### Risk for COVID-19 Infection, Hospitalization, and Death By Race/Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate ratios compared to White, Non-Hispanic persons</th>
<th>American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic persons</th>
<th>Asian, Non-Hispanic persons</th>
<th>Black or African American, Non-Hispanic persons</th>
<th>Hispanic or Latino persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cases¹</td>
<td>1.7x</td>
<td>0.7x</td>
<td>1.1x</td>
<td>1.3x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitalization²</td>
<td>3.7x</td>
<td>1.0x</td>
<td>2.9x</td>
<td>3.1x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death³</td>
<td>2.4x</td>
<td>1.0x</td>
<td>1.9x</td>
<td>2.3x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Race and ethnicity are risk markers for other underlying conditions that affect health, including socioeconomic status, access to health care, and exposure to the virus related to occupation, e.g., among frontline, essential, and critical infrastructure workers.

### How to Slow the Spread of COVID-19

- Wear a mask
- Stay 6 feet apart
- Avoid crowds and poorly ventilated spaces
- Wash your hands

References on back
References

1 Data Source: Data reported by state and territorial jurisdictions (accessed 03/10/2021). Numbers are ratios of age-adjusted rates standardized to the 2019 US intercensal population estimate. Calculations use only the 53% of case reports that have race and ethnicity data available; this can result in inaccurate estimates of the relative risk among groups.
