

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

## Ohio

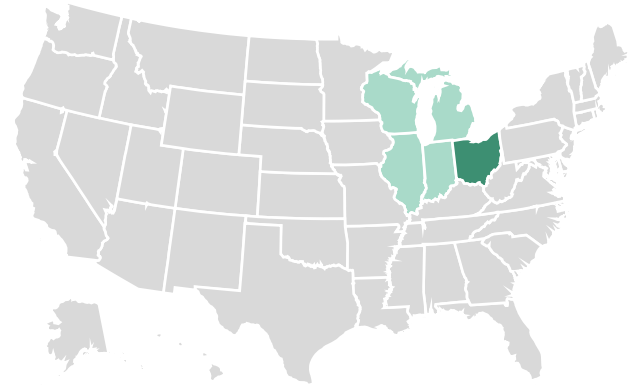


The  
Commonwealth  
Fund

Ohio ranks #31 overall.

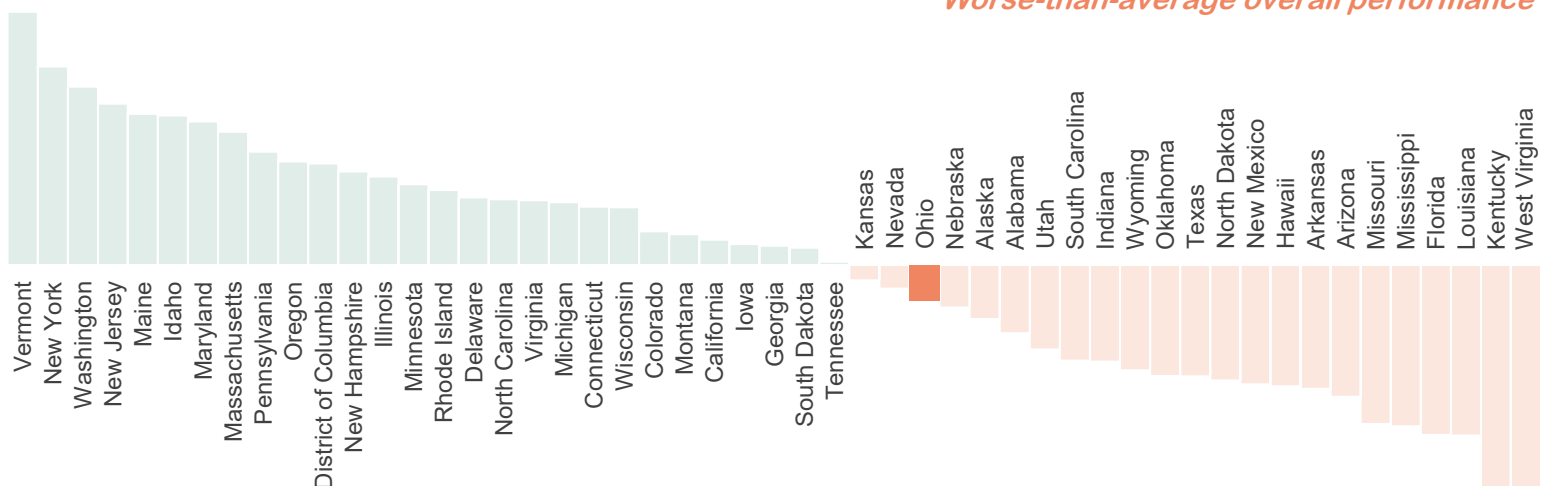
Ohio ranks #4 in the Great Lakes region.

	National Rank	Rank Among Great Lakes States*
Average Annual Air Quality Index	32 of 51	2 of 5
Health Risk from Extreme Heat	30	4
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards	4	1
Health Care Facility Flood Risk	22	4
State Energy Efficiency Policy	44	5
State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact	41	4
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	39	4
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions	32	4



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

## How Ohio Compares to All States



*Better-than-average overall performance*

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

Indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	State rank
<b>Average Annual Air Quality Index</b> Scale of 0–500, with values below 100 generally considered good/moderate air quality	2022	42	42	32
<b>Health Risk from Extreme Heat</b> CDC/ATSDR <sup>a</sup> Heat and Health Index (0–1), with 1 indicating greatest risk	2024	0.52	0.51	30
<b>Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards</b> FEMA <sup>b</sup> National Risk Index (0–100), with 100 indicating greatest risk	2023	28	54	4
<b>Health Care Facility Flood Risk</b> Percent of inpatient facility beds in high-hazard flood zones	2023	1.2%	2.5%	22
<b>State Energy Efficiency Policy</b> ACEEE <sup>c</sup> Energy Efficiency Scorecard (0–50), with 50 indicating best performance	2022	4	17	44
<b>State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact</b> Health impact per unit of electricity generated, <sup>d</sup> where lower values indicate less health impact from emissions	2021	0.652	0.464	41
<b>Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions</b> Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>e</sup>	2020	1,626	1,362	39
<b>Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions</b> Transportation-related GHG emissions from health care facility employee commuting (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e per employee)	2022	2,294	2,169	32



**Ohio ranked best on:**

**Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards**

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



**Ohio ranked worst on:**

**State Energy Efficiency Policy**

Compared to other states, Ohio 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 CO<sub>2</sub>e stands for “carbon dioxide equivalent,” a standard measure of the warming effect of greenhouse gases.