

## Men and COVID-19

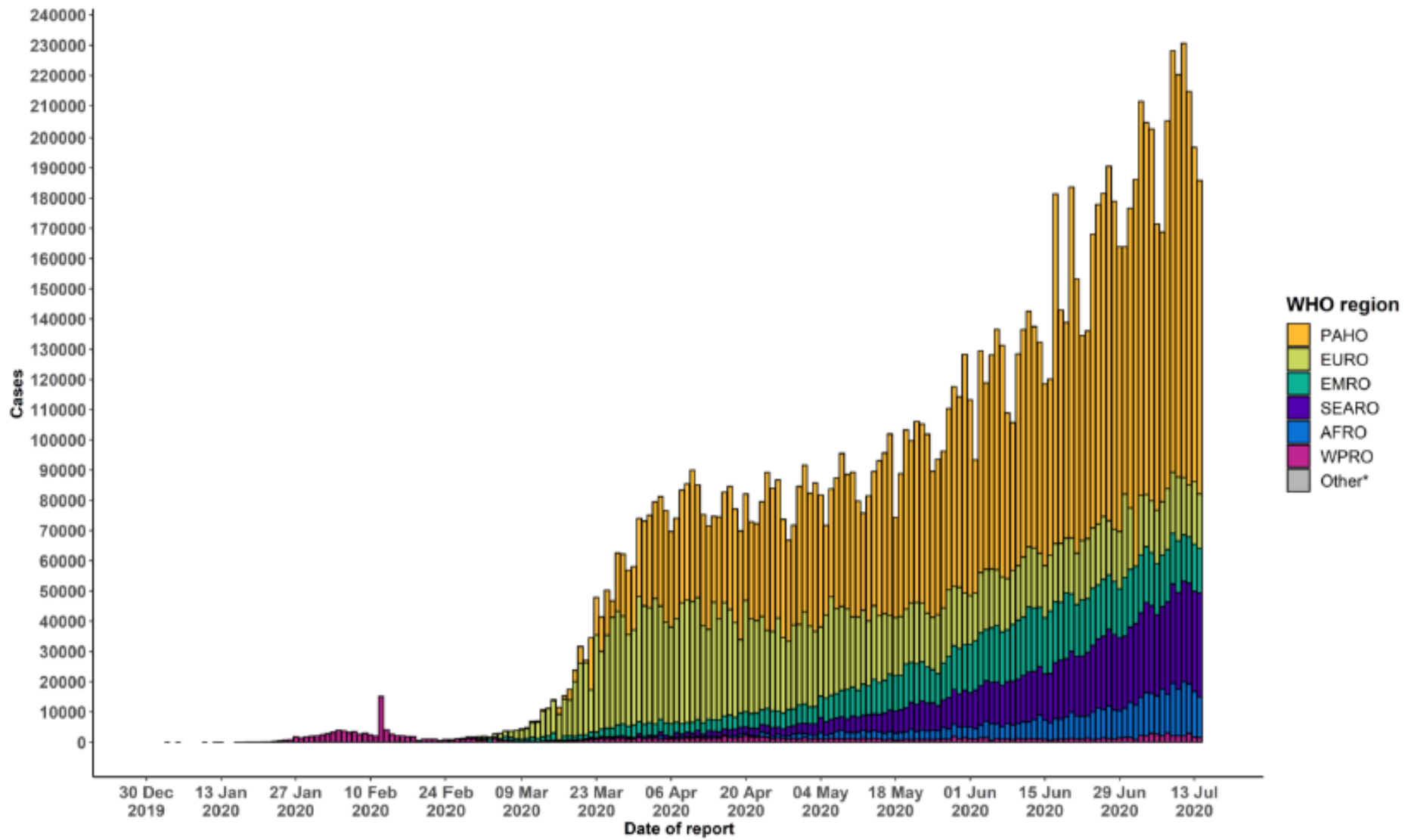
*How are men affected by COVID-19 and how can the response better include them*

17<sup>th</sup> July 2020

David Weakliam

<https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/>

Figure 2. Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, 30 December through 15 July\*\*



# Country comparison: June 19<sup>th</sup>, July 15<sup>th</sup>

#	Country		Total Confirmed Cases	Total Deaths	Deaths % increase	Tot Cases /1M pop	Deaths /1M pop	Total Tests	Tests /1M pop
2	<a href="#">Brazil</a>	19 <sup>th</sup> June +53% 15 <sup>th</sup> July	983,359 1,501,353	47,869 74,262	55%	4,627 9,083	225 349	2,344,437 4,572,796	11,032 21,507
3	<a href="#">India</a>	19 <sup>th</sup> June +246% 15 <sup>th</sup> July	381,485 939,192	12,605 24,327	93%	277 680	9 18	6,426,627 9,297,749	4,659 6,737
9	<a href="#">S Africa</a>	9 <sup>th</sup> June +256% 15 <sup>th</sup> July	83,890 298,292	1,737 4,346	150%	1,415 5,027	29 73	1,228,098 1,706,127	20,716 28,766
70	<a href="#">Kenya</a>	19 <sup>th</sup> June +153% 15 <sup>th</sup> July	4,257 10,791	117 202	73%	79 201	2 4	130,498 176,059	2,429 3,274
81	<a href="#">Ethiopia</a>	19 <sup>th</sup> June +102% 15 <sup>th</sup> July	3,954 7,969	65 139	114%	34 69	0.6 1	202,214 250,604	1,761 2,180
	<a href="#">Ireland</a>	19 <sup>th</sup> June +1% 15 <sup>th</sup> July	25,355 25,670	1,714 1,746	2%	5,133 5,197	347 353	523,227	105,932



Germany



Taiwan



New Zealand



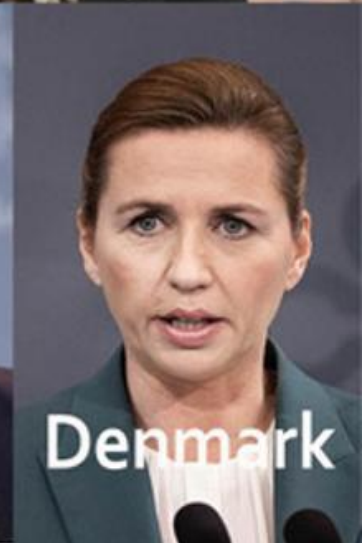
Iceland



Finland



Norway



Denmark

**What Do Countries With The Best Coronavirus Responses Have In Common?**  
**Women Leaders**

*Forbes, April 2020*

# Africa's Varied COVID Landscapes

Africa Center for Strategic Studies

- Diversity with multiple, distinct risk profiles
- Key factors in level of reported cases:
  - Early in pandemic: international exposure, size of urban population, strength of health sector
  - Currently: size of urban population, relative age of total population, level of press freedom

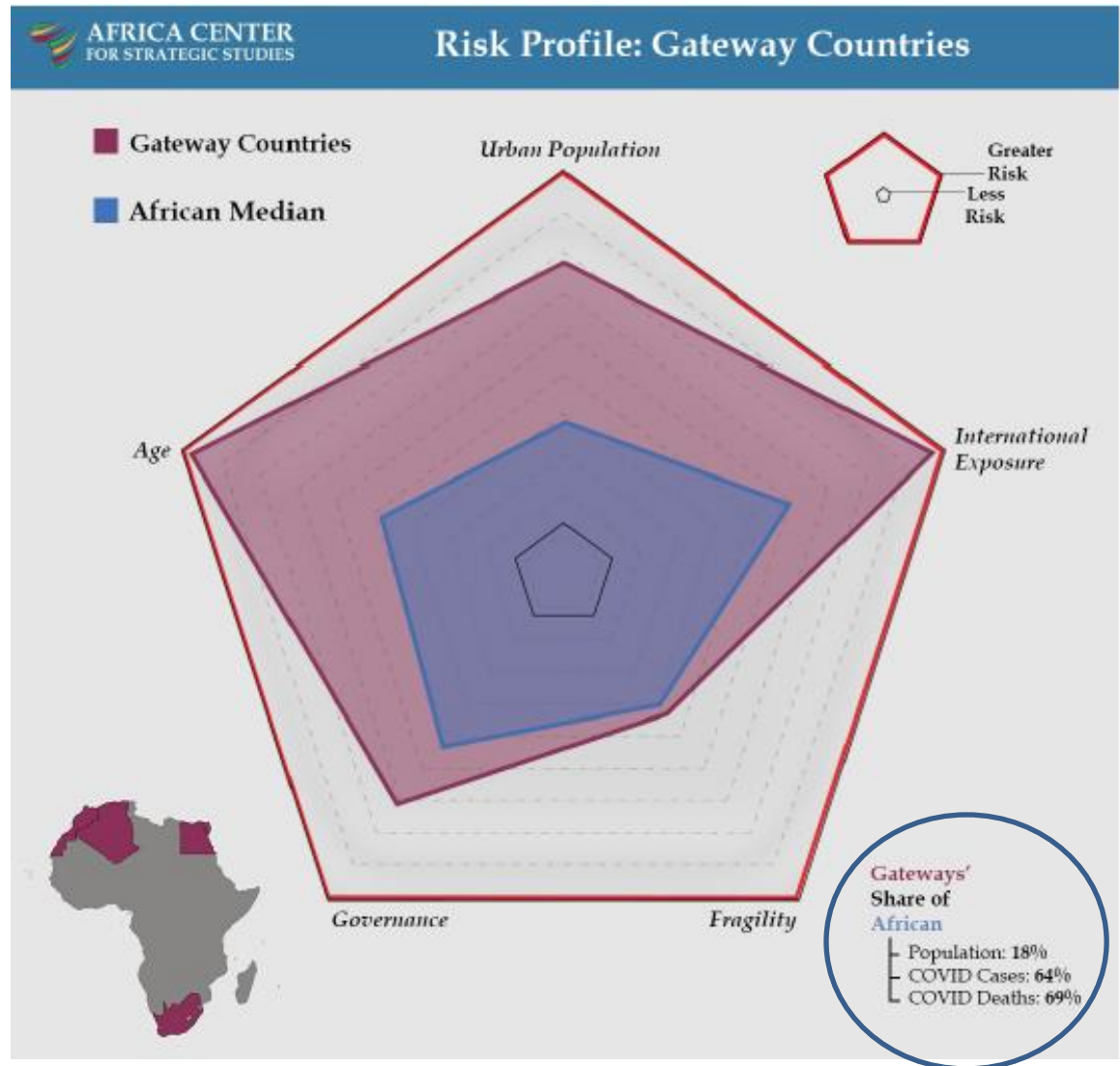
## Seven COVID-19 profiles

- Gateway countries
- Complex microcosms
- Stable Hubs
- Clustered Cities/ Fragile States
- Small-Open Countries
- Small/Restricted Countries
- Low Transparency

<https://africacenter.org/spotlight/africa-varied-covid-landscapes/>

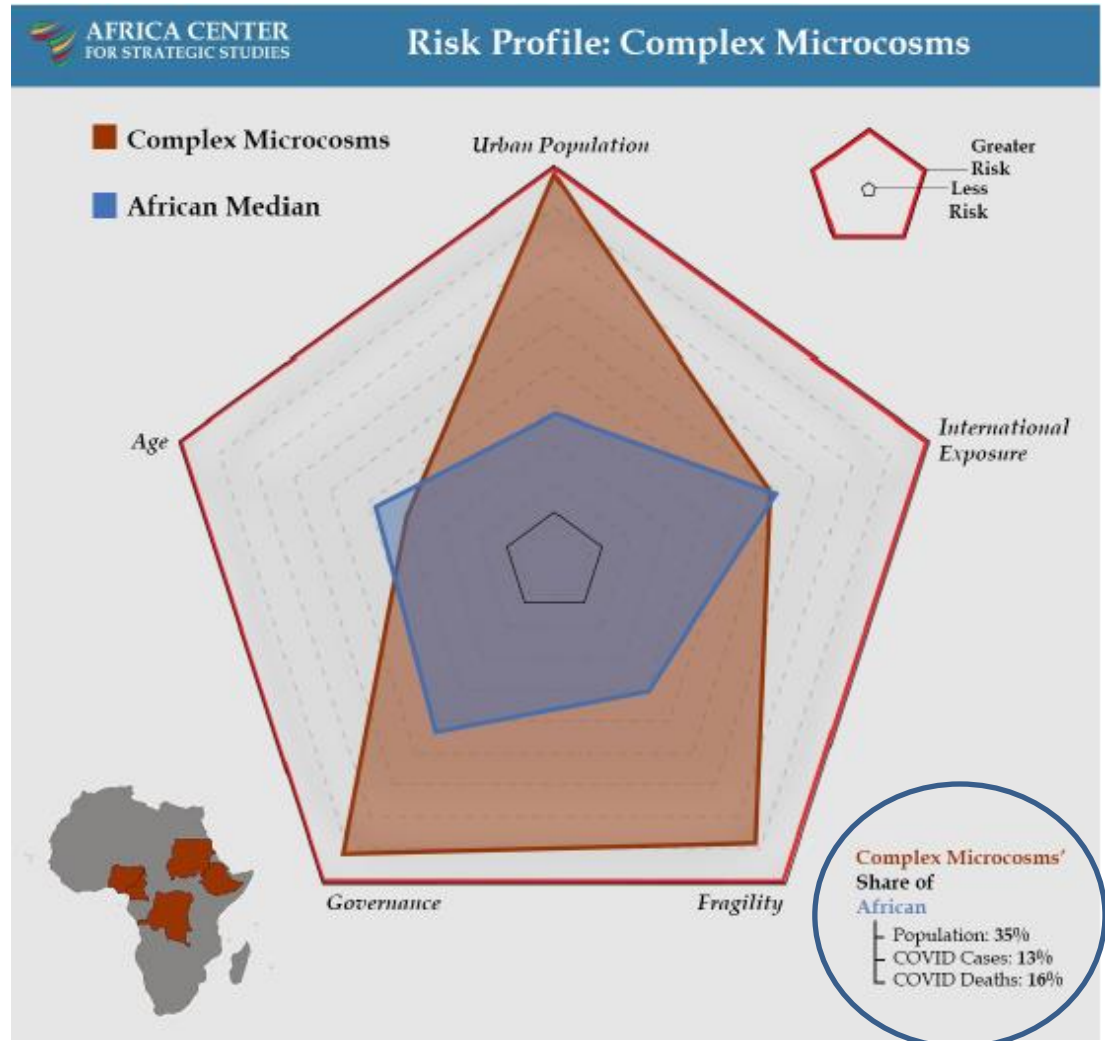
# Gateway Countries

- Egypt
- Algeria
- Morocco
- South Africa



# Complex Microcosms

- DRC
- Nigeria
- Sudan
- Cameroon
- Ethiopia



# Gender and COVID-19

- Men and women have different susceptibilities to the virus and have different vulnerabilities as a result of both sex- and gender-related factors
- Men and women experience different social and economic impact of COVID-19
- Only 40% of globally reported cases have been reported to WHO with age and sex disaggregation (as of 6 May)
- Gender implications of COVID-19 have greater impact on women
  - Violence against women and children
  - Reduced access to sexual and reproductive health and rights
  - Increased risks and vulnerability faced by health and social workers
  - Inequities of access to information, prevention, care and financial and social protection
  - Increased stigma and discrimination

## Gender and COVID-19

Advocacy brief  
14 May 2020



<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/gender-and-covid-19>



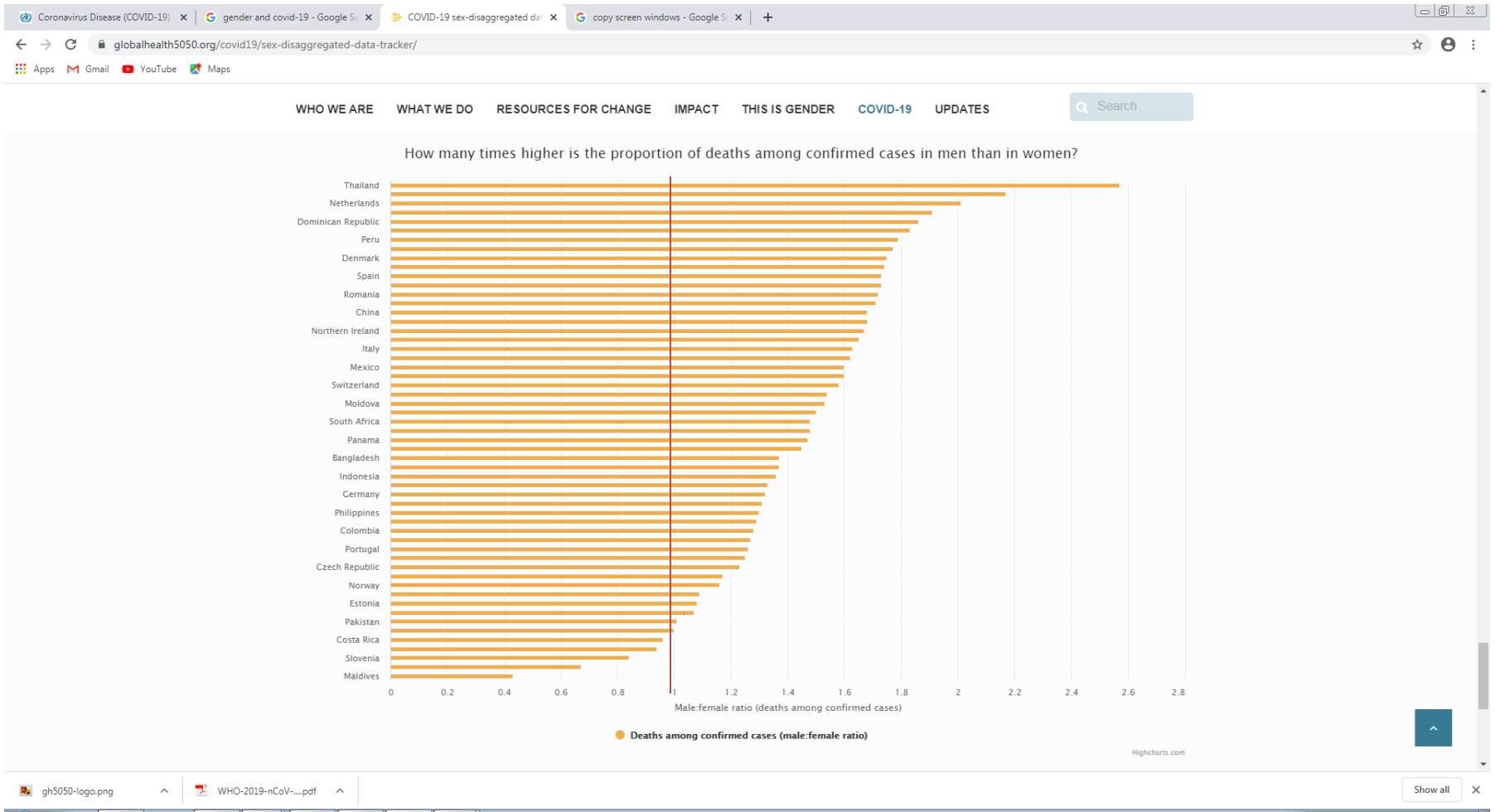
# COVID-19 sex-disaggregated data



Country	Sex disaggregated data	Cases (%male)	Cases (%female)	Deaths (% male)	Deaths (% female)	Proportion of deaths in confirmed cases (M-F ratio)
<a href="#">Brazil</a>	partial			59	41	
<a href="#">India</a>	partial			64	36	
<a href="#">S Africa</a>	yes	43	57	53	47	1.5
<a href="#">Kenya</a>	yes	68	32	77	23	1.5
<a href="#">Ethiopia</a>	partial	61	39			
<a href="#">Ireland</a>	yes	43	57	49	51	1.3

<https://globalhealth5050.org/covid19/sex-disaggregated-data-tracker/>

# Deaths among confirmed cases (male-female ratio)



<https://globalhealth5050.org/covid19/sex-disaggregated-data-tracker/>

# Men, sex, gender and COVID-19

- Almost equal number of cases in men and women
- Men are more at risk of dying due to both sex/biology and gender factors
- Gender factors:
  - Risk of exposure
  - Response to disease
  - Pathways of care
  - Gender of HCWs
- Men are at higher risk of chronic diseases due to smoking and drinking alcohol
- Globally, there is greater burden of chronic illnesses in men



<https://globalhealth5050.org/covid19/men-sex-gender-and-covid-19/>