Food insecurity is often found in food deserts: urban areas with a lack of access to affordable, healthy food. Many marginalized neighborhoods are deprived of healthy food sources, only having liquor stores and fast food chains.

Factories, waste facilities, ports and refineries release toxic contamination that affects the health and wellbeing of nearby communities.

Housing insecurity can be insecure due to unsafe conditions, inadequate supply, and displacement due to lack of affordability (e.g., gentrification).

Areas such as forests, parks, and hiking trails, among other outdoor spaces, provide access to nature and recreation. Many urban areas don’t have easy access to these spaces, which impacts mental and physical health.

Which environmental health threats impact your home community?

- **AFRICAN AMERICAN, BLACK, CARIBBEAN (ABC):** 41%
- **HISPANIC/LATINX (HL):** 60%
- **ASIAN AMERICAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER (AAPI):** 46%
- **WHITE, NON-HISPANIC (WNH):** 47%

**HOUSING INSECURITY**

- 41% African American, Black, Caribbean
- 44% Hispanic/Latinx
- 47% Asian American/Pacific Islander
- 27% White, Non-Hispanic

**FOOD INSECURITY**

- 41% African American, Black, Caribbean
- 60% Hispanic/Latinx
- 46% Asian American/Pacific Islander
- 47% White, Non-Hispanic

**LACK OF GREENSPACE**

- 44% African American, Black, Caribbean
- 56% Hispanic/Latinx
- 43% Asian American/Pacific Islander
- 38% White, Non-Hispanic

**TOXIC WASTE**

- 47% African American, Black, Caribbean
- 55% Hispanic/Latinx
- 41% Asian American/Pacific Islander
- 35% White, Non-Hispanic