95% OF CANADIANS THINK TRUCK DRIVERS SHOULD BE ON DUTY ONLY 14 HOURS OR LESS

90% Disagree With Federal Government's Proposal To Extend

Maximum To 18 Hours

88% Of Canadians Think Roads Will Be Less Safe If Truck Drivers Are Allowed To Be On Duty Up To 18 Hours A Day



Public Release Date: - December 7, 2004 –9:30 a.m. (EST)

Ipsos-Reid is Canada's market intelligence leader and the country's leading provider of public opinion research. With operations in eight cities, Ipsos-Reid employs more than 300 researcher professionals and support staff in Canada. The company has the biggest network of telephone call centres in Canada, as well as the largest pre-recruited household and on-line panels. Ipsos-Reid's Canadian marketing research and public affairs practices are staffed with seasoned research consultants with extensive industry-specific backgrounds, offering the premier suite of research vehicles in Canada—including the Ipsos Trend Report, the leading source of public opinion in the country—all of which provide clients with actionable and relevant information. Ipsos-Reid is an Ipsos company, a leading global survey-based market research group. To learn more, visit www.ipsos.ca

For copies of other news releases, please visit

http://www.ipsos-na.com/news/



95% OF CANADIANS THINK TRUCK DRIVERS SHOULD BE ON DUTY ONLY 14 HOURS OR LESS

90% Disagree With Federal Government's Proposal To Extend

Maximum To 18 Hours

88% Of Canadians Think Roads Will Be Less Safe If Truck Drivers

Are Allowed To Be On Duty Up To 18 Hours A Day

Toronto, ON – According to a new Ipsos-Reid survey conducted on behalf of Teamsters Canada, 95% of Canadians think that a truck driver should only be available to drive a truck a maximum of 14 hours or less in a 24-hour period. Specifically, 17% indicated 14 hours, 48% prefer 10 hours, and 30% say 8 hours or less. Just 5% say 17 hours or more/no maximum.

Further 90% of Canadians <u>dis</u>agree with the Federal Governments proposal to allow truck drivers to be on duty up to 18 hours a day —71% "completely" and 19% "somewhat."

When asked why they agree or disagree, responses were varied. Two-thirds (65%) of those who <u>dis</u>agree volunteered that it is because of safety issues/higher danger levels on the road. Other reasons for disagreeing include: too long/too many hours to be on the road (31%); fatigue/drivers become too tired (26%); and not good for the driver's health/too stressful (5%).

Of those who agree (10%), reasons include: Let the driver decide how long to drive each day (25%); to earn a living/they need the money (14%); they're not driving all the time/they can take breaks (11%); deliveries have to be made on time (10%); more profitable for truck

© Ipsos-Reid

Ipsos Reid

drivers/transport businesses (9%); safety issues/higher danger levels on the roads (5%); and

good for the economy (4%).

Finally, when asked "what impact would there be on road safety if truck drivers are allowed

to be on duty up to 18 hours a day", nine in ten (88%) Canadians say roads will be "less safe."

These are the findings of an Ipsos-Reid/Teamsters Canada poll conducted from November 23rd to

November 25th, 2004. For the survey, a representative randomly selected sample of 1000 adult

Canadians was interviewed by telephone. With a sample of this size, the results are considered

accurate to within ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20, of what they would have been had the

entire adult Canadian population been polled. The margin of error will be larger within regions and

for other sub-groupings of the survey population. These data were weighted to ensure the sample's

regional and age/sex composition reflects that of the actual Canadian population according to the 2001

Census data.

The vast majority (95%) of Canadians think that a truck driver should only be available to

drive a truck a maximum of 14 hours or less in a 24-hour period. Specifically, 17% say "14"

hours", 48% say "10 hours", and 30% say "8 hours or less." Just 1% says the maximum

number of hours should be "17 hours," another 1% says "18 hours" and 3% say there "should

not be a maximum number of hours." Another 1% "doesn't know."

• Quebecers are most likely to think the maximum should be 8 hours or less (41% vs.

30% nationally) and residents of Saskatchewan/Manitoba are most likely to think the

maximum should be 10 hours (64% vs. 48% nationally).

Canadian 55 years of age or older are more likely than those 18-54 years of age to think

the maximum should be 8 hours or less (37% vs. 26%).

© Ipsos-Reid

- 2 -

Ipsos Reid

• Women are more likely than men to think the maximum should be 8 hours or less

(37% vs. 21%), while men are more likely than women to think it should be 14 hours

(21% vs. 13%).

• Canadians with an annual household income of less than \$30,000 are more likely than

others to think the maximum should be 8 hours or less (38% vs. 26%), while those with

an annual household income of \$30,000 or more are more likely to think it should be

14 hours (20% vs. 9%).

Respondents were then read the following statement: "As you may know, presently, the

Federal Department of transportation allows truck drivers to be on duty up to 14 hours a

day. Now the Federal Department of Transportation proposes to allow truck drivers to be

on duty up to 18 hours a day." When asked whether they "completely agree, somewhat

agree, somewhat disagree, or completely disagree with the Federal Governments proposal,"

a total of 90% said they disagree—71% "completely disagree" and 19% "somewhat disagree."

Just one in ten (10%) agree with the proposal—3% "completely agree" and 7% "somewhat

agree."

• Residents of Quebec (94%) are the most likely to disagree, followed by residents of

British Columbia (91%), Alberta (89%), Ontario (89%), Saskatchewan/Manitoba (86%),

and Atlantic Canada (82%).

• Canadians 35 years of age or older are more likely than those 18-34 to disagree with

the proposal (92% vs. 85%).

• Women are more likely than men to disagree with the proposal (93% vs. 87%).

© Ipsos-Reid

- 3 -

Ipsos Reid

• Canadians with at least some post secondary education are more likely than those

without to <u>dis</u>agree with the proposal (92% vs. 86%).

When asked why they agree or disagree, responses were varied. Of those who disagree, the

top reason was safety issues/higher danger levels on the road (65%). Other reasons for

disagreeing are: too long/too many hours to be on the road (31%); fatigue/drivers become

too tired (26%); not good for the driver's health/too stressful (5%); 4% give some other

response; and 2% don't know.

• There are no demographic trends apparent for this question.

The reasons volunteered for agreeing with the proposal are: Let the driver decide how long

to drive each day (25%); to earn a living/they need the money (14%); they're not driving all

the time/they can take breaks (11%); deliveries have to be made on time (10%); more

profitable for truck drivers/transport businesses (9%); safety issues/higher danger levels on

the roads (5%); good for the economy (4%); 18% give some other response; and 10% don't

know.

• The sample size for this question is too small for demographic analysis.

Finally, when asked "what impact would there be on road safety if truck drivers are allowed

to be on duty up to 18 hours a day", nine in ten (88%) say roads will be "less safe", 9% say it

will have "no impact on road safety", and just 2% say roads will be "safer."

• Canadians 18-34 years of age are more likely than their elders to say it will have "no

impact on road safety" (13% vs. 8%).

© Ipsos-Reid

- 4 -



-30-

For more information on this news release, please contact:

John Wright Senior Vice President Ipsos-Reid Public Affairs (416) 324-2900

For full tabular results, please visit our website at www.ipsos.ca. News Releases are available at: http://www.ipsos-na.com/news/