

COVID-19 Affects Older Adults and Racial and Ethnic Minorities

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Older Adults

Older adults aged 65 and older are 97x more likely to die from COVID-19 than younger adults aged 18-29 (CDC, 2023).



Racial and Ethnic Minorities

Racial and ethnic minorities have more cases, hospitalizations, and higher mortality rates than their White counterparts (CDC, 2023). See table.



Healthcare System and Government

Black participants reported lower confidence in the federal government and its ability to prevent COVID-19 from spreading (Arvanitis et al., 2021).

Compared to non-Hispanic White persons	Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Natives	Non-Hispanic Asian persons	Non-Hispanic Black persons	Hispanic or Latino persons
Cases	1.6x	0.8x	1.1x	1.5x
Hospitalizations	2.4x	0.7x	2.0x	1.8x
Death	2.0x	0.7x	1.6x	1.7x

WAYS TO INCREASE VACCINATION RATES:

1. Make vaccines accessible through pop-up vaccination stations, better transportation, and deliver vaccines to churches, schools, and pharmacies.
2. Educate others. Address the myths and focus on presenting accurate and positive information about vaccines.
3. Prioritize research and implement effective strategies to overcome hesitancy.

