

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

Texas

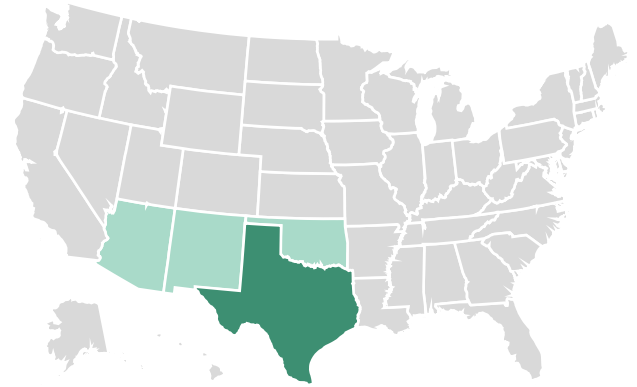


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Texas ranks #40 overall.

Texas ranks #2 in the Southwest region.

	National Rank	Rank Among Southwestern States*
Average Annual Air Quality Index	39 of 51	1 of 4
Health Risk from Extreme Heat	46	2
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards	33	3
Health Care Facility Flood Risk	44	3
State Energy Efficiency Policy	29	3
State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact	33	3
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	13	2
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions	33	3



*Note: Southwest region includes AZ, NM, OK, TX.

How Texas Compares to All States

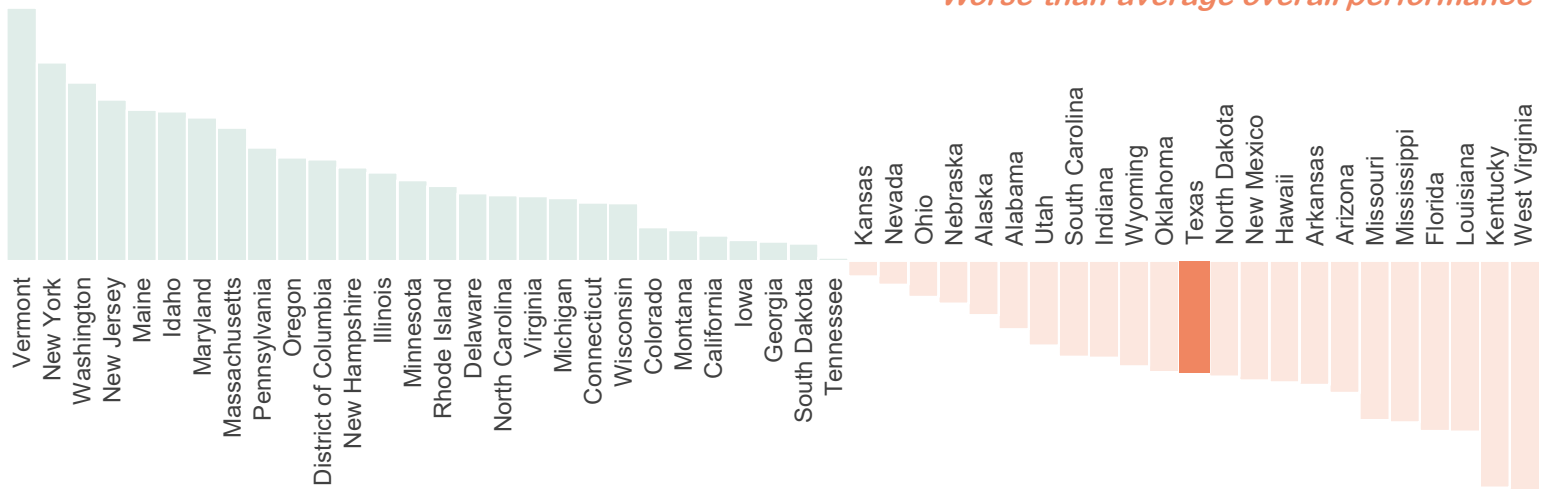


Table 1. Indicators of State Health System Climate Vulnerability and Performance

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	44	42	39
Health Risk from Extreme Heat CDC/ATSDR ^a Heat and Health Index (0–1), with 1 indicating greatest risk	2024	0.65	0.51	46
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards FEMA ^b National Risk Index (0–100), with 100 indicating greatest risk	2023	66	54	33
Health Care Facility Flood Risk Percent of inpatient facility beds in high-hazard flood zones	2023	4.4%	2.5%	44
State Energy Efficiency Policy ACEEE ^c Energy Efficiency Scorecard (0–50), with 50 indicating best performance	2022	10	17	29
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	0.446	0.464	33
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kg CO ₂ e) ^e	2020	1,074	1,362	13
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions Transportation-related GHG emissions from health care facility employee commuting (kg CO ₂ e per employee)	2022	2,323	2,169	33



Texas ranked best on:

Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

The Texas health sector produces fewer greenhouse gas emissions per capita than in other states. This indicator helps gauge the sector's role in driving climate change at the state level.



Texas ranked worst on:

Health Risk from Extreme Heat

People in Texas 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.