

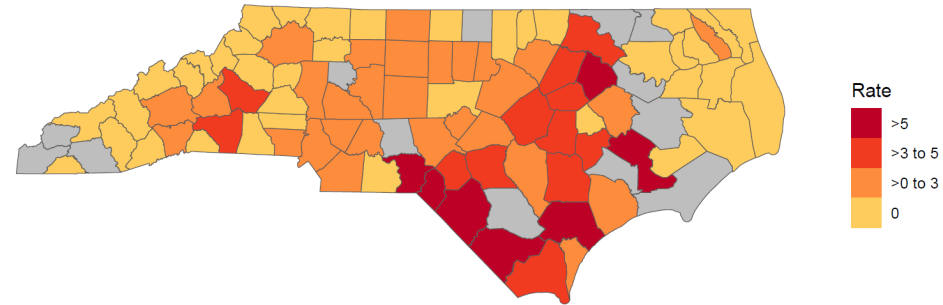
## Statewide Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness (HRI) emergency department (ED) visits **this season to date is 1.1 per 100,000 population.**

### This week (June 9-15, 2024):

- There were **226 HRI ED visits** (0.2% of total ED visits), with a **rate of 2.2 per 100,000 population.**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 20-24 years (4.3 per 100,000 population).** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in the **Fayetteville Area (3.3 per 100,000 population).** (Figure 2; NC DETECT Region 3)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n =71).** (Table 1)
- The maximum heat index ranged from **82.9 to 96.5°F** at Raleigh-Durham International Airport. (Figure 3)
- There were **0** days when the minimum temperature did not drop below 70°F.

Figure 2. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age

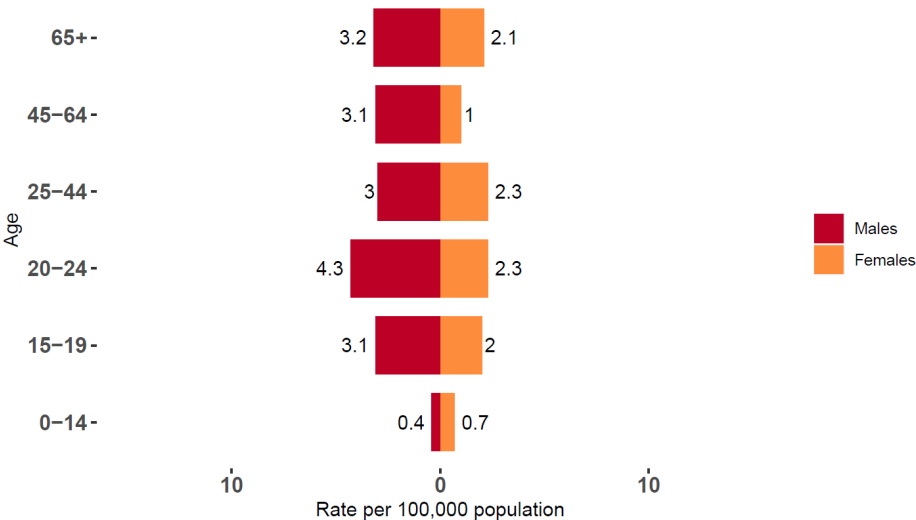


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity <sup>§</sup>	Number (N =115 <sup>‡</sup> )	Percent <sup>†</sup>
Heat Cramps	4	3.5
Heat Exhaustion	71	61.7
Heat Stroke	1	0.9
Heat Syncope	14	12.2
Other Effects <sup>  </sup>	25	21.7

§ Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/heatstress/heatreillness.html>

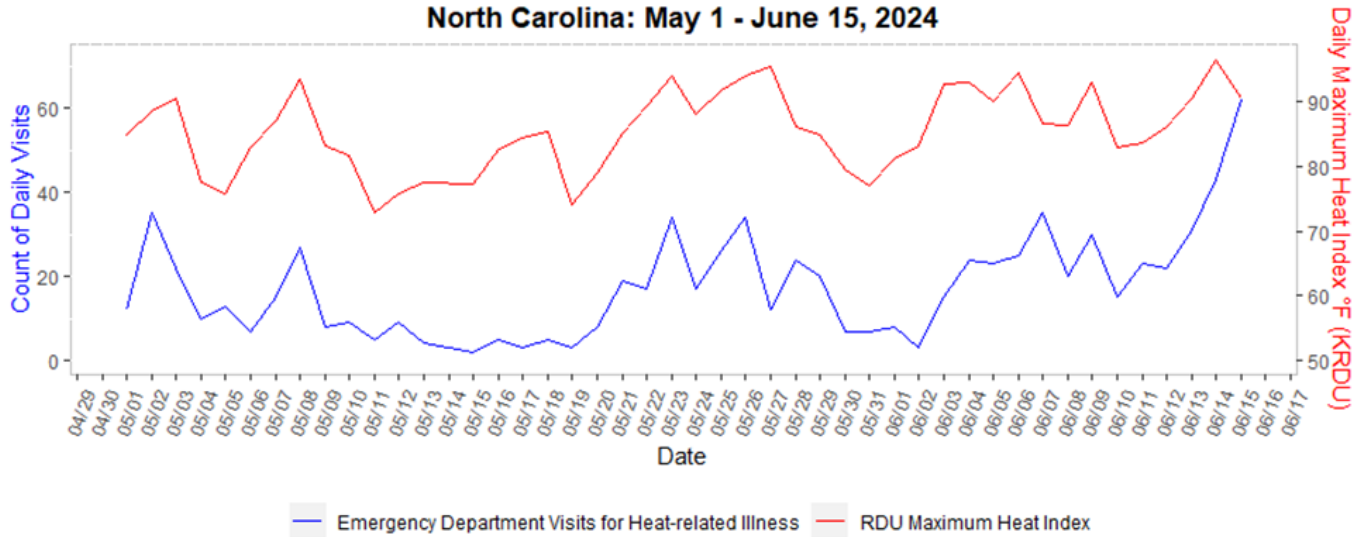
‡ Missing severity data = 111

† May not total 100 due to rounding

|| other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

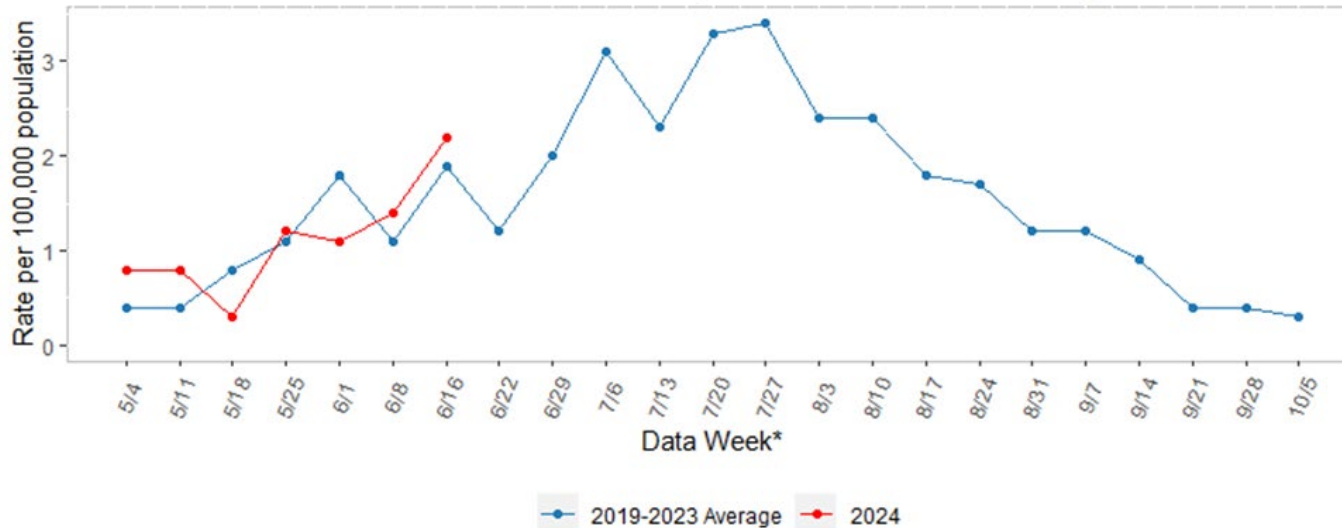
\*This includes 19 visits that were missing county of residence and are excluded from the regional reports.

**Figure 3. Count of Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Max Heat Index  
North Carolina: May 1 - June 15, 2024**



Source: NC DETECT Data and State Climate Office at NC State University

**Figure 4. Rate of Emergency Department Visits for Heat Related Illness  
North Carolina: 2024 Compared to Historical Average**



Week ending dates may vary by a few days for earlier years. For data week definitions see <https://ndc.services.cdc.gov/wp-content/uploads/MMWR-Week-Log-2022-2023.pdf>.

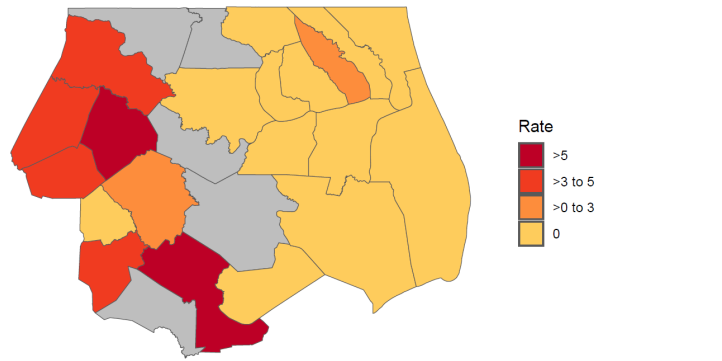
### Northeastern NC (NC DETECT Region 1) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits this season to date is **1.7 per 100,000 population**.

#### This week (June 9-15, 2024):

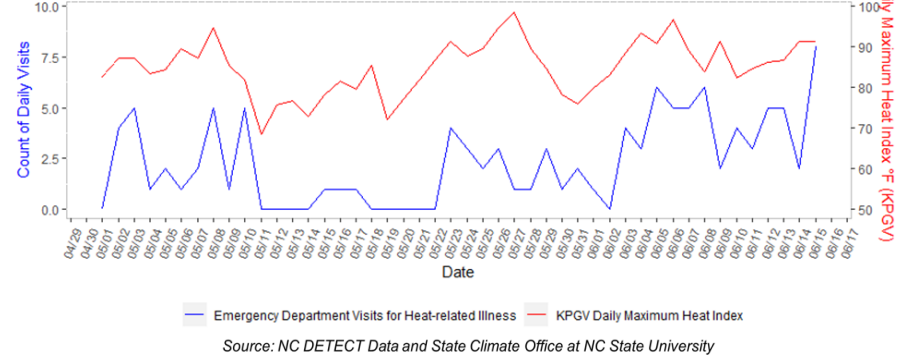
- There were **29 HRI ED visits** (0.3% of total ED visits), with a rate of **3.1 per 100,000 population**.
- The rate was highest among **females aged 20-24 years (6.2 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)**. (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Edgecombe County (6.1 per 100,000 population)**. (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n =6)**. (Table 1)
- The maximum heat index ranged from **82.3 to 91.4°F** at Pitt-Greenville Airport. (Figure 3)
- There was **1 day** when the minimum temperature did not drop below 70°F.

Figure 2. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population Northeastern NC (NC DETECT Region 1)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

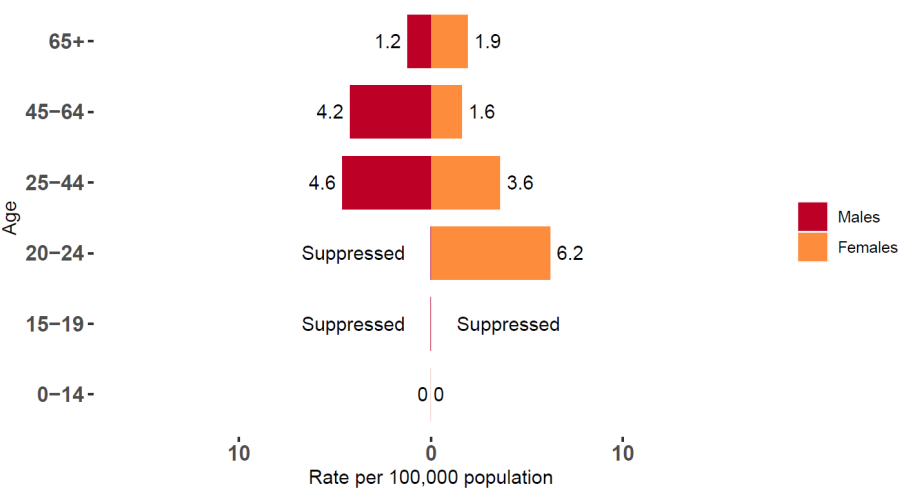
Figure 3. Count of Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index Northeastern NC (NC DETECT Region 1): May 1 - June 15, 2024



Severity <sup>§</sup>	Number (N = 10 <sup>†</sup> )	Percent <sup>†</sup>
Heat Exhaustion	6	60
Heat Syncope	1	10
Other Effects <sup>  </sup>	3	30

§ Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories: <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/heatstress/heatrelillness.html>  
<sup>†</sup> Missing severity data = 19  
<sup>||</sup> other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age Northeastern NC (NC DETECT Region 1)



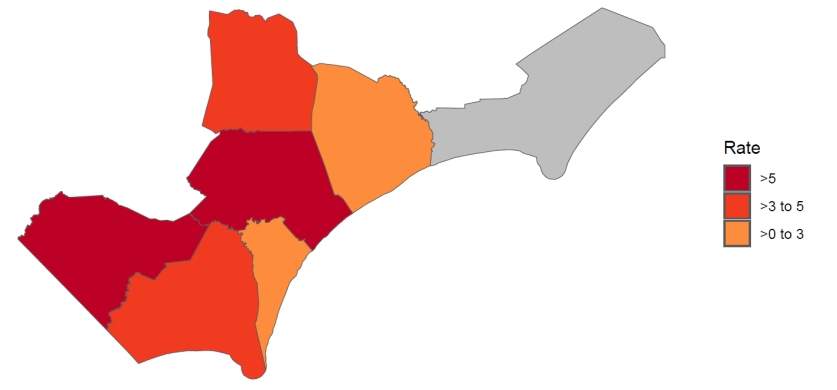
### Southeastern NC (NC DETECT Region 2) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date is 26 per 100,000 population.**

#### This week (June 9-15, 2024):

- There were **26 HRI ED visits** (0.4% of total ED visits), with a rate of **3.2 per 100,000 population.**
- The rate was highest among **females aged 65+ years (7.1 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population).** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Pender County (6.5 per 100,000 population).** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n=8).** (Table 1)
- The maximum heat index ranged from **80 to 98.4°F** at Wilmington International Airport. (Figure 3)
- There were **2 days** when the minimum temperature did not drop below 70°F.

Figure 2. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population Southeastern NC (NC DETECT Region 2)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 3. Count of Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index Southeastern NC (NC DETECT Region 2): May 1 - June 15, 2024

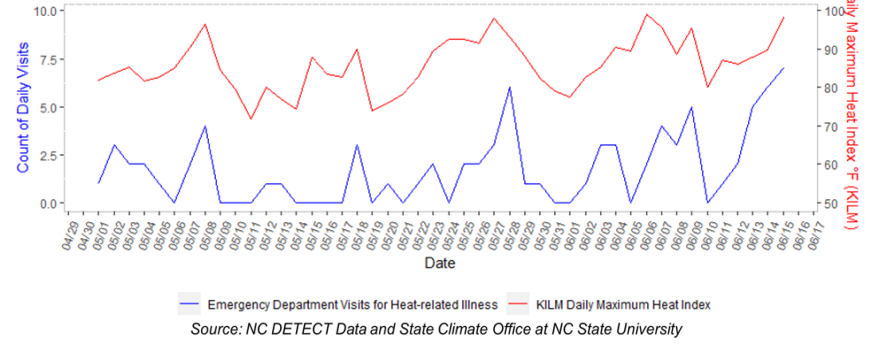


Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age Southeastern NC (NC DETECT Region 2)

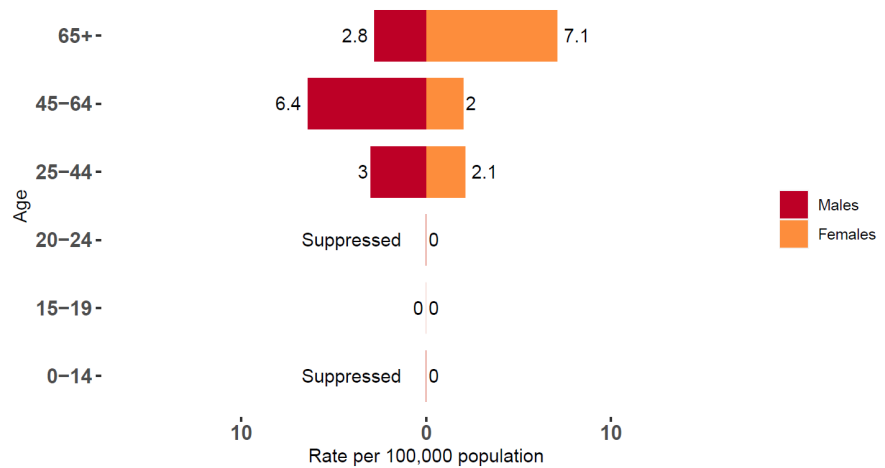


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity <sup>§</sup>	Number (N = 15 <sup>†</sup> )	Percent <sup>†</sup>
Heat Cramps	2	13.3
Heat Exhaustion	8	53.3
Other Effects <sup>  </sup>	5	33.3

§ Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories: <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/heatstress/heatrelillness.html>

† Missing severity data = 11

‡ May not total 100 due to rounding

|| other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

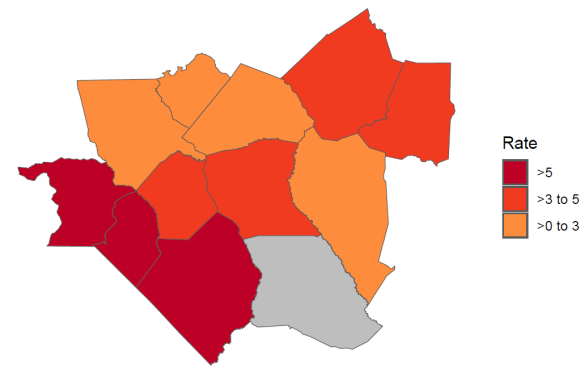
### Fayetteville Area (NC DETECT Region 3) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits this season to date is **1.6 per 100,000 population**.

#### This week (June 9-15, 2024):

- There were **43 HRI ED visits** (0.3% of total ED visits), with a rate of **3.3 per 100,000 population**.
- The rate was highest among **males aged 25-44 years (6.9 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)**. (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Richmond County (7 per 100,000 population)**. (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n =15)**. (Table 1)
- The maximum heat index ranged from **82.4 to 96°F** at Fayetteville Regional Airport. (Figure 3)
- There were **0** days when the minimum temperature did not drop below 70°F.

Figure 2. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population Fayetteville Area (NC DETECT Region 3)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.  
Figure 3. Count of Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index Fayetteville Area (NC DETECT Region 3): May 1 - June 15, 2024

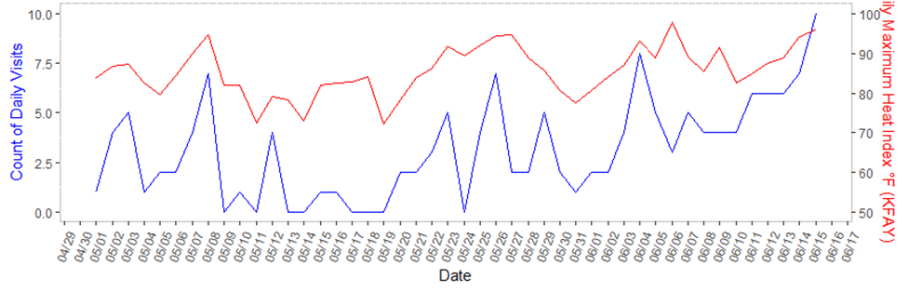
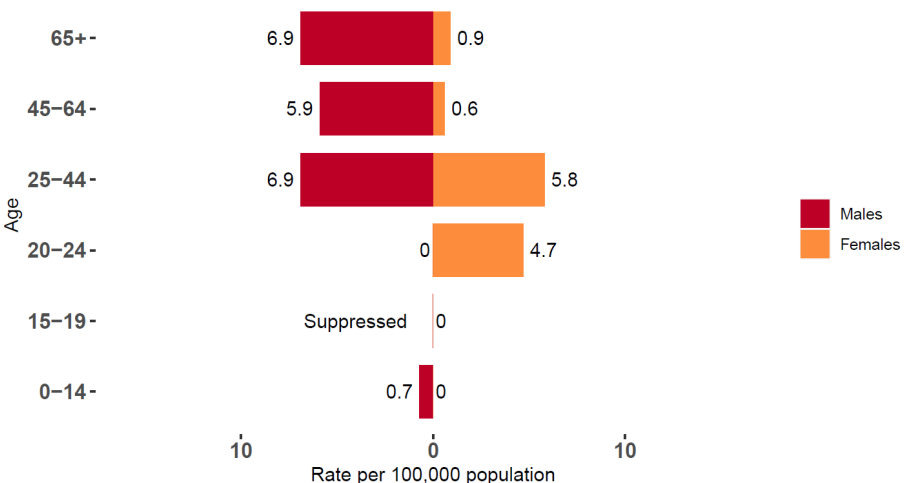


Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age Fayetteville Area (NC DETECT Region 3)



— Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness — KFAY Daily Maximum Heat Index  
Source: NC DETECT Data and State Climate Office at NC State University

Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity <sup>§</sup>	Number (N = 22 <sup>‡</sup> )	Percent <sup>†</sup>
Heat Exhaustion	15	68.2
Heat Syncope	2	9.1
Other Effects <sup>  </sup>	5	22.7

§ Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories: <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/heatstress/heatreillness.html>  
<sup>‡</sup> Missing severity data =21  
<sup>†</sup> May not total 100 due to rounding  
<sup>||</sup> other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified



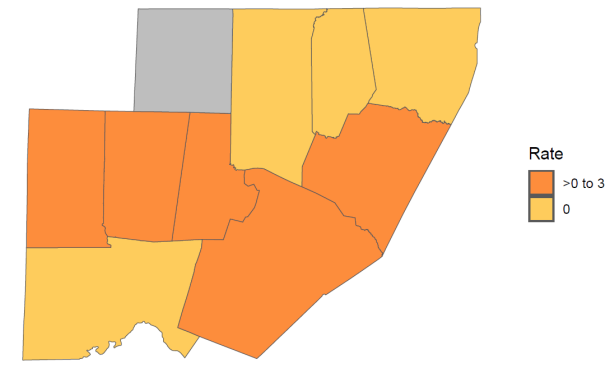
### RTP Area (NC DETECT Region 4) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits this season to date is **0.7 per 100,000 population**.

#### This week (June 9-15, 2024):

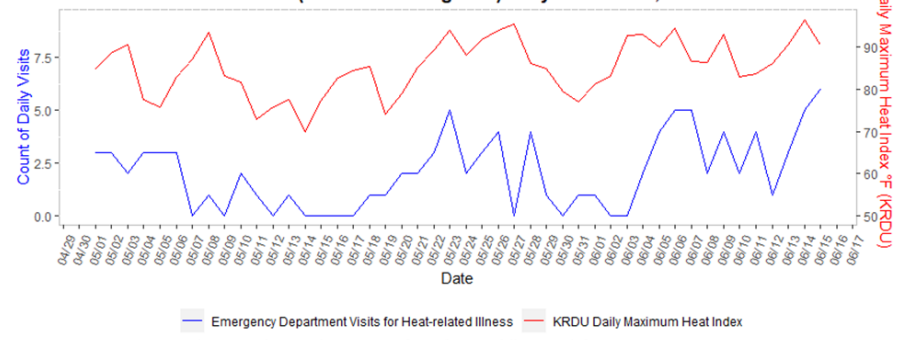
- There were **25 HRI ED visits** (0.2% of total ED visits), with a rate of **1.2 per 100,000 population**.
- The rate was highest among **males aged 65+ years (4.6 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)**. (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Orange County (2.1 per 100,000 population)**. (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n =7)**. (Table 1)
- The maximum heat index ranged from **82.9 to 96.5°F** at Raleigh-Durham International Airport. (Figure 3)
- There were **0** days when the minimum temperature did not drop below 70°F.

Figure 2. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population RTP Area (NC DETECT Region 4)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 3. Count of Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index RTP Area (NC DETECT Region 4): May 1 - June 15, 2024



Source: NC DETECT Data and State Climate Office at NC State University

Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age RTP Area (NC DETECT Region 4)

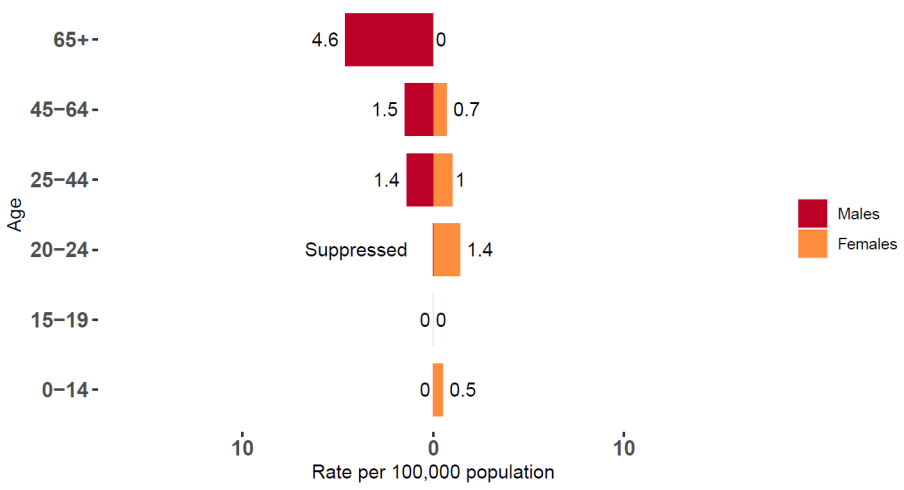


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity <sup>§</sup>	Number (N = 9 <sup>†</sup> )	Percent <sup>‡</sup>
Heat Cramps	1	11.1
Heat Exhaustion	7	77.8
Heat Syncope	1	11.1

§ Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/heatstress/heatrelillness.html>

‡ Missing severity data = 16

† May not total 100 due to rounding

|| other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

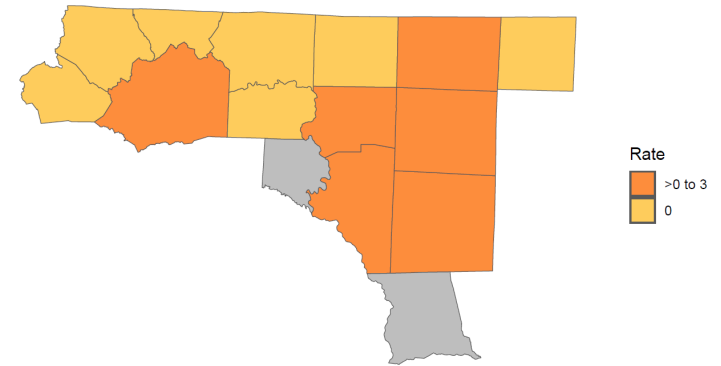
### Triad Area (NC DETECT Region 5) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits this season to date is **1 per 100,000 population**.

#### This week (June 9-15, 2024):

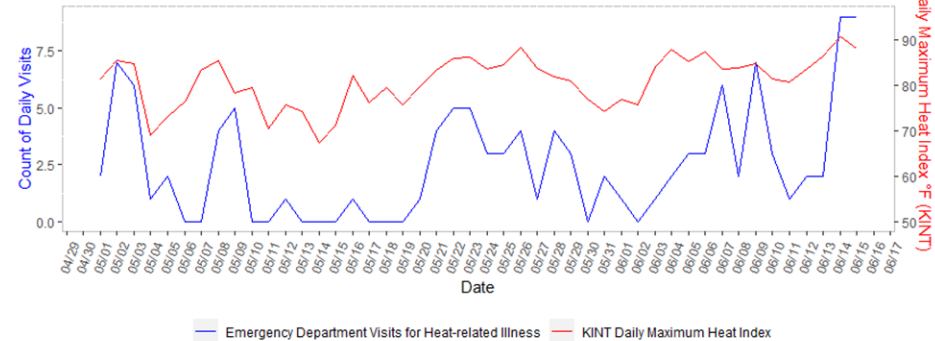
- There were **33 HRI ED visits** (0.2% of total ED visits), with a rate of **1.91 per 100,000 population**.
- The rate was highest among **males aged 15-19 years (8.1 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)**. (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Wilkes County (3 per 100,000 population)**. (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n =11)**. (Table 1)
- The maximum heat index ranged from **80.7 to 90.8°F** at Smith Reynolds Airport. (Figure 3)
- There were **0 days** when the minimum temperature did not drop below 70°F.

Figure 2. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population Triad Area (NC DETECT Region 5)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 3. Count of Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index Triad Area (NC DETECT Region 5): May 1 - June 15, 2024



Source: NC DETECT Data and State Climate Office at NC State University

Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity <sup>§</sup>	Number (N = 19 <sup>‡</sup> )	Percent <sup>†</sup>
Heat Exhaustion	11	57.9
Heat Stroke	1	5.3
Heat Syncope	2	10.5
Other Effects <sup>  </sup>	5	26.3

§ Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

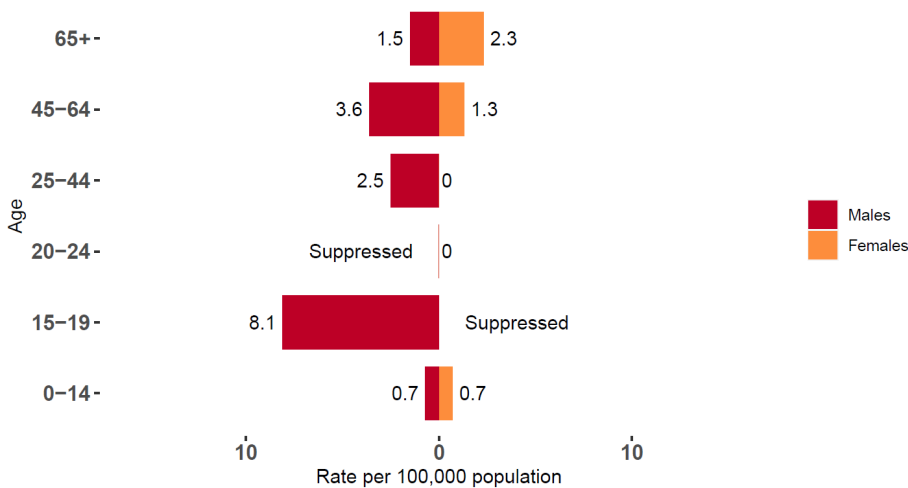
<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/heatstress/heatrelillness.html>

‡ Missing severity data = 14

† May not total 100 due to rounding

|| other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age Triad Area (NC DETECT Region 5)



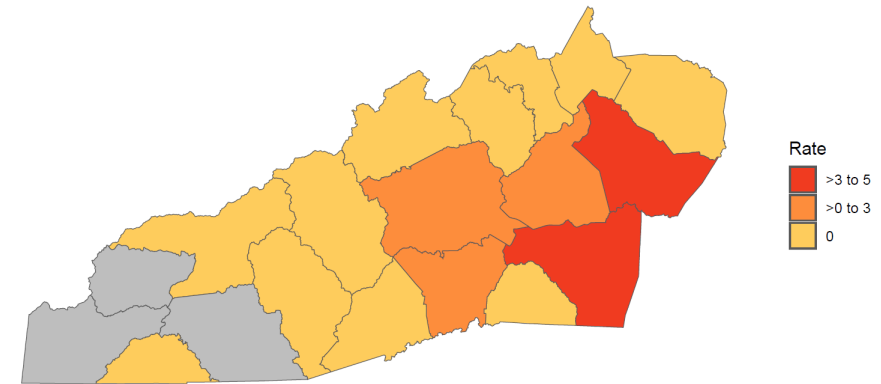
### Western NC (NC DETECT Region 6) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date** is **0.5 per 100,000 population**.

#### This week (June 9-15, 2024):

- There were **14 HRI ED visits** (0.2% of total ED visits), with a rate of **1.4 per 100,000 population**.
- The rate was highest among **females aged 25-44 years (2.6 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)**. (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Burke County (3.4 per 100,000 population)**. (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n =3)**. (Table 1)
- The maximum heat index ranged from **76.1 to 90.6°F** at Asheville Regional Airport. (Figure 3)
- There were **0** days when the minimum temperature did not drop below 70°F.

Figure 2. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population Western NC (NC DETECT Region 6)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 3. Count of Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index Western NC (NC DETECT Region 6): May 1 - June 15, 2024

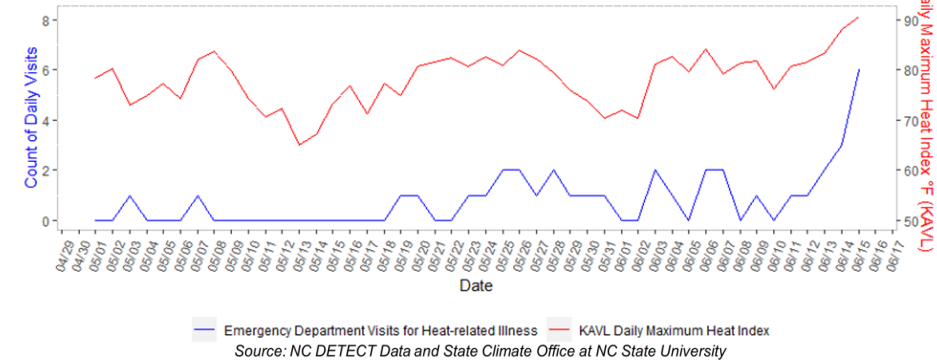


Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age Western NC (NC DETECT Region 6)

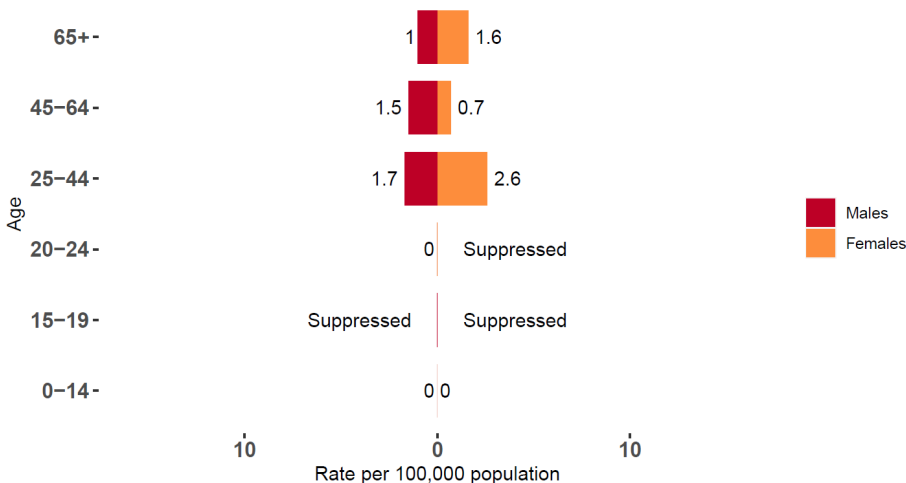


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity <sup>§</sup>	Number (N = 6 <sup>‡</sup> )	Percent <sup>†</sup>
Heat Exhaustion	3	50
Heat Syncope	1	16.7
Other Effects <sup>  </sup>	2	33.3

<sup>§</sup> Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/heatstress/heatrelillness.html>

<sup>‡</sup> Missing severity data = 8

<sup>†</sup> May not total 100 due to rounding

<sup>||</sup> other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified



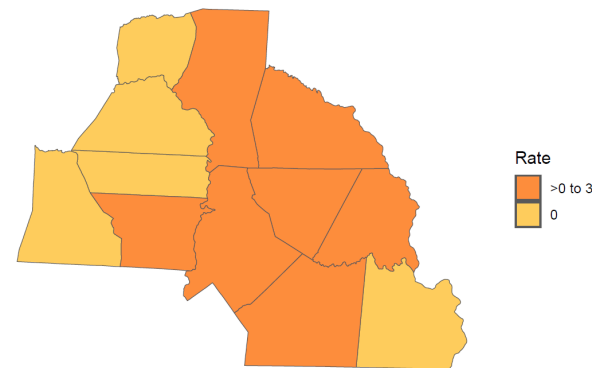
## Charlotte Area (NC DETECT Region 7) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits this season to date is **1 per 100,000 population**.

### This week (June 9-15, 2024):

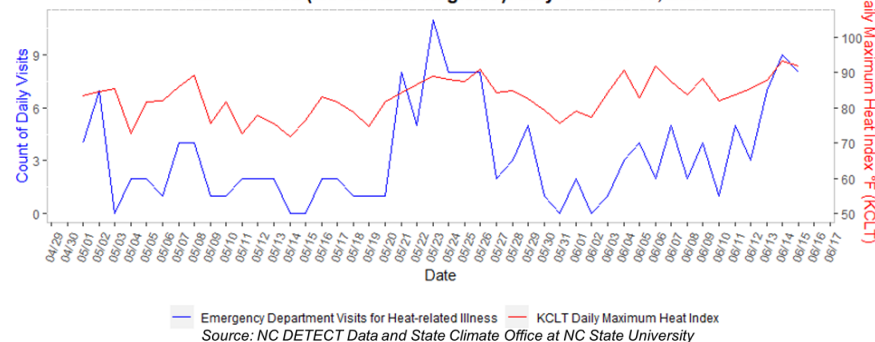
- There were **37 HRI ED visits** (0.2% of total ED visits), with a rate of **1.4 per 100,000 population**.
- The rate was highest among **males aged 65+ years (3.1 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)**. (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Gaston County (2.2 per 100,000 population)**. (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n =10)**. (Table 1)
- The maximum heat index ranged from **82 to 93.4°F** at Charlotte/Douglas International Airport. (Figure 3)
- There were **0** days when the minimum temperature did not drop below 70°F.

Figure 2. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population Charlotte Area (NC DETECT Region 7)



Rates based on counts between 1-4 are suppressed for counties with less than 500 total ED visits, as shown in gray.

Figure 3. Count of Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index Charlotte Area (NC DETECT Region 7): May 1 - June 15, 2024



Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness KCLT Daily Maximum Heat Index  
Source: NC DETECT Data and State Climate Office at NC State University

Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

Severity <sup>§</sup>	Number (N = 19 <sup>‡</sup> )	Percent <sup>†</sup>
Heat Exhaustion	10	52.6
Heat Syncope	6	31.6
Other Effects <sup>  </sup>	3	15.8

§ Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

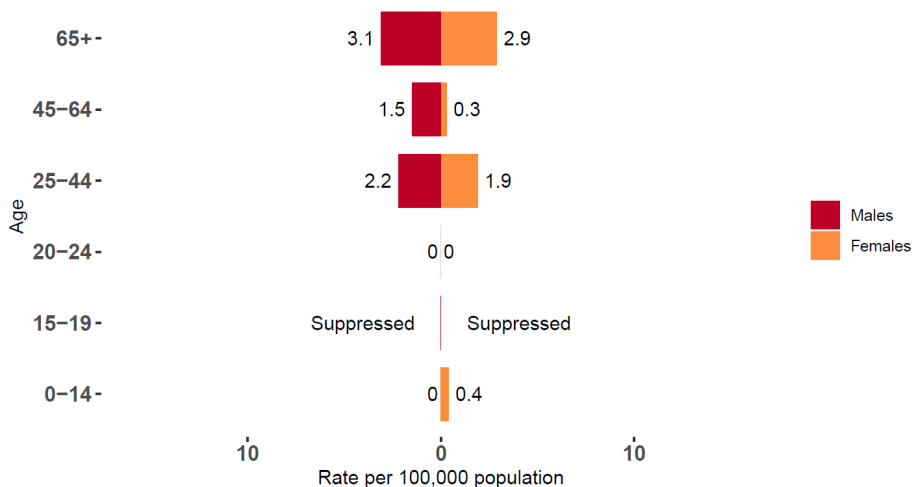
<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/heatstress/heatreillness.html>

‡ Missing severity data = 18

† May not total 100 due to rounding

|| other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age Charlotte Area (NC DETECT Region 7)



## About the data

The heat-related illness data in the report is from NC DETECT. NC DETECT is a statewide public health syndromic surveillance system, funded by the NC Division of Public Health (NC DPH) Federal Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grant and managed through collaboration between NC DPH and the UNC-CH Department of Emergency Medicine's Carolina Center for Health Informatics. The NC DETECT Data Oversight Committee is not responsible for the scientific validity or accuracy of methodology, results, statistical analyses, or conclusions presented.

## Climate data

The maximum heat index and minimum temperature data in this report are from the North Carolina State Climate Office. One weather station from each NC DETECT region was selected to represent the climate data for each region. The weather station locations and their corresponding regions are as follows:

Pitt-Greenville Airport (PGV) – Northeastern (NC DETECT Region 1), Wilmington International Airport (ILM) – Southeastern (NC DETECT Region 2), Fayetteville Regional Airport (FAY) – Fayetteville Area (NC DETECT Region 3), Raleigh-Durham International Airport (RDU) – RTP Area (NC DETECT Region 4), Smith Reynolds Airport (INT) – Triad Area (NC DETECT Region 5), Asheville Regional Airport (AVL) – Western Area (NC DETECT Region 6), Charlotte/Douglas International Airport (CLT) – Charlotte Area (NC DETECT Region 7)

The NCDHHS Climate and Health Program is supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of a financial assistance award totaling \$500,000 annually with 100 percent funded by CDC/HHS. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government. Award No. (Award No. 6NUE1EH001449-03-02).

The data in this report is summarized by NC DETECT Region.

