Health Inequality Data Repository

INDICATOR METADATA

COVID-19 burden, behaviours and testing (Global COVID-19 Trends and Impact Survey)

April 2023

COVID-19 burden, behaviours and testing (Global COVID-19 Trends and Impact Survey)

About

This dataset is from the WHO Health Inequality Data Repository.

This dataset contains data for indicators related to COVID-19 burden, behaviours, beliefs and testing from the University of Maryland Global COVID-19 Trends and Impact Survey (UMD-CTIS), in partnership with Facebook, disaggregated by age, education, gender, health worker status and place of residence.

The UMD-CTIS collected data on a range of topics including burden, mental health, beliefs and behaviors, financial worry, information, testing, and vaccine coverage and hesitancy. Monthly country estimates are available from May 2020 to March 2022.

Data source

Disaggregated estimates (Contingency Tables) are published by the University of Maryland Social Data Science Center (https://covidmap.umd.edu/umdcsvs/Contingency_Tables/) using information collected via the UMD-CTIS, a global online survey implemented in partnership with Facebook. Data collection was launched on 23 April 2020 and ceased on 25 June 2022. The purpose of the UMD-CTIS was to monitor the spread and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic globally. For a detailed explanation of the survey, please refer to the resources available at https://covidmap.umd.edu/.

Methodology

For an overview of the survey design please see: https://ojs.ub.uni-konstanz.de/srm/article/view/7761

For the methodology of survey weights please see:
https://dataforgood.facebook.com/dfg/resources/user-guide-for-ctis-weights

For survey limitations please see: https://gisumd.github.io/COVID-19-API-Documentation/docs/survey_limitations.html

Country-level disaggregated estimates are available where sample sizes were at least 100 observations.

Dataset metadata

Date of first publication	April 2023
Date of updated publication	n/a
Expected frequency of update	n/a
Date of data extraction	March 2022
Temporal coverage	01/05/2020 – 31/03/2022
Spatial coverage	Global
Spatial granularity	National
Number of countries	109

Number of indicators	12
Number of dimensions of inequality	5

Inequality dimensions

Age was condensed into four subgroups for better coverage and refers to current respondent's age.

For estimates from May 2020 to May 2021, **education** disaggregated data refers to the number of years of education completed by the respondent and encompasses five subgroups (no education, 1-6 years, 7-12 years, 13-15 years, 16-30 years). For estimates from June 2021 to March 2022, education refers to the highest level of education completed and encompasses four subgroups (less than secondary education, secondary education, four-year degree, postgraduate education).

Indicators disaggregated by **gender** include estimates for males and females. The dataset does not contain estimates for other gender identities.

Health worker status was derived from the respondent's reported main activity of the business or organization in which they work.

For **place of residence**, rural refers to village or rural area, while urban refers to city or town.

Disclaimer

The estimates presented may differ from, and should not be regarded as, the official national statistics of individual WHO Member States or official WHO estimates.

Copyright

Indicator metadata

Indicator name	Disaggregation	Definition / Further information	Notes
Behaviours			
Attended an event with more than 10 people in the past 24 hours (%)	Age (4 groups) (18-65+) Education (4 groups) Education (5 groups) Gender Health worker status Place of residence	Percentage of respondents aged 18+ who reported attending an event with more than 10 people in the past 24 hours. Numerator: Number of respondents aged 18+ who reported attending a public event with more than 10 people in the past 24 hours. Denominator: Total number of respondents aged 18+	Available from May 2020 to March 2022.
Spent time with someone who isn't currently staying with them in the past 24 hours (%)	Age (4 groups) (18-65+) Education (4 groups) Education (5 groups) Gender Health worker status Place of residence	Percentage of respondents aged 18+ who reported spending time with someone who was not currently staying with them in the past 24 hours. Numerator: Number of respondents aged 18+ who reported spending time with someone who was not currently staying with them in the past 24 hours. Denominator: Total number of respondents aged 18+	Available from May 2020 to March 2022.
Worked outside their home in the past 24 hours (%)	Age (4 groups) (18-65+) Education (4 groups) Education (5 groups) Gender Health worker status Place of residence	Percentage of respondents aged 18+ who reported working outside their home in the past 24 hours. Numerator: Number of respondents aged 18+ who reported having gone to work (indoors) outside the place where they were currently staying in the last 24 hours. Denominator: Total number of respondents aged 18+	Available from May 2020 to March 2022.
Washed their hands or used hand sanitizer 7+ times in the past 24 hours (%)	Age (4 groups) (18-65+) Education (5 groups) Gender Health worker status Place of residence	Percentage of respondents aged 18+ who washed their hands or used hand sanitizer 7 or more times in the past 24 hours. Numerator: Number of respondents aged 18+ who reported having washed their hands with soap and water or used hand sanitizer 7 or more times in the past 24 hours. Denominator: Total number of respondents aged 18+	Available from June 2020 to June 2021.
Wore a mask most or all of the time while in public in the past 7 days (%)	Age (4 groups) (18-65+) Education (4 groups) Education (5 groups) Gender Health worker status Place of residence	Percentage of respondents aged 18+ who wore a mask most or all of the time while in public in the past 7 days. Numerator: Number of respondents aged 18+ who reported wearing a mask "all of the time" or "most of the time" when in public in the past 7 days. Denominator: Total number of respondents aged 18+	Available from May 2020 to March 2022.

COVID-19 burden, behaviours and testing (Global COVID-19 Trends and Impact Survey)

Indicator name	Disaggregation	Definition / Further information	Notes
Burden			
Had COVID-like illness (%)	Age (4 groups) (18-65+) Education (4 groups) Education (5 groups) Gender Health worker status Place of residence	Percentage of respondents aged 18+ who had a COVID-like illness. Numerator: Number of respondents aged 18+ who reported experiencing fever AND cough or difficulty breathing in the past 24 hours. Denominator: Total number of respondents aged 18+	Available from May 2020 to March 2022.
Had influenza-like illness (%)	Age (4 groups) (18-65+) Education (4 groups) Education (5 groups) Gender Health worker status Place of residence	Percentage of respondents aged 18+ who had influenza-like illness. Numerator: Number of respondents aged 18+ who reported experiencing fever AND cough or sore throat in the past 24 hours. Denominator: Total number of respondents aged 18+	Available from May 2020 to March 2022.
Has had COVID-19 (%)	Age (4 groups) (18-65+) Education (4 groups) Gender Health worker status Place of residence	Percentage of respondents aged 18+ who reported having had COVID-19. Numerator: Number of respondents aged 18+ who reported having ever had coronavirus (COVID-19). Denominator: Total number of respondents aged 18+	Available from May 2021 to March 2022.
Testing			
Tested for COVID-19 in the past 14 days (%)	Age (4 groups) (18-65+) Education (4 groups) Education (5 groups) Gender Health worker status Place of residence	Percentage of respondents aged 18+ who were tested for COVID-19 in the past 14 days, regardless of their test result. Numerator: Number of respondents aged 18+ who reported being tested for COVID-19 in the past 14 days. Denominator: Total number of respondents aged 18+	Available from May 2020 to March 2022.
Reduced spending on household needs due to the cost of a COVID-19 test (%)	Age (4 groups) (18-65+) Education (5 groups) Gender Health worker status Place of residence	Percentage of respondents aged 18+ who reported having to reduce spending on household needs due to the cost of a COVID-19 test. Numerator: Number of respondents aged 18+ who reported that they or their household had to reduce spending on things they needed (such as food, housing, or medication) because of the cost they paid to get a COVID-19 test. Denominator: Total number of respondents aged 18+ who reported that they had to pay anything out-of-pocket for a COVID-19 test.	Available from June 2020 to June 2021.
Beliefs			

COVID-19 burden, behaviours and testing (Global COVID-19 Trends and Impact Survey)

Indicator name	**Disaggregation**	**Definition / Further information**	**Notes**
Believe social distancing is very or moderately effective for preventing the spread of COVID-19 (%)	Age (4 groups) (18-65+) Education (4 groups) Gender Health worker status Place of residence	Percentage of respondents aged 18+ who believe social distancing is very or moderately effective for preventing the spread of COVID-19. Numerator: Number of respondents aged 18+ who said that social distancing is "very effective" or "moderately effective" for preventing the spread of COVID-19. Denominator: Total number of respondents aged 18+	Available from May 2021 to March 2022.
Believe that wearing a face mask is very or moderately effective for preventing the spread of COVID-19 (%)	Age (4 groups) (18-65+) Education (4 groups) Gender Health worker status Place of residence	Percentage of respondents aged 18+ who believe that wearing a face mask is very or moderately effective for preventing the spread of COVID-19. Numerator: Number of respondents aged 18+ who said that wearing a face mask is "very effective" or "moderately effective" for preventing the spread of COVID-19. Denominator: Total number of respondents aged 18+	Available from May 2021 to March 2022.