Investing in economic infrastructure seen as a high and urgent priority for Canadians

CCPPP Survey Summary

submitted by Nanos to the Canadian Council for Public-Private Partnerships, February, 2016 (Submission 2016-767)





Investments in economic, social and green infrastructure a priority

Overall, Canadians believe that investments in in economic, social and green infrastructure should all be priorities, support running a deficit for the infrastructure investments and support or somewhat support public-private partnerships for new infrastructure.

- Investing in infrastructure The majority of Canadians say investments in infrastructure projects are a priority (high priority economic infrastructure 76%, social Infrastructure 63%, and green infrastructure 60%).
- **Urgency of priorities** Almost one in two Canadians (49%) feel that economic infrastructure is the greatest priority compared to social infrastructure (27%) or green infrastructure (24%).
- Running deficits Almost three of four Canadians support (39%) or somewhat support (35%) running deficits in order to invest in infrastructure.
- **Public/Private partnerships** Two out of every three Canadians support (27%) or somewhat support (40%) public/private partnerships in order to further investments in infrastructure.

These observations are based on an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random omnibus survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between January 30th to February 1st, 2016. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.



Investing in infrastructure

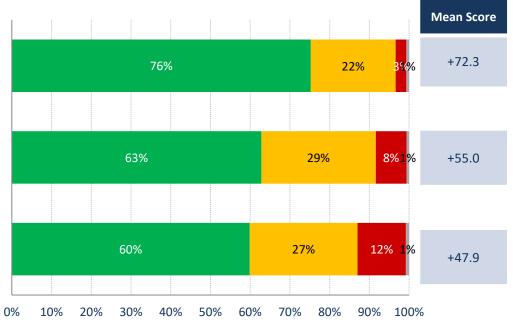
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 30th to February 1st, 2016, n=1,000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Investing in Economic Infrastructure projects like public transit to reduce gridlock; investing in roads; bridges; transportation corridors; ports; and gateways to help Canada's manufacturers get goods to market.

Investing in Social Infrastructure like affordable housing, seniors' facilities, early learning and child care, and cultural and recreational infrastructure.

Investing in Green Infrastructure projects like local water and wastewater facilities; clean energy; climate resilient infrastructure including flood mitigation systems; and infrastructure to protect against changing weather.

■ High priority (8-10)



Unsure

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

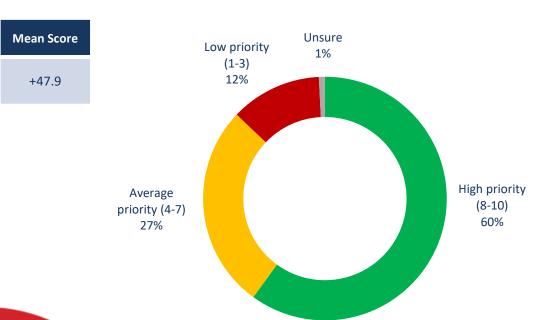
Average priority (4-7)

QUESTION – On a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 is a very low priority and 10 is a very high priority, please rate each of the following [RANDOMIZE Q1-3]:

■ Low priority (1-3)

Investing in Green Infrastructure projects

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 30th to February 1st, 2016, n=1,000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	High priority
Atlantic (n=100)	72.4%
Quebec (n=250)	67.7%
Ontario (n=300)	58.4%
Prairies (n=200)	44.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	63.3%
Male (n=500)	54.5%
Female (n=500)	65.6%
18 to 29 (n=156)	62.9%
30 to 39 (n=171)	64.4%
40 to 49 (n=176)	55.7%
50 to 59 (n=234)	53.1%
60 plus (n=263)	63.6%

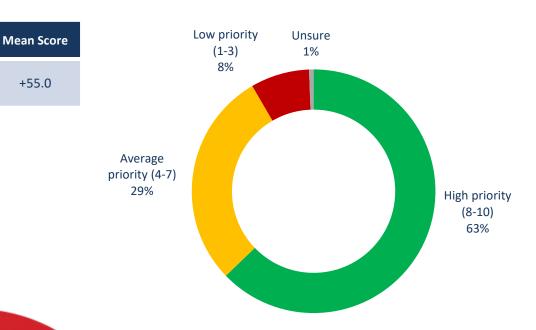
QUESTION – On a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 is a very low priority and 10 is a very high priority, please rate each of the following [RANDOMIZE Q1-3]:

Investing in Green Infrastructure projects like local water and wastewater facilities; clean energy; climate resilient infrastructure including flood mitigation systems; and infrastructure to protect against changing weather.

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

Investing in Social Infrastructure projects

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 30th to February 1st, 2016, n=1,000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	High priority
Atlantic (n=100)	71.5%
Quebec (n=250)	66.6%
Ontario (n=300)	62.8%
Prairies (n=200)	52.3%
British Columbia (n=150)	65.0%
Male (n=500)	53.1%
Female (n=500)	72.7%
18 to 29 (n=156)	63.7%
30 to 39 (n=171)	68.6%
40 to 49 (n=176)	59.3%
50 to 59 (n=234)	53.4%
60 plus (n=263)	68.2%

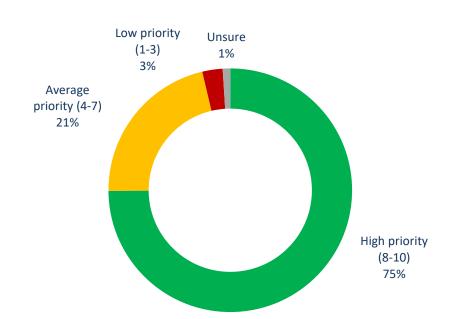
QUESTION – On a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 is a very low priority and 10 is a very high priority, please rate each of the following [RANDOMIZE Q1-3]:

Investing in Social Infrastructure like affordable housing, seniors' facilities, early learning and child care, and cultural and recreational infrastructure.

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

Investing in Economic Infrastructure projects

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 30th to February 1st, 2016, n=1,000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Mean Score

+72.9

Subgroups	High priority
Atlantic (n=100)	73.7%
Quebec (n=250)	78.6%
Ontario (n=300)	78.0%
Prairies (n=200)	70.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	70.0%
Male (n=500)	77.1%
Female (n=500)	72.8%
18 to 29 (n=156)	73.0%
30 to 39 (n=171)	78.9%
40 to 49 (n=176)	69.3%
50 to 59 (n=234)	76.2%
60 plus (n=263)	78.1%

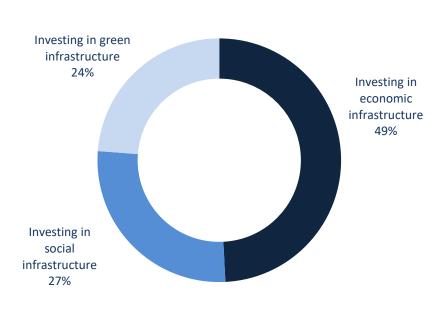
QUESTION – On a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 is a very low priority and 10 is a very high priority, please rate each of the following [RANDOMIZE Q1-3]:

Investing in Economic Infrastructure projects like public transit to reduce gridlock; investing in roads; bridges; transportation corridors; ports; and gateways to help Canada's manufacturers get goods to market.

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

Urgency of infrastructure priorities

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 30th to February 1st, 2016, n=1,000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Economic infrastructure
Atlantic (n=100)	44.0%
Quebec (n=250)	44.7%
Ontario (n=300)	51.4%
Prairies (n=200)	55.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	47.0%
Male (n=500)	59.9%
Female (n=500)	38.4%
18 to 29 (n=156)	38.5%
30 to 39 (n=171)	44.9%
40 to 49 (n=176)	53.1%
50 to 59 (n=234)	58.5%
60 plus (n=263)	51.0%

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

QUESTION - Of the three priorities just listed which is the most urgent? [RANDOMIZE]

Urgency of priorities

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 30th to February 1st, 2016, n=1,000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

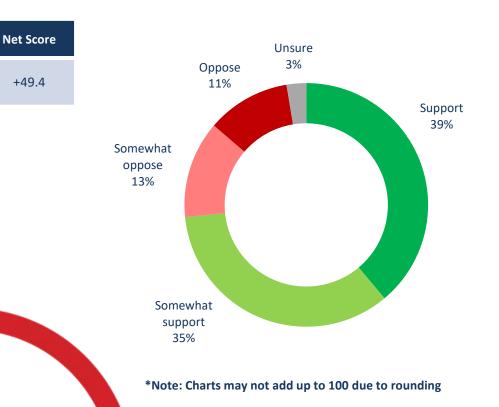
Reason	Green Infrastructure (n=237)	Social Infrastructure (n=270)	Economic Infrastructure (n=492)	Total (n=1000))
Because infrastructure is currently lacking/ Infrastructure needs to be expanded	5.9%	1.1%	39.8%	21.3%
Because we need to care more about our water/the environment/we need to encourage green alternatives	67.9%	-	-	16.1%
Because we need to boost our economy/ create more jobs/when the economy is fixed we can send money to other things	3.4%	1.9%	27.2%	14.7%
Because affordable housing and support/ facilities for seniors is important	-	28.1%	-	7.6%
Because we need to take care of the mental and physical health of our citizens/We have a social responsibility	-	26.7%	-	7.2%
Because we have a rapidly growing ageing population	-	12.2%	-	3.3%
Because this will be the best bang for our buck/give the fastest return on our investment	3.4%	1.5%	3.9%	3.1%
All three are equally important	2.1%	0.7%	1.0%	1.2%
Other	7.6%	8.1%	10.8%	9.3%
Unsure	9.7%	19.6%	17.3%	16.1%



QUESTION – Why do you believe [INSERT CHOICE Q4] is the most urgent? [Openended]

Running a deficit to invest in infrastructure

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 30th to February 1st, 2016, n=1,000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

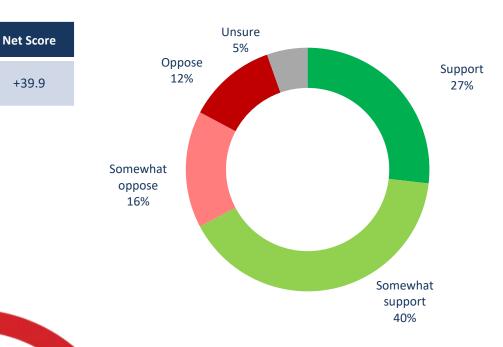


Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	79.2%
Quebec (n=250)	74.0%
Ontario (n=300)	74.4%
Prairies (n=200)	65.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	76.7%
Male (n=500)	72.1%
Female (n=500)	74.8%
18 to 29 (n=156)	69.0%
30 to 39 (n=171)	72.0%
40 to 49 (n=176)	70.1%
50 to 59 (n=234)	73.2%
60 plus (n=263)	81.3%

QUESTION – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the federal government running a deficit to invest in infrastructure?

Public-Private Partnerships for new Infrastructure

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 30th to February 1st, 2016, n=1,000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	67.2%
Quebec (n=250)	61.0%
Ontario (n=300)	68.6%
Prairies (n=200)	74.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	65.6%
Male (n=500)	66.2%
Female (n=500)	68.4%
18 to 29 (n=156)	63.8%
30 to 39 (n=171)	69.8%
40 to 49 (n=176)	64.0%
50 to 59 (n=234)	68.9%
60 plus (n=263)	70.1%

QUESTION – In Canada, some governments have created public-private partnerships to construct new public buildings and infrastructure. They remain government-owned assets, but there is an arrangement for the private sector to design, build, finance, maintain, and in some cases, operate these new public facilities. Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose possible public-private partnerships for new infrastructure in Canada?

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



Methodology

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between January 30th and February 1st, 2016 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 were randomly called using random digit dialling with a maximum of five call backs.

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

The research was commissioned by the Canadian Council for Public-Private Partnerships.

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



About Nanos

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Technical Note

Element	Description	Element	Description
Organization who commissioned the research	Canadian Council for Public-Private Partnerships	Weighting of Data	The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2014) and the sample is geographically stratified to ensure a distribution across all regions of Canada. See tables for full weighting disclosure
Final Sample Size	1,000 Randomly selected individuals.		Screening ensured potential respondents did not work in the market research industry, in the advertising industry, in the
Margin of Error	±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.	Screening	media or a political party prior to administering the survey to ensure the integrity of the data.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online [omnibus] survey	Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines could not participate.
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.	Stratification	By age and gender using the latest Census information (2014) 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.
Demographics (Captured)	Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British Columbia; Men and Women; 18 years and older.	Estimated Response Rate	Eighteen percent, consistent with industry norms.
Joines, aprilled (captained)	Six digit postal code was used to validate geography.	Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Demographics (Other)	Age, gender, education, income		This was module six of an omnibus survey. Preceding modules
Fieldwork/Validation	Live interviews with live supervision to validate work as per the MRIA Code of Conduct	Question Content	included questions about unprompted national issues of concern, vote preferences and economic issues, government spending and personal finance, the government's involvement with various issues, and the Commonwealth.
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Time of Calls	Individuals were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.	Survey Company	Nanos Research
Field Dates	January 30 th to February 1 st , 2016.		Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions.
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.	Contact	http://www.nanosresearch.com Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. Email: info@nanosresearch.com.





				Region					Gender				Age		
			Canada 2016- 01	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 1 - Investing in	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	156	171	176	234	263
Green Infrastructure projects like local water		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	503	497	203	169	211	178	239
and wastewater facilities;		Mean	7.45	8.09	8.08	7.35	6.33	7.67	7.06	7.85	7.69	7.56	7.22	6.97	7.74
clean energy; climate resilient infrastructure	Very low priority1	%	5.2	2.4	3.1	4.1	11.2	4.4	7.0	3.3	5.0	5.9	4.6	7.7	3.5
including flood mitigation systems; and	2	%	2.4	.6	.7	3.2	5.4	.7	3.2	1.5	2.8	1.1	2.6	3.1	2.1
infrastructure to protect against changing weather.	3	%	4.6	.9	3.5	4.7	7.8	4.3	5.4	3.8	4.1	5.8	5.5	4.4	3.4
	4	%	3.2	3.9	2.4	3.5	2.8	3.8	3.8	2.6	1.8	2.4	5.1	4.8	1.9
	5	%	6.7	6.6	4.0	7.3	9.3	6.3	8.4	5.0	2.5	5.5	7.2	8.1	9.5
	6	%	6.5	2.9	6.7	7.6	6.1	6.8	7.0	5.9	10.6	4.3	5.0	8.1	4.7
	7	%	10.8	9.1	11.7	10.4	11.1	10.4	10.2	11.3	7.5	10.2	14.3	10.7	10.8
	8	%	15.9	20.3	10.9	18.5	14.8	17.8	16.1	15.8	12.9	18.5	17.9	17.6	13.7
	9	%	12.9	20.6	15.6	11.5	10.5	9.5	10.5	15.5	14.5	13.6	11.4	9.3	15.2
	Very high priority10	%	31.2	31.5	41.1	28.5	19.0	35.9	28.0	34.4	35.5	32.3	26.4	26.2	34.7
	Unsure	%	.8	1.2	.3	.7	1.8	.0	.5	1.0	2.9	.4	.0	.0	.4



			Region					Gender				Age			
			Canada 2016- 01	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 1 - Investing in Green Infrastructure projects like local water and wastewater facilities; clean energy; climate	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	156	171	176	234	263
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	503	497	203	169	211	178	239
resilient infrastructure including flood mitigation systems; and	Low priority (1-3)	%	12.1	3.9	7.2	12.1	24.5	9.4	15.6	8.6	11.9	12.8	12.7	15.2	9.0
infrastructure to protect against changing weather.	Medium priority (4-7)	%	27.1	22.5	24.8	28.9	29.3	27.3	29.4	24.8	22.3	22.4	31.6	31.7	27.0
	High priority (8-10)	%	60.0	72.4	67.7	58.4	44.4	63.3	54.5	65.6	62.9	64.4	55.7	53.1	63.6
	Unsure	%	.8	1.2	.3	.7	1.8	.0	.5	1.0	2.9	.4	.0	.0	.4



					Regior	า			Gender				Age		
			Canada 2016- 01	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 2 - Investing in	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	156	171	176	234	263
Social Infrastructure like affordable housing.		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	503	497	203	169	211	178	239
seniors' facilities, early		Mean	7.70	8.16	7.97	7.63	7.11	7.88	7.21	8.20	7.89	7.88	7.56	7.24	7.88
learning and child care, and cultural and	Very low priority1	%	3.2	1.7	2.2	2.9	6.5	2.0	5.5	.9	1.8	3.4	4.2	4.9	2.1
recreational infrastructure.	2	%	1.3	.9	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.6	.8	.0	1.5	2.6	1.6
	3	%	3.3	2.3	2.2	3.4	6.4	1.7	4.2	2.5	2.6	3.6	2.3	4.1	4.2
	4	%	3.5	3.8	2.3	3.0	5.5	3.5	4.5	2.4	4.9	2.6	3.0	4.9	2.2
	5	%	5.5	3.2	5.7	7.1	3.9	5.9	7.2	3.9	2.1	6.3	5.3	6.1	7.8
	6	%	8.4	4.8	7.9	8.6	10.6	8.3	9.9	6.9	12.3	6.3	11.4	9.1	3.4
	7	%	11.4	10.6	11.5	10.1	12.8	12.2	14.1	8.6	9.2	9.1	13.1	15.0	10.6
	8	%	17.8	21.2	18.9	19.5	10.9	19.6	17.1	18.5	16.8	18.7	17.1	16.9	19.4
	9	%	14.3	10.7	11.8	14.7	20.6	11.6	11.7	16.9	14.5	18.5	14.9	8.2	15.2
	Very high priority10	%	30.7	39.5	35.9	28.6	20.8	33.8	24.3	37.2	32.4	31.4	27.3	28.4	33.7
	Unsure	%	.6	1.2	.5	.4	1.0	.0	.5	.6	2.7	.0	.0	.0	.0



			Region					Gender				Age			
			Canada 2016- 01	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 2 - Investing in Social Infrastructure like	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	156	171	176	234	263
affordable housing, seniors' facilities, early learning and child care,		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	503	497	203	169	211	178	239
and cultural and recreational infrastructure.	Low priority (1-3)	%	7.8	4.9	5.5	8.2	13.8	5.0	10.7	5.0	5.2	7.0	7.9	11.5	7.8
	Medium priority (4-7)	%	28.8	22.5	27.3	28.7	32.9	30.0	35.7	21.7	28.4	24.4	32.8	35.1	24.0
	High priority (8-10)	%	62.8	71.5	66.6	62.8	52.3	65.0	53.1	72.7	63.7	68.6	59.3	53.4	68.2
	Unsure	%	.6	1.2	.5	.4	1.0	.0	.5	.6	2.7	.0	.0	.0	.0



					Regior	า			Gender					Age			
			Canada 2016- 01	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus		
Question 3 - Investing in	Total	Unwgt N	992	98	249	298	197	150	496	496	152	170	175	234	261		
Economic Infrastructure projects like public transit		Wgt N	991	97	249	298	196	150	498	492	197	168	210	178	237		
to reduce gridlock; investing in roads;		Mean	8.39	8.36	8.58	8.47	8.16	8.26	8.45	8.34	8.46	8.55	8.08	8.38	8.51		
bridges; transportation corridors; ports; and	Very low priority1	%	.8	1.8	.3	.6	1.7	.6	1.4	.3	.0	2.1	.7	.8	.8		
gateways to help Canada's manufacturers	2	%	.2	.0	.0	.3	.5	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0		
get goods to market.	3	%	1.7	.0	2.3	1.4	2.5	1.3	1.0	2.3	1.5	.0	4.4	.7	1.4		
	4	%	1.2	1.5	1.0	.5	1.5	2.4	1.0	1.5	.6	.8	1.2	1.5	1.8		
	5	%	3.5	1.9	3.2	3.5	4.0	4.4	3.4	3.6	1.7	2.5	4.6	5.4	3.3		
	6	%	6.0	7.3	6.8	4.8	6.6	5.7	5.2	6.9	7.9	5.9	7.6	5.2	3.9		
	7	%	10.8	11.7	7.5	10.4	11.4	15.6	9.7	11.9	13.2	9.4	11.8	9.1	10.1		
	8	%	20.6	23.8	17.7	23.9	19.4	18.0	21.5	19.6	19.6	21.2	21.2	20.5	20.4		
	9	%	17.4	17.4	16.1	17.4	18.6	18.0	16.0	18.8	21.1	14.4	16.2	16.1	18.3		
	Very high priority10	%	37.8	34.6	45.1	37.2	33.9	34.0	40.3	35.2	34.5	43.7	32.2	39.6	39.9		



					Region				Gender				Age		
			Canada 2016- 01	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 3 - Investing in Economic Infrastructure projects like public transit to reduce gridlock; investing in roads;	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	156	171	176	234	263
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	503	497	203	169	211	178	239
bridges; transportation corridors; ports; and gateways to help Canada's manufacturers	Low priority (1-3)	%	2.7	1.7	2.6	2.2	4.6	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.4	2.1	5.1	2.5	2.1
get goods to market.	Medium priority (4-7)	%	21.4	21.9	18.5	19.1	23.1	28.1	19.2	23.6	22.7	18.5	25.2	21.2	19.0
	High priority (8-10)	%	75.0	73.7	78.6	78.0	70.4	70.0	77.1	72.8	73.0	78.9	69.3	76.2	78.1
	Unsure	%	1.0	2.7	.4	.7	2.0	.0	.9	1.0	2.9	.5	.5	.0	.8



					Regio	n			Ger	nder		Age			
			Canada 2016- 01	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
0 " 1 0"	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	156	171	176	234	263
Question 4 - Of the three priorities just		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	503	497	203	169	211	178	239
listed which is the most urgent? [RANDOMIZE]	Investing in Green Infrastructure projects like local water and wastewater facilities, clean energy; climate resilient infrastructure including flood mitigation systems; and infrastructure protect against changing weather.	%	23.8	21.9	27.7	23.2	17.6	28.3	21.8	25.8	29.3	25.3	18.8	23.6	22.7
	Investing in Social Infrastructure like affordable housing, seniors' facilities, early learning and child care, and cultural and recreational infrastructure.	%	27.0	34.2	27.7	25.4	26.5	24.8	18.3	35.8	32.2	29.8	28.1	17.8	26.3
	Investing in Economic Infrastructure projects like public transit to reduce gridlock; investing in roads; bridges; transportation corridors; ports; and gateways to help Canada's manufacturers get goods to market.	%	49.2	44.0	44.7	51.4	55.9	47.0	59.9	38.4	38.5	44.9	53.1	58.5	51.0



Question 5 - Why do you believe that is the most urgent? * Question 4 - Of the three priorities just listed which is the most urgent? Crosstabulation

		Question 4 - Of the thi	ree priorities just listed whi	ch is the most urgent?	
		Investing in Green Infrastructure projects like local water and wastewater facilities, clean energy; climate resilient infrastructure including flood mitigation systems; and infrastructure protect against changing weather.	Investing in Social Infrastructure like affordable housing, seniors' facilities, early learning and child care, and cultural and recreational infrastructure.	Investing in Economic Infrastructure projects like public transit to reduce gridlock; investing in roads; bridges; transportation corridors; ports; and gateways to help Canada's manufacturers get goods to market.	Total
Because infrastructure is currently lacking / Infrastructure needs to be expanded	Count	14	3	196	21
oxpaniada -		5.9%	1.1%	39.8%	21.3
Because we have a rapidly ageing population	Count	0	33	0	3
		0.0%	12.2%	0.0%	3.3
Because we need to care more about our water/the environment / We need to encourage green alternatives	Count	161	0	0	16
encourage green alternatives		67.9%	0.0%	0.0%	16.1
Because we need to boost our economy/create more jobs / When the	Count	8	5	134	14
economy is fixed we can send money to other things		3.4%	1.9%	27.2%	14.7
Because affordable housing and support/facilities for seniors is important	Count	0	76	0	
		0.0%	28.1%	0.0%	7.6
All three are equally important	Count	5	2	5	
		2.1%	0.7%	1.0%	1.2



	Because we need to take care of the mental and physical health of our citizens	Count	0	72	0	72
	/ We have a social responsibility		0.0%	26.7%	0.0%	7.2%
	Because this will be the best bang for our buck/give the fastest return on	Count	8	4	19	31
	investment/effect or help the		3.4%	1.5%	3.9%	3.1%
	Other	Count	18	22	53	93
			7.6%	8.1%	10.8%	9.3%
	Unsure	Count	23	53	85	161
			9.7%	19.6%	17.3%	16.1%
Total		Count	237	270	492	1000
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



					Regio	on			Gender					Age		
			Canada 2016-01	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus	
Question 6 - Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the federal government	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	156	171	176	234	263	
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	503	497	203	169	211	178	239	
running a deficit to invest in infrastructure?	Support	%	38.9	44.1	37.8	38.2	30.2	50.5	41.5	36.4	27.6	34.9	37.0	42.1	50.7	
	Somewhat support	%	34.5	35.1	36.2	36.2	35.7	26.2	30.6	38.4	41.4	37.1	33.1	31.1	30.6	
	Somewhat oppose	%	12.9	8.3	13.9	10.5	17.5	13.1	13.0	12.8	15.4	12.1	14.8	12.8	9.7	
	Oppose	%	11.1	8.4	9.7	13.1	14.5	6.9	13.4	8.8	11.1	12.6	12.4	12.4	8.0	
	Unsure	%	2.6	4.2	2.4	2.0	2.2	3.3	1.5	3.6	4.5	3.3	2.6	1.6	1.0	



			-		Regio	on			Gender					Age		
			Canada 2016-01	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus	
Question 7 - In Canada, some governments have	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	156	171	176	234	263	
created public- private partnerships to construct new		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	503	497	203	169	211	178	239	
public buildings and infrastructure. They remain	Support	%	26.8	27.6	22.6	27.7	32.0	24.9	29.7	24.0	19.6	31.3	23.7	29.1	30.9	
government- owned assets, but there is an arrangement for	Somewhat support	%	40.4	39.6	38.4	40.9	42.6	40.7	36.5	44.4	44.2	38.5	40.3	39.8	39.2	
the private sector to design, build, finance, maintain, and in some	Somewhat oppose	%	15.5	14.9	19.4	14.3	11.2	17.5	16.7	14.2	16.5	14.7	15.4	16.3	14.7	
cases, operate these new public facilities. Would you support,	Oppose	%	11.8	12.9	13.2	11.0	10.3	12.2	12.7	11.0	10.6	10.6	16.4	10.4	10.7	
somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose possible public-private partnerships for new infrastructure in Canada?	Unsure	%	5.4	5.0	6.4	6.2	3.9	4.7	4.4	6.5	9.1	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	