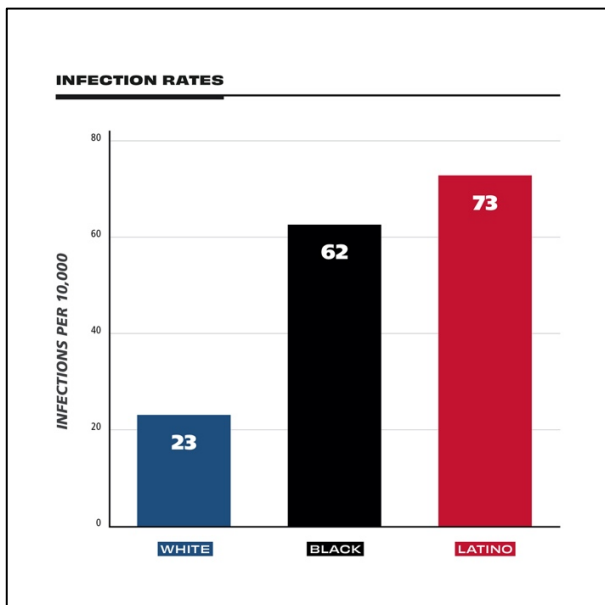
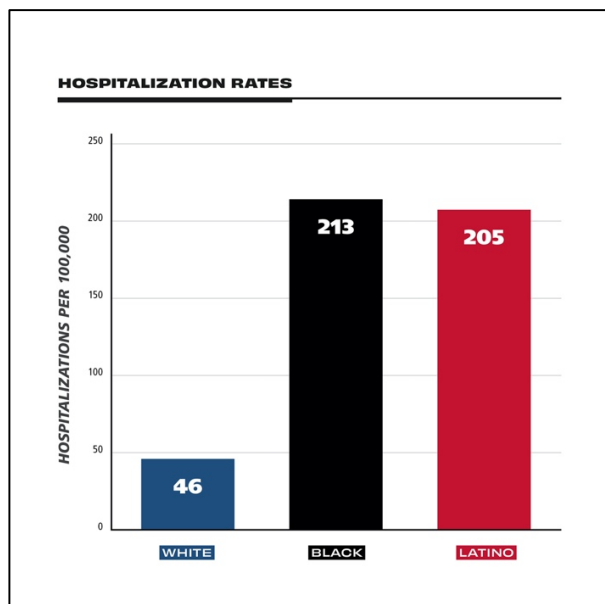


### Infection Rates



Black and Latino Americans are more likely to live in crowded housing conditions and to work in essential jobs which cannot be performed from home.

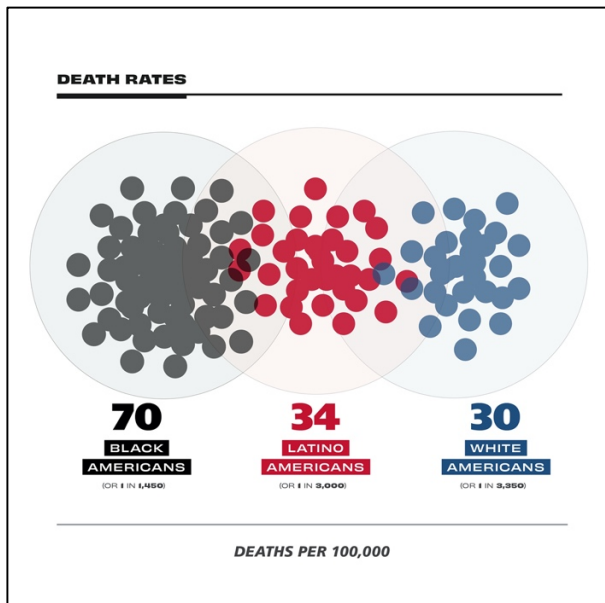
### Hospitalization Rates



Black and Latino Americans who contract the virus are more likely to suffer from pre-existing conditions which increase the risk of severe illness. Overrepresented among the uninsured, they tend to delay seeking treatment and are sicker than white patients when they finally do.

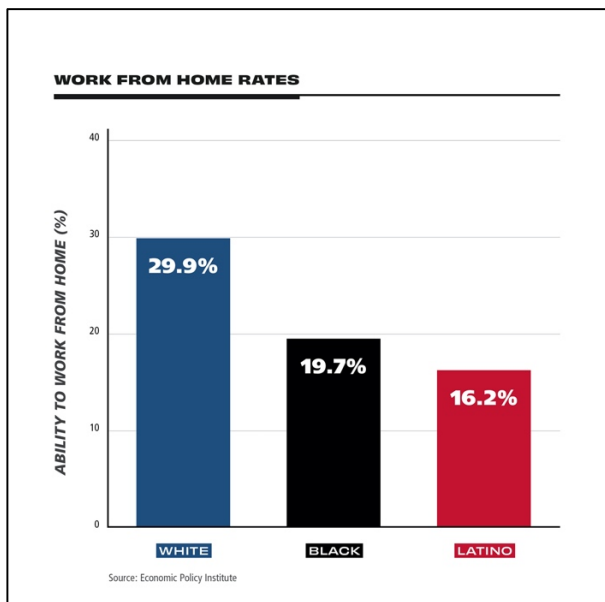
**JOHNS HOPKINS REPORT**  
COVID-19 By the Numbers

**Death Rates**



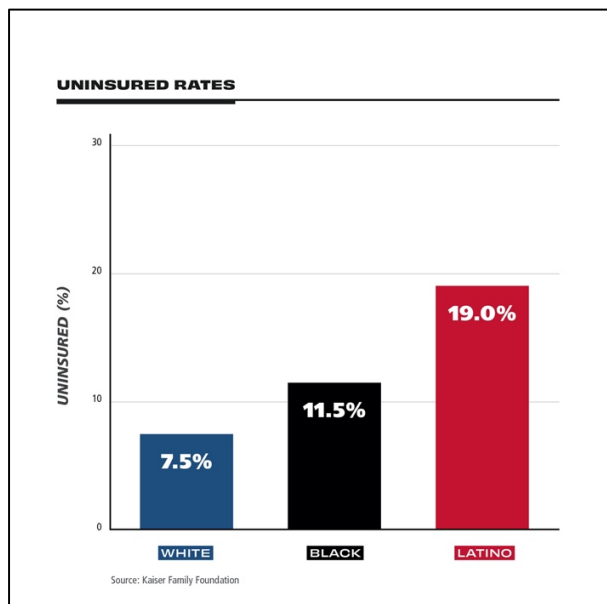
Already at higher risk because of pre-existing health conditions, Black and Latino patients tend to receive less aggressive treatment than white patients. The death rate for Black Americans may be higher than the Latino rate, even though the infection rate is lower, because the Black population is older.

**Work from Home**



Black and Latino Americans are overrepresented in low-wage jobs that offer the least flexibility and increase their risk of exposure to the coronavirus.

## Uninsured



Black and Latino workers are more likely to hold jobs that don't offer health insurance benefits and are overrepresented among poor adults in states that did not expand Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act.