

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

Missouri

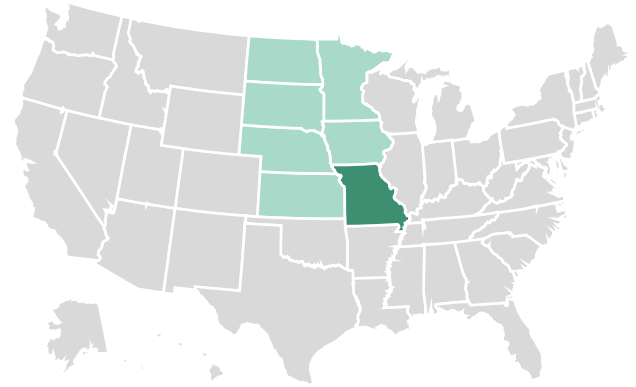


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Missouri ranks #46 overall.

Missouri ranks #7 in the Plains region.

	National Rank	Rank Among Plains States*
Average Annual Air Quality Index	28 of 51	6 of 7
Health Risk from Extreme Heat	23	6
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards	40	4
Health Care Facility Flood Risk	29	6
State Energy Efficiency Policy	29	2
State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact	48	7
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	45	6
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions	42	7



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

How Missouri Compares to All States

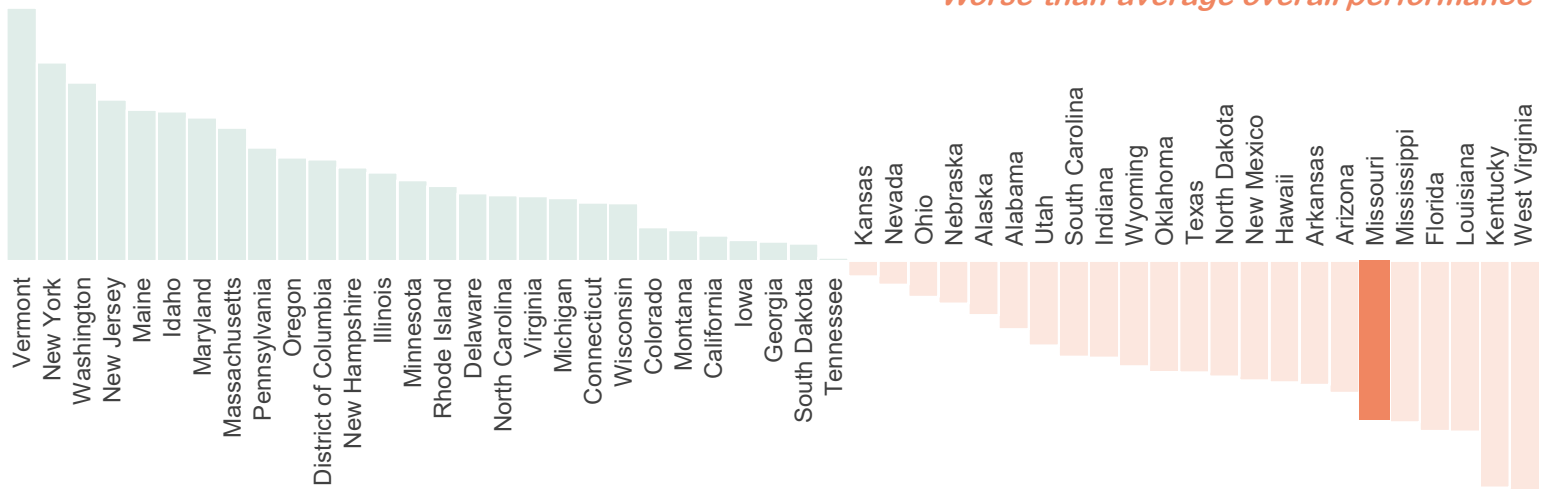


Table 1. Indicators of State Health System Climate Vulnerability and Performance

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	28
Health Risk from Extreme Heat CDC/ATSDR ^a Heat and Health Index (0–1), with 1 indicating greatest risk	2024	0.50	0.51	23
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards FEMA ^b National Risk Index (0–100), with 100 indicating greatest risk	2023	71	54	40
Health Care Facility Flood Risk Percent of inpatient facility beds in high-hazard flood zones	2023	1.6%	2.5%	29
State Energy Efficiency Policy ACEEE ^c Energy Efficiency Scorecard (0–50), with 50 indicating best performance	2022	10	17	29
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	0.982	0.464	48
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kg CO ₂ e) ^e	2020	1,768	1,362	45
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions Transportation-related GHG emissions from health care facility employee commuting (kg CO ₂ e per employee)	2022	2,466	2,169	42



Missouri ranked best on:

Health Risk from Extreme Heat

People in Missouri 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.



Missouri ranked worst on:

State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact

In Missouri, 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.