Regional Climate and Health Monitoring Report



OPHA Annual Conference October 12th, 2021



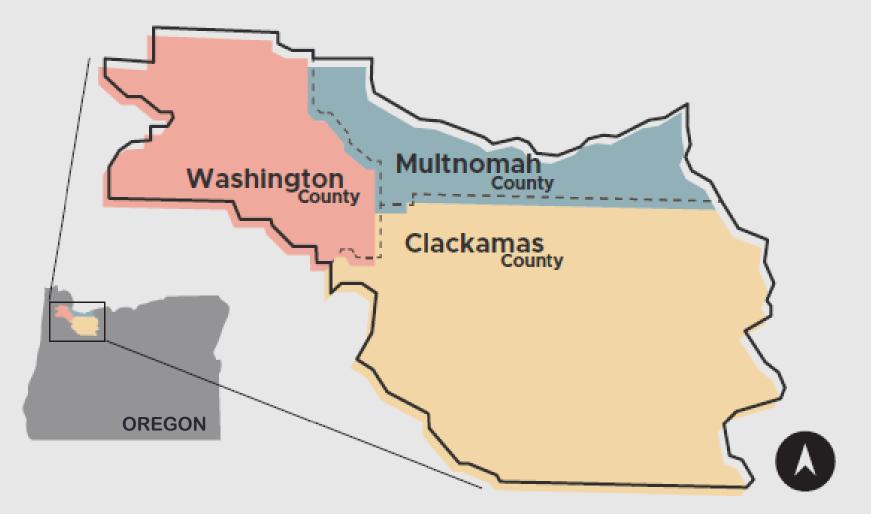
Overview

- Context
- Report Overview
- Process and Report Findings
- Looking Forward

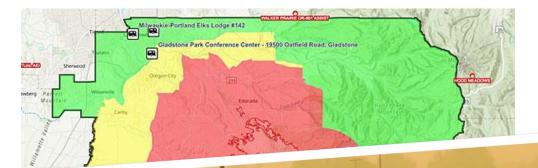
Project Area – The Tri-County Region

Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties are the three most populous counties in Oregon (~1.8 million residents total).

43% of the state's population lives in this region.



Regional Climate Change Impacts September 2020



A Line of Fire South of Portland and a Yearslong Recovery Ahead

Firefighters continued to battle blazes along the West Coast that have now charred nearly five million acres. At least 17 people are dead, with dozens still missing.

The parking lot of a wildfire evacuation center in Happy Valley, Ore., was filled with R.V.s on Friday. Kristina Barker for The New York Times



Sean Meagher / Oregon Live

Regional Climate Change Impacts February 2021



Snow and ice blanket US north-west, leaving hundreds of thousands without power

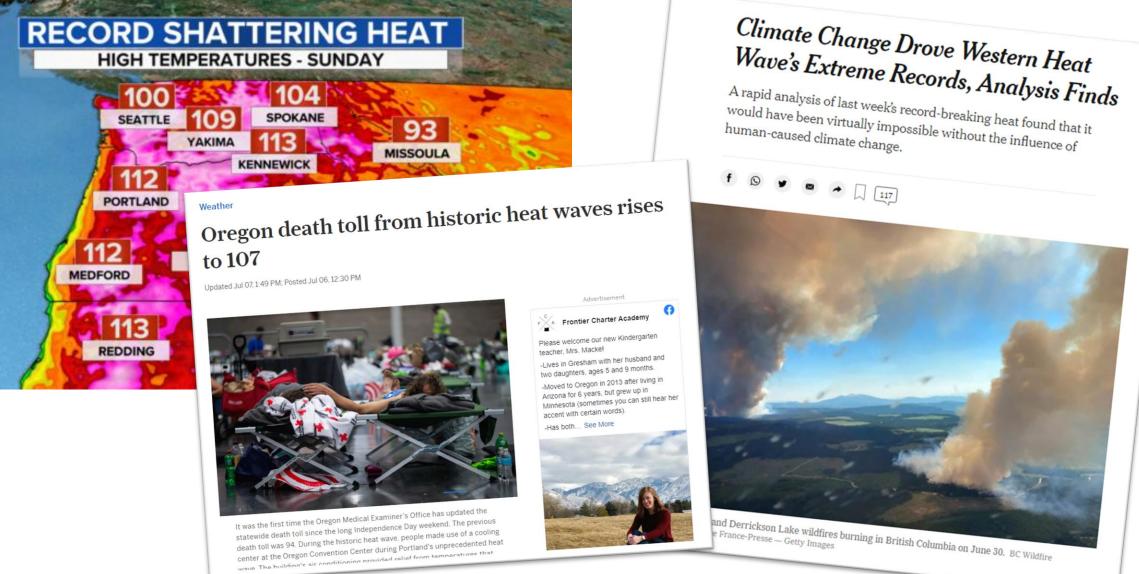
Travel disrupted in region and treacherous driving conditions Oregon governor Kate Brown declares state of emergency



▲ Cars drive along Interstate 705 in Tacoma, Washingtons state, on Saturday. Photograph: Joshua Bessex/AP Hundreds of thousands of people remained without power in the Pacific north-west after a winter storm blanketed the region with ice and snow and made travel treacherous.

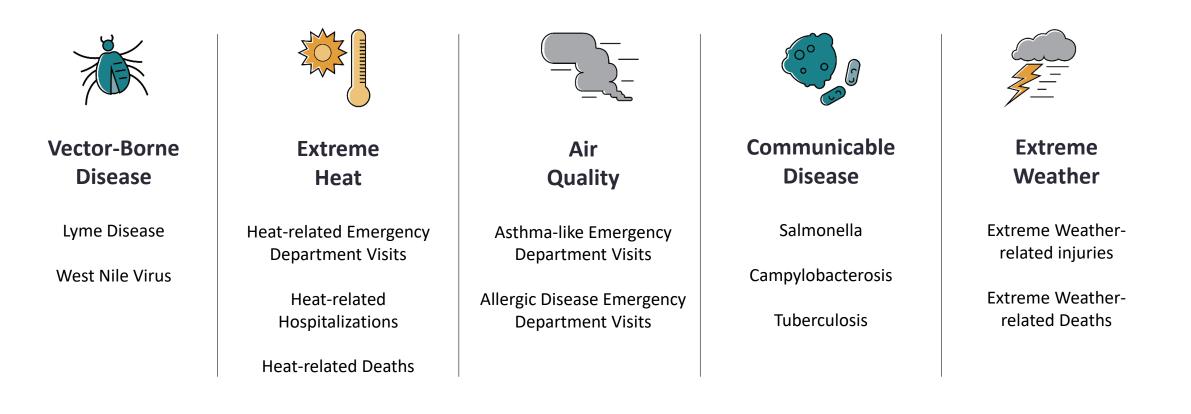


Regional Climate Change Impacts June 2021



Report Overview

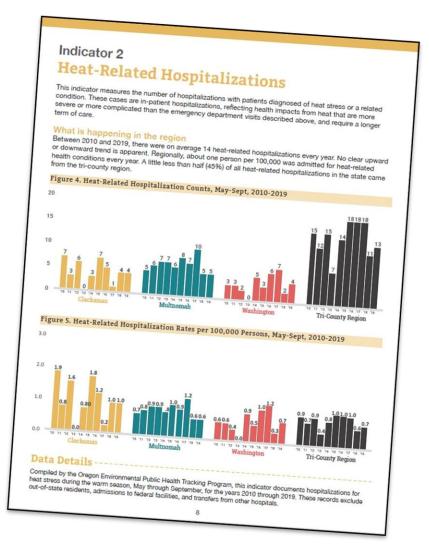
The Regional Climate and Health Monitoring report is a collection of **baseline data** for **Clackamas**, **Multnomah**, and **Washington** Counties on **12 health indicators** influenced by climate change.



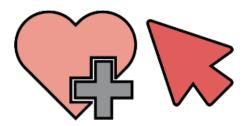
Report Overview 2021 Update

The second edition includes:

- Data available for indicators from 2018-2020
- Discussion on mental health impacts
- Spotlight on 2020 wildfire season impacts on asthma-like ED admissions



Report Overview Methods







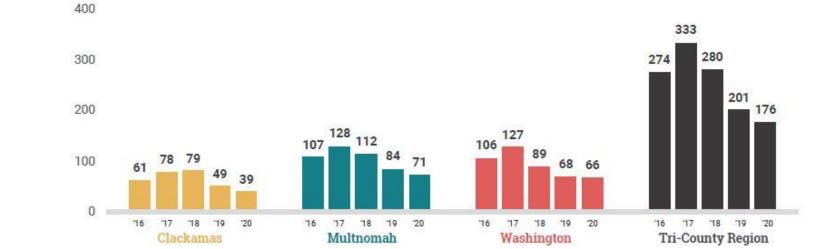
Indicator Selection

Benchmark Period

Data Presentation

Key Takeaways

- Few apparent long term trends. In 2020 was unusual. Coinciding with the COVID-19 pandemic, several heat, air quality, and foodborne communicable disease health outcomes decreased in counts.
- Acute events lead to major impacts. Specific climate-related events caused spikes in health outcomes.
- We need ways to measure mental health impacts. There is a need for more robust and consistent tracking systems for mental health related impacts.



Data Observations

Heat-related ED Visit Counts May-Sept

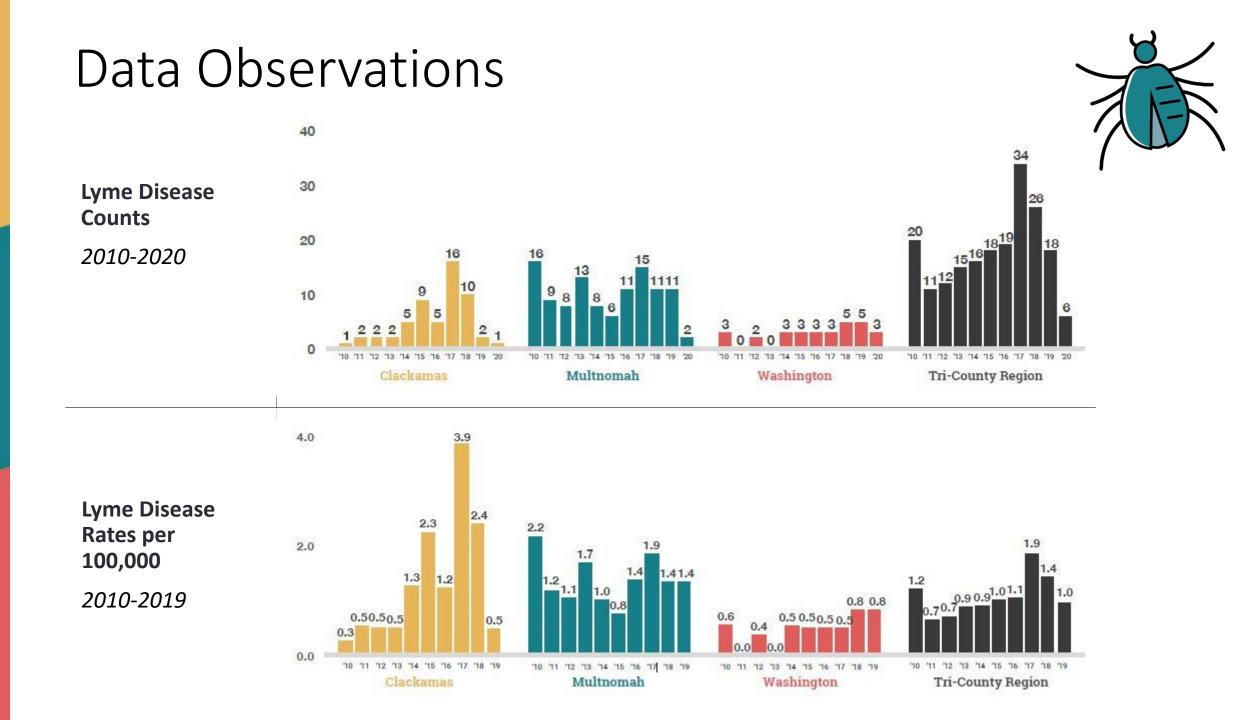
2016-2020

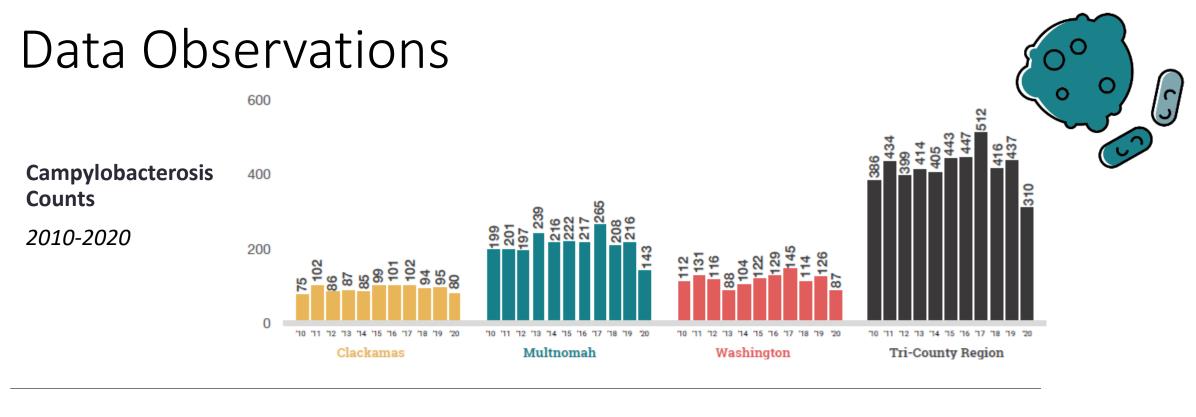


May-Sept

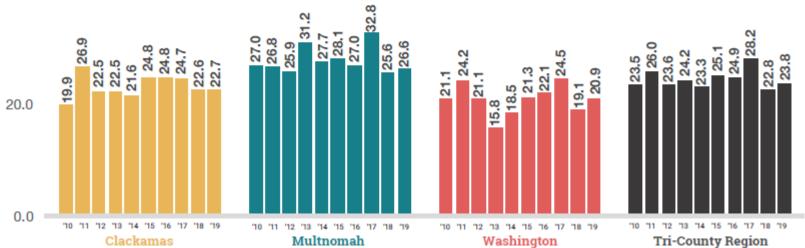
2016-2020





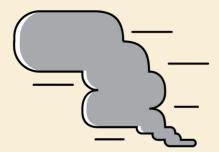






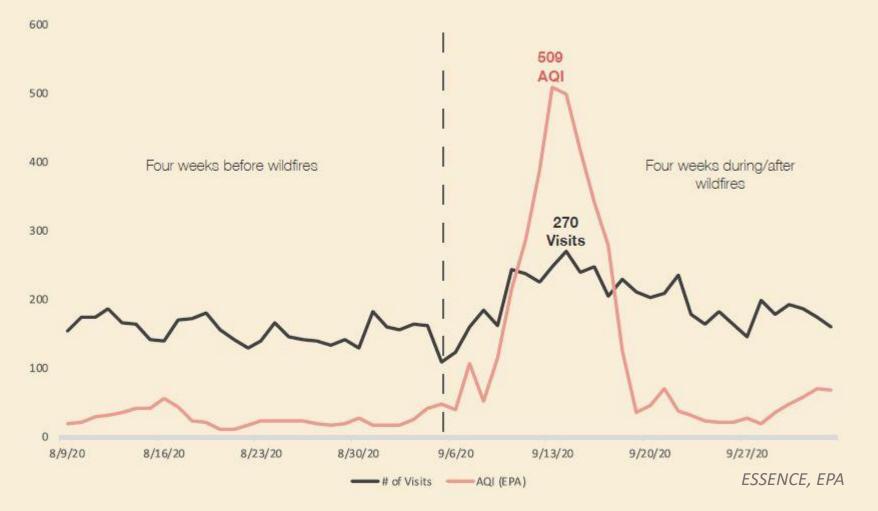
Campylobacterosis Rates per 100,000 2010-2019

Climate Event Impacts 2020 Wildfire Season



Despite an overall decrease of asthma-like symptoms visits for the year of 2020, there were direct increases in ED visits in response to the September wildfires.

Average daily visits increased by **29%** the four weeks during/after the wildfire in comparison to the four weeks before.



Mental Health and Climate Change

Different types and lengths of climate change events can create a range of mental health impacts:

- Short and acute events that last a few hours to a few weeks like heatwaves, extreme storms, or wildfires
- Long periods of extended climate change events like drought or recovery periods from acute events
- Ongoing direct or indirect exposure to the hazards of climate change like rising temperatures, rising sea levels, and other global and regional threats

Mental Health and Climate Change Indicator Review

Factors in indicator evaluation:

- Readiness
- Comparability
- Long-run baseline
- Geographic Specificity
- Causal Linkage
- Justice Lens

Data sources and indicators:

- Yale Climate Opinion Survey
 - Estimated percentage who are somewhat/very worried about global warming
 - Estimated percentage who think global warming will harm future generations a moderate amount/a great deal
 - Estimated percentage who think global warming will harm them personally a moderate amount/a great deal

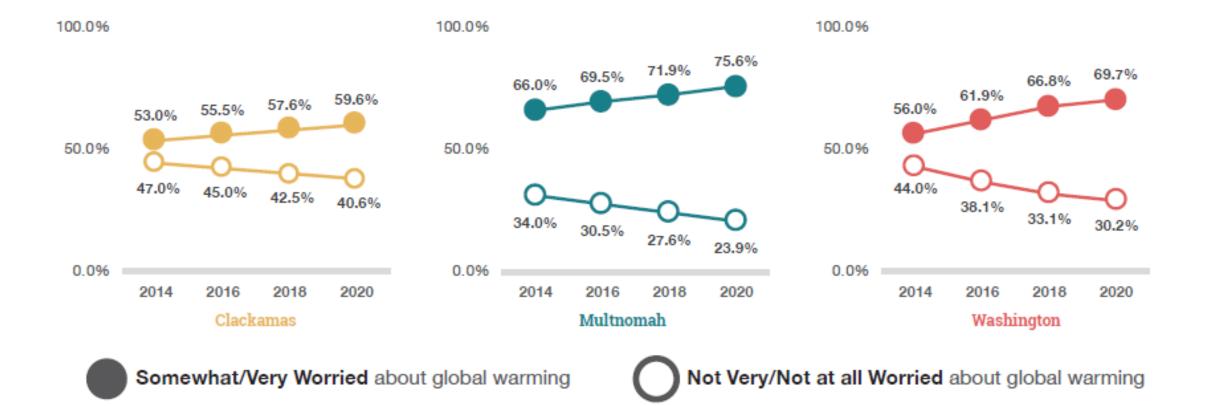
Oregon Healthy Teen Survey

- Percentage of students that say that in general their emotional and mental health is poor
- Percentage of students with mental health care needs that were not met in last 12 months
- Percentage of students that meet Positive Youth Development benchmark
- 211
 - # of disaster related calls

Mental Health and Climate Change Landscape

Estimated Percentage of People Worried about Global Warming

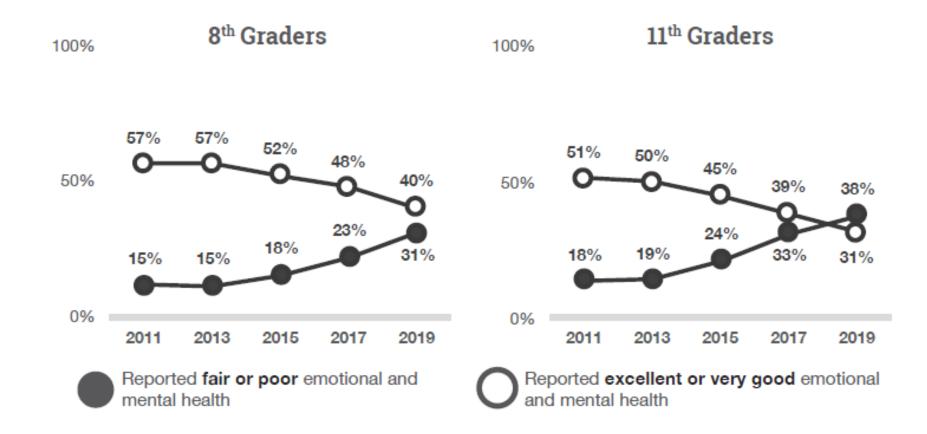
Yale Climate Opinion Survey



Mental Health and Climate Change Landscape

Student Self-Rating of General Emotional and Mental Health

Oregon Healthy Teen Survey

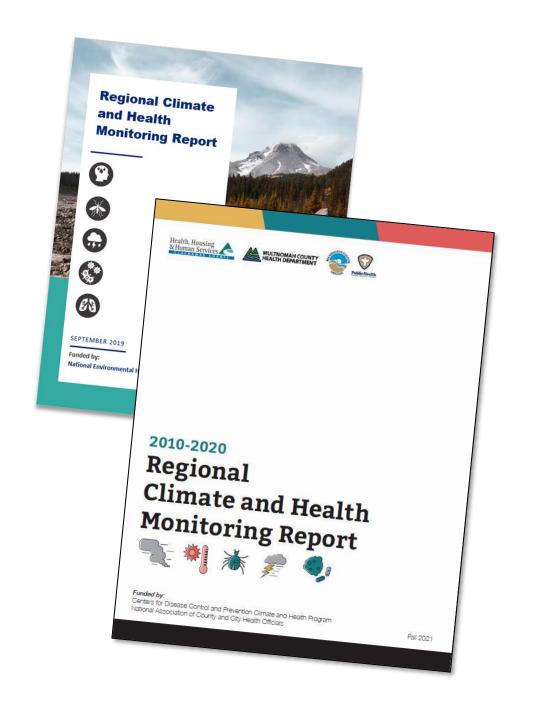


Key Takeaways

• Few apparent long term trends.

Acute events lead to major impacts.

• We need ways to measure climaterelated mental health impacts.



Comments? Questions?

