Climate change will increase tick habitat

Western blacklegged tick current vs predicted habitat suitability

NOTE: Ticks carrying disease may not be present in all suitable environments

Climate change will affect ticks and tick-borne diseases by:
- Increasing habitat for ticks
- Improving tick survival throughout the year
- Allowing more ticks to be active for more months of the year
- Increasing the types and amounts of pathogens in a region
- Changing tick habitat, which may:
  - Introduce ticks to new environments
  - Increase host exposure to tick bites
  - Increase disease transmission

Financial contribution from:  
For information on ticks and tick prevention, click on the logos below: