

*Canadian Views of Nuclear Energy:  
Focus on Ontario*

**Final Report**

*Submitted to:*

**Canadian Nuclear Association**

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## INTRODUCTION

Ontario faces a potential power supply shortage of between 5000 and 7000 megawatts by 2007; a shortfall which is anticipated to worsen steadily thereafter.

As a result, important changes are being discussed to meet the province's future energy needs. These changes will be aimed at ensuring a reliable, sustainable and diverse supply of competitively priced power for the province, while encouraging a culture of conservation.

Many proponents feel that nuclear energy is an important part of a balanced approach to future electricity generation for both Ontario and elsewhere in Canada. At this time, nuclear energy provides about 45% of Ontario's electricity, powering almost one in two homes and businesses in Ontario.

The Canadian Nuclear Association (CNA) is a non-profit organization established in 1960 to represent the nuclear industry in Canada and promote the development and growth of nuclear technologies for peaceful purposes. As part of its communications efforts, the Canadian Nuclear Association (CNA) regularly monitors the Canadian public's perceptions of various nuclear issues. As part of this monitoring activity, the Canadian Nuclear Association (CNA) examines such issues as:

- Public support for nuclear electricity generation,
- Public support for other energy sources,
- Perceived benefits and concerns about nuclear technology,
- Confidence in the system to handle nuclear waste, and
- Perceived safety of nuclear power plants in Canada.

On behalf of the CNA, Ipsos-Reid recently conducted opinion research among the Canadian public on these key issues central to developing a secure and sufficient supply of energy for Canada's future.

## METHODOLOGY

Ipsos-Reid conducted telephone research among 2,207 Canadian adults between May 13 and May 21, 2004. Respondents from Ontario were asked a longer survey of approximately 20 minutes, while respondents nationwide heard an abbreviated version of the survey approximately 8 minutes in length.

Within the national sample of 2,207, larger samples of residents from Ontario (N=800), Quebec (N=600) and New Brunswick (N=400) were interviewed to improve the reliability of results in these areas and allow for demographic and attitudinal subgroup analysis.

The geographic distribution of the sample, with associated margins of error, is as follows:

<b>Region</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
British Columbia	132	±8.5%
Alberta	97	±10%
Manitoba/ Saskatchewan	68	±6.8%
Ontario	800	±3.5%
Quebec	600	±4.0%
New Brunswick	400	±4.9%
Atlantic Provinces (ex. N.B.)	100	±10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,207</b>	<b>±2.1%</b>

Additional fieldwork was conducted between June 1 and 3, 2004, among 1,000 Canadian adults, obtaining an overall ±3.0% margin of error nationwide.<sup>1</sup>

Where the national sample is reported, regional weighting has been applied to ensure an appropriate regional distribution. Slight weights have also been applied to ensure an appropriate balance by gender and age.

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<sup>1</sup> This additional fieldwork was conducted as part of the Ipsos-Reid Express poll and asked one question, "In general, do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the use of nuclear energy as one of the ways to provide electricity for Canada?"

## *Reporting Conventions*

Several charts in this report refer to responses taken on an 11-point scale of zero to 10 measuring support for, agreement with or the credibility of various stimuli. Where these responses are consolidated in the report it is as follows:

<b>Support</b>	<b>Agreement</b>	<b>Credibility</b>	<b>Reference to Scale of 0-10</b>
Strongly support	Strongly agree	Very credible	9 or 10
Somewhat support	Somewhat agree	Somewhat credible	6, 7 or 8
Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	5
Somewhat oppose	Somewhat disagree	Less credible	2, 3 or 4
Strongly oppose	Strongly disagree	Least credible	0 or 1

In several instances throughout this report we refer to Ontario respondents who are highly engaged in civic life, as well as those less engaged or not engaged. These categorizations are based on responses to a series of questions about public behaviour. These questions asked whether in the past year respondents had:

- Spoken at a public meeting;
- Written a letter to a newspaper editor;
- Called a television or radio talk show;
- Written an article for publication;
- Been a member of a community service organization;
- Served as an officer of a non-governmental organization;
- Written to an elected representative; and,
- Worked for a political party.

Those considered “highly engaged” participated in at least four of the above civic engagement activities tested. Those considered “less engaged” participated in 2 or 3 of the activities. Those considered “not engaged” participated in none or just one of the tested activities.

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## National Overview

### Is Canada's Electricity Supply Sufficient?

Most Canadians express confidence that the country's electricity supply is sufficient at present and to meet future needs (59% overall agreement). Regionally, Ontarians express the lowest levels of confidence (43%) while Quebec respondents express the highest levels of confidence (82%).

Tracking data finds that confidence in the stability of the electricity supply has declined by 12 points from 71% in May 2002 to 59% in May 2004.

While most Canadians express confidence in the stability of the electricity supply, a majority also recognizes that Canada's energy approach should involve a mix of many sources of electricity (including nuclear power, among others) to secure the energy supply (56%). Two in five say that the country should focus on developing environmentally friendly sources of power (42%).

Regionally, Ontarians (61%) and Western Canadians (61%) are most likely to say Canada's energy future should include a mix of many sources. Only in Quebec are respondents most likely to say the country should focus on developing environmentally friendly sources of energy (56%).

### Support for Nuclear Energy

Canadians are split in their views of nuclear energy. Forty-nine percent of Canadians say they support nuclear energy (strongly or somewhat) and 46% say they oppose it (strongly or somewhat). Apart from a drop in support measured in November 2002 (42%), support for nuclear has remained consistent since April 2002 (49%).

Regionally, support for nuclear energy is highest in Ontario by a significant margin (64% overall). Residents of the Atlantic Provinces are the next most supportive (57%), followed by residents of Alberta (47%), Saskatchewan and Manitoba (47%).

We also asked Canadians to rate their support or opposition to nuclear energy on a scale of zero to 10, where zero indicates strong opposition and 10 indicates strong support.

In this alternative measurement, support for nuclear energy drops from 49% (saying they "strongly" or "somewhat" support nuclear energy) to 31% (rating support as a 6 to 10 on the

scale). The decline in support between the two measurements is attributable to the existence of a mid-point. On the scale of zero to 10, 15% of respondents rate their view as neutral, or a five on the scale.

Regionally, support remains highest among Ontarians (46%) and lowest among residents of Quebec (19%). It is worth noting that New Brunswick residents are significantly more likely to support nuclear energy than residents of the Atlantic Provinces outside New Brunswick (31% compared to 16%).

Respondents were also asked whether they support other sources of electricity than nuclear. These ratings also occurred on a scale of zero to 10, where zero indicates strong opposition and 10 indicates strong support for each of the tested sources of electricity.

Among the sources tested, the highest levels of support nationwide are attributed to 'alternative' sources of electricity, such as solar or wind power (90% rating as 6-10 on the scale), followed closely by hydroelectricity (84%). A majority of respondents nationwide also express support for natural gas (56%), followed distantly by nuclear energy (31%). Coal receives the least support of the tested means of producing electricity (14%).

As mentioned, levels of support for nuclear energy have remained fairly consistent during the 2000s. Yet, confidence that authorities have a good system in place to deal with nuclear waste has sharply declined, from 53% in January 2001 to 39% in May 2004.

### **Views on the Future of Nuclear Power in Canada**

There is a broad sense that nuclear power will continue to be a part of Canada's future energy mix in light of an anticipated 60% growth in demand over the next 25 years. Three in four respondents nationwide (75%) and 88% of Ontarians say nuclear will inevitably continue to be part of Canada's energy mix going forward.

Over four in five residents of New Brunswick (83%) also view nuclear power as an inevitable part of Canada's energy mix, while Quebec residents are least likely to say this (57%).

This result is largely consistent with November 2003, when 77% nationwide and 84% within Ontario expressed the view that nuclear would continue to be a part of Canada's energy mix.

There are mixed views among those who consider nuclear energy to be an inevitable part of Canada's energy mix as to whether this is positive or negative. Nationwide, about half of respondents say it is positive (52% overall), while 47% say it is negative that nuclear will continue to be part of Canada's energy mix.

Ontarians who see nuclear as an inevitable source of energy are much more likely to view this as positive (61%), while Quebec and New Brunswick residents who view nuclear as inevitable are less likely to view this positive (49% each).

## **Upgrading and Refurbishing vs. Building New Nuclear Plants**

Respondents nationwide were asked whether they support or oppose upgrading and refurbishing nuclear power plants, and also whether they support or oppose building new nuclear power plants.

Between these options, there is a higher level of support for upgrading and refurbishing existing nuclear power plants among nationwide respondents (57%), while fewer than two in five express support for building new plants (37%). In both cases, levels of support have declined from November 2003, when 68% expressed support for upgrading and refurbishing nuclear power plants and 41% expressed support for building new plants.

Regionally, support for upgrading and modernizing existing facilities is highest among Ontarians (67%) and New Brunswick residents (57%). These respondents are also more likely to support building new nuclear facilities (Ontario, 50%; New Brunswick, 40%).

About half of Quebec residents also support upgrading and modernizing nuclear facilities (51%), although only 28% of Quebec residents would support building new facilities. Support for building new facilities is also particularly low in Western Canada (28%) and the Atlantic Provinces outside New Brunswick (24%).

## **Focus on Ontario**

### **Most Important Energy Issues Facing the Nation**

When Ontarians are asked to name the most important issues facing Canada with respect to the energy supply, the cost of energy is mentioned most often (34%) followed by ensuring an adequate supply of energy (25%).

Following these factors, Ontarians mention developing alternative energy sources (14%) and the waste of energy (14%) as pressing issues. Still others mention gasoline prices (10%) and environmental concerns (9%) as the most important energy issues facing Canada.

Ontarians were asked to choose among several important aspects of the electricity supply when presented in pairs. Among the aspects tested, Ontarians chose "finding sources of energy that have a low impact on the environment" most often, picking this aspect over other options 85% of the time. "A mix of sources to secure the electricity supply" was chosen over other options

79% of the time, and “environmentally responsible sources of electricity” was chosen 77% of the time.

“A dependable and reliable supply of energy” was chosen 68% of the time, while “lower costs to consumers” are mentioned least often (38% of the time).

### **Evaluating Demand for Electricity**

Considering the statements about the demand for electricity, Ontarians express doubt that renewable sources of electricity and conservation efforts can – on their own – meet the rising demand for electricity.

For example, three in five Ontarians agree that hydroelectric power cannot keep up with the rising demand for electricity, even if all rivers are tapped (59% agree including 22% strongly agree). A majority also agrees that even the most determined conservation efforts would not greatly reduce demand for electricity (57% agree including 20% who strongly agree). In addition, over half agree that renewable sources of energy (such as hydroelectric, wind and solar) cannot on their own meet the rising demand for electricity (54% agree including 17% who strongly agree).

Ontarians express the lowest level of agreement with the statement that nuclear power contributes 16% of Canada’s energy overall, and 45% of Ontario’s energy (43% agree including 11% who strongly agree).

### **Knowledge of Nuclear Energy and Nuclear Technology**

Three in five Ontarians express knowledge of nuclear energy and nuclear technology (including 8% who are very knowledgeable and 52% who are somewhat knowledgeable). This represents a significant growth in claimed knowledge of nuclear energy from 43% measured among Ontarians in December of 2002 to 60% today.

### **Public Views of Nuclear Energy and the Nuclear Industry**

Ontarians who express a positive opinion of nuclear energy were asked why they support nuclear power. Among these respondents 27% say they rated nuclear power as they did because it is cleaner and better for the environment than other kinds of energy. Others commonly say it is because nuclear is a good source of energy (13%) or that it is an efficient form of energy (12%).

Conversely, respondents who expressed a negative view of nuclear energy were also asked to explain the reason for their view. One in three of these respondents say they do not support

nuclear because of the safety risks involved (33%). One in five say it is because nuclear power is dangerous for the environment, or that it pollutes (20%). Fifteen percent say the disposal of nuclear waste leads them to oppose this source of energy.

### **Views of Different Industries**

Ontarians were asked whether they hold positive or negative views of several industries, including the nuclear industry. Among the industries tested, telecommunications (75%), automotive (64%), forestry (63%), mining (62%) and banking/ financial institutions (52%) each enjoy higher positive ratings than the nuclear industry (46%).

In turn, the nuclear industry rates higher than electricity producers in general (44%), chemical producers (37%) and the oil and gas industries (24%).

Ontarians expressing either a positive or negative view of the nuclear industry were asked as a follow up question why they rated the industry as they had. Those who express positive views of the nuclear industry most commonly mention that it is because nuclear power provides a clean source of energy (13%). This response compares with those who oppose the nuclear industry, among whom the risk of nuclear accidents (23%) and environmental concerns (10%) are key reasons for this view.

### **Confidence in the Regulation of the Nuclear Industry**

Ontarians were asked to express their confidence in different means of regulating the nuclear industry to either ensure public safety or deal with nuclear waste. Ontarians express the highest level of confidence that the nuclear industry itself can ensure the highest standards of public safety (56% confident, including 13% very confident).

Fewer than half of Ontarians express confidence that the Government of Canada can regulate the nuclear industry to ensure the highest safety standards (48% including 11% very confident). Respondents express the least faith that authorities have a good system to deal with nuclear waste (42% including 7% very confident).

### **Nuclear Energy and The Environment**

Ontarians' perceptions of the environmental impact of various energy sources are consistent with the levels of support expressed for the various energy sources. In particular, solar (99% very/somewhat good), wind power (87%) and hydroelectric power (88%) are each viewed as being good for the environment by an overwhelming majority of respondents.

A lower, but still significant proportion also view natural gas (72%) as good for the environment, followed by about half who view nuclear energy as an environmentally friendly source of energy (49%). The lowest levels consider oil (28%) or coal (16%) as environmentally positive sources of energy.

Ontarians were asked whether they agree or disagree that more nuclear energy could help Canada meet its obligations to reduce greenhouse gases under the Kyoto protocol. Over half of Ontarians agree that more nuclear energy can help Canada meet its Kyoto targets (54%).

### **Benefits vs. Risks of Nuclear Power**

When Ontario residents are asked what benefits they associate with nuclear technology, environmental friendliness is most often mentioned (19%), followed by the low cost of nuclear power (13%) and the ability of nuclear technology to produce a large amount of power (11%).

When Ontario residents are asked what concerns they have about nuclear technology, they most often mention safety concerns and the risk of accidents (37%) – including risk of meltdown or nuclear accidents (10%), nearly half of respondents indicate risk as a concern they have with nuclear power. Disposal of radioactive waste (22%) and a general sense that nuclear power is bad for the environment (13%) are other commonly mentioned risks associated with nuclear technology.

Among statements testing several benefits of nuclear power, the highest level of agreement is attributed to the idea that nuclear power is essential for a number of medical purposes, ranging from cancer treatment to the sterilization of medical equipment (nationwide, 66%; Ontario, 70%). Majorities nationwide (59%) and in Ontario (66%) also accept that nuclear power has a 40-year safety record.

Lower levels agree that nuclear power plants emit virtually no greenhouse gasses (nationwide, 40%; Ontario, 49%) or that nuclear plants produce only 10 cubic feet of waste to power a city of 500,000 (nationwide, 38%; Ontario, 44%).

There is a consistently lower than average level of agreement among residents of Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces outside of New Brunswick for the ideas that nuclear has a 40-year safety record, that nuclear power emits virtually no greenhouse gasses or that a nuclear facility can power a city of 500,000 over one year, while producing only 10 cubic feet of waste. This is also true of Western Canada, however, Alberta residents do indicate higher levels of agreement with statements about the benefits of nuclear power.

Ontario respondents were asked whether they agree that nuclear energy can lead to lower energy prices and whether renewable sources of energy (such as wind and solar) could be significantly more costly than nuclear energy.

Nearly half of Ontarians believe that more nuclear energy will lead to lower costs (46%), while about three in 10 disagree with this statement (31%). Ontarians are more divided when asked whether they agree that renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar, can be significantly more costly than nuclear energy. Roughly the same proportions agree (39%) as disagree (37%) with this idea.

Respondents in Ontario and nationwide were also asked to evaluate several statements about the risks of nuclear power. Among the statements, the idea that renewable sources of energy do not pose the risk of nuclear power obtains a wide degree of acceptance among respondents nationwide (87%) and among residents of Ontario (85%). While a majority of respondents nationwide agree that the risks of nuclear accidents outweigh any benefits this energy source offers, a significantly lower proportion of Ontarians agree with this idea (nationwide, 58%; Ontario, 41%). There is an equal level of agreement among respondents nationwide (44%) and among Ontarians (45%) that the government has no long-term plan for nuclear waste.

## **Impact of Information on Perceptions of Nuclear Energy**

After being exposed to different kinds of information about nuclear energy during the course of the survey, respondents nationwide were again asked whether they support or oppose nuclear energy on a scale of zero to 10, where zero indicates strong opposition and 10 indicates strong support.

On this basis, the measurement of 31% support for nuclear energy (rating from 6-10 on the scale) grows nine points to 40% when asked a second time. At the same time, opposition to nuclear energy (rating from 0-4 on the scale) drops 12 points from 52% to 40%.

Regionally, the post-test shows support for nuclear energy improving most among residents of New Brunswick (up 13 points from 31% to 44%) and the Atlantic Provinces outside of New Brunswick (doubling from 16% before to 32% after). Support among residents of Quebec also grew significantly (up 11 points from a low level of 19% support to 30%).

Ontarians were also asked to rate their perceptions of the safety of nuclear power plants, both before hearing more about nuclear power and after hearing more. When first asked, half of Ontarians perceived nuclear power plants as safe (50%). When asked again, 57% of Ontarians rated nuclear power plants as safe. On a historical basis, perceptions that nuclear power is safe have remained essentially flat since November 2003 (49%), after improving from 43% in July 2003.

In addition, Ontarians were asked whether they are confident in the ability of the nuclear industry to ensure the highest standards of public safety, both earlier and later on in the survey. On the initial question, 56% of Ontarians said they are either very or somewhat confident in the ability of the nuclear industry to ensure public safety. When asked a second time, near the end of the survey, 66% of Ontarians expressed confidence in the ability of the nuclear industry to ensure public safety.

### **Credibility of Various Sources of Information about Energy Policy**

Toward the end of the survey, Ontario respondents were asked to rate the credibility of various sources of information about energy policy. Among the sources tested, scientists enjoy the highest overall level of credibility (77% including 20% very credible). The David Suzuki also enjoys a wide degree of credibility, and the highest rating as “very” credible (74% overall including 30% very credible).

Three in five consider the Canadian Energy Research Institute a credible source (62% overall credible), while majorities also consider the Energy Council of Canada (55%) and Greenpeace (53%) as credible. About half also view environmental activists (48%) and the news media (47%) as credible.

Fewer than half consider the nuclear industry as a credible source of information about energy policy (44% including 4% very credible). The nuclear industry outperforms Energy Probe (42%), as well as the local (37%), federal (36%) and provincial levels of government (35%) as credible information sources on energy policy.

# DETAILED FINDINGS

## NATIONAL OVERVIEW

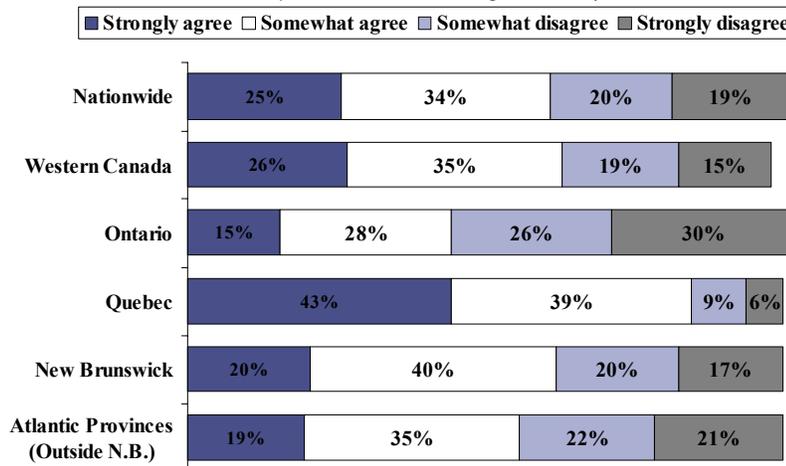
### Is Canada’s Electricity Supply Sufficient?

Most Canadians express confidence that the country’s electricity supply is sufficient at present and to meet future needs (59% overall agreement). Regionally, Ontarians express the lowest levels of confidence (43%) while Quebec respondents express the highest levels of confidence (82%).

### Is Canada’s Electricity Supply Sufficient?

(Nationwide by Region)

*Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree that we have enough electricity in Canada to meet our present and future needs?*



Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

Ontario respondents *least* likely to express confidence in Canada’s electricity supply include:

- Residents of the Greater Toronto Area (GTA, 38%); and,
- Those with higher levels of education (post-secondary: 38%; university: 44%).

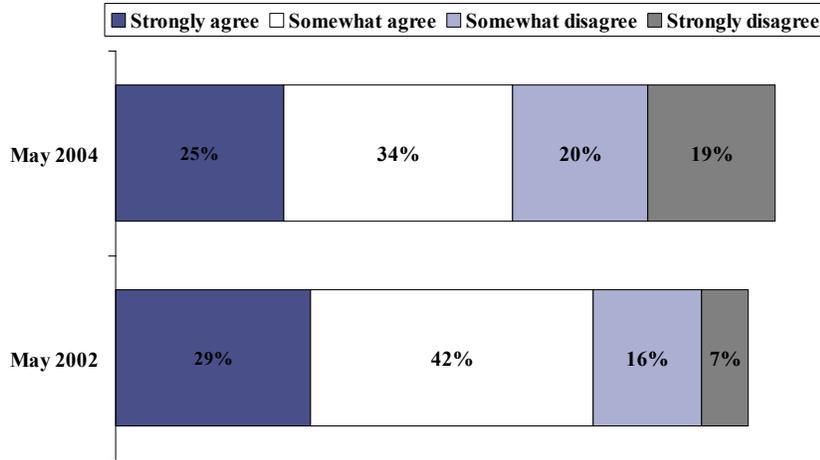
Among Ontarians, those not at all knowledgeable about nuclear power are also *most* likely to express confidence in the stability of Canada’s electricity supply (55%).

Tracking data finds that confidence in the stability of the electricity supply has declined by 12 points from 71% in May 2002 to 59% in May 2004.

## Is Canada’s Electricity Supply Sufficient?

(Tracking)

*Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree that we have enough electricity in Canada to meet our present and future needs?*



Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

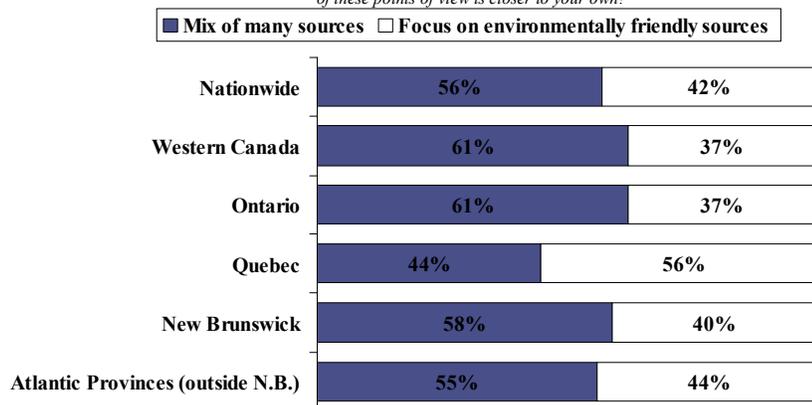
## Mix of Many Electricity Sources vs. Focus on Environmentally Friendly Sources

While most Canadians express confidence in the stability of the electricity supply, a majority also recognizes that Canada’s energy approach should involve a mix of many sources of electricity (including nuclear power, among others) to secure the energy supply (56%). Two in five say that the country should focus on developing environmentally friendly sources of power (42%).

Regionally, Ontarians (61%) and Western Canadians (61%) are most likely to say Canada’s energy future should include a mix of many sources. Only in Quebec are respondents are most likely to say the country should focus on developing environmentally friendly sources of energy (56%).

### Mix of Many Electricity Sources vs. Focus on Environmentally Friendly Sources (Nationwide by Region)

*The rising demand for energy in Canada has prompted many to consider what sources our energy should come from. Some believe that Canada’s approach to energy should include a mix of many sources, such as hydroelectricity, natural gas, nuclear technology, and other sources like solar and wind power. This balance would secure Canada’s energy supply, and make it less costly for consumers. Others think that Canada should focus its resources on finding the most environmentally friendly sources of energy possible, such as solar, wind and small hydro. This would mean more costly energy, and potential difficulty meeting demand. Which of these points of view is closer to your own?*



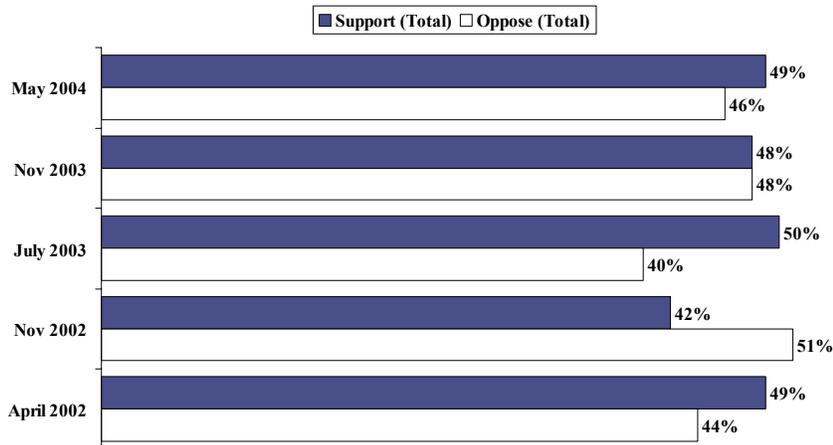
Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

## Support for Nuclear Energy

When asked whether they strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose nuclear energy, Canadians are split. Forty-nine percent of Canadians say they support nuclear energy (strongly or somewhat) and 46% say they oppose it (strongly or somewhat). Apart from a drop in support measured in November 2002 (42%), support for nuclear has remained consistent since April 2002 (49%).

### Support for Nuclear Energy (Tracking)

*In general, do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the use of nuclear energy as one of the ways to provide electricity for Canada?*

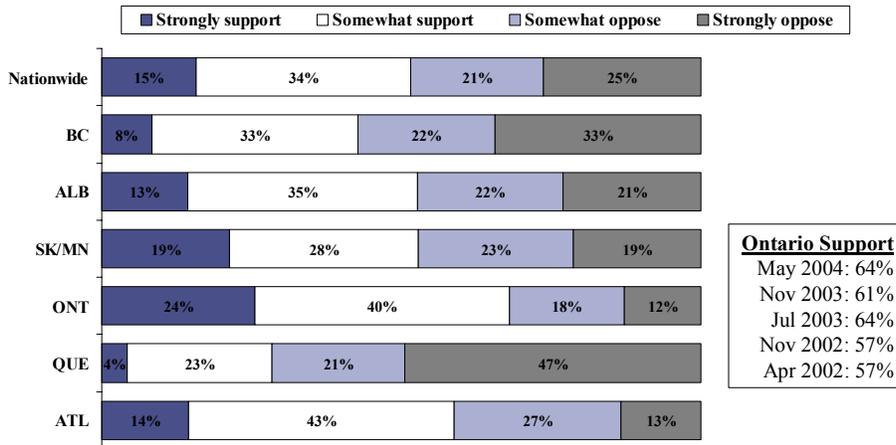


Base: Respondents nationwide N=1,000

Regionally, support for nuclear energy is highest in Ontario by a significant margin (64% overall). Residents of the Atlantic Provinces are the next most supportive (57%), followed by residents of Alberta (47%), Saskatchewan and Manitoba (47%).

## Support for Nuclear Energy (Nationwide by Region)

*In general, do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the use of nuclear energy as one of the ways to provide electricity for Canada?*



Base: Respondents nationwide N=1,000

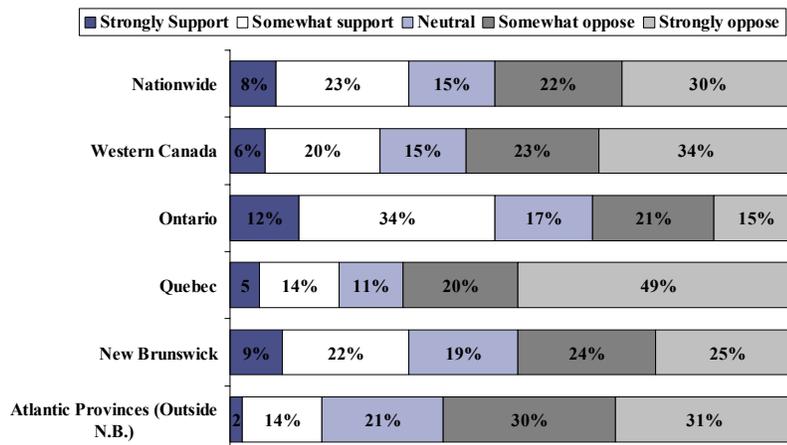
## Support for Nuclear Energy (Scaled Response)

We also asked Canadians to rate their support or opposition to nuclear energy on a scale of zero to 10, where zero indicates strong opposition and 10 indicates strong support.

In this alternative measurement, support for nuclear energy drops from 49% (saying they “strongly” or “somewhat” support nuclear energy) to 31% (rating support as a 6 to 10 on the scale). The decline in support between the two measurements is attributable to the existence of a mid-point. On the scale of zero to 10, 15% of respondents rate their view as neutral, or a five on the scale.

### Support for Nuclear Energy - Scaled Response (Nationwide by Region)

*I will read you a list of several ways to produce electricity for Canada. On a scale of 0 to 10, where zero means you strongly oppose and 10 means you strongly support, please tell me how you view each way of producing electricity. How about nuclear energy?*



Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

Regionally, support is highest among Ontarians (46%) and lowest among residents of Quebec (19%). It is worth noting that New Brunswick residents are significantly more likely to support nuclear energy than residents of the Atlantic Provinces outside New Brunswick (31% compared to 16%).

Among demographic subgroups nationwide, those more likely to support nuclear energy (rating as 6-10 on the scale) include:

- Men (39%) compared to women (25%);
- Those with higher income (38%) and levels of education (37%);
- Those who do not believe that there is enough electricity to meet demand (38%) compared to those who do believe there is enough electricity (30%); and,
- Those who view nuclear power as an inevitable part of Canada's energy mix (39%) compared to 11% among those who do not see nuclear as inevitable.

Among Ontarians, those more likely to support nuclear energy (rating as 6-10 on the scale) include:

- Men (58%) compared to women (34%);
- Northern (53%) and Eastern Ontarians (52%) compared to those from Hamilton/Niagara (36%) and the GTA (41%);
- Middle-aged respondents (35-55 years of age: 50%); and,
- Those with higher income (\$60,000k+: 50%) and higher levels of education (university: 50%).

## Support for Different Sources of Electricity

Respondents were also asked whether they support other sources of electricity than nuclear. These ratings also occurred on a scale of zero to 10, where zero indicates strong opposition and 10 indicates strong support for each of the tested sources of electricity.

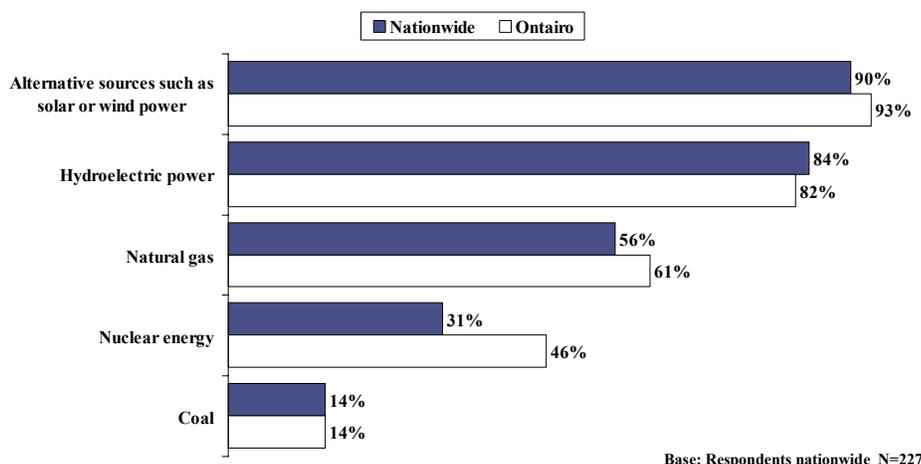
Among the sources tested, the highest levels of support nationwide are attributed to 'alternative' sources of electricity, such as solar or wind power (90% rating as 6-10 on the scale), followed closely by hydroelectricity (84%). A majority of respondents nationwide also express support for natural gas (56%), followed distantly by nuclear energy (31%). Coal receives the least support of the tested means of producing electricity (14%).

Ontarians significantly differ from Canadians nationwide in their much higher level of support for nuclear energy (46% compared to 31% nationwide).

### Support for Different Sources of Electricity— Scaled Response (Nationwide vs. Ontario)

*I will read you a list of several ways to produce electricity for Canada. On a scale of 0 to 10, where zero means you strongly oppose and 10 means you strongly support, please tell me how you view each way of producing electricity.*

**% Agree (rating 6-10)**

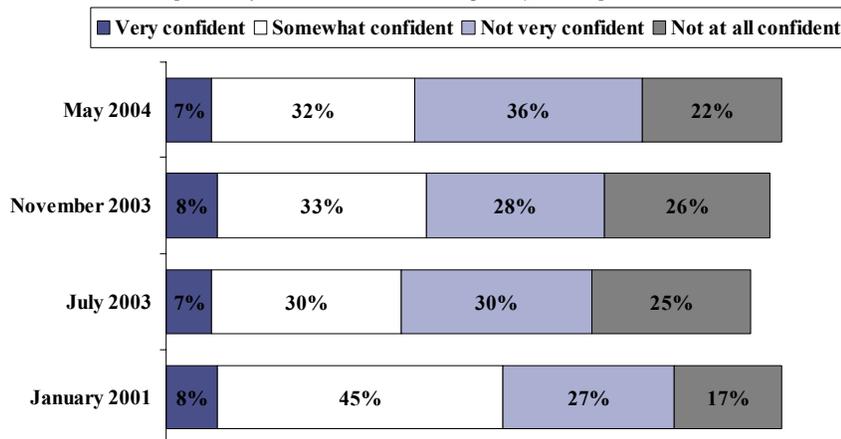


## Confidence that Authorities Have Good System to Deal with Nuclear Waste

As mentioned, levels of support for nuclear energy have remained fairly consistent during the 2000s. Yet, confidence that authorities have a good system in place to deal with nuclear waste has sharply declined, from 53% in January 2001 to 39% in May 2004.

### Confidence that Authorities Have Good System to Deal with Nuclear Waste (Tracking)

*In general would you say you are very, somewhat, not very or not at all confident that the authorities responsible for nuclear waste have a good system in place to deal with it?*



Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

Nationwide, those more likely to express confidence that the authorities have a good system in place to deal with nuclear waste include:

- Residents of Alberta (51%);
- Younger respondents (aged 18-34: 46%) compared to 31% among those 55 years of age and older;
- Men (42%) compared to 35% among women;
- Those who view nuclear power as inevitable (43%) compared to those who do not (24%);
- Those who strongly support nuclear energy (67%) compared to those who strongly oppose nuclear energy (19%); and,

- Those who prefer that Canada develop a mix of many sources of energy (46%) compared to those who prefer the country focus on developing environmentally friendly sources of energy (29%).

## Views on the Future of Nuclear Power in Canada

### *Will Nuclear Power Be Part of Canada's Future Energy Mix?*

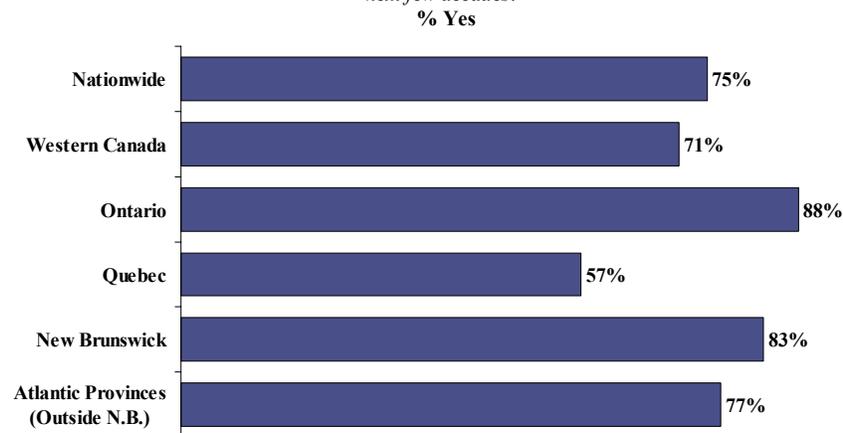
There is a broad sense that nuclear power will continue to be a part of Canada's future energy mix in light of an anticipated 60% growth in demand over the next 25 years. Three in four respondents nationwide (75%) and 88% of Ontarians say nuclear will inevitably continue to be part of Canada's energy mix going forward.

Over four in five residents of New Brunswick (83%) also view nuclear power as an inevitable part of Canada's energy mix, while Quebec residents are least likely to say this (57%).

This result is largely consistent with November 2003, when 77% nationwide and 84% within Ontario expressed the view that nuclear would continue to be a part of Canada's energy mix.

### Will Nuclear Power Be Part of Canada's Future Energy Mix? (Nationwide by Region)

*Today, the main fuel sources for electricity production in Canada are hydro, coal, nuclear and natural gas. Over the next 25 years, the demand for electricity is expected to increase by almost 60%. Do you believe that it is inevitable that nuclear power will continue to be part of the energy generating mix in Canada for the next few decades?*



Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

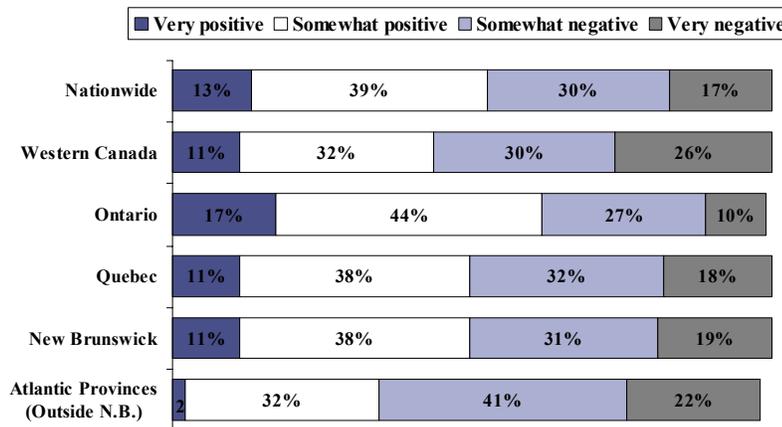
### Views on Nuclear Power as Part of Canada’s Future Energy Mix

There are mixed views among those who consider nuclear energy to be an inevitable part of Canada’s energy mix as to whether this is positive or negative. Nationwide, about half of respondents say it is positive (52% overall), while 47% say it is negative that nuclear will continue to be part of Canada’s energy mix.

Ontarians who see nuclear as an inevitable source of energy are much more likely to view this as positive (61%), while Quebec and New Brunswick residents who view nuclear as inevitable are less likely to view this positive (49% each).

## Views on Nuclear Power as Part of Canada’s Future Energy Mix (Nationwide by Region)

*Do you see this as positive or negative [that it is inevitable that nuclear power will continue to be part of the energy generating mix in Canada for the next few decades]?*



Base: Nationwide respondents who say nuclear power will continue to be part of the energy generating mix in Canada nationwide N=1679

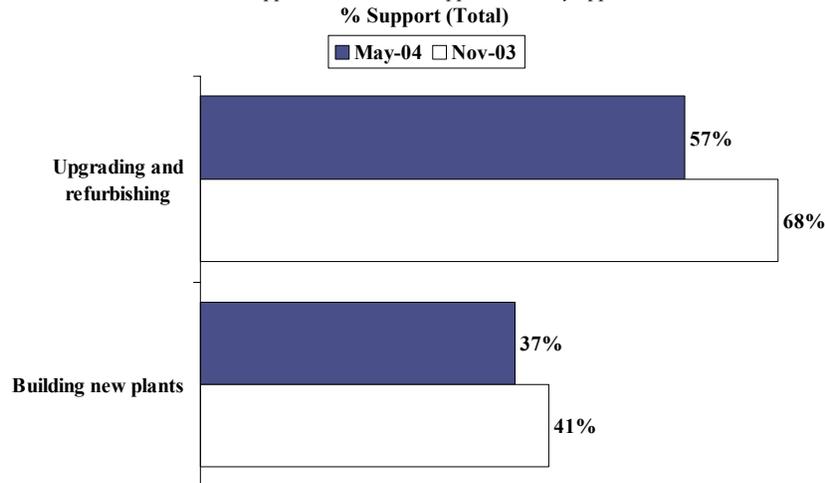
### Upgrading and Refurbishing vs. Building New Nuclear Plants

Respondents nationwide were asked whether they support or oppose upgrading and refurbishing nuclear power plants, and also whether they support or oppose building new nuclear power plants.

Between these options, there is a higher level of support for upgrading and refurbishing existing nuclear power plants among nationwide respondents (57%), while fewer than two in five express support for building new plants (37%). In both cases, levels of support have declined from November 2003, when 68% expressed support for upgrading and refurbishing nuclear power plants and 41% expressed support for building new plants.

## Upgrading and Refurbishing vs. Building New Nuclear Plants (Tracking)

*Many large power-generating plants in Canada with various fuel sources will have to be replaced over the next 10 to 15 years. In order to help meet Canada's future electricity demand, would you be very supportive, somewhat supportive, somewhat opposed or very opposed to...*



Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

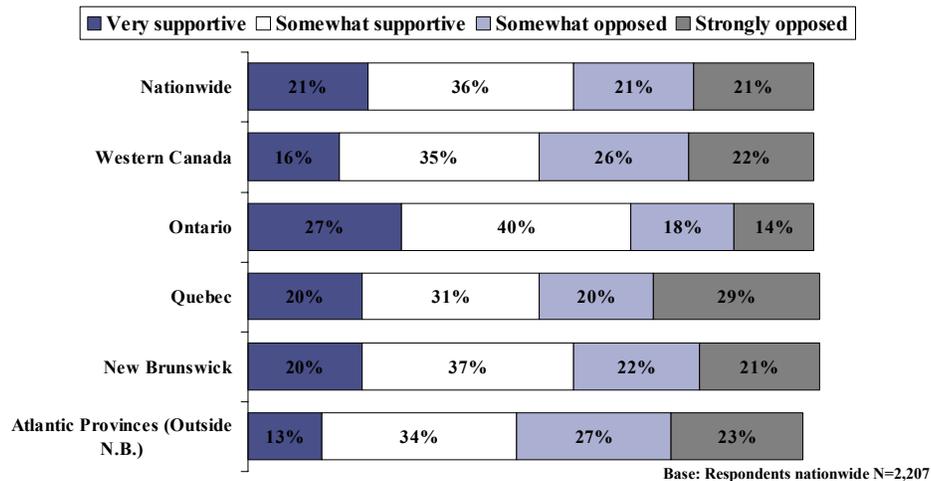
Regionally, support for upgrading and modernizing existing facilities is highest among Ontarians (67%) and New Brunswick residents (57%). These respondents are also more likely to support building new nuclear facilities (Ontario, 50%; New Brunswick, 40%).

About half of Quebec residents also support upgrading and modernizing nuclear facilities (51%), although only 28% of Quebec residents would support building new facilities. Support for building new facilities is also particularly low in Western Canada (28%) and the Atlantic Provinces outside New Brunswick (24%).

## Views on Upgrading and Modernizing Nuclear Facilities (Nationwide by Region)

*Many large power-generating plants in Canada with various fuel sources will have to be replaced over the next 10 to 15 years. In order to help meet Canada's future electricity demand, would you be very supportive, somewhat supportive, somewhat opposed or very opposed to...*

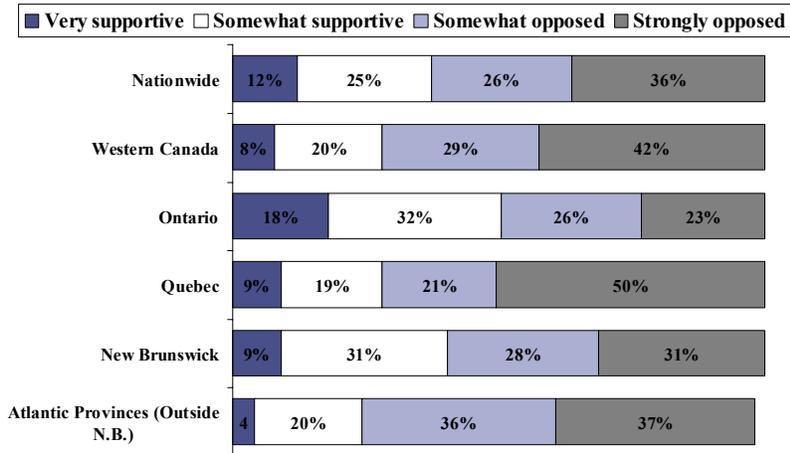
**Upgrading and refurbishing existing nuclear power plants**



## Views on Building New Nuclear Facilities (Nationwide by Region)

*Many large power-generating plants in Canada with various fuel sources will have to be replaced over the next 10 to 15 years. In order to help meet Canada's future electricity demand, would you be very supportive, somewhat supportive, somewhat opposed or very opposed to...*

### Building new nuclear power plants



Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

# FOCUS ON ONTARIO

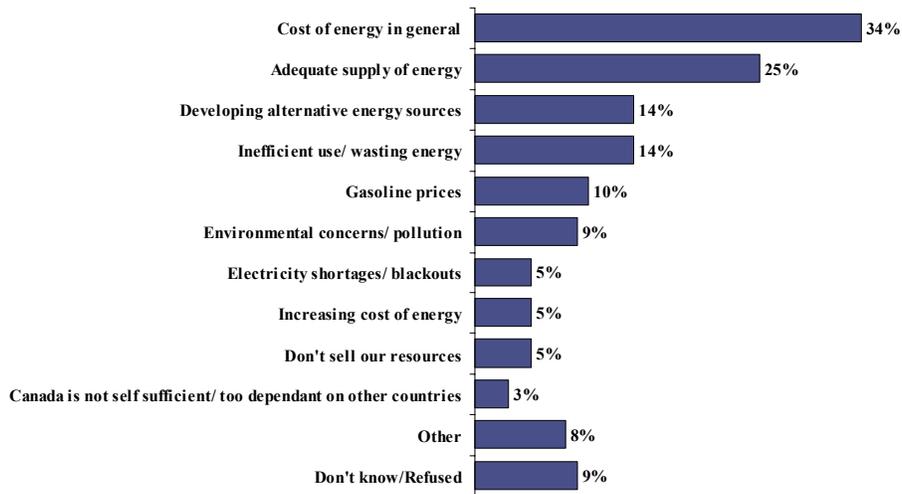
## Most Important Energy Issues Facing the Nation

When Ontarians are asked to name the most important issues facing Canada with respect to the energy supply, the cost of energy is mentioned most often (34%) followed by ensuring an adequate supply of energy (25%).

Following these factors, Ontarians mention developing alternative energy sources (14%) and the waste of energy (14%) as pressing issues. Still others mention gasoline prices (10%) and environmental concerns (9%) as the most important energy issues facing Canada.

### Most Important Energy Issues Facing the Nation (Ontario)

*In your view what are the most important issues facing Canada with respect to the energy supply?*



Base: Ontario residents N=800

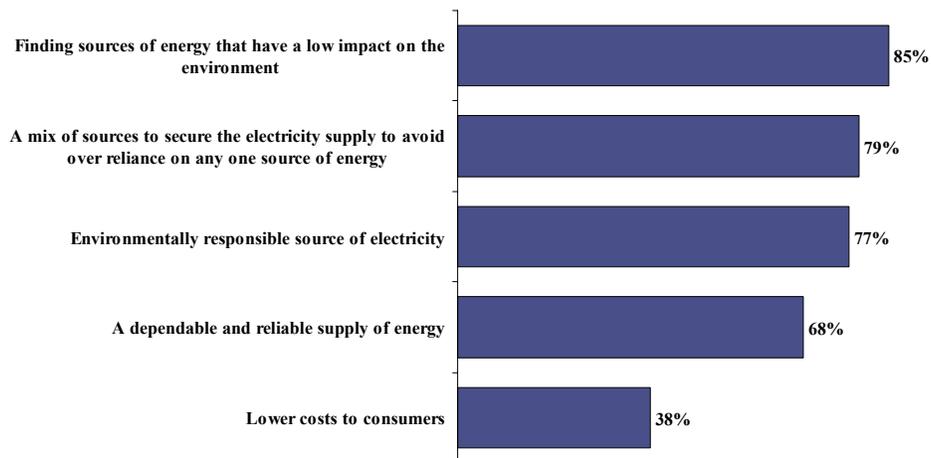
## Choosing Between Attributes of Electricity Sources

Ontarians were asked to choose among several important aspects of the electricity supply when presented in pairs. Among the aspects tested, Ontarians chose “finding sources of energy that have a low impact on the environment” most often, picking this aspect over other options 85% of the time. “A mix of sources to secure the electricity supply” was chosen over other options 79% of the time, and “environmentally responsible sources of electricity” was chosen 77% of the time.

“A dependable and reliable supply of energy” was chosen 68% of the time, while “lower costs to consumers” are mentioned least often (38% of the time).

### Choosing Between Attributes of Electricity Sources (Ontario)

*Several factors come into play when considering appropriate sources of electricity to meet Canada’s needs.  
Which of the following two factors do you consider more important? [PAIRED CHOICE]*



Base: Ontario residents N=800

Among Ontarians it is worth noting:

- Men prioritize the cost of energy more often than women (42% vs. 35%) while women prioritize finding low-environmental-impact energy sources more often than men (88% vs. 82%)
- Lower income (and less educated) respondents prioritize the cost of energy much more often than average (less than \$30k: 50%), but are not less likely to prioritize finding low-environmental-impact energy sources (87% compared to 85% overall);
- Higher income (and more educated) respondents prioritize finding low-environmental-impact energy sources (85%) and developing a mix of energy sources (83%), but much less often the cost of energy (31%);
- Those who view nuclear power as inevitable are more likely than those who do not view nuclear power as inevitable to prioritize a mix of many sources of electricity (80% vs. 69%) and to prioritize a dependable and reliable supply of energy (69% vs. 61%); and,
- Those who express neutral views towards nuclear power most often prioritize a mix of many sources of electricity (85%) followed by finding low-environmental-impact energy sources (82%) – the dependability of energy (67%) and the cost of energy (35%) are less often prioritized by these respondents.

## Evaluating Demand for Electricity

Ontarians were asked to evaluate several statements about the demand for electricity by expressing their agreement with each statement on a scale of zero to 10, where zero indicates strong disagreement and 10 indicates strong agreement.

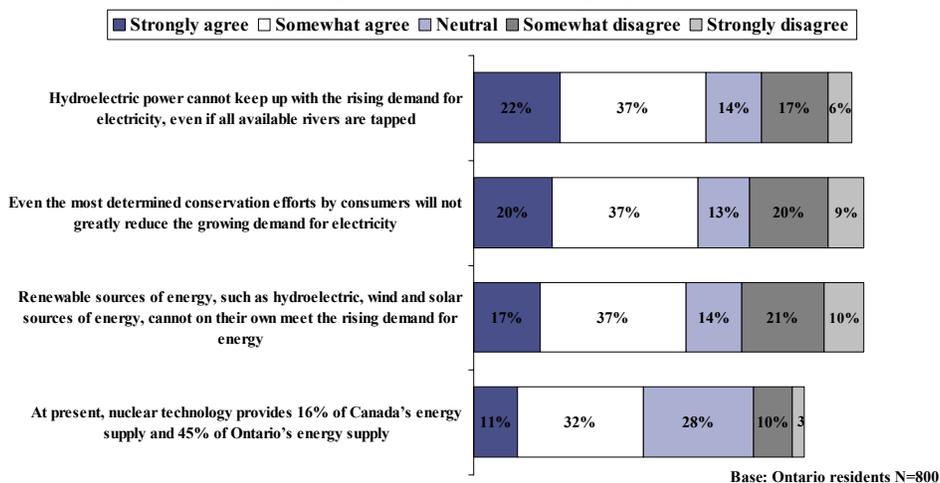
Considering the statements tested, Ontarians express their doubts that renewable sources of electricity and conservation efforts can – on their own – meet the rising demand for electricity.

For example, three in five Ontarians agree that hydroelectric power cannot keep up with the rising demand for electricity, even if all rivers are tapped (59% agree, rating 6-10, including 22% strongly agree, rating 9 and 10). A majority also agrees that even the most determined conservation efforts would not greatly reduce demand for electricity (57% agree including 20% who strongly agree). In addition, over half agree that renewable sources of energy (such as hydroelectric, wind and solar) cannot on their own meet the rising demand for electricity (54% agree including 17% who strongly agree).

## Evaluating Demand for Electricity

(Ontario)

*I will now read you a number of statements about the energy supply in Canada. I would again like to know whether you agree or disagree with each of these statements. Please respond using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree. The first/next statement is...*



Ontarians express the lowest level of agreement with the statement that nuclear power contributes 16% of Canada's energy overall, and 45% of Ontario's energy (43% agree including 11% who strongly agree).

Ontarians more likely to agree that hydroelectric, conservation efforts and renewable energy sources cannot keep up with growing demand for electricity in and of themselves include:

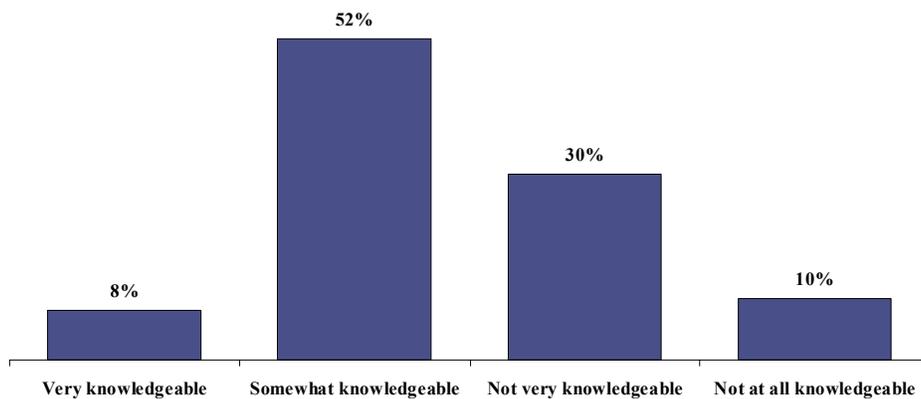
- Urban respondents;
- Men;
- Those more engaged in civic activities;
- Those who support nuclear energy; and,
- Those who view nuclear power as an inevitable part of Canada's energy mix.

## Knowledge of Nuclear Energy and Nuclear Technology

Three in five Ontarians express knowledge of nuclear energy and nuclear technology (including 8% who are very knowledgeable and 52% who are somewhat knowledgeable). This represents a significant growth in claimed knowledge of nuclear energy from 43% measured among Ontarians in December of 2002 to 60% today.

### Knowledge of Nuclear Energy and Nuclear Technology (Ontario)

*Overall, would you say you are very knowledgeable, somewhat knowledgeable, not very knowledgeable or not at all knowledgeable about nuclear energy and nuclear technology issues?*



Base: Ontario residents N=800

Ontarians more likely to express knowledge of nuclear energy and technology include:

- Eastern Ontarians (68%);
- Men (75%) compared to women (47%);
- Those with higher income (\$60,000+: 65%) and higher levels of educational attainment (university: 71%);
- Those who do not view nuclear power as an inevitable part of Canada's energy future (69%) compared to 60% among those who do view nuclear power as inevitable;
- Those who are more engaged in civic activities (80%); and,
- Those who strongly support (75%) and strongly oppose nuclear energy (65%) – compared to those who are neutral (45%).

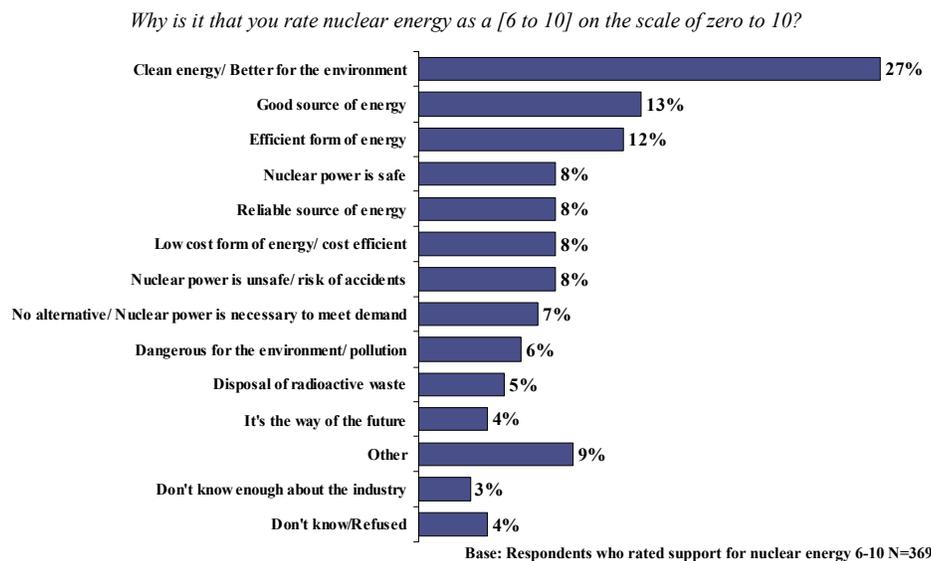
## Public Views of Nuclear Energy and the Nuclear Industry

### Reasons for Supporting Nuclear Energy

As reviewed earlier, Ontarians were asked to rate their support for nuclear energy on a scale of zero to 10, where zero indicates strong opposition and 10 indicates strong support.<sup>2</sup> On this basis, 46% of Ontarians rated their view of nuclear energy positively, between six and 10 on the scale. In a follow-up question, these supportive respondents were asked why they rated their support for nuclear power as they did.

Among these respondents 27% say they rated nuclear power as they did because it is cleaner and better for the environment than other kinds of energy. Others commonly say it is because nuclear is a good source of energy (13%) or that it is an efficient form of energy (12%).

### Reasons for Supporting Nuclear Energy (Ontario)



Other reasons for rating nuclear energy positively were due to its safety (8%), reliability (8%) and low costs (8%). And additional 7% said nuclear is necessary to meet demand. In addition, 8% said they rated nuclear as they did because of their concerns

<sup>2</sup> See page 11 above.

for safety and 6% because of the environmental danger posed by nuclear. These respondents likely offer these negative explanations as reasons for rating nuclear energy lower on the scale (i.e. as a 6 rather than a 10).

Ontarians most likely to say they support nuclear because of the environmental benefits it offers include:

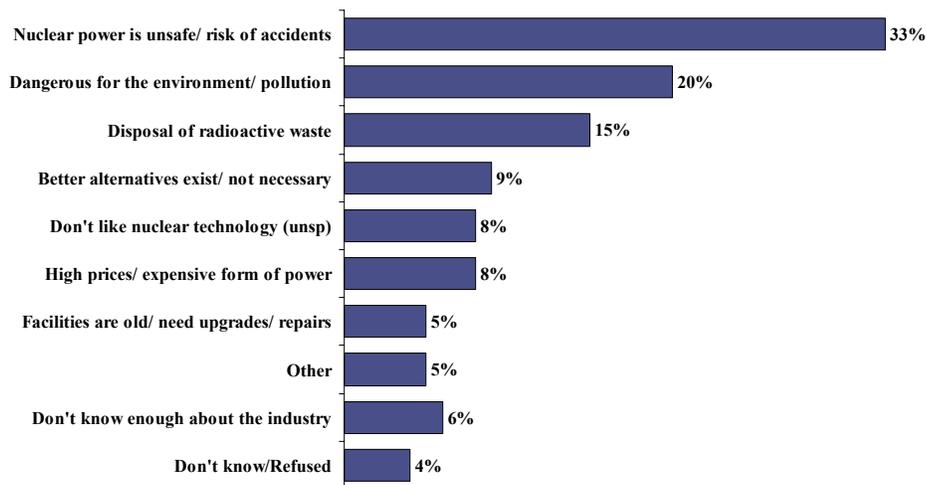
- Eastern Ontarians (34%) compared to Northern Ontarians (13%) and those from Hamilton/ Niagara (15%);
- Younger respondents (aged 18-34: 31%);
- Men (30%) compared to 22% among women; and,
- Those with higher income (\$60,000: 32%) and higher levels of educational attainment (university: 37%).

### **Reasons for Not Supporting Nuclear Energy**

Respondents who rated their support for nuclear energy lower on the scale, between zero and five, were also asked why they offered this rating. One in three of these respondents say they do not support nuclear because of the safety risks involved (33%). One in five say it is because nuclear power is dangerous for the environment, or that it pollutes (20%). Fifteen percent say the disposal of nuclear waste leads them to oppose this source of energy.

## **Reasons for Not Supporting Nuclear Energy (Ontario)**

*Why is it that you rate nuclear energy as a [0 to 5] on the scale of zero to 10?*



Base: Respondents who rated support for nuclear energy 0-5 N=424

Fewer than one in ten say that better alternatives exist (9%), that they simply do not like nuclear energy (8%) or because nuclear is an expensive form of energy (8%).

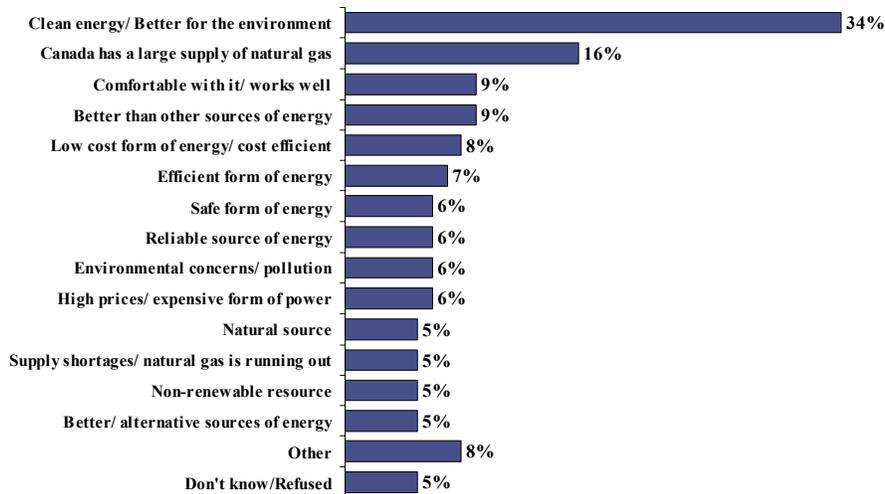
### Reasons for Ratings of Natural Gas

As with nuclear energy, Ontarians were also asked to rate their support for natural gas on the scale of zero to 10, where zero indicates strong opposition and 10 indicates strong support.<sup>3</sup> Three in five Ontarians (61%) indicated support for natural gas, rating this form of electricity as a six to 10 on the scale.

When asked why they rated natural gas this way, these respondents most often say it is because natural gas is good for the environment (34%). About half as many say it is because Canada has a large supply of natural gas (16%). Fewer than one in ten say they support natural gas because they are comfortable with this source (9%) or that it is better than other sources (9%), because it is low-cost (9%) or because it is an efficient form of electricity (7%). Six percent of respondents or fewer mention other reasons.

### Reasons for Supporting Natural Gas (Ontario)

*Why is it that you rate natural gas as a [6 to 10] on the scale of zero to 10?*



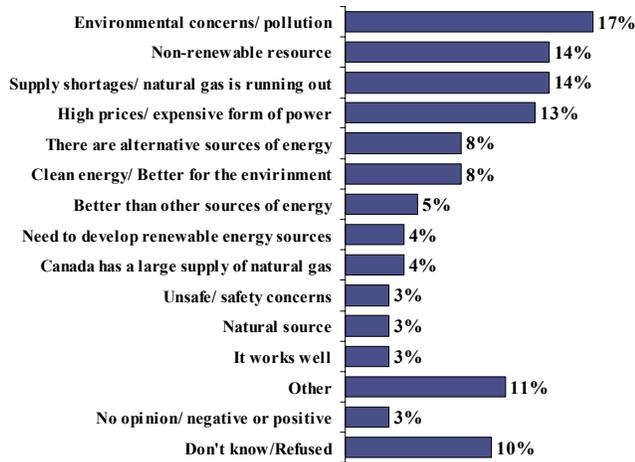
Base: Respondents who rated support for natural gas 6-10 N=486

<sup>3</sup> See page 13 above.

Ontarians who rated natural gas from zero to five on the scale were asked why they are less supportive of this source of electricity. The respondents most frequently mention environmental concerns (17%), followed closely by the fact that natural gas is a non-renewable resource (14%), or because of supply shortages (14%) and high costs (13%).

## Reasons for Not Supporting Natural Gas (Ontario)

*Why is it that you rate natural gas as a [0 to 5] on the scale of zero to 10?*



Base: Respondents who rated support for natural gas 0-5 N=311

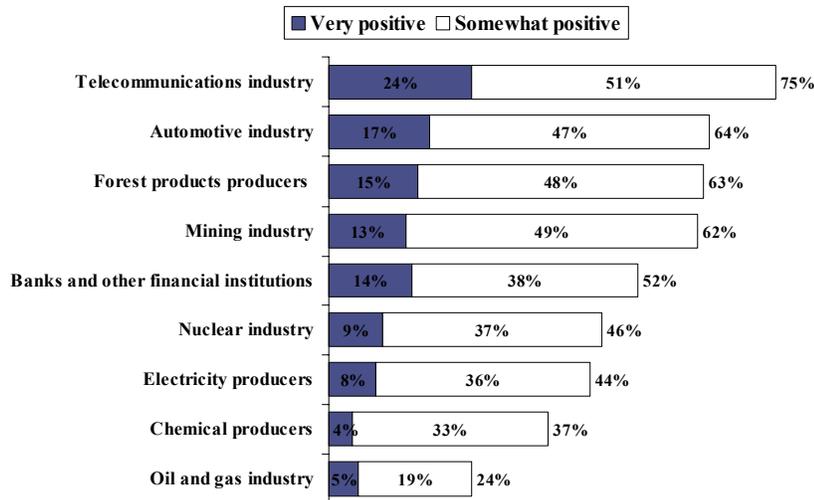
### Views of Different Industries

Ontarians were asked whether they hold positive or negative views of several industries, including the nuclear industry. Among the industries tested, telecommunications (75%), automotive (64%), forestry (63%), mining (62%) and banking/ financial institutions (52%) each enjoy higher positive ratings than the nuclear industry (46%).

In turn, the nuclear industry rates higher than electricity producers in general (44%), chemical producers (37%) and the oil and gas industries (24%).

## Views of Different Industries (Ontario)

Overall would you say that you have a positive or negative opinion of the following industries?



Base: Ontario residents N=800

Ontarians more likely to express positive views of the nuclear industry include:

- Northern (54%) and Eastern Ontarians (52%);
- Younger (18-34: 50%) and middle-aged respondents (35-54: 49%) compared to older respondents (aged 55+: 42%);
- Men (57%) compared to women (37%);
- Those with higher incomes (\$60,000+: 50%) and higher levels of education (university: 53%);
- Those who profess knowledge of the nuclear industry (52%) compared to 39% among those not knowledgeable;

- Those who consider nuclear power very safe (73%) compared to 15% among those who do not consider it to be safe; and,
- Those who are more engaged in civic activities (44%).

The gender split— wherein men are more likely to express positive views towards the nuclear industry than women— is not confined to the nuclear industry. This pattern is consistent when considering chemical producers, mining and oil and gas.

There is a general pattern of higher support across the tested industries among those with higher levels of education and income.

However, there is a general pattern of lower support among more civically engaged respondents towards several of the industries tested, especially electricity producers (30%-- compared to 40% overall).

Ontarians expressing either a positive or negative view of the nuclear industry were asked as a follow up question why they rated the industry as they had. Those who express positive views of the nuclear industry most commonly mention that it is because nuclear power provides a clean source of energy (13%). This response compares with those who oppose the nuclear industry, among whom the risk of nuclear accidents (23%) and environmental concerns (10%) are key reasons for this view.

### Confidence in the Regulation of the Nuclear Industry

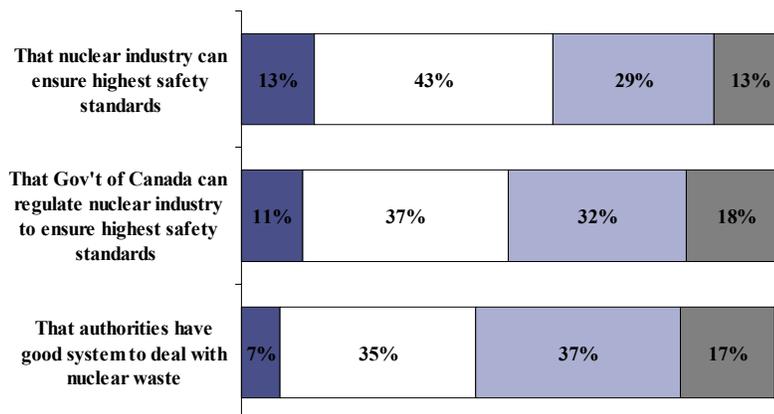
Ontarians were asked to express their confidence in different means of regulating the nuclear industry to either ensure public safety or deal with nuclear waste. Ontarians express the highest level of confidence that the nuclear industry itself can ensure the highest standards of public safety (56% confident, including 13% very confident).

Fewer than half of Ontarians express confidence that the Government of Canada can regulate the nuclear industry to ensure the highest safety standards (48% including 11% very confident). Respondents express the least faith that authorities have a good system to deal with nuclear waste (42% including 7% very confident).

## Confidence in the Regulation of the Nuclear Industry (Ontario)

*In general would you say you are very, somewhat, not very or not at all confident ...*

■ Very confident   □ Somewhat confident   ■ Not very confident   ■ Not at all confident



Base: Ontario residents N=800

## Nuclear Energy and The Environment

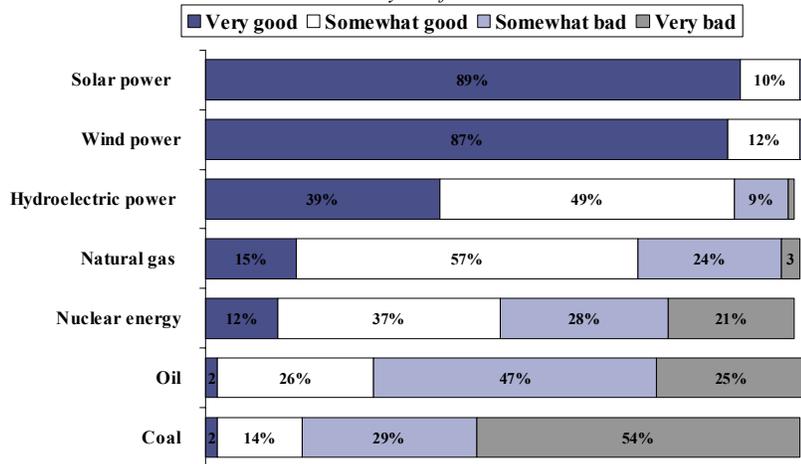
### Impact of Energy Sources on the Environment

Ontarians’ perceptions of the environmental impact of various energy sources are consistent with the levels of support expressed for the various energy sources.<sup>4</sup> In particular, solar (99% very/somewhat good), wind power (87%) and hydroelectric power (88%) are each viewed as being good for the environment by an overwhelming majority of respondents.

A lower, but still significant proportion also view natural gas (72%) as good for the environment, followed by about half who view nuclear energy as an environmentally friendly source of energy (49%). The lowest levels consider oil (28%) or coal (16%) as environmentally positive sources of energy.

### Impact of Energy Sources on the Environment (Ontario)

*Do you think that the use of the following energy sources would be very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad for the environment?*



Base: Ontario residents N=800

<sup>4</sup> See page 13 above.

Those more likely to view the environmental impact of nuclear energy as good include:

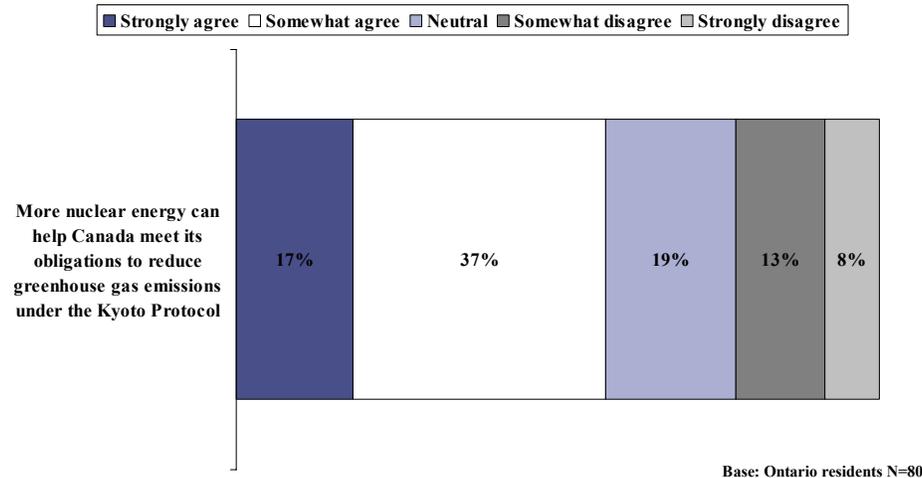
- Residents of Northern (60%) and Eastern Ontario (59%) compared to residents of Hamilton/ Niagara and the GTA (40% each);
- Middle-aged (aged 35-54: 55%) and older respondents (aged 55+: 51%) compared to 39% among younger respondents (aged 18-34);
- Men (59%) compared to women (40%);
- Those with higher levels of educational attainment (post-secondary or higher: 51%) compared to 40% among those with less than a high school education;
- Higher income earners (\$60,000+: 55%) compared to those earning less than \$30,000 annually (41%).
- Those who see nuclear power an inevitable part of Canada's energy mix (53%) compared to 20% among those who do not view nuclear power as inevitable;
- Those who prefer that Canada foster a mix of many energy sources (59%) compared to those who want the nation to focus on environmentally friendly sources of power (33%);
- Those who are knowledgeable about nuclear energy and technology (55%) compared to those who are not knowledgeable (41%); and,
- Those who view nuclear energy as very safe (78%) compared to those who view nuclear energy as very unsafe (10%).

### Nuclear Energy and the Kyoto Protocol

Ontarians were asked whether they agree or disagree that more nuclear energy could help Canada meet its obligations to reduce greenhouse gases under the Kyoto protocol. They were asked to rate their view on a scale of zero to 10, where zero indicates strong disagreement and 10 indicates strong agreement. On this basis, over half of Ontarians agree that more nuclear energy can help Canada meet its Kyoto targets (54% agree, rating 6-10 on the scale).

## Nuclear Energy and the Kyoto Protocol (Ontario)

*I will now read you a number of statements about the energy supply in Canada. I would again like to know whether you agree or disagree with each of these statements. Please respond using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree. The first/next statement is...*



## Benefits vs. Risks of Nuclear Power

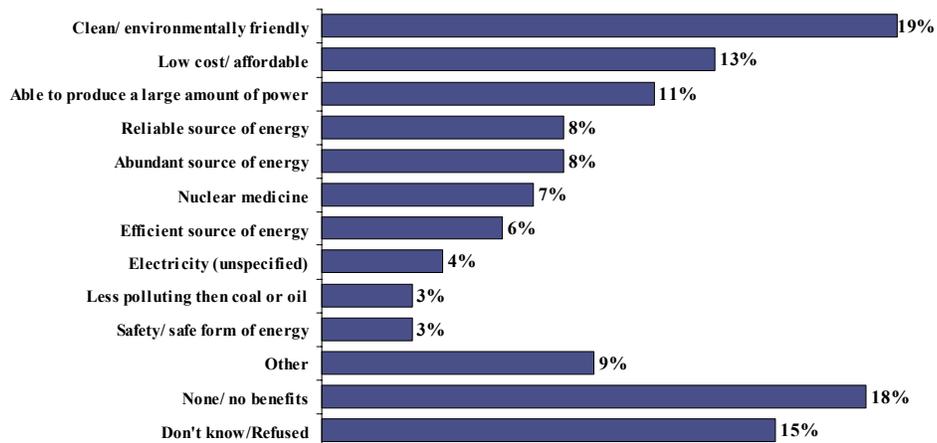
### Benefits of Nuclear Technology

When Ontario residents are asked what benefits they associate with nuclear technology, environmental friendliness is most often mentioned (19%), followed by the low cost of nuclear power (13%) and the ability of nuclear technology to produce a large amount of power (11%).

Fewer than one in ten mention the reliability of nuclear energy (8%), the abundance of nuclear fuel as a natural resource (8%) or nuclear medicine (7%) as benefits of nuclear technology.

### Benefits of Nuclear Technology (Ontario)

*What benefits, if any, do you associate with nuclear technology?*



Base: Ontario residents N=800

## Evaluating Benefits of Nuclear Power

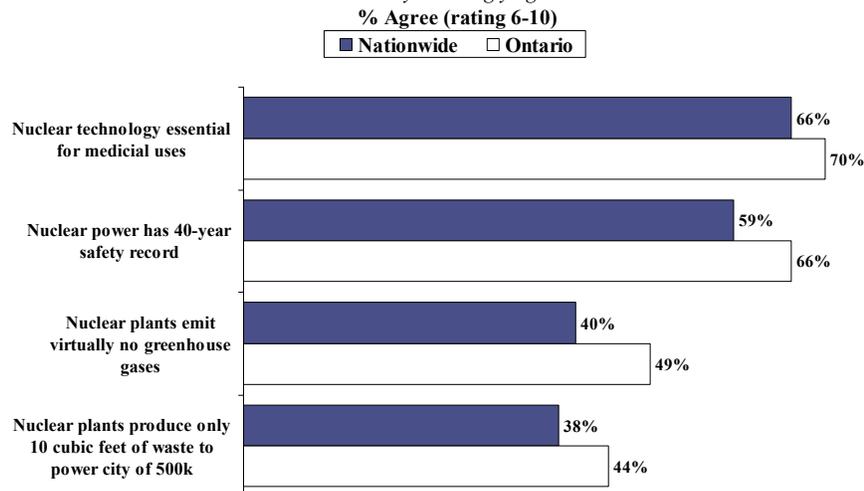
Respondents in Ontario and nationwide were asked to evaluate several statements about nuclear energy. For each statement they were asked to rate whether they agree or disagree on a scale of zero to 10, where zero indicates strong disagreement and 10 indicates strong agreement.

Among statements testing several benefits of nuclear power, the highest level of agreement is attributed to the idea that nuclear power is essential for a number of medical purposes, ranging from cancer treatment to the sterilization of medical equipment (nationwide, 66% rating 6-10 on the scale; Ontario, 70%). Majorities nationwide (59%) and in Ontario (66%) also accept that nuclear power has a 40-year safety record.

Lower levels agree that nuclear power plants emit virtually no greenhouse gasses (nationwide, 40%; Ontario, 49%) or that nuclear plants produce only 10 cubic feet of waste to power a city of 500,000 (nationwide, 38%; Ontario, 44%).

### Evaluating Benefits of Nuclear Power (Nationwide vs. Ontario)

*I will now read you a number of statements about nuclear energy. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement by using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree.*



Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

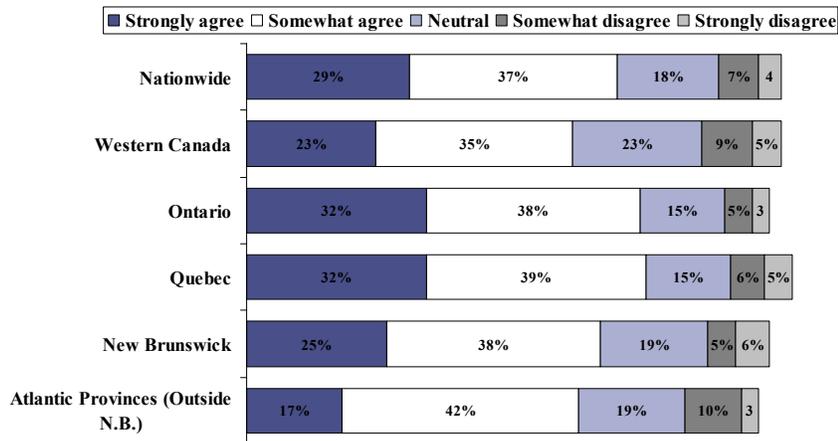
There is a consistently lower than average level of agreement among residents of Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces outside of New Brunswick for the ideas that nuclear has a 40-year safety record, that nuclear power emits virtually no greenhouse gasses or that a nuclear facility can power a city of 500,000 over one year, while producing only 10 cubic feet of waste. This is also true of Western Canada, however, Alberta residents do indicate higher levels of agreement with statements about the benefits of nuclear power.

The following charts demonstrate these regional distinctions.

### Nuclear Technology Essential for Medical Uses (Nationwide by Region)

*I will now read you a number of statements about nuclear energy. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement by using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree.*

**Nuclear power plants provide essential elements for use in medical procedures from the detection of heart disease to the sterilization of medical equipment to cancer therapy**

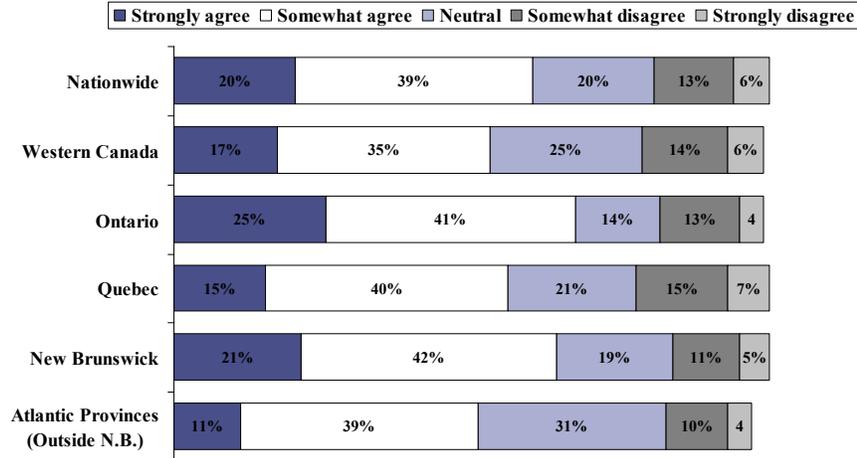


Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

## Nuclear Power Has 40-Year Safety Record (Nationwide by Region)

*I will now read you a number of statements about nuclear energy. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement by using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree.*

**Canada's nuclear power plants have safely produced electricity in Canada for over 40 years**

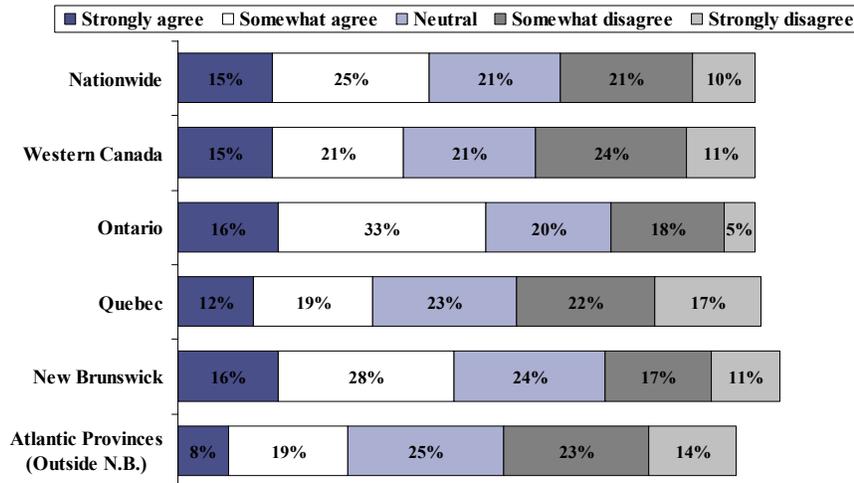


Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

## Nuclear Plants Emit No Greenhouse Gases (Nationwide by Region)

*I will now read you a number of statements about nuclear energy. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement by using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree.*

**Canada's nuclear power plants emit virtually no greenhouse gases into the environment**

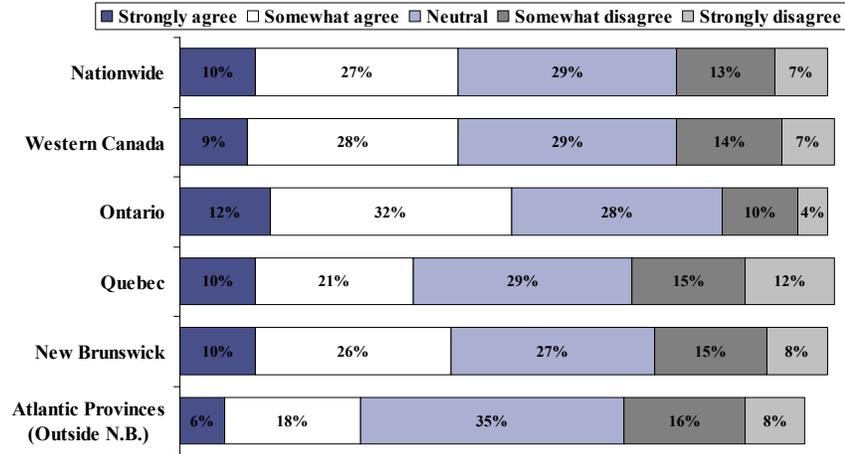


Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

## Nuclear Plants Produce Only 10 Cubic Feet of Waste to Power City of 500,000 (Nationwide by Region)

*I will now read you a number of statements about nuclear energy. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement by using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree.*

**A single nuclear reactor in Canada can power a city of 500,000 people while producing only a 10-foot cube of solid waste per year**



Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

### Cost of Energy: Nuclear Energy vs. Renewable Energy

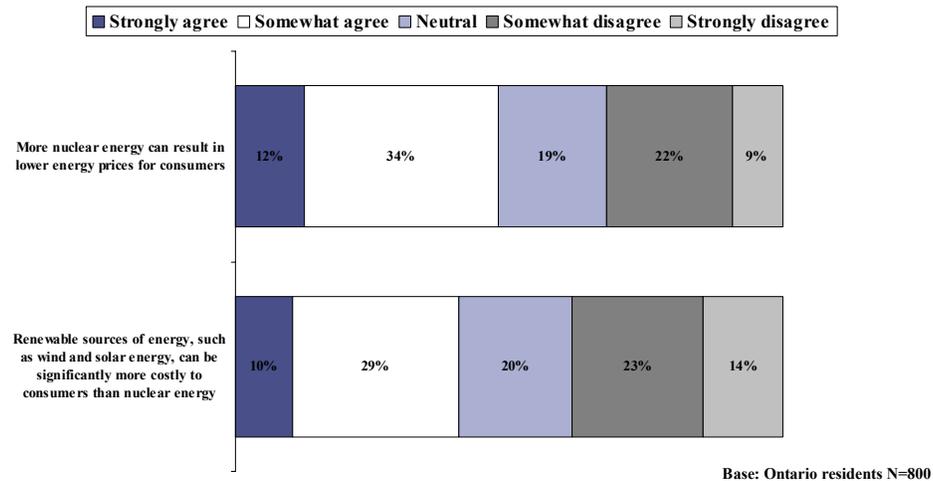
Ontario respondents were asked whether they agree that nuclear energy can lead to lower energy prices and separately, whether renewable sources of energy (such as wind and solar) could be significantly more costly than nuclear energy. For each statement they were asked to rate whether they agree or disagree on a scale of zero to 10, where zero indicates strong disagreement and 10 indicates strong agreement.

Nearly half of Ontarians believe that more nuclear energy will lead to lower costs (46% strongly or somewhat agree, rating 6-10 on the scale), while about three in 10 disagree with this statement (31% strongly or somewhat disagree, rating as 0-4 on the scale).

Ontarians are more divided when asked whether they agree that renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar, can be significantly more costly than nuclear energy. Roughly the same proportions agree (39%) as disagree (37%) with this idea.

### Costs of Energy: Nuclear Energy vs. Renewable Energy Sources (Ontario)

*I will now read you a number of statements about the energy supply in Canada. I would again like to know whether you agree or disagree with each of these statements. Please respond using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree. The first/next statement is...*



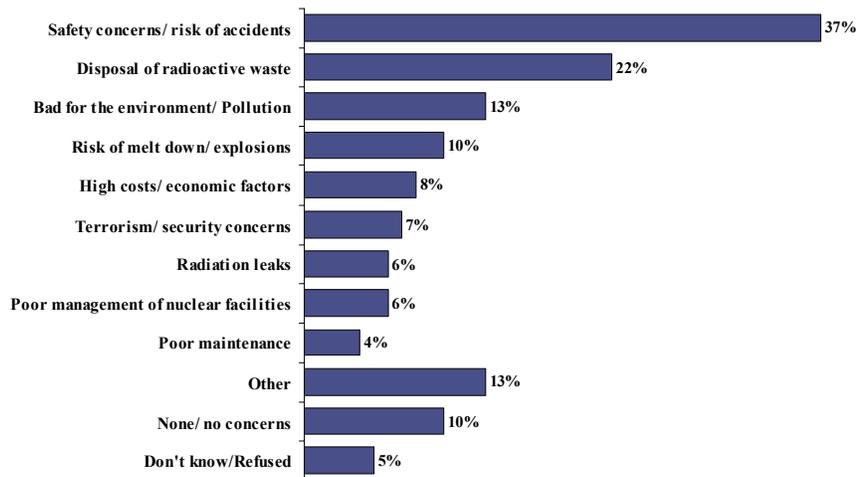
### Concerns about Nuclear Technology

When Ontario residents are asked what concerns they have about nuclear technology, they most often mention safety concerns and the risk of accidents (37%) – including risk of meltdown or nuclear accidents (10%), nearly half of respondents indicate risk as a concern they have with nuclear power.

Disposal of radioactive waste (22%) and a general sense that nuclear power is bad for the environment (13%) are other commonly mentioned risks associated with nuclear technology. Fewer than one in ten mention high costs (8%), terrorism/ security concerns (7%), radiation leaks (6%) or poor management at facilities (6%) as concerns related to nuclear technology.

## Concerns about Nuclear Technology (Ontario)

*What concerns, if any, do you have about nuclear technology?*



Base: Ontario residents N=800

## Evaluating Risks of Nuclear Power

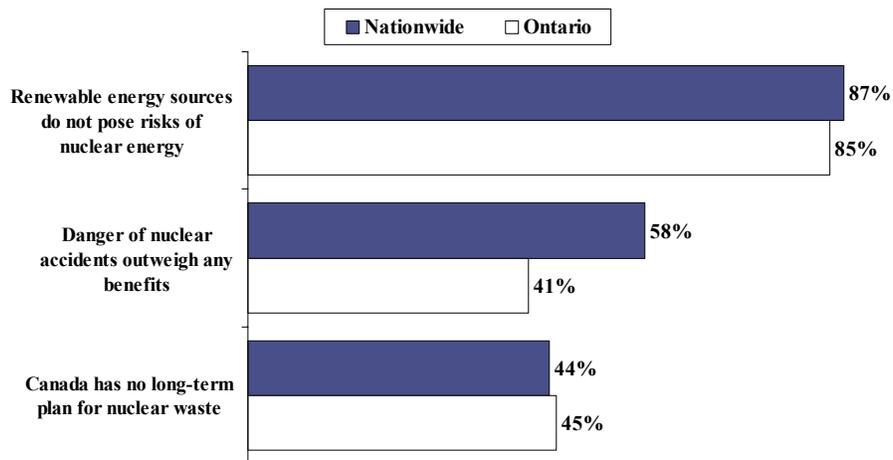
Respondents in Ontario and nationwide were asked to evaluate several statements about the risks of nuclear power. For each statement they were asked to rate whether they agree or disagree on a scale of zero to 10, where zero indicates strong disagreement and 10 indicates strong agreement.

Among the statements, the idea that renewable sources of energy do not pose the risk of nuclear power obtains a wide degree of acceptance among respondents nationwide (87% rating 6 to ten on the scale) and among residents of Ontario (85%). While a majority of respondents nationwide agree that the risks of nuclear accidents outweigh any benefits this energy source offers, a significantly lower proportion of Ontarians agree with this idea (nationwide, 58%; Ontario, 41%). There is an equal level of agreement among respondents nationwide (44%) and among Ontarians (45%) that the government has no long-term plan for nuclear waste.

## Evaluating Risks of Nuclear Power

*I will now read you a number of statements about nuclear energy. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement by using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree.*

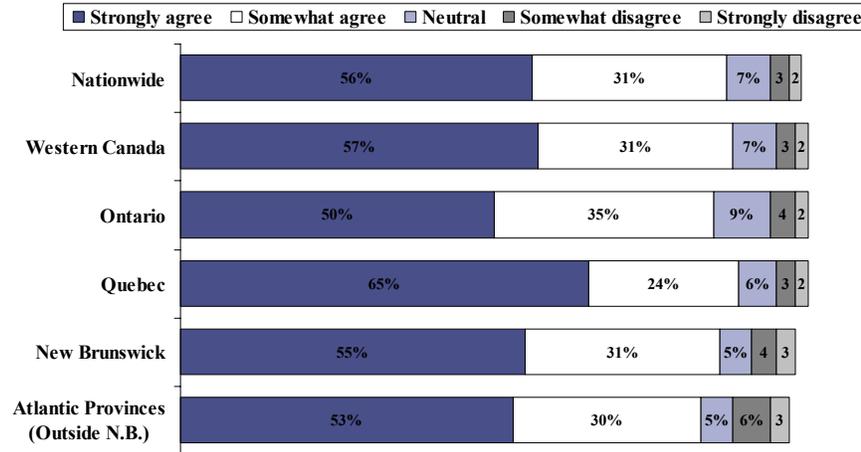
**% Agree (rating 6-10)**



Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

## Renewable Sources Do Not Pose Risks of Nuclear Energy (Nationwide by Region)

I will now read you a number of statements about nuclear energy. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement by using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree.  
**Several renewable sources of energy, such as solar and wind energy, provide renewable, economically viable energy sources that do not pose the environmental risks of nuclear energy**

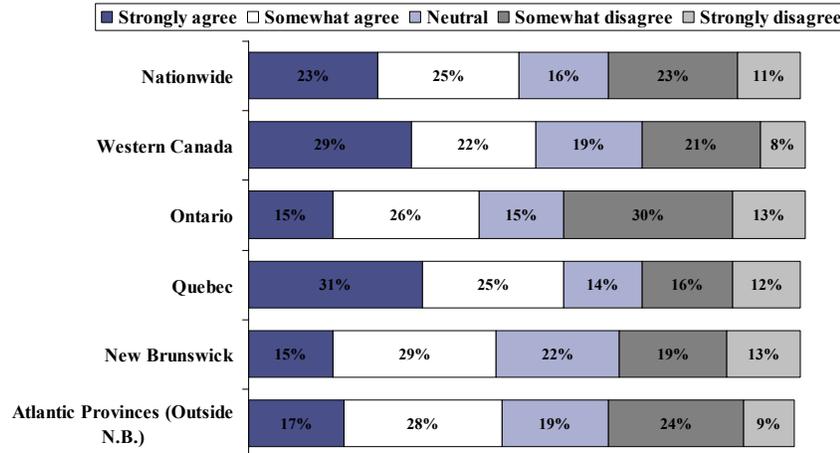


Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

## Danger of Nuclear Power Outweighs Benefits (Nationwide by Region)

I will now read you a number of statements about nuclear energy. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement by using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree.

**The potential danger of nuclear accidents outweigh any benefits that nuclear power provides**

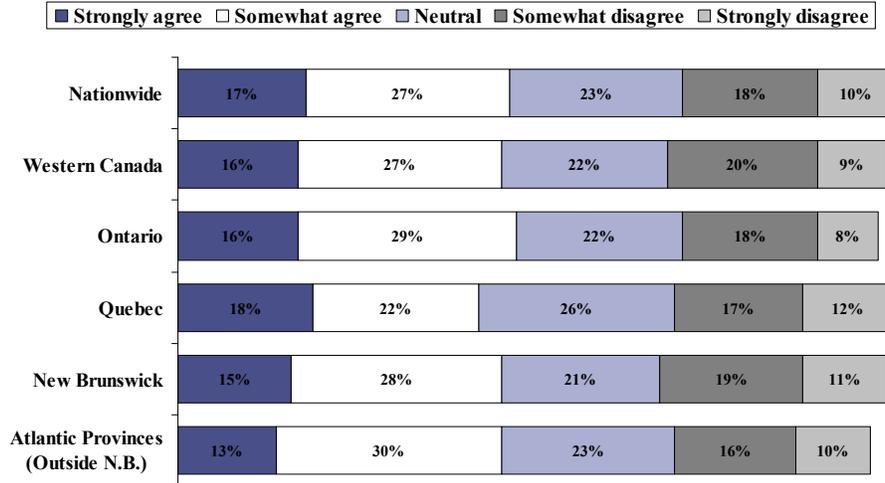


Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

## Canada Has No Long-term Plan for Nuclear Waste (Nationwide by Region)

*I will now read you a number of statements about nuclear energy. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement by using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree.*

**Canada has no plan for the long-term management of nuclear waste**



Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

## Impact of Information on Perceptions of Nuclear Energy

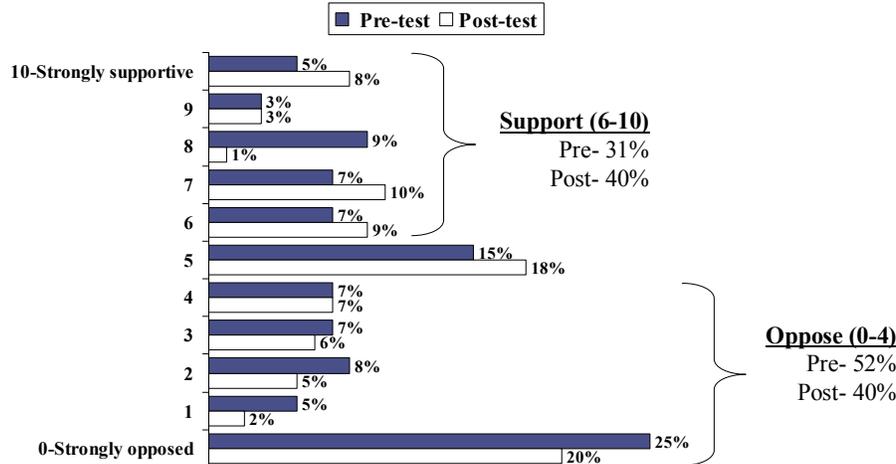
### Shifts in Support for Nuclear Energy

After being exposed to different kinds of information about nuclear energy during the course of the survey, respondents nationwide were again asked to rate their view of nuclear energy on a scale of zero to 10, where zero indicates strong opposition and 10 indicates strong support.

On this basis, the initial measurement of 31% support for nuclear energy (rating from 6-10 on the scale) grows nine points to 40% when asked a second time. At the same time, opposition to nuclear energy (rating from 0-4 on the scale) drops 12 points from 52% to 40%.

### Shift in Support for Nuclear Energy (Nationwide)

*After hearing more about nuclear energy, would you support or oppose the use of nuclear energy as one of the ways to provide electricity for Canada? Please rate your opinion on a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you would strongly oppose and 10 means you would strongly support the use of nuclear energy.*

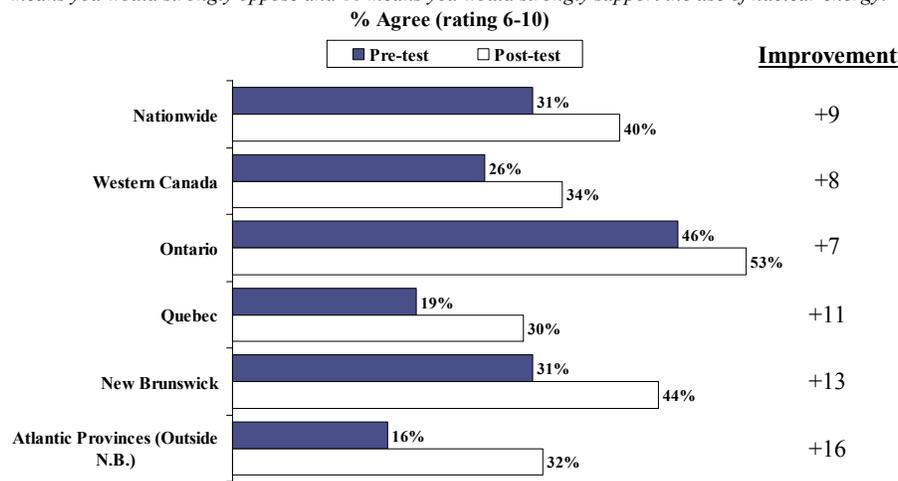


Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

Regionally, the post-test shows support for nuclear energy improving most among residents of New Brunswick (up 13 points from 31% to 44%) and the Atlantic Provinces outside of New Brunswick (doubling from 16% before to 32% after). Support among residents of Quebec also grew significantly (up 11 points from a low level of 19% support to 30%).

## Shift in Support for Nuclear Energy (Nationwide by Region)

*After hearing more about nuclear energy, would you support or oppose the use of nuclear energy as one of the ways to provide electricity for Canada? Please rate your opinion on a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you would strongly oppose and 10 means you would strongly support the use of nuclear energy.*



Base: Respondents nationwide N=2,207

Growth in support among demographic and attitudinal subgroups nationwide is most significant among:

- Middle-aged respondents (aged 35-54 years: up 10 points to 43%)
- Women (up 11 points to 36%);
- Those with lower levels of educational attainment (high school: up 11 points to 37%)
- Low-income earners (less than \$30,000: up 10 points to 36%); and,
- Those who prefer that Canada develop a mix of energy sources (up 13 points to 65%).

Growth in support (rating 6-10 on the scale) among demographic and attitudinal subgroups in Ontario is most significant among:

- Women (up 11 points to 45%);
- Low-income earners (less than \$30,000: up 10 points to 46%);
- High-income earners (\$60,000+: up 10 points to 60%); and,
- Those who prefer that Canada develop a mix of energy sources (up 10 points to 65%).

### Shifts in Perceptions of the Safety of Nuclear Power Plants

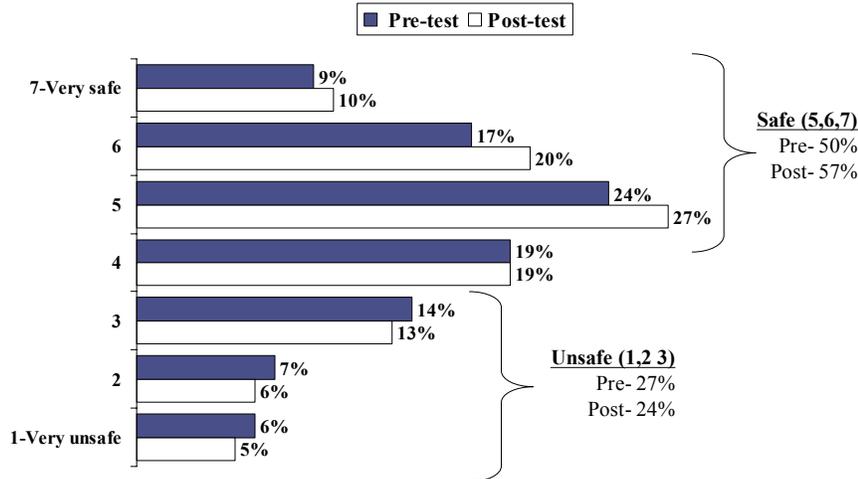
Ontarians were also asked to rate their perceptions of the safety of nuclear power plants, both before hearing more about nuclear power and after hearing more. This rating occurs on a seven-point scale, where one indicates very unsafe and seven indicates very safe.

When first asked, half of Ontarians perceived nuclear power plants as safe (50% rating as 5-7 on the scale). When asked again, 57% of Ontarians rated nuclear power plants as safe.

On a historical basis, perceptions that nuclear power is safe have remained essentially flat since November 2003 (49%), after improving from 43% in July 2003.

## Shift in Perceptions of the Safety of Nuclear Power Plants (Ontario)

Again, thinking of what you have heard, how safe are the nuclear power plants currently operating in Canada?  
Please rate your opinion using a scale from 1 to 7, where 1 means very unsafe and 7 means very safe.



Base: Ontario residents N=800

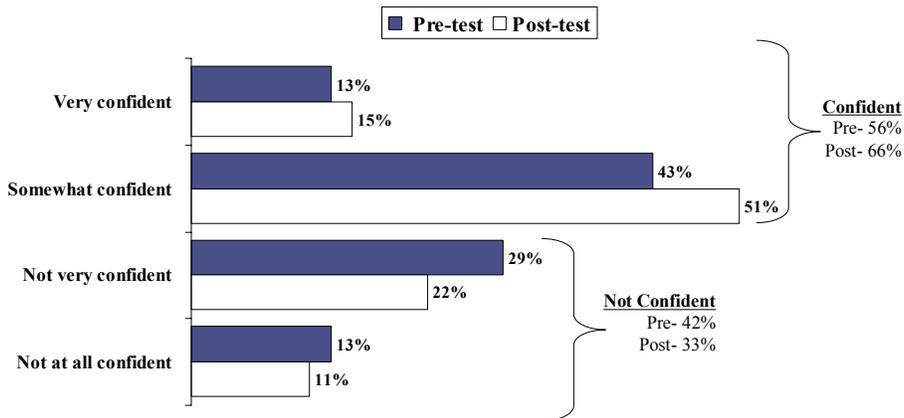
### *Shift in Confidence That Nuclear Industry Will Ensure the Highest Standards of Safety*

Ontarians were also asked whether they are confident in the ability of the nuclear industry to ensure the highest standards of public safety, both earlier and later on in the survey.

On the initial question, 56% of Ontarians said they are either very or somewhat confident in the ability of the nuclear industry to ensure public safety. When asked a second time, near the end of the survey, 66% of Ontarians expressed confidence in the ability of the nuclear industry to ensure public safety.

### Shift in Confidence That Nuclear Industry Will Ensure the Highest Standards of Safety (Ontario)

*In general would you say you are very, somewhat, not very or not at all confident in the ability of the nuclear power industry to ensure the highest standards of public safety?*



Base: Ontario residents N=800

### Credibility of Various Sources of Information about Energy Policy

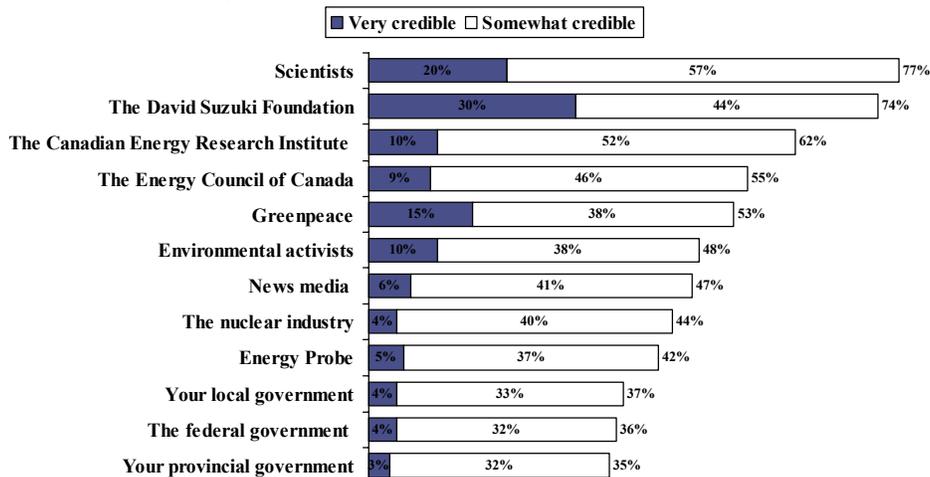
Toward the end of the survey, Ontario respondents were asked to rate the credibility of various sources of information about energy policy. Among the sources tested, scientists enjoy the highest overall level of credibility (77% including 20% very credible). The David Suzuki also enjoys wide credibility, and the highest rating as “very” credible (74% overall including 30% very credible).

Three in five consider the Canadian Energy Research Institute a credible source (62% overall credible), while majorities also consider the Energy Council of Canada (55%) and Greenpeace (53%) as credible. About half also view environmental activists (48%) and the news media (47%) as credible.

Fewer than half consider the nuclear industry as a credible source of information about energy policy (44% including 4% very credible). The nuclear industry outperforms Energy Probe (42%), as well as the local (37%), federal (36%) and provincial levels of government (35%) as credible information sources on energy policy.

### Credibility of Various Sources of Information About Energy Policy (Ontario)

*I would now like to ask you about various sources of information about energy policy. As I read each source of information, I would like you to tell me how credible you find each source to be. Please use a zero to 10 scale, where zero means least credible and 10 means most credible.*



Base: Ontario residents N=800

## APPENDIX I – TOPLINE QUESTIONNAIRE

### *1. In your view, what are the most important issues facing Canada with respect to the energy supply?*

TOTAL MENTIONS	TOTAL
Base: Ontario respondents	
Unweighted Base	800
Weighted Base	800
Cost of energy in general	34%
Adequate supply of energy	25%
Developing alternative energy sources	14%
Inefficient use/ wasting energy	14%
Gasoline prices	10%
Environmental concerns/ pollution	9%
Electricity shortages/ blackouts	5%
Increasing cost of energy	5%
Don't sell our resources	5%
Other	8%
Don't know/Refused	9%

### *2. Overall would you say that you have a positive or negative opinion of the following industries?*

Base: Ontario respondents	TOTAL	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	800	800
Weighted Base	800	800
	<b>Very / Somewhat positive</b>	<b>Somewhat / Very Negative</b>
Telecommunications industry	75%	23%
Automotive industry	64%	34%
Mining industry	63%	25%
Forest products producers	63%	30%
Banks and other financial institutions	51%	48%
Nuclear industry	47%	47%
Electricity producers	44%	55%
Chemical producers	38%	54%
Oil and gas industry	24%	75%

**3. And why is it that you have a VERY / SOMEWHAT POSITIVE opinion of the nuclear technology industry?**

Base: Ontario respondents with a very / somewhat positive opinion of the nuclear technology industry	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	373
Weighted Base	374
Clean energy/ better for the environment	13%
No alternative/ nuclear power is necessary to meet demand	7%
Good source of energy	6%
Efficient form of energy	5%
Low cost form of energy/ cost efficient	4%
Other	15%
Don't know enough about the industry	7%
Don't know/Refused	20%

**3. And why is it that you have a Somewhat / Very Negative opinion of the nuclear technology industry?**

Base: Ontario respondents with a very / somewhat negative opinion of the nuclear technology industry	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	375
Weighted Base	374
Nuclear power is unsafe/ risk of accidents	23%
Dangerous for the environment/ pollution	10%
Disposal of radioactive waste	9%
Facilities are old/ need upgrades/ repairs	5%
Fiscal mismanagement (cost overruns, wasted money)	5%
Nuclear weapons/ war	4%
Don't like nuclear technology (unsp)	4%
Better alternatives exist/ not necessary	4%
Poorly managed	4%
Other	8%
Don't know enough about the industry	5%
Don't know/Refused	7%

**4. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree that we have enough electricity in Canada to meet our present and future needs?**

	TOTAL	REGION				
		West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
Strongly agree	25%	26%	15%	43%	20%	19%
Somewhat agree	34%	35%	28%	39%	40%	35%
Somewhat disagree	20%	19%	26%	9%	20%	22%
Strongly disagree	19%	15%	30%	6%	17%	21%
Don't know/Refused	2%	5%	1%	2%	4%	4%
TOPBOX & LOWBOX SUMMARY						
Agree (Top2Box)	59%	61%	43%	82%	60%	54%
Disagree (Low2Box)	38%	34%	56%	16%	37%	42%

**5. Several factors come into play when considering appropriate sources of electricity to meet Canada's needs. Which of the following two factors do you consider more important?**

PAIRWISE SUMMARY TABLE	TOTAL
Base: Respondents between 16 and 30 (Excluding Booster)	
Unweighted Base	800
Weighted Base	800
Finding sources of energy that have a low impact on the environment	85%
A mix of sources to secure the electricity supply to avoid over reliance on any one source of energy	79%
Environmentally responsible source of electricity	77%
A dependable and reliable supply of energy	68%
Lower costs to consumers	38%

**6. I will read you a list of several ways to produce electricity for Canada. On a scale of 0 to 10, where zero means you strongly oppose and 10 means you strongly support, please tell me how you view each way of producing electricity**

**STRONGLY SUPPORT SUMMARY TABLE [Rated 9,10]**

	TOTAL	REGION				
		West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
1) Nuclear energy	8%	6%	12%	5%	9%	2%
2) Hydroelectric power	42%	38%	36%	54%	39%	43%
3) Coal	4%	5%	3%	4%	6%	2%
4) Natural gas	15%	14%	15%	15%	22%	15%
5) Alternative sources such as solar or wind power	65%	60%	71%	63%	52%	59%

**SOMEWHAT SUPPORT SUMMARY TABLE [Rated 6,7,8]**

	TOTAL	REGION				
		West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
1) Nuclear energy	23%	20%	34%	14%	22%	14%
2) Hydroelectric power	42%	42%	46%	35%	42%	45%
3) Coal	10%	10%	11%	8%	12%	10%
4) Natural gas	41%	41%	46%	31%	40%	50%
5) Alternative sources such as solar or wind power	25%	28%	22%	25%	30%	23%

**6. I will read you a list of several ways to produce electricity for Canada. On a scale of 0 to 10, where zero means you strongly oppose and 10 means you strongly support, please tell me how you view each way of producing electricity**

**SOMEWHAT OPPOSE SUMMARY TABLE [Rated 2,3,4]**

	TOTAL	REGION				
		West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
1) Nuclear energy	22%	23%	21%	20%	24%	30%
2) Hydroelectric power	4%	4%	5%	3%	6%	2%
3) Coal	33%	35%	35%	26%	32%	38%
4) Natural gas	14%	13%	13%	19%	11%	6%
5) Alternative sources such as solar or wind power	4%	3%	3%	4%	6%	10%

**STRONGLY OPPOSE SUMMARY TABLE [Rated 0,1]**

	TOTAL	REGION				
		West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All Respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
1) Nuclear energy	30%	34%	15%	49%	25%	31%
2) Hydroelectric power	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%
3) Coal	36%	32%	36%	44%	31%	34%
4) Natural gas	7%	6%	4%	14%	9%	9%
5) Alternative sources such as solar or wind power	1%	1%	1%	2%	4%	2%

**7. Why is it that you rated NUCLEAR ENERGY [Between 0-5] on the scale of zero to 10? You'll recall that on the scale of 0-10, zero means you strongly oppose and 10 means you strongly support the source of electricity.**

Base: Respondents who Rated Between 0-5	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	424
Weighted Base	426
NEGATIVE (NET)	81%
- Nuclear power is unsafe/ risk of accidents	33%
- Dangerous for the environment/ pollution	20%
- Disposal of radioactive waste	15%
- Don't like nuclear technology (unsp)	9%
- Better alternatives exist/ not necessary	8%
- High prices/ expensive form of power	8%
- Facilities are old/ need upgrades/ repairs	5%
POSITIVE (NET)	8%
Other	5%
Don't know enough about the industry	6%
Don't know/Refused	4%

**7. Why is it that you rated NUCLEAR ENERGY [Between 6-10] on the scale of zero to 10? You'll recall that on the scale of 0-10, zero means you strongly oppose and 10 means you strongly support the source of electricity.**

Base: Respondents who Rated Between 6-10	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	369
Weighted Base	368
POSITIVE (NET)	66%
- Clean energy/ better for the environment	27%
- Good source of energy	13%
- Efficient form of energy	12%
- Nuclear power is safe	8%
- Reliable source of energy	8%
- Low cost form of energy/ cost efficient	8%
- No alternative/ nuclear power is necessary to meet demand	7%
- It's the way of the future	4%
NEGATIVE (NET)	29%
- Nuclear power is unsafe/ risk of accidents	8%
- Dangerous for the environment/ pollution	6%
- Disposal of radioactive waste	5%
- High prices/ expensive form of power	3%
- Better alternatives exist/ not necessary	3%
- Not using nuclear technology to its potential/ needs more research	3%
Other	9%
Don't know enough about the industry	3%
Don't know/Refused	4%

**8. And, why is it that you rated NATURAL GAS [Between 0-5] on the scale of zero to 10? You'll recall that on the scale of 0-10, zero means you strongly oppose and 10 means you strongly support the source of electricity.**

Base: Respondents who Rated Between 0-5	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	311
Weighted Base	311
NEGATIVE (NET)	60%
Environmental concerns/ pollution	17%
Non-renewable resource	14%
Supply shortages/ natural gas is running out	14%
High prices/ expensive form of power	13%
Better/ alternative sources of energy	8%
Need to develop renewable energy sources	3%
Unsafe/ safety concerns	3%
POSITIVE (NET)	23%
- Clean energy/ better for the environment	8%
- Better than other sources of energy	5%
- Canada has a large supply of natural gas	4%
- Comfortable with it/ works well	3%
Other	11%
No opinion/ negative or positive	3%
Don't know/Refused	10%

**8. And, why is it that you rated NATURAL GAS [Between 6-10] on the scale of zero to 10? You'll recall that on the scale of 0-10, zero means you strongly oppose and 10 means you strongly support the source of electricity.**

Base: Respondents who Rated Between 6-10	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	486
Weighted Base	486
POSITIVE (NET)	71%
- Clean energy/ better for the environment	35%
- Canada has a large supply of natural gas	17%
- Comfortable with it/ works well	9%
- Better than other sources of energy	9%
- Low cost form of energy/ cost efficient	9%
- Efficient form of energy	6%
- Safe form of energy	6%
- Reliable source of energy	6%
- Natural source	5%
NEGATIVE (NET)	25%
Environmental concerns/ pollution	6%
High prices/ expensive form of power	6%
Supply shortages/ natural gas is running out	6%
Non-renewable resource	5%

Base: Respondents who Rated Between 6-10	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	486
Weighted Base	486
Better/ alternative sources of energy	5%
Other	8%
Don't know/Refused	5%

**9. Do you think that the use of the following energy sources would be very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad for the environment?**

Base: Ontario respondents	TOTAL	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	800	800
Weighted Base	800	800
	<b>Very / Somewhat good</b>	<b>Somewhat / Very bad</b>
Solar power	99%	1%
Wind power	99%	1%
Hydroelectric power	88%	10%
Natural gas	72%	27%
Nuclear energy	49%	49%
Oil	28%	72%
Coal	16%	84%

**10. Overall, would you say you are very knowledgeable, somewhat knowledgeable, not very knowledgeable or not at all knowledgeable about nuclear energy and nuclear technology issues?**

Base: Ontario respondents	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	800
Weighted Base	800
Very knowledgeable	8%
Somewhat knowledgeable	52%
Not very knowledgeable	30%
Not at all knowledgeable	10%
<b>TOPBOX &amp; LOWBOX SUMMARY</b>	
Knowledgeable (Top2Box)	60%
Not knowledgeable (Low2Box)	40%

**12. What benefits, if any, do you associate with nuclear technology?**

TOTAL MENTIONS	TOTAL
Base: Ontario respondents	
Unweighted Base	800
Weighted Base	800
Clean/ environmentally friendly	19%
Low cost/ affordable	13%
Able to produce a large amount of power	11%
Reliable source of energy	8%
Abundant source of energy	8%
Nuclear medicine	7%
Efficient source of energy	6%
Electricity (unspecified)	4%
Less polluting then coal or oil	3%
Safety/ safe form of energy	3%
Other	9%
None/ no benefits	18%
Don't know/Refused	15%

**13. What concerns, if any, do you have about nuclear technology?**

TOTAL MENTIONS	TOTAL
Base: Ontario respondents	
Unweighted Base	800
Weighted Base	800
Safety concerns/ risk of accidents in general	37%
Disposal of radioactive waste	22%
Bad for the environment/ Pollution	13%
Risk of meltdown/ explosions	10%
High costs/ economic factors	8%
Terrorism/ security concerns	7%
Radiation leaks	6%
Poor management of nuclear facilities	6%
Poor maintenance	4%
Other	13%
None/ no concerns	10%
Don't know/Refused	5%

**14. In general would you say you are very, somewhat, not very or not at all confident that the authorities responsible for nuclear waste have a good system in place to deal with it?**

	TOTAL	REGION				
		West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
Very confident	7%	6%	7%	7%	8%	5%
Somewhat confident	32%	34%	35%	24%	31%	33%
Not very confident	36%	30%	37%	43%	35%	32%
Not at all confident	22%	27%	17%	25%	23%	20%
Don't know/Refused	3%	2%	3%	1%	3%	10%
TOPBOX & LOWBOX SUMMARY						
Confident (Top2Box)	39%	41%	42%	31%	39%	38%
Not confident (Low2Box)	59%	57%	55%	68%	58%	53%

**15. In general would you say you are very, somewhat, not very or not at all confident in the ability of the nuclear power industry to ensure the highest standards of safety?**

Base: Ontario respondents	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	800
Weighted Base	800
Very confident	13%
Somewhat confident	43%
Not very confident	29%
Not at all confident	13%
TOPBOX & LOWBOX SUMMARY	
Confident (Top2Box)	56%
Not confident (Low2Box)	43%

**16. In general would you say you are very, somewhat, not very or not at all confident in the ability of the Government of Canada to regulate the nuclear industry, and ensure the highest standards of safety?**

Base: Ontario respondents	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	800
Weighted Base	800
Very confident	11%
Somewhat confident	37%
Not very confident	32%
Not at all confident	18%
<b>TOPBOX &amp; LOWBOX SUMMARY</b>	
Confident (Top2Box)	48%
Not confident (Low2Box)	50%

**17. In your opinion, using a scale from 1 to 7, where 1 means very unsafe and 7 means very safe, how safe are the nuclear power plants currently operating in Canada?**

Base: Ontario respondents	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	800
Weighted Base	800
[7] Very safe	9%
[6]	17%
[5]	24%
[4] Neither	19%
[3]	14%
[2]	7%
[1] Very unsafe	6%
Don't know/Refused	4%
<b>SUMMARY</b>	
Very Safe [Rated 7]	9%
Somewhat Safe [Rated 5,6]	41%
Neither [Rated 4]	19%
Somewhat Unsafe [Rated 2,3]	21%
Very Unsafe [Rated 1]	6%

**18. Today, the main fuel sources for electricity production in Canada are hydro, coal, nuclear and natural gas. Over the next 25 years, the demand for electricity is expected to increase by almost 60%. Do you believe that it is inevitable that nuclear power will continue to be part of the energy generating mix in Canada for the next few decades?**

		REGION				
	TOTAL	West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
Yes	75%	71%	88%	57%	83%	77%
No	23%	26%	11%	41%	16%	17%
Don't know/Refused	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%	6%

**19. Do you see this as positive or negative?**

		REGION				
	TOTAL	West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: Nuclear power will continue to be part of the energy generating mix in Canada						
Unweighted Base	1679	223	701	341	331	83
Weighted Base	1646	466	734	311	45	90
Very positive	13%	11%	17%	11%	11%	2%
Somewhat positive	39%	32%	44%	38%	38%	32%
Somewhat negative	30%	30%	27%	32%	31%	41%
Very negative	17%	26%	10%	18%	19%	22%
Don't know/Refused	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	3%
TOPBOX & LOWBOX SUMMARY						
Positive (Top2Box)	52%	43%	61%	49%	49%	34%
Negative (Low2Box)	47%	56%	38%	50%	50%	63%

**20. Many large power-generating plants in Canada with various fuel sources will have to be replaced over the next 10 to 15 years. In order to help meet Canada's future electricity demand, would you be very supportive, somewhat supportive, somewhat opposed or very opposed to: 1) Upgrading and refurbishing existing nuclear power plants?**

		REGION				
	TOTAL	West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
Very supportive	21%	16%	27%	20%	20%	13%
Somewhat supportive	36%	35%	40%	31%	37%	34%
Somewhat opposed	21%	26%	18%	20%	22%	27%
Strongly opposed	21%	22%	14%	29%	21%	23%
Don't know/Refused	1%	1%	1%	0	1%	3%
TOPBOX & LOWBOX SUMMARY						
Supportive (Top2Box)	57%	51%	67%	51%	57%	47%
Opposed (Low2Box)	42%	48%	32%	49%	43%	50%

**2) Building new nuclear power plants?**

		REGION				
	TOTAL	West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
Very supportive	12%	8%	18%	9%	9%	4%
Somewhat supportive	25%	20%	32%	19%	31%	20%
Somewhat opposed	26%	29%	26%	21%	28%	36%
Strongly opposed	36%	42%	23%	50%	31%	37%
Don't know/Refused	1%	1%	1%	0	1%	3%
TOPBOX & LOWBOX SUMMARY						
Supportive (Top2Box)	37%	28%	50%	28%	40%	24%
Opposed (Low2Box)	63%	71%	49%	71%	59%	73%

**21. I will now read you a number of statements about the energy supply in Canada. I would again like to know whether you agree or disagree with each of these statements. Please respond using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree**

Base: Ontario respondents	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	800	800	800	800
Weighted Base	800	800	800	800
	<b>Strongly agree [9,10]</b>	<b>Somewhat agree [6,7,8]</b>	<b>Somewhat disagree [2,3,4]</b>	<b>Strongly disagree [0,1]</b>
Hydroelectric power cannot keep up with the rising demand for electricity, even if all available rivers are tapped	22%	37%	17%	6%
Even the most determined conservation efforts by consumers will not greatly reduce the growing demand for electricity	20%	37%	20%	9%
More nuclear energy can help Canada meet its obligations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions under the Kyoto Protocol	17%	37%	13%	8%
Renewable sources of energy, such as hydroelectric, wind and solar sources of energy, cannot on their own meet the rising demand for energy	17%	37%	21%	10%
More nuclear energy can result in lower energy prices for consumers	12%	34%	22%	9%
At present, nuclear technology provides 16% of Canada's energy supply and 45% of Ontario's energy supply	11%	32%	10%	3%
Renewable sources of energy, such as wind and solar energy, can be significantly more costly to consumers than nuclear energy	10%	29%	23%	14%

**22. I will now read you a number of statements about nuclear energy. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement by using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree:**

**STRONGLY AGREE SUMMARY TABLE [9,10]**

	TOTAL	REGION				
		West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
1) Canada's nuclear power plants have safely produced electricity in Canada for over 40 years	20%	17%	25%	15%	21%	11%
2) Nuclear power plants provide essential elements for use in medical procedures from the detection of heart disease to the sterilization of medical equipment to cancer therapy	29%	23%	32%	32%	25%	17%
3) A single nuclear reactor in Canada can power a city of 500,000 people while producing only a 10-foot cube of solid waste per year	10%	9%	12%	10%	10%	6%
4) Canada's nuclear power plants emit virtually no greenhouse gases into the environment	15%	15%	16%	12%	16%	8%
5) Canada has no plan for the long-term management of nuclear waste	17%	16%	16%	18%	15%	13%
6) The potential danger of nuclear accidents outweigh any benefits that nuclear power provides	23%	29%	15%	31%	15%	17%
7) Several renewable sources of energy, such as solar and wind energy, provide renewable, economically viable energy sources that do not pose the environmental risks of nuclear energy	56%	57%	50%	65%	55%	53%

**22. I will now read you a number of statements about nuclear energy. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement by using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree:**

**SOMEWHAT AGREE SUMMARY TABLE [6,7,8]**

	TOTAL	REGION				
		West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
1) Canada's nuclear power plants have safely produced electricity in Canada for over 40 years	39%	35%	41%	40%	42%	39%
2) Nuclear power plants provide essential elements for use in medical procedures from the detection of heart disease to the sterilization of medical equipment to cancer therapy	37%	35%	38%	39%	38%	42%
3) A single nuclear reactor in Canada can power a city of 500,000 people while producing only a 10-foot cube of solid waste per year	27%	28%	32%	21%	26%	18%
4) Canada's nuclear power plants emit virtually no greenhouse gases into the environment	25%	21%	33%	19%	28%	19%
5) Canada has no plan for the long-term management of nuclear waste	27%	27%	29%	22%	28%	30%
6) The potential danger of nuclear accidents outweigh any benefits that nuclear power provides	25%	22%	26%	25%	29%	28%
7) Several renewable sources of energy, such as solar and wind energy, provide renewable, economically viable energy sources that do not pose the environmental risks of nuclear energy	31%	31%	35%	24%	31%	30%

**22. I will now read you a number of statements about nuclear energy. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement by using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree:**

**SOMEWHAT DISAGREE SUMMARY TABLE [2,3,4]**

	TOTAL	REGION				
		West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
1) Canada's nuclear power plants have safely produced electricity in Canada for over 40 years	13%	14%	13%	15%	11%	10%
2) Nuclear power plants provide essential elements for use in medical procedures from the detection of heart disease to the sterilization of medical equipment to cancer therapy	7%	9%	5%	6%	5%	10%
3) A single nuclear reactor in Canada can power a city of 500,000 people while producing only a 10-foot cube of solid waste per year	13%	14%	10%	15%	15%	16%
4) Canada's nuclear power plants emit virtually no greenhouse gases into the environment	21%	24%	18%	22%	17%	23%
5) Canada has no plan for the long-term management of nuclear waste	18%	20%	18%	17%	19%	16%
6) The potential danger of nuclear accidents outweigh any benefits that nuclear power provides	23%	21%	30%	16%	19%	24%
7) Several renewable sources of energy, such as solar and wind energy, provide renewable, economically viable energy sources that do not pose the environmental risks of nuclear energy	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%	6%

**22. I will now read you a number of statements about nuclear energy. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement by using a scale of zero to 10, where zero means you strongly disagree and 10 means you strongly agree:**

**STRONGLY DISAGREE SUMMARY TABLE [0,1]**

	TOTAL	REGION				
		West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
1) Canada's nuclear power plants have safely produced electricity in Canada for over 40 years	6%	6%	4%	7%	5%	4%
2) Nuclear power plants provide essential elements for use in medical procedures from the detection of heart disease to the sterilization of medical equipment to cancer therapy	4%	5%	3%	5%	6%	3%
3) A single nuclear reactor in Canada can power a city of 500,000 people while producing only a 10-foot cube of solid waste per year	7%	7%	4%	12%	8%	8%
4) Canada's nuclear power plants emit virtually no greenhouse gases into the environment	10%	11%	5%	17%	11%	14%
5) Canada has no plan for the long-term management of nuclear waste	10%	9%	8%	12%	11%	10%
6) The potential danger of nuclear accidents outweigh any benefits that nuclear power provides	11%	8%	13%	12%	13%	9%
7) Several renewable sources of energy, such as solar and wind energy, provide renewable, economically viable energy sources that do not pose the environmental risks of nuclear energy	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%

**23. After hearing more about nuclear energy, would you support or oppose the use of nuclear energy as one of the ways to provide electricity for Canada?**

	TOTAL	REGION				
		West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
Base: All respondents						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
[10] Strongly Support	8%	8%	10%	8%	10%	3%
[9]	3%	2%	5%	1%	3%	2%
[8]	10%	7%	15%	6%	13%	11%
[7]	10%	9%	13%	7%	10%	9%
[6]	9%	8%	11%	8%	8%	7%
[5] Neutral	18%	19%	18%	15%	17%	25%
[4]	7%	9%	6%	5%	7%	11%
[3]	6%	4%	6%	8%	7%	4%
[2]	5%	6%	4%	7%	4%	6%
[1]	2%	1%	2%	3%	3%	1%
[0] Strongly Oppose	20%	25%	10%	31%	17%	21%
TOPBOX & LOWBOX SUMMARY						
Strongly Support [9,10]	11%	9%	15%	9%	12%	5%
Somewhat Support [6,7,8]	29%	25%	38%	21%	32%	27%
Neutral [5]	18%	19%	18%	15%	17%	25%
Somewhat Oppose [2,3,4]	18%	19%	16%	20%	18%	21%
Strongly Oppose [0,1]	22%	26%	12%	34%	20%	22%

**24. Again, thinking of what you have heard, how safe are the nuclear power plants currently operating in Canada? Please rate your opinion using a scale from 1 to 7, where 1 means very unsafe and 7 means very safe.**

Base: Ontario respondents	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	800
Weighted Base	800
[7] Very safe	10%
[6]	20%
[5]	27%
[4] Neither	19%
[3]	13%
[2]	6%
[1] Very unsafe	5%
SUMMARY	
Safe [5,6,7]	56%
Neither [4]	19%
Unsafe [1,2,3]	23%

**25. In general would you say you are very, somewhat, not very or not at all confident in the ability of the nuclear power industry to ensure the highest standards of public safety?**

Base: Ontario respondents	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	800
Weighted Base	800
Very confident	15%
Somewhat confident	51%
Not very confident	22%
Not at all confident	11%
<b>TOPBOX &amp; LOWBOX SUMMARY</b>	
Confident (Top2Box)	66%
Not confident (Low2Box)	33%

**26. Considering everything you have heard today about nuclear energy, what information has had the greatest influence on your thinking about this issue?**

TOTAL MENTIONS	TOTAL
Base: Ontario respondents	
Unweighted Base	800
Weighted Base	800
Safety concerns	14%
Amount of waste produced by nuclear power	9%
Cost of developing nuclear energy	8%
Availability of electricity/ supply shortages	7%
Alternative sources of electricity	7%
Media reports [TV, Newspapers etc.]	6%
Environmental concerns/ effect on the environment	6%
Power generating capability	5%
Personal experience/ word of mouth/ prior knowledge	5%
Disposal of nuclear waste	5%
Future expansion/ direction of nuclear power	4%
Lack of knowledge	4%
Mismanagement practices at nuclear plants/ financial mismanagement	4%
Other	7%
None/ no information	14%
Don't know/Refused	12%

**27. Which of these points of view is closer to your own?**

	TOTAL	REGION				
		West	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Rest of Atlantic
<b>Base: All respondents</b>						
Unweighted Base	2207	298	800	602	400	107
Weighted Base	2207	655	836	545	55	116
A mix of many sources of energy, including hydroelectricity, natural gas, nuclear technology, and other sources	56%	61%	61%	44%	58%	55%
Focus on environmentally friendly sources of power	42%	37%	37%	56%	40%	44%

**28. I would now like to ask you about various sources of information about energy policy. As I read each source of information, I would like you to tell me how credible you find each source to be. Please use a zero to 10 scale, where zero means least credible and 10 means most credible:**

Base: Ontario respondents	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	800	800	800	800
Weighted Base	800	800	800	800
	<b>Most credible [9,10]</b>	<b>Somewhat credible [6,7,8]</b>	<b>Not very credible [2,3,4]</b>	<b>Least credible [0,1]</b>
The David Suzuki Foundation	30%	44%	6%	3%
Scientists	20%	57%	6%	2%
Greenpeace	15%	38%	19%	7%
Environmental activists	10%	38%	25%	7%
the Canadian Energy Research Institute	10%	52%	6%	3%
the Energy Council of Canada	9%	46%	12%	4%
News media (such as television, newspaper or radio)	6%	41%	25%	6%
Energy Probe	5%	37%	10%	3%
The nuclear industry	4%	40%	24%	9%
The federal government	4%	32%	29%	11%
Your local government	4%	33%	26%	14%
Your provincial government	3%	32%	28%	14%

**31. For each of the following please answer Yes or No: YES**

Base: Ontario respondents	TOTAL	TOTAL
Unweighted Base	800	800
Weighted Base	800	800
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Do you own any mutual funds	59%	40%
Do you own any stocks	42%	57%
Have you in the last year been a member of a community service organization	35%	65%
Do you have any children under the age of 18 years old	29%	70%
Have you in the last year spoken at a public meeting	23%	76%
Have you in the last year written to an elected representative	21%	79%
Have you in the last year served as an officer of a non-governmental organization	14%	86%
Have you in the last year written a letter to a newspaper editor	13%	87%
Have you in the last year written an article for publication	10%	90%
Have you in the last year called a television or radio talk show	9%	91%
Have you in the last year worked for a political party	6%	94%