

Appetite to meet climate commitments continues to rise; Canada's credibility on the international stage when it comes to environmental policies on climate change improves from low to average since 2015.

# Key Findings

1

## MEETING CLIMATE COMMITMENTS DESPITE ENERGY PRICES INCREASING

Agreement among Canadians that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means energy prices increasing continues to trend up, with over three in five who agree (34%) or somewhat agree (29%), compared to just under in three in five who agreed/somewhat agreed in September 2019 and about one in two who agreed/somewhat agreed in March 2018.

2

## CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL CREDIBILITY ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

Canada's credibility on the international stage when it comes to environmental policies on climate change shifts from low to average since the previous wave in 2015. Canadians are now over four times more likely to say Canada's current credibility is average (45%; 21% in 2015), those who say Canada has low credibility significantly decreased (14%; 46% in 2015).

3

## TIMING TO BE AMBITIOUS IN ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

Over one in two Canadians (54%) think it is the best time (score of 7-10) for Canada to be ambitious in addressing climate change even if there are costs to the economy, which is a noticeable decrease from the previous wave in August 2021 (64%). Residents of Quebec (mean of 7.1) are most likely to think it is the best time than those from other regions and provinces.

4

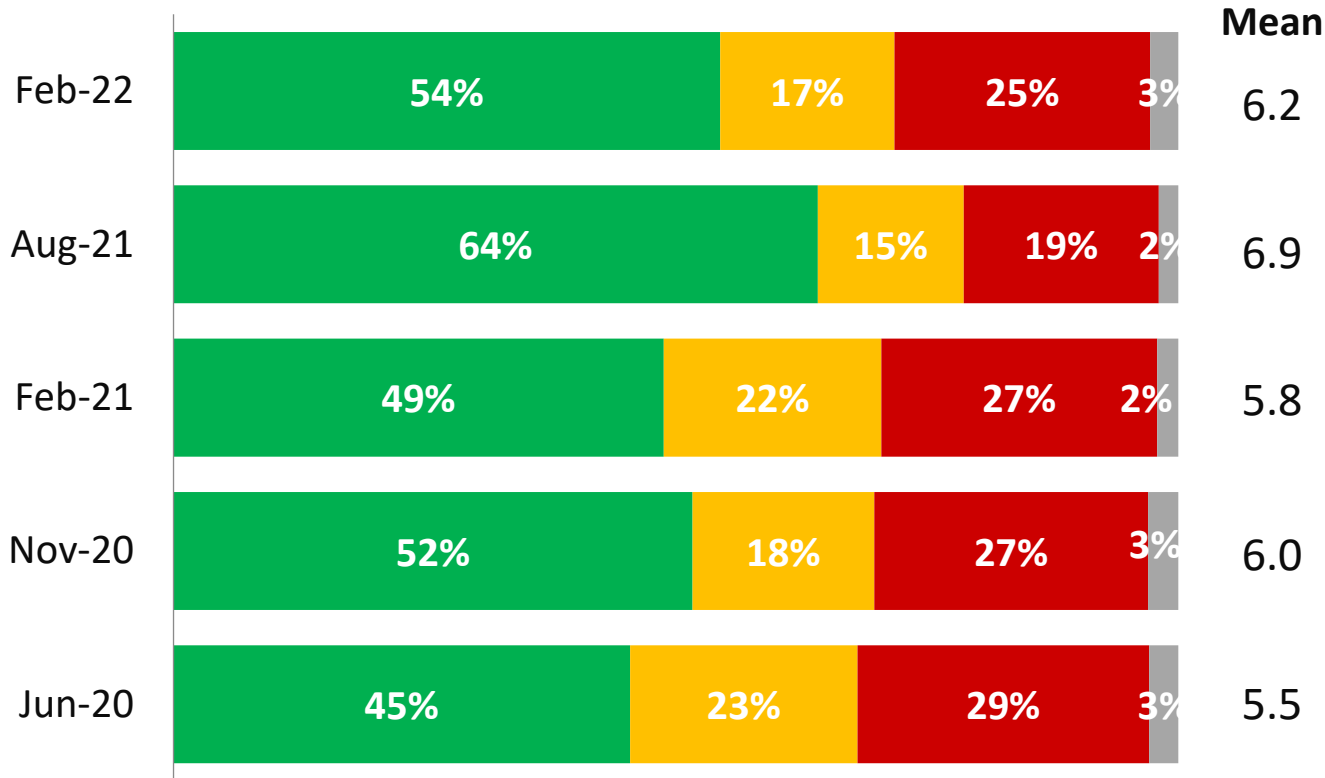
## DRIVERS OF VIEWS ON TIMING TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE

Canadians who think it is the best time for Canada to be ambitious most often say it is because we need to act now, climate change can't wait (80%), while those who think it is the worst time (score of 0-3) are most likely to say we should wait until the economy has recovered from the effects of the pandemic (34%).

# Good time for Canada to be ambitious in addressing climate change

Q

As you know many Canadians are concerned about both [ROTATE] climate change and the economy. On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 means this is absolutely the worst time and 10 is absolutely the best time, how good a time is it for Canada to be ambitious in addressing climate change even if there are costs to the economy?



■ Best time (7-10) ■ Middle range scores (4-6) ■ Worst time (0-3) ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=1032, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

“

The number of Canadians who think it is the best time (score of 7-10) for Canada to be ambitious in addressing climate change even if there are costs to the economy has decreased 10-points since the previous wave in August 2021 (54% in 2022; 64% in August 2021).

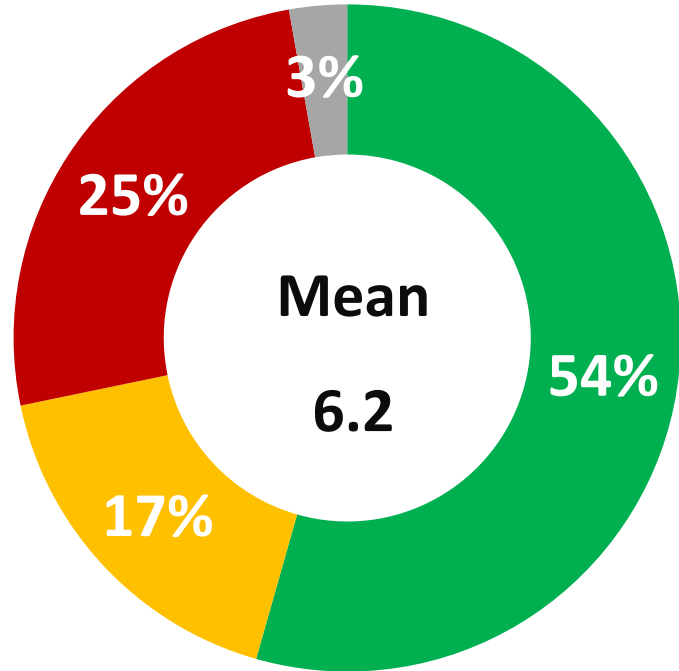
Canadians aged 55 are more likely to attribute a higher rating to the timing (mean of 6.5) than younger Canadians (18-34: mean of 5.9; 35 to 54: mean of 6.0).

”

# Good time for Canada to be ambitious in addressing climate change

Q

As you know many Canadians are concerned about both [ROTATE] climate change and the economy. On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 means this is absolutely the worst time and 10 is absolutely the best time, how good a time is it for Canada to be ambitious in addressing climate change even if there are costs to the economy?



- Best time (7-10)
- Worst time (0-3)
- Middle range scores (4-6)
- Unsure

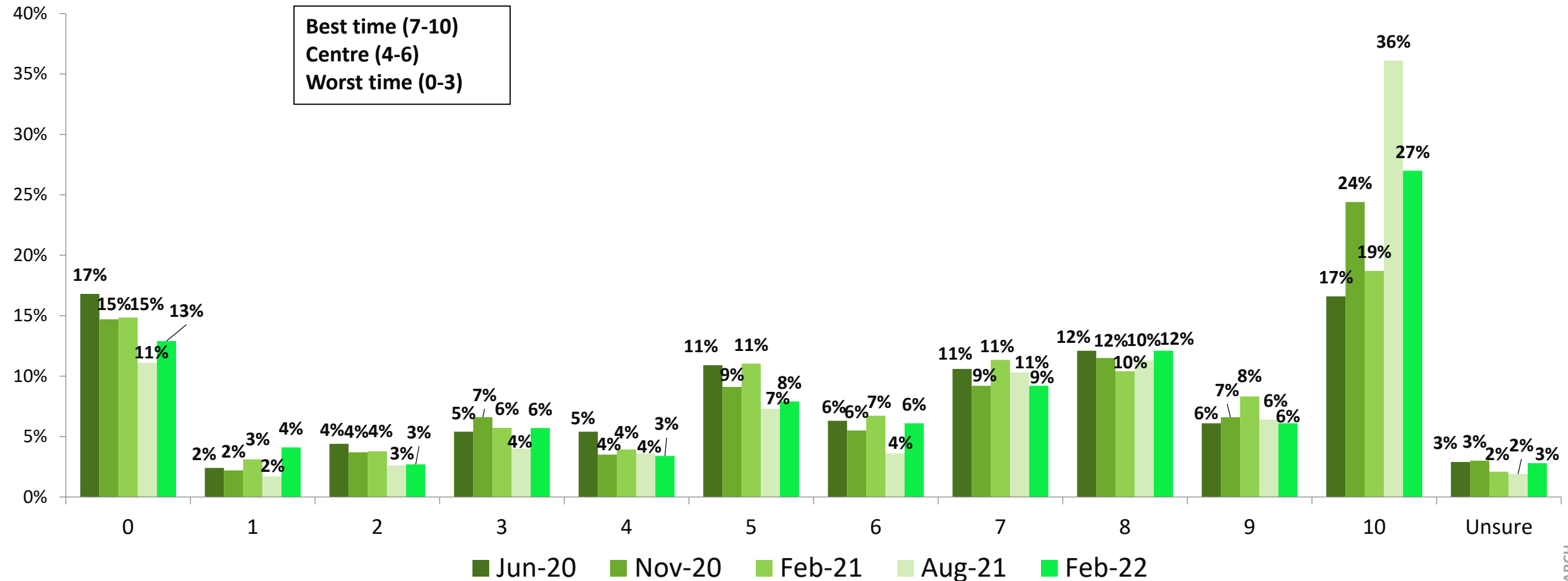
	Atlantic (n=98)	Quebec (n=250)	Ontario (n=322)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=154)
<b>Mean</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Men (n=557)	5.8	6.6	5.9	6.0	6.5
Women (n=475)	6.1	7.1	6.3	4.8	6.3
18-34 (n=316)	5.8	6.6	5.9	6.0	6.5
35-54 (n=387)	6.1	7.1	6.3	4.8	6.3
55 plus (n=329)	5.8	6.6	5.9	6.0	6.5
Usually votes LPC (n=314)	7.8	3.3	8.2	8.4	4.1
Usually votes CPC (n=264)	6.1	7.1	6.3	4.8	6.3
Usually votes NDP (n=125)	5.8	6.6	5.9	6.0	6.5
Left-leaning (n=228)	6.1	7.1	6.3	4.8	6.3
Right-leaning (n=227)	5.8	6.6	5.9	6.0	6.5

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

# Distribution of responses on timeliness of Canada to be ambitious addressing climate change over time



As you know many Canadians are concerned about both [ROTATE] climate change and the economy. On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 means this is absolutely the worst time and 10 is absolutely the best time, how good a time is it for Canada to be ambitious in addressing climate change even if there are costs to the economy?



\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=1032, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



## Reason for considering timeliness of Canada to be ambitious in addressing climate change



Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]

	Total				Best Time (7-10)				Neutral (4-6)				Worst Time (0-3)			
	2020-11 (n=923)	2021-02 (n=871)	2021-08 (n=884)	2022-02 (n=872)	2020-11 (n=415)	2021-02 (n=433)	2021-08 (n=567)	2022-02 (n=493)	2020-11 (n=240)	2021-02 (n=171)	2021-08 (n=120)	2022-02 (n=137)	2020-11 (n=252)	2021-02 (n=255)	2021-08 (n=181)	2022-02 (n=222)
<b>TOP RESPONSES</b> We need to act now, climate change can't wait	30.9%	39.0%	52.5%	48.4%	59.6%	67.5%	77.1%	79.9%	14.6%	21.7%	14.5%	14.8%	0.3%	2.2%	1.6%	2.0%
We should wait until the economy has recovered from the effects of the pandemic	7.4%	19.7%	9.8%	14.7%	1.1%	4.4%	2.8%	3.1%	3.1%	29.8%	17.9%	25.0%	22.6%	38.6%	26.8%	34.4%
There are other priorities/Focus should be on health/vaccine	18.9%	9.0%	5.6%	8.1%	4.3%	1.0%	1.8%	2.2%	31.2%	12.6%	16.6%	14.0%	31.5%	20.8%	11.0%	17.9%
Both the economy and the environment need to be taken into consideration	9.1%	4.9%	4.4%	4.7%	6.7%	3.8%	3.5%	3.2%	15.9%	14.6%	12.4%	15.0%	6.4%	0.3%	1.5%	2.0%
Addressing climate change would cost too much money/ raise taxes	2.9%	3.8%	3.5%	4.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	1.1%	3.2%	7.0%	8.6%	8.1%	7.0%	8.3%	10.0%	10.4%
Canada's impact on climate change is minimal	2.1%	2.1%	3.5%	3.7%	-	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	1.8%	2.2%	4.7%	3.9%	6.0%	8.7%	13.0%	11.0%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=872, accurate 3.3 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

## Reason for considering timeliness of Canada to be ambitious in addressing climate change – ctd'

Q

Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]

	Total				Best Time (7-10)				Neutral (4-6)				Worst Time (0-3)			
	2020-11 (n=923)	2021-02 (n=871)	2021-08 (n=884)	2022-02 (n=872)	2020-11 (n=415)	2021-02 (n=433)	2021-08 (n=567)	2022-02 (n=493)	2020-11 (n=240)	2021-02 (n=171)	2021-08 (n=120)	2022-02 (n=137)	2020-11 (n=252)	2021-02 (n=255)	2021-08 (n=181)	2022-02 (n=222)
<b>TOP RESPONSES</b> Diversifying into alternative energy sources and more environmentally friendly solutions could help the economy and create new jobs	1.3%	11.2%	4.8%	3.4%	1.4%	17.8%	6.0%	3.5%	1.6%	5.4%	3.4%	5.2%	0.7%	3.5%	2.1%	2.4%
I do not believe climate change is real or caused by humans	3.3%	3.5%	5.1%	3.2%	0.2%	-	-	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	5.2%	2.2%	11.3%	11.2%	20.6%	10.7%
The pandemic offers a good opportunity for change and highlights the extent of our potential impact	12.1%	1.3%	2.1%	2.7%	20.2%	2.6%	3.2%	3.9%	11.4%	-	0.6%	2.0%	-	-	-	0.6%
The government has not been effective in addressing climate changes/There is absolutely nothing Canada can do to alter Climate change in any meaningful way [NEW]	-	-	-	2.2%	-	-	-	0.5%	-	-	-	1.9%	-	-	-	5.7%

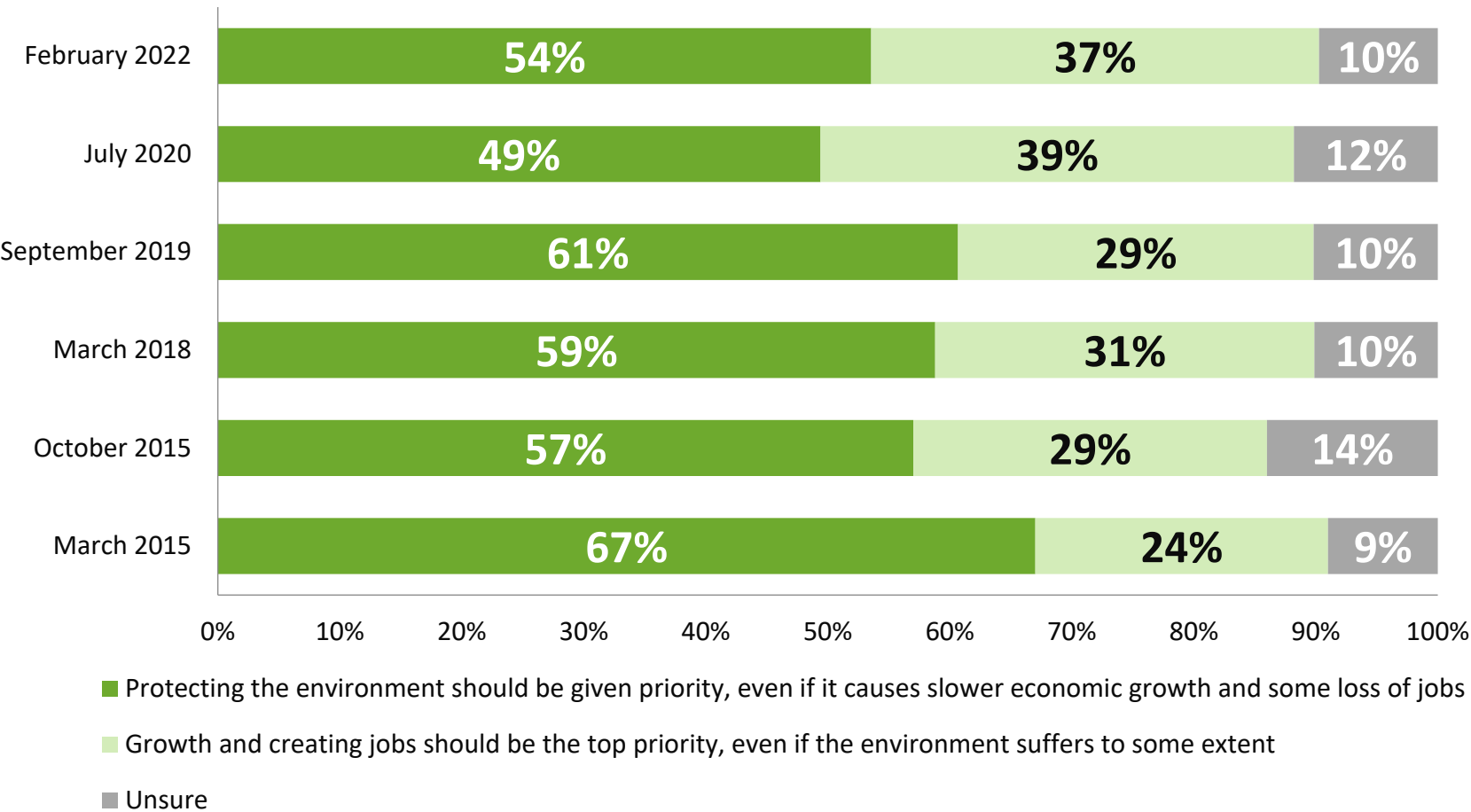
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=872, accurate 3.3 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Economic growth vs protecting the environment



Which of the following two statements do you agree with most: [ROTATE] Protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs OR growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent?



“ The number of Canadians who agree that protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs (54%) has marginally increased since the previous wave in July 2020 (49%), which was the lowest recorded level of agreement since 2015. ”

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=1032, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Economic growth vs protecting the environment – by demographics

**Q** Which of the following two statements do you agree with most: [ROTATE] Protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs OR growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent?

## Protecting the environment should be given priority



Atlantic (n=98)	Quebec (n=250)	Ontario (n=322)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=154)
<b>52.9%</b>	<b>59.3%</b>	<b>55.2%</b>	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>55.4%</b>
Men (n=557)	Women (n=475)	18-34 (n=316)	35-54 (n=387)	55 plus (n=329)
<b>49.0%</b>	<b>57.9%</b>	<b>53.7%</b>	<b>50.6%</b>	<b>56.1%</b>
Usually votes LPC (n=314)	Usually votes CPC (n=264)	Usually votes NDP (n=125)	Left-leaning (n=228)	Right-leaning (n=227)
<b>69.7%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>83.0%</b>	<b>82.1%</b>	<b>29.1%</b>

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
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Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=1032, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

## Economic growth vs protecting the environment – by demographics

Q

Which of the following two statements do you agree with most: [ROTATE]  
Protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs OR growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent?

### Growth and creating jobs should be the top priority

Atlantic (n=98)	Quebec (n=250)	Ontario (n=322)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=154)
<b>36.2%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>36.1%</b>	<b>49.2%</b>	<b>34.8%</b>
Men (n=557)	Women (n=475)	18-34 (n=316)	35-54 (n=387)	55 plus (n=329)
<b>41.2%</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	<b>37.2%</b>	<b>40.2%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
Usually votes LPC (n=314)	Usually votes CPC (n=264)	Usually votes NDP (n=125)	Left-leaning (n=228)	Right-leaning (n=227)
<b>21.2%</b>	<b>71.8%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>62.7%</b>

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

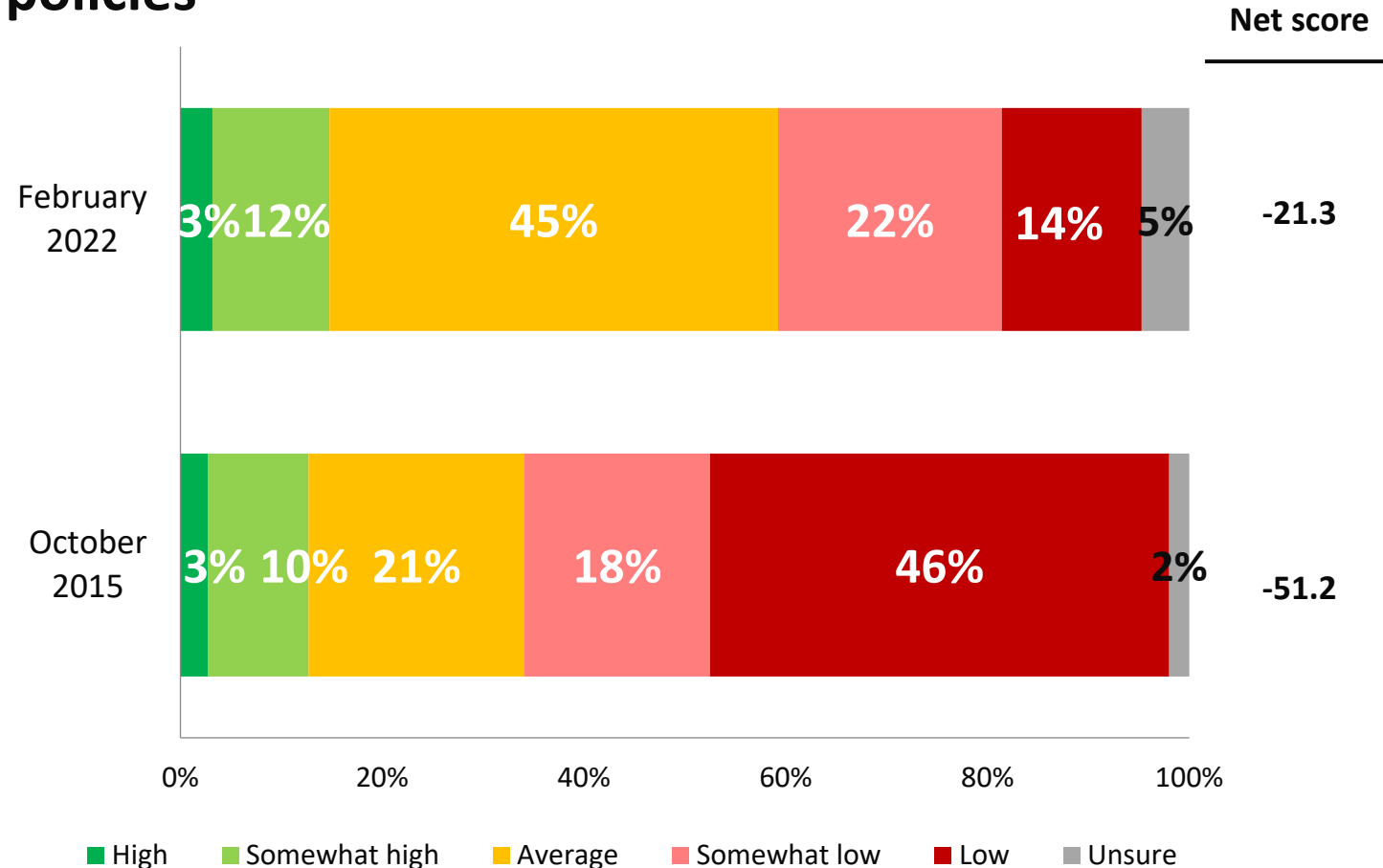
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Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=1032, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

## Level of credibility that Canada has on the international stage for environmental policies

Q

Would you say that Canada currently has a high, somewhat high, an average, somewhat low or low level of credibility on the international stage when it comes to environmental policies on climate change?



“

While those who say that Canada has high or somewhat high credibility on the international stage when it comes to environmental policies on climate change has remained the same since the previous wave in October 2015, Canadians are over four times more likely to say Canada's current credibility is average (45% compared to 21% in 2015). The proportion who say Canada has a low level of credibility has significantly decreased (14% compared to 46% in 2015).

”

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

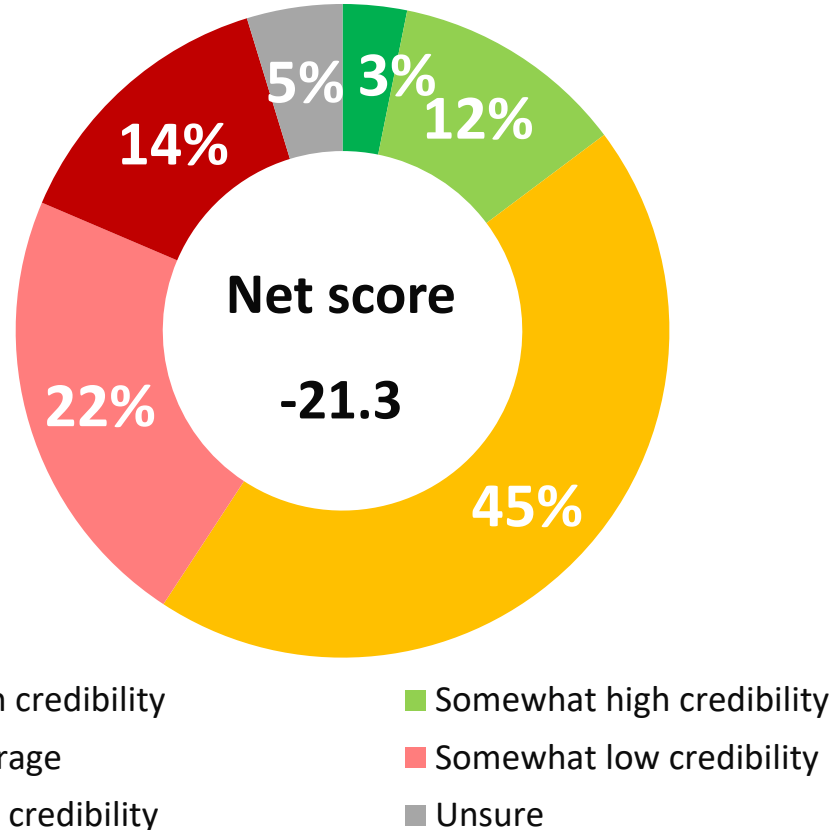
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Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=1032, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

## Level of credibility that Canada has on the international stage for environmental policies

Q

Would you say that Canada currently has a high, somewhat high, an average, somewhat low or low level of credibility on the international stage when it comes to environmental policies on climate change?



“

Canadians are over two times more likely to say Canada’s credibility on the international stage when it comes to environmental policies on climate change is low (14%) or somewhat low (22%) rather than high (3%) or somewhat high (12%). Over two in five believe Canada’s credibility is average (44%).

”

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

\*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=1032, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

## Level of credibility that Canada has on the international stage for environmental policies – by demographics

Q

Would you say that Canada currently has a high, somewhat high, an average, somewhat low or low level of credibility on the international stage when it comes to environmental policies on climate change?

	High credibility/Somewhat high credibility				
Atlantic (n=98)	Quebec (n=250)	Ontario (n=322)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=154)	
<b>12.8%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	
Men (n=557)	Women (n=475)	18-34 (n=316)	35-54 (n=387)	55 plus (n=329)	
<b>15.8%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	
Usually votes LPC (n=314)	Usually votes CPC (n=264)	Usually votes NDP (n=125)	Left-leaning (n=228)	Right-leaning (n=227)	
<b>19.8%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

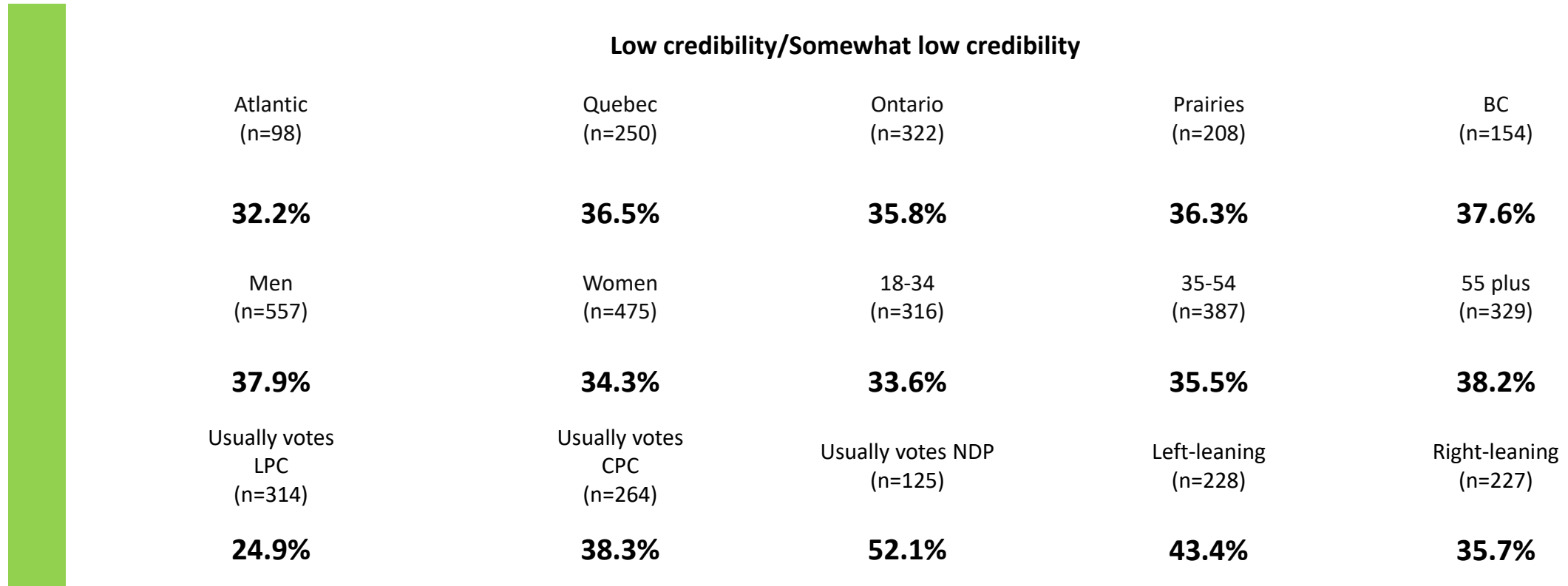
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## Level of credibility that Canada has on the international stage for environmental policies – by demographics

Q

Would you say that Canada currently has a high, somewhat high, an average, somewhat low or low level of credibility on the international stage when it comes to environmental policies on climate change?



\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

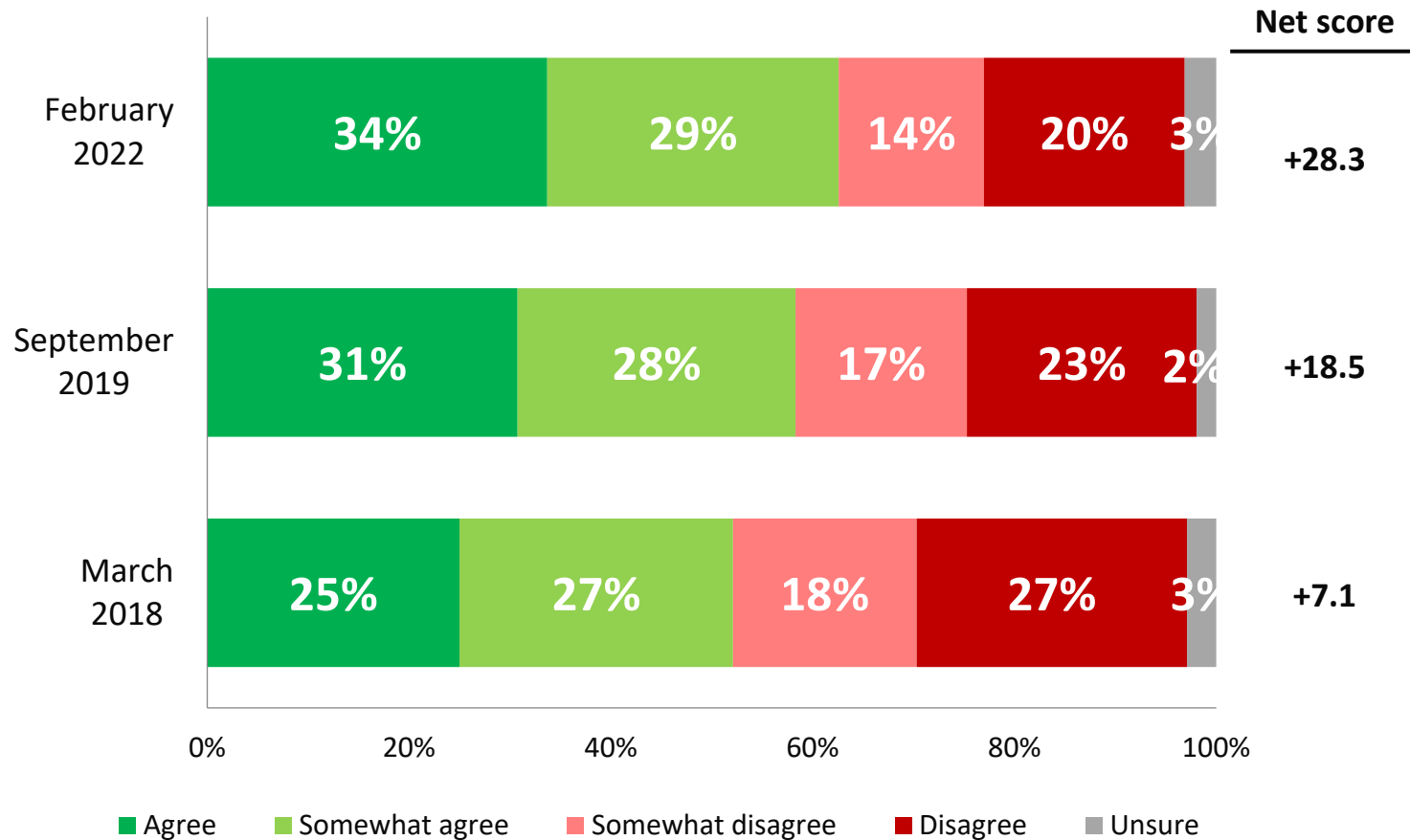
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Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=1032, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

## Level of agreement that Canada should meet its climate commitments



Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means energy prices increasing?



“ Agreement among Canadians that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means energy prices increasing continues to trend up, with over three in five who agree (34%) or somewhat agree (29%), compared to just under three in five who agreed/somewhat agreed in September 2019 and about one in two agreed/somewhat agreed in March 2018. ”

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

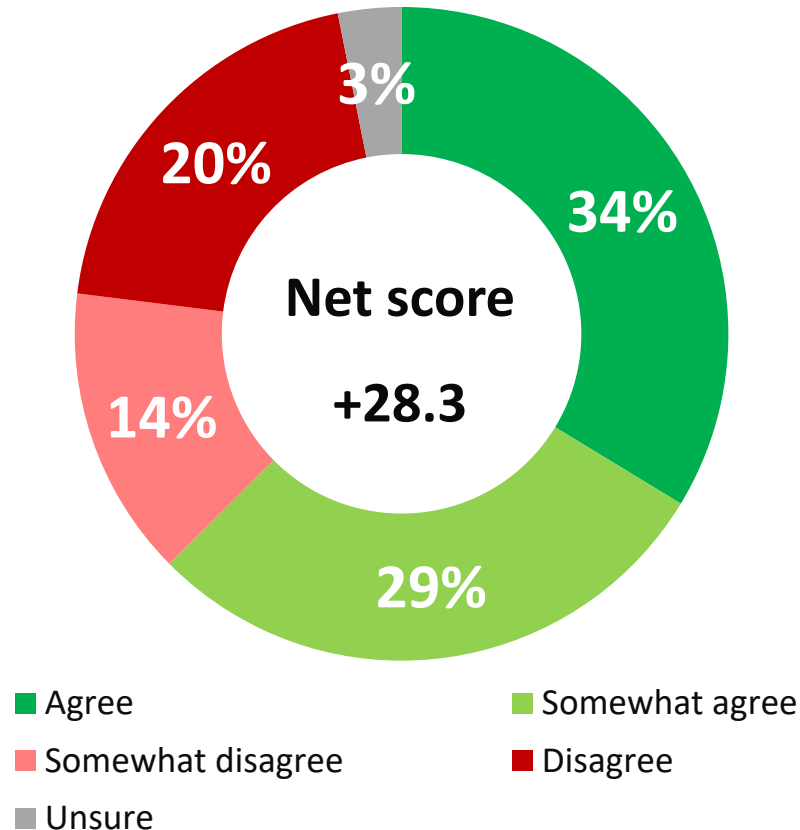
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

\*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=1032, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



## Level of agreement that Canada should meet its climate commitments



\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

\*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=1032, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Q

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means energy prices increasing?

“

Over three in five Canadians agree (34%) or somewhat agree (29%) that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means energy prices increasing, compared to about one in three who disagree (20%) or somewhat disagree (14%). BC residents are more likely to agree with this (42%) than residents of the Prairies (22%) or Atlantic Canada (27%).

”

## Level of agreement that Canada should meet its climate commitments – by demographics

Q

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means energy prices increasing?

### Agree/Somewhat agree

Atlantic (n=98)	Quebec (n=250)	Ontario (n=322)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=154)
<b>57.8%</b>	<b>74.6%</b>	<b>64.3%</b>	<b>43.7%</b>	<b>65.0%</b>
Men (n=557)	Women (n=475)	18-34 (n=316)	35-54 (n=387)	55 plus (n=329)
<b>60.3%</b>	<b>64.8%</b>	<b>59.7%</b>	<b>61.8%</b>	<b>65.3%</b>
Usually votes LPC (n=314)	Usually votes CPC (n=264)	Usually votes NDP (n=125)	Left-leaning (n=228)	Right-leaning (n=227)
<b>85.0%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>	<b>82.3%</b>	<b>88.0%</b>	<b>37.7%</b>

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=1032, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

## Level of agreement that Canada should meet its climate commitments – by demographics

Q

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means energy prices increasing?

### Disagree/Somewhat disagree

Atlantic (n=98)	Quebec (n=250)	Ontario (n=322)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=154)
<b>39.0%</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>33.2%</b>	<b>53.6%</b>	<b>32.1%</b>
Men (n=557)	Women (n=475)	18-34 (n=316)	35-54 (n=387)	55 plus (n=329)
<b>38.2%</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>35.4%</b>	<b>31.1%</b>
Usually votes LPC (n=314)	Usually votes CPC (n=264)	Usually votes NDP (n=125)	Left-leaning (n=228)	Right-leaning (n=227)
<b>12.0%</b>	<b>70.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>60.7%</b>

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

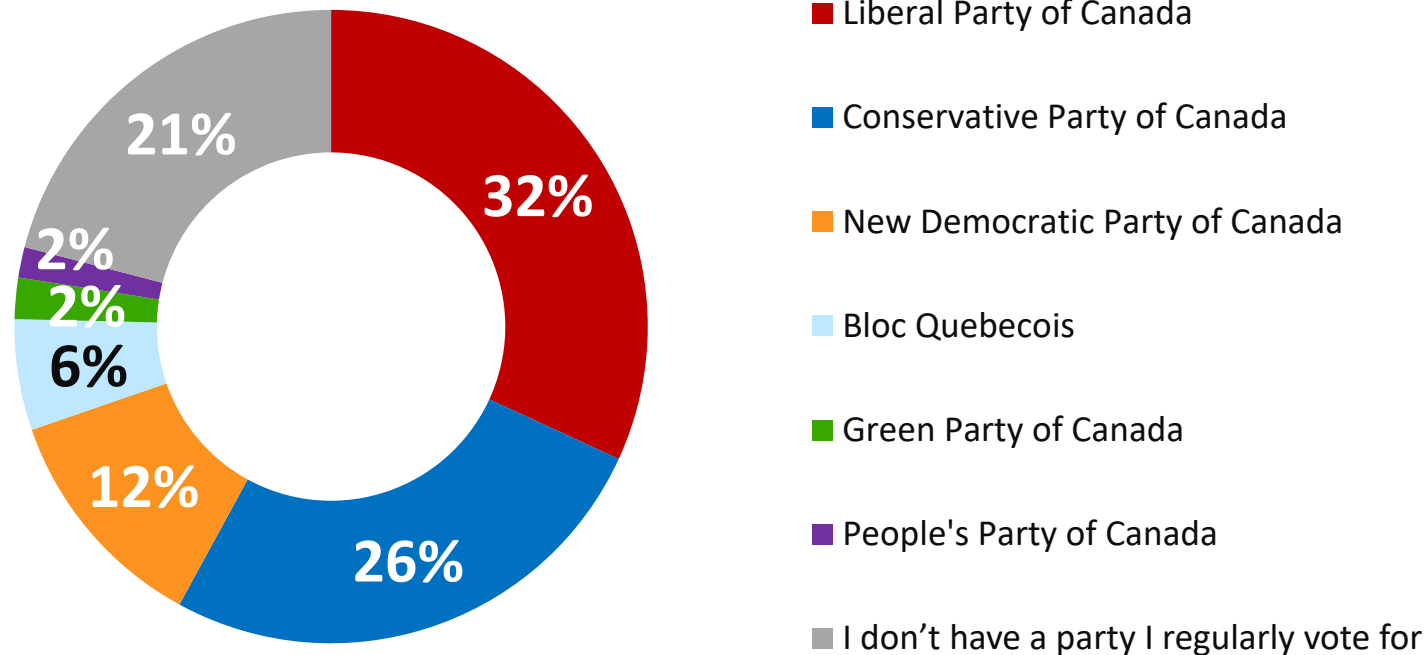
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=1032, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Federal party usually supported

Q

Thinking of federal elections, which federal party do you usually vote for  
[RANDOMIZE]



\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

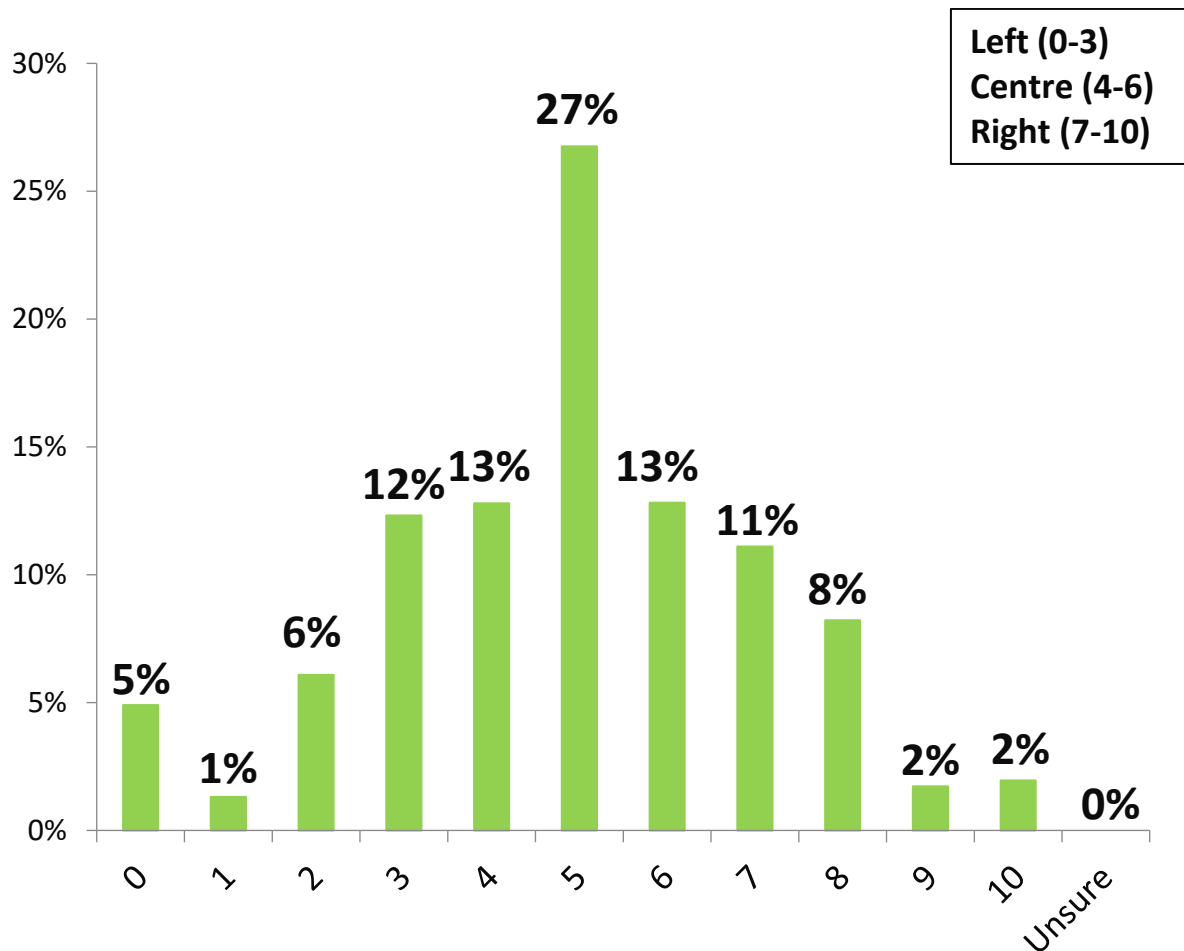
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=1027, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

POSITIVE ENERGY  NANOS

# Political views scale

Q

In politics people sometimes talk of left and right. In terms of your political views, where would you place yourself on a scale where 0 means left and 10 means right? \_\_\_\_\_



Mean

	Atlantic (n=94)	Quebec (n=232)	Ontario (n=289)	Prairies (n=200)	BC (n=140)
<b>Mean</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Men (n=512)	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Women (n=443)					
18-34 (n=290)					
35-54 (n=353)					
55 plus (n=312)					

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, n=955, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,032 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between February 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada.

Individuals were randomly called using random digit dialing with a maximum of five call backs.

The margin of error for a random survey of 1,032 Canadians is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

The research was commissioned by Positive Energy at the University of Ottawa and was conducted by Nanos Research.

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.



**August 2021:** Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,002 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between July 30<sup>th</sup> to August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2021 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Individuals were randomly called using random digit dialing with a maximum of five call backs. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,002 Canadians is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was commissioned by Positive Energy at the University of Ottawa and was conducted by Nanos Research.

**February 2021:** Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,016 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between February 28<sup>th</sup> and March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Individuals were randomly called using random digit dialing with a maximum of five call backs. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,016 Canadians is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was commissioned by Positive Energy at the University of Ottawa and was conducted by Nanos Research.

**November 2020:** Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,096 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between November 26<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>, 2020 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Individuals were randomly called using random digit dialing with a maximum of five call backs. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,096 Canadians is  $\pm 3.0$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was commissioned by Positive Energy at the University of Ottawa and was conducted by Nanos Research.

**June 2020:** Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,049 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between June 28<sup>th</sup> and July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2020, as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Individuals were randomly called using random digit dialing with a maximum of five call backs. The margin of error for this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was commissioned by Positive Energy at University of Ottawa and was conducted by Nanos Research.



**August 2019:** Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between August 29th and September 4th, 2019 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. The margin of error for this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was commissioned by University of Ottawa Positive Energy and was conducted by Nanos Research.

**April 2018:** Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 3rd, 2018. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was commissioned by University of Ottawa Positive Energy and was conducted by Nanos Research.

**October 2015:** Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between October 15th and 16th, 2015 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was commissioned by University of Ottawa Positive Energy.

**March 2015:** Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians between March 2nd and 3rd, 2015. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was commissioned by the Positive Energy Conference in Ottawa, jointly organized by the Ivey School of Business and the University of Ottawa.

Element	Description	Element	Description
Research sponsor	Positive Energy at the University of Ottawa	Weighting of Data	The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) and the sample is geographically stratified to ensure a distribution across all regions of Canada. See tables for full weighting disclosure
Population and Final Sample Size	1,032 Randomly selected individuals.	Screening	Screening ensured potential respondents did not work in the market research industry, in the advertising industry, in the media or a political party prior to administering the survey to ensure the integrity of the data.
Source of Sample	Nanos Hybrid Probability Panel	Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines, and individuals without internet access could not participate.
Type of Sample	Probability	Stratification	By age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Smaller areas such as Atlantic Canada were marginally oversampled to allow for a minimum regional sample.
Margin of Error	±3.1percentage points, 19 times out of 20.	Estimated Response Rate	13 percent, consistent with industry norms.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online omnibus survey	Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.	Question Content	Topics on the omnibus ahead of the survey content included: views on political issues, views on economic issues, the truckers convoy protest, employment, standard of living, exotic pets, gardening, and virtual healthcare.
Demographics (Captured)	Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British Columbia; Men and Women; 18 years and older. Six digit postal code was used to validate geography.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Fieldwork/Validation	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online	Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs to those recruited.	Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. <a href="http://www.nanos.co">http://www.nanos.co</a> Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. 237 Email: info@nanosresearch.com.
Time of Calls	Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.		
Field Dates	February 23 <sup>rd</sup> and 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2021		
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.		
Standards	Nanos Research is a member of the Canadian Research Insights Council (CRIC) and confirms that this research fully complies with all CRIC Standards including the CRIC Public Opinion Research Standards and Disclosure Requirements. <a href="https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/">https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/</a>		



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# TABULATIONS





**2022-2084 – Positive Energy – National Survey – STAT SHEET**

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-02	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - As you know many Canadians are concerned about both [ROTATE] climate change and the economy. On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 means this is absolutely the worst time and 10 is absolutely the best time, how good a time is it for Canada to be ambitious in addressing climate change even if there are costs to the economy?	Total	Unwgt N	1032	98	250	322	208	154	557	475	316	387	329
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
		Mean	6.2	6.1	7.1	6.3	4.8	6.3	5.8	6.6	5.9	6.0	6.5
		Median	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	5.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	8.0
	Absolutely the worst time (0)	%	12.9	14.8	6.5	11.3	21.3	16.3	15.7	10.2	15.4	12.6	11.4
	1	%	4.1	2.5	1.6	3.9	9.1	3.1	4.5	3.8	2.7	4.9	4.4
	2	%	2.7	3.6	1.0	2.3	4.5	4.1	3.6	1.9	4.0	2.6	1.9
	3	%	5.7	6.5	3.6	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.2	6.0	6.7	4.6
	4	%	3.4	2.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.6	2.8	3.9	5.2	3.0	2.4
	5	%	7.9	12.3	6.9	8.8	7.8	4.8	7.7	8.1	6.9	8.0	8.6
	6	%	6.1	2.1	6.0	5.7	8.4	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.0	9.0	4.3
	7	%	9.2	4.7	10.8	10.3	7.9	7.6	9.8	8.7	12.0	8.8	7.7
	8	%	12.1	11.1	16.2	11.6	8.6	11.3	12.1	12.0	11.3	12.6	12.1
	9	%	6.1	8.9	11.6	5.5	2.9	1.0	5.7	6.5	3.3	5.2	8.8
	Absolutely the best time (10)	%	27.0	26.5	26.7	28.1	18.1	37.3	23.9	30.1	26.8	24.6	29.4
	Unsure	%	2.8	5.0	5.2	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.9	3.7	1.3	2.0	4.6

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,032 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.



2022-2084 – Positive Energy – National Survey – STAT SHEET

Question - Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]	Total		Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-02	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
		Unwgt N	872	89	207	257	179	140	461	411	251	320	301
		Wgt N	845	61	190	313	159	122	406	439	212	280	353
	We need to act now, climate change can't wait	%	48.4	50.0	57.8	49.5	31.9	51.7	44.4	52.2	42.4	46.2	53.8
	We should wait until the economy has recovered from the effects of the pandemic	%	14.7	8.8	15.2	16.0	15.6	12.5	15.8	13.8	16.1	17.2	11.9
	The pandemic offers a good opportunity for change and highlights the extent of our potential impact	%	2.7	1.2	1.8	3.8	1.3	3.6	1.8	3.5	3.4	2.5	2.4
	There are other priorities/Focus should be on health/vaccine	%	8.1	8.6	7.6	7.7	12.3	4.4	8.5	7.8	8.2	9.1	7.4
	Diversifying into alternative energy sources and more environmentally friendly solutions could help the economy	%	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.1	8.3	1.9	3.8	3.0	4.7	3.0	2.9
	I do not believe climate change is real or caused by humans	%	3.2	1.2	0.4	3.2	5.1	6.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	2.8
	Canada's impact on climate change is minimal	%	3.7	6.2	1.8	3.4	6.5	2.4	5.9	1.6	4.2	3.6	3.4
	Both the economy and the environment need to be taken into consideration	%	4.7	4.9	4.4	3.2	5.4	8.4	4.7	4.8	6.0	5.8	3.2
	Uncertain times/we should wait to see how the pandemic goes	%	0.7	1.6	2.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.3	1.6
	Addressing climate change would cost too much money/ raise taxes	%	4.5	5.8	1.6	4.4	7.8	4.5	4.9	4.2	5.8	4.2	4.0
	The government has not been effective in addressing climate changes/There is absolutely nothing Canada can do to alter Climate change in any meaningful way	%	2.2	2.7	0.7	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.6	0.8	1.6	2.2	2.5
	Other	%	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.1	1.3	2.9	2.0	2.3	1.6	3.2
	Unsure	%	1.2	3.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.2	2.1	1.9	0.7	1.1

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,032 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.



2022-2084 – Positive Energy – National Survey – STAT SHEET

			Question - As you know many Canadians are concerned about both [ROTATE] climate change and the economy. On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 means this is absolutely the worst time and 10 is absolutely the best time, how good a time is it for Canada to be ambitious in addressing climate change even if there are costs to the economy?				
			Canada 2022-02	Worst time (0-3)	Neutral (4-6)	Best time (7-10)	Unsure*
Question - Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]	Total	Unwgt N	872	222	137	493	20
		Wgt N	845	209	135	480	21
	We need to act now, climate change can't wait	%	48.4	2.0	14.8	79.9	
	We should wait until the economy has recovered from the effects of the pandemic	%	14.7	34.4	25.0	3.1	
	The pandemic offers a good opportunity for change and highlights the extent of our potential impact	%	2.7	0.6	2.0	3.9	
	There are other priorities/Focus should be on health/vaccine	%	8.1	17.9	14.0	2.2	
	Diversifying into alternative energy sources and more environmentally friendly solutions could help the economy	%	3.4	2.4	5.2	3.5	
	I do not believe climate change is real or caused by humans	%	3.2	10.7	2.2	0.1	
	Canada's impact on climate change is minimal	%	3.7	11.0	3.9	0.6	
	Both the economy and the environment need to be taken into consideration	%	4.7	2.0	15.0	3.2	
	Uncertain times/we should wait to see how the pandemic goes	%	0.7	0.0	2.7	0.3	
	Addressing climate change would cost too much money/ raise taxes	%	4.5	10.4	8.1	1.1	
	The government has not been effective in addressing climate changes/There is absolutely nothing Canada can do to alter Climate change in any meaningful way	%	2.2	5.7	1.9	0.5	
	Other	%	2.4	2.9	4.3	1.2	
	Unsure	%	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.4	

\*Shaded due to small sample size





**2022-2084 – Positive Energy – National Survey – STAT SHEET**

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-02	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Which of the following two statements do you agree with most [ROTATE] Protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs OR growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent?	Total	Unwgt N	1032	98	250	322	208	154	557	475	316	387	329
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs	%	53.5	52.9	59.3	55.2	41.8	55.4	49.0	57.9	53.7	50.6	56.1
	Growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent	%	36.7	36.2	29.2	36.1	49.2	34.8	41.2	32.4	37.2	40.2	33.3
	Unsure	%	9.7	11.0	11.5	8.7	9.1	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.1	9.2	10.6

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-02	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Would you say that Canada currently has a high, somewhat high, an average, somewhat low or low level of credibility on the international stage when it comes to environmental policies on climate change?	Total	Unwgt N	1032	98	250	322	208	154	557	475	316	387	329
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	High credibility	%	3.2	0.0	2.6	2.2	7.3	3.0	3.8	2.6	3.6	4.2	2.0
	Somewhat high credibility	%	11.6	12.8	8.9	12.4	9.1	16.8	12.0	11.2	16.2	9.4	10.3
	Average credibility	%	44.5	54.0	47.2	44.7	42.5	36.8	42.3	46.5	40.4	45.7	46.3
	Somewhat low credibility	%	22.2	15.5	23.3	24.2	19.1	21.9	21.1	23.2	21.1	21.7	23.3
	Low credibility	%	13.9	16.7	13.2	11.6	17.1	15.7	16.7	11.1	12.5	13.8	14.9
	Unsure	%	4.7	1.0	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.8	4.1	5.3	6.1	5.3	3.3

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,032 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.



2022-2084 – Positive Energy – National Survey – STAT SHEET

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-02	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means energy prices increasing?	Total	Unwgt N	1032	98	250	322	208	154	557	475	316	387	329
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Agree	%	33.7	27.4	37.6	35.3	21.8	41.5	34.5	33.0	31.2	31.6	37.4
	Somewhat agree	%	28.9	30.4	37.0	28.9	21.8	23.5	25.8	31.8	28.5	30.2	28.0
	Somewhat disagree	%	14.4	21.7	12.3	15.4	17.1	7.7	14.2	14.6	14.3	15.8	13.2
	Disagree	%	19.9	17.2	8.5	17.8	36.5	24.4	23.9	16.0	23.0	19.7	17.9
	Unsure	%	3.1	3.2	4.6	2.5	2.7	2.9	1.6	4.6	3.0	2.8	3.5

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-02	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Thinking of federal elections, which federal party do you usually vote for [RANDOMIZE]	Total	Unwgt N	1027	98	249	320	208	152	555	472	315	386	326
		Wgt N	994	67	232	381	183	131	488	506	272	340	382
	Liberal Party of Canada	%	31.9	36.7	33.5	38.6	15.3	30.1	27.9	35.7	22.0	31.8	39.0
	Conservative Party of Canada	%	26.1	22.9	9.7	26.8	46.2	26.6	31.2	21.2	25.2	26.8	26.1
	New Democratic Party of Canada	%	11.8	8.5	8.9	12.4	12.9	15.3	8.5	14.9	20.4	10.4	6.8
	Bloc Quebecois	%	5.7	0.0	23.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	7.5	3.9	5.0	4.8	6.9
	Green Party of Canada	%	2.1	2.6	1.0	1.8	0.7	6.6	2.5	1.7	1.0	2.4	2.6
	People's Party of Canada	%	1.6	0.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.8	3.5	0.9	0.8
	I don't have a party I regularly vote for	%	21.0	28.9	21.5	18.3	23.1	20.6	21.1	20.8	22.9	22.9	17.9

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-02	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - In politics people sometimes talk of left and right. In terms of your political views, where would you place yourself on a scale where 0 means left and 10 means right?	Total	Unwgt N	955	94	232	289	200	140	512	443	290	353	312
		Wgt N	924	64	215	347	176	121	451	472	248	310	366
		Mean	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.6	4.7	5.2	4.8
		Median	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
	0	%	4.9	5.9	6.8	5.6	2.5	2.5	3.3	6.4	6.8	3.0	5.2
	1	%	1.3	0.5	0.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	0.7	1.9	1.3	0.7	1.9
	2	%	6.1	7.6	4.0	6.4	4.6	10.2	3.8	8.3	8.1	3.5	6.9
	3	%	12.3	9.3	16.6	13.8	7.9	8.4	11.7	12.9	13.6	10.5	13.0
	4	%	12.8	15.4	14.1	12.8	9.5	13.9	13.9	11.8	10.2	13.6	13.8
	5	%	26.8	32.0	29.1	25.2	25.7	25.8	25.2	28.2	24.7	32.6	23.2
	6	%	12.8	8.6	15.2	11.0	17.2	9.5	13.8	11.9	14.7	11.8	12.4
	7	%	11.1	6.4	6.9	11.8	13.2	15.9	14.5	7.8	10.3	10.8	11.9
	8	%	8.2	9.4	3.4	9.1	12.3	7.6	9.4	7.1	6.6	10.3	7.5
9	%	1.7	0.0	0.9	1.5	2.9	3.1	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.3	
10	%	2.0	4.8	2.5	1.0	2.3	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,032 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.



**2022-2084 – Positive Energy – National Survey – by Political Party Preference and Political Leaning – STAT SHEET**

		Thinking of federal elections, which federal party do you usually vote for [RANDOMIZE]										In terms of your political views, where would you place yourself on a scale where 0 means left and 10 means right?		
			Canada 2022-02	Liberal Party of Canada	Conservative Party of Canada	New Democratic Party of Canada	Bloc Quebecois	Green Party of Canada	People's Party of Canada	I don't have a party I regularly vote for	Left (0-3)	Centre (4-6)	Right (7-10)	
Question - As you know many Canadians are concerned about both [ROTATE] climate change and the economy. On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 means this is absolutely the worst time and 10 is absolutely the best time, how good a time is it for Canada to be ambitious in addressing climate change even if there are costs to the economy?	Total	Unwgt N	1027	314	264	125	62	23	17	222	228	500	227	
		Wgt N	994	317	259	117	56	21	16	208	227	484	213	
		Mean	6.2	7.8	3.3	8.2	7.8			5.8	8.4	6.2	4.1	
		Median	7.0	8.0	3.0	10.0	8.0			6.0	10.0	7.0	3.0	
	Absolutely the worst time (0)	%	12.7	1.6	30.3	3.7	4.8			13.1	2.7	10.3	28.8	
	1	%	4.2	0.3	10.9	1.2	1.3			4.7	0.0	3.3	9.0	
	2	%	2.7	1.0	5.3	1.5	0.0			3.7	0.3	3.0	3.9	
	3	%	5.7	3.3	12.1	0.5	4.4			5.9	1.9	5.9	10.0	
	4	%	3.4	4.1	3.9	0.3	1.1			4.0	1.8	4.2	2.9	
	5	%	8.0	6.3	10.0	5.4	4.9			9.9	4.3	8.6	9.0	
	6	%	5.9	6.0	5.6	8.3	5.4			6.1	4.8	7.7	3.4	
	7	%	9.3	13.2	7.5	4.3	7.1			9.7	7.4	12.9	4.4	
	8	%	12.1	19.0	4.7	14.6	18.5			8.2	15.3	12.1	7.0	
	9	%	6.1	10.3	1.4	6.4	9.3			5.7	7.8	6.8	3.4	
	Absolutely the best time (10)	%	27.1	32.7	6.7	52.7	37.4			23.1	52.3	21.5	16.5	
	Unsure	%	2.8	2.0	1.7	1.2	5.7			6.0	1.4	3.8	1.7	

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			Thinking of federal elections, which federal party do you usually vote for [RANDOMIZE]								In terms of your political views, where would you place yourself on a scale where 0 means left and 10 means right?		
Question	Total	Unwgt N	Canada	Liberal	Conservative	New	Bloc	Green	People's	I don't	Left	Centre	Right
			2022-02	Party of Canada	Party of Canada	Democratic Party of Canada	Quebecois	Party of Canada	Party of Canada	have a party I regularly vote for			
- Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]	Total	N	869	277	209	110	55	20	13	185	206	435	194
		Wgt N	842	281	207	101	51	19	12	172	206	418	186
	We need to act now climate change can't wait	%	48.3	64.5	14.6	72.7	64.2			43.7	74.8	45.6	27.4
	We should wait until the economy has recovered from the effects of the pandemic	%	14.8	10.7	24.8	5.5	18.8			14.3	7.0	15.1	20.7
	The pandemic offers a good opportunity for change and highlights the extent of our potential impact	%	2.7	2.7	1.7	2.5	0.0			3.6	2.8	3.0	1.8
	There are other priorities/Focus should be on health/vaccine	%	8.1	4.2	14.0	5.7	4.1			10.6	3.3	8.4	13.0
	Diversifying into alternative energy sources and more environmentally friendly solutions could help the economy	%	3.4	3.2	4.4	3.2	1.5			3.6	2.1	4.6	2.5
	I do not believe climate change is real or caused by humans	%	3.2	0.3	7.0	0.6	0.0			4.5	0.8	2.1	8.9
	Canada's impact on climate change is minimal	%	3.7	0.5	11.1	0.6	2.7			2.7	0.4	4.2	6.1
	Both the economy and the environment need to be taken into consideration	%	4.8	4.1	6.3	3.0	0.0			6.2	2.7	5.3	6.0
	Uncertain times/we should wait to see how the pandemic goes	%	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0			1.3	1.0	1.0	0.0
	Addressing climate change would cost too much money/ raise taxes	%	4.5	4.1	7.5	2.0	1.5			4.3	3.3	4.6	5.9
	The government has not been effective in addressing climate changes/There is absolutely nothing Canada can do to alter Climate change in any meaningful way	%	2.2	1.3	4.2	2.4	2.7			0.7	0.6	2.0	3.3
	Other	%	2.4	1.4	3.9	0.7	3.0			3.3	0.7	2.6	3.3
	Unsure	%	1.2	1.6	0.5	1.2	1.5			1.3	0.6	1.5	1.2

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		Thinking of federal elections, which federal party do you usually vote for [RANDOMIZE]										In terms of your political views, where would you place yourself on a scale where 0 means left and 10 means right?	
			Canada 2022-02	Liberal Party of Canada	Conservative Party of Canada	New Democratic Party of Canada	Bloc Quebecois	Green Party of Canada	People's Party of Canada	I don't have a party I regularly vote for	Left (0-3)	Centre (4-6)	Right (7-10)
Question - Which of the following two statements do you agree with most [ROTATE] Protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs OR growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent?	Total	Unwgt N	1027	314	264	125	62	23	17	222	228	500	227
		Wgt N	994	317	259	117	56	21	16	208	227	484	213
	Protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs	%	53.8	69.7	20.0	83.0	69.4			50.1	82.1	52.3	29.1
	Growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent	%	36.6	21.2	71.8	10.7	16.3			35.5	11.1	35.3	62.7
	Unsure	%	9.6	9.1	8.2	6.3	14.3			14.4	6.7	12.4	8.2

		Thinking of federal elections, which federal party do you usually vote for [RANDOMIZE]										In terms of your political views, where would you place yourself on a scale where 0 means left and 10 means right?	
			Canada 2022-02	Liberal Party of Canada	Conservative Party of Canada	New Democratic Party of Canada	Bloc Quebecois	Green Party of Canada	People's Party of Canada	I don't have a party I regularly vote for	Left (0-3)	Centre (4-6)	Right (7-10)
Question - Would you say that Canada currently has a high, somewhat high, an average, somewhat low or low level of credibility on the international stage when it comes to environmental policies on climate change?	Total	Unwgt N	1027	314	264	125	62	23	17	222	228	500	227
		Wgt N	994	317	259	117	56	21	16	208	227	484	213
	High credibility	%	3.2	2.9	6.9	0.0	1.3			0.7	1.5	2.4	5.9
	Somewhat high credibility	%	11.4	16.8	10.5	6.9	4.6			9.3	12.5	11.1	10.4
	Average credibility	%	44.6	52.8	40.9	36.8	39.0			44.0	38.6	49.2	41.7
	Somewhat low credibility	%	22.3	19.9	16.5	41.4	34.2			20.1	34.0	19.9	16.7
	Low credibility	%	13.8	5.0	21.7	10.7	15.6			16.2	9.4	12.8	18.9
Unsure	%	4.7	2.6	3.4	4.2	5.3			9.8	4.0	4.6	6.3	

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		Thinking of federal elections, which federal party do you usually vote for [RANDOMIZE]										In terms of your political views, where would you place yourself on a scale where 0 means left and 10 means right?		
			Canada 2022-02	Liberal Party of Canada	Conservative Party of Canada	New Democratic Party of Canada	Bloc Quebecois	Green Party of Canada	People's Party of Canada	I don't have a party I regularly vote for	Left (0-3)	Centre (4-6)	Right (7-10)	
Question - Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means energy prices increasing?	Total	Unwgt N	1027	314	264	125	62	23	17	222	228	500	227	
		Wgt N	994	317	259	117	56	21	16	208	227	484	213	
	Agree	%	33.8	44.2	8.5	57.8	49.6			29.1	61.4	28.8	19.0	
	Somewhat agree	%	28.9	40.8	19.1	24.5	35.3			27.8	26.6	34.6	18.6	
	Somewhat disagree	%	14.3	8.6	23.8	9.7	10.4			15.8	5.6	15.1	20.7	
	Disagree	%	20.0	3.4	47.0	3.6	4.8			22.3	2.9	18.3	40.0	
	Unsure	%	3.0	3.1	1.6	4.4	0.0			5.0	3.5	3.2	1.6	

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