







VALUING THE HEALTH COSTS OF OF CLIMATE CHANGE

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Climate Change: Mastering the Public Health Role

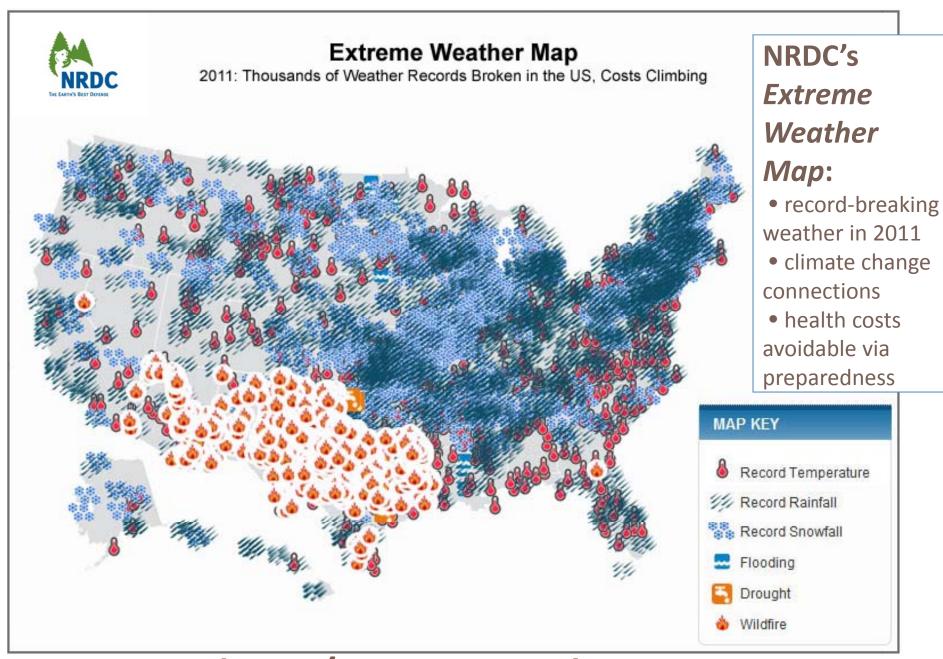
2011: A Year of Extremes

- 14 "billion-dollar" events: heat, drought, floods, snow, winds
- Estimated \$53 billion in damages
- □ Part of a trend:
 - 2000-2010: Warmest Decade on Record
 - 2010, 2005: hottest since 1880
 - 35 consecutive years with global temperatures >20th century average









www.nrdc.org/extremeweather

Climate change threatens health

"Climate change is one of the most serious public health threats facing our nation. Yet few Americans are aware of the very real consequences of climate change on the health of our communities, our families and our children."

 Dr. Georges Benjamin, Executive Director of the American Public Health Association

Connecting the Dots: Climate Change & Health



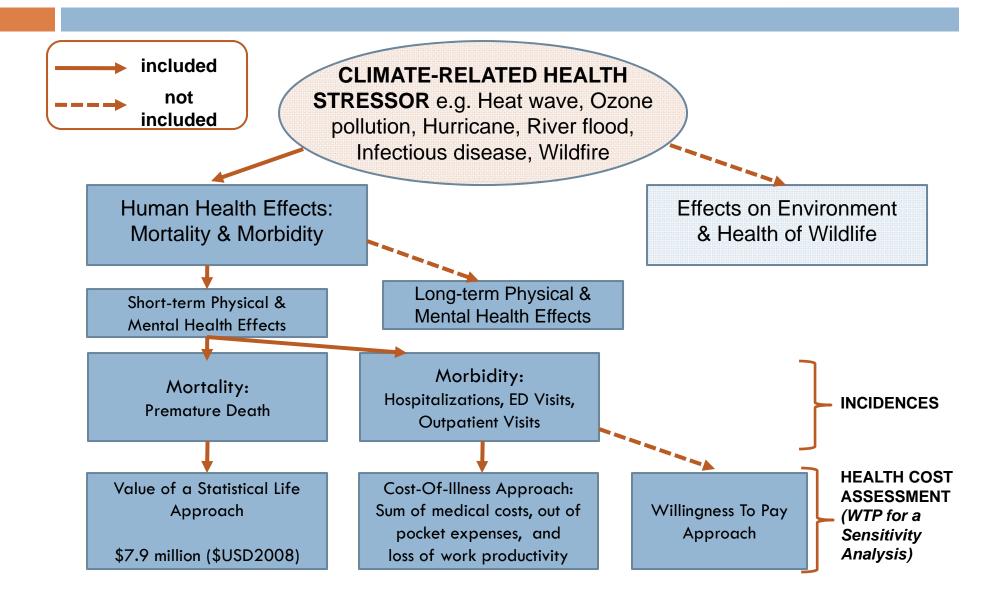
- Infrastructure damages previously the focus of climate change cost estimates
- Health damage costs have seldom been included
- Our method: Valuing current climate-sensitive event health costs via case studies, from event types expected to occur more frequently in future with climate change

US climate-health cost case studies

	Case Study Examined		
Climate – Sensitive			
Event Types	Scope	Dates	
Ozone Air Pollution	National	2002	
Heat Wave	California	2006	
Hurricanes	Florida	2004	
	Louisiana (West Nile		
Infectious Disease	virus outbreak)	2002	
	Red River,		
River Flooding	North Dakota 2009		
Wildfires	Southern California 2003		

Health Cost Assessment





\$14 billion in health-related costs *from just six* US climate change-related events, 2002-2009 (Knowlton et al., *Health Affairs* 2011)

Six U.S. Case Studies, 2002-2009, Resulted in More Than \$14 Billion in Climate-Related Health Costs.

C Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service

Over a two-week heat wave, 655 deaths, 1,620 hospitalizations, and more than 16,000 excess emergency room visits, resulted in nearly \$5.4 billion dollars in costs. Maior heat

waves such as this are expected to occur more frequently in the future.

HEAT WAVE, CALIFORNIA, 2006

WILDFIRES, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, 2003

These fires burned more than 736,000 acres and resulted in 69 deaths, 778 hospitalizations, and more than 47,600 outpatient visits. Together, this resulted in health-related costs exceeding \$578 million. Conditions conducive to wildfires, including drought and extreme heat, are expected to worsen in many parts of the country due to climate change.

During the Red River and associated floods, two deaths, 263 emergency room visits, and an estimated 3,000 outpatient visits resulted in nearly \$20.4 million in health-related costs. Seasonal river flooding will increasingly affect many areas of the country, resulting in more injuries and deaths. Increased heavy downpours are projected from climate change as temperatures rise, raising levels of both evaporation and precipitation in many areas.

FLOODING, NORTH DAKOTA, 2009

FEMA Nows Pt



FEMA News Pho

VEST NILE VIRUS, OUISIANA, 2002

An outbreak of West Nile Virus in Louisiana in 2002 resulted in an estimated 24 premature deaths, 204 hospitalizations, and nearly 5,800 outpatient visits. Health-related costs totaled \$207 million. Mosquito-borne diseases are expected to emerge and spread into more northern climates as temperatures increase and create more habitable environments for mosquitoes.

SMOG POLLUTION, NATIONWIDE, 2002

Across the U.S. in 2002, nearly 288 million Americans were exposed to ozone smog levels above the health-based standard, which was then 80 ppb. This exposure hastened death for 795 people, and caused 4,150 hospitalizations and more than 365,000 outpatient visits, at a cost of \$6.5 billion. Smog levels are anticipated to rise in the coming years, in the absence of strategies to reduce precursor emissions, because as climate change increases temperatures, ozone-forming chemical reactions also increase.

HURRICANES, FLORIDA, 2004

Four major hurricanes caused 144 premature deaths, nearly 2,200 hospitalizations, 2,600 emergency visits, and \$1.4 billion in health-related costs. Climate change is projected to increase the intensity of hurricanes, as sea surface temperature rise in the North Atlantic and provide more energy to drive storm systems. Some climate models project a doubling in the most intense hurricanes (Category 4 and 5) by late in this century.⁵



Table 1. Health costs in climate change-related case study areas, with costs per health effect, 2002 through 2009.

Climate Change- Related Case Study	Premature Death	Illness	Total Health Cost by Case Study
Ozone smog pol- lution	\$6.3 Billion	\$254 Million	\$6.5 Billion
Heat wave	\$5.2 Billion	\$179 Million	\$5.3 Billion
Hurricane	\$1.1 Billion	\$255 Million	\$1.4 Billion
Wildfire	\$545 Million	\$34 Million	\$578 Million
Mosquito-borne infectious disease	\$190 Million	\$18 Million	\$207 Million
River flooding	\$16 Million	\$5 Million	\$20 Million
Total costs (in U.S. dollars, 2008)	\$13.3 Billion	\$744 Million	\$14.1 Billion



http://www.nrdc.org/health/accountingforcosts/

Challenges in estimating health costs

- Lack of access to basic surveillance and morbidity data at consistent national scale
- No uniform method of assigning costs to different health effects from different events, regions
- Attribution: was event's occurrence (intensity, frequency, extent/duration) affected by climate change?
- The Big Challenge:

Half-dozen current case studies

→ Hundreds of events in future

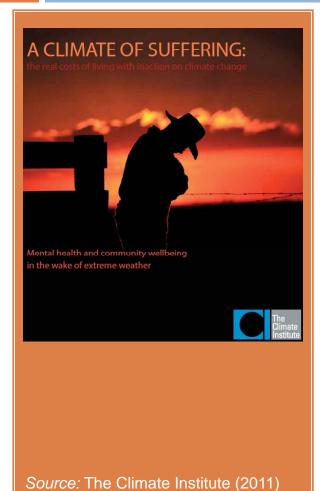
Climate-Health Impacts

- Extreme Storm Events
- Heat Waves
- Air Pollution
- Pollens and Allergy
- Water-borne Diseases
- Food-borne Diseases
- Vector-Borne Diseases
- Ecosystem Impacts
- Food & Water Supply Insecurity
- Mental Health Impacts
- Environmental Refugees



Other climate-related costs





- More climate-health effects to value
 - Other vector-borne diseases
 - Waterborne illnesses
 - Allergies
 - Mental health
 - Food insecurity
- Insurance
 - Travelers illnesses contracted in US
 - Farmers crop insurance
 - Homeowners- flood insurance
 - Businesses liability insurance
- Preparedness costs
 - Will likely bring net benefits



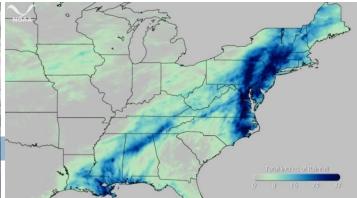


NRDC's Climate Change Threatens Health website: local climate-health threats, and adaptation actions

www.nrdc.org/climatemaps







Source: NOAA

Two Strategies for Climate Solutions

Mitigation

interventions to reduce emissions of carbon pollution

Adaptation

measures to <u>reduce the</u>
<u>vulnerability</u> of natural &
human systems against
climate change's effects

EPA's Proposed Power Plant Rule

- US Environmental Protection
 Agency (EPA) has proposed first
 national limits on carbon pollution
 from new power plants
- Sets emission rate standard for new power plants
- In proposing new safeguards, EPA is following the Clean Air Act and two Supreme Court decisions.



4 Key Elements of Adaptation: Climate-Health Preparedness Strategies

- Identify LocalVulnerabilities
- Track Environmental Changes & Health Threats
- Build ResilientCommunities
- Promote Education & Public Dialogue







Example: Heat-Health Warning Systems



HEAT WATCH/WARNING SYSTEMS SAVE LIVES

Estimated Costs and Benefits for Philadelphia 1995-98

BY KRISTIE L. EBI, THOMAS J. TEISBERG, LAURENCE S. KALKSTEIN, LAWRENCE ROBINSON, AND RODNEY F. WEIHER

The cost of running a heat wave warning system for Philadelphia were practically at the "noise" level compared to the economic benefits of saving 117 lives in three years.

Ebi et al. (*BAMS* 2004)



- Identifying Vulnerabilities City worked w/agencies to identify where elders live; Neighbors check on elderly via "buddy system" in heatwaves
- Tracking National Weather Service, Dept of Public Health, Corporation for Aging, News Media are in contact when heat wave is predicted, and public is alerted frequently; free "Heatline" info
- Climate-Smart Design Cool Homes Program encourages energy-efficient design; free energy audits

Public Education

Cooling centers opened; no utility service suspensions; more Fire, EMS, Homeless svc staff; Public education about protecting health, getting info during heat wave



Future Directions in Valuing Health

- □ Better Climate Cost Analyses including health costs as key economic damages.
 - Scientific Consensus on Valuation Methods
 - Greater Focus on Morbidity Analyses
 - Improved Tracking monitor climate-sensitive health outcomes & environmental indicators related to climate change
- More Support for Preparedness in Communities
- Limit Climate Change

Conclusions





- Climate change harms health
- Action is needed to reduce carbon pollution & limit its most severe health effects
- We can create healthier, more secure communities by preparing for climate change's effects on health







"We know enough now to act"



Thank you
kknowlton@nrdc.org

www.nrdc.org/climatemaps

Link to health costs of climate change paper in Health Affairs at:

http://www.nrdc.org/health/accountingforcosts/