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Section 1: Re-categorisation of 26 items selected from within the main questionnaire and supplementary COVID-19 module used in the postponed Afrobarometer survey (Round 8: AB-R8) undertaken across South Africa between 2 May and 10 June 2021

1.1 Outcomes

Residence in a temporary/non-temporary structure (dichotomous) [shack1_dv]

AB_R8-Q104. In what type of shelter does the respondent live?	Original		Re-categorised		
	<i>n</i>	%	Category	<i>n</i>	%
Non-traditional/formal house (1)	1176	73.5	Formal house/flat (0)	1383	86.4
Flat in block of flats (4)	88	5.5			
Traditional house/hut (2)	119	7.4			
Temporary structure/shack (3)	150	9.4	Shack (1)	150	9.4
Single room in a larger dwelling structure or backyard (5)	48	3.0	Single room/hostel (0)	53	3.3
Hostel in an industrial compound or farming compound (7)	5	0.3			
Other (8)	14	0.9	Other (.)	14	0.9

Ease of compliance with lockdown restrictions (dichotomous) [comply2_dv]

AB_R8-COV5. How easy or difficult was it for you and your household to comply with the lockdown or curfew restrictions imposed by the government?	Original – Yes		Re-categorised categorical - Yes		
	<i>n</i>	%	Category	<i>n</i>	%
I/we did not comply (0)	3	0.2	Difficult or worse (1)	942	58.9
Very difficult (1)	471	29.4			
Difficult (2)	468	29.3			
Neither easy nor difficult (3)	122	7.6	Less than difficult (0)	506	31.6
Easy (4)	242	15.1			
Very easy (5)	142	8.9			
Not applicable (7)	150	9.4	Not applicable, Refused or Don't know (.)	152	9.5
Don't know (9)	2	0.1			

1.2 Determinants, correlates and consequences (and potential/candidate confounders)

1.2.1 Sociodemographic characteristics

Respondent age (polythomous) [age_dv]

AB_R8-Q1. How old are you?	Original			Re-categorised		
	Mean	Min	Max	Category	<i>n</i>	%
[Continuous in years, as reported]	39.0	18	90	18–25 (3)	366	22.9
				26–35 (2)	445	27.8
				36–50 (1)	453	28.3
				51–90 (0)	335	20.9
				Don't know (.)	1	00.1

Respondent gender (dichotomous) [gender_dv]

AB_R8-Q101. Respondent's gender	Original		Re-categorised		
	<i>n</i>	%	Category	<i>n</i>	%
Male (1)	799	49.9	Male (1)	799	49.9
Female (2)	801	50.1	Female (0)	801	50.1

Respondent 'population group' classification (polytomous) [race_dv]

AB_R8-Q102. Respondent's race?	Original		Re-categorised		
	<i>n</i>	%	Category	<i>n</i>	%
'Black/African' (1)	1104	69.0	Black/African (0)	1104	69.0
'White/European' (2)	168	10.5	White/European (1)	168	10.5
'Coloured/mixed race' (3)	244	15.3	Coloured/mixed race (2)	244	15.3
'Arab/Lebanese/North Africa' (4)	0	0.0			
'South Asian' (Indian, Pakistani, etc.) (5)	80	5.0	South/East Asian (3)	84	5.3
'East Asian' (Chinese, Korean, Indonesian, etc.) (6)	4	0.3			
Other [Specify] (9995)	0	0.0			
Don't know (9999)	0	0.0			

Respondent home language (dichotomous) [language_dv]

AB_R8-Q2. What is the primary language you speak in your home now?	Original		Re-categorised		
	n	%	Category	n	%
English (1)	384	24.0	European (1)	385	24.1
French (2)	0	0.0			
Portuguese (3)	1	0.1			
Swahili (4)	0	0.0	Non-European (0)	1215	75.9
Other [Specify] (various African languages)	1215	75.9			
Don't know (9999)	0	0.0			

1.2.2 Individual-level economic characteristics

Respondent educational attainment (polytomous) [education_dv]

AB_R8-Q97. What is your highest level of education?	Original		Re-categorised		
	n	%	Category	n	%
No formal schooling (0)	37	2.3	Less than complete primary (4)	164	10.2
Informal schooling only (including Koranic schooling) (1)	7	0.4			
Some primary schooling (2)	120	7.5			
Primary school completed (3)	79	4.9	Complete primary but less than complete secondary (1)	452	28.2
Intermediate school or some secondary school / high school (4)	373	23.3			
Secondary school / high school completed (5)	545	34.1	Secondary complete (0)	545	34.1
Post-secondary qualifications other than university, e.g. a diploma or degree from a polytechnic or college (6)	175	10.9	Non-university post-secondary (3)	175	10.9
Some university (7)	90	5.6	Some university or more (2)	252	15.7
University completed (8)	127	7.9			
Post-graduate (9)	35	2.2			
Refused or Don't know (98 or 99)	12	0.8	Refused/don't know (.)	12	0.8

Respondent employment (polytomous) [employ_dv]

AB_R8-Q95A. Do you have a job that pays a cash income? [If yes, ask:] Is it full time or part time? [If no, ask:] Are you currently looking for a job?	Original		Re-categorised		
	<i>n</i>	%	Category	<i>n</i>	%
No (not looking) (0)	381	23.8	No (not looking) (2)	381	23.8
No (looking) (1)	608	38.0	No (looking) (0)	608	38.0
Yes, part time (2)	197	12.3	Yes, part time (3)	197	12.3
Yes, full time (3)	396	24.8	Yes, full time (1)	396	24.8
Refused or Don't know (8 or 9)	18	1.1	Refused or Don't know (.)	18	1.1

Respondent assets (dichotomous) [persradio_dv; perstv_dv; persvehicle_dv; perscomputer_dv; persbank_dv; persmobile_dv]

AB_R8-Q92. Which of these things do you personally own?	Original – Yes		Re-categorised – Yes		
	<i>n</i>	%	Category	<i>n</i>	%
92A. Radio (Yes: 2; No: 1 or 0; Don't know: 9)	1102	68.9	Radio – Yes (1)	1102	68.9
92B. Television (Yes: 2; No: 1 or 0; Don't know: 9)	1120	70.0	TV – Yes (1)	1120	70.0
92C. Motor vehicle or motorcycle (Yes: 2; No: 1 or 0; Don't know: 9)	453	28.3	Vehicle – Yes (1)	453	28.3
92D. Computer (Yes: 2; No: 1 or 0; Don't know: 9)	582	36.4	Computer – Yes (1)	582	36.4
92E. Bank account (Yes: 2; No: 1 or 0; Don't know: 9)	1305	81.6	Account – Yes (1)	1305	81.6
92F. Mobile phone (Yes: 2; No: 1 or 0; Don't know: 9)	1452	90.8	Mobile – Yes (1)	1452	90.8

1.2.3 Household-level economic characteristics

Dwelling structure (polytomous) [shack2_dv]

AB_R8-Q104. In what type of shelter does the respondent live?	Original		Re-categorised		
	<i>n</i>	%	Category	<i>n</i>	%
Non-traditional/formal house (1)	1176	73.5	Formal house/flat (0)	1383	86.4
Flat in block of flats (4)	88	5.5			
Traditional house/hut (2)	119	7.4			
Temporary structure/shack (3)	150	9.4	Shack (1)	150	9.4
Single room in a larger dwelling structure or backyard (5)	48	3.0	Single room/hostel (2)	53	3.3
Hostel in an industrial compound or farming compound (7)	5	0.3			
Other (8)	14	0.9	Other (.)	14	0.9

Household co-occupancy (polytomous) [crowding2_dv]

AB_R8- ADULT_CT. Total number of adult citizens in the household?	Original		Re-categorised		
	n	%	Category	n	%
One (1)	516	32.3	One (0)	516	32.3
Two (2)	404	25.3	Two (1)	404	25.3
Three (3)	274	17.1	More than two (2)	680	42.5
Four (4)	173	10.8			
Five (5)	118	7.4			
Six (6)	60	3.8			
Seven to 19 (7–19)	55	3.4			

Household assets (dichotomous) [hhldradio_dv; hhlldtv_dv; hhlldvehicle_dv; hhlldcomputer_dv; hhlldbank_dv; hhlldmobile_dv]

AB_R8-Q92. Which of these things... does anyone [including respondent] in the household own?	Original – Yes		Re-categorised – Yes		
	n	%	Category	n	%
92A. Radio (Yes: 1 or 2; No: 0; Don't know: 9)	1360	85.0	Radio – Yes (1)	1360	85.0
92B. Television (Yes: 1 or 2; No: 0; Don't know: 9)	1464	91.5	TV – Yes (1)	1464	91.5
92C. Motor vehicle or motorcycle (Yes: 1 or 2; No: 0; Don't know: 9)	763	47.7	Vehicle – Yes (1)	763	47.7
92D. Computer (Yes: 1 or 2; No: 0; Don't know: 9)	774	48.4	Computer – Yes (1)	774	48.4
92E. Bank account (Yes: 1 or 2; No: 0; Don't know: 9)	1442	90.1	Account – Yes (1)	1442	90.1
92F. Mobile phone (Yes: 1 or 2; No: 0; Don't know: 9)	1529	95.6	Mobile – Yes (1)	1529	95.6

1.2.4 Household services, utilities and amenities

Household electricity supply (dichotomous) [hhlelectric_dv]

AB_R8-Q94A. Do you have an electric connection to your home from the [national power grid]?	Original		Re-categorised		
	n	%	Category	n	%
No (0)	146	9.2	No (1)	146	9.2
Yes (1)	1446	90.4	Yes (0)	1446	90.4
Refused to answer or Don't know (8; 9)	8	0.5	Refused or Don't know (.)	8	0.5

Household water supply (polytomous) [hhldwaterinout_dv]

AB_R8-Q93A. What is your main source of water for household use?	Original		Re-categorised categorical		
	<i>n</i>	%	Category	<i>n</i>	%
Piped water into dwelling (1)	856	53.5	Piped water into dwelling (0)	856	53.5
Piped water into yard, plot or compound (2)	378	23.6	Piped water into yard, plot or compound (1)	430	26.8
Tubewell or borehole (4)	42	2.6			
Rainwater collection (9)	10	0.6			
Public tap or standpipe (3)	196	12.3			
Protected dug well (5)	6	0.4	Water outside of compound (2)	288	18.1
Protected spring (7)	7	0.4			
Unprotected dug well (6)	6	0.4			
Unprotected spring (8)	4	0.3			
Surface water, like a river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal or irrigation channel (13)	20	1.3			
Bottled water (10)	2	0.1			
Purchased from a cart with a small tank or drum (11)	15	0.9			
Purchased from a tanker truck (12)	32	2.0	Other, Refused or Don't know (.)	26	1.6
Other (95)	20	1.3			
Refused (98)	3	0.2			
Don't know (99)	3	0.2			

Household toilet facilities (polytomous) [hhldtoiletinout_dv]

AB_R8-Q93B. Do you have a toilet, water closet or latrine available for your use? [If yes] Is it inside your house, inside your compound, or outside your compound, or is there none available?	Original		Re-categorised categorical		
	<i>n</i>	%	Category	<i>n</i>	%
Yes, inside the house (1)	810	50.6	Private inside (0)	810	50.6
Yes, inside the compound (2)	453	28.3	Private inside compound (1)	453	28.3
No, none available (0)	68	4.3	None or shared/outside compound (2)	334	20.9
Yes, outside the compound (3)	266	16.6			
Refused or Don't know (8; 9)	3	0.2	Refused or Don't know (.)	3	0.2

1.2.5 COVID-19 related impacts on health and livelihood

Household COVID-19 related illness (dichotomous) [covidill_dv]

AB_R8-COV2 Please tell me if you personally or any other member of your household have been affected in any of the following ways by the COVID-19 pandemic... Became ill with COVID-19	Original – Yes		Re-categorised categorical – Yes		
	<i>n</i>	%	Category	<i>n</i>	%
Yes (1)	284	17.8	Yes (1)	284	17.8
No (2)	1160	72.5	No (0)	1160	72.5
Not applicable (7)	150	9.4	Not applicable, Refused or Don't know (.)	156	9.8
Refused (8)	3	0.2			
Don't know (9)	3	0.2			

Household COVID-19 related job/business/income loss (dichotomous) [covidjob_dv]

AB_R8-COV3 Please tell me if you personally or any other member of your household have been affected in any of the following ways by the COVID-19 pandemic... Temporarily or permanently lost a job, business or primary source of income	Original – Yes		Re-categorised categorical – Yes		
	<i>n</i>	%	Category	<i>n</i>	%
Yes (1)	492	30.8	Yes (1)	492	30.8
No (2)	954	59.6	No (0)	954	59.6
Not applicable (7)	150	9.4	Not applicable, Refused or Don't know (.)	154	9.7
Refused (8)	1	0.1			
Don't know (9)	3	0.2			

Section 2: Sensitivity analyses

Supplementary table 1: The sociodemographic and economic determinants of residence in a temporary structure/shack vs. a non-temporary/permanent structure (i.e. a house/flat, room or hostel); and the relationship between residence in a (non)temporary structure/shack and: a number of household-level characteristics (including co-occupancy and household assets, services and amenities); and COVID-19 related illness and/or job/business/income loss – both after adjustment for any preceding potential/candidate confounders (Column 1.1 – as in Column 2.2 of Table 2); and after adjustment for all such variables with the exception of respondent employment and individual/household assets (Column 1.2). All results are presented as odds ratios (ORs) with 95% confidence intervals in parentheses (95% CI).

Specified outcome:	Residence in a temporary structure/shack vs. a non-temporary/permanent structure (house/flat, room, hostel) – dichotomous	
Outcome referent (0):	Non-temporary structure (house/flat, room or hostel)	
Outcome contrast (1):	Temporary structure/shack	
Specified exposures:	Covariate adjustment set	
	Column 1.1	Column 1.2
	Any preceding covariates ^a	Any preceding covariates except individual/household employment/assets ^b
	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)
Covariates considered likely to precede (and be potential determinants of) residence in a temporary structure:^c		
Respondent age		
18–25 years (3)	3.23 (1.60, 6.50)	As for Column 1.1
26–35 years (2)	3.05 (1.54, 6.06)	
36–50 years (1)	2.76 (1.37, 5.55)	
51–90 years (0)	Referent	
Respondent gender		
Female (0)	Referent	As for Column 1.1
Male (1)	1.11 (0.77, 1.61)	
Respondent ‘population group’ classification		
‘Black/African’ (0)	Referent	As for Column 1.1
‘White/European’ (1)	0.11 (0.03, 0.46)	
‘Coloured/mixed race’ (2)	0.78 (0.46, 1.35)	
‘South/East Asian’ (3)	1 (Empty)	
Respondent home language		
Non-European (0)	Referent	As for Column 1.1
European (1)	1.09 (0.65, 1.82)	
Respondent education		
Less than complete primary (4)	2.01 (1.04, 3.88)	As for Column 1.1
Less than complete secondary (1)	1.53 (0.99, 2.35)	
Secondary complete (0)	Referent	
Non-university post-secondary (3)	0.38 (0.16, 0.91)	
Some university of more (2)	0.24 (0.08, 0.67)	
Respondent employment		
No job (looking) (0)	Referent	
No (not looking) (2)	0.66 (0.39, 1.12)	
Yes (part time) (3)	0.57 (0.29, 1.09)	
Yes (full time) (1)	0.54 (0.30, 0.96)	

Respondent radio Do not personally own (0) Personally own (1)	Referent 0.77 (0.51, 1.16)	
Respondent television Do not personally own (0) Personally own (1)	Referent 0.57 (0.38, 0.85)	
Respondent motor vehicle Do not personally own (0) Personally own (1)	Referent 0.48 (0.25, 0.92)	
Respondent computer Do not personally own (0) Personally own (1)	Referent 0.55 (0.32, 0.93)	
Respondent bank account Do not personally own (0) Personally own (1)	Referent 1.25 (0.76, 2.05)	
Respondent mobile phone Do not personally own (0) Personally own (1)	Referent 0.43 (0.25, 0.76)	
Covariates considered likely to be coterminous with (or determined by) residence in a [non-]temporary structure:		
Household co-occupancy One adult in household (0) Two adults in household (1) More than two adults in household (2)	Referent 1.77 (1.09, 2.88) 1.87 (1.17, 3.00)	Referent 1.79 (1.15, 2.77) 2.69 (1.80, 4.00)
Household radio No household member owns (0) Household member owns (1)	Referent 0.32 (0.16, 0.62)	
Household television No household member owns (0) Household member owns (1)	Referent 0.23 (0.12, 0.43)	
Household motor vehicle No household member owns (0) Household member owns (1)	Referent 0.31 (0.16, 0.58)	
Household computer No household member owns (0) Household member owns (1)	Referent 0.62 (0.33, 1.18)	
Household bank account No household member owns (0) Household member owns (1)	Referent 0.53 (0.22, 1.31)	
Household mobile phone No household member owns (0) Household member owns (1)	Referent 0.42 (0.15, 1.19)	
Household electricity supply Connected to grid (0) Not connected to grid (1)	Referent 11.80 (7.03, 19.81)	Referent 8.22 (5.31, 12.72)
Household water supply Water inside dwelling (0) Water inside compound (1) Water outside compound (2)	Referent 2.82 (1.67, 4.77) 3.58 (2.09, 6.13)	Referent 2.84 (1.88, 4.30) 3.17 (2.03, 4.95)
Household toilet access Private inside dwelling (0) Private inside compound (1) Outside compound (shared/none available) (2)	Referent 4.19 (2.22, 7.90) 5.78 (3.01, 11.11)	Referent 4.66 (2.82, 7.69) 6.03 (3.58, 10.15)

Household ease of lockdown compliance Less than 'Difficult' (0) 'Difficult' or worse (1)	Referent 0.99 (0.60, 1.63)	Referent 0.98 (0.66, 1.47)
Household COVID-19 related illness Did not become ill (0) Became ill (1)	Referent 1.42 (0.75, 2.67)	Referent 0.97 (0.58, 1.62)
Household COVID-19 related job/business/income lost No loss (0) Lost job/business/income (1)	Referent 1.34 (0.83, 2.17)	Referent 1.45 (0.99, 2.14)

^aColumn 1.1 (as in Column 2.1 of Table 2): Adjustment for any preceding candidate/potential confounding covariates (and not for coterminous covariates in square parentheses – [...]; with the exception of Respondent Age, Gender, 'Population Group' and Home Language), as listed in the following sequence: Respondent Age, Gender, 'Population Group', Home Language, Respondent Education; Respondent Employment; [Respondent Assets – Radio, Television, Motor Vehicle, Computer, Bank Account, Mobile Phone]; Household Occupancy; [Household Assets – Radio, Television, Motor Vehicle, Computer, Bank Account, Mobile Phone]; [Household Services and Amenities – Electricity, Water, Toilet]; [Lockdown Characteristics – Household Ease of Lockdown Compliance, COVID-19 Illness, Job/Business/Income Loss].

^bColumn 1.2: As for Column 1.1 except that: Household Occupancy; Household Services and Amenities (i.e. Electricity, Water, Toilet); and Lockdown Characteristics (i.e. Household Ease of Lockdown Compliance, COVID-19 Illness, Job/Business/Income Loss) were **not** adjusted for: Respondent Employment; or Respondent/Household Assets (i.e. Radio, Television, Motor Vehicle, Computer, Bank Account, Mobile Phone).

^cAlternating white/grey shading indicates groups of covariates considered coterminous (i.e. occurring or crystallising at around the same time, given the questions/items used to ascertain these within the AB-R8 survey). Black shading indicates the omission of individual/household markers of socioeconomic status susceptible to change following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, and therefore removed (whether as cause, correlate, consequence or potential/candidate confounder) from all of the analyses summarised in Column 2.2.

Supplementary table 2: The sociodemographic and economic determinants of ease of compliance with COVID-19 restrictions; and the relationship between ease of compliance and COVID-19 related illness and job/business/income loss; after adjustment for any preceding potential/candidate confounders (Column 2.1 – as in Column 3.2 of Table 3); and after adjustment for all such variables with the exception of respondent employment and individual/household assets (Column 2.2). All results are presented as odds ratios (ORs) with 95% confidence intervals in parentheses (95% CI).

Specified outcome:	Self-reported ease of compliance with lockdown restrictions – dichotomous	
Outcome referent (0):	Less than 'Difficult'	
Outcome contrast (1):	'Difficult', 'Very difficult' or 'Unable to comply'	
Specified exposures:	Covariate adjustment set^a	
	Column 2.1	Column 2.2
	Any preceding covariates ^a	Any preceding covariates except individual/household employment/assets ^b
	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)
Covariates considered likely to precede (and be potential determinants of) ease of compliance with lockdown:^c		
Respondent age		
18-25 years (3)	1.35 (0.97, 1.89)	As for Column 2.1
26-35 years (2)	1.55 (1.12, 2.15)	
36-50 years (1)	1.32 (0.96, 1.81)	
51-90 years (0)	Referent	
Respondent gender		
Female (0)	Referent	As for Column 2.1
Male (1)	1.13 (0.90, 1.41)	

Respondent 'population group' classification 'Black/African' (0) 'White/European' (1) 'Coloured/mixed race' (2) 'South/East Asian' (3)	Referent 0.45 (0.30, 0.67) 0.78 (0.57, 1.08) 0.55 (0.30, 0.98)	As for Column 2.1	
Respondent home language Non-European (0) European (1)	Referent 1.02 (0.74, 1.40)	As for Column 2.1	
Respondent education Less than complete primary (4) Less than complete secondary (1) Secondary complete (0) Non-university post-secondary (3) Some university of more (2)	1.17 (0.76, 1.81) 1.20 (0.89, 1.61) Referent 0.72 (0.49, 1.05) 0.62 (0.44, 0.87)	As for Column 2.1	
Respondent employment No job (looking) (0) No (not looking) (2) Yes (part time) (3) Yes (full time) (1)	Referent 0.75 (0.55, 1.03) 0.69 (0.48, 1.01) 0.72 (0.52, 0.99)		
Respondent radio Do not personally own (0) Personally own (1)	Referent 0.94 (0.73, 1.22)		
Respondent television Do not personally own (0) Personally own (1)	Referent 1.10 (0.84, 1.42)		
Respondent motor vehicle Do not personally own (0) Personally own (1)	Referent 0.76 (0.57, 1.02)		
Respondent computer Do not personally own (0) Personally own (1)	Referent 0.71 (0.54, 0.93)		
Respondent bank account Do not personally own (0) Personally own (1)	Referent 0.99 (0.72, 1.37)		
Respondent mobile phone Do not personally own (0) Personally own (1)	Referent 1.46 (0.98, 2.19)		
Residence [non-]temporary structure House/flat (0) Temporary structure/shack (1) Single room/hostel (2)	Referent 1.20 (0.78, 1.87) 0.88 (0.47, 1.66)		Referent 1.23 (0.80, 1.90) 0.92 (0.49, 1.71)
Household co-occupancy One adult in household (0) Two adults in household (1) More than two adults in household (2)	Referent 0.92 (0.69, 1.22) 0.90 (0.67, 1.18)		Referent 0.90 (0.68, 1.20) 0.86 (0.66, 1.13)
Household radio No household member owns (0) Household member owns (1)	Referent 1.00 (0.65, 1.54)		
Household television No household member owns (0) Household member owns (1)	Referent 1.38 (0.85, 2.24)		

Household motor vehicle No household member owns (0) Household member owns (1)	Referent 0.81 (0.60, 1.11)	
household computer no household member owns (0) household member owns (1)	Referent 0.86 (0.60, 1.24)	
household bank account no household member owns (0) household member owns (1)	Referent 1.55 (0.89, 2.69)	
household mobile phone no household member owns (0) household member owns (1)	Referent 0.77 (0.36, 1.65)	
Household electricity supply Connected to grid (0) Not connected to grid (1)	Referent 1.29 (0.81, 2.03)	Referent 1.18 (0.76, 1.85)
Household water supply Water inside dwelling (0) Water inside compound (1) Water outside compound (2)	Referent 1.08 (0.82, 1.43) 1.28 (0.90, 1.81)	Referent 1.15 (0.88, 1.51) 1.31 (0.94, 1.84)
Household toilet access Private inside dwelling (0) Private inside compound (1) Outside compound (shared/none available) (2)	Referent 1.02 (0.76, 1.38) 1.55 (1.08, 2.24)	Referent 1.10 (0.82, 1.47) 1.65 (1.15, 2.35)
Covariates considered likely to be coterminous with (or consequences of) ease of lockdown compliance:		
Household COVID-19 related illness Did not become ill (0) Became ill (1)	Referent 0.83 (0.63, 1.09)	Referent 0.95 (0.72, 1.27)
Household COVID-19 related job/business/income lost No loss (0) Lost job/business/income (1)	Referent 1.88 (1.47, 2.40)	Referent 1.82 (1.41, 2.34)

^aColumn 2.1 (as in Column 3.1 of Table 3): Adjustment for any preceding candidate/potential confounding covariates (and not for coterminous covariates in square parentheses – [...]); with the exception of Respondent Age, Gender, ‘Population Group’ and Home Language, as listed in the following sequence: Respondent Age, Gender, ‘Population Group’, Home Language, Respondent Education; Respondent Employment; [Respondent Assets – Radio, Television, Motor Vehicle, Computer, Bank Account, Mobile Phone]; [Residence in a (Non-) Temporary Structure, Household Occupancy]; [Household Assets – Radio, Television, Motor Vehicle, Computer, Bank Account, Mobile Phone]; [Household Services and Amenities – Electricity, Water, Toilet]; [Lockdown Characteristics – Household COVID-19 Illness, Job/Business/Income Loss].

^bColumn 2.2: As for Column 2.1 except that: Residence in a (Non-)Temporary Structure and Household Occupancy; Household Services and Amenities (i.e. Electricity, Water, Toilet); and Lockdown Characteristics (i.e. Household COVID-19 Illness, Job/Business/Income Loss) were **not** adjusted for: Respondent Employment; or Respondent/Household Assets (i.e. Radio, Television, Motor Vehicle, Computer, Bank Account, Mobile Phone).

^cAlternating white/grey shading indicates groups of covariates considered coterminous (i.e. occurring or crystallising at around the same time, given the questions/items used to ascertain these within the AB-R8 survey). Black shading indicates the omission of individual/household markers of socioeconomic status (Respondent Employment, and Respondent/Household Assets) susceptible to change following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, and therefore removed (whether as cause, correlate, consequence or potential/candidate confounder) from all of the analyses summarised in Column 2.2.

Section 3: Post hoc analysis of items within the AB-R8 survey relating to Internet access

3.1 Access to the Internet outcomes

Frequency of using the Internet (dichotomous) [internetfreq_dv]

AB_R8-Q92I. How often do you use the Internet?	Original		Re-categorised		
	n	% (n=1381)	Category	n	% (n=1381)
Never (0)	368	26.6	Less than every day (0)	706	51.1
Less than once a month (1)	48	3.5			
A few times a month (2)	70	5.1			
A few times a week (3)	220	15.9			
Every day (4)	649	47.0	Every day (1)	649	47.0
Refused (8)	3	0.2	Refused/Don't know (.)	26	1.9
Don't know [DNR] (9)	23	1.7			

Access to the Internet on mobile phone, if own a mobile phone (dichotomous) [mobileinternet_dv]

AB_R8-Q92G. Does your phone have access to the Internet?	Original		Re-categorised		
	n	% (n=1381)	Category	n	% (n=1381)
No (Does not have Internet access) (0)	346	25.1	No (0)	346	25.1
Yes (Has Internet access) (1)	909	65.8	Yes (1)	909	65.8
Not applicable (does not personally have mobile phone) (7)	118	8.5	Not applicable/ Refused/Don't know (.)	126	9.1
Refused (8)	1	0.1			
Don't know [Do not read] (9)	7	0.5			

Supplementary table 3: The unadjusted relationship between (non)daily use of the Internet, access to the Internet on a respondent's (personal) mobile phone, and residence in a (non)temporary structure/shack. All results are presented as odds ratios (ORs) with 95% confidence intervals in parentheses (95% CI).

Specified outcome:	Internet use frequency ^a	Internet access on personal mobile phone ^b
Outcome referent (0):	Less than every day	No
Outcome contrast (1):	Every day	Yes
Specified exposure:	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)
Residence in a temporary structure/shack	0.61 (0.41, 0.89) Referent	0.82 (0.53, 1.27) Referent
Yes (1)		
No (0)		

^aThis analysis was undertaken on a sub-sample comprising n=1355 (98.1%) of the n=1381 respondents included in the original 'complete case analyses' who provided an answer to this item.

^bThis analysis was undertaken on a sub-sample comprising n=1255 (99.4%) of the n=1263 respondents included in the original 'complete case analyses' who had previously reported that they personally owned a mobile phone (and who provided an answer to this subsequent item).

Section 4: Post hoc analysis of items within the AB-R8 survey relating to healthcare access

4.1 Proximity of and government handling, of health services

Availability of health clinic within sampling unit/enumeration area (dichotomous) [healthclinic_dv]

AB_R8-EA_FAC_D. Are the following facilities [Health clinic (private or public or both)] present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area or in easy walking distance?	Original		Re-categorised		
	n	% (n=1373)	Category	n	% (n=1373)
Yes (1)	831	60.5	Yes (1)	831	60.5
No (0)	513	37.4	No (0)	513	37.4
Can't determine (9)	29	2.1	Can't determine (.)	29	2.1

Government handling of improving basic health services (dichotomous) [govthandlehlthwell_dv]

AB_R8-Q50 How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters [Improving basic health services], or haven't you heard enough to say?	Original		Re-categorised		
	n	% (n=1381)	Category	n	% (n=1381)
Very badly (1)	525	38.0	Badly (0)	760	55.0
Fairly badly (2)	235	17.0			
Fairly well (3)	445	32.2	Well (1)	589	42.7
Very well (4)	144	10.4			
Refused (8)	5	0.4	Refused/ Don't know/Haven't heard enough (.)	32	2.3
Don't know/Haven't heard enough [DNR] (9)	27	2.0			

Supplementary table 4: The unadjusted relationship between the proximity of a nearby health clinic to the sampling unit/enumeration area, respondent views of how the current government is handling improving basic health services, and residence in a (non)temporary structure/shack. All results are presented as odds ratios (ORs) with 95% confidence intervals in parentheses (95% CI).

Specified outcome:	Health clinic nearby ^a	Government handling of health services ^b
Outcome referent (0):	No	Badly
Outcome contrast (1):	Yes	Well
Specified exposure:	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)
Residence in a temporary structure/shack		
Yes (1)	0.71 (0.49, 1.03)	1.40 (0.96, 2.03)
No (0)	Referent	Referent

^aThis analysis was undertaken on a sub-sample comprising n=1352 (97.9%) of the n=1381 respondents included in the original 'complete case analyses' for whom the fieldworker provided an answer to this item.

^bThis analysis was undertaken on a sub-sample comprising n=1349 (97.7%) of the n=1381 respondents included in the original 'complete case analyses' who provided an answer to this item).

Section 5: Multilingual title, abstract and significance

5.1 isiZulu

Ukuba sengcupheni kwezomnotho kanye nokuhlinzeka ngemisebenzi ngokungagculisi kwenze kwaba nzima kakhulu ukuba abantu abahlala emikhukhwini bathobele izithiyo-COVID-19

Iqoqa

ENingizimu Afrika, ubukhulu bezidingo zezindawo zokuhlala eziseduze kwezindawo okutholakala kuzo imisebenzi noma okusetshenzwa kuzo bungaphezu kwezinhlelo zokuhlinzekela lesi sidingo; futhi isibalo sabantu abahlala ezindlini zesikhashana/emikhukhwini, nasezindaweni zokuhlala ezakhiwe ngokungahlelekile ngokugcwele ezihlinzekwa ngemisebenzi ngendlela engagculisi, ziqhubekile nokwanda. Lezi zindlu kanye nezindawo zokuhlala zibeka izakhamizi zakule ndawo engcupheni enkulu yezempilo ebonakele, futhi zidelela umthelela ongase ube khona ngokumiswa kwemithethonqubo okuhloswe ngayo ukugada isimo sezempilo somphakathi, njengezithiyo eziqinile zomvalelwandlini ngenhloso yokunqanda ukusabalala kwe-COVID-19 ngowezi-2020 nowezi-2021. Impela, isampula lokumeleleka kwemizi eyi-1381 yezakhamizi zaseNingizimu Afrika eyahlolwa ngowezi-2021 laveza ukuthi ababambiqhaza abahlala ezindlini zesikhashana/emikhukhwini yibo ababengase babike ukuthi abakwazanga ukuthobela izithiyo zomvalelwandlini (noma ukuthobela izithiyo zomvalelwandlini kwaba “Nzima” noma kwaba “Nzima kakhulu”) uma kuqhathaniswa nalabo abahlala ezindlini ezivamile/ezihleleke ngokugcwele/emaflethini/emagunjini/emahostela (OR: 1.61; 95% CI: 1.06, 2.45). Nokho, le miphumela yehla kakhulu noma ayibanga mihle emuva kokuchitshiyelwa kokuholela ekuthathweni kwezinqumo ngokwezingaqophelo lezindlu kususelwa kukwahlukahlukana kwezakhi zomphakathi kanye nezomnotho (OR: 1.20; 95% CI: 0.78, 1.87); futhi ababambiqhaza yibo ababengase babike kakhulu ngokungathobeli (noma ubunzima bokuthobela) izithiyo ze-COVID-19 zomvalelwandlini lapho izindlu zabo zingaxhunyiwe kusiphakeli sikagesi, noma lapho behlanganyela ezinsizeni zamanzi/nezezindlu zangasese neminye imizi; noma ngabe bebehlela ezindlini zesikhashana/okuhlalwa kuzo ngokugcwele (okuchitshiyelwe OR [95% CI] maqondana nogesi: 1.28 [0.81, 2.04]; amanzi: 1.28 [0.90, 1.81]; indlu yangasese: 1.56 [1.08, 2.22]). Izithiyo ezimiselwe ukugada isimo sezempilo somphakathi kumele zibunjwe ngendlela eqikelela kakhulu ukuze kuhlinzekelwe indima esemqoka edlalwa wububha nokuhlinzeka ngemisebenzi ngendlela engagculisi ekunciphiseni amandla ezakhamizi ezihlala ezindlini zesikhashana/emikhukhwini okuthobela izimiso.

Ukubaluleka kwemiphumelangqangi:

- Izakhamizi zaseNingizimu Afrika ezihlala ezindlini zesikhashana/emikhukhwini yizo ezingase: zifunde kancane futhi zithole imisebenzi esezingeni elingagculisi; zibe nempahla embalwa kanye namathuba amancane okuhlinzekelwa ngemisebenzi eyisisekelo yasezindlini.
- Ububha nokuhlinzeka ngemisebenzi ngendlela engagculisi yikho okuyizakhi ezibaluleke kakhudlwana kokuholela ekuthathweni kwezinqumo ngokuthotshelwa kwezithiyo ze-COVID-19 kunezingaqophelo lezindlu.
- Ukungabibikho kokuthuthukiswa kwezimo zomnotho kanye nokuhlinzeka ngemisebenzi eyisisekelo yasezindlini, izithiyo ezimiselwe ukugada isimo sezempilo somphakathi kudingeka ukuba zibunjwe ngendlela eqikelela kakhulu ebheka izithiyo zokuthobela izimiso ezinjengezakhiwo imizi ebhekana nazo lapho ububha kanye/noma ukuhlinzeka ngemisebenzi ngendlela engagculisi kunciphisa amandla: okuhlala ekhaya; okugcina inhlanzeko; kanye/noma okuziqhelanisa nabantu.

5.2 isiXhosa

Ukungami kakuhle epokothweni nokunqaba kweenkonzo zoluntu kwenzee into yokuba abantu abahlala emikhukhwini bangayithobeli ncam imithetho nemiqathango ye COVID-19

Isicatshulwa

E-Mzantsi Afrika, imfuneko yeendawo zokuhlala ezikufutshane neendawo zomsebenzi igqithisile, kwaye nenani loogobityholo ligqithisile. Abantu abahlala kwiindawo ezingenazo iinkonzo zoluntu. Iindawo ezifana nezi zibeka impilo yabantu esichengeni, kwaye zijongela phantsi izicwangciso zecandelo lezempilo. Umzekelo, kukungakwazi ukuthobela imithetho yokunciphisa ukuyabula nokudibana nabanye abantu ngexesha lobhubhane oyiCovid-19 ngeminyaka ka 2020 no 2021. Isampulu ebonisa amakhaya aseMzantsi Afrika ayi 1,381 athe aqwalaselwa ngo 2021 kwaze kwafunyaniswa into yokuba abantu abahlala ematyotyombeni ngabantu abathe bakufufana kunzima ukuthomela imithetho nemigomo enciphisa iihambo neendibano zabantu. Kubo “benkuzima” okanye “bekuzima kakahulu” xa bethelekaniswa nabantu abahlala kwiihostele, emagumbini okanye ezifletini (OR: 1.61; 95%CI: 1.06-2.44). Kusenjalo, eziziphumo ziye zancitshiswa kakhulu zaze zangangqamami kanye Kanye emva kokuba kwenziwe utshintsho kwizinto ezinegalelo kwibiba yoluntu (OR: 1.20; 95%CI: 0.47-1.85); kwaye nabantu ababenikezela ngeempendulo emibuzweni bebethetha ngokungathobeli imigomoyeCovid-19 (kuba kunzima) kwiindawo abahlala kuzo apho kungenambane ukanye iinkonzo zamanzi (enlungisiwe i-OR [95%CI] eyombane: 1.28 [0.81,2.04]; amanzi: 1.28 [0.90,1.81]; indlu yangasese: 1.56 [1.08,2.22]). Imigomo nemithetho eyenzelwe ukhuseleko lwempilo yoluntu kufuneka iqwalasele indima edlalwa yintlupheko nokungabikho kweenkonzo zoluntu, izinto ezo ezenza ukuba abantu bangakwazi ukuthobela imithetho yezempilo.

Into ethethwa ziziphumo

- Ilindelekile into yokuba abantu baseMzantsi Afrika abahlala ematyotyombeni babengabantu abangenazo ezizinto zilandelayo: Imfundo, imisebenzi, izinto kunye neenkonzo ezibalulekileyo.
- Ukuba abantu bathobela imithetho nemigomo yeCovid-19 kuxhomekekee kumba wodidi lwezindlu zabo nezinga lentlupheko.
- Ukungabikho kophuhliso kwimiba yeenkonzo zoluntu nokungabikho kwamathuba emisebenzi, kwenza into yokuba imigomo nemithetho enjongo yayo ikukukhusela iimpilo zabantu ingathobeleki. Abantu abangenazinkonzo zaseluntwini abakwazi ukuhlala emakhayeni apho kungenakutya nalapha kumdaka khona. Imeko iphinde yenze into yokuba abantu besoloko bengqubene endaweni enye.

5.3 Afrikaans

Ekonomiese kwesbaarheid en swak dienslewering maak dit moeiliker vir bewoners van plakkershutte om COVID-19-beperkings na te kom

Opsomming

In Suid-Afrika het die vraag na behuising naby aan lewensvatbare/volgehoue bronne van indiensneming die aanbod ver oortref; en die grootte van die bevolking wat in tydelike wonings/hutte en in informele nedersettings met swak dienslewering woon, neem steeds toe. Sulke wonings en nedersettings hou 'n aantal bestaande gesondheidsrisiko's in vir inwoners en ondermyn die potensiële impak van regulasies wat bedoel is om openbare gesondheid te verseker, soos die streng beperkings vir die inperking wat ingestel is om die verspreiding van COVID-19 in 2020 en 2021 te beperk. Trouens, 'n verteenwoordigende steekproef van 1381 Suid-Afrikaanse huishoudings het volgens 'n opname wat in 2021 gedoen is, bevind dat respondente in tydelike wonings/hutte meer geneig is om te rapporteer dat hulle nie die beperkings van die inperking kon nakom nie (of dat nakoming van die beperkings van die inperking 'Moeilik' of 'Baie moeilik' was) vergeleke met diegene wat in tradisionele/formele huise/woonstelle/kamers/hostelle woon (OR: 1.61; 95% CI: 1.06, 2.45). Hierdie bevinding is egter aansienlik verswak en het presisie verloor na aanpassing vir voorafgaande sosiodemografiese en ekonomiese determinante van behuisingsgehalte (OR: 1.20; 95% CI: 0.78, 1.87); en respondente is meer geneig om nienakoming (of sukkel om te voldoen aan) van COVID-19-beperkings aan te meld indien hul wonings nie aan die elektrisiteitsnetwerk gekoppel is nie of hulle water/toiletfasiliteite met ander huishoudings moet deel; ongeag of hulle in tydelike/formele wonings woon (aangepas OR [95% CI], vir elektrisiteit: 1.28 [0.81, 2.04]; water: 1.28 [0.90, 1.81]; toilet: 1.56 [1.08, 2.22]). Beperkings wat opgelê is om openbare gesondheid te verseker, moet sensitiewer ontwerp word om die uiters belangrike rol te akkommodeer wat armoede en ontoereikende dienslewering speel om die vermoë te beperk van inwoners in tydelike huise/hutte om beperkings na te kom.

Belangrikheid van die hoofbevindings:

- Suid-Afrikaners wat in tydelike wonings/hutte woon is meer geneig om swak opgelei te wees en lae-betalende werk te doen; met minder bates en beperkte toegang tot basiese huishoudelike dienste.
- Armoede en onvoldoende dienslewering is belangriker determinante van nakoming van COVID-19 as gehalte van behuising.
- In die afwesigheid van verbeterings in ekonomiese omstandighede en die lewering van basiese huishoudelike dienste, moet beperkings wat opgelê word om openbare gesondheid te verseker sensitiewer ontwerp word om rekening te hou met die strukturele hindernisse tot nakoming wat deur huishoudings ervaar word waar armoede en/of onvoldoende dienslewering hul vermoë beperk om: by die huis te bly; higiëne te handhaaf; en/of sosiale distansiëring te beoefen.

5.4 Setswana

Mathata a a sa lebelelwang a ikonomi le tlamelo ka ditirelo ya maemo a a kwa tlase di thatafaleditse banni bam o mekhukhung go ikobela dithibelo tsa COVID-19

Tshobokanyo

Mo Aforika Borwa, selekanyo se matlo a tlhokwang ka sone gaufi le mafelo a go ka bonwang ditiro kwa go one a a tlhanaselang/a a nang le dilo tsa go tshegetsa botshelo se feteletse thata; mme palo ya batho ba ba nnang mo megwafatsheng/mekhukhung, le mo mafelong a baipei a a sa tlamelweng ka ditirelo, e tswelela pele go gola. Manno le mafelo a a ntseng jalo a mekhukhu a ka bakela baagi dikotsi tsa go tsenwa ke malwetse a go setseng go tlhomamisitswe gore a nna gone mo mafelong ao, mme seno se dira gore diphelelo tse di molemo tse melawana eno e boikaelelo jwa yone e leng go sireletsa boitekanelo jwa setšhaba di se ka tsa atlega, melawana ya totlelelo e e gagametseng e e neng ya tlhomiwa go thibela kanamo ya COVID-19 ka 2020 le ka 2021. Eleruri, mo patlisisong e go neng ga dirisiwa batho ba ba neng e le sampole ya patlisiso ya baemedi ba le 1381 ba malapa a Maaforikaborwa ka 2021, go ne ga fitlhelwa gore baaraba-dipotso ba ba nnang mo megwafatsheng/mekhukhung ba ne ba tlile go bega kwantle ga pelaelo epe gore bone ga ba a kgona go ikobela dithibelo tsa totlelelo (kgotsa gore go ikobela dithibelo tsa totlelelo go ne go le 'Thata' kgotsa go le 'Thata Go Feta') fa ba bapisiwa le ba ba nnang kwa matlong a selegae/a ka gale/difoleteng/diphaposing/dihoseteleng (KGOTSA: 1.61; 95% CI: 1.06, 2.45). Le fa go ntse jalo, go ne ga fokodiwa palo ya dilo tse di fitlhelweng mme dingwe tsa tsone tsa fitlhelwa di se boammaaruri morago ga phetogo ya loago le maemo a baagi mo loagong le ikonomi e e laolang gore boleng jwa matlo a bone e tla nna jo bo ntseng jang (KGOTSA: 1.20; 95% CI: 0.78, 1.87); e bile ga go pelaelo epe gore baaraba-dipotso ba ne ba tlile go bega gore ba ne ba sa ikobele melawana (kgotsa gore ba ne ba na le bothata jwa go e ikobela) ya totlelelo ya dithibelo tsa COVID-19 fa bonno jwa bone bo ka bo bo golagane le sefetlha-motlakase, kgotsa fa ba ka bo ba tlhakanetse metsi/mantlwana a boithusetso le malapa a mangwe; go sa kgathalesege gore a ba ne ba nna mo megwafatsheng/matlong a ka gale (a a tlhabolotsweng KGOTSA [95% CI] a motlakase: 1.28 [0.81, 2.04]; metsi: 1.28 [0.90, 1.81]; ntlwana ya boithusetso: 1.56 [1.08, 2.22]). Dithibelo tse di neng di tlhomilwe go sireletsa boitekanelo jwa setšhaba di tshwanetse go tlhomiwa ka go akanyediwa ka kelotlhoko gore ba kgone go lebana sentle le lehuma le le masisi le tlhaelo ya ditirelo e leng dilo tse di tshwarang banni ba ba nnang mo megwafatsheng/mekhukhung matsogo gore ba se ka ba kgona go ikobela melawana.

Botlhokwa jwa diphitlhelelo tsa konokono:

- Go ka direga fela thata gore Maaforikaborwa a a nnang mo megwafatsheng/mekhukhung: e nne batho ba ba sa rutegang le ba ba sa direng; ba ba nang le matlotlo a sekae fela le ba ba sa kgoneng go nna le ditirelo tsa motheo tsa malapa.
- Lehuma le tlhaelo ya ditirelo ke dilo tsa botlhokwa tse di laolang gore a ba tla ikobela dithibelo tsa COVID-19 mo boemong jwa go laola gore ba tla nna mo ntlolong ya boleng jo bo ntseng jang.
- Fa maemo a ikonomi a sa tlabologe, mmogo le ditirelo tsa motheo tse di direlwang malapa, dithibelo tse di tlhomilweng tsa go sireletsa boitekanelo jwa setšhaba di tshwanetse go rulaganngwa go akanyediwa dikgoreletsi tsa tsone tse di thibelang malapa go ikobela dithibelo tseo mo mafelong ao lehuma le/kgotsa tlhaelo ya ditirelo e thibelang kgono ya bone ya go: nna mo gae, go boloka bophepa; lego rotloetsa molao wa go nna ba katogane le ba bangwe.

5.5 Tshivenda

Vhushayanungo ha zwamakwevho na vhubindudzi, tshahalelo ya ndisedzo ya tshumelo zwo kombetshedza uri vhadzulapo vha mishashani vha kundelwe u tevhedza maga-mbetshelwa a dwadze pfukeli COVID-19

Manweledzo

Kha ja Afurika Tshipembe, thodea ya vhudzulo tsini na zwiko zwavhudi zwa mishumo zwi a lusa tshahalelo ya vhudzulo; nahone tshivhalo tsha vhatu vhane vha dzula kha zwifhato zwa tshifhinganyana/mikhukhu na fhethu hu si na tshumelo tsho engedzea. Fhethu vhupo ho raloho hudisa khombo dzo vhalaho dza mutakalo kha vhadzulapo, na u ita uri milayo yo vhetshelwaho u tsireledza mutakalo wa tshitshavha i si tsha shuma, na nyiledzo dzo khwaṭhaho dza u tshimbila dzo itelwaho u thivhela u phaḍalala ha dwadze COVID-19 nga nwaha 2020 na 2021. Tsedzuluso dza nwaha wa 2021 Afurika Tshipembe kha mita ya 1381 yo wana uri vhatu vhanzhi vha dzulaho zwifhatoni zwa tshifhinganyana/mikhukhuni kanzhi vho vhiga uri a vho ngo kona u tevhela maga thivheli na nyiledzo dza u tshimbila (kana uri u tevhela nyiledzo dza u tshimbila zwo “Konḍa” kana “Zwo Konḍa Nga Maḍa”) musu hu zwi tshi vhambedzwa na vhadzulapo ne vha dzula vha mahayani/nduni dzo dzudzanyeaho/nduni tserekani/pherani dzi re nga nḍa/ dzihodelani (Kana. 1.61; 95% CI: 1.06, 2.45). Naho zwo ralo, enea mawanwa aya odo fhelelwa nga maḍa, ndivho na ndeme nga murahu ha tshanduko dzo itwaho kha zwithu zwine zwa tshimbizana na matshilele na mbalo-mbalo dza vhatu, makwevho na mabindu na zwothe zwi tshimbizana na ndeme ya dzinḍu. (KANA: 1.20; 95% CI: 0.78, 1.87); honeha vhunzhi ha vhatu vho aravhaho vho vhiga uri vha nga si tevhela milayo (kana vha a kondelwa u i tevhela) ya nyiledzo dza u tshimbila dza dwadze COVID-19 arali hune vha dzula hone hu si na muḍagasi kana vha tshi tea u kovhelana maḍi/mabungga na miḥwe miḥa; hu sa londwi uri vha dzula zwifhatoni zwa tshifhinganyana/zwo dzudzanyeaho (zwo shandulwaho KANA [95% CI] zwi re na muḍagasi: 1.28 [0.81, 2.04]; maḍi: 1.28 [0.90, 1.81]; mabungga: 1.56 [1.08, 2.22]). Maga a u tsireledza mutakalo wa vhatu a fanela u angaredza thodea dza vha shayaho na thahalelo ya ndisedzo dzo fanelaho tshitshavhani, na u humbulela nḍila ine vhushayi ha tshumelo ha kwama ngayo vhadzulapo vhane vha dzula nduni dza tshifhinganyana/mikhukhuni, uri i vhe yone thuthuwedzo ya tevhedza maga a mulayo.

Ndeme ya mawanwa mahulwane:

- Vhadzulapo vha Afurika Tshipembe vhane vha dzula kha zwifhato zwa tshifhinganyana/mikhukhuni vha do ḍwana vhe kha nyimele i tevhelaho: a vha nga thaphudzi pfunzo dzavho, vha do shaya na mishumo; na ndaka l sa vhe gathi nahone vha shaya ndisedzo dzo fanelaho dza tshumelo mahayani.
- Vhushayi na tshahalelo ya ndisedzo ya tshumelo ndi mbuno khulwane dzine dza fanela usedzwa musu hu tshi rerwa khonadzeo ya u tevhela maga a tsireledzo a dwadze la COVID-19, hu songo sedzwa ndeme ya nḍu dzine vhatu vha dzula khadzo.
- U sikwa ha milayo u hu ngo fanelanela utsireladza maanda a mihasho ingaho ya mutakalo, hone i fanela usedza vhupo ha vhashayaho na nyaluwo ya zwa makweho na mabindu, na zwothe zwi tshimbizaho na ndisedzo ya tshumelo mahayani. Zwaralo maga a tsiredzo a do kona utevhelwa, vhatu ha dzula nga lukuna na mulalo.

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