



## Honduras

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

November 2021

The Rapid Mobile Phone Survey (RaMPS) on Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) and COVID-19 in Honduras 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 18,217 mobile phone numbers were dialed, of which 6,041 mobile phone users were contacted, and yielded 2,001 interviews. The cooperation rate\* was 33.1%. Data were collected between October 8 and November 14, 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	71.9	(70.0-73.9)	67.6	(64.6-70.6)	75.9	(73.3-78.4)
Sometimes	18.8	(17.1-20.5)	18.9	(16.4-21.4)	18.7	(16.4-21.1)
Never	9.3	(8.0-10.5)	13.5	(11.3-15.7)	5.4	(4.0-6.7)
Percentage who avoided public places in the last 2 weeks:						
Always	53.2	(51.0-55.4)	52.3	(49.1-55.6)	53.9	(51.0-56.9)
Sometimes	35.5	(33.4-37.6)	33.7	(30.7-36.8)	37.2	(34.3-40.1)
Never	11.3	(9.9-12.7)	13.9	(11.7-16.2)	8.9	(7.2-10.6)
Percentage who avoided public transport in the last 2 weeks:						
Always	52.3	(50.2-54.5)	57.4	(54.2-60.6)	47.7	(44.7-50.7)
Sometimes	33.5	(31.5-35.6)	26.8	(24.0-29.7)	39.6	(36.7-42.5)
Never	14.1	(12.6-15.7)	15.7	(13.4-18.1)	12.7	(10.7-14.6)
Percentage who used a mask or chinstrap when they left home in the last 2 weeks:						
Always	94.6	(93.6-95.6)	92.6	(90.9-94.3)	96.4	(95.3-97.5)
Sometimes	4.4	(3.5-5.3)	6.1	(4.5-7.6)	2.8	(1.8-3.8)
Never	1.1	(0.6-1.5)	1.3	(0.6-2.1)	0.8	(0.3-1.4)
Percentage who knew at least three symptoms of COVID-19	69.9	(67.8-71.9)	65.2	(62.1-68.3)	74.1	(71.5-76.7)

Living conditions during COVID-19	Total		Male		Female	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Impact on work or job:						
Lost job permanently	22.0	(20.2-23.9)	20.7	(18.1-23.4)	23.2	(20.7-25.7)
Lost job temporarily	23.6	(21.7-25.4)	30.6	(27.6-33.6)	17.2	(15.0-19.5)
Started telework	4.1	(3.3-5.0)	4.4	(3.1-5.7)	3.9	(2.7-5.0)
No impact on their work or was retired or out of the workforce	50.3	(48.1-52.5)	44.3	(41.1-47.5)	55.7	(52.7-58.7)

Living conditions during COVID-19	Total		Male		Female	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Impact on income:						
Reduced income	65.8	(63.8-67.9)	69.1	(66.1-72.1)	62.9	(60.0-65.8)
Increased income	3.0	(2.3-3.8)	3.4	(2.2-4.6)	2.7	(1.7-3.7)
No impact on their work or was retired or out of the workforce	31.1	(29.1-33.1)	27.5	(24.7-30.4)	34.4	(31.5-37.2)

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	82.7	(81.1-84.4)	81.6	(79.1-84.1)	83.8	(81.5-86.0)
Most trusted source of information to change behavior related to COVID-19:						
Ministry of Health	43.6	(41.4-45.9)	41.8	(38.6-45.1)	45.3	(42.3-48.3)
Religious community	5.2	(4.2-6.2)	4.9	(3.5-6.4)	5.5	(4.1-6.9)
Friends and family	8.0	(6.8-9.3)	8.7	(6.8-10.5)	7.5	(5.9-9.1)
Community leader or leader	0.6	(0.2-0.9)	0.3	(0.0-0.7)	0.8	(0.2-1.3)
Independent medical societies	5.7	(4.7-6.8)	5.5	(4.0-7.0)	5.9	(4.5-7.3)
Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization	25.3	(23.4-27.3)	25.8	(23.0-28.7)	24.9	(22.4-27.6)
None	6.7	(5.5-7.8)	7.7	(5.9-9.4)	5.7	(4.3-7.2)
Another source	4.8	(3.9-5.8)	5.3	(3.8-6.8)	4.4	(3.2-5.7)
Main media source for COVID-19 prevention information:						
Television	43.1	(41.0-45.2)	40.7	(37.7-43.8)	45.3	(42.3-48.2)
Radio	4.8	(3.9-5.8)	4.1	(2.8-5.4)	5.5	(4.1-6.8)
Websites	6.2	(5.2-7.3)	7.5	(5.8-9.2)	5.1	(3.8-6.4)
WhatsApp	6.7	(5.6-7.8)	6.4	(4.8-8.0)	7.0	(5.5-8.5)
Social media	37.3	(35.2-39.3)	39.0	(36.0-42.0)	35.7	(32.9-38.5)
None	1.1	(0.6-1.6)	1.5	(0.7-2.3)	0.7	(0.2-1.3)
Other	0.7	(0.3-1.0)	0.7	(0.1-1.2)	0.7	(0.2-1.1)

Access to services	Total		Male		Female	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Percentage who needed mental health services because of the COVID-19 pandemic	8.8	(7.6-10.1)	8.3	(6.5-10.1)	9.3	(7.6-11.1)
Among those who needed mental health services because of the COVID-19 pandemic, percentage who consulted mental health services	64.4	(57.3-71.5)	68.2	(57.6-78.7)	61.4	(51.9-70.9)
Percentage who were worried, anxious or sad at some point during the pandemic	65.8	(63.8-67.9)	58.2	(55.0-61.4)	72.7	(70.0-75.3)
Percentage who were told by a doctor or other health professional that they have high blood pressure or hypertension	21.5	(19.8-23.2)	18.3	(15.8-20.7)	24.4	(22.0-26.9)
Among those diagnosed with hypertension, percentage who use medication for hypertension	65.7	(61.1-70.2)	66.9	(59.6-74.2)	64.8	(59.1-70.6)
Among those diagnosed who use hypertension medication, percentage who had to stop using it during the pandemic	21.9	(17.0-26.8)	18.9	(11.4-26.4)	23.9	(17.5-30.3)
Percentage who were told by a doctor or other health professional that they have high blood sugar or diabetes	8.7	(7.5-9.9)	7.5	(5.8-9.2)	9.7	(8.0-11.4)
Among those diagnosed with diabetes, percentage who use medication for diabetes management	73.4	(66.7-80.0)	75.7	(65.2-86.1)	71.7	(63.1-80.4)
Among those diagnosed who use diabetes medication, percentage who had to stop using it during the pandemic	16.3	(9.7-22.9)	11.0	(1.9-20.0)	20.3	(11.1-29.4)

COVID-19 vaccine receptivity	Total		Male		Female	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Percentage who were vaccinated against COVID-19	81.5	(79.8-83.2)	80.9	(78.3-83.4)	82.1	(79.8-84.4)
Among unvaccinated, percentage who would get a COVID-19 vaccine if it were available today:						
Definitely yes	52.4	(47.2-57.5)	53.0	(45.5-60.4)	51.8	(44.6-58.9)
Probably yes	22.3	(18.0-26.6)	22.9	(16.7-29.1)	21.8	(15.9-27.7)
Probably not	12.5	(9.1-15.9)	10.1	(5.6-14.5)	14.8	(9.8-19.9)
Definitely not	12.8	(9.3-16.3)	14.0	(8.8-19.2)	11.6	(7.0-16.2)
Among those unvaccinated who would get a vaccine if it were available today, percentage who would receive it:						
As soon as possible	66.1	(60.4-71.8)	67.3	(59.2-75.4)	64.9	(56.8-73.0)
Plan to wait	33.9	(28.2-39.6)	32.7	(24.6-40.8)	35.1	(27.0-43.2)
Among those unvaccinated who would get a vaccine if it were available today, percentage who would prefer to get it at:						
Public hospital	15.7	(11.2-20.2)	16.8	(10.2-23.4)	14.6	(8.5-20.7)
Private hospital	7.3	(4.1-10.4)	9.2	(4.2-14.2)	5.3	(1.5-9.1)
Health center	60.2	(54.2-66.2)	58.5	(49.9-67.1)	61.9	(53.6-70.2)
Other	16.8	(12.3-21.4)	15.5	(9.2-21.7)	18.2	(11.6-24.9)
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	16.1	(10.4-21.8)	16.2	(8.1-24.3)	16.1	(8.1-24.1)
Do not think it is effective	9.6	(5.1-14.0)	9.6	(3.2-16.0)	9.5	(3.2-15.8)
Waiting for a specific COVID-19 vaccine brand	7.5	(3.4-11.6)	8.8	(2.6-15.1)	6.2	(0.9-11.4)
Waiting to decide	11.8	(6.8-16.8)	11.5	(4.4-18.6)	12.0	(5.0-19.1)
Think he/she will get COVID-19	2.4	(0.1-4.8)	3.6	(0.0-7.6)	1.3	(0.0-3.7)
Do not believe in vaccination	17.6	(11.7-23.6)	16.8	(8.4-25.1)	18.5	(10.1-27.0)
Other	35.0	(27.6-42.4)	33.5	(23.1-44.0)	36.4	(26.0-46.9)
Percentage who know where to get a COVID-19 test	86.2	(84.7-87.7)	86.5	(84.3-88.8)	85.9	(83.8-88.0)

\*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).

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