Introduction

• Minority and lower socioeconomic groups disproportionately affected by COVID-19
• Increased cases, hospitalizations, and deaths

Objective of the Study
Understand why this phenomenon is occurring and to what extent it is occurring

Reflection

• Comorbidities lead to a substantial increase in developing more severe symptoms of COVID-19
• Because of several reasons such as lack of quality healthcare and genetics, minority groups are at a higher risk of developing more severe symptoms

Methods

• Read pre-existing literature on social determinants of health with other diseases
• Integrate current data on COVID-19 cases and deaths in at-risk communities
• Synthesize the two to understand what can be done about the issue

Discussion

• COVID-19 has exposed systemic flaws in America’s healthcare strategy
• More research should be conducted on how various policies have both positively/negatively affected at-risk communities

Questions

• What public health measures both temporarily and long term can we implement to address these health disparities?
• What policies can we pass to address systemic health issues?

Conclusion

• Minority groups are more likely to be essential workers, have limited access to healthcare, and have pre-existing conditions

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