# COVID-19 IMPACT ON BLACKS/AFRICAN AMERICANS

This Fact Sheet reports on what we know the data landscape of COVID-19 to be across these communities in Colorado, and does not intend to represent all people within this subpopulation. We encourage you to seek out additional information about how to support and click the links associated with each fact to see where the source of the data. Data last updated October 6th, 2020.



## **COVID-19 Statistics in Colorado**



Blacks/African Americans comprise nearly

5%

of COVID-19 Cases\*



while only representing 4.6% of the state's population

\*Colorado has only reported race/ethnicity data for 72% of cases 8 97% of deaths

https://bit.ly/2Zds5bD

https://bit.ly/3dBgClf

https://bit/y/336N3N1

Americans are nearly

Blacks/African

3.5X

more likely to die of COVID-19



and have the highest mortality rate from COVID-19 at 89 per 100,000 people

https://bit.ly/3822H00 https://covidtracking.com/race/dashboard

## Factors Influencing Access to Care & COVID-19



### COST

#### 8,4%

of Black/African
American
Coloradans reported
cost as a barrier to
seeing a doctor.

https://bit.ly/3eOAGZI



#### TRANSPORTATION

#### TINT

Black/African
American
Coloradans reported
not getting care
because of a
transportation
challenge.

https://bit.ly/seCAGZ



#### INSURANCE

#### 2370

of Black/African American Coloradans are uninsured. 33%

are covered by Medicaid.

anne distributations



#### MEDICAL DISTRUST

#### 16.2 out of 20\*

is the average physician distrust score for Blacks/African Americans across the US. (Sample size =1,375) \*A higher score represents more mistrust

https://bit.ly/3eGZiTu

# **Driving Forces of Inequity**



## WEALTH GAP

The median household income for Blacks/African Americans in Colorado is \$44,400 -- nearly \$24,000 less than the state median.

# COVID-19 Impact: Lower earning positions are often

- considered essential workers, increasing exposure for getting COVID-19.

  Less likely to have savings to rely on during
- https://bit.ly/3dAWWK8 https://bit.ly/33lcD9S

the economic shutdown.



# 35.2% of Blacks/African Americans in Colorado

have high blood pressure and 10,4% have diabetes.

# Pre-existing conditions increase the risk for

- adverse outcomes if infected
- seeking medical attention

Extra medical costs may deter patients from

https://bit.ly/384ryNi



#### 3,261 Blacks/African Americans are incarcerated in Colorado compared to 509

Whites.

The rate of COVID-19 in Colorado prisons is

COVID Impact

538 times higher than Colorado overall.

## contracting the virus

 Access to treatment while incarcerated may be of a lesser quality

Incarceration increases the risk of

https://bit.ly/2Zgd6Ot https://bit.ly/3hBopbA https://bit.ly/384Bn

\*COVID-19 Impact Statements are paraphrased from https://www.derrickyoungir.com/covid19



#### Districts that serve the most students of color receive \$549 less per student than

other school districts.

COVID-19 Impact

#### Students are less likely to have access to the technology needed for online

- Wider achievement gap
- https://bit.ly/3hBopbA https://bit.ly/384Bmo5

Health disparities result from a wide range of systemic socio-economic factors. Policies and systems related to health care, education, child care, reproductive rights, jobs, economic security, housing and food security, transportation and criminal justice have long-term impacts on vulnerable populations. This infographic demonstrates how COVID-19 has exacerbated and shone light on how these

systems not only create disparities, but how existing disparities have real-world impacts on the outcomes that racial and ethnic minorities are experiencing with COVID-19.

This Is Not The Full Story



