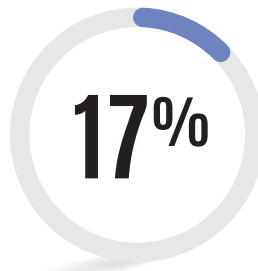


The Impact of Food Allergy in Hampton Roads

In 2024, FARE (Food Allergy Research & Education) distributed a survey to households managing food allergy in Hampton Roads, Virginia. The key challenges and issues identified are highlighted below.

Who we heard from



Parent/caregiver of child with food allergy

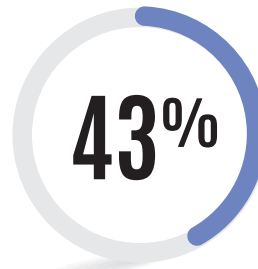


Parent/caregiver of adult with food allergy



Adult with food allergy

Highest reported race/ethnicity



White



Black



Latino/ Hispanic

Household income below poverty line

18%

Most common allergens

Shellfish



Cow's milk



Peanut



Top three concerns

1 Unlabeled/unclearly labeled food

2 Accidentally eating the allergen

3 Cost of epinephrine

Related conditions



Have asthma

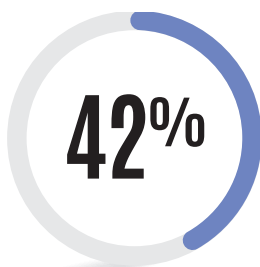


Have eczema

Learn about how the FARE Neighborhoods Initiative is making a difference in these communities at foodallergy.org/fni.

Connect with the FARE Neighborhoods Initiative team at healthequity@foodallergy.org.

Epinephrine access



Received a prescription

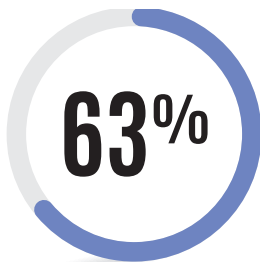


Filled the prescription they received



Had access to unexpired epinephrine within 5 minutes all or most of the time

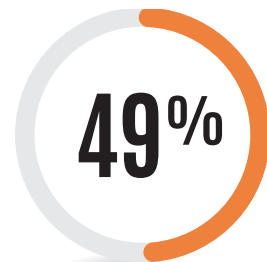
Medical care



Diagnosed by an allergist

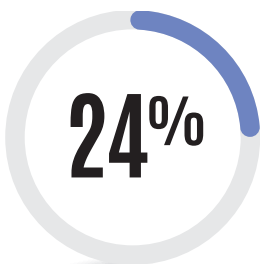


Visited an allergist in previous 12 months

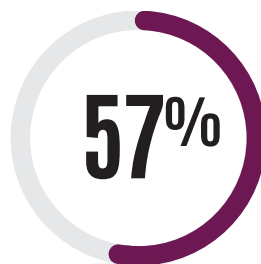


Visited an emergency department/urgent care center at least once in the previous 12 months due to food allergy

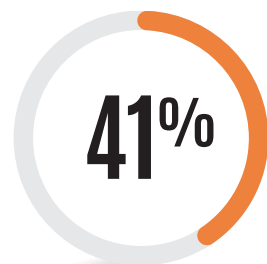
Food insecurity



Had difficulty obtaining allergy-safe food due to availability in the community

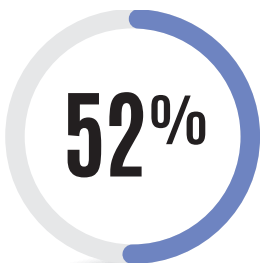


Worried that food would run out before there was money to buy more

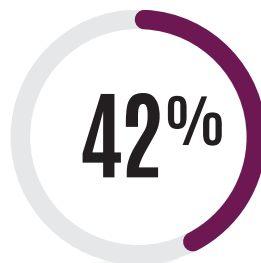


Visited a food bank in previous 12 months

Anxiety



Parents/caregivers who reported anxiety due to their child's food allergy



Children who reported anxiety due to their food allergy



Adults who reported anxiety due to their food allergy

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