

# INVESTING IN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT SAVES LIVES, SAVES MONEY



## THE PROBLEM



**Environmental exposures contribute to conditions across the lifespan including:** Asthma, poor pregnancy outcomes, heart disease, cancer, ADHD, dementia and more.

**Health conditions in children caused by environmental exposures** (e.g., lead and mercury) cost

**\$97 billion**

in healthcare expenses in the U.S. in 2021<sup>i</sup>

## THE SOLUTION

The National Environmental Health Partnership Council (NEHPC) fosters conversation and evidence-based solutions to ensure healthy environments across the U.S. The following actions support a healthy environment for all:

### PREVENTION

- Strengthen protections for healthy environments by enabling federal, state, local and tribal governments to promote resilient, equitable and healthy communities

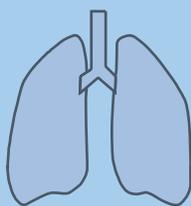
### RESPONSE

- Measure environmentally-related disease outcomes
- Fund and support peer-reviewed research

### REAL-LIFE SOLUTIONS

- Strengthen the environmental health workforce
- Educate the public to make informed decisions that prevent and reduce exposures

## THE PROOF



**Every dollar spent** on asthma interventions in the U.S. **saves \$71 dollars** in healthcare costs.<sup>ii</sup>

**Lead hazard control in the U.S. saves \$192-\$270 billion** in medical treatment, lost earnings, tax revenue, special education, lead-linked ADHD cases and criminal activity.<sup>iii</sup>

## NEHPC'S VISION

All families across the U.S. have access to clean air and water, healthy foods, safe products and healthy homes, schools, parks, workplaces and communities.

<sup>i</sup> Trasande, Leonardo and Liu, Yinghua. "Reducing the Staggering Costs of Environmental Disease in Children, Estimated at \$76.6 Billion in 2008." Health Affairs, vol. 30, no. 5, 2011. Available at <https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/full/10.1377/hlthaff.2010.1239> (amount in 2021 adjusted for inflation)

<sup>ii</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "National Asthma Control Program: An Investment in America's Health." 2013. Available at [http://www.cdc.gov/asthma/pdfs/investment\\_americas\\_health.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/asthma/pdfs/investment_americas_health.pdf).

<sup>iii</sup> Gould, Elise. "Childhood Lead Poisoning: Conservative Estimates of the Social and Economic Benefits of Lead Hazard Control." Environmental Health Perspectives, vol. 117, no. 7, 2009, pp 1162-1167. Available at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2717145/>

# NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL



Established in 2011, the National Environmental Health Partnership Council is a consortium of leadership from nearly 20 national public and environmental health organizations. They meet bi-annually to advance the field of environmental health and represent its many facets: protecting children and the public from environmental exposures; building the capacity of environmental health professionals; and strengthening the education-to-workforce pipeline.

The Council's most notable recent reports include:

## **The Environmental Health Playbook: Investing in a Robust Environmental Health System**

*Making the case for healthy environments for all across the United States.*

## **The Value of Environmental Health Service: Exploring the Evidence**

*A literature review of the return on investment of Environmental Health Services.*



For further information and resources about the NEHPC visit: <https://apha.org/topics-and-issues/environmental-health/partners/national-environmental-health-partnership-council>

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