

**A majority of Canadians think it is possible or somewhat possible for Canada to develop its energy resources while protecting the environment but think Canada is doing a poor or very poor job at balancing concerns of communities and building public confidence in energy projects**

**Positive Energy Summary - DRAFT**

submitted by Nanos to Positive Energy, April 2018  
(Submission 2018-1169)



# Summary

A majority of Canadians feel it is possible or somewhat possible for Canada to protect the environment while developing energy resources, while a comfortable majority also feel that protecting the environment should be given priority even if it leads to slower economic growth. Canadians say the federal government should lead decision-making for both major pipeline projects and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, although overall Canadians say Canada does a poor or very poor job at a number of policies and issues related to energy in Canada, such as balancing the concerns of local communities and building public confidence in energy projects.

Most Canadians say they are interested in energy issues and feel they are at least somewhat knowledgeable about energy issues in Canada. Canadians most often say independent federal or provincial regulatory agencies should have final decision-making powers for federal and provincial energy projects respectively, and a majority support or somewhat support a number of policies and ideas related to energy in Canada, most notably growth in Canada's renewable energy sector, a national policy framework, and an agency to provide information to energy project decision-makers.

Overall a majority of Canadians somewhat disagree or disagree with energy companies forming economic partnerships with Indigenous communities or local communities, or Canada meeting its climate commitments, reducing production of oil and gas, or evaluating a wider range of impacts for energy projects if it means Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports. A comfortable majority of Canadians think the national interest is more important than the views and rights of local residents, Indigenous peoples and people in their province for proposed energy projects.

## Knowledge and salience of energy issues

A majority of Canadians say they are interested in energy issues and feel they are at least somewhat knowledgeable about energy issues in Canada. Overall Canadians think oil and gas make up a higher percentage of Canada's energy than renewable process, and a majority are aware of proposed reforms to the approval process for major energy projects.

- **More than nine in ten Canadians are interested or somewhat interested in energy issues** – A majority of Canadians are interested (71%) or somewhat interested (24%) in energy issues, like the development of Canada's energy resources, climate change and energy infrastructure projects, while three per cent are somewhat not, and one per cent are not interested.
- **Nearly nine in ten Canadians say they are knowledgeable or somewhat knowledgeable about energy issues in Canada** – Almost nine in ten Canadians say they are knowledgeable (22%) or somewhat knowledgeable (67%), while 10 per cent say they are somewhat not knowledgeable and two per cent say not knowledgeable.





- **Between 40 and 59 per cent was the top response from Canadians in terms of what percentage of Canada's energy comes from oil and gas** – Asked what percentage of Canada's energy they think comes from oil and gas, one in three (33%) say between 40 and 59 per cent, followed by between 60 and 79 per cent (30%), between 20 and 39 per cent (19%), 80 per cent or more (12%), and less than 20 per cent (three per cent). Four per cent are unsure.
- **Less than 20 per cent was the top response from Canadians in terms of what percentage of Canada's energy comes from renewable sources** – Asked what percentage of Canada's energy they think comes from renewable sources of energy like wind, solar and hydropower, nearly four in ten (39%) say less than 20 per cent, followed by between 20 and 39 per cent (37%), between 40 and 59 per cent (17%), between 60 and 70 per cent (five per cent), and 80 per cent or more (one per cent). Two per cent are unsure.
- **Seven in ten Canadians are aware of proposed reforms to the approval process for major energy projects** – A comfortable majority of Canadians say they are aware (70%) that the federal government is proposing major reforms to the way in which major energy projects like pipelines are approved and regulated, while 30 per cent are unaware.

#### Final decision-making authority

Canadians most often say independent federal or provincial regulatory agencies should have final decision-making powers for federal and provincial energy projects respectively, over federal and provincial cabinets, federal or provincial governments, local governments, and indigenous governments.

- **Canadians most often say an independent federal regulatory agency should have the final decision-making power for national energy projects** – Asked who should have the final decision-making power when it comes to national energy projects, more than one in three Canadians say an independent federal regulatory agency (36%), followed by the federal cabinet (25%), provincial governments (12%), local or municipal governments affected by projects (eight per cent), and Indigenous governments whose land is affected by projects (seven per cent). Ten per cent say other, and three per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians most often say an independent provincial or territorial regulatory agency should have the final decision-making power for provincial or territorial energy projects** – Asked who should have the final decision-making power when it comes to provincial or territorial energy projects, nearly four in ten Canadians say an independent provincial or territorial regulatory agency (38%), followed by the provincial or territorial cabinet (32%), local or municipal governments in the province or territory affected by projects (11 per cent), and Indigenous governments in the province or territory whose land is affected by projects (six per cent). Ten per cent say other, and three per cent are unsure.
- **More than two in three Canadians say the federal government should lead decision-making for major pipeline projects** – Asked whether the federal or provincial government should lead decision-making for major pipeline projects, 68 per cent say major pipeline projects, while 25 per cent say provincial governments, and seven per cent are unsure.
- **Over six in ten Canadians say the federal government should lead decision-making for reducing greenhouse gas emissions** – Asked whether the federal or provincial government should lead decision-making for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, 67 per cent say major pipeline projects, while 27 per cent say provincial governments, and six per cent are unsure.





## Canada and energy projects

Canadians say the federal government should lead decision-making for both major pipeline projects and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and the majority feel it is possible or somewhat possible for Canada to protect the environment while developing energy resources. Overall Canadians say Canada does a poor or very poor job at a number of policies and issues related to energy in Canada, such as balancing the concerns of local communities and building public confidence in energy projects, but think Canada has about the same level of credibility for these issues on the world stage as other countries.

A majority support or somewhat support a number of policies and ideas related to energy in Canada, most notably growth in Canada's renewable energy sector, a national policy framework, and an agency to provide information to energy project decision-makers.

- **Nine in ten Canadians think it is possible or somewhat possible for Canada to develop its energy resources while protecting the environment** – The majority of Canadians think it is possible (54%) or somewhat possible (36%) for Canada to develop its energy resources while protecting the environment, while seven per cent think it is somewhat not possible and two per cent think it is not possible. One per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians most often say Canada does a poor or very poor job at balancing the concerns of local communities affected by a local energy project with broader interests** – Nearly half of Canadians say Canada does a poor (33%) or very poor (14%) job at balancing the concerns of local communities that are affected by a local energy infrastructure project with broader regional, provincial or national interests, while 32 per cent say average. Fourteen per cent say Canada does a good job, while three per cent say very good job and four per cent are unsure. This is consistent with the 2017 wave of research.
- **Six in ten Canadians say Canada does a poor or very poor job at building public confidence in energy decision-making, a marginal increase from 2017** – Six in ten Canadians say Canada does a poor (38%; 30% in 2017) or very poor (22%) job at building public confidence in energy decision-making, while 29 per cent say average. Eight per cent say Canada does a good job (15% in 2017), while one per cent say very good job, and two per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians most often say Canada does a poor or very poor job of providing clear, predictable and competitive policy and regulatory environment** – Just under half of Canadians say Canada does a poor (29%) or very poor (18%) job at providing a clear, predictable and competitive policy and regulatory environment for energy investors, while 31 per cent say average. Ten per cent say Canada does a good job, while two per cent say very good job, and 11 per cent are unsure. This is consistent with the 2017 wave of research.
- **In line with 2017 results, half of Canadians say Canada does a poor or very poor job at developing a shared long-term vision for Canada's energy future** – One in two Canadians say Canada does a poor (33%) or very poor (18%) job at developing a shared long-term vision for Canada's energy future, while 31 per cent say average. Thirteen per cent say Canada does a good job, while three per cent say very good job, and three per cent are unsure. These results are consistent with the previous wave of research.



- **An increase from 2017, Canadians most often say Canada does an average job at having environmental policies on climate change which align with views of Canadians; the number of Canadians who say very poor job has significantly decreased since 2017** – Nearly four in ten Canadians say Canada does an average job (38%; 19% in 2017) at having environmental policies on climate change which align with the views of Canadians, while more than one in three say Canada does a poor (24%) or very poor job (14%; down from 35% in 2017). Eighteen per cent say Canada does a good job, while two per cent say very good job and five per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians most often say Canada does a poor or very poor job at ensuring benefits of energy projects are distributed equitably across Canada** – Nearly half of Canadians say Canada does a poor (29%) or very poor (17%) job at ensuring that the benefits of energy projects are distributed equitably across Canada, while 31 per cent say average. Twelve per cent say Canada does a good job, while three per cent say very good job and nine per cent are unsure. These findings are consistent with findings from 2017.
- **Nearly eight in ten Canadians support or somewhat support Canadian governments working to negotiate an energy accord with Canada's Indigenous peoples** – A majority of Canadians support (47%) or somewhat support (32%) Canadian governments working to negotiate an energy accord with Canada's Indigenous peoples to reduce conflict and uncertainty in the development of energy projects, while 10 per cent somewhat oppose and nine per cent oppose this. Three per cent are unsure. These results are consistent with the 2017 wave of research.
- **Over three in four Canadians support or somewhat support encouraging more oil refining Canada prior to foreign export** – More than three in four Canadians support (50%) or somewhat support (27%) encouraging more oil refining in Canada prior to export to foreign markets, while ten per cent somewhat oppose and eight per cent oppose this. Six per cent are unsure. Overall, these findings are consistent with the 2017 wave of research.
- **Nearly six in ten Canadians support or somewhat support having new taxes on fossil fuels with revenue directed to green projects, an slight increase from 2017** – More than half of Canadians support (29%; 37% in 2017) or somewhat support (28%) having new taxes on fossil fuels such as gasoline, heating oil, and natural gas if the tax revenue was directed to projects related to a greener economy, while 12 per cent somewhat oppose and 29 per cent oppose this. Two per cent are unsure.
- **Nearly nine in ten Canadians support or somewhat support the development and maintenance of a broadly agreed national policy framework** – A majority of Canadians support (51%) or somewhat support (38%) the development and ongoing maintenance of a broadly agreed national policy framework to provide guidance to energy project decision processes, while three per cent somewhat oppose and two per cent oppose this. Six per cent are unsure.
- **Just over six in ten Canadians support or somewhat support growth in the oil and gas sector in Canada** – A comfortable majority of Canadians support (31%) or somewhat support (30%) growth in the oil and gas sector in Canada, while 20 per cent somewhat oppose and 15 per cent oppose this. Four per cent are unsure. These results are consistent with findings from 2017.



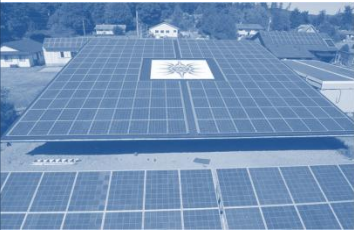


- **Over nine in ten Canadians support or somewhat support growth in the renewable energy sector in Canada** – A significant majority of Canadians support (72%) or somewhat support (21%) growth in the renewable energy sector in Canada, while four per cent somewhat oppose and two per cent oppose this. One per cent are unsure. This is consistent with findings from the previous wave.
- **More than eight in ten Canadians support or somewhat support the creation of an agency to provide information related to energy to decision-makers in Canada** – Over eight out of ten Canadians support (54%) or somewhat support (30%) the creation of an agency to provide independent, diverse and accessible information related to energy to those making decisions about energy policy in Canada, while five per cent somewhat oppose and eight per cent oppose this. Four per cent are unsure.
- **Six in ten Canadians say Canada should have a long-term transition away from fossil fuels** – Sixty per cent of Canadians say Canada should have a long-term transition away from fossil fuels to cleaner fuels, while 34 per cent say Canada should aggressively transition away from fossil fuels to cleaner energy. Six per cent are unsure. This is consistent with findings from 2015.
- **Canadians most often say Canada has about the same level of credibility on the international stage as other countries in terms of environmental policies** - Just under four in ten Canadians think Canada has about the same level of credibility on the international stage as other countries when it comes to environmental policies on climate change, while 20 per cent think it has somewhat less and 11 per cent think it has less credibility than other countries. Twenty-one per cent think Canada has somewhat more credibility, while six per cent think more. Four per cent are unsure.

#### **Trade-offs in energy decision-making**

A comfortable majority of Canadians think the national interest is more important the views and rights of local residents, Indigenous peoples and people in their province, and also feel that protecting the environment should be given priority even if it leads to slower economic growth.

- **Just under six in ten Canadians think protecting the environment should be given priority even if it leads to a slower economic growth or job loss** – Nearly six in ten Canadians say protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs (59%; consistent with 57% in 2017 but a continued low from 67% in 2016), while 31 per cent say growth and creating jobs should be the top priority even if the environment suffers to some extent, and 10 per cent are unsure.
- **Over six in ten Canadians think the national interest is more important in a proposed energy project than the views of local residents** – More than six in ten Canadians (61%; continued increase from 57% in 2017 and 51% in 2016) say when it comes to moving a proposed energy project forward the national interest is more important, while 28 per cent say the views of local residents are more important. Eleven per cent are unsure.



- **A comfortable majority of Canadians think the national interest is more important than the rights of First Nations, Métis and Inuit people in a proposed energy project** – Over six in ten Canadians (61%) think the national interest is more important when it comes to moving a proposed energy project forward (continual increase from 54% in 2017 and 49% in 2016), while 27 per cent say the rights of First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples are more important. Twelve per cent are unsure.
- **Six in ten Canadians think the national interest is more important in a proposed energy project than the views of people in their province**– Six in ten Canadians (60%) think the national interest is more important when it comes to moving a proposed energy project forward (consistent with 2017 and a continued increase from 49% in 2016), while 32 per cent say the views of people in their province are more important. Eight per cent are unsure.

#### **Energy companies developing economic partnerships with Indigenous communities**

About half of Canadians somewhat disagree or disagree that economic partnerships with energy companies and Indigenous communities should be developed if it will lead to energy prices increasing, fewer projects going forward, less economic development in Canada, or a decrease in tax revenues for the government. A majority somewhat disagree or disagree that the partnership should move forward even if Canada will get less energy domestically.

- **Over half of Canadians somewhat disagree or disagree that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities even if it means energy prices increasing** – Just over one in two Canadians somewhat disagree (21%) or disagree (31%) that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means energy prices increasing. Twenty-six per cent somewhat agree and 19 per cent agree with this, while three per cent are unsure.
- **Half of Canadians somewhat disagree or disagree that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities even if it means fewer energy projects going forward**– One in two Canadians somewhat disagree (21%) or disagree (29%) that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means fewer energy projects going forward, 26 per cent somewhat agree and 19 per cent agree with this. Five per cent are unsure.
- **More than one in two Canadians somewhat disagree or disagree that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities even if it means there is less economic development in Canada** – Just over half of Canadians somewhat disagree (24%) or disagree (30%) that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means there is less economic development in Canada, while 26 per cent somewhat agree and 15 per cent agree with this. Five per cent are unsure.



- **Half of Canadians somewhat agree or agree that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing** – Half of Canadians somewhat agree (30%) or agree (20%) that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing, while 21 per cent somewhat disagree and 23 per cent disagree with this. Six per cent are unsure.
- **More than seven in ten Canadians somewhat disagree or disagree that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities even if it means Canada getting less of its energy domestically** – A majority of Canadians somewhat disagree (24%) or disagree (48%) that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports, while 13 per cent somewhat agree and 10 per cent agree with this. Five per cent are unsure.

#### **Energy companies developing economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities**

Canadians are divided over whether economic partnerships with energy companies and local communities should be developed if it will lead to energy prices increasing, fewer projects going forward, and less economic development in Canada. A majority somewhat disagree or disagree that the partnership should be developed even if Canada will get less energy domestically, and a comfortable majority agree or somewhat agree that it should be developed even if it means reduced tax revenues for governments.

- **Canadians are split over their agreement on whether energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities even if it means energy prices increasing** – Just under half of Canadians somewhat disagree (23%) or disagree (27%) that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means energy prices increasing. Twenty-nine per cent somewhat agree and 18 per cent agree with this, while four per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians are divided over whether energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities even if it means fewer energy projects going forward** – Nearly half of Canadians somewhat agree (31%) or agree (18%) that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means fewer energy projects going forward, while 23 per cent somewhat disagree and 24 per cent disagree with this. Five per cent are unsure.
- **More than one in two Canadians somewhat disagree or disagree that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities even if it means there is less economic development in Canada** – Over half of Canadians somewhat disagree (27%) or disagree (27%) that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means there is less economic development in Canada, while 28 per cent somewhat agree and 15 per cent agree with this. Four per cent are unsure.



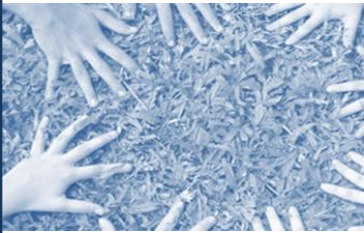


- **Nearly six in ten Canadians somewhat agree or agree that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing** – More than half of Canadians somewhat agree (37%) or agree (19%) that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing, while 23 per cent somewhat disagree and 15 per cent disagree with this. Six per cent are unsure.
- **Nearly seven in ten Canadians somewhat disagree or disagree that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities even if it means Canada getting less of its energy domestically** – A majority of Canadians somewhat disagree (26%) or disagree (44%) that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports, while 17 per cent somewhat agree and nine per cent agree with this. Five per cent are unsure.

#### **Evaluating a wider range of environmental and social impacts for energy projects**

Canadians are divided over whether the evaluation of a wider range of impacts for energy projects should occur if it will lead to less economic development in Canada, while over half agree or somewhat agree Canada should evaluate a wider range of impacts even if it means energy prices increasing or fewer energy projects moving forward, and six in ten agree or somewhat agree even if it means reduced tax revenues for governments. A majority somewhat disagree or disagree that the wider evaluation should occur even if Canada will get less energy domestically.

- **Just over half of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should increase the range of impacts it considers when evaluating an energy project even if it means energy prices increasing** – Over half of Canadians somewhat agree (29%) or agree (23%) that Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means energy prices increasing. Eighteen per cent somewhat disagree and 27 per cent disagree with this, while three per cent are unsure.
- **Over half of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should increase the range of impacts it considers when evaluating an energy project even if it means fewer energy projects going forward** – More than half of Canadians somewhat agree (31%) or agree (21%) that Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means fewer energy projects going forward, while 19 per cent somewhat disagree and 24 per cent disagree with this. Five per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians are split on whether Canada should increase the range of impacts it considers when evaluating an energy project even if it means there is less economic development in Canada** – Nearly half of Canadians somewhat disagree (23%) or disagree (25%) that Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means there is less economic development in Canada, while 30 per cent somewhat agree and 18 per cent agree with this. Five per cent are unsure.



- **Nearly six in ten Canadians somewhat agree or agree that Canada should increase the range of impacts it considers when evaluating an energy project even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing** – Almost six in ten Canadians somewhat agree (36%) or agree (22%) that Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing, while 18 per cent somewhat disagree and 18 per cent disagree with this. Five per cent are unsure.
- **Nearly seven in ten Canadians somewhat disagree or disagree that Canada should increase the range of impacts it considers when evaluating an energy project even if it means Canada getting less of its energy domestically** – A majority of Canadians somewhat disagree (25%) or disagree (45%) that Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports, while 15 per cent somewhat agree and 11 per cent agree with this. Four per cent are unsure.

#### Canada meeting its climate commitments

About half of Canadians agree or somewhat agree Canada should meet its climate commitments even if it means energy prices increasing or fewer energy projects moving forward, and six in ten agree or somewhat agree even if it means reduced tax revenues for governments. A majority somewhat disagree or disagree that commitments should be met even if Canada will get less energy domestically, while a majority agree or somewhat agree that Canada should meet its commitments even if it means much more energy infrastructure.

- **Just over half of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should meet its climate commitments even if it means energy prices increasing** – Over half of Canadians somewhat agree (27%) or agree (25%) that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means energy prices increasing. Eighteen per cent somewhat disagree and 27 per cent disagree with this, while three per cent are unsure.
- **Over half of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should meet its climate commitments even if it means fewer energy projects going forward** – More than half of Canadians somewhat agree (29%) or agree (25%) that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means fewer energy projects going forward, while 18 per cent somewhat disagree and 25 per cent disagree with this. Four per cent are unsure.
- **Half of Canadians somewhat disagree or disagree that Canada should meet its climate commitments even if it means there is less economic development in Canada** – Half of Canadians somewhat disagree (23%) or disagree (27%) that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means there is less economic development in Canada, while 25 per cent somewhat agree and 22 per cent agree with this. Three per cent are unsure.
- **Six in ten Canadians somewhat agree or agree that Canada should meet its climate commitments even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing** – Six in ten Canadians somewhat agree (34%) or agree (26%) that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing, while 17 per cent somewhat disagree and 18 per cent disagree with this. Four per cent are unsure.



- **More than six in ten Canadians somewhat disagree or disagree that Canada should meet its climate commitments even if it means Canada getting less of its energy domestically** – A comfortable majority of Canadians somewhat disagree (22%) or disagree (40%) that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports, while 17 per cent somewhat agree and 18 per cent agree with this. Three per cent are unsure.
- **More than three in four Canadians somewhat agree or agree that Canada should meet its climate commitments even if it means much more energy infrastructure** – More than seven in ten Canadians somewhat agree (27%) or agree (49%) that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means much more energy infrastructure like windmills, solar farms, hydropower and electricity transmission lines in communities like theirs, while eight per cent somewhat disagree and 14 per cent disagree with this. Three per cent are unsure.

### Canada reducing oil and gas production

About half of Canadians disagree or somewhat disagree Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means energy prices increasing or fewer energy prices moving forward, and reduced tax revenues for governments, while a majority somewhat agree or agree that production should be reduced even if it means much more energy infrastructure, and that Canada's oil and gas sector can play an important long-term role domestically and internationally. A majority somewhat disagree or disagree with reducing production if it means Canada will get less energy domestically, or that there is less economic development in Canada as a result.

- **Over half of Canadians disagree or somewhat disagree that Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means energy prices increasing** – Over half of Canadians somewhat disagree (19%) or disagree (36%) that Canada should reduce oil and gas production, even if it means energy prices increasing. Twenty-three per cent somewhat agree and 19 per cent agree with this, while three per cent are unsure.
- **Over half of Canadians disagree or somewhat disagree that Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means fewer energy projects going forward** – More than half of Canadians somewhat disagree (21%) or disagree (32%) that Canada should reduce oil and gas production, even if it means fewer energy projects going forward, while 24 per cent somewhat agree and 18 per cent disagree with this. Five per cent are unsure.
- **Just under six in ten Canadians somewhat disagree or disagree that Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means there is less economic development in Canada** – Nearly six in ten Canadians somewhat disagree (25%) or disagree (34%) that Canada should reduce oil and gas production, even if it means there is less economic development in Canada, while 20 per cent somewhat agree and 18 per cent agree with this. Four per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians are divided over whether Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing** – Nearly half of Canadians somewhat agree (28%) or agree (19%) that Canada should reduce oil and gas production, even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing, while 21 per cent somewhat disagree and 27 per cent disagree with this. Five per cent are unsure.



- **More than seven in ten Canadians somewhat disagree or disagree that Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means Canada getting less of its energy domestically** – A majority of Canadians somewhat disagree (23%) or disagree (50%) that Canada should reduce oil and gas production, even if it means Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports, while 12 per cent somewhat agree and 11 per cent agree with this. Five per cent are unsure.
- **Nearly seven in ten Canadians somewhat agree or agree that Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means much more energy infrastructure** – Just under seven in ten Canadians somewhat agree (24%) or agree (45%) that Canada should reduce oil and gas production, even if it means much more energy infrastructure like windmills, solar farms, hydropower and electricity transmission lines in communities like theirs, while nine per cent somewhat disagree and 19 per cent disagree with this. Three per cent are unsure.
- **Three in four Canadians agree or somewhat agree that exports from Canada's oil and gas sector can contribute to combating global climate change** – A majority of Canadians agree (43%) or somewhat agree (31%) that exports from Canada's oil and gas sector can contribute to combating global climate change if our exports displace energy sources in other countries that are more damaging to the climate, while nine per cent somewhat disagree and eight per cent disagree. Eight per cent are unsure.
- **Over eight in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada's oil and gas sector can play an important long-term role domestically and internationally** – More than eight in ten Canadians agree (55%) or somewhat agree (30%) that Canada's oil and gas sector can play an important long-term role domestically and internationally if it operates in an environmentally responsible way. Eight per cent somewhat disagree, and six per cent disagree with this. Three per cent are unsure.
- **Nearly six in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should reduce oil and gas production to reduce greenhouse gas emissions even if other countries do not** – Just under six in ten Canadians agree (35%) or somewhat agree (23%) that Canada should reduce oil and gas production to reduce greenhouse gas emissions even if other oil and gas producing countries are not doing so, while 14 per cent somewhat disagree and 26 per cent disagree with this. Two per cent are unsure.

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 31<sup>st</sup> and April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 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.

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# 1.0 Knowledge and salience of energy issues

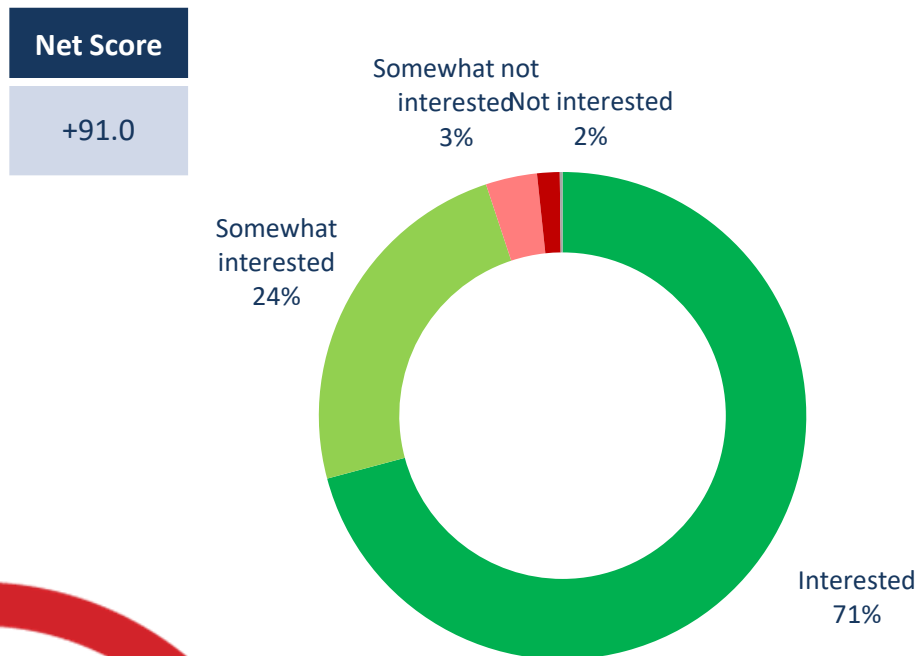


Opinion



# Level of interest in Canadian energy issues

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



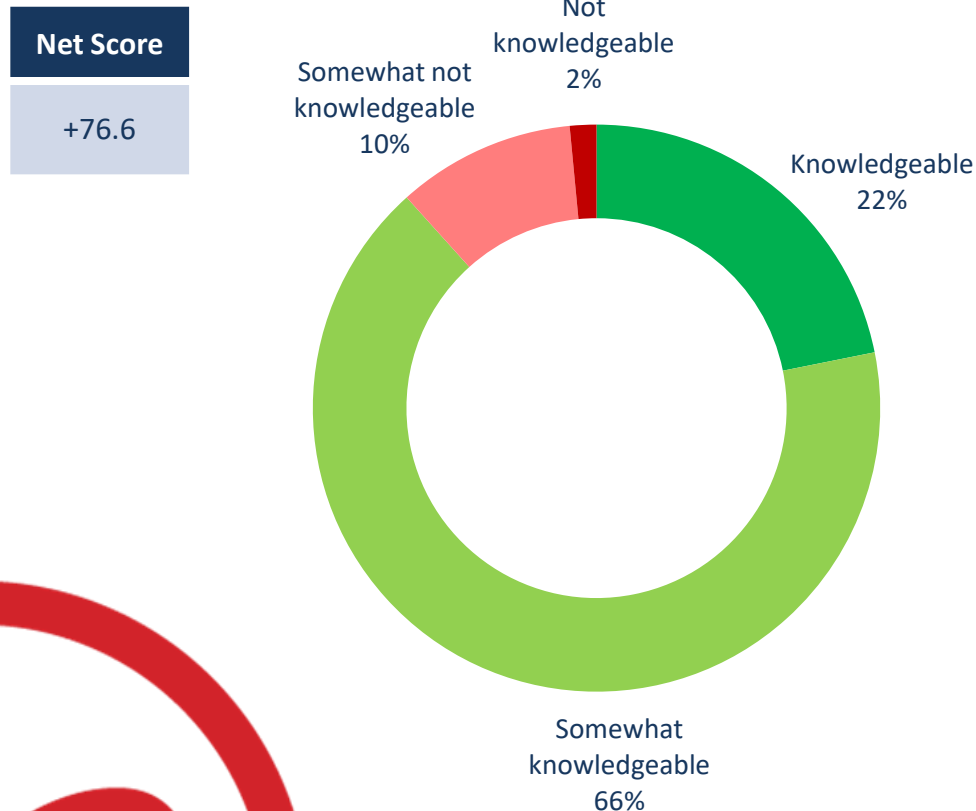
Subgroups	Interested/ Somewhat interested
Atlantic (n=100)	97.4%
Quebec (n=250)	94.9%
Ontario (n=300)	94.2%
Prairies (n=200)	94.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	98.6%
Male (n=518)	96.9%
Female (n=482)	94.0%
18 to 34 (n=185)	94.4%
35 to 54 (n=396)	95.3%
55 plus (n=419)	96.2%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Are you interested, somewhat interested, somewhat not interested or not interested in energy issues, like the development of Canada's energy resources, climate change and energy infrastructure projects?

# Level of knowledge on Canadian energy issues

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



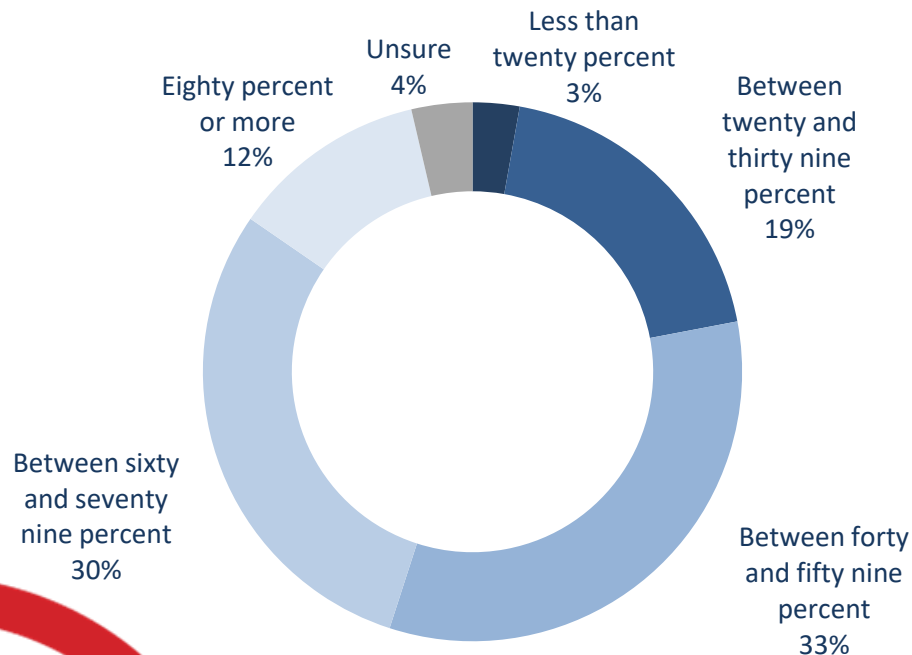
Subgroups	Knowledgeable/ Somewhat knowledgeable
Atlantic (n=100)	88.3%
Quebec (n=250)	89.1%
Ontario (n=300)	88.2%
Prairies (n=200)	85.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	91.4%
Male (n=518)	92.9%
Female (n=482)	83.9%
18 to 34 (n=185)	86.0%
35 to 54 (n=396)	85.9%
55 plus (n=419)	92.1%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Would you say you are knowledgeable, somewhat knowledgeable, somewhat not knowledgeable, or not at all knowledgeable about energy issues in Canada?

# Percentage of Canadian energy produced from oil and gas

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



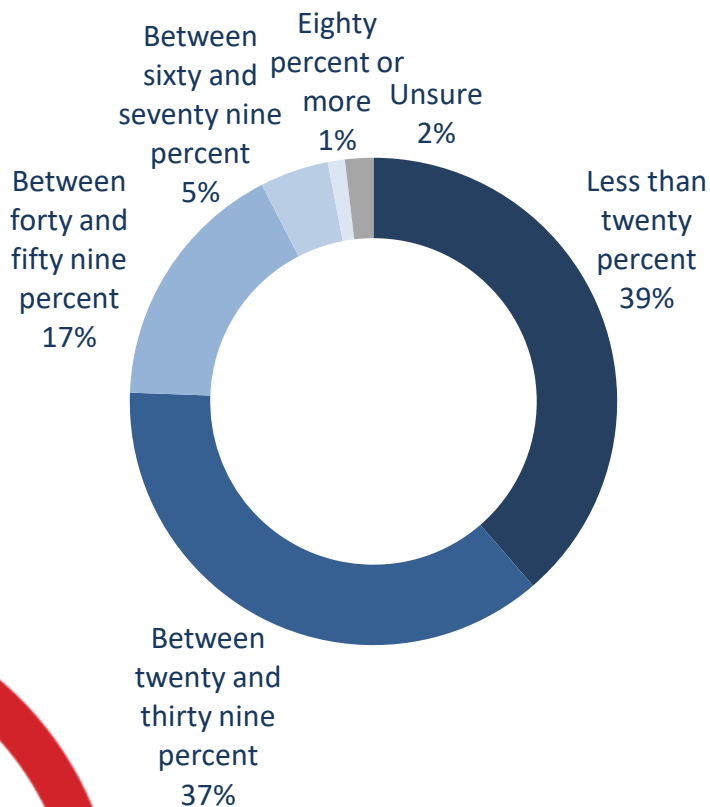
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

Subgroups	Between forty and fifty nine percent
Atlantic (n=100)	33.3%
Quebec (n=250)	35.6%
Ontario (n=300)	31.1%
Prairies (n=200)	34.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	30.8%
Male (n=518)	34.1%
Female (n=482)	31.9%
18 to 34 (n=185)	37.9%
35 to 54 (n=396)	33.9%
55 plus (n=419)	28.7%

**QUESTION** – Canada gets its energy from many sources, including oil, gas, coal, hydropower, solar, and wind. What percentage of Canada’s energy do you think comes from oil and gas?

# Percentage of Canadian energy produced from renewables

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Less than twenty percent
Atlantic (n=100)	39.6%
Quebec (n=250)	26.2%
Ontario (n=300)	40.7%
Prairies (n=200)	51.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	38.1%
Male (n=518)	38.3%
Female (n=482)	39.0%
18 to 34 (n=185)	33.6%
35 to 54 (n=396)	45.1%
55 plus (n=419)	36.5%

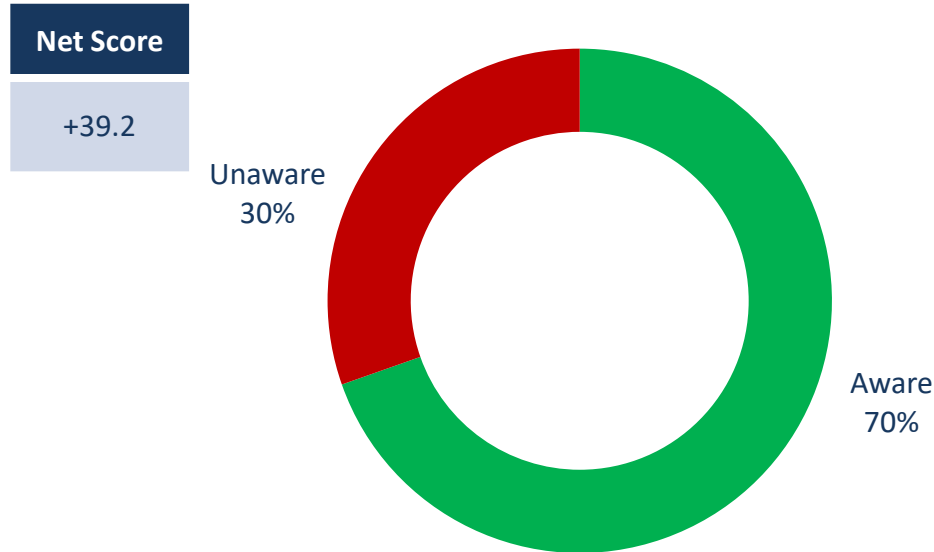
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – What percentage of Canada's energy do you think comes from renewable sources of energy like wind, solar and hydropower?



# Awareness of proposed federal reforms

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Aware
Atlantic (n=100)	78.1%
Quebec (n=250)	58.6%
Ontario (n=300)	69.0%
Prairies (n=200)	72.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	79.3%
Male (n=518)	71.6%
Female (n=482)	67.7%
18 to 34 (n=185)	65.3%
35 to 54 (n=396)	66.3%
55 plus (n=419)	75.5%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

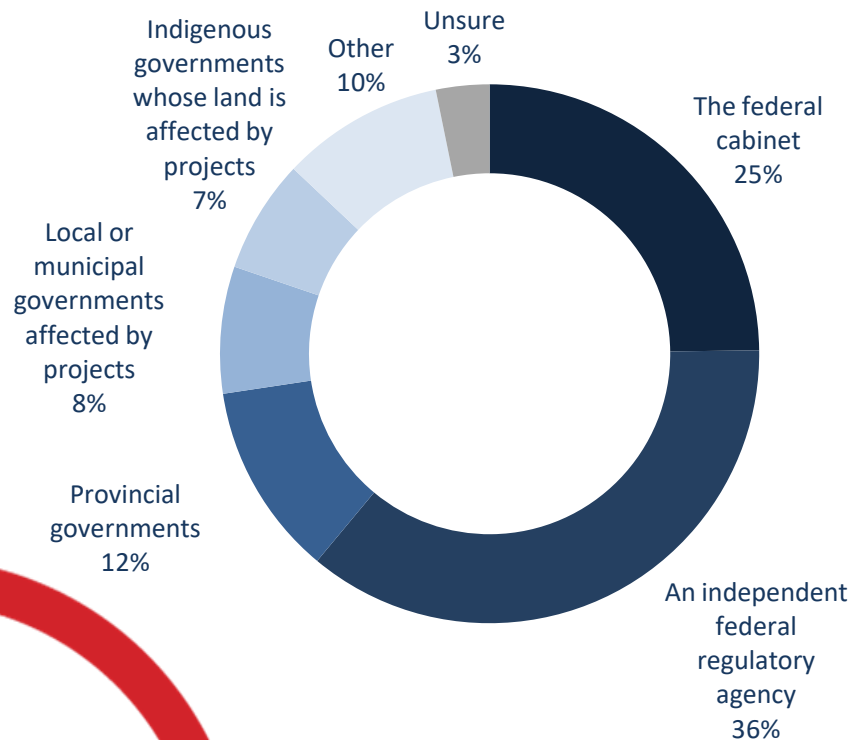
**QUESTION** – The federal government is proposing major reforms to the way in which major energy projects like pipelines are approved and regulated. Are you aware or unaware that this reform process is underway?

## 2.0 Final decision-making authority



# Opinions on who should have final decision-making power

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



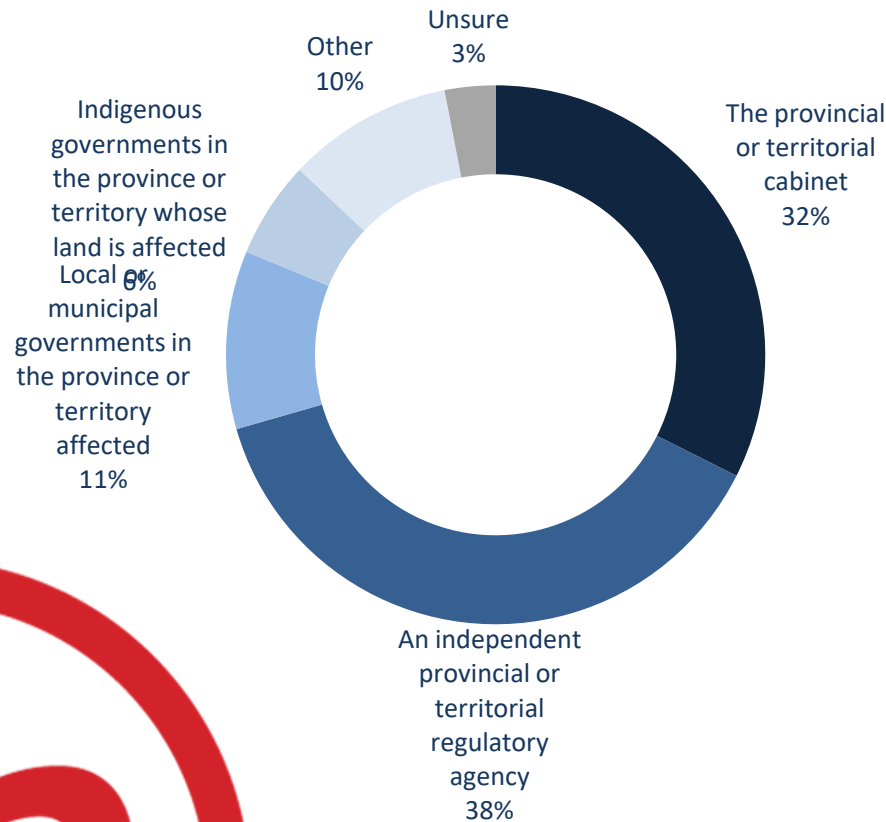
Subgroups	An independent federal regulatory agency
Atlantic (n=100)	34.2%
Quebec (n=250)	33.7%
Ontario (n=300)	37.9%
Prairies (n=200)	41.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	31.4%
Male (n=518)	34.5%
Female (n=482)	38.0%
18 to 34 (n=185)	32.4%
35 to 54 (n=396)	37.1%
55 plus (n=419)	38.2%

**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – When it comes to major national energy projects, who should have the final decision-making power? [Randomize]

# Opinions on who should have final decision-making power

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	An independent provincial or territorial regulatory agency
Atlantic (n=100)	34.4%
Quebec (n=250)	41.6%
Ontario (n=300)	41.1%
Prairies (n=200)	38.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	28.8%
Male (n=518)	36.7%
Female (n=482)	39.5%
18 to 34 (n=185)	38.1%
35 to 54 (n=396)	38.8%
55 plus (n=419)	37.6%

\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – When it comes to major provincial or territorial energy projects, who should have the final decision-making power? Please rank [RANDOMIZE]

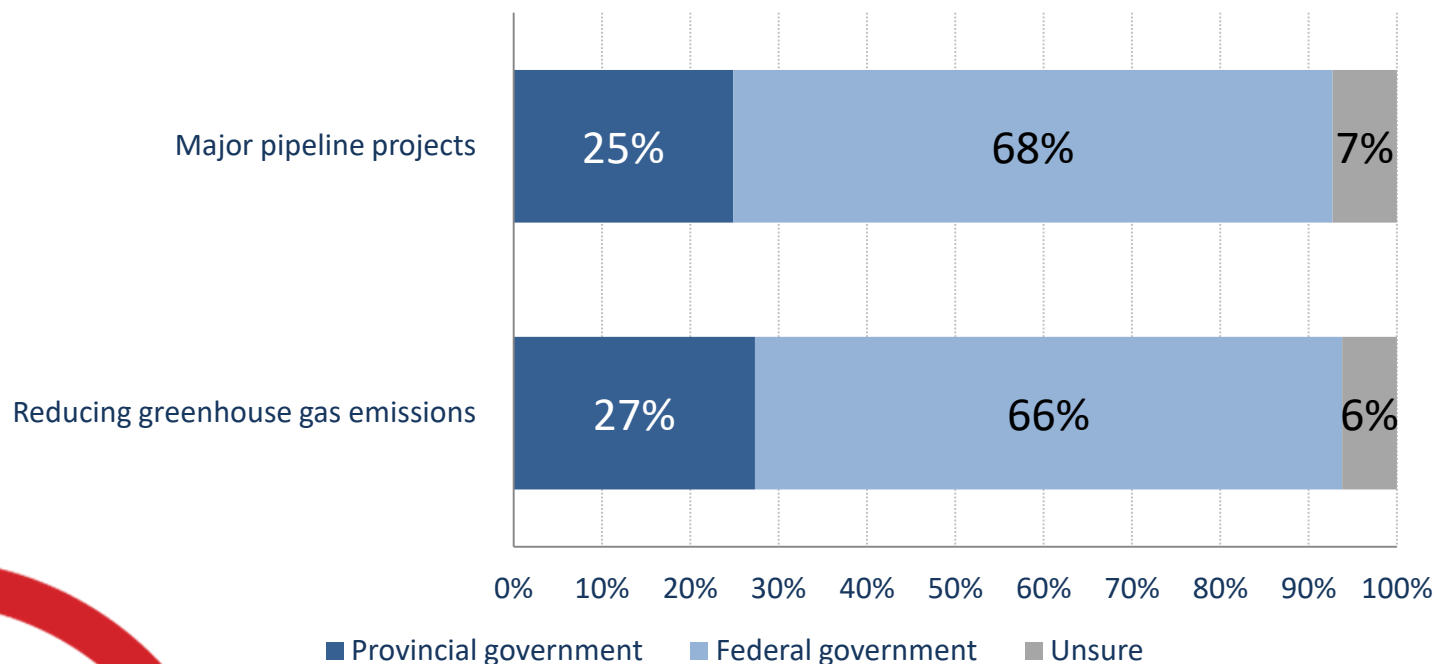
## 3.0 Canada and energy projects





# Who should lead decision-making

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

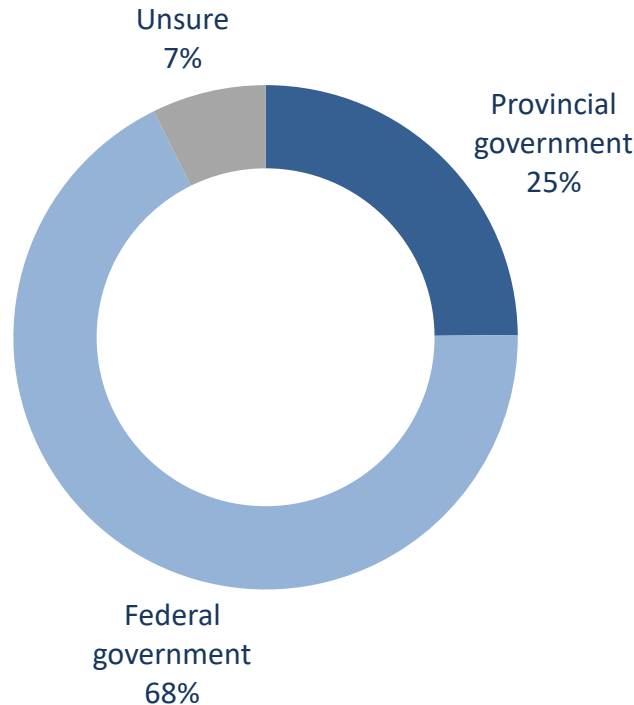


**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Should the [ROTATE] provincial or the federal level of government lead decision-making for

# Who should lead decision-making for pipeline projects

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Federal government
Atlantic (n=100)	77.4%
Quebec (n=250)	49.3%
Ontario (n=300)	77.7%
Prairies (n=200)	75.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	62.0%
Male (n=518)	71.8%
Female (n=482)	64.0%
18 to 34 (n=185)	58.9%
35 to 54 (n=396)	69.5%
55 plus (n=419)	72.6%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

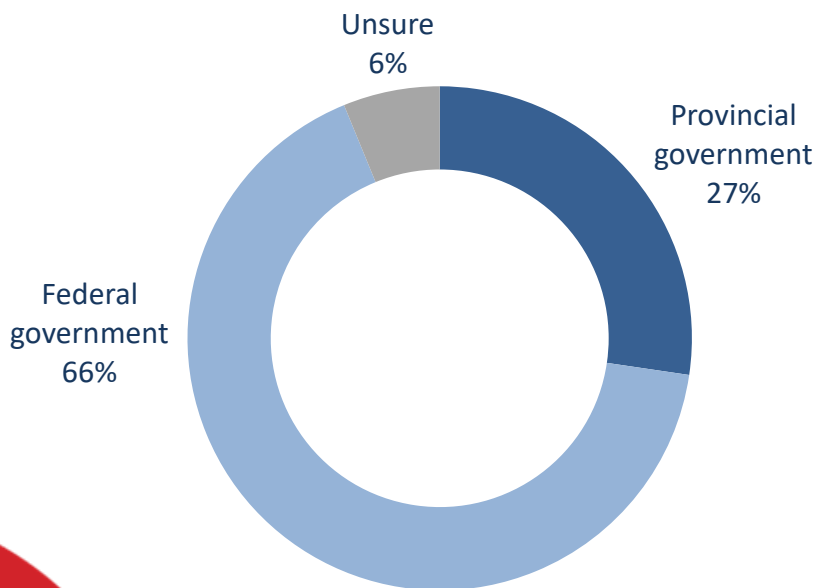
**QUESTION** – Should the [ROTATE] provincial or the federal level of government lead decision-making for:

**Major pipeline projects**

Confidential

# Who should lead decision making for reducing greenhouse gas emissions

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Federal government
Atlantic (n=100)	72.4%
Quebec (n=250)	62.2%
Ontario (n=300)	69.6%
Prairies (n=200)	58.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	74.5%
Male (n=518)	65.0%
Female (n=482)	67.9%
18 to 34 (n=185)	60.5%
35 to 54 (n=396)	69.1%
55 plus (n=419)	68.4%

**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

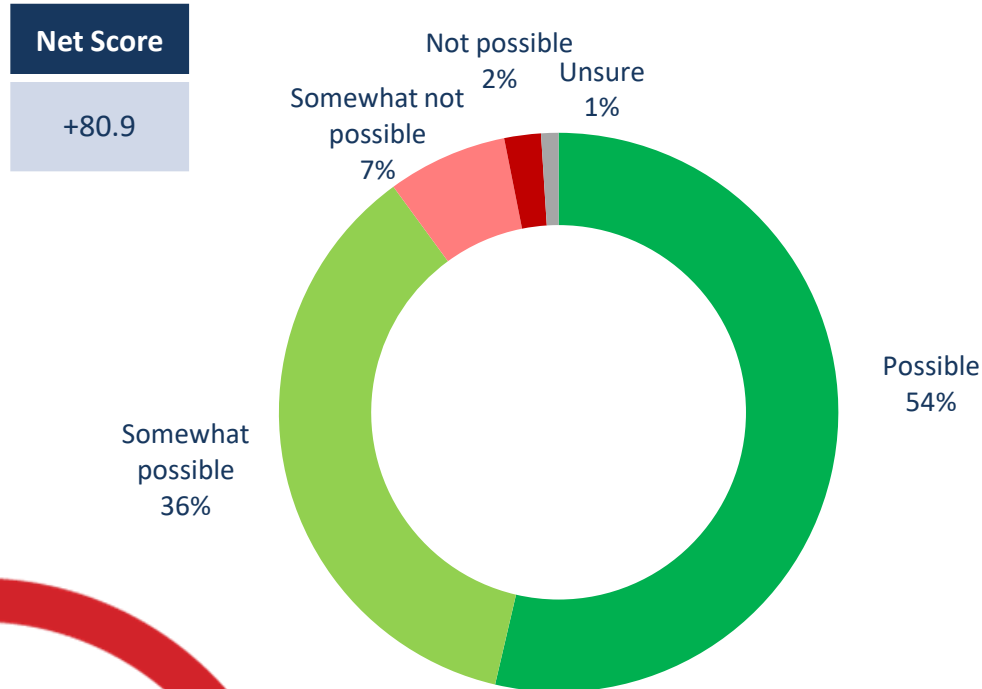
**QUESTION** – Should the [ROTATE] provincial or the federal level of government lead decision-making for:

**Reducing greenhouse gas emissions**

Confidential

# Possibility of developing Canadian energy sources while protecting environment

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



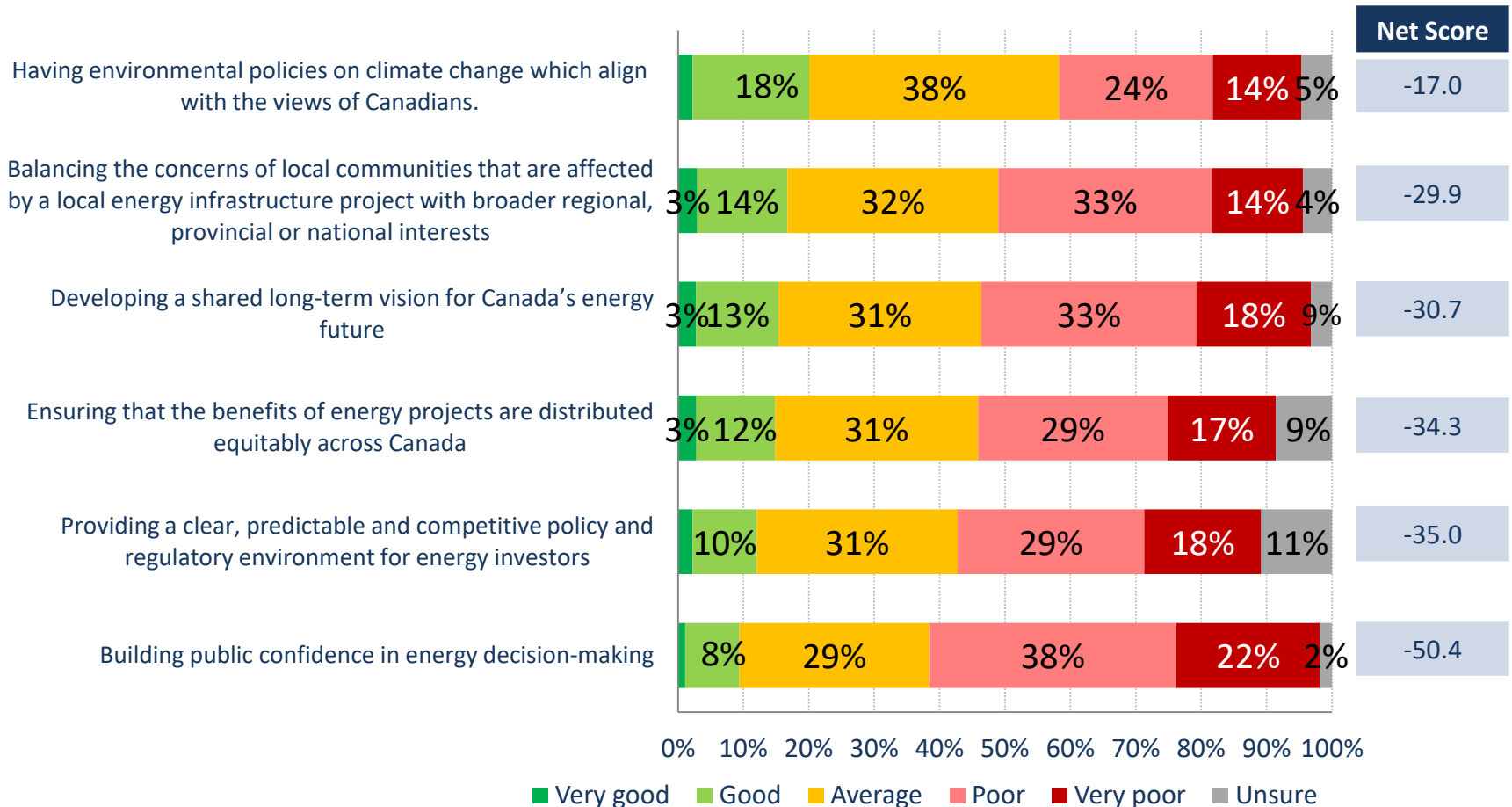
Subgroups	Possible/ Somewhat possible
Atlantic (n=100)	93.1%
Quebec (n=250)	86.2%
Ontario (n=300)	88.2%
Prairies (n=200)	95.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	89.8%
Male (n=518)	89.3%
Female (n=482)	90.6%
18 to 34 (n=185)	88.4%
35 to 54 (n=396)	89.1%
55 plus (n=419)	91.7%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION –** Do you think it is possible, somewhat possible, somewhat not possible or not possible for Canada to develop its energy resources while protecting the environment?

# Quality of job done by Canada

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

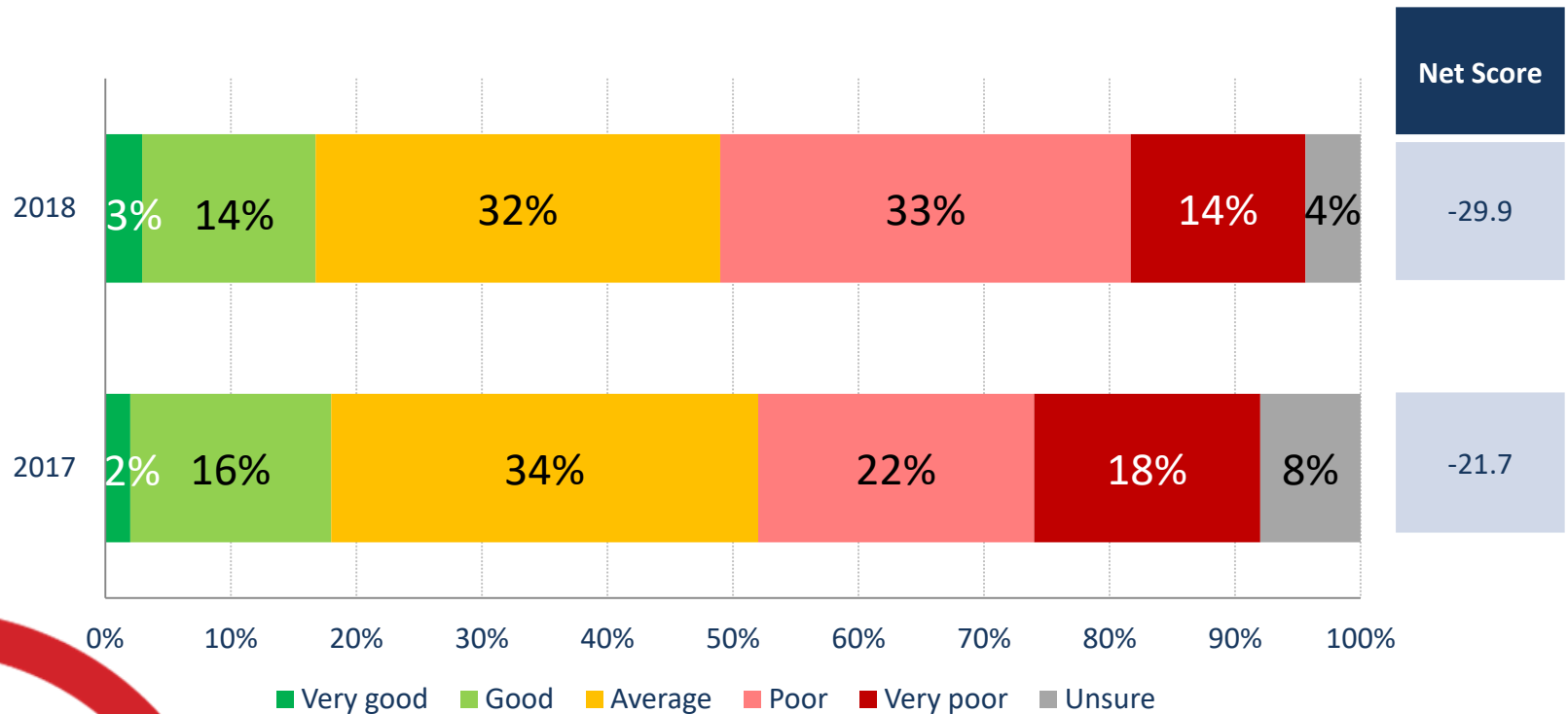
**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]



# Balancing local and national goals

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, September 23<sup>rd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup>, 2017, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

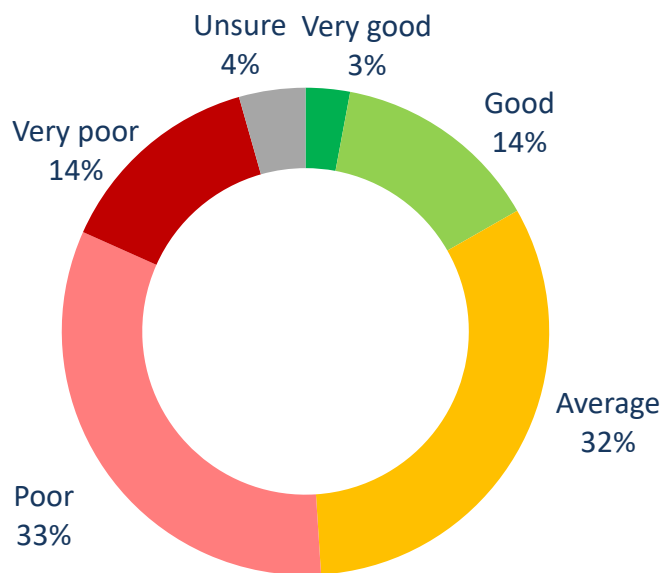
**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

**Balancing the concerns of local communities that are affected by a local energy infrastructure project with broader regional, provincial or national interests**

# Balancing local and national goals

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

**Net Score**  
-29.9



Subgroups	Very poor/ Poor
Atlantic (n=100)	40.8%
Quebec (n=250)	45.1%
Ontario (n=300)	46.1%
Prairies (n=200)	46.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	53.8%
Male (n=518)	43.6%
Female (n=482)	49.5%
18 to 34 (n=185)	46.6%
35 to 54 (n=396)	44.6%
55 plus (n=419)	48.4%

**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

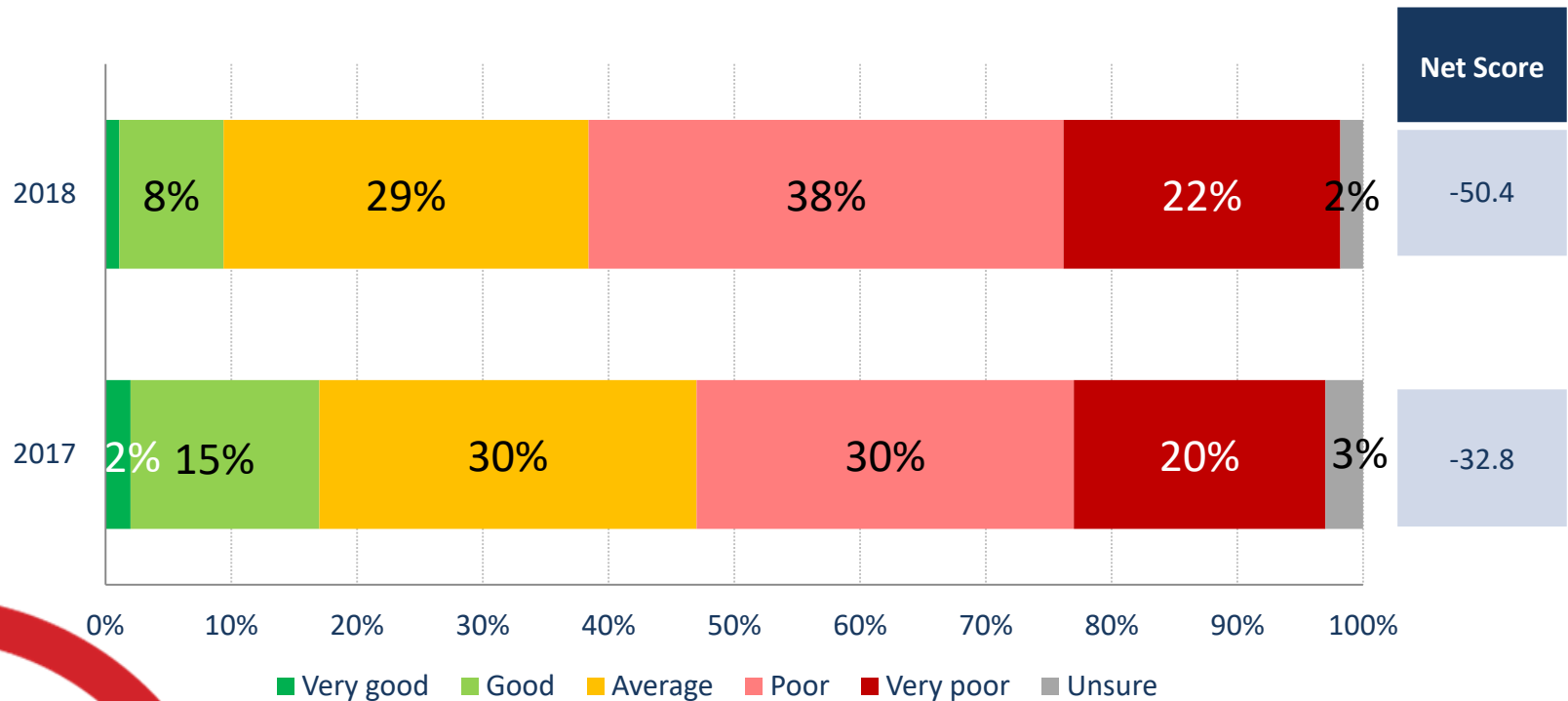
**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

**Balancing the concerns of local communities that are affected by a local energy infrastructure project with broader regional, provincial or national interests**

# Building public confidence

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, September 23<sup>rd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup>, 2017, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

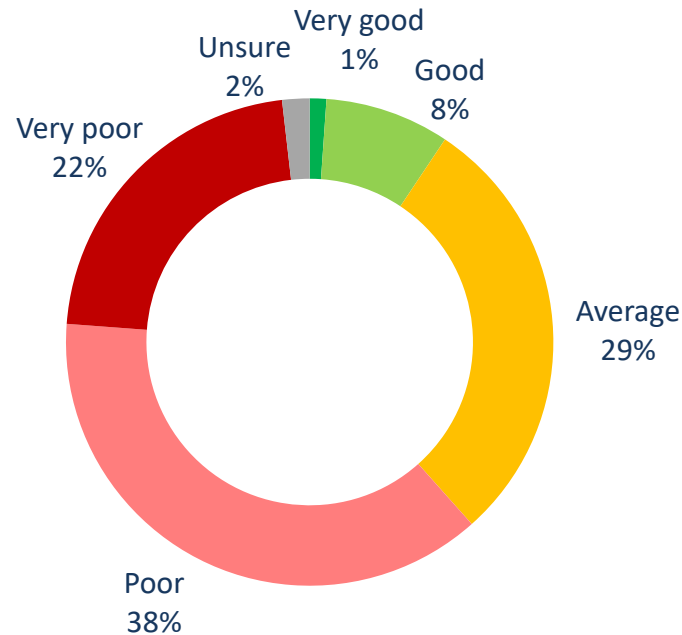
**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

**Building public confidence in energy decision-making**

# Building public confidence

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

**Net Score**  
-50.4



Subgroups	Very poor/ Poor
Atlantic (n=100)	53.2%
Quebec (n=250)	54.1%
Ontario (n=300)	62.5%
Prairies (n=200)	60.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	66.8%
Male (n=518)	61.1%
Female (n=482)	58.5%
18 to 34 (n=185)	56.3%
35 to 54 (n=396)	62.5%
55 plus (n=419)	59.9%

**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

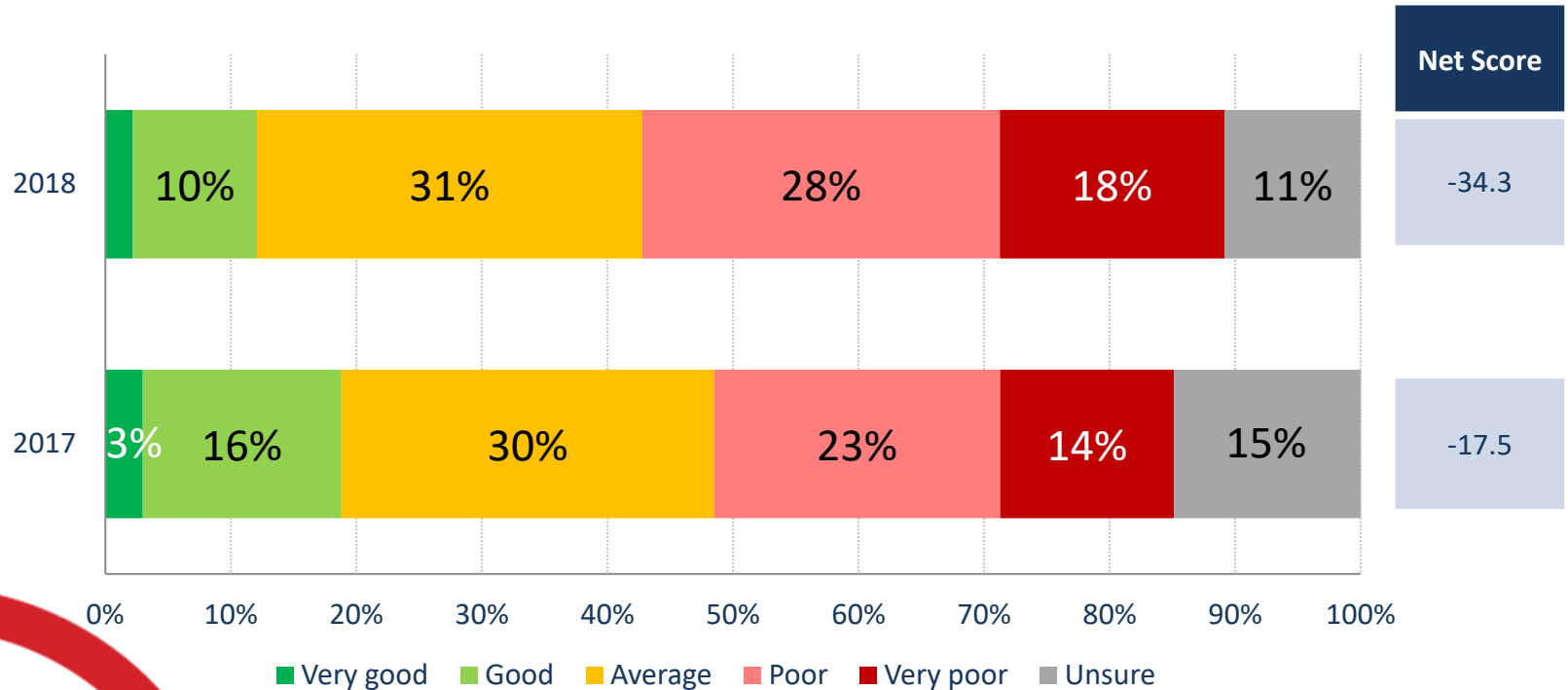
**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

**Building public confidence in energy decision-making**

# Providing clear policy and regulation

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, September 23<sup>rd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup>, 2017, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



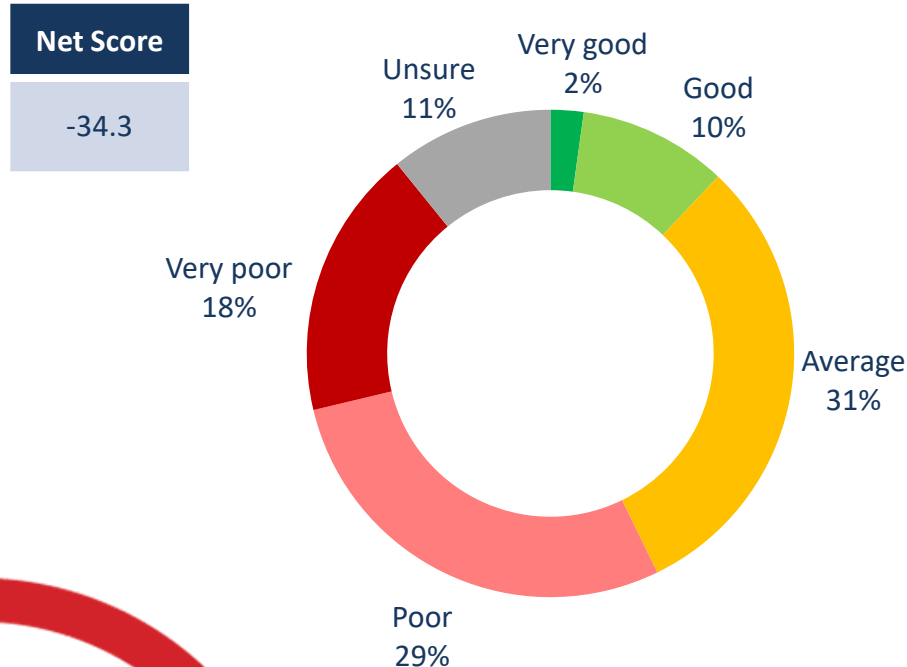
\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

**Providing a clear, predictable and competitive policy and regulatory environment for energy investors**

# Providing policy and regulation

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Very poor/ Poor
Atlantic (n=100)	34.5%
Quebec (n=250)	40.8%
Ontario (n=300)	49.3%
Prairies (n=200)	52.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	49.3%
Male (n=518)	49.3%
Female (n=482)	43.6%
18 to 34 (n=185)	44.9%
35 to 54 (n=396)	47.3%
55 plus (n=419)	46.6%

**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

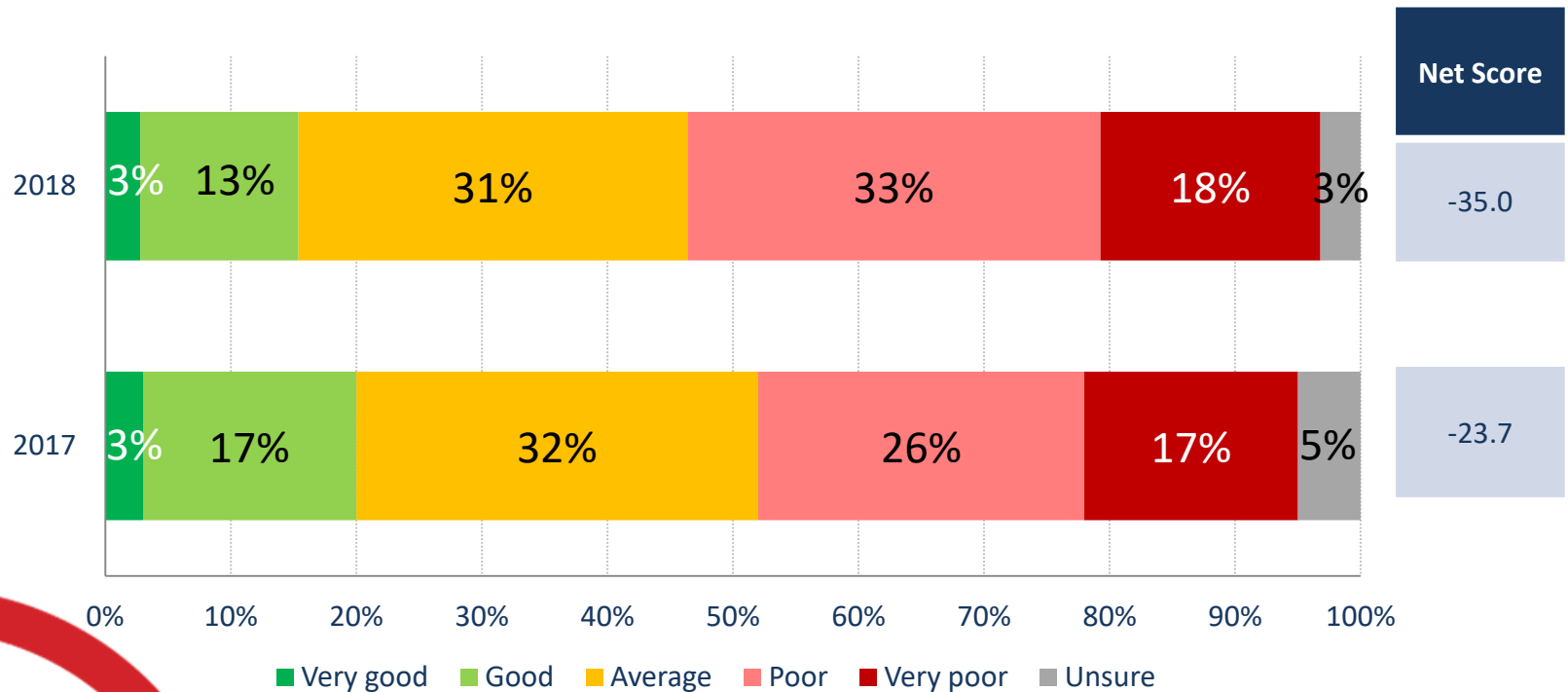
**Providing a clear, predictable and competitive policy and regulatory environment for energy investors**



# Developing long-term vision

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, September 23<sup>rd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup>, 2017, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

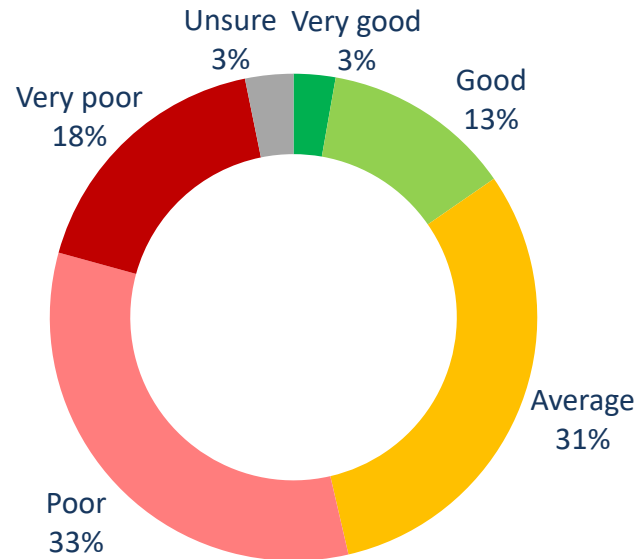
**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

**Developing a shared long-term vision for Canada's energy future**

# Developing long-term vision

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

**Net Score**  
-35.0



Subgroups	Very poor/ Poor
Atlantic (n=100)	35.8%
Quebec (n=250)	45.4%
Ontario (n=300)	52.3%
Prairies (n=200)	57.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	55.0%
Male (n=518)	51.6%
Female (n=482)	49.3%
18 to 34 (n=185)	46.7%
35 to 54 (n=396)	50.9%
55 plus (n=419)	52.6%

**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

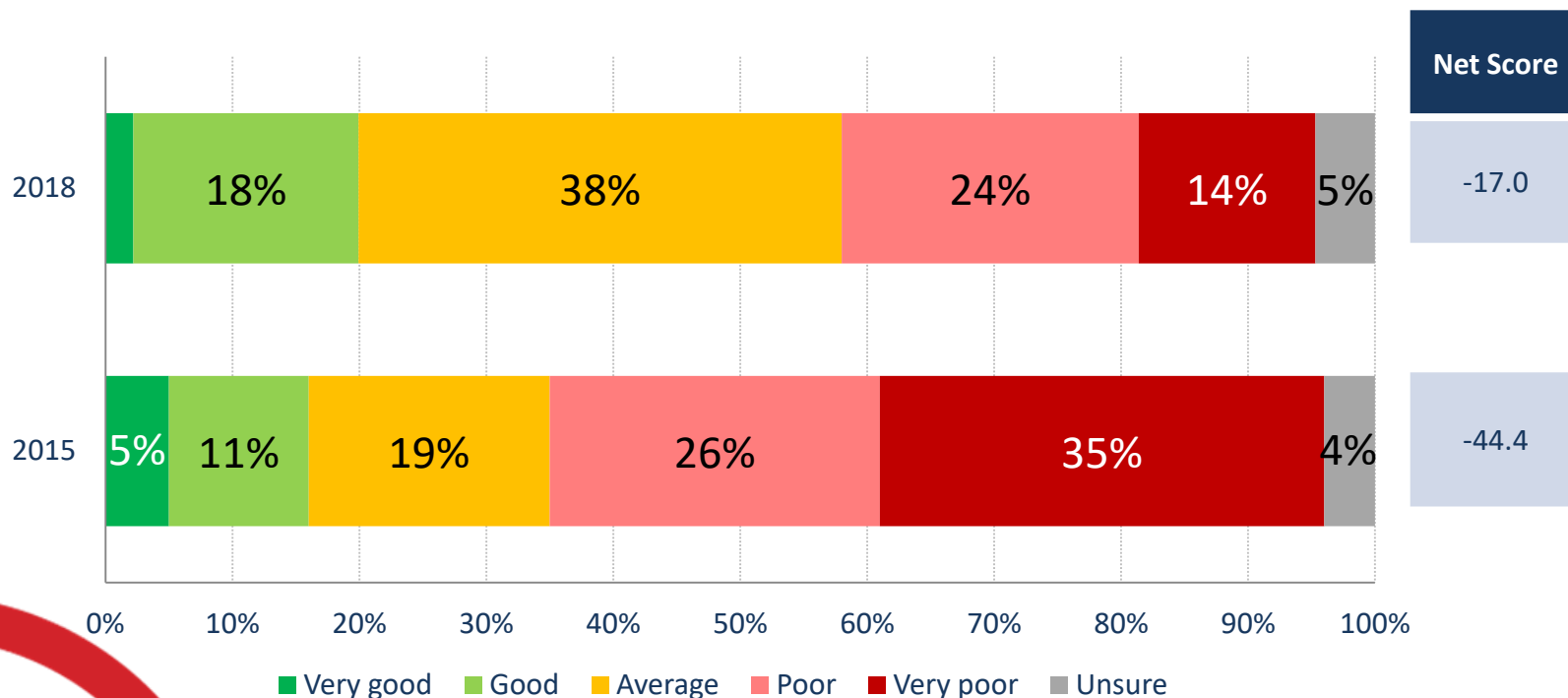
**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

**Developing a shared long-term vision for Canada's energy future**

# Environmental policies on climate change

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, September 23<sup>rd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup>, 2017, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



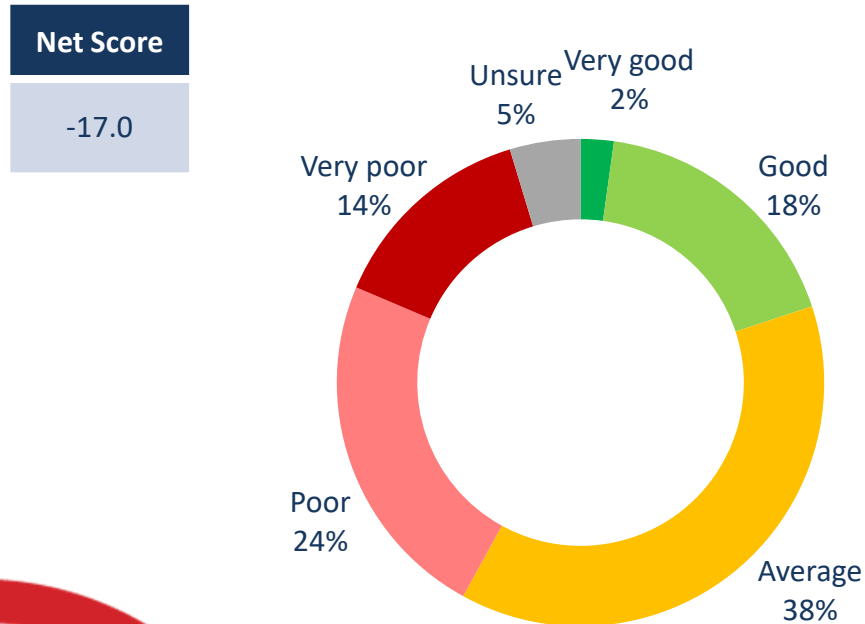
\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

**Having environmental policies on climate change which align with the views of Canadians**

# Environmental policies on climate change

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Average
Atlantic (n=100)	44.0%
Quebec (n=250)	37.9%
Ontario (n=300)	39.2%
Prairies (n=200)	36.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	34.9%
Male (n=518)	36.3%
Female (n=482)	40.2%
18 to 34 (n=185)	39.1%
35 to 54 (n=396)	36.1%
55 plus (n=419)	39.5%

**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

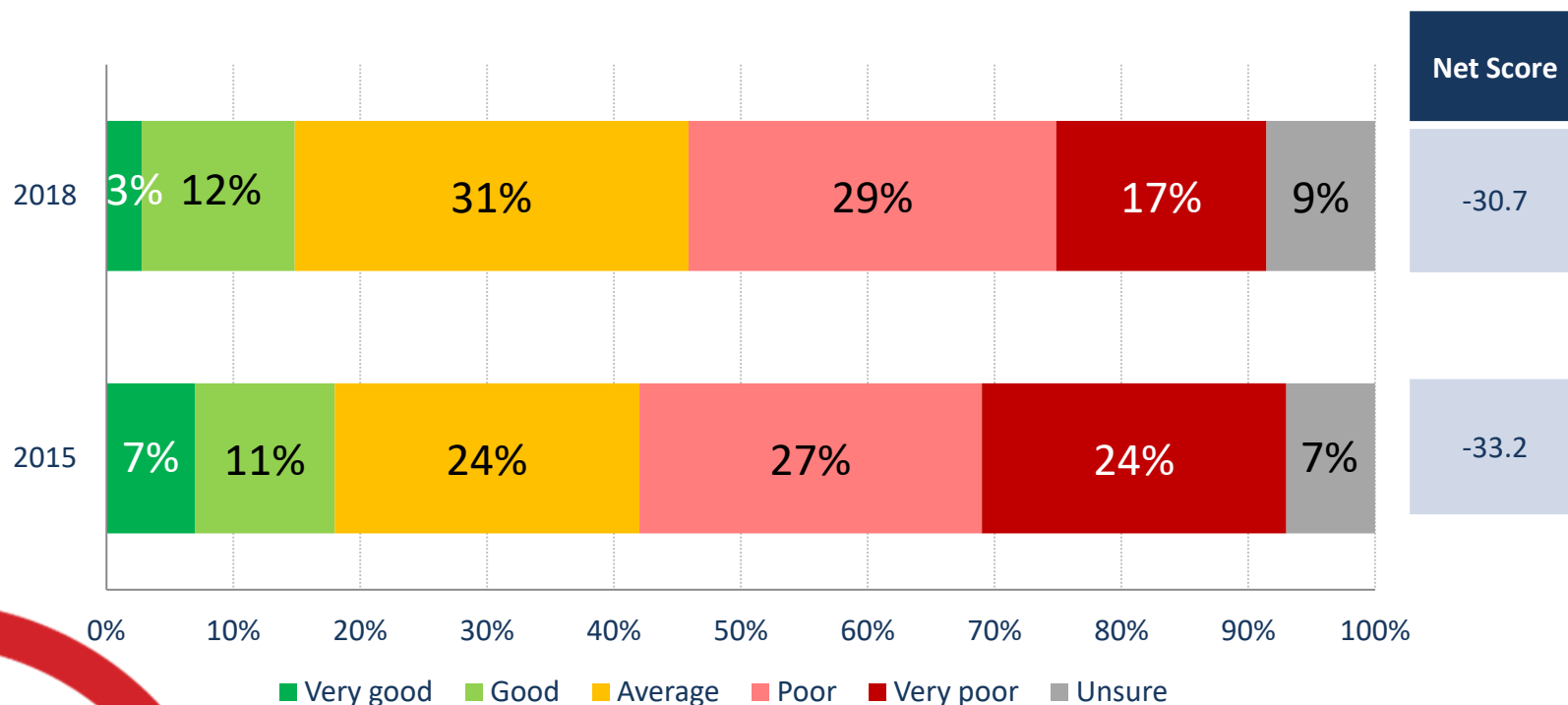
**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

**Having environmental policies on climate change which align with the views of Canadians**

# Benefits of energy projects

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, September 23<sup>rd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup>, 2017, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

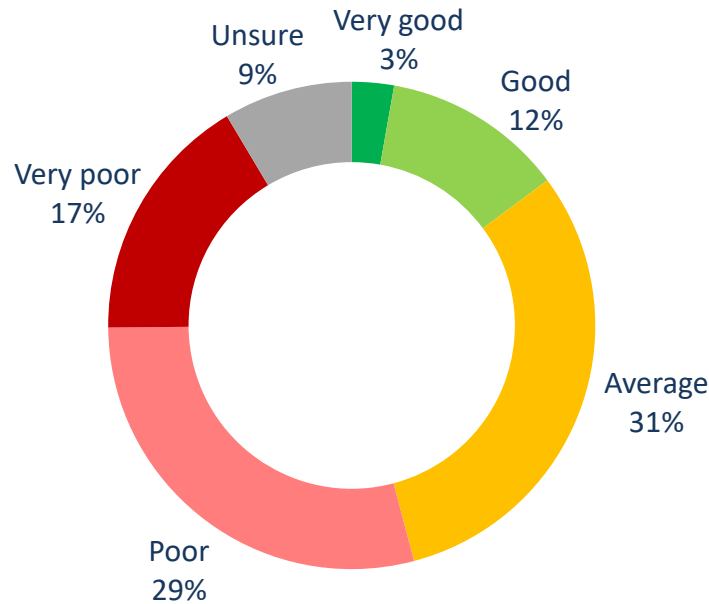
**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

**Ensuring that the benefits of energy projects are distributed equitably across Canada**

# Benefits of energy projects

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

**Net Score**  
-30.7



Subgroups	Very poor/ Poor
Atlantic (n=100)	41.3%
Quebec (n=250)	38.8%
Ontario (n=300)	48.9%
Prairies (n=200)	48.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	49.4%
Male (n=518)	46.5%
Female (n=482)	44.7%
18 to 34 (n=185)	48.6%
35 to 54 (n=396)	44.7%
55 plus (n=419)	44.2%

**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

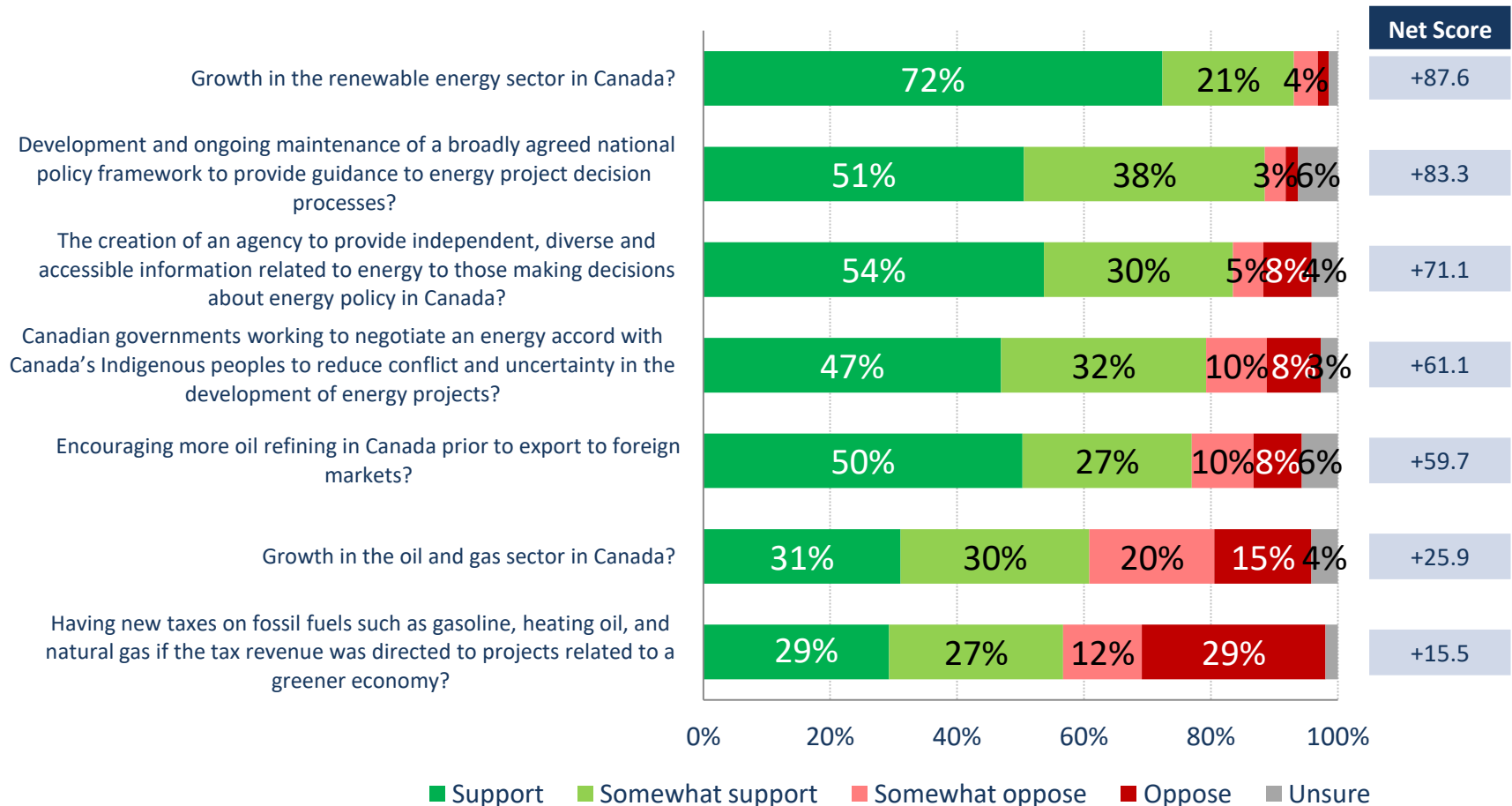
**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

**Ensuring that the benefits of energy projects are distributed equitably across Canada**



# Support for actions related to energy in Canada

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



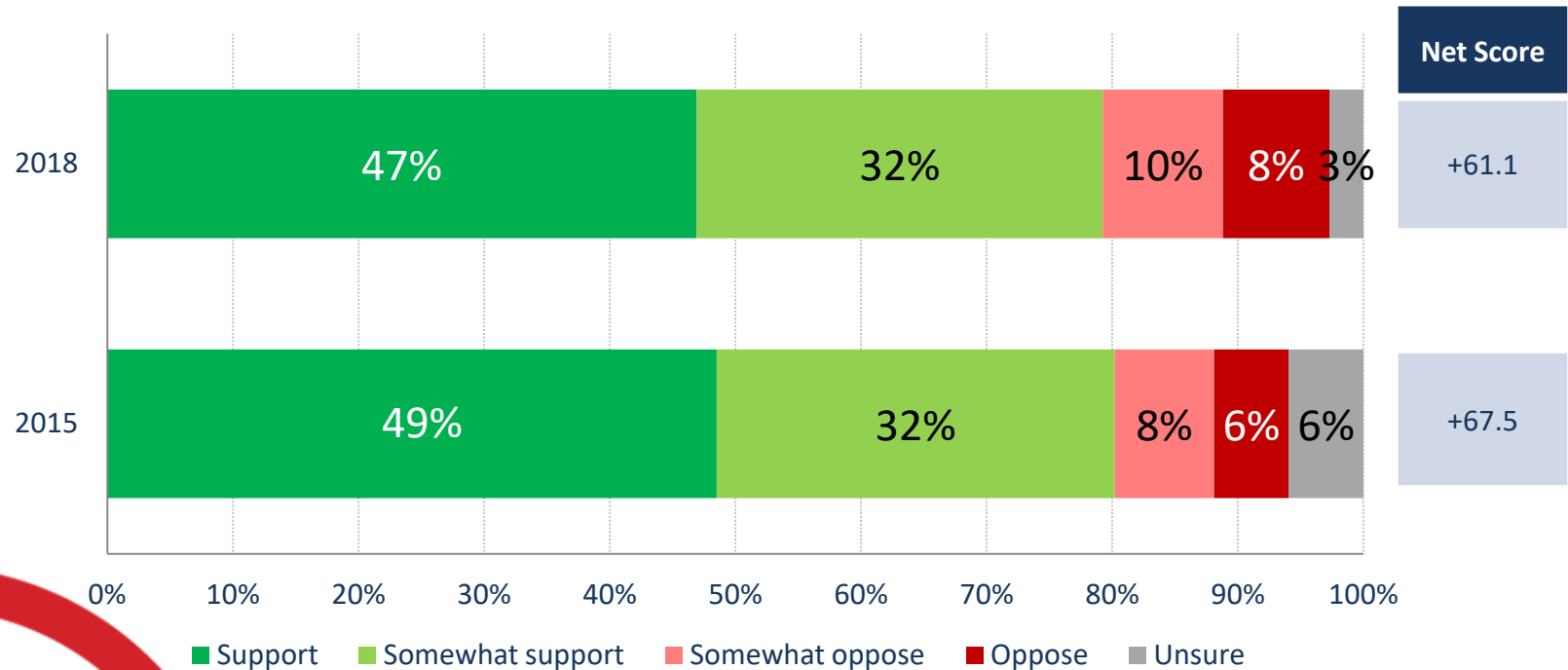
**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following: [RANDOMIZE]

# Negotiating an energy accord with Indigenous peoples

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



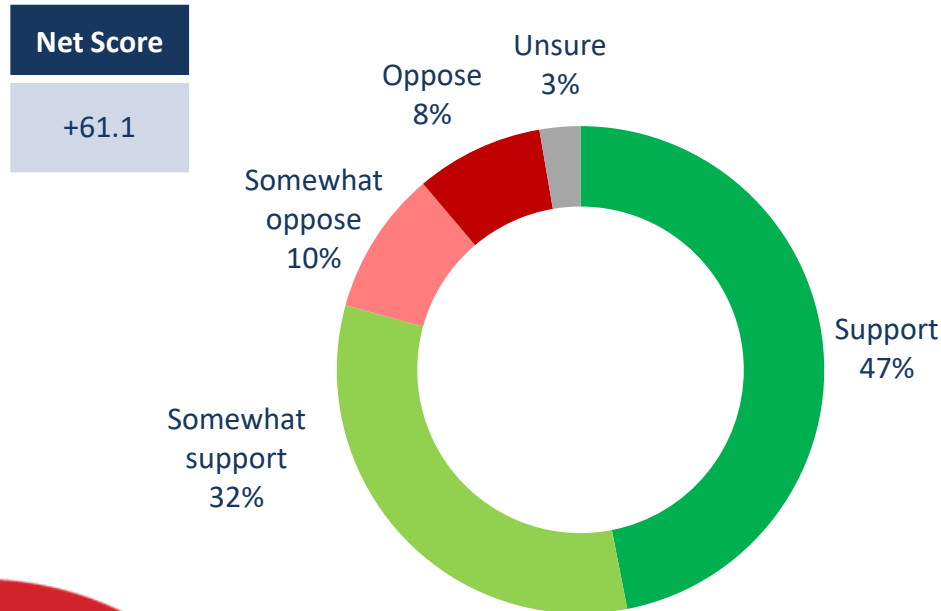
\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following: [RANDOMIZE]

**Canadian governments working to negotiate an energy accord with Canada's Indigenous peoples to reduce conflict and uncertainty in the development of energy projects?**

# Negotiating an energy accord with Indigenous peoples

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	81.2%
Quebec (n=250)	82.1%
Ontario (n=300)	79.8%
Prairies (n=200)	69.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	85.8%
Male (n=518)	76.2%
Female (n=482)	82.2%
18 to 34 (n=185)	81.7%
35 to 54 (n=396)	79.3%
55 plus (n=419)	77.5%

**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

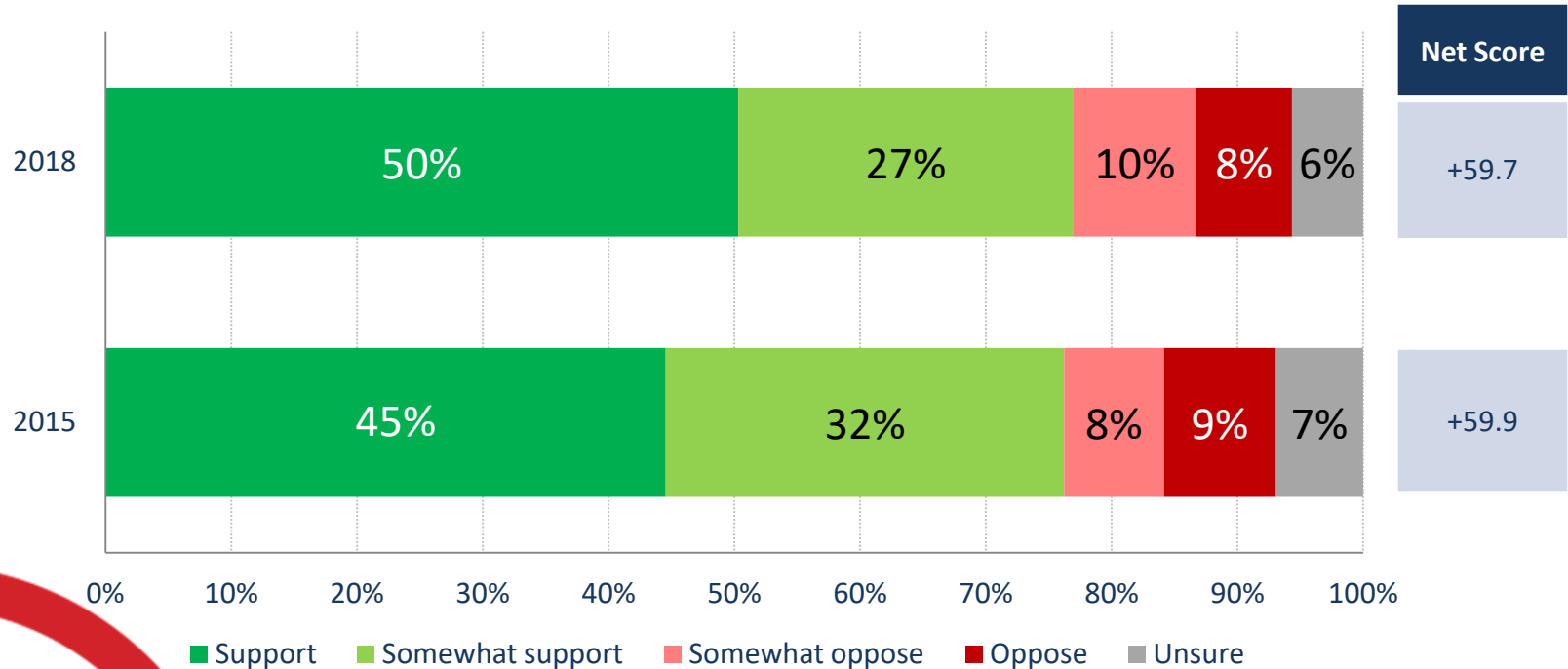
**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following: [RANDOMIZE]

**Canadian governments working to negotiate an energy accord with Canada's Indigenous peoples to reduce conflict and uncertainty in the development of energy projects?**

# Encourage more oil refining

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



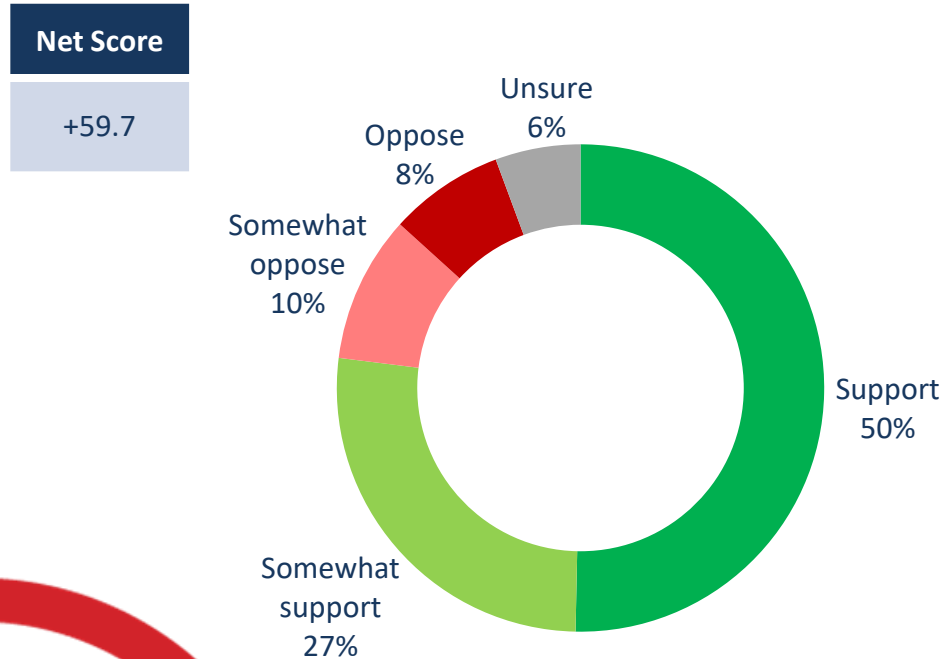
\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following: [RANDOMIZE]

**Encouraging more oil refining in Canada prior to export to foreign markets?**

# Encourage more oil refining

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	82.1%
Quebec (n=250)	63.5%
Ontario (n=300)	75.6%
Prairies (n=200)	86.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	86.6%
Male (n=518)	80.0%
Female (n=482)	74.0%
18 to 34 (n=185)	69.8%
35 to 54 (n=396)	76.1%
55 plus (n=419)	82.7%

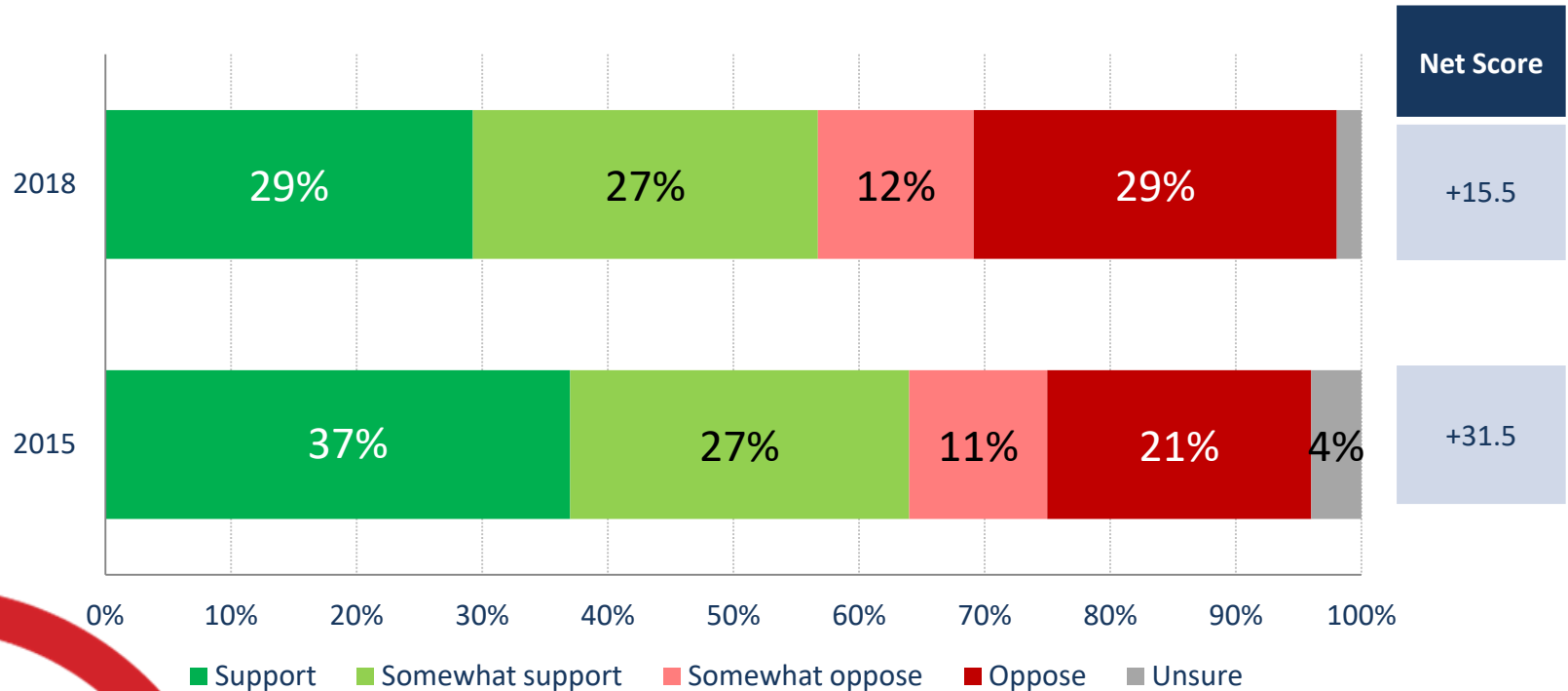
**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following: [RANDOMIZE]

**Encouraging more oil refining in Canada prior to export to foreign markets?**

# Taxes on fossil fuels

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.  
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



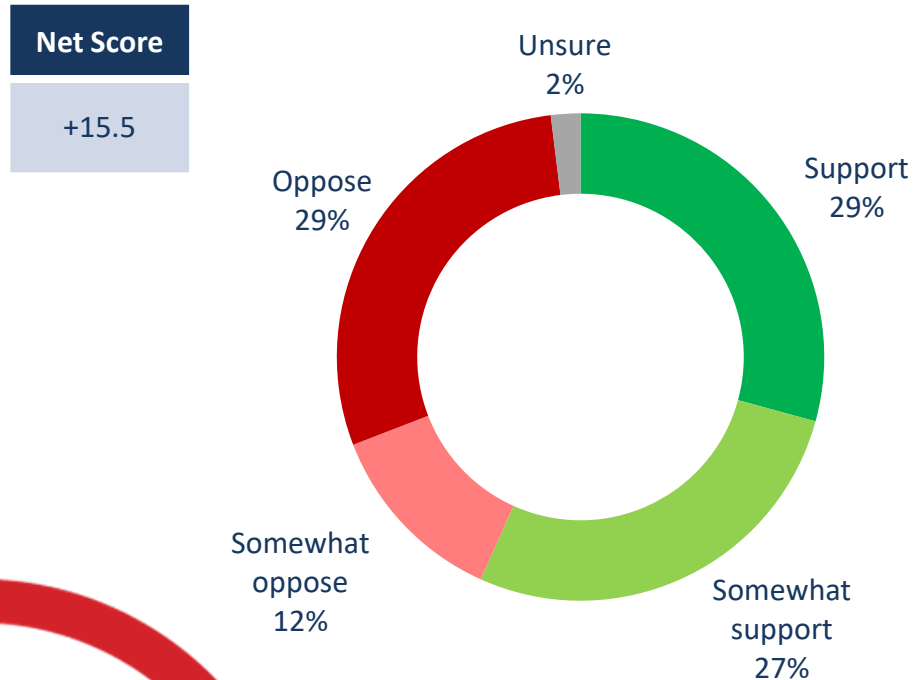
\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following: [RANDOMIZE]

**Having new taxes on fossil fuels such as gasoline, heating oil, and natural gas if the tax revenue was directed to projects related to a greener economy?**

# Taxes on fossil fuels

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	54.2%
Quebec (n=250)	60.6%
Ontario (n=300)	55.4%
Prairies (n=200)	47.3%
British Columbia (n=150)	67.1%
Male (n=518)	53.4%
Female (n=482)	59.9%
18 to 34 (n=185)	59.6%
35 to 54 (n=396)	54.7%
55 plus (n=419)	56.5%

**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following: [RANDOMIZE]

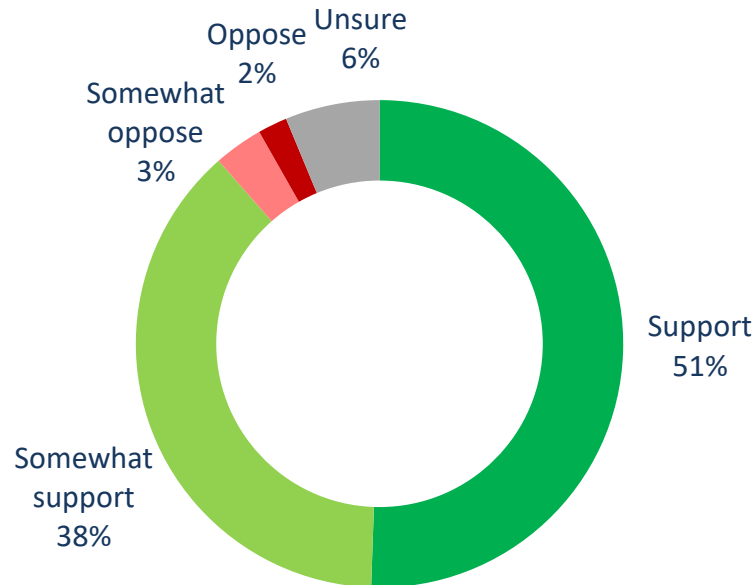
**Having new taxes on fossil fuels such as gasoline, heating oil, and natural gas if the tax revenue was directed to projects related to a greener economy?**



# National policy framework

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

**Net Score**  
**+83.3**



Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	92.7%
Quebec (n=250)	87.3%
Ontario (n=300)	88.5%
Prairies (n=200)	85.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	92.3%
Male (n=518)	89.7%
Female (n=482)	87.4%
18 to 34 (n=185)	86%
35 to 54 (n=396)	88.2%
55 plus (n=419)	90.5%

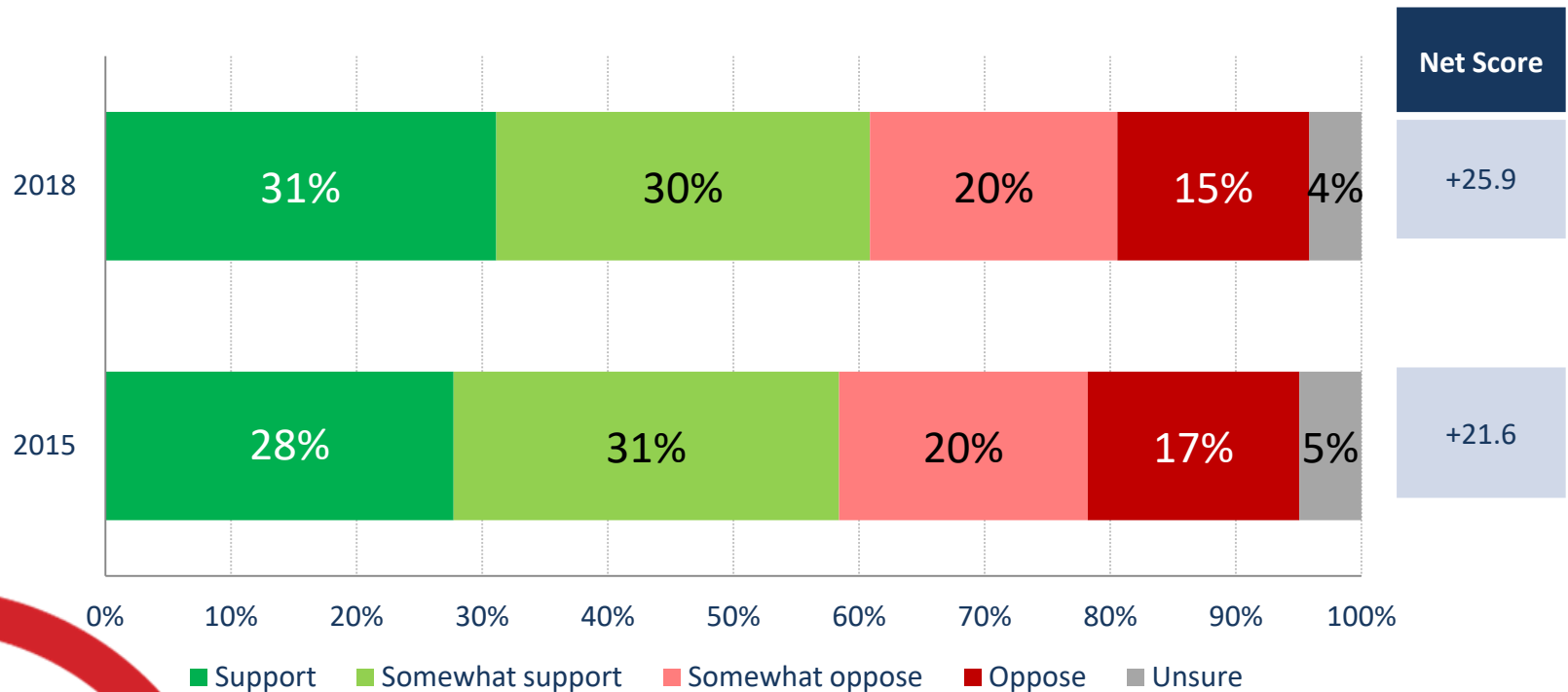
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following: [RANDOMIZE]

**Development and ongoing maintenance of a broadly agreed national policy framework to provide guidance to energy project decision processes?**

# Growth of oil and gas sector

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.  
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



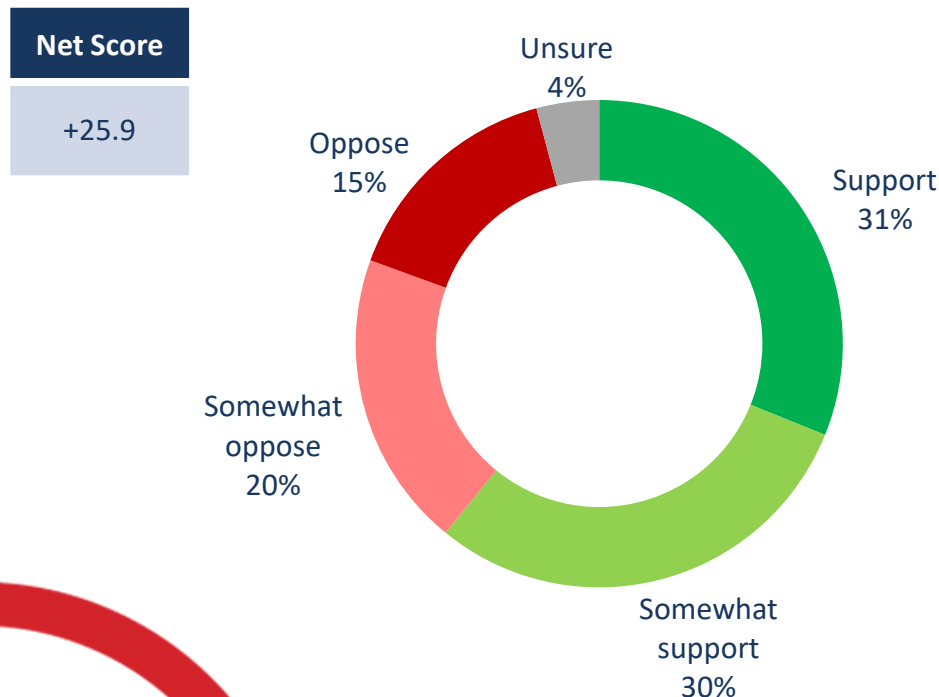
\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following: [RANDOMIZE]

**Growth in the oil and gas sector in Canada?**

# Growth of oil and gas sector

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	69.4%
Quebec (n=250)	42.1%
Ontario (n=300)	63.5%
Prairies (n=200)	76.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	60.3%
Male (n=518)	65.4%
Female (n=482)	56.5%
18 to 34 (n=185)	51.9%
35 to 54 (n=396)	62.6%
55 plus (n=419)	65.6%

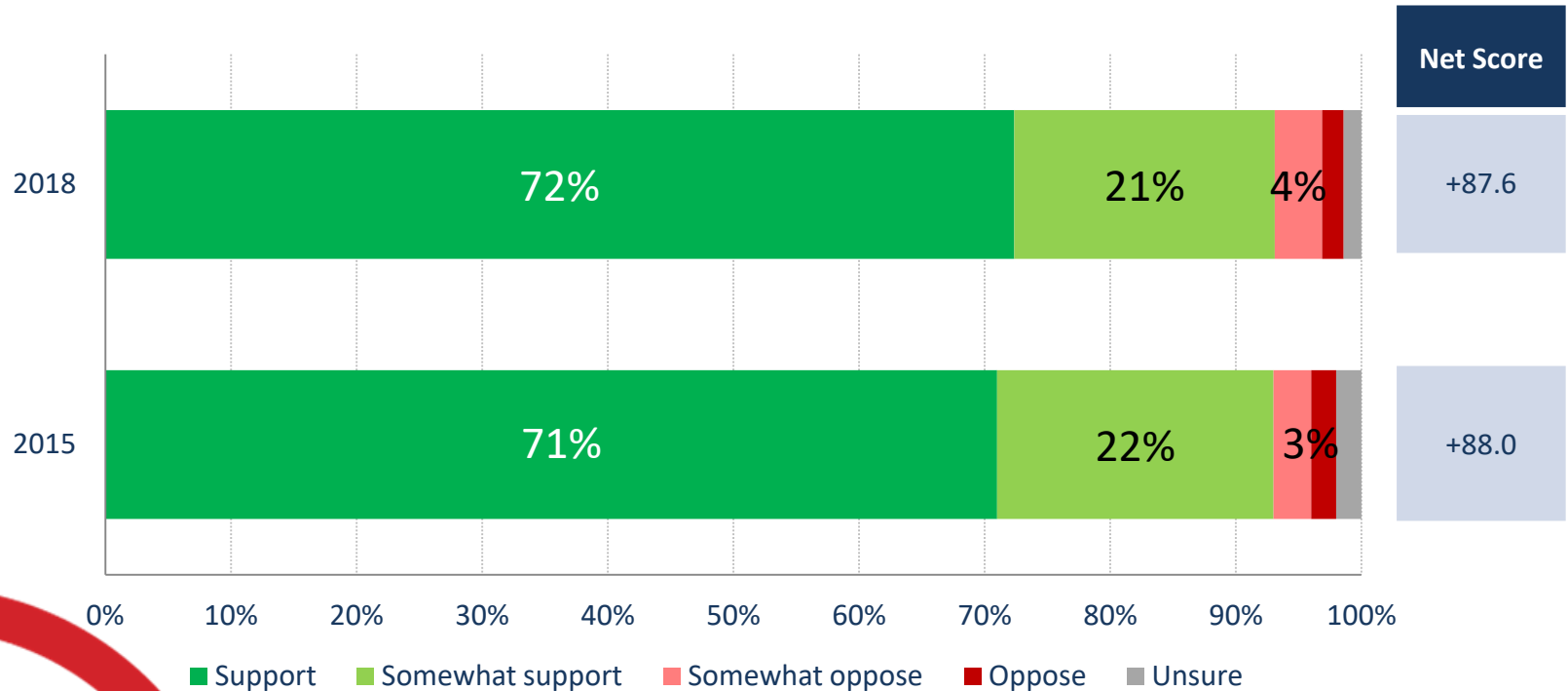
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following: [RANDOMIZE]

**Growth in the oil and gas sector in Canada?**

# Growth of renewable energy sector

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.  
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



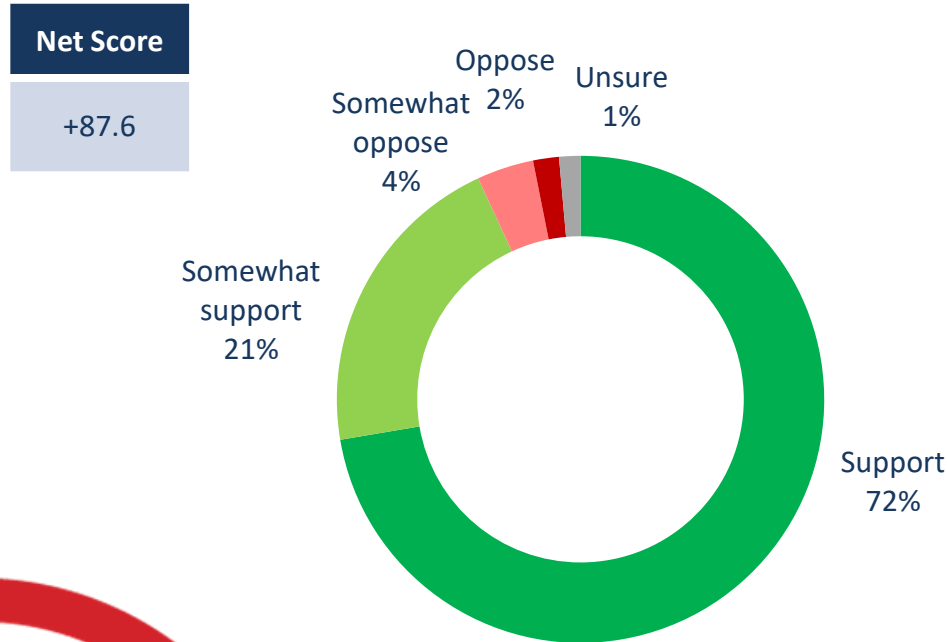
\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following: [RANDOMIZE]

**Growth in the renewable energy sector in Canada?**

# Growth of renewable energy sector

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	96.1%
Quebec (n=250)	95.6%
Ontario (n=300)	90.2%
Prairies (n=200)	91.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	95.4%
Male (n=518)	90.9%
Female (n=482)	95.2%
18 to 34 (n=185)	91.5%
35 to 54 (n=396)	93.3%
55 plus (n=419)	94%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

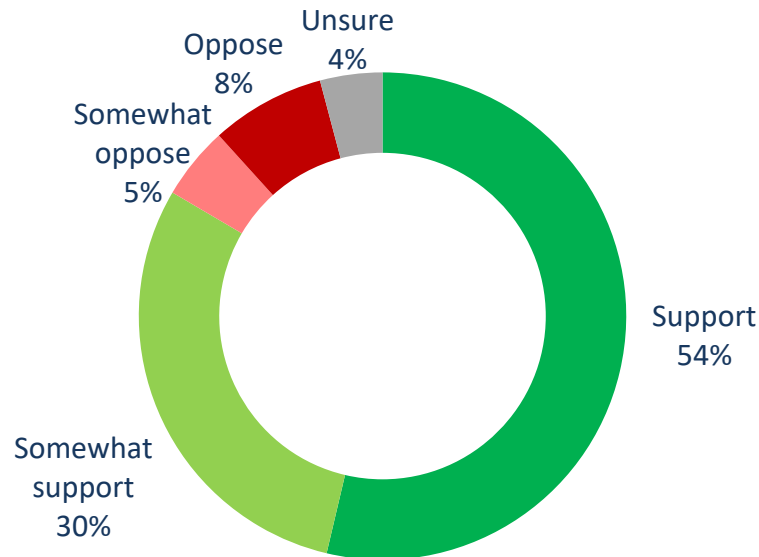
**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following: [RANDOMIZE]

**Growth in the renewable energy sector in Canada?**

# Creating agencies

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

**Net Score**  
+71.1



Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	89.6%
Quebec (n=250)	87.9%
Ontario (n=300)	78.2%
Prairies (n=200)	78.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	89.1%
Male (n=518)	79.7%
Female (n=482)	87.1%
18 to 34 (n=185)	86.0%
35 to 54 (n=396)	81.7%
55 plus (n=419)	83.2%

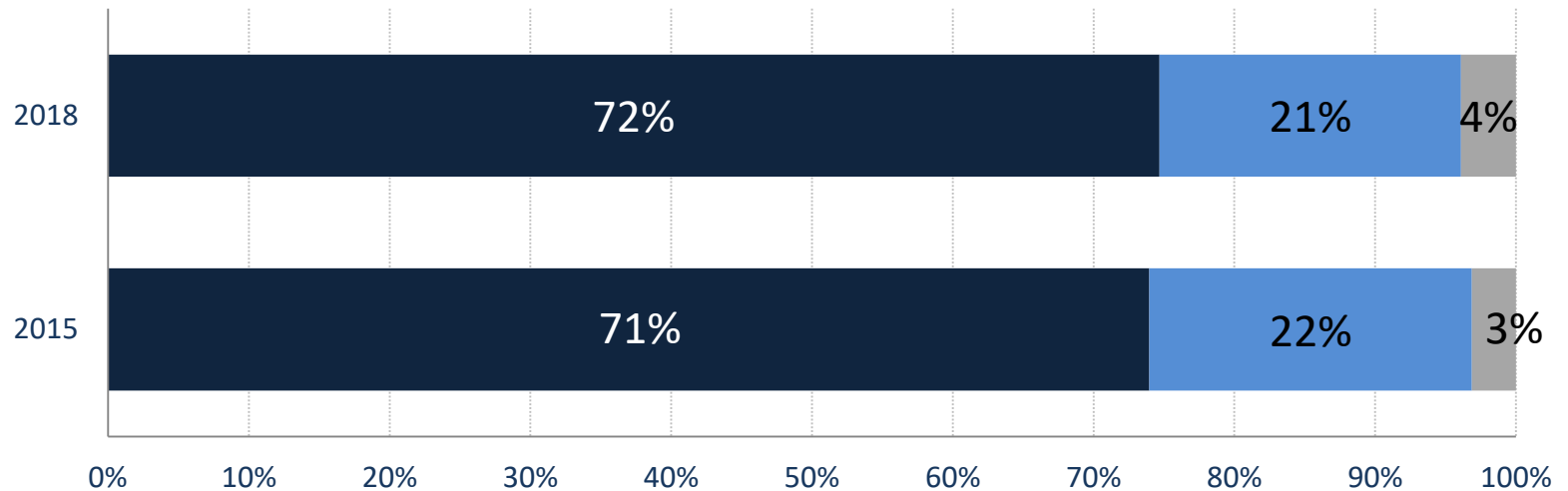
**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following: [RANDOMIZE]

**The creation of an agency to provide independent, diverse and accessible information related to energy to those making decisions about energy policy in Canada?**

# Transitioning away from fossil fuels

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.  
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



- Canada should aggressively transition away from fossil fuels to cleaner energy
- Canada should have a long term transition away from fossil fuels to cleaner fuels

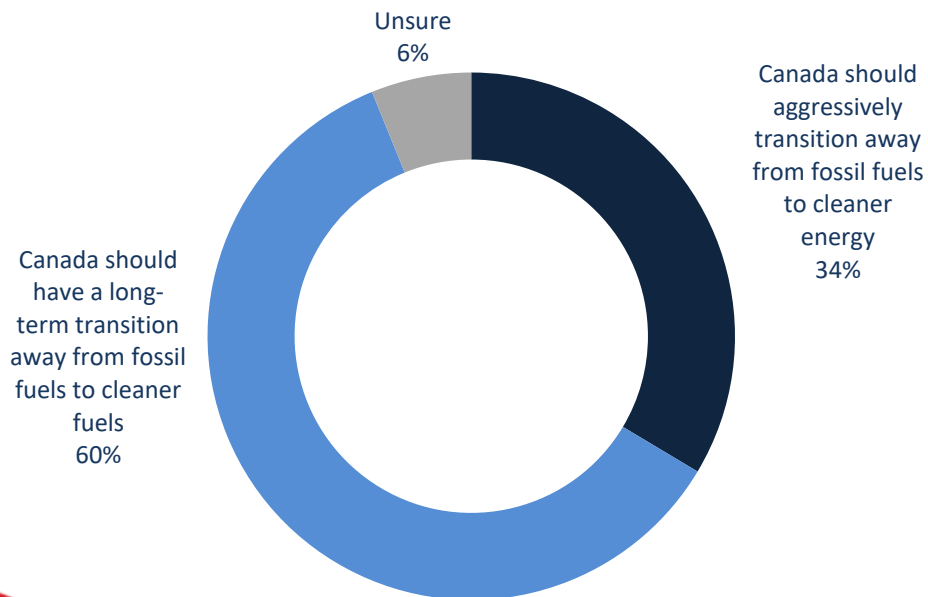
**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Which of the following is closer to your view? Canada should aggressively transition away from fossil fuels to cleaner energy OR Canada should have a long-term transition away from fossil fuels to cleaner fuels? [ROTATE]



# Transitioning away from fossil fuels

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



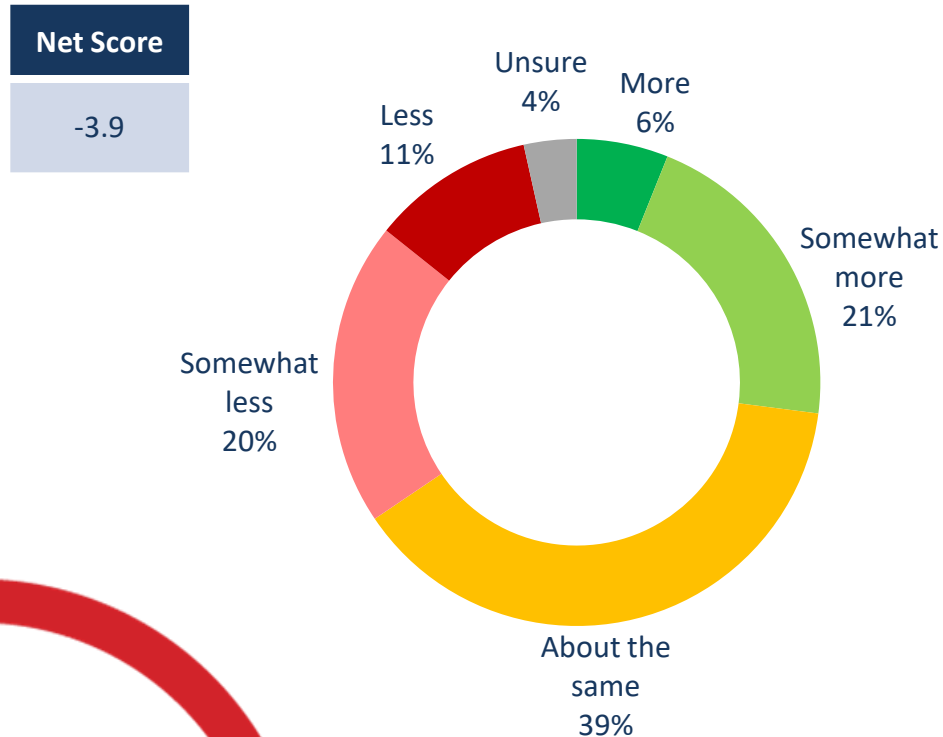
Subgroups	Long-term transition
Atlantic (n=100)	66.4%
Quebec (n=250)	40.9%
Ontario (n=300)	65.1%
Prairies (n=200)	72.3%
British Columbia (n=150)	62.9%
Male (n=518)	61.0%
Female (n=482)	59.6%
18 to 34 (n=185)	50.2%
35 to 54 (n=396)	62.3%
55 plus (n=419)	65.5%

**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Which of the following is closer to your view? Canada should aggressively transition away from fossil fuels to cleaner energy OR Canada should have a long-term transition away from fossil fuels to cleaner fuels? [ROTATE]

# Credibility on the international stage

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	About the same
Atlantic (n=100)	49.6%
Quebec (n=250)	37.4%
Ontario (n=300)	39.1%
Prairies (n=200)	37.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	33.9%
Male (n=518)	38.8%
Female (n=482)	38.3%
18 to 34 (n=185)	37.4%
35 to 54 (n=396)	37.2%
55 plus (n=419)	40.4%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you think Canada currently has more, somewhat more, about the same, somewhat less, or less credibility on the international stage as other countries when it comes to environmental policies on climate change?

## 4.0 Trade-offs in energy decision-making

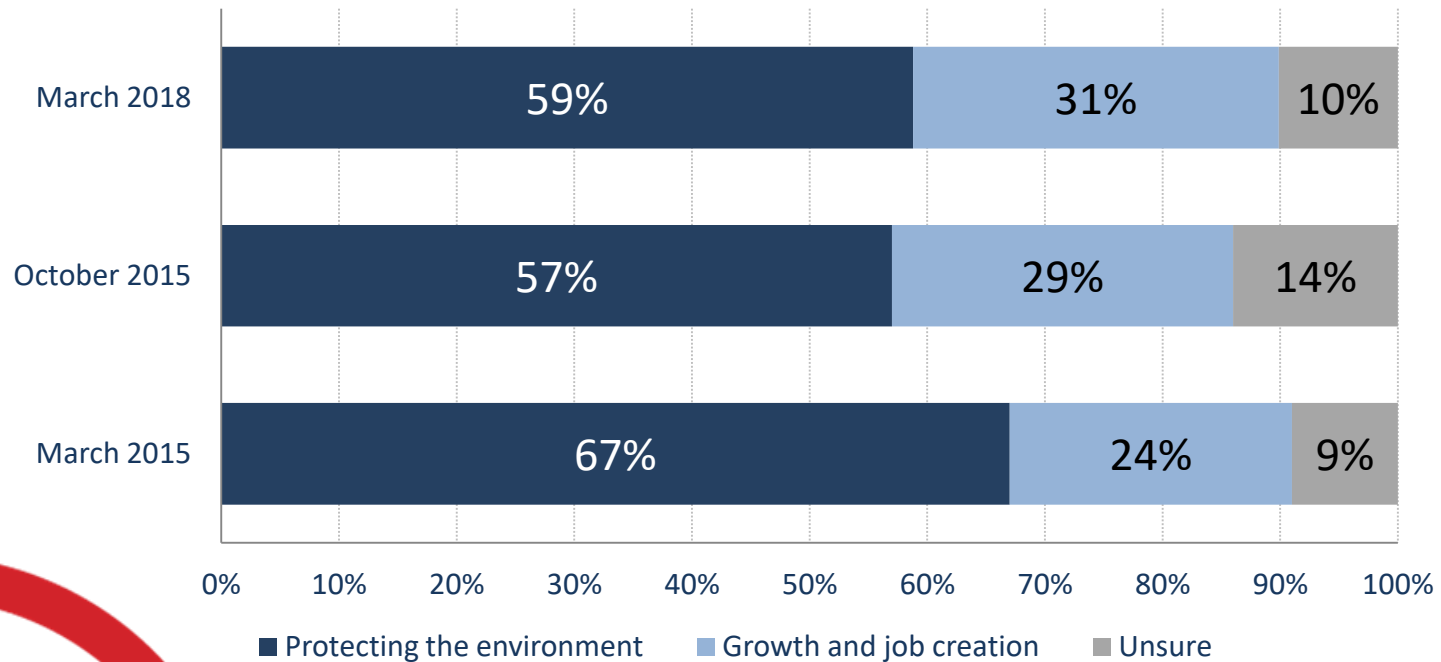


# Economic growth vs. environment

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

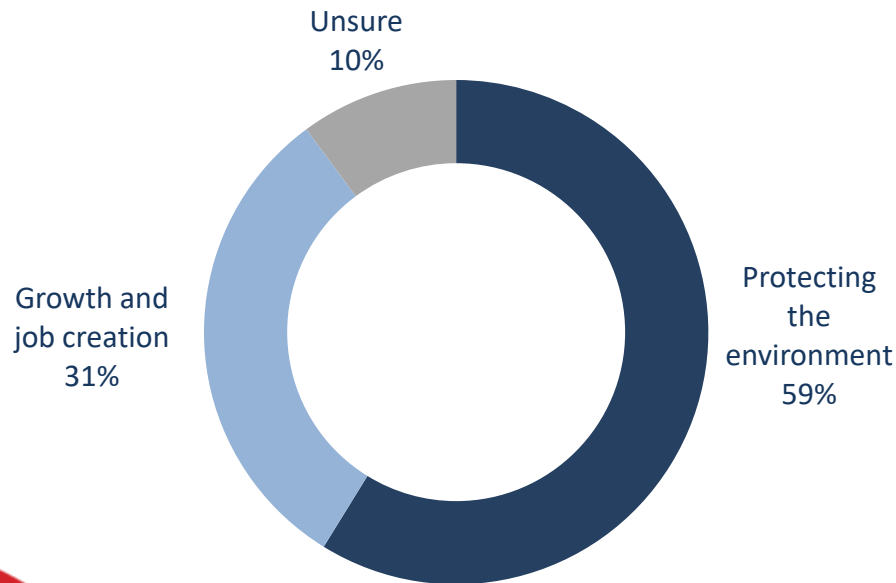


**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**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

# Economic growth vs. environment

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Protecting the environment
Atlantic (n=100)	61.1%
Quebec (n=250)	72.7%
Ontario (n=300)	56.1%
Prairies (n=200)	42.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	61.4%
Male (n=518)	54.8%
Female (n=482)	62.6%
18 to 34 (n=185)	63.7%
35 to 54 (n=396)	56.8%
55 plus (n=419)	57.1%

**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

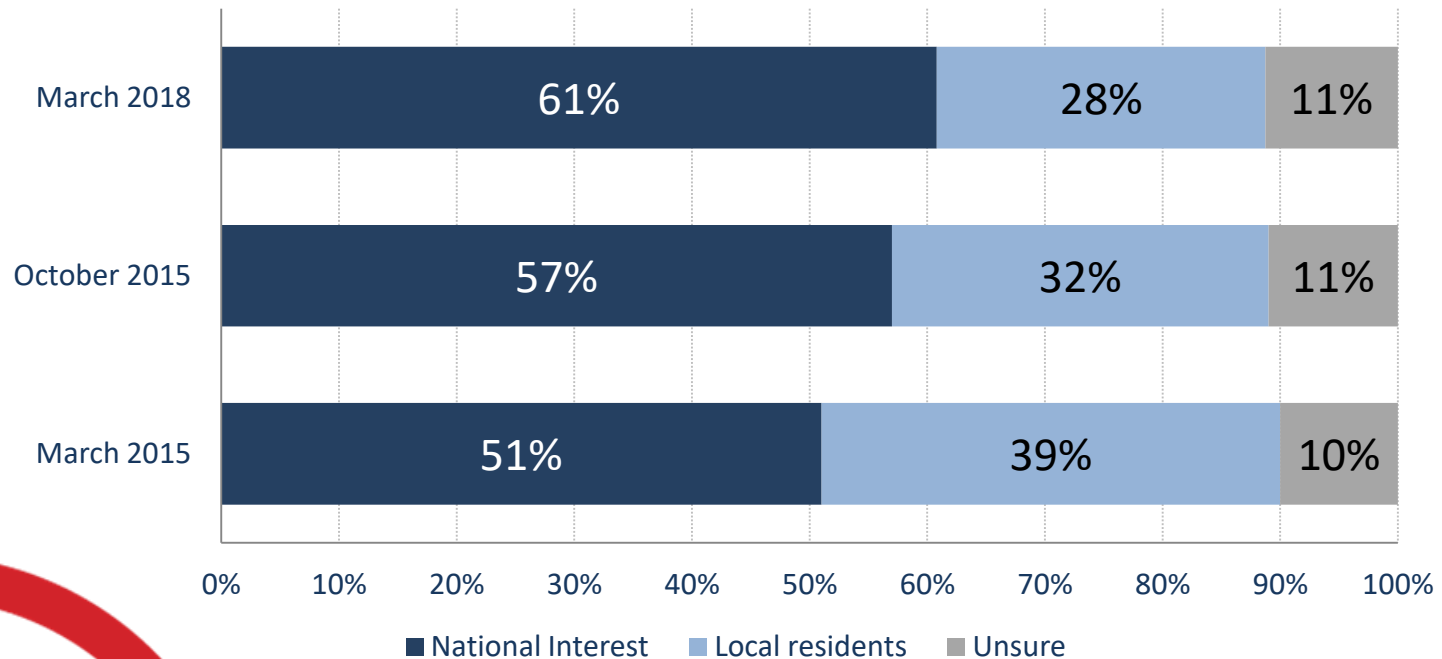
**QUESTION –** Which of the following two statements do you agree with most?  
[ROTATE] Protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs OR growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent

# National interest vs local residents

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



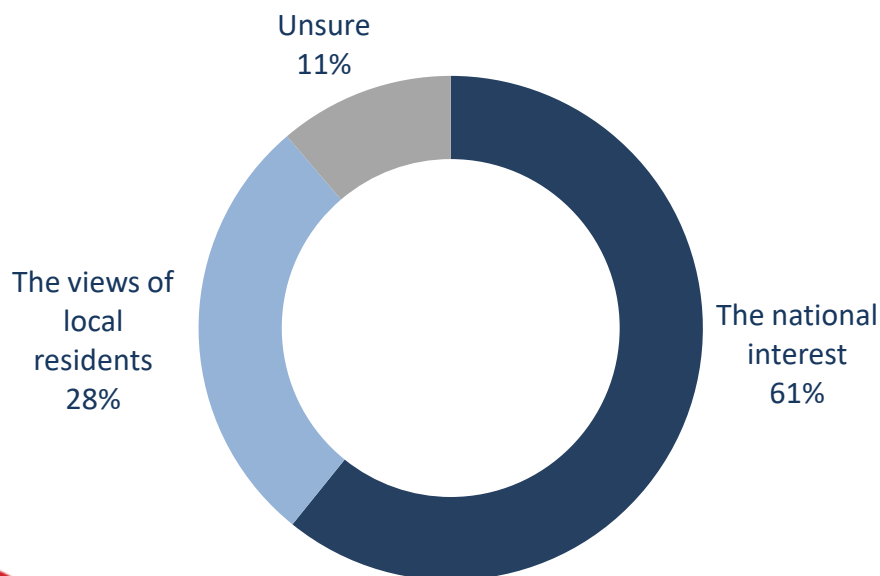
**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION –** What is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward?

**The national interest or the views of local residents?**

# National interest vs local residents

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	National interest
Atlantic (n=100)	61.1%
Quebec (n=250)	48.5%
Ontario (n=300)	64.8%
Prairies (n=200)	72.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	57.8%
Male (n=518)	69.1%
Female (n=482)	52.8%
18 to 34 (n=185)	49.3%
35 to 54 (n=396)	63.0%
55 plus (n=419)	67.0%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION –** What is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward?

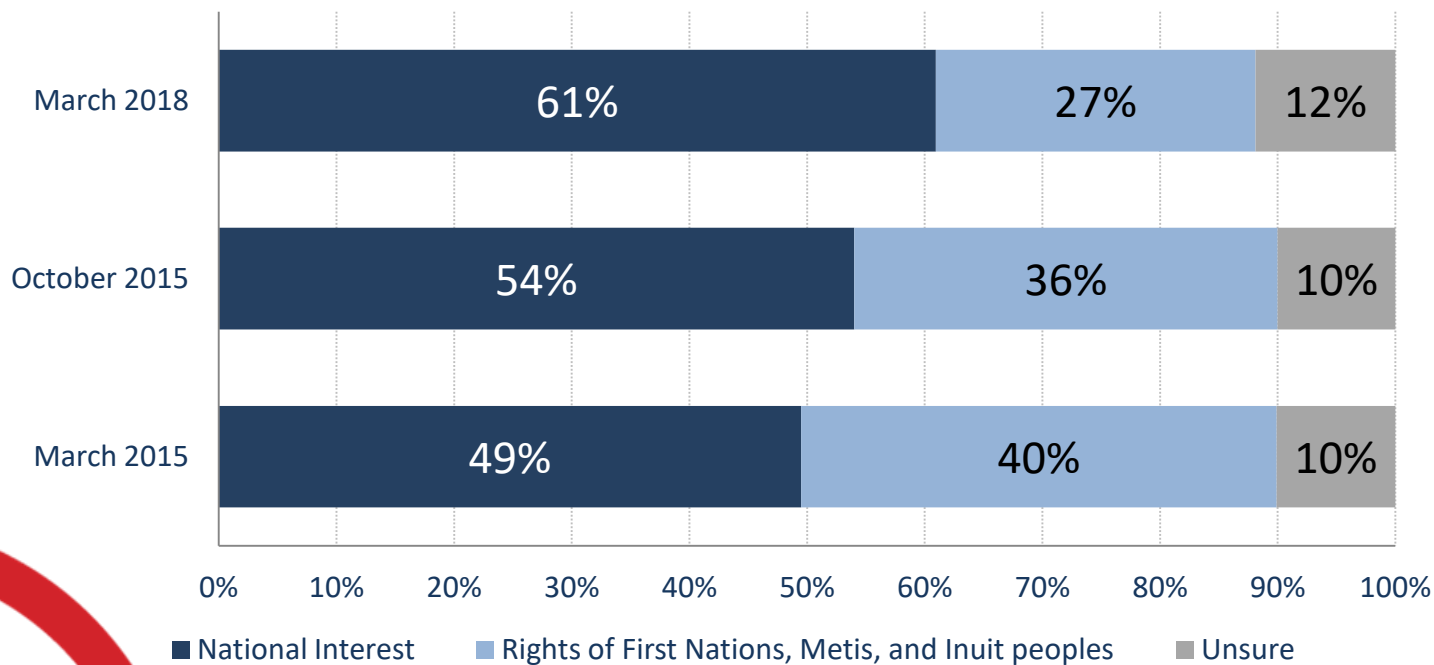
**The national interest or the views of local residents?**

# National interest vs Indigenous peoples

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

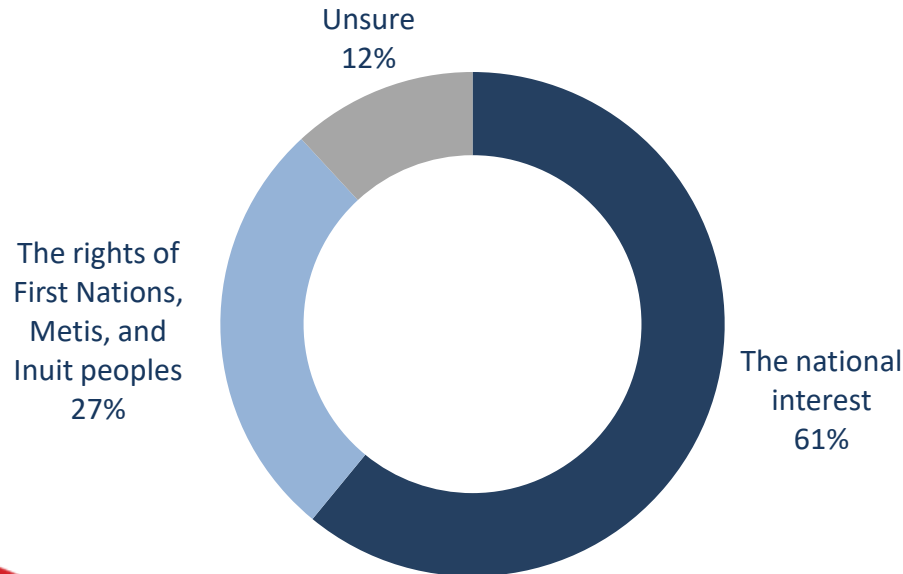
**QUESTION –** What is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward?

**The national interest or the rights of First Nations, Metis and Inuit peoples?**



# National interest vs Indigenous peoples

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	National interest
Atlantic (n=100)	62.0%
Quebec (n=250)	53.8%
Ontario (n=300)	59%
Prairies (n=200)	71.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	61.9%
Male (n=518)	68.8%
Female (n=482)	53.4%
18 to 34 (n=185)	49.4%
35 to 54 (n=396)	60.9%
55 plus (n=419)	69.0%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION –** What is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward?

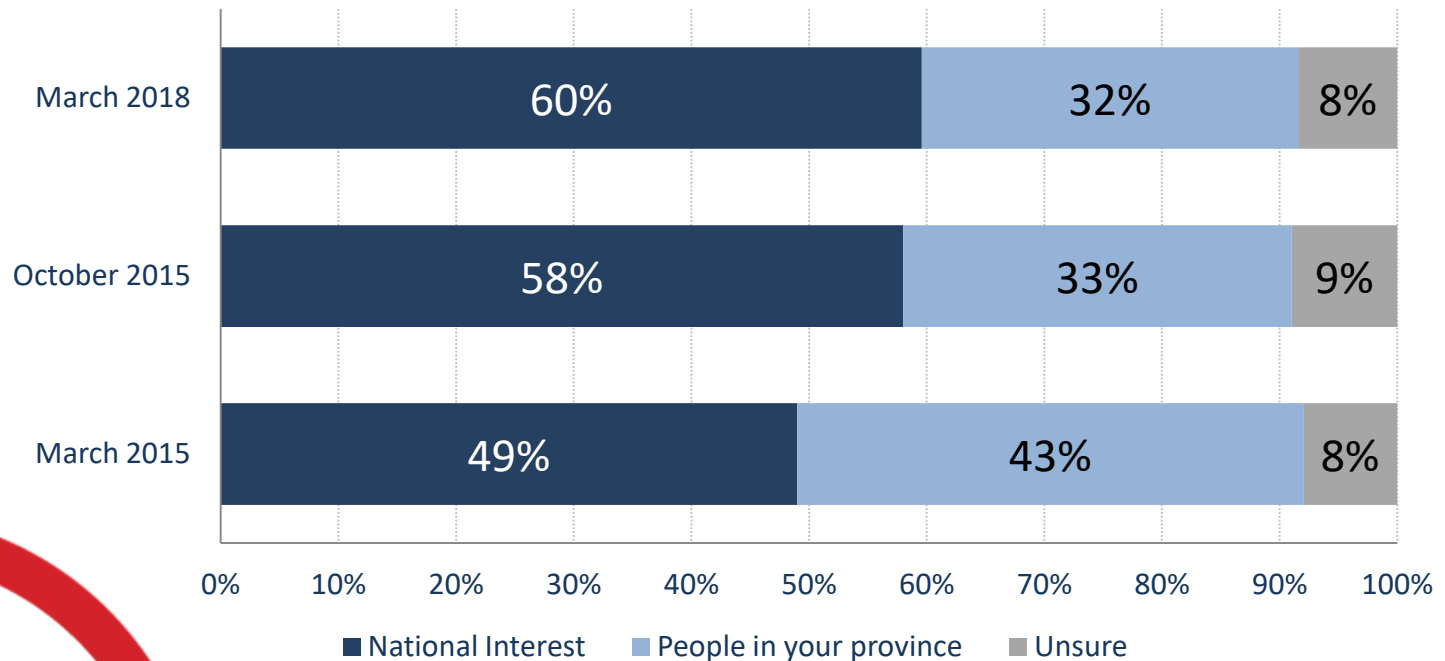
**The national interest or the rights of First Nations, Metis and Inuit peoples?**

# National interest vs province

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2015, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



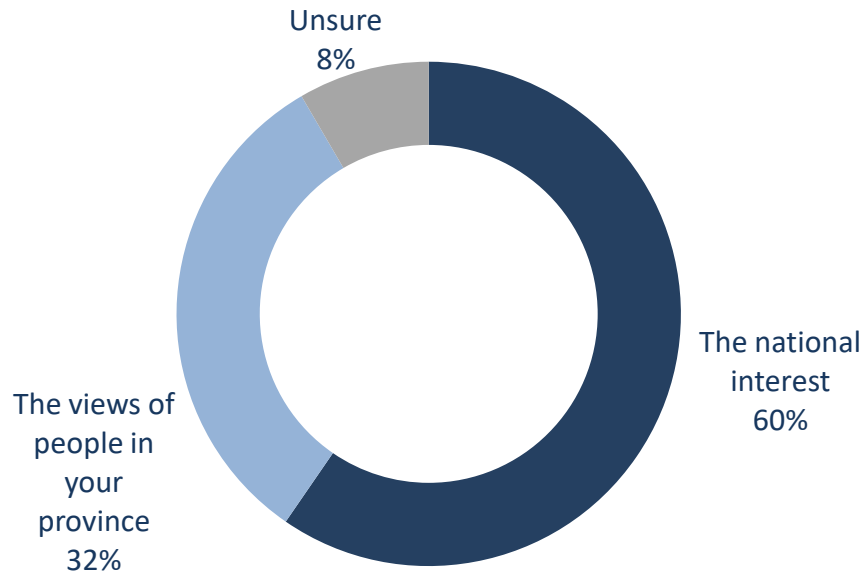
**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION –** What is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward?

**The national interest or the views of people in your province?**

# National interest vs province

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	National interest
Atlantic (n=100)	62.7%
Quebec (n=250)	43.8%
Ontario (n=300)	68.9%
Prairies (n=200)	67.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	55.3%
Male (n=518)	65.6%
Female (n=482)	53.8%
18 to 34 (n=185)	49.7%
35 to 54 (n=396)	59.3%
55 plus (n=419)	66.8%

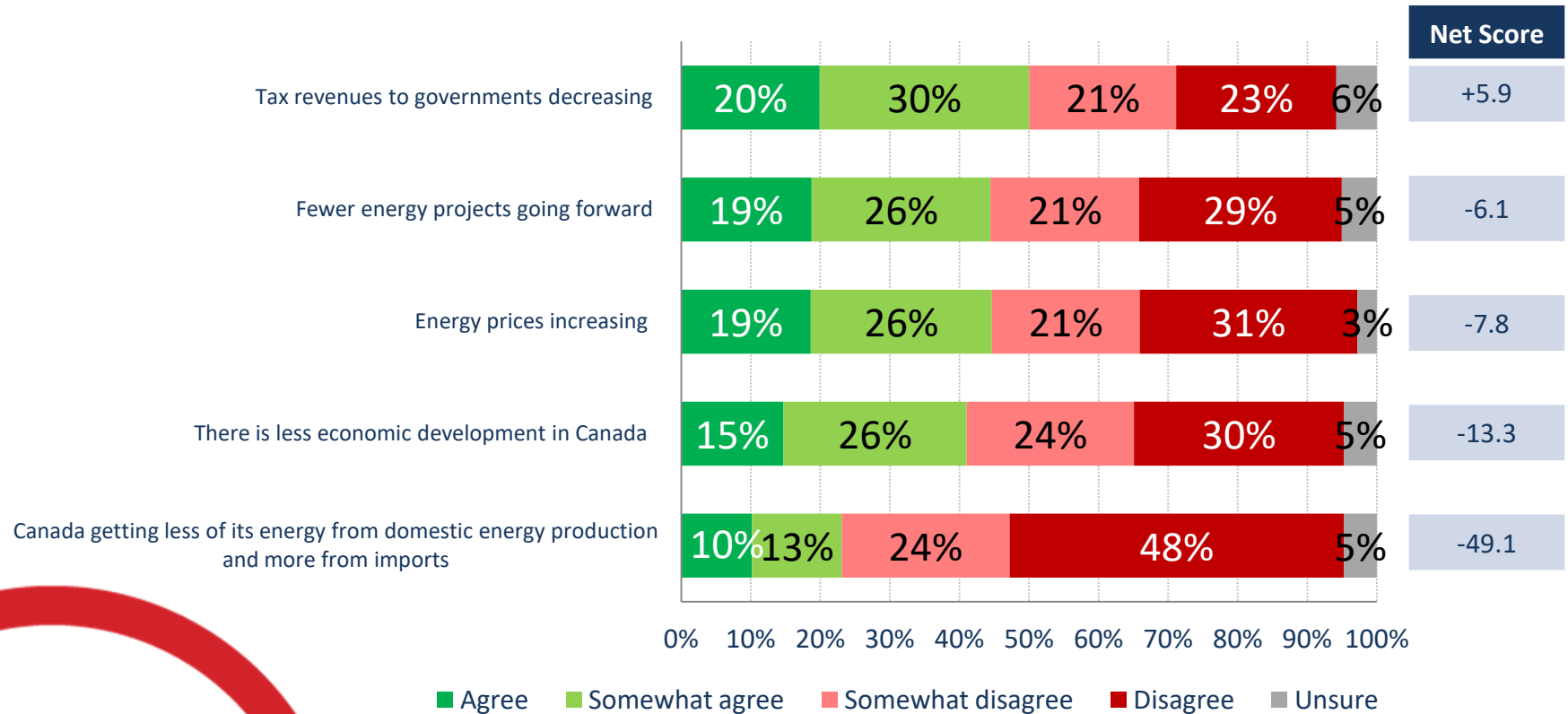
**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION –** What is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward?

**The national interest or the views of people in your province?**

# Energy companies and Indigenous communities

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



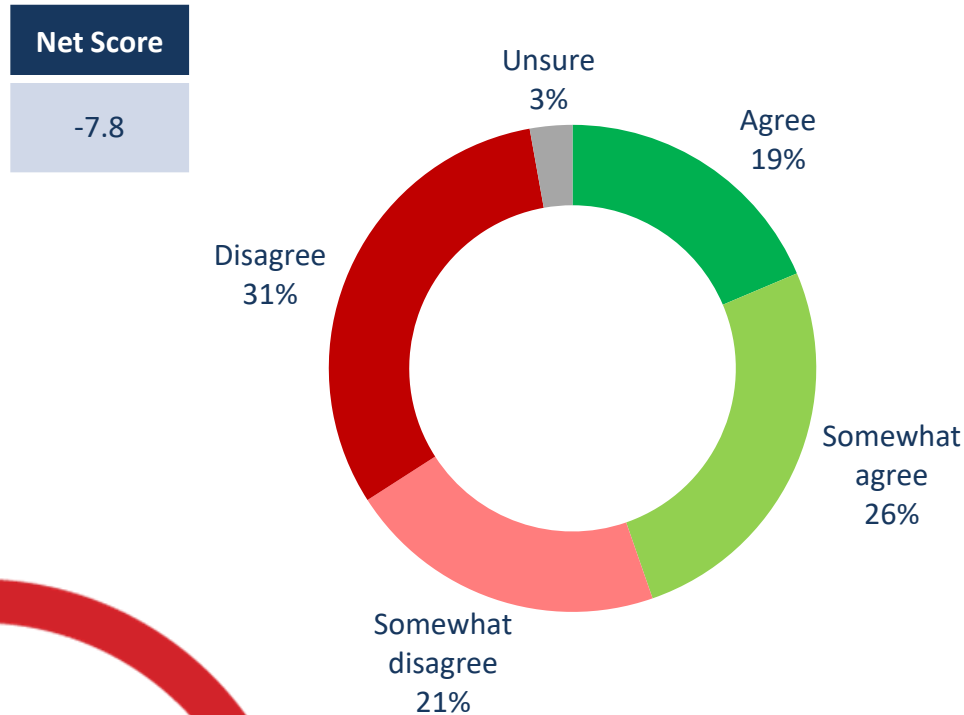
\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C)

**Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]**

# Partnerships with Indigenous communities: Energy prices

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	53.5%
Quebec (n=250)	46.8%
Ontario (n=300)	50.4%
Prairies (n=200)	62.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	52.7%
Male (n=518)	57.8%
Female (n=482)	47.4%
18 to 34 (n=185)	51.2%
35 to 54 (n=396)	56.4%
55 plus (n=419)	50.1%

**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

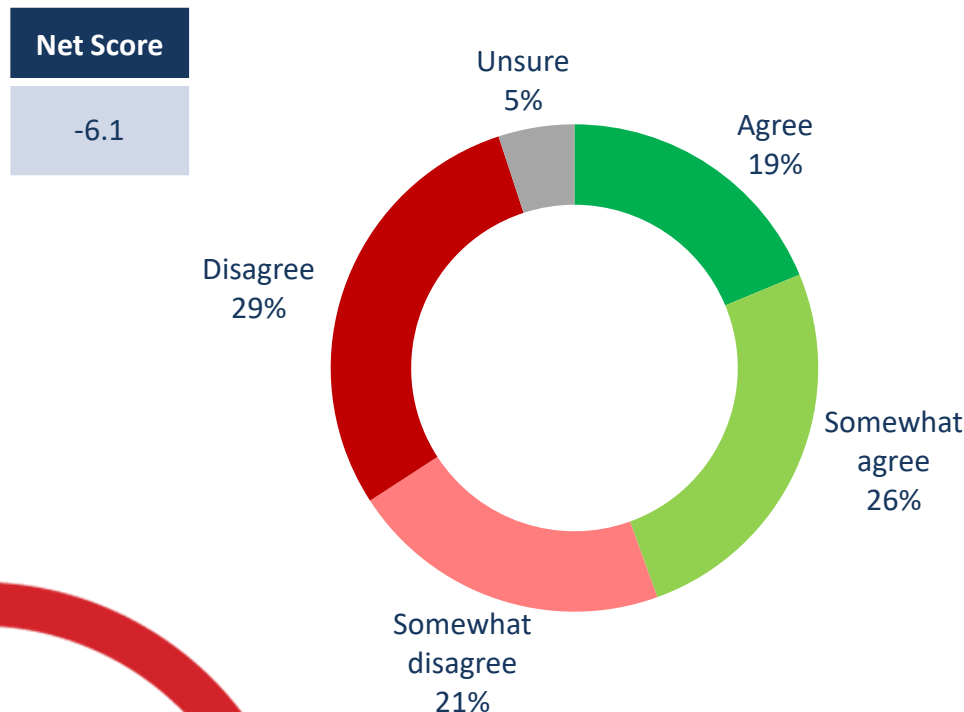
**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Energy prices increasing**

Confidential

# Partnerships with Indigenous communities: Number of future energy projects

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	52.5%
Quebec (n=250)	43.4%
Ontario (n=300)	47.2%
Prairies (n=200)	64.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	48.7%
Male (n=518)	55.1%
Female (n=482)	46.0%
18 to 34 (n=185)	45.2%
35 to 54 (n=396)	50.2%
55 plus (n=419)	54.4%

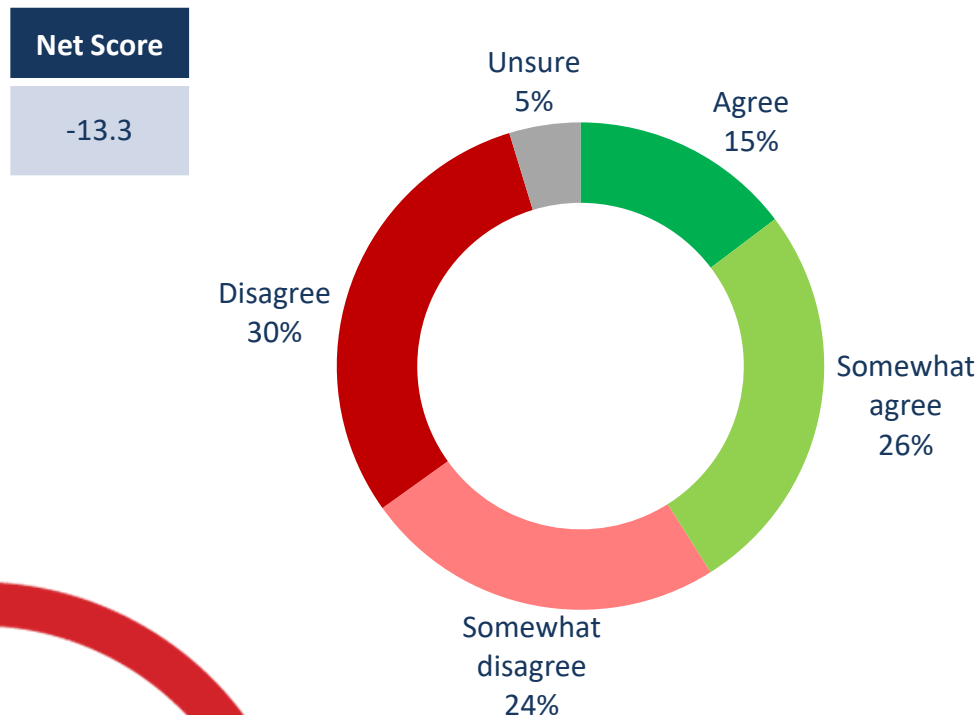
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Fewer energy projects going forward**

# Partnerships with Indigenous communities: Economic development

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	48.9%
Quebec (n=250)	46.6%
Ontario (n=300)	56.0%
Prairies (n=200)	64.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	53.9%
Male (n=518)	59.5%
Female (n=482)	49.1%
18 to 34 (n=185)	49.8%
35 to 54 (n=396)	54.8%
55 plus (n=419)	56.8%

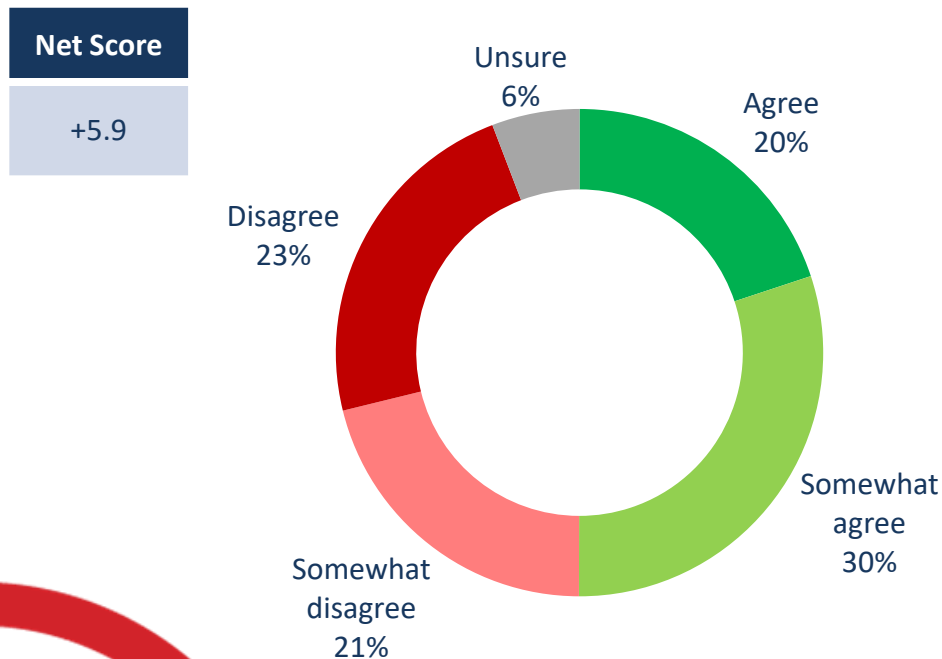
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**There is less economic development in Canada**

# Partnerships with Indigenous communities: Tax revenues

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	43.9%
Quebec (n=250)	53.2%
Ontario (n=300)	51.1%
Prairies (n=200)	44.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	54.2%
Male (n=518)	48.6%
Female (n=482)	51.4%
18 to 34 (n=185)	54.5%
35 to 54 (n=396)	49.3%
55 plus (n=419)	47.5%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

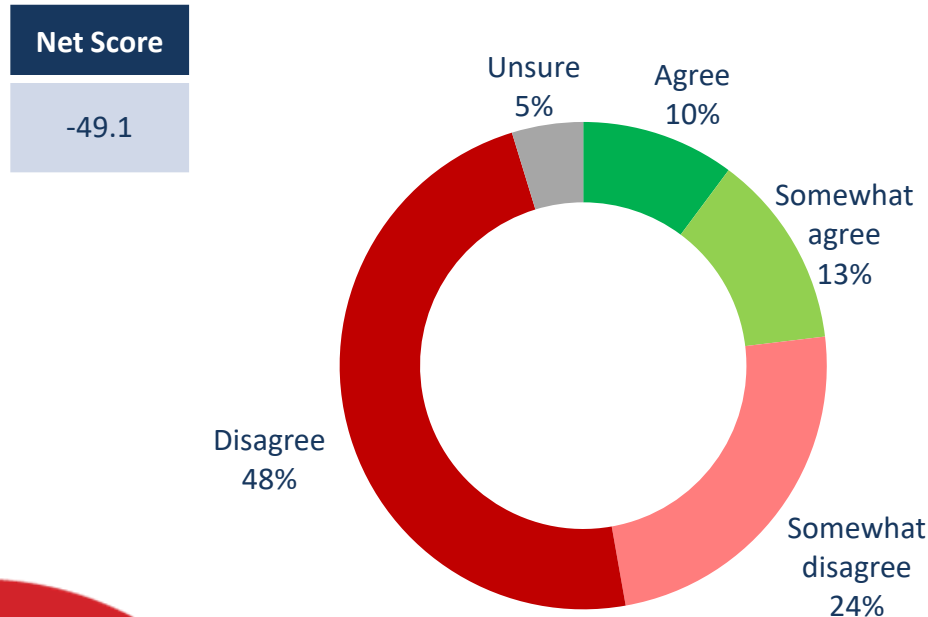
**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Tax revenues to governments decreasing**



# Partnerships with Indigenous communities: Domestic energy production

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	66.8%
Quebec (n=250)	63.5%
Ontario (n=300)	73.2%
Prairies (n=200)	84.3%
British Columbia (n=150)	72.1%
Male (n=518)	75.2%
Female (n=482)	69.3%
18 to 34 (n=185)	66.6%
35 to 54 (n=396)	72.2%
55 plus (n=419)	76.1%

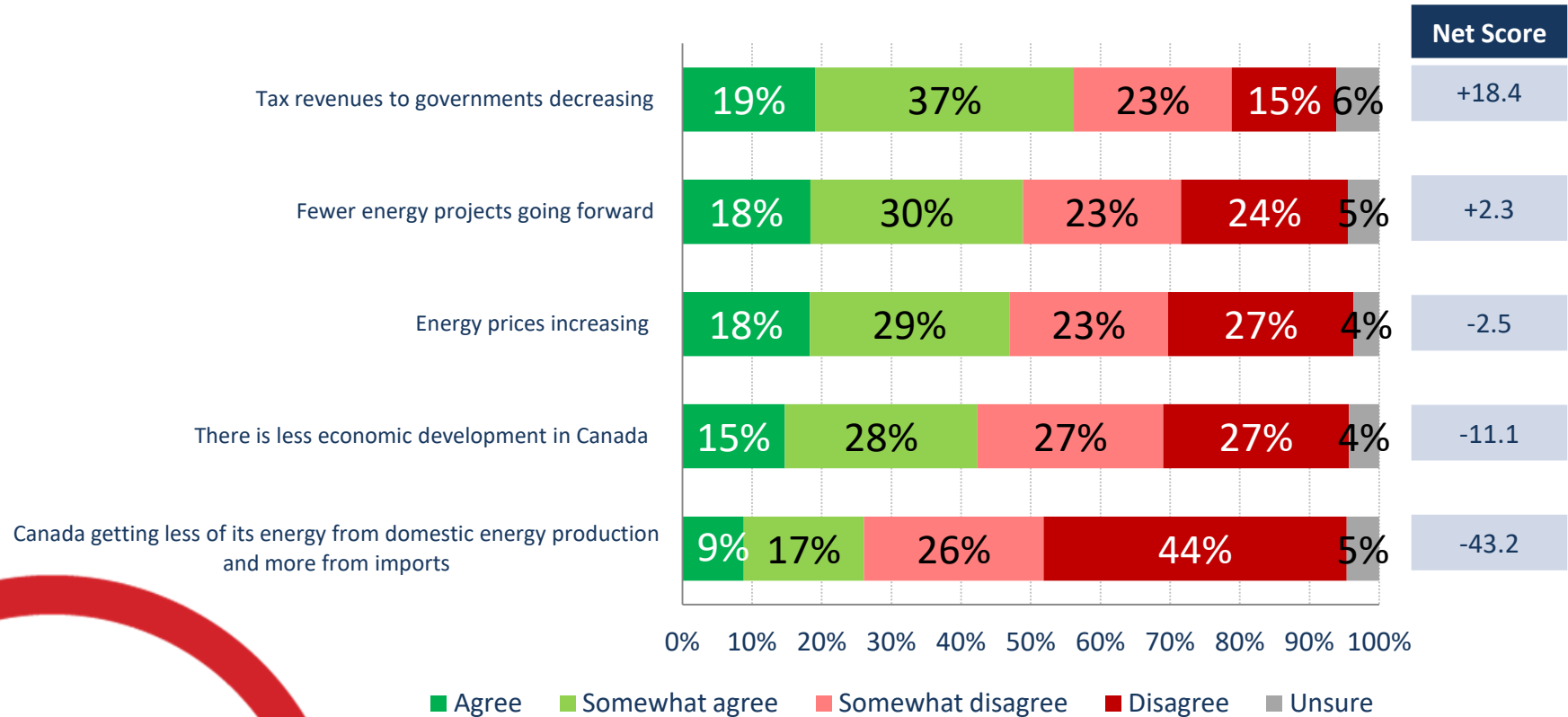
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports**

# Energy companies and local communities

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



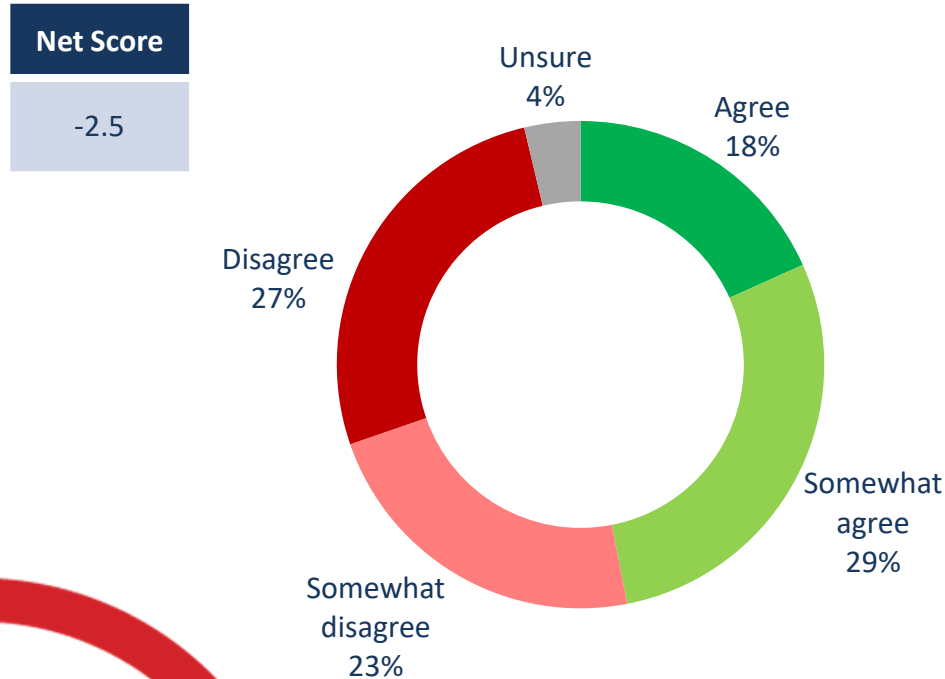
\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C)

**Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]**

# Partnerships with local communities: Energy prices increasing

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	49.6%
Quebec (n=250)	40.7%
Ontario (n=300)	53.0%
Prairies (n=200)	57.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	46.0%
Male (n=518)	51.3%
Female (n=482)	47.5%
18 to 34 (n=185)	45.4%
35 to 54 (n=396)	51.6%
55 plus (n=419)	50.2%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

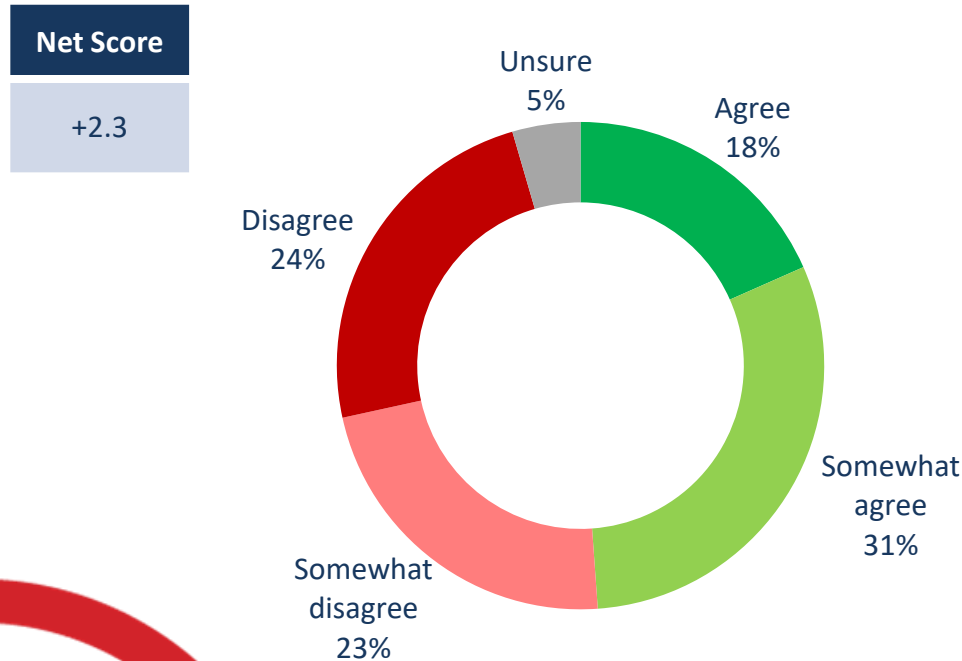
**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means:  
[RANDOMIZE]

**Energy prices increasing**

Confidential

# Partnerships with local communities: Number of future energy projects

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	52.9%
Quebec (n=250)	59.7%
Ontario (n=300)	44.7%
Prairies (n=200)	36.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	52.8%
Male (n=518)	46.9%
Female (n=482)	50.8%
18 to 34 (n=185)	51.2%
35 to 54 (n=396)	49.3%
55 plus (n=419)	46.9%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

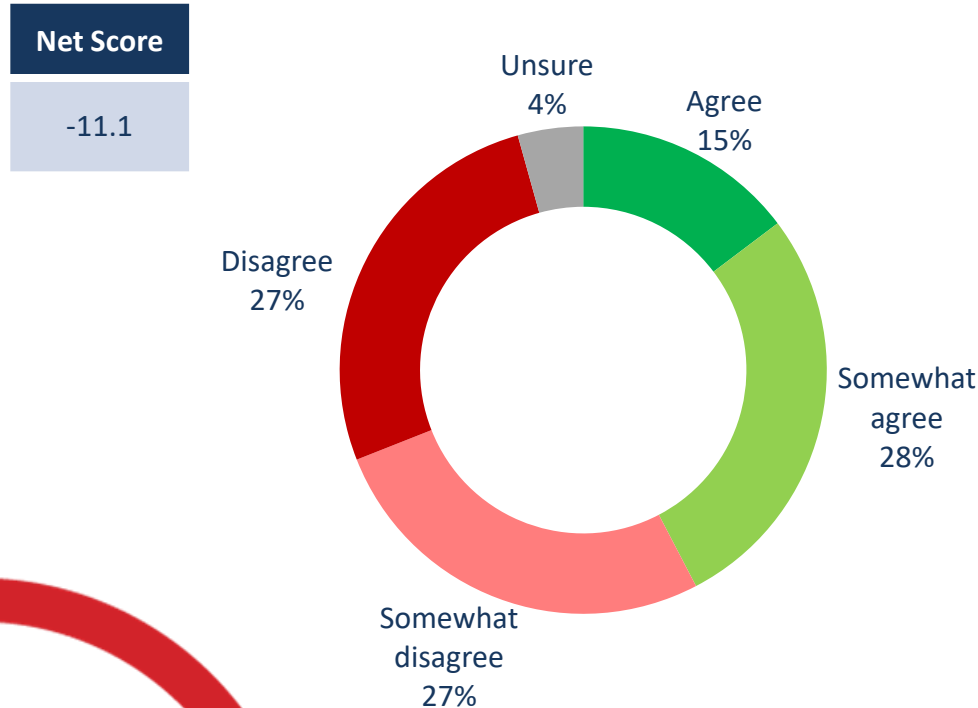
**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means:  
[RANDOMIZE]

**Fewer energy projects going forward**

Confidential

# Partnerships with local communities: Economic development

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	47.4%
Quebec (n=250)	46.3%
Ontario (n=300)	55.9%
Prairies (n=200)	61.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	52.7%
Male (n=518)	57.0%
Female (n=482)	49.7%
18 to 34 (n=185)	46.1%
35 to 54 (n=396)	53.6%
55 plus (n=419)	58.2%

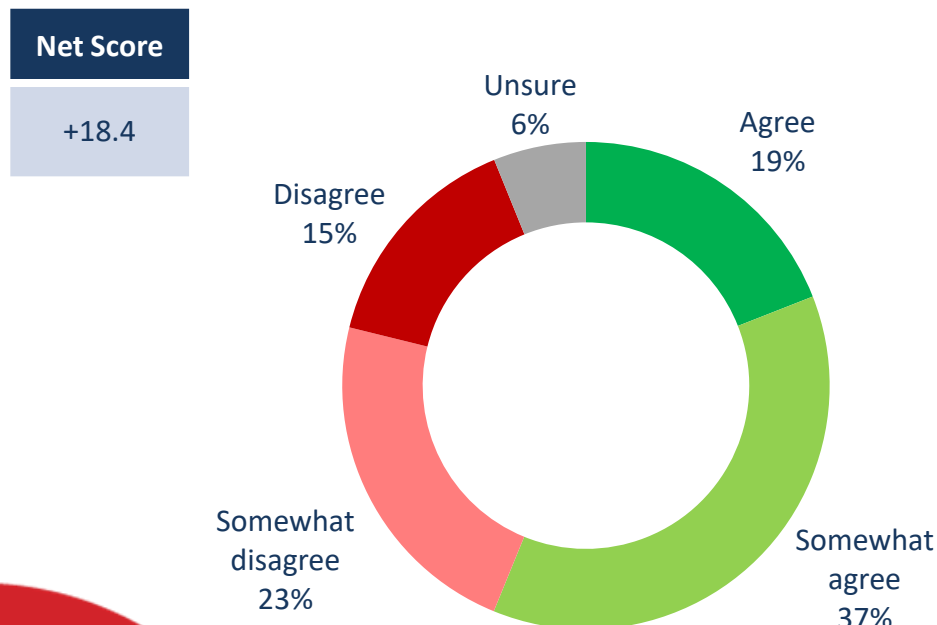
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means:  
[RANDOMIZE]

**There is less economic development in Canada**

# Partnerships with local communities: Tax revenues

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	60.2%
Quebec (n=250)	61.2%
Ontario (n=300)	53.2%
Prairies (n=200)	50.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	58.3%
Male (n=518)	55.1%
Female (n=482)	57.2%
18 to 34 (n=185)	59.3%
35 to 54 (n=396)	56.5%
55 plus (n=419)	53.7%

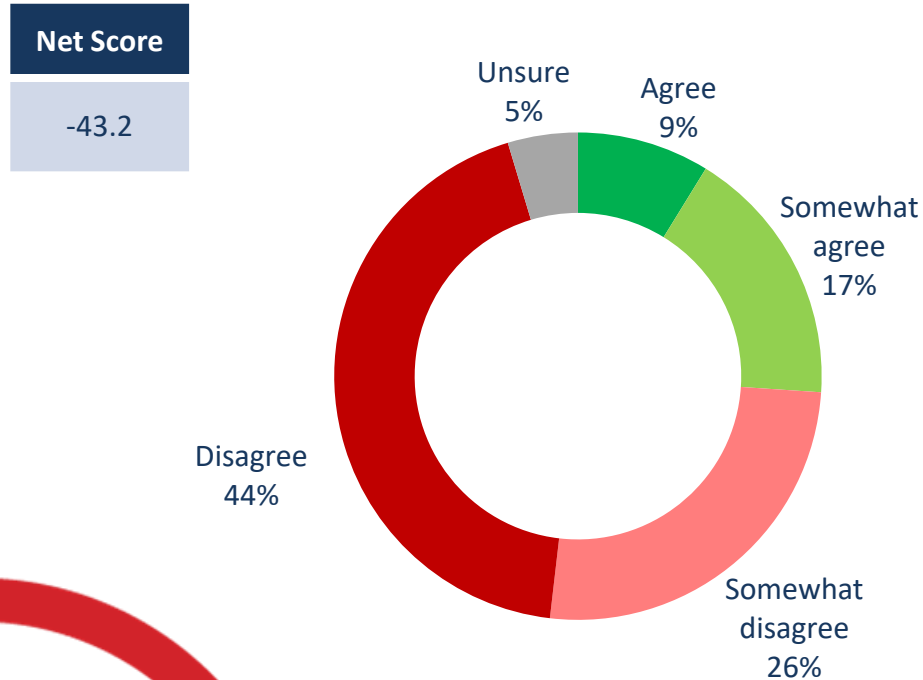
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means:  
[RANDOMIZE]

**Tax revenues to governments decreasing**

# Partnerships with local communities: Domestic energy production

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	64.1%
Quebec (n=250)	53.1%
Ontario (n=300)	74.1%
Prairies (n=200)	82.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	72.7%
Male (n=518)	70.1%
Female (n=482)	68.5%
18 to 34 (n=185)	66.9%
35 to 54 (n=396)	68.7%
55 plus (n=419)	71.4%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

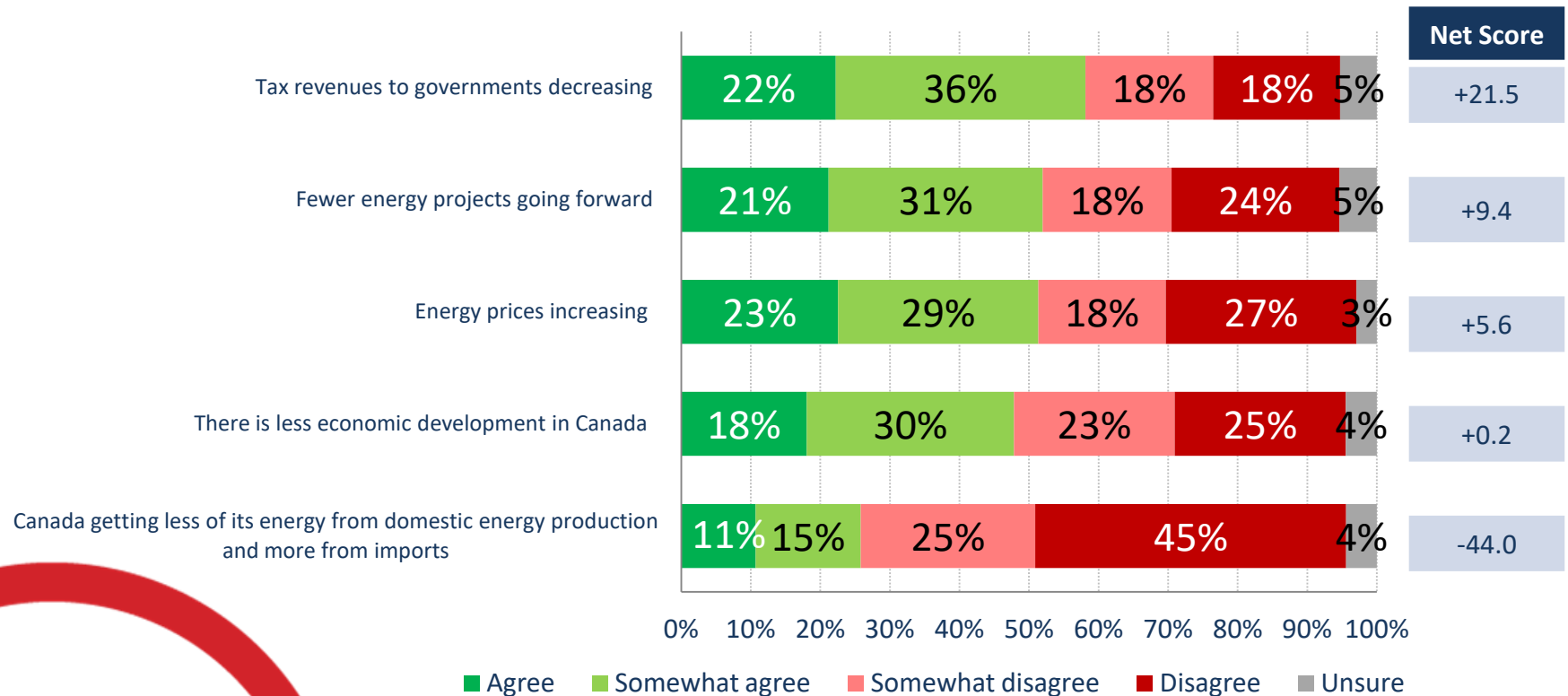
**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means:  
[RANDOMIZE]

**Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports**

Confidential

# Evaluating environmental and social impacts

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C)

Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means:  
[RANDOMIZE]

Confidential

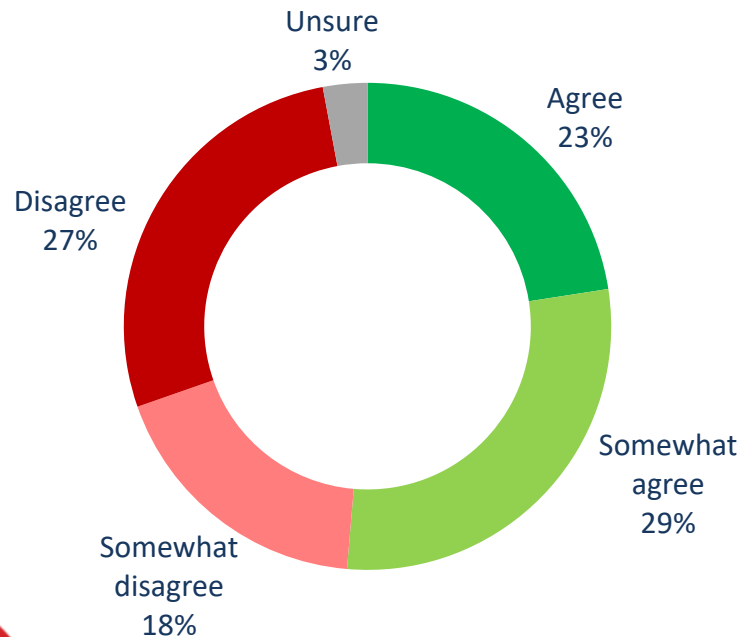
78



# Evaluating impacts: Energy prices

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

**Net Score**  
**+5.6**



Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	53.9%
Quebec (n=250)	58.6%
Ontario (n=300)	47.1%
Prairies (n=200)	42.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	58.5%
Male (n=518)	48.8%
Female (n=482)	53.8%
18 to 34 (n=185)	55.0%
35 to 54 (n=396)	46.6%
55 plus (n=419)	52.9%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

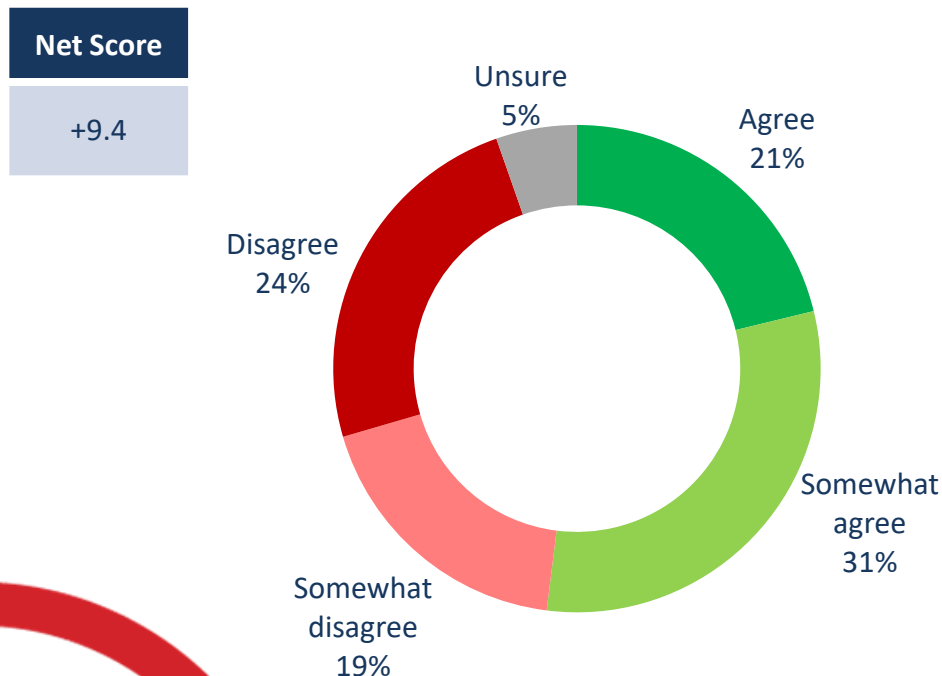
**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Energy prices increasing**

Confidential

# Evaluating impacts: Number of future energy projects

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	54.1%
Quebec (n=250)	59.8%
Ontario (n=300)	50.4%
Prairies (n=200)	35.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	63.1%
Male (n=518)	47.6%
Female (n=482)	56.2%
18 to 34 (n=185)	58.2%
35 to 54 (n=396)	49.7%
55 plus (n=419)	49.6%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

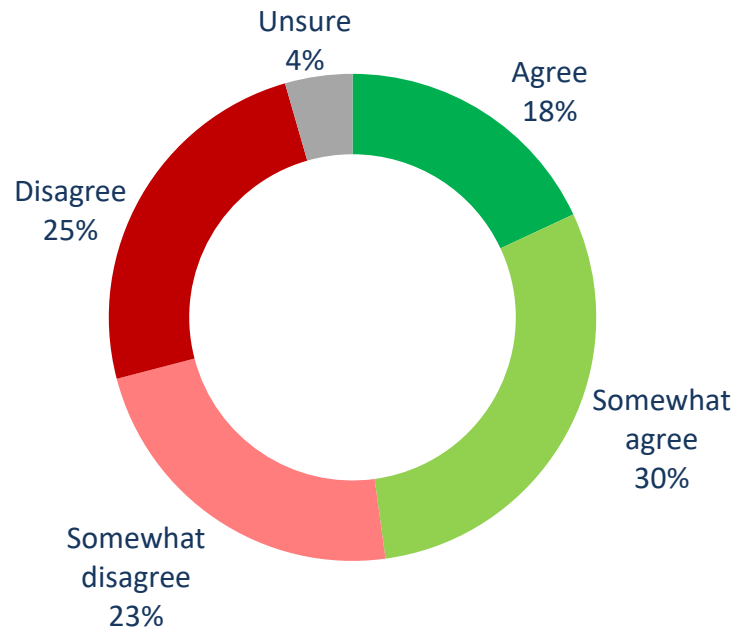
**Fewer energy projects going forward**

Confidential

# Evaluating impacts: Economic development

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

**Net Score**  
**+0.2**



Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	56.4%
Quebec (n=250)	53.0%
Ontario (n=300)	46.5%
Prairies (n=200)	34.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	54.2%
Male (n=518)	43.6%
Female (n=482)	52.0%
18 to 34 (n=185)	56.6%
35 to 54 (n=396)	43.6%
55 plus (n=419)	45.5%

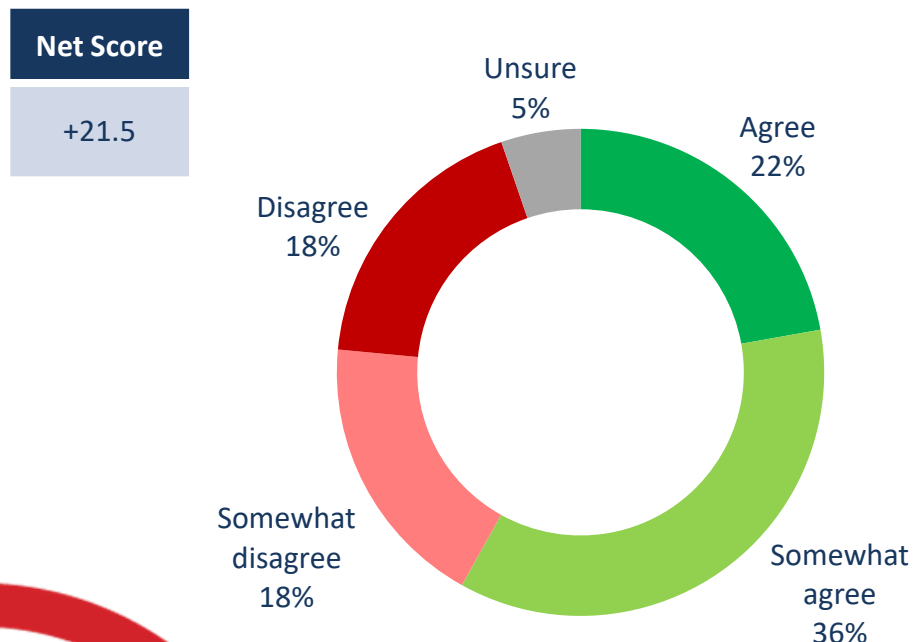
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**There is less economic development in Canada**

# Evaluating impacts: Tax revenues

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	65.0%
Quebec (n=250)	63.7%
Ontario (n=300)	55.2%
Prairies (n=200)	47.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	64.5%
Male (n=518)	54.6%
Female (n=482)	61.5%
18 to 34 (n=185)	61.8%
35 to 54 (n=396)	54.5%
55 plus (n=419)	58.8%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

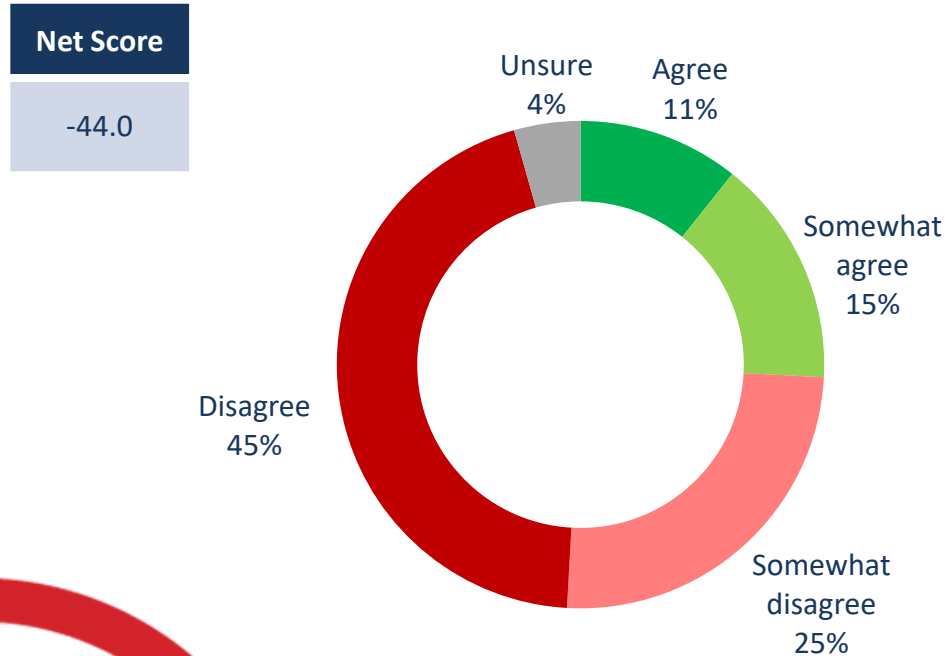
**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Tax revenues to governments decreasing**

Confidential

# Evaluating impacts: Domestic energy production

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	67.9%
Quebec (n=250)	63.0%
Ontario (n=300)	70.5%
Prairies (n=200)	78.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	69.8%
Male (n=518)	72.5%
Female (n=482)	67.2%
18 to 34 (n=185)	61.8%
35 to 54 (n=396)	69.9%
55 plus (n=419)	75.2%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

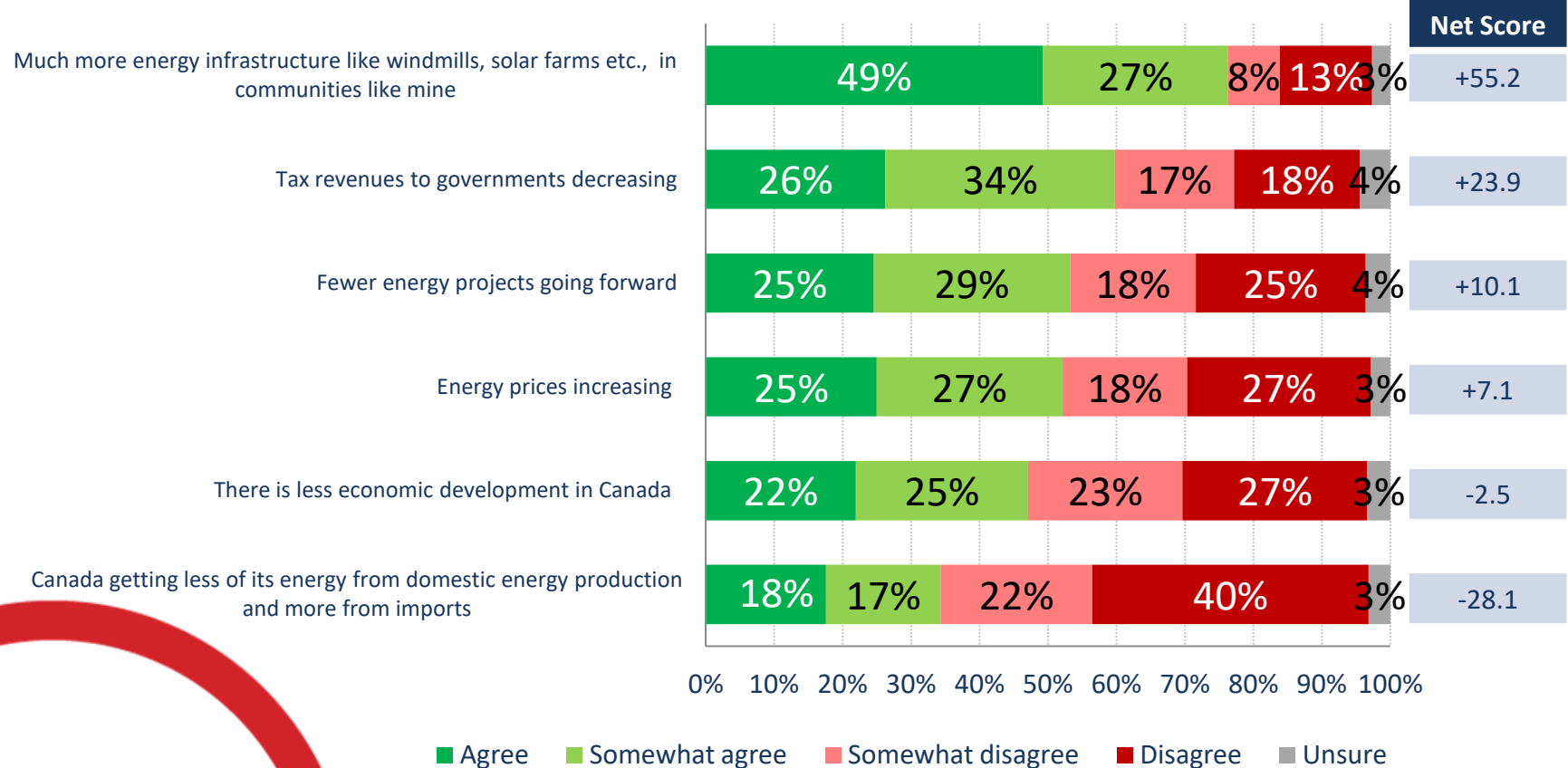
**QUESTION** –Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports**

Confidential

# Meeting climate commitments

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



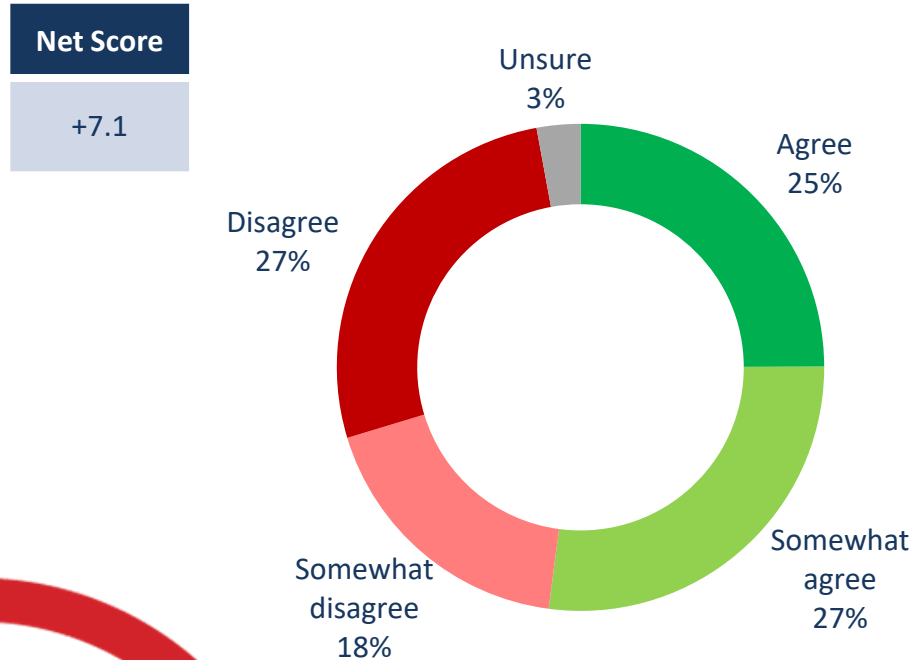
\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B)

**Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]**

# Meeting climate commitments: Energy prices

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	60.2%
Quebec (n=250)	59.6%
Ontario (n=300)	46.9%
Prairies (n=200)	39.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	61.0%
Male (n=518)	50.5%
Female (n=482)	53.6%
18 to 34 (n=185)	52.5%
35 to 54 (n=396)	52.6%
55 plus (n=419)	51.4%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

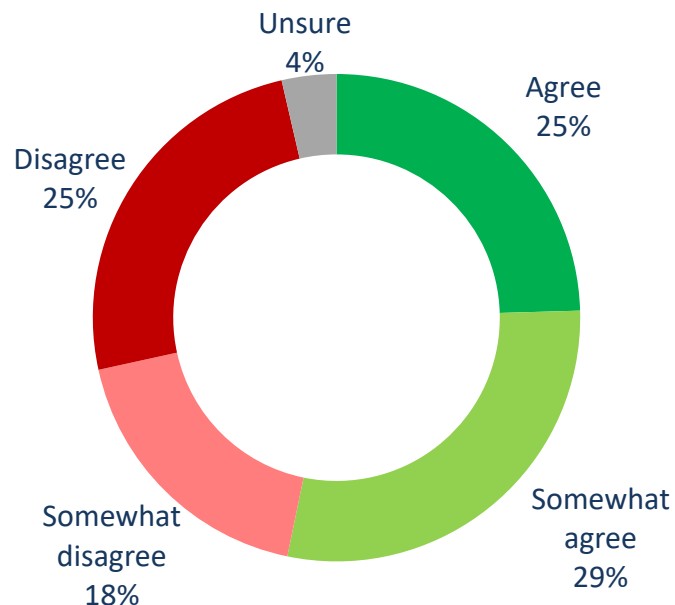
**Energy prices increasing**

# Meeting climate commitments: Number of future energy projects

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

**Net Score**

+10.1



**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

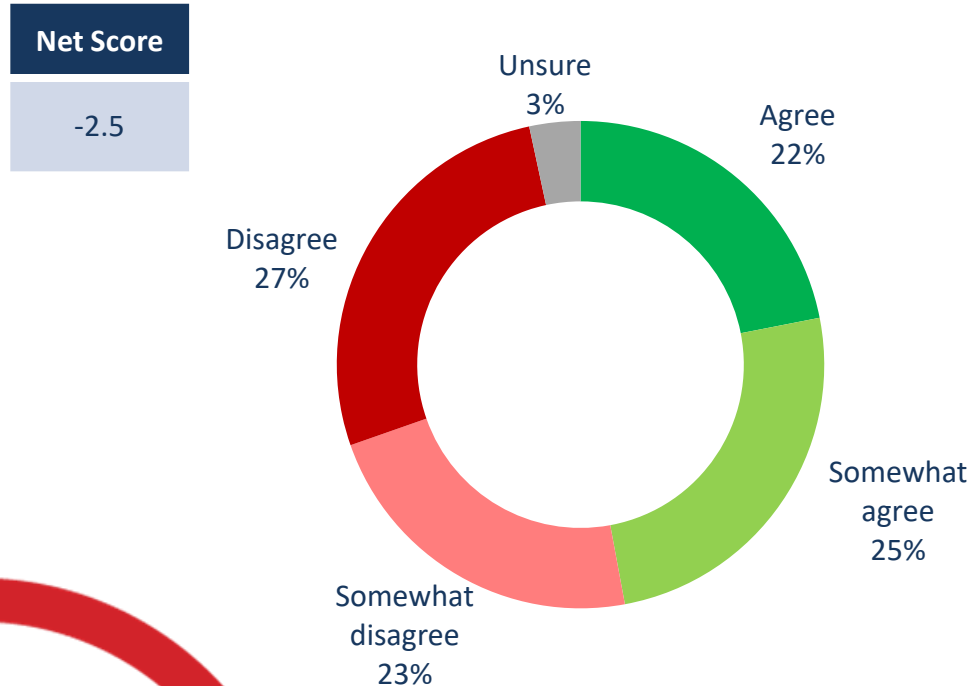
**Fewer energy projects going forward**

Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	60.5%
Quebec (n=250)	66.0%
Ontario (n=300)	49.7%
Prairies (n=200)	38.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	53.4%
Male (n=518)	49.2%
Female (n=482)	57.2%
18 to 34 (n=185)	59.8%
35 to 54 (n=396)	50.4%
55 plus (n=419)	51.1%



# Meeting climate commitments: Economic development

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	40.6%
Quebec (n=250)	38.4%
Ontario (n=300)	54.5%
Prairies (n=200)	64.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	50.2%
Male (n=518)	54.4%
Female (n=482)	44.9%
18 to 34 (n=185)	40.9%
35 to 54 (n=396)	51.2%
55 plus (n=419)	54.1%

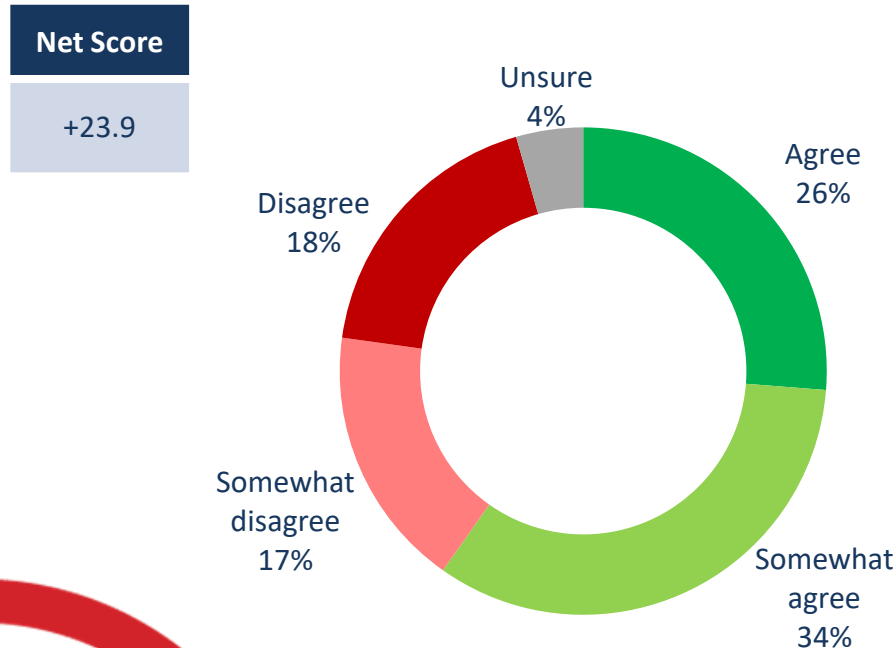
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**There is less economic development in Canada**

# Meeting climate commitments: Tax revenues

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	59.9%
Quebec (n=250)	70.7%
Ontario (n=300)	53.7%
Prairies (n=200)	49.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	67.0%
Male (n=518)	55.7%
Female (n=482)	63.7%
18 to 34 (n=185)	66.4%
35 to 54 (n=396)	58.8%
55 plus (n=419)	56.0%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

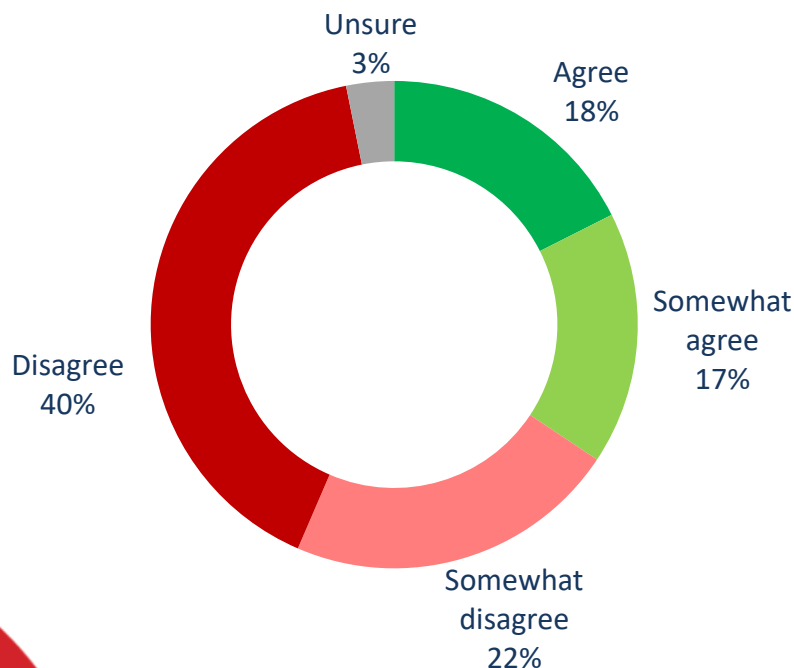
**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Tax revenues to governments decreasing**

# Meeting climate commitments: Domestic energy production

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

**Net Score**  
-28.1



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	54.2%
Quebec (n=250)	45.2%
Ontario (n=300)	66.6%
Prairies (n=200)	76.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	70.3%
Male (n=518)	65.4%
Female (n=482)	59.7%
18 to 34 (n=185)	49.0%
35 to 54 (n=396)	62.1%
55 plus (n=419)	72.2%

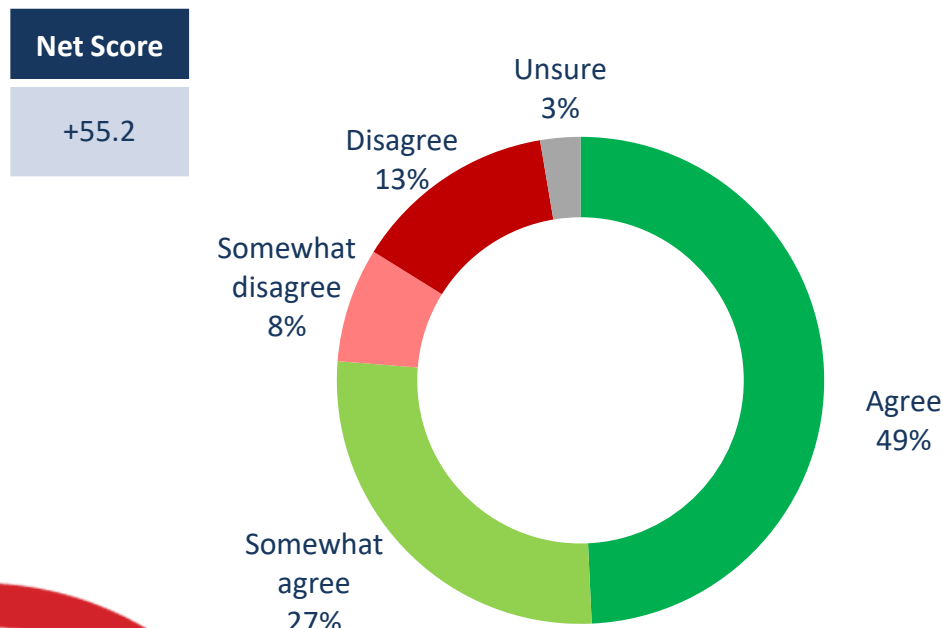
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports**

# Meeting climate commitments: Energy infrastructure

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	85.8%
Quebec (n=250)	86.6%
Ontario (n=300)	68.0%
Prairies (n=200)	65.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	84.3%
Male (n=518)	73.8%
Female (n=482)	78.7%
18 to 34 (n=185)	75.8%
35 to 54 (n=396)	75.6%
55 plus (n=419)	77.2%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Much more energy infrastructure like windmills, solar farms, hydropower and electricity transmission lines in communities like mine**

# Reducing oil and gas production

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Much more energy infrastructure like windmills, solar farms, hydropower and electricity transmission lines in communities like mine

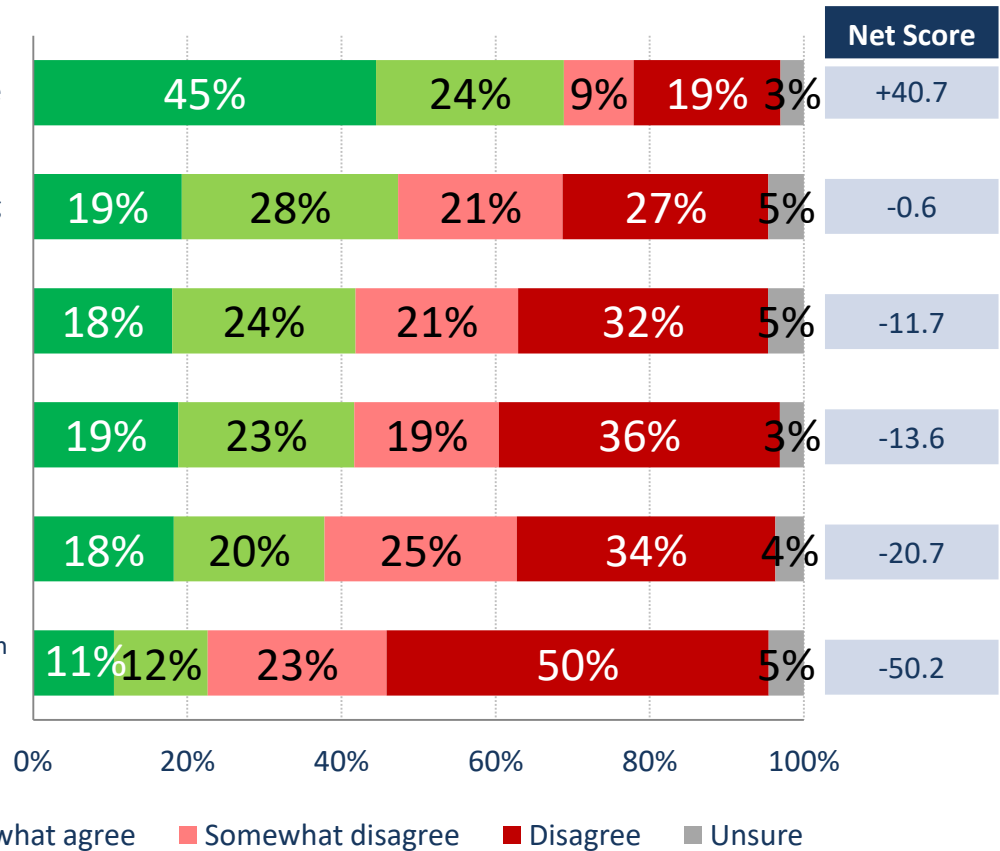
Tax revenues to governments decreasing

Fewer energy projects going forward

Energy prices increasing

There is less economic development in Canada

Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports



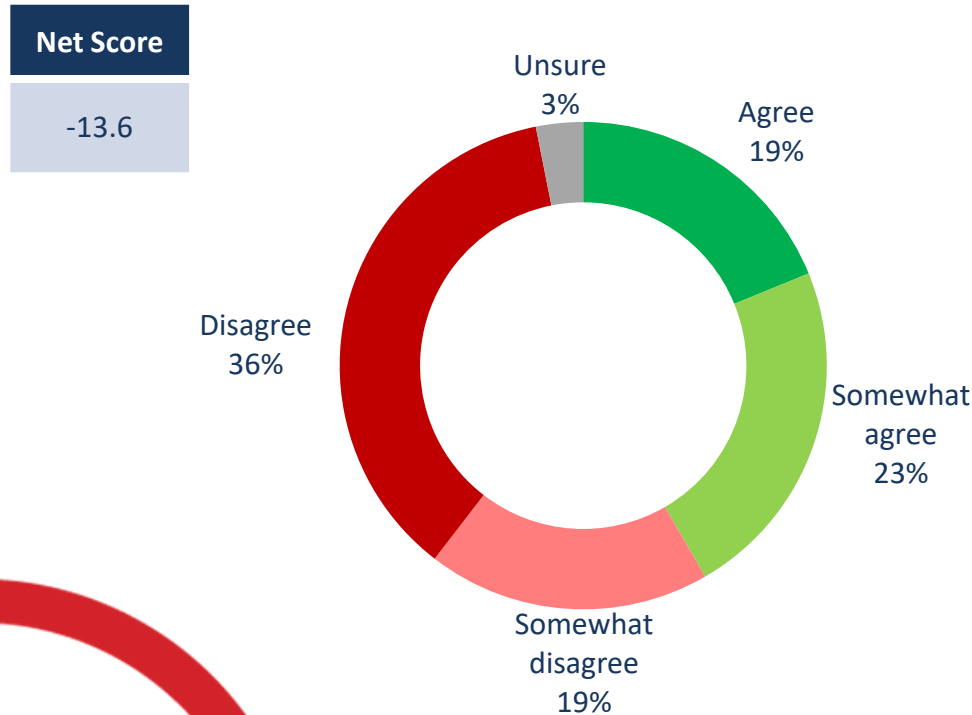
\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B)

**Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]**

# Reducing oil and gas production: Energy prices

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	52.6%
Quebec (n=250)	48.1%
Ontario (n=300)	55.4%
Prairies (n=200)	66.3%
British Columbia (n=150)	53.7%
Male (n=518)	59.1%
Female (n=482)	51.5%
18 to 34 (n=185)	51.4%
35 to 54 (n=396)	57.4%
55 plus (n=419)	56.0%

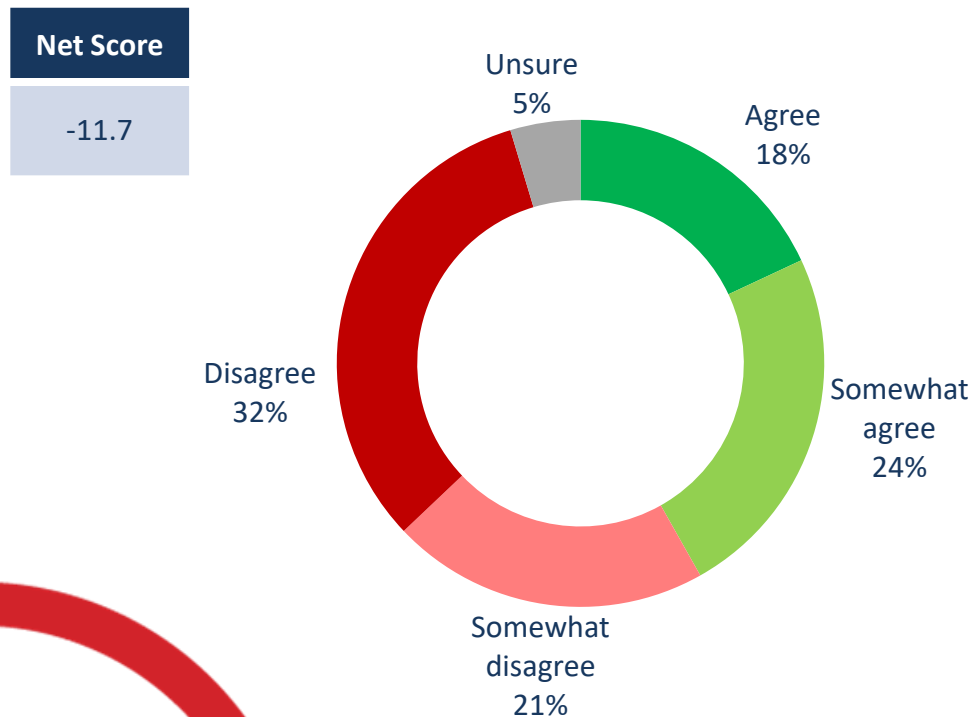
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Energy prices increasing**

# Reducing oil and gas production: Number of future energy projects

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	51.9%
Quebec (n=250)	43.0%
Ontario (n=300)	53.1%
Prairies (n=200)	68.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	53.8%
Male (n=518)	59.3%
Female (n=482)	47.9%
18 to 34 (n=185)	43.3%
35 to 54 (n=396)	58.0%
55 plus (n=419)	56.8%

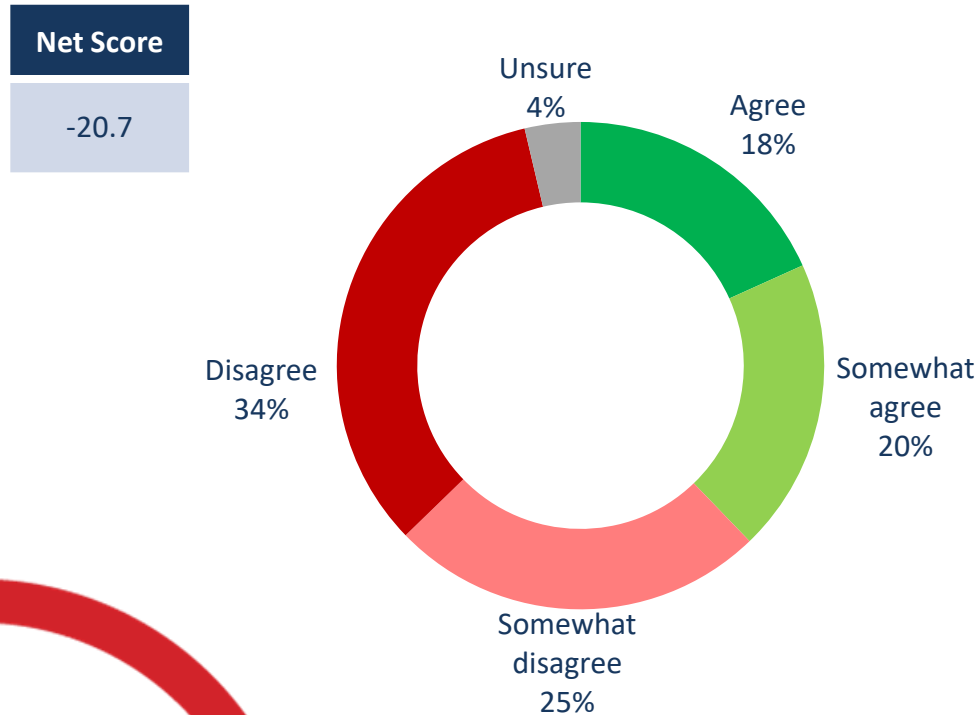
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Fewer energy projects going forward**

# Reducing oil and gas production: Economic development

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	55.8%
Quebec (n=250)	44.8%
Ontario (n=300)	58.0%
Prairies (n=200)	74.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	63.4%
Male (n=518)	64.2%
Female (n=482)	53.0%
18 to 34 (n=185)	52.7%
35 to 54 (n=396)	59.4%
55 plus (n=419)	61.8%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

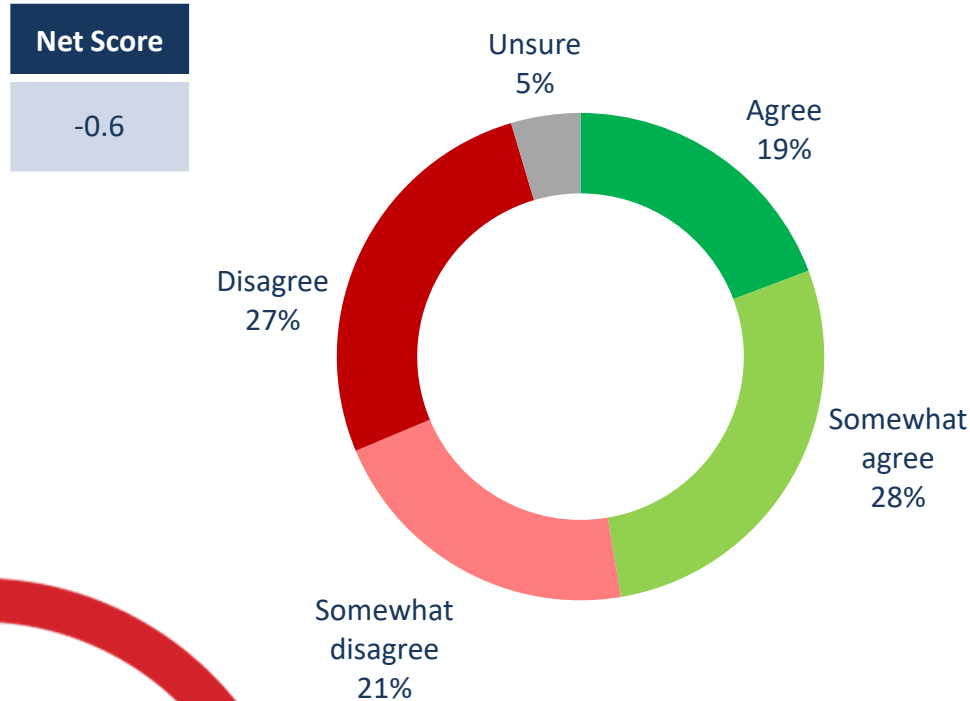
**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**There is less economic development in Canada**



# Reducing oil and gas production: Tax revenues

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	46.9%
Quebec (n=250)	41.0%
Ontario (n=300)	46.8%
Prairies (n=200)	60.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	46.1%
Male (n=518)	51.6%
Female (n=482)	44.6%
18 to 34 (n=185)	38.8%
35 to 54 (n=396)	50.0%
55 plus (n=419)	52.8%

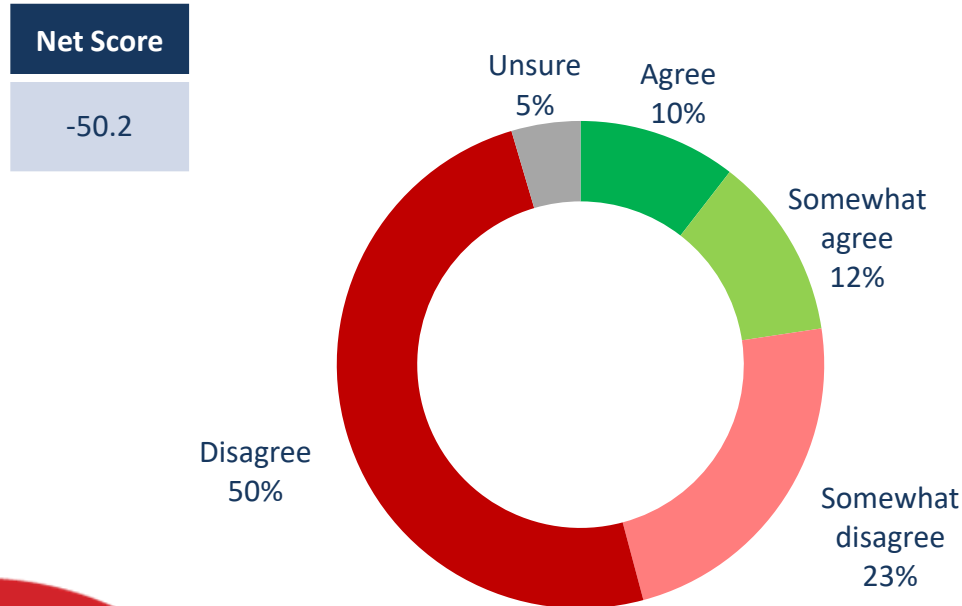
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Tax revenues to governments decreasing**

# Reducing oil and gas production: Domestic energy production

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Disagree/ Somewhat disagree
Atlantic (n=100)	64.5%
Quebec (n=250)	65.0%
Ontario (n=300)	74.3%
Prairies (n=200)	81.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	76.4%
Male (n=518)	78.6%
Female (n=482)	67.2%
18 to 34 (n=185)	64.0%
35 to 54 (n=396)	75.2%
55 plus (n=419)	76.8%

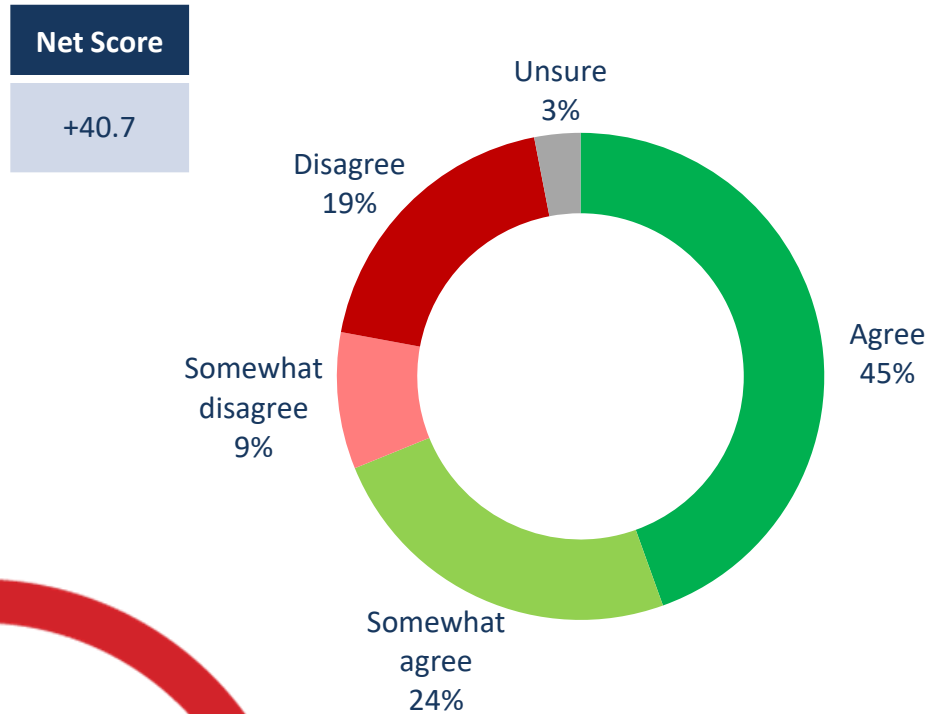
**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports**

# Reducing oil and gas production: Energy infrastructure

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	76.8%
Quebec (n=250)	76.2%
Ontario (n=300)	63.6%
Prairies (n=200)	59.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	75.0%
Male (n=518)	65.1%
Female (n=482)	72.5%
18 to 34 (n=185)	75.2%
35 to 54 (n=396)	66.3%
55 plus (n=419)	66.7%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

**Much more energy infrastructure like windmills, solar farms, hydropower and electricity transmission lines in communities like mine**

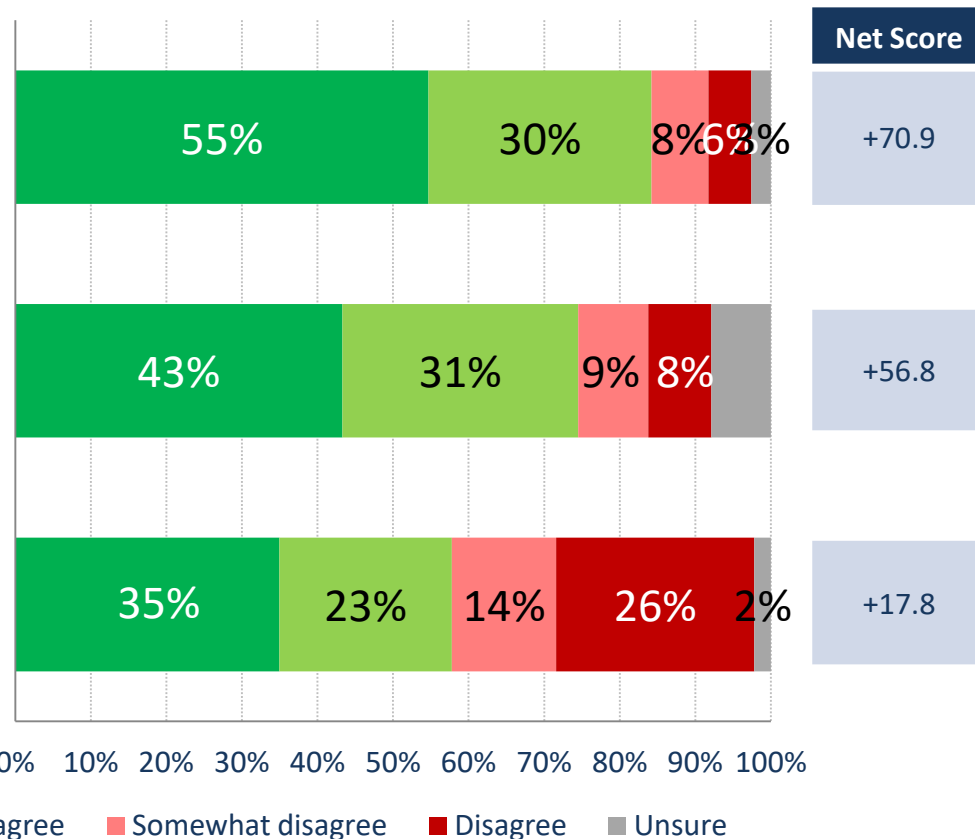
# Oil and gas sector and climate change

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Canada's oil and gas sector can play an important long-term role domestically and internationally if it operates in an environmentally responsible way.

Exports from Canada's oil and gas sector can contribute to combatting global climate change if our exports displace energy sources in other countries that are more damaging to the climate.

Canada should reduce oil and gas production to reduce greenhouse gas emissions even if other oil and gas producing countries are not doing so.

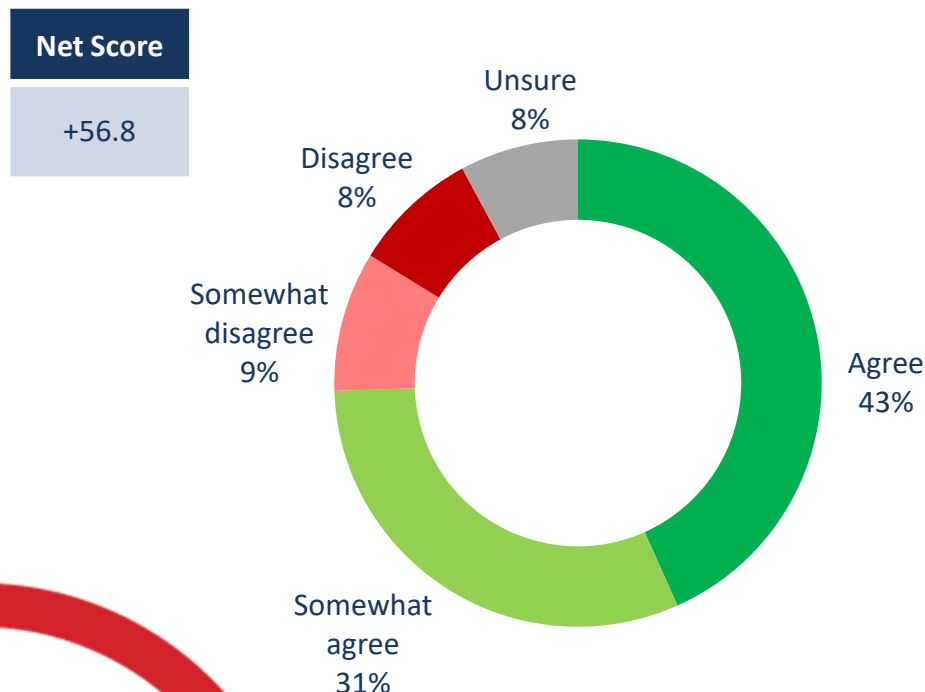


\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements? [RANDOMIZE]

# Export from domestic oil and gas sector

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	77.8%
Quebec (n=250)	71.1%
Ontario (n=300)	77.0%
Prairies (n=200)	77.3%
British Columbia (n=150)	69.0%
Male (n=518)	87.1%
Female (n=482)	71.0%
18 to 34 (n=185)	70.8%
35 to 54 (n=396)	72.4%
55 plus (n=419)	78.9%

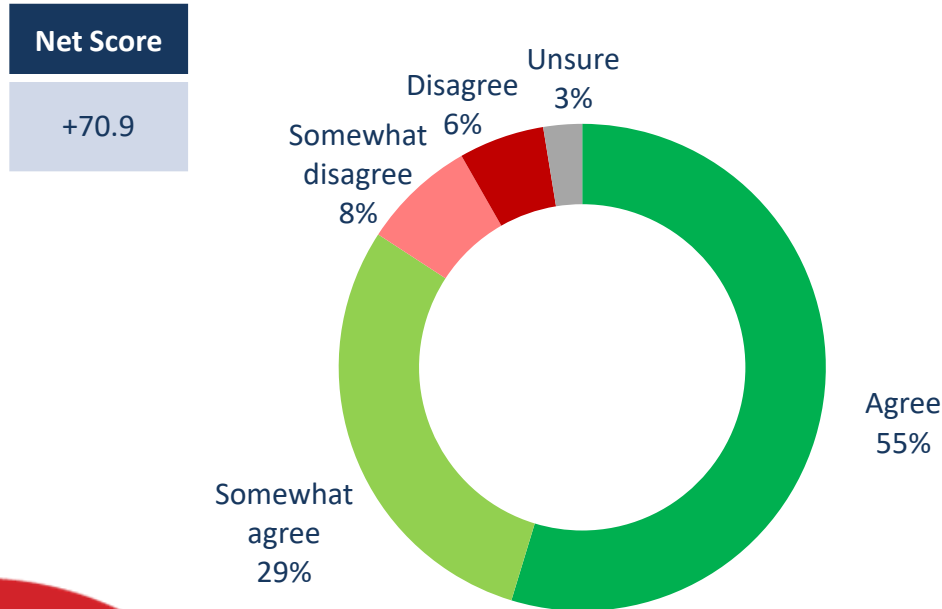
**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements? [RANDOMIZE]

**Exports from Canada's oil and gas sector can contribute to combatting global climate change if our exports displace energy sources in other countries that are more damaging to the climate.**

# Environmentally responsible oil and gas sector

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	87.9%
Quebec (n=250)	76.2%
Ontario (n=300)	83.5%
Prairies (n=200)	89.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	89.1%
Male (n=518)	86.8%
Female (n=482)	81.7%
18 to 34 (n=185)	76.3%
35 to 54 (n=396)	85.1%
55 plus (n=419)	88.9%

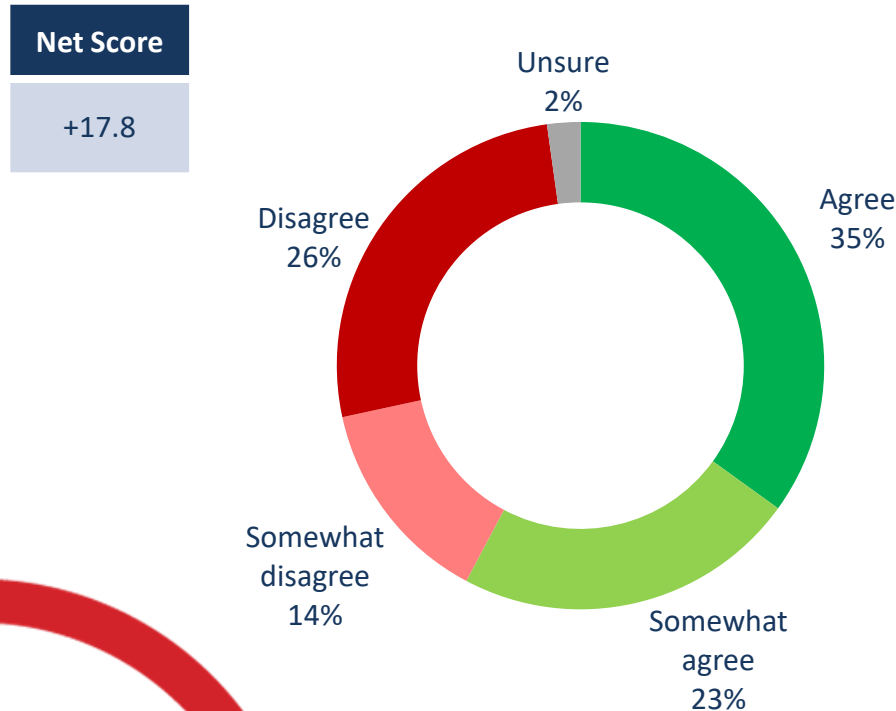
**\*Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements? [RANDOMIZE]

**Canada's oil and gas sector can play an important long-term role domestically and internationally if it operates in an environmentally responsible way.**

# Reduction of oil and gas production

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

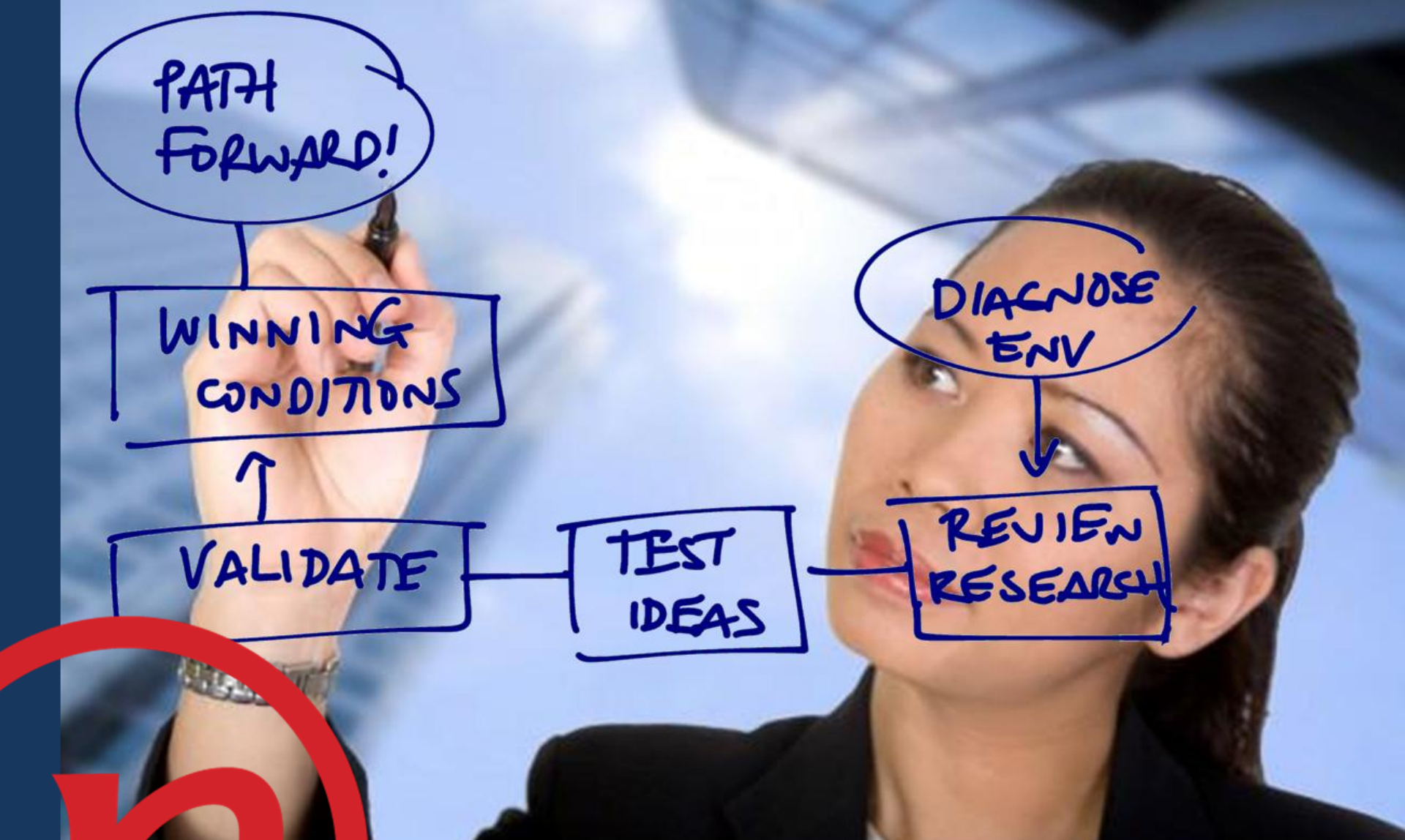


Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	59.7%
Quebec (n=250)	71.6%
Ontario (n=300)	53.4%
Prairies (n=200)	42.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	62.5%
Male (n=518)	51.6%
Female (n=482)	63.7%
18 to 34 (n=185)	66.6%
35 to 54 (n=396)	55.4%
55 plus (n=419)	53.7%

**\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements? [RANDOMIZE]

**Canada should reduce oil and gas production to reduce greenhouse gas emissions even if other oil and gas producing countries are not doing so.**



# Methodology



# Methodology

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 31<sup>st</sup> and April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018. This report also contains data from previous Positive Energy commissioned surveys that were conducted between March 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> 2015, October 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> 2015, and September 23<sup>rd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> 2017 by Nanos Research. 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 dialling with a maximum of five call backs.

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.

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



# Technical Note

Element	Description	Element	Description
Organization who commissioned the research	University of Ottawa Positive Energy	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
Final Sample Size	1000 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.
Margin of Error	±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.	Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines could not participate.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online survey	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.
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.	Estimated Response Rate	12 percent, consistent with industry norms.
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 Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Fieldwork/Validation	Live interviews with live supervision to validate work as per the MRIA Code of Conduct	Question Content	All questions asked are contained in the report.
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Time of Calls	Individuals were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.	Survey Company	Nanos Research
Field Dates	March 31 <sup>st</sup> and April 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2018.	Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. <a href="http://www.nanosresearch.com">http://www.nanosresearch.com</a> Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. Email: info@nanosresearch.com.
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.		

# About Nanos

Nanos is one of North America's most trusted research and strategy organizations. Our team of professionals is regularly called upon by senior executives to deliver superior intelligence and market advantage whether it be helping to chart a path forward, managing a reputation or brand risk or understanding the trends that drive success. Services range from traditional telephone surveys, through to elite in-depth interviews, online research and focus groups. Nanos clients range from Fortune 500 companies through to leading advocacy groups interested in understanding and shaping the public landscape. Whether it is understanding your brand or reputation, customer needs and satisfaction, engaging employees or testing new ads or products, Nanos provides insight you can trust.



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## **Nanos Research**

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# Tabulations

Confidential

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 1 - Are you interested, somewhat interested, somewhat not interested or not interested in energy issues, like the development of Canada's energy resources, climate change and energy infrastructure projects?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Interested	%	71.2	65.2	67.9	72.5	70.8	78.7	76.5	66.1	63.1	70.9	77.1
	Somewhat interested	%	24.2	32.2	27.0	21.7	23.7	19.9	20.4	27.9	31.3	24.4	19.1
	Somewhat not interested	%	3.4	1.6	4.4	4.5	3.0	1.4	1.8	5.0	4.4	3.5	2.7
	Not interested	%	1.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.0	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.1
	Unsure	%	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 2 - Would you say you are knowledgeable, somewhat knowledgeable, somewhat not knowledgeable, or not at all knowledgeable about energy issues in Canada?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Knowledgeable	%	21.8	10.4	24.4	20.8	26.5	21.1	28.4	15.5	16.6	24.1	23.6
	Somewhat knowledgeable	%	66.5	77.9	64.7	67.4	58.7	70.3	64.4	68.5	69.4	61.8	68.5
	Somewhat not knowledgeable	%	10.2	11.7	9.3	10.3	12.1	7.8	6.1	14.1	12.0	13.1	6.3
	Not knowledgeable	%	1.5	0.0	1.6	1.5	2.7	0.8	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.6

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 3 - Canada gets its energy from many sources, including oil, gas, coal, hydropower, solar, and wind. What percentage of Canada's energy do you think comes from oil and gas?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Less than 20%	%	2.8	0.8	3.3	3.6	2.1	2.6	4.1	1.6	3.2	2.8	2.6
	Between 20 and 39%	%	19.2	17.7	21.3	20.9	15.6	18.1	20.5	17.9	24.4	14.5	19.6
	Between 40 and 59%	%	33.0	33.3	35.6	31.1	34.0	30.8	34.1	31.9	37.9	33.9	28.7
	Between 60 and 79%	%	29.6	37.6	26.5	28.4	28.1	34.1	28.3	30.9	21.0	28.2	36.9
	80% or more	%	11.8	8.1	9.2	12.7	17.3	9.2	10.5	12.9	10.9	15.7	8.9
	Unsure	%	3.6	2.4	4.1	3.3	2.9	5.3	2.5	4.8	2.6	4.9	3.3

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 4 - What percentage of Canada's energy do you think comes from renewable sources of energy like wind, solar and hydropower?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Less than 20%	%	38.6	39.6	26.2	40.7	51.1	38.1	38.3	39.0	33.6	45.1	36.5
	Between 20 and 39%	%	36.9	47.3	39.4	36.0	29.1	38.1	36.1	37.8	37.4	33.2	39.8
	Between 40 and 59%	%	16.8	9.9	21.6	16.9	13.6	17.7	18.2	15.5	18.0	15.2	17.5
	Between 60 and 79%	%	4.6	2.3	8.9	2.8	4.2	2.9	5.1	4.0	8.0	3.3	3.3
	80% or more	%	1.1	0.0	3.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.0
	Unsure	%	1.9	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.6	3.1	1.6	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.9

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 5 - The federal government is proposing major reforms to the way in which major energy projects like pipelines are approved and regulated. Are you aware or unaware that this reform process is underway?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Aware	%	69.6	78.1	58.6	69.0	72.8	79.3	71.6	67.7	65.3	66.3	75.5
	Unaware	%	30.4	21.9	41.4	31.0	27.2	20.7	28.4	32.3	34.7	33.7	24.5

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Total	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 6 - When it comes to major national energy projects, who should have the final decision-making power? [RANDOMIZE]	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	The federal cabinet	%	24.8	28.9	16.6	27.0	28.7	26.0	32.0	17.9	22.4	23.7	27.4
	An independent federal regulatory agency	%	36.3	34.2	33.7	37.9	41.5	31.4	34.5	38.0	32.4	37.1	38.2
	Provincial governments	%	11.6	7.1	23.5	4.9	8.1	12.7	11.8	11.4	11.6	13.4	10.0
	Local or municipal governments affected by projects	%	7.6	6.1	11.1	7.8	3.8	7.5	5.4	9.7	12.0	6.9	5.2
	Indigenous governments whose land is affected by projects	%	6.8	11.3	5.4	8.5	4.8	5.4	4.2	9.3	10.9	6.4	4.3
	Other	%	9.8	8.3	6.2	12.4	8.7	12.8	10.1	9.5	7.8	8.7	12.1
	Unsure	%	3.2	4.2	3.5	1.4	4.3	4.2	2.0	4.4	2.9	3.8	2.9

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 7 - When it comes to major provincial or territorial energy projects, who should have the final decision-making power? [RANDOMIZE]	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	The provincial or territorial cabinet	%	32.4	35.8	27.5	26.4	40.3	40.0	40.0	25.1	30.3	32.2	34.0
	An independent provincial or territorial regulatory agency	%	38.1	34.4	41.6	41.1	38.4	28.8	36.7	39.5	38.1	38.8	37.6
	Local or municipal governments in the province or territory affected by projects	%	10.7	11.0	15.1	11.3	3.7	11.2	8.4	12.9	12.9	11.7	8.2
	Indigenous governments in the province or territory whose land is affected by projects	%	5.8	9.5	6.2	6.6	3.6	4.1	4.2	7.3	8.7	5.8	3.8
	Other	%	9.9	5.9	7.2	13.1	8.1	13.4	8.8	11.0	7.6	8.9	12.5
	Unsure	%	3.0	3.4	2.6	1.6	6.0	2.4	2.0	4.1	2.4	2.6	3.8

## Should the provincial or the federal level of government lead decision-making for [ROTATE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 8 - Major pipeline projects	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Provincial government	%	24.9	15.4	45.0	14.3	14.7	32.2	23.3	26.3	30.9	22.6	22.7
	Federal government	%	67.8	77.4	49.3	77.7	75.9	62.0	71.8	64.0	58.9	69.5	72.6
	Unsure	%	7.3	7.2	5.7	7.9	9.4	5.9	4.8	9.7	10.2	7.9	4.7



## Should the provincial or the federal level of government lead decision-making for [ROTATE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 9 - Reducing greenhouse gas emissions	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Provincial government	%	27.3	23.3	32.8	24.0	32.3	20.8	29.8	24.9	33.4	22.9	26.9
	Federal government	%	66.5	72.4	62.2	69.6	58.1	74.5	65.0	67.9	60.5	69.1	68.4
	Unsure	%	6.2	4.3	5.1	6.3	9.6	4.6	5.2	7.2	6.1	8.0	4.7

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 10 - Do you think it is possible, somewhat possible, somewhat not possible or not possible for Canada to develop its energy resources while protecting the environment?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Possible	%	53.6	50.4	47.6	55.1	62.0	51.9	55.4	51.9	52.9	52.2	55.4
	Somewhat possible	%	36.3	42.7	38.6	33.1	33.7	37.9	33.8	38.6	35.4	36.9	36.4
	Somewhat not possible	%	6.9	4.6	10.6	7.8	3.9	4.8	7.9	6.0	7.9	6.5	6.6
	Not possible	%	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.6	0.3	3.7	2.6	1.6	2.7	3.2	0.8
	Unsure	%	1.0	0.0	1.3	1.4	0.0	1.7	0.2	1.8	1.0	1.2	0.9

Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 11 - Balancing the concerns of local communities that are affected by a local energy infrastructure project with broader regional, provincial or national interests	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Very good	%	2.9	1.9	3.1	3.5	2.9	2.4	4.5	1.4	2.5	3.8	2.4
	Good	%	13.8	18.5	11.9	12.3	14.5	16.1	16.5	11.2	13.4	13.3	14.6
	Average	%	32.2	34.7	35.7	33.7	29.7	25.2	32.2	32.3	31.6	33.5	31.5
	Poor	%	32.7	30.8	30.5	30.7	35.6	37.8	28.5	36.8	35.9	27.3	35.2
	Very poor	%	13.9	10.0	14.6	15.4	11.2	16.0	15.1	12.7	10.7	17.3	13.2
	Unsure	%	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.4	6.1	2.6	3.1	5.6	5.9	4.7	3.1

Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 12 - Building public confidence in energy decision-making	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Very good	%	1.1	1.0	2.3	0.3	1.3	0.5	1.4	0.8	0.5	1.8	0.9
	Good	%	8.3	10.2	11.9	8.1	4.4	6.4	10.6	6.1	10.1	8.0	7.3
	Average	%	29.0	34.6	30.0	27.0	30.6	25.8	25.6	32.4	31.4	24.7	31.2
	Poor	%	37.8	38.1	36.0	36.4	36.6	44.8	38.0	37.5	33.1	38.8	40.1
	Very poor	%	22.0	15.1	18.1	26.1	24.1	22.0	23.0	21.0	23.1	23.6	19.8
	Unsure	%	1.8	1.0	1.6	2.1	3.0	0.5	1.4	2.2	1.8	3.1	0.7

Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 13 - Providing a clear, predictable and competitive policy and regulatory environment for energy investors	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Very good	%	2.2	1.0	3.7	1.0	2.8	2.0	2.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.4
	Good	%	9.9	13.2	12.5	10.0	4.7	10.0	9.3	10.4	9.5	9.4	10.6
	Average	%	30.7	36.1	33.5	29.5	28.7	27.5	30.9	30.5	31.0	28.6	32.3
	Poor	%	28.5	23.5	26.2	27.8	30.4	34.4	29.5	27.5	27.7	27.7	29.7
	Very poor	%	17.9	11.0	14.6	21.5	22.2	14.9	19.8	16.0	17.2	19.6	16.9
	Unsure	%	10.8	15.2	9.4	10.2	11.2	11.2	7.7	13.8	12.5	12.6	8.2

Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 14 - Developing a shared long-term vision for Canada's energy future	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Very good	%	2.8	1.0	3.8	2.6	3.4	1.9	3.4	2.2	2.5	3.1	2.7
	Good	%	12.6	18.0	14.5	14.4	4.6	12.9	12.4	12.8	13.9	11.6	12.6
	Average	%	31.0	43.5	34.3	26.3	29.8	28.0	30.2	31.7	34.0	30.1	29.7
	Poor	%	32.9	27.2	33.2	33.7	33.1	34.4	31.7	34.0	31.1	31.0	35.8
	Very poor	%	17.5	8.6	12.2	18.6	24.8	20.6	19.8	15.3	15.5	19.9	16.8
	Unsure	%	3.2	1.8	2.0	4.5	4.3	2.2	2.4	4.0	3.0	4.2	2.4

## Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 15 - Having environmental policies on climate change which align with the views of Canadians	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Very good	%	2.2	0.0	2.4	3.1	2.2	1.7	2.9	1.5	1.6	3.0	1.9
	Good	%	17.8	22.4	21.1	17.0	11.1	20.0	17.5	18.2	18.3	15.3	19.7
	Average	%	38.3	44.0	37.9	39.2	36.8	34.9	36.3	40.2	39.1	36.1	39.5
	Poor	%	23.5	23.8	24.4	20.2	26.6	24.4	24.1	22.9	22.1	24.3	23.8
	Very poor	%	13.5	6.1	10.9	15.5	17.7	13.1	14.8	12.2	14.1	16.0	10.8
	Unsure	%	4.7	3.7	3.3	5.1	5.5	5.9	4.4	5.0	4.7	5.3	4.3

## Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 16 - Ensuring that the benefits of energy projects are distributed equitably across Canada.	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Very good	%	2.8	0.8	4.3	1.9	4.5	1.0	3.8	1.8	2.1	3.0	3.1
	Good	%	12.1	14.4	15.0	9.8	11.5	10.8	14.4	9.8	12.4	12.8	11.2
	Average	%	31.0	38.8	34.1	28.7	25.1	33.2	29.1	32.9	27.6	28.4	35.7
	Poor	%	29.0	29.6	27.6	31.2	26.8	29.4	27.6	30.3	28.8	28.1	29.9
	Very poor	%	16.6	11.7	11.2	17.8	21.4	20.0	18.8	14.4	19.7	16.6	14.3
	Unsure	%	8.6	4.6	7.8	10.6	10.6	5.6	6.3	10.8	9.3	11.2	5.7

## Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 17 - Canadian governments working to negotiate an energy accord with Canada's Indigenous peoples to reduce conflict and uncertainty in the development of energy projects	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Support	%	46.9	48.2	52.4	48.4	35.7	49.0	41.3	52.4	48.5	47.0	45.8
	Somewhat support	%	32.3	32.9	29.7	31.4	33.3	36.8	35.0	29.8	33.3	32.3	31.7
	Somewhat oppose	%	9.6	10.4	9.4	11.8	10.7	3.3	10.3	8.8	6.5	9.5	11.7
	Oppose	%	8.5	7.4	4.9	6.2	16.4	9.1	10.6	6.4	8.4	8.9	8.1
	Unsure	%	2.7	1.0	3.6	2.2	3.8	1.8	2.8	2.6	3.4	2.3	2.6

## Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 18 - Encouraging more oil refining in Canada prior to export to foreign markets	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Support	%	50.3	49.6	34.1	50.4	61.4	63.1	56.7	44.1	42.3	49.2	56.9
	Somewhat support	%	26.7	32.5	29.5	25.2	24.7	23.5	23.3	29.9	27.5	26.9	25.8
	Somewhat oppose	%	9.7	6.3	16.9	7.4	8.6	6.6	10.1	9.4	10.9	11.6	7.4
	Oppose	%	7.6	5.6	10.1	11.9	2.6	2.9	6.7	8.6	11.3	7.0	5.6
	Unsure	%	5.7	6.1	9.5	5.1	2.8	3.9	3.2	8.0	8.1	5.3	4.3

## Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 19 - Having new taxes on fossil fuels such as gasoline, heating oil, and natural gas if the tax revenue was directed to projects related to a greener economy	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Support	%	29.3	21.3	31.2	32.3	22.1	34.6	27.7	30.8	35.4	25.0	28.7
	Somewhat support	%	27.5	32.8	29.4	23.1	25.2	32.5	25.7	29.1	24.2	29.7	27.8
	Somewhat oppose	%	12.4	18.5	15.9	10.9	11.0	7.5	12.6	12.2	9.5	11.9	15.0
	Oppose	%	28.9	24.6	21.8	32.6	38.7	23.3	33.0	25.0	28.4	31.2	27.2
	Unsure	%	2.0	2.8	1.7	1.1	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.9	2.4	2.3	1.3

**Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [RANDOMIZE]**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 20 - Development and ongoing maintenance of a broadly agreed national policy framework to provide guidance to energy project decision processes	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Support	%	50.5	52.2	44.4	54.9	44.1	59.5	51.6	49.6	50.4	47.7	53.1
	Somewhat support	%	38.0	40.5	42.9	33.6	41.0	32.8	38.1	37.8	35.6	40.5	37.4
	Somewhat oppose	%	3.3	1.7	3.1	3.4	4.9	2.1	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.9	2.6
	Oppose	%	1.9	0.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.0	1.9	1.4	2.4	1.9
	Unsure	%	6.3	5.6	7.7	6.3	7.9	2.2	5.3	7.2	9.0	5.5	5.0

**Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 21 - Growth in the oil and gas sector in Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Support	%	31.1	31.7	14.3	33.3	49.0	30.5	35.7	26.7	26.4	32.5	33.2
	Somewhat support	%	29.8	37.7	27.8	30.2	27.6	29.8	29.7	29.8	25.5	30.0	32.5
	Somewhat oppose	%	19.7	19.6	28.7	18.7	11.6	17.5	19.9	19.5	22.6	20.0	17.4
	Oppose	%	15.3	5.6	25.2	12.7	7.7	20.6	12.8	17.7	21.1	14.2	12.2
	Unsure	%	4.2	5.4	4.0	5.2	4.1	1.6	1.8	6.4	4.4	3.3	4.7

## Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 22 - Growth in the renewable energy sector in Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Support	%	72.3	78.9	77.7	64.2	66.9	82.6	69.1	75.5	74.2	71.7	71.6
	Somewhat support	%	20.8	17.2	17.9	26.1	24.1	12.8	21.8	19.7	17.3	21.6	22.3
	Somewhat oppose	%	3.8	1.3	2.7	5.6	4.5	2.6	5.2	2.4	4.2	3.8	3.4
	Oppose	%	1.7	0.0	1.2	2.2	2.9	1.2	2.6	0.8	2.7	1.0	1.6
	Unsure	%	1.4	2.6	0.5	2.0	1.6	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.0

## Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 23 - The creation of an agency to provide independent, diverse and accessible information related to energy to those making decisions about energy policy in Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Support	%	53.7	49.3	58.2	55.5	49.3	51.2	48.2	59.0	56.5	50.3	54.7
	Somewhat support	%	29.8	40.3	29.8	22.7	29.1	37.8	31.5	28.1	29.5	31.4	28.5
	Somewhat oppose	%	4.8	2.4	3.0	7.4	6.1	2.7	5.6	4.1	5.5	5.1	4.1
	Oppose	%	7.6	4.2	6.0	9.9	10.3	4.1	9.7	5.5	5.5	8.4	8.3
	Unsure	%	4.1	3.8	3.0	4.5	5.1	4.1	5.0	3.3	3.0	4.7	4.4

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 24 - Which of the following is closer to your view? [ROTATE] Canada should aggressively transition away from fossil fuels to cleaner energy OR Canada should have a long-term transition away from fossil fuels to cleaner fuels?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Canada should aggressively transition away from fossil fuels to cleaner energy	%	33.6	29.4	53.1	29.4	17.2	34.0	32.9	34.3	44.9	30.9	28.0
	Canada should have a long-term transition away from fossil fuels to cleaner fuels	%	60.3	66.4	40.9	65.1	72.3	62.9	61.0	59.6	50.2	62.3	65.5
	Unsure	%	6.1	4.2	6.0	5.5	10.5	3.1	6.2	6.1	4.9	6.8	6.5

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 25 - Do you think Canada currently has more, somewhat more, about the same, somewhat less, or less credibility on the international stage as other countries when it comes to environmental policies on climate change?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	More	%	6.1	3.6	2.9	6.0	9.2	9.3	6.8	5.4	7.1	6.2	5.3
	Somewhat more	%	21.0	25.6	21.2	19.5	18.9	23.1	18.1	23.7	22.0	19.7	21.4
	About the same	%	38.5	49.6	37.4	39.1	37.0	33.9	38.8	38.3	37.4	37.2	40.4
	Somewhat less	%	20.2	12.7	24.8	20.5	17.3	20.6	19.6	20.8	17.6	20.4	21.8
	Less	%	10.8	5.0	11.4	10.5	13.6	10.5	13.1	8.5	10.6	12.8	9.1
	Unsure	%	3.5	3.5	2.3	4.4	4.0	2.6	3.6	3.4	5.2	3.8	2.0



			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 26 - Which of the following two statements do you agree with most? [ROTATE]	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs	%	58.8	61.1	72.7	56.1	42.4	61.4	54.8	62.6	63.7	56.8	57.1
	Growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent	%	31.1	31.2	17.6	35.3	40.6	32.3	36.5	25.8	27.4	32.3	32.6
	Unsure	%	10.1	7.8	9.7	8.5	17.0	6.3	8.7	11.5	8.9	10.9	10.3

**What is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward?**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 27 - The national interest or the views of local residents?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	National interest more important	%	60.8	61.1	48.5	64.8	72.2	57.8	69.1	52.8	49.3	63.0	67.0
	Views of local residents more important	%	28.0	28.0	41.0	23.1	16.4	31.1	22.0	33.7	35.2	26.5	24.2
	Unsure	%	11.2	10.9	10.4	12.0	11.4	11.1	8.9	13.5	15.6	10.6	8.8

**What is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward?**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 28 - The national interest or the rights of First Nations, Metis and Inuit peoples?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	National interest more important	%	60.9	62.0	53.8	59.0	71.5	61.9	68.8	53.4	49.4	60.9	69.0
	Rights of First Nations, Metis and Inuit peoples more important	%	27.2	26.8	34.9	28.6	17.6	24.4	21.6	32.6	34.4	26.8	22.5
	Unsure	%	11.9	11.2	11.3	12.4	10.9	13.7	9.6	14.0	16.2	12.3	8.5

**What is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward?**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 29 - The national interest or the views of people in your province?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	National interest more important	%	59.6	62.7	43.8	68.9	67.0	55.3	65.6	53.8	49.7	59.3	66.8
	Views of people in your province more important	%	32.0	29.0	49.2	23.9	21.3	35.7	26.6	37.2	40.9	29.8	27.7
	Unsure	%	8.4	8.3	7.0	7.2	11.7	9.0	7.8	9.0	9.4	10.9	5.5

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements [ROTATE]

Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 30 - Energy prices increasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	18.6	20.0	18.4	21.5	13.4	19.4	18.3	19.0	22.6	18.9	15.6
	Somewhat agree	%	26.0	23.7	31.9	25.5	21.8	24.6	22.4	29.6	22.6	22.2	31.8
	Somewhat disagree	%	21.2	23.7	24.4	18.6	19.0	22.5	23.5	19.1	22.7	22.2	19.4
	Disagree	%	31.3	29.8	22.4	31.8	43.2	30.1	34.3	28.3	28.5	34.2	30.6
	Unsure	%	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	3.3	1.5	4.1	3.6	2.5	2.5

Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 31 - Fewer energy projects going forward	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	18.7	18.3	17.5	21.8	12.4	23.3	17.5	20.0	23.4	19.6	14.8
	Somewhat agree	%	25.7	25.2	32.5	26.4	18.2	23.5	23.7	27.7	24.7	25.0	27.1
	Somewhat disagree	%	21.4	20.2	23.8	20.1	22.7	18.9	21.9	20.8	22.1	18.4	23.5
	Disagree	%	29.1	32.3	19.6	27.1	42.0	29.8	33.2	25.2	23.1	31.8	30.9
	Unsure	%	5.0	3.9	6.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	3.7	6.3	6.8	5.2	3.7

## Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 32 - There is less economic development in Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	14.7	16.8	14.0	15.5	9.2	20.2	14.8	14.6	19.9	14.7	11.1
	Somewhat agree	%	26.3	32.5	33.3	23.8	21.7	21.8	22.3	30.3	22.6	26.6	28.7
	Somewhat disagree	%	24.1	25.3	23.9	25.2	23.6	21.9	26.9	21.3	24.7	22.5	25.0
	Disagree	%	30.2	23.6	22.8	30.8	40.5	32.0	32.6	27.8	25.1	32.3	31.9
	Unsure	%	4.7	1.8	6.0	4.7	5.0	4.2	3.4	6.0	7.7	4.0	3.3

## Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 33 - Tax revenues to governments decreasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	19.9	18.5	16.2	22.8	19.6	21.5	19.7	20.1	24.5	21.1	15.6
	Somewhat agree	%	30.1	25.4	36.9	28.3	24.9	32.6	28.9	31.3	30.0	28.2	31.9
	Somewhat disagree	%	21.1	24.7	23.8	20.0	17.1	21.8	21.7	20.6	17.1	21.1	24.0
	Disagree	%	23.0	24.5	17.4	22.2	33.1	19.5	25.8	20.3	19.3	24.6	24.2
	Unsure	%	5.8	6.9	5.6	6.6	5.3	4.6	3.9	7.7	9.1	5.0	4.3

## Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 34 - Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	10.2	10.2	12.0	11.2	6.6	10.0	9.5	10.9	13.5	9.6	8.4
	Somewhat agree	%	12.9	20.2	18.0	11.5	6.2	11.3	13.2	12.7	12.6	14.5	11.8
	Somewhat disagree	%	24.1	24.4	29.8	24.8	20.5	17.9	23.3	24.9	22.8	23.7	25.4
	Disagree	%	48.1	42.3	33.6	48.4	63.8	54.2	51.9	44.4	43.8	48.5	50.7
	Unsure	%	4.7	2.8	6.5	4.1	2.9	6.6	2.2	7.2	7.4	3.7	3.8

## Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 35 - Energy prices increasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	18.3	23.5	21.0	17.9	10.3	21.7	18.5	18.1	22.7	18.3	15.3
	Somewhat agree	%	28.6	22.3	35.4	25.5	28.7	27.8	28.6	28.7	24.5	27.6	32.4
	Somewhat disagree	%	22.8	24.5	25.2	19.5	23.9	22.5	21.4	24.1	21.0	24.2	22.8
	Disagree	%	26.6	25.1	15.5	33.5	33.2	23.5	29.9	23.4	24.4	27.4	27.4
	Unsure	%	3.7	4.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.6	1.6	5.7	7.4	2.5	2.2

## Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 36 - Fewer energy projects going forward	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	18.4	20.6	20.8	19.1	9.0	23.9	17.9	18.8	23.3	17.0	16.1
	Somewhat agree	%	30.5	32.2	38.9	25.6	27.7	28.9	28.9	32.0	27.8	32.3	30.8
	Somewhat disagree	%	22.7	25.2	20.9	22.9	25.3	20.1	23.5	21.9	24.6	20.5	23.3
	Disagree	%	23.9	17.5	13.7	28.2	34.8	22.1	26.7	21.2	17.9	26.1	26.2
	Unsure	%	4.5	4.4	5.8	4.2	3.2	5.0	2.9	6.0	6.3	4.1	3.6

**Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 37 - There is less economic development in Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	14.7	17.3	17.0	16.3	8.8	13.9	16.1	13.4	21.3	13.9	10.9
	Somewhat agree	%	27.6	31.7	33.4	23.5	24.0	28.5	24.7	30.4	27.3	28.5	27.1
	Somewhat disagree	%	26.7	26.5	27.8	26.1	24.9	28.5	27.8	25.6	23.6	25.0	30.3
	Disagree	%	26.7	20.9	18.6	29.8	36.8	24.2	29.2	24.2	22.4	28.6	27.9
	Unsure	%	4.3	3.5	3.3	4.4	5.5	5.0	2.2	6.4	5.3	4.1	3.8

**Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 38 - Tax revenues to governments decreasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	19.0	21.2	18.3	20.0	16.2	20.7	20.1	18.0	23.9	20.4	14.4
	Somewhat agree	%	37.1	38.9	42.9	33.2	34.5	37.6	35.0	39.2	35.4	36.1	39.2
	Somewhat disagree	%	22.7	21.8	24.2	20.8	25.4	20.7	22.7	22.7	22.1	21.4	24.1
	Disagree	%	15.0	10.4	9.6	19.1	17.1	16.1	18.5	11.7	10.6	15.2	17.9
	Unsure	%	6.1	7.6	4.9	6.9	6.8	4.9	3.7	8.5	8.0	6.8	4.3

**Energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 39 - Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	8.8	13.6	10.1	8.8	5.6	7.7	9.6	8.0	11.4	9.0	6.8
	Somewhat agree	%	17.3	18.3	30.8	12.3	9.7	13.9	17.9	16.7	15.2	17.8	18.2
	Somewhat disagree	%	25.8	29.6	29.0	24.8	21.5	25.6	23.6	27.9	26.8	25.1	25.7
	Disagree	%	43.5	34.5	24.1	49.3	61.0	47.1	46.5	40.7	40.1	43.7	45.8
	Unsure	%	4.6	4.0	6.0	4.8	2.3	5.8	2.4	6.8	6.5	4.4	3.5

## Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 40 - Energy prices increasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	22.5	25.1	22.0	22.1	20.9	24.8	21.5	23.5	30.6	19.6	19.5
	Somewhat agree	%	28.8	28.8	36.6	25.0	21.2	33.6	27.3	30.2	24.4	27.0	33.4
	Somewhat disagree	%	18.3	23.2	20.5	15.7	16.9	18.5	17.8	18.7	13.9	18.7	21.0
	Disagree	%	27.4	21.9	18.9	32.6	36.6	22.6	31.7	23.3	26.6	31.5	24.4
	Unsure	%	2.9	1.0	2.0	4.7	4.4	0.5	1.7	4.2	4.4	3.1	1.7

## Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 41 - Fewer energy projects going forward	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	21.2	23.1	23.9	20.8	14.1	25.8	19.6	22.8	27.7	20.3	17.4
	Somewhat agree	%	30.8	31.0	35.9	29.7	21.1	37.3	28.0	33.5	30.5	29.4	32.2
	Somewhat disagree	%	18.5	25.1	19.3	15.7	21.3	14.7	19.6	17.4	13.1	18.3	22.4
	Disagree	%	24.1	19.0	12.2	28.8	37.0	21.1	28.3	20.2	23.3	24.5	24.4
	Unsure	%	5.4	1.8	8.8	5.1	6.5	1.2	4.6	6.2	5.4	7.5	3.5

## Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 42 - There is less economic development in Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	18.1	22.3	17.2	16.3	14.4	25.1	16.9	19.1	26.8	16.4	13.4
	Somewhat agree	%	29.8	34.0	35.9	30.2	20.0	29.1	26.6	32.8	29.8	27.1	32.1
	Somewhat disagree	%	23.1	22.1	23.0	23.4	23.4	23.2	23.9	22.3	17.9	23.5	26.4
	Disagree	%	24.6	19.7	18.1	26.3	35.0	21.3	28.6	20.7	19.5	27.8	25.4
	Unsure	%	4.5	1.9	5.9	3.9	7.2	1.4	3.9	5.1	6.0	5.2	2.8

## Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 43 - Tax revenues to governments decreasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	22.2	24.3	23.6	19.6	21.0	25.3	20.2	24.2	28.5	20.5	19.3
	Somewhat agree	%	35.9	40.8	40.1	35.6	26.2	39.2	34.4	37.3	33.2	33.9	39.5
	Somewhat disagree	%	18.4	18.6	17.5	18.3	18.8	19.4	18.7	18.1	12.9	21.1	19.9
	Disagree	%	18.2	12.9	14.3	20.3	25.2	14.9	23.4	13.2	18.4	18.9	17.5
	Unsure	%	5.3	3.4	4.5	6.2	8.7	1.2	3.3	7.2	6.9	5.6	3.8

## Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 44 - Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	10.7	10.3	11.4	10.7	9.2	11.9	10.7	10.7	15.3	10.0	8.1
	Somewhat agree	%	15.1	18.9	19.6	14.2	7.0	17.8	13.4	16.7	16.1	16.1	13.6
	Somewhat disagree	%	25.1	31.8	30.1	23.7	17.5	25.0	22.9	27.2	20.8	24.6	28.4
	Disagree	%	44.7	36.2	32.9	46.8	60.6	44.8	49.6	40.0	41.0	45.3	46.8
	Unsure	%	4.4	2.8	6.0	4.6	5.8	0.5	3.4	5.4	6.8	4.1	3.0



Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree the following statements [ROTATE]

Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 45 - Energy prices increasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	25.0	30.6	28.2	25.8	15.4	26.8	23.4	26.4	35.1	22.7	19.8
	Somewhat agree	%	27.1	29.6	31.4	21.1	24.4	34.2	27.1	27.2	17.4	29.9	31.6
	Somewhat disagree	%	18.2	17.3	19.2	20.8	14.9	16.6	18.7	17.8	19.5	15.9	19.4
	Disagree	%	26.8	20.7	18.2	29.3	41.2	20.7	29.3	24.3	23.5	29.2	26.9
	Unsure	%	2.9	1.9	3.0	3.0	4.0	1.7	1.5	4.2	4.5	2.3	2.3

Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 46 - Fewer energy projects going forward	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	24.5	23.4	30.5	24.3	17.5	25.3	22.7	26.3	34.4	22.8	19.1
	Somewhat agree	%	28.7	37.1	35.4	25.5	21.4	28.1	26.5	30.8	25.4	27.6	32.0
	Somewhat disagree	%	18.3	16.0	14.8	18.6	17.2	26.8	20.6	16.2	14.1	19.3	20.4
	Disagree	%	24.8	21.1	15.4	28.3	38.9	17.4	28.9	20.8	22.0	26.2	25.6
	Unsure	%	3.6	2.5	3.9	3.4	5.0	2.5	1.3	5.8	4.1	4.1	2.9

## Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 47 - There is less economic development in Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	21.9	24.8	29.6	19.5	12.2	25.1	19.0	24.7	31.6	19.1	17.6
	Somewhat agree	%	25.2	30.3	32.8	23.2	18.3	22.2	25.4	25.0	23.6	26.0	25.5
	Somewhat disagree	%	22.6	18.3	20.1	22.5	21.6	31.0	22.7	22.4	15.9	20.5	29.0
	Disagree	%	27.0	22.4	14.6	32.0	43.0	19.2	31.6	22.5	25.0	30.7	25.1
	Unsure	%	3.4	4.2	2.9	2.9	5.0	2.5	1.2	5.4	4.0	3.6	2.7

## Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 48 - Tax revenues to governments decreasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	26.2	27.5	30.7	24.2	20.3	30.0	23.8	28.6	36.1	27.0	18.7
	Somewhat agree	%	33.5	32.4	40.1	29.5	29.3	37.0	31.9	35.1	30.2	31.9	37.3
	Somewhat disagree	%	17.4	16.9	14.8	21.6	14.7	17.5	19.8	15.1	12.6	16.7	21.4
	Disagree	%	18.4	18.9	10.8	20.5	28.0	13.5	22.1	14.8	16.0	20.5	18.1
	Unsure	%	4.4	4.3	3.6	4.2	7.7	2.0	2.4	6.4	5.0	3.9	4.5

## Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 49 - Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	17.6	16.1	28.3	15.0	10.5	15.2	15.3	19.8	27.2	17.0	11.3
	Somewhat agree	%	16.8	26.9	22.8	14.2	11.2	12.5	17.2	16.4	18.8	17.9	14.4
	Somewhat disagree	%	22.1	23.0	21.4	20.1	19.2	30.7	19.5	24.7	12.4	23.2	27.9
	Disagree	%	40.4	31.2	23.8	46.5	57.1	39.6	45.9	35.0	36.7	38.9	44.2
	Unsure	%	3.2	2.8	3.7	4.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	4.1	4.9	3.0	2.1

**Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means [RANDOMIZE]**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 50 - Much more energy infrastructure like windmills, solar farms, hydropower and electricity transmission lines in communities like mine	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	49.3	55.9	57.5	42.6	36.7	61.3	46.9	51.6	53.6	48.4	47.0
	Somewhat agree	%	27.0	29.9	29.1	25.4	28.3	23.0	26.9	27.1	22.1	27.2	30.2
	Somewhat disagree	%	7.6	8.0	6.5	7.9	9.6	5.8	8.5	6.8	7.8	7.2	7.8
	Disagree	%	13.5	3.6	4.6	20.7	22.0	9.1	16.2	10.9	13.4	14.1	13.0
	Unsure	%	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.4	3.4	0.8	1.6	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.0

**Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means [RANDOMIZE]**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 51 - Energy prices increasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	18.8	20.4	20.2	20.8	11.7	20.9	17.5	20.1	27.0	16.5	15.2
	Somewhat agree	%	22.8	25.2	29.4	20.2	17.7	22.4	22.1	23.5	17.6	22.6	26.7
	Somewhat disagree	%	18.8	21.6	21.1	13.7	15.9	26.9	19.7	17.8	17.4	21.1	17.7
	Disagree	%	36.4	31.0	26.9	41.7	50.4	26.7	39.4	33.6	34.0	36.3	38.2
	Unsure	%	3.1	1.8	2.3	3.5	4.3	3.0	1.3	4.9	4.0	3.5	2.2

**Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means [RANDOMIZE]**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 52 - Fewer energy projects going forward	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	18.0	19.6	19.7	19.9	9.5	22.1	16.2	19.8	25.9	17.0	13.5
	Somewhat agree	%	23.8	26.7	32.8	21.4	17.4	20.0	22.6	24.9	25.6	20.1	25.7
	Somewhat disagree	%	21.1	22.7	20.9	19.0	20.5	25.4	23.6	18.7	14.7	25.4	21.8
	Disagree	%	32.4	29.3	22.1	34.0	47.6	28.3	35.7	29.3	28.6	32.6	35.0
	Unsure	%	4.7	1.8	4.6	5.6	5.0	4.2	1.8	7.4	5.2	4.9	4.0

**Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means [RANDOMIZE]**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 53 - There is less economic development in Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	18.3	20.5	24.7	19.6	8.0	17.2	16.7	19.7	26.4	17.3	13.4
	Somewhat agree	%	19.5	21.9	27.5	18.4	13.4	15.1	17.8	21.3	17.3	18.6	21.9
	Somewhat disagree	%	24.9	22.8	22.9	21.4	25.2	36.4	26.4	23.5	25.0	27.1	23.0
	Disagree	%	33.6	33.0	21.9	36.5	49.0	27.0	37.8	29.5	27.7	32.3	38.8
	Unsure	%	3.7	1.8	3.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	1.3	6.0	3.5	4.7	2.9

**Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means [RANDOMIZE]**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 54 - Tax revenues to governments decreasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	19.3	19.8	20.6	20.4	12.9	22.7	15.3	23.1	27.7	17.3	15.1
	Somewhat agree	%	28.1	29.1	35.0	28.7	19.1	26.6	30.7	25.5	28.8	28.0	27.7
	Somewhat disagree	%	21.3	19.9	20.4	21.7	19.2	25.9	21.3	21.4	17.6	23.8	21.8
	Disagree	%	26.7	27.0	20.6	25.1	41.6	20.2	30.3	23.2	21.2	26.2	31.0
	Unsure	%	4.6	4.3	3.3	4.1	7.2	4.6	2.4	6.7	4.7	4.7	4.4

**Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means [RANDOMIZE]**

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 55 - Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	10.5	13.7	11.8	11.4	6.5	9.8	7.8	13.1	14.6	9.9	8.1
	Somewhat agree	%	12.1	19.0	18.0	9.3	7.3	10.0	11.6	12.6	14.5	11.2	11.3
	Somewhat disagree	%	23.2	23.2	28.0	25.7	12.5	24.5	23.7	22.8	21.2	27.0	21.3
	Disagree	%	49.6	41.3	36.9	48.6	69.3	51.8	55.0	44.4	42.8	48.2	55.5
	Unsure	%	4.6	2.8	5.3	5.0	4.5	3.8	1.9	7.1	6.9	3.8	3.7

## Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 56 - Much more energy infrastructure like windmills, solar farms, hydropower and electricity transmission lines in communities like mine	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	44.5	49.6	50.2	39.2	35.0	55.0	39.7	49.2	51.9	42.1	41.4
	Somewhat agree	%	24.3	27.2	26.0	24.4	24.0	20.0	25.4	23.3	23.3	24.1	25.3
	Somewhat disagree	%	9.1	9.4	10.2	11.2	8.0	4.2	11.0	7.2	5.6	11.2	9.6
	Disagree	%	19.0	10.4	11.6	23.2	27.9	16.9	21.9	16.2	16.9	18.3	21.1
	Unsure	%	3.1	3.4	2.0	2.0	5.1	3.9	2.0	4.1	2.4	4.1	2.6

## Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements? [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 57 - Exports from Canada's oil and gas sector can contribute to combatting global climate change if our exports displace energy sources in other countries that are more damaging to the climate	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	43.3	39.8	39.9	44.0	52.2	38.1	48.7	38.1	42.6	41.7	45.2
	Somewhat agree	%	31.2	37.9	31.2	33.0	25.2	30.9	29.4	32.9	28.3	30.7	33.6
	Somewhat disagree	%	9.3	7.6	10.7	10.5	4.9	11.4	9.2	9.4	8.5	11.1	8.3
	Disagree	%	8.4	6.7	9.8	6.7	9.1	9.5	8.5	8.3	12.4	7.1	6.6
	Unsure	%	7.9	7.9	8.4	5.8	8.6	10.1	4.3	11.4	8.3	9.4	6.2

## Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements? [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 58 - Canada's oil and gas sector can play an important long-term role domestically and internationally if it operates in an environmentally responsible way	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	54.7	57.9	45.6	55.0	65.0	53.4	55.8	53.6	49.6	53.5	59.3
	Somewhat agree	%	29.5	30.0	30.6	28.5	24.6	35.7	31.0	28.1	26.7	31.6	29.6
	Somewhat disagree	%	7.6	6.3	11.6	8.2	3.9	5.2	7.6	7.5	12.2	6.8	4.9
	Disagree	%	5.7	3.2	10.1	6.0	2.3	3.9	4.8	6.6	8.8	5.1	4.0
	Unsure	%	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.3	4.3	1.7	0.8	4.3	2.7	2.9	2.2

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements? [RANDOMIZE]

			REGION						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-04	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Praires	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 59 - Canada should reduce oil and gas production to reduce greenhouse gas emissions even if other oil and gas producing countries are not doing so	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	518	482	185	396	419
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	35.0	36.0	40.8	35.3	21.1	42.3	28.5	41.1	46.1	30.6	31.0
	Somewhat agree	%	22.8	23.7	30.8	18.1	21.3	20.2	23.1	22.6	20.5	24.8	22.7
	Somewhat disagree	%	13.8	10.3	14.3	14.1	13.3	15.6	15.4	12.4	8.5	15.2	16.4
	Disagree	%	26.2	26.2	13.2	29.6	41.1	21.1	32.2	20.4	24.3	26.2	27.5
	Unsure	%	2.2	3.7	0.9	2.9	3.2	0.8	0.8	3.6	0.6	3.3	2.4