FROM AWARENESS TO ACTION: CANADIANS ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND EDUCATION

2025 Survey Results

BRITISH COLUMBIA REPORT





About

Learning for a Sustainable Future (LSF)



Learn more at LSF-LST.ca



- Canadian charity founded in 1991
- Bilingual (EN/FR)
- Our mission is to promote—through education—the knowledge, skills, values, perspectives and practices essential to a sustainable future
- Working at all levels of the education system: students, teachers, administrators, boards, governments, etc.





We would like to thank the Government of Canada for their financial support.

Overview

From Awareness to Action: Canadians on Climate Change and Education is the third national survey from Learning for a Sustainable Future (LSF), building on findings from 2019 and 2022 to track shifts in public attitudes and climate education across Canada in 2025. This report provides a summary of the key findings with a focus on British Columbia.

SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS:

A Pan-Canadian Snapshot

This report reflects the views of 4,228 Canadians, including students, educators, parents, and the general public from every province and a subset of the Territories, offering a broad and inclusive perspective on climate change education.

Tracking Change Over Time

Using selected data from 2019, 2022, and 2025, the survey highlights evolving perceptions, priorities, and opportunities to strengthen climate learning across Canadian schools.

Expanding the Conversation

New, timely questions were added to the 2025 survey to further explore public confidence in the education system, augment student voice on their expectations for climate action in schools, highlight supports requested by teachers, and illustrate growing concerns around misinformation and disinformation.

From Awareness to Action

The report moves beyond measuring awareness. It offers insight into what's currently happening in classrooms and identifies key areas where schools can deepen their climate education efforts and empower meaningful action.



For a comprehensive account of survey findings please refer to the full report: From Awareness to Action: Canadians on Climate Change and Education

Table of Contents

5	Methodology
6	Knowledge Questions
11	Perceptions of Climate Change
23	Climate Change Information
27	Climate Change Education
35	What do Educators Say?
39	Next Steps in Supporting Climate Change Education
45	Respondent Profile



Methodology

Recruitment Procedures

An online survey in both English and French, consisting of short and long answer questions on climate change and education, was conducted for LSF through Leger's LEO panel.

Leger panelists received an email invitation to complete the survey with a unique link for each respondent

4,228 Canadians participated between October 9 and November 29, 2024. This report highlights the results from British Columbia, where 538 residents took the survey.

The data are weighted by age, gender and province (based on 2021 Statistics Canada proportions) to ensure that data are representative of the Canadian public and reflective of Canadian opinion.

Population Segmentation

For this survey, the following populations were identified:

- Educators includes public and private school teachers in formal *K-12 education systems, educational assistants, department heads, curriculum leads and curriculum consultants working for school boards, viceprincipals, principals, district leaders/school administrators, and former educators.
- Parents includes parents of students in K-12 education system
- **Students** includes current students from grades 7 to 12 in the formal education system
- Members of the general public includes members of the general public who do not identify as educators, students, or parents.

*K-12 education includes CÉGEP in Quebec

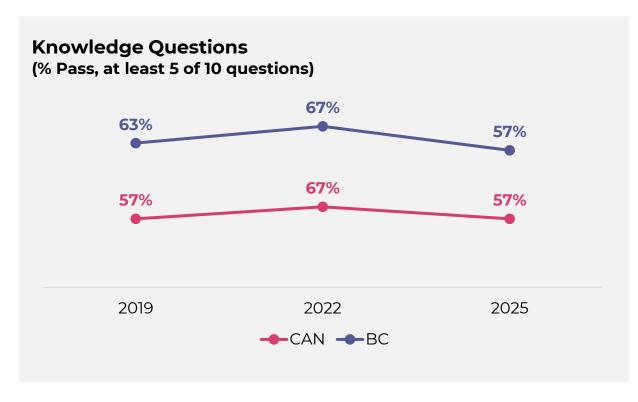


Survey Report

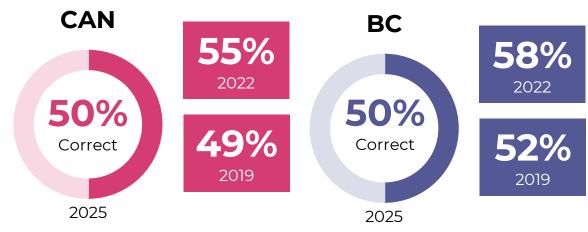
BC residents demonstrate relatively similar knowledge of climate change compared to the Canadian average. However, notable gaps remain in their understanding of its causes and impacts, highlighting the need for continued improvement



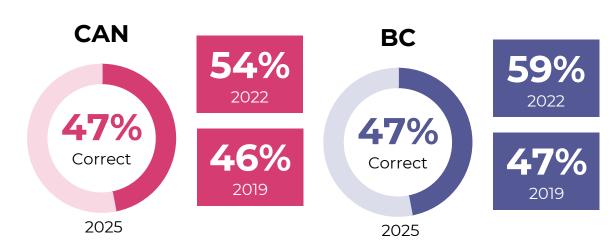
When it comes to knowledge on climate change, BC residents are aligned with Canadians overall – both this year and trends over last few years. Knowledge test pass rate for BC residents is the lowest seen since trending began, and despite increases in 2022, knowledge on climate change is returning to 2019 levels for BC residents.



Percentage of correct answers to the survey question: Climate change is caused by carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.



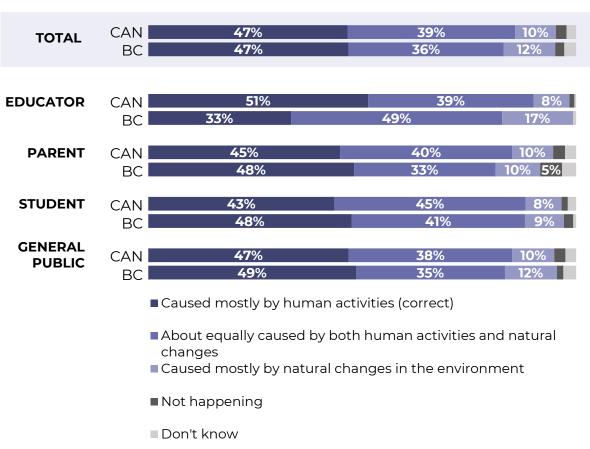
Climate change is caused mostly by human activities





National: 2025 *n*=4,228; 2022 n=4,035; 2019 n=2,191 British Columbia: 2025 *n*=538; 2022 n=514; 2019 n=196 Nearly half (47%) of BC residents are correct in their belief that climate change is caused mostly by human activities, matching Canadians overall (47%). Only 33% of BC educators were correct, much lower than the average Canadian educator (51%)

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region

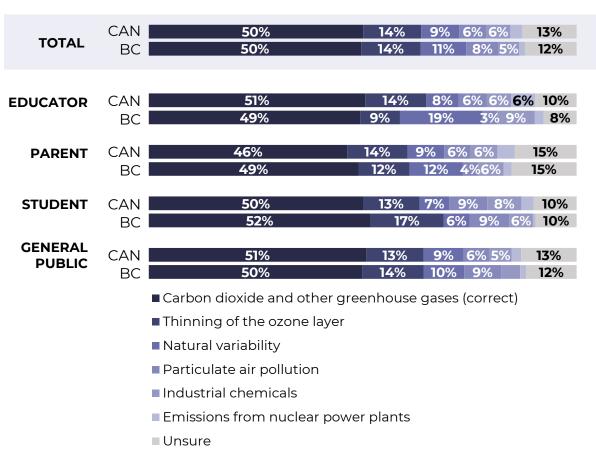
	CAN	вс	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n-	- 4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Caused mostly by human activities (correct)	47 %	47%	37%	31%	44%	48%	54%	38%	55%
About equally caused by both human activities and natural changes	39%	36%	41%	42%	38%	41%	35%	46%	31%
Caused mostly by natural changes in the environment	10%	12%	14%	18%	10%	8%	7 %	11%	9%
Not happening	2%	2%	6%	6%	4%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Don't know	2%	3%	2%	3%	4%	2%	2%	4%	3%



National: *n*=4,228 (Educator=782, Parent=1.283, Student=1,053, General Public=1,369) British Columbia: *n*=538 (Educator=65, Parent=173, Student=151, General Public=173) Responses 3% or less not labelled in chart.

Half (50%) of BC residents correctly believe that climate change is caused by carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, in line with Canadians overall (50%). While this is the correct answer, BC residents also believed that climate change could be caused by a variety of other factors.

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region

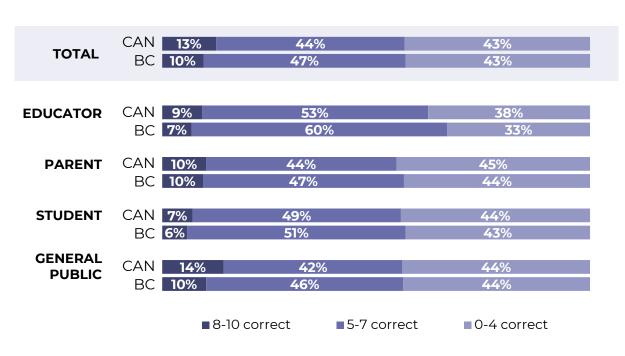
	CAN	вс	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n=	4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases (correct)	50%	50%	39%	38%	36%	52%	58%	44%	46%
Thinning of the ozone layer	14%	14%	15%	15%	13%	14%	12%	16%	10%
Natural variability	9%	11%	16%	20%	11%	7 %	5%	13%	8%
Particulate air pollution	6%	8%	8%	8%	8%	6%	6%	5%	13%
Industrial chemicals	6%	5%	5%	5%	10%	5%	6%	5%	6%
Emissions from nuclear power plants	3%	1%	3%	1%	1%	4%	2%	4%	3%
Unsure	13%	12%	14%	14%	21%	12%	11%	13%	14%



National: *n*=4,228 (Educator=782, Parent=1.283, Student=1,053, General Public=1,369) British Columbia: *n*=538 (Educator=65, Parent=173, Student=151, General Public=173) Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

57% of BC residents got a passing grade (5 or more knowledge questions correct out of 10). Fewer B.C. residents got 8-10 questions right in comparison to Canadians overall (10% vs. 13%). 67% of BC educators got a passing grade compared to 62% of educators nationally.

Total Results by Respondent Group



	CAN	ВС	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
	n= 4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
8-10 correct	13%	10%	11%	11%	5%	14%	15%	13%	15%
5-7 correct	44%	47%	37%	22%	46%	42%	51%	44%	41%
0-4 correct	43%	43%	53%	66%	49%	44%	34%	43%	44%



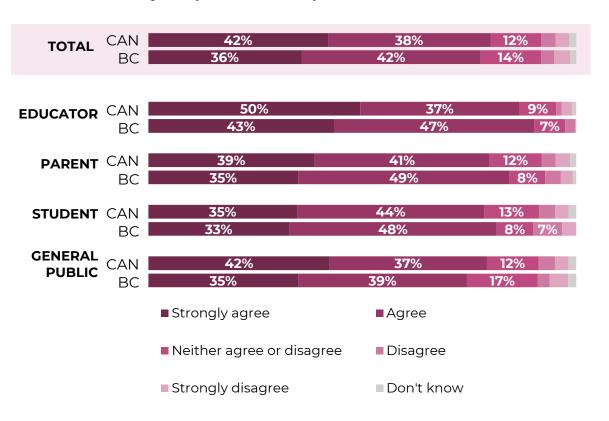
Survey Report

Most BC residents feel the province hasn't done enough to care for the planet and are willing to make lifestyle changes to address climate change. More people are reporting personal experiences of its impacts, and negative emotions including anxiety and frustration are common. There is also a strong belief that meaningful systemic change is needed.



78% BC residents agree that people have failed to care for the planet. Fewer BC residents strongly agree with this (36%) compared to the Canadian average (42%).

Total Results by Respondent Group

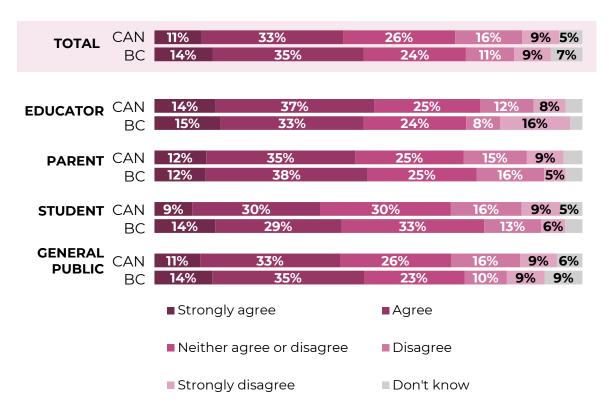


	CAN	вс	AB	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
1	n= 4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Strongly agree	42 %	36%	37%	30%	32%	44%	49%	40%	39%
Agree	38%	42%	33%	34%	47%	38%	36%	40%	39%
Neither agree or disagree	12%	14%	16%	20%	12%	11%	8%	14%	7%
Disagree	3%	3%	7%	6%	5%	3%	2%	4%	4%
Strongly disagree	3%	4%	4%	8%	2%	3%	3%	1%	8%
Don't know	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%



Nearly half (49%) of BC residents agree that they have personally experienced the effects of climate change, higher than Canadians overall (44%).

Total Results by Respondent Group

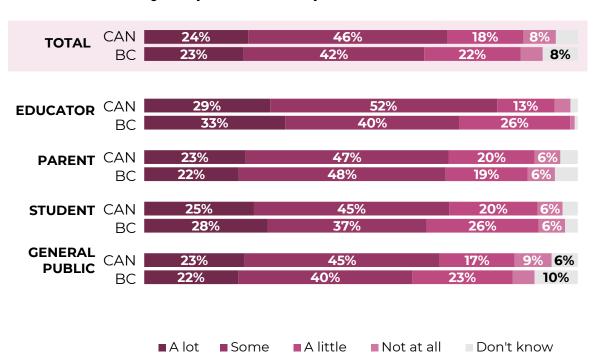


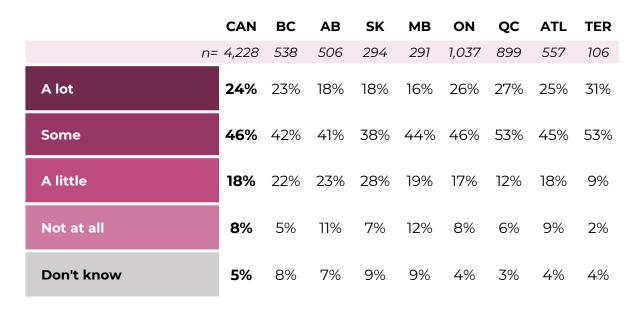
	CAN	вс	AB	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n=	4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Strongly agree	11%	14%	11%	9%	7%	12%	9%	13%	27%
Agree	33%	35%	39%	28%	32%	33%	27%	38%	44%
Neither agree or disagree	26%	24%	22%	29%	28%	27%	27%	26%	11%
Disagree	16%	11%	11%	17%	17%	15%	23%	13%	7%
Strongly disagree	9%	9%	11%	15%	10%	8%	9%	6%	2%
Don't know	5%	7%	5%	3%	7%	5%	5%	4%	9%



A large majority (87%) of BC residents are willing to change their life at least a little to help reduce the effects of climate change, in line with Canadians overall (87%).

Total Results by Respondent Group







41%40% CAN **Anxious**

37%34% CAN
Frustrated

24%26% CAN
Frightened

24% 23% CAN Hopeful 14% 15% CAN Indifferent 13% 14% CAN Motivated

National: *n*=4,228 British Columbia: *n*=538 11% 12% CAN Unconcerned

5% 9% CAN Confident BC residents have a variety of emotions surrounding climate change, but tend to be more negative, including emotions such as being anxious, frustrated or frightened. Still, nearly one-quarter (24%) of BC residents are hopeful. Only 5% of BC resident feel confident compared to 9% of Canadians.



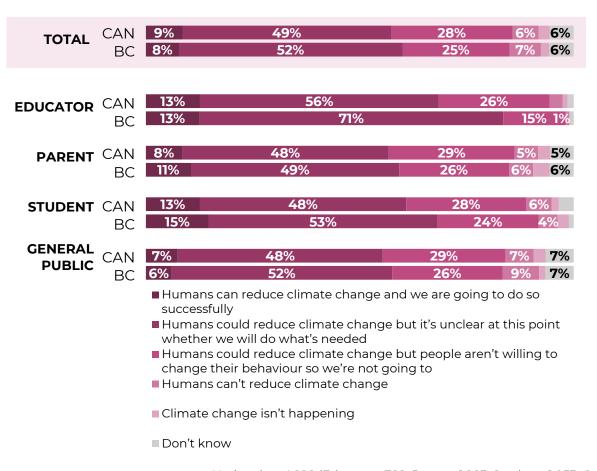
When thinking about climate change, BC residents feel many different emotions, but most are negative and fairly aligned with average Canadian trends. BC educators report feeling significantly more hopeful (40%) compared to the average for all Canadian educators (28%), but also more frightened (36% vs. 29%), BC students are more likely to feel unconcerned than all Canadian students (16% vs. 11%), and slightly more anxious (45% vs. 41%).

			Respondent Group										
	To	tal	Educ	Educator		ent	Stud	lent	General	Public			
% Selected	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС			
n=	4,228	538	782	65	1,283	173	1,053	151	1,369	173			
Anxious	40%	41%	43%	49%	39%	34%	41%	45%	39%	42%			
Frustrated	34%	37 %	31%	36%	33%	36%	30%	32%	36%	37%			
Frightened	26%	24%	29%	36%	28%	25%	27%	25%	25%	22%			
Hopeful	23%	24%	28%	40%	24%	22%	25%	21%	22%	23%			
Indifferent	15%	14%	9%	2%	16%	20%	16%	11%	16%	13%			
Motivated	14%	13%	19%	13%	15%	18%	14%	12%	13%	13%			
Unconcerned	12%	11%	9%	12%	11%	11%	11%	16%	12%	11%			
Confident	9%	5%	13%	5%	6%	6%	9%	11%	9%	4%			



Few (8%) BC residents believe that humans can and will reduce climate change, while over half (52%) believe humans could reduce climate change, but it is unclear if we will do what is needed.

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region

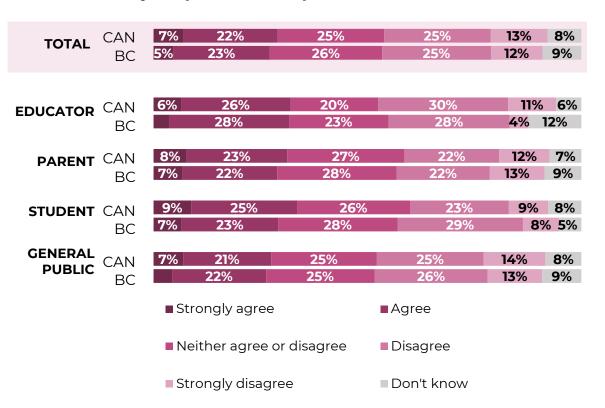
	CAN	вс	AB	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n=	4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Humans can reduce climate change and we are going to do so successfully		8%	10%	7%	7%	9%	7%	11%	9%
Humans could reduce climate change but it's unclear at this point whether we will do what's needed	49 %	52%	46%	48%	50%	49%	48%	47%	49%
Humans could reduce climate change but people aren't willing to change their behaviour so we're not going to	28%	25%	24%	25%	22%	29%	34%	27%	28%
Humans can't reduce climate change	6%	7 %	10%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%
Climate change isn't happening	3%	2%	4%	3%	5%	2%	3%	3%	1%
Don't know	6%	6%	6%	7 %	10%	6%	4%	6%	7%



National: n=4,228 (Educator=782, Parent=1.283, Student=1,053, General Public=1,369) British Columbia: n=538 (Educator=65, Parent=173, Student=151, General Public=173) Responses 3% or less not labelled in chart.

Similar to Canadians, BC residents have mixed views as to whether they think new technologies can solve climate change but more disagree (38%) than agree (27%)

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region

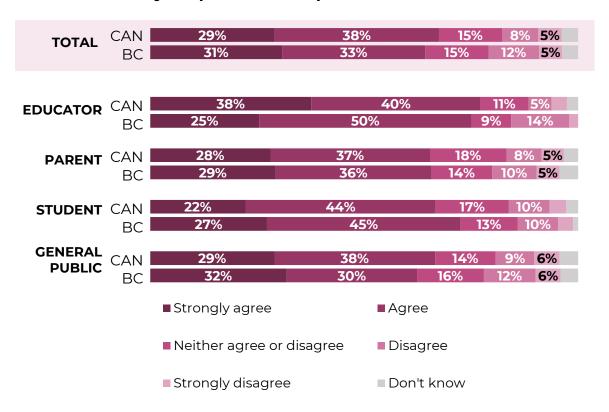
	CAN	вс	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n=	4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Strongly agree	7 %	5%	8%	6%	7%	8%	6%	11%	7%
Agree	22%	23%	23%	19%	21%	25%	16%	25%	28%
Neither agree or disagree	25%	26%	27%	25%	28%	24%	24%	25%	28%
Disagree	25%	25%	27%	31%	18%	23%	27%	24%	20%
Strongly disagree	13%	12%	8%	11%	13%	12%	21%	9%	14%
Don't know	8%	9%	7%	8%	14%	9%	6%	6%	3%



National: *n*=4,228 (Educator=782, Parent=1.283, Student=1,053, General Public=1,369) British Columbia: *n*=538 (Educator=65, Parent=173, Student=151, General Public=173) Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

64% of BC residents agree that we are experiencing a climate emergency. Of the 64% agreement, 31% strongly agree, similar to the Canadian average across all provinces (29%). 72% of BC students agree compared to 66% across Canada.

Total Results by Respondent Group

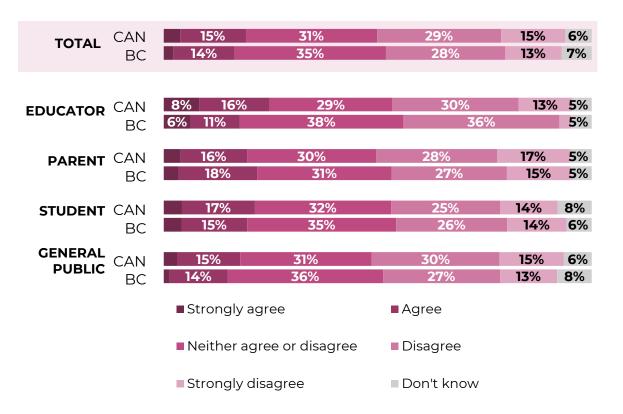


	CAN	вс	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n	= 4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Strongly agree	29%	31%	17%	20%	17%	27%	41%	23%	38%
Agree	38%	33%	31%	32%	38%	43%	39%	37%	30%
Neither agree or disagree	15%	15%	22%	22%	13%	14%	11%	18%	24%
Disagree	8%	12%	11%	11%	12%	8%	4%	13%	3%
Strongly disagree	5%	5%	12%	11%	8%	4%	3%	5%	2%
Don't know	4%	4%	6%	4%	10%	3%	2%	5%	3%



Few Canadians (19%) and even fewer BC residents (17%) agree that the government is doing a good job in their actions to address climate change.

Total Results by Respondent Group

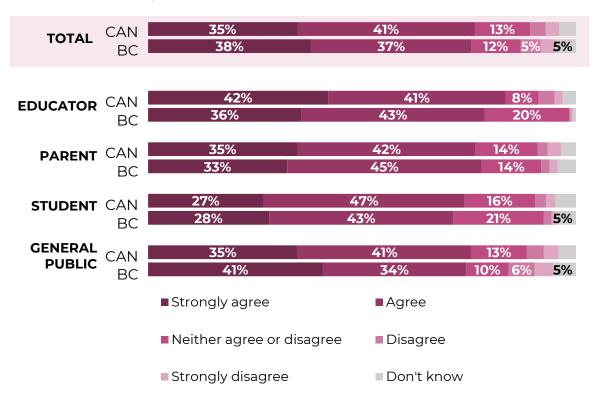


	CAN	вс	AB	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
	n= 4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Strongly agree	4%	2%	3%	4%	3%	5%	3%	5%	6%
Agree	15%	14%	12%	13%	14%	18%	14%	18%	12%
Neither agree or disagree	31%	35%	25%	28%	34%	29%	32%	32%	25%
Disagree	29%	28%	30%	24%	23%	29%	33%	22%	18%
Strongly disagree	15%	13%	23%	22%	12%	14%	12%	16%	31%
Don't know	6%	7 %	7%	8%	14%	5%	5%	7 %	8%



Three-quarters (75%) of BC residents agree that while personal actions are important, systemic change is required to address climate challenges, in line with Canadians overall (76%) BC educators are most likely to agree (79%), closely followed by parents (78%).

Total Results by Respondent Group

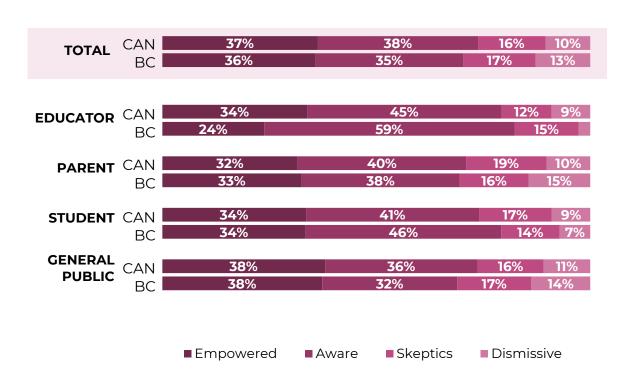


	CAN	вс	AB	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n=	4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Strongly agree	35%	38%	29%	24%	23%	34%	41%	35%	37%
Agree	41%	37%	41%	37%	41%	46%	39%	37%	42%
Neither agree or disagree	13%	12%	16%	19%	21%	12%	11%	17%	7%
Disagree	4%	5%	5%	8%	4%	3%	3%	4%	5%
Strongly disagree	3%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Don't know	4%	5%	4%	8%	8%	3%	4%	5%	7%

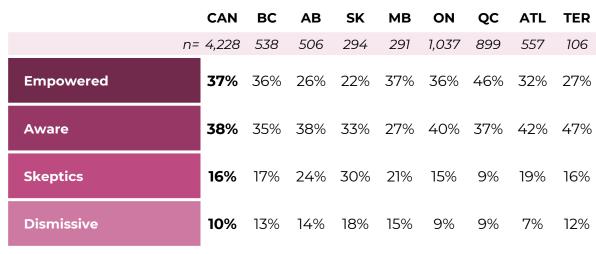


Most BC residents are either 'Empowered' (36%) or 'Aware' (35%) regarding climate change, while fewer are 'Skeptics' (17%) or 'Dismissive' (13%), similar to Canadians overall. While 59% of BC educators are aware only 24% are empowered, less than the national average (34%).

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region



Note: Engagement categories are from EcoAnalytics who has tracked Canadian climate opinion through its Canadian Ladder of Engagement since 2016. They identify four key audiences: Dismissives, who deny climate change; Skeptics, who doubt or are unsure of human causes; Aware individuals, who accept it but feel powerless; and Empowered individuals, who believe in both the problem and the potential for action.



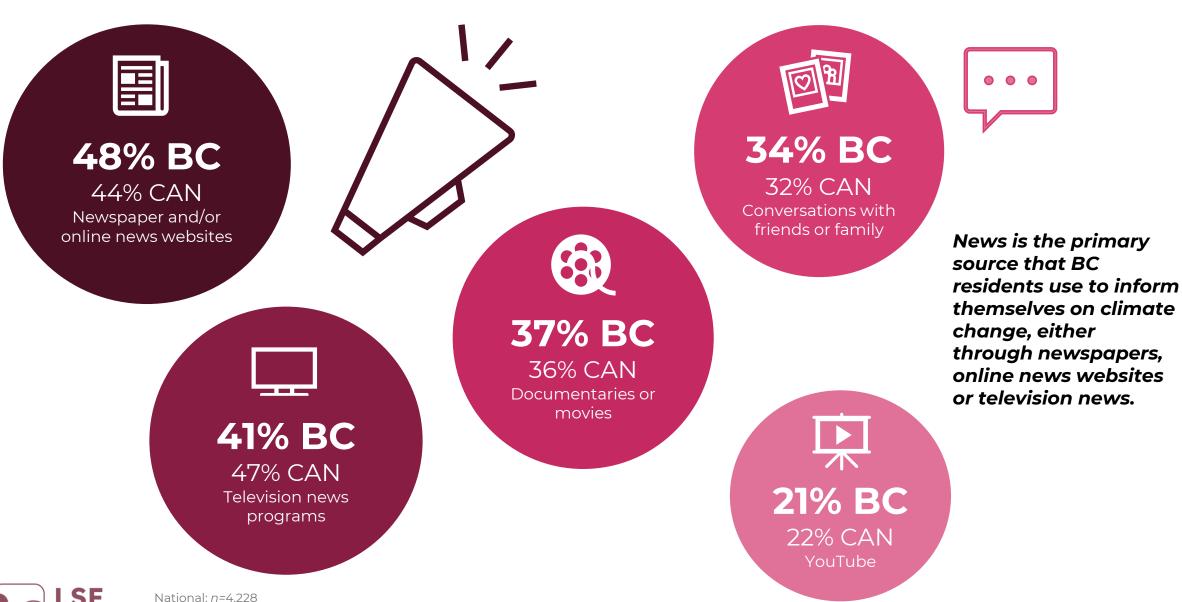
National: n=4,228 (Educator=782, Parent=1.283, Student=1,053, General Public=1,369) British Columbia: n=538 (Educator=65, Parent=173, Student=151, General Public=173) Responses 3% or less in chart not labelled.

Survey Report

To develop effective climate communication and education strategies, it's crucial to understand where BC residents access climate change information. As misinformation spreads, pinpointing trusted messengers and preferred channels is key to ensuring that climate education, especially for young people is both credible and meaningful.



British Columbia: n=538



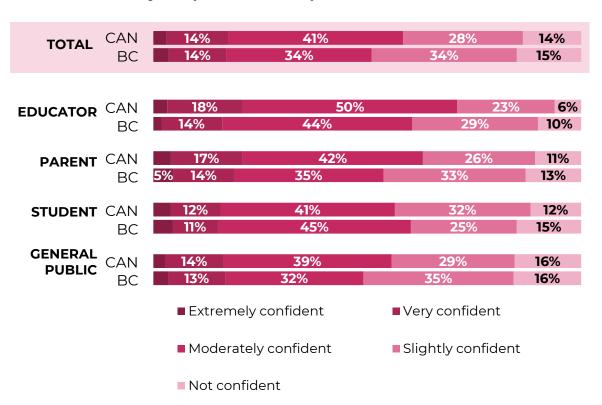
BC educators rely more on TV and radio news, while BC parents depend less on conversations with friends and family compared to parents across Canada.

	Respondent Group											
	То	tal	Educ	Educator		Parent		Student		Public		
% Selected	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС		
n=	4,228	538	782	65	1,283	173	1,053	151	1,369	173		
Television news programs	46%	41%	50%	56%	39%	37%	32%	26%	49%	41%		
Newspaper and/or online news websites	44%	48%	49%	54%	43%	41%	22%	21%	45%	52%		
Documentaries or movies	36%	37 %	41%	47%	39%	32%	29%	28%	36%	38%		
Conversations with friends and family	32%	34%	38%	41%	32%	25%	41%	38%	30%	35%		
Radio news programs	22%	19%	29%	52%	21%	20%	10%	13%	23%	16%		
YouTube	22%	21%	23%	35%	24%	24%	36%	36%	19%	18%		
Academic journals	13%	14%	23%	25%	15%	11%	7%	7%	12%	15%		
Facebook	13%	13%	21%	18%	18%	16%	14%	13%	11%	12%		
Books	12%	12%	17%	21%	13%	16%	15%	15%	11%	10%		



Only 18% of BC residents are extremely or very confident that they can tell the difference between real and fake climate change information, in line with Canadians overall (17%).

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region

	CAN	ВС	AB	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
	n= 4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Extremely confident	3%	4%	3%	5%	2%	3%	2%	6%	5%
Very confident	14%	14%	12%	10%	10%	13%	20%	16%	16%
Moderately confident	41%	34%	40%	39%	33%	38%	53%	38%	41%
Slightly confident	28%	34%	29%	29%	25%	31%	20%	27%	32%
Not confident	14%	15%	16%	17%	29%	16%	5%	14%	7%



National: *n*=4,228 (Educator=782, Parent=1.283, Student=1,053, General Public=1,369) British Columbia: *n*=538 (Educator=65, Parent=173, Student=151, General Public=173 Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

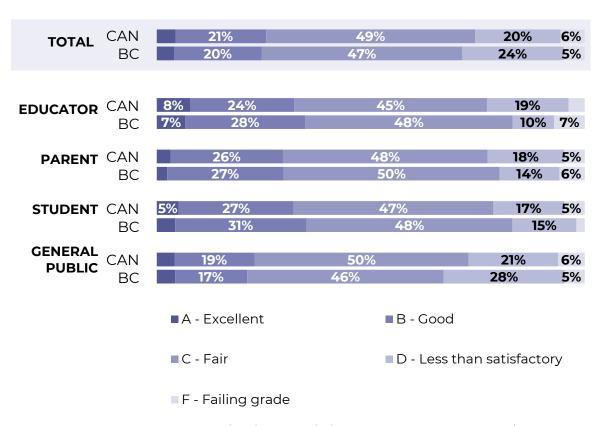
Survey Report

While climate change education is viewed as important in BC, it is not sufficient. BC residents are very supportive of starting early and expanding climate education beyond just the science. Teaching students to be critical thinkers is essential to meet the urgency of the issue and properly equip British Columbians.



Most BC residents align with the rest of Canada in feeling schools are falling short in preparing students to understand and respond to climate change. Nearly half (47%) of BC residents would give schools a 'C – Fair' in preparing students to understand and address climate change. Similar to Canadians, few BC residents would give an 'A' grade (4%). 28% of the BC general public gave the grade of a 'D' which is higher than the national average (21%).

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region

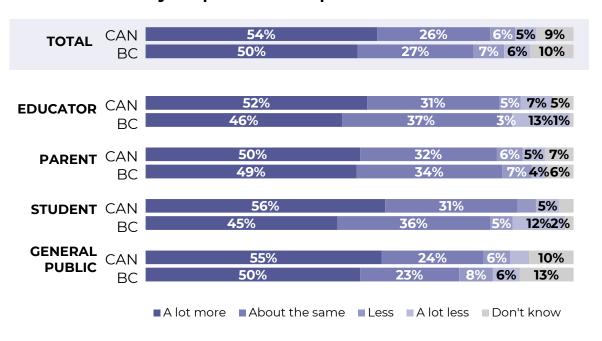
	NAT	ВС	AB	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n=	4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
A - Excellent	4%	4%	4%	6%	7%	4%	4%	7%	5%
B - Good	21%	20%	18%	17%	16%	22%	21%	26%	30%
C - Fair	49%	47%	50%	54%	55%	48%	49%	46%	47%
D - Less than satisfactory	20%	24%	24%	17%	13%	19%	20%	17%	17%
F - Failing grade	6%	5%	3%	6%	8%	6%	6%	4%	1%

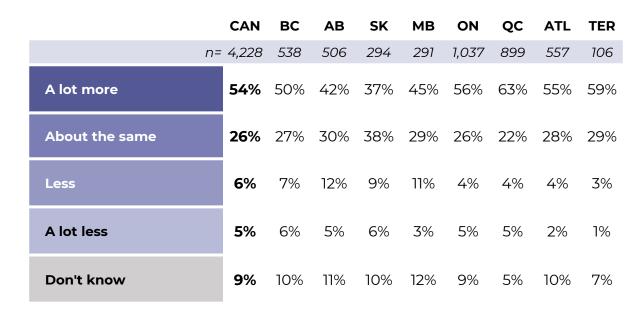


National: n=4,228 (Educator=782, Parent=1.283, Student=1,053, General Public=1,369) British Columbia: n=538 (Educator=65, Parent=173, Student=151, General Public=173 Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

Half (50%) of BC residents feel the education system should be doing a lot more to educate young people about climate change, slightly less than Canadians overall (54%).

Total Results by Respondent Group







Climate change education is important to BC residents, with large proportions agreeing that climate change education needs to teach students to be critical thinkers (79%), should change the way people behave (66%) and be a high priority for schooling (58%). Very few BC educators agree that it is not the role of schools to teach about climate change (9%) compared to the Canadian average (22%).

				Respondent Group								
% Agree		tal	Educ	Educator		ent	Student		General Public			
(Agree/Strongly Agree)	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС		
n=	4,228	538	782	65	1,283	173	1,053	151	1,369	173		
Climate change education needs to teach students to be critical thinkers in order to counteract misinformation found on social media and other sources.	79 %	79 %	86%	93%	76%	74%	77%	81%	79%	79%		
Climate change education should aim to change the way people behave.	70%	66%	75%	79%	69%	69%	71%	64%	70%	63%		
Climate change education should be a high priority for schooling.	62%	58%	68%	57%	59%	62%	61%	57%	61%	57%		
Climate change education should be the role of all teachers.	56%	55%	66%	65%	56%	57%	59%	54%	54%	53%		
The topic of climate change is too complex and should not be discussed in younger grades.	20%	15%	25%	10%	21%	18%	20%	18%	20%	15%		
It is not the role of schools to teach students about climate change.	18%	18%	22%	9%	20%	21%	19%	17%	16%	18%		



When compared to other provinces, BC residents are less likely than most provinces to believe that the topic of climate change is too complex to be discussed in younger grades (15%) vs. 30% in MB, and 29% in AB.

	Province/Region										
% Agree (Agree/Strongly Agree)	CAN Total	вс	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER		
n=	4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106		
Climate change education needs to teach students to be critical thinkers in order to counteract misinformation found on social media and other sources.	79 %	79%	79%	71%	73%	79%	82%	80%	71%		
Climate change education should aim to change the way people behave.	70 %	66%	58%	61%	60%	73%	78%	71%	70%		
Climate change education should be a high priority for schooling.	62 %	58%	52%	50%	46%	66%	64%	65%	64%		
Climate change education should be the role of all teachers.	56%	55%	46%	48%	43%	58%	61%	56%	56%		
The topic of climate change is too complex and should not be discussed in younger grades.	20%	15%	29%	29%	30%	22%	14%	21%	16%		
It is not the role of schools to teach students about climate change.	18%	18%	16%	21%	26%	19%	14%	18%	19%		



Climate Change Education

When it comes to teaching younger (K-3) grades about climate change, BC educators agree that topics including green energy (73%) rather than more social elements such as mental health (43%) and peaceful protests (27%) should be taught. BC educators are more likely than their Canadian counterparts to think K-3 education should address social justice and racial inequities (56% vs. 49%).

Educators (% Agree/Strongly Agree)	CAN	ВС	AB	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL
n=	782	65	74	41*	55	173	198	153
Green energy	77 %	73%	62%	75%	66%	82%	75%	86%
Biodiversity/habitat loss	75 %	67%	71%	80%	67%	79%	71%	83%
Over-consumption	75 %	72%	70%	70%	66%	76%	77%	79%
Extreme weather	68%	80%	58%	76%	67%	70%	63%	75%
Carbon footprint of food/agriculture	62 %	67%	62%	69%	61%	67%	51%	77%
Threats to physical health	58%	55%	53%	68%	45%	60%	54%	67%
Social justice and racial inequities	49%	56%	30%	57%	40%	53%	45%	56%
Eco-anxiety/threats to mental health	42 %	43%	34%	47%	44%	48%	31%	57%
Peaceful dissent/protests	36%	27%	26%	46%	25%	41%	34%	38%



^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Territories included in National total but not reported due to insufficient sample.

Most BC students report sometimes (55%) or rarely (30%) discussing climate change in their classes, few report always (1%) or often (8%).

K-12 Students (% Selected)	CAN	ВС	AB	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL
n=	1,053	151	156	100	100	210	208	122
Always	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	-	1%
Often	9%	8%	10%	10%	10%	12%	4%	10%
Sometimes	48 %	55%	52%	47%	40%	47%	47%	45%
Rarely	33%	30%	27%	32%	42%	33%	36%	38%
Never	9%	7%	10%	10%	7%	7%	14%	6%

In alignment with students' perceptions that climate change is rarely or never discussed, BC teachers are more likely to spend up to 10 hours (58%) than more than 10 hours (18%) within a course or school year on topics related to climate change. Only 19% do not cover climate change topics at all (not covered or not applicable), lower than Canadian educators overall (21%).

K-12 Teachers and	CAN	ВС	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	00	ATL
Faculty of Education Instructors (% Selected)	CAN						QC	
	n= 611	45*	50*	31*	52	126	159	135
1 - 2 hours	15%	16%	24%	8%	13%	8%	19%	20%
3 - 5 hours	20%	15%	15%	22%	19%	24%	17%	22%
6 – 10 hours	16%	27%	23%	18%	17%	13%	14%	12%
11 - 15 hours	6 %	15%	6%	3%	5%	5%	3%	8%
16 – 20 hours	10%	2%	3%	1%	1%	20%	3%	7%
21 – 30 hours	1%	1%	-	5%	3%	<1%	1%	6%
31 – 40 hours	2%	-	4%	-	-	3%	-	2%
More than 40 hours	1%	-	2%	2%	-	1%	-	2%
Don't know	9%	5%	11%	28%	14%	6%	9%	9%
Not covered/Not applicable	21%	19%	10%	13%	29%	18%	34%	13%



K-12 Teachers and Faculty of Education Instructors

^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Territories included in national total but not reported due to insufficient sample.

Survey Report

In British Columbia, educators face notable challenges in delivering climate change education. Few feel fully confident in their knowledge or teaching approaches. Common barriers include limited time, uncertainty around best practices, inconsistent support from school leadership and limited professional development. BC educators feel more supported from leadership compared to Canadians overall.



What do Educators Say?

Current educators in BC report receiving various degrees of professional development on teaching climate change, with the majority having limited (21%) or moderate (37%). Fewer educators in BC have had no professional development on teaching climate change relative to the average Canadian educator (28% vs. 37%).

Current Educators (% Selected)	CAN	вс	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL
n=	- 681	56	61	35*	54	147	172	143
Extensive	7 %	1%	1%	8%	8%	10%	7%	14%
Considerable	18%	12%	32%	32%	17%	13%	17%	25%
Moderate	17%	37%	4%	27%	18%	21%	7%	16%
Limited	21%	21%	38%	16%	28%	16%	20%	23%
None	37 %	28%	24%	16%	29%	40%	49%	22%



^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Territories included in national total but not reported due to insufficient sample.

While there is interest among BC educators to teach climate change education, there are barriers. Nearly two-thirds (63%) of educators note a lack of time, and almost half (47%) sometimes feel unsure of the appropriate instructional strategies. Over half (53%) of BC educators do, however, feel they have the knowledge and skills needed to teach climate change, slightly higher than Canadian educators.

K-12 Teachers and Faculty of								
Education Instructors (% Agree/Strongly Agree)	CAN	вс	AB	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL
n=	611	45*	50	31*	52	126	159	135
I feel that a lack of time within course/grade to teach the topic of climate change is a significant barrier.	66%	63%	86%	78%	50%	66%	58%	67%
I sometimes feel unsure that I know the appropriate instructional strategies to teach this complex topic.	50%	47%	44%	60%	51%	54%	41%	58%
I feel I have the knowledge and skills needed to teach climate change.	47 %	53%	45%	55%	55%	51%	27%	64%
I would like to include climate change education but feel parents might not be supportive.	35%	40%	39%	55%	36%	31%	25%	59%



What do Educators Say?

20% of BC educators feel very supported by their principal and board in teaching climate change. Fewer BC educators reported not feeling supported by their principal and board (14%) compared to the average Canadian teacher (25%).

K-12 Teachers (% Selected)	CAN	ВС	AB	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL
n=	568	44*	47*	29*	50	110	152	132
Extremely Supported	5%	3%	2%	7%	1%	3%	2%	18%
Very Supported	17%	20%	10%	15%	30%	19%	8%	33%
Moderately Supported	27 %	47%	22%	27%	27%	21%	26%	26%
Slightly Supported	26%	16%	38%	40%	19%	29%	27%	16%
Not Supported	25%	14%	29%	10%	23%	28%	36%	7%



^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Territories included in national total but not reported due to insufficient sample.

Survey Report

In British Columbia, students are especially looking to feel empowered when it comes to climate change. Educators support this interest and believe action projects are important. Still, gaps remain in both content coverage and systemic support. There is a clear opportunity to strengthen climate education by making it a mandatory part of the curriculum, according to BC educators.



Students - If you could decide what you would learn in school about climate change, what would you tell your teacher?

Next Steps

When it comes to climate change education, BC students are interested in learning about solutions to the problem (40%) and scientific evidence (21%). More BC students want teachers to help them feel empowered (12%) compared to other provinces.

K-12 Students (% Mentioned)	CAN	ВС	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL
n=	594	98	88	61	62	117	88	77
Offer solutions to the problem / How to reduce your carbon footprint (e.g. alternate transportation, less pollution)	35%	40%	40%	41%	39%	36%	20%	37%
Explain scientific evidence of what cause climate change / Facts	22%	21%	23%	26%	26%	23%	20%	14%
Make people aware of their actions / Consequences of actions	11%	14%	5%	11%	14%	12%	10%	7%
Educate people more / Awareness (general)	8%	9%	5%	13%	4%	6%	6%	20%
Empower individuals so they feel they can make a difference	4 %	12%	1%	-	4%	3%	2%	8%
Controversial issues should be kept out of classrooms	4 %	5%	8%	-	5%	2%	4%	-
Recycling programs	4%	-	1%	-	2%	2%	12%	2%
Talk more / Discussions	3%	4%	-	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%
Other	6%	6%	3%	8%	4%	7%	7%	5%
Nothing / Satisfied with things currently	3%	2%	2%	-	-	4%	4%	1%



Next Steps

BC educators are likely to include a variety of methods in teaching climate change, such as including solutions to climate change (58%) and encouraging students to take action (56%). Fewer BC educators include Indigenous traditional knowledge (16%) than Canadian educators overall (32%).

K-12 Teachers and Faculty of Education Instructors (% A moderate amount/A great amount)	CAN	вс	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL
n=	611	45*	50	31*	52	126	159	135
I encourage students to take action as part of their learning.	60%	56%	68%	68%	39%	66%	54%	57%
I include solutions to climate change.	49 %	58%	51%	64%	36%	52%	45%	50%
I teach critical media literacy so students can make the distinction between fact and opinion.	48%	52%	61%	45%	34%	53%	36%	51%
I emphasize aspects of ethics and social justice within climate change impacts.	32 %	31%	26%	34%	25%	36%	28%	36%
I include Indigenous traditional knowledge about climate change.	32 %	16%	13%	43%	27%	51%	9%	42%



^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Groups with <30 respondents not shown due to small sample size. Territories included in total but not reported due to insufficient sample.

What changes would you suggest to improve climate change education?

Next Steps

To improve climate change education, BC residents would like to see support for student-led climate action projects and activities (53%) and more flexibility in curriculum to allow for climate change topics (45%). Educators in BC are most likely to agree (46%) that mandatory climate change curriculum should be taught in all grades.

			Respondent Group							
	То	tal	Educ	ator	Par	ent	Stud	dent	Genera	l Public
% Selected	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС	CAN	ВС
n=	4,228	538	782	65	1,283	173	1,053	151	1,369	173
Support for student-led climate action projects and activities	45%	53%	49%	66%	41%	43%	45%	48%	46%	55%
More flexibility in curriculum to allow for climate change topics	42 %	45%	40%	41%	39%	38%	41%	42%	43%	47%
Professional development for teachers on climate change	39%	38%	47%	52%	33%	31%	35%	33%	40%	39%
Mandatory climate change curriculum to be taught in all grades	38%	38%	39%	46%	34%	36%	37%	33%	39%	38%
Incorporation of climate change education in teacher preparation programs	38%	43%	44%	28%	36%	34%	35%	35%	38%	48%
Stronger collaboration between schools, parents and community organizations	36%	38%	37%	37%	34%	38%	37%	41%	36%	38%
Increased funding for climate change education programs and resources	35%	34%	42%	40%	34%	29%	37%	33%	35%	34%
Promote pathways for sustainability and climate- related careers	35%	37 %	37%	28%	34%	31%	33%	34%	35%	40%



Next Steps

Compared to other provinces across Canada, more BC residents suggest support for student-led activities (53%) and the incorporation of climate change education in teacher preparation programs (43%) especially compared to MB (26%).

	Province/Region								
% Selected	CAN	вс	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n=	4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Support for student-led climate action projects and activities	45%	53%	36%	29%	44%	45%	48%	44%	48%
More flexibility in curriculum to allow for climate change topics	42 %	45%	38%	31%	42%	42%	42%	44%	51%
Professional development for teachers on climate change	39%	38%	37%	35%	35%	40%	39%	42%	52%
Mandatory climate change curriculum to be taught in all grades	38%	38%	29%	35%	31%	43%	35%	39%	48%
Incorporation of climate change education in teacher preparation programs	38%	43%	33%	33%	26%	37%	41%	37%	40%
Stronger collaboration between schools, parents and community organizations	36%	38%	33%	32%	33%	36%	35%	37%	48%
Increased funding for climate change education programs and resources	35%	34%	31%	31%	32%	40%	30%	42%	42%
Promote pathways for sustainability and climate-related careers	35 %	37%	37%	31%	37%	37%	29%	34%	38%



From Awareness to Action

Key Action Items to Improve Climate Change Education in Schools:

- Integrate climate change across the curriculum and give teachers greater flexibility to integrate climate change topics into existing curriculum.
- Expand Professional Development, including pre-service teachers
- **Invest in more resources** for teachers, as well as **enhanced strategies to teach complex** topics such as helping students identify and address misinformation, linking climate change to social inequities and racial injustice, and effectively teaching controversial or political topics.
- Foster a School-Wide Culture of Climate Learning Teachers are calling for stronger leadership that values climate change education.
- Increase classroom time on climate change topics and focus on solutions and student-led climate action projects to increase real-world learning and empowerment.
- **Teaching critical thinking and media literacy** has never been more urgent Canadians don't feel confident identifying false climate change information, and highly support teaching students to evaluate conflicting information.

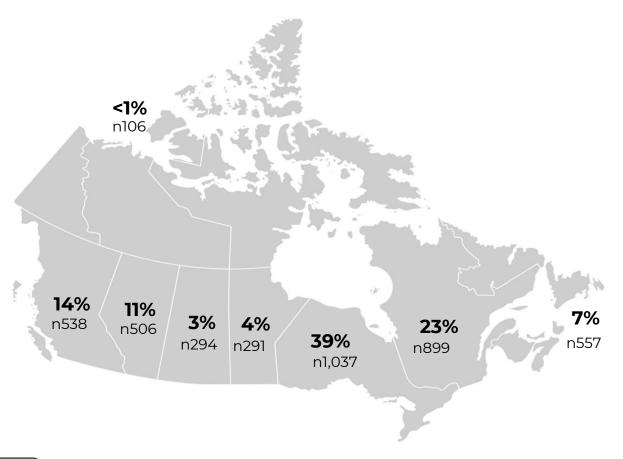




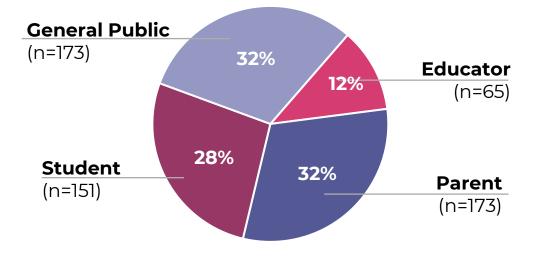


Respondent Profile

Province/Region



Respondent Group - British Columbia

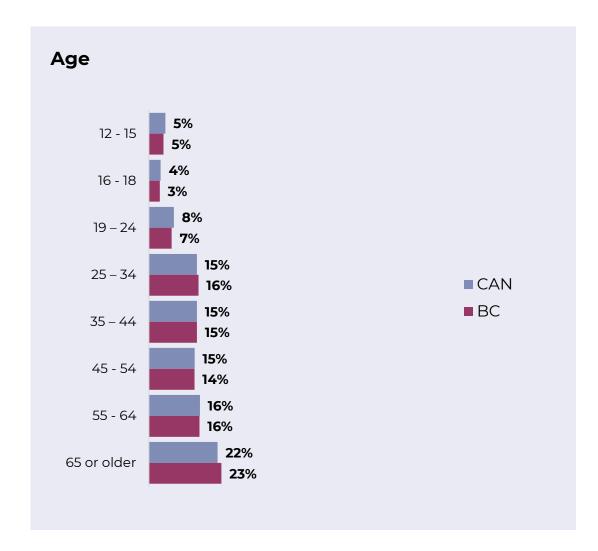


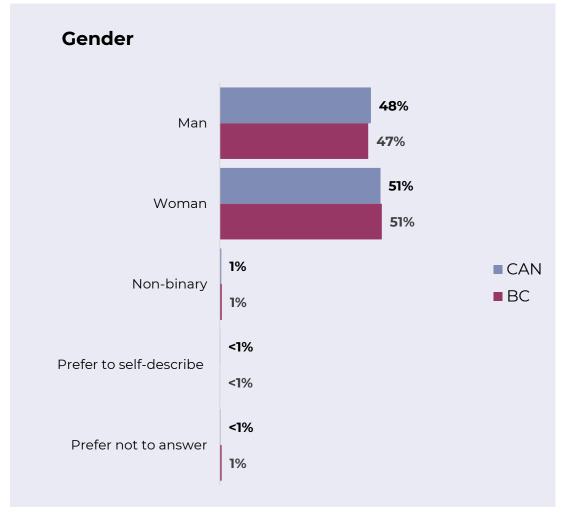
National

Educator	18% (n=782)
Parent	30% (n=1,283)
Student	25% (n=1,053)
General Public	32% (n=1,369)



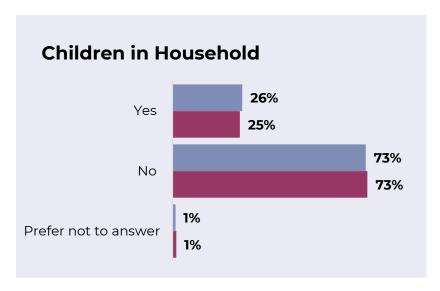
Respondent Profile

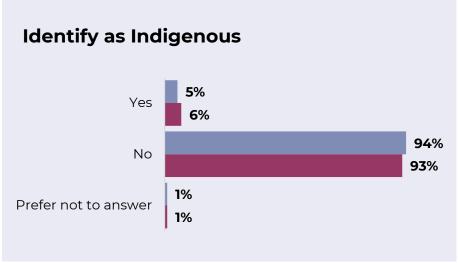


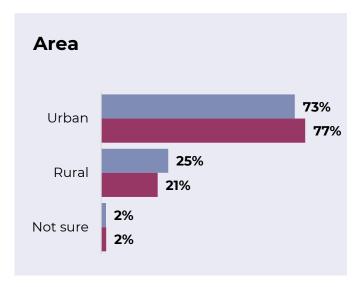




Respondent Profile















Contact information

Jenn Stevens
President and CEO
Learning for a Sustainable Future
cc-survey@LSF-LST.ca
1877 250 8202

Suggested citation for this report: Stevens, J., Schwartzberg, P., & Acton, K. S. (2025). From Awareness to Action: Canadians on Climate Change and Education - British Columbia Report. Learning for a Sustainable Future and Leger