

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

Oregon

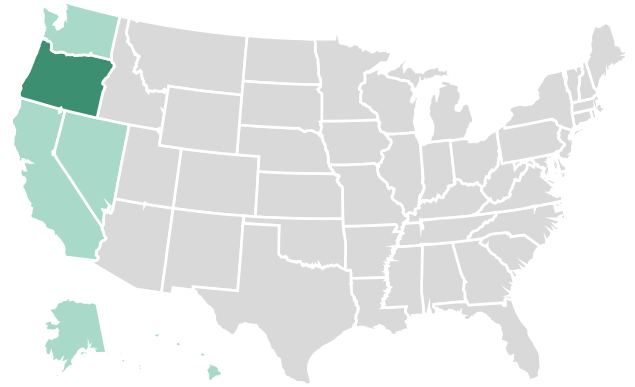


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Oregon ranks #10 overall.

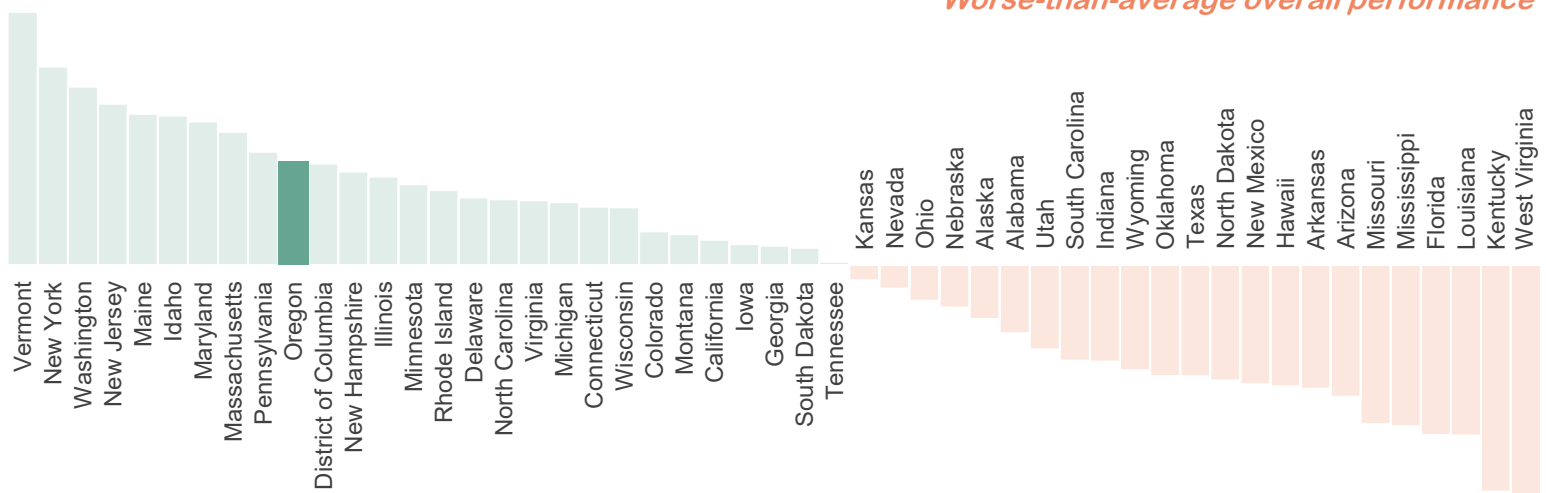
| | National Rank | Rank Among Western States* |
|---|---------------|----------------------------|
| Average Annual Air Quality Index | 4 of 51 | 4 of 6 |
| Health Risk from Extreme Heat | 45 | 3 |
| Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards | 48 | 5 |
| Health Care Facility Flood Risk | 16 | 3 |
| State Energy Efficiency Policy | 11 | 2 |
| State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact | 6 | 2 |
| Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions | 5 | 3 |
| Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions | 4 | 2 |

Oregon ranks #2 in the West region.



*Note: West region includes AK, CA, HI, NV, OR, WA.

How Oregon 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 |
|--|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Average Annual Air Quality Index Scale of 0–500, with values below 100 generally considered good/moderate air quality | 2022 | 31 | 42 | 4 |
| Health Risk from Extreme Heat CDC/ATSDR ^a Heat and Health Index (0–1), with 1 indicating greatest risk | 2024 | 0.63 | 0.51 | 45 |
| Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards FEMA ^b National Risk Index (0–100), with 100 indicating greatest risk | 2023 | 78 | 54 | 48 |
| Health Care Facility Flood Risk Percent of inpatient facility beds in high-hazard flood zones | 2023 | 1.0% | 2.5% | 16 |
| State Energy Efficiency Policy ACEEE ^c Energy Efficiency Scorecard (0–50), with 50 indicating best performance | 2022 | 31.5 | 17 | 11 |
| 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 | 0.157 | 0.464 | 6 |
| Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kg CO ₂ e) ^e | 2020 | 995 | 1,362 | 5 |
| Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions Transportation-related GHG emissions from health care facility employee commuting (kg CO ₂ e per employee) | 2022 | 1,755 | 2,169 | 4 |

 Oregon ranked best on:

Average Annual Air Quality Index

Residents of Oregon experience better average air quality than other states in a given year.

 Oregon ranked worst on:

Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards

On average, health care facilities in Oregon 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.