

CLIMATE CHANGE AND HEALTH IN DURHAM REGION Assessing the Impacts of Extreme Heat

Council for the Township of Brock

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Report objectives

- Improve understanding
- **Report on available data**
- **Prioritize equity**
- **Establish baselines**

CLIMATE CHA

Primer

Understanding the local health impacts of climate change

Vulnerability Assessments



CLIMATE CHANGE

Assessing the impact of extreme heat



Assessing the impact of access and quality of food and water



Assessing the impact of extreme weather

Assessing the impact of

vector borne disease





Assessing the impact of poor air quality



Assessing the impact of ultraviolet radiation







Primer report: key features









Why assess climate and health vulnerability?







Ontario Public Health Standards mandate Health impacts of climate change are on the rise Many health impacts and health inequities are preventable







Extreme heat report

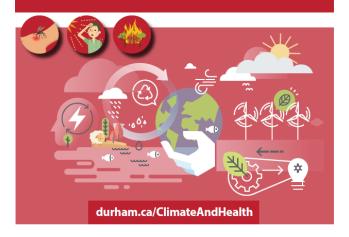
- Extreme heat vulnerability assessment
 - Assessment framework
 - Key findings
 - Knowledge gaps
 - Regional strengths
 - Next steps





CLIMATE CHANGE and HEALTH in DURHAM REGION

Assessing the impact of extreme heat









Report features





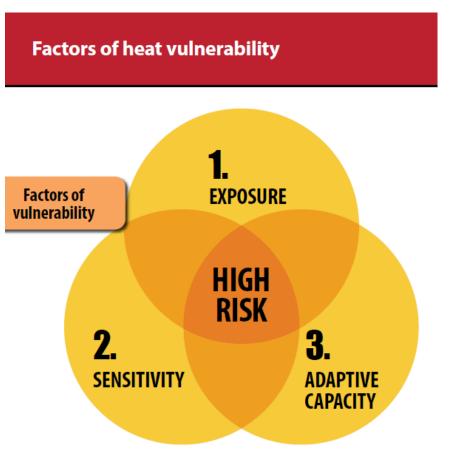




What is extreme heat vulnerability?

Priority Populations

- Older adults, 60 years+
- Infants and young children
- Pregnant individuals
- Indigenous Peoples
- Chronic health challenges
- Socially or materially disadvantaged
- Newcomers
- Work or are physically active outdoors









Overview of extreme heat in Brock



Extreme heat events in Durham Region are expected to more than double in the coming decades



Heat will be experienced differently across the municipalities, with the greatest increases expected in the North

Projections for the Township of Brock	Baseline (1971 to 2000)	2050s	2080 s
Extreme heat days (max >30°C)	8	34	54
Summer days (max >25°C)	42	86	106
Tropical nights (min >20°C)	101	136	151







Overview of extreme heat in Brock



Processes such as deforestation and land-use change have contributed to local extreme heat vulnerability



High land surface temperatures are spreading into the more rural areas of Brock because of urban sprawl with lowdensity residential housing



Strain on natural environment points to need for heat tolerant, nature-based solutions that can cool neighborhoods and increase heat resilience







What is known about local health impacts?

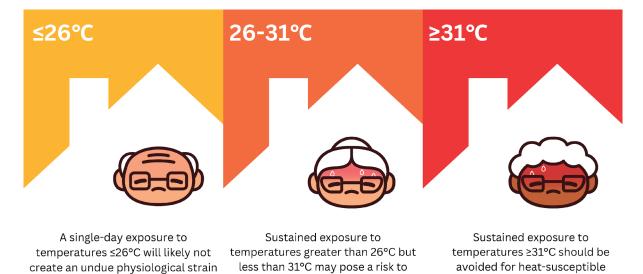


Figure used with permission from G.P. Kenny, University of Ottawa (2023)

in older adults.

• 30°C + associated with increased emergency room visits

health in some older adults.

populations whenever possible.

- Increased health risks from overnight heat
- Increased risk of illness and death at beginning of heat season
- Health burden likely underreported among older adults







Where are more severe health impacts expected?

Building characteristics associated with high indoor temperatures Image: state of the state of t

- The seven priority Health Neighbourhoods
- Urban heat islands
- Homes at risk of hot indoor temperatures

It's super-hot, there are trails with no trees, it's not walkable.

- Ajax SNAP Resident







Who should be prioritized?

Brock has:

- The highest proportion of older adults
- High proportion of older adults living with low income and a high percentage that live alone
- Higher prevalence of some chronic illnesses compared to the regional and provincial averages

High Risk: Priority populations that live alone, with a low/no income and/or dependent on caregiver(s)









What are our strengths and resources?



Existing forests, wetlands, and grasslands; crucial to mitigating extreme heat



Tree planting incentive programs



Strong shade policies







What are our strengths and resources?



DRHD's Heat Warning and Information System (HWIS)



Region-wide Durham Greener Homes Program



The Region's energy efficiency and resilience strategy for the Durham Regional Local Housing Corporation (DRLHC)







What are our knowledge gaps?



Local health burden of heat-related illness



Methods for reaching and supporting high-risk individuals during a heat wave (isolated, living with disability)



Information on access to cooling (at home, cooling centres etc.)



Community spaces with high-need for shade, green space and/or water features







Knowledge gaps and needs specific to Brock



Unique needs of rural residents

e.g., well water access, farm animals, livestock, risk to livelihood



Unique strengths of rural residents e.g., skills, knowledge, social networks, equipment



Community engagement

















Key messages



Durham Region should be prepared for increasing frequency and intensity of extreme heat events due to climate change



Health impacts can overwhelm local health systems



Need to engage with community to support prevention; especially those at risk of indoor overheating



Health impacts are severe but often preventable







Thank you



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