Deaths and Cases Disproportionately Affect African Americans In Most States

In 32 states plus Washington D.C., blacks are dying at rates higher than their proportion of the population
Inequities Have Emerged in the COVID-19 Pandemic

**African American**
- Account for about 13% of the U.S. population but 24% of the deaths
- In 8 states, share of deaths is at least twice as high as their share of the population

**American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN)**
- In Arizona, they are 18% of deaths and 11% of cases, compared to 4% of population
- New Mexico, 57% of cases, compared to 9% of population
- In Wyoming 30% of cases, compared to 2% of population

**Hispanic/Latinx**
- In 42 states and DC, they makeup a greater share of cases than their share of population
- In 30 states, case rates are two times higher than share of population
- In 8 states, case rates are four times higher than share of the population
What Has Led to These Disparities?

Hispanic (24.9%) and African Americans (14.4%) are more likely to be uninsured than whites (8.6%).

People of color are also less likely to be able to work from home.

Blacks and Hispanics live in communities where they are exposed to higher pollution.

Inequities in social determinants of health.

Implicit bias in medical treatment. The racial empathy gap.

Structural Racism

The Commonwealth Fund