

2022



NWAC.CA



October 7, 2021

KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE SURVEY

ON-LINE SURVEY CONDUCTED BY

Native Women's Association of Canada

L'Association des femmes autochtones du Canada



OVERVIEW

The purpose of this survey is to measure the impact of climate change on Indigenous women in Canada.

METHODOLOGY

This on-line survey was completed using SimpleSurvey. The survey was posted on NWAC's social media channels, including Facebook, Twitter, and Google Ads.

The field dates for this survey were **June 28, 2021, to July 20, 2021**. In total, a sample of **724 Indigenous women and gender-diverse people aged 18 and over completed the survey**. Unless stated otherwise, the responses reported below are only those of Indigenous women and gender-diverse people.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SURVEY

- Indigenous women **are far more vulnerable** to the impacts of climate change. This is due to their **spiritual connection to the land**, their responsibilities as **household managers** and **keepers of culture**, and **more poverty and financial challenges** compared to non-Indigenous people and men.
- Most respondents are **very worried** about the various impacts of **climate change**, especially droughts and wildfires, and decreasing access to safe, clean water.
- Most respondents said their communities are **not involved in any climate-related activities** (Q9). This dovetails with the text responses in Q16, which show that the biggest need for support is, by far, more education and awareness on how climate change affects their communities.



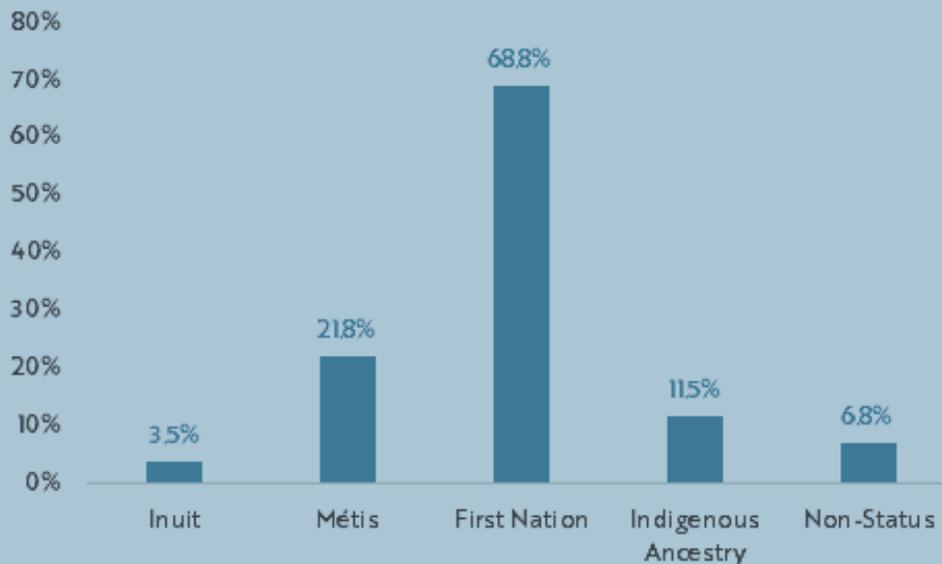


KEY HIGHLIGHTS CONT.

- Looking at charts for Q11, 12, and 13, **most respondents don't know about the involvement of women, youth, or Elders.** About half of respondents says they are personally involved.
- However, **text responses spoke about many ways that women, youth, and Elders are involved in fighting climate change.**
- The most common tools to fight climate change, seen across multiple questions, are **education and awareness.** This needs to happen through various social media channels for various age groups (see text responses for Q21).
- There are **many great quotes throughout,** some of which you'll see in the text responses. There's one in particular that I think would make a great report title: "Let us be known."

KEY FINDINGS

1) From what group do you identify? Please check all that apply (n=724)

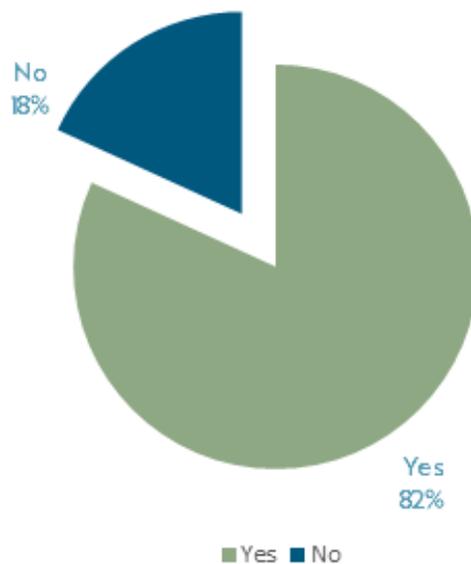




2) To which gender identity do you most identify? (n=724)

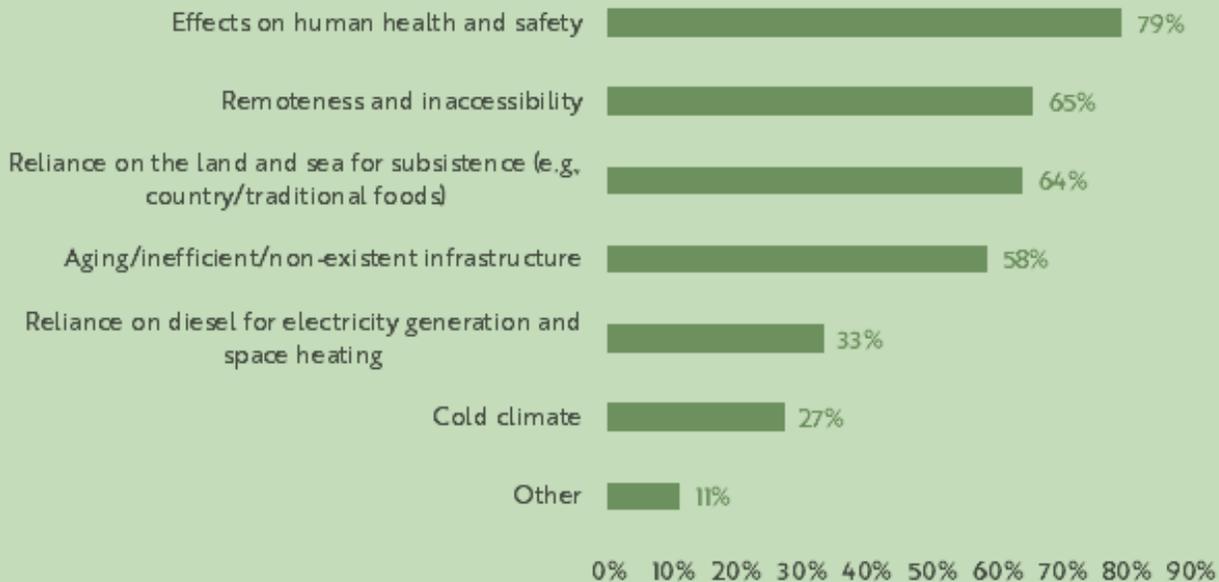
| GENDER IDENTITY | % OF RESPONDENTS |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| FEMALE | 98.5% |
| MALE | 0.0% |
| TRANSGENDER FEMALE | 0.0% |
| TRANSGENDER MALE | 0.0% |
| GENDER VARIANT/NON-CONFORMING | 0.7% |
| NOT LISTED | 0.3% |
| PREFER NOT TO ANSWER | 0.3% |
| OTHER (TWO-SPIRIT) | 0.3% |

3) Do you think Indigenous women and gender-diverse people are more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change than other communities in Canada? (n=721)





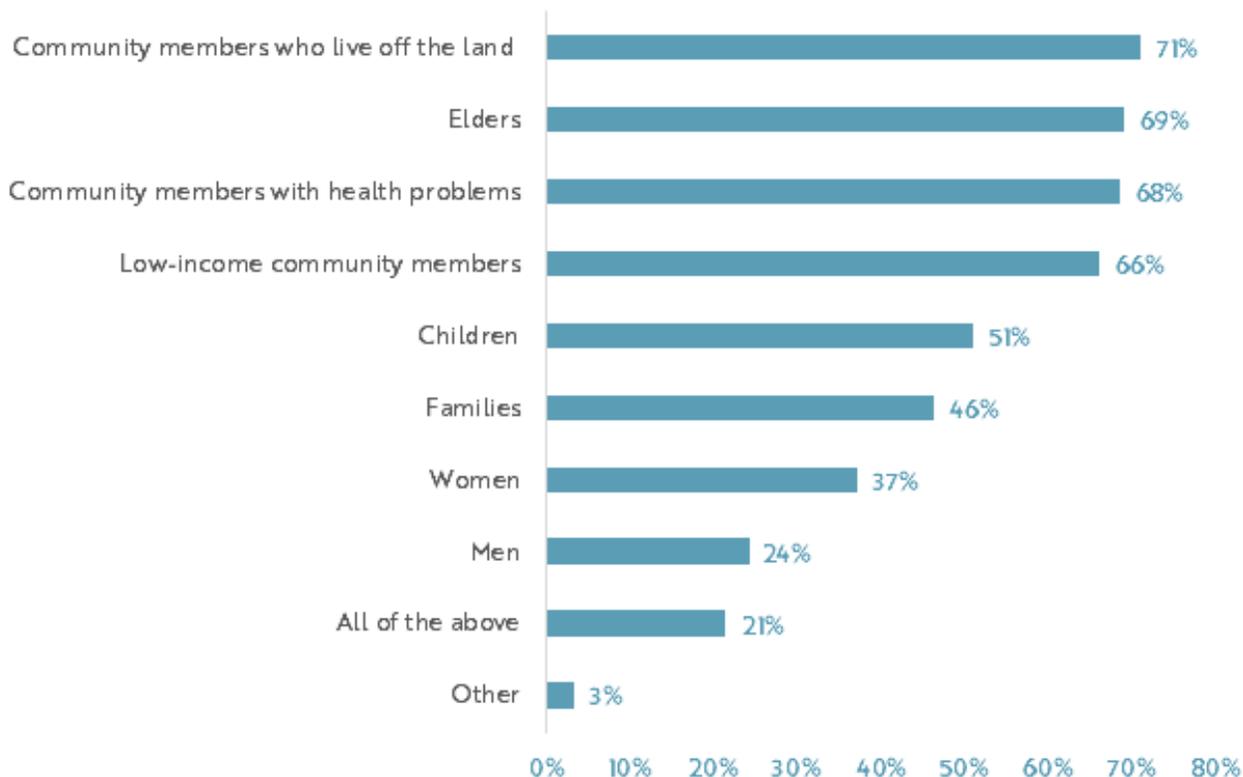
4) Why do you believe that Indigenous women and gender-diverse people are more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change? Please select all that apply (n=590)



Our analysis of the text responses here revealed several common themes. Chief among them was that **Indigenous women are more vulnerable because of their close connection to the land**. Some respondents characterize this relationship as a spiritual one, while others said that what happens to Mother Earth also happens to Indigenous women. As one respondent states: **“We understand Mother Earth because she is a woman too.”** A second common theme was that of financial inequities, poverty, and economic marginalization. Some respondents noted that women typically have a harder time making a decent living compared to men, with others adding that this marginalization makes it harder for Indigenous women to prepare for and adapt to the negative effects of climate change. Closely related to these challenges are the fact that **racism and sexism exacerbate challenges for Indigenous women** when economic opportunities are scarce.



5) Within your community, who do you think is most affected by the impacts of climate change? (please select all that apply) (n=724)



Several respondents added that **animal and plant life is most affected by climate change**, while others spoke about how difficult it was not to select all options. As one respondent noted: "I'm from Lytton, so our town shows climate change doesn't care. It will affect everyone."





6) In what way do you think Indigenous women and gender-diverse people have specifically been affected by climate change? (n=721)

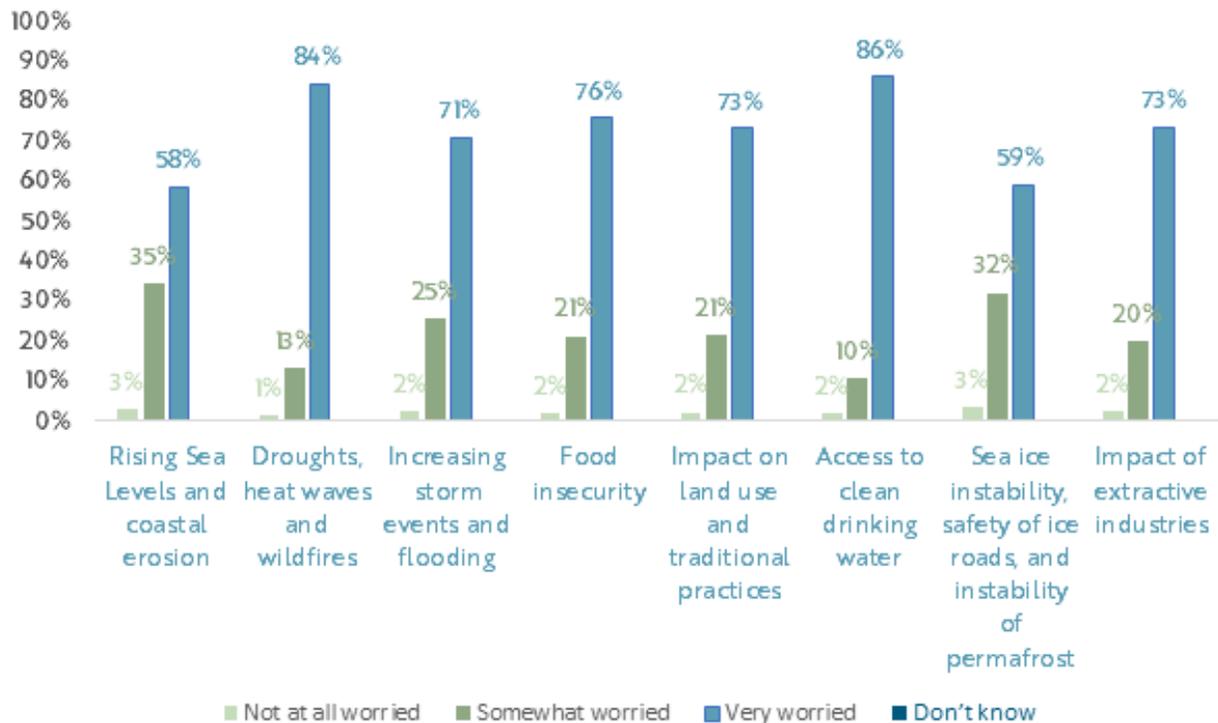
We also asked our survey participants about the ways they believe Indigenous women and gender-diverse people have specifically been affected by climate change. The responses revealed two key themes. The first is that Indigenous women still act as **gatherers**, providers, and **household managers**. They generally carry multiple responsibilities of caring for family members, but do not have access to the resources they need to do so. They are also expected to provide and feed families, but will be unable to do so if unable to grow their own food in a drought.

The second theme is that women **make less money and are more reliant on public supports**. For example, they are the ones affected most in the winter when increasingly extreme weather makes it difficult to take them to school or day care. One woman provides more details on how financial inequities affect Indigenous women: "Often we are on the lower income end of things and often when jobs or land are affected by climate change we cannot afford to move or we lose our jobs first." And because many Indigenous women live in poverty, they often are unable to afford the air conditioning and heating that becomes more necessary as climate change worsens.





7) How worried are you about each of the following impacts of climate change? (n=724)



Respondents were in general **very worried** about the impact of climate change. More specifically, they identified three groups.

- In the first group more than 4 respondents out of 5 indicated that they were **very worried** about the impact that climate change will have on **access to clean drinking water and droughts, heat waves, and wildfires**.
- In the second group more than 3 respondents out of 5 indicated they were very worried about the impact of climate change on **food insecurity, land use and traditional practices, extractive industries, and increasing storm events and flooding**.
- In the third group fewer than 3 respondents out of 5 indicated to they are very worried about the impact of climate change on **sea ice instability, safety of ice roads, instability of permafrost, and on rising sea levels and costal erosion**.



8) What other impacts does climate change have on your community?
(n=724)

Indigenous women spoke about a wide variety of ways that climate change has impacted their communities. Most responses focused on **negative impacts on plant and animal life**, especially the loss of sources of food and medicine, whether traditional or not. Some respondents focused on the **destruction of sea life** such as mussels and clams while several others pointed to poor harvests, dry soil, or reduced availability of fruit and berries. Many respondents spoke about **reductions in air and water quality**, with one respondent writing about how changes in water quality affect all aspects of her life: “Our drinking water, our fishing, our electricity production, the major industries in our community, access to the lands to hold ceremony, our relationship to the water, these will all be affected by any changes in the water in the Great Lakes.”

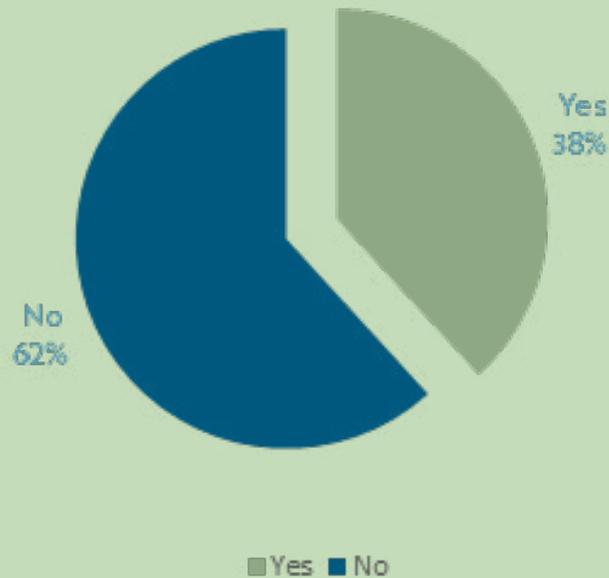
Another significant theme was the increasing presence of **extreme weather conditions**, including more severe cold, storms, floods, heat, and wildfires. Multiple respondents emphasized that extreme heat causes more deaths among elderly people, and causes electricity consumption to rise as households increase their use of air conditioning.

The Indigenous women who responded to our survey are also frustrated with how **human behaviour has deepened the climate crisis**. As one woman points out, humans generate garbage at an alarming pace; another woman believes scientists and decision-makers prioritize economic growth over creating a sustainable world. One of the most important comments characterizes the fight against climate change as an act of reconciliation: “**lack of action in the climate crisis shows a disregard for Indigenous knowledge systems (values the land, think seven generations ahead).**”





9) Is your community involved in any form of climate-related activities?
(n=711)

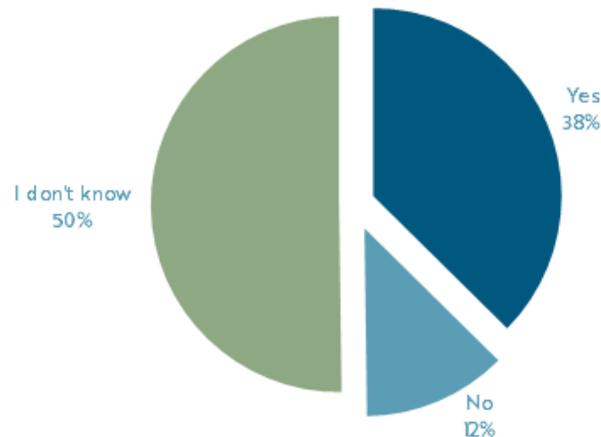


Respondents focused on a **wide range of initiatives and actions** (both individual and collective) taken to combat climate change and its effects. Most respondents focused on **transportation shifts**; the 3 Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle); renewable and alternate resources; as well as food, agriculture, and water-related activities and initiatives. There was a salient emphasis on **land and water** stewardship throughout the responses. Of note are responses highlighting cooperation between Indigenous communities and other stakeholders (e.g., governments, industry, other groups), as well as specific responses to the challenges wrought by climate change; although these weren't widely discussed, they are noteworthy and could inform community-level interventions.

Respondents identified **several barriers to engaging in climate-related activities**. Several respondents spoke about the negative impacts of logging industries and the harm caused by tailings ponds in oilfields. Others spoke about the limited impact of government initiatives, including recycling programs that are made available only in certain neighbourhoods, or male-dominated councils that reject collaborative, community approaches to climate change plans.



10) Do Indigenous women, girls, and gender-diverse people play a role in combatting the impacts of climate change within your community? (n=703)



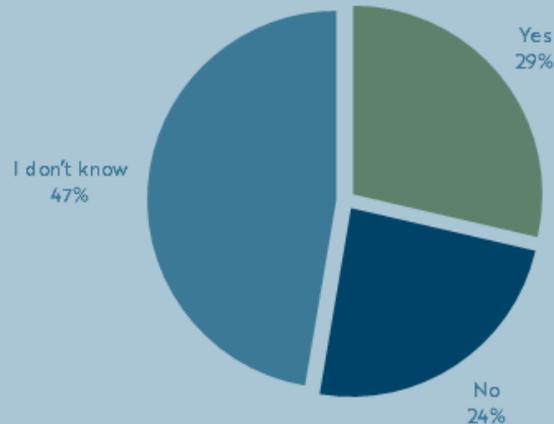
Major themes include women's roles, both traditionally and in the contemporary context, as water protectors and water warriors, respectively. Many respondents stated that **everyone has a role to play in addressing climate change** but women have an inherently closer connection to the planet, the Earth, and its beings. Additional themes include women's roles as teachers and role models in traditional ways of living with and on the land, and the important role that they play in guiding future generations. A significant number of responses also outlined the roles that women play in "sounding the alarm," including how it is often women, girls, and gender-diverse people at the forefront of protests and action-oriented advocacy.

One respondent noted that **"angry women and girls will change the world."** While the idea of angry women was not a common theme throughout the responses, we did see a few folks point out the extreme emotional toll that this responsibility to the land and community and the water feels. I highlighted a couple quotes in this vein in the analysis.

A significant number of respondents also identified that it is **everyone's role to address climate change**, but women especially have shouldered a lot of the weight. Individual actions and responsibility are almost as common as labelling women as the inherent water protectors/warriors.



11) In your opinion, have Indigenous women, girls, and gender-diverse people been involved in addressing the impacts of climate change in your community? (n=695)



The vast majority of responses indicated that yes, **Indigenous women, girls, and gender-diverse people are involved in addressing the impacts of climate change**, most often through protest, activism, land and water stewardship, and other communal activities. Only a small number of respondents did not feel this was the case, arguing that everyone is (or should be) involved in such efforts. Responses indicated the leadership roles that Indigenous women and gender-diverse folks play. Further to this point, many respondents spoke about an **expectation of women's climate change/environmental leadership** but without the resources to make a substantive difference (e.g., being 'heard' and having an adequate platform to raise concerns both within Indigenous community contexts and beyond).

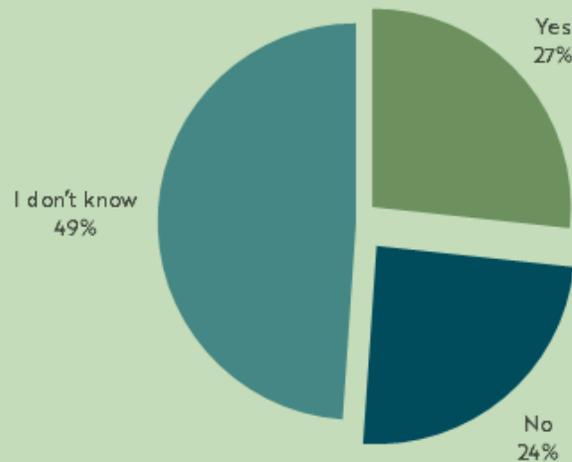
Indigenous women and gender-diverse people have to fight against not only external sources of resistance (e.g., extractive industries, corporations, governments) but also **male-dominated band councils and leadership**. The catch-22 of being tasked with leading the way without being granted the 'powers and resources' necessary to lead is a key barrier.

Despite this barrier, a handful of responses highlighted women in positions of Indigenous leadership, where outcomes may differ from those noted above. For example, one respondent spoke about how "overall, the women organize themselves. We also have a matrilineal traditional governance which always examines the up to date concerns regarding our community and other nations in the confederacy."

Two additional avenues for exploration are the work of Ta'Kaiya Blaney (a singer and youth environmental activist from B.C.) and Autumn Peltier (Anishinaabe clean water advocate from Manitoulin Island)—two individuals mentioned by multiple respondents.



12) Are Indigenous youth involved in addressing the impacts of climate change in your community? (n=689)



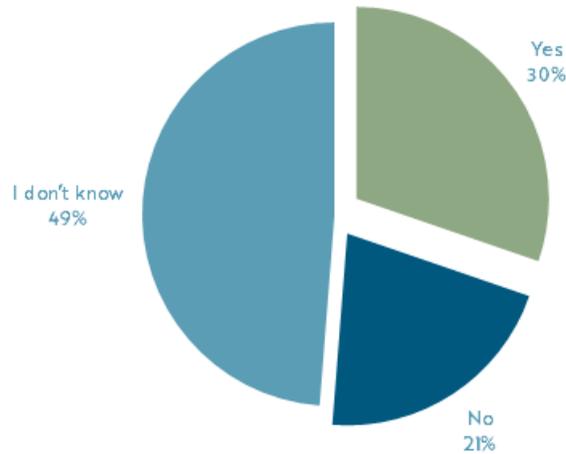
Among respondents who expressed an opinion, responses indicate a resounding 'yes' concerning youth involvement in community-based climate change activities and initiatives. As in Question 11, **Autumn Peltier** was mentioned multiple times.

The **centrality of teaching** is evident here. Adult community members and Elders share TK as well as principles of land and water stewardship with youth; simultaneously, however, respondents highlight the role of youth in raising awareness among themselves and other age groups. As a result, youth are not passively receiving knowledge and strategies on addressing the impacts of climate change. Multiple respondents discussed family members' (e.g., children, nieces and nephews) advocacy and efforts.

As one respondent noted: "Again, there are many, many indigenous youth who are **learning about their role in the earth's ecosystems** and who are **trying their best to live the good way with the seventh generation in mind**. THAT is what addresses these issues. But we can't expect them to do that alone when people with A LOT more money and power are doing whatever they want and extracting resources so that they can fly to Mars. Literally."



13) Are Elders involved in addressing the impacts of climate change in your community? (n=689)



Responses indicated that **Elders' teachings and knowledge sharing play a critical role in addressing climate change**. Most frequently discussed was the process of intergenerational knowledge transfer/sharing, followed by Elders' role in documenting changes in the environment and stressing the need to return to past practices and traditional teachings in order to mitigate these troubling changes.

As one respondent noted: "Our leadership isn't just an elected leadership but also a joint-leadership with the Yimas (hereditary chiefs) and Mynuyaqs (Ladies of high ranking). These roles are often our most treasured Elders of knowledge holders. Climate change isn't the trend we are riding but the way of life to continue sustaining our lands and waters. And Elders are the connection to the 'old ways'."

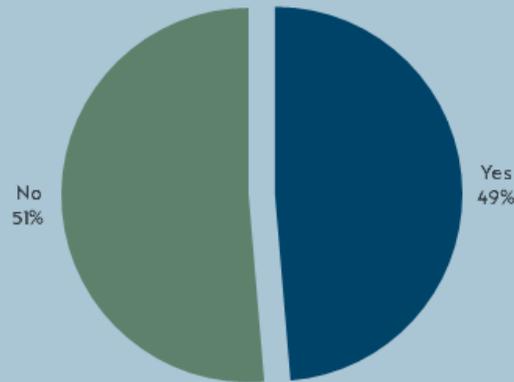
Other respondents discussed **specific actions Elders take to fight climate change**. One respondent mentioned that in her community, some Elders refuse to hunt, to repopulate affected food sources. Another respondent mentioned how Elders in her community have assisted youth, and have been able to address some of the negative impacts on natural foods and medicine.

Finally, one respondent, an Elder herself, said the following: "**I'm an Elder and I'm addressing it**. I had triple paned windows put in my house two years ago. I fight for all the efforts to combat it and fight against all those that don't. It's the #1 issue of our lives."

Four respondents selected answers other than "yes." This may suggest that a minority of respondents believe Elders could be more involved or, as respondents in question 12 indicated, that knowledge can flow both ways between Elders and youth.



14) Are you personally involved in any form of climate change-related activities? (n=680)



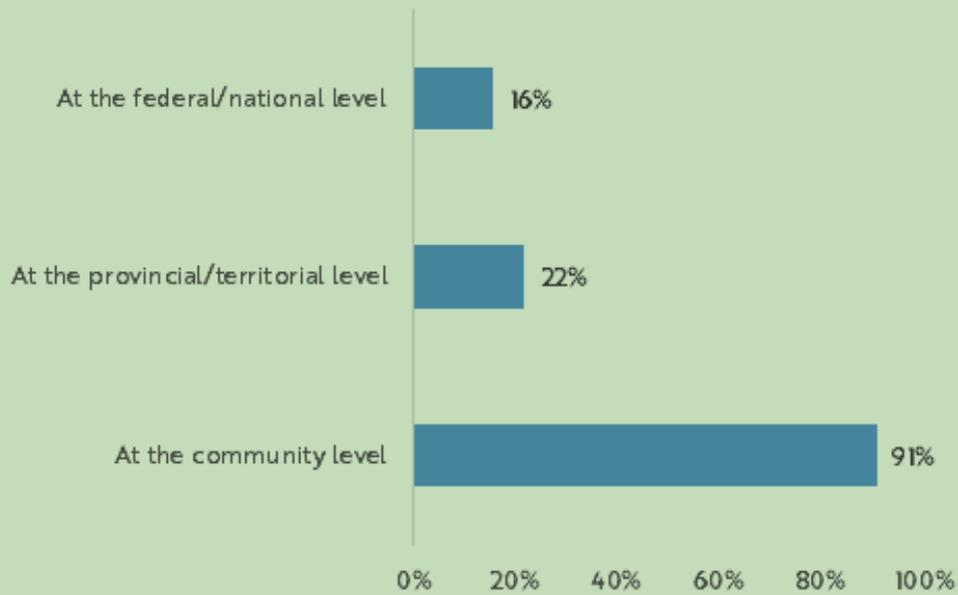
The Indigenous women who responded showed **considerable enthusiasm** about the actions they've taken to help fight climate change. The most common actions were those focused on personal lifestyle changes, with recycling and gardening being the most common sub-themes by a significant margin. Many respondents also focused on garbage and other environmental cleanup initiatives, as well as tree planting. Some responses focused on changes in driving habits, including driving less frequently or using smaller and more fuel-efficient vehicles.

Another significant theme was the **importance of education and awareness initiatives**. For some respondents, this consists of self-education or tracking one's carbon footprint. For others, it consists of educating or discussing with community members, or teaching in schools. One woman mentions how as an elementary school teacher, she teaches 5- to 7-year-old children how to observe seasonal changes in local forests. Another woman, a landscape contractor, includes an educational component in many of her projects that focuses on caring for the land for future generations, including indigenous plantings and medicines.

Other themes included the role of **activism**, and **participation in local governments** and **community organizations**.



15) Are you involved in any activities to address the impacts of climate?
(n=275)



Among the respondents who are involved in climate change activities, **a strong majority (91%) are involved within their community.**





16) What type of support does your community need to work on climate change-related activities? (n=563)

We also asked our Indigenous women survey respondents about what support they feel their community needs to work on climate change-related activities. While they spoke to a variety of supports, the most common need, by far, is for **more education and awareness on how climate change affects their communities**. Most of these responses were general in nature; however, others focused on how to live and work with the impacts of climate change, including education on how to be self-sufficient and live off the land. One respondent suggested developing Elder-to-youth programs to share knowledge on food sourcing and hunting. Another respondent stated that “someone with total knowledge should be passing on information in the form of holding meetings, starting a social media page, making more people aware.”

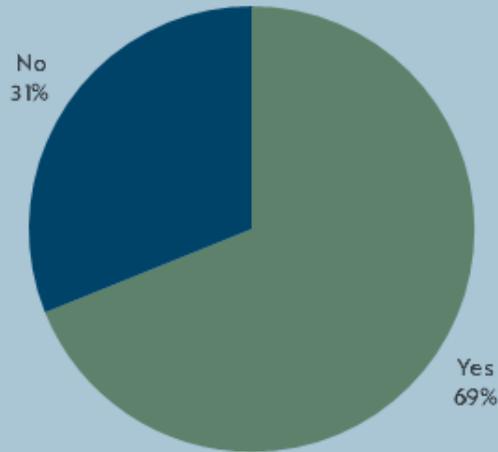
Two other common themes were the need for **funding and incentives**, and the need for **stronger and more active governments and leadership**. Funding and incentives can be used to support local knowledge-sharing programs or to increase the affordability of green technologies such as energy-efficient home updates, electric vehicles, or net zero infrastructure projects. The outcomes of funding need not be complex: as one Indigenous woman mentioned, grant money can be used to facilitate gatherings with food and guest speakers. Other respondents focused on the need for stronger leadership, noting that community and government leaders may not always be truthful or may only be interested in economic development without caring for local communities. And as one respondent believes, climate change issues are not in the forefront of issues facing national, provincial, or community Indigenous organizations.

In addition to these themes, many Indigenous women repeated the need **for taking personal responsibility** through lifestyle changes, namely recycling, composting, gardening, and water protection, among many others.

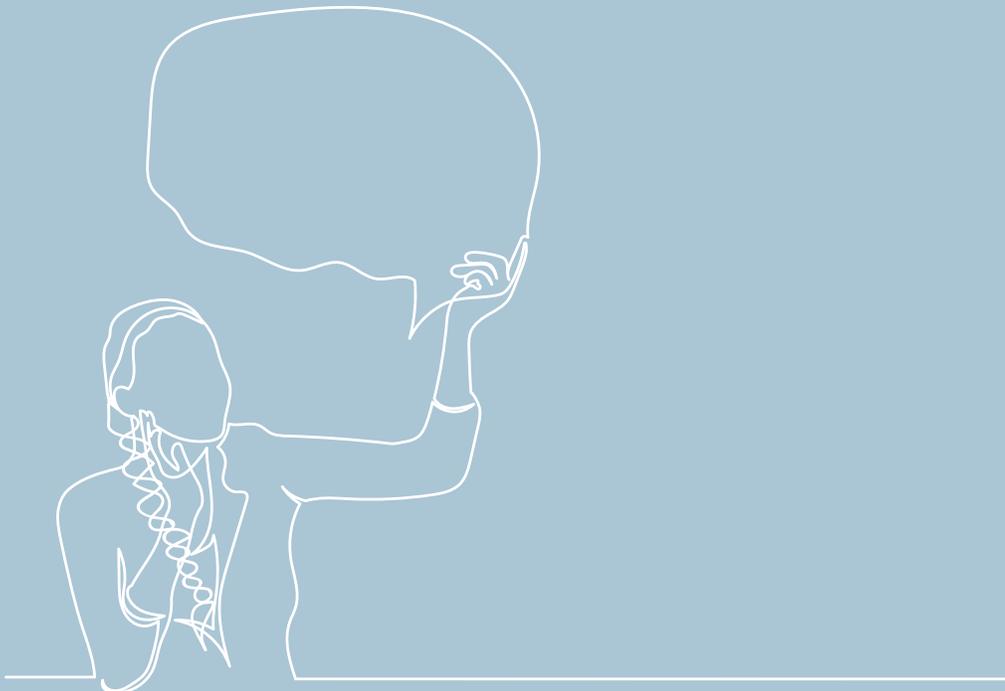




17) Do you use social media applications for awareness raising activities or to discuss the topics of climate change and conservation? (n=656)

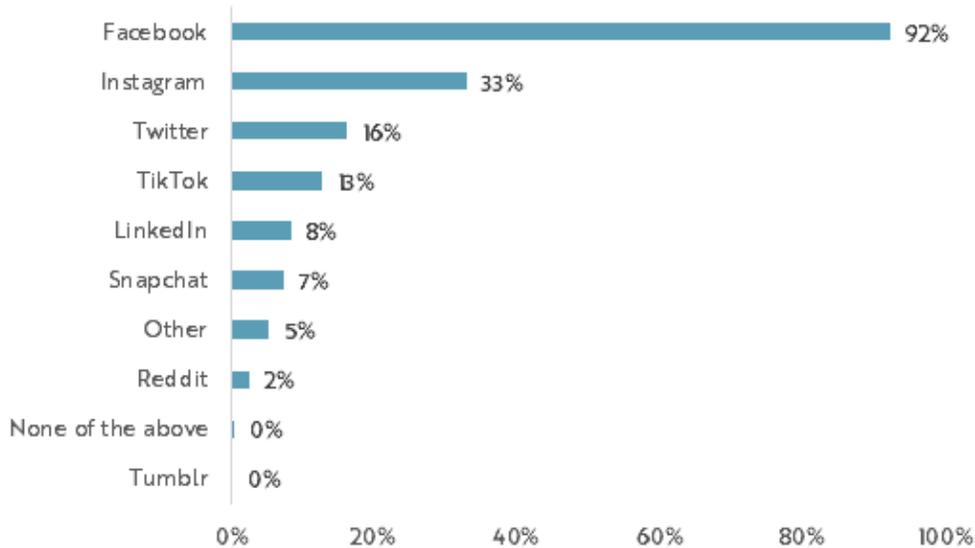


A strong majority of respondents (69%) used **social media applications** for awareness-raising activities or to discuss topics of climate change and conservation.



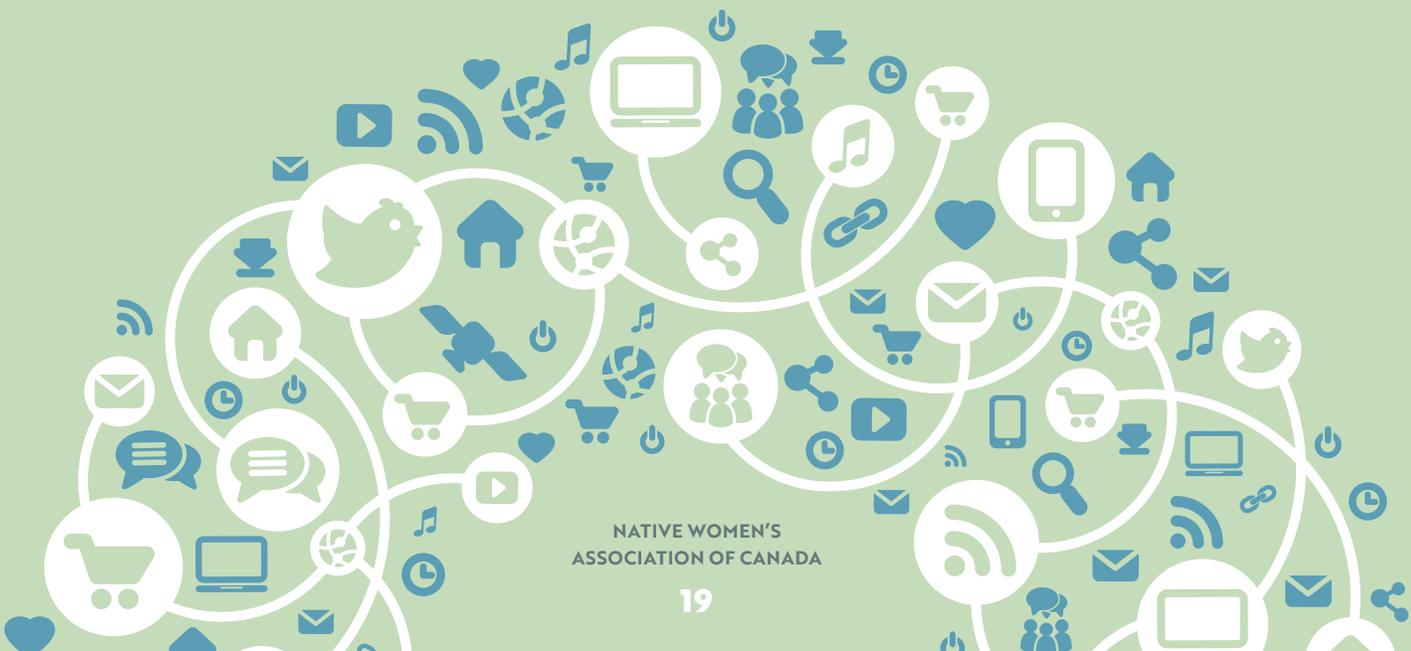


18) Which applications do you use most often for this purpose? (n=452)



The Indigenous women we surveyed **spoke about several other social media applications** they use to raise awareness or discuss climate change. Some of these responses suggest that some Indigenous women either

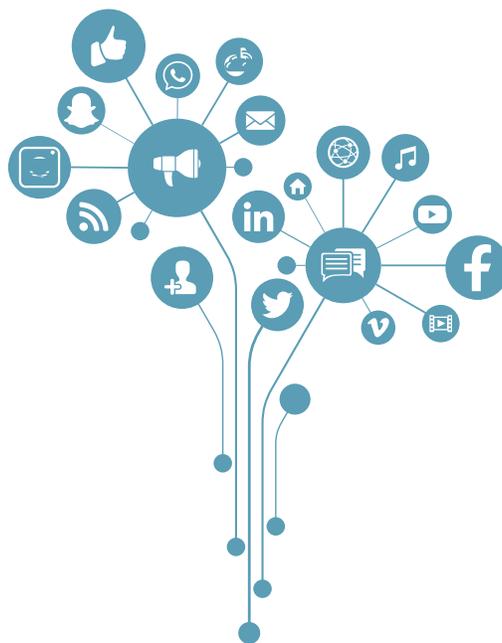
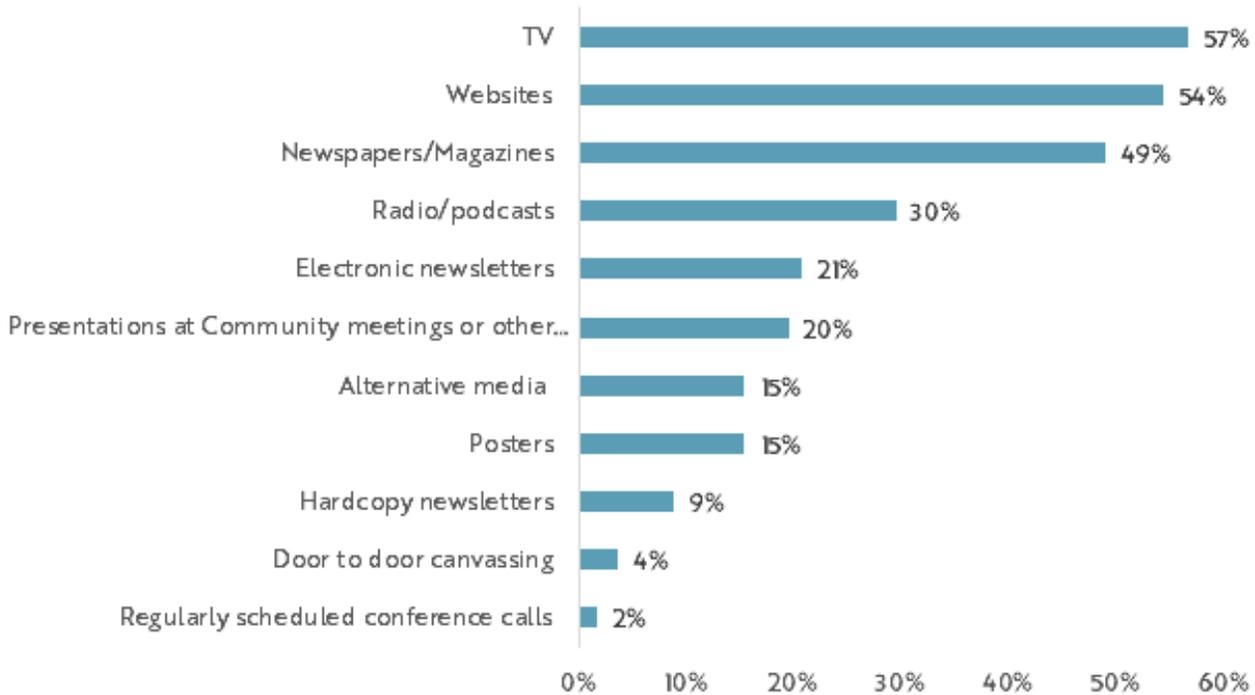
- a) made no distinction between traditional and social media; or
- b) see traditional media as equally important. For example, several respondents use websites and newspapers, while others make use of the Zoom meeting platform. Other common methods include radio, television, email, blogs, and personal and frontline work.





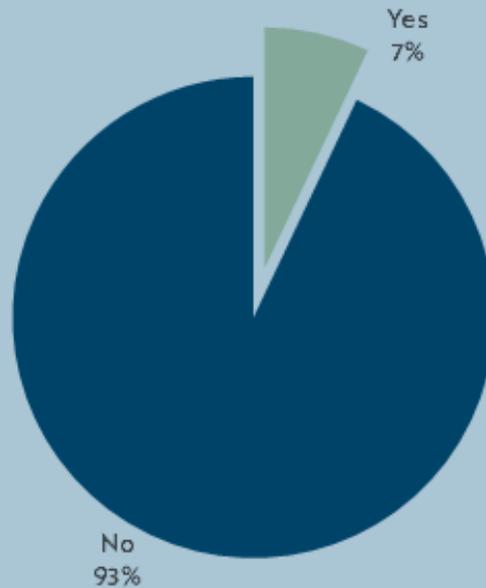
19) What other information sources do you use to raise your own awareness on climate change issues (locally/regionally/nationally)? (n=169)

Respondents use a number of other information sources to raise awareness on climate change issues.





20) Do you think the sacred role of Indigenous women as protectors of the environment is known and understood in mainstream society? (n=653)



As this chart shows, a significant majority (93%) of the Indigenous women we surveyed believe that **mainstream society does not fully understand the sacred role of Indigenous women as protectors of the environment**. When we asked them to explain further, several respondents told us about the importance of awareness and advocacy. Some respondents believe Indigenous women can become more involved, while others pointed to the importance of teaching youth about the impacts of climate change.

Other common themes include the environmental harms that come from devaluing and fearing Indigenous voices, and the central role that Indigenous women play as keepers and safe protectors of the water.



21) How can NWAC raise awareness about the critical role of Indigenous women as protectors of the environment? (n=563)

The Indigenous women and girls we surveyed showed **great enthusiasm** about how NWAC can raise awareness about Indigenous women's critical roles as environmental protectors. Most comments focused on the importance of **developing effective outreach strategies**. This includes using a variety of social media platforms (TikTok, Facebook, and Instagram) for younger audiences while maintaining in-person events for older audiences. **Specific social media strategies** suggested by respondents included engaging and drawing people in with art, music, and information; claiming a hashtag such as **#indigenouswomenareprotectors** or something similar; and doing more public announcements in general.

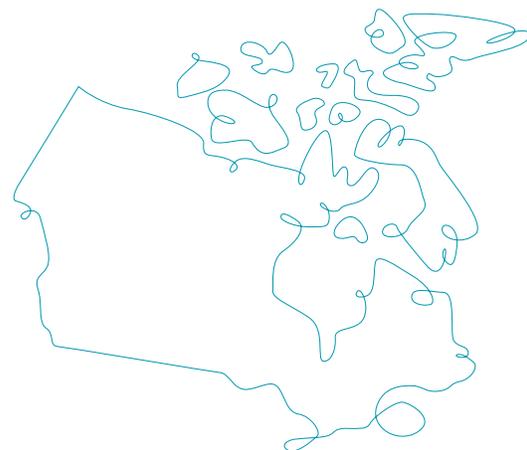
There were two other common themes. One was to hold **educational events and seminars**. These could focus on educating young children as a way of facilitating family learning or holding seminars, and educational forums to promote the importance of our role as females to protect Mother Earth. The second was **to connect with other organizations** for the purposes of collective work. These include non-profit organizations and government, as well as other Indigenous organizations where women should be raised up into leadership roles. They also include work with local matriarchs and Elders.





22) In which province or territory do you live? (n=655)

| PROVINCE/TERRITORY | # OF RESPONDENTS | % OF RESPONDENTS |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ALBERTA | 53 | 8% |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 116 | 18% |
| MANITOBA | 50 | 8% |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | 19 | 3% |
| NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR | 28 | 4% |
| NORTHWEST TERRITORIES | 17 | 3% |
| NOVA SCOTIA | 40 | 6% |
| NUNAVUT | 1 | 0% |
| ONTARIO | 234 | 36% |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 6 | 1% |
| QUÉBEC | 19 | 3% |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 58 | 9% |
| YUKON | 12 | 2% |
| PREFER NOT TO SAY | 2 | 0% |





23) What kind of community do you live in? (n=654)

| COMMUNITY TYPE | # OF RESPONDENTS | % OF RESPONDENTS |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| FIRST NATIONS RESERVE | 164 | 25% |
| INUIT COMMUNITY | 8 | 1% |
| MÉTIS SETTLEMENT | 12 | 2% |
| URBAN | 223 | 34% |
| SMALL TOWN, RURAL, OR REMOTE | 247 | 38% |

24) What is your age group? (n=652)

| AGE GROUP | % OF RESPONDENTS |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 15-30 YEARS OF AGE | 10% |
| 31-45 YEARS OF AGE | 25% |
| 46-60 YEARS OF AGE | 38% |
| 61 YEARS OF AGE AND UP | 26% |
| PREFER NOT TO SAY | 1% |





The survey is conducted by the Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC). Founded in 1974, NWAC is a national Indigenous organization representing Indigenous women, girls, and gender-diverse people in Canada, inclusive of First Nations on and off reserve, status and non-status, disenfranchised, Métis, and Inuit. The purpose of this survey is to learn about how climate change is affecting Indigenous peoples in Canada.

Your responses will be kept confidential. Thank you for your help.

1) From what group do you identify? (Please check all that apply.)

- Inuit
- Métis
- First Nation
- I am not Indigenous

2) What is your gender?

- Woman
- Man
- Other
- Please Specify _____

3) Do you think Indigenous communities are more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change than other communities in Canada?

- Yes
- No



4) Why do you believe that Indigenous communities are more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change?

please select all that apply

- Remoteness and inaccessibility
- Cold climate
- Aging/inefficient/non-existent infrastructure
- Reliance on diesel for electricity generation and space heating
- Reliance on the land and sea for subsistence (e.g., country/traditional foods)
- Effects on human health and safety
- Other
- please specify _____

5) Within your community, who do you think is most affected by the impacts of climate change?

please select all that apply

- Women
- Men
- Children
- Families
- Elders
- Community members with health problems
- Community members who live off the land or who have a cultural reliance on the environment
- Low-income community members
- Other
- please specify _____



6) In what way do you think Indigenous women have specifically been affected by climate change?

7) How worried are you about each of the following impacts of climate change?

| IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE | NOT AT ALL WORRIED | SOMEWHAT WORRIED | VERY WORRIED | DON'T KNOW |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| RISING SEA LEVELS AND COASTAL EROSION | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| DROUGHTS, HEAT WAVES, AND WILDFIRES | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| INCREASING STORM EVENTS AND FLOODING | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| FOOD INSECURITY | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| IMPACT ON LAND USE AND TRADITIONAL PRACTICES (E.G., ACCESS TO TRAPLINES AND HUNTING CABINS) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| ACCESS TO CLEAN DRINKING WATER | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| SEA ICE INSTABILITY, SAFETY OF ICE ROADS, AND INSTABILITY OF PERMAFROST | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| IMPACT OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES (E.G., TAILINGS PONDS DEPENDENT ON STABLE PERMAFROST, LOSS OF WILDLIFE HABITAT) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| IMPACT ON HUMAN HEALTH | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| IMPACT ON COST OF ENERGY, HOUSING, AND DISTANCE TRANSPORTATION | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |



8) What other impacts does climate change have on your community?

9) Is your community involved in any form of climate-related activities?

Yes

No

Please provide examples _____

10) Do Indigenous women, girls, gender-diverse, and Two-Spirit people play a role in combatting the impacts of climate change within your community?

Yes

No

I don't know

Please provide examples _____

11) In your opinion, have Indigenous women, girls, gender-diverse, and Two-Spirit people been involved in addressing the impacts of climate change in your community?

Yes

No

I don't know

Please provide examples _____

12) Are Indigenous youth involved in addressing the impacts of climate change in your community?

Yes

No

I don't know

Please provide examples _____



13) Are Elders involved in addressing the impacts of climate change in your community?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Please provide examples _____

14) Are you personally involved in any form of climate change-related activities?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Please provide examples _____

15) Are you involved in any activities to address the impacts of climate change at the following levels?

- At the community level
- At the provincial/territorial level
- At the federal/national level

16) What type of support does your community need to work on climate change-related activities?

17) Do you use social media applications for awareness raising activities or to discuss the topics of climate change and conservation?

- Yes
- No



**18) Which applications do you use most often for this purpose?
please select all that apply**

- Facebook
- Twitter
- TikTok
- Instagram
- LinkedIn
- Reddit
- Tumblr
- Snapchat
- None of the above
- Other

Please specify _____

**19) What other forms of media do you use to raise awareness (locally/regionally/
nationally)? please select all that apply**

- Newspapers/magazines
- TV
- Posters
- Door-to-door canvassing
- Presentations at community meetings or other public events
- Radio/podcasts
- Electronic newsletters
- Hardcopy newsletters
- Regularly scheduled conference calls
- Websites
- Alternative media (blogs or other online publications such as rabble.ca)



20) Are you aware of Native Women's Association of Canada's (NWAC) work pertaining to climate change and conservation?

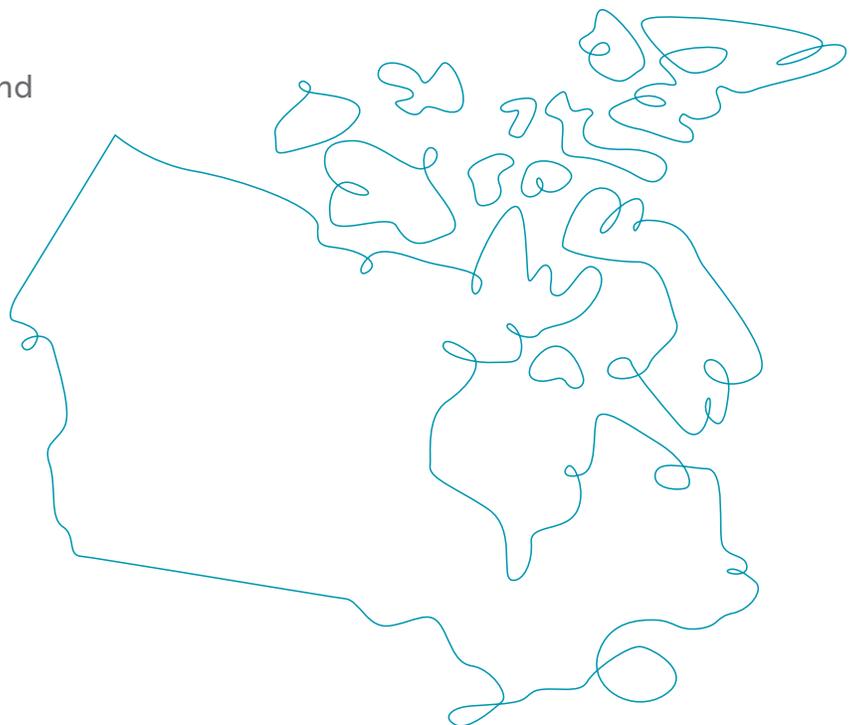
- Yes
- No

Please give examples _____

21) How can NWAC support you/your community's climate-related work?

22) In which province or territory do you live?

- Alberta
- British Columbia
- Manitoba
- New Brunswick
- Newfoundland and Labrador
- Northwest Territories
- Nova Scotia
- Nunavut
- Ontario
- Prince Edward Island
- Québec
- Saskatchewan
- Yukon
- Prefer not to say



**23) What kind of community do you live in?**

- First Nations reserve
- Inuit community
- Métis settlement
- City
- Small town, rural, or on the land

25) What is your age group?

- 15-30 years of age
 - 31-45 years of age
 - 46-60 years of age
 - 61 years of age and up
- Prefer not to say





NWAC.CA

2022

KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE SURVEY

ON-LINE SURVEY CONDUCTED BY



Native Women's Association of Canada

L'Association des femmes autochtones du Canada