

PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND ACCOUNTABILITY 2020 (PMA2020) KINSHASA, DRC

ADOLESCENTS & YOUNG ADULTS HEALTH BRIEF

September-November 2017



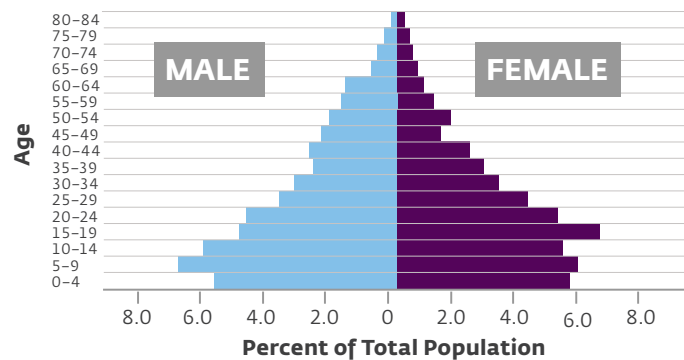
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KEY MESSAGES

- Kinshasa has a large adolescent and youth population.
- The majority of young women have attended middle school.
- On average, women use contraception for the first time more than 3 years after initiating sex.
- Approximately 4 in 10 unmarried sexually active and 1 in 3 women in union age 15-24 use a modern contraceptive.
- Unmarried users are less likely to be counseled on other methods or side effects.

Kinshasa has a large youth population

Population Age-Sex Pyramid



More than half (57%) of people in Kinshasa are under 24 years of age; 23% are adolescents (age 10-19 years).

Majority of young women attend at least some middle school

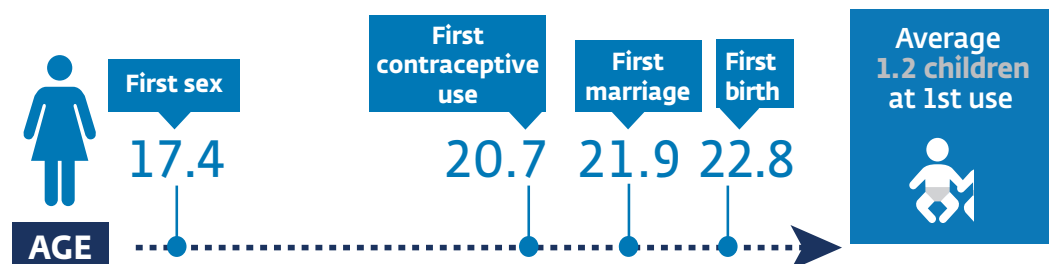
Distribution of Female Youth Population (%)

AGE	15-19	20-24	TOTAL
	n=583	n=513	n=1,079
EDUCATION*			
Never or Primary	27.7	20.0	24.2
Post Primary or Secondary	69.7	62.4	66.3
College or University	2.6	17.6	9.5

*Education defined as ever attended

On average, women in Kinshasa use contraception for 2 years before their first birth.

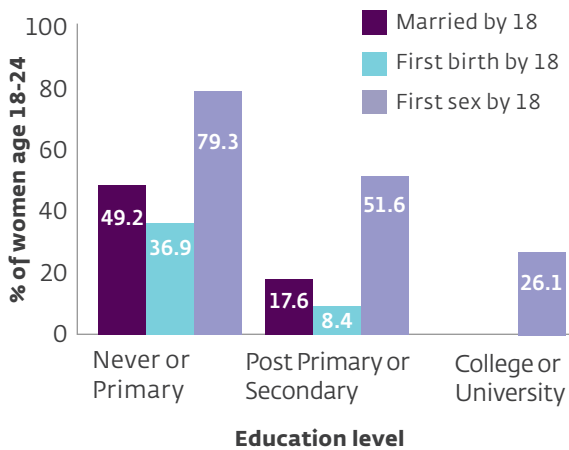
Median** Age at Reproductive Events



**Median ages are calculated among women age 25-49 to reduce censoring
 First sex, first contraceptive use: 15-49 years
 First marriage, first birth: 25-49 years

Marked differences in patterns of early marriage and childbearing exist among young women age 18-24

Marriage and childbearing by age 18, by education

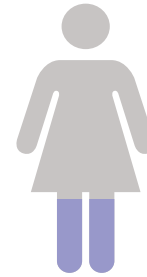


The percentage of women who are married by age 18 is lower among women who have attended post primary or secondary school than women with no or only primary education.

37% of women with no or only primary education have given birth by age 18, compared to 8% of women with post primary or secondary education.

22.3%

of 18-24 year olds in Kinshasa are **married by 18**



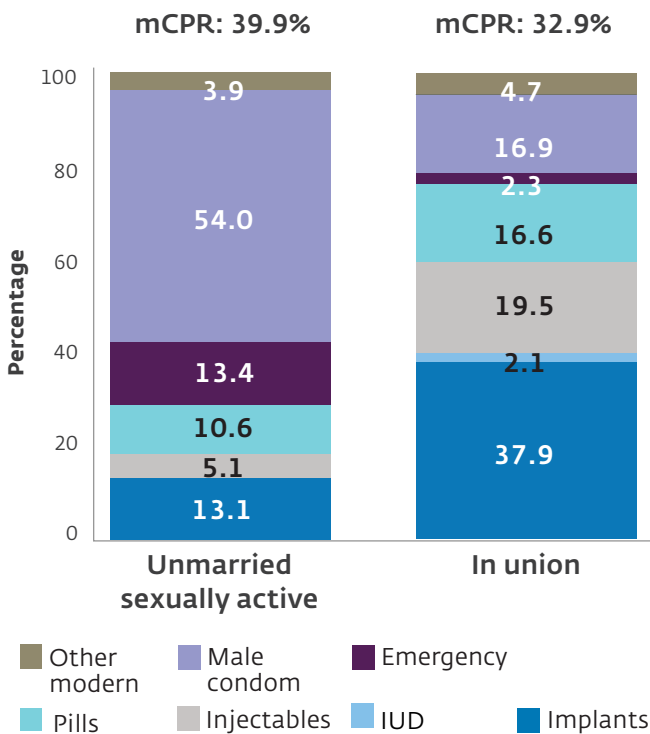
13.6%

of 18-24 year olds in Kinshasa have their **first birth by age 18**



Unmarried sexually active women are less likely to use highly effective methods

Method mix among modern users age 15-24, by marital status



Young unmarried users are less likely than users in union to access methods from public facilities and to receive counseling services

Source of contraceptives and counseling among modern users age 15-24 by marital status

	Unmarried users	Users in Union
SOURCE OF CURRENT CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD	%	%
Obtained method from public facility	14.2	40.8
COUNSELING	%	%
Counseled on other contraceptive methods	29.1	25.8
Counseled on possible side effects	21.0	52.8
Counseled on what to do if experiencing side effects	74.5	95.2

SAMPLE DESIGN

PMA2017/Kinshasa Round 6 used a two-stage cluster design to draw a representative urban sample of 58 enumeration areas (EA) in Kinshasa, using selection probabilities proportional to EA size. Sampling and listing of households occurred prior to the start of data collection. For each EA, 33 households were randomly selected, and all women of reproductive age (ages 15-49) within each selected household were contacted and consented to be interviewed. A total of 1,850 households (98.2% response rate), and 2,568 females (95.4% response rate), including 1,079 females age 15-24, were interviewed, along with 177 SDPs (95.7% response rate). Data collection for Round 6 was conducted between September and November 2017.

