

Visualizations for US COVID Demographic Classifications

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A team of students and faculty affiliated with New York University facilitated this project. We designed focus questions, then gathered data from the District of Columbia and each of the 50 states' COVID dashboards in July 2020. Classifications for each state dashboard were entered by two members of our team.

In this document, you will see data cleaning for several visualizations of the public COVID data. These visualizations were the exploratory analysis I did for our team. We hoped to recognize people groups that were potentially invisible in public COVID data in our country. Further research and analysis of that information will be on a different platform.

Variables

The variables that were analyzed from our team's dataset include:

- record_id: the unique entry id
- nice_volunteer: the name of the person who entered the data
- state: the US state, DC or a few entries listed Canada or multi-state options
- county: COVID data from specific counties, used for some large cities before some states posted state-wide data

Race & Ethnicity

- bipoc: binary option of whether or not a race/ethnicity stat or either of those options was reported
- race_ethn: binary option of whether or not a race/ethnicity stat was reported (the race/ethnicity column is unique and does not overlap with the race or ethnicity columns except in specific circumstances)
- race_ethn_num: number of category options for race/ethnicity used on dashboard
- race_ethn_cat: list of category options for race/ethnicity used on dashboard (for example: Black, White, Asian, Hispanic, Other)
- race: binary option of whether or not a race, alone, stat was reported
- race_num: number of category options for race, alone, used on dashboard
- race_cat: list of category options for race, alone, used on dashboard (for example: Black, White, Other)
- ethn: binary option of whether or not an ethnicity, alone, stat was reported
- ethn_num: number of category options for ethnicity, alone, used on dashboard
- ethn_cat: list of category options for ethnicity, alone, used on dashboard (for example: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic)

Gender/Sex

- gend: binary option of whether or not a gender/sex stat was reported
- gend_term: the name of this category on the state's dashboard (for example: Sex or Gender)
- gend_num: number of category options for gender/sex used on dashboard

- gend_cat: list of category options for gender/sex used on dashboard (for example: Male, Female, Other, Unknown)

Age

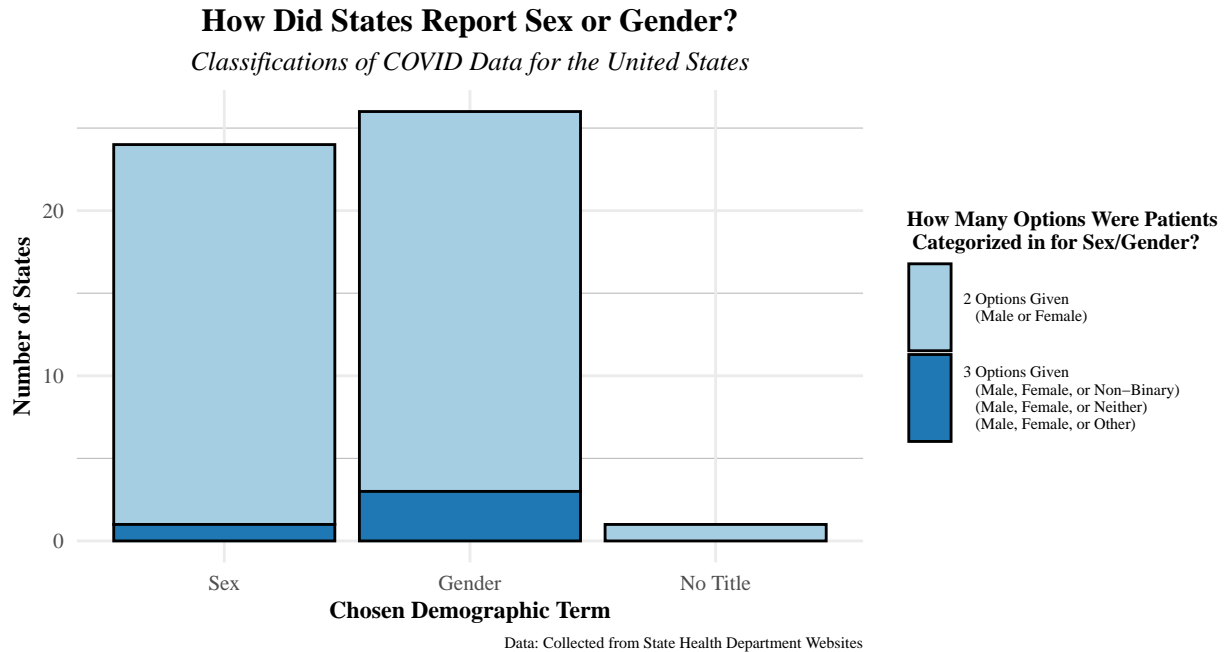
- age_range: method of age reporting on dashboard (for example: individual year, decade, other)
- age_cat: ranges of age categories used on dashboard (for example: 0-17; 18-44; 45-64; 65-74; 75+)

Additional Classifications

- income: binary option of whether or not a income-level or income stat was reported
- occupation_cat: qualitative entry of aggregated employers of COVID-19 patients
- demo_terms: qualitative entry of other aggregated demographics reported for that state's COVID-19 patients
- cross_comp: binary option of whether or not cross-comparisons existed among categories (for example: sex was also aggregated by race or age)
- comorbid: binary option of whether or not aggregated comorbidity stats were reported
- comorb_desc: binary option of whether or not aggregated comorbidity categories were reported
- comorb_cat: list of category options for comorbidities used on dashboard

Sex and Gender Demographics

All states in the United States specified sex or gender for their public COVID-19 data except for the state of Hawaii. This plot shows which states used the term gender and which used the term sex to categorize COVID-19 patients. It displays the number of categories used within each. Most states used two categories. Four states, including Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and Oregon used 3 categories.

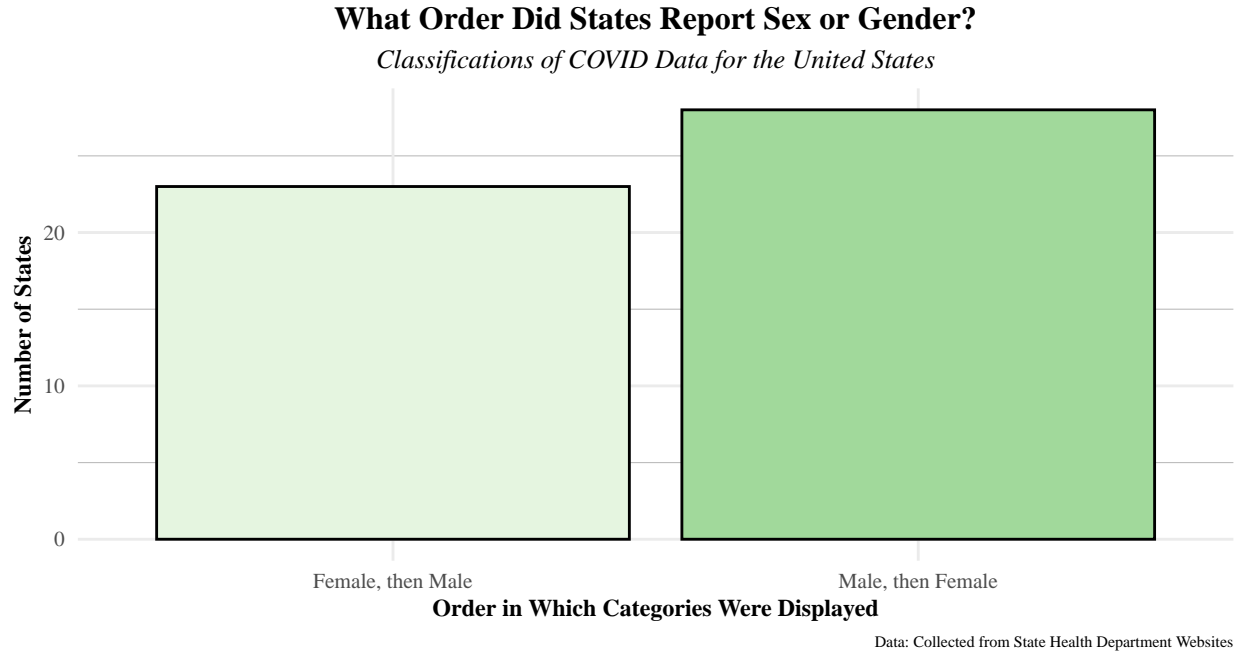


The following table depicts the four states that gave more than two options to categorize COVID patients in the sex or gender demographic.

Table 1: Which States Gave a Third Option for Sex or Gender for COVID Patients?

| State | Demographic Term Used | Third Option for Sex or Gender Given |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Connecticut | Gender | Other |
| Minnesota | Gender | Other |
| Pennsylvania | Gender | Neither |
| Oregon | Sex | Non-Binary, Refused, or Unknown |

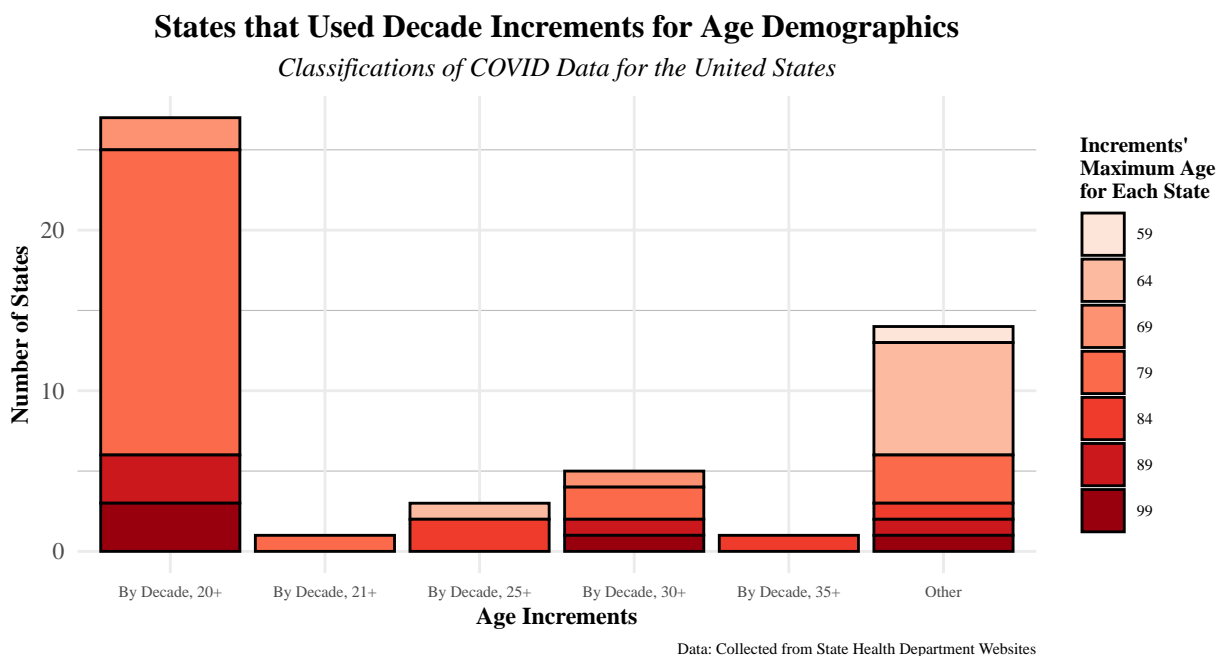
The following plot depicts what order each state listed male or female on their COVID dashboard.



Age Demographics

All states in the US included an age demographic with their COVID data, except for Ohio. More than half of states included typical decade increments. Other states used a variety of unique increments for categorizing their patients' ages.

The following plot depicts the decade and other increments that states used for their public COVID data reporting. Ohio is not included in the age demographic plots.



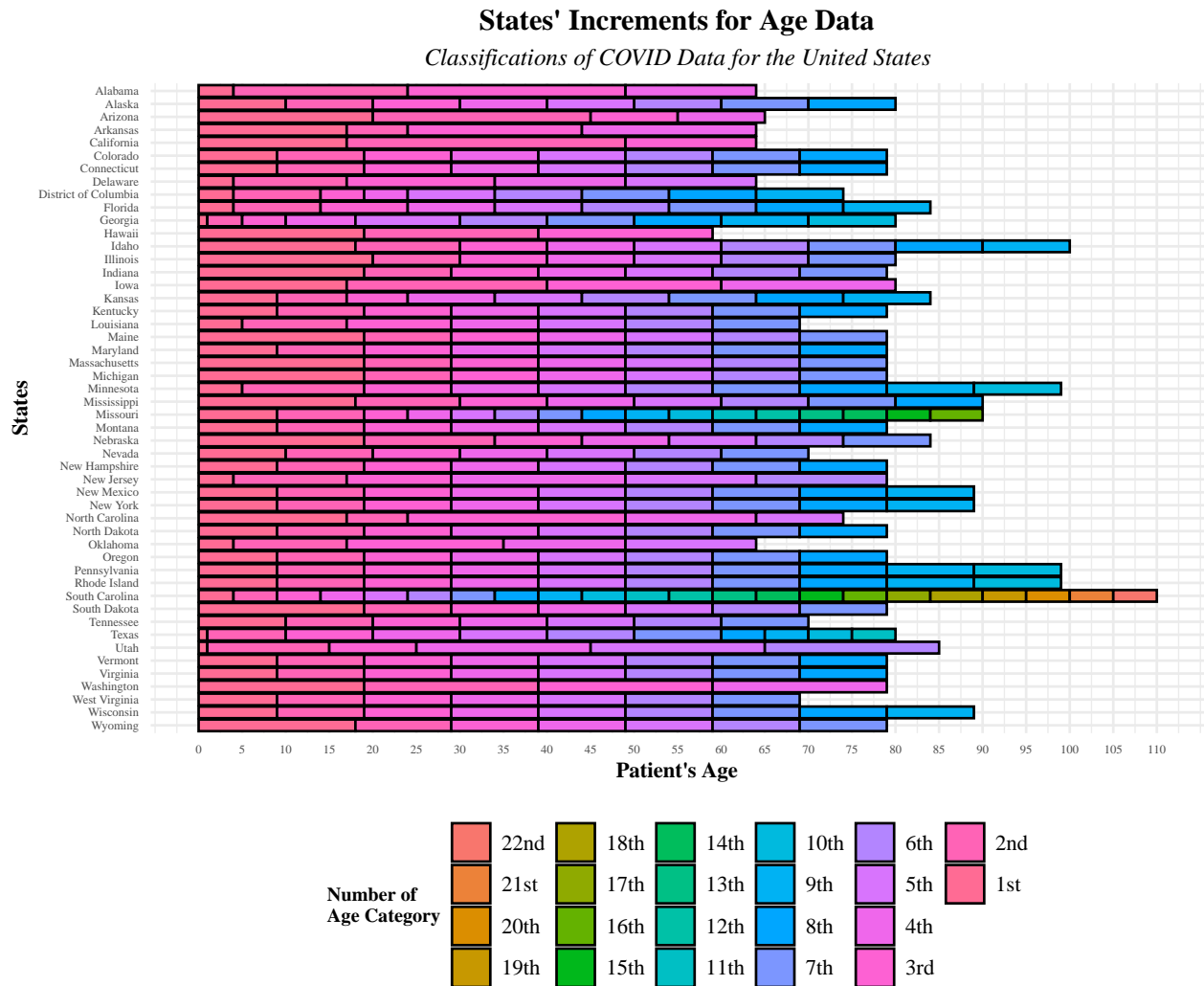
The following table specifies the increments used by the fourteen states included in the “Other” column above.

Table 2: Other than by Decade, What Age Increments Did States Use for COVID data?

| Increment Pattern | State | Increment Specifics |
|-------------------|----------------|--|
| 20 Years | Arkansas | 0-17, 18-24 ... 65+ |
| 20 Years | Hawaii | 0 ... 60+ |
| 20 Years | Iowa | 0-17, 18-40 ... 81+ |
| 20 Years | Utah | 0-1, 1-14 ... 85+ |
| 20 Years | Washington | 0 ... 80+ |
| 5 Years | Missouri | 0-19, ... 80+ |
| 5 Years | South Carolina | 0 ... 109+ |
| Various | Alabama | 0-4, 5-24, 25-49, 50-64, 65+ |
| Various | Arizona | 0-20, 20-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+ |
| Various | California | 0-17, 18-49, 50-64, 65+ |
| Various | Delaware | 0-4, 5-17, 18-34, 35-49, 50-64, 65+ |
| Various | New Jersey | 0-4, 5-17, 18-29, 30-49, 50-64, 65-79, 80+ |
| Various | North Carolina | 0-17, 18-24, 25-49, 50-64, 65-74, 75+ |
| Various | Oklahoma | 0-4, 5-17, 18-35, 36-49, 50-64, 65+ |

The following plot shows the 50 states plus the District of Columbia and the age increments each state used for their public COVID data. Each rectangle represents one increment used.

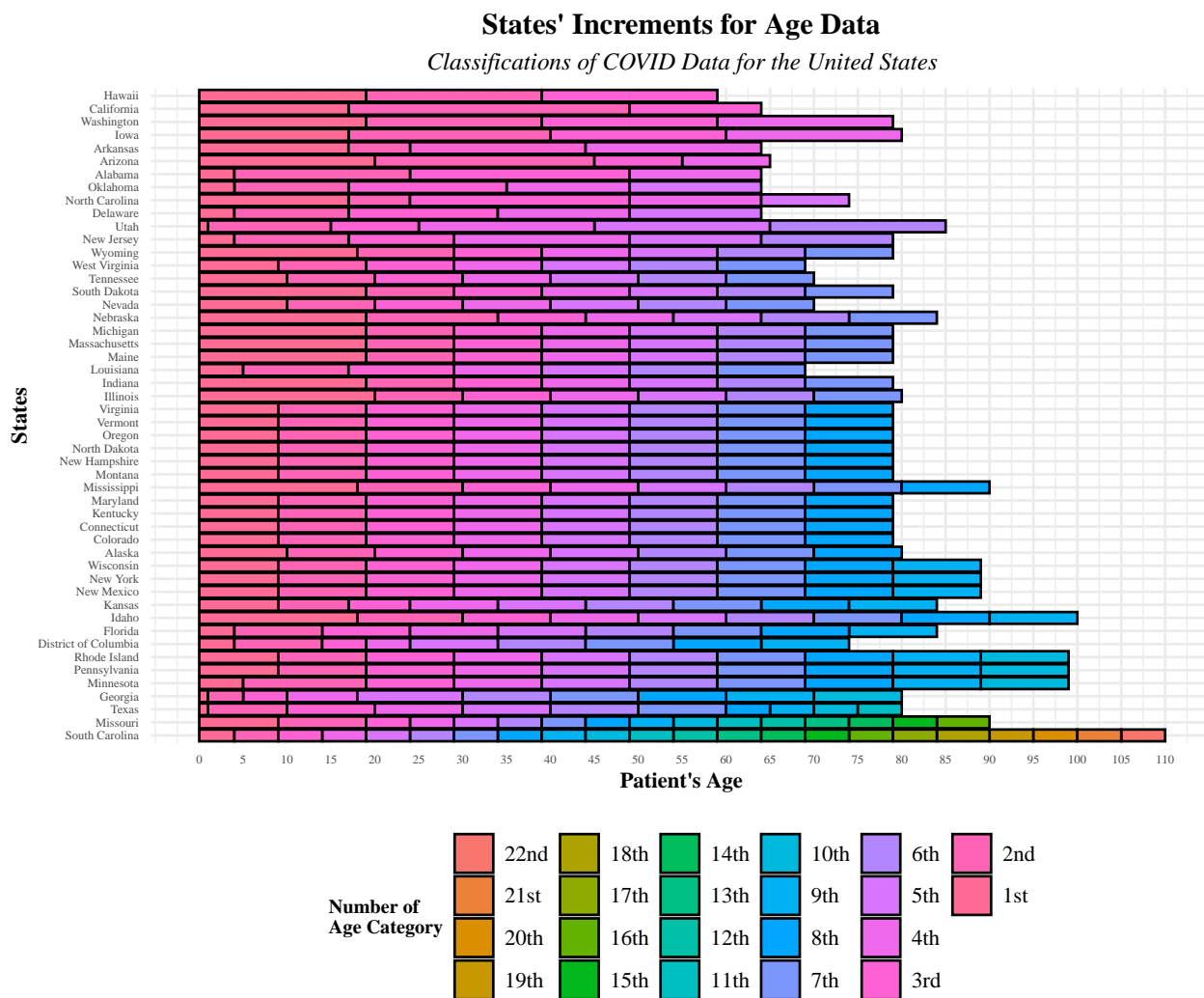
Specifically, you can see Alabama has four rectangles on the top of the plot. The four rectangles represent the four age categories used to group their COVID data on the dashboard. The first rectangle represents that they bunched ages 0-4 together (“1st increment”), the second rectangle represents they bunched ages 5-24 together (“2nd increment”), then ages 25-49 are groups together, and ages 50-64 are grouped together. Then, Alabama grouped all patients over age 65 together. The oldest, all-inclusive, age increment is not shown on this plot for any state. The rest of the states used various increments to bunch COVID patients together, as you can see below.



Data: Collected from State Health Department Websites

The following plot is the same exact depiction as the plot above, however, it is ordered differently (by the maximum increment used).

As shown below, there is a wide range of numbers of age increments used. The minimum number was three increments. California and Hawaii grouped patients into three age categories. This means they group patients in with people outside of their peer group when representing COVID totals. The maximum number of increments was 22. South Carolina grouped patients into 22 age categories. They counted by fives in their age increments. So, this implies that they group COVID patients in with a very small span of a peer group when relaying data.



Data: Collected from State Health Department Websites

Race and Ethnicity Demographics

All states in the United States have specified race and/or ethnicity for their public COVID dashboards.

California, Illinois, and Mississippi included a race/ethnicity section as well as a separate race section. So, they each are listed twice in the plot below. All states that included an ethnicity section also included a race section or a race/ethnicity section. So, the states in the ethnicity column are also taken into account in one of the other columns.

States included a range of 2-9 race and/or ethnicity categories in which to classify people.

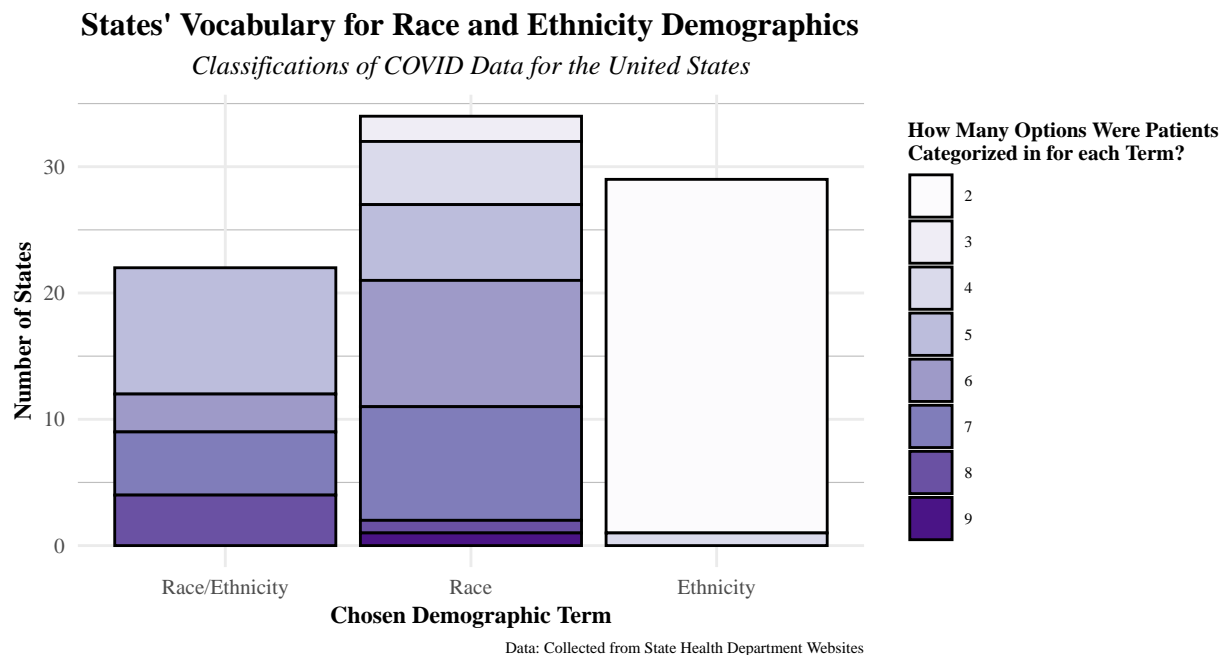


Table 3: What Common Race Categories Did States Use for COVID Data?

| Race Categories | Percent of States |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Black | 100 % |
| White | 100 % |
| Asian | 92 % |
| Latino/Hispanic | 92 % |
| Native American | 71 % |
| Pacific Islander | 53 % |
| Multiple Races | 39 % |

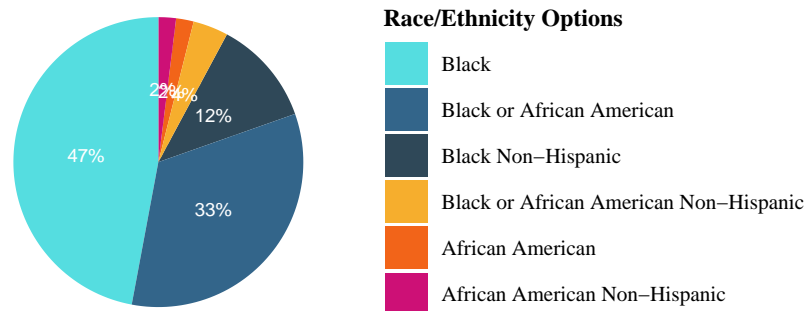
Subgroups for Race and Ethnicity Options Given

Below are charts that show the race and/or ethnicity terminology from the COVID data from 50 states and District of Columbia. They are grouped into continents (or areas) of descent. The last plot is for those from a mix of races. As seen in the charts below, states gave patients between 0 to 8 choices for these subgroups.

Below are the race/ethnicity options for those from African descent, who would choose non-Hispanic when given the option.

Which Race Options Were Specified by Each State?

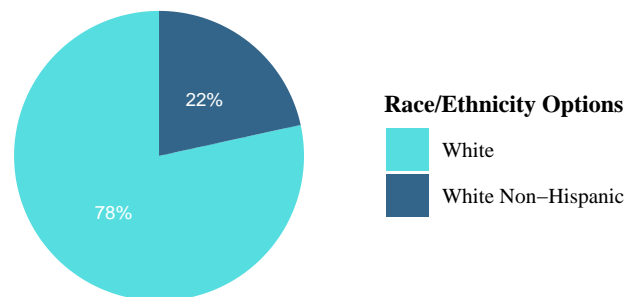
Patients from African Descent



Below are the race/ethnicity options for those from European descent, who would choose non-Hispanic when given the option.

Which Race Options Were Specified by Each State?

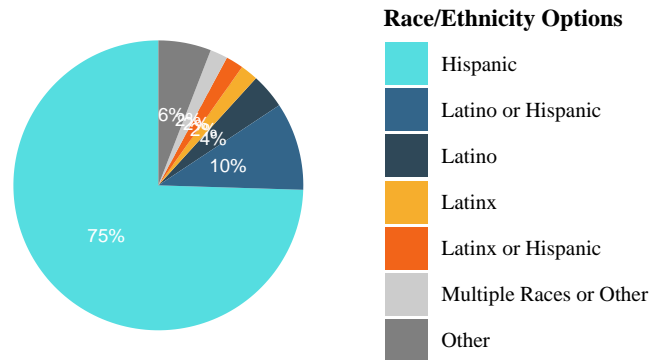
Patients from European Descent



Below are the race/ethnicity options for those from Latin descent, who would opt for Hispanic when given the option. It is also combined with options collected in a separate ethnicity section, if there was one included for patients.

Which Race Options Were Specified by Each State?

Patients from Latin Descent & Hispanic



There are approximately 59,763,631 people of Latin descent who would identify as Hispanic in the United States (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018). As you can see above, 8% of states (4 states) did not publish race-specific COVID data about Hispanic patients from Latin descent.

The table below show population information from the states that did not report a Latin descent or Hispanic option for their COVID data. These four states have around 33,448 Hispanic people of Latin descent. That value is 1% of the nation's Hispanic people of Latin descent. So, are 1% of the nation's Hispanic people of Latin descent being described as "Other" in public COVID data?

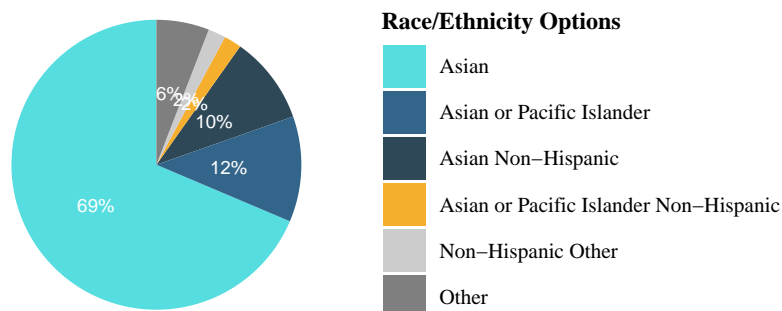
Table 4: Which States Would Report COVID Patients from Latin Descent as Other?

| State | Percent of Population | People of Latin Descent in the State |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Oklahoma | 10.9 | 429079 |
| Hawaii | 10.7 | 151356 |
| North Dakota | 3.6 | 27444 |
| West Virginia | 1.4 | 25569 |
| Total | | 633448 |

Below are the race/ethnicity options for those from Asian descent, who would not opt for Hispanic when given the option.

Which Race Options Were Specified by Each State?

Patients from Asian descent



There are approximately 18,193,513 people of Asian descent in the United States (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018). As you can see above, 8% of states (5 states) did not publish race-specific COVID data reflecting the number of patients that are a part of this community.

The table below show the states that did not report race-specific data about patients from Asian descent for thier COVID data. These five states have around 763,000 people from Asian descent. That value is 4% of the nation's Asian population. So, are 4% of the nation's people from Asian descent being described as "Other" in public COVID data?

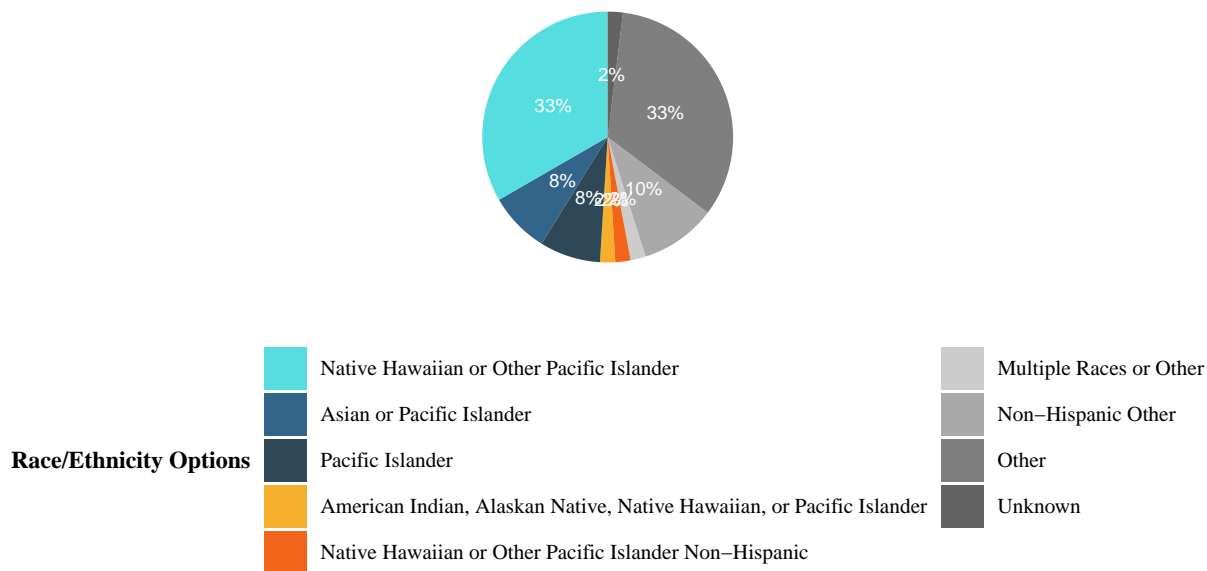
Table 5: Which States Would Report COVID Patients from Asian Descent as Other?

| State | Percent of Population | People of Asian Descent in the State |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Florida | 2.7 | 580229 |
| Missouri | 2 | 120440 |
| Rhode Island | 3.3 | 35378 |
| West Virginia | 0.7 | 13311 |
| Total | | 749358 |

Below are the race/ethnicity options for those from Pacific Island descent, who chose non-Hispanic when given the option.

Which Race Options Were Patients Given by Each State?

Patients from Pacific Island Descent

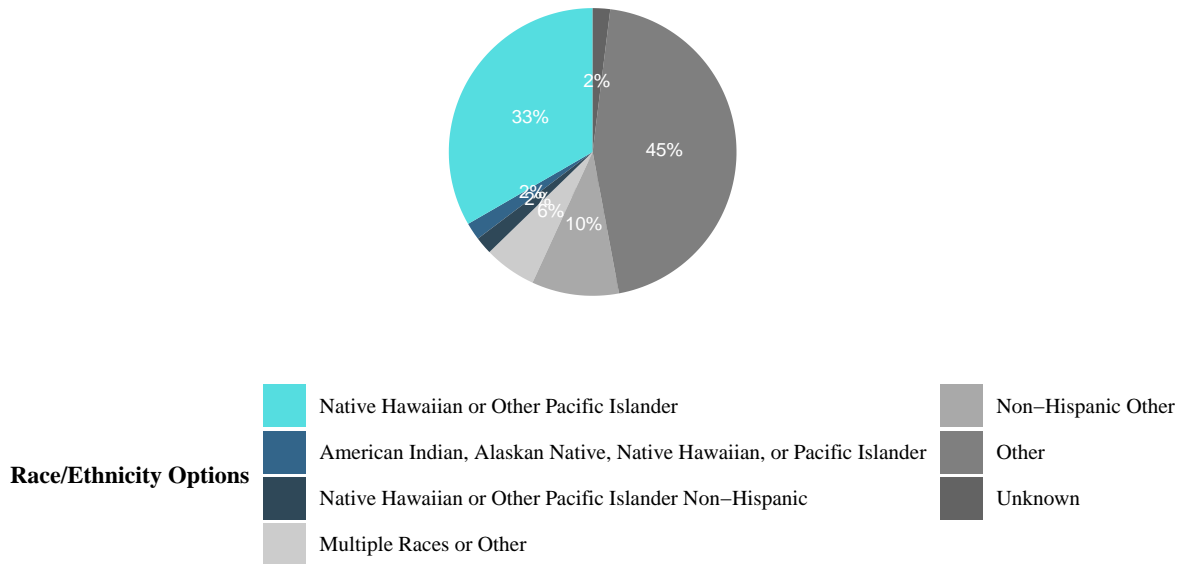


As you can see above, 47% of states did not publish race-specific COVID data reflecting the number of patients from Pacific Island descent.

Below are the race/ethnicity options for those from Native Hawaiian Island descent, who chose non-Hispanic when given the option.

Which Race Options Were Patients Given by Each State?

Patients from Native Hawaiian Descent



As you can see above, 64% of states did not publish race-specific COVID data reflecting the number of patients from Native Hawaiian descent.

There are approximately 559,945 people of Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island descent in the United States (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018).

The table below show the states that did not report race-specific data about patients from Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island descent. These states have around 89,049 people from Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island descent. That value is 16% of the nation’s Native Hawaiian and Pacific Island population. So, are 16% of the nation’s people from Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island descent being described as “Other” in public COVID data?

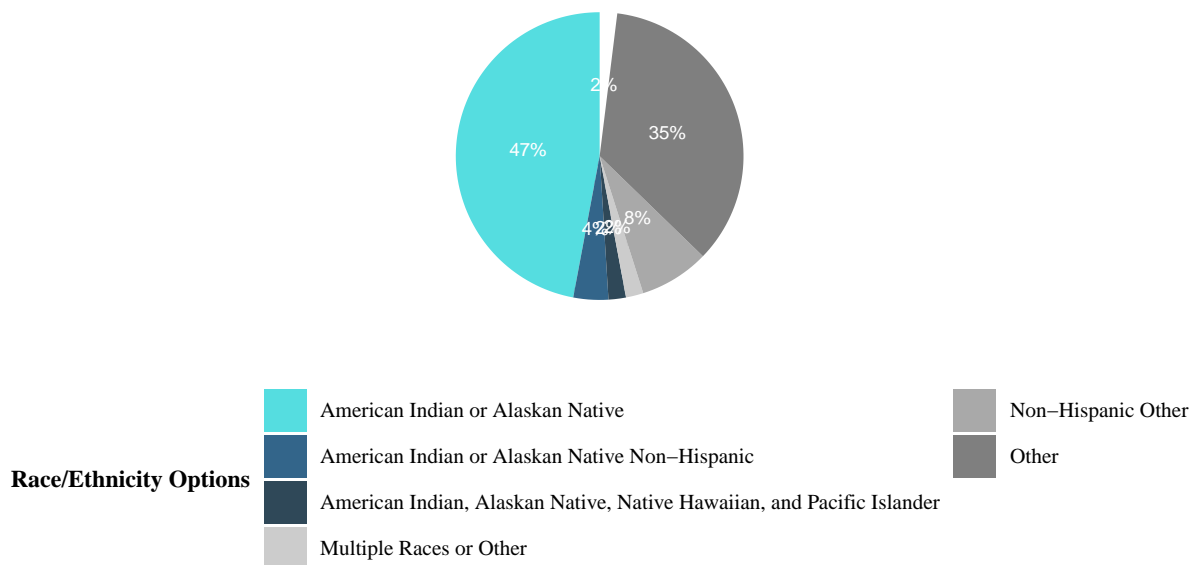
Table 6: Which States Would Report COVID Patients from Native Haw. or Pacific Is. Descent as Other?

| State | Percent of Population | People of NHOPI Descent in the State |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Texas | 0.1 | 18958 |
| Nevada | 0.6 | 18249 |
| Florida | 0 | 9694 |
| Missouri | 0.1 | 7095 |
| New York | 0 | 4765 |
| South Carolina | 0.1 | 3685 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 3557 |
| Michigan | 0 | 3290 |
| Indiana | 0 | 3249 |
| Kansas | 0.1 | 2562 |
| Maryland | 0 | 2263 |
| Massachusetts | 0 | 2185 |
| New Mexico | 0.1 | 2030 |
| Alabama | 0 | 1797 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 1777 |
| Mississippi | 0 | 1179 |
| Delaware | 0.1 | 820 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 473 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 451 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 339 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 244 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 197 |
| Vermont | 0 | 139 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 51 |
| Total | | 89049 |

Below are the race/ethnicity options for those from Native Alaskan descent, who chose non-Hispanic when given the option.

Which Race Options Were Patients Given by Each State?

Patients from Native Alaskan Descent

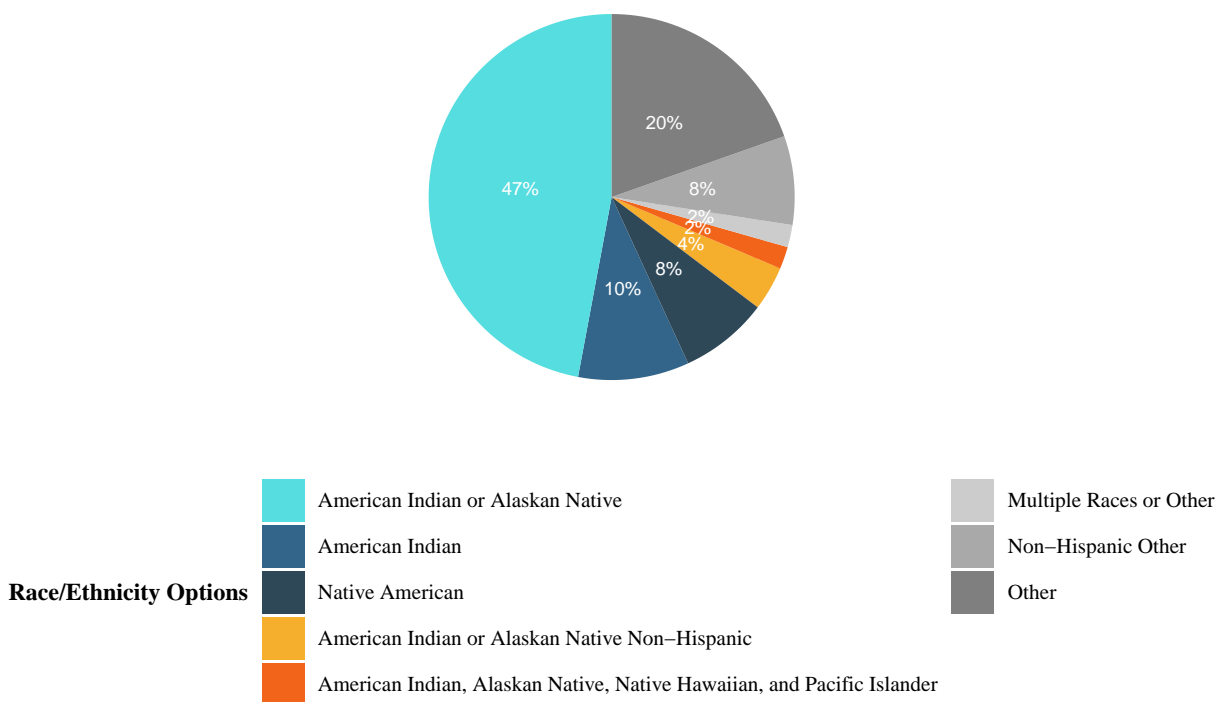


As you can see above, 45% of states did not publish race-specific COVID data reflecting the number of patients from Native Alaskan descent.

Below are the race/ethnicity options for those from Native American descent, and chose non-Hispanic when given the option.

Which Race Options Were Patients Given by Each State?

Patients from Native American Descent



As you can see above, 31% of states did not publish race-specific COVID data reflecting the number of patients from Native American descent.

There are approximately 2,180,266 people of Native American or Native Alaskan descent in the United States (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018).

The table below show 16 states that did not report race-specific data about patients from Native American or Native Alaskan descent. These states have around 309,312 people from Native American or Native Alaskan descent. That value is 14% of the nation's Native American or Native Alaskan population. So, are 14% of the nation's people from Native American or Native Alaskan descent being described as "Other" in public COVID data?

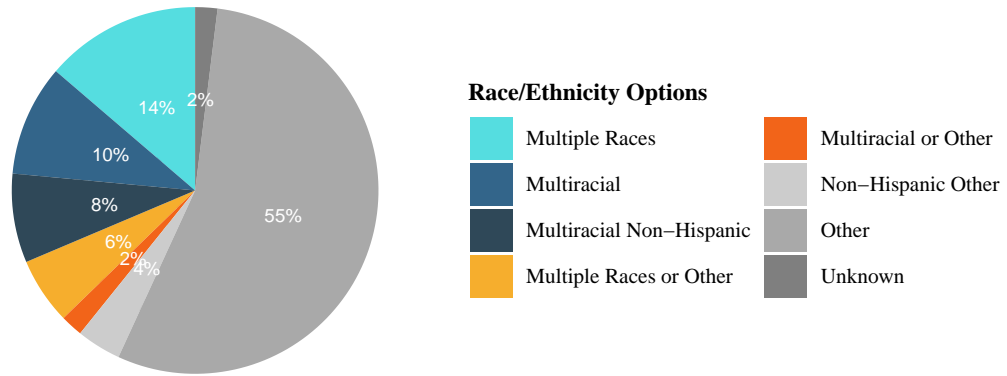
Table 7: Which States Would Report COVID Patients from Native American or Alaskan Descent as Other?

| State | Percent of Population | People of Native American or Alaskan Descent in the State |
|---------------|-----------------------|---|
| Texas | 0.2 | 70676 |
| New York | 0.2 | 45465 |
| Florida | 0.2 | 41492 |
| Missouri | 0.4 | 23149 |
| Alabama | 0.4 | 20450 |
| Pennsylvania | 0.1 | 14367 |
| Massachusetts | 0.2 | 10754 |
| Indiana | 0.2 | 10560 |
| Maryland | 0.2 | 9701 |
| New Jersey | 0.1 | 8921 |
| New Hampshire | 0.3 | 3538 |
| Delaware | 0.4 | 3397 |
| Rhode Island | 0.3 | 2772 |
| West Virginia | 0.1 | 2535 |
| Hawaii | 0.1 | 1976 |
| Total | | 269753 |

Below are the race/ethnicity options for those from a mix of racial backgrounds, and chose non-Hispanic when given the option.

Which Race Options Were Specified by Each State?

Patients from a Mix of Racial Backgrounds



As you can see above, 61% of states did not publish race-specific COVID data reflecting the number of patients from a mix of racial backgrounds.

There are approximately 8,304,168 people from a mix of racial backgrounds in the United States (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018).

The table below shows 31 states that did not report race-specific data about mixed race patients. These states have around 4,365,961 people from a mix of racial backgrounds. That value is 53% of the nation's mixed race population. So, are 53% of the nation's people from a mix of racial backgrounds being described as "Other" in public COVID data?

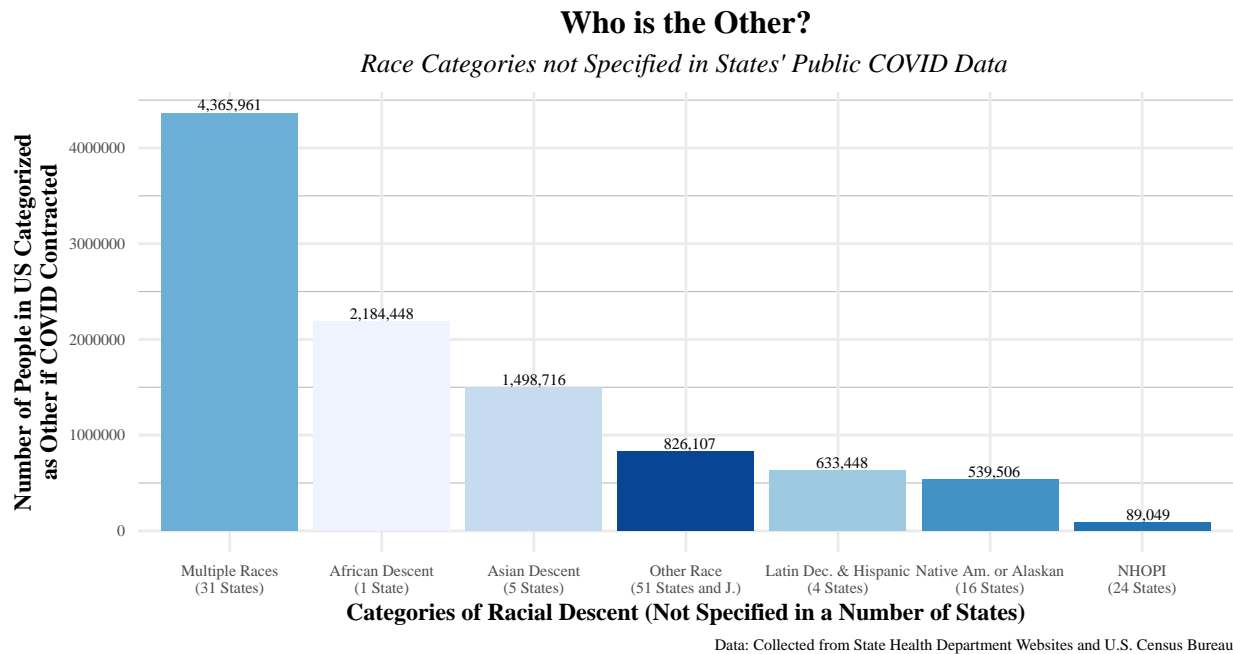
Table 8: Which States Would Report COVID Patients from a Mix of Races as Other?

| State | Percent of Population | People from a Mix of Races in the State |
|----------------|-----------------------|---|
| Texas | 1.7 | 493947 |
| Florida | 2 | 426855 |
| New York | 2.1 | 406565 |
| Hawaii | 19.3 | 274372 |
| Pennsylvania | 2.1 | 266847 |
| Illinois | 2 | 255782 |
| North Carolina | 2.4 | 250758 |
| Georgia | 2.2 | 228622 |
| Maryland | 3 | 182424 |
| Arizona | 2.3 | 166624 |
| New Jersey | 1.7 | 154800 |
| Massachusetts | 2.2 | 153883 |
| Indiana | 2.1 | 142719 |
| Nevada | 3.7 | 112499 |
| South Carolina | 2 | 102278 |
| Alabama | 1.9 | 91455 |
| Louisiana | 2 | 91242 |
| Kansas | 3.1 | 90708 |
| Arkansas | 2.5 | 76651 |
| Utah | 2.4 | 75539 |
| Iowa | 1.9 | 59229 |
| Nebraska | 2.4 | 47012 |
| Mississippi | 1.4 | 40782 |
| West Virginia | 1.8 | 31865 |
| New Mexico | 1.5 | 31777 |
| Montana | 2.6 | 27766 |
| New Hampshire | 1.9 | 25321 |
| South Dakota | 2.3 | 20554 |
| North Dakota | 2 | 15016 |
| Vermont | 1.9 | 11875 |
| Wyoming | 1.8 | 10194 |
| Total | | 4365961 |

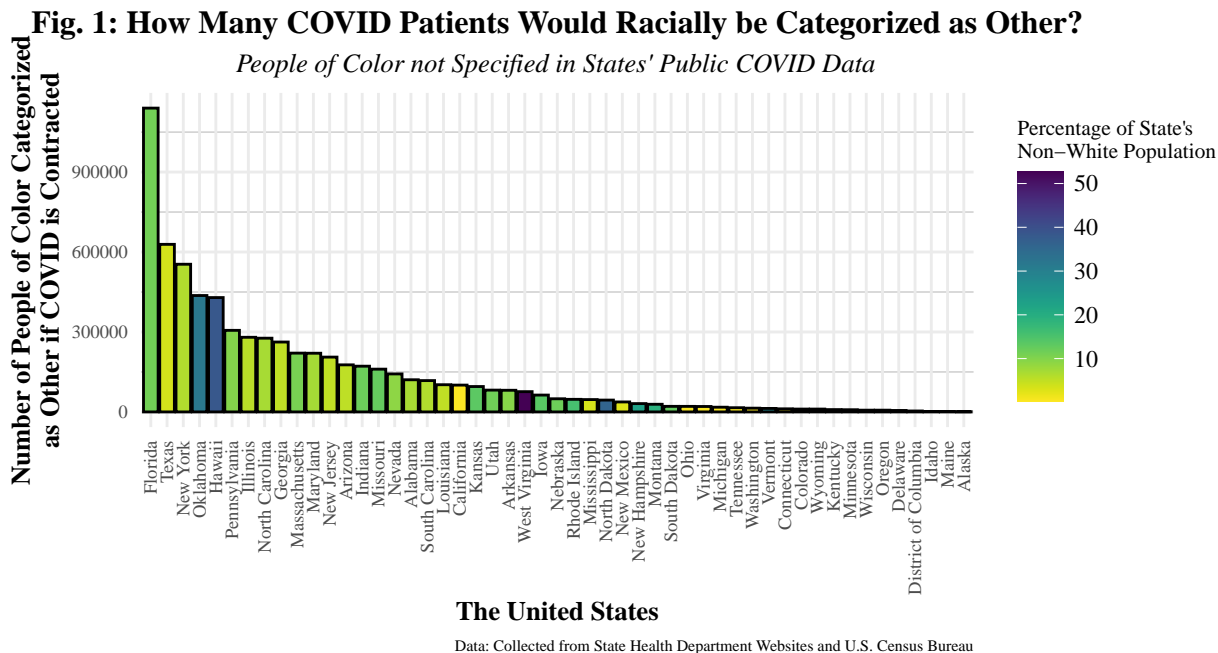
The “Other”

With the states’ public COVID data dashboards, almost 7 million people of color in the United States would be bundled into the “Other” race category if they contracted COVID. This is about 5% of the nation’s non-white population (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018).

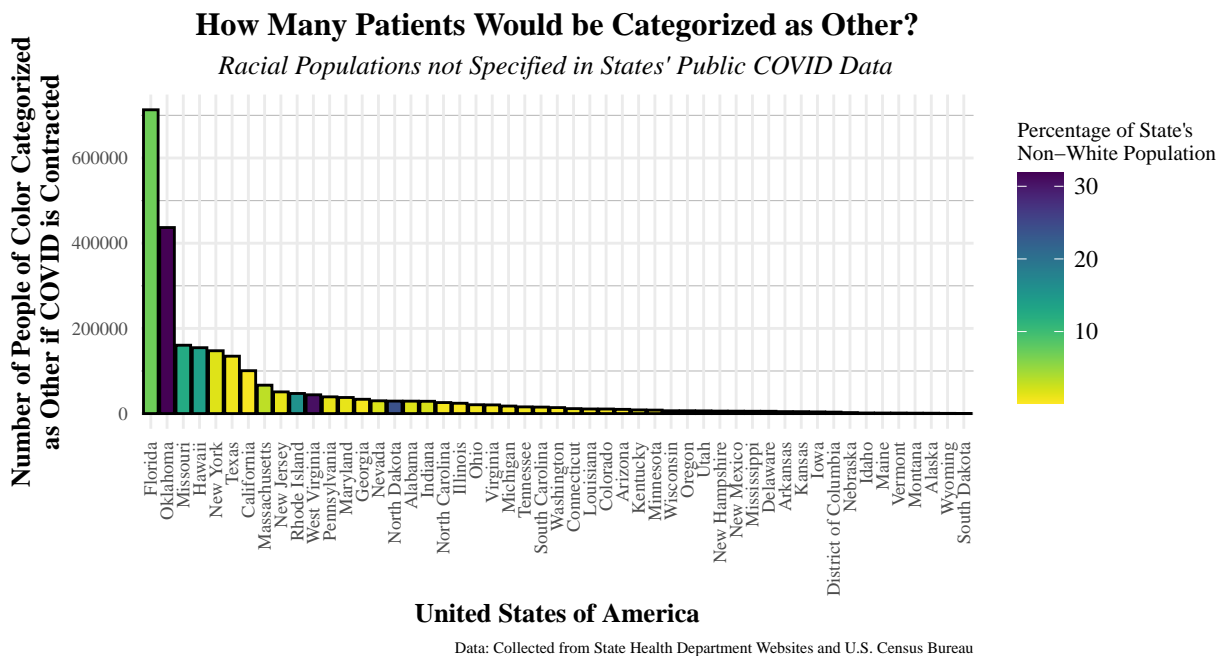
The following plot shows an approximate number of people whom would be categorized as “Other” in their state’s public data if they contracted COVID.



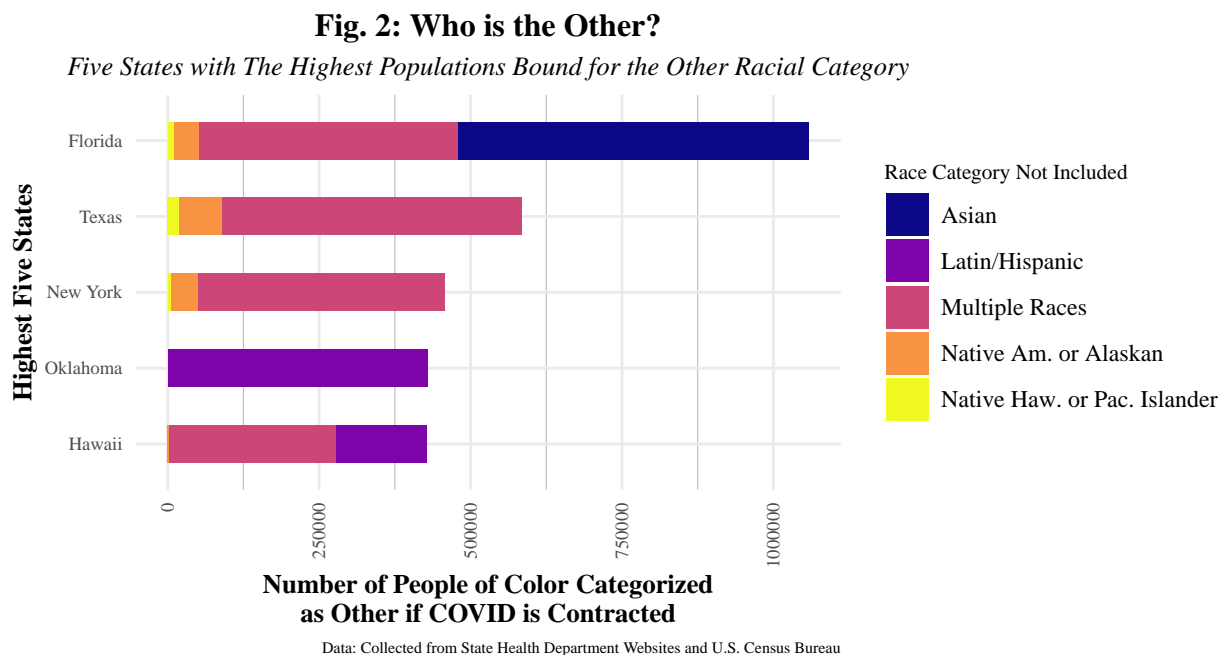
Below you can see the number of people of color from each state that would be classified as “Other” by the state’s public COVID dashboard. The color notes the percentage that population represents out of all the people of color in that state. For example, you can see that Hawaii included categories to accurately categorize about half of their population of color, while Florida did not include categories for about 25% of their population of color, which is a very large group.



The following plot is the same as above, but, without the Multiple Races category



This plot demonstrates the five states with the largest population bound for the “Other” race category if they contracted COVID. For example, Florida is not reporting aggregated racial data for people of Asian descent, Native American or Alaskan descent, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island descent, or people from a mix of racial descents. Those groups account for 1,058,270 people in the state of Florida.



References

U.S. Census Bureau (2018). ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates, 2018: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=race&tid=ACSDP1Y2018.DP05&moe=false&hidePreview=true>.