

Extreme Heat DRAFT San Joaquin County



Population Characteristics

Total Population size in 2022: 0.8 million

Latino Population: 0.3 million (43%) #12 in California

Non-Latino White Population: 0.2 million (28%)

County Statistics

Statistic	Latino	NL White	Total
Median Age	28.1	46.9	34.8
Non-U.S. Citizen Population	18%	2%	12%
Limited English Proficiency	26%	1%	17%
Median Household Income	\$73,634	\$91,141	\$82,837
Poverty Rate	14%	10%	13%
No Health Insurance	10%	4%	6%
Renter Occupied Households	48%	31%	40%
SNAP benefits	22%	8%	15%
Food Insecurity	38%	43%	39%
Self-Reported Health Status (Fair or Poor)	20%	15%	18%

Neighborhood-Level Analysis

Map 1. Latino and NL White Neighborhoods in San Joaquin 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 115 days in NL White neighborhoods, representing a difference of 1 days.
- Latino neighborhoods endure longer heat waves. In recent years, these neighborhoods experienced an average of 71 consecutive days with temperatures at or above 90°F, while NL White neighborhoods experienced 70 consecutive days, a difference of 1 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 122 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 121 days, a difference of 1 days. Between 2070 and 2099, Latino neighborhoods are expected to experience 148 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 148 days, a difference of roughly the same amount.

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

- Between 2035 and 2064: Latino neighborhoods: 42 days, NL White neighborhoods: 40 days, a difference of 2 days.
- Between 2070 and 2099: Latino neighborhoods: 69 days, NL White neighborhoods: 64 days, a difference of 5 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 (31%) compared to predominantly NL White neighborhoods (22%), a difference of 9 days%. However, predominantly NL White neighborhoods, on average, have a higher percentage of the elderly (20%), with more residents being 65 and over, compared to Latino neighborhoods (9%), a difference of 11 days%.

Infographics

