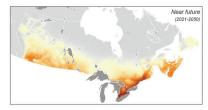
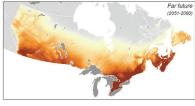


## Climate Change, Ticks, and Lyme Disease Risk in Canada

These maps show where temperatures are suitable for the growth and development of blacklegged ticks in future climates if we continue to increase our emissions. Blacklegged ticks can carry Lyme disease. These ticks live in wooded areas, so if you live, work, or play in wooded areas with suitable temperatures, you may be at risk of encountering a tick carrying Lyme disease.



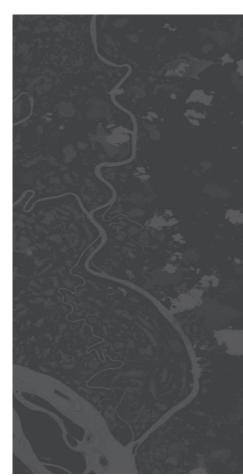








Temperatures sufficient for the growth and development of blacklegoed ficks are at least 2800 degree days (the total of all daily temperature above 0 °C in a year). The colour scale shows 0 800 degree days (ellow) to 4000 degree days (ellow) to 4000 degree days (ellow) to the specie of Lyme-carrying licks that live west of the Rocky Mountains. The climate projections on these maps were made using 4 climate model running the "high cathor" emissions scenario (RCPS). Climate model data was downscaled and made valiable by the Pacific Climat under the control of the projection of the control of the projection of the proje





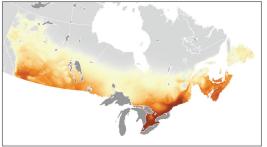
These maps show where temperatures are suitable for the growth and development of blacklegged ticks in future climates if we take action to lower emissions (left) or if we continue to increase our emissions as usual (right). As you can see, if we take action on climate change we can reduce the health risk of Lyme disease.

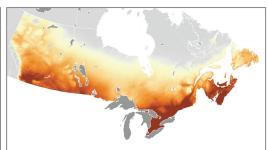
## Less climate change

(lower our emissions)

## More climate change

("business as usual")





Minimum temperatuers for growth and development of ticks

More than enough heat to support the growth, development and spread of ticks





Temperatures sufficient for the growth and development of blacklegged ticks are at least 2800 degree days (the total of all daily temperatures above 0 °C in a year). The colour scale shows 2860 degree days (yellow) to 4000 degree days (red). This map does not apply to the species of Lyme-carrying ticks that live west of the Rocky Mountains. The climate projections on these maps were made using 24 climate models running the "low carbon" (left; RCP4.5) and "high carbon" (right; RCP8.5) emissions scenarios for the "far future" (2051-2080). Climate model data was downscaled and made available by the Pacitic Climate Impacts Consortium (PCIC).