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Impact of socioeconomic status in patients hospitalised for COVID-19 in the Greater Paris area

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Individual precarity seems to be associated with the initial severity of COVID-19 in hospitalised patients under the age of 70 years. Low socioeconomic status may contribute to the excess mortality observed in the poorest district of Greater Paris. https://bit.ly/3kuStXS

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To the Editor:

In the USA, coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is more likely to affect and kill African Americans [1], which raises the question of the contribution of several factors, including genetic background, socioeconomic status (SES), and comorbidities [2]. According to the French National Institute of Statistics

and Economic Studies (INSEE) the highest excess mortality rate in France, during March and April 2020, linked to COVID-19 was found in the Seine-Saint-Denis (SSD) district [3]. SSD is the poorest district of Greater Paris [4]. We hypothesise that precarity influences the initial severity of COVID-19.