

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

Rhode Island

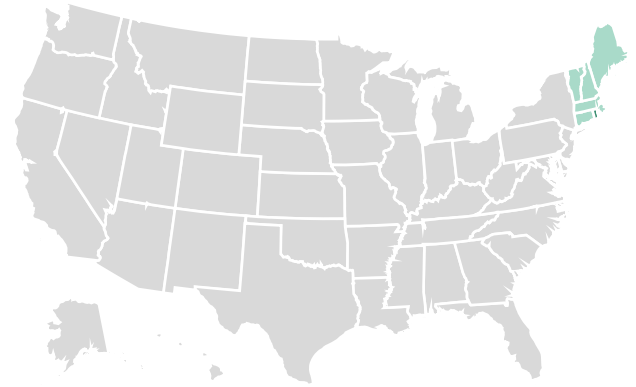


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Rhode Island ranks #15 overall.

	National Rank	Rank Among New England States*
Average Annual Air Quality Index	23 of 51	5 of 6
Health Risk from Extreme Heat	39	6
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards	10	2
Health Care Facility Flood Risk	35	4
State Energy Efficiency Policy	7	4
State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact	23	5
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	38	5
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions	17	2

Rhode Island ranks #5 in the New England region.



*Note: New England region includes CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT.

How Rhode Island Compares to All States

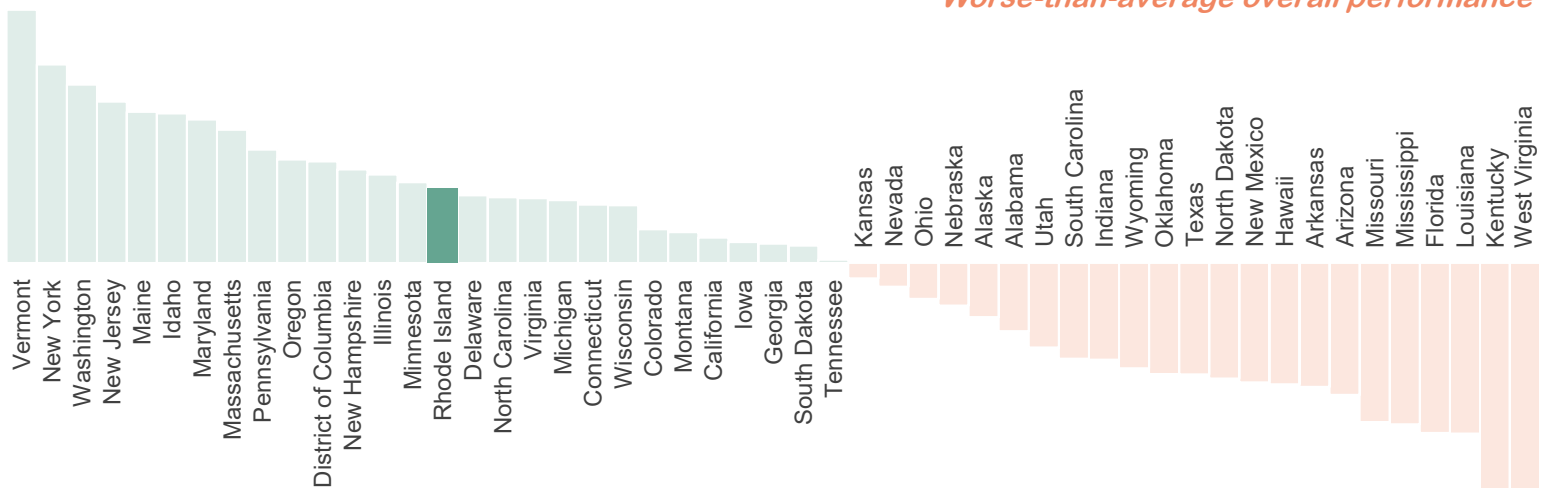


Table 1. Indicators of State Health System Climate Vulnerability and Performance

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	40	42	23
Health Risk from Extreme Heat CDC/ATSDR ^a Heat and Health Index (0–1), with 1 indicating greatest risk	2024	0.56	0.51	39
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards FEMA ^b National Risk Index (0–100), with 100 indicating greatest risk	2023	35	54	10
Health Care Facility Flood Risk Percent of inpatient facility beds in high-hazard flood zones	2023	2.5%	2.5%	35
State Energy Efficiency Policy ACEEE ^c Energy Efficiency Scorecard (0–50), with 50 indicating best performance	2022	33	17	7
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	0.375	0.464	23
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kg CO ₂ e) ^e	2020	1,529	1,362	38
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions Transportation-related GHG emissions from health care facility employee commuting (kg CO ₂ e per employee)	2022	1,961	2,169	17



Rhode Island ranked best on:

State Energy Efficiency Policy

Compared to other states, Rhode Island has stronger policies and programs in place to equitably save energy and pursue efficiency as a cost-effective tool for reducing emissions and meeting clean energy goals.



Rhode Island ranked worst on:

Health Risk from Extreme Heat

People in Rhode Island are more likely to experience negative health impacts from extreme heat than residents of other states. This indicator considers sociodemographic and environmental factors in addition to historical heat exposure, given that people don't experience extreme heat equally.

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.