

Linking Climate Change & Human Health: Partnerships and Progress at NH DHHS

Matt Cahillane, NH DHHS September 18, 2015 Concord, NH



Climate Change & Human Health

Changing temperature and precipitation patterns can influence:

- Excessive heat and heat stress
- Pollen and allergies/asthma
- Seasons & vector-borne disease
- Severe weather and injury/deaths



Source: Oregon BRACE Program



Partnerships in the Health Sector

Improving Tracking & Surveillance

Within DHHS

- Environmental Public Health Tracking Network
- NH DHHS WISDOM

With other State agencies

- DES, Safety and HSEM
- UNH & Plymouth projects

With national partners

- CDC Climate Ready States & Cities
- NWS Grey, ME

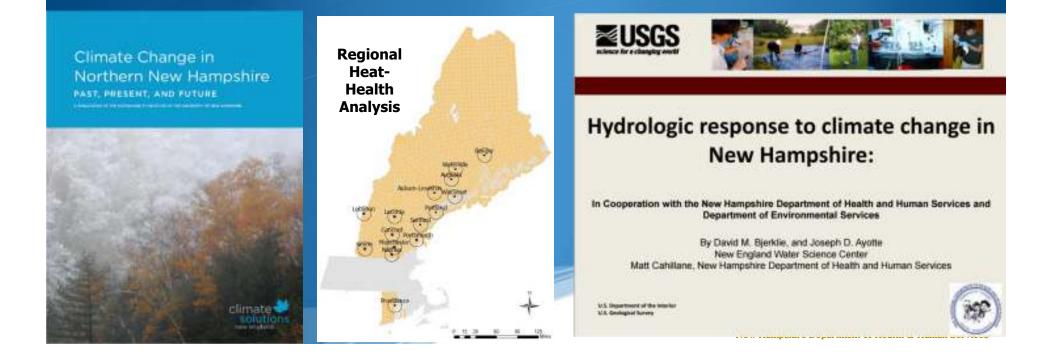






Research Collaboration & Analysis

- Future Climate Projection Project with UNH
- Northeast Regional Heat Analysis with RI and ME
- Work with DES and USGS on Hydrologic Extremes



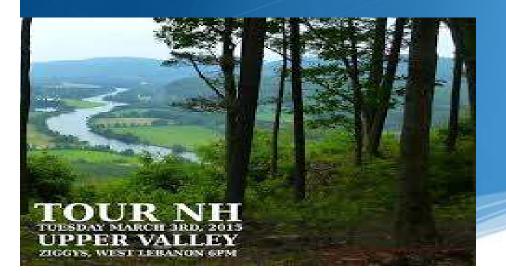
Regional Action on Climate

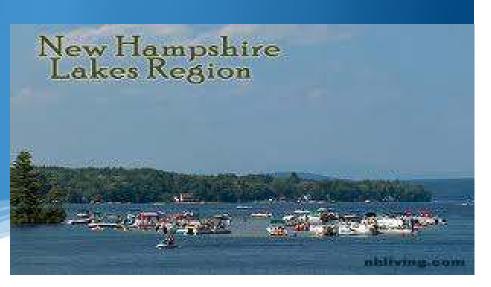
Climate Adaptation Workgroups

- Coastal CAW
- Upper Valley AW

Public Health Network Climate mini-grants

- Lakes Region
- Upper Valley





Take Home Messages

- 1. Severe weather and climate change pose direct and indirect health effects
- 2. Climate change affects some people more than others
- 3. Adapting now will reduce costs later
- 4. Mitigation efforts to reduce GHGs will have cobenefits for human health



For more information:

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Or visit our website www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/climate/





Weather Fatalities

