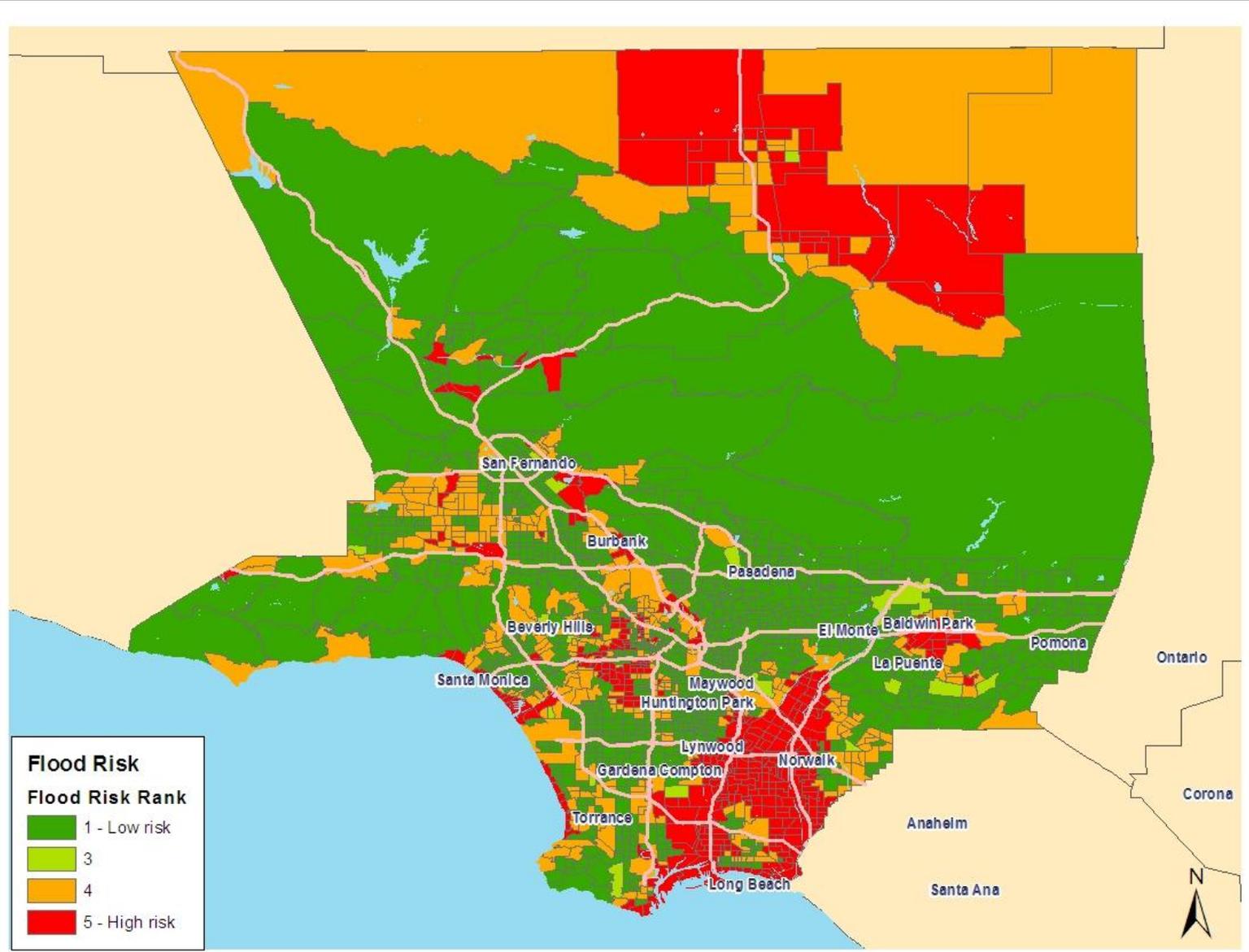


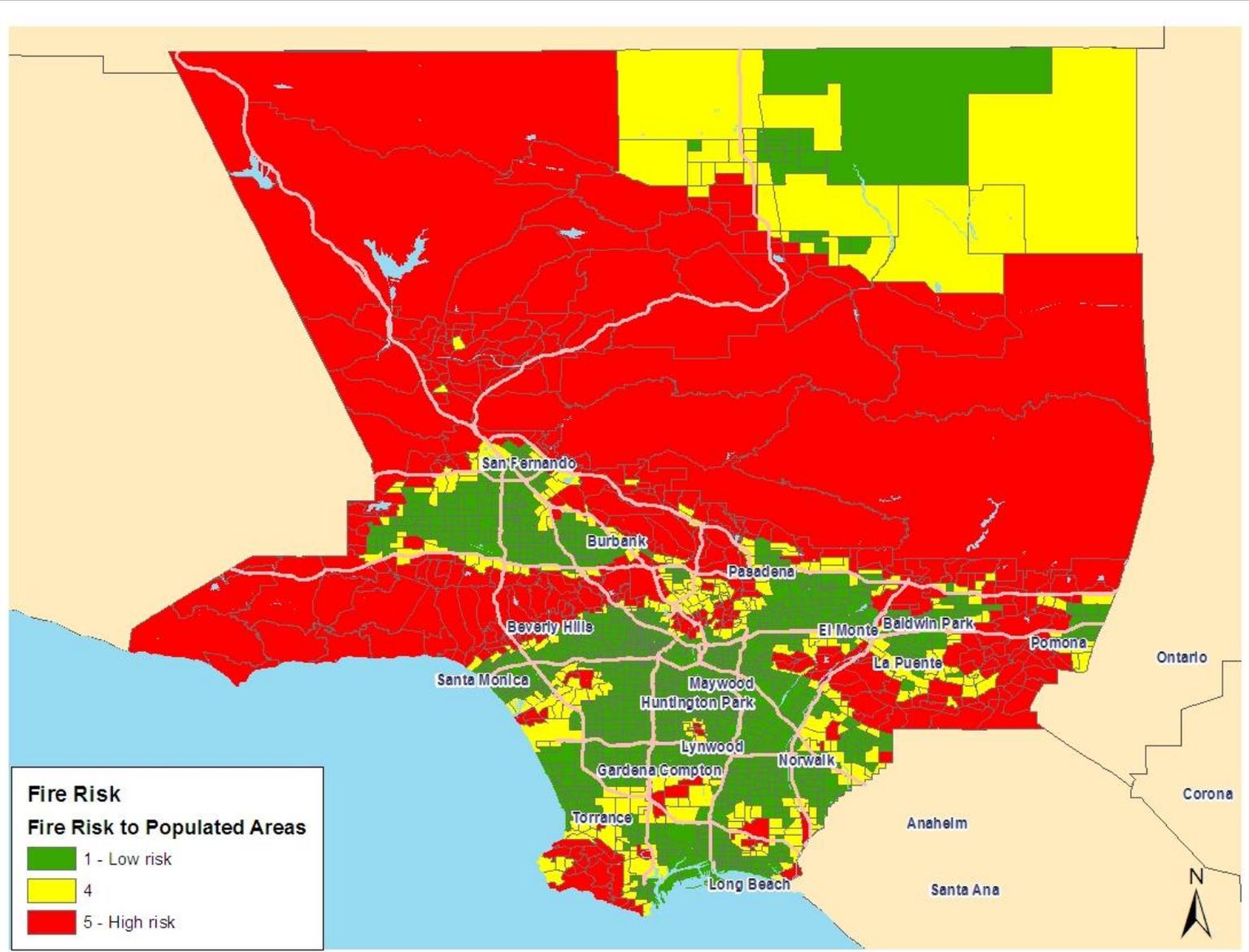
LA County Climate Change Vulnerability

RANK: Average FEMA flood risk



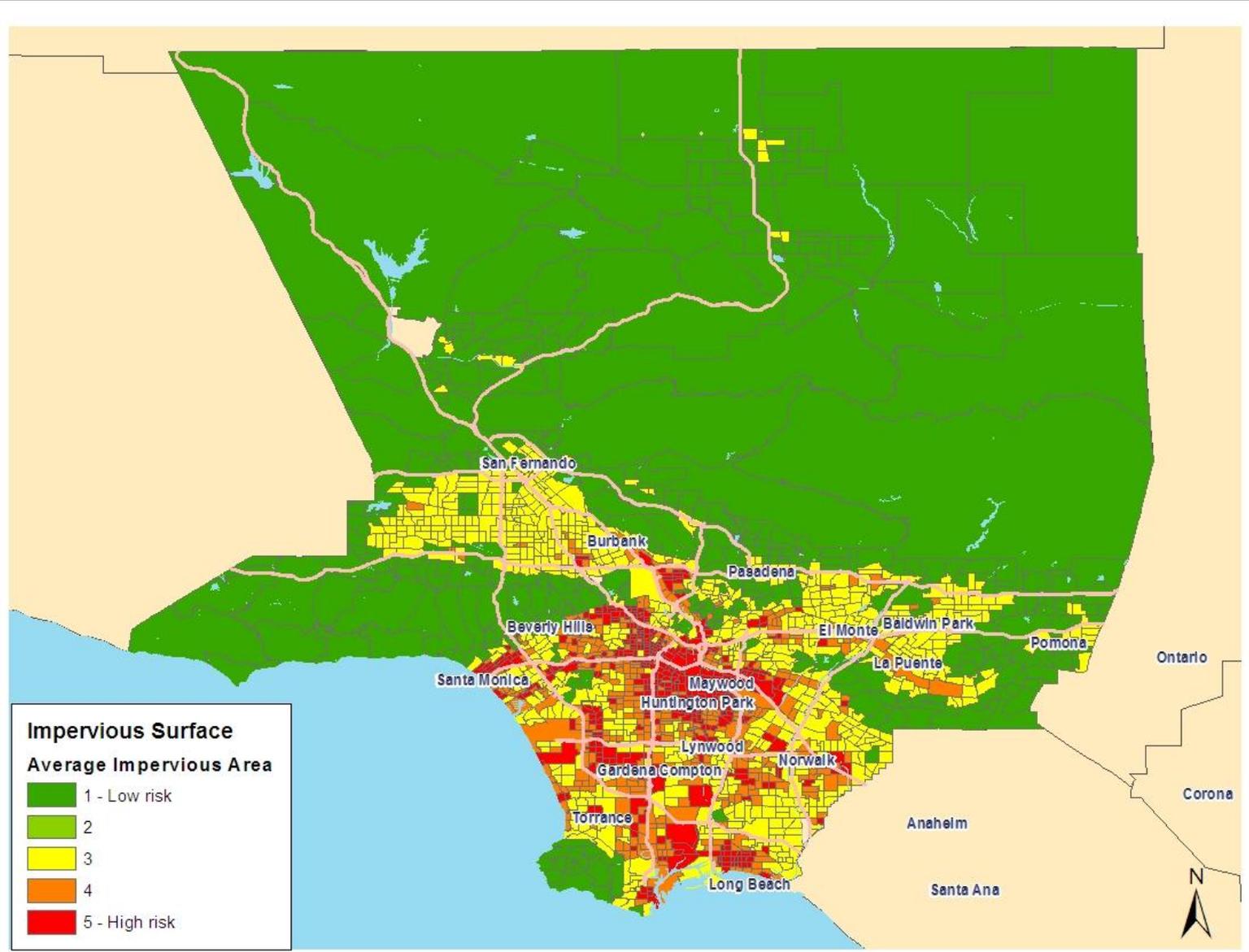
LA County Climate Change Vulnerability

RANK: Average risk of wildfire-urban interface



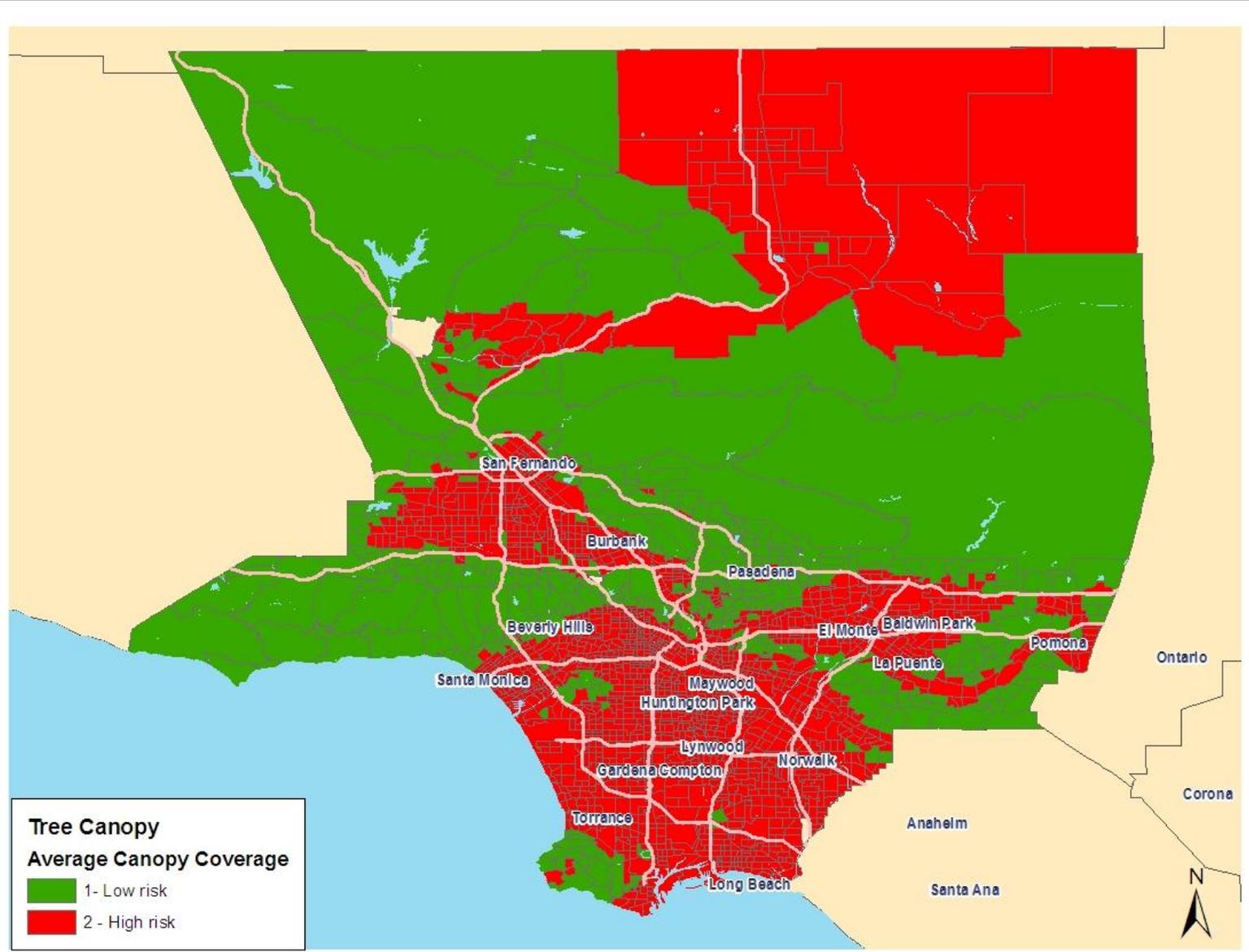
LA County Climate Change Vulnerability

RANK: Average coverage of impervious surfaces



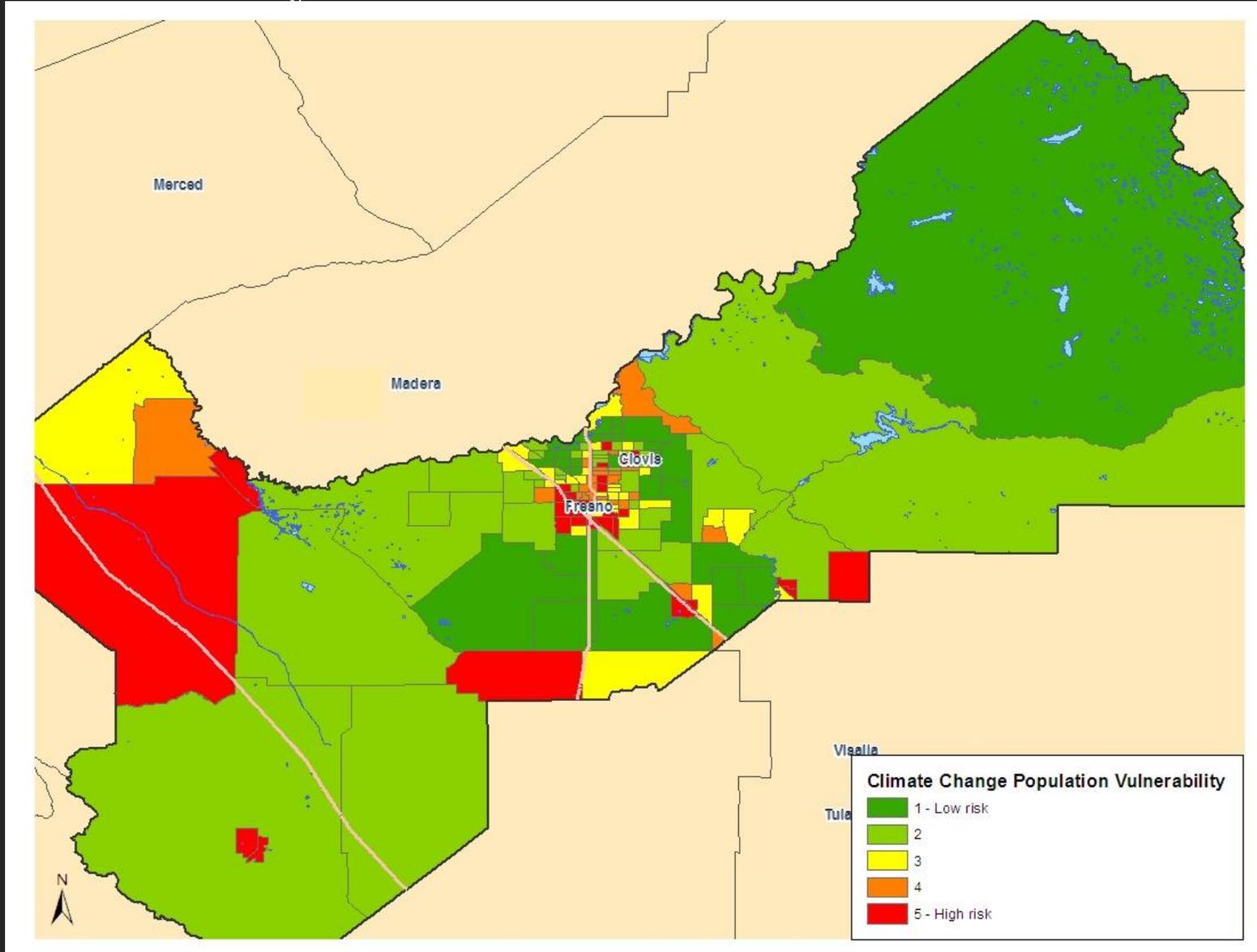
LA County Climate Change Vulnerability

RANK: Average tree canopy coverage



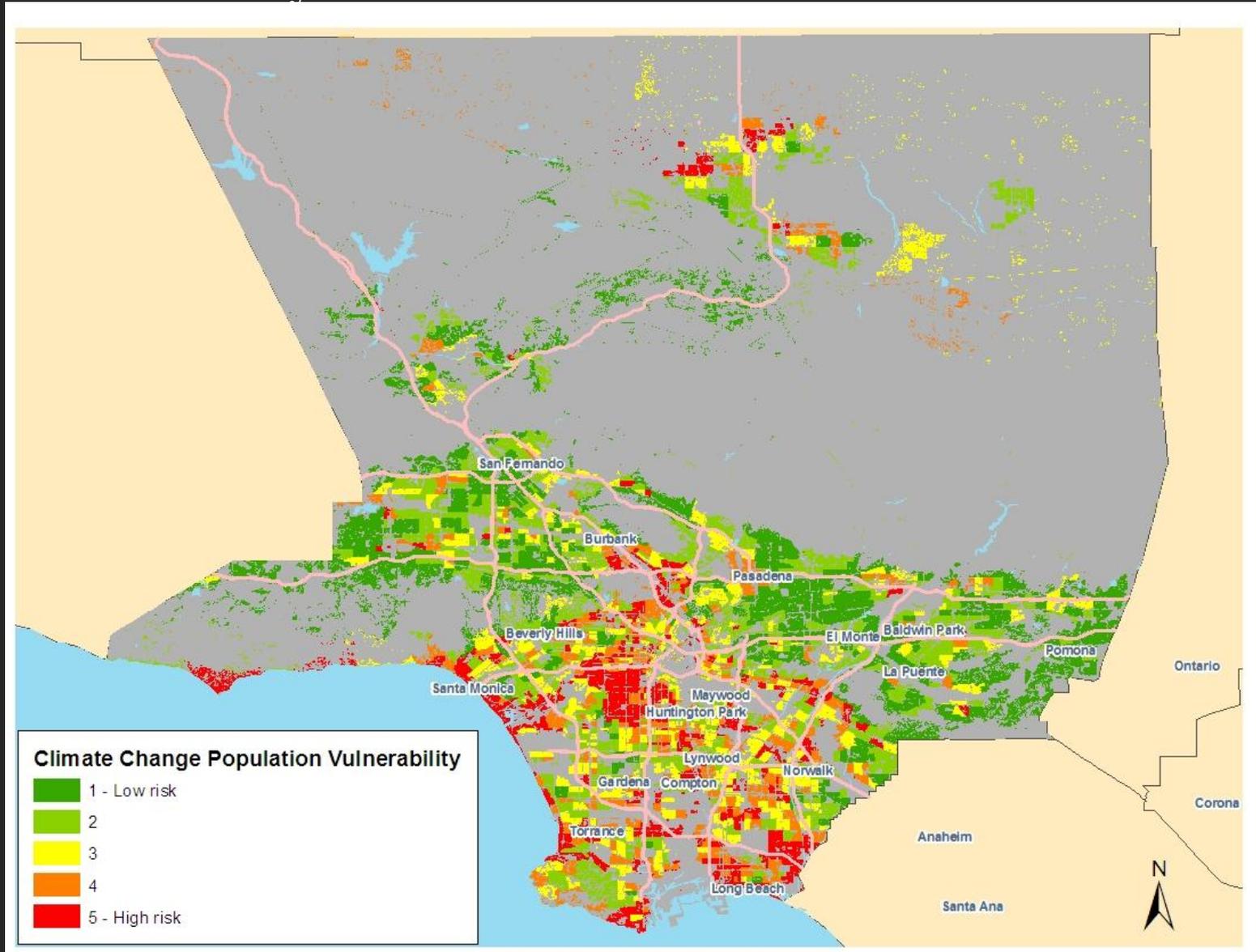
Fresno County Climate Change Vulnerability

Final Vulnerability Scores



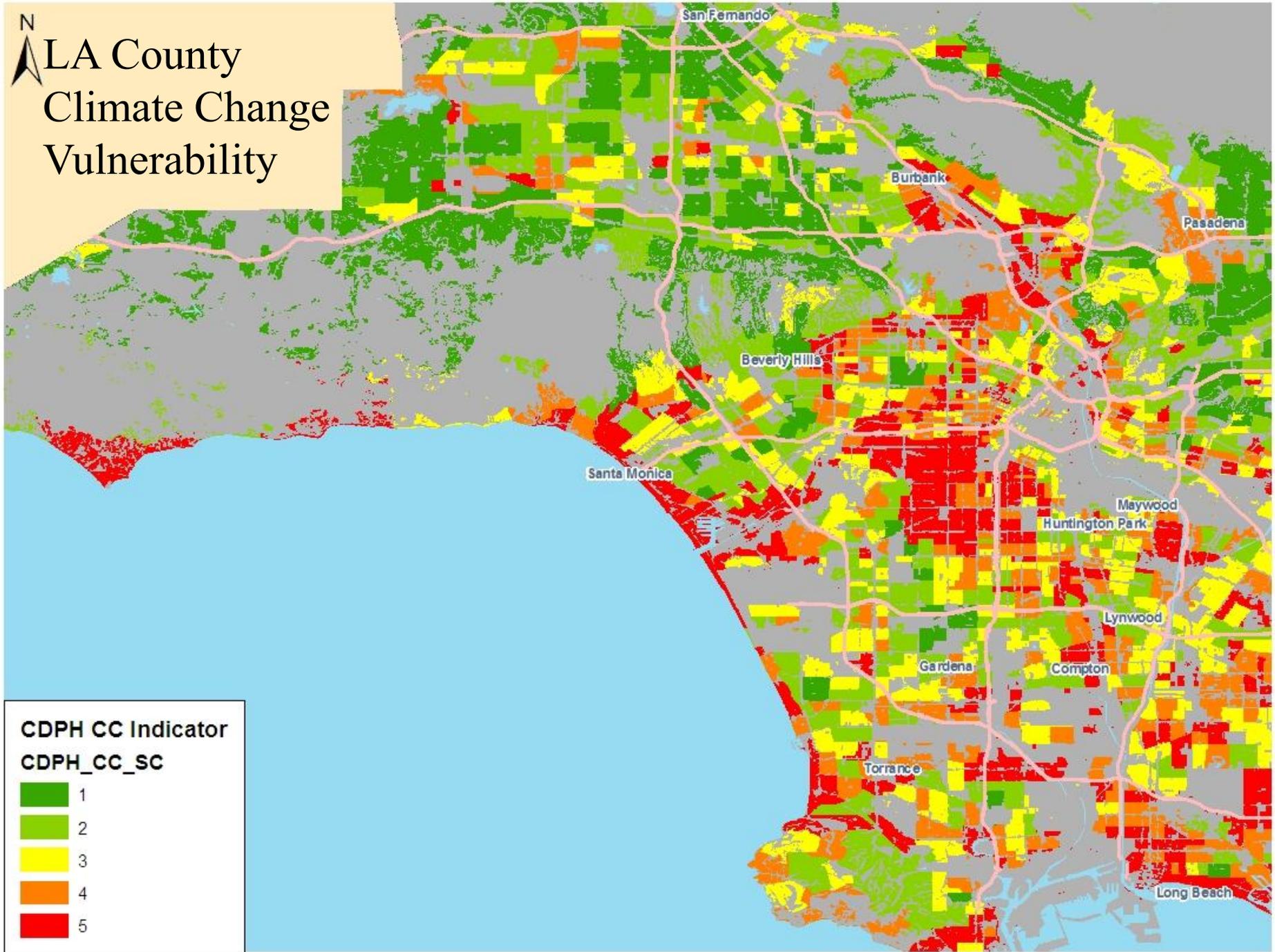
LA County Climate Change Vulnerability

Final Vulnerability Scores





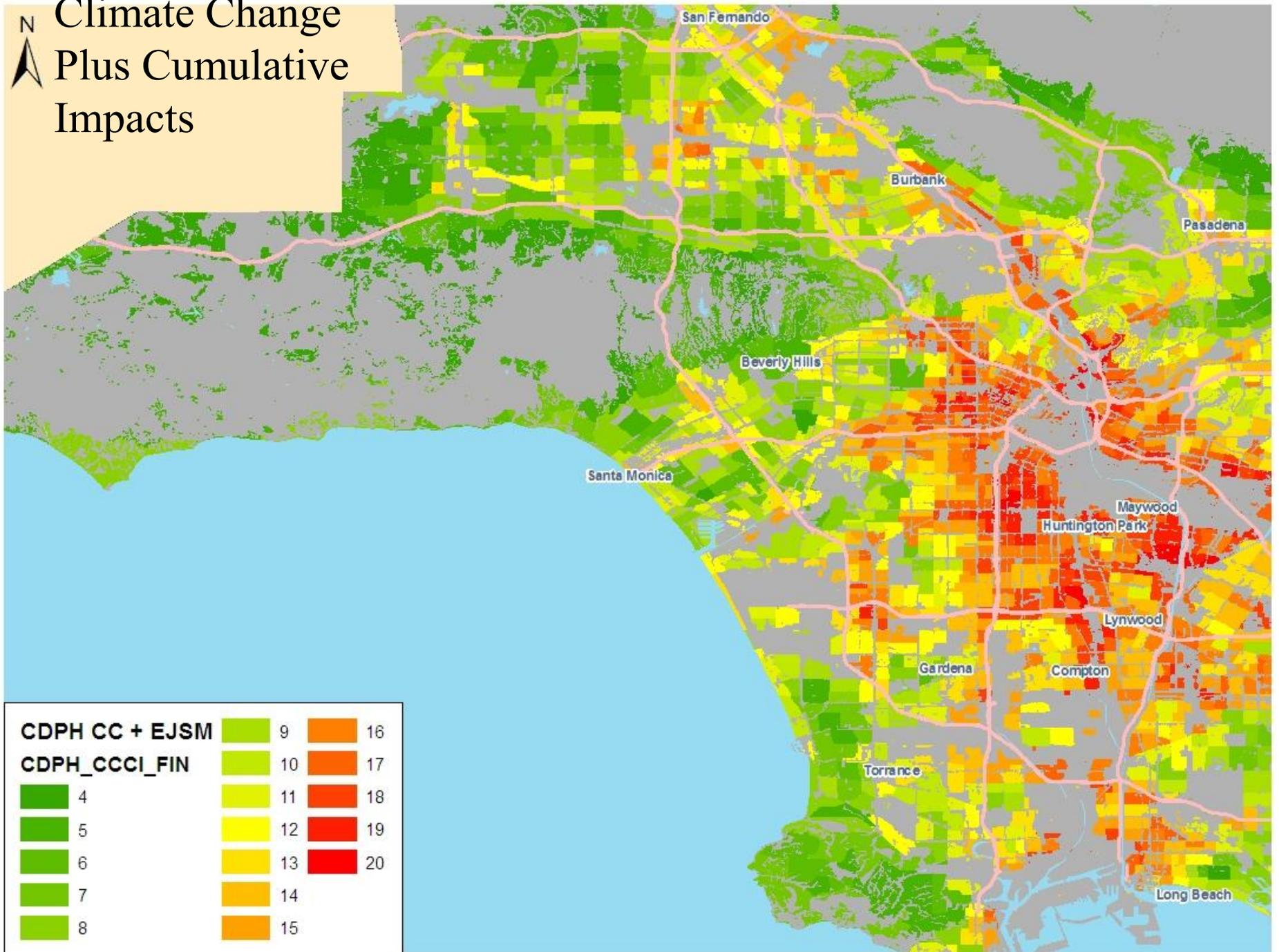
LA County Climate Change Vulnerability



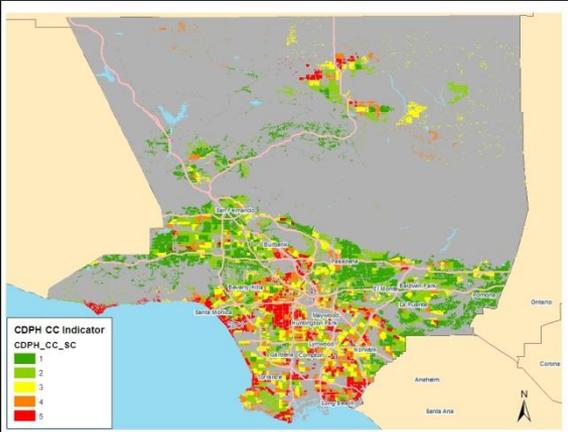
CDPH CC Indicator
CDPH_CC_SC

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5

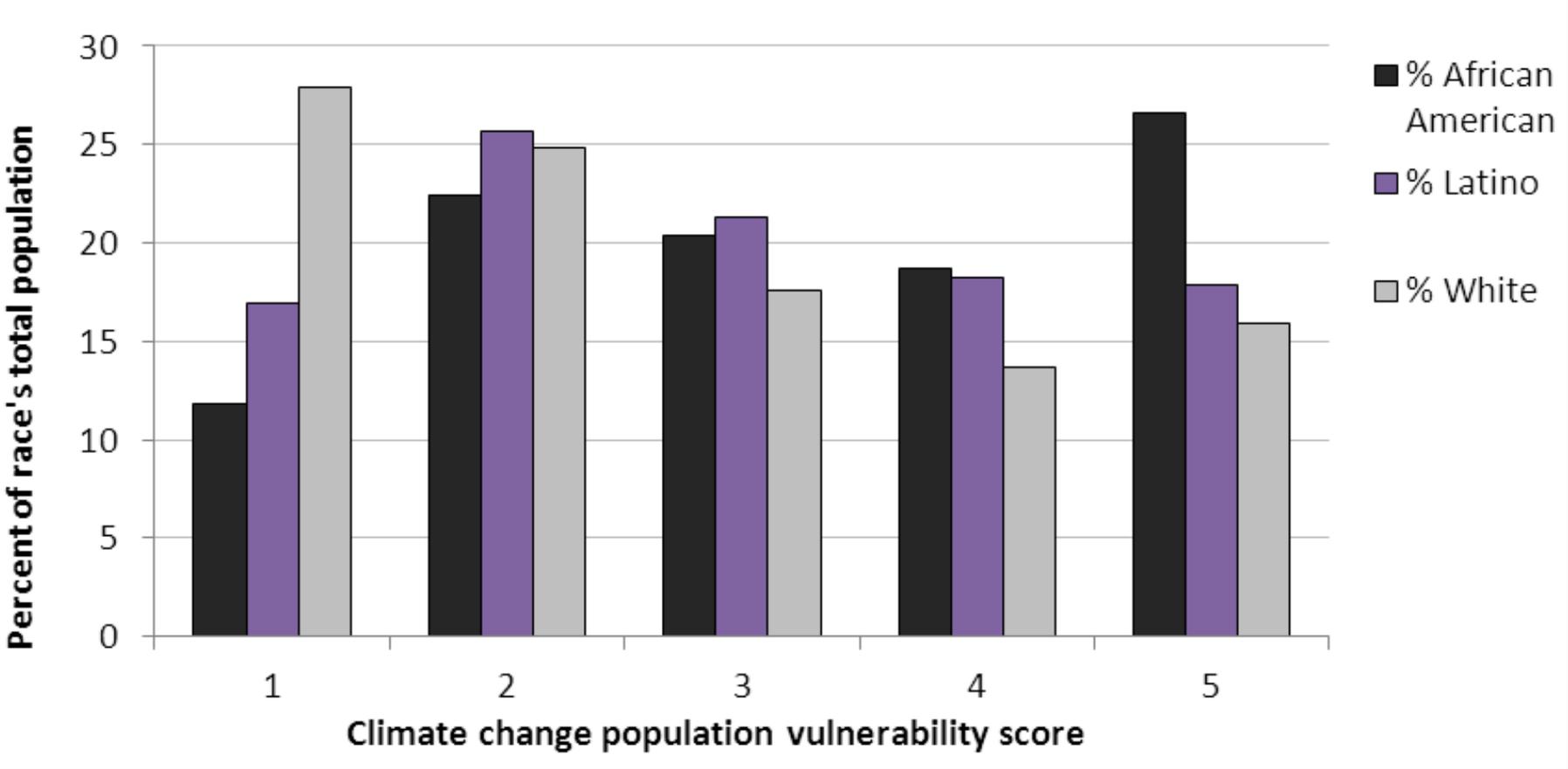

**Climate Change
Plus Cumulative
Impacts**



46% of African Americans and 36% of Latinos reside in the two highest risk categories compared to 30% of whites

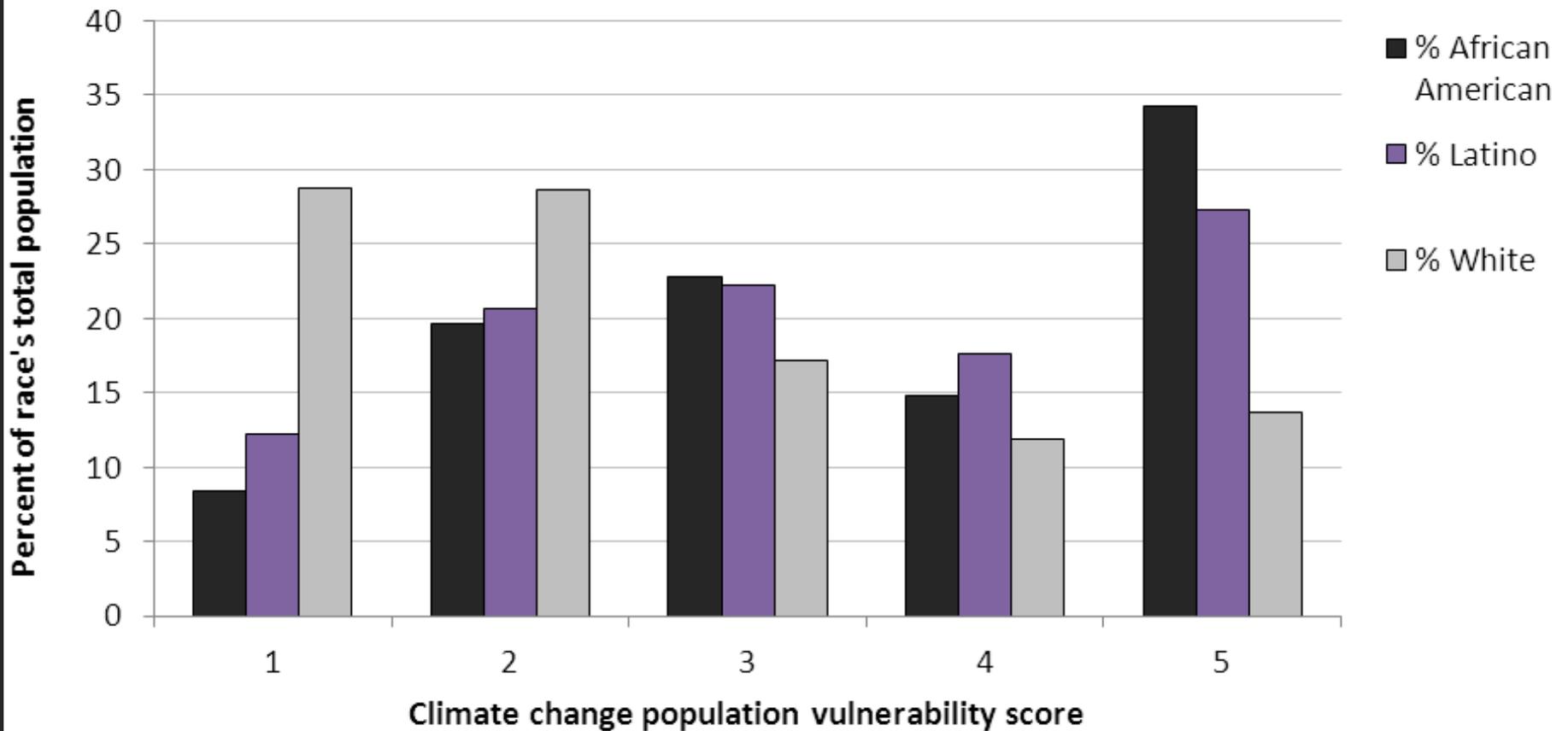
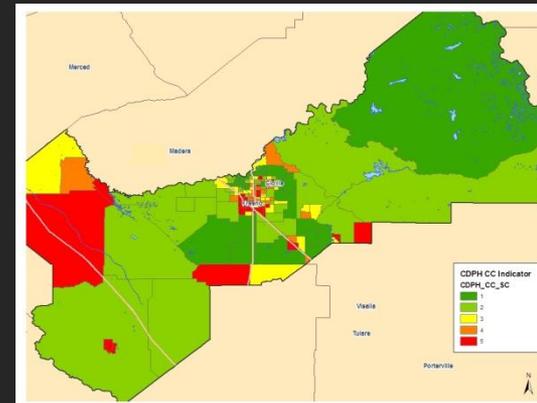


Los Angeles County

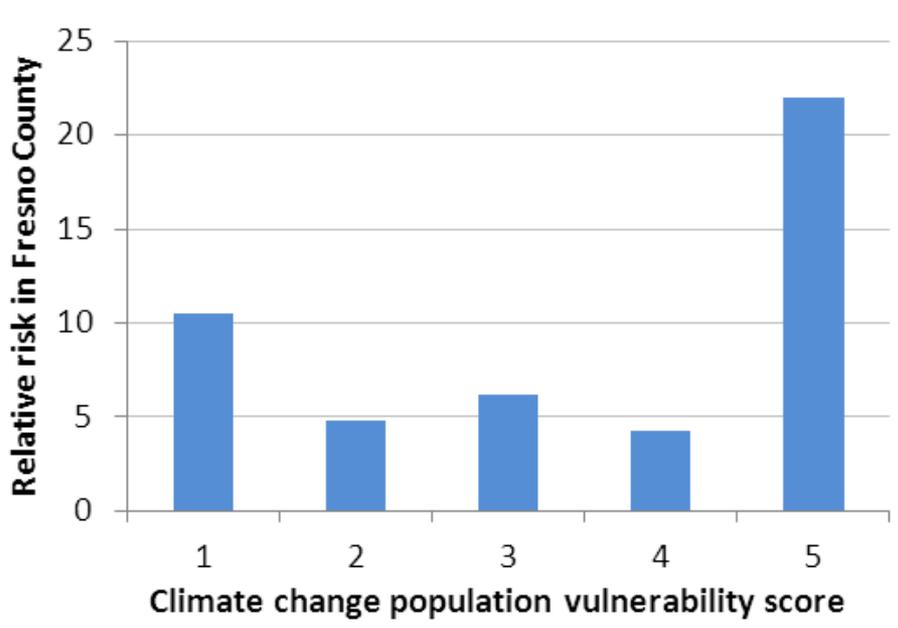


49% of African Americans and 45% of Latinos reside in the two highest risk categories compared to 26% of whites

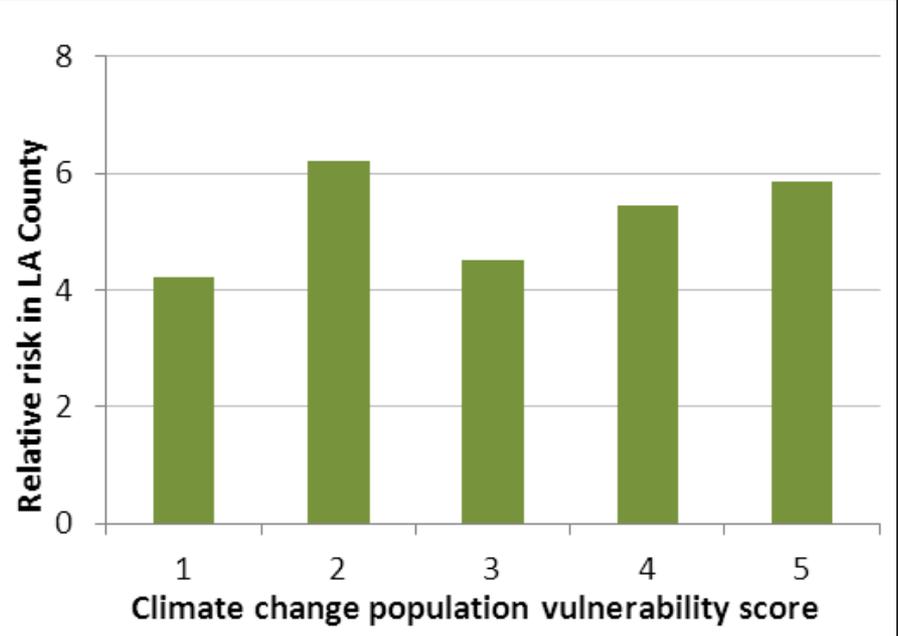
Fresno County



Fresno County: Relative risk of Emergency Visits for heat illness by vulnerability score



Los Angeles County: Relative risk of Emergency Visits for heat illness by vulnerability score



Conclusions

- Screening tool is able to identify local communities at high risk for climate change impacts
- Climate change risks are not distributed equally across racial/ethnic groups
- Climate change poses additional risks to areas already affected by cumulative hazards
- Tool could be improved by incorporating data on future risks, not just current risks

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