



**Australia and Germany lead Canada's energy partnership preference – Comfort with China and the Middle East as energy partners sees a marginal increase.**

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1003 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between May 3<sup>rd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>, 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  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

The research was conducted by Nanos Research.

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

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



# Key findings

- 1. Australia and Germany lead Canada's energy partnership preference:** Canadians express the highest level of comfort with Australia as an energy partner, with a mean score of 8.1, closely followed by Germany (7.7).
- 2. Public comfort with the US as an energy partner remains low:** Nearly half (48%) of Canadians report not being comfortable with the United States as energy partner, an increase compared to 2025 (42% report not comfortable in 2025).
- 3. Marginal increase in level of comfort with China and the Middle East as energy partners:** Although still low, both China (22%, 15% in 2025) and the Middle East (20%, 14% in 2025) saw an increase in the proportion of Canadians who say they are comfortable with them as energy partners.
- 4. Canadian support for NATO remains high:** Favourable views of NATO among Canadians remain strong (83% report very favourable/somewhat favourable). This is consistent with previous waves. Notably, there is more favourability for NATO amongst Canadians aged 55 plus (88%) than amongst those between 18 and 34 years olds (78%).
- 5. The most sought-after area for cooperation between Canada and Europe remains working together on trade and prosperity issues:** Cooperation on trade and prosperity issues between Canada and Europe receive highest support (mean of 8.8), followed closely by working together on security issues (mean of 8.7).

# Level of comfort with relationships with international partners

Q – Thinking of Canada and its relationship with the following partners, please rank your level of comfort where 1 is the most comfortable, 2 the second most comfortable and so on in terms of having a positive relationship that benefits Canada. [RANDOMIZE]

TOP RESPONSES	First rank							Second rank						
	2026 (n=1003)	2025 (n=1116)	2024 (n=1031)	2023 (n=1080)	2022 (n=1005)	2021 (n=1036)	2019 (n=1000)	2026 (n=929)	2025 (n=1031)	2024 (n=954)	2023 (n=1080)	2022 (n=949)	2021 (n=1036)	2019 (n=1000)
	Europe	<b>69.5%</b>	72.1%	29.5%	23.7%	30.2%	37.5%	47.9%	<b>20.3%</b>	19.8%	55.9%	62.5%	56.9%	48.0%
The United States	<b>22.0%</b>	20.2%	59.4%	66.9%	62.2%	51.0%	33.7%	<b>12.4%</b>	18.2%	25.9%	19.4%	24.6%	24.5%	27.2%
Asia	<b>3.4%</b>	3.6%	1.8%	2.4%	1.4%	1.9%	4.1%	<b>42.6%</b>	33.7%	7.6%	6.4%	6.3%	11.6%	16.1%
South America	<b>1.3%</b>	0.8%	1.5%	1.4%	0.2%	0.9%	3.8%	<b>20.5%</b>	-	6.2%	8.1%	2.9%	9.3%	14.8%
Africa	<b>0.2%</b>	1.1%	0.3%	0.7%	1.3%	1.7%	2.4%	<b>4.1%</b>	3.8%	1.9%	2.5%	8.7%	2.5%	5.6%
Unsure	<b>3.7%</b>	2.1%	7.5%	5.1%	4.7%	6.9%	8.1%	-	24.5%	2.6%	1.1%	0.6%	4.0%	2.7%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Top reasons for level of comfort with international partnerships

Q – Thinking of Canada and its relationship with the following partners, please rank your level of comfort where 1 is the most comfortable, 2 the second most comfortable and so on in terms of having a positive relationship that benefits Canada. [RANDOMIZE]

TOP REASONS	Total					The United States					Europe					Asia			
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2026	2025	2024	2023
	(n=847)	(n=974)	(n=905)	(n=1009)	(n=869)	(n=184)	(n=202)	(n=556)	(n=683)	(n=564)	(n=606)	(n=712)	(n=262)	(n=244)	(n=255)	(n=29)	(n=31)	(n=19)	(n=21)
We share common interests and values/are allies	<b>25.8%</b>	25.1%	15.9%	21.7%	22.0%	<b>7.7%</b>	9.2%	12.1%	21.1%	13.2%	<b>33.1%</b>	30.8%	28.8%	29.3%	43.4%		9.5%		
Most trustworthy/stable	<b>16.1%</b>	13.2%	10.0%	11.2%	1.9%	<b>1.3%</b>	2.4%	4.4%	6.8%	0.6%	<b>21.4%</b>	17.0%	22.4%	24.4%	4.7%		2.9%		
I do not trust the US right now/do not agree with Trump	<b>12.6%</b>	13.8%	7.1%	4.3%	3.6%	<b>3.9%</b>	3.3%	1.8%	0.6%	0.8%	<b>15.8%</b>	17.5%	17.8%	13.2%	5.6%		5.1%		
Familiarity/longstanding relationship	<b>10.1%</b>	13.1%	12.2%	13.7%	8.2%	<b>17.8%</b>	20.3%	14.3%	16.9%	8.5%	<b>8.6%</b>	11.8%	11.5%	8.4%	8.7%		4.9%		
Physical proximity	<b>9.4%</b>	6.9%	22.0%	37.5%	26.7%	<b>40.4%</b>	26.0%	35.7%	53.1%	39.5%	-	1.3%	1.7%	2.8%	2.0%		2.9%		
Largest/important trading partner	<b>6.4%</b>	5.2%	12.6%	18.7%	24.0%	<b>20.0%</b>	18.8%	19.3%	24.2%	32.6%	<b>1.4%</b>	0.9%	1.3%	6.2%	7.6%		16.2%		
Most mutually beneficial/good trading agreements	<b>3.6%</b>	6.2%	6.7%	9.1%	2.4%	<b>1.6%</b>	3.7%	6.2%	7.5%	0.8%	<b>3.8%</b>	6.5%	7.6%	13.5%	5.6%		19.2%		
We are too dependent on the U.S./ We rely heavily on the U.S. and their military	<b>3.4%</b>	2.2%	-	-	-	<b>2.6%</b>	3.9%	-	-	-	<b>4.0%</b>	1.8%	-	-	-		-		
To improve the relationship/start relationship with a new country	<b>2.5%</b>	3.3%	-	-	-	<b>0.5%</b>	1.0%	-	-	-	<b>3.2%</b>	4.1%	-	-	-		3.2%		
Other	<b>7.0%</b>	5.9%	2.8%	3.8%	3.4%	<b>2.5%</b>	4.2%	1.0%	1.4%	0.8%	<b>7.1%</b>	5.6%	0.8%	6.1%	6.8%		14.7%		
Unsure	<b>0.9%</b>	0.8%	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	<b>0.3%</b>	1.1%	0.1%	-	0.1%	<b>0.3%</b>	0.4%	1.1%	1.3%	2.9%		-		

\*Shaded due to low sample size

Africa and South America mentions under 30  
Only the top reasons shown

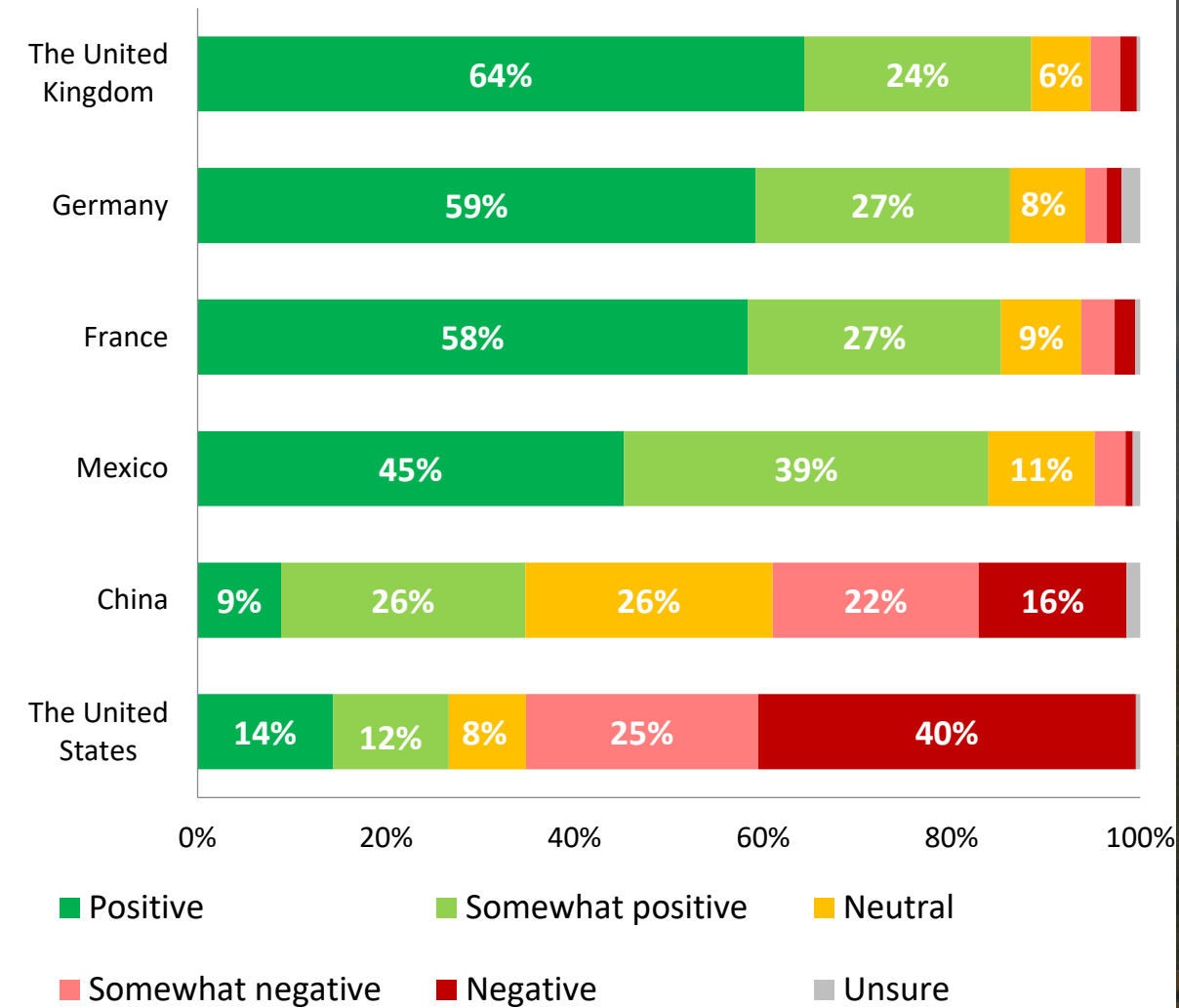
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Opinions of Canada's partnerships with other countries

Close to **9 in 10** Canadians

have a positive or somewhat positive opinion of the United Kingdom in terms of being a positive partner with Canada. A notable two thirds of respondents also have a negative/somewhat negative opinion of the United States as a partner for Canada.



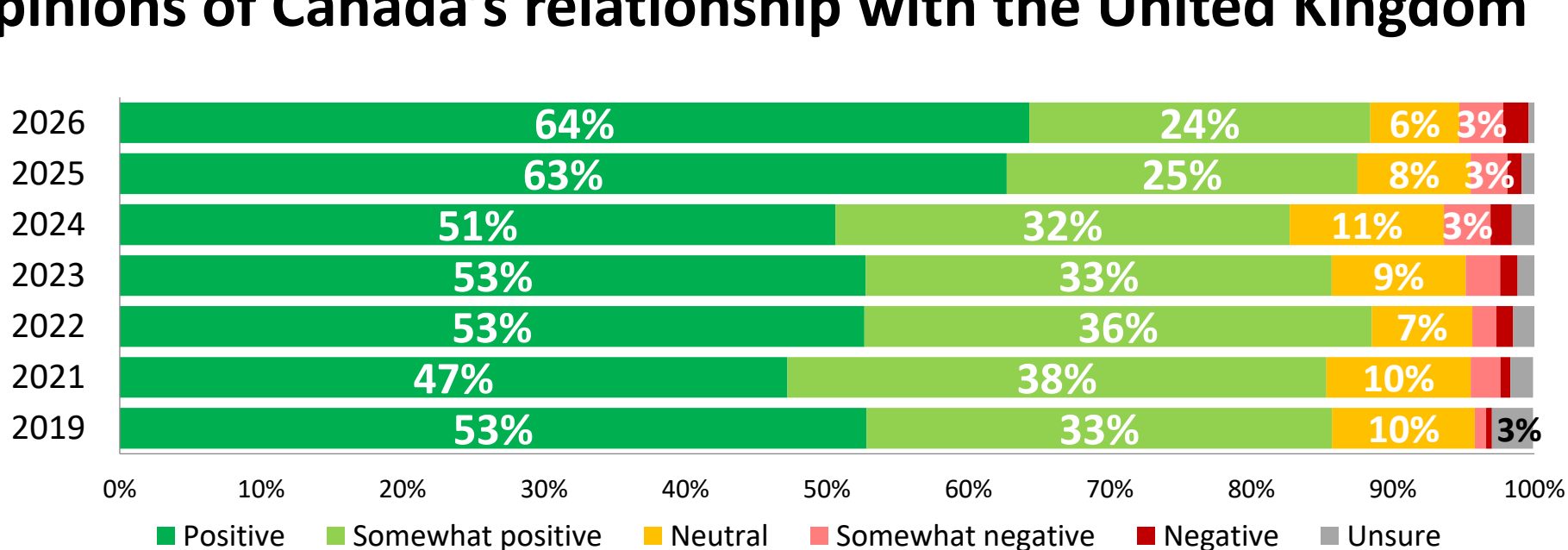
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
 \* Data labels under 5% have been removed for clarity

Q – Do you have a positive, a somewhat positive, a neutral, a somewhat negative or negative opinion of the following countries in terms of being a positive partner with Canada?  
 [RANDOMIZE]

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Opinions of Canada's relationship with the United Kingdom



## Positive/somewhat positive

Year	Change
2026	+0.9
2025	+4.8
2024	-3.0
2023	-2.8
2022	+3.2
2021	-0.4

Positive/ somewhat positive	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
	<b>88.4%</b>	<b>88.5%</b>	<b>91.4%</b>	<b>82.8%</b>	<b>87.1%</b>
Positive/ somewhat positive	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
	<b>87.3%</b>	<b>89.6%</b>	<b>86.8%</b>	<b>87.4%</b>	<b>90.3%</b>

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding. \*Data labels under 3% have been removed for clarity.

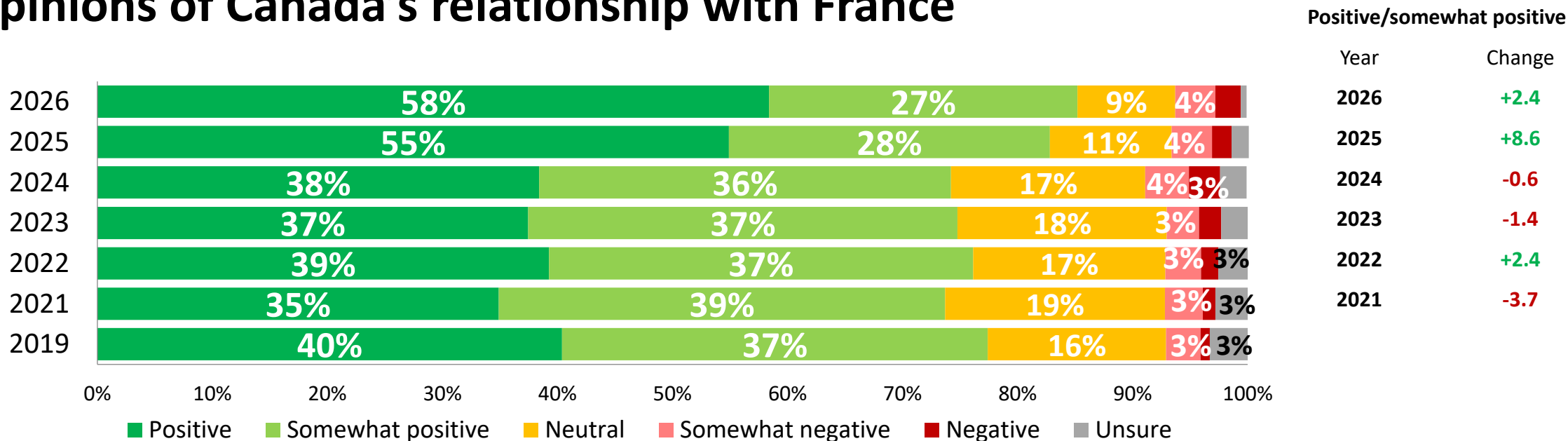
Q – Do you have a positive, a somewhat positive, a neutral, a somewhat negative or negative opinion of the following countries in terms of being a positive partner with Canada. [RANDOMIZE]

**The United Kingdom**

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Opinions of Canada's relationship with France



Positive/ somewhat positive	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
	<b>87.9%</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	<b>86.8%</b>	<b>79.5%</b>	<b>78.7%</b>
Positive/ somewhat positive	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
	<b>84.2%</b>	<b>86.3%</b>	<b>86.3%</b>	<b>82.7%</b>	<b>86.5%</b>

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding. \*Data labels under 3% have been removed for clarity.

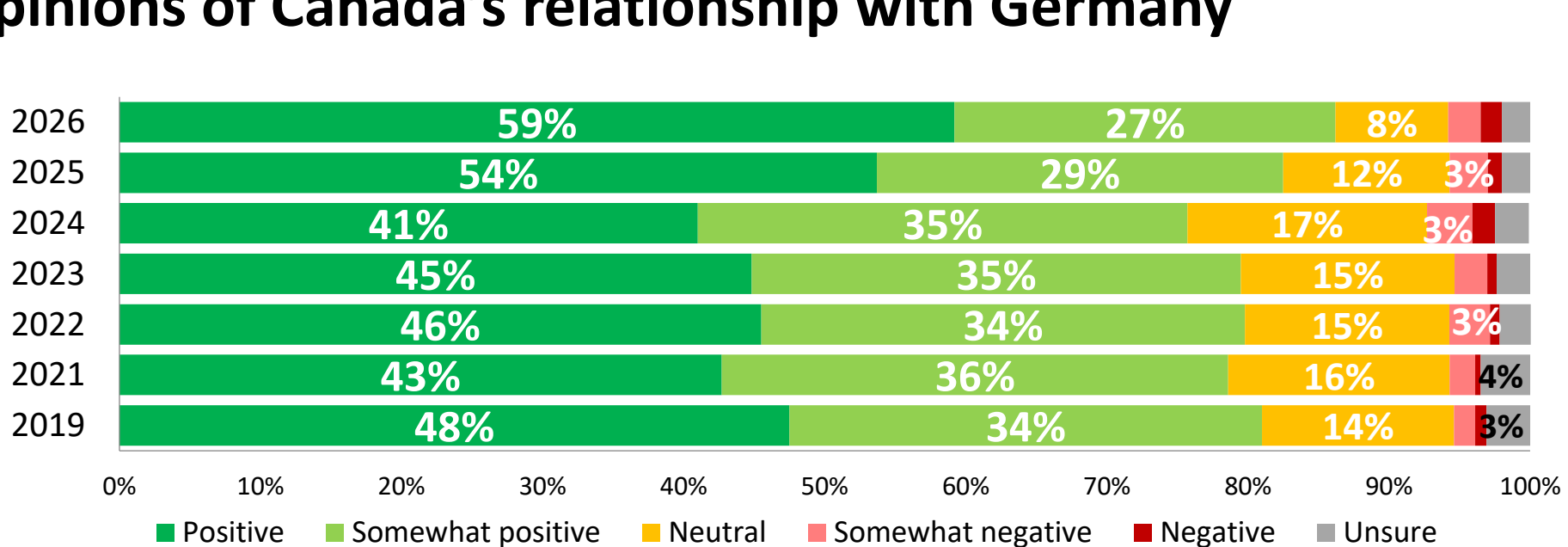
Q – Do you have a positive, a somewhat positive, a neutral, a somewhat negative or negative opinion of the following countries in terms of being a positive partner with Canada. [RANDOMIZE]

France

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Opinions of Canada's relationship with Germany



Positive/somewhat positive	
Year	Change
2026	+3.7
2025	+6.8
2024	-3.8
2023	-0.3
2022	+1.2
2021	-2.4

Positive/ somewhat positive	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
	<b>79.7%</b>	<b>89.9%</b>	<b>86.1%</b>	<b>87.5%</b>	<b>81.8%</b>
	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
<b>88.8%</b>	<b>83.7%</b>	<b>86.2%</b>	<b>85.9%</b>	<b>86.4%</b>	

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding . \*Data labels under 3% have been removed for clarity.

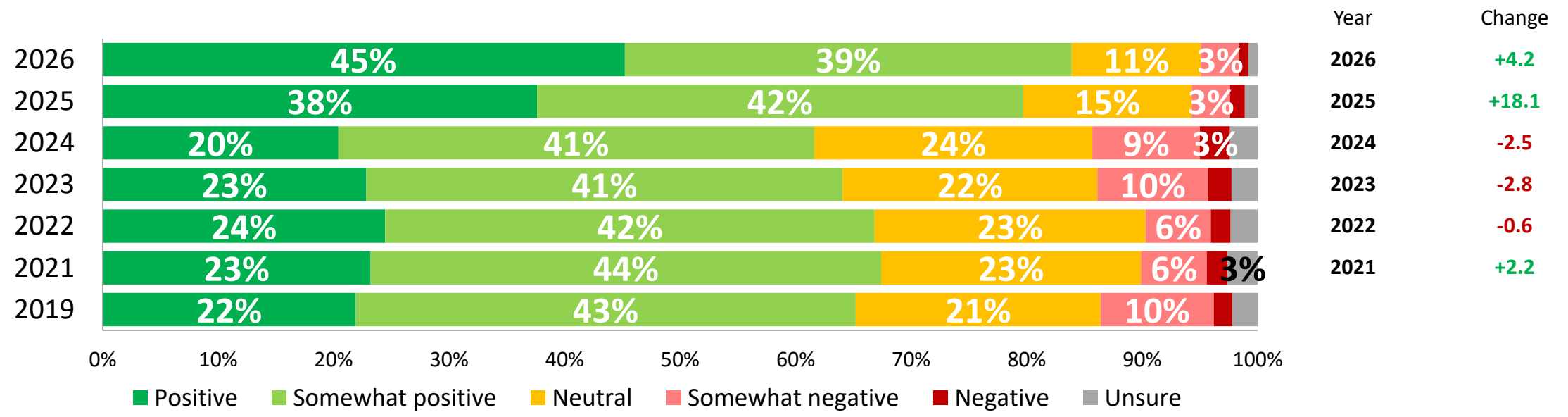
Q – Do you have a positive, a somewhat positive, a neutral, a somewhat negative or negative opinion of the following countries in terms of being a positive partner with Canada. [RANDOMIZE]

Germany

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Opinions of Canada's relationship with Mexico



Positive/ somewhat positive	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
	<b>79.4%</b>	<b>87.0%</b>	<b>82.1%</b>	<b>84.5%</b>	<b>85.3%</b>
Positive/ somewhat positive	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
	<b>83.0%</b>	<b>84.8%</b>	<b>80.6%</b>	<b>83.3%</b>	<b>86.5%</b>

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding. \*Data labels under 3% have been removed for clarity.

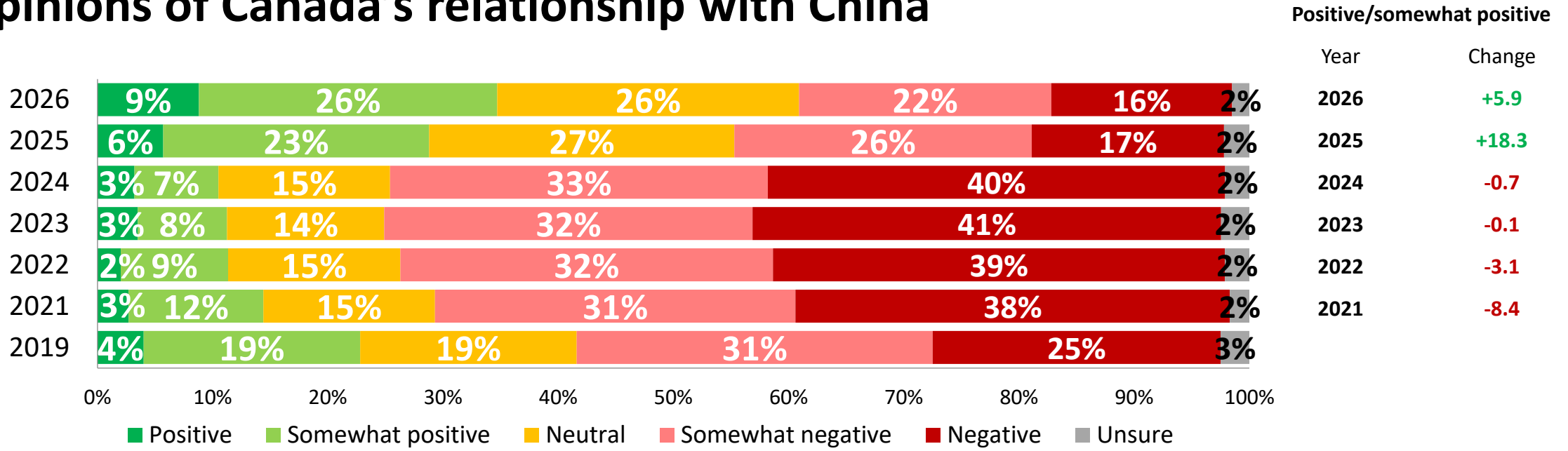
Q – Do you have a positive, a somewhat positive, a neutral, a somewhat negative or negative opinion of the following countries in terms of being a positive partner with Canada. [RANDOMIZE]

Mexico

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Opinions of Canada's relationship with China



Positive/ somewhat positive	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>33.8%</b>	<b>34.5%</b>	<b>28.5%</b>	<b>40.1%</b>
	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
<b>30.8%</b>	<b>38.6%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding. \*Data labels under 3% have been removed for clarity.

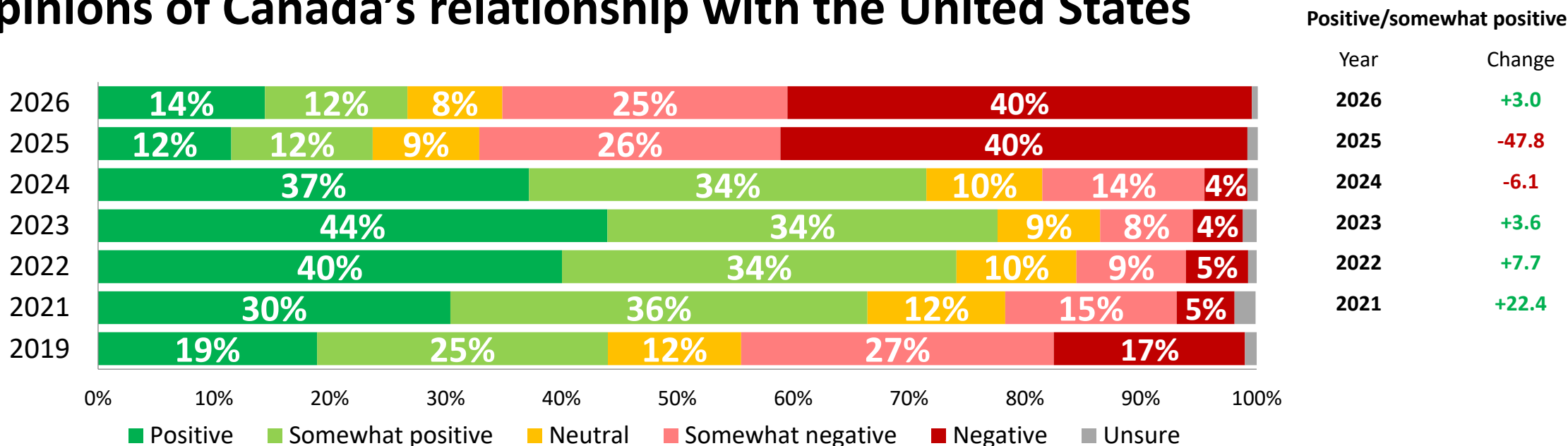
Q – Do you have a positive, a somewhat positive, a neutral, a somewhat negative or negative opinion of the following countries in terms of being a positive partner with Canada. [RANDOMIZE]

China

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Opinions of Canada's relationship with the United States



Positive/ somewhat positive	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>33.2%</b>	<b>24.7%</b>
Positive/ somewhat positive	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
	<b>31.3%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>33.2%</b>	<b>29.1%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding. \*Data labels under 3% have been removed for clarity.

Q – Do you have a positive, a somewhat positive, a neutral, a somewhat negative or negative opinion of the following countries in terms of being a positive partner with Canada. [RANDOMIZE]

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



The United States

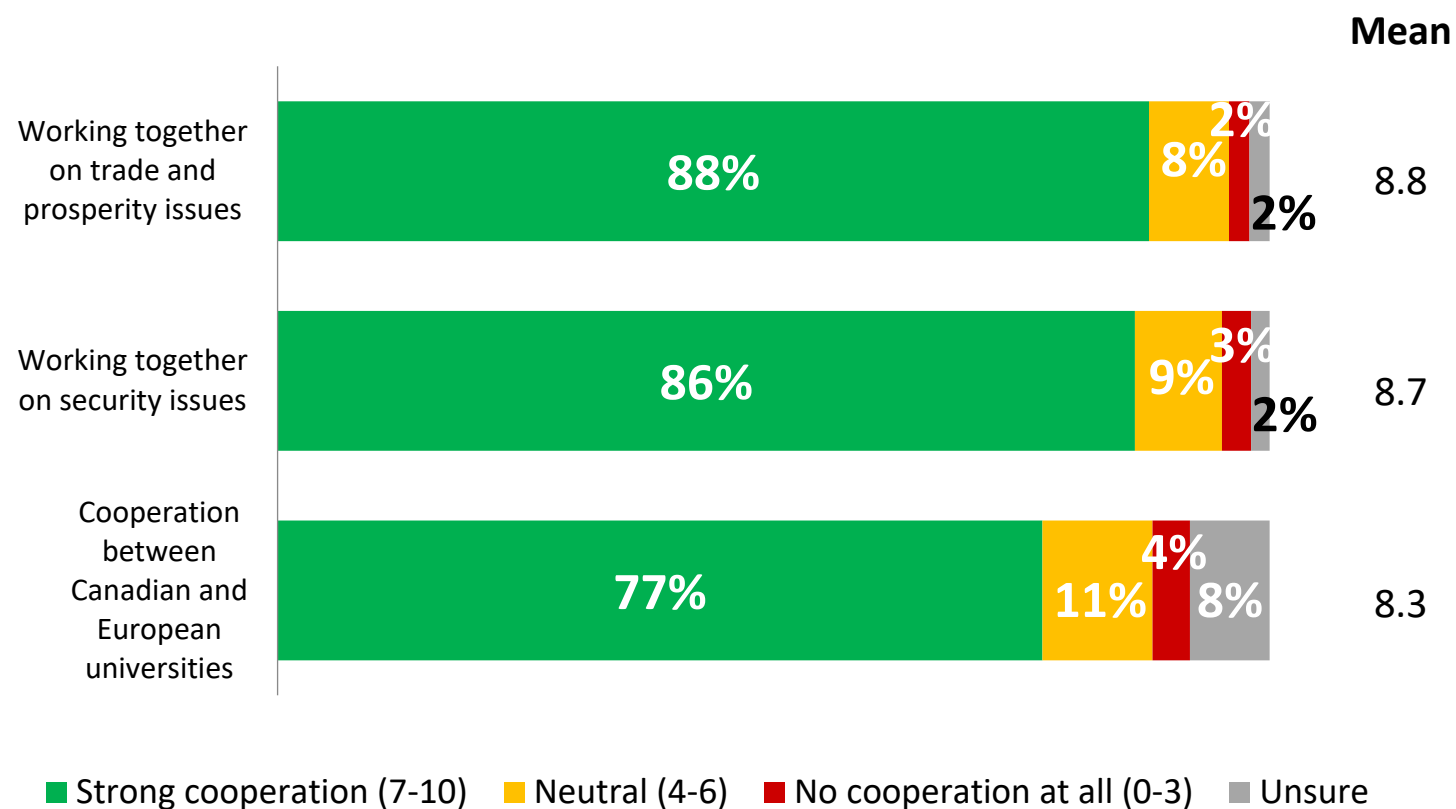


# Canada's relationship with Europe

The majority of Canadians give high scores when asked to rate the level of cooperation Canada should have with Europe in working together on trade and prosperity issues (mean of 8.8), working together on security issues (mean of 8.7) and cooperation between Canadian and European universities (mean of 8.3).

Q – On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is no cooperation at all and 10 is very strong cooperation, how would you rate the level of cooperation Canada should have with Europe in the following areas? [RANDOMIZE]

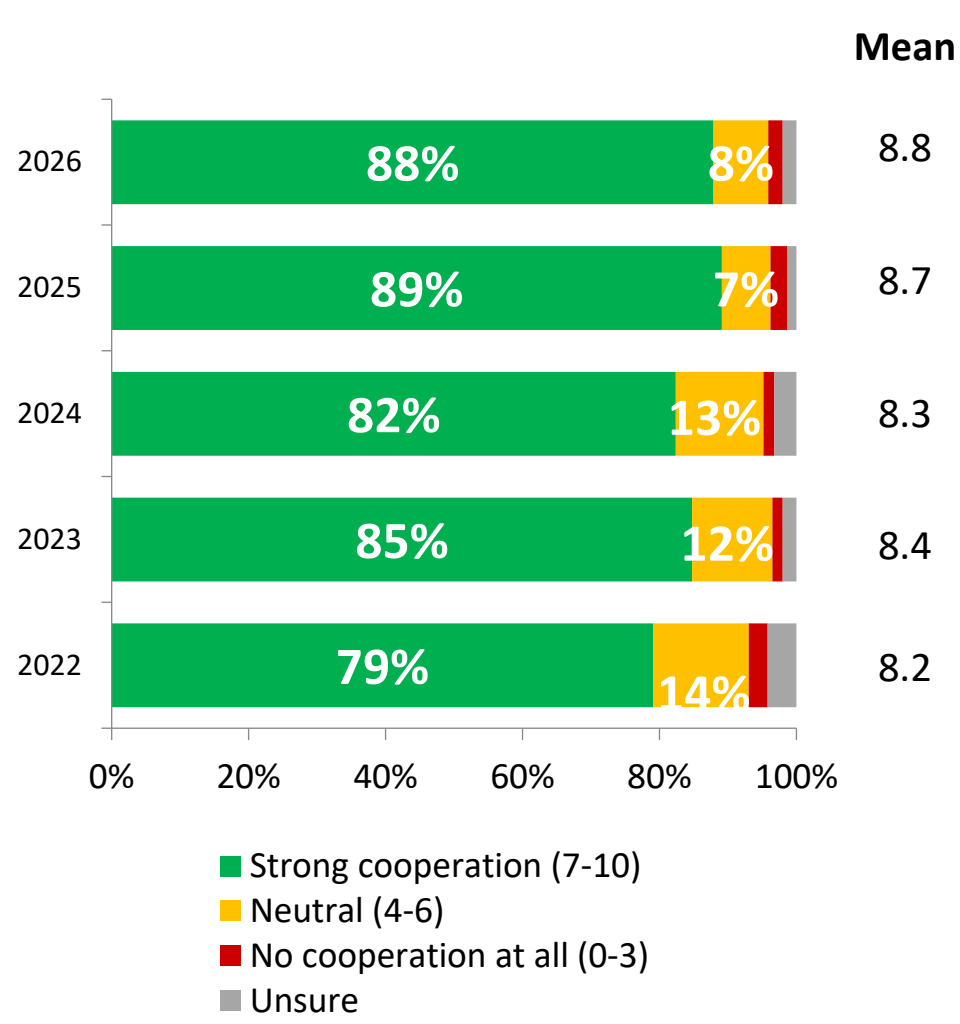
## Views on Canada's cooperation with Europe



\*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, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Canada-Europe cooperation on trade and prosperity

	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
Mean	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.3	8.9
	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8

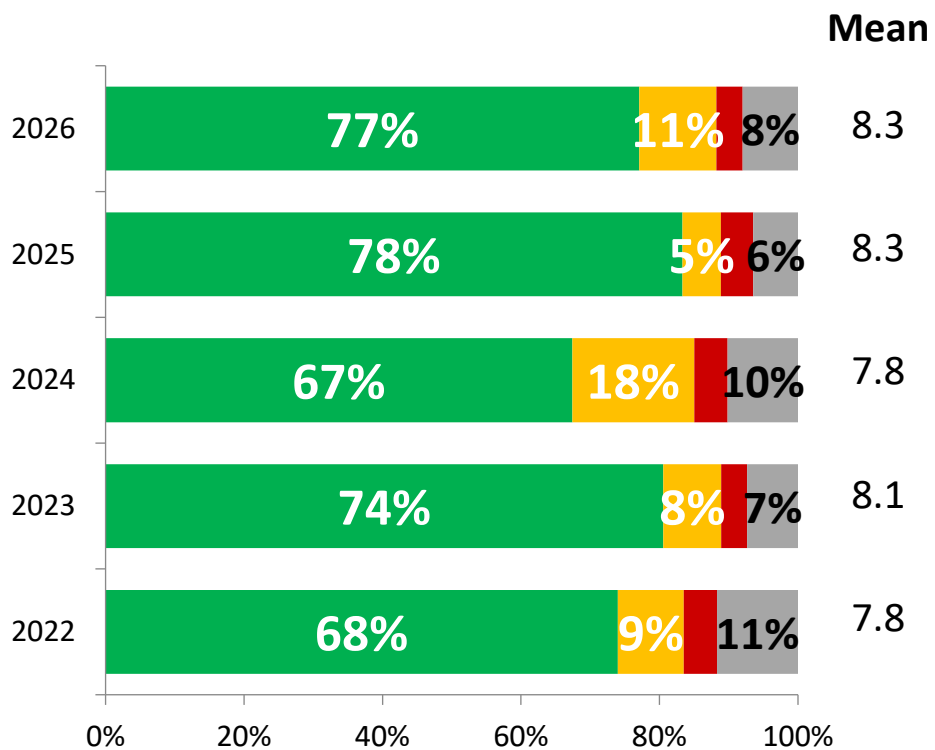
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
 \*Data labels under 5% have been removed for clarity.

Q – On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is no cooperation at all and 10 is very strong cooperation, how would you rate the level of cooperation Canada should have with Europe in the following areas? [RANDOMIZE]  
**Working together on trade and prosperity issues**

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Canada-Europe university cooperation



- Strong cooperation (7-10)
- Neutral (4-6)
- No cooperation at all (0-3)
- Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
 \*Data labels under 5% have been removed for clarity.

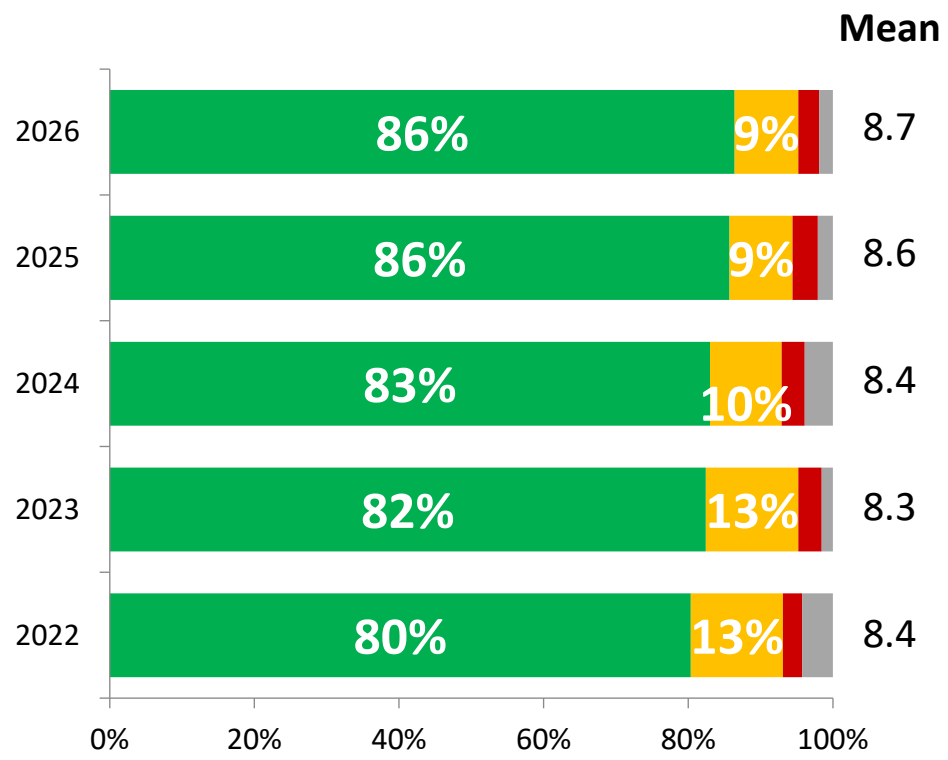
	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
Mean	8.3	8.5	8.4	7.7	8.5
	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.3



Q – On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is no cooperation at all and 10 is very strong cooperation, how would you rate the level of cooperation Canada should have with Europe in the following areas? [RANDOMIZE]  
**Cooperation between Canadian and European universities**

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.





- Strong cooperation (7-10)
- Neutral (4-6)
- No cooperation at all (0-3)
- Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
 \*Data labels under 5% have been removed for clarity.

# Canada-Europe cooperation on security issues

	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
Mean	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.4	8.9
	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
Mean	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.9

Q – On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is no cooperation at all and 10 is very strong cooperation, how would you rate the level of cooperation Canada should have with Europe in the following areas? [RANDOMIZE]  
**Working together on security issues**

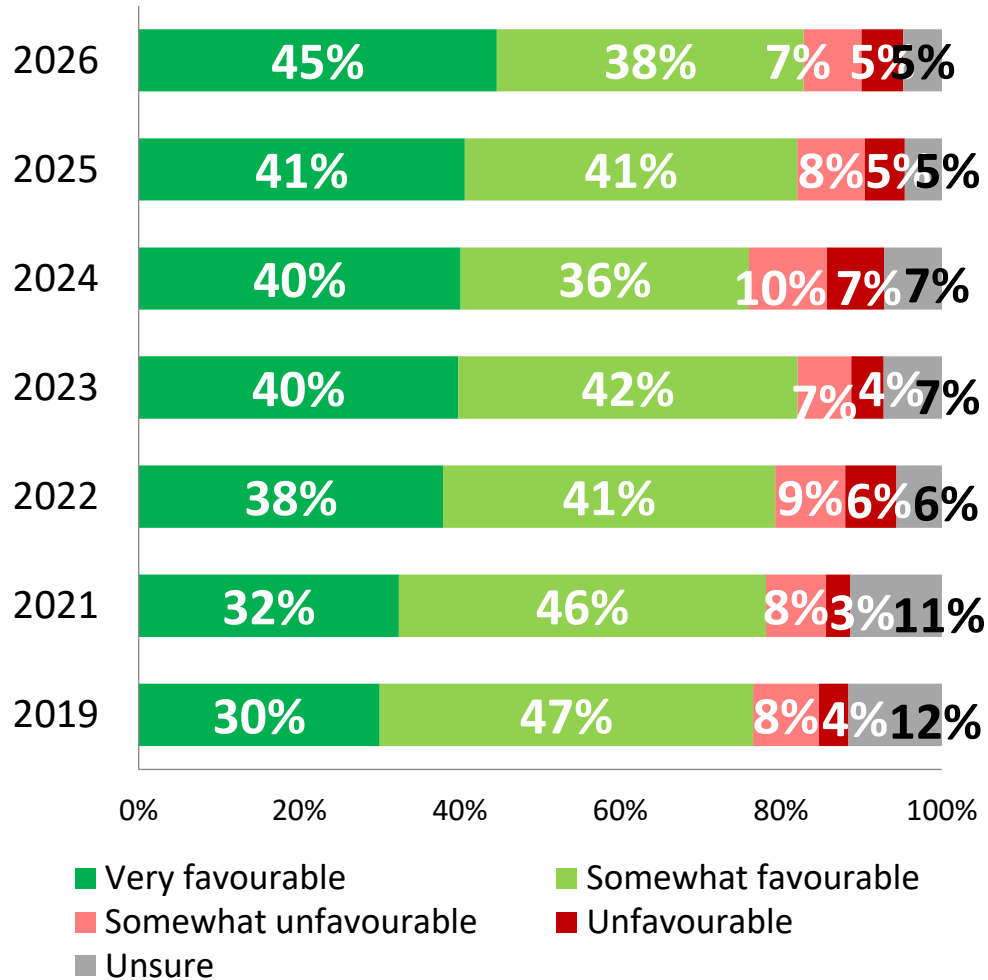
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Opinion of NATO - Tracking

Around **4 in 5** Canadians

have a very favorable/somewhat favorable opinion of NATO. Since tracking began in 2019, the number of Canadians with an outright very favorable opinion of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has been steadily increasing; with the exception of 2024 which saw a 6-point decrease, as compared to 2023.



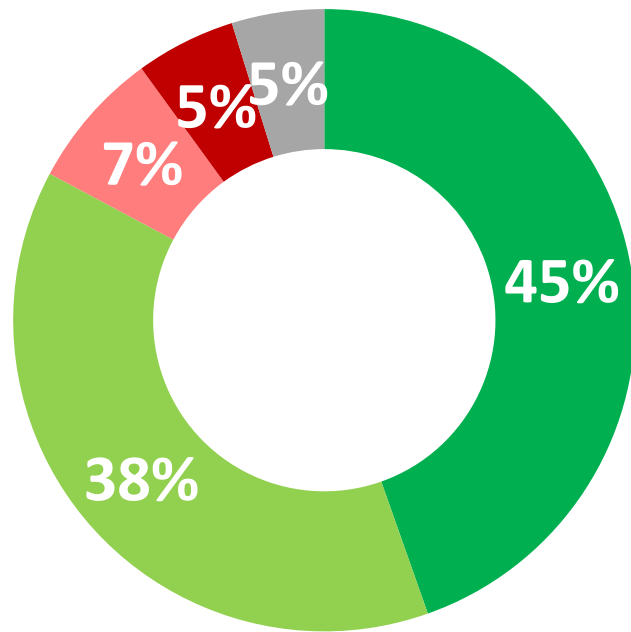
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

Q – Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of NATO, that is, North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Opinion of NATO



- Very favourable
- Somewhat favourable
- Somewhat unfavourable
- Unfavourable
- Unsure

	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
<b>Very favourable/Somewhat favourable</b>	<b>83.2%</b>	<b>82.2%</b>	<b>85.5%</b>	<b>77.0%</b>	<b>83.6%</b>
	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
	<b>83.9%</b>	<b>81.8%</b>	<b>77.9%</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>88.2%</b>

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

Q – Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of NATO, that is, North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



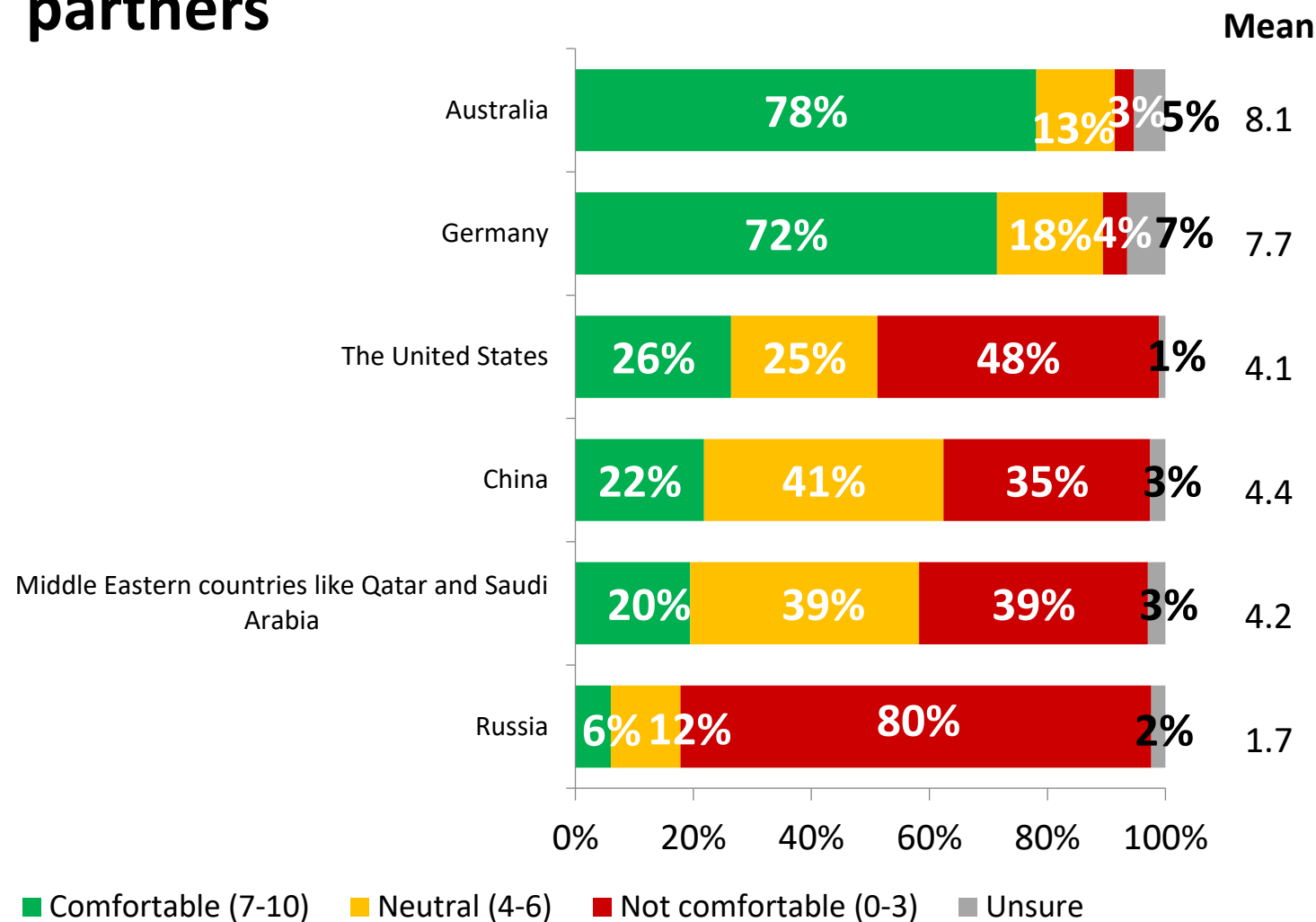
Canadians are most comfortable with Australia and Germany as energy partners. Nearly half of Canadians report being uncomfortable with the United States. Close to two in five are uncomfortable with China and Middle Eastern countries. Eight in ten are uncomfortable with Russia as an energy partner.

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

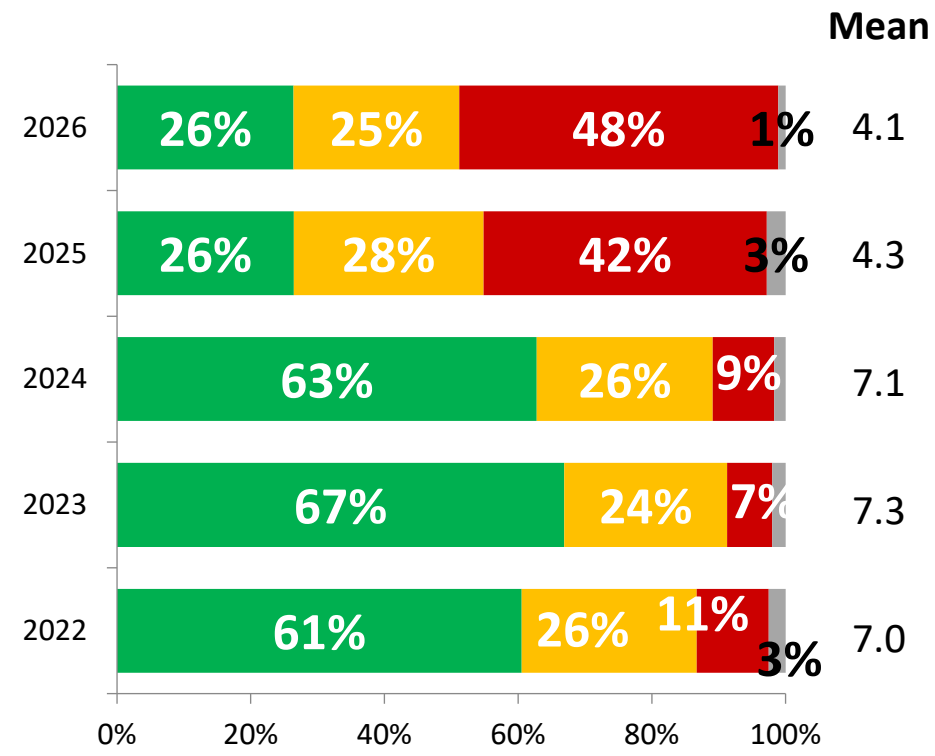
Q – On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all comfortable and 10 is completely comfortable, how comfortable are you with the following as energy partners? [RANDOMIZE]

## Levels of comfort with countries as energy partners



Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Level of comfort with the United States and Canada as energy partners



■ Comfortable (7-10)     ■ Neutral (4-6)  
■ Not comfortable (0-3)     ■ Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
 \*Data labels under 3% have been removed for clarity.

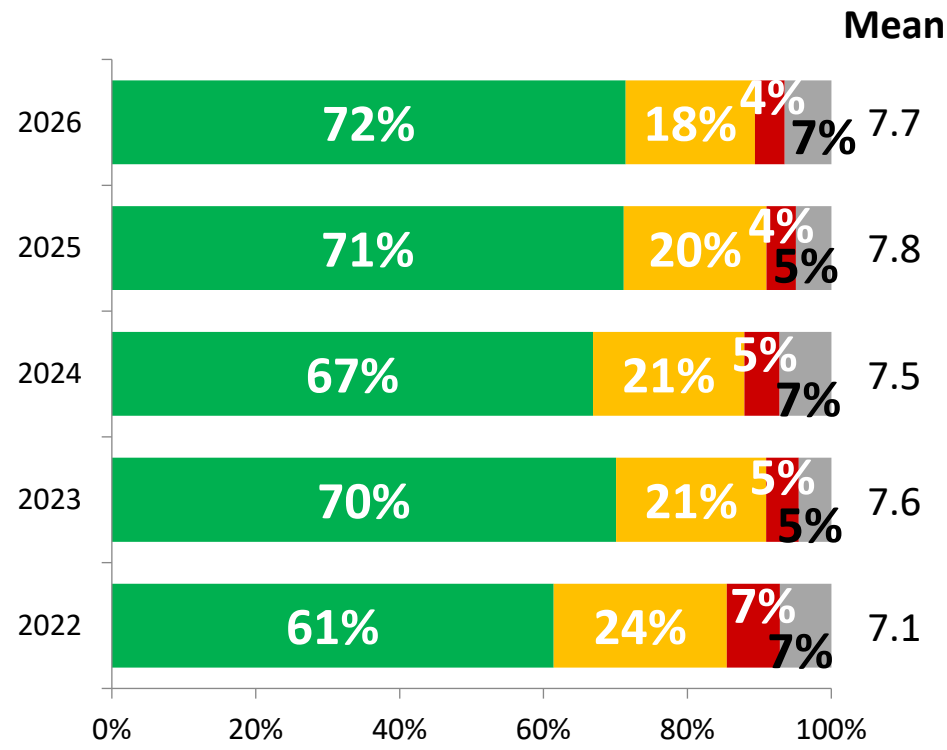
	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
Mean	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.5	3.5
	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
	4.4	3.7	4.5	4.3	3.6

Q – On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all comfortable and 10 is completely comfortable, how comfortable are you with the following as energy partners?  
**The United States**

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Level of comfort with Germany and Canada as energy partners



■ Comfortable (7-10)      ■ Neutral (4-6)  
■ Not comfortable (0-3)      ■ Unsure

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

Mean	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.7
Men (n=516)	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.6
	Women (n=487)	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6
18 to 34 (n=159)	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.6
	35 to 54 (n=332)	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6
55 plus (n=512)	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.6
	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.6

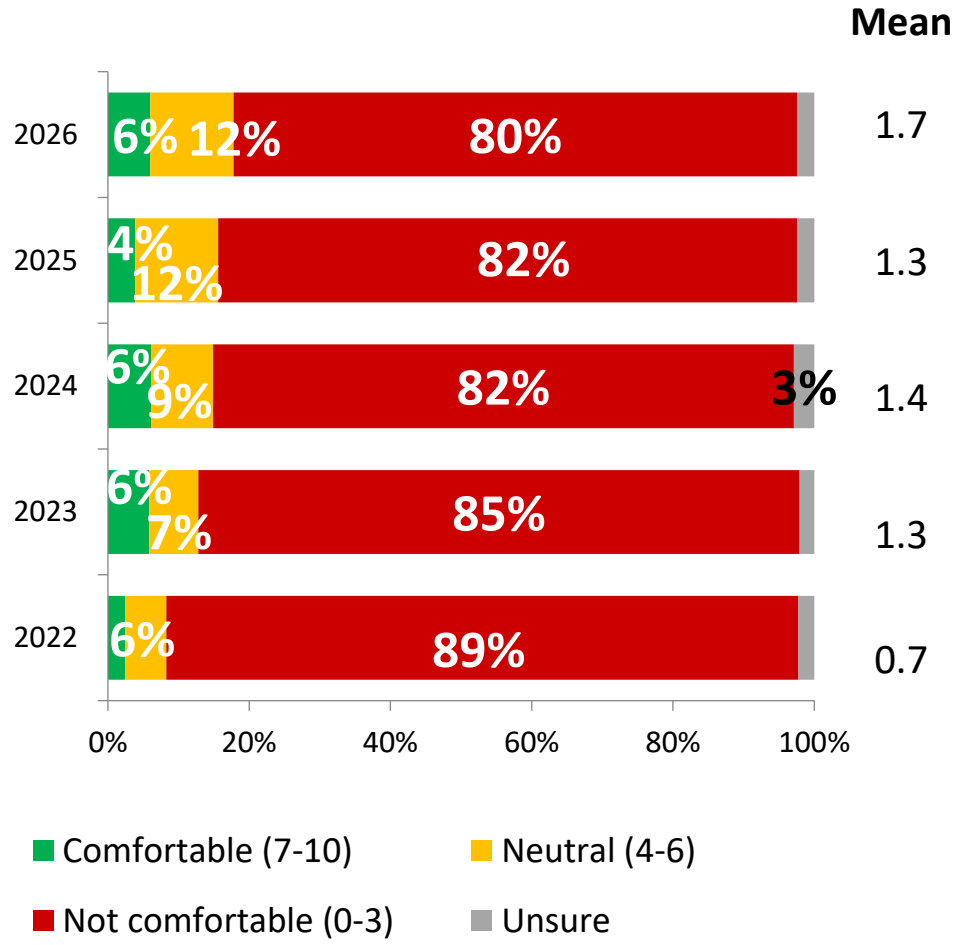
Q – On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all comfortable and 10 is completely comfortable, how comfortable are you with the following as energy partners?

**Germany**

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Level of comfort with Russia and Canada as energy partners



	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
Mean	1.5	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.2
	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
	1.8	1.6	2.3	1.7	1.3

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
 \*Data labels under 3% have been removed for clarity.

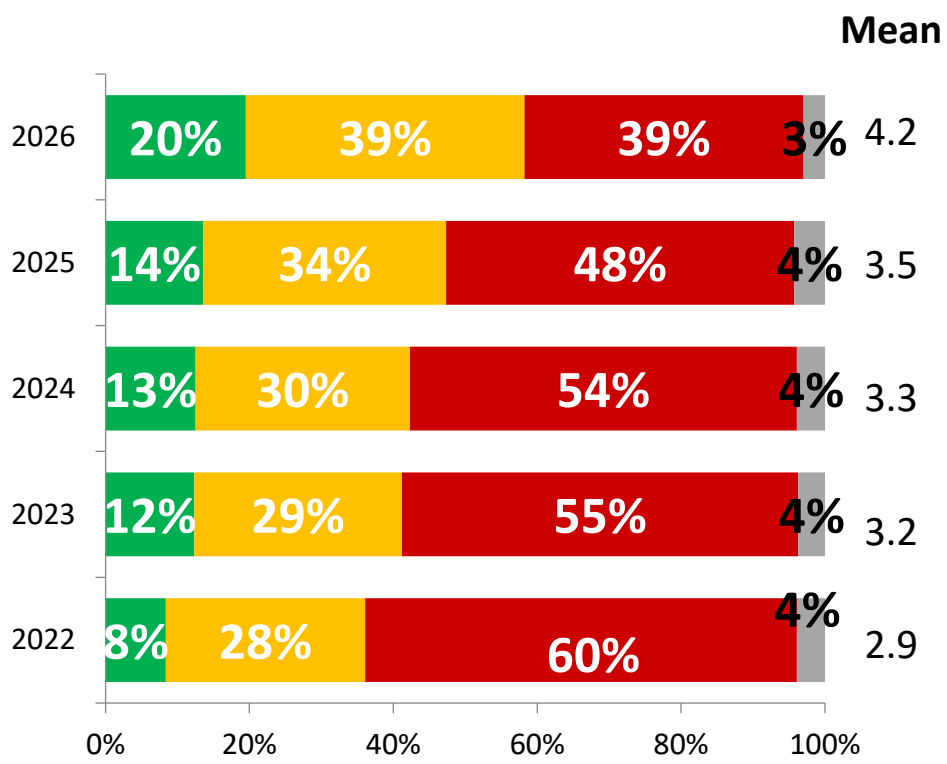
Q – On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all comfortable and 10 is completely comfortable, how comfortable are you with the following as energy partners?

**Russia**

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Level of comfort with the Middle Eastern countries and Canada as energy partners



■ Comfortable (7-10)      ■ Neutral (4-6)  
■ Not comfortable (0-3)      ■ Unsure

Region / Demographic	Mean
Atlantic (n=100)	4.4
Quebec (n=213)	4.4
Ontario (n=319)	4.3
Prairies (n=217)	4.0
BC (n=154)	3.9
Men (n=516)	4.4
Women (n=487)	4.0
18 to 34 (n=159)	4.0
35 to 54 (n=332)	4.3
55 plus (n=512)	4.3

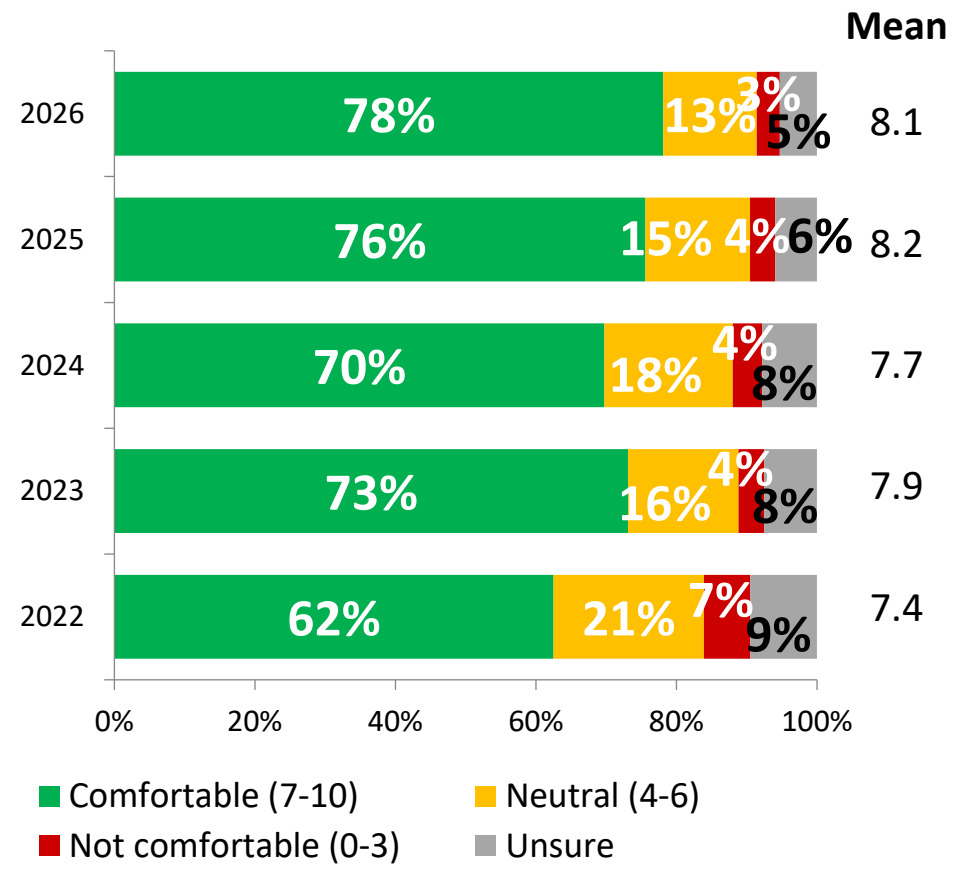
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all comfortable and 10 is completely comfortable, how comfortable are you with the following as energy partners?  
**Middle Eastern countries like Qatar and Saudi Arabia**

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Level of comfort with Australia and Canada as energy partners



Mean	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
	8.4	7.7	8.3	8.0	8.3
Mean	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.0

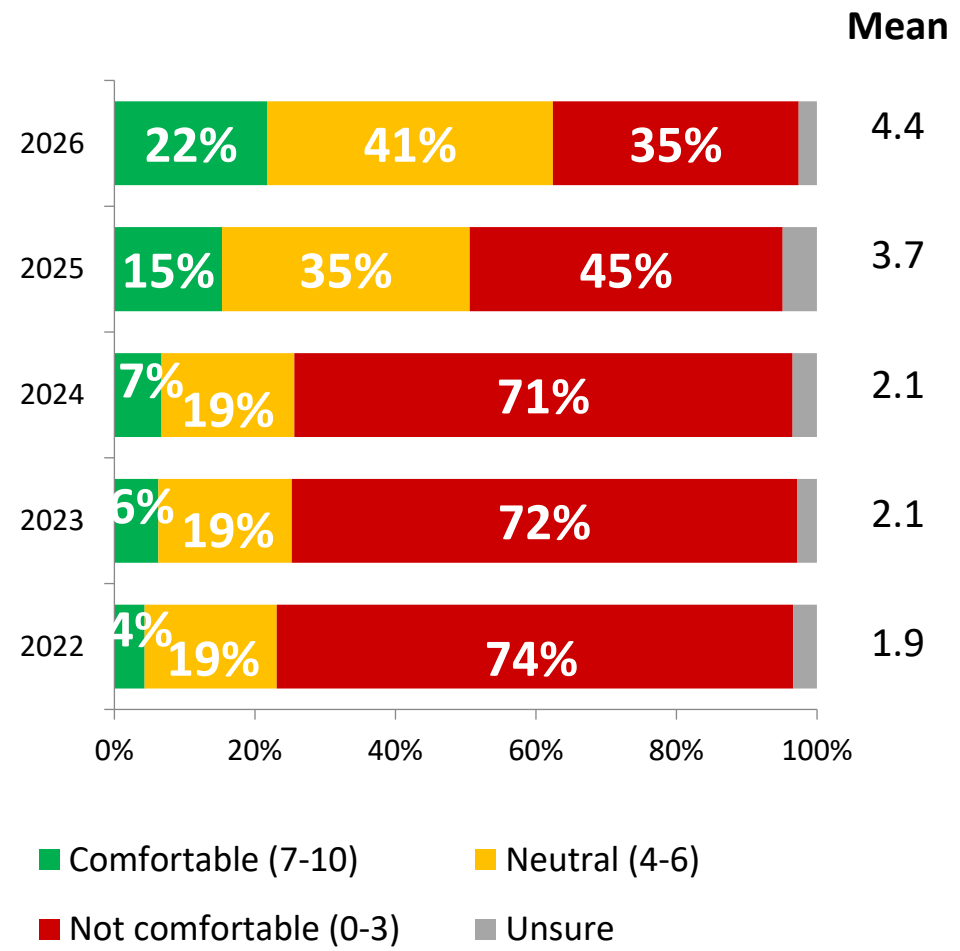
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all comfortable and 10 is completely comfortable, how comfortable are you with the following as energy partners?  
**Australia**

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Level of comfort with China and Canada as energy partners



	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	BC (n=154)
Mean	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.0	4.8
	Men (n=516)	Women (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.5

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

Q – On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not at all comfortable and 10 is completely comfortable, how comfortable are you with the following as energy partners?  
**China**

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



**2025:** Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,120 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, June 1<sup>st</sup> and June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2025, as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Individuals randomly called using random digit dialing with a maximum of five call backs. The margin of error for this survey is  $\pm 2.9$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was conducted by Nanos Research in collaboration with Atlantik Brücke. Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**2024:** Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,043 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, May 31<sup>st</sup> to June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2024, as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Individuals randomly called using random digit dialing with a maximum of five call backs. The margin of error for this survey is  $\pm 3.0$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was conducted by Nanos Research in collaboration with Atlantik Brücke. Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**2023:** Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,080 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 30<sup>th</sup> and May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2023, as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Individuals randomly called using random digit dialing with a maximum of five call backs. The margin of error for this survey is  $\pm 3.0$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was conducted by Nanos Research in collaboration with Atlantik Brücke. Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**2022:** Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,005 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 29<sup>th</sup> and May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2022, as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Individuals were randomly called using random digit dialing with a maximum of five call backs. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,005 Canadians is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was conducted by Nanos Research in collaboration with Atlantik Brücke. Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

**2019:** Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between April 25<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup>, 2019 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Individuals were randomly called using random digit dialing with a maximum of five call backs. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The research was conducted by Nanos Research in collaboration with Atlantik Brücke.  
Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Element	Description	Element	Description
Research sponsor	Nanos Research	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	1003 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. *Confirm if applicable
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 Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British Columbia. Smaller areas such as Atlantic Canada were marginally oversampled to allow for a minimum regional sample.
Margin of Error	±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.	Estimated Response Rate	11 percent, consistent with industry norms.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online omnibus survey	Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.	Question Content	Topics on the omnibus ahead of the survey content included: views on political issues, views on economic issues, US Boycott, NATO, cost of living, relationships, and prices of home.
Demographics (Captured)	Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British Columbia; Men and Women; 18 years and older. Six digit postal code was used to validate geography.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Fieldwork/Validation	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online	Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs to those recruited.	Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. <a href="http://www.nanos.co">http://www.nanos.co</a> Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. 237 Email: <a href="mailto:info@nanosresearch.com">info@nanosresearch.com</a> .
Time of Calls	Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.	Data Tables	By region, age and gender: <a href="#">2026-3045 Canada EU - Formatted tabs</a>
Field Dates	May 3 to May 6, 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. <a href="https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/">https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/</a>		



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# Any questions?

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