

Health Equity

Health equity is the absence of preventable differences in the burden of disease and health disparities. Health equity is achieved when everyone has the opportunity to attain their full potential for health. Health equity is not achieved when some people are advantaged or disadvantaged by their background or circumstances, including their individual and social behaviors, and their access to needed resources. (Braveman et al., 2017)

Climate Change

Climate change is the long-term change in the average weather conditions in a particular area, as well as a shift in the range of weather conditions that are experienced. Climate change is caused by the increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which traps heat and causes the Earth's temperature to rise. (IPCC, 2017)

Climate Vulnerability

Climate vulnerability is the degree to which a system is susceptible to, or unable to cope with, adverse effects of climate change, including climate variability and extremes. (IPCC, 2014)

The environments in which people live, work, learn and play have a tremendous impact on their health. Certain groups,

Fundamentals of Climate And Health Equity

Health and climate change are interconnected. Addressing climate change and health equity requires a systems approach that considers the social, economic, and environmental factors that influence both.

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Addressing climate change and health equity requires a systems approach that considers the social, economic, and environmental factors that influence both. The root causes and upstream drivers of climate change and health inequities are often the same, such as fossil fuel combustion, deforestation, and land use changes. Addressing these root causes can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve public health.

The health risks and impacts of climate change are not equally or fairly distributed across people or communities.

Climate change impacts are not equally or fairly distributed across people or communities. Vulnerable populations, including low-income communities, communities of color, and people with pre-existing health conditions, are disproportionately affected by climate change. These groups often live in areas with higher exposure to heat, air pollution, and other climate-related hazards. (Mackay et al., 2015)

Addressing climate change and health equity requires a systems approach that considers the social, economic, and environmental factors that influence both. The health risks and impacts of climate change are not equally or fairly distributed across people or communities. Vulnerable populations, including low-income communities, communities of color, and people with pre-existing health conditions, are disproportionately affected by climate change.

Climate change exacerbates existing health and social inequities. (Mackay et al., 2015)

Climate change exacerbates existing health and social inequities. People with pre-existing health conditions and those living in vulnerable communities are more likely to experience adverse health outcomes from climate change. For example, heatwaves can be particularly dangerous for people with heart disease, and air pollution can worsen asthma and other respiratory conditions.

Interventions that act on upstream shared systemic causes can most effectively address both climate change and health inequities.

Interventions that act on upstream shared systemic causes can most effectively address both climate change and health inequities. Addressing the root causes of climate change and health inequities, such as fossil fuel combustion and land use changes, can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve public health. For example, promoting energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable transportation can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality. (Mackay et al., 2014)

Race, Ethnicity and Climate Change

African Americans

... (2007)

1600

... (2017)

150, 200

... (2009)

36

15

... (2008)

Native Americans and Alaska Natives

1830

... (2016, 2009)

... (2016, 2009)

... (2016, 2007)

Hispanics/Latinos

...

Humans need clean air, clean water, safe shelter, healthy food and a stable climate for survival. We cannot have

References

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(2014). [\[URL\]](#)

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