

Statewide Key Messages

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

This week (June 1-7, 2025):

- There were **117 HRI ED visits** (0.12% of total ED visits), with a **rate of 1.1 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 65+ years (2.8 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in the **Southeast (1.6 per 100,000 population)**. (Figure 2; Region 1)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n = 33; 51.6%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **78 to 97°F** at Raleigh-Durham International Airport (Figure 3)
- There were **2 days** when the minimum temperature was above 70°F

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

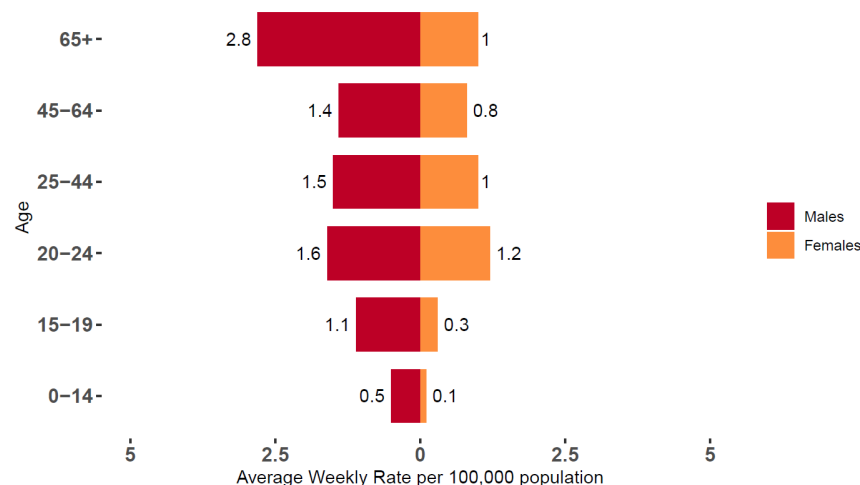
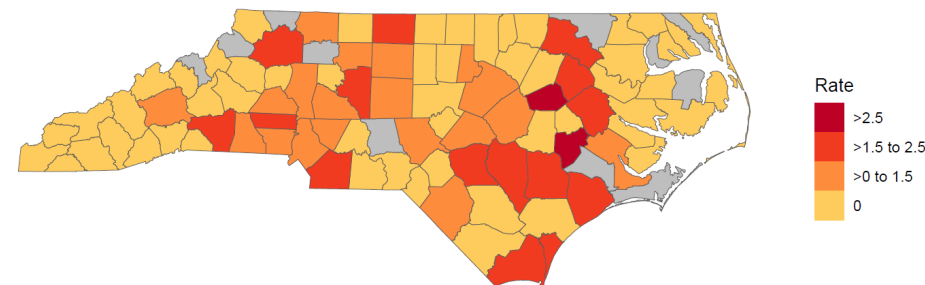


Figure 2. Rate of Heat-related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population



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

Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

| Severity [§] | Number (N =64 [†]) | Percent [‡] |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Heat Exhaustion | 33 | 51.6 |
| Heat Syncope | 7 | 10.9 |
| Other Effects | 24 | 37.5 |

§ Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

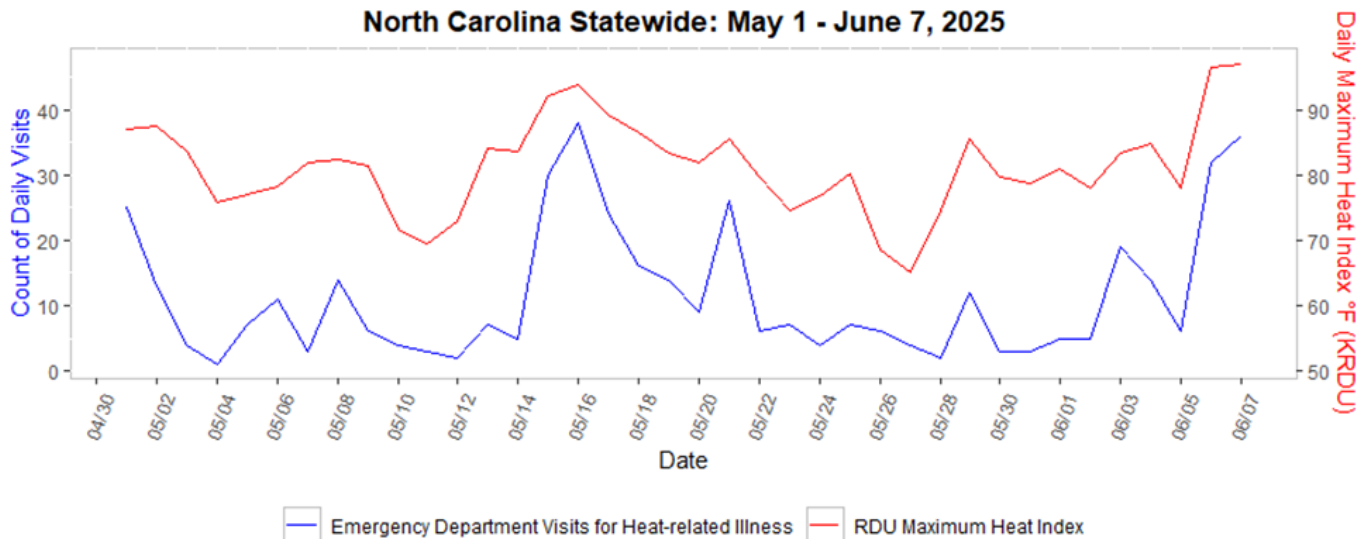
<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/heatstress/heatrelillness.html>

‡ Missing severity data = 53

† May not total 100 due to rounding

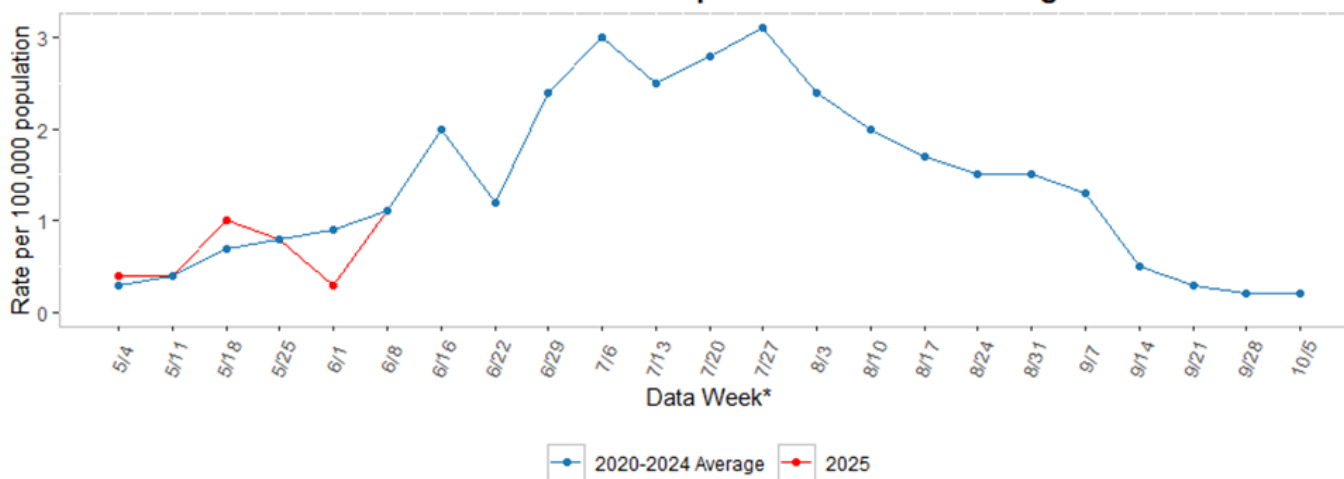
|| other effects include heat fatigue, heat edema, other effects of heat and light, and other effects unspecified

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Max Heat Index
North Carolina Statewide: May 1 - June 7, 2025



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: 2025 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-2023-2024.pdf>.

Southeast NC (Region 1) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date** is **1.2 per 100,000 population**.

This week (June 1-7, 2025):

- There were **14 HRI ED visits** (0.2% of total ED visits), with a rate of **1.6 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 65+ years (6.1 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Brunswick County (2.1 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion and other effects (n = 3; 42.9%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **77.2 to 101.9°F** at Wilmington International Airport (Figure 3)
- There were **3 days** when the minimum temperature was above 70°F

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

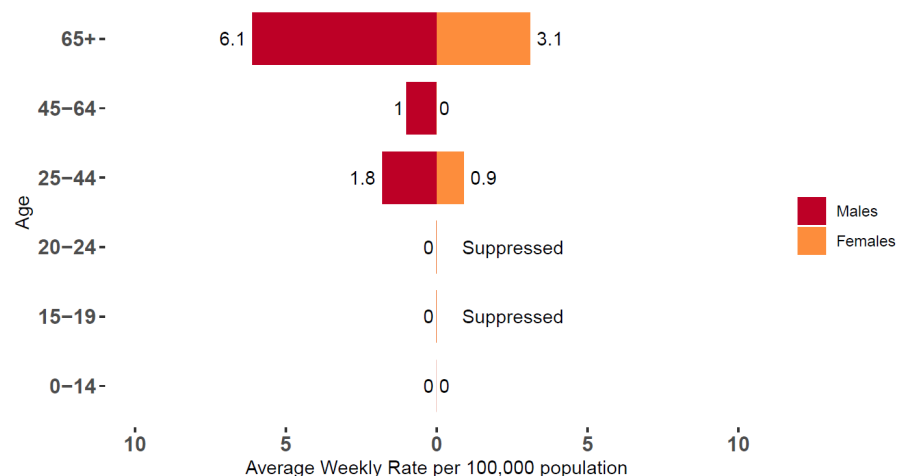
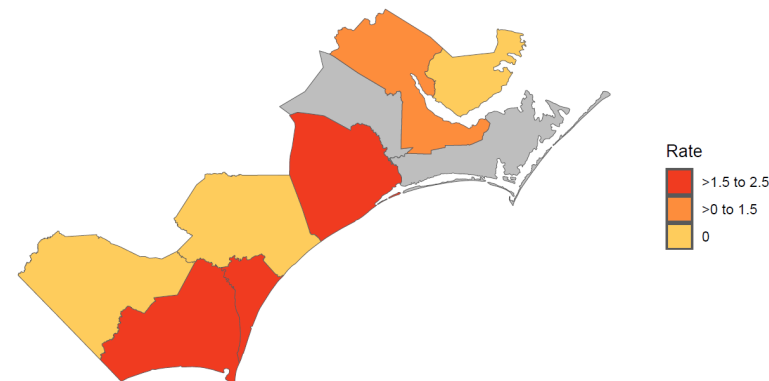


Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population Southeast (Region 1)



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

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index Southeast (Region 1): May 1 - June 7, 2025

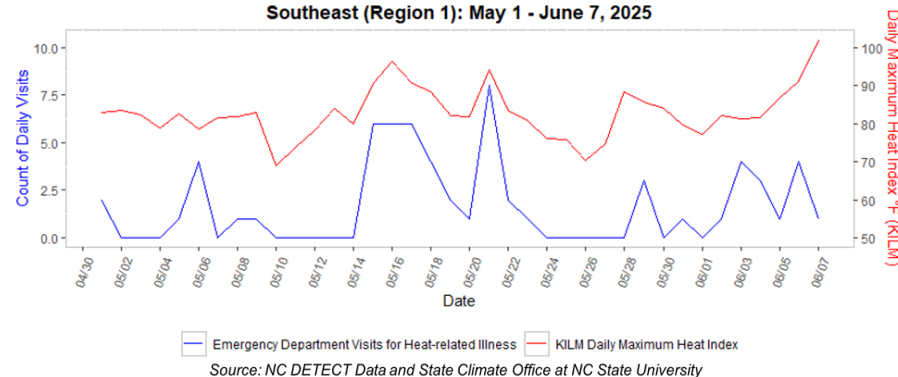


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

| Severity [§] | Number (N = 7 [†]) | Percent [†] |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Heat Exhaustion | 3 | 42.9 |
| Heat Syncope | 1 | 14.3 |
| Other Effects | 3 | 42.9 |

§ Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

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

‡ Missing severity data = 7

† May not total 100 due to rounding

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

North Central NC (Region 2) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date** is **0.6 per 100,000 population**.

This week (June 1-7, 2025):

- There were **17 HRI ED visits** (0.1% of total ED visits), with a rate of **0.8 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 25-44 years (2.2 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Rockingham County (2.2 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion and other effects (n = 5; 50%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **72.7 to 90.3°F** at Piedmont Triad International Airport (Figure 3)
- The daily minimum temperature was below 70°F on all **7 days** this week

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

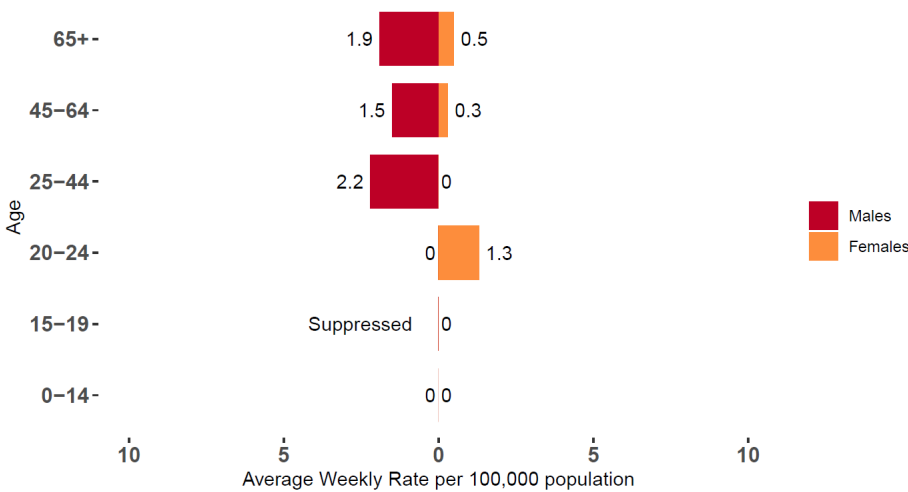
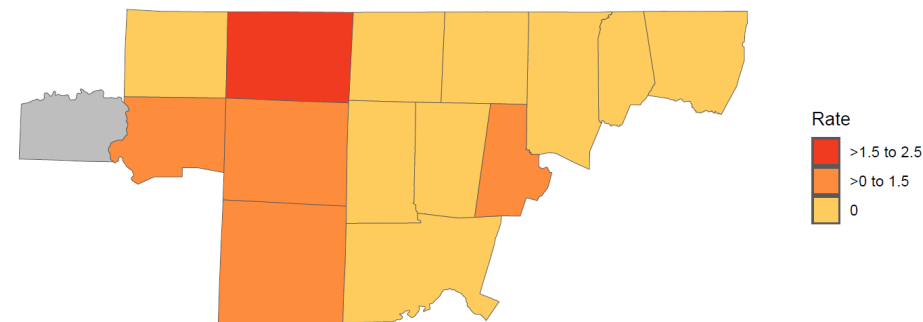
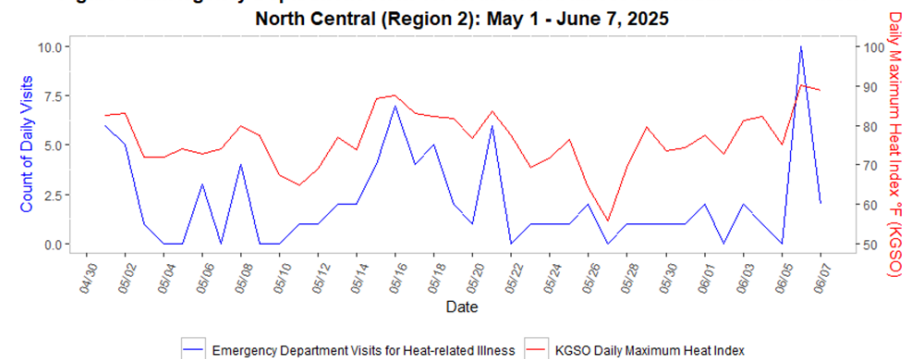


Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population North Central (Region 2)



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

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index North Central (Region 2): May 1 - June 7, 2025



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

Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

| Severity [§] | Number (N = 10 [†]) | Percent [‡] |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Heat Exhaustion | 5 | 50 |
| Other Effects | 5 | 50 |

§ Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

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

‡ Missing severity data = 7

† May not total 100 due to rounding

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

The regional report for the Northeast is not provided this week due to the small number of ED visits for heat-related illnesses.

South Central NC (Region 4) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits this season to date is **0.6 per 100,000 population**

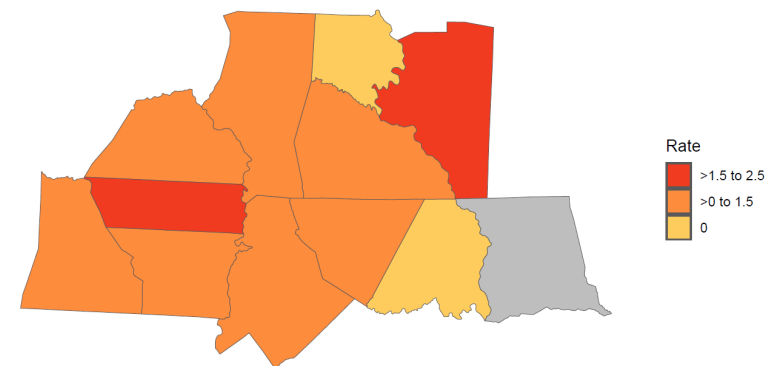
This week (June 1-7, 2025):

- There were **29 HRI ED visits** (0.1% of total ED visits), with a rate of **1.1 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 20-24 years (5.1 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Lincoln County (2.2 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **other effects (n = 6; 40%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum heat daily index ranged from **76.1 to 94.5°F** at Charlotte/Douglas International Airport (Figure 3)
- The daily minimum temperature was below 70°F on all 7 days this week

Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age South Central (Region 4)



Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population South Central (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. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index South Central (Region 4): May 1 - June 7, 2025

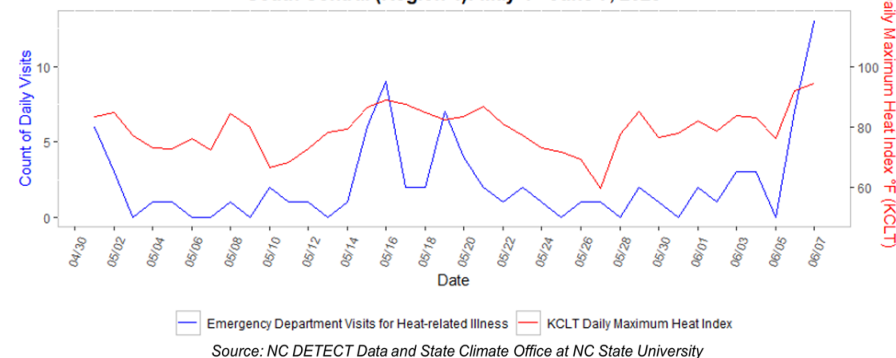


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

| Severity [§] | Number (N = 15 [‡]) | Percent [†] |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Heat Exhaustion | 5 | 33.3 |
| Heat Syncope | 4 | 26.7 |
| Other Effects | 6 | 40 |

§ 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

North Coastal Plain Area (Region 5) 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 1-7, 2025):

- There were **27 HRI ED visits** (0.1% of total ED visits), with a rate of **1.2 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 65+ years (4.2 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Wilson County (3.8 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n = 7; 50%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **75.9 to 97.4°F** at Rocky Mount-Wilson Regional Airport (Figure 3)
- There were **2 days** when the minimum temperature was above 70°F

Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age North Coastal Plain (Region 5)

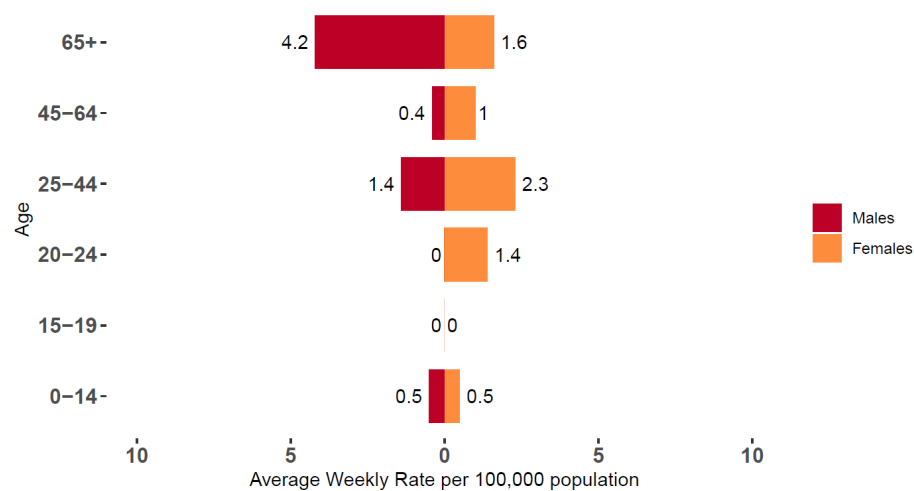
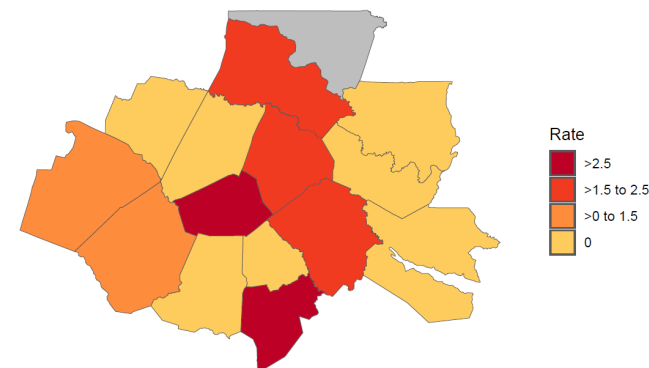


Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population North Coastal Plain (Region 5)



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

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index North Coastal Plain (Region 5): May 1 - June 7, 2025

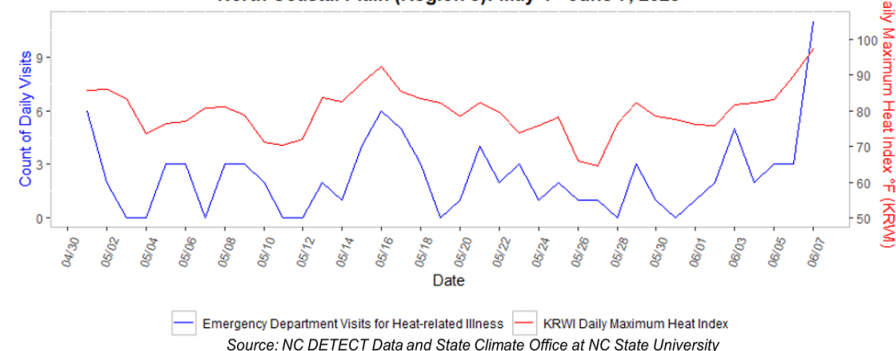


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

| Severity [§] | Number (N = 14 [‡]) | Percent [†] |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Heat Exhaustion | 7 | 50 |
| Heat Syncope | 2 | 14.3 |
| Other Effects | 5 | 35.7 |

[§] Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

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

[‡] Missing severity data = 13

[†] May not total 100 due to rounding

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

Foothills Area (Region 6) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date** is **0.6 per 100,000 population**.

This week (June 1-7, 2025):

- There were **3 HRI ED visits** (0.1% of total ED visits), with a rate of **0.6 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 45-64 years (3 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Rutherford County (1.5 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion and other effects (n = 1; 50%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **78.9 to 94.9°F** at Morganton-Lenoir Airport (Figure 3)
- The daily minimum temperature was below 70°F on all **7 days** this week

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

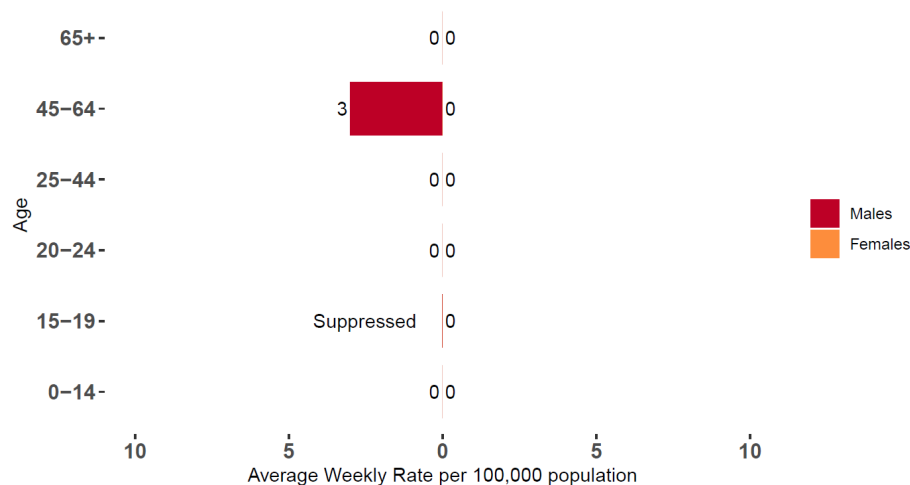
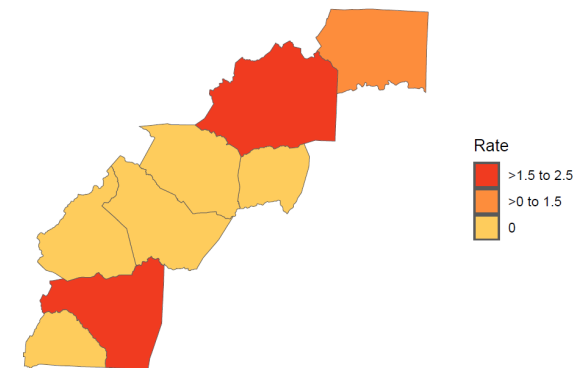


Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population Foothills (Region 6)



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

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index Foothills (Region 6): May 1 - June 7, 2025

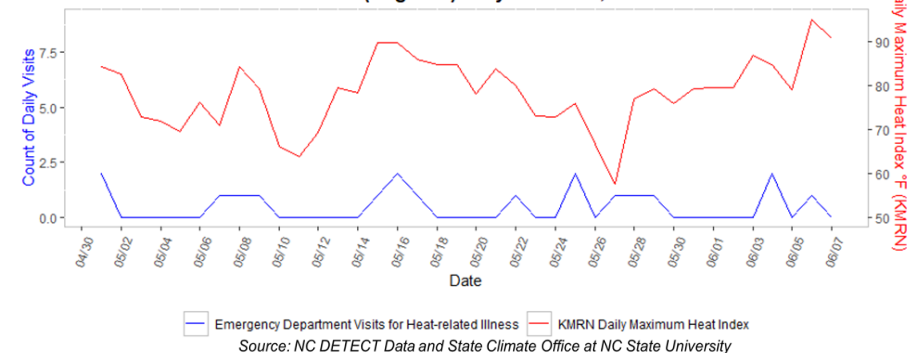


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

| Severity [§] | Number (N = 2 [†]) | Percent [‡] |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Heat Exhaustion | 1 | 50 |
| Other Effects | 1 | 50 |

[§] Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

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

[‡] Missing severity data = 1

[†] May not total 100 due to rounding

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

Sandhills Area (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 1-7, 2025):

- There were **17 HRI ED visits** (0.1% of total ED visits), with a rate of **1.3 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 **Cumberland County (2.4 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n = 8; 66.7%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **77.3 to 99°F** at Fayetteville Regional/Grannis Field Airport (Figure 3)
- There were **3 days** when the minimum temperature was above 70°F

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

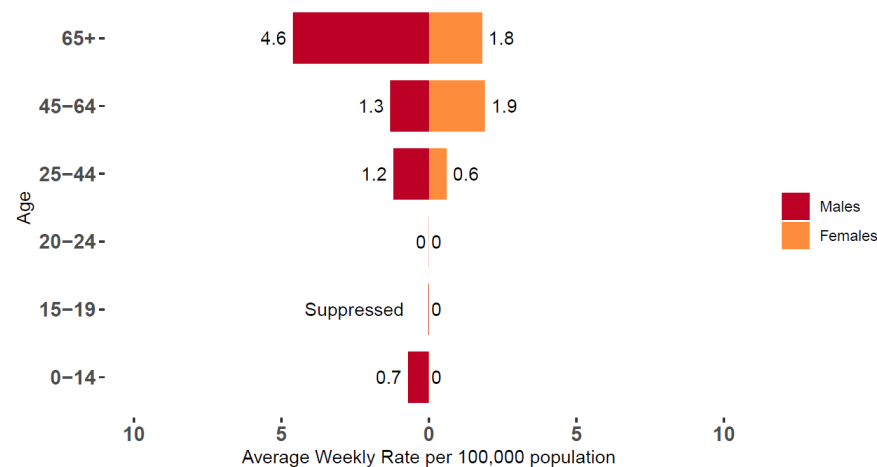
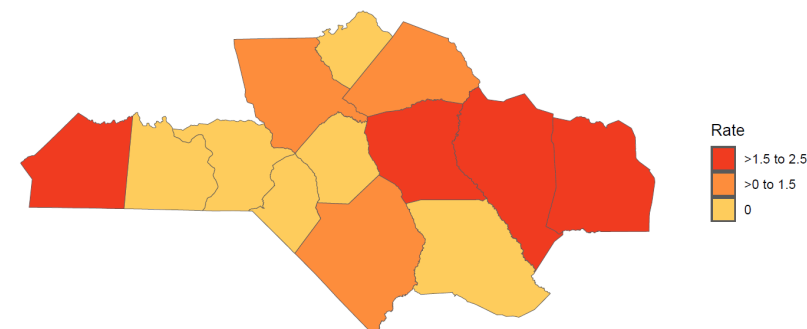
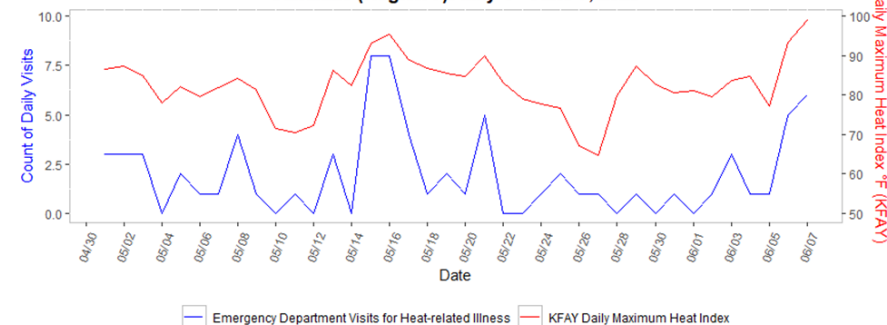


Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population Sandhills (Region 7)



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

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index Sandhills (Region 7): May 1 - June 7, 2025



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

Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

| Severity [§] | Number (N = 12 [‡]) | Percent [†] |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Heat Exhaustion | 8 | 66.7 |
| Other Effects | 4 | 33.3 |

[§] Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

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

[‡] Missing severity data = 5

[†] May not total 100 due to rounding

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

Mountain Area (Region 8) Key Messages

The average weekly rate of heat-related illness emergency department visits **this season to date** is **0.3 per 100,000 population**.

This week (June 1-7, 2025):

- There were **7 HRI ED visits** (0.1% of total ED visits), with a rate of **0.9 per 100,000 population**
- The rate was highest among **males aged 65+ years (2.3 HRI ED visits per 100,000 population)** (Figure 1)
- The rate of HRI ED visits was highest in **Buncombe County (1.1 per 100,000 population)** (Figure 2)
- The most frequent heat related diagnosis code was **heat exhaustion (n = 3; 100%)** (Table 1)
- The maximum daily heat index ranged from **77.2 to 86.6°F** at Asheville Regional Airport (Figure 3)
- The daily minimum temperature was below 70°F on all **7 days** this week

Figure 1. Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits by Sex and Age Mountains (Region 8)

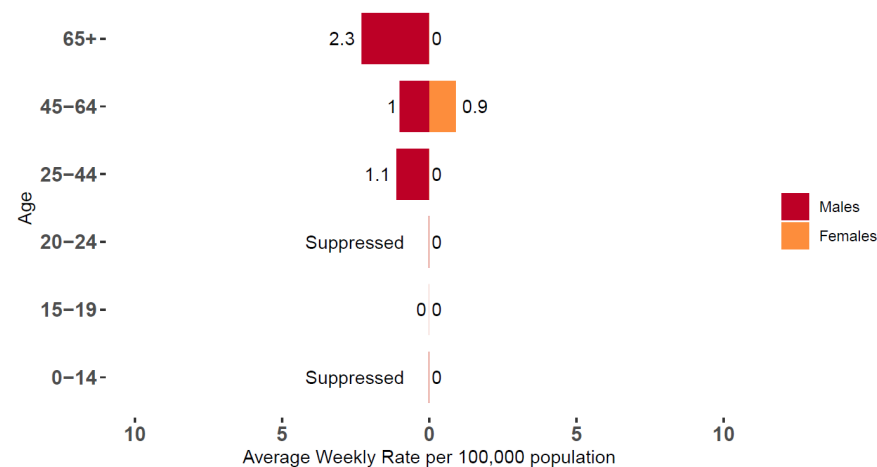
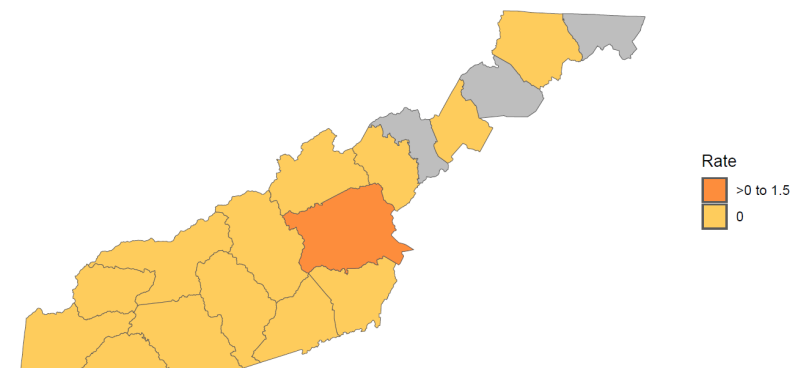


Figure 2. Average Weekly Rate of Heat-Related Illness Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population Mountains (Region 8)



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

Figure 3. Emergency Department Visits for Heat-related Illness and Maximum Heat Index Mountains (Region 8): May 1 - June 7, 2025

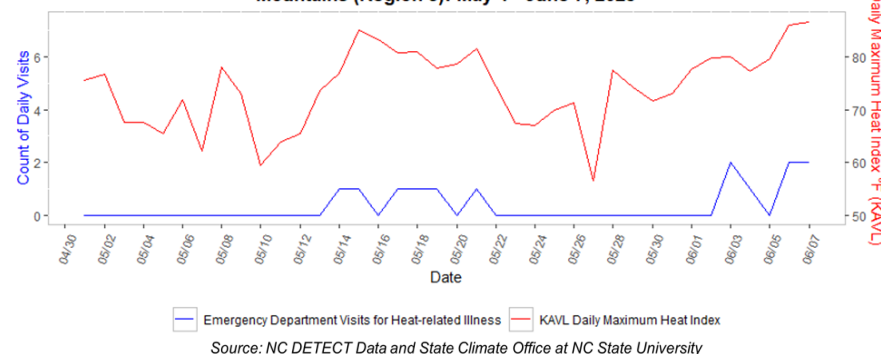


Table 1. Heat-related illness ED visits by Severity

| Severity [§] | Number (N = 7 [†]) | Percent [‡] |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Heat Exhaustion | 3 | 50 |

[§] Definitions of heat-related illness severity categories:

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

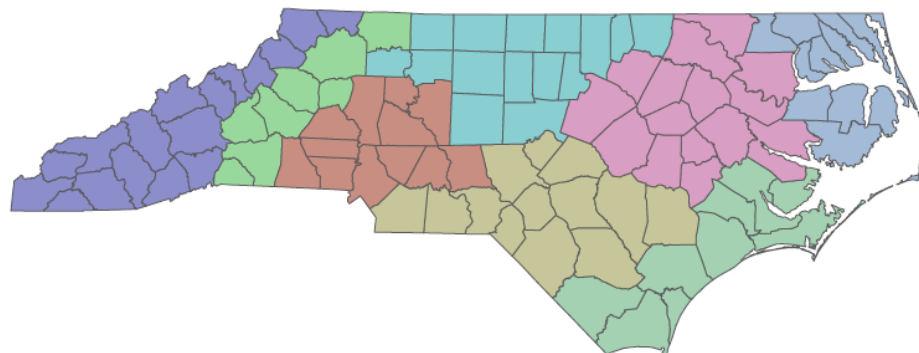
[‡] Missing severity data = 4

[†] May not total 100 due to rounding

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

North Carolina HRI Surveillance Regions

(updated for 2025 to match the new Heat Health Alert System regions)



- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Southeast | 2. North Central |
| 3. Northeast | 4. South Central |
| 5. North Coastal Plain | 6. Foothills |
| 7. Sandhills | 8. Mountains |

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. The Raleigh-Durham International Airport weather station (RDU) was selected to represent the climate data for the statewide report. One weather station from each region was selected to represent the climate data for each region. The weather station locations and their corresponding regions are as follows:

Wilmington International Airport (ILM) – Southeast (Region 1), Piedmont Triad Airport (GSO) – North Central (Region 2), Pitt-Greenville Airport (PGV) – Northeast (Region 3), Charlotte/Douglas International Airport (CLT) – South Central (Region 4), Rocky Mount-Wilson Regional Airport (RWI) – North Coastal Plain (Region 5), Morganton-Lenoir Airport (MRN) – Foothills (Region 6), Fayetteville Regional/Grannis Field Airport (FAY) – Sandhills (Region 7), Asheville Regional Airport (AVL) – Mountains (Region 8)

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