

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

Idaho

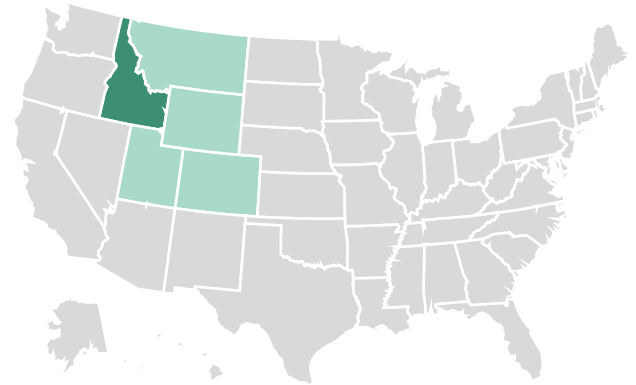


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Idaho ranks #6 overall.

	National Rank	Rank Among Rocky Mountain States*
Average Annual Air Quality Index	18 of 51	1 of 5
Health Risk from Extreme Heat	34	3
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards	11	1
Health Care Facility Flood Risk	23	5
State Energy Efficiency Policy	33	4
State Electricity Emissions and Their Health Impact	3	1
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	1	1
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions	11	3

Idaho ranks #1 in the Rocky Mountain region.



*Note: Rocky Mountain region includes CO, ID, MT, UT, WY.

How Idaho Compares to All States

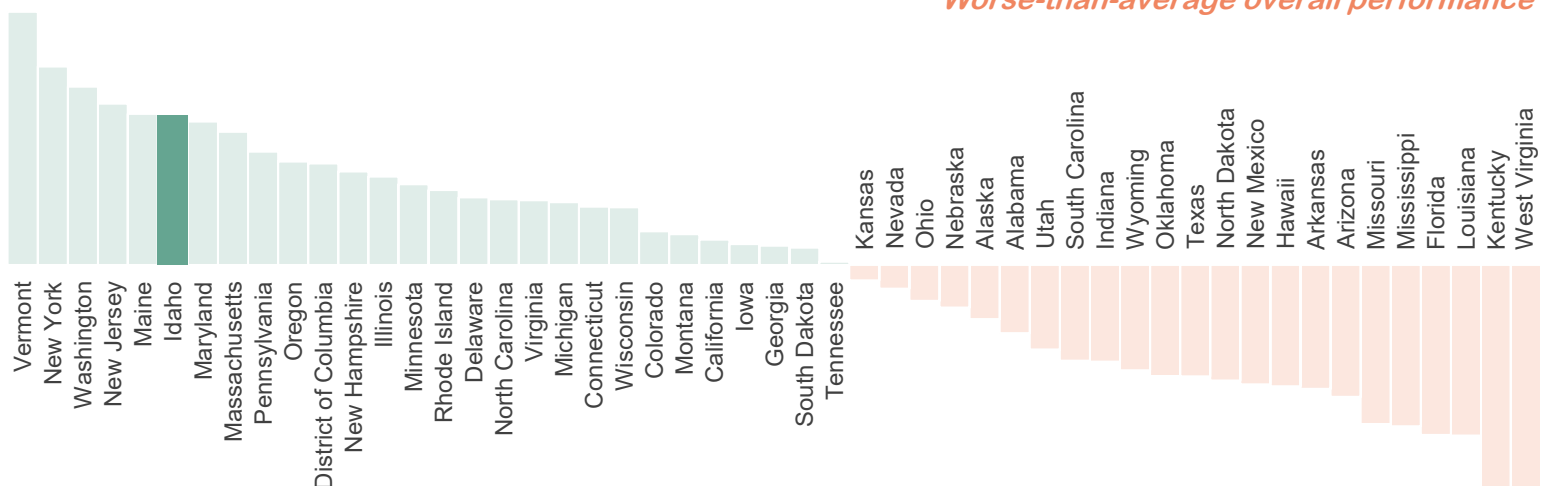


Table 1. Indicators of State Health System Climate Vulnerability and Performance

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	39	42	18
Health Risk from Extreme Heat CDC/ATSDR ^a Heat and Health Index (0–1), with 1 indicating greatest risk	2024	0.54	0.51	34
Health Care Facility Risk from Natural Hazards FEMA ^b National Risk Index (0–100), with 100 indicating greatest risk	2023	36	54	11
Health Care Facility Flood Risk Percent of inpatient facility beds in high-hazard flood zones	2023	1.2%	2.5%	23
State Energy Efficiency Policy ACEEE ^c Energy Efficiency Scorecard (0–50), with 50 indicating best performance	2022	9.5	17	33
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	0.129	0.464	3
Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kg CO ₂ e) ^e	2020	744	1,362	1
Health Care Worker Commuting Emissions Transportation-related GHG emissions from health care facility employee commuting (kg CO ₂ e per employee)	2022	1,850	2,169	11



Idaho ranked best on:

Health Care Sector Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

The Idaho 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.



Idaho ranked worst on:

Health Risk from Extreme Heat

People in Idaho 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.