COACHELLA VALLEY COVID-19 NEEDS ASSESSMENT

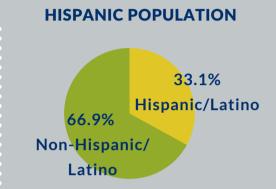


From June to July of 2020, HARC conducted this COVID-19
Needs Assessment with the purpose to get a deeper
understanding of how COVID-19 has affected the Coachella
Valley. Our community has a high proportion of people
considered to be at high-risk of COVID-19 complications, such
as older adults and people with compromised immune systems,
which makes this needs assessment extremely important.

This needs assessment was made possible with support from generous funders Lucie Arnaz and Laurence Luckinbill, John P. Monahan Foundation, a Donor Advised Fund of the U.S. Charitable Gift Trust, and Western Wind Foundation.

624 Survey Responses 64.7% Respondents identified as female

SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS



LIVING SITUATION



24.2% Live alone



39.3% Live in a home with two people



26.3% Live with at least one child

COVID-19 TESTING

YES. TESTED FOR COVID-19

1.9%

Tested Positive



Tested Negative

NO. HAVE NOT TESTED FOR COVID-19

66.0%

Have not tried to get tested

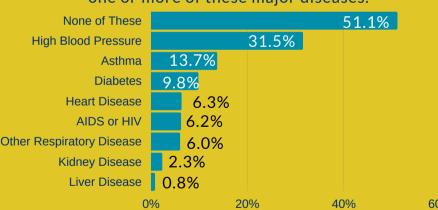
5.5%

Tried but were not able to get tested

COMORBIDITIES

Participants were asked if they had ever been diagnosed with some of the following diseases, which are associated with worse COVID-19 outcomes.

49.3% of the participants had been diagnosed with one or more of these major diseases.



IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON DAY-TO-DAY LIFE

0.8% Not at all ****

41.5% Extremely

33.1% Very much

15.0% Much 9.6%



Visit HARCdata.org for more information.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE Since March 19th, California has been under a "shelter-in-place" order. Participants were asked to what extent they complied with the "shelter-in-place" order. 42.8% All of the time More than half of the time Some of the time 1.3% 1.6% Less than half of the time None of the time

REASONS RESIDENTS LEAVE HOME

Only **4.7%** of participants have not left home for ANY reason. Of the people who DID leave the home, they leave for the following reasons:



88.6% go out for essential supplies such as food, supplies, and medications



46.3% go out for exercise



24.7% go out to work for an essential job and **6.2%** go out to work for a non-essential job



19.8% go out to visit family



12.7% go out with friends



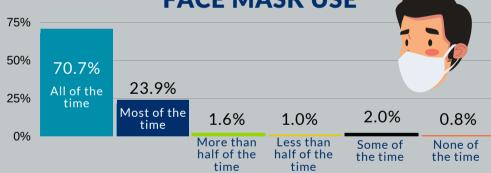
1.8% go out to in-person events

0.5% DO NOT STAY at least 6 feet away from others 6 ft. FACE MASK USE

57.6% STAY at least 6 feet away from people

41.9% TRY to stay 6 feet away from others, but

can't always do that



EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

38.1% Work Remotely

Physically Go into Work and Work Remotely

35.7% Ph

Physically Go into Work



REASON FOR NOT BEING EMPLOYED

22.9% of participants who were employed prior to COVID-19 are no longer employed.

That means 1 in 5 workers have lost their jobs.

Most of them were laid off or furloughed due to COVID-19.



ECONOMIC NEEDS

8.8% Are not able to afford food, supplies, and/or medicine

7.0% Are not able to get food, supplies, and/or medicine

00°	RESOURCES R
	USE



Resource Accessed	Percent of Participants
Stimulus check received	59.9%
Food bank/food pantry/ delivered meals	17.8%
Prescriptions delivered	12.5%
Unemployment insurance	11.1%
Utility discounts	7.7%
Rent deferral or forgiveness	2.9%
Other	9.3%

MENTAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

NEGATIVE CHANGES TO MENTAL HEALTH



60.2% Increased stress



59.1% Increased anxiety



39.8% Increased depression

POSITIVE CHANGES TO MENTAL HEALTH



51.8% Cooking more or eating healthy



36.0% More time with friends and family



29.1% Getting more sleep

IN-DEPTH GROUP COMPARISONS

HARC did an in-depth look at three sub-groups: households with children, people with lower income, and Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC).

HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN



Adults who live with children are **LESS LIKELY** to agree with the shelter-in-place and social distancing requirements than people who do not have children.



Employed adults with children are **MORE**LIKELY to physically go into work than
employed adults without children.



LOWER INCOME

Workers with lower incomes are **MORE LIKELY** to physically go into work than people with higher incomes.



Lower income workers are more concerned about losing their job. **1 in 4** lower-income workers are "extremely worried" about losing their job in the near future.

BLACK, INDIGENOUS, PEOPLE OF COLOR (BIPOC)

BIPOC people who've lost their jobs or lost income due to the pandemic are struggling to pay their rent/mortgage, utilities, and food. They are **TWICE** as likely as non-BIPOC participants to have trouble paying their rent/mortgage.



Compared to non-BIPOC participants, BIPOC participants are significantly MORE LIKELY to experience psychological distress such as anxiety and having trouble sleeping.

