

Extreme Heat DRAFT Ventura County



Population Characteristics

Total Population size in 2022: 0.8 million Latino Population: 0.4 million (44%) #11 in California Non-Latino White Population: 0.4 million (43%)

County Statistics

Statistic	Latino	NL White	Total
Median Age	30.7	49.8	39.0
Non-U.S. Citizen Population	18%	2%	10%
Limited English Proficiency	28%	1%	15%
Median Household Income	\$84,254	\$111,661	\$102,141
Poverty Rate	12%	7%	9%
No Health Insurance	14%	3%	8%
Renter Occupied Households	51%	28%	36%
SNAP benefits	14%	4%	7%
Food Insecurity	42%	31%	39%
Self-Reported Health Status (Fair or Poor)	19%	11%	15%

Neighborhood-Level Analysis

Map 1. Latino and NL White Neighborhoods in Ventura 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 49 days in Latino neighborhoods compared to 51 days in NL White neighborhoods, representing a difference of 2 days.
- Latino neighborhoods endure longer heat waves. In recent years, these neighborhoods experienced an average of 12 consecutive days with temperatures at or above 90°F, while NL White neighborhoods experienced 10 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 27 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 53 days, a difference of 26 days. Between 2070 and 2099, Latino neighborhoods are expected to experience 44 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 79 days, a difference of 35 days. Projected average number of days with temperatures of 100°F or higher:

- Between 2035 and 2064: Latino neighborhoods: 3 days, NL White neighborhoods: 8 days, a difference of 5 days.
- Between 2070 and 2099: Latino neighborhoods: 7 days, NL White neighborhoods: 15 days, a difference of 8 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 (28%) compared to predominantly NL White neighborhoods (18%), a difference of 10 days%. However, predominantly NL White neighborhoods, on average, have a higher percentage of the elderly (25%), with more residents being 65 and over, compared to Latino neighborhoods (10%), a difference of 15 days%.

Infographics

