

Extreme Heat DRAFT Stanislaus County



Population Characteristics

Total Population size in 2022: 0.6 million

Latino Population: 0.3 million (49%) #15 in California

Non-Latino White Population: 0.2 million (39%)

County Statistics

Statistic	Latino	NL White	Total
Median Age	27.7	44.8	34.5
Non-U.S. Citizen Population	17%	2%	11%
Limited English Proficiency	25%	3%	16%
Median Household Income	\$67,929	\$81,938	\$74,872
Poverty Rate	16%	11%	14%
No Health Insurance	8%	4%	6%
Renter Occupied Households	46%	33%	39%
SNAP benefits	18%	10%	14%
Food Insecurity	42%	40%	41%
Self-Reported Health Status (Fair or Poor)	17%	17%	17%

Neighborhood-Level Analysis

Map 1. Latino and NL White Neighborhoods in Stanislaus County

High-Temperature Days

The federal government defines extreme heat in the U.S. as a period of 2 to 3 days above 90 degrees Fahrenheit.

- Latino neighborhoods historically experience more days with high temperatures. For instance, the average number of days with temperatures reaching 90°F between 2018 and 2022 is 120 days in Latino neighborhoods compared to 117 days in NL White neighborhoods, representing a difference of 3 days.
- Latino neighborhoods endure shorter heat waves. In recent years, these neighborhoods experienced an average of 69 consecutive days with temperatures at or above 90°F, while NL White neighborhoods experienced 71 consecutive days, a difference of 2 days.

Looking forward, Latino neighborhoods are projected to experience a lesser number of days with higher temperatures. Between 2035 and 2064, Latino neighborhoods are expected to experience an average of 122 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 127 days, a difference of 5 days. Between 2070 and 2099, Latino neighborhoods are expected to experience 148 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 152 days, a difference of 4 days. Projected average number of days with temperatures of 100°F or higher:

- Between 2035 and 2064: Latino neighborhoods: 43 days, NL White neighborhoods: 51 days, a difference of 8 days.
- Between 2070 and 2099: Latino neighborhoods: 65 days, NL White neighborhoods: 75 days, a difference of 10 days.

Older adults and children are at higher risk for heat-related illnesses. On average, a higher percentage of residents in Latino neighborhoods are 18 and under (31%) compared to predominantly NL White neighborhoods (23%), a difference of 8 days%. However, predominantly NL White neighborhoods, on average, have a higher percentage of the elderly (22%), with more residents being 65 and over, compared to Latino neighborhoods (9%), a difference of 13 days%.

Infographics

