

Extreme Heat DRAFT Orange County



Population Characteristics

Total Population size in 2022: 3.2 million

Latino Population: 1.1 million (34%) #5 in California

Non-Latino White Population: 1.2 million (38%)

County Statistics

Statistic	Latino	NL White	Total
Median Age	30.6	48.0	38.7
Non-U.S. Citizen Population	20%	4%	12%
Limited English Proficiency	26%	3%	18%
Median Household Income	\$88,088	\$120,890	\$109,361
Poverty Rate	12%	7%	10%
No Health Insurance	13%	3%	7%
Renter Occupied Households	61%	36%	43%
SNAP benefits	12%	4%	7%
Food Insecurity	45%	29%	41%
Self-Reported Health Status (Fair or Poor)	20%	10%	14%

Neighborhood-Level Analysis

Map 1. Latino and NL White Neighborhoods in Orange 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 4 days in Latino neighborhoods compared to 1 day 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 2 consecutive days with temperatures at or above 90°F, while NL White neighborhoods experienced 2 consecutive days, a difference of roughly the same amount.

Looking forward, Latino neighborhoods are projected to experience a greater number of days with higher temperatures. Between 2035 and 2064, Latino neighborhoods are expected to experience an average of 55 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 19 days, a difference of 36 days. Between 2070 and 2099, Latino neighborhoods are expected to experience 89 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 37 days, a difference of 52 days.

Projected average number of days with temperatures of 100°F or higher:

- Between 2035 and 2064: Latino neighborhoods: 6 days, NL White neighborhoods: 1 days, a difference of 5 days.
- Between 2070 and 2099: Latino neighborhoods: 15 days, NL White neighborhoods: 4 days, a difference of 11 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 (27%) compared to predominantly NL White neighborhoods (18%), a difference of 9 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

