ENVIRONICS
RESEARCH

Public Perceptions of Climate Change and Health
Executive Summary

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Prepared for:

Health Canada

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Executive summary

Background and objectives

Health Canada, in collaboration with Environment and Climate Change Canada, the Public Health Agency of Canada, Natural Resources Canada, and the National Research Council identified the need for public opinion research to understand public perceptions of climate change and its effects on their health, and more generally on climate change adaptation. Specific research objectives were to understand:

- Level of awareness of climate change (and its health risks and impacts);
- Public perception of climate change "adaptation"/resilience;
- Actions to take to adapt/be more resilient to the health risks/impacts of climate change
- Trusted sources, media and means for education and awareness information; and
- Views on role(s) of government and non-governmental organizations.

Methodology

To address the research objectives, a mixed-mode telephone and online survey was conducted with a total of 1,833 Canadians (aged 18 and over) from February 15 – March 10, 2017.

- The telephone survey consisted of interviews with a representative sample of 1,425 Canadians (1225 land line and 200 cell phone only households). The final sample includes oversamples conducted with Indigenous people and Canadians living in higher-risk forest fire areas. The margin of error for the telephone survey is plus or minus 2.6 percentage points, 19 times in 20.
- The online survey was conducted with 384 Canadians surveyed via an online panel, to allow for comparisons across mode should Health Canada wish to move this study to a fully online methodology in the future. Because an online survey is not a random probability sample, a margin of sampling error cannot be reported.

The results described below are based on the telephone data only, with the exception of the section that summarizes the impact of survey mode.

Where possible, results have been compared to a 2008 Health Canada survey about climate change and health.

Cost of research

The cost of this research was $119,928.60 (HST included).

Key findings

Climate change (impact) awareness and perceptions

- In order to effectively communicate on climate change, it is important to know whether or not the public acknowledges that climate change is actually happening. In fact, the large majority of Canadians (79%) are convinced that climate change is happening (consistent with other public opinion research on this topic), which represents an increase from the 2008 survey (69%).
- Canadians who believe in climate change (either definitely or probably) are seeing changes to the world around them that support this view. Three in ten (31%) have noticed a change in their local community that they definitely attribute to climate change, while four in ten (42%) have noticed changes in other

parts of Canada. The most noticed changes are warmer temperatures and more unpredictable weather, both at higher levels than in 2008.

- There is also widespread belief that climate change causes a variety of different impacts. Climate change believers are most convinced that climate change causes melting permafrost (89%), followed by flooding (83%), extreme heat events (83%) and more frequent storms (82%). On the other end of the spectrum, there is less certainty about whether climate change causes mental health conditions (40%), impact to health care availability (35%), increased isolation or sense of belonging (31%) and a weaker connection to one's culture (31%).

Climate change and health

- Canadians who believe in climate change generally accept that it is either a health risk now (53%) or will be in the future (40%); very few (5%) deny a link to health. More than half (55%) feel personally vulnerable (either definitely or likely), and close to four in ten (37%) say there is someone in their household who is especially vulnerable.

- Climate change has the potential to cause a wide range of environmental and other impacts that could impact Canadians' health. When prompted with a list of 14 different impacts, majorities of six in ten or more believe that each of these are at least a moderate risk to health. The highest risk is attributed to changes in air quality (79%), forest fires (79%), changes in water quality (78%), forest fire smoke (77%) and extreme heat events (77%).

- A minority (38%) of those who believe in climate change say they have taken steps to protect against the health impacts of climate change, although very few (less than 10 percent each) have engaged in any one activity such as improving their eating habits or using more sunscreen.

Infectious diseases

- The perceived health risk attributed to vector-borne diseases varies widely. Canadians believe the greatest risk comes from Lyme disease (69% major or moderate risk), followed by West nile virus (59%). Only minorities perceive the same degree of risk from Zika (40%), malaria (32%) or yellow fever (27%).

- A minority of Canadians (43%) have taken protective actions to guard against being infected by a vector-borne illness, the most common of which is to use insect repellent.

- The Internet is by far the source most likely to be used for information about vector-borne diseases (mentioned by 75% of Canadians), with doctors in a distant second place.

Extreme weather and emergency preparedness

- Public perceptions of the health risk posed by extreme weather are relatively modest. A minority of Canadians (42%) believe extreme weather events presents a major or moderate health risk to them and their family, and a similar proportion (40%) believe their community will likely experience a weather-related disaster within their lifetime. Perhaps as a result, only four in ten households report having an emergency plan, and this proportion has not increased since 2008.

- Many Canadians are taking preventive steps to reduce their risk from extreme weather events. More than half (54%) regularly check for extreme weather alerts, although this level has declined since 2008 (61%). Over half (55%) also say they regularly or occasionally change their daily routines in response to

such alerts; a similar proportion (51%) have specifically changed their plans in response to an extreme heat warning or heat wave.

- Most Canadians can identify at least one symptom of heat illness, particularly dizziness, excessive thirst and nausea. Similarly, there is a reasonably good understanding of what to do to protect against heat illness; staying inside and drinking fluids are the preventive measure most widely mentioned.

- The sources that Canadians would turn to for extreme weather information about their community are fragmented, with no single most popular source, but are most likely to include TV and the Internet. Specifically for information about heat illness, Canadians would be most likely to consult the Internet, ahead of their doctor.

Climate change adaptation

- Most Canadians (74%) are not familiar with the terms "climate change adaptation" or "climate resilience". This suggests that further work is needed to educate Canadians, before these terms can be broadly used (without explanation) in communications efforts.

Focus on higher risk forest fire areas

- The survey results suggest that the views of people living in higher risk forest fire areas about the health impacts of climate change lag slightly behind those of other Canadians. In particular, this group is less likely to be convinced of the reality of climate change, to feel personally vulnerable to the health impacts and to have taken protective action. They are no more likely than others to believe that climate change causes forest fires, or to perceive the health risks associated with forest fires or forest fire smoke. Other Environics research[1] has found that urban populations tend to be more engaged with the topic of climate change, and thus the rural and remote nature of the forest fire areas may be contributing to the lag in opinions.

Focus on Indigenous people

- Indigenous people are believed to be at the forefront of experiencing the impacts of climate change, as a result of their geographic location and traditional ways of life. This is certainly borne out by the results of the survey, which finds that Indigenous people are among the most sensitive to the changes caused by this phenomenon – particularly those that are less well understood by others, such as negative economic impacts, mental health impacts and weaker connection to one's culture. Majorities also believe climate change is having at least a moderate impact on their connections to the land (64%) and their ability to eat healthy foods (56%).

- Indigenous people are among those most likely to feel personally vulnerable to the health impacts of climate change, to have a household member who is vulnerable, and to have taken protective actions (against climate change generally as well as against vector-borne illness).

- Indigenous people are seeing the impact of changing weather patterns on their ways of life. The most noticeable impact is on animal migration patterns or fish populations (71% say climate change is having at least a moderate impact), followed by the location of berries, foods or traditional medicines (67%), ice

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[1] For example, Environics' *Canadian Environmental Barometer* (a biannual online survey of 2,000 Canadians on the topics of climate change and the environment)

roads (66%) and traditional fishing, hunting or trapping grounds (64%). Perhaps as a result, they are among the most likely to believe an extreme weather disaster will occur during their lifetime.

Political neutrality statement and contact information

I hereby certify as a Senior Officer of Environics Research that the deliverables fully comply with the Government of Canada political neutrality requirements outlined in the Communications Policy of the Government of Canada and Procedures for Planning and Contracting Public Opinion Research. Specifically, the deliverables do not contain any reference to electoral voting intentions, political party preferences, standings with the electorate, or ratings of the performance of a political party or its leader.

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Appendix A: Methodology

Background and research objectives

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- The telephone survey consisted of interviews with a representative sample of 1,425 Canadians (1225 land line and 200 cell phone only households). The final sample includes oversamples conducted with Indigenous people and Canadians living in higher-risk forest fire areas. The margin of error for the telephone survey is plus or minus 2.6 percentage points, 19 times in 20.
- The online survey was conducted with 375 Canadians surveyed via an online panel, to allow for comparisons across mode should Health Canada wish to move this study to a fully online methodology in the future. Because an online survey is not a random probability sample, a margin of sampling error cannot be reported.

Sample design and weighting

Telephone. The telephone sampling method was designed to complete 1400 interviews with the target audience of Canadians aged 18 and older.

The base sample of 825 was stratified across five designated regions to ensure meaningful data analysis at the regional level. An additional 375 oversample interviews were conducted with Canadians living in higher risk forest fire areas, based on a list of Forward Sortation Areas (FSA) provided by Health Canada. A further 200 oversample interviews with conducted Indigenous people (with quotas set to ensure the final sample was representative by on- and off-reserve).

Environics employed industry-standard random-digit-dialling (RDD) methods as a basis for drawing a national sampling frame for this survey and used an industry-standard "most recent birthday" selection technique to randomly select a respondent within each selected household. Cell phone only (CPO) sample was also included.

The sample was stratified by region to allow for meaningful coverage of lower population areas:

Sample design

Region (% of population)		Telephone unweighted sample size	Margin of error (Phone sample only)*	Online unweighted sample size
Atlantic Canada	(7%)	202	+/-6.9	49
Quebec	(24%)	341	+/-5.7	95
Ontario	(38%)	346	+/-5.3	133
Prairies/NWT/Nunavut	(17%)	413	+/-4.7	58
B.C./Yukon	(13%)	147	+/-8.1	49
CANADA	**(100%)**	**1,449**	**+/-2.6**	**384**

* In percentage points, at the 95% confidence level

The adjacent map of the forest fire FSAs demonstrates that the majority fall in the territories and in the northern parts of the western provinces, most of which represent rural areas.

FSAs with a higher risk of forest fires

Online. The online sample was designed to achieve completed surveys with 375 adult Canadians. Survey participants were recruited via an online panel, and quotas were set to ensure the sample were generally representative of the Canadian population by age and gender. As with the telephone sample, the online sample was stratified by region to allow for meaningful coverage of lower population areas (see table above).

Weighting. At the analysis stage, the telephone and online survey data were each weighted separately to the national adult population (by region, age and gender, plus for the telephone sample, by forest fire areas and the Indigenous population), and then combined.

Questionnaire design and pre-testing

The questionnaire was designed by Environics in consultation with representatives from Health Canada and the collaborative partners. Where relevant, the questionnaire incorporated tracking questions from a 2008 survey on climate change and health. The questionnaire was initially developed as a telephone survey; upon client approval of the content, Environics then adapted the survey for online administration. The final study questionnaire is included in Appendix B.

Pre-test. An initial pretest of 10 interviews in each of English and French was conducted on February 10, 2015 and audited using recordings by Environics and Government of Canada staff. These interviews included standard GC pretest probing questions. The survey came in significantly longer than budgeted. As a result, the survey was reviewed, edits, as well as adjustments to the sample size were made to the survey to fall within the budget. The English and French surveys proceeded February 20, 2017.

Fieldwork

Telephone. Telephone interviewing was conducted by Elemental Data Collection (EDCI) using Computer Aided Telephone Interviewing (CATI) technology. Field supervisors were present at all times to ensure accurate interviewing and recording of responses. A minimum of ten percent of each interviewer's work was unobtrusively monitored for quality control in accordance with the standards set out by the Marketing Research and Intelligence Association (MRIA). The telephone survey averaged 19 minutes to deliver.

Data analysts programmed the questionnaire in CATI then performed thorough testing to ensure accuracy in set-up and data collection. This validation ensured that the data entry process conformed to the survey's basic logic. The CATI system handles sampling dialling, quotas and questionnaire completion (skip patterns, branching, and valid ranges). The system also ensures that callbacks are conducted in a timely manner. No number is called twice in a two-hour period. Callbacks are conducted on different days of the week and at different times of the day (i.e. morning, afternoon). This system ensures all scheduled appointments are kept, maximizing the response rate and sample representativeness. Up to eight callbacks were made to reach each household selected in the sample.

Online. The surveys were conducted by Environics using a secure, fully featured web-based survey environment. The average length of time to complete the online survey was 19 minutes.

Environics' data analysts programmed the questionnaires then performed thorough testing to ensure accuracy in set-up and data collection. This validation ensured that the data entry process conformed to the surveys' basic logic. The data collection system handles sampling invitations, quotas and questionnaire completion (skip patterns, branching, and valid ranges).

Quality control

All respondents were offered the opportunity to complete the survey in their official language of choice. All research work was conducted in accordance with the standards established by federal government Public Opinion Research (POR) requirements, as well as applicable federal legislation (Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act, or PIPEDA). The survey was registered with the MRIA's research registration system, which permits the public to verify a survey call, inform themselves about the industry and/or register a complaint.

Completion results

Telephone. The telephone sample for this survey consisted of 1,449 interviews with adult Canadians. The effective response rate for the survey is nine percent.[2] This is calculated as the number of responding participants (completed interviews plus those disqualified because of survey requirements and quotas being filled), divided by unresolved numbers (e.g., busy, no answer) plus non-responding households or individuals (e.g., refusals, language barrier, missed callbacks) plus responding participants [R/(U+IS+R)]. The disposition of all contacts is presented in the following table:

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[2] This response rate calculation is based on a formula developed by MRIA in consultation with the Government of Canada (Public Works and Government Services).

Telephone completion results

	TOTAL	Landline	Cell
Total Numbers Attempted	**55263**	**31088**	**25444**
Out-of-scope - Invalid	**24163**	**8111**	**16052**
Unresolved (U)	**15161**	**9872**	**5289**
No answer/Answering machine	15161	9872	5289
In-scope - Non-responding (IS)	**3649**	**2268**	**1381**
Language barrier	301	217	84
Incapable of completing (ill/deceased)	229	209	20
Callback (Respondent not available)	3119	1842	1277
Total Asked	**12290**	**10837**	**2722**
Refusal	10293	8136	2157
Termination	356	254	102
In-scope - Responding units (R)	**2910**	**2447**	**463**
Completed Interview	1449	1034	415
NQ - Quota Full	136	94	42
NQ – Age	17	11	6
NQ – Out of Area (Forest Fire Risk)	39	39	0
NQ – Non-Aboriginal (Aboriginal oversample)	1269	1269	0
Response Rate	**9.36**	**10.65**	**4.93**
Incidence	**49.79**	**42.26**	**89.63**
Survey Length (in minutes)	**19.3**	**19.9**	**18.1**

Online. The online completion results are presented in the following table.

<div align="center">

Contact disposition

Total invitations	(c)	1724
Total completes	(d)	384
Qualified break-offs	(e)	55
Disqualified	(f)	87
Not responded	(g)	1039
Quota filled	(h)	159
Contact rate = (d+e+f+h)/c		40%
Participation rate = (d+f+h)/c		37%

</div>

Non-response bias analysis

The table below presents a profile of the final telephone sample, compared to the actual population of Canada (2011 Census information). As is typically the case for general population telephone surveys, older individuals are easier to reach, so the survey overrepresented those age 55+ (this was corrected with age weighting). The final sample also somewhat under-represents those with high school or less education, which is a typical pattern for telephone surveys in Canada (e.g., individuals with more education are more likely to respond to telephone surveys).

<div align="center">

Sample profile

	Phone Sample*	Canada
Gender (18+)		
Male	50	48
Female	50	52
Age		
18-34	18	28
35-54	33	37
55+	49	36
Education level [α]		
High school diploma or less	32	40
Trades/college/post sec no degree	35	32
University degree	33	28

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* Data are unweighted and percentaged on those giving a response to each demographic question
[α] Actual Census categories differ from those used in this survey and have been recalculated to correspond. Statistics Canada figures for education are for Canadians aged 25 to 64 years.

Appendix B: Survey questionnaire

Interdepartmental Public Opinion Research – Climate Change Adaptation:
Survey questions

Good afternoon/evening. My name is _____ and I am calling from Environics, a public opinion research company.

CONFIRM WHETHER RESPONDENT PREFERS <u>ENGLISH</u> OR <u>FRENCH</u>

We are conducting a study on behalf of the Government of Canada to find out what people think about issues facing Canada today. Please be assured that we are not selling or soliciting anything. The survey is voluntary and your responses will be kept entirely confidential and anonymous. This survey is registered with the national survey registration system.

The survey should take about 15 minutes to complete]
[IF ASKED: The survey is sponsored by the Government of Canada]
[IF ASKED: This survey is registered with the national survey registration system. The registration system has been created by the Canadian survey research industry to allow the public to verify that a survey is legitimate, get information about the survey industry or register a complaint. The registration system's toll-free telephone number is 1-888-602-6742, extension 8728].

IF LANDLINE SAMPLE
We choose telephone numbers at random and then select one person from each household to be interviewed. To do this, we would like to speak to the person in your household, 18 years of age or older, who has had the most recent birthday. Would that be you?

IF CELL PHONE SAMPLE ASK A AND B
SC
A   Are you in a safe place to talk – for example not operating a motor vehicle?

    1. Yes   **[RE-INTRODUCE YOURSELF, IF NECESSARY]**
    2. No   **[ARRANGE CALLBACK DATE/TIME]**

SC
B   At home, do you have a traditional telephone line other than a cell phone?

    1. Yes   **CHECK AGAINST QUOTA**
    2. No   **CHECK AGAINST QUOTA**

OE NUM [1900-2016] TERMINATE IF > 1998
C.   In what year were you born?
     RECORD RESPONSE

SC
D.   Which of the following age groups do you fall into?

    01 – 18 – 24 years of age
    02 – 25 to 34
    03 – 35 to 44
    04 – 45 to 54
    05 – 55 to 64
    06 – 65 to 74

07 – 75+
   VOLUNTEERED
   99 - REFUSAL

E.   To ensure we include people from all parts of Canada, what are the six digits of your postal code?
            RECORD RESPONSE

IF REFUSED AT E: Can I please have the first 3 characters of your postal code?

sc
F.   Which of the following best identifies you? Are you…?

        01 - First Nations
        02 - Inuk
        03 - Métis
        04 - a non-Aboriginal peoples
        VOLUNTEERED
        05 - Inuit
        06 - Inuvialuit
        98 - Other (SPECIFY_____)
        99 - REFUSE

sc
IF F=01, 02 OR 03:
F2. Do you participate in any traditional First Nation/Inuit/Metis activities, such as hunting, fishing, trapping, crafts, harvesting of traditional berries, foods and/or medicines, or other activities?
            1.   Yes
            2.   No

A. Climate Change (impact) awareness and perceptions
2008 – Q4a

sc
1.   There has been a lot of discussion lately about the issue of climate change. Do you believe that climate change is something that is definitely happening, or something which may be happening but is not yet proven, or climate change is not happening at all?
    1.   Climate change is definitely happening
    2.   Climate change may be happening but is not yet proven
    3.   , or Climate change is not happening at all – then skip to Q17
    99. DK/NA

2008 – Q5
ASK IF Q1=1, 2 OR 99
SC
2.   Have you noticed any changes <u>in your community</u> which you think are definitely, likely, or possibly the result of climate change or you have not noticed any changes?

    1.   Definitely the result of climate change
    2.   Likely the result of climate change
    3.   Possibly the result of climate change
    4.   No changes noticed
    5.   Depends/hard to say
    99. DK/NA

ASK IF Q1=1, 2 OR 99

SC

3. And are you aware of any changes <u>in other parts of Canada</u> which you think are definitely, likely, or possibly the result of climate change or you have not noticed any changes?

    1. Definitely the result of climate change
    2. Likely the result of climate change
    3. Possibly the result of climate change
    4. No changes noticed
    5. Depends/hard to say
    99. DK/NA

ASK IF Q1=1, 2 OR 99

MC

4. **(IF DEFINITELY/LIKELY/POSSIBLY IN Q2 OR Q3)** What kinds of changes have you noticed?
    DO NOT READ LIST – CODE ALL THAT APPLY – LIMIT PROBING

    1. Warmer temperatures/warmer weather
    2. Colder temperatures/colder weather
    3. More heat waves/extreme heat
    4. Weather more unpredictable
    5. Weather events more extreme
    6. More storms
    7. Stronger winds
    8. More air pollution/lower air quality
    9. Water levels are lower
    10. Water levels are higher
    11. More flooding/more severe flooding
    12. Less ice/snow
    13. Less rain
    14. More ice/snow
    15. More rain
    16. More forest Fires
    17. Less forest Fires
    18. Affecting tundra/permafrost
    19. Changes in migration patterns
    20. Harvesting of foods such as berries, and traditional medicines
    21. Increase in physical health issues
    22. Increase in mental health issues
    23. Increase in infectious disease risk or spread
    24. Winter roads
    98. Other (SPECIFY _____**OE CHA**_____)
    99. DK/NA **[EXCLUSIVE]**

5. Would you say that climate change definitely causes, likely causes, likely does not cause or definitely does not cause each of the following types of impacts in Canada?
    RANDOMIZE
    SPLIT SAMPLE ALL SO HALF OF LIST IS ASKED TO EACH RESPONDENT EXCEPT HIGH RISH FOREST FIRE RESPONDENTS. THEY WILL RECEIVE ALL THESE ITEMS.

ROWS
a. Melting permafrost in the Arctic regions
b. Coastal erosion
c. Forest fires
d. Extreme heat events or heat waves
e. Extreme cold weather
f. More frequent storms, such as hurricanes and ice storms
g. Loss of wildlife habitat
h. Drought conditions
i. Flooding of rivers and in coastal areas
j. More severe forest pest infestation
k. Physical health conditions of Canadians
l. Mental health conditions of Canadians
m. Negative impacts on the economy or jobs
n. Weaker connection to one's culture
o. Increases isolation and reduces a sense of belonging of the community
p. Air pollution/lower air quality
q. Increased allergies
r. Impact to food supply
s. Impact to health care availability

COLUMNS
01 – Definitely causes
02 – Likely causes
03 – Likely does not cause
04 – Definitely does not cause
VOLUNTEERED
05 – Depends
99 – DK/NA

B. Climate Change and Health

6. In what ways, if any, do you think climate change poses a risk to the health of Canadians? Please be as specific as possible.
    DO NOT READ LIST – CODE ALL THAT APPLY – LIMIT PROBING

1. Air quality impacts
    a. Increased air pollution
    b. Poor air quality
    c. Increased smog
2. Respiratory/breathing problems
3. Infectious diseases/

        i. West Nile/
        ii. Flu / Influenza Virus
        iii. Lyme Disease
        iv. Other Vector Borne Disease
        v. Other infectious diseases

4. Diseases transmitted from animals/nature to people
5. Water quality impacts
    a. Decreased water quality
    b. Decreased drinking water supply
    c. Impact on water species
    d. Impact on recreational waterways
6. Water-borne diseases
7. Food-borne disease
8. Heat stroke
9. Sunburn
10. Skin cancer
11. Cancer
12. Frostbite/frozen skin
13. Stress/anxiety
14. Nutrition
15. Allergies (related to pollen/mould)
98. Other (SPECIFY _____**OE CHA**_____)
97. None **[EXLUSIVE]**
99. DK/NA **[EXCLUSIVE]**

NEW
GRID, SC PER ROW
ASK IF Q1=1, 2 OR 99

7. How much of a risk to the health of [Canadians]/ [INSERT CODES 01, 02 OR 03 AT QF: First Nations peoples/Inuit/Métis] is there from each of the following?

RANDOMIZE

a. Forest fires
b. Flooding
c. Spread of infectious diseases (Lyme, West Nile, Flu/Influenza)
d. Extreme heat events
e. Food security
f. Loss of permafrost
g. Changes in air quality
h. Changes in water quality
i. Indirect impacts, e.g. mass migration, loss of jobs/income
j. Allergies (pollen/mould)
k. Forest Fire Smoke
l. Food safety
m. Food-borne illness
n. Rising sea levels/coastal erosion

1. Major risk
2. Moderate risk
3. Minor risk
4. No risk at all
99. DK/NA

GRID, SC PER ROW
ASK IF Q1=1, 2 OR 99

8. **IF F=01, 02 OR 03**: The next question is about how you feel climate change is affecting your health and your culture. Is climate change having a major, moderate, minor impact or no impact at all on each of the following?
RANDOMIZE

        a. Your ability to eat healthy foods
        b. Your ability to cope with the impact on your mental health
        c. Indigenous peoples' connection to the land
        d. Passing down knowledge and beliefs from elders to youth

1. Major impact
2. Moderate impact
3. Minor impact
4. No impact at all
99. DK/NA

SC

ASK IF Q1=1, 2 OR 99
9. Do you think that climate change <u>already</u> poses a risk to Canadians today, or do you think this is something that will happen <u>in the future</u> or it poses no risk now or in the future?

1. Poses a risk today
2. Will pose a risk in the future
3. No risks now or in the future
4. Depends
99. DK/NA

SC

ASK IF Q1=1, 2 OR 99
11. What about <u>your own health</u>? Do you believe that you personally are definitely, likely, likely not, or definitely not vulnerable to the potential health impacts of climate change?

1. Definitely vulnerable
2. Likely vulnerable
3. Likely not vulnerable
4. Definitely not vulnerable
5. DEPENDS
99. DK/NA

SC

ASK IF Q1=1, 2 OR 99
12. Is there anyone else in your immediate household who you think would be especially vulnerable to the potential health impacts of climate change?
1. Yes
2. No
99. DK/NA

MC UP TO 3

ASK IF Q1=1, 2 OR 99

14. Have you personally taken any steps in the past year to protect yourself or family members from the potential health risks and/or impacts of climate change?
DO NOT READ – CODE UP TO 3 RESPONSES – LIMIT PROBING

1. Installed air conditioning,
2. Use deet,
3. Have an emergency plan/kit,
4. Vigilant for ticks on person/pets,
5. Increase home's energy efficiency,
6. Watch weather more closely
7. Prepare for storms,
8. Recycling
9. Riding your bike to work
98. Other (SPECIFY) **OE CHA**
99. No/None **[EXCLUSIVE]**

Climate Change and Health – Infectious diseases

INFO NODE
Now, I would like to talk to you about Infectious diseases that are caused by the bite of an infected mosquito or tick.

NEW
GRID, SC PER ROW
17. I will now read you a list of diseases caused by a mosquito / tick bite. Please tell me whether you think each of the following poses a major risk, moderate risk, a minor risk or no risk at all to the health of Canadians:
RANDOMIZE
ROWS
  a. Lyme disease
  b. West Nile Virus
  c. Zika
  d. Yellow Fever
  e. Malaria

COLUMNS
  1. Major risk
  2. Moderate risk
  3. Minor risk
  4. No risk at all
  99. DK/NA

NEW
SC
18. Have you personally taken any steps in the past year to protect yourself or family members to prevent against diseases caused by the bite from an infected mosquitoe or tick?:
  1. Yes
  2. No
  99. DK/NA
NEW
MC
19. **IF YES AT Q18**: What steps have you taken?
        DO NOT READ THE LIST

1. using insect repellent / spray always
2. using insect repellent / spray only when going into marshy / treed areas
3. checking for ticks on skin after being outdoors
4. check pets after being outdoors

5. reducing time outdoors during peak mosquito periods
6. avoid outdoor areas known for higher volume of mosquitos/ticks
7. wearing light coloured clothing when outdoors
8. wearing long pants and long sleeves
> 98. Other, please specify **OE CHA**

NEW
MC
20. If you wanted more information about these types of diseases, where would you look or what sources would you use?
DO NOT READ LIST
1. Federal Government website: such as Health Canada and the Public Health Agency of Canada
2. Your provincial government
3. Your municipal government / local government (e.g. city)
4. US Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (CDC)
5. Doctor / Specialist
6. Web/Internet
7. TV
8. Radio
9. Newspaper/Magazine ad
10. Social Media
11. Friends
98. Other: (Please specify) **OE CHA**

Climate Change and Health - Extreme weather

INFO NODE
I would now like to ask you about extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, violent wind storms, heat waves, floods and major blizzards . . .
2008 – Q18
SC
21. How much of a <u>health risk</u> do you believe extreme weather events present to you and your family? Do they present:
1. A major health risk
2. A moderate health risk
3. A minor health risk, or
4. No health risk at all
99. DK/NA

22. Which extreme weather events do you feel poses the **greatest** risk to your health and the health of your family?

DO NOT READ LIST – CODE ONE ONLY

1. Extreme heat/heat waves
2. Hurricanes
3. Wind storms
4. Floods
5. Winter storms/blizzards
6. Forest fires
7. Drought
98. OTHER, please specify **OE CHA**

GRID SC PER ROW
23. **IF F=01, 02 OR 03:** The next question is about weather conditions and climate change. Do you feel that changing weather patterns are having a major, moderate, minor impact or no impact at all on:

**RANDOMIZE
ROWS**
a. Your ability to get out on the land
b. Animal migration patterns or fish populations
c. Traditional fishing, hunting or trapping grounds
d. The location of berries, foods or traditional medicines
e. Ice roads
f. Housing conditions
g. Your ability to store traditional foods

COLUMNS
1. Major impact
2. Moderate impact
3. Minor impact
4. No impact at all
99. Not applicable

24. Does your household currently have <u>a plan</u> for what to do to protect yourself and your family in the event of a natural disaster or emergency? Such a plan might include how you would evacuate your home, or how to stay in contact with other family members.
1. Yes
2. No
99. DK/NA

25. Do you think it is very, somewhat, not very or not at all likely that a disaster caused by extreme weather will occur and affect you or your community:

ROWS
a. Within the next two years
b. Within the next 10 years
c. Within your lifetime

COLUMNS
1. Very likely

2. Somewhat likely
3. Not very likely
4. Not at all likely
5. Depends
99. DK/NA

MC
26. Where are you most likely to look for information about extreme weather that might affect your community?
    1. TV
    2. Radio
    3. Newspaper
    4. Internet/website - **PROBE FOR SPECIFIC SITE _____OE CHA_____**
    5. Government of Canada website – **PROBE FOR SPECIFC DEPT [OE CHA]**
    6. Weather Network (TV)
    7. Weather Network (website)
    8. Friend/family member
    9. Media billboard/outdoor electronic sign
    10. Weather apps
    11. Twitter
    12. Facebook
    13. Newsfeeds
    14. Phoning local weather line
    15. WEATHERADIO
    16. EC-Alert Me
    17. Crawler and the bottom of the TV screen
    18. Environment Canada **(SPECIFY MEDIUM [OE CHA]**
    98. Other (SPECIFY _____**OE CHA**_____)
    99. DK/NA **[EXCLUSIVE]**

SC
27. How often do you or others in your household listen or check for extreme weather alerts in your local area?
    Is this done:
    1. Regularly
    2. Occasionally
    3. Rarely
    4. Never
    99. DK/NA

SC
28. How often do you take steps or make changes in your daily routine as a result of an extreme weather alert ?

    1. Regularly
    2. Occasionally
    3. Rarely
    4. Never
    99. DK/NA
    5. depends

NEW
SC
29. When thinking specifically about extreme heat or heat waves, have you ever taken action or changed your plans as a result of hearing a heat warning?
    1. Yes

2. No

MC
30. To the best of your knowledge, what are the symptoms of heat illness?
DO NOT READ THE LIST
1. headache
2. difficulty breathing
3. heat rash
4. dizziness
5. excessive thirst / dry mouth
6. weakness
7. fainting
8. muscle cramps
9. rapid heartbeat
10. confusion / disorientation / staggering
11. lack of sweating (despite heat)
12. nausea
13. swelling of hands, feed, ankles
14. decreased urination/unusually dark yellow urine
98. other
99. DK/NA **[EXCLUSIVE]**

31. What kinds of things would you do to protect yourself and your family from heat illnesses?
DO NOT READ THE LIST

1. Stay inside when it's too hot
2. Turn on air conditioning
3. Turn on fan
4. Go to air conditioned public location (e.g. mall, community centre, library)
5. Drink liquids/water
6. Wear loose fitting clothing
7. Wear a hat
8. Close curtains/blinds
9. Take a shower
10. Find an outdoor shaded location (e.g. under a tree)
11. Go to a swimming pool/beach
98. Other
99. DK/NA **[EXCLUSIVE]**

MC
32. Who would you turn to in order to obtain more information on heat illness?
DO NOT READ THE LIST
1. Doctor
2. Nurse
3. Pharmacist
4. Other health professional
5. Health Canada
6. Other government website
7. Local weather forecasters/Meteorologists
8. Friends/Family
9. Social Media
10. TV

11. Radio
12. Internet
98. Other:……**OE CHA**
99. DK/NA **[EXCLUSIVE]**

If Q1 Climate change is not happening, Skip to section D

C. Climate Change Adaptation
33. How familiar are you with the terms "climate change adaptation" or "climate resilience"
01 – Very familiar
02 - familiar
03 – Not very familiar
04 – Know them by name only
99 – Have never heard of them before

34. **IF CODES 01 – 04 AT Q33**
SC
 What do they mean to you?:
1. change / adjustment
2. changing government rules/policies
3. becoming more flexible with change
4. being prepared for what's to come.
5. Other (specify)
99. DK/NA

D. Health Status/Demographic Questions

Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about your health. .

D1. Compared to other people your age, would you say your health is generally:

1. Excellent
2. Very good
3. Good
4. Only fair
5. Poor
99. REFUSE/NA

Finally, I'd like to ask you a few questions about yourself and your household that will help us analyze the results of this survey. . .

D4.   What is the highest level of formal education that you have completed?
        (READ LIST)
        Grade 8 or less   1
        Some high school   2
        High School diploma or equivalent   3
        Registered Apprenticeship or
        other trades certificate or diploma   4
        College, CEGEP or other non-university
              certificate or diploma   5
        University certificate or diploma
        below Bachelor's level   6
        Bachelor's degree   7
        Post graduate degree above bachelor's level   8
        [DO NOT READ]
        Prefer not to answer   99

2008 – Q35
OE NUM [0-99]
D5. How many people, including yourself, currently live in your household?

        __ __
        99 – NA/REFUSE

IF LANDLINE RECORD REGION FROM SAMPLE
IF CELL PHONE SAMPLE ASK C
SC
D8.   In which province or territory do you live?
         Newfoundland   1
         Prince Edward Island   2
         Nova Scotia   3
         New Brunswick   4
         Quebec   5
         Ontario   6
         Manitoba   7
         Saskatchewan   8
         Alberta   9
         British Columbia   10
         Yukon   11
         Northwest Territories   12
         Nunavut   13

D9.   Gender **[DO NOT ASK: record based on interviewer observation]**

    Female   1
    Male   2

SC

I.   What language do you speak most often at home? **[READ LIST — ACCEPT ALL THAT APPLY]**

    English   1
    French   2
    Another language DO NOT SPECIFY   3
    VOLUNTEERED
    Don't know/Refused   99

SC

J.   Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status? Are you **[READ LIST – ACCEPT ONE ANSWER ONLY]**

    Working full-time, that is, 35 or more
    hours per week   1
    Working part-time, that is, less than 35
    hours per week   2
    Self-employed   3
    Unemployed, but looking for work   4
    A student attending school full-time   5
    Retired   6
    Not in the workforce [FULL-TIME HOMEMAKER,
    UNEMPLOYED, NOT LOOKING FOR WORK])   7
    [DO NOT READ]
    Other **-- DO NOT SPECIFY]**   98
    [DO NOT READ]
    Refused   99

2008 – Q39
SC
D10.   Which of the following categories best describes your total household income? That is, the total income of all persons in your household combined, before taxes [READ LIST]?

    Under $20,000   1
    $20,000 to just under $40,000   2
    $40,000 to just under $60,000   3
    $60,000 to just under $80,000   4
    $80,000 to just under $100,000   5
    $100,000 to just under $150,000   6
    $150,000 and above   7
    (DO NOT READ) Refused   99

INFO NODE
This completes the survey. In case my supervisor would like to verify that I conducted this interview, may I have your first name?

First Name: _____**OE CHA**_____

This survey was conducted on behalf of the Government of Canada, and is registered under the Federal Access to Information Act. Thank you very much for your participation.

Recherche interministérielle sur l'opinion publique – Adaptation au changement climatique : Projet de questions du sondage

Bonjour/bonsoir. Je m'appelle _____ et j'appelle d'Environics, une compagnie de recherche sur l'opinion publique.

CONFIRMER SI LE(LA) RÉPONDANT(E) PRÉFÈRE L'ANGLAIS OU LE FRANÇAIS

Nous effectuons une étude pour le Gouvernement du Canada sur ce que pense le public des questions que le Canada affronte aujourd'hui. Soyez assuré(e) que nous ne vendons ni ne sollicitons rien. Le sondage est volontaire et vos réponses resteront confidentielles et anonymes. Ce sondage est enregistré auprès du système national d'enregistrement des sondages.

Le sondage devrait prendre environ 15 minutes à compléter.
[SI DEMANDÉ : Le sondage est commandité par le Gouvernement du Canada]
[SI DEMANDÉ : Ce sondage est enregistré auprès du système national d'enregistrement des sondages. Le système d'enregistrement a été mis sur pied par l'industrie canadienne de la recherche par sondage afin de permettre au public de vérifier la légitimité d'un sondage, d'obtenir de l'information à propos du secteur des sondages ou de déposer une plainte. Le numéro de téléphone sans frais du système d'enregistrement est le suivant : 1-888-602-6742, poste 8728].

SI TÉLÉPHONE FILAIRE
Nous choisissons des numéros de téléphone au hasard, puis nous choisissons d'interviewer une personne du foyer. Nous aimerions parler à la personne de votre foyer de 18 ans ou plus dont l'anniversaire de naissance est le plus récent. Est-ce vous ?

-
-

SI TÉLÉPHONE CELLULAIRE, DEMANDER A ET B
A   Êtes-vous en lieu sûr pour parler – par exemple, pas au volant d'une voiture ?

Oui	[SE PRÉSENTER DE NOUVEAU, AU BESOIN]
Non	[FIXER UN MOMENT POUR LE RAPPEL]

B   À la maison, avez-vous une ligne de téléphone traditionnelle autre qu'un cellulaire ?

Oui	VÉRIFIER CONTRE LE QUOTA
Non	VÉRIFIER CONTRE LE QUOTA

F.   En quelle année êtes-vous né(e) ?
     ENREGISTRER LA RÉPONSE

G.   De quel groupe d'âge êtes-vous ?

01 – 18 à 24 ans
02 – 25 à 34 ans
03 – 35 à 44 ans
04 – 45 à 54 ans
05 – 55 à 64 ans
06 – 65 à 74 ans
07 – 75 ou plus
VOLONTAIRE
100 - REFUS

H.   Pour nous assurer d'inclure des gens de toutes les parties du Canada, quels sont les six chiffres de votre code postal ?

- ENREGISTRER LA RÉPONSE

F.   Lequel des qualificatifs suivants vous identifie le mieux ? Êtes-vous…?

01 - Premières Nations
02 - Inuk
03 - Métis
04 – Non autochtone
VOLONTAIRE
05 - Inuit
06 - Inuvialuit
98 - Autre (PRÉCISER_____)
99 - REFUSE

SI F=01, 02 OU 03 : Participez-vous à l'une des activités traditionnelles des Premières Nations, des Inuits ou des Métis, comme la pêche, la chasse, le trappage, l'artisanat, la récolte de baies, d'aliments et/ou de médicaments traditionnels ou d'autres activités ?
Oui
Non

Projet de thèmes et de questions du sondage :

A. Connaissance et perceptions (de l'effet) du changement climatique
2008 – Q4a

1.   Il a beaucoup été question de changement climatique ces derniers temps. Croyez-vous que le changement climatique est un phénomène qui se produit vraiment ou qui pourrait se produire, mais n'est pas encore prouvé ?

- Le changement climatique se produit vraiment
- Le changement climatique pourrait se produire, mais n'est pas encore prouvé   passez a Q17
- NSP/PR

2008 – Q5

2. Avez-vous observé des changements <u>dans votre milieu</u> qui, selon vous, sont nettement, probablement ou possiblement le résultat du changement climatique ?

- Nettement le résultat du changement climatique
- Probablement le résultat du changement climatique
- Possiblement le résultat du changement climatique
- Aucun changement observé
- Ça dépend/difficile à dire
- NSP/PR

2008 – Q6

3.   Êtes-vous au courant de changements <u>ailleurs au Canada</u> qui, selon vous, sont nettement, probablement ou possiblement le résultat du changement climatique ?

- Nettement le résultat du changement climatique

- Probablement le résultat du changement climatique
- Possiblement le résultat du changement climatique
- Aucun changement observé
- Ça dépend/difficile à dire
- NSP/PR

4. (SI NETTEMENT/PROBABLEMENT/POSSIBLEMENT À LA Q2 OU À LA Q3) Quelle sorte de changements avez-vous observés ?
NE PAS LIRE LA LISTE – CODER TOUT CE QUI S'APPLIQUE – LIMITER LE SONDAGE

- Températures plus chaudes/temps plus chaud
- Températures plus froides/temps plus froid
- Plus de vagues de chaleur/chaleur extrême
- Temps plus imprévisible
- Temps plus extrêmes
- Plus de tempêtes
- Vents plus forts
- Plus de pollution atmosphérique/moins bonne qualité de l'air
- Niveaux d'eau plus bas
- Niveaux d'eau plus hauts
- Plus d'inondations/inondations plus graves
- Moins de glace/neige
- Moins de pluie
- Plus de glace/neige
- Plus de pluie
- Plus de feux de forêt
- Moins de feux de forêt
- Affecte la toundra/le pergélisol
- Changements dans la structure des mouvements migratoires
- Récolte d'aliments comme les baies et les médicaments traditionnels
- Hausse des problèmes de santé physique
- Hausse des problèmes de santé mentale
- Hausse du risque ou de la propagation de maladies contagieuses
- Chemins d'hiver
- Autre (PRÉCISER _____)
- NSP/PR

5. Diriez-vous que le changement climatique cause nettement, probablement, probablement pas ou nettement pas les effets suivants au Canada ?
RANDOMISER – SPLIT SAMPLE

a. Fonte du pergélisol dans les régions arctiques
b. Érosion côtière
c. Feux de forêt
d. Chaleur extrême ou vagues de chaleur
e. Froid extrême
f. Tempêtes plus fréquentes, comme des ouragans et des tempêtes de verglas
g. Perte d'habitat faunique
h. Conditions de sècheresse
i. Inondations des rivières et des zones côtières
j. Infestation plus grave des ravageurs de forêt
t. Santé physique des Canadiens
u. Santé mentale des Canadiens
v. Effets négatifs sur l'économie ou les emplois

w. Affaiblissement du rapport à la culture
x. Hausse de l'isolement et réduction du sens d'appartenance à la communauté
y. Pollution atmosphérique/moins bonne qualité de l'air
z. Hausse des allergies
aa. Effet sur l'approvisionnement alimentaire
bb. Effet sur la disponibilité des soins de santé

01 – Cause nettement
02 – Cause probablement
03 – Ne cause probablement pas
04 – Ne cause nettement pas
VOLUNTAIRE
05 – Ça dépend
99 – NSP/PR

B. Changement climatique et santé

6. De quelle façon le changement climatique présente-t-il un risque pour la santé des Canadiens, selon vous ?
Veuillez être aussi précis que possible.
NE PAS LIRE LA LISTE – CODER TOUT CE QUI S'APPLIQUE – LIMITER LE SONDAGE

- Effets de la qualité de l'air
    o Hausse de la pollution atmosphérique
    o Piètre qualité de l'air
    o Hausse du smog
- Problèmes respiratoires
- Maladies contagieuses/
    ▪ Virus du Nil occidental/
    ▪ Virus de la grippe/influenza de type A
    ▪ Maladie de Lyme
    ▪ Autre maladie à transmission vectorielle
    ▪ Autres maladies contagieuses
- Maladies transmises des animaux/de la nature aux humains
- Effets de la qualité de l'eau
    o Baisse de la qualité de l'eau
    o Baisse d'approvisionnement d'eau potable
    o Effet sur les espèces aquatiques
    o Effet sur les cours d'eau destinés aux loisirs
- Maladies d'origine hydrique
- Maladies d'origine alimentaire
- Coup de chaleur
- Coup de soleil
- Cancer de la peau
- Cancer
- Gelures
- Stress/angoisse
- Nutrition
- Allergies (liées au pollen/à la moisissure)
- Autre (PRÉCISER _____)
- Aucune
- NSP/PR

7. Quelle sorte de risque les phénomènes suivants présentent-ils pour la santé des [Canadiens]/ [INSÉRER LES CODES 01, 02 OU 03 À LA QF : Membres des Premières Nations /Inuks/Métis] ?

RANDOMISER

   o. Feux de forêt
   p. Inondation
   q. Propagation de maladies contagieuses (Lyme, Nil occidental, grippe/influenza)
   r. Chaleur extrême
   s. Sécurité alimentaire
   t. Perte de pergélisol
   u. Changements dans la qualité de l'air
   v. Changements dans la qualité de l'eau
   w. Effets indirects, ex. migration, perte d'emplois/de revenus
   x. Allergies (pollen/moisissure)
   y. Fumée des feux de forêt
   z. salubrité alimentaire
   aa. Maladie d'origine alimentaire
   bb. Hausse du niveau de la mer/érosion côtière

- Risque majeur
- Risque modéré
- Risque mineur
- Aucun risque

8. SI F=01, 02 OU 03 : La prochaine question porte sur ce que vous estimez être l'effet du changement climatique sur votre santé et votre culture. Le changement climatique a-t-il un effet majeur, modéré, mineur ou nul sur ce qui suit ?

   e. Votre capacité de manger des aliments sains
   f. Votre capacité de surmonter l'effet sur votre santé mentale
   g. Le lien des autochtones à la terre
   h. La transmission des connaissances et des croyances des aînés à la jeunesse

   •

Effet majeur
Effet modéré
Effet mineur
Aucun effet

9. Croyez-vous que le changement climatique présente déjà un risque pour les Canadiens ou présentera un risque <u>dans l'avenir</u> ?

- Présente un risque aujourd'hui
- Présentera un risque dans l'avenir
- Aucun risque ni maintenant ni dans l'avenir
- Ça dépend
  - NSP/PR

11. Et votre santé ? Vous croyez-vous nettement, probablement, probablement pas ou nettement pas vulnérable aux effets possibles du changement climatique sur votre santé ?

- Nettement vulnérable
- Probablement vulnérable
- Probablement invulnérable
- Nettement invulnérable
- ÇA DÉPEND

- NSP/PR

12. Y en a-t-il d'autres chez vous que vous croyez particulièrement vulnérables aux effets possibles du changement climatique sur leur santé ?
- Oui
- Non
- NSP/PR

14. Avez-vous personnellement pris des mesures au cours de la dernière année pour vous protéger ou protéger les membres de votre famille des risques possibles pour la santé et/ou des effets du changement climatique ?
NE PAS LIRE – CODER JUSQU'À TROIS RÉPONSES – LIMITER LE SONDAGE

Installé l'air climatisé,
Utilisé du DEET,
Mis au point un plan/une trousse d'urgence,
Vigilant pour les tiques sur les personnes/les animaux,
Augmenté l'efficacité énergétique de la maison,
Surveillé la météo de plus près
Préparé pour les tempêtes,
Recyclé
Allé au travail à vélo
Autre (PRÉCISER)
Non/Aucune

Changement climatique et santé – Maladies contagieuses

J'aimerais maintenant vous parler des maladies contagieuses causées par les piqures de maringouins ou de tiques.

17. Je vous lirai maintenant une liste de maladies causées par les piqures de maringouins et de tiques. Dites-moi si vous croyez que les maladies suivants présentent un risque majeur, modéré, mineur ou nul pour la santé des Canadiens :
- Maladie de Lyme
- Virus du Nil occidental
- Zika
- Fièvre jaune
- Malaria

- Risque majeur
- Risque modéré
- Risque mineur
- Aucun risque

18. Avez-vous personnellement pris des mesures au cours de la dernière année pour vous protéger ou protéger les membres de votre famille contre les maladies causées par les piqures de maringouins ou de tiques ?
- Oui
- Non
- NSP/PR

19. SI OUI À LA Q18 : Quelles mesures avez-vous prises ?

- NE PAS LIRE LA LISTE

- utilisé des insectifuges / des vaporisateurs
- utilisé des insectifuges / des vaporisateurs seulement dans les zones marécageuses / boisées
- vérifié la présence de tiques sur la peau après être allé en plein air
- vérifié les animaux après une sortie à l'extérieur
- diminué vos sorties à l'extérieur durant les périodes de pointe pour les maringouins
- évité les zones réputées pour la forte présence de maringouins ou de tiques
- porté des vêtements de couleur pâle à l'extérieur
- porté un pantalon et des manches longues
- autre

20. Si vous vouliez vous renseigner davantage sur ces types de maladies, où chercheriez-vous ou quelles sources utiliseriez-vous ?
NE PAS LIRE LA LISTE
12. Les sites Web du gouvernement fédéral, comme Santé Canada et l'Agence de la santé publique du Canada
13. Votre gouvernement provincial
14. Votre gouvernement municipal / local
15. Le Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (CDC) des États-Unis
16. Médecin / spécialiste
17. Web/Internet
18. TV
19. Radio
20. Publicité dans les journaux/magazines
21. Réseaux sociaux
22. Amis
23. Autre : (Veuillez préciser)

Changement climatique et santé – Temps extrême

J'aimerais maintenant vous demander à propos des évènements météorologiques extrêmes comme les ouragans, les tempêtes de vent violent, les vagues de chaleur, les inondations et les grands blizzards . . .

21. Quelle sorte de risque pour votre santé et celle de votre famille présentent les évènements météorologiques extrêmes, selon vous ? Présentent-ils :
- Un risque majeur
- Un risque modéré
- Un risque mineur ou
- Aucun risque
- NSP/PR

22. Quels évènements météorologiques extrêmes présentent **le plus grand** risque pour votre santé et celle de votre famille, selon vous ?
NE PAS LIRE LA LISTE – N'EN CODEZ QU'UN SEUL

- La chaleur extrême/les vagues de chaleur
- Les ouragans
- Les tempêtes de vent

- Les inondations
- Les tempêtes hivernales/les blizzards
- Les feux de forêt
- Les sècheresses
- AUTRE

23. SI F=01, 02 OR 03 : La prochaine question porte sur les conditions météorologiques et le changement climatique. Croyez-vous que la situation météorologique changeante a un effet majeur, modéré, mineur ou nul sur :

-
  h. Votre capacité de sortir
  i. Les mouvements migratoires des animaux ou les populations de poissons
  j. Les zones traditionnelles de pêche, de chasse ou de trappage
  k. L'emplacement des baies, des aliments ou des médicaments traditionnels
  l. Les routes de glace
  m. Les conditions de logement
  n. Votre capacité de stocker des aliments traditionnels

  Effet majeur
  Effet modéré
  Effet mineur
  Aucun effet
  Non applicable

24. Y a-t-il chez vous <u>un plan</u> pour vous protéger, vous et votre famille, en cas de désastre naturel ou de situation d'urgence ? Tel plan pourrait inclure la façon d'évacuer votre maison ou de rester en contact avec les autres membres de la famille.
- Oui
- No n
- NSP/PR

25. Croyez-vous qu'il est très, assez, pas très ou pas du tout probable qu'un désastre causé par une situation météorologique extrême survienne et vous affecte, vous et votre communauté :
   a. D'ici deux ans
   b. D'ici 10 ans
   c. Durant votre vie

- Très probable
- Assez probable
- Pas très probable
- Pas du tout probable
- Ça dépend
- NSP/PR

26. Où êtes-vous le plus enclin à vous renseigner sur une situation météorologique extrême qui pourrait affecter votre communauté ?
TV
Radio
Journaux
Internet/site Web – DEMANDER LE SITE PRÉCIS _____
Site Web du Gouvernement du Canada – DEMANDER LE SITE PRÉCIS

Réseau de météo (TV)
Réseau de météo (site Web)
Ami/membre de la famille
Panneau d'affichage/affiche électronique extérieure
Applications météorologiques
Twitter
Facebook
Distributeurs de nouvelles
Ligne météorologique locale
RADIO MÉTÉO
EC-Alert Me
Robot Web au bas de l'écran de télé
Environnement Canada (PRÉCISER LE MÉDIA
Autre (PRÉCISER _____)
NSP/PR

27. À quelle fréquence vous ou d'autres personnes de votre foyer écoutez ou vérifiez les alertes de situation météorologique extrême dans votre région ? Est-ce :
- Régulièrement
- Occasionnellement
- Rarement
- Jamais
- NSP/PR

28. Vous arrive-t-il souvent de prendre des mesures ou de modifier votre routine à la suite d'une alerte de situation météorologique extrême ?

- Régulièrement
• Occasionnellement
• Rarement
• Jamais
• NSP/PR
• Ça dépend

29. À propos de chaleur extrême ou de vagues de chaleur, avez-vous déjà pris des mesures ou changé vos plans à la suite d'un avertissement de chaleur extrême ?
- Oui
- Non

30. Autant que vous sachiez, quels sont les symptômes de maladie causée par la chaleur ?
NE PAS LIRE LA LISTE
-mal de tête
-difficulté de respirer
-rash causé par la chaleur
-étourdissement
-soif excessive / bouche sèche
-faiblesse
-évanouissement
-crampes
-pouls rapide
-confusion / désorientation / chancelant
-manque de transpiration (malgré la chaleur)
-nausée

-enflure des mains, des pieds, des chevilles
-diminution d'urination/ urine anormalement jaune foncé
-autre
-NSP

31. Que feriez-vous pour vous protéger, vous et votre famille, contre les maladies causées par la chaleur ?
NE PAS LIRE LA LISTE

- Rester à l'intérieur lorsqu'il fait trop chaud
- Allumer l'air climatisé
- Allumer un ventilateur
- Aller dans un lieu public climatisé (ex. centre commercial, centre communautaire, bibliothèque)
- Boire des liquides/de l'eau
- Porter des vêtements amples
- Porter un chapeau
- Fermer les rideaux/les stores
- Prendre une douche
- Trouver un lieu ombragé à l'extérieur (ex. sous un arbre)
- Aller à une piscine/une plage
- Autre
- NSP

32. Vers qui vous tourneriez-vous pour vous renseigner davantage sur les maladies causées par la chaleur ?
NE PAS LIRE LA LISTE
    -Médecin
    -Infirmier (infirmière)
    -Pharmacien (pharmacienne)
    -Autre professionnel(le) de la santé
    -Santé Canada
    -Autre site Web gouvernemental
    -Prévisionnistes/météorologues locaux
    -Amis/famille
    -Réseaux sociaux
    -TV
    -Radio
    -Internet
    -Autre
    -NSP

C. Adaptation au changement climatique
33. Connaissez-vous les expressions « adaptation au changement climatique » ou « résilience climatique » ?
01 – Très bien
02 – Assez bien
03 – Pas très bien
04 – Ne connaît que de nom
99 – N'en a jamais entendu parler

34. SI CODES 01 - 04, que signifient-elles pour vous ?
- changement / ajustement
- règles/politiques gouvernementales changeantes
- être plus souple à l'égard du changement

- être prêt pour ce qui vient
- NSP/PR

D. État de santé / Questions démographiques

J'aimerais maintenant vous poser quelques questions sur votre santé

D1. Comparativement aux autres de votre âge, diriez-vous que votre santé en général est :

Excellente
Très bonne
Bonne
Passable
Mauvaise
REFUS/PR

Finalement, j'aimerais vous poser quelques questions à votre sujet et au sujet de votre foyer qui nous aideront à analyser les résultats de ce sondage. . .

D4. Quel est le plus haut niveau d'éducation formelle que vous avez complété ?
     (LIRE LA LISTE)
     Huitième année ou moins   1
     Des études secondaires   2
     Diplôme d'école secondaire ou équivalent   3
     Apprentissage enregistré ou
     autre certificat ou diplôme de métier   4
     Collège, CÉGEP ou autre certificat
           ou diplôme non universitaire   5
     Certificat ou diplôme universitaire
     Niveau inférieur au baccalauréat   6
     Baccalauréat   7
     Diplôme de troisième cycle   8
     [NE PAS LIRE]
     Préfère ne pas répondre   99

D5. Combien de personnes, vous y compris, habitent chez vous actuellement ?

__ __
99 – PR/REFUS

SI ÉCHANTILLON DE RÉGION DE TÉLÉPHONE FILAIRE
SI ÉCHANTILLONS DE TÉLÉPHONE CELLULAIRE, DEMANDER C

D8. Dans quelle province ou quel territoire habitez-vous ?

Terre-Neuve	1
Île-du-Prince-Édouard	2
Nouvelle-Écosse	3
Nouveau-Brunswick	4
Québec	5
Ontario	6
Manitoba	7
Saskatchewan	8
Alberta	9
Colombie-Britannique	10
Yukon	11
Territoires du Nord-Ouest	12
Nunavut	13

D9. Sexe [NE PAS DEMANDER : réponse fondée sur l'observation de l'intervieweur]

Femme	1
Homme	2

I. Quelle langue parlez-vous le plus souvent à la maison ? [LIRE LA LISTE — ACCEPTER TOUT CE QUI S'APPLIQUE]

Anglais	1
Français	2
Autre langue NE PAS PRÉCISER VOLONTAIRE	3
Ne sait pas/Refusé	99

J. Laquelle des catégories suivantes décrit le mieux votre statut actuel d'emploi ? Êtes-vous [LIRE LA LISTE – N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE RÉPONSE]

Employé(e) à plein temps, c'est-à-dire 35 heures ou plus par semaine	1
Employé(e) à temps partiel, c'est-à-dire moins de 35 heures par semaine	2
Travailleur(se) indépendant(e)	3
Sans emploi, mais en quête de travail	4
Étudiant(e) à plein temps	5
À la retraite	6
Inactif(ve) [PERSONNE AU FOYER, SANS EMPLOI, NE CHERCHANT PAS D'EMPLOI)	7
[NE PAS LIRE] Autre – NE PAS PRÉCISER]	98
[NE PAS LIRE] Refusé	99

D10. Laquelle des catégories suivantes décrit le mieux l'ensemble des revenus de votre foyer ? C'est-à-dire l'ensemble des revenus des personnes de votre foyer avant impôt [LIRE LA LISTE] ?

Moins de 20 000 $ 1
20 000 $ à moins de 40 000 $ 2
40 000 $ à moins de 60 000 $ 3
60 000 $ à moins de 80 000 $ 4
80 000 $ à moins de 100 000 $ 5
100 000 $ à moins de 150 000 $ 6
150 000 $ et plus 7
(NE PAS LIRE) Refusé 99

Ceci complète le sondage. Au cas où mon superviseur voudrait vérifier que j'ai fait cette interview, puis-je demander votre prénom ?

Prénom : _____

Ce sondage a été effectué pour le Gouvernement du Canada et est enregistré conformément à la Loi fédérale d'accès à l'information. Merci de votre participation.