

Table 3: Climate Exposure Characteristics

Climate Variable	Mean ± SD	Range	Units	Source
Temperature Exposure				
Daily mean temperature	25.0 ± 4.2	-1.0 to 47.5	°C	ERA5
Daily maximum temperature	28.5 ± 5.1	2.3 to 52.8	°C	ERA5
Daily minimum temperature	21.5 ± 3.8	-4.2 to 42.1	°C	ERA5
Diurnal temperature range	7.0 ± 2.3	0.5 to 18.7	°C	Calculated
Heat Stress Indices				
Heat index	28.3 ± 6.4	-12.5 to 68.9	°C	Calculated
Apparent temperature	26.8 ± 5.2	-8.2 to 55.4	°C	Calculated
UTCI (thermal comfort)	24.1 ± 4.8	-15.8 to 48.3	°C	Calculated
Wet bulb globe temperature	22.5 ± 3.9	-2.1 to 38.7	°C	Calculated
Seasonal Distribution				
Seasonal Distribution	Observations (%)	Temp Range	Season	Months
Summer (hot, wet)	4,551 (25.0%)	20-35°C	DJF	Dec-Feb
Autumn (mild, dry)	4,551 (25.0%)	15-28°C	MAM	Mar-May
Winter (cool, dry)	4,551 (25.0%)	5-25°C	JJA	Jun-Aug
Spring (warm, variable)	4,552 (25.0%)	18-32°C	SON	Sep-Nov
Extreme Heat Events				
Extreme Heat Events	Frequency (%)	Threshold	Definition	Health Risk
Moderate heat stress	2,184 (12.0%)	UTCI 26-32°C	Thermal discomfort	Low
Strong heat stress	728 (4.0%)	UTCI 32-38°C	Heat strain	Moderate
Very strong heat stress	182 (1.0%)	UTCI 38-46°C	Heat exhaustion risk	High
Extreme heat events	36 (0.2%)	UTCI >46°C	Heat stroke risk	Very high
Climate Lag Analysis				
Climate Lag Analysis	Window	Variables	Coverage	Purpose
Immediate exposure	0 days	All climate variables	18,205 (100%)	Acute effects
Short-term lags	1-7 days	Temperature, heat indices	18,205 (100%)	Delayed response
Medium-term lags	10-14 days	Temperature trends	18,205 (100%)	Cumulative exposure
Extended lags	21 days	Temperature patterns	18,205 (100%)	Adaptation effects

Notes:

- Temperature data from ECMWF ERA5 reanalysis at 0.25° spatial resolution
- Heat indices calculated using standard meteorological formulas
- UTCI = Universal Thermal Climate Index for thermal comfort assessment
- Extreme heat thresholds based on WHO/WMO guidelines for urban Africa