

Secondary Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic in the United States

IDENTIFYING & UNDERSTANDING SECONDARY IMPACTS

The critical efforts underway to prevent, detect, and respond to COVID-19 are having a profound impact on our daily lives, our workplaces, and society as a whole. Identifying the secondary impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic can help us understand the major changes we're experiencing and how to potentially mitigate them. The model below highlights major sectors of society affected by the pandemic and provides examples of the changes we're seeing. In addition, the model includes exacerbating factors that can affect the nature and magnitude of any impact. Just as the pandemic itself has disproportionately affected low-income populations and communities of color, these same populations and communities will be disproportionately affected by these secondary impacts. Secondary Impacts include:

Employment

Massive unemployment
Permanent automation of jobs

Housing

Market instability
Housing insecurity

Public Health

Food Insecurity
Reduced physical activity

Environment

Closed public spaces
Disrupted public and religious services

Public Safety

Increased domestic violence
Drug and alcohol abuse

Mental Health

Social isolation
Depression, anxiety, suicide

Business

Disrupted supply chains
Small business closures

Education

Disrupted schools
Inequitable access to technology

Healthcare

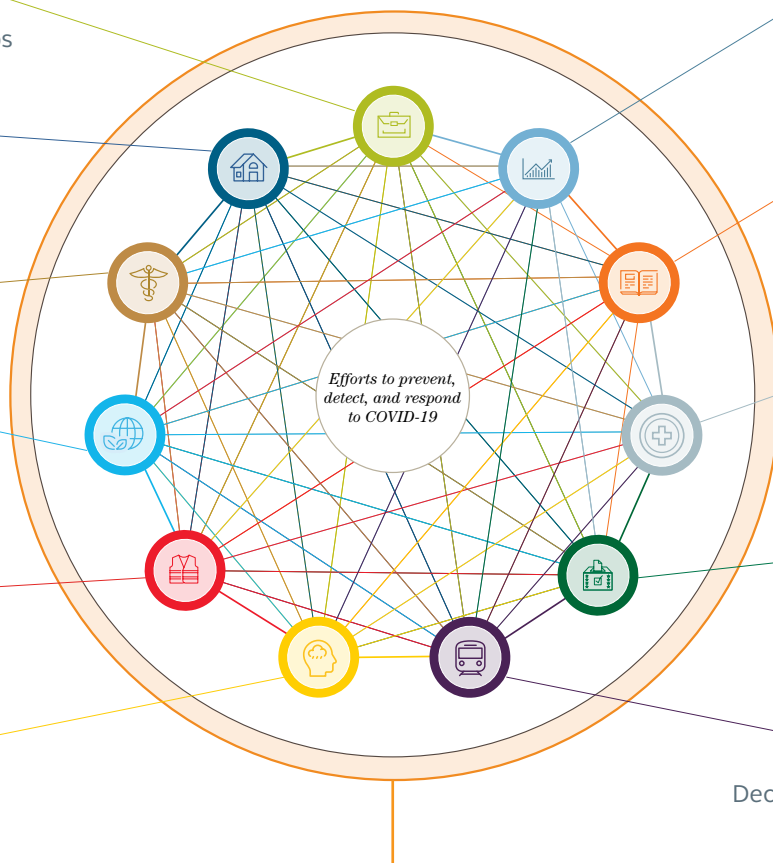
Disrupted services
Reduced care seeking

Government

Disrupted voting
Disrupted tax revenue

Transportation

Reduced safety
Decline in infrastructure and travel



Exacerbating factors that can affect the nature and magnitude of any impact

Lack of healthcare coverage

Existing structural inequalities

Systemic racism, bias & discrimination

Politicization & misinformation

This conceptual model is designed to serve as a framework to help organizations; communities; and local, state, and federal agencies identify the broad and far-reaching impact of the COVID-19 pandemic toward the design of holistic and multisectoral interventions to address them. It is meant to be tailored as needed based on local context, affected population, or other area of focus.