**ASTHMA DISPARITIES**

- Asthma rates in New Haven’s lowest income neighborhoods - Dixwell, Fair Haven, Hill North, Newhallville, West River/Dwight and West Rock/West Hills - are 23%, compared to 14% in CT and 13% nationally (1).
- As the charts below indicate, asthma disproportionately affects low-income residents and communities of color (1).

**HEALTH**

- New Haven ranked 7th amongst cities nationwide with the highest estimated asthma prevalence and 24th amongst the most challenging places to live with asthma (2).
- New Haven also has the highest rate of asthma hospitalizations in the state: 75 per 10,000 residents, compared to the statewide rate of 14 per 10,000 residents (3).

**HOUSING**

- New Haven has older housing (51% built before 1940), and the majority are renter-occupied and lack energy efficiency (4). These are some of the characteristics that make housing in NHV a reservoir for asthma triggers, such dust, pests and mold.
- Remediation is often financially inaccessible, and advocating for improved conditions can be difficult and risky for marginalized and low-income families with limited affordable housing options.

**SCHOOLS**

- 14.7% of school children in New Haven have asthma, with higher rates among Latinx and Black students (5), negatively impacting attendance and leading to increased ER visits among children.
- Poor air quality in schools, chemical exposures, and insufficient availability of school nurses are key factors affecting children with asthma (6).

**ENVIRONMENT**

- New Haven County has the highest annual mortality rate from ozone pollution in the state, with a rate of 54.9 people per year (7).
- CT is routinely cited by federal monitors as having amongst the worst air pollution on the East Coast (8).

**WORK-RELATED**

- Nationally, about 15% of adults with asthma suffer from asthma caused by their work. Further, among the many adults with asthma, approximately 20 to 30% report that their asthma is exacerbated by exposures at work (9).