

In 2020, **Black Americans** represented **14%** of the **U.S. population**, but **42%** 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**.

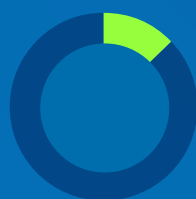
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. NCHHSTP AtlasPlus



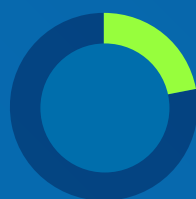
Poverty



12.8%
of **U.S. population**
are living in poverty.



22.1%
of **Black Americans**
are living in poverty.



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Uninsured



8.7%
of **U.S. population** are
lacking health insurance.

9.9%
of **Black Americans**
are lacking health
insurance.

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Household Income



The **U.S. Median Household income** is **\$64,994**

The median household income for **Black Americans** is **\$43,674**

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Food Insecurity



11.8% of **U.S. population**
are living with food insecurity.



24.0% of **Black Americans**
are living with food insecurity.



U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Unemployment



(among those aged 16 and older)

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



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



U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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