

**Statistical & Sociological Impact  
of the Coronavirus on African  
American and Multi-Ethnic  
Communities If Left Unabated**

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# Demographics



US Census Bureau



Population of the United States in 2018: **327,167,434.**



African American 40,610,815 (12.4%)



Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 56,510,571 (17.27%)

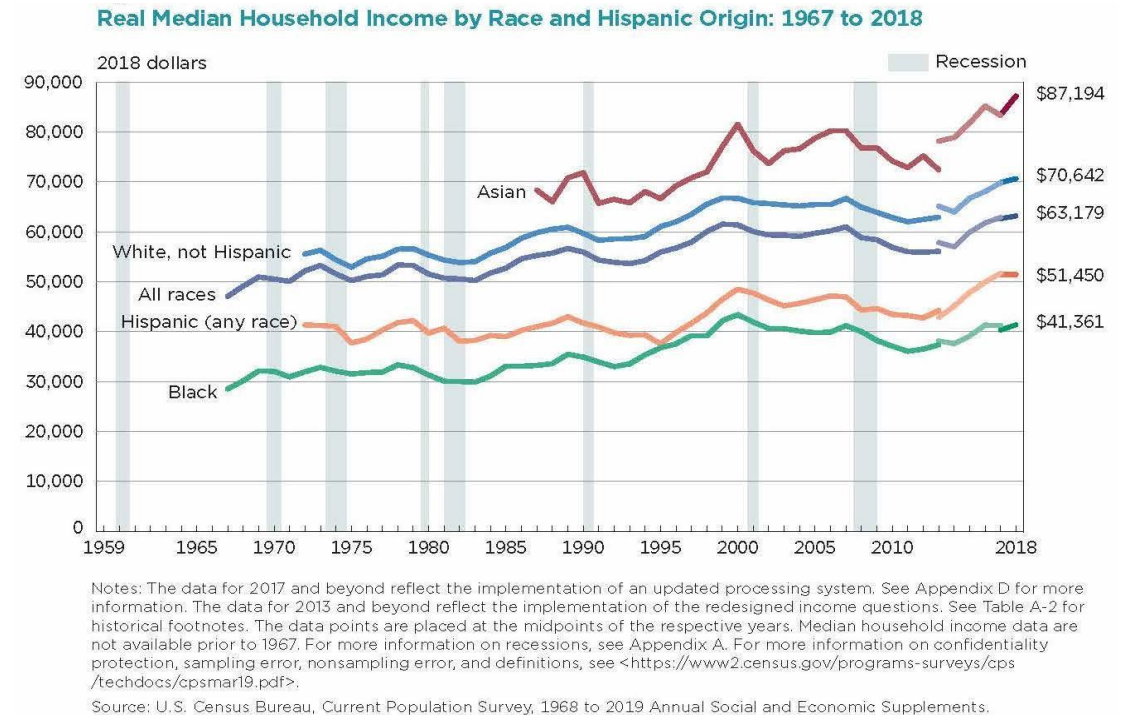


# Mortality from COVID-19

- Up to date (June 11): **23,769** Black lives have been lost to COVID-19
  - African Americans account for 13% of the US population, but **24 % of the deaths** where race has been reported, according to the [COVID Racial Data Tracker](#)
  - African Americans are dying from COVID-19 at a **rate** that is **almost double than their population share.**
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# Income inequalities

- The measures to slow down the transmission of COVID-19 and mitigate its effect will no doubt have an economic impact on the nation.
- The heaviest burden will be carried by the populations with less income.
- 2018 median income
  - White, not Hispanic: \$70,642
  - African Americans: \$41,361
  - Hispanics it was \$51,450

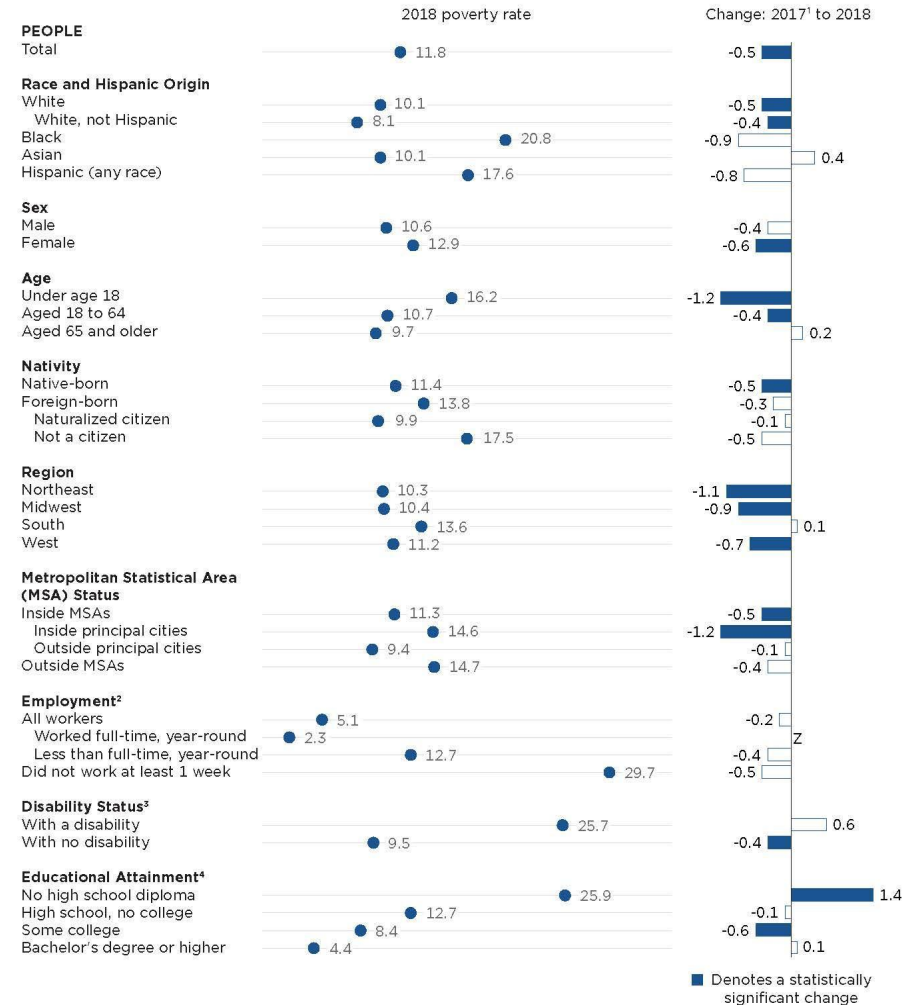


**Figure 1.** Source: Semega, Jessica L, John Creamer, Melissa A Kollar, and Abinash Mohanty. *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018*. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office Washington, 2019.

# Income inequalities

- For families in the lowest income brackets, the closure of schools translates into reduced nutrition for many children whose main meal of the day is provided at the school.
- 2018 poverty rate
  - 8,1% for White, non-Hispanic Americans
  - **20.8%** for African Americans
  - **17.6%** for Hispanics

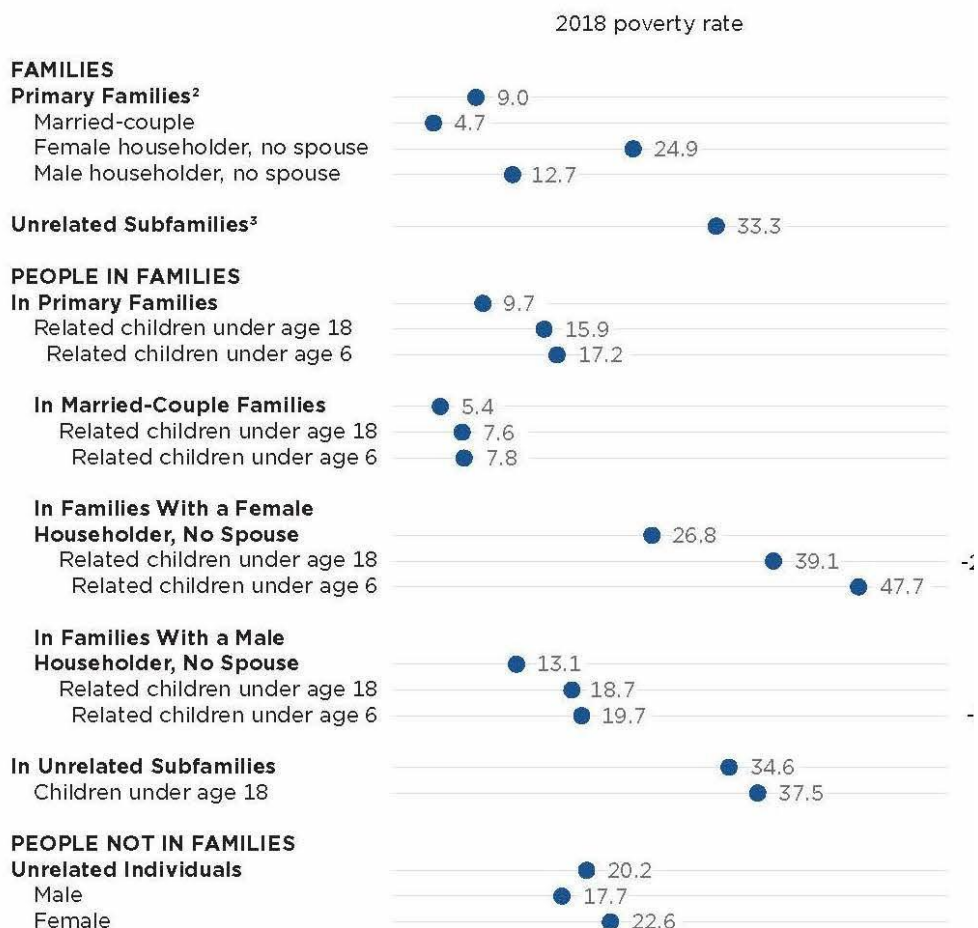
Poverty Rate and Percentage Point Change by Selected Characteristics: People



Z represents or rounds to zero.  
<sup>1</sup>The 2017 data reflect the implementation of an updated processing system. See Appendix D for more information.  
<sup>2</sup>Population limited to individuals aged 18 to 64. The overall poverty rate for this group in 2018 is 10.7 percent.  
<sup>3</sup>Population limited to individuals aged 18 to 64. The overall poverty rate for this group in 2018 is 10.7 percent. The sum of those with and without a disability does not equal the total because disability status is not defined for individuals in the armed forces.  
<sup>4</sup>Population limited to individuals aged 25 and older. In 2018, the overall poverty rate for this group is 9.9 percent.  
 Notes: People as of March of the following year. Statistically significant indicates the change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level. For more details, see Table B-1. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, and definitions, see <a href="https://www2.census.gov/programs-survey/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf">https://www2.census.gov/programs-survey/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf</a>.  
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018 and 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Figure 2. Source: Semega, Jessica L, John Creamer, Melissa A Kollar, and Abinash Mohanty. *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018*. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office Washington, 2019.

Figure 9.  
**Poverty Rate and Percentage Point Change by Type of Family: Families an**



Z represents or rounds to zero.  
<sup>1</sup>The 2017 data reflect the implementation of an updated processing system. See Appendix D for more.  
<sup>2</sup>A primary family is a group of two or more people, one of whom is the householder, related by birth, in together. All such people (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family.  
<sup>3</sup>An unrelated subfamily is defined as a married couple with or without children or a single parent with children under the age of 18 living in a household and not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder.  
 Notes: Families as of March of the following year. Statistically significant indicates the change is statistically significant at the 90 percent confidence level. For more details, see Appendix Table B-2. For information on confidentiality definitions, see <<https://www2.census.gov/programs-survey/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>>.  
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018 and 2019 Annual Social and Economic Survey.

# Income inequalities

- With schools closed, many parents and care givers have limitations to leave the house in order to work.
- Felt more severely in single parent households, whose majority are single mothers.
- Poverty rates by family type:
  - Married couples: 4.7%
  - Single mother w/ children under 18: 39,1%
  - Single mother w/ children under 6: **47,7%**.
- **Clearly:** households with small children, especially w/ single mother, in the African American and Hispanic communities will suffer the most..

**Figure 3.** Source: Semega, Jessica L, John Creamer, Melissa A Kollar, and Abinash Mohanty. *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018*. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office Washington, 2019.

# Insurance

- It is still not clear if everyone will get the Covid-19 test for free or covered by insurance.
- Lack of insurance affects African Americans and Hispanic disproportionately
- Lack of economic resources to cover copayments will burden African American, Hispanics, and poor White, non-Hispanic individuals.

	HEALTH INSURANCE OF ANY KIND	PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	94.6%	74.8%
<b>African American</b>	90.3%	55.4%
<b>Hispanic</b>	82.2%	49.6%

# Homeless population

- High risk because of lack of resources, compounding diseases, and limited access to healthcare
- Accounted for 552.839 people in 2018.
- African Americans and Hispanics are disproportionately represented in the homeless population

Ethnicity	
Non- Hispanic/Latino	77.8%
Hispanic/Latino	22.2%
Race	
White	48.9%
African American	39.8%
Asian	1.2%
Native American	2.8%
Pacific Islander	1.5%
Multiple Races	5.9%





# Community Care

- . As the CDC outlines: *“community preparedness planning for COVID-19 should include older adults and people with disabilities, and the organizations that support them in their communities, to ensure their needs are taken into consideration.”*
  - There are about 12000 community health centers in the country
    - Dr. Ronald Yee, Chief Medical Officer for the National Association of Community Health Centers
  - Main primary and ambulatory health providers in the US.
  - Safety net for a large portion of the American population
    - 49% of their patients have Medicaid and 23% are uninsured
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