# Heat Safety Tips

#### KEEP GOOL THIS SUMMER!

Brought to you by:











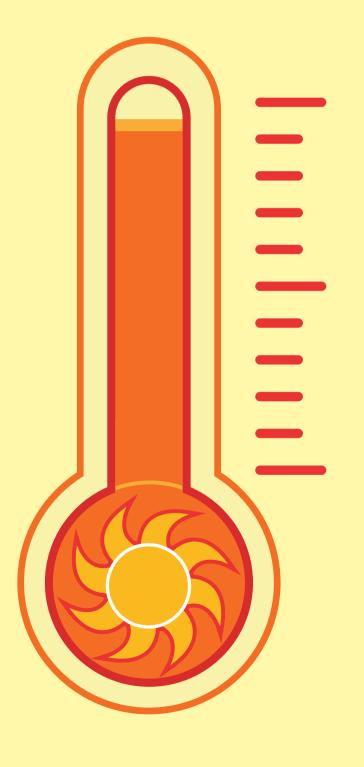
### Is heat a concern for Hawai'i?

#### Yes.

In the past decade, the average number of hot and humid days and very warm nights have more than doubled, due to climate change, and are expected to increase.

Hawai'i has experienced an average air temperature increase of 2°F since 1950.

Data Reference: climate.hawaii.gov/hi-facts/temperature/



### What is heat-related illness?

Heat-related illness happens when your body gets too hot and can't properly cool down; it can quickly progress from mild to severe, if not properly addressed.

Data Reference:

www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/ heatstress/heatrelillness.html



## It's not just heat, it's humidity too.

Hawai'i has some of the highest average annual relative humidity in the country. When it is too humid, our bodies have a harder time cooling down, which can lead to heat-related illness.

Data Reference: "Most Humid States 2024." World Population Review.



### WHO IS MOST VULNERABLE TO HEAT-RELATED ILLNESS?

We are all vulnerable to heat-related illness, but some people are at higher risk than others.



Kūpuna (elderly)



People with preexisting conditions



Outdoor workers and farmers



People with disabilities



Keiki (children)



Pregnant People



People new to this weather



Houseless people



Overweight and obese people



#### SIGNS OF HEAT ILLNESS AND WHAT TO DO

#### **Heat Exhaustion**

- Faint or dizzy
- Nausea
- Weakness
- Muscle cramps
- Cold, clammy skin
- Excessive sweating

#### What do I do?

Move to cool area, sip water, loosen clothing, and seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

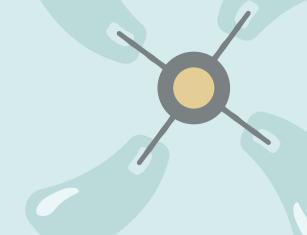
#### **Heat Stroke**

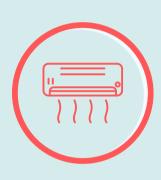
- Confusion
- Dizziness
- Unconsciousness
- Severe headache
- Hot, dry skin
- Stopped sweating

#### What do I do?

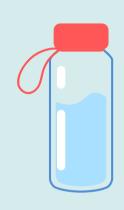
Call 911, loosen clothing, move to a cool area, sip water if able, and cool skin with water and ice packs.

#### HOW TO AVOID HEAT ILLNESS





Keep cool with fans or A/C spaces and in shade



Drink plenty of water



Check on neighbors at high risk of heat-related illness



Wear a hat outdoors or take an umbrella



Wear lightweight, loose-fitting clothing



Stay out of the sun

### LEARN MORE

Find more resources about heat illnesses, extreme heat, and how to prepare at www.heat.gov