

# PMA DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (KONGO CENTRAL)

COVID-19 results from Phase 2

November 2020–February 2021



## OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

**More than half** of married women reported being economically reliant on their husbands during the four weeks preceding the survey.

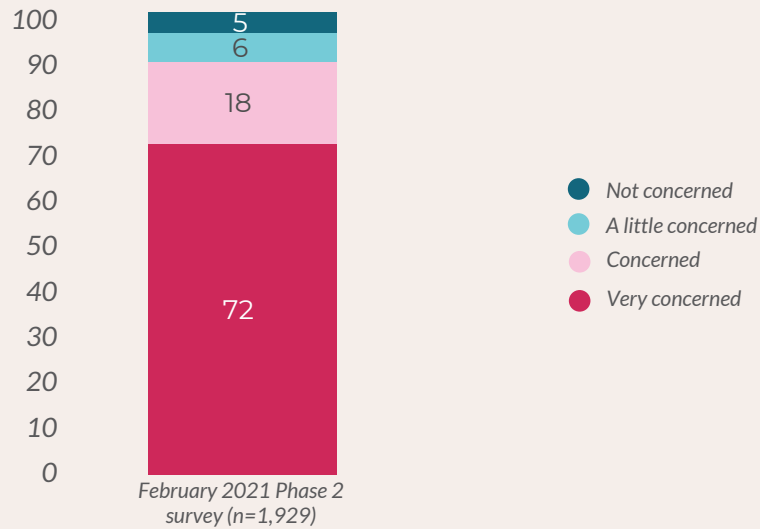
**5%** of women stopped or interrupted their contraceptive use due to COVID-19 restrictions.

**8%** of health facilities offering family planning (FP) services reported that their personnel were reassigned from FP services to COVID-19 related duties during COVID-19 restrictions.

## SECTION 1: CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19

### CONCERN ABOUT GETTING COVID-19

Percentage of women who are concerned about getting COVID-19



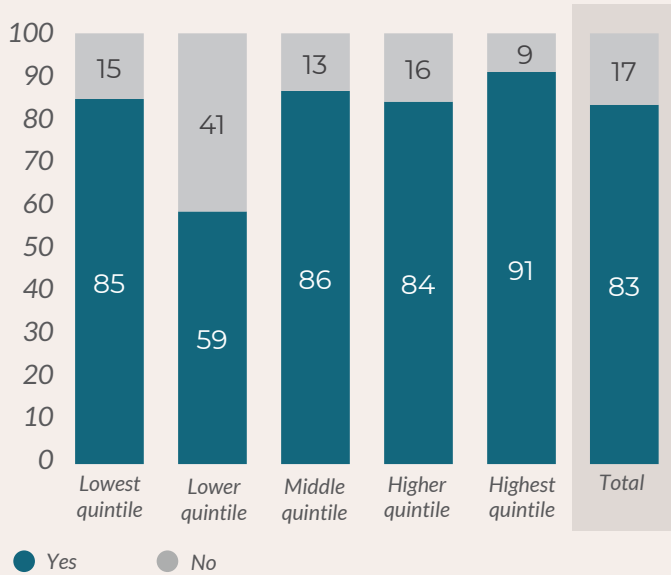
### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19

- Nine in ten women were either very concerned or concerned about getting COVID-19.

## SECTION 2: ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19

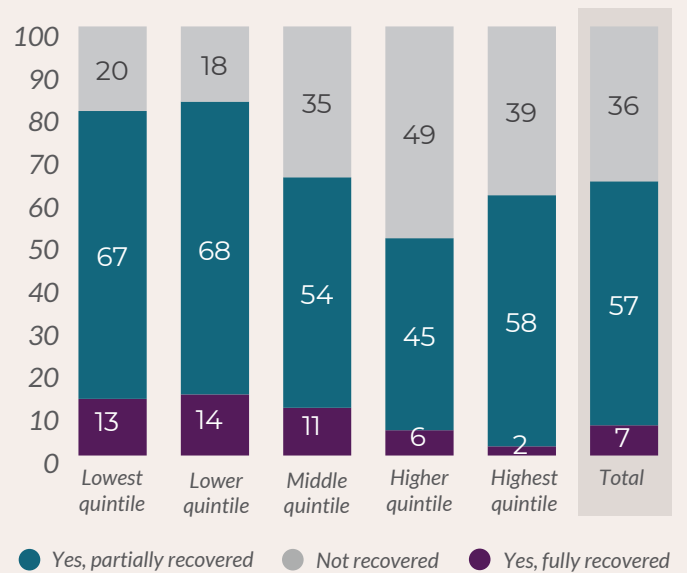
### HOUSEHOLD INCOME LOSS

Percentage of women whose household experienced loss of income due to COVID-19 in the last 12 months, by wealth (n=856)



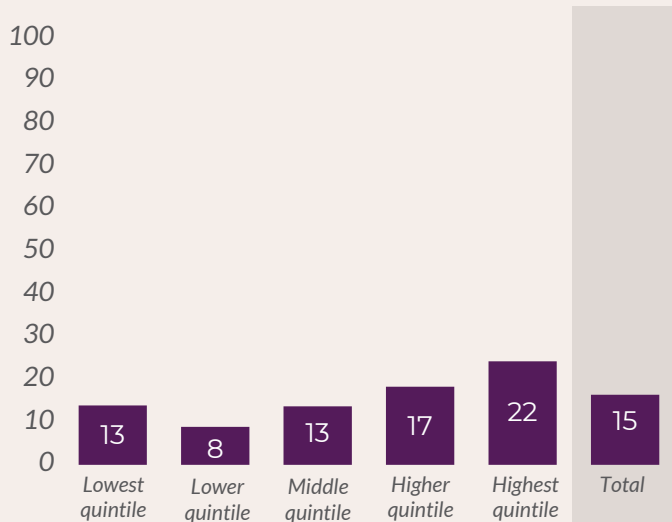
### HOUSEHOLD INCOME RECOVERY

Among women living in a household that reported complete or partial income loss in the past 12 months, the percent distribution of recovery status within the past 4 weeks (n=722)



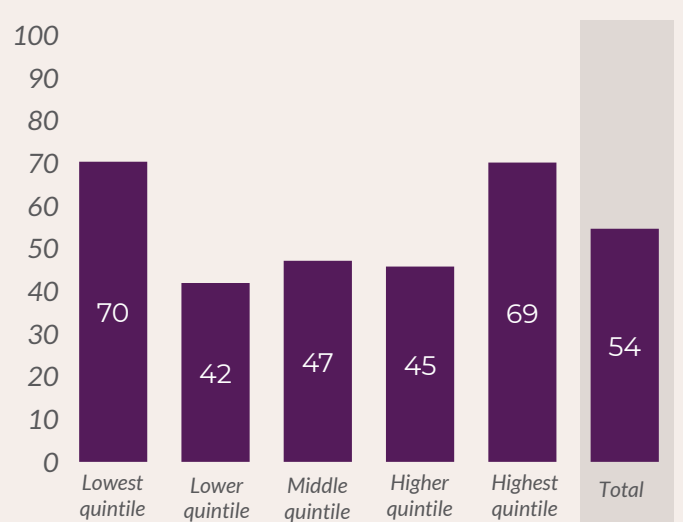
### FOOD INSECURITY

Percentage of women who reported that at least one member of their household went without food recently, by wealth (n=1,929)



### ECONOMIC RELIANCE

Percentage of currently married women who are economically reliant on their husband, by wealth (n=1,109)



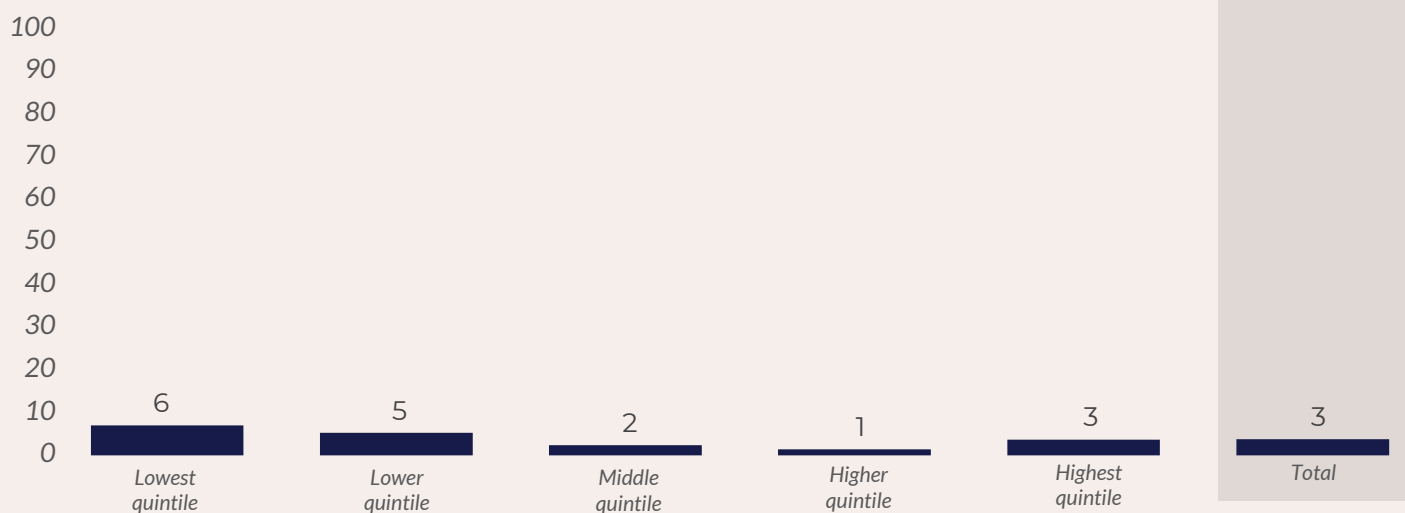
## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19

- More than eight in ten women reported that their households experienced income loss due to COVID-19 in the last 12 months, with 57% reporting partial income recovery in the last four weeks.
- More than one in ten women (15%) reported that at least one member of their household went without food during the 4 weeks preceding the survey.
- More than half of married women reported that they were economically reliant on their husbands during the four weeks preceding the survey.

## SECTION 3: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTH SERVICES

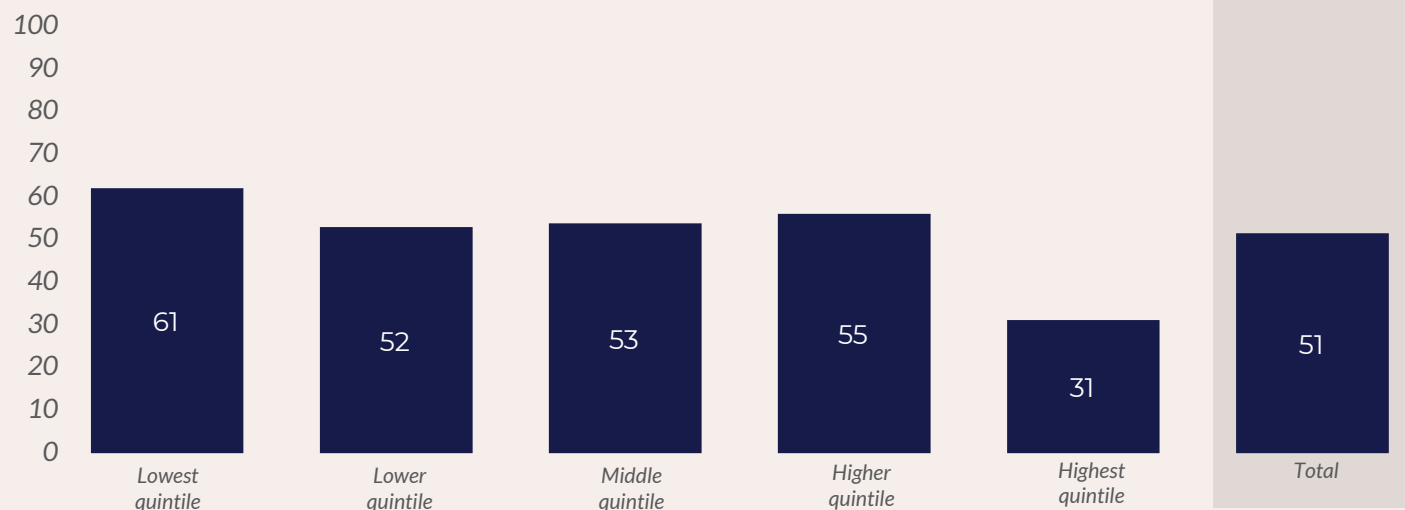
### WANT TO VISIT HEALTH FACILITY

Among women who wanted to visit a health facility, the percent that went for FP, by wealth (n=1,259)



### DIFFICULTY ACCESSING HEALTH FACILITY

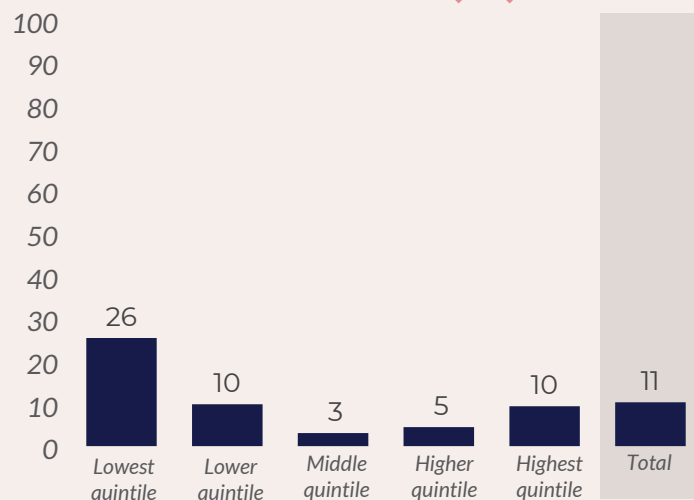
Among women who wanted to visit a health facility recently, the percentage who reported any difficulties in access, by wealth (n=1,259)



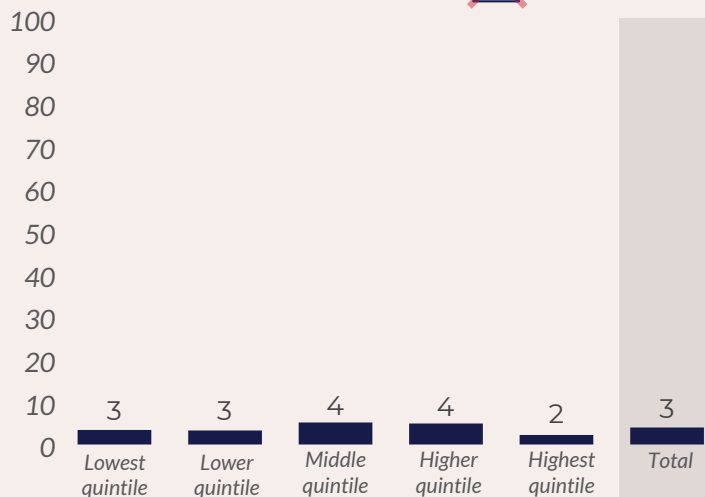
# REASONS FOR DIFFICULTY ACCESSING HEALTH FACILITY

Among women who wanted to visit a health facility recently and reported any difficulty in access, the percent who reported the following difficulties (multiple responses allowed), by wealth (n=1,210)

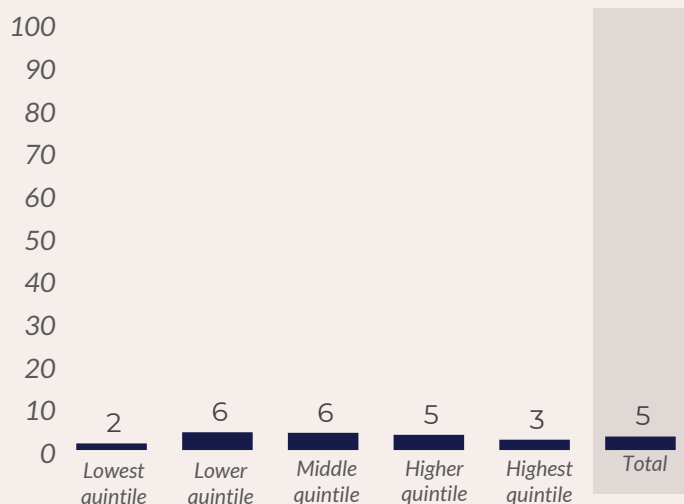
## Facility closed



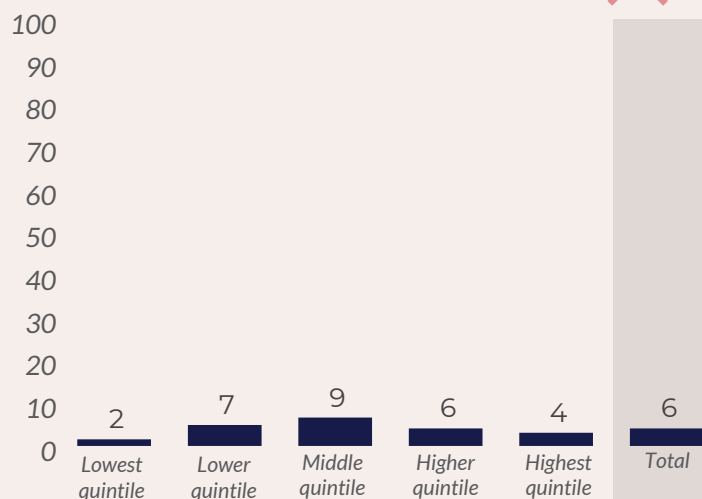
## Partner disapproval



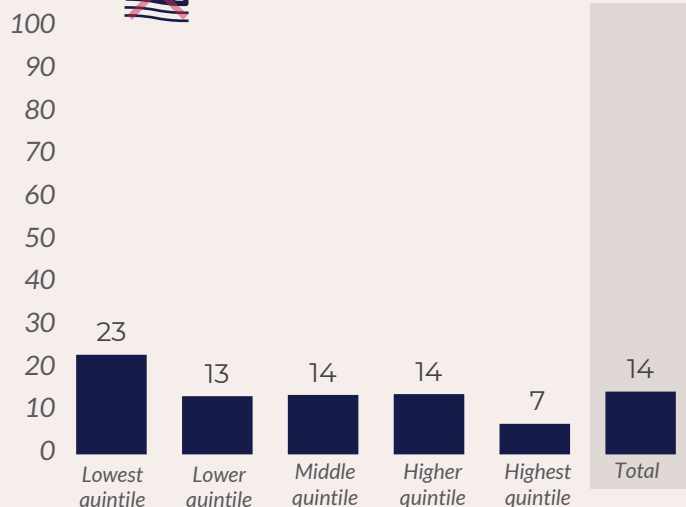
## Lack of transportation



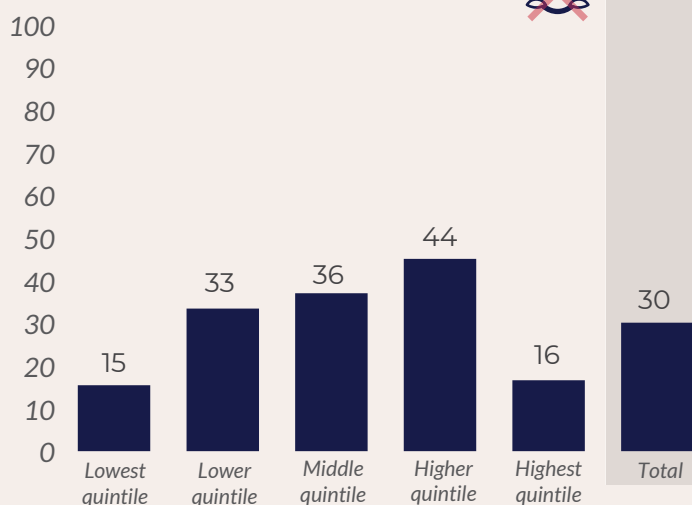
## Government restrictions on movement



## Cost

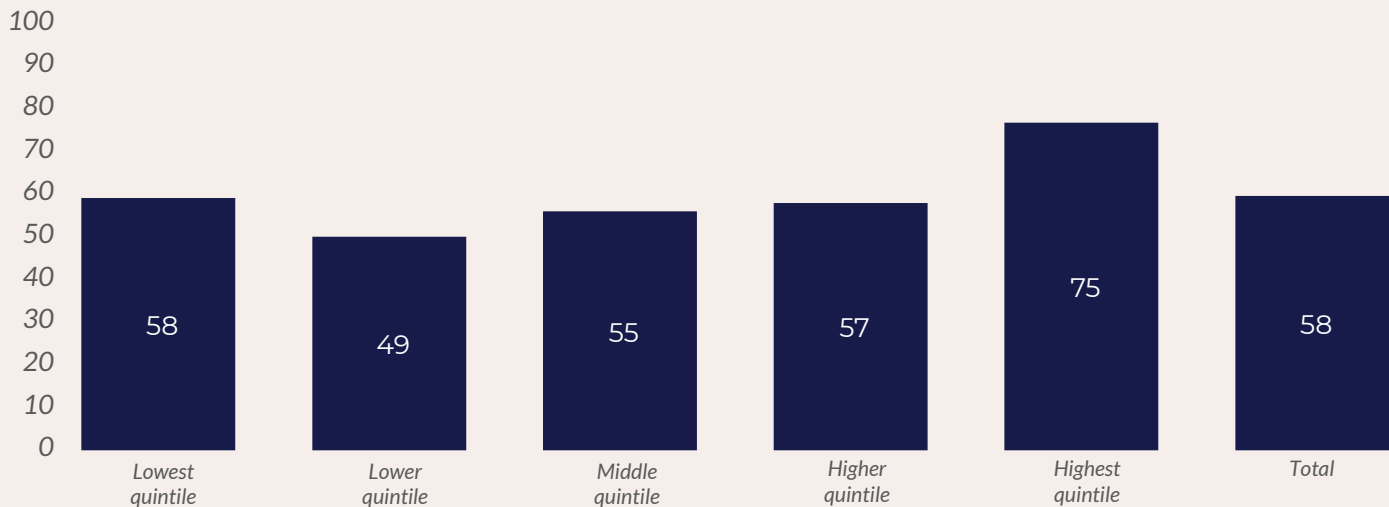


## Fear of COVID-19 at facility



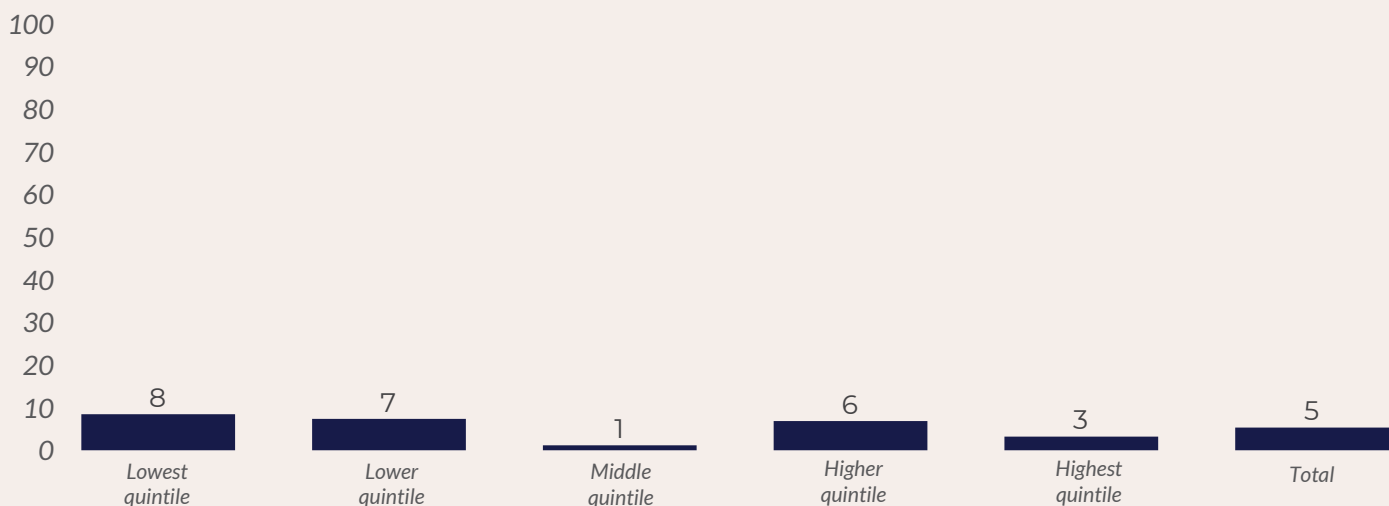
## SUCCESS IN ACCESSING HEALTH SERVICES

Among women who wanted to visit a health recently, the percentage who were able to access those services, by wealth (n=1,210)



## FP INTERRUPTION DUE TO COVID-19

The percentage of women who stopped or interrupted their contraceptive method use due to the COVID-19 restrictions, by wealth (n=477)

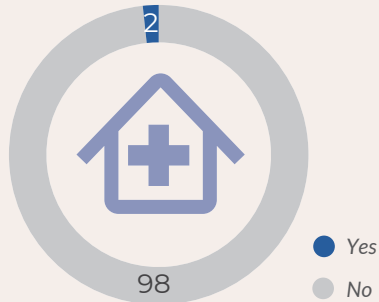


## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: BARRIERS TO ACCESS HEALTH SERVICES

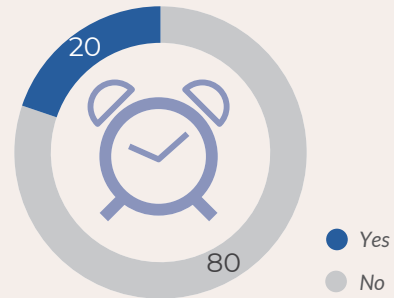
- Among women who recently wanted to visit a health facility, 3% went for FP.
- **Half of the women** reported some difficulties in accessing health facilities. Fear of getting COVID-19 at facility was the main barrier to accessing health services.
- 5% of women stopped or interrupted their contraceptive use due to COVID-19 restrictions.

IMPACT ON HEALTH AND FP SERVICES DURING COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS

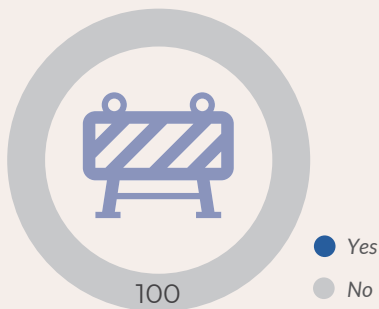
Percentage of facilities that closed during COVID-19 restrictions when they would have otherwise been open (n=172)



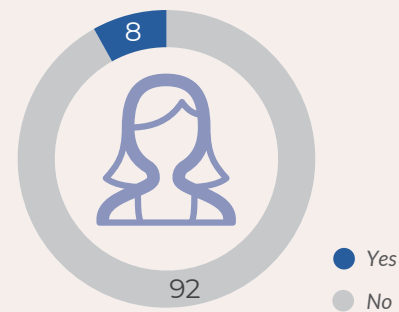
Percentage of facilities reporting reduction in hours of operations during COVID-19 restrictions (n=172)



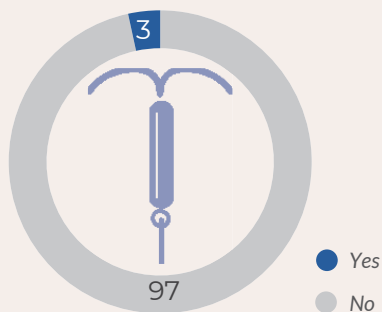
Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting a suspension of FP services during COVID-19 restrictions (n=136)



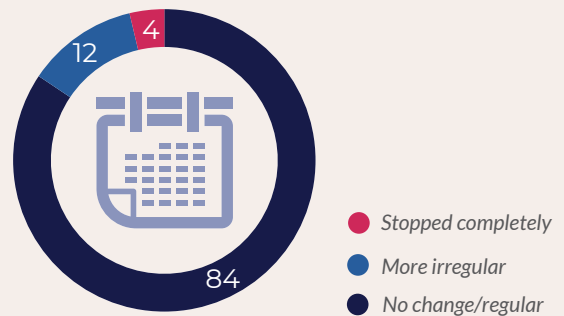
Among facilities offering FP, percentage where personnel were reassigned from FP services to COVID-19 related duties during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=136)



Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting a period of time when provider-administered methods were not offered during COVID-19 restrictions (n=117)



Among facilities offering FP services, the percentage with regular or irregular method supply during COVID-19 restrictions (n=135)



## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- No service delivery point reported that they closed during COVID-19 restrictions, and similarly, none reported a suspension of FP services.
- 8% of facilities offering family planning services reported that their personnel were reassigned from family planning services to COVID-19 related duties during restrictions imposed as a result of the pandemic.
- 3% of facilities offering FP reported a period of time when provider-administered methods were not offered during COVID-19 restrictions.

In Kongo Central province, PMA Democratic Republic of Congo collects information on knowledge, practice and coverage of family planning services in 57 enumeration areas. The results are representative at the provincial level. Phase 2 data were collected between November 2020 and February 2021 from 1,891 households (98.6% response rate), 1,929 females age 15-49 (98.3% response rate), and 172 facilities (98.9% completion rate). For sampling information and full data sets, visit [www.pmadata.org/countries/democratic-republic-congo](http://www.pmadata.org/countries/democratic-republic-congo).

Percentages presented in this brief have been rounded and may not add up to 100%.

PMA uses mobile technology and female resident data collectors to support rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key family planning and health indicators in Africa and Asia. PMA Democratic Republic of the Congo is directed by l'École de Santé Publique de l'Université de Kinshasa. Overall direction and support are provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins University and Jhpiego. Funding is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

Link to questionnaire and PMA COVID-19 website: <https://www.pmadata.org/technical-areas/covid-19>