

# What We Heard Report

## Alberta Climate Ready Homes - Edmonton

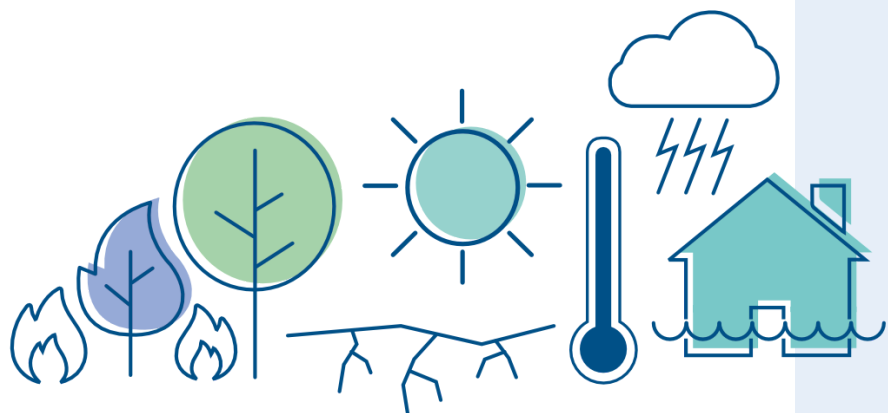
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December 2, 2025

| **SHARE** YOUR VOICE  
**SHAPE** OUR CITY

**Edmonton**

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## Summary

### PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Alberta Climate Ready Homes project aims to **enhance the resilience of homes in Edmonton and Calgary against increasing climate change threats**. It is a partnership between the City of Edmonton, the City of Calgary, and the Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction (ICLR), and it is supported by Natural Resource Canada's Climate Change Adaptation Program. The project involves research, technical work, public and targeted engagement, and recommendations for potential incentives supporting climate-ready homes.

### ENGAGEMENT APPROACH

This project involved both targeted **partner engagement and public engagement**. The Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction (ICLR) led targeted engagement with industry leaders, aided by the Cities of Edmonton and Calgary. Public engagement for residents was conducted separately by each City; only Edmonton's public engagement, which included an online general public survey, is included in this report.

### WHAT WE HEARD

Engagement efforts for the Alberta Climate Ready Homes project revealed **consistent themes from influence groups and Edmontonians**. Influence groups emphasized affordability, tailored communication, trust in partnerships, capitalizing on "windows of opportunity" post-disaster, and the potential yet challenging role of regulations. Survey respondents expressed significant concerns about **wildfire smoke, extreme heat, and drought**, with motivations for preparedness stemming from personal safety, asset protection, and family well-being. Key barriers to climate hazard preparedness included insufficient information and financial constraints, highlighting a strong interest in financial incentives and educational resources from the City.

### NEXT STEPS

The City of Edmonton plans to use feedback from industry groups (insurance, real estate, community groups, finance, builders, and public health) and the general public survey to help support and develop public educational climate resilient initiatives, incentive programs, and a multi-lateral climate adaptation program in the future.

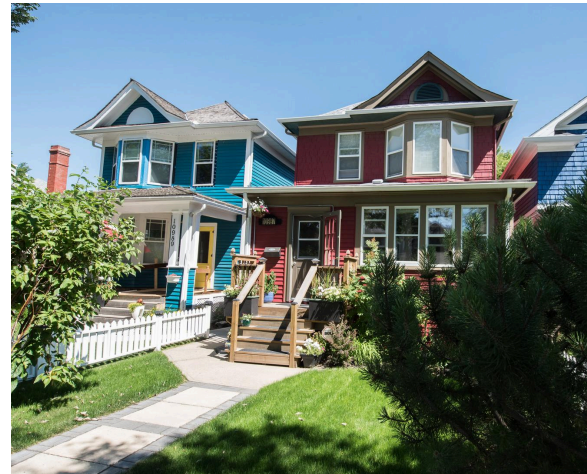
## Project Overview

**The Alberta Climate Ready Homes project aims to enhance the resilience of homes in Edmonton and Calgary against increasing climate change threats.**

Homes in these cities face increasing threats from climate change. This means that we have to act now to invest in making homes more resilient. The main climate hazards facing Edmonton homes and the people who live in them are extreme heat, extreme cold, extreme hail, wind, wildfire, wildfire smoke, basement flooding, winter storms, and drought.

The City of Calgary began the Alberta Climate Ready Homes project with the City of Edmonton, supported by Natural Resource Canada's Climate Change Adaptation Program. The Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction (ICLR), a centre for disaster prevention research and communication affiliated with Western University, was hired to lead research, engage with industry, and develop solutions to reduce climate risks to homes and the people who live in them.

The Alberta Climate Ready Homes project involved residents, developers, government agencies, insurers, lenders and community groups to create a multilateral response (involving many different groups working together) to climate change. The City of Calgary and the City of Edmonton engaged residents of their cities separately to address the needs and risks in each community.



### Glossary

Understanding what these terms mean is important when reading this What We Heard report:

- **Climate change:** the long term change in weather patterns (for example, an increase or decrease in extreme weather events such as hurricanes, droughts or floods) over periods of time ranging from decades to millions of years
- **Resilience/resilient:** the capacity of a system to survive and thrive under changing conditions, and to maintain its functions during change (*e.g. climate resilience*)
- **Climate hazards:** severe weather events that already occur, but may happen more frequently and with greater intensity as a result of climate change (*e.g. flooding, freezing rain, hail, high winds or tornados*)
- **Multilateral:** involving many different groups working together



- **Influence groups:** organizations who could provide an incentive to residents or can help educate residents on climate resilience in the specific industries identified for this project
- **The Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction (ICLR):** a centre for disaster prevention research and communication affiliated with Western University
- **The Cities:** The City of Calgary and The City of Edmonton

Project Timeline

The Alberta Climate Ready Homes project includes these key milestones:

Task	Timeline
<b>Project Kick Off</b>	May 2024
<b>High Level Risk Analysis</b> <i>(Utilizing a climate risk classification system to determine the average annual loss per climate hazard)</i>	September 2024
<b>Resilience Analysis</b> <i>(Analysis for actions that builders or homeowners can take to reduce risk to homes)</i>	January 2025
<b>Economic Analyses</b> <i>(The costs and benefits of climate adaptation measures for Alberta home)</i>	March 2025
<b>Barriers and Opportunities Engagement</b>	January - March 2025
<b>Resilience Incentive Package Framework</b> <i>(Options for coordinating municipal incentives with incentives from other influence groups for implementing resilience measures)</i>	April - November 2025 (expected)
<b>Project Completion Report</b>	January 2026 (expected)



# Engagement Approach

## Engagement Goals

The [Public Engagement Spectrum](#) explains the four roles the public can have when they participate in City of Edmonton public engagement activities. From ADVISE to DECIDE, there is an increasing level of public influence and commitment from the City and the public.

This project falls within the **ADVISE** level of the spectrum: *The public is consulted by the City to share feedback and perspectives that are considered for policies, programs, projects, or services.* The visual below illustrates the City of Edmonton's Public Engagement Spectrum:





A combination of City policies and programs, technical requirements, and public and targeted engagement provided input for a potential incentive package for climate resilient homes and micro-grants for Edmontonians looking to make their homes more resilient to climate hazards.

## How We Engaged

This project included targeted partner engagement and public engagement:

- Targeted engagement** was led by the Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction (ICLR), engaging industry leaders from the specific influence groups. The City of Edmonton and the City of Calgary project teams helped build the list of contacts for targeted engagement and gave advice on selection criteria for invitations. The teams sought to balance perspectives from Edmonton, Calgary, and Alberta at large.
- Public engagement** was led separately by the City of Edmonton and the City of Calgary. To engage the public, the City of Edmonton conducted an online survey. The survey was distributed to the Edmonton Insight Community, an online panel of about 24,000 Edmontonians, through a May City Pulse survey, and on the City's website.

Engagement Tactics	Description	Audience	Format	Statistics
 <b>Kick Off Discussion</b>	Representatives from various industries met with ICLR on January 30, 2025	Targeted	Online	20 attendees
 <b>Prior Resident Engagement Review</b>	A review of prior public engagement in Edmonton on climate hazards was provided to ICLR	Public	N/A	N/A
 <b>Online Recruitment Form</b>	An online form collected contact info from prospective discussion group attendees	Targeted	Online	105 contacts
 <b>Insurance Industry Discussion Group</b>	Insurance industry members met with ICLR on March 3, 2025	Targeted	Online	8 attendees
 <b>Real Estate Industry Discussion Group</b>	Real estate industry members met with ICLR on March 4, 2025	Targeted	Online	7 attendees
 <b>Community Groups Discussion Group</b>	Community group members met with ICLR on March 4, 2025	Targeted	Online	5 attendees
 <b>Finance Industry Discussion</b>	A finance industry member met with ICLR on March 5, 2025	Targeted	Online	1 attendee
 <b>Building Industry Discussion Group</b>	Building industry members met with ICLR on March 6, 2025	Targeted	Online	11 attendees
 <b>Public Health Discussion Group</b>	Insurance industry members met with ICLR on March 6, 2025	Targeted	Online	6 attendees
 <b>Online Public Survey</b>	A survey was open to Edmonton Insight Community members from May 13 to 20, 2025 as part of monthly City pulse, and shared on City's website	Public	Online	4,532 respondents

Three tactics were key to this project's engagement and are described more below:



### Kick Off Discussion

This 90-minute virtual session on January 30, 2025 brought 20 leaders from the influence groups to provide feedback on ICLR's incentives program approach and to share how their industry could play a role in promoting potential incentives programs with their networks. They were selected based on their leadership role in their industry and the ability to leverage their network for the discussion groups specific to their industries.





### Influence Group Discussion Groups

Five 3-hour discussion groups were held with different industry groups: insurers, real estate professionals, builders, community groups and public health professionals. One-on-one meetings were also held with the finance industry and provincial and federal governments, as they were not available for other sessions. These discussion groups and meetings were tailored to each industry, looking to understand how their industries could make use of potential incentives and help share them with Albertans. They also were an opportunity to share draft ideas on potential incentives to see what these industry groups thought of them.




### Online Survey

A survey was shared on City's website and with the Edmonton Insight Community, a panel of about 24,000 Edmontonians, as part of the May 13, 2025 City pulse survey. The survey closed on May 20, 2025. The goal was to understand the support Edmontonians need to make their home, health and safety better protected from climate-related hazards. The climate-related hazards asked about were extreme heat, extreme cold, extreme hail, wind, wildfire smoke, basement flooding, winter storms, drought and wildfire.

Communications Tactics	Description	Audience	Format	Statistics
 <b>Emails to Influence Groups</b>	Influence groups were contacted via email with invitations	Targeted Partner	Online	105 contacted
 <b>Email to the Edmonton Insight Community</b>	The Edmonton Insight Community was contacted, inviting them to participate in the online survey	Targeted Public	Online	Approx. 24,000



Communications Tactics	Description	Audience	Format	Statistics
 <b>City of Edmonton website</b>	The survey was publicly posted on <a href="https://edmonton.ca/surveys">edmonton.ca/surveys</a>	Public	Online	–

## Who We Engaged

**Directly impacted groups:** Residents of Calgary and Edmonton.

- People who perceive that their health or their home are at risk of impacts from hail, high wind, extreme heat, and/or wildfire smoke.
- Calgary's survey was targeted to homeowners, landlords, and renters and asks several demographic questions.
- Edmonton's survey was distributed to the Edmonton Insight Community. The Edmonton Insight Community is an inclusive online panel made up of diverse Edmontonians who provide feedback on City policies, initiatives and issues. The survey was also shared on the City's website where the general public could access.

**Partner agencies:** Organizations serving the directly impacted groups, who can connect ICLR/The Cities to their clients.

- Organizations that serve or have access to landlords
- Organizations that serve or have access to homeowners
- Organizations that serve or have access to renters that may be particularly vulnerable to climate hazards

**Influence groups:** Organizations that will be engaged around the idea of a coordinated incentive network and who have potential to provide an incentive to homeowners.

Interested Party	Definition or Criteria	How They Were Engaged
<b>General Public</b>	Members of the Edmonton Insight Community, a group of over 24,000 Edmontonians 15 years of age and older who regularly share their insights with the City of Edmonton	Edmonton Insight Community City Pulse Survey
	Members of the public who accessed the survey through City's website	City of Edmonton website

Interested Party	Definition or Criteria	How They Were Engaged
<b>Insurance Industry</b>	Representatives of the insurance industry including specialists in corporate- strategic initiatives, climate adaptation, climate adaptation, sustainability, claims, national catastrophic team, government relations, brokers, licensing body for brokers, and community group that advocates on behalf of low income and marginalized groups accessing insurance	Kick Off Meeting and Discussion Groups
<b>Real Estate Industry</b>	Representatives from realtor associations, real estate foundations, and real estate agent sectors	Kick Off Meeting and Discussion Groups
<b>Community Groups</b>	Organizations in Edmonton that are focused on climate action, adaptation, or mitigation in their work and have a network of people interested in climate resilience. EFCL represented this group in the Kick Off Meeting and additional organizations attended the Discussion Group.	Kick Off Meeting and Discussion Groups
<b>Finance Industry</b>	Representative with knowledge from the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation	Kick Off Meeting and Discussion Groups
<b>Building Industry</b>	Representatives included builders, inspectors, energy efficiency and retrofit experts, and utility providers	Kick Off Meeting and Discussion Groups
<b>Public Health Sector</b>	Representatives from City emergency management staff, City extreme weather response staff, City adaptation staff, and a local college service provider	Discussion Groups

## What We Asked

This engagement aimed to gather input for a climate resilience incentive program in Calgary and Edmonton. The incentive program will help residents reduce climate hazard risks to their homes, properties, and health.

What we asked about	Why we asked it	Where we asked it
<b>Incentive Approach</b>	Seeking guidance and advice on different incentive approaches from industry groups	Kick Off Meeting
<b>Engaging Influence Groups</b>	To explore avenues on how to align current initiatives.	Kick Off Meeting
<b>Incentive Materials</b>	Understanding how to integrate incentive materials into existing workflows and structures	Kick Off Meeting

What we asked about	Why we asked it	Where we asked it
<b>Sustaining Interest</b>	How to sustain interest from influence groups going forward	Kick Off Meeting
<b>Value of Climate Adaptation and Multi-lateral incentives</b>	Ensuring The Cities are clearly communicating the value of climate adaptation and multi-lateral incentives	Discussion Groups
<b>Adapting Existing Incentive Structures</b>	Understanding how industry/community may adapt existing incentive structures to meet their needs	Discussion Groups
<b>Advice and Guidance</b>	Receiving advice and guidance on how incentives developed could be integrated into your workflow	Discussion Groups
<b>Climate Hazards Perceptions</b>	Understanding the climate hazards that affect Edmontonians	Survey
<b>Climate Adaptation Programs &amp; Resources</b>	Seeking feedback on what supports residents need to protect their homes and themselves from climate-related hazards	Survey

## Climate Hazards

Climate hazards are severe weather events that already occur, but may happen more frequently and with greater intensity as a result of climate change.

In the **kick-off discussion** and **discussion groups**, we focused on the climate hazards that ICLR was considering for their potential incentive packages. Specifically, four climate hazards were considered for creating adaptation measures in the incentive packages (underlined in the list below).

- ★ Extreme heat
- ★ Extreme hail
- Wind
- ★ Wildfire smoke
- ★ Basement flooding
- Winter storms
- Drought
- Wildfire

In the Edmonton Insight Community mixed-topic **online survey**, we considered extreme cold as another climate hazard that the City of Edmonton might think about when creating the micro-grant program. We listed these climate hazards in the survey and asked about them.

- Extreme heat
- Extreme cold
- Extreme hail
- Wind
- Wildfire smoke
- Basement flooding
- Winter storms
- Drought
- Wildfire

# What We Heard

## Key Themes

- Common perceived weather events experienced by Edmontonians<sup>1</sup> included **wildfire smoke, extreme heat or cold and high winds**, whereas common perceived weather events Calgary has experienced include **wildfire smoke, hailstorms and snow/ice storms**<sup>2</sup>.
- **75% of Edmontonians**<sup>1</sup> have undertaken measures to prepare their residences for extreme weather, marking a 10% increase from 2023. Similarly **80% of Calgarians**<sup>2</sup> have taken at least one action to reduce the impact of extreme weather.
- Edmonton survey respondents express the most concern about **wildfire smoke** (83%), **extreme heat** (67%), and **drought** (66%). The level of concern for different climate hazards vary by age, gender, and household income.
- **40% of Edmonton survey respondents are taking actions** to prepare for climate hazards. The top three reasons for taking actions are **personal safety and well-being, protection of property/assets, and concern for family/loved ones**. “More information needed” and “too expensive” are the main reasons preventing respondents from preparing for potential climate hazards.
- Edmonton survey respondents express strong interests in climate hazard protection programs offering **financial incentives (74%) and educational resources (71%)**. The preferred formats of educational resources are **information on websites, guides and brochures in the mail**.
- Five key themes emerged from influence group discussions on climate adaptation incentives: **affordability, messaging, trust, windows of opportunity** and **regulation**. High housing costs hinder climate adaptation investments, disproportionately affecting lower-income residents due to upfront costs. Communication needs to be simple, accessible, and tailored for diverse audiences, including industries (such as insurance, real estate, community groups, finance, builders, and public health) needing to convey resilience's value. Partnering with trusted organizations is vital for communicating climate risks and promoting climate-ready homes. Timely messaging, especially after disasters, is crucial. While regulations can improve safety, they also bring drawbacks like increased costs and limited

<sup>1</sup> Climate Change and Energy Perceptions Report 2024

<https://www.edmonton.ca/sites/default/files/public-files/ClimateChangeAndEnergyPerceptionsReport2024.pdf?cb=1744154228>

<sup>2</sup> 2023 Perspectives on Calgary Survey - Climate Change Report -

<https://publicaccess.calgary.ca/ldm01/livelink.exe?func=ccpa.general&msgAction=Download&msgID=LTKqvscgKyP>

impact. Participants advocated for inspiring and encouraging broad participation in resilience programs.

## Review of Past Engagement

Every year, the City of Edmonton engages Edmontonians through the Climate Change and Energy Perceptions survey to better understand attitudes and beliefs on climate and energy transition in order to inform and measure the effectiveness of policies and programs. The 2024 results were based on an online survey with 1,046 completed responses collected in June and July of 2024 through a general population online panel with statistical weighting. [More information can be found in the 2024 report.](#)

Before starting engagement on the Alberta Climate Ready Homes project, we reviewed the results of this annual survey from 2019 to 2024 and provided a summary to ICLR to help shape the draft incentive packages. In summary, we found these key themes related to the Alberta Climate Ready Homes project from the 2024 results:

- Nine in ten Edmontonians (91%) have experienced **at least one extreme weather event** in the last two years.
- Three quarters of Edmontonians (76%) have **taken at least one action** to better prepare their home or property from extreme weather, an increase of about 10% since 2023.
- The most common extreme weather events Edmontonians have experienced are **increased wildfire smoke, extreme heat or heatwave, extreme cold** and **increased high winds**.

Nine in ten Edmontonians  
have experienced **at least  
one extreme weather  
event** in the last two years.

2024 CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY  
PERCEPTIONS REPORT

We also reviewed the City of Edmonton's Climate Resilience Planning and Development (CRPD) Action Plan Phase 1 What We Heard engagement report<sup>3</sup> and found these key themes related to Alberta Climate Ready Homes:

- **Wildfire Resistant Code Minimums:** Mentioned as a potential opportunity in Greenfield Neighbourhood Design Theme and Building Design Theme for physical safety and resilience within communities (page 13 and 18).

<sup>3</sup> Climate Resilience Planning and Development (CRPD) Action Plan Phase 1 What We Heard Report  
<https://www.edmonton.ca/sites/default/files/public-files/CRPD-Action-Plan-What-We-Heard-Report-Part-1.pdf?cb=1762805989>



- **Wildfire Resistant Building Materials:** Identified as a challenge in Greenfield Neighbourhood Design, potentially required due to small lot sizes and environmental hazards (page 14).
- **Wildfire-Resistant Landscaping and Fire and Hail Resistant Roofing:** Mentioned as proactive measures to enhance resilience against environmental challenges within Site & Landscaping Design (page 20).
- **Stormwater Management:** Referenced multiple times as an opportunity for climate resilience. This includes "overbuilding" stormwater management facilities to hold water for outdoor watering during droughts (page 13), plans for stormwater management in Greenfield Neighbourhood Design (page 12), implementing existing stormwater management requirements in Infill Neighbourhood Design (page 15), improvements to current stormwater management requirements in Site & Landscaping Design (page 20), and streamlining the stormwater management process in City Processes (page 22). It's also mentioned that vegetation can mitigate stormwater management issues (page 14) and that infill reduces permeable surfaces affecting stormwater needs (page 17).

## Feedback from Influence Groups

Several consistent messages emerged from our influence group engagement activities. These messages are organized into five themes: affordability and equitable access, education and communication, trust, windows of opportunity, and legal and regulation considerations. The influence group discussion included representations from The Cities.

### Affordability and equitable access

High housing costs limit residents' ability to invest in climate change adaptation. Existing financial incentive programs, like rebates for climate-resilient upgrades, often exclude lower-income residents due to high upfront cost requirements. This makes it difficult for those who need assistance most to access programs designed to help them. Addressing this requires re-evaluating financial assistance models to minimize or eliminate upfront costs for vulnerable populations, ensuring equitable access to climate adaptation resources.

### Education and communication

Communication strategies must be tailored to specific audiences, focusing on simple, accessible solutions rather than just online access. Information needs to be easily understood by non-experts. Both consumers and supporting industries require comprehensive knowledge of available options to make informed decisions. For industries, the value of resilience needs to be effectively communicated to consumers.

## Trust

Participants said that partnering with trusted organizations is needed to effectively communicate climate hazards and promote climate-ready homes. They suggested leveraging existing relationships and collaborating with community groups. While many influential organizations may not directly address hazards, they can connect people to more specific information and recommendations, even if their industry is not the primary source for climate hazard or resilience data.

## Windows of Opportunity

To encourage investment in climate adaptation, residents need timely and relevant messaging. Insurers and cities are increasingly focused on climate resilience due to rising claims and more frequent disasters. The period immediately following a disaster is a critical window of opportunity, during which each influence group should be communicating with residents about specific climate resilient adaptations.

## Legal and regulatory considerations

Many participants felt that regulations are a potential way to improve climate resilience. While regulations can elevate minimum safety standards, they also have drawbacks such as increased costs, potential delays, lengthy implementation periods and a limited impact on only new construction. Participants cautioned against complex procedures, unreliable payouts, short-lived programs and the vulnerability of tenants dependent on landlords. Instead, they advocated for a resilience program designed to inspire and encourage broad participation.

## Feedback from Edmontonians

### SURVEY APPROACH

The survey was shared with the Edmonton Insight Community from **May 13 to 19, 2025** as one of three topics in a City Pulse survey, and on the City's website. The other topics were about wildfire perceptions and infill housing research opportunities. It received **4,532** complete responses (4,466 from Edmonton Insight Community who responded to the May 2025 email and 66 through the survey webpage).

### SURVEY RESULTS

Respondents were asked questions about their **perceptions of climate hazards** and the support Edmontonians need to make their homes, health and safety better protected from these climate-related hazards.

Survey respondents shared the most significant concern with wildfire smoke, extreme heat and drought. Respondents are proactively addressing climate hazards, primarily motivated by personal

safety and well-being, asset protection and concern for family. Key barriers to preparedness include insufficient information and financial constraints. Respondents showed interest in financial incentives (e.g., rebates, grants) and educational resources provided by the City, with websites and guides being the most favored educational formats. The need for financial incentives and updated building codes was a recurring theme among respondents, alongside concerns about new infill developments and the new zoning bylaw (e.g. limited climate resilience measures in the bylaw, increased urban heat island effect, decrease in tree canopy, fire risk due to close proximity of homes and potential for overloaded sewer system due to increased density).

### GBA Plus Equity and Diversity Spotlight - Demographics

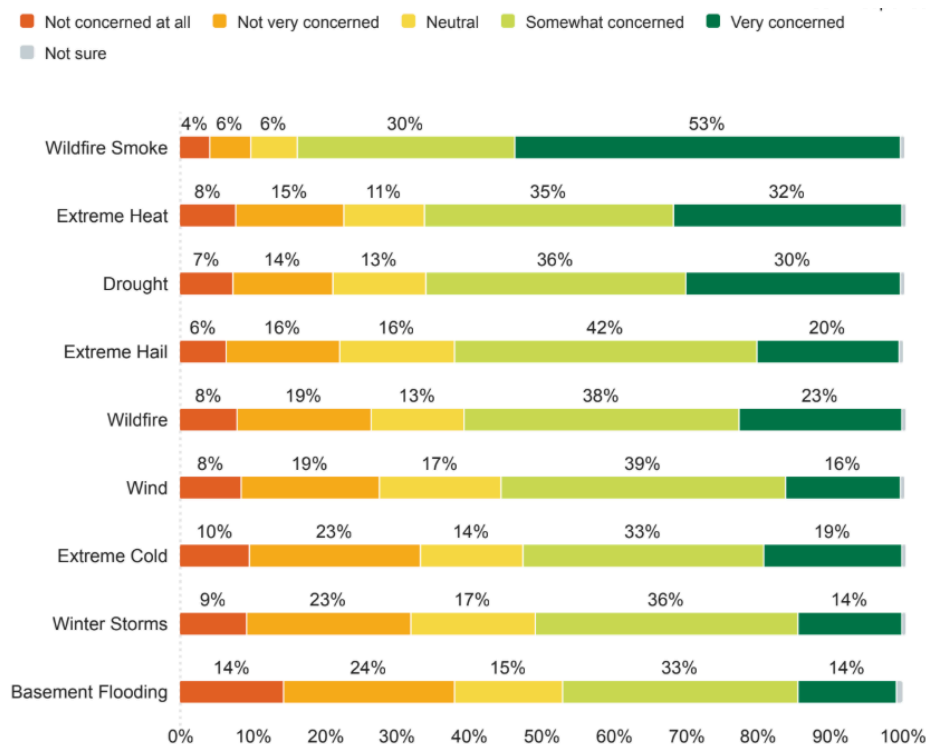
- + **Residence:** Almost all respondents live in Edmonton (99%). Most have lived in Edmonton for 10 or more years (91%). One third (33%) live in southwest Edmonton.
- + **Housing Type:** 7 in 10 (71%) live in single detached houses. Homeowners made up most of the respondents (87%) compared to renters (11%).
- + **Age:** The largest age group represented is ages 65 to 74, at about 1 in 4 (27%), whereas the lowest age group represented is ages 18-24 (1%). 1 in 5 respondents have children or grandchildren living with them (20%).
- + **Education, Employment, and Income:** More than half have either a certificate/diploma or Bachelor's degree (total of 57%) as their highest level of education. Most respondents are either employed full time (48%) or retired (34%). About half shared that their household income level is over \$100,000 (47%).
- + **Identity and Language:** Most respondents identify with none of the listed identity descriptors (61%), and the primary language spoken was English (95%). The largest group of the listed identity descriptions was persons with disabilities, with 1 in 8 respondents identifying as persons with disabilities (12%).

## CLIMATE HAZARD CONCERNS

### *How concerned are you about the following climate hazards?*

4,532 responses

**Respondents express the most concern about wildfire smoke (83%), extreme heat (67%), and drought (66%), whereas least concern is about winter storms (14%) and basement flooding (14%).**

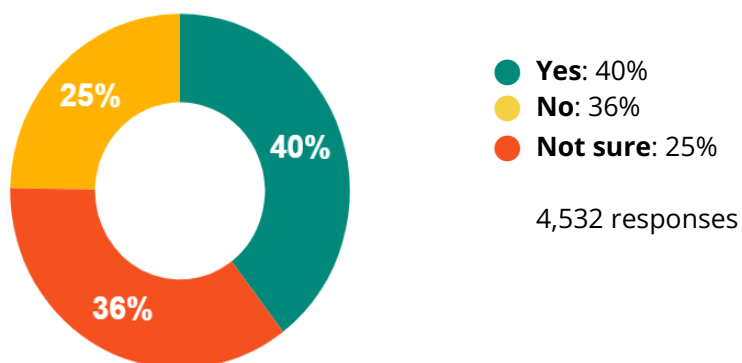


### GBA Plus Equity and Diversity Spotlight

- + Younger respondents (<35 years) are more likely to be concerned about wildfire smoke (93% vs. 83% overall), extreme heat (80% vs. 67% overall), and extreme cold (61% vs. 52% overall). Conversely, older age groups (65+) show greater concern for extreme hail (68% vs. 62% overall) and wind (62% vs. 55% overall).
- + Women respondents are more likely than men to be concerned about all climate hazards. Specifically, women respondents show higher concern for wildfire (70% vs. 49% for men), winter storms (59% vs. 42% for men), and drought (73% vs. 57% for men).
- + Lower-income groups (under \$60,000 household income) exhibit higher concern for extreme heat (73% vs. 61% for \$150,000+), wind (61% vs. 50% for \$150,000+), extreme cold (62% vs. 46% for \$150,000+), and winter storms (61% vs. 45% for \$150,000+).

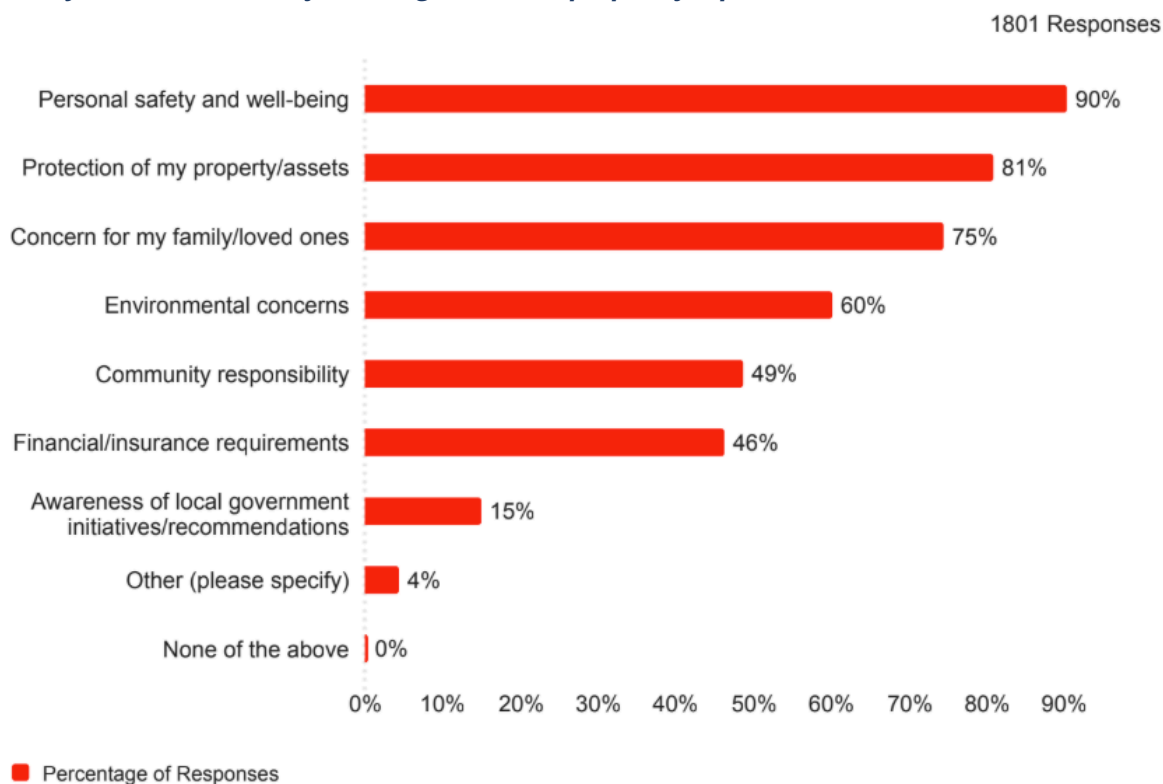
## ACTIONS TO PREPARE FOR CLIMATE HAZARD ACTIONS

*Are you taking any actions to prepare for climate hazards?*



**40% are taking actions to prepare for climate hazards. Among those taking action, the top three reasons for taking actions are personal safety and well-being (90%), protection of property /assets (81%), and concern for family/loved ones (75%).**

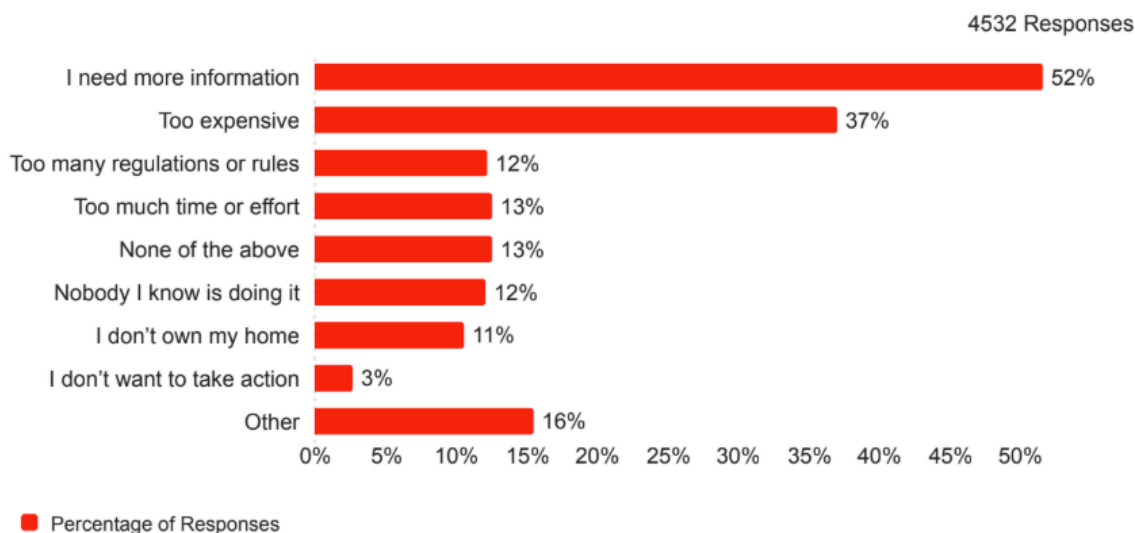
*What are your main reasons for taking actions to prepare for potential climate hazards?*



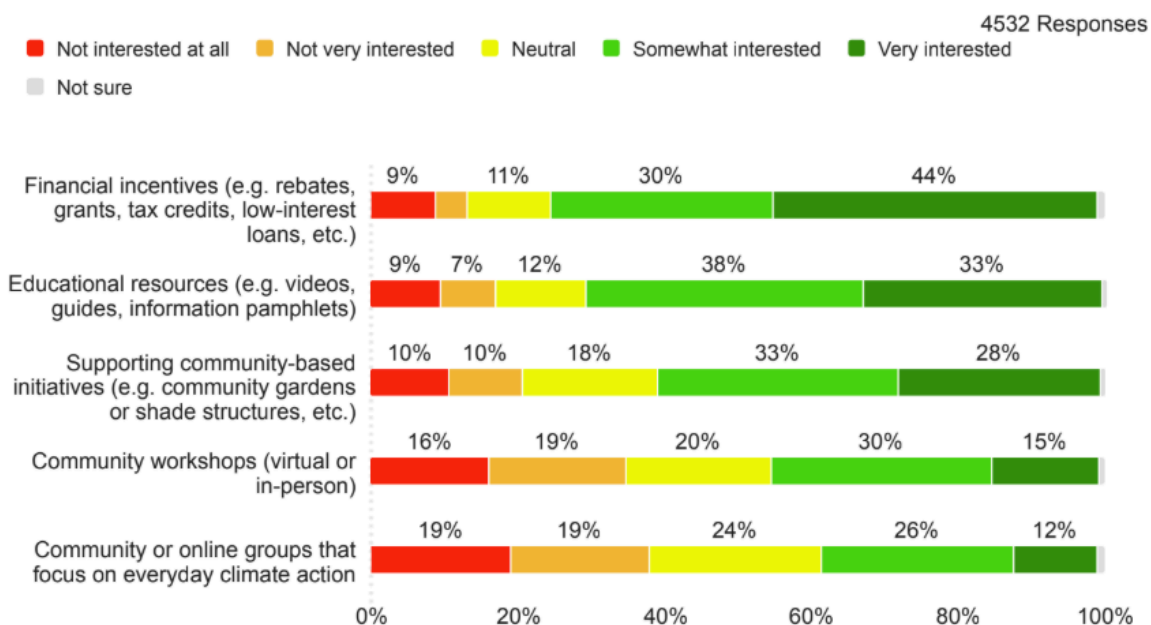


*Thinking about your home, health and safety, what might be preventing you, if anything, from preparing for potential climate hazards?*

**Respondents expressed more information needed (52%) and too expensive (37%) are the main reasons preventing respondents from preparing for potential climate hazards.**



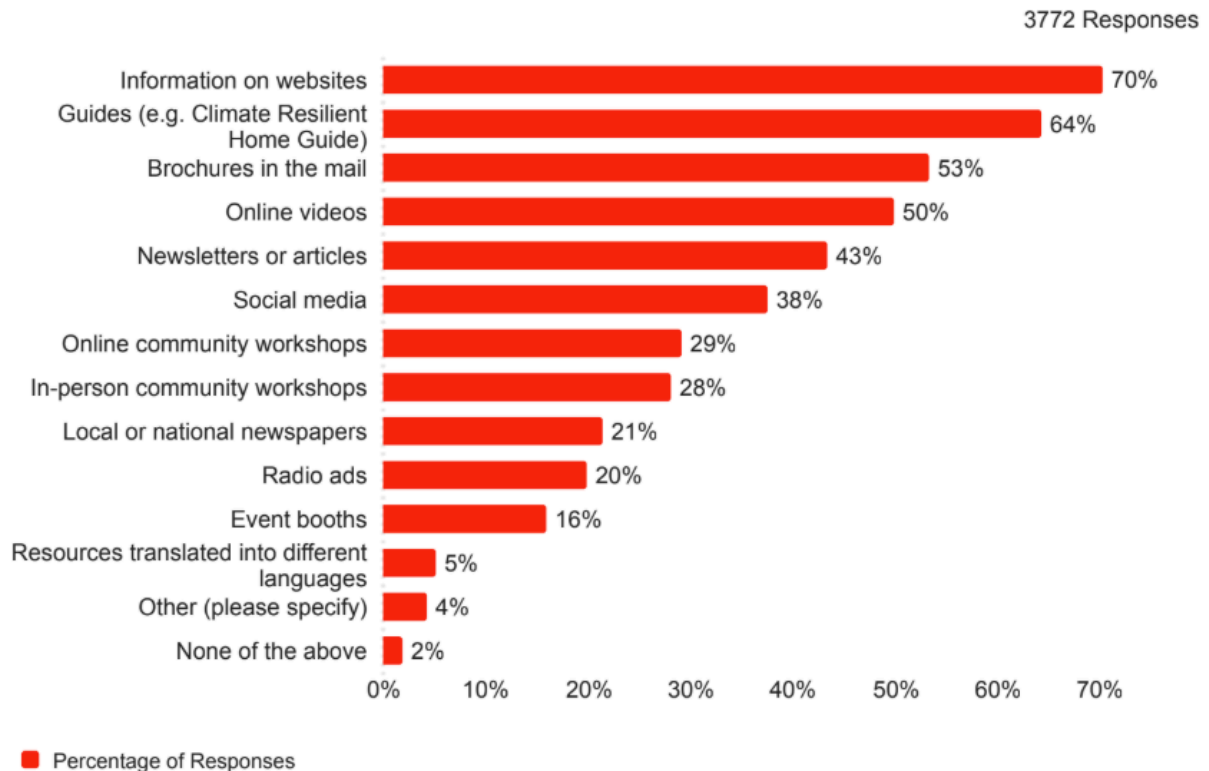
**The City is considering programs to help residents protect their home, health and safety from climate hazards. How interested would you be in the following supports?**



**Respondents express strong interests in climate hazard protection programs offering financial incentives (74%) and educational resources (71%). Among those interested in educational**

*resources, the preferred formats are information on websites (70%), guides (64%), and brochures in the mail (53%).*

*What type of educational resources would help you prepare your home, health and safety from climate hazards?*



## OTHER FEEDBACK

1,013 respondents wrote comments when asked if there is anything else they would like to share about climate resilient homes in Edmonton.

### Themes:

- Skepticism/Disbelief about Climate Change & City's Role:** Many comments express doubt about climate change itself, its relevance to Edmonton, and the City's ability or mandate to address it.
- Financial Burden & Affordability:** Many respondents highlighted the high cost of living and the inability of residents to afford climate-resilient upgrades. There is concern that City initiatives will increase taxes or only benefit wealthier homeowners.

- **Focus on Core Municipal Services:** Many respondents believe the City should prioritize "core services" like road repair, snow removal, policing, and addressing homelessness rather than climate initiatives.
- **Infill Development Concerns:** Concerns about the impacts of infill housing were shared, specifically regarding the loss of mature tree canopies, increased heat island effect, fire risk due to close proximity of homes, and overloaded sewer systems leading to flooding.
- **Need for Support/Incentives (but with caveats):** While some respondents shared an interest in programs and incentives, there is a strong desire for these to be accessible, simple, and affordable. Concerns about grants being insufficient or having high barriers to entry are noted.
- **Addressing Multi-Unit Dwellings/Renters:** A notable theme is the need to include condos, apartments, and rental properties in any climate resilience strategies, acknowledging that renters and condo owners have less control over building modifications.
- **Building Codes & Regulations:** Comments suggest that building codes are outdated, need to be more progressive, and should incorporate fire-resistant and energy-efficient materials. There is also a call for stricter enforcement of existing bylaws.
- **Tree Protection & Green Space:** The importance of mature trees for mitigating heat, flooding, and drought is a common concern, with calls for private tree protection bylaws and more green spaces.
- **Information and Education:** Some respondents express a desire for clear, practical information on what a "climate resilient home" looks like, how to achieve it, and differentiating scams from legitimate solutions.
- **Fire Preparedness & Prevention:** Specific concerns about fire hazards are frequent, including overgrown natural areas, close proximity of homes, and the need for better fire-fighting equipment and evacuation routes.

## Next Steps

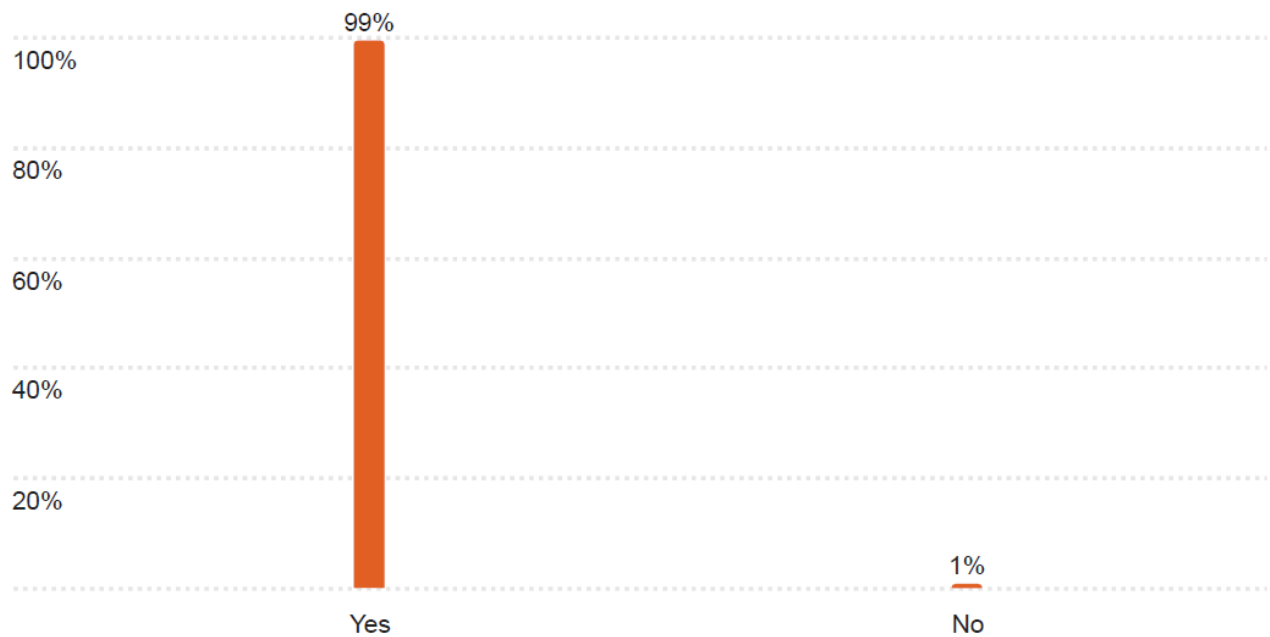
- The results from this public engagement will help shape a proposed Community Climate Adaptation Micro grant project which aims to provide incentive and easy action for local communities and neighbourhoods to invest in climate adaptations
- The results may also inform other related City initiatives.
- More information on Edmonton's Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Strategy, visit [Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Strategy | City of Edmonton](#).

# Appendices

## Appendix A: Survey Demographics

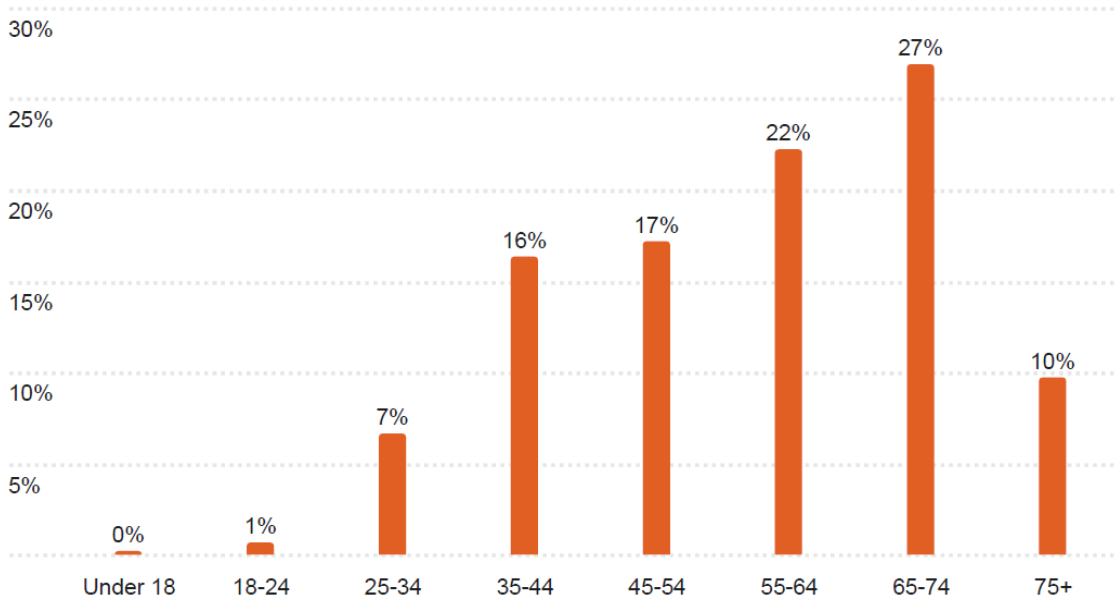
The survey gathered detailed demographic information, including residence, housing type, age, education, employment, income, identity, and language, as indicated in the charts below. Options like “Other” or ‘Prefer not to answer” gave respondents the opportunity to opt out or provide an alternative answer. Data was anonymized, and a privacy statement at the beginning of the survey identified the relevant privacy legislation and intended use of data.

### Living in Edmonton (4,532 responses)

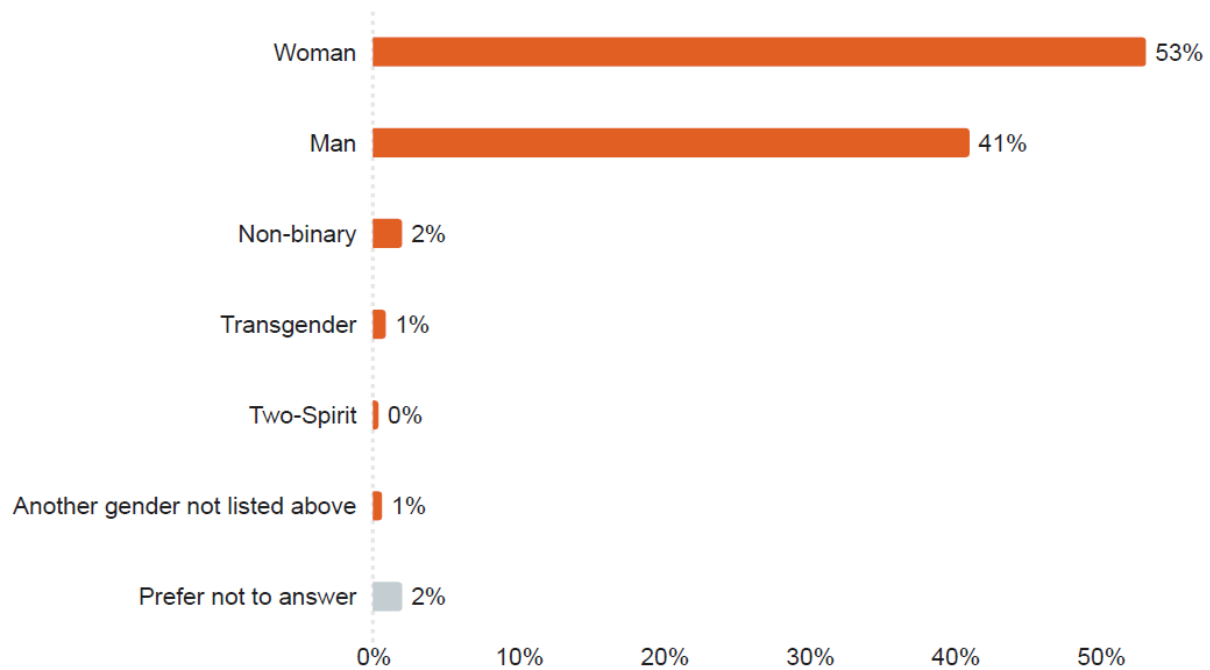




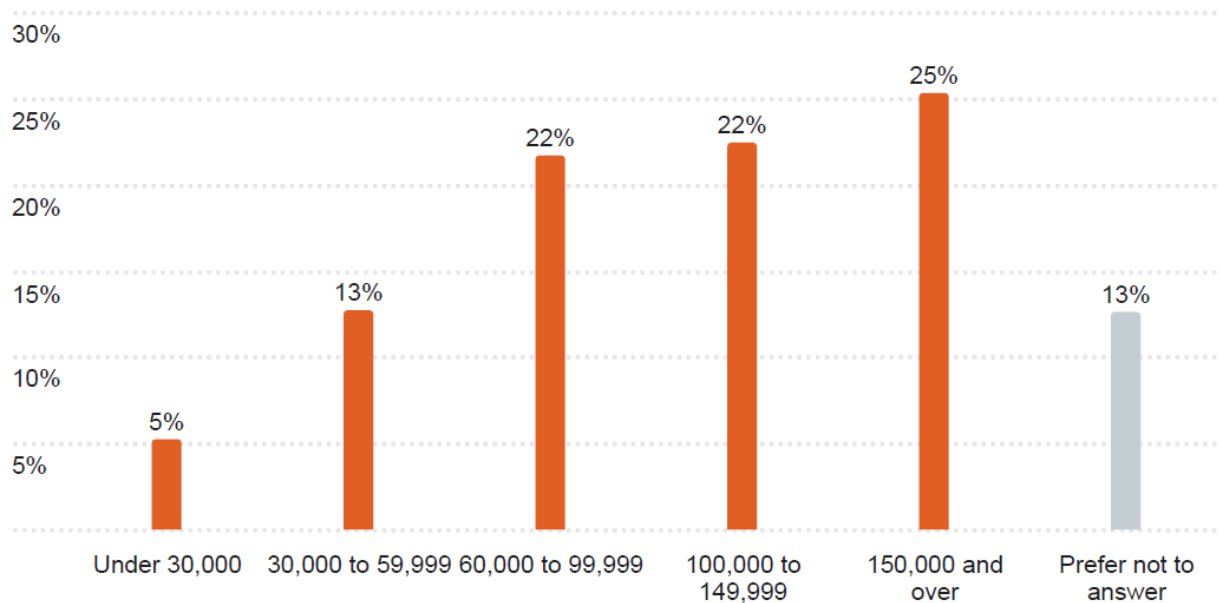
### Age (4,532 responses)



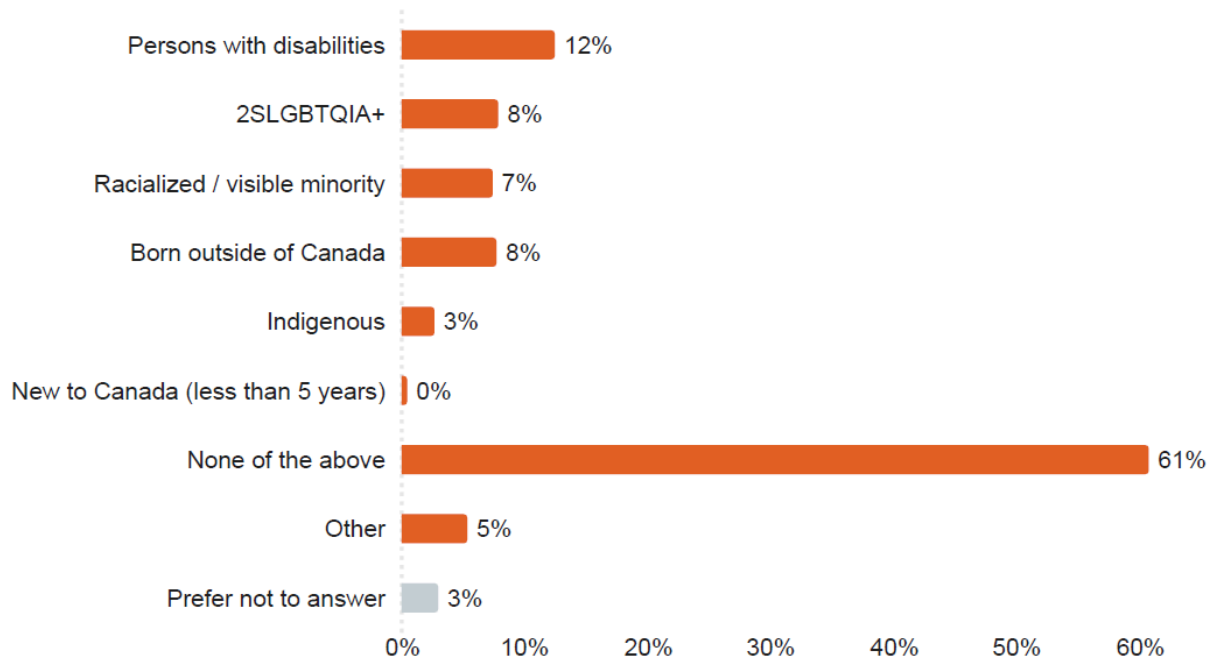
### Gender (4,532 responses)



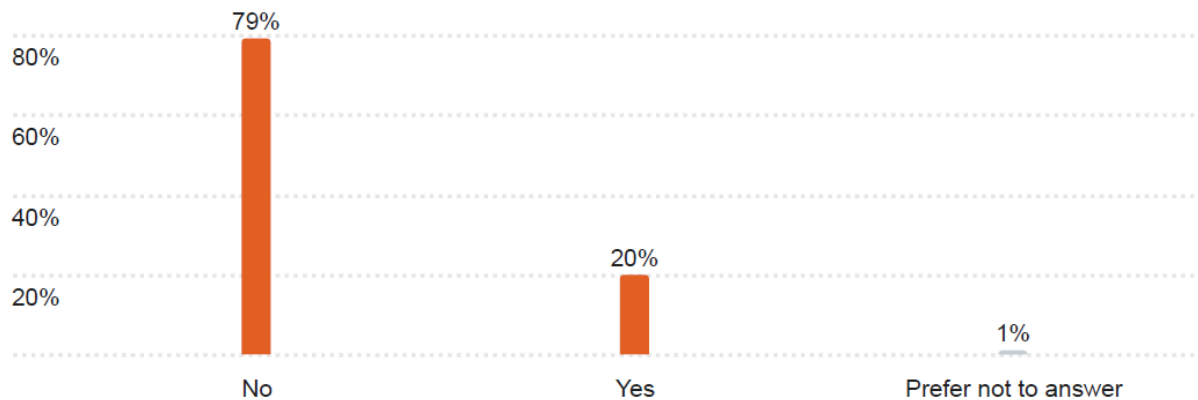
### Income (4,532 responses)



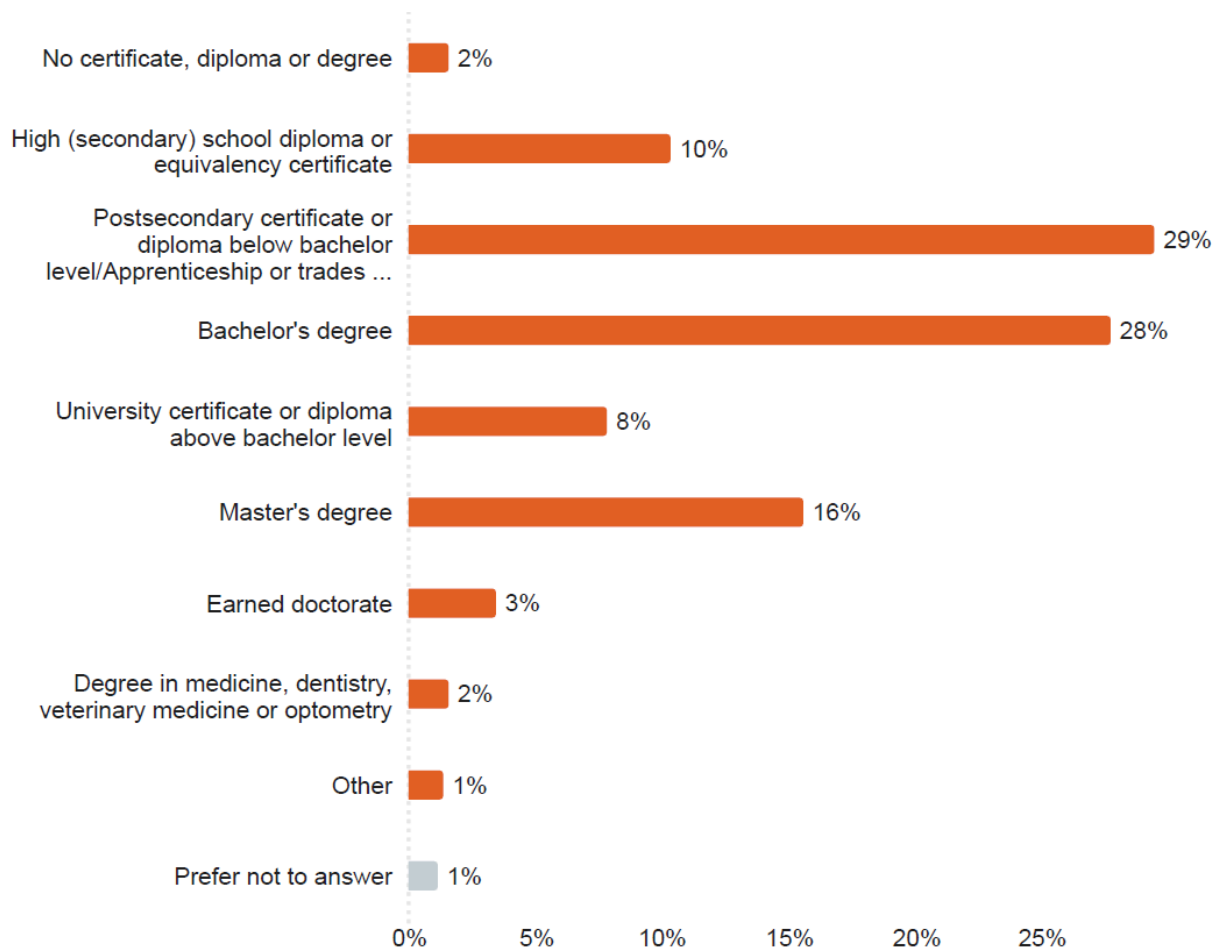
### Identity (4,532 responses)



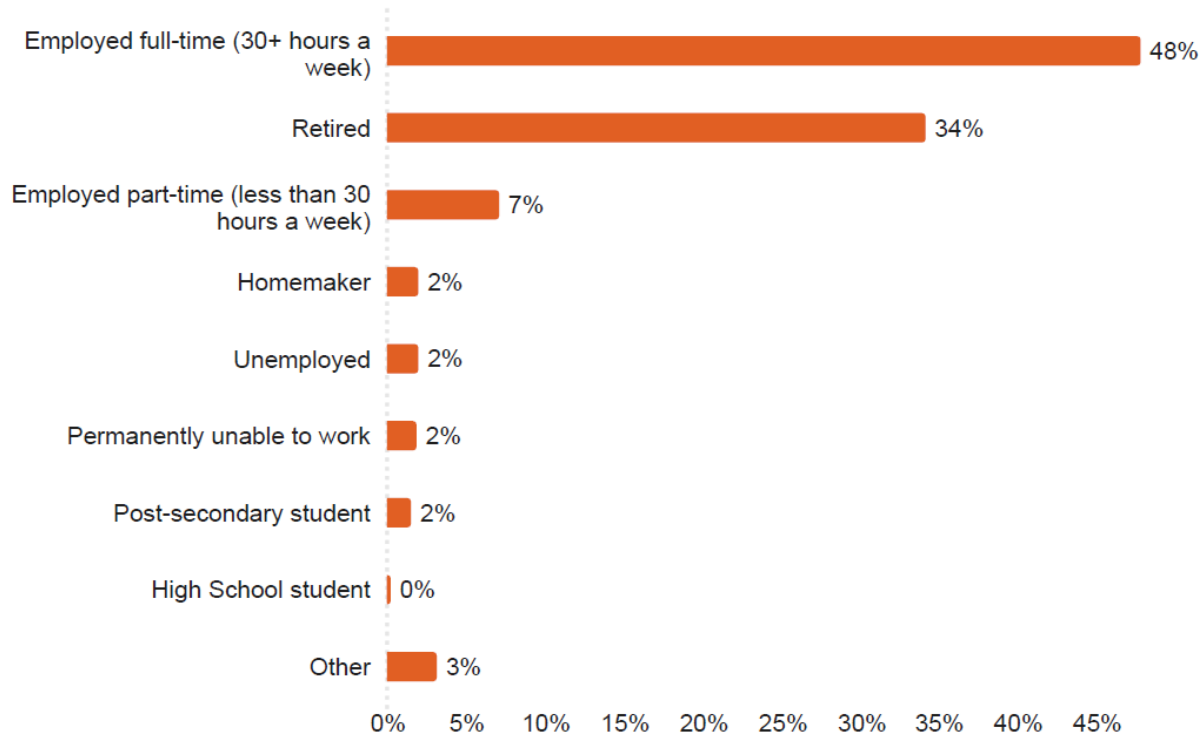
### Children or Grandchildren at Home (4,532 responses)



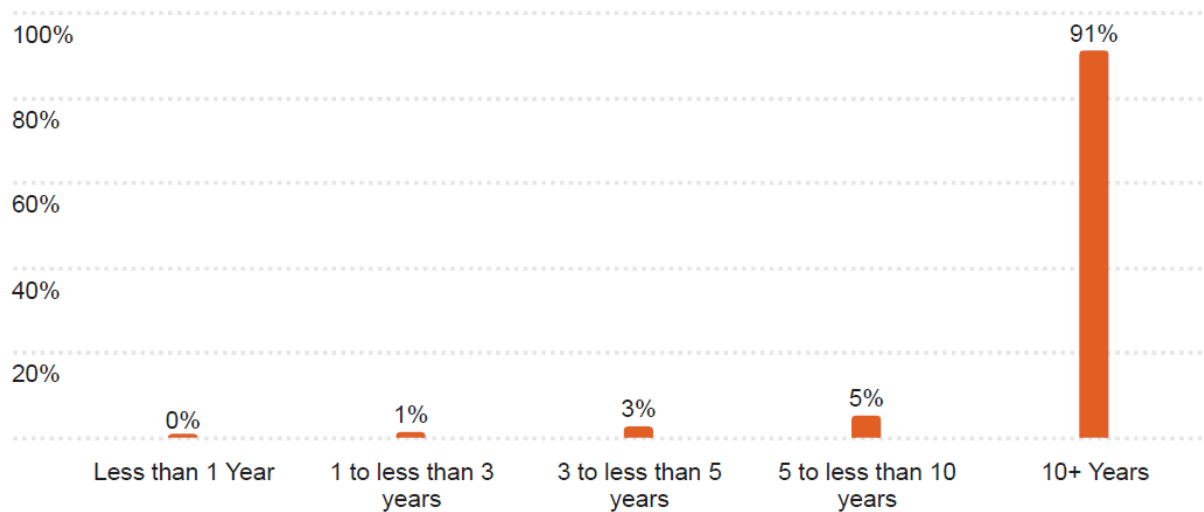
### Highest Level of Education Completed (4,532 responses)



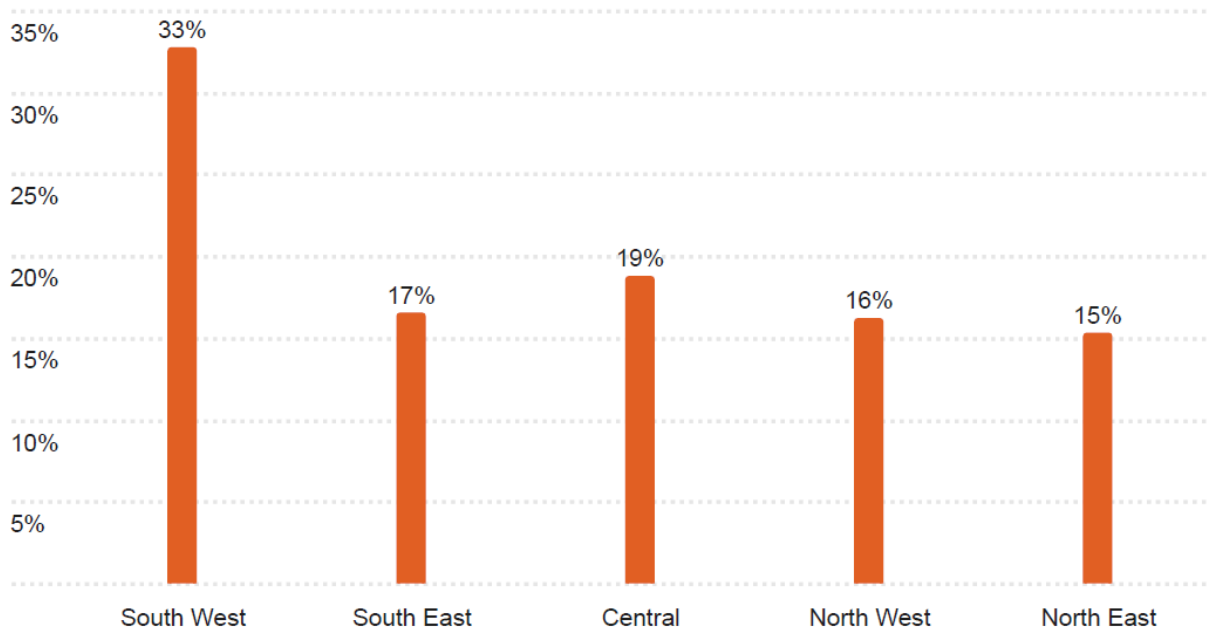
## Employment Status (4,532 responses)



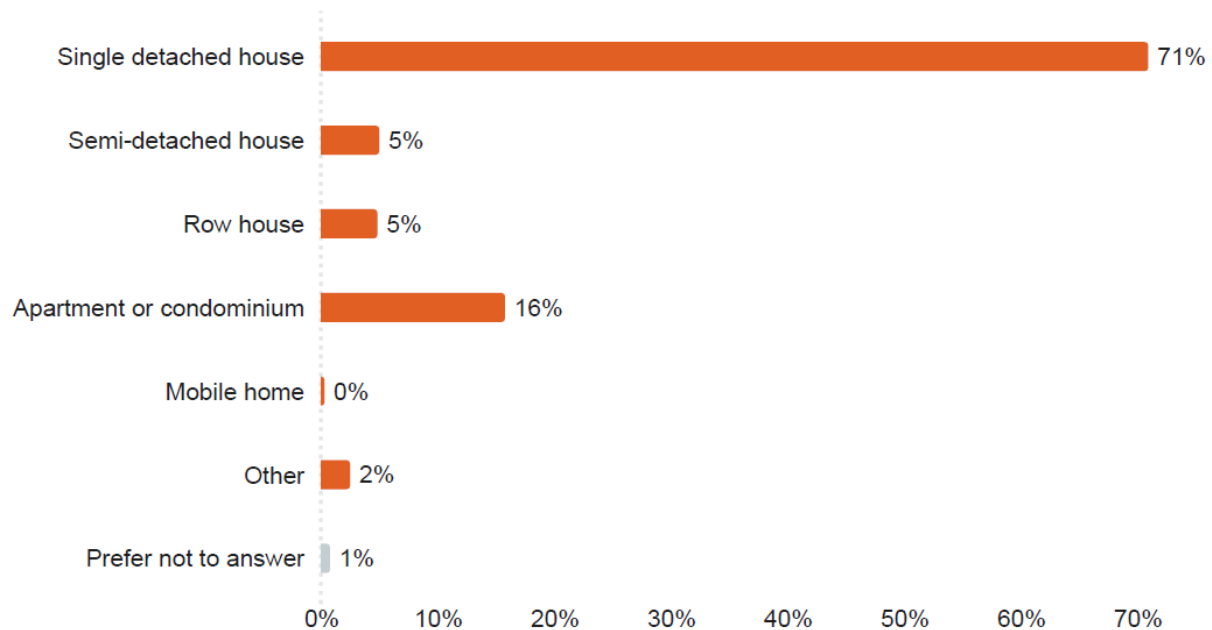
## Years Lived in Edmonton (4,522 responses)



### Region of Edmonton (4,519 responses)



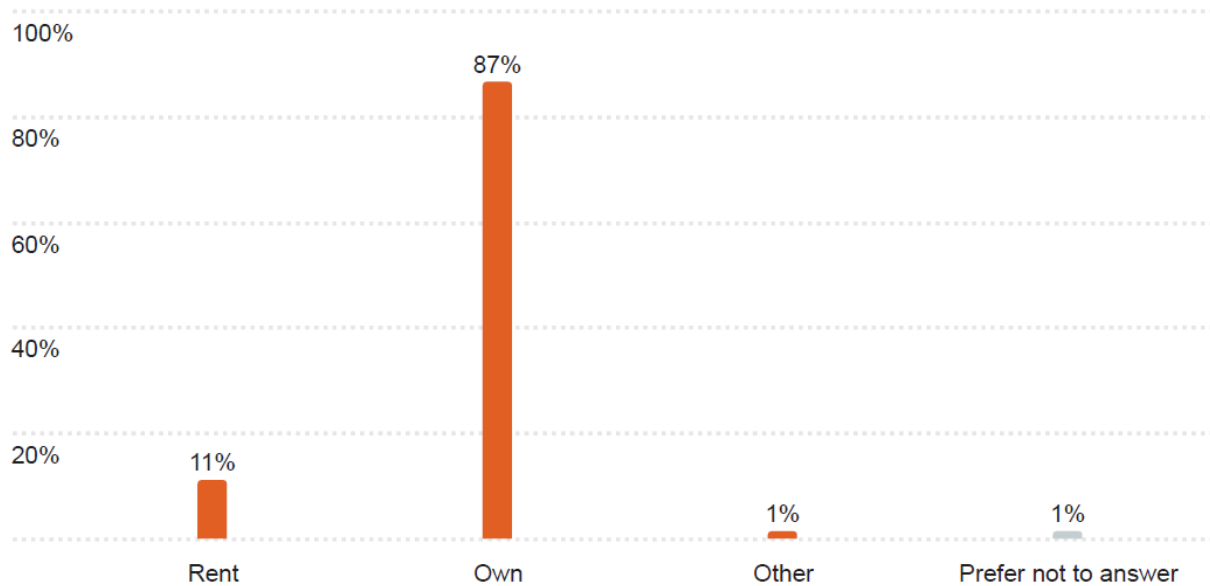
### Dwelling Type (4,532 responses)



*Note: Most of the "other" responses referred to dwelling types that would typically be described as row houses or semi-detached houses.*



## Renting or Owning Home (4,532 responses)



## Primary Language (4,532 responses)

