

6. INFORMATION SOURCE

Most important source of information on COVID-19 prevention



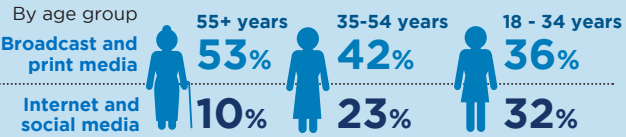
41% Women
40% Men

Broadcast and print media



25% Women
28% Men

Internet/social media



7. MENTAL HEALTH

The mental and/or emotional health of women and men was nearly equally affected



50% Women
49% Men

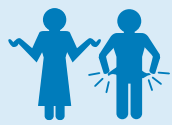
Reported that their mental and/or emotional health was negatively affected during the pandemic



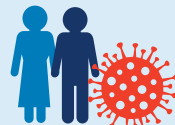
62% Women
65% Men

Reported that the COVID-19 pandemic and associated control measures such as lockdown and curfew caused them worries

While contracting the disease, financial problems, and death emerged as top concerns during the pandemic, women and men were quite differently affected by these worries



45% Women
51% Men
Financial problems



47% Women
43% Men
Becoming infected with COVID-19



23% Women
19% Men
Death

8. HEALTH SERVICES



39% Women
28% Men

Seeking medical help during the pandemic



37% Women
40% Men

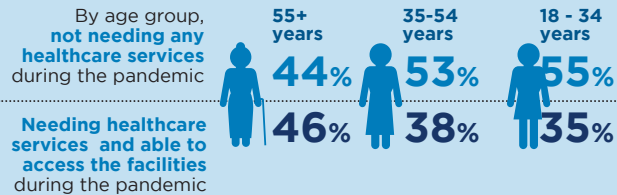
Longer waiting times for health services



81% Women
90% Men

did not seek family planning services during the lockdown

Only a very small proportion across the age groups (ranging between 1% and 2%) reported either needing the services but not being able to access them at all or only being able to access some services.



9. VIOLENCE AND FEELING OF SAFETY AT HOME DURING THE PANDEMIC

9/10 Women
94% Women
90% Men

women and men had not experienced violence or threats of violence by police during the lockdown



1/4 Women
26% Men

women across the age ranges felt safer at home during the lockdown.



1/5 Women
16% Men

felt less safe at home during the lockdown.

10. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Perceptions about the incidence of GBV

93% Women
92% Men

GBV is a substantial problem

91% Women
90% Men

GBV happens "very often"

92%

Women & Men
GBV had increased in South Africa since the onset of the pandemic

34% Women
35% Men

know someone who was a victim of GBV during the pandemic

Most common forms of GBV



17% Women
18% Men

Physical abuse



14% Women
15% Men

Denial to communicate with others



10% Women
9% Men

Withholding resources



7% Women
8% Men

Sexual harassment



5% Women & Men

Emotional abuse



1% Women & Men

FGM

COVID-19 RAPID GENDER ASSESSMENT

Key Highlights in Infographics

SOUTH AFRICA | 2020

1. HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES AND LIVELIHOODS

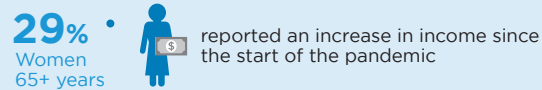
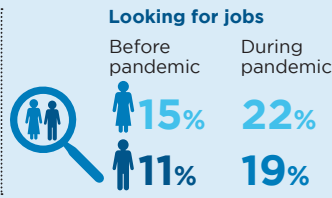
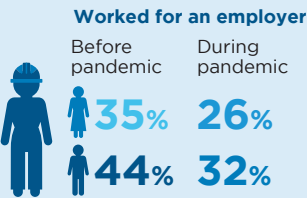
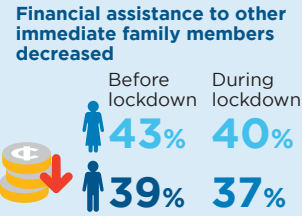
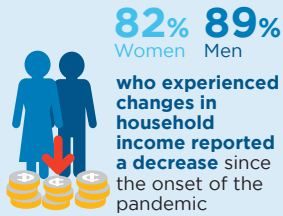
Income and earnings during the pandemic



Experienced financial difficulties during the pandemic

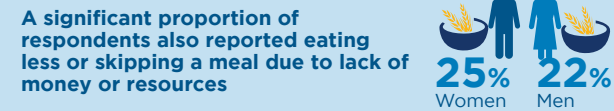
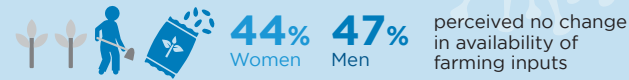


reported changes in the combined income for all household members since the onset of the COVID-19 lockdown



2. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SECURITY

Women and men involved in agriculture indicated similar levels of perceived change in the availability of seed and other inputs to plant crops since the onset of the COVID-19 lockdown

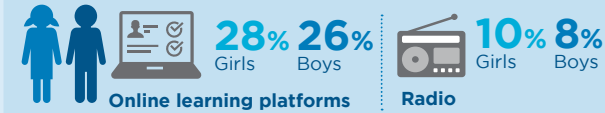


Types of support received

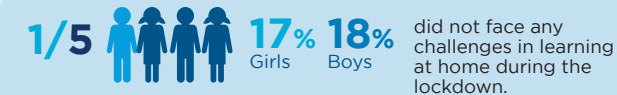


3. EDUCATION

Main mechanism used to learn from home during school closures

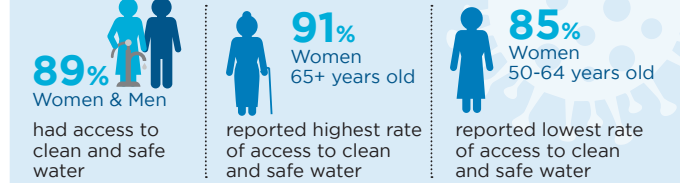


Main problems faced while learning remotely

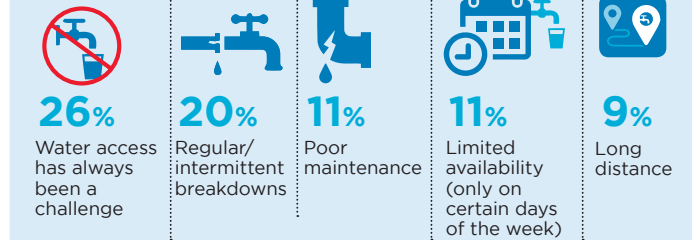


4. WATER AND SANITATION

Access to clean and safe water

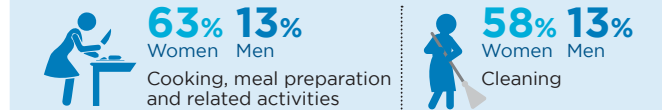


Reasons for limited or no access to clean and safe water



5. TIME USE BEFORE AND AFTER THE LOCK-DOWN

Individual who spent the most time on activity before COVID-19



Changes in time use during COVID-19

Men reported spending more time on unpaid domestic activities during COVID-19 than previously. In all cases except for collecting firewood and shopping, women were more likely than men to indicate that they spent more time on unpaid domestic and care activities during the pandemic than before.



Women and men reported increased demands on their time for passive care of children

