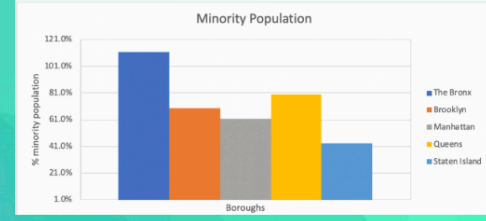
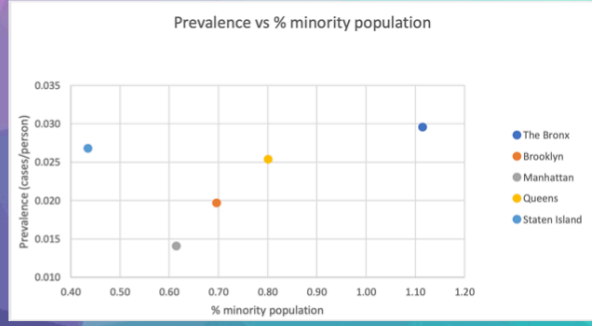


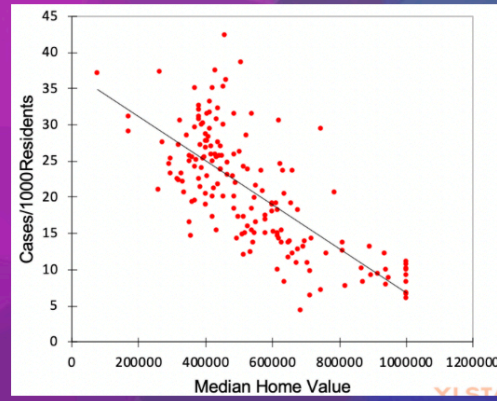
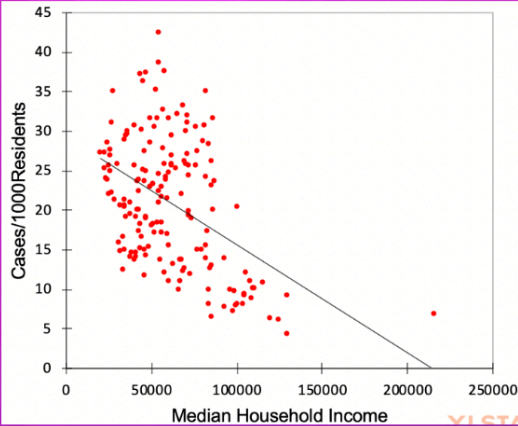
# Inequity in CoViD-19:

A Socio-scientific study of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus Pandemic  
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*This study focuses on the impact of SARS-CoV-2 in the New York City Metropolitan area, with the statistics showing great disparity in suffering between differing communities based on racial and economic profiles. Following an examination of them, it is hypothesized that one can predict prevalence of CoViD-19 in a community based on three main variables, positive correlations in median home value and median household income and a negative correlation with population density. (To Learn more, please read the paragraphs in their numbered sequence, and refer to the graphs they mention.)*



The figure above shows the percentage of minorities in each borough. It can be seen that the minority population in the Bronx is by far the largest. It is no coincidence that in the graph to its left, it can be seen that the Bronx has not only the highest minority population, but also, the highest CoViD-19 prevalence.



5 There have been many public figures in and around the New York City who have attempted to draw others' attention to this inequity within our own borders. To the right, can be found a tweet from the chair of the NYC City Council's health committee, a city politician who has been at the forefront of the CoViD-19 pandemic in the city. Mr. Levine, in this tweet, addresses the extreme difference in fatality rates in minority groups whom are economically disadvantaged.

**Mark D. Levine** @MarkLevineNYC · May 17  
 Just because it's not in the headlines anymore doesn't mean it's still not happening.

Profound inequality continues in latest fatality rates in NYC broken out by race.

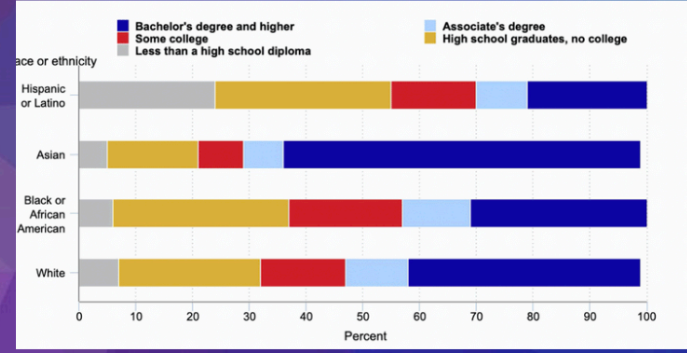
Race	Rate per 100k
African American	265.0
Latino/a	259.2
White	130.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	121.8

Several factors have been found to contribute to the higher prevalence of CoViD-19 in areas with larger minority populations. Specifically among them is the lower income levels and home values in these areas. The figure on the right, above, shows the sharp increase in disease as home value decreases. Similarly, the graph to its left illustrates the negative correlation between income and the prevalence of this disease.

2

These factors, while they are a cause for a higher prevalence of CoViD-19, are merely the symptoms of a system which has made it nearly impossible for those peoples to advance themselves. The key variable, which ties these other factors together is education. The percent of a population which has attained higher education, and therefore, have been hired to do a job which pays decently well, is far lower in areas that have large minority communities. The graph to the right shows the percentage of each race having attained a particular level of education.

3



4

In general, when a community has access to higher education it is possible for the individuals within that community to leave, grow and advance themselves. Through expanded access to education in the New York City area, it would be possible to integrate communities, which are physically separated by mere waterways and streets. This integration would close the inequity gaps in healthcare and government representation, and help to end systemic racism.