Climate Change and Health: A Framework for Action

Health Processes and Strategies

- Living Conditions
  - Physical: Transportation, housing, residential segregation, air/water, soil, work, greenspace
  - Social: Experience of inequities, social capital, support, isolation
  - Economic: Income, wealth, support
  - Services: Health care, education, retail

- Health Education
  - Nutrition, smoking cessation, physical activity

- Risk Reduction
  - Mitigation
    - Energy use, bike/walk/drive, diet, cooking, consumption and waste
  - Geo-engineering
    - Ocean iron fertilization, space mirrors, sulfur dioxide release, cloud manipulation

- Climate Education
  - Promote biking to work, plant-based diet, energy conservation, climate awareness

- Climate Behaviors
  - Fatigue, insomnia, physical activity, smoking, stress, management, substance use

- Health Behaviors
  - Nutrition, physical activity, violence, smoking, stress, management, substance use

- Health Risks and Exposures
  - Particulate matter, ozone, mold, secondhand smoke, violence, traffic, noise, food insecurity

- Medical Care / Case Management
  - Asthma management, emergency care, medications, rehabilitation and support services

- Public Health Preparedness
  - Surveillance, laboratory testing, emergency warning, outbreak containment planning

- Individual and Community Climate Change Vulnerability or Resilience
  - Intersection of resources (including social connection), coping mechanisms, exposures, and susceptibility

Health Co-Benefits or Adverse Health Consequences
- Active transportation/increased physical activity, urban greening/fod security & physical activity, O2 seeding/air pollution, environmental justice & health equity impacts

Climate Processes and Strategies

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
  - CO2, methane, black carbon, other short-lived greenhouse gases

- Other Environmental Impacts
  - Fisheries collapse, biodiversity loss, resource depletion

- Climate Impacts
  - Extreme weather events, heat, precipitation, drought, flooding, saline intrusion, wildfires

- Local Climate Impacts
  - Adaptation
    - Seawalls, managed retreat, vaccination, energy retrofits, urban heat island mitigation, sustainable food systems, vulnerability assessment, water conservation

- Climate Preparedness
  - Cooling zones, weather warnings, hospital generators

- Preparedness
  - Clean up, relocation, rebuilding

- Intermediate Factors
  - Environmental: Ozone, water pollution, pollen production, microbial contamination, vector distribution, crop yield
  - Socioeconomic: Food and water prices, job loss, conflict over water, land, or food

- Health & Inequities Impacts
  - Chronic disease: Cardiovascular disease, asthma, diabetes, injury
  - Infectious disease: HIV, flu, Reproductive outcomes Stress/mental health

- Disability and Death
  - Health and Social Costs

- Disaster Recovery
  - Clean up, relocation, rebuilding

- Community Capacity Building
  - Community Engagement
  - Partnerships
  - Advocacy
  - Communications
  - Surveillance and Monitoring

- Institutional Power
  - Government, schools, corporations, businesses, NGOs, faith organizations

- Policy, Systems, and Environmental Change
  - Land use, transportation, energy, water, agriculture/food, economic, health care

- Social Inequities
  - Race/ethnicity, class, immigration status, gender, sexual orientation

- Healthy Communities Strategies
  - Bike lanes, parks, charter systems, community gardens, healthy housing

- Community Capacity Building
  - Policy, Systems, and Environmental Change
  - Social Inequities

- Intervention strategies

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