A Brief Overview of the Economic Inequity of COVID-19 in California

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Employment for Black and Latinx Women and Asian/Pacific Islander Women Fell Sharply Due to the COVID-19 Recession

Percent Change in the Number of People Age 16+ Who Were Working, February to June 2020

- Asian/Pacific Islander Women: -17%
- Black Women: -30%
- Latinx Women: -28%
- White Women: -13%
- Asian/Pacific Islander Men: -16%
- Black Men: -10%
- Latinx Men: -17%
- White Men: -10%

Note: Due to sample size limitations, changes were calculated based on employment averaged over the three months ending in February 2020 and June 2020. Source: Budget Center analysis of US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey data
1 in 3 Undocumented Workers in California Is Employed in an Industry Highly Affected by the COVID-19 Economic Shutdown

Estimated Share of Undocumented Workers, 2018

Note: Highly affected industries are defined as industries directly disrupted by business closures and reduced demand due to COVID-19 public health stay-at-home orders, such as retail, restaurants, travel and tourism, arts and entertainment, personal services, and landscaping and building services.

Source: Budget Center analysis of US Census Bureau, American Community Survey public-use microdata downloaded from IPUMS USA (University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org), with immigration status imputed using methods developed for the California Poverty Measure, a joint project of the Public Policy Institute of California and the Stanford Center on Poverty and Inequality.
Before COVID-19, More Than 1 in 6 Californians Lived in Poverty Under the Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM)

State Poverty Rate Under the SPM, 2017-2019 = 17.2%

Source: US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey