# COVID-19: USING THE METHODS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DISPARITIES GEOCODING PROJECT TO MONITOR COVID-19 INEQUITIES AND GUIDE ACTION FOR HEALTH JUSTICE 

American Community Survey 2014-2018 Data<br>Dataset downloaded from https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/thegeocodingproject/

## 73,056 census tracts <br> 33,120 ZIP code tabulation areas

3,220 counties

Variables include:

GEOID =
pop_total =
pop_white =
pop_black =
pop_amind =
pop_api =
pop_hisp =
pop_wnh =
CEwbinc =
ICEwnhinc =
poverty =
crowding =
year =
apINDPOV =
qINDPOV =
qICEwnhinc $=$
qICEwbinc $=$
qcrowd =
qpercColor =
qpercBlack =
areakey (11 digits for CT, 5 digits for ZCTA, 3 digits for county FIPS)
total population count
total white population count
total black population count
total American Indian/Alaskan Native population count
total Asian Pacific Islander population count
total Hispanic population count
total white non-Hispanic population count
Index of Concentration at the Extremes for white, high income vs. black low income
Index of Concentration at the Extremes for white non-Hispanic high income vs. people of color low income
\% below poverty
\% crowded households
2018
categorical poverty variable ( $0-4.9 \%, 5-9.9 \%, 10-19.9 \%, 20-100 \%$ )
quintiles of poverty (at this geography, weighted by population size)
quintiles of Index of Concentration at the Extremes for white non-Hispanic high income vs. people of color low income (at this geography, weighted by population size)
quintiles of Index of Concentration at the Extremes for white high income vs, black low income (at this geography, weighted by population size)
quintiles of \% crowded households (at this geography, weighted by population size)
quintiles of $\%$ people of color (not white non-Hispanic; at this geography, weighted by population size)
quintiles of \% black (at this geography, weighted by population size)

