In 2019, **Black Americans** represented **13%** 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**.

**Poverty**
- **13%** of U.S. population are living in poverty.
- **23%** of Black Americans are living in poverty.

**Uninsured**
- **10%** of U.S. population are lacking health insurance.
- **10.1%** of Black Americans are lacking insurance.

**Household Income**
- The U.S. Median Household income is **$61,937**
- The median household income for Black Americans is **$41,511**

**Food Insecurity**
- **11%** of U.S. population are living with food insecurity.
- **21%** of Black Americans are living with food insecurity.

**Unemployment**
- **3.9%** of U.S. population are unemployed.
- **6.8%** of Black Americans are unemployed.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NCHHSTP AtlasPlus

American Community Survey, 2018

U.S. Department of Agriculture, 2018

U.S. Department of Statistics, 2018

American Community Survey, 2018