# Community Fact Sheet

## Heat and Industrial Zones

### How Does Heat Impact Human Health?

- Heat Related Illnesses (HRI) include heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heatstroke, which can be deadly
- Each year in AZ, nearly **3,000 people** visit emergency rooms because of HRI<sup>1</sup>
- Research has found that for every **1°C increase in temperature**, direct heat illness morbidity and mortality increased by **18%** and **35%**, respectively<sup>2</sup>

#### **Pregnancy and Heat**

- Research shows extreme heat impacts maternal mental health.<sup>3</sup>
- Reported associations between high temperatures and adverse pregnancy outcomes (such as stillbirth or low birth weight).<sup>4</sup>

#### Diseases and Heat

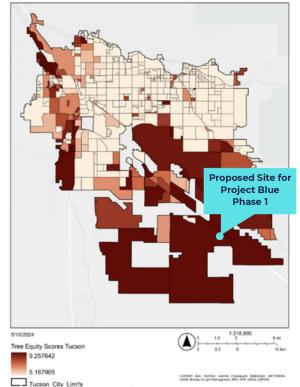
- Individuals taking certain medications are more sensitive to heat.<sup>5</sup>
- Extreme heat is associated to greater risks of emergency dept visits for kidney disease.<sup>6</sup>
- Hospital admissions for mental and behavioral disorders increase by 7.3% during heat waves.<sup>7</sup>

#### **Vulnerable Groups and Heat**

- Older adults and children have a higher risk of dying or becoming ill due to extreme heat.<sup>8</sup>
- Outdoor workers and athletes are more at-risk for HRI's1.
- **50%** of **heat-related** deaths in 2024 were listed with **drug** or **alcohol use**.<sup>1</sup>
- Studies suggest excessive heat can make people **more** vulnerable to the **toxicity** of **airborne pollutants**, such as ozone and **particulate matter**.<sup>9</sup>
- Extreme heat is unevenly distributed across cities, with people of color more likely to live in census tracts with higher heat island effects.<sup>10</sup>
- In Maricopa County, only 5% of housing are mobile homes, but 38% of indoor deaths happened in these homes in 2019.

## Heat in Pima County and Tucson, AZ

Heat Severity by Census Tract



- Pima County's heat related death rate in 2024 exceeded Maricopa County's, despite the fact that Pima County summer temperatures are about 7 degrees cooler<sup>1</sup>
- This implies that Pima
  County's population is more
  vulnerable to heat than
  Maricopa County's population
- Tucson average summer median temperatures have risen 4.1°F in the past hundred years<sup>11</sup>
- Heat severity is **not equal** throughout Tucson, with the hottest areas highlighted in darker red in the map to the left<sup>12</sup>



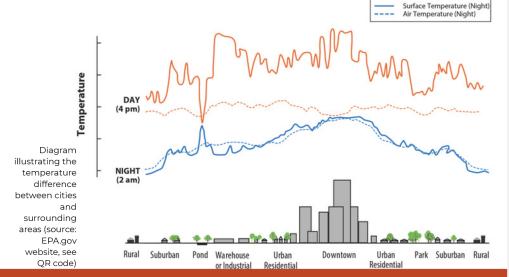


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#### Urban Heat Islands and Industrial Zones

- Research has found that the land surface temperature of urban industrial zones is hotter than urban areas, bare soil, vegetated areas, and bodies of water<sup>14</sup>
- Expansion of urban industrial zones can lead to an **increase** of land surface temperature by 32°F (0.39°C)<sup>14</sup>
- Increased heat is directly correlated with higher ozone levels, since high temperatures and bright sunshine are needed to create ozone from air pollutants<sup>15</sup>
- Increased drought and higher temperatures are related to higher levels of fine dust (particulate matter) in the air, which increase cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, hospital admissions, and premature deaths<sup>16</sup> Surface Temperature (Day) Air Temperature (Day)



## Cost of Electricity in Tucson

Increased urban heat means Tucson residents will need to use more power to keep their homes at a safe and comfortable temperature. The average electric bill in Tucson, AZ is \$280/month<sup>17</sup>. A 14% rate hike would mean the following:

or a **\$252 increase** per year or a **\$468 increase** per year or a **\$504 increase** per year

month bill







Sian up for



**AZDHS** Heat our email list! Safety Website



**SCORCH** Website



FDA Wehsite on Heat Islands



### References

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