

COVID-19 POLL

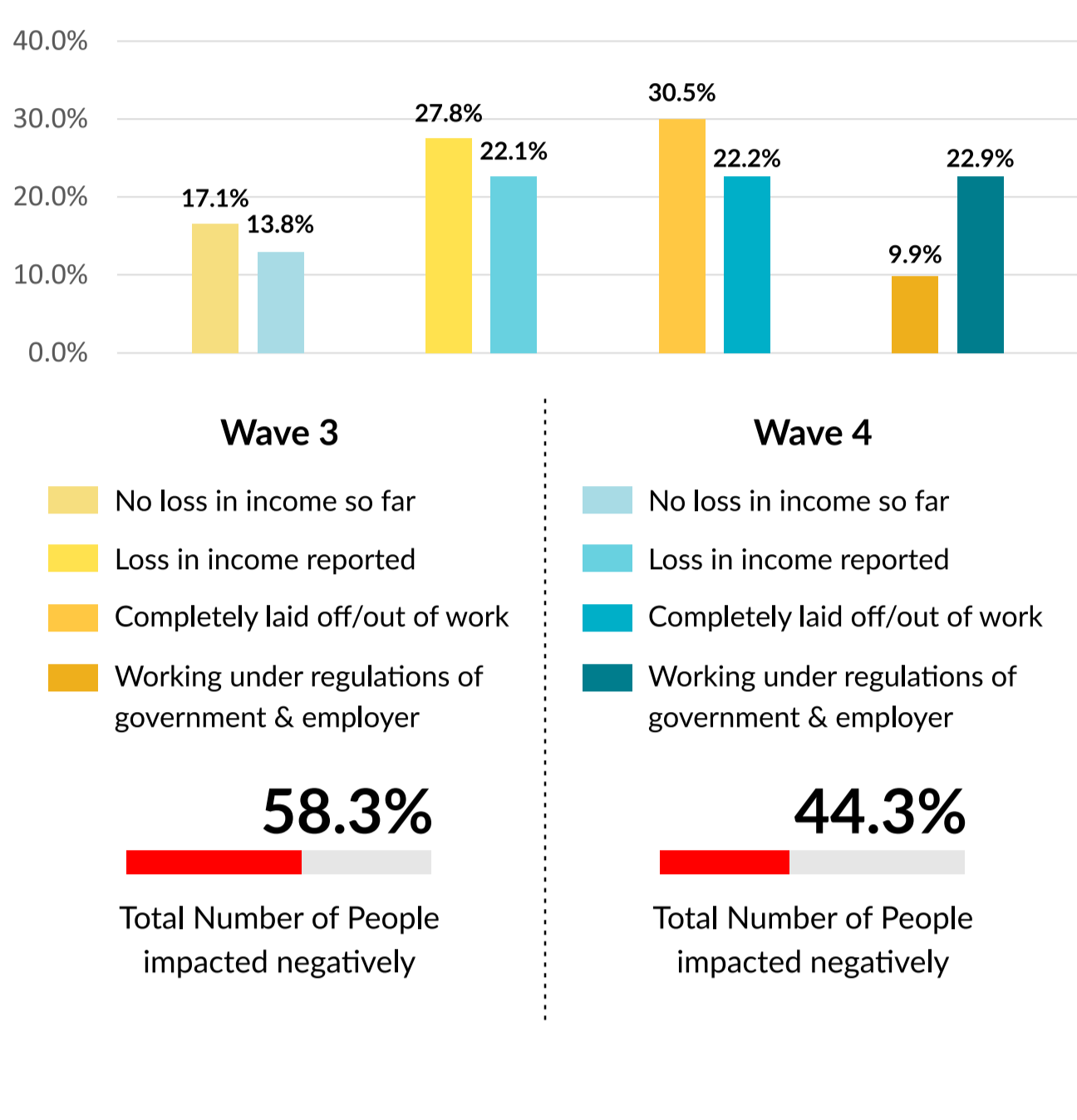
22.2% of Indians still report being out of work despite opening up of economy during #Unlock1

The Team CVoter Corona Tracker Economy Battery (Wave 4) survey conducted in the first week of June 2020 asked respondents about the effect the Coronavirus crisis and lockdown had on their income, savings and future expenses. Respondents were asked the same question in Wave 3 of the survey, conducted in May 2020. As of June 1st, India had entered the first stage of the Coronavirus unlock process, with private offices, markets, malls, restaurants being allowed to operate under government guidelines.

In today's infographic, Team Polstrat compares the effect of phase 1 of the unlock process on job and income losses of Indians across the country.



Q Which of the following is applicable for you or the main wage earner of your family since the lockdown has been implemented?



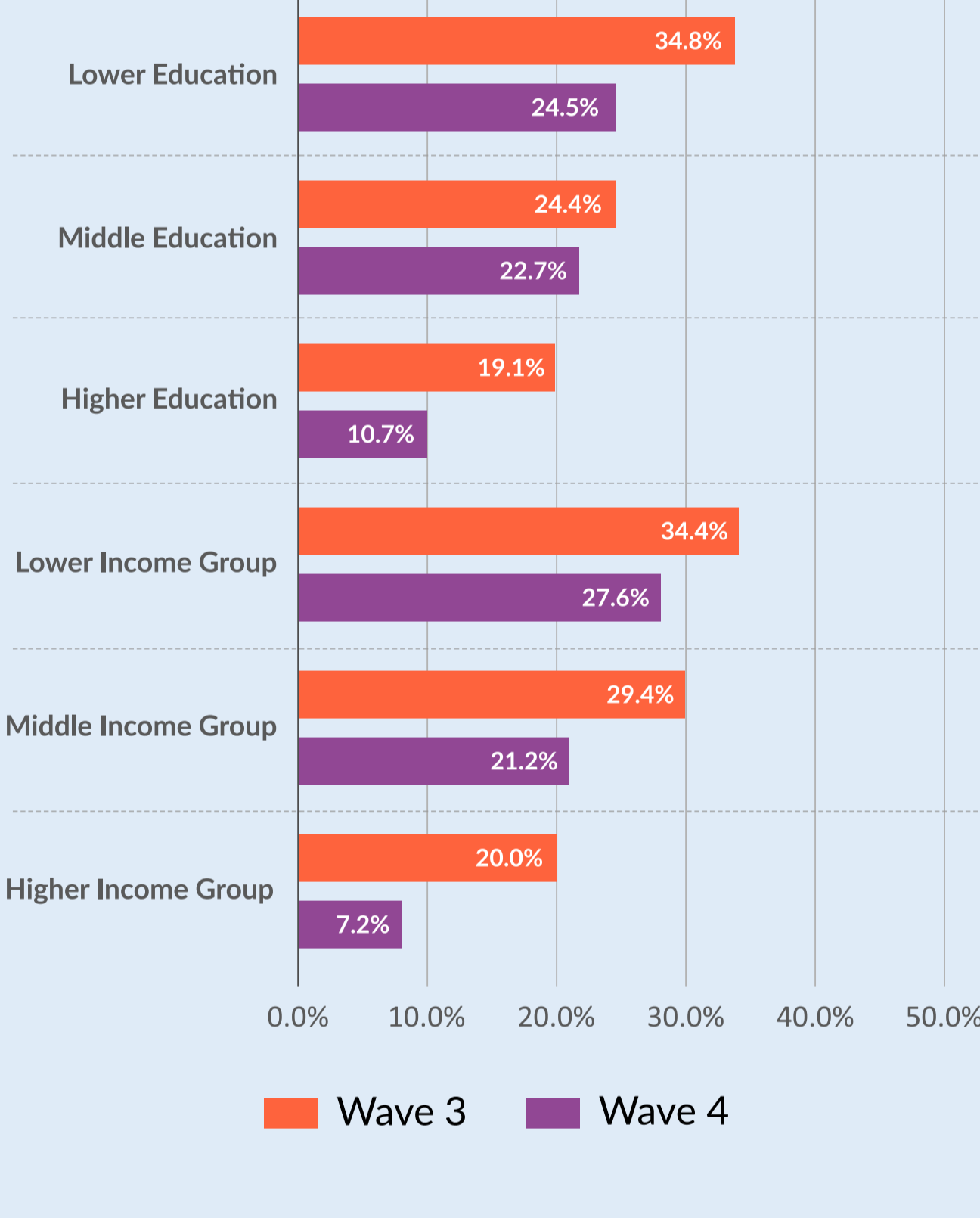
Overall, in wave 4, the percentage of respondents that reported being negatively impacted by the Coronavirus lockdown, either due to the loss of income or by being completely out of work has gone down considerably.



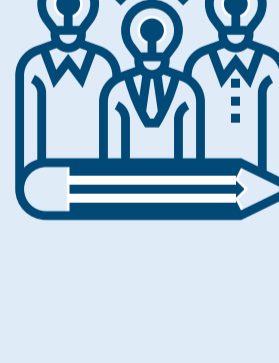
There was an increase of around 13% in the percentage of people who reported going back to work under regulations of government and employer. In phase 1 of the unlock process, all private offices, malls, markets and restaurants have been allowed to open, which could be the reason for this increase.

While the overall percentage of people who report being laid off work completely has declined by roughly 8%, this still remains high at 22.2%.

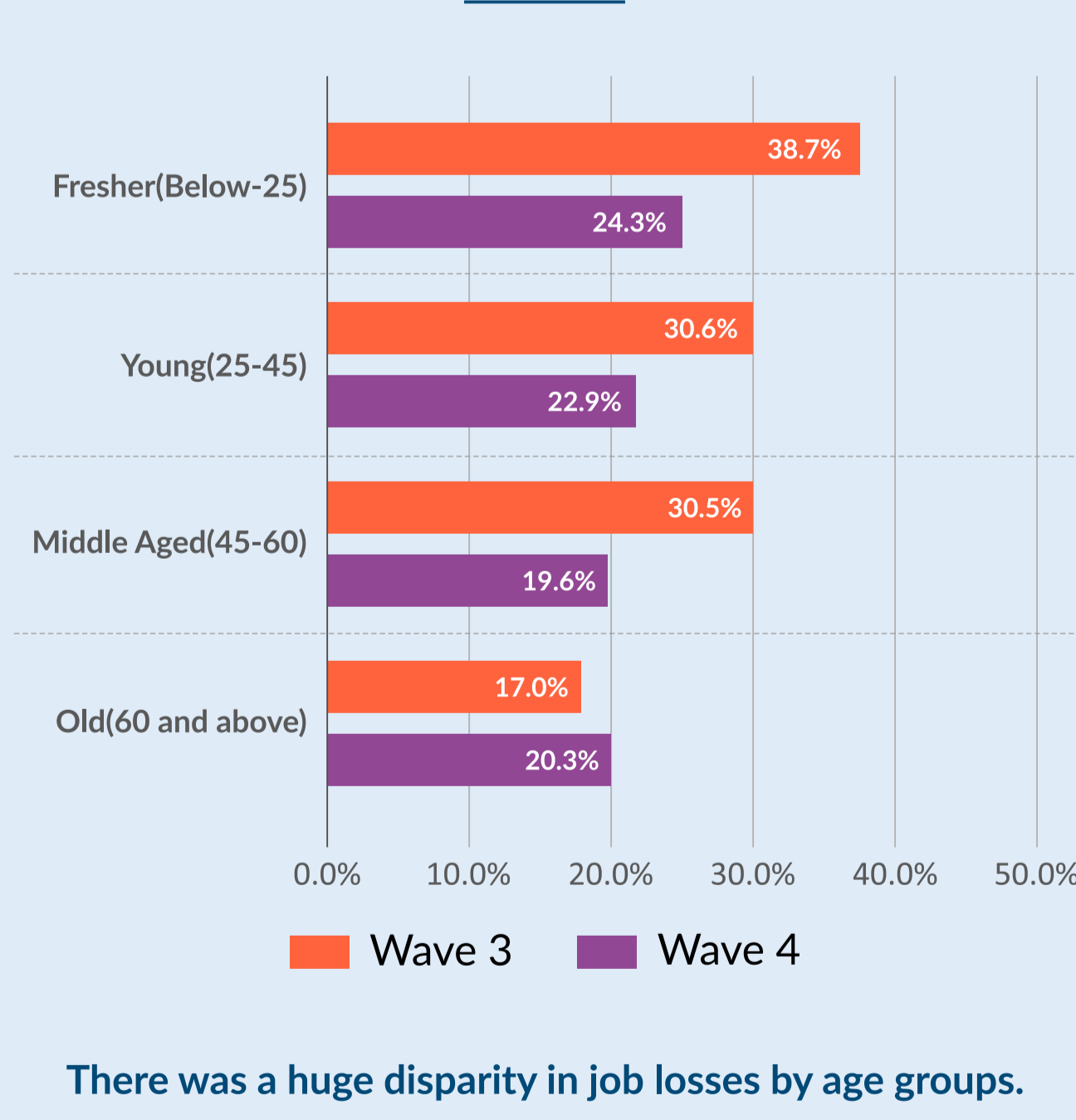
Who lost their job?



For both waves, as expected, respondents in lower-education and lower-income groups reported higher rates of job loss when compared to those in middle and higher education and income groups.



The % of respondents who reported job losses declined across income and education groups between wave 3 and 4. Those in the middle-education and lower-income groups reported the lowest percentage change in job losses in the two waves.



There was a huge disparity in job losses by age groups.



In wave 3, those in the older age group had a significantly lower level of job loss as compared to other age groups. However, they reported an increase in job loss in wave 4 of around 3.3%.



However, respondents in all other age groups reported a decline in the % of job loss between wave 3 and 4.

The lowest rate of job loss was reported by a middle-aged group (19.6%), followed by the older age group (20.3%) and youngsters (22.9%).

The highest rate of job loss in both wave 3 and 4 was reported by freshers (below 25).

3.4% of respondents in wave 3 and 2.4% in wave 4 chose to answer "don't know/can't say" for the question, while, 11.2% of respondents in wave 3 and 16.6% in wave 4 chose to answer "not applicable" to the question. All survey findings and projections are based on the Team CVoter COVID 19 survey Wave 3 and 4 carried out in May and June 2020 among 18+ adults statewide, including every major demographic.

The data is weighted to the known demographic profile of every state, including age group, social group, income, region, gender and education levels.