

SOURCE
Myanmar COVID-19
Monitoring High-
Frequency Phone Survey

DATA COLLECTION
18 May – 03 June 2020

Household -Level Impact of COVID-19 in Myanmar



Before end of
March 2020,



3 OUT OF **4**

HOUSEHOLDS

had at least one
person engaged in a
form of employment

However, by May 2020,
this figure had
dropped to

46%



55%

of those who remained
employed were earning less



MORE THAN **6** OUT OF **10**

workers who were
employed in the
casual labor force in
agriculture have lost
their employment



Half

of those main workers engaged in
construction, tourism or transport sectors
have also lost their employment



Among those still employed, income losses
are widespread across all sectors of employment,
except for those employed in public administration

75%

of rice-growing farmers have not
started planting for the monsoon
rice season of May 2020



Food security is an emerging
concern as households report
reducing their food consumption to
cope with income losses

Since March 2020, most households are
still able to buy rice and protein (chicken).
Yet at least one adult member in 11% of
households has consumed less than usual
in the last 30 days

7.3%

of households have actively reduced their
food consumption to cope with COVID-19
related shocks, which could threaten
food security and human development
in the long run

