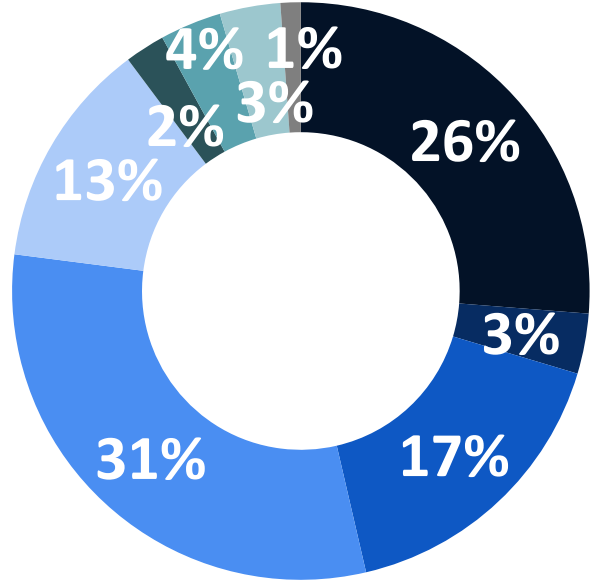


Canadians blame supply chain disruptions and the Government's spending/deficit policies most for the rise in cost of living.

Cause of rise in prices and cost of living



- The Government of Canada's spending and budget deficit policies
- The Bank of Canada's low interest rate policies
- The Ukraine Russia war
- Pandemic supply chain disruptions
- Businesses increasing their prices
- Greed/corporate greed
- A combination/all of the above
- Other
- Unsure

*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, June 30th to July 4th, 2022, n=1002, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Q What do you blame most for the sharp rise in prices and cost of living over the past year? [RANDOMIZE][SELECT ONE]

“ Canadians blame pandemic supply chain disruptions and the Government’s spending and budget deficit policies the most for the sharp rise in prices and cost of living in the past year. Canadians from the Prairies were most likely to blame the Government of Canada’s spending and budget deficit policies (44%) while Canadians from Quebec were most likely to blame supply chain disruptions (40%). ”

Cause of rise in prices and cost of living by demographics

Q What do you blame most for the sharp rise in prices and cost of living over the past year? [RANDOMIZE][SELECT ONE]

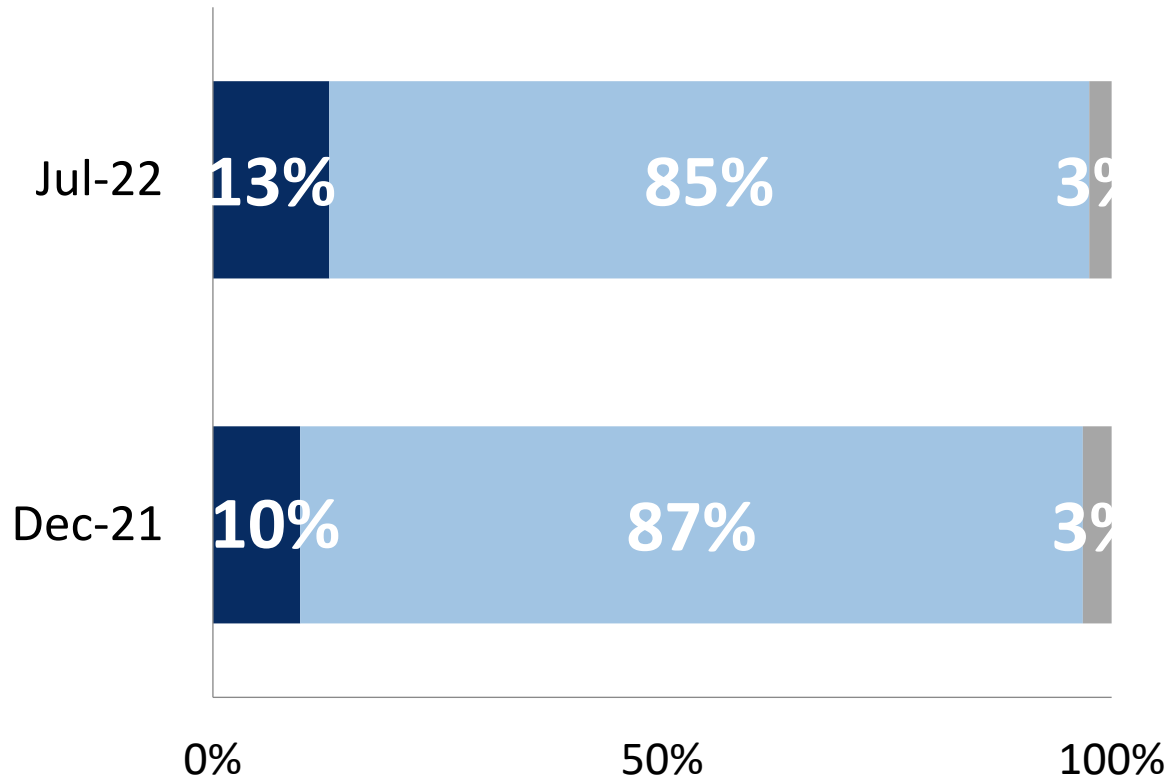
	Canada (n=1002)	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=251)	Ontario (n=309)	Prairies (n=205)	BC (n=137)	Men (n=533)	Women (n=469)	18 to 34 (n=276)	35 to 54 (n=367)	55 plus (n=359)
TOP RESPONSES Pandemic supply chain disruptions	30.7%	33.3%	39.7%	28.1%	20.1%	35.3%	28.4%	32.9%	27.0%	34.2%	30.1%
The Government of Canada's spending and budget deficit policies	26.2%	22.0%	14.4%	28.6%	43.5%	18.8%	30.1%	22.6%	27.3%	28.1%	23.9%
The Ukraine Russia war	16.7%	15.8%	19.6%	16.5%	14.4%	16.3%	14.9%	18.5%	15.3%	12.5%	21.5%
Businesses increasing their prices	12.8%	9.9%	12.1%	14.2%	9.2%	16.0%	13.9%	11.7%	11.4%	11.8%	14.5%
A combination/all of the above	3.4%	5.4%	2.5%	4.4%	2.6%	2.5%	1.5%	5.3%	5.4%	2.2%	3.1%
The Bank of Canada's low interest rate policies	3.4%	2.5%	4.8%	3.5%	1.7%	3.3%	4.1%	2.7%	4.8%	3.8%	2.0%
Greed/corporate greed	2.2%	4.4%	1.3%	1.5%	3.6%	2.9%	2.5%	2.0%	2.6%	2.4%	1.8%
Other	3.4%	4.2%	4.8%	2.0%	3.6%	4.1%	4.1%	2.7%	4.2%	4.1%	2.2%
Unsure	1.1%	2.5%	0.7%	1.2%	1.2%	0.7%	0.5%	1.7%	1.9%	0.9%	0.8%

*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, June 30th to July 4th, 2022, n=1002, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Worry about interest rates vs higher price of goods



■ Higher interest rates ■ Higher prices for everyday goods like food and gas ■ Unsure

*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, June 30th to July 4th, 2022, n=1002, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Q

What are you worried about more, [ROTATE] higher interest rates OR higher prices for everyday goods like food and gas?

“ Consistent with when this question was asked in December 2021, Canadian are six times more likely to be more worried about higher prices for everyday goods like food and gas rather than higher interest rates. Residents from BC (20%) were more likely to say they are most worried about higher interest rates than residents of Quebec (seven per cent) or the Atlantic region (nine per cent). ”

Worry about interest rates and price of goods by demographics



What are you worried about more, [ROTATE] higher interest rates OR higher prices for everyday goods like food and gas?

Higher interest rates

Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=251)	Ontario (n=309)	Prairies (n=205)	BC (n=137)
8.8%	7.1%	15.2%	11.9%	20.2%
Men (n=533)	Women (n=469)	18 to 34 (n=276)	35 to 54 (n=367)	55 plus (n=359)
13.0%	12.8%	10.8%	17.2%	10.7%

Higher prices for everyday goods like food and gas

Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=251)	Ontario (n=309)	Prairies (n=205)	BC (n=137)
87.3%	90.5%	81.9%	86.3%	78.0%
Men (n=533)	Women (n=469)	18 to 34 (n=276)	35 to 54 (n=367)	55 plus (n=359)
85.4%	83.8%	85.7%	81.6%	86.4%

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

METHODOLOGY



Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,002 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between June 30th to July 4th, 2022 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 Bloomberg News 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	Bloomberg News	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
Population and Final Sample Size	1002 Randomly selected individuals.	Screening	Screening ensured potential respondents did not work in the market research industry, in the advertising industry, in the media or a political party prior to administering the survey to ensure the integrity of the data.
Source of Sample	Nanos Hybrid Probability Panel	Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines, and individuals without internet access could not participate.
Type of Sample	Probability	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.
Margin of Error	±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.	Estimated Response Rate	13 percent, consistent with industry norms.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online omnibus survey	Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.	Question Content	This was the first topic of an omnibus survey.
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.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Fieldwork/Validation	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online	Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs to those recruited.	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.
Time of Calls	Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.		
Field Dates	June 30 th to July 4 th , 2022.		
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/		



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ABOUT NANOS



TABULATIONS

2022-2177 – Bloomberg/Nanos Survey – Bloomberg June - STAT SHEET

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-06	Altantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - What do you blame most for the sharp rise in prices and cost of living over the past year? [RANDOMIZE] [SELECT ONE]	Total	Unwgt N	1002	100	251	309	205	137	533	469	276	367	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	489	511	273	341	386
	The Government of Canada's spending and budget deficit policies	%	26.2	22.0	14.4	28.6	43.5	18.8	30.1	22.6	27.3	28.1	23.9
	The Bank of Canada's low interest rate policies	%	3.4	2.5	4.8	3.5	1.7	3.3	4.1	2.7	4.8	3.8	2.0
	The Ukraine Russia war	%	16.7	15.8	19.6	16.5	14.4	16.3	14.9	18.5	15.3	12.5	21.5
	Pandemic supply chain disruptions	%	30.7	33.3	39.7	28.1	20.1	35.3	28.4	32.9	27.0	34.2	30.1
	Businesses increasing their prices	%	12.8	9.9	12.1	14.2	9.2	16.0	13.9	11.7	11.4	11.8	14.5
	Greed/corporate greed	%	2.2	4.4	1.3	1.5	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.4	1.8
	A combination/all of the above	%	3.4	5.4	2.5	4.4	2.6	2.5	1.5	5.3	5.4	2.2	3.1
	The pandemic overall	%	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.2
	Cost of gas/oil producing countries	%	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.6
	Labour shortage	%	0.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.2
	Capitalism	%	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.0
	Other	%	1.3	2.3	0.0	1.1	1.6	2.9	2.0	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.2
Unsure	%	1.1	2.5	0.7	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.7	1.9	0.9	0.8	

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-06	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question – What are you worried about more, [ROTATE] higher interest rates OR higher prices for everyday goods like food and gas?	Total	Unwgt N	1002	100	251	309	205	137	533	469	276	367	359
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	489	511	273	341	386
	Higher interest rates	%	12.9	8.8	7.1	15.2	11.9	20.2	13.0	12.8	10.8	17.2	10.7
	Higher prices for everyday goods like food and gas	%	84.6	87.3	90.5	81.9	86.3	78.0	85.4	83.8	85.7	81.6	86.4
	Unsure	%	2.5	3.9	2.4	2.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	3.4	3.5	1.2	2.9

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,002 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between June 30th and July 4th, 2022. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.