



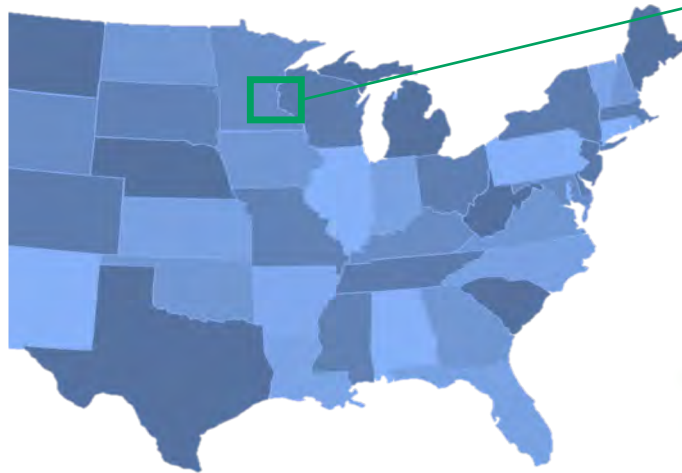
HealthPartners®

**Health Effects of Climate
Change**

HealthPartners Perspective

February 13, 2020

HealthPartners



90+
clinics and hospitals

6
states where we offer
health insurance

26,000
dedicated employees

1.2
million patients

1.8
million insured
members

400+
research studies each
year

Who we are: Head + Heart, Together

Mission

To improve health and well-being in partnership with our members, patients and community.

Vision

Health as it could be, affordability as it must be, through relationships built on trust.

Values

EXCELLENCE

We strive for the best results and always look for ways to improve.

COMPASSION

We care and show empathy and respect for each person.

PARTNERSHIP

We are strongest when we work together and with those we serve.

INTEGRITY

We are open and honest and we keep our commitments

Our Sustainability Commitment

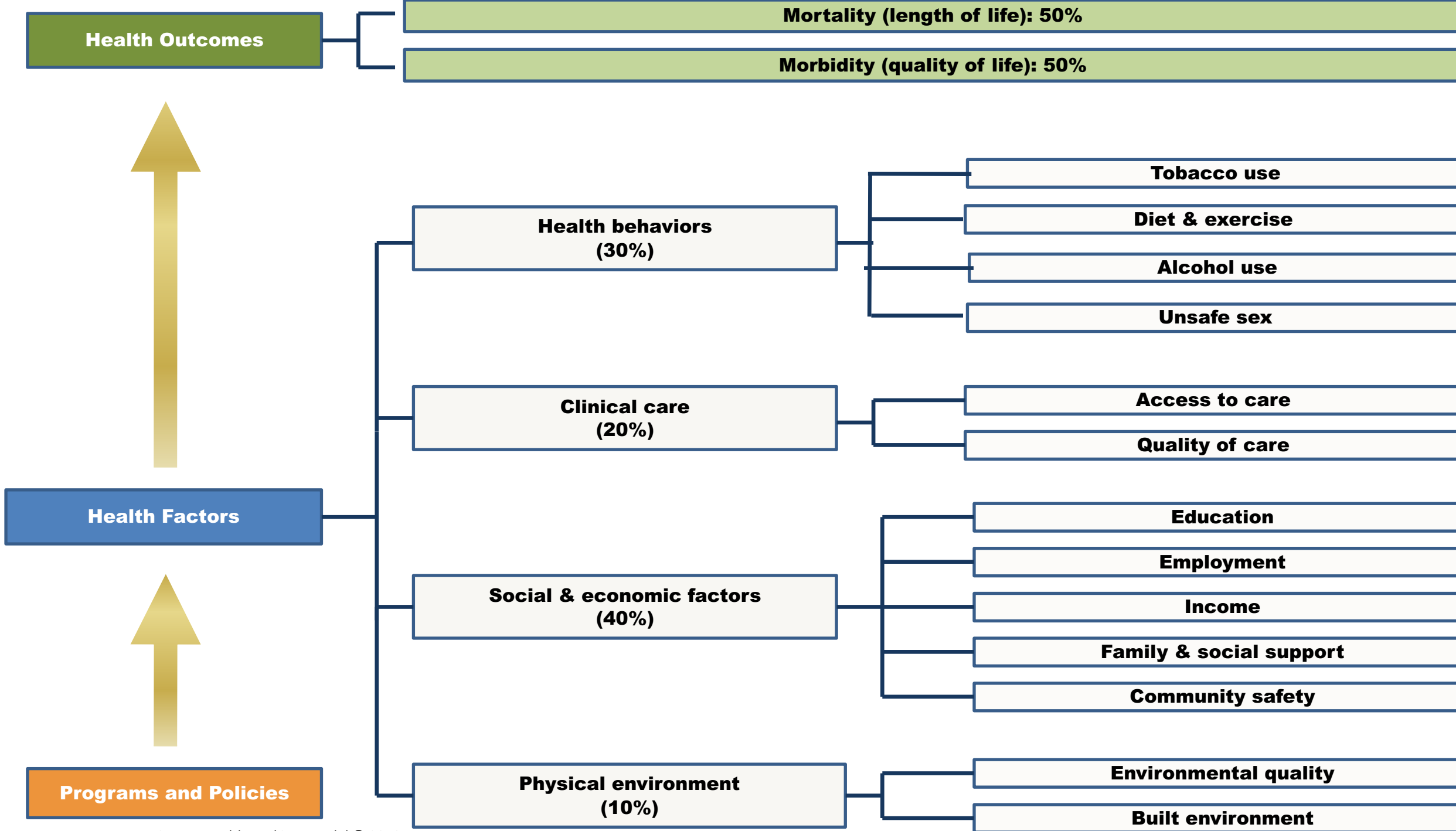
HealthPartners is committed to caring for the places where we live and work.

We want to provide a healthier, cleaner and more livable environment for our members, patients, colleagues and future generations.

We will:

- 1 Expand the use of **sustainable and earth-friendly practices** that help us work smarter, be healthier and save money
- 2 Encourage employees to **participate in, champion or support** sustainability practices, both at work and at home
- 3 Measure and monitor our progress toward our **sustainability goals**
- 4 Lead, advocate or implement initiatives that **improve the health and well-being** of the communities we serve





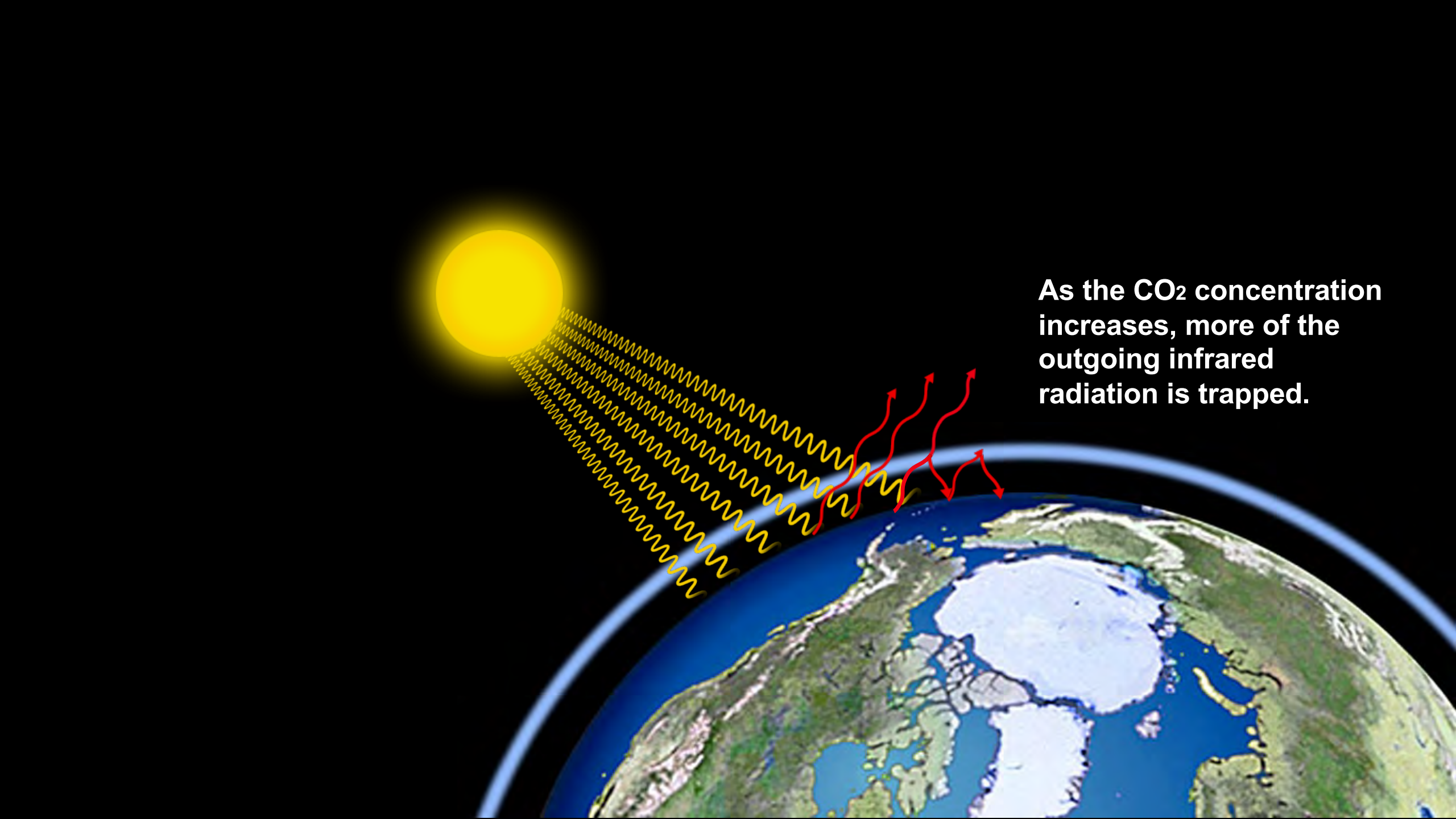


Source: NASA



Source: NASA

We are now spewing 110 million tons of manmade global warming pollution into the thin shell of our atmosphere every 24 hours, as if it were an open sewer.



As the CO₂ concentration increases, more of the outgoing infrared radiation is trapped.

THAWING PERMAFROST

COAL MINING

COAL PLANTS

AIR TRANSPORT

OIL PRODUCTION

INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

FERTILIZATION

LAND TRANSPORT

LANDFILLS



**People relate to climate change in
three ways:**

- **Through the weather they
experience**
 - **Its' economic impact**
- **Their personal health impacts**

Rhiana Gunn-Wright

Fresh Energy Benefit Breakfast, October 2, 2019

The average annual temperature in the Twin Cities warmed 3.2° F (1.8° C) between 1951 and 2012.

Average winter temperatures warmed 4.5° F (2.5° C) in the same period.

In the next 50 years, Minnesota is projected to experience 30 more days with temperatures above 90° F, and 30 fewer days with temperatures below freezing, on average.



The heat index at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport reached 115° on July 19, 2019.

Karachi, Pakistan

June 23, 2015

Over 1,200 people died in
the Pakistan heat wave.



Karachi, Pakistan

May 20, 2016



Minneapolis, Minnesota

January 29, 2019

Temperatures in
Minneapolis reached -28°
F, with a wind chill of -53° .

Tucson, Arizona

August 8, 2015



Harmony
POP 1080



THIS IS A
DARE TO KEEP KIDS
OFF DRUGS
COMMUNITY

Tax-Free
Development!
JOBZ
MINNESOTA

CITY STREETS
5 TON
AXLE WEIGHT
TRUCK ROUTES
EXEMPT

Three locations in Minnesota set new statewide annual precipitation records in 2018. Harmony holds the new record at 60.21 inches.

St. Paul, Minnesota

March 27, 2019



Minneapolis, Minnesota

April 10, 2019

A “bomb cyclone” closed schools, roads, and caused at least 500 vehicle crashes across Minnesota.

Wrenshall, Minnesota

June 17, 2018



Flash flooding washed out roads and highways in northeastern Minnesota.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

July 6, 2015

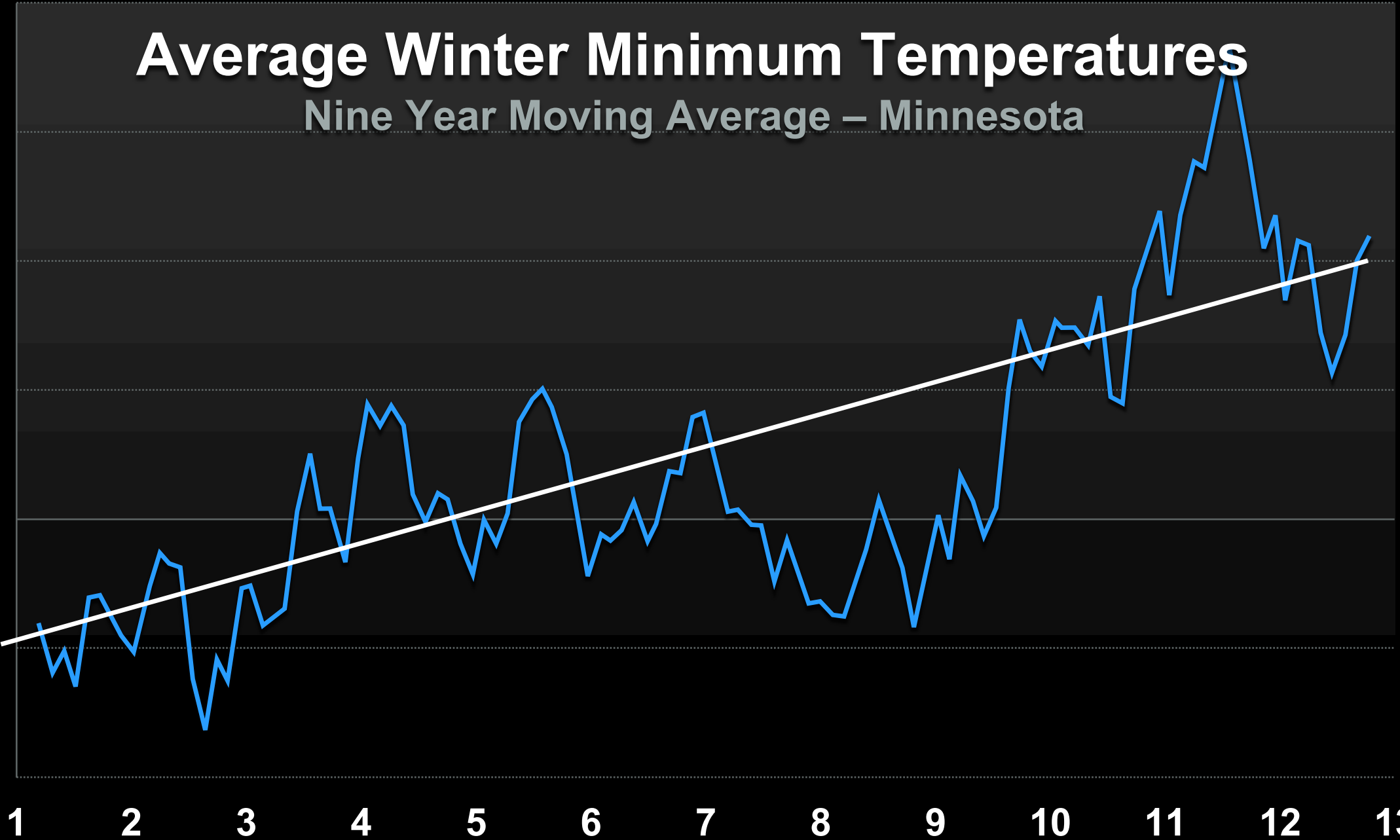
Smoke from wildfires in Canada prompted a public health warning in the Twin Cities.

Average Winter Minimum Temperatures

Nine Year Moving Average – Minnesota

Temperature (° F)

8°
6°
4°
2°
0°
-2°
-4°



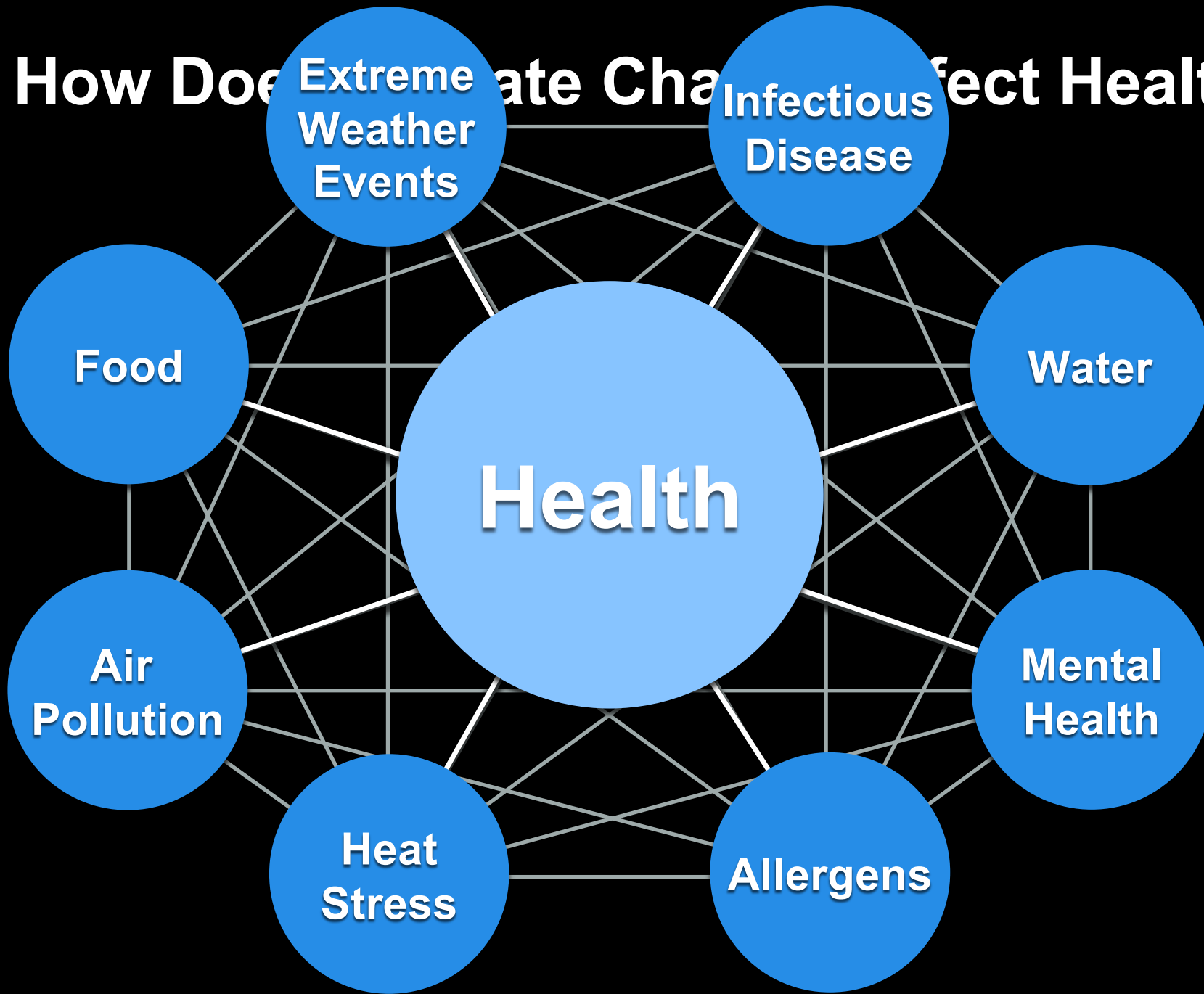
Data: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

**“The health, safety and well-being
of millions of people in the U.S.
have already been harmed by
human-caused climate change,
and health risks in the future are
dire without urgent action.”**

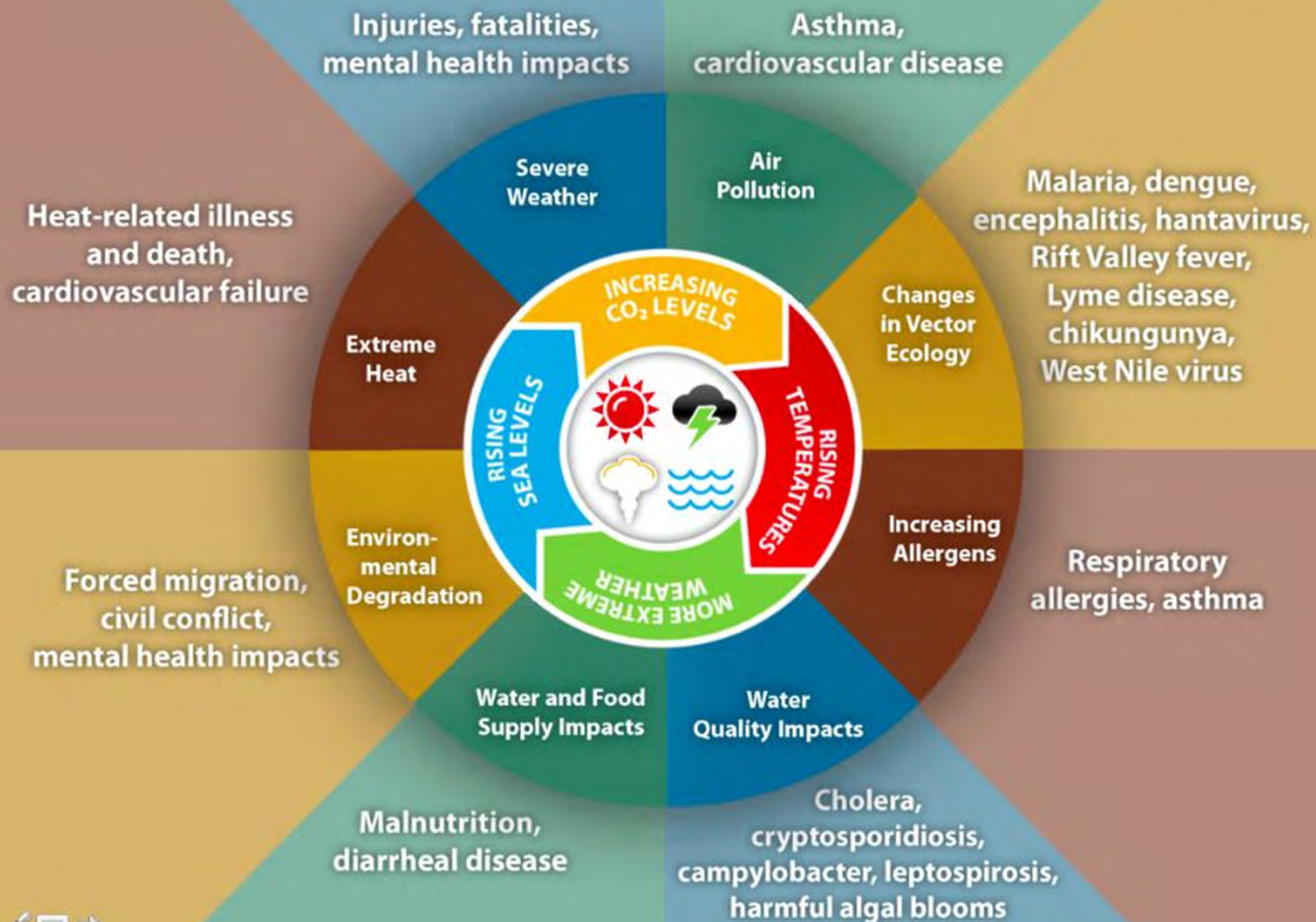
**U.S. Call to Action on Climate, Health, and Equity
(A Coalition of 74 U.S. Medical Organizations)**

June 2019

How Do Extreme Weather Events Affect Health?



Impact of Climate Change on Human Health



welcome to

THE NURSES CLIMATE CHALLENGE



The nation's first campaign to engage 5,000 health professionals around climate change and health

A collaboration between Health Care Without Harm & Alliance of Nurses for Healthy Environments

The Nurses' Climate Challenge (NCC): Goals

- Educate **50,000 health professionals by 2022** on climate change and health
- **Build a cohort** of informed and more-engaged health professionals in care settings
- **Launch a movement** of health professionals committed to climate solutions at home and in care settings





**TACKLING CLIMATE
CHANGE COULD
BE THE GREATEST
GLOBAL HEALTH
OPPORTUNITY OF
THE 21ST CENTURY**

The Lancet, June 2015

Health Care Contributes to Climate Change

Nearly 10% of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions

Energy use for heating, cooling, lighting, and water use

Waste anesthetic gases

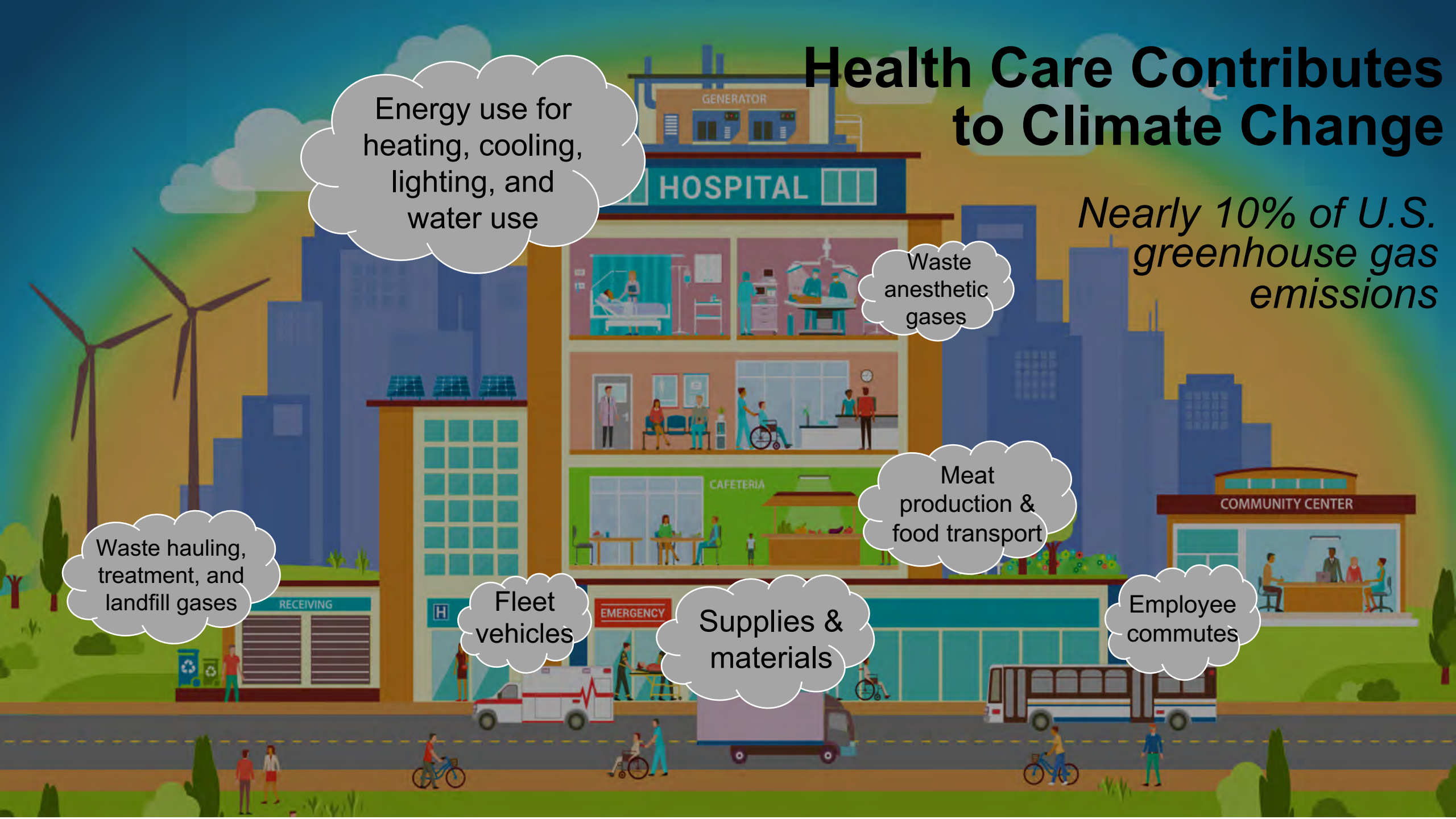
Meat production & food transport

Waste hauling, treatment, and landfill gases

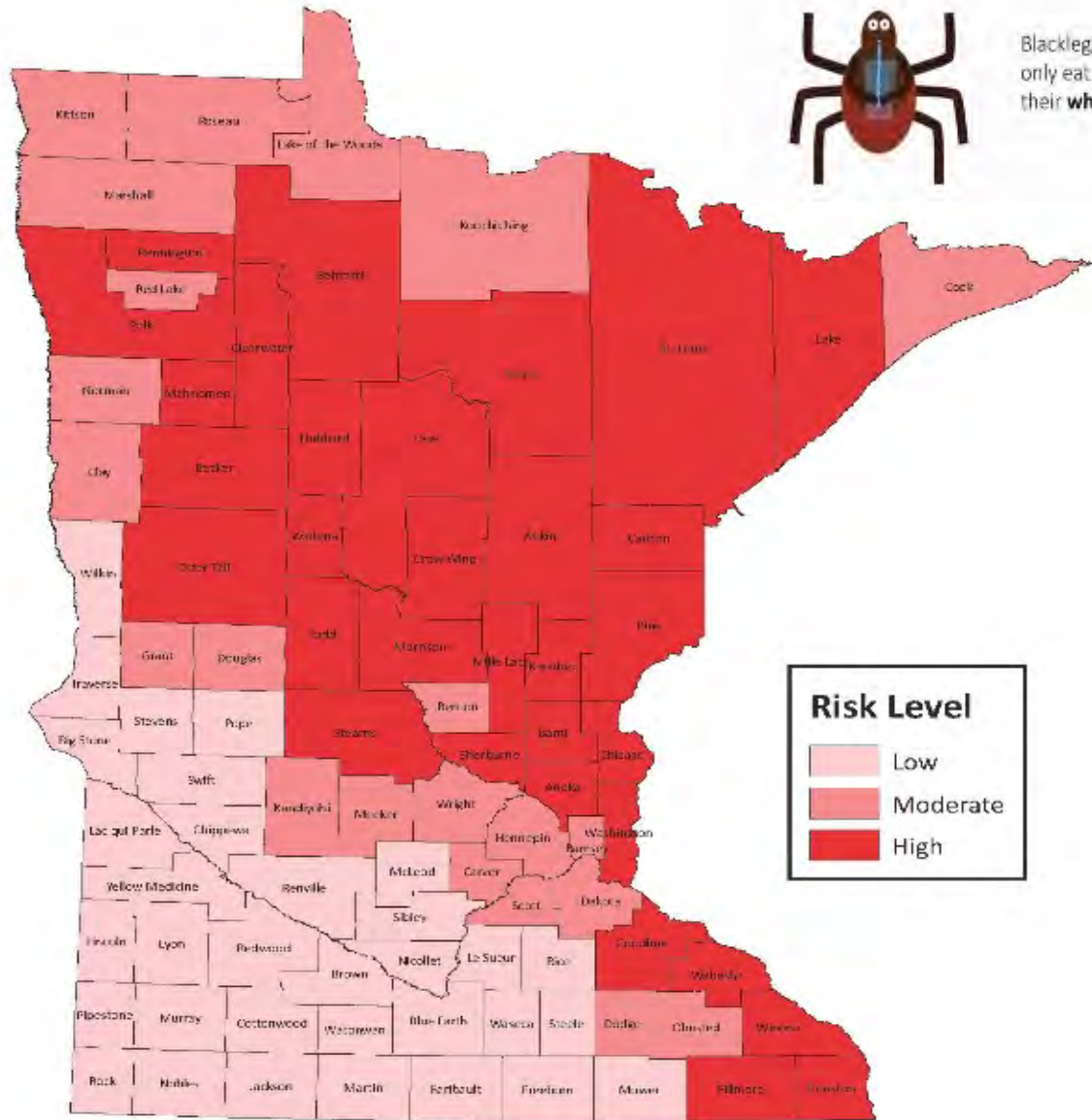
Fleet vehicles

Supplies & materials

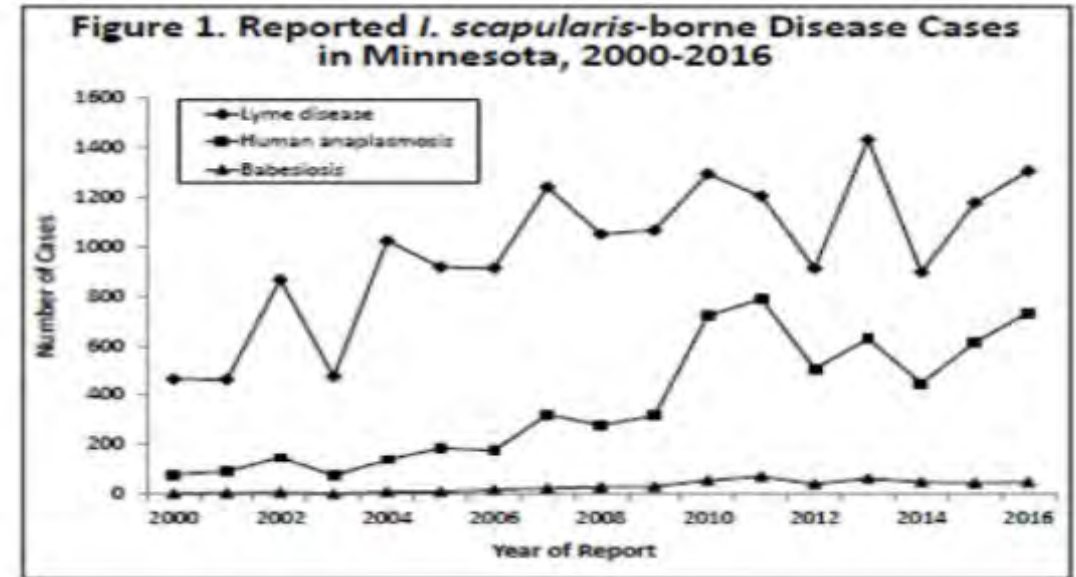
Employee commutes



Tickborne Disease Risk in Minnesota





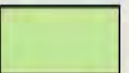
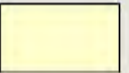
Tick-borne illnesses are on the increase in the United States and disease cases have doubled between 2004 and 2016, according to a new report released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Further, the report found that disease cases from infected mosquitoes, ticks and fleas have tripled in 13 years and since 2004, nine vector-borne diseases were discovered or introduced for the first time from the United States and its territories.

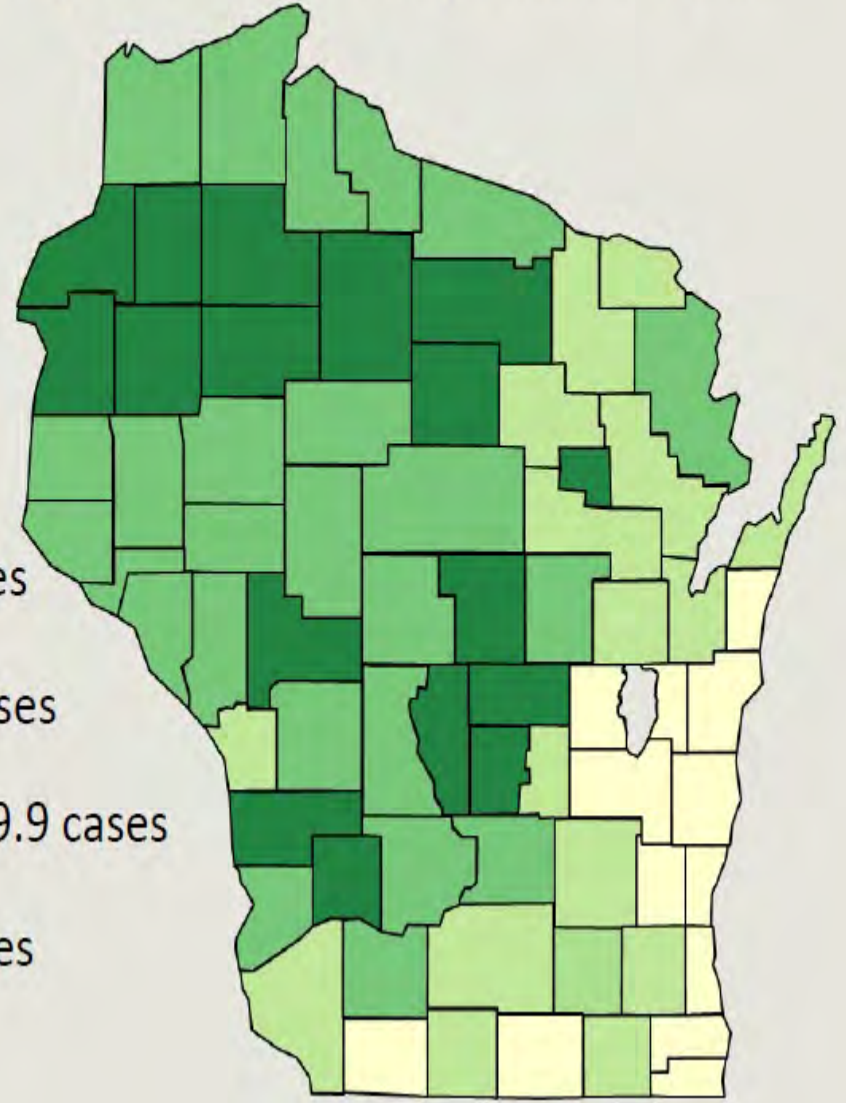


Average incidence of confirmed and probable Lyme disease cases by county of residence, 2007-2016

Risk Level

(Incidence per 100,000 population)

-  **Highest:** ≥ 100 cases
-  **High:** 50 to 99.9 cases
-  **Moderate:** 10 to 49.9 cases
-  **Low:** > 0 to 9.9 cases



Blacklegged ticks only eat 2 or 3 times their **whole life**.

In Wisconsin, between 2004 and 2016, there were 33,255 tick-borne disease cases, according to CDC data. Wisconsin was in the top 20 percent of states for tick-borne diseases and had the second highest number of disease cases. Tick-borne diseases occur throughout the country but predominate in the eastern parts of the country and along the Pacific Coast.

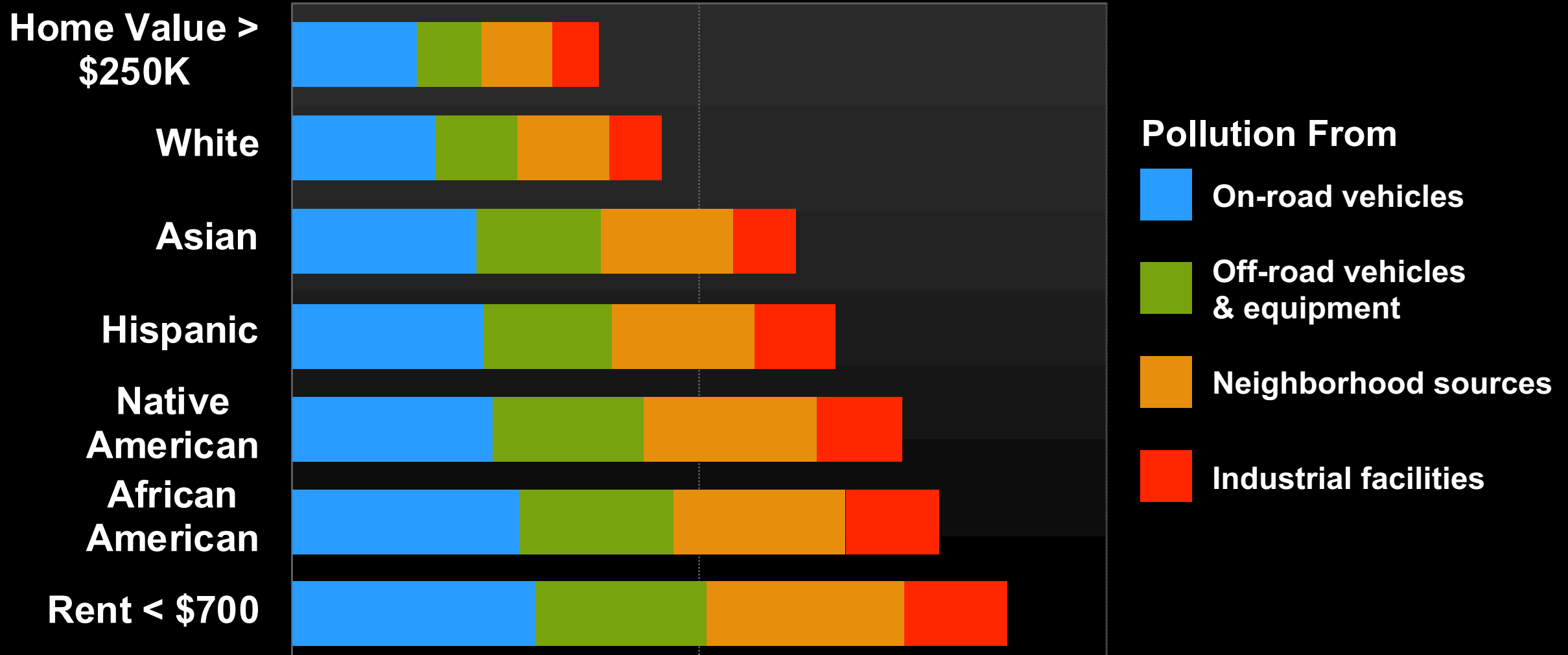


**Thirty years ago the mosquito
season in Minneapolis was
74 days long, on average.**

Now it averages 108 days each year.

In Minnesota up to 4,000 deaths each year—10% of all deaths in the state—are linked to air pollution.

Relative Air Pollution Risks in the Twin Cities

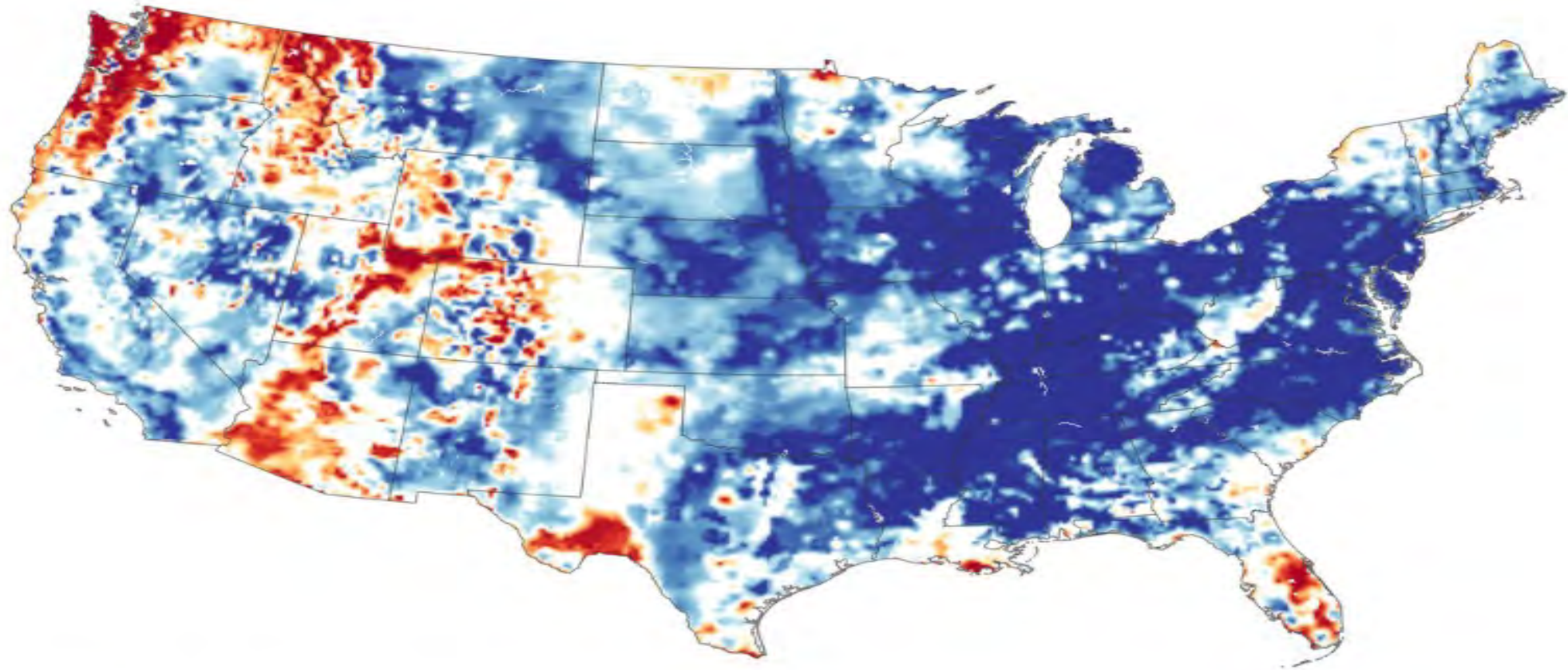


Small Towns Fear They Are Unprepared For Future Climate-Driven Flooding

July 25, 2019 · 10:07 AM ET



REBECCA HERSHER



More precipitation fell in the continental U.S. in the 12 months ending in May 2019 than ever recorded. Records go back more than 120 years. Blue areas had more groundwater than usual for May. Orange and red areas had less.

NASA Earth Observatory

**Xcel Energy plans to produce 30%
of its electricity from carbon-free
sources by 2020 and 100% by 2050.**

**It also aims to reduce
emissions 80% by 2030.**

Since 2006, Minneapolis' emissions have declined 20% while economic growth has increased 30%.





**St. Paul and St. Louis Park,
Minnesota have both committed to
using 100% renewable electricity.**

How to Take Action in Health Care: Just a Few Examples

Join (or start!) a green team for large-scale planning efforts

Reduce OR energy use and waste

Educate patients and colleagues

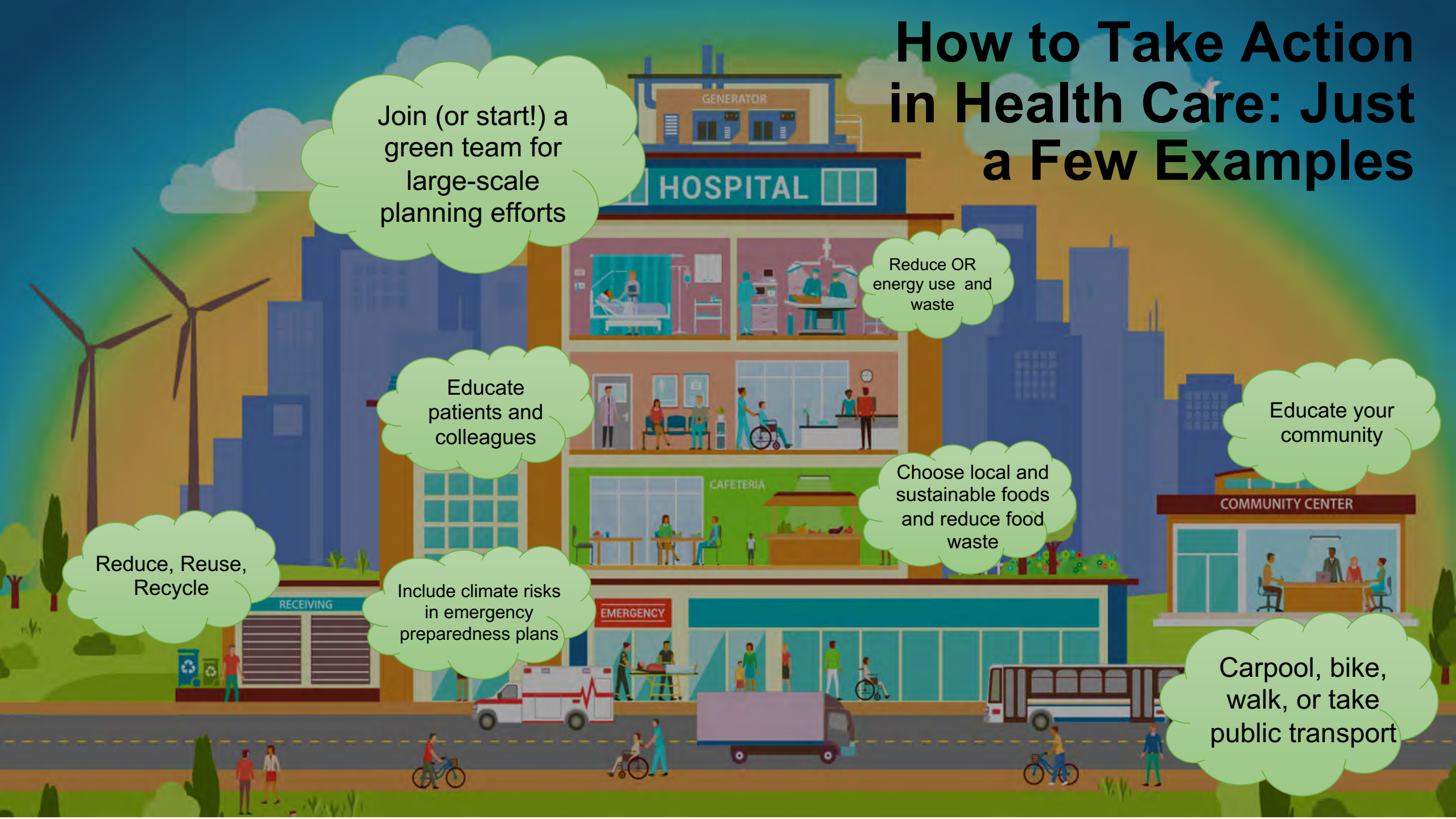
Educate your community

Choose local and sustainable foods and reduce food waste

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

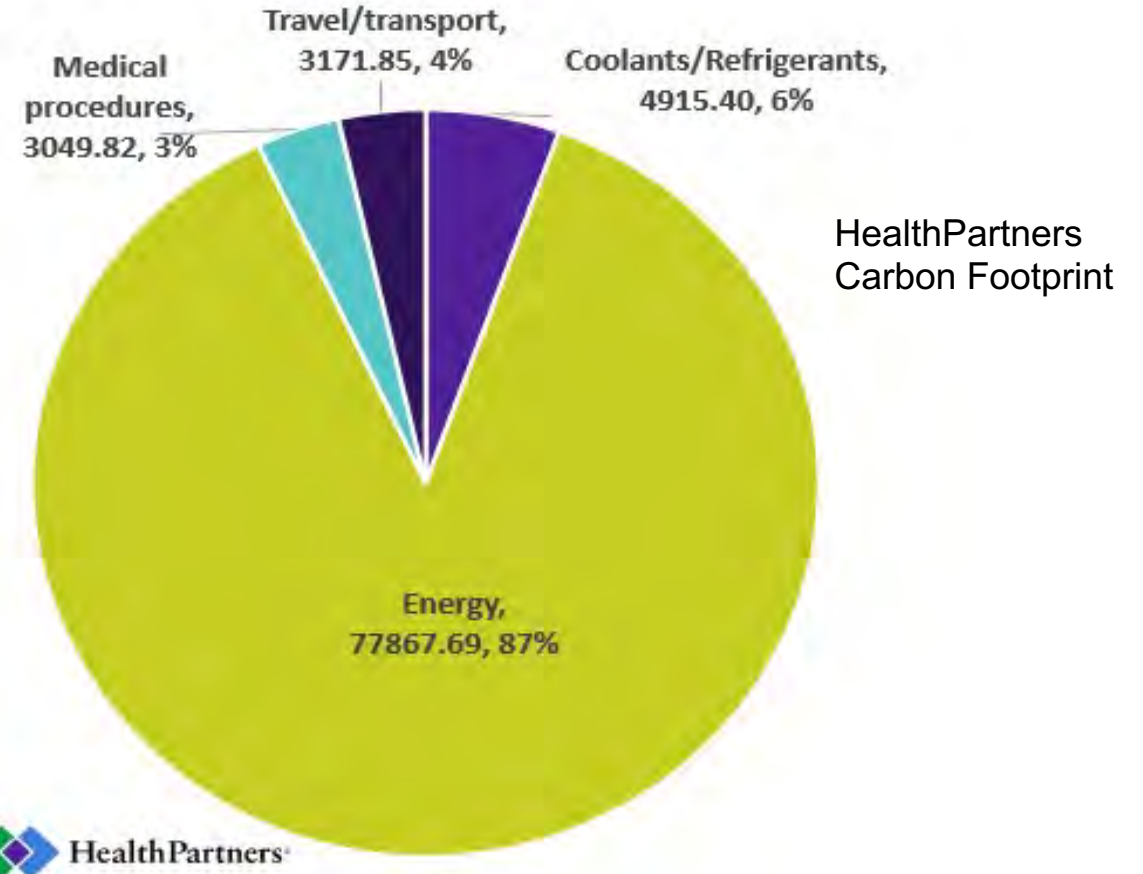
Include climate risks in emergency preparedness plans

Carpool, bike, walk, or take public transport



Climate Smart Health Care

- Focusing on energy efficiency first
- Incorporating renewable energy
- Purchased Four Electric Vehicles
- Advocating for clean air
 - Healthcare Climate Council
 - Clean Air MN
 - Nurses Climate Challenge
 - Signed We Are Still In
 - Health Care Climate Challenge
 - Climate Reality Trained



2018 Results



New Methodist Boilers



Neuroscience Building

- >\$430K in Rebates
- >\$380K ongoing **annual** savings
- >6,150 MWh solar production
 - Equivalent to 820 houses worth of energy/year
- >\$150K in Solar Savings & Rebates
- Sustainable Transportation investments

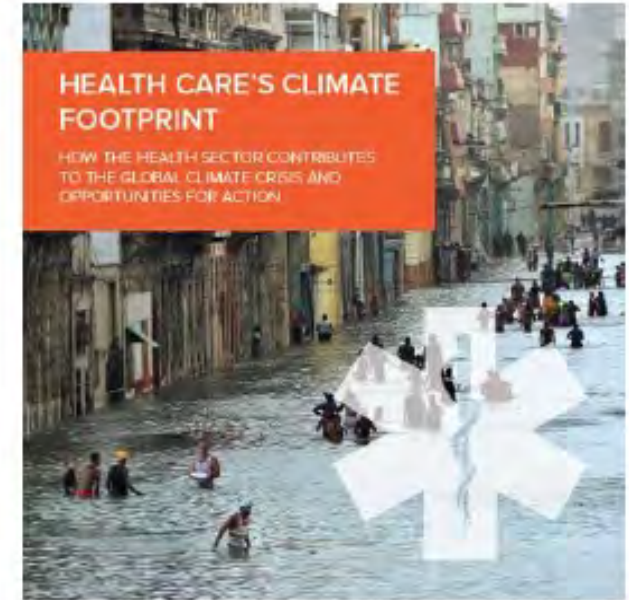


HEALTH CARE'S CLIMATE FOOTPRINT

HOW THE HEALTH SECTOR CONTRIBUTES TO THE GLOBAL CLIMATE CRISIS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACTION

THIS PAPER

- Establishes the first-ever global estimate of health care's climate footprint.
- Is based on full global coverage of spending data, together with detailed information from 43 countries.
- Identifies key sources of health care emissions while allowing for a comparison between nations and among many regions of the world.
- Makes a set of recommendations to align global health goals with global climate goals.



ARUP

Health Care Without Harm
Climate-smart health care series
Green Paper Number One

Produced in collaboration with Arup
September 2019

FINDINGS: HEALTH CARE'S GLOBAL
CLIMATE FOOTPRINT

1. Health care is a major contributor to the climate crisis

“Health care’s climate footprint is equivalent to 4.4% of global net emissions”

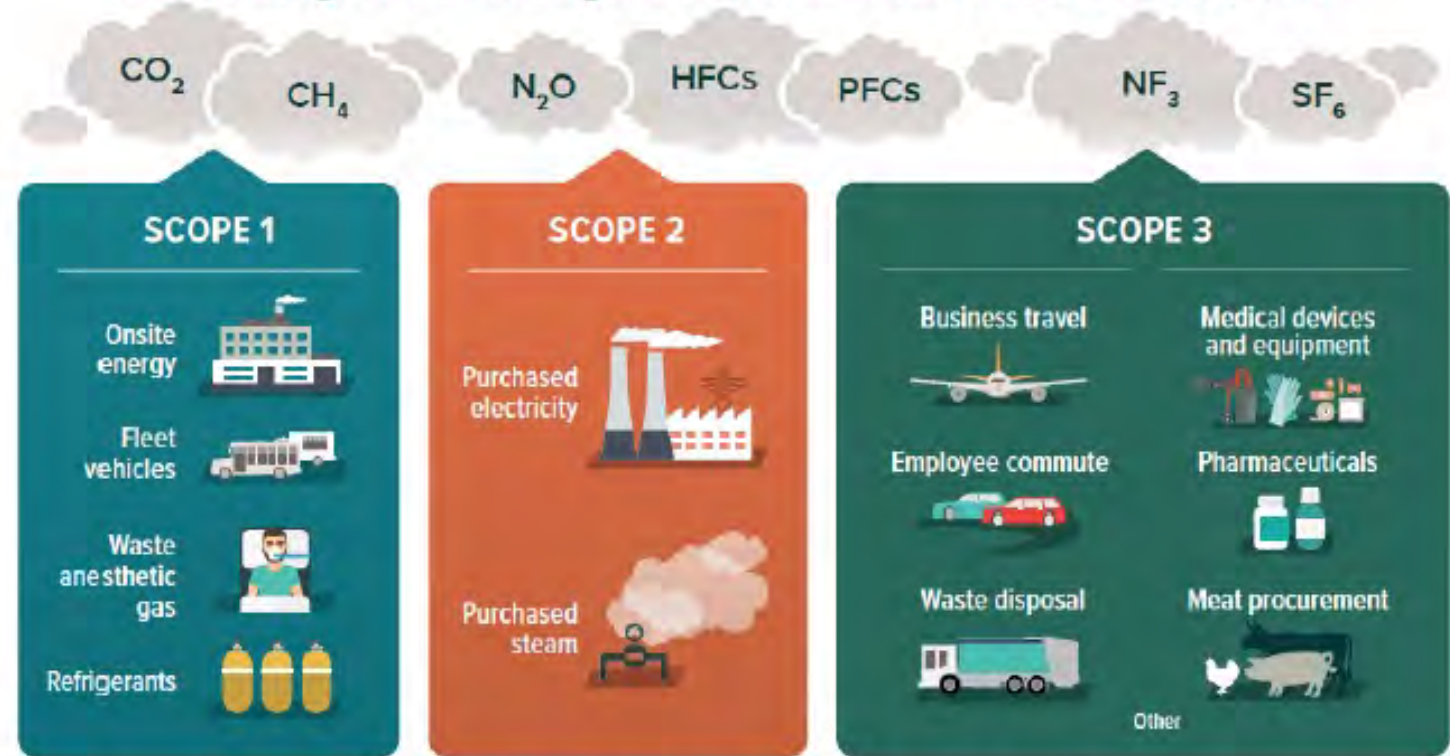


Scopes Defined: 3

Scope 3:

- Fuel and energy-related activities (not in 1 or 2)
- Transportation and distribution of products
- **Purchased goods or services**
- Capital goods
- **Disposal of waste generated in operations**
- **Employee business travel**
- **Employee commute**
- Processing of sold products
- End of life treatment of sold products
- Leased Assets

Common greenhouse gas emission sources in health care



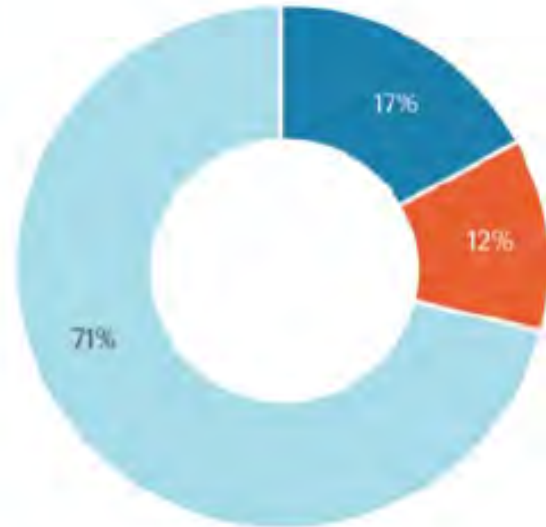
Carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

Scope 3 Other: These are the most common emissions for health care, but there are other relevant categories in Scope 3. To review all 15 categories covered in Scope 3, visit the [GHG Protocol Scope 3 Guidance](#).

Source: Practice Greenhealth

FINDINGS: HEALTH CARE'S GLOBAL CLIMATE FOOTPRINT

4. Decarbonizing health care's supply chain is critical



■ Scope 1 ■ Scope 2 ■ Scope 3

Figure 5: Global health care footprint split by GHGP Scopes

Relationship of GHGP categories to WIOD emissions sources

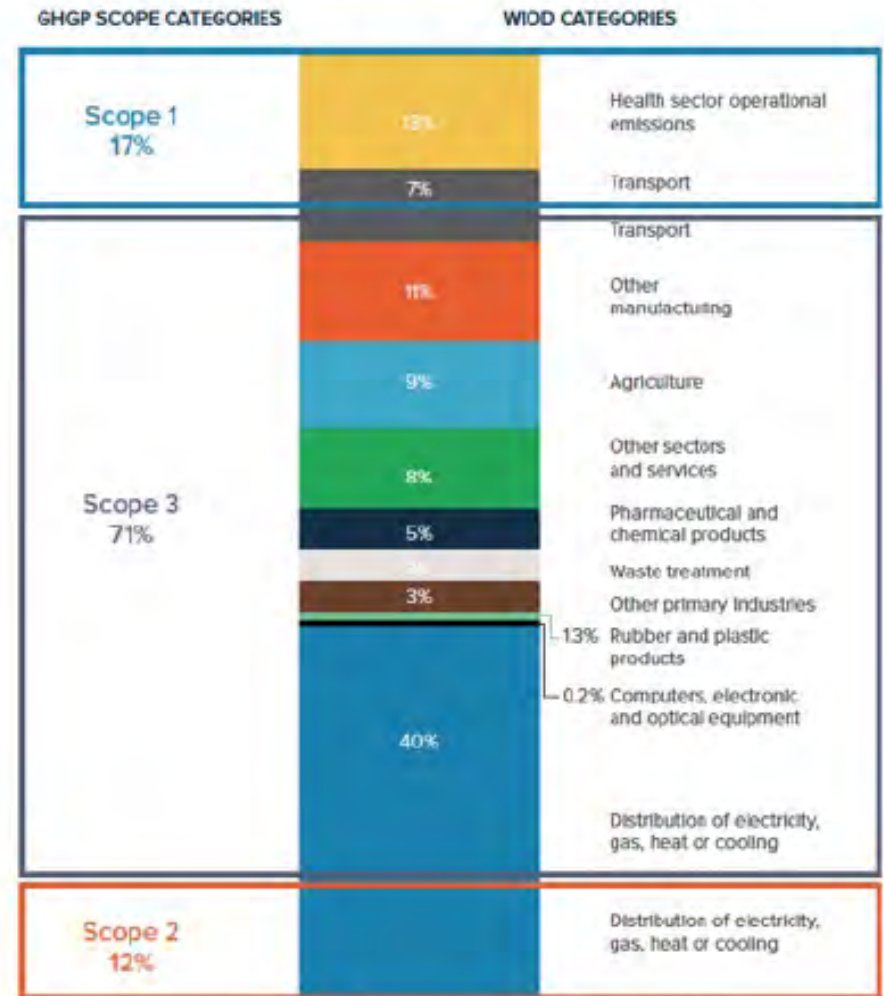


Figure 6: Shows the proportion of WIOD emissions sources attributable to GHGP Scopes 1, 2 and 3.



BECKER'S
HOSPITAL REVIEW

Use **your** choices

Take action now

Go to 24hoursofreality.org



Your world depends on it.