



2025 Survey: Assessing Canadian attitudes about defence and security issues.

National Survey | Summary
Conducted by Nanos for the University of Calgary, November 2025
Field: October 19 to November 2, 2025
Submission 2025-2619



The research gauged the opinions among Canadians to gauge their perceptions and attitudes towards defence and security issues.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1529 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between October 19 and November 2, 2025. 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 dialing with a maximum of five call backs.

The margin of error for a random survey of 1529 Canadians is ± 2.5 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

The research was commissioned by the University of Calgary and was conducted by Nanos Research.

Full data tables with weighted and unweighted number of interviews are here: [by region age and gender](#); [by Canadian Armed Forces \(CAF\) service](#); [by education](#); [by income](#).

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



Survey Topics

1

Canada's Place in the World

2

International Threats to Canada

3

Role of the CAF and Military Interventions

4

Canadian Military and Society



Canada's identity as a peacekeeper endures, but the public's appetite for military strength is rising.

While three in ten Canadians still see their country's role as that of a peacekeeper and mediator, a growing majority now believe that a strong military is essential for effective international relations and national defence.

2

Consensus-building remains Canada's preferred diplomatic tool.

Two-thirds of Canadians agree that building international consensus is the best way for Canada to lead in foreign affairs, with older citizens and Quebecers especially supportive of this approach.

3

Threat perceptions are shifting: the United States, not China, now tops the list of perceived international threats.

Forty-four percent of Canadians cite the US/Trump as the most important threat, more than double the share from 2020. Concern about China has dropped sharply.

4

Canadians are increasingly skeptical of isolationism.

A majority reject the notion that Canada should avoid global affairs or that its interests are best protected by disengagement, and support for international trade and national defence as pillars of Canada's global standing has grown since 2020.

5

Confidence in leadership is uneven and declining.

While Canadians express moderate confidence in leaders from academia and intelligence agencies, trust in defence industry, political, and especially media leaders to shape policies that benefit Canada is low and, in most cases, falling compared to previous years.

KEY FINDINGS – Canada's Place in the World

1

CONSISTENT WITH THE 2020 WAVE, CANADIANS MOST FREQUENTLY SAY THAT CANADA SHOULD HAVE A PEACEKEEPING ROLE IN THE WORLD

Three in ten Canadians ([30%](#)) say Canada's role should be as a peacekeeper, mediator and voice of reason, which is consistent with the 2020 wave ([31%](#)). [Fourteen percent](#) of Canadians say Canada's role should be as a strong trade partner, economic leader and natural resource exporter, which represents a slight uptick from [five percent](#) in 2020. [Twelve percent](#) of Canadians believe Canada's role should be as a leader and a decision maker.

2

CANADIANS ARE SEVEN TIMES MORE LIKELY TO AGREE THAN DISAGREE THAT THE BEST WAY FOR CANADA TO BE A WORLD LEADER IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS IS TO BUILD INTERNATIONAL CONSENSUS

Two in three Canadians ([66%](#)) agree that the best way for Canada to be a world leader in foreign affairs is to build international consensus, compared to only [nine percent](#) who disagree with this statement. About one in five Canadians hold a neutral view ([22%](#)). Canadians aged 55 and over are more likely to agree with this statement ([73%](#)) than those aged 18 to 34 ([53%](#)). Quebec residents ([73%](#)) are also more likely to agree with this statement than residents of the Prairie provinces ([59%](#)).

3

TWO IN THREE CANADIANS BELIEVE CANADA NEEDS A STRONG MILITARY TO BE EFFECTIVE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

[Sixty-five percent](#) of Canadians agree that Canada needs a strong military to be effective in international relations, while one in four ([24%](#)) hold a neutral view and [ten percent](#) disagree with this statement. Residents of the Prairie provinces ([72%](#)) are more likely than Quebec residents ([53%](#)) to agree that Canada needs a strong military to be effective in international relations. This is also the case for Canadians aged 55 and over ([69%](#) agree) relative to those aged 18 to 34 ([55%](#) agree) and Canadians who have themselves served or have a family member who served in the Canadian Armed Forces ([69%](#)) relative to those for whom this is not the case ([60%](#)).

4

FIFTY-SEVEN PERCENT OF CANADIANS BELIEVE CANADA SHOULD TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE VIEWS OF ITS MAJOR ALLIES IN DECIDING ON ITS FOREIGN POLICIES

Canadians are just under six times more likely to agree ([57%](#)) than disagree ([10%](#)) that Canada should take into account the views of its major allies in deciding on its foreign policies. Three in ten ([31%](#)) hold a neutral view. Men are slightly more likely to agree with this statement than women ([61%](#) of men agree; [54%](#) of women agree).

5

A SLIM MAJORITY OF CANADIANS AGREE THAT CANADA SHOULD TAKE ALL STEPS INCLUDING THE USE OF FORCE TO PREVENT AGGRESSION BY ANY EXPANSIONIST POWER

[Fifty-four percent](#) of Canadians agree that Canada should take all steps, including the use of force, to prevent aggression by any expansionist power, while about one in four ([26%](#)) hold a neutral view and just under one in five ([17%](#)) disagree with this statement. Canadians aged 55 and over ([60%](#)) and those aged 35 to 54 ([56%](#)) are more likely than Canadians aged 18 to 34 ([42%](#)) to agree with this statement.

6

JUST OVER TWO IN FIVE CANADIANS AGREE THAT UNDER SOME CONDITIONS, WAR IS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN JUSTICE

[Forty-five percent](#) of Canadians agree that under some conditions, war is necessary to obtain justice. [Twenty-seven percent](#) and [twenty-five percent](#) respectively either hold a neutral view or disagree with this statement. Residents of Quebec are less likely to agree with this statement ([33%](#)) than respondents in each of the country's other provinces and regions. Men ([54%](#)) are more likely to agree with this statement than women ([36%](#)). Those who have themselves served or have a family member who served in the Canadian Armed Forces ([49%](#)) are more likely to agree with this statement than those for whom this is not the case ([39%](#)).

KEY FINDINGS – Canada's Place in the World – Cont'd

7 **CANADIANS ARE MORE LIKELY TO DISAGREE THAN AGREE THAT CANADA SHOULD NOT WORRY ABOUT GLOBAL AFFAIRS AND JUST CONCENTRATE ON TAKING CARE OF PROBLEMS HERE AT HOME AND THAT CANADA'S INTERESTS ARE BEST PROTECTED BY AVOIDING INVOLVEMENT WITH OTHER NATIONS**
[Fifty-seven percent](#) of Canadians disagree with the statement that Canada's interests are best protected by avoiding conflict with other nations, while one in four ([24%](#)) hold a neutral view and [sixteen percent](#) agree. Meanwhile, [fifty-one percent](#) of Canadians disagree with the statement that Canada should not worry about global affairs and just concentrate on taking care of problems here at home. Just under one in two Canadians either agrees with this statement ([26%](#)) or holds a neutral view ([22%](#)). Canadians aged 55 and over ([61%](#)) are more likely to disagree that Canada should not worry about global affairs and just concentrate on taking care of problems at home compared to those aged 35 to 54 and those aged 18 to 34 ([49%](#) and [37%](#) disagree, respectively).

8 **INCREASE IN PERCENTAGE OF CANADIANS WHO VIEW INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND NATIONAL DEFENCE AS IMPORTANT TO ADVANCING CANADA'S PLACE IN THE WORLD RELATIVE TO THE 2020 WAVE**
 Nine in ten Canadians view international trade as important to advancing Canada's place in the world ([91%](#)). This represents an increase from the four in five Canadians ([80%](#)) who reported believing international trade to be important to advancing Canada's place in the world in the 2020 wave. Diplomacy is seen as important to advancing Canada's place in the world by just over four in five Canadians ([83%](#)). This is consistent with the findings in the 2020 wave, in which [eighty-two percent](#) of respondents held the same view. Seven in ten Canadians ([71%](#)) agree that national defence is important to advancing Canada's place in the world, up from [fifty-four percent](#) who reported the same view in the 2020 wave.

9 **DECREASE IN PERCENTAGE OF CANADIANS WHO VIEW THE ENVIRONMENT AND IMMIGRATION AS IMPORTANT TO ADVANCING CANADA'S PLACE IN THE WORLD RELATIVE TO THE 2020 WAVE**
 Just under two in three Canadians believe the environment is important to advancing Canada's place in the world ([63%](#)). This represents a decrease from the four in five Canadians ([79%](#)) who held the same view in the 2020 wave. [Fifty-one percent](#) of Canadians believe foreign aid is important to advancing Canada's place in the world. This figure represents a marginal decrease from the [54 percent](#) of Canadians reporting the same view in 2020. About two in five Canadians believe immigration is important to advancing Canada's place in the world ([41%](#)), compared to [thirty-one percent](#) who hold a neutral view and [twenty-seven percent](#) who believe it is not important. The percentage of Canadians believing immigration is important to advancing Canada's place in the world decreased from [fifty-nine percent](#) in the 2020 wave.

10 **CANADIANS REPORT PEACE, INCLUSIVITY AND DEMOCRACY AS VALUES CANADA SHOULD BE PROMOTING AROUND THE WORLD; TRADE AND ECONOMIC EXCHANGE AS INTERESTS CANADA SHOULD BE PROMOTING GLOBALLY**
 The values Canadians frequently cite as ones Canada should be promoting around the world include peace ([15%](#)), inclusivity, fairness and equality ([13%](#)) and democracy ([12%](#)). The percentage of Canadians citing peace and democracy each remained consistent relative to the 2020 wave ([13%](#) and [11%](#) respectively). However, the percentage of Canadians citing inclusivity, fairness and equality as values Canada should be promoting around the world nearly halved, from [25 percent](#) in 2020. In terms of interests Canada should be promoting around the world, [31 percent](#) of Canadians cite trade and economic exchange (down slightly from [36 percent](#) in 2020) and [14 percent](#) cite peace and diplomacy (up slightly from [eight percent](#) in 2020).

KEY FINDINGS – International Threats to Canada

1

THREE IN FIVE CANADIANS BELIEVE CANADA FACES INTERNATIONAL THREATS TO A HIGH DEGREE

About three in five Canadians believe Canada faces international threats to a high degree ([58%](#); scores of 7-10 on a 0-10 scale). This is about one and a half times the percentage of Canadians who reported believing that Canada faces international threats to a high degree in the 2020 wave ([41%](#)). Canadians aged 35 to 54 ([62%](#)) and Canadians aged 55 and over ([61%](#)) are both more likely to report believing that Canada faces international threats to a high degree compared to Canadians aged 18 to 34 ([48%](#)). This is also the case for Canadians who are either serving, have served, or have a family member who is serving or has served in the Canadian Armed Forces ([64%](#)) relative to those who have neither served in the Armed Forces themselves, not have a family member who has done so ([51%](#)).

2

INCREASE IN THE PERCENTAGE OF CANADIANS WHO REPORT BELIEVING THE US/TRUMP IS THE MOST IMPORTANT THREAT TO CANADA RELATIVE TO THE 2020 WAVE; DECREASE IN THOSE WHO REPORT CHINA IS THE MOST IMPORTANT THREAT

Asked what they believe to be the most important international threat to Canada, [forty-four percent](#) of Canadians cite the US/Trump. This more than doubled from the [17 percent](#) of Canadians who reported believing the US/Trump was the most important international threat to Canada in the 2020 wave. The next threats Canadians cite as most important are China ([seven percent](#)) and trade wars (also [seven percent](#)). While the percentage of Canadians citing trade wars as the most important international threat to Canada remained consistent relative to the 2020 wave ([seven percent](#)), it should be noted that the percentage of Canadians citing China as the most important threat decreased to [seven percent](#) in 2025 from [twenty-two percent](#) in 2020.

3

FOREIGN INTERFERENCE AND DISINFORMATION, THE UNITED STATES BOTH SEEN AS THREATS TO CANADA BY A MAJORITY OF CANADIANS

[Eighty-two percent](#) of Canadians view foreign interference and disinformation as a threat to Canada, while only [four percent](#) see this as not a threat. [Seventy-one percent](#) of Canadians view the United States as a threat to Canada, as opposed to [sixteen percent](#) who view the United States as not a threat. Women (mean score of [7.7](#) on a 0-10 scale) are more likely than men (mean score of [6.7](#) on a 0-10 scale) to view the United States as a threat to Canada. This is also the case for residents of Quebec and the Atlantic provinces (mean scores of [7.5](#) each) relative to those in the Prairies (mean score of [6.4](#)). It should also be noted that Canadians aged 55 and over are more likely to view the United States as a threat to Canada (mean score of [7.7](#)) than Canadians aged 18 to 34 are to have the same opinion (mean score of [6.6](#)).

4

RUSSIA, CLIMATE CHANGE, CHINA, SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND TERRORISM ARE ALL MORE LIKELY TO BE SEEN AS THREATS THAN NOT THREATS

Canadians are more likely to view each of the following as threats to Canada than they are to not view them as threats to Canada:

- Russia (viewed as a threat by [61%](#); not a threat by [14%](#));
- Climate change (viewed as a threat by [60%](#); not a threat by [21%](#));
- China (viewed as a threat by [56%](#); not a threat by [11%](#));
- Spread of infectious diseases (viewed as a threat by [48%](#); not a threat by [17%](#));
- Terrorism (viewed as a threat by [46%](#); not a threat by [15%](#))

KEY FINDINGS – Role of the CAF and Military Interventions

1

VAST MAJORITY OF CANADIANS BELIEVE DEFENDING CANADIAN TERRITORY, AIRSPACE, AND WATERS SHOULD BE AN IMPORTANT PRIORITY FOR THE ARMED FORCES

[Ninety-one percent](#) of Canadians believe it should be an important priority for the Armed Forces to defend Canadian territory, airspace and waters. This represents a marginal increase from the [eighty-eight percent](#) of Canadians who reported believing this should be an important priority for the Armed Forces in the 2020 wave. Canadians who have served in the CAF or who have a family member who has done so ([94%](#)) are more likely to believe defending Canadian territory, airspace and waters should be an important priority than those who have neither themselves served, or who have a family member who has served in the CAF ([87%](#)).

2

CANADIANS ARE ABOUT TEN TIMES MORE LIKELY TO BELIEVE PROTECTING THE SAFETY OF CANADIAN CITIZENS SHOULD BE AN IMPORTANT PRIORITY FOR THE CAF THAN THEY ARE TO HOLD A NEUTRAL VIEW OR BELIEVE IT IS NOT IMPORTANT

Nine in ten Canadians believe protecting the safety of Canadian citizens should be an important priority for the CAF ([90%](#)) while about nine percent either hold a neutral view ([eight percent](#)) or believe protecting the safety of Canadian citizens should not be an important priority for the CAF ([one percent](#)). The percentage of Canadians reporting that protecting the safety of Canadian citizens should be an important priority for the CAF is consistent with the findings in the 2020 wave ([89%](#)).

3

DECREASE IN PERCENTAGE OF CANADIANS REPORTING THAT HELPING CANADIAN AUTHORITIES WITH CRISES AT HOME SHOULD BE AN IMPORTANT PRIORITY FOR THE CAF

Three in four Canadians believe it should be an important priority for the CAF to help Canadian authorities with crises at home ([74%](#)). Women ([78%](#)) are more likely to believe this should be an important priority than men are to have the same opinion ([69%](#)). The percentage of Canadians reporting that this should be an important priority for the CAF decreased from [eighty-one percent](#) in 2020.

4

TWO IN THREE CANADIANS BELIEVE CONTRIBUTING TO INTERNATIONAL SECURITY SHOULD BE AN IMPORTANT PRIORITY FOR THE ARMED FORCES

[Sixty-six percent](#) of Canadians believe contributing to international security should be an important priority for the CAF, while [twenty-six percent](#) hold a neutral view and [eight percent](#) believe this should not be an important priority. Women ([69%](#)) are more likely than men ([63%](#)) to believe this should be an important priority, as is the case for Canadians aged 55 and over ([76%](#)) relative to those aged 35 to 54 ([64%](#)) and those aged 18 to 34 ([52%](#)). This is also the case for those who have served in the CAF or who have a family member who has done so ([71%](#) believe this should be an important priority) relative to those who have neither themselves served, nor who have a family member who has served in the CAF ([60%](#)).

5

CANADIANS ARE COMPARATIVELY MORE LIKELY TO BELIEVE CANADA SHOULD SUPPORT NATO MILITARILY IN THE EVENT OF A NATO MILITARY CONFLICT WITH RUSSIA THAN THEY ARE TO BELIEVE CANADA SHOULD SUPPORT THE US MILITARILY IN THE EVENT OF A US MILITARY CONFLICT WITH CHINA

In the event of a NATO military conflict with Russia, [fifty-seven percent](#) of Canadians believe Canada should support NATO militarily, while [sixteen percent](#) say the choice would depend on the circumstances, [thirteen percent](#) say Canada should oppose the conflict and urge diplomatic solutions, [seven percent](#) say Canada should express support for NATO but not participate militarily, and [six percent](#) believe Canada should remain neutral. Meanwhile, in the event of a US military conflict with China, only [13 percent](#) of Canadians believe Canada should support the US militarily. Higher percentages of Canadians say the choice would depend on the circumstances ([36%](#)) or believe Canada should oppose the conflict and urge diplomatic solutions ([29%](#)).

KEY FINDINGS – Canadian Military and Society

1

CANADIANS FREQUENTLY SAY UNDERFUNDING, LACK OF RESOURCES COME TO MIND WHEN THINKING OF THE ARMED FORCES

Asked what comes to mind when thinking of the Canadian Armed Forces, Canadians frequently cite underfunding and a lack of resources (21%), along with weakness and ineffectiveness (16%). Down about ten percentage points from the 2020 wave, eleven percent of Canadians cite peacekeeping when thinking of the Canadian Armed Forces. Of note, the percentage of Canadians citing underfunding and lack of resources as what comes to mind when thinking of the Armed Forces increased from six percent in 2020, while the percentage of those mentioning weakness and ineffectiveness increased from only three percent in 2020.

2

FOR EACH TESTED INCLUSION POLICY, CANADIANS ARE MORE LIKELY TO BELIEVE THE ARMED FORCES SHOULD BE DOING MORE THAN THEY ARE TO BELIEVE THE ARMED FORCES SHOULD BE DOING LESS

When it comes to the inclusion of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit, Canadians are more likely to believe the Armed Forces should be doing more (41%) than less (nine percent). This is also the case for the inclusion of women (41% believe the CAF should be doing more; 10% believe it should be doing less). Nearly two in five Canadians believe the Armed Forces should be doing more for the inclusion of people of colour (37%), compared to ten percent who believe the Armed Forces should be doing less in this regard. Thirty-two percent of Canadians believe the CAF should be doing more for the inclusion of members of the LGBTQ community, as opposed to twenty-two percent who believe the CAF should be doing less. Finally, nearly three in ten Canadians believe the CAF should be doing more in terms of the inclusion of Francophones (28%), compared to only nine percent who believe the CAF should be doing less in this area. Of note, the percentage of Canadians believing the CAF should be doing about the same as they are now is sizeable for each tested inclusion policy, ranging from thirty-eight percent for the inclusion of members of the LGBTQ community to fifty-three percent for the inclusion of Francophones.

3

ABOUT TWO IN FIVE CANADIANS EXPRESS CONFIDENCE IN THE ABILITIES OF LEADERS IN ACADEMIA TO SHAPE POLICIES THAT BENEFIT CANADA

Forty-four percent of Canadians report being confident in the abilities of leaders in academia to shape policies that benefit Canada, compared to twenty-three percent of Canadians who report not being confident in the abilities of academic leaders to do so. Women (47%) are more likely than men (41%) to report being confident in the abilities of leaders in academia to shape policies that benefit Canada. This is also the case for respondents in Quebec (56%) relative to those in the Prairies (32%). The percentage of Canadians who report being confident in the abilities of leaders in academia to shape policies that benefit Canada has decreased from fifty-two percent in the 2020 wave.

4

CANADIANS ARE OVER TWO TIMES MORE LIKELY TO REPORT BEING CONFIDENT THAN NOT CONFIDENT IN THE ABILITIES OF LEADERS IN INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES TO SHAPE POLICIES THAT BENEFIT CANADA

About two in five Canadians (43%) report being confident in the abilities of leaders in intelligence agencies to shape policies that benefit Canada, while one in three hold a neutral view (33%) and about one in five (17%) report not being confident in this. Respondents in Quebec (49%) are more likely than British Columbians (35%) to report confidence in the abilities of intelligence agency leaders in shaping policies that benefit Canada.

5

THIRTY-EIGHT PERCENT OF CANADIANS EXPRESS CONFIDENCE IN MILITARY LEADERS TO SHAPE POLICIES THAT BENEFIT CANADA

Canadians are just under two times more likely to report being confident (38%) than not confident (21%) in the abilities of military leaders to shape policies that benefit Canada. Quebec residents (46%) are more likely to express confidence in the abilities of military leaders in this regard than those in the Prairies (30%) or in BC (31%). The percentage of Canadians at large expressing confidence in the abilities of military leaders to shape policies that benefit Canada decreased from forty-three percent in the 2020 wave.

KEY FINDINGS – Canadian Military and Society – Cont'd

6

THE PERCENTAGE OF CANADIANS REPORTING BEING CONFIDENT IN THE ABILITIES OF DEFENCE INDUSTRY LEADERS IN SHAPING POLICIES THAT BENEFIT CANADA IS SIMILAR TO THE PERCENTAGE OF THOSE WHO REPORT NOT BEING CONFIDENT

Consistent with the 2020 wave, just under three in ten Canadians report being confident in the abilities of defence industry leaders to shape policies that benefit Canada (27%; also 27% in 2020). This is similar to the percentage of Canadians who report not being confident in the abilities of defence industry leaders to do so (28%). Respondents who have not served in the Armed Forces, nor who have a family member who has done so (30%) are marginally more likely to report being confident in the abilities of defence industry leaders to shape policies that benefit Canada than Canadians who either are serving, have served, or have a family member who has served in CAF (24%).

7

DECREASE IN PERCENTAGE OF CANADIANS EXPRESSING CONFIDENCE IN ABILITIES OF POLITICIANS TO SHAPE POLICIES THAT BENEFIT CANADA

About one in four Canadians report being confident in the abilities of politicians to shape policies that benefit Canada (24%), which is a slight decrease from twenty-nine percent who held the same view in the 2020 wave. In 2025, just over one in three Canadians (35%) report not being confident in the abilities of politicians to shape policies that benefit Canada. Canadians aged 55 and over (30%) are more likely to report being confident in politicians in this regard than Canadians aged 18 to 34 (13%). This is also the case for women (27%) relative to men (21%).

8

CANADIANS ARE TWO TIMES MORE LIKELY TO REPORT NOT BEING CONFIDENT THAN THEY ARE TO REPORT BEING CONFIDENT IN THE ABILITIES OF MEDIA LEADERS TO SHAPE POLICIES THAT BENEFIT CANADA

About two in five Canadians (41%) report not being confident in the abilities of leaders in the media to shape policies that benefit Canada, as opposed to twenty-two percent who report being confident in the abilities of media leaders to do so. The percentage of Canadians reporting not being confident in the abilities of media leaders to shape policies that benefit Canada increased from thirty-six percent in the 2020 wave. In the current wave, Canadians aged 18 to 34 (47%) are more likely than those aged 55 and over (35%) to report not being confident in the abilities of leaders in the media to shape policies that benefit Canada. This is also the case for men (45%) relative to women (38%) and for residents of the Prairies (52%) relative to those in Quebec (26%).

9

THREE IN FIVE CANADIANS INDICATE THEY WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE GOVERNMENT SPEND MORE OR MUCH MORE ON THE CANADIAN ARMED FORCES

Just over three in five Canadians would like to see the government spend much more (29%) or more (33%) on the Canadian Armed Forces, which represents an increase relative to the 2020 wave, in which about two in five Canadians indicated they would like to see the government spend much more (10%) or more (31%) on the Canadian Armed Forces. Demographic differences among those indicating they would like to see the government spend more or much more on the Armed Forces exist among the following groups:

- British Columbians (68%) compared to Quebec residents (51%);
- Men (67%) compared to women (58%);
- Canadians aged 55 and over (73%) compared to those aged 18 to 34 (45%);
- Those who have a connection to service in the CAF through themselves or a family member (70%) compared to those who do not (54%).

KEY FINDINGS – Canadian Military and Society – Cont'd (2)

10

CREATING JOBS AND INVESTMENT IN CANADA IS SEEN AS MORE IMPORTANT THAN GETTING THE BEST PRICE IN TERMS OF PRIORITIES WHEN BUYING MILITARY EQUIPMENT

Asked what they believe to be more important when thinking about Canada buying military equipment on a scale from 0 to 10, 0 being getting the best price is absolutely most important and 10 being creating jobs and investment in Canada is most important, [sixty-four percent](#) of Canadians provide scores between seven and ten, indicating that creating jobs and investment in Canada is more important. One in four Canadians ([26%](#)) provide neutral scores between four and six, while [seven percent](#) indicate that getting the best price is more important, providing scores between zero and three.

11

IF CANADA WERE INVOLVED IN A MAJOR CONFLICT, CANADIANS WOULD BE MOST WILLING TO VOLUNTEER TO SUPPORT CIVIL DEFENCE RESPONSES

[Fifty-seven percent](#) of Canadians agree that they would be willing to personally volunteer to support civil defence responses if Canada were involved in a major conflict. In such a context, Canadians are more likely to agree that they would be willing to join a civil defence organization as a part time job ([45%](#)) than to join a civil defence organization as a full time job ([32%](#)). A majority of Canadians outright disagree that they would be willing to join the Armed Forces either on a part time basis ([59%](#) disagree) or on a full time basis ([69%](#) disagree).

12

A MAJORITY OF CANADIANS HOLD A NEUTRAL VIEW ON THE IDEAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CANADIAN ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN LEADERSHIP

Asked what the ideal relationship between the CAF and civilian leadership is on a scale from 0 to 10, 0 being the CAF take orders without question and 10 being the civilian follows advice from the CAF without question, [fifty-eight percent](#) of Canadians provided neutral scores, between four and six on the 0 to 10 scale. The percentage of Canadians who provided a score on the neutral range was lower in the 2020 wave, in which [41 percent](#) of Canadians provided neutral scores. The percentages of Canadians providing scores between zero and three (indicating that the relationship should lean more toward the CAF taking orders from civilian leadership) and scores between seven and ten (indicating that civilian leadership should follow advice from the CAF without question) are similar, at [twenty percent](#) and [twenty-two percent](#) respectively.

13

MORE AGREEMENT THAN DISAGREEMENT WITH VARIOUS STATEMENTS ABOUT THE CANADIAN ARMED FORCES

Canadians are more likely to agree than disagree with each of the following statements about the CAF:

- If a friend or family member decided to join the Canadian Armed Forces, I would view their decision favourably ([68%](#) agree; only [nine percent](#) disagree);
- The Canadian Armed Forces is good at what it does ([56%](#) agree; only [nine percent](#) disagree);
- The Canadian Armed Forces maintains the highest standards of professional ethics ([38%](#) agree; [17%](#) disagree);
- The Canadian Armed Forces share my values ([36%](#) agree; [14%](#) disagree);
- The Canadian Armed Forces usually wins the wars it fights ([35%](#) agree; [11%](#) disagree);
- The Canadian Armed Forces is representative of the demographic diversity of Canadian society ([26%](#) agree; [19%](#) disagree)

A map of Canada is shown in the background, with a dark blue semi-transparent overlay. A red triangle is located in the top right corner. The text "Section One: Canada's Place in the World" is centered on the map. The word "Canada" is written in large, bold, yellow letters, with each letter containing a small black dot. The rest of the text is in white.

Section One: **Canada's Place in the World**

Canada's role in the world – Tracking

Q – What should be Canada's role in the world? [OPEN]

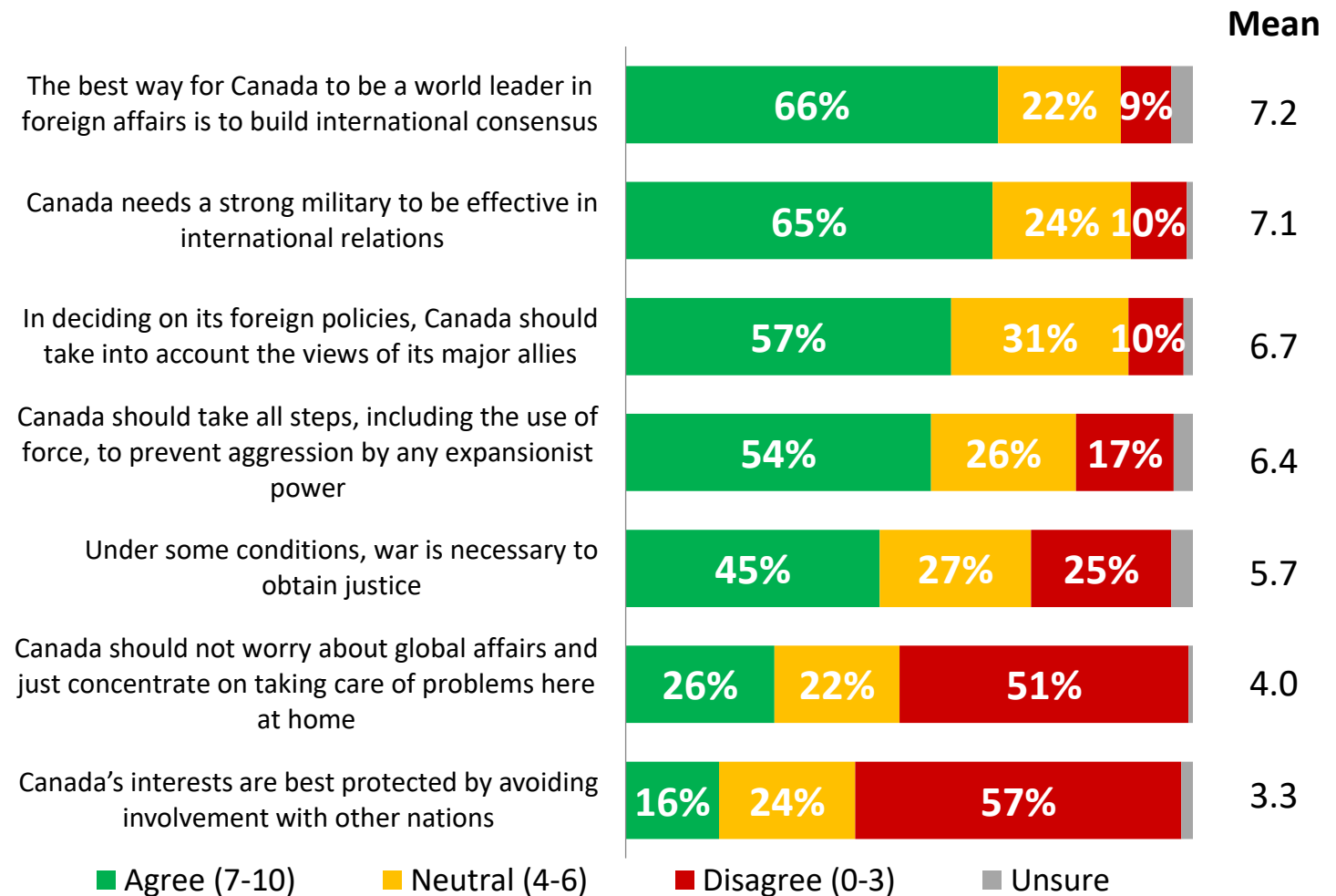
TOP RESPONSES		2025-11 (n=1487)	2020-08 (n=1407)
	Peacekeepers/mediator/voice of reason	29.6%	31.2%
	A strong trade partner/economic leader/natural resource exporter	13.7%	5.3%
	A leader/A decision maker	11.5%	13.1%
	A model of democracy/supporter of democracy	7.4%	6.1%
	An example/role model of what countries should be	6.8%	9.6%
	Focus on ourselves/protect and promote Canadian interests	6.2%	7.2%
	Strong ally	5.5%	2.7%
	Advocate for Human rights and freedom/A country that helps those in need	4.3%	10.1%
	An environmental leader/a leader in renewable energy, sustainable development	3.2%	7.4%
	Remain Neutral	2.6%	1.6%
	A leader in innovation/research and development/technology	1.9%	1.9%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1487, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Two in three Canadians each agree that the best way for Canada to be a world leader in foreign affairs is to build international consensus (66%) and that Canada needs a strong military to be effective in international relations (65%). A majority of Canadians each agree that Canada should take into account the views of its major allies in deciding on its foreign policies (57%) and that Canada should take all steps, including the use of force, to prevent aggression by any expansionist power (54%).

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. [RANDOMIZE]

Agreement with statements regarding militarism and the use of force, cooperative internationalism, and isolationism

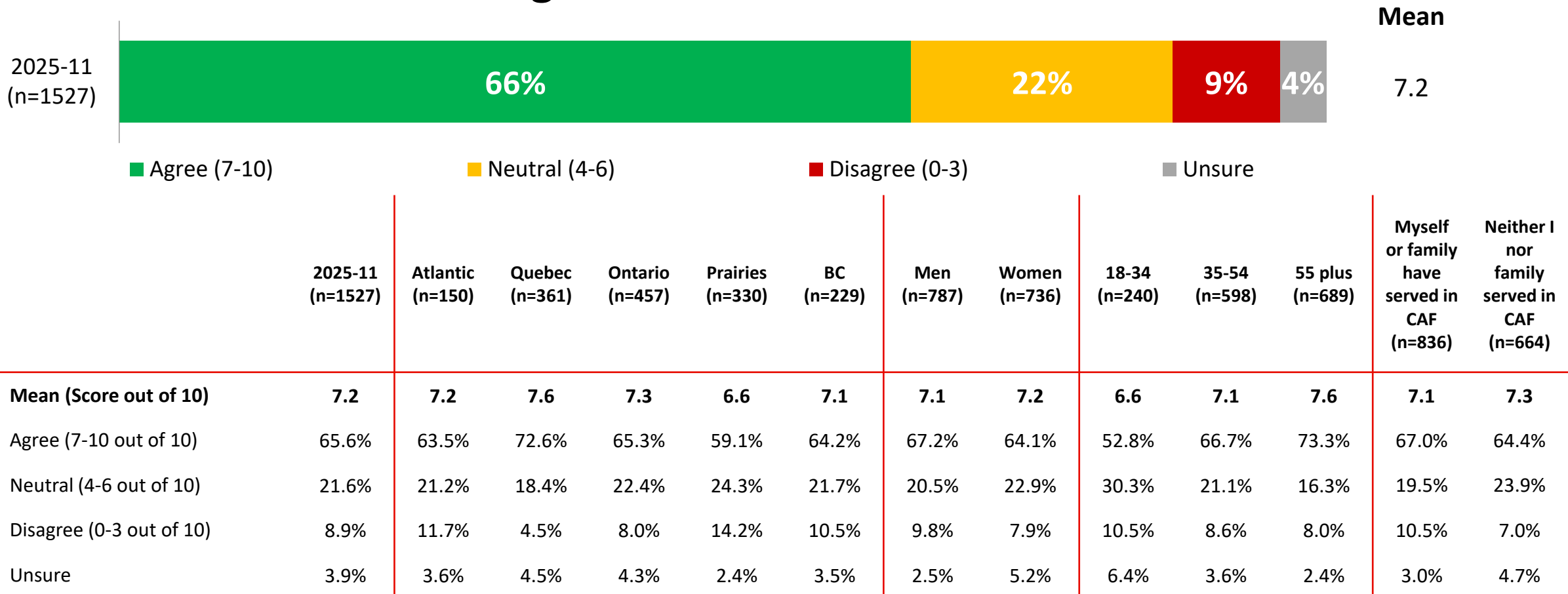


*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on building international consensus being the best way for Canada to be a world leader in foreign affairs



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. [RANDOMIZE]
The best way for Canada to be a world leader in foreign affairs is to build international consensus

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on Canada needing a strong military to be effective in international relations



	2025-11 (n=1526)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=456)	Prairies (n=330)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=787)	Women (n=735)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=598)	55 plus (n=688)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=834)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=665)
Mean (Score out of 10)	7.1	7.6	6.4	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.1	6.5	7.3	7.4	7.4	6.7
Agree (7-10 out of 10)	64.7%	70.0%	53.1%	67.8%	71.9%	63.4%	66.4%	63.3%	55.0%	67.2%	69.1%	68.7%	60.0%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	24.4%	24.3%	30.8%	23.2%	19.5%	23.0%	21.0%	27.7%	28.0%	24.8%	21.7%	23.3%	25.5%
Disagree (0-3 out of 10)	9.9%	5.7%	14.7%	8.3%	7.2%	11.6%	11.5%	7.8%	15.6%	7.2%	8.2%	6.9%	13.6%
Unsure	1.1%	-	1.4%	0.7%	1.3%	2.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%	0.9%	1.1%	1.2%	0.9%

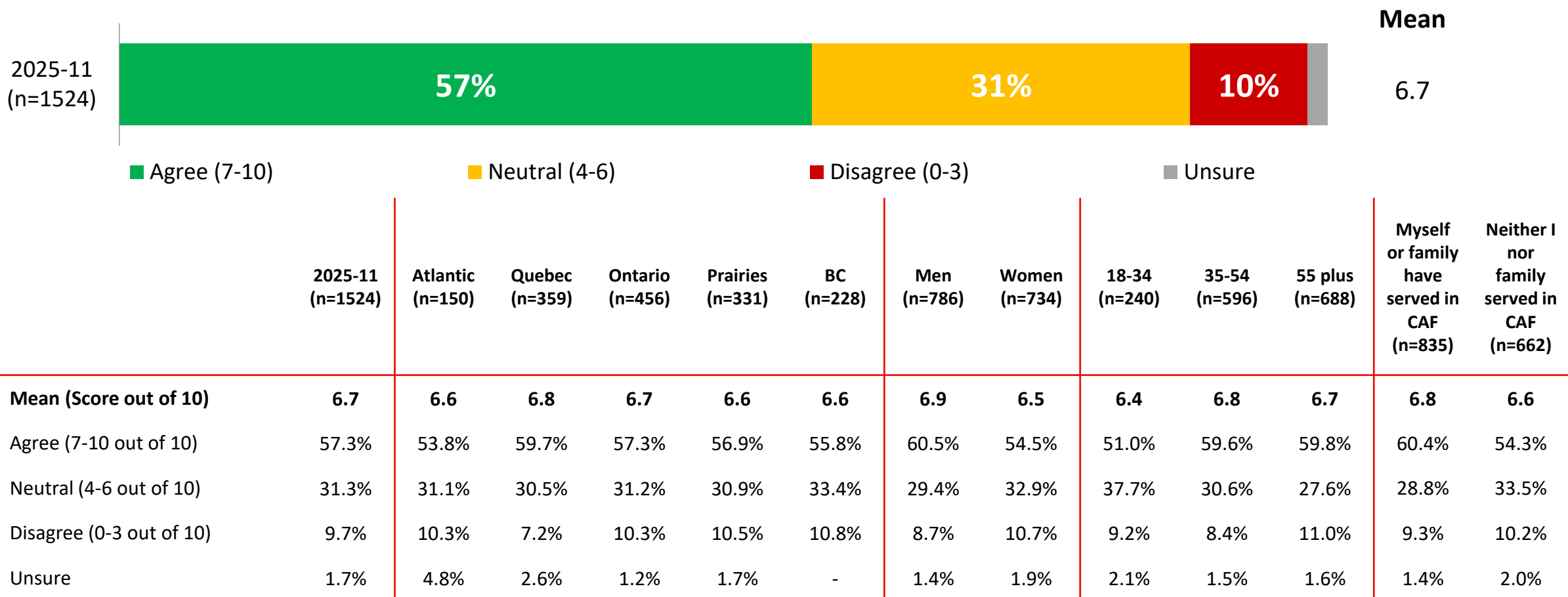
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. [RANDOMIZE]
Canada needs a strong military to be effective in international relations

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1526, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on Canada taking into account the views of its major allies



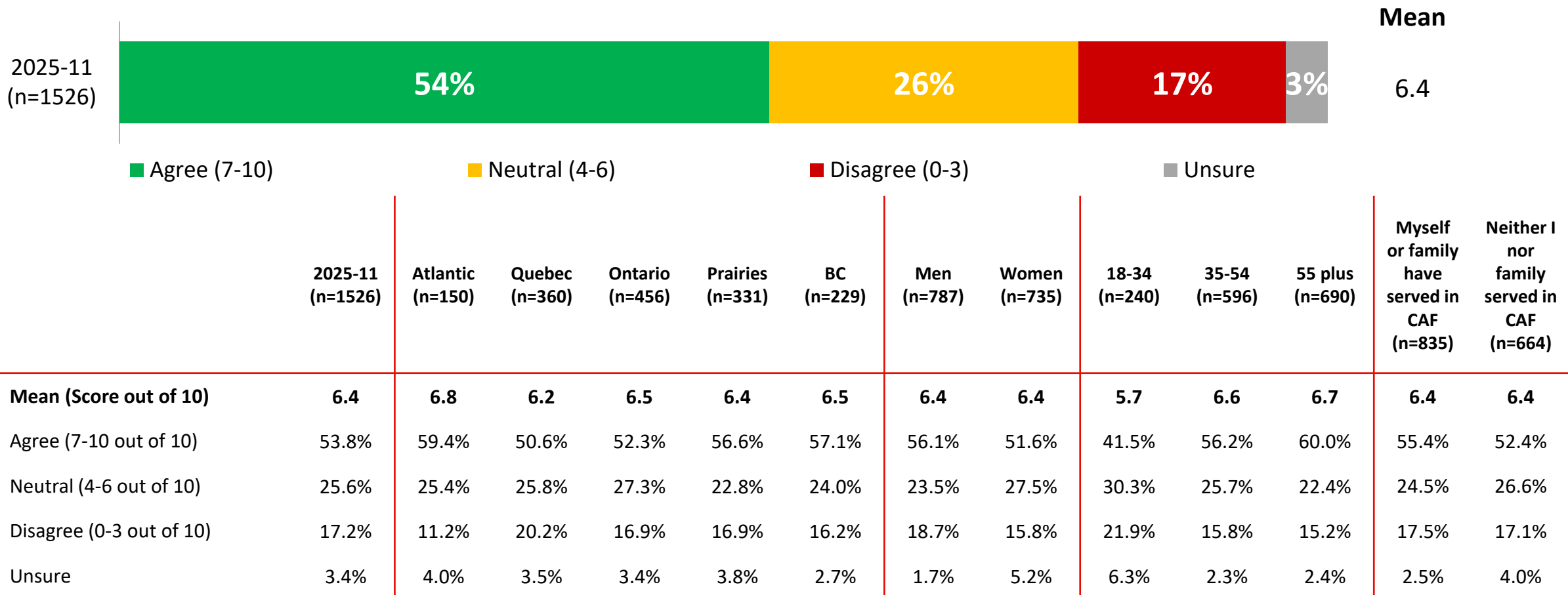
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. [RANDOMIZE]
In deciding on its foreign policies, Canada should take into account the views of its major allies

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1524, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on Canada preventing aggression by an expansionist power



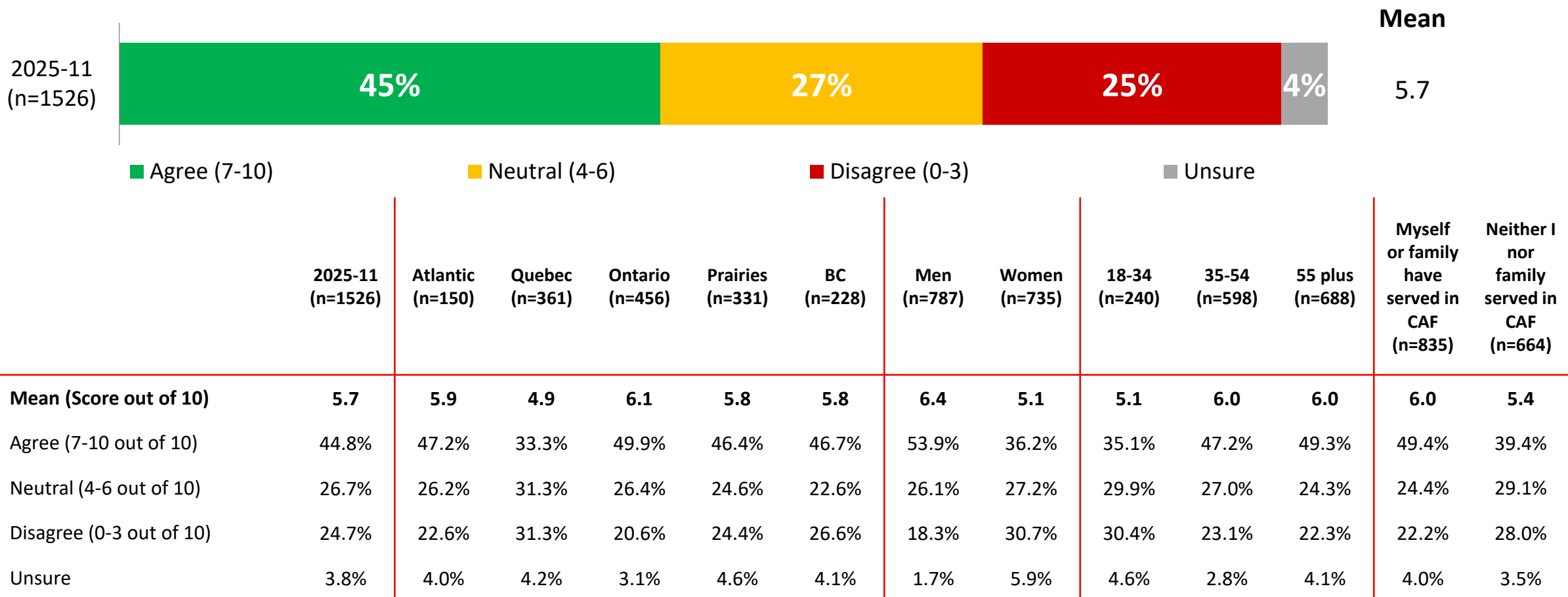
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. [RANDOMIZE]
Canada should take all steps, including the use of force, to prevent aggression by any expansionist power

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1526, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on war being necessary to obtain justice



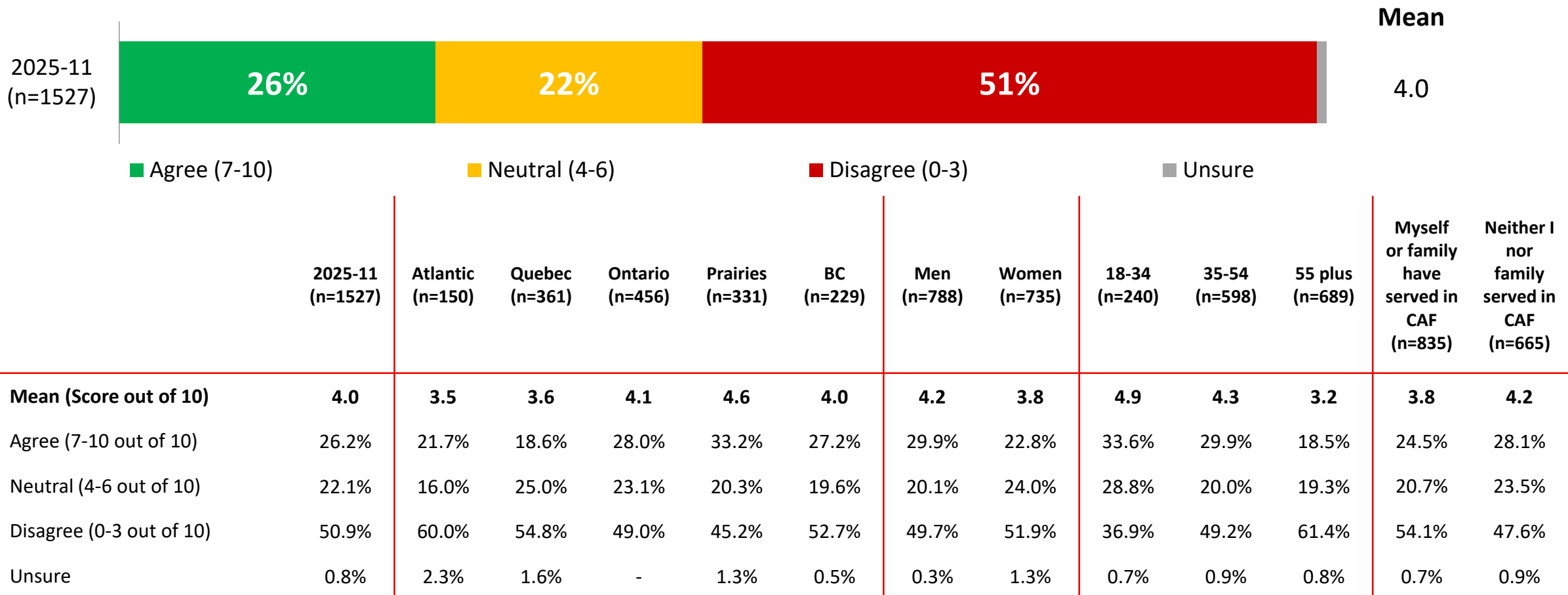
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. [RANDOMIZE]
Under some conditions, war is necessary to obtain justice

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1526, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on Canada not worrying about global affairs and concentrating on problems at home



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. [RANDOMIZE]
Canada should not worry about global affairs and just concentrate on taking care of problems here at home

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on Canada's interests being best protected by avoiding conflict with other nations



	2025-11 (n=1527)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=457)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=228)	Men (n=788)	Women (n=735)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=690)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=835)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=665)
Mean (Score out of 10)	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.1	4.1	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.5
Agree (7-10 out of 10)	16.5%	12.1%	15.6%	16.8%	19.6%	15.1%	19.8%	13.2%	21.3%	17.3%	12.6%	14.6%	18.6%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	24.0%	29.2%	21.8%	26.9%	21.5%	20.1%	21.8%	26.1%	32.2%	24.1%	18.5%	22.8%	24.9%
Disagree (0-3 out of 10)	57.5%	55.5%	59.9%	55.3%	56.1%	62.1%	57.5%	57.5%	43.4%	56.5%	67.4%	61.6%	53.7%
Unsure	2.1%	3.2%	2.6%	1.0%	2.8%	2.7%	0.9%	3.2%	3.0%	2.1%	1.4%	1.1%	2.9%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

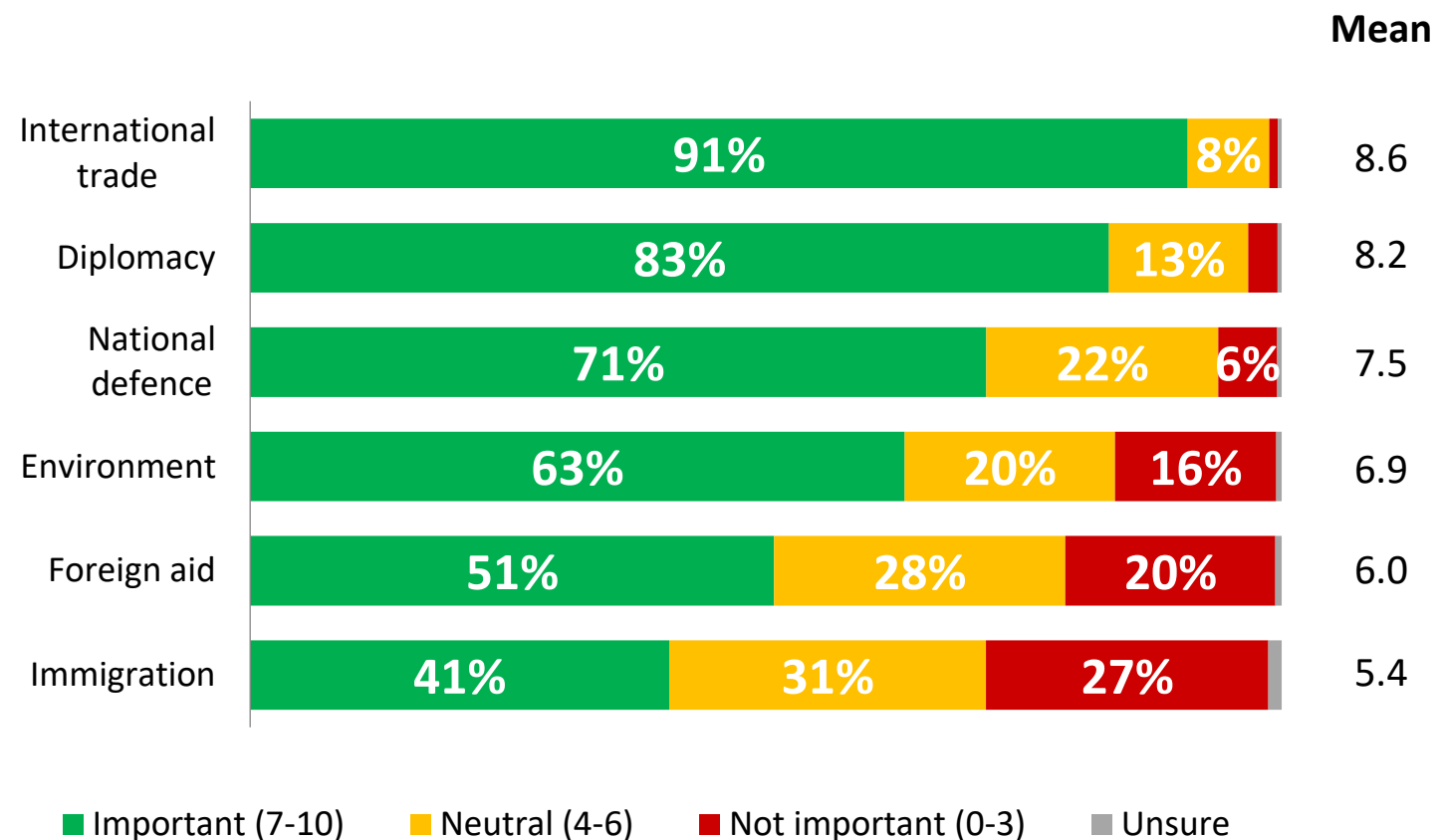
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. [RANDOMIZE]
Canada's interests are best protected by avoiding involvement with other nations

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

International trade is seen as important by ninety-one percent of Canadians to advancing Canada's place in the world. This represents an increase from eighty percent of Canadians in the 2020 wave who reported believing international trade is important to advancing Canada's place in the world.

Advancing Canada's place in the world



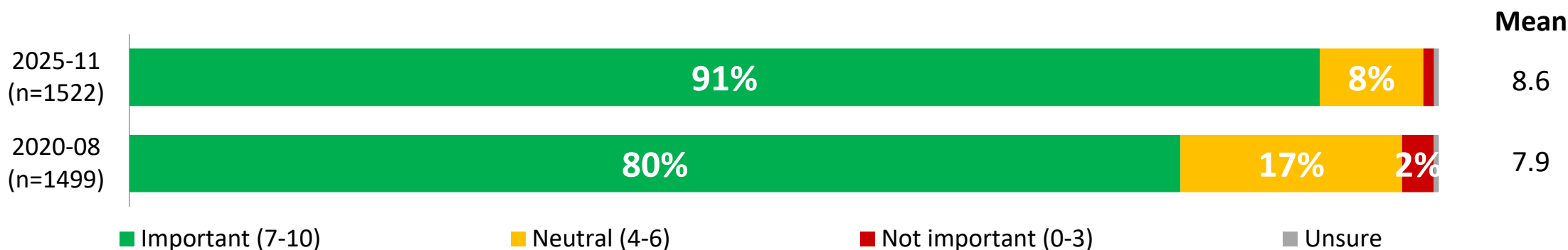
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – How important, if at all, are the following to advancing Canada's place in the world? [RANDOMIZE]

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Importance of international trade to advancing Canada's place in the world



	2025-11 (n=1522)	Atlantic (n=148)	Quebec (n=359)	Ontario (n=456)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=228)	Men (n=784)	Women (n=734)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=596)	55 plus (n=686)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=831)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=664)
Mean (Score out of 10)	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.1	8.6	8.9	8.6	8.5
Important (7-10 out of 10)	90.9%	86.8%	90.1%	92.9%	88.7%	91.5%	91.8%	90.1%	85.6%	91.1%	94.2%	91.2%	90.7%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	7.9%	12.6%	9.4%	5.3%	9.9%	8.0%	7.5%	8.2%	12.3%	7.1%	5.6%	7.8%	8.0%
Not important (0-3 out of 10)	0.8%	-	0.2%	1.5%	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%	1.0%	1.8%	1.0%	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
Unsure	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	-	-	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%

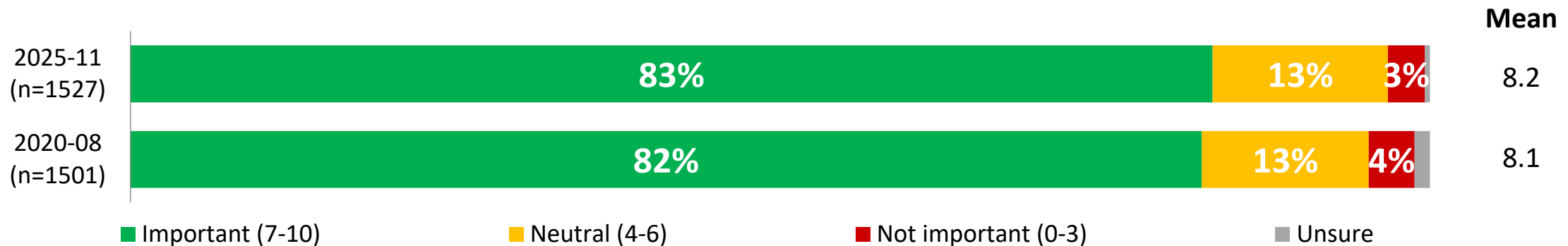
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – How important, if at all, are the following to advancing Canada's place in the world? [RANDOMIZE]
International trade

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1522, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Importance of diplomacy to advancing Canada's place in the world



	2025-11 (n=1527)	Atlantic (n=149)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=457)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=787)	Women (n=736)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=690)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=835)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=665)
Mean (Score out of 10)	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.4	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.2	8.2
Important (7-10 out of 10)	83.3%	80.4%	89.3%	83.1%	79.3%	80.1%	81.4%	85.1%	77.6%	82.8%	87.4%	83.5%	83.1%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	13.5%	15.7%	9.1%	13.5%	17.4%	14.8%	14.8%	12.2%	18.1%	14.4%	9.8%	13.7%	13.3%
Not important (0-3 out of 10)	2.8%	2.7%	1.3%	2.9%	3.0%	5.1%	3.8%	2.0%	3.1%	2.8%	2.7%	2.8%	3.0%
Unsure	0.4%	1.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	-	-	0.8%	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%

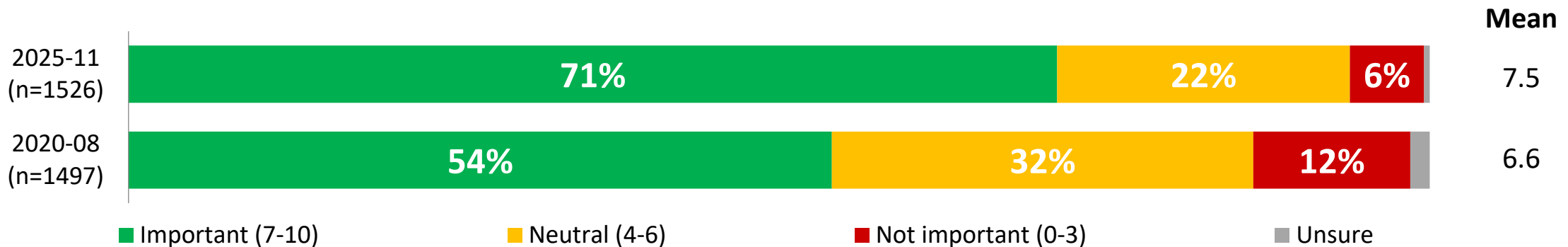
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – How important, if at all, are the following to advancing Canada's place in the world? [RANDOMIZE]
Diplomacy

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Importance of national defence to advancing Canada's place in the world



	2025-11 (n=1526)	Atlantic (n=149)	Quebec (n=360)	Ontario (n=457)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=786)	Women (n=736)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=689)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=834)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=665)
Mean (Score out of 10)	7.5	7.8	7.0	7.7	7.9	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.3
Important (7-10 out of 10)	71.4%	76.0%	61.4%	73.5%	78.6%	70.3%	72.2%	70.8%	61.2%	74.4%	75.7%	74.8%	67.4%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	22.5%	17.4%	29.7%	21.2%	18.7%	21.5%	20.2%	24.5%	28.9%	20.9%	19.5%	20.2%	25.2%
Not important (0-3 out of 10)	5.7%	6.1%	8.3%	4.8%	2.2%	8.2%	7.5%	3.9%	8.9%	4.4%	4.7%	5.0%	6.7%
Unsure	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	-	0.1%	0.8%	1.0%	0.4%	0.1%	-	0.8%

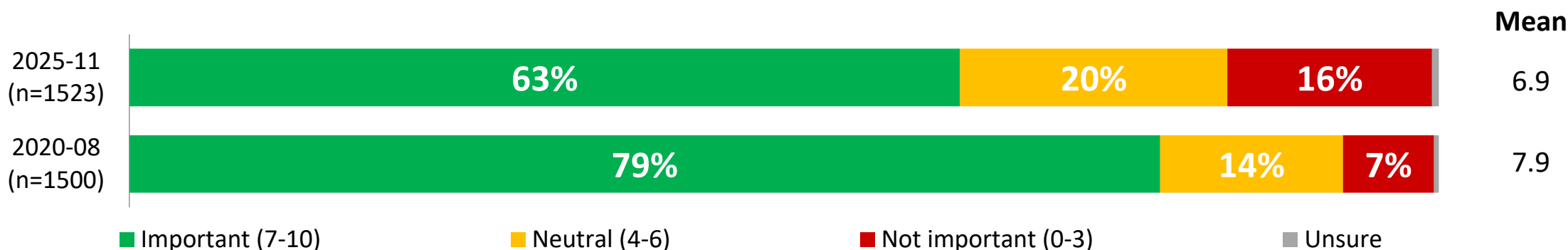
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – How important, if at all, are the following to advancing Canada's place in the world? [RANDOMIZE]
National defence

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1526, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Importance of the environment to advancing Canada's place in the world



	2025-11 (n=1523)	Atlantic (n=147)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=456)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=228)	Men (n=784)	Women (n=735)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=596)	55 plus (n=687)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=834)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=662)
Mean (Score out of 10)	6.9	7.2	7.4	6.8	6.0	7.0	6.3	7.4	6.6	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.8
Important (7-10 out of 10)	63.4%	69.8%	72.7%	61.0%	52.0%	66.5%	56.4%	70.1%	60.2%	60.7%	67.7%	65.0%	61.4%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	20.4%	18.1%	17.8%	23.5%	21.8%	15.5%	23.2%	17.7%	20.2%	21.5%	19.6%	19.2%	21.7%
Not important (0-3 out of 10)	15.6%	10.8%	9.2%	15.2%	24.9%	17.9%	20.4%	11.1%	19.3%	16.9%	12.2%	15.2%	16.5%
Unsure	0.5%	1.3%	0.3%	0.3%	1.3%	-	-	1.0%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%

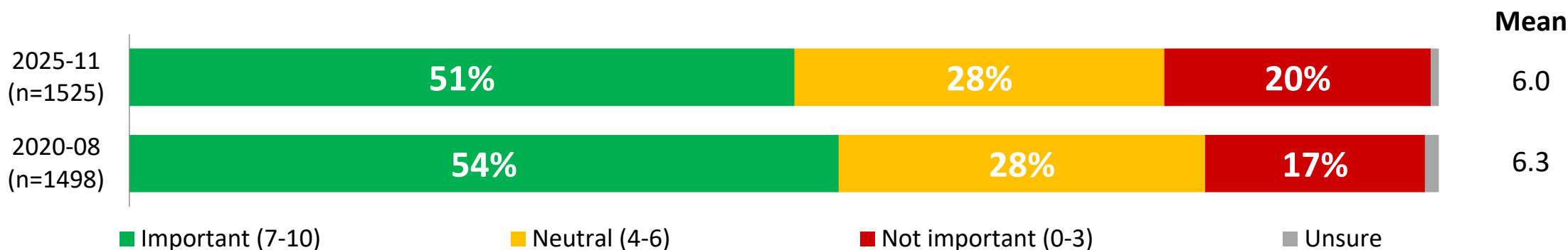
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – How important, if at all, are the following to advancing Canada's place in the world? [RANDOMIZE]
Environment

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1523, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Importance of foreign aid to advancing Canada's place in the world



	2025-11 (n=1525)	Atlantic (n=148)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=456)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=786)	Women (n=735)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=688)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=833)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=665)
Mean (Score out of 10)	6.0	6.1	7.0	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.6	6.4	5.4	5.8	6.6	6.0	5.9
Important (7-10 out of 10)	50.8%	50.4%	64.4%	46.2%	41.9%	52.5%	46.2%	55.0%	41.1%	47.8%	59.5%	51.6%	49.7%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	28.2%	29.8%	24.8%	32.0%	27.4%	23.7%	26.9%	29.5%	28.7%	29.7%	26.8%	27.5%	28.9%
Not important (0-3 out of 10)	20.4%	18.0%	9.8%	21.5%	29.9%	23.8%	26.8%	14.3%	29.7%	22.1%	12.8%	20.4%	20.8%
Unsure	0.6%	1.8%	1.0%	0.3%	0.8%	-	0.1%	1.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%

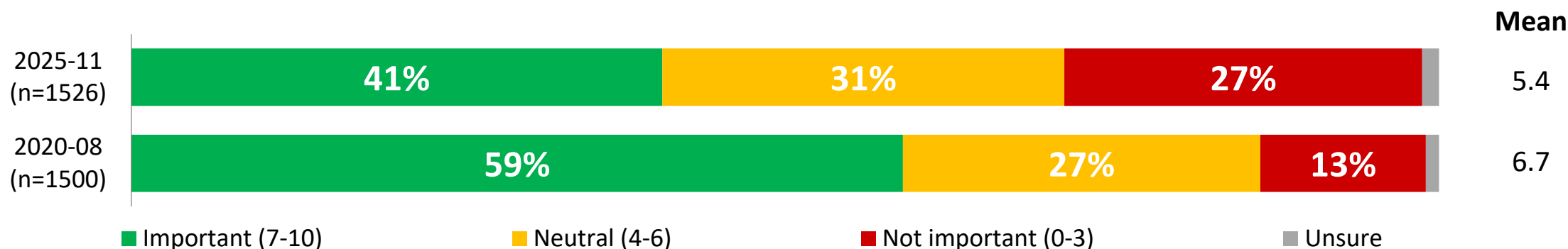
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – How important, if at all, are the following to advancing Canada's place in the world? [RANDOMIZE]
Foreign aid

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1525, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Importance of immigration to advancing Canada's place in the world



	2025-11 (n=1526)	Atlantic (n=149)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=457)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=228)	Men (n=787)	Women (n=735)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=596)	55 plus (n=690)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=835)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=664)
Mean (Score out of 10)	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.4	4.5	5.6	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.2	6.0	5.3	5.5
Important (7-10 out of 10)	40.6%	41.3%	46.8%	41.0%	28.6%	44.3%	38.4%	42.5%	34.7%	37.0%	47.3%	39.2%	43.0%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	30.7%	38.7%	32.9%	27.1%	32.9%	30.6%	30.0%	31.5%	27.9%	32.3%	31.4%	30.3%	30.2%
Not important (0-3 out of 10)	27.4%	18.6%	19.2%	29.8%	37.8%	25.1%	31.0%	24.0%	35.1%	29.9%	20.3%	29.5%	25.2%
Unsure	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	2.1%	0.7%	-	0.5%	2.0%	2.2%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	1.6%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – How important, if at all, are the following to advancing Canada's place in the world? [RANDOMIZE]
Immigration

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1526, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Values Canada should promote – Tracking

Q – What values should Canada be promoting around the world, if any? [OPEN]

TOP RESPONSES

	2025-11 (n=1413)	2020-08 (n=1386)
Peace	15.4%	13.1%
Inclusivity, fairness, equality	12.9%	24.9%
Democracy	12.2%	11.0%
Human Rights	6.7%	13.0%
Freedom/Liberty	6.6%	6.5%
Diplomacy	5.8%	1.4%
Respect	4.5%	2.5%
Honesty	3.6%	2.1%
Maintaining an inward focus on domestic issues	3.6%	1.5%
Trade/commerce	3.4%	2.6%
Environment and climate change	3.3%	7.1%
Integrity/transparency	3.2%	1.8%
Love/kindness	3.1%	1.8%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1413, accurate 2.6 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Interests Canada should promote – Tracking

Q – What interests should Canada be promoting around the world, if any? [OPEN]

TOP RESPONSES

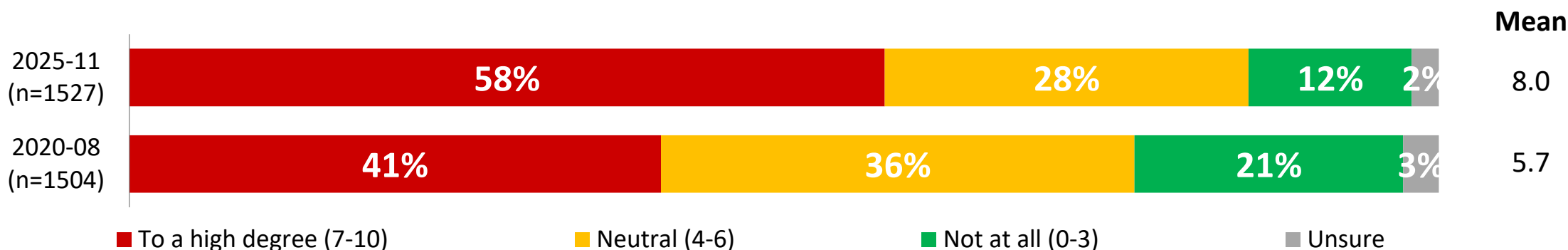
	2025-11 (n=1314)	2020-08 (n=1282)
Trade and economic exchange	30.9%	35.7%
Peace and diplomacy	14.4%	7.8%
Environmental responsibility and climate change	9.4%	16.2%
National interests	8.0%	3.4%
Oil and gas/natural resources/energy	6.0%	5.9%
Democracy	5.2%	2.7%
Equality and social justice	4.3%	5.7%
Human rights	3.3%	2.3%
None/remain neutral	3.1%	1.8%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1314, accurate 2.7 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

The background of the slide features four cruise missiles mounted on a launcher, angled upwards from the bottom left towards the top right. The missiles are grey with black markings and are set against a blue sky with scattered white clouds. The text 'Section Two: International Threats to Canada' is overlaid in the center, with 'International Threats to Canada' in yellow and 'Section Two:' in white.

Section Two: **International Threats to Canada**

Canada facing international threats



	2025-11 (n=1527)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=359)	Ontario (n=458)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=787)	Women (n=736)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=598)	55 plus (n=689)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=835)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=665)
Mean (Score out of 10)	8.0	8.6	7.6	7.7	8.9	8.1	7.1	9.0	7.8	7.4	8.7	8.5	7.3
To a high degree (7-10 out of 10)	57.7%	54.8%	49.3%	58.1%	61.5%	66.9%	60.9%	54.7%	47.9%	61.5%	61.1%	64.2%	50.6%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	27.8%	29.8%	35.0%	29.5%	23.3%	15.8%	25.9%	29.6%	30.6%	25.0%	28.1%	23.9%	31.9%
Not at all (0-3 out of 10)	12.5%	12.5%	13.6%	10.9%	12.1%	15.3%	12.6%	12.1%	18.9%	12.5%	8.2%	9.6%	15.8%
Unsure	2.1%	2.9%	2.0%	1.5%	3.2%	2.0%	0.6%	3.5%	2.6%	1.0%	2.6%	2.2%	1.7%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – To what extent, if at all, do you think Canada faces international threats?

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Most important threats to Canada – Tracking

Q – What is the most important international threat to Canada, if any, that concerns you? [OPEN]

Q – What is the second most important international threat to Canada, if any, that concerns you? [OPEN]

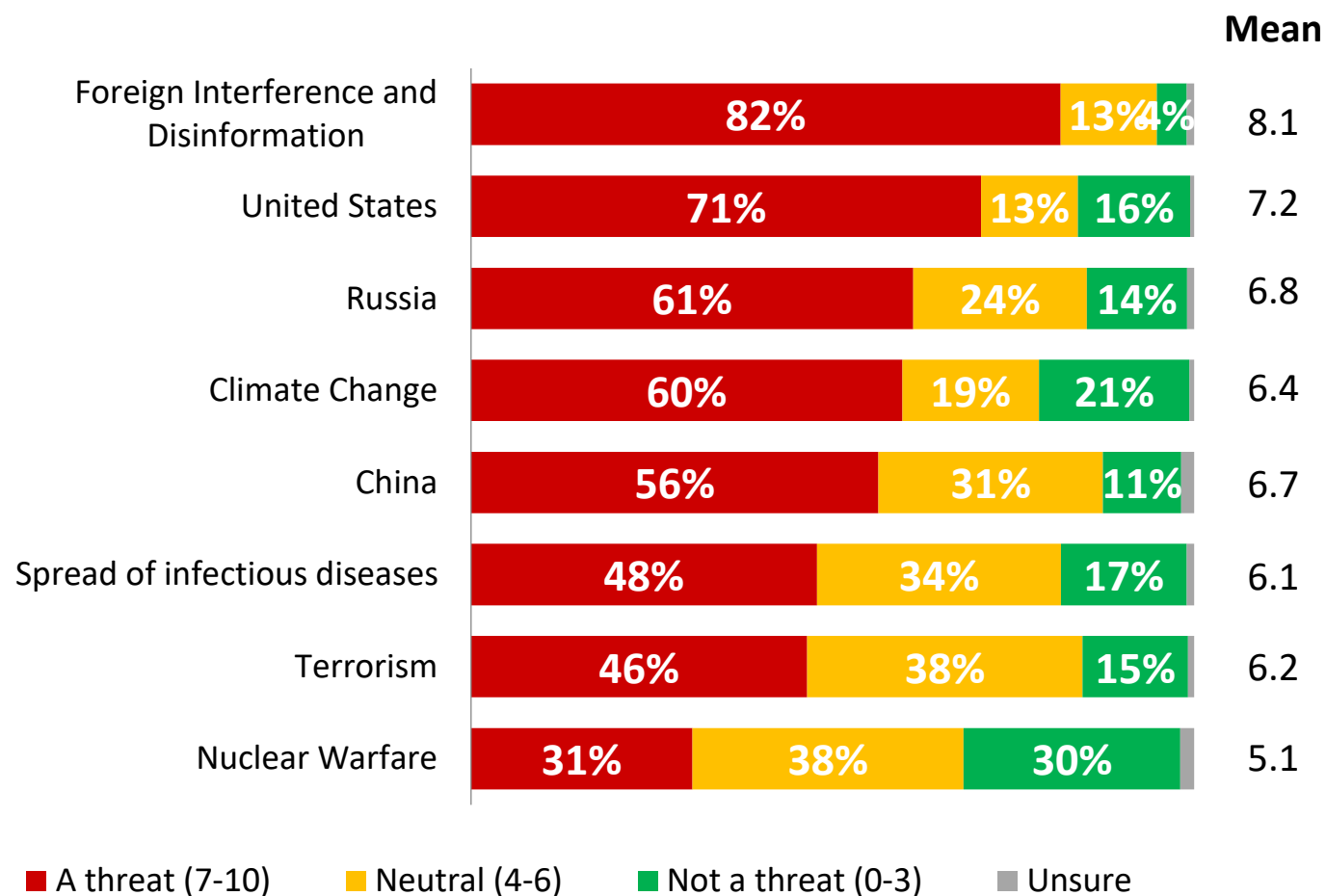
		Most important threat		Second most important threat	
		2025-11 (n=1479)	2020-08 (n=1450)	2025-11 (n=1393)	2020-08 (n=1355)
TOP RESPONSES	The US/Trump	44.1%	17.4%	14.0%	13.8%
	China	7.2%	21.8%	10.2%	11.7%
	Trade wars	7.2%	6.6%	5.7%	9.4%
	Immigration/Illegal immigrants/border security	5.9%	2.0%	7.7%	4.3%
	Russia	5.9%	1.7%	15.6%	3.3%
	Espionage/interference from other countries	4.3%	2.5%	5.3%	3.3%
	Artic sovereignty	2.9%	1.9%	3.7%	2.2%
	Threats to Canada's democracy (i.e. communism, totalitarianism, socialism, populism)	2.5%	2.0%	2.3%	-
	Cyber attacks	2.4%	10.1%	2.2%	5.6%
	War/weapons/bombs	2.2%	0.7%	3.2%	2.6%
	Terrorism	1.7%	7.1%	1.7%	6.1%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1479, accurate 2.6 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Canadians are close to five times more likely to rate foreign interference and disinformation as a threat to Canada (82%) than they are to hold a neutral view (13%) or view it as not a threat to Canada (four percent). Seventy-one percent of Canadians view the United States as a threat to Canada, over two times greater than the percentage of Canadians who hold a neutral view (13%) or who view the United States as not a threat (16%).

Q – Please rate the extent to which you view the following as a threat to Canada on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being "Not at all a threat" and 10 being "Major Threat".
[RANDOMIZE]

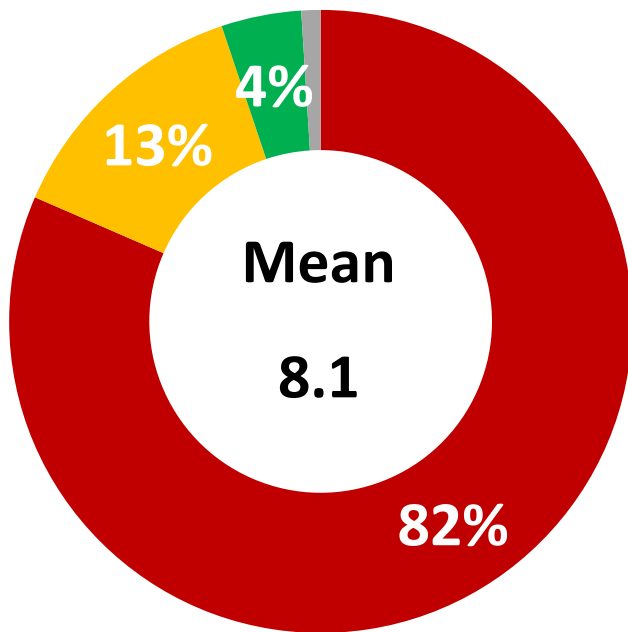
Extent of threats to Canada



*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, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



■ A threat (7-10) ■ Neutral (4-6) ■ Not a threat (0-3) ■ Unsure

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

Views on the extent to which foreign interference and disinformation pose a threat to Canada

Mean	Atlantic (n=149)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=456)	Prairies (n=329)	BC (n=229)
	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.9
	Men (n=785)	Women (n=735)	18 to 34 (n=240)	35 to 54 (n=598)	55 plus (n=686)
	8.0	8.1	7.7	8.1	8.3
	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=834)		Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=663)		
	8.2		7.9		

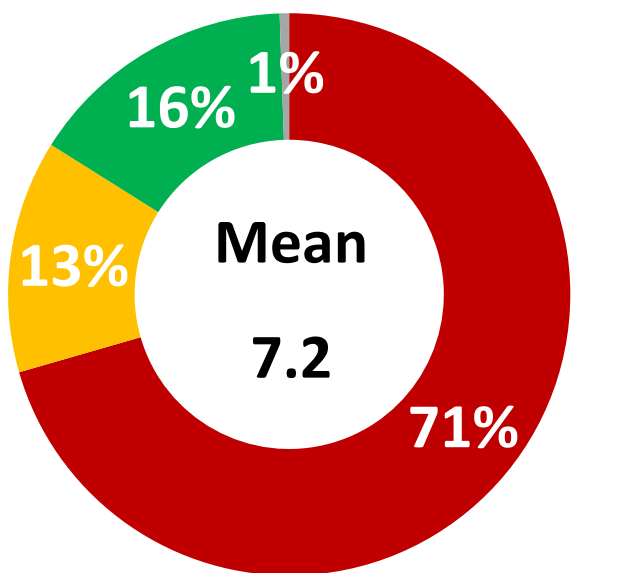
Q – Please rate the extent to which you view the following as a threat to Canada on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being "Not at all a threat" and 10 being "Major Threat". [RANDOMIZE]
Foreign Interference and Disinformation

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1524, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on the extent to which the US poses a threat to Canada

Q – Please rate the extent to which you view the following as a threat to Canada on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being "Not at all a threat" and 10 being "Major Threat". [RANDOMIZE]

United States



■ A threat (7-10) ■ Neutral (4-6)
■ Not a threat (0-3) ■ Unsure

Mean

Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=359)	Ontario (n=458)	Prairies (n=330)	BC (n=229)
7.5	7.5	7.4	6.4	7.2
Men (n=787)	Women (n=735)	18 to 34 (n=240)	35 to 54 (n=596)	55 plus (n=690)
6.7	7.7	6.6	7.1	7.7
Myself or family have served in CAF (n=834)			Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=665)	
7.2			7.2	

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

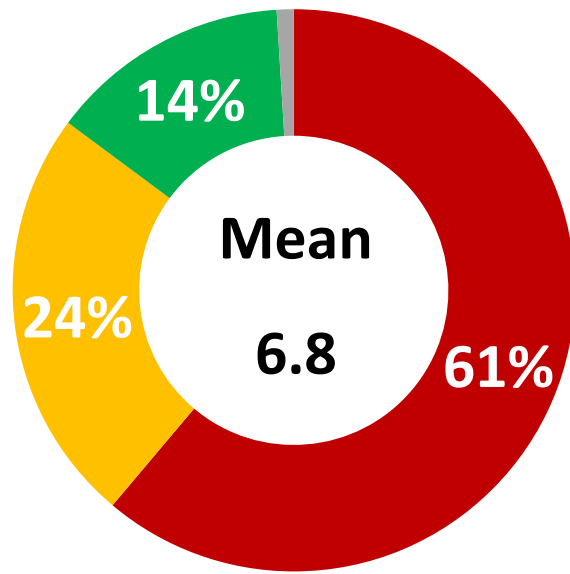
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1526, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on the extent to which Russia poses a threat to Canada

Q – Please rate the extent to which you view the following as a threat to Canada on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being "Not at all a threat" and 10 being "Major Threat". [RANDOMIZE]

Russia



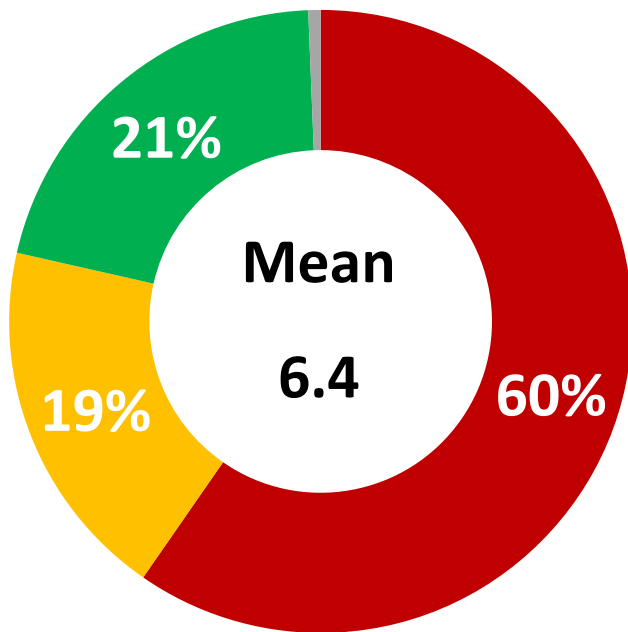
■ A threat (7-10) ■ Neutral (4-6)
■ Not a threat (0-3) ■ Unsure

	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=360)	Ontario (n=458)	Prairies (n=328)	BC (n=227)
Mean	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.5
	Men (n=786)	Women (n=733)	18 to 34 (n=240)	35 to 54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=686)
	6.6	6.9	6.0	6.8	7.2
	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=832)		Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=664)		
	7.0		6.5		

*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, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1523, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



■ A threat (7-10) ■ Neutral (4-6) ■ Not a threat (0-3) ■ Unsure

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

Q – Please rate the extent to which you view the following as a threat to Canada on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being "Not at all a threat" and 10 being "Major Threat". [RANDOMIZE]
Climate Change

Views on the extent to which climate change poses a threat to Canada

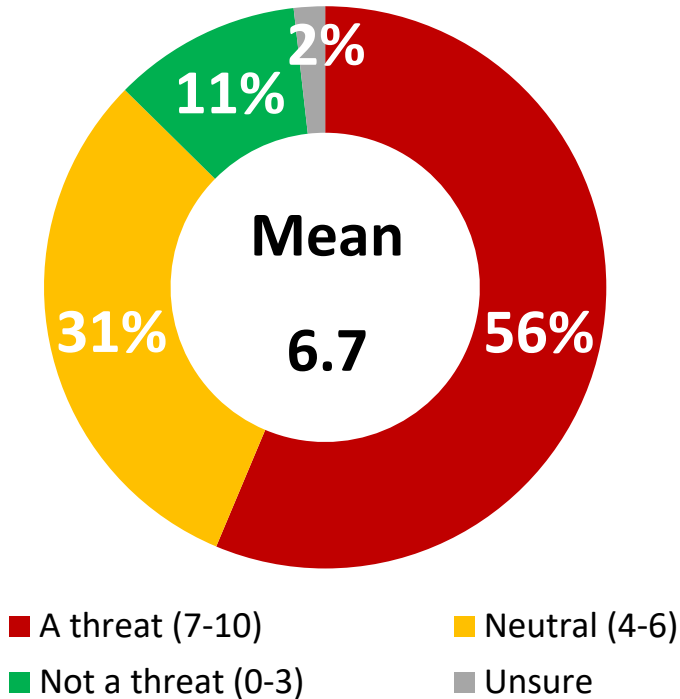
Mean	Atlantic (n=149)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=458)	Prairies (n=330)	BC (n=229)
	6.8	7.2	6.5	5.2	6.5
	Men (n=787)	Women (n=736)	18 to 34 (n=240)	35 to 54 (n=598)	55 plus (n=689)
	5.9	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.7
	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=837)		Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=663)		
	6.5		6.3		

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on the extent to which China poses a threat to Canada



Q – Please rate the extent to which you view the following as a threat to Canada on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being "Not at all a threat" and 10 being "Major Threat". [RANDOMIZE]
China



Mean	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=457)	Prairies (n=330)	BC (n=228)
	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.7
	Men (n=788)	Women (n=734)	18 to 34 (n=240)	35 to 54 (n=598)	55 plus (n=688)
	6.8	6.7	6.1	6.9	6.9
Myself or family have served in CAF (n=836)			Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=663)		
6.9			6.6		

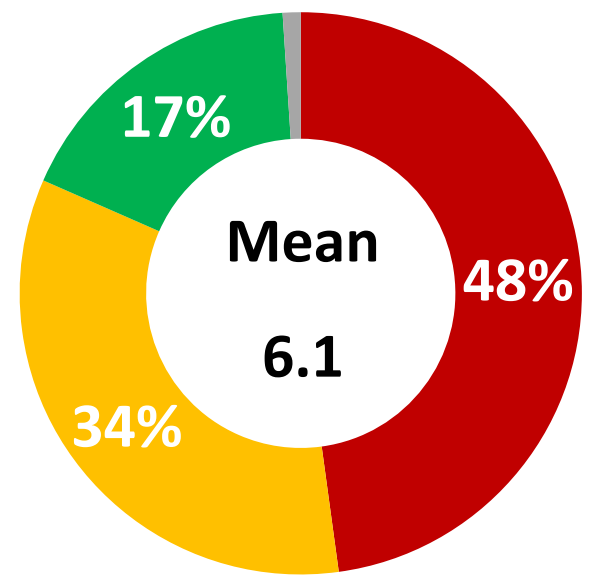
*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1526, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on the extent to which the spread of infectious diseases poses a threat to Canada

Q – Please rate the extent to which you view the following as a threat to Canada on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being "Not at all a threat" and 10 being "Major Threat". [RANDOMIZE]

Spread of infectious diseases

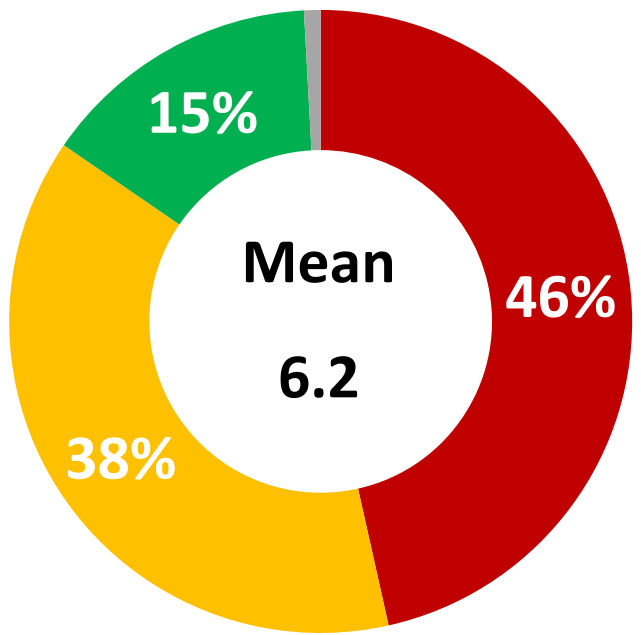


- A threat (7-10)
- Neutral (4-6)
- Not a threat (0-3)
- Unsure

Mean

Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=457)	Prairies (n=329)	BC (n=227)
6.1	6.2	6.3	5.7	5.7
Men (n=786)	Women (n=734)	18 to 34 (n=240)	35 to 54 (n=598)	55 plus (n=686)
5.8	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.4
Myself or family have served in CAF (n=834)		Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=663)		
6.1		6.0		

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



■ A threat (7-10) ■ Neutral (4-6) ■ Not a threat (0-3) ■ Unsure

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

Q – Please rate the extent to which you view the following as a threat to Canada on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being "Not at all a threat" and 10 being "Major Threat". [RANDOMIZE]
Terrorism

Views on the extent to which terrorism poses a threat to Canada

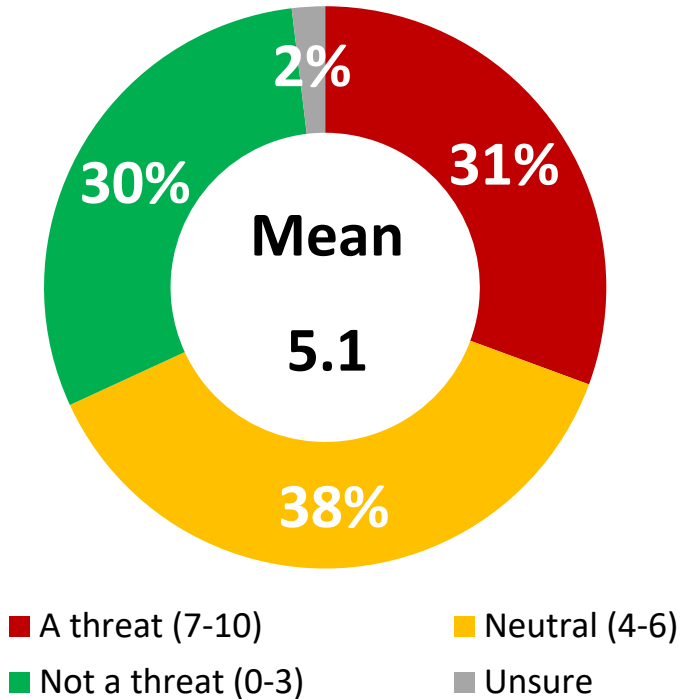
	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=458)	Prairies (n=329)	BC (n=229)
Mean	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.1
	Men (n=788)	Women (n=735)	18 to 34 (n=240)	35 to 54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=690)
	6.1	6.3	5.3	6.6	6.5
	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=836)		Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=664)		
	6.4		6.0		

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on the extent to which nuclear warfare poses a threat to Canada

Q – Please rate the extent to which you view the following as a threat to Canada on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being "Not at all a threat" and 10 being "Major Threat". [RANDOMIZE]

Nuclear Warfare



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

Mean	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=456)	Prairies (n=328)	BC (n=228)
	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.5	4.8
	Men (n=785)	Women (n=734)	18 to 34 (n=240)	35 to 54 (n=596)	55 plus (n=687)
	4.5	5.6	4.7	5.2	5.2
Myself or family have served in CAF (n=833)			Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=663)		
5.1			5.0		

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1523, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

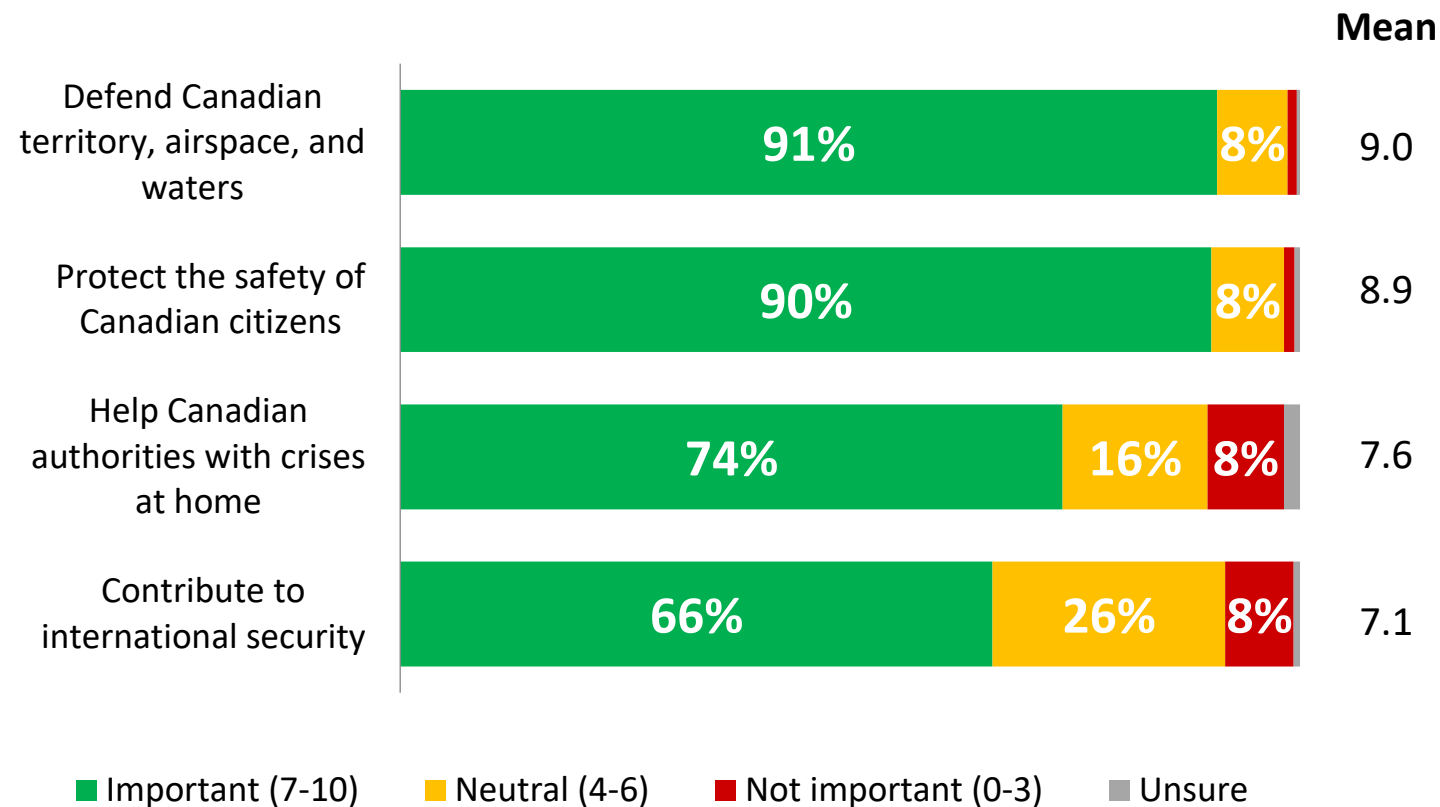


Section Three: **Role of the Canadian Armed Forces and Military Interventions**

A vast majority of Canadians believe defending Canadian territory, airspace, and waters (91%) and protecting the safety of Canadian citizens (90%) are important priorities for the Canadian Armed Forces. Three in four believe helping Canadian authorities with crises at home is an important priority (74%) and two in three believe contributing to international security is an important priority for the Armed Forces (66%).

Q – In your opinion, how important, if at all, should the following priorities be for the Canadian Armed Forces?
[RANDOMIZE]

Importance of CAF priorities

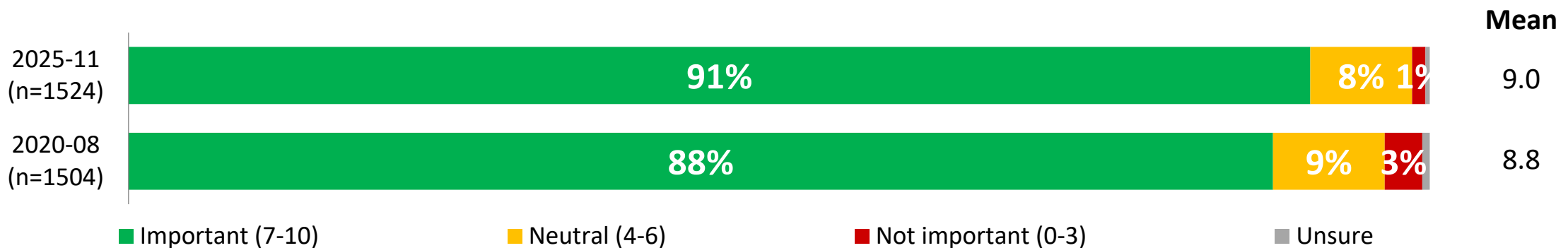


*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1525, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Importance of CAF defending Canadian territory



	2025-11 (n=1524)	Atlantic (n=149)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=456)	Prairies (n=329)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=785)	Women (n=735)	18-34 (n=239)	35-54 (n=596)	55 plus (n=689)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=833)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=664)
Mean (Score out of 10)	9.0	8.9	8.7	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.7
Important (7-10 out of 10)	90.8%	88.5%	88.2%	91.6%	94.1%	89.9%	91.3%	90.4%	83.4%	93.2%	93.8%	93.7%	87.4%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	7.8%	8.5%	10.4%	6.9%	5.4%	8.8%	7.0%	8.7%	14.1%	6.4%	4.8%	5.2%	11.0%
Not important (0-3 out of 10)	1.0%	2.0%	0.7%	1.5%	0.5%	0.5%	1.5%	0.6%	1.5%	0.4%	1.2%	0.7%	1.4%
Unsure	0.3%	1.0%	0.7%	-	-	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%	1.0%	-	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

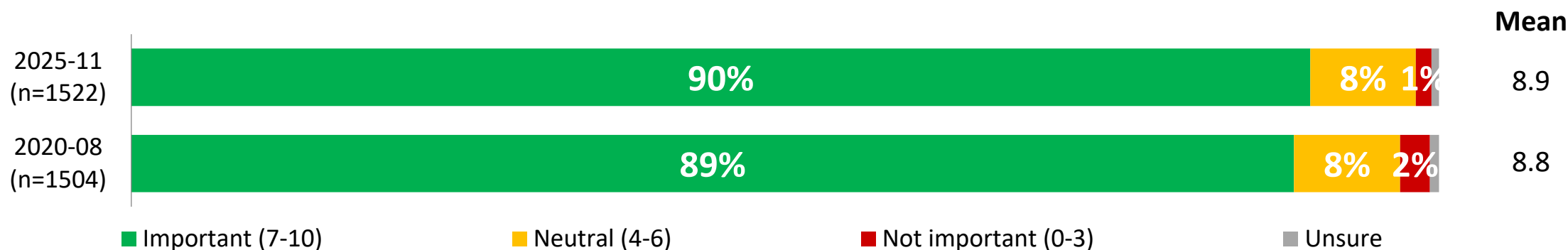
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – In your opinion, how important, if at all, should the following priorities be for the Canadian Armed Forces? [RANDOMIZE]

Defend Canadian territory, airspace, and waters

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1524, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Importance of CAF protecting the safety of Canadians



	2025-11 (n=1522)	Atlantic (n=149)	Quebec (n=360)	Ontario (n=457)	Prairies (n=327)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=784)	Women (n=734)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=596)	55 plus (n=686)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=833)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=662)
Mean (Score out of 10)	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.8	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.8
Important (7-10 out of 10)	90.2%	90.0%	89.9%	90.5%	92.3%	86.9%	89.0%	91.4%	88.7%	89.6%	91.5%	92.0%	88.1%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	8.1%	4.7%	8.3%	7.7%	6.8%	12.0%	9.2%	7.0%	9.6%	9.0%	6.4%	6.5%	10.0%
Not important (0-3 out of 10)	1.2%	4.4%	1.1%	1.1%	0.4%	1.1%	1.5%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	1.7%	1.2%	1.1%
Unsure	0.6%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	-	0.3%	0.7%	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

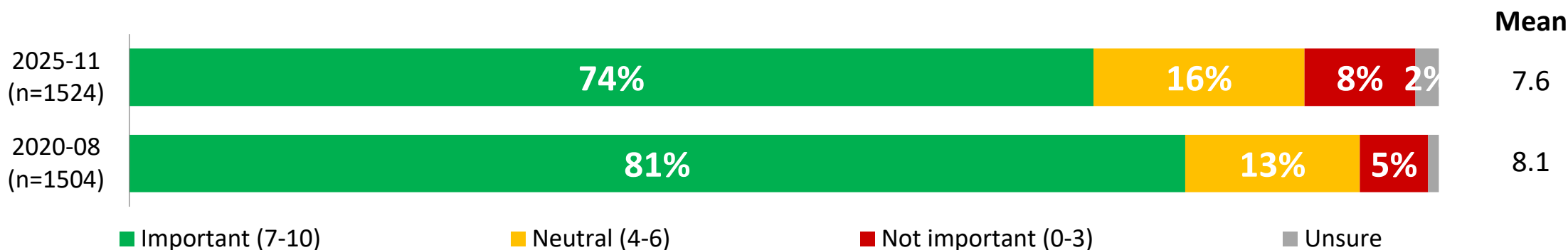
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – In your opinion, how important, if at all, should the following priorities be for the Canadian Armed Forces? [RANDOMIZE]

Protect the safety of Canadian citizens

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1522, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Importance of CAF helping Canadian authorities



	2025-11 (n=1524)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=458)	Prairies (n=327)	BC (n=228)	Men (n=786)	Women (n=734)	18-34 (n=239)	35-54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=688)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=833)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=664)
Mean (Score out of 10)	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.9	7.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.5
Important (7-10 out of 10)	73.6%	66.9%	75.2%	73.3%	74.9%	73.7%	69.4%	77.8%	69.5%	75.7%	74.7%	74.6%	72.9%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	16.1%	18.9%	15.8%	17.1%	15.5%	13.3%	17.6%	14.8%	16.3%	16.7%	15.5%	16.0%	15.9%
Not important (0-3 out of 10)	8.5%	9.5%	7.0%	7.8%	8.8%	12.0%	11.7%	5.3%	13.2%	6.1%	7.3%	7.7%	9.5%
Unsure	1.8%	4.7%	2.0%	1.9%	0.8%	1.0%	1.3%	2.1%	1.0%	1.5%	2.5%	1.7%	1.7%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

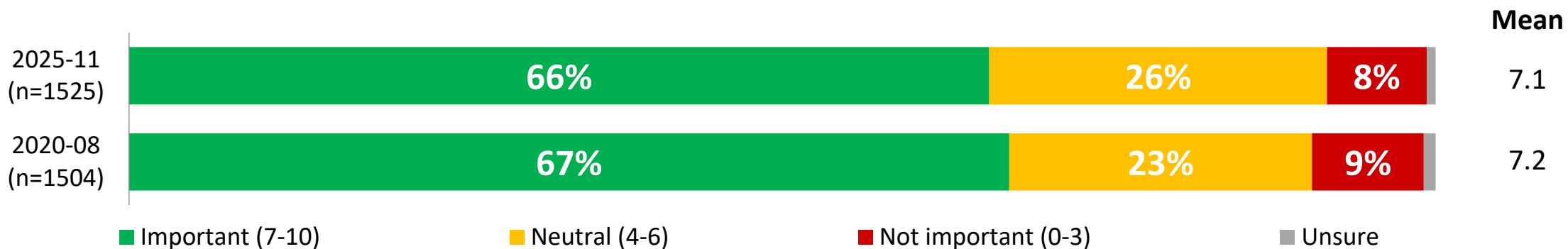
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – In your opinion, how important, if at all, should the following priorities be for the Canadian Armed Forces? [RANDOMIZE]

Help Canadian authorities with crises at home

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1524, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Importance of CAF contributing to international security



	2025-11 (n=1525)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=457)	Prairies (n=328)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=786)	Women (n=735)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=688)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=835)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=663)
Mean (Score out of 10)	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.4	6.4	7.0	7.7	7.4	6.9
Important (7-10 out of 10)	65.8%	68.3%	67.6%	67.0%	62.0%	63.3%	63.0%	68.6%	52.3%	64.3%	76.0%	71.1%	60.0%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	25.8%	23.3%	24.5%	26.6%	26.6%	26.5%	26.0%	25.7%	35.2%	26.0%	19.5%	21.3%	30.9%
Not important (0-3 out of 10)	7.6%	6.7%	6.9%	6.3%	10.8%	9.1%	10.9%	4.5%	11.1%	9.3%	4.0%	6.8%	8.7%
Unsure	0.7%	1.7%	1.0%	0.2%	0.7%	1.2%	0.1%	1.1%	1.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

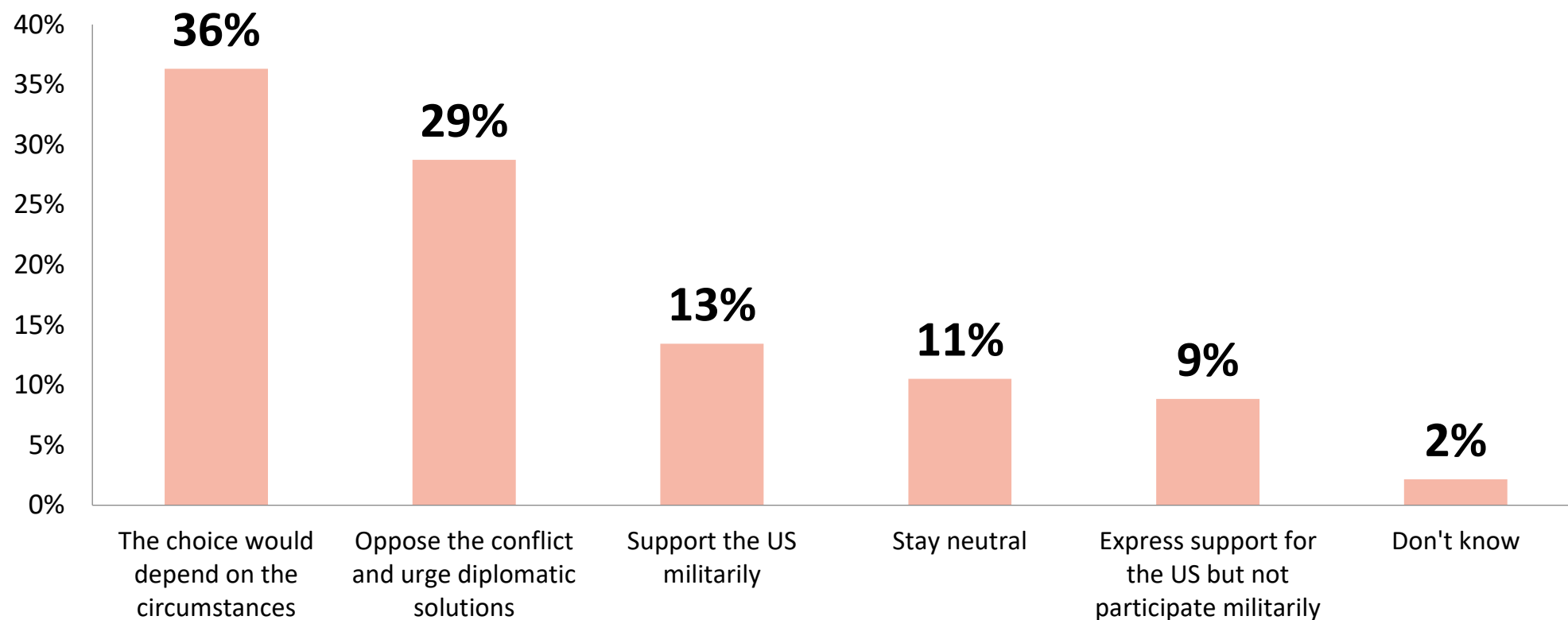
Q – In your opinion, how important, if at all, should the following priorities be for the Canadian Armed Forces? [RANDOMIZE]

Contribute to international security

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1525, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Preferred Canadian response to a potential US military conflict with China

Q – In the event of a US military conflict with China, should Canada...



Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1523, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Preferred Canadian response to a potential US military conflict with China – by demographics

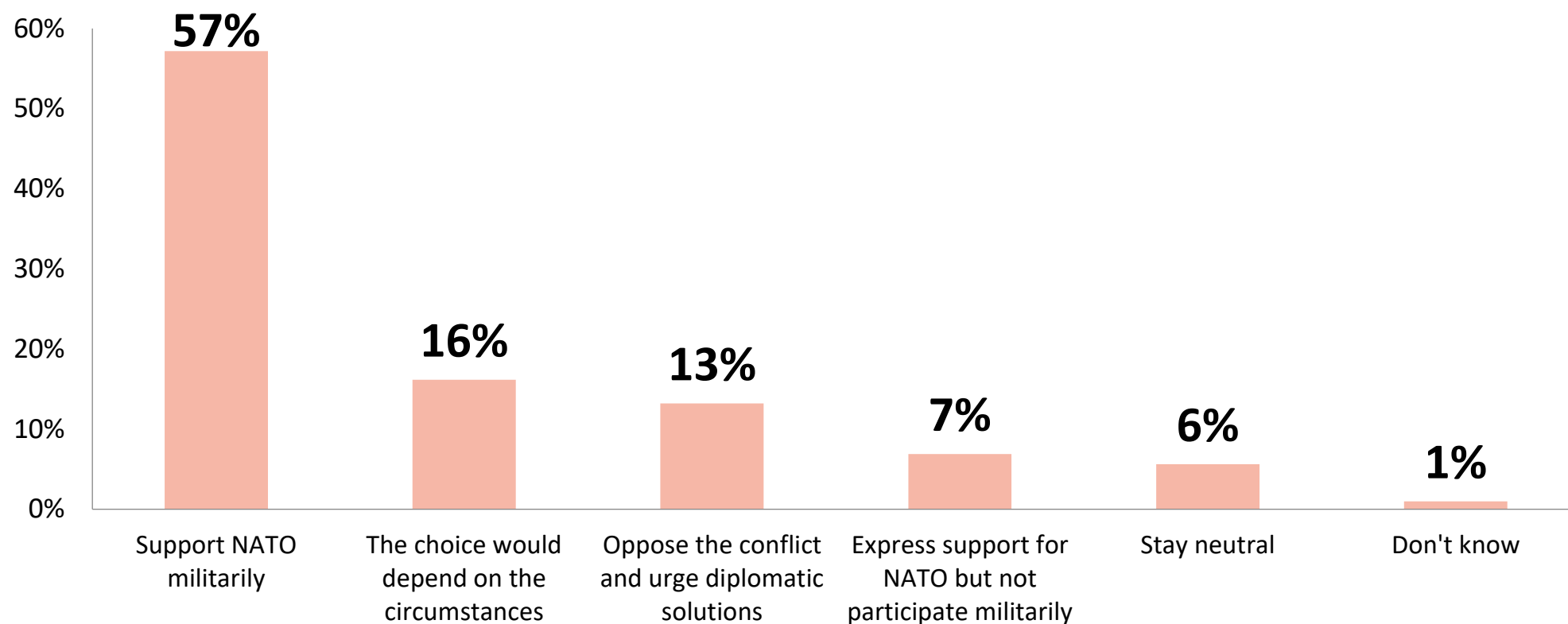
Q – In the event of a US military conflict with China, should Canada...

	2025-11 (n=1523)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=360)	Ontario (n=456)	Prairies (n=330)	BC (n=227)	Men (n=784)	Women (n=735)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=596)	55 plus (n=687)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=833)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=664)
The choice would depend on the circumstances	36.3%	41.9%	27.9%	38.8%	37.9%	38.6%	37.1%	35.5%	29.3%	34.7%	42.3%	41.2%	30.4%
Oppose the conflict and urge diplomatic solutions	28.7%	20.8%	38.2%	29.5%	19.7%	26.1%	22.9%	34.2%	31.8%	24.5%	30.0%	27.7%	30.3%
Support the US militarily	13.4%	14.4%	8.0%	13.4%	19.6%	14.2%	19.3%	7.9%	13.6%	17.1%	10.4%	15.2%	11.7%
Stay neutral	10.5%	14.9%	14.2%	8.2%	9.3%	10.1%	8.8%	12.2%	10.6%	13.2%	8.4%	7.9%	13.3%
Express support for the US but not participate militarily	8.8%	5.0%	8.6%	8.3%	12.0%	8.5%	10.6%	7.2%	11.3%	9.0%	7.1%	6.3%	11.6%
Don't know	2.2%	3.0%	3.0%	1.7%	1.4%	2.5%	1.3%	3.0%	3.4%	1.5%	1.8%	1.6%	2.6%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1523, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Preferred Canadian response to a potential NATO military conflict with Russia

Q – In the event of a NATO military conflict with Russia, should Canada...



Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1512, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Preferred Canadian response to a potential NATO military conflict with Russia – by demographics

Q – In the event of a NATO military conflict with Russia, should Canada...

	2025-11 (n=1512)	Atlantic (n=148)	Quebec (n=353)	Ontario (n=455)	Prairies (n=327)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=777)	Women (n=731)	18-34 (n=239)	35-54 (n=593)	55 plus (n=680)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=828)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=658)
Support NATO militarily	57.2%	55.6%	52.5%	60.3%	57.5%	56.4%	67.0%	48.0%	47.0%	58.9%	62.6%	62.0%	51.6%
The choice would depend on the circumstances	16.2%	21.2%	11.0%	15.7%	20.3%	18.2%	11.6%	20.3%	16.5%	15.8%	16.2%	16.9%	15.1%
Oppose the conflict and urge diplomatic solutions	13.2%	9.6%	17.6%	12.1%	9.0%	16.3%	10.4%	15.8%	16.0%	12.1%	12.2%	11.9%	15.0%
Express support for NATO but not participate militarily	6.9%	6.8%	9.1%	5.6%	6.9%	6.8%	5.5%	8.3%	9.5%	6.8%	5.2%	4.5%	9.5%
Stay neutral	5.6%	4.3%	7.8%	5.7%	6.0%	1.9%	5.2%	6.0%	9.3%	5.6%	3.1%	3.7%	8.0%
Don't know	1.0%	2.5%	1.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	1.6%	1.6%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1512, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

A dark, atmospheric photograph of a Canadian military helicopter, likely a Black Hawk, in flight. The helicopter is seen from a low angle, with its main rotor blades blurred from motion. The background is a dark, overcast sky. The text "Section Four: Canadian Military and Society" is overlaid on the image in a white and yellow font.

Section Four: **Canadian Military and Society**

Thoughts about the CAF – Tracking

Q – When you think of the Canadian Armed Forces, what comes to mind? [OPEN]

TOP RESPONSES

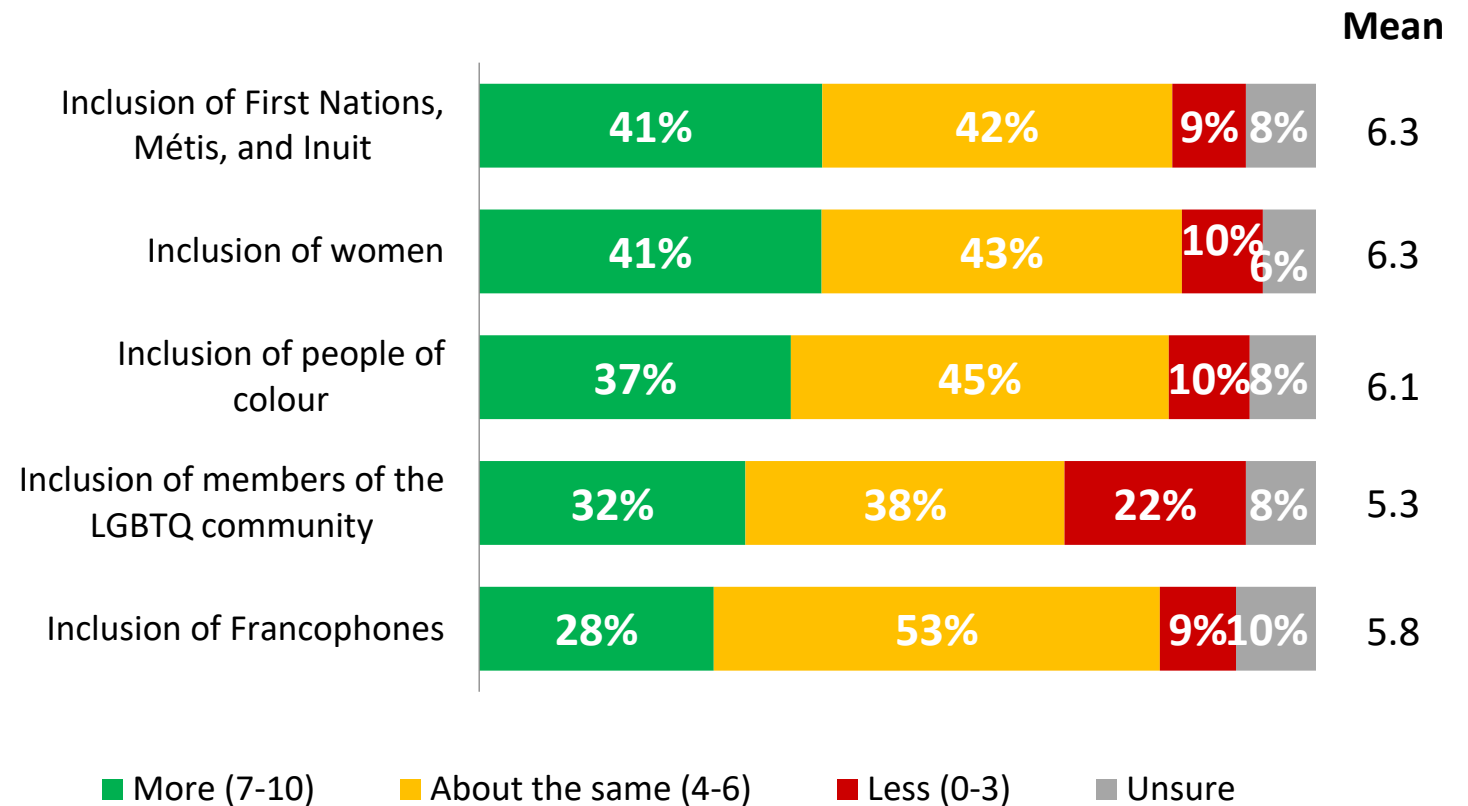
	2025-11 (n=1350)	2020-08 (n=1432)
Underfunded/lack of resources	20.7%	6.2%
Weak/ineffective	16.3%	3.2%
Peacekeeping	10.6%	20.5%
Small in size	7.3%	3.6%
Well-trained/competent/professional	5.5%	6.4%
Old/outdated equipment	4.5%	3.6%
Protection/security	4.5%	8.8%
Bravery/strength/heroes	3.0%	5.3%
Pride/patriotism	2.6%	4.4%
Army/Navy/Airforce	2.4%	3.3%
History/tradition/previous World Wars	2.4%	3.0%
Culture of harassment/abuse	2.0%	1.3%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1350, accurate 2.7 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Two in five Canadians each believe the Canadian Armed Forces should be doing more (score of 7-10 out of 10) in terms of the inclusion of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit (41%) and the inclusion of women (41%).

Q – Please indicate whether you think the Canadian Armed Forces should do more or less in the following policy areas, where 0 is a lot less, 5 is about the same as now and 10 is a lot more. [RANDOMIZE]

What the CAF should do in terms of various inclusion policies



*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, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1528, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

What the CAF should do in terms of the inclusion of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit



	2025-11 (n=1528)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=360)	Ontario (n=458)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=788)	Women (n=736)	18-34 (n=239)	35-54 (n=598)	55 plus (n=691)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=837)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=664)
Mean (Score out of 10)	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.7	6.0	6.7	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.2
More (7-10 out of 10)	41.0%	42.4%	41.7%	38.8%	38.1%	48.8%	35.9%	45.8%	37.2%	40.7%	43.7%	43.5%	37.7%
About the same (4-6 out of 10)	41.8%	42.4%	45.8%	43.2%	40.8%	32.5%	46.8%	37.2%	40.1%	43.2%	41.9%	39.6%	44.6%
Less (0-3 out of 10)	8.8%	7.8%	6.3%	8.8%	13.1%	8.1%	11.4%	6.4%	13.6%	8.9%	5.6%	9.3%	8.5%
Unsure	8.4%	7.4%	6.2%	9.2%	8.1%	10.6%	5.9%	10.7%	9.2%	7.2%	8.8%	7.6%	9.2%

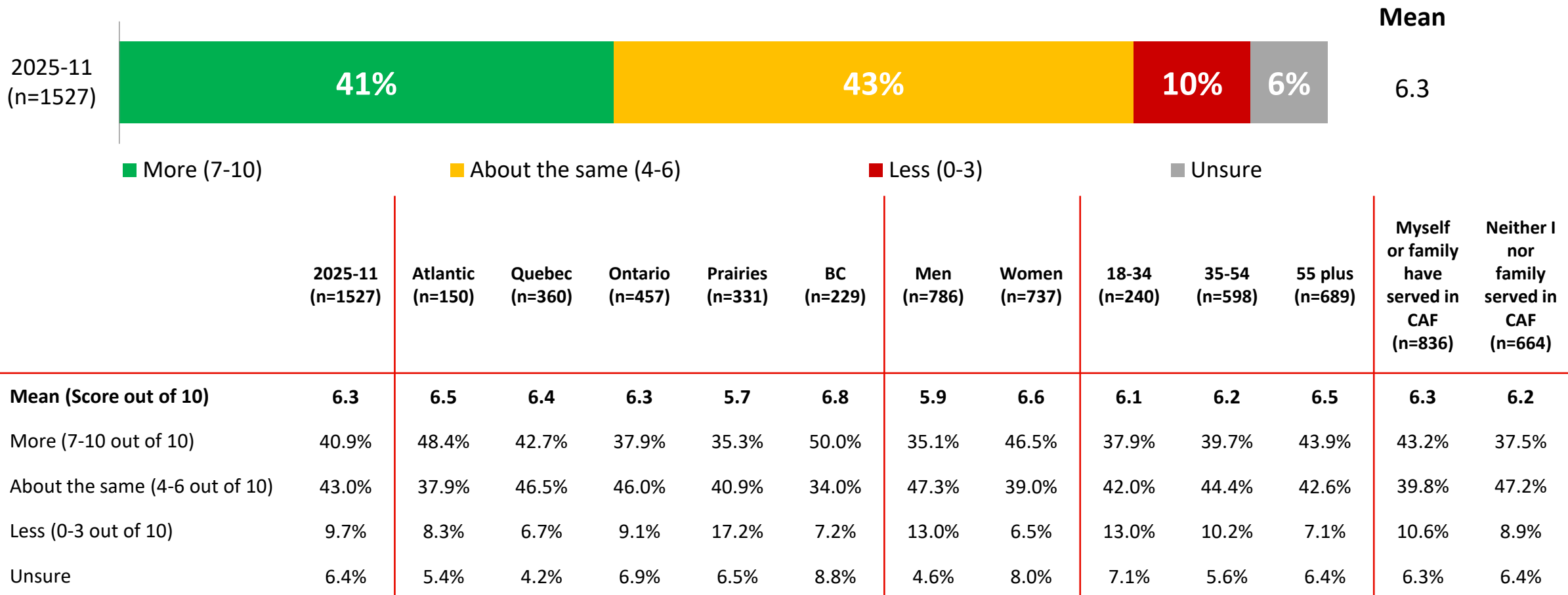
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Please indicate whether you think the Canadian Armed Forces should do more or less in the following policy areas, where 0 is a lot less, 5 is about the same as now and 10 is a lot more. [RANDOMIZE]
Inclusion of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1528, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

What the CAF should do in terms of the inclusion of women



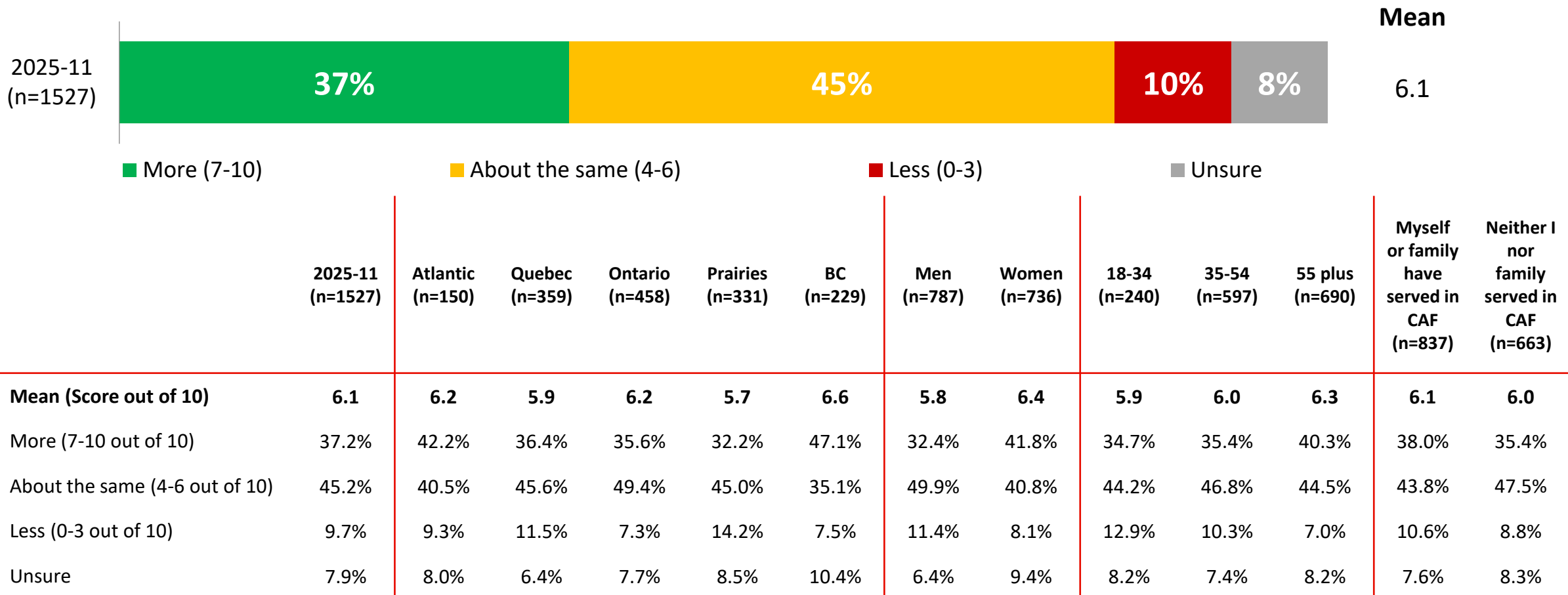
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Please indicate whether you think the Canadian Armed Forces should do more or less in the following policy areas, where 0 is a lot less, 5 is about the same as now and 10 is a lot more. [RANDOMIZE]
Inclusion of women

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

What the CAF should do in terms of the inclusion of people of colour



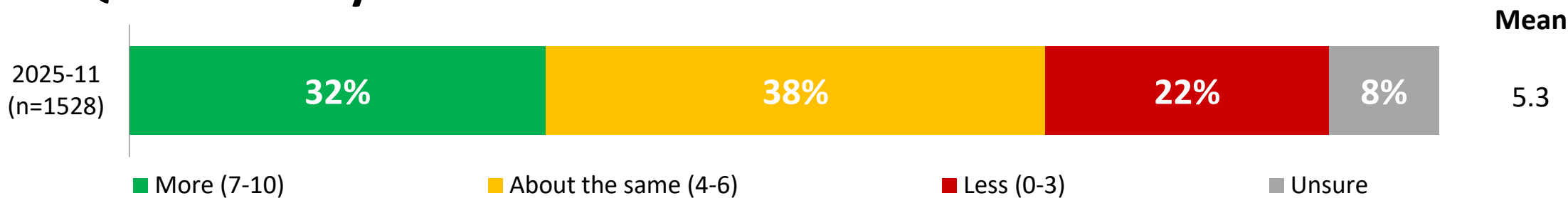
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Please indicate whether you think the Canadian Armed Forces should do more or less in the following policy areas, where 0 is a lot less, 5 is about the same as now and 10 is a lot more. [RANDOMIZE]
Inclusion of people of colour

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

What the CAF should do in terms of the inclusion of members of the LGBTQ community



	2025-11 (n=1528)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=458)	Prairies (n=330)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=787)	Women (n=737)	18-34 (n=239)	35-54 (n=598)	55 plus (n=691)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=836)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=665)
Mean (Score out of 10)	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.6	4.7	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.1
More (7-10 out of 10)	31.8%	40.0%	30.3%	30.0%	28.2%	40.0%	26.0%	37.3%	33.0%	30.0%	32.5%	34.4%	27.8%
About the same (4-6 out of 10)	38.1%	32.6%	44.3%	41.1%	33.5%	28.1%	39.2%	37.1%	35.7%	36.0%	41.4%	36.7%	40.4%
Less (0-3 out of 10)	21.7%	19.1%	18.6%	20.3%	30.4%	21.0%	28.9%	14.9%	24.7%	25.7%	16.6%	21.2%	22.7%
Unsure	8.4%	8.4%	6.9%	8.6%	7.9%	10.9%	6.0%	10.6%	6.7%	8.3%	9.5%	7.7%	9.0%

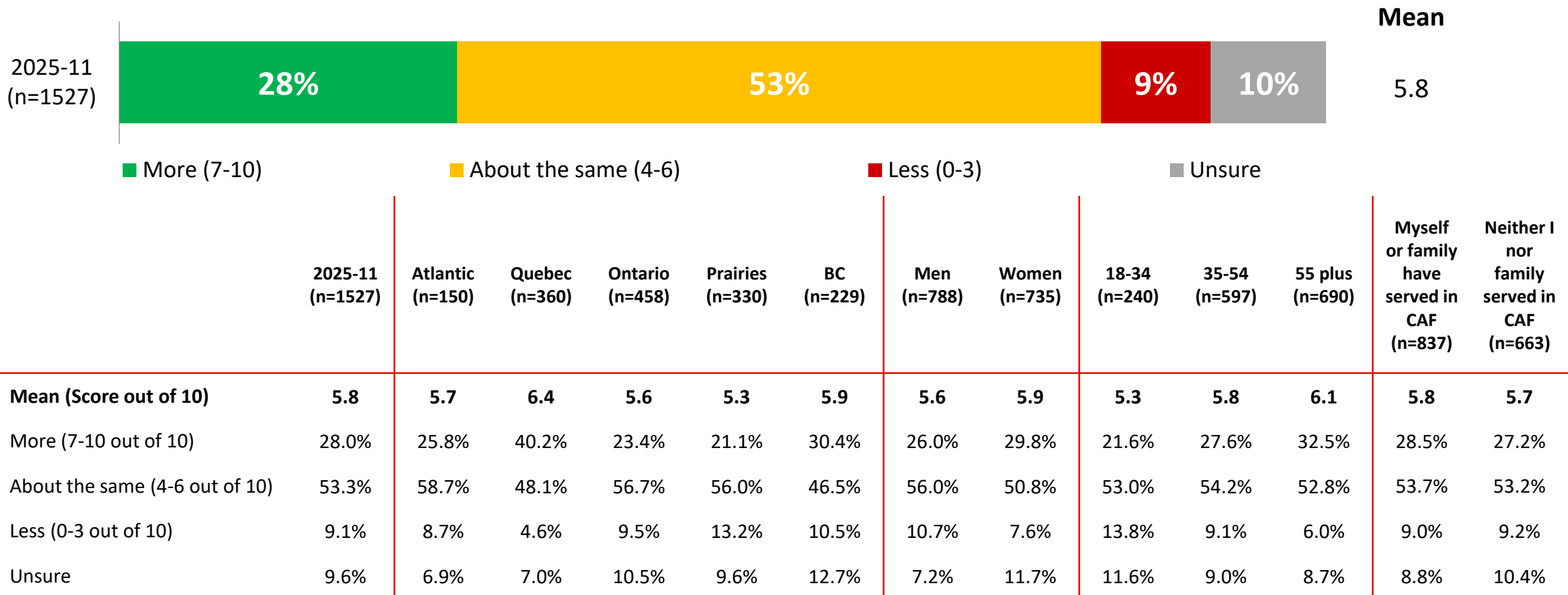
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Please indicate whether you think the Canadian Armed Forces should do more or less in the following policy areas, where 0 is a lot less, 5 is about the same as now and 10 is a lot more. [RANDOMIZE]
Inclusion of members of the LGBTQ community

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1528, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

What the CAF should do in terms of the inclusion of Francophones



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

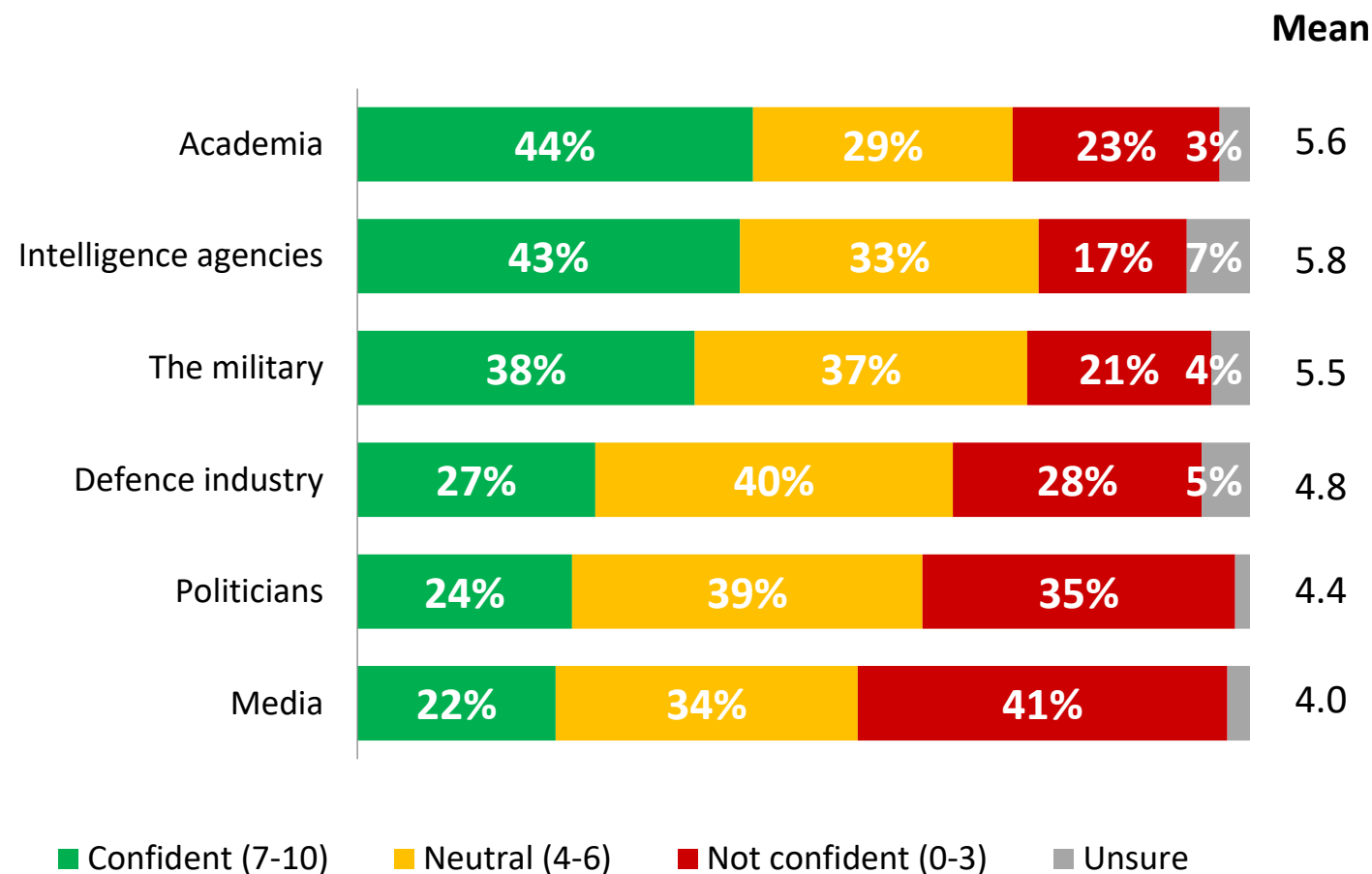
Q – Please indicate whether you think the Canadian Armed Forces should do more or less in the following policy areas, where 0 is a lot less, 5 is about the same as now and 10 is a lot more. [RANDOMIZE]
Inclusion of Francophones

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Canadians are more confident (score of 7-10 out of 10) in the abilities of leaders in academia (44%) and intelligence agencies (43%) when it comes to shaping policies that benefit Canada. Canadians are comparatively less likely to be confident in the abilities of leaders in the media (22%), politicians (24%), and the defence industry (27%) in shaping policies that benefit Canada.

Q – Please indicate how much confidence, if any, you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit Canada [RANDOMIZE]

Confidence in the ability of leaders

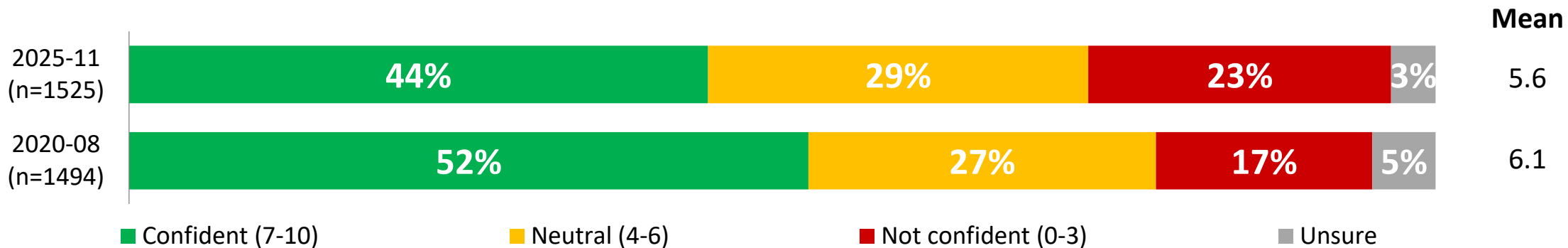


*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1529, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Confidence in the ability of academia leaders



	2025-11 (n=1525)	Atlantic (n=148)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=456)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=786)	Women (n=735)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=596)	55 plus (n=689)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=836)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=662)
Mean (Score out of 10)	5.6	5.6	6.5	5.6	4.6	5.4	5.2	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.6
Confident (7-10 out of 10)	44.3%	42.3%	55.8%	44.6%	31.7%	41.4%	41.2%	47.2%	41.9%	43.2%	46.8%	45.0%	43.5%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	29.1%	32.3%	30.5%	27.7%	27.7%	30.9%	27.0%	31.2%	30.8%	27.5%	29.2%	28.2%	29.9%
Not confident (0-3 out of 10)	23.2%	20.7%	10.6%	24.8%	35.2%	25.6%	30.9%	15.9%	23.9%	26.5%	20.1%	24.1%	22.5%
Unsure	3.4%	4.7%	3.0%	3.0%	5.4%	2.1%	0.9%	5.7%	3.4%	2.9%	3.8%	2.7%	4.2%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

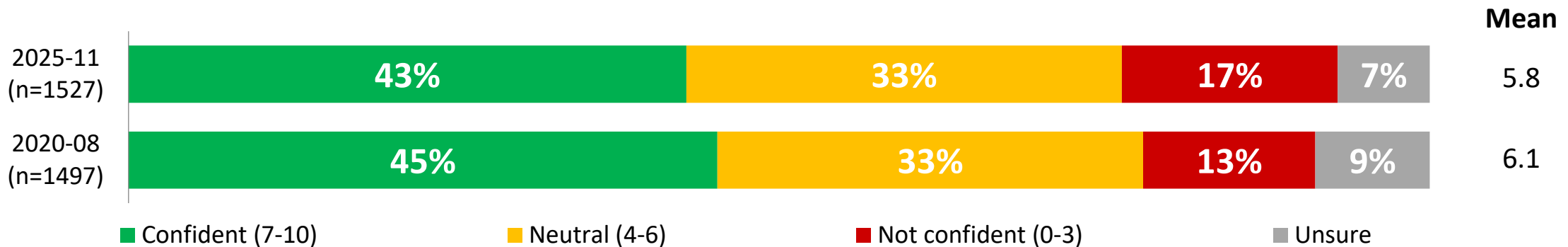
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Please indicate how much confidence, if any, you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit Canada [RANDOMIZE]

Academia

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1525, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Confidence in the ability of intelligence agency leaders



	2025-11 (n=1527)	Atlantic (n=149)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=458)	Prairies (n=330)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=787)	Women (n=736)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=598)	55 plus (n=689)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=836)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=664)
Mean (Score out of 10)	5.8	5.7	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.8
Confident (7-10 out of 10)	42.9%	40.7%	48.9%	45.2%	36.5%	35.4%	44.4%	41.4%	37.5%	44.7%	45.0%	42.8%	43.3%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	33.5%	29.7%	30.7%	35.2%	32.5%	36.3%	33.3%	33.7%	36.5%	31.7%	32.8%	34.0%	32.9%
Not confident (0-3 out of 10)	16.6%	18.7%	12.4%	14.1%	24.3%	19.8%	19.3%	14.1%	18.7%	17.7%	14.3%	16.2%	17.0%
Unsure	7.1%	10.9%	8.1%	5.5%	6.7%	8.5%	3.1%	10.8%	7.3%	5.9%	7.9%	7.0%	6.8%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

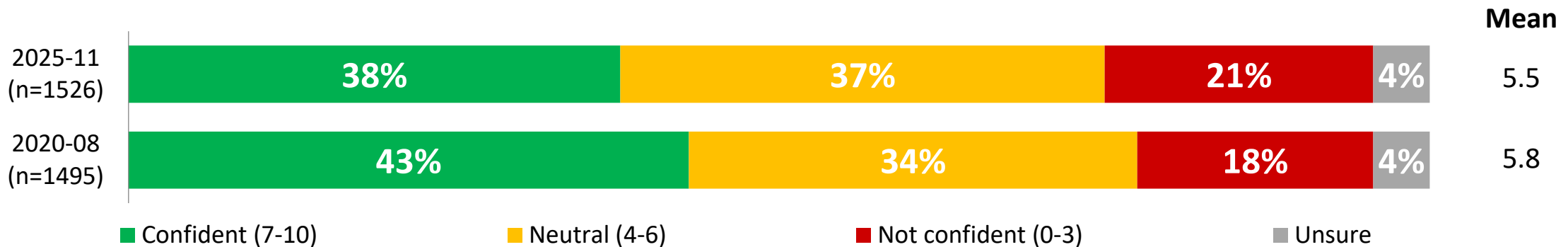
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Please indicate how much confidence, if any, you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit Canada [RANDOMIZE]

Intelligence agencies

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1527, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Confidence in the ability of the military leaders



	2025-11 (n=1526)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=360)	Ontario (n=456)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=786)	Women (n=736)	18-34 (n=239)	35-54 (n=598)	55 plus (n=689)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=835)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=664)
Mean (Score out of 10)	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5
Confident (7-10 out of 10)	37.8%	38.6%	45.9%	38.9%	30.0%	30.7%	37.4%	38.4%	30.9%	40.8%	40.0%	38.6%	36.9%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	37.2%	36.4%	34.5%	37.4%	36.8%	42.2%	36.1%	38.2%	36.7%	37.3%	37.5%	35.7%	38.9%
Not confident (0-3 out of 10)	20.6%	20.1%	16.3%	19.4%	27.3%	23.0%	24.1%	17.3%	27.1%	18.1%	18.3%	20.8%	20.6%
Unsure	4.4%	4.9%	3.4%	4.2%	5.9%	4.2%	2.4%	6.2%	5.3%	3.8%	4.2%	4.9%	3.6%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

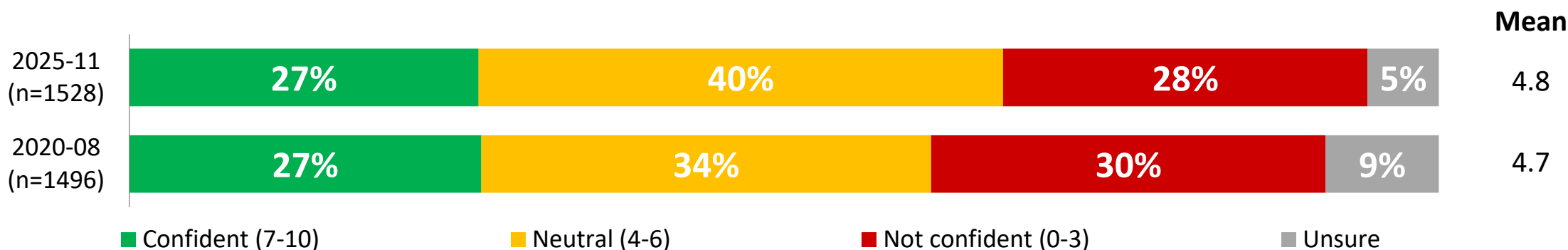
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Please indicate how much confidence, if any, you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit Canada [RANDOMIZE]

The military

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1526, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Confidence in the ability of defence industry leaders



	2025-11 (n=1528)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=458)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=228)	Men (n=788)	Women (n=736)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=598)	55 plus (n=690)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=836)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=665)
Mean (Score out of 10)	4.8	4.8	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.9
Confident (7-10 out of 10)	26.7%	28.6%	30.2%	27.5%	20.3%	25.6%	25.3%	28.1%	23.2%	25.4%	30.0%	24.2%	29.9%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	40.0%	36.0%	41.9%	41.1%	37.1%	39.7%	41.8%	38.5%	37.2%	41.3%	41.0%	41.2%	38.4%
Not confident (0-3 out of 10)	27.8%	27.9%	21.7%	27.2%	35.5%	30.1%	30.4%	25.3%	33.1%	27.3%	24.8%	28.9%	26.9%
Unsure	5.4%	7.5%	6.2%	4.1%	7.1%	4.6%	2.5%	8.1%	6.6%	6.0%	4.2%	5.7%	4.7%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

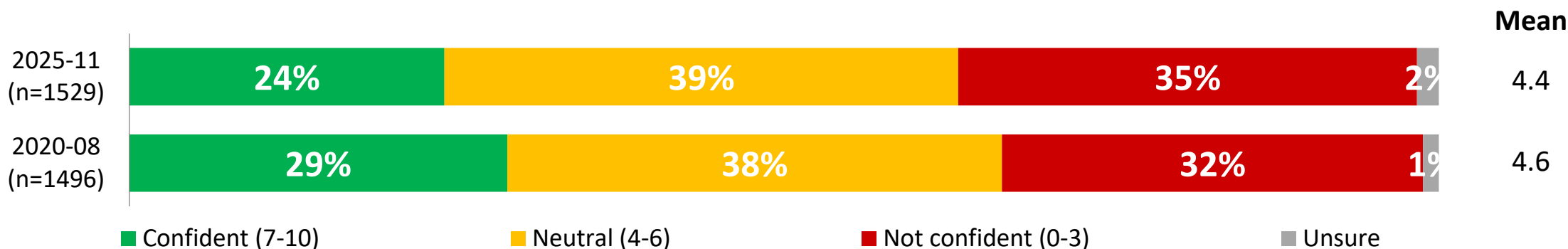
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Please indicate how much confidence, if any, you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit Canada [RANDOMIZE]

Defence industry

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1528, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Confidence in the ability of politicians



	2025-11 (n=1529)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=458)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=788)	Women (n=737)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=598)	55 plus (n=691)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=837)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=665)
Mean (Score out of 10)	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.7	3.8	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.4
Confident (7-10 out of 10)	24.1%	20.5%	26.0%	24.1%	22.6%	24.4%	20.8%	27.3%	13.1%	25.3%	30.3%	23.4%	25.4%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	39.2%	42.9%	41.2%	40.1%	30.6%	42.7%	38.7%	39.7%	40.9%	37.4%	39.6%	40.9%	36.6%
Not confident (0-3 out of 10)	35.0%	34.3%	30.7%	34.0%	45.5%	32.1%	40.4%	29.9%	44.3%	36.3%	27.9%	34.0%	36.4%
Unsure	1.7%	2.2%	2.1%	1.8%	1.3%	0.8%	0.2%	3.0%	1.7%	1.0%	2.2%	1.6%	1.6%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

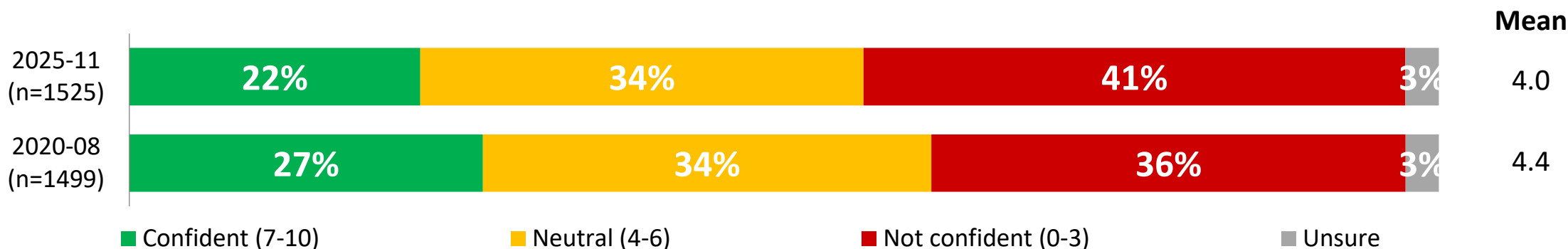
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Please indicate how much confidence, if any, you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit Canada [RANDOMIZE]

Politicians

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1529, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Confidence in the ability of media leaders



	2025-11 (n=1525)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=359)	Ontario (n=458)	Prairies (n=330)	BC (n=228)	Men (n=787)	Women (n=734)	18-34 (n=239)	35-54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=689)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=836)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=662)
Mean (Score out of 10)	4.0	4.0	4.9	3.9	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.1
Confident (7-10 out of 10)	22.2%	21.6%	28.8%	21.8%	15.4%	21.3%	21.3%	23.2%	12.8%	23.5%	27.4%	23.1%	21.7%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	33.8%	33.2%	42.7%	32.3%	29.6%	29.4%	32.9%	34.7%	37.1%	29.7%	35.0%	32.2%	35.4%
Not confident (0-3 out of 10)	41.4%	43.5%	25.7%	43.8%	52.3%	45.8%	45.4%	37.6%	47.0%	44.8%	35.0%	42.1%	40.4%
Unsure	2.6%	1.7%	2.8%	2.1%	2.7%	3.6%	0.4%	4.5%	3.1%	2.1%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Please indicate how much confidence, if any, you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit Canada [RANDOMIZE]

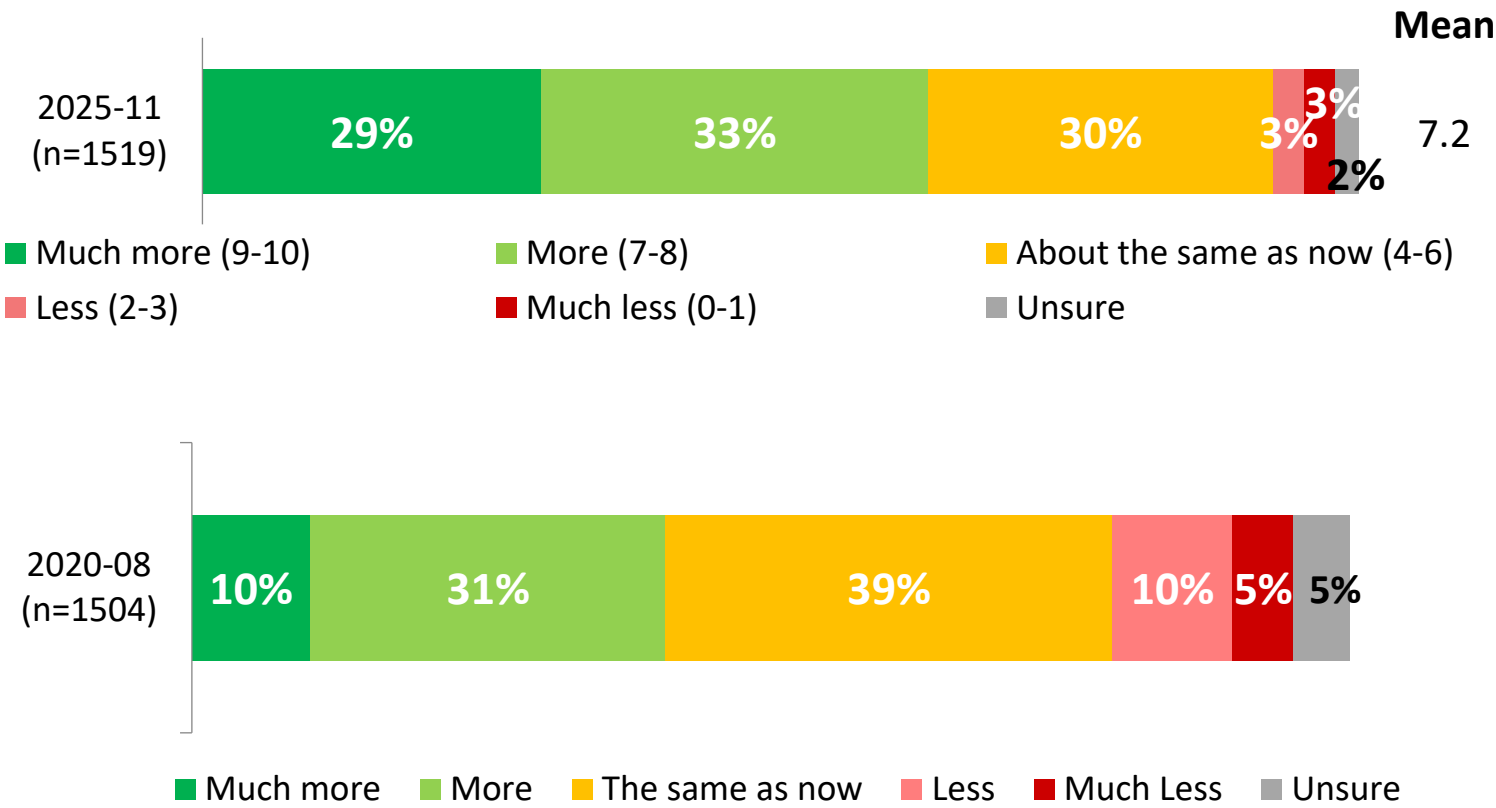
Media

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1525, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

[2025] Q – On a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is much less, 5 is about the same as now, and 10 is much more, please indicate whether you would like to see more or less government spending on Canada's Armed Forces. If you say “more spending,” it could require a tax increase, and if you say “less spending,” it could require a reduction in the capacity of Canada's Armed Forces.

[2020] Q – Please say whether you would like to see more or less government spending in national defence. If you say “more defence spending” it could require a tax increase, and if you say “less defence spending” it could require a reduction in the capacity of Canada's Armed Forces. Do you think the government should spend much more, more, the same as now, less, or much less?

Spending in national defence – Tracking

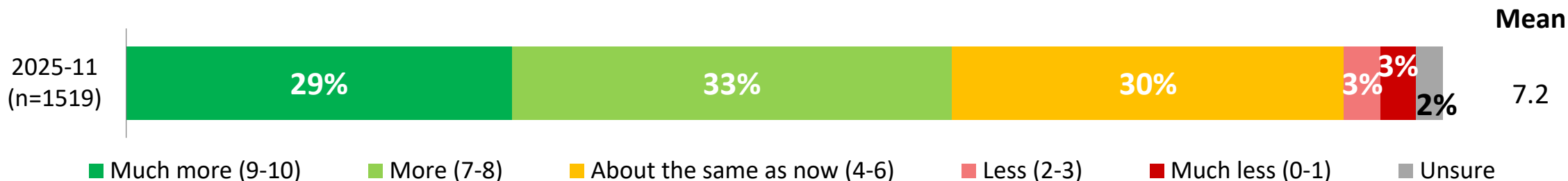


*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1519, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Spending in national defence – By demographics



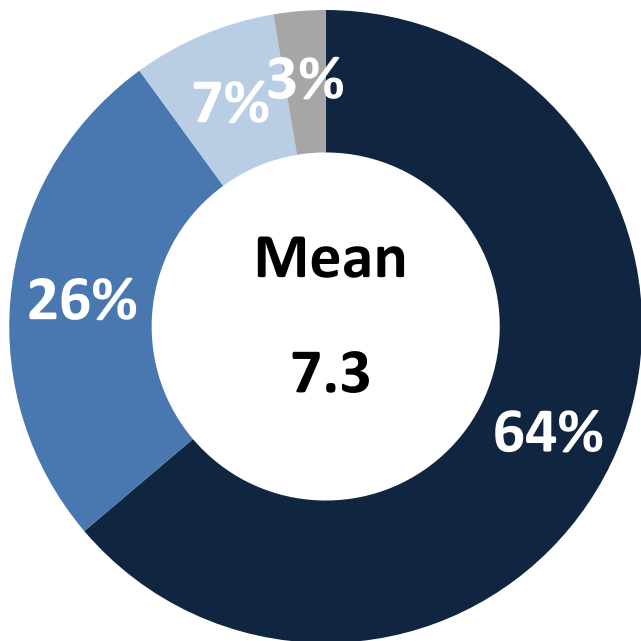
	2025-11 (n=1519)	Atlantic (n=149)	Quebec (n=357)	Ontario (n=455)	Prairies (n=330)	BC (n=228)	Men (n=782)	Women (n=733)	18-34 (n=240)	35-54 (n=595)	55 plus (n=684)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=831)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=661)
Mean (Score out of 10)	7.2	7.5	6.5	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.4	7.2	7.7	7.6	6.7
Much more (9-10 out of 10)	29.3%	33.2%	18.6%	33.3%	31.1%	31.7%	35.1%	24.0%	19.9%	28.2%	36.5%	34.1%	24.0%
More (7-8 out of 10)	33.4%	31.2%	32.8%	31.5%	36.5%	36.5%	32.4%	34.4%	25.1%	36.2%	36.6%	35.8%	30.4%
About the same (4-6 out of 10)	29.8%	29.5%	36.7%	28.6%	25.9%	26.8%	24.7%	34.7%	42.0%	28.3%	22.9%	25.4%	34.9%
Less (2-3 out of 10)	2.8%	1.9%	4.5%	1.9%	3.0%	2.4%	2.8%	2.6%	5.9%	1.6%	1.5%	0.8%	5.1%
Much less (0-1 out of 10)	2.7%	0.5%	4.9%	2.9%	0.9%	1.6%	3.6%	1.8%	3.7%	3.3%	1.5%	2.2%	3.3%
Unsure	2.1%	3.6%	2.5%	1.8%	2.4%	0.9%	1.4%	2.6%	3.3%	2.5%	0.9%	1.6%	2.4%

*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 is much less, 5 is about the same as now, and 10 is much more, please indicate whether you would like to see more or less government spending on Canada's Armed Forces. If you say “more spending,” it could require a tax increase, and if you say “less spending,” it could require a reduction in the capacity of Canada's Armed Forces.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1519, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



- Creating jobs and investment in Canada is more important (7-10)
- Neutral (4-6)
- The best price is more important (0-3)
- Unsure

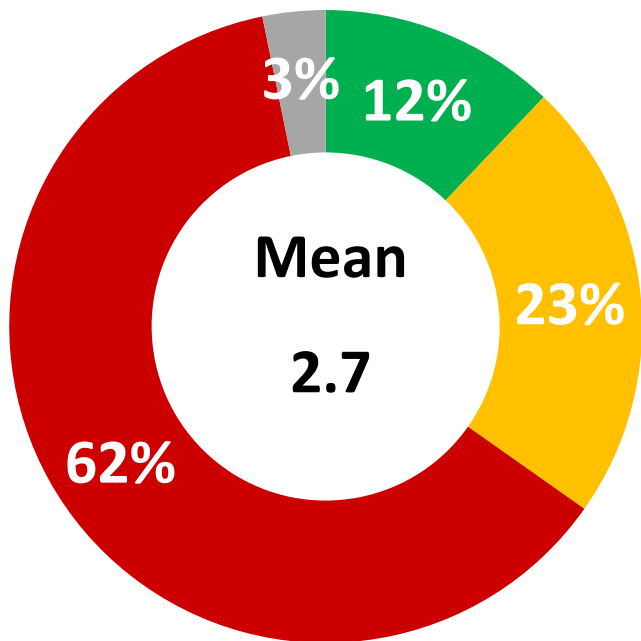
*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Priority when buying military equipment

Mean	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=358)	Ontario (n=455)	Prairies (n=330)	BC (n=228)
	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.1
	Men (n=783)	Women (n=734)	18 to 34 (n=240)	35 to 54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=684)
	7.1	7.5	6.9	7.3	7.7
Myself or family have served in CAF (n=831)			Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=663)		
	7.4			7.3	

Q – Thinking about Canada buying military equipment what is more important for you? Where 0 is best price is absolutely the most important and 10 is creating jobs and investment in Canada is the most important.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1521, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



■ Agree (7-10) ■ Neutral (4-6) ■ Disagree (0-3) ■ Unsure

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

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is strongly disagree and 10 is strongly agree. Canada should prioritize buying military equipment from the United States.

Canada buying military equipment from the United States

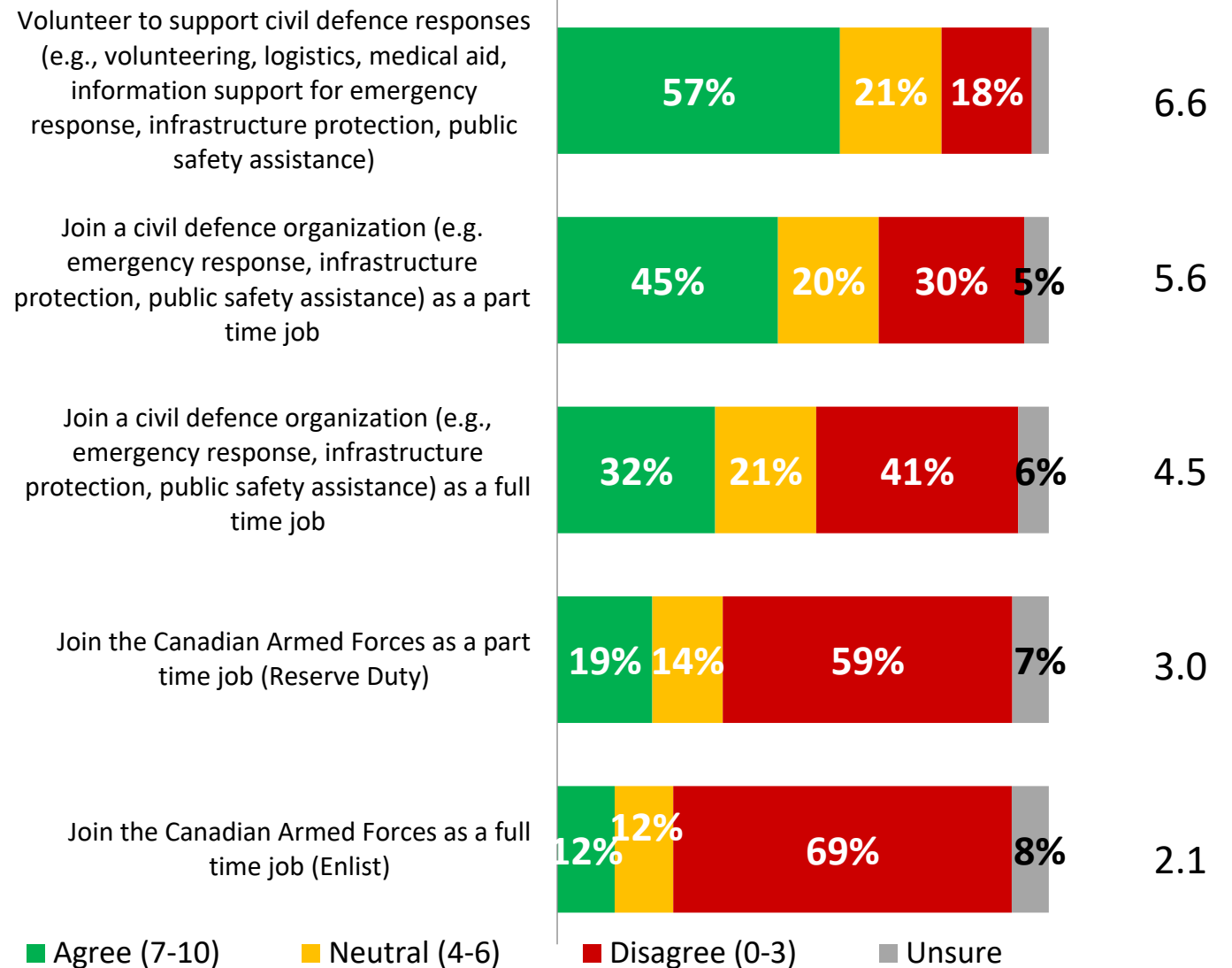
	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=360)	Ontario (n=457)	Prairies (n=330)	BC (n=229)
Mean	2.3	2.2	2.9	3.3	2.8
	Men (n=785)	Women (n=737)	18 to 34 (n=240)	35 to 54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=689)
	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.7	2.5
	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=837)		Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=662)		
	2.7		2.8		

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1526, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Canadians would be most willing (score of 7-10 out of 10) to volunteer to support civil defence responses (57%) and join a civilian defence organization as a part-time job (45%) if Canada were involved in a major conflict. Recorded mean agreement scores for personally serving in each of the five tested capacities is higher among men than it is among women.

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. "If Canada were involved in a major conflict, I would be willing to personally serve through the following means?"
[RANDOMIZE]

Agreement with statements about serving



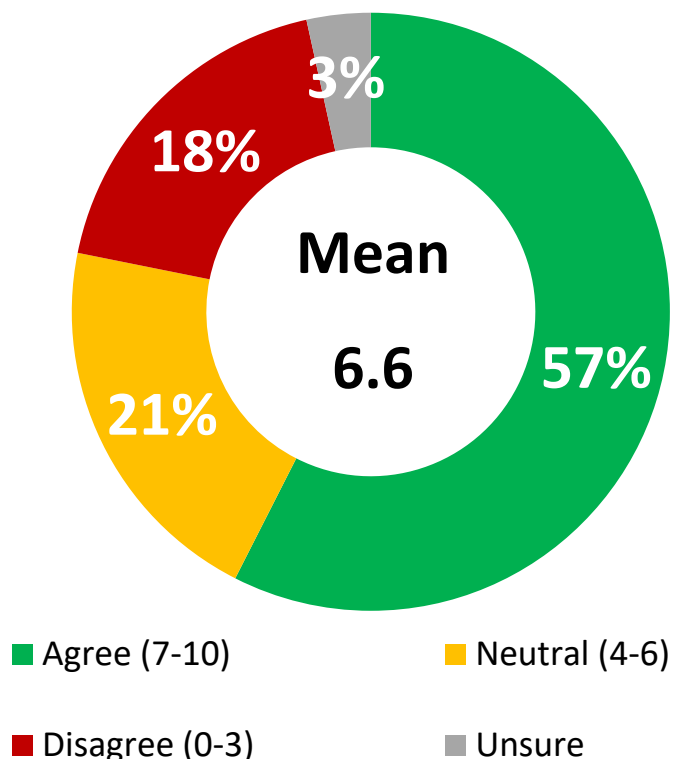
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1525, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Willingness to volunteer to support civil defence responses

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. "If Canada were involved in a major conflict, I would be willing to personally serve through the following means?" [RANDOMIZE] – **Volunteer to support civil defence responses (e.g., volunteering, logistics, medical aid, information support for emergency response, infrastructure protection, public safety assistance)**



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

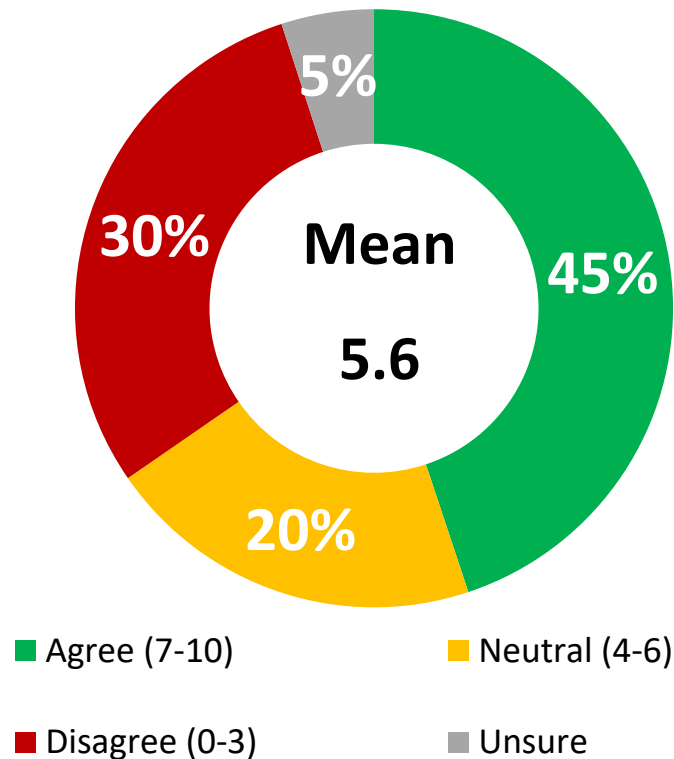
Mean

Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=456)	Prairies (n=330)	BC (n=228)
7.3	6.0	6.8	6.6	6.9
Men (n=785)	Women (n=736)	18 to 34 (n=239)	35 to 54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=689)
7.0	6.3	6.1	6.6	6.9
Myself or family have served in CAF (n=835)		Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=664)		
7.1		6.1		

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1525, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Willingness to personally serve by joining a civil defence organization as a part time job

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. "If Canada were involved in a major conflict, I would be willing to personally serve through the following means?" [RANDOMIZE] – **Join a civil defence organization (e.g. emergency response, infrastructure protection, public safety assistance) as a part time job**



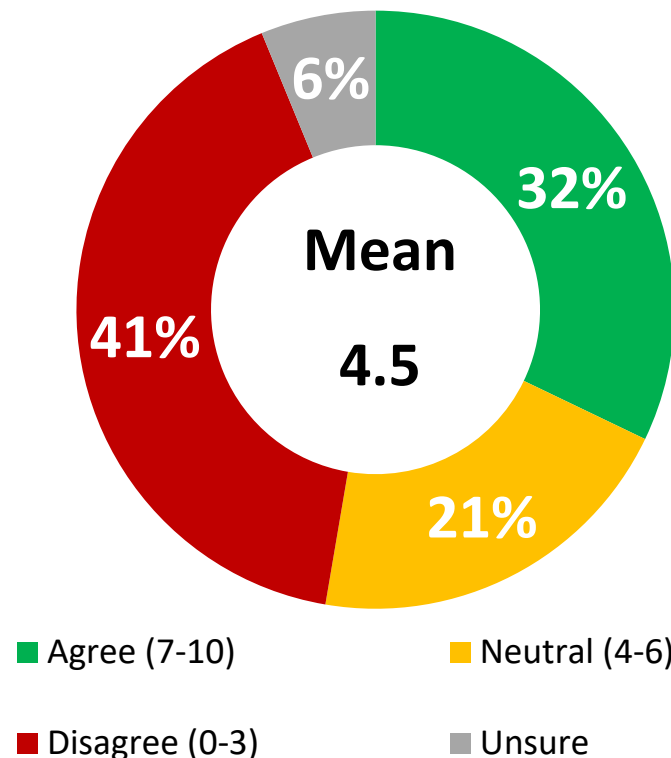
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

	Atlantic (n=149)	Quebec (n=360)	Ontario (n=456)	Prairies (n=331)	BC (n=228)
	6.1	4.8	5.7	5.6	6.1
Mean	Men (n=785)	Women (n=735)	18 to 34 (n=240)	35 to 54 (n=596)	55 plus (n=688)
	6.2	4.9	5.3	6.0	5.3
	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=834)		Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=663)		
	5.9		5.2		

Willingness to personally serve by joining a civil defence organization as a full time job

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. "If Canada were involved in a major conflict, I would be willing to personally serve through the following means?" [RANDOMIZE] – **Join a civil defence organization (e.g., emergency response, infrastructure protection, public safety assistance) as a full time job**



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

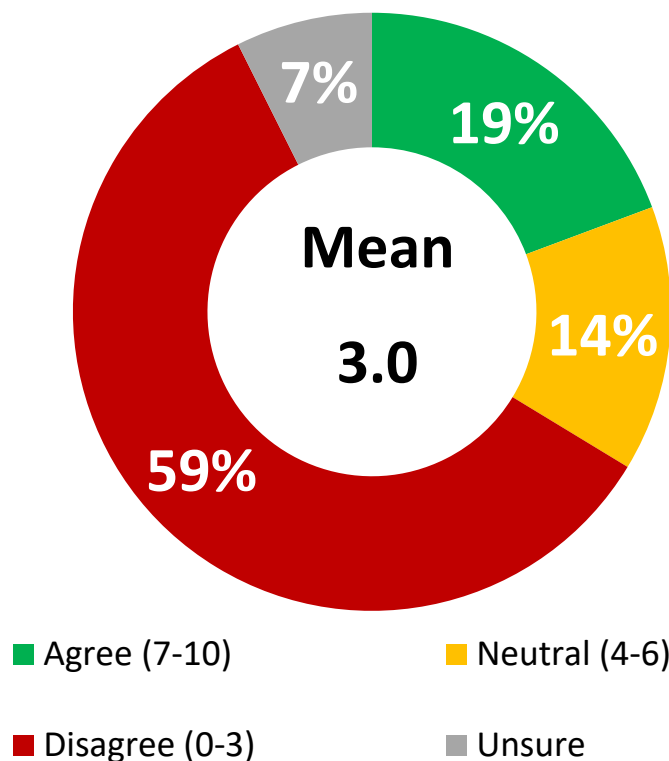
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Mean	Atlantic (n=149)	Quebec (n=359)	Ontario (n=454)	Prairies (n=329)	BC (n=228)
	5.0	3.7	4.8	4.5	5.0
	Men (n=782)	Women (n=733)	18 to 34 (n=239)	35 to 54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=683)
	5.2	3.9	4.5	5.1	4.2
	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=830)		Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=662)		
	5.0		4.1		

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1519, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Willingness to personally serve by joining the CAF as a part time job

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. "If Canada were involved in a major conflict, I would be willing to personally serve through the following means?" [RANDOMIZE] – **Join the Canadian Armed Forces as a part time job (Reserve Duty)**



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Mean

Atlantic (n=148)	Quebec (n=360)	Ontario (n=455)	Prairies (n=328)	BC (n=227)
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3.6	2.4	3.2	3.0	3.1
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Men (n=781)	Women (n=733)	18 to 34 (n=239)	35 to 54 (n=596)	55 plus (n=683)
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3.7	2.3	3.3	3.3	2.6
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Myself or family have served in CAF (n=829)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=662)
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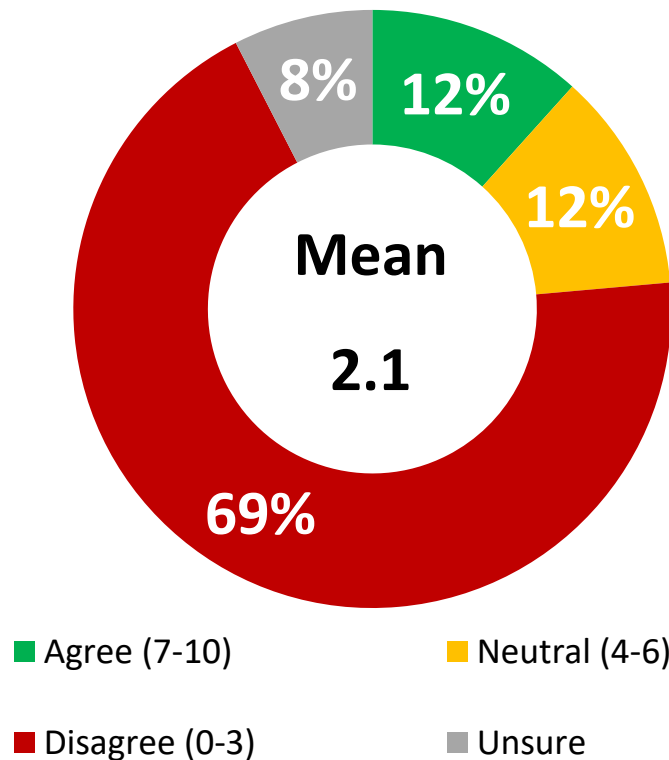
3.3

2.5

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1518, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Willingness to personally serve by joining the CAF as a full time job

Q – Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is 'strongly disagree' and 10 is 'strongly agree'. "If Canada were involved in a major conflict, I would be willing to personally serve through the following means?" [RANDOMIZE] – **Join the Canadian Armed Forces as a full time job (Enlist)**



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

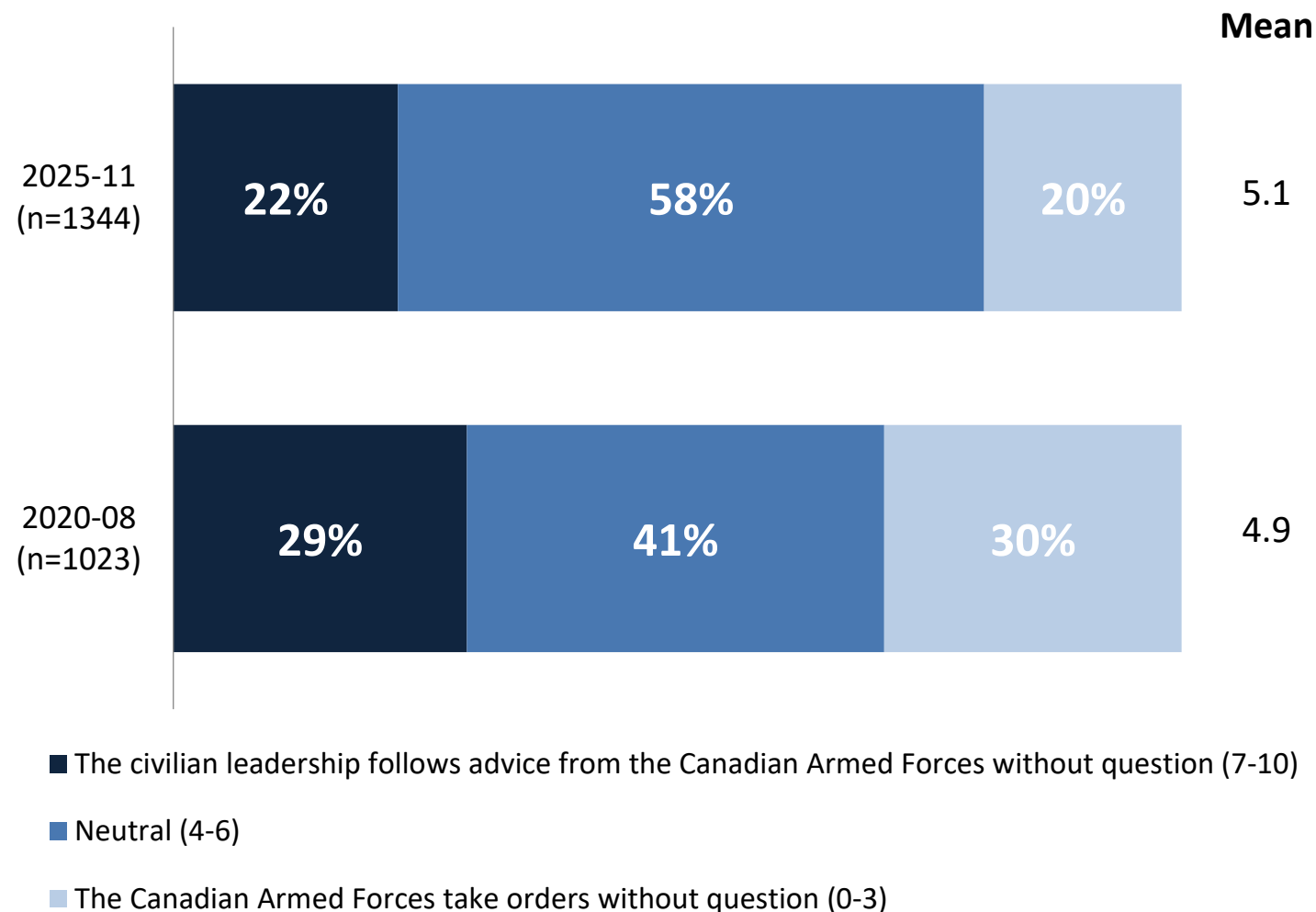
	Atlantic (n=148)	Quebec (n=359)	Ontario (n=455)	Prairies (n=327)	BC (n=228)
Mean	2.6	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.3
	Men (n=779)	Women (n=734)	18 to 34 (n=238)	35 to 54 (n=596)	55 plus (n=683)
	2.8	1.5	2.5	2.3	1.7
	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=830)		Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=660)		
	2.4		1.8		

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1517, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Twenty-two percent of Canadians reporting an opinion on the matter believe the ideal relationship between the Canadian Armed Forces and civilian leadership is one where civilian leadership follows advice from the Canadian Armed Forces. This is similar to the percentage who believe the Canadian Armed Forces should take orders from civilian leadership (20%). Fifty-eight percent hold a neutral view, which represents an increase from forty-one percent in the 2020 wave.

Q – What is the ideal relationship between the Canadian Armed Forces and civilian leadership, where 0 is the Canadian Armed Forces take orders without question and 10 is the civilian leadership follows advice from the Canadian Armed Forces without question?

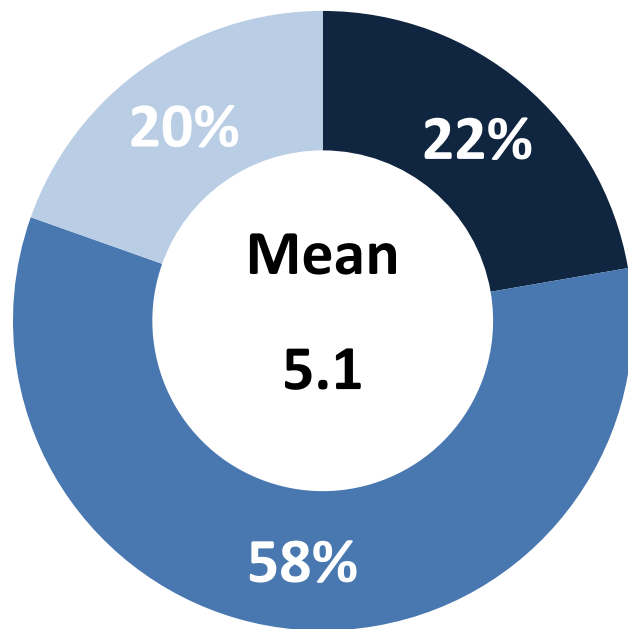
Ideal relationship between CAF and civilian leadership



*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, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1344 Canadians who provided a response other than 'Unsure', accurate 2.7 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



■ The civilian leadership follows advice from the Canadian Armed Forces without question (7-10)

■ Neutral (4-6)

■ The Canadian Armed Forces take orders without question (0-3)

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

Ideal relationship between CAF and civilian leadership – By demographics

	Atlantic (n=129)	Quebec (n=316)	Ontario (n=406)	Prairies (n=284)	BC (n=209)
	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.8
Mean	Men (n=728)	Women (n=614)	18 to 34 (n=201)	35 to 54 (n=530)	55 plus (n=613)
	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0
	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=730)		Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=590)		
	5.1		5.0		

Q – What is the ideal relationship between the Canadian Armed Forces and civilian leadership, where 0 is the Canadian Armed Forces take orders without question and 10 is the civilian leadership follows advice from the Canadian Armed Forces without question?

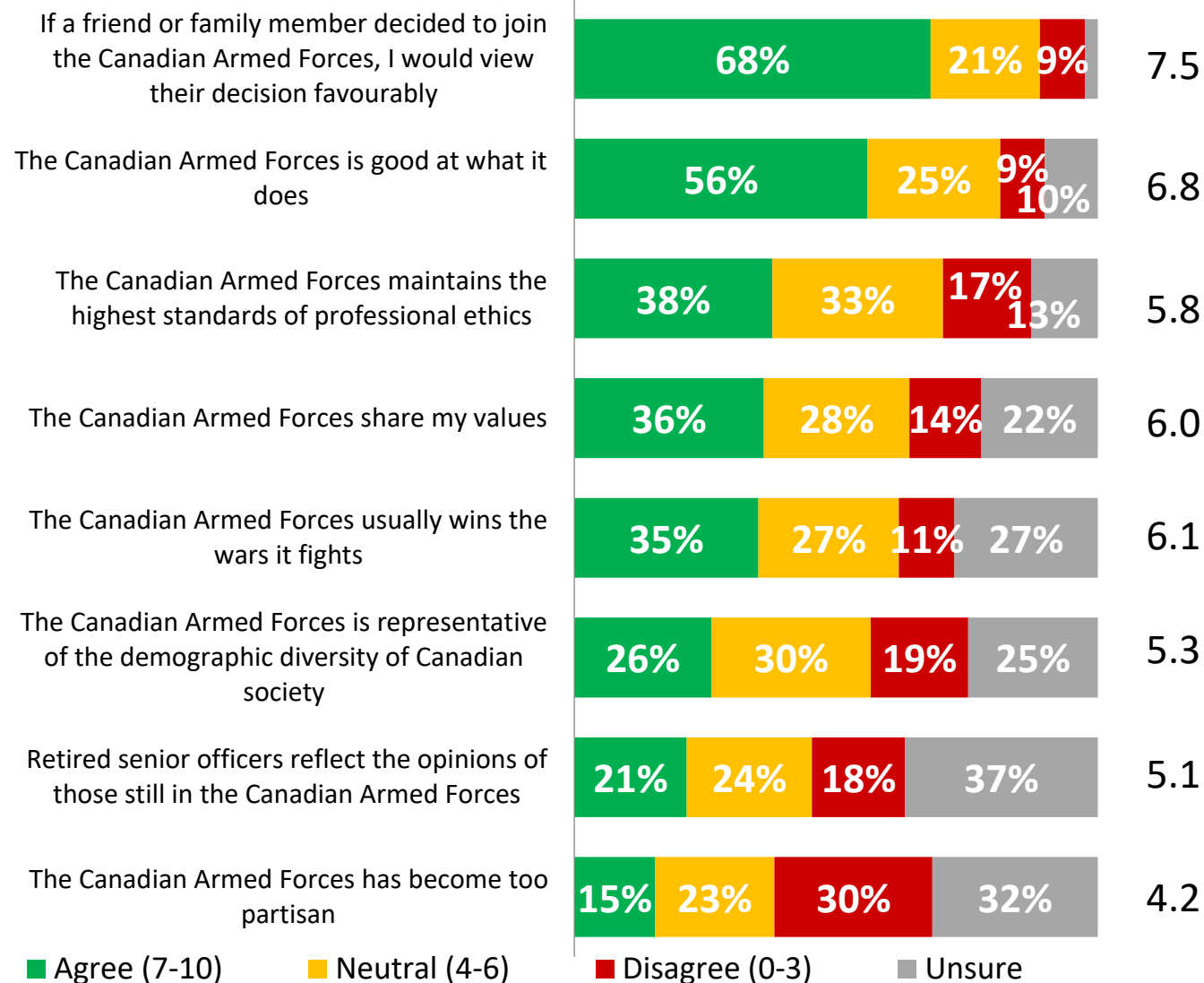
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1344 Canadians who provided a response other than 'Unsure', accurate 2.7 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

About two in three Canadians agree (score of 7-10 out of 10) that if a friend or family member decided to join the Canadian Armed Forces, they would view their decision favourably (68%). Canadians are just over six times more likely to agree (score of 7-10 out of 10) (56%) than disagree (score of 0-3 out of 10) (nine percent) that the Canadian Armed Forces is good at what it does.

Q – Thinking about the Canadian Armed Forces, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is strongly disagree and 10 is strongly agree. [RANDOMIZE]

Agreement with statements about the CAF

Mean

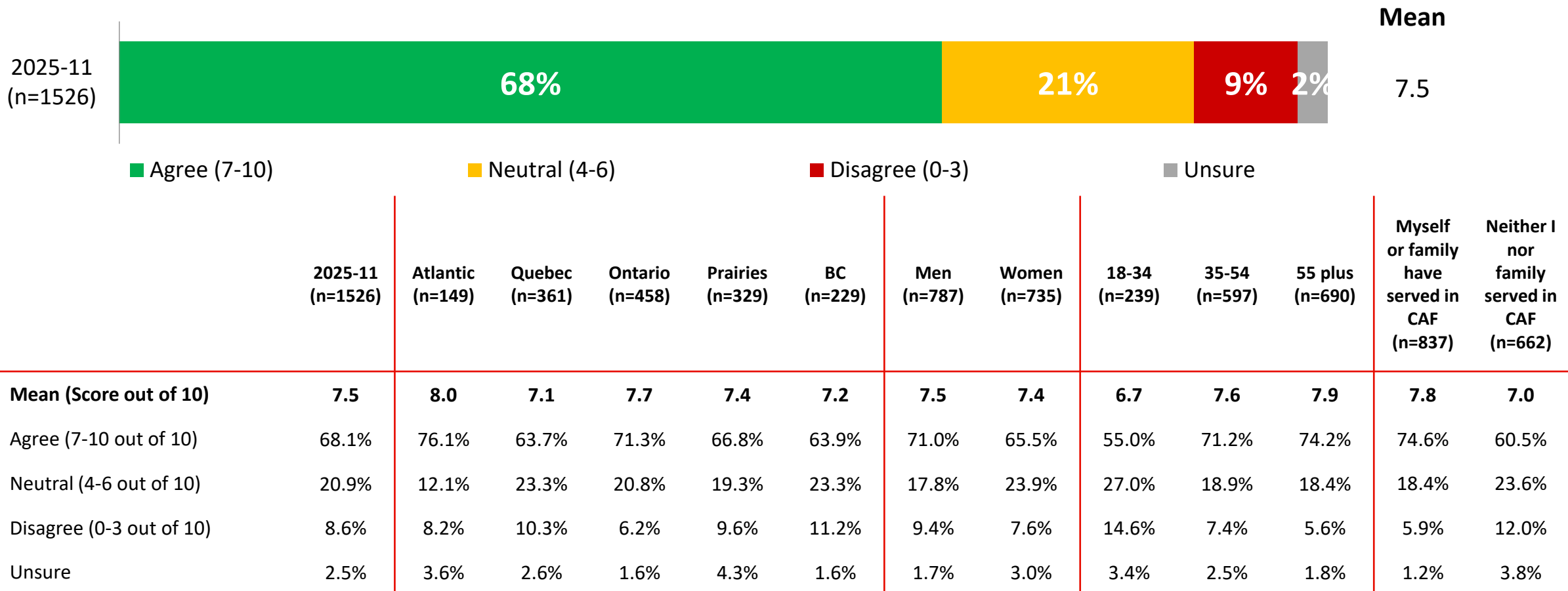


*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1526, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views of Canadians on whether they would view a friend or family member's decision to join CAF favourably



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

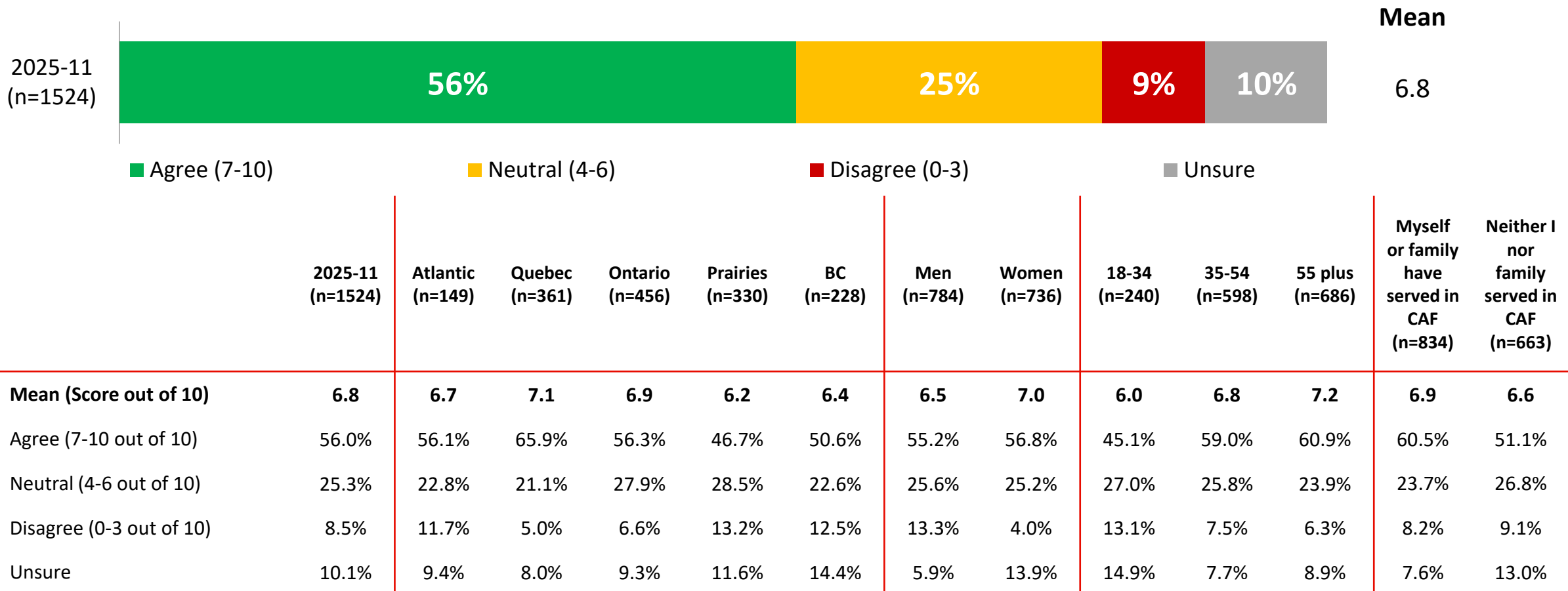
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Thinking about the Canadian Armed Forces, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is strongly disagree and 10 is strongly agree. [RANDOMIZE]
If a friend or family member decided to join the Canadian Armed Forces, I would view their decision favourably.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1526, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Views on whether the CAF is good at what it does



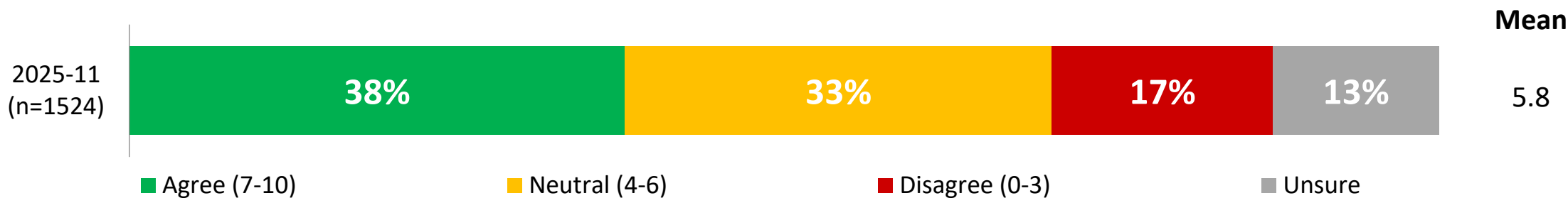
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Thinking about the Canadian Armed Forces, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is strongly disagree and 10 is strongly agree. [RANDOMIZE]
The Canadian Armed Forces is good at what it does.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1524, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on whether the CAF maintains the highest standards of professional ethics



	2025-11 (n=1524)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=359)	Ontario (n=458)	Prairies (n=328)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=787)	Women (n=733)	18-34 (n=239)	35-54 (n=596)	55 plus (n=689)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=835)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=662)
Mean (Score out of 10)	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.8	6.1	5.7	5.9
Agree (7-10 out of 10)	37.8%	40.0%	41.6%	39.1%	32.5%	33.9%	42.0%	34.0%	32.1%	38.7%	40.9%	36.6%	39.7%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	32.6%	27.0%	35.2%	31.7%	36.0%	29.3%	32.8%	32.3%	29.9%	34.3%	33.1%	33.5%	31.4%
Disagree (0-3 out of 10)	16.9%	17.6%	11.5%	17.2%	19.2%	21.6%	16.1%	17.6%	21.1%	16.2%	14.6%	19.0%	14.5%
Unsure	12.7%	15.5%	11.7%	12.1%	12.3%	15.2%	9.0%	16.1%	17.0%	10.8%	11.4%	10.8%	14.4%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

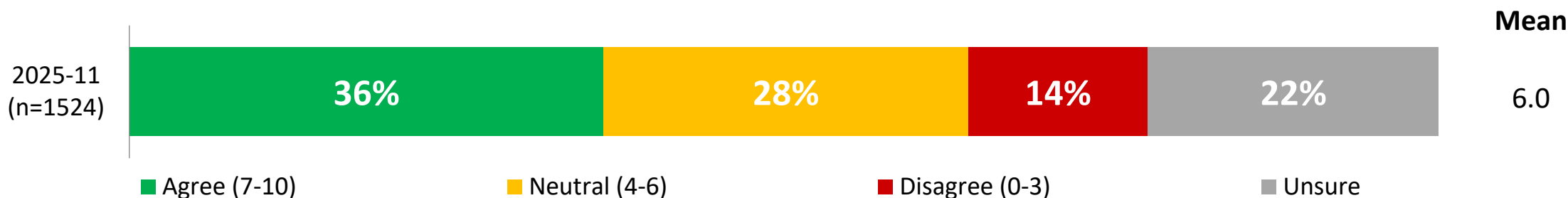
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Thinking about the Canadian Armed Forces, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is strongly disagree and 10 is strongly agree. [RANDOMIZE]

The Canadian Armed Forces maintains the highest standards of professional ethics

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1524, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on whether the CAF shares respondents' values



	2025-11 (n=1524)	Atlantic (n=150)	Quebec (n=361)	Ontario (n=457)	Prairies (n=327)	BC (n=229)	Men (n=785)	Women (n=735)	18-34 (n=239)	35-54 (n=597)	55 plus (n=688)	Myself or family have served in CAF (n=835)	Neither I nor family served in CAF (n=662)
Mean (Score out of 10)	6.0	6.4	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.2	5.9	6.5	6.1	5.8
Agree (7-10 out of 10)	36.2%	41.7%	34.2%	39.0%	33.7%	32.1%	40.0%	32.8%	25.6%	36.7%	42.8%	38.9%	33.7%
Neutral (4-6 out of 10)	27.8%	25.0%	32.1%	27.4%	25.5%	26.4%	27.8%	27.9%	32.4%	25.3%	26.9%	26.4%	29.2%
Disagree (0-3 out of 10)	13.7%	11.9%	15.0%	12.1%	16.5%	13.5%	15.7%	11.6%	19.4%	14.3%	9.6%	14.3%	13.5%
Unsure	22.2%	21.4%	18.7%	21.5%	24.3%	28.0%	16.5%	27.7%	22.5%	23.8%	20.8%	20.4%	23.5%

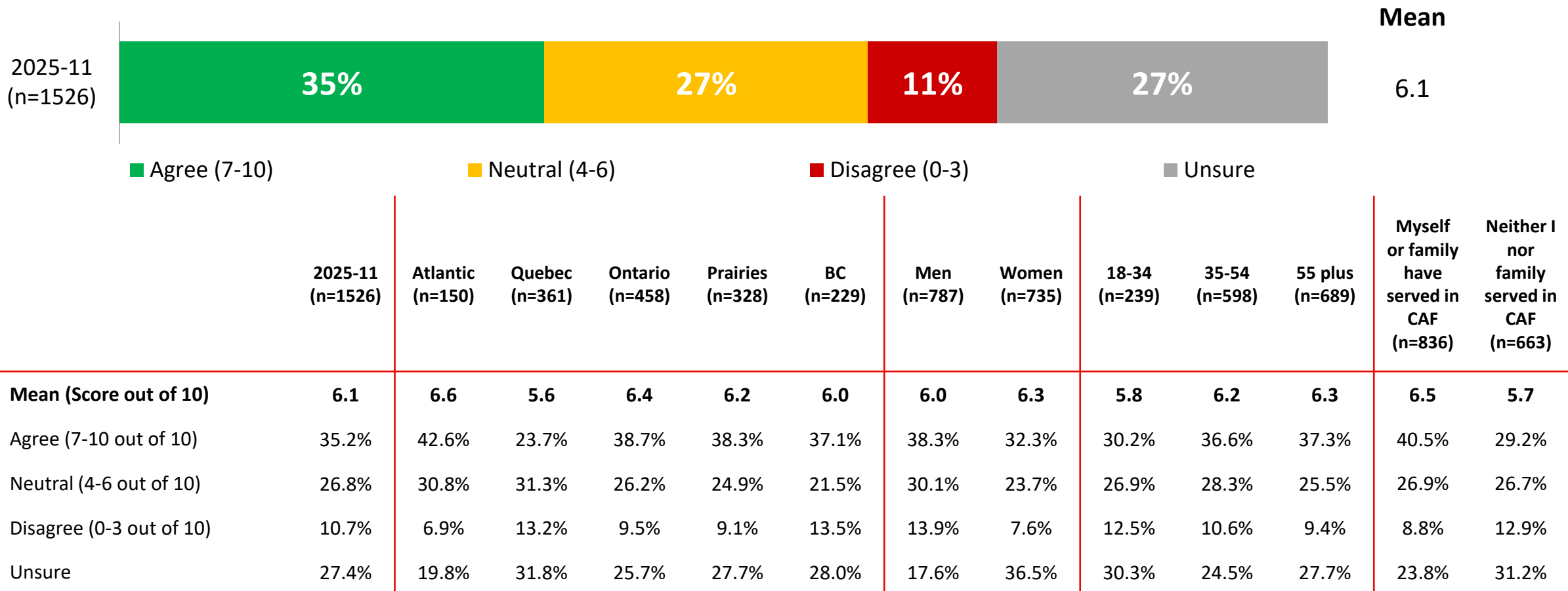
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Thinking about the Canadian Armed Forces, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is strongly disagree and 10 is strongly agree. [RANDOMIZE]
The Canadian Armed Forces share my values

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1524, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on whether the CAF usually wins the wars it fights



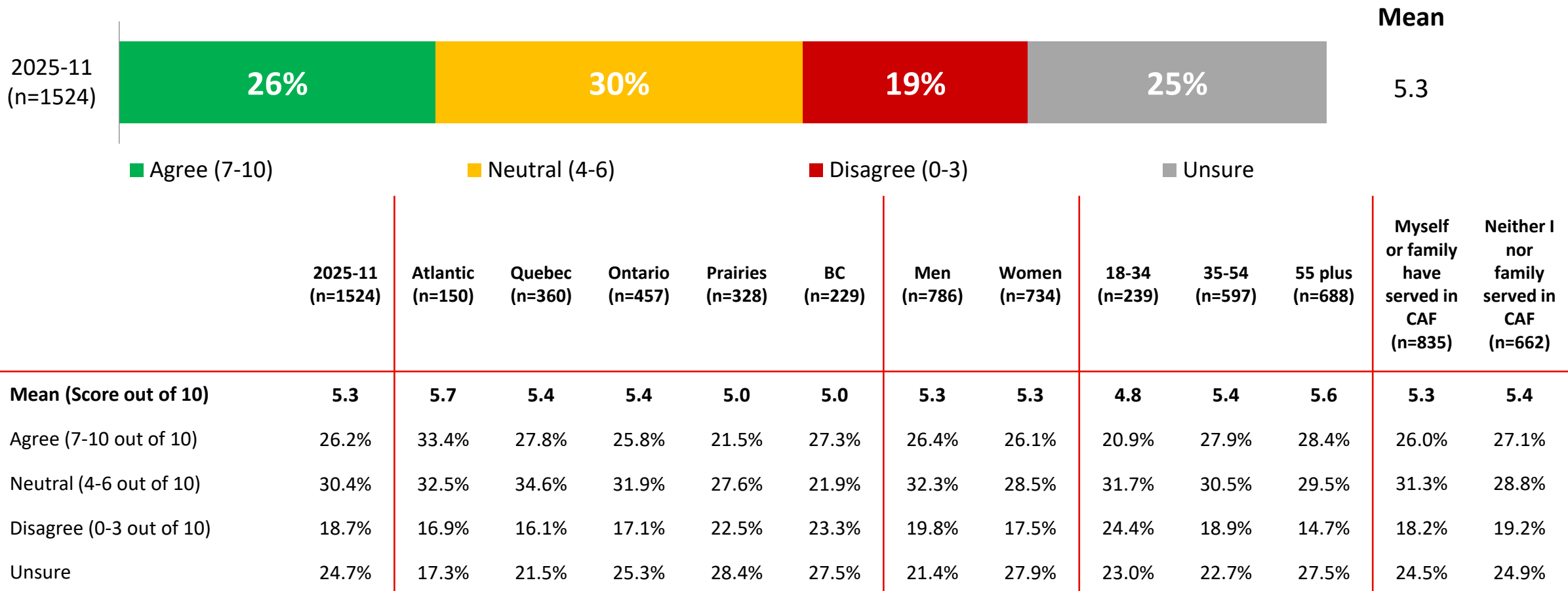
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Thinking about the Canadian Armed Forces, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is strongly disagree and 10 is strongly agree. [RANDOMIZE]
The Canadian Armed Forces usually wins the wars it fights

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1526, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on whether the CAF is representative of the demographic diversity of Canadian society



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

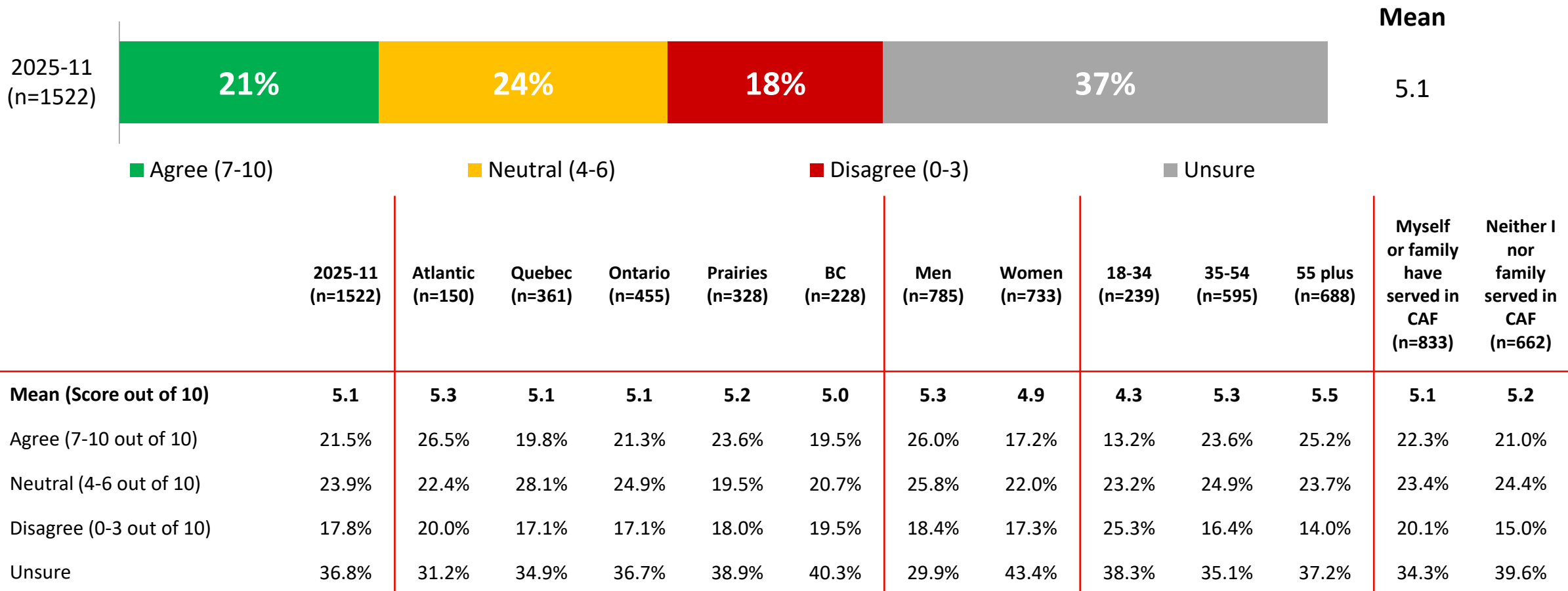
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Thinking about the Canadian Armed Forces, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is strongly disagree and 10 is strongly agree. [RANDOMIZE]

The Canadian Armed Forces is representative of the demographic diversity of Canadian society

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1524, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on whether retired senior officers reflect the opinions of those still in the CAF



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

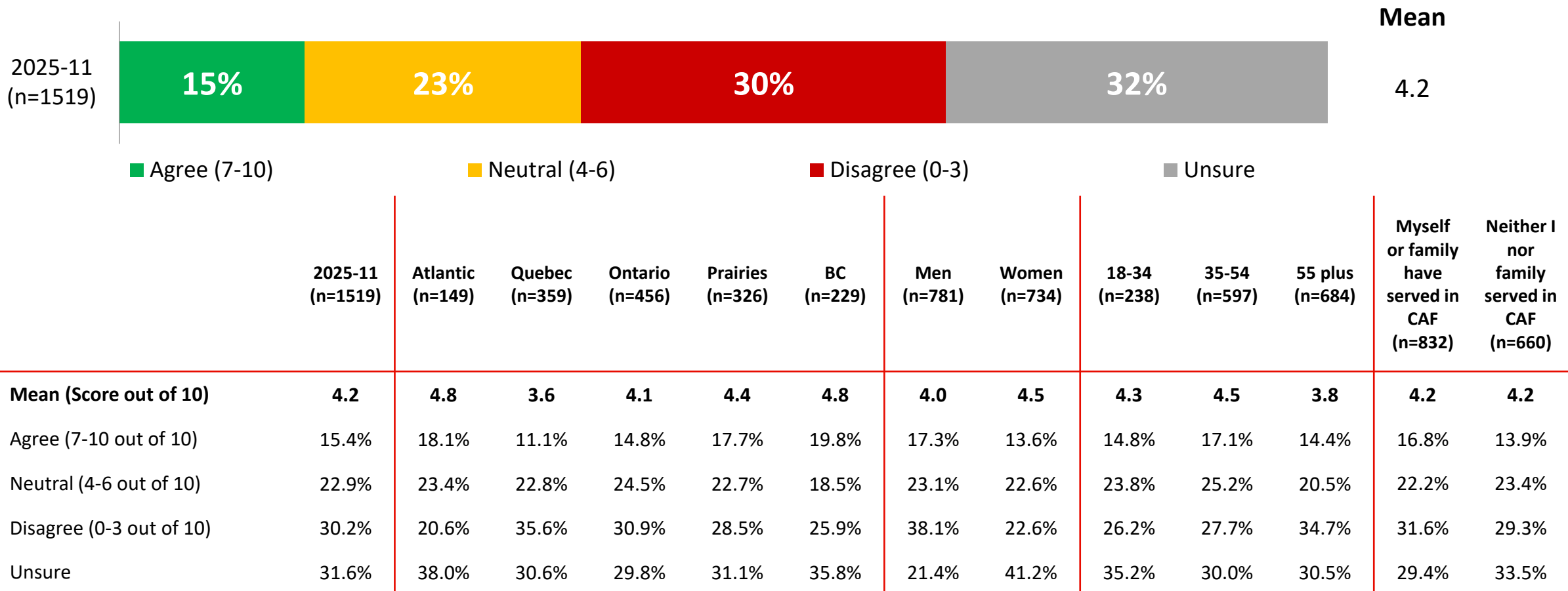
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Thinking about the Canadian Armed Forces, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is strongly disagree and 10 is strongly agree. [RANDOMIZE]

Retired senior officers reflect the opinions of those still in the Canadian Armed Forces

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1522, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on whether the CAF has become too partisan

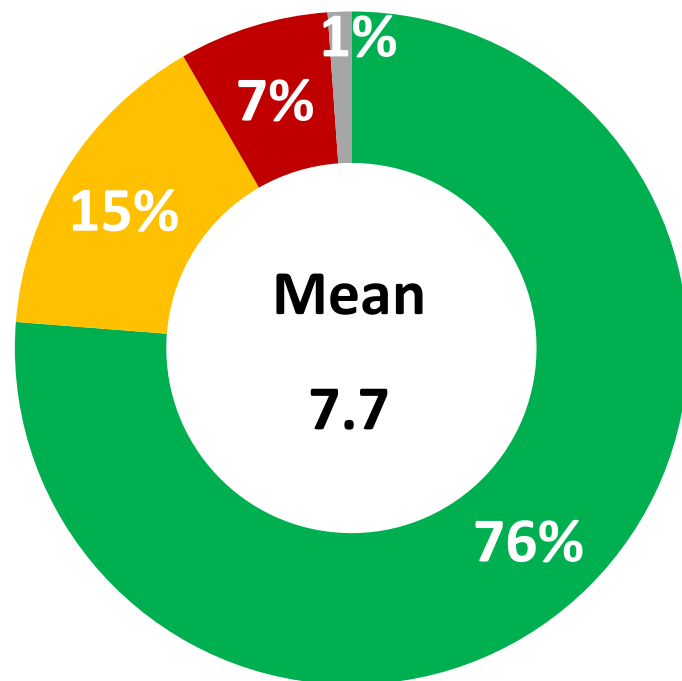


*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Thinking about the Canadian Armed Forces, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is strongly disagree and 10 is strongly agree. [RANDOMIZE]
The Canadian Armed Forces has become too partisan

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1519, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



■ Important (7-10) ■ Average (4-6)

■ Not Important (0-3) ■ Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

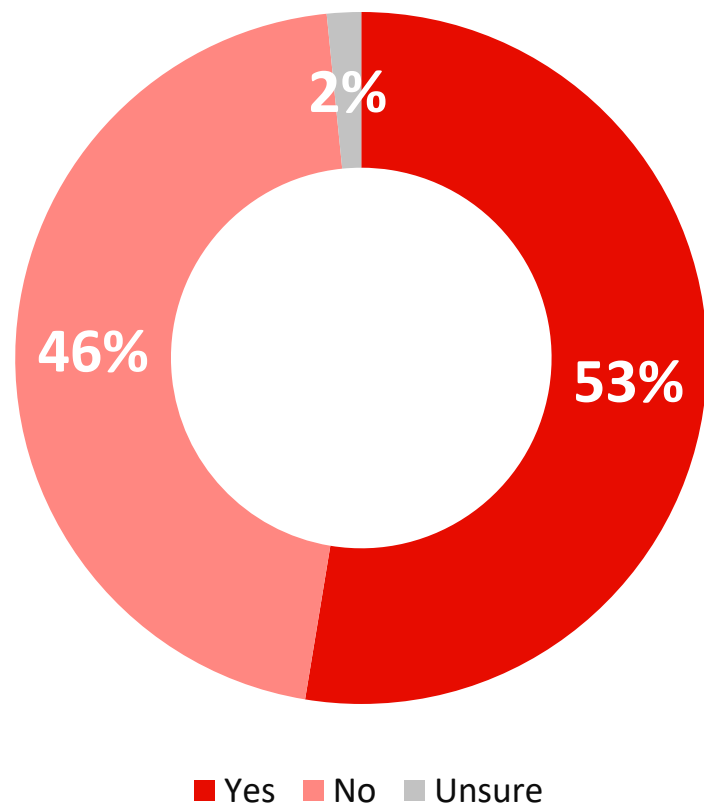
Importance of events outside Canada

About **3 in 4** Canadians

report that events outside of Canada are important to them (76%), compared to 15 percent who say events outside of Canada are of average importance to them and only seven percent who say events outside of Canada are not important to them.

Q – How important, if at all, are events outside of Canada to you?

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1525, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

CAF service

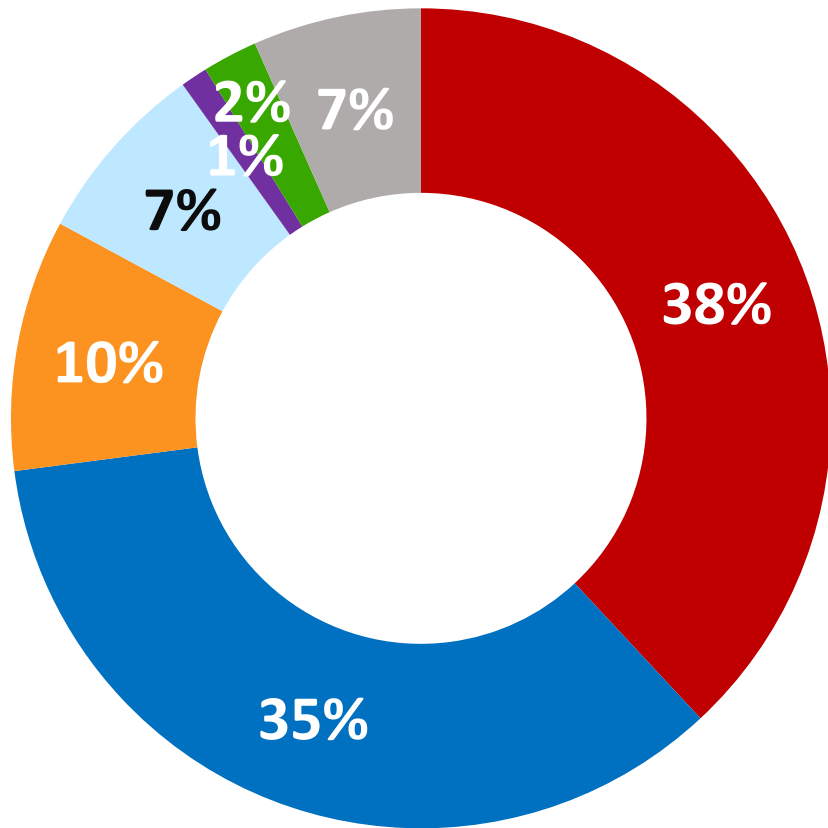
1 in 2 Canadians

report that, now or in the past, either themselves or someone in their family served in the Canadian Armed Forces (53%). Forty-six percent report that neither themselves nor anyone in their family has ever served in the Canadian Armed Forces. Two percent report being unsure.

Q – Now or in the past, did you or someone in your family serve in the Canadian Armed Forces?

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1529, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Federal party voted for most often



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

- Liberal Party
- Conservative Party
- NDP
- Bloc Quebecois
- People's Party of Canada
- Green Party
- Unsure

Q - What federal political party do you vote for most often? [RANDOMIZE]

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 19 to November 2, 2025, n=1529, accurate 2.5 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Element	Description	Element	Description
Research sponsor	University of Calgary	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	1529 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 (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.
Margin of Error	±2.5 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 survey	Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire. An attention question asking the respondents the number of occasions in the past month they have driven a certified formula one car was also asked.
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
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.	Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Fieldwork/Validation	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online	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 .
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs to those recruited.	Data Tables	By region, age and gender By CAF service By education By income
Time of Calls	Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.		
Field Dates	October 19 to November 2, 2025.		
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

Any questions?



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