

Appetite for tariff retaliation increases since December.

National survey released February, 2025
Field: January 31st 2025 to February 3rd, 2025
Submission 2025-2770

THE GLOBE AND MAIL 

CTV NEWS

 **NANOS**

The objective of the research was to gauge the views of Canadians on trade negotiations with the United-States, the job done by Canada to prepare for trade and tariff discussions with the U.S., Canada's response to the president of the U.S. imposing tariffs on Canadian goods and opinion on Canada's position to fight a tariff war with the U.S.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,077 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between January 31st to February 3rd, 2025 as part of an omnibus survey.

The margin of error for this survey is ± 3.0 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

The statistical tabulations including the unweighted and weighted number of interviews can be accessed [here](#).

The research was commissioned by CTV News and the Globe and Mail and was conducted by Nanos Research.

KEY FINDINGS

1

CANADIANS ARE SIGNIFICANTLY MORE LIKELY TO PREFER CANADA RETALIATE IMMEDIATELY WITH NEW TARIFFS ON U.S. GOODS THAN THEY WERE IN DECEMBER 2024

Close to three in five Canadians say that if the U.S. raises tariffs on Canadian products, Canada should retaliate immediately with new tariffs on US goods imported into Canada that are similar to the tariffs the U.S. imposes ([58%](#)). This is an increase compared to the previous wave in December 2024 ([29%](#)). Additionally, Canadians are less likely to say Canada should try to negotiate a lifting of the U.S. tariffs on Canadian goods ([21%](#), compared to [47%](#) in December 2024). [Fourteen per cent](#) of Canadians say Canada should do everything possible to avoid escalating the US action into a trade war with the US, [four per cent](#) say Canada should escalate into a broader trade war with the U.S., and [three per cent](#) are unsure.

2

CANADIANS PREFER INCREASING DEFENSE SPENDING VERSUS KEEPING IT THE SAME OR DECREASING IT

Most Canadians prefer increasing defense spending either to the NATO ally target of two per cent ([64%](#)) of the GDP or to increase it further to five per cent ([12%](#)) of the GDP. [Fourteen per cent](#) prefer Canada maintain current defense spending and [six per cent](#) would prefer to spend less than what Canada currently spends.

3

CANADIANS ARE SUPPORTIVE OF HAVING PROVINCES REMOVE U.S. ALCOHOL FROM STORES AND CANADA IMPOSING DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR COUNTER TARIFFS AND SUSPENDING ENERGY EXPORTS TO THE U.S.

Most Canadians support or somewhat support having provinces remove U.S. wine, beer and liquor from stores ([78% support, 10% somewhat support](#)), imposing dollar for dollar counter tariffs on U.S. goods entering Canada ([62% support, 21% somewhat support](#)), and suspending exports of oil, natural gas and electricity to the U.S. ([51% support, 25% somewhat support](#)) if U.S. President Donald Trump imposes tariffs on Canadian goods.

4

MARK CARNEY FAVOURED TO DO THE BEST JOB AT NEGOTIATING WITH TRUMP OVER POILIEVRE, FREELAND AND GOULD

Two in five Canadians say Mark Carney would do the best job at negotiating with U.S. President Donald Trump ([40%](#)), while one in four believe Poilievre would perform the best ([26%](#)). [Twelve per cent](#) say Chrystia Freeland would do the best job and [one per cent](#) say Karina Gould would do the best job. Additionally, [nine per cent](#) say there would be no difference between the four, and [12 per cent](#) are unsure.

KEY FINDINGS, CONT'D

5

CANADIANS ARE MORE LIKELY TO SAY CANADA IS DOING A GOOD OR VERY GOOD JOB AT PREPARING FOR TRADE AND TARIFF DISCUSSIONS WITH U.S. PRESIDENT TRUMP THAN A POOR OR VERY POOR JOB

Two in five Canadians say that Canada is doing either a very good ([14%](#)) or good ([27%](#)) job in terms of preparing for trade and tariff discussions with the U.S. President Trump, compared to three in ten who say Canada is doing a very poor ([16%](#)) or poor ([14%](#)) job.

6

CANADIANS MARGINALLY MORE LIKELY TO BE FLEXIBLE THAN NOT FLEXIBLE TO PAY MORE FOR LIVING EXPENSES

Just under two in five Canadians say they can pay more for living expenses ([37%](#), scores of 7-10 out of ten), while close to one in three each say they would have difficulty paying more for living expenses ([31%](#)) or are neutral ([32%](#)) in terms of their flexibility to pay more.

7

CANADIANS ARE MARGINALLY MORE LIKELY TO SAY THAT CANADA HAS A STRONG POSITION FOR A TARIFF WAR RATHER THAN A WEAK POSITION

Asked if they think that Canada has a strong or weak position in the case of a tariff war with the U.S., marginally more Canadians say that Canada has a strong position and can successfully fight a tariff war with the US ([42%](#)), rather than a weak position and that fighting a tariff war will seriously damage the Canadian economy ([38%](#)). One in five ([20%](#)) are unsure.

8

CANADIANS ARE SPLIT ON WHETHER THE LIBERALS OR CONSERVATIVES ARE MORE LIKELY TO HAVE A POSITIVE NEGOTIATION OUTCOME WITH U.S. PRESIDENT TRUMP

Close to one in three Canadians ([31%](#)) each say either the Liberal or Conservative Party is more likely to have a positive negotiation outcome with President Trump, while [18 per cent](#) say there is no difference between the two parties and [14 per cent](#) say neither would be successful. [Six per cent](#) are unsure.

Over three in four Canadians prefer Canada to increase spending either to the current NATO ally target of two per cent of GDP (64%) or to five per cent of GDP (12%).

Men are more likely to prefer increased spending to two per cent GDP (70%) or five per cent GDP (16%) than women (59% say up to two per cent GDP and eight per cent say up to five per cent GDP).

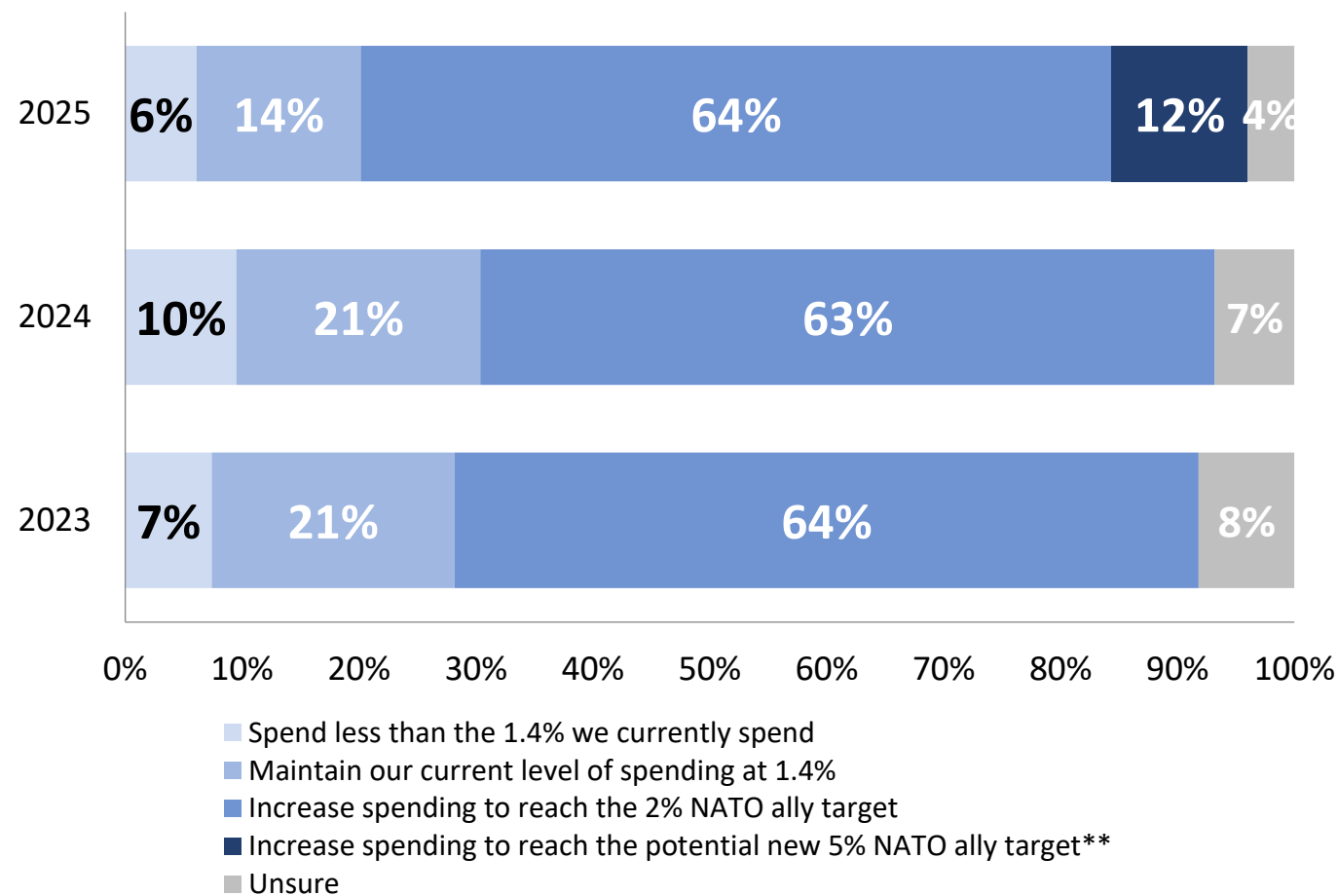
Older Canadians aged 55 plus are more likely to prefer increased spending (74% say up to 2% GDP and 12% say up to 5% GDP) than Canadians aged 18 to 34 (49% say up to 2% GDP and 10% say up to 5% GDP).

Q – President Donald Trump has now called on all NATO countries to increase their military spending to 5% of GDP, up from the current target of 2%. Canada hasn't hit the current spending threshold of 2% since the 1980s, and in 2024, Canada is estimated to have spent approximately 1.4 per cent of GDP on defence spending. Which of the following paths forward would you prefer?

Q – [ASKED IN 2024] In the 2023-24 fiscal year, Canada is estimated to spend approximately 1.4 per cent of GDP on defence spending. Our commitment as a NATO ally is to spend 2 per cent of GDP on defence spending. Canada has not spent 2% of GDP on defence since the 1980s. Which approach would you prefer for Canada's defence spending?

Q – [ASKED IN 2023] In 2021, Canada spent approximately 1.4 per cent of GDP on defence spending. Our commitment as a NATO ally is to spend 2 per cent of GDP on defence spending. Canada has not spent 2% of GDP on defence since the 1980s. Which approach would you prefer for Canada's defence spending?

Preferences for Canadian defense spending - Tracking

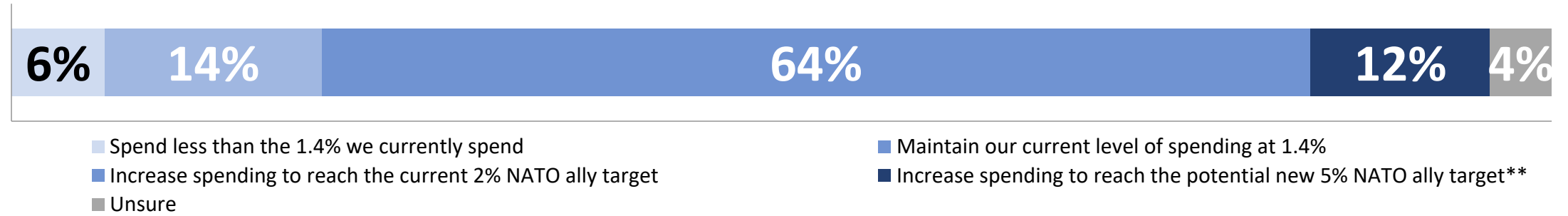


*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 ** Increase spending to reach the potential new 5% NATO ally target is a new response option added in this wave

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 31st to February 3rd, 2025, n=1077, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Preferences for Canadian defence spending – by demographics

Q – President Donald Trump has now called on all NATO countries to increase their military spending to 5% of GDP, up from the current target of 2%. Canada hasn't hit the current spending threshold of 2% since the 1980s, and in 2024, Canada is estimated to have spent approximately 1.4 per cent of GDP on defence spending. Which of the following paths forward would you prefer?

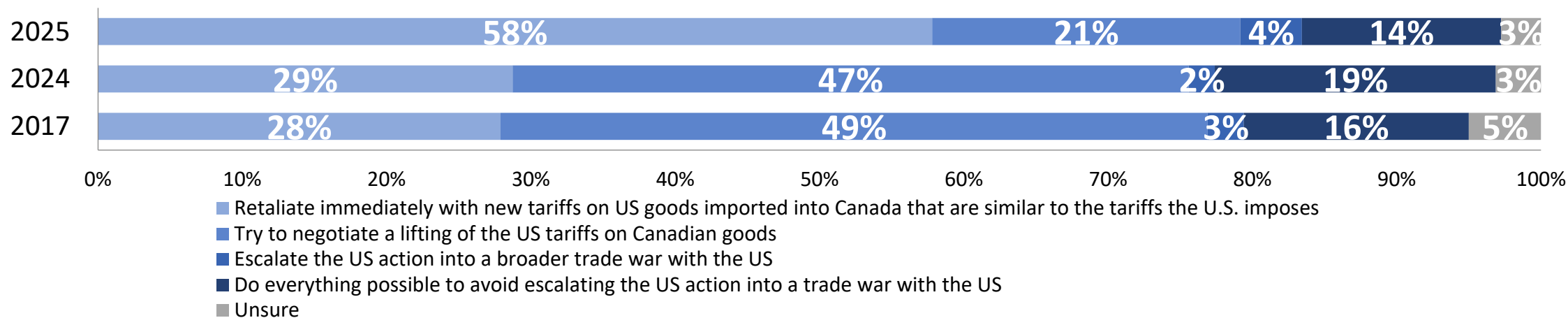


*Weighted to the true population proportion. **Increase spending to reach the potential new 5% NATO ally target is a new response option added in this wave
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

	2025-02 (n=1077)	Atlantic (n=80)	Quebec (n=242)	Ontario (n=377)	Prairies (n=215)	BC (n=163)	Men (n=577)	Women (n=500)	18-34 (n=186)	35-54 (n=399)	55 plus (n=492)
Spend less than the 1.4% we currently spend	6.1%	4.2%	7.9%	7.2%	2.8%	5.2%	4.5%	7.6%	12.7%	5.0%	2.6%
Maintain our current level of spending at 1.4%	14.1%	9.9%	13.8%	16.4%	11.9%	12.6%	8.8%	19.1%	22.3%	14.3%	8.5%
Increase spending to reach the current 2% NATO ally target	64.2%	76.6%	67.0%	60.4%	66.9%	60.6%	69.9%	58.7%	49.4%	64.3%	73.8%
Increase spending to reach the potential new 5% NATO ally target	11.7%	4.7%	7.5%	11.9%	16.8%	14.9%	15.7%	7.8%	10.0%	12.8%	11.8%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 31st to February 3rd, 2025, n=1077, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Response to the U.S. imposing tariffs



	2025-02 (n=1077)	Atlantic (n=80)	Quebec (n=242)	Ontario (n=377)	Prairies (n=215)	BC (n=163)	Men (n=577)	Women (n=500)	18-34 (n=186)	35-54 (n=399)	55 plus (n=492)
Retaliate immediately with new tariffs on US goods imported into Canada that are similar to the tariffs the U.S. imposes	57.8%	72.5%	61.2%	55.0%	52.8%	59.3%	60.0%	55.7%	50.4%	59.0%	61.7%
Try to negotiate a lifting of the US tariffs on Canadian goods	21.4%	12.8%	15.3%	24.4%	26.1%	20.9%	19.3%	23.3%	24.8%	19.7%	20.4%
Escalate the US action into a broader trade war with the US	4.3%	3.6%	4.4%	4.2%	2.7%	6.7%	5.0%	3.5%	6.6%	4.3%	2.7%
Do everything possible to avoid escalating the US action into a trade war with the US	13.8%	6.6%	15.0%	15.4%	14.3%	10.1%	13.7%	13.9%	15.4%	12.7%	13.6%

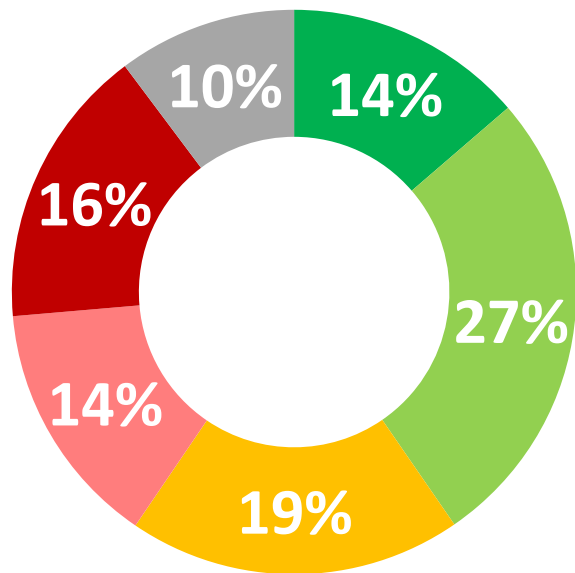
*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – If the U.S. raises tariffs on Canadian products being imported into the U.S., should Canada... [RANDOMIZE]

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 31st to February 3rd, 2025, n=1077, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Job done by Canada at preparing for trade and tariff discussions with the U.S. President

Q – Would you say that Canada is doing a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job in terms of preparing for trade and tariff discussions with the US President Donald Trump?



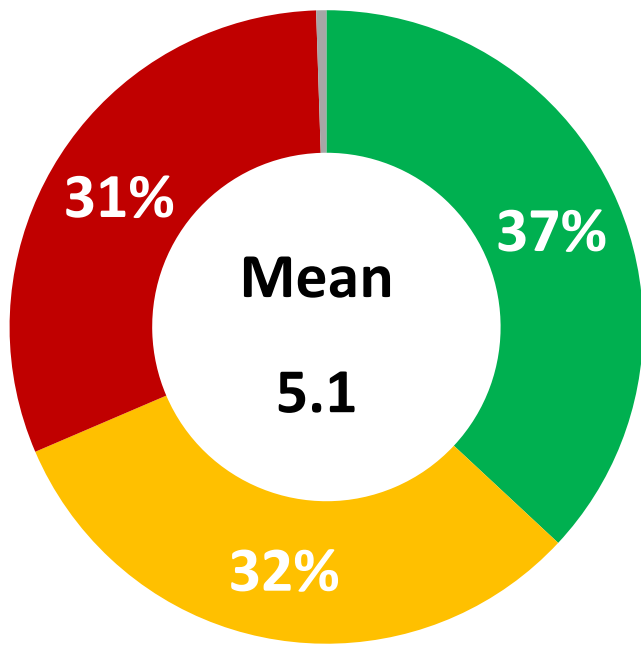
■ Very good ■ Good ■ Average
■ Poor ■ Very poor ■ Unsure

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

	Atlantic (n=80)	Quebec (n=242)	Ontario (n=377)	Prairies (n=215)	BC (n=163)
Very good/Good	47.9%	49.9%	35.2%	31.6%	46.5%
	Men (n=577)	Women (n=500)	18-34 (n=186)	35-54 (n=399)	55 plus (n=492)
	39.2%	41.5%	30.7%	39.1%	47.7%
Very poor/Poor	22.9%	18.7%	33.4%	43.5%	27.7%
	Men (n=577)	Women (n=500)	18-34 (n=186)	35-54 (n=399)	55 plus (n=492)
	34.8%	25.9%	30.0%	34.9%	26.7%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 31st to February 3rd, 2025, n=1077, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Flexibility in paying more for living expenses



Mean
5.1

- Could pay more for living expenses (7-10)
- Neutral (4-6)
- Would have difficulty paying more for living expenses (0-3)
- Unsure

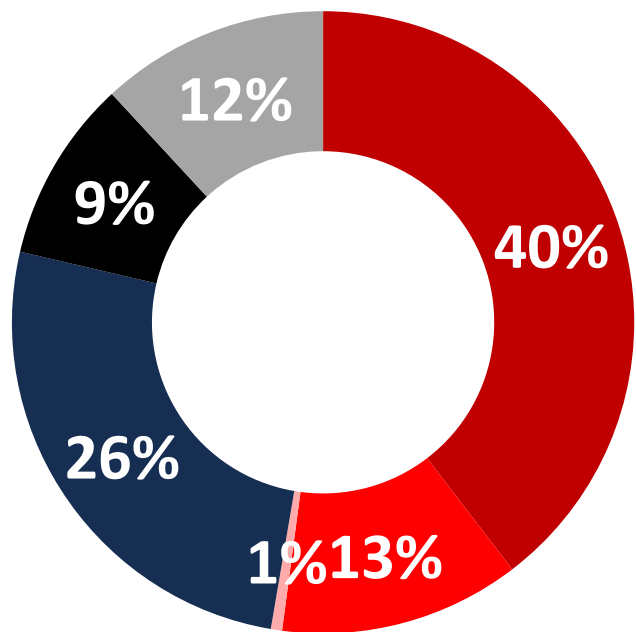
	Atlantic (n=80)	Quebec (n=242)	Ontario (n=377)	Prairies (n=215)	BC (n=163)
Mean	4.5	5.6	5.0	5.2	4.9
	Men (n=577)	Women (n=500)	18-34 (n=186)	35-54 (n=399)	55 plus (n=492)
	5.5	4.8	4.1	5.2	5.7



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

Q – Thinking of your personal finances, how flexible are you in terms of paying more for your living expenses where 0 is you would have great difficulty paying more for living expenses and 10 is you can easily pay more for your living expenses.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 31st to February 3rd, 2025, n=1077, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



- Mark Carney
- Chrystia Freeland
- Karina Gould
- Pierre Poilievre
- No difference
- Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Opinions on which politicians would do the best job negotiating with the U.S. President Donald Trump

2 in 5 Canadians

say Mark Carney would do the best job at negotiating with President Trump (40%), followed by Pierre Poilievre (26%) and Chrystia Freeland (13%). Twelve per cent were unsure and nine per cent say there is no difference.

Residents of Atlantic Canada are more likely to say Mark Carney would do the best job (53%) than residents of the Prairies (28%). Residents of the Prairies are more likely to say Pierre Poilievre (39%) than residents of Quebec (15%) and Atlantic Canada (21%). Men are also more likely to think Poilievre would do the best job (33%) than women (19%).

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 31st to February 3rd, 2025, n=1077, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Q – Which of the following politicians would do the best job at negotiating with US President Donald Trump?
[RANDOMIZE] [SELECT ONE]

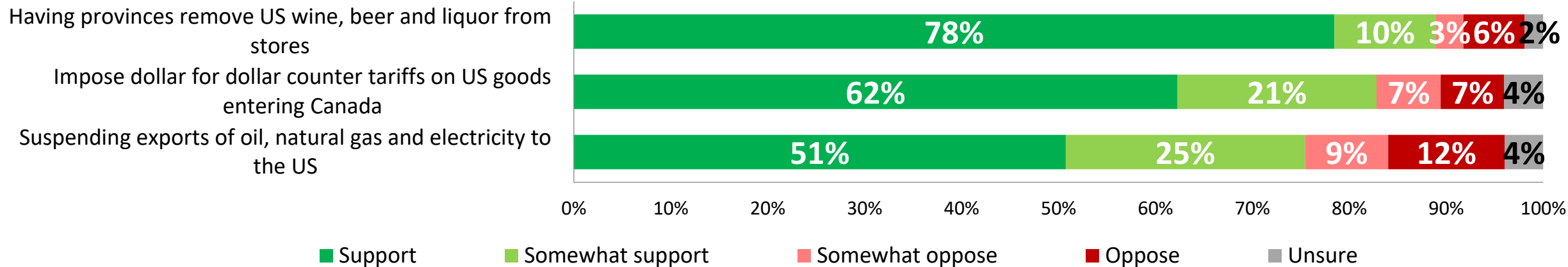
Opinions on which politicians would do the best job negotiating with the U.S. President Donald Trump – by demographics

Q – Which of the following politicians would do the best job at negotiating with US President Donald Trump? [RANDOMIZE] [SELECT ONE]

	2025-02 (n=1077)	Atlantic (n=80)	Quebec (n=242)	Ontario (n=377)	Prairies (n=215)	BC (n=163)	Men (n=577)	Women (n=500)	18-34 (n=186)	35-54 (n=399)	55 plus (n=492)
Mark Carney	39.6%	53.3%	43.5%	39.3%	27.9%	42.0%	36.5%	42.6%	28.6%	38.4%	47.7%
Pierre Poilievre	26.0%	20.5%	14.9%	27.3%	39.1%	26.6%	33.4%	18.8%	28.4%	29.5%	21.6%
Chrystia Freeland	12.5%	12.2%	15.4%	13.1%	8.0%	11.8%	12.2%	12.8%	11.5%	12.6%	13.1%
Karina Gould	0.6%	0.0%	1.0%	-	-	2.5%	0.3%	0.8%	1.0%	0.7%	0.2%
No difference	9.5%	5.7%	11.7%	6.8%	13.7%	9.9%	9.9%	9.1%	12.5%	9.0%	7.9%
Unsure	11.9%	8.3%	13.4%	13.6%	11.3%	7.1%	7.7%	15.9%	18.1%	9.8%	9.5%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 31st to February 3rd, 2025, n=1077, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Support for next steps if US President imposes tariffs on Canadian goods



*Weighted to the true population proportion.
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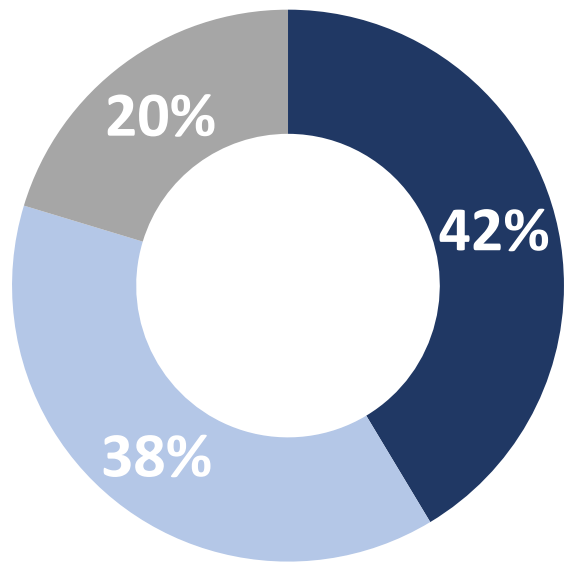
		2025-02 (n=1077)	Atlantic (n=80)	Quebec (n=242)	Ontario (n=377)	Prairies (n=215)	BC (n=163)	Men (n=577)	Women (n=500)	18-34 (n=186)	35-54 (n=399)	55 plus (n=492)
Support/ somewhat support	Having provinces remove US wine, beer and liquor from stores	88.9%	93.3%	89.9%	88.8%	85.4%	89.6%	86.4%	91.3%	88.7%	86.9%	90.6%
	Impose dollar for dollar counter tariffs on US goods entering Canada	82.8%	87.9%	83.2%	84.9%	76.7%	81.7%	80.3%	85.2%	80.6%	80.8%	85.9%
	Suspending exports of oil, natural gas and electricity to the US	75.4%	80.6%	74.7%	77.7%	65.5%	80.2%	71.4%	79.3%	78.3%	75.3%	73.7%

Q – Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose Canada doing the following if US President Donald Trump imposes tariffs on Canadian goods: [RANDOMIZE]

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 31st to February 3rd, 2025, n=1077, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Opinions on Canada's position to fight a tariff war with the U.S.

Q – Some people think that Canada has a strong position and can successfully fight a tariff war with the US, others think that Canada has a weak position and fighting a tariff war will seriously damage the Canadian economy. Which of the two options best reflects your personal view? [ROTATE]



- Canada has a strong position and can successfully fight a tariff war with the US
- Canada has a weak position and fighting a tariff war will seriously damage the Canadian economy
- Unsure

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

Canadians are marginally more likely

to say that Canada has a strong position and can successfully fight a tariff war with the US (42%), rather than say it has a weak position and fighting a tariff war will seriously damage the Canadian economy (38%). One in five (20%) are unsure.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 31st to February 3rd, 2025, n=1077, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Opinions on Canada's position to fight a tariff war with the U.S. – by Demographics

Q – Some people think that Canada has a strong position and can successfully fight a tariff war with the US, others think that Canada has a weak position and fighting a tariff war will seriously damage the Canadian economy. Which of the two options best reflects your personal view? [ROTATE]

Canada has a strong position and can successfully fight a tariff war with the US

Atlantic (n=80)	Quebec (n=242)	Ontario (n=377)	Prairies (n=215)	BC (n=163)
50.8%	41.4%	40.4%	35.3%	47.3%
Men (n=577)	Women (n=500)	18-34 (n=186)	35-54 (n=399)	55 plus (n=492)
38.1%	44.5%	42.7%	40.8%	41.0%

Canada has a weak position and fighting a tariff war will seriously damage the Canadian economy

Atlantic (n=80)	Quebec (n=242)	Ontario (n=377)	Prairies (n=215)	BC (n=163)
32.4%	37.8%	38.3%	45.7%	32.7%
Men (n=577)	Women (n=500)	18-34 (n=186)	35-54 (n=399)	55 plus (n=492)
45.0%	31.9%	34.1%	40.3%	39.4%

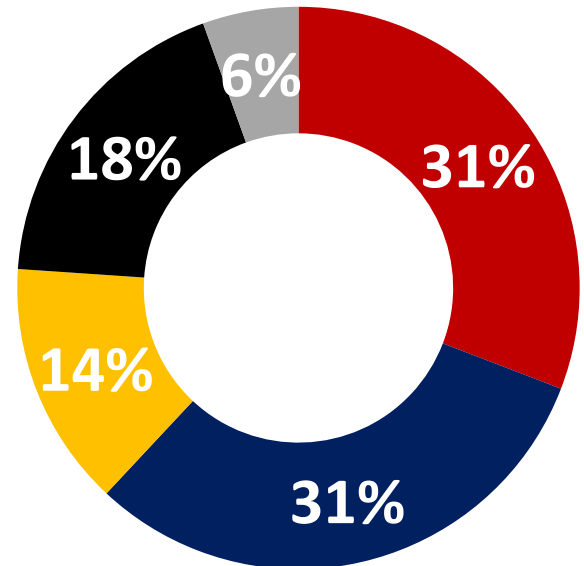
Unsure

Atlantic (n=80)	Quebec (n=242)	Ontario (n=377)	Prairies (n=215)	BC (n=163)
16.8%	20.8%	21.3%	19.0%	20.0%
Men (n=577)	Women (n=500)	18-34 (n=186)	35-54 (n=399)	55 plus (n=492)
16.9%	23.6%	23.2%	18.8%	19.6%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 31st to February 3rd, 2025, n=1077, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Political party most likely to have positive negotiation outcome with Trump

Q – Do you think a [ROTATE] a federal Liberal government or a Conservative government would be more likely to have a positive negotiation outcome with US President Donald Trump? [ROTATE]



- A Liberal government
- A Conservative government
- Neither would be successful
- No difference
- Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Canadians are split

on which party between the Liberal Party and the Conservative Party they think would be more likely to have a positive negotiation outcome with US President Donald Trump, with just under one in three preferring either party (31% each). Eighteen per cent say there is no difference and 14 per cent say neither would be successful.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 31st to February 3rd, 2025, n=1077, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Political party most likely to have positive negotiation outcome with Trump – by Demographics

Q – Do you think a [ROTATE] a federal Liberal government or a Conservative government would be more likely to have a positive negotiation outcome with US President Donald Trump? [ROTATE]

	2025-02 (n=1077)	Atlantic (n=80)	Quebec (n=242)	Ontario (n=377)	Prairies (n=215)	BC (n=163)	Men (n=577)	Women (n=500)	18-34 (n=186)	35-54 (n=399)	55 plus (n=492)
A Conservative government	31.1%	21.9%	18.7%	32.6%	49.4%	29.0%	38.2%	24.3%	36.2%	34.3%	25.4%
A Liberal government	30.8%	33.4%	37.2%	30.8%	18.2%	35.1%	25.0%	36.5%	23.2%	26.9%	38.8%
Neither would be successful	14.1%	14.8%	15.5%	13.7%	13.8%	13.0%	15.7%	12.6%	11.1%	14.8%	15.5%
No difference	18.4%	19.5%	23.9%	15.8%	16.6%	18.7%	18.3%	18.5%	21.0%	19.1%	16.3%
Unsure	5.5%	10.4%	4.7%	7.0%	2.1%	4.1%	2.7%	8.1%	8.4%	4.9%	4.0%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 31st to February 3rd, 2025, n=1077, accurate 3.0 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 1,077 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between January 31st and February 3rd, 2025 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 ± 3.0 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

This study was commissioned by CTV News and 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	CTV News and the Globe and Mail	Weighting of Data	The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2021) 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	1,077 Randomly selected individuals.		
Source of Sample	Nanos 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 party prior to administering the survey to ensure the integrity of the data.
Type of Sample	Probability		
Margin of Error	±3.0 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 (2021) 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.		
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.	Question Content	Topics on the omnibus ahead of the survey content included: views on political issues and views on economic issues.
Time of Calls	Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Field Dates	January 31 st to February 3 rd , 2025.	Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.	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.
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/		Tabulations



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Any questions?



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