

Extreme Heat DRAFT Riverside County



Population Characteristics

Total Population size in 2022: 2.4 million

Latino Population: 1.2 million (51%) #2 in California

Non-Latino White Population: 0.8 million (32%)

County Statistics

Statistic	Latino	NL White	Total
Median Age	29.7	49.9	36.3
Non-U.S. Citizen Population	15%	2%	10%
Limited English Proficiency	23%	2%	14%
Median Household Income	\$76,613	\$91,943	\$84,505
Poverty Rate	13%	9%	11%
No Health Insurance	11%	4%	8%
Renter Occupied Households	37%	25%	31%
SNAP benefits	15%	7%	11%
Food Insecurity	39%	38%	38%
Self-Reported Health Status (Fair or Poor)	18%	14%	16%

Neighborhood-Level Analysis

Map 1. Latino and NL White Neighborhoods in Riverside 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 fewer days with high temperatures. For instance, the average number of days with temperatures reaching 90°F between 2018 and 2022 is 114 days in Latino neighborhoods compared to 123 days in NL White neighborhoods, representing a difference of 9 days.
- Latino neighborhoods endure shorter heat waves. In recent years, these neighborhoods experienced an average of 36 consecutive days with temperatures at or above 90°F, while NL White neighborhoods experienced 57 consecutive days, a difference of 21 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 163 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 190 days, a difference of 27 days. Between 2070 and 2099, Latino neighborhoods are expected to experience 189 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 215 days, a difference of 26 days. Projected average number of days with temperatures of 100°F or higher:

- Between 2035 and 2064: Latino neighborhoods: 88 days, NL White neighborhoods: 124 days, a difference of 36 days.
- Between 2070 and 2099: Latino neighborhoods: 111 days, NL White neighborhoods: 147 days, a difference of 36 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 (7%), a difference of 20 days%. However, predominantly NL White neighborhoods, on average, have a higher percentage of the elderly (55%), with more residents being 65 and over, compared to Latino neighborhoods (9%), a difference of 46 days%.

Infographics

