Level of trust in the courts to decide on disputes for energy projects and climate change disputes not strong.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** *n* **NANOS**

Key Findings

1
Building confidence in decision-making

Survey respondents are much more likely to think Canada is doing a very poor (16%) or poor job (31%) at building confidence in energy decision-making compared to a very good (two percent) or a good job (12%). Canadians aged 35 to 54 are more likely say Canada is doing a very poor job (19%) than those aged 55 plus (12%).

2
Cooperation on decision-making

Canadians are four times more likely to say that provincial and federal governments are doing a poor job (37% respectively) cooperating on decision making on energy and on climate change than a good job 9% respectively). Residents from Ontario (44% energy, 42% climate change) are more likely to say governments are doing a poor job on these than Quebecers (22% energy, 25% climate change).

3
Trust in the courts

The level of trust of Canadians in the courts to settle disputes over government decisions on energy project (mean of 4.9) and climate change (mean of 5.0) is not strong. When asked the reason for their level of trust in the courts to settle disputes, Canadians most often mentioned that they might be biased or politically influenced (energy projects:27%; climate changes: 13%).
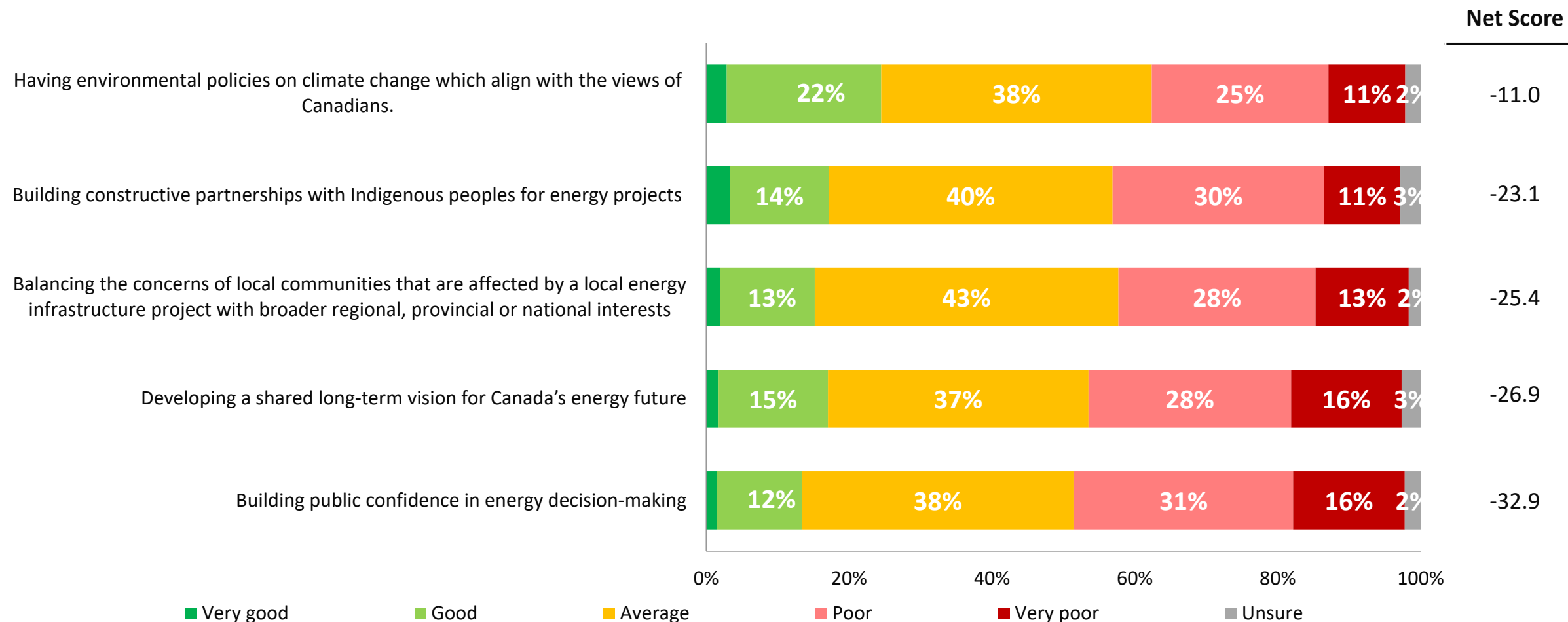
4
Geographical differences

Residents of the Prairies most often rate Canada as doing a poor (31%) or very poor (32%) job on developing a shared long-term vision for Canada's energy future compared to Quebec (18% poor, 5% very poor) and have the lowest levels of trust in the courts to settle disputes over government decisions on climate change (mean of 3.9) compared to Atlantic residents (mean of 5.4).

POSITIVE **ENERGY** 🔴 NANOS

Quality of job done by Canada

Net Score

	Very good	Good	Average	Poor	Very poor	Unsure	Net Score
Having environmental policies on climate change which align with the views of Canadians.		22%	38%	25%	11%	2%	-11.0
Building constructive partnerships with Indigenous peoples for energy projects		14%	40%	30%	11%	3%	-23.1
Balancing the concerns of local communities that are affected by a local energy infrastructure project with broader regional, provincial or national interests		13%	43%	28%	13%	2%	-25.4
Developing a shared long-term vision for Canada's energy future		15%	37%	28%	16%	3%	-26.9
Building public confidence in energy decision-making		12%	38%	31%	16%	2%	-32.9

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

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
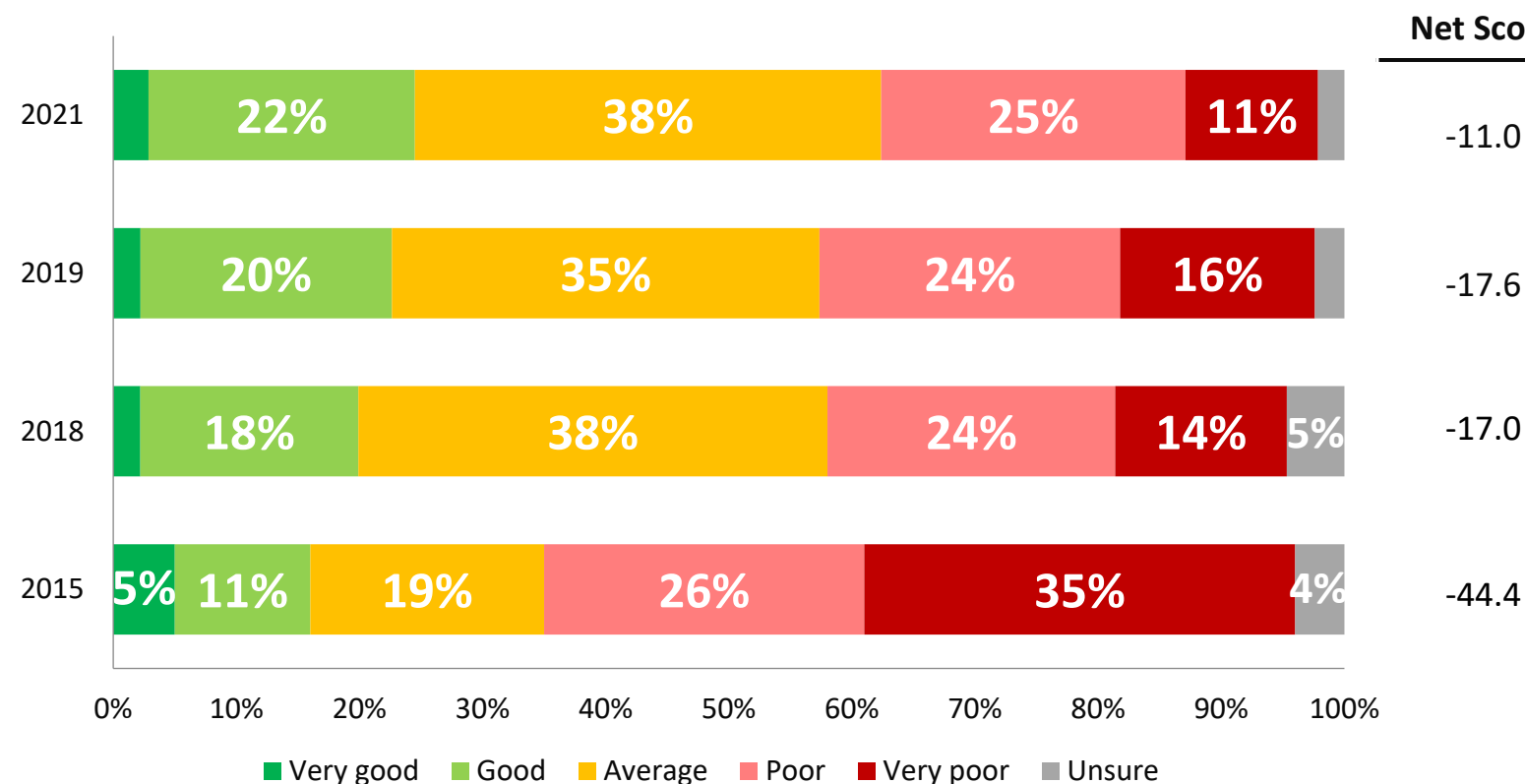*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

POSITIVE **ENERGY**   Ⓝ NANOS

Job done by Canada on environmental policies on climate change

Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following?

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

	Net Score
2021	-11.0
2019	-17.6
2018	-17.0
2015	-44.4

2021: Very good, Good 22%, Average 38%, Poor 25%, Very poor 11%

2019: Very good, Good 20%, Average 35%, Poor 24%, Very poor 16%

2018: Very good, Good 18%, Average 38%, Poor 24%, Very poor 14%, Unsure 5%

2015: Very good 5%, Good 11%, Average 19%, Poor 26%, Very poor 35%, Unsure 4%

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

> "The number of Canadians likely to say Canada is doing a poor or very poor job having environmental policies on climate change which align with the views of Canadians is on a decrease compared to the previous waves.
>
> Residents of the Prairies are more likely to say this (53%) than residents of Quebec (20%)."
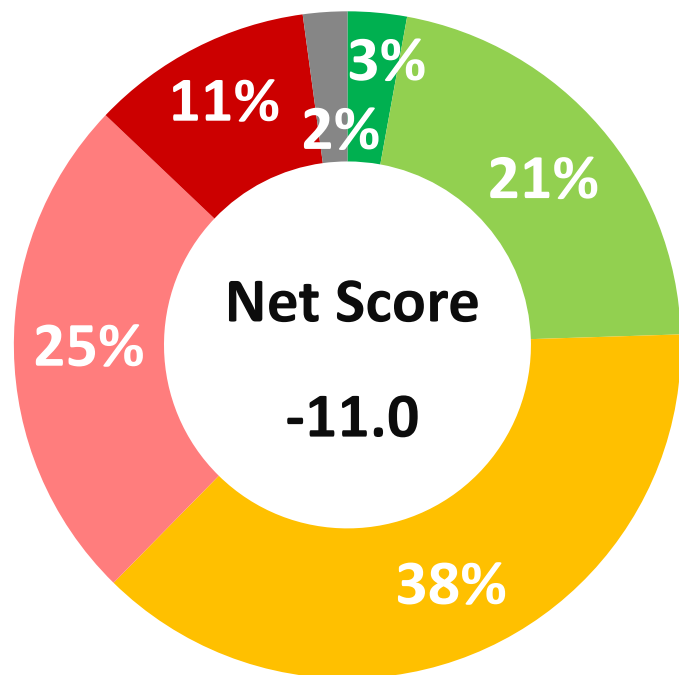
*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

POSITIVE **ENERGY**   🅝 **NANOS**

Job done by Canada on environmental policies on climate change

Q Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following?

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

Net Score

-11.0

3%
21%
38%
25%
11%
2%

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

Poor/Very poor	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=220)	Ontario (n=345)	Prairies (n=210)	BC (n=161)
	31.5%	**20.3%**	**34.7%**	**52.5%**	**43.3%**
	Men (n=546)	Women (n=479)	18 to 34 (n=193)	35 to 54 (n=438)	55 plus (n=394)
	38.3%	**32.9%**	**38.5%**	**37.1%**	**31.9%**

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
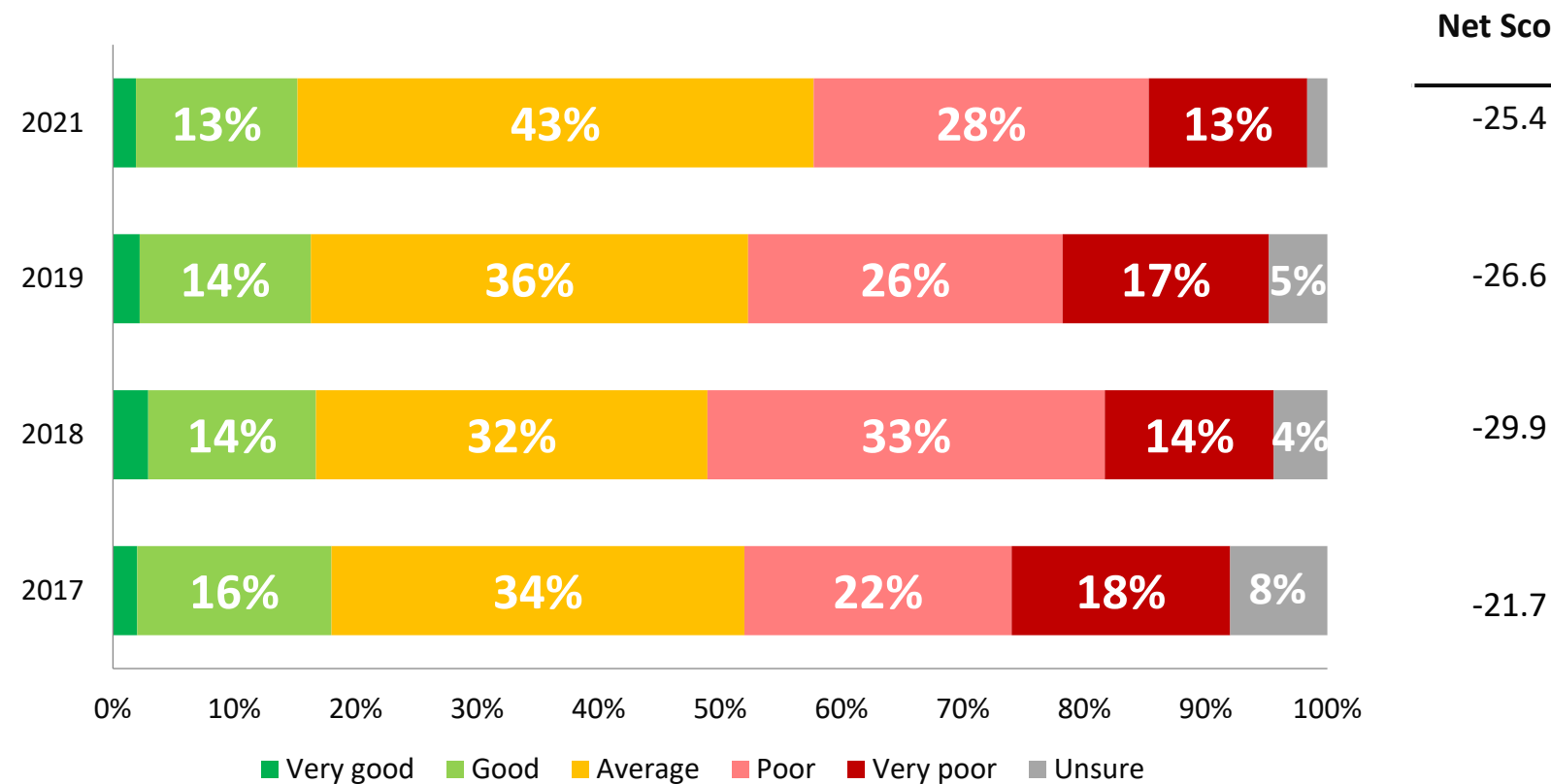*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, between April 29th to May 3rd, 2021, n=1,025, accurate ±3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** ⓝ NANOS

Job done by Canada on balancing local concerns with broader regional, provincial and national interests

Q Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following?

Balancing the concerns of local communities that are affected by a local energy infrastructure project with broader regional, provincial or national interests

Net Score

Year	Very good	Good	Average	Poor	Very poor	Unsure	Net Score
2021		13%	43%	28%	13%		-25.4
2019		14%	36%	26%	17%	5%	-26.6
2018		14%	32%	33%	14%	4%	-29.9
2017		16%	34%	22%	18%	8%	-21.7

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

" The number of Canadians likely to say Canada is doing a poor or a very poor job balancing the concerns of local communities that are affected by a local energy infrastructure project with broader regional, provincial or national interests is on a decrease compared to the two previous waves but is still higher than in 2017.
Residents of the Prairies are more likely to say this (60%) than residents of Quebec (25%). "
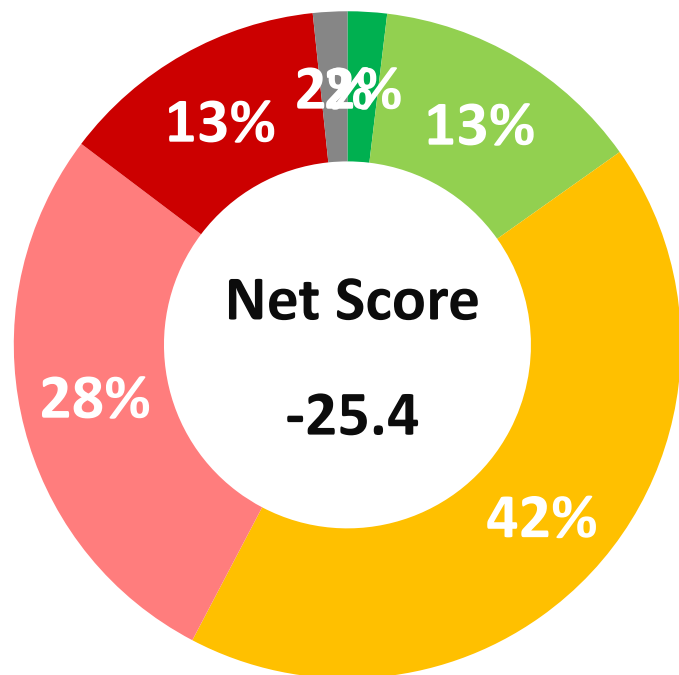
*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** ⓝ **NANOS**

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Job done by Canada on balancing local concerns with broader regional, provincial and national interests

Q Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following?

Balancing the concerns of local communities that are affected by a local energy infrastructure project with broader regional, provincial or national interests

Net Score

-25.4

13% 2% 2% 13% 13% 28% 42%

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

Poor/Very poor	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=220)	Ontario (n=345)	Prairies (n=210)	BC (n=161)
	30.8%	24.7%	42.4%	60.0%	41.6%
	Men (n=546)	Women (n=479)	18 to 34 (n=193)	35 to 54 (n=438)	55 plus (n=394)
	43.2%	38.2%	39.0%	42.4%	40.3%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
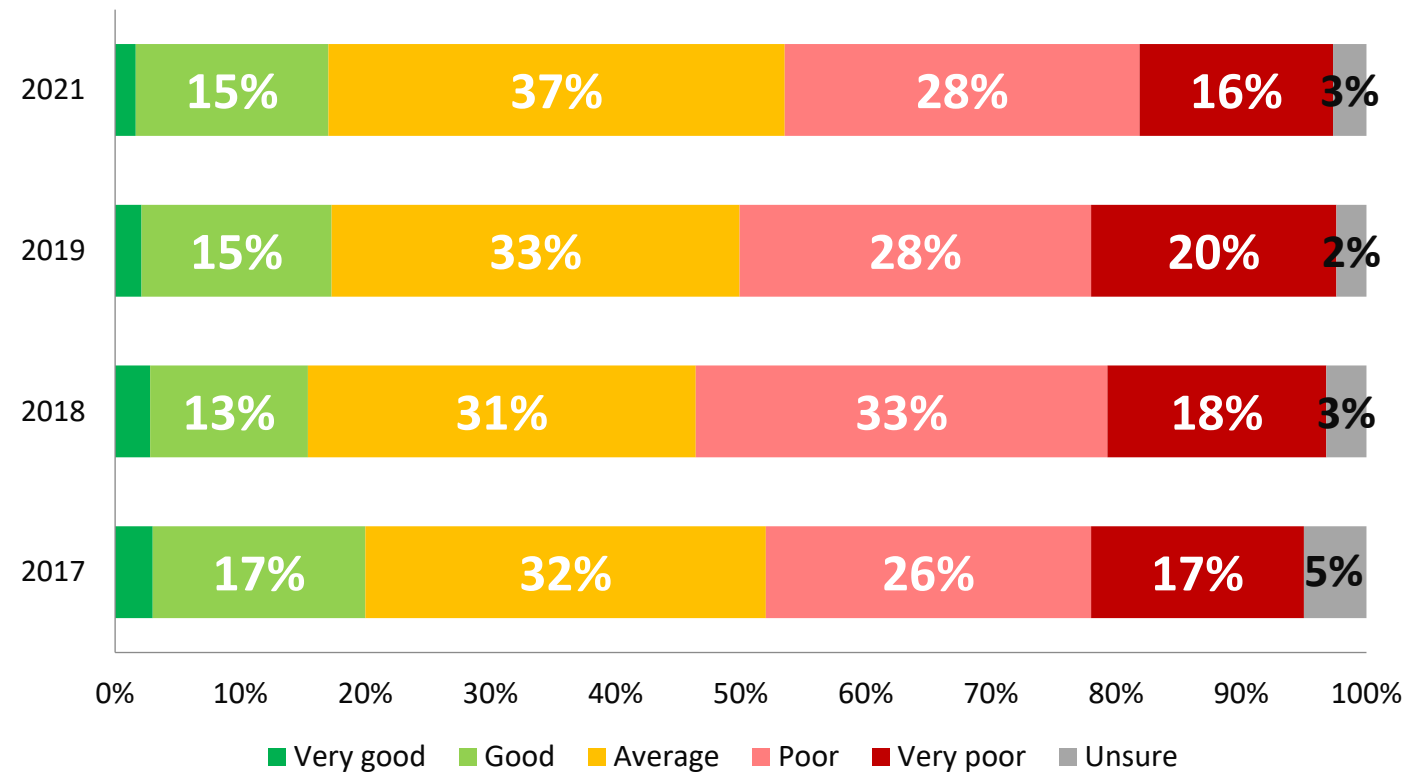*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** n NANOS

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Job done by Canada on developing long-term vision for Canada's energy future

Q Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following?

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

Net Score

Year	Very good	Good	Average	Poor	Very poor	Unsure	Net Score
2021		15%	37%	28%	16%	3%	-26.9
2019		15%	33%	28%	20%	2%	-30.4
2018		13%	31%	33%	18%	3%	-30.7
2017		17%	32%	26%	17%	5%	-23.7

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

> The number of Canadians likely to say Canada is doing a poor or very poor job developing a shared long-term vision for Canada's energy future is on a decrease compared to the previous two waves.
>
> Residents of the Prairies are more likely to say this (63%) than residents of Quebec (23%), and men (49%) are more likely to say this than women (39%).

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.
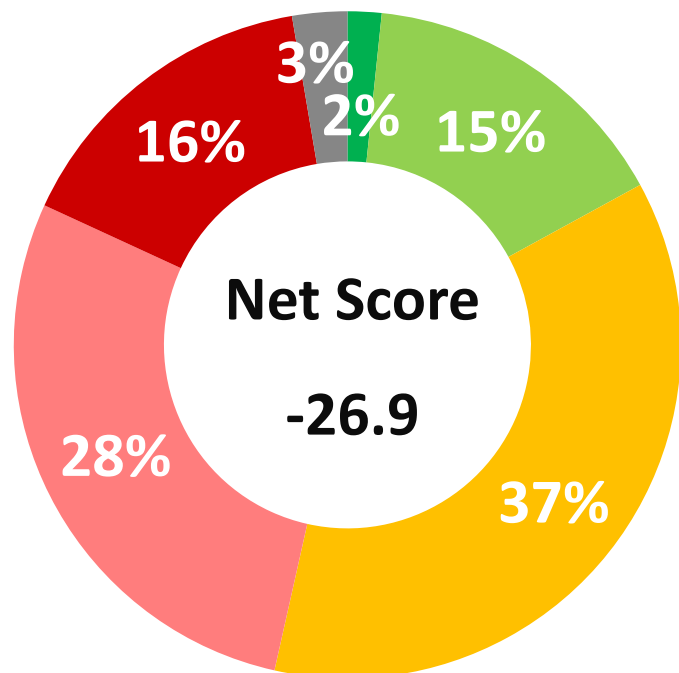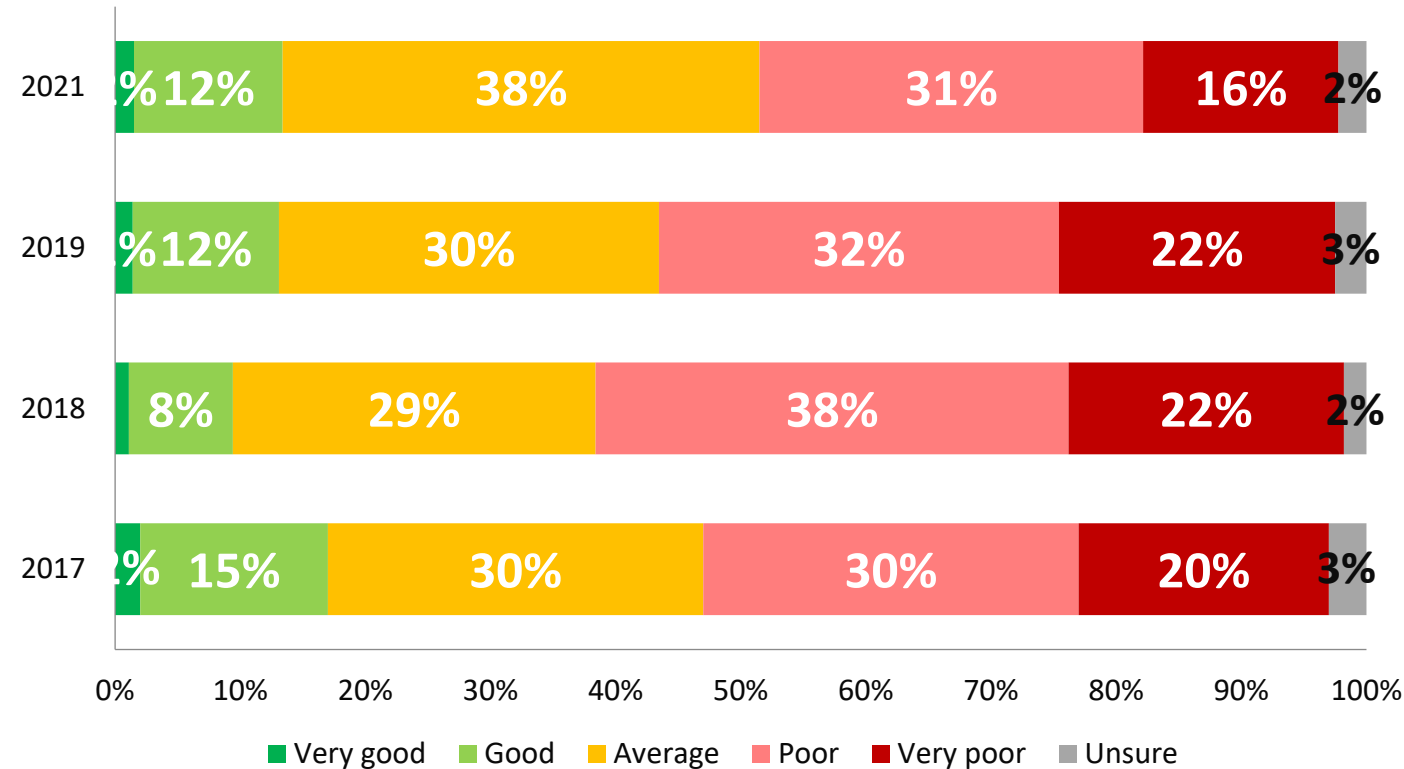
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, between April 29th to May 3rd, 2021, n=1,025, accurate ±3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** *n* **NANOS**

Job done by Canada on developing long-term vision for Canada's energy future

Q Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following?

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

Net Score

-26.9

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

Poor/Very poor	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=220)	Ontario (n=345)	Prairies (n=210)	BC (n=161)
	39.9%	**22.6%**	**46.8%**	**62.6%**	**48.4%**
	Men (n=546)	Women (n=479)	18 to 34 (n=193)	35 to 54 (n=438)	55 plus (n=394)
	49.2%	**38.7%**	**44.3%**	**46.7%**	**41.1%**

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** *n* **NANOS**

Job done by Canada on building public confidence in energy decision-making

Q Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following?

Building public confidence in energy decision-making

Net Score

Year	Very good	Good	Average	Poor	Very poor	Unsure	Net Score
2021		12%	38%	31%	16%	2%	-32.9
2019		12%	30%	32%	22%	3%	-41.0
2018	8%		29%	38%	22%	2%	-50.4
2017	2%	15%	30%	30%	20%	3%	-32.8

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

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

> The number of Canadians likely to say Canada is doing a poor or very poor job building public confidence in energy decision-making continues decreasing after an increase from 2017 to 2018.
>
> Residents of the Prairies are more likely to say this (62%) than residents of Quebec (29%), and men (50%) are more likely to say this than women (42%).

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
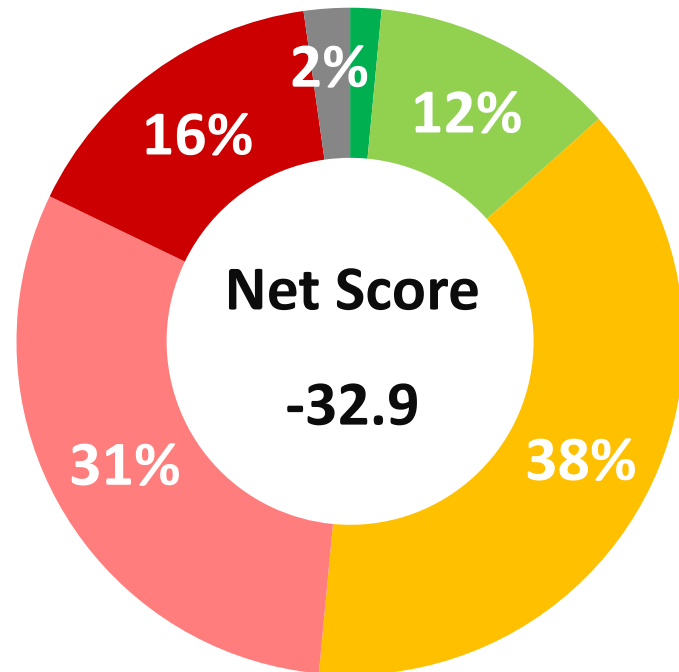*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** ⓝ **NANOS**

Job done by Canada on building public confidence in energy decision-making

Net Score

-32.9

2% 12% 38% 31% 16%

Poor/Very poor	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=220)	Ontario (n=345)	Prairies (n=210)	BC (n=161)
	43.8%	**28.8%**	**48.9%**	**61.6%**	**49.5%**
	Men (n=546)	Women (n=479)	18 to 34 (n=193)	35 to 54 (n=438)	55 plus (n=394)
	50.4%	**42.3%**	**49.0%**	**47.9%**	**42.9%**

■ Very Good ■ Good ■ Average ■ Poor ■ Very poor ■ Unsure
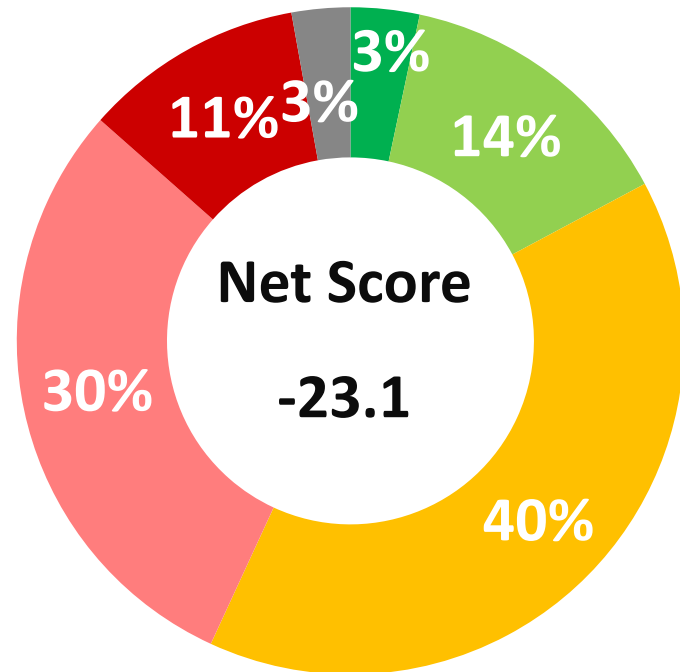
*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** 🔴 NANOS

Job done by Canada on building constructive partnerships with Indigenous peoples for energy projects

Q Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following?

Building constructive partnerships with Indigenous peoples for energy projects

Net Score

-23.1

3%
14%
40%
30%
11%
3%

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

Poor/Very poor	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=220)	Ontario (n=345)	Prairies (n=210)	BC (n=161)
	34.5%	27.0%	46.5%	48.3%	37.6%
	Men (n=546)	Women (n=479)	18 to 34 (n=193)	35 to 54 (n=438)	55 plus (n=394)
	42.2%	38.5%	46.6%	37.7%	38.0%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** ⓝ NANOS

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Job done by Federal and Provincial governments cooperating on decision-making

Net Score

Decision-making on climate change: 9% | 35% | 37% | 15% | 2% — Net Score -40.7

Decision-making on energy projects: 9% | 35% | 37% | 16% | 2% — Net Score -43.0

Legend: Very good | Good | Average | Poor | Very poor | Unsure

> A little more than half of Canadians say Canada is doing a poor or very poor job cooperating on decision making on climate change and on energy projects. Men are more likely to say so for energy projects (37% poor, 21% very poor) than women (37% poor, 11% very poor).

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
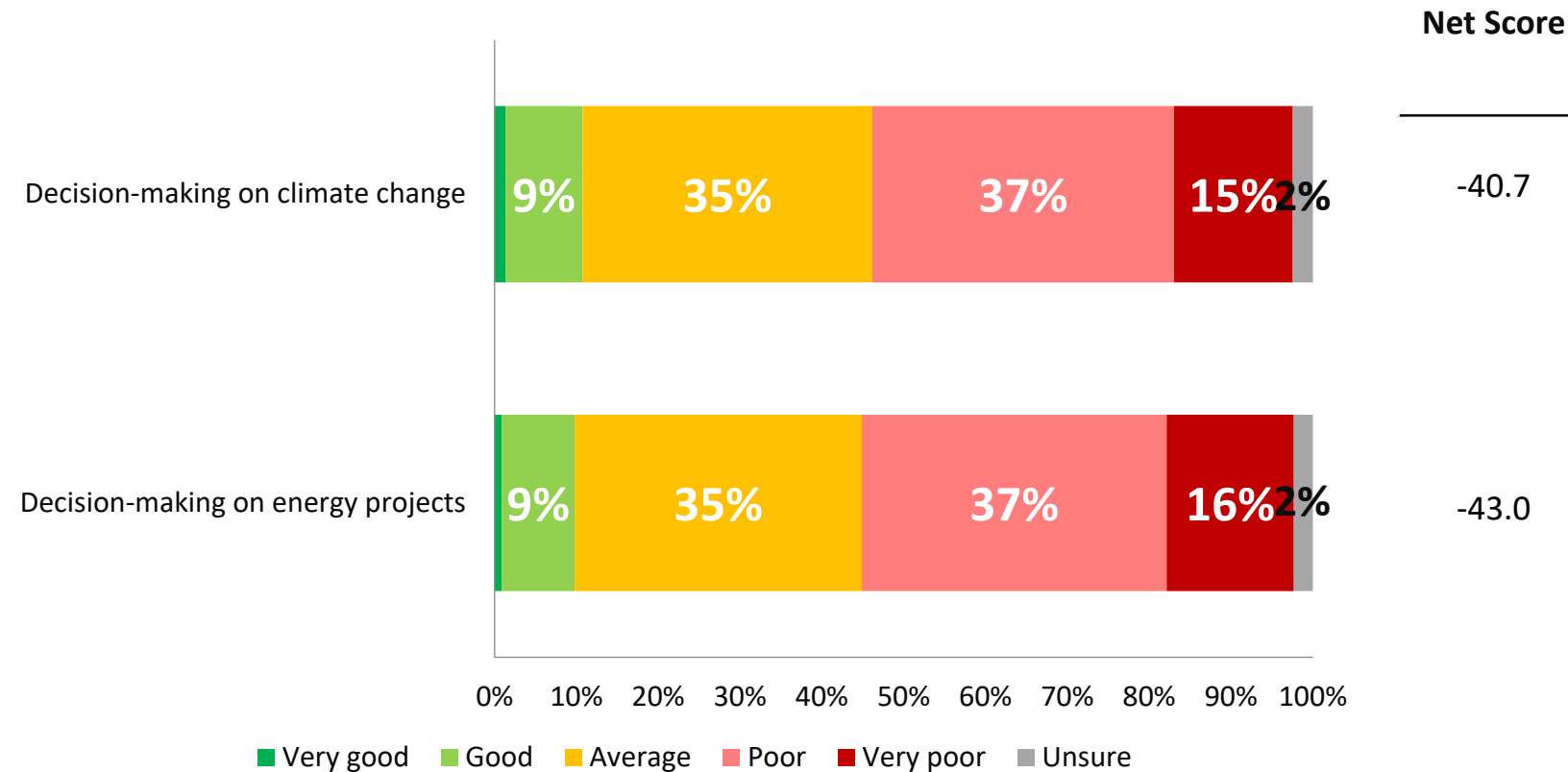*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, between April 29th to May 3rd, 2021, n=1,025, accurate ±3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** ⓝ **NANOS**

Job done by Federal and Provincial governments cooperating on decision-making on energy

Net Score

-43.0

- 1% Very Good
- 9% Good
- 35% Average
- 37% Poor
- 16% Very poor
- 2% Unsure

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

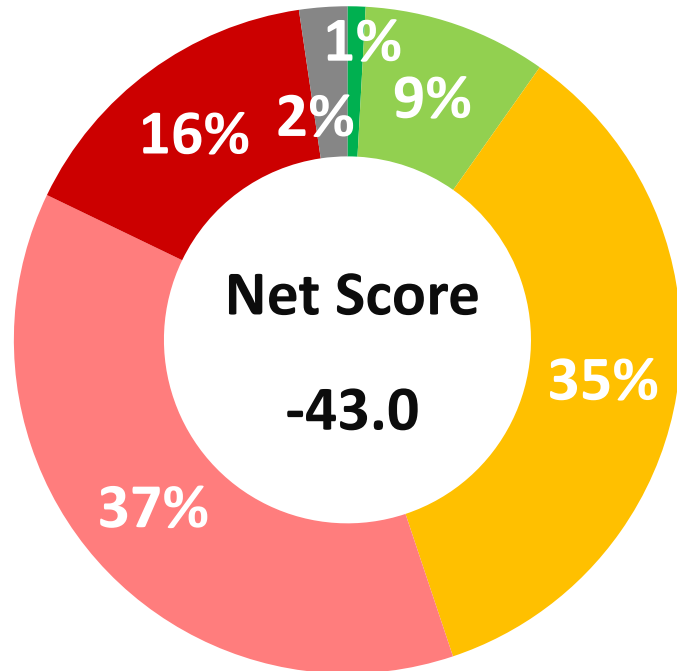| Poor/Very poor	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=220)	Ontario (n=345)	Prairies (n=210)	BC (n=161)
	44.1%	26.2%	60.0%	75.5%	51.9%
	Men (n=546)	Women (n=479)	18 to 34 (n=193)	35 to 54 (n=438)	55 plus (n=394)
	57.7%	48.1%	54.4%	52.4%	51.9%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** 🅝 **NANOS**

Job done by Federal and Provincial governments cooperating on decision-making on climate change

Do you think federal and provincial governments together are doing a very good, good, average, poor, or very poor job cooperating on:

Decision-making on climate change

Net Score

-40.6

1% 9% 35% 37% 15% 3%

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

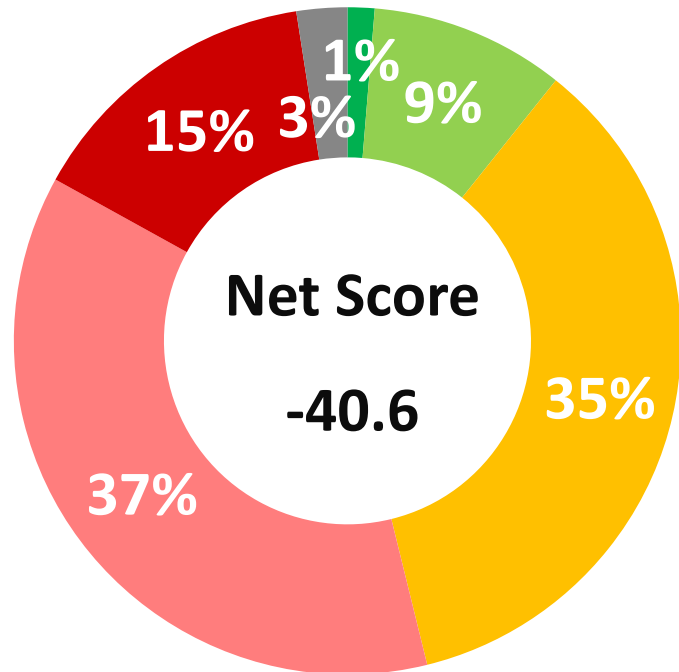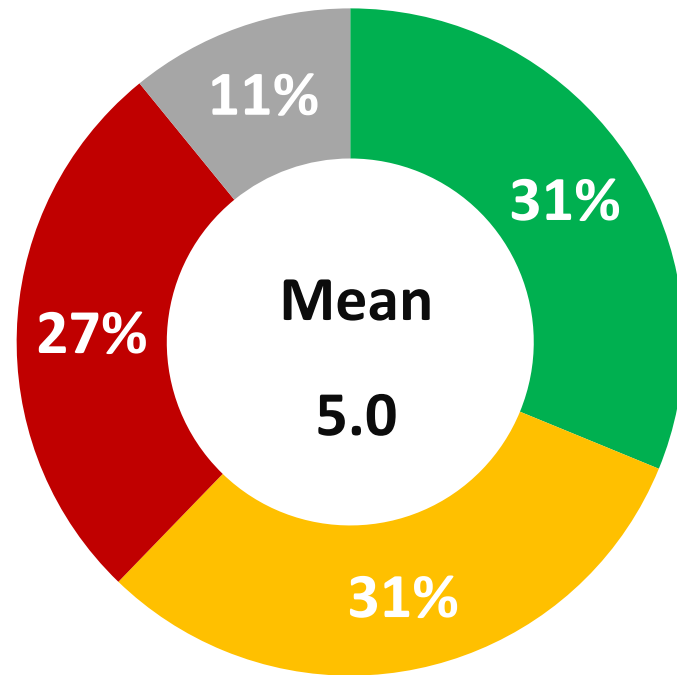| Poor/Very poor	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=220)	Ontario (n=345)	Prairies (n=210)	BC (n=161)
	36.8%	**29.9%**	**59.1%**	**71.8%**	**45.8%**
	Men (n=546)	Women (n=479)	18 to 34 (n=193)	35 to 54 (n=438)	55 plus (n=394)
	55.5%	**47.3%**	**54.3%**	**51.5%**	**49.2%**

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** 🅝 **NANOS**

Level of trust placed in the courts to settle disputes over decisions on energy projects

Q On a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means do not trust at all and 10 is completely trust, how much do you trust the courts to settle disputes over government decisions on **energy projects**?

> "Canadians are split on their level of trust to the courts to settle disputes over government decisions on energy projects (mean of 5.0). Atlantic Residents have the highest level of trust (mean of 5.5) while residents of the prairies have the lowest (mean of 4.1)"

Mean 5.0

- ■ Trust (7-10)
- ■ Neutral (4-6)
- ■ Do not trust (0-3)
- ■ Unsure

	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=220)	Ontario (n=345)	Prairies (n=210)	BC (n=161)
Mean	**5.5**	**5.1**	**5.2**	**4.1**	**5.4**
	Men (n=546)	Women (n=479)	18 to 34 (n=193)	35 to 54 (n=438)	55 plus (n=394)
	4.8	**5.3**	**4.9**	**4.9**	**5.2**

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, between April 29th to May 3rd, 2021, n=1,025, accurate ±3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** (n) **NANOS**

Level of trust placed in the courts to settle disputes over decisions on energy projects

Q On a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means do not trust at all and 10 is completely trust, how much do you trust the courts to settle disputes over government decisions on **energy projects**?

Do not trust (0-3)
Neutral (4-6)
Trust (7-10)

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, between April 29th to May 3rd, 2021, n=1,025, accurate ±3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** *n* NANOS

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Reason for level of trust placed in the courts to settle disputes over decisions on energy projects

Q Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]

> When asked why they trust or distrust the courts to settle disputes over decisions on energy projects, Canadians most often say it's because they may be biased/influenced by politicians or other groups (27%).

TOP RESPONSES

	All (n=756)	Low trust (0-3) (n=231)	Neutral trust (4-6) (n=218)	High trust (7-10) (n=242)
They may be biased/influenced by politicians or other groups	27.4%	43.3%	33.9%	10.6%
Courts are not the best option/disputes are not strictly legal/it is not their job	16.7%	22.2%	23.0%	7.1%
Trusts the court system as they serve interests of Canadians	13.7%	0.7%	4.3%	37.5%
Does not trust the court system as they don't represent interests of Canadians	13.6%	24.1%	12.5%	5.5%
They are impartial/independent/non-partisan	13.4%	-	5.7%	36.7%
They have not made good decisions/done a good job settling disputes in the past	4.3%	7.8%	2.2%	1.2%
Unsure	8.2%	0.6%	7.9%	1.0%

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

POSITIVE **ENERGY** n NANOS

Level of trust placed in the courts to settle disputes over decisions on climate change

Q On a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means do not trust at all and 10 is completely trust, how much do you trust the courts to settle disputes over government decisions on **climate change**?

Mean 4.9
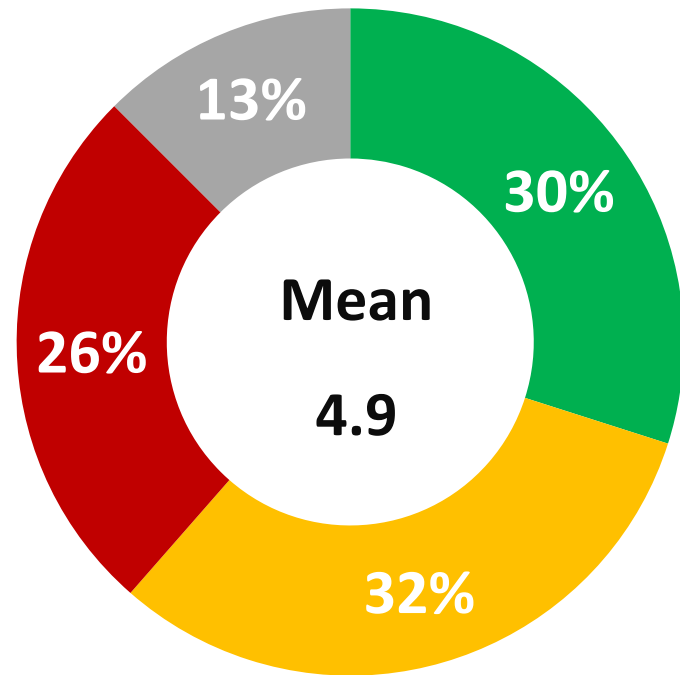
- ■ Trust (7-10)
- ■ Neutral (4-6)
- ■ Do not trust (0-3)
- ■ Unsure

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

"Canadians are split on their level of trust to the courts to settle disputes over government decisions on climate policies (mean of 4.9). Residents of the Atlantic have the highest level of trust (mean of 5.4) while residents of the Prairies have the lowest (mean of 3.9)"

	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=220)	Ontario (n=345)	Prairies (n=210)	BC (n=161)
Mean	5.4	5.3	5.0	3.9	5.3
	Men (n=546)	Women (n=479)	18 to 34 (n=193)	35 to 54 (n=438)	55 plus (n=394)
	4.7	5.1	4.4	4.9	5.3

POSITIVE **ENERGY** Ⓝ **NANOS**

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Level of trust placed in the courts to settle disputes over decisions on climate change

Q On a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means do not trust at all and 10 is completely trust, how much do you trust the courts to settle disputes over government decisions on **climate change**?

Do not trust (0-3)
Neutral (4-6)
Trust (7-10)

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

POSITIVE **ENERGY** (n) **NANOS**

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Reason for level of trust placed in the courts to settle disputes over decisions on climate change

Q Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]

> " Respondents with high trust for the courts to settle disputes over decisions on climate change most often say it is because they trust the courts/they have been doing a great job so far (37.4%) while those with low trust most often say it is because of interference or political bias (25%). "

TOP RESPONSES

	All (n=702)	Low trust (0-3)	Neutral trust (4-6)	High trust (7-10)
Interference/politically biased	13.3%	25.2%	15.1%	3.9%
I trust the courts/they have been doing a good job so far	12.9%	0.3%	3.1%	37.4%
Not the courts jurisdiction/The government should be making decisions regarding climate change, not courts	8.4%	8.9%	12.5%	3.8%
Do not have confidence in the courts	5.6%	9.9%	5.2%	2.4%
Not informed on this issue	5.2%	-	1.3%	-
Unsure	1.9%	0.8%	2.9%	0.4%

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, between April 29th to May 3rd, 2021, n=702, accurate ±3.7 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

POSITIVE **ENERGY** ⓝ **NANOS**

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Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,025 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 29th and May 3rd, 2021, 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 dialing with a maximum of five call backs.

The margin of error for a random survey of 1,025 Canadians is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

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

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

METHODOLOGY

2019: Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between August 29th and September 4th, 2019 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Individuals were randomly called using random digit dialing with a maximum of five call backs. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was commissioned by University of Ottawa Positive Energy and was conducted by Nanos Research.

2018: 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 March 31st and April 3rd, 2018. This report also contains data from previous Positive Energy commissioned surveys that were conducted between March 2nd and 3rd 2015, October 15th to 16th 2015, and September 23rd to 26th 2017 by Nanos Research. 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 dialing 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 University of Ottawa Positive Energy and was conducted by Nanos Research.

2017: 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 September 23rd and 26th, 2017 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 dialing 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 University of Ottawa Positive Energy.

METHODOLOGY- Previous waves

Element	Description
Research sponsor	The University of Ottawa
Population and Final Sample Size	1,025 Randomly selected individuals.
Source of Sample	Nanos Panel
Type of Sample	Probability
Margin of Error	±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online omnibus survey
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.
Demographics (Captured)	Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British Columbia; Men and Women; 18 years and older. Six digit postal code was used to validate geography.
Fieldwork/Validation	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs to those recruited.
Time of Calls	Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.
Field Dates	April 29th to May 3rd, 2021.
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.
Standards	Nanos Research is a member of the Canadian Research Insights Council (CRIC) and confirms that this research fully complies with all CRIC Standards including the CRIC Public Opinion Research Standards and Disclosure Requirements. https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/

Element	Description
Weighting of Data	The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) and the sample is geographically stratified to ensure a distribution across all regions of Canada. See tables for full weighting disclosure
Screening	Screening ensured potential respondents did not work in the market research industry, in the advertising industry, in the media or a political party prior to administering the survey to ensure the integrity of the data.
Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines, and individuals without internet access could not participate.
Stratification	By age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Smaller areas such as Atlantic Canada were marginally oversampled to allow for a minimum regional sample.
Estimated Response Rate	14 percent, consistent with industry norms.
Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Question Content	Topics on the omnibus ahead of the survey content included: views on political issues, views on economic issues, COVID-19 vaccination, the Federal budget, home prices in Canada, mental health, and the Canada-US border.
Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. http://www.nanos.co Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. 237 Email: info@nanosresearch.com.

TECHNICAL NOTE

As one of North America's premier market and public opinion research firms, we put strategic intelligence into the hands of decision makers. The majority of our work is for private sector and public facing organizations and ranges from market studies, managing reputation through to leveraging data intelligence.   Nanos Research offers a vertically integrated full service quantitative and qualitative research practice to attain the highest standards and the greatest control over the research process. www.nanos.co

This international joint venture between dimap and Nanos brings together top research and data experts from North American and Europe to deliver exceptional data intelligence to clients. The team offers data intelligence services ranging from demographic and sentiment microtargeting; consumer sentiment identification and decision conversion; and, data analytics and profiling for consumer persuasion. www.nanosdimap.com

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ABOUT NANOS

NANOS

2021-1888 – Positive Energy – April OMNI – STAT SHEET

Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [RANDOMIZE]

				Region					Gender		Age		
			Canada 2021-05	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Having environmental policies on climate change which align with the views of Canadians	Total	Unwgt N	1025	89	220	345	210	161	546	479	193	438	394
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Very good job	%	2.9	4.9	2.5	3.2	1.2	3.6	3.8	1.9	1.9	3.2	3.2
	Good job	%	21.6	26.4	25.0	20.8	16.7	22.7	21.0	22.2	14.7	22.6	25.7
	Average job	%	37.9	34.0	50.2	39.1	28.5	27.6	34.7	40.9	43.0	34.6	37.1
	Poor job	%	24.7	24.3	13.9	25.8	30.3	33.1	24.0	25.5	25.9	23.9	24.6
	Very poor job	%	10.8	7.2	6.4	8.8	22.1	10.2	14.3	7.4	12.6	13.2	7.3
	Unsure	%	2.1	3.2	2.1	2.3	1.1	2.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.0

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,025 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 29 and May 3rd, 2021. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. Some responses have been shaded due to a small responding sample.

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Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [RANDOMIZE]

				Region					Gender		Age		
			Canada 2021-05	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Balancing the concerns of local communities that are affected by a local energy infrastructure project with broader regional, provincial or national interests	Total	Unwgt N	1025	89	220	345	210	161	546	479	193	438	394
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Very good job	%	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.7	1.3	1.1	2.9	0.9	1.4	1.7	2.4
	Good job	%	13.3	14.5	21.4	10.7	7.4	13.9	13.8	12.8	11.4	12.3	15.4
	Average job	%	42.5	53.0	50.4	42.5	29.3	41.7	38.6	46.3	46.7	41.8	40.2
	Poor job	%	27.6	22.8	19.4	32.7	30.6	25.5	28.2	27.0	24.1	27.4	30.3
	Very poor job	%	13.0	8.0	5.4	9.7	29.4	16.1	15.0	11.2	14.9	15.0	10.0
	Unsure	%	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.6

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,025 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 29 and May 3rd, 2021. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. Some responses have been shaded due to a small responding sample.

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Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [RANDOMIZE]

					Region				Gender		Age		
			Canada 2021-05	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Developing a shared long-term vision for Canada's energy future	Total	Unwgt N	1025	89	220	345	210	161	546	479	193	438	394
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Very good job	%	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.6	0.8	2.0	2.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	2.8
	Good job	%	15.4	16.3	19.7	12.3	14.1	18.2	14.7	16.1	10.6	16.5	17.8
	Average job	%	36.5	38.9	52.3	37.6	18.1	29.5	30.7	42.1	41.0	34.1	35.4
	Poor job	%	28.4	28.8	17.8	33.9	30.5	27.6	28.4	28.3	29.4	28.0	28.0
	Very poor job	%	15.5	11.1	4.8	12.9	32.1	20.8	20.8	10.4	14.9	18.7	13.1
	Unsure	%	2.7	2.5	3.4	1.7	4.4	1.9	2.9	2.4	3.3	1.8	3.0

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Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [RANDOMIZE]

			Canada 2021-05	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
					Region				**Gender**		**Age**		
Question - Building public confidence in energy decision-making	Total	Unwgt N	1025	89	220	345	210	161	546	479	193	438	394
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Very good job	%	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.1	2.7	0.3	1.8	1.1	1.6
	Good job	%	11.9	11.2	17.3	9.6	7.7	15.0	11.9	11.9	7.7	10.7	15.8
	Average job	%	38.1	43.3	49.4	38.5	24.7	33.0	32.4	43.6	38.6	38.7	37.2
	Poor job	%	30.7	32.5	21.7	35.3	31.5	30.9	30.1	31.2	32.7	28.5	31.1
	Very poor job	%	15.6	11.3	7.1	13.6	30.1	18.6	20.3	11.1	16.3	19.4	11.8
	Unsure	%	2.2	0.0	2.5	1.7	4.4	1.4	2.6	1.9	2.8	1.5	2.5

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,025 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 29 and May 3rd, 2021. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. Some responses have been shaded due to a small responding sample.

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Does Canada do a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job at the following? [RANDOMIZE]

				Region					Gender		Age		
			Canada 2021-05	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Building constructive partnerships with Indigenous peoples for energy projects	Total	Unwgt N	1025	89	220	345	210	161	546	479	193	438	394
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Very good job	%	3.3	1.7	1.7	4.2	3.3	4.6	4.6	2.1	2.4	5.0	2.5
	Good job	%	13.9	17.1	21.4	9.0	11.8	16.1	15.1	12.7	8.7	13.3	18.0
	Average job	%	39.7	44.8	47.2	36.9	34.2	39.4	35.6	43.6	38.7	40.6	39.5
	Poor job	%	29.6	23.5	22.5	35.3	34.8	21.7	30.8	28.5	34.9	25.7	29.4
	Very poor job	%	10.7	11.0	4.5	11.2	13.5	15.9	11.4	10.0	11.7	12.0	8.6
	Unsure	%	2.8	1.9	2.8	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.0

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,025 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 29 and May 3rd, 2021. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. Some responses have been shaded due to a small responding sample.

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Do you think federal and provincial governments together are doing a very good, good, average, poor, or very poor job cooperating on: [ROTATE]

				Region					Gender		Age		
			Canada 2021-05	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Decision-making on energy	Total	Unwgt N	1025	89	220	345	210	161	546	479	193	438	394
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Very good job	%	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.0	2.0	1.4	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.7
	Good job	%	8.9	10.5	17.8	4.8	4.2	10.7	8.7	9.1	4.0	9.1	12.2
	Average job	%	35.1	44.7	53.6	31.4	17.3	33.2	30.4	39.6	36.8	36.4	32.8
	Poor job	%	37.3	35.2	21.8	43.5	46.0	35.4	37.2	37.4	36.8	35.9	38.8
	Very poor job	%	15.5	8.9	4.4	16.5	29.5	16.5	20.5	10.7	17.6	16.5	13.1
	Unsure	%	2.3	0.0	1.4	3.0	3.0	2.3	1.8	2.8	3.4	1.4	2.4

Do you think federal and provincial governments together are doing a very good, good, average, poor, or very poor job cooperating on: [ROTATE]

				Region					Gender		Age		
			Canada 2021-05	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Decision-making on climate change	Total	Unwgt N	1025	89	220	345	210	161	546	479	193	438	394
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Very good job	%	1.3	0.7	2.0	1.4	0.0	2.0	2.3	0.4	1.5	0.8	1.6
	Good job	%	9.4	13.1	16.7	5.9	4.4	11.9	8.8	10.1	4.6	9.7	12.6
	Average job	%	35.4	47.7	49.3	31.1	20.0	38.5	31.3	39.4	37.9	35.3	33.8
	Poor job	%	36.9	29.5	24.5	41.8	46.1	35.2	36.1	37.7	36.6	35.8	38.0
	Very poor job	%	14.5	7.3	5.4	17.3	25.7	10.6	19.4	9.8	17.7	15.7	11.2
	Unsure	%	2.5	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.8	1.8	2.1	2.8	1.7	2.7	2.8

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,025 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 29 and May 3rd, 2021. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. Some responses have been shaded due to a small responding sample.

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				Region					Gender		Age		
			Canada 2021-05	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - On a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means do not trust at all and 10 is completely trust, how much do you trust the courts to settle disputes over government decisions on energy projects?	Total	Unwgt N	1025	89	220	345	210	161	546	479	193	438	394
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
		Mean	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	4.1	5.4	4.8	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.2
		Median	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
	Do not trust at all (0)	%	10.4	4.9	8.2	10.4	17.6	7.0	13.6	7.3	8.6	11.9	10.3
	1	%	2.7	3.6	1.2	1.9	5.3	3.5	3.2	2.2	1.6	3.5	2.8
	2	%	6.4	5.9	3.1	6.7	11.8	4.1	7.7	5.2	7.4	6.6	5.5
	3	%	7.4	5.1	8.6	4.8	10.2	10.3	8.5	6.3	8.9	5.8	7.8
	4	%	6.3	7.3	9.6	6.0	3.2	4.9	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.4	5.8
	5	%	14.7	15.6	14.0	15.0	14.1	15.9	13.7	15.7	16.3	13.7	14.5
	6	%	10.0	14.1	8.4	10.6	6.7	13.7	9.2	10.8	11.6	11.2	7.8
	7	%	12.4	11.0	12.1	13.1	9.2	15.6	12.8	12.0	12.2	11.8	13.0
	8	%	10.7	14.3	10.0	11.0	9.3	11.4	10.0	11.4	8.0	10.9	12.4
	9	%	3.9	2.2	2.9	4.8	5.2	2.4	3.6	4.3	2.1	3.5	5.6
	Completely trust (10)	%	4.2	5.8	3.9	4.2	2.3	6.4	5.4	3.0	3.1	3.8	5.3
	Unsure	%	10.9	10.3	18.1	11.5	5.0	4.8	6.0	15.6	13.4	10.8	9.2

NANOS

Question - Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]			Canada 2021-05	Region					Gender		Age		
				Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
	Total	Unwgt N	756	61	165	248	153	129	429	327	102	316	338
		Wgt N	718	47	178	263	126	104	376	342	144	245	330
	They may be biased/influenced by politicians or other groups	%	27.4	18.2	24.3	26.6	36.8	27.4	30.1	24.4	27.2	28.4	26.7
	They are impartial/independent/non-partisan	%	13.4	19.8	10.5	14.4	12.2	14.2	14.2	12.5	11.0	15.2	13.0
	Based on past decisions/experiences	%	4.2	2.8	0.4	6.2	2.8	7.7	4.4	3.9	5.7	2.7	4.6
	Courts are not the best option/disputes are not strictly legal/it is not their job	%	16.7	10.1	16.2	17.8	18.1	16.0	17.1	16.2	14.1	16.8	17.7
	Based on my experience with the legal system/I am a lawyer	%	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.8	1.9	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.2
	Trusts the court system as they serve interests of Canadians	%	13.7	11.0	13.2	15.6	9.4	15.9	12.8	14.6	12.7	14.2	13.7
	Does not trust the court system as they don't represent interests of Canadians	%	13.6	18.3	9.5	13.6	13.2	18.9	13.4	13.8	13.8	12.7	14.2
	They take too much time and/or money to decide	%	2.8	0.0	4.9	2.0	2.6	2.8	2.2	3.5	1.9	3.2	2.9
	They have done a good job/made good decisions in the past	%	2.5	0.0	1.1	2.5	3.7	4.7	3.5	1.5	2.1	2.0	3.1
	They have not made good decisions/done a good job settling disputes in the past	%	4.3	0.0	2.9	4.7	4.2	7.5	3.6	5.0	4.3	4.3	4.2
	Other	%	8.8	15.2	8.0	8.5	9.3	7.6	7.6	10.2	10.5	8.3	8.5
	Unsure	%	8.2	18.9	15.8	6.5	3.0	1.4	6.5	10.2	13.1	7.5	6.7

**Values are based on the percentage of positive responses in proportion to a specific response (columns exceed 100 per cent)

**Multifrequency tab based on multiple responses.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,025 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 29 and May 3rd, 2021. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. Some responses have been shaded due to a small responding sample.

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			Canada 2021-05	Do not trust at all (0)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Completely trust (10)	Unsure
Question - Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]	Total	Unwgt N	756	0	231	218	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
		Wgt N	718	0	216	207	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
	They may be biased/influenced by politicians or other groups	%	27.4		43.3	33.9	10.6								13.2
	They are impartial/independent/non-partisan	%	13.4		0.0	5.7	36.7								0.0
	Based on past decisions/experiences	%	4.2		4.0	3.0	6.6								0.0
	Courts are not the best option/disputes are not strictly legal/it is not their job	%	16.7		22.2	23.0	7.1								12.1
	Based on my experience with the legal system/I am a lawyer	%	1.0		0.0	0.8	2.3								0.0
	Trusts the court system as they serve interests of Canadians	%	13.7		0.7	4.3	37.5								2.4
	Does not trust the court system as they don't represent interests of Canadians	%	13.6		24.1	12.5	5.5								10.3
	They take too much time and/or money to decide	%	2.8		2.7	5.3	1.4								0.0
	They have done a good job/made good decisions in the past	%	2.5		0.0	0.0	7.6								1.1
	They have not made good decisions/done a good job settling disputes in the past	%	4.3		7.8	2.2	1.2								9.8
	Other	%	8.8		13.3	11.7	3.9								1.9
	Unsure	%	8.2		0.6	7.9	1.0								60.1

On a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means do not trust at all and 10 is completely trust, how much do you trust the courts to settle disputes over government decisions on energy projects?

**Values are based on the percentage of positive responses in proportion to a specific response (columns exceed 100 per cent)

**Multifrequency tab based on multiple responses.

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2021-1888 – Positive Energy – April OMNI – STAT SHEET

On a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means do not trust at all and 10 is completely trust, how much do you trust the courts to settle disputes over government decisions on energy projects?

			Canada 2021-05	Do not trust at all (0)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Completely trust (10)	Unsure
Question - Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]	Total	Unwgt N	879	0	269	243	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
		Wgt N	837	0	256	229	279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
	They may be biased/influenced by politicians or other groups	%	23.5		36.5	30.7	8.7								11.9
	They are impartial/independent/non-partisan	%	11.5		0.0	5.2	30.2								0.0
	Based on past decisions/experiences	%	3.6		3.3	2.7	5.4								0.0
	Courts are not the best option/disputes are not strictly legal/it is not their job	%	14.3		18.7	20.8	5.9								10.9
	Based on my experience with the legal system/I am a lawyer	%	0.8		0.0	0.7	1.9								0.0
	Trusts the court system as they serve interests of Canadians	%	11.7		0.6	3.9	30.9								2.1
	Does not trust the court system as they don't represent interests of Canadians	%	11.7		20.3	11.4	4.6								9.3
	They take too much time and/or money to decide	%	2.4		2.3	4.8	1.1								0.0
	They have done a good job/made good decisions in the past	%	2.2		0.0	0.0	6.3								1.0
	They have not made good decisions/done a good job settling disputes in the past	%	3.7		6.5	2.0	1.0								8.8
	Other	%	7.6		11.2	10.6	3.2								1.7
	Unsure	%	7.1		0.5	7.1	0.8								54.2

**Values are based on the proportion a response represents of all responses (columns add up to 100 per cent)

**Multifrequency tab based on multiple responses.

				Region					Gender		Age		
			Canada 2021-05	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - On a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means do not trust at all and 10 is completely trust, how much do you trust the courts to settle disputes over government decisions on climate change?	Total	Unwgt N	1025	89	220	345	210	161	546	479	193	438	394
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
		Mean	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.0	3.9	5.3	4.7	5.1	4.4	4.9	5.3
		Median	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
	Do not trust at all (0)	%	11.0	5.2	6.6	11.3	21.3	6.9	14.1	8.1	12.3	11.9	9.4
	1	%	3.9	4.5	2.5	4.6	4.6	2.9	4.7	3.1	2.7	4.2	4.5
	2	%	5.1	3.4	2.6	4.8	8.8	5.8	5.5	4.6	5.9	4.7	4.9
	3	%	6.0	7.2	5.7	4.4	9.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	7.4	5.1	5.8
	4	%	7.2	7.1	8.0	6.6	7.5	7.1	8.7	5.7	9.5	7.5	5.3
	5	%	14.9	17.9	16.3	14.0	11.0	18.7	13.7	16.0	14.3	14.7	15.5
	6	%	9.5	12.7	9.7	10.3	5.8	10.0	9.8	9.1	11.7	10.3	7.1
	7	%	11.2	7.5	13.3	10.1	8.3	16.6	9.9	12.4	10.6	11.5	11.3
	8	%	10.6	11.4	10.8	11.5	8.6	10.1	10.9	10.3	6.9	11.1	12.8
	9	%	4.4	4.8	3.4	5.6	3.1	4.4	4.1	4.7	1.3	3.8	7.2
	Completely trust (10)	%	3.7	5.2	3.0	3.6	3.7	4.6	4.8	2.7	1.5	3.2	5.8
	Unsure	%	12.5	13.1	18.1	13.2	7.6	7.1	7.6	17.2	15.9	12.1	10.5

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,025 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 29 and May 3rd, 2021. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. Some responses have been shaded due to a small responding sample.

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			Region						Gender		Age		
			Canada 2021-05	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]	Total	Unwgt N	702	53	154	231	145	119	401	301	96	296	310
		Wgt N	671	40	166	250	121	95	353	318	141	229	301
	I trust the courts/they have been doing a good job so far	%	12.9	11.4	9.6	13.4	14.7	15.9	13.7	12.1	8.9	12.7	15.0
	Interference/politically biased	%	13.3	12.3	10.3	13.6	19.8	9.8	13.5	13.0	16.4	11.7	13.0
	Not the courts jurisdiction/The government should be making decisions regarding climate change, not courts	%	8.4	3.3	10.5	9.0	7.2	6.9	8.2	8.5	6.4	9.9	8.2
	Not informed on this issue	%	5.2	6.9	8.9	5.1	1.7	2.4	4.0	6.5	7.9	5.3	3.7
	Do not have confidence in the courts	%	5.6	5.3	6.3	5.1	4.9	6.6	6.5	4.6	2.6	6.6	6.2
	Judges are appointed by the government	%	1.9	4.2	2.1	1.9	0.9	2.1	2.1	1.7	0.8	3.0	1.6
	Judges and lawyers are not experts in science	%	3.2	0.0	3.3	3.9	4.9	0.0	4.6	1.5	3.6	2.5	3.5
	Courts take too long to make a decision	%	2.6	0.0	4.8	3.7	0.0	0.7	1.7	3.7	3.5	1.4	3.2
	Decisions are not in best interest of Canadians	%	3.1	3.7	2.1	3.1	3.6	4.1	3.0	3.2	4.3	3.2	2.5
	They will be the neutral/impartial and fair	%	1.8	5.3	3.2	1.0	0.8	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.9	0.7	2.7
	Too many opinions/ climate change is a complex issue	%	3.8	7.5	5.0	3.6	1.7	3.3	3.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.2
	Due to past decisions	%	3.0	1.1	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.7	2.4	3.6	2.9	2.4	3.5
	The government isn't doing enough for climate change	%	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	6.3	1.6	0.7
	Worried about biases	%	4.9	4.2	4.0	5.1	4.0	7.4	3.7	6.2	3.0	6.0	5.0
	Courts can only rule on the law	%	4.6	3.3	3.8	4.8	3.1	8.0	5.4	3.7	2.6	5.7	4.7
	Climate change is an important issue	%	2.4	0.0	2.4	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.5	0.7	3.2
	No confidence in federal government	%	2.2	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.6	3.0	1.3	3.5	2.6	1.3
	Should be a collaborative approach	%	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.1	2.4	0.0	0.4	1.8	1.0	1.5	0.8
	Other	%	5.9	8.6	5.1	4.8	8.3	5.9	4.7	7.1	2.3	7.9	6.0
	Concerned about disputes between provincial and federal systems	%	2.6	0.0	3.0	3.1	1.8	2.7	2.2	3.0	2.6	1.8	3.2
	Government doesn't always abide by the courts ruling	%	1.2	5.3	1.0	0.3	1.7	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.0	2.5	0.9
	Courts do not take the future into account	%	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.9	3.8	1.6	0.0	2.1	0.6	0.3
	Climate change is a hoax/exaggerated	%	1.7	1.6	0.5	1.4	3.7	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.9
	Courts side with the status quo/won't change	%	1.4	0.0	1.7	2.0	0.3	1.5	2.0	0.8	2.1	1.2	1.3
	Don't care	%	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3
	Dislike the carbon tax	%	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.8	0.6	0.2
	Money will be more important than climate change	%	1.2	5.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.8	2.0
	Unsure	%	1.9	5.3	1.0	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.4	2.5	3.6	1.2	1.6

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Question - Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]			On a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means do not trust at all and 10 is completely trust, how much do you trust the courts to settle disputes over government decisions on climate change?				
			Canada 2021-05	Low trust (0-3)	Neutral trust (4-6)	High trust (7-10)	Unsure
	Total	Unwgt N	702	207	211	225	59
		Wgt N	671	195	204	214	58
	I trust the courts/they have been doing a good job so far	%	12.9	0.3	3.1	37.4	0.0
	Interference/politically biased	%	13.3	25.2	15.1	3.9	1.7
	Not the courts jurisdiction/The government should be making decisions regarding climate change, not courts	%	8.4	8.9	12.5	3.8	9.3
	Not informed on this issue	%	5.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	54.8
	Do not have confidence in the courts	%	5.6	9.9	5.2	2.4	4.3
	Judges are appointed by the government	%	1.9	4.2	0.4	1.9	0.0
	Judges and lawyers are not experts in science	%	3.2	4.3	4.9	0.9	1.3
	Courts take too long to make a decision	%	2.6	0.4	6.5	1.8	0.0
	Decisions are not in best interest of Canadians	%	3.1	6.2	3.9	0.5	0.0
	They will be the neutral/impartial and fair	%	1.8	0.0	1.1	4.7	0.0
	Too many opinions/ climate change is a complex issue	%	3.8	1.8	7.6	1.9	4.5
	Due to past decisions	%	3.0	3.5	0.6	5.7	0.0
	The government isn't doing enough for climate change	%	2.2	3.8	2.6	0.4	1.7
	Worried about biases	%	4.9	3.9	6.2	5.8	0.0
	Courts can only rule on the law	%	4.6	2.4	5.5	6.7	1.2
	Climate change is an important issue	%	2.4	1.6	1.5	4.7	0.0
	No confidence in federal government	%	2.2	4.6	1.9	0.6	1.4
	Should be a collaborative approach	%	1.1	0.5	1.4	1.6	0.0
	Other	%	5.9	3.8	4.3	9.2	6.0
	Concerned about disputes between provincial and federal systems	%	2.6	2.3	4.8	1.5	0.0
	Government doesn't always abide by the courts ruling	%	1.2	1.8	1.1	0.9	1.4
	Courts do not take the future into account	%	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.0
	Climate change is a hoax/exaggerated	%	1.7	2.5	1.4	0.7	4.2
	Courts side with the status quo/won't change	%	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.3	0.0
	Don't care	%	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0
	Dislike the carbon tax	%	0.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Money will be more important than climate change	%	1.2	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.0
	Unsure	%	1.9	0.8	2.9	0.4	8.2