POVERTY AMIDST PANDEMIC

How have the 140 million poor and low-income people in the U.S. fared during the global coronavirus pandemic?

DATA AS OF SEPTEMBER 2020

HEALTH

MILLIONS HAVE LOST THEIR HEALTH COVERAGE AND ARE FACING DEPRESSION.

• **MILLIONS LOSE COVERAGE:** Nearly **12 million people** have lost their employer-sponsored health insurance since the start of the pandemic.



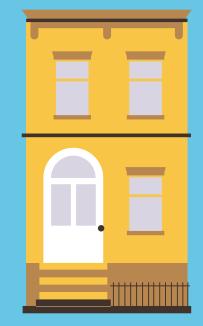
POVERTY AND DEPRESSION: Adults making under \$25,000
were over 3X as likely to say they experienced depression symptoms
most days during the previous week, compared to adults making over
\$200,000. In June, essential workers, unpaid adult caregivers, and racial and
ethnic minorities reported contemplating suicide more than other adults.



JOBS POOR AND LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS FACE HIGHER UNEMPLOYMENT RATES AND MORE DIFFICULT WORK CONDITIONS.

- **RECORD JOB LOSS CONTINUES:** More than **29.6 million people** claimed unemployment benefits in August. For every open position, there were two people seeking work.
- POOR UNEMPLOYMENT DOUBLES: For adults with family incomes below \$50,000, unemployment rates more than doubled since August 2019, from 6.5% to 15% in August 2020. Unemployment for those making over \$150,000 was just 5%.
- WORK FROM HOME PRIVILEGES: Poor and low-income adults have fewer chances to work from home. Those with family incomes above \$150,000 were about **4X as likely** to have worked from home than poor and low income adults.

HOUSING POOR AND LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS ARE FACING IMMENSE HOUSING INSECURITY.



- 1 IN 10 ON EDGE: One in ten poor and low-income renters reported that they were **somewhat or very likely to face eviction** in the next two months.
- VOTE OF NO CONFIDENCE: Nearly one in three poor and low-income renters said they had little or no confidence in their ability to pay the next month's rent.



FOOD SECURITY LOST INCOMES HAVE LED TO RAMPANT FOOD INSECURITY.

- **13 MILLION PEOPLE** with incomes under \$50,000, **nearly 1 in 5 adults**, reported sometimes or often not having enough to eat in August.
- SNAP SPIKE: SNAP (Food Stamps) enrollment increased by 5.5 million new people, or 15%, from March to April of this year.
- BLACK AND LATINX FOOD INSECURITY: Black and Latinx people were over 2X as likely as White people.

READ THE FULL EXPLAINER AT TINYURL.COM/140MILLIONCOVID





