

Canadians can expect storms, wildfires, heat waves, freezing rain and droughts to become more **common** and **more intense**

Cities often have **higher temperatures** and **levels of air pollution** than rural areas, conditions which can be exacerbated by **climate change**

# CLIMATE CHANGE: HEALTH AND URBAN LIVING

**Health and emergency services** could struggle to help communities in need of evacuation or treatment for climate change-related disasters

In **2008**, air pollution was estimated to be responsible for the death of **21,000** Canadians

**Inhaling smoke** from more frequent regional wildfires can cause lung damage and result in the **evacuation of entire communities**

**Warming waters** can negatively affect **freshwater** and **seafood** supplies

**Seniors, children, Indigenous peoples,** and the **socially and economically disadvantaged** are most vulnerable to **climate change**

Higher average temperatures could lead to the spread of **rare and exotic diseases** in Canada

In cities, water flows **more rapidly** over land that has been built on and paved over, leading to **flooded or damaged roads, overflow of sewer systems** and **flooded buildings**

Natural disasters can **negatively affect mental health**, causing or contributing to **anxiety, depression, lack of concentration, post-traumatic stress disorder, sleep difficulties** and more

**Floods**, one of the most **common, destructive** and **costly natural disasters** in Canada, are happening **more frequently**

Floods can cause **injuries**, as well as **respiratory illnesses** from mold

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\$3.00	Carrots
\$10.00	Apples
\$7.00	Oranges