Findings on Disproportionate Risks of Climate Change to American Indian and Alaska Native Individuals

This is a one-page summary of findings from EPA's report <u>Climate</u> <u>Change and Social Vulnerability in</u> <u>the United States: A Focus on Six</u> <u>Impacts</u> related to disproportionate risks of climate change to American Indian and Alaska Native individuals. The report estimates the disproportionate risks to socially vulnerable populations (defined based on age, income, education, race, and ethnicity) associated with six impact categories shown in the figure.

Risks are calculated for each socially vulnerable group relative to its "reference population" (all individuals outside of each group) for scenarios with 2°C of global warming of 50 cm of sea level rise. The estimated risks are based on current demographic distributions in the contiguous U.S.; due to data limitations, risks to residents of Alaska and Hawai'i are not analyzed in this report.

The report finds that American Indian and Alaska Native individuals are more likely than non-American Indian and non-Alaska Native individuals to currently live in areas of the contiguous U.S. with the highest percentage of land lost to inundation and the highest rates of labor hour losses for weather-exposed workers due to extreme temperatures.

Importantly, American Indian and Alaska Native individuals are currently experiencing a wide range of impacts from climate



This report estimates risks to American Indian and Alaska Native individuals living in the contiguous U.S. Results are based on current demographic distributions and projected changes in climate hazards.

change, and each Tribe experiences the impacts of climate change differently. Furthermore, American Indian and Alaska Native individuals may place a high value on risks to subsistence, cultural, and other natural resources that are not explored in this report. For more information, please refer to the <u>report and accompanying</u> appendices.

Learn more about EPA's work supporting Tribes through <u>EPA's Tribal Air and</u> <u>Climate Resources</u>.