

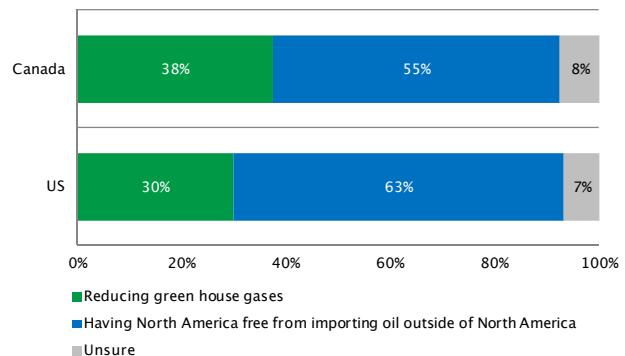
Reducing reliance on foreign oil trumps reducing greenhouse gases in importance

Keystone XL pipeline still garners significant support in the US and Canada

Washington, DC (April 22, 2013) – A new study examining energy policy suggests that energy security trumps the concern about greenhouse gas emission among both Americans and Canadians. The study, completed by Nik Nanos, a public policy scholar at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars included polling data among Americans and Canadians. Part one of the study release focuses on motivations driving perceptions on energy issues and views of the Keystone XL pipeline. The complete report will be released by the end of May 2013.

“The research indicates that although both Americans and Canadians believe that reducing greenhouse gases is important, energy security, particularly in the US is driving views on energy issues. The appetite to focus on having North America free from importing oil from outside of North America trumps reducing greenhouse gases as a policy priority by a factor of 2-to-1 in the US (63 per cent of Americans favour reducing oil imports from outside of North America over the 30 per cent who thought reducing greenhouse gases was more important).”

Question: What is more important to you, reducing green house gases or having North America free from importing oil outside of North America?



Similarly there is a strong support for pursuing a continental energy strategy among both Americans (76 per cent) and Canadians (66 per cent). Americans and Canadians also embraced the concept of common environmental standards between the two countries (85 per cent of Americans said it was important/somewhat important and 78 per cent of Canadians said it was important/somewhat important).

Consistent with other surveys in the public domain a comfortable majority of both Americans and Canadians support/somewhat support moving forward with the Keystone XL pipeline currently. Seventy per cent of Americans and 60 per cent of Canadians have a positive or somewhat positive view of the project and support and those that support or somewhat support to proceed rises to 74 and 68 per cent respectively. Considering the general mood of public opinion, it would seem that even a portion of

National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

voters with a mixed view of the project, still support approval, likely because of the appetite for reducing reliance on oil imports from outside of North America.

The key takeaways from the element of the study are as follows:

- although reducing greenhouse gases is important for both Americans and Canadians, it is overshadowed by energy security;
- reducing greenhouse gases was important to a majority of both Americans and Canadians when tested individually;
- both Americans and Canadians recognize the importance of greater co-operation on both energy and environmental issues;
- the American public has a fixation on ensuring a stable supply of energy; and,
- Keystone XL pipeline approval is favoured by comfortable majorities in both the US and Canada.

To follow are charts, the detailed statistical tabulations for the questions and the methodology for the public opinion research conducted in the US and Canada.

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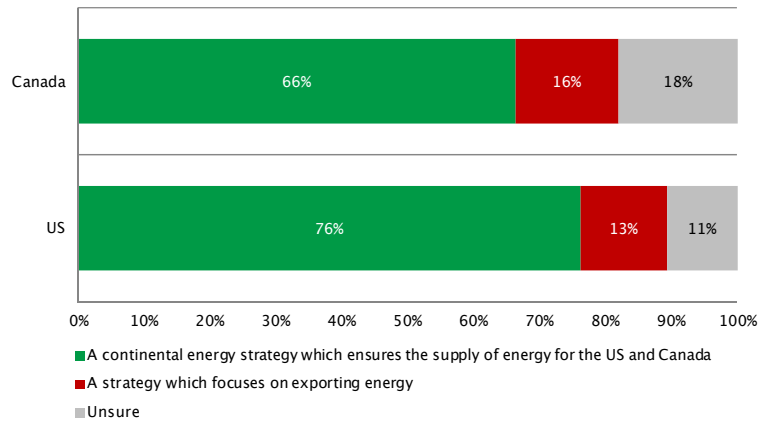
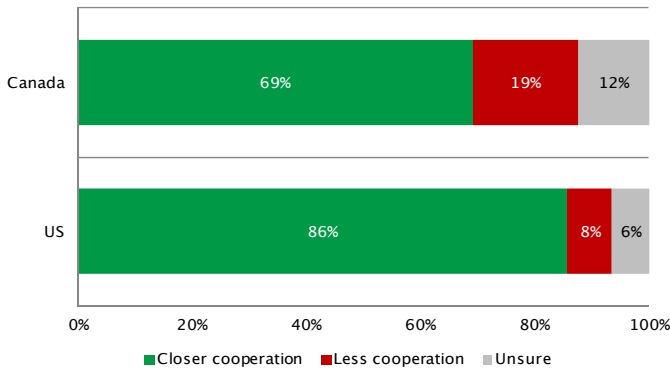
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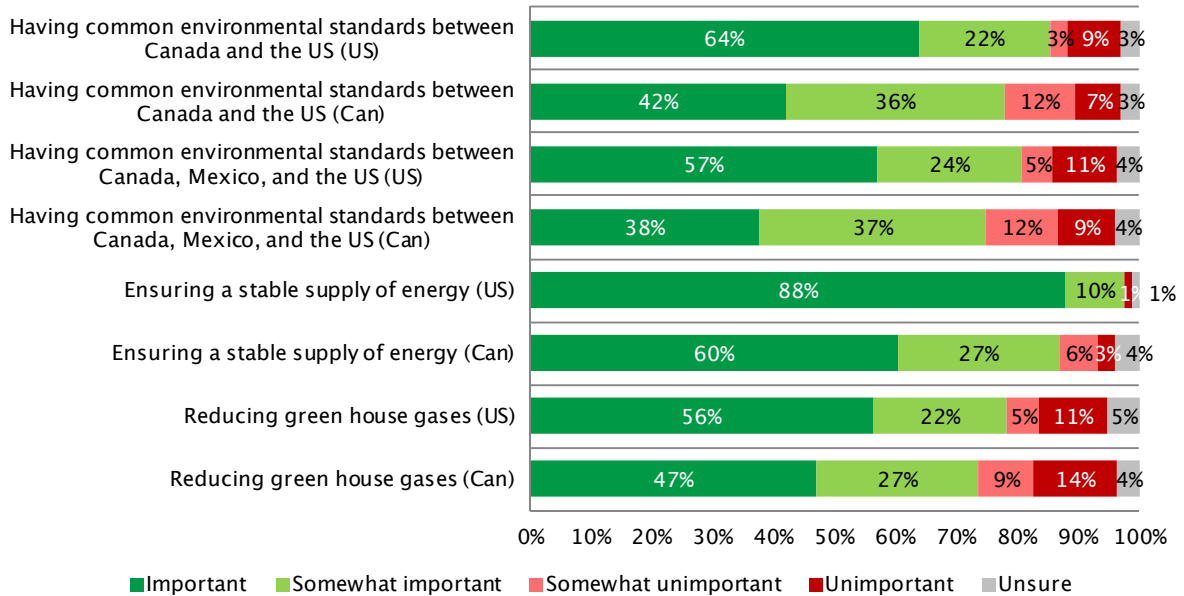
National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

Question: Thinking of the future direction of energy policy, would it be your preference for there to be closer cooperation or less cooperation with America/Canada as an energy partner?

Question: Thinking about the future direction of energy policy, do you think the best course of action is to [rotate] develop a continental energy strategy which ensures the supply of energy for Canada and the US or a strategy which focuses on exporting oil?

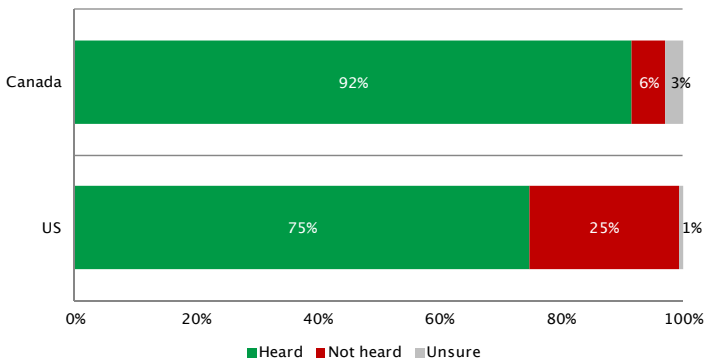


Question: Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant to you:

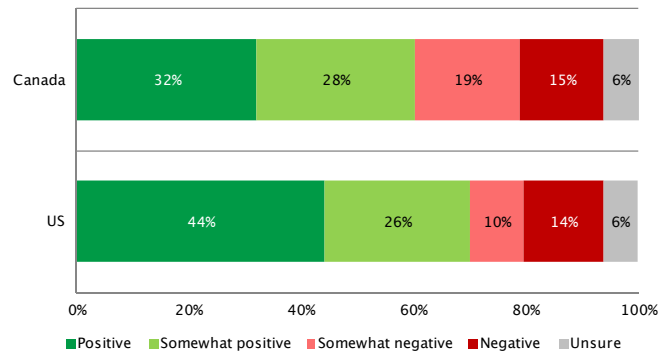


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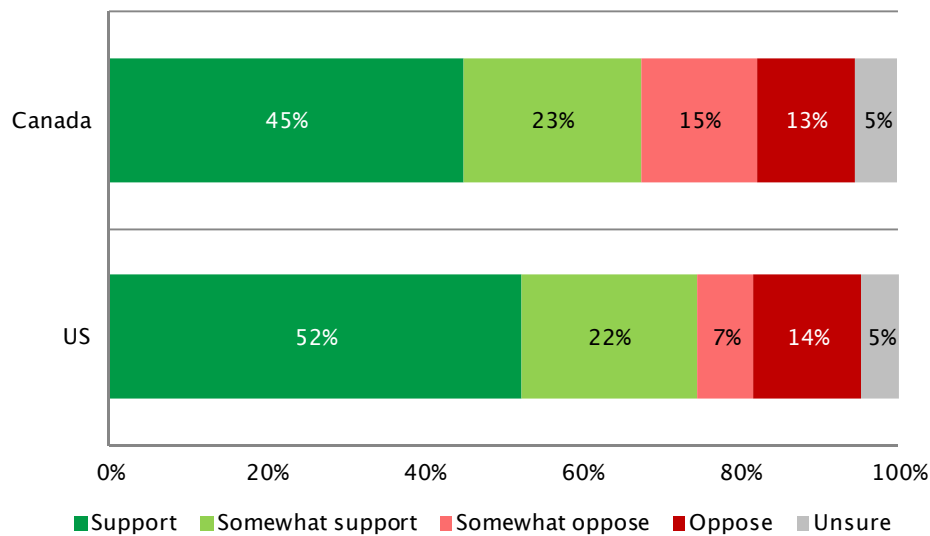
Question: Have you heard or not heard of the Keystone Pipeline project which is a pipeline system to transport synthetic crude oil and bitumen from the Alberta oil sands in Canada to the United States?



Question: Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative or negative view of the Keystone Pipeline project?



Question: Based on what you have heard about the proposed Keystone XL Pipeline between Canada and the US, do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the US/Canadian government approving the project?



National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

Thinking about the future direction of energy policy, do you think the best course of action is [ROTATE] to develop a continental energy strategy which ensures the supply of energy for the US and Canada or a strategy which focuses on exporting energy?

		Total	A continental energy strategy which ensure the supply of energy for the US and Canada	A strategy which focuses on exporting energy	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Country	Canada	1013	66.3	15.7	18.0
	USA	1007	76.2	13.1	10.7

Thinking about the future direction of energy policy, do you think the best course of action is [ROTATE] to develop a continental energy strategy which ensures the supply of energy for the US and Canada or a strategy which focuses on exporting energy?

		Total	A continental energy strategy which ensure the supply of energy for the US and Canada	A strategy which focuses on exporting energy	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2013-04	1013	66.3	15.7	18.0
	Atlantic	101	66.3	13.3	20.4
	Quebec	254	59.9	17.6	22.5
	Ontario	302	71.0	11.1	17.9
	Prairies	205	65.2	19.2	15.6
	British Columbia	150	69.6	18.4	12.1
	Gender	Male	493	67.3	16.6
Female		520	65.4	14.7	19.9
Age	18 to 29	203	72.5	14.4	13.1
	30 to 39	160	66.8	18.5	14.7
	40 to 49	218	64.5	13.1	22.4
	50 to 59	200	65.9	11.2	22.8
	60 plus	231	62.7	21.0	16.3

National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

Thinking about the future direction of energy policy, do you think the best course of action is [ROTATE] to develop a continental energy strategy which ensures the supply of energy for the US and Canada or a strategy which focuses on exporting energy?

		Total	A continental energy strategy which ensures the supply of energy for the US and Canada	A strategy which focuses on exporting energy	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	USA 2013-04	1007	76.2	13.1	10.7
	Northeast	188	77.1	15.1	7.7
	Midwest	226	76.5	12.3	11.2
	South	366	74.8	14.2	11.0
	West	227	77.4	10.4	12.2
	Gender	Male	489	77.1	14.5
	Female	518	75.3	11.7	12.9
Age	18 to 29	224	76.8	14.8	8.4
	30 to 39	178	76.1	14.3	9.6
	40 to 49	197	74.0	14.6	11.3
	50 to 59	177	77.7	13.2	9.1
	60 plus	231	76.3	9.1	14.5

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Have you heard or not heard of the Keystone Pipeline project which is a pipeline system to transport synthetic crude oil and diluted bitumen from the Alberta oil sands in Canada to the United States?

		Total	Heard	Not heard	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Country	Canada	1013	91.6	5.5	2.9
	USA	1007	74.8	24.5	.7

Have you heard or not heard of the Keystone Pipeline project which is a pipeline system to transport synthetic crude oil and diluted bitumen from the Alberta oil sands in Canada to the United States?

		Total	Heard	Not heard	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2013-04	1013	91.6	5.5	2.9
	Atlantic	101	94.5	2.9	2.5
	Quebec	254	83.5	10.8	5.6
	Ontario	302	93.3	5.3	1.4
	Prairies	205	94.7	2.8	2.5
	British Columbia	150	95.4	2.5	2.1
Gender	Male	493	94.4	3.3	2.2
	Female	520	88.9	7.6	3.6
Age	18 to 29	203	85.9	8.0	6.1
	30 to 39	160	92.6	6.4	1.0
	40 to 49	218	91.7	4.2	4.1
	50 to 59	200	87.0	9.7	3.2
	60 plus	231	99.7	.2	.2

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Have you heard or not heard of the Keystone Pipeline project which is a pipeline system to transport synthetic crude oil and diluted bitumen from the Alberta oil sands in Canada to the United States?

		Total	Heard	Not heard	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	USA 2013-04	1007	74.8	24.5	.7
	Northeast	188	71.7	27.4	.8
	Midwest	226	79.5	20.0	.5
	South	366	76.4	22.8	.8
	West	227	70.2	29.2	.6
Gender	Male	489	81.3	18.0	.7
	Female	518	68.7	30.6	.7
Age	18 to 29	224	59.7	39.6	.7
	30 to 39	178	67.8	31.6	.6
	40 to 49	197	79.3	20.3	.4
	50 to 59	177	84.4	15.2	.4
	60 plus	231	83.8	15.0	1.2

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Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative or negative view of the Keystone Pipeline project?

	Total	Positive	Somewhat positive	Somewhat negative	Negative	Unsure
	Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Country						
Canada	928	32.1	28.0	18.8	14.9	6.2
USA	754	44.1	25.9	9.5	14.2	6.2

Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative or negative view of the Keystone Pipeline project?

	Total	Positive	Somewhat positive	Somewhat negative	Negative	Unsure
	Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region						
Canada 2013-04	928	32.1	28.0	18.8	14.9	6.2
Atlantic	96	23.6	38.0	23.6	11.9	2.9
Quebec	212	23.1	24.9	25.7	18.6	7.6
Ontario	282	37.2	24.6	17.6	14.0	6.7
Prairies	194	36.1	32.9	11.9	12.3	6.8
British Columbia	143	35.6	26.1	16.7	16.8	4.8
Gender						
Male	465	36.5	24.6	18.3	17.8	2.7
Female	462	27.6	31.4	19.2	12.0	9.8
Age						
18 to 29	175	26.8	35.2	16.2	12.8	8.8
30 to 39	148	30.5	29.3	17.0	18.8	4.3
40 to 49	200	34.2	20.1	24.1	14.8	6.8
50 to 59	174	27.3	27.3	21.6	14.9	8.8
60 plus	230	38.7	29.1	15.0	14.1	3.1

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		Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative or negative view of the Keystone Pipeline project?					
		Total	Positive	Somewhat positive	Somewhat negative	Negative	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	USA 2013-04	754	44.1	25.9	9.5	14.2	6.2
	Northeast	135	39.3	28.1	12.3	14.3	6.0
	Midwest	180	43.9	30.4	7.4	11.4	6.9
	South	280	51.4	22.9	9.3	11.2	5.3
	West	159	35.6	24.5	9.9	22.5	7.5
Gender	Male	398	51.7	22.8	8.3	13.9	3.2
	Female	356	35.5	29.4	10.9	14.5	9.7
Age	18 to 29	134	45.9	30.7	5.6	14.1	3.7
	30 to 39	120	43.5	22.8	4.5	16.6	12.5
	40 to 49	156	39.9	28.1	9.7	16.6	5.6
	50 to 59	149	46.2	20.6	10.8	15.3	7.2
	60 plus	194	44.9	27.0	14.2	10.0	3.8

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Based on what you have heard about the proposed Keystone XL pipeline between Canada and the US, do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the US government approving the project?

		Total	Support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Oppose	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Country	Canada	928	44.8	22.7	14.5	12.6	5.3
	USA	754	52.3	22.1	7.3	13.7	4.7

Based on what you have heard about the proposed Keystone XL pipeline between Canada and the US, do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the Canadian government approving the project?

		Total	Support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Oppose	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2013-04	928	44.8	22.7	14.5	12.6	5.3
	Atlantic	96	33.5	34.7	13.2	13.6	5.0
	Quebec	212	34.0	24.2	20.4	15.0	6.4
	Ontario	282	47.6	20.8	14.7	11.1	5.9
	Prairies	194	53.2	17.3	12.7	13.3	3.5
	British Columbia	143	51.4	23.8	9.1	10.3	5.4
Gender	Male	465	47.3	21.4	13.3	13.3	4.6
	Female	462	42.3	24.0	15.8	11.9	6.1
Age	18 to 29	175	42.5	23.6	15.0	11.2	7.7
	30 to 39	148	48.4	17.8	11.3	18.3	4.2
	40 to 49	200	39.4	29.7	11.7	13.9	5.2
	50 to 59	174	42.9	20.7	19.4	10.4	6.6
	60 plus	230	50.2	20.8	15.1	10.5	3.4

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Based on what you have heard about the proposed Keystone XL pipeline between Canada and the US, do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the US government approving the project?

		Total	Support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Oppose	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	USA 2013-04	754	52.3	22.1	7.3	13.7	4.7
	Northeast	135	48.1	25.5	8.6	13.0	4.8
	Midwest	180	52.3	26.5	6.5	10.0	4.6
	South	280	59.0	17.9	6.7	12.1	4.3
	West	159	44.1	21.5	7.9	21.1	5.4
Gender	Male	398	60.1	17.9	6.3	13.4	2.3
	Female	356	43.6	26.8	8.3	13.9	7.4
Age	18 to 29	134	51.7	25.2	8.3	11.1	3.7
	30 to 39	120	50.4	24.1	4.5	14.9	6.2
	40 to 49	156	50.9	21.0	9.8	15.5	2.8
	50 to 59	149	51.5	22.0	6.8	15.8	3.9
	60 plus	194	55.7	19.7	6.6	11.5	6.6

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Question: Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant to you:

		Ensuring a stable supply of energy					
		Total	Important	Somewhat important	Somewhat unimportant	Unimportant	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Country	Canada	1013	60.4	26.5	6.2	3.1	3.9
	USA	1007	88.0	9.5	.2	1.1	1.2

		Ensuring a stable supply of energy					
		Total	Important	Somewhat important	Somewhat unimportant	Unimportant	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2013-04	1013	60.4	26.5	6.2	3.1	3.9
	Atlantic	101	67.9	25.5	3.6	.5	2.5
	Quebec	254	49.2	21.9	14.3	7.5	7.2
	Ontario	302	70.7	25.6	.7	1.6	1.3
	Prairies	205	49.1	34.0	9.5	3.2	4.2
	British Columbia	150	68.9	26.1	.5	.5	4.0
Gender	Male	493	66.8	25.2	4.2	1.5	2.2
	Female	520	54.3	27.6	8.1	4.6	5.4
Age	18 to 29	203	54.0	26.7	8.5	4.6	6.1
	30 to 39	160	68.1	17.7	7.4	5.1	1.8
	40 to 49	218	60.9	26.6	7.5	2.1	2.8
	50 to 59	200	59.2	27.7	4.2	2.3	6.6
	60 plus	231	61.2	31.0	3.7	2.0	2.0

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		Ensuring a stable supply of energy					
		Total	Important	Somewhat important	Somewhat unimportant	Unimportant	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	USA 2013-04	1007	88.0	9.5	.2	1.1	1.2
	Northeast	188	85.2	12.0	.0	.9	1.9
	Midwest	226	88.5	9.1	.4	.7	1.2
	South	366	90.5	6.9	.0	1.6	1.0
	West	227	85.6	12.1	.4	1.1	.8
Gender	Male	489	88.8	9.5	.0	.7	1.0
	Female	518	87.2	9.5	.4	1.5	1.4
Age	18 to 29	224	90.7	7.5	.0	.9	.9
	30 to 39	178	91.4	7.4	.0	.5	.6
	40 to 49	197	84.0	13.8	.5	1.3	.4
	50 to 59	177	85.5	12.0	.0	1.6	.8
	60 plus	231	88.1	7.6	.4	1.2	2.8

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Question: Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant to you:

		Reducing green house gases					
		Total	Important	Somewhat important	Somewhat unimportant	Unimportant	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Country	Canada	1013	47.1	26.5	9.0	13.9	3.5
	USA	1007	56.3	22.1	5.1	11.3	5.2

		Reducing green house gases					
		Total	Important	Somewhat important	Somewhat unimportant	Unimportant	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2013-04	1013	47.1	26.5	9.0	13.9	3.5
	Atlantic	101	40.6	32.3	13.0	11.6	2.5
	Quebec	254	55.9	22.1	6.7	9.7	5.6
	Ontario	302	46.6	25.7	8.4	16.2	3.1
	Prairies	205	42.0	28.7	13.2	14.6	1.5
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Gender	Male	493	42.2	26.6	10.4	19.0	1.8
	Female	520	51.7	26.5	7.7	9.1	5.1
Age	18 to 29	203	48.7	21.3	9.0	16.8	4.2
	30 to 39	160	47.4	25.0	7.9	16.2	3.6
	40 to 49	218	47.0	25.4	10.4	15.5	1.7
	50 to 59	200	45.1	31.6	6.4	8.5	8.5
	60 plus	231	47.3	28.9	10.8	12.8	.2

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		Reducing green house gases					
		Total	Important	Somewhat important	Somewhat unimportant	Unimportant	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	USA 2013-04	1007	56.3	22.1	5.1	11.3	5.2
	Northeast	188	59.7	25.4	3.7	7.3	3.8
	Midwest	226	49.0	27.1	6.1	11.9	6.0
	South	366	58.5	17.6	6.1	12.9	4.9
	West	227	57.2	21.7	3.6	11.6	5.9
Gender	Male	489	51.2	24.1	5.9	15.2	3.6
	Female	518	61.0	20.2	4.3	7.7	6.7
Age	18 to 29	224	59.6	20.4	5.1	8.0	7.0
	30 to 39	178	53.7	21.1	4.9	17.2	3.1
	40 to 49	197	51.1	28.4	7.8	10.9	1.8
	50 to 59	177	58.0	21.7	5.3	13.3	1.6
	60 plus	231	58.2	19.5	2.8	8.9	10.7

National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

Question: Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant to you:

		Having common environmental standards between Canada and the US					
		Total	Important	Somewhat important	Somewhat unimportant	Unimportant	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Country	Canada	1013	42.1	35.7	11.8	7.4	3.0
	USA	1007	63.8	21.6	2.9	8.6	3.2

		Having common environmental standards between Canada and the US					
		Total	Important	Somewhat important	Somewhat unimportant	Unimportant	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	USA 2013-04	1007	63.8	21.6	2.9	8.6	3.2
	Northeast	188	64.1	24.3	3.7	5.9	1.9
	Midwest	226	60.4	22.7	3.2	10.3	3.4
	South	366	65.9	19.3	2.8	7.9	4.0
	West	227	63.3	22.0	1.9	10.2	2.6
Gender	Male	489	61.8	23.3	2.4	9.6	2.9
	Female	518	65.6	20.1	3.3	7.6	3.4
Age	18 to 29	224	62.1	22.7	4.1	8.7	2.4
	30 to 39	178	57.5	28.7	2.4	9.1	2.4
	40 to 49	197	59.8	21.6	4.9	11.0	2.6
	50 to 59	177	65.8	21.4	1.6	8.7	2.5
	60 plus	231	72.0	15.4	1.2	5.9	5.5

National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

		Having common environmental standards between Canada and the US					
		Total	Important	Somewhat important	Somewhat unimportant	Unimportant	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2013-04	1013	42.1	35.7	11.8	7.4	3.0
	Atlantic	101	38.7	40.8	7.2	7.8	5.5
	Quebec	254	42.5	36.3	14.1	5.4	1.6
	Ontario	302	46.5	35.4	6.3	8.7	3.0
	Prairies	205	36.4	34.6	18.5	6.6	3.9
	British Columbia	150	42.5	33.0	13.0	9.2	2.3
Gender	Male	493	43.5	34.7	10.5	9.0	2.3
	Female	520	40.7	36.5	13.1	6.0	3.6
Age	18 to 29	203	44.0	28.7	17.9	6.9	2.4
	30 to 39	160	41.0	35.3	6.6	16.0	1.1
	40 to 49	218	38.1	40.1	10.7	8.6	2.5
	50 to 59	200	47.7	31.1	12.2	2.1	6.9
	60 plus	231	40.1	41.9	10.9	5.4	1.8

National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

Question: Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant to you:

		Having common environmental standards between Canada, Mexico and the US					
		Total	Important	Somewhat important	Somewhat unimportant	Unimportant	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Country	Canada	1013	37.7	37.2	11.7	9.4	4.1
	USA	1007	57.0	23.8	5.0	10.5	3.7

		Having common environmental standards between Canada, Mexico and the US					
		Total	Important	Somewhat important	Somewhat unimportant	Unimportant	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	USA 2013-04	1007	57.0	23.8	5.0	10.5	3.7
	Northeast	188	58.5	22.2	7.2	9.7	2.4
	Midwest	226	53.5	22.4	7.9	9.7	6.5
	South	366	58.2	23.3	3.5	11.0	4.1
	West	227	57.3	27.3	2.8	11.1	1.5
Gender	Male	489	58.9	22.4	5.2	11.4	2.1
	Female	518	55.2	25.0	4.8	9.6	5.3
Age	18 to 29	224	56.2	22.6	8.2	8.9	4.1
	30 to 39	178	54.2	25.3	6.1	12.5	1.8
	40 to 49	197	52.8	26.8	5.0	10.9	4.5
	50 to 59	177	54.0	28.6	3.6	11.7	2.1
	60 plus	231	65.8	17.3	2.2	9.1	5.5

National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

		Having common environmental standards between Canada, Mexico and the US					
		Total	Important	Somewhat important	Somewhat unimportant	Unimportant	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2013-04	1013	37.7	37.2	11.7	9.4	4.1
	Atlantic	101	45.4	27.8	9.7	6.1	10.9
	Quebec	254	37.3	41.9	9.5	9.0	2.3
	Ontario	302	41.8	37.3	8.6	10.3	2.0
	Prairies	205	29.9	32.3	21.3	9.4	7.2
	British Columbia	150	35.4	42.1	9.6	10.3	2.6
Gender	Male	493	37.4	35.4	13.9	10.0	3.3
	Female	520	38.0	38.9	9.5	8.8	4.9
Age	18 to 29	203	40.3	35.1	13.7	7.7	3.2
	30 to 39	160	40.2	34.1	5.4	16.3	3.9
	40 to 49	218	31.9	42.5	13.3	7.7	4.7
	50 to 59	200	38.6	33.6	10.5	10.9	6.4
	60 plus	231	38.3	39.1	13.7	6.3	2.6

National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

What is more important to you, reducing green house gases or having North America free from importing oil from outside of North America

		Total	Reducing green house gases	Having North America free from importing oil from outside NA	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Country	Canada	1013	37.5	55.1	7.5
	USA	1007	30.0	63.3	6.8

What is more important to you, reducing green house gases or having North America free from importing oil from outside of North America

		Total	Reducing green house gases	Having North America free from importing oil from outside NA	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2013-04	1013	37.5	55.1	7.5
	Atlantic	101	34.8	58.9	6.2
	Quebec	254	53.4	39.0	7.5
	Ontario	302	30.2	61.8	8.1
	Prairies	205	35.8	57.5	6.6
	British Columbia	150	29.3	62.7	8.0
	Gender	Male	493	35.8	57.5
Female		520	39.1	52.8	8.2
Age	18 to 29	203	43.8	49.7	6.5
	30 to 39	160	35.3	56.8	7.9
	40 to 49	218	40.9	54.1	5.0
	50 to 59	200	37.2	50.9	11.8
	60 plus	231	30.4	63.1	6.5

National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

What is more important to you, reducing green house gases or having North America free from importing oil from outside of North America

		Total	Reducing green house gases	Having North America free from importing oil from outside NA	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	USA 2013-04	1007	30.0	63.3	6.8
	Northeast	188	36.6	58.3	5.1
	Midwest	226	26.9	67.1	6.1
	South	366	25.0	67.3	7.8
	West	227	35.7	57.1	7.2
Gender	Male	489	28.5	65.9	5.6
	Female	518	31.4	60.8	7.8
Age	18 to 29	224	33.7	59.6	6.8
	30 to 39	178	27.5	66.3	6.2
	40 to 49	197	29.1	65.6	5.3
	50 to 59	177	32.4	63.9	3.7
	60 plus	231	27.1	62.1	10.8

National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

		Thinking of the future direction of energy policy, would it be your preference for there to be closer cooperation or less cooperation with Canada/the US as an energy partner			
		Total	Closer cooperation	Less cooperation	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Country	Canada	1013	69.1	18.6	12.3
	USA	1007	85.7	7.9	6.4

		Thinking of the future direction of energy policy, would it be your preference for there to be closer cooperation or less cooperation with the US as an energy partner			
		Total	Closer cooperation	Less cooperation	Unsure
		Responses	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Region	Canada 2013-04	1013	69.1	18.6	12.3
	Atlantic	101	52.7	23.0	24.3
	Quebec	254	66.7	21.3	12.1
	Ontario	302	75.8	15.9	8.3
	Prairies	205	70.2	21.7	8.1
	British Columbia	150	69.1	12.3	18.6
	Gender	Male	493	70.3	17.7
	Female	520	67.9	19.4	12.7
Age	18 to 29	203	67.7	14.5	17.8
	30 to 39	160	62.9	20.4	16.8
	40 to 49	218	73.9	16.2	9.9
	50 to 59	200	68.4	18.7	12.9
	60 plus	231	70.6	23.1	6.3

National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

		Thinking of the future direction of energy policy, would it be your preference for there to be closer cooperation or less cooperation with Canada as an energy partner			
		Total Responses	Closer cooperation Percentage	Less cooperation Percentage	Unsure Percentage
Region	USA 2013-04	1007	85.7	7.9	6.4
	Northeast	188	84.0	9.7	6.3
	Midwest	226	87.2	8.5	4.3
	South	366	85.6	5.9	8.5
	West	227	85.9	8.9	5.2
Gender	Male	489	88.2	6.1	5.8
	Female	518	83.4	9.6	7.0
Age	18 to 29	224	81.0	9.8	9.1
	30 to 39	178	86.8	6.0	7.2
	40 to 49	197	88.1	8.4	3.5
	50 to 59	177	86.8	7.8	5.4
	60 plus	231	86.5	7.1	6.4

National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

About the Project & Methodology

This is part 1 of a multifaceted research that was part of an independent scholar-in-residence program with the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington DC completed by Nik Nanos who is a research associate professor at the State University of New York in Buffalo, specializing in US-Canadian relations. The costs for the quantitative studies were donated by Nanos America, and the Nanos Research Corporation in Canada.

There were three main tracks for the research: public opinion in Canada and the United States; media analysis in the US; and, elite stakeholder opinion in the US.

The other elements of the study will be released over the next month with the full report available by the end of May 2013.

US Public Opinion Survey

A national random telephone survey was completed between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 of 1,000 American adults. The RDD (random digit dialled) sample included a combination of land-line and cell-line numbers in order to ensure the highest level of sample coverage for the study. The research was completed in accordance with the Standards of the American Association for Public Opinion Research and the Marketing Research and Intelligence Association of Canada. Mr. Nanos is a member of both organizations.

A random survey of 1,000 Americans is accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Within the sampling universe, potential respondents were randomly selected to participate in the study. All selected members of the sampling universe who were not available were called back five (5) times. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Ten percent of the fieldwork was monitored as part of the firm's quality and data integrity procedures. Validation and testing of key demographic cohorts indicate that the sample profiles were representative of the populations within acceptable margins of statistical accuracy. The data was weighted by age and education using the latest available census data to ensure it was representative of the US population.

Canadian Public Opinion Survey

A national random survey was completed between April 6th and April 9th, 2013 of 1,000 Canadian adults. Respondents were recruited by live telephone agents using an RDD (random digit dialled) sample included a combination of land-line and cell-line numbers in order to ensure the highest level of sample coverage for the study. Once recruited, they were added to the Nanos RDD Crowdsourcing sample and administered an online questionnaire in English and French. The research was completed in accordance with the Standards of the American Association for Public Opinion Research and the Marketing Research and Intelligence Association of Canada. Mr. Nanos is a member of both organizations.

A random survey of 1,000 Canadians is accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Ten percent of the fieldwork was validated by telephone as part of the firm's quality and data integrity procedures. Validation and testing of key demographic cohorts indicate that the sample profiles were representative of the populations within acceptable margins of statistical accuracy. The data was weighted by age and education using the latest available census data to ensure it was representative of the Canadian population.

National random survey of 1,007 Americans conducted between March 28th and April 7th, 2013 and a national random survey of 1,013 Canadians conducted between April 6th and April 9th, 2013. Both surveys are accurate 3.1 percentage points, plus or minus, 19 times out of 20. This is Part 1 of a larger research study completed by Nik Nanos as part of a scholar in residence program at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.