

## Extreme Heat DRAFT Los Angeles County



### Population Characteristics

Total Population size in 2022: 9.9 million

Latino Population: 4.8 million (49%) #1 in California

Non-Latino White Population: 2.5 million (25%)

## County Statistics

Statistic	Latino	NL White	Total
Median Age	32.4	45.4	37.4
Non-U.S. Citizen Population	21%	5%	15%
Limited English Proficiency	32%	7%	23%
Median Household Income	\$70,932	\$105,286	\$83,411
Poverty Rate	16%	10%	14%
No Health Insurance	13%	4%	9%
Renter Occupied Households	60%	46%	54%
SNAP benefits	16%	6%	11%
Food Insecurity	44%	35%	42%
Self-Reported Health Status (Fair or Poor)	22%	11%	18%

### Neighborhood-Level Analysis

Map 1. Latino and NL White Neighborhoods in Los Angeles 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 25 days in Latino neighborhoods compared to 8 days in NL White neighborhoods, representing a difference of 17 days.
- Latino neighborhoods endure longer heat waves. In recent years, these neighborhoods experienced an average of 9 consecutive days with temperatures at or above 90°F, while NL White neighborhoods experienced 7 consecutive days, a difference of 2 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 76 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 56 days, a difference of 20 days. Between 2070 and 2099, Latino neighborhoods are expected to experience 108 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 80 days, a difference of 28 days.

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

- Between 2035 and 2064: Latino neighborhoods: 15 days, NL White neighborhoods: 12 days, a difference of 3 days.
- Between 2070 and 2099: Latino neighborhoods: 27 days, NL White neighborhoods: 20 days, a difference of 7 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 (25%) compared to predominantly NL White neighborhoods (18%), a difference of 7 days%. However, predominantly NL White neighborhoods, on average, have a higher percentage of the elderly (21%), with more residents being 65 and over, compared to Latino neighborhoods (11%), a difference of 10 days%.

## Infographics

