COVID-19 CASES, HOSPITALIZATION, AND DEATH BY RACE/ETHNICITY

FACTORS THAT INCREASE COMMUNITY SPREAD AND INDIVIDUAL RISK



CROWDED SITUATIONS



CLOSE / PHYSICAL CONTACT



ENCLOSED SPACE



Rate ratios compared to White, **Non-Hispanic Persons**

American Indian or Alaska Native. Non-Hispanic persons

Asian, Non-Hispanic

persons

Black or African American. Non-Hispanic persons

Hispanic or Latino persons

CASES¹

HOSPITALIZATION²

DEATH³

2.8x higher

> 5.3x higher

1.4x higher

1.1x higher

.3x higher

No Increase

2.6x higher

> 4.7x higher

2.1x higher

2.8x higher

4.6x higher

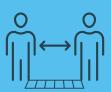
higher

Race and ethnicity are risk markers for other underlying conditions that impact health — including socioeconomic status, access to health care, and increased exposure to the virus due to occupation (e.g., frontline, essential, and critical infrastructure workers).

ACTIONS TO REDUCE RISK OF COVID-19



WEARING A MASK



SOCIAL DISTANCING (6 FT GOAL)



HAND HYGIENE





- ¹ Data source: COVID-19 case-level data reported by state and territorial jurisdictions. Case-level data include about 80% of total reported cases. Numbers are unadjusted rate ratios.
- ² Data source: COVID-NET (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/covidview/index.html, accessed 08/06/20). Numbers are ratios of age-adjusted rates.
- ³ Data source: NCHS Provisional Death Counts (https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/COVID19/index.htm, accessed 08/06/20). Numbers are unadjusted rate ratios.

cdc.gov/coronavirus

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