OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

The vast majority, **96%** of women reported that their household experienced loss of income due to COVID-19 restrictions in the last 12 months.

Among women whose households experienced income loss in the past 12 months, **41%** reported no recovery with only **3%** reporting full recovery.

Among women who wanted to visit a health facility, **89%** were able to access the services.

SECTION 1: CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19

CONCERN ABOUT GETTING COVID-19

Percentage of women who are concerned about getting COVID-19

- June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=570)
  - Not concerned: 5%
  - A little concerned: 4%
  - Concerned: 14%
  - Very concerned: 77%

- December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=784)
  - Not concerned: 1%
  - A little concerned: 17%
  - Concerned: 17%
  - Very concerned: 78%

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19

- The vast majority of women (95%) are still 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=654)

Food insecurity
Percentage of women who reported that at least one member of their household went without food recently, by wealth

HOUSEHOLD INCOME RECOVERY
Among women living in households that reported complete or partial income loss in the past 12 months, the percent distribution of recovery status within the past 4 weeks, by wealth (n=630)

ECONOMIC RELIANCE
Percentage of currently married women who are economically reliant on their husband, by wealth

June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=570)
December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=784)

December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=404)
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19

- More than 9 in 10 women reported that their households experienced loss of income due to COVID-19 in the last 12 months.

- Among women living in households that reported income loss, 41% reported no recovery in the past 4 weeks with only 3% reporting recovered full recovery.

- Though household food insecurity reduced, differences in food insecurity by wealth are evident.

SECTION 3: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTH SERVICES

WANT TO VISIT HEALTH FACILITY

Among women who wanted to visit a health facility, the percentage that went for FP, by wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wealth Quintile</th>
<th>June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=266)</th>
<th>December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=344)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lowest quintile</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower quintile</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle quintile</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher quintile</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest quintile</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIFFICULTY ACCESSING HEALTH FACILITY

Among women who wanted to visit a health facility recently, the percentage who reported any difficulties in access, by wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wealth Quintile</th>
<th>June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=266)</th>
<th>December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=344)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lowest quintile</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower quintile</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle quintile</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher quintile</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest quintile</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total | 66% | 48% |
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:

- **Facility closed**
- **Partner does not approve**
- **Lack of transportation**
- **Government restrictions on movement**
- **Cost**
- **Fear of COVID-19 at facility**

![Graphs showing difficulty accessing health facility by wealth quintile for different reasons.](image-url)
SUCCESS IN ACCESSING HEALTH SERVICES
Among women who wanted to visit a health facility recently, the percentage who were able to access those services, by wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wealth Quintile</th>
<th>June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=266)</th>
<th>December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=341)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lowest quintile</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower quintile</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle quintile</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher quintile</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest quintile</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: FAMILY PLANNING AND HEALTH SERVICE ACCESS BARRIERS

- The proportion of women who wanted to visit a health facility for family planning declined from 29% in June 2021 to 14% in December.

- Among women who wanted to visit a health facility, fewer reported difficulties in access in December (48%) compared to June (66%).

- Fear of being infected with COVID at the health facility was the primary challenge in accessing any health services during the two periods.
SECTION 4: COVID-19 IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

IMPACT ON HEALTH AND FP SERVICES DURING COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS

Percentage of facilities that closed during the COVID-19 restrictions when they would have otherwise been open (n=68)

- Yes: 13%
- No: 87%

Percentage of facilities reporting reduction in hours of operations during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=68)

- Yes: 35%
- No: 65%

Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting a suspension of FP services during COVID-19 restrictions (n=66)

- Yes: 14%
- No: 86%

Among facilities offering FP, percentage where personnel were reassigned from FP services to COVID-19 related duties during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=66)

- Yes: 21%
- No: 79%

Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting a period of time when provider-administered methods were not offered during COVID-19 restrictions (n=54)

- Yes: 33%
- No: 67%

Among facilities offering FP services, the percentage distribution of FP method supplies during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=66)

- Stopped completely: 2%
- More irregular: 23%
- No change/regular: 76%
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: COVID-19 IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- 13% of the health facilities closed during the COVID-19 restrictions when they would have otherwise been open.

- Among facilities offering FP, 35% of facilities reported reduction in hours of operations, and 21% reported personnel being reassigned from FP services due to COVID-19 related duties.

- Among facilities offering FP, 23% reported more irregular supply of FP commodities during COVID-19 restrictions.