

In 2020, **Black Americans** represented **12%** of the **U.S. population**, but **43%** of those **newly diagnosed with HIV**. **Social determinants of health** such as **poverty**, **lack of health insurance**, **income inequality**, **food insecurity**, and **unemployment** can **negatively impact HIV-related health outcomes** for **Black Americans**.

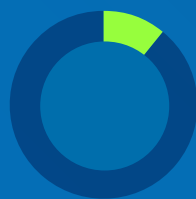
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. NCHHSTP AtlasPlus



## Poverty



**11.4%** of **U.S. population** are living in poverty.



**19.5%** of **Black Americans** are living in poverty.



Source: Census Bureau

## Uninsured



**9.4%** of **U.S. population** are lacking health insurance.

**13.2%** of **Black Americans** are lacking insurance.

National Center for Health Statistics

## Household Income



The **U.S. Median Household income** is

**\$67,521**

The median household income for **Black Americans** is

**\$45,870**

Census Bureau

## Food Insecurity



**10.5%** of **U.S. population** are living with food insecurity.



**21.7%** of **Black Americans** are living with food insecurity.



U.S. Department of Agriculture,

## Unemployment



**8.1%** of **U.S. population** are unemployed.



**11.4%** of **Black Americans** are unemployed.



US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data from 2020 should be treated with caution.