

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

Alabama

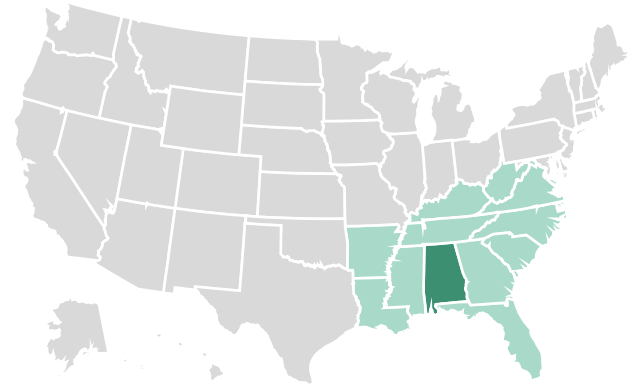


The
Commonwealth
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Alabama ranks #34 overall.

Alabama ranks #5 in the Southeast region.

	National Rank	Rank Among Southeastern States*
Average Annual Air Quality Index	30 of 51	10 of 12
Health Risk from Extreme Heat	20	5
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards	32	7
Health Care Facility Flood Risk	41	6
State Energy Efficiency Policy	41	8
State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact	17	4
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	15	6
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions	49	10



*Note: Southeast region includes AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV.

How Alabama Compares to All States

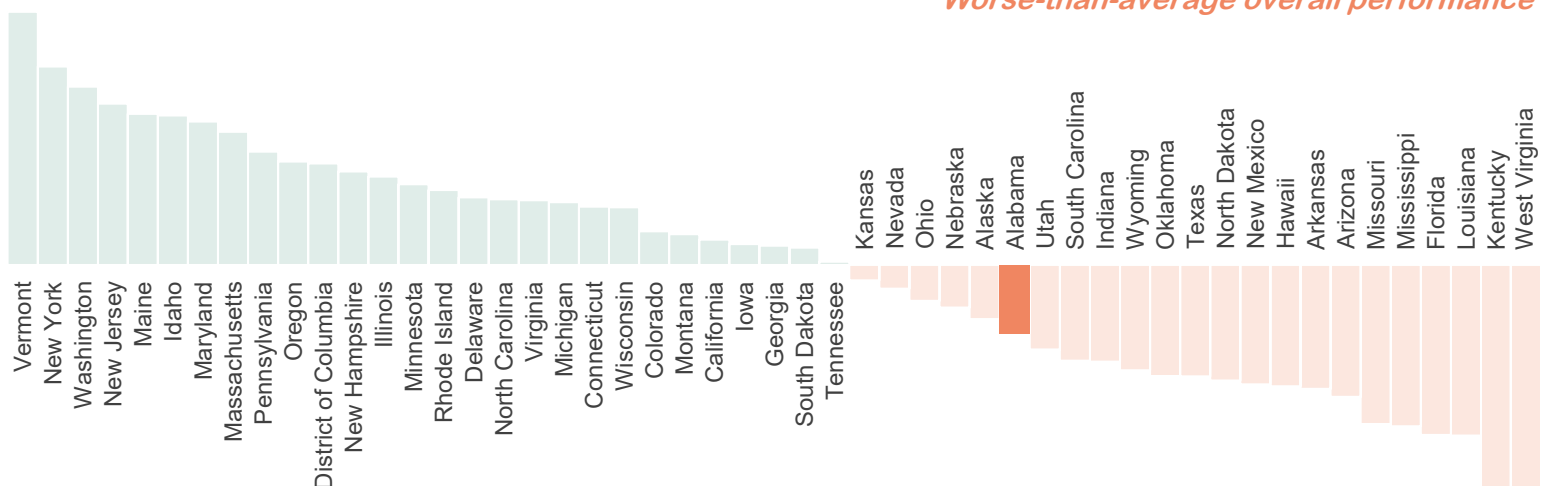


Table 1. Indicators of State Health System Climate Vulnerability and Performance

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	42	42	30
Health Risk from Extreme Heat CDC/ATSDR ^a Heat and Health Index (0–1), with 1 indicating greatest risk	2024	0.49	0.51	20
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards FEMA ^b National Risk Index (0–100), with 100 indicating greatest risk	2023	63	54	32
Health Care Facility Flood Risk Percent of inpatient facility beds in high-hazard flood zones	2023	3.3%	2.5%	41
State Energy Efficiency Policy ACEEE ^c Energy Efficiency Scorecard (0–50), with 50 indicating best performance	2022	5	17	41
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	0.343	0.464	17
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kg CO ₂ e) ^e	2020	1,130	1,362	15
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions Transportation-related GHG emissions from health care facility employee commuting (kg CO ₂ e per employee)	2022	2,709	2,169	49



Alabama ranked best on:

Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

The Alabama 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.



Alabama ranked worst on:

Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions

On average, health care facilities in Alabama have higher annual commuting emissions per employee than in other states. Health care facilities in the state are more often located in lower-density areas with limited access to public transit or pedestrian infrastructure, requiring longer trips.

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.