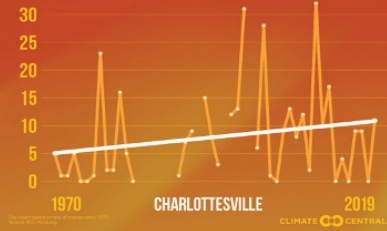


Health Impacts of Climate Change in Virginia



DAYS ABOVE 95°

6 MORE DAYS



Temperature

Summer heat is becoming more dangerous, putting Virginians at increasing risk of heat illness.

Student athletes, the elderly and outdoor workers are at a particularly elevated risk.

Over just four days in July 2020, 275 Virginians went to an Emergency Department or Urgent Care for heat illness. Virginia Department of Health



Lyme Disease

Warmer winters and earlier springs create more favorable conditions for tick and mosquito survival, reproduction and disease transmission.

Between 2006-2017, reported cases of Lyme Disease in Virginia increased 4.6 fold, from 357-1652. Virginia Department of Health

Virginia counties with Lyme Disease carrying ticks increased from 12 in 1996 to 72 by 2016. Eisen et al., Journal of Medical Entomology 53 (2016)



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <http://phil.cdc.gov/phil/>

Pollen

Increasing pollen counts can increase asthma symptoms. Over the past 30 years in Richmond, the peak pollen count has increased by 35%.

The number of individuals with asthma is on the rise. In 2016, there were 4,120 admissions of Virginians due to asthma (a rate of 4.9 per 10,000).



Harmful Algal Blooms

Algal blooms in Virginia's rivers are increasing due to warming water and pollution. These blooms can cause respiratory, skin and neurologic illness in people and pets.



York River Mouth Algal Bloom in 2016 (VIMS)

Graph: Virginia Institute of Marine Science >

Reports of Algae Blooms are on the Rise

