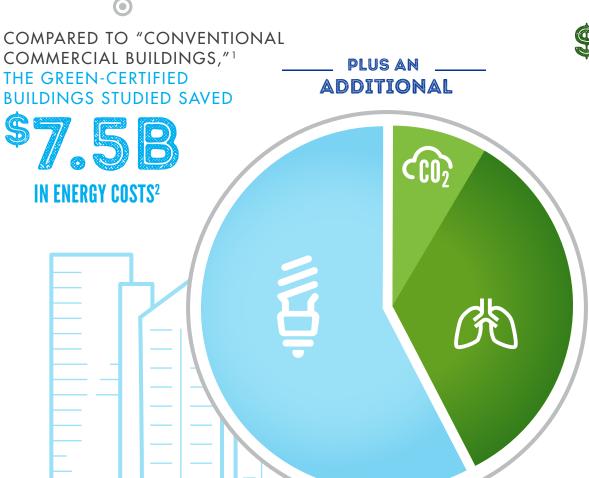




THE IMPACT



\$5.8B

IN COMBINED **HEALTH AND CLIMATE BENEFITS:**

FROM AVERTING

NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE³

FROM REDUCTIONS IN AIR POLLUTION RESULTING IN FEWER DEATHS, HOSPITAL VISITS, LOST DAYS OF WORK AND SCHOOL, AND MORE4

FOR A TOTAL BENEFIT OF

FROM 2000-2016⁵

GREEN-CERTIFIED BUILDINGS¹: ENERGY, HEALTH AND CLIMATE BENEFITS

EACH YEAR

^{\$}4.59/SQ. M. \$0.43/SQ. FT. IS SAVED IN ENERGY COSTS



\$3.84/SQ. M. \$0.36/SQ. FT. IS SAVED IN HEALTH AND CLIMATE COSTS



FOR A TOTAL SAVINGS OF







FOR EVERY

AN ADDITIONAL

ON AVERAGE

LEED®7-certified buildings, which are approximately

Considering that the buildings studied included only



1/3 OF THE GLOBAL GREEN BUILDING STOCK, the total benefits worldwide would be EVEN GREATER.

#THEHEALTHFXSTUDY

THEHEALTHFXSTUDY.COM

To learn more about the health co-benefits of green buildings, visit:

1 2016 USD, LEED® buildings 2000-2016. 2 Energy cost savings were calculated based on the prices for each energy type.

5 The study analyzed LEED-certified buildings in the United States, Brazil, Mainland China, Germany, India and Turkey. This accounts for 82% of LEED buildings,

- 3 Includes carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide and their associated climate damages. These are economic benefits associated with avoiding the negative consequences of climate change – such as the spread of disease and coastal damage. 4 Includes public health impacts from exposure to ozone and PM_{2.5}, including deaths, hospitalizations and asthma attacks avoided.
- and 30% of all green-certified buildings. 6 All the obtained cost-saving dollar values were converted into 2016 USD, adjusted by the annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) of U.S. city average. BLS, CPI Databases. 2017, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

7 LEED® – an acronym for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design™ – is a registered trademark of the U.S. Green Building Council®.