

NEW YORK CITY

The State of Pulmonary Health



DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 8.4 million



32% Non-Hispanic White
29% Hispanic
24% African American
14% Asian; 1% Other

36 MEDIAN AGE

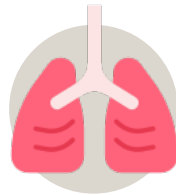
10 PERCENT
without health insurance
vs. 8.5 percent nationwide

19 PERCENT
living below poverty
vs. 13 percent nationwide



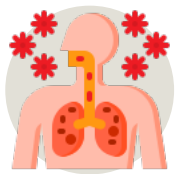
STATE OF HEALTH CARE

- New York City's poorest neighborhoods, which also have the highest percentage of African-American and Hispanic residents, have death rates that are 30 percent higher than those in wealthier neighborhoods for virtually every health indicator.
- New York City air quality received an F grade in a national study



LUNG HEALTH CARE

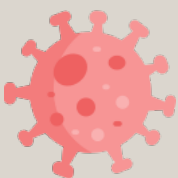
- Asthma is a leading cause of emergency room visits, hospitalizations and missed school days in New York City's poorest neighborhoods.
- Asthma is more common among low-income African American and Hispanic children



LUNG DISEASE IN NEW YORK CITY

- Twelve percent of adults in New York are living with chronic lung disease.
- Eight percent of adults have asthma and 13 percent of children have asthma.
- Lung Cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in the city.

Sources: U.S. Census, American Lung Association, New York City Department of Health



NEW YORK CITY AND COVID-19

Total city cases: 246,398*
Total confirmed deaths: 19,258*
Total probable deaths: 4,647*
Hospital Admissions: 57,868*
Peak Positivity Rate: 71 % (March 28)

In New York City, those living in high poverty, Hispanics, and African-Americans were two times as likely to be hospitalized and/or die of COVID-19 as the rest of the population.

*Totals as of October 15, 2020