

NOVEL CORONAVIRUS IMPACT ON PUBLIC SOCIO-ECONOMICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH

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Abstract: *The whole world suffering from social-economical and psychological problems cause of novel coronavirus and lockdown. Due to the sudden emergence of the novel coronavirus as a worldwide pandemic, this study aimed to evaluate the awareness and assessment of the situation. Because of novel coronaviruses, social distancing, lockdown and treatment plane many people face mental illness, stress, depression, anxiety, frustration, economical burden and uncertainty of life. This paper focus on psychological, economic impact on general population.*

Keywords: *Coronavirus, Pandemic, Direct & Indirect impact of pandemic on psychosocioeconomic health.*

Introduction:

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS – CoV or Covid-19) continues to spread globally. It has become a major cause of concern for health care professionals all over the world. The Covid-19 pandemic has led to a dramatic loss of human life worldwide and presents an unprecedented challenge to public health, food systems and the world of work. The economic and social disruption caused by the pandemic is devastating. Millions of enterprises face an existential threat. In the Covid-19 crisis food security, public health and employment, labour issues in particular worker's health and safety, converge.

A survey was developed to capture a snapshot of the experiences and well-being of people in communities during the Covid-19 outbreak. Their problems due to the pandemic were examined through the survey. A self-administered, multiple choice questionnaire was administered to obtain information from the subjects. The questionnaire contained 21 questions on status of their life after the effects of Covid-19. Further, findings was carry out majorly to know the awareness among people about the Government measures and policies in response to covid-19. With reference to the survey conducted the purpose was to learn the direct and indirect effects of the pandemic in the mentioned areas. Aspects determined ranging from the direct effects such as death rate, personal losses, mental disturbance to the indirect effects such as job loss, financial stress and knowledge about the government interventions. Due to covid-19, primarily people are having a reduction in their household

income and as a result mental health is hampered to some extent. Interestingly in our survey the numbers are actually less considering the total number participants. While Government are taking action to strengthen social safety protocols and measures, it will take time to implement the welfare policies. The questionnaire contained 21 questions and the survey was conducted by about 91 students of BSW 2nd year and MSW 1st year of TCSW from 27th July, 2021 to 30th July, 2021 and received 1940 responses.

Objective: To analyze and assess the situation of pandemic in terms of direct and indirect impact on psycho-socioeconomic health

Design Of Survey : Use google form and make questionnaire for data collection.

Method: The collection of data was majorly carried out on google form. Survey was conducted to reveal the influence of the pandemic at the places where students of Tirpude College of Social Work resides. A total of 91 students carried out the study. The major aim of the survey was to understand the impact of the covid-19 pandemic in the surrounding of students living at the different places. The basis of the questionnaire was develop to understand the current situation and awareness among the people affected by the coronavirus. The findings of the survey can be used to interpret the circumstances that the people are facing in the pandemic. Where the students of respective areas visited, shared and interacted with the people residing to their nearby areas. The google form therefore has been filled out by the student surveyor. The modeling technique used is nominal. The nominal data is then analyzed further for the outcome.

The area covered under the survey are as follows: Nagpur, Saoner, Chandrapur, Arjuni Morgaon, Umred, Allapalli, Gorewada, Bhandara, Kamptee, Ramtek, Nagbhid, Butibori, Sindewahi, Narkhed, Sawangi, Soundad, Daregaonwani, Sakoli, Gondkhairi

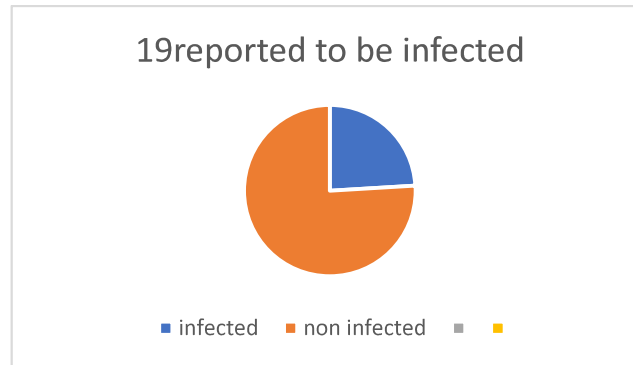
Sources of Data Collection: The data collected in the survey through face-to-face interviews and observations.

Sampling procedures: Convenience sampling is a type of nonprobability sampling in which people are sampled simply because they are "convenient" sources of data for researchers. Within one week we reach 1940 participants to collected data.

Analysis of data: (major findings)

468 has been reported to be infected out of 1940 due to coronavirus.

How many got infected by coronavirus?	
468	Yes
1478	No



123 deaths of the family members has been reported out of 1940 due to coronavirus.

Death of the family member due to covid?	
123	Yes
1816	No

None of them are aware of the government policies on covid-19.

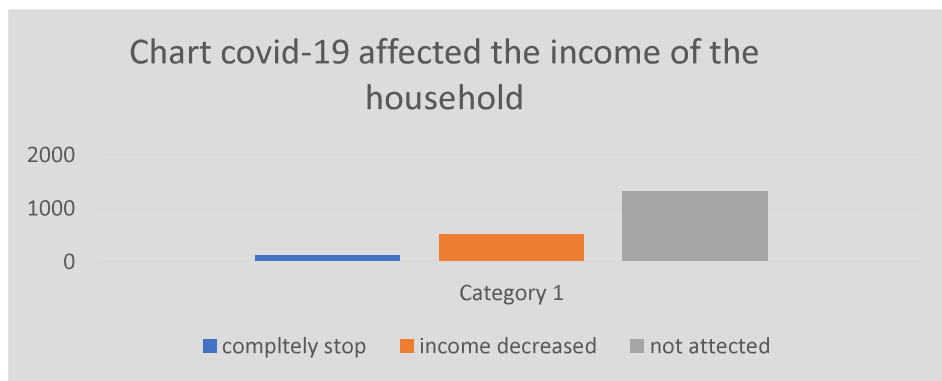
Did you aware about the Government policies or get any benefit from the Government with regards to covid-19 pandemic?	
1940	No

78 were widowed due to covid-19 out of the total participants.

Has someone in the house become a widow or widower as a consequence of covid-19	
67	widow
11	widower

116 reported of total loss in income, while 515 reported to have some decrease in their living source.

Has covid-19 affected the income of the household	
116	Completely stopped
515	Income decreased
1309	Not affected



370 people mentioned expenditure upto 1 lakh rupees, whereas the 118 were those having hospitalization cost during covid-19 more than 1 lakh rupees.

How much was the hospital expenditure due to covid-19?	
370	Upto 1 lakh
118	More than 1 lakhs
1452	No expenditure

Conclusion :

The objective of conducting survey regarding Covid-19 pandemic was successfully achieved.

The findings of the present study showed that total number of students who conducted survey were 60 and total number of responses were 1940 from different areas like Nagpur, Nashik, Bhandara, Kolhapur, etc. The questions were concerned about Covid-19 issues in which out of 1940, 468 people (24.12%) were Corona Positive. Out of 1940, 123 people (6.34%) lost their family members due to Covid-19 pandemic.

And another important question was asked about the Government policies. But out of 1940, 1849 people (96.80%) were unaware of Government policies. And 0% of people got benefit of Government policies. This results concluded that no facilities were provided to the people from Government. The total number of people who became widow or widower were 67+11=78 and out of 1940, 1861 people (95.92%) were recovered from Covid-19.

Due to the death of family member, 116 people (5.97%) out of 1940, completely lost their financial dependents. And about 515 people (26.54%) were also suffering from financial crisis and 1308 people (67%) were unaffected. Out of 1940, 89 people (4.58%) spent up to 1 lakh rupees in hospital expenses; Out of 1940, 119 people (10.25%) spent more than one lakh rupees for hospital expenses; Out of 1940, 281 people (14.48%) spent up to 50 thousand rupees for the hospital expenses. Due to Corona Pandemic, many citizens were affected. Some of the people lost their family member and also faced financial crisis. The survey was conducted in different areas in Maharashtra, specifically in Nagpur city. About 91 students conducted door to door survey and collected 1940 responses.

The survey concluded that maximum number of people were recovered but they were unaware about Government policies and they were not provided any facilities from it. Many people spent more than one lakh rupees in hospital expenses and suffered a lot of problems. Hence, there is a need to make people aware about the facilities available. The survey also provided proper information to examine their status.

Suggestion :

- Government should create awareness camp, scheme awareness throughout rural population.
- Medical facility must be a part of life and its need to expand in urban as well as rural area.
- In pandemic Government have to have more support to economical weaker section of the society.

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