

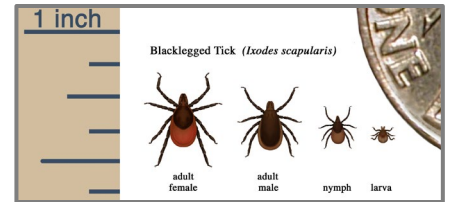
## **Michigan Lyme Disease Risk Maps Compilation, 2014-2021**

NOTE: This is a compilation of Michigan Lyme Disease Risk Maps from 2014-2021. These maps reflect MDHHS's classification of Lyme disease risk based on the human and tick surveillance data that were available at the time. Sources of the data include tick surveillance information provided by Michigan State University and local health departments, and human illness case investigations conducted by local health departments.

County risk classifications are determined by locally acquired human illness and by the presence or absence of ticks and/or ticks that tested positive in a county. They do not reflect relative abundance of ticks or the tick infection rate in a county, nor do they reflect relative rates of human illness. Lyme disease risk can vary within a single county, and some risk may be present even in areas categorized as lower risk.

# 2021 Michigan Lyme Disease Risk Map

Lyme disease is an emerging disease transmitted by the blacklegged tick in Michigan. Local risk for Lyme disease varies depending on whether infected ticks are in the area. Several local and state agencies partner to conduct surveillance for Lyme disease in people and animals. The below map classifies risk based upon field collected and infected ticks and reported human cases of Lyme disease in Michigan (see the legend for specific criteria). The map is updated as new information becomes available.



Blacklegged ticks are active from March to November in Michigan. They are commonly found in wooded and brushy habitats.

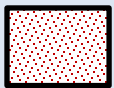
For more information about Lyme disease prevention, visit [www.michigan.gov/lyme](http://www.michigan.gov/lyme)

## LEGEND



County with known risk for Lyme Disease

- At least 2 confirmed local exposures, and/or
- Blacklegged ticks with Lyme bacteria

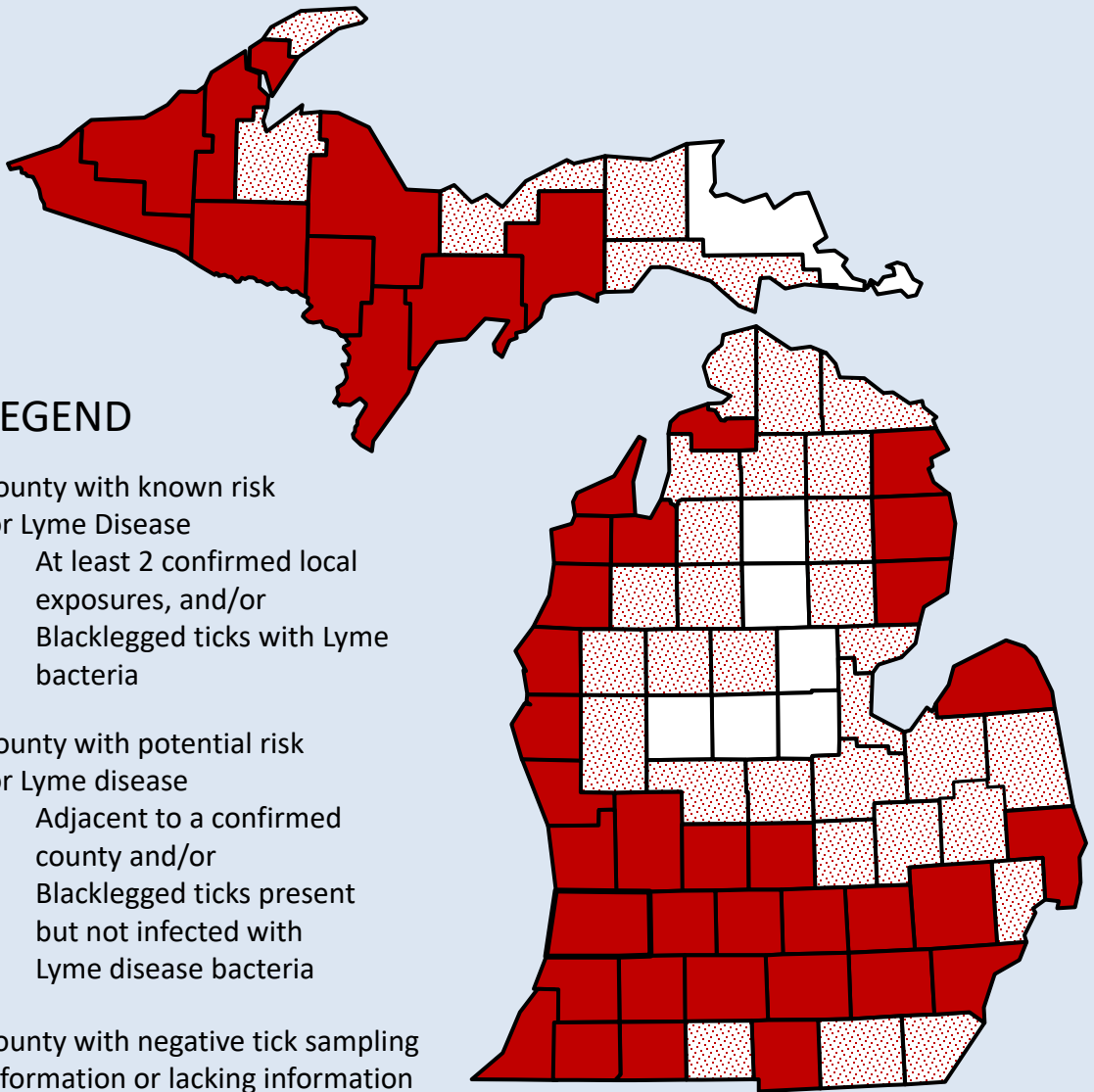


County with potential risk for Lyme disease

- Adjacent to a confirmed county and/or
- Blacklegged ticks present but not infected with Lyme disease bacteria

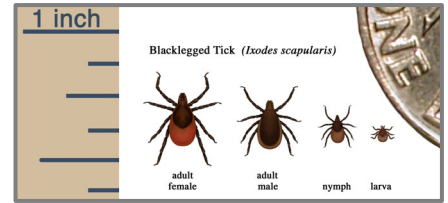


County with negative tick sampling information or lacking information



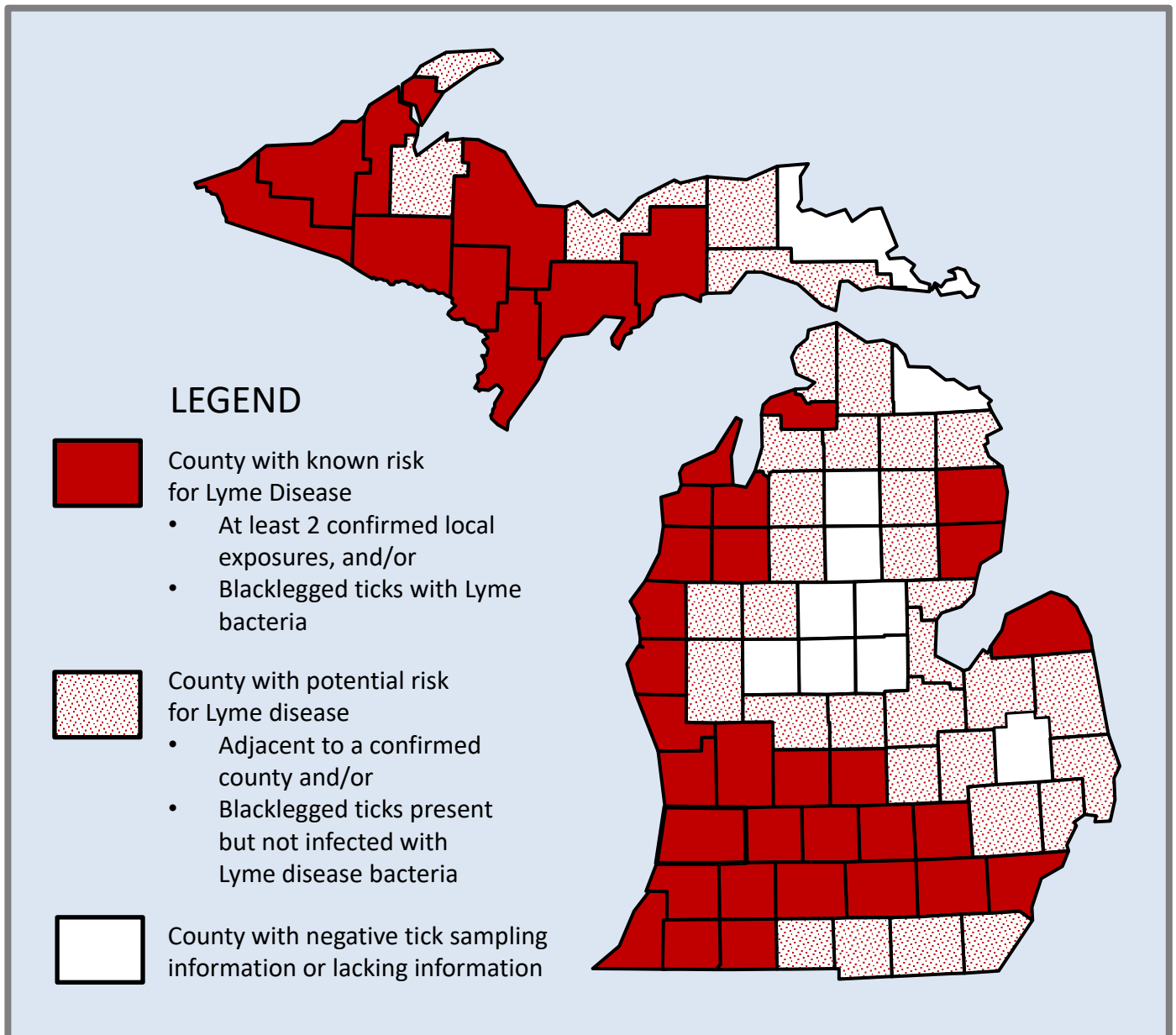
# 2020 Michigan Lyme Disease Risk Map

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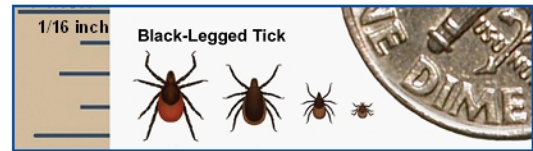
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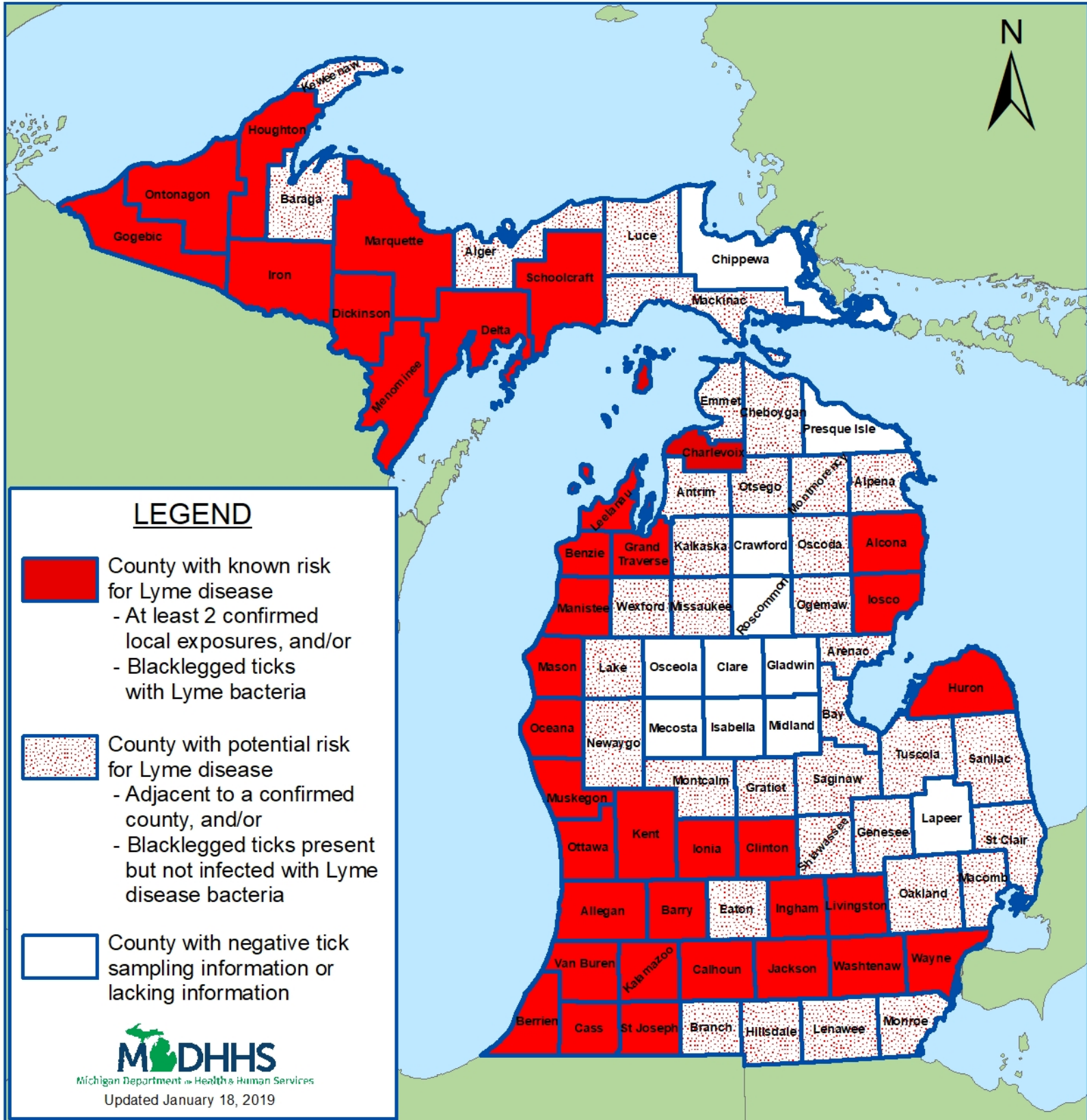
# Michigan Lyme Disease Risk Map: 2019

Lyme disease is an emerging disease transmitted by the blacklegged tick in Michigan. Local risk for Lyme disease varies depending on whether infected ticks are in the area. Several local and state agencies partner to conduct surveillance for Lyme disease in people and animals. The below map classifies risk upon field collected and infected ticks and reported human cases of Lyme disease in Michigan (see the legend for specific details). The map is updated as new information becomes available.



Blacklegged ticks are active from March to November in Michigan. They are commonly found in wooded and brushy habitats.  
Image: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

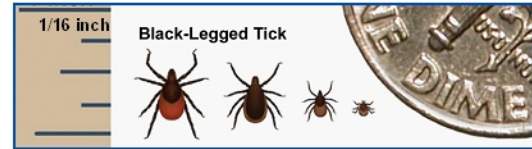
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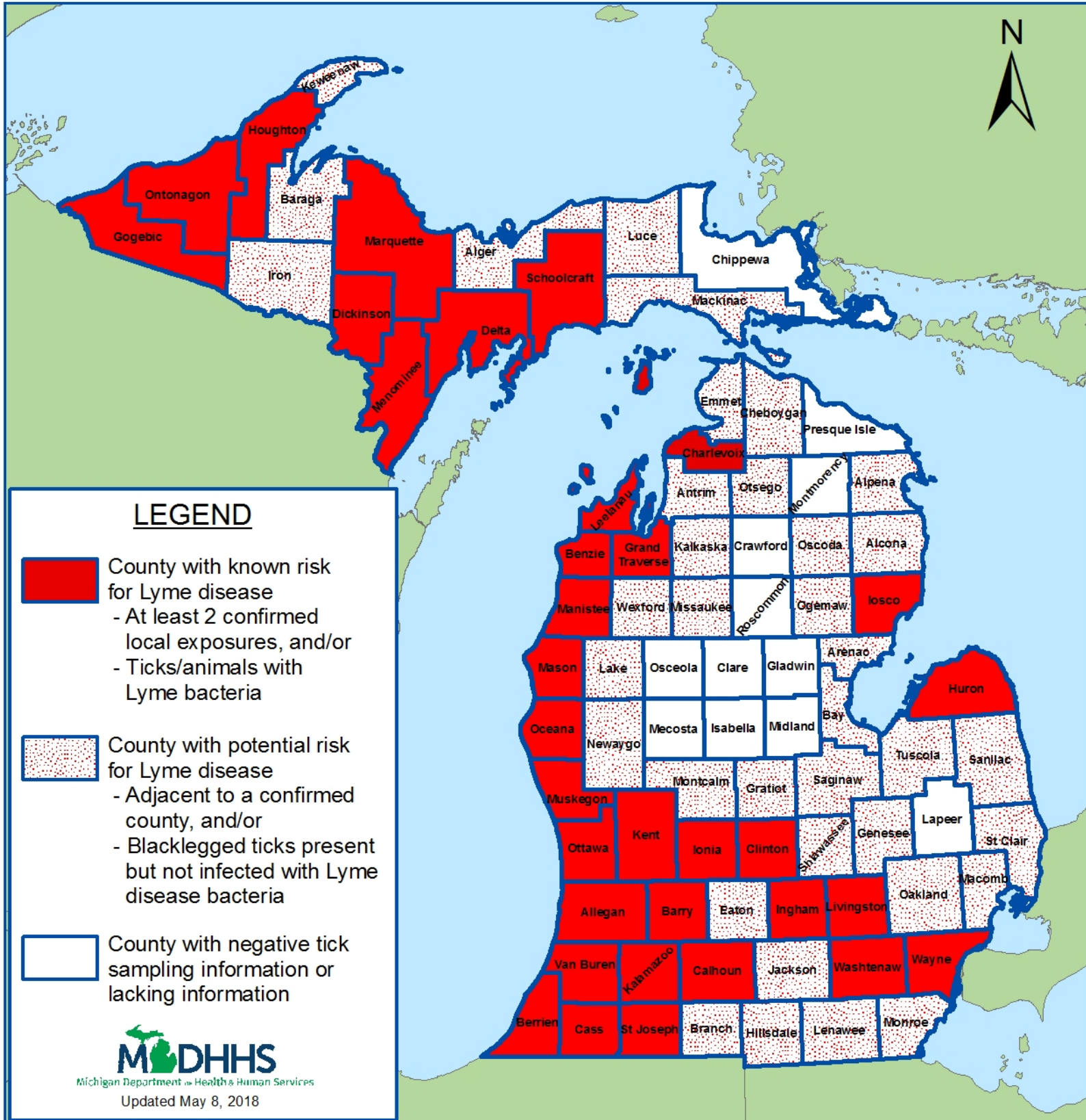
# Michigan Lyme Disease Risk Map: 2018

Lyme disease is an emerging disease transmitted by the blacklegged tick in Michigan. Local risk for Lyme disease varies depending on whether infected ticks are in the area. Several local and state agencies partner to conduct surveillance for Lyme disease in people and animals. The below map classifies risk upon field collected and infected animals and reported human cases of Lyme disease in Michigan (see the legend for specific details). The map is updated as new information becomes available.



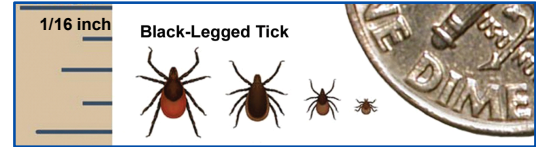
Blacklegged ticks are active from March to November in Michigan. They are commonly found in wooded and brushy habitats.  
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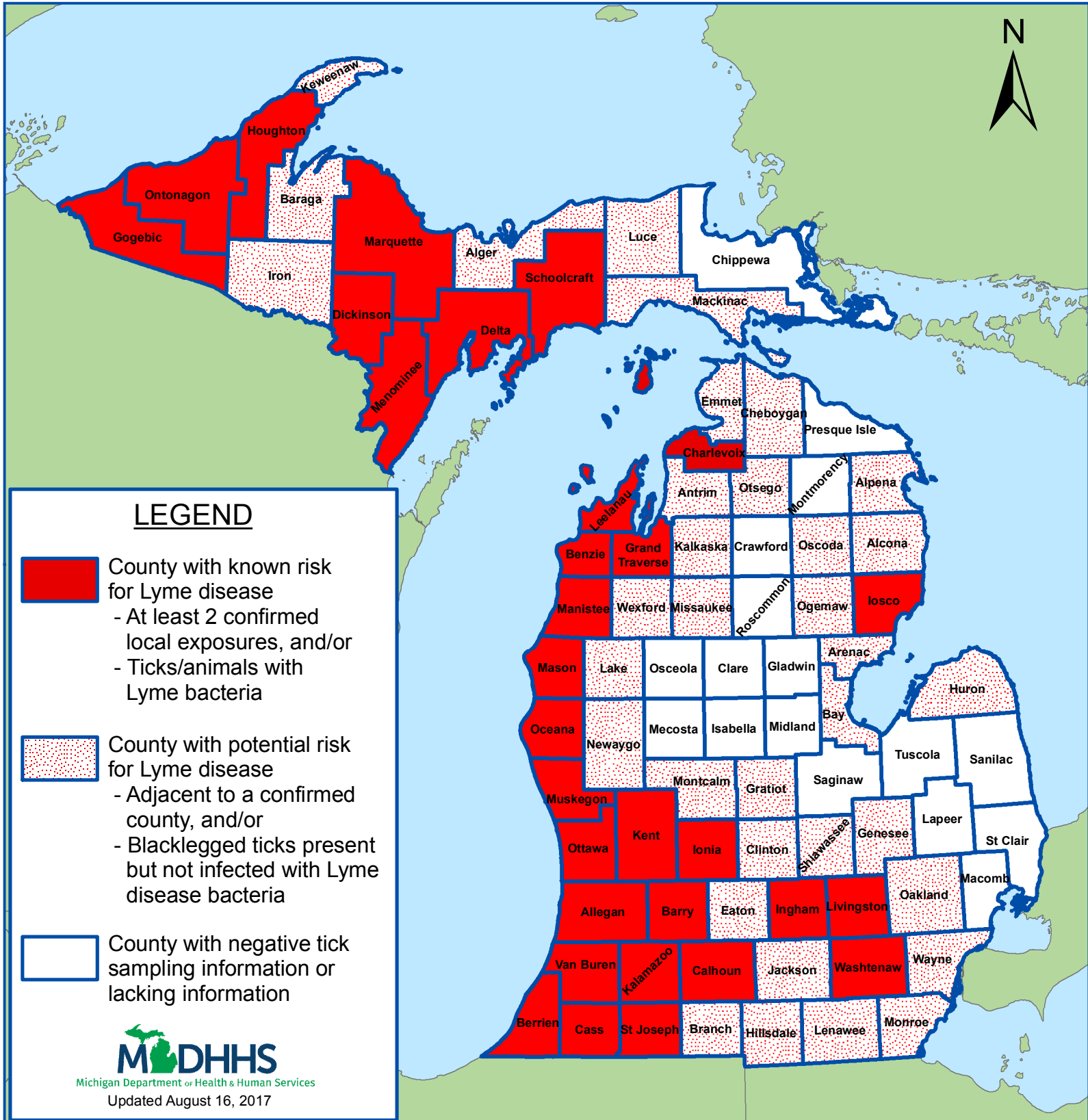
# Michigan Lyme Disease Risk Map: 2017

Lyme disease is an emerging disease transmitted by the blacklegged tick in Michigan. Local risk for Lyme disease varies depending on whether infected ticks are in the area. Several local and state agencies partner to conduct surveillance for Lyme disease in people and animals. The below map classifies risk upon field collected and infected animals and reported human cases of Lyme disease in Michigan (see the legend for specific details). The map is updated as new information becomes available.



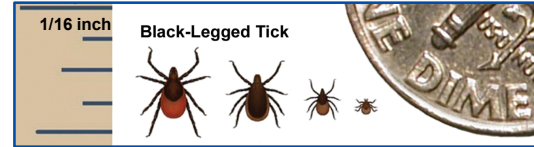
Blacklegged ticks are active from March to November in Michigan. They are commonly found in wooded and brushy habitats.  
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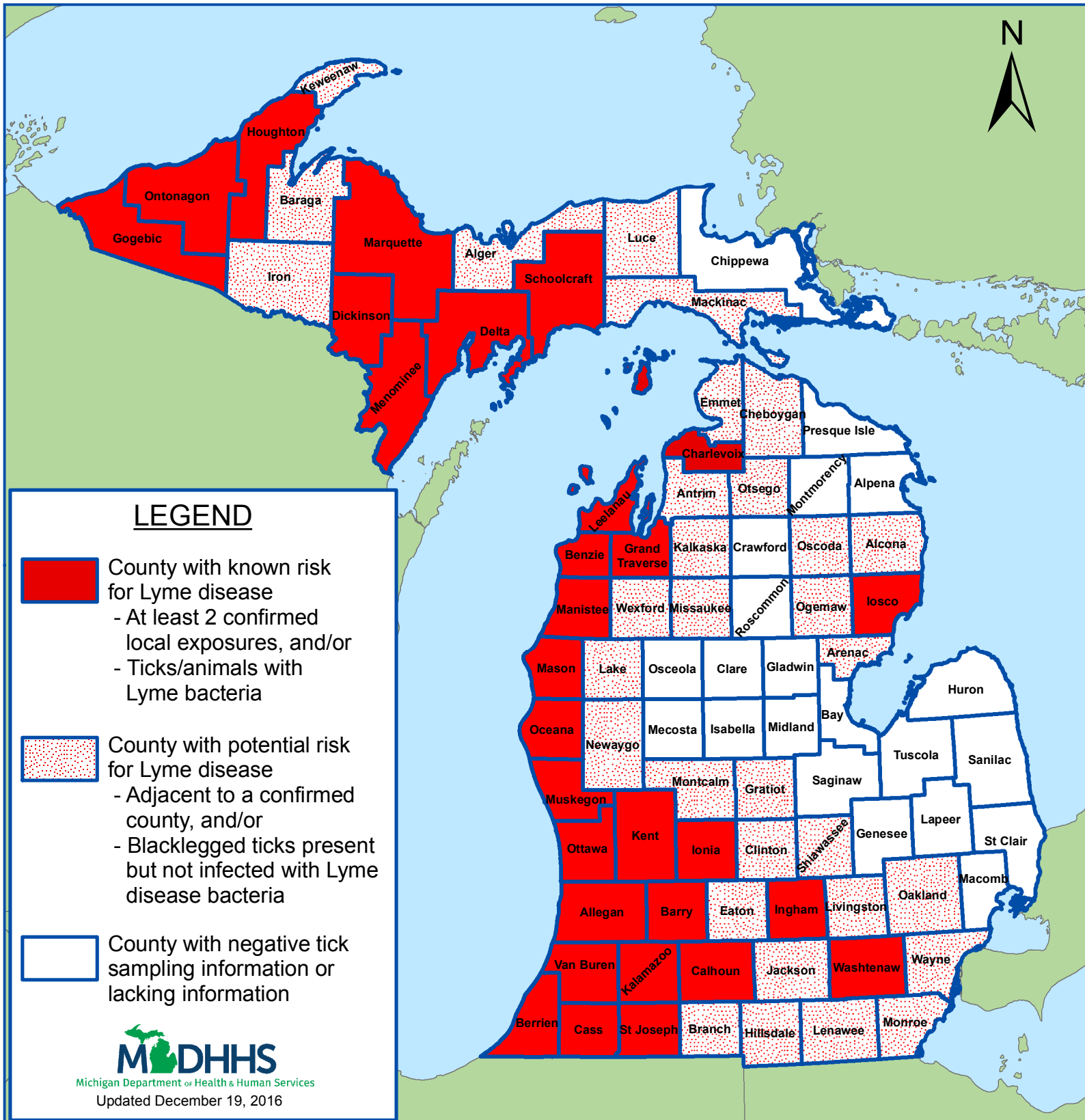
# Michigan Lyme Disease Risk Map: 2016

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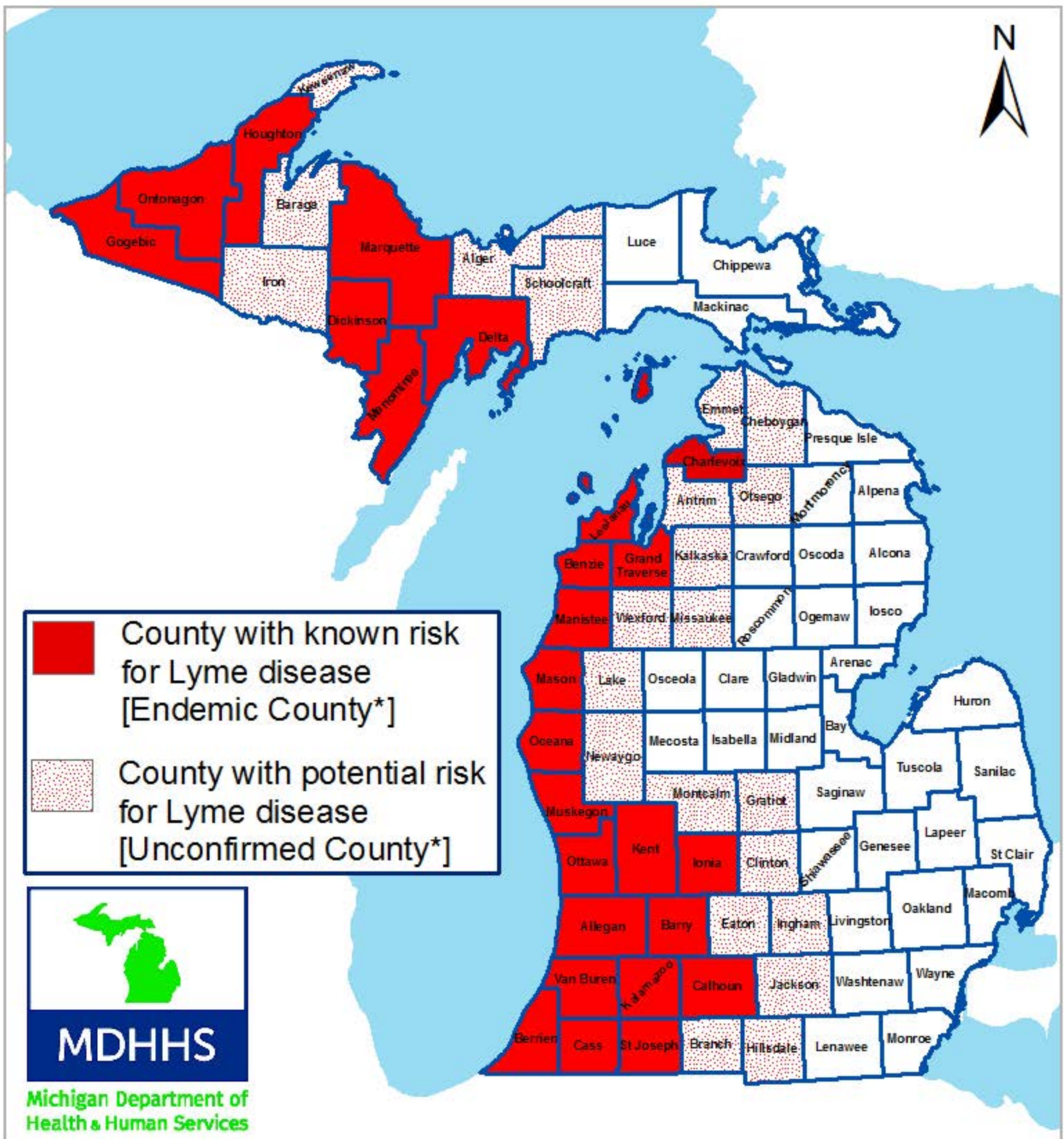
Blacklegged ticks are active from March to November in Michigan. They are commonly found in wooded and brushy habitats.  
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# Michigan Lyme Disease Risk Map: 2015

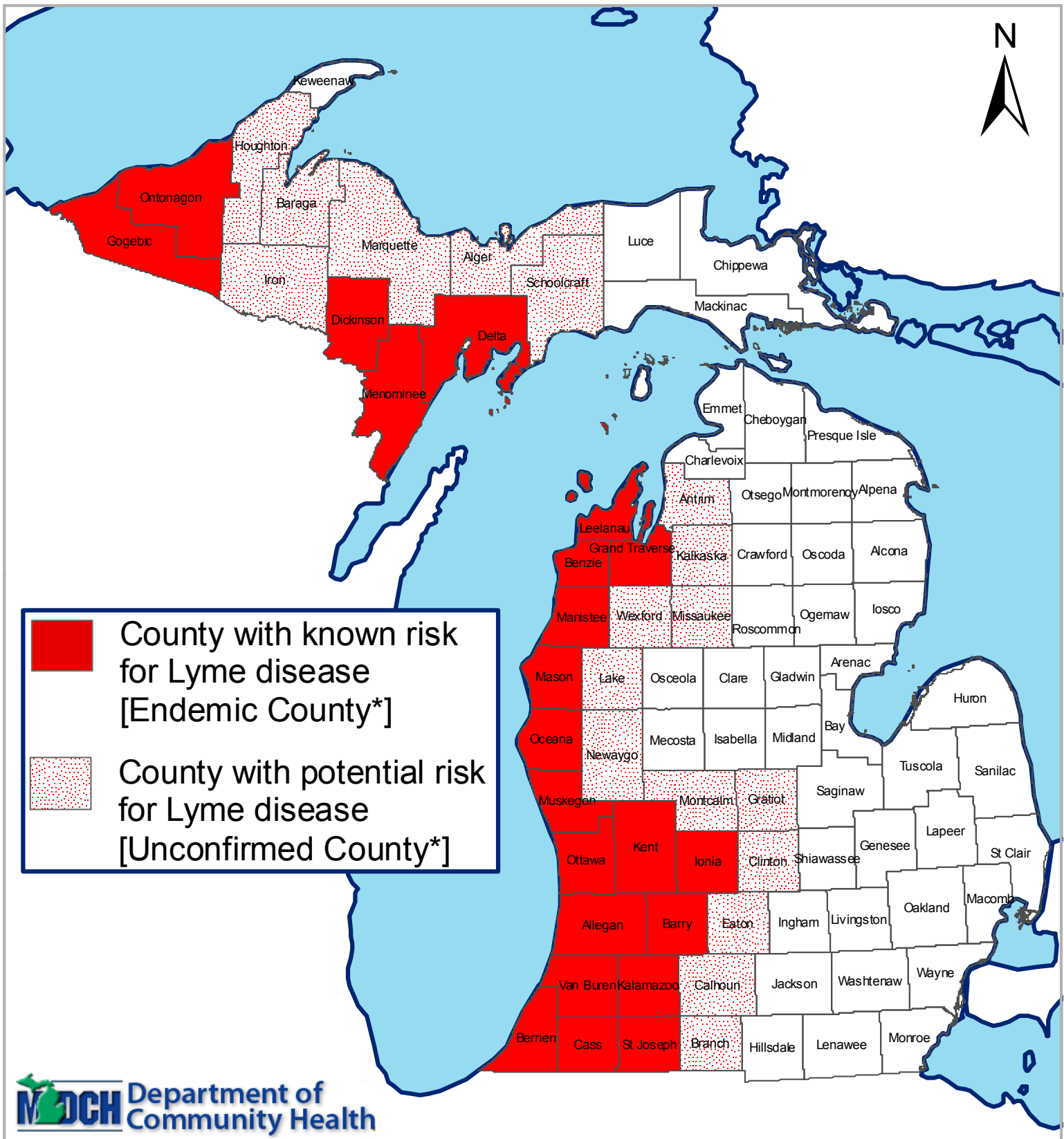


\* Lyme disease risk in this map is based on known, field confirmed populations of infected blacklegged ticks, or laboratory confirmed human cases.

- a) Counties labeled "endemic" are counties where infected tick populations have been confirmed - and/or -  
Two or more laboratory confirmed human cases have been identified with local exposure.
- b) Counties labeled "unconfirmed" are counties bordering endemic counties, but which do not meet the above criteria for "endemic" counties.



# Michigan Lyme Disease Risk Map: 2014



- \* Lyme disease risk in this map is based on known, field confirmed populations of infected blacklegged ticks, or laboratory confirmed human cases.
- a) Counties labeled "endemic" are counties where infected tick populations have been confirmed - and/or -  
Two or more laboratory confirmed human cases have been identified with local exposure.
- b) Counties labeled "unconfirmed" are counties bordering endemic counties, but which do not meet the above criteria for "endemic" counties.