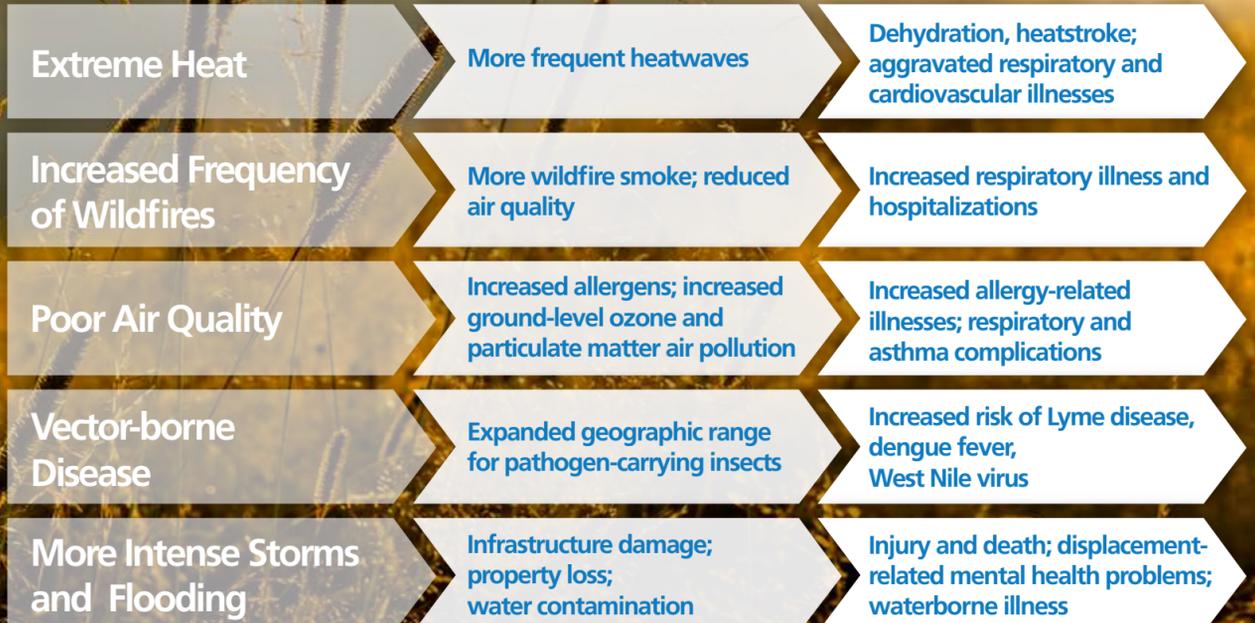


CLIMATE CHANGE THREATENS HUMAN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

We can act now to prevent disease and death

CLIMATE CHANGE THREATENS HUMAN HEALTH



EXISTING HEALTH THREATS WORSEN

VULNERABLE POPULATIONS ARE MOST AT RISK



Greater health risks to children, seniors, the poor, some communities of color and people with chronic illnesses



Environmental justice problems are growing



PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS PROVIDE PROTECTION

U.S. EPA CLEAN POWER PLAN

- Slows climate change and reduces harmful pollutants in the air

- Cut power sector's heat-trapping carbon emissions 30% below 2005 levels
- More than 25% drop in particle pollution, nitrogen oxides and sulfur

IMMEDIATE PUBLIC HEALTH BENEFITS

- Up to \$93 billion saved
- 6,600 fewer premature deaths
- 150,000 asthma attacks in children avoided
- Up to 490,000 missed work or school days reclaimed

CDC CLIMATE AND HEALTH PROGRAM

- Leads efforts to identify vulnerable populations to climate change
- Prevents and adapts to current and anticipated health impacts
- Assures that systems are in place to detect and respond to current and emerging health threats

BUILDING RESILIENCE AGAINST CLIMATE EFFECTS

- Forecasts climate impacts and assesses vulnerabilities
- Projects future injury and disease rates
- Assesses and identifies suitable health interventions
- Creates and implements climate and health adaptation plans
- Evaluates impacts to improve adaptation activities

STATE AND LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

INVESTIGATE

- Compile local climate change threats
- Assess the built environment
- Identify vulnerable communities

PREPARE

- Increase education and awareness
- Develop key health indicators
- Create response plans

RESPOND

- Implement disaster response activities
- Distribute toolkits
- Manage health centers (food, water, vaccines, cooling)

NON-HEALTH SECTOR CHANGES OFFER MULTIPLE BENEFITS



CLEAN ENERGY

Reduces air pollution along with greenhouse gas emissions: Fewer respiratory diseases, heart attacks, deaths



HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

Provide access to active transportation and green space and reduce urban heat, reduce air pollution: Reduce cardiovascular diseases, reduce obesity



AGRICULTURE

Increases consumption of fruits and vegetables, reduces red meat consumption: Reduces livestock-related greenhouse gas emissions

For more information: apha.org/climate

