COVID-19 Social Media Survey 2020

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Nepal

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Objectives of the study

• To identify the major sources of information about COVID-19

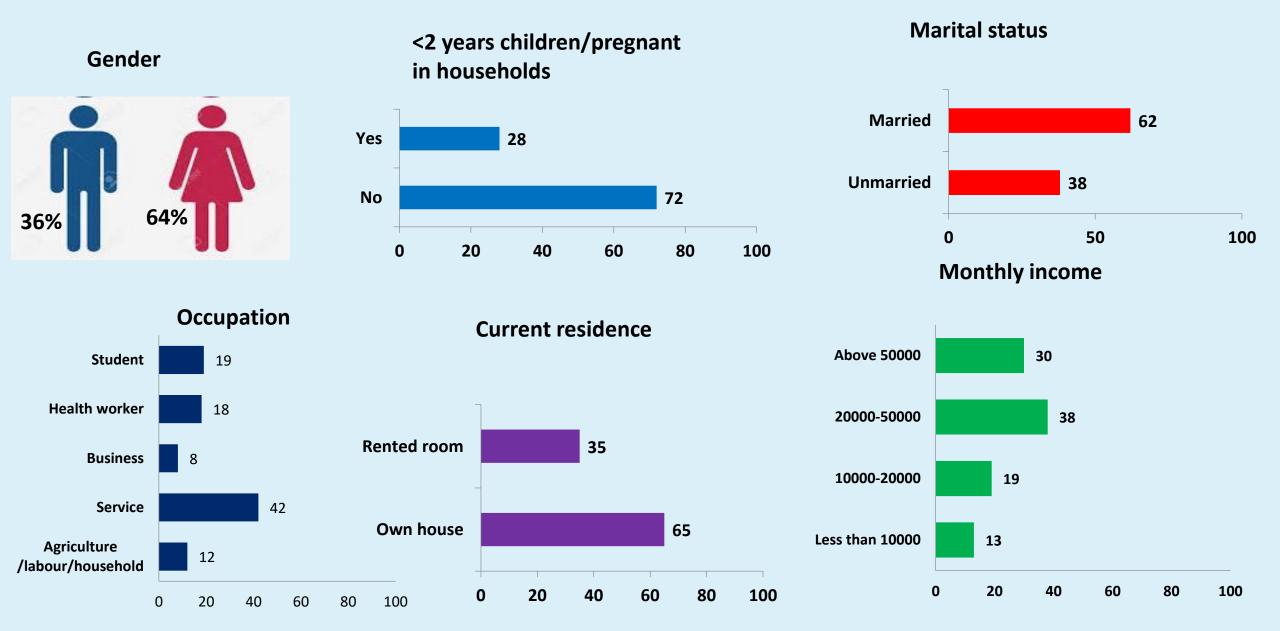
To identify the major psychosocial problems due to COVID-19

 To explore people's level of satisfaction towards government's efforts to prevent and control COVID-19

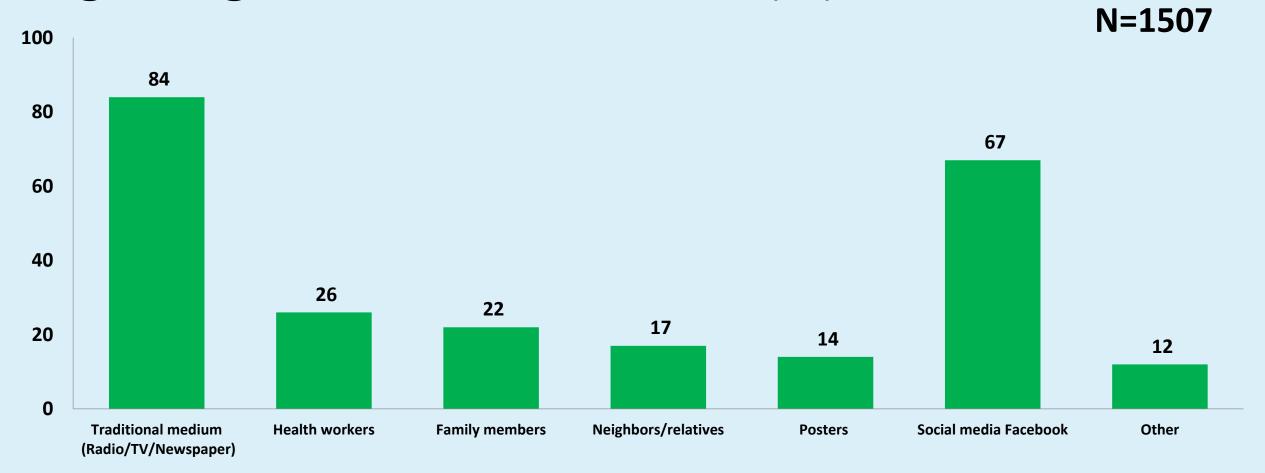
Research Methodology

- A short questionnaire was developed after consulting stakeholders such as health workers, researcher and academicians.
- A program was developed on Microsoft forms to generate an online link for questionnaire.
- The online link was shared over social media. It contained the objective of the survey, request for participation and consent. The message also contained the request to share the link in their own social network.
- The information was collected over 1 week period from 3rd to 10th April, 2020.
- A total of 1,618 people participated in this survey. Out of them 1,507 were from Nepal. Only the respondents residing in Nepal were considered for this analysis.

Background characteristics of the respondents (N=1507)

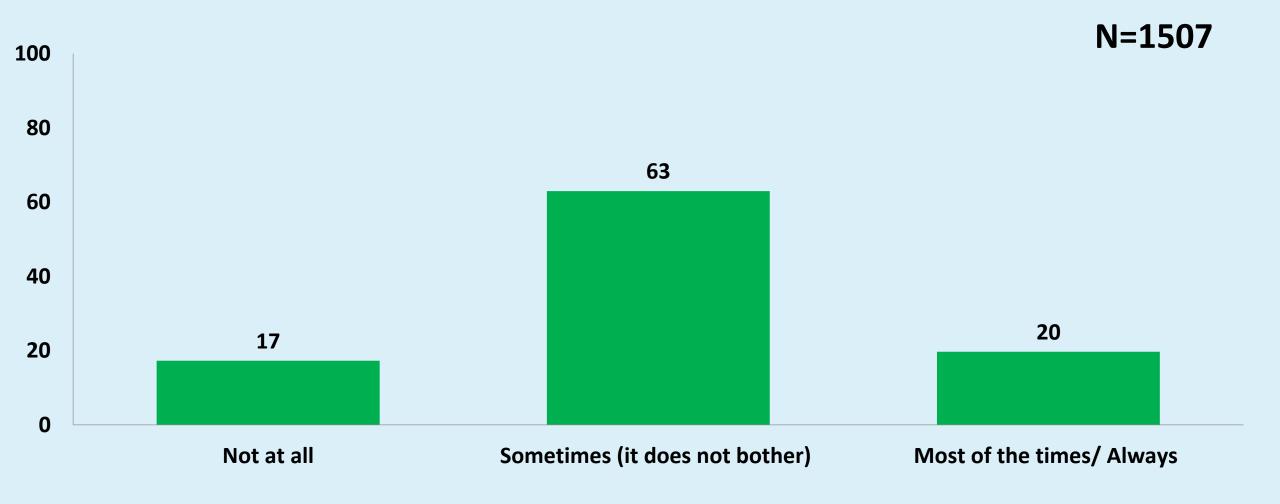


What are the regular sources of information regarding COVID-19 Pandemic? (%)

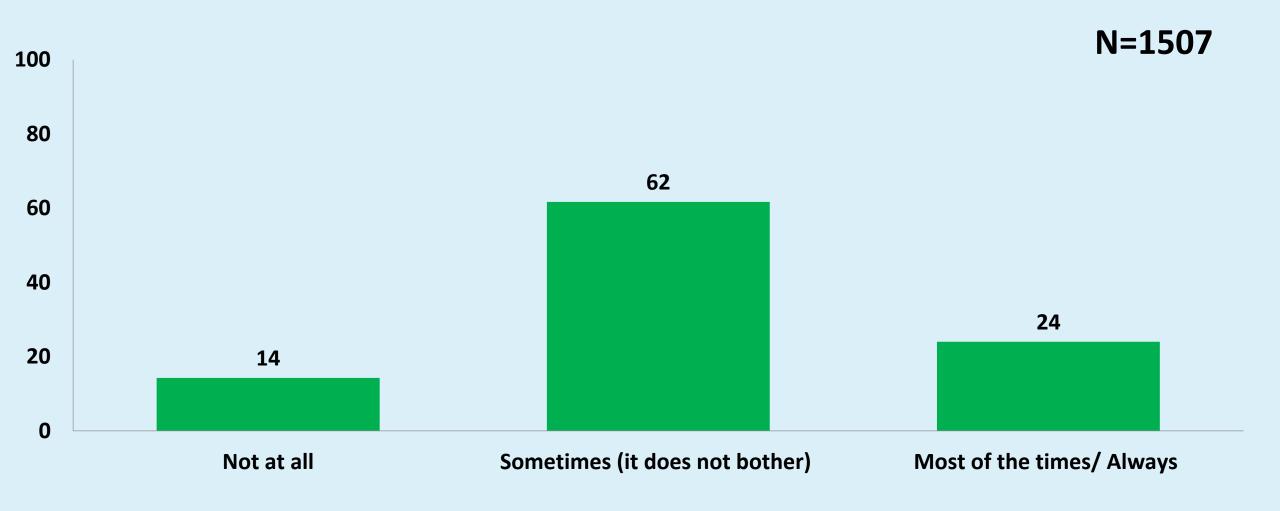


Psychosocial problems due to COVID-19 pandemic

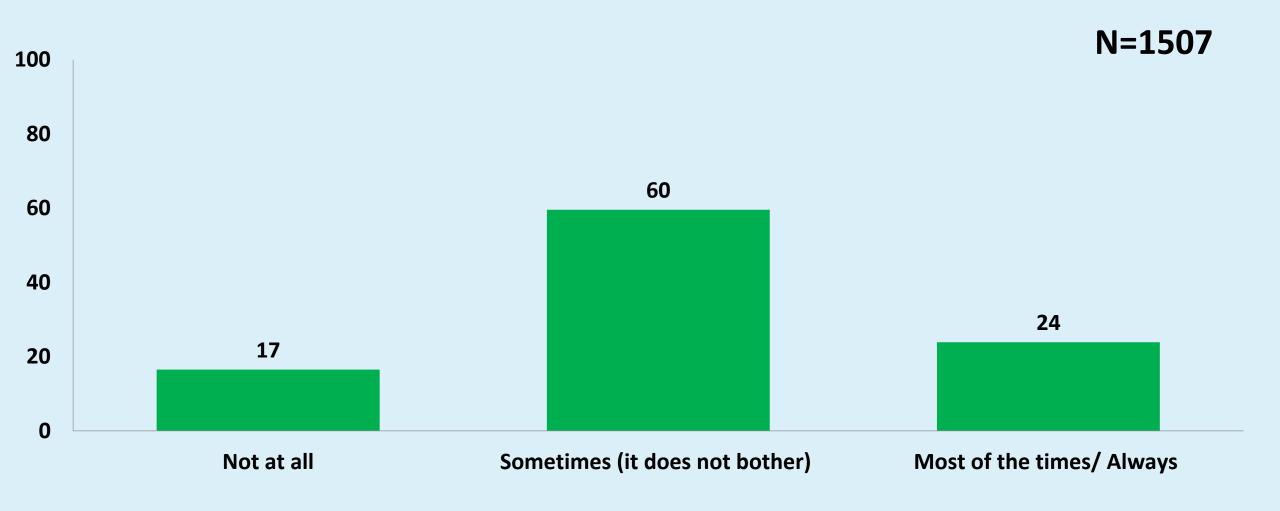
In the past two weeks, how restless were you following recent circumstance? (%)



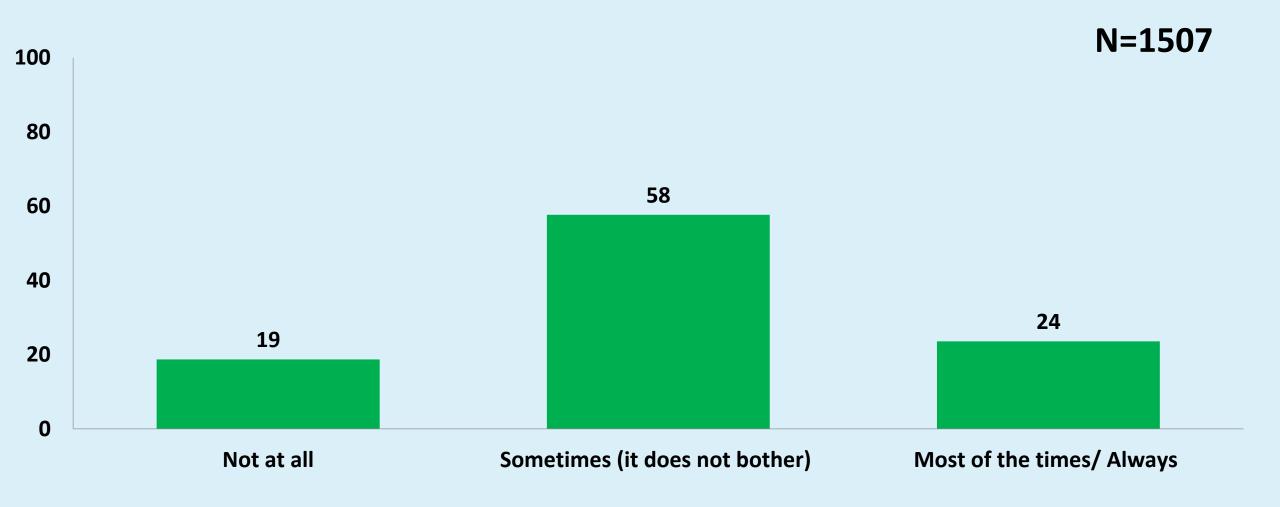
In the past two weeks, how much fearfulness did you experience thinking about recent circumstance? (%)



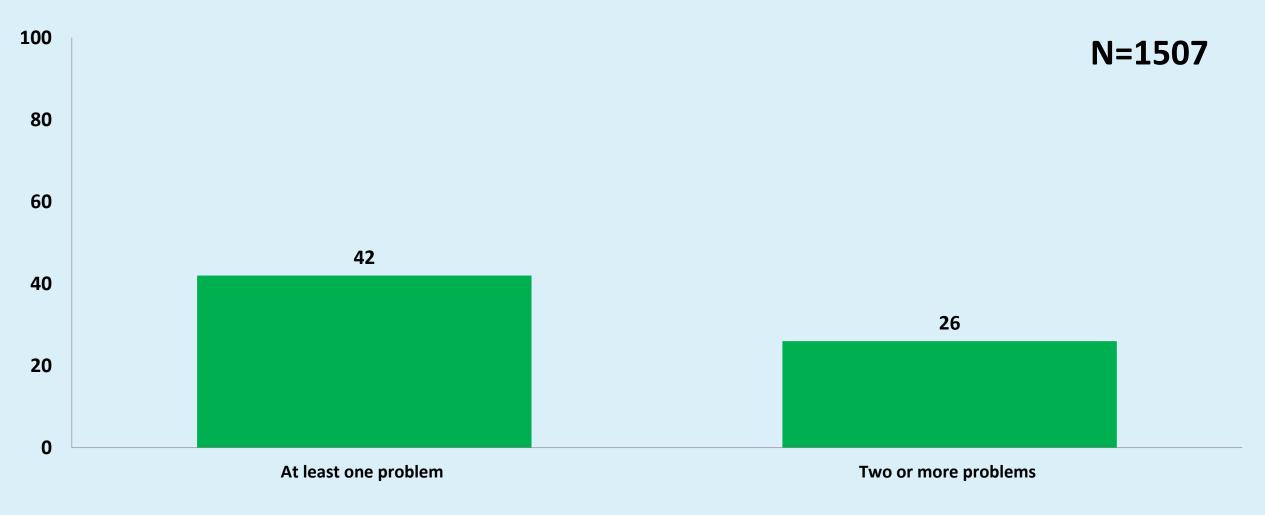
In the past two weeks, how anxious and worried were you about yourself and your family?(%)



In the past two weeks, how frequently have you experienced sadness following the pandemic? (%)

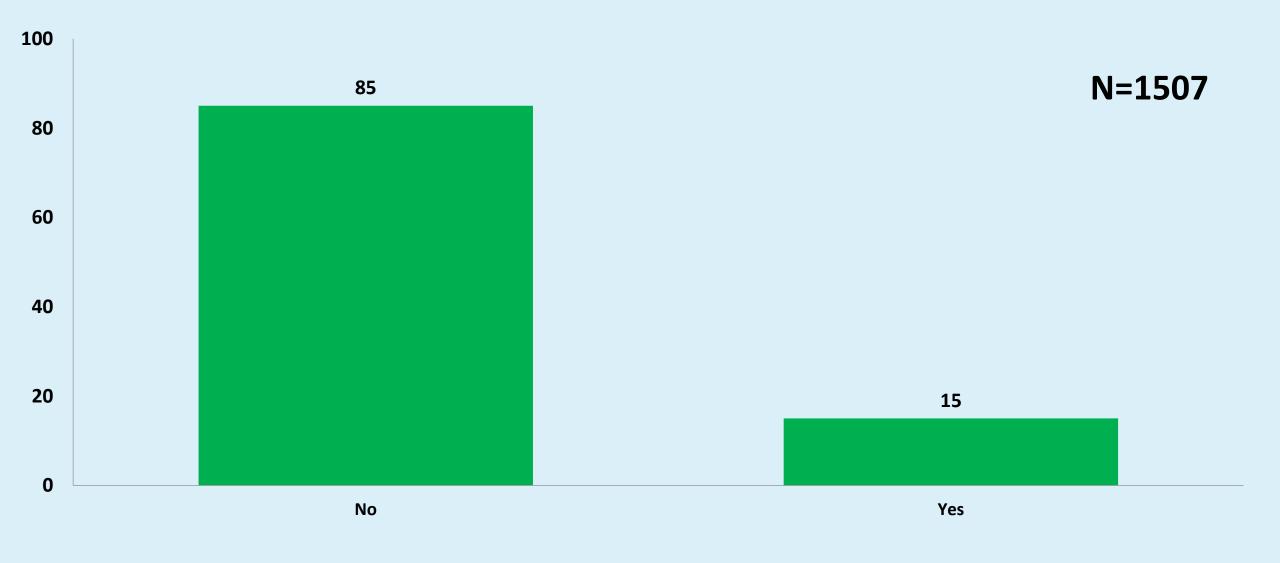


People suffering from one or more psychosocial problems (always/most of the times) in last 2 weeks (%)



Psychosocial Problems: Restlessness, fearfulness, anxiety and worry, sadness

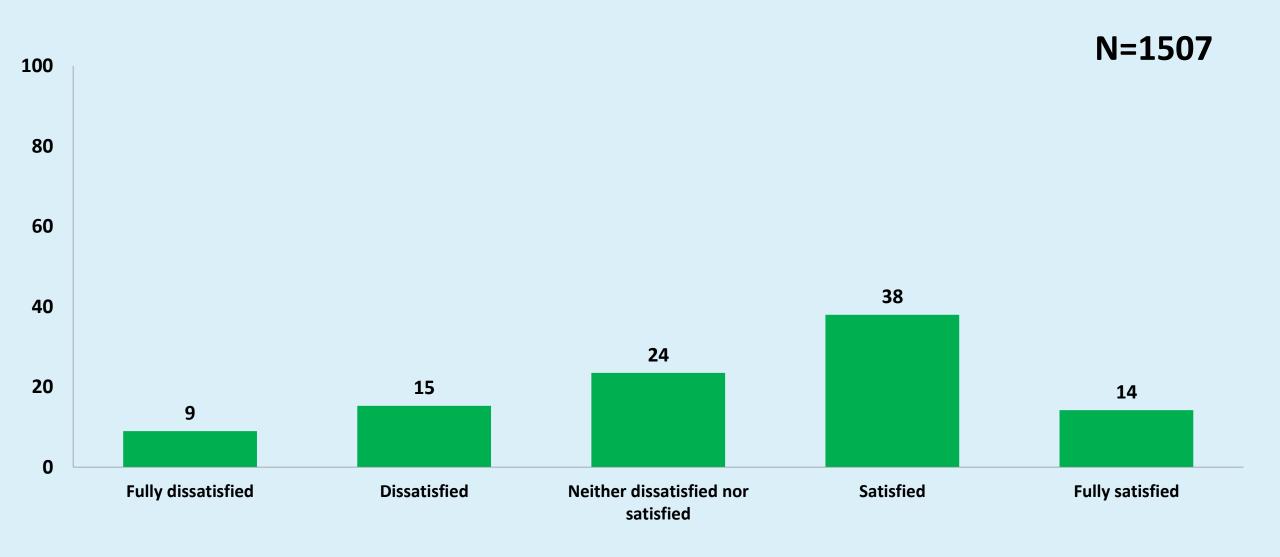
Alcohol and substance use in last 2 weeks (%)



Psychosocial problem in relation to socio-demographic and economic characteristics (%)

- **Gender:** female (45%) & male (40%) N=1507
- Occupation: student (47%); business (47%); agriculture/labour/household work (43%); service (40%) & health worker (38%)
- Marital status: unmarried (46%) & married (39%)
- <2 years children/pregnant in households: yes (45%) & no (40%)
- Current residence: rented room (43%) & own house (41%)
- Family monthly income: less than 10,000 (56%); 10,000-20,000 (46%); 20,000-50,000(38%) & above 50,000 (36%)

How satisfied are you with the government's effort to control COVID-19 in Nepal? (%)



Conclusion

- Radio/newspaper and social media were the regular sources of information regarding COVID-19 pandemic.
- Twenty percent of respondents suffered from restlessness; 24% experienced fearfulness; 24% had anxiety and worry; and 24% experienced sadness most of the times/always over last 2 weeks.
- In the last two weeks 42% of respondents suffered from at least one psychosocial problem whereas 26% suffered from two or more psychosocial problems such as restlessness, fearfulness, anxiety and worry & sadness.
- More than half of the respondents were satisfied with the government's efforts to control COVID-19.
- The prevalence of psychosocial problems in Nepal has been seen to have increased in context of COVID-19
 than other conditions. This demands immediate actions from government and relevant stakeholders to
 address the issues.

Thank you!!!