

# Disaggregating California's COVID-19 Data for Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders and Asians

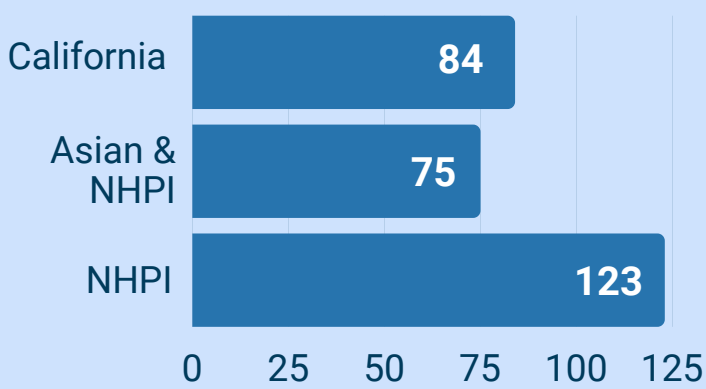
Health statistics for Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders (NHPI) and Asians are often combined into a single category – or may not be reported at all – in many public data systems. This masks the toll COVID-19 has taken on smaller racial and ethnic groups, such as Samoans, Tongans, Japanese, Cambodians, Filipinos, and more. A new study by the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research (CHPR) shows the importance of disaggregating NHPI and Asian COVID-19 data.

**California is home to the largest single-race NHPI and Asian population compared to other states**

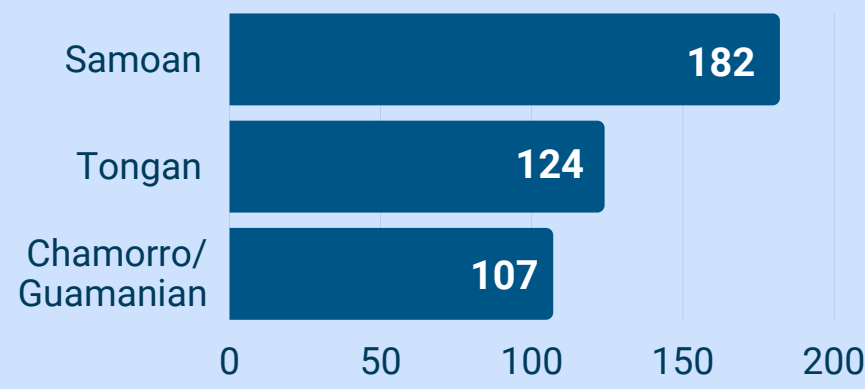


**California COVID-19 crude mortality rates for NHPIs and Asians (deaths per 100,000)**

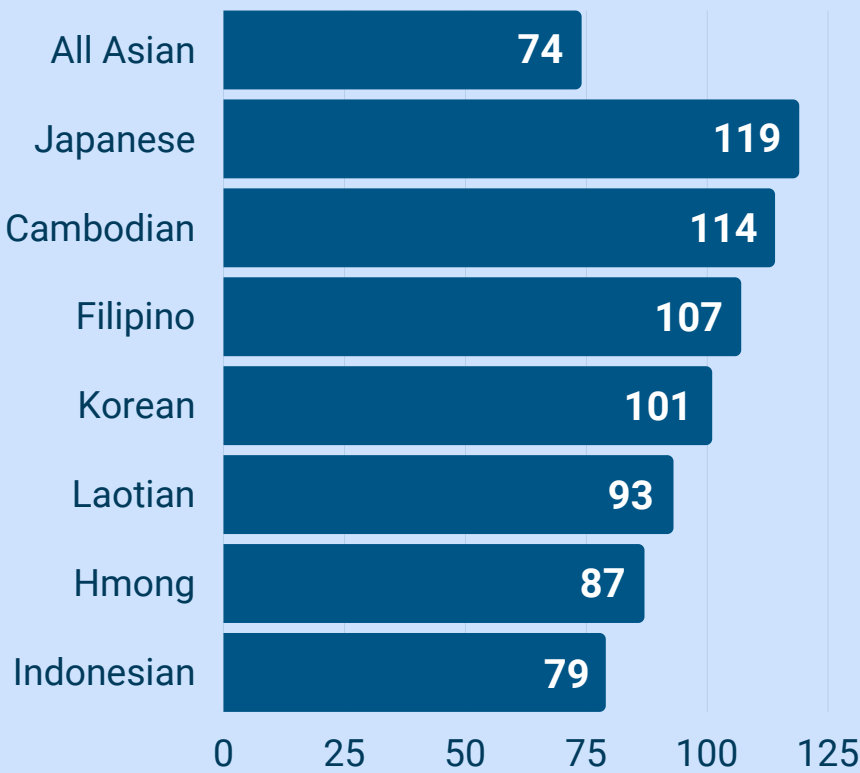
Death rates for **NHPIs** were almost **1.5 times higher** than California's overall death rate



Among NHPIs, death rates for **Samoans** were more than **2 times higher** than California's death rate.



**Seven Asian subgroups** had death rates higher than the Asian aggregate.



California lost **177** NHPIs and **3,835** Asians to COVID-19 in 2020\*

\*Single-race, non-Hispanic Asians and NHPIs

Source: Read the fact sheet: <https://ucla.in/3bRJ1Ma>. Includes 2020 COVID-19 mortality data from California Department of Public Health; 2019 one-year data from the American Community Survey; 2020 population estimates from the California Department of Finance.