

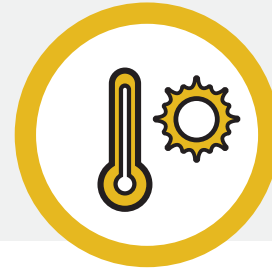
How Climate Change Impacts Our Health

Extreme Weather



- Injury
- Death
- Impact on mental health
- Limited access to essential supplies

Heat Stress



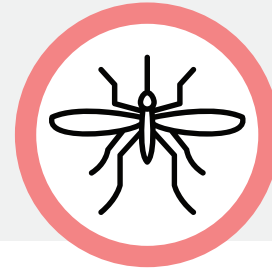
- Heat stroke
- Dehydration
- Cardiovascular and respiratory effects
- Pregnancy complications

Air Pollution



- Respiratory conditions, allergies, cardiovascular disease
- Eye, nose and throat irritation
- Increased risk of lung cancer
- Premature death

Changing Habitats



- Tick or mosquito-borne infectious diseases (e.g. Lyme, West Nile)
- Increased risk of zoonotic disease transmission between animals and people
- Increased risk of pandemics

Food Security



- Increased risk of food-borne illness
- Poor nutrition or undernutrition due to crop damage, disruptions in food supply, or lack of access to traditional hunting grounds

Water quality



- Risk of water-borne diseases by parasites and bacteria
- Gastrointestinal illness from algal blooms
- Contamination of fresh drinking water sources.

Some people are at greater risk of poor health outcomes from climate change. Risk factors include:

- Low-socio-economic status
- Age (very young or advanced age)
- Pre-existing health conditions
- Geographic location



Learn more: **Mobilizing public health action on climate change in Canada** | Chief Public Health Officer's Report on the State of Public Health in Canada 2022 | Canada.ca/CPHOreport