



The Globe & Mail Project Summary
submitted by Nanos, February 2015 (Submission 2015-527)

Canada doing a poor job at trying to reduce greenhouse gases

Less than half would support taxes on fossil fuels such as gasoline or heating oil to reduce greenhouse gases.

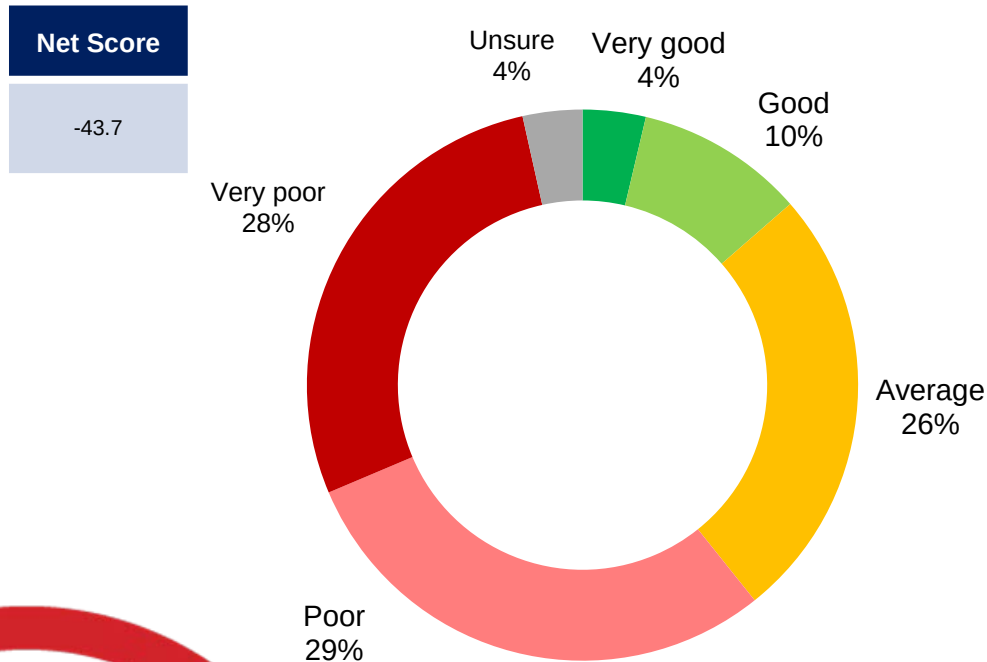
Canadians give the country poor marks overall for its reduction of greenhouse gases. Just four percent think Canada is doing a very good job and 10% a good job at trying to reduce these gases. In comparison, 28% think Canada is doing a very poor job.

Of three possible tax increases to reduce greenhouse gases, Canadians are most supportive of taxing all businesses who emit greenhouse gases (40% support and 31% somewhat support). Few Canadians would support tax increases on their activities that generate greenhouse gases. Increasing taxes on fossil fuels such as gasoline (18% support and 23% somewhat support) or on home heating fuel (16% support and 21% somewhat support) get much less support.

There are some noteworthy demographic differences. Regionally, British Columbians are more likely to support all forms of tax increase. Women are also more likely to support gasoline and business taxes than men. Finally, younger people are more supportive of taxes on businesses.

Reducing Greenhouse Gases

Source: Globe and Mail/Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 22nd to 27th, 2015, n=1000, Canadians, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



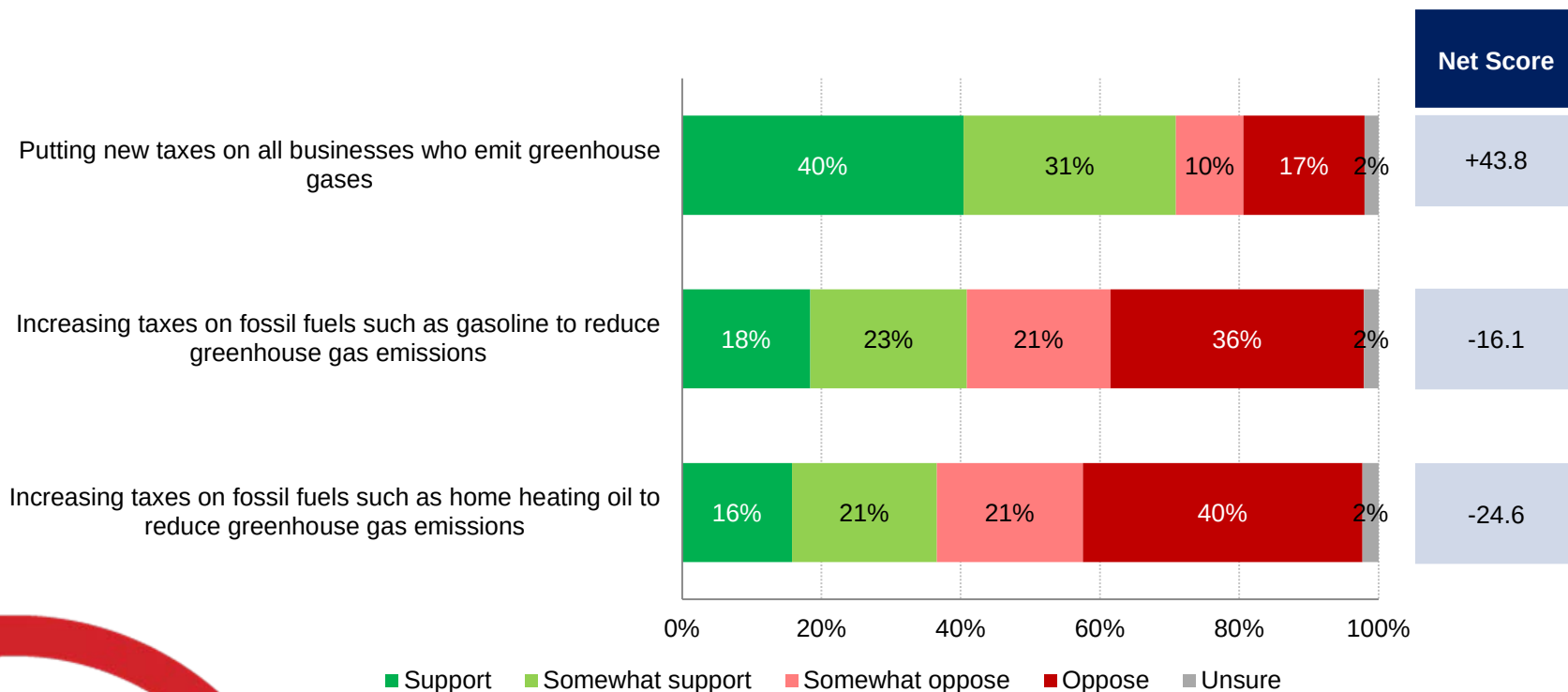
Subgroups	Very good/ Good
Atlantic (n=100)	5.3%
Quebec (n=250)	11.5%
Ontario (n=300)	15.5%
Prairies (n=200)	17.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	12.9%
Male (n=496)	15.4%
Female (n=503)	11.7%
18 to 29 (n=205)	11.4%
30 to 39 (n=169)	17.7%
40 to 49 (n=208)	16.1%
50 to 59 (n=178)	12.2%
60 plus (n=239)	11.2%

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

QUESTION – Do you think Canada does a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at trying to reduce greenhouse gases?

Greenhouse Gases Related Taxation

Source: Globe and Mail/Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 22nd to 27th, 2015, n=1000, Canadians, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



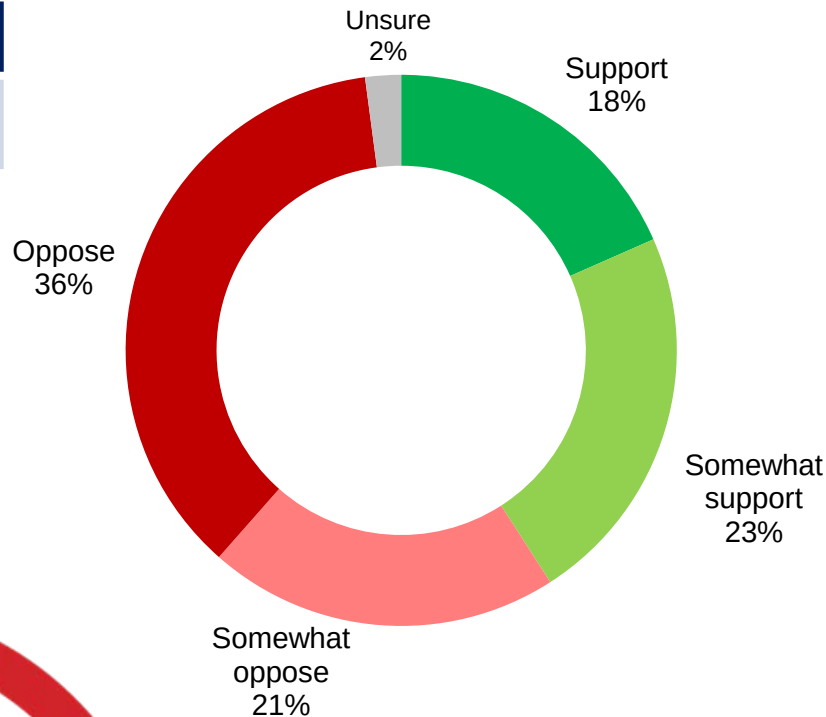
***Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

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

Increasing Gasoline Taxes

Source: Globe and Mail/Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 22nd to 27th, 2015, n=1000, Canadians, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Net Score
-16.1



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

Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	40.2%
Quebec (n=250)	36.0%
Ontario (n=300)	41.5%
Prairies (n=200)	41.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	47.9%
Male (n=496)	37.8%
Female (n=503)	43.8%
18 to 29 (n=205)	42.9%
30 to 39 (n=169)	40.2%
40 to 49 (n=208)	37.1%
50 to 59 (n=178)	40.0%
60 plus (n=239)	43.5%

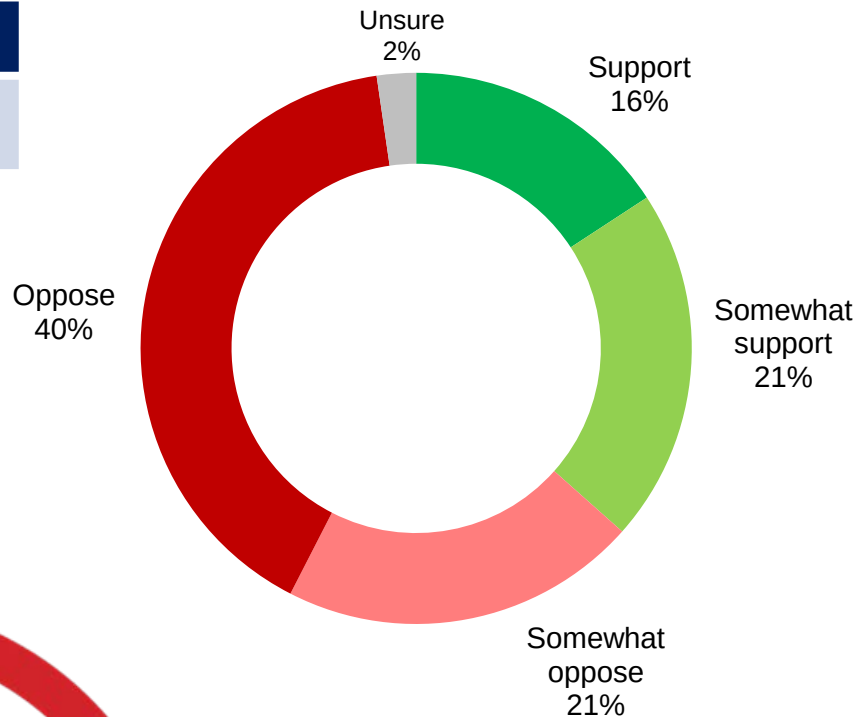
QUESTION – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [RANDOMIZE]:

Increasing taxes on fossil fuels such as gasoline to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Increasing Heating Oil Taxes

Source: Globe and Mail/Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 22nd to 27th, 2015, n=1000, Canadians, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Net Score
-24.6



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

Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	34.8%
Quebec (n=250)	33.4%
Ontario (n=300)	36.4%
Prairies (n=200)	37.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	42.6%
Male (n=496)	35.2%
Female (n=503)	37.9%
18 to 29 (n=205)	40.0%
30 to 39 (n=169)	40.8%
40 to 49 (n=208)	35.1%
50 to 59 (n=178)	33.5%
60 plus (n=239)	34.2%

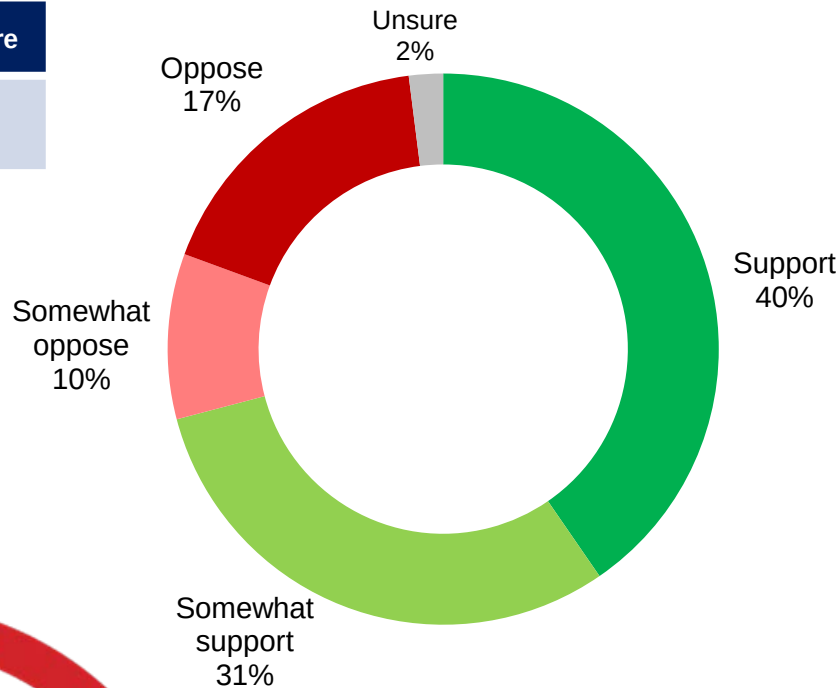
QUESTION – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [RANDOMIZE]:

Increasing taxes on fossil fuels such as home heating oil to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

New Business Taxes

Source: Globe and Mail/Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 22nd to 27th, 2015, n=1000, Canadians, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Net Score
+43.8



Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	74.7%
Quebec (n=250)	71.5%
Ontario (n=300)	68.6%
Prairies (n=200)	68.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	74.4%
Male (n=496)	65.1%
Female (n=503)	76.7%
18 to 29 (n=205)	74.6%
30 to 39 (n=169)	72.2%
40 to 49 (n=208)	70.0%
50 to 59 (n=178)	72.2%
60 plus (n=239)	66.7%

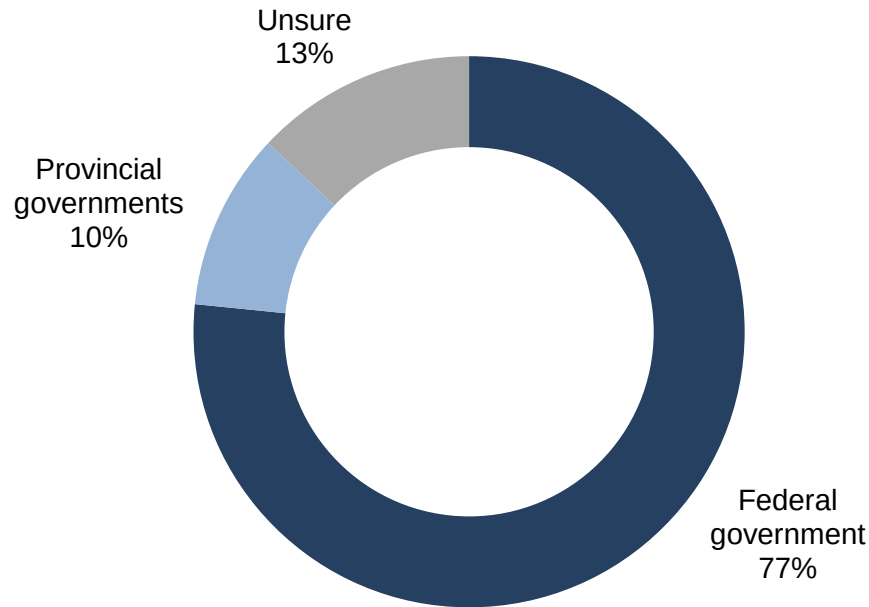
***Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

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

Putting new taxes on all businesses who emit greenhouse gases

Creation of Tax Policies

Source: Globe and Mail/Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, February 22nd to 27th, 2015, n=1000, Canadians, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Federal government
Atlantic (n=100)	78.4%
Quebec (n=250)	75.8%
Ontario (n=300)	78.9%
Prairies (n=200)	73.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	76.0%
Male (n=496)	77.6%
Female (n=503)	75.7%
18 to 29 (n=205)	78.0%
30 to 39 (n=169)	74.5%
40 to 49 (n=208)	78.7%
50 to 59 (n=178)	74.5%
60 plus (n=239)	76.9%

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

QUESTION – Who should take the lead in creating policies for taxes on fossil fuels, the federal government or provincial governments ?



Methodology



Methodology

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians between February 22nd and 27th, 2015 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada.

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

The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

The research was commissioned by the Globe & Mail.

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



About Nanos

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Tabulations

THE GLOBE AND MAIL



NANOS SURVEY



2015-527 – GLOBE & MAIL/Nanos Survey – STAT SHEET

		Question 1 – Do you think Canada does a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at trying to reduce greenhouse gases?						
		Total	Very good	Good	Average	Poor	Very poor	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2015–02	1000	3.7	9.9	25.7	29.4	27.9	3.5
	Atlantic Canada	100	.6	4.7	26.3	33.2	33.0	2.2
	Quebec	250	4.4	7.1	25.2	28.1	28.5	6.7
	Ontario	300	5.9	9.6	22.9	34.0	25.1	2.5
	Prairies	200	1.8	16.0	32.2	21.8	25.3	2.9
	British Columbia	150	2.6	10.3	22.9	29.8	32.3	2.1
Gender	Male	496	3.7	11.7	27.0	25.9	29.2	2.5
	Female	503	3.7	8.0	24.4	32.8	26.6	4.6
Age	18 to 29	205	.8	10.6	21.7	33.3	28.3	5.3
	30 to 39	169	5.4	12.3	26.7	26.9	22.4	6.3
	40 to 49	208	4.1	12.0	25.1	33.1	23.6	2.1
	50 to 59	178	4.8	7.4	27.6	25.0	32.6	2.7
	60 plus	239	3.8	7.4	27.5	27.7	31.6	1.9

Nanos conducted a RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians between February 22nd to 27th, 2015, as part of an omnibus survey. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

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		Question 2 - Increasing taxes on fossil fuels such as gasoline to reduce greenhouse gas emissions					
		Total	Support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Oppose	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2015-02	1000	18.4	22.5	20.6	36.4	2.1
	Atlantic Canada	100	19.0	21.2	26.5	33.4	.0
	Quebec	250	18.7	17.3	24.7	36.6	2.7
	Ontario	300	17.4	24.1	19.3	37.0	2.1
	Prairies	200	14.4	26.6	17.1	39.6	2.4
	British Columbia	150	24.6	23.3	17.0	32.8	2.3
Gender	Male	496	18.4	19.4	18.8	42.2	1.1
	Female	503	18.3	25.5	22.4	30.7	3.1
Age	18 to 29	205	19.8	23.1	23.5	30.3	3.4
	30 to 39	169	18.1	22.1	17.4	39.8	2.7
	40 to 49	208	16.0	21.1	25.7	34.4	2.7
	50 to 59	178	14.4	25.6	17.5	41.5	1.1
	60 plus	239	22.3	21.2	18.3	37.3	.9

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		Question 3 - Increasing taxes on fossil fuels such as home heating oil to reduce greenhouse gas emissions					
		Total	Support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Oppose	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2015-02	1000	15.8	20.8	21.0	40.2	2.3
	Atlantic Canada	100	12.2	22.6	27.8	37.4	.0
	Quebec	250	17.0	16.4	24.0	40.7	1.8
	Ontario	300	14.6	21.8	21.1	39.9	2.6
	Prairies	200	12.5	24.6	14.8	44.7	3.5
	British Columbia	150	22.6	20.0	19.5	35.6	2.3
Gender	Male	496	16.1	19.1	18.8	43.8	2.2
	Female	503	15.4	22.5	23.1	36.6	2.4
Age	18 to 29	205	15.7	24.3	20.7	34.8	4.5
	30 to 39	169	17.2	23.6	18.4	38.1	2.7
	40 to 49	208	13.7	21.4	24.4	38.1	2.4
	50 to 59	178	14.0	19.5	18.0	46.7	1.8
	60 plus	239	17.9	16.3	22.3	43.2	.3

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		Question 4 - Putting new taxes on all businesses who emit greenhouse gases					
		Total	Support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Oppose	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2015-02	1000	40.4	30.5	9.7	17.4	2.0
	Atlantic Canada	100	43.6	31.1	12.2	9.7	3.4
	Quebec	250	40.6	30.9	12.6	15.5	.3
	Ontario	300	37.3	31.3	8.0	20.0	3.3
	Prairies	200	36.0	32.9	8.0	21.5	1.6
	British Columbia	150	49.9	24.5	8.9	14.6	2.1
Gender	Male	496	34.7	30.4	11.3	22.5	1.1
	Female	503	46.1	30.6	8.1	12.3	2.9
Age	18 to 29	205	44.4	30.2	8.3	14.8	2.3
	30 to 39	169	36.4	35.8	8.4	17.7	1.8
	40 to 49	208	43.1	26.9	9.7	16.9	3.5
	50 to 59	178	36.8	35.4	8.9	17.2	1.8
	60 plus	239	40.2	26.5	12.5	19.8	1.0

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		Question 5 - Who should take the lead in creating policies for taxes on fossil fuels, the federal government or provincial governments			
		Total	The federal government	Provincial governments	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2015-02	1000	76.6	10.4	13.0
	Atlantic Canada	100	78.4	10.3	11.4
	Quebec	250	75.8	9.8	14.4
	Ontario	300	78.9	8.3	12.9
	Prairies	200	73.9	14.1	12.1
	British Columbia	150	76.0	10.8	13.2
Gender	Male	496	77.6	11.0	11.4
	Female	503	75.7	9.8	14.6
Age	18 to 29	205	78.0	13.5	8.5
	30 to 39	169	74.5	8.5	16.9
	40 to 49	208	78.7	9.7	11.6
	50 to 59	178	74.5	11.1	14.5
	60 plus	239	76.9	9.0	14.1

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