IMPACTS OF COVID-19 – COMPARISONS BETWEEN INDIGENOUS AND NON-INDIGENOUS POPULATION IN MEXICO

PRESENTED BY



IN COLLABORATION WITH







Personal Interviews in Mexico

- In-person survey of Indigenous and Afrodescendent population in Mexico
- Analyses will be focused on comparing the impacts of COVID-19 on Non-indigenous and Indigenous (further breakdown by those living in Indigenous communities and those in city/urban areas) population.

Entidad	Municipio	Indigenous langauge(s)	Encuestas	
Puebla	Tlatlauquitepec	Nawatl	40	
	Santiago Jocotepec	Juu jmii	60	
	Quetzaltepec y Área	Ayuujk		
Oaxaca	Metropolitana Oaxaca de Juárez, Oaxaca	Ayuujk, Zapoteco, Tu'un Sávì	96	
	Distrito de Santiago Jamiltepec	Tu'un Sávì	80	
Nayarit	Del Nayar	Wixárika y Náayeri	60	
Michoacán	Quiroga	P'urhepecha	50	
CDMX	Alcaldía Tlalpan	Mazahua, Tu'un Sávì, P'urhepecha, Nawatl	80	





DEMOGRAPHICS		Non-Indigenous	Indigenous living in an indigenous community	Indigenous living in urban/city area
N		1097	307	553
SEX	Male	45.8%	36.3%	40.9%
	Female	54.2%	63.7%	59.1%
AGE	18 - 24	27.3%	23.5%	20.3%
	25 - 34	30.0%	27.4%	31.6%
	35 - 44	19.4%	19.9%	24.1%
	45 - 54	14.3%	17.6%	15.9%
	55 - 64	5.8%	6.5%	5.4%
	65 and older	3.1%	5.2%	2.7%
	North	24.2%	2.3%	14.6%
Z	Center	39.5%	3.6%	39.6%
REGION	West	14.0%	34.9%	12.1%
RE	East	10.1%	14.3%	10.3%
	South	12.2%	45.0%	23.3%
Z	High school or less	10.7%	54.1%	18.1%
EDUCATION	Postsecondary schooling	25.0%	22.5%	25.1%
	University bachelors degree or higher	62.4%	15.6%	56.1%

Over 60% of indigenous respondents Female

Over half of all respondents under the age of 34

Indigenous communities mostly in western and southern regions.

Lack of higher education in Indigenous communities





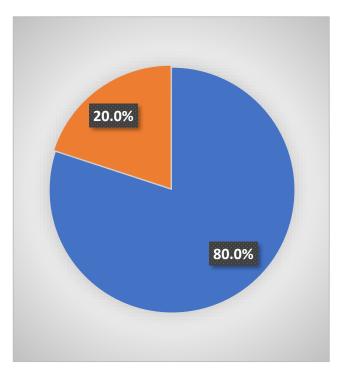
DEMOGRAPHICS		Non- Indigenous	Indigenous living in an indigenous community	Indigenous living in urban/city area
N		1097	307	553
INCOME	Menos de \$100,000 MXN	39.0%	54.5%	39.3%
	De \$100,000 MXN a \$299,999 MXN	25.0%	22.7%	28.0%
	De \$300,000 MXN a \$599,999 MXN	10.2%	2.3%	12.1%
	De \$600,000 MXN a \$899,999 MXN	2.9%	-	5.9%
	Mas de \$900,000 MXN	4.9%	-	2.6%
	Prefiero no responder	18.0%	20.5%	12.1%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Employed	41.8%	18.1%	42.3%
	Self-employed	20.4%	24.0%	19.0%
	Homemaker	10.6%	40.6%	15.6%
	Student	12.0%	5.2%	7.9%
	Retired	1.6%	1.0%	0.5%
	Unemployed	10.8%	8.0%	10.6%
	Other	2.9%	3.1%	4.0%

Household income level in Indigenous communities much lower

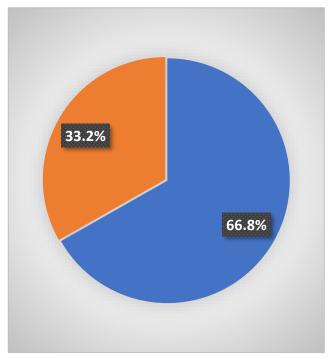
- 58% of indigenous community respondents not in the labor force

Vaccination rate in indigenous communities lagged behind at the time

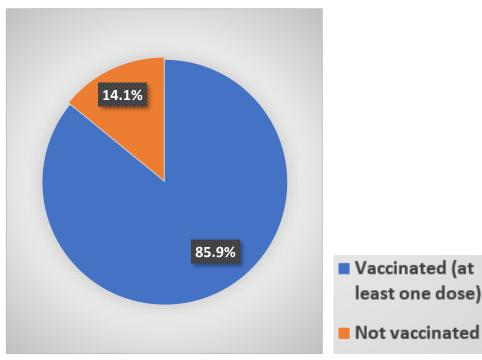




Non-indigenous



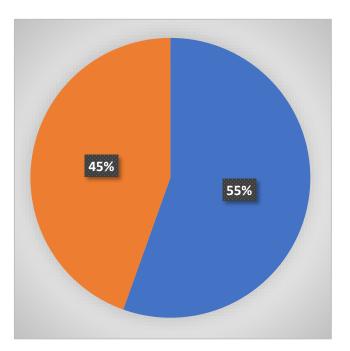
Indigenous living in Indigenous communities

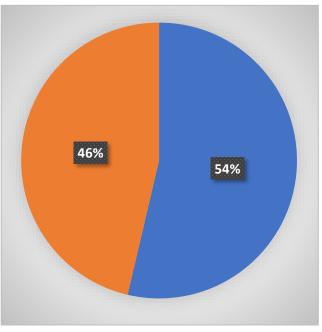


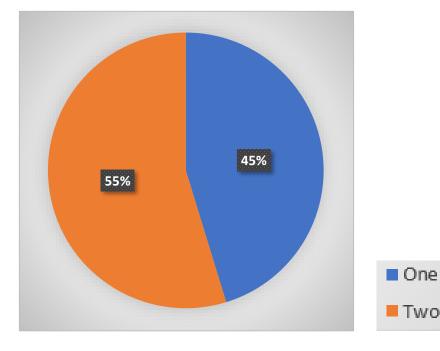
Indigenous living in urban/city areas

Number of vaccine doses received









Non-indigenous

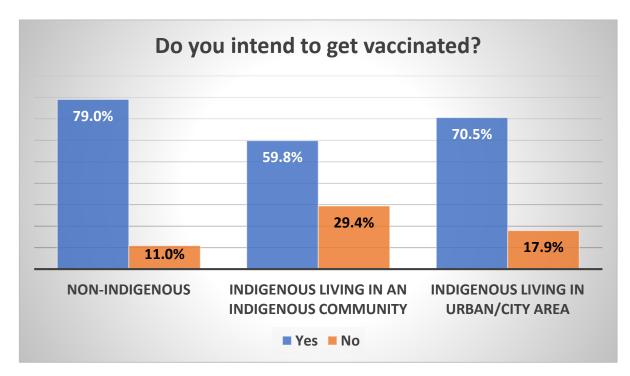
Indigenous living in Indigenous communities

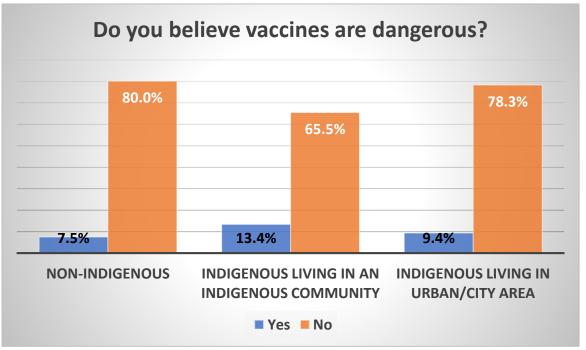
Indigenous living in urban/city areas

- 45-55% had received two doses (at the time)
- Current vaccination rate (2 doses) approx. 61%*

Indigenous communities were slightly more hesitant about getting vaccinated

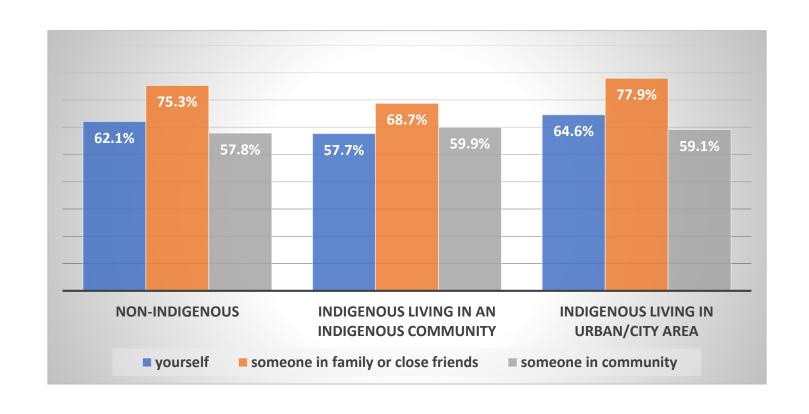






Indigenous communities relatively less fearful about catching COVID-19





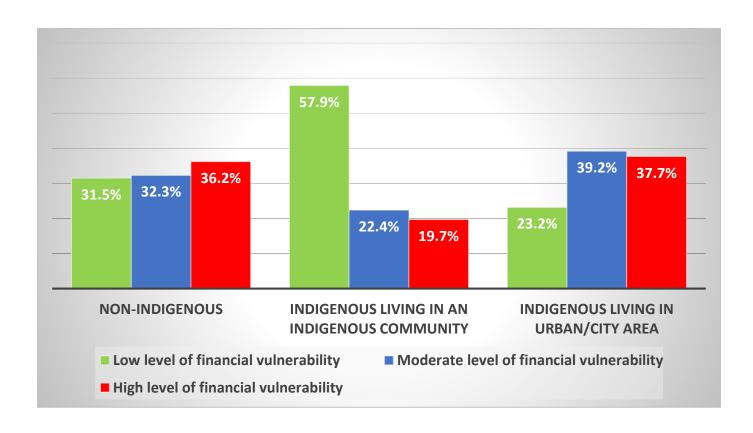
Is COVID-19 affecting you financially when it comes to the following?



- Your income or retirement income
- Losing the job you had before the pandemic
- Had to settle for a new job with lesser pay
- Your capacity to meet your financial obligations
- Your capacity to assist your immediate family
- Your capacity to assist your extended family
- Meeting basic food requirements
- Your capacity to send money to family abroad

How financially vulnerable were the indigenous communities during COVID-19?





Note: The Financial Vulnerability Index is based on 8 questions related to financial impacts (loss of income, jobs, capacity to meet obligations, meeting basic needs, etc. The Index was normalized to have a min. value of 0 and max. value of 100.

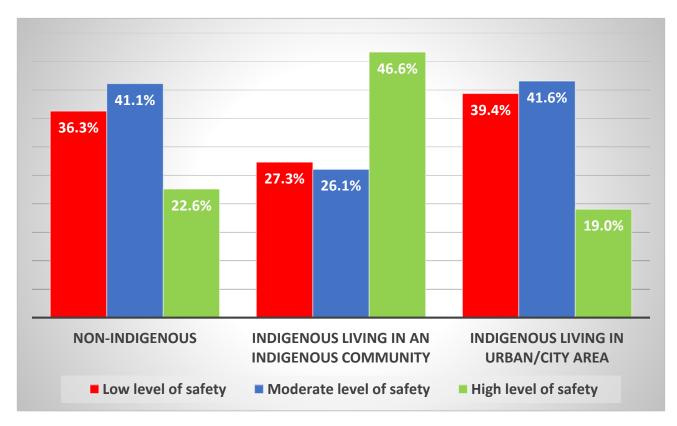
People struggled with their capacities to meet financial obligations and meeting basic food requirements



Is COVID-19 financially affecting you when it comes to the following?	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous living in an indigenous community	Indigenous living in urban/city area
Your income or retirement income	37.1%	24.9%	38.3%
Losing the job you had before the pandemic	46.2%	28.3%	44.4%
Had to settle for a new job with a lesser pay	38.5%	21.4%	35.9%
Your capacity to meet your financial obligations (e.g. home/rental payments, paying utility bills on time, etc.)	64.9%	40.8%	75.2%
Your capacity to assist your immediate family	65.6%	41.5%	76.4%
Your capacity to assist your extended family	58.8%	33.1%	61.7%
Meeting basic food requirements	57.1%	45.1%	67.5%
Your capacity to send money to family abroad (e.g. remittances)	34.0%	17.6%	34.6%

People in indigenous communities felt much safer about various public activities during the pandemic





Note: The Safety Index is based on 11 questions related to perception of safety while engaging in various activities (using public transport, shopping, attending gatherings, children attending school, etc.). The Index was normalized to have a min. value of 0 and max. value of 100.

Level of trust



In regard to COVID-19, do what extent do you trust? (A lot/Somewhat)	Non- Indigenous	Indigenous living in an indigenous community	Indigenous living in urban/city area
Central government	53.9%	69.3%	64.6%
State government	55.4%	65.1%	55.6%
City/Municipal authorities	53.0%	50.7%	56.2%
Public health officials	64.1%	74.7%	69.8%
Police/Military	61.1%	45.9%	56.9%
Media/Journalists	42.3%	46.7%	47.0%
World Health Organization (WHO)	83.3%	66.8%	81.0%
Immigrants/Newcomers	17.8%	26.5%	15.4%
Pharmaceutical companies	70.7%	56.5%	69.7%
Scientists	87.9%	71.3%	84.3%
Religious leaders	29.8%	48.8%	26.8%
Community leaders	30.0%	48.6%	36.8%

- Indigenous communities showed relatively higher trust in central/state governments and public health officials.
- Lower trust in media, immigrants, religious and community leaders across the board.
- Indigenous communities especially lacked trust in the police/military.

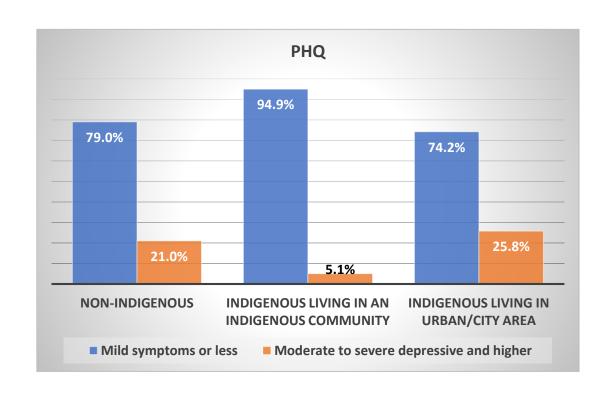
Mental health status

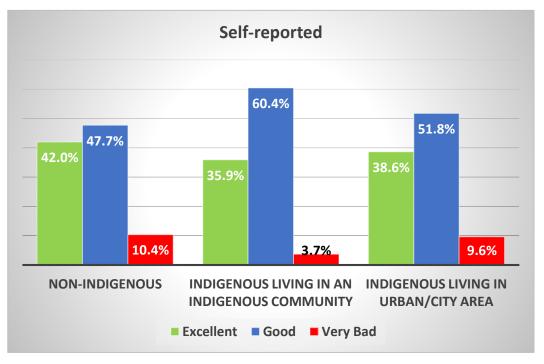


- Depressive symptoms over the last two weeks:
 - Little interest or pleasure in doing things
 - Feeling down, depressed or hopeless
 - Trouble falling or staying asleep or sleeping too much
 - Feeling tired or having little energy
 - Poor appetite or overeating
 - Feeling bad about yourself or thinking of yourself as a failure
 - Trouble concentrating on things such as reading the news or watching TV
 - Being fidgety or restless (moving around a lot more than usual)
- Analysed using PHQ-8 scale range = 0 24 and self-reported status
 - Mild symptoms PHQ-8 = 0 9
 - Moderate to severe symptoms PHQ-8 = 10+

Mental health status







- Non-indigenous and Indigenous respondents living in urban/city areas had similar mental health patterns – 21-26% of them showed moderate to severe depressive symptoms; Indigenous community respondents mostly showed only mild symptoms
- Similar trend seen in self-perceived mental health

Thank you!

Questions?