

Needs Assessment

Impact of COVID-19 on People with Disabilities and their Families in Jordan, April 2020

The objective of the assessment is to understand the needs of people with disabilities and their families during the implementation of restrictions by the Government of Jordan in response to COVID-19.

The findings will provide insights for intervention planning at Humanity & Inclusion (HI) and evidence for advocacy effort with the local authority regarding support policies for vulnerable groups and movement permission for humanitarian aids.

HI conducted the assessment in April 2020 via phone survey with 942 households including 524 households having adults with disabilities and 418 households having children with disabilities. HI used purposive sampling to select the respondents from the currently active beneficiary dataset. Due to the large size of rehabilitation project, 93% of respondents were people with physical impairment. The results should be used as reference rather than representation for the needs of people with disabilities in Jordan.

The assessment findings are presented in two parts: Data at individual level and Data at household level.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Basic needs

Support affected households to meet their basic and immediate needs. Most frequent needs are **food, rent, medicine, and non-food items (including diapers)**. Since lack of cash is the most quoted barrier to meet these needs, **multi-purpose cash support** is recommended. Complement this with:

- Support to working members to **return to paid jobs** or to **continue/ resume their own businesses**;
- Providing **long-term livelihood support** to households with no paid jobs, no own business and no (formal) assistance to build income generating capacity.

Psychosocial support

Provide psychosocial support as part of COVID-19 response

Assistive devices

Organizations who provide assistive devices should not only **continue to provide new ones** during the crisis but also **make sure provided assistive devices are still relevant and functioning**.

Medical needs

Continue **providing basic medical checks and answering medical needs**. Not ensuring regular medical checks will have a greater impact on the health conditions of people with disabilities in the country.

Food

Given the responses on food source, our attention is on **dairy products, especially for infants**. We recommend organizations who work with children aged 0-5 to focus on provision of dairy products for children.

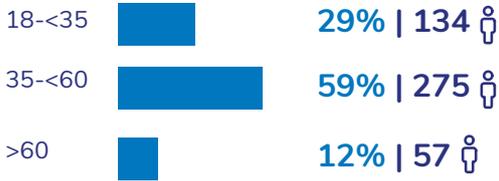
Education

Education actors upkeep 'No-one left behind' principle and investigate reasons for the lack of access to learning.



DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF 466 PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AGE GROUP OF RESPONDENTS



SEX OF RESPONDENTS



ASSISTIVE DEVICES



OUT OF 466 PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
38% | 175 ♀
were using assistive devices

AMONG 175 USERS OF ASSISTIVE DEVICES



55% | 97 ♀
reported that their devices did not work well

AMONG 97 USERS WHOSE ASSISTIVE DEVICES DID NOT WORK WELL



93% | 90 ♀
reported that their devices required replacement

THE DEVICES THAT MOST REQUIRED REPLACEMENT INCLUDED

The devices that most required replacement included eyeglasses and contact lens, wheelchairs and crutches



50 ♀



14 ♀



13 ♀

MEDICAL NEEDS *



OUT OF 466 PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
55% | 256 ♀
had current medical needs

39% | 101 ♀



with medical needs partly met



88% | 226 ♀

could not go to hospitals or clinics for their regular checks or additional medical needs

55% | 140 ♀

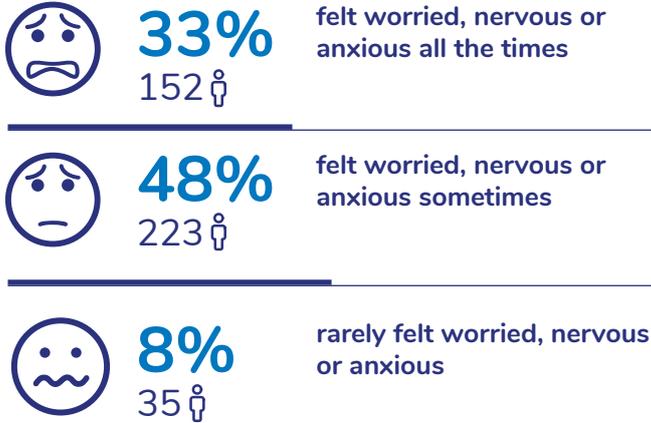


with medical needs not met at all

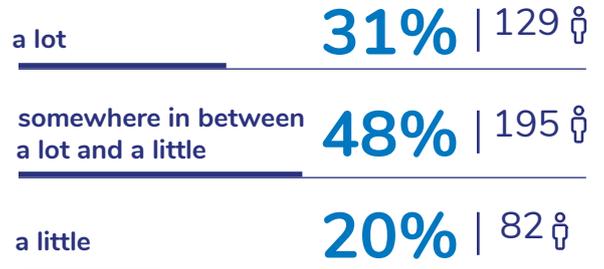
(*) 93% of respondents have physical impairment. Therefore, the data above may not reflect opinions of persons with disabilities other than physical impairment.

PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT *

OUT OF 466 PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES



Among those who answered that they felt worried, nervous or anxious all the time, sometimes or rarely



AWARENESS OF COVID-19 *



Among those who needed information, the top needs were information about



THE MOST COMMON CHANNELS



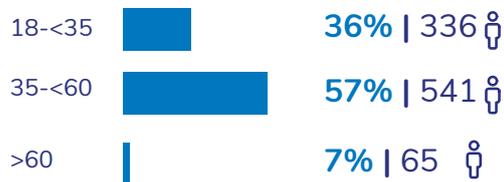
THE MOST POPULAR SOURCES OF INFORMATION



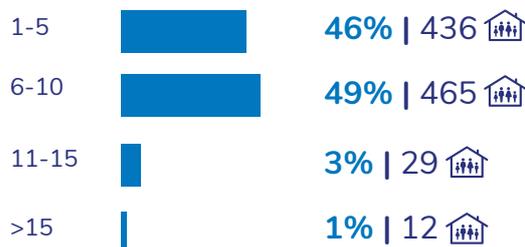
(*) 93% of respondents have physical impairment. Therefore, the data above may not reflect opinions of persons with disabilities other than physical impairment.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF 942 RESPONDENTS

AGE GROUP OF RESPONDENTS



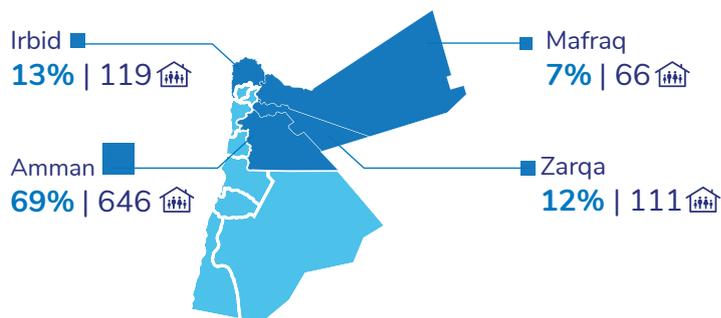
HOUSEHOLD SIZE



SEX OF RESPONDENTS



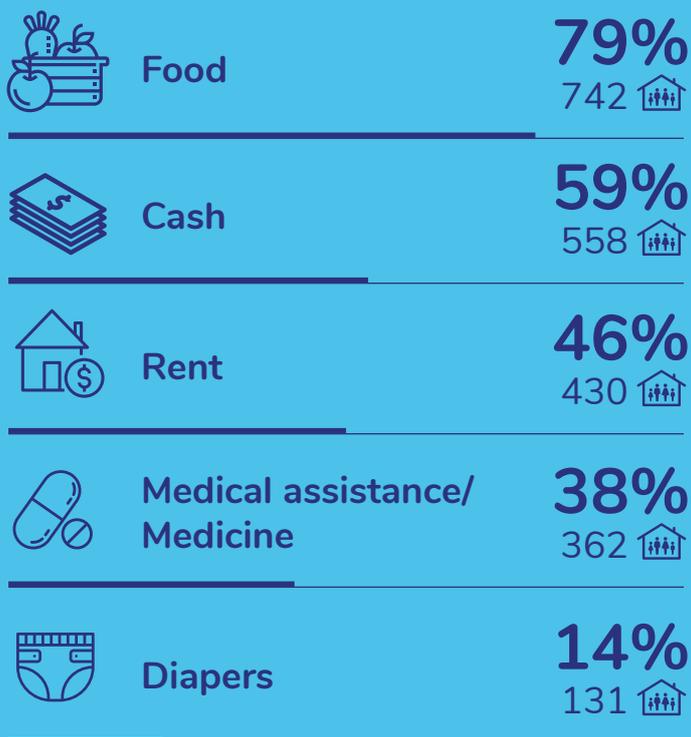
HOUSEHOLD LOCATION



HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Top list of needs

The households were asked about the top then second and third needs that they lack at the time of the survey, as well as the barriers for them to meet the needs mentioned

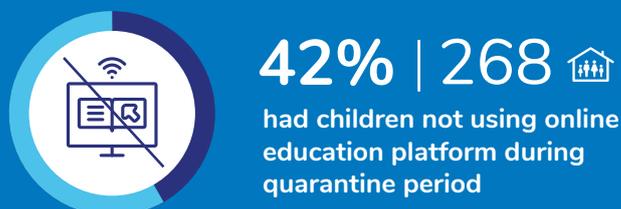


Barriers for all needs showed



EDUCATION

AMONG 942 HOUSEHOLDS



EMPLOYMENT

AMONG 942 HOUSEHOLDS



67% | 627

had one or more members in paid jobs before movement restrictions



7% | 63

had between one to six members doing their own businesses (small shops, home business, child care service, etc.) before movement restrictions

78%

491

had members losing jobs due to movement restrictions



87%

543

had only ONE member in paid jobs before movement restriction



78%

424

lost jobs due to movement restrictions



68% | 43

had members stopping their businesses due to movement restrictions

OUT OF 63 HOUSEHOLDS



AMONG 43 HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO STOPPED THEIR BUSINESSES

44% | 19

were confident that they could re-open the business when the movement restrictions are over



ASSISTANCE

AMONG 942 HOUSEHOLDS



79% | 746

households did NOT received external support in the last 3 months

28% | 206

did not have any members in paid jobs nor doing business EVEN BEFORE movement restriction

57% | 424

had members losing jobs or stopping own business DURING movement restrictions

41% | 306

were Jordanians

53% | 393

were Syrians

RENT

AMONG 942 HOUSEHOLDS



78% | 739

rented their houses

OUT OF THESE



believed that they were at risk of eviction

50%

369



did not know if they were at risk of eviction

27%

202

SAVING/ DEBT

AMONG 942 HOUSEHOLDS



96% | 901 reported that they had no saving

OUT OF 33 HOUSEHOLDS WHO HAD SAVING

64% reported that their savings would last under one month
21

27% reported that their savings would last between one to three months
9

AMONG 942 HOUSEHOLDS



89% | 836 reported that they had debts

OUT OF THOSE

77% could not pay their debts
645

18% were not sure if they could continue to pay their debts
152

FOOD SOURCE

Three types of main food that households was consuming at the survey time

Starch **93%**
873

Other protein sources **52%**
486

Vegetable **48%**
448

Three types of main food that households normally consumed but did NOT have at the survey time

Meat **80%**
749

Fruit **46%**
432

Dairy products **41%**
382

Three types of main food that households normally consumed but would not have in the COMING MONTH if the situation remains the same

Meat **54%**
511

Starch **51%**
484

Dairy products **45%**
420