

# Unpacking perceptions on environmental and energy policy making and trust in the courts to settle disputes.

# Study Topics

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1

**Job on  
environmental  
& energy  
issues**

2

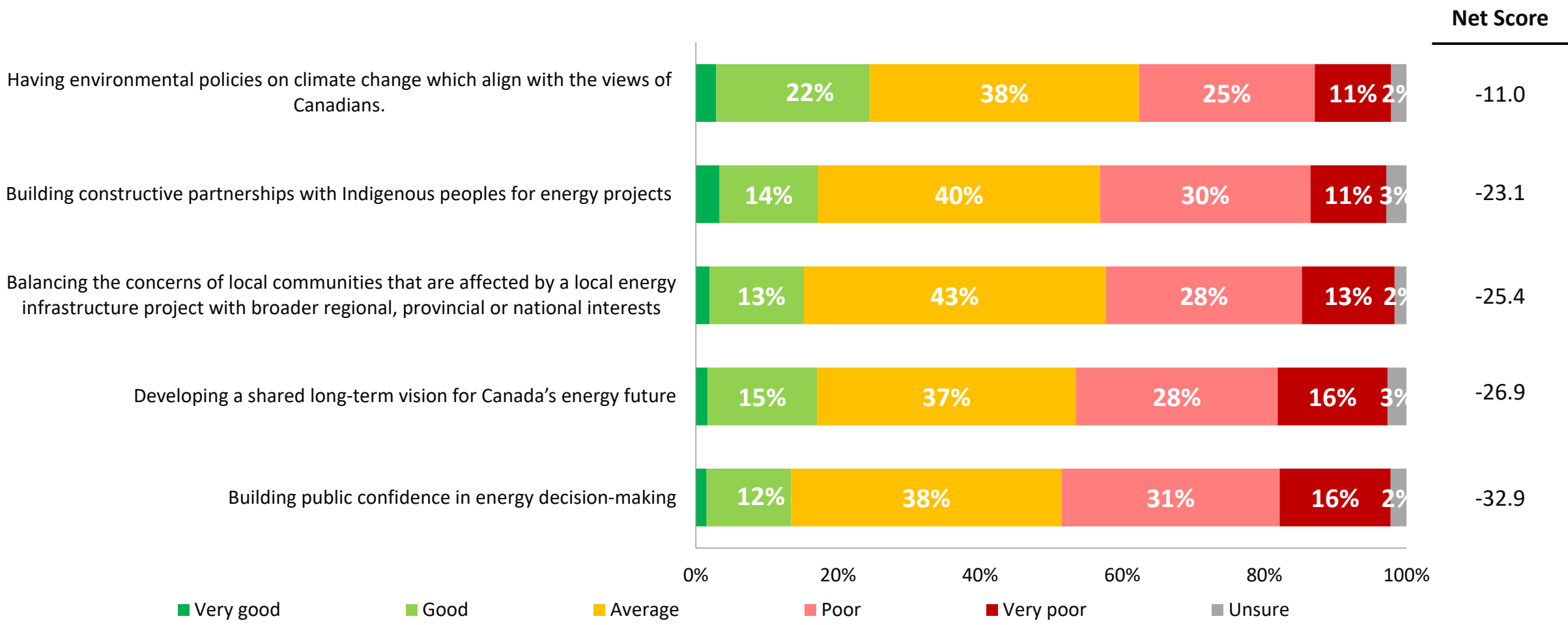
**Views on  
federal and  
provincial  
cooperation**

3

**Canadians and  
their trust of  
the courts**

# Quality of job done by Canada

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



\*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.

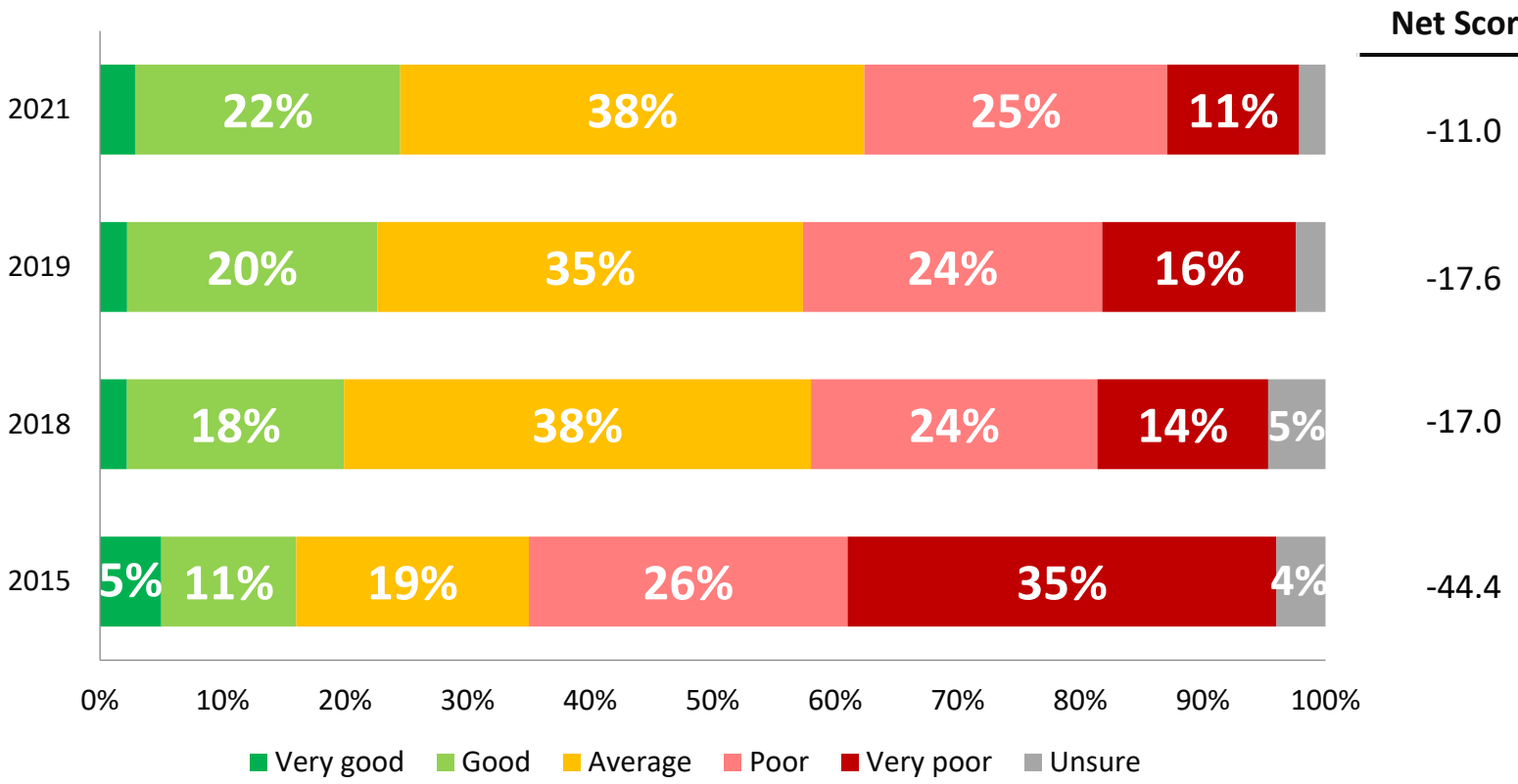
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, between April 29<sup>th</sup> to May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2021, n=1,025, accurate ±3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# 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** “

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.

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

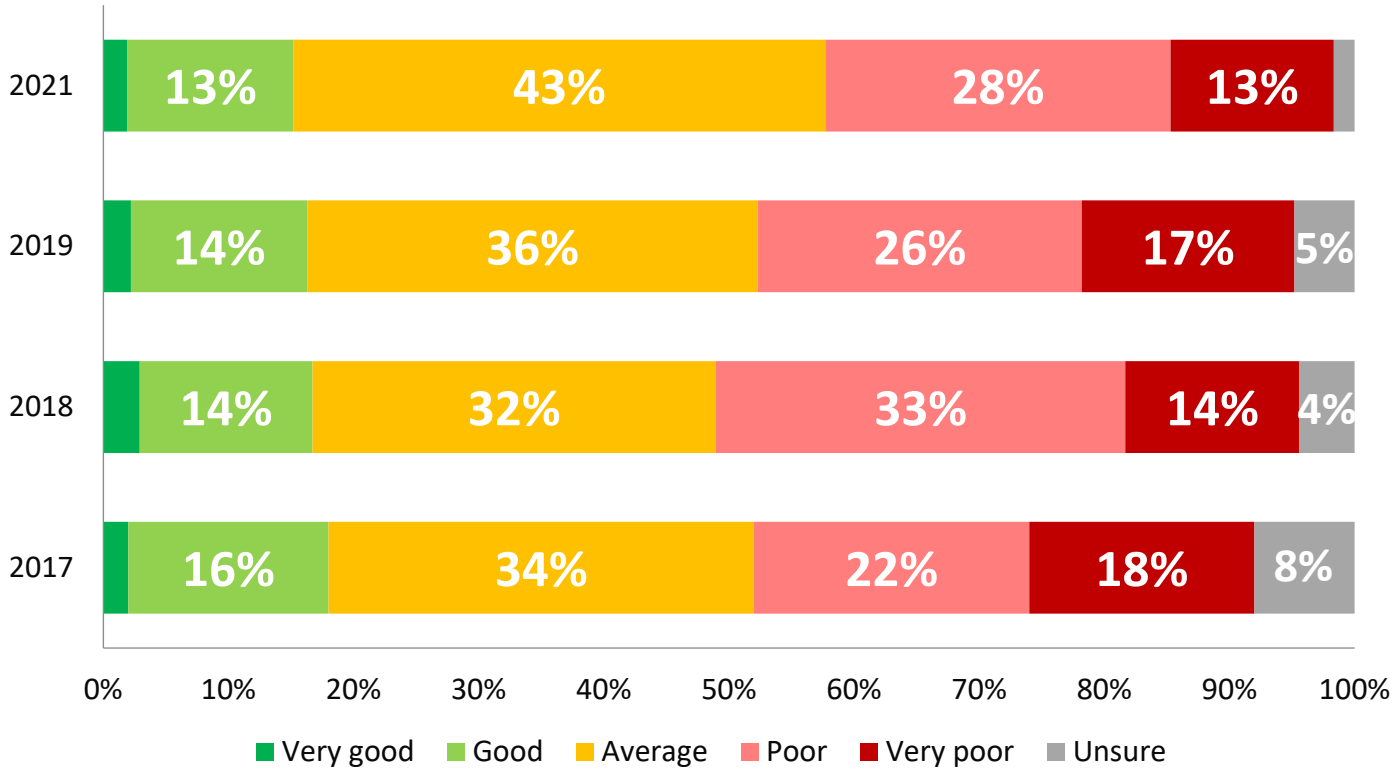


# Job done by Canada on balancing local concerns with broader regional, provincial and national interests

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

“

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.

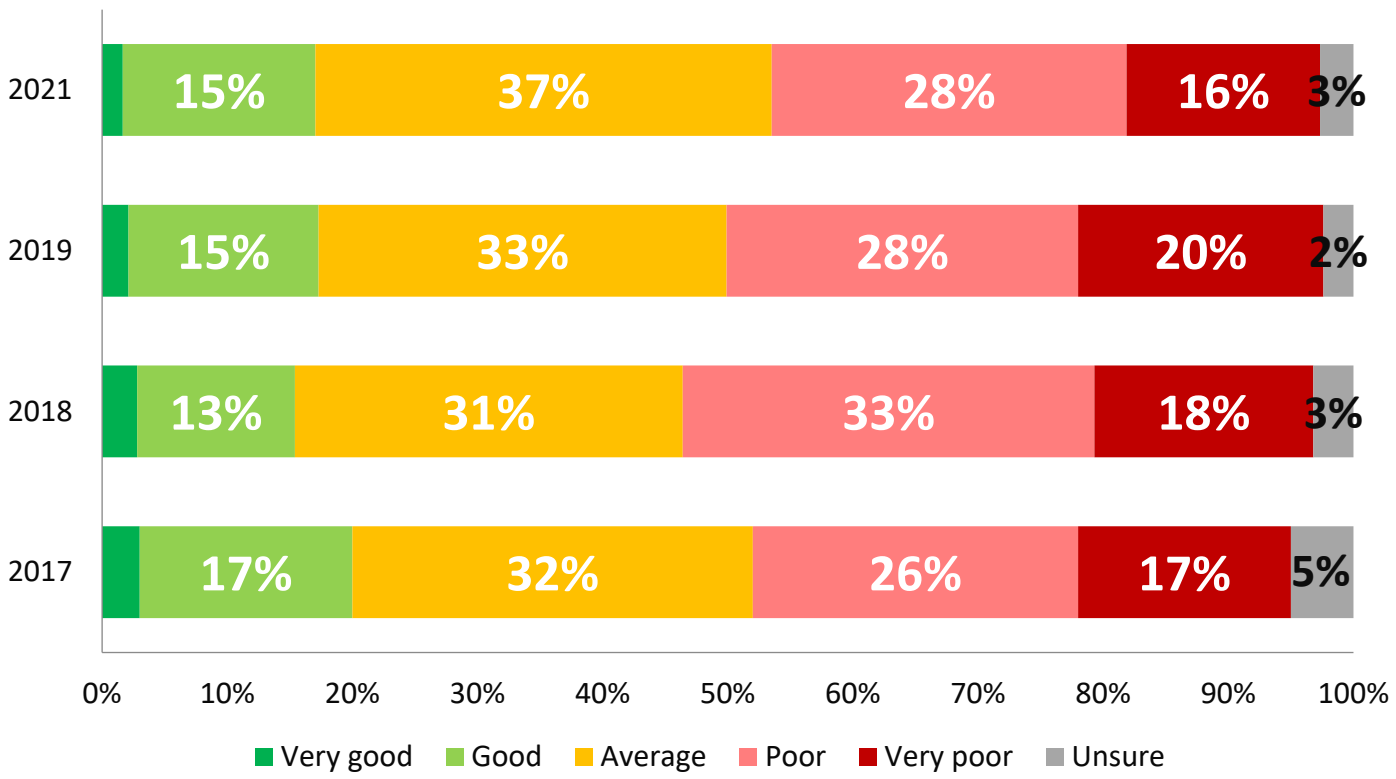
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, between April 29<sup>th</sup> to May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2021, n=1,025, accurate ±3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

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



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



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 29<sup>th</sup> to May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2021, n=1,025, accurate ±3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

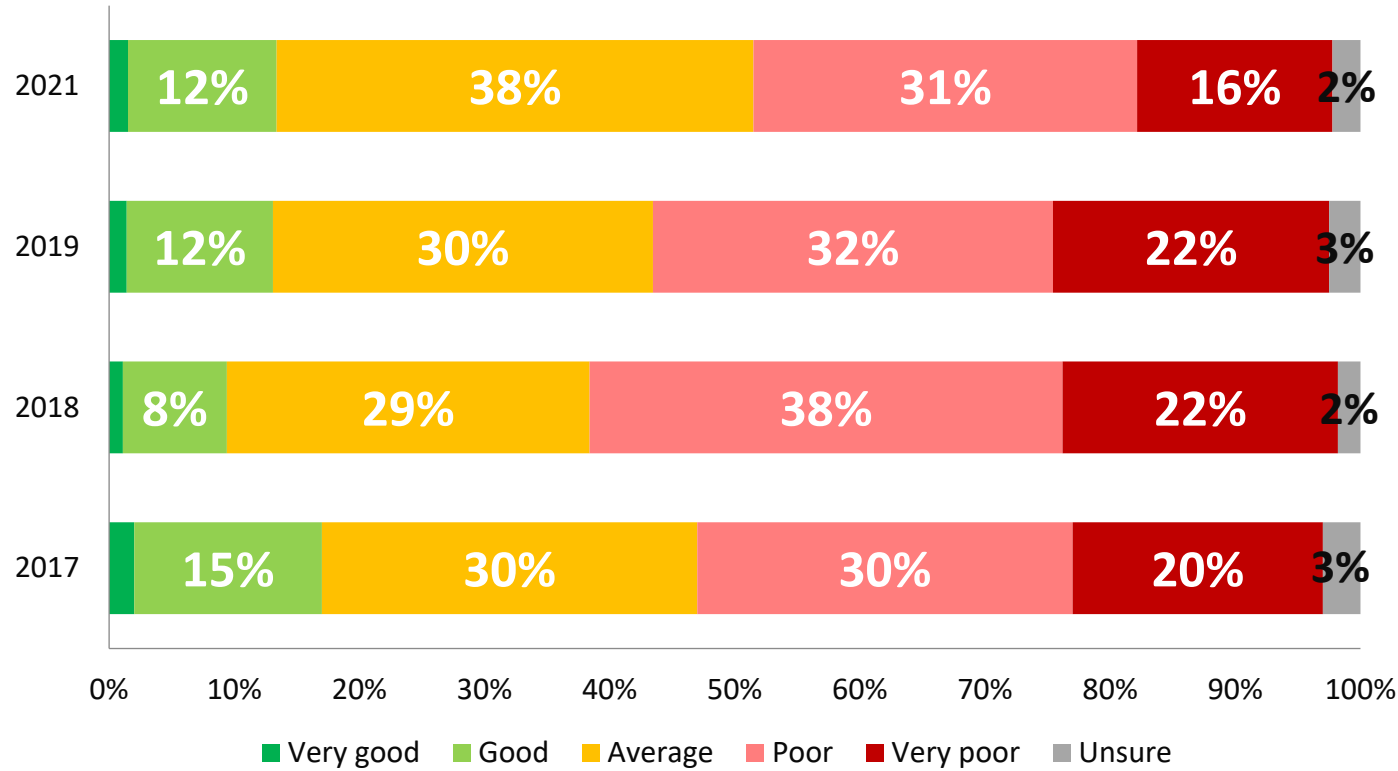


# Job done by Canada on building public confidence in energy decision-making



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



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.

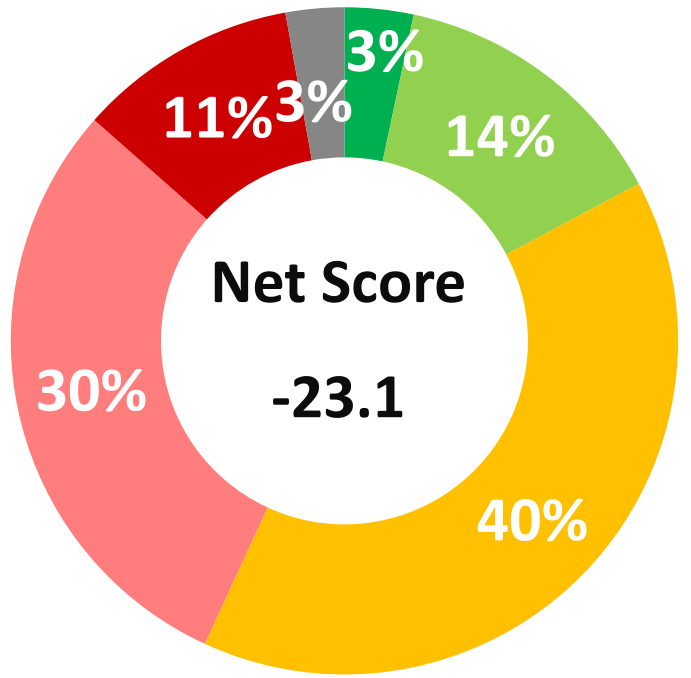
Residents of the Prairies are more likely to say this (62%) than residents of Quebec (29%), and men (50%) are more likely to say this than women (42%).



\*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.

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

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



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

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

Poor/Very poor

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

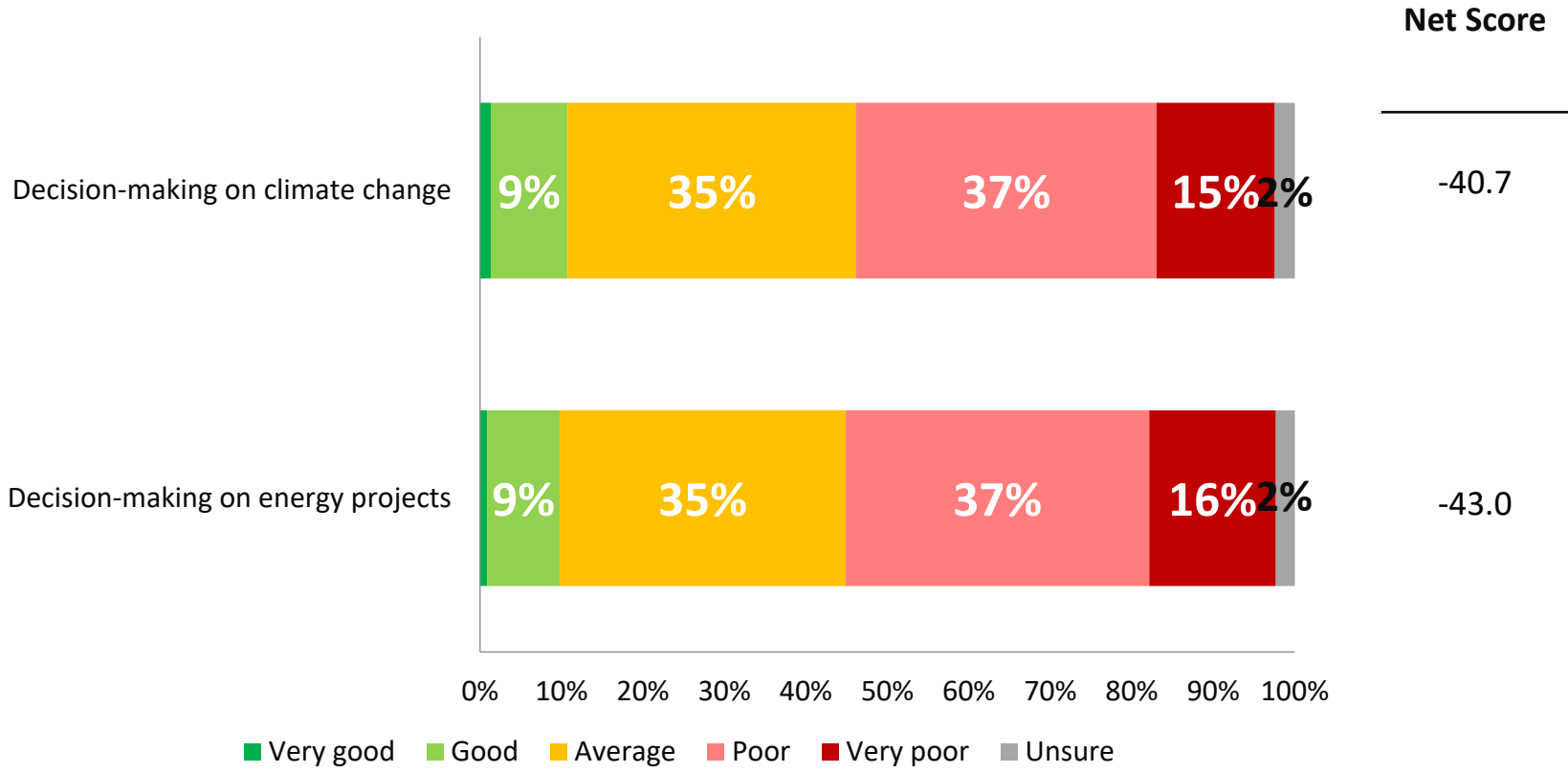
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
 \*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

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



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

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



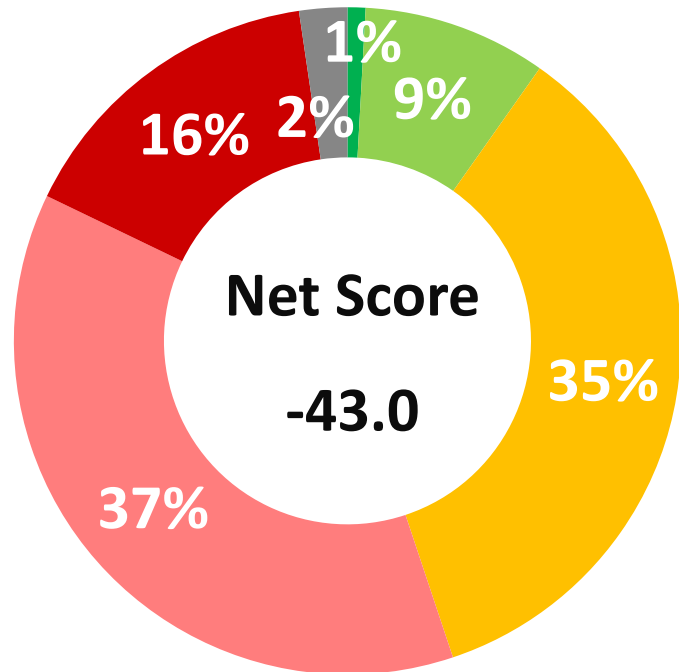
“ A little more than half of Canadians say Canada is doing a poor or very poor job cooperating on decision making on climate change and on energy projects. Men are more likely to say so for energy projects (37% poor, 21% very poor) than women (37% poor, 11% very poor). ”

\*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 29<sup>th</sup> to May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2021, n=1,025, accurate ±3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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



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

Q

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 energy

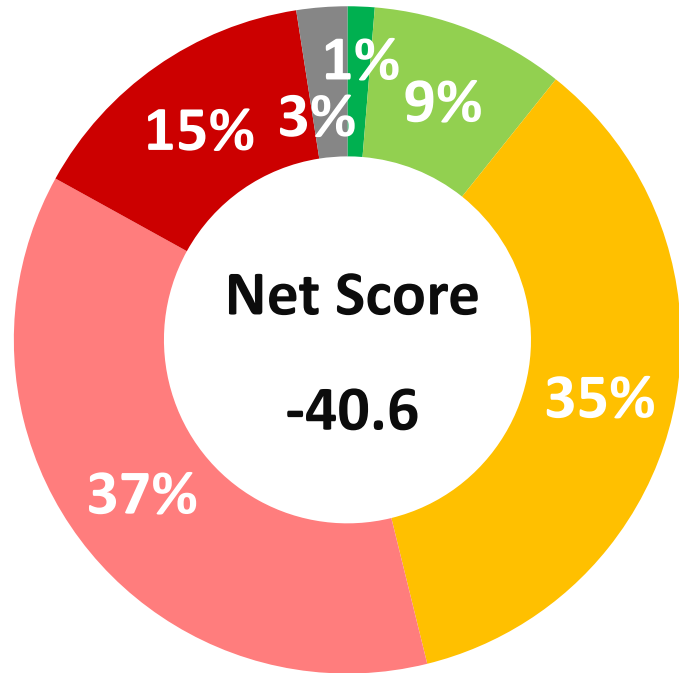
	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=220)	Ontario (n=345)	Prairies (n=210)	BC (n=161)
Poor/Very poor	<b>44.1%</b>	<b>26.2%</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>75.5%</b>	<b>51.9%</b>
	Men (n=546)	Women (n=479)	18 to 34 (n=193)	35 to 54 (n=438)	55 plus (n=394)
	<b>57.7%</b>	<b>48.1%</b>	<b>54.4%</b>	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>51.9%</b>

\*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.

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



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

Q

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

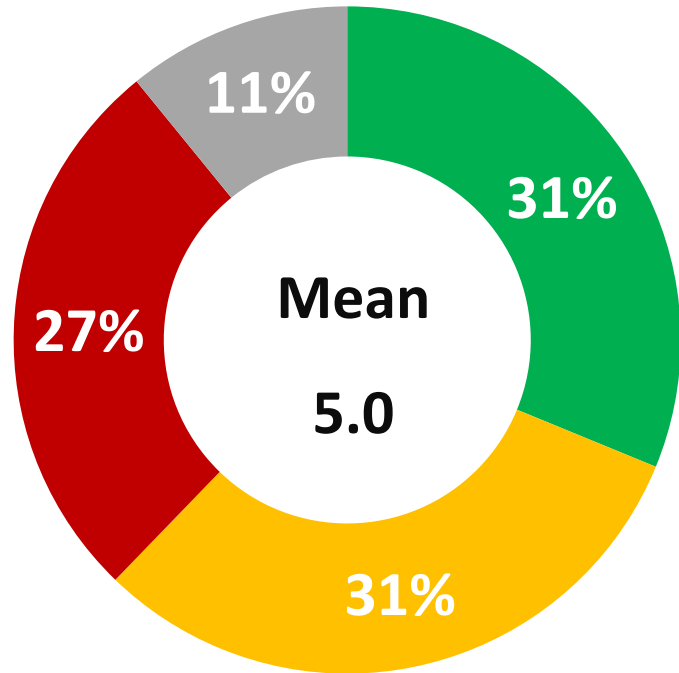
	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=220)	Ontario (n=345)	Prairies (n=210)	BC (n=161)
Poor/Very poor	<b>36.8%</b>	<b>29.9%</b>	<b>59.1%</b>	<b>71.8%</b>	<b>45.8%</b>
	Men (n=546)	Women (n=479)	18 to 34 (n=193)	35 to 54 (n=438)	55 plus (n=394)
	<b>55.5%</b>	<b>47.3%</b>	<b>54.3%</b>	<b>51.5%</b>	<b>49.2%</b>

\*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.

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



■ 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.

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)

”

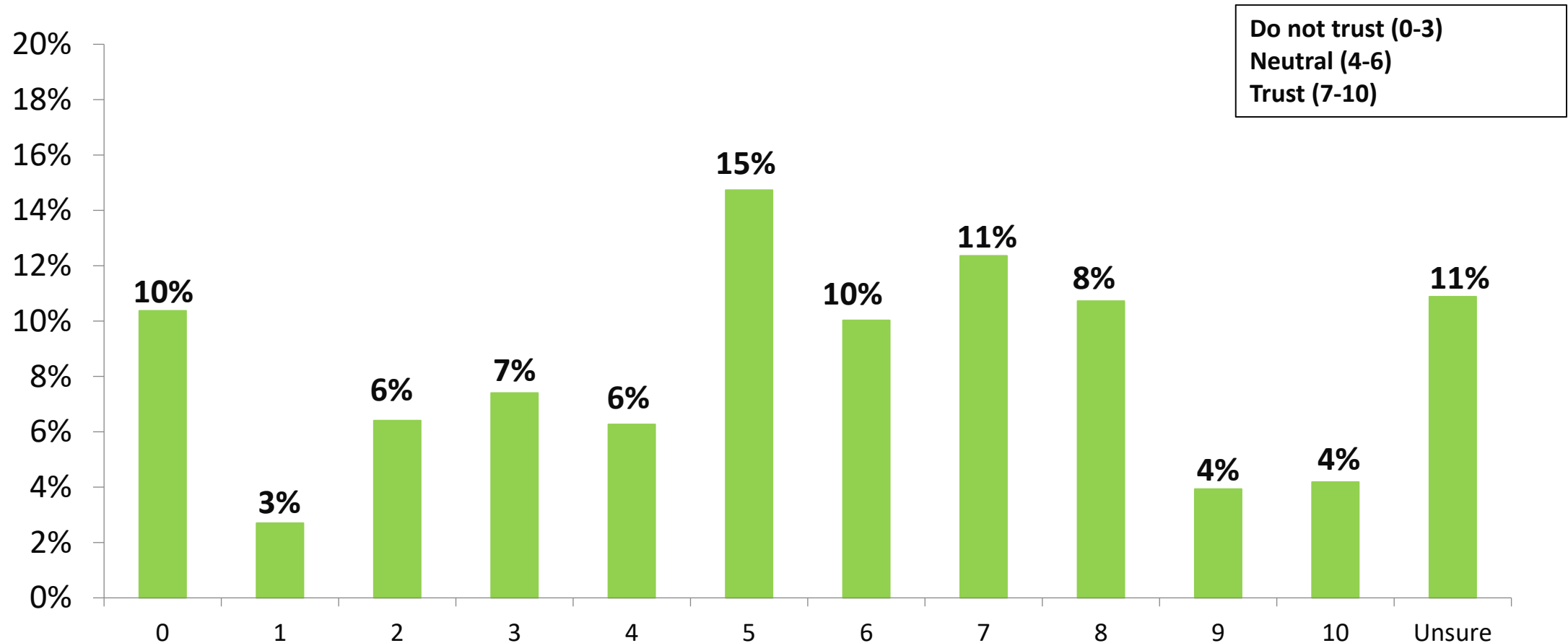
Mean

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

## 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**?



\*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 29<sup>th</sup> to May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2021, n=1,025, accurate  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

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

“ 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%). ”

Q

Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]

	All (n=756)	Low trust (0-3) (n=231)	Neutral trust (4-6) (n=218)	High trust (7-10) (n=242)
<b>TOP RESPONSES</b>				
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.

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

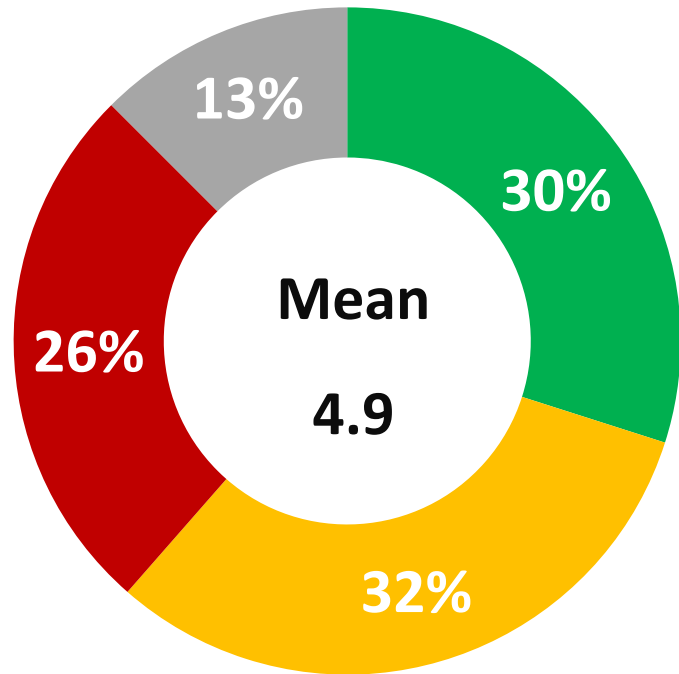
Q

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**?

“

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)

”



■ 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.

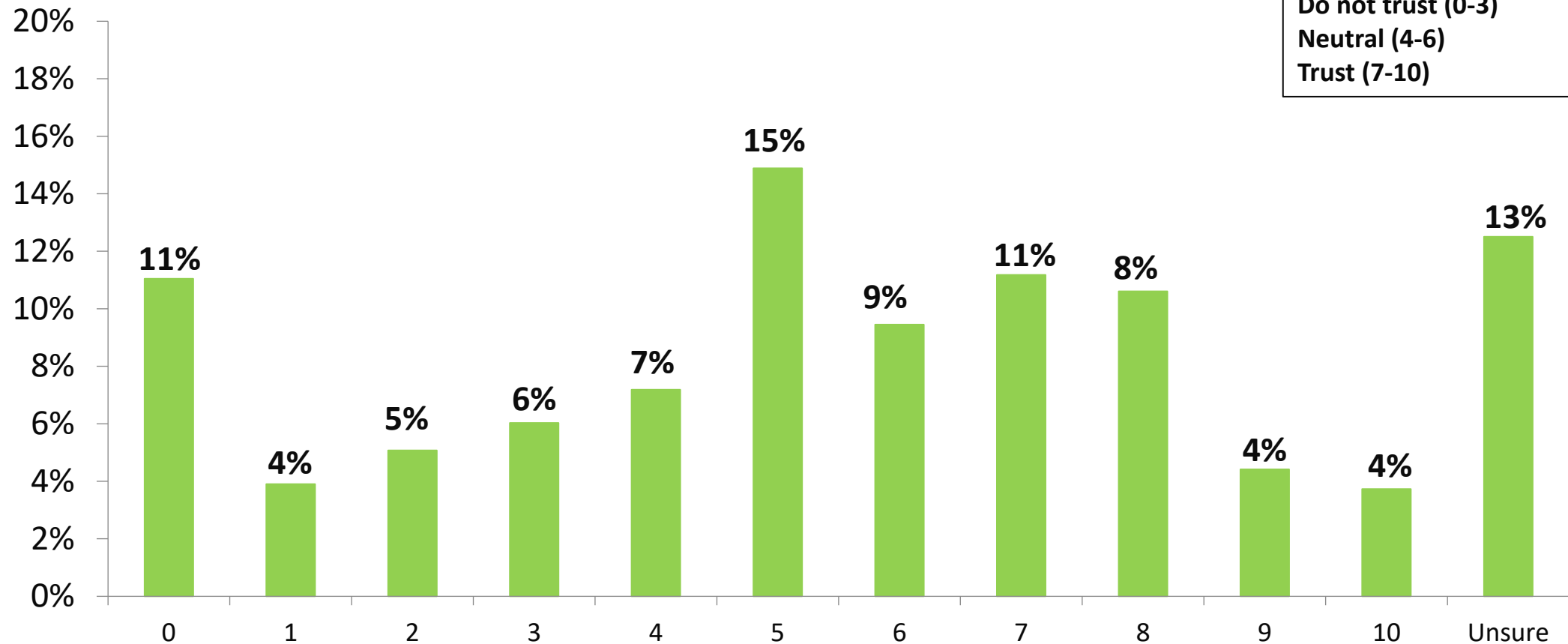
Mean

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

## 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?



\*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 29<sup>th</sup> to May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2021, n=1,025, accurate  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



## 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.