

Covid-19 Inequity in Egypt: What do we know? and what should we do?

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This webinar poses three questions

- Do we have data on social stratification related to Covid-19?
- What are the key findings on social stratification provided by these data?
- What are policies and actions catering for Covid-19 Inequities?

Do we have data on social stratification related to Covid-19?

Inequity in Covid-19: International discourse

- According to the social production of health framework, the international discourse on covid-19 inequity can be viewed in terms of differentials among social groups within any society across three main stages of the disease





Differentials Exposure to risk

It encompasses vulnerability in access to information, and application of the precaution measures implemented by the country.

- ❑ Access to information: The conflict between the health promotion messages and the public ability to adhere to them.
- ❑ Prevention measures : The three measures proposed to address
 - Social distancing: World Bank study 2020
 - Wash hand
 - Wear mask
 - Stay Home

World Bank study

Criteria applied for hotspots

- The practical inability for keeping people apart, based on a combination of population density and livable floor space that does not allow for 2 meters of physical distancing.
- Conditions where, even under lockdown, people might have little option but to cluster (e.g., to access public toilets and water pumps).

Results of the study in Cairo:

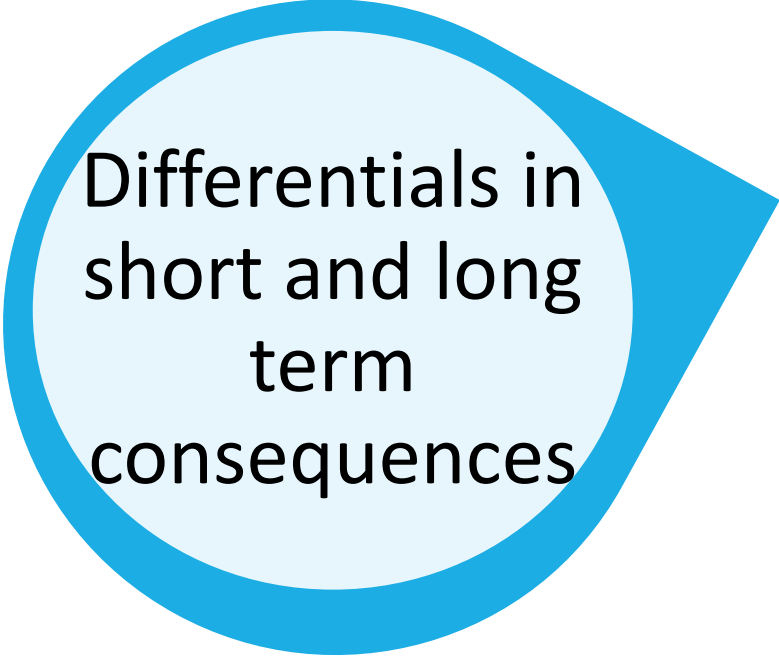
- Hotspots cover almost 84 km² accounting for 5.5 million people or about 25% of the total population.
- Additional 15 km² (to a total of almost 100 km²), and the total number of affected people increases by about 11 percentage points (to 36% of the total population).



Differentials in risk of infection and health care access

It encompasses vulnerability in infection and access to health care.

- Differentials in infection (Baseera)
 - ✓ Education
 - ✓ Place of residence (Urban/ rural)
 - ✓ Age
- Health system ability to meet the needed service for the various level of covid-19. (no information on any stratifier)
- Self Isolation : Calls for separate room and bathroom and the availability of other utilities. (no information on any stratifier)



Differentials in
short and long
term
consequences

It encompasses vulnerability in response to precautions measures applied in the country

- CAPMAS Study
- Baseera study of Covid infection in Egypt

The effect of COVID-19 on The Egyptian Family: May 2020

https://capmas.gov.eg/Pages/ShowPDF.aspx?page_id=/Admin/News/PressRelease/corona.pdf

- The survey was carried out as a supplementary survey to Household Income, Expenditure, and Consumption Survey, HIECS 2019/2020
- The survey was applied by phone interview
- It implemented many traditional stratifiers including
 - ✓ Age
 - ✓ Gender
 - ✓ Place of residence (urban/ rural)
 - ✓ Education
 - ✓ Work informality
 - ✓ Family size
- It investigated a wide range of consequences with particular focus on changes in
 - ✓ income and expenditure
 - ✓ labor force participation
 - ✓ food consumption



Example of the data available in CAPMAS study

الاجمالي	الترافيروس ككورونا علي الدخل			الحالة التعليمية
	ارتفع	كما هو	انخفض	
١٠٠	١,١	١٣,٨	٨٥,١	أمي
١٠٠	٠,٤	١٨,٢	٨١,٣	يقرأ ويكتب
١٠٠	٥,٧	٢٢,٦	٧١,٧	حاصل علي شهادة معو الامية
١٠٠	٠,٤	١٢,٤	٨٧,٣	حاصل علي شهادة الابتدائية
١٠٠	٠,٤	١٥,٣	٨٤,٣	حاصل علي شهادة الاعدادية
١٠٠	٠,٠	١٣,٤	٨٦,٦	حاصل علي شهادة ثانوي عام / أهري
١٠٠	٠,٧	٢٣,٦	٧٥,٧	حاصل علي شهادة ثانوي فني
١٠٠	٠,٠	٤٠,٨	٥٩,٢	حاصل علي شهادة فوق المتوسط
١٠٠	٠,٦	٥٠,٨	٤٨,٧	حاصل علي شهادة جامعية فأعلى
١٠٠	٠,٧	٢٥,٨	٧٣,٥	الاجمالي

What are the key findings on social stratification provided by these data?

Despite the potentials of the CAPMAS study, unfortunately, within a restricted access to the raw data, only limited key findings can be provided.

What are policies and actions catering for Covid-19 Inequities?

- Applying curfew instead of total shutdown to cater for the need to work in the informal sector
- Supporting informal labor through financial subsidies
- Subsidizing sterilizing material for the general public
- Availing face masks in some public transportation
- Addressing structural factors (current effort in slum upgrading)

