Extreme Heat and Public Health

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April 11, 2025

Objectives



Discussion



EXTREME HEAT



HEAT-RELATED ILLNESS



HEAT WARNINGS



HEAT RESPONSE STRATEGY

Extreme Heat and Public Health

- Research is robust identifying that climate change will increase both the frequency and severity of extreme heat events ¹
- City of Hamilton Climate Science Report predicts that the number of heat waves will be more frequent²
- 2021, the province of British Columbia (BC) reported 619 heat-related deaths due to exposure to extreme heat³
- 98% of the heat-related deaths occurred indoors³
- Heat-related deaths were higher among older adults over 65 years of age, individuals with chronic health conditions, living in lower socioeconomic status dwellings that did not have working air conditioning units⁴
- Need for urgent action⁵

Extreme Heat

Table 3: Key Health Concerns from Climate Change

HEALTH IMPACT CATEGORY POTENTIAL CHANGES PROJECTED/POSSIBLE HEALTH EFFECTS

Temperature extremes

- More frequent, severe, and longer heatwaves
- Overall warmer weather, with possible colder conditions in some locations
- · Heat related illnesses and deaths
- Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders
- Possible changed patterns of illness and death due to cold

http://health.gov.on.ca/en/common/ministry/publications/reports/climate_change_toolkit/climate_change_health_va_guidelines.pdf



Ontario coroner investigating 3 potential heat-related deaths

BY ALANNA RIZZA, THE CANADIAN PRESS
POSTED JUL 10, 2018 3:07 PM EDT LAST UPDATED JUL 11, 2018 AT 6:22 AM EDT



Temperatures Rising: NASA Confirms 2024 Warmest Year on Record

News & Events V Multimedia V NASA+ LIVE



ENVIRONMEN

Longer, hotter heat waves are in Canada's future. Here's what that means



British Columbia

Coroner's report on B.C. heat-dome deaths calls for greater support for populations at risk



619 deaths reported June 25-July 1, 2021, now deemed heat related; most were elderly with compromised health

CBC News · Posted: Jun 07, 2022 10:29 AM EDT | Last Updated: June 7, 2022





Children play in the water fountains at the Place des Arts in Montreal, Canada Eva Hambach/AFP/Getty Images

Poll Question 1

What is your main concern regarding extreme heat in your community?

- A) Health risks
- B) Infrastructure
- C) Access to resources
- D) Awareness and education



HEAT









Rapid breathing and heartbeat





Extreme thirst





Dark urine and decreased urination













If you experience any of these





symptoms during extreme heat, immediately move to a cool place and drink water.











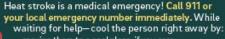












- · moving them to a cool place, if you can; · applying cold water to large areas of the skin; and
- · fanning the person as much
- as possible.











Heat-Related Illness

https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/hcsc/documents/services/publications/healthyliving/fact-sheet-staying-healthy-heat/fact-sheetstaying-healthy-heat.pdf

Population At Risk of Extreme Heat

People experiencing homelessness

Outdoor workers

People who exercise in the heat

People with pre-existing medical conditions

People on medications

Low-income earners

Young children

Older adults 65+ years of age

Staying Healthy in the Heat



STAYING HEALTHY in HEAT

TIP 1 PREPARE FOR THE HEAT

- Tune in regularly to local weather forecasts
 and alerts so you know when to take extra care.
- · If you have an air conditioner, make sure it works properly.
- If you don't have an air conditioner, find an air-conditioned spot close by where you can cool off for a few hours on very hot days.

TIP 2 KNOW THE SIGNS OF HEAT-RELATED ILLNESSES

TIP 3 PAY ATTENTION TO HOW YOU AND THOSE AROUND YOU FEEL

Frequently visit neighbors, friends and older family members, especially those who are chronically ill, to make sure that they are cool and hydrated.

TIP 4 DRINK WATER

TIP 5 STAY COOL



How to stay cool?



Wear loose-fitting, light-coloured clothing made of breathable fabric.



Take cool showers or baths until you feel refreshed.



Plan strenuous outdoor activities for cooler days, or choose a cooler location, like a place with



Spend time in a cool place. It could be a tree-shaded area, swimming facility or an air-conditioned spot.

 $\underline{https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/hc-sc/documents/services/publications/healthy-leiving/fact-sheet-staying-healthy-heat.pdf}$

Heat Response Stages and Triggers

Response stages

There are two response stages and triggers:

Heat Warning



Two or more consecutive days forecasted with daytime highs greater than or equal to 31°C and nighttime lows greater than or equal to 20°C or two or more consecutive days with a Humidex of 40°C or greater.

Extended Heat Warning



Three or more consecutive days observed with daytime highs greater than or equal to 31°C and nighttime lows greater than or equal to 20°C or three or more consecutive days with a Humidex of 40°C or greater

Current Status

Heat warning status will update based on Public Health triggers. Learn more about the Heat Warning status



IEDIA RELEAS

Heat Warning notification for Hamilton effective July 31, 2024

HAMILTON, ON – The Medical Officer of Health for the City of Hamilton has initiated a Heat Warning beginning today. Heat Warnings stay in effect until they are cancelled or escalated to an Extended Heat Warning.

A heat event is expected to begin today and continue through Thursday. Maximum daytime temperatures of 30 to 32 degrees Celsius are expected, with humidex values near 40. Overnight minimum temperatures will be 20 to 22 degrees Celsius.

A cooler airmass may arrive by Thursday night.

The City of Hamilton and participating community agencies are responding to the heat by offering "cool places" to go during all stages of a heat event. These locations can be identified by a "Cool Down Here" sign at the entrance.

As part of the heat response plan regularly scheduled Open Swims at all City of Hamilton indoor and outdoor pools will be free of charge. There are many spray pads, additional cool places and outdoor pools across Hamilton. For more information visit hamilton.ca/heat

Signs of heat exhaustion include heavy sweating, weakness, cold, pale and clammy skin, weak pulse, fainting and vomiting. If experiencing symptoms, seek help right away – call 9-1-1 if needed.

Reduce your risk of heat-related illness by following these precautions:

- . Drink plenty of water. Avoid drinking alcoholic and caffeinated beverages on hot days.
- Go to an air-conditioned place. Visit a designated cool place listed on hamilton.ca/heat
- Dress to protect from the heat. Wear lightweight, loose-fitting, light coloured clothing. Wear a hat or take an umbrella to keep your head cool and don't forget sunscreen.
- Take it easy. Limit physical activities (walking, running, gardening, etc.) during the day. If rescheduling activities to dawn or dusk when it may be
 cooler, protect yourself with insect repellant as mosquitoes are more active at such times. Check labels to apply.
- . Cool off. Take a cool bath or shower.
- . Keep your living space cool. Close your blinds or curtains. Open windows to let air circulate when using a fan.
- . Never leave children or pets alone in closed vehicles. Temperatures in a car can become life threatening within minutes.
- Check on your neighbours and family.
- Landlords can help to decrease the risk of heat-related illness for tenants. Connect with tenants to determine if units have adequate cooling. If not, provide tenants with onsite access to a cool space.

https://www.hamilton.ca/city-council/news-notices/news-releases/heat-warning-notification-hamilton-effective-july-31-2024

Poll Question 2

Have you or someone you know experienced a heat-related illness?

- A) Yes
- B) No
- C) Unsure





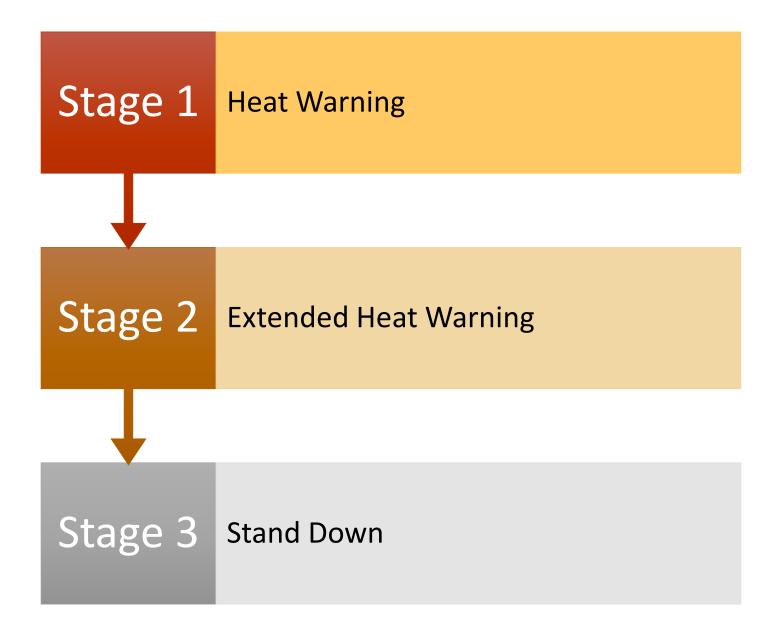
<u>Canada.ca</u> > <u>Environment and natural resources</u> > <u>Weather, climate and hazards</u> > <u>Get your weather</u> > <u>Weather general tools</u>

WeatherCAN

Download and use the WeatherCAN app on your mobile device

WeatherCAN has your latest forecast information directly from Canada's official weather source. Get weather alerts for anywhere in Canada.

City of Hamilton Community Heat Response Plan

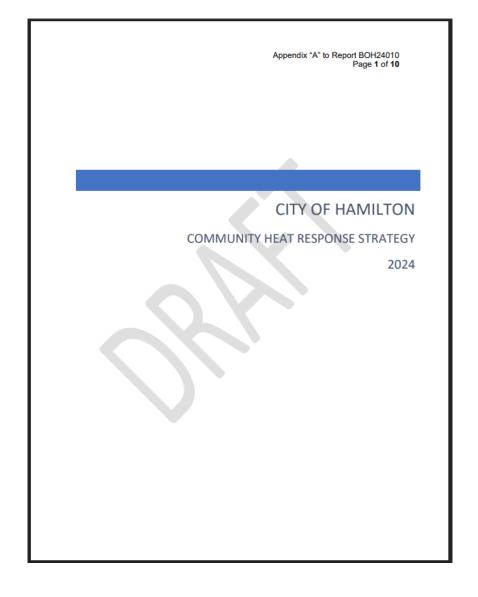


Poll Question 3

How effective do you think your local community is in preparing for extreme heat events?

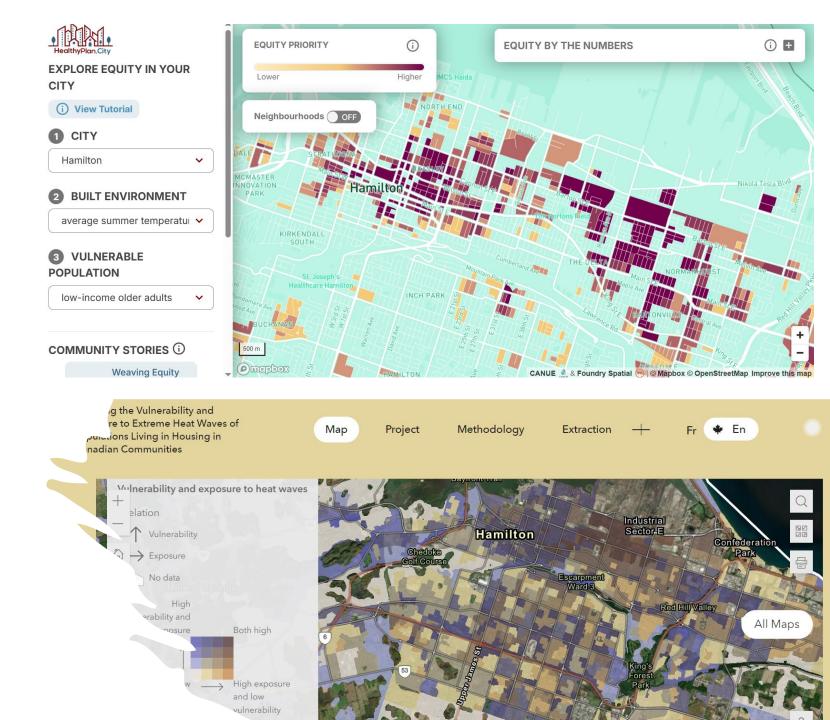
- A) Very effective
- B) Somewhat effective
- C) Not very effective
- D) Not effective at all

Hamilton Community Heat Response Strategy



https://healthyplan.city/en

Mapping Vulnerability and Exposure



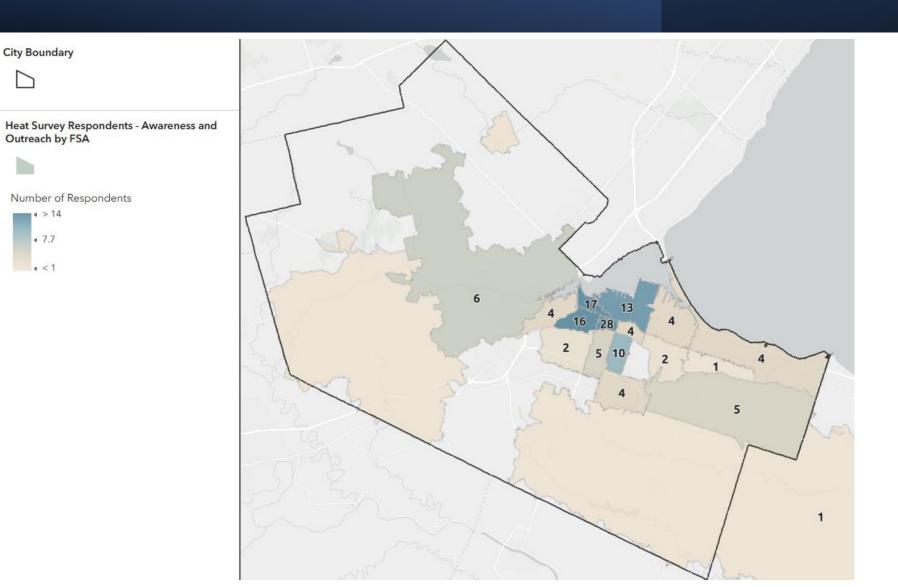
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Hamilton Community Heat Response Strategy - 10 Actions

- 1. Education and Outreach
- 2. Heat Warning Notifications
- 3. Cool Places
- 4. Cooling and Energy Efficiency Support
- 5. Vegetation Cover Expansion and Maintenance
- 6. Wellness Check-ins
- 7. Shade Structures
- 8. Heat-related Illness Population Health Surveillance
- 9. Misting Stations
- 10. Transportation

Action 1: Education and Outreach

4 7.7



Action 2: Cool Places

Cool Place Locations

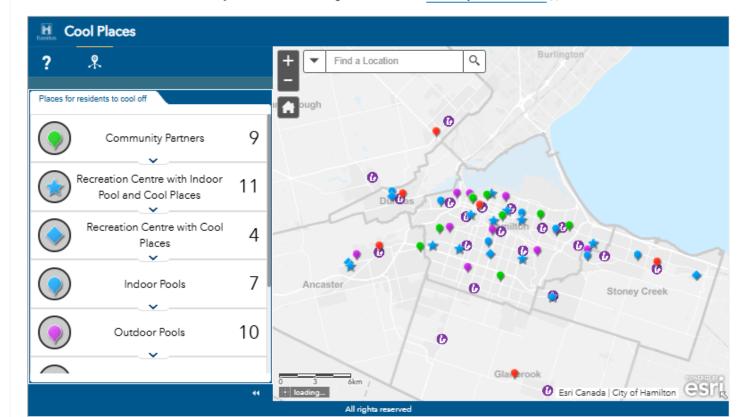
During a Heat Warning

During an Extended Heat Warning

Reducing Your Risk

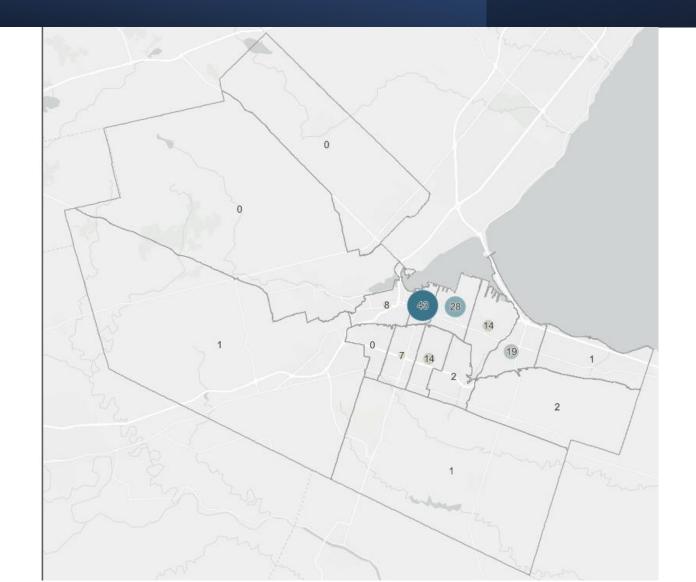
Cool Places Map

The City of Hamilton and participating community agencies are responding to the heat by offering "cool places" to go during all stages of a heat event. These locations can be identified by a "Cool Down Here" sign at the entrance. View map in new window 7



Action 4: Cooling and Energy Efficiency Support





Action 5: Vegetation Cover Expansion and Maintenance

Trees Planted by Ward

TREES





> 297 - 52

0 72 - 297



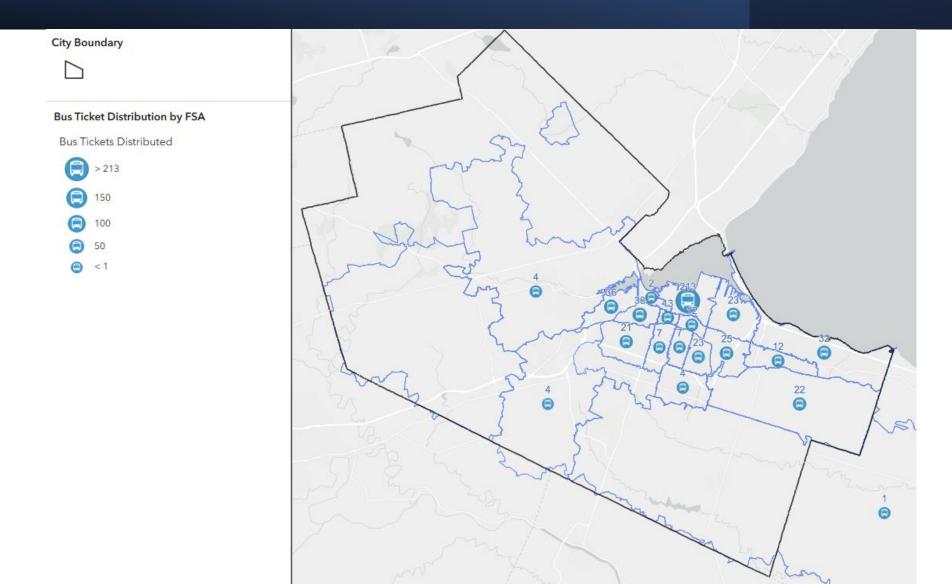
Action 7: Shade Structures

Shade Structures (2024)





Action 10: Transportation



Poll Question 4

What types of initiatives do you believe to be most beneficial for your community during heat waves?

- A) Cooling centers
- B) Public education campaigns
- C) Emergency alert systems
- D) Community outreach programs

References

- 1. Yoon, L., Richardson, G. R., et Gorman, M. (2024) Reflections on a Century of Extreme Heat Event-Related Mortality Reporting in Canada. GeoHealth, 8(2).Bustinza, R. et Dubé, M. (2021) Bilan des impacts des vagues de chaleur extrême sur la mortalité au Québec à l'été 2020 dans un contexte de COVID-19. Institut national de santé publique du Québec.
- 2. City of Hamilton Climate Science Report. (2022). https://www.hamilton.ca/sites/default/files/2022-10/climate-change-impact-adapatation-plan-science-report.pdf
- 3. BC Coroners Service. (2022). Extreme heat and human mortality: A review of heat-related deaths in B.C. in Summer 2022. https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/birth-adoption-death-marriage-and-divorce/deaths/coroners-service/death-review-panel/extreme_heat_death_review_panel_report.pdf
- Lee, M. J., McLean, K. E., Kuo, M., Richardson, G. R. A., & Henderson, S.B. (2023). Chronic diseases associated with mortality in British Columbia, Canada during the 2021 western North America extreme heat event. *GeoHealth*, 7, e2022GH000729. https://doi.org/10.1029/2022GH000729
- 5. Hebbern et al., (2023). Future temperature-related excess mortality under climate change and population aging scenarios in Canada. Canadian Journal of Public Health.114:726–736. https://link.springer.com/article/10.17269/s41997-023-00782-5

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Thank you.

