

Climate and Health Indicators

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International Association of National Public Health Institutes webinar
November 2022



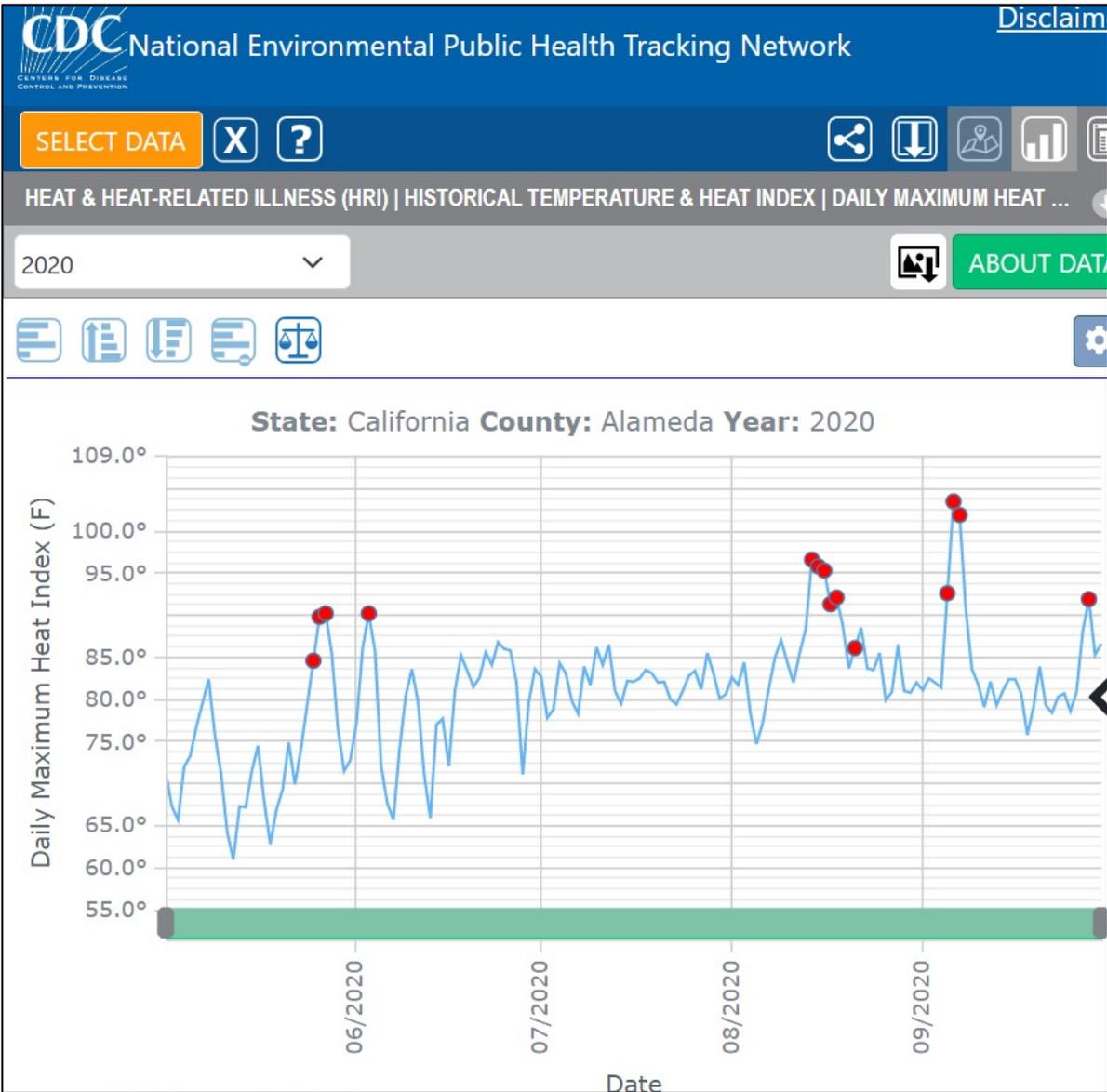
Office of
Climate Change
and Health Equity

EXPOSURE

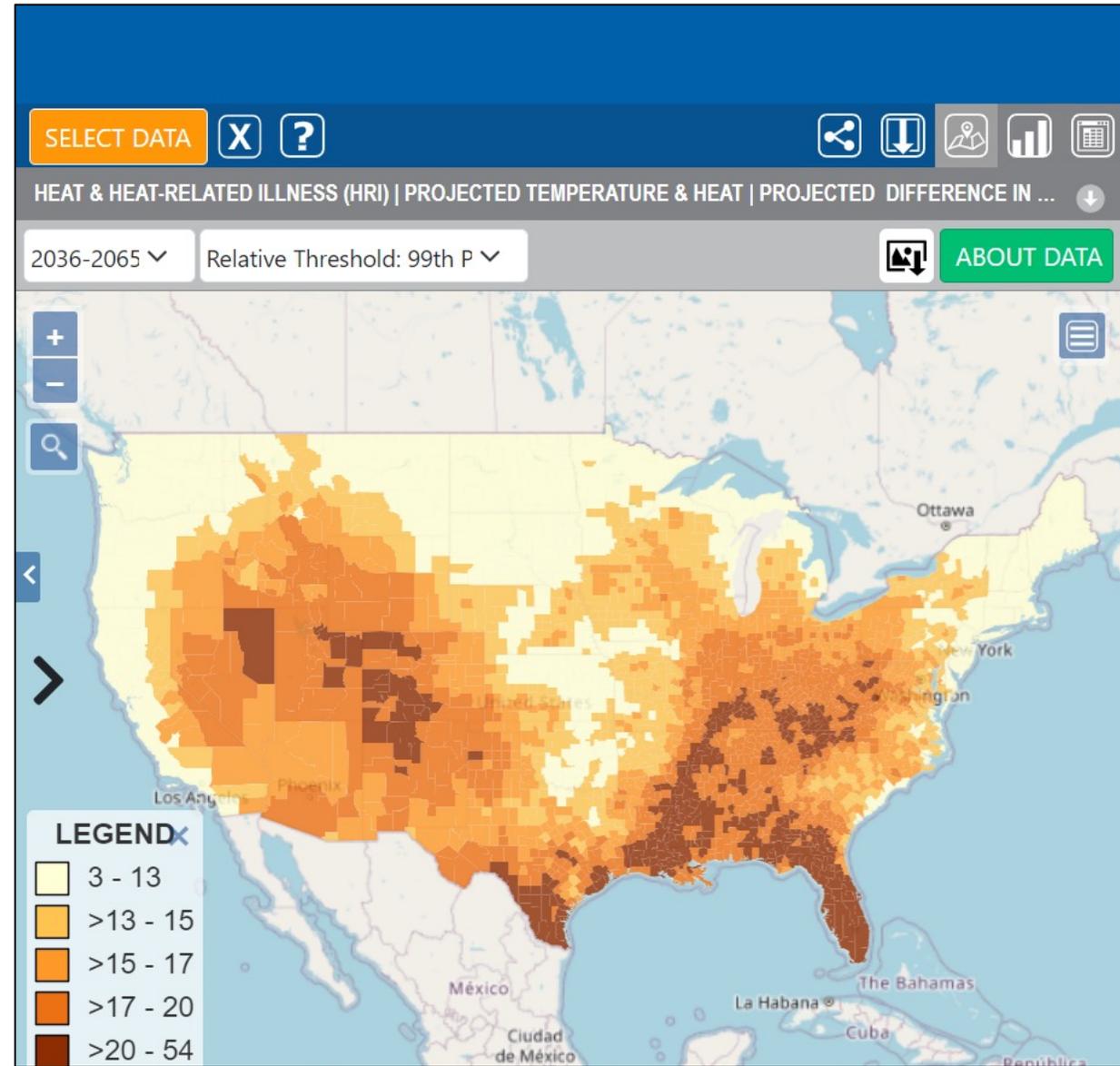
Range of indicators
on historic, current
and future
temperature
(NOAA)



OUTCOME



Historic daily heat index



Projected difference in extremely hot days

Climate and Health Outlook

Where are extremely hot days expected to be most frequent in July?

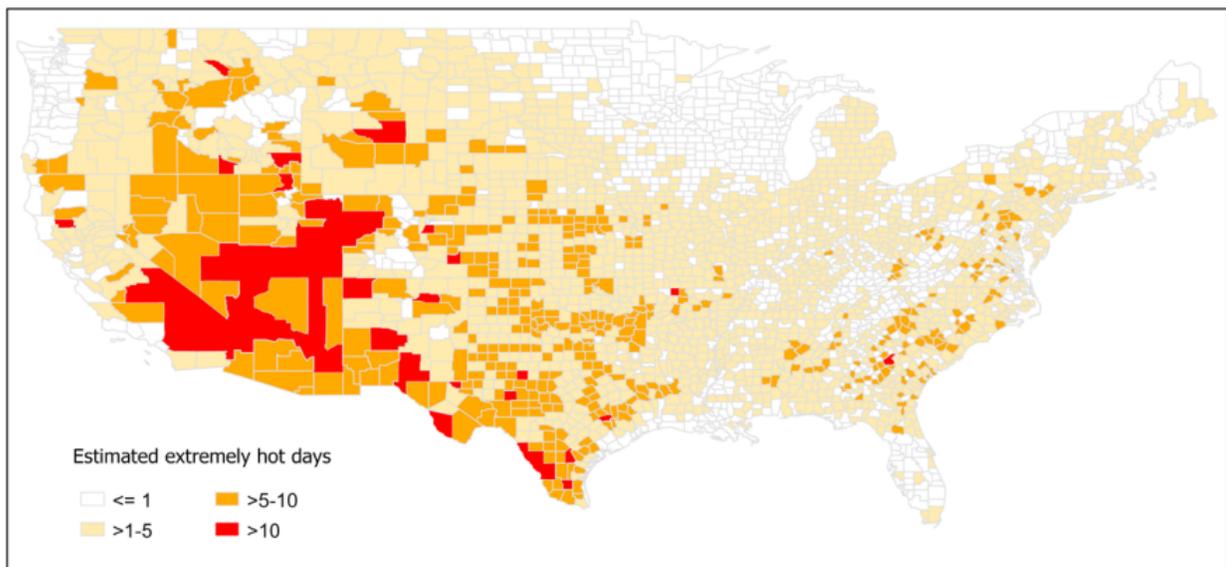


Figure: This map shows the expected number of extremely hot days in July in each county in the contiguous U.S. The forecast is based on the NOAA Climate Prediction Center's probabilistic outlook of temperatures being above, below, or near normal in July. A county's 'normal' temperature is based on the 30-year average from 1991–2020. An 'extremely hot day' is when the daily maximum temperature is above the 95th percentile value of the historical temperature distribution in that county. For more information on your county, please refer to

Who is at high risk from heat in the counties with the most extreme heat days?

Some communities face greater health risks from extreme heat given various risk factors they face. These communities include people who: are elderly and live alone, have existing health conditions, have poor access to healthcare, live in rural areas, work outdoors, make a low income, face difficulty paying utility bills, live in poor housing, and live in urban areas without adequate tree cover.

These risk factors vary across the 467 counties estimated to have more than 5 expected extreme hot days in July. Of these counties:

109 (23%) have a high number of people aged 65 or over, living alone.

212 (45%) have a high number of people without

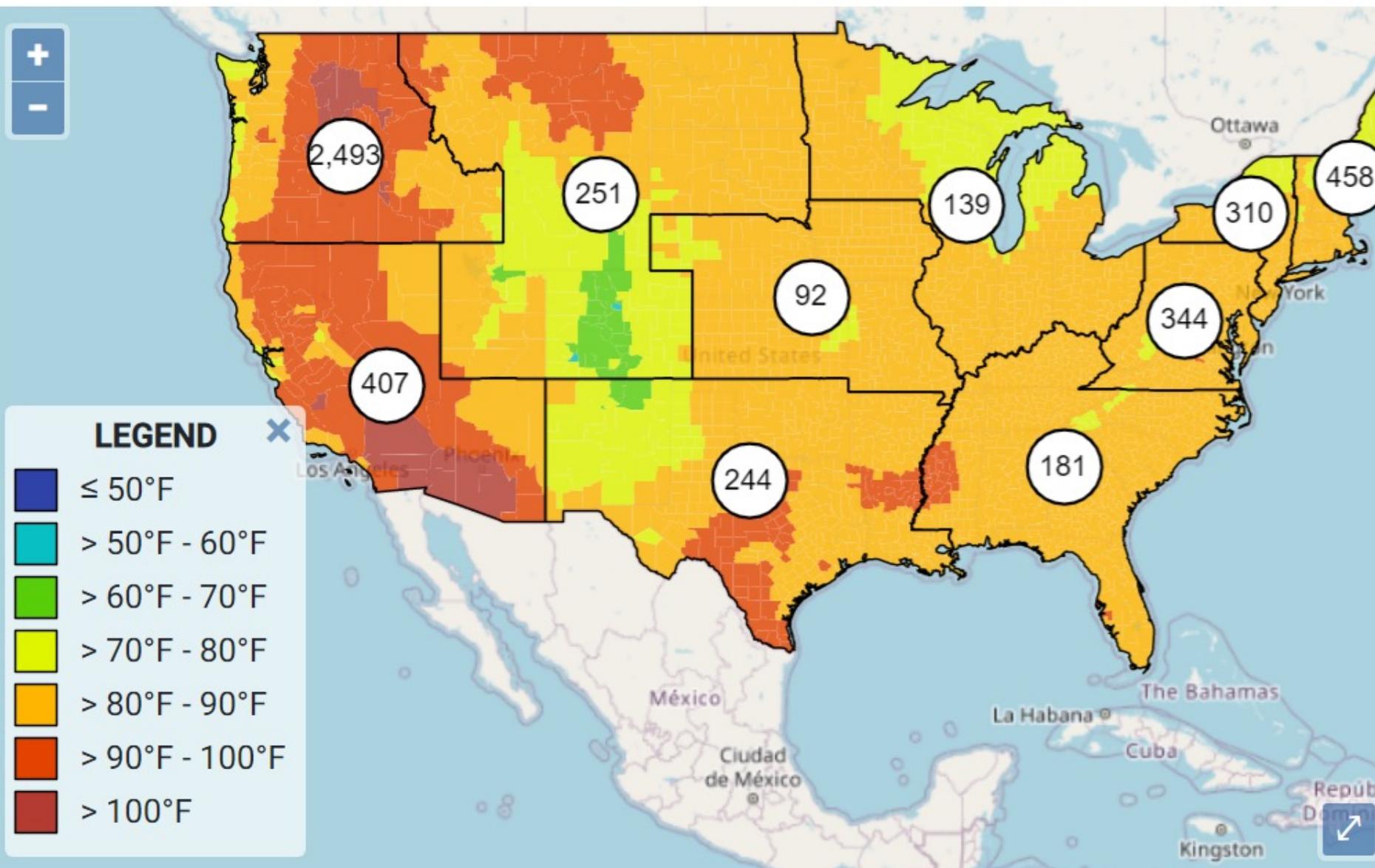
EXPOSURE

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OUTCOME

Current and historic
heat-related health
outcomes



Year
2021

Week
06/27/2021 - 07/03/2021

About the Data

The Heat-Related Illness and Temperature map shows the rate of emergency department (ED) visits associated with heat-related illness (HRI) per 100,000 ED visits by region (as defined by Health and Human Services) for the selected week using data available through the [National Syndromic Surveillance Program](#). The colors on the map show average maximum temperature by county for the same week, using data from the National Center for Environmental Information.

[\(more info\)](#)

EXPOSURE

Range of indicators on historic, current and future temperature (NOAA)

RISK REDUCTION

- Health insurance support for air conditioners
- Tracking patients using electricity-dependent medical equipment
- Low-income home energy assistance

- Energy burden
- Thermal energy use intensity of building stock
- Home weatherization assistance

- Housing insecurity
- Individuals living in mobile homes

- Urban Heat Island mapping

OUTCOME

Current and historic heat-related health outcomes



OASH

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Thank you!

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