Asthma disproportionately affects minorities, inner-city and low-income patients.

Minority children are more likely to have asthma but less likely than white children to take daily medication to control it.

Nearly one in four African American adults and one in five Hispanic adults can’t afford their asthma medication.

Rising health plan cost-shifting for asthma medications increases children’s non-adherence and hospitalization.

Asthma-related hospitalization and deaths are 3 times higher for African Americans than for white patients.

High Co-pays Can Make Treatment Inaccessible.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, The Journal of the American Medical Association, National Institutes of Health.