

NACCHO's 2016 PROFILE STUDY: CLIMATE CHANGE

Key Findings

LHDs bolster community capacity for **adapting to climate change** through diverse activities, such as:



Planning for land use, housing, and transportation



Preparing for extreme weather events



Coordinating with local government for disaster planning

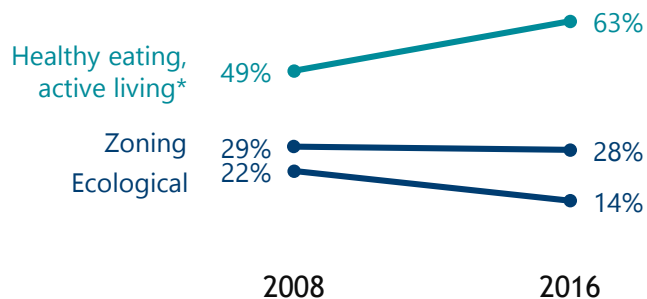
Background and Methods

NACCHO conducts the Profile study every three years to develop a comprehensive description of local health department (LHD) infrastructure and practice. The 2016 Profile study included a total of 2,533 LHDs in the United States, of which 76% completed the survey.

In the Profile study, NACCHO assesses how LHDs aim to prepare communities to adapt to a changing climate, such as through adaptation planning, emergency preparedness, and all-hazards disaster planning.

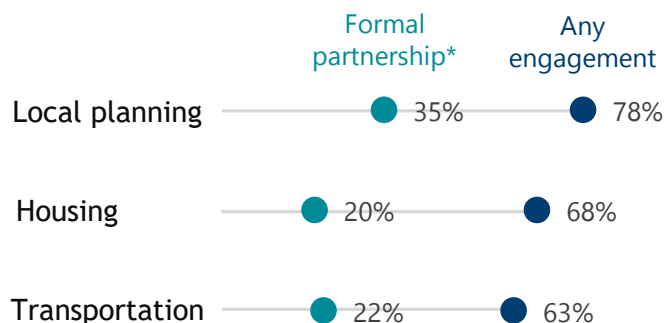
For more information about the Profile study, email profileteam@naccho.org.

LHD provision of **diverse land use planning services** has varied since 2008



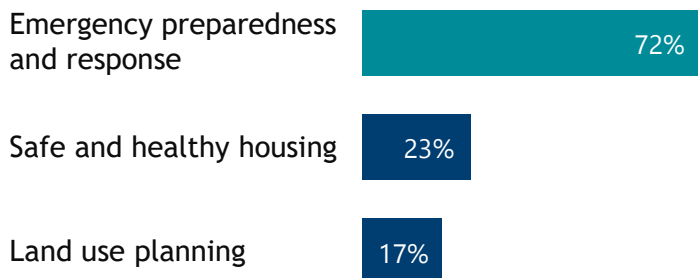
*E.g., access to healthy food, safe biking/walking routes, recreation areas

LHDs are **not likely to have formal partnerships** with government agencies



*Share personnel/resources and/or have written agreements

Few LHDs recently **engaged in many climate change-related policy activities**



Almost all LHDs **participated in emergency preparedness activities** in the past year

93% LHDs that planned for emergencies, such as by developing a written plan

LHDs that conducted emergency preparedness exercises **90%**

NACCHO Recommendations

- Develop resources and tools related to LHD engagement in climate change adaptation services and policy
- Share best practices focused on LHDs' intersectoral initiatives related to land use planning (e.g., Health Impact Assessments or Health in All Policies) to improve partnerships between local government agencies
- Support LHDs' in expanding emergency preparedness plans to include climate change response efforts