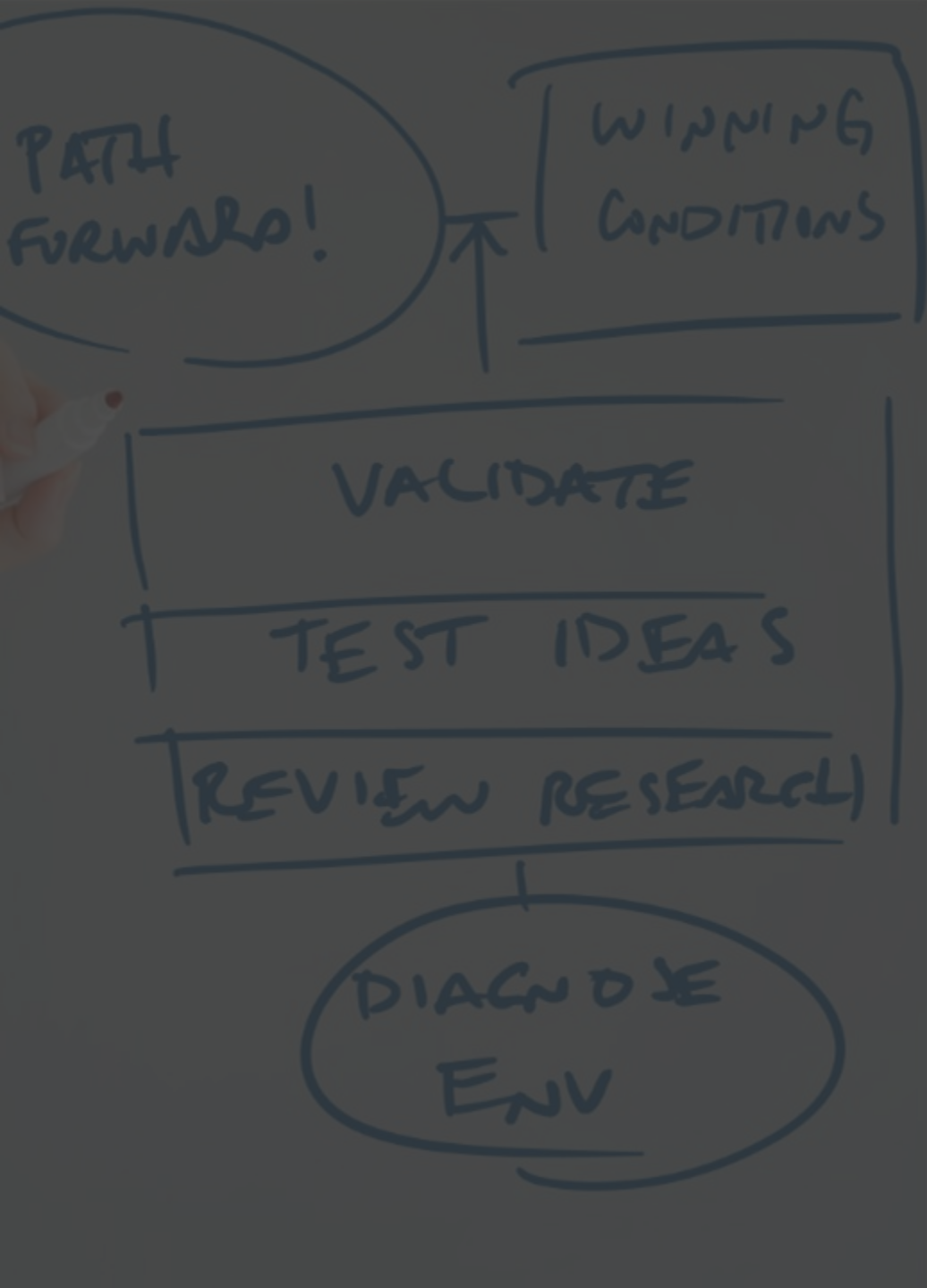


Canadians are more likely to blame inflation on wars and trade tensions with the US over the Canadian government.

National survey released May, 2026
Field: May 3rd to 6th, 2026
Submission 2026-3048

 CTV NEWS

 NANOS



The research gauged the opinions among Canadians on their perceptions and concerns regarding economic conditions.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,003 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between May 3rd and 6th, 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 dialling with a maximum of five call backs.

The margin of error for this survey is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

This study was commissioned by CTV News and the research was conducted by Nanos Research.

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

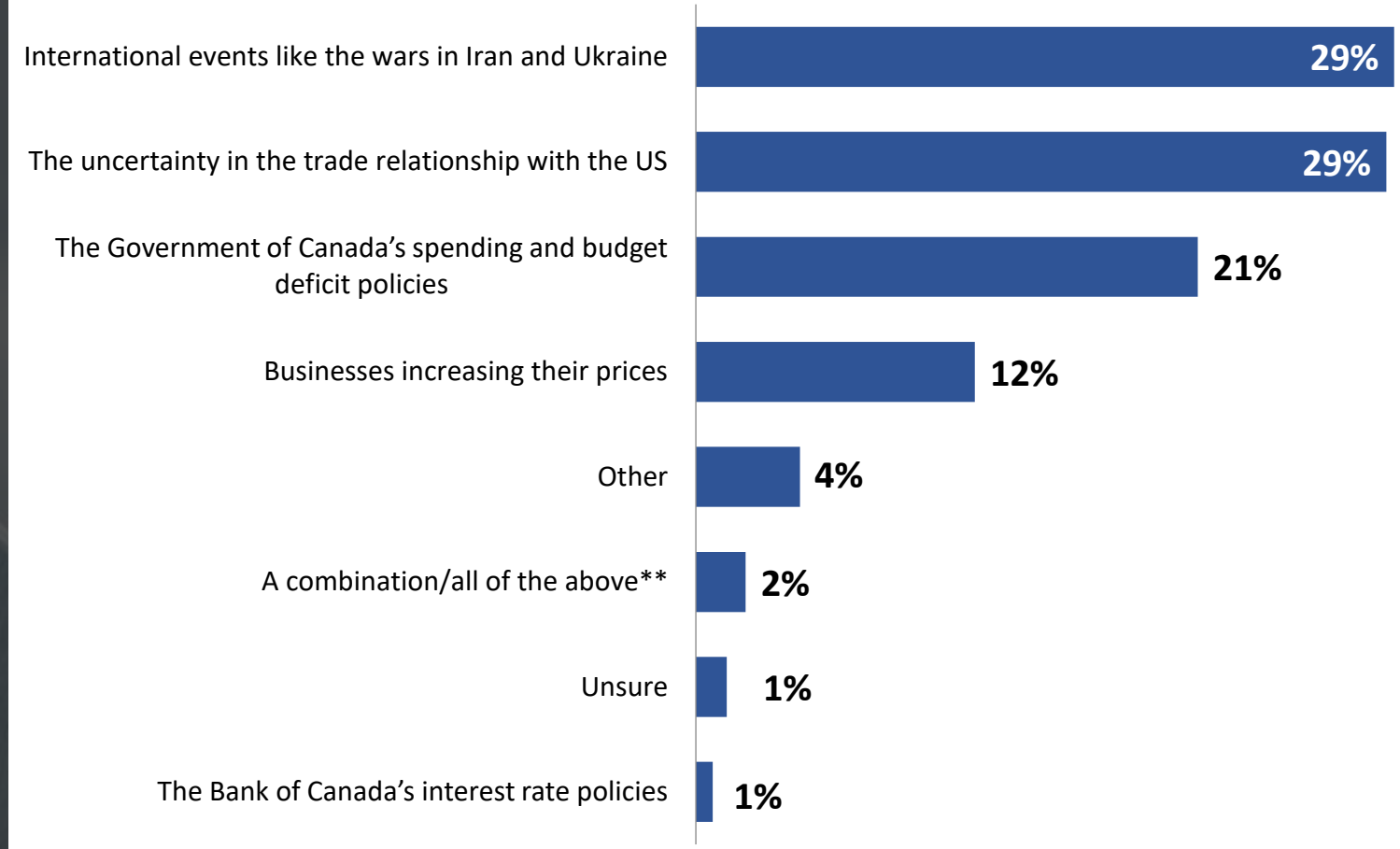
Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

METHODOLOGY

Cause of rising cost of living in Canada

Canadians are more likely to blame international events such as wars in Iran or Ukraine and uncertainty with the trade relationship with the US than they are to blame domestic players such as the government of Canada's spending policies or the Bank of Canada's interest rate policies.

Q – What do you blame most for the rising cost of living in Canada?
[RANDOMIZE][SELECT ONE]



**Written-in answers
*** Question asked in previous waves was "What do you blame most for the sharp rise in prices and cost of living over the past year?"

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

Cause of rising cost of living in Canada – by demographics

Q – What do you blame most for the rising cost of living in Canada?
[RANDOMIZE][SELECT ONE]

Top responses

	Canada 2026-04 (n=1003)	Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=213)	Ontario (n=319)	Prairies (n=217)	British Columbia (n=154)	Male (n=516)	Female (n=487)	18 to 34 (n=159)	35 to 54 (n=332)	55 plus (n=512)
International events like the wars in Iran and Ukraine	29.5%	35.2%	27.9%	32.8%	26.6%	23.6%	28.4%	30.5%	20.6%	29.9%	34.9%
The uncertainty in the trade relationship with the US	29.1%	23.8%	41.0%	25.8%	22.4%	29.7%	27.2%	31.0%	24.0%	26.5%	34.5%
The Government of Canada's spending and budget deficit policies	21.2%	16.5%	14.9%	20.0%	32.0%	23.5%	25.4%	17.2%	26.1%	24.5%	15.4%
Businesses increasing their prices	11.8%	19.2%	11.5%	13.3%	7.3%	10.0%	11.2%	12.3%	15.8%	11.4%	9.5%
Other	4.4%	4.0%	0.9%	5.3%	5.0%	7.3%	4.7%	4.1%	8.5%	4.2%	1.9%
All of the above	2.1%	1.4%	0.5%	1.4%	3.4%	5.1%	1.4%	2.7%	2.3%	2.1%	1.9%
Unsure	1.3%	0.0%	0.4%	1.4%	3.1%	0.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.9%	0.5%	1.4%

When it comes to the rising cost of living, residents from Quebec are more likely to blame the uncertainty in the trade relationship with the US, while residents of the Prairies are more likely to blame the Government of Canada's spending and budget deficit policies.

Element	Description	Element	Description
Research sponsor	CTV News	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.
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	±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 trade relations and NATO.
Demographics (Captured)	Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British Columbia; Men and Women; 18 years and older. Six-digit postal code was used to validate geography.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Fieldwork/Validation	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online	Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs to those recruited.	Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. http://www.nanos.co Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. 237 Email: info@nanosresearch.com.
Time of Calls	Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.	Tabulations	By region, age and gender
Field Dates	May 3 rd to 6 th , 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/		



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ABOUT NANOS

Any questions?



Nanos Research

(613) 234-4666, ext. 237

ea@nanosresearch.com

For more information on the firm, please visit www.nanos.co





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