



NATIONAL
PUBLIC
HEALTH
WEEK

National Public Health Week

April 6 - 12, 2020

NPHW @ 25: Looking Back, Moving Forward.



APHA

AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

For science. For action. For health.

NPHW 2020 DAILY THEMES APRIL 2020

COVID-19 and the NPHW Daily Themes

Monday: Mental Health — advocate for and promote emotional well-being

Tuesday: Maternal and Child Health — ensure the health of mothers and babies throughout the lifespan

Wednesday: Violence Prevention — reduce personal and community violence to improve health

Thursday: Environmental Health — help protect and maintain a healthy planet

Friday: Education — advocate for quality education and schools

Saturday: Healthy Housing — ensure access to affordable and safe housing

Sunday: Economics — advocate for economic empowerment as the key to a healthy life

Environmental Health

For science.

The air we breathe, the water we drink, the food we eat and the condition of our homes all affect our health.^[1] Exposure to air pollution worsens serious respiratory conditions such as asthma,^[2] and millions of Americans are at risk for unsafe drinking water.^[3] Communities of color often face greater community health risks — such as poorer air quality^[4] — and fewer health-boosting opportunities — such as safe places to walk^[5] — than their white counterparts. Climate change, which is already seriously affecting people's health and well-being,^[6] causes more frequent and extreme natural disasters, such as hurricanes, flooding and drought. It degrades food security and water and air quality and heightens the risks of vector-borne diseases, such as West Nile virus and Lyme disease. Like so many health

threats, climate change also disproportionately affects already-vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, young children, people living in poverty and people with chronic diseases.

THURSDAY

Environmental Health

NPHW 2020



FOR SCIENCE

Climate change is harming our health, especially in communities of color.



FOR ACTION

Support policies and funding to prepare for and respond to the health effects of climate change.



FOR HEALTH

Every \$1 spent on environmental health saves lives and \$71 on asthma-related expenses.

www.nphw.org



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For Health

Every dollar spent on national- and state-level environmental health programs saves \$71 in asthma-related expenditures.^[10] Health departments across the country are already busy preparing for the impacts of climate change, many of them participating in CDC's Climate-Ready States and Cities Initiative^[11] and embracing CDC's five-step Building Resilience Against Climate Effects framework.^[12] Health departments using the BRACE framework have reported a variety of success stories,^[13] such as launching new vulnerability assessments and collaborating across sectors to reduce emissions. Addressing climate change also comes with new opportunities to save lives and improve health. Research shows smart federal and state policy can have big effects. For instance, federal officials estimate^[14] reducing power plant emissions could prevent thousands of premature deaths and provide billions of dollars in public health benefits.

For Justice.

Communities of color and low-income populations disproportionately bear the brunt of environmental issues. Examples are lead contamination in Flint, Michigan, coastal flooding community displacement, and the locations of waste management facilities.^[15] The health burden from air pollution is 54% higher for black Americans than the overall population. Communities of color have a 28% higher health burden than the overall population.^[10] Equitable solutions for environmental issues include ensuring access to clean air, water and green spaces.

National Environmental Education Week

How has the COVID-19 pandemic affected EE Week?

NEEF is committed to helping parents and educators following "social distancing" guidelines to slow the spread of this dangerous virus. We are working to release our updated Environmental Education Week (EE Week) resources early, as well as sharing other free, online material from our partners, so that parents and educators will have immediate access. However, even if you have to stick close to home, there are still many activity guides and citizen science projects available for children of all ages to learn about environmental education and celebrate EE Week. We encourage everyone to share their activities during EE Week, using the #eeweek hashtag so we can include them on our Facebook page and website. By sharing your activities with us, it will also help inspire

others and give them ideas for activities to keep kids busy and learning during this challenging time.

EE What?

EE Week. NEEF's National Environmental Education Week is the nation's largest celebration of environmental education (also known as EE). NEEF partners with educators, students, government agencies, businesses, communities, nonprofit organizations, and others to inspire environmental learning and encourage stewardship of our essential resources: land, air, and water.

What kind of education?

The more we understand about our connection to the environment, the more possibilities we have to influence how those connections impact our health and our planet. That's where environmental education (EE) comes in. As people understand their relationship to the natural environment—its impact on us and, in turn, our impact on it—they become increasingly aware of how small, individual actions add up to a big difference. EE offers countless opportunities to improve lives, protect the environment, and prepare all Americans to address critical challenges ahead.

Environmental health education therefore, is a tool for creating awareness on issues relating to environmental conservation and degradation impact on health, welfare and indeed human survival in the environment.

Healthy Environment Plan

1. Promote a Healthy and Safe Environment.
2. Introduction.
3. Focus Area 1: Outdoor Air Quality.
4. Focus Area 2: Water Quality.
5. Focus Area 3: Built Environment.
6. Focus Area 4: Injuries, Violence and Occupational Health.
7. References and Links.
8. Evidence-based programs, policies and practices.

What are the 5 environmental factors?

Temperature, oxygen, pH, water activity, pressure, radiation, lack of nutrients...these are the primary ones.

What does environmental health involve?

Environmental Health is the field of science that studies how the environment influences human health and disease. "Environment," in this context, means things in the natural environment like air, water and soil, and also all the physical, chemical, biological and social features of our surroundings.

5 Major Environmental Problems– Discussed!

- Ozone Depletion, Greenhouse Effect and Global Warming:
- Desertification:
- Deforestation:
- Loss of Biodiversity:
- Disposal of Wastes:

What are the types of environmental health?

We face countless **environmental** hazards every day. To better understand them, we can think of them as falling into four categories: physical, chemical, biological, and cultural. Physical hazards are physical processes that occur naturally in the **environment**.

How does the environment affect human health?

Advances in agriculture, sanitation, water treatment, and hygiene have had a far greater **impact** on **human health** than **medical** technology. Although the **environment** sustains **human** life, it can also cause diseases. **Environmental** hazards increase the risk of cancer, heart disease, asthma, and many other illnesses.

What are the five pillars of environmental health?

We present these factors according to the **five pillars of environmental health**. These **pillars** include: disease control, water, **sanitation** and hygiene (WASH), built **environment**, occupational **health** and food safety and hygiene (FSH)

What are the top 5 environmental concerns for 2020?

The **top five** global **risks** in terms of likelihood for **2020** are all **environmental** – they include extreme weather events, failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation, **environmental** damage and disasters such as oil spills and radioactive contamination, major biodiversity loss and natural disasters such as

What are 3 environmental issues?

The environmental problems like global warming, acid rain, air **pollution**, urban sprawl, waste disposal, ozone layer depletion, water **pollution**, climate change and many more affect every human, animal and nation on this planet.

What are the factors affecting health?

There are many different **factors** that can **affect** your **health**. These include things like housing, financial security, community safety, employment, education and the environment. These are known as the wider determinants of **health**.

References

- [1] [The Value of Environmental Health Services](#)
- [2] [EPA](#)
- [3] [APHA Water and Health Equity](#)
- [4] [Environmental Health Perspectives](#)
- [5] [Smart Growth America](#)
- [6] [APHA Climate Change](#)
- [7] [APHA Climate Change, Health and Equity](#)
- [8] [APHA Environmental Health Playbook](#)
- [9] [APHA Protecting the Health of Children](#)
- [10] [APHA Environmental Justice](#)
- [11] [CDC Climate-Ready States and Cities Initiative](#)
- [12] [CDC BRACE](#)
- [13] [APHA Adaptation in Action](#)
- [14] [EPA](#)
- [15] [Center for American Progress](#)