

Snapshot of health system climate vulnerability and performance in...

Indiana

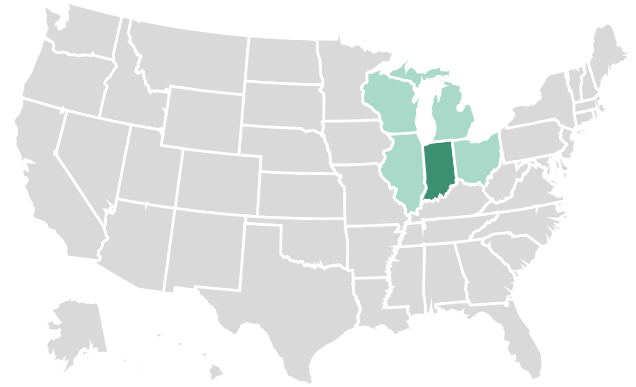


The
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Indiana ranks **#37** overall.

Indiana ranks **#5** in the Great Lakes region.

	National Rank	Rank Among Great Lakes States*
Average Annual Air Quality Index	24 of 51	1 of 5
Health Risk from Extreme Heat	35	5
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards	21	4
Health Care Facility Flood Risk	36	5
State Energy Efficiency Policy	34	4
State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact	46	5
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	46	5
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions	23	3



*Note: Great Lakes region includes IL, IN, MI, OH, WI.

How Indiana Compares to All States

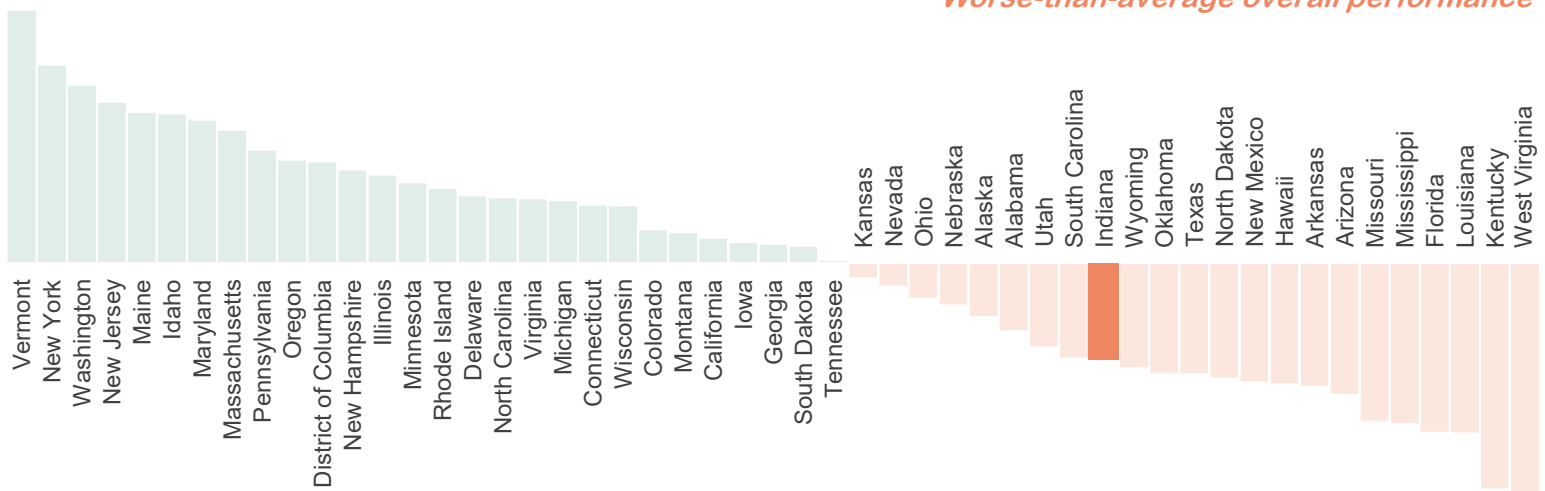


Table 1. Indicators of State Health System Climate Vulnerability and Performance

Indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	State rank
Average Annual Air Quality Index Scale of 0–500, with values below 100 generally considered good/moderate air quality	2022	40	42	24
Health Risk from Extreme Heat CDC/ATSDR ^a Heat and Health Index (0–1), with 1 indicating greatest risk	2024	0.54	0.51	35
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards FEMA ^b National Risk Index (0–100), with 100 indicating greatest risk	2023	48	54	21
Health Care Facility Flood Risk Percent of inpatient facility beds in high-hazard flood zones	2023	2.8%	2.5%	36
State Energy Efficiency Policy ACEEE ^c Energy Efficiency Scorecard (0–50), with 50 indicating best performance	2022	9	17	34
State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact Health impact per unit of electricity generated, ^d where lower values indicate less health impact from emissions	2021	0.826	0.464	46
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kg CO ₂ e) ^e	2020	1,811	1,362	46
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions Transportation-related GHG emissions from health care facility employee commuting (kg CO ₂ e per employee)	2022	2,113	2,169	23



Indiana ranked best on:

Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards

On average, health care facilities in Indiana are located in areas facing less risk from natural hazards than facilities in other states.



Indiana ranked worst on:

State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact

In Indiana, emissions from electricity generation result in more negative health impacts per unit of electricity than in other states. Negative health impacts are represented by years of healthy life lost, measured by disability-adjusted life year (DALYs).

Notes: (–) Indicates missing data. (a) Centers for Disease Control/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (CDC/ATSDR). (b) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). (c) American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE). (d) Measured in Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) per gigawatt-hour (GWh) of electricity generated; DALYs are a common measure of the burden of disease, representing years of healthy life lost. (e) Kilograms of CO₂e stands for “carbon dioxide equivalent,” a standard measure of the warming effect of greenhouse gases.