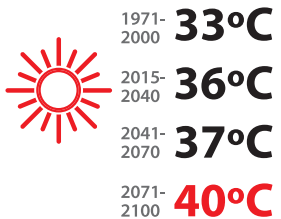


RISING **HEAT** AND WHAT THIS MEANS FOR TORONTO

Warmer temperature and intensifying heat events

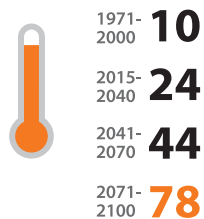
HOTTEST DAY

Not including humidity



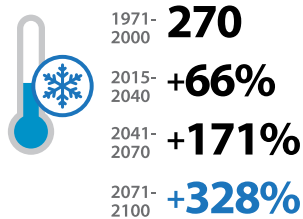
DAYS ABOVE 30°C

Per year



COOLING DEMAND

Cooling degree days compared to 1971-2000



Unequal impacts across the city

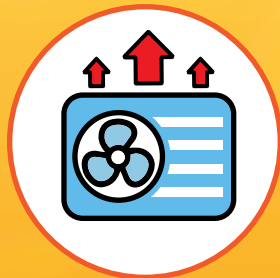
Heat can harm anyone, especially those with limited access to cooling. Some factors increase individual health risk, including older age, disability, living alone, or pre-existing health conditions. Social systems that contribute to poverty, isolation, or discrimination also increase vulnerability to heat for those with fewer resources to adapt.



EXAMPLES OF THE POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF HEAT IN TORONTO



Increase in heat-related illness and death



Increased need for air conditioning



Loss of economic productivity



Too hot to work and play outside



Impacts to food security and the supply chain



Impacts on native species and ecosystems