



**KEY FINDINGS OF  
SURVEY FOR  
EVALUATING THE  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC  
IMPACT OF COVID-19**

# Sequence of Presentation

- Background/Methodology
- Economic Impact on wellbeing of Population
- Lockdown Impact on Food Security
- Sources of Assistance during first wave
- Coping Strategies adopted to tackle the shock
- Mitigation Measures- Covid-19
- Access/use to Health Services

# Main Sectors/ Indicators

➤ Measure the magnitude/level of Impact of COVID-19 on National /Provincial Level on:

## 1) Work Situation/ Employment

- i. Impact on jobs/ working situation of individuals
- ii. Most vulnerable employees
- iii. Affected Industries/Occupations
- iv. Earned Income of individuals
- v. Financial conditions of Households( Earned/ unearned Income)

## 2) Food Security

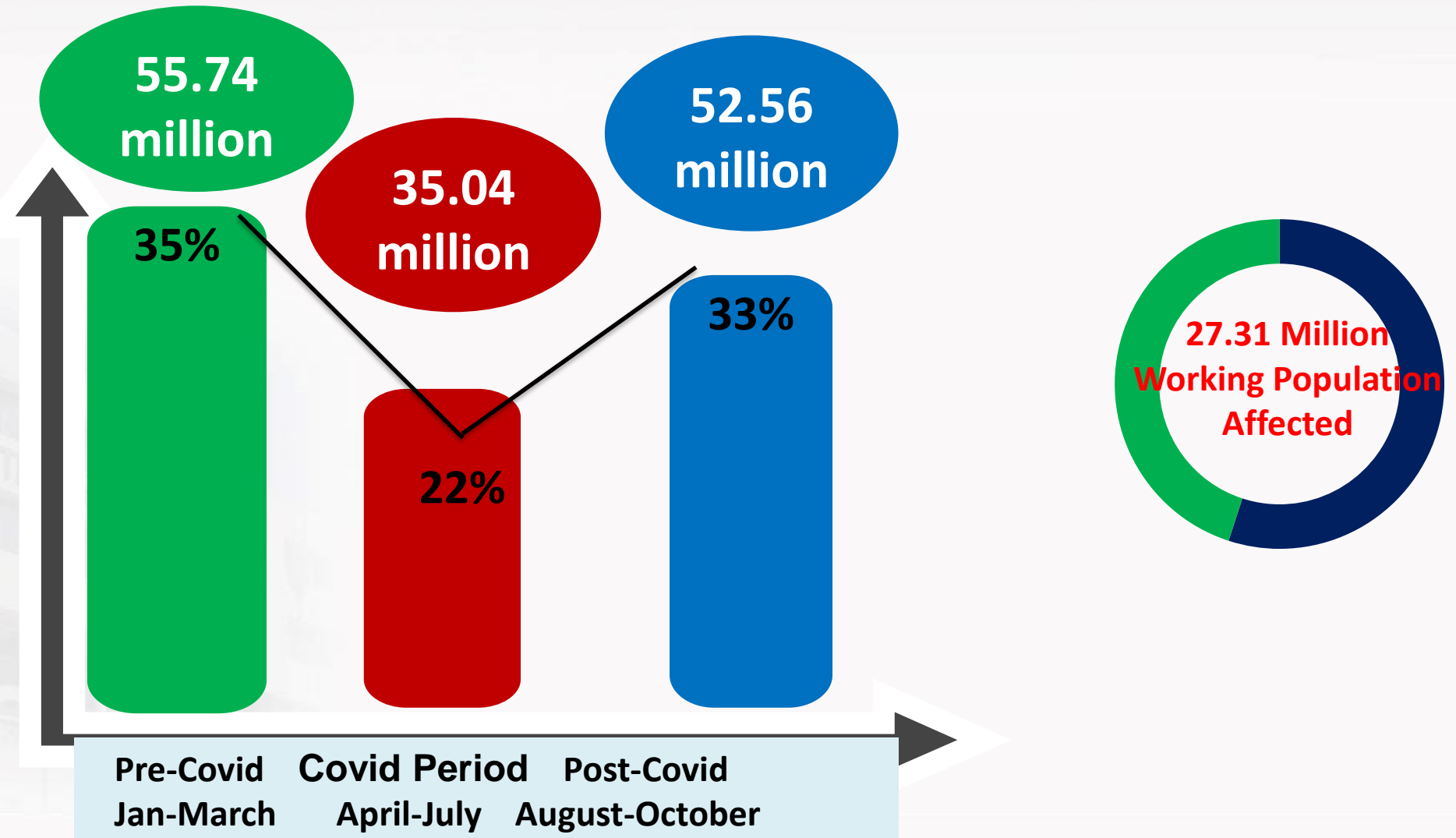
## 3) General wellbeing of the population during COVID-19

- i. Water Sanitation & Hygiene
- ii. Assets ( for wealth quintiles)
- iii. Financial/in Kind Assistance
- iv. Coping strategies used to tackle the shock
- v. Mitigation measures
- vi. Use of Health Facilities

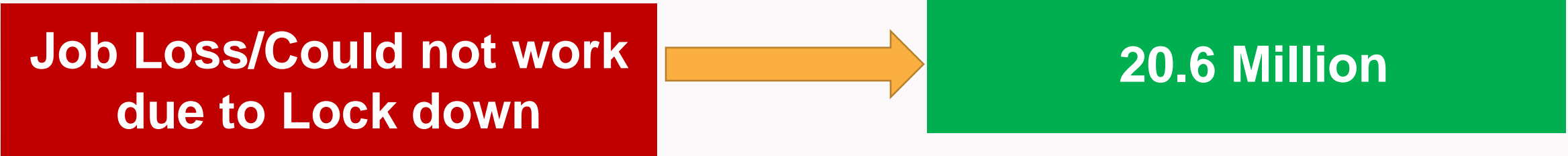
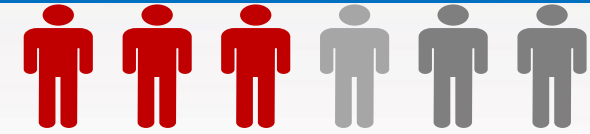
# Background and Methodology

- Finalization of Questionnaire & Methodology after consultation with relevant stake holders i.e. **FAO, World Bank, UNDP, WHO, Independent researchers** and M/O (PD&SI)
- Nationally/Provincially Representative Survey covering 6000 households (500 blocks)
- 70% of Urban and 30% of Rural areas
- Virtual training – Tablet based data collection
- Field work - 20<sup>th</sup> October 2020 to 5<sup>th</sup> November 2020
- Reference Period (**First Wave**)
  - ✓ Pre Covid( **January to March 2020**)
  - ✓ Covid Period (**April to July 2020**)
  - ✓ Post Covid ( **August to Interview time**)
- Panel Survey Option is inbuilt using CATI Approach

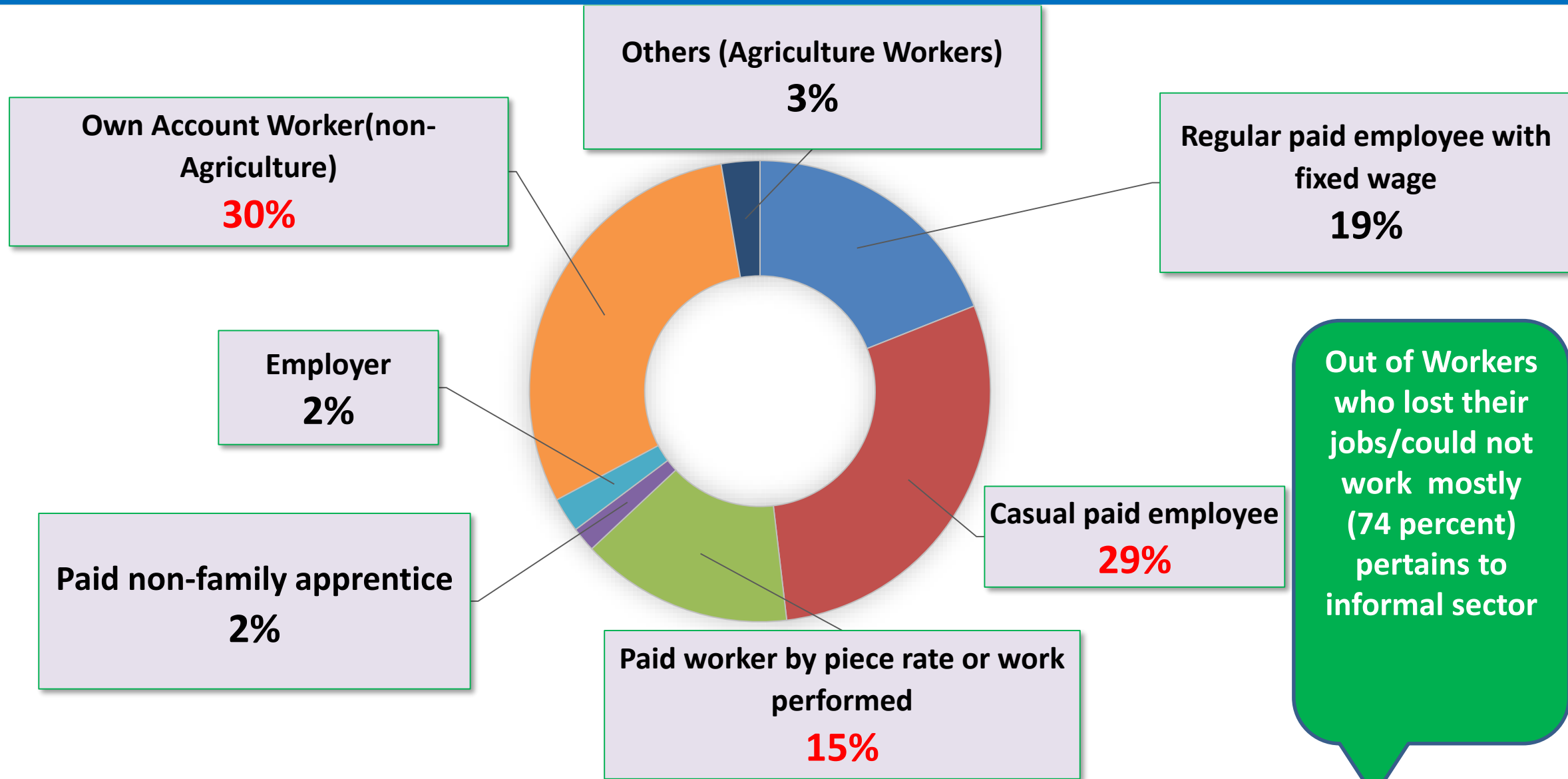
# Impact of Lock down on Working Population--10 years & above(160 million)



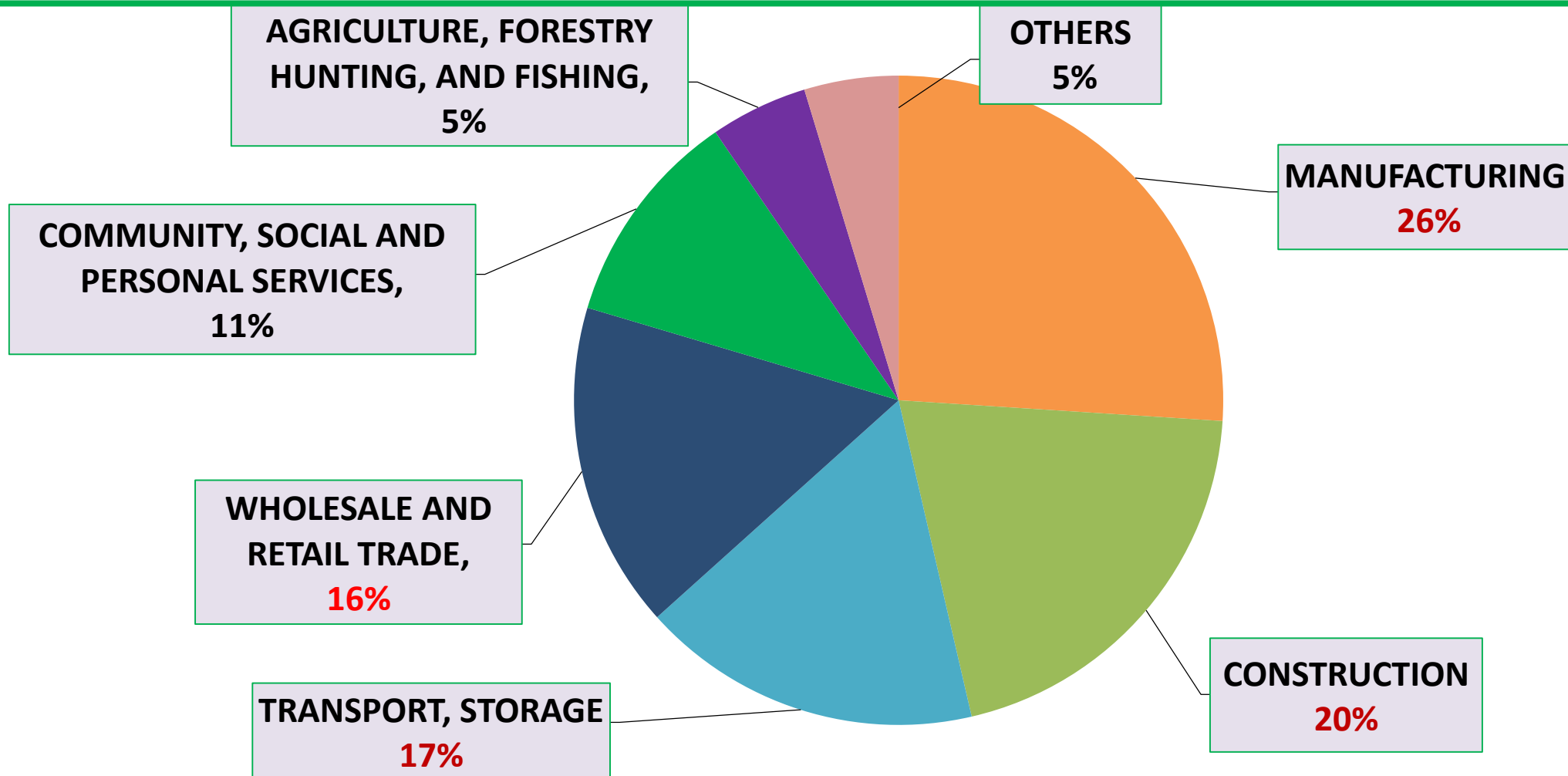
# Situation Analysis of Affected Working Population



# Distribution of Affected Workers by Job Status



# Distribution of Affected Working Population -by Industry(%)





# Affect on Households Income (Earned Or Un Earned)(%) (April – July 2020)

64%



59%



51%



49%



17.07 Million  
Households  
were affected

53%



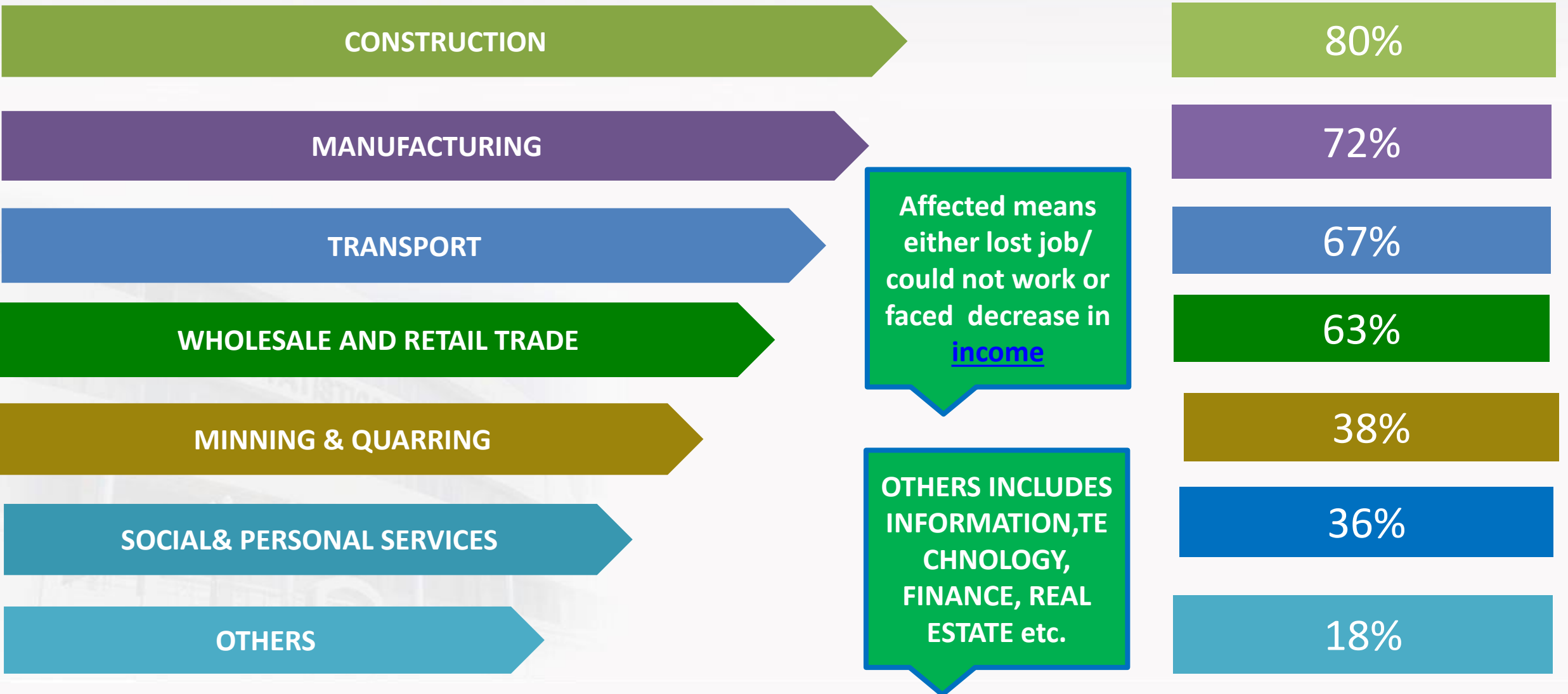
Rural: 49%



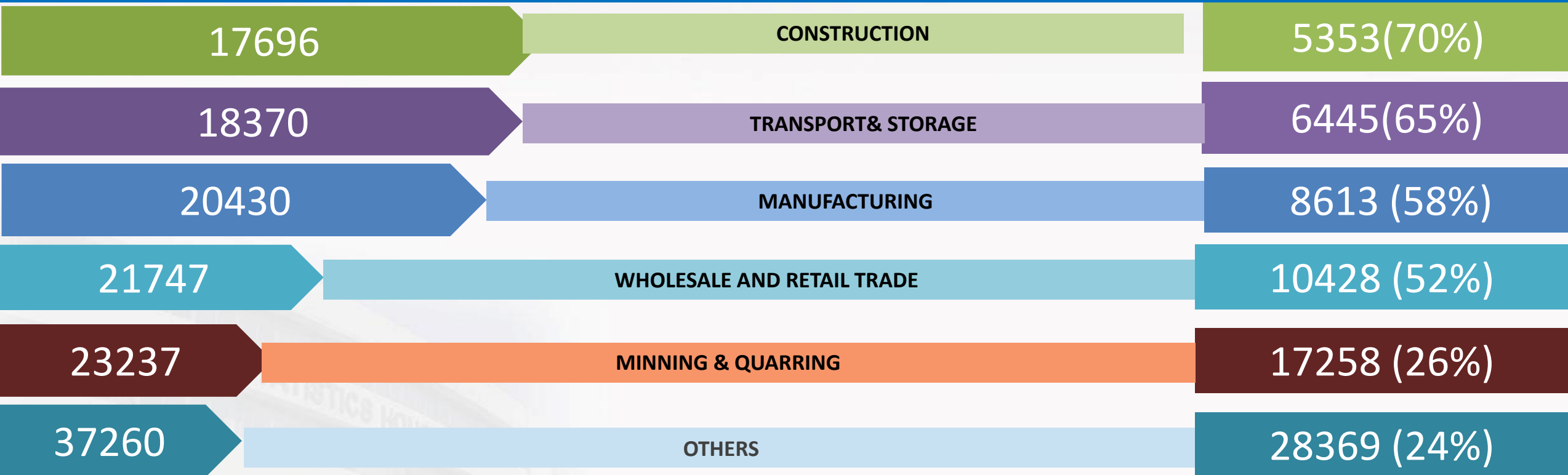
Urban: 57%

Earned Income from Employment,  
Un Earned Income Remittances(Domestic, Foreign), Rent, Zakat . Gift & Assistance

# Affected Working Population by Industry(Incidence)

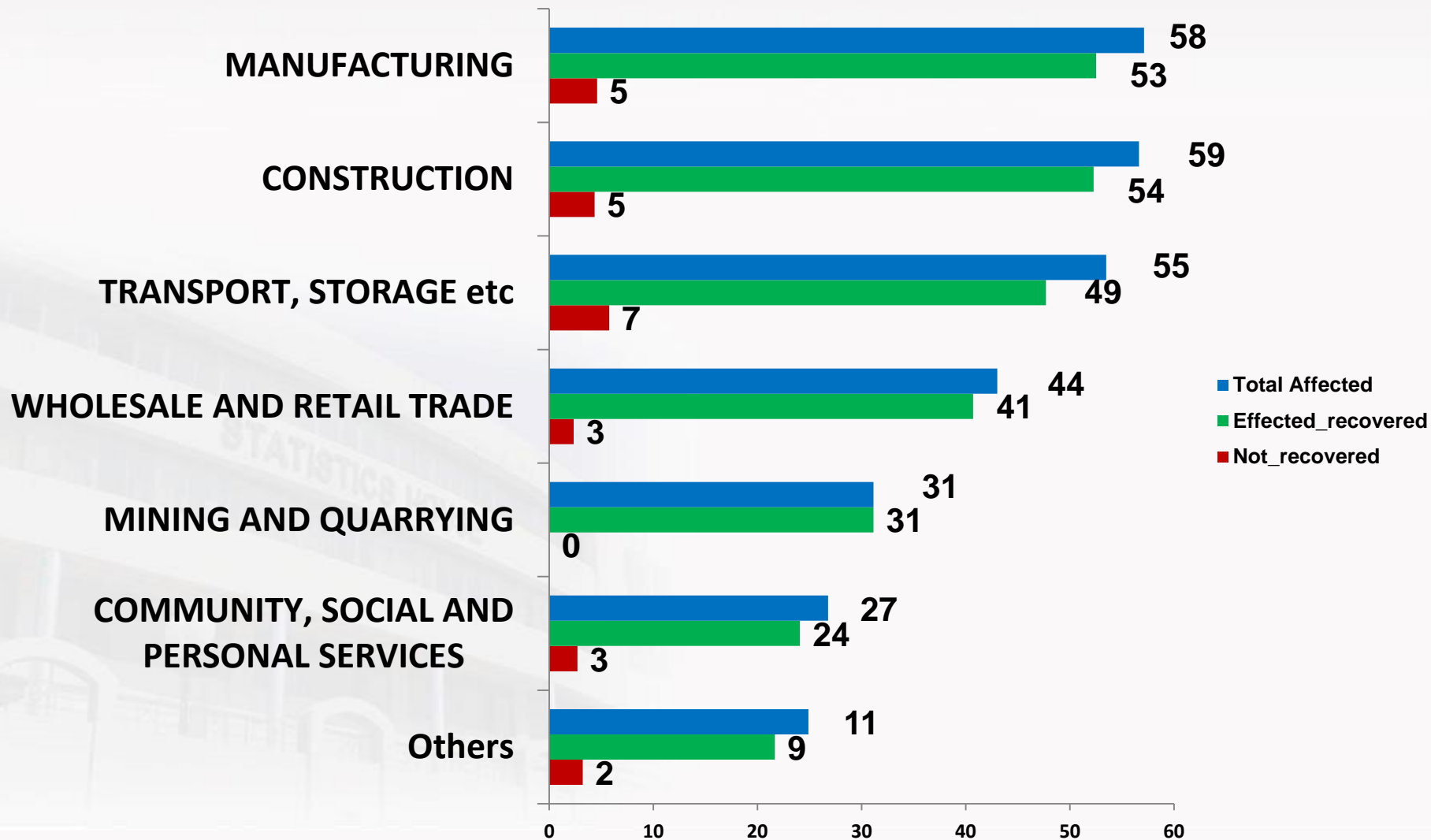


# Most Affected Industry by Income



**OTHERS INCLUDES INFORMATION, TECHNOLOGY,  
FINANCE, REAL ESTATE AND COMMUNITY , SOCIAL & PERSONAL SERVICES**

# Recovery of Working Population(Job Lost/ Could not work) by Industry(incidence%)(August -5<sup>th</sup> November 2020)

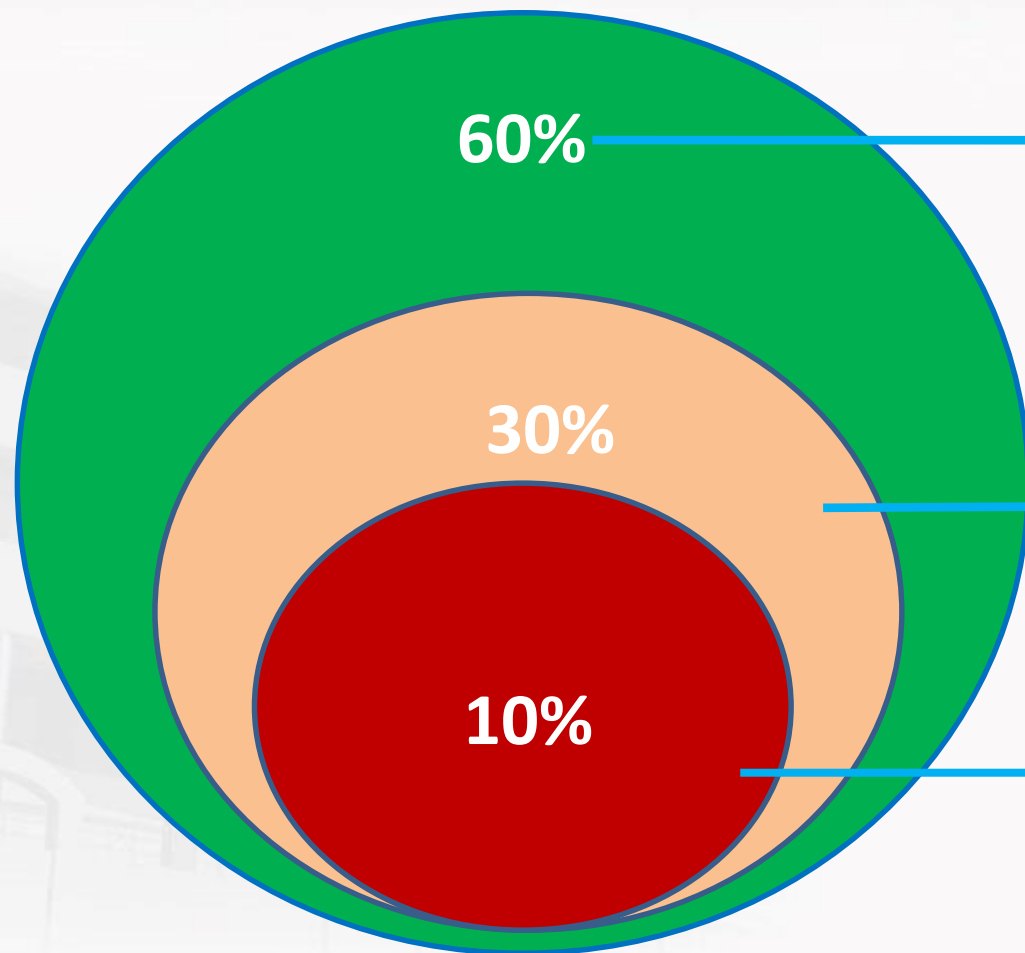


Affected Working Population/ Job lost/could not work  
**20.6 Million**  
 (April-July 2020)



Recovered(on job/ started working)  
**18.4 Million**  
 (August to 5<sup>th</sup> November 2020)

# Food Security-(%) Households



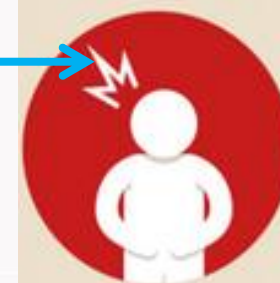
## FOOD SECURITY

Adequate access to food in both quality and quantity



## MODERATE FOOD INSECURITY

People experiencing moderate food insecurity face uncertainties about their ability to obtain food, and have been forced to compromise on the quality and/or quantity of the food they consume



## SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY

People experiencing severe food insecurity have typically run out of food and, at worst, gone a day (or days) without eating

# Financial Assistance- (%) Households



**Private**  
**18%**

**Rs. 20904**

**Rs. 27458**

**NGO/Others**

2%

12.5%

5.5%

13.5%

**Total 33 % household i.e.  
approximately 10.56 million**

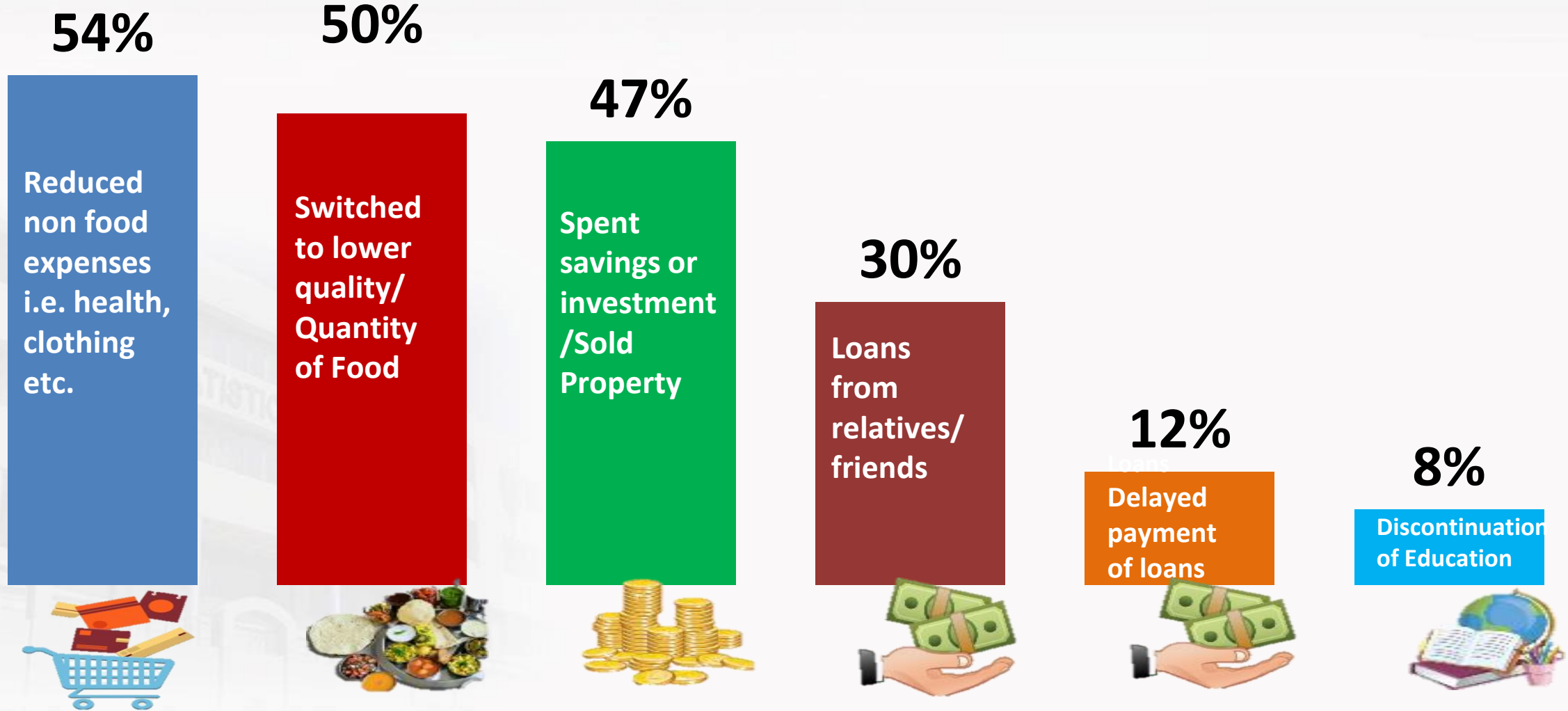


**Government**  
**19%**

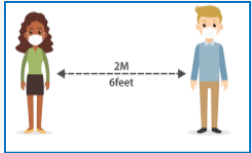
**Rs. 12000**

Received assistance from both  
(Government & Private)

# Coping Strategies adopted by Households

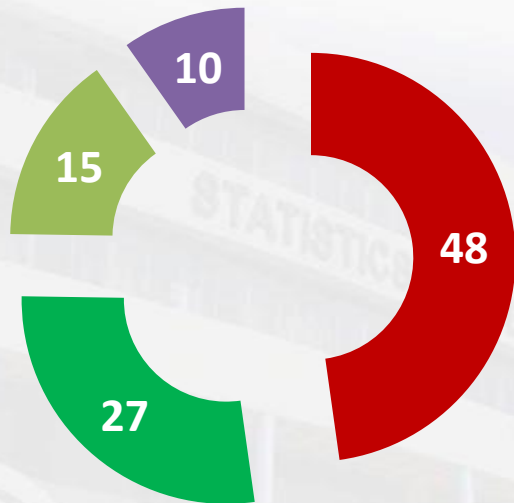


# Population Practicing Mitigation Measures For Protection against Covid-19(April-July)(%)



## SOCIAL DISTANCE

Pakistan

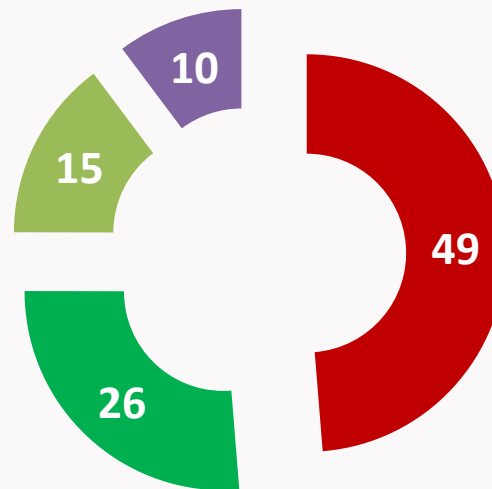


■ Always while outside    ■ Sometimes when outside  
■ Rarely when Outside    ■ Never



## WEARING MASK

Pakistan

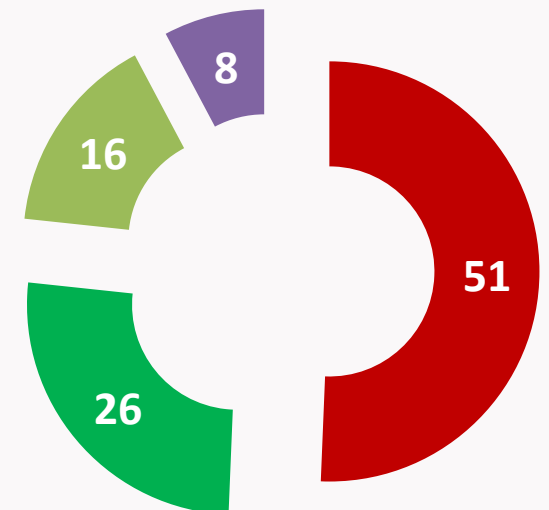


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## HAND WASHING

Pakistan

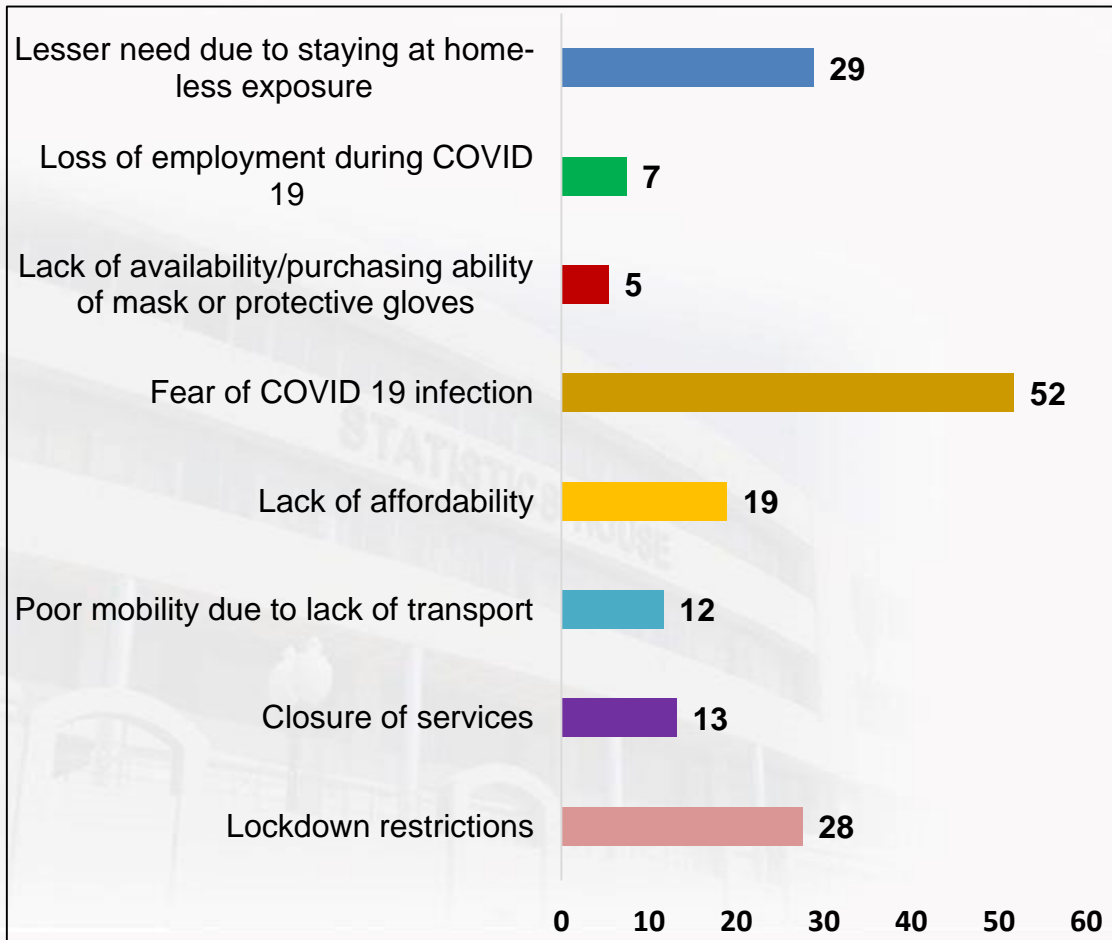


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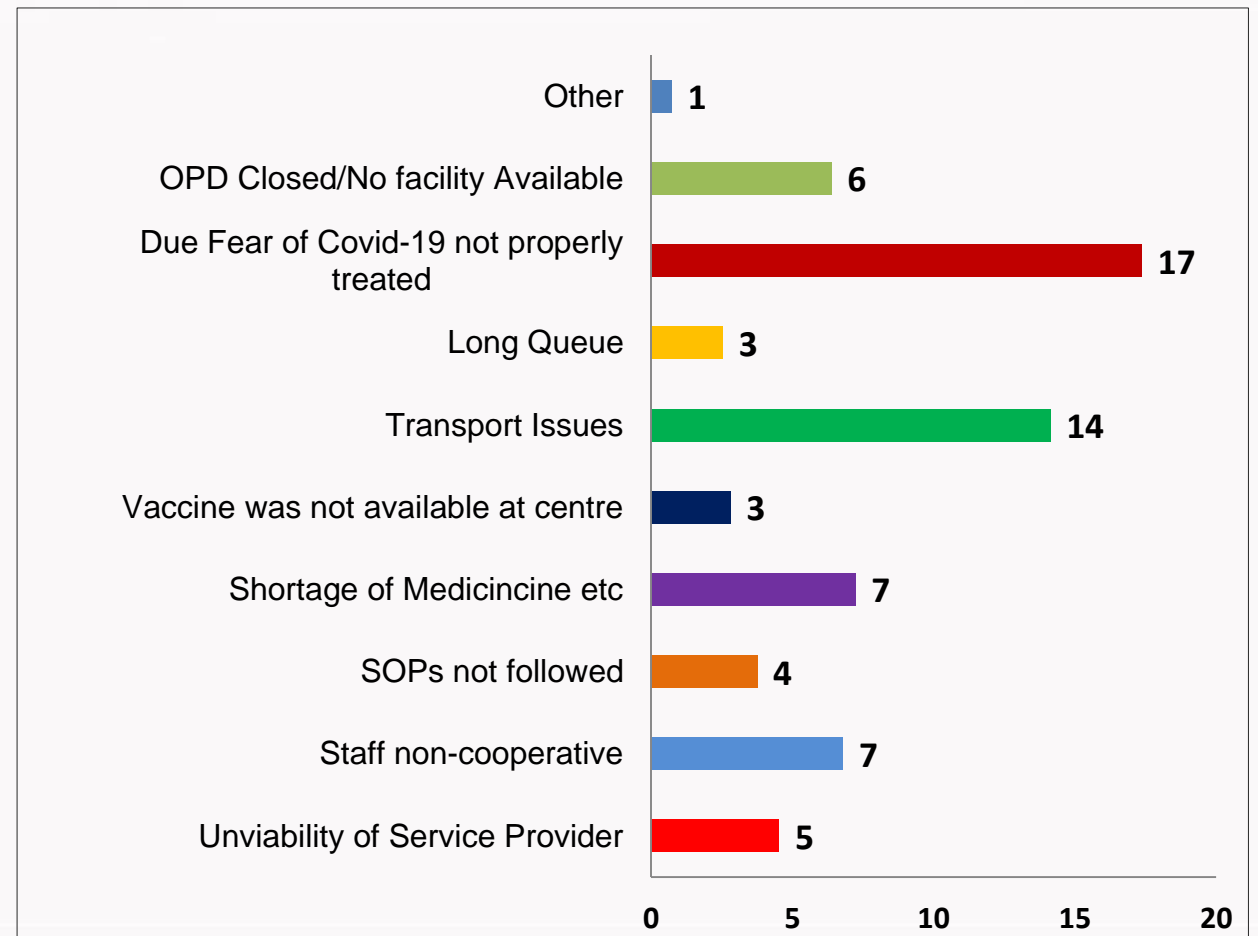


# Health Facility Usage & Problems Faced

## Reasons for not using the Health facilities during Covid-19 Period(%)



## Households Faced Problem If Used Any Health Facility During Covid-19 Period (%)

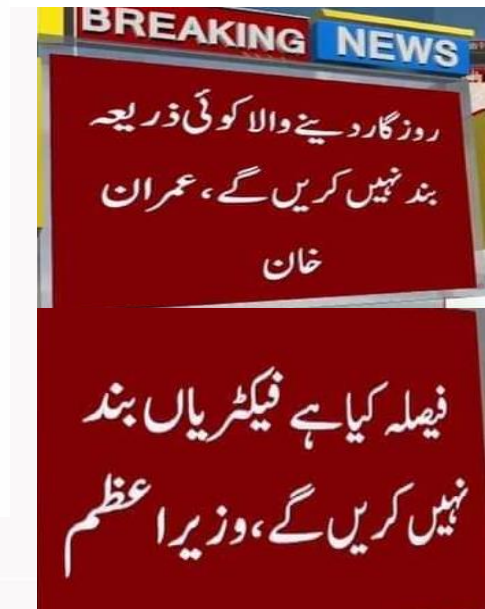


# Evidence Based Recommendations

- **Casual workers Piece rate workers & Self Employed (Non Agriculture) are the most vulnerable.** Mechanism for provision of **Social Protection Measures** may be devised for these vulnerable groups.
- Most affected Sectors are **Manufacturing, Construction and Transport**, although recovery has been observed but **these sectors need continued policy support for sustaining their recovery**
- **Food Insecurity** was observed to have increased during **Lock down period** therefore a system like **Ehsaas Emergency Cash** must be in place to support food insecure households. In case need arises again, more funds will be required for **Social Assistance Programs**
- Problems faced by people in access/use of health facilities suggest need to **strengthen Health Systems** to Cope with emergencies
- **Livelihood of 17.07 Million Households** affected due to lock down restrictions, evidence suggests that if strict lock down had continued, devastating Impacts may have been observed on the livelihoods of vulnerable groups of workers and their families.

وبا میں اضافے سے لوگوں کا روزگار متاثر ہونے کا شدید اندیشہ ہے۔ تمام دنیا میں لوگوں کے کروونا کی وجہ سے روزگار کو متاثر ہوتے ہوئے دیکھا گیا ہے۔ نہیں چاہتے کہ عوام کا روزگار متاثر ہو۔

#WashHands #WearMask



THANK YOU

