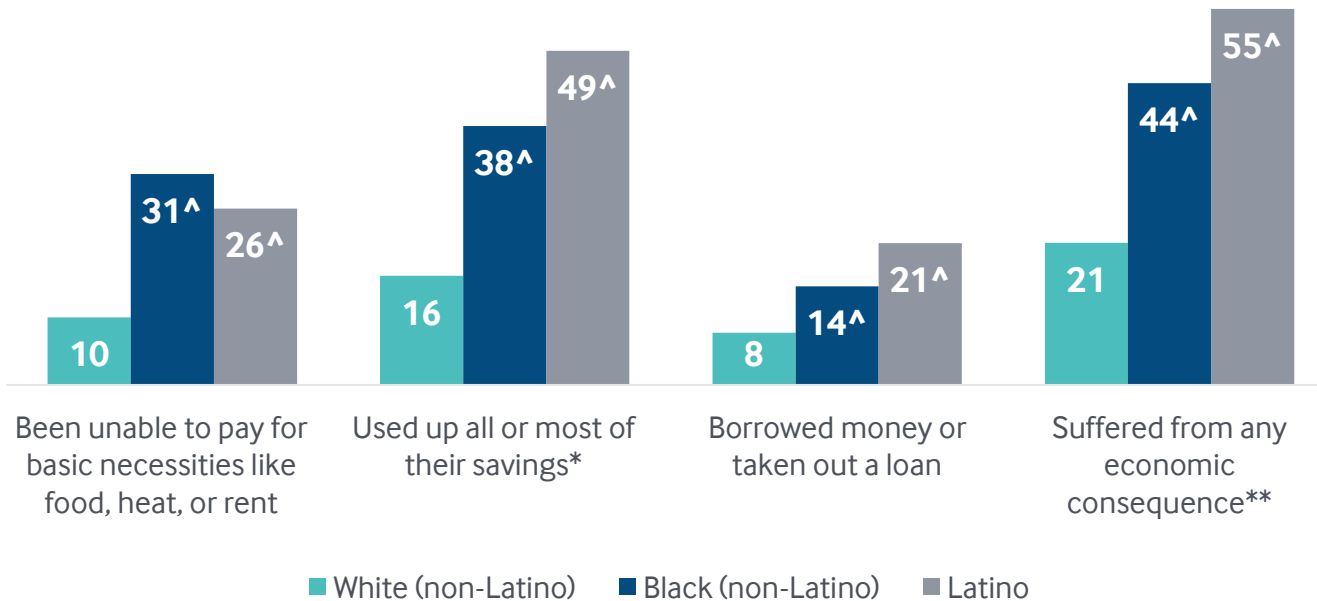


# Many Americans are facing substantial economic hardship during the pandemic. Latino and Black people experience these hardships at significantly higher rates than white people.

Percent of respondents who reported the following had happened because of the COVID-19 pandemic



<sup>^</sup> Difference is statistically significant compared to White (non-Latino) respondents at  $p \leq 0.05$ .

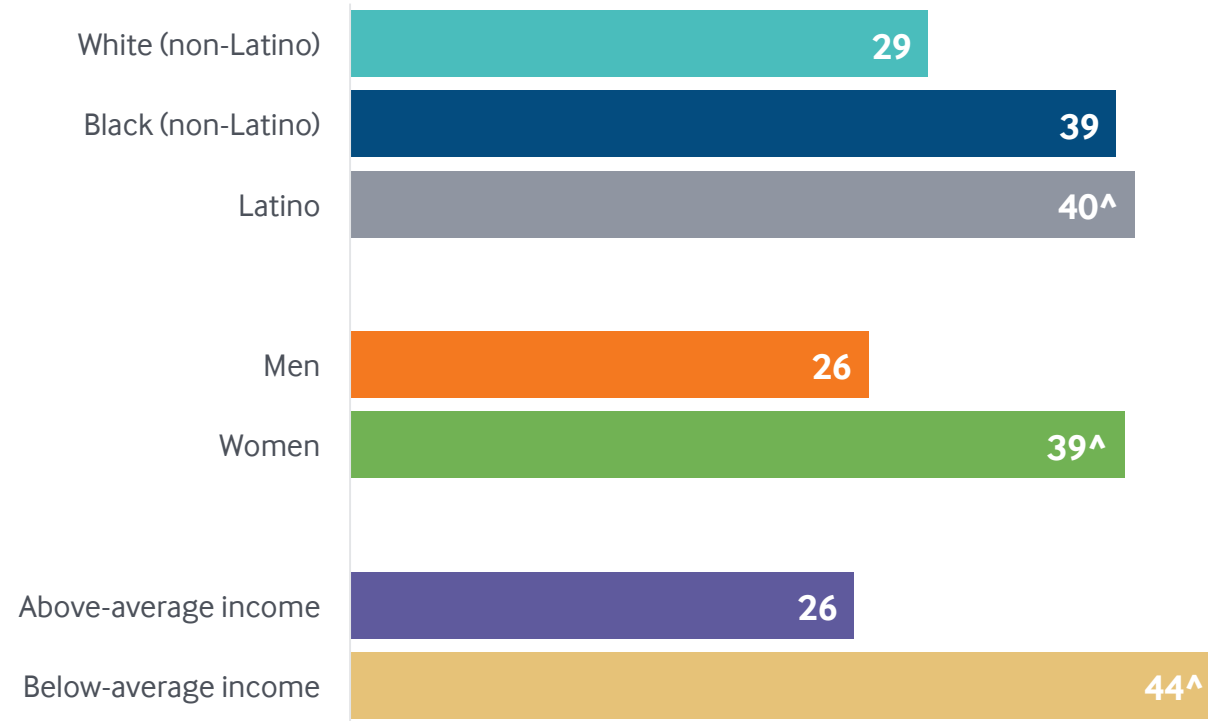
\* Excludes those who reported never having had savings.

\*\* "Suffered from any economic consequence" identifies any respondents who said yes to at least one of the other questions on economic consequences (been unable to pay for necessities like food, heat or rent; used up all or most of savings; borrowed money or taken out a loan).

Data: Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy COVID-19 Supplement Survey, 2020.

# Latino and Black people, women, and people with lower incomes are most at risk of mental health concerns because of the pandemic.

Percent of respondents who reported experiencing stress, anxiety, or great sadness that they found difficult to cope with on their own since the COVID-19 pandemic began



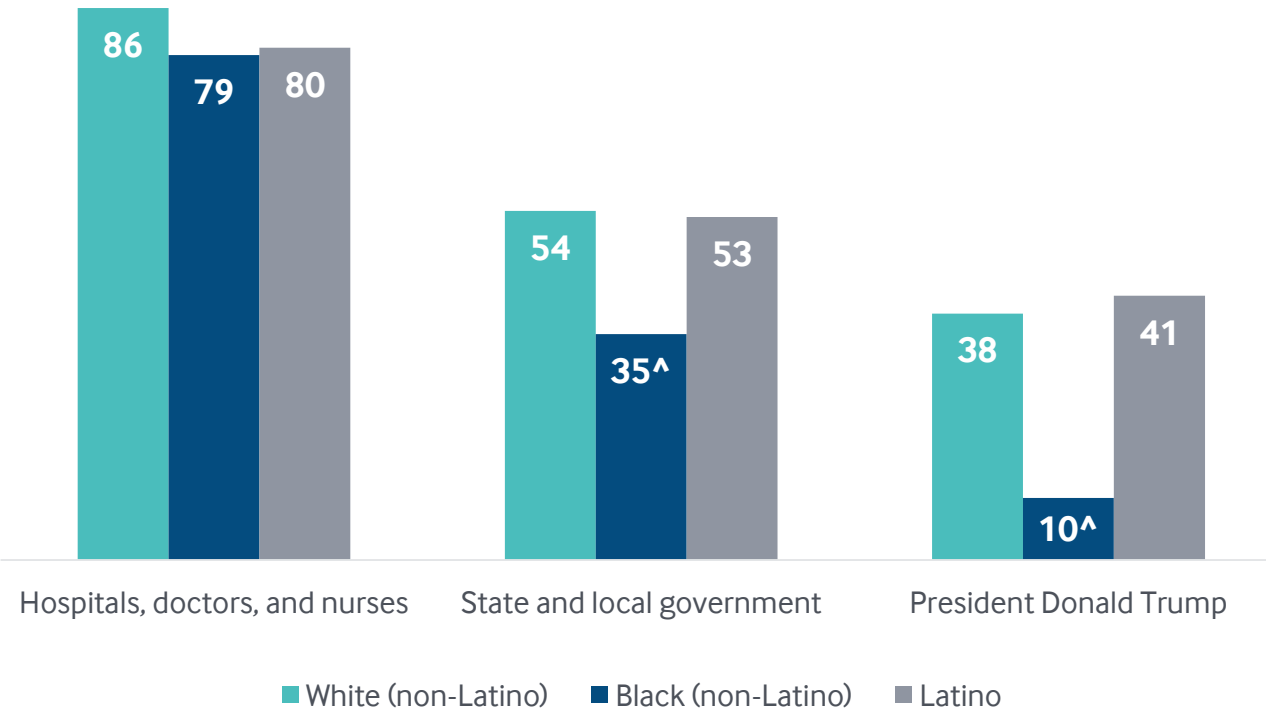
<sup>^</sup> Difference is statistically significant at  $p \leq 0.05$ .

Notes: Black (non-Latino) and Latino respondents were compared to white (non-Latino) respondents. Female respondents were compared to male respondents. Respondents from households with below-average income were compared to those from households with above-average income. Respondents indicated whether their income was either below or above the annual U.S. household average of \$62,000.

Data: Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy COVID-19 Supplement Survey, 2020.

# Fewer than half of white, Black, and Latino Americans have a positive opinion of the president's pandemic response.

Percent of respondents who reported the following leaders have done a "good" or "very good" job of handling the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States



Note: Other response categories — "acceptable," "poor," and "very poor" — are not shown.

<sup>^</sup> Difference is statistically significant compared to white (non-Latino) respondents at  $p \leq 0.05$ .

Data: Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy COVID-19 Supplement Survey, 2020.