

THE GEOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE CORONAVIRUS IN CINCINNATI

October 29, 2020
Michael E. Maloney

RACE AND ETHNICITY

Table 1 shows the distribution of deaths and confirmed cases at approximately monthly intervals from June 1 to October 14.

During that period:

Black deaths increased from 24 to 55 (129.2%).

White deaths increased from 20 to 42 (110%). Hispanic deaths increased from 0 to 1. Note that race and ethnicity are not always recorded.

As of September 14, the number of unknown deaths had increased from 5 to 8 (60.0%).

Blacks in Cincinnati are more likely to die from the virus than whites but the disparity is decreasing slightly over time.

The percentage of confirmed cases resulting in deaths is comparable to the national experience. The rate for Cincinnati is 1.75 percent.

The racial disparity in the number of confirmed cases increased in July but not in the August – October updates.

TABLE 1: DEATHS AND CONFIRMED CASES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

	Deaths						Cases					
Race	1-Jun	7-Jul	13-Aug	16-Sep	14-Oct	%Inc	1-Jun	7-Jul	13-Aug	14-Sep	14-Oct	%Inc
Black	24	32	41	51	55	129.2%	368	1,210	2,073	2,354	2,554	594.0%
Hispanic	0	0	0	1	1	N/A	195	243	266	356	355	82.1%
White	20	24	33	38	42	110.0%	324	509	1008	1665	2,338	621.6%
Other	3	4	5	4	5	66.7%	77	114	212	216	284	268.8%
Unknown	5	6	5	8	8	60.0%	165	611	743	704	795	381.8%
Total	52	66	84	102	111	113.5%	1,129	2,687	4,302	5,295	6,326	460.3%

AGE

Table 3 shows that the number of deaths as of October 14 is still highest in the older age ranges.

There are no recorded deaths for the under 30 population and only 2 in the under 40 population.

The numbers of cases and percentages of increase really jumped in the younger population groups, however:

- The largest percent increase as of October 14 was in the 10-19 age group at 1731% -- still only 769 cases though, out of 5,295.
- The 20-29 group jumped by 1004%.
- The number of confirmed cases continued to climb in the older age groups but the percent increases were not as dramatic.
- ***The virus is not killing our young people but is surging among the 20-60 population.***

TABLE 3

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS AND CONFIRMED CASES

Age Group	Deaths					Cases					
	1-Jun	7-Jul	13-Aug	14-Oct	% Inc	1-Jun	7-Jul	13-Aug	14-Sep	14-Oct	% Inc
0-9	0	0	0	0	NA	22	99	133	149	164	645%
10-19	0	0	0	0	NA	42	169	310	565	769	1731%
20-29	0	0	0	0	NA	172	614	1,117	1,504	1899	1004%
30-39	1	2	2	2	100%	251	576	908	1024	1150	358%
40-49	1	1	3	6	500%	160	369	530	587	659	312%
50-59	3	5	7	8	167%	158	326	508	594	684	333%
60-69	12	15	19	26	117%	134	253	403	452	517	286%
70-79	5	8	13	20	300%	79	133	199	216	246	211%
80-89	16	17	21	25	56%	73	98	129	135	152	108%
90-99	11	15	16	20	82%	35	47	55	59	74	111%
100 –	3	3	3	4	33%	3	3	4	10	5	67%
Total	52	66	84	111	113.46%	1,129	2,687	4,296	5,295	6,319	459.70%

SEX

As of September 14, there have been 2,894 confirmed cases among males and 3,432 among females.

TABLE 4: HOT SPOTS

Large Number of Cases						Other Neighborhoods with over 100 Cases as of October 14					
	1-Jun	7-Jul	13-Aug	14-Sep	14-Oct		1-Jun	7-Jul	13-Aug	14-Sep	14-Oct
Westwood	209	451	617	692	757	Evanston	19	61	106	127	181
CUF	17	43	128	376	583	Downtown	9	38	105	119	166
West Price Hill	114	198	292	325	384	Madisonville	18	56	108	118	159
East Price Hill	154	224	272	293	312	Bond Hill	51	93	132	140	158
College Hill	45	162	229	261	296	Roselawn	20	65	114	125	145
Avondale	47	122	186	220	243	Pleasant Ridge	60	84	108	121	143
Mt.Airy	40	127	190	206	226	Corryville	3	13	31	90	138
Oakley	29	56	114	159	215	Hartwell	42	78	105	108	120
						Over-the-Rhine	7	50	85	93	111
						Walnut Hills	20	56	84	95	108
						Mt. Auburn	11	39	69	85	103
						West End	13	63	95	106	114

CONCLUSIONS

The data presented in this report need to be considered in the location of testing sites and in the allocation of outreach, contact tracing, and education resources.

The neighborhoods listed in Table 4 should be top priority.

Second priority should be the low socio-economic status areas (SES I) listed in the socioeconomic status map (**Figure 2** from *The Social Areas of Cincinnati, Fifth Edition* (www.socialareasofcincinnati.org)). This will include, for example, impoverished sections of Over-the-Rhine, the West End, Lower Price Hill, Sedamsville, the Mill Creek Valley and the near east side along Reading Road and Montgomery Road.

Figure 2

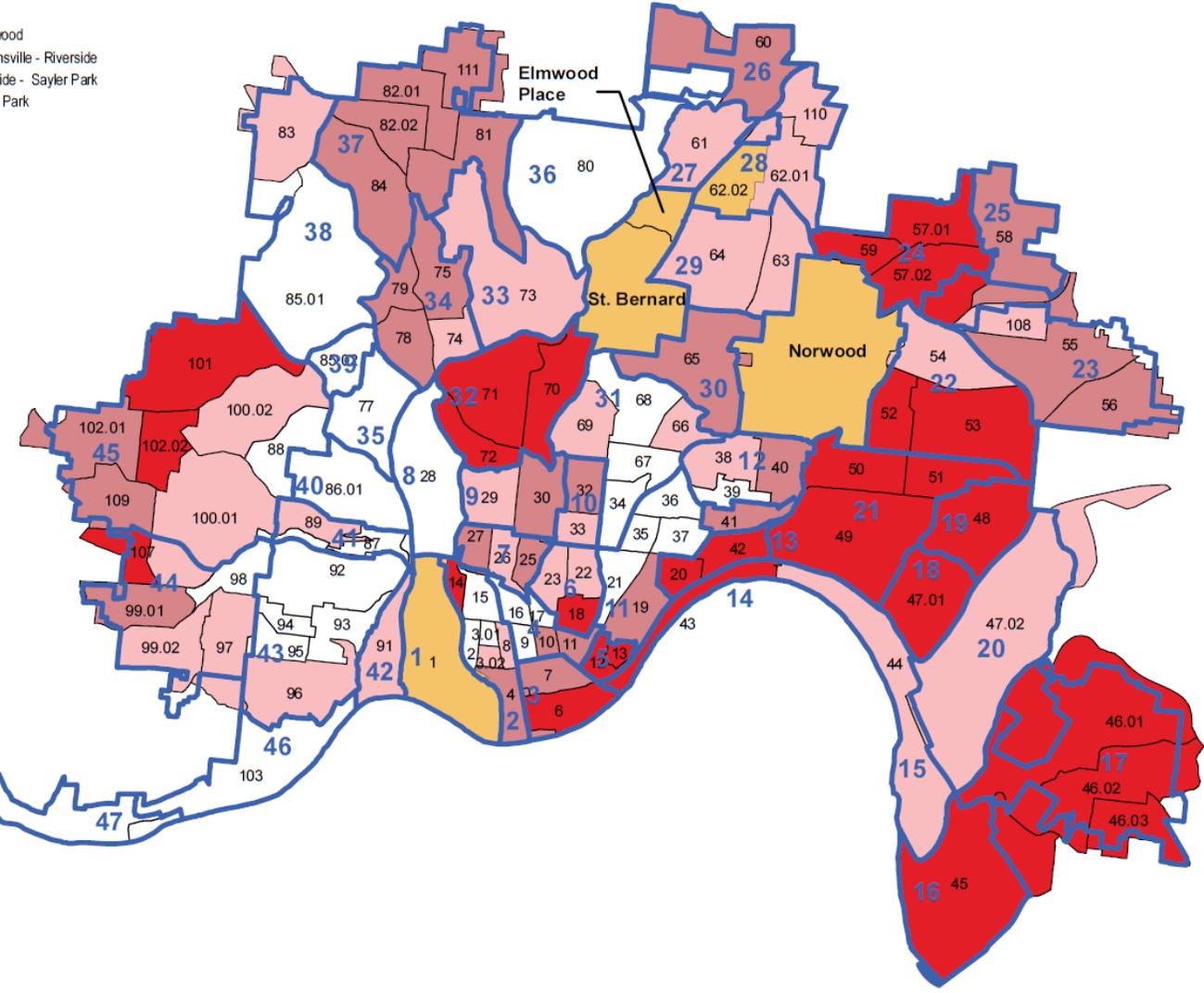
Cincinnati Neighborhood Approximation

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Queensgate | 23. Madisonville | 45. Westwood |
| 2. West End | 24. Pleasant Ridge | 46. Sedamsville - Riverside |
| 3. CBD - Riverfront | 25. Kennedy Heights | 47. Riverside - Saylor Park |
| 4. Over-the-Rhine | 26. Hartwell | 48. Saylor Park |
| 5. Mt. Adams | 27. Carthage | |
| 6. Mt. Auburn | 28. Roselawn | |
| 7. Fairview - Clifton Heights | 29. Bond Hill | |
| 8. Camp Washington | 30. N. Avondale - Paddock Hills | |
| 9. University Heights | 31. Avondale | |
| 10. Corryville | 32. Clifton | |
| 11. Walnut Hills | 33. Winton Place | |
| 12. Evanston | 34. Northside | |
| 13. Evanston - E. Walnut Hills | 35. S. Cumminsville - Millvale | |
| 14. E. Walnut Hills | 36. Winton Hills | |
| 15. East End | 37. College Hill | |
| 16. California | 38. Mt. Airy | |
| 17. Mt. Washington | 39. Fay Apartments | |
| 18. Mt. Lookout - Columbia Tus. | 40. N. Fairmount - English Woods | |
| 19. Mt. Lookout | 41. S. Fairmount | |
| 20. Linwood | 42. Lower Price Hill | |
| 21. Hyde Park | 43. East Price Hill | |
| 22. Oakley | 44. West Price Hill | |

Legend

-  Neighborhood boundary
-  Census tract boundary
- SES Quartiles
-  SES I
-  SES II
-  SES III
-  SES IV
-  NA*

00 Neighborhood number
 00.00 Census tract number



* Tracts 1,62.02, St. Bernard, Norwood and Elmwood Place have been excluded from this analysis. See text for more details.

CONCLUSIONS (2)

Some of these neighborhoods, though their numbers are small, show up in **Table 5** with very high percent increases in confirmed cases:

- Sayler Park 5400%
- South Fairmount 1500%
- Villages at Roll Hill 967%
- Millvale 900%

As testing becomes more widespread, we can perhaps expect the highest percent increases will continue to be in this category of neighborhoods.