

Extreme Heat DRAFT Tulare County



Population Characteristics

Total Population size in 2022: 0.5 million

Latino Population: 0.3 million (66%) #13 in California

Non-Latino White Population: 0.1 million (26%)

County Statistics

Statistic	Latino	NL White	Total
Median Age	27.0	45.2	31.5
Non-U.S. Citizen Population	20%	1%	14%
Limited English Proficiency	34%	2%	24%
Median Household Income	\$57,741	\$74,935	\$64,474
Poverty Rate	21%	12%	18%
No Health Insurance	9%	5%	8%
Renter Occupied Households	48%	31%	42%
SNAP benefits	29%	14%	23%
Food Insecurity	37%	42%	38%
Self-Reported Health Status (Fair or Poor)	22%	16%	20%

Neighborhood-Level Analysis

Map 1. Latino and NL White Neighborhoods in Tulare 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 137 days in Latino neighborhoods compared to 59 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 91 consecutive days with temperatures at or above 90°F, while NL White neighborhoods experienced 11 consecutive days, a difference of 80 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 144 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 149 days, a difference of 5 days. Between 2070 and 2099, Latino neighborhoods are expected to experience 166 days with temperatures of 90°F or higher, while NL White neighborhoods are expected to experience 172 days, a difference of 6 days. Projected average number of days with temperatures of 100°F or higher:

- Between 2035 and 2064: Latino neighborhoods: 75 days, NL White neighborhoods: 86 days, a difference of 11 days.
- Between 2070 and 2099: Latino neighborhoods: 104 days, NL White neighborhoods: 113 days, a difference of 9 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 (33%) compared to predominantly NL White neighborhoods (17%), a difference of 16 days%. However, predominantly NL White neighborhoods, on average, have a higher percentage of the elderly (28%), with more residents being 65 and over, compared to Latino neighborhoods (9%), a difference of 19 days%.

Infographics

