

## Extreme Heat DRAFT Madera County



### Population Characteristics

Total Population size in 2022: 0.2 million

Latino Population: 0.1 million (60%) #24 in California

Non-Latino White Population: 0.0 million (32%)

## County Statistics

Statistic	Latino	NL White	Total
Median Age	27.7	50.3	34.4
Non-U.S. Citizen Population	21%	1%	13%
Limited English Proficiency	30%	1%	19%
Median Household Income	\$65,382	\$80,646	\$73,543
Poverty Rate	24%	12%	20%
No Health Insurance	10%	4%	8%
Renter Occupied Households	46%	21%	35%
SNAP benefits	27%	11%	20%
Food Insecurity	39%	38%	40%
Self-Reported Health Status (Fair or Poor)	23%	15%	20%

### Neighborhood-Level Analysis

Map 1. Latino and NL White Neighborhoods in Madera 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 133 days in Latino neighborhoods compared to 55 days in NL White neighborhoods, representing a difference of 78 days.
- Latino neighborhoods endure longer heat waves. In recent years, these neighborhoods experienced an average of 87 consecutive days with temperatures at or above 90°F, while NL White neighborhoods experienced 28 consecutive days, a difference of 59 days.

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 143 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 128 days, a difference of 15 days. Between 2070 and 2099, Latino neighborhoods are expected to experience 165 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 149 days, a difference of 16 days.

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

- Between 2035 and 2064: Latino neighborhoods: 79 days, NL White neighborhoods: 62 days, a difference of 17 days.
- Between 2070 and 2099: Latino neighborhoods: 106 days, NL White neighborhoods: 87 days, a difference of 19 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 (32%) compared to predominantly NL White neighborhoods (16%), a difference of 16 days%. However, predominantly NL White neighborhoods, on average, have a higher percentage of the elderly (30%), with more residents being 65 and over, compared to Latino neighborhoods (9%), a difference of 21 days%.

## Infographics

