

Climate Change and Health Equity

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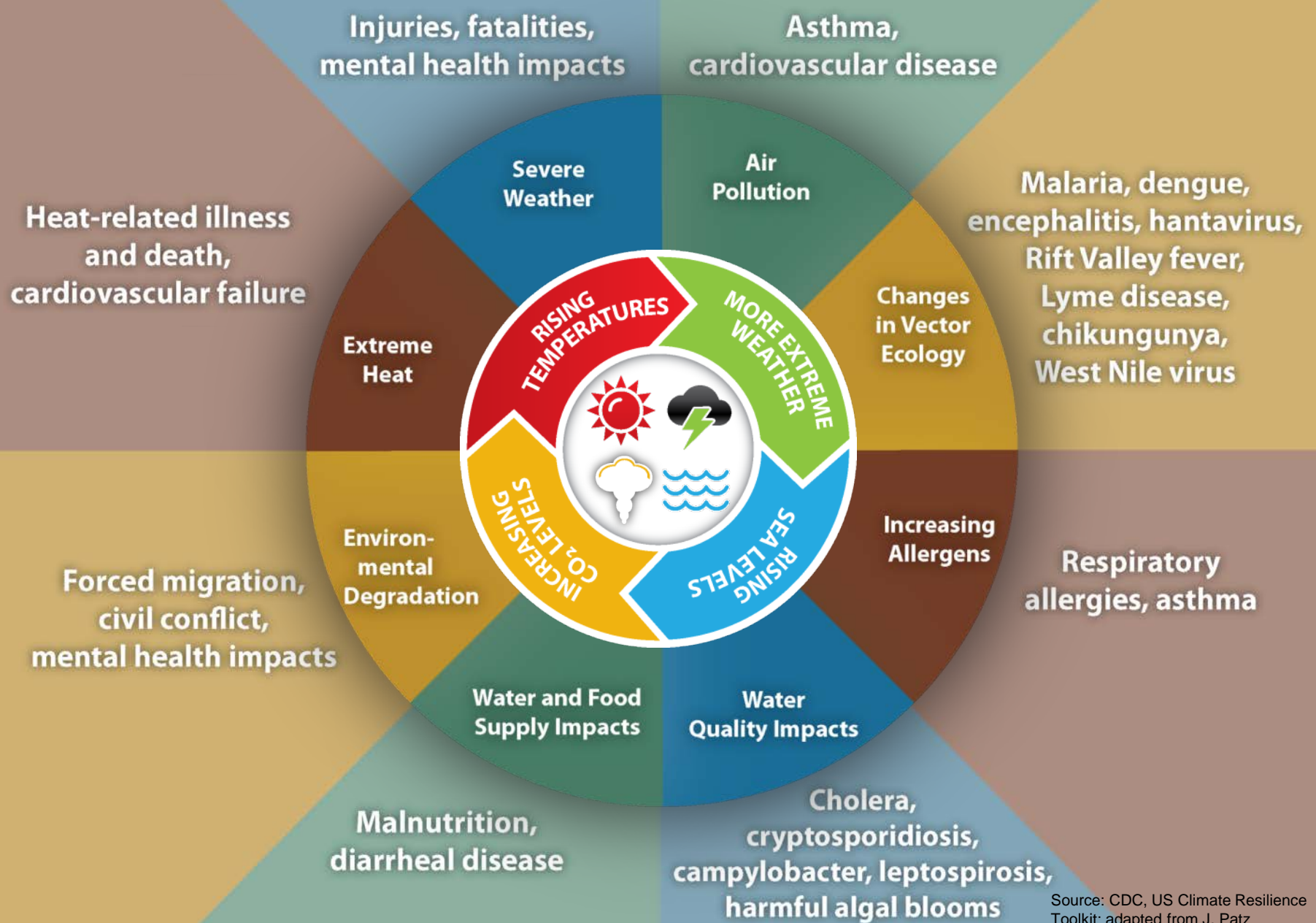


D4AS/P4H
**2nd Regional Convening of Public Health
Officers and Planning Directors**
June 7th, 2017

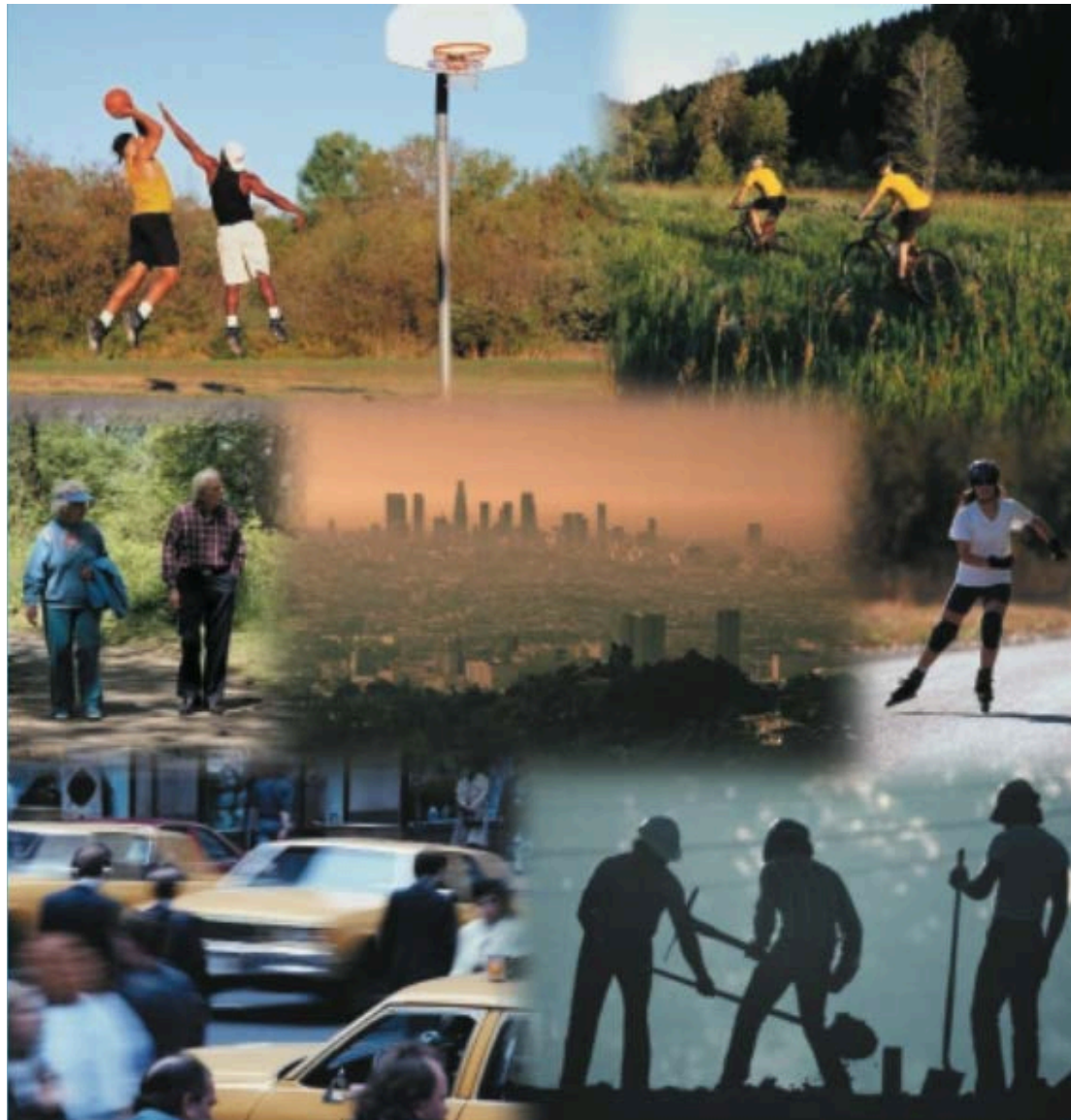
Climate Change and Health Equity

- Climate Change and Health
 - Overview of Health Impacts
 - Connecting Climate Change and Health Equity
 - How Inequity Increases Vulnerability
 - Public Health and Planning Interventions
 - Promoting Resilience
- Climate and Health Planning and Communication
 - CalBRACE Climate and Health Assessments
 - Climate Change and Health Profile Reports
 - OutsideIn Capital Region
 - Cooling co-benefits

Human Health Impacts of Climate Change



Chronic Disease and Climate Change

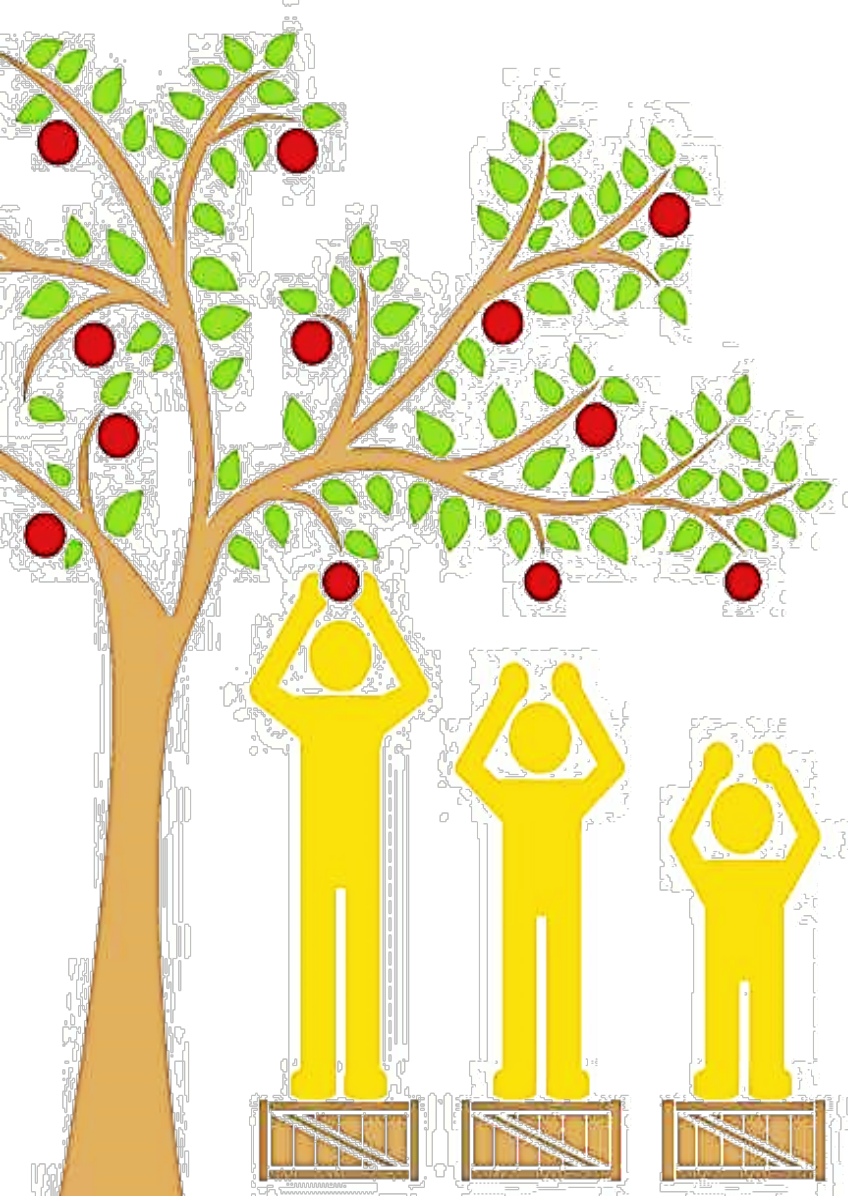


HOW PEOPLE DIE IN THE SACRAMENTO REGION

County	Leading Causes #1	Leading Causes #2	Leading Causes #3
Sacramento	Heart Disease	Cancer	Stroke
Nevada	Cancer	Heart Disease	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
Yolo	Heart Disease	Cancer	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
Yuba	Heart Disease	Cancer	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
Placer	Cancer	Heart Disease	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
Sutter	Cancer	Heart Disease	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
El Dorado	Cancer	Heart Disease	Unintentional Injury

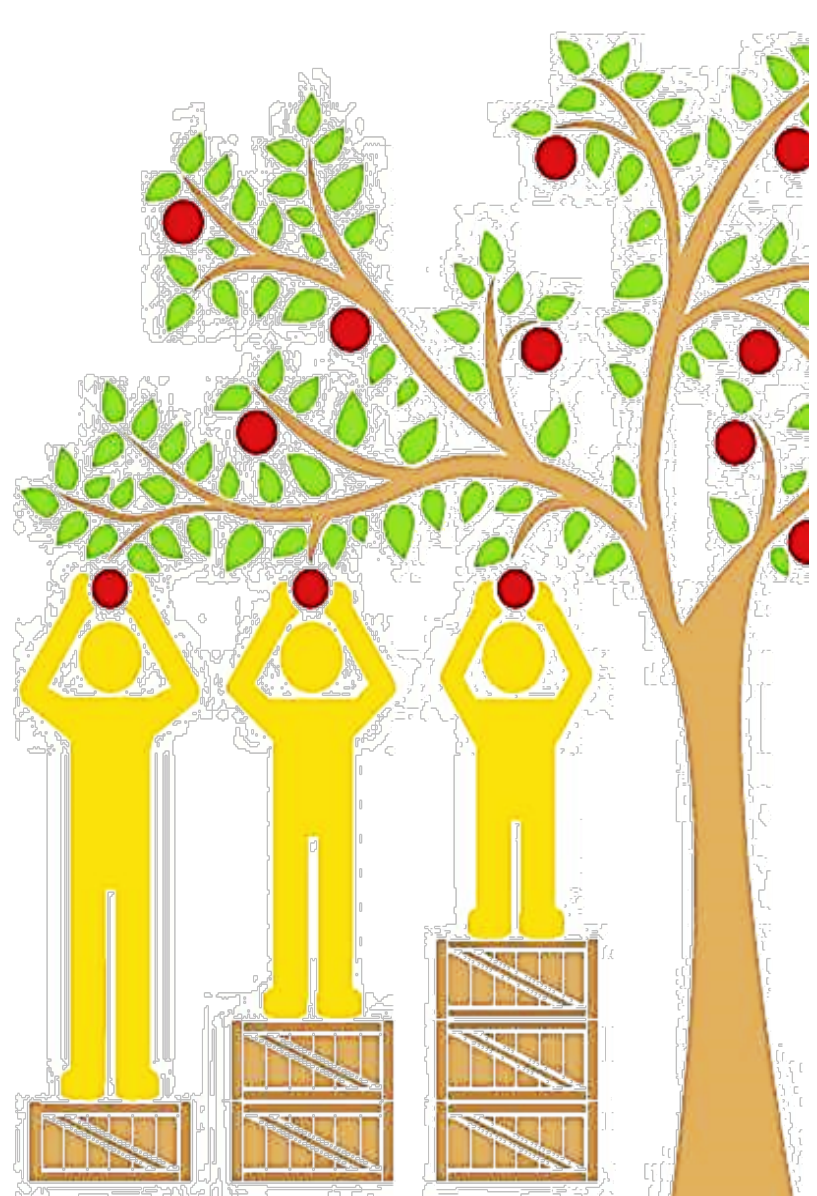
IN-ACTIVITY IS THE NEW SMOKING !





Equality

Everyone has the same



Equity

Everyone has what they need

Climate Change & Health Inequities

- Climate change will impact all people, but **the most vulnerable suffer the most**
- Climate change **magnifies existing health inequities**
- Climate change is a threat multiplier, amplifying existing risks.



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Climate Change is a Health Equity Issue



Climate Threats

- Extreme heat
 - Urban Heat Islands
- Air pollution
- Drought

Vulnerability

- Susceptible Populations
- Pregnant women, Children, Elderly, People of Color
- Diabetes, Chronic Illness

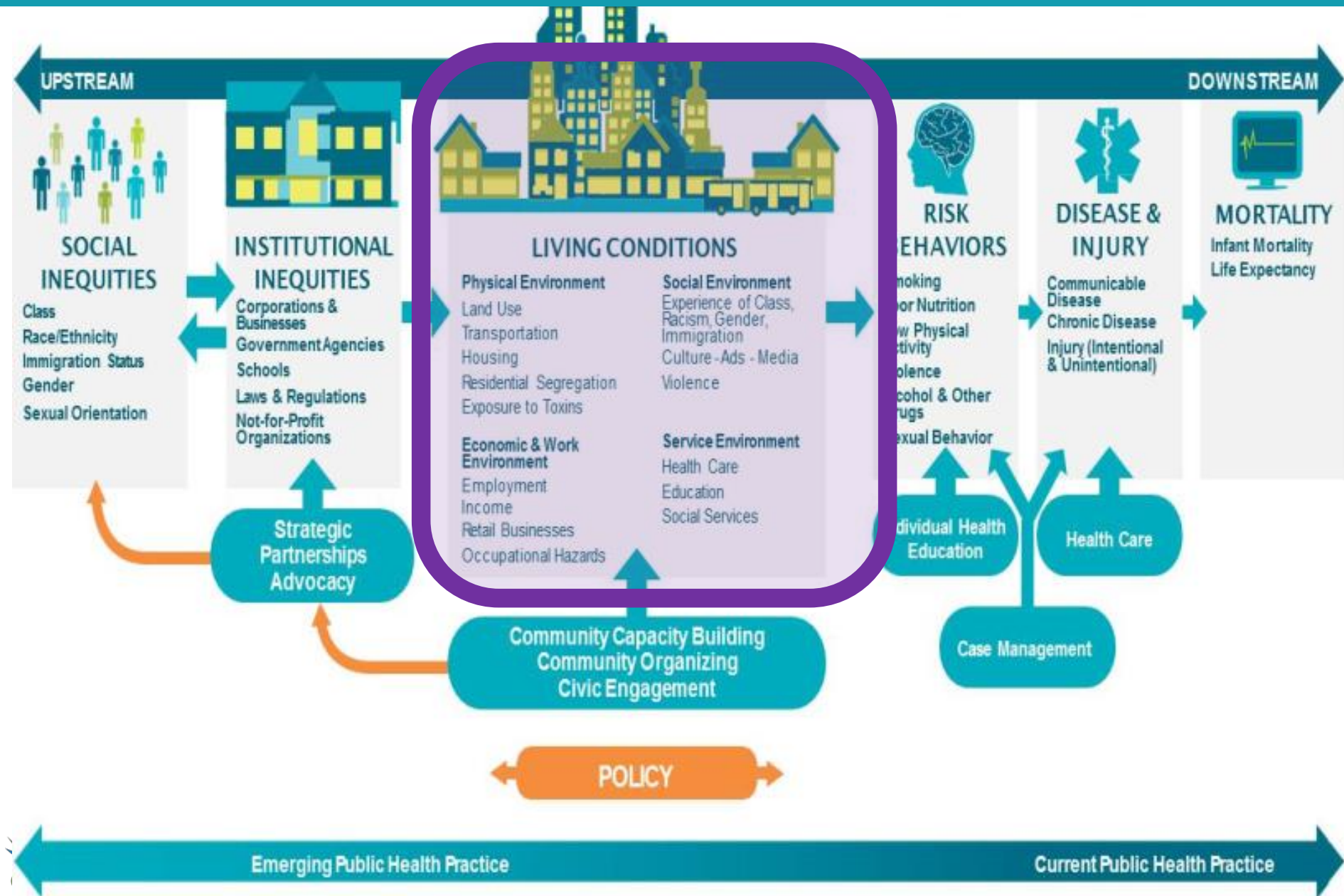
Health Impacts

- Heat Illness
- Preterm births
- Mental health
- Respiratory disease
- Cardiovascular disease

Resilience

- IPCC - “The capacity of social, economic, and environmental systems to cope with a hazardous event, trend, or disturbance, responding or reorganizing in ways that maintain systems’ essential function, identity, and structure while also maintaining the capacity for adaptation, learning, and transformation”
- From “bouncing back” to “bouncing forward.”
- Climate Resilience

Addressing the Causes of the Causes



Source: Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative (BARHII) Conceptual Framework, 2006.

Public Health and Planning Interventions

- Public Health Adaptation Strategies
 - Use County Health Assessments and Improvement Plans, data, communications, consultation, existing programs, and policy to identify, prevent and reduce health inequities, vulnerabilities and health impacts from climate change.
- Planning Adaptation Strategies
 - Use General Plans, Climate Action and Adaptation Plans, policies and regulations to reduce health inequities, vulnerabilities and health impacts from climate change.

Goals and Strategies for Resilient Neighborhood Development Whose

- *Protect and enhance overall health, natural environment, and quality of life*
- *Promote location and neighborhood design that reduces auto dependence*
- *Active Design and Active Transportation*
- *PLUS preparedness planning for climate impacts*

RESILIENT NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Increase Physical Activity

Reduce risk of:

- Obesity
- Heart Disease
- Hypertension

Reduce Air Pollution & Traffic Injuries

Reduces risk:

- Asthma
- Other respiratory diseases

Improve Diets

- Increase access to healthy foods

Increase Social Cohesion

Increase:

- Social connection
- Sense of community

Improve Mental Health

- Mental health & well-being
- Reduce stress, anxiety

Advance Health Equity

- Improve living conditions
- Community engagement
- Access to services and opportunity

Climate and Health Assessments

Goals

What is happening locally in the counties around climate change planning and adaptation?

What is awareness around regional risk?

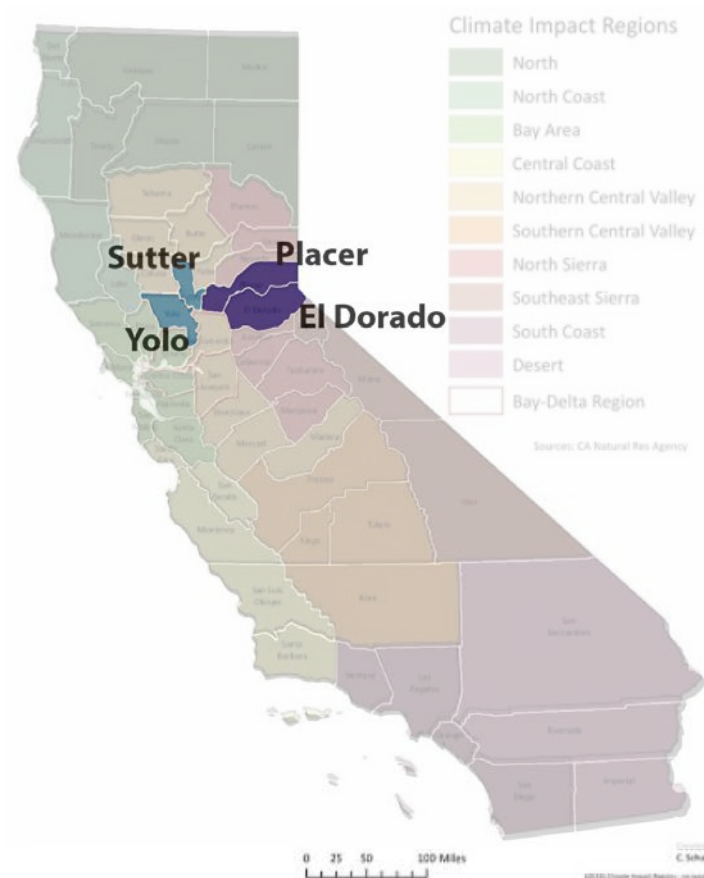
What efforts exist to adapt to climate change? (public health/external)

Are they integrating/partnering?

What will be needed to accelerate efforts?



CAPITAL REGION
CLIMATE READINESS
COLLABORATIVE



Regional Vulnerabilities



NORTH SIERRA:

- Rural mountainous region with few cities scattered along primary transport routes.
- Roseville (in Placer) is largest city.
- Lake Tahoe and surrounding resorts are main attractions.
- Tourism is primary economic activity.
- Risks: reduced tourism, ecosystem change, wildfire.



NORTHERN CENTRAL VALLEY:

- Largely agricultural, inland region.
- Largest city is Sacramento, the capital city.
- Central portion of the region defined by the Delta, with inland marshes and cities along transport corridors.
- Risks: reduced agricultural productivity, wildfire, and public health effects of heat.

County	Pop.	% people living in poverty	Pop. over age 65	Pop. < age 5
El Dorado	181,737	8%	15%	5%
Placer	367,309	7%	15%	6%
Sutter	94,737	16%	13%	8%
Yolo	200,849	17%	10%	6%

Priorities and Needed Resources for Public Health

Funding

Capacity

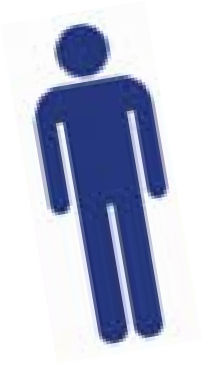
Grants

Political Will / Salience

De-siloing

Successful
Climate
Adaptation
Planning

?!?!



Climate and Health Profile Reports

Climate Change and Health Profile Report Sacramento County

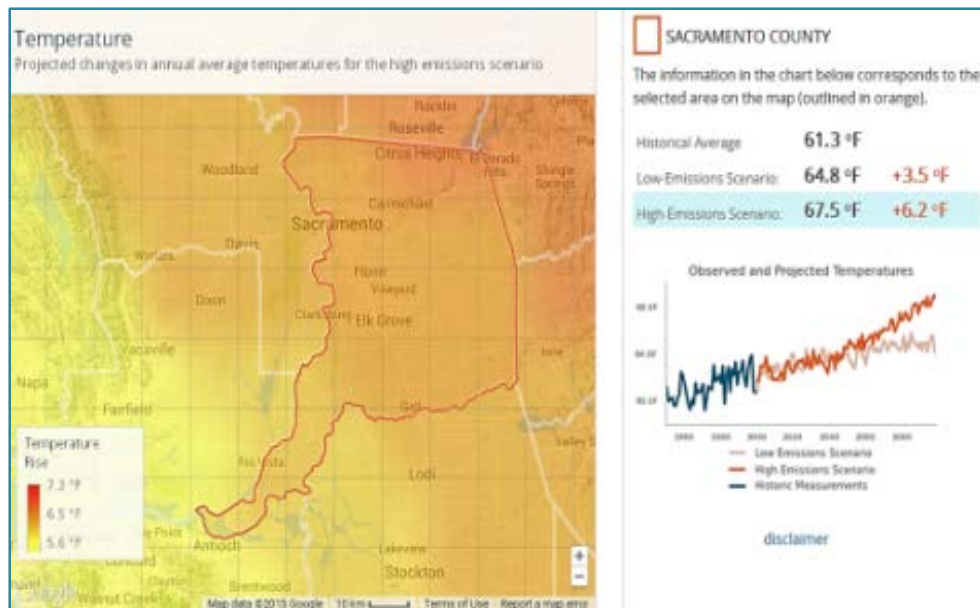


Goals

- Build capacity at local health departments
- Further climate and health adaptation planning
- Prevent injury and disease

Content

- Regional and county climate change projections
- Potential impacts on health
- Strategies for adapting and building resilience



Addressing Climate Change While Improving Health



Adaptation Co-Benefits from Cooling Strategies

- Increasing tree canopy, green spaces and parks,
- Improve access to cooling centers and water in heat events



Increase - Improve

- Heat warning system
- Cooling Centers
- Places to be active
- Improved aesthetics
- Social support

Reduce – Public Health Impacts

- Heat stress
- Asthma/allergy
- Depression
- Cardiovascular incidents
- Increased opportunities for exercise

Reduce – Environmental Impacts

- Heat island effect
- Energy consumption
- Lower energy costs
- Reduce air pollution
- Reduce storm water run-off
- Decrease flooding risk

Communicating Climate Change



OUTSIDE **IN** CALIFORNIA

WE TAKE HEALTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE PERSONALLY



OutsideIn Capital Region



What's Good for Health, is Good for Climate

We care about healthy living in the Capital Region. OutsideIn means that the outside environment (climate) affects us on the inside (health). That is why we are concerned about climate change. Now is the time to come together as a community and talk about how hotter temperatures, drought risks and other climate change impacts are affecting our well-being. The good news is many actions that help reduce climate impacts also improve the health of our families and community.



Grow your own vegetables and fruits in a backyard or community garden. Visit communitygarden.org to find one near you.



Thank You!



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