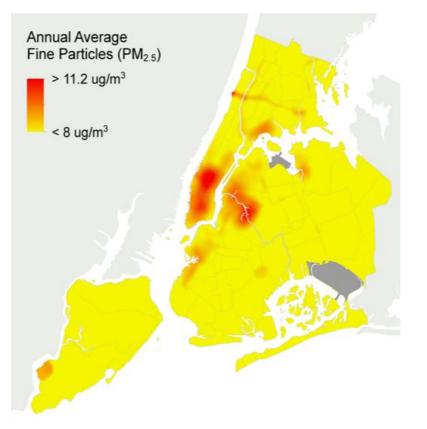
Neighborhood Air Quality and Health Impacts

Sarah Johnson

Executive Director, Air Quality Program

NYC Dept of Health and Mental Hygiene



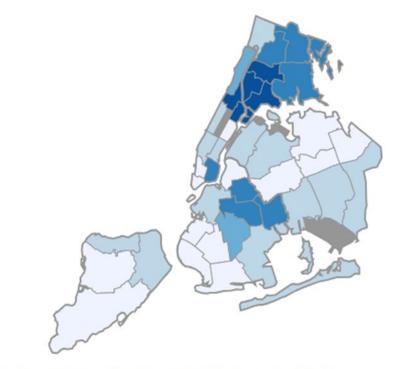
New York City Community Air Survey

PM2.5-Attributable Asthma Emergency Department Visits

PM2.5-attributable asthma ED visits represent part of the health burden imposed by fine particle air pollution.

Select another data display.

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Summarize	Show Disparities	Chart Over Time	Мар		Options	Link



Estimated Annual Rate- Children 0 to 17 Yrs Old (per 100,000 children), 2015-2017

12.2	39	73.4	99.3	162.5	424.7

Areas with the most emissions sources are <u>not</u> the ones with the greatest air-pollution related health impacts

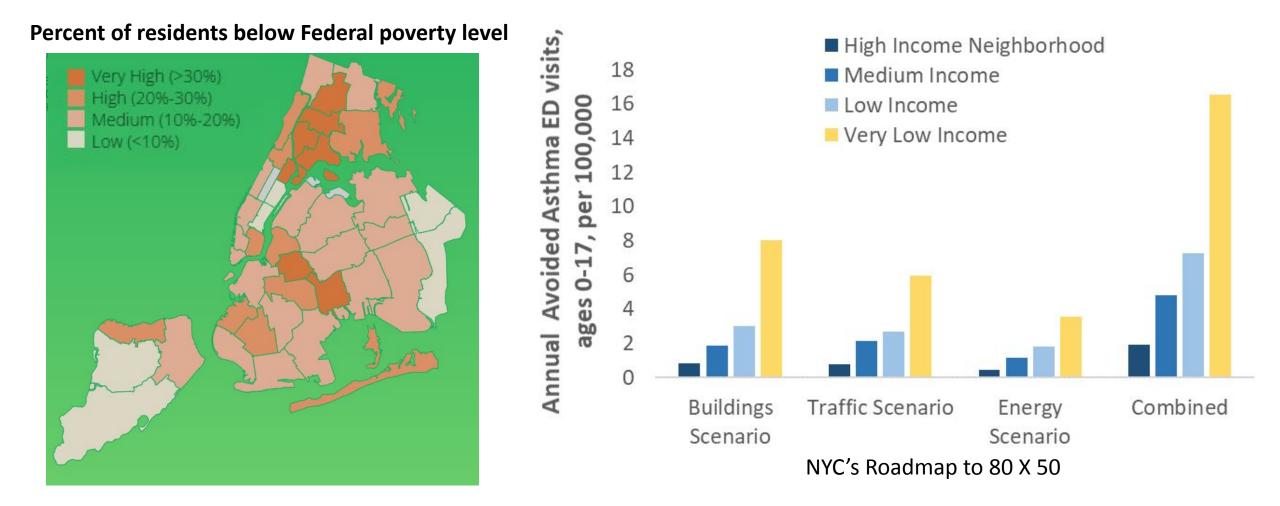
Truck traffic in NYC causes 63% of the PM2.5-related premature deaths from on-road vehicle emissions while only representing 6% of VMT within NYC

Asthma ED visits related to PM2.5 levels from truck traffic are 10 times higher in low income than high income neighborhoods

- Carbon reduction efforts can reduce air pollution but need to be focused on reducing combustion in specific neighborhoods to maximize health benefits
- \rightarrow Electrification eliminates combustion

- → Electrification challenging in lower income and mixed-use communities
 - Historical disinvestment in infrastructure
 - Limited power to regulate truck fleets and traffic
 - Cost to provide required power supply and ensure grid reliability
 - Expansion of distribution centers: need to balance increased job opportunities with exposure to more truck traffic

We risk implementing sustainability programs that miss the opportunity to reduce hospitalizations and deaths



A critical action to collectively take in the 12 months is to focus:

political will, private industry, and resources on reducing combustion (buildings, diesel truck traffic, diesel non-road equipment) in the neighborhoods that have the highest health impacts: South Bronx

Northern Manhattan