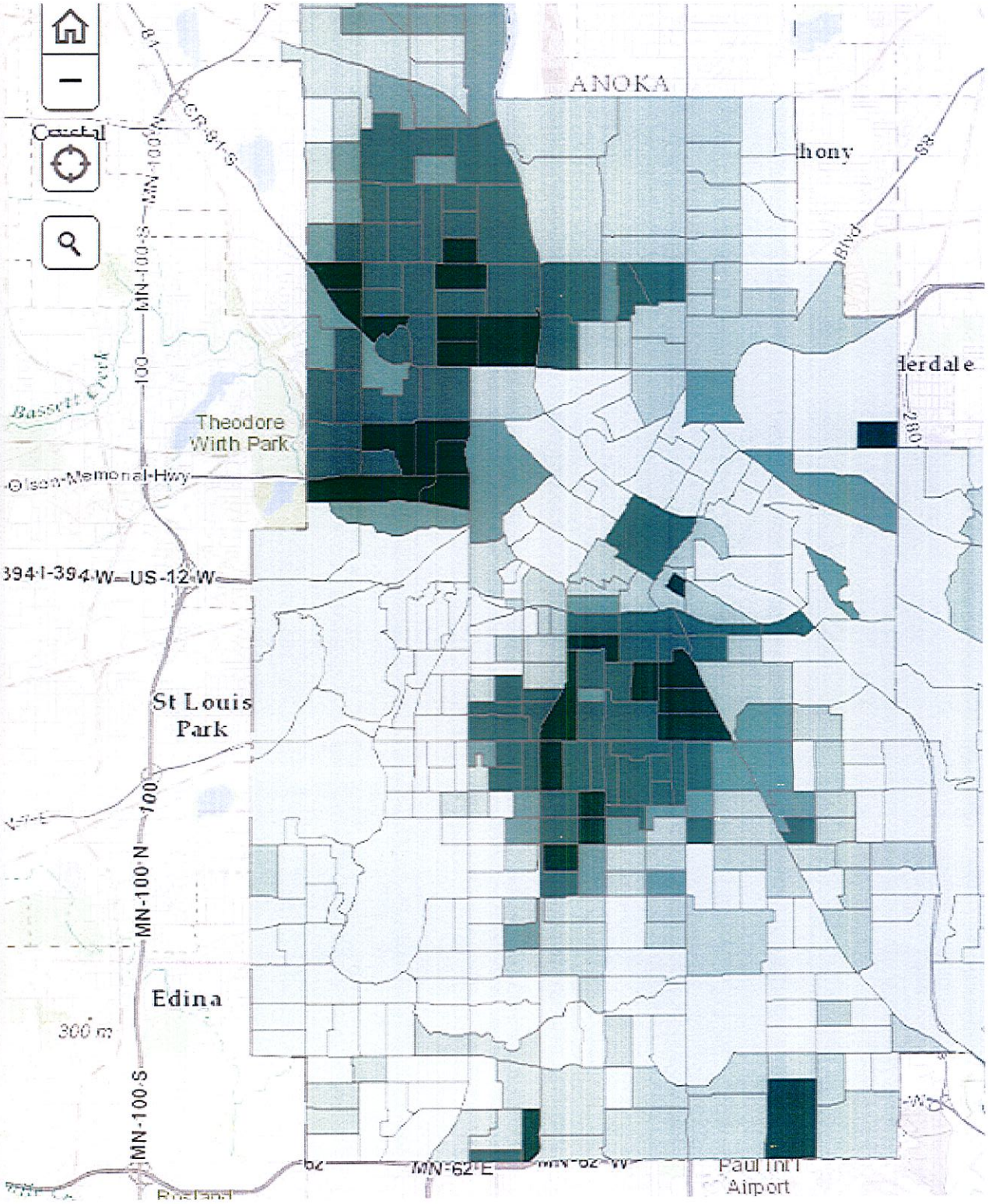
Our health, is in part, influenced by our exposure to different types of pollution. Children are a special concern because they are in the developmental stage of life. Public health research and data shows that there are differences in various illnesses across races. For example, African American children have X times asthma rates; infant mortality among Native babies is X times the national average; and Latino experience X times.

Where children live and the level of their toxic exposure is an important issue. Toxic exposure happens in many different ways: industrial emissions that affect outdoor air quality, highway traffic, soil contamination, household use of toxic chemicals, tobacco smoke, lead - just to name a few.

The goal for environmental justice advocates is to reduce the environmental exposures to children of color so they can live long, healthy, and vibrant lives. This map shows the distribution of children of color across the Twin Cities. Targeting these areas for pollution reduction is an important policy matter.



People of Color under 5 - Percent People of Color

PCT_POCu5

- 10.1% or More
- 7.1% - 10%
- 5.1% - 7%
- 2.1% - 5%