# COVID-19 and People of Color

People of color get - and die from - COVID-19 at higher rates than whites.

**Protect yourself!** 

Have COVID-19 questions? Visit: 211CT.org

**Call: 211** 

Text: CTCOVID to 898211

Do you feel sick?
Call your Primary Care
Doctor--you need their
referral for testing, if
appropriate

If you don't have a Primary Care Doctor, call 211



#### What you should know:

COVID-19 is affecting People of Color (POC) at higher rates. POC are more likely to get COVID-19 and to die from COVID-19 complications.

#### What is COVID-19?

COVID-19 is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. It is caused by a new type of coronavirus.

#### Why are POC at higher risk?

People of Color are more likely to:

- Work in high risk essential jobs (healthcare, nursing homes; retail, grocery stores)
- Live in crowded communities with lower air and water standards
- Have higher rates of pre-existing conditions like diabetes, heart disease and asthma caused by or made worse by systemic racism
- · Lack access to affordable, healthy food
- Face barriers in accessing quality healthcare
- Lack access to COVID-19 testing

# What can I do right now to stay safe?

- Stay home, whenever possible
- Not gather with anyone outside of the people you live with
- Wear a mask whenever you go out it's legally required during the crisis
- Wash your hands with soap and water often and for at least 20 seconds
- Eat more foods that boost your immune system, like fruits and vegetables

#### What can I do moving forward?

Reach out to local organizations that work on issues affecting POC: racism, environmental injustice, access to healthcare, immigration rights, economic issues, and access to healthy foods.

Stay up-to-date with CDC guidelines by visiting: bit.ly/CDCSugg

# Share what you know about the COVID-19 crisis with others!

#### How is COVID-19 spread?

- Through droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes
- By touching a surface that has the virus on it and then touching your mouth, nose, or eyes
- People who have no symptoms can spread COVID-19

#### What can get COVID-19?

Anyone! People of all ages, races, and ethnicities can get COVID-19. Even healthy people can get COVID-19 and have serious complications.

### What are COVID-19 symptoms?

Symptoms may be mild or severe enough to require hospitalization. They may include:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

You may be more likely to have severe symptoms, including death, if you:

- Are over 60 years old
- Are pregnant
- Have chronic health conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure, or asthma

Emergency warning signs include, but are not limited to:

- Trouble breathing
- Pain or pressure in the chest that does not go away
- New confusion or inability to wake

# Call 911 if you are experiencing emergency warning signs

## What are other ways to prevent getting COVID-19?

- Stay at least 6 feet away from other people if you can't stay home
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, mouth
- Frequently clean and disinfect touched surfaces daily (doorknobs, light switches, faucets, keyboards, phones)
- Use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol if you can't wash your hands
- Make your own mask. For instructions for making a no-sew mask, visit: bit.ly/CDCFacem
- Wash your cloth mask regularly

### What do you do if you feel sick?

Call your primary care doctor - you need their referral for testing, if appropriate. If you don't have a primary care doctor, call 211

- Stay home and away from other people you are living with, if possible
- Practice the prevention strategies above
- Cough and sneeze into a tissue or your elbow









