

RESEARCH ON

# HEALTH PERSONNEL IN PANDEMIC CONTEXT



NATIONAL  
SURVEY



CRUZ ROJA  
ARGENTINA

OBSERVATORIO  
HUMANITARIO



## INTRODUCTION

The results of the national study on the impact of the pandemic on Argentine health personal are presented below.

**The study addressed the following dimensions:**

- 1** Physical well-being
- 2** Emotional well-being
- 3** Interpersonal relationships
- 4** Material well-being



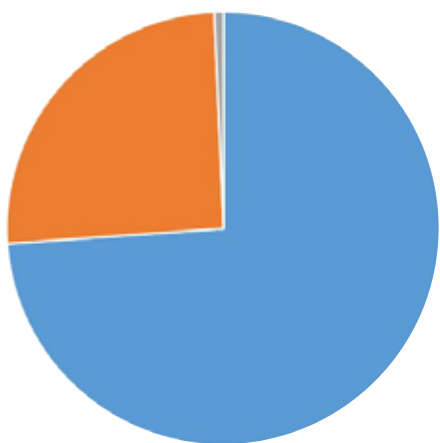
In addition, the results were analyzed by the main sociodemographic variables: **gender, age, region, position held and type of institution.**

This research is part of a broader program developed by the Humanitarian Observatory of the Argentine Red Cross. Throughout the year 2021, the situation of children, youth and elderly people residing in the national territory was investigated.



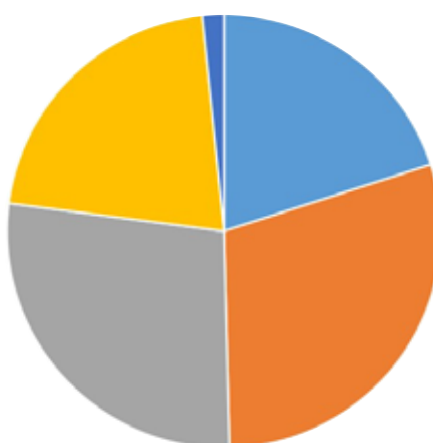
## SAMPLE PROFILE

### GENRE



74% FEMENINE | 25% MASCULINE | 1% OTHER

### AGE



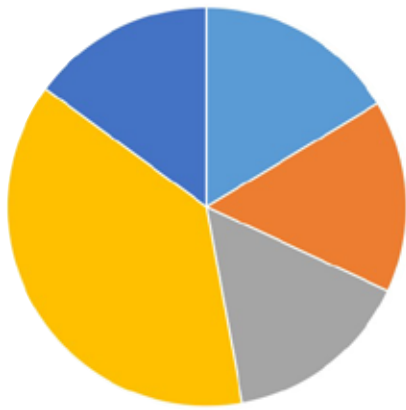
20% 17 TO 29  
30% 30 TO 39  
27% 40 TO 49  
21% 50 TO 59  
2% 65 OR MORE

BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED



## SAMPLE PROFILE

### WHO DOES THE PERSON LIVE WITH?



16%  
ALONE

16%  
WITH THEIR COUPLE

15%  
WITH THEIR CHILDREN

38%  
WITH THEIR COUPLE AND CHILDREN

15%  
OTHER

### RESIDENCE AREA

RESIDENCE AREA	%
AMBA	31%
Centro	16%
Cuyo	23%
NEA	13%
NOA	14%
Patagonia	3%

BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED

### JOB DESCRIPTION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION WHERE YOU WORK

- Which of the following best describes your position or job?

Descripción de cargo	%
Technician (nursing, obstetrics, laboratory, etc.)	26%
Administration	14%
Graduate in nursing	12%
Specialist Physician	8%
Assistant	6%
Catering and cleaning services	4%
General Physician	3%
Director	2%
Other	25%

- Do you work most of the time in a public or private institution?



64%  
PUBLIC

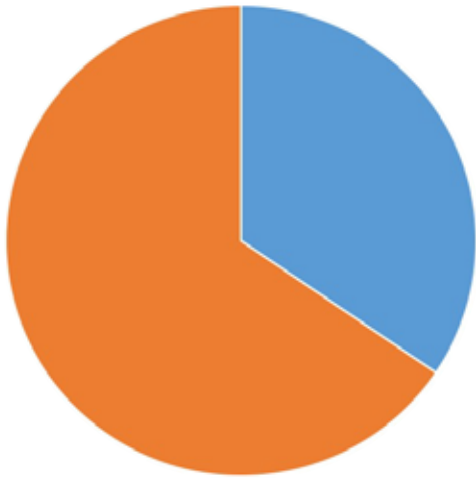
36%  
PRIVATE



# THE SPREADING OF THE DISEASE IN HEALTH PERSONNEL

## DIAGNOSIS AND HOSPITALIZATION DUE TO COVID-19

- Did you have diagnosis of coronavirus disease (COVID-19)?



34% YES      66% NO

BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED



# THE SPREADING OF THE DISEASE IN HEALTH PERSONNEL

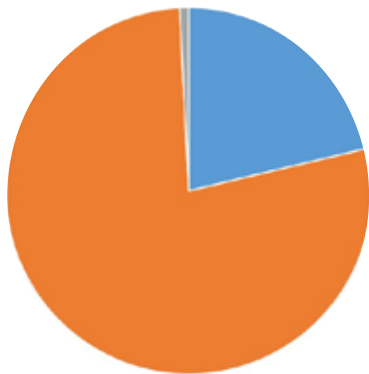
- Were you hospitalized due to coronavirus?



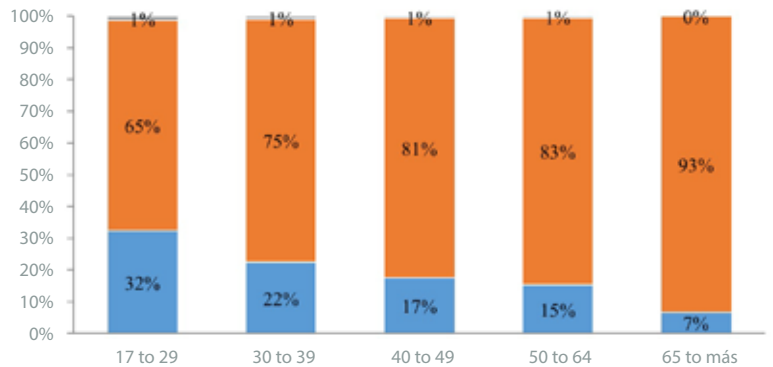
BASE: INTERVIEWEES WHO INDICATED WHO GOT COVID-19

## LEAVING HOME FOR FEAR OF SPREADING THE VIRUS.

- Regardless of whether you were diagnosed with COVID-19 or not, did you have to leave home for fear of infecting your family?



BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED



Percentages do not add up to 100% because The ones who didn't answer are not cited.

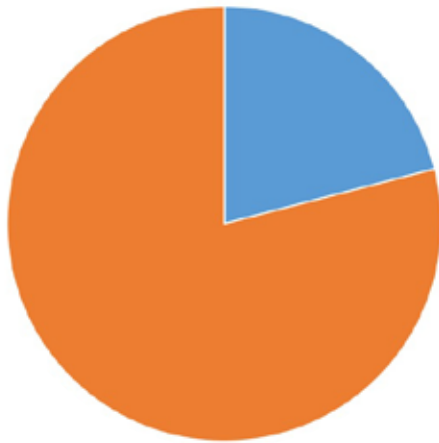
BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED



# THE SPREADING OF THE DISEASE IN HEALTH PERSONNEL

## DEATHS DUE TO COVID-19

- Did a close family member die from the coronavirus?



21% YES      79% NO

BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED

- Did a co-worker die from the coronavirus?



35% YES      65% NO

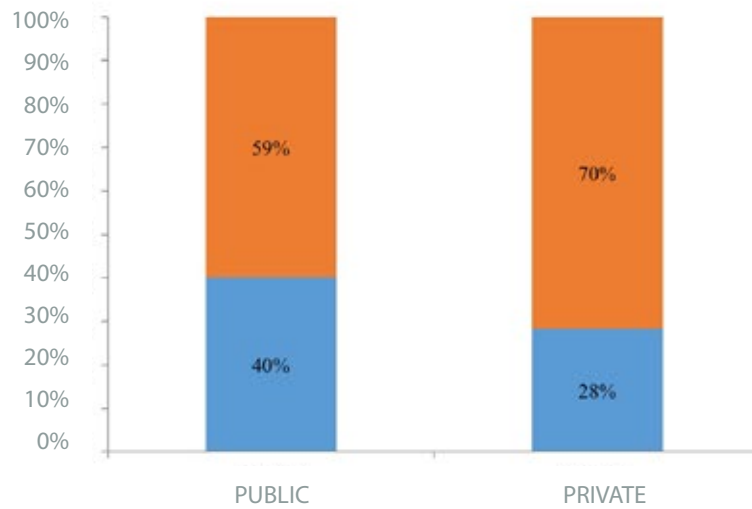
BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED





# THE SPREADING OF THE DISEASE IN HEALTH PERSONNEL

## DEATH OF COWORKERS DUE TO COVID-19 ACCORDING TO TYPE OF INSTITUTION THEY WORK FOR.



■ YES ■ NO

Percentages do not add up to 100% because The ones who didn't answer are not cited.

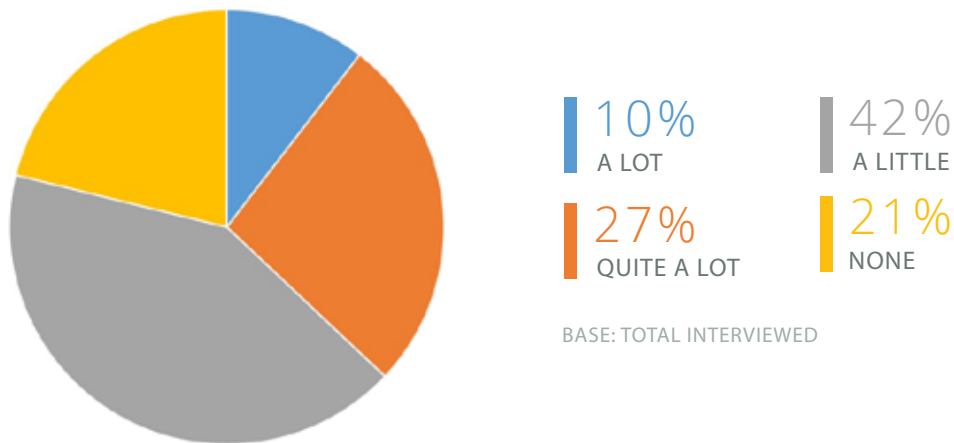
BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED



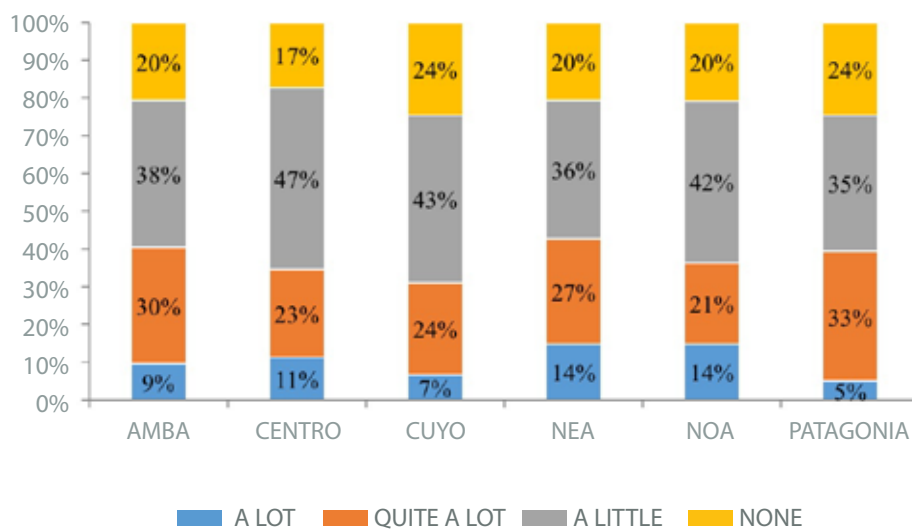
# THE SPREADING OF THE DISEASE IN HEALTH PERSONNEL

## FEAR OF GETTING COVID-19

- Do you have a lot, quite a lot, a little or no fear of catching coronavirus?



- According to the region

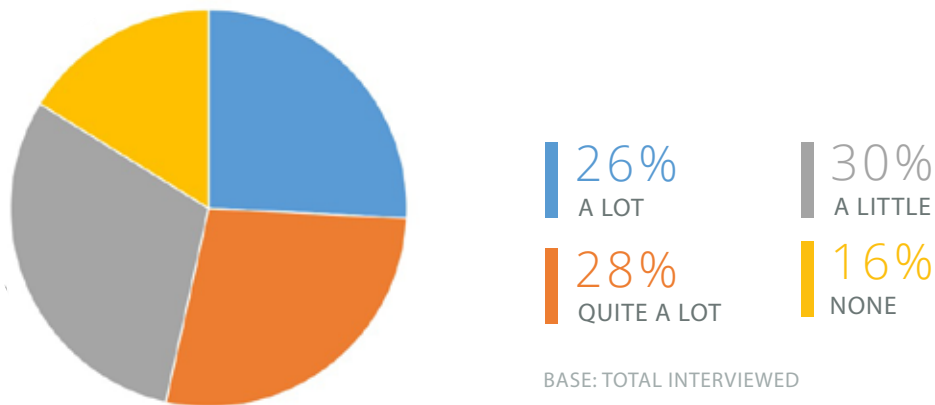




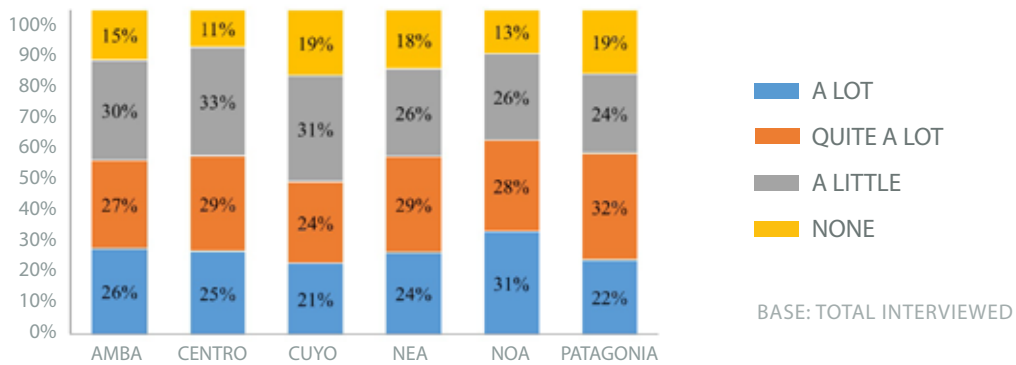
# THE SPREADING OF THE DISEASE IN HEALTH PERSONNEL

## FEAR OF BEING HOSPITALIZED DUE TO COVID-19

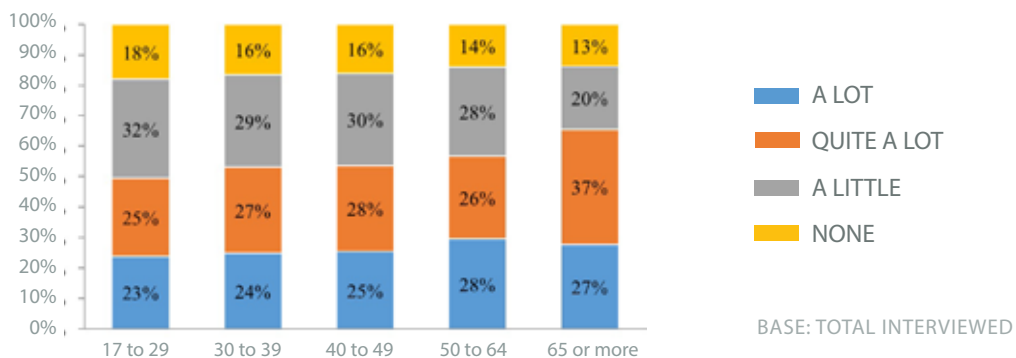
- Do you have a lot, quite a lot, a little or no fear of being hospitalized for coronavirus?



- According to the region



- According to age

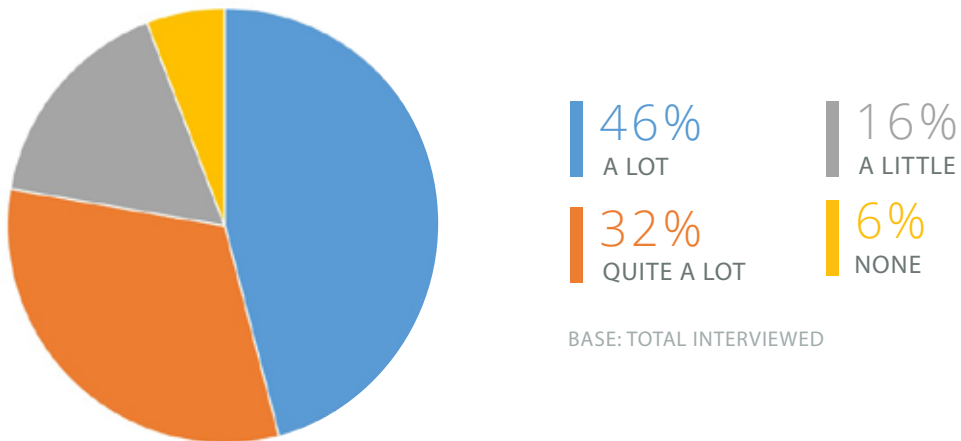




## THE SPREADING OF THE DISEASE IN HEALTH PERSONNEL

### FEAR OF INFECTING A FAMILY MEMBER

- Do you have a lot, quite a lot, a little or no fear of infecting someone in your family with coronavirus?

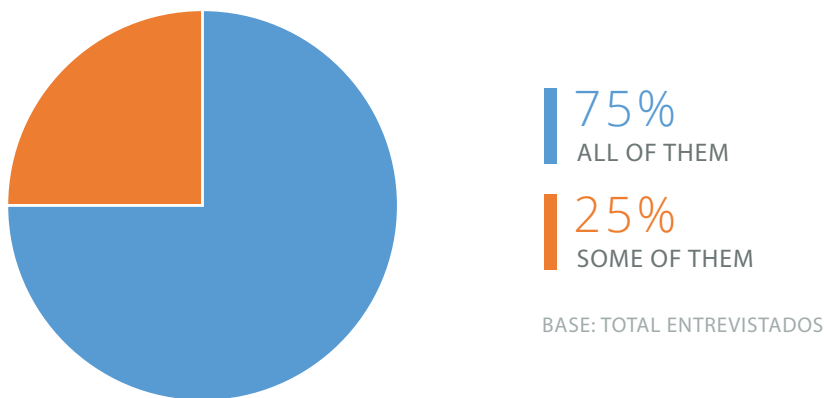




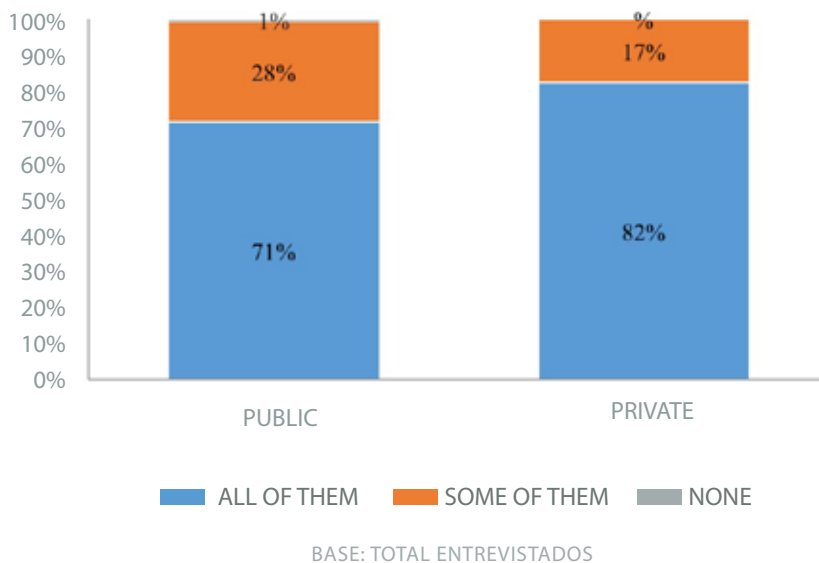
## THE SPREADING OF THE DISEASE IN HEALTH PERSONNEL

### PROTECTIVE MATERIALS GIVEN BY THE INSTITUTION THEY WORK IN.

- Would you say that you have all the necessary protective materials (mask, soap, 70% alcohol-based solutions, sodium hypochlorite) to avoid contracting the coronavirus?



- Depending on the institution

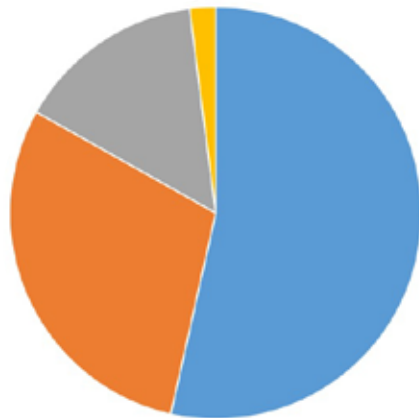




## THE SPREADING OF THE DISEASE IN HEALTH PERSONNEL

### PROTECTIVE MATERIALS GIVEN BY THE INSTITUTION THEY WORK IN.

- In general, by whom are these materials provided?



53%  
BY THE INSTITUTION IN WHICH THEY WORK IN

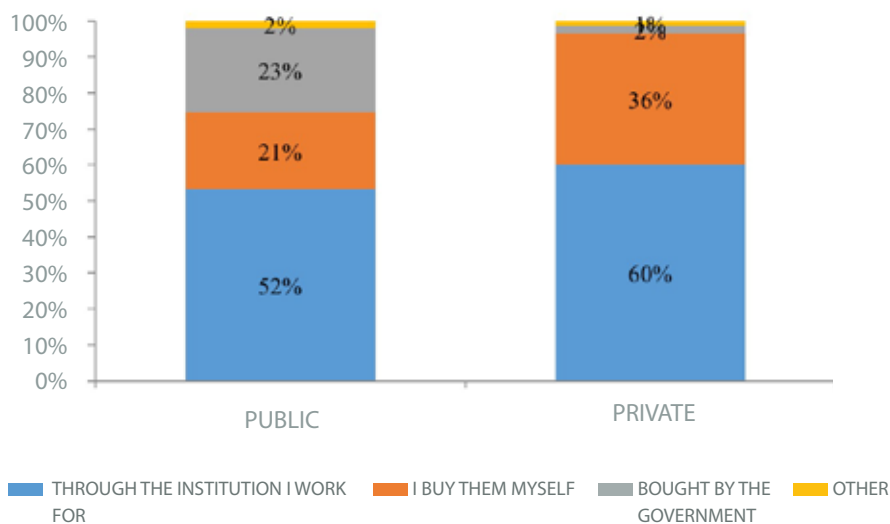
15%  
BOUGHT BY THE STATE

30%  
BUY THEMSELF

2%  
OTHERS

BASE: ENTREVISTADOS QUE CUENTAN CON MATERIALES DE PROTECCIÓN

- According to the institution



THROUGH THE INSTITUTION I WORK FOR | I BUY THEM MYSELF | BOUGHT BY THE GOVERNMENT | OTHER

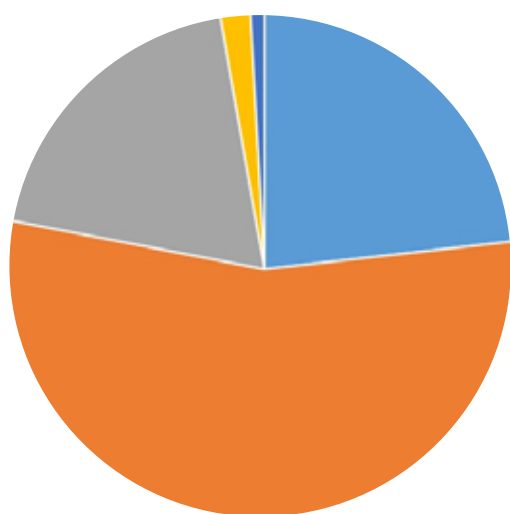
BASE: ENTREVISTADOS QUE CUENTAN CON MATERIALES DE PROTECCIÓN



# EMOTIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC

## QUALITY OF LIFE

- In general, how would you rate your overall quality of life?



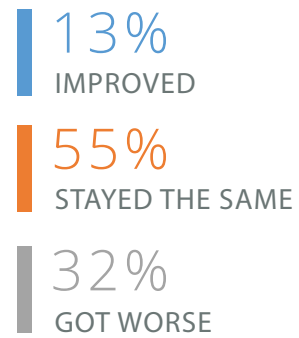
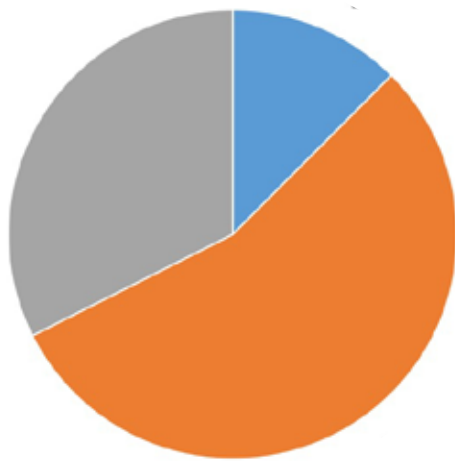
BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED



# EMOTIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC

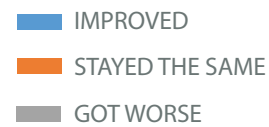
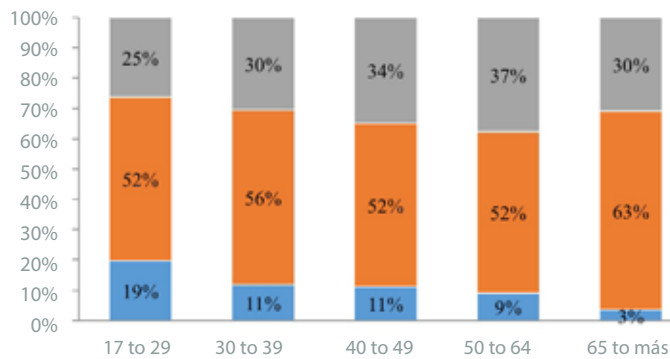
## QUALITY OF LIFE

- Compared to the quality of life you had before the pandemic would you say your quality of life improved, stayed the same, or got worse?



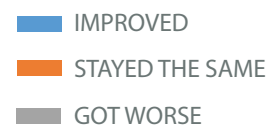
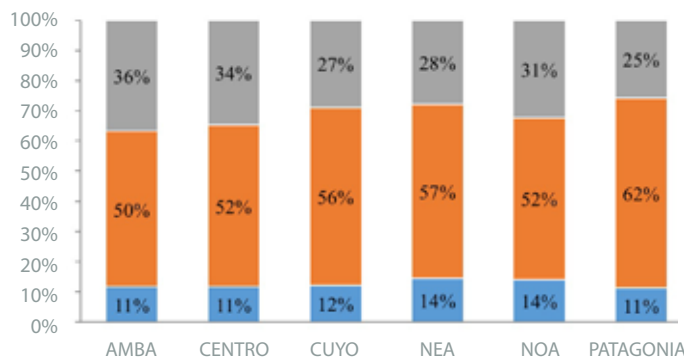
BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED

- According to age



BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED

- According to the region



BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED

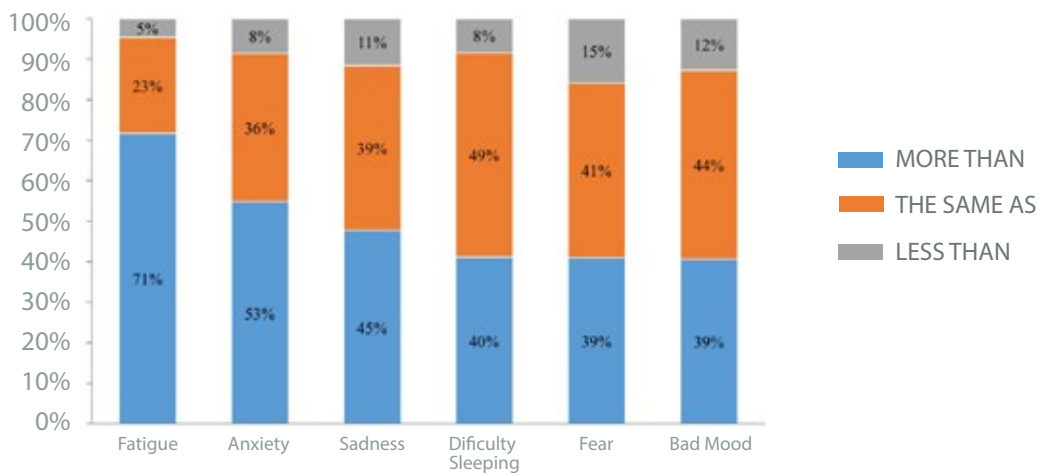




# EMOTIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC

## IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC ON PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL ASPECTS OF YOUR WORK.

- From your role or position, would you say that the following is greater than, the same as, or less than before the pandemic began?



- Pandemic impact on emotional aspects depending on the region

Percepción	Niveles	AMBA	CENTRO	CUYO	NEA	NOA	PATAGONIA
Ansiedad	Mayor	55%	62%	48%	46%	55%	56%
	Igual	36%	28%	40%	41%	31%	29%
	Menor	7%	7%	9%	10%	11%	13%
Tristeza	Mayor	52%	51%	41%	37%	40%	44%
	Igual	35%	35%	38%	47%	43%	38%
	Menor	9%	8%	14%	12%	12%	6%
Miedo	Mayor	42%	48%	35%	30%	43%	32%
	Igual	42%	35%	41%	49%	38%	44%
	Menor	13%	12%	20%	17%	13%	21%
Mal humor	Mayor	44%	45%	33%	37%	35%	32%
	Igual	41%	44%	46%	49%	45%	48%
	Menor	12%	9%	14%	10%	16%	14%
Cansancio	Mayor	75%	79%	66%	61%	67%	76%
	Igual	20%	17%	25%	32%	28%	14%
	Menor	3%	2%	7%	6%	5%	6%
Dificultad para dormir	Mayor	42%	43%	39%	35%	41%	37%
	Igual	47%	49%	50%	51%	49%	56%
	Menor	8%	7%	8%	11%	9%	6%

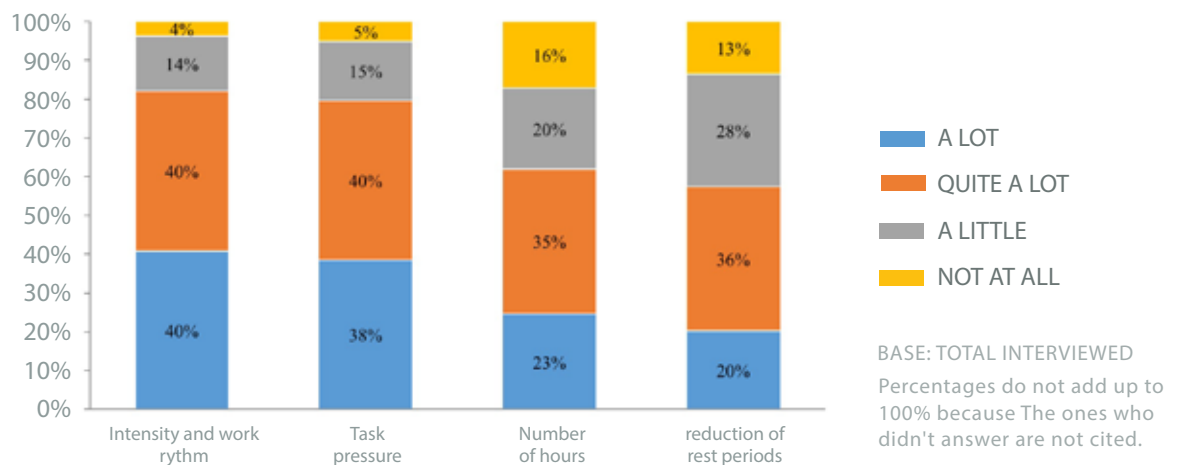
BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED



# EMOTIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC

## IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC ON LABOR ISSUES

- Since the pandemic began, do you perceive that... it has increased a lot, quite a lot, a little or not at all?



- Impact of the Pandemic on Labor Issues by Region

Percepción	Niveles	AMBA	CENTRO	CUYO	NEA	NOA	PATAGONIA
Presión	Mucho	40%	41%	30%	37%	42%	33%
	Bastante	39%	40%	40%	41%	40%	51%
	Poco	13%	14%	19%	13%	14%	14%
	Nada	6%	3%	7%	4%	3%	2%
Intensidad	Mucho	42%	42%	34%	40%	40%	44%
	Bastante	41%	38%	40%	39%	42%	44%
	Poco	12%	13%	17%	16%	13%	10%
	Nada	3%	3%	6%	2%	3%	2%
Aumento de cantidad de horas	Mucho	24%	26%	19%	22%	24%	30%
	Bastante	38%	36%	24%	39%	42%	43%
	Poco	17%	19%	24%	20%	20%	19%
	Nada	16%	14%	24%	14%	10%	5%
Reducción de tiempos de descanso	Mucho	20%	23%	15%	20%	24%	16%
	Bastante	39%	41%	24%	36%	39%	51%
	Poco	24%	24%	37%	29%	26%	32%
	Nada	14%	9%	20%	13%	9%	2%

Percentages do not add up to 100% because The ones who didn't answer are not cited.

BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED



# EMOTIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC

## ■ Impact of the Pandemic on Workplace Issues according to Job Position

Percepción	Niveles	Servicio de gastronomía y limpieza	Administrativo/a	Auxiliar	Técnico/a (enfermería, obstetricia, laboratorio, etc.)	Licenciado/a en enfermería	Médico/a general	Médico/a especialista	Director/a
Nivel de presión	Mucho	30%	32%	39%	33%	47%	56%	35%	52%
	Bastante	37%	44%	38%	45%	37%	38%	42%	34%
	Poco	21%	16%	14%	15%	10%	2%	17%	14%
	Nada	6%	6%	8%	5%	5%	5%	5%	%
Nivel de intensidad	Mucho	33%	39%	38%	40%	51%	53%	32%	55%
	Bastante	40%	40%	35%	41%	38%	38%	47%	38%
	Poco	20%	14%	25%	14%	8%	5%	14%	7%
	Nada	4%	5%	3%	3%	1%	5%	8%	%
Aumento de cantidad de horas	Mucho	13%	16%	23%	21%	34%	38%	21%	38%
	Bastante	34%	27%	37%	37%	37%	41%	44%	48%
	Poco	23%	20%	25%	21%	16%	11%	21%	7%
	Nada	21%	31%	12%	17%	9%	11%	14%	7%
Reducción de tiempos de descanso	Mucho	11%	18%	12%	21%	26%	30%	21%	24%
	Bastante	24%	30%	52%	34%	37%	44%	35%	55%
	Poco	40%	26%	25%	29%	26%	22%	29%	17%
	Nada	21%	21%	12%	12%	9%	5%	15%	3%

Percentages do not add up to 100% because The ones who didn't answer are not cited.

BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED



# SOCIAL INTERACTION

## DISCRIMINATION

- Since the pandemic began, have you felt discriminated as a health care worker?



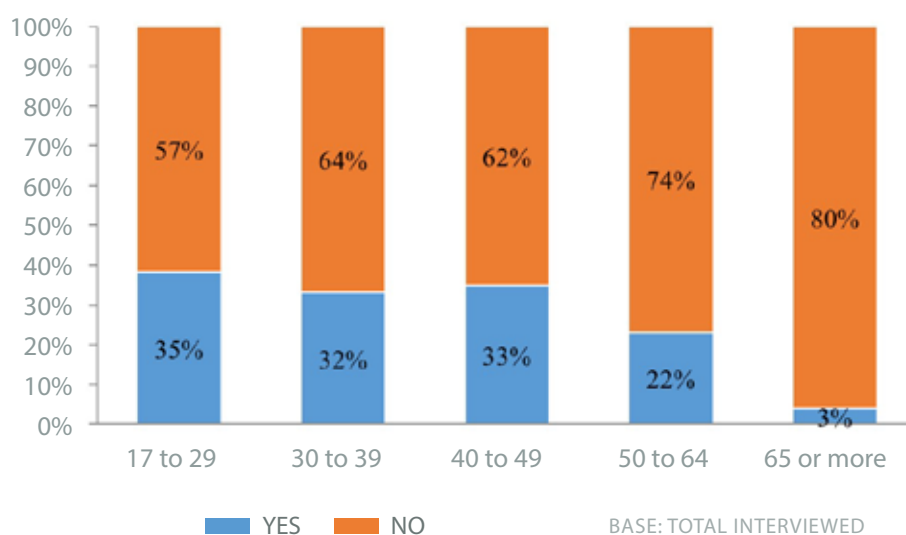
32%  
YES

68%  
NO

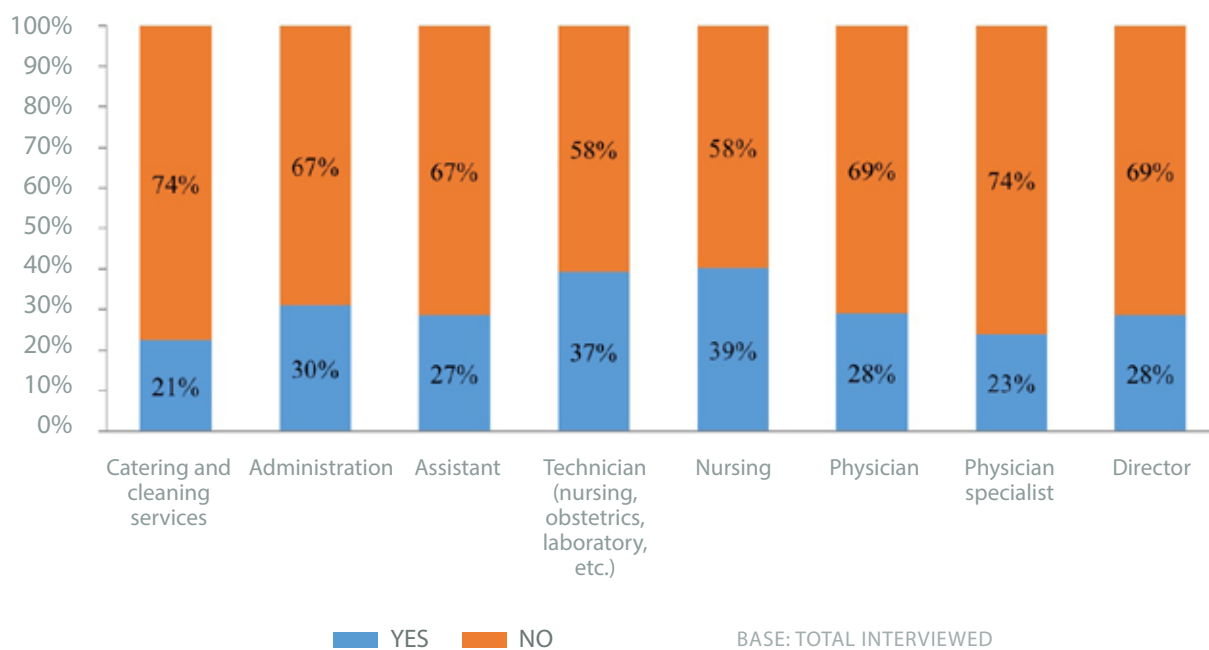
BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED



### ■ Age discrimination



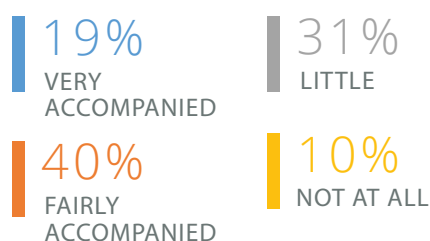
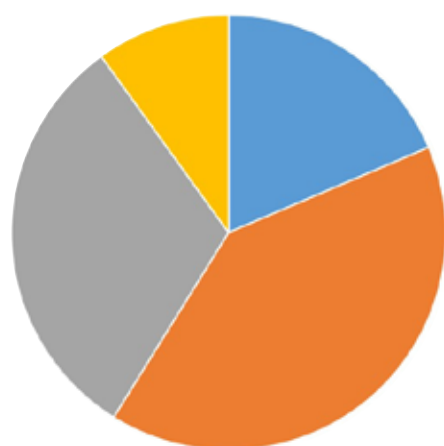
### ■ Discrimination depending on job position





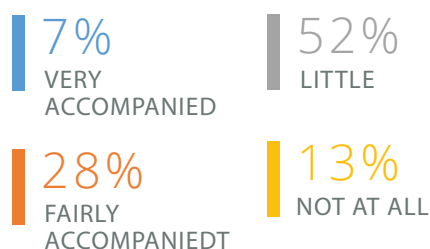
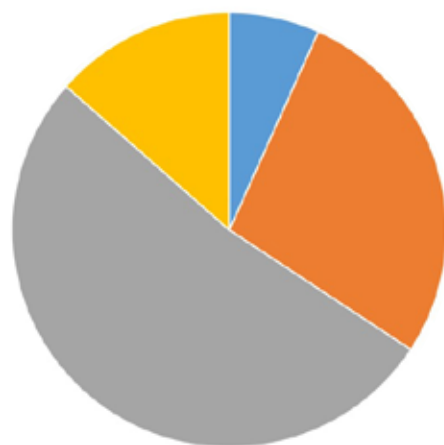
## SUPPORT

- Would you say that you feel very, fairly, little or not at all accompanied at this time of the pandemic by the center you work in ?



BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED

- Would you say that you feel very, fairly, little or not at all accompanied by society at this time of the pandemic?



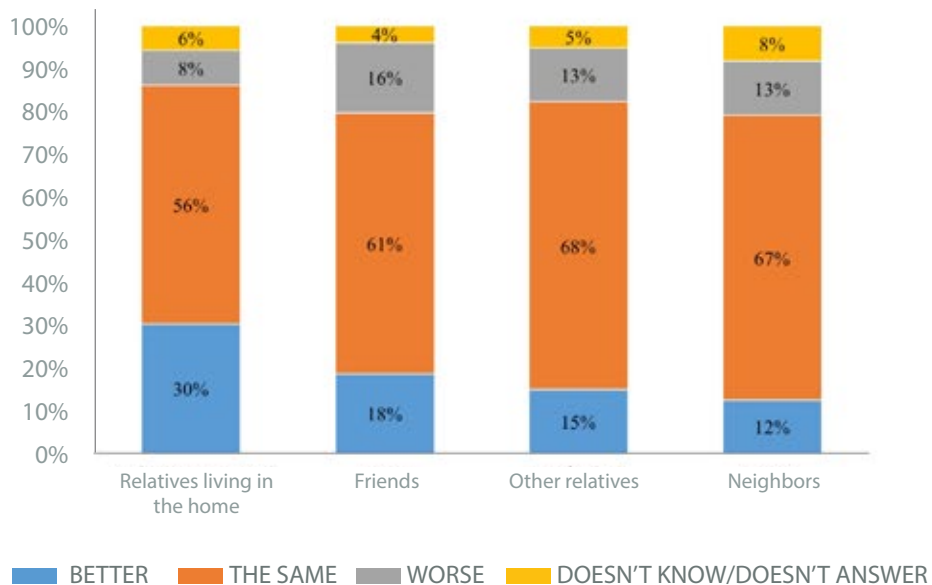
BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED



# INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS

## RETROSPECTIVE EVALUATION OF INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS

- Since the pandemic began, how would you rate your relationship with...?

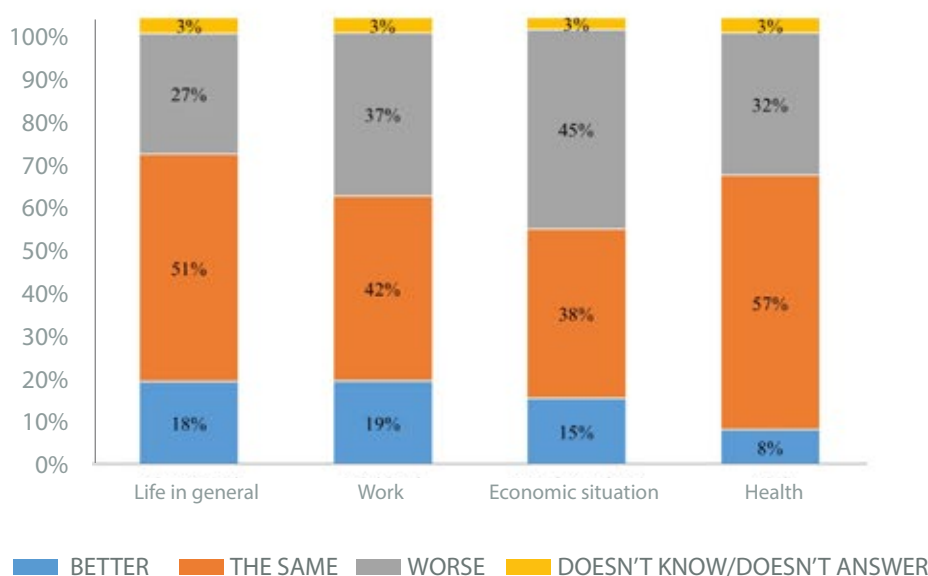


BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED



## IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC ON INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS

- On balance, how would you rate the following since the pandemic began?



BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED

- By age and region

Balance general	Niveles	17 a 29	30 a 39	40 a 49	50 a 64	65 o mas	AMBA	CENTRO	CUYO	NEA	NOA	PATAGONIA
Su vida en general	Mejor	24%	20%	18%	12%	7%	20%	19%	17%	15%	20%	14%
	Igual	49%	52%	50%	53%	50%	46%	51%	55%	57%	46%	65%
	Peor	22%	25%	29%	31%	37%	32%	26%	24%	22%	30%	21%
Su vida laboral	Mejor	33%	20%	15%	9%	3%	16%	22%	22%	16%	20%	13%
	Igual	37%	41%	41%	49%	37%	37%	34%	48%	48%	41%	49%
	Peor	25%	36%	42%	40%	53%	45%	42%	27%	29%	35%	37%
Su situación económica	Mejor	29%	15%	11%	7%	0%	12%	16%	17%	13%	15%	19%
	Igual	35%	38%	38%	41%	50%	36%	33%	35%	51%	42%	38%
	Peor	33%	45%	49%	50%	47%	51%	47%	46%	31%	41%	41%
Su salud	Mejor	12%	8%	7%	5%	3%	6%	8%	9%	9%	8%	3%
	Igual	64%	56%	53%	57%	43%	55%	57%	60%	57%	53%	70%
	Peor	20%	33%	38%	34%	43%	37%	34%	26%	28%	36%	27%

BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWED





## CONCLUSION

- 1 A thirty-four percent (**34%**) of the people surveyed reported having been diagnosed with coronavirus and, of these, **12%** had to be hospitalized. In turn, 21% mentioned that a close relative had died from COVID-19 and **35%** responded that they knew a coworker who died from it.
- 2 **37%** say they are afraid of getting the coronavirus, while **54%** say they are afraid of hospitalization. In addition, the fear of infecting family members is even greater, reaching **78%**.
- 3 **25%** of health personnel indicate that they do not have all the necessary protective materials (mask, soap, 70% alcohol - based

solutions, sodium hypochlorite) to avoid contracting the coronavirus. According to those surveyed, this problem is somewhat greater in public institutions than in private institutions, where the situation is somewhat better because some of the health personnel acquire what is needed.

**4** Fatigue is the main physical-emotional impact of the pandemic. This is followed by anxiety and Sadness. The impact is greater among residents of amba and the central region.

**5** In terms of the impact on work, greater intensity and work pressure on the tasks to be performed were identified than before the pandemic. Physicians and nurses are the ones most likely to suffer from these issues.

**6** **32%** of the participants indicated that they had been discriminated because they were health personnel. This problem is even worse for technical personnel and nurses.

**7** **65%** of people mentioned feeling little or no support from society in these times of pandemic.



# TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

**Population to be studied:**

Health personnel from public and private institutions.

**Type of survey:**

Face-to-face survey

**Methodology:**

Coincidental in public and private institutions

**Characteristics of the sample:**

The field operation was deployed in 22 provinces of the country

**Surveys conducted:**

1872 cases

**Statistical error:**

Since this is not a probability sample, the margin of error is not calculated, for information purposes, a probability sample with the number of cases indicated has a margin of error of +/- 2.3% for a confidence level of 95%

**Date of field operation:**

October 29 to November 14, 2021.



OBSERVATORIO  
HUMANITARIO 

RESEARCH ON

# HEALTH STAFF

IN THE CONTEXT OF A PANDEMIC



[www.cruzroja.org.ar](http://www.cruzroja.org.ar)



CruzRojaArg