FROM AWARENESS TO ACTION: CANADIANS ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND EDUCATION

2025 Survey Results

MANITOBA 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 Manitoba.

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

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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 Manitoba, where 291 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

Note: The percentages mentioned in the text may slightly differ from the totals shown in graphs and tables due to rounding. Text percentages are calculated from combined values before rounding, whereas the figures in graphs and tables are rounded to the nearest whole number or decimal displayed.

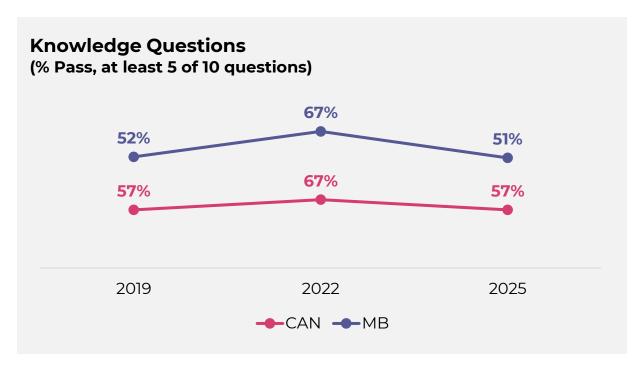


Survey Report

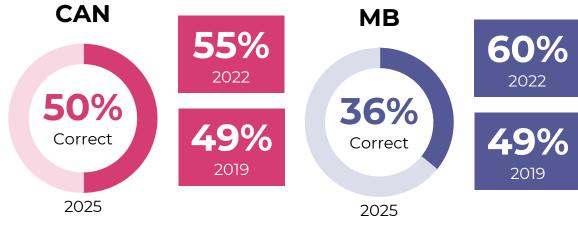
Manitoba residents fall below the Canadian average in terms of climate knowledge. Notable gaps stood out regarding the key causes, highlighting the need for continued education



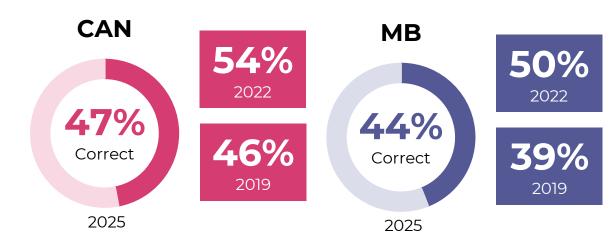
When it comes to knowledge on climate change, Manitoba residents have lower levels of knowledge than Canadians overall. They both follow the same trend of returning to 2019 levels after rising in 2022. Only 36% of Manitobans know that climate change is cause by carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, down from 60% in 2022 and 49% in 2019.



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

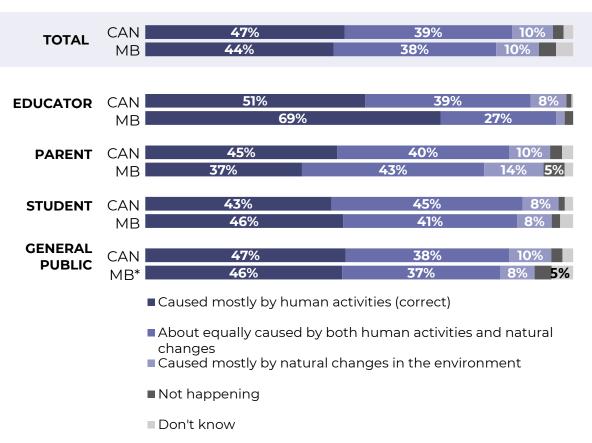




National: 2025 *n*=4,228; 2022 n=4,035; 2019 n=2,191 Manitoba: 2025 *n*=291; 2022 n=241; 2019 n=70

44% of Manitoba residents are correct in their belief that climate change is caused mostly by human activities, similar to Canadians overall (47%). However, 69% of Manitoba educators answered this correctly compared to 51% of Canadian educators.

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%

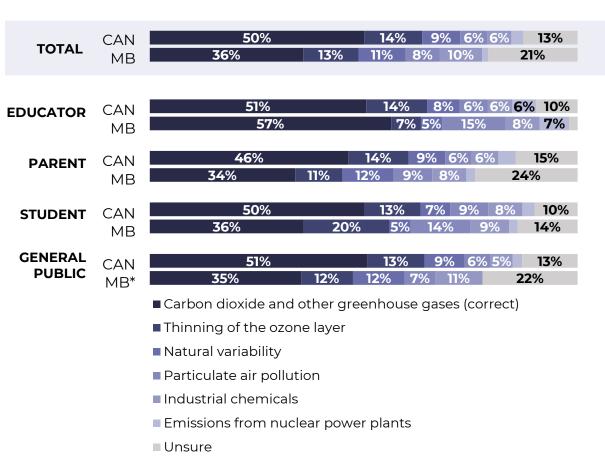


National: n=4,228 (Educator=782, Parent=1.283, Student=1,053, General Public=1,369) Manitoba: n=291 (Educator=55, Parent=110, Student=100, General Public=46)

^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

Over one-third (36%) of Manitoba residents correctly believe that climate change is caused by carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, far below Canadians overall (50%) and the lowest among all provinces/regions.

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region

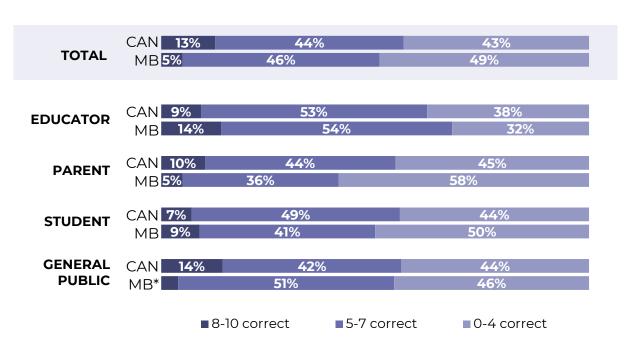
	CAN	вс	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n=	4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases (correct)	50%	50%	39%	38%	36%	52%	58%	44%	46%
Thinning of the ozone layer	14%	14%	15%	15%	13%	14%	12%	16%	10%
Natural variability	9%	11%	16%	20%	11%	7%	5%	13%	8%
Particulate air pollution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



^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

51% of Manitoba residents received a passing grade (5 or more knowledge questions correct out of 10). This was lower than the Canadian average of 57%.

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
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%



^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

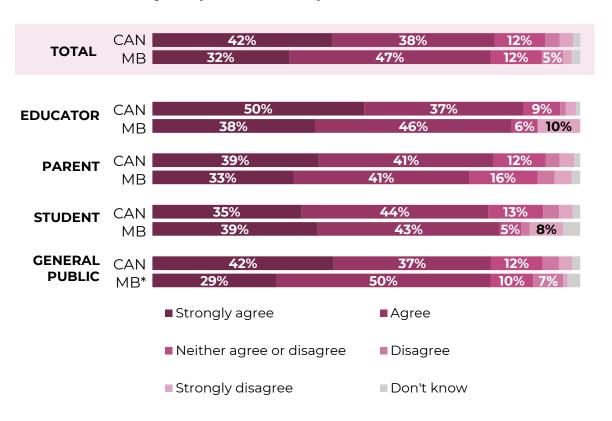
Survey Report

Most Manitoba residents believe we have not done enough to care for the planet and are willing to make lifestyle changes to address climate change. Although fewer report personally experiencing its effects, concern remains high. Manitobans are more hopeful but less confident than other Canadians when it comes to climate change. Trust in government action remains low, even below national trends.



79% of Manitoba residents agree that people have failed to care for the planet. Fewer Manitoba residents strongly agree with this (32%) relative to Canadians overall (42%).

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region

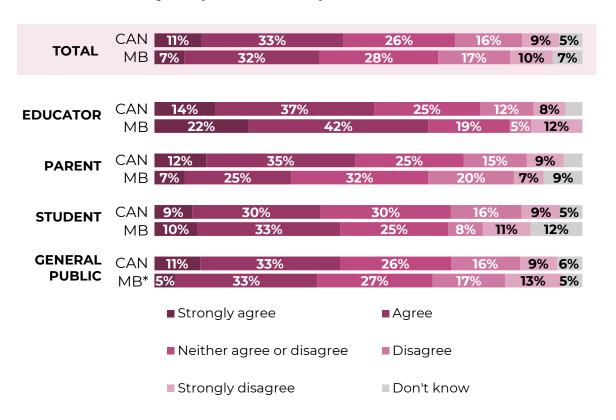
	CAN	вс	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
	n= 4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Strongly agree	42%	36%	37%	30%	32%	44%	49%	40%	39%
Agree	38%	42%	33%	34%	47%	38%	36%	40%	39%
Neither agree or disagree	12%	14%	16%	20%	12%	11%	8%	14%	7%
Disagree	3%	3%	7%	6%	5%	3%	2%	4%	4%
Strongly disagree	3%	4%	4%	8%	2%	3%	3%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



^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

39% of Manitoba residents agree that they have personally experienced the effects of climate change, slightly lower than Canadians overall (44%). While 64% of Manitoba educators agree, only 32% of Manitoba parents agree.

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region

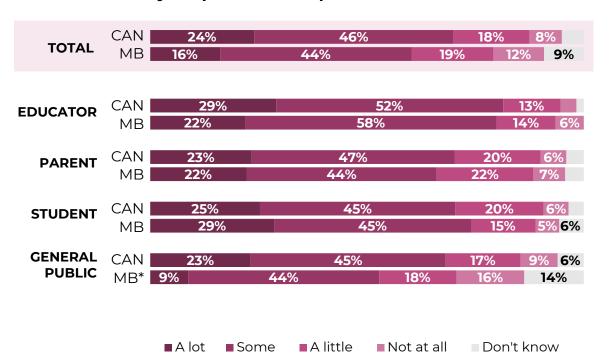
	CAN	вс	AB	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n	= 4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Strongly agree	11%	14%	11%	9%	7%	12%	9%	13%	27%
Agree	33%	35%	39%	28%	32%	33%	27%	38%	44%
Neither agree or disagree	26%	24%	22%	29%	28%	27%	27%	26%	11%
Disagree	16%	11%	11%	17%	17%	15%	23%	13%	7%
Strongly disagree	9%	9%	11%	15%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



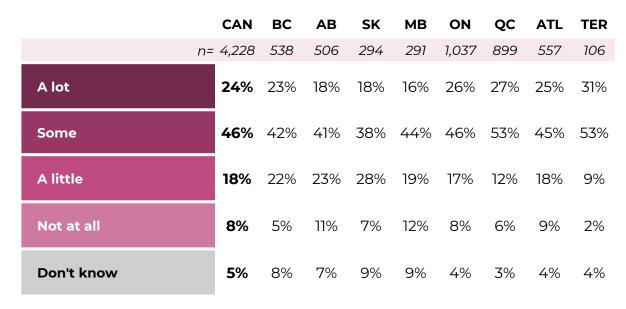
^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

79% of Manitoba residents are willing to change their life at least a little, to help reduce the effects of climate change, lower than Canadians overall (88%). The general public in Manitoba is least willing to change their life a lot, or some (53%) compared to the Canadian public (68%).

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region





National: n=4,228 (Educator=782, Parent=1.283, Student=1,053, General Public=1,369) Manitoba: n=291 (Educator=55, Parent=110, Student=100, General Public=46) *Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

35% 23% CAN Hopeful **29%**40% CAN **Anxious**

25% 34% CAN Frustrated

24% 26% CAN Frightened **24%**15% CAN
Indifferent

14% CAN Motivated

Manitoba residents are significantly more hopeful than the Canadian average (35% vs 23% respectively). They are also less anxious (29% vs 40%) and less frustrated (25% vs 34%) than the Canadian average.

However, Manitobans are less confident (4%) than the Canadian average (9%).



13% 12% CAN Unconcerned

4%9% CAN
Confident



Manitoba: n=291

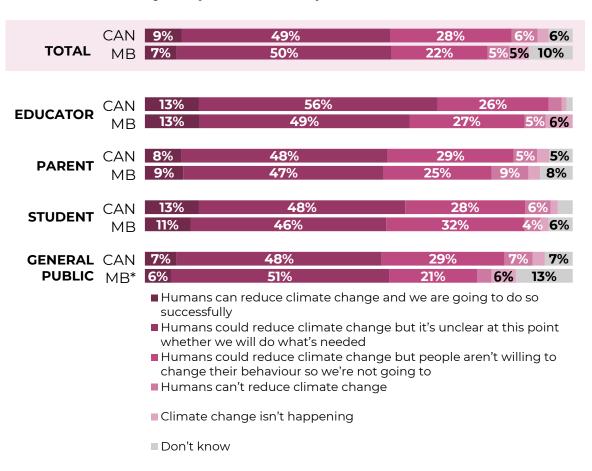
Manitoba educators report feeling more anxious (48% vs 43%), less frightened (12% vs 29%), more hopeful (39% vs 28%) and more motivated (33% vs 19%) when compared to the average for all Canadian educators. More Manitoba students are hopeful (31% vs 25%) than the Canadian average.

			Respondent Group										
	To	tal	Educ	Educator		ent	Stud	dent	General	Public			
% Selected	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ			
n:	4,228	291	782	55	1,283	110	1,053	100	1,369	46*			
Anxious	40%	29%	43%	48%	39%	31%	41%	35%	39%	25%			
Frustrated	34%	25%	31%	35%	33%	32%	30%	28%	36%	20%			
Frightened	26%	24%	29%	12%	28%	20%	27%	30%	25%	25%			
Hopeful	23%	35%	28%	39%	24%	33%	25%	31%	22%	39%			
Indifferent	15%	24%	9%	7%	16%	23%	16%	19%	16%	26%			
Motivated	14%	14%	19%	33%	15%	15%	14%	21%	13%	13%			
Unconcerned	12%	13%	9%	7%	11%	15%	11%	8%	12%	13%			
Confident	9%	4 %	13%	12%	6%	4%	9%	6%	9%	3%			



Few (7%) Manitoba residents believe that humans can and will reduce climate change, while half (50%) believe humans could reduce climate change, but it is unclear if we will do what is needed, similar to Canadians overall. 32% of Manitoba students believe that people aren't willing to change their behaviour to reduce climate change.

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	9%	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 %

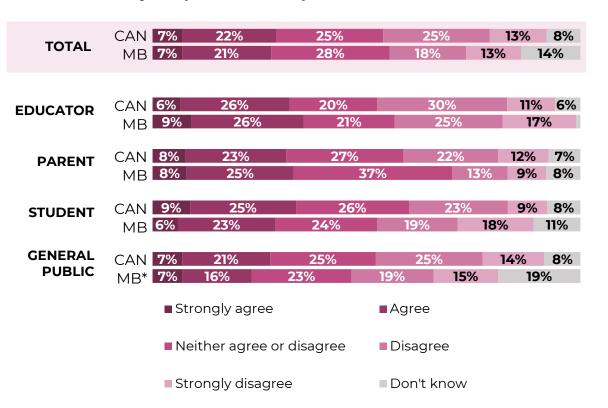


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*Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

Manitoba residents have mixed views as to whether they think new technologies can solve climate change, with approximately equal proportions disagreeing (31%) and agreeing (28%).

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region

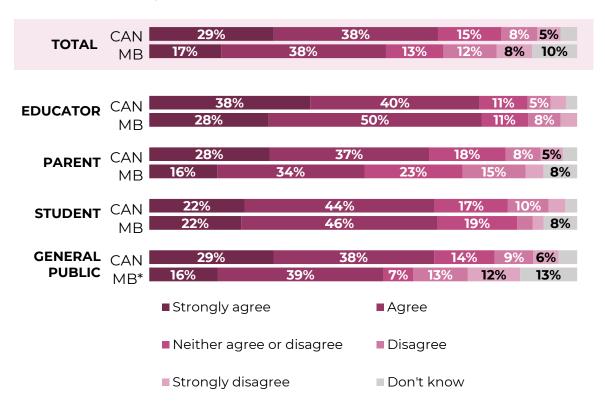
	CAN	вс	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n=	4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Strongly agree	7 %	5%	8%	6%	7%	8%	6%	11%	7%
Agree	22%	23%	23%	19%	21%	25%	16%	25%	28%
Neither agree or disagree	25%	26%	27%	25%	28%	24%	24%	25%	28%
Disagree	25%	25%	27%	31%	18%	23%	27%	24%	20%
Strongly disagree	13%	12%	8%	11%	13%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



^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

Over half (55%) of Manitobans agree that we are experiencing a climate emergency compared to 67% of Canadians. A total of 78% of Manitoba educators agree we are experiencing a climate emergency, while only 50% of Manitoba parents agree.

Total Results by Respondent Group



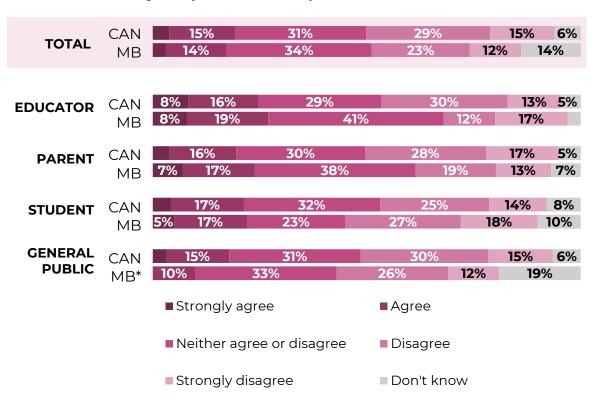
Province/Region

	CAN	вс	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n	= 4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Strongly agree	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 Manitoba residents (17%) agree that the government is doing a good job in their actions to address climate change. The general public in Manitoba is most underwhelmed with the government response with only 10% agreeing they are doing a good job.

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region

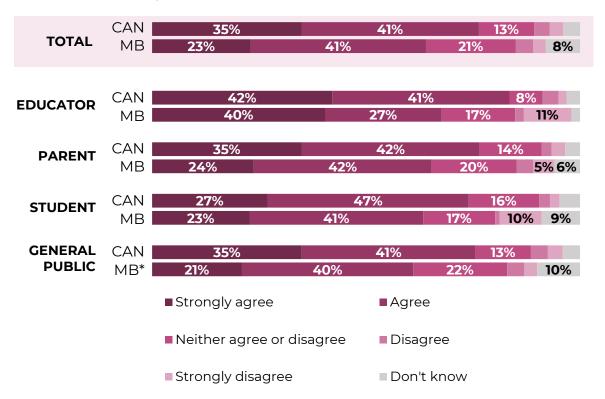
	CAN	вс	AB	SK	МВ	ON	QC	ATL	TER
n-	= 4,228	538	506	294	291	1,037	899	557	106
Strongly agree	4%	2%	3%	4%	3%	5%	3%	5%	6%
Agree	15%	14%	12%	13%	14%	18%	14%	18%	12%
Neither agree or disagree	31%	35%	25%	28%	34%	29%	32%	32%	25%
Disagree	29%	28%	30%	24%	23%	29%	33%	22%	18%
Strongly disagree	15%	13%	23%	22%	12%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



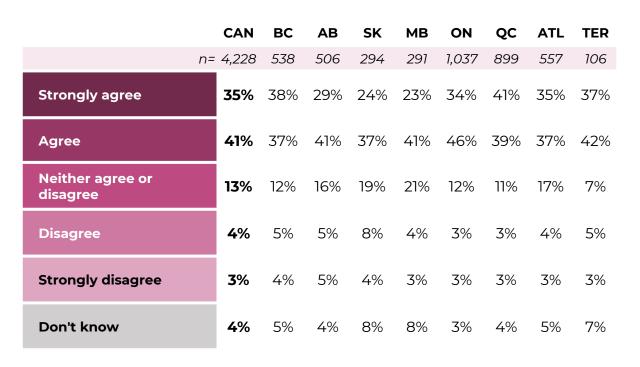
National: n=4,228 (Educator=782, Parent=1.283, Student=1,053, General Public=1,369) Manitoba: n=291 (Educator=55, Parent=110, Student=100, General Public=46) *Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

64% of Manitoba residents agree that while personal actions are important, systemic change is required to address climate challenges, below Canadians overall (76%). Manitobans are less likely to strongly agree than residents of most other provinces.

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region

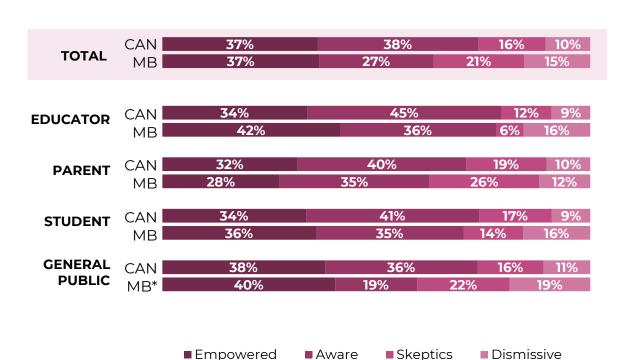




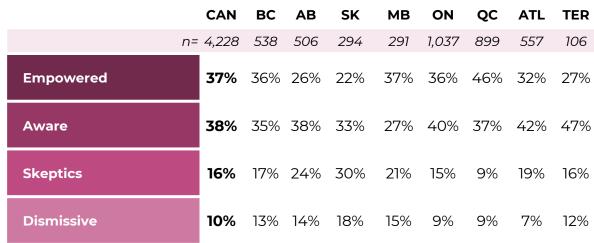
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Most Manitoba residents are either 'Empowered' (37%) or 'Aware' (27%) surrounding climate change, although more report being 'Skeptics' (21%) or 'Dismissive' (15%) than Canadians overall (16% and 10%, respectively). Manitoba educators are the most empowered group (42%) and parents are the most skeptical (26%).

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region





Survey Report

Understanding where Manitoba residents seek climate change information is essential to develop effective communication strategies and education efforts. Manitobans lack confidence that they can discriminate between real and fake climate information. As misinformation continues to spread, identifying preferred information channels can help climate education reach target audiences in ways that are both credible and relevant.

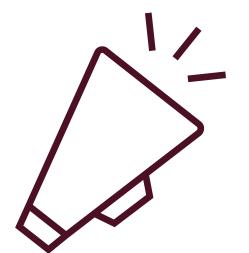




39% MB

44% CAN

Newspaper and/or
online news websites





27% MB

32% CAN
Conversations with friends or family



News is the primary source that Manitoba residents use to inform themselves on climate change, either through newspaper and online news websites, or television news.



37% MB

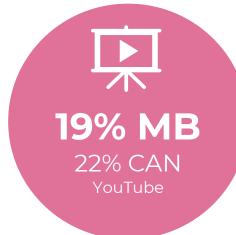
47% CAN
Television news
programs



30% MB

36% CAN

Documentaries or movies





Manitoba: n=291

When examining sources of information by respondent groups in more depth, Manitoba educators are more likely to rely on newspaper and online news websites, while students are more likely to rely on conversations with friends and family.

		Respondent Group											
	To	tal	Edu	cator	Par	ent	Stud	dent	Genera	l Public			
% Selected	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ			
n=	4,228	291	782	55	1,283	110	1,053	100	1,369	46*			
Television news programs	46%	37 %	50%	43%	39%	40%	32%	30%	49%	34%			
Newspaper and/or online news websites	44%	39 %	49%	59%	43%	39%	22%	21%	45%	39%			
Documentaries or movies	36%	30%	41%	44%	39%	33%	29%	22%	36%	28%			
Conversations with friends and family	32 %	27 %	38%	36%	32%	32%	41%	34%	30%	23%			
Radio news programs	22%	16%	29%	46%	21%	17%	10%	18%	23%	14%			
YouTube	22%	19%	23%	22%	24%	26%	36%	23%	19%	15%			
Academic journals	13%	14%	23%	22%	15%	18%	7%	10%	12%	13%			
Facebook	13%	11%	21%	17%	18%	20%	14%	19%	11%	7%			
Books	12%	12%	17%	19%	13%	11%	15%	17%	11%	10%			



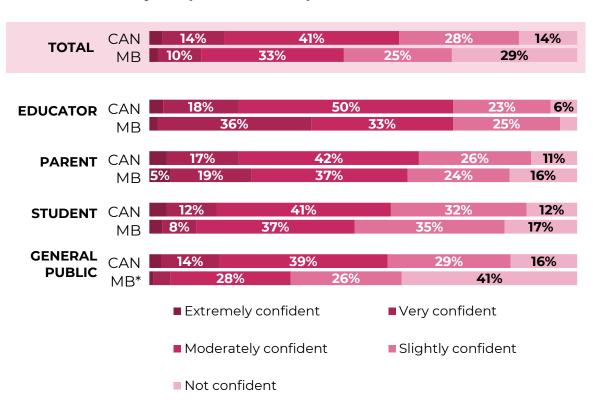
Responses shown to students only not shown. National responses 12% or less not shown.

^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50).

Climate Change Information

Only 13% of Manitoba residents are extremely or very confident that they can tell the difference between real and fake climate change information, slightly lower than Canadians overall (17%). Manitoba educators are the most confident and the general public is the least confident.

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) Manitoba: n=291 (Educator=55, Parent=110, Student=100, General Public=46) *Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

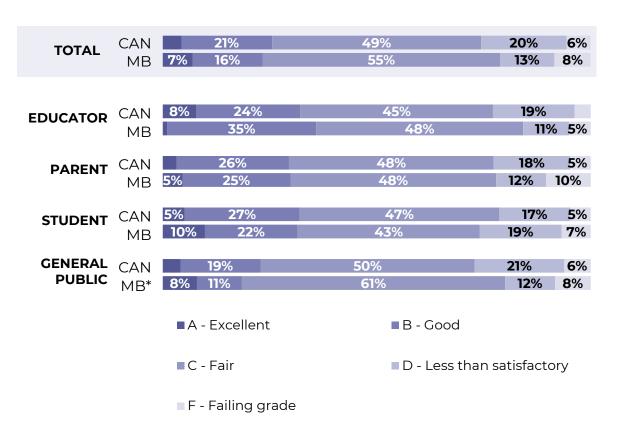
Survey Report

Climate change education in Manitoba is seen as important but insufficient. There's growing recognition that schools need to do more. There's a clear need to deepen and expand climate change education topics to include critical thinking. Manitobans are less supportive than other Canadians when it comes to starting in early grades.



Most Manitoba residents align with the rest of Canada in feeling schools are falling short in preparing students to understand and respond to climate change. Only 23% would award an A or B grade, while over half (55%) offer a 'C – Fair'. Students in Manitoba are more likely to give a D (19%) than students in the rest of Canada (17%).

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%

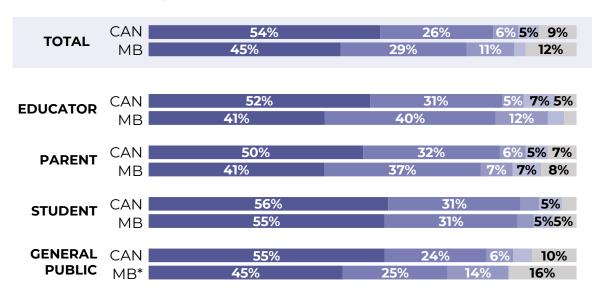


National: n=4,228 (Educator=782, Parent=1.283, Student=1,053, General Public=1,369) Manitoba: n=291 (Educator=55, Parent=110, Student=100, General Public=46) *Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

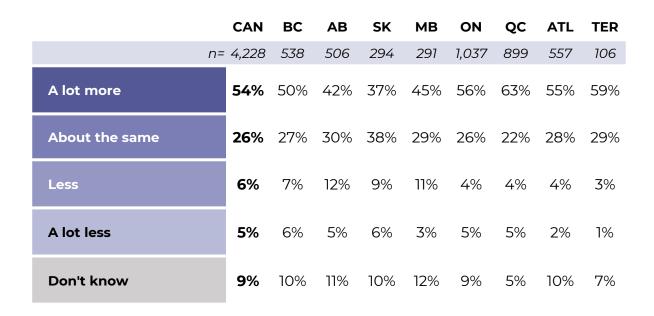
Climate Change Education

Less than half (45%) of Manitoba residents feel the education system should be doing a lot more to educate young people about climate change, less than Canadians overall (54%). While 41% of both educators and parents feel the education system should be doing a lot more, that number jumps to 55% when asking Manitoban students.

Total Results by Respondent Group



Province/Region







National: n=4,228 (Educator=782, Parent=1.283, Student=1,053, General Public=1,369) Manitoba: n=291 (Educator=55, Parent=110, Student=100, General Public=46) *Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50). Responses 4% or less not labelled in chart.

Manitoba residents agree that climate change education needs to teach students to be critical thinkers (73%) and should change the way people behave (60%). 64% of Manitoba students feel that climate change education should be a high priority for schooling and 55% feel it should be the role of all teachers. The general public in Manitoba is the least supportive of climate change education across all questions.

				Respondent Group								
% Agree	То	tal	Educ	Educator		Parent		Student		Public		
(Agree/Strongly Agree)	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ		
n=	4,228	291	782	55	1,283	110	1,053	100	1,369	46*		
Climate change education needs to teach students to be critical thinkers in order to counteract misinformation found on social media and other sources.	79 %	73 %	86%	76%	76%	76%	77%	74%	79%	69%		
Climate change education should aim to change the way people behave.	70%	60%	75%	73%	69%	54%	71%	72%	70%	58%		
Climate change education should be a high priority for schooling.	62%	46%	68%	54%	59%	47%	61%	64%	61%	39%		
Climate change education should be the role of all teachers.	56%	43%	66%	44%	56%	54%	59%	55%	54%	33%		
The topic of climate change is too complex and should not be discussed in younger grades.	20%	30%	25%	26%	21%	24%	20%	17%	20%	38%		
It is not the role of schools to teach students about climate change.	18%	26%	22%	21%	20%	23%	19%	17%	16%	29%		



^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50).

More Manitoba residents agree topics of climate change is too complex for younger grades (30% vs. 20%) and that it is not the role of schools to teach this topic compared to Canadians overall (26% vs. 18%).

					Province	e/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 grades (K-3) about climate change, Manitoba educators agree that topics including over-consumption (66%), green energy (66), biodiversity (67%) and extreme weather (67%) are the most important. Addressing eco-anxiety (44%) was also important relative to educators in other provinces.

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.

Manitoba students report that they sometimes (40%) or rarely (42%) discuss climate change in their classes, compared to Canadian students (48% and 33%, respectively).

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%

Climate Change Education

Manitoba teachers are more likely to spend up to 10 hours (49%) than over 10 hours (8%) within a course or school year on topics related to climate change, with the highest proportion spending 3-5 hours (19%). Almost one-third (29%) do not cover climate change topics at all (not covered or not applicable), higher than Canadian educators overall (21%).

K-12 Teachers and	CAN	D.C	4.0	CIZ	MD	ON	00	A T1
Faculty of Education Instructors (% Selected)	CAN	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	ATL
	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 Manitoba, educators face challenges in teaching climate change, but report fewer barriers than other provinces. More Manitoban teachers report having received professional development and feeling supported by their principal or school board. Limited time and uncertainty about effective teaching strategies still stand in their way.



What do Educators Say?

71% of educators in Manitoba report receiving various levels of professional development on teaching climate change, with 29% reporting no professional development, which is far lower than the average Canadian educator.

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 Manitoba educators to teach climate change education, there are barriers. Half of educators note a lack of time (50% vs 66% nationally), and some feel unsure of the appropriate instructional strategies (51%). However, over half (55%) of Manitoba educators feel they have the knowledge and skills needed to teach climate change, higher than Canadian educators (47%).

K-12 Teachers and Faculty of Education Instructors (% Agree/Strongly Agree)	CAN	вс	АВ	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?

31% of Manitoba educators feel extremely or very supported by their principal and board in teaching climate change, much higher than Canadian educators overall (22%). However, 23% of Manitoba educators do not feel supported at all.

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 Manitoba, students show strong interest in learning about climate change, particularly solutions and scientific evidence. Manitoba residents see opportunities to strengthen climate education through more student-led initiatives, and flexible curriculum approaches



Next Steps

When it comes to climate change education, Manitoba students are interested in learning solutions to the problem (39%) and scientific evidence (26%).

K-12 Students (% Mentioned)	CAN	ВС	AB	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

Manitoba educators are less likely to include all elements of climate change education in their teaching relative to Canadian educators and are the least likely to include these elements among all provinces on most topics.

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%



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^{*}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.

Next Steps

To improve climate change education, Manitoba students would like to see support for student-led climate action projects and activities (48%), parents would like to see more flexibility in curriculum to allow for climate change topics (44%), and educators want more professional development on climate change (54%).

			Respondent Group							
	Total		Educator		Parent		Student		General Public	
% Selected	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ	CAN	МВ
n=	4,228	291	782	55	1,283	110	1,053	100	1,369	46*
Support for student-led climate action projects and activities	45%	44%	49%	52%	41%	42%	45%	48%	46%	45%
More flexibility in curriculum to allow for climate change topics	42 %	42 %	40%	34%	39%	44%	41%	42%	43%	41%
Professional development for teachers on climate change	39 %	35 %	47%	54%	33%	29%	35%	44%	40%	34%
Mandatory climate change curriculum to be taught in all grades	38%	31%	39%	33%	34%	28%	37%	39%	39%	30%
Incorporation of climate change education in teacher preparation programs	38%	26%	44%	35%	36%	37%	35%	37%	38%	17%
Stronger collaboration between schools, parents and community organizations	36%	33%	37%	32%	34%	35%	37%	39%	36%	31%
Increased funding for climate change education programs and resources	35%	32%	42%	53%	34%	35%	37%	50%	35%	27%
Promote pathways for sustainability and climate- related careers	35%	37 %	37%	34%	34%	41%	33%	37%	35%	34%



Top 8 national responses shown.

^{*}Use caution when interpreting results due to low sample size (n<50).

What changes would you suggest to improve climate change education?

Next Steps

When comparing suggestions to improve climate change education by province, Manitoba residents' recommendations aligned with other Canadians, including support for student-led activities and more flexibility in curriculum to allow for climate change topics. However, they were less likely to support incorporation of climate change education in teacher preparation programs.

					Province	e/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.

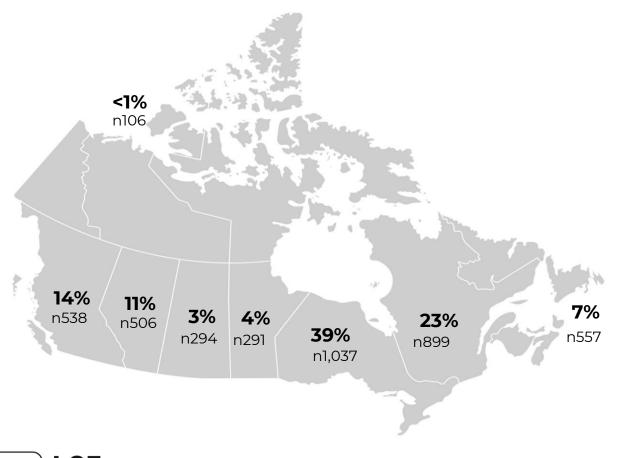




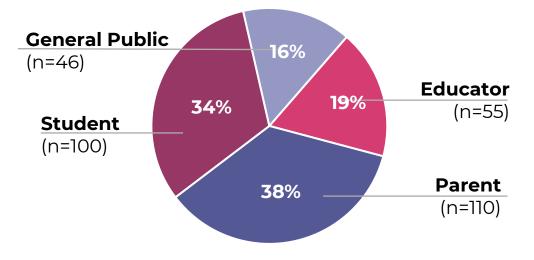


Respondent Profile

Province/Region



Respondent Group - Manitoba

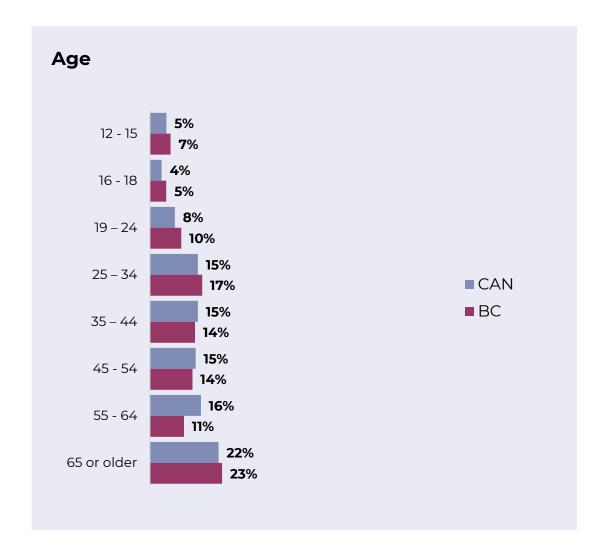


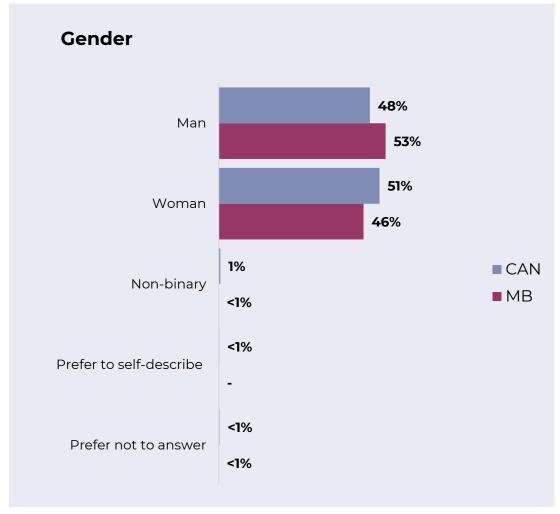
National

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



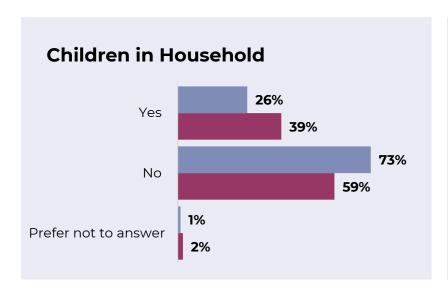
Respondent Profile

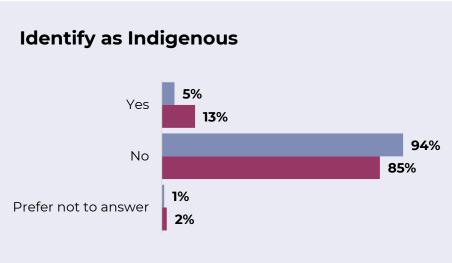


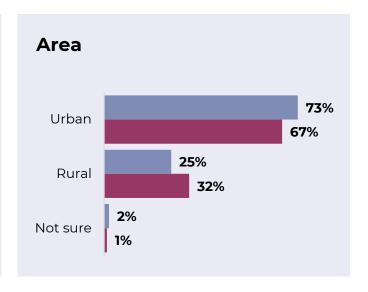




Respondent Profile















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