

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

Kansas

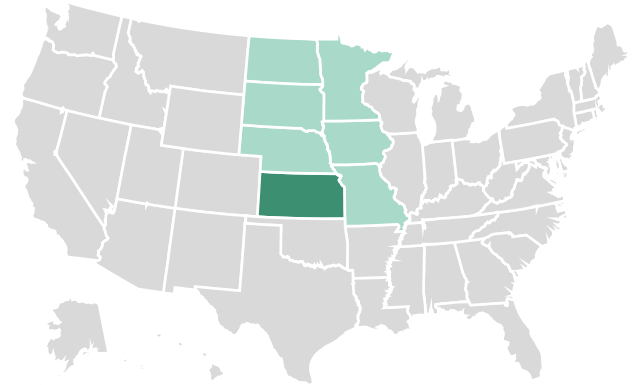


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Kansas ranks #29 overall.

Kansas ranks #4 in the Plains region.

	National Rank	Rank Among Plains States*
Average Annual Air Quality Index	26 of 51	5 of 7
Health Risk from Extreme Heat	17	4
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards	39	3
Health Care Facility Flood Risk	17	4
State Energy Efficiency Policy	49	7
State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact	28	2
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	20	2
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions	30	5



*Note: Plains region includes IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD.

How Kansas Compares to All States

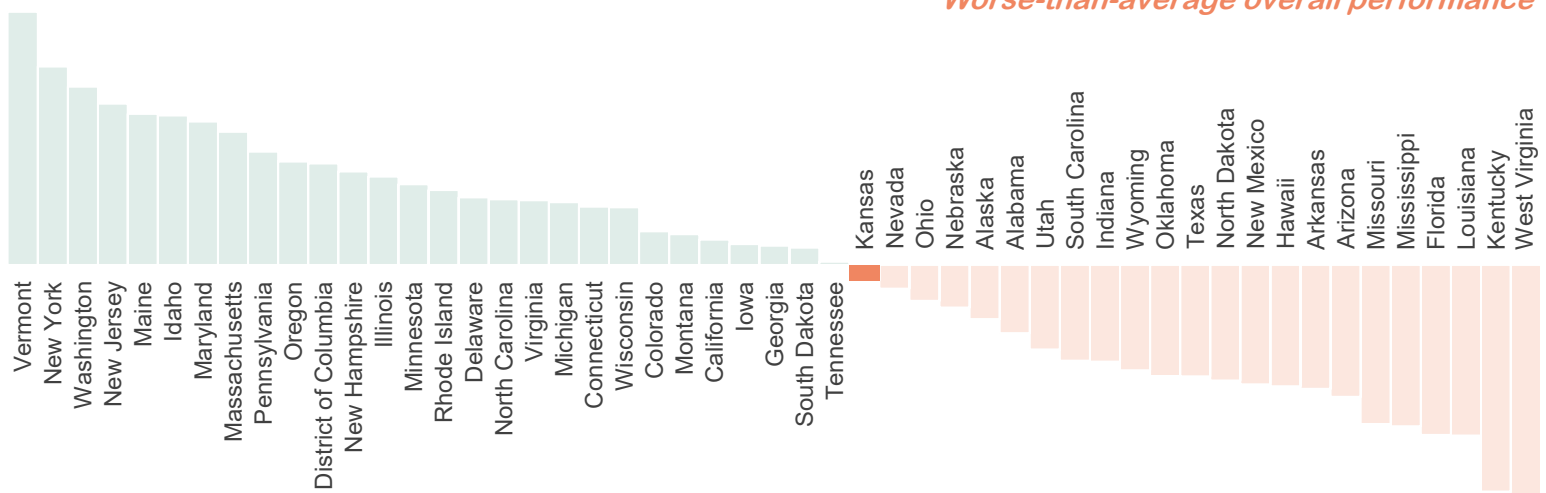


Table 1. Indicators of State Health System Climate Vulnerability and Performance

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	41	42	26
Health Risk from Extreme Heat CDC/ATSDR ^a Heat and Health Index (0–1), with 1 indicating greatest risk	2024	0.48	0.51	17
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards FEMA ^b National Risk Index (0–100), with 100 indicating greatest risk	2023	70	54	39
Health Care Facility Flood Risk Percent of inpatient facility beds in high-hazard flood zones	2023	1.1%	2.5%	17
State Energy Efficiency Policy ACEEE ^c Energy Efficiency Scorecard (0–50), with 50 indicating best performance	2022	3	17	49
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	0.397	0.464	28
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kg CO ₂ e) ^e	2020	1,189	1,362	20
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions Transportation-related GHG emissions from health care facility employee commuting (kg CO ₂ e per employee)	2022	2,202	2,169	30



Kansas ranked best on:

Health Risk from Extreme Heat

People in Kansas are less likely to experience negative health impacts from extreme heat than residents of other states. This indicator covers sociodemographic and environmental factors in addition to historical heat exposure, given that people don't experience extreme heat equally.



Kansas ranked worst on:

State Energy Efficiency Policy

Compared to other states, Kansas has lagged in establishing and working toward clean energy and decarbonization goals and has fewer energy efficiency policies and programs.

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.