

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

Nebraska

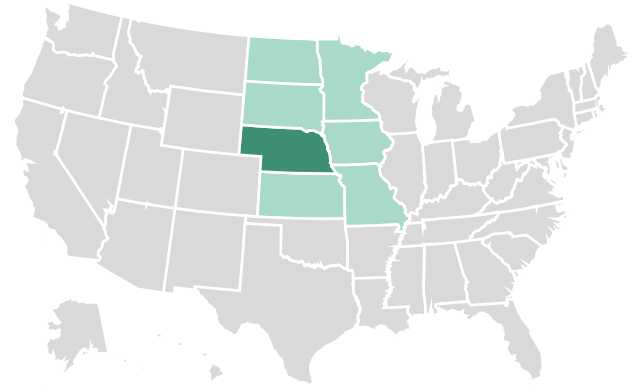


The
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Nebraska ranks #32 overall.

Nebraska ranks #5 in the Plains region.

	National Rank	Rank Among Plains States*
Average Annual Air Quality Index	8 of 51	1 of 7
Health Risk from Extreme Heat	27	7
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards	45	5
Health Care Facility Flood Risk	25	5
State Energy Efficiency Policy	35	3
State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact	42	5
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	40	5
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions	6	1



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

How Nebraska Compares to All States

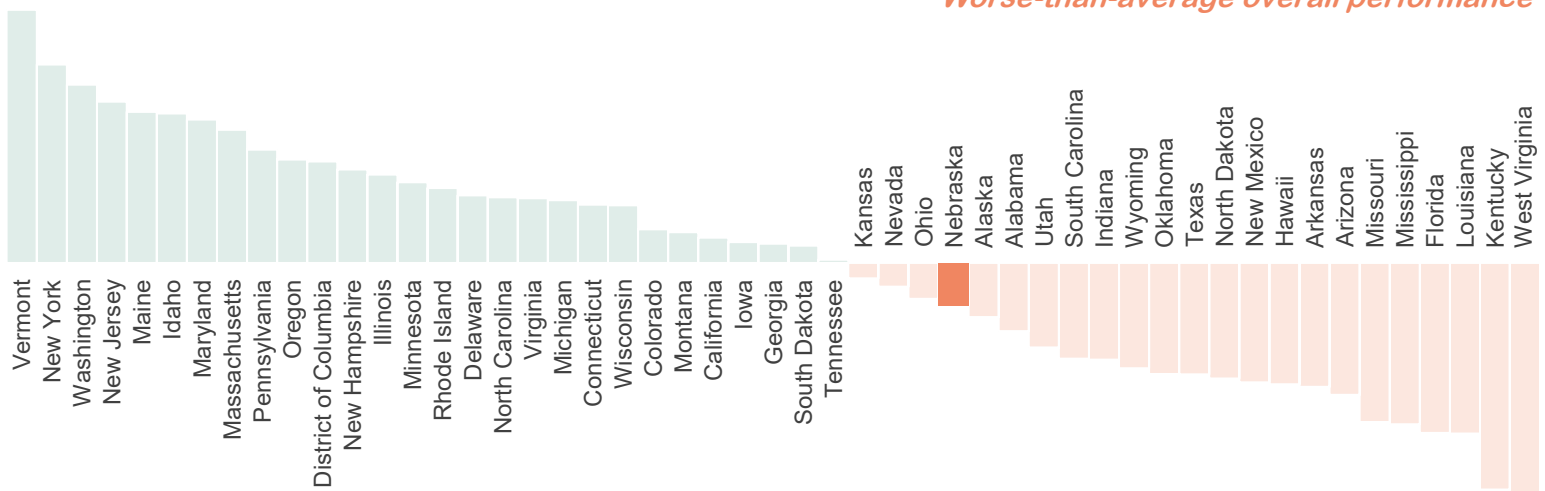


Table 1. Indicators of State Health System Climate Vulnerability and Performance

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	36	42	8
Health Risk from Extreme Heat CDC/ATSDR ^a Heat and Health Index (0–1), with 1 indicating greatest risk	2024	0.51	0.51	27
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards FEMA ^b National Risk Index (0–100), with 100 indicating greatest risk	2023	74	54	45
Health Care Facility Flood Risk Percent of inpatient facility beds in high-hazard flood zones	2023	1.5%	2.5%	25
State Energy Efficiency Policy ACEEE ^c Energy Efficiency Scorecard (0–50), with 50 indicating best performance	2022	8	17	35
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	0.697	0.464	42
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kg CO ₂ e) ^e	2020	1,633	1,362	40
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions Transportation-related GHG emissions from health care facility employee commuting (kg CO ₂ e per employee)	2022	1,812	2,169	6



Nebraska ranked best on:

Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions

On average, health care facilities in Nebraska have lower annual commuting emissions per employee than in other states. Health care facilities in the state are more often located in higher-density areas with public transit and pedestrian access, minimizing the need for longer trips.



Nebraska ranked worst on:

Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards

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

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.