

Inequities in Experiences of the COVID-19 Pandemic, New York City

Persistent structural and institutional racism in NYC have created inequitable health, social, and economic outcomes rooted in white supremacy.¹ Consistent with past public health emergencies and many chronic diseases, Latino/a and Black people and those in low income neighborhoods are disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.²

As of November 19, 2020, Latino/a and Black New Yorkers had died from COVID-19 at twice the rate of White New Yorkers (264 and 247 vs. 126 per 100,000 people, respectively).³ Chronic health conditions are linked to more severe COVID-19 illness and death.⁴ Many of these chronic conditions result from structural racism in health care and historical disinvestment in neighborhoods where New Yorkers of color, New Yorkers living in poverty, and those experiencing multiple, intersecting forms of discrimination reside. Although staying home and practicing social distancing have been critical interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic, frontline essential workers have continued to work

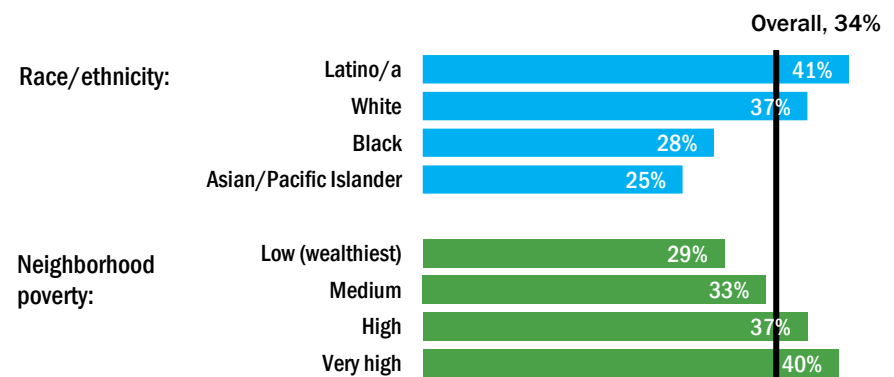
during the pandemic in settings where social distancing is difficult, in businesses that sustain NYC and benefit other New Yorkers. Three-quarters of NYC’s frontline essential workers — which include direct-service workers in grocery, pharmacy, transit, delivery, cleaning, health care, and social services — are people of color, and more than half were born outside of the U.S.⁵

Public opinion polling is a valuable tool to measure how people experience government policies and whether experiences differ across marginalized groups. The NYC Health Department conducted five health opinion polls (HOP) from March through October 2020, with varying questions in each poll to understand New Yorkers’ evolving knowledge and perceptions of the outbreak response and their emotional and financial experiences throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. These data provide direction for action in responding to New Yorkers’ needs as the City continues to confront the COVID-19 pandemic.

Residents of higher poverty neighborhoods were more likely to report symptoms of anxiety

- During the week of April 16, 2020, more than half of New Yorkers (52%) reported symptoms of anxiety related to COVID-19.
- In October 2020, one-third of respondents reported symptoms of anxiety. Anxiety was more common among Latino/a (41%) and White (37%) compared with Black (28%) and Asian/Pacific Islander (25%) respondents, and was more common among respondents living in high-poverty (37%) and very high-poverty (40%) neighborhoods compared with those living in low-poverty neighborhoods (29%).

Percentage of adults reporting symptoms of anxiety, by race/ethnicity and neighborhood poverty, October 3-14, 2020, New York City



Asian/Pacific Islander (API), White, and Black race categories exclude Latino/a ethnicity. Latino/a includes Hispanic or Latino of any race.

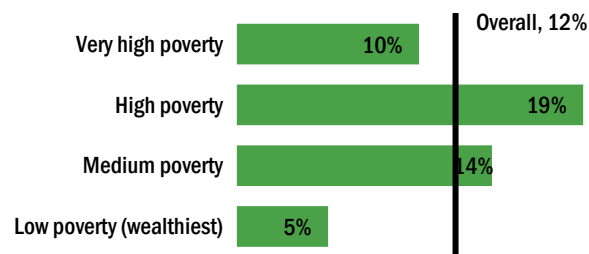
Neighborhood poverty (based on ZIP code) = the percentage of residents living below the Federal Poverty Line per American Community Survey 2013-2017: Low= <10%, Medium= 10-<20%. High= 20-<30%, Very high= >30%.

Source: New York City Health Opinion Poll, October 3-14, 2020.

Latino/a adults and residents of higher poverty neighborhoods experienced greater unmet need for mental and physical health care

- In April 2020, 13% of respondents reported needing mental health care and not getting it; this was higher among Latino/a (17%) than White (11%) and API adults (10%). This was similar overall in October (14%) but higher among White (17%) and Latino/a (21%) compared with Black (8%) and Asian/Pacific Islander (3%) respondents.
- In April 2020, 12% of respondents reported avoiding care for symptoms related to COVID-19 due to potential cost. Avoidance was higher among residents of medium (14%), high (19%), and very high poverty (10%) neighborhoods compared with residents of low poverty neighborhoods (5%).
- In October 2020, 35% of respondents reported that, since July 2020, they or someone in their household had avoided or delayed routine health care not related to COVID-19.

Percentage of adults reporting they avoided care for COVID-19 due to potential cost, by neighborhood poverty, April 16-23, 2020, New York City

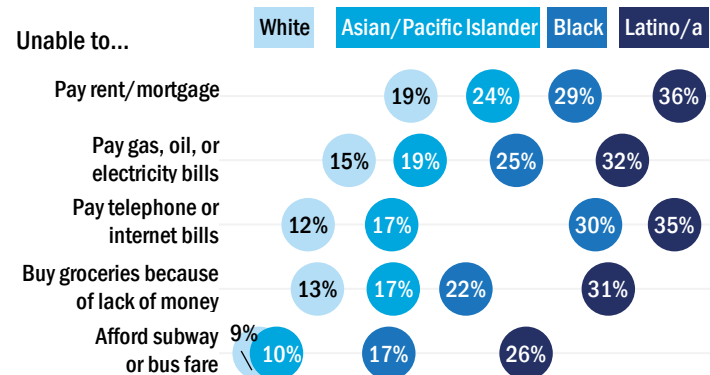


Neighborhood poverty (based on ZIP code) = the percentage of residents living below the Federal Poverty Line per American Community Survey 2013-2017: Low= <10%, Medium= 10-<20%. High= 20-<30%, Very high= ≥30%.
 Source: New York City Health Opinion Poll, April 16-23, 2020.

Financial consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic disproportionately affected Latino/a, Black, and lower income New Yorkers

- In April 2020, 45% of respondents reported being financially stressed; financial stress was higher among Latino/a adults (54%) compared with White adults (38%). Financial stress remained high in October (46%), and the disparity between Latino/a and White adults persisted.
- Sources of reported financial stress included being unable to pay for the rent or mortgage (26%), utilities (22%), phone or internet bills (23%), groceries (21%), or public transportation (15%). The proportion of respondents reporting these difficulties did not decrease from April to October 2020; in fact, a greater proportion of respondents reported being unable to pay their subway or bus fare in October (20%) compared with April. These difficulties were more common among Latino/a and Black than White adults, adults living in low income versus higher income households, and adults living in medium, high, or very high poverty versus low poverty neighborhoods.
- In April 2020, New Yorkers reported that their household’s ability to get the food they need had been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic because there were fewer items in stores (82%), stores had closed or had limited hours (79%), they had less income (52%), food support services they usually use had been reduced or cancelled (including school meals or senior center meals; 29%), and they had less access to emergency food sources (29%).

Percentage of adults reporting experiences of financial stress due to COVID-19, April 16-23, 2020, by race/ethnicity, New York City



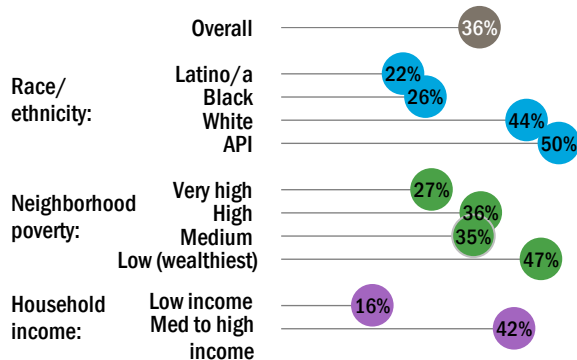
Asian/Pacific Islander, White, and Black race categories exclude Latino/a ethnicity. Latino/a includes Hispanic or Latino of any race.
 Source: New York City Health Opinion Poll, April 16-23, 2020.

- In April 2020, nearly half (47%) of adults reported that they or someone in their household had been laid off or had to work reduced hours because of the COVID-19 pandemic. This was more commonly reported by Black adults (51%) compared with White adults (43%). Overall, the proportion of adults reporting job loss in their household decreased in October, to 40%.
- Compared with April 2020, fewer respondents in October reported difficulties such as limited items or store hours, or less access to meal support or emergency food. However, increased food prices remained a commonly reported problem (71% in October vs. 74% in April).

New Yorkers living in higher poverty neighborhoods were less likely to work from home and more likely to use public transit than those in wealthier neighborhoods

- During the week of March 26, 2020, 36% of respondents reported working exclusively at home through telecommuting. White adults were more likely to work from home (44%) than Black (26%) or Latino/a adults (22%). People living in low poverty neighborhoods were more likely to work from home (47%) than those living in medium (35%) or very high poverty neighborhoods (27%), and people living in medium to high income households were more likely to work from home (42%) than those living in low income households (16%).

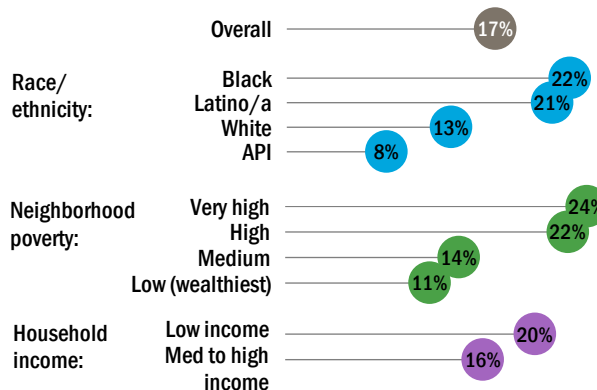
Percentage of adults reporting exclusively working from home, March 26-31, 2020, by race/ethnicity and neighborhood and household income, New York City



Asian/Pacific Islander (API), White, and Black race categories exclude Latino/a ethnicity. Latino/a includes Hispanic or Latino of any race. Neighborhood poverty (based on ZIP code) = the percentage of residents living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) per American Community Survey 2013-2017: Low= <10%, Medium= 10-<20%. High= 20-<30%, Very high= ≥30%. Household income: low = <200% FPL; medium to high = ≥200% FPL. Source: New York City Health Opinion Poll, March 26-31, 2020.

- In April 2020, 17% of respondents had used public transportation in the past week, with Black (22%) and Latino/a (21%) adults more likely and Asian/Pacific Islander adults (8%) less likely to do so than White adults (13%). Adults in very high (24%) and high poverty (22%) neighborhoods were more likely to have used public transportation than people in low poverty neighborhoods (11%). Adults in low income households were more likely to have used public transportation (20%) than those in medium to high income households (16%).

Percentage of adults reporting public transportation use in the past seven days by race/ethnicity and neighborhood and household income, April 16-23, 2020, New York City



Asian/Pacific Islander (API), White, and Black race categories exclude Latino/a ethnicity. Latino/a includes Hispanic or Latino of any race. Neighborhood poverty (based on ZIP code) = the percentage of residents living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) per American Community Survey 2013-2017: Low= <10%, Medium= 10-<20%. High= 20-<30%, Very high= ≥30%. Household income: low = <200% FPL; medium to high = ≥200% FPL. Source: New York City Health Opinion Poll, April 16-23, 2020.

Definitions: COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by a coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2. The virus is mainly transmitted when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or exhales.⁶

Symptoms of anxiety measured using the Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD)-2 scale.⁷

Race/ethnicity For the purpose of this publication, Latino/a includes persons of Hispanic or Latino/a origin, as identified by the survey question “Are you Hispanic or Latino/a?” and regardless of reported race. Black, White, and Asian/Pacific Islander race categories exclude those who identified as Latino/a. Respondents who identified as White were the reference group for most statistical comparisons.

Neighborhood poverty (based on ZIP code) is defined as the percentage of the population living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) based on the American Community Survey (2013-2017). Neighborhoods are categorized into four groups: “Low poverty” neighborhoods are those with <10% of the population living below the FPL; “Medium poverty” neighborhoods, 10-<20% below FPL; “High poverty” neighborhoods, 20-<30% below FPL; “Very high poverty” neighborhoods, ≥30% below FPL.

Respondents in low poverty neighborhoods were used as the reference group for statistical comparisons.

Household income Low income households had incomes less than 200% of FPL; medium-to-high income households had incomes greater than or equal to 200% of FPL.

- Among respondents working outside of the home in April 2020, 83% said their workplace encouraged and accommodated social distancing. This increased by May (94%).
- During the week of March 9, 2020, 67% of respondents had avoided large gatherings of people because of the outbreak. By the weeks of March 26 and April 16, 2020, 96% and 94% of New Yorkers reported avoiding large gatherings, respectively, and 94% had stayed home and avoided others except for taking care of essential needs.

Implications

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted numerous injustices for historically marginalized groups in NYC, including people of color and lower income New Yorkers. The disaggregation of these data by race and ethnicity, and by neighborhood poverty and household income, is essential to support pandemic response planning and the elimination of systemic and structural inequities. However, we were unable to provide estimates for certain groups with these HOP data, such as indigenous peoples of the Americas and people of mixed-race and LGBTQ+ experiences. In response to inequities in the experience of COVID-19, the City formed the Taskforce on Racial Inclusion & Equity in April 2020 to bring an equity-based approach to COVID-19 response and recovery efforts in the city's hardest-hit communities. The Health Department has developed an [Equity Action Plan](#), which uses anti-racist strategies and community informed interventions to address the structural inequities that severely impact health outcomes. The City has also engaged community partners to identify relief strategies for communities impacted hardest by COVID-19. These include supporting small medical practices to continue to provide care in their communities and linking community groups and members to support services, as well as implementing hyper-local responses to increase COVID-19 testing and follow-up in neighborhoods with low testing but high positivity. Additional examples of support provided by the City include providing free legal assistance to tenants facing eviction, which is restricted during the pandemic by New York state law and federal order, as well as providing isolation hotel rooms for New Yorkers with COVID-19 who do not have a safe place to self-isolate. Beyond the immediate need to address health and social inequities during the COVID-19 pandemic, the NYC Health Department is committed to eliminating health inequities through ongoing efforts such as [Take Care New York](#) and the work of [Neighborhood Health Action Centers](#).

Health equity is attainment of the highest level of health and well-being for all people. Not all New Yorkers have the same opportunities to live a healthy life. Achieving health equity requires focused and ongoing efforts to address historical and contemporary injustices such as discrimination based on social position (e.g., class, immigration status) or social identities (e.g., race, gender, sexual orientation). For more information, visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's [Health Equity](#) page.

Data Source: [NYC Health Opinion Poll \(HOP\)](#) of adults ages 18 or older is implemented by the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to measure New Yorkers' knowledge, opinions, and experiences related to health. Five polls of about 1,200 adults each were fielded from March 9-12, March 26-31, and April 16-23, May 13-20, and October 3-14 in English, Spanish and Chinese (except October poll). Data were collected via nonprobability online panels and weighted to match the NYC population on borough, race/ethnicity, age, sex, and educational attainment per the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS) for March and April polls, and per ACS 2014-2018 for May and October polls. Online panels have limitations such as coverage and selection bias, and low participation rates.

References:

- 1 Bailey ZD, Krieger N, Agénor M, Graves J, Linos N, Bassett MT. Structural racism and health inequities in the USA: evidence and interventions. *Lancet*. 2017; 389:1453-1463.
- 2 Chokshi DA, Katz MH. Emerging Lessons From COVID-19 Response in New York City. *JAMA Forum*. 2020.
- 3 NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. COVID-19: Data. <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/covid/covid-19-data.page> Accessed November 19, 2020.
- 4 Information for Healthcare Professionals: COVID-19 and Underlying Conditions. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/underlying-conditions.html>. Accessed April 6, 2020.
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- 6 Coronavirus. <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>. Accessed April 24, 2020.
- 7 Kroenke K, Spitzer RL, Williams JB, Monahan PO, Löwe B. Anxiety disorders in primary care: prevalence, impairment, comorbidity, and detection. *Ann Intern Med*. 2007; 146:317-25.

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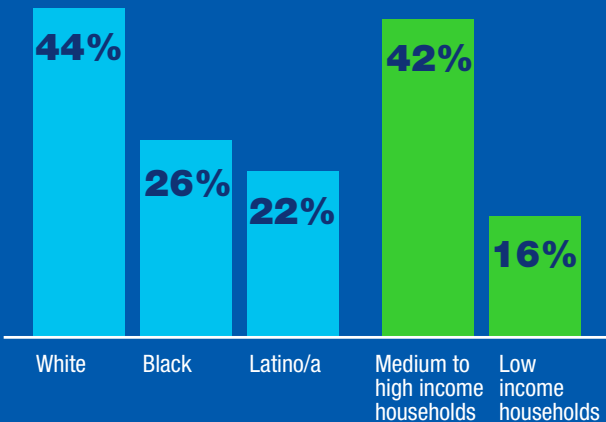
New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene



The COVID-19 Pandemic Magnified Inequities and Structural Racism in NYC

Existing Inequities in NYC Have Persisted During the Pandemic

After NYC shut down in March 2020, working from home was more available to White New Yorkers and people in higher income households.



Black New Yorkers (51%) were more likely than White New Yorkers (43%) to report job loss or working reduced hours due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

April 2020

COVID-19 Has Caused Financial Hardships That Differ by Race and Ethnicity

Due to financial difficulties caused by COVID-19, Latino/a and Black New Yorkers were **1.3 to 2 times more likely** than White New Yorkers to report being unable to:

- Pay rent or mortgage
- Pay for gas, oil or electricity bills
- Pay phone or internet bills
- Afford subway or bus fare
- Afford groceries



October 2020

Advancing Health Equity Requires Focused and Ongoing Efforts

The NYC Health Department created the Equity Action Plan, which uses anti-racist strategies and community-informed interventions to address structural inequities.

NYC is:

- Working with community partners to understand and address community needs
- Providing emergency food assistance
- Offering free legal assistance to people facing eviction



Sources:

1. Dobosh K, Tiberio J, Dongchung TY, et al. Inequities in New Yorkers' Experiences of the COVID-19 Pandemic. New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene: Epi Data Brief (123); May 2021. www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/epi/databrief123.pdf.
2. NYC Health Department COVID-19 Equity Action Plan. June 2020. on.nyc.gov/equityplan.



Epi Data Tables

May 2021, No. 123

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Data Tables

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- Table 4.** Prevalence of work status among adults 18 years or older, New York City, March 9 - October 14, 2020
- Tables 5a-5b.** Prevalence of social distancing measures because of the coronavirus outbreak, among adults 18 years or older, New York City, March 9 - April 23, 2020

Data Sources

NYC Health Opinion Poll (HOP) of adults ages 18 or older is implemented by the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to measure New Yorkers' knowledge, opinions, and experiences related to health. Five polls of about 1,200 adults each were fielded from March 9-12, March 26-31, and April 16-23, May 13-20, and October 3-14 in English, Spanish and Chinese (except October poll). Data were collected via nonprobability online panels and weighted to match the NYC population on borough, race/ethnicity, age, sex, and educational attainment per the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS) for March and April polls, and per ACS 2014-2018 for May and October polls. Online panels have limitations such as coverage and selection bias, and low participation rates.

NYC HOP wave 6 fielded from March 9 - March 12, 2020

NYC HOP wave 7 fielded from March 26 - March 31, 2020

NYC HOP wave 8 fielded from April 16 - April 23, 2020

NYC HOP wave 9 fielded from May 13-20, 2020

NYC HOP wave 10 fielded from October 3-14, 2020



Table 1. Prevalence of Generalized Anxiety Disorder among adults 18 years or older, New York City, March 9 - October 14, 2020

Source: New York City Health Opinion Polls (NYC HOP) waves 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

NYC HOP wave 6 fielded from March 9 - March 12, 2020

NYC HOP wave 7 fielded from March 26 - March 31, 2020

NYC HOP wave 8 fielded from April 16 - April 23, 2020

NYC HOP wave 9 fielded from May 13-20, 2020

NYC HOP wave 10 fielded from October 3-14, 2020

Data from HOP 6-8 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2013-2017 US Census Bureau

Data from HOP 10 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2014-2018 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

	Generalized Anxiety Disorder ¹ (HOP6)				Generalized Anxiety Disorder ¹ (HOP7)				Generalized Anxiety Disorder ¹ (HOP8)				Generalized Anxiety Disorder ¹ (HOP9)				Generalized Anxiety Disorder ¹ (HOP10)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC																				
Overall	39.9	36.7	43.1	–	54.1	50.9	57.3	–	52.2	48.9	55.4	–	44.2	40.9	47.4	–	34.3	31.2	37.4	–
Race/ethnicity[§]																				
Latino/a	42.6	36.8	48.5	0.122	56.9	50.8	63.0	0.026	54.5 ^D	48.4	60.6	0.133	44.8	38.5	51.1	0.432	40.8	34.7	46.9	0.177
White	38.0	32.8	43.2	REF	54.2	48.6	59.7	REF	49.7	44.0	55.5	REF	45.5 ^U	39.8	51.3	REF	37.0	31.6	42.3	REF
Black	39.9	32.3	47.6	0.342	48.4	41.6	55.2	0.099	48.7	41.8	55.6	0.406	40.2	33.3	47.1	0.123	28.3	21.8	34.7	0.021
Asian/Pacific Islander	42.3	33.7	50.9	0.199	57.4	49.5	65.4	0.255	59.5 ^U	51.6	67.4	0.025	45.9	37.2	54.5	0.474	25.4	17.7	33.1	0.008
Neighborhood poverty[†]																				
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	37.2	30.4	44.0	REF	55.8	48.7	62.9	REF	51.5 ^U	44.4	58.7	REF	41.9	35.0	48.8	REF	28.5 ^U	21.9	35.2	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	39.1	34.2	44.0	0.329	53.2	48.3	58.1	0.277	50.2	45.3	55.2	0.384	41.8	36.9	46.7	0.492	33.4	29.0	37.9	0.116
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	40.5 ^U	33.5	47.5	0.251	60.3	53.5	67.2	0.183	57.3	50.3	64.3	0.129	48.1	40.9	55.2	0.111	37.3	30.2	44.5	0.038
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	44.3	36.1	52.5	0.095	47.1	39.1	55.0	0.054	51.2	43.0	59.4	0.475	46.4	36.6	56.3	0.230	39.9	30.4	49.4	0.027
Household poverty																				
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	40.0	34.3	45.8	0.444	50.5 ^D	44.9	56.1	0.043	50.8	44.9	56.7	0.277	41.0	35.1	47.0	0.096	37.1	31.4	42.9	0.117
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	40.5 ^D	36.6	44.5	REF	56.5 ^U	52.5	60.6	REF	53.0	48.9	57.0	REF	45.8	41.8	49.9	REF	32.9	29.2	36.7	REF

¹ Generalized Anxiety Disorder: measured using the (GAD)-2 scale; tables present individuals scoring ≥ 3 which indicates possible Generalized Anxiety Disorder for which further diagnostic evaluation is warranted.

HOP wave 6-9 asked "Over the last two weeks, how often have you been bothered by the following problems in relation to COVID-19?" HOP wave 10 asked "Over the last two weeks, how often have you been bothered by the following problems?" 1) Feeling nervous, anxious or on edge; 2) Not being able to stop or control worrying.

Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision: the wider the CI, the more imprecise the estimate.

Significance test is based on the Z score test. P values are significant at the 0.05 level and are indicated in bold text. Ref: Reference group.

U When reporting to nearest whole percent, round up

D When reporting to nearest whole percent, round down

§ White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander race categories exclude Latino/a ethnicity. Latino/a includes Hispanic or Latino/a of any race.

† Neighborhood poverty (based on self-reported ZIP code) is defined as the percentage of the population living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) based on the American Community Survey (2013-17). Neighborhoods are categorized into four groups as follows: "Low poverty" neighborhoods are those with <10% of the population living below the FPL; "Medium poverty" neighborhoods have 10-<20% of the population below FPL; "High Poverty" neighborhoods have 20-<30% of the population living below the FPL; "Very high poverty" neighborhoods have ≥30% of the population living below the FPL.

Table 2. Prevalence of mental health and health care access among adults 18 years or older, New York City, April 16-October 14, 2020

Source: New York City Health Opinion Polls (NYC HOP) wave 8, 10

NYC HOP wave 8 fielded from April 16 - April 23, 2020

NYC HOP wave 10 fielded from October 3-14, 2020

Data from HOP 8 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2013-2017 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

Data from HOP 10 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2014-2018 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

	Accessed mental health care in January but not since March (HOP8)				Needed mental health support but did not get it ¹ (HOP8)				Difficulty accessing mental health services for children (HOP8)				Avoided care for COVID-19 due to cost (HOP8)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC																
Overall	4.1	2.8	5.3	–	12.9	10.8	14.9	–	14.7	10.9	18.5	–	12.2	10.1	14.4	–
Race/ethnicity[§]																
Latino/a	5.9	2.6	9.1	0.038	17.4	13.0	21.8	0.009	16.9	10.3	23.5	0.085	17.3	12.8	21.9	0.009
White	2.6	1.1	4.1	REF	10.8	7.4	14.1	REF	25.1	15.3	34.9	REF	10.6	7.3	13.9	REF
Black	3.5 ^U	1.4	5.6	0.255	12.8	8.4	17.2	0.235	5.8	1.6	10.1	<0.001	11.0	6.3	15.7	0.441
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.7	2.1	9.3	0.060	10.1	5.5	14.8	0.416	6.4	0.0	13.4	0.001	8.1	3.1	13.1	0.206
Neighborhood poverty[†]																
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	5.8	2.3	9.4	REF	6.1	3.0	9.2	REF	11.6	2.6	20.5	REF	4.9	2.1	7.7	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	3.6	2.0	5.3	0.136	13.2	9.9	16.4	0.001	15.8	10.1	21.6	0.216	13.5 ^U	10.1	17.0	<0.001
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	2.9	0.8	5.1	0.085	18.2	13.2	23.3	<0.001	22.1	12.4	31.8	0.059	19.1	13.5	24.8	<0.001
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	4.3	1.0	7.7	0.268	13.5 ^D	7.9	19.1	0.012	6.1	0.0	12.2	0.159	9.9	5.1	14.7	0.039
Household poverty																
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	4.7	2.1	7.2	0.265	14.3	10.3	18.2	0.295	11.2	5.5	16.9	0.049	12.4	8.4	16.5	0.457
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	3.7	2.3	5.2	REF	13.0	10.4	15.6	REF	17.8	12.4	23.1	REF	12.7	10.1	15.3	REF
					Needed mental health support but did not get it ¹ (HOP10)								Avoided or delayed routine health care (HOP10)			
					Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value		Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value			
NYC																
Overall					14.1	11.9	16.2	–		35.1	32.0	38.1	–			
Race/ethnicity[§]																
Latino/a					20.7	15.8	25.6	0.143		35.6	29.8	41.3	0.051			
White					17.2	13.2	21.3	REF		42.1	36.7	47.5	REF			
Black					7.9	4.6	11.1	<0.001		26.7	20.4	33.1	<0.001			
Asian/Pacific Islander					3.5 ^D	0.6	6.3	<0.001		29.4	21.6	37.2	0.004			
Neighborhood poverty[†]																
Low poverty (<10% FPL)					12.9	8.5	17.3	REF		35.9	29.1	42.7	REF			
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)					12.8	9.8	15.9	0.488		34.2	29.8	38.6	0.341			
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)					13.0	8.4	17.7	0.487		34.3	27.4	41.1	0.369			
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)					18.6	11.7	25.5	0.087		35.5 ^D	26.6	44.4	0.469			
Household poverty																
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level					15.6	11.4	19.8	0.186		30.5 ^U	25.2	35.8	0.011			
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level					13.4	10.8	15.9	REF		38.2	34.3	42.0	REF			

1. Unmet mental health support measured in April "Since New Yorkers were told to stay at home and practice social distancing because of the COVID-19 pandemic, was there a time that you needed treatment for a mental health problem but did not get it?" and measured in October by "In the last two months, was there a time that you needed treatment for a mental health problem but did not get it?"

Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision: the wider the CI, the more imprecise the estimate.

Significance test is based on the Z score test. P values are significant at the 0.05 level and are indicated in bold text. Ref: Reference group.

U When reporting to nearest whole percent, round up

D When reporting to nearest whole percent, round down

§ White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander race categories exclude Latino/a ethnicity. Latino/a includes Hispanic or Latino/a of any race.

† Neighborhood poverty (based on self-reported ZIP code) is defined as the percentage of the population living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) based on the American Community Survey (2013-17). Neighborhoods are categorized into four groups as follows: "Low poverty" neighborhoods are those with <10% of the population living below the FPL; "Medium poverty" neighborhoods have 10-20% of the population below FPL; "High Poverty" neighborhoods have 20-30% of the population living below the FPL; "Very high poverty" neighborhoods have ≥30% of the population living below the FPL.

Table 3a. Prevalence of financial difficulties due to COVID-19 outbreak among adults 18 years or older, New York City, March 26 - October 14, 2020

Source: New York City Health Opinion Polls (NYC HOP) waves 7, 8

NYC HOP wave 7 fielded from March 26 - March 31, 2020

NYC HOP wave 8 fielded from April 16 - April 23, 2020

NYC HOP wave 9 fielded from May 13-20, 2020

NYC HOP wave 10 fielded from October 3-14, 2020

Data from HOP 7-8 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2013-2017 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

Data from HOP 9-10 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2014-2018 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

	Feeling financially stressed - Overwhelming/Above average stress (HOP7)				Feeling financially stressed - Average/Some stress (HOP7)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC								
Overall	53.3	50.2	56.4	–	35.9	32.9	38.9	–
Race/ethnicity[§]								
Latino/a	63.0	57.2	68.7	<0.001	29.8	24.3	35.2	0.007
White	46.3	40.9	51.8	REF	39.3	34.0	44.7	REF
Black	51.7	45.0	58.5	0.111	36.7	30.2	43.1	0.265
Asian/Pacific Islander	53.7	45.8	61.6	0.066	39.0	31.2	46.7	0.472
Neighborhood poverty[†]								
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	59.5 ^U	52.7	66.4	REF	30.6	24.3	36.9	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	48.5 ^D	43.7	53.2	0.005	39.4	34.7	44.0	0.014
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	53.6	46.7	60.5	0.115	37.1	30.5	43.7	0.080
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	56.1	48.2	63.9	0.257	33.5 ^D	25.9	41.0	0.282
Household poverty								
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	61.2	55.9	66.5	<0.001	31.1	26.1	36.0	0.008
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	49.1	45.1	53.1	REF	38.8	34.9	42.7	REF
	Feeling financially stressed - Overwhelming/Above average stress (HOP8)				Feeling financially stressed - Average/Some stress (HOP8)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC								
Overall	45.0	41.8	48.1	–	40.0	36.8	43.1	–
Race/ethnicity[§]								
Latino/a	54.0	48.0	60.0	<0.001	31.9	26.4	37.4	0.002
White	38.1	32.6	43.5	REF	43.4	37.8	49.0	REF
Black	44.6	37.9	51.4	0.070	41.9	35.3	48.5	0.365
Asian/Pacific Islander	44.0	36.0	52.1	0.115	44.1	36.1	52.1	0.447
Neighborhood poverty[†]								
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	41.2	34.3	48.2	REF	41.3	34.3	48.2	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	46.6	41.7	51.5	0.107	39.9	35.2	44.6	0.378
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	48.5 ^D	41.5	55.5	0.075	36.0	29.3	42.7	0.142
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	41.0	33.2	48.8	0.482	43.7	35.8	51.7	0.322
Household poverty								
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	46.8	41.0	52.6	0.195	38.3	32.7	43.9	0.197
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	43.8	39.8	47.7	REF	41.2	37.3	45.1	REF
	Feeling financially stressed - Overwhelming/Above average stress (HOP9)				Feeling financially stressed - Average/Some stress (HOP9)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC								
Overall	43.7	40.5	47.0	–	40.0	36.9	43.2	–
Race/ethnicity[§]								
Latino/a	52.5 ^U	46.3	58.8	0.002	33.9	28.0	39.7	0.066
White	40.4	34.9	46.0	REF	40.1	34.5	45.7	REF
Black	38.0	31.3	44.8	0.295	44.2	37.3	51.0	0.184
Asian/Pacific Islander	45.0	36.4	53.5	0.194	43.7	35.2	52.1	0.246
Neighborhood poverty[†]								
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	39.3	32.6	46.0	REF	40.8	34.0	47.7	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	42.0	37.1	46.9	0.262	41.8	36.9	46.6	0.414
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	48.0	41.0	54.9	0.039	36.4	29.7	43.2	0.186
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	45.0	35.5	54.5	0.168	41.5 ^D	32.0	50.9	0.459
Household poverty								
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	53.3	47.3	59.2	<0.001	34.8	29.1	40.4	0.014
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	39.3	35.4	43.2	REF	42.5 ^D	38.5	46.4	REF
	Feeling financially stressed - Overwhelming/Above average stress (HOP10)				Feeling financially stressed - Average/Some stress (HOP10)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC								
Overall	45.6	42.4	48.8	–	39.6	36.4	42.8	–
Race/ethnicity[§]								
Latino/a	56.2	50.2	62.4	<0.001	33.4	27.6	39.2	0.012
White	38.4	33.1	43.7	REF	42.6	37.1	48.1	REF
Black	44.4	37.3	51.5	0.093	38.9	32.0	45.9	0.208
Asian/Pacific Islander	42.6	33.9	51.3	0.213	47.5	38.7	56.3	0.178
Neighborhood poverty[†]								
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	35.4	28.5	42.3	REF	45.8	38.5	53.1	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	47.1	42.4	51.9	0.003	38.3	33.7	43.0	0.045
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	48.9	41.7	56.1	0.004	38.9	32.0	45.8	0.089
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	48.1	38.8	57.4	0.015	37.6	28.3	46.8	0.085
Household poverty								
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	53.6	47.7	59.4	0.002	34.4	28.8	40.0	0.018
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	43.0	39.0	47.0	REF	41.7	37.7	45.7	REF

Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision: the wider the CI, the more imprecise the estimate.

Significance test is based on the Z score test. P values are significant at the 0.05 level and are indicated in bold text. REF: Reference group.

U When reporting to nearest whole percent, round up

D When reporting to nearest whole percent, round down

§ White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander race categories exclude Latino/a ethnicity. Latino/a includes Hispanic or Latino/a of any race.

† Neighborhood poverty (based on self-reported ZIP code) is defined as the percentage of the population living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) based on the American Community Survey (2013-17). Neighborhoods are categorized into four groups as follows: "Low poverty" neighborhoods are those with <10% of the population living below the FPL; "Medium poverty" neighborhoods have 10-20% of the population below FPL; "High Poverty" neighborhoods have 20-30% of the population living below the FPL; "Very high poverty" neighborhoods have ≥30% of the population living below the FPL.

Table 3b. Prevalence of financial difficulties due to COVID-19 outbreak among adults 18 years or older, New York City, March 26 - October 14, 2020

Source: New York City Health Opinion Polls (NYC HOP) waves 7, 8, 9, 10

NYC HOP wave 7 fielded from March 26 - March 31, 2020

NYC HOP wave 8 fielded from April 16 - April 23, 2020

NYC HOP wave 9 fielded from May 13-20, 2020

NYC HOP wave 10 fielded from October 3-14, 2020

Data from HOP 7-8 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2013-2017 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

Data from HOP 9-10 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2014-2018 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

	Someone in the household has been laid off or worked reduced hours (HOP7)				Someone in the household has been laid off or worked reduced hours (HOP8)				Someone in the household has been laid off or worked reduced hours (HOP9)				Someone in the household has been laid off or worked reduced hours (HOP10)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC																
Overall	47.1	44.0	50.2	–	47.1	43.9	50.2		40.7	37.5	43.8	–	39.5 U	36.4	42.7	–
Race/ethnicity[§]																
Latino/a	55.5 U	49.6	61.4	0.001	48.0	42.1	54.0	0.101	49.2	42.9	55.5	<0.001	45.3	39.2	51.4	0.103
White	43.1	37.7	48.5	REF	42.7	37.1	48.3	REF	33.8	28.4	39.1	REF	40.1	34.7	45.4	REF
Black	42.2	35.6	48.8	0.419	51.4	44.6	58.1	0.027	37.5 U	30.9	44.1	0.193	30.1	23.7	36.6	0.010
Asian/Pacific Islander	49.6	41.6	57.5	0.094	50.3	42.2	58.4	0.065	45.4	36.8	53.9	0.012	40.8	32.2	49.3	0.448
Neighborhood poverty[†]																
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	47.6	40.6	54.6	REF	44.9	37.9	51.9	REF	32.1	26.0	38.2	REF	41.4	34.3	48.5	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	44.8	40.1	49.6	0.261	47.8	42.9	52.6	0.253	40.0	35.3	44.8	0.021	39.4	34.8	44.1	0.327
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	51.2	44.3	58.2	0.233	48.7	41.7	55.7	0.225	47.5 D	40.5	54.5	0.001	37.2	30.3	44.0	0.201
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	43.9	36.0	51.8	0.246	46.1	38.2	54.0	0.410	43.0	33.5	52.4	0.029	40.5 D	31.3	49.6	0.438
Household poverty																
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	51.2	45.7	56.6	0.034	46.3	40.5	52.0	0.448	50.5 D	44.5	56.4	<0.001	36.1	30.6	41.6	0.052
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	44.9	40.9	48.9	REF	46.8	42.8	50.7	REF	35.4	31.7	39.2	REF	41.7	37.7	45.7	REF
	Unable to pay rent or mortgage (HOP7)				Unable to pay for rent/mortgage (HOP8)				Unable to pay rent or mortgage (HOP9)				Unable to pay for rent/mortgage (HOP10)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC																
Overall	29.1	26.2	32.0	–	26.3	23.5	29.2	–	26.3	23.4	29.3	–	26.3	23.5	29.1	–
Race/ethnicity[§]																
Latino/a	40.8	34.9	46.6	<0.001	36.5 ^D	30.6	42.4	<0.001	35.9	29.8	42.0	<0.001	35.7	29.9	41.5	<0.001
White	20.0	15.5	24.5	REF	18.5 ^U	13.8	23.2	REF	18.8	14.3	23.4	REF	20.8	16.5	25.1	REF
Black	26.9	21.0	32.7	0.034	28.9	22.9	34.9	0.004	25.6	19.5	31.7	0.040	27.7	21.4	34.0	0.037
Asian/Pacific Islander	33.6	26.0	41.1	0.001	23.7	16.7	30.8	0.114	27.1	19.1	35.0	0.039	17.3	10.6	24.1	0.198
Neighborhood poverty[†]																
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	23.9	17.7	30.1	REF	18.0	12.5	23.4	REF	17.4	12.3	22.4	REF	19.4	13.9	25.0	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	27.3	23.1	31.5	0.189	26.3	22.0	30.7	0.010	25.7	21.3	30.1	0.008	26.0	21.9	30.1	0.031
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	32.7	26.2	39.1	0.028	35.3	28.5	42.2	<0.001	30.8	24.2	37.4	0.001	27.1	20.7	33.5	0.038
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	34.5 ^U	26.9	42.1	0.017	26.2	19.2	33.3	0.034	27.8	19.1	36.5	0.021	34.6	25.7	43.5	0.002
Household poverty																
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	38.1	32.8	43.4	<0.001	33.4	27.9	38.9	0.002	38.3	32.5	44.2	<0.001	32.1	26.7	37.4	0.003
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	24.9	21.4	28.4	REF	23.6	20.2	27.0	REF	20.5 ^U	17.3	23.8	REF	23.1	19.7	26.5	REF

Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision: the wider the CI, the more imprecise the estimate.

Significance test is based on the Z score test. P values are significant at the 0.05 level and are indicated in bold text. Ref: Reference group.

U When reporting to nearest whole percent, round up

D When reporting to nearest whole percent, round down

§ White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander race categories exclude Latino/a ethnicity. Latino/a includes Hispanic or Latino/a of any race.

† Neighborhood poverty (based on self-reported ZIP code) is defined as the percentage of the population living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) based on the American Community Survey (2013-17). Neighborhoods are categorized into four groups as follows: "Low poverty" neighborhoods are those with <10% of the population living below the FPL; "Medium poverty" neighborhoods have 10-20% of the population below FPL; "High Poverty" neighborhoods have 20-30% of the population living below the FPL; "Very high poverty" neighborhoods have ≥30% of the population living below the FPL.

Table 3c. Prevalence of financial difficulties due to COVID-19 outbreak among adults 18 years or older, New York City, March 26 - October 14, 2020

Source: New York City Health Opinion Polls (NYC HOP) waves 7, 8, 9, 10

NYC HOP wave 7 fielded from March 26 - March 31, 2020

NYC HOP wave 8 fielded from April 16 - April 23, 2020

NYC HOP wave 9 fielded from May 13-20, 2020

NYC HOP wave 10 fielded from October 3-14, 2020

Data from HOP 7-8 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2013-2017 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

Data from HOP 9-10 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2014-2018 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

	Unable to pay for utilities (HOP7)				Unable to pay for utilities (HOP8)				Unable to pay for utilities (HOP9)				Unable to pay for utilities (HOP10)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC																
Overall	25.7	23.0	28.5	–	22.3	19.6	24.9	–	20.5 ^U	17.8	23.2	–	22.0	19.4	24.7	–
Race/ethnicity[§]																
Latino/a	36.1	30.4	41.9	<0.001	31.9	26.2	37.6	<0.001	31.8	25.8	37.7	<0.001	31.7	26.1	37.4	<0.001
White	18.2	13.8	22.6	REF	14.6	10.7	18.4	REF	15.5 ^D	11.1	19.8	REF	17.2	13.2	21.2	REF
Black	26.7	20.8	32.6	0.012	25.2	19.4	30.9	0.001	17.7	12.5	23.0	0.252	23.4	17.3	29.4	0.047
Asian/Pacific Islander	23.6	16.8	30.4	0.096	19.1	12.6	25.6	0.122	16.5	9.8	23.2	0.397	11.9	6.1	17.7	0.069
Neighborhood poverty[†]																
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	23.0	16.9	29.1	REF	15.2	10.2	20.2	REF	13.2	8.6	17.7	REF	16.6	11.4	21.8	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	24.7	20.6	28.8	0.327	24.9	20.6	29.2	0.002	18.7	14.8	22.5	0.035	23.1	19.1	27.0	0.027
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	26.9	20.7	33.0	0.194	25.2	19.2	31.1	0.006	27.8	21.1	34.4	<0.001	17.8	12.7	22.9	0.373
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	29.4	22.2	36.5	0.094	21.5 ^U	15.1	28.0	0.064	21.5 ^U	13.9	29.1	0.033	32.3	23.6	41.5	0.001
Household poverty																
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	32.3	27.3	37.4	0.001	28.5 ^D	23.3	33.7	0.001	30.6	25.0	36.1	<0.001	24.7	19.8	29.8	0.086
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	22.7	19.2	26.1	REF	19.3	16.2	22.4	REF	15.5 ^D	12.6	18.4	REF	20.7	17.4	23.9	REF
	Unable to pay the phone or Internet bills (HOP7)				Unable to pay the phone or Internet bills (HOP8)				Unable to pay the phone or Internet bills (HOP9)				Unable to pay the phone or Internet bills (HOP10)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC																
Overall	27.0	24.2	29.8	–	23.4	20.7	26.0	–	23.0	20.3	25.8	–	22.5 ^D	19.9	25.1	–
Race/ethnicity[§]																
Latino/a	38.8	33.0	44.7	<0.001	35.2	29.5	41.0	<0.001	34.2	28.2	40.1	<0.001	32.4	26.9	38.1	<0.001
White	19.1	14.7	23.5	REF	12.5 ^D	9.1	15.9	REF	16.0	11.8	20.3	REF	16.6	12.7	20.5	REF
Black	29.5 ^D	23.4	35.5	0.003	30.2	24.0	36.4	<0.001	25.9	19.8	32.0	0.005	23.9	18.0	29.8	0.021
Asian/Pacific Islander	21.3	14.8	27.8	0.288	17.3	11.0	23.7	0.093	15.1	8.8	21.4	0.405	13.1	7.1	19.0	0.166
Neighborhood poverty[†]																
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	21.3	15.4	27.2	REF	12.3	8.0	16.7	REF	13.5 ^U	9.2	17.9	REF	20.6	14.9	26.2	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	26.1	21.9	30.3	0.098	25.4	21.0	29.7	<0.001	22.1	18.0	26.2	0.003	22.6	18.7	26.4	0.284
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	28.6	22.4	34.9	0.048	26.7	20.8	32.7	<0.001	27.0	20.6	33.4	<0.001	17.1	11.9	22.2	0.184
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	33.4	26.0	40.9	0.006	29.3	22.1	36.4	<0.001	28.7	20.0	37.4	0.001	32.7	24.3	41.3	0.009
Household poverty																
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	35.4	30.2	40.6	<0.001	31.8	26.4	37.1	<0.001	33.6	28.0	39.2	<0.001	28.0	22.8	33.1	0.002
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	22.3	19.0	25.7	REF	19.0	16.0	22.0	REF	18.0	14.9	21.0	REF	19.3	16.3	22.3	REF

Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision: the wider the CI, the more imprecise the estimate.

Significance test is based on the Z score test. P values are significant at the 0.05 level. Ref: Reference group.

U When reporting to nearest whole percent, round up

D When reporting to nearest whole percent, round down

§ White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander race categories exclude Latino/a ethnicity. Latino/a includes Hispanic or Latino/a of any race.

† Neighborhood poverty (based on self-reported ZIP code) is defined as the percentage of the population living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) based on the American Community Survey (2013-17). Neighborhoods are categorized into four groups as follows: "Low poverty" neighborhoods are those with <10% of the population living below the FPL; "Medium poverty" neighborhoods have 10-20% of the population below FPL; "High Poverty" neighborhoods have 20-30% of the population living below the FPL; "Very high poverty" neighborhoods have ≥30% of the population living below the FPL.

Table 3d. Prevalence of financial difficulties due to COVID-19 outbreak among adults 18 years or older, New York City, March 26 - October 14, 2020

Source: New York City Health Opinion Polls (NYC HOP) waves 7, 8, 9, 10

NYC HOP wave 7 fielded from March 26 - March 31, 2020

NYC HOP wave 8 fielded from April 16 - April 23, 2020

NYC HOP wave 9 fielded from May 13-20, 2020

NYC HOP wave 10 fielded from October 3-14, 2020

Data from HOP 7-8 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2013-2017 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

Data from HOP 9-10 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2014-2018 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

	Unable to pay for groceries (HOP7)				Unable to pay for groceries (HOP8)				Unable to pay for groceries (HOP9)				Unable to pay for groceries (HOP10)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC																
Overall	26.3	23.5	29.0	–	20.8	18.2	23.4	–	22.2	19.4	24.9	–	23.1	20.5	25.8	–
Race/ethnicity[§]																
Latino/a	36.9	31.2	42.6	<0.001	31.0	25.4	36.7	<0.001	31.7	25.8	37.5	<0.001	30.9	25.6	36.6	<0.001
White	17.0	13.0	21.1	REF	12.6	8.9	16.3	REF	16.9	12.5	21.3	REF	17.1	13.2	21.1	REF
Black	30.6	24.4	36.8	<0.001	22.0	16.3	27.6	0.003	21.1	15.5	26.7	0.125	27.5 ^U	21.3	33.8	0.003
Asian/Pacific Islander	20.2	13.6	26.8	0.212	17.2	11.1	23.4	0.104	19.6	12.5	26.6	0.262	15.0	8.7	21.4	0.289
Neighborhood poverty[†]																
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	20.7	15.0	26.4	REF	11.2	7.1	15.3	REF	17.4	12.4	22.3	REF	16.2	11.3	21.1	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	25.4	21.2	29.5	0.098	22.1	17.9	26.2	<0.001	19.0	15.1	22.8	0.309	22.6	18.8	26.5	0.022
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	27.1	20.9	33.4	0.067	24.4	18.1	30.6	<0.001	27.4	20.9	33.8	0.008	23.3	17.4	29.2	0.035
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	33.3	25.9	40.7	0.004	26.0	19.0	32.9	<0.001	27.3	18.5	36.1	0.026	33.8	25.3	42.6	<0.001
Household poverty																
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	34.9	29.7	40.1	<0.001	27.1	22.0	32.2	0.001	33.1	27.5	38.7	<0.001	29.2	24.1	34.5	0.001
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	21.5 ^U	18.2	24.8	REF	17.5 ^D	14.4	20.6	REF	16.5 ^U	13.5	19.5	REF	20.1	16.9	23.2	REF
	Unable to pay for transportation (HOP7)				Unable to pay for transportation (HOP8)				Unable to pay for transportation (HOP9)				Unable to pay for transportation (HOP10)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC																
Overall	22.6	20.0	25.3	–	15.5 ^D	13.2	17.8	–	16.1	13.7	18.6	–	19.8	17.3	22.4	–
Race/ethnicity[§]																
Latino/a	33.2	27.6	38.8	<0.001	25.8	20.4	31.1	<0.001	19.7	14.7	24.7	0.017	27.5 ^D	22.3	33.0	<0.001
White	14.6	10.6	18.7	REF	8.9	5.9	11.9	REF	12.8	8.9	16.8	REF	15.4	11.5	19.2	REF
Black	26.7	20.6	32.8	0.001	17.1	11.9	22.2	0.003	19.8	14.1	25.5	0.024	21.3	15.6	27.0	0.045
Asian/Pacific Islander	15.2	9.2	21.1	0.443	10.0	5.0	15.0	0.356	12.8	6.7	18.9	0.494	13.1	7.1	19.1	0.264
Neighborhood poverty[†]																
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	11.8	7.2	16.3	REF	8.3	4.6	12.1	REF	9.0	5.2	12.7	REF	12.0	7.6	16.4	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	23.1	19.0	27.2	<0.001	17.6	13.9	21.4	<0.001	15.4	11.8	19.0	0.007	20.0	16.4	23.7	0.003
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	26.3	20.1	32.5	<0.001	17.0	11.8	22.2	0.004	20.7	14.7	26.7	0.001	18.7	13.1	24.3	0.032
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	28.4	21.2	35.6	<0.001	17.9	11.8	24.0	0.004	16.3	9.5	23.2	0.032	31.4	23.0	40.0	<0.001
Household poverty																
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	30.8	25.7	35.9	<0.001	19.0	14.5	23.4	0.028	21.6	16.6	26.6	0.002	25.2	20.3	30.3	0.002
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	18.2	15.1	21.3	REF	13.9	11.1	16.7	REF	13.1	10.4	15.9	REF	17.0	14.1	19.9	REF
	Threatened with eviction (HOP7)				Threatened with eviction (HOP8) ¹				Threatened with eviction (HOP9) ¹							
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC																
Overall	10.6	8.6	12.5	–	9.0	7.2	10.8	–	8.2	6.4	10.0	–				
Race/ethnicity[§]																
Latino/a	15.3	10.9	19.6	0.002												
White	7.5 ^U	4.8	10.3	REF												
Black	9.4	5.6	13.2	0.217												
Asian/Pacific Islander	8.2	3.7	12.7	0.403												
Neighborhood poverty[†]																
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	8.2	4.3	12.1	REF												
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	11.6	8.5	14.7	0.091												
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	9.8	5.8	13.7	0.288												
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	10.9	6.1	15.7	0.192												
Household poverty																
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	14.9	11.0	18.8	0.003												
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	8.7	6.5	10.8	REF												

^{*} Numbers are too small to display crosstab frequencies.

Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision: the wider the CI, the more imprecise the estimate.

Significance test is based on the Z score test. P values are significant at the 0.05 level. Ref: Reference group.

^U When reporting to nearest whole percent, round up

^D When reporting to nearest whole percent, round down

[§] White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander race categories exclude Latino/a ethnicity. Latino/a includes Hispanic or Latino/a of any race.

[†] Neighborhood poverty (based on self-reported ZIP code) is defined as the percentage of the population living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) based on the American Community Survey (ACS) (2013-17) for HOP wave 7-8 and ACS 2014-2018 for HOP wave 9-10. Neighborhoods are categorized into four groups as follows: "Low poverty" neighborhoods are those with <10% of the population living below the FPL; "Medium poverty" neighborhoods have 10-20% of the population below FPL; "High Poverty" neighborhoods have 20-30% of the population living below the FPL; "Very high poverty" neighborhoods have ≥30% of the population living below the FPL.

Table 4. Prevalence of work status among adults 18 years or older, New York City, March 9 - October 14, 2020

Source: New York City Health Opinion Polls (NYC HOP) waves 6 - 10

NYC HOP wave 6 fielded from March 9 - March 12, 2020

NYC HOP wave 7 fielded from March 26 - March 31, 2020

NYC HOP wave 8 fielded from April 16 - April 23, 2020

NYC HOP wave 9 fielded from May 13-20, 2020

NYC HOP wave 10 fielded from October 3-14, 2020

Data from HOP 6-8 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2013-2017 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

Data from HOP 9-10 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2014-2018 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

	Ability to work from home (HOP6)				Exclusively working from home (Telecommuting) (HOP7)							
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value				
NYC												
Overall	30.8	27.9	33.6	--	35.6	31.3	39.9	--				
Race/ethnicity[§]												
Latino/a	29.3	24.0	34.5	0.076	21.9	15.3	28.5	<0.001				
White	34.6	29.6	39.5	REF	44.5 D	36.3	52.7	REF				
Black	23.4	17.2	29.7	0.003	25.9	17.1	34.7	0.001				
Asian/Pacific Islander	32.8	25.2	40.3	0.348	49.8	39.8	59.8	0.212				
Neighborhood poverty[†]												
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	34.5 D	28.0	41.0	REF	46.6	36.5	56.7	REF				
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	28.0	23.7	32.4	0.052	34.5 U	28.0	41.0	0.024				
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	33.2	26.9	39.5	0.390	35.8	26.8	44.7	0.057				
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	29.0	21.5	36.5	0.140	27.0	15.7	38.4	0.006				
Household poverty												
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	22.5 D	17.8	27.2	<0.001	16.4	9.8	23.0	<0.001				
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	36.8	33.0	40.6	REF	41.8	36.6	47.0	REF				
	Worked outside the home in past 14 days (HOP8)				Worked outside the home in past 14 days (HOP9)				Worked outside the home in past 14 days (HOP10)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
NYC												
Overall	15.2	12.9	17.5	--	18.6	16.0	21.1	--	37.1	34.1	40.2	--
Race/ethnicity[§]												
Latino/a	18.1	13.4	22.7	0.067	19.5 U	14.5	24.5	0.364	38.5 U	32.7	44.3	0.171
White	13.5 D	9.7	17.2	REF	18.3	13.9	22.7	REF	42.3	37.0	47.7	REF
Black	15.8	10.8	20.9	0.229	18.7	13.5	23.9	0.457	28.7	22.6	34.8	<0.001
Asian/Pacific Islander	13.0	7.1	18.8	0.443	17.8	10.8	24.8	0.448	34.6	26.4	42.9	0.062
Neighborhood poverty[†]												
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	11.0	6.4	15.6	REF	16.6	11.5	21.8	REF	35.6	28.7	42.5	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	16.3	12.7	19.8	0.038	17.8	14.1	21.5	0.360	41.8	37.2	46.4	0.072
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	18.1	12.7	23.5	0.025	17.5 D	12.1	22.8	0.414	31.0	24.6	37.5	0.173
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	13.8	8.2	19.4	0.225	23.3	14.8	31.8	0.093	32.2	24.0	40.3	0.265
Household poverty												
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	11.7	7.9	15.5	0.005	15.8	11.4	20.2	0.031	26.5 D	21.5	31.5	<0.001
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	18.2	15.1	21.3	REF	21.0	17.7	24.3	REF	44.3	40.4	48.3	REF
	Workplace encourages and accommodates physical distancing (HOP8)¹				Workplace encourages and accommodates physical distancing (HOP9)¹							
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value				
NYC												
Overall	83.4	77.3	89.5	--	93.8	90.4	97.1	--				

¹ Numbers are too small to display crosstab frequencies. This was asked among those respondents who said they worked outside the home in the past 14 days.

Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision: the wider the CI, the more imprecise the estimate.

Significance test is based on the Z score test. P values are significant at the 0.05 level. Ref: Reference group.

U When reporting to nearest whole percent, round up

D When reporting to nearest whole percent, round down

§ White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander race categories exclude Latino/a ethnicity. Latino/a includes Hispanic or Latino/a of any race.

† Neighborhood poverty (based on self-reported ZIP code) is defined as the percentage of the population living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) based on the American Community Survey (2013-17) and (2014-2018) for HOP wave 6-8 and HOP wave 9-10 respectively. Neighborhoods are categorized into four groups as follows: "Low poverty" neighborhoods are those with <10% of the population living below the FPL; "Medium poverty" neighborhoods have 10-20% of the population below FPL; "High Poverty" neighborhoods have 20-30% of the population living below the FPL; "Very high poverty" neighborhoods have ≥30% of the population living below the FPL.

Table 5b. Prevalence of social distancing measures because of the coronavirus outbreak, among adults 18 years or older, New York City, March 9 - April 23, 2020

Source: New York City Health Opinion Polls (NYC HOP) waves 7, 8

NYC HOP wave 7 fielded from March 26 - March 31, 2020

NYC HOP wave 8 fielded from April 16 - April 23, 2020

Data from HOP 7-8 are weighted to NYC's borough, age X gender, borough X race/ethnicity, and education per the 2013-2017 US Census Bureau's ACS 5-year estimates

	Had close contact (<6 feet) with someone outside their household in past 7 days (HOP7)				Had close contact (<6 feet) with someone outside their household in past 7 days (HOP8)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
Overall								
Overall	40.3	37.2	43.4	--	31.7	28.7	34.7	--
Race/ethnicity[§]								
Latino/a	41.0	35.1	46.8	0.363	38.1	32.3	44.0	0.003
White	39.6	34.2	44.9	REF	27.5 D	22.4	32.5	REF
Black	40.8	34.1	47.4	0.393	34.6	28.0	41.1	0.045
Asian/Pacific Islander	40.1	32.3	47.9	0.457	24.5 D	17.3	31.6	0.249
Neighborhood poverty[†]								
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	35.2	28.6	41.9	REF	28.5 U	22.0	35.1	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	42.6	37.9	47.4	0.039	32.4	27.8	37.0	0.169
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	41.5 U	34.8	48.3	0.097	32.8	26.3	39.2	0.184
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	36.5 D	28.8	44.1	0.407	33.2	25.6	40.8	0.181
Household poverty								
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	41.5 U	36.1	46.9	0.440	34.5 U	28.9	40.1	0.201
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	41.0	37.0	44.9	REF	31.7	28.0	35.4	REF
	Had physical contact with someone outside their household in past 7 days (HOP7)				Had physical contact with someone outside their household in past 7 days (HOP8) [‡]			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
Overall								
Overall	13.3	11.1	15.4	--	8.9	7.1	10.6	--
Race/ethnicity[§]								
Latino/a	17.2	12.8	21.6	0.012				
White	10.9	7.6	14.1	REF				
Black	16.4	11.1	21.7	0.041				
Asian/Pacific Islander	8.1	3.6	12.7	0.167				
Neighborhood poverty[†]								
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	9.3	5.2	13.4	REF				
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	13.7	10.4	17.0	0.051				
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	15.4	10.6	20.2	0.030				
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	13.1	7.7	18.5	0.139				
Household poverty								
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	15.5 D	11.5	19.5	0.092				
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	12.3	9.6	14.9	REF				
	Used public transportation in past 7 days (HOP7)				Used public transportation in past 7 days (HOP8)			
	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value	Prevalence	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	p-value
Overall								
Overall	26.4	23.6	29.2	--	16.5 U	14.2	18.9	--
Race/ethnicity[§]								
Latino/a	31.5 U	26.0	37.1	0.002	21.0	16.1	25.9	0.006
White	20.8	16.2	25.4	REF	13.0	9.1	16.9	REF
Black	33.6	27.3	40.0	0.001	22.4	16.8	27.9	0.003
Asian/Pacific Islander	19.9	13.5	26.3	0.412	7.9	3.5	12.4	0.046
Neighborhood poverty[†]								
Low poverty (<10% FPL)	17.3	12.0	22.6	REF	11.4	6.6	16.3	REF
Medium poverty (10 to <20% FPL)	27.6	23.3	31.9	0.002	13.7	10.4	17.1	0.222
High poverty (20 to <30% FPL)	31.1	24.5	37.7	0.001	22.3	16.5	28.0	0.002
Very high poverty (≥30% FPL)	27.2	20.2	34.1	0.013	23.8	17.0	30.6	0.002
Household poverty								
<200% of the Federal Poverty Level	31.6	26.4	36.7	0.009	19.7	15.2	24.3	0.068
≥200% of the Federal Poverty Level	24.1	20.7	27.6	REF	15.6	12.6	18.6	REF

[‡] Numbers are too small to display crosstab frequencies.

Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision: the wider the CI, the more imprecise the estimate.

Significance test is based on the Z score test. P values are significant at the 0.05 level. Ref: Reference group.

U When reporting to nearest whole percent, round up

D When reporting to nearest whole percent, round down

§ White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander race categories exclude Latino/a ethnicity. Latino/a includes Hispanic or Latino/a of any race.

† Neighborhood poverty (based on self-reported ZIP code) is defined as the percentage of the population living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) based on the American Community Survey (2013-17). Neighborhoods are categorized into four groups as follows: "Low poverty" neighborhoods are those with <10% of the population living below the FPL; "Medium poverty" neighborhoods have 10-20% of the population below FPL; "High Poverty" neighborhoods have 20-30% of the population living below the FPL; "Very high poverty" neighborhoods have ≥30% of the population living below the FPL.