

#### REPORT

#### **Extreme Weather Events**

Survey of Canadians

DATE 2024-08-20

## Methodology









#### Method

Online survey among respondents 18 years of age or older. (Canadian sample: n= 1,526). Respondents had the option of completing the survey in English or in French and were

randomly recruited using LEO's online panel.

When

August 16 to August 18, 2024

#### Margin of error

For comparison purposes, a probability sample of this size yields a margin of error no greater than ±2.50%, (19 times out of 20) for the Canadian sample.

#### Weighting

Results were weighted according to age, gender, mother tongue, region, education and presence of children in the household in order to ensure a representative sample of the Canadian population.

Leger

## Methodology







# Significant differences

Data in bold **red** characters indicate a significantly lower proportion than that of other respondents. Conversely, data in bold **green** characters indicate a significantly higher proportion than that of other respondents.

#### **Rounded data**

The numbers presented have been rounded up. However, the numbers before rounding were used to calculate the sums presented and might therefore not correspond to the manual addition of these numbers.

#### Questions

Have questions about the data presented in this report? Please contact Andrew Enns, Executive Vice-President, Central Canada at the following e-mail addresses: aenns@leger360.com

A more detailed methodology is presented in the Appendix.

Leger

## Methodology

Leger is the polling firm that has presented the most accurate election survey data, on average, over the last ten years in Canada. During the last federal election in 2021, Leger was once again **the most accurate firm in the country**. This accuracy is attributed to the quality of the LEO panel and rigorous application of methodological rules by Leger's 600 employees, including 200 professionals in Leger's eight offices across Canada (Montreal, Toronto, Quebec City, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver) and in the United States (New York).

Poll aggregator 338Canada.com gave Leger the highest rating among all polling firms in Canada for the accuracy of its studies. See <u>https://338canada.com/pollster-ratings.htm</u>

2021 CANADIAN FEDERAL ELECTION	C	Ŀ	*NDP	ß	PPC	
<b>LEGER SURVEY</b> Published in <i>Le Journal de Montréal</i> and The National Post/Postmedia September 18, 2021	33%	32%	19%	7%	6%	2%
OFFICIAL RESULTS 2021 Canadian Federal Election*	33.7%	32.6%	17.8%	7.7%	5.0%	2.3%



\*The official results were obtained from Elections Canada on September 24, 2021, at 9:45 a.m. EDT.



# Key Highlights (1/2)

From August 16 to 18, 2024, we surveyed Canadians about their perceptions of climate change, its causes, and desired future actions to fight it.

# Some of the key highlights of our survey about extreme weather events in Canada include...

- More than one-third of Canadians (35%) have been personally impacted by an extreme event. This proportion is higher among Quebecers (41%). There is a significant 12-point increase in the number of Canadians who have personally been impacted by an event compared to when the question was last asked in June 2023 (35% vs. 23% in 2023).
- Six out of ten Canadians (61%) think that extreme weather events will occur more often in the future.
- Seven out of ten Canadians (70%) are concerned that they will experience increasingly hot summers and more heat waves in the future. This proportion is higher among Quebecers (76%). There is a 5-point increase in the number of Canadians concerned by increasingly hot summers compared to when the question was last asked in July 2023 (70% vs. 65% in 2023).
- Three out of five Canadians (63%) are worried about the changes in the climate in Canada, while 19% are not worried, and 10% feel that there have been no changes.



# Key Highlights (2/2)

- Nearly half of Canadians (48%) think there is still time to reverse the consequences of climate change, while more than one-third (38%) think it is too late to reverse the consequences. More than one Canadian out of ten (13%) do not believe in climate change. This proportion is significantly higher among Canadians living in rural areas (22%).
- Half of Canadians (48%) support using the carbon tax revenue to better prepare Canada for the effects of climate change instead of rebating the tax to consumers, while one-third (34%) are opposed, and 18% don't know.

REPORT

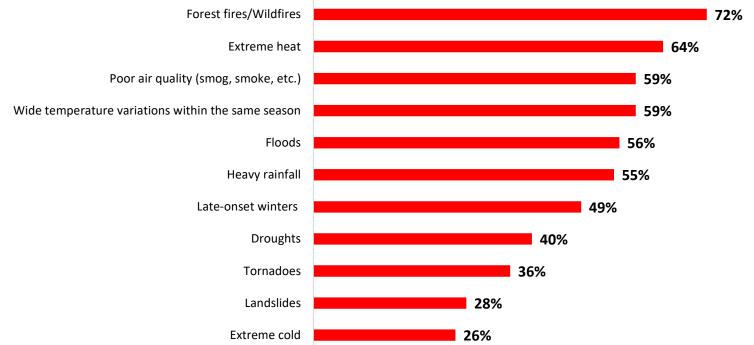
# Detailed Results





### Frequency of Environmental Events Over Five Years (1/2)

**Q1.** In your opinion, are there more, the same or fewer of the following events in Canada compared to five years ago? Base: All respondents (n=1,526)



% More Presented



### Frequency of Environmental Events Over Five Years (2/2)

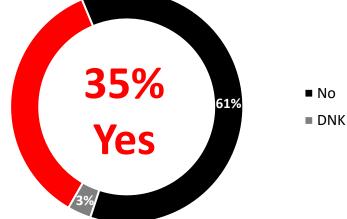
**Q1.** In your opinion, are there more, the same or fewer of the following events in Canada compared to five years ago? Base: All respondents

% More Presented	Total Canada	ATL	QC	ON	MB/SK	AB	вс	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Urban	Sub- Urban	Rural
Unweighted n=	1,526	101	417	602	128	127	151	714	686	378	445	703	636	606	274
Forest fires/Wildfires	72%	71%	76%	71%	64%	84%	65%	<b>67%</b>	<b>78%</b>	68%	<b>67%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>76%</b>	75%
Extreme heat	64%	62%	74%	62%	51%	59%	62%	<b>61%</b>	<b>67%</b>	60%	61%	<b>68%</b>	63%	68%	60%
Poor air quality (smog, smoke, etc.)	59%	50%	62%	54%	66%	76%	53%	54%	63%	56%	60%	61%	59%	61%	56%
Wide temperature variations within the same season	59%	53%	70%	61%	55%	49%	48%	55%	<b>63</b> %	56%	57%	62%	59%	59%	58%
Floods	56%	61%	<b>78%</b>	56%	30%	33%	<b>46%</b>	51%	<b>60%</b>	45%	53%	65%	54%	60%	53%
Heavy rainfall	55%	55%	75%	63%	27%	24%	34%	<b>50%</b>	<b>59%</b>	43%	51%	65%	52%	59%	54%
Late-onset winters	49%	45%	<b>59%</b>	52%	35%	42%	<b>40%</b>	<b>46%</b>	53%	51%	48%	49%	47%	52%	49%
Droughts	40%	49%	46%	30%	37%	50%	51%	40%	41%	34%	39%	46%	39%	40%	45%
Tornadoes	36%	24%	54%	39%	25%	22%	25%	32%	<b>39%</b>	30%	33%	43%	35%	36%	42%
Landslides	28%	22%	41%	<b>21%</b>	14%	<b>16%</b>	47%	27%	30%	<b>20%</b>	<b>24%</b>	38%	28%	28%	31%
Extreme cold	26%	21%	24%	<b>21%</b>	26%	37%	35%	23%	28%	30%	25%	24%	26%	27%	22%

#### Personal Impact of Extreme Weather Events in the Past Year

**Q2.** In the past 12 months, have you been personally impacted by an extreme weather event (such as extreme heat, flooding, fires, tornadoes, etc.)? Base: All respondents (n=1,526)

Leger

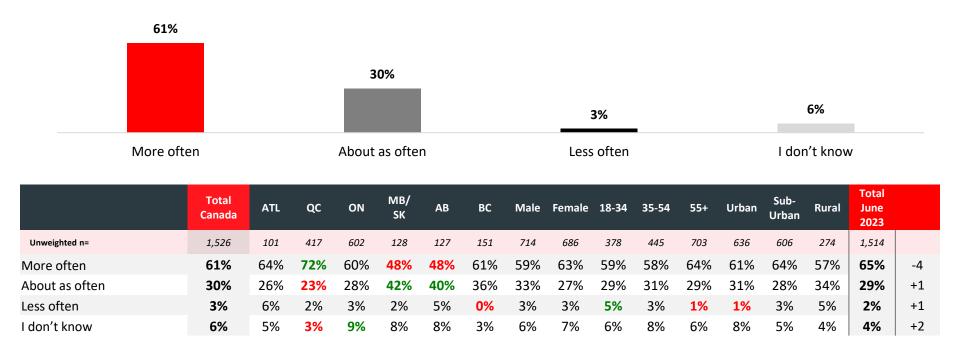


	Total Canada	ATL	QC	ON	MB/ SK	AB	BC	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Urban	Sub- Urban	Rural	Total June 2023	
Unweighted n=	1,526	101	417	602	128	127	151	714	686	378	445	703	636	606	274	1,514	
Yes	35%	47%	41%	31%	21%	43%	32%	32%	<b>39%</b>	42%	35%	<b>31%</b>	35%	37%	32%	23%	+12
No	61%	52%	57%	63%	<b>78%</b>	54%	65%	<b>65%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>53%</b>	61%	<b>67%</b>	62%	60%	66%	74%	-13
l don't know	3%	1%	1%	5%	1%	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%	4%	2%	4%	3%	3%	4%	-1

### **Expectations for the Frequency of Extreme Weather Events**

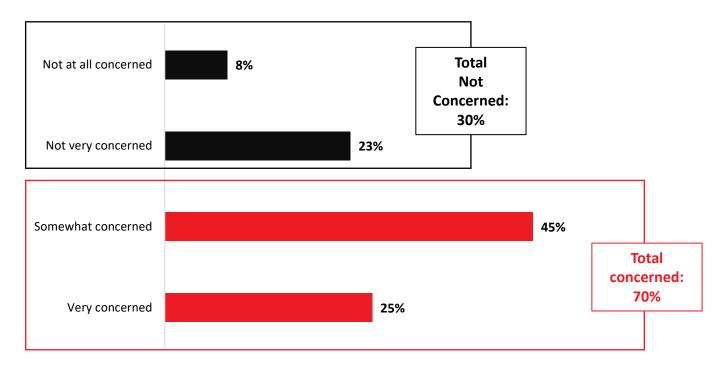


**Q3.** In the future, do you think extreme weather events (such as wildfires, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, droughts, etc.) will occur more often, about as often or less often than they do currently? Base: All respondents (n=1,526)



## Leger Concern About Increasingly Hot Summers and Heat Waves (1/2)

**Q4.** How concerned are you that you will experience increasingly hot summers and more heat waves where you live in the future? Base: All respondents (n=1,526)



## Leger Concern About Increasingly Hot Summers and Heat Waves (2/2)

**Q4.** How concerned are you that you will experience increasingly hot summers and more heat waves where you live in the future? Base: All respondents

	Total Canada	ATL	QC	ON	MB/SK	AB	BC	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Urban	Sub- Urban	Rural	Total July 2023	
Unweighted n=	1,526	101	417	602	128	127	151	714	686	378	445	703	636	606	274	1,517	
Total Not Concerned	30%	34%	24%	29%	34%	44%	27%	37%	23%	28%	34%	29%	30%	27%	36%	35%	-5
Not at all concerned	8%	4%	5%	9%	8%	10%	9%	10%	5%	9%	8%	7%	7%	6%	11%	9%	-1
Not very concerned	23%	30%	19%	21%	25%	35%	19%	27%	<b>18%</b>	19%	26%	22%	23%	21%	25%	25%	-2
Total Concerned	70%	66%	76%	71%	66%	<b>56%</b>	73%	<b>63%</b>	77%	72%	66%	71%	70%	73%	<b>64%</b>	65%	+5
Somewhat concerned	45%	37%	<b>52%</b>	43%	51%	34%	46%	43%	47%	47%	44%	44%	42%	48%	42%	43%	+2
Very concerned	25%	29%	24%	28%	16%	21%	27%	<b>20%</b>	30%	25%	22%	28%	27%	25%	21%	22%	+3

#### **Opinion on Climate Change in Canada**



**Q5.** Which of the following statements best represents your opinion? Base: All respondents (n=1,526)

#### 63% 19% 10% 8%

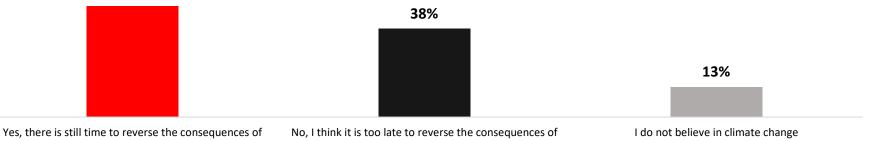
The changes in the climate in CanadaThe changes in the climate in CanadaThere aren't really any changes in theI don't know / I prefer not to answerworry medo not worry meclimate in Canada

	Total Canada	ATL	QC	ON	MB/ SK	AB	вС	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Urban	Sub- Urban	Rural	Total June 2023	
Unweighted n=	1,526	101	417	602	128	127	151	714	686	378	445	703	636	606	274	1,514	
The changes in the climate in Canada worry me	63%	59%	75%	63%	57%	47%	62%	56%	69%	65%	56%	67%	63%	65%	57%	67%	-4
The changes in the climate in Canada do not worry me	19%	25%	16%	18%	19%	27%	17%	23%	15%	19%	23%	16%	18%	20%	20%	17%	+2
There aren't really any changes in the climate in Canada	10%	10%	7%	9%	12%	15%	12%	13%	7%	10%	11%	9%	9%	8%	15%	10%	-
I don't know / I prefer not to answer	8%	6%	2%	10%	12%	11%	9%	8%	9%	6%	10%	8%	10%	6%	8%	7%	+1



#### **Possibility to Reverse Climate Change Consequences**

**Q6.** Do you think it's still possible to reverse the consequences of climate change? Base: All respondents (n=1,526)



climate change

48%

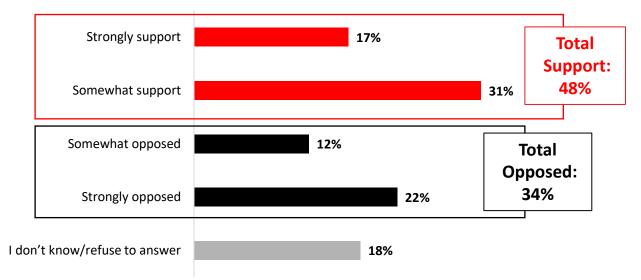
climate change

	Total Canada	ATL	QC	ON	MB/ SK	AB	BC	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Urban	Sub- Urban	Rural	Total June 2023	
Unweighted n=	1,526	101	417	602	128	127	151	714	686	378	445	703	636	606	274	1,514	
Yes, there is still time to reverse the consequences of climate change	48%	49%	45%	52%	58%	40%	45%	46%	50%	54%	45%	48%	50%	48%	45%	51%	-3
No, I think it is too late to reverse the consequences of climate change	38%	36%	46%	36%	25%	39%	40%	39%	38%	39%	40%	37%	40%	39%	34%	37%	+1
I do not believe in climate change	13%	15%	9%	12%	17%	20%	14%	15%	11%	8%	15%	15%	<b>10%</b>	12%	22%	12%	+1

#### Leger Support for Using Carbon Tax Revenue to Climate Adaptation (1/2)

**Q7.** Currently, the carbon tax, applied to fossil fuels such as gasoline and natural gas, is rebated back to consumers every 3 months in the form of the Carbon Tax Rebate. Would you support or oppose a policy which instead of rebating the carbon tax back to consumers, the tax revenue is spent exclusively on measures preparing Canada for the effects of climate change—things like better drainage for heavy rains; better forest management to help with wildfires and coastal stabilization in advance of rising sea levels?

Base: All respondents (n=1,526)



# Support for Using Carbon Tax Revenue to Climate Adaptation (2/2)

**Q7.** Currently, the carbon tax, applied to fossil fuels such as gasoline and natural gas, is rebated back to consumers every 3 months in the form of the Carbon Tax Rebate. Would you support or oppose a policy which instead of rebating the carbon tax back to consumers, the tax revenue is spent exclusively on measures preparing Canada for the effects of climate change—things like better drainage for heavy rains; better forest management to help with wildfires and coastal stabilization in advance of rising sea levels?

Base: All respondents

	Total Canada	ATL	QC	ON	MB/SK	AB	BC	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Urban	Sub- Urban	Rural
Unweighted n=	1,526	101	417	602	128	127	151	714	686	378	445	703	636	606	274
TOTAL IN FAVOUR	48%	39%	<b>60%</b>	41%	38%	47%	55%	49%	47%	53%	<b>43%</b>	48%	51%	48%	<b>39%</b>
Strongly in favour	17%	17%	23%	<b>13%</b>	8%	19%	19%	18%	15%	18%	<b>13%</b>	18%	19%	15%	13%
Somewhat in favour	31%	23%	38%	28%	29%	28%	36%	31%	31%	34%	30%	29%	32%	33%	25%
TOTAL OPPOSED	34%	<b>49%</b>	17%	39%	39%	44%	32%	39%	30%	28%	37%	37%	31%	34%	44%
Somewhat opposed	12%	18%	<b>8%</b>	16%	11%	10%	10%	13%	12%	12%	15%	11%	11%	15%	11%
Strongly opposed	22%	31%	<b>10%</b>	23%	27%	34%	22%	<b>26%</b>	18%	17%	22%	25%	20%	19%	33%
I don't know/refuse to answer	18%	12%	22%	20%	24%	<b>9%</b>	13%	<b>12%</b>	23%	19%	20%	16%	18%	18%	18%

REPORT

# Detailed Methodology





## Weighted and Unweighted Sample (1/2)

The table below presents the Canadian geographic distribution of respondents before weighting.

	Unweighted	Weighted
Province	1,526	1,526
British Columbia	151	213
Alberta	127	170
Manitoba/Saskatchewan	128	97
Ontario	602	591
Quebec	417	353
Atlantic	100	103



## Weighted and Unweighted Sample (2/2)

The following tables present the demographic distribution of respondents according to gender, age and language (mother tongue) for Canada.

The table below presents the Canadian geographic distribution of respondents before weighting.

	Unweighted	Weighted
Gender	1,526	1,526
Male	776	749
Female	750	777
Age	1,526	1,526
18 to 34	378	406
35 to 54	445	491
55+	703	628
Language (Mother tongue)	1,526	1,526
English	982	1,081
French	397	301
Other	144	140

### **Our Services**

• Leger Marketing research and polling

#### • Customer Experience (CX)

Strategic and operational customer experience consulting services

- Leger Analytics (LEA) Data modelling and analysis
- Leger Opinion (LEO) Panel management
- Leger Communities Online community management
- Leger Digital Digital strategy and user experience
- International Research
  Worldwide Independent Network (WIN)

600 EMPLOYEES

185 CONSULTANTS







MONTREAL | QUEBEC CITY | TORONTO | WINNIPEG EDMONTON | CALGARY | VANCOUVER | NEW YORK



## **Our Commitments to Quality**

Analytics.

market/survey/insights research industry.

CANADIAN RESEARCH INSIGHTS COUNCIL LE CONSEIL DE RECHERCHE ET D'INTELLIGENCE MARKETING CANADIEN

ESOMAR MEMBER MEMBER Leger is a member of <u>ESOMAR</u> (European Society for Opinion and Market Research), the global association of opinion polls and marketing research professionals. As such, Leger is committed to

applying the international ICC/ESOMAR code of Market, Opinion and Social Research and Data

Leger is a member of the Canadian Research Insights Council (CRIC), the industry association for the

Leger is also a member of the <u>Insights Association</u>, the American Association of Marketing Research Analytics.



Leõei

Leger is a sponsor of <u>CAIP Canada</u>, Canada's professional body for Certified Analytics and Insights Professionals who uphold CRIC's marketing research and public opinion research standards. CAIP Canada is globally endorsed by ESOMAR and the MRII/University of Georgia.