

Positive views on federal-provincial relations near 16 year low – Tracking Study.

National Survey – 16 YEAR TRACKING STUDY | Summary
Conducted by Nanos Research, released January 2023
Submission 2022-2282



Key Findings

1

FED-PROV RELATIONS

Canadians are more likely to have negative rather than positive views on relations between the federal government and the provincial governments over the past year, with positive views nearing an all-time low. About one in three say relations have not improved (39%) or somewhat not improved (26%) compared to one in ten who say they have improved (one per cent) or somewhat improved (nine per cent).

2

INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION

The proportion of Canadians who say Canada’s international reputation has not improved is at an eight-year high (30%, the largest proportion since 35% in 2014 and 45% in 2013), with four times as many Canadians saying it has not improved rather than improved (seven per cent) in the past year.

3

FEDERAL PERFORMANCE

Canadians are four times more likely to describe the current government’s performance as very poor (28%) rather than very good (seven per cent), continuing an upward trend in those who describe the federal government’s performance as very poor since 2016, with the exception the wave conducted in 2020 during the pandemic (18% very poor).

4

DIRECTION OF COUNTRY

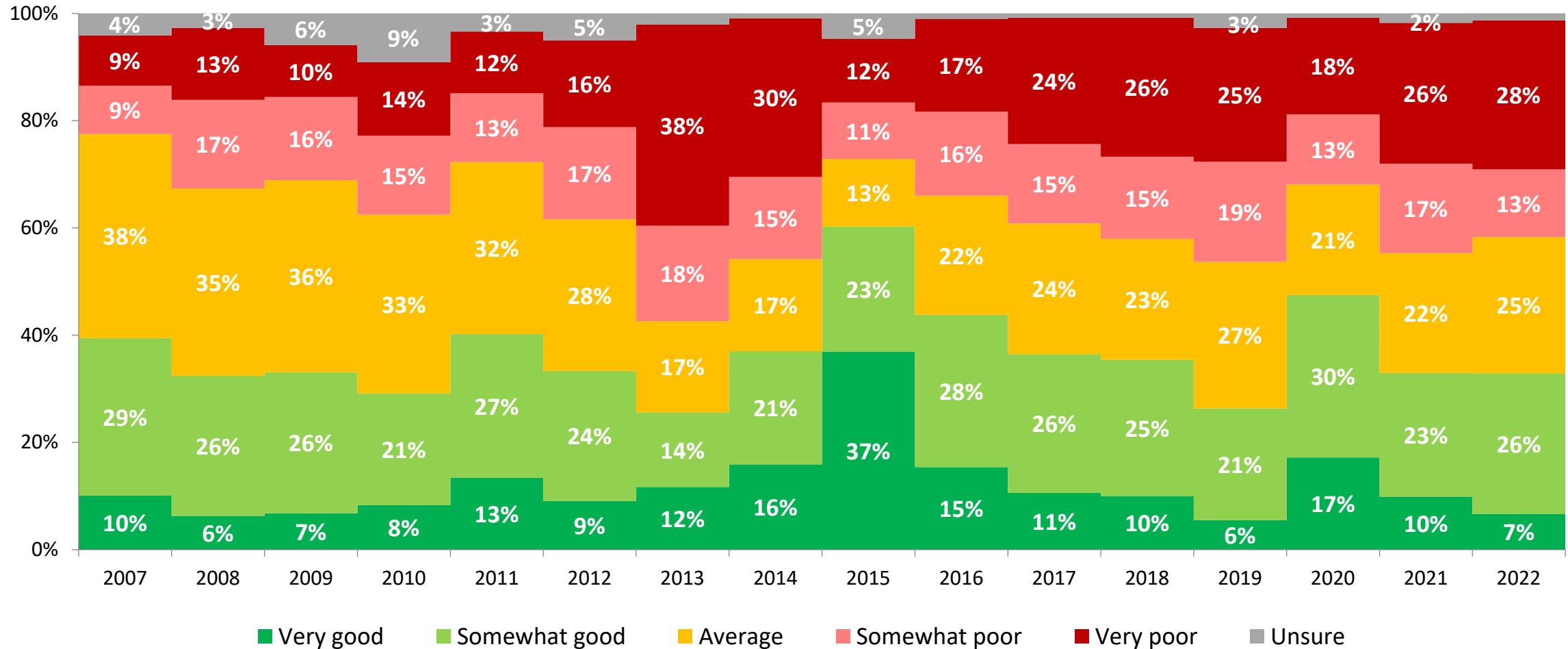
Canadians remain split on whether Canada is heading in the right direction (40%) or the wrong direction (43%), with the third highest proportion saying Canada is headed in the wrong direction since tracking began. Residents of Quebec are more likely to say Canada is heading in the right direction (46%) than residents of the Prairies (31%).

Performance of the federal government

Q

Would you describe the performance of the current Federal Liberal Government led by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau as very good, somewhat good, average, somewhat poor or very poor?

Would you describe the performance of the current Federal Conservative Government led by Prime Minister Stephen Harper as very good, somewhat good, average, somewhat poor or very poor? (2007-2014 waves)



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

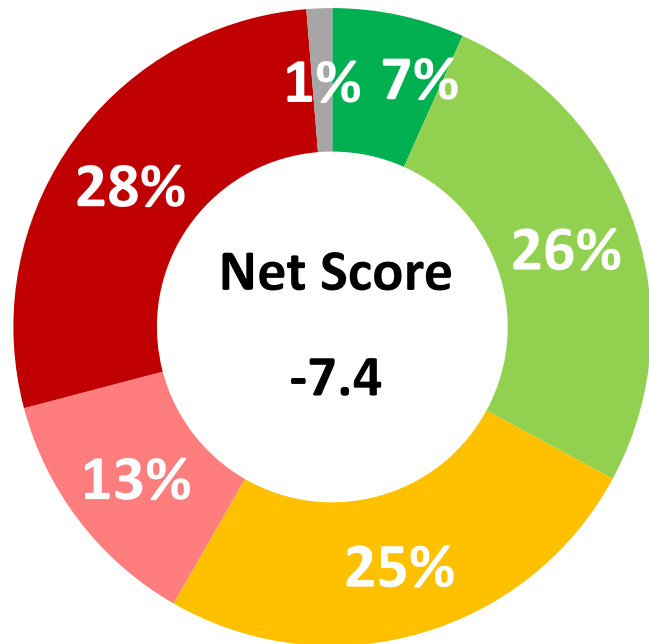
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 19th to 22nd, 2022, n=1021, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Performance of the Federal Government

Q Would you describe the performance of the current Federal Liberal Government led by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau as very good, somewhat good, average, somewhat poor or very poor?



■ Very good ■ Somewhat good ■ Average
■ Somewhat poor ■ Very poor ■ Unsure

“ Canadians are four times more likely to say the performance of the current Federal Liberal Government led by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau is very poor (28%) rather than very good (7%). Residents of the Prairies (47%) and men (34%) are most likely to say the government’s performance is 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, December 19th to 22nd, 2022, n=1021, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Performance of the Federal Government

Q

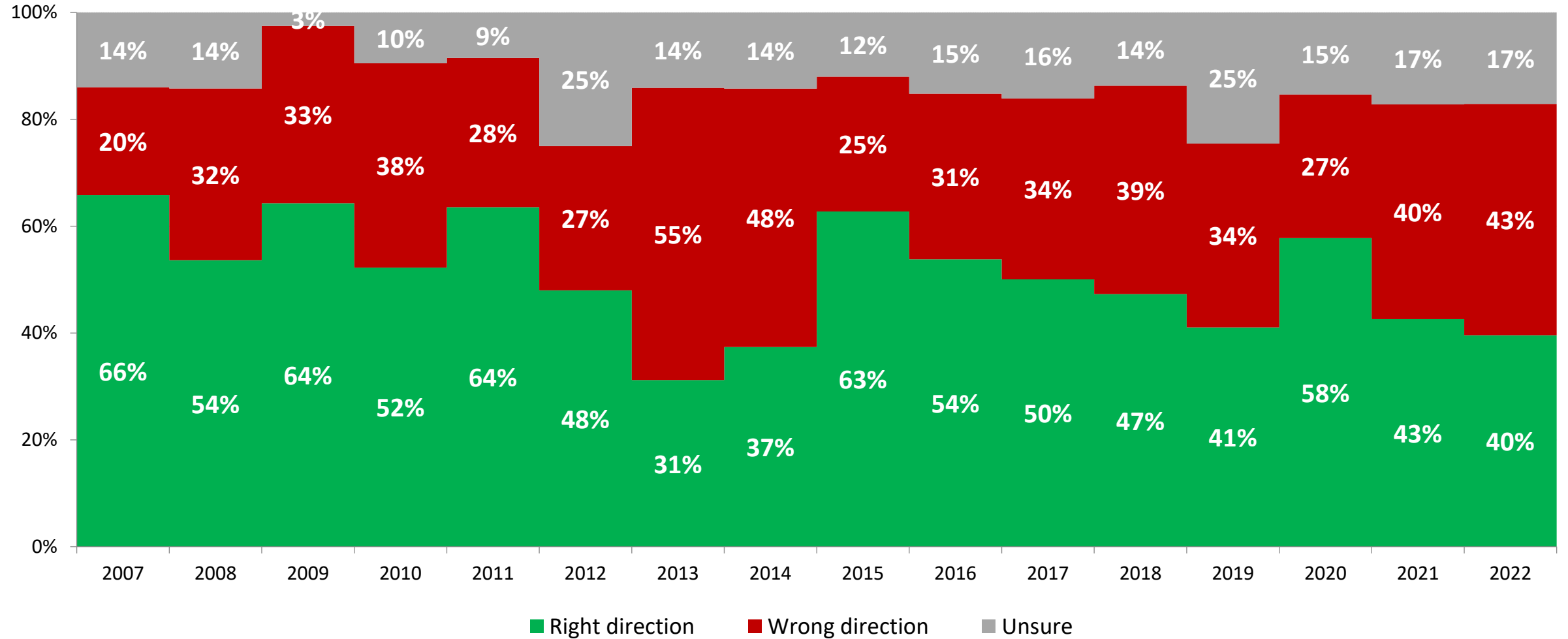
Would you describe the performance of the current Federal Liberal Government led by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau as very good, somewhat good, average, somewhat poor or very poor?

	Atlantic (n=102)	Quebec (n=207)	Ontario (n=350)	Prairies (n=205)	BC (n=157)	Men (n=523)	Women (n=496)	18 to 34 (n=230)	35 to 54 (n=356)	55 plus (n=435)
Very Good	6.7%	4.7%	8.2%	6.1%	6.6%	6.6%	6.9%	2.6%	4.7%	11.0%
Somewhat good	26.3%	28.8%	26.9%	19.7%	28.0%	23.6%	28.6%	24.9%	25.3%	27.7%
Average	23.5%	35.7%	26.1%	14.3%	21.3%	22.2%	28.4%	32.8%	22.3%	23.1%
Somewhat poor	14.7%	13.9%	12.2%	11.7%	11.4%	12.3%	12.8%	10.6%	12.2%	14.1%
Very poor	26.9%	15.7%	24.9%	47.1%	32.1%	33.9%	22.0%	25.4%	34.6%	24.0%
Unsure	1.8%	1.2%	1.6%	1.1%	0.6%	1.3%	1.3%	3.6%	0.8%	0.2%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 19th to 22nd, 2022, n=1021, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Direction of the country

Q Would you say that Canada as a country is moving in the right direction or the wrong direction?



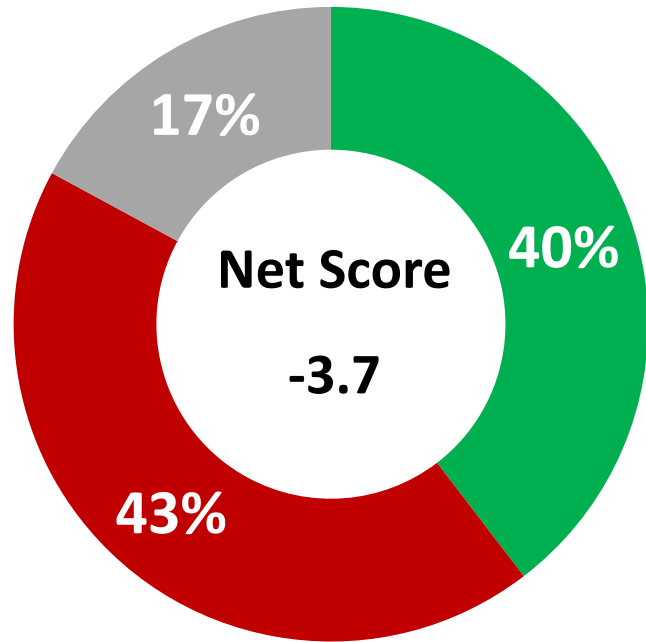
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Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 19th to 22nd, 2022, n=1021, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Direction of the country

Q Would you say that Canada as a country is moving in the right direction or the wrong direction?



■ Right direction ■ Wrong direction ■ Unsure

“ Canadians are split over whether Canada as a country is moving in the right direction (40%) or the wrong direction (43%), which is consistent with the previous wave in 2021. Residents of Quebec are more likely to say Canada is moving in the right direction (46%), than residents of the Prairies (31%). ”

*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, December 19th to 22nd, 2022, n=1021, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Direction of the country

Q Would you say that Canada as a country is moving in the right direction or the wrong direction?

	Atlantic (n=102)	Quebec (n=207)	Ontario (n=350)	Prairies (n=205)	BC (n=157)	Men (n=523)	Women (n=496)	18 to 34 (n=230)	35 to 54 (n=356)	55 plus (n=435)
Right direction	36.1%	45.8%	40.8%	31.1%	38.4%	36.8%	42.2%	37.7%	38.5%	41.8%
Wrong direction	41.0%	33.8%	42.2%	58.5%	44.0%	49.6%	37.4%	43.6%	48.3%	39.1%
Unsure	22.9%	20.3%	17.0%	10.4%	17.5%	13.7%	20.4%	18.6%	13.2%	19.1%

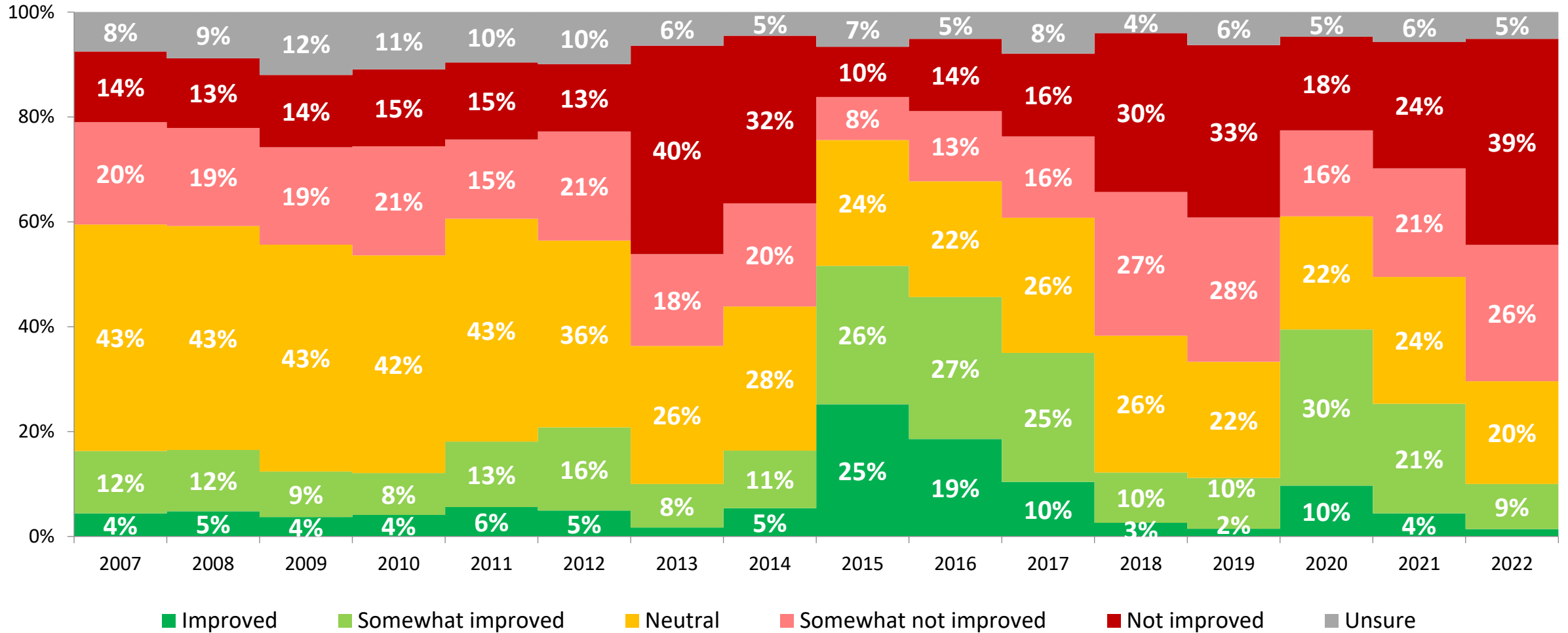
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Change in federal-provincial relations

Q

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is not improved and 5 is improved, how would you rate the relationship between the federal government and the provincial governments over the past year?



*Weighted to the true population proportion.
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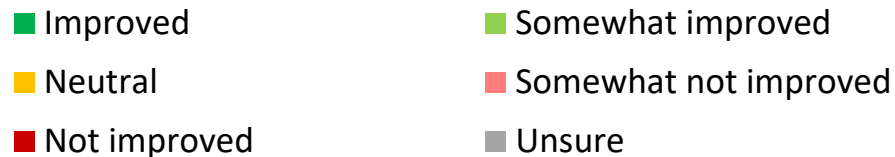
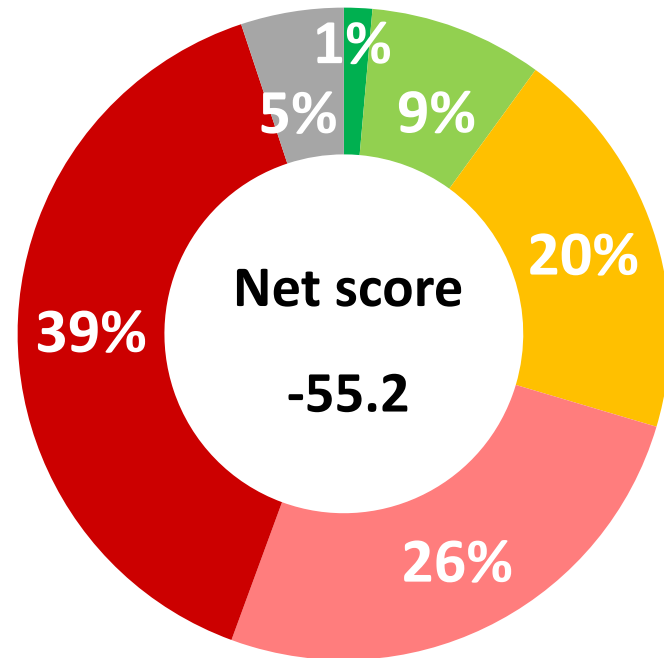
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Change in federal-provincial relations

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On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is not improved and 5 is improved, how would you rate the relationship between the federal government and the provincial governments over the past year?



“

About two in three Canadians say the relationship between the federal government and the provincial governments has not improved (39%) or somewhat not improved (26%) over the past year, while only one in ten Canadians say it has improved (1%) or somewhat improved (9%).

”

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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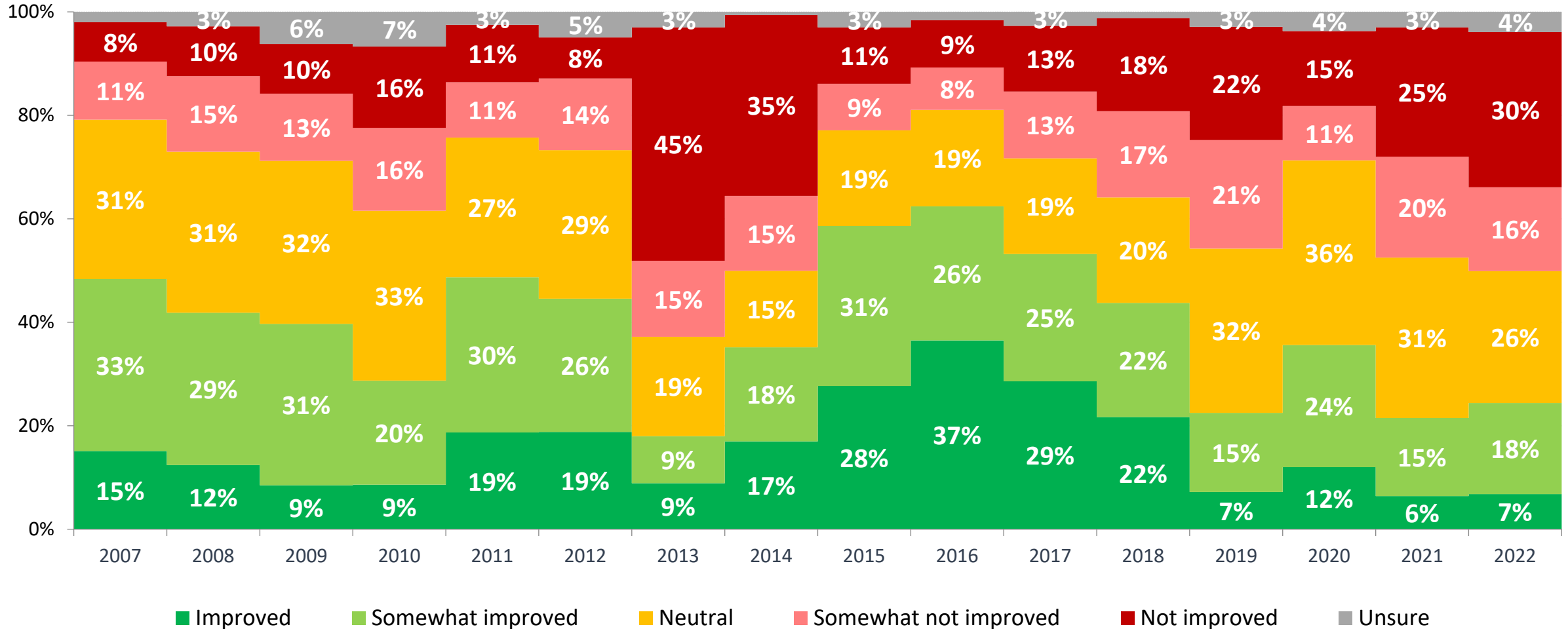
	Atlantic (n=102)	Quebec (n=207)	Ontario (n=350)	Prairies (n=205)	BC (n=157)	Men (n=523)	Women (n=496)	18 to 34 (n=230)	35 to 54 (n=356)	55 plus (n=435)
Improved	0.9%	2.3%	0.9%	1.3%	1.9%	1.9%	0.9%	2.5%	1.1%	1.0%
Somewhat improved	12.6%	10.3%	10.0%	1.7%	8.7%	7.8%	9.1%	8.2%	10.1%	7.8%
Neutral	24.6%	21.7%	21.2%	12.7%	17.9%	19.0%	20.3%	19.6%	20.2%	19.2%
Somewhat not improved	26.4%	31.6%	25.9%	19.7%	24.6%	25.7%	26.3%	27.0%	23.6%	27.1%
Not improved	29.7%	30.6%	37.5%	59.5%	38.1%	41.7%	37.2%	32.6%	39.7%	43.3%
Unsure	5.9%	3.5%	4.4%	5.1%	8.9%	3.9%	6.2%	10.1%	5.3%	1.6%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 19th to 22nd, 2022, n=1021, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Change in the international reputation of Canada

Q

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is not improved and 5 is improved, how would you rate Canada's reputation around the world over the past year?



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

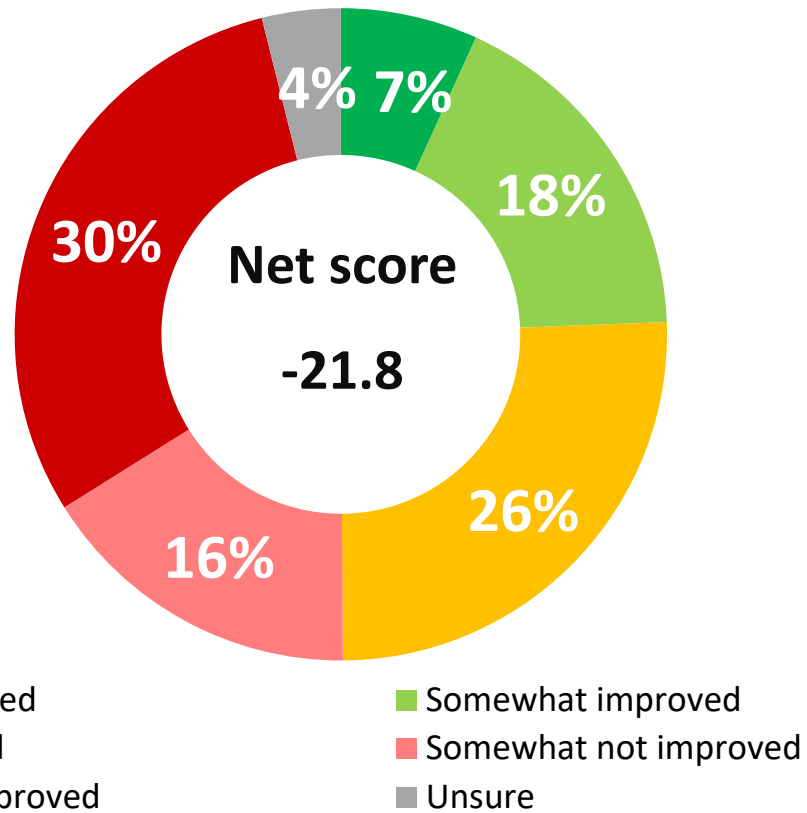
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Canadians are four times more likely to say Canada's reputation around the world has not improved (30%) rather than improved (7%) over the past year.

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Improved	11.2%	8.1%	7.5%	5.2%	2.8%	5.6%	7.7%	4.2%	6.7%	8.6%
Somewhat improved	15.6%	23.9%	15.8%	13.7%	17.5%	16.4%	18.7%	14.9%	16.9%	19.8%
Neutral	26.3%	26.0%	26.3%	21.3%	27.6%	22.0%	29.0%	32.4%	22.6%	23.4%
Somewhat not improved	18.6%	18.4%	16.5%	12.6%	15.2%	17.7%	14.9%	14.1%	16.7%	17.3%
Not improved	24.2%	20.0%	29.4%	44.2%	32.7%	35.5%	24.7%	29.1%	33.1%	28.0%
Unsure	4.0%	3.6%	4.4%	2.8%	4.2%	2.7%	5.0%	5.2%	3.9%	2.9%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, December 19th to 22nd, 2022, n=1021, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between December 19th to 22nd, 2022 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 dialling with a maximum of five call backs.

The margin of error for a random survey of 1,021 Canadians is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

The research was conducted by Nanos Research.

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



Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land-and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,005 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between December 22nd to 23rd, 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.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,048 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between December 27th to 30th, 2020 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.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,010 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between December 22nd and 29th, 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.

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 November 30th and December 5th, 2018 as part of an omnibus survey. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. This study is a joint initiative between Nanos Research and the Institute for Research on Public Policy.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians between December 27th and 29th, 2017 as part of an omnibus survey. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. This study is a joint initiative between Nanos and the Institute for Research on Public Policy.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians between December 16th and 19th, 2016 as part of an omnibus survey. 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 conducted for the Institute for Research on Public Policy.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians between December 18th and 21st, 2015 as part of an omnibus survey. 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 conducted for the Institute for Research on Public Policy.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians between November 15th and 18th, 2014 as part of an omnibus survey. 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 conducted for the Institute for Research on Public Policy .

National Nanos RDD Crowdsourc random survey of 1,000 Canadians conducted between December 14th and 16th, 2013 as part of an omnibus survey. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

Element	Description	Element	Description
Research sponsor	Nanos Research	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	1,021 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 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	12 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	Topics on the omnibus ahead of the survey content included: views on political issues, views on economic issues, political issues, views on economic issues, healthcare access and policy, public service work arrangements, the creation of a foreign agent registry and federal politics.
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	December 19 th to 22 nd , 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



2022-2282 – Nanos – Mood of Canada – STAT SHEET

		Region							Gender			Age		
		Canada 2022-12	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	Other	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus	
Question - Would you describe the performance of the current Federal Liberal Government led by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau as very good, somewhat good, average, somewhat poor or very poor?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	102	207	350	205	157	523	496	2	230	356	435
		Wgt N	1002	68	231	389	175	139	490	510	2	268	323	411
	Very good	%	6.7	6.7	4.7	8.2	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.9	0.0	2.6	4.7	11.0
	Somewhat good	%	26.2	26.3	28.8	26.9	19.7	28.0	23.6	28.6	50.0	24.9	25.3	27.7
	Average	%	25.4	23.5	35.7	26.1	14.3	21.3	22.2	28.4	50.0	32.8	22.3	23.1
	Somewhat poor	%	12.6	14.7	13.9	12.2	11.7	11.4	12.3	12.8	0.0	10.6	12.2	14.1
	Very poor	%	27.8	26.9	15.7	24.9	47.1	32.1	33.9	22.0	0.0	25.4	34.6	24.0
	Undecided/unsure	%	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.3	0.0	3.6	0.8	0.2

		Region							Gender			Age		
		Canada 2022-12	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	Other	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus	
Question - Would you say that Canada as a country is moving in the right direction or the wrong direction?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	102	207	350	205	157	523	496	2	230	356	435
		Wgt N	1002	68	231	389	175	139	490	510	2	268	323	411
	Right direction	%	39.6	36.1	45.8	40.8	31.1	38.4	36.8	42.2	100.0	37.7	38.5	41.8
	Wrong direction	%	43.3	41.0	33.8	42.2	58.5	44.0	49.6	37.4	0.0	43.6	48.3	39.1
	Unsure	%	17.1	22.9	20.3	17.0	10.4	17.5	13.7	20.4	0.0	18.6	13.2	19.1

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2022-2282 – Nanos – Mood of Canada – STAT SHEET

			Region					Gender			Age			
			Canada 2022-12	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	Other	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is not improved and 5 is improved, how would you rate the relationship between the federal government and the provincial governments over the past year?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	102	207	350	205	157	523	496	2	230	356	435
		Wgt N	1002	68	231	389	175	139	490	510	2	268	323	411
	Not improved	%	39.3	29.7	30.6	37.5	59.5	38.1	41.7	37.2	0.0	32.6	39.7	43.3
	Somewhat not improved	%	26.0	26.4	31.6	25.9	19.7	24.6	25.7	26.3	0.0	27.0	23.6	27.1
	Neutral	%	19.6	24.6	21.7	21.2	12.7	17.9	19.0	20.3	0.0	19.6	20.2	19.2
	Somewhat improved	%	8.6	12.6	10.3	10.0	1.7	8.7	7.8	9.1	100.0	8.2	10.1	7.8
	Improved	%	1.4	0.9	2.3	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.9	0.9	0.0	2.5	1.1	1.0
	Unsure/Undecided	%	5.1	5.9	3.5	4.4	5.1	8.9	3.9	6.2	0.0	10.1	5.3	1.6

			Region					Gender			Age			
			Canada 2022-12	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	Other	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is not improved and 5 is improved, how would you rate Canada's reputation around the world over the past year?	Total	Unwgt N	1021	102	207	350	205	157	523	496	2	230	356	435
		Wgt N	1002	68	231	389	175	139	490	510	2	268	323	411
	Not improved	%	30.0	24.2	20.0	29.4	44.2	32.7	35.5	24.7	0.0	29.1	33.1	28.0
	Somewhat not improved	%	16.2	18.6	18.4	16.5	12.6	15.2	17.7	14.9	0.0	14.1	16.7	17.3
	Neutral	%	25.5	26.3	26.0	26.3	21.3	27.6	22.0	29.0	0.0	32.4	22.6	23.4
	Somewhat improved	%	17.6	15.6	23.9	15.8	13.7	17.5	16.4	18.7	0.0	14.9	16.9	19.8
	Improved	%	6.8	11.2	8.1	7.5	5.2	2.8	5.6	7.7	100.0	4.2	6.7	8.6
	Unsure/Undecided	%	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.4	2.8	4.2	2.7	5.0	0.0	5.2	3.9	2.9

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,021 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between December 19th and 22nd, 2022. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

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