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.

**Uninsured**
- 9.4% of U.S. population are lacking health insurance.
- 13.2% of Black Americans are lacking insurance.

**Household Income**
- The U.S. Median Household income is $67,521
- The median household income for Black Americans is $45,870

**Food Insecurity**
- 10.5% of U.S. population are living with food insecurity.
- 21.7% of Black Americans are living with food insecurity.

**Unemployment**
- 8.1% of U.S. population are unemployed.
- 11.4% of Black Americans are unemployed.

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