

What We Know Now

COVID-19 Health Barriers and Disparities Among Rural and Minority Populations and People with Disabilities

Definitions

Barrier

A hurdle or obstacle that makes it more difficult for certain individuals to access and benefit from health care services.

Disparity

Preventable health difference that is linked with social, economic, and/or environmental disadvantage.



Rural and Minority Populations





Health Care Disparities

Rural Populations

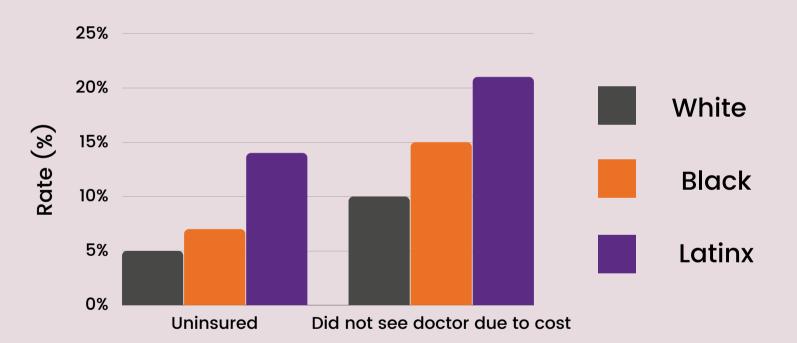


People living in rural areas were 33% more likely to delay or forego medical care due to cost



Minority Populations

Racial Disparities in Ability to Pay for Health Care





Health Outcome Disparities for Minority Populations



Black and Latinx populations experience the greatest disparities.



More likely to have poor physical and mental health



More likely to have obesity and diabetes



More likely to get cancer



Less likely to survive prostate, breast and lung cancer

People with Disabilities

Magnified Health Care Disparities



Experience higher mortality rates



Visit health care providers more often

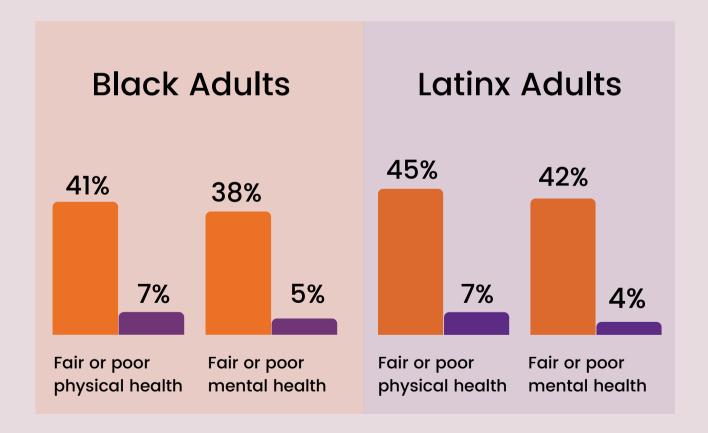
Minorities with disabilities face even greater disparities.



Even Poorer Health Outcomes

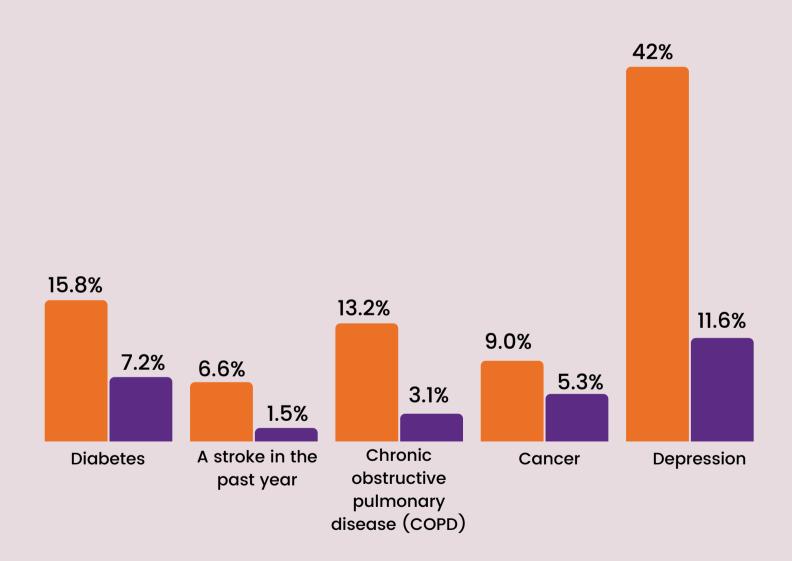
Percentages of Health
Outcomes by Ethnicity
between Adults with
and without IDD







Health Outcome Differences between Individuals with and without Disabilities





COVID-19 Barriers to Health Care

Location

Vaccines are mostly available at chain pharmacies and large hospitals that may not be present in minority communities.

Language

Government websites used to find vaccines often lack translation options. Vaccination clinics have limited translation help available.

Accessiblity

People with disabilities reported not knowing how and where to get a vaccine. Information is often not provided in an accessible and easily understood format.

Availability

There are 54% fewer physicians in rural Pennsylvania compared to urban Pennsylvania.



COVID-19: Rural and Minority Populations

Counties that experienced greater COVID-19 death rates had:



Greater rates of poverty



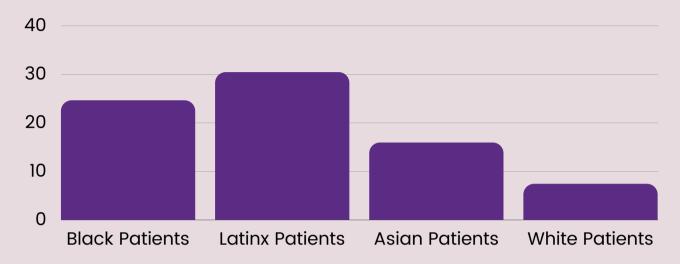
Higher rates of people on Medicaid



More people with disabilities



COVID-19 Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 People



Minorities are:

- More likely to have underlying health conditions that increase the risk of death from COVID-19
- Experience higher hospitalization and death rates from COVID-19
- Reported more concerns about being blamed for the spread of COVID-19



COVID-19: People with Disabilities



More likely to be unemployed



Once again, minorities with disabilities experienced the largest disparities.



Have higher rates of underlying health conditions that increase the risk of COVID-19



COVID-19: People with Disabilities



People living in residential settings especially experience higher death rates due to COVID-19.



People with developmental disabilities are 3x more likely to die following a COVID-19 diagnosis



People with intellectual disabilities are 2.75x more likely to die following a COVID-19 diagnosis



COVID-19: Mental Health Disparities

Percentage of People with IDD by Race and Ethnicity that Experienced Fair or Poor Mental Health during COVID-19

