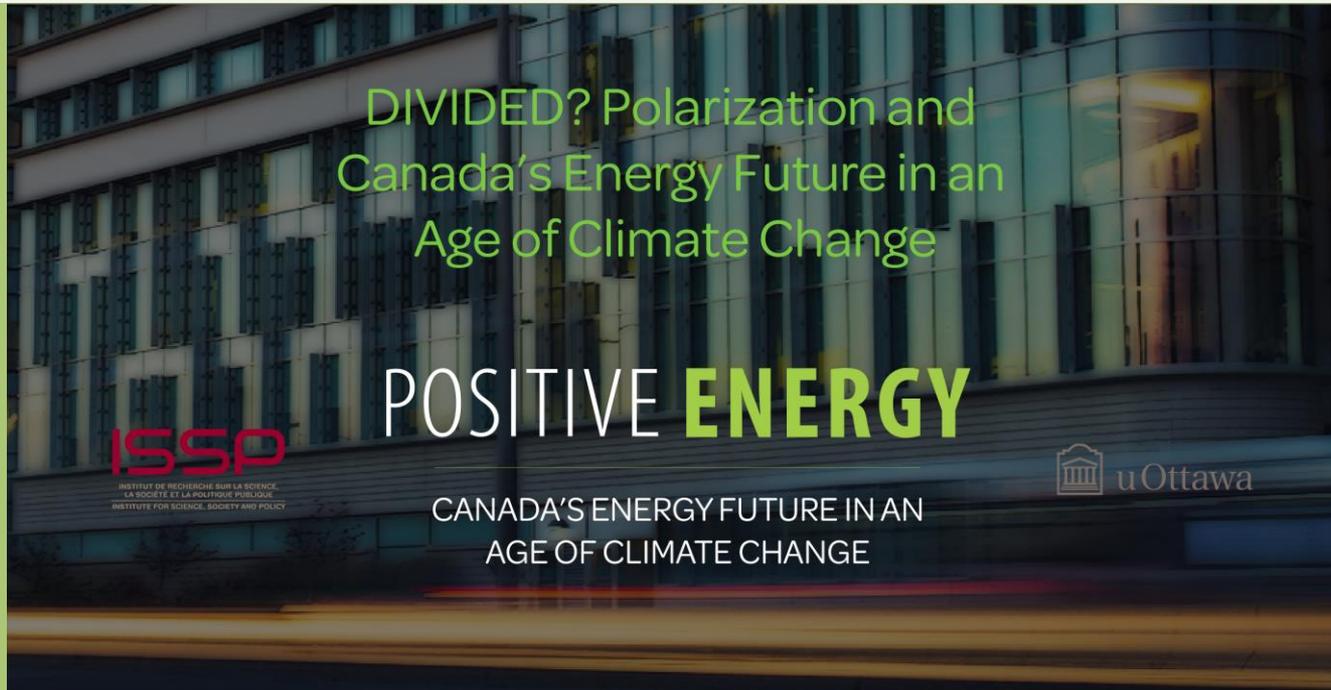


# Canadians still twice as likely to say Canada is doing a poor rather than good job on energy issues – consensus opinions emerging on national interest being more important, oil and gas being on the decline and a need for more partnerships

Positive Energy Omni | Summary

Conducted by Nanos for Positive Energy, September 2019  
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uOttawa



NANOS



*Nanos and Positive Energy has tested polarization on a number of issues related to both Canada's performance on energy and environmental issues, as well as agreement with energy and environmental policy positions. The trends show a potential emerging consensus on most issues, with polarization being greater around issues that involve economic and energy price trade-offs.*

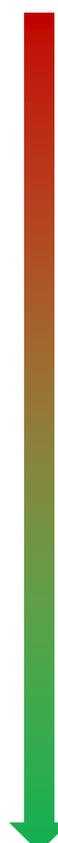
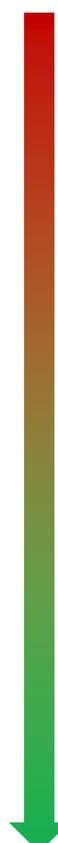
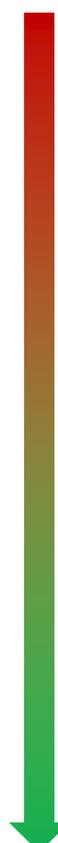


# Trends on polarization

The table below shows the net score on agreement with a number of statements. Net scores are a proxy for polarization, with net scores between -10 and +10 indicating polarization, while those between -100 and -10 and +10 and +100 indicating a potential emerging consensus.

	Energy company partnerships with Indigenous communities, even if: Net score (n=1000)	Energy company partnerships with local communities and municipalities, even if: Net score (n=1000)	Increasing range of environmental and social impacts considered, even if: Net score (n=1000)	Meeting climate commitments, even if: Net score (n=1000)	Reduce oil and gas production, even if: Net score (n=1000)	
There is less economic development in Canada	<b>+2.3</b>	<b>+5.8</b>	<b>+6.4</b>	<b>+9.9</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	 <p><b>Polarized</b> -10 &lt; +10</p> <p><b>Not polarized</b> -100 &lt; -10 +10 &lt; +100</p>
Energy prices increasing	<b>+11.7</b>	<b>+16.9</b>	<b>+19.5</b>	<b>+18.5</b>	<b>+7.1</b>	
Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports	<b>-25.7</b>	<b>-30.2</b>	<b>-23.7</b>	<b>-27.2</b>	<b>-30.1</b>	
Tax revenues to governments decreasing	<b>+23.3</b>	<b>+28.4</b>	<b>+30.0</b>	<b>+32.7</b>	<b>+17.4</b>	
Much more energy infrastructure like windmills, solar farms etc. in communities like mine	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>+62.1</b>	<b>+51.6</b>	

# Trends on polarization

Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]	Net score (n=1000)	Polarized -10 < +10
Having environmental policies on climate change which align with the views of Canadians	-17.6	
Balancing the concerns of local communities that are affected by a local energy infrastructure project with broader regional, provincial or national interests	-26.6	
Providing a clear, predictable and competitive policy and regulatory environment for energy investors	-26.8	
Ensuring that the benefits of energy projects are distributed equitably across Canada	-28.0	
Developing a shared long-term vision for Canada's energy future	-30.4	
Building public confidence in energy decision-making	-41.0	
Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following? [RANDOMIZE]	Net score (n=1000)	
Growth in the oil and gas sector in Canada	+11.8	
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	+25.7	
Canadian governments working to negotiate an energy accord with Canada's Indigenous peoples to reduce conflict and uncertainty in the development of energy projects	+67.5	
Growth in the renewable energy sector in Canada	+91.3	
Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements? [RANDOMIZE]	Net score (n=1000)	
I would be more supportive of fossil fuel energy resources like oil, gas and coal if Canada had a more environmentally proactive climate change policy	+25.6	
Canada should reduce oil and gas production to reduce greenhouse gas emissions even if other oil and gas producing countries are not doing so	+28.0	
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	+43.6	
Canada's oil and gas sector can play an important long-term role domestically and internationally if it operates in an environmentally responsible way	+56.3	



- Canadians still more likely to say Canada is doing a poor rather than good job on energy issues
- Consensus opinions are emerging on national interest being more important than local, provincial or Indigenous interests
- Consensus opinions are emerging on oil and gas being on the decline
- Consensus opinions are emerging on the need for more partnerships with local communities and Indigenous communities
- Polarization is greatest when the trade-off for more partnerships or environmental actions is less economic development in Canada



Nearly eight in ten Canadians say they are interested in energy issues

Canadians are still more than two times as likely to rate the job Canada is doing on most energy and environmental issues, such as building public confidence in energy decision making, ensuring an equitable distribution of energy project benefits and developing a shared long-term vision for Canada's energy future, as poor or very poor rather than good or very good.

There is a potential consensus opinion emerging around the national interest being more important than local, Indigenous and provincial interests, as well as on oil and gas decline and support for more partnerships. Canadians also tend to favour federal rather than provincial decision-making.

Asked about their level of support for local and Indigenous partnerships, as well as consideration to environmental impacts and obligations, Canadians report higher support than in 2018 despite potential trade-offs such as lower tax revenues, less economic development and less domestic energy production. Support for climate action has also seen an increase compared to the previous wave of the survey, and Canadians are more likely to support a more aggressive transition away from fossil fuels. The differences are most notable in firm opinion, where Canadians outright agree or disagree with a statement.

## Knowledge of energy issues

- **More than nine in ten Canadians are interested or somewhat interested in energy issues –** Consistent with the previous wave of research from 2018, a majority of Canadians say they are interested (75%) or somewhat interested (20%) in energy issues, like the development of Canada's energy resources, climate change and energy infrastructure, while three per cent are somewhat not interested and two per cent are not interested. One per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians think that 56 per cent of Canada's energy on average comes from oil and gas –** Asked what percentage of Canada's energy they think comes from oil and gas, Canadians on average say 55.5 per cent, with a median of 60 per cent. Less than one in three (32%) think its between 60 and 79 per cent, followed by between 40 and 59 per cent (23%; down from 33% in 2018), 80 per cent or more (17%), between 20 and 39 per cent (16%), and less than 20 per cent (four per cent). Seven per cent are unsure.



Fewer than one in five Canadians say Canada is doing a good job at balancing local and broader energy interests

- **Canadians most often think less than 20 per cent of Canada's energy comes from renewable sources** – Thirty-nine per cent of Canadians think less than 20 per cent of Canada's energy comes from renewable sources of energy like wind, solar and hydropower, followed by between 20 and 39 per cent (35%), between 40 and 59 per cent (14%), between 60 and 79 per cent (seven per cent), and 80 per cent or more (two per cent). Three per cent are unsure. This is consistent with the previous wave.

## Canada's performance on energy/climate change

- **Canadians are split on Canada's credibility on the international stage in terms of environmental policies on climate change compared to other countries** – More than one in three Canadians think Canada currently has about the same credibility on the international stage as other countries when it comes to environmental policies on climate change (36%), while just over three in ten think Canada has less (11%) or somewhat less (21%) credibility, and three in ten think it has more (seven per cent) or somewhat more (23%) credibility than other countries. Two per cent are unsure. This is consistent with the research from 2018.
- **Canadians most often say Canada does a poor or very poor job at having environmental policies on climate change aligning with the views of Canadians** – Asked how well Canada does in terms of having environmental policies on climate change which align with the views of Canadians, consistent with the previous wave from 2018, four in ten think it does a very poor (16%, 35% in 2017) or poor (24%) job at this, followed by average (35%), while just under one in four say it does a very good (two per cent) or good job at this (20%). Two per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians most frequently say Canada does a poor or very poor job at providing a clear, predictable and competitive environment for energy investors** – Asked how well Canada does in terms of providing a clear, predictable and competitive policy and regulatory environment for energy investors, more than four in ten think it does a very poor (17%) or poor (26%) job at this, followed by average (31%), while less than two in ten say it does a very good (two per cent) or good job at this (15%). Ten per cent are unsure. This is consistent with the previous wave in 2018.

A majority of Canadians say the federal government should lead decision-making for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and pipelines

- **Canadians more often say Canada does a poor or very poor job at balancing the concerns of local communities affected by local energy infrastructure projects with broader interests** – Asked how well Canada does in terms of balancing the concerns of local communities that are affected by a local energy infrastructure project with broader regional, provincial or national interests, consistent with the previous wave, over four in ten think it does a very poor (17%) or poor (26%) job at this, followed by average (36%), and fewer than two in ten say it does a very good (two per cent) or good job at this (14%). Five per cent are unsure.
- **Just under one in two Canadians say Canada does a poor or very poor job at developing a shared long-term vision for Canada’s energy future** – Asked how well Canada does in terms of developing a shared long-term vision for Canada’s energy future, just under one in two think it does a very poor (20%) or poor (28%) job at this, followed by average (33%), and fewer than two in ten say it does a very good (two per cent) or good job at this (15%). Two per cent are unsure. This is consistent with the research from 2018.
- **More than half of Canadians say Canada does a poor or very poor job at building public confidence in energy decision-making** – Asked how well Canada does in terms of building public confidence in energy decision-making, over one in two think it does a very poor (22%) or poor (32%; down from 38% in 2018) job at this, followed by average (30%), and just over one in ten say it does a very good (one per cent) or good job at this (12%). Three per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians most often say Canada does a poor or very poor job at ensuring the benefits of energy projects are equitably distributed across Canada** – Asked how well Canada does in terms of ensuring that the benefits of energy projects are distributed equitably across Canada, over four in ten think it does a very poor (17%) or poor (27%) job at this, followed by average (31%), and under two in ten say it does a very good (two per cent) or good job at this (15%). Seven per cent are unsure. This is similar to the results from the previous wave.

Over eight in ten Canadians think it is possible or somewhat possible for Canada to develop its energy resources while protecting the environment

## Roles and responsibilities

- **More than seven in ten Canadians say the federal government should lead decision-making for reducing greenhouse gas emissions** – Asked which level of government should lead decision-making for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, more than seven in ten Canadians say the federal government (71%; slight increase from 67% in March 2018), while 23 per cent say the provincial government, and six per cent are unsure.
- **A majority of Canadians say the federal government should lead decision-making for major pipeline projects** – Asked which level of government should lead decision-making for major pipeline projects, over seven in ten Canadians say the federal government (71%), while 22 per cent say the provincial government, and seven per cent are unsure, consistent with findings from the previous wave.
- **More than six in ten Canadians say the national interest is more important in a proposed energy project than the views of local residents** – Asked which is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward, over six in ten say the national interest (64%; trending up from 51% in March 2015, when the first wave of the survey was conducted), while 24 per cent say the views of local residents are more important (28% in 2018). Eleven per cent are unsure.
- **Just over six in ten Canadians say the national interest is more important in a proposed energy project than the rights of First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples** – Asked which is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward, over six in ten say the national interest (61%), while 26 per cent say the rights of First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples are more important. Thirteen per cent are unsure.
- **A majority of Canadians say the national interest is more important in a proposed energy project than the views of people in their province** – Asked which is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward, over six in ten say the national interest (63%; up from 49% in March 2015), while 28 per cent say the views of people in their province are more important (32% in 2018). Nine per cent are unsure.

Over eight in ten Canadians support or somewhat support Canadian governments negotiating an energy accord with Indigenous peoples

## Canada's future in an age of climate change

- **More than eight in ten Canadians think it is possible or somewhat possible for Canada to develop its energy resources while protecting the environment** – A majority of Canadians think it possible (51%) or somewhat possible (35%) for Canada to develop its energy resources while protecting the environment, consistent with the previous wave of research, while nine per cent think this is somewhat not possible and four per cent think it is not possible. One per cent are unsure.
- **Nearly all Canadians support or somewhat support growth in the renewable energy sector in Canada** – More than nine in ten Canadians support (76%; 72% in 2018) or somewhat support (19%) growth in the renewable energy sector in Canada, while two per cent each somewhat oppose or oppose this. One per cent are unsure.
- **Over six in ten Canadians support or somewhat support having new taxes on fuels if the tax revenue went to projects related to a greener economy** – A majority of Canadians support (39%; up from 29% in 2018) or somewhat support (23%) 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 over one in three oppose (24%; 29% in 2018) or somewhat oppose (12%) this. Three per cent are unsure.
- **More than half of Canadians support or somewhat support growth in the oil and gas sector in Canada** – A slight majority of Canadians support (29%) or somewhat support (26%) growth in the oil and gas sector in Canada, while over four in ten oppose (22%, 15% in 2018) or somewhat oppose (21%) this. Three per cent are unsure. Overall support has decreased slightly since 2018 (55% in 2019; 61% in 2018).
- **More than eight in ten Canadians support or somewhat support Canadian governments negotiating an energy accord with Indigenous peoples** – A majority of Canadians support (52%) or somewhat support (30%) Canadian governments working to negotiate an energy accord with Indigenous peoples in Canada to reduce conflict and uncertainty in the development of energy projects, while seven per cent somewhat oppose this and eight per cent oppose this. Three per cent are unsure. These findings are similar to those from the 2018 wave of research.

Twice as many Canadians say protecting the environment should be given priority over creating jobs than say jobs should get priority

- **Canadians are fairly divided on how Canada should transition from fossil fuels to a lower emitting energy** – Just over one in two Canadians think Canada should have a long-term transition away from fossil fuels to lower emitting fuels (51%; 60% in 2018), while 44 per cent think Canada should aggressively transition away (34% in 2018). Five per cent are unsure.
- **More than three in four Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada’s oil and gas sector can play an important long-term role if it operates in an environmentally responsible way** – A majority of Canadians agree (45%) or somewhat agree (32%) 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, while more than two in ten disagree (11%) or somewhat disagree (10%). Three per cent are unsure.
- **Two in three Canadians agree or somewhat agree that exports from Canada’s oil and gas sector can contribute to combating climate change if they displace more damaging energy sources** – A comfortable majority of Canadians agree (35%, 43% in 2018) 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 just under one in four disagree (11%) or somewhat disagree (11%). Eleven per cent are unsure.
- **Over 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** – A comfortable majority of Canadians agree (40%, 35% in 2018) 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 just over one in three disagree (24%) or somewhat disagree (11%). Two per cent are unsure.
- **Six in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that they would be more supportive of fossil fuel energy resources if Canada had a more environmentally proactive climate change policy** – Six in ten Canadians agree (26%) or somewhat agree (34%) that they would be more supportive of fossil fuel energy resources like oil, gas and coal if Canada had a more environmentally proactive climate change policy, while just over one in three disagree (19%) or somewhat disagree (15%). Six per cent are unsure.

## Trade-offs in energy decision making

- **More than six in ten Canadians say protecting the environment should be given priority over creating jobs** – Just over six in ten Canadians say protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs (61%), while 29 per cent say growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent. Ten per cent are unsure. This is consistent with the previous wave of research.
- **Nearly six in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that energy companies should develop partnerships with local Indigenous communities even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing** – Just under six in ten Canadians agree (28%; 20% in 2018) or somewhat agree (31%) that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing, while more than one in three disagree (19%) or somewhat disagree (17%) with this. Six per cent are unsure.
- **Over half of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that energy companies should develop partnerships with local Indigenous communities even if it means energy prices increasing** – More than one in two Canadians agree (26%; 19% in 2018) or somewhat agree (28%) that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with Indigenous communities they are operating in, even if it means energy prices increasing, while more than four in ten disagree (23%; 31% in 2018) or somewhat disagree (19%) with this. Four per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians are split on their agreement that energy companies should develop partnerships with local Indigenous communities even if it means there is less economic development in Canada** – Over four in ten Canadians agree (22%; 15% in 2018) or somewhat agree (26%) 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 more than four in ten disagree (25%) or somewhat disagree (21%) with this. Six per cent are unsure.

Nearly six in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that energy companies should partner with Indigenous communities even if it means tax revenues decreasing

Six in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that energy companies should develop partnerships with local communities and municipalities even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing

- **Six in ten Canadians disagree or somewhat disagree that energy companies should develop partnerships with local Indigenous communities even if it means Canada getting less of its energy from domestic production** – Six in ten Canadians disagree (37%; 48% in 2018) or somewhat disagree (23%) 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 just over one in three agree (15%) or somewhat agree (19%) with this. Seven per cent are unsure.
- **Six in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that energy companies should develop partnerships with local communities and municipalities even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing** – Six in ten Canadians agree (24%; 19% in 2018) or somewhat agree (36%) 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 more than three in ten disagree (15%) or somewhat disagree (17%) with this. Eight per cent are unsure.
- **Over one in two Canadians agree or somewhat agree that energy companies should develop partnerships with local communities and municipalities even if it means energy prices increasing** – More than half of Canadians agree (23%) or somewhat agree (33%) that energy companies should develop economic partnerships with local communities and municipalities they are operating in, even if it means energy prices increasing, while nearly four in ten disagree (21%) or somewhat disagree (18%) with this. Five per cent are unsure. This is consistent with the previous wave of research.
- **Canadians more often agree or somewhat agree that energy companies should develop partnerships with local communities and municipalities even if it means there is less economic development in Canada** – Just under half of Canadians agree (19%) or somewhat agree (30%) 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 more than four in ten disagree (21%; 27% in 2018) or somewhat disagree (23%) with this. Seven per cent are unsure.

More than six in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating energy projects even if it lower tax revenues

- **Over six in ten Canadians disagree or somewhat disagree that energy companies should develop partnerships with local communities and municipalities even if it means Canada getting less of its energy from domestic production** – More than six in ten Canadians disagree (36%; 44% in 2018) or somewhat disagree (25%) 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 more than three in ten agree (13%) or somewhat agree (18%) with this. Nine per cent are unsure.
- **More than six in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating moving forward with an energy project even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing** – Over six in ten Canadians agree (29%; 22% in 2018) or somewhat agree (33%) 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 more than three in ten disagree (16%) or somewhat disagree (16%) with this. Six per cent are unsure.
- **Nearly six in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating moving forward with an energy project even if it means energy prices increasing** – Just under six in ten Canadians agree (29%; 23% in 2018) or somewhat agree (29%) 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, while nearly four in ten disagree (22%; 27% in 2018) or somewhat disagree (16%) with this. Four per cent are unsure.
- **Just over half of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating moving forward with an energy project even if it means there is less economic development in Canada** – Just over half of Canadians agree (22%) or somewhat agree (29%) 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 more than four in ten disagree (23%) or somewhat disagree (21%) with this. Five per cent are unsure. This is consistent with the 2018 wave of research.

Agreement with Canada increasing the range of environmental and social impacts it considers related to an energy projects increased compared to 2018, despite other trade-offs

- **Just under six in ten Canadians disagree or somewhat disagree that Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating moving forward with an energy project even if it means Canada getting less of its energy from domestic production** – Nearly six in ten Canadians disagree (36%; 45% in 2018) or somewhat disagree (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 Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports, while more than one in three agree (15%) or somewhat agree (20%) with this. Eight per cent are unsure.
- **More than six in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should meet its climate commitments even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing** – Over six in ten Canadians agree (32%) or somewhat agree (32%) that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing, while just over three in ten disagree (16%) or somewhat disagree (15%) with this. Five per cent are unsure.
- **Nearly six in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should meet its climate commitments even if it means energy prices increasing** – Just under six in ten Canadians agree (31%; 25% in 2018) or somewhat agree (28%) that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means energy prices increasing, while four in ten disagree (23%) or somewhat disagree (17%) with this. Two per cent are unsure.
- **Just over half of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should meet its climate commitments even if it means there is less economic development in Canada** – Just over half of Canadians agree (25%) or somewhat agree (28%) that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means there is less economic development in Canada, while more than four in ten disagree (24%) or somewhat disagree (19%) with this. Four per cent are unsure.
- **Six in ten Canadians disagree or somewhat disagree that Canada should meet its climate commitments even if it means Canada getting less of its energy from domestic production** – Consistent with 2018, six in ten Canadians disagree (37%) or somewhat disagree (23%) 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 one in three agree (16%) or somewhat agree (17%) with this. Six per cent are unsure.

Eight in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should meet its climate commitments even if it means much more energy infrastructure like windmills or solar farms in their community

- **Eight in ten Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should meet its climate commitments even if it means much more energy infrastructure like windmills or solar farms in their community** – A majority of Canadians agree (55%; 49% in 2018) or somewhat agree (25%) that Canada should meet its climate commitments, even if it means much more energy infrastructure like windmills, solar farms etc. in communities like theirs, while under two in ten disagree (10%) or somewhat disagree (eight per cent) with this. Three per cent are unsure.
- **More than one in two Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing** – Over half of Canadians agree (28%; 19% in 2018) or somewhat agree (28%) that Canada should reduce oil and gas production, even if it means tax revenues to governments decreasing, while just under four in ten disagree (23%) or somewhat disagree (17%) with this. Four per cent are unsure.
- **Just over half of Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means energy prices increasing** – More than one in two Canadians agree (28%; 19% in 2018) or somewhat agree (25%) that Canada should reduce oil and gas production, even if it means energy prices increasing, while over four in ten disagree (30%; 36% in 2018) or somewhat disagree (16%) with this. Two per cent are unsure.
- **Canadians are divided over whether Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means there is less economic development in Canada** – Half of Canadians disagree (31%) or somewhat disagree (19%) that Canada should reduce oil and gas production, even if it means there is less economic development in Canada, while more than four in ten agree (24%) or somewhat agree (23%) with this. Four per cent are unsure. These results are similar to the 2018 wave.
- **Over six in ten Canadians disagree or somewhat disagree that Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means Canada getting less of its energy from domestic production** – More than six in ten Canadians disagree (40%; 50% in 2018) or somewhat disagree (22%) 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 nearly one in three agree (16%) or somewhat agree (16%) with this. Six per cent are unsure.

Three in four Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means much more energy infrastructure in their community

- **Three in four Canadians agree or somewhat agree that Canada should reduce oil and gas production even if it means much more energy infrastructure like windmills or solar farms in their community** – A majority of Canadians agree (50%) or somewhat agree (25%) that Canada should reduce oil and gas production, even if it means much more energy infrastructure like windmills, solar farms etc. in communities like theirs, while just over two in ten disagree (15%) or somewhat disagree (eight per cent) with this. Three per cent are unsure.

These observations are based on an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, conducted between August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019 as part of an omnibus survey. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. The margin of error for this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

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

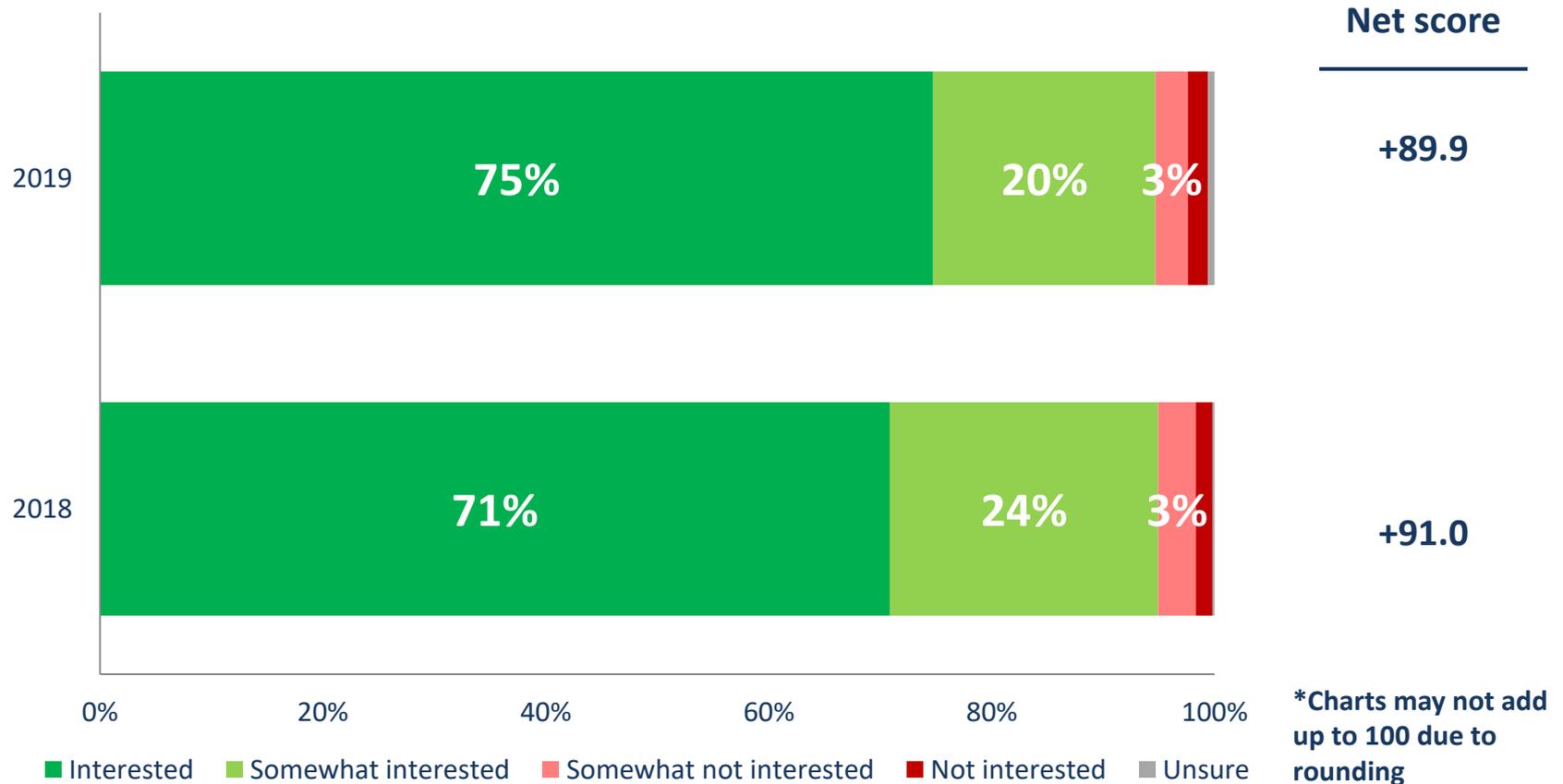


Executive Summary
Knowledge and salience of energy issues
Canada's performance on energy/ climate change
Roles and Responsibilities
Canada's energy future in an age of climate change
Trade-offs in energy decision-making
Methodology

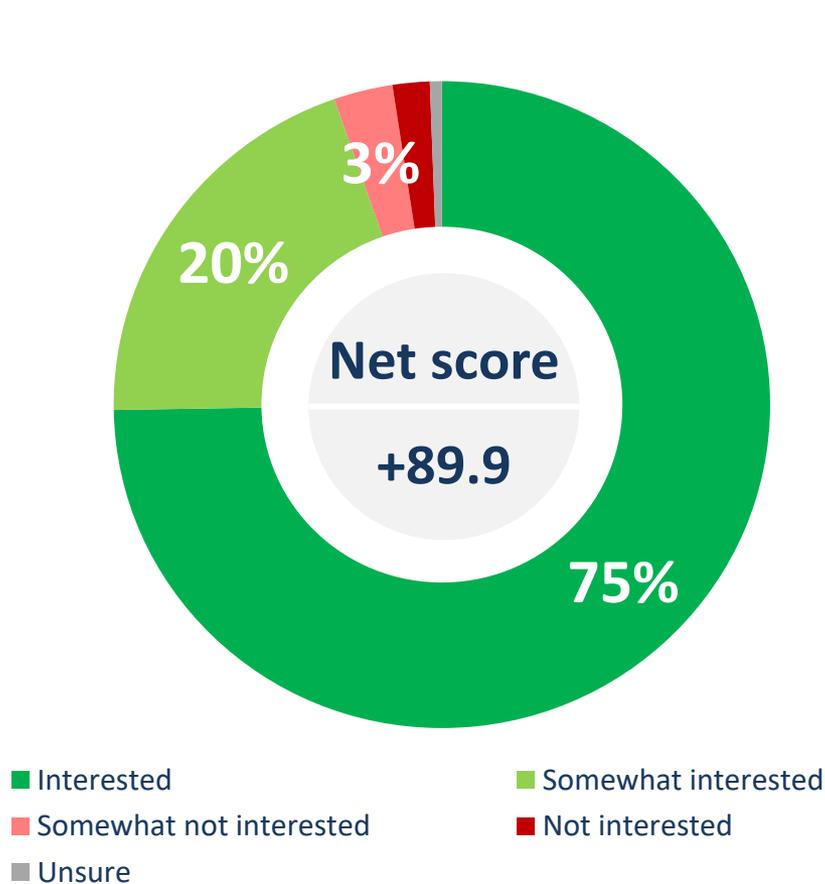
“

*Over nine in ten Canadians say they are interested or somewhat interested in energy issues.*

”



**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?

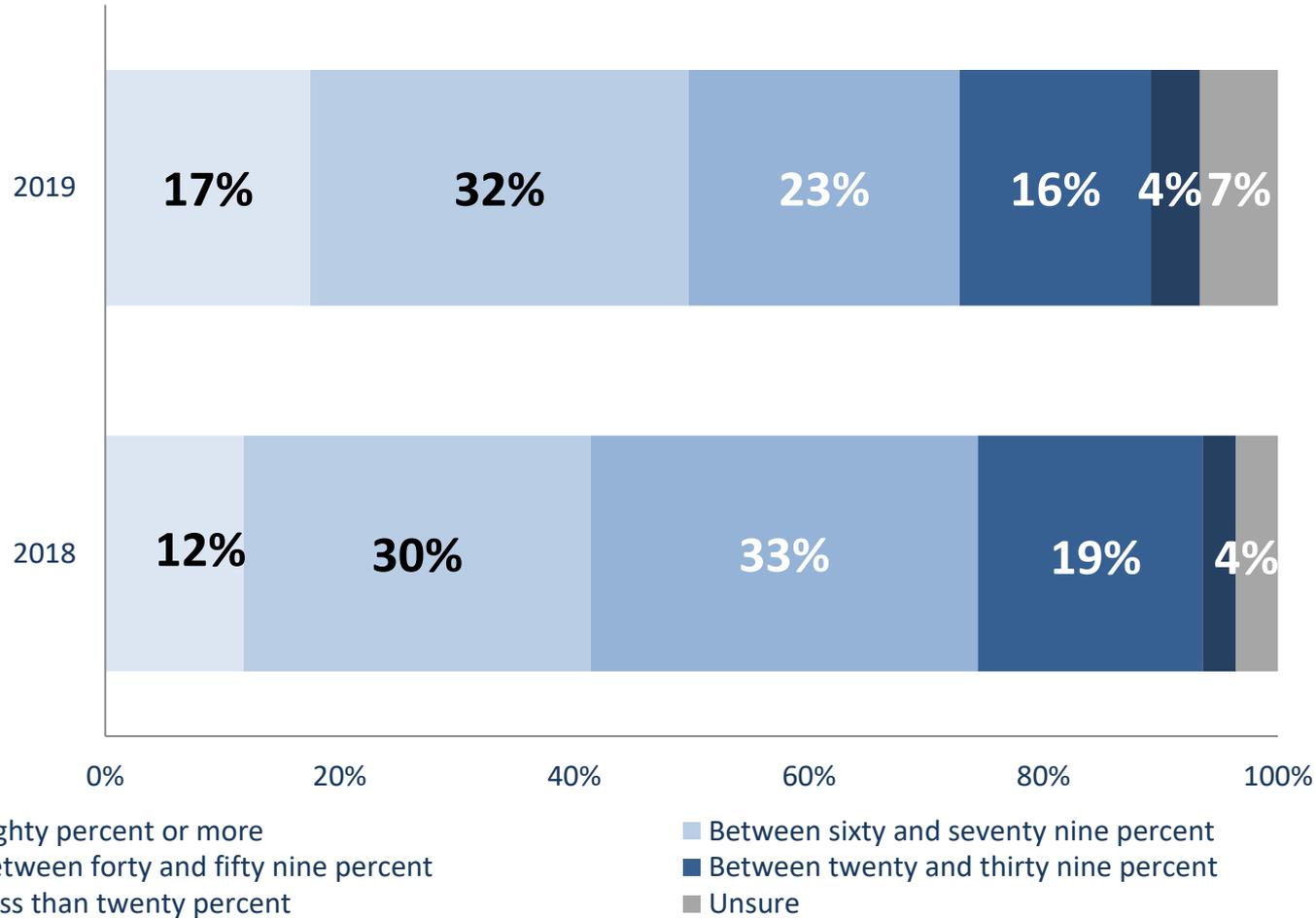


	Interested/ somewhat interested
Atlantic (n=100)	94.1%
Quebec (n=244)	94.5%
Ontario (n=306)	93.9%
Prairies (n=200)	94.3%
British Columbia (n=150)	97.3%
Male (n=511)	95.6%
Female (n=489)	93.7%
18 to 34 (n=287)	91.1%
35 to 54 (n=331)	93.8%
55 plus (n=382)	98.0%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*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?

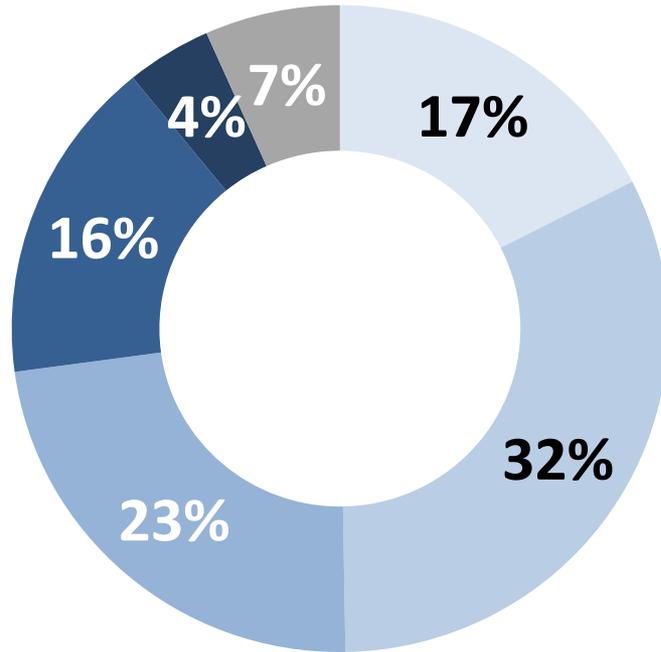
# Percentage of Canadian energy produced from oil and gas



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

**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? [OPEN]

# Percentage of Canadian energy produced from oil and gas



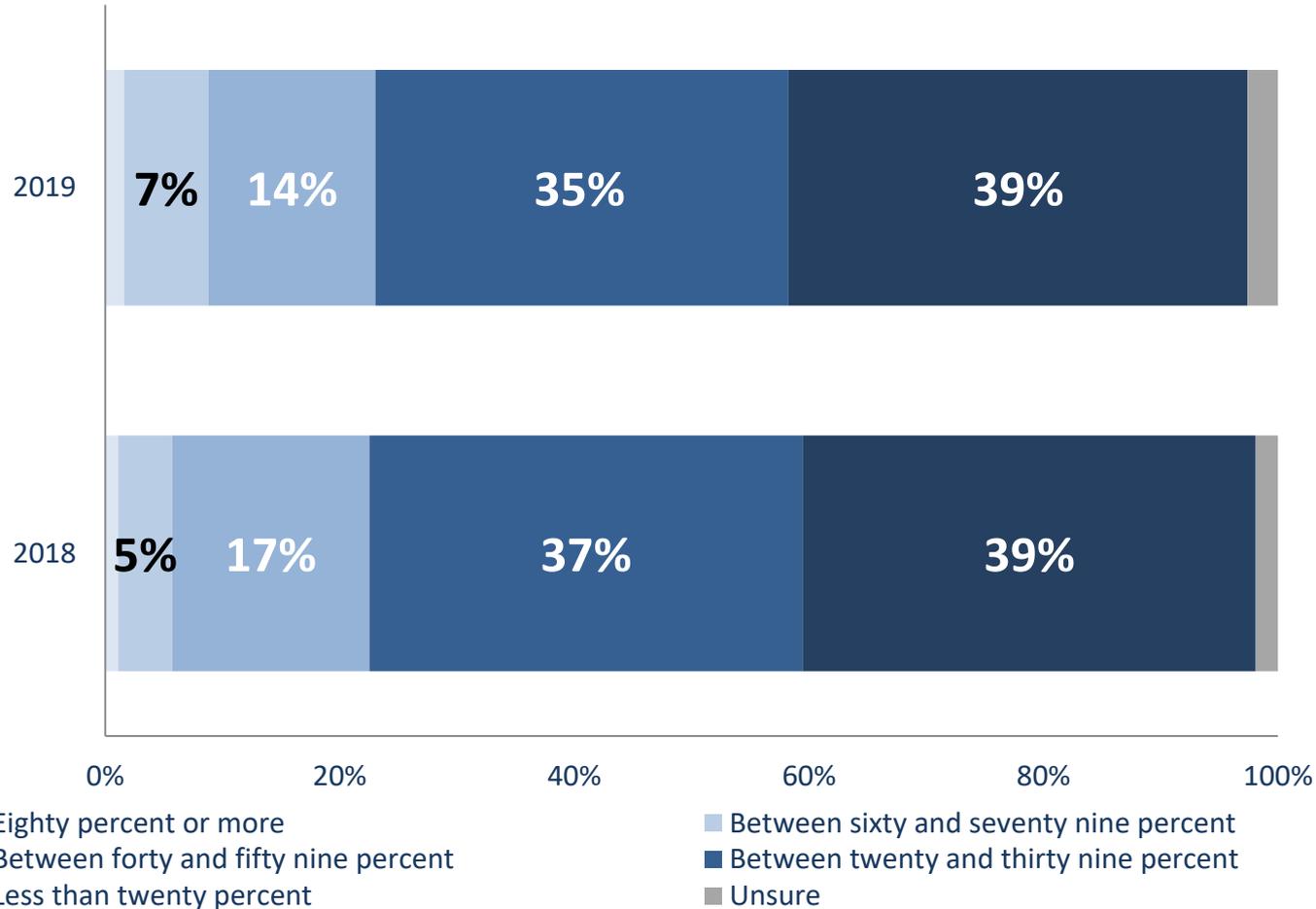
- Eighty percent or more
- Between sixty and seventy nine percent
- Between forty and fifty nine percent
- Between twenty and thirty nine percent
- Less than twenty percent
- Unsure

	60-79%
Atlantic (n=100)	33.8%
Quebec (n=244)	33.2%
Ontario (n=306)	28.8%
Prairies (n=200)	35.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	32.5%
Male (n=511)	31.9%
Female (n=489)	32.7%
18 to 34 (n=287)	25.6%
35 to 54 (n=331)	30.3%
55 plus (n=382)	38.5%

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

**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? [OPEN]

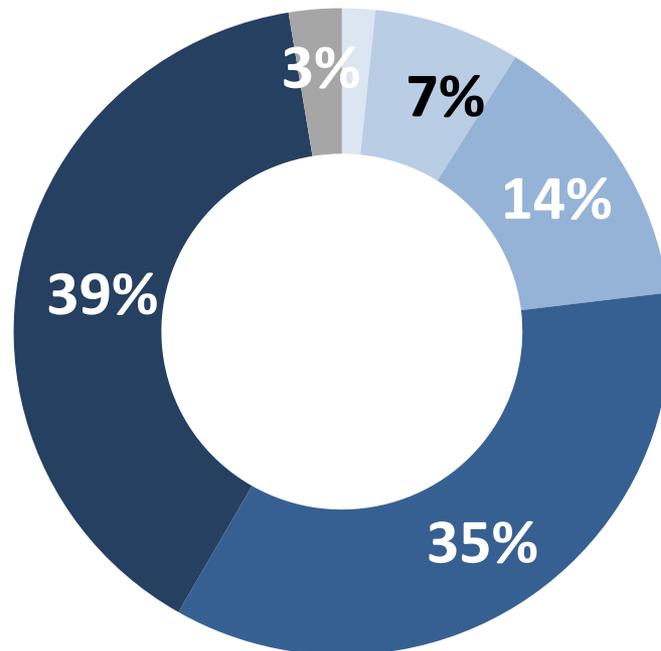
# Percentage of Canadian energy produced from renewables



\*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?

# Percentage of Canadian energy produced from renewables



- Eighty percent or more
- Between sixty and seventy nine percent
- Between forty and fifty nine percent
- Between twenty and thirty nine percent
- Less than twenty percent
- Unsure

	<20%
Atlantic (n=100)	43.7%
Quebec (n=244)	23.8%
Ontario (n=306)	42.8%
Prairies (n=200)	51.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	37.8%
Male (n=511)	39.7%
Female (n=489)	38.6%
18 to 34 (n=287)	33.8%
35 to 54 (n=331)	41.5%
55 plus (n=382)	40.6%

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

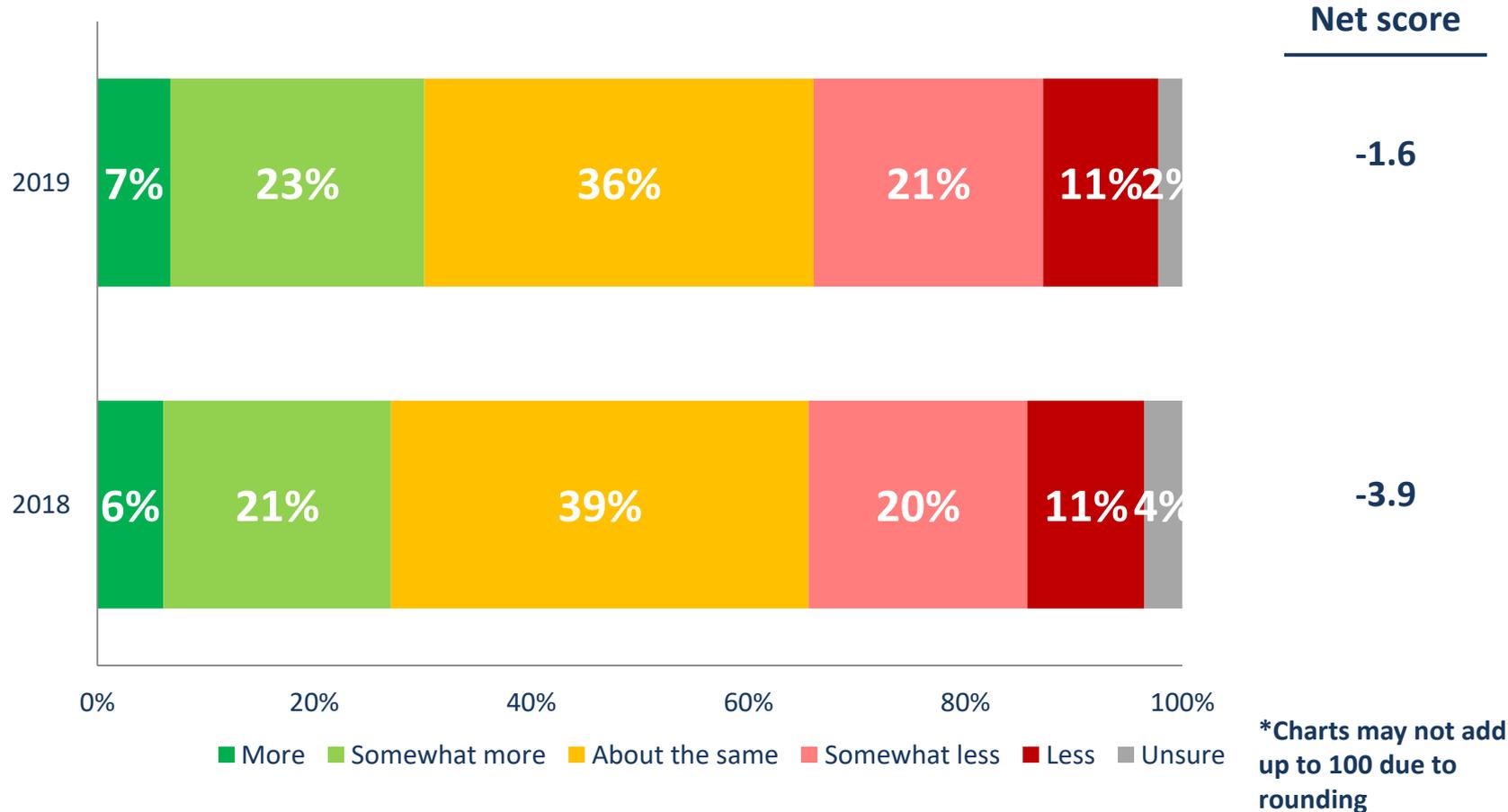
**QUESTION** – What percentage of Canada’s energy do you think comes from renewable sources of energy like wind, solar and hydropower?

“

*More than half of Canadians say that Canada does a poor or very poor job at building public confidence in energy decision making.*

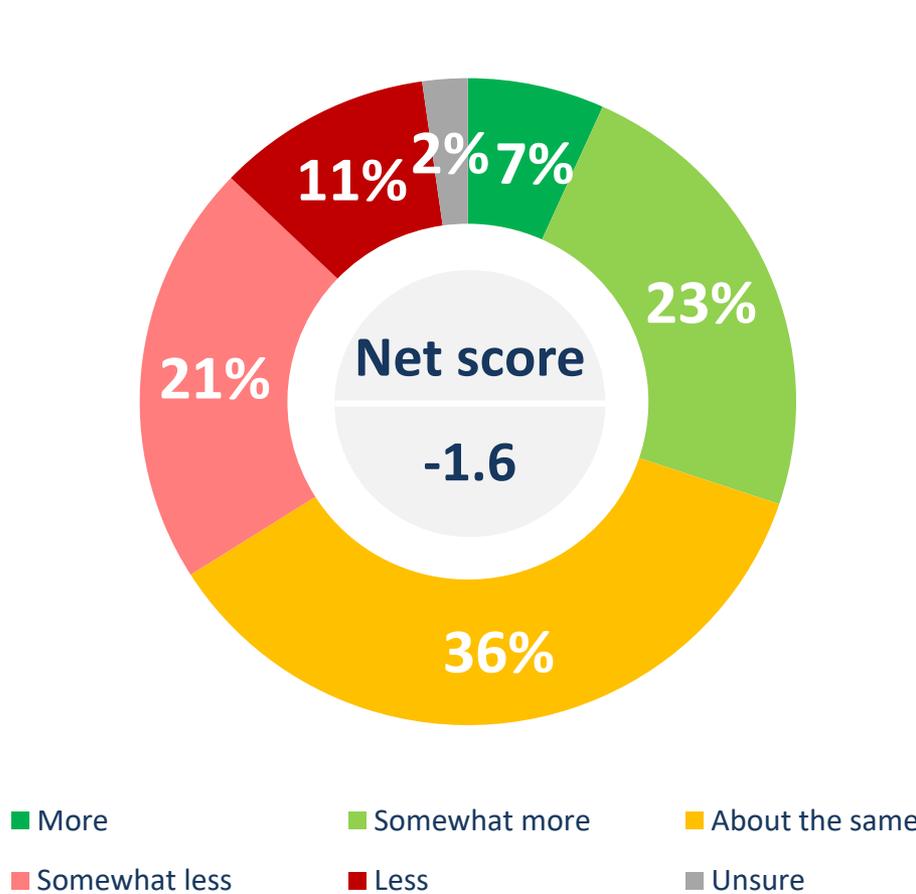
”

# Credibility on the international stage



**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?

# Credibility on the international stage

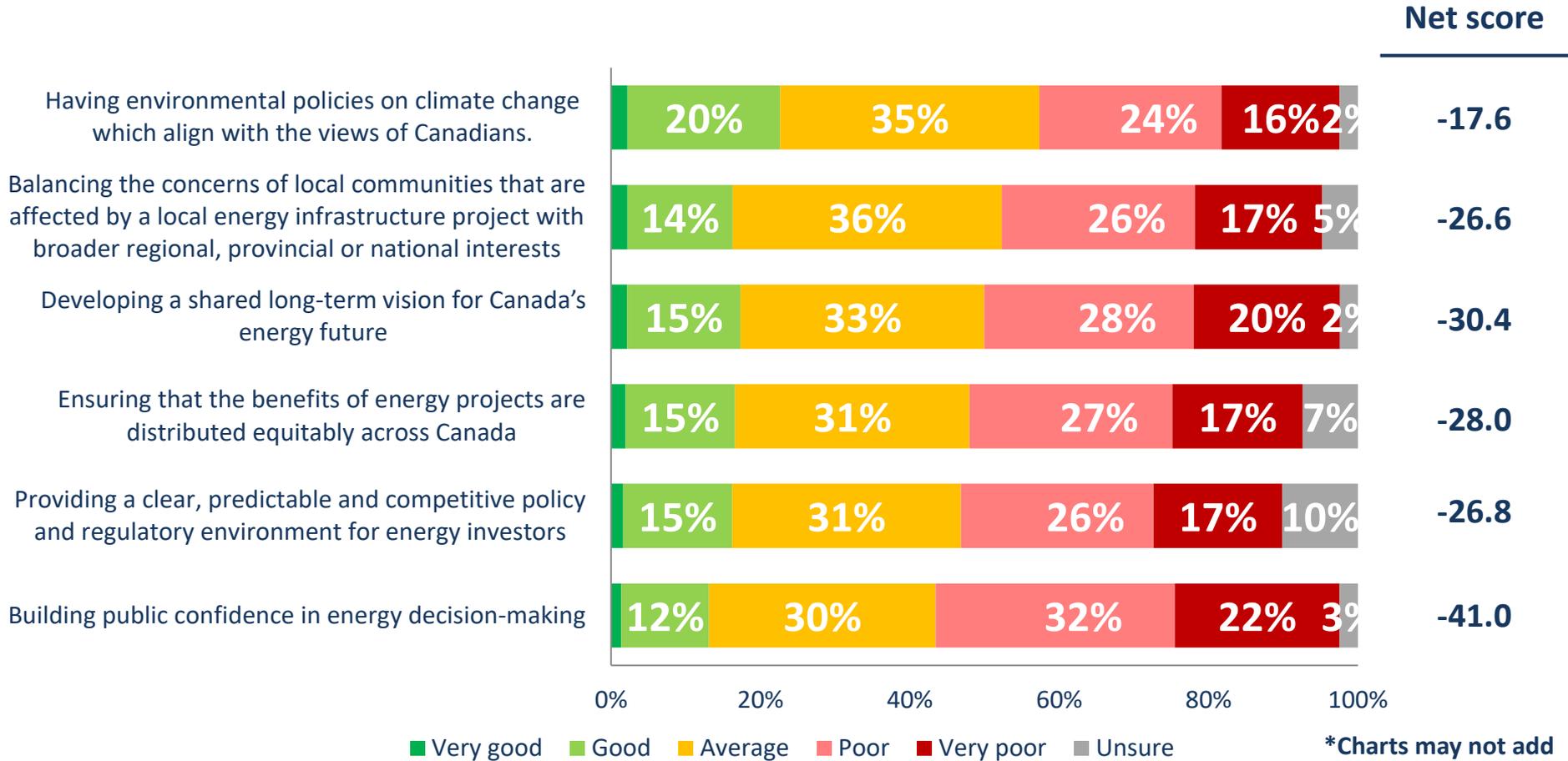


	Less/Some what less
Atlantic (n=100)	34.6%
Quebec (n=244)	36.5%
Ontario (n=306)	32.0%
Prairies (n=200)	28.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	25.8%
Male (n=511)	30.9%
Female (n=489)	32.5%
18 to 34 (n=287)	31.3%
35 to 54 (n=331)	32.7%
55 plus (n=382)	31.3%

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

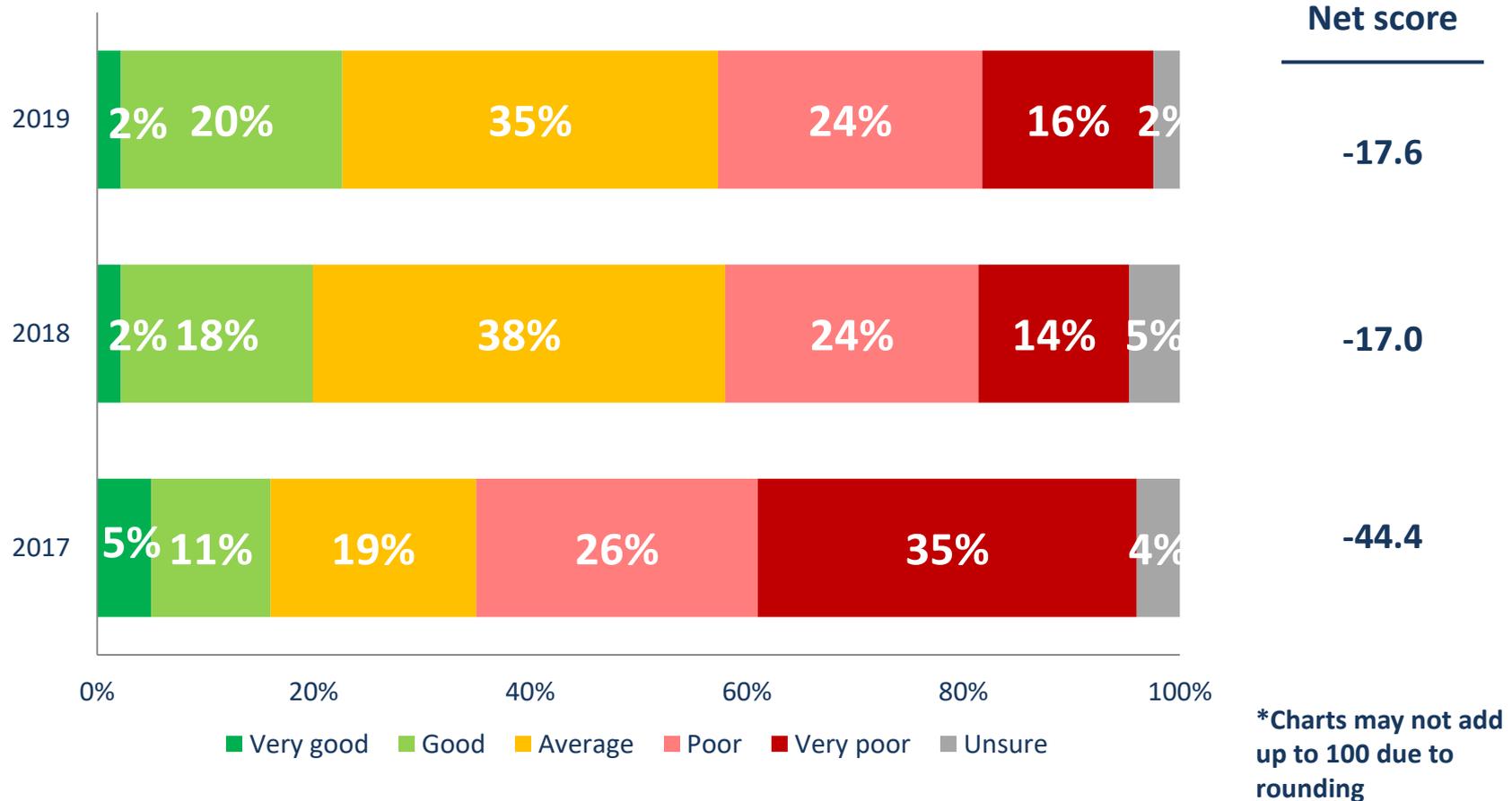
**QUESTION** – Do you think Canada currently has more, somewhat more, about the same, somewhat less, or less credibility on the international stage as other countries when it comes to environmental policies on climate change?

# Quality of job done by Canada



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

# Environmental policies on climate change

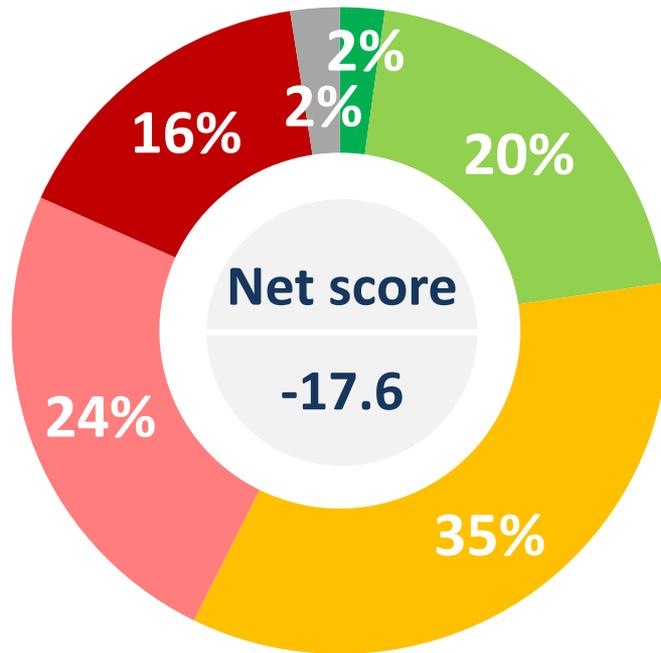


**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Environmental policies on climate change



■ Very good ■ Good ■ Average ■ Poor ■ Very poor ■ Unsure

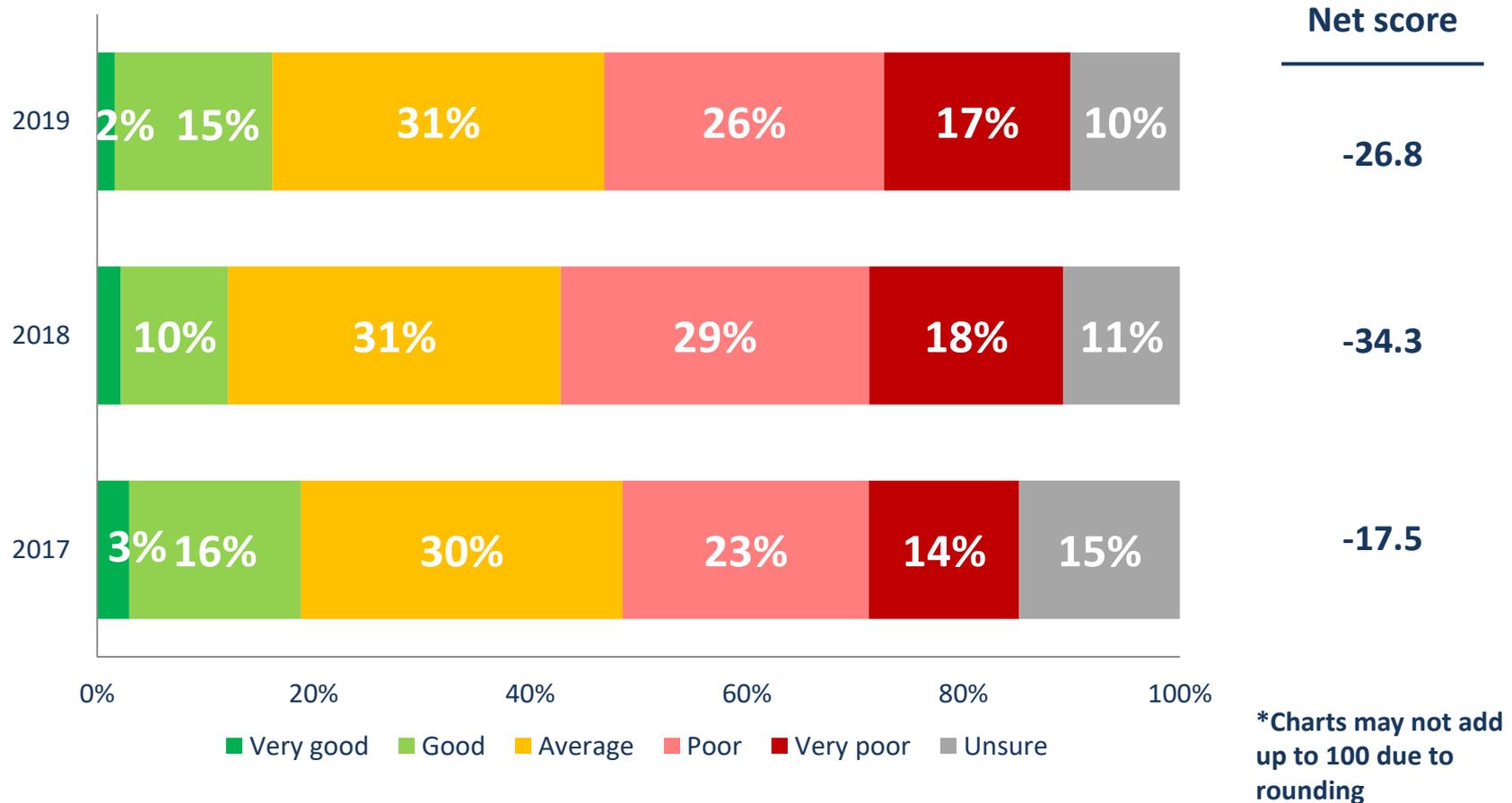
	Poor/Very poor
Atlantic (n=100)	32.4%
Quebec (n=244)	34.1%
Ontario (n=306)	39.9%
Prairies (n=200)	49.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	44.6%
Male (n=511)	39.7%
Female (n=489)	40.7%
18 to 34 (n=287)	39.7%
35 to 54 (n=331)	43.1%
55 plus (n=382)	38.1%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*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**

# Providing clear policy and regulation

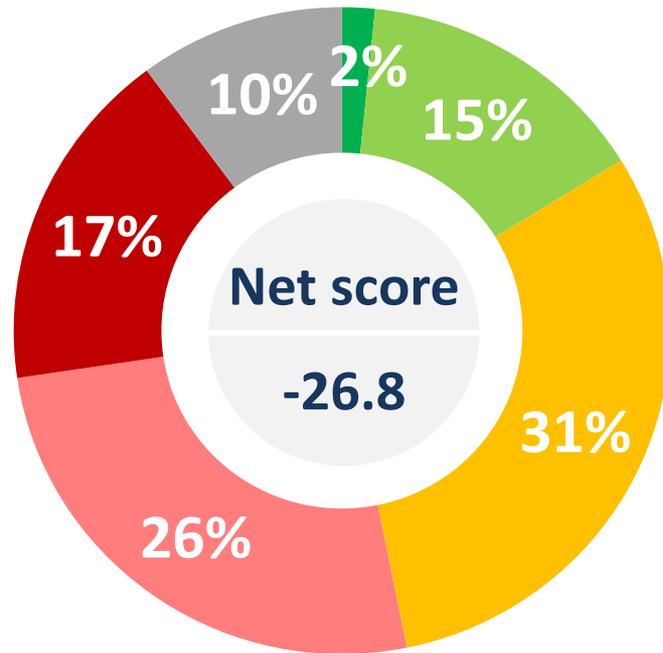


**QUESTION** – Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [Randomize]

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Providing clear policy and regulation



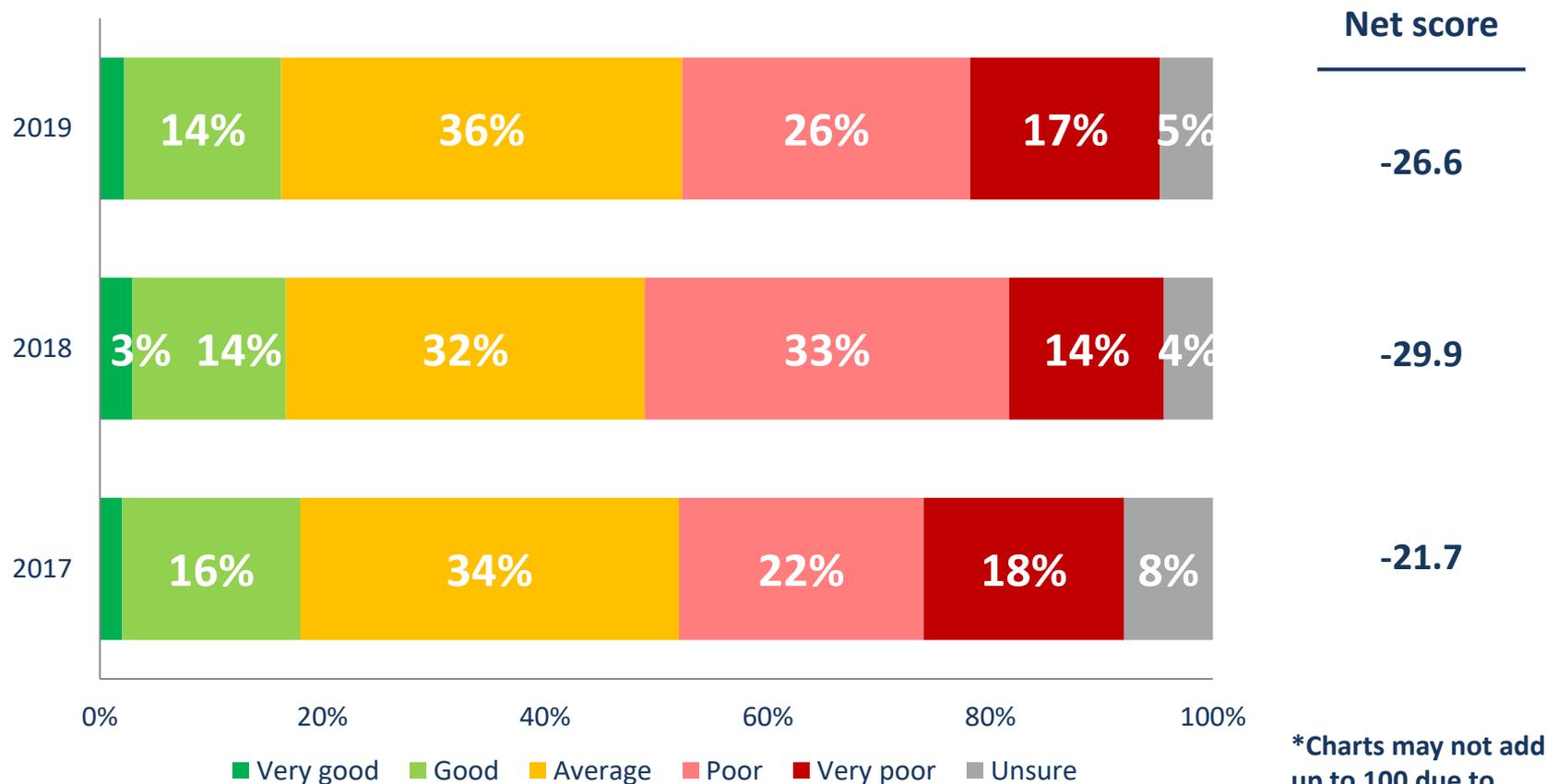
■ Very good 
 ■ Good 
 ■ Average 
 ■ Poor 
 ■ Very poor 
 ■ Unsure

	Poor/Very poor
Atlantic (n=100)	39.4%
Quebec (n=244)	32.1%
Ontario (n=306)	43.3%
Prairies (n=200)	52.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	50.5%
Male (n=511)	47.2%
Female (n=489)	39.0%
18 to 34 (n=287)	46.0%
35 to 54 (n=331)	42.2%
55 plus (n=382)	41.8%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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**

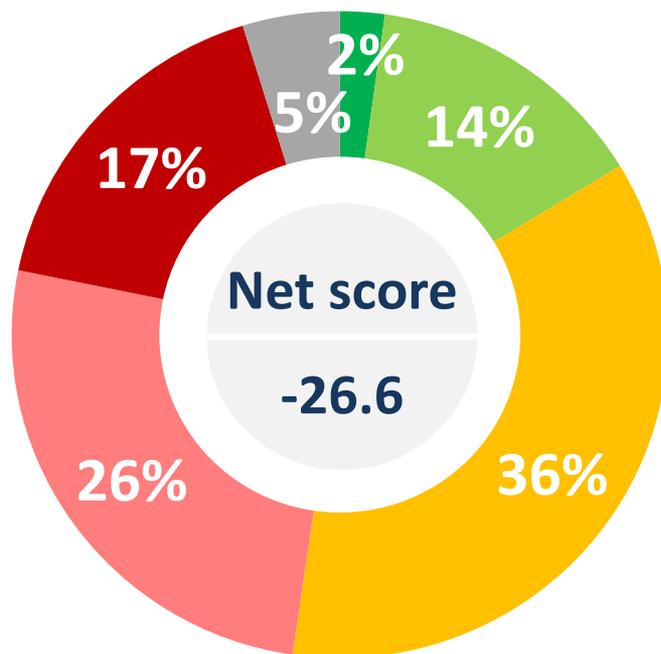


\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



	Poor/Very poor
Atlantic (n=100)	41.4%
Quebec (n=244)	37.3%
Ontario (n=306)	38.4%
Prairies (n=200)	55.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	45.0%
Male (n=511)	39.3%
Female (n=489)	46.4%
18 to 34 (n=287)	39.5%
35 to 54 (n=331)	44.4%
55 plus (n=382)	44.0%

■ Very good  
 ■ Good  
 ■ Average  
 ■ Poor  
 ■ Very poor  
 ■ Unsure

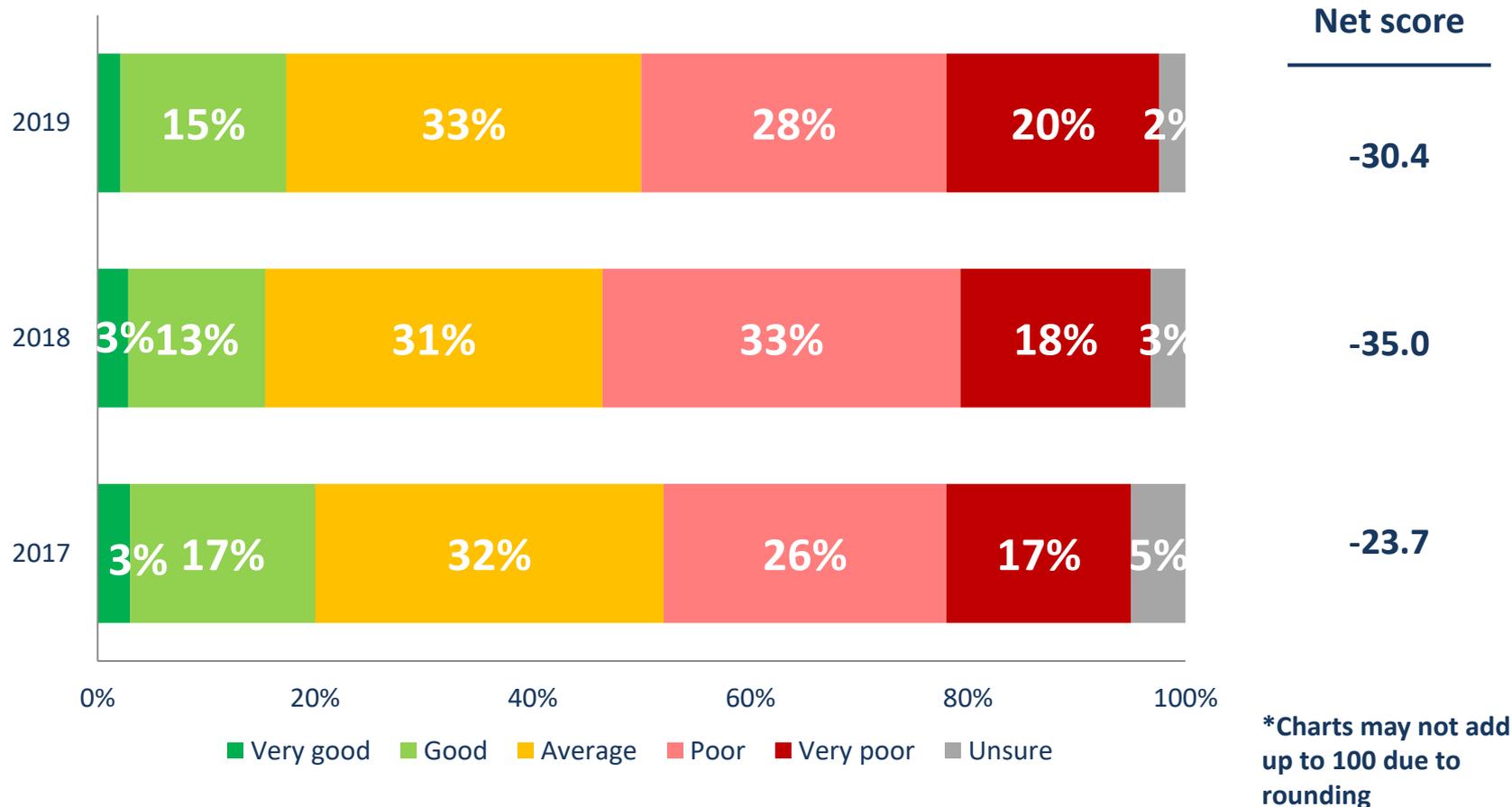
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**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

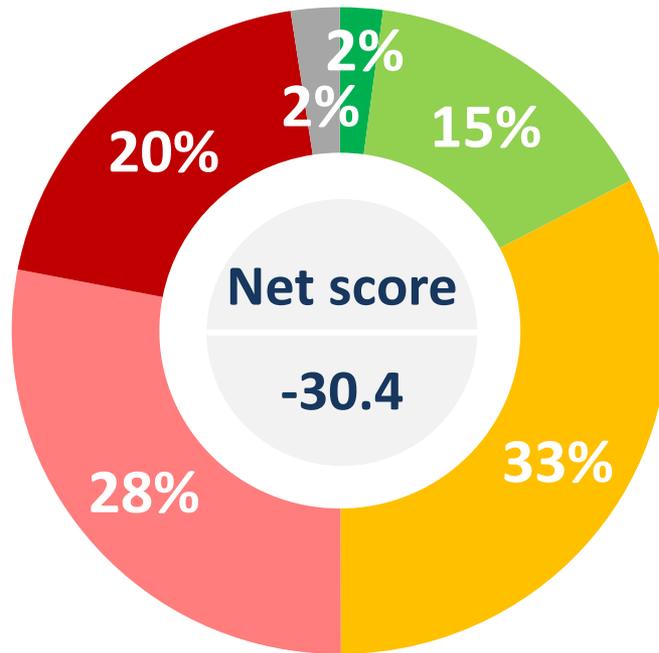
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Developing long-term vision



**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



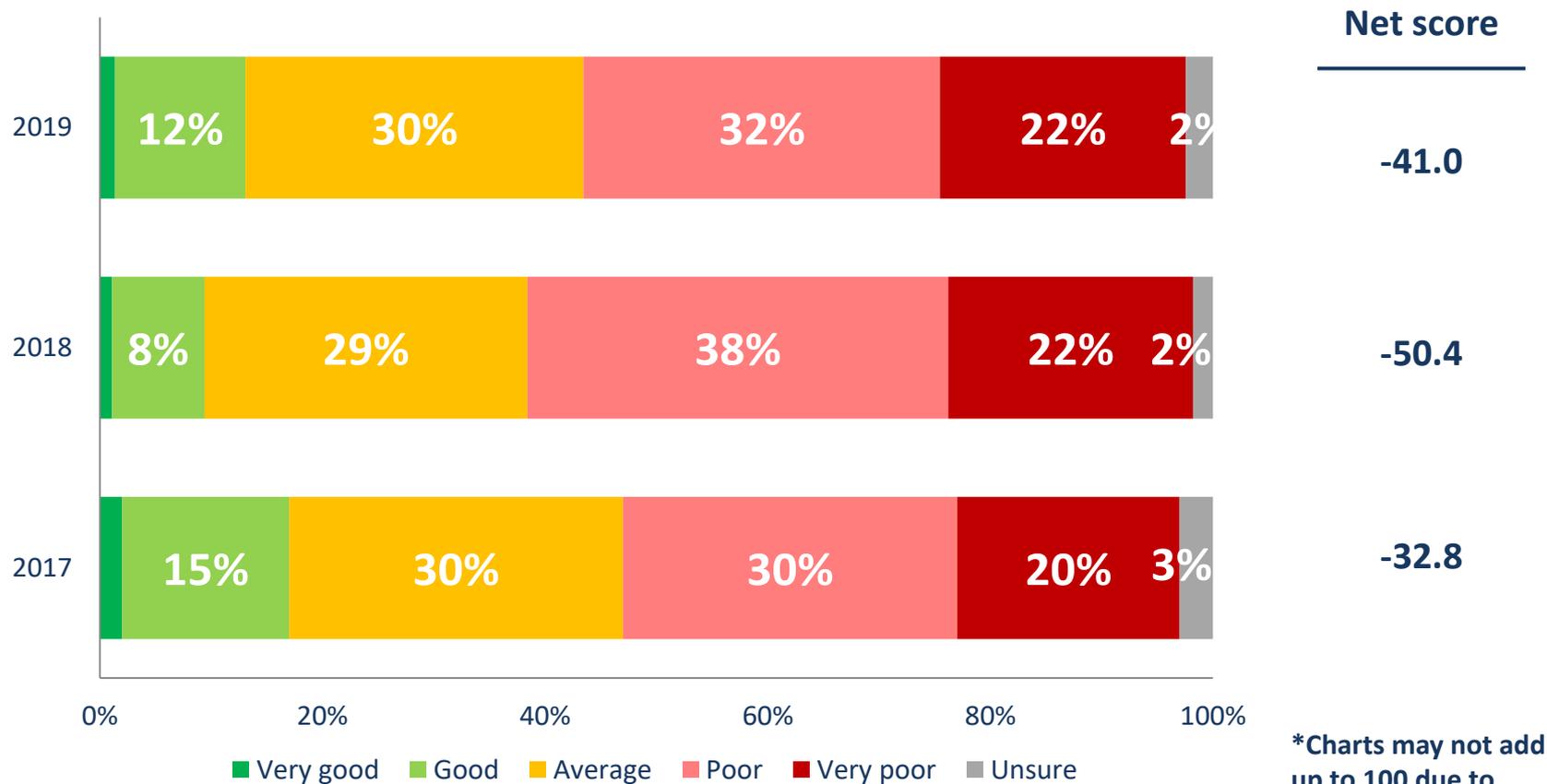
■ Very good 
 ■ Good 
 ■ Average 
 ■ Poor 
 ■ Very poor 
 ■ Unsure

	Poor/very poor
Atlantic (n=100)	46.9%
Quebec (n=244)	39.8%
Ontario (n=306)	45.4%
Prairies (n=200)	58.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	50.6%
Male (n=511)	48.4%
Female (n=489)	46.9%
18 to 34 (n=287)	49.1%
35 to 54 (n=331)	47.7%
55 plus (n=382)	46.6%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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]

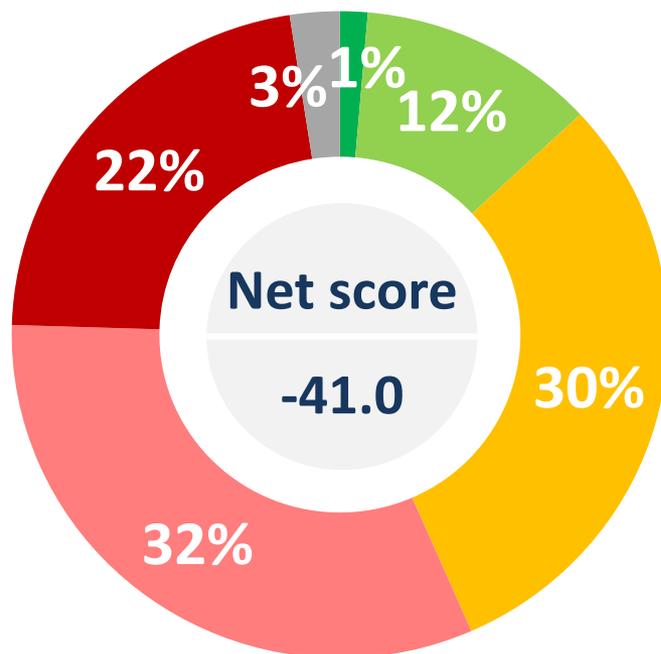
## Developing a shared long-term vision for Canada's energy future



\*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



■ Very good 
 ■ Good 
 ■ Average 
 ■ Poor 
 ■ Very poor 
 ■ Unsure

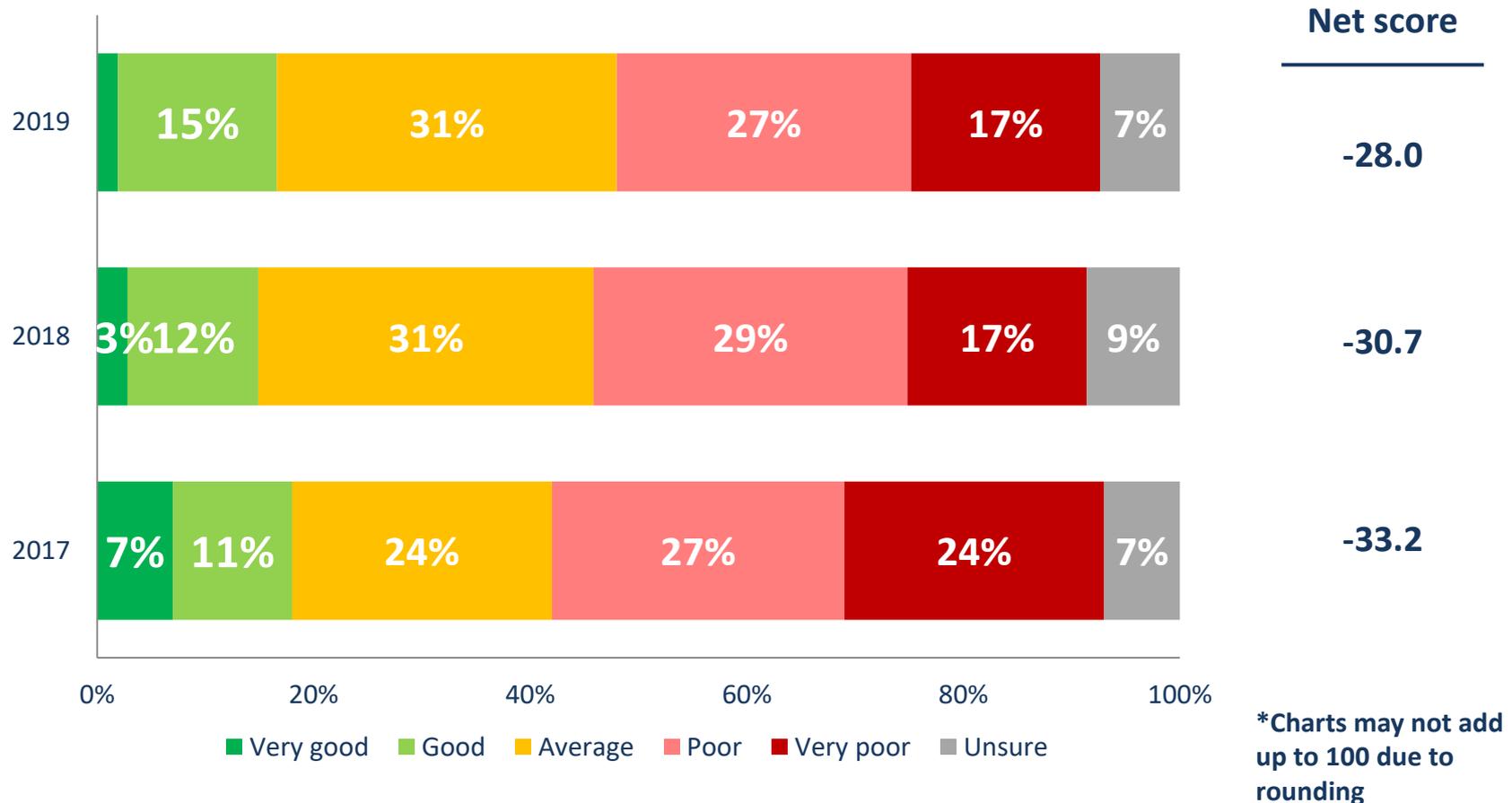
	Poor/Very poor
Atlantic (n=100)	51.7%
Quebec (n=244)	44.0%
Ontario (n=306)	53.5%
Prairies (n=200)	63.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	60.9%
Male (n=511)	58.0%
Female (n=489)	50.3%
18 to 34 (n=287)	55.4%
35 to 54 (n=331)	55.1%
55 plus (n=382)	52.3%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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

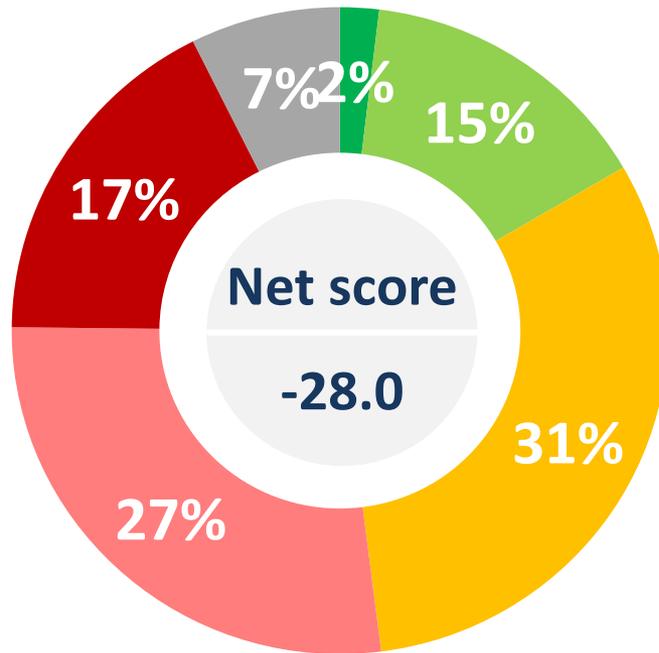
# Benefits of energy projects



**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



■ Very good ■ Good ■ Average ■ Poor ■ Very poor ■ Unsure

	Poor/Very poor
Atlantic (n=100)	57.8%
Quebec (n=244)	32.2%
Ontario (n=306)	43.1%
Prairies (n=200)	52.3%
British Columbia (n=150)	49.6%
Male (n=511)	44.7%
Female (n=489)	44.6%
18 to 34 (n=287)	42.9%
35 to 54 (n=331)	46.5%
55 plus (n=382)	44.1%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*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]

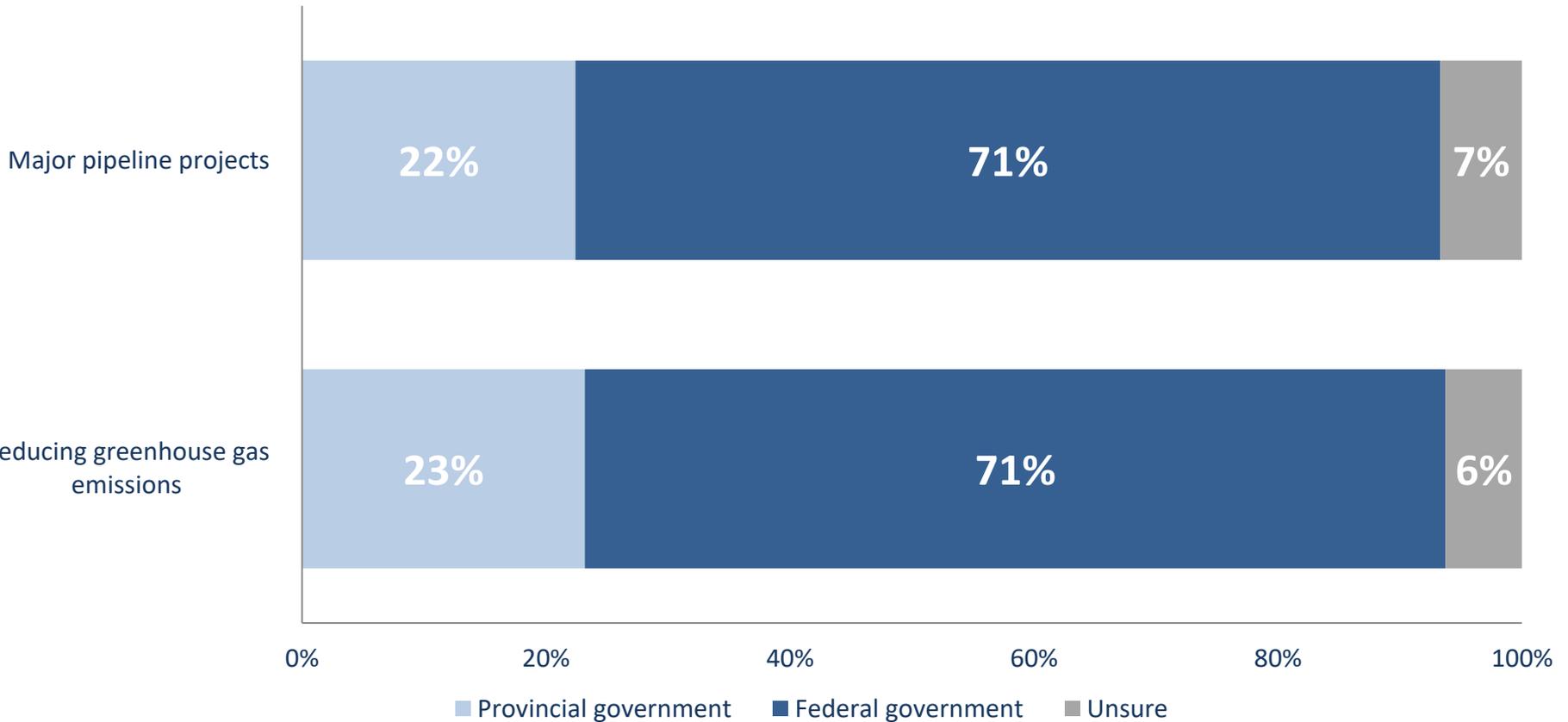
**Ensuring that the benefits of energy projects are distributed equitably across Canada**

“

*Canadians increasingly think national interest trumps other interests when it comes to energy and the environment.*

”

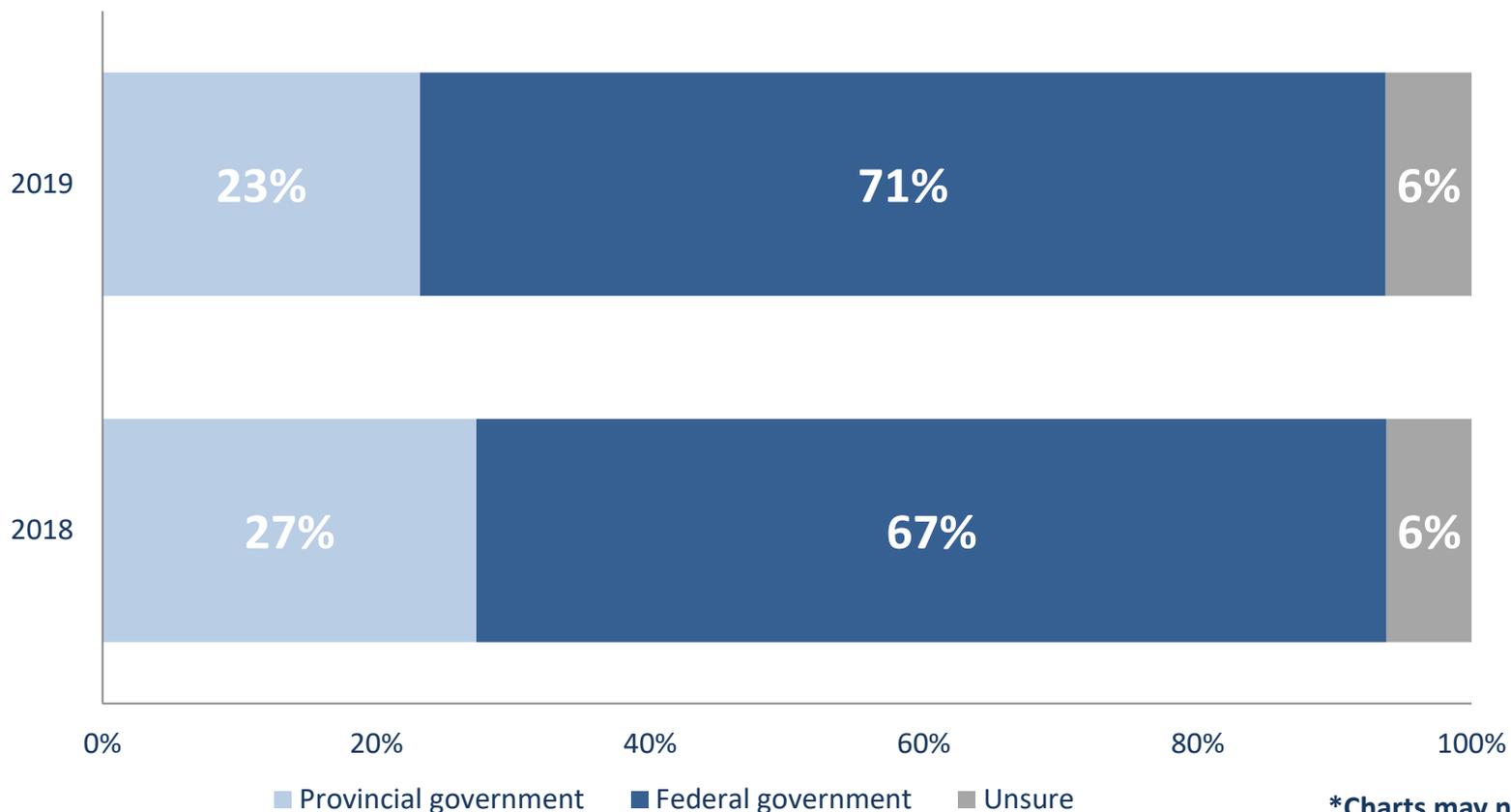
# Who should lead decision-making



\*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 reducing greenhouse gas emissions



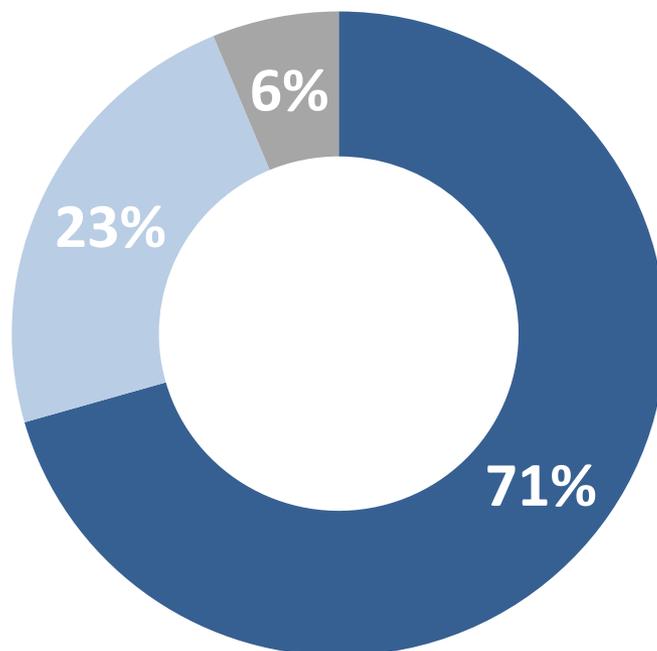
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

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

## Reducing greenhouse gas emissions

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Who should lead decision making for reducing greenhouse gas emissions



■ Federal government ■ Provincial government ■ Unsure

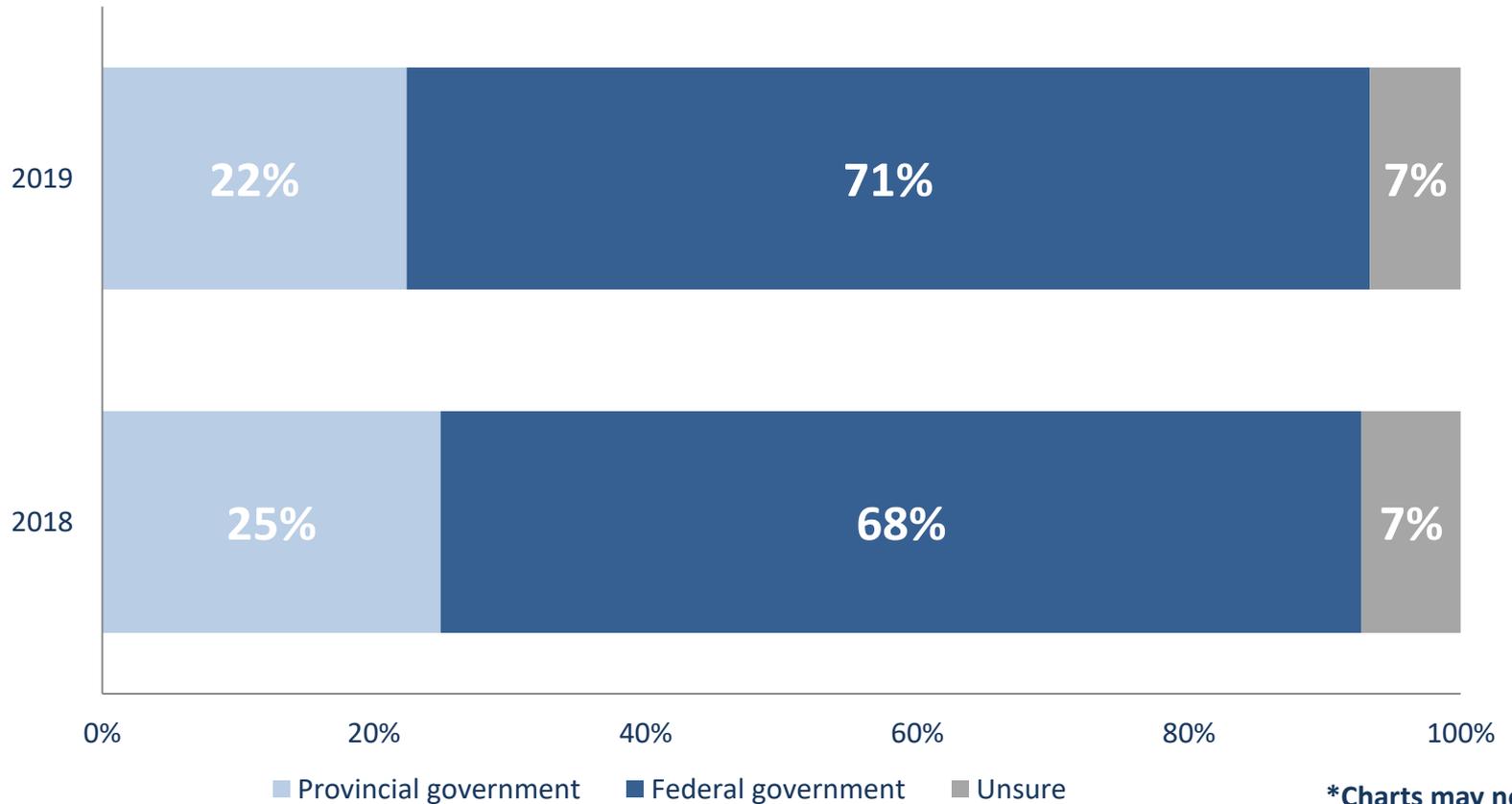
	Federal
Atlantic (n=100)	75.7%
Quebec (n=244)	69.7%
Ontario (n=306)	74.0%
Prairies (n=200)	55.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	81.2%
Male (n=511)	69.9%
Female (n=489)	71.2%
18 to 34 (n=287)	72.6%
35 to 54 (n=331)	70.0%
55 plus (n=382)	69.6%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*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

# Who should lead decision-making for pipeline projects



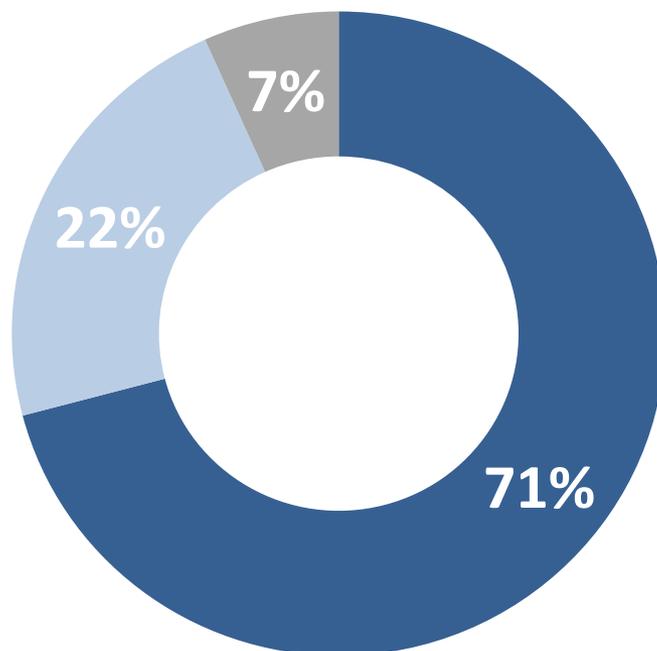
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

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

## Major pipeline projects

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Who should lead decision making for reducing greenhouse gas emissions



■ Federal government ■ Provincial government ■ Unsure

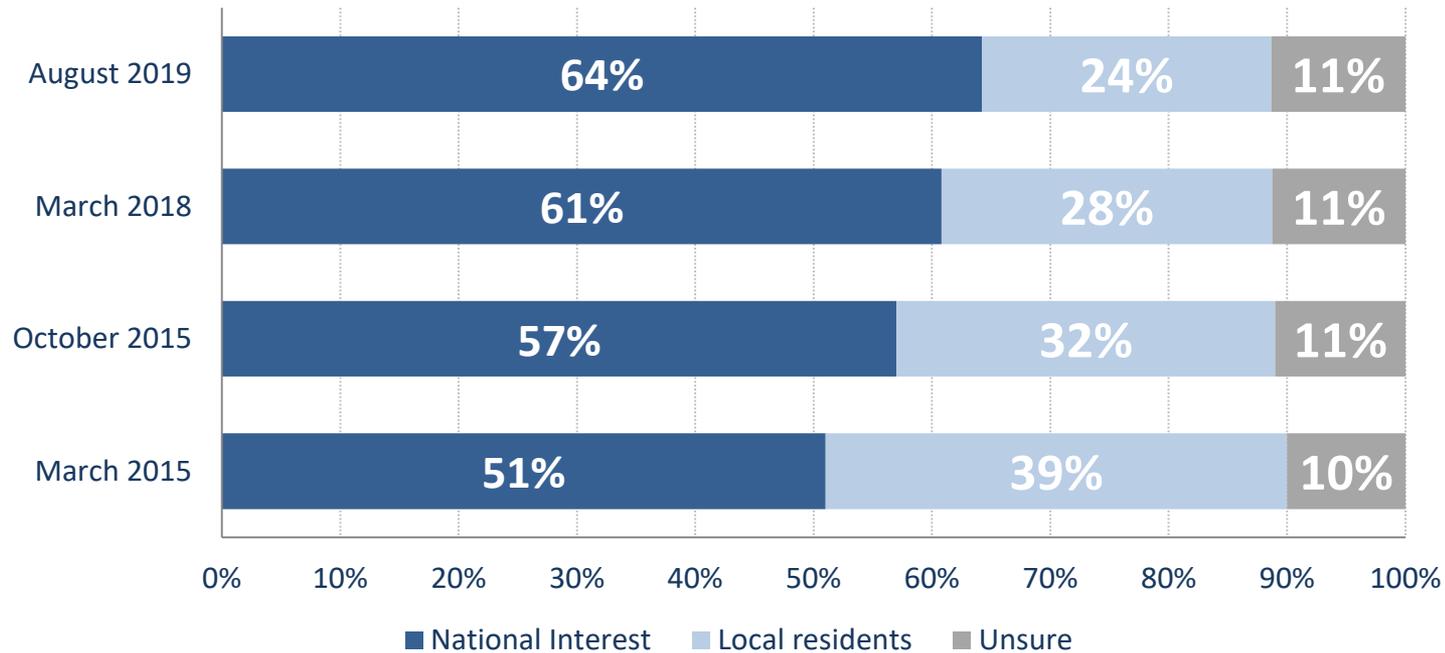
	Federal
Atlantic (n=100)	80.4%
Quebec (n=244)	58.0%
Ontario (n=306)	82.0%
Prairies (n=200)	67.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	68.4%
Male (n=511)	75.2%
Female (n=489)	66.8%
18 to 34 (n=287)	66.7%
35 to 54 (n=331)	69.0%
55 plus (n=382)	75.4%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*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

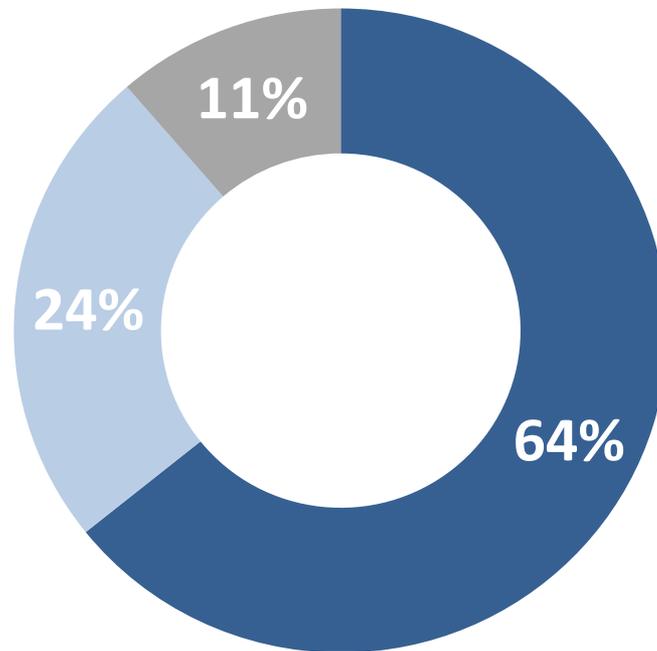
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



\*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 more important
- Views of local residents more important
- Unsure

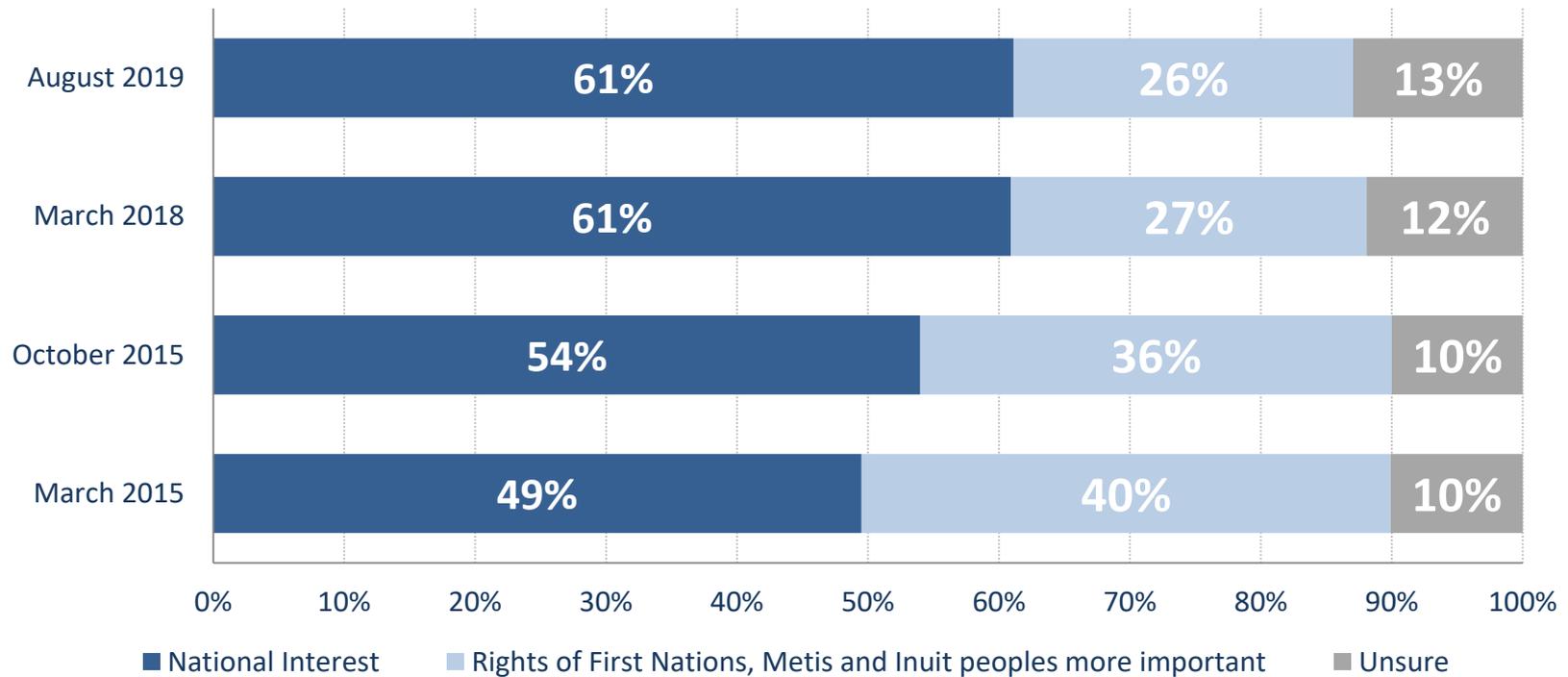
	National interest
Atlantic (n=100)	68.6%
Quebec (n=244)	50.5%
Ontario (n=306)	72.2%
Prairies (n=200)	68.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	62.1%
Male (n=511)	70.7%
Female (n=489)	58.1%
18 to 34 (n=287)	56.9%
35 to 54 (n=331)	62.6%
55 plus (n=382)	70.8%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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?**

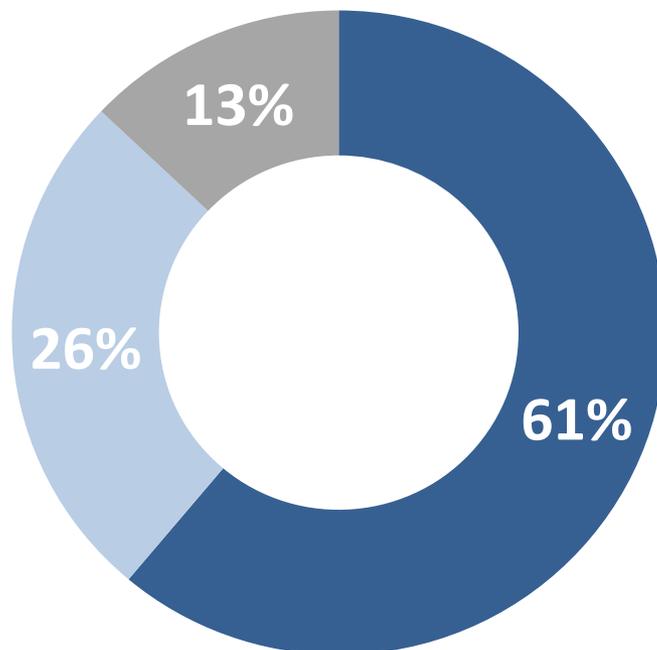
# National interest vs Indigenous peoples



\*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 more important
- Rights of First Nations, Metis and Inuit peoples more important
- Unsure

	National interest
Atlantic (n=100)	65.8%
Quebec (n=244)	55.4%
Ontario (n=306)	58.2%
Prairies (n=200)	69.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	62.7%
Male (n=511)	68.6%
Female (n=489)	53.9%
18 to 34 (n=287)	51.0%
35 to 54 (n=331)	60.0%
55 plus (n=382)	69.1%

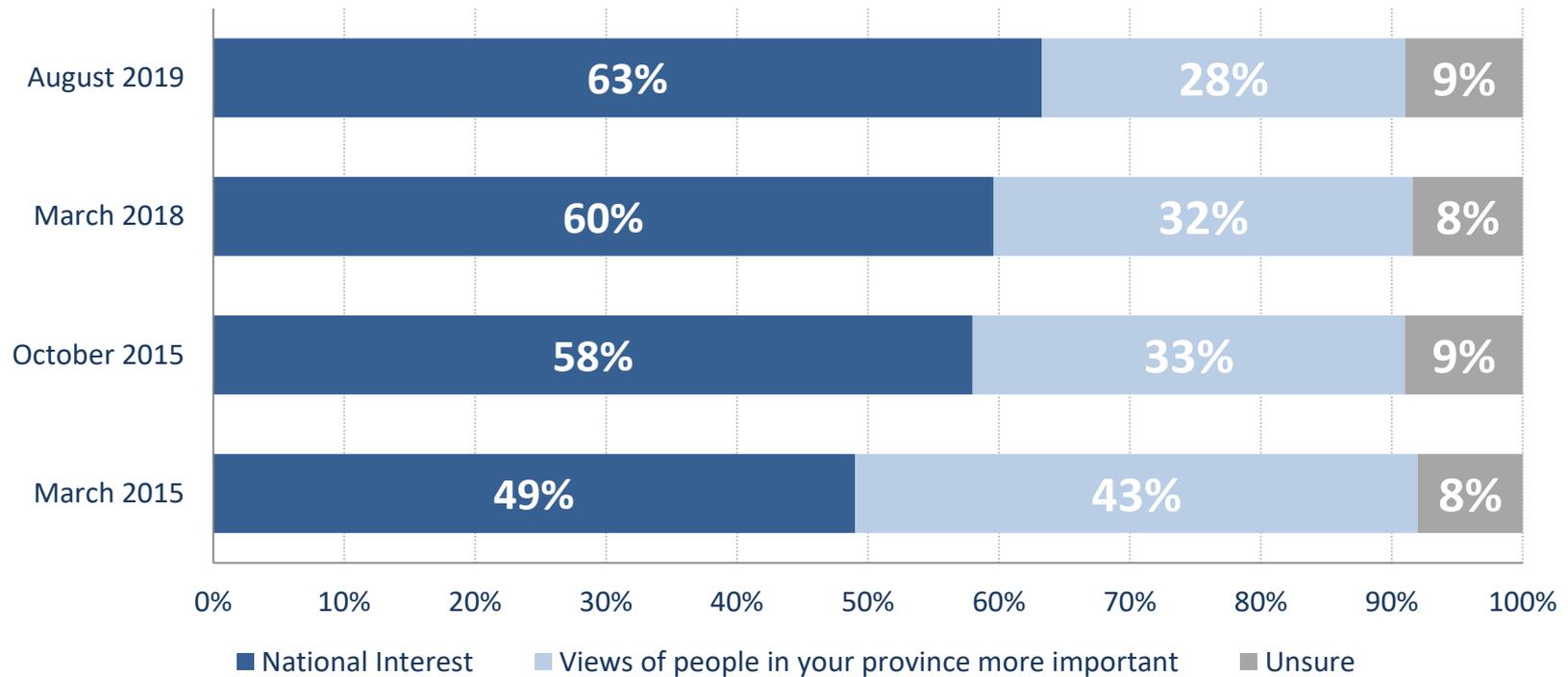
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**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?

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

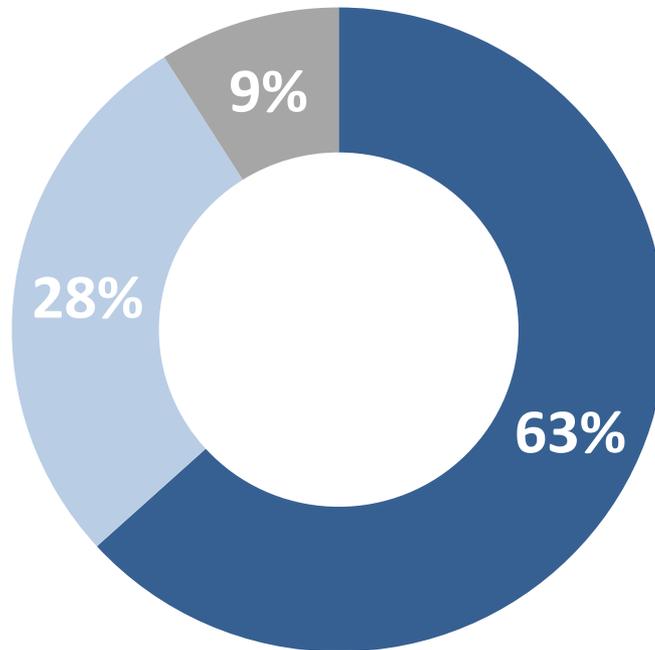
# National interest vs province



\*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 more important
- Views of people in your province more important
- Unsure

	National interest
Atlantic (n=100)	70.7%
Quebec (n=244)	43.8%
Ontario (n=306)	74.2%
Prairies (n=200)	66.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	64.6%
Male (n=511)	68.9%
Female (n=489)	57.8%
18 to 34 (n=287)	57.6%
35 to 54 (n=331)	61.7%
55 plus (n=382)	68.6%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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?**

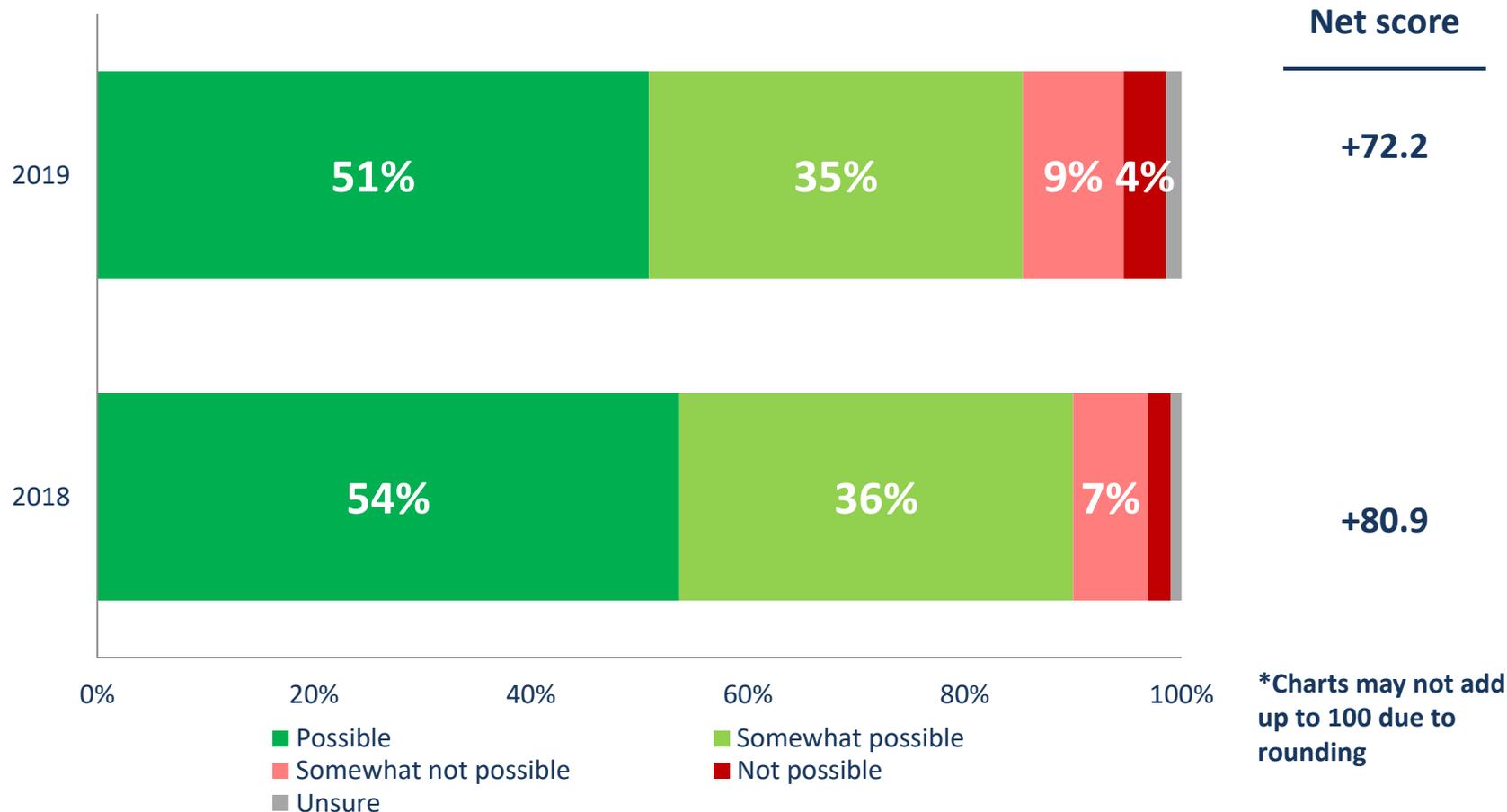
# Canada's energy future in an age of climate change

“

*In 2019, Canadians are more likely to support a more aggressive transition to lower greenhouse gas emitting fuels than in 2018.*

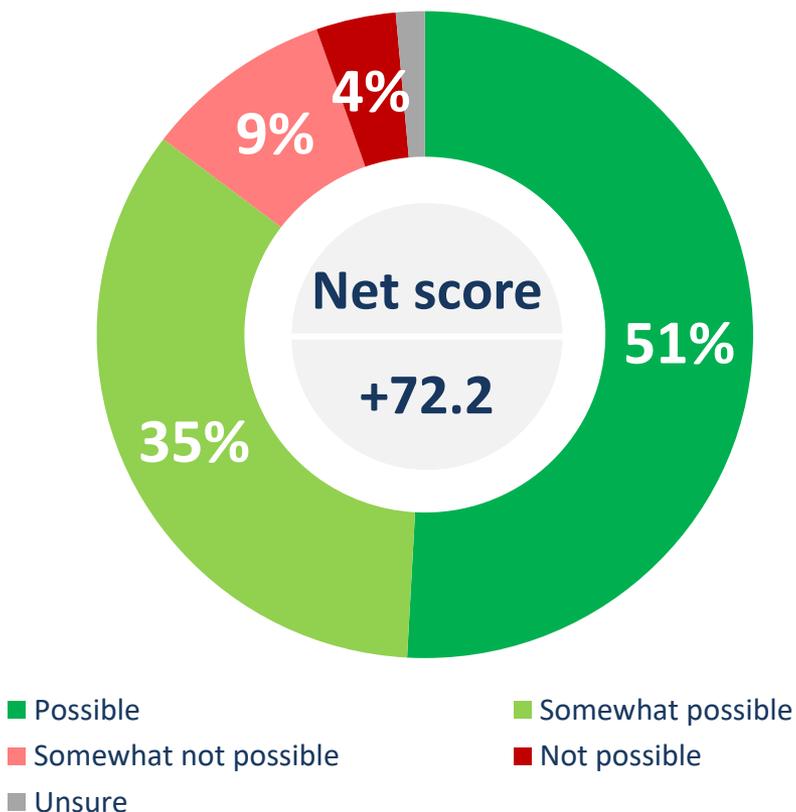
”

# Possibility of developing Canadian energy sources while protecting environment



**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?

# Possibility of developing Canadian energy sources while protecting environment

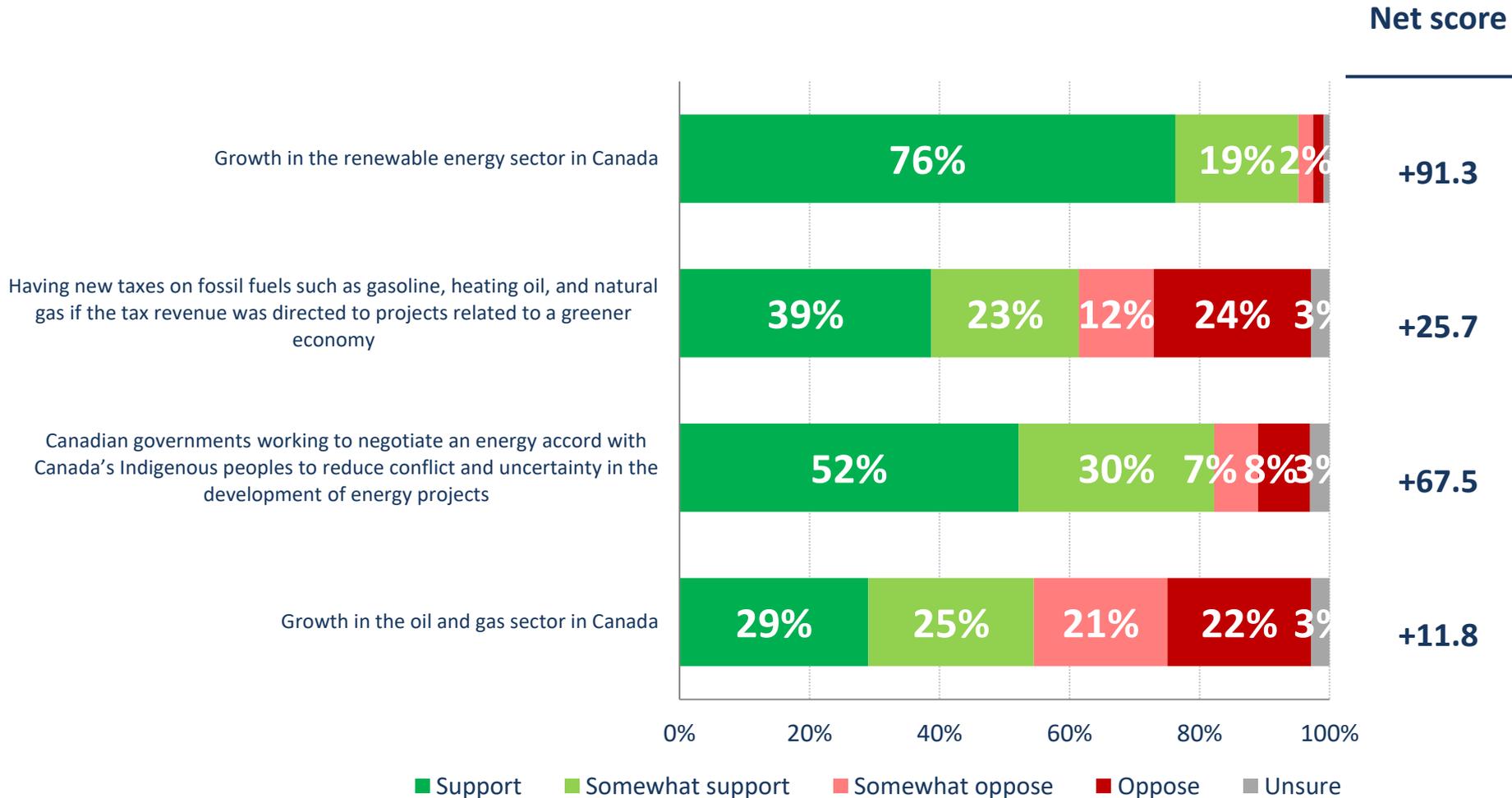


	Possible/ somewhat possible
Atlantic (n=100)	81.9%
Quebec (n=244)	81.8%
Ontario (n=306)	87.0%
Prairies (n=200)	89.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	85.1%
Male (n=511)	83.0%
Female (n=489)	87.7%
18 to 34 (n=287)	82.5%
35 to 54 (n=331)	83.5%
55 plus (n=382)	88.9%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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?

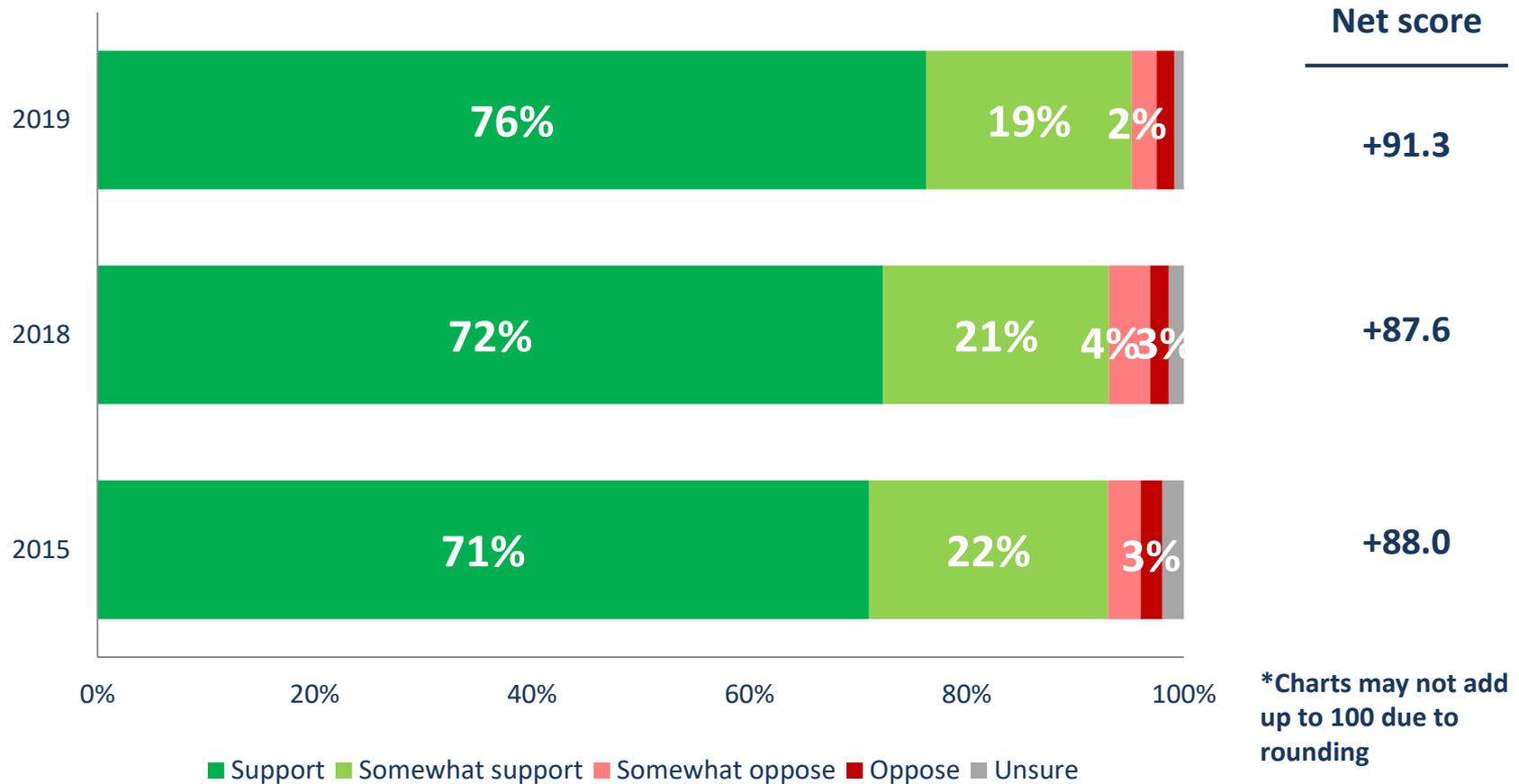
# Support for actions related to energy in Canada



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

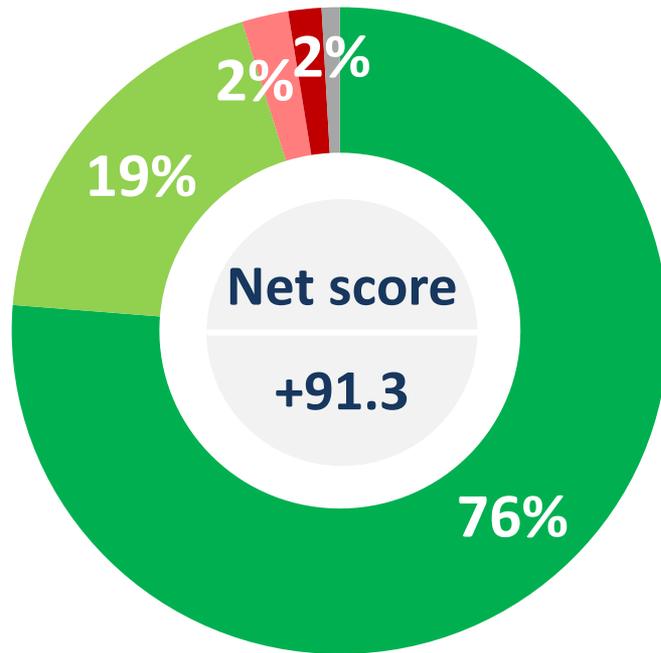
**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following? [RANDOMIZE]

# Growth of renewable energy sector



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

## Growth in the renewable energy sector in Canada



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

	Support/ somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	96.5%
Quebec (n=244)	98.1%
Ontario (n=306)	92.2%
Prairies (n=200)	95.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	95.4%
Male (n=511)	94.6%
Female (n=489)	95.8%
18 to 34 (n=287)	94.9%
35 to 54 (n=331)	95.8%
55 plus (n=382)	94.8%

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

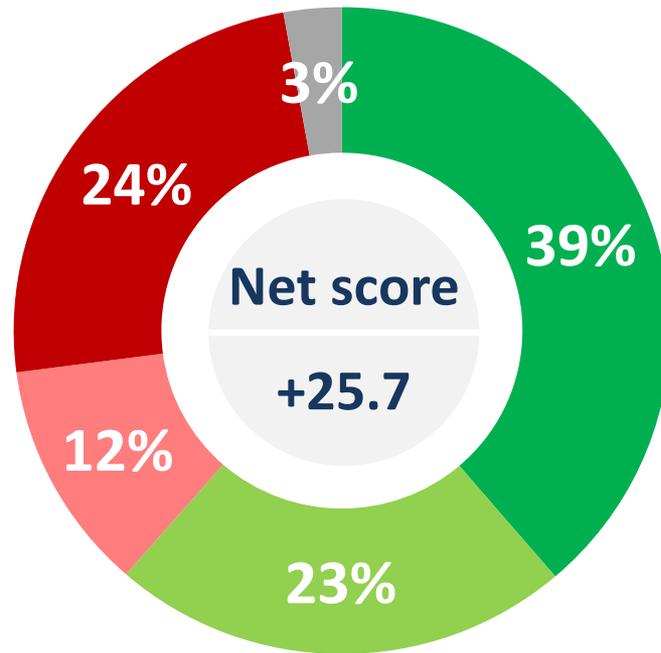
**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following?: [RANDOMIZE]

## Growth in the renewable energy sector in Canada



**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**



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

	Support/ somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	65.6%
Quebec (n=244)	64.0%
Ontario (n=306)	60.2%
Prairies (n=200)	56.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	63.3%
Male (n=511)	59.9%
Female (n=489)	62.9%
18 to 34 (n=287)	64.9%
35 to 54 (n=331)	56.1%
55 plus (n=382)	63.7%

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

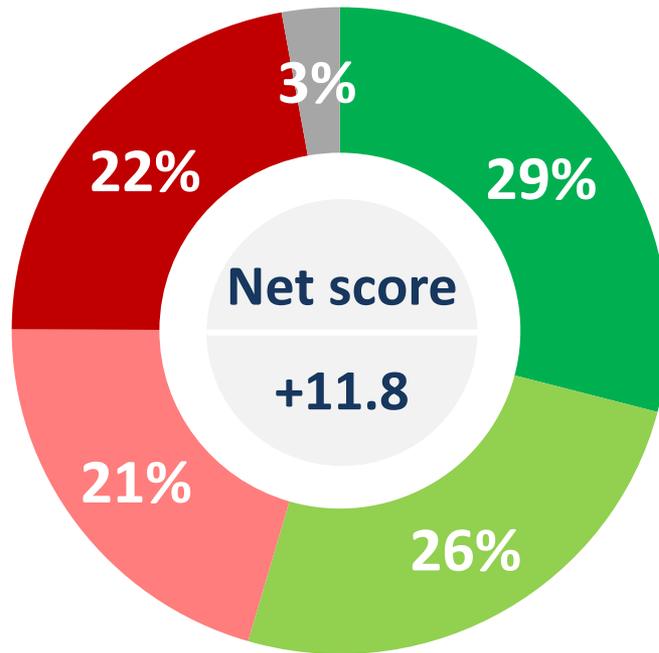
**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following?: [RANDOMIZE]

**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**



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

## Growth in the oil and gas sector in Canada



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

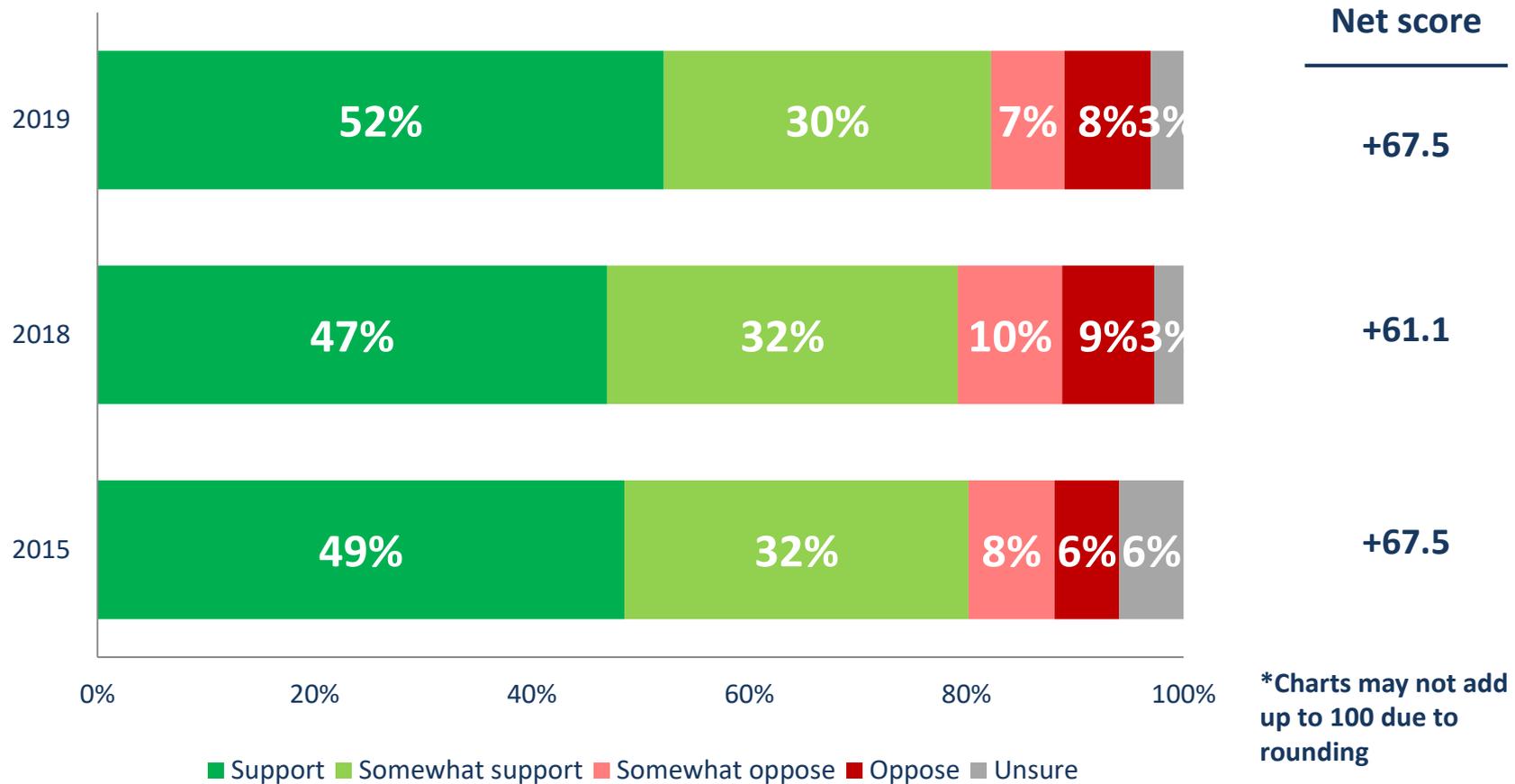
	Support/ somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	57.9%
Quebec (n=244)	34.7%
Ontario (n=306)	57.9%
Prairies (n=200)	71.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	55.3%
Male (n=511)	59.7%
Female (n=489)	49.5%
18 to 34 (n=287)	42.1%
35 to 54 (n=331)	59.6%
55 plus (n=382)	58.7%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*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

# Negotiating an energy accord with Indigenous peoples

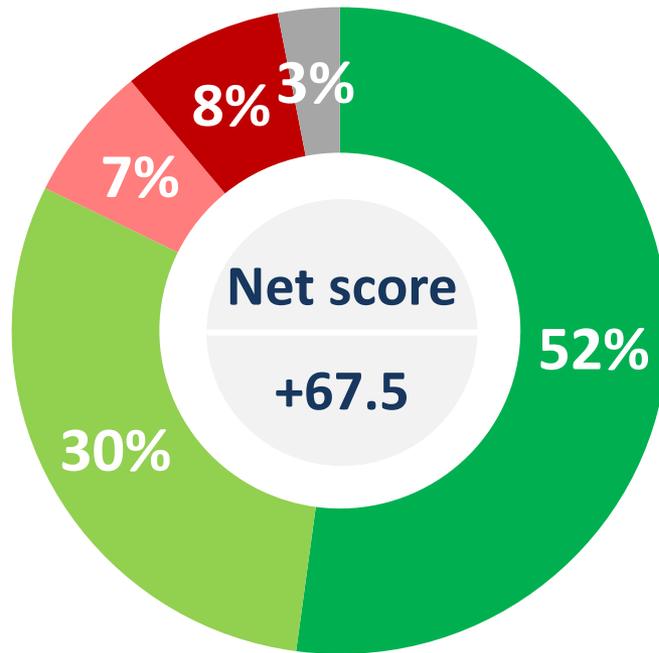


**QUESTION** – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following? [RANDOMIZE]

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Negotiating an energy accord with Indigenous peoples



■ Support ■ Somewhat support ■ Somewhat oppose ■ Oppose ■ Unsure

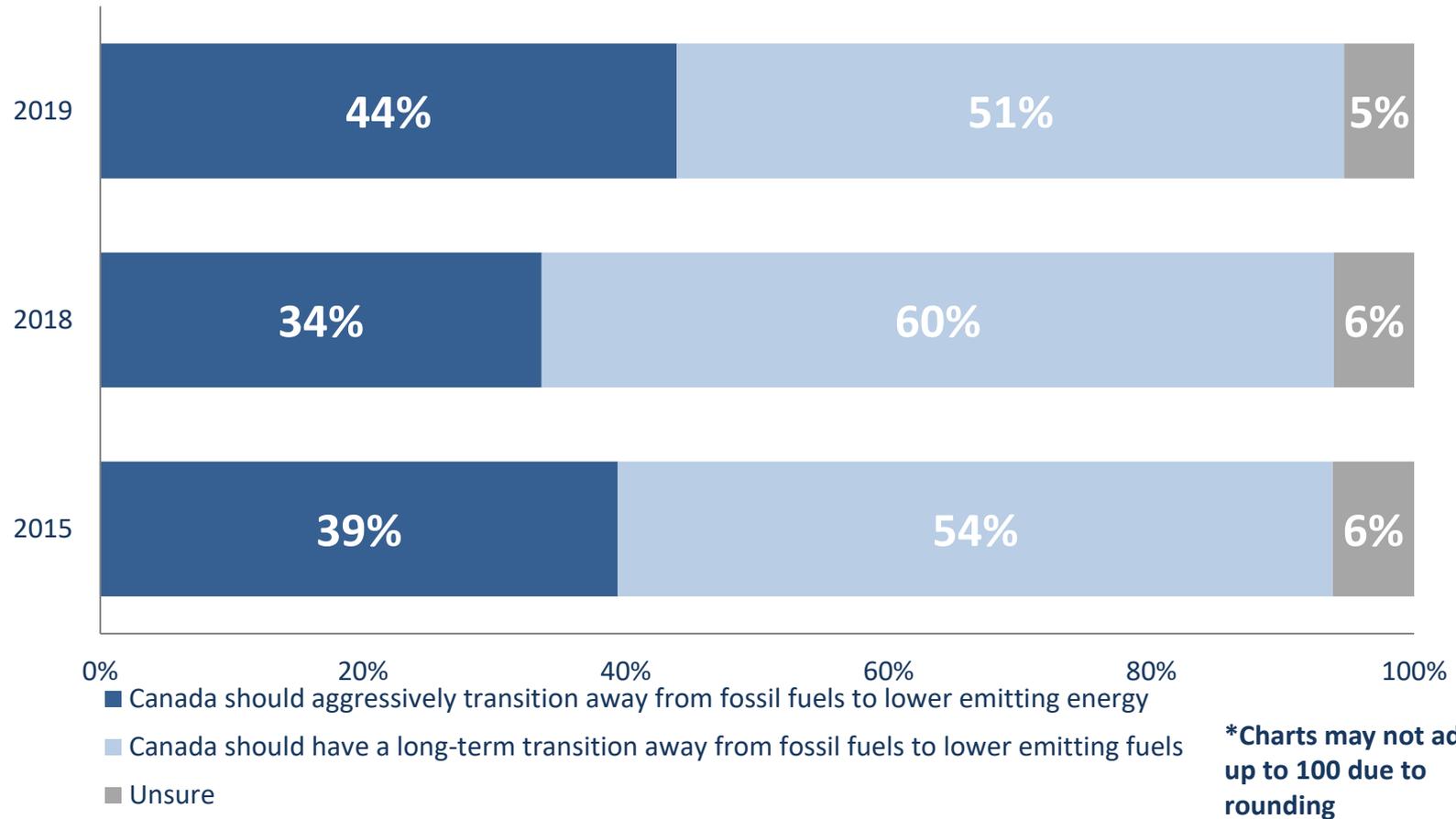
	Support/ somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	74.0%
Quebec (n=244)	86.3%
Ontario (n=306)	83.9%
Prairies (n=200)	78.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	83.5%
Male (n=511)	81.1%
Female (n=489)	83.3%
18 to 34 (n=287)	82.7%
35 to 54 (n=331)	80.4%
55 plus (n=382)	83.5%

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

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

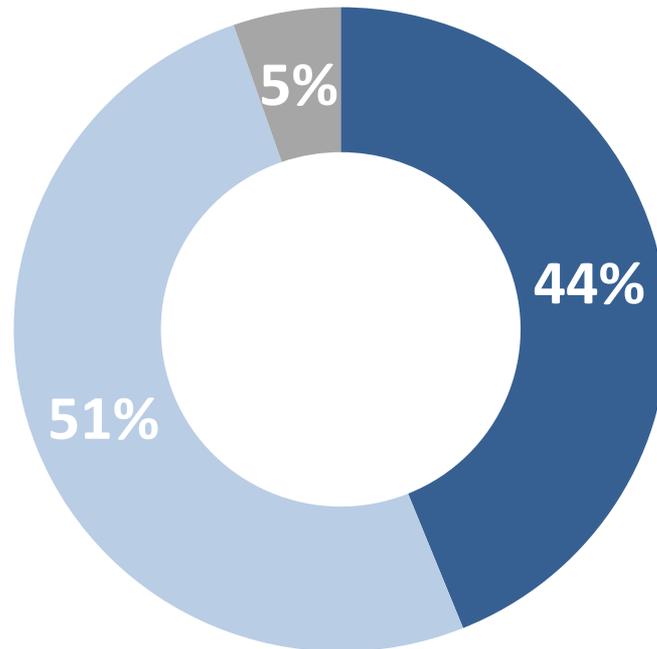
**Canadian governments working to negotiate an energy accord with Canada’s Indigenous peoples to reduce conflict and uncertainty in the development of energy projects**

# Transitioning away from fossil fuels



**QUESTION** – Which of the following two statements do you agree with most: [ROTATE] Canada should aggressively transition away from fossil fuels to energy that emits less greenhouse gases OR Canada should have a long term transition away from fossil fuels to lower greenhouse gas emitting fuels?

**\*Note:** In the 2019 question, the words “lower greenhouse gas emitting fuels” were used instead of the words “cleaner energy” used in previous waves.

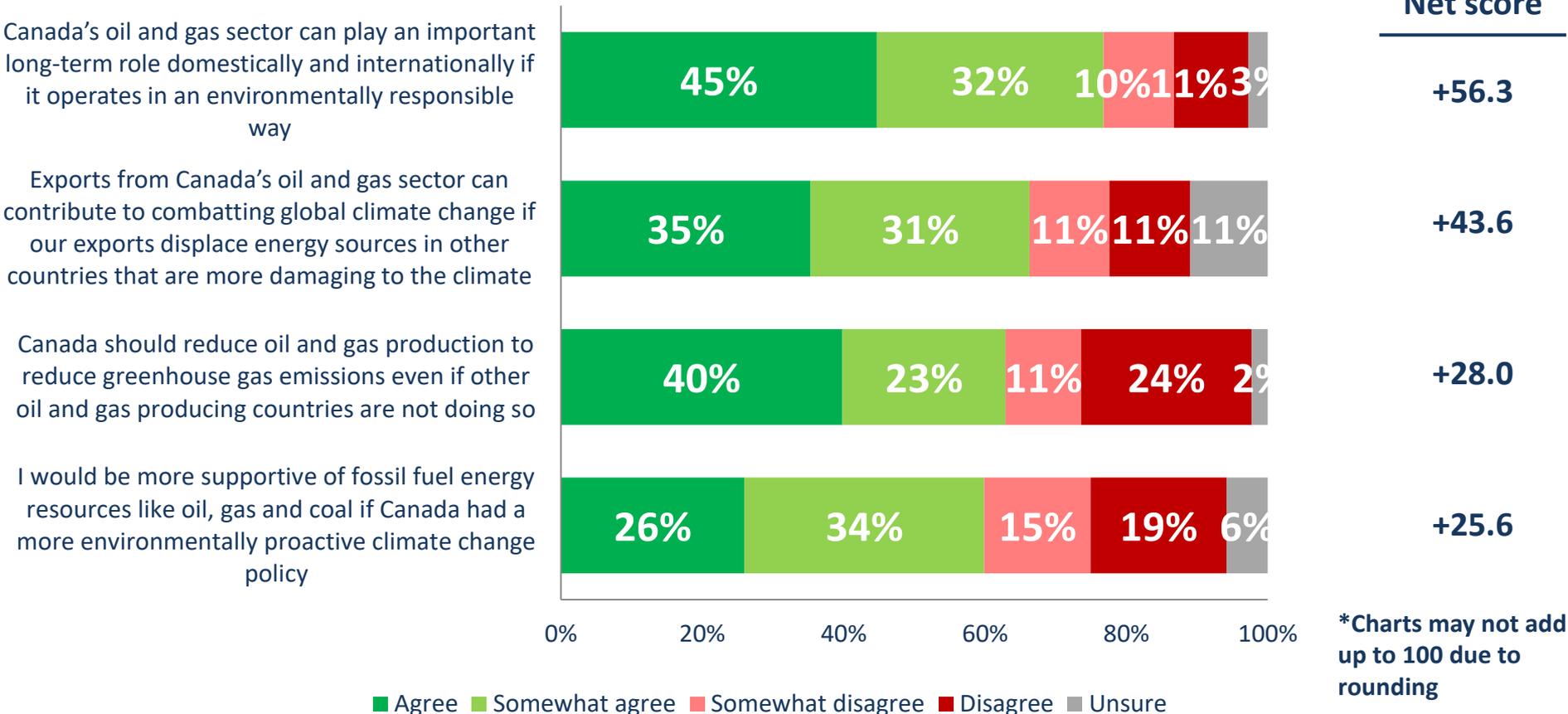


- Canada should aggressively transition away from fossil fuels to lower emitting energy
- Canada should have a long-term transition away from fossil fuels to lower emitting fuels
- Unsure

	Long-term transition
Atlantic (n=100)	44.7%
Quebec (n=244)	38.8%
Ontario (n=306)	54.7%
Prairies (n=200)	64.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	48.4%
Male (n=511)	56.6%
Female (n=489)	45.2%
18 to 34 (n=287)	42.8%
35 to 54 (n=331)	53.3%
55 plus (n=382)	54.2%

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

**QUESTION** – Which of the following two statements do you agree with most: [ROTATE] Canada should aggressively transition away from fossil fuels to energy that emits less greenhouse gases OR Canada should have a long term transition away from fossil fuels to lower greenhouse gas emitting fuels?



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

# Environmentally responsible oil and gas sector

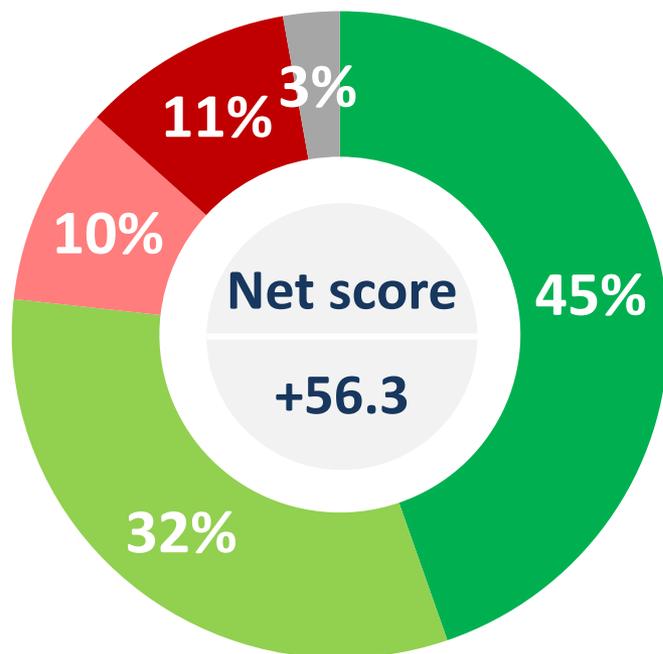


**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements?  
[RANDOMIZE]

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Environmentally responsible oil and gas sector



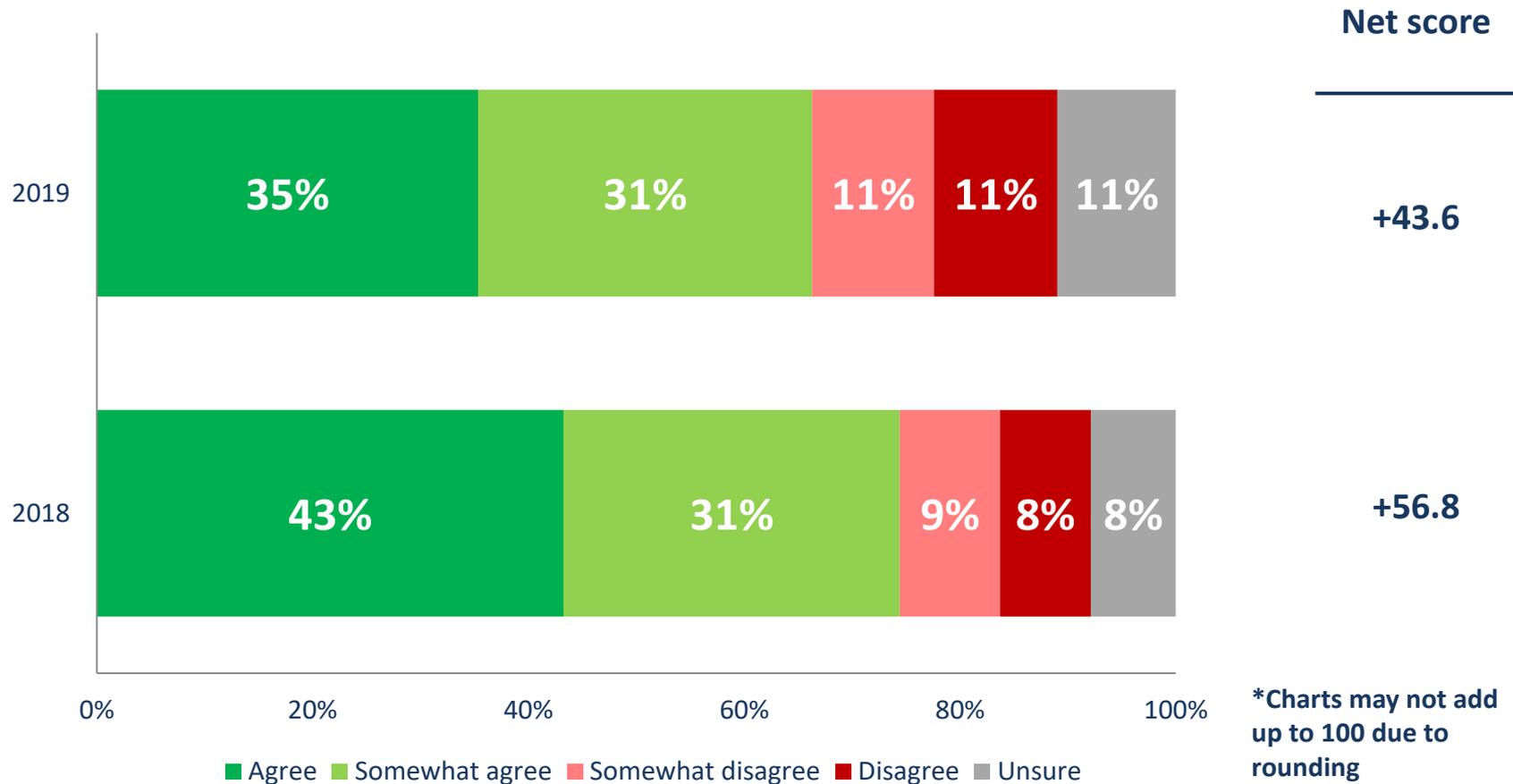
■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

	Agree/ somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	81.0%
Quebec (n=244)	65.4%
Ontario (n=306)	79.3%
Prairies (n=200)	87.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	73.6%
Male (n=511)	78.0%
Female (n=489)	75.6%
18 to 34 (n=287)	69.2%
35 to 54 (n=331)	76.3%
55 plus (n=382)	82.4%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*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]

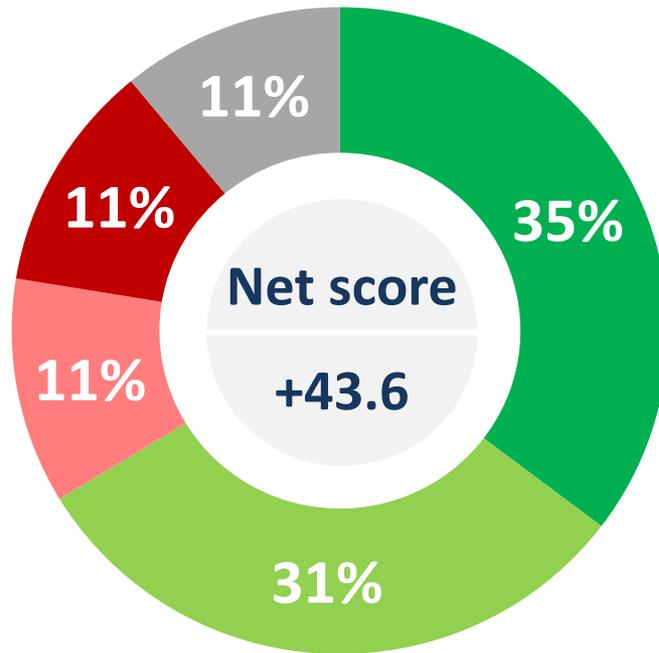
**Canada's oil and gas sector can play an important long-term role domestically and internationally if it operates in an environmentally responsible way.**



**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**

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

Atlantic (n=100)	65.3%
Quebec (n=244)	57.0%
Ontario (n=306)	68.5%
Prairies (n=200)	73.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	68.4%
Male (n=511)	71.1%
Female (n=489)	61.7%
18 to 34 (n=287)	59.8%
35 to 54 (n=331)	68.9%
55 plus (n=382)	68.5%

■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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**

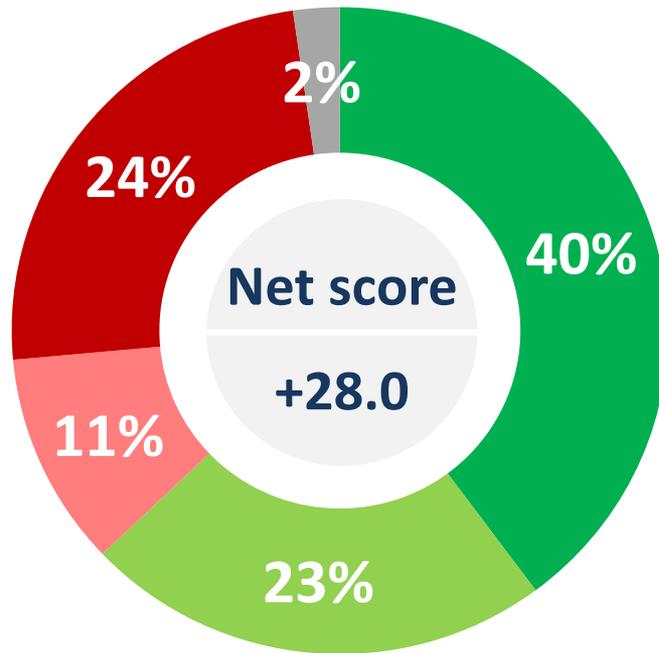
# Reduction of oil and gas production



**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**

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



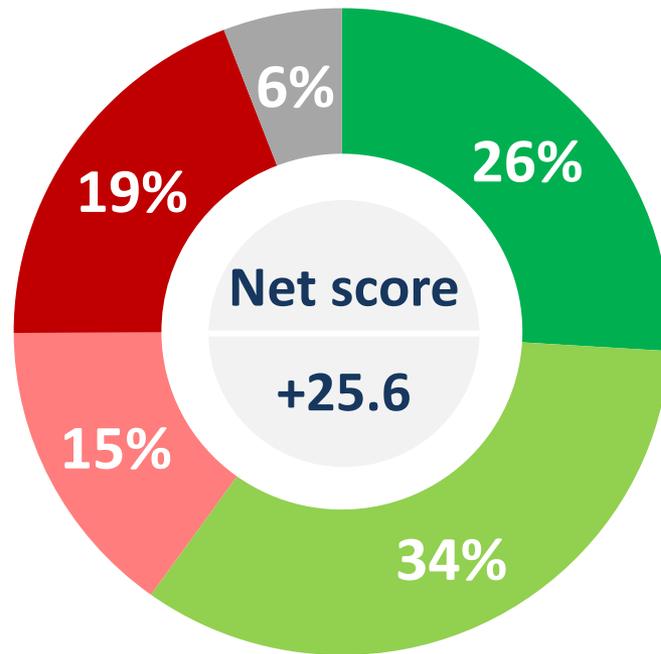
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

	Agree/ somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	68.9%
Quebec (n=244)	73.5%
Ontario (n=306)	60.1%
Prairies (n=200)	47.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	66.9%
Male (n=511)	54.8%
Female (n=489)	70.7%
18 to 34 (n=287)	71.7%
35 to 54 (n=331)	59.2%
55 plus (n=382)	59.9%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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**



■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

	Agree/ somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	66.3%
Quebec (n=244)	62.8%
Ontario (n=306)	57.7%
Prairies (n=200)	56.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	60.1%
Male (n=511)	57.9%
Female (n=489)	61.8%
18 to 34 (n=287)	59.0%
35 to 54 (n=331)	55.9%
55 plus (n=382)	63.9%

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

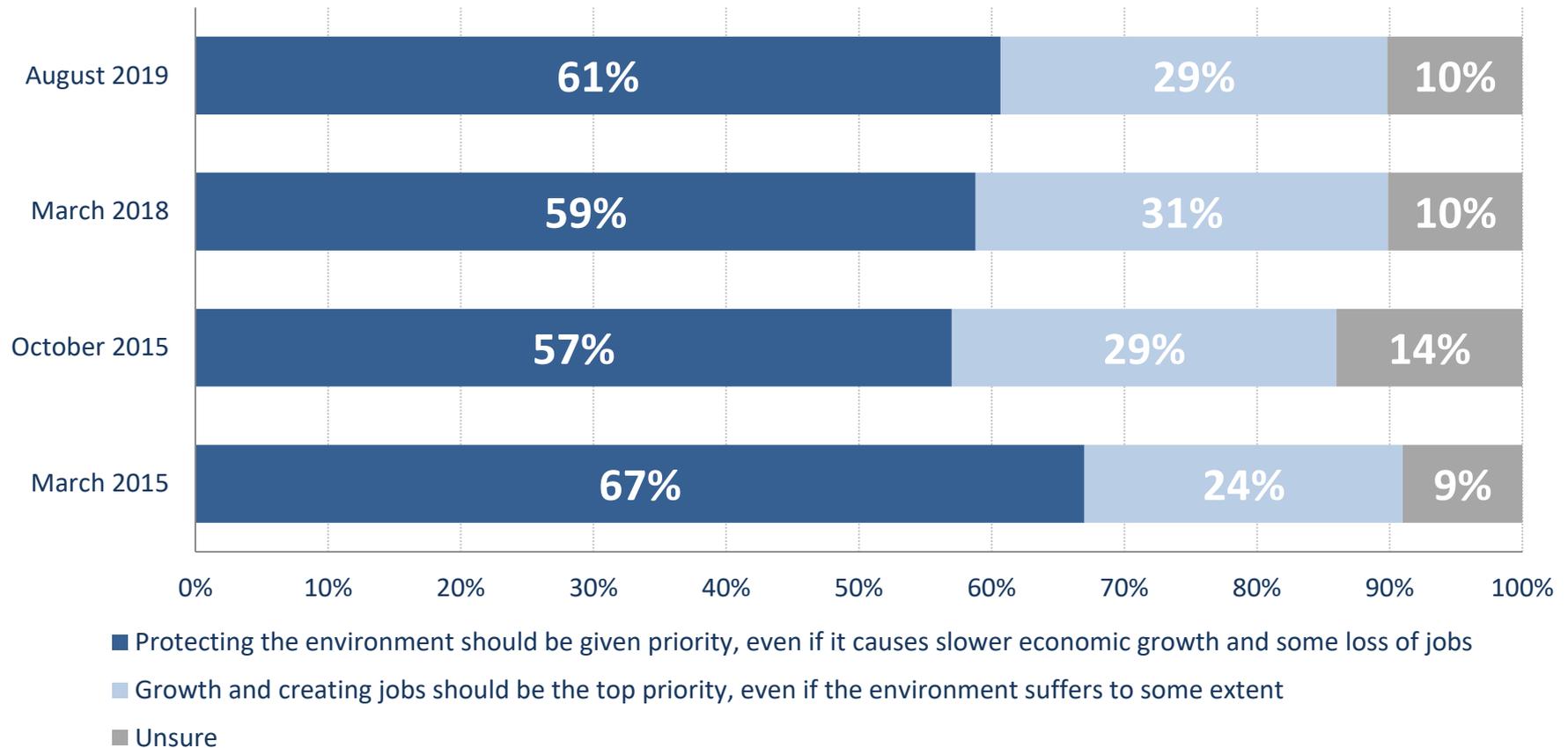
**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements?  
[RANDOMIZE]

**I would be more supportive of fossil fuel energy resources like oil, gas and coal if Canada had a more environmentally proactive climate change policy**

“

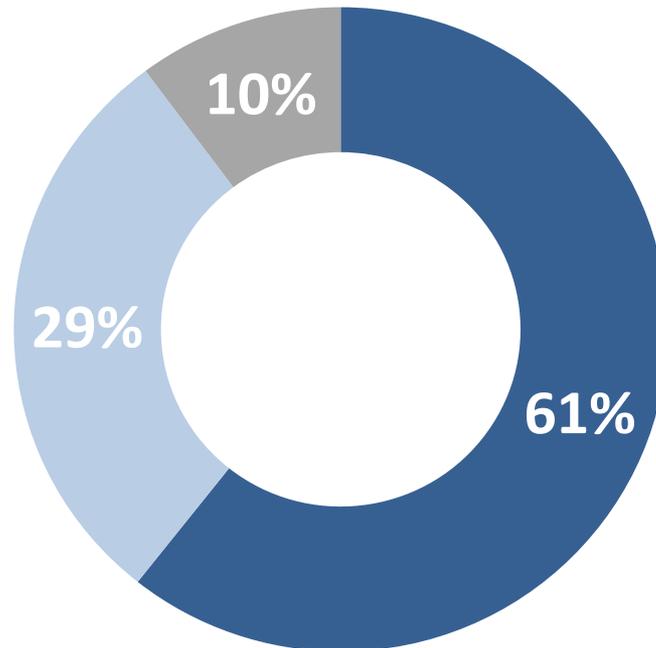
*Compared to 2018, Canadians increasingly support environmental actions even if they would imply trade-offs in terms of tax revenue, economic development and domestic energy production.*

”



**\*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?



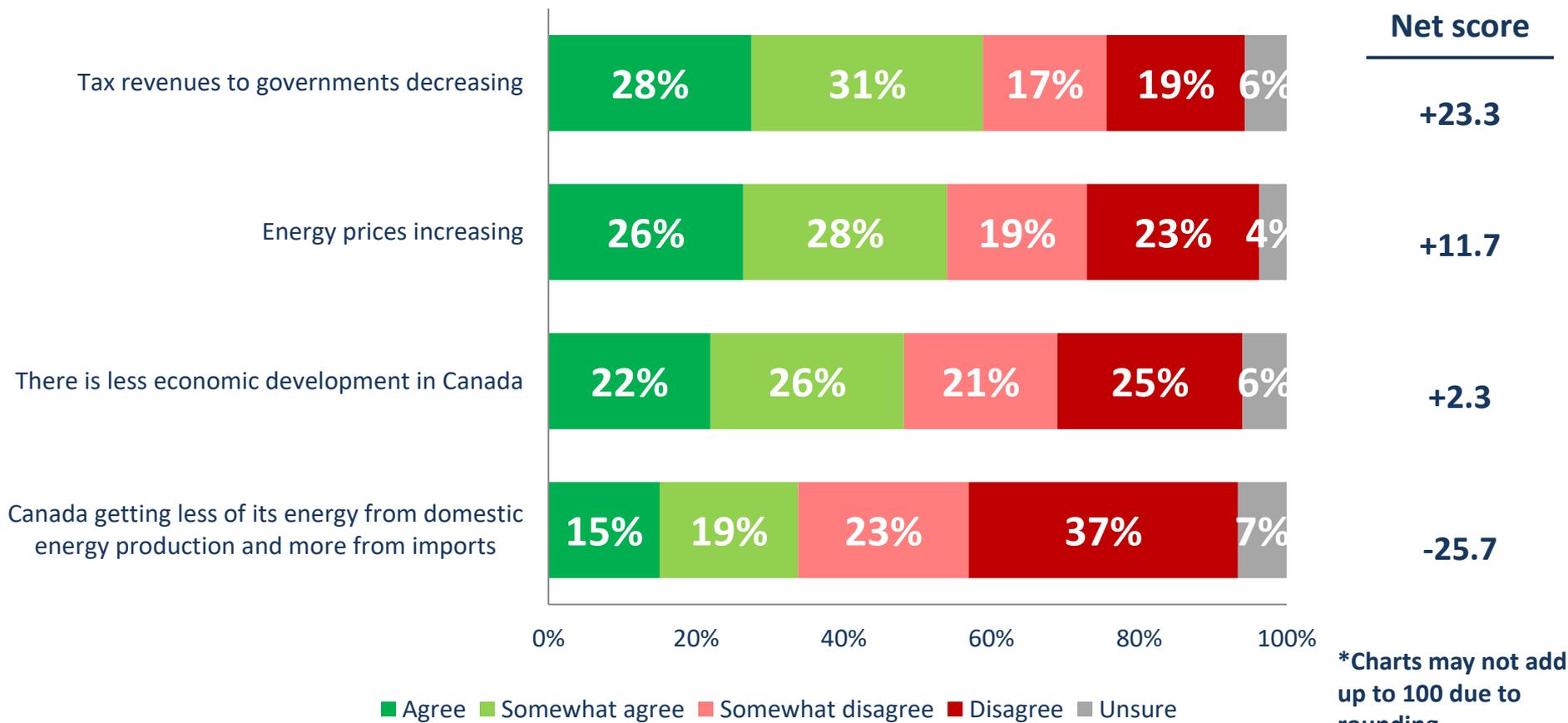
- Protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs
- Growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent
- Unsure

	Protecting the environment
Atlantic (n=100)	65.0%
Quebec (n=244)	75.2%
Ontario (n=306)	58.8%
Prairies (n=200)	42.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	61.5%
Male (n=511)	57.6%
Female (n=489)	63.6%
18 to 34 (n=287)	67.4%
35 to 54 (n=331)	59.8%
55 plus (n=382)	56.7%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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?

# Oil and gas sector and climate change: Partnerships with Indigenous communities



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

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

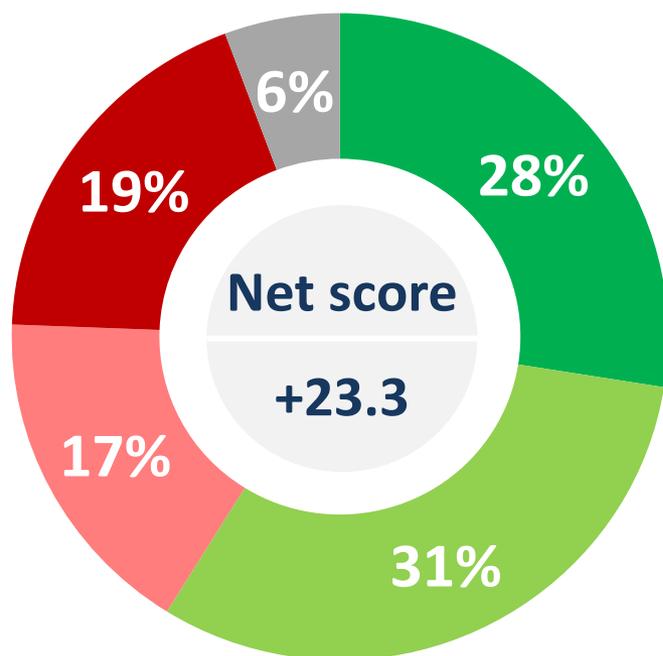
# Partnerships with Indigenous communities: Tax revenues



**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: Tax revenues



■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

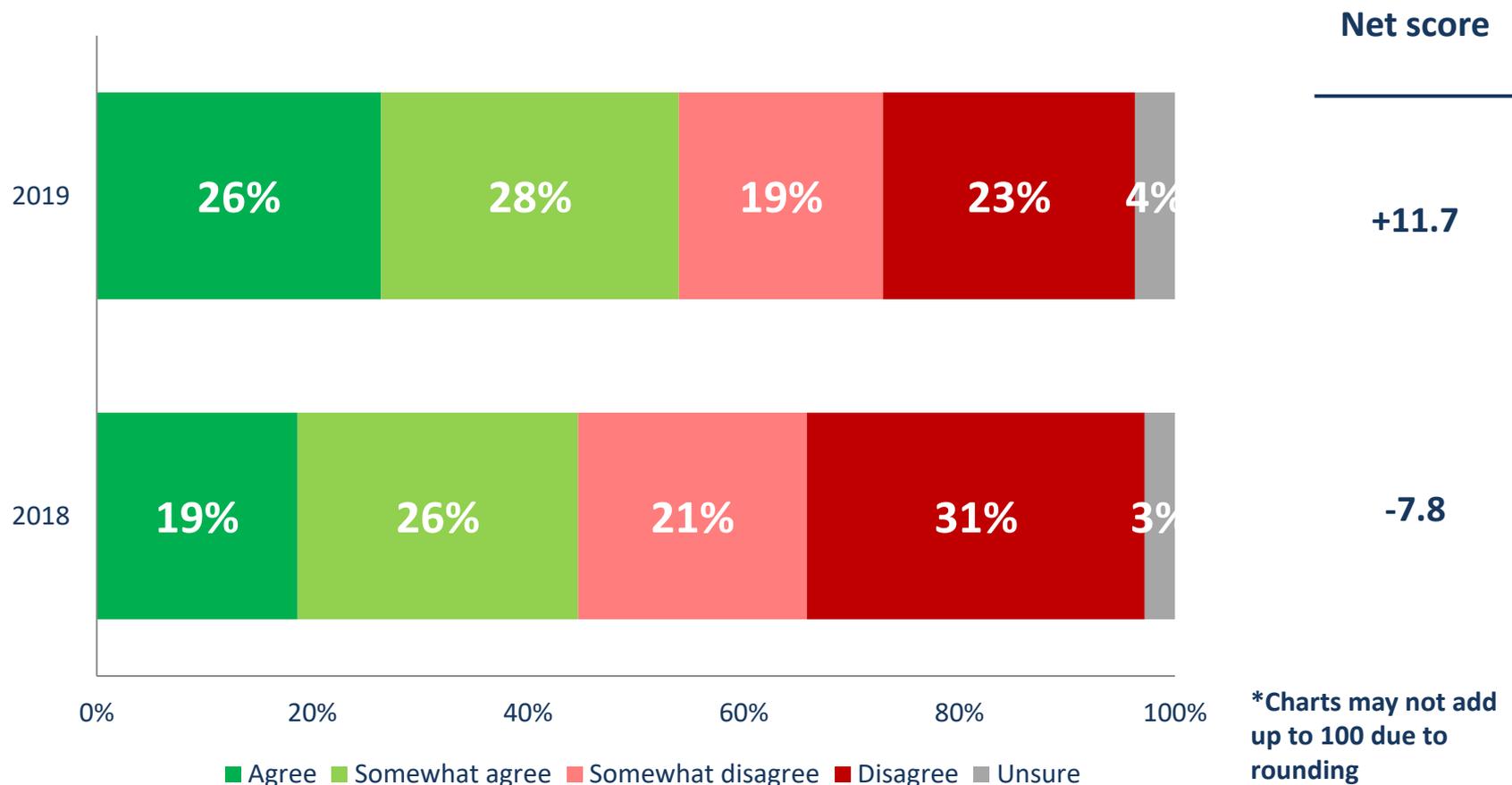
	Agree/ somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	56.0%
Quebec (n=244)	58.1%
Ontario (n=306)	59.3%
Prairies (n=200)	57.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	62.8%
Male (n=511)	57.3%
Female (n=489)	60.2%
18 to 34 (n=287)	63.8%
35 to 54 (n=331)	57.0%
55 plus (n=382)	57.0%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*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

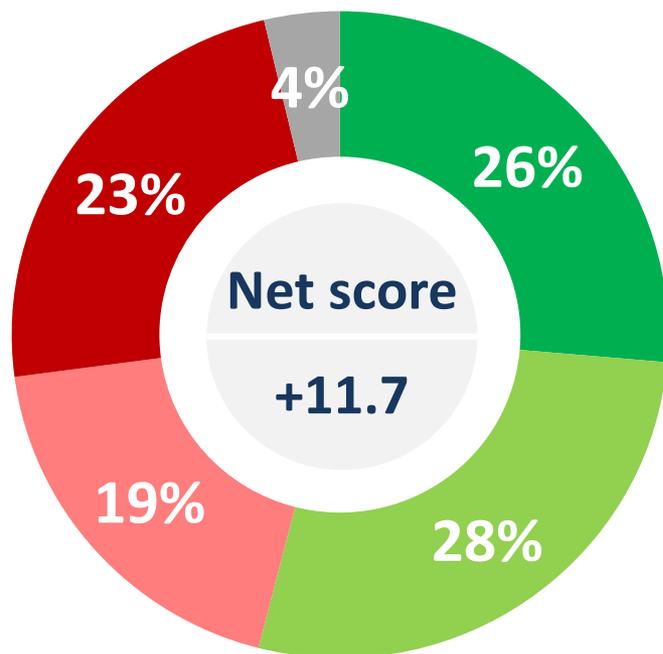
# Partnerships with Indigenous communities: Energy prices



**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

# Partnerships with Indigenous communities: Energy prices



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

Atlantic (n=100)	47.4%
Quebec (n=244)	53.6%
Ontario (n=306)	55.1%
Prairies (n=200)	50.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	62.2%
Male (n=511)	52.0%
Female (n=489)	55.8%
18 to 34 (n=287)	61.0%
35 to 54 (n=331)	51.8%
55 plus (n=382)	51.1%

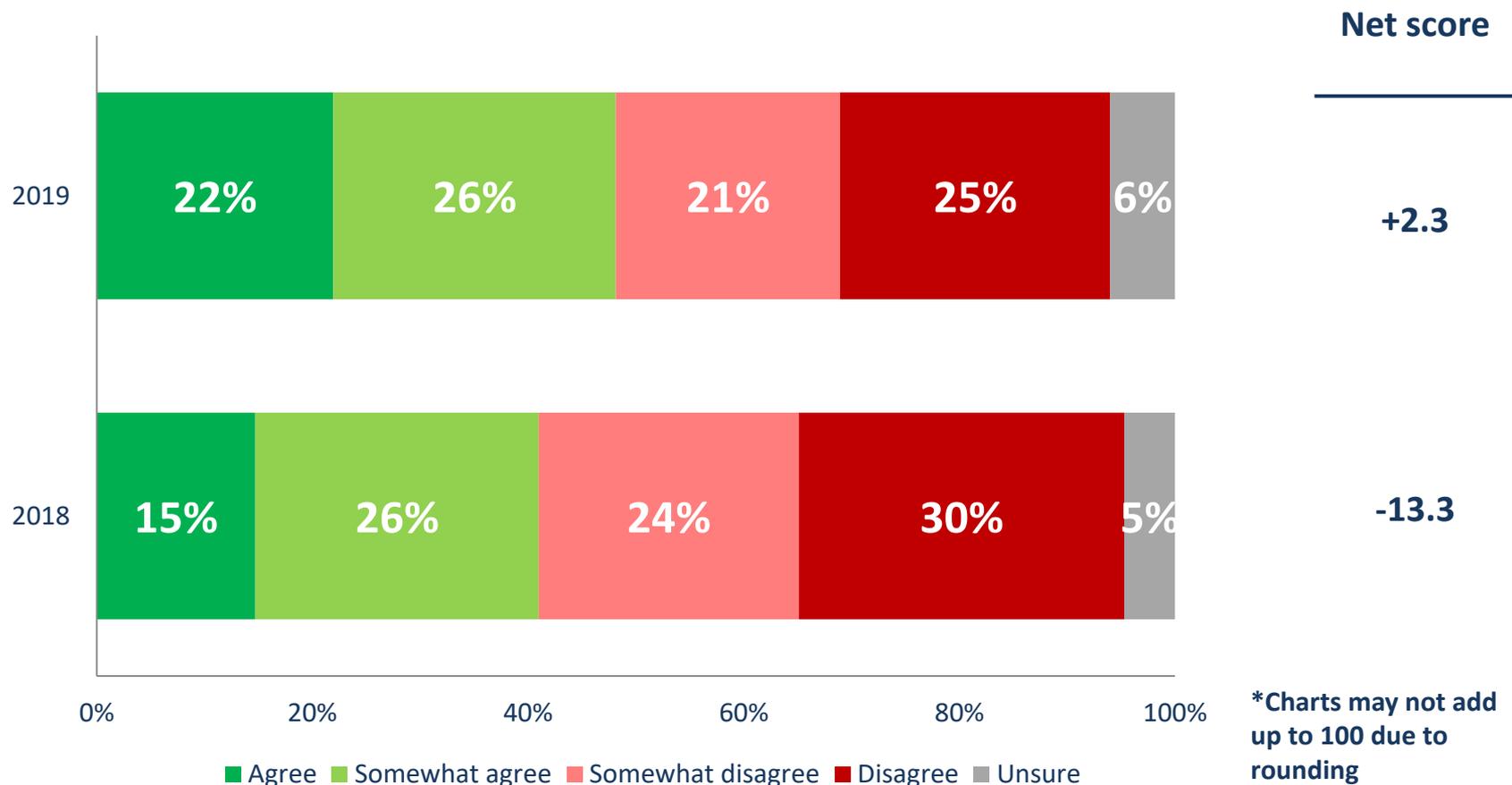
■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*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

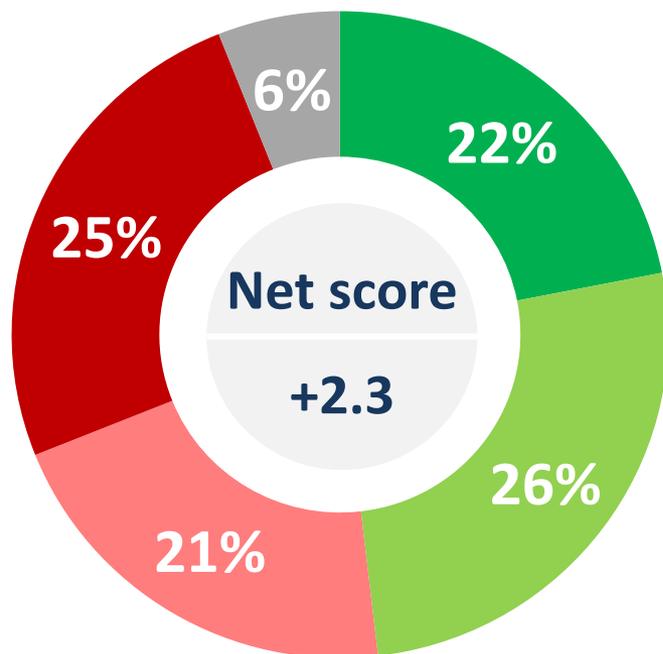
# Partnerships with Indigenous communities: Economic development



**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: Economic development



■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

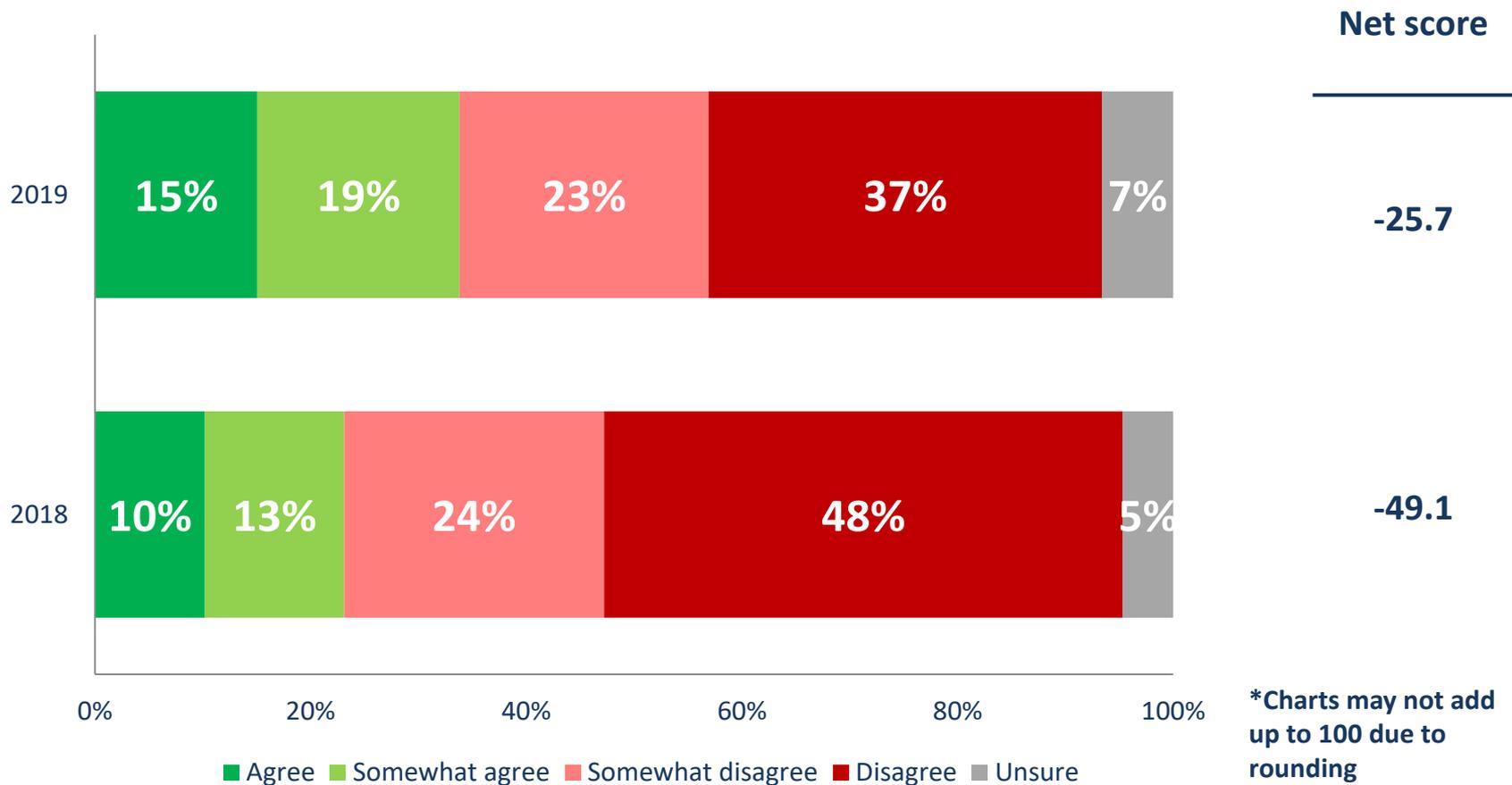
	Agree/ somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	44.2%
Quebec (n=244)	54.4%
Ontario (n=306)	49.0%
Prairies (n=200)	40.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	49.0%
Male (n=511)	47.4%
Female (n=489)	48.9%
18 to 34 (n=287)	51.2%
35 to 54 (n=331)	48.2%
55 plus (n=382)	46.0%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*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**

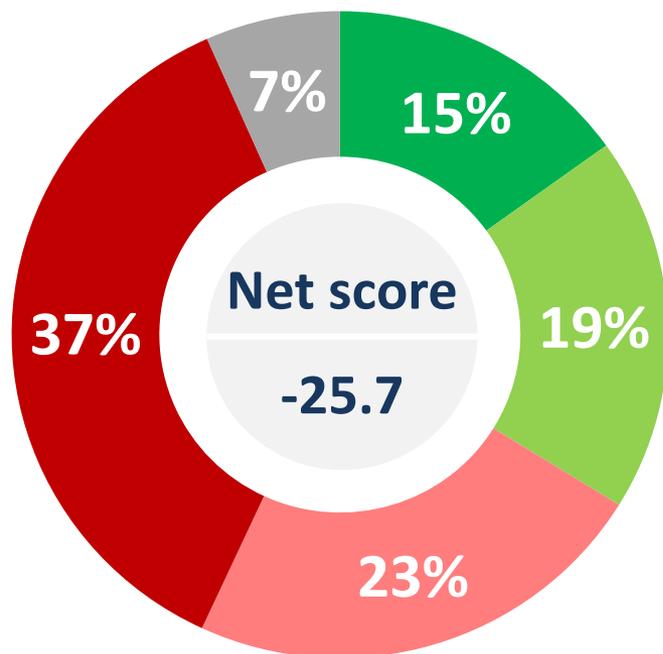
# Partnerships with Indigenous communities: Domestic energy production



**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

# Partnerships with Indigenous communities: Domestic energy production



Somewhat disagree/  
disagree

Atlantic (n=100)	60.4%
Quebec (n=244)	51.0%
Ontario (n=306)	57.8%
Prairies (n=200)	69.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	63.5%
Male (n=511)	62.7%
Female (n=489)	56.6%
18 to 34 (n=287)	47.5%
35 to 54 (n=331)	61.4%
55 plus (n=382)	66.4%

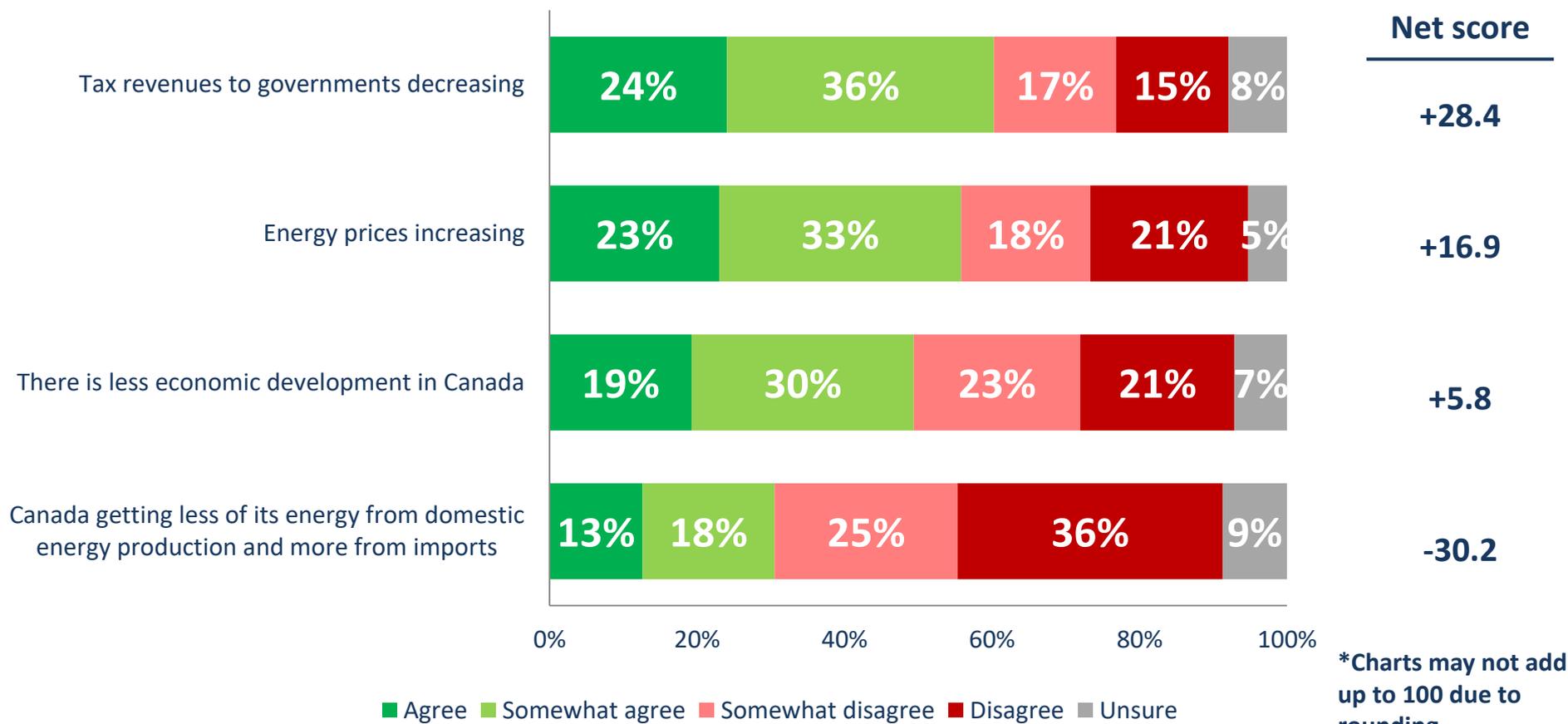
■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*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

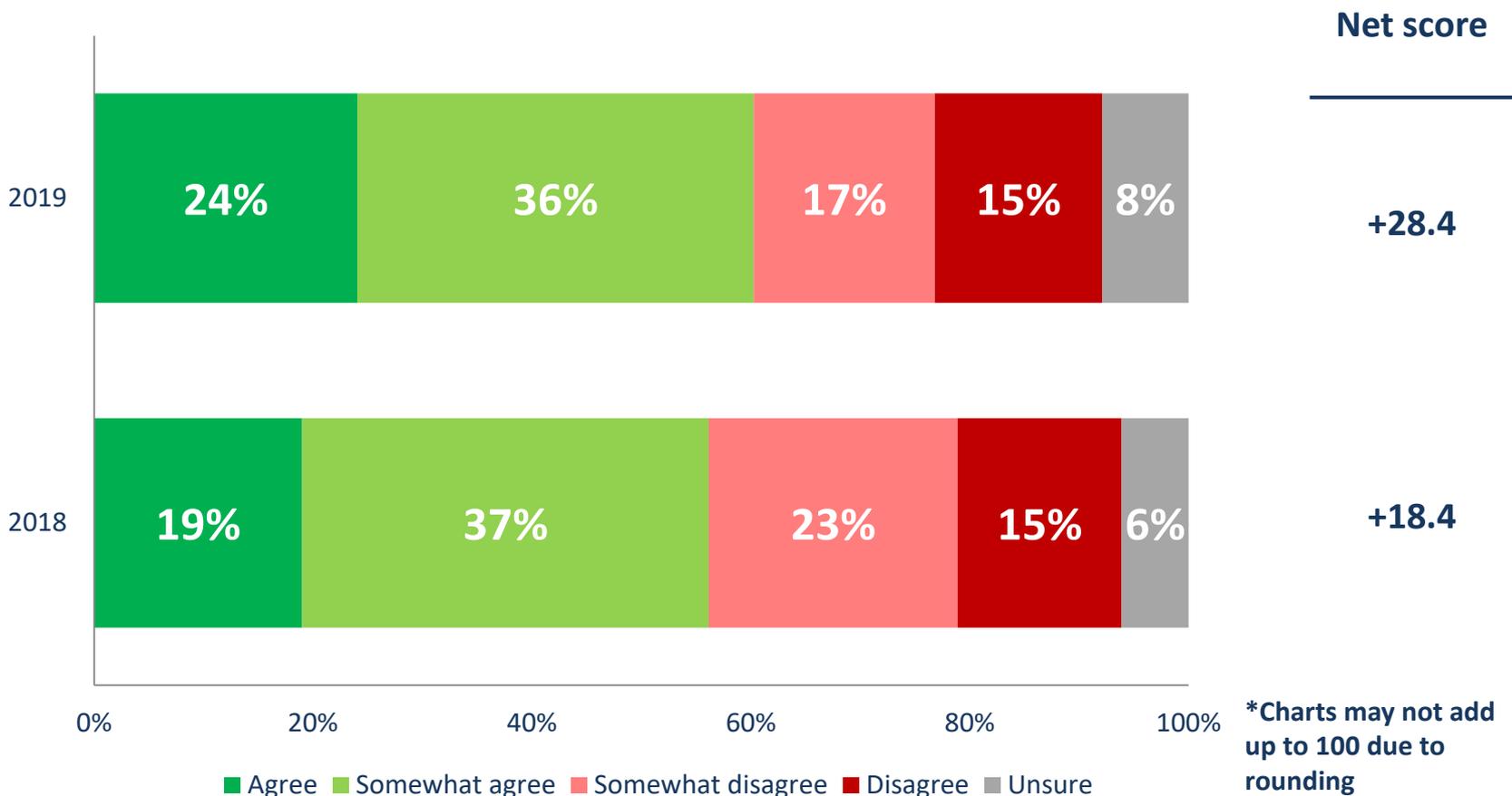
# Energy companies and local communities



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

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

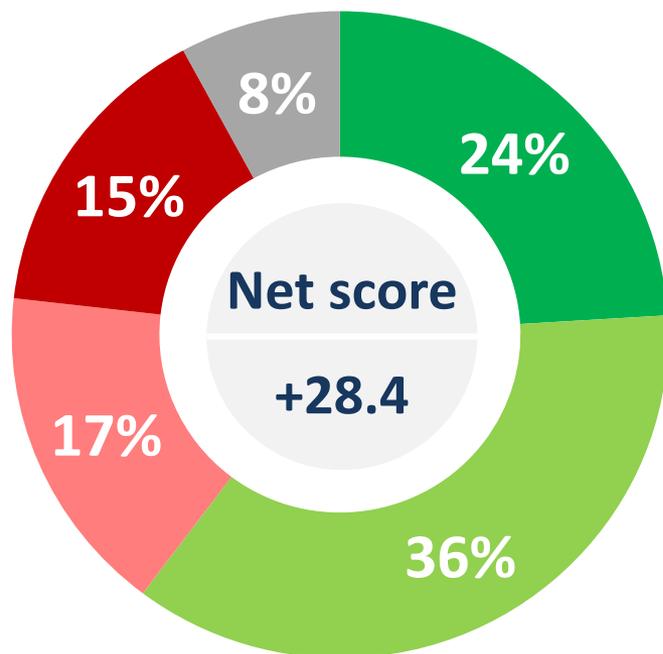
# Partnerships with local communities: Tax revenues



**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: Tax revenues



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

Atlantic (n=100)	51.7%
Quebec (n=244)	64.2%
Ontario (n=306)	60.1%
Prairies (n=200)	57.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	63.2%
Male (n=511)	56.6%
Female (n=489)	63.8%
18 to 34 (n=287)	58.3%
35 to 54 (n=331)	62.4%
55 plus (n=382)	59.8%

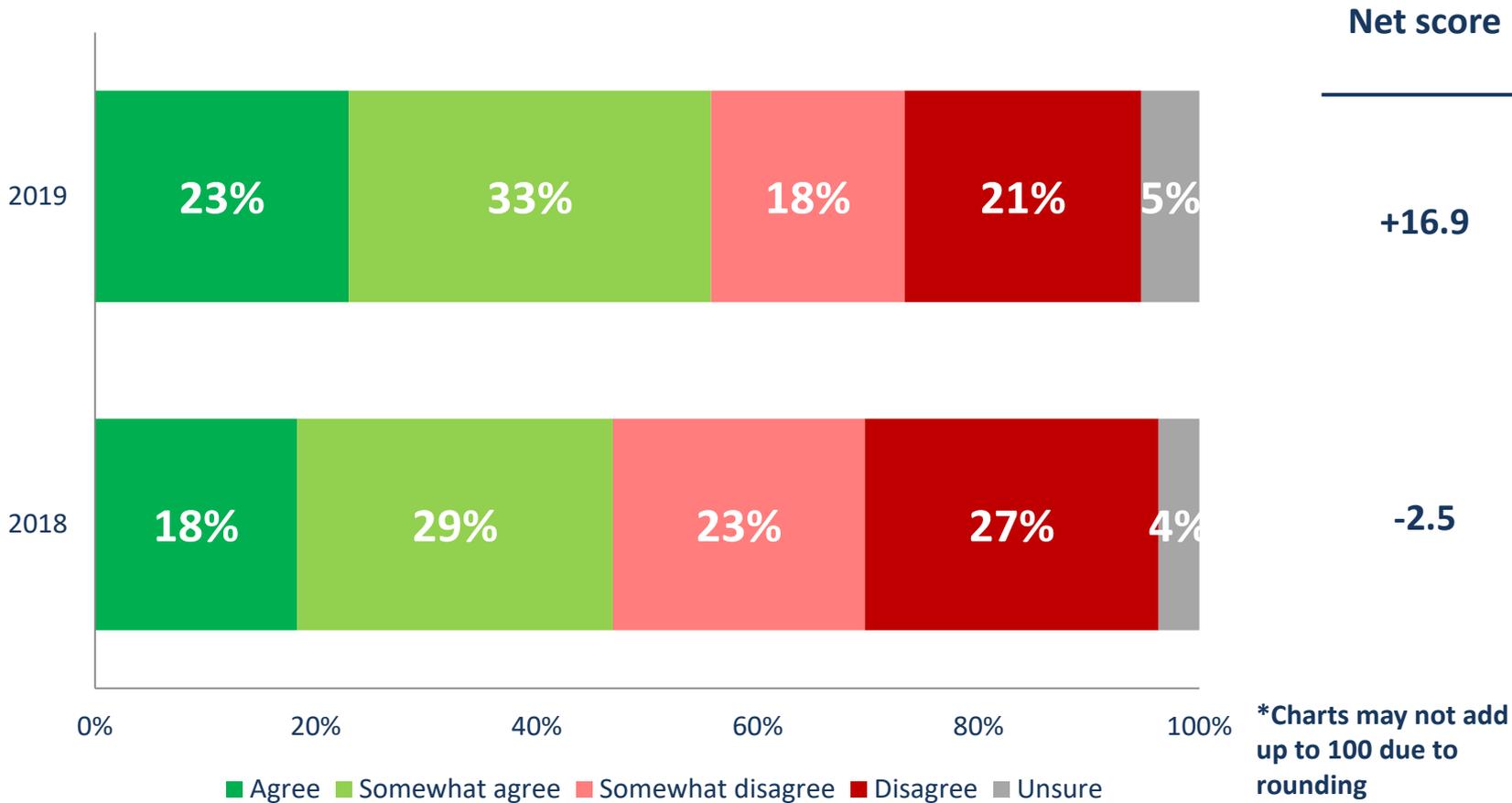
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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

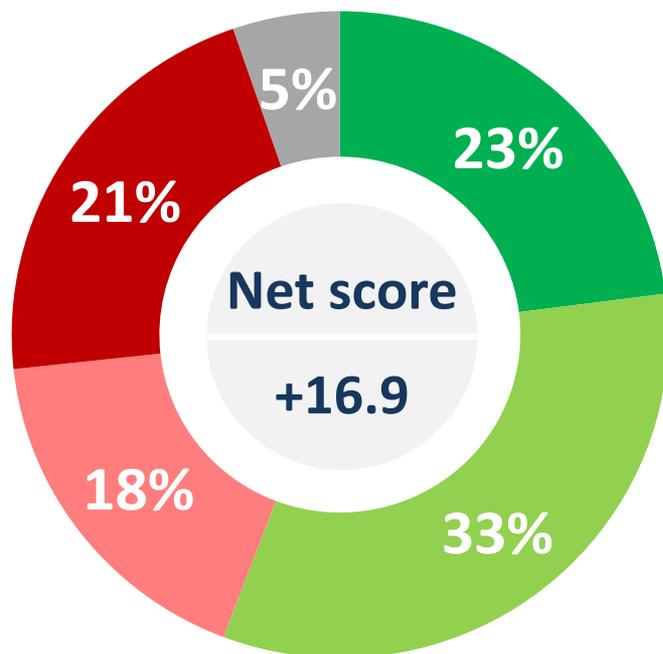
# Partnerships with local communities: Energy prices increasing



**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

# Partnerships with local communities: Energy prices increasing



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

	Agree/ somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	47.3%
Quebec (n=244)	56.1%
Ontario (n=306)	57.8%
Prairies (n=200)	56.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	56.6%
Male (n=511)	53.7%
Female (n=489)	57.7%
18 to 34 (n=287)	59.2%
35 to 54 (n=331)	56.1%
55 plus (n=382)	53.0%

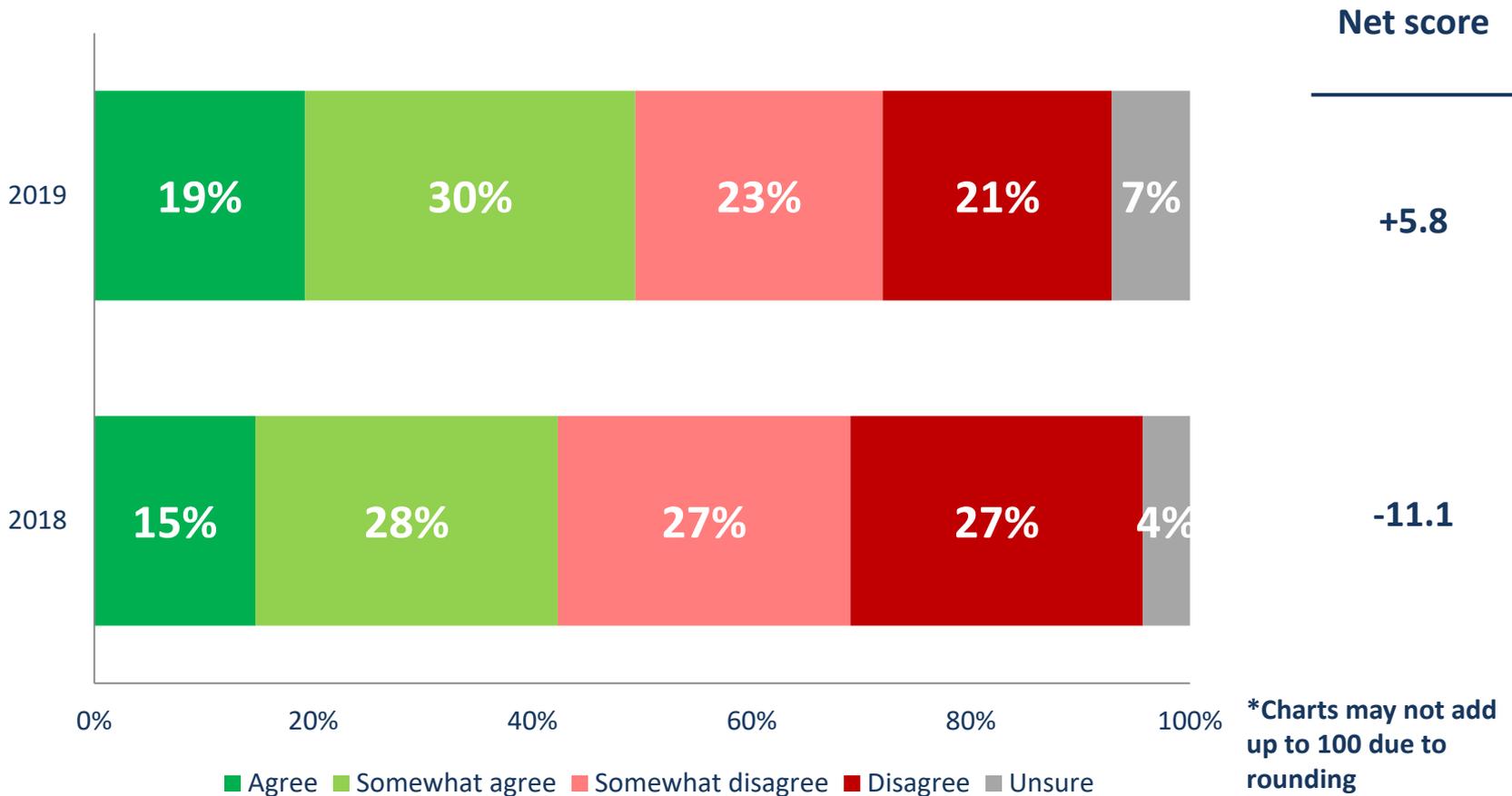
■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*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

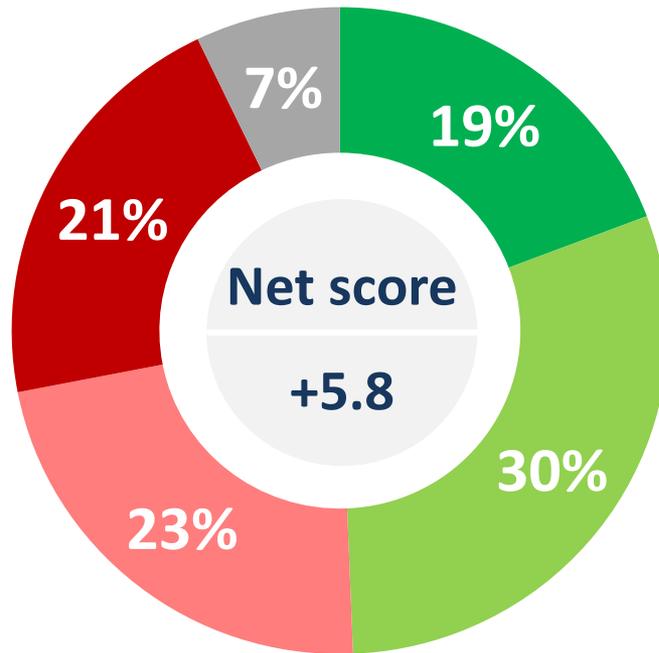
# Partnerships with local communities: Economic development



**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: Economic development



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

Atlantic (n=100)	44.9%
Quebec (n=244)	58.8%
Ontario (n=306)	48.5%
Prairies (n=200)	40.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	49.8%
Male (n=511)	49.2%
Female (n=489)	49.5%
18 to 34 (n=287)	51.3%
35 to 54 (n=331)	50.2%
55 plus (n=382)	47.3%

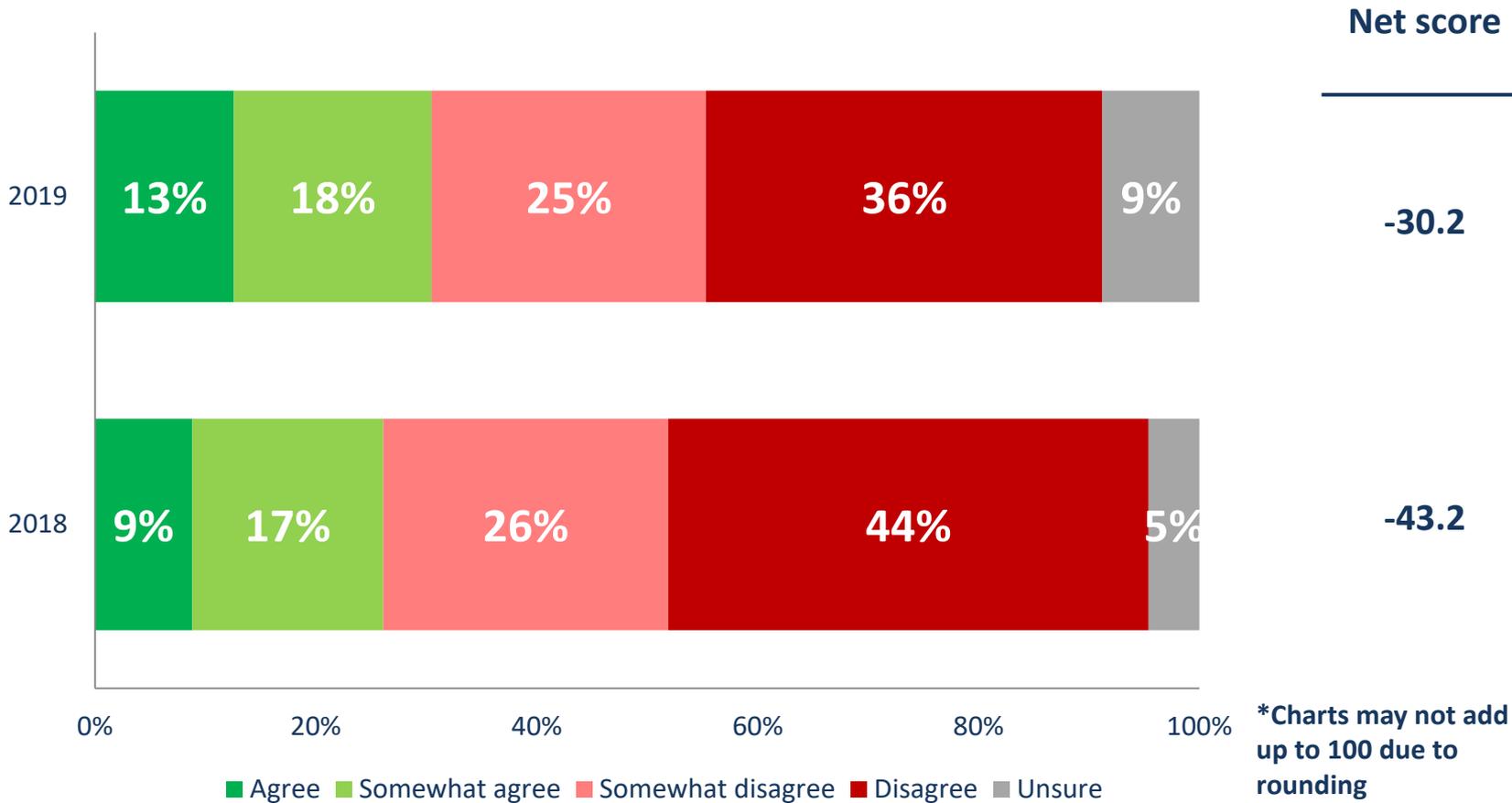
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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**

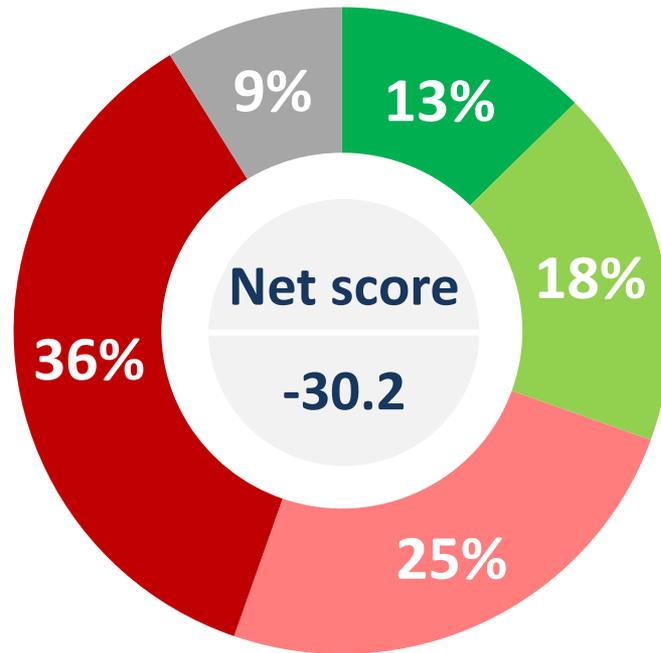
# Partnerships with local communities: Domestic energy production



**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

# Partnerships with local communities: Domestic energy production



Somewhat disagree/  
disagree

Atlantic (n=100)	64.9%
Quebec (n=244)	48.4%
Ontario (n=306)	61.2%
Prairies (n=200)	69.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	65.3%
Male (n=511)	63.8%
Female (n=489)	57.8%
18 to 34 (n=287)	54.0%
35 to 54 (n=331)	60.9%
55 plus (n=382)	65.3%

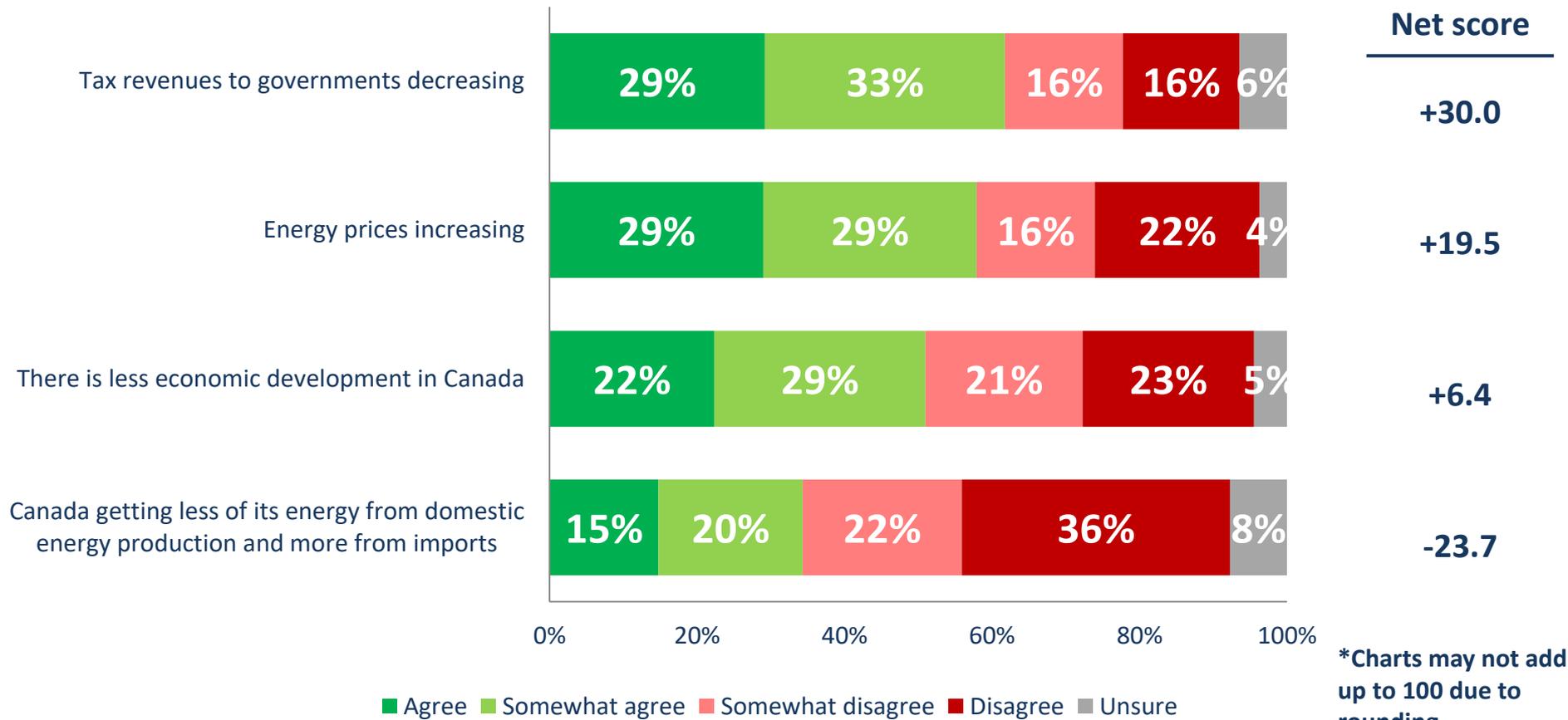
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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]

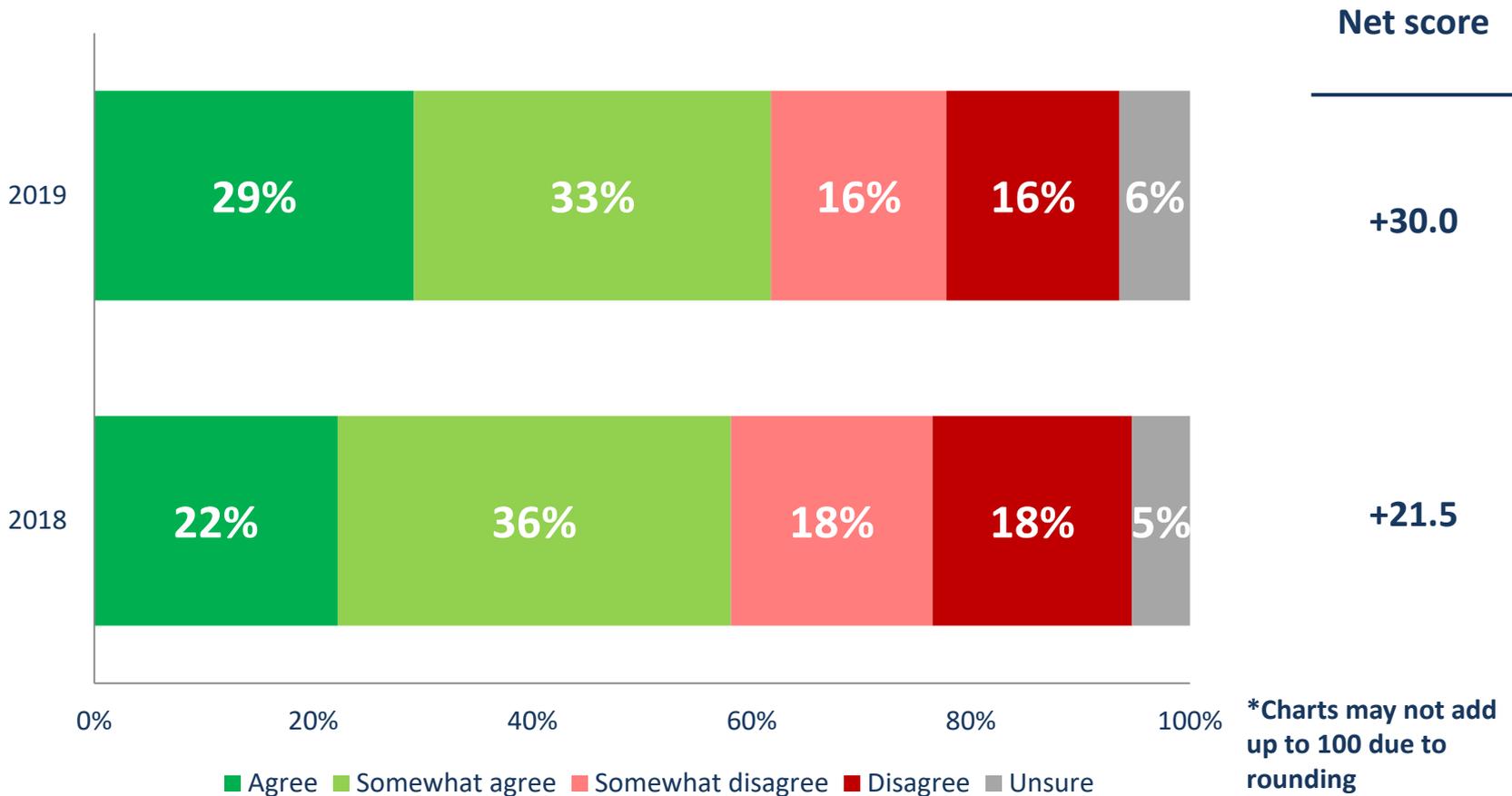
## Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports

# Evaluating environmental and social impacts



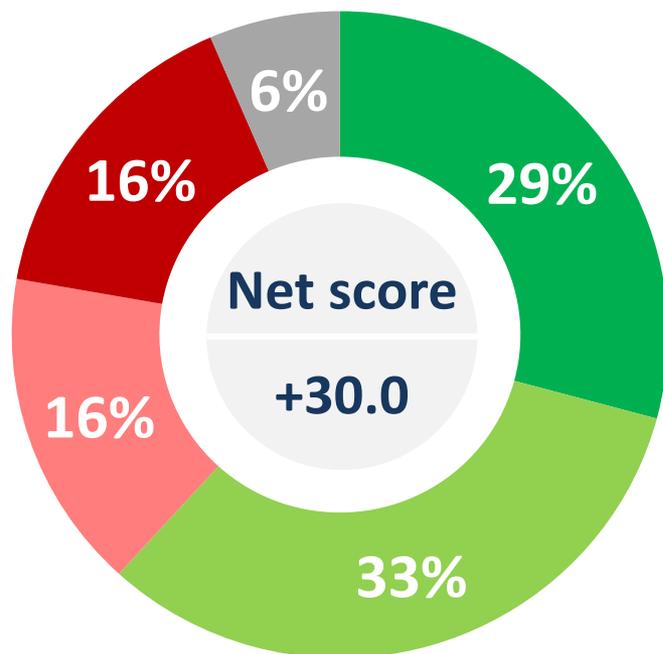
**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)

**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]**



**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



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

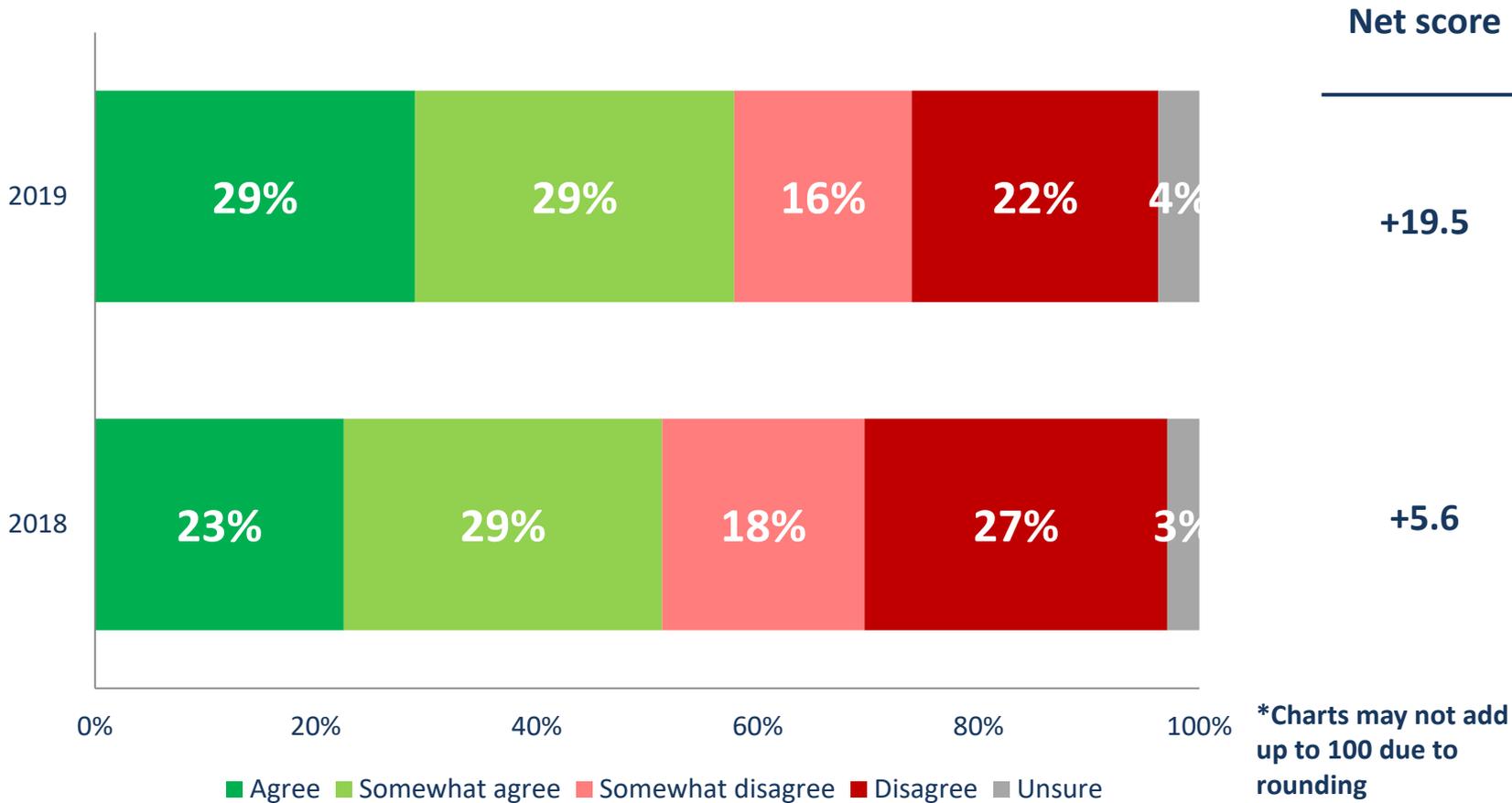
Atlantic (n=100)	65.1%
Quebec (n=244)	66.2%
Ontario (n=306)	59.7%
Prairies (n=200)	52.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	68.3%
Male (n=511)	58.4%
Female (n=489)	65.0%
18 to 34 (n=287)	66.1%
35 to 54 (n=331)	59.1%
55 plus (n=382)	61.1%

■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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]

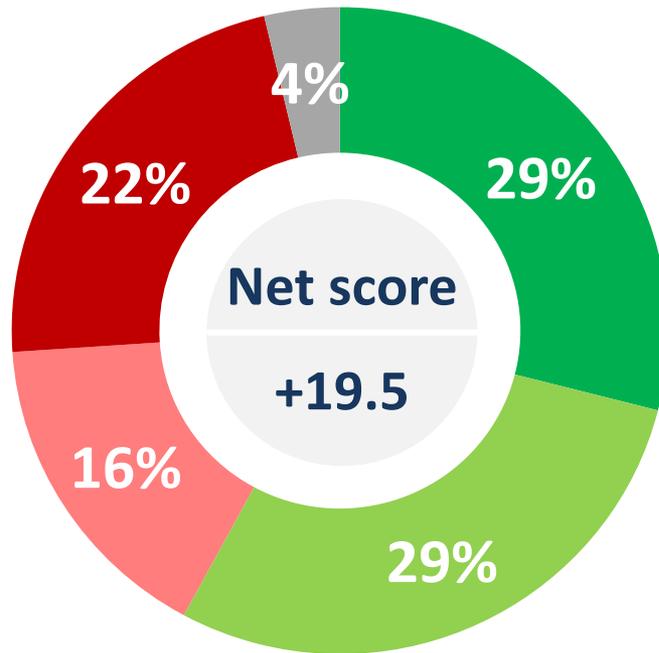
## Tax revenues to governments decreasing



**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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> to September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate +3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

Atlantic (n=100)	55.8%
Quebec (n=244)	63.4%
Ontario (n=306)	54.9%
Prairies (n=200)	51.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	65.1%
Male (n=511)	57.0%
Female (n=489)	58.8%
18 to 34 (n=287)	65.5%
35 to 54 (n=331)	53.6%
55 plus (n=382)	56.3%

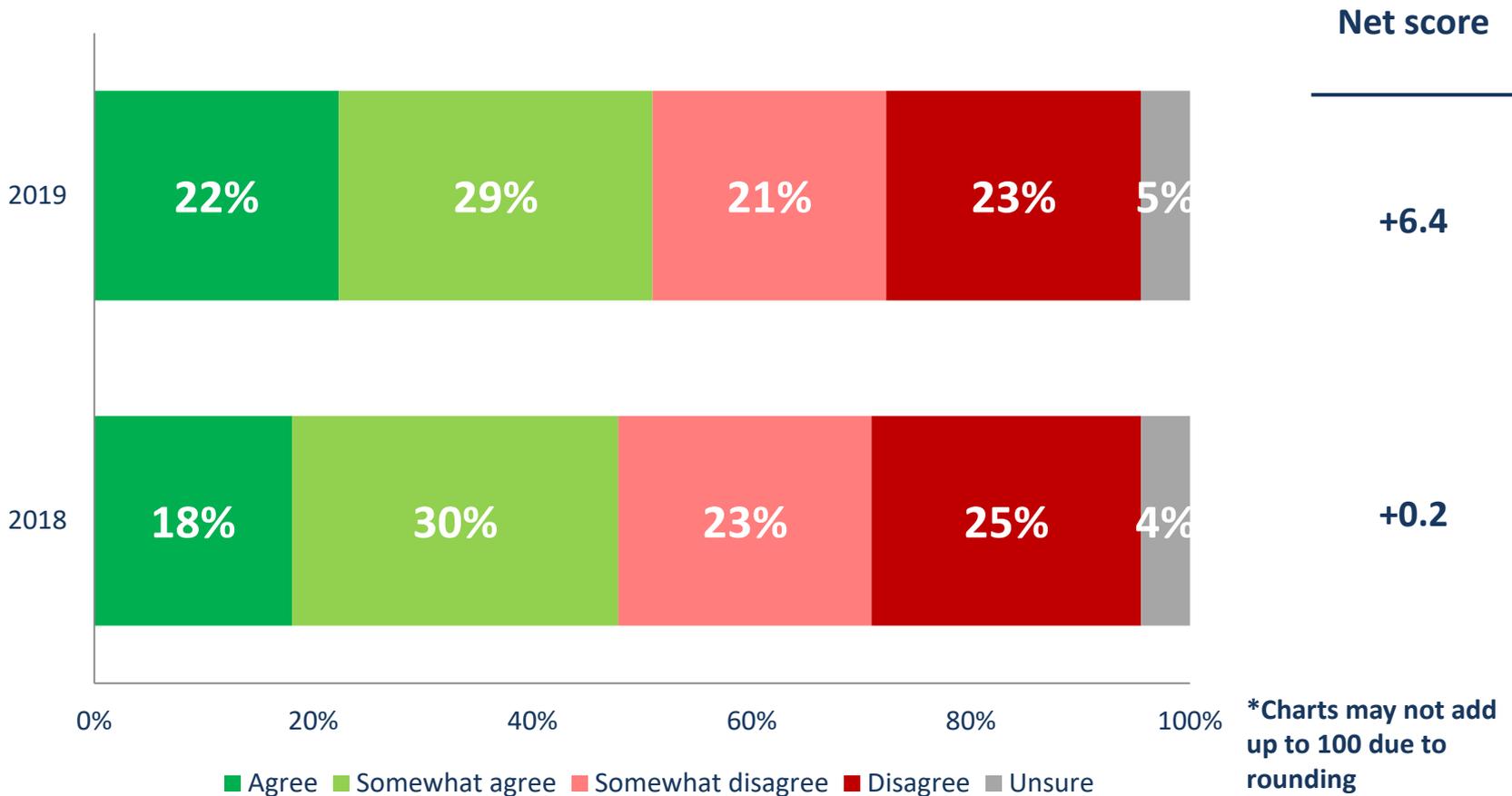
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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

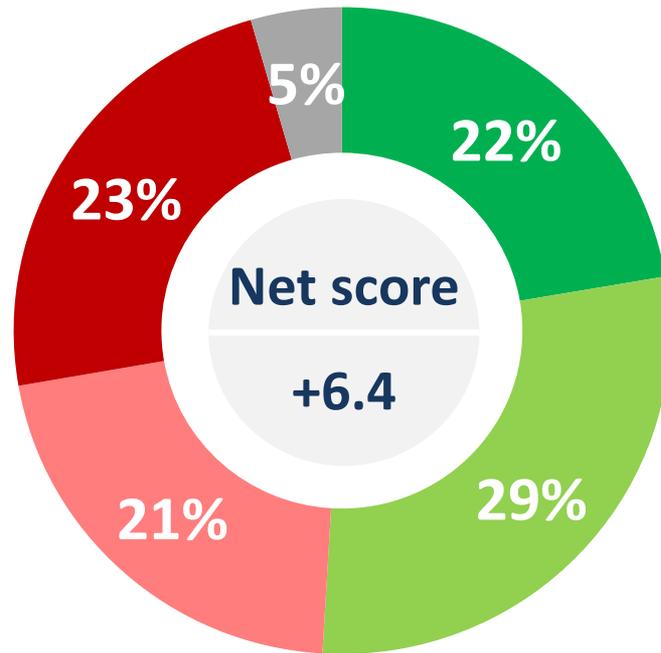
# Evaluating impacts: Economic development



**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: Economic development



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

Atlantic (n=100)	56.3%
Quebec (n=244)	58.6%
Ontario (n=306)	47.8%
Prairies (n=200)	37.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	58.4%
Male (n=511)	47.7%
Female (n=489)	54.1%
18 to 34 (n=287)	57.9%
35 to 54 (n=331)	47.9%
55 plus (n=382)	48.8%

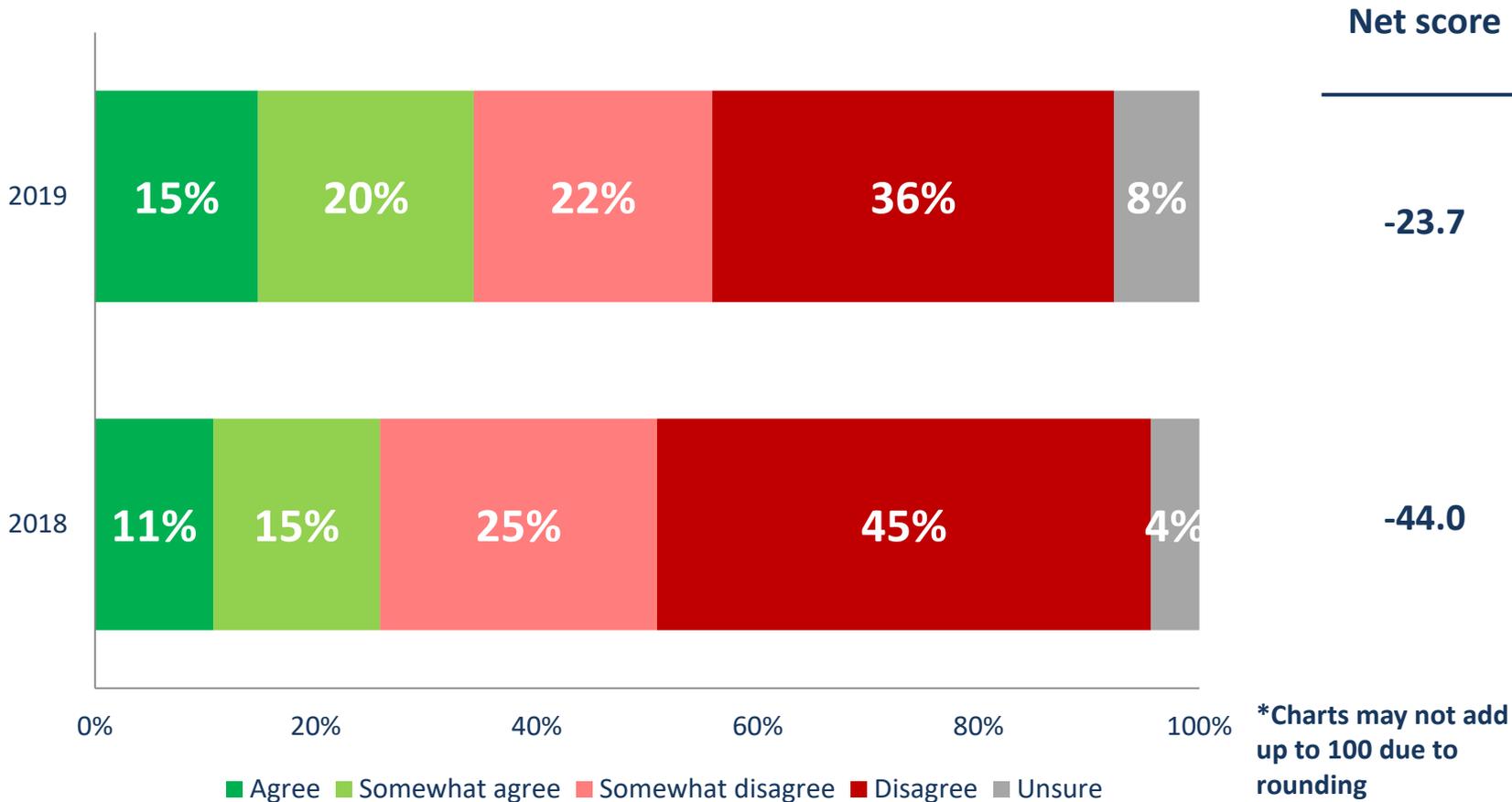
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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: Domestic energy production

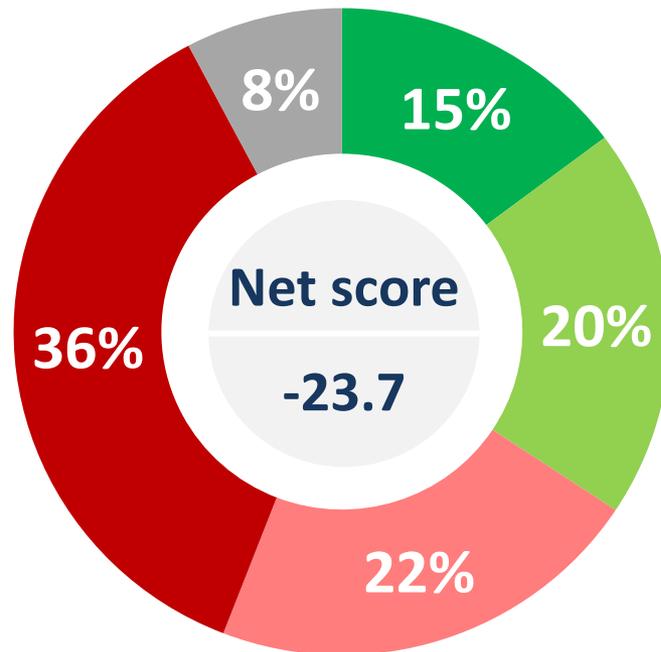


**QUESTION** – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements: Canada should increase the range of environmental and social impacts it considers when evaluating whether an energy project should go forward, even if it means: [RANDOMIZE]

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 29<sup>th</sup> to September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, n=1000, accurate +3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Evaluating impacts: Domestic energy production



Somewhat disagree/disagree

Atlantic (n=100)	53.9%
Quebec (n=244)	44.2%
Ontario (n=306)	59.9%
Prairies (n=200)	69.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	63.9%
Male (n=511)	60.8%
Female (n=489)	55.2%
18 to 34 (n=287)	45.2%
35 to 54 (n=331)	57.9%
55 plus (n=382)	66.9%

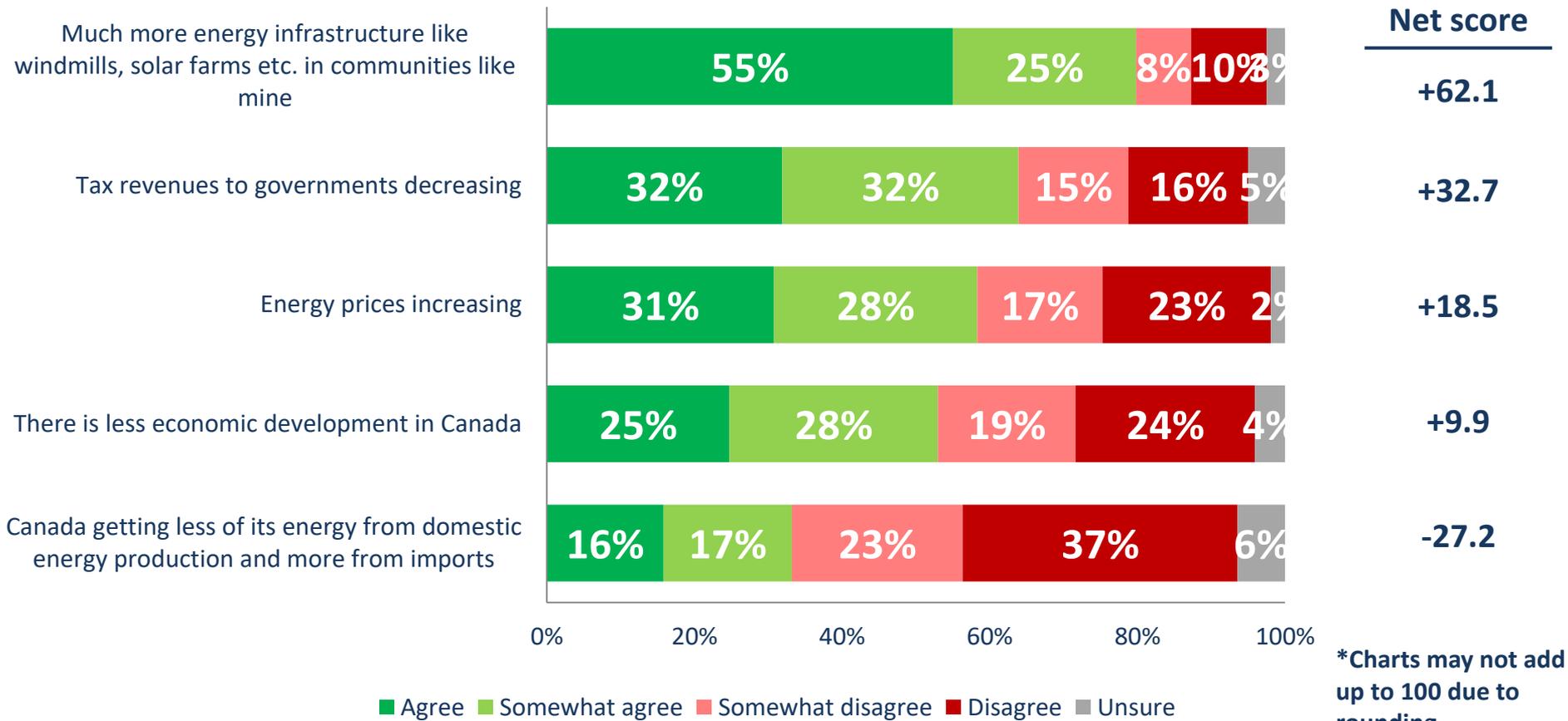
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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**

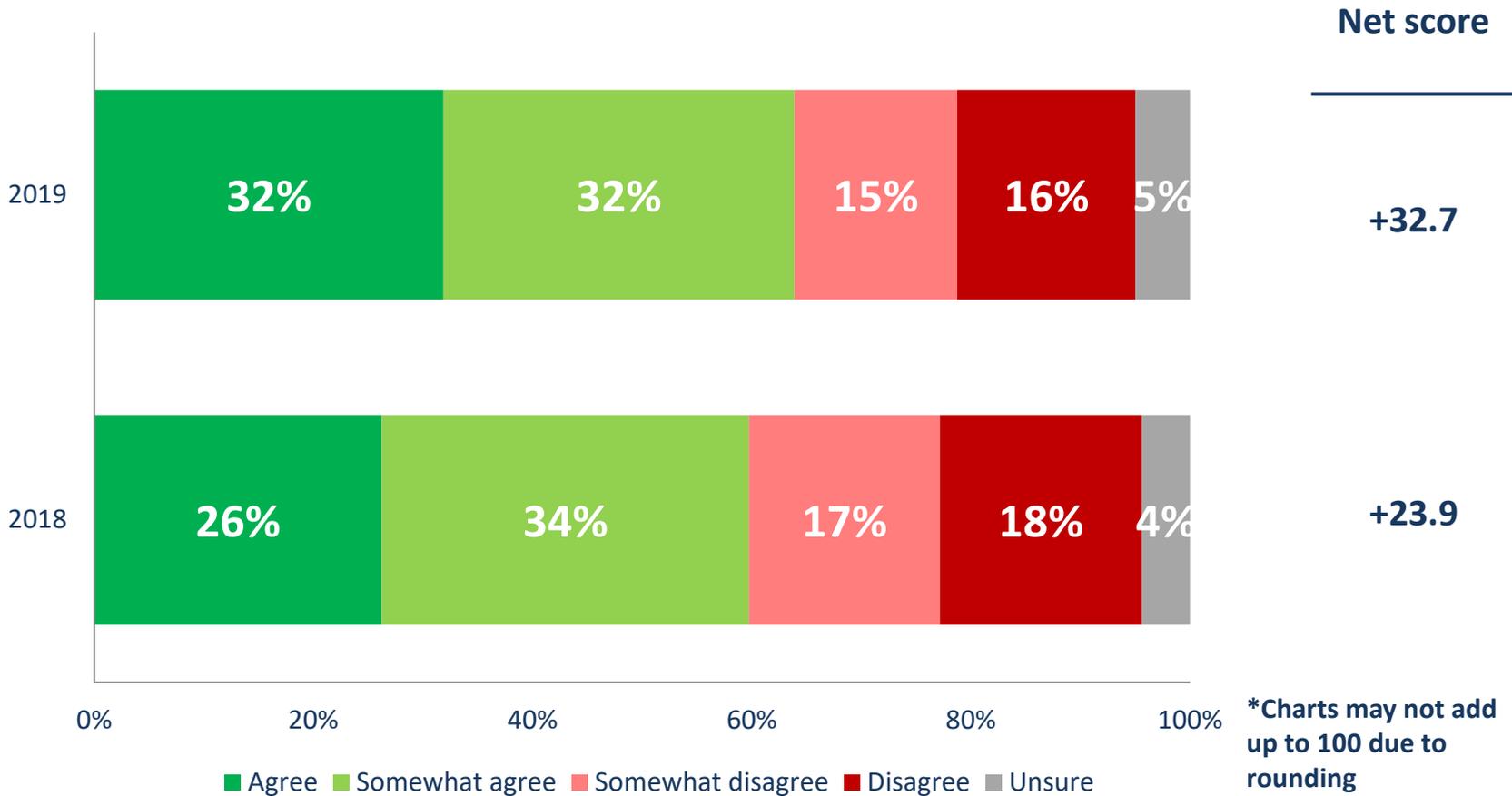
# Meeting climate commitments



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

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

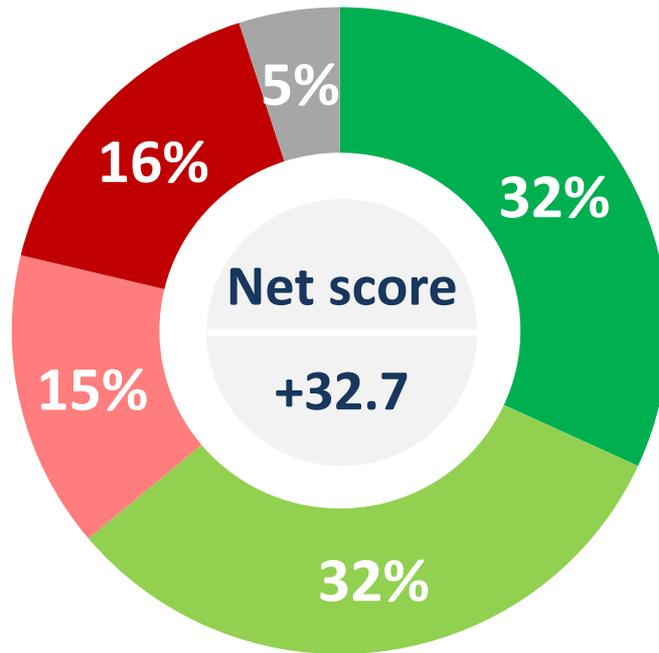
# Meeting climate commitments: Tax revenues



**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: Tax revenues



■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

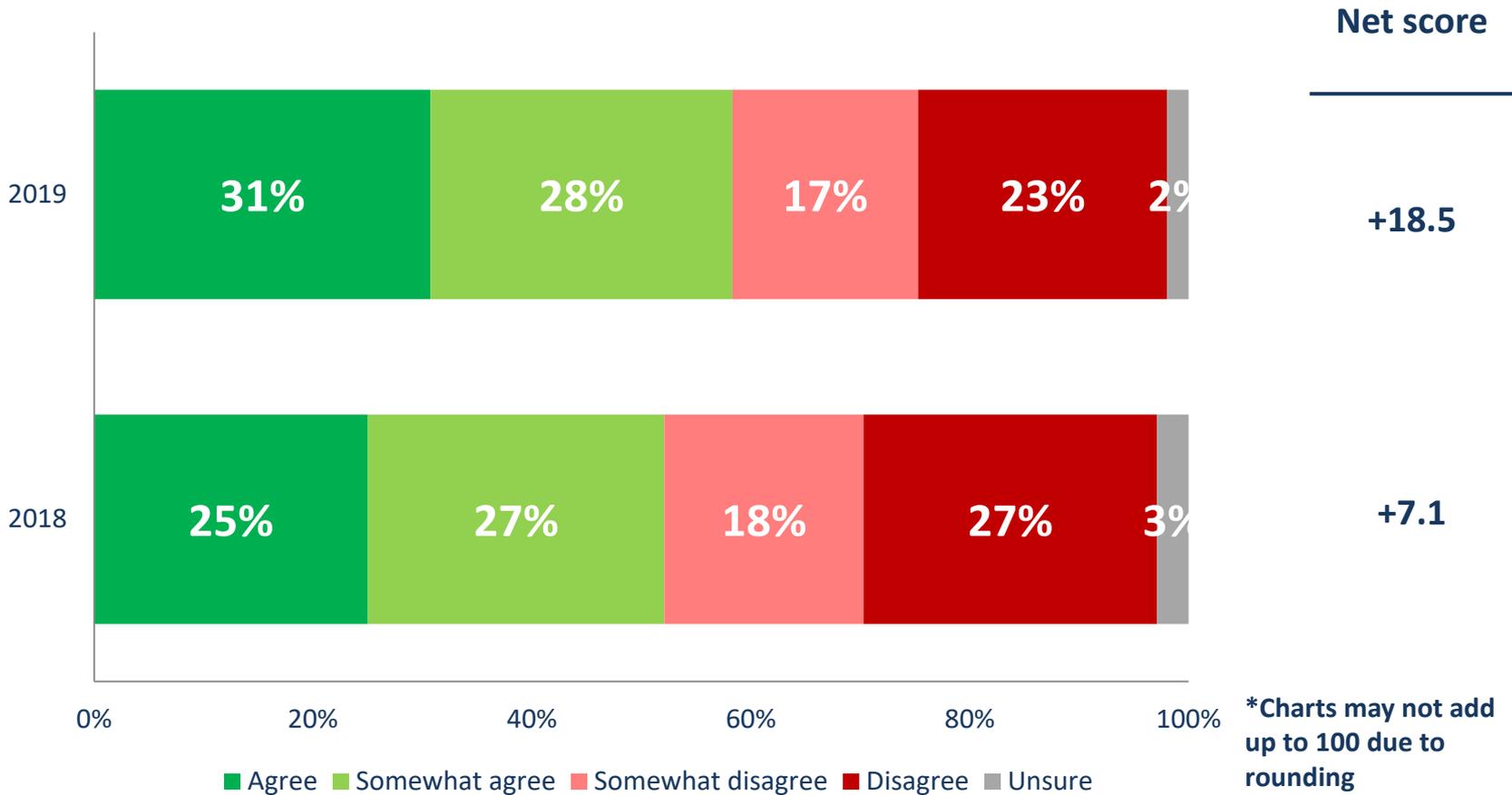
	Agree/ somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	71.1%
Quebec (n=244)	67.9%
Ontario (n=306)	59.6%
Prairies (n=200)	57.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	69.8%
Male (n=511)	60.7%
Female (n=489)	66.9%
18 to 34 (n=287)	67.3%
35 to 54 (n=331)	63.2%
55 plus (n=382)	62.1%

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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

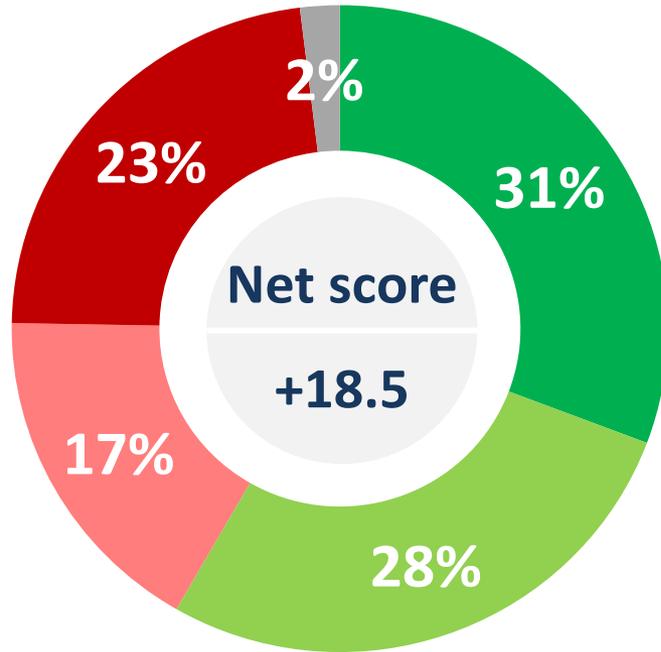
# Meeting climate commitments: Energy prices



**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: Energy prices



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

Atlantic (n=100)	55.7%
Quebec (n=244)	64.5%
Ontario (n=306)	56.3%
Prairies (n=200)	51.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	62.7%
Male (n=511)	56.7%
Female (n=489)	59.9%
18 to 34 (n=287)	67.7%
35 to 54 (n=331)	53.1%
55 plus (n=382)	56.4%

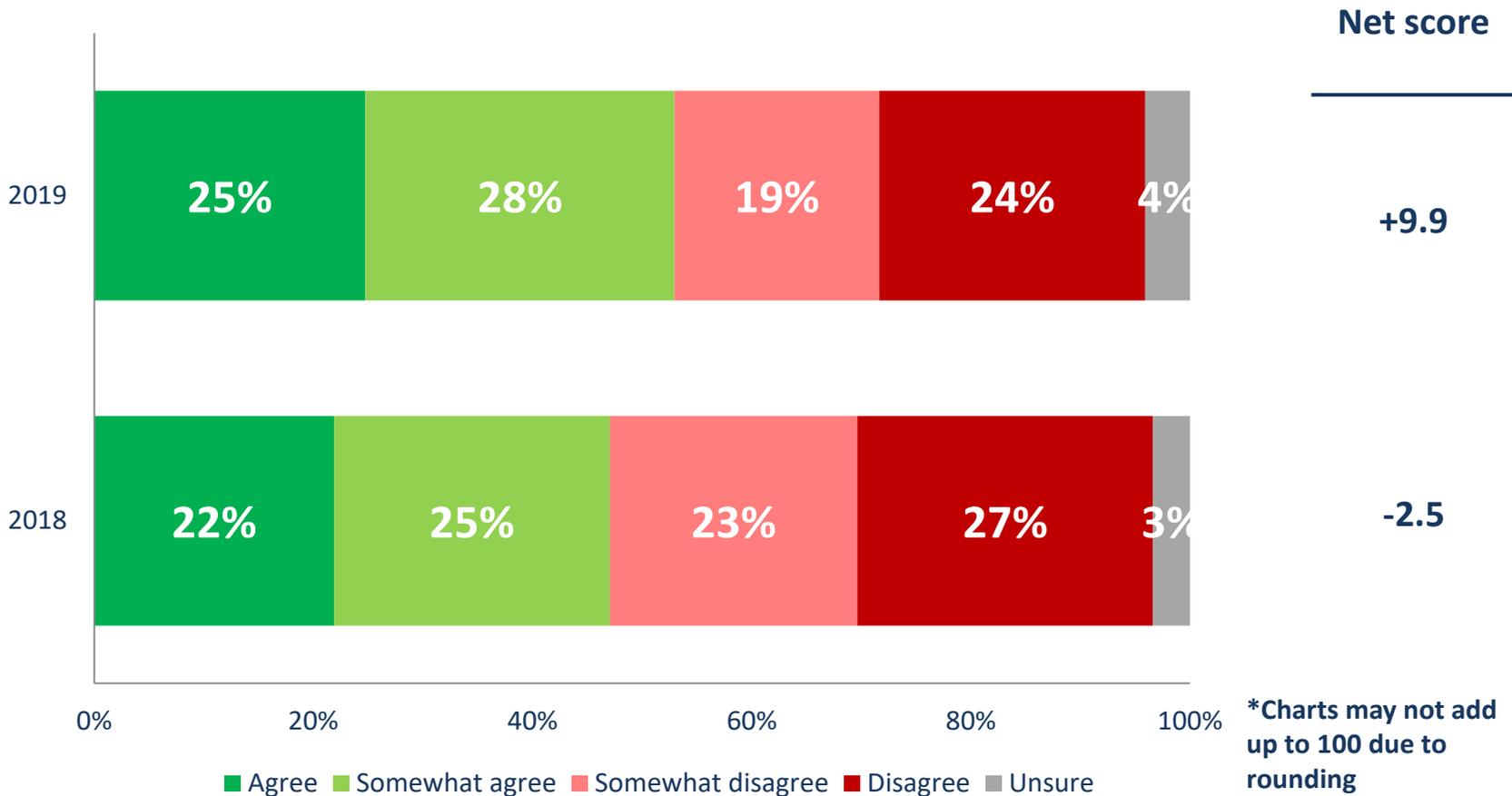
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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

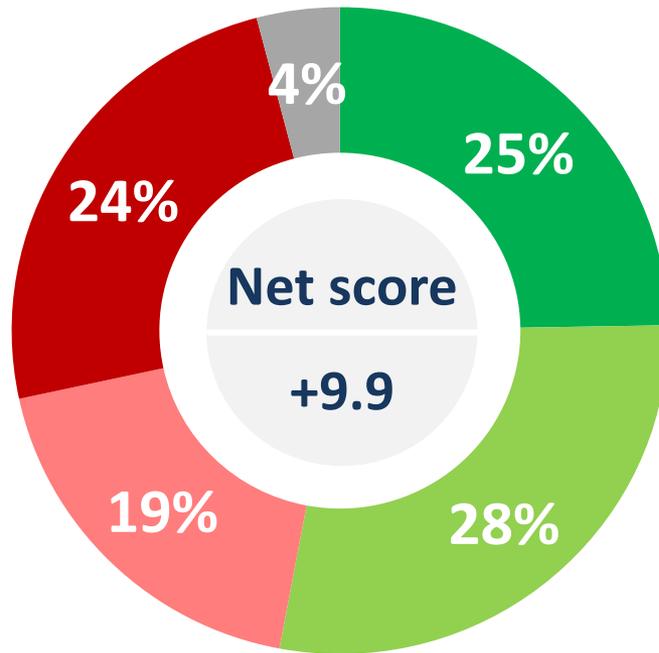
# Meeting climate commitments: Economic development



**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: Economic development



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

Atlantic (n=100)	54.3%
Quebec (n=244)	63.6%
Ontario (n=306)	50.0%
Prairies (n=200)	39.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	57.8%
Male (n=511)	52.6%
Female (n=489)	53.3%
18 to 34 (n=287)	61.6%
35 to 54 (n=331)	49.7%
55 plus (n=382)	49.8%

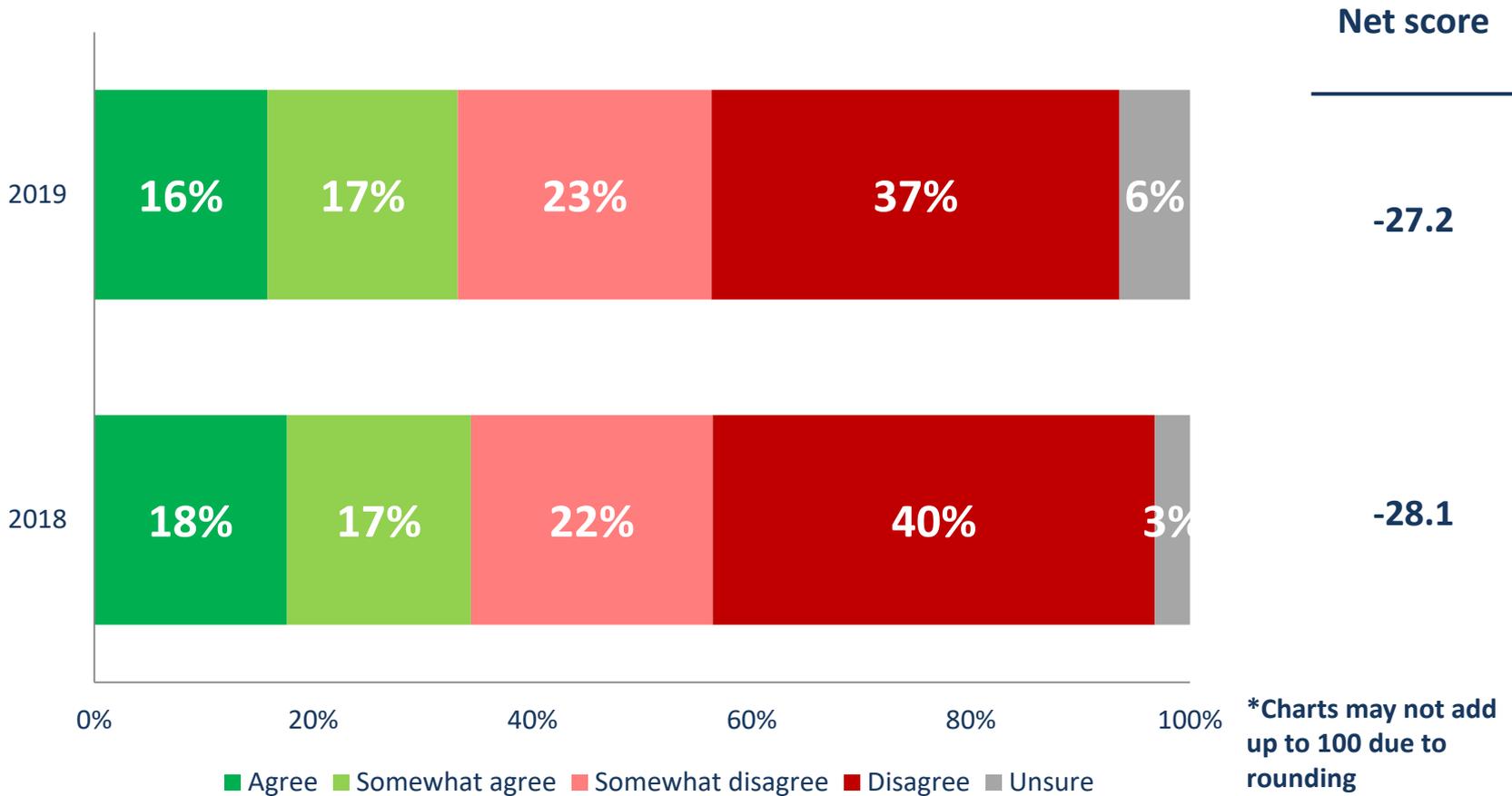
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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**

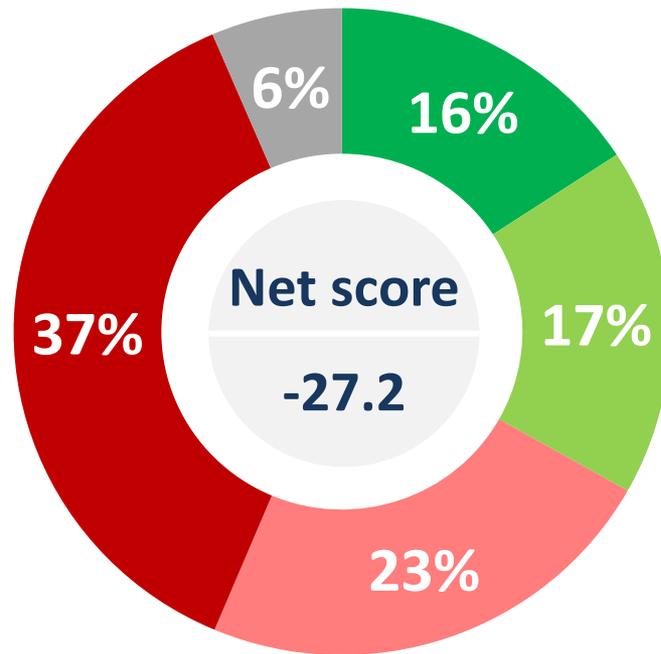
# Meeting climate commitments: Domestic energy production



**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: Domestic energy production



Somewhat disagree/  
disagree

Atlantic (n=100)	63.6%
Quebec (n=244)	46.1%
Ontario (n=306)	63.0%
Prairies (n=200)	70.3%
British Columbia (n=150)	63.4%
Male (n=511)	63.2%
Female (n=489)	57.6%
18 to 34 (n=287)	48.6%
35 to 54 (n=331)	62.3%
55 plus (n=382)	66.9%

■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*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**

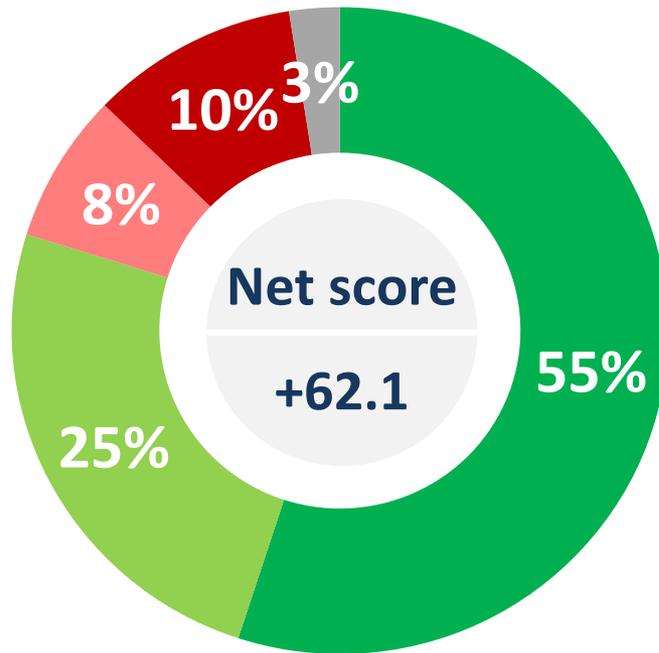
# Meeting climate commitments: Energy infrastructure



**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**

# Meeting climate commitments: Energy infrastructure



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

Atlantic (n=100)	89.3%
Quebec (n=244)	85.3%
Ontario (n=306)	74.6%
Prairies (n=200)	72.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	84.8%
Male (n=511)	77.9%
Female (n=489)	81.7%
18 to 34 (n=287)	85.7%
35 to 54 (n=331)	76.2%
55 plus (n=382)	78.9%

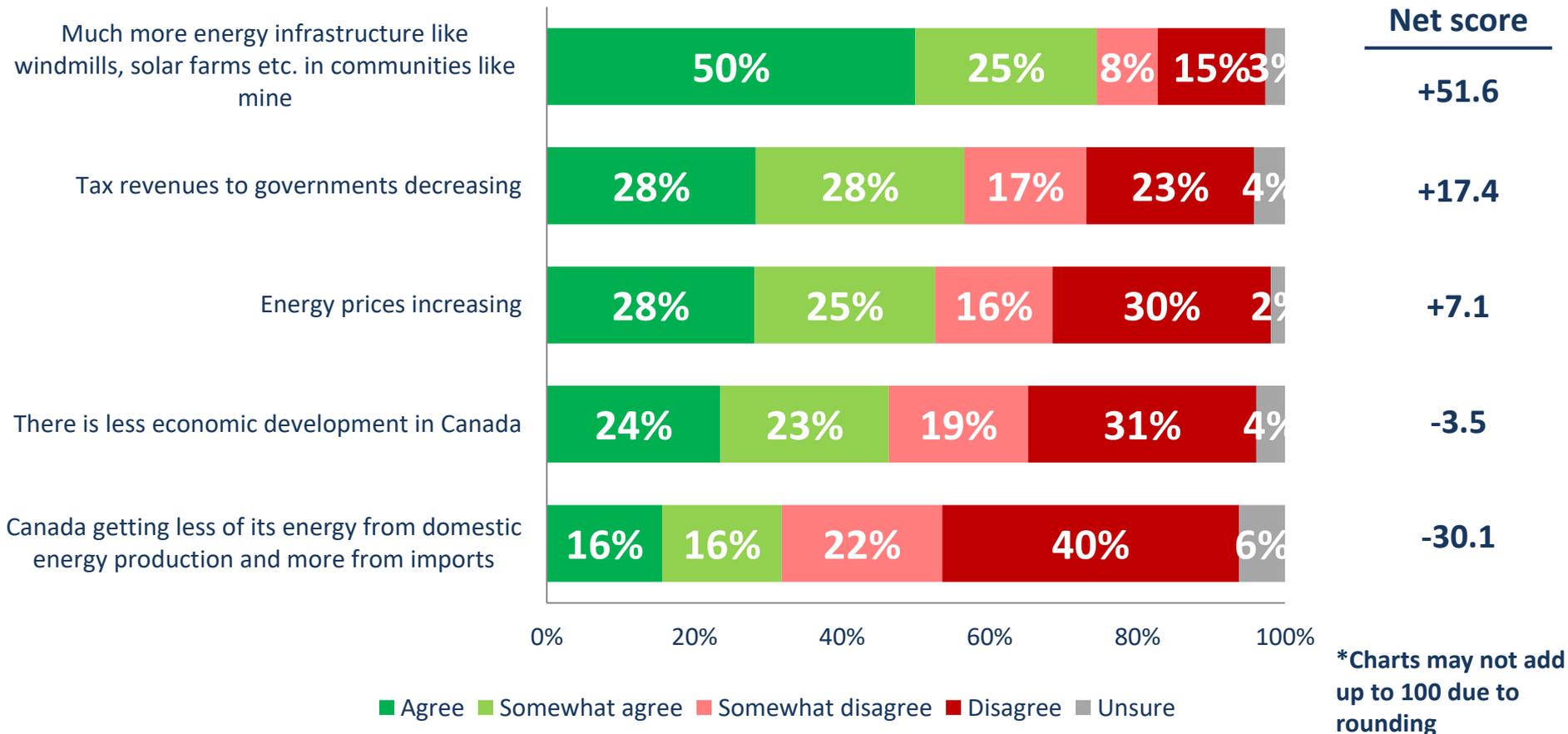
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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**

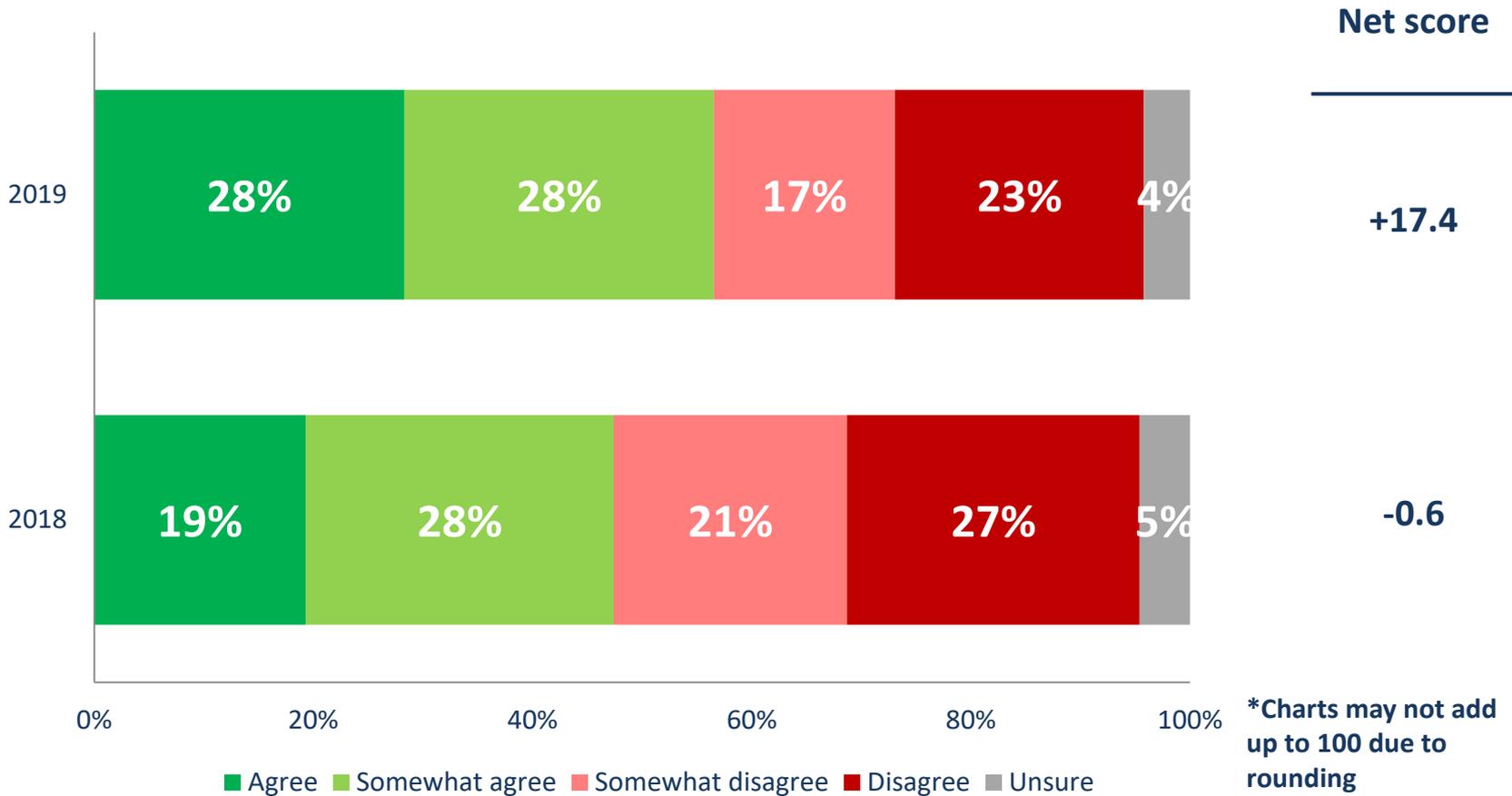
# Reducing oil and gas production



**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]**

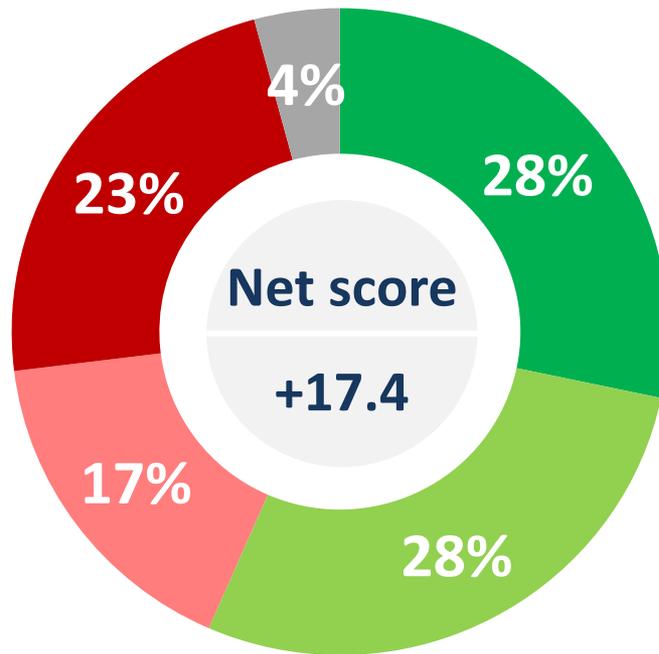
# Reducing oil and gas production: Tax revenues



**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: Tax revenues



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

Atlantic (n=100)	57.1%
Quebec (n=244)	64.4%
Ontario (n=306)	53.5%
Prairies (n=200)	46.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	62.5%
Male (n=511)	51.5%
Female (n=489)	61.3%
18 to 34 (n=287)	64.8%
35 to 54 (n=331)	53.4%
55 plus (n=382)	53.6%

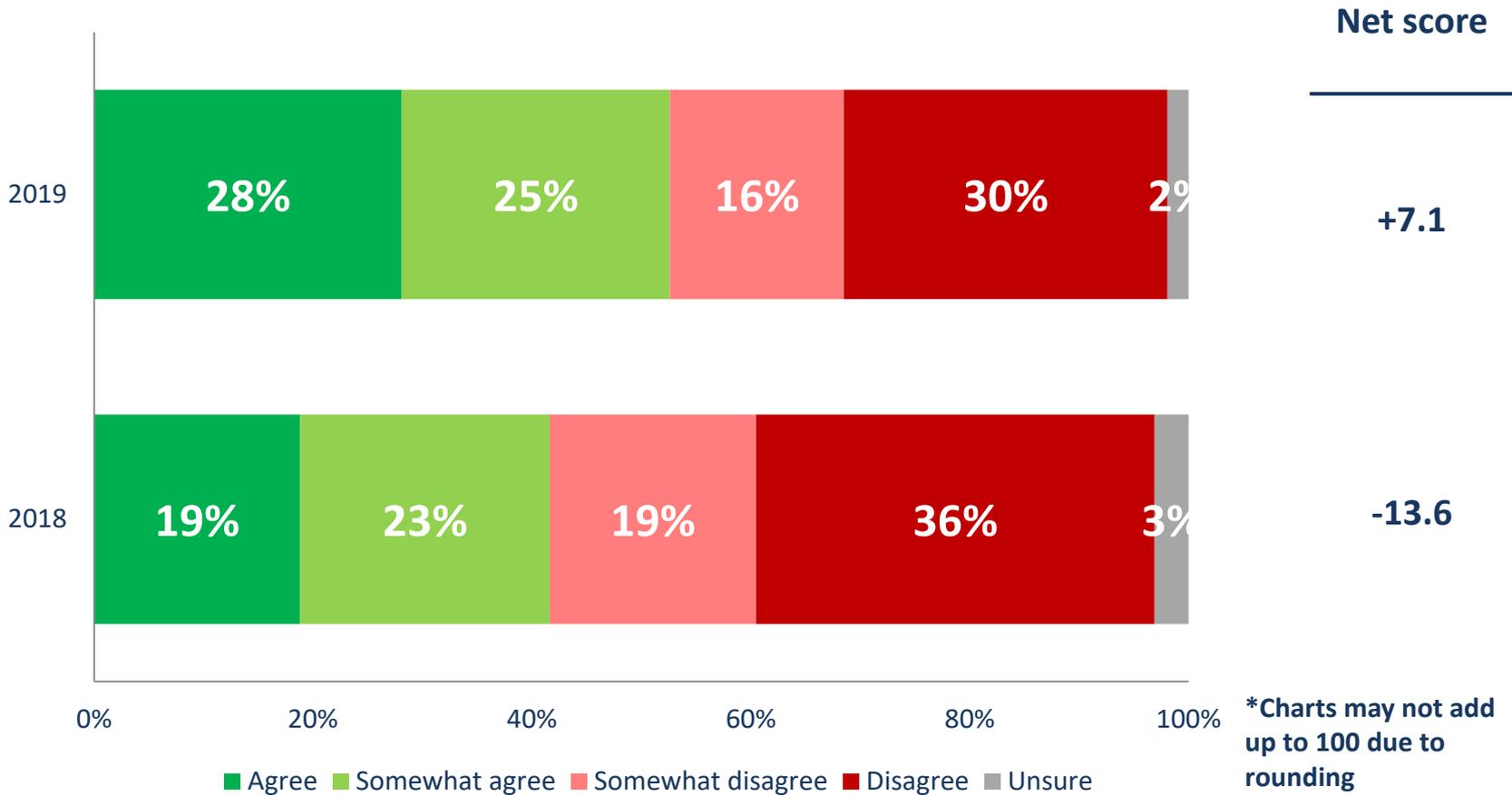
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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**

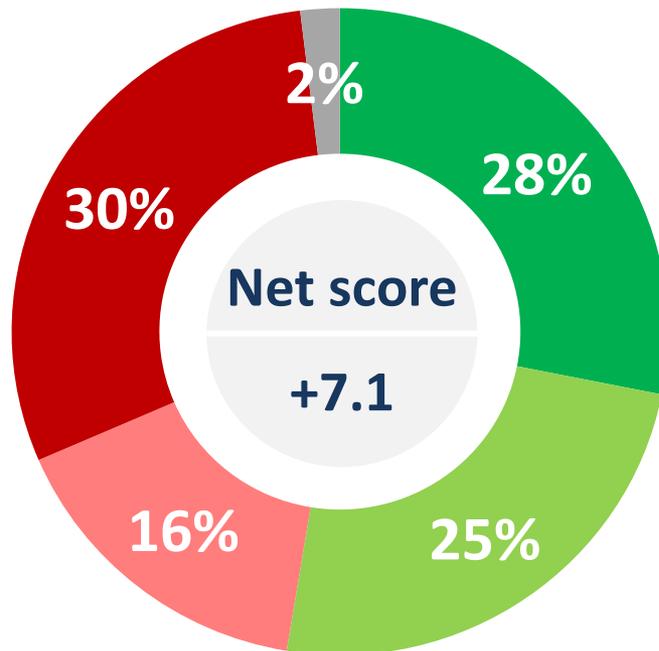
# Reducing oil and gas production: Energy prices



**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: Energy prices



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

Atlantic (n=100)	51.4%
Quebec (n=244)	61.1%
Ontario (n=306)	51.4%
Prairies (n=200)	40.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	57.6%
Male (n=511)	49.5%
Female (n=489)	55.5%
18 to 34 (n=287)	61.6%
35 to 54 (n=331)	50.5%
55 plus (n=382)	48.2%

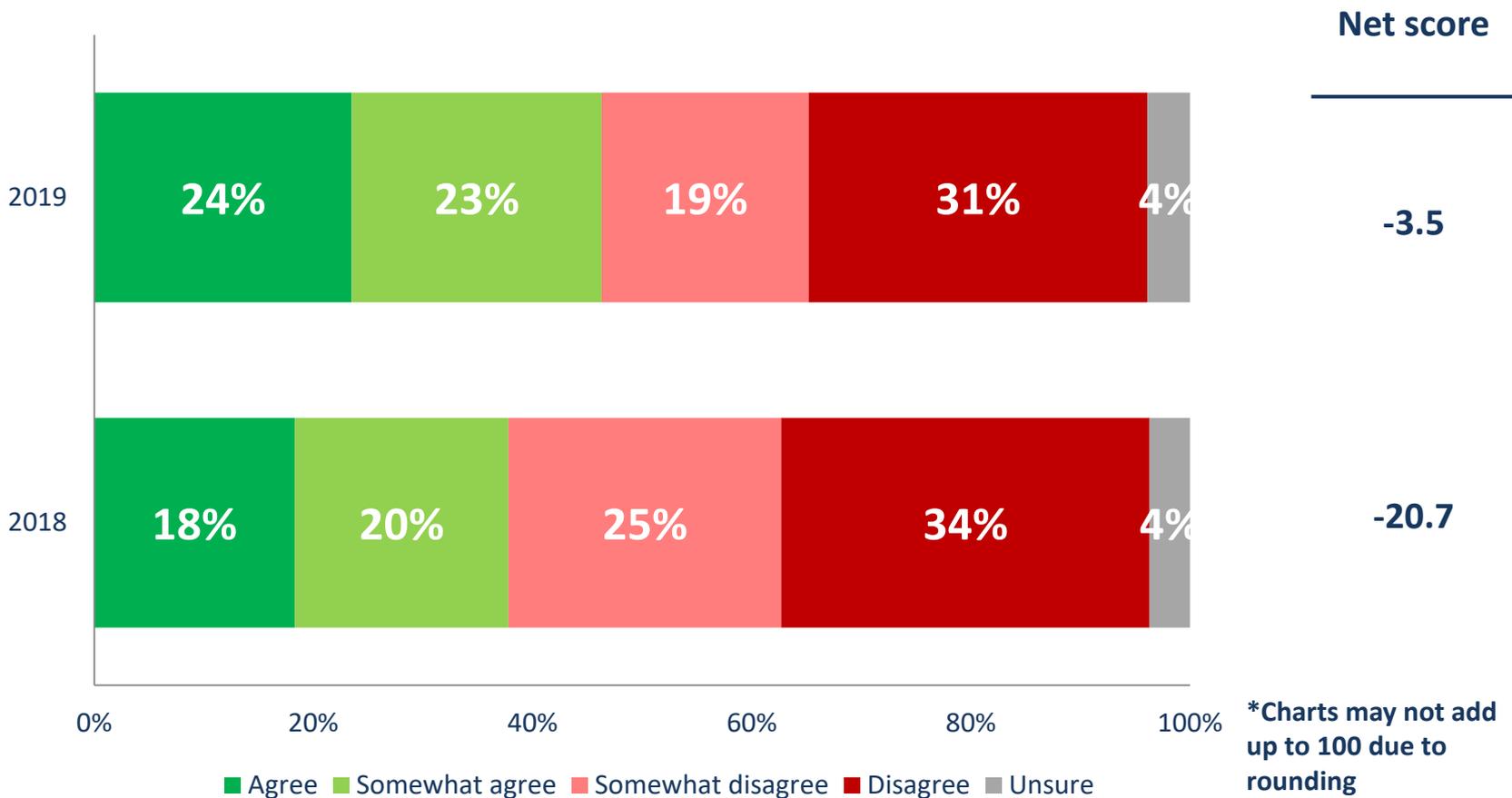
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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**

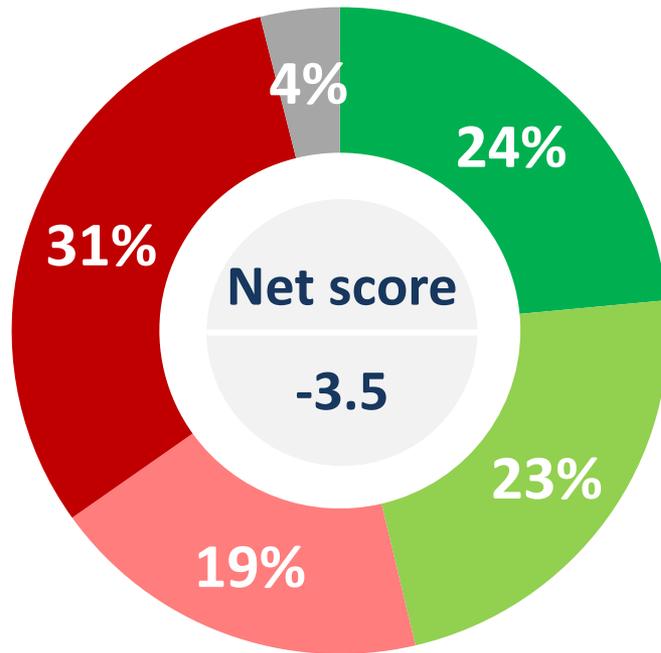
# Reducing oil and gas production: Economic development



**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: Economic development



Somewhat disagree/  
disagree

Atlantic (n=100)	46.1%
Quebec (n=244)	37.9%
Ontario (n=306)	53.4%
Prairies (n=200)	60.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	50.7%
Male (n=511)	54.2%
Female (n=489)	45.5%
18 to 34 (n=287)	37.7%
35 to 54 (n=331)	52.9%
55 plus (n=382)	55.5%

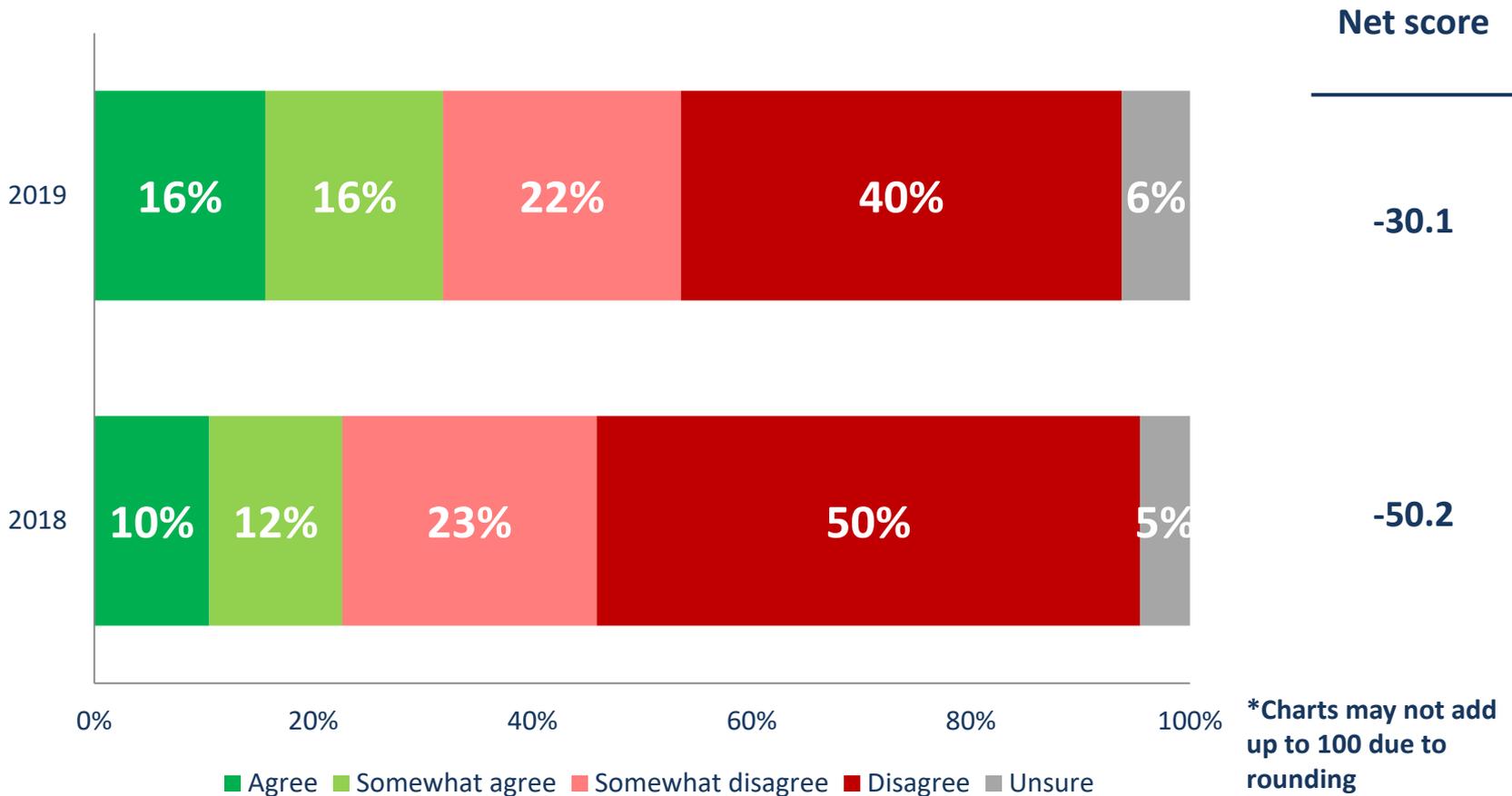
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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**

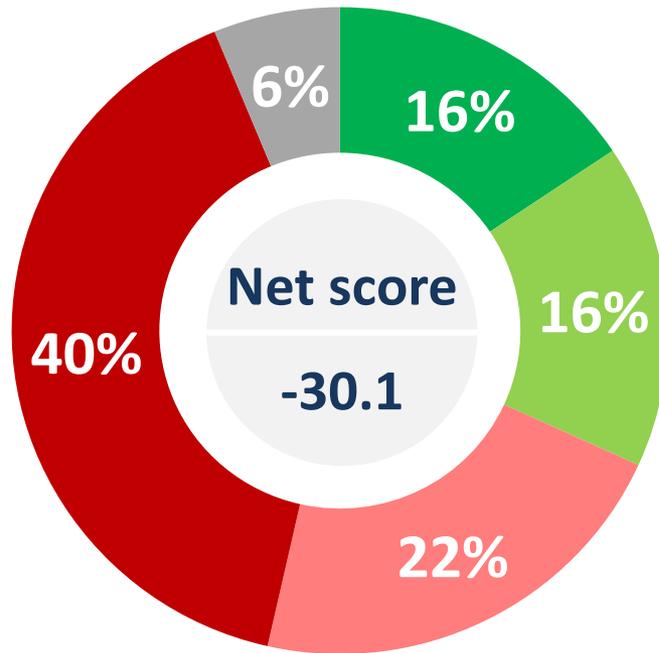
# Reducing oil and gas production: Economic development



**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: Economic development



Somewhat disagree/  
disagree

Atlantic (n=100)	64.6%
Quebec (n=244)	46.0%
Ontario (n=306)	64.5%
Prairies (n=200)	72.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	67.6%
Male (n=511)	67.6%
Female (n=489)	56.5%
18 to 34 (n=287)	51.2%
35 to 54 (n=331)	63.1%
55 plus (n=382)	68.3%

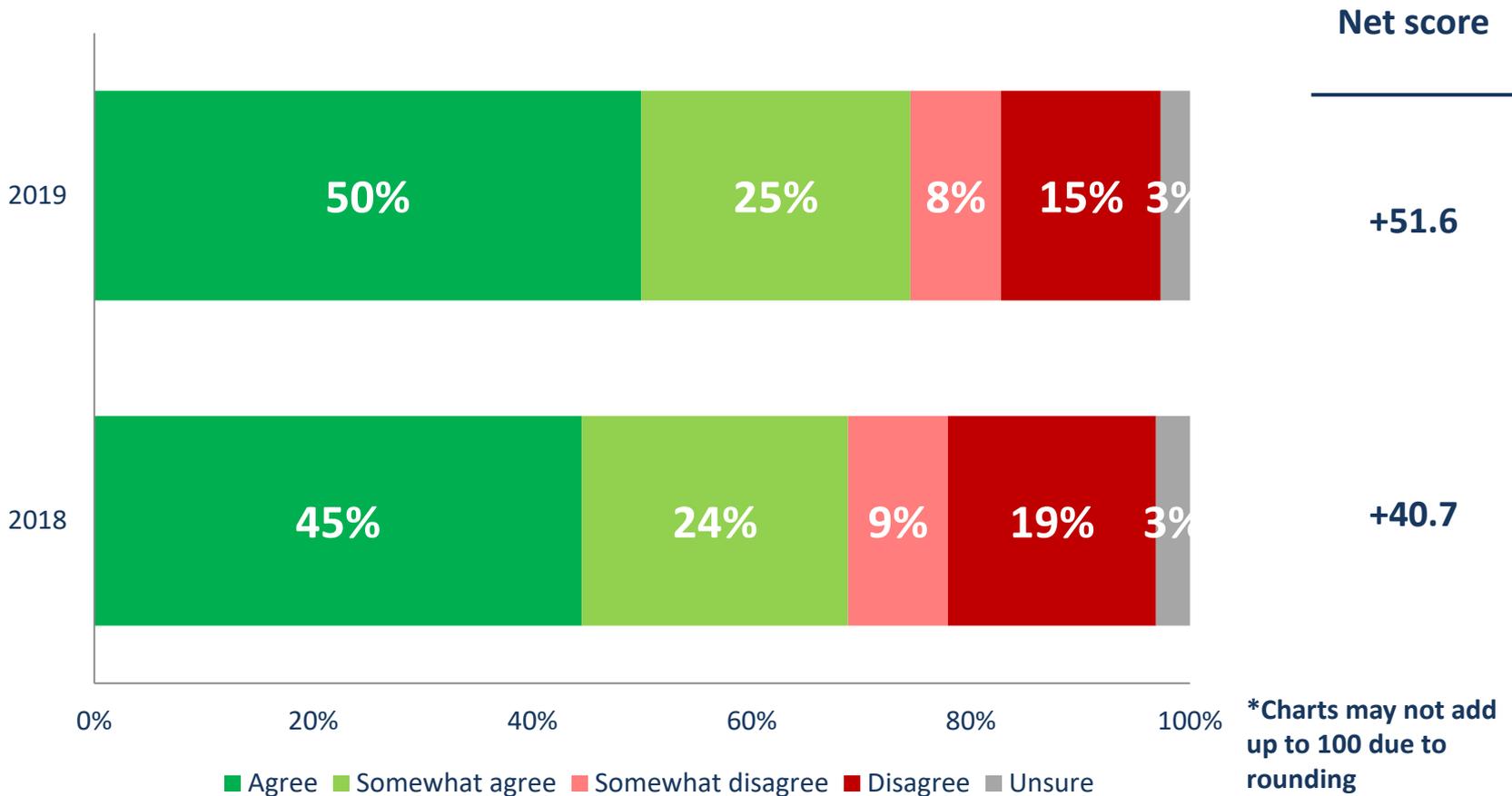
■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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**

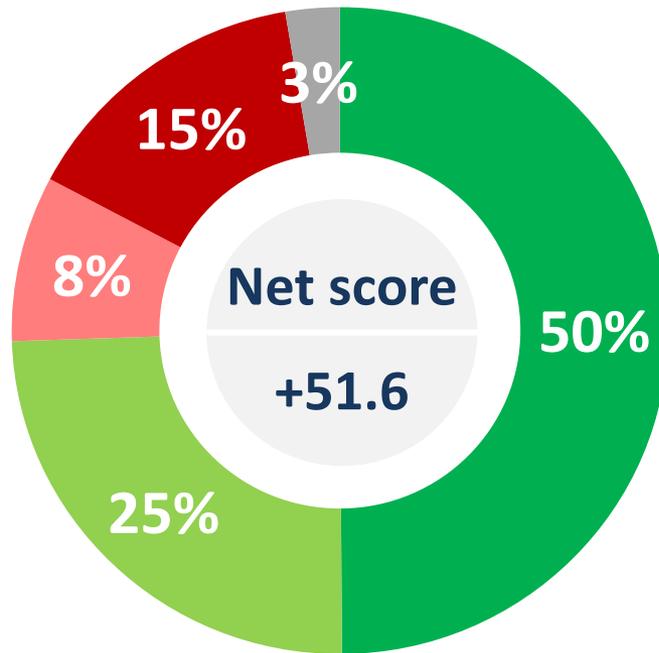
# Reducing oil and gas production: Energy infrastructure



**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**

# Reducing oil and gas production: Energy infrastructure



Agree/  
somewhat  
agree

Atlantic (n=100)	81.2%
Quebec (n=244)	83.4%
Ontario (n=306)	69.9%
Prairies (n=200)	63.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	78.6%
Male (n=511)	70.7%
Female (n=489)	78.1%
18 to 34 (n=287)	82.5%
35 to 54 (n=331)	71.9%
55 plus (n=382)	71.0%

■ Agree 
 ■ Somewhat agree 
 ■ Somewhat disagree 
 ■ Disagree 
 ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*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**



Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada.

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

The margin of error for this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

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

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

Element	Description
Organization who commissioned the research	University of Ottawa Positive Energy
Final Sample Size	1000 Randomly selected individuals.
Margin of Error	±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online [omnibus] survey
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.
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.
Fieldwork/Validation	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs.
Time of Calls	Individuals were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.
Field Dates	August 29 <sup>th</sup> to September 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2019.
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.
Standards	This report exceeds the standards set forth by CRIC, ESOMAR and AAPOR.

Element	Description
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
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. *Confirm if applicable
Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines, and individuals without internet access could not participate.
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.
Estimated Response Rate	11 percent, consistent with industry norms.
Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Question Content	This was module five of an omnibus survey. Previous modules were about federal party leadership, elections, SNC Lavalin, and campaign tactics.
Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Survey Company	Nanos Research
Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. <a href="http://www.nanos.co">http://www.nanos.co</a> Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. 237 Email: info@nanosresearch.com.



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# TABULATIONS





**2019-1485 – University of Ottawa – Positive Energy August OMNI – STAT SHEET**

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	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	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Interested	%	74.7	76.8	67.3	72.8	82.3	79.5	78.4	71.2	71.1	69.7	81.7
	Somewhat interested	%	19.9	17.3	27.2	21.1	12.0	17.8	17.2	22.5	20.0	24.1	16.3
	Somewhat not interested	%	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.2	1.1	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.9	1.6
	Not interested	%	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.3	2.3	3.3	2.2	0.5
	Unsure	%	0.6	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.2	1.0	2.2	0.0	0.0



2019-1485 – University of Ottawa – Positive Energy August OMNI – STAT SHEET

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 2 - 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	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
		Mean	55.5	59.1	51.6	53.5	60.0	57.1	53.5	57.5	50.1	55.9	58.8
		Median	60.0	70.0	50.0	55.0	60.0	60.0	55.0	60.0	50.0	60.0	60.0
	.00	%	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
	2.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
	3.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
	5.00	%	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0
	8.00	%	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6
	10.00	%	1.2	1.0	2.6	1.4	0.0	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.6	1.8	1.2
	15.00	%	2.0	1.3	2.8	2.2	1.2	1.8	1.6	2.3	4.2	1.9	0.5
	19.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0
	20.00	%	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.7	3.5	5.0	6.1	2.7	9.0	3.0	2.3
	23.00	%	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
	25.00	%	2.6	2.1	3.6	2.7	2.3	1.6	4.0	1.3	4.6	2.3	1.6
	27.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
	30.00	%	5.8	5.7	4.0	7.7	5.3	6.0	6.2	5.5	6.7	6.1	4.9
	33.00	%	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1
	35.00	%	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.9	0.8	5.2	4.3	1.2	3.1	3.4	1.8
	38.00	%	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0
	40.00	%	7.7	5.2	10.5	8.3	5.0	7.3	8.1	7.3	9.8	8.2	5.8
	42.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
45.00	%	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.7	0.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.5	0.6	
46.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	
50.00	%	12.9	6.8	15.4	13.2	13.8	11.0	12.6	13.1	9.4	14.1	14.3	
55.00	%	0.9	0.0	1.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.3	
56.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	
57.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	
60.00	%	11.9	8.0	14.1	10.1	15.8	9.1	12.7	11.1	9.4	10.2	15.1	
65.00	%	4.5	2.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	7.3	4.9	4.2	4.1	4.9	4.6	



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		Region					Gender		Age			
		Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
66.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
67.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0
69.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
70.00	%	8.0	9.2	9.3	6.3	7.8	8.6	7.2	8.8	5.2	7.3	10.5
74.00	%	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
75.00	%	7.4	13.4	5.2	8.1	6.5	7.0	6.7	8.1	6.6	7.0	8.3
80.00	%	10.9	18.2	6.5	10.2	13.4	11.7	11.3	10.6	7.8	12.3	12.0
81.00	%	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
83.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0
85.00	%	2.9	4.1	1.9	2.1	4.8	2.8	2.2	3.5	2.6	2.5	3.4
88.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
90.00	%	2.6	1.8	0.7	2.3	3.8	5.4	1.5	3.7	3.1	1.7	3.0
95.00	%	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.0
100.00	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Unsure	%	6.7	9.1	6.8	7.9	5.6	3.6	3.1	10.1	7.7	6.1	6.5

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019. The margin of error this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.



2019-1485 – University of Ottawa – Positive Energy August OMNI – STAT SHEET

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 3 - 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	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Less than 20%	%	39.1	43.7	23.8	42.8	51.4	37.8	39.7	38.6	33.8	41.5	40.6
	Between 20 and 39%	%	35.2	36.5	39.0	36.1	29.3	34.3	35.5	35.0	34.2	34.6	36.5
	Between 40 and 59%	%	14.2	11.2	21.0	10.6	11.9	15.3	14.3	14.2	16.8	14.7	12.0
	Between 60 and 79%	%	7.2	3.1	10.2	7.1	3.9	9.6	7.9	6.6	11.8	5.7	5.4
	80% or more	%	1.6	1.0	3.6	0.9	0.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.4
	Unsure	%	2.6	4.5	2.4	2.6	3.0	1.1	1.0	4.2	1.2	2.0	4.1

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 4 - 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	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	More	%	6.7	5.3	2.3	8.8	9.6	7.2	7.7	5.8	5.0	7.5	7.3
	Somewhat more	%	23.4	26.5	17.8	28.4	19.5	25.7	24.0	22.8	26.8	25.2	19.4
	About the same	%	35.9	30.3	42.1	28.4	39.0	40.2	36.0	35.8	32.6	34.0	39.8
	Somewhat less	%	21.1	26.4	26.7	20.6	18.5	12.9	19.2	23.0	20.2	19.6	23.1
	Less	%	10.6	8.2	9.8	11.4	9.9	12.9	11.7	9.5	11.1	13.1	8.2
	Unsure	%	2.2	3.3	1.4	2.4	3.5	1.1	1.3	3.1	4.3	0.6	2.3

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**2019-1485 – University of Ottawa – Positive Energy August OMNI – STAT SHEET**

**Do you think Canada in general does a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following [ROTATE]:**

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 5 - Having environmental policies on climate change which align with the views of Canadians	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Very good	%	2.2	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.5	2.6
	Good	%	20.4	24.6	18.1	23.3	16.3	21.4	24.1	16.9	22.3	18.0	21.3
	Average	%	34.7	36.8	42.8	31.6	29.9	32.4	32.7	36.6	31.4	36.8	35.2
	Poor	%	24.4	21.2	23.0	22.1	27.2	29.8	22.4	26.3	24.3	25.6	23.5
	Very poor	%	15.8	11.2	11.1	17.8	21.9	14.8	17.3	14.4	15.4	17.5	14.6
	Unsure	%	2.4	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	0.5	1.1	3.7	4.2	0.7	2.7

**Do you think Canada in general does a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following [ROTATE]:**

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 6 - Providing a clear, predictable and competitive policy and regulatory environment for energy investors	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Very good	%	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.4	0.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5
	Good	%	14.6	11.2	18.4	16.5	10.7	11.6	16.7	12.5	14.4	14.0	15.2
	Average	%	30.6	37.2	35.3	26.4	28.0	30.5	27.5	33.7	28.9	32.0	30.6
	Poor	%	25.8	24.9	25.2	25.7	24.3	29.7	26.4	25.2	29.0	24.6	24.8
	Very poor	%	17.2	14.5	6.9	17.6	28.2	20.8	20.8	13.8	17.0	17.6	17.0
	Unsure	%	10.1	10.4	12.6	11.6	7.4	6.6	6.9	13.3	8.8	10.2	11.0



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**Do you think Canada in general does a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following [ROTATE]:**

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 7 - 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	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Very good	%	2.2	2.0	1.4	3.0	2.0	2.3	3.0	1.4	2.9	2.6	1.4
	Good	%	14.1	15.6	14.7	15.5	11.7	12.4	17.1	11.1	12.5	13.0	16.1
	Average	%	36.0	38.0	40.8	37.0	27.2	36.7	37.0	35.1	36.7	37.3	34.5
	Poor	%	25.9	25.6	27.0	22.6	31.4	23.3	22.4	29.3	21.0	26.3	28.9
	Very poor	%	17.0	15.8	10.3	15.8	24.5	21.7	16.9	17.1	18.5	18.1	15.1
	Unsure	%	4.8	3.0	5.8	6.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	5.9	8.5	2.8	3.9

**Do you think Canada in general does a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following [ROTATE]:**

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 8- Developing a shared long-term vision for Canada's energy future	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Very good	%	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.7	1.3	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.7
	Good	%	15.2	17.6	14.0	19.7	8.3	15.8	14.6	15.8	13.1	15.5	16.4
	Average	%	32.6	29.9	41.7	29.7	29.9	28.9	33.3	32.0	33.4	33.1	31.6
	Poor	%	28.1	30.6	28.9	27.6	27.5	26.7	26.9	29.2	28.8	28.3	27.4
	Very poor	%	19.6	16.3	10.9	17.8	31.4	23.9	21.5	17.7	20.3	19.4	19.2
	Unsure	%	2.4	3.6	2.6	2.6	1.4	2.3	1.2	3.6	2.7	1.8	2.7

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**2019-1485 – University of Ottawa – Positive Energy August OMNI – STAT SHEET**

**Do you think Canada in general does a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following [ROTATE]:**

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 9 - Building public confidence in energy decision-making	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Very good	%	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.6	0.9	0.9
	Good	%	11.7	13.3	12.5	14.7	7.8	8.7	12.1	11.4	10.2	13.3	11.4
	Average	%	30.4	30.8	38.7	28.4	23.8	28.9	27.3	33.3	27.5	30.0	32.7
	Poor	%	32.0	38.5	31.2	28.9	30.4	37.6	33.4	30.7	34.1	30.6	31.8
	Very poor	%	22.1	13.2	12.8	24.6	33.3	23.3	24.6	19.6	21.3	24.5	20.5
	Unsure	%	2.5	3.3	3.2	1.9	3.3	0.5	1.0	3.8	4.4	0.7	2.7

**Do you think Canada in general does a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following [ROTATE]:**

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 10 - Ensuring that the benefits of energy projects are distributed equitably across Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Very good	%	1.9	1.1	2.9	2.3	2.0	0.0	2.4	1.5	2.4	1.4	2.0
	Good	%	14.7	10.9	16.2	15.8	13.4	14.2	15.7	13.7	12.8	16.2	14.6
	Average	%	31.4	22.1	40.2	30.9	26.9	30.0	31.3	31.5	32.5	30.0	31.9
	Poor	%	27.2	35.8	25.4	26.5	26.3	27.0	25.3	29.0	25.2	29.5	26.5
	Very poor	%	17.4	22.0	6.8	16.6	26.0	22.6	19.4	15.6	17.7	17.0	17.6
	Unsure	%	7.4	8.1	8.6	7.9	5.4	6.4	6.0	8.7	9.4	5.8	7.4



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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 11 - Reducing greenhouse gas emissions	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Provincial government	%	23.2	16.6	25.3	20.4	34.7	14.2	23.7	22.6	20.1	24.3	24.4
	Federal government	%	70.6	75.7	69.7	74.0	55.9	81.2	69.9	71.2	72.6	70.0	69.6
	Unsure	%	6.3	7.8	5.1	5.5	9.4	4.6	6.4	6.2	7.3	5.7	6.0

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 12 - Major pipeline projects	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Provincial government	%	22.4	9.4	34.2	12.8	26.7	24.8	20.6	24.1	22.5	24.7	20.2
	Federal government	%	70.9	80.4	58.0	82.0	67.5	68.4	75.2	66.8	66.7	69.0	75.4
	Unsure	%	6.7	10.2	7.7	5.2	5.8	6.9	4.2	9.1	10.7	6.2	4.3



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What is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward? [ROTATE]

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 13 - The national interest or the view of local residents?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	National interest more important	%	64.2	68.6	50.5	72.2	68.9	62.1	70.7	58.1	56.9	62.6	70.8
	Views of local residents more important	%	24.4	21.7	36.1	17.5	19.1	27.5	20.6	28.1	26.5	29.0	18.9
	Unsure	%	11.3	9.8	13.4	10.2	12.0	10.4	8.8	13.8	16.6	8.4	10.3

What is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward? [ROTATE]

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 14 - The national interest or the rights of First Nations, Metis and Inuit peoples?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	National interest more important	%	61.1	65.8	55.4	58.2	69.1	62.7	68.6	53.9	51.0	60.0	69.1
	Rights of First Nations, Metis and Inuit peoples more important	%	25.9	18.4	31.1	28.4	19.6	25.7	19.3	32.4	35.9	28.9	16.4
	Unsure	%	13.0	15.8	13.5	13.4	11.2	11.5	12.2	13.7	13.1	11.1	14.5

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019. The margin of error this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.



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What is more important in a proposed energy project moving forward? [ROTATE]

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 15 - The national interest or the views of people in your province?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	National interest more important	%	63.3	70.7	43.8	74.2	66.4	64.6	68.9	57.8	57.6	61.7	68.6
	Views of people in your province more important	%	27.8	22.1	45.3	19.1	22.4	26.9	25.0	30.5	29.0	32.4	22.9
	Unsure	%	9.0	7.3	10.9	6.7	11.2	8.5	6.2	11.7	13.4	6.0	8.5

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 16 - 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	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Possible	%	50.9	51.5	40.7	52.2	60.6	51.8	50.2	51.6	47.8	48.7	54.9
	Somewhat possible	%	34.5	30.4	41.1	34.8	28.6	33.3	32.8	36.1	34.7	34.8	34.0
	Somewhat not possible	%	9.3	10.3	12.3	8.1	7.1	9.0	11.2	7.5	10.0	11.1	7.3
	Not possible	%	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.2	1.9	5.9	4.5	3.4	5.6	4.5	2.3
	Unsure	%	1.4	3.5	2.0	0.7	1.7	0.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.5



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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 17 - Growth in the renewable energy sector in Canada.	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Support	%	76.3	86.6	75.3	74.4	73.2	78.8	75.2	77.3	80.8	74.1	75.0
	Somewhat support	%	18.9	9.9	22.8	17.8	22.0	16.6	19.4	18.5	14.1	21.7	19.8
	Somewhat oppose	%	2.3	1.0	1.0	3.7	2.9	1.8	2.5	2.1	3.3	1.9	1.9
	Oppose	%	1.6	0.0	0.4	3.0	1.1	2.8	2.5	0.8	0.6	1.5	2.5
	Unsure	%	0.9	2.5	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.8

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 18 - 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	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Support	%	38.7	33.0	37.6	41.1	36.7	42.5	40.5	37.1	43.9	35.0	38.5
	Somewhat support	%	22.7	32.6	26.4	19.1	19.9	20.8	19.4	25.8	21.0	21.1	25.2
	Somewhat oppose	%	11.5	9.7	10.2	11.5	13.7	12.0	10.0	13.0	11.9	12.5	10.4
	Oppose	%	24.2	22.0	21.6	25.5	27.5	22.8	29.1	19.5	19.1	28.3	24.2
	Unsure	%	2.9	2.6	4.2	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.1	4.6	4.1	3.1	1.8



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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 19 - Growth in the oil and gas sector in Canada.	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Support	%	29.0	26.3	12.8	30.9	49.2	27.4	34.8	23.5	21.2	31.7	32.2
	Somewhat support	%	25.5	31.6	21.9	27.0	22.7	27.9	24.9	26.0	20.9	27.9	26.5
	Somewhat oppose	%	20.6	18.3	29.6	20.4	12.6	17.9	17.8	23.2	20.8	19.0	21.7
	Oppose	%	22.1	20.2	32.4	17.8	14.0	25.5	21.0	23.1	33.8	17.3	18.1
	Unsure	%	2.8	3.6	3.3	3.9	1.5	1.3	1.6	4.1	3.3	4.2	1.4

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 20 - Canadian governments working to negotiate an energy accord with Indigenous peoples in Canada to reduce conflict and uncertainty in the development of energy projects.	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Support	%	52.1	46.5	53.2	54.0	51.0	51.9	51.5	52.7	52.1	48.9	55.0
	Somewhat support	%	30.1	27.5	33.1	29.9	27.0	31.6	29.6	30.6	30.6	31.5	28.5
	Somewhat oppose	%	6.8	12.1	5.1	5.1	7.2	8.7	6.7	6.8	5.9	5.7	8.3
	Oppose	%	7.9	9.8	5.8	6.7	12.1	7.3	10.0	6.0	6.6	10.0	7.1
	Unsure	%	3.0	4.1	2.9	4.2	2.8	0.5	2.1	3.9	4.8	3.9	1.0



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			Region					Gender		Age				
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus	
Question 21 - Which of the following two statements do you agree with most: [ROTATE] Canada should aggressively transition away from fossil fuels to energy that emits less greenhouse gases OR Canada should have a long term transition away from fossil fuels to lower greenhouse gas emitting fuels?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382	
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389	
		Canada should aggressively transition away from fossil fuels to lower emitting energy	%	43.9	47.4	56.6	40.5	29.1	46.9	39.5	48.1	53.4	41.9	39.0
		Canada should have a long-term transition away from fossil fuels to lower emitting fuels	%	50.8	44.7	38.8	54.7	64.8	48.4	56.6	45.2	42.8	53.3	54.2
		Unsure	%	5.3	7.9	4.6	4.8	6.2	4.6	3.9	6.7	3.8	4.8	6.8

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

			Region					Gender		Age				
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus	
Question 22 - 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	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382	
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389	
		Agree	%	44.7	48.9	25.2	49.7	56.7	48.4	47.0	42.5	39.7	43.5	49.2
		Somewhat agree	%	32.1	32.1	40.2	29.6	30.7	25.2	31.0	33.1	29.5	32.8	33.2
		Somewhat disagree	%	10.0	5.2	15.0	8.9	7.0	10.7	8.3	11.6	10.9	11.0	8.5
		Disagree	%	10.5	10.2	14.0	9.8	5.1	13.4	11.8	9.2	15.6	10.6	6.8
		Unsure	%	2.8	3.5	5.7	1.9	0.5	2.3	1.9	3.6	4.3	2.1	2.3

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 23 - 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	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	35.3	40.5	21.6	36.8	42.3	42.6	42.1	28.8	31.3	33.3	39.9
	Somewhat agree	%	31.0	24.8	35.4	31.7	31.4	25.8	29.0	32.9	28.5	35.6	28.6
	Somewhat disagree	%	11.3	9.9	15.5	7.9	11.8	11.2	10.1	12.4	12.1	8.6	13.1
	Disagree	%	11.4	11.0	14.0	12.1	5.8	13.6	12.5	10.4	15.2	11.4	8.8
	Unsure	%	11.0	13.9	13.5	11.5	8.8	6.8	6.4	15.4	12.8	11.2	9.5

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 24 - 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	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	39.8	34.7	43.6	40.3	30.8	48.2	34.3	45.2	49.5	41.1	31.9
	Somewhat agree	%	23.0	34.2	29.9	19.8	17.1	18.7	20.5	25.5	22.2	18.1	28.0
	Somewhat disagree	%	10.7	8.6	13.9	9.8	10.2	9.1	12.6	8.8	7.3	12.9	11.2
	Disagree	%	24.1	18.0	10.7	27.8	39.0	23.5	31.9	16.7	18.6	26.2	26.3
	Unsure	%	2.3	4.5	2.0	2.3	3.0	0.5	0.7	3.8	2.5	1.8	2.6



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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 25 - I would be more supportive of fossil fuel energy resources like oil, gas and coal if Canada had a more environmentally proactive climate change policy	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	26.0	34.8	24.4	28.1	23.2	22.1	25.0	26.9	22.7	25.9	28.3
	Somewhat agree	%	33.9	31.5	38.4	29.6	32.9	38.0	32.9	34.9	36.3	30.0	35.6
	Somewhat disagree	%	15.1	10.8	13.8	18.5	14.7	13.7	15.0	15.1	14.8	18.3	12.4
	Disagree	%	19.2	12.6	19.6	18.9	22.4	19.5	22.0	16.6	19.5	21.5	17.0
	Unsure	%	5.9	10.4	3.8	4.9	6.9	6.8	5.1	6.6	6.7	4.3	6.6

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	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] Protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs OR growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		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	%	60.7	65.0	75.2	58.8	42.5	61.5	57.6	63.6	67.4	59.8	56.7
	Growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent	%	29.2	21.2	17.5	30.1	45.7	30.0	35.0	23.5	25.0	32.1	29.5
	Unsure	%	10.2	13.9	7.4	11.0	11.8	8.6	7.4	12.9	7.7	8.1	13.7

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Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 27 - Tax revenues to governments decreasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	27.5	24.6	20.6	33.3	27.9	28.9	23.6	31.2	33.7	30.1	20.9
	Somewhat agree	%	31.3	31.4	37.5	26.0	29.6	33.9	33.7	29.0	30.1	26.9	36.1
	Somewhat disagree	%	16.8	15.7	23.2	15.2	15.3	11.8	15.4	18.1	13.7	16.5	19.2
	Disagree	%	18.7	18.7	13.2	19.4	23.3	20.5	23.0	14.6	13.8	22.5	18.8
	Unsure	%	5.7	9.6	5.6	6.1	3.9	4.8	4.2	7.1	8.7	4.0	5.1

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 28 - Energy prices increasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	26.4	26.9	21.8	31.0	22.8	29.2	25.2	27.4	31.1	28.0	21.7
	Somewhat agree	%	27.6	20.5	31.8	24.1	27.2	33.0	26.8	28.4	29.9	23.8	29.4
	Somewhat disagree	%	18.9	18.0	24.2	17.7	18.2	14.2	16.9	20.9	15.3	17.2	23.0
	Disagree	%	23.4	27.3	17.7	23.5	30.3	20.7	28.4	18.5	17.7	27.4	23.8
	Unsure	%	3.7	7.3	4.5	3.7	1.5	2.9	2.7	4.7	6.0	3.7	2.1



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Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 29 - There is less economic development in Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	21.9	21.3	20.2	26.2	16.8	23.6	18.2	25.5	29.0	24.5	14.8
	Somewhat agree	%	26.2	22.9	34.2	22.8	23.6	25.4	29.2	23.4	22.2	23.7	31.2
	Somewhat disagree	%	20.8	22.3	25.3	19.2	19.8	16.8	17.7	23.7	18.8	20.4	22.6
	Disagree	%	25.0	25.5	13.5	27.0	34.5	27.5	29.4	20.9	19.3	27.8	26.7
	Unsure	%	6.0	8.0	6.8	4.8	5.3	6.8	5.5	6.5	10.7	3.7	4.7

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 30 - Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	15.1	14.0	11.0	19.8	12.1	17.0	13.0	17.1	20.1	16.2	10.6
	Somewhat agree	%	18.8	17.3	25.2	17.2	15.2	16.7	20.0	17.6	24.0	17.9	15.8
	Somewhat disagree	%	23.1	27.9	31.2	19.2	16.5	22.9	20.6	25.5	20.0	24.6	23.9
	Disagree	%	36.5	32.5	19.8	38.6	53.0	40.6	42.1	31.1	27.5	36.8	42.5
	Unsure	%	6.6	8.3	12.7	5.2	3.1	2.9	4.4	8.8	8.4	4.5	7.3



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Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 31 - Tax revenues to governments decreasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	24.0	18.0	22.5	25.3	26.7	24.7	23.2	24.9	25.9	26.9	20.3
	Somewhat agree	%	36.2	33.7	41.7	34.8	31.0	38.5	33.4	38.9	32.4	35.5	39.5
	Somewhat disagree	%	16.5	18.2	16.2	17.2	16.7	14.5	18.2	14.9	17.4	14.1	18.1
	Disagree	%	15.3	14.0	11.0	15.9	20.4	15.2	19.1	11.6	12.8	18.4	14.3
	Unsure	%	7.9	16.2	8.5	6.8	5.2	7.1	6.1	9.7	11.5	5.2	7.8

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 32 - Energy prices increasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	23.0	18.1	21.8	24.2	24.1	24.3	23.2	22.7	25.8	24.3	19.8
	Somewhat agree	%	32.8	29.2	34.3	33.6	31.9	32.3	30.5	35.0	33.4	31.8	33.2
	Somewhat disagree	%	17.5	18.3	24.3	12.6	18.9	13.7	17.7	17.3	14.4	16.1	20.9
	Disagree	%	21.4	25.9	14.1	24.9	21.4	23.8	25.1	17.8	17.3	24.1	21.9
	Unsure	%	5.3	8.4	5.6	4.7	3.7	5.9	3.4	7.0	9.1	3.6	4.1

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019. The margin of error this survey is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.



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Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 33 - There is less economic development in Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	19.2	11.5	19.4	23.2	15.6	20.9	18.9	19.6	22.3	21.9	14.8
	Somewhat agree	%	30.1	33.4	39.4	25.3	25.1	28.9	30.3	29.9	29.0	28.3	32.5
	Somewhat disagree	%	22.6	24.8	23.5	22.4	24.1	17.9	20.2	24.9	20.2	22.8	24.0
	Disagree	%	20.9	18.6	12.0	22.8	29.0	23.0	24.6	17.4	16.9	22.8	22.1
	Unsure	%	7.1	11.6	5.8	6.3	6.2	9.3	5.9	8.3	11.6	4.2	6.6

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	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	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	12.6	9.9	14.2	13.9	12.8	8.6	11.7	13.4	13.9	16.0	8.6
	Somewhat agree	%	17.9	12.8	24.8	17.5	12.2	18.3	17.4	18.4	19.4	16.1	18.4
	Somewhat disagree	%	24.8	33.8	28.8	23.2	18.1	24.3	23.3	26.3	24.9	26.1	23.7
	Disagree	%	35.9	31.1	19.6	38.0	51.7	41.0	40.5	31.5	29.1	34.8	41.6
	Unsure	%	8.8	12.4	12.5	7.4	5.1	7.8	7.0	10.5	12.6	7.0	7.7



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Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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]

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 35 - Tax revenues to governments decreasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	29.2	34.0	26.7	30.3	27.7	29.8	27.3	31.0	36.2	30.6	23.1
	Somewhat agree	%	32.6	31.1	39.5	29.4	25.0	38.5	31.1	34.0	29.9	28.5	38.0
	Somewhat disagree	%	16.0	10.8	17.1	17.4	19.4	10.4	17.2	14.8	12.8	15.9	18.3
	Disagree	%	15.8	10.2	10.6	17.0	21.9	17.7	20.8	11.0	12.0	19.3	15.3
	Unsure	%	6.4	14.0	6.1	5.8	6.1	3.7	3.6	9.2	9.0	5.7	5.3

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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]

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 36 - Energy prices increasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	29.0	31.7	29.3	31.9	21.8	30.1	29.4	28.6	33.1	28.8	26.2
	Somewhat agree	%	28.9	24.1	34.1	23.0	29.3	35.0	27.6	30.2	32.4	24.8	30.1
	Somewhat disagree	%	16.1	18.9	20.5	14.5	14.2	12.3	13.6	18.4	11.7	17.9	17.5
	Disagree	%	22.3	20.7	11.7	26.4	31.6	20.6	26.9	17.9	18.5	24.2	23.4
	Unsure	%	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.1	2.0	2.5	4.9	4.3	4.4	2.7

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019. The margin of error this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

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Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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]

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	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	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	22.3	25.0	22.9	22.9	16.3	26.4	21.5	23.1	30.6	21.6	17.2
	Somewhat agree	%	28.6	31.3	35.7	24.9	21.6	32.0	26.2	31.0	27.3	26.3	31.6
	Somewhat disagree	%	21.3	21.3	23.7	21.7	21.4	16.7	20.8	21.8	24.3	20.9	19.6
	Disagree	%	23.2	17.2	13.2	25.6	35.0	23.7	28.6	18.1	13.8	25.1	28.2
	Unsure	%	4.5	5.2	4.5	5.1	5.7	1.3	2.9	6.0	4.0	6.1	3.4

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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]

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 38 - Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	14.8	18.4	13.6	16.6	10.8	15.9	14.8	14.7	21.4	14.8	10.1
	Somewhat agree	%	19.5	18.0	29.6	16.6	14.1	16.9	20.0	19.1	23.2	20.3	16.2
	Somewhat disagree	%	21.6	23.4	25.3	21.0	16.9	21.6	19.1	23.9	18.6	22.3	23.0
	Disagree	%	36.4	30.5	18.9	38.9	53.0	42.3	41.7	31.3	26.6	35.6	43.9
	Unsure	%	7.7	9.8	12.6	7.0	5.1	3.3	4.4	11.0	10.2	7.0	6.7



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Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 39 - Tax revenues to governments decreasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	31.9	37.1	31.7	30.4	30.6	33.3	29.1	34.5	38.1	32.9	26.6
	Somewhat agree	%	32.0	34.0	36.2	29.2	26.6	36.5	31.6	32.4	29.2	30.3	35.5
	Somewhat disagree	%	14.9	11.8	14.4	17.1	16.4	11.1	14.9	14.8	11.6	14.5	17.5
	Disagree	%	16.3	12.0	10.0	19.9	21.2	15.8	21.0	11.7	14.0	19.7	14.9
	Unsure	%	5.0	5.0	7.7	3.4	5.2	3.2	3.3	6.6	7.2	2.6	5.5

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 40 - Energy prices increasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	30.7	30.7	28.5	34.7	26.1	32.8	30.6	30.9	39.3	29.4	26.0
	Somewhat agree	%	27.6	25.0	36.0	21.6	25.5	29.9	26.1	29.0	28.4	23.7	30.4
	Somewhat disagree	%	17.0	19.8	19.1	15.9	18.5	11.6	15.8	18.1	11.1	18.4	19.8
	Disagree	%	22.8	19.5	13.0	27.4	28.9	23.9	26.8	18.9	17.3	28.2	21.9
	Unsure	%	2.0	5.0	3.5	0.3	1.0	1.8	0.7	3.1	3.9	0.3	2.0



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Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 41 - There is less economic development in Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	24.7	27.2	26.1	25.3	21.2	24.2	24.1	25.3	34.0	25.3	17.8
	Somewhat agree	%	28.2	27.1	37.5	24.7	18.4	33.6	28.5	28.0	27.6	24.4	32.0
	Somewhat disagree	%	18.7	16.5	20.3	20.4	17.4	15.7	16.7	20.5	16.6	19.5	19.4
	Disagree	%	24.3	21.1	11.3	27.2	37.6	24.6	27.4	21.3	16.0	27.7	27.1
	Unsure	%	4.1	8.0	4.7	2.5	5.3	1.9	3.3	4.8	5.8	3.1	3.8

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 42 - Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	15.8	13.7	14.6	18.9	13.4	16.1	14.6	16.9	26.6	15.9	8.2
	Somewhat agree	%	17.4	13.9	26.9	14.5	11.9	17.1	18.2	16.6	17.0	17.3	17.7
	Somewhat disagree	%	23.2	31.8	26.8	22.3	17.8	20.1	20.7	25.5	18.5	25.4	24.4
	Disagree	%	37.2	31.8	19.3	40.7	52.5	43.3	42.5	32.1	30.1	36.9	42.5
	Unsure	%	6.4	8.8	12.4	3.6	4.4	3.4	3.9	8.9	7.8	4.5	7.2



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Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 43 - Much more energy infrastructure like windmills, solar farms etc. in communities like mine	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	55.0	66.2	53.9	52.2	49.4	62.6	52.4	57.6	63.4	54.7	49.5
	Somewhat agree	%	24.8	23.1	31.4	22.4	22.8	22.2	25.5	24.1	22.3	21.5	29.4
	Somewhat disagree	%	7.5	4.3	7.8	7.8	10.6	4.3	8.0	7.0	5.5	8.5	7.9
	Disagree	%	10.2	2.2	4.2	14.3	15.6	10.4	12.5	8.1	6.5	12.6	10.8
	Unsure	%	2.5	4.3	2.7	3.2	1.6	0.5	1.6	3.3	2.3	2.8	2.4

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 44 - Tax revenues to governments decreasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	28.3	27.3	27.9	29.1	24.7	32.8	24.7	31.7	38.3	27.7	21.9
	Somewhat agree	%	28.3	29.8	36.5	24.4	21.8	29.7	26.8	29.6	26.5	25.7	31.7
	Somewhat disagree	%	16.5	20.4	18.4	15.9	14.4	14.9	16.3	16.7	14.4	15.1	19.2
	Disagree	%	22.7	15.0	11.2	27.0	36.2	20.5	29.5	16.2	16.4	27.8	22.7
	Unsure	%	4.2	7.5	6.0	3.6	2.9	2.1	2.6	5.7	4.4	3.7	4.5



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Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 45 - Energy prices increasing	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	28.1	28.9	27.8	30.6	22.8	30.2	26.7	29.4	38.2	26.5	22.5
	Somewhat agree	%	24.5	22.5	33.3	20.8	17.8	27.4	22.8	26.1	23.4	24.0	25.7
	Somewhat disagree	%	15.9	23.0	19.7	11.8	15.7	13.3	14.9	16.8	12.9	13.8	19.8
	Disagree	%	29.6	19.8	16.6	36.0	42.7	27.2	34.8	24.5	21.8	34.8	30.4
	Unsure	%	1.9	5.8	2.7	0.7	1.0	1.8	0.8	3.1	3.6	1.0	1.6

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 46 - There is less economic development in Canada	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	23.5	22.3	25.8	25.1	15.3	28.1	20.0	26.9	36.3	22.5	15.5
	Somewhat agree	%	22.8	23.7	30.7	18.1	22.5	18.9	23.6	22.0	21.6	22.3	24.1
	Somewhat disagree	%	18.9	17.3	22.8	19.9	14.7	16.9	17.1	20.6	16.5	18.5	20.9
	Disagree	%	30.9	28.8	15.1	33.5	45.8	33.8	37.1	24.9	21.2	34.4	34.6
	Unsure	%	3.9	8.0	5.6	3.4	1.6	2.3	2.1	5.6	4.5	2.3	4.9



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Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 47 - Canada getting less of its energy from domestic energy production and more from imports	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	15.6	13.7	16.9	18.5	10.0	16.7	14.4	16.8	25.1	16.2	8.5
	Somewhat agree	%	16.2	13.8	26.8	12.4	14.2	10.5	15.0	17.4	16.5	16.5	15.7
	Somewhat disagree	%	21.7	27.7	25.6	23.2	13.5	19.2	20.6	22.8	18.2	21.3	24.5
	Disagree	%	40.2	36.9	20.4	41.3	59.0	48.4	47.0	33.7	33.0	41.8	43.8
	Unsure	%	6.2	7.9	10.4	4.7	3.3	5.2	3.1	9.3	7.1	4.1	7.5

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements (ROTATE A/B/C/D)?

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

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question 48 - Much more energy infrastructure like windmills, solar farms etc. in communities like mine	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	244	306	200	150	511	489	287	331	382
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Agree	%	49.9	57.7	51.0	47.6	43.3	56.4	45.6	54.0	64.9	45.1	43.6
	Somewhat agree	%	24.6	23.5	32.4	22.3	20.5	22.2	25.1	24.1	17.6	26.8	27.4
	Somewhat disagree	%	8.3	7.3	7.5	8.9	10.9	5.5	9.7	6.9	6.2	8.5	9.6
	Disagree	%	14.6	5.2	5.4	19.0	23.4	15.4	17.4	11.8	8.6	17.9	15.8
	Unsure	%	2.7	6.3	3.7	2.1	1.9	0.5	2.2	3.2	2.7	1.6	3.6