IT'S GETTING HOT IN HERE:

EXTREME HEAT AWARENESS IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Temperatures have increased since 1985. The minimum temperature in Miami increased by 0.6°F each decade.

JULY 2022 marks the third hottest July in the U.S. in the 128 year record.

84.7°F was the average temperature in Miami-Dade County in July

76.4°F was the average temperature across the contiguous U.S. in July

EXTREME HEAT IS THE LEADING CAUSE OF WEATHER-RELATED DEATHS IN U.S. ACCOUNTING FOR 1,373 ADDITIONAL ADULT DEATHS ANNUALLY.

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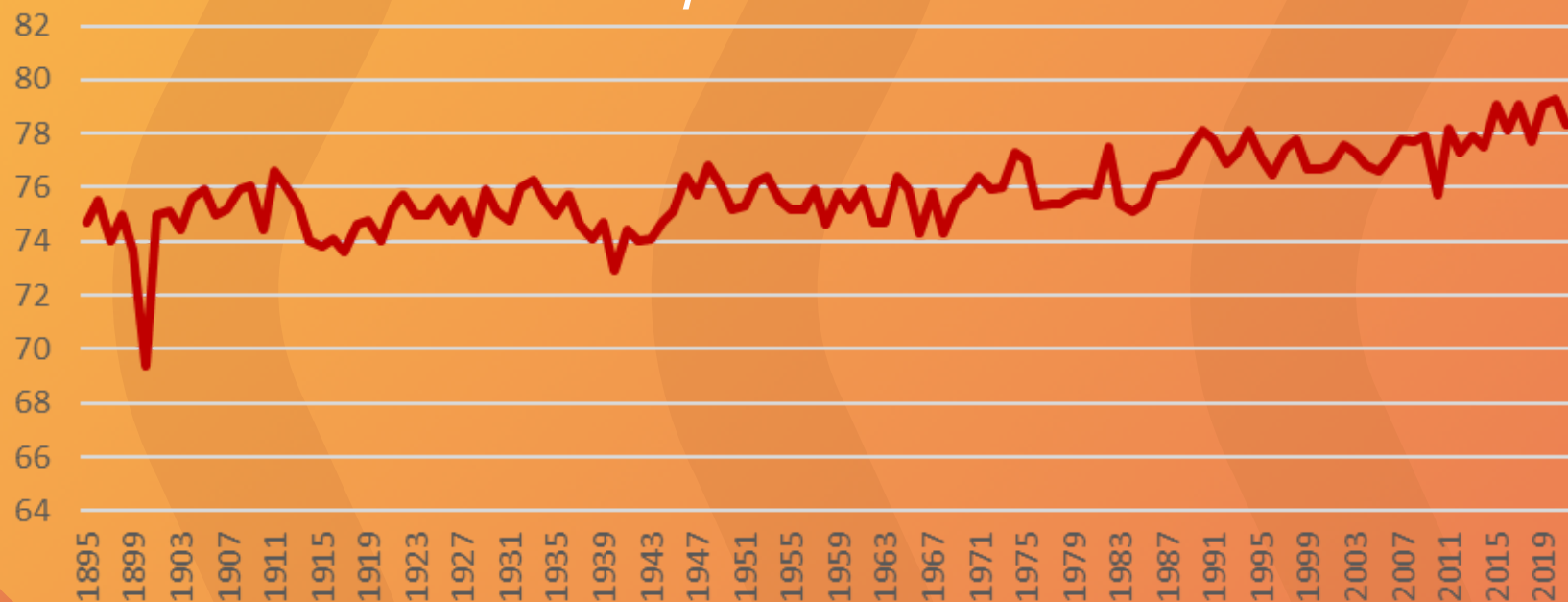
HEAT DISTRIBUTION

The South Florida counties are part of an "Extreme Heat Belt" that will have temperatures above 125°F by 2053.

In 2021, Miami experienced <u>60 days</u> above 90°F.

Average annual temperatures for Miami-Dade County have risen by **4.8%** from 1895 to 2021

Higher temperatures in Miami-Dade County occur in historically redlined neighborhoods such as Hialeah, Downtown, Liberty City and many predominantly Black neighborhoods, that have older, less energy efficient housing and less vegetation than other areas.
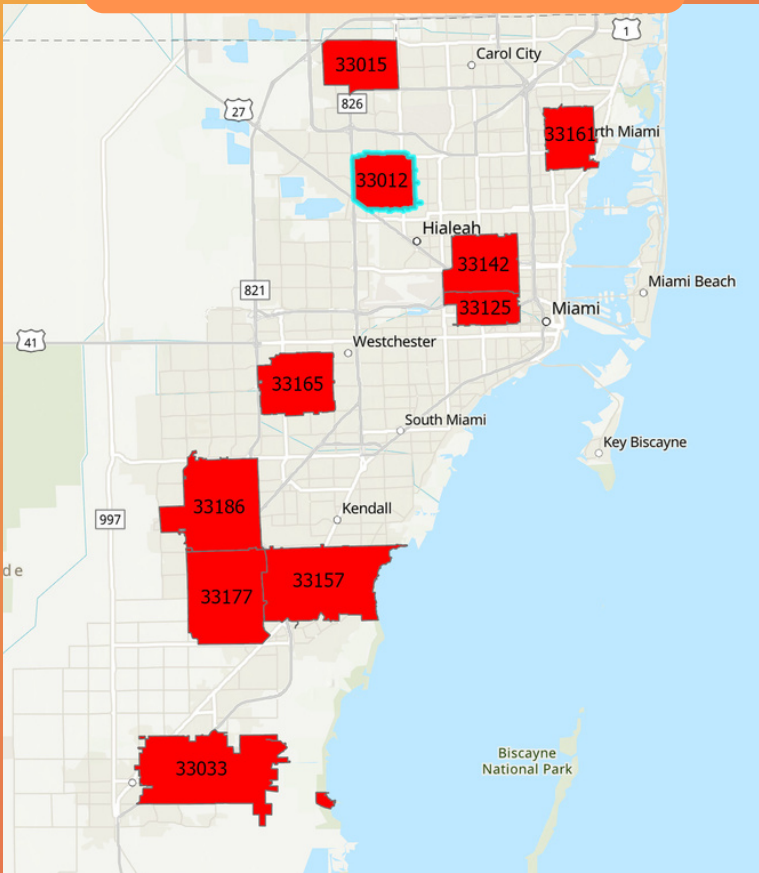
HEAT EXPOSURE

Extreme heat conditions lead to unintended health consequences, such as heat-related hospitalizations and heat-related emergency room visits.

In Miami-Dade County...
- From 2015 to 2019, heat related illness accounted for <u>34 deaths annually</u>
- In 2019, there were <u>58 heat-related hospitalizations</u>

Most Populous Zip Codes, 2019

Average Annual Hospitalization Rates and Number of Cooling Stations for Most Populous ZCTAs: 2015-2019

ZCTA	Average Annual Rates for Heat-Related Hospitalizations	# Of Cooling Centers	2019 Population
33012	1.47	0	73,828
33015	1.77	1	67,191
33033	2.66	0	58,427
33125	2.72	0	61,156
33142	4.49	4	59,073
33157	2.84	5	67,455
33161	1.99	0	56,130
33165	4.12	4	55,822
33177	1.06	1	57,526
33186	1.58	1	68,581

*Hospitalizations are rates per 100,000

The ten most populous Census Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) in Miami-Dade have large populations and limited cooling centers, which are places where people can find relief from extreme heat, such as libraries.

Certain areas of Miami-Dade have greater heat exposure due to limited urban tree canopy, higher day and night time land surface temperatures, a high percentage of impervious surfaces, and a large percentage of outdoor workers.

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HEAT IN POLITICS

ASUNCION VALDIVIA HEAT ILLNESS AND FATALITY PREVENTION ACT (S. 1068):

Introduced in the U.S. Senate in April 2021, the bill sought to create occupational and health standards to protect workers from heat-related injuries and illnesses.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY'S CHIEF HEAT OFFICER:

In response to the extreme heat, Miami Dade County has nominated a Chief Heat Officer as well as the Climate and Heat Health Task Force to create a long-term heat health plan.

QUE CALOR CAMPAIGN:

A campaign led by workers and WeCount nonprofit to obtain heat protection from farm workers and other outdoor workers.

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