Numbers and figures requested for Prelim report

2021-01-21

##   
## These are designed for R-Studio

# Specific numbers requested

* Date of first survey: 14 October
* Date of last survey: 26 November, 2020
* Number of households surveyed: 192
* Number of individuals surveyed: 1007
* Mean number of adults per household: 4.6
* Mean number of children per household: 1.8
* Number of household where the head was not interviewed: 15
* Percentage of household where the head was not interviewed: 7.8%
* Number of households where the breadwinner was interviewed: 0
* Percentage of households where the breadwinner was interviewed: 0%
* Percentage of households in which the father is the breadwinner: 55.7%
* Percentage of households in which the mother is the breadwinner: 36.5%
* Top four occupations: Student, Small trader, Businessperson, Unemployed
* Percentage of households where there has been a death since March 1st: 5.7
* Mean age of those who diead since March 1st: 69.5454545
* Number of households where a prior positive test was reported: 6
* Number of individuals who have reported any COVID-like symptoms: 302
* Percentage of individuals who have reported any COVID-like symptoms: 30
* Percentage of individuals who are completely or partially complying with social distancing: 57.8%
* Number seropositive (either IgG or IgM): 328
* Number seronegative (both IgG and IgM): 642

# Respondent characteristics

## Sociodemographic characteristics of the final sample

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristic** | **Female** | **Male** | **Total** |
| n | 570 | 437 | 1007 |
| Num. household heads | 77 | 101 | 178 |
| Mean Age (SD) | 29.6 (17.4) | 28.5 (17.6) | 29.1 (17.5) |
| Mean BMI (SD) | 27.3 (26.7) | 23.2 (6.26) | 25.5 (20.6) |
| *Age groups, n (% of sex in each group)* | | | |
| 30 - 44 | 135 (23.7%) | 83 (19%) | 218 (21.6%) |
| 5 - 14 | 128 (22.5%) | 120 (27.5%) | 248 (24.6%) |
| 15 - 29 | 195 (34.2%) | 144 (33%) | 339 (33.7%) |
| 45 - 64 | 84 (14.7%) | 72 (16.5%) | 156 (15.5%) |
| 65 + | 28 (4.9%) | 18 (4.1%) | 46 (4.6%) |
| *Education Level, n (% of sex in each group)* | | | |
| Secondary | 258 (45.3%) | 184 (42.1%) | 442 (43.9%) |
| Primary | 191 (33.5%) | 137 (31.4%) | 328 (32.6%) |
| University | 76 (13.3%) | 81 (18.5%) | 157 (15.6%) |
| No formal instruction | 35 (6.1%) | 18 (4.1%) | 53 (5.3%) |
| Doctorate | 7 (1.2%) | 13 (3%) | 20 (2%) |
| Other | 3 (0.5%) | 4 (0.9%) | 7 (0.7%) |
| *Profession, n (% of sex in each group)* | | | |
| Student | 216 (36.5%) | 202 (43.3%) | 418 (39.5%) |
| Small trader | 86 (14.5%) | 136 (29.1%) | 222 (21%) |
| Businessperson | 81 (13.7%) | 50 (10.7%) | 131 (12.4%) |
| Home-maker | 74 (12.5%) | 0 (0%) | 74 (7%) |
| Unemployed | 52 (8.8%) | 21 (4.5%) | 73 (6.9%) |
| Salaried worker | 38 (6.4%) | 22 (4.7%) | 60 (5.7%) |
| Retired | 18 (3%) | 17 (3.6%) | 35 (3.3%) |
| Other | 17 (2.9%) | 15 (3.2%) | 32 (3%) |
| Farmer | 10 (1.7%) | 4 (0.9%) | 14 (1.3%) |
| *Chronic conditions, n (% of sex with that condition)* | | | |
| Hypertension | 25 (4.3%) | 12 (2.7%) | 37 (3.6%) |
| Respiratory illness | 9 (1.6%) | 8 (1.8%) | 17 (1.7%) |
| Diabetes | 7 (1.2%) | 4 (0.9%) | 11 (1.1%) |
| Cardiovascular illness | 0 (0%) | 3 (0.7%) | 3 (0.3%) |
| Chronic neurologic disease | 1 (0.2%) | 2 (0.5%) | 3 (0.3%) |
| HIV | 1 (0.2%) | 1 (0.2%) | 2 (0.2%) |
| Cancer | 0 (0%) | 1 (0.2%) | 1 (0.1%) |
| No response | 0 (0%) | 1 (0.2%) | 1 (0.1%) |
| Tuberculosis | 0 (0%) | 1 (0.2%) | 1 (0.1%) |
| Other | 22 (3.8%) | 19 (4.3%) | 41 (4%) |

# Seroprevalence estimates

## Seropositivity of respondents by test type (Euler diagram)

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

## Seropositivity in each age-sex stratum.

Positive cases include only individuals positive for IgG antibodies

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

## Population-weighted and test-adjusted seroprevalence estimates

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **n** | **Seropos.** | **Seroprevalence (95% confidence interval)** | | |
|  |  |  | **Crude** | **Weighted** | **Weighted, test-adjusted** |
| Total | 971 | 302 | 31.1% (28.3 - 34.1) | 31.3% (28.4 - 34.3) | 29.2% (24.3 - 34.1) |
| Female | 549 | 154 | 28.1% (24.5 - 32.0) | 28.0% (24.4 - 31.9) | 25.3% (20.0 - 31.2) |
| Male | 422 | 148 | 35.1% (30.7 - 39.7) | 34.6% (30.2 - 39.3) | 33.1% (27.6 - 40.5) |
| 30 - 44 | 212 | 69 | 32.5% (26.6 - 39.1) | 32.7% (26.7 - 39.3) | 30.8% (22.9 - 39.5) |
| 5 - 14 | 241 | 69 | 28.6% (23.3 - 34.6) | 28.7% (23.3 - 34.7) | 26.1% (18.9 - 34.1) |
| 15 - 29 | 325 | 98 | 30.2% (25.4 - 35.4) | 30.7% (25.9 - 35.9) | 28.5% (21.4 - 35.1) |
| 45 - 64 | 153 | 51 | 33.3% (26.4 - 41.1) | 34.1% (27.0 - 41.9) | 32.5% (22.8 - 41.8) |
| 65 + | 40 | 15 | 37.5% (24.2 - 53.0) | 39.4% (25.8 - 54.8) | 38.7% (20.5 - 55.8) |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **n** | **Seropos.** | **Seroprevalence (95% confidence interval)** | | |
|  |  |  | **Crude** | **Weighted** | **Weighted, test-adjusted** |
| Total | 953 | 32 | 3.36% (2.388 - 4.70) | 3.41% (2.430 - 4.76) | 0.0% (0 - 0.000) |
| Female | 549 | 17 | 3.10% (1.942 - 4.90) | 3.05% (1.904 - 4.84) | 0.0% (0 - 0.000) |
| Male | 404 | 15 | 3.71% (2.263 - 6.03) | 3.79% (2.320 - 6.13) | 0.0% (0 - 0.633) |
| 30 - 44 | 211 | 7 | 3.32% (1.616 - 6.69) | 3.92% (2.022 - 7.47) | 0.0% (0 - 1.108) |
| 5 - 14 | 241 | 5 | 2.07% (0.889 - 4.76) | 2.07% (0.886 - 4.76) | 0.0% (0 - 0.000) |
| 15 - 29 | 325 | 12 | 3.69% (2.125 - 6.34) | 3.61% (2.067 - 6.24) | 0.0% (0 - 0.870) |
| 45 - 64 | 152 | 6 | 3.95% (1.821 - 8.34) | 4.13% (1.937 - 8.58) | 0.0% (0 - 2.743) |
| 65 + | 24 | 2 | 8.33% (2.316 - 25.85) | 8.33% (2.316 - 25.85) | 1.6% (0 - 22.703) |

## Seropositivity map

Geographic variation in seroprevalence levels.

Fill color indicates overall prevalence (IgG or IgM) in each region. Pie charts indicate household size, household location and proportion of the household that is seropositive (either IgG or IgM). Pie charts are dodged in extra-dense regions to avoid overlap.

We can see that the region with the smallest households, Cité Verte, also had the lowest overall prevalence.

![](data:application/pdf;base64,) \* 5 households had either missing or improperly coded coordinates and are not shown on the map.

## Risk factors for seropositivity

(Only regressors where the p-value for at least one factor level was below 0.1 are shown.)

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

Based on 966 individuals. 41 were dropped due to variable missingness.

# COVID-19 related Symptoms

## Symptoms among study population

Denominator is all respondents ![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

## Common symptoms in seropositive and seronegative individuals

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

## Have you taken one or several medications for symptoms characteristic of COVID-19?

(Denominator of percentages is those who reported any acute symptom compatible with COVID-19)

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

## Risk factors for symptomatic COVID-19

COVID-19 symptoms are defined as:

• anosmia OR ageusia; or • cough AND fever; or • at least THREE of cough, fever, fatigue, headache, muscle pain, sore throat, runny/stuffy nose, shortness of breath, nausea, diarrhoea.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **IgG Seropositivity** | **No COVID symptoms** | **Has COVID symptoms** | **Percent with Symptoms** |
| Positive | 252 | 50 | 16.6 |
| Negative | 604 | 65 | 9.72 |
| No test | 32 | 4 | 11.1 |

(Only regressors where the p-value for at least one factor level was below 0.1 are shown.) ![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

Based on 299 individuals. 708 were dropped due to variable missingness.

# Health-seeking behavior

## Symptoms Euler diagram

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

## Where did you consult for symptoms? (Among those who reported any acute symptom or chronic condition)

This is a combination of question 6.1.1, on COVID-related consultations, and question 11.7, on non-COVID-related consultations. ![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

## Barriers to care among the health-care needing population (symptom or chronic condition)

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

## Have you taken one or several medications for symptoms characteristic of COVID-19? (Question 6.2)

(Among those who reported COVID-suspect symptoms)

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

## Regression on use of formal health services by those reporting COVID-19 suspect symptoms

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

# Attitudes towards the pandemic

## Respect of distancing measures

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

## Other attitudes

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

# Impact on households

## 3.5 Since March 1st, has the revenue of the household diminished?

(results only shown for the answers from household representatives)

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

## 14.1 Unable to carry out daily activities (other than work), such as visiting family, making meals, taking care of the children.

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

## 14.2 Have you stopped working or stopped one of your jobs due to the confinement?

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)

## 14.4 Within your household, have you faced any physical or psychological violence since March 1st?

![](data:application/pdf;base64,)