

Most Canadians want their country to join the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons despite opposition it might receive from the United States.

The research gauged the views of Canadians on nuclear weapons, namely on their level of support for signing and ratifying the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW), Canada's preparedness to deal with a nuclear weapon detonation, and their views on eliminating nuclear weapons.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1099 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, from March 31 to April 4, 2026 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada.

Individuals randomly called using random digit dialing with a maximum of five call backs.

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

This study was commissioned by International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW) Canada and the research was conducted by Nanos Research.

[Full data tables with weighted and unweighted number of interviews is here.](#)

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

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FORWARD!

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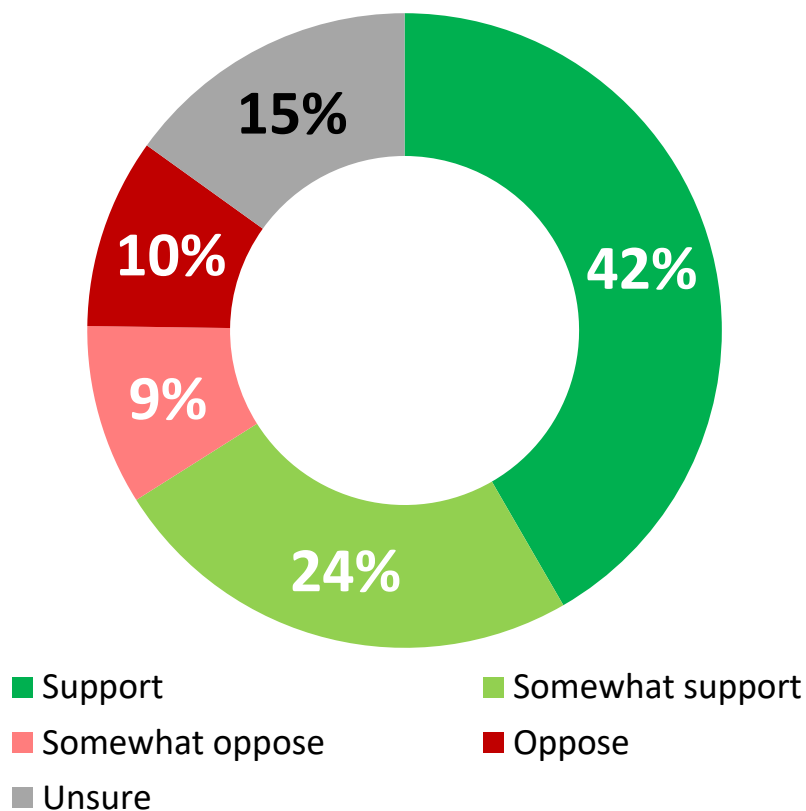
Key findings

1. **Support for signing and ratifying the United Nations Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW)**: Canadians are over three times more likely to be supportive rather than opposed to signing and ratifying the Treaty.
2. **Joining the UN TPNW**: Just over two out of three Canadians agree to one extent or another that Canada should join the Treaty, even if it might come under pressure from the US not to do so.
3. **Working to eliminate nuclear weapons**: 75 per cent of Canadians believe the world should work to eliminate nuclear weapons, while only 9 per cent believe they have a role in protection.
4. **Dealing with nuclear catastrophe**: A strong majority of Canadians believe that no government, health system or aid agency could respond to the aftermath of a nuclear war and that elimination of nuclear weapons is humanity's only hope.

Key findings

5. **Preparedness for nuclear detonation**: Four in five Canadians believe Canada is not fully prepared to deal with an emergency related to detonation of nuclear weapons somewhere in the world.
6. **Withdrawing investments in nuclear weapons**: Almost two thirds of Canadians would divest or consider divesting in funds or financial institutions that are involved in development, manufacture or deployment of nuclear weapons.
7. **House of Commons Hearings**: Two out of three Canadians agree or somewhat agree that the House of Commons should debate Canada's position on nuclear disarmament.
8. **Relationship of TPNW support to future vote**: Two in five Canadians would be more likely (17%) or somewhat more likely (27%) to vote for a political party if it supported the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons.

Q – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose Canada both signing and ratifying the new United Nations Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons?



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Support for Canada signing and ratifying the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons

2 in 3 Canadians

either support (42%) or somewhat support (24%) Canada both signing and ratifying the new United Nations Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. This is over three times greater than the combined percentage of respondents who either oppose (10%) or somewhat oppose (nine per cent) Canada signing and ratifying the TPNW.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31 to April 4, 2026, n=1099, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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CANADA



Support for Canada signing and ratifying the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons – by demographics

Q – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose Canada both signing and ratifying the new United Nations Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons?

	2026-04 (n=1099)	Atlantic (n=120)	Quebec (n=206)	Ontario (n=362)	Prairies (n=246)	BC (n=165)	Men (n=578)	Women (n=521)	18-34 (n=183)	35-54 (n=412)	55 plus (n=504)
Support	41.7%	36.3%	43.0%	42.1%	40.3%	42.8%	39.4%	43.9%	41.8%	34.5%	47.2%
Somewhat support	24.4%	23.0%	26.4%	23.8%	24.8%	22.7%	22.6%	26.1%	22.5%	26.8%	23.7%
Somewhat oppose	9.2%	8.9%	8.4%	10.4%	9.2%	7.4%	9.8%	8.7%	8.7%	9.2%	9.5%
Oppose	9.7%	9.5%	7.2%	10.4%	10.4%	10.9%	13.2%	6.3%	9.3%	11.6%	8.4%
Unsure	15.1%	22.2%	15.0%	13.3%	15.3%	16.3%	15.0%	15.1%	17.7%	17.8%	11.2%

*Subgroups which are statistically different than the national average are highlighted yellow.

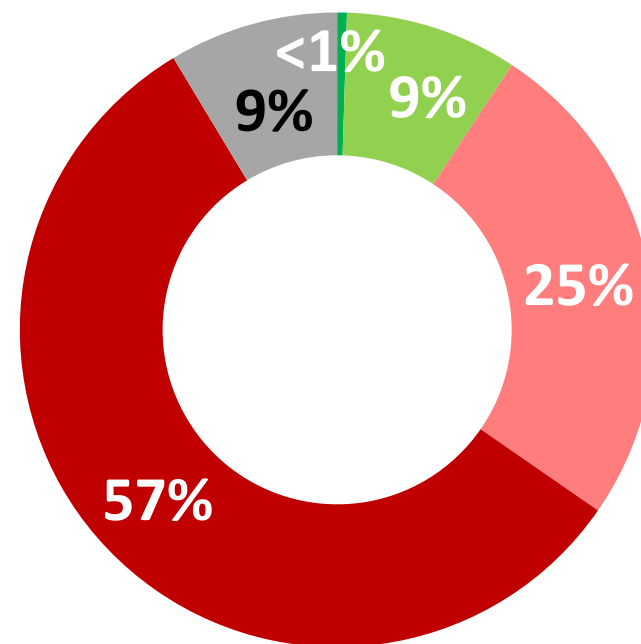
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31 to April 4, 2026, n=1099, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Preparedness of Canada to deal with a nuclear weapon detonation

4 in 5 Canadians

believe Canada is either not prepared (57%) or somewhat not prepared (25%) to deal with the emergency if nuclear weapons were detonated somewhere in the world. Respondents in the Prairies are more likely to believe Canada is outright not prepared (64%) relative to the national average.

Q – Do you think that Canada is prepared, somewhat prepared, somewhat not prepared or not prepared to deal with the emergency if nuclear weapons were detonated somewhere in the world?



- Prepared
- Somewhat prepared
- Somewhat not prepared
- not prepared
- Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Preparedness of Canada to deal with a nuclear weapon detonation – by demographics

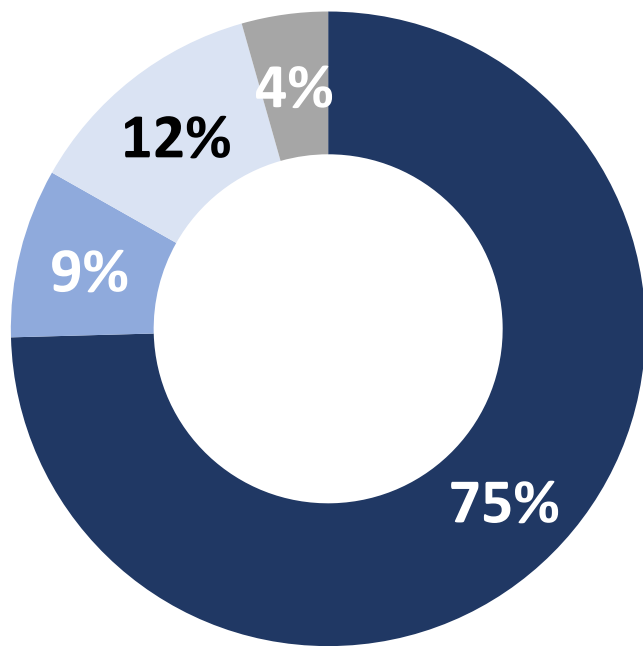
Q – Do you think that Canada is prepared, somewhat prepared, somewhat not prepared or not prepared to deal with the emergency if nuclear weapons were detonated somewhere in the world?

	2026-04 (n=1099)	Atlantic (n=120)	Quebec (n=206)	Ontario (n=362)	Prairies (n=246)	BC (n=165)	Men (n=578)	Women (n=521)	18-34 (n=183)	35-54 (n=412)	55 plus (n=504)
Prepared	0.5%	-	1.0%	0.3%	0.9%	-	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%
Somewhat prepared	8.8%	17.5%	4.9%	10.8%	7.4%	7.3%	9.2%	8.4%	9.3%	8.6%	8.6%
Somewhat not prepared	25.4%	15.7%	35.2%	23.5%	21.6%	23.7%	23.0%	27.7%	21.1%	25.4%	28.1%
Not prepared	56.7%	58.2%	49.8%	55.5%	64.0%	61.9%	60.9%	52.7%	63.1%	56.9%	52.5%
Unsure	8.6%	8.6%	9.1%	10.0%	6.1%	7.2%	6.4%	10.7%	6.1%	8.8%	10.1%

*Subgroups which are statistically different than the national average are highlighted yellow.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31 to April 4, 2026, n=1099, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Q – Some people think the world should work to eliminate nuclear weapons because of the risk they present, others think it is acceptable for countries to have nuclear weapons to protect themselves from attack. Which of these two views, if either, best reflects your personal opinion?



- The world should work to eliminate nuclear weapons
- It is acceptable for countries to have nuclear weapons for protection
- Neither reflects my view
- Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Views on eliminating nuclear weapons

Canadians are over seven times more likely

to believe that the world should work to eliminate nuclear weapons (75%) than they are to believe it is acceptable for countries to have nuclear weapons for protection (nine per cent). Of note, 12 per cent of Canadians report that neither statement reflects their view. While a majority of Canadians across all demographic groups report believing the world should work to eliminate nuclear weapons, women (80%) are more likely than men (69%) to hold this view.

Views on eliminating nuclear weapons – by demographics

Q – Some people think the world should work to eliminate nuclear weapons because of the risk they present, others think it is acceptable for countries to have nuclear weapons to protect themselves from attack. Which of these two views, if either, best reflects your personal opinion?

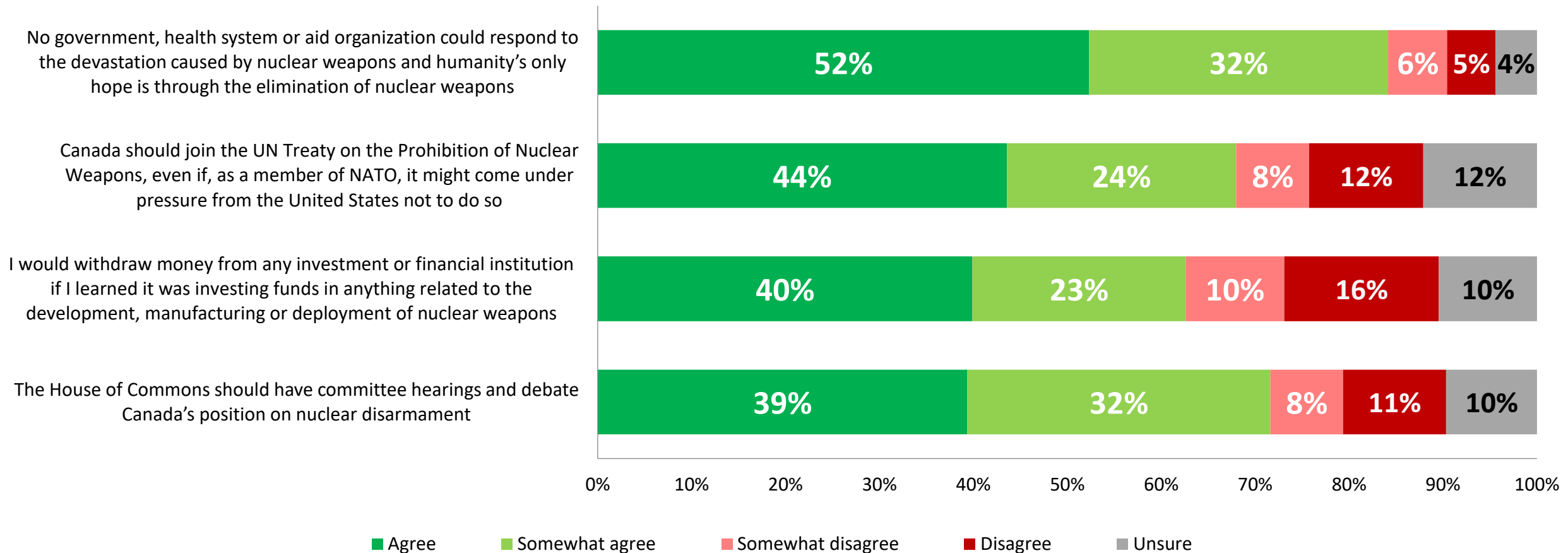
	2026-04 (n=1099)	Atlantic (n=120)	Quebec (n=206)	Ontario (n=362)	Prairies (n=246)	BC (n=165)	Men (n=578)	Women (n=521)	18-34 (n=183)	35-54 (n=412)	55 plus (n=504)
The world should work to eliminate nuclear weapons	74.6%	77.1%	72.1%	76.3%	76.2%	70.5%	68.9%	80.1%	65.0%	78.2%	78.0%
It is acceptable for countries to have nuclear weapons for protection	8.6%	7.3%	9.4%	6.6%	11.4%	10.2%	11.7%	5.7%	10.1%	7.9%	8.2%
Neither reflects my view	12.4%	10.2%	14.7%	10.6%	10.8%	16.7%	16.0%	9.0%	18.6%	10.3%	10.1%
Unsure	4.4%	5.4%	3.8%	6.5%	1.6%	2.6%	3.5%	5.2%	6.4%	3.6%	3.7%

*Subgroups which are statistically different than the national average are highlighted yellow.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31 to April 4, 2026, n=1099, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Agreement with statements related to nuclear weapons

Q – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following:



■ Agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Disagree ■ Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

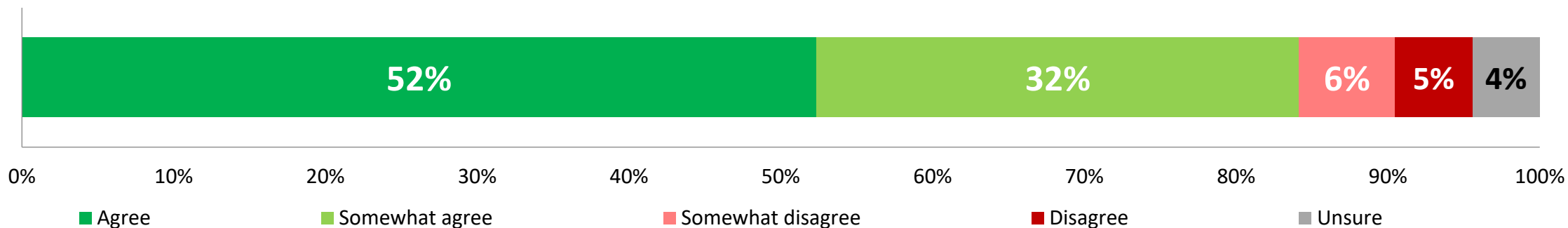
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31 to April 4, 2026, n=1099, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on the possibility of responding to the devastation caused by nuclear weapons

Q – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following:

No government, health system or aid organization could respond to the devastation caused by nuclear weapons and humanity’s only hope is through the elimination of nuclear weapons



	2026-04 (n=1099)	Atlantic (n=120)	Quebec (n=206)	Ontario (n=362)	Prairies (n=246)	BC (n=165)	Men (n=578)	Women (n=521)	18-34 (n=183)	35-54 (n=412)	55 plus (n=504)
Agree	52.3%	47.3%	56.5%	52.4%	49.1%	51.7%	48.1%	56.4%	44.4%	51.6%	58.0%
Somewhat agree	31.8%	34.7%	31.9%	30.8%	35.3%	28.9%	31.9%	31.8%	36.6%	31.5%	29.0%
Somewhat disagree	6.3%	9.0%	3.9%	6.6%	5.9%	8.6%	8.1%	4.5%	7.7%	6.5%	5.2%
Disagree	5.1%	6.4%	2.0%	5.1%	6.3%	8.2%	8.1%	2.2%	7.0%	5.0%	4.0%
Unsure	4.4%	2.6%	5.7%	5.2%	3.3%	2.6%	3.9%	5.0%	4.2%	5.3%	3.9%

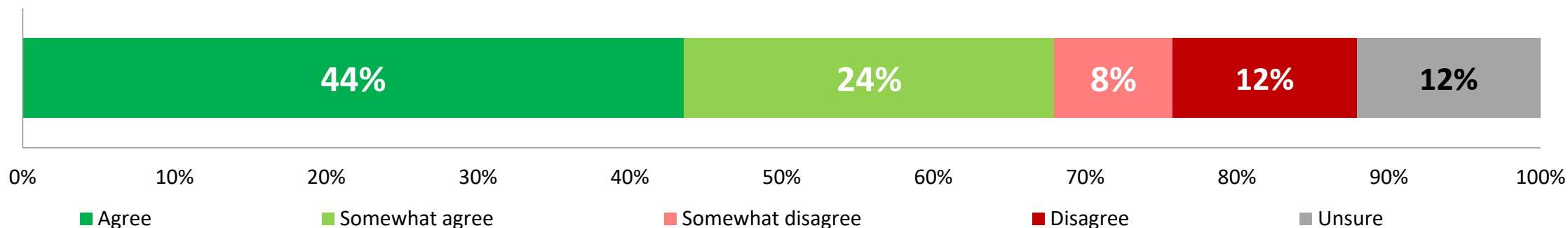
*Subgroups which are statistically different than the national average are highlighted yellow.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31 to April 4, 2026, n=1099, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on Canada joining the UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons despite possible pressure from the US

Q – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following:

Canada should join the UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, even if, as a member of NATO, it might come under pressure from the United States not to do so



	2026-04 (n=1099)	Atlantic (n=120)	Quebec (n=206)	Ontario (n=362)	Prairies (n=246)	BC (n=165)	Men (n=578)	Women (n=521)	18-34 (n=183)	35-54 (n=412)	55 plus (n=504)
Agree	43.6%	38.2%	46.2%	42.0%	39.0%	51.8%	39.3%	47.6%	40.4%	36.7%	50.9%
Somewhat agree	24.4%	27.0%	29.5%	23.0%	23.8%	19.2%	24.4%	24.5%	20.8%	28.0%	24.0%
Somewhat disagree	7.8%	5.7%	6.0%	9.3%	8.6%	6.5%	9.5%	6.1%	9.3%	7.6%	6.9%
Disagree	12.1%	8.1%	5.1%	14.7%	17.5%	12.0%	17.3%	7.2%	12.9%	14.1%	10.1%
Unsure	12.1%	21.1%	13.1%	11.0%	11.1%	10.5%	9.5%	14.6%	16.6%	13.6%	8.0%

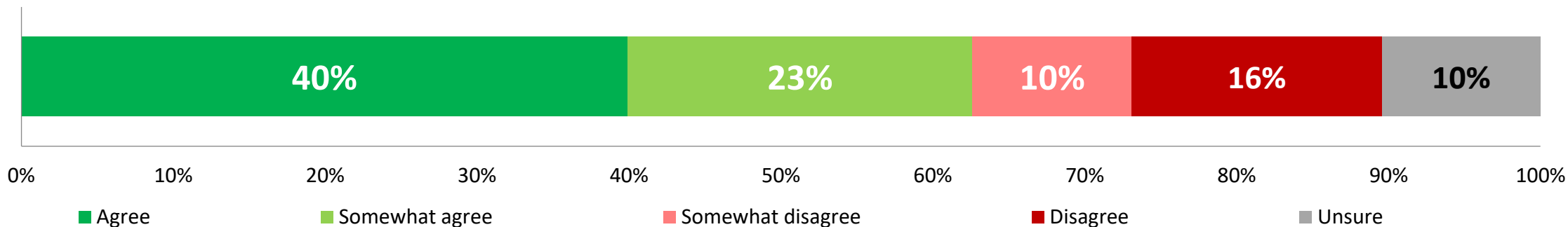
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Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31 to April 4, 2026, n=1099, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on withdrawing money from investments or institutions involved with nuclear weapons

Q – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following:

I would withdraw money from any investment or financial institution if I learned it was investing funds in anything related to the development, manufacturing or deployment of nuclear weapons



	2026-04 (n=1099)	Atlantic (n=120)	Quebec (n=206)	Ontario (n=362)	Prairies (n=246)	BC (n=165)	Men (n=578)	Women (n=521)	18-34 (n=183)	35-54 (n=412)	55 plus (n=504)
Agree	39.9%	37.4%	46.2%	36.5%	37.0%	43.5%	32.3%	47.2%	32.4%	40.1%	44.6%
Somewhat agree	22.7%	29.4%	24.5%	21.1%	24.5%	18.6%	21.0%	24.3%	21.7%	23.1%	23.0%
Somewhat disagree	10.5%	10.9%	8.2%	12.3%	10.7%	8.9%	13.9%	7.2%	11.3%	10.9%	9.6%
Disagree	16.5%	12.9%	8.5%	20.1%	16.5%	21.4%	23.3%	9.9%	22.4%	17.2%	12.0%
Unsure	10.4%	9.3%	12.5%	10.0%	11.3%	7.7%	9.5%	11.4%	12.2%	8.6%	10.7%

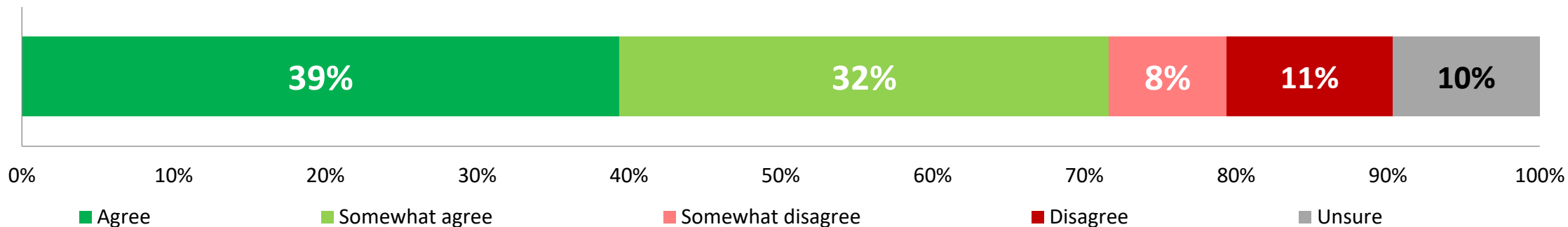
*Subgroups which are statistically different than the national average are highlighted yellow.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31 to April 4, 2026, n=1099, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on the House of Commons having committee hearings and debating Canada’s position on nuclear disarmament

Q – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following:

The House of Commons should have committee hearings and debate Canada’s position on nuclear disarmament

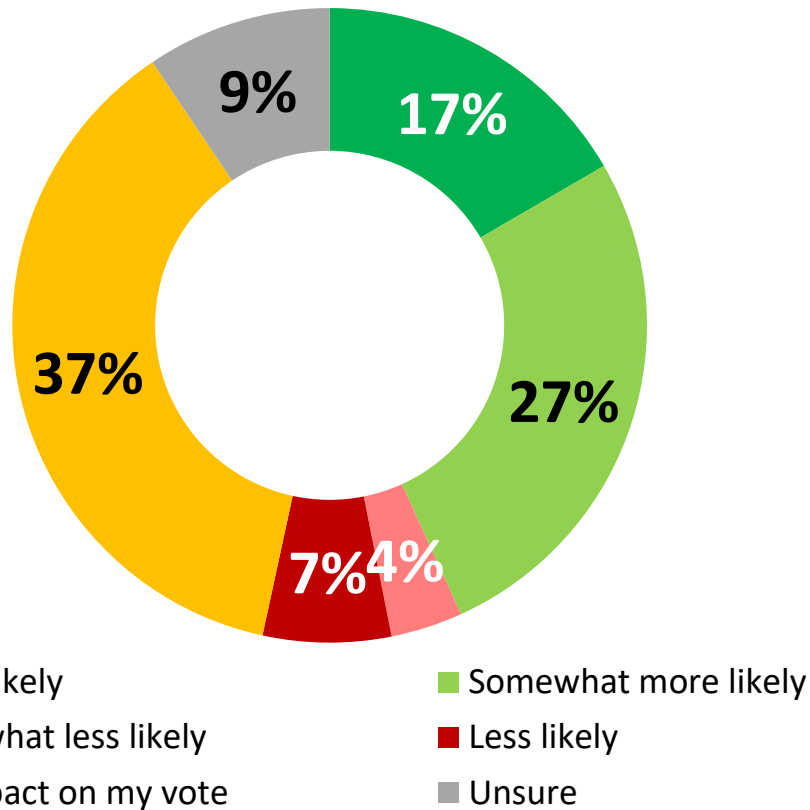


	2026-04 (n=1099)	Atlantic (n=120)	Quebec (n=206)	Ontario (n=362)	Prairies (n=246)	BC (n=165)	Men (n=578)	Women (n=521)	18-34 (n=183)	35-54 (n=412)	55 plus (n=504)
Agree	39.4%	39.9%	37.1%	40.1%	35.3%	45.9%	40.1%	38.6%	37.2%	34.7%	44.4%
Somewhat agree	32.3%	34.1%	38.7%	30.2%	35.2%	22.9%	27.7%	36.6%	35.1%	33.4%	29.5%
Somewhat disagree	7.7%	6.7%	6.3%	8.2%	7.0%	10.3%	9.0%	6.5%	7.8%	7.6%	7.8%
Disagree	11.0%	9.9%	6.0%	13.2%	11.0%	13.4%	15.1%	7.1%	7.0%	14.6%	10.7%
Unsure	9.7%	9.4%	11.9%	8.3%	11.6%	7.5%	8.1%	11.2%	12.8%	9.6%	7.7%

*Subgroups which are statistically different than the national average are highlighted yellow.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31 to April 4, 2026, n=1099, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Q – If a political party supported Canada signing and ratifying the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons would you be more likely, somewhat more likely, somewhat less likely, or less likely to support that political party or would it have no impact on your vote?



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Impact of a political party supporting Canada signing and ratifying TPNW

2 in 5 Canadians

report that they be more likely (17%) or somewhat more likely (27%) to vote for a political party if it supported Canada signing and ratifying the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. This is four times greater than the combined percentage of Canadians who would be less likely (seven per cent) or somewhat less likely (four per cent) to vote for a political party as a result of this. Of note, 37 per cent of Canadians report that this would have no impact of their vote.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31 to April 4, 2026, n=1099, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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Impact of a political party supporting Canada signing and ratifying TPNW – by demographics

Q – If a political party supported Canada signing and ratifying the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons would you be more likely, somewhat more likely, somewhat less likely, or less likely to support that political party or would it have no impact on your vote?

	2026-04 (n=1099)	Atlantic (n=120)	Quebec (n=206)	Ontario (n=362)	Prairies (n=246)	BC (n=165)	Men (n=578)	Women (n=521)	18-34 (n=183)	35-54 (n=412)	55 plus (n=504)
More likely	16.6%	16.5%	20.6%	15.3%	11.8%	19.7%	12.6%	20.5%	13.9%	14.8%	19.9%
Somewhat more likely	26.6%	25.6%	26.4%	25.5%	27.9%	28.8%	25.3%	27.8%	29.2%	26.3%	25.1%
Somewhat less likely	3.7%	2.4%	3.8%	3.9%	3.0%	4.3%	5.2%	2.2%	4.5%	3.0%	3.7%
Less likely	6.5%	11.9%	3.2%	7.3%	5.7%	8.3%	8.0%	5.2%	5.7%	8.8%	5.3%
No impact on my vote	37.2%	35.3%	34.7%	39.3%	39.3%	33.5%	41.7%	32.8%	36.8%	36.1%	38.2%
Unsure	9.4%	8.4%	11.3%	8.7%	12.2%	5.4%	7.3%	11.5%	9.9%	11.0%	7.9%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31 to April 4, 2026, n=1099, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Element	Description
Research sponsor	IPPNW Canada
Population and Final Sample Size	1099 Randomly selected individuals.
Source of Sample	Nanos Insights Lab
Type of Sample	Probability
Margin of Error	±3.0 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online omnibus survey
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.
Demographics (Captured)	Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British Columbia; Men and Women; 18 years and older. Six digit postal code was used to validate geography.
Fieldwork/Validation	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs to those recruited.
Time of Calls	Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.
Field Dates	March 31 to April 4, 2026.
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/

Element	Description
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
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.
Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines, and individuals without internet access could not participate.
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.
Estimated Response Rate	13 percent, consistent with industry norms.
Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Question Content	Topics on the omnibus ahead of the survey content included: views on political issues, views on economic issues, defence spending, US-Cuba relations, gas prices, air travel, views on the NDP, Canada's relationship with the EU, F-35 fighter jets, and the Iran conflict.
Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
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.
Tabulations	By region, age and gender: 2026-2989 IPPNW Tables - Formatted



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EthicStratēgies

Ethic Strategies was created by the founding partners of [PAA Advisory](http://www.paaadvisory.com) and the [Nanos Research Corporation](http://www.nanos.co), both recognized leaders in research, advocacy, and advisory. Ethic provides bespoke strategic counsel, advice, and communications strategies to organizations facing serious issues. www.ethicstrategies.com

Any questions?



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