor or other health professional that they have high blood pressure or hypertension | 21.6 (19.8-23.4) | 18.2 (15.9-20.5) | 24.8 (22.1-27.6) |
| Among those diagnosed and with hypertension medication, percentage who had to stop using it during the pandemic | 9.4 (6.2-12.5) | 4.9 (1.3-8.5) | 12.3 (7.7-16.9) |
| Percentage who were told by a doctor or other health professional that they have high blood sugar or diabetes | 8.8 (7.6-10.1) | 8.2 (6.6-9.9) | 9.4 (7.5-11.2) |
| Among those diagnosed and with diabetes medication, percentage who had to stop using diabetes medication during the pandemic | 8.3 (3.7-12.9) | 4.4 (0-9.4) | 11.5 (4.3-18.6) |
| Access to services and medicines | Total | Male | Female |
|  | \% (95\% CI) | \% (95\% CI) | \% (95\% CI) |
| Percentage who last saw a doctor or other health professional for a "wellness visit", physical examination, preventive care, or generalpurpose check up: |  |  |  |
| Never | 1.7 (1.1-2.3) | 2.3 (1.3-3.2) | 1.2 (0.5-1.9) |
| Within the past year | 78 (76.2-79.8) | 72.3 (69.5-75.1) | 83.4 (81.1-85.8) |
| Between 1-2 years | 9.3 (8-10.6) | 9.9 (8-11.8) | 8.7 (6.9-10.5) |
| Between 2-3 years | 3.9 (3-4.8) | 5.5 (4.1-7) | 2.3 (1.4-3.3) |
| Between 3-5 years | 3.8 (2.9-4.6) | 4.9 (3.6-6.3) | 2.6 (1.6-3.7) |
| More than 5 years ago | 3.4 (2.5-4.2) | 5.1 (3.7-6.5) | 1.7 (0.9-2.6) |

