

COVID-19 AND OLDER ADULTS AGED 65 AND OLDER

15.4%

of all COVID-19 cases are 65 years and older

14.2%

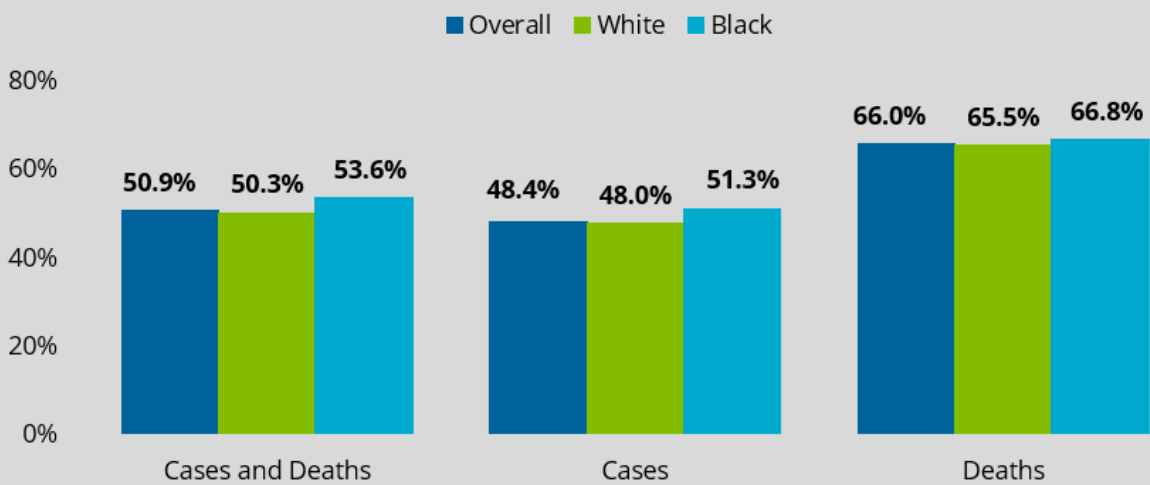
of COVID-19 older adults are in a congregate home facility

8.5%

of all older adults who had COVID-19 have died

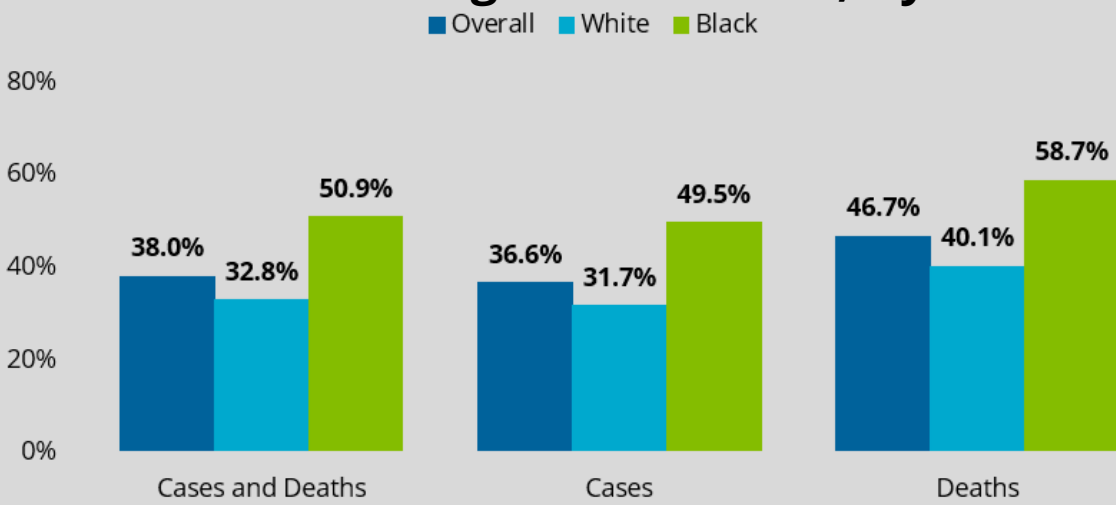


Cardiovascular Disease Among Older Adults, by Race



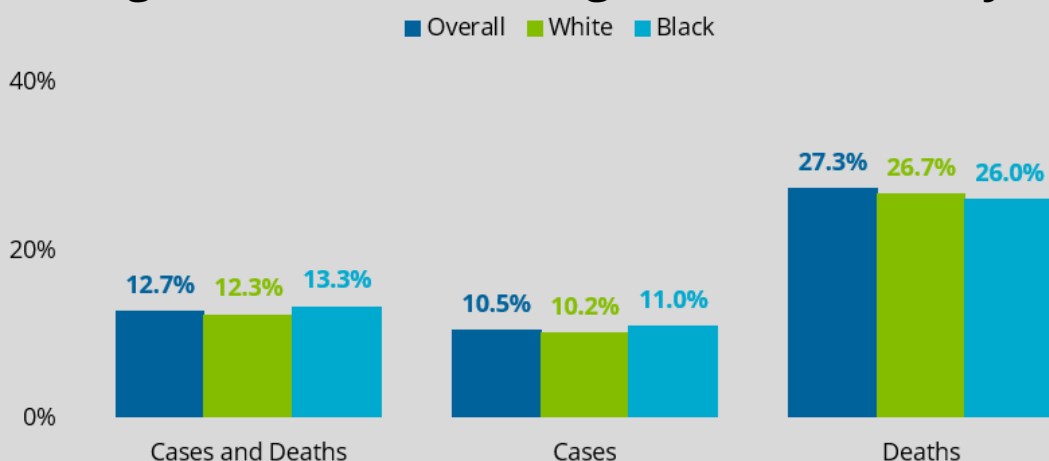
Cardiovascular Disease is the leading comorbidity among older adults who tested positive for COVID-19.

Diabetes Among Older Adults, by Race



Older, Black adults with COVID-19 are more likely to report diabetes compared to their White counterparts.

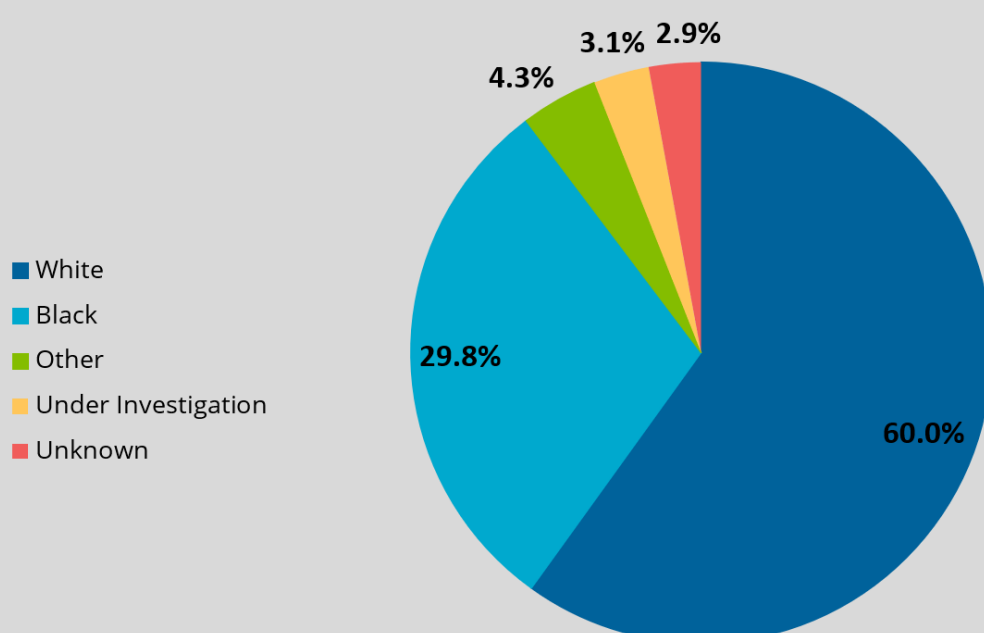
Neurologic Disorders Among Older Adults, by Race



Older adults with a neurologic disorder are at a **2.6** times higher risk of dying from COVID-19 compared to those without a disorder.

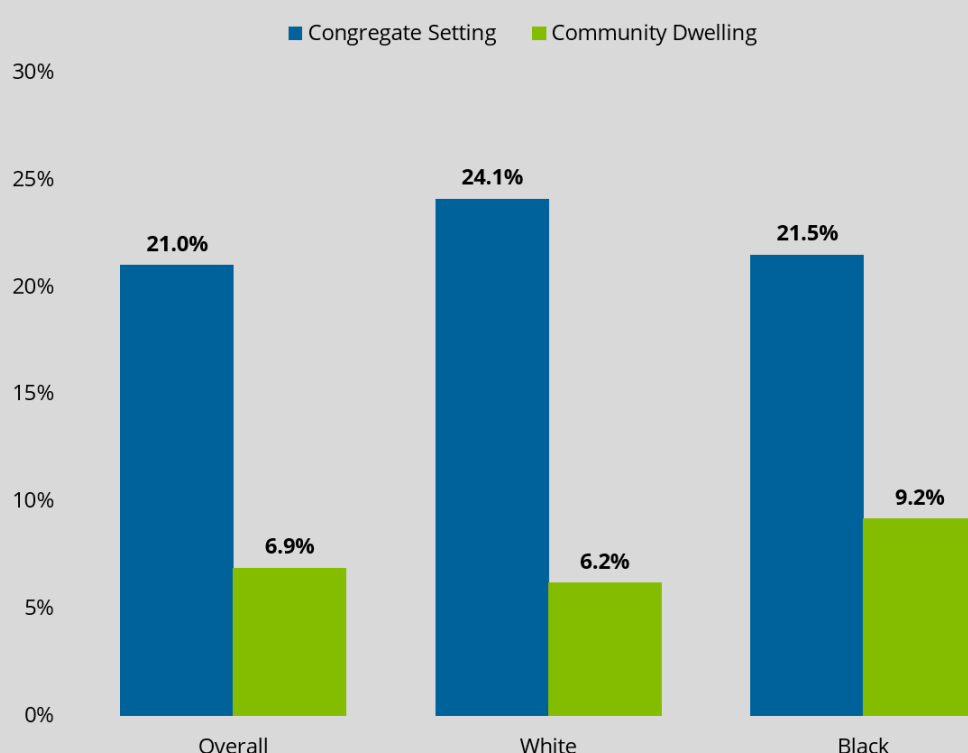
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Percent of COVID-19 Related Hospitalizations Among Older Adults, by Race



Although Blacks account for 19% of older adult cases, they account for 30% of all older adult COVID-19 hospitalizations.

Percentage of Older Adults Who Died, by Setting and Race



Whites are more likely to die in a congregate setting when compared to Blacks; also, Black older adults are more likely to die in the community.

Summary



OLDER ADULTS ARE AT A GREATER RISK OF NEGATIVE HEALTH OUTCOMES DUE TO COVID-19. COMPARED TO THOSE 64 AND YOUNGER, THOSE THAT ARE 65+ ARE 7.4 AND 21.2 TIMES THE RISK OF HOSPITALIZATION AND DEATH, RESPECTIVELY.

IT IS IMPORTANT FOR OLDER ADULTS TO **BE VACCINATED WITH THE COVID-19 VACCINE**. THIS WILL HELP REDUCE THE RISK FOR HOSPITALIZATIONS AND DEATH.