

IMPLICATIONS OF CORONAVIRUS:

COVID-19's Impact on African Americans



HIV: United States (Source: CDC)

Nearly 500,000
African Americans
living with HIV/AIDS

In 2018, African Americans represented 13% of the population, yet 43% of new HIV diagnosis

Between 2017-2018, large increase (42%) in new HIV diagnosis among African Americans ages 25-34 Between 2009-2018, steady increase (5%) in new HIV diagnosis among African Americans MSM

HEALTH DISPARITIES: United States (Source: Minority Health, HHS)

Diabetes



African Americans about **1.5 times more likely** to have Diabetes
than Non-Hispanic White peers.

Heart Disease



African Americans 20% more likely to die of heart disease related complications than Non-Hispanic White peers.

Asthma



African Americans are 300% more likely to die of Asthma than Non-Hispanic White peers.

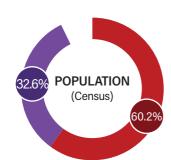
COVID-19 SNAPSHOT

In states with large urban communities, COVID-19 has disproportionately impacted African Americans.





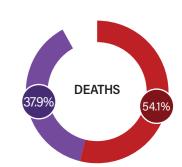




Coronavirus **Cases:** 118,615 (Georgia.gov) 48.4% Non-Hispanic White (57,409 cases) 21.7% Black (25,723 cases)

Coronavirus **Deaths: 6,692** (Georgia.gov) 54.1% Non-Hispanic White (3,618) 37.9% Black (2,537)

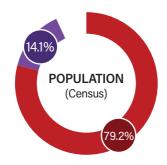








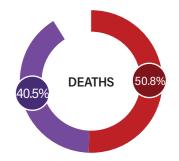




Coronavirus **Cases: 309,678** (Michigan.gov) 35.4% Non-Hispanic White (109,829 cases) 25.7% Black (79,483 cases)

Coronavirus **Deaths: 6,773** (Michigan.gov) 50.8% Non-Hispanic White (3,442) 40.5% Black (2,743)

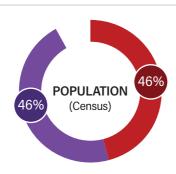




Washington DC







Coronavirus **Cases: 15,050** (DC.gov) 21.8% Non-Hispanic White (3,291 cases) 51.0% Black (7,680 cases)

Coronavirus **Deaths: 621** (DC.gov) 10.8% Non-Hispanic White (67) 74.4% Black (462)

