

Mapping the Impact of Housing Stress on Asthma in Georgia's Cities Using the Asthma Equity Explorer Database

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Background

Asthma disparities are increasingly linked to the built environment, yet state-wide data often masks hyper-local risks.

Methods

This poster investigates the correlation between Housing Stress and Asthma Prevalence using Allergy & Asthma Network's Asthma Equity Explorer (AEE) Database.

The housing stress variable is defined as the *percent of families who are experiencing one or more of the following situations*:

- More than 30% of the family income is going towards paying for monthly housing costs, including utilities
- Family members are sharing bedrooms
- Lack necessary bathroom facilities (e.g., a sink)
- Lack essential kitchen facilities (e.g., a fridge)



Check out the
Database [here](#)

Results

Using spatial map and data processing analysis to visualize place/city-specific levels in the state of Georgia, we identified **three geographic "hot spots"** where poor housing and living conditions exacerbate asthma disparities.

Conclusion

These findings provide a data-driven foundation for environmental health literacy and community interventions (e.g., plain language summaries) to address localized environmental respiratory triggers.

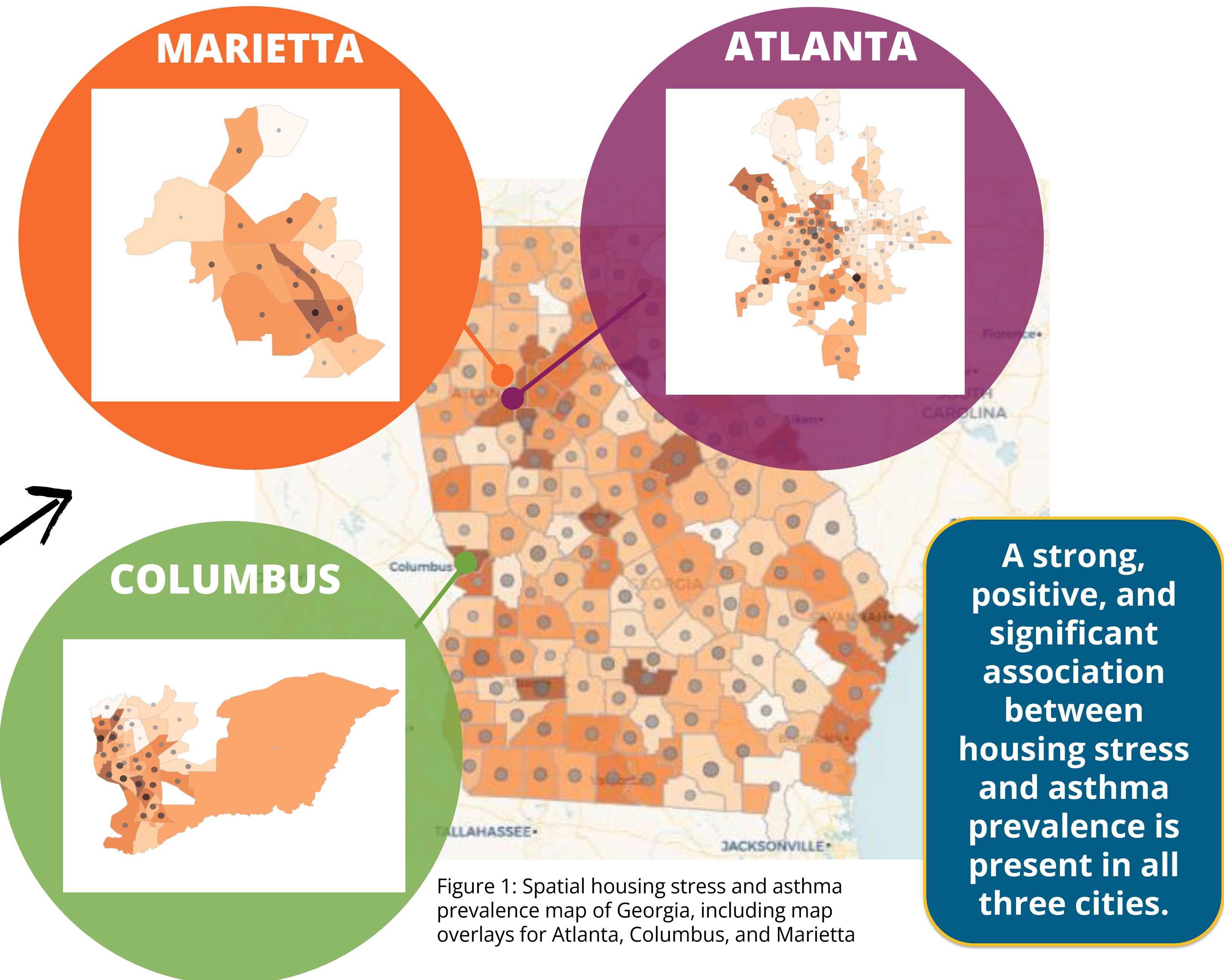


Figure 1: Spatial housing stress and asthma prevalence map of Georgia, including map overlays for Atlanta, Columbus, and Marietta