

The Impacts of COVID-19 on the Black Community

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"When whites catch a cold, black folks get pneumonia."

Track Cases of COVID-19 County by County in New Jersey

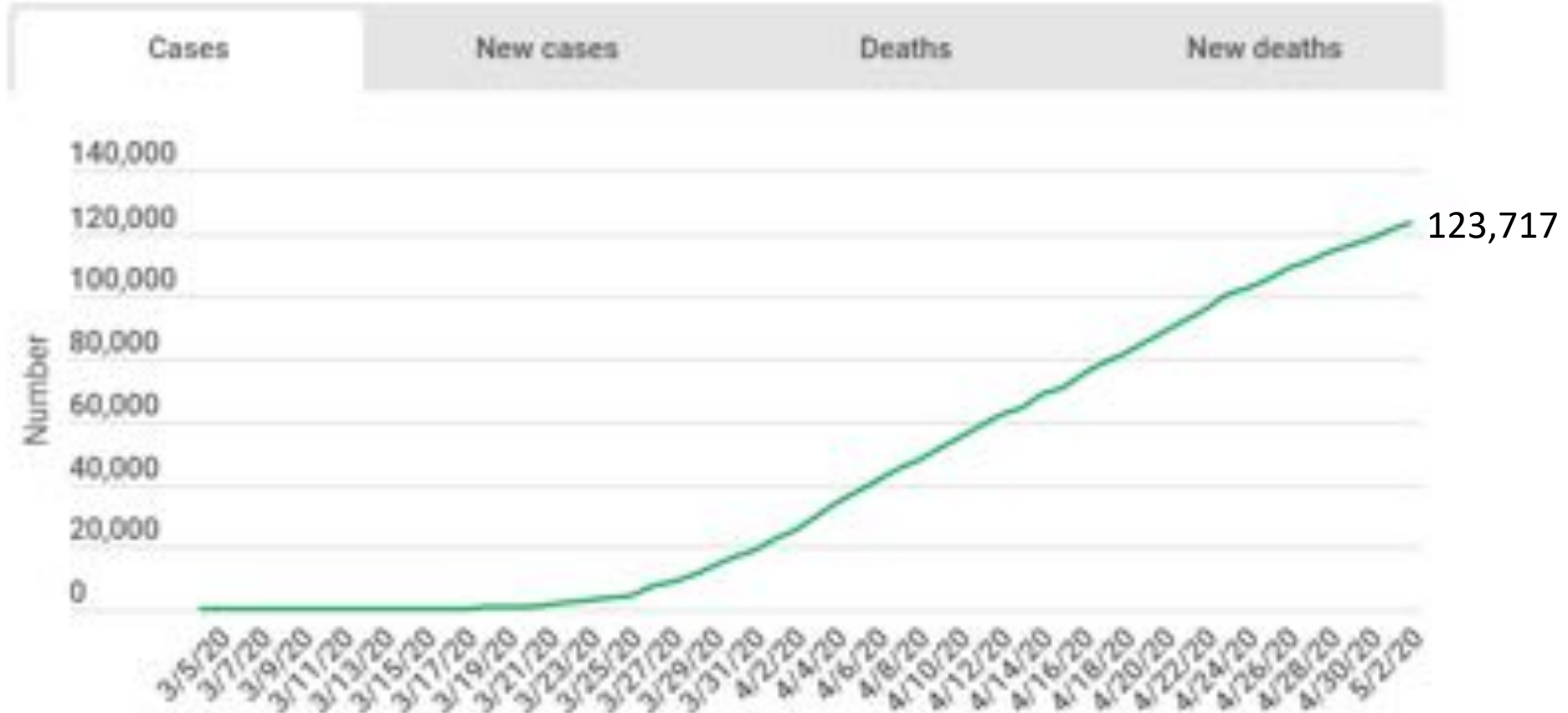
COLLEEN O'DEA | MARCH 31, 2020 | CORONAVIRUS IN NJ, HEALTH CARE

[Updated: April 27, 2020] Follow the progression of the disease with these maps and graphics, which we are updating daily

https://www.njspotlight.com/2020/03/tracking-cases-of-covid-19-county-by-county-in-new-jersey/?ct=t%28EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_02_28_2020_COPY_01%29&mc_cid=6e6edadf31&mc_eid=5c198e82f8

NJ COVID-19 Cases and Deaths

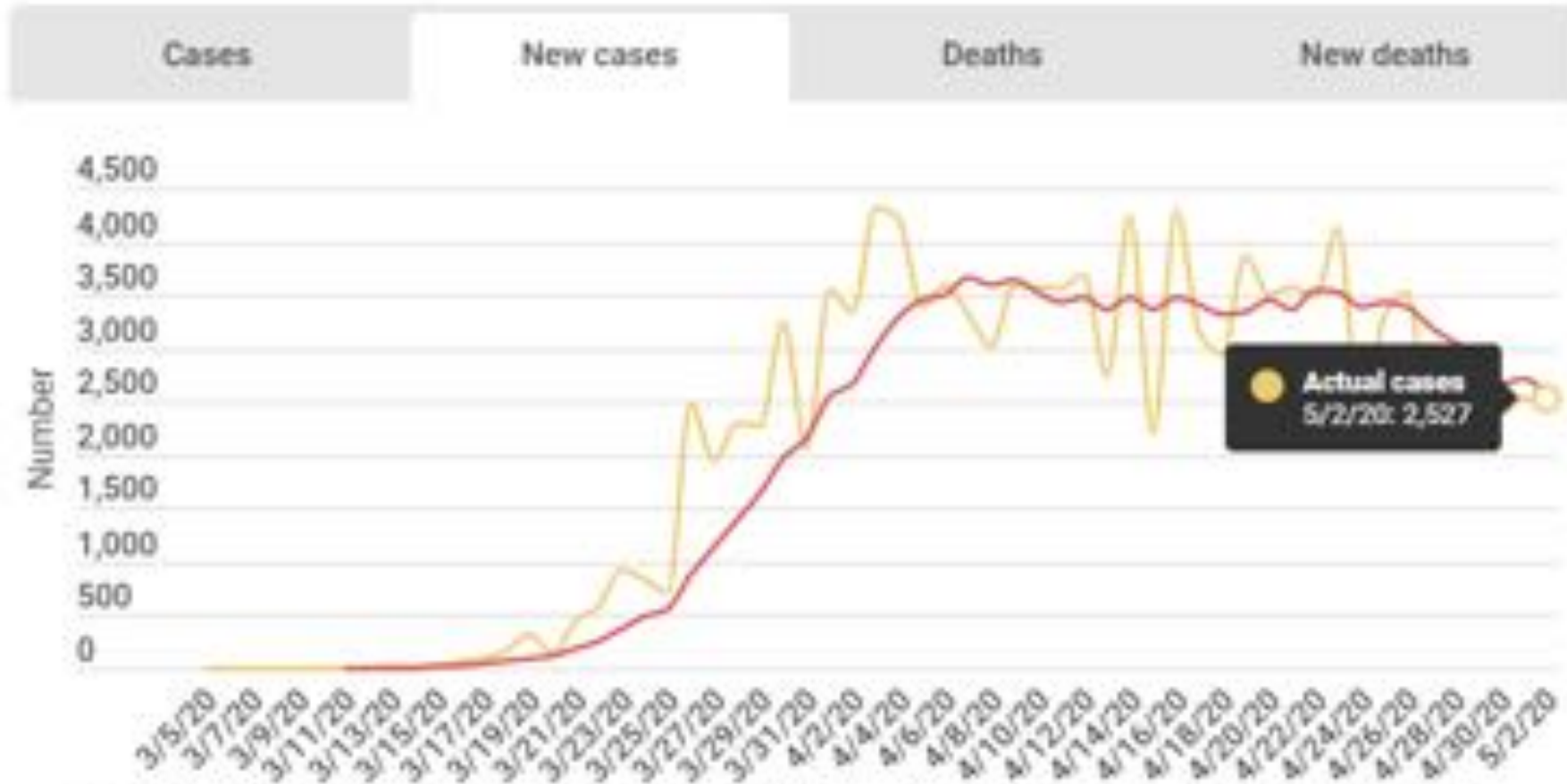
The number of cases, deaths, new cases and new deaths each day. Hover over any point to see the statewide number for that date. Note new cases and deaths include actual data and a smoothed average trend line (darker color).



Note: The number of new cases/deaths may not match those provided daily by the NJ Department of Health because further investigation may lead to officials adding or removing cases.

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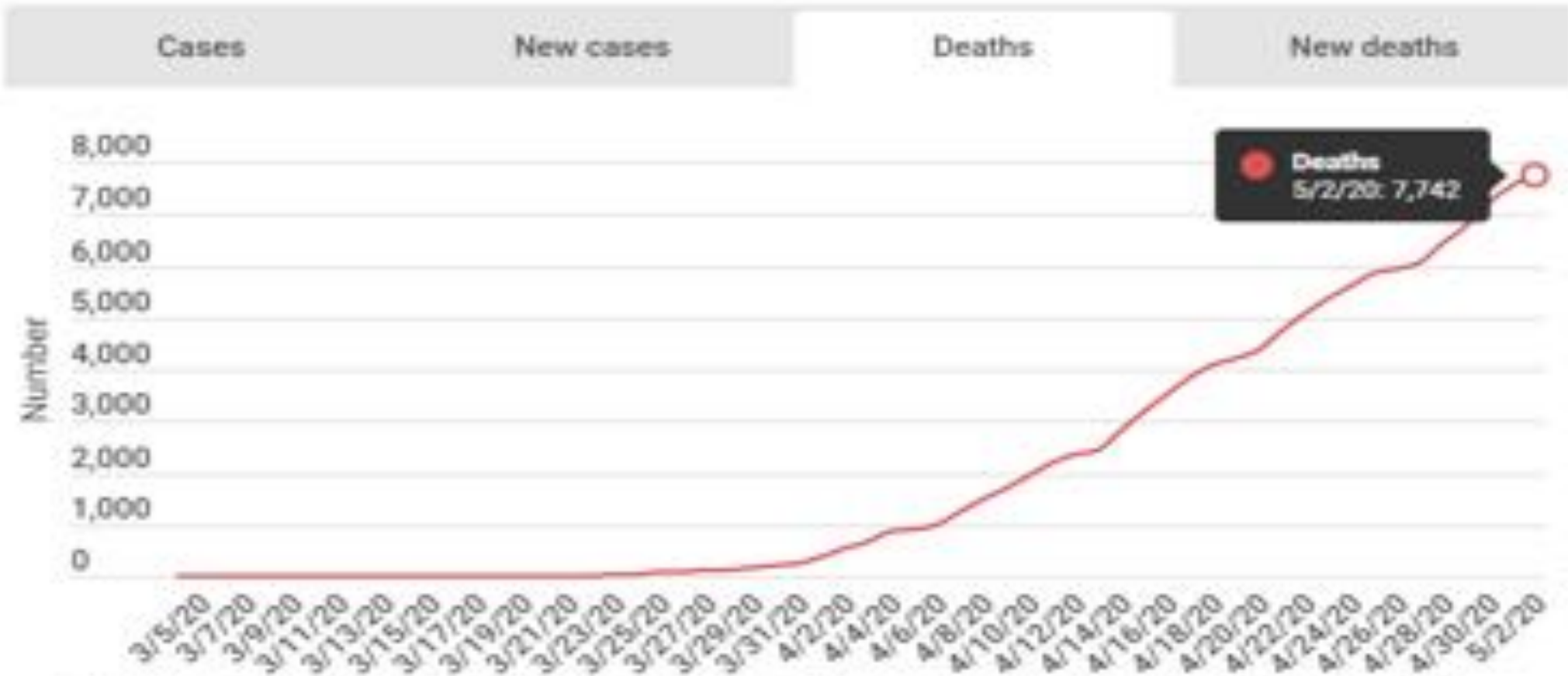


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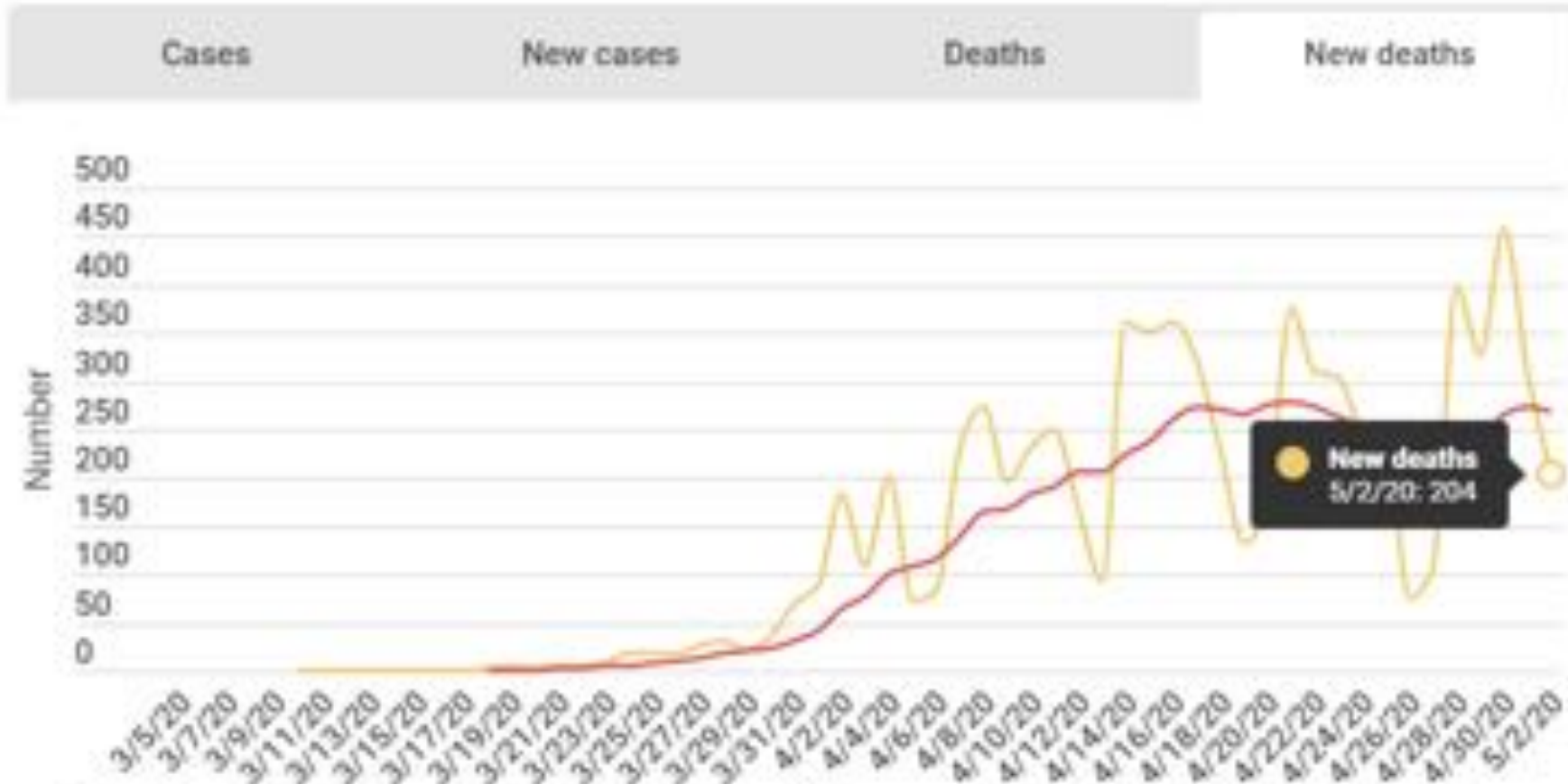
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NJ COVID-19 Cases and Deaths

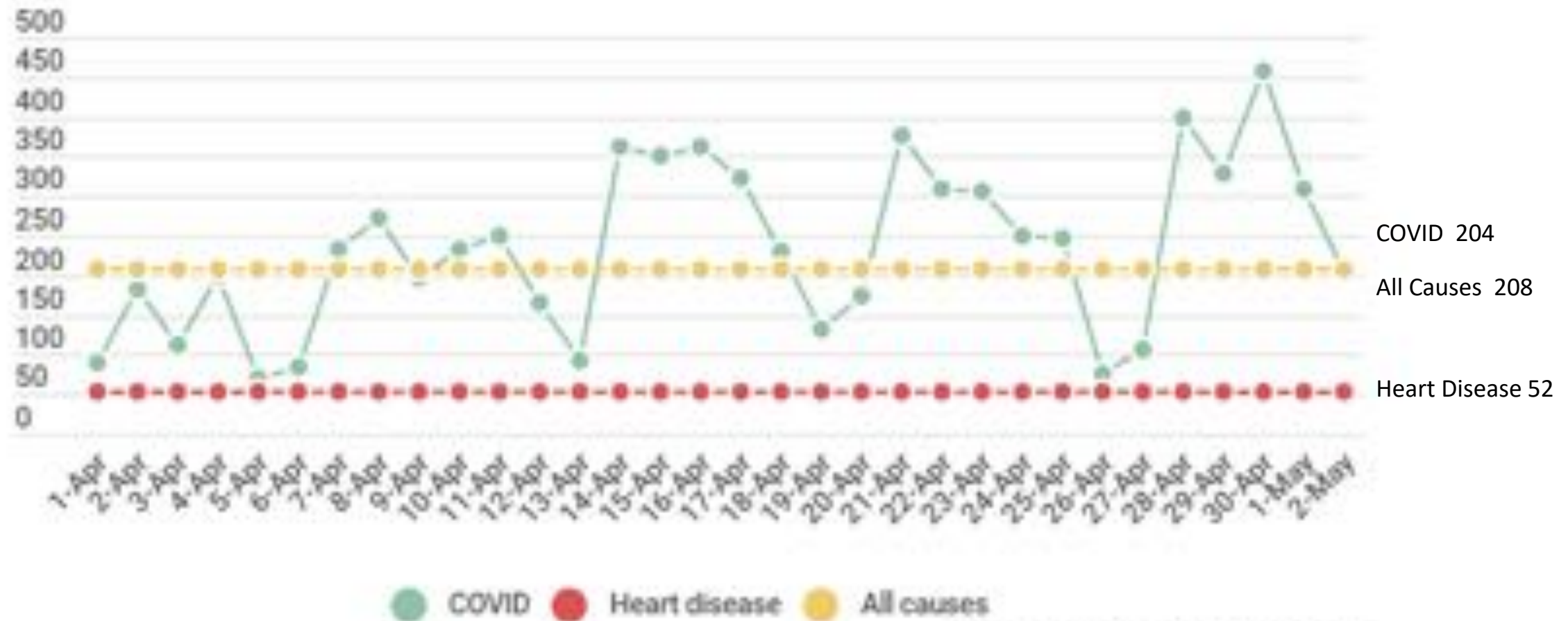
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Deaths from COVID-19 since April 1, compared with the average number of New Jerseyans who died each day from all causes and from heart disease, the most common cause of death in 2018 (the most recent year available). There were 1,465 deaths from flu in 2018.



Source: [NJ Department of Health](#)

Sex



MALE 51%

FEMALE 49%

https://www.njspotlight.com/2020/03/tracking-cases-of-covid-19-county-by-county-in-new-jersey/?ct=t%28EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_02_28_2020_COPY_01%29&mc_cid=6e6edadf31&mc_eid=5c198e82f8

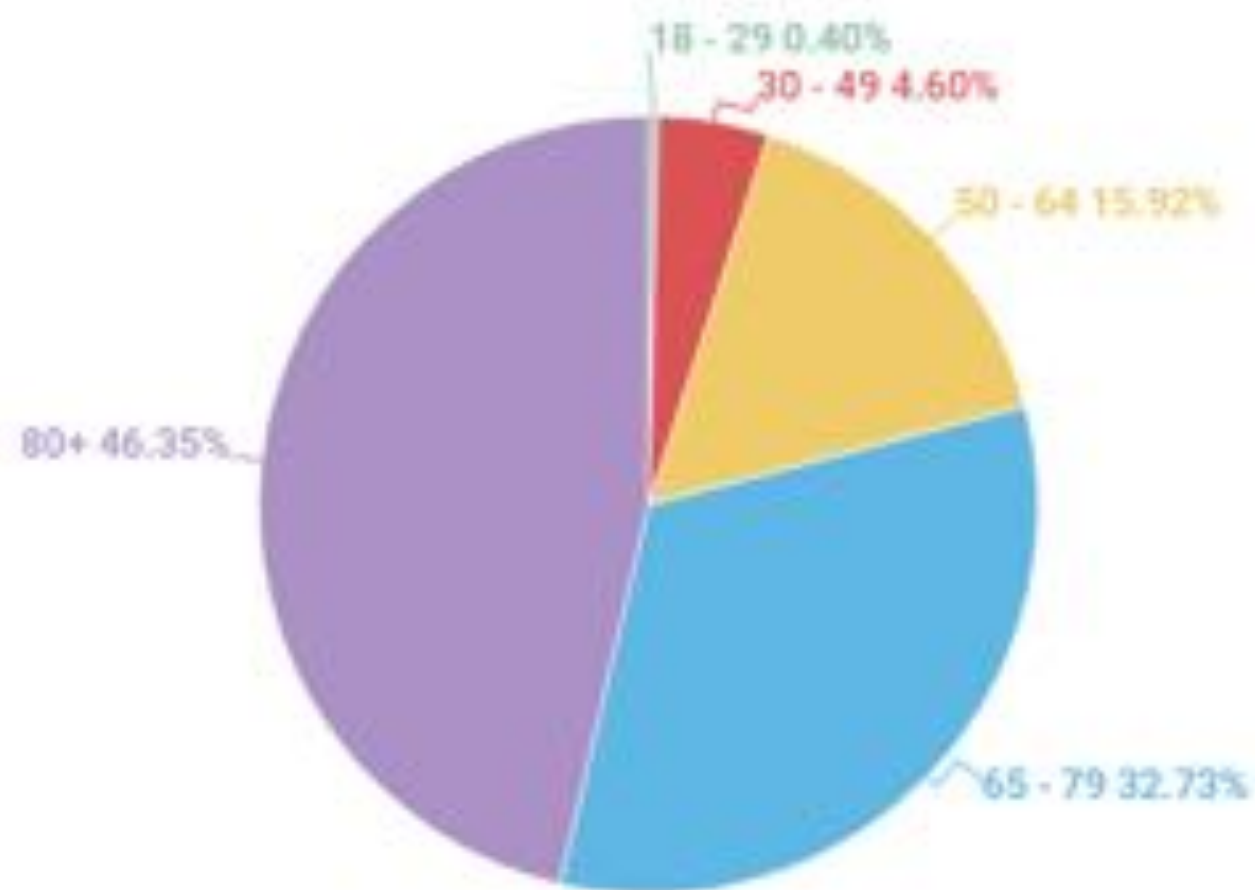


Source: NJ Department of Health

Age Group

Cases

Deaths



Source: N.J. Department of Health

City Data

Positive cases for New Jersey's largest municipalities, when available. Not all county or local health officials are reporting comprehensive data.

Municipality	Population	Cases	Date	1 Day % Change	Cases per 10K	Deaths
Newark	282,102	5,579	1-May		197.77	423
Jersey City	265,560	5,329	29-Apr		200.67	285
Paterson	145,626	5,424	2-May	2.2	372.46	158
Elizabeth	128,882	4,007	1-May	1.3	310.9	217
Lakewood	104,155	1,765	1-May	1.7	169.46	86
Woodbridge	100,463	1,396	2-May	3.9	138.96	59

Note: Edison, the sixth most populous municipality in N.J., provides only daily case increases, not a cumulative total, on its website.

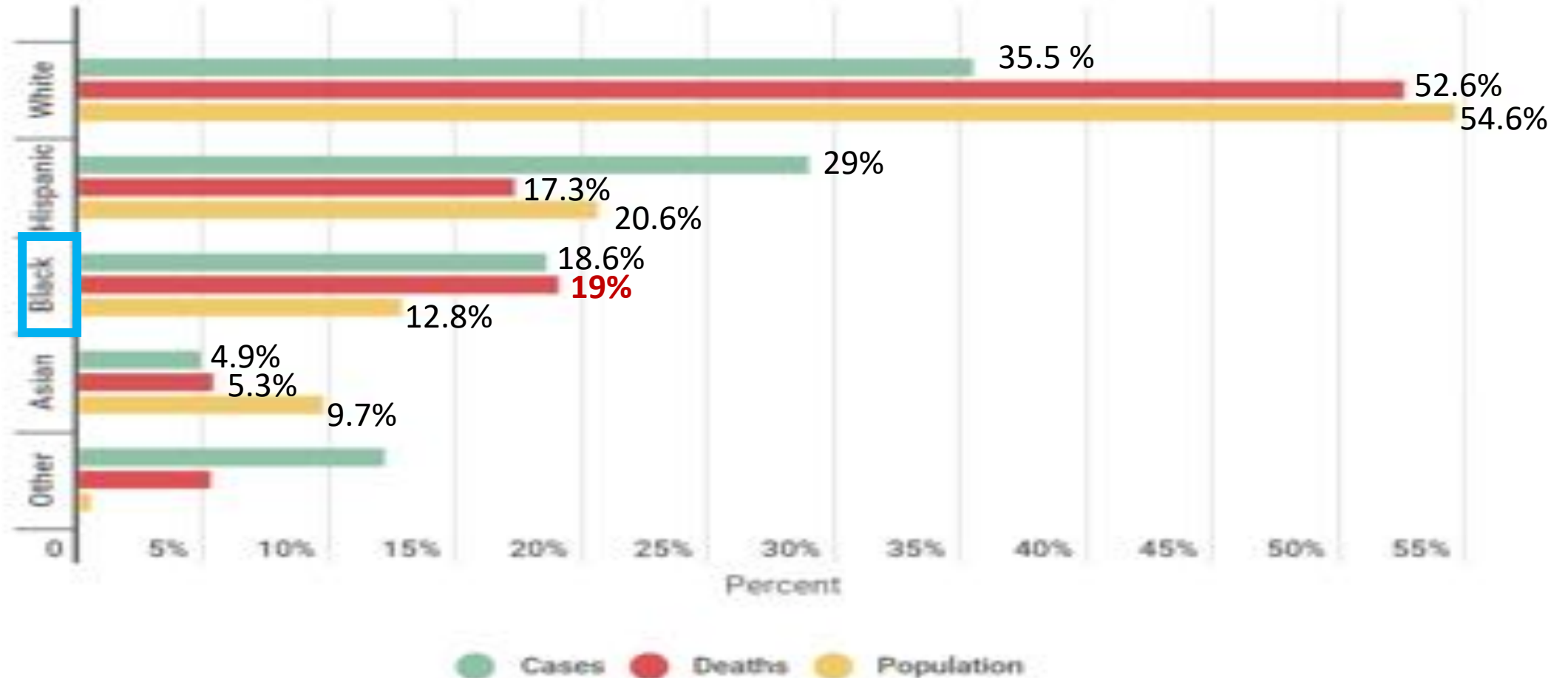
Source: County or municipal websites.

https://www.njspotlight.com/2020/03/tracking-cases-of-covid-19-county-by-county-in-new-jersey/?ct=t%28EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_02_28_2020_COPY_01%29&mc_cid=6e6edadf31&mc_eid=5c198e82f8

Demographics of COVID-19 Cases

Daily changes in these breakdowns are insignificant. The data below are the percentages as of April 30 at 10 p.m.

Race (total, cases and deaths)



Note: Hispanic is an ethnicity. Hispanics may be of any race and the racial breakdowns do not include those who are Hispanic.

Before data showed Chicago blacks dying at higher rates, communities of color knew recovery from COVID-19 would be slow



By NAUSHEEN HUSAIN and CECILIA REYES
CHICAGO TRIBUNE | APR 21, 2020 | 11:00 AM



‘Those numbers take your breath away’: Covid-19 is hitting Chicago’s black neighborhoods much harder than others, officials say

By [Meagan Flynn](#)

April 7, 2020 at 6:44 a.m. EDT

*Blacks make up 30% of the population, 50% of COVID 19 cases and 68% of deaths in Chicago

Covid-19 is ravaging black communities. A Milwaukee neighborhood is figuring out how to fight back.

By [Robert Samuels](#)

April 6, 2020 at 8:10 p.m. EDT

MILWAUKEE — In this segregated section of America, the novel coronavirus's first casualty was Lawrence Riley, a 66-year-old Navy veteran and retired firefighter.

Riley had lived through two strokes, a heart attack and a broken back, according to his daughter. But he could not survive covid-19.

"I don't even know how my dad could have caught this because we are homebodies," said Whitley Riley, 20, whose family lives in the city's overwhelmingly black north side. "It's so weird that people here keep getting infected. It makes you wonder."

More than 80 percent of hospitalized covid-19 patients in Georgia were African American, study finds

*(Blacks make up 31.6% of the population of Georgia)

By Rachel Weiner

April 29, 2020 at 1:00 p.m. EDT

As Georgia Gov. Brian Kemp (R) moves to reopen more businesses, a new study underscores the disproportionate toll the virus has taken on the state's African American population.

Surveying eight Georgia hospitals, researchers found that in a sample of 305 covid-19 patients, 247 were black — more than 80 percent and more than they expected.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/health/more-than-80-percent-of-hospitalized-covid-patients-in-georgia-were-african-american-study-finds/2020/04/29/a71496ea-8993-11ea-8ac1-bfb250876b7a_story.html

How covid-19 is a perfect storm for black Americans



<https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/2020/04/26/we-must-address-social-determinants-affecting-black-community-defeat-covid-19/>

New CDC data shows Covid-19 is affecting African Americans at exceptionally high rates

It underscores a broader trend showing that coronavirus isn't an equalizer but a magnifier of inequality.

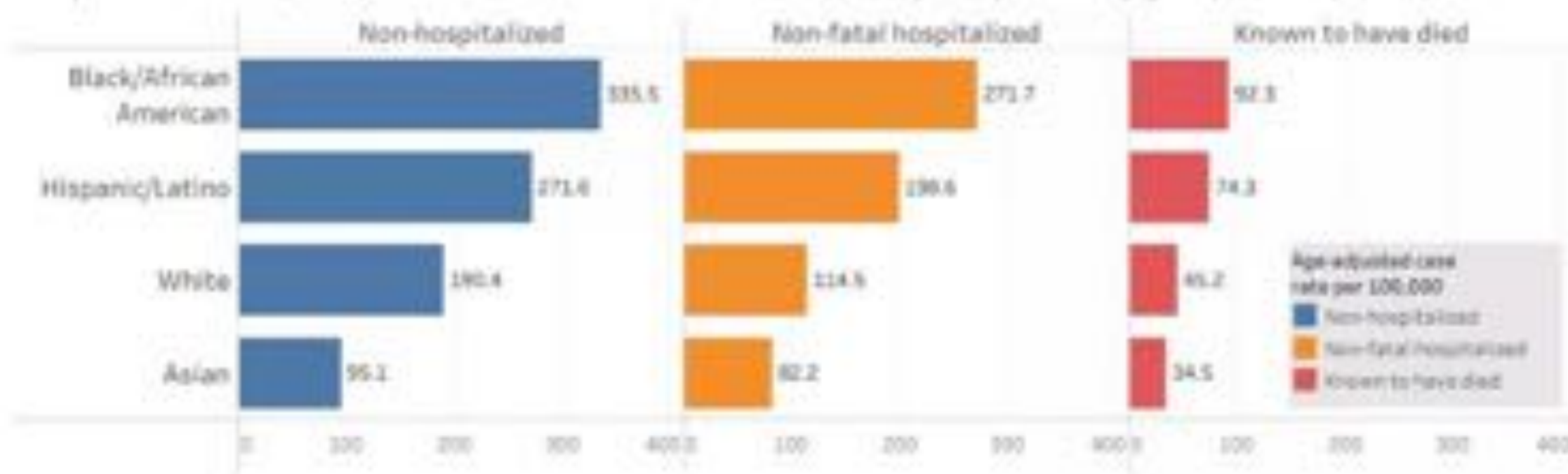
By Zeeshan Aleem | @ZeeshanAleem | Apr 18, 2020, 11:00am EDT



Even though African Americans make up 13 percent of the US population, they account for 30 percent of the country's Covid-19 patients. | Scott Heins/Getty Images

<https://www.vox.com/coronavirus-covid19/2020/4/18/21226225/coronavirus-black-cdc-infection>

Age-adjusted rates of lab confirmed COVID-19 non hospitalized cases, estimated non-fatal hospitalized cases, and patients known to have died 100,000 by race/ethnicity group as of April 16, 2020



New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Vex

Covid-19 is disproportionately taking black lives

Hundreds of years of racism has delivered poor health and economic outcomes for black people, making them more vulnerable in the pandemic.

By Fabiola Cineas | Updated Apr 8, 2020, 10:57am EDT

NEWS CORONAVIRUS HEALTH & SCIENCE

COVID-19 exposes mistrust, health care inequality going back generations for African Americans

The horror of COVID-19 has taken a heavy toll on communities of color.

By Ateri Harper

April 26, 2020, 7:10 PM • 10 min read

IDEAS

The Atlantic

Stop Blaming Black People for Dying of the Coronavirus

New data from 29 states confirm the extent of the racial disparities.

APRIL 14, 2020



Ibram X. Kendi

Director of the Antiracist Research and Policy Center at American University



COMMENTARY

It's No Surprise That COVID-19 Is Exposing Health Disparities

The coronavirus' impact on African Americans requires us to address an ongoing problem for U.S. communities.

By Garth Graham, M.D. and Oliver T. Brooks, M.D. April 20, 2020, at 9:10 a.m.



What We Know About the Covid-19 Race Gap

The CDC is finally releasing more data that show just how unequal toll of the pandemic is. But we can't stop there.

By Zoë Carpenter 🐦

TODAY 5:00 AM

<https://www.thenation.com/article/society/covid-19-racial-disparities/>

As

of April 28, black Americans are dying at 2.7 times the rate for whites, or 26 deaths per 100,000 people.

<https://www.thenation.com/article/society/covid-19-racial-disparities/>

Risk factors for severe COVID 19 disease and death

- **Advanced Age**
- **Cardiovascular Disease**
- **Diabetes**
- **Chronic Respiratory Disease**
- **Hypertension**
- **Cancer**
- **Obesity**
- **Cigarette Smoking**

African American Occupations

All civilian employed population (16 years and over)

Management, business, science, and arts occupations:

Service occupations:

Sales and office occupations:

Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:

Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:

Black

30%

25%

24%

5%

16%

All USA

38%

18%

23%

9%

12%

Men civilian employed population (16 years and over)

Management, business, science, and arts occupations:

Service occupations:

Sales and office occupations:

Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:

Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:

24%

22%

18%

10%

26%

34%

15%

17%

16%

18%

Woman civilian employed population (16 years and over)

Management, business, science, and arts occupations:

Service occupations:

Sales and office occupations:

Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations:

Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:

35%

27%

30%

1%

8%

42%

21%

30%

1%

6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey
1-Year Estimates

Table by: **BlackDemographics.com**



Service Occupations:

Healthcare support occupations	117,844	787,933	87%
Food preparation and serving related occupations	576,358	584,472	50%
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	498,643	362,278	42%
Personal care and service occupations	220,946	671,068	75%

Protective service occupations:

Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers incl. supers	273,465	136,756	33%
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	158,528	84,489	35%

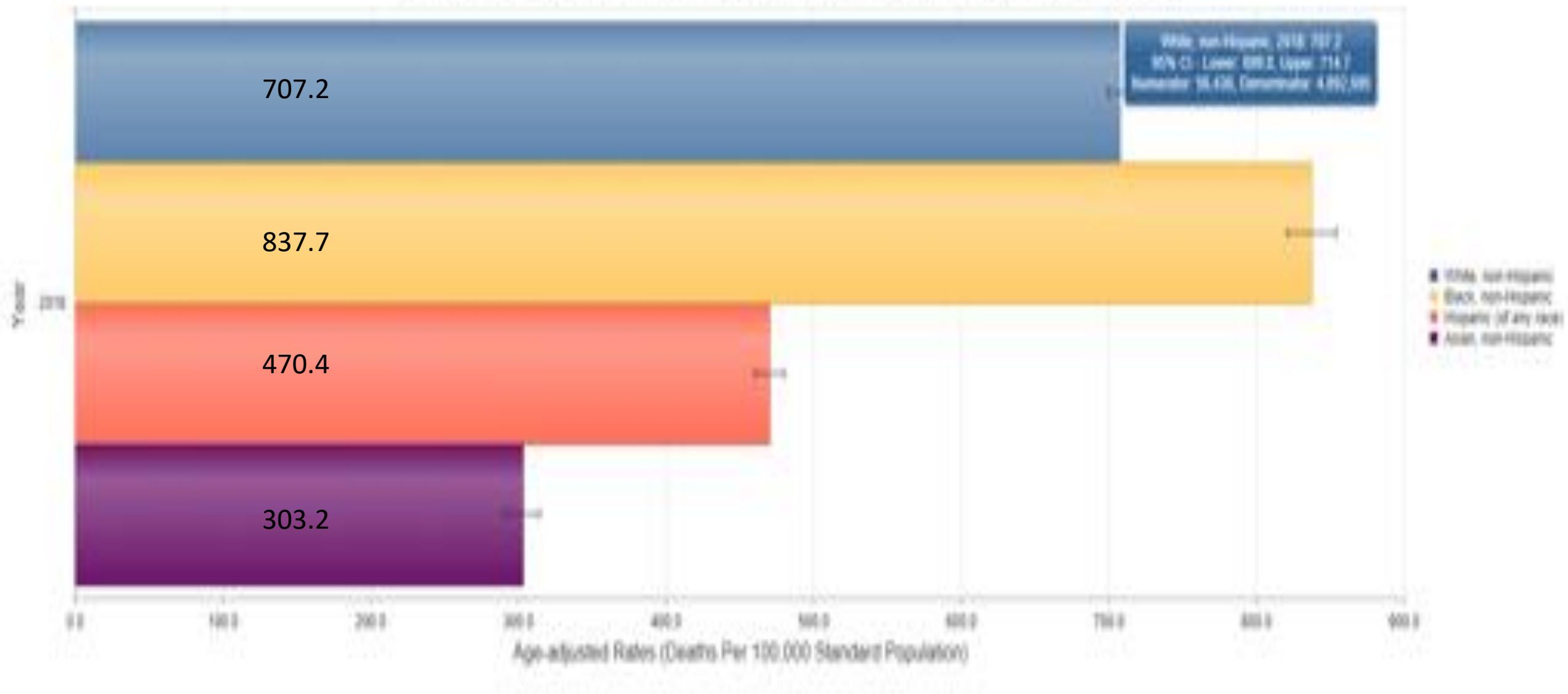
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year
Estimates

Table created by **BlackDemographics.com**

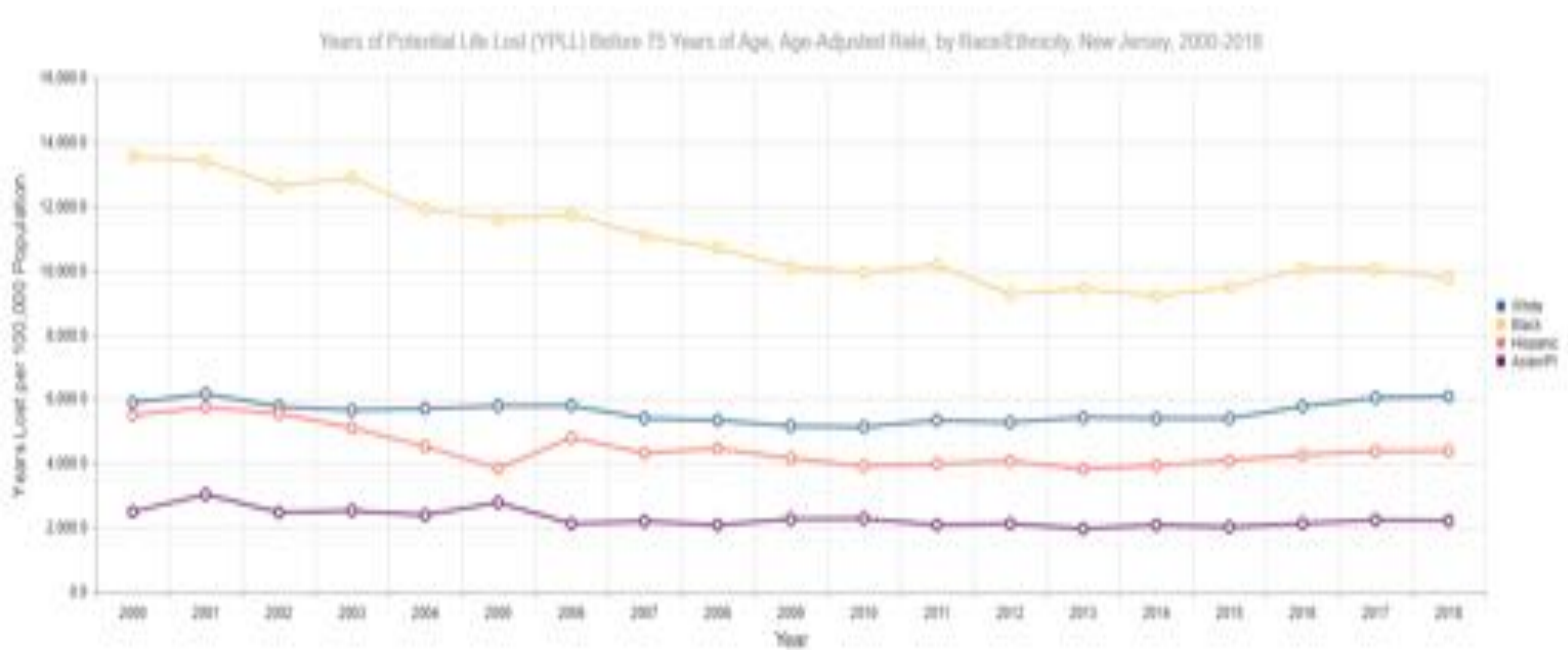


OVERALL AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY – NJ 2018

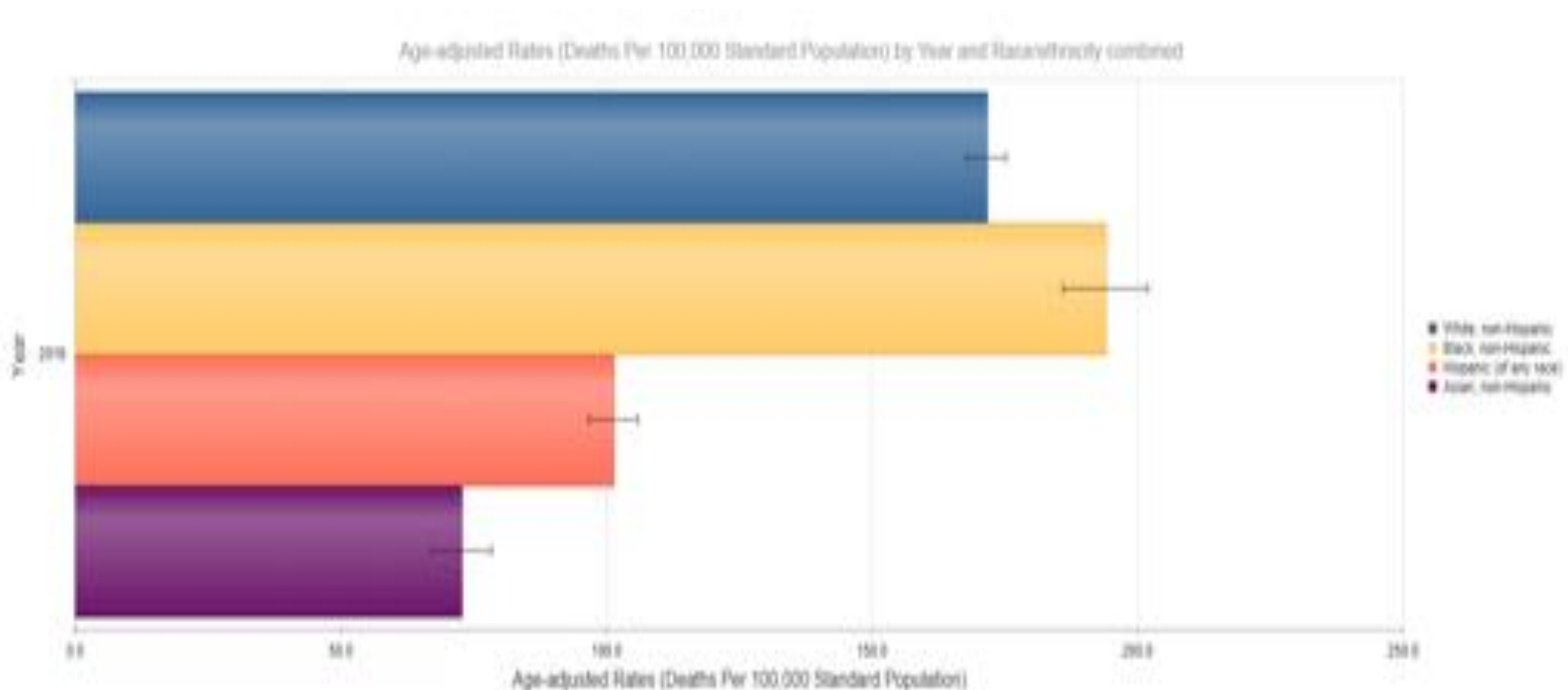
Age-adjusted Rates (Deaths Per 100,000 Standard Population) by Year and Race/Ethnicity combined



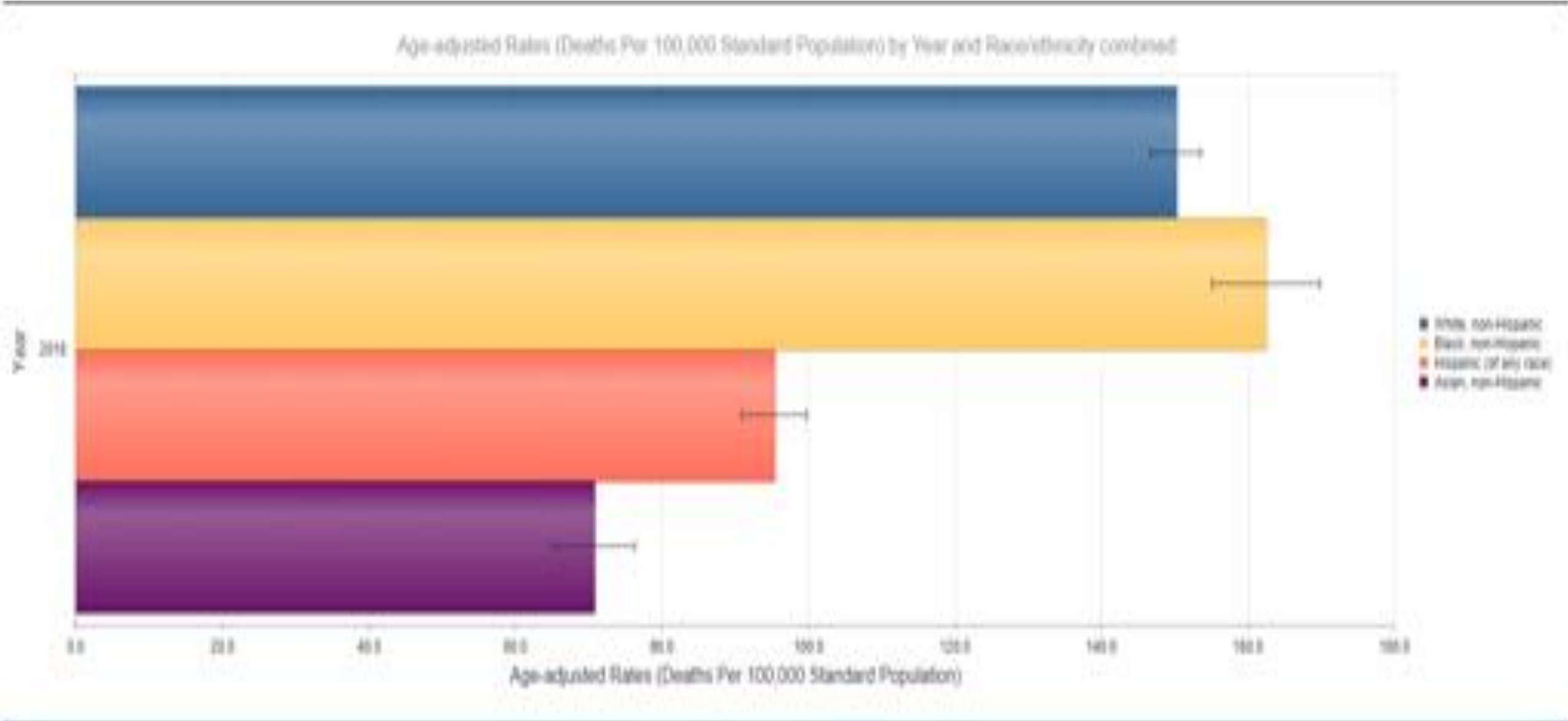
YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST IN NEW JERSEY BY RACE/ETHNICITY – 2000 - 2018



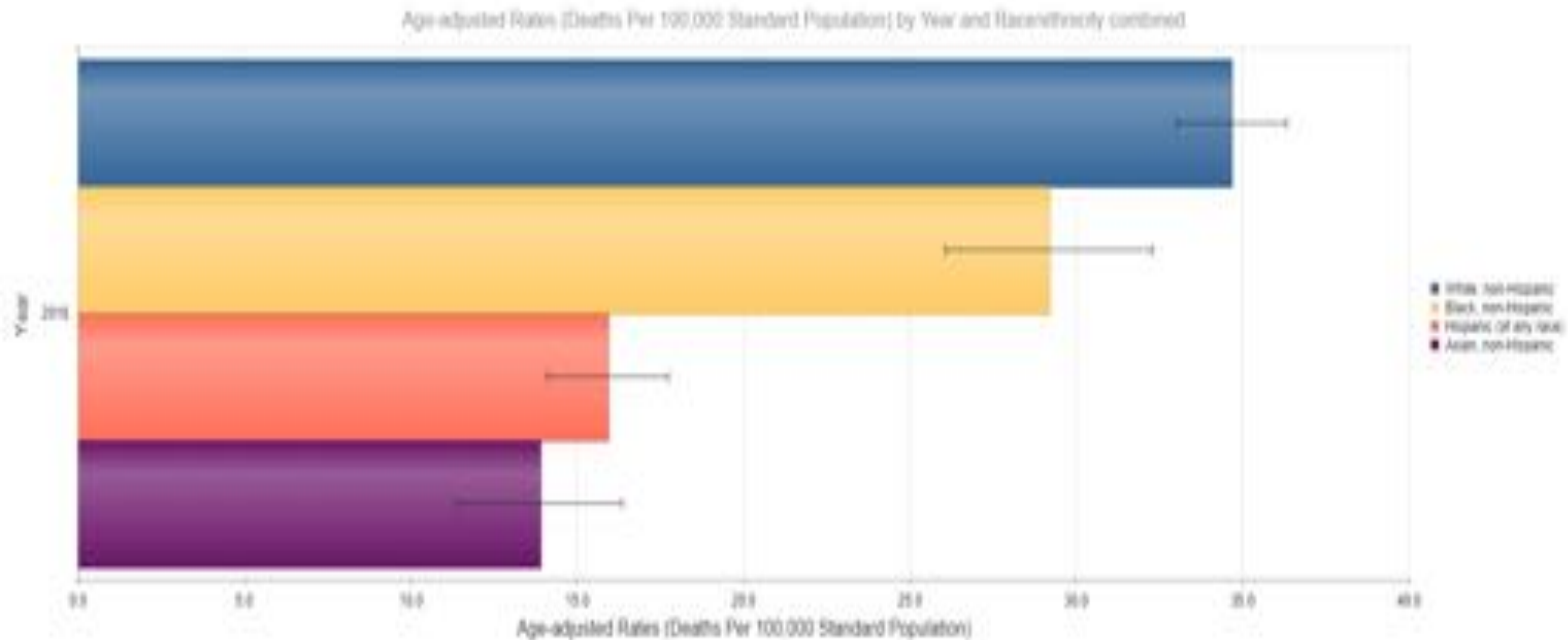
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM HEART DISEASE – NJ 2018



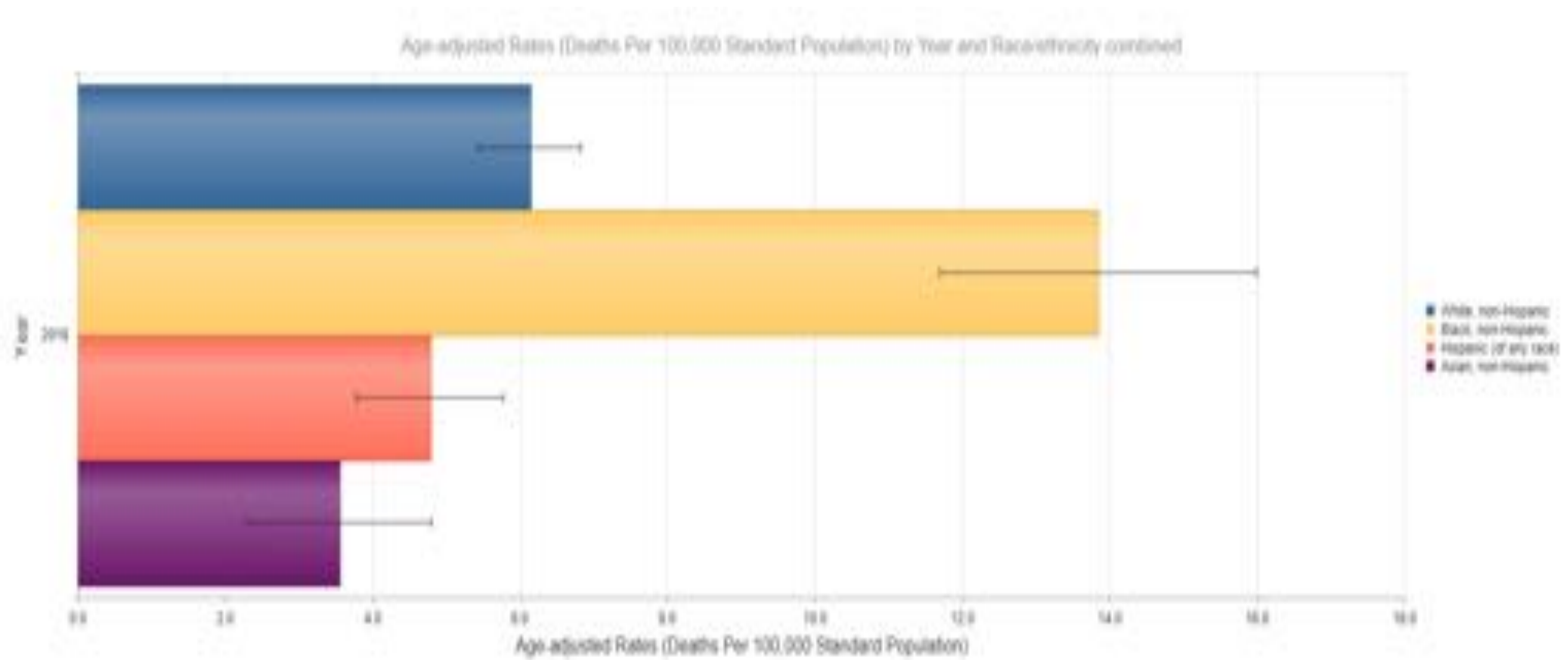
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM CANCER – NJ 2018



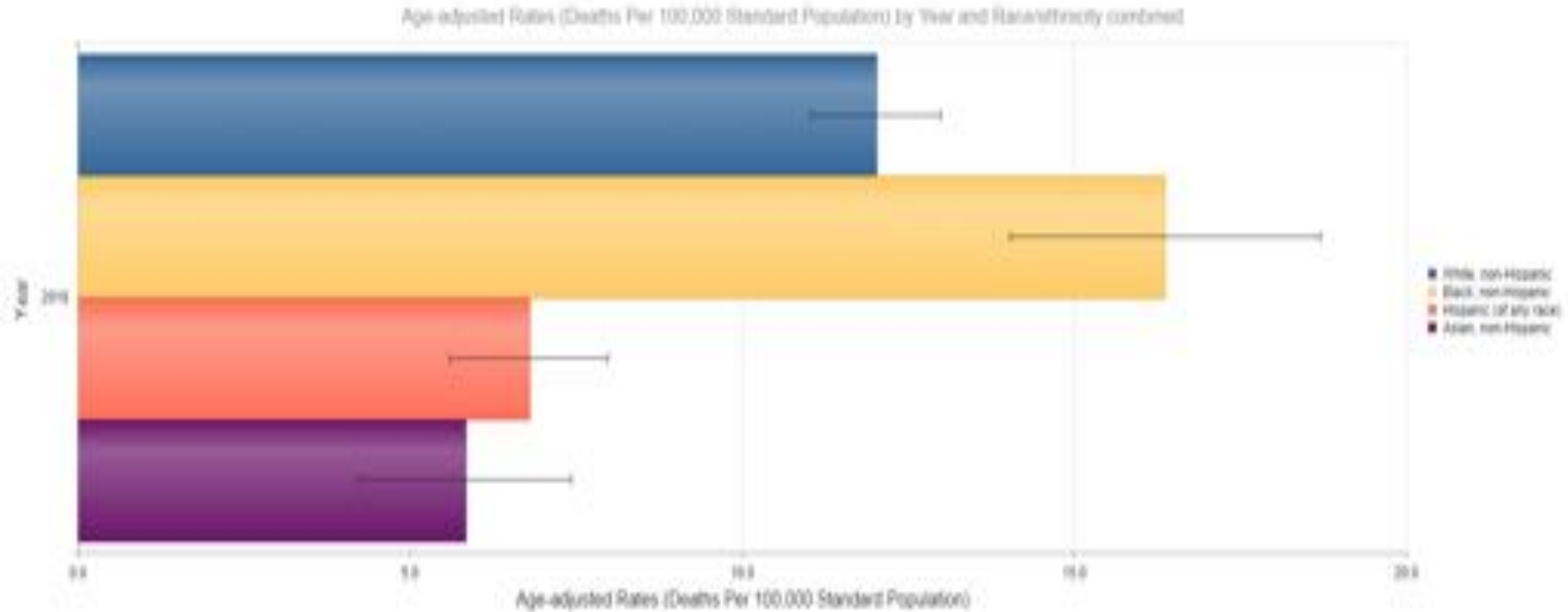
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM LUNG CANCER – NJ 2018



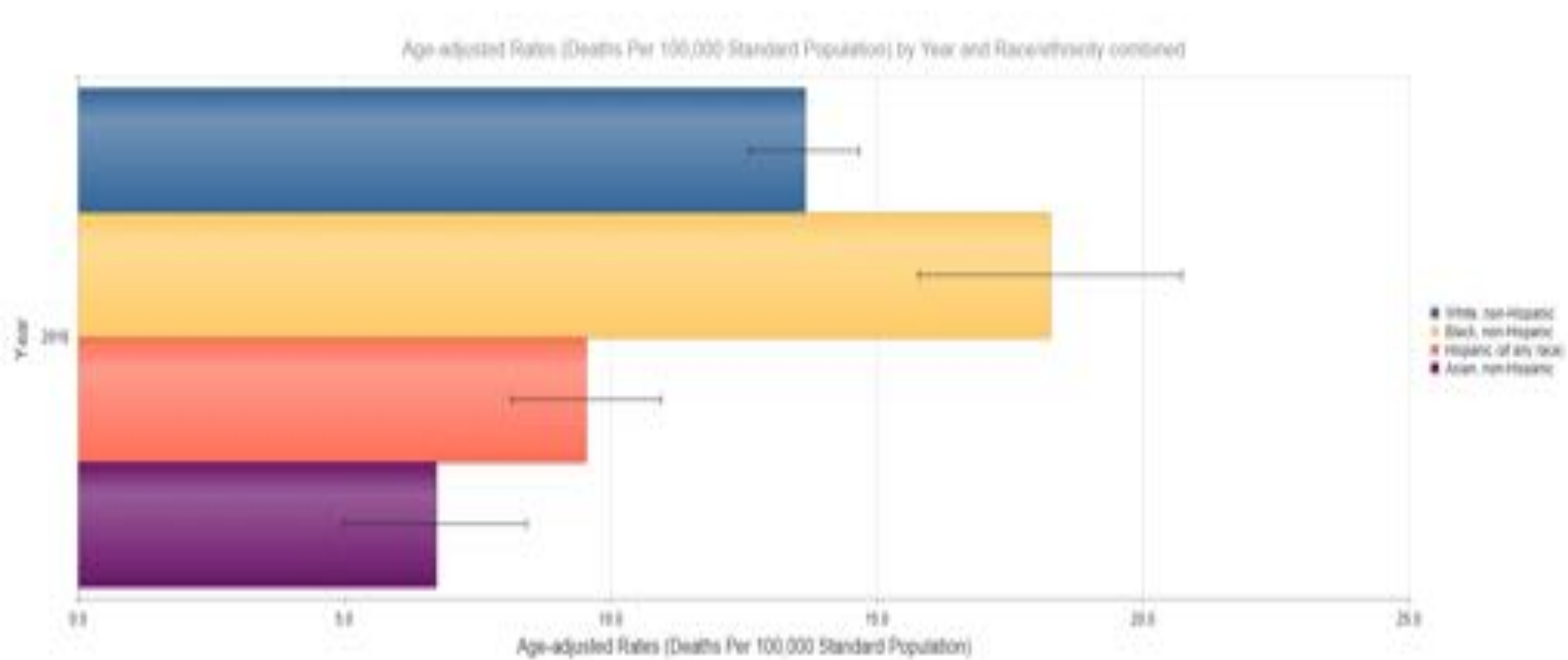
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM PROSTATE CANCER – NJ 2018



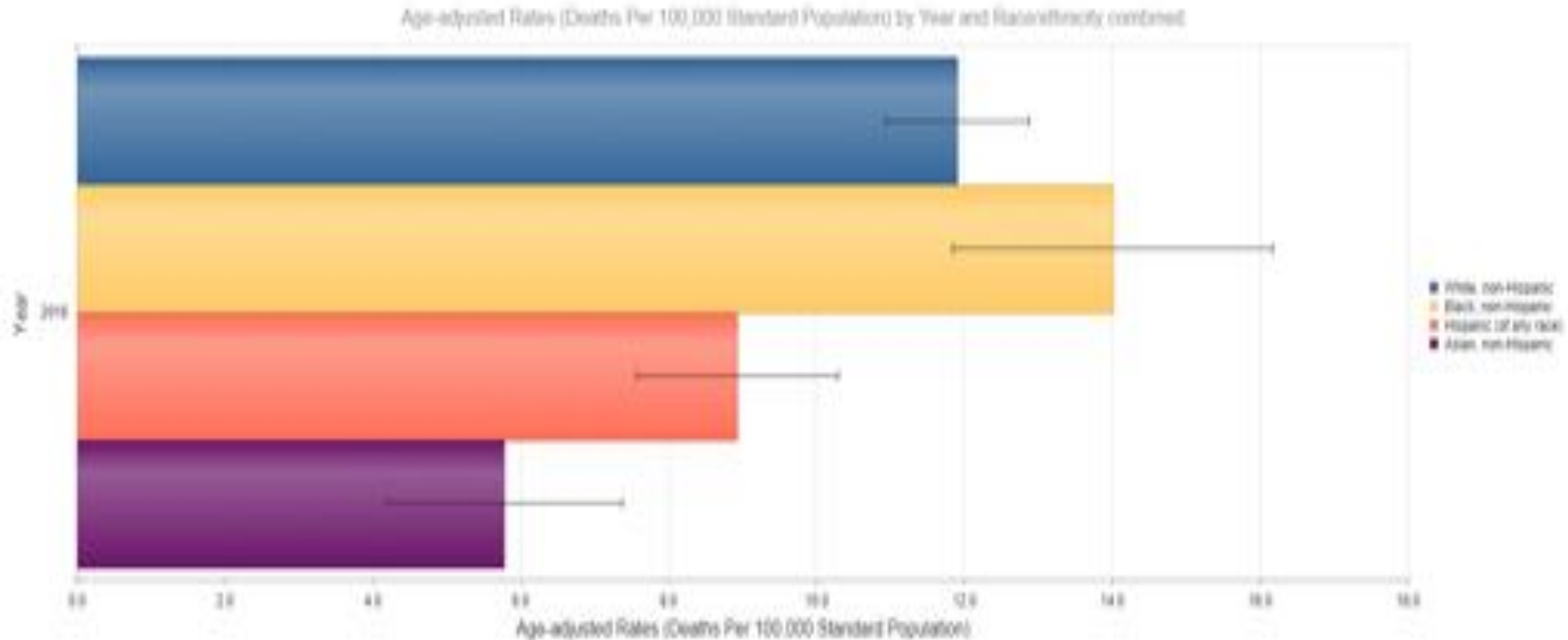
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM BREAST CANCER – NJ 2018



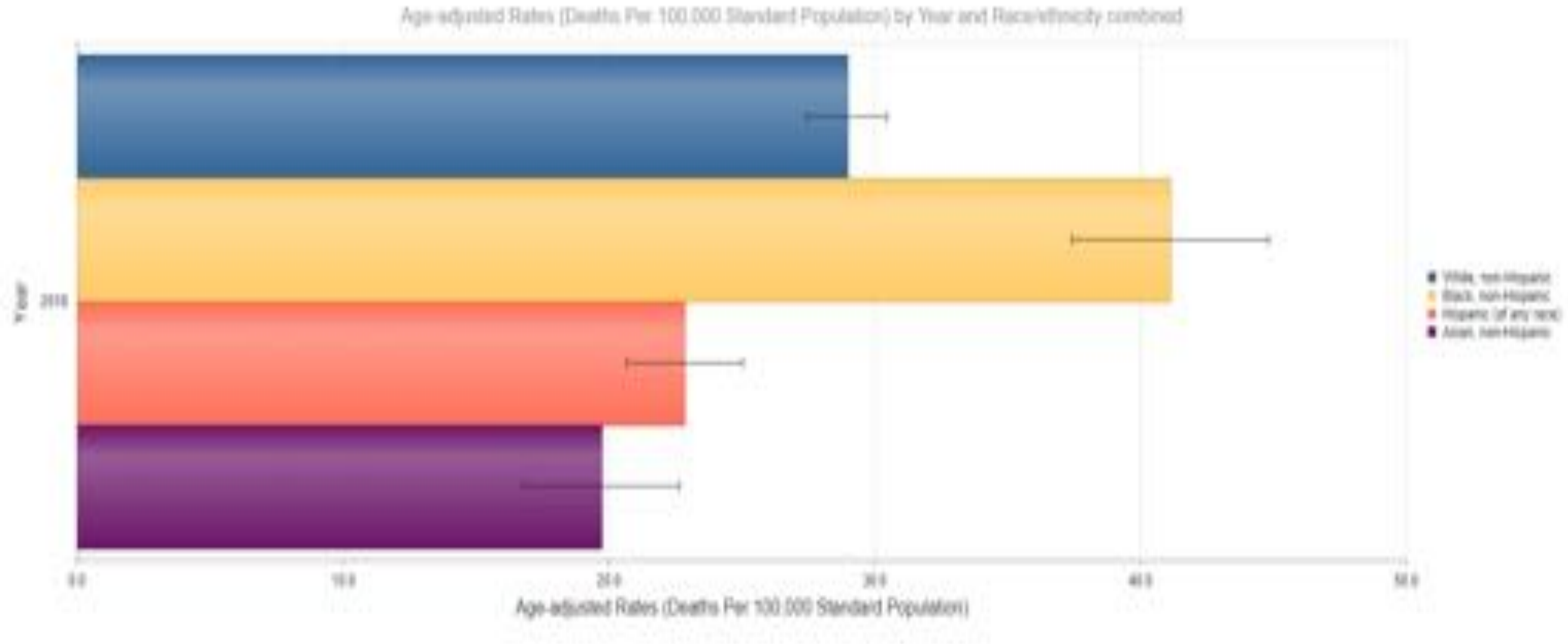
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM COLON CANCER – NJ 2018



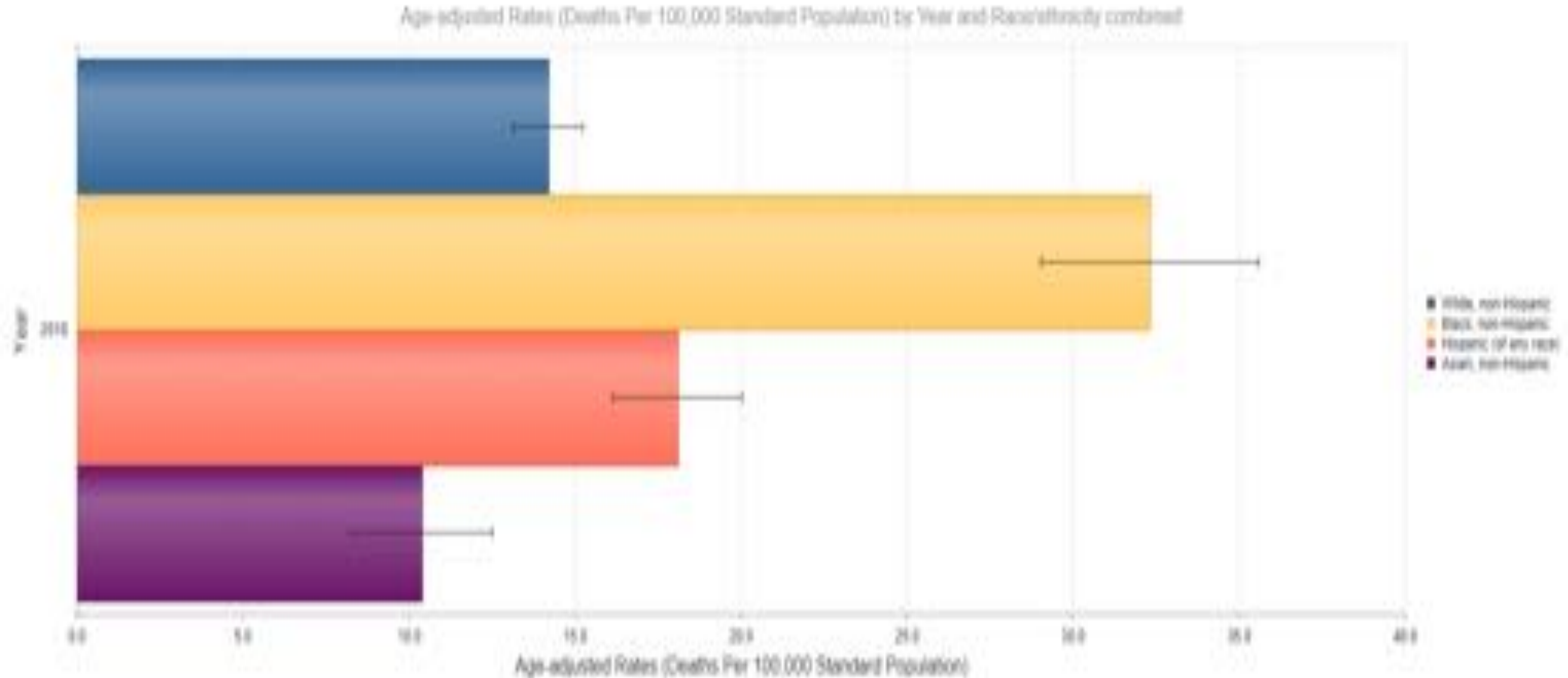
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM PANCREATIC CANCER – NJ 2018



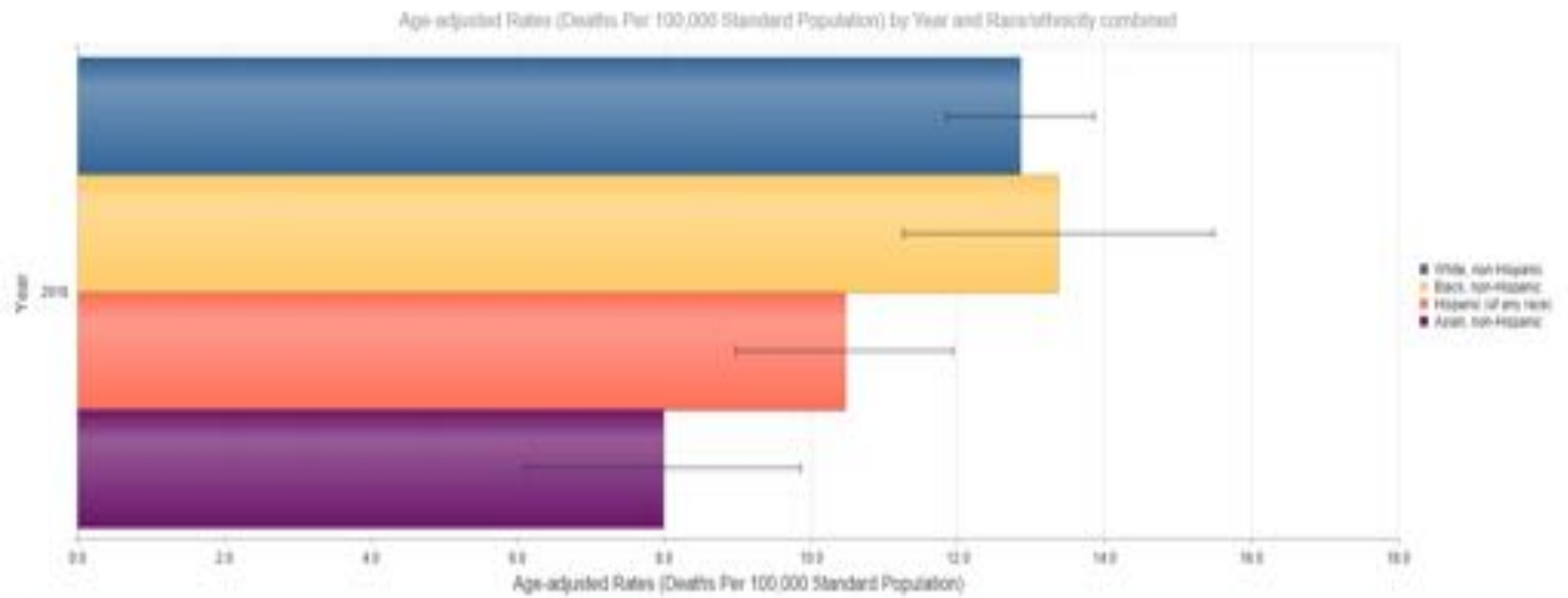
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM STROKE – NJ 2018



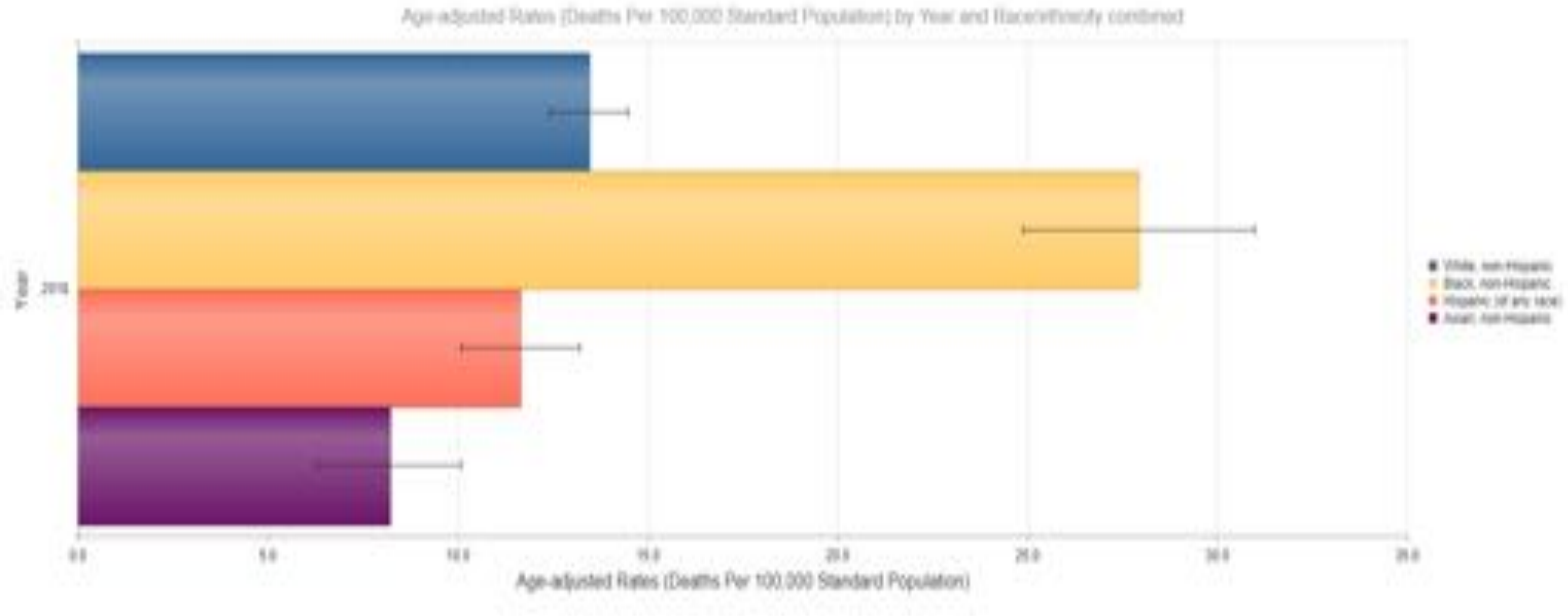
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM DIABETES – NJ 2018



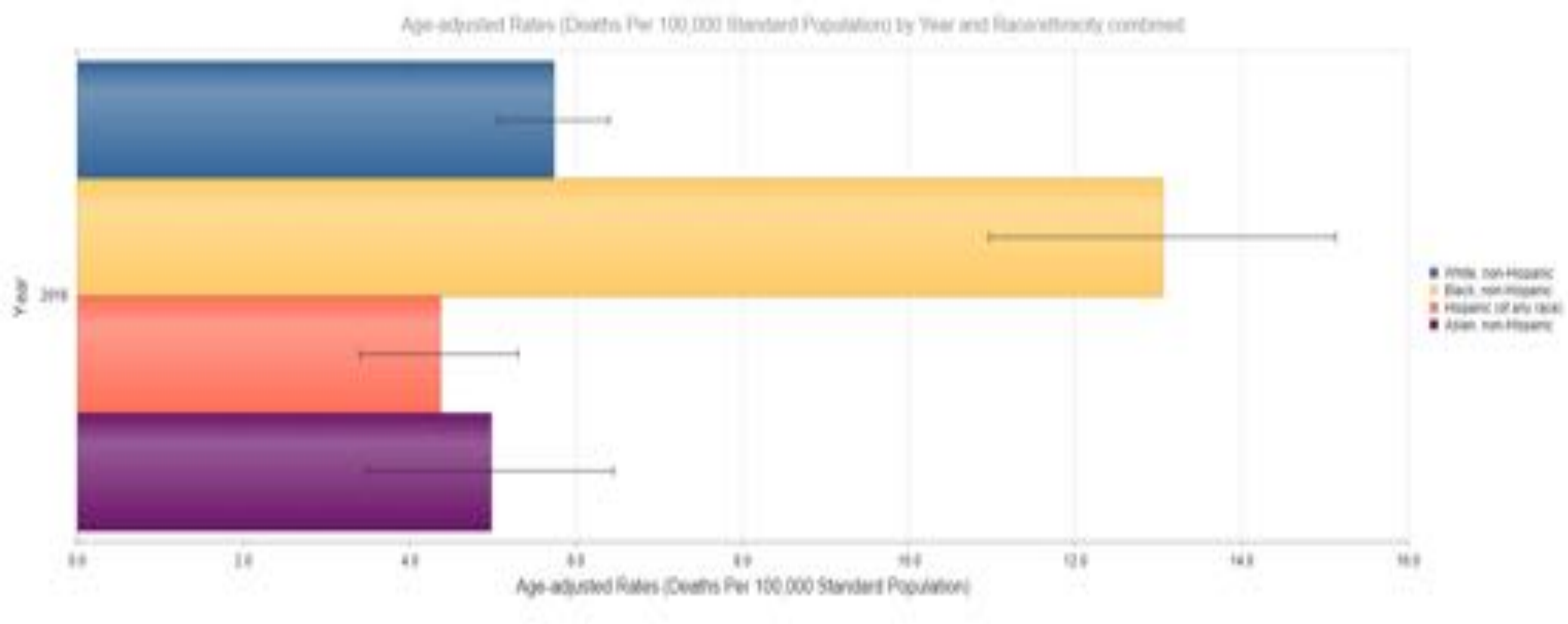
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM INFLUENZA/PNEUMONIA – NJ 2018



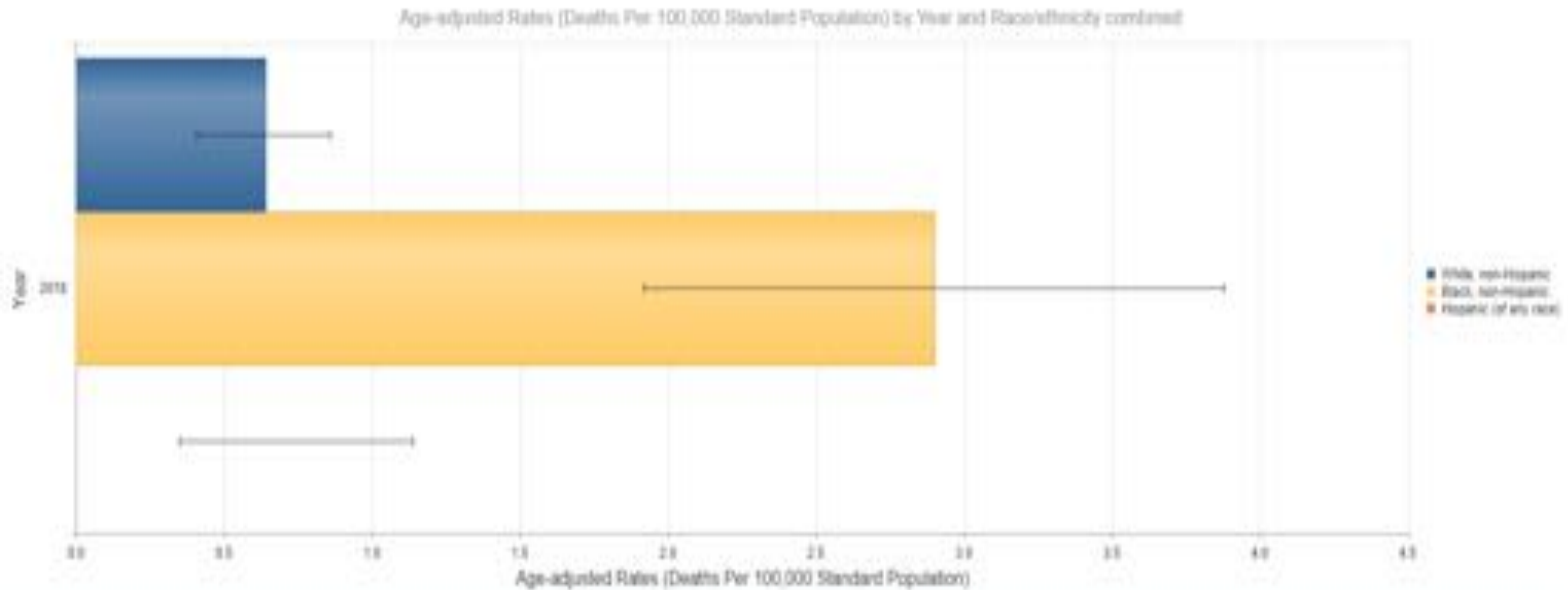
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM KIDNEY DISEASE – NJ 2018



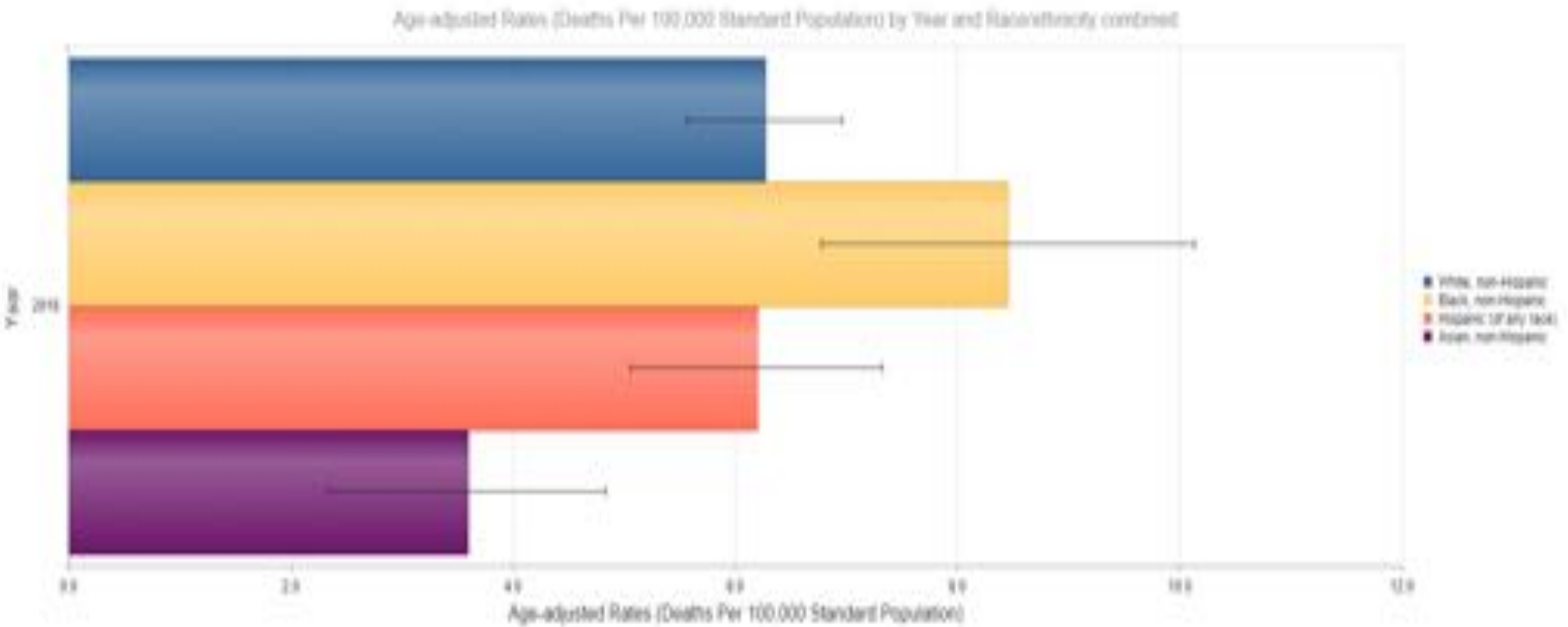
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM HYPERTENSION/HYPERTENSIVE RENAL DZ – NJ 2018



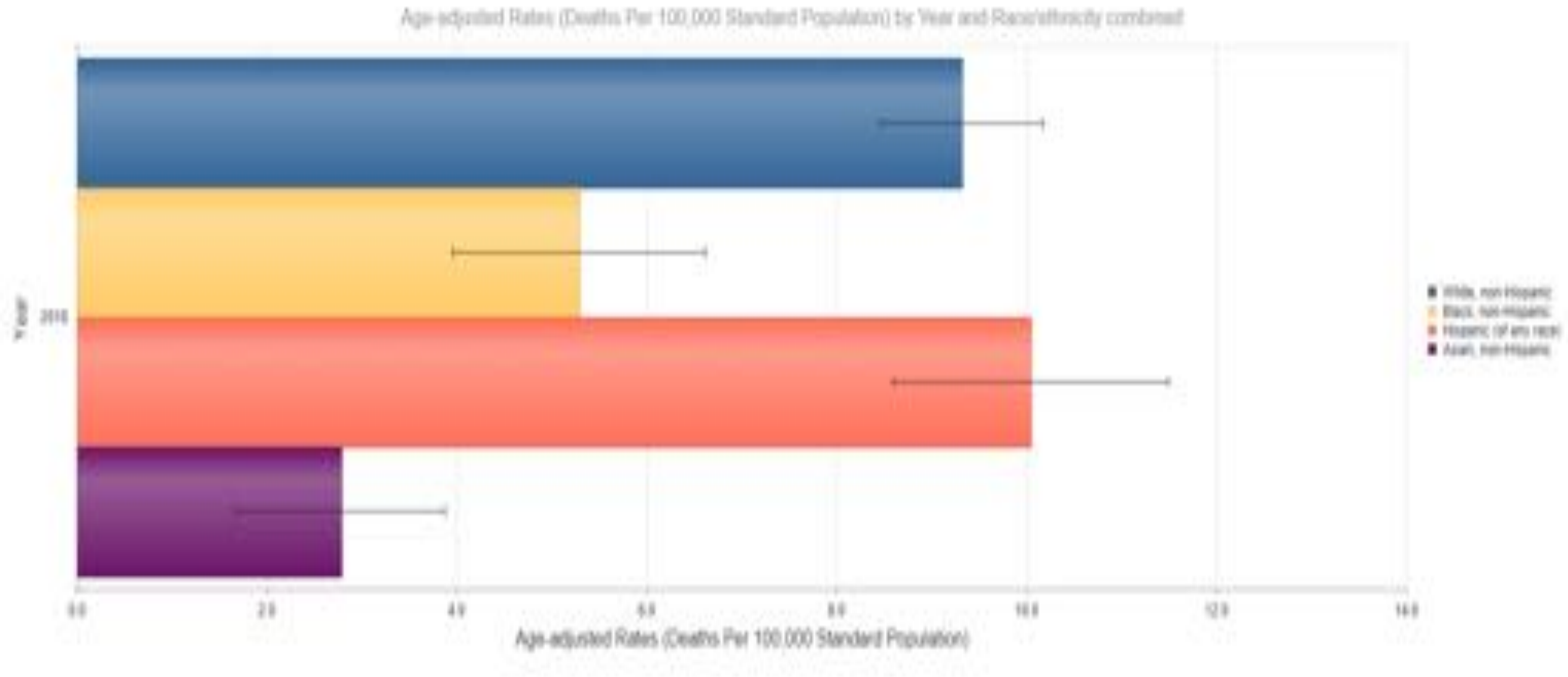
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM ASTHMA – NJ 2018



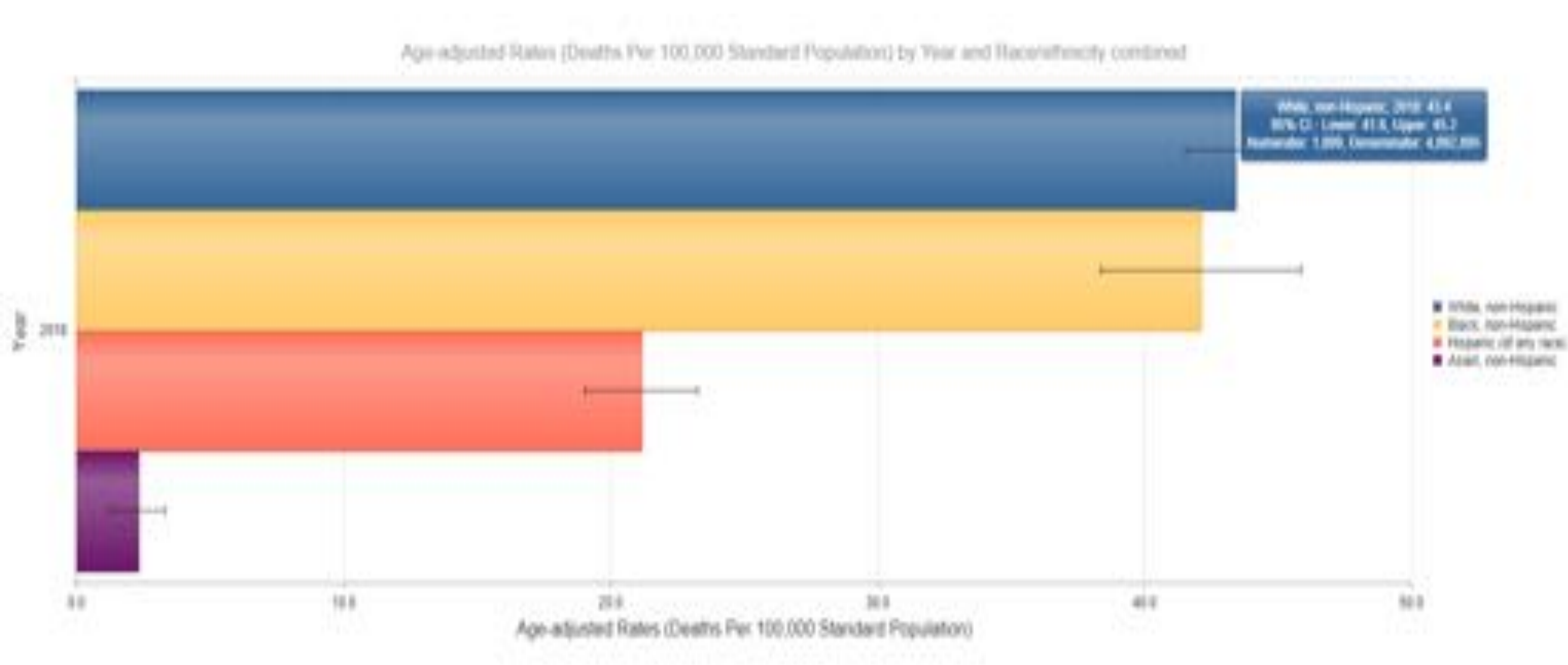
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS – NJ 2018



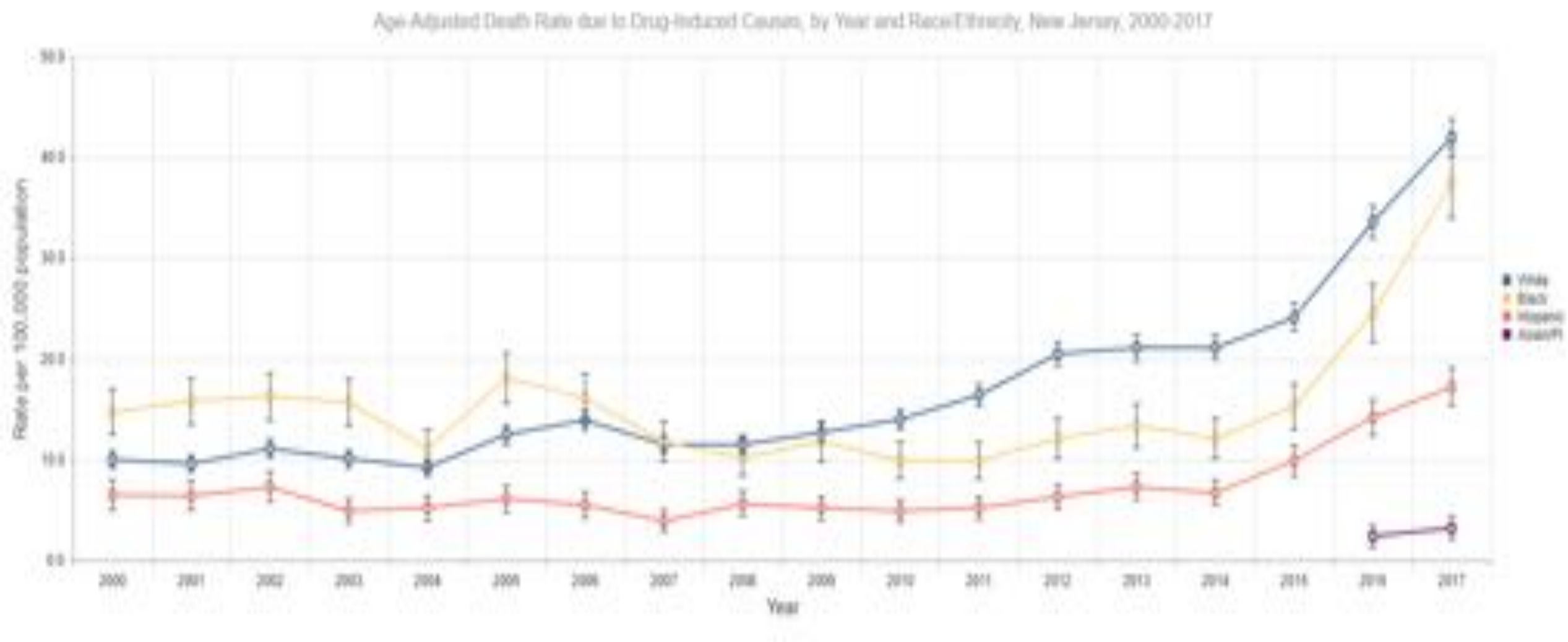
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM CHRONIC LIVER DZ/CIRRHOSIS – NJ 2018



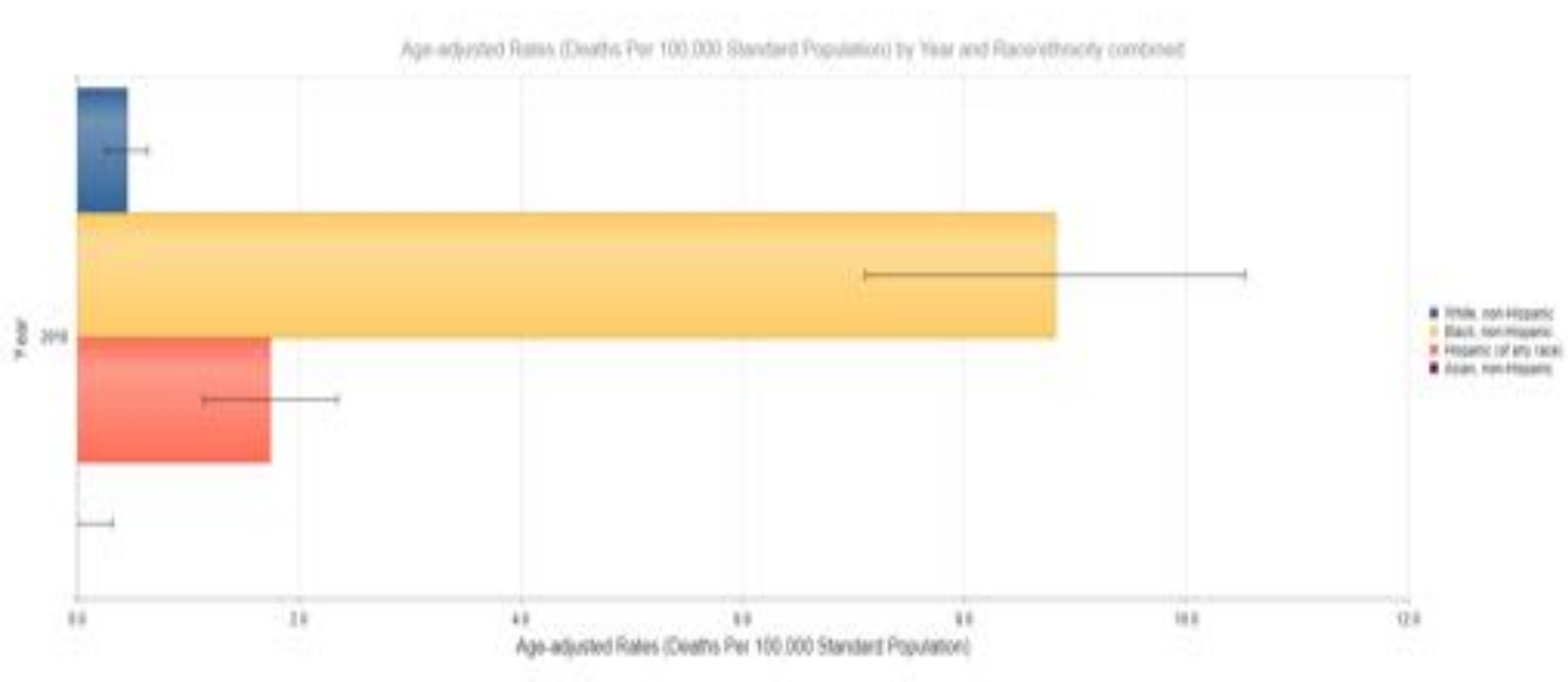
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM ACCIDENTAL POISONING AND EXPOSURES TO NOXIOUS SUBSTANCES – NJ 2018



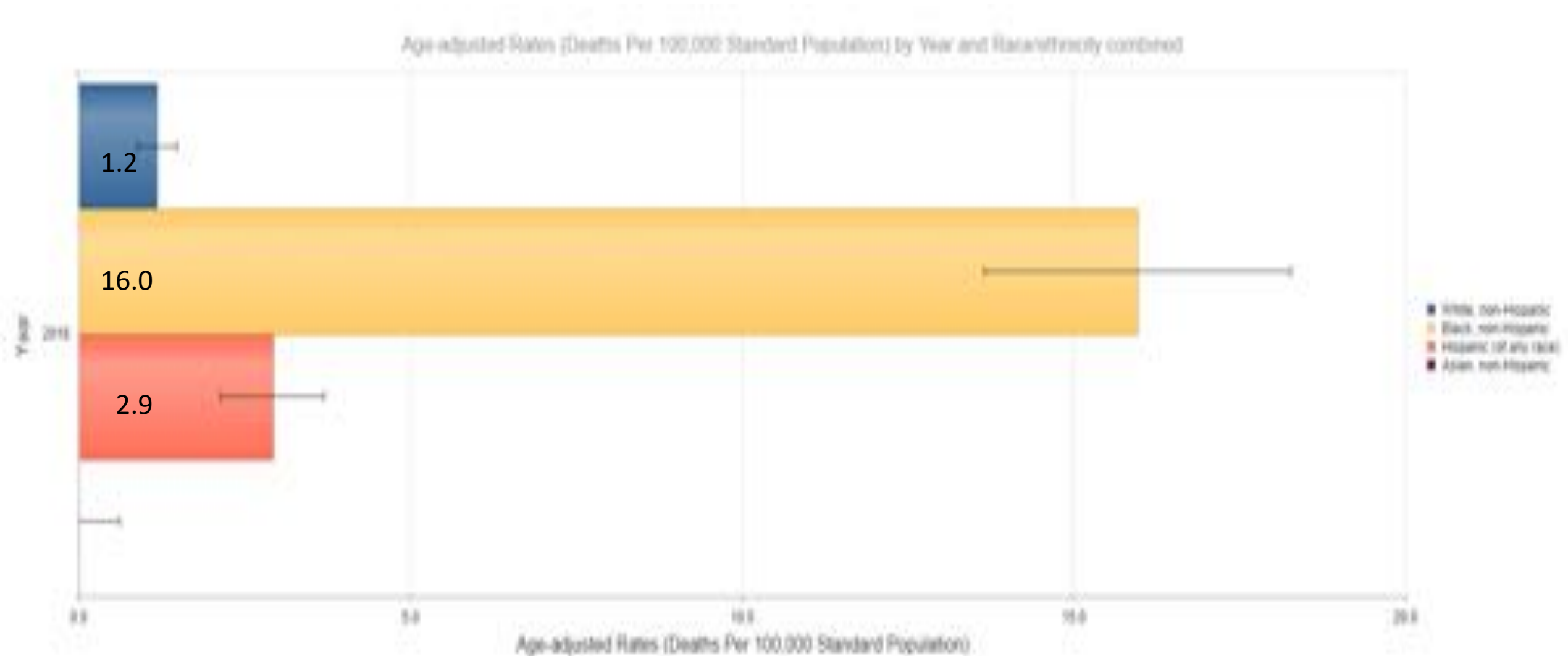
AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES DUE TO DRUGS IN NEW JERSEY BY RACE/ETHNICITY – 2000 - 2017



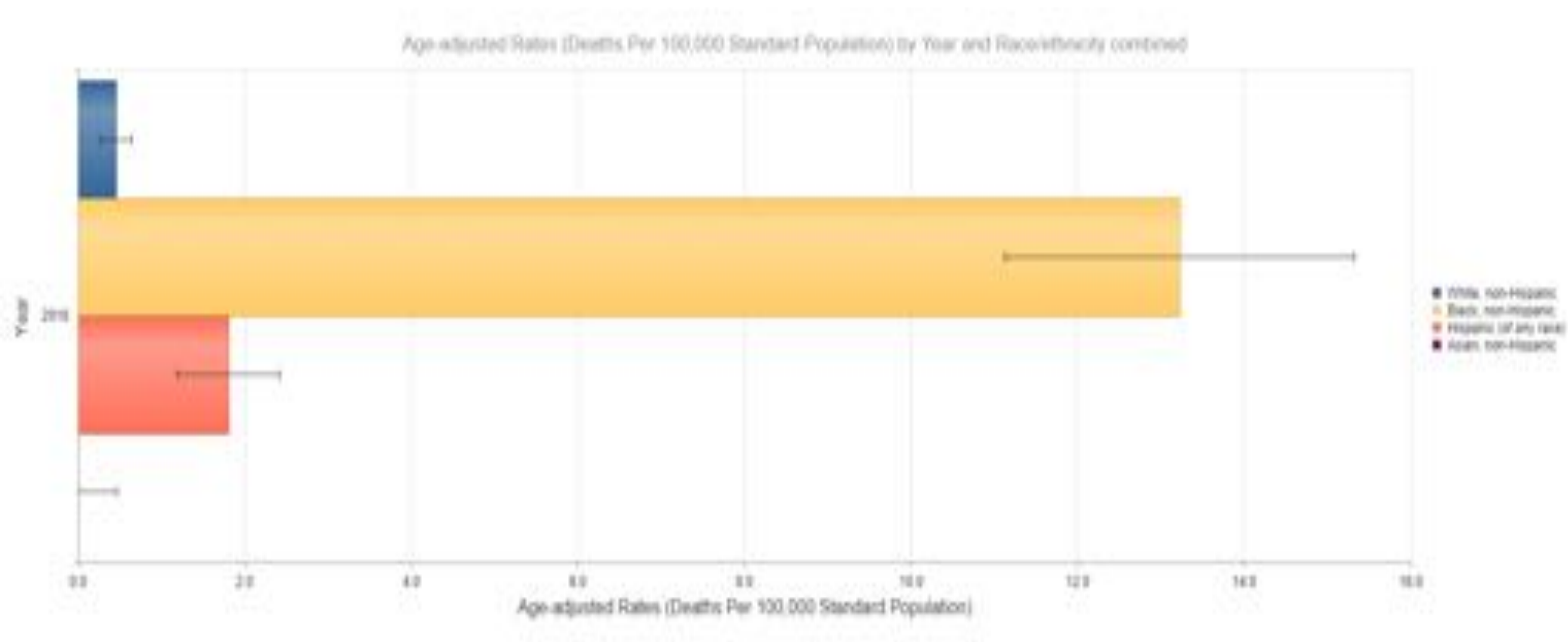
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM HIV/AIDS – NJ 2018



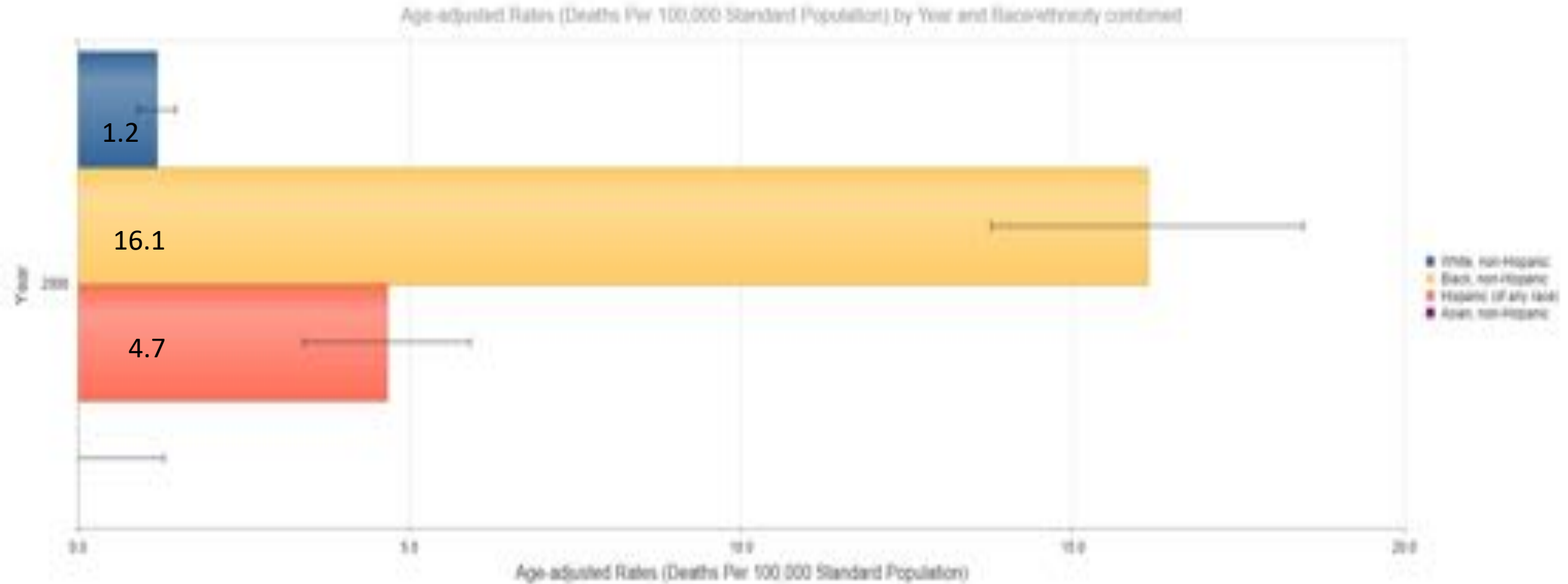
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM HOMICIDE – NJ 2018



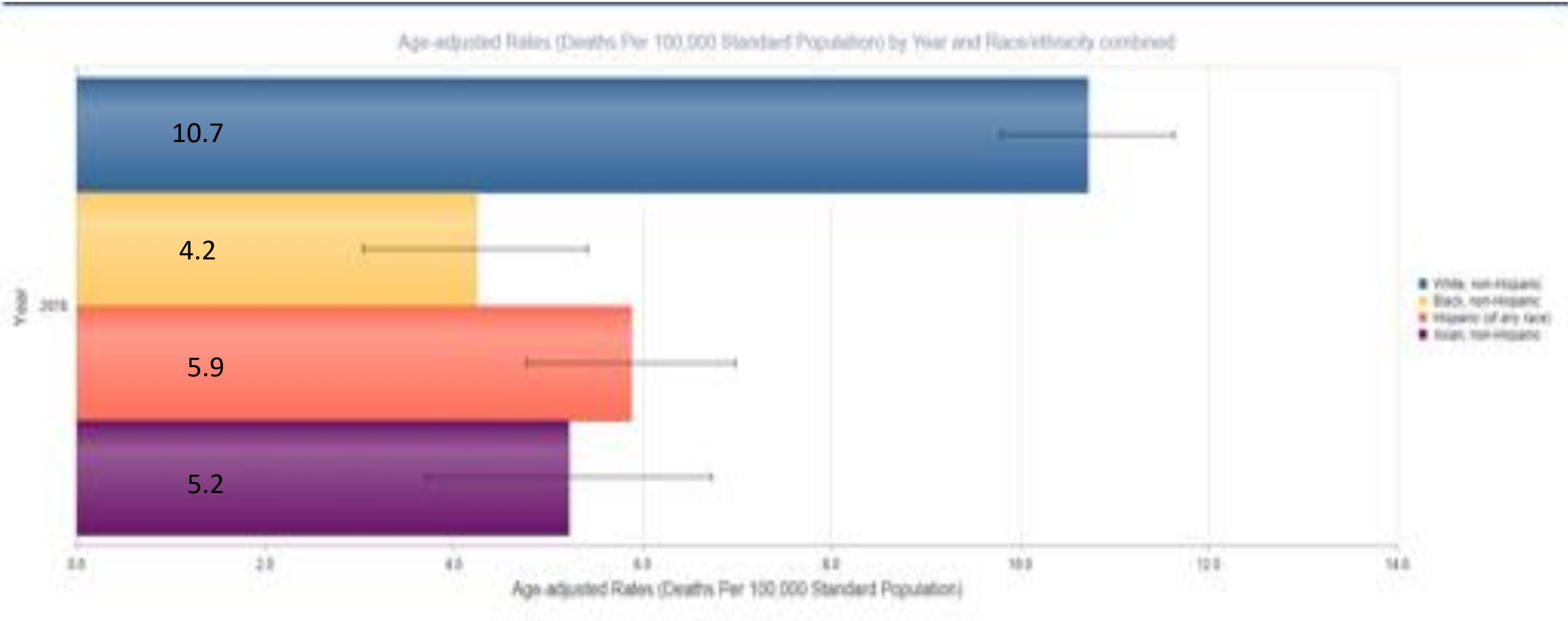
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM HOMICIDE FROM FIREARM – NJ 2018



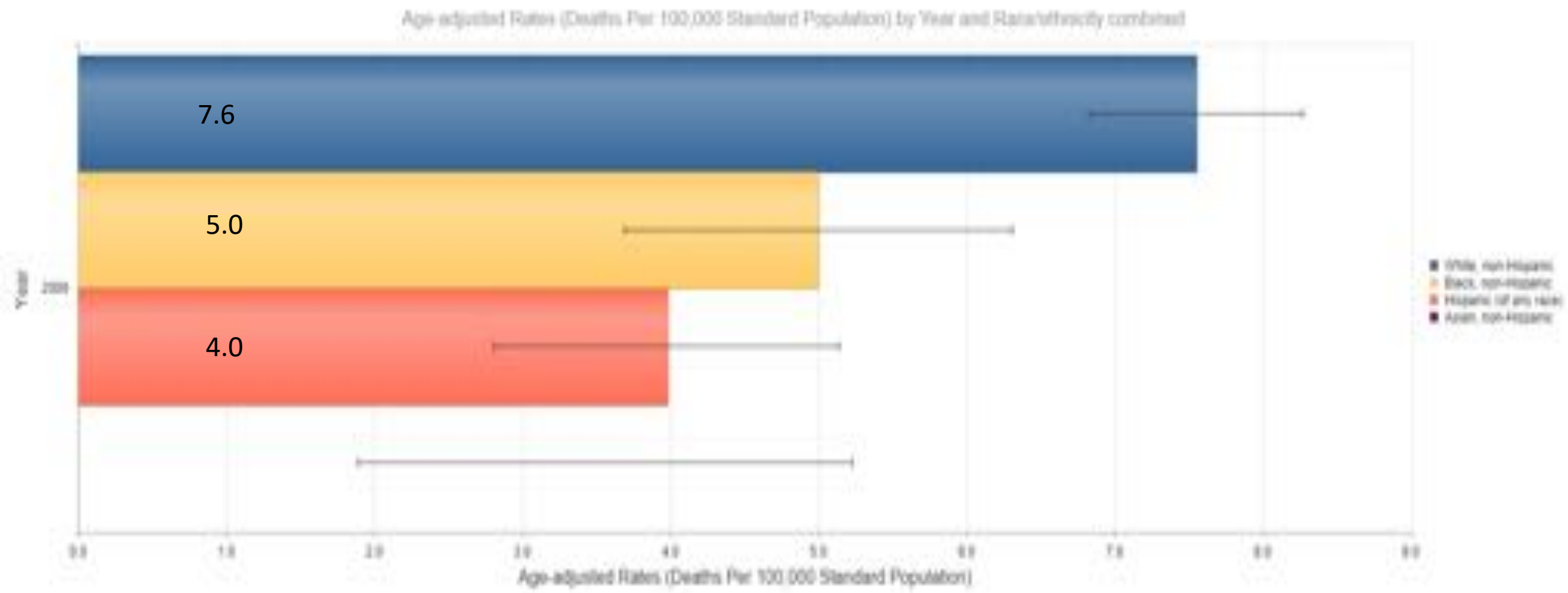
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM HOMICIDE – NJ 2000



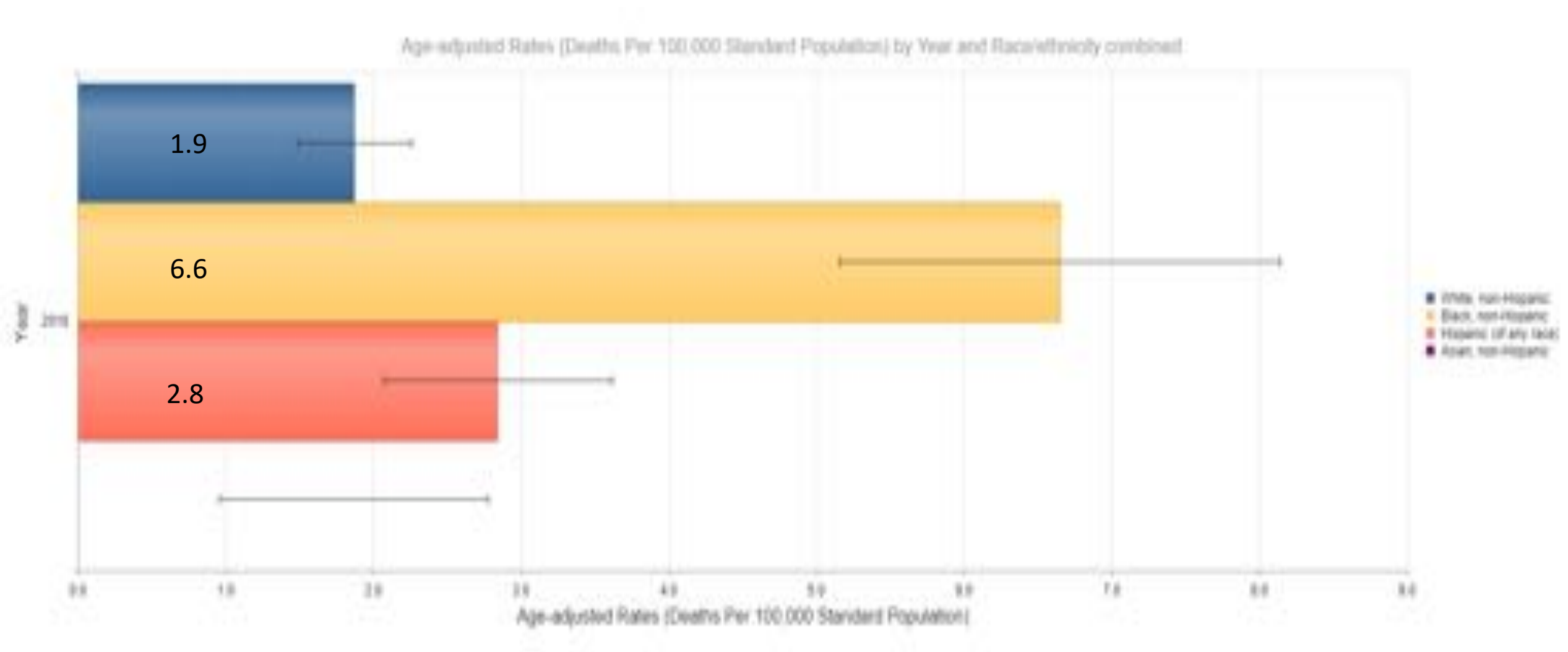
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM SUICIDE – NJ 2018



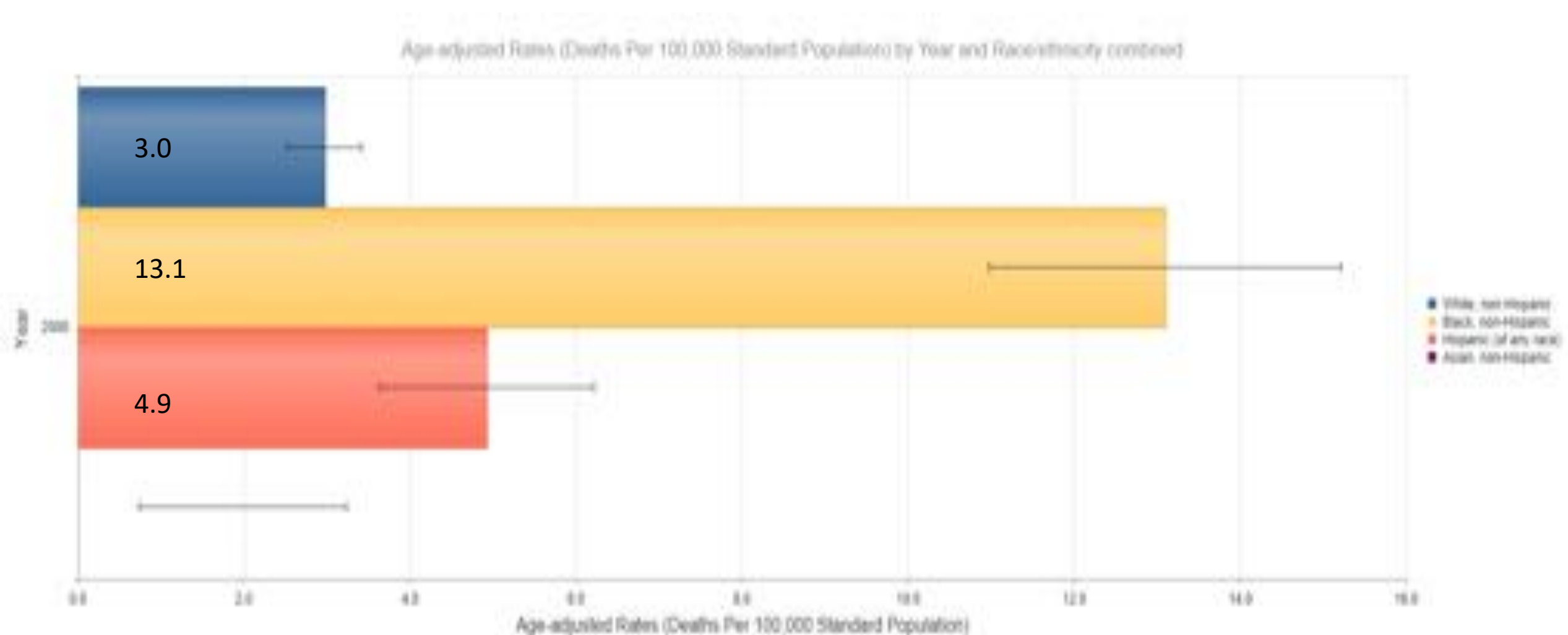
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM SUICIDE – NJ 2000



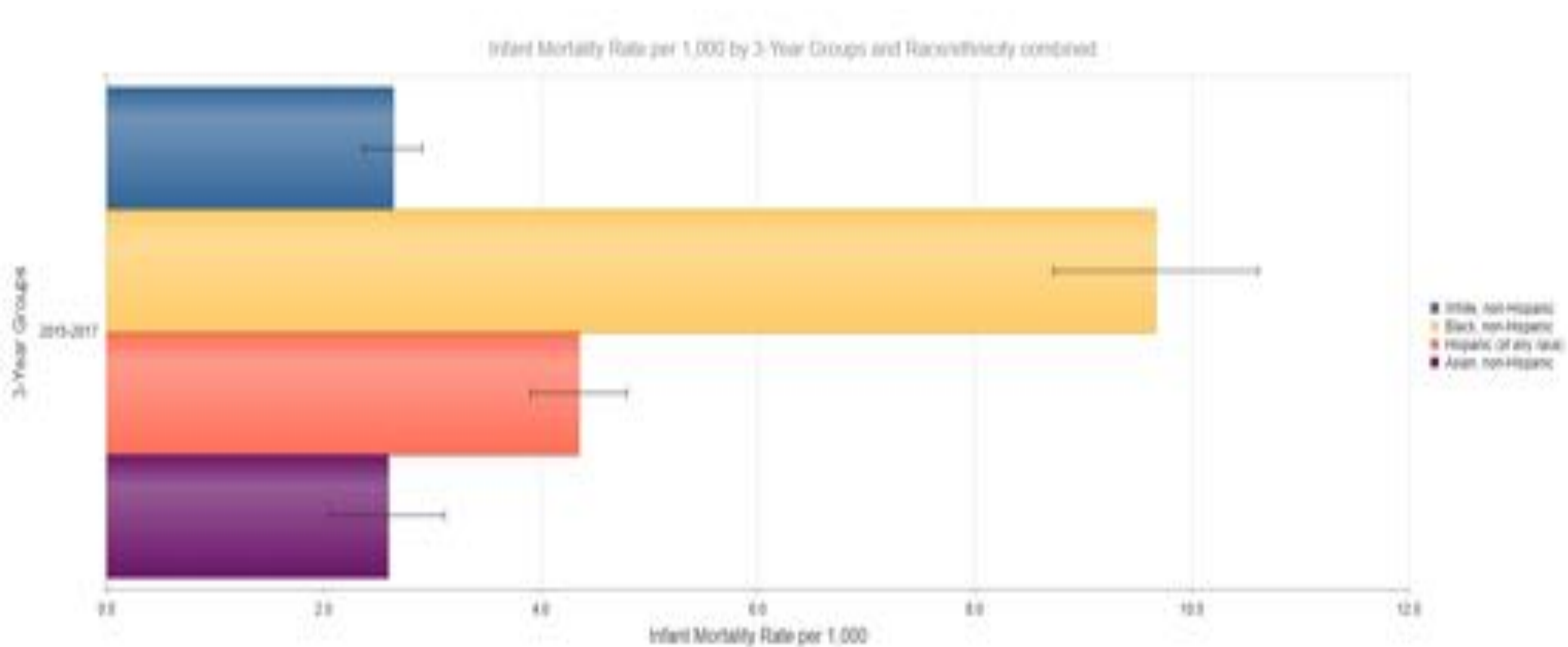
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD – NJ 2018



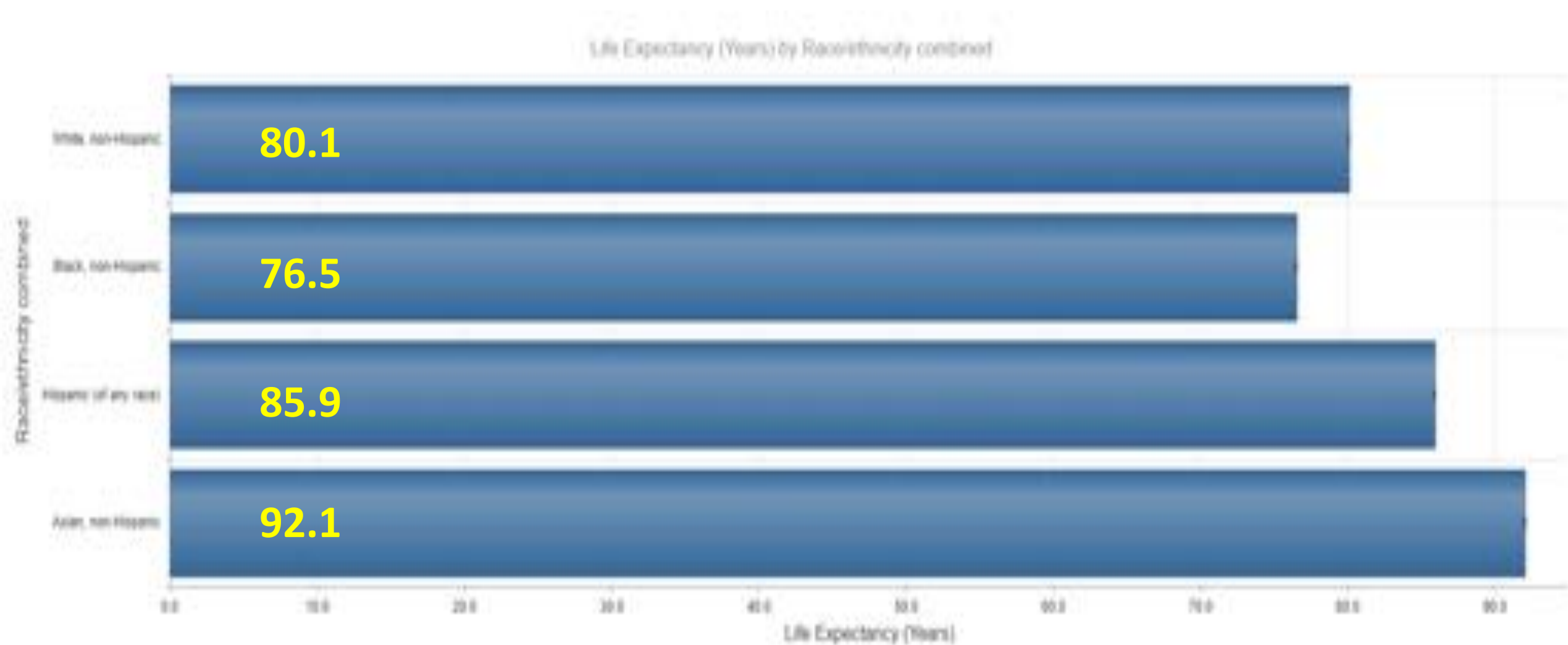
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES by RACE/ETHNICITY FROM CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD – NJ 2000



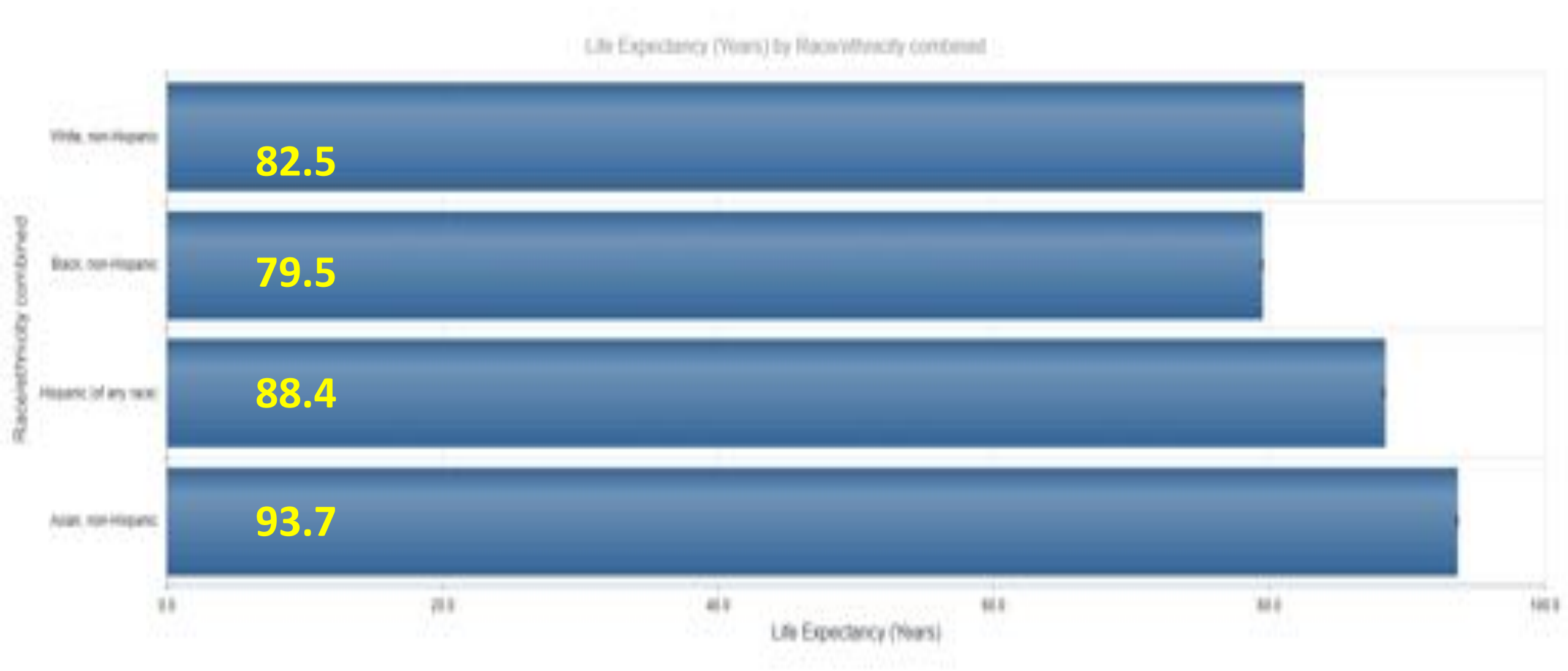
INFANT MORTALITY IN NEW JERSEY BY RACE/ETHNICITY – 2015 - 2017



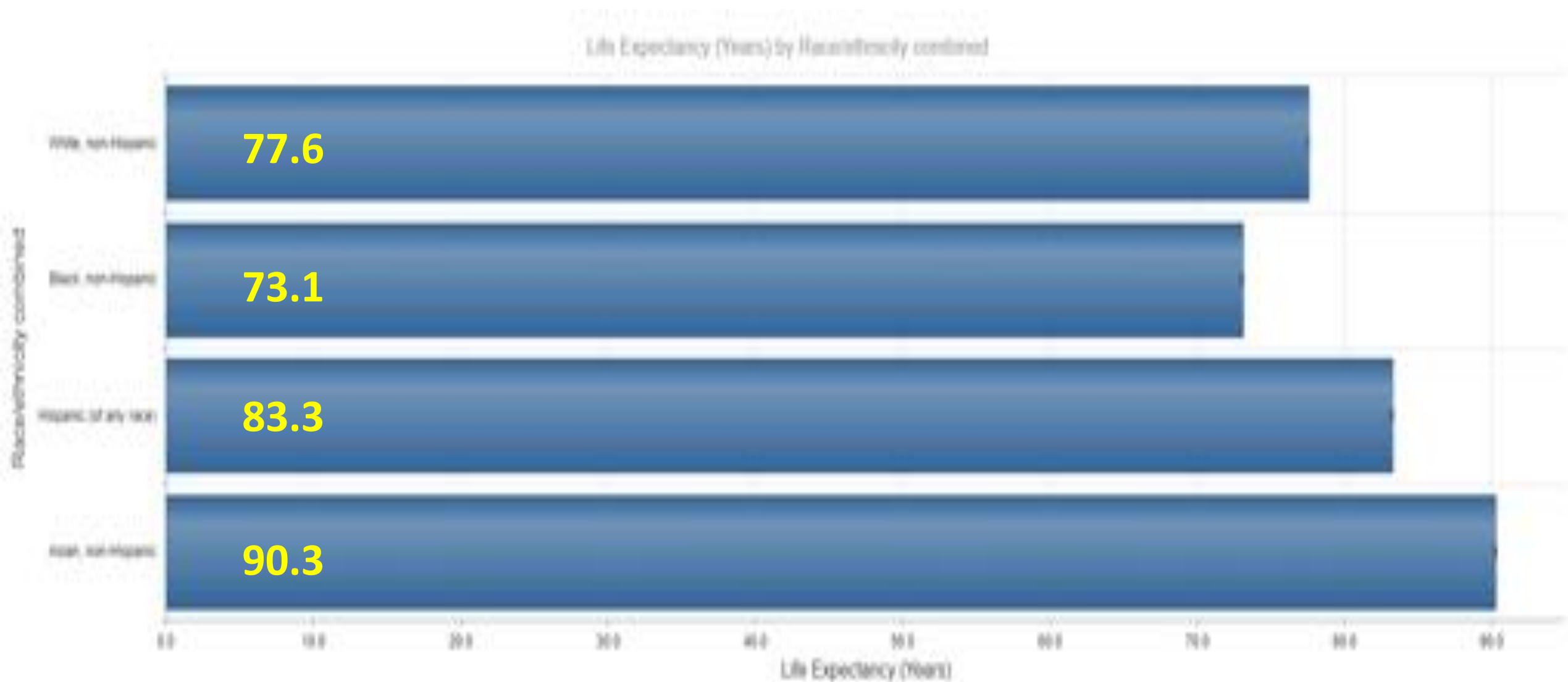
AVERAGE LIFE EXPECTANCY IN NEW JERSEY BY RACE/ETHNICITY – 2014 - 2018



AVERAGE FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY IN NEW JERSEY BY RACE/ETHNICITY – 2014 - 2018

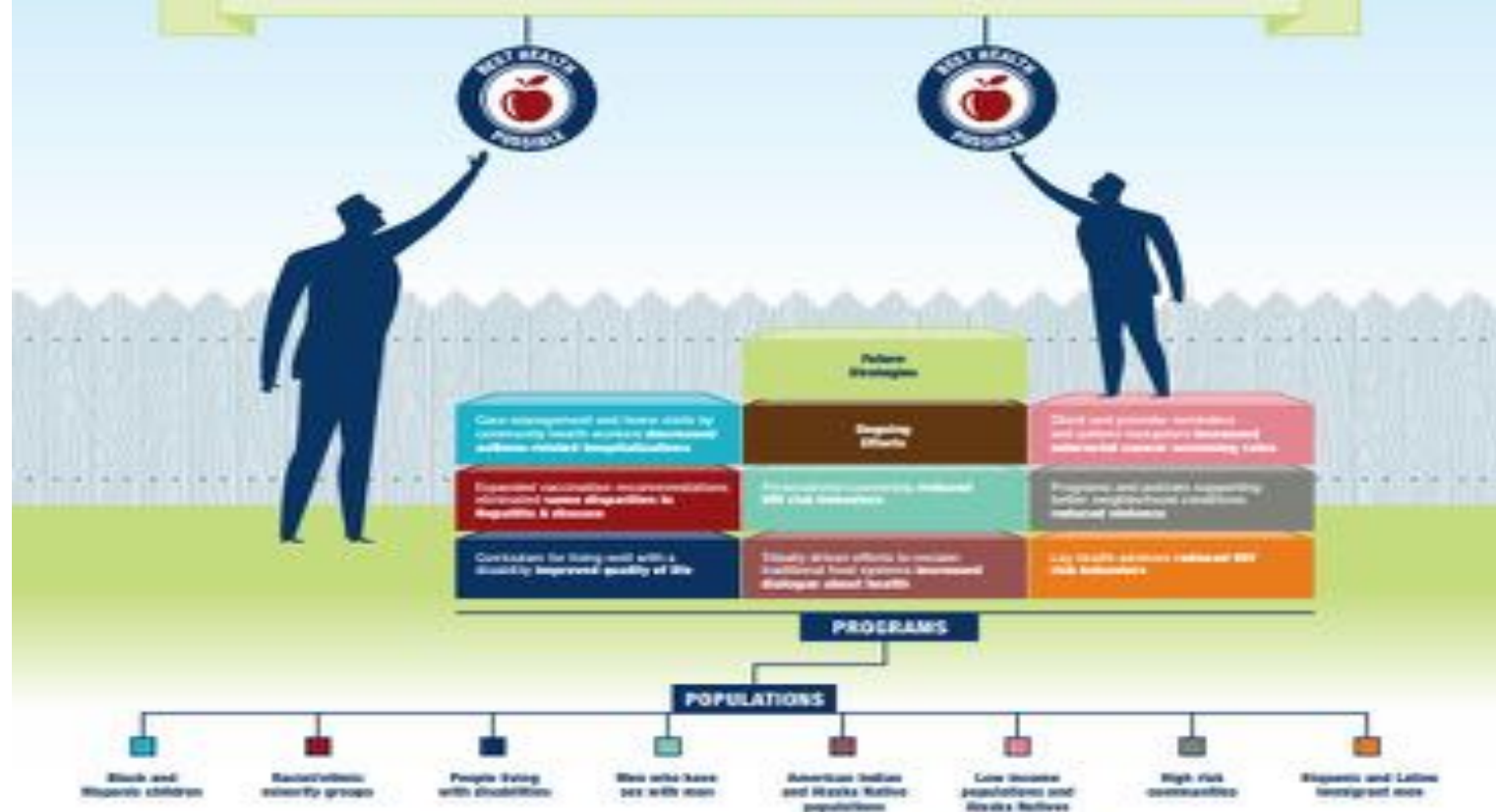


AVERAGE MALE LIFE EXPECTANCY IN NEW JERSEY BY RACE/ETHNICITY – 2014 - 2018



REACHING FOR Health Equity

Reducing health disparities brings us closer to reaching health equity. The programs below are examples of how addressing disparities can advance health equity.



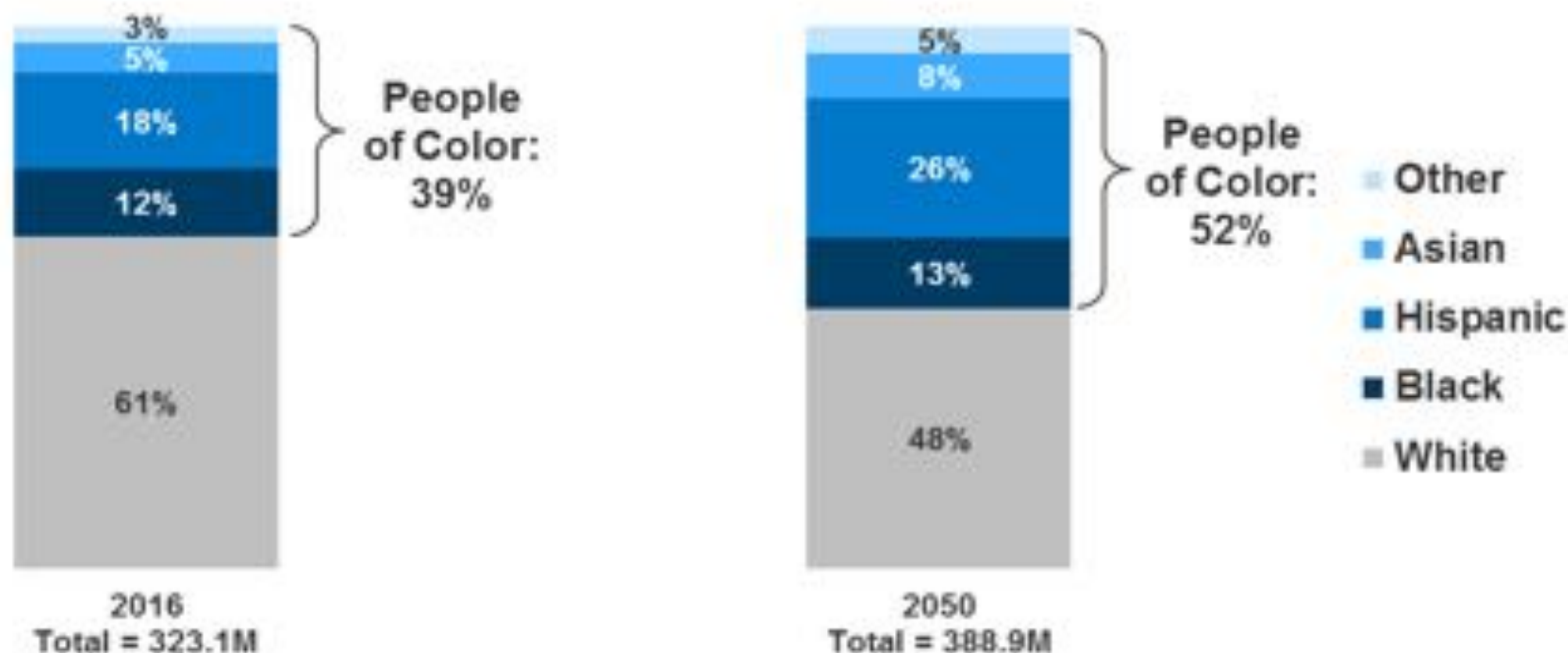
HEALTH EQUITY is when everyone has the opportunity to be as healthy as possible.

HEALTH DISPARITIES are differences in health outcomes and their causes among groups of people.

EXAMPLE: African American children are more likely to die from asthma compared to non-Hispanic White children.

Figure 2

Distribution of U.S. Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2016 and 2050



NOTE: All racial groups are non-Hispanic. Other includes Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders, American Indian and Alaska Natives, and individuals with two or more races. Data do not include residents of Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or the Northern Mariana Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 National Population Projections, Race by Hispanic Origin, 2017-2060. Available at: <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/demo/popproj/2017-summary-tables.html>

Population Estimates by Race/Ethnicity, New Jersey, 2018

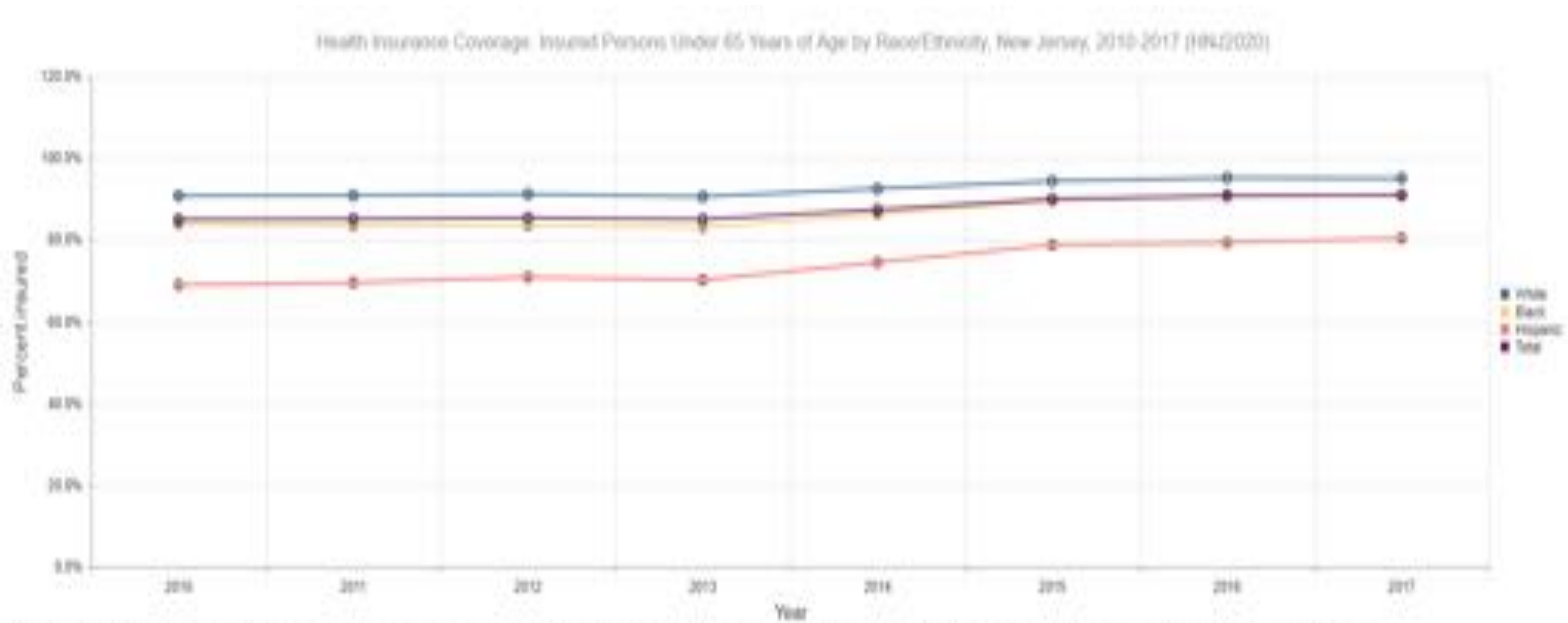
Race/Ethnicity		Numer-ator
White	54.6%	4,864,534
Black	12.8%	1,137,645
Hispanic	20.6%	1,839,359
Asian	9.7%	861,223
Pacific Islander	0.0%	1,777
AI/AN	0.1%	8,921
Other Single Race	0.5%	40,261
Two or More Races	1.7%	154,800

Figure 1

Social Determinants of Health

Economic Stability	Neighborhood and Physical Environment	Education	Food	Community and Social Context	Health Care System
Employment	Housing	Literacy	Hunger	Social Integration	Health Coverage
Income	Transportation	Language	Access to Healthy Options	Support Systems	Provider Availability
Expenses	Safety	Early Childhood Education		Community Engagement	Provide Linguistic and Cultural Competency
Debt	Parks	Vocational Training		Discrimination	Quality of Care
Medical Bills	Playgrounds	Higher Education		Stress	
Support	Walkability				
	Zip Code/ Geography				
Health Outcomes Mortality, Morbidity, Life Expectancy, Health Care Expenditures, Health Status, Functional Limitations					

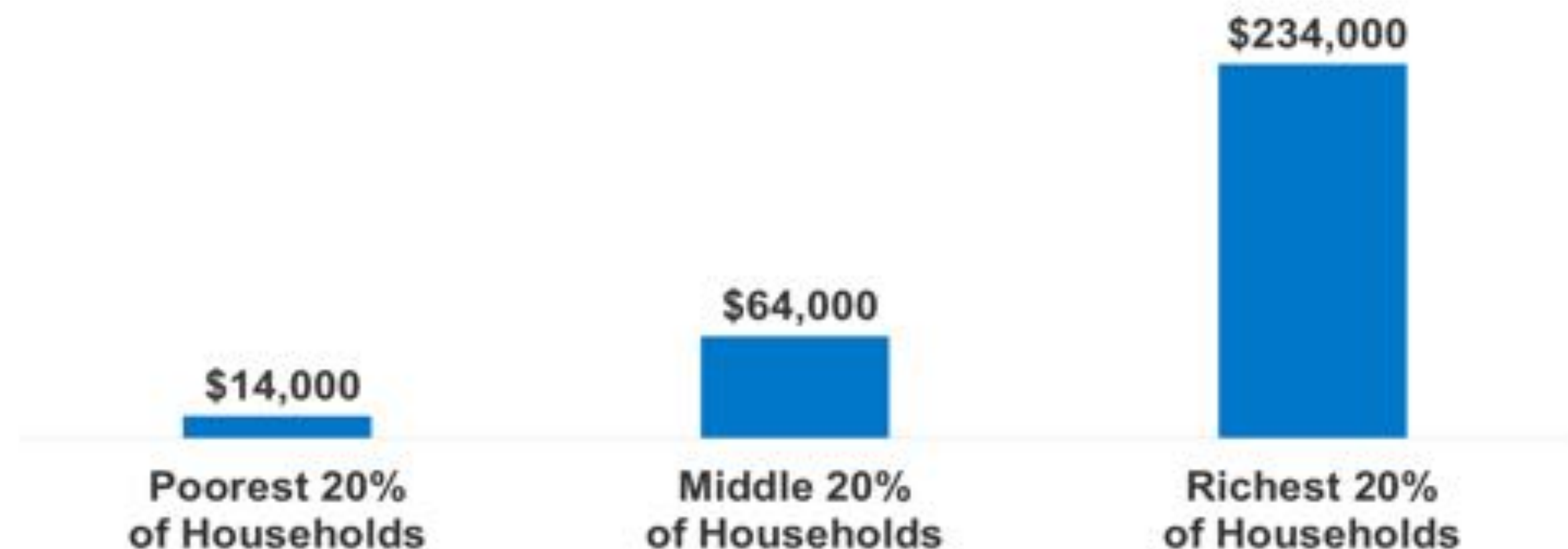
INSURANCE COVERAGE IN NEW JERSEY BY RACE/ETHNICITY – 2010 - 2017



Data are based on a "yes" response to the American Community Survey (ACS) health insurance question: "Is this person CURRENTLY covered by [specifically stated] health insurance or health coverage plans?"

Figure 3

Gaps Between Average Annual Income of Richest and Poorest Households in the United States, 2018



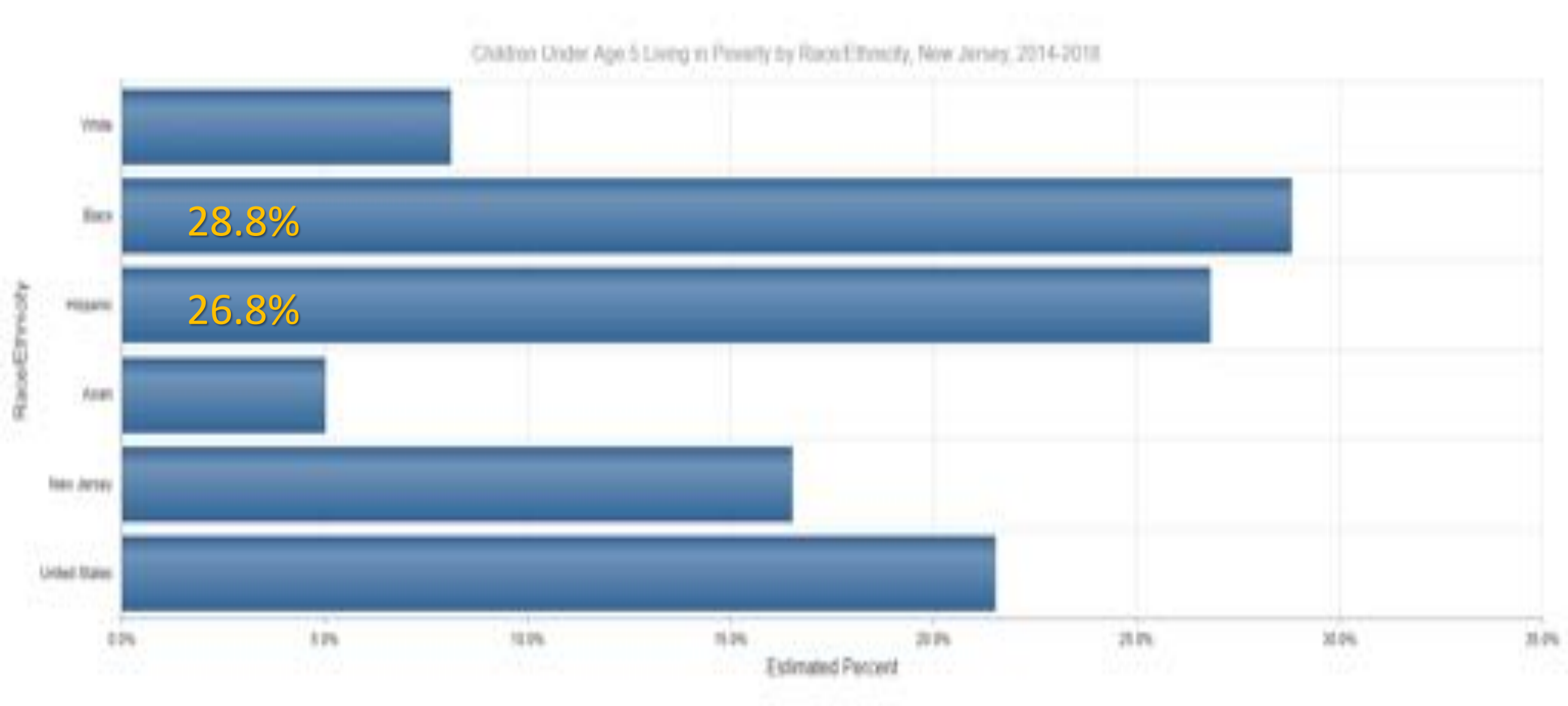
NOTE: Totals rounded to the nearest 100.

SOURCE: Semega, Jessica, et al. "Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018." Table A-4. Current Population Reports. United States Census Bureau, September 2019. <https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2019/demo/cp60-256.pdf>

BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY RACE/ETHNICITY, NEW JERSEY, 2018

Race/Ethnicity		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
White	5.5%	5.2%	5.8%
Black	16.1%	15.1%	17.1%
Hispanic	17.1%	16.1%	18.1%
Asian	7.1%	6.3%	7.9%
New Jersey	9.5%	9.2%	9.8%
United States	13.1%	13.0%	13.2%

CHILDREN UNDER 5 IN POVERTY IN NEW JERSEY BY RACE/ETHNICITY – 2014 - 2018



TheUpshot

A Gloomy Prediction on How Much Poverty Could Rise

Researchers suggest the poverty rate may reach the highest levels in half a century, hitting African-Americans and children hardest.



By Jason DeParle

April 16, 2020



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POVERTY & SOCIAL POLICY BRIEF

Vol. 4 No. 6 April 16, 2020

FORECASTING ESTIMATES of POVERTY during the COVID-19 CRISIS

*Poverty Rates in the United States Could Reach
Highest Levels in Over 50 Years*

Zachary Parolin & Christopher Wimer

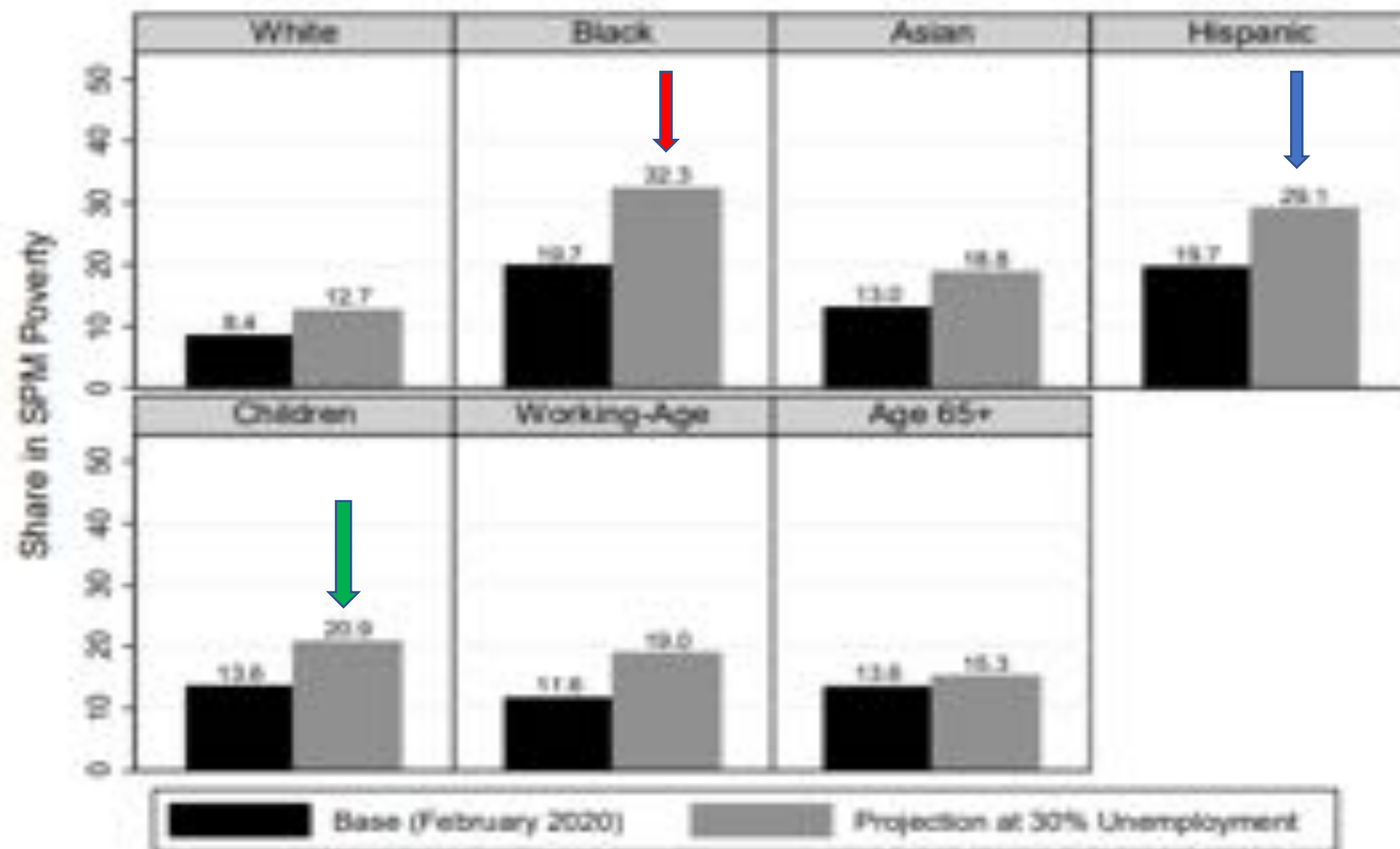
Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia University

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5743308460b5e922a25a6dc7/t/5e9786f17c4b4e20ca02d16b/1586988788821/Forecasting-Poverty-Estimates-COVID19-CPSP-2020.pdf>

Key Findings

- If unemployment rates rise to 10 percent, we project that the annual poverty rate in the United States will increase from 12.4 percent to 18.9 percent, the highest recorded poverty rate since at least 1967.
- Even if employment rates recover after the summer, we project that the annual poverty rate will reach levels comparable to the Great Recession.
- We project that pre-tax/transfer poverty rates will reach a record high if the annual unemployment rate surpasses 10 percent.
- Working-age adults and children will face particularly large increases in poverty.
- Absent a quick recovery in employment rates, substantial income transfers are likely needed to prevent a record-high poverty rate in the United States.

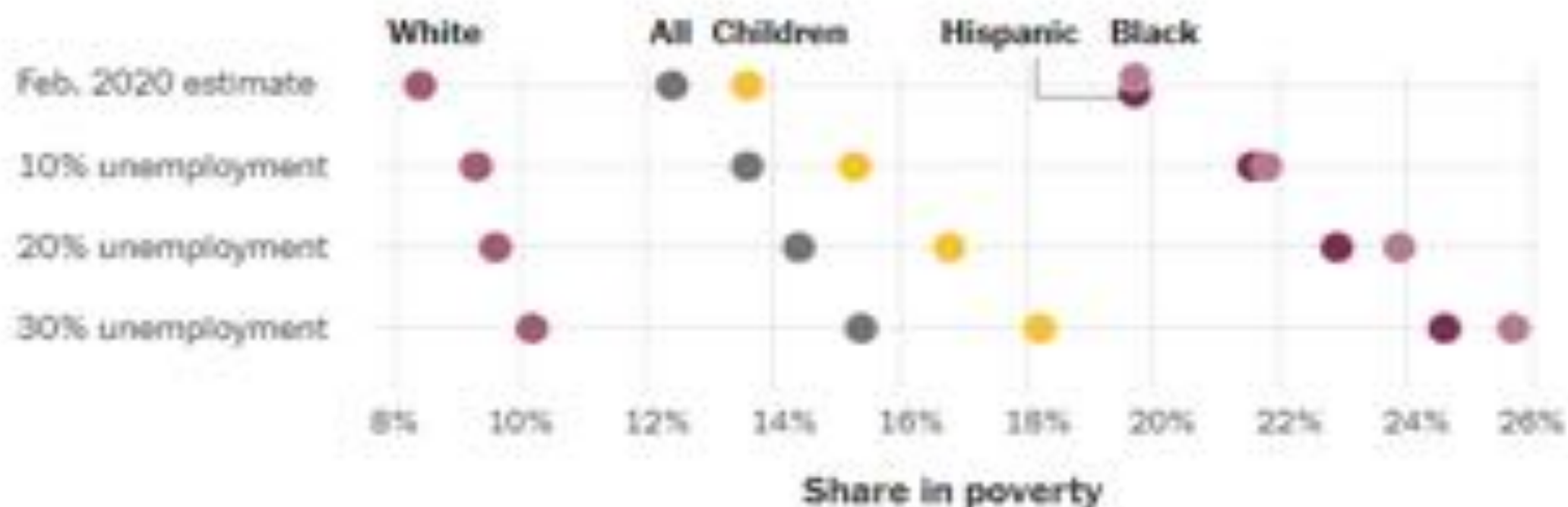
Figure 5. Projected changes in SPM poverty rates by demographic group



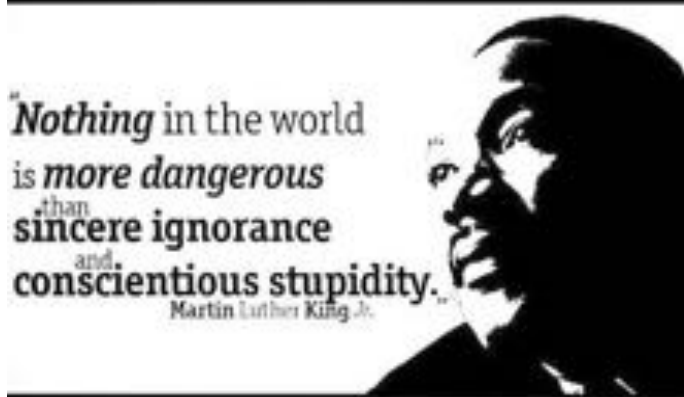
Note: Baseline represents estimated poverty rates as of February 2020. See Appendix for details on projections. Unemployment simulations represent annual poverty rates.

High unemployment is projected to increase the poverty rate and widen racial disparities.

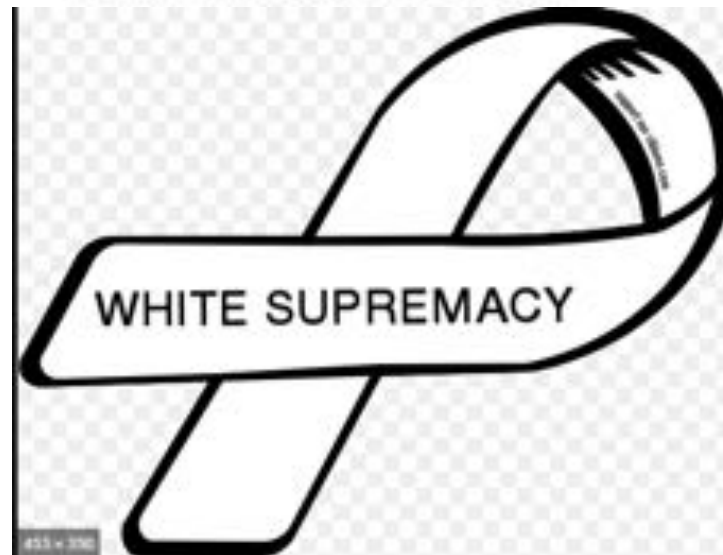
Poverty rate under different unemployment scenarios (second quarter, April-June)



Note: Historical poverty data is based on Supplemental Poverty Measure and has been adjusted for 2019 changes in methodology by the Census Bureau. Source: Zachary Parolin and Christopher Wimer, Columbia University School of Social Work - The New York Times



Artwork courtesy of Edward Snyder



1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

