





Heat-related illness happens when your body's temperature rises faster than it can cool down. This can lead to heat exhaustion or heat stroke – which can have serious, and sometimes fatal, health outcomes. Older adults, the very young, those with chronic conditions or mental illness have the highest risk of heat-related illness. However, anyone can be affected, especially if they are participating in strenuous physical activity in hotter weather.

FACT

In 2022, the Southern Nevada Health District reported 165 heat-associated deaths. In 2023, there were 294 heat-associated deaths in Clark County, a 78% increase.

FACT

In 2022, 73% of heat-related deaths occurred outside. In 2023, 62% of heat-related deaths occurred outside.

FACT

of the heat-related deaths reported in 2022 involved substance use. In 2023, 39% involved substance use.

FACT/

For both 2022 and 2023, the majority of heat-related death occurred in the

89101 ZIP code.

FACT 5

Heat-related deaths occurred most frequently in people between the ages of **45-64**, followed by people 65 years of age and older in 2022 and 2023.