

Direct weather-related mortality

- Climate change is expected to increase the frequency of very hot days
 - For Chicago, if average July temperatures rise 5.4°F, the probability the heat index will exceed 120°F during the month increases from one in 20 to one in 4
- During heat waves, deaths from cardiovascular and respiratory illnesses also increase
- Winter mortality may decrease, but not expected to offset summer mortality increases
- The elderly, particularly those living alone, and children are in the greatest danger during heat waves