

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

New Jersey

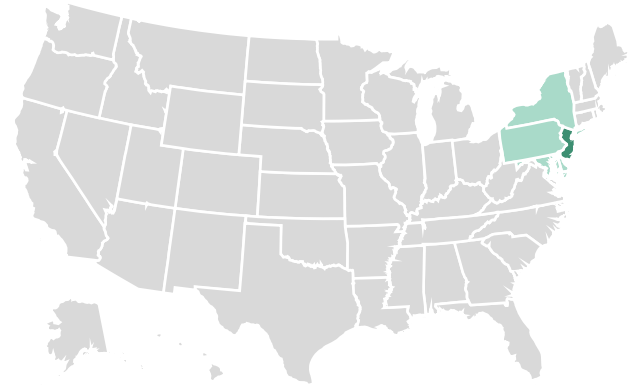


The
Commonwealth
Fund

New Jersey ranks #4 overall.

New Jersey ranks #2 in the Mid-Atlantic region.

	National Rank	Rank Among Mid-Atlantic States*
Average Annual Air Quality Index	27 of 51	2 of 6
Health Risk from Extreme Heat	1	1
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards	24	6
Health Care Facility Flood Risk	40	5
State Energy Efficiency Policy	14	4
State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact	9	2
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	22	1
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions	15	4



*Note: Mid-Atlantic region includes DE, DC, MD, NJ, NY, PA.

How New Jersey Compares to All States

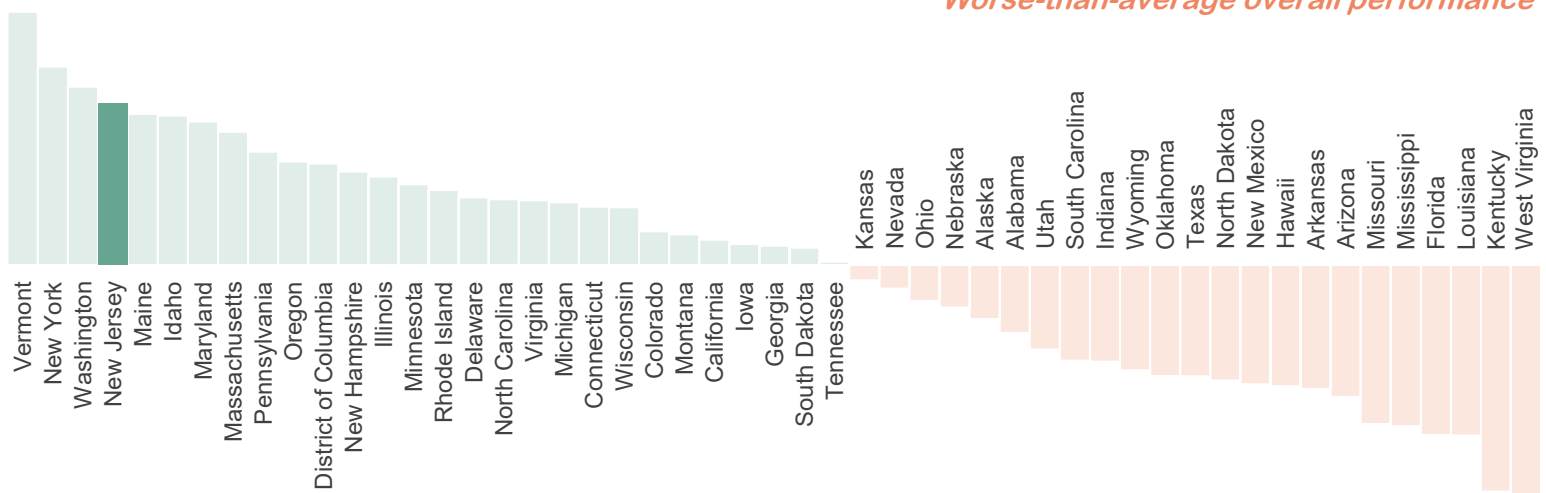


Table 1. Indicators of State Health System Climate Vulnerability and Performance

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	27
Health Risk from Extreme Heat CDC/ATSDR ^a Heat and Health Index (0–1), with 1 indicating greatest risk	2024	0.35	0.51	1
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards FEMA ^b National Risk Index (0–100), with 100 indicating greatest risk	2023	51	54	24
Health Care Facility Flood Risk Percent of inpatient facility beds in high-hazard flood zones	2023	3.2%	2.5%	40
State Energy Efficiency Policy ACEEE ^c Energy Efficiency Scorecard (0–50), with 50 indicating best performance	2022	28.5	17	14
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	0.222	0.464	9
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kg CO ₂ e) ^e	2020	1,267	1,362	22
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions Transportation-related GHG emissions from health care facility employee commuting (kg CO ₂ e per employee)	2022	1,916	2,169	15



New Jersey ranked best on:

Health Risk from Extreme Heat

People in New Jersey 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.



New Jersey ranked worst on:

Health Care Facility Flood Risk

Compared to other states, New Jersey has a larger proportion of inpatient facility beds in high-hazard flood zones.

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.