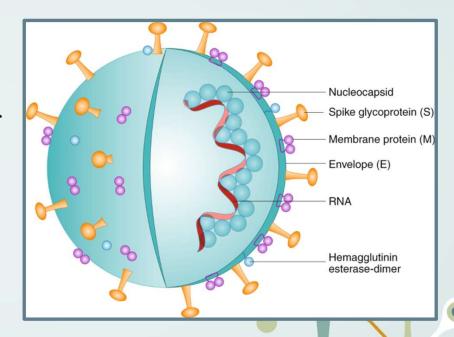




# COVID-19: Origin

Origin: Wuhan, China (December 19, 2019)

- ★ Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-COV-2) is a strain of corona viruses
- ★ Infection of cells in upper respiratory tract (coughs, shortness of breath, sore throat,)
- ★ Positive-sense single-stranded RNA virus

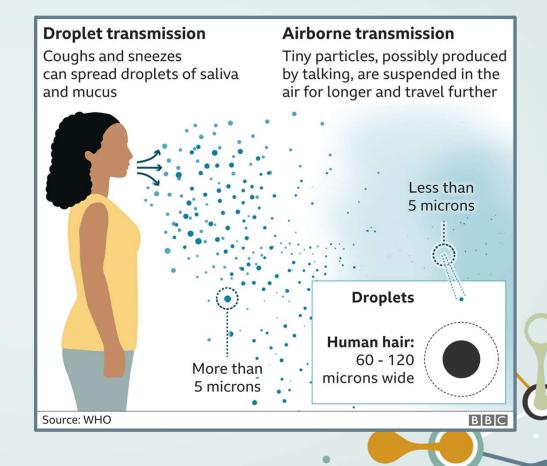




# COVID-19: Transmission

### **Transmission:**

- ★ Droplets or aerosols
- \* Airborne transmission
- ★ Surface Tension
- ★ Fecal-oral

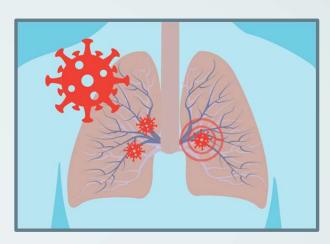




# COVID-19: Long Term Effects

## **Long Term Effects:**

- ★ Damage to pulmonary system
- ★ Damage to renal system
- \* Reduction in estrogen hormone
- ★ Damage to neurological function

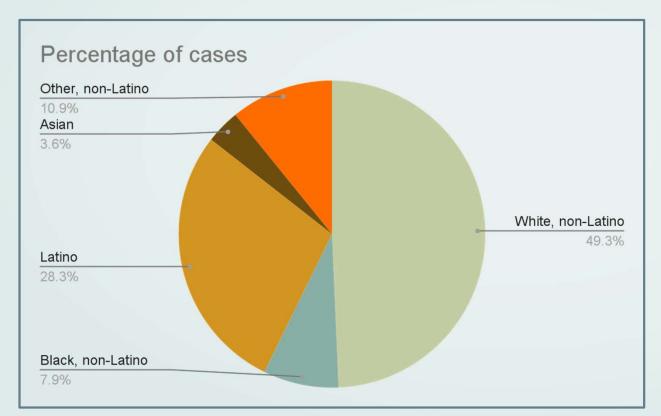






# Prevalence COVID-19 In Massachusetts by Race & Ethnicity





#### **NOTE**

Latinos make up only **12.8%** of the Massachusetts population, while they make up **28.3%** of the cases of COVID-19.

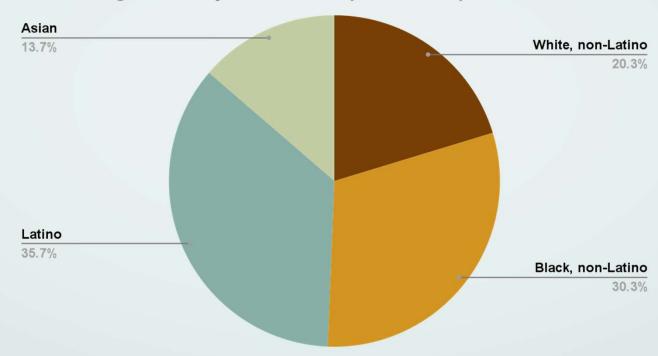
The COVID Tracking Project, Jan 2020-Dec 2020



# COVID-19 Hospitalizations by Race and Ethnicity



#### Percentage of Hospitalizations (2020-2021)



# Health Disparity: What is it?

"Health disparities are systematic differences and/or gaps in the quality of health and healthcare across racial, ethnic, and socio-economic groups" (Wayne J).

#### **Factors**







**Inadequate Housing** 



Poor Public Transportation





# Health Disparity: Who is Affected?

<u>Health disparities</u> greatly impact vulnerable and marginalized groups exposing them to multiple co-occurring forms of systematic oppression.



Latinx/Hispanics

American Indians and Alaskan Natives Asian Americans

Sexual minorities

Disabled people



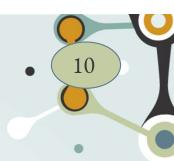
## Social Determinants of Health

"The **social determinants of health (SDH)** are the non-medical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life" (WHO).

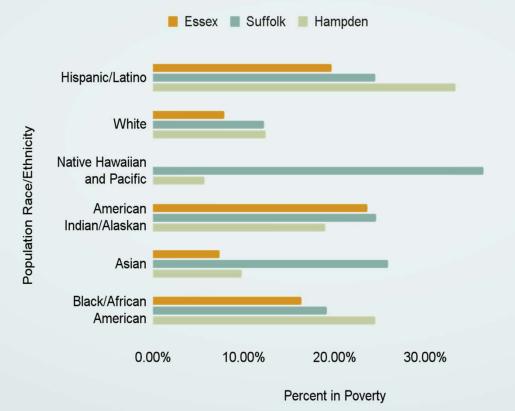




## **Economic**



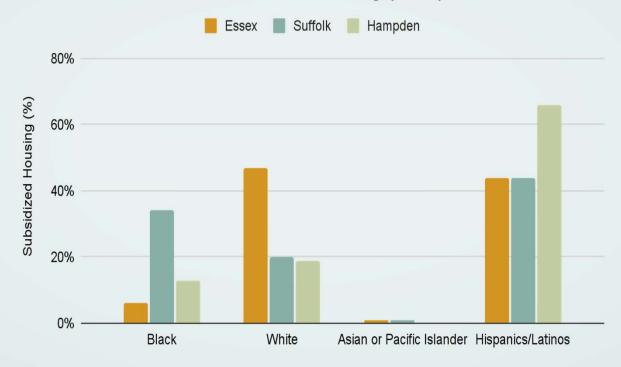
Estimated Percent in Poverty (2017-2021)



➤ Quarantine during
COVID-19 established
the essential workers of
the pandemic which are
found to be directly
linked to individuals in
low-income and of
poverty status

# Housing

## Estimated Percent in Subsidized Housing (2021)



Population Race/Ethnicity



Policy Map. Umassmed. (2020).

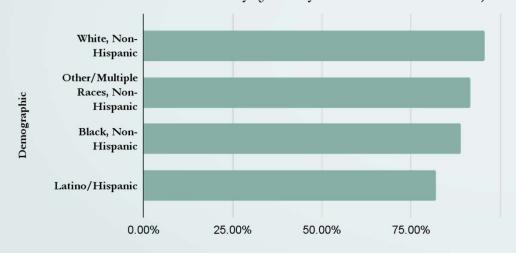


## Access to Healthcare



#### **Insurance Status**

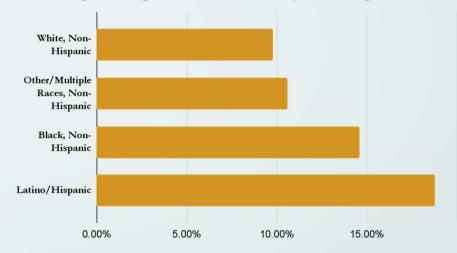
#### Percent Insured Continuously (January 2020-December 2020)



Percent Insured Continously (January 2020-December 2020)

#### Difficulty Accessing Healthcare

#### Percentage of People Who Had Difficulty Accessing Care

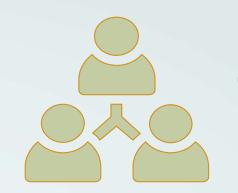


Percentage of People Who Had Difficulty Accessing Care due to Insurance Status

Massachusetts Health Insurance Survey: 2020

Demographic

## **Outcomes**





★ Community level:

 Community Foundation of Western Massachusetts grant helped form care packages

Environmental Protection Agency helped provide cleaning supplies

 Revitalize Community Development Corporation helped deliver food boxes

Caring Health Center established public vaccination sites, a mobile health unity, educational videos in seven languages









## **Conclusions**

Increase health literacy and resources in highlyaffected communities regarding COVID-19

Increasing the number of high-quality masks, vaccine centers, and free-testing COVID-19 sites in Massachusetts

Partnering of Public Health Departments and organizations working closely with minority communities in Massachusetts





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