SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE

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SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Social Determinants of Health

- Income
- Housing
- Employment
- Education
- Nutrition
- Transportation
- Daily Activities
- Legal
- Technology
- Healthcare
CLIMATE CHANGE

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT = HEALTHY POPULATION

CLIMATE CHANGE THREATENS YOUR HEALTH

Whether you live in a...
- Rural village
- Small island or coastal town
- Big city

Basic necessities will be disrupted...
- Food: Hunger and famine will increase as food production is destabilised by drought.
- Air: Pollution and pollen seasons will increase, leading to more allergies and asthma.
- Water: Warmer waters and flooding will increase exposures to diseases in drinking and recreational waters.

Drought, floods, and heat waves will increase.

Vector-borne diseases, like malaria and dengue virus, will increase with more humidity and heat.

Between 2030 and 2050, climate change is expected to cause 250,000 additional deaths per year due to malaria, malnutrition, diarrhoea, and heat stress.

Climate change health impacts

Direct impacts
- Floods and storms
- Heat and cold
- UV radiation

Ecosystem mediated
- Vector-borne diseases
- Food/waterborne diseases
- Air quality

Most vulnerable people
- People in low-lying countries
- Older people
- Women
- Poorer households

Data source: Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability; IPCC Working Group II Contribution to AR5

Human institution mediated
- Nutrition
- Occupational health
- Mental health
- Violence and conflict
- Co-benefits
COLLABORATE & DEBRIEF
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