

Covid-19 and resilience of young people in Low/Middle income countries

13th April 2021 Catherine Porter Department of Economics



COVID-19 and Young People

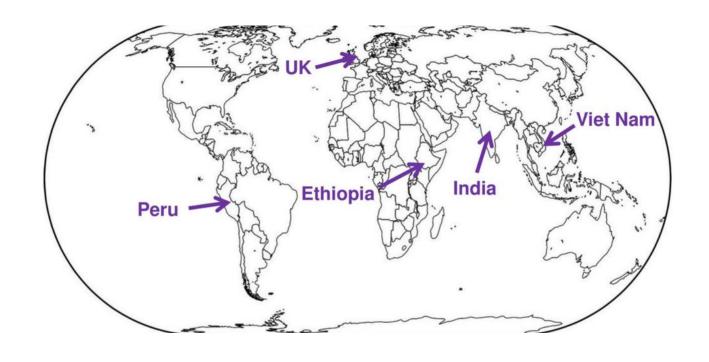


Summary

- 1) Intro: Young Lives Survey- 20 years following 12,000 young people in four Low/Middle income countries
- 2) Findings from COVID-19 phone survey
 - Education- Inequalities around digital access
 - Work- Bounce back after initial shocks flexibility?
 - Mental Health- Resilience for all but the most food insecure

Location of Study







Structure of the Young Lives survey





Structure of the Young Lives 2020 Survey



Call 1

Getting-in-touch call

(June/July 2020)

- COVID-19 related knowledge
- Impact on education
- Impact on health
- Impact on economic activities

Call 2

Main survey call

(Aug/Oct 2020)

- COVID-19
- Economic shocks since the outbreak
- Food security
- Health
- Education
- Time use during the lockdown
- Employment and earnings
- Mental health

Call 3

Follow up call

(Nov/Dec 2020)

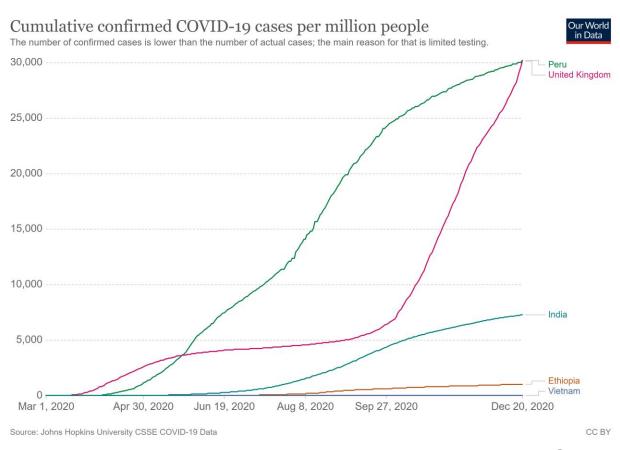
- Education
- Food security
- Mental health
- Employment and earnings

Pre and Post COVID-19 (1)



Pre-Covid:

- High growth and poverty reduction
- Peru: middle income
- India/Vietnam: lower-middle income
- Ethiopia: lowincome

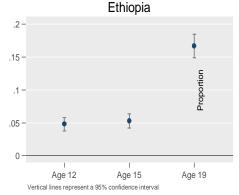


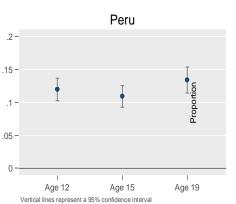
Pre and Post COVID-19 (2)

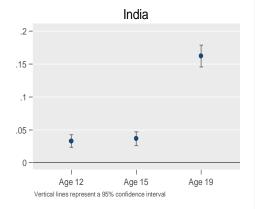
Lancaster University

Management School

- Steep rise in food shortages in 2020 survey (except Vietnam)
- One in six households in Ethiopia/India report running out of food
- Drop in reported wellbeing (except in Vietnam)
- Peru: Illness and stress about COVID







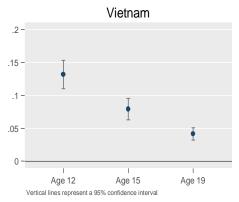


Chart: Proportion running out of food

Key findings: Education



Continuing studies during school closures has been almost impossible for students without access to both internet and a device to learn on.

- In Ethiopia, 39% of 19-year-old girls had not engaged in any form of learning since school closures began.
- In India, this proportion was 14%.
- In Peru, boys were more at risk of dropping out.
- In Vietnam mainly school completion.

Fears for return to school after a year of lost learning...

Key findings: Employment



Severe Economic Shock March-August

- Many lost jobs and very few were able to work from home
- Many 19 year olds had to take jobs to help the family However, recovery by end-year
- Bounce back between August and December for most (except older girls)
- Shifting sectors suggests resilience through adaptability
 - Move into agriculture which can be done "socially distanced" and was not restricted

And the situation is bleaker for 3 countries again in April 2021

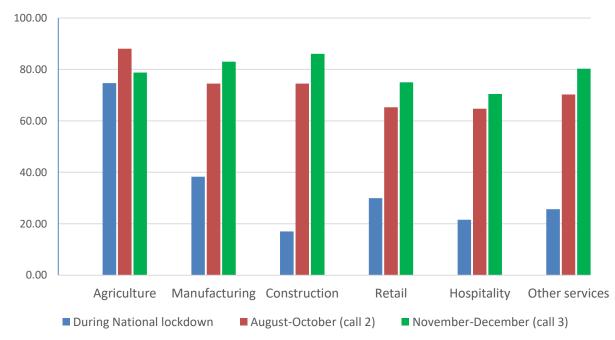
- Covid-19 cases rising in Ethiopia, India, Peru
- Conflict in Ethiopia

Labour Market resilience: Peru



- Not many can work from home
- Some sectors more affected than others by lockdown
- Evidence of rebound by December
- Higher skilled bounce back quicker

Proportion still working in different sectors: Peru



Key findings: Mental Health



August Survey showed a difficult picture

- Rates of both anxiety and depression highest in Peru
 - Almost half of Peruvian young women reported symptoms of (at least) mild anxiety
 - Vietnam the lowest rate of problems

By December recovery in all countries except Ethiopia

- Significant improvement in Peru
- In all countries, food insecure reported worse mental health



Find out more

Young Lives main website: https://www.younglives.org.uk



https://voxeu.org/content/young-lives-interrupted-coping-covid-19-developing-countries



Thank you for attending, any questions?