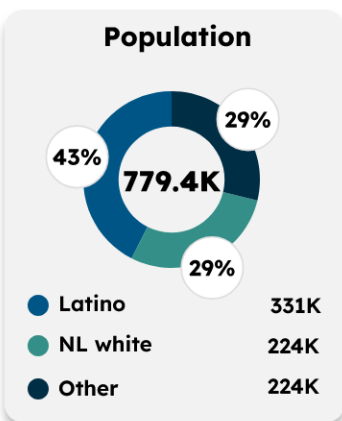


# EXTREME HEAT

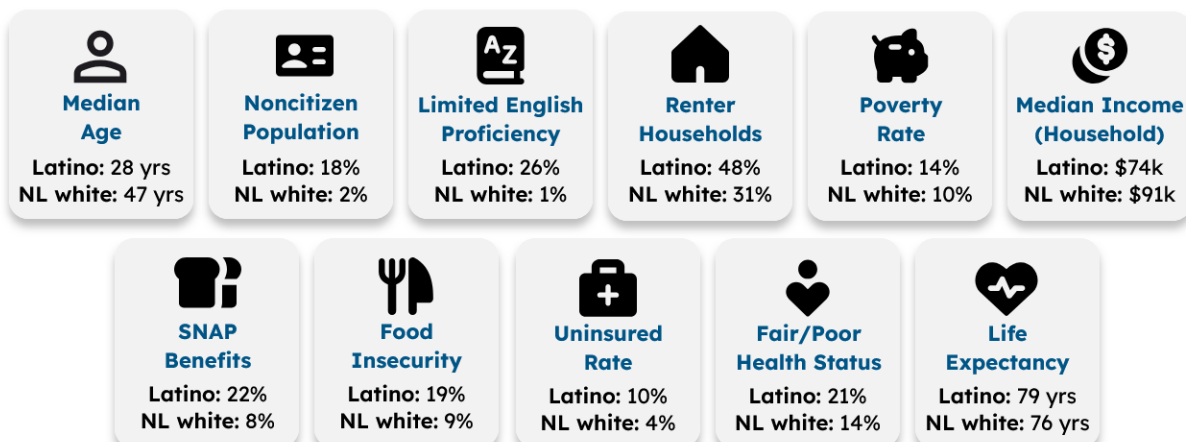
## San Joaquin County

### County Statistics

#### Factors Influencing Exposure to Extreme Heat



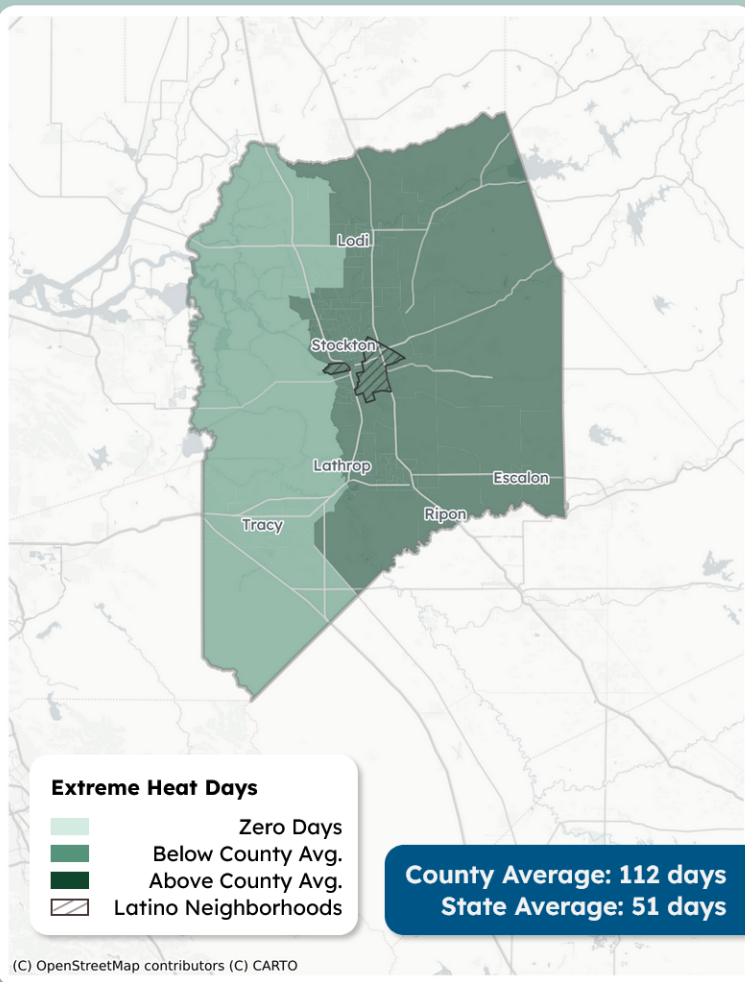
\*NL white = Non-Latino white



### Neighborhood Statistics

#### Extreme Heat Days

#### Latino Neighborhoods and Exposure to Extreme Heat Days ( $\geq 90^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), 2018-2022



Latino neighborhoods = Census tracts with 70%+ Latino residents  
 NL white neighborhoods = Census tracts with 70%+ NL white residents

!! Extreme heat days are defined as days where the temperature is at or above  $90^{\circ}\text{F}$ . Exposure to extreme heat poses significant health risks.

#### Annual Number of Extreme Heat Days (2018-2022)

At  $90^{\circ}\text{F}$ , the risk of heat-related illnesses and conditions increases significantly.

Latino neighborhoods	NL white neighborhoods
<b>114 days</b>	<b>115 days</b>
average days $\geq 90^{\circ}\text{F}$ annually	

#### Longest Period of Consecutive Extreme Heat Days (2022)

The Federal Emergency Management Agency defines a period of extreme heat in most of the U.S. as a period of 2 to 3 days above  $90^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

Latino neighborhoods	NL white neighborhoods
<b>71 days</b>	<b>70 days</b>
consecutive days $\geq 90^{\circ}\text{F}$ annually	

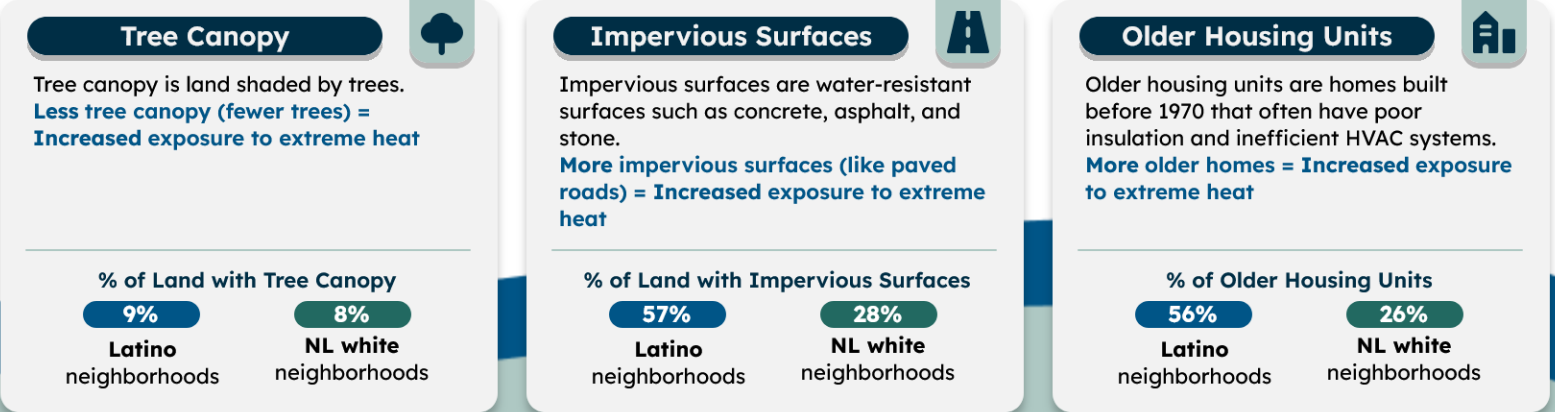
#### Projected Number of Extreme Heat Days by Mid-Century (2035-2064)

Looking forward, both Latino and NL white neighborhoods are projected to experience a similar number of extreme heat days.

Latino neighborhoods	NL white neighborhoods
<b>122 days</b>	<b>121 days</b>
expected days $\geq 90^{\circ}\text{F}$ annually	

## Neighborhood Statistics (cont.)

### Barriers and Facilitators To Preventing Heat Exposure



### Vulnerable Groups

