COVID-19 ASSOCIATED HOSPITALIZATION RELATED TO UNDERLYING MEDICAL CONDITIONS

FACTORS THAT INCREASE COMMUNITY SPREAD AND INDIVIDUAL RISK

- CROWDED SITUATIONS
- CLOSE / PHYSICAL CONTACT
- ENCLOSED SPACE
- DURATION OF EXPOSURE

RISK FOR HOSPITALIZATION IF YOU HAVE ANY OF THESE CONDITIONS AND GET COVID-19 COMPARED TO PEOPLE WITHOUT THE CONDITION(S).

- Asthma 1.5x
- Hypertension 3x
- Obesity (BMI ≥ 30) 3x
- Diabetes 3x
- Chronic Kidney Disease 4x
- Severe Obesity (BMI ≥ 40) 4.5x
- 2 Conditions* 4.5x
- 3 or More Conditions* 5x

Data has shown that racial and ethnic minority groups with the referenced conditions are at even higher risk for severe COVID-19 illness. Race and ethnicity are risk markers for other underlying conditions that impact health — including socioeconomic status, access to health care, and increased exposure to the virus due to occupation (e.g., frontline, essential, and critical infrastructure workers).

*Conditions include asthma, obesity, diabetes, chronic kidney disease, severe obesity, coronary artery disease, history of stroke and COPD.

ALTHOUGH RISK GENERALLY INCREASES WITH AGE, ALL INDIVIDUALS SHOULD ROUTINELY TAKE ACTIONS TO REDUCE RISK OF INFECTION AND AVOID ACTIVITIES THAT INCREASE COMMUNITY SPREAD.

WEARING A MASK
SOCIAL DISTANCING (6 FT GOAL)
HAND HYGIENE
CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

cdc.gov/coronavirus

Source: Ko JY, Danielson ML, Town M et al. 2020.
## COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalization, and Death by Race/Ethnicity

### Factors That Increase Community Spread and Individual Risk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></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><strong>Rate ratios</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASES</strong>¹</td>
<td>2.8x higher</td>
<td>1.1x higher</td>
<td>2.6x higher</td>
<td>2.8x higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOSPITALIZATION</strong>²</td>
<td>5.3x higher</td>
<td>1.3x higher</td>
<td>4.7x higher</td>
<td>4.6x higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEATH</strong>³</td>
<td>1.4x higher</td>
<td>No Increase</td>
<td>2.1x higher</td>
<td>1.1x higher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Race and ethnicity are risk markers for other underlying conditions that impact health — including socioeconomic status, access to health care, and increased exposure to the virus due to occupation (e.g., frontline, essential, and critical infrastructure workers).

### Actions to Reduce Risk of COVID-19

- **Wearing a Mask**
- **Social Distancing (6 ft goal)**
- **Hand Hygiene**
- **Cleaning and Disinfection**

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¹ Data source: COVID-19 case-level data reported by state and territorial jurisdictions. Case-level data include about 80% of total reported cases. Numbers are unadjusted rate ratios.


COVID-19 HOSPITALIZATION AND DEATH BY AGE

FACTORS THAT INCREASE COMMUNITY SPREAD AND INDIVIDUAL RISK

CROWDED SITUATIONS

CLOSE / PHYSICAL CONTACT

ENCLOSED SPACE

DURATION OF EXPOSURE

Rate ratios compared to 18-29 year olds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0-4 years</th>
<th>5-17 years</th>
<th>18-29 years</th>
<th>30-39 years</th>
<th>40-49 years</th>
<th>50-64 years</th>
<th>65-74 years</th>
<th>75-84 years</th>
<th>85+ years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HOSPITALIZATION¹</td>
<td>4x lower</td>
<td>9x lower</td>
<td>Comparison Group</td>
<td>2x higher</td>
<td>3x higher</td>
<td>4x higher</td>
<td>5x higher</td>
<td>8x higher</td>
<td>13x higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEATH²</td>
<td>9x lower</td>
<td>16x lower</td>
<td>Comparison Group</td>
<td>4x higher</td>
<td>10x higher</td>
<td>30x higher</td>
<td>90x higher</td>
<td>220x higher</td>
<td>630x higher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


ACTIONS TO REDUCE RISK OF COVID-19

- WEARING A MASK
- SOCIAL DISTANCING (6 FT GOAL)
- HAND HYGIENE
- CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

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