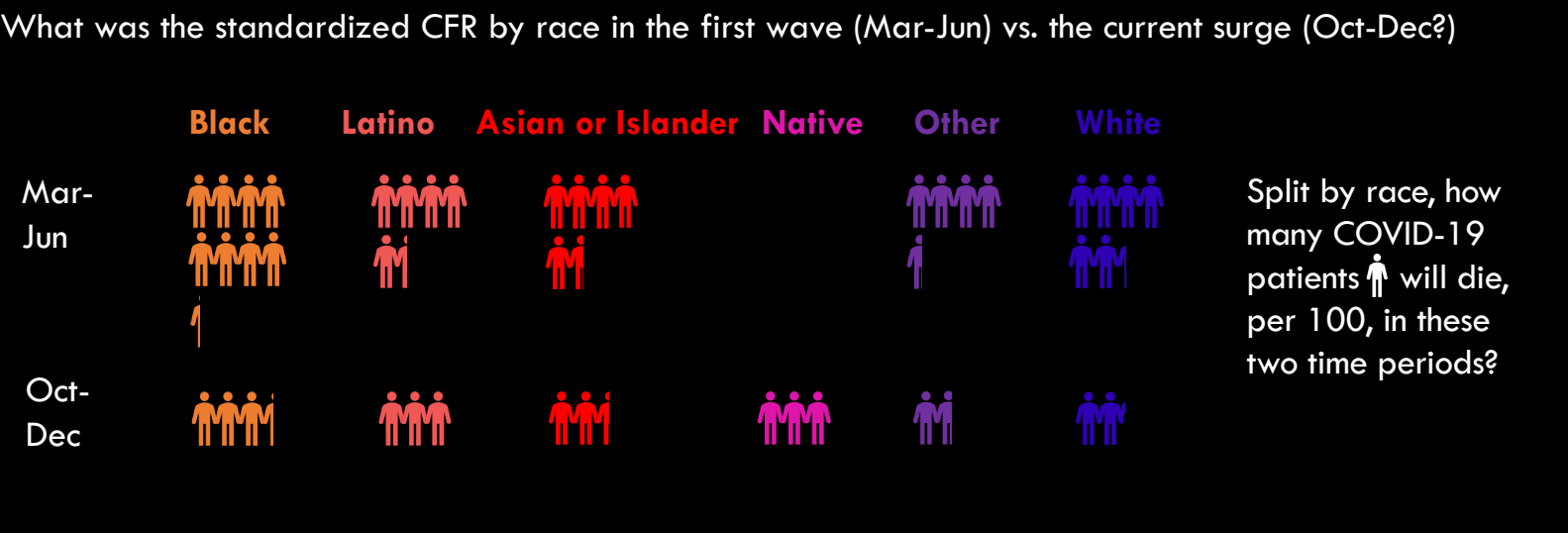
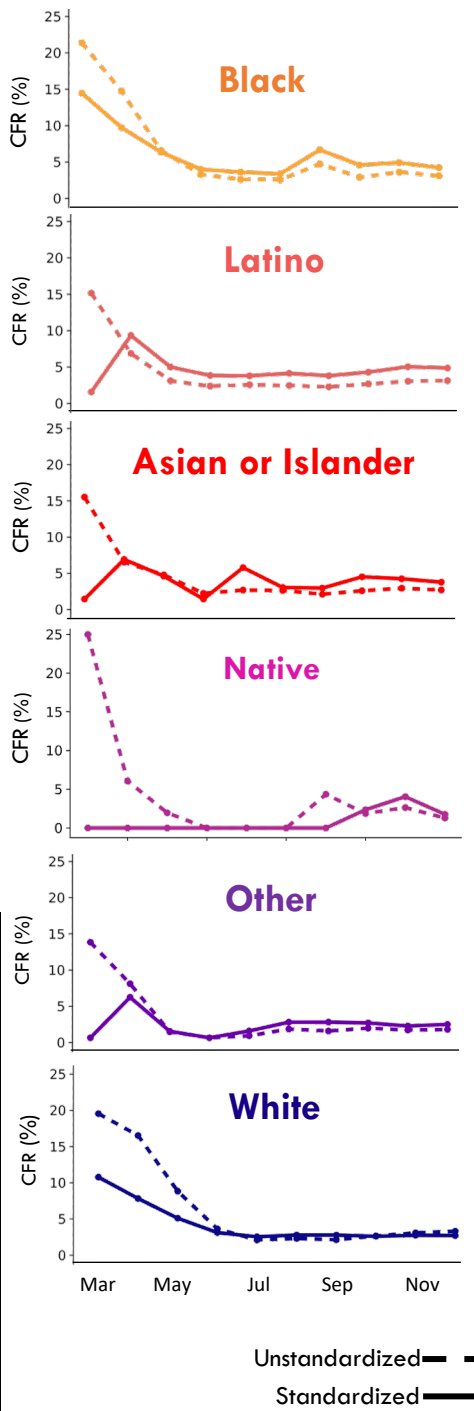
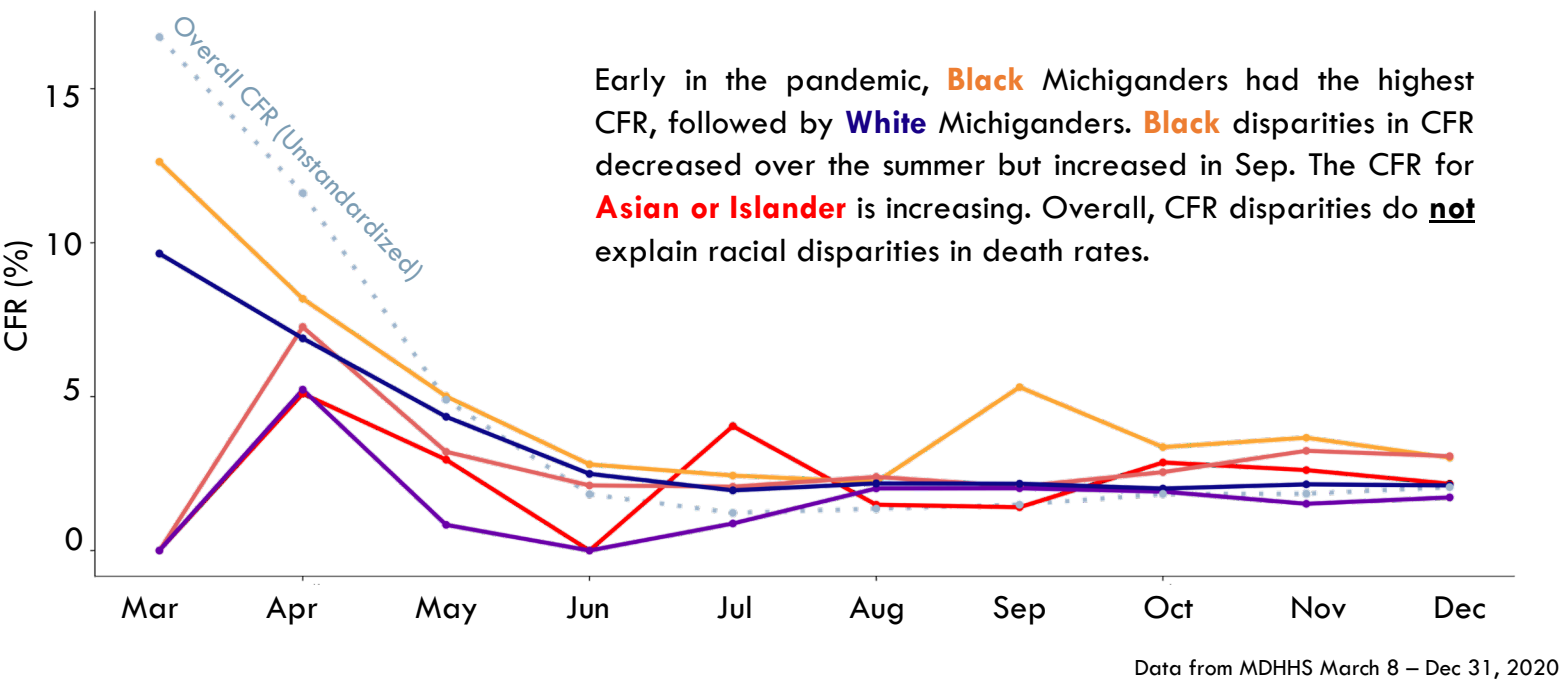


Racial Disparities in COVID-19 Fatality and Incidence in Michigan

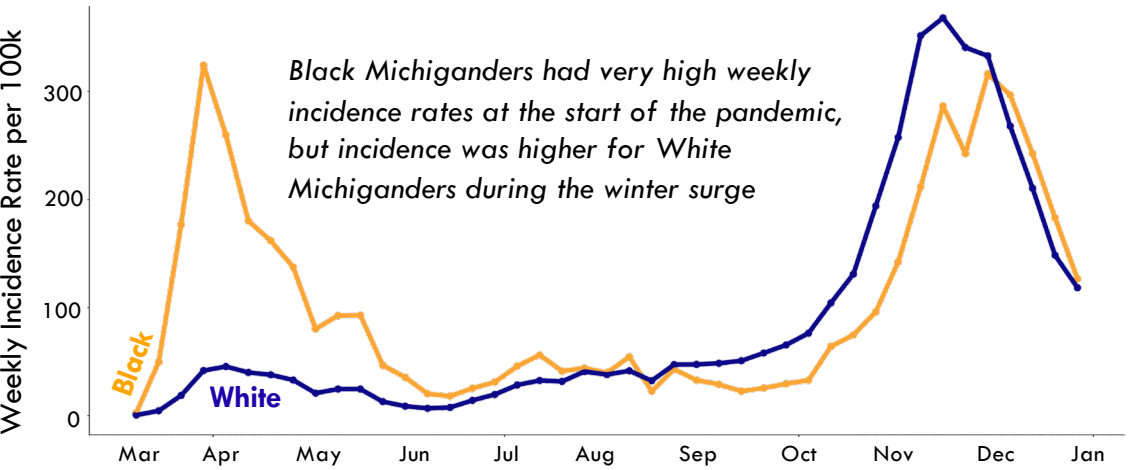
Certain races more likely to die of COVID-19 if they get sick, but this effect does not explain observed disparities in fatality rates

Age & Sex Standardized Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) of COVID-19 Patients in MI by Race/Ethnicity

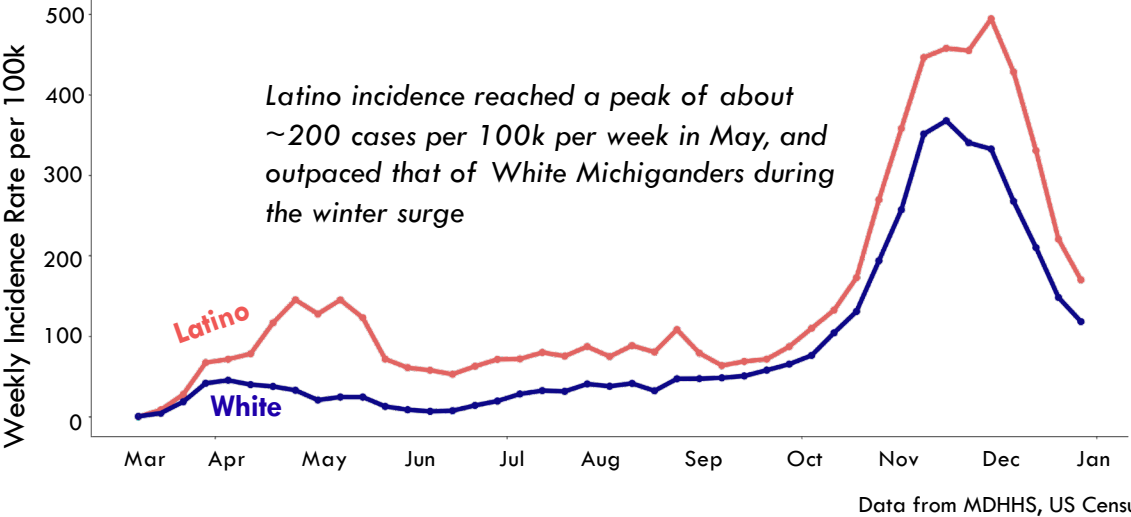


Racial disparities in incidence rates explain observed disparities in COVID-19 fatality: People of color experience more fatality with increased exposure

Standardized Weekly Incidence of Black & White COVID-19 Patients in MI



Standardized Weekly Incidence of Latino & White COVID-19 Patients in MI



Minorities face a greater burden of essential jobs, putting them at higher risk of acquiring COVID

Black workers make up 11.9% of the workforce, but are over-represented in frontline jobs

Front-Line Workers

17%

Public Transit Workers

26%

Grocery Workers

14%

Health Care Workers

18%

Child Care Workers

19%

Male Latino workers make up 9.9% of the work force but are over-represented in jobs at high risk for spread of COVID-19

Construction Workers

19%

Leisure & Hospitality

12%

Data from Economic Policy Institute