An increasing number of Canadians support banning Huawei from Canada's 5G network and delaying a possible Free Trade Agreement with China; strong majority of Canadians support or somewhat support developing policies to contain China's growing power.



Key Findings

1

BANNING HUAWEI FROM 5G NETWORK

More than three in four
Canadians think Canada should
ban Huawei from participating in
the 5G telecommunications
network in Canada (76%) rather
than allow them (10%), a
significant increase from 2019
(53%).

2

NEGOTIATING FREE TRADE AGREEMENT WITH CHINA

A majority of Canadians think
Canada should delay a possible
Free Trade Agreement with China
(69%) rather than proceeding with
negotiations (19%), an increase of
22 percentage points from 2019
(47%).

3

SUPPORT FOR POLICIES TO CONTAIN CHINA

Close to nine in ten Canadians support (56%) or somewhat support (31%) Canada joining with the United States, the United Kingdom and Australia to develop policies to contain China's growing power.



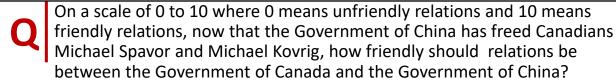
RELATIONS WITH CHINA

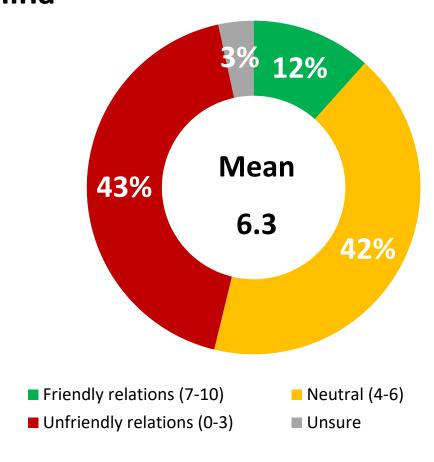
Canadians are over three times more likely to say relations between the Government of Canada and the Government of China should be unfriendly (43%)(score of 0-3) rather than friendly (12%)(score of 8-10) now that China has freed Michael Spavor and Michael Kovrig.





Friendliness between the Government Q of Canada and the Government of China





Canadians are more than three times more likely to say relations between the Government of Canada and the Government of China should be unfriendly rather than friendly now that China has

freed Michael Spavor and Michael Kovrig.

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^{*}Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Friendliness between the Government of Canada and the Government of China by demographics



On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 means unfriendly relations and 10 means friendly relations, now that the Government of China has freed Canadians Michael Spavor and Michael Kovrig, how friendly should relations be between the Government of Canada and the Government of China?

| | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | BC |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| | (n=83) | (n=220) | (n=328) | (n=224) | (n=162) |
| <u>c</u> | 7.7 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 6.4 |
| Mean | Men | Women | 18-34 | 35-54 | 55 plus |
| | (n=527) | (n=490) | (n=187) | (n=442) | (n=388) |
| | 4.4 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 5.5 | 4.9 |

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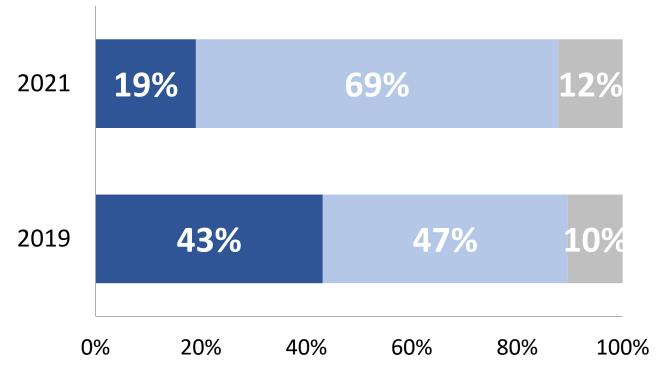
^{*}Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Opinion on Free Trade Agreement with China



Some people think that because China is an important economy, Canada should proceed to negotiate a new Free Trade Agreement with China. Others think that because of controversies related the Chinese company known as Huawei that Canada should delay a possible Free Trade Agreement with China. Which of these two views, if either, best reflects your personal opinion?



The proportion of Canadians who think
Canada should delay a possible Free Trade
Agreement with China has increased by 22
percentage points since 2019, while the
proportion of those who think Canada should
proceed to negotiate a new agreement has

dropped from 43 per cent to 19 per cent.

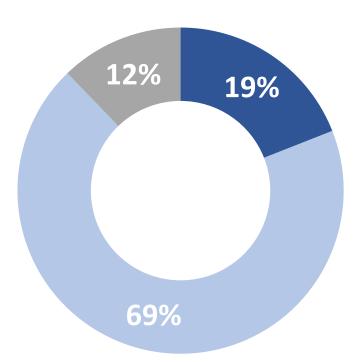
- Proceed to negotiate a new Free Trade Agreement with China
- Delay a possible Free Trade Agreement with China
- Unsure





^{*}Weighted to the true population proportion.

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



- Proceed to negotiate a new Free Trade Agreement with China
- Delay a possible Free Trade Agreement with China
- Unsure

Some people think that because China is an important economy, Canada should proceed to negotiate a new Free Trade Agreement with China. Others think that because of controversies related the Chinese company known as Huawei that Canada should delay a possible Free Trade Agreement with China. Which of these two views, if either, best reflects your personal opinion?

66

A majority of Canadians favour Canada delaying a possible Free Trade Agreement with China rather than proceeding to negotiations. Residents of Ontario are more likely to say Canada should delay an agreement (74%) than residents of the Prairies (63%).

77





^{*}Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Opinion on Free Trade Agreement with China by demographics



Some people think that because China is an important economy, Canada should proceed to negotiate a new Free Trade Agreement with China. Others think that because of controversies related the Chinese company known as Huawei that Canada should delay a possible Free Trade Agreement with China. Which of these two views, if either, best reflects your personal opinion?

| | Proceed to negotia | te a new Free Trade Agreem | nent with China | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Atlantic (n=83) | Quebec (n=220) | Ontario (n=328) | Prairies (n=224) | BC (n=162) |
| 19.5% | 20.7% | 16.3% | 21.0% | 21.1% |
| Men (n=527) | Women (n=490) | 18-34 (n=187) | 35-54 (n=442) | 55 plus (n=388) |
| 20.2% | 17.9% | 22.0% | 17.3% | 18.5% |
| | Delay a possi | ble Free Trade Agreement w | vith China | |
| Atlantic (n=83) | Quebec (n=220) | Ontario (n=328) | Prairies (n=224) | BC (n=162) |
| 66.1% | 66.5% | 73.6% | 63.0% | 68.2% |
| Men (n=527) | Women (n=490) | 18-34 (n=187) | 35-54 (n=442) | 55 plus (n=388) |
| 71.7% | 66.0% | 62.7% | 70.5% | 71.5% |

^{*}Weighted to the true population proportion.



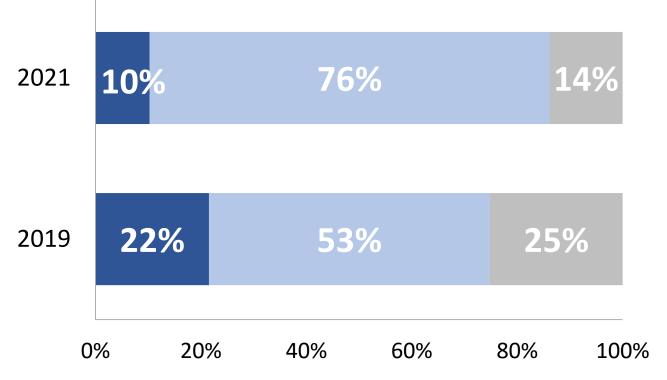


^{*}Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Opinion on Huawei participating in 5G telecommunications network in Canada



Some people think that Canada should follow its own path and allow Chinese telecom firm Huawei to participate in the 5G telecommunications network in Canada other people think that we should ban, like the United States and Australia, the Chinese telecom firm Huawei from participating in the 5G telecommunications network in Canada. Which of these two views, if either, best reflects your personal opinion?



An increasing proportion of Canadians say
Canada should ban Huawei from
participating in the 5G telecommunications
network in Canada, increasing 23
percentage points from 2019.

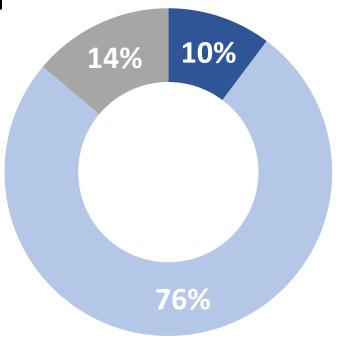
- Canada should allow Huawei to participate in the 5G telecommunications network in Canada
- Canada should ban Huawei from participating in the 5G telecommunications network in Canada
- Unsure





^{*}Weighted to the true population proportion.

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



- Canada should allow Huawei to participate in the 5G telecommunications network in Canada
- Canada should ban Huawei from participating in the 5G telecommunications network in Canada
- Unsure

Some people think that Canada should follow its own path and allow Chinese telecom firm Huawei to participate in the 5G telecommunications network in Canada other people think that we should ban, like the United States and Australia, the Chinese telecom firm Huawei from participating in the 5G telecommunications network in Canada. Which of these two views, if either, best reflects your personal opinion?

More than three in four Canadians think
Canada should ban Huawei from participating in
Canada's 5G telecommunications network
(76%), following the lead of the US and
Australia, while 10 per cent think Huawei
should be allowed to participate. Men are more
likely to say Canada should ban Huawei (81%)
than women (71%).





^{*}Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Opinion on Huawei participating in 5G telecommunications network in Canada by demographics



Some people think that because China is an important economy, Canada should proceed to negotiate a new Free Trade Agreement with China. Others think that because of controversies related the Chinese company known as Huawei that Canada should delay a possible Free Trade Agreement with China. Which of these two views, if either, best reflects your personal opinion?

| | | l allow Huawei to participato munications network in Car | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------|
| Atlantic (n=83) | Quebec (n=220) | Ontario (n=328) | Prairies (n=224) | BC (n=162) |
| 13.0% | 11.7% | 8.8% | 9.9% | 10.9% |
| Men (n=527) | Women (n=490) | 18-34 (n=187) | 35-54 (n=442) | 55 plus (n=388) |
| 12.0% | 8.6% | 11.7% | 9.8% | 9.6% |
| | | oan Huawei from participati munications network in Car | _ | |
| Atlantic (n=83) | Quebec (n=220) | Ontario (n=328) | Prairies (n=224) | BC (n=162) |
| 71.5% | 72.5% | 79.5% | 75.8% | 73.4% |
| Men (n=527) | Women (n=490) | 18-34 (n=187) | 35-54 (n=442) | 55 plus (n=388) |
| 80.7% | 71.3% | 70.5% | 78.6% | 77.3% |

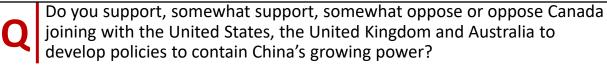
^{*}Weighted to the true population proportion.

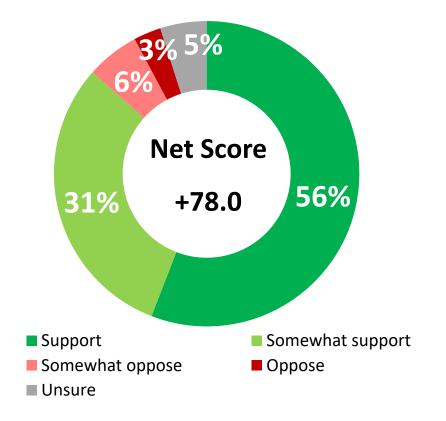
, 2021,



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

Support for Canada joining other countries to develop policies to contain China's growing power





A strong majority of Canadians support or somewhat support joining with the United States, the United Kingdom and Australia to develop policies to contain China's growing power. Men are more likely to support this (61%) than women (51%) and older Canadians (55 plus) are more likely to support this (63%) than younger Canadians (18 to 34)(45%).

^{*}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.

Support for Canada joining other countries to develop policies to contain China's growing power by demographics by demographics



Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose Canada joining with the United States, the United Kingdom and Australia to develop policies to contain China's growing power?

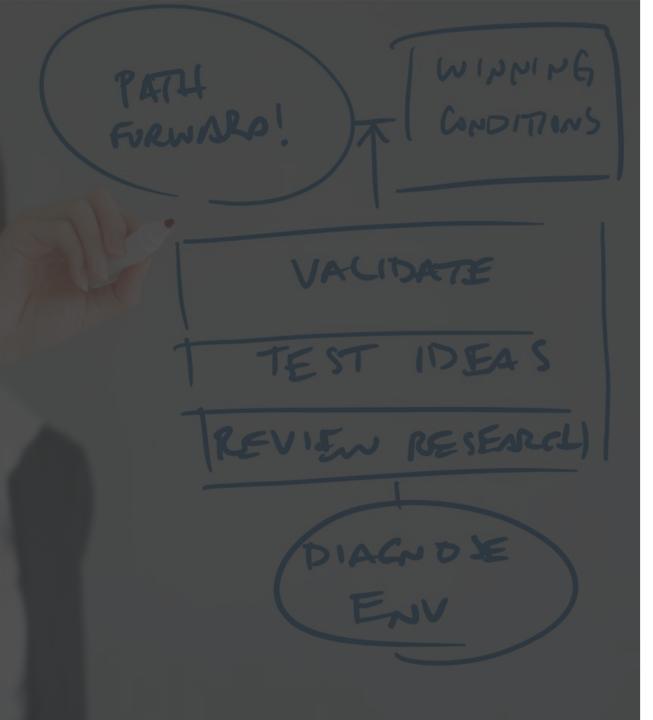
| | Su | pport/ Somewhat support | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Atlantic (n=83) | Quebec (n=220) | Ontario (n=328) | Prairies (n=224) | BC (n=162) |
| 85.4% | 86.7% | 85.9% | 86.8% | 88.4% |
| Men (n=527) | Women (n=490) | 18-34 (n=187) | 35-54 (n=442) | 55 plus (n=388) |
| 85.7% | 87.3% | 82.7% | 85.9% | 89.9% |
| | Oį | ppose/ Somewhat oppose | | |
| Atlantic (n=83) | Quebec (n=220) | Ontario (n=328) | Prairies (n=224) | BC (n=162) |
| 7.7% | 11.4% | 7.6% | 7.1% | 8.2% |
| Men (n=527) | Women (n=490) | 18-34 (n=187) | 35-54 (n=442) | 55 plus (n=388) |
| 11.3% | 5.9% | 10.8% | 8.4% | 7.0% |

^{*}Weighted to the true population proportion.

, 2021,

nanos

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



Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and celllines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,017 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between September 30th to October 3rd, 2021 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada.

Individuals 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.

This study was commissioned by the Globe and Mail and the research was conducted by Nanos Research.

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

| Element | Description | Element | Description |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Research sponsor | The Globe and Mail | — 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 |
| Population and Final Sample Size | 1,017 Randomly selected individuals. | | distribution across all regions of Canada. See tables for full weighting disclosure |
| Source of Sample | Nanos Hybrid Probability Panel | Screening | Screening ensured potential respondents did not work in the market research industry, in the advertising industry, in the media or a political |
| Type of Sample | Probability | - | party prior to administering the survey to ensure the integrity of the data. |
| Margin of Error | ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. | Excluded Demographics | Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines, and individuals without internet access could not participate. |
| 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. | 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. |
| 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. | Estimated Response Rate | Fifteen percent, consistent with industry norms. |
| Fieldwork/Validation | Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online | Question Order | Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire. |
| Number of Calls | Maximum of five call backs to those recruited. | | Topics on the omnibus ahead of the survey content included: views on |
| Time of Calls | Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent. | Question Content | political issues, views on economic issues, and views on COVID-19 vaccination policies. |
| Field Dates | September 30 th to October 3 rd , 2021. | Question Wording | The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals. |
| Language of Survey | The survey was conducted in both English and French. | Research/Data Collection Supplier | Nanos Research |
| 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/ | 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. |



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NANOS THE GLOBE AND MAIL*

2021-1982 - Globe and Mail/Nanos Survey - China - STAT SHEET

| | | • | | | Reg | ion | | | Ge | nder | | Age | |
|---|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|---------------------|------|--------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | | • | Canada 2021-09 | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | British Columbia | Male | Female | 18 to 34 | 35 to 54 | 55 plus |
| Question – On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 means unfriendly relations and 10 means friendly relations, now that the Government of China has freed Canadians Michael | Total | Unwgt N | 1017 | 83 | 220 | 328 | 224 | 162 | 527 | 490 | 187 | 442 | 388 |
| | | Wgt N | 1000 | 67 | 233 | 384 | 183 | 133 | 486 | 514 | 273 | 341 | 386 |
| | | Mean | 6.3 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 5.5 | 4.9 |
| | | Median | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| | Unfriendly relations (0) | % | 13.3 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 15.6 | 13.8 | 16.9 | 10.0 | 13.4 | 14.4 | 12.4 |
| | 1 | % | 6.0 | 9.0 | 3.3 | 5.9 | 9.0 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| Spavor and Michael Kovrig, how friendly | 2 | % | 9.7 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 12.1 | 10.8 | 8.7 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 8.9 |
| should relations be | 3 | % | 13.7 | 14.1 | 11.9 | 15.2 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 15.5 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 17.4 | 13.8 |
| between the | 4 | % | 10.5 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 10.9 |
| Government of Canada and the | 5 | % | 23.7 | 33.8 | 27.1 | 22.5 | 20.9 | 20.1 | 21.0 | 26.2 | 21.3 | 21.9 | 27.0 |
| Government of | 6 | % | 8.0 | 5.1 | 10.3 | 6.8 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 7.6 |
| China? | 7 | % | 5.9 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| | 8 | % | 2.8 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.9 |
| | 9 | % | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| | Friendly relations (10) | % | 2.5 | 0.9 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| | Unsure | % | 3.4 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 2.6 | 1.5 |

| | | : | | | Reg | gion | | | Ge | nder | | Age | |
|--|---|------------|---------|----------|--------|---------|----------|----------|------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| | | | Canada | | | | | British | | | 18 to | 35 to | 55 |
| | | | 2021-09 | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | Columbia | Male | Female | 34 | 54 | plus |
| Question –Some people think that because China is an important economy, Canada should proceed to negotiate a new Free Trade Agreement with China. Others think that because of controversies related the Chinese company known as Huawei that Canada | Total | Unwgt N | 1017 | 83 | 220 | 328 | 224 | 162 | 527 | 490 | 187 | 442 | 388 |
| | | Wgt N | 1000 | 67 | 233 | 384 | 183 | 133 | 486 | 514 | 273 | 341 | 386 |
| | Proceed to negotiate a new Free Trade Agreement with China | % | 19.0 | 19.5 | 20.7 | 16.3 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 20.2 | 17.9 | 22.0 | 17.3 | 18.5 |
| | Delay a possible Free Trade Agreement with China | % | 68.8 | 66.1 | 66.5 | 73.6 | 63.0 | 68.2 | 71.7 | 66.0 | 62.7 | 70.5 | 71.5 |
| should delay a possible Free Trade Agreement with China. Which of these two views, if either, best reflects your personal opinion? | Unsure | % | 12.2 | 14.5 | 12.9 | 10.1 | 16.0 | 10.7 | 8.1 | 16.1 | 15.4 | 12.2 | 10.0 |



NANOS THE GLOBE AND MAIL*

2021-1982 - Globe and Mail/Nanos Survey - China - STAT SHEET

| | | - | | | Reg | gion | | | Ge | nder | | Age | |
|---|---|------------|---------|----------|--------|---------|----------|----------|------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| | | | Canada | | | | | British | | | 18 to | 35 to | 55 |
| | | | 2021-09 | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | Columbia | Male | Female | 34 | 54 | plus |
| Question – Some people think that Canada should | Total | Unwgt N | 1017 | 83 | 220 | 328 | 224 | 162 | 527 | 490 | 187 | 442 | 388 |
| follow its own path and | | Wgt N | 1000 | 67 | 233 | 384 | 183 | 133 | 486 | 514 | 273 | 341 | 386 |
| allow Chinese telecom firm Huawei to participate in the 5G telecommunications network in Canada other people think that we should ban, like the United States | Canada should allow Huawei to participate in the 5G telecommunications network in Canada | % | 10.3 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 12.0 | 8.6 | 11.7 | 9.8 | 9.6 |
| and Australia, the Chinese telecom firm Huawei from participating in the 5G telecommunications network in Canada. Which of these two views, if either, | Canada should ban Huawei from participating in the 5G telecommunications network in Canada | % | 75.9 | 71.5 | 72.5 | 79.5 | 75.8 | 73.4 | 80.7 | 71.3 | 70.5 | 78.6 | 77.3 |
| best reflects your personal opinion? | Unsure | % | 13.9 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 11.7 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 7.3 | 20.1 | 17.8 | 11.6 | 13.1 |

| | | | | | Reg | gion | | | Ge | nder | Age | | |
|--|------------------|------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|---------------------|------|--------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | | • | Canada 2021-09 | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | British Columbia | Male | Female | 18 to 34 | 35 to 54 | 55 plus |
| Question – Do you support, somewhat | Total | Unwgt N | 1017 | 83 | 220 | 328 | 224 | 162 | 527 | 490 | 187 | 442 | 388 |
| support, somewhat | | Wgt N | 1000 | 67 | 233 | 384 | 183 | 133 | 486 | 514 | 273 | 341 | 386 |
| oppose or oppose Canada joining with | Support | % | 55.9 | 55.3 | 50.6 | 58.3 | 56.0 | 58.2 | 60.8 | 51.2 | 45.1 | 56.3 | 63.1 |
| the United States, | Somewhat support | % | 30.7 | 30.0 | 36.1 | 27.6 | 30.8 | 30.2 | 25.0 | 36.1 | 37.6 | 29.6 | 26.7 |
| the United Kingdom | Somewhat oppose | % | 5.6 | 5.0 | 9.5 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 5.0 |
| and Australia to | Oppose | % | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| develop policies to contain China's growing power. | Unsure | % | 4.9 | 6.9 | 1.8 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 3.1 |