### **Views of Canadians on Public-Private Partnerships**

**CCPPP Survey Summary** 

submitted by Nanos to Canadian Council for Public-Private Partnerships, December 2016 (Submission 2016-947)





The Canadian Council for Public-Private Partnerships





## Canadians believe governments are not investing enough in public infrastructure; a majority support or somewhat support public-private partnerships for new infrastructure

A majority of Canadians believe governments in Canada are doing an average job at cost effectively building and maintaining public infrastructure and find they are not investing enough in them. Overall, Canadians support or somewhat support using tolls to help fund the costs of public infrastructure as an alternative to raising taxes or incurring more debt and the Federal government attracting private sector investors to play a bigger role in financing and managing Canadian infrastructure projects. While Canadians are divided over paying higher taxes to keep infrastructure publicly owned, a majority oppose or somewhat oppose having the private sector manage Canadian public transit systems and privatizing public infrastructure assets. An important majority of Canadians support or somewhat support public-private partnerships for new infrastructure in Canada.

- building and maintaining public infrastructure Forty-one per cent of Canadians say governments in Canada are doing an average job at cost effectively building and maintaining public infrastructures like roads, highways and bridges. Two in five Canadians believe governments are doing a poor (24%) or very poor (16%) job, while less than one in five believe they are doing a good (14%) or very good (two per cent) job. Four per cent of Canadians are unsure.
- Almost six in ten Canadians think governments are investing too little in public infrastructure Fifty-eight per cent of Canadians believe governments in Canada are currently investing too little in public infrastructure. One in four think governments are investing about the right amount in public infrastructure (25%), while six per cent say they are investing too much. Eleven per cent of Canadians are unsure.
- Just under two thirds of Canadians support or somewhat support using tolls to help fund the costs of public infrastructure as an alternative to raising taxes or incurring more public debt Over six in ten Canadians support (29%) or somewhat support (35%) using tolls to help fund the costs of public infrastructure such as roads, highways and bridges as an alternative to raising taxes or incurring more public debt. Over one third of Canadians somewhat oppose (12%) or oppose (22%) this, while two per cent are unsure.



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- Three in five Canadians support or somewhat support the Federal government attracting private sector investors to play a bigger role in financing and managing infrastructure projects Six in ten Canadians support (21%) or somewhat support (39%) the Federal government attracting private sector investors to play a bigger role in financing and managing Canadian infrastructure projects. Over one in three Canadians somewhat oppose (15%) or oppose (20%) this, and five per cent are unsure.
- Half of Canadians support or somewhat support paying higher taxes to keep infrastructure publicly owned One in two Canadians support (15%) or somewhat support (35%) paying higher taxes in order to keep infrastructure publicly owned. Over four in ten somewhat oppose (20%) or oppose (25%) this, while five per cent are unsure.
- Nearly six in ten Canadians oppose or somewhat oppose the private sector managing public transit systems in Canada Just under six in ten Canadians oppose (38%) or somewhat oppose (20%) having the private sector manage public transit systems in Canada, while almost four in ten support (14%) or somewhat support (24%) this. Four per cent are unsure.
- Almost two in three Canadians oppose or somewhat oppose privatizing public infrastructure
   assets Nearly two in three Canadians oppose (46%) or somewhat oppose (19%) privatizing public
   infrastructure assets such as ports and airports, while almost three in ten support (11%) or
   somewhat support (18%) this. Six per cent of Canadians are unsure.
- Just under seven in ten Canadians support or somewhat support public-private partnerships Nearly seven in ten Canadians support (30%) or somewhat support (39%) public-private partnerships for new infrastructure in Canada. Almost three in ten somewhat oppose (14%) or oppose (14%) this, while four per cent are unsure. These numbers are similar to the ones from the September 2016 wave.

These observations are based on a hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between December 16<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>, 2016 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online.

This study was commissioned by the Canadian Council for Public-Private Partnerships.

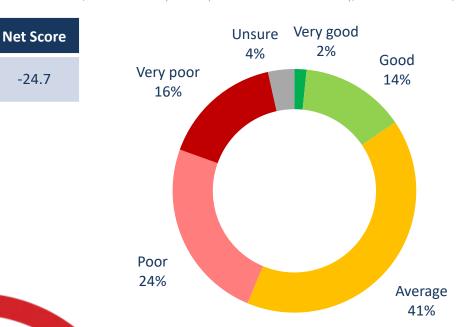


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# Impressions of the cost effectiveness of Canada's governments

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 16th to 19th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



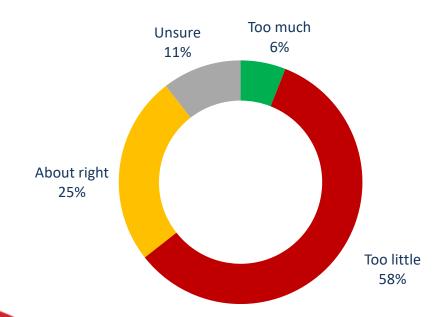
Subgroups	Very poor/ Poor
Atlantic (n=100)	30.6%
Quebec (n=250)	44.3%
Ontario (n=300)	43.9%
Prairies (n=200)	41.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	29.8%
Male (n=488)	42.7%
Female (n=512)	37.7%
18 to 29 (n=153)	38.0%
30 to 39 (n=122)	39.3%
40 to 49 (n=212)	38.9%
50 to 59 (n=207)	42.3%
60 plus (n=306)	41.6%

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Would you say governments in Canada are doing a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at cost effectively building and maintaining public infrastructure like roads, highways and bridges?

# Current government investments in public infrastructure

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 16th to 19th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Too little
Atlantic (n=100)	51.3%
Quebec (n=250)	54.7%
Ontario (n=300)	61.0%
Prairies (n=200)	60.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	61.6%
Male (n=488)	58.5%
Female (n=512)	58.4%
18 to 29 (n=153)	54.5%
30 to 39 (n=122)	61.2%
40 to 49 (n=212)	57.9%
50 to 59 (n=207)	59.3%
60 plus (n=306)	59.5%

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

**QUESTION** – Do you believe governments in Canada are currently investing too much, too little or about the right amount in public infrastructure?

# Support for modes of funding public infrastructure

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 16th to 19th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

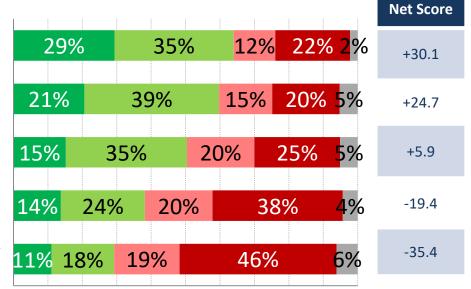
Using tolls to help fund the costs of public infrastructure such as roads, highways and bridges as an alternative to raising taxes or incurring more public debt

The Federal government attracting private sector investors to play a bigger role in financing and managing Canadian infrastructure projects

Paying higher taxes to keep infrastructure publicly owned

Having the private sector manage public transit systems in Canada

Privatizing public infrastructure assets such as ports or airports





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

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

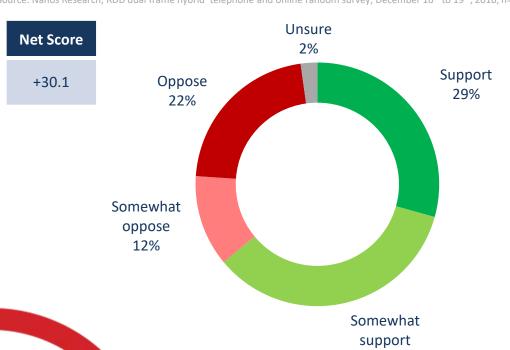
**QUESTION** – Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [RANDOMIZE]

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# Using tolls to help fund the cost of public infrastructure

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 16th to 19th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	68.9%
Quebec (n=250)	66.2%
Ontario (n=300)	60.4%
Prairies (n=200)	61.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	67.3%
Male (n=488)	61.8%
Female (n=512)	66.0%
18 to 29 (n=153)	59.0%
30 to 39 (n=122)	59.0%
40 to 49 (n=212)	60.0%
50 to 59 (n=207)	68.0%
60 plus (n=306)	70.5%

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

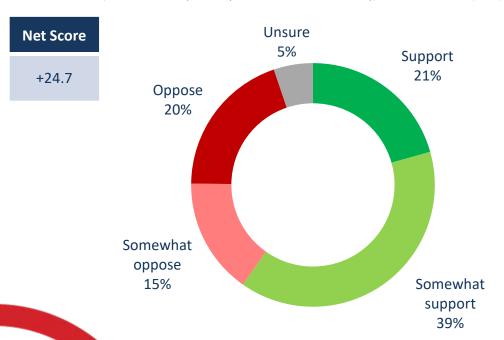
**QUESTION** – Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [ROTATE]

Using tolls to help fund the costs of public infrastructure such as roads, highways and bridges as an alternative to raising taxes or incurring more public debt

35%

## Private sector investors to play a bigger role in financing and managing Canadian infrastructure projects

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 16th to 19th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	56.9%
Quebec (n=250)	67.1%
Ontario (n=300)	55.1%
Prairies (n=200)	64.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	52.5%
Male (n=488)	62.6%
Female (n=512)	57.1%
18 to 29 (n=153)	54.8%
30 to 39 (n=122)	64.8%
40 to 49 (n=212)	59.4%
50 to 59 (n=207)	54.5%
60 plus (n=306)	64.4%

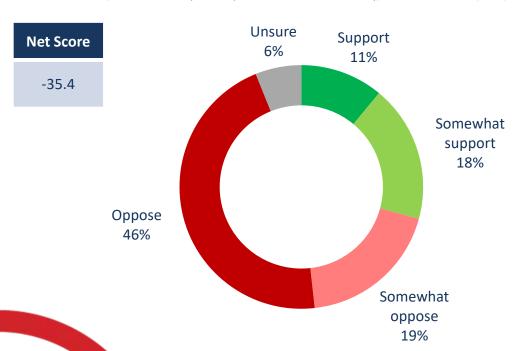
\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [ROTATE]

The Federal government attracting private sector investors to play a bigger role in financing and managing Canadian infrastructure projects

## Privatizing public infrastructure assets

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 16th to 19th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Oppose/ Somewhat oppose
Atlantic (n=100)	70.6%
Quebec (n=250)	59.6%
Ontario (n=300)	70.4%
Prairies (n=200)	55.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	69.6%
Male (n=488)	62.3%
Female (n=512)	66.9%
18 to 29 (n=153)	61.6%
30 to 39 (n=122)	64.8%
40 to 49 (n=212)	66.5%
50 to 59 (n=207)	68.8%
60 plus (n=306)	62.6%

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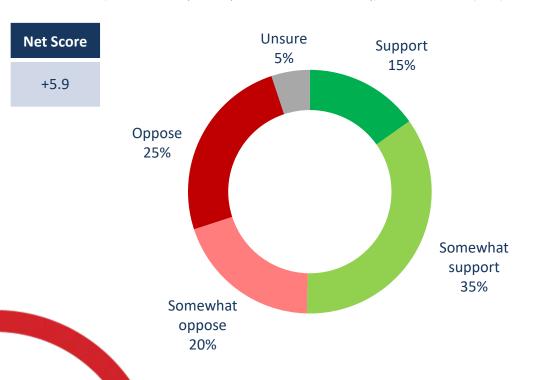
\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [ROTATE]

Privatizing public infrastructure assets such as ports or airports

## Paying higher taxes

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 16th to 19th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	50.4%
Quebec (n=250)	46.4%
Ontario (n=300)	56.0%
Prairies (n=200)	40.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	59.1%
Male (n=488)	49.1%
Female (n=512)	51.7%
18 to 29 (n=153)	52.5%
30 to 39 (n=122)	44.5%
40 to 49 (n=212)	44.1%
50 to 59 (n=207)	53.6%
60 plus (n=306)	54.9%

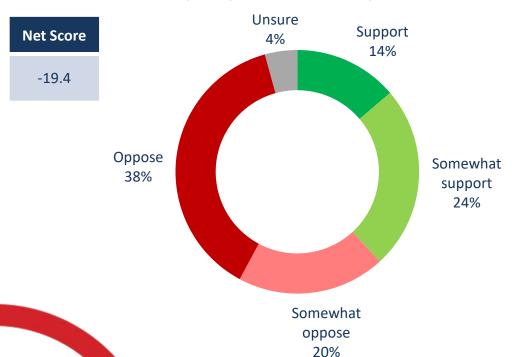
<sup>\*</sup>Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** – Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [ROTATE]

Paying higher taxes to keep infrastructure publicly owned

# Private sector to manage Canadian public transit systems

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 16th to 19th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Oppose/ Somewhat oppose
Atlantic (n=100)	54.3%
Quebec (n=250)	53.5%
Ontario (n=300)	63.5%
Prairies (n=200)	50.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	64.1%
Male (n=488)	55.5%
Female (n=512)	59.4%
18 to 29 (n=153)	55.7%
30 to 39 (n=122)	55.1%
40 to 49 (n=212)	56.3%
50 to 59 (n=207)	63.5%
60 plus (n=306)	56.9%

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

**QUESTION** – Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following [ROTATE]

Having the private sector manage public transit systems in Canada

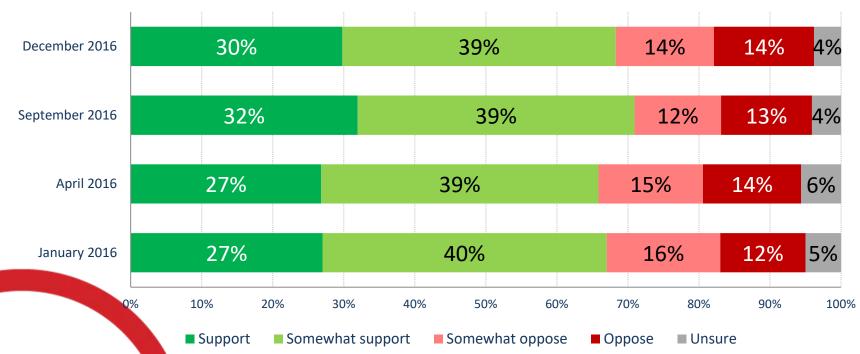
## Support for public-private partnerships

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 16<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup>, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, September 24<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup>, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, April 28<sup>th</sup> to May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

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

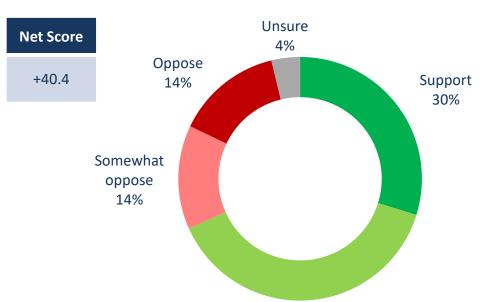


\*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

**QUESTION** - 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?

### Support for public-private partnerships

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 16th to 19th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Somewhat
support
39%

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

Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	55.1%
Quebec (n=250)	66.5%
Ontario (n=300)	66.4%
Prairies (n=200)	78.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	69.8%
Male (n=488)	69.9%
Female (n=512)	66.8%
18 to 29 (n=153)	70.0%
30 to 39 (n=122)	73.6%
40 to 49 (n=212)	67.4%
50 to 59 (n=207)	64.2%
60 plus (n=306)	67.4%

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**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?



## 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 December 16<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>, 2016 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 a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is  $\pm 3.1$  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**

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



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## **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	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					
Margin of Error	±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.		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.					
	Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British	Estimated Response Rate	14 percent, consistent with industry norms.					
Demographics (Captured)	Columbia; Men and Women; 18 years and older. Six digit postal code was used to validate geography.	Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.					
Fieldwork/Validation	Live interviews with live supervision to validate work as per the MRIA Code of Conduct	Question Content	This was module four of an omnibus survey. Previous modules related to unprompted top national issues of concern, economic priorities, trade agreements, Canada US relations, the					
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs.		environment, and renovating the PM's residence.					
	Individuals were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.					
Time of Calls	9:30pm local time for the respondent.	Survey Company	Nanos Research					
Field Dates	December 16 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> , 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						Region Gender					Age			
			Canada 2016-12	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus		
Question - Would you say	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	488	512	153	122	212	207	306		
governments in Canada are		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	487	513	197	163	187	189	265		
doing a very good, good,	Very good	%	1.6	4.8	1.7	1.2	.0	2.3	1.0	2.1	1.4	1.0	3.9	.4	1.4		
average, poor or very poor	Good	%	13.9	14.7	13.3	11.3	17.4	15.1	13.4	14.4	17.1	13.7	13.3	11.2	14.0		
job at cost effectively building and maintaining public	Average	%	40.8	45.8	38.4	39.4	38.9	47.0	40.0	41.6	39.4	41.9	41.6	41.9	39.8		
infrastructure like roads,	Poor	%	24.2	19.7	25.4	25.3	26.4	19.7	22.7	25.5	19.1	22.1	22.4	26.2	29.0		
highways and bridges.	Very poor	%	16.0	10.9	18.9	18.6	15.4	10.1	20.0	12.2	18.9	17.2	16.5	16.1	12.6		
	Unsure	%	3.5	4.0	2.3	4.1	2.0	5.9	2.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.2	4.1	3.1		



				_	Gen	der	-	Age							
			Canada 2016-12	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Do you believe	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	488	512	153	122	212	207	306
governments in Canada are		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	487	513	197	163	187	189	265
currently investing too much,	Too much	%	6.0	6.8	9.2	5.2	4.0	4.2	7.8	4.2	8.6	5.1	5.6	6.2	4.7
too little or about the right amount in public	Too little	%	58.4	51.3	54.7	61.0	60.4	61.6	58.5	58.4	54.5	61.2	57.9	59.3	59.5
infrastructure?	About right	%	25.1	30.7	26.9	21.7	24.2	26.7	25.7	24.6	27.3	24.1	25.2	24.4	24.6
	Unsure	%	10.5	11.2	9.3	12.1	11.4	7.4	8.0	12.8	9.7	9.6	11.4	10.1	11.2



				Region						Gender				Age			
			Canada 2016-12	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus		
Question - Using tolls to	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	488	512	153	122	212	207	306		
help fund the costs of public		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	487	513	197	163	187	189	265		
infrastructure such as roads,		Mean	2.33	2.24	2.22	2.40	2.46	2.26	2.38	2.28	2.51	2.40	2.43	2.29	2.11		
highways and bridges as an	Support	%	29.3	34.6	33.1	28.4	23.3	29.4	30.0	28.7	20.4	29.9	26.6	28.5	38.1		
alternative to raising taxes	Somewhat support	%	34.6	34.3	33.1	32.0	38.1	37.9	31.8	37.3	38.6	29.1	33.4	39.5	32.4		
or incurring more public																	
debt.	Somewhat oppose	%	12.1	7.4	14.6	12.6	11.7	10.4	10.7	13.4	13.8	14.3	12.7	7.5	12.3		
	Oppose	%	21.7	20.5	16.8	25.0	23.3	22.3	25.3	18.3	24.4	24.5	25.4	23.1	14.5		
	Unsure	%	2.2	3.3	2.4	1.9	3.7	.0	2.2	2.3	2.9	2.2	2.0	1.4	2.6		



				Region					Gender				Age			
			Canada 2016-12	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus	
Question - The Federal	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	488	512	153	122	212	207	306	
government attracting		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	487	513	197	163	187	189	265	
private sector investors to	Support	%	20.6	21.3	23.5	19.4	21.0	17.3	23.0	18.4	20.2	25.7	20.1	15.5	21.9	
play a bigger role in	Somewhat support	%	39.1	35.6	43.6	35.7	43.4	35.2	39.6	38.7	34.6	39.1	39.3	39.0	42.5	
financing and managing	Somewhat oppose	%	15.4	16.3	12.1	20.1	9.2	19.7	16.1	14.8	17.3	13.8	16.6	15.1	14.5	
Canadian infrastructure projects.	Oppose	%	19.6	21.9	14.5	20.0	18.6		18.3	20.9	20.8	16.1	18.1	26.0	17.5	
ρι ο jects.																
	Unsure	%	5.2	4.9	6.3	4.8	7.8	.6	3.1	7.2	7.1	5.3	5.9	4.5	3.6	



				Region						Gender					
			Canada 2016-12	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Privatizing public	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	488	512	153	122	212	207	306
infrastructure assets such as		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	487	513	197	163	187	189	265
ports or airports?	Support	%	11.0	6.7	14.0	10.4	13.1	7.0	12.8	9.3	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	12.7
	Somewhat support	%	18.2	18.2	18.4	15.2	21.6	19.5	20.4	16.2	21.0	18.6	17.1	14.5	19.5
	Somewhat oppose	%	19.0	27.4	19.2	15.9	19.4	18.9	18.1	19.9	21.1	12.3	22.4	18.4	19.6
	Oppose	%	45.6	43.2	40.4	54.5	36.5	50.7	44.2	47.0	40.5	52.5	44.1	50.4	43.0
	Unsure	%	6.1	4.6	8.0	4.0	9.4	4.0	4.5	7.7	7.4	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.3



			_	Region						Gender					
			Canada 2016-12	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Paying higher	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	488	512	153	122	212	207	306
taxes to keep infrastructure		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	487	513	197	163	187	189	265
publicly owned?	Support	%	15.2	8.8	14.0	20.1	9.8	18.9	12.9	17.5	11.6	13.0	13.2	16.3	20.0
	Somewhat support	%	35.2	41.6	32.4	35.9	30.8	40.2	36.2	34.2	40.9	31.5	30.9	37.3	34.9
	Somewhat oppose	%	19.6	22.9	20.0	17.3	21.3	18.8	19.3	19.8	19.0	22.2	20.8	18.3	18.4
	Oppose	%	24.9	22.8	28.8	23.1	28.1	19.2	28.1	21.9	24.0	28.0	28.2	24.9	21.4
	Unsure	%	5.1	3.8	4.8	3.6	10.0	2.8	3.6	6.5	4.6	5.3	6.9	3.2	5.4



				Region						Gender					
			Canada 2016-12	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Having the	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	488	512	153	122	212	207	306
private sector manage		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	487	513	197	163	187	189	265
public transit systems in	Support	%	13.8	11.6	15.2	14.8	15.6	8.7	17.7	10.1	14.0	12.6	16.7	10.7	14.7
Canada?	Somewhat support	%	24.4	30.6	26.5	18.6	27.9	23.4	24.8	23.9	25.3	27.9	21.3	22.3	25.1
	Somewhat oppose	%	19.7	20.7	19.5	16.7	20.0	24.7	20.6	18.7	20.1	20.3	18.8	19.7	19.5
	Oppose	%	37.9	33.6	34.0	46.8	30.2	39.4	34.9	40.7	35.6	34.8	37.5	43.8	37.4
	Unsure	%	4.3	3.4	4.8	3.1	6.2		1.9	6.5	5.1	4.4	5.7	3.4	3.2



					Region			-	Gen	der	-	Age			
			Canada 2016-12	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - In Canada, some	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	488	512	153	122	212	207	306
governments have created		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	487	513	197	163	187	189	265
public-private partnerships to	Support	%	29.8	26.3	26.5	28.2	39.4	28.0	34.0	25.8	35.6	35.8	26.8	24.1	28.0
construct new public buildings	Somewhat Support	%	38.5	28.8	40.0	38.2	39.5	41.8	35.9	41.0	34.4	37.8	40.6	40.1	39.4
and infrastructure. They	Somewhat Support	76						41.0	33.9						39.4
remain government-owned	Somewhat Oppose	%	13.8	16.0	16.1	15.5	7.5	13.4	14.6	13.0	13.2	9.7	13.9	15.0	15.8
assets, but there is an	Oppose	%	14.1	23.2	12.6	13.4	11.1	16.0	14.1	14.1	12.8	12.0	13.8	18.1	13.8
arrangement for the private	Unsure	%	3.8	5.6	4.8	4.7	2.5	.8	1.4	6.0	4.0	4.6	5.0	2.7	3.0
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?															