

## Carbon Questionnaire

July 17, 2018

[INTRO SCREEN]

Today's survey is about a variety of topics. It should take less than 5 minutes to complete.

Pour la version française de cette étude, veuillez sélectionner l'option FRA dans le coin supérieur gauche de cette fenêtre.

We'd like to get people's overall views about some government policies intended to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

[T] Q1. First, let's consider a "carbon tax," where governments tax carbon (including fossil fuels, such as gasoline, diesel fuel, natural gas, jet fuel, etc.). Everyone who buys and burns these fuels pays the tax. The idea is that people and companies would reduce fuel consumption and emissions to pay less of this tax.

Based on whatever you've seen, read or heard, do you support or oppose each of the following adopting a carbon tax?

[ROWS – RANDOMIZE]

Your own province

Canada as a whole

[COLUMNS]

Strongly oppose

Moderately oppose

Moderately support

Strongly support

[T]Q2. Now, let's consider a "cap-and-trade" system. Here, governments create a market where companies can buy and sell credits allowing them to burn carbon. The idea is that companies will try to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions so that they can make money selling off their credits – or at least avoid the cost of buying more.

Based on whatever you've seen, heard or read about this, do you support or oppose each of the following joining or forming a cap and trade system?

[ROWS – RANDOMIZE]

Your own province

Canada as a whole

[COLUMNS]

Strongly oppose

Moderately oppose

Moderately support  
Strongly support

Q3. As you may know, the federal government plans to impose a carbon tax on January 1, 2019 in provinces that haven't already set their own prices on carbon emissions. The price on carbon for that plan is scheduled to begin at \$20/tonne in 2019 and rise to \$50/tonne by 2022.

A carbon tax of \$50/tonne equals roughly 11 cents/litre of gasoline. Money collected under the federal carbon tax would be returned to the provinces from which it was collected.

Based on whatever you've seen or heard about the federal government's plan, including in this survey, would you say you support or oppose it?

Strongly support  
Moderately support  
Moderately oppose  
Strongly oppose

Q4. Some people say that because climate change is a global issue and Canada has committed to national targets for reducing carbon emissions, the federal government should have the final say on how Canada meets those targets.

Other people say that because economic drivers and sources of major carbon emissions vary from province to province, it should be up to provincial governments to have final say over setting and meeting their own targets.

Which of these perspectives is closer to your own – even if neither is exactly how you feel?

[RANDOMIZE]

The federal government should have the final say on carbon pricing  
The provinces should have the final say on carbon pricing

[RANDOMIZE PRESENTATION OF Q5 AND Q6]

Q5. Saskatchewan Premier Scott Moe argues his government has a plan in place to reduce emissions without carbon pricing, and the Trudeau government shouldn't be able to impose its own plan against Saskatchewan's will. He says Saskatchewan will challenge the federal government's tax plan in court.

Which of the following statements is closer to your opinion on this?

[RANDOMIZE]

The Saskatchewan government is RIGHT to challenge the federal carbon tax plan in court  
The Saskatchewan government is WRONG to challenge the federal carbon tax plan in court

Q6. Recently, Ontario Premier Doug Ford ended a cap and trade system Ontario has been operating with Quebec and California. That system met the federal requirements for a provincial carbon pricing plan.

The federal government says it will implement its own carbon pricing plan if Ontario does not create a new one, and has threatened to withhold \$400 million in federal funding for Ontario. Ford says he will set aside money to fight the the federal government to court.

Overall, would you say Doug Ford's plan to end the cap-and-trade system is the right decision or the wrong decision?

[RANDOMIZE]

Right decision

Wrong decision

[T] Q7 The Canadian government has committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 30 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030. A United Nations report says Canada is falling short of its 2030 projections, however, the federal government says it is committed to the goal, and will make progress with further clean energy measures in the coming years.

How confident are you that Canada will actually meet those new targets? Are you:

Very confident

Somewhat confident

Not very confident

Not at all confident

Not sure

Q8 Which of the following statements comes closest to your view of climate change (or global warming)?

Global warming is a fact and is mostly caused by emissions from vehicles and industrial facilities

Global warming is a fact and is mostly caused by natural changes

Global warming is a theory that has not yet been proven

Not sure