Climate Change is Hazardous to Ohio Children’s Health

New report details policy solutions to protect the littlest Ohioans

A new report issued today by Policy Matters Ohio and the Ohio Environmental Council documents how climate change harms the health of Ohio children. Policymakers at all levels of government can act now to stem climate change and protect the health of Ohio’s children.

“Climate change is already affecting the health of Ohio’s children, through extreme heat and precipitation, impacts on air quality, and changing patterns of infectious disease,” said Aparna Bole, a pediatrician in Cleveland and the American Academy of Pediatrics, Ohio Chapter.

Hotter days degrade air quality. This exacerbates asthma, which afflicts nearly one in 12 Ohio children, according to the American Lung Association’s 2019 State of the Air report. Heavy rains and flooding can contaminate public water supplies with bacteria, which is especially dangerous to children. Heavy rain coupled with warmer water temperatures can lead to harmful algal blooms, like the one in 2014 that contaminated tap water for nearly half a million people in and around the city of Toledo. Finally, insects thrive in warmer temperatures, which leads to more insect-borne diseases like Lyme disease. About one in five Ohioans with Lyme disease are between the ages of five and 14.

Bole said, “The good news is, climate solutions that accelerate our transition to clean energy and transportation options all have immediate health benefits for Ohio’s kids. Our time to act on climate is now, for the sake of our kids’ current and future well-being.”

Recent reports warn that we must substantially cut our greenhouse gas emissions within the next 12 years to avoid the most severe consequences to our planet and people.

“This is about our health and economic future of our kids,” said Heather Taylor-Miesle, executive director for the Ohio Environmental Council. “Ohio is well-positioned to lead and we must take steps to decarbonize our electric grid and strengthen regulations to cut methane emissions from oil and gas operations.”
The report notes that work to reduce the causes of climate change must go hand in hand with actions and policies that protect Ohio’s children from the present-day effects of climate change.

“Common-sense policy solutions at all levels of government can slow climate change and deal with its effects,” said Amy Hanauer, executive director of Policy Matters Ohio. “We can plant trees and preserve greenspace in urban areas to provide shade, absorb pollution and capture carbon. We should better fund transit and preserve greenfields to make our cities more vibrant and reduce reliance on cars. And getting rid of clean energy standards was a crazy approach - instead we need to do everything possible to increase conservation and use of wind and solar power. Other states are forging a path that we should get on to keep our kids healthy.”


**The Ohio Environmental Council (OEC)** is the state’s most comprehensive, effective and respected environmental advocate for a healthier, more sustainable Ohio. The OEC develops and ensures the implementation of forward-thinking, science-based, pragmatic solutions to secure healthy air, land, and water for all who call Ohio home.

**Ohio Clinicians for Climate Action (OCCA)** is a statewide group of doctors, nurses, and other health professionals who know that how we treat the environment affects our health. OCCA clinicians regularly advocate for their patients through offering credible, health-based perspectives on environmental policy.

**Policy Matters Ohio** is a non-profit policy research institute dedicated to creating a more vibrant, equitable, sustainable and inclusive Ohio through research, strategic communications, coalition building and policy advocacy.