







THE IMPACT OF FOOD ALLERGY IN NEWARK'S SOUTH WARD

By the Numbers

Food allergy impacts underserved and communities of color disproportionately in terms of diagnosis, care and outcomes. In partnership with South Ward Promise Neighborhood (SWPN), FARE distributed a food allergy survey to the community in July 2021. Previous data from SWPN showed that approximately 22 percent of households in the South Ward reported at least one allergy in the home. The FARE survey took a deeper look into the challenges and issues families managing food allergies face.



For more information on food allergy, visit <u>www.foodallergy.org</u>. Stay informed by signing up for FARE's monthly e-news and product recalls at <u>tinyurl.com/swnewark</u>

MENTAL HEALTH IMPACT







BLACK PARENTS reported **CONSIDERABLY HIGHER ANXIETY** than WHITE/HISPANIC PARENTS

RELATED CONDITIONS



ACCESS TO SAFE FOOD





reported the food pantry "always" or "often" provides safe substitutions

0%

reported difficulty accessing allergen-safe food due to its costs. Foods free from sesame, egg and milk were hardest to access



KNOWLEDGE GAPS



More than 50% believed peanut allergy is the most dangerous

(Fact: no allergen is more dangerous than another)



Nearly 70% thought precautionary allergen labeling, like "may contain," is required by law

(Fact: it's voluntary)

67%

67% believed an antihistamine (like Benadryl[®]) can stop a severe allergic reaction

(Fact: epinephrine is the only medication that can stop a severe allergic reaction)

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