Comparing the mental health between African Americans and Whites in 2019 (before COVID-19) and 2020 (during COVID-19) using NSDUH in the United States

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- Although African Americans make up roughly 13 percent of the U.S. population, they
 account for one in three people who have been hospitalized with COVID-19 and 3.7
 times more likely to succumb to COVID-related deaths than Whites.
- The CDC reports that African Americans are dying at more than twice the rate of other races.
- For many reasons, African Americans are at an elevated risk of **COVID-19 exposure** and **related hospitalization** and **death.**
- COVID-19 pandemic has further unveiled the distressful reality of racial disparity in the United States.
- African Americans are bearing a disproportionate burden of morbidity and mortality due to COVID-19.
- In many cities like Chicago, although African Americans are only 30% of the population, they make up more than 50% of COVID-19 cases and about 70% of COVID-19 deaths.



- "COVID-19 pandemic triggers 25% increase in prevalence of anxiety and depression worldwide"
- African Americans are experiencing trauma and mental health issues for many different reasons during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- These include: Anxiety from not being able to follow stay-at home recommendations to protect themselves from COVID-19 due to their job situation. Separation from friends and family, especially those who are sick or in the hospital. Grief over the loss of friends and family members. Emotional stress of close living situations and finding care for children out of school. Financial stress of health care costs, job loss, and more. Ongoing difficulties accessing health care services.
- This increase in the prevalence of mental health problems
 Coincided with severe disruptions to mental health services, leaving huge gaps in care for those who need it most.
- For much of the pandemic, services for mental, neurological and substance use conditions were the most disrupted among all essential health services



- The U.S. Department of Labor reports that only 18% African Americans have jobs that allow telework, compared with 26% and 32% for Whites and Asian Americans, respectively.
- African Americans are more likely than White people to live in cities and in close quarters, where COVID-19 spreads more easily.
- In addition, African Americans are **twice as likely** as Whites to have **no insurance.** They may worry about the cost of care and avoid seeking health care when sick. These socio-economic pressures and health risks can put African Americans at greater risk for trauma, grief, and other mental health issues.



- What is the specific issue or controversy?
 - Mental health between Whites and Blacks
- How will this study help?
 - Strengthen mental health and psychosocial support services as part of strengthening preparedness, response and resilience to COVID-19 and future public health emergencies. Also adopt the updated Comprehensive Mental Health Action Plan for the future.



Research Question/Aims/Hypotheses

Are African Americans
 Adults more likely than
 Whites to have Mental
 health issues in the last
 year 2019 (before COVID 19 pandemic) and during
 2020 COVID-19 pandemic?





Methods

- Study Design: Secondary data analysis from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)
- Study Sample/ Subjects: African American and White 2019 and 2020
- Recruitment (if applicable): NSDUH 2019 and 2020
- Main Measures:
 - Major Depressive Episodes (MDE)
 - Drug use
 - Taking meds prescribe for mood



Methods

. use "G:\NSDUH2020_data\nsduh2020_data.dta", clear										
. codebook,	С									
Variable		Unique	Mean	Min	Max	Label				
questid2	32893	32893	2.65e+07	1.00e+07	4.31e+07	RESPONDENT IDENTIFICATION				
filedate	32893	1				CREATION DATE OF THE DATA FILE				
cigever	32893	2	1.555377	1	2	EVER SMOKED A CIGARETTE				
cigofrsm	5275	4	3.817062	1	4	IF BEST FRIEND OFFERED, WOULD YOU SMOKE CIG				
cigwilyr	5271	4	3.885411	1	4					
cigtry	14513	45	16.19913	1	55	AGE WHEN FIRST SMOKED A CIGARETTE				
cigyfu	430	3	2019.105	2018	2020	YEAR OF FIRST CIGARETTE USE - RECODE				
cigmfu	413	12	7.409201	1	12					
cigrec	14625	9	2.948308	1	29	TIME SINCE LAST SMOKED CIGARETTES				
cig30use	4079	30	20.78647	1	30	HOW MANY DAYS SMOKED CIG IN PAST 30 DAYS				
cg30est	25	6	3.8	1	6	BEST EST. # DAYS SMOKED CIG PAST 30 DAYS				
cig30av	4100	7	3.420488	1	7	AVG # CIGS SMOKED PER DAY/ON DAY SMOKED				
cig30br2	4076	57	274.5162	101	8999	CIG BRAND USED MOST OFTEN PAST MO - RECODE				
cig30tpe	4008	4	2.85479	1	4	WHAT TYPE OF CIG SMOKED MOST PAST 30 DAYS				
cig30men	4050	2	1.558765	1	2	MENTHOL OR REG CIG SMOKED MOST PAST 30 DAYS				
cig30mln	1626	3	1.884994	1	3	MARLBORO CIG SMOKED PAST 30 DAYS SHORT, REG, 100"S				
cig30ro2	4102	2	1.832033	1	2	HAVE YOU SMOKED ROLL-OWN CIG IN PAST 30 DAYS				
cigdlymo	14619	3	2.122443	1	5	EVER SMOKED CIG EVERY DAY FOR 30 DAYS				
cigage	7123	50	18.27039	1	64	AGE WHEN FIRST STARTED SMOKING CIGARETTES EVERYDAY				
cigdlyfu	125	3	2019.16	2018	2020	YEAR OF FIRST CIGARETTE USE EVERY DAY - RECODE				
cigdlmfu	118	12	6.508475	1	12	MONTH OF FIRST CIGARETTE USE EVERY DAY - RECODE				
cig1001f	14591	3	1.953259	1	5	HAVE YOU SMOKED 100 CIGS IN YOUR LIFE				
smklssevr	32881	2	1.863264	1	2	EVER USED SMOKELESS TOBACCO				
smklsstry	4438	57	18.43218	1	70	AGE WHEN FIRST USED SMOKELESS TOBACCO				
smklssyfu	248	3	2019.101	2018	2020	YEAR OF FIRST SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE - RECODE				
smklssmfu	236	12	6.690678	1	12	MONTH OF FIRST SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE - RECODE				
smklssrec	4496	8	3.249333	1	29	TIME SINCE LAST USED SMOKELESS TOBACCO				
smklss30n	863	28	18.01043	1	30					
smklss30e	5	3	3.4	2	6	BEST EST. HOW MANY DAYS USED SMKLSS TOB PST 30 DYS				
cigarevr	32882	2	1.718265	1	2					
cigartry	9139		20.77766	1	75					
cigaryfu	452	3	2019.1	2018	2020					
cigarmfu	431	12	7.234339	1	12	MONTH OF FIRST CIGAR USE - RECODE				
cigarrec	9264	9	3.253454	1	29					
cgr30use	1155		8.532468	1	30					
ci30est	9	4	3.222222	1	5	BEST EST. # DAYS SMOKED CIGAR PAST 30 DAYS				
cgr30br2	1130		1305.015	112	4999					
pipever	32881		1.918159	1	2					
pipe30dy	2691		1.919361	1	2					
lcever	32879		1.254661	1	2					
alctry	24295		17.04466	1	66					
alcyfu	1476				2020	YEAR OF FIRST ALCOHOL USE - RECODE				
alcmfu	1405		7.281851	1	12					
alcrec	24506		1.559332	1	11					
alcyrtot	20654		86.63721	ī	365					
altotfg	218		1.986239	î	2					
alfqflq	277	1	1.900233	î	1	TRIMMED ALCYRTOT IF R USED < 12 MOS				
*********		-		-		TATALO MOSTER TE A COLO 112 MOS				



Analysis

- Quantitative Methods
- Independent variables: The primary independent variable of interest is race. All the indicator (race, sex, insurance, region)
- Dependent variables: Mental health.
 Major Depressive Episodes (MDE)
- Covariables: The primary independent variable of interest is race. All the indicator (race, gender, insurance, sex,)
- The data analysis will be conducted using univariate analysis describing the study population. Bivariate analysis will be performed using chisquare. Since our dependent variable will be dichotomous we will be using several logistic regressions.





```
. tab1 age2
-> tabulation of age2
             RECODE - FINAL EDITED AGE |
                                                       Percent
                                             Freq.
                                                                      Cum.
                                                                     4.47
        7 - Respondent is 18 years old |
                                             1,912
                                                          4.47
        8 - Respondent is 19 years old |
                                             1,769
                                                          4.14
                                                                      8.61
        9 - Respondent is 20 years old |
                                                          3.95
                                             1,688
                                                                     12.56
       10 - Respondent is 21 years old |
                                             1,682
                                                          3.94
                                                                     16.50
  11 - Respondent is 22 or 23 years old |
                                             3,444
                                                          8.06
                                                                     24.56
  12 - Respondent is 24 or 25 years old |
                                                                     33.29
                                             3,731
                                                          8.73
13 - Respondent is between 26 and 29 ye |
                                             3,907
                                                          9.14
                                                                     42.43
14 - Respondent is between 30 and 34 ye |
                                            4,694
                                                         10.98
                                                                     53.41
                                                         26.05
                                                                     79.46
15 - Respondent is between 35 and 49 ye |
                                            11,134
16 - Respondent is between 50 and 64 ye |
                                         4,880
                                                         11.42
                                                                  90.88
17 - Respondent is 65 years old or olde |
                                         3,898
                                                          9.12
                                                                    100.00
                                 Total |
                                            42,739
                                                        100.00
```



```
. tabl irsex
-> tabulation of irsex
  GENDER -
 IMPUTATION
   REVISED
                         Percent
                 Freq.
                                         Cum.
                         46.64
                                      46.64
  1 - Male |
                19,932
2 - Female |
               22,807
                          53.36
                                       100.00
     Total |
               42,739
                           100.00
```



- . tab1 newrace2
- -> tabulation of newrace2

RC-RACE/HISPANICITY RECODE (7 LEVELS)	 Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1 - NonHisp White 2 - NonHisp Black/Afr Am 3 - NonHisp Native Am/AK Native 4 - NonHisp Native HI/Other Pac Isl 5 - NonHisp Asian 6 - NonHisp more than one race 7 - Hispanic	5,475 546 228 2,147 1,455	59.02 12.81 1.28 0.53 5.02 3.40 17.93	59.02 71.83 73.11 73.64 78.67 82.07 100.00
Total	42,739	100.00	



```
. tab1 coutyp4
-> tabulation of coutyp4
       COUNTY |
METRO/NONMETRO |
  STATUS (2013 |
     3-LEVEL) |
                Freq. Percent
                                      Cum.
1 - Large Metro | 19,254 45.05 45.05
2 - Small Metro | 15,147 35.44 80.49
  3 - Nonmetro | 8,338 19.51 100.00
        Total | 42,739 100.00
```



Discussion/Resources for Coping with COVID-19

- American Psychiatry Association: Coronavirus and Mental Health: Taking Care of Ourselves During Infectious Disease Outbreaks https://www.psychiatry.org/news-room/apa-blogs/apablog/2020/02/coronavirus-and-mental-health-takingcare-of-ourselves-during-infectious-disease-outbreaks
- National Medical Association: COVID-19 Resources https://www.nmanet.org/page/COVID-19-Resources
- NAACP Coronavirus Resources: Report discrimination, tell your story, submit a question, and other resources https://naacp.org/coronavirus/coronavirus-resources/
- ESSENCE Wellness House Virtual Summit: Videos about COVID-19 and how to stay well, including a video with Patrice A. Harris, MD, MA, psychiatrist and President of the American Medical Association:
 - https://wellnesshouse.essencestudios.com/
 - https://wellnesshouse.essencestudios.com/session/ alook-inside-covid-19

- Crisis Text Line: How to Handle Coronavirus https://www.crisistextline.org/topics/gethelpcoronavirus/#dealing-with-coronavirus-1
- Suicide Prevention Lifeline: Emotional Wellbeing During the COVID-19 Outbreak https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/currentevents/supporting-your-emotional-well-beingduring-thecovid-19-outbreak/
- World Health Organization: Mental health and psychosocial considerations during the COVID-19 outbreak: https://www.who.int/docs/defaultsource/coro naviruse/mental-health-considerations. pdf?sfvrsn=6d3578af
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: COVID-19 in Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups https://www.cdc. gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/need-extra-precautions/ racial-ethnicminorities.html



Conclusion

- Strengthen mental health and psychosocial support services as part of strengthening preparedness, response and resilience to COVID-19 and future public health emergencies.
- Also adopt the updated Comprehensive Mental Health Action Plan for the future.



Q&A





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