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.

Georgia

COVID-19 Cases: 118,615 (georgia.gov)

48.4% Non-Hispanic White (57,409 cases)

21.7% Black (25,723 cases)

COVID-19 Deaths: 6,692 (georgia.gov)

54.1% Non-Hispanic White (3,618)

37.9% Black (2,537)

Michigan

COVID-19 Cases: 309,678 (michigan.gov)

35.4% Non-Hispanic White (109,829 cases)

25.7% Black (79,483 cases)

COVID-19 Deaths: 6,773 (michigan.gov)

50.8% Non-Hispanic White (3,442)

40.5% Black (2,743)

Washington DC

COVID-19 Cases: 15,050 (dc.gov)

21.8% Non-Hispanic White (3,291 cases)

50.0% Black (7,680 cases)

COVID-19 Deaths: 621 (dc.gov)

10.8% Non-Hispanic White (67)

74.4% Black (462)

For more information visit our websites: www.adapadvocacy.org and www.blackgiftedwhole.org