

INVESTING IN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT SAVES LIVES, SAVES MONEY



THE PROBLEM



Environmental exposures contribute to conditions across the lifespan including: Asthma, poor pregnancy outcomes, heart disease, cancer, ADHD, dementia and more.

Health conditions in children caused by environmental exposures (e.g., lead and mercury) cost

\$97 billion

in healthcare expenses in the U.S. in 2021ⁱ

THE SOLUTION

The National Environmental Health Partnership Council (NEHPC) fosters conversation and evidence-based solutions to ensure healthy environments across the U.S. The following actions support a healthy environment for all:

PREVENTION

- Strengthen protections for healthy environments by enabling federal, state, local and tribal governments to promote resilient, equitable and healthy communities

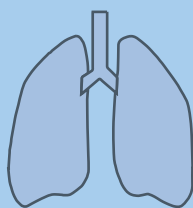
RESPONSE

- Measure environmentally-related disease outcomes
- Fund and support peer-reviewed research

REAL-LIFE SOLUTIONS

- Strengthen the environmental health workforce
- Educate the public to make informed decisions that prevent and reduce exposures

THE PROOF



Every dollar spent on asthma interventions in the U.S. **saves \$71 dollars** in healthcare costs.ⁱⁱ

Lead hazard control in the U.S. saves \$192-\$270 billion in medical treatment, lost earnings, tax revenue, special education, lead-linked ADHD cases and criminal activity.ⁱⁱⁱ

NEHPC'S VISION

All families across the U.S. have access to clean air and water, healthy foods, safe products and healthy homes, schools, parks, workplaces and communities.

ⁱ Trasande, Leonardo and Liu, Yinghua. "Reducing the Staggering Costs of Environmental Disease in Children, Estimated at \$76.6 Billion in 2008." Health Affairs, vol. 30, no. 5, 2011. Available at <https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/full/10.1377/hlthaff.2010.1239> (amount in 2021 adjusted for inflation)

ⁱⁱ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "National Asthma Control Program: An Investment in America's Health." 2013. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/asthma/pdfs/investment_americas_health.pdf.

ⁱⁱⁱ Gould, Elise. "Childhood Lead Poisoning: Conservative Estimates of the Social and Economic Benefits of Lead Hazard Control." Environmental Health Perspectives, vol. 117, no. 7, 2009, pp 1162-1167. Available at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2717145/>

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL



Established in 2011, the National Environmental Health Partnership Council is a consortium of leadership from nearly 20 national public and environmental health organizations. They meet bi-annually to advance the field of environmental health and represent its many facets: protecting children and the public from environmental exposures; building the capacity of environmental health professionals; and strengthening the education-to-workforce pipeline.

The Council's most notable recent reports include:

The Environmental Health Playbook: Investing in a Robust Environmental Health System
Making the case for healthy environments for all across the United States.

The Value of Environmental Health Service: Exploring the Evidence
A literature review of the return on investment of Environmental Health Services.



For further information and resources about the NEHPC visit: <https://apha.org/topics-and-issues/environmental-health/partners/national-environmental-health-partnership-council>

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