

Commissioned for



# Canadian Climate & Energy Survey

**National**

May 20, 2026

## About

### **CAN-Rac**

Canada's farthest-reaching network of organizations working on climate and energy issues, Climate Action Network – Réseau action climat (CAN-Rac) Canada is a coalition of close to 200 organizations operating from coast to coast to coast.

Their membership brings environmental groups together with trade unions, First Nations, social justice, development, health and youth organizations, faith groups and local, grassroots initiatives.

### **Liaison**

Liaison Strategies is a national public opinion research firm. With 12 years of experience in Canadian polling, David Valentin, principal, has fielded hundreds of projects at the municipal, provincial and federal levels and appeared across Canadian media to discuss insights.

Liaison is a member of the Canadian Research Insights Council (CRIC), Canada's voice of the research, analytics, and insights profession both domestically and globally.



## Introduction

The Canadian Climate & Energy Survey provides a comparative look at voter attitudes toward climate, affordability, clean energy, and fossil fuel infrastructure across selected federal ridings in British Columbia and Québec. The national report brings those results together to show the broader pattern across the surveyed ridings while also comparing B.C. and Québec at the provincial level.

The project is designed to assess the political and policy environment around a proposed Alberta-to-B.C. oil pipeline. It examines support and opposition to the project, but also the deeper risks attached to public funding, Indigenous consent, environmental policy rollbacks, and voter reaction to candidates or parties that support fossil fuel subsidies or pipeline financing.



# Methodology

Liaison surveyed a combined sample of 6,260 respondents across 11 federal ridings in British Columbia (**Victoria, Kelowna, Esquimalt-Saanich-Sooke, New Westminster-Burnaby-Maillardville**, and **Similkameen-South Okanagan-West Kootenay**) and Québec (**Trois Rivières, La Prairie—Atateken, Terrebonne, Rivière des Mille Îles, Thérèse-De Blainville, and Longueuil—Saint-Hubert**) in April 2026, using Interactive Voice Recording (IVR) technology. Participants were reached through random digit dialling (RDD) across both landline and cellular phone networks.

The resulting data was weighted to match riding-level targets based on the 2021 Census, including age and gender. Results were then aggregated across the full set of surveyed ridings for the national report, with provincial breaks shown for British Columbia and Québec. For the total sample, the margin of error is +/- 1.24 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. Results may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



# Overview

Across the 11 surveyed ridings in B.C. and Québec, voters show a consistent preference for clean-energy action over new fossil fuel infrastructure. Concern about climate change is high overall, at 71%, with Québec slightly higher than B.C. at 73% versus 69%. Cost-of-living concern is also very high in both provinces, at 74% in B.C. and 73% in Québec, but this does not appear to translate into support for public subsidies for pipelines or fossil fuel projects.

Support for clean-energy policies is broad across both provinces. Overall, 66% support a windfall profits tax on oil and gas companies, 70% support household incentives for heat pumps, electric vehicles, and efficiency upgrades, and 73% support a clean east-west electricity grid. Québec is slightly more supportive than B.C. on most clean-energy measures, including the clean grid, where support is 74% in Québec and 71% in B.C.

The proposed Alberta-to-B.C. oil pipeline faces more opposition than support across the combined sample. Overall, 42% support the pipeline and 50% oppose it. The provincial numbers are very similar: in B.C., 43% support and 49% oppose; in Québec, 41% support and 50% oppose. This suggests the pipeline is not simply a regional problem in B.C.; it also carries meaningful political risk in Québec.



The strongest risks are tied to public funding and Indigenous consent. Across all surveyed ridings, 73% say Indigenous consent is important, 68% oppose public dollars for pipelines or fossil fuel projects, and 59% say they would be less likely to vote for a candidate or party that supports public funding for such projects. These numbers are slightly stronger in Quebec, where 69% oppose public dollars and 61% say they would be less likely to vote for a pro-funding candidate or party.

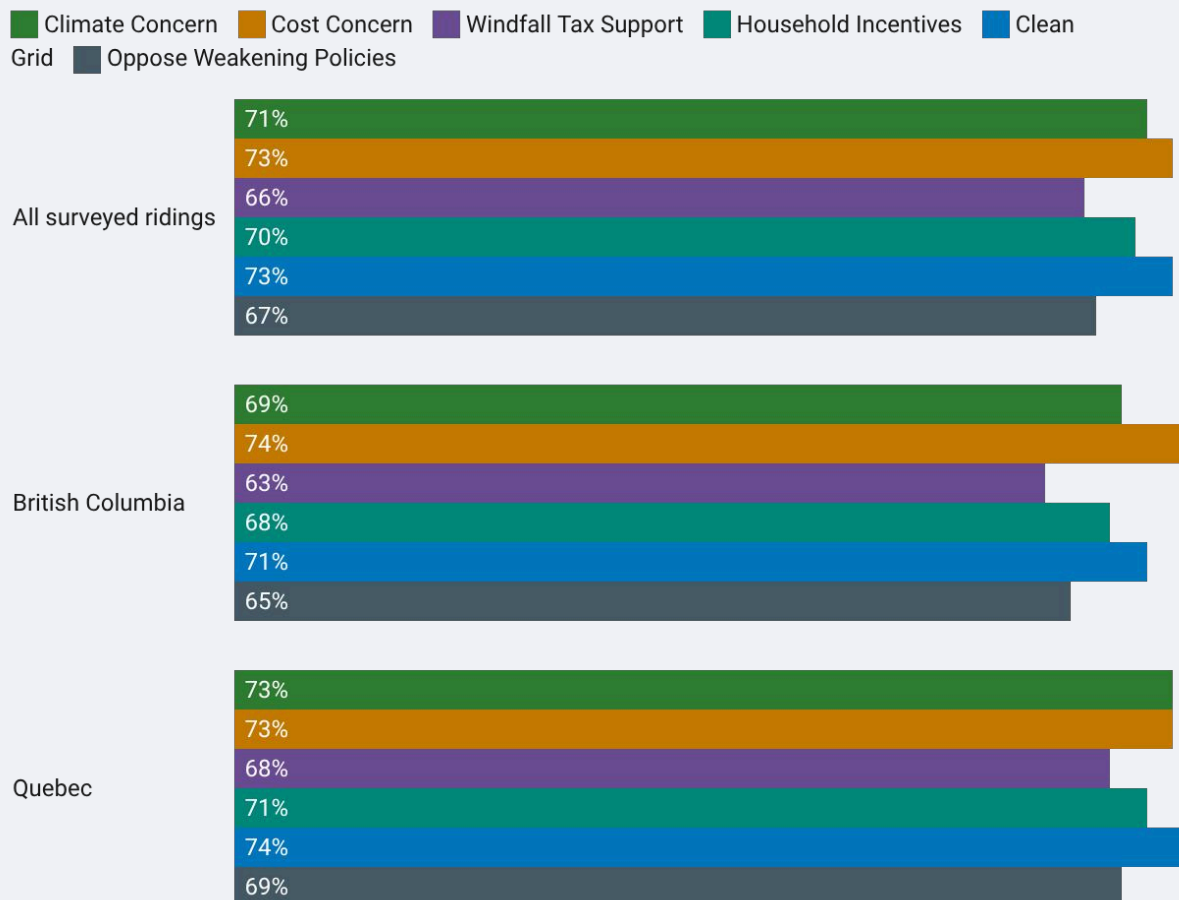
The Liberal-voter numbers are especially important. Across the full sample, 72% of Liberal voters oppose public dollars for pipelines or fossil fuel projects, 77% say Indigenous consent is important, and 65% say they would be less likely to vote for a candidate or party that supports this kind of public funding. The pattern is nearly identical in both provinces: among Liberal voters, 64% in B.C. and 66% in Quebec say they would be less likely to vote for a pro-funding candidate or party.

The clearest national-level message is that voters are not choosing between affordability and climate action. They are concerned about affordability, but they also support clean-energy investments and oppose exposing public finances to new fossil fuel infrastructure. The strongest positioning would emphasize household affordability, clean electricity, energy savings, Indigenous consent, and opposition to public subsidies for pipelines or fossil fuel projects.



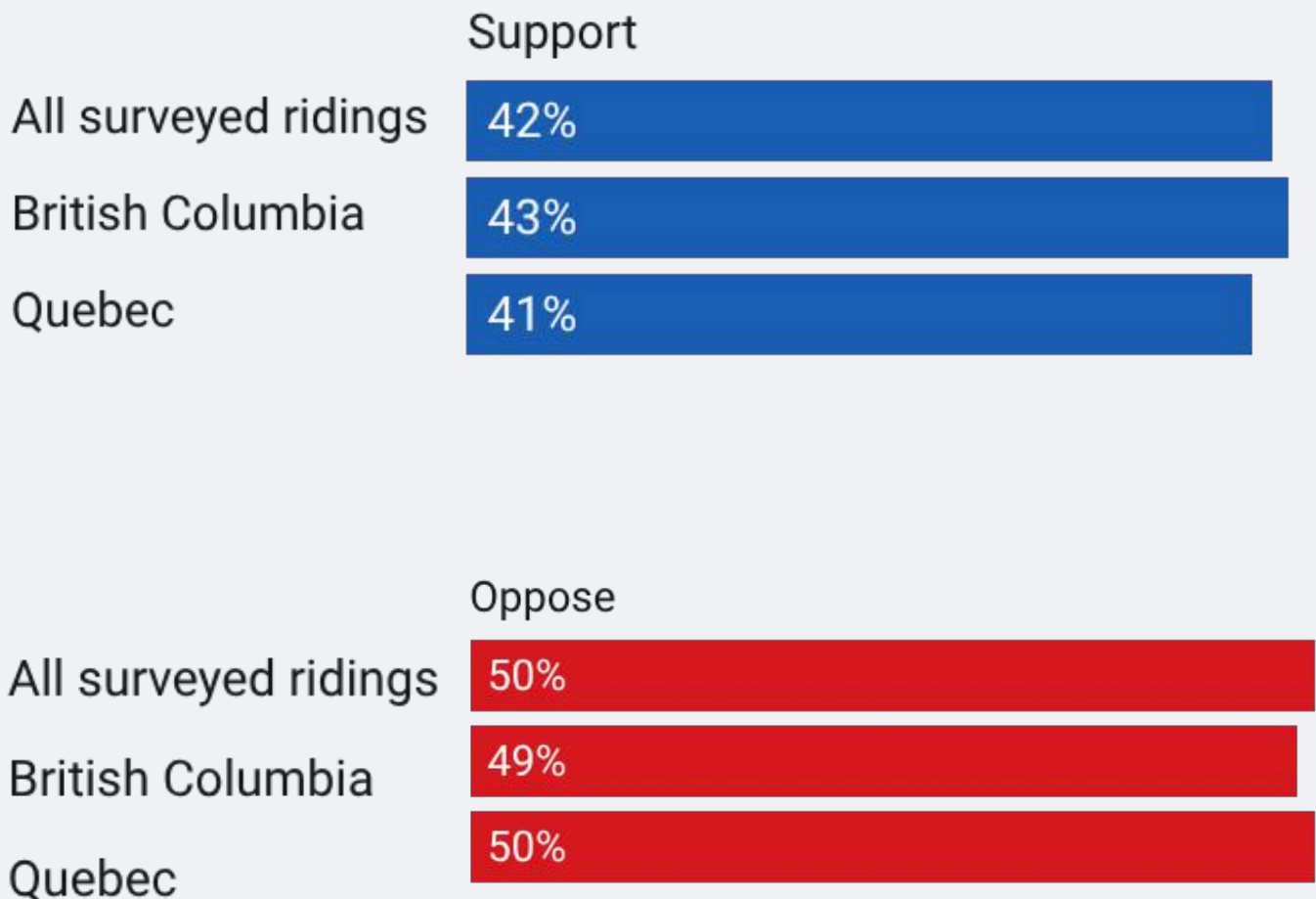
## Issue Landscape by Province

This chart compares overall attitudes across all surveyed ridings, British Columbia, and Québec on six major issues: climate concern, cost-of-living concern, support for a windfall profits tax, support for household clean-energy incentives, support for a clean electricity grid, and opposition to weakening environmental policies. It shows that concern about affordability and climate is high in both provinces, while clean-energy measures receive broad support.



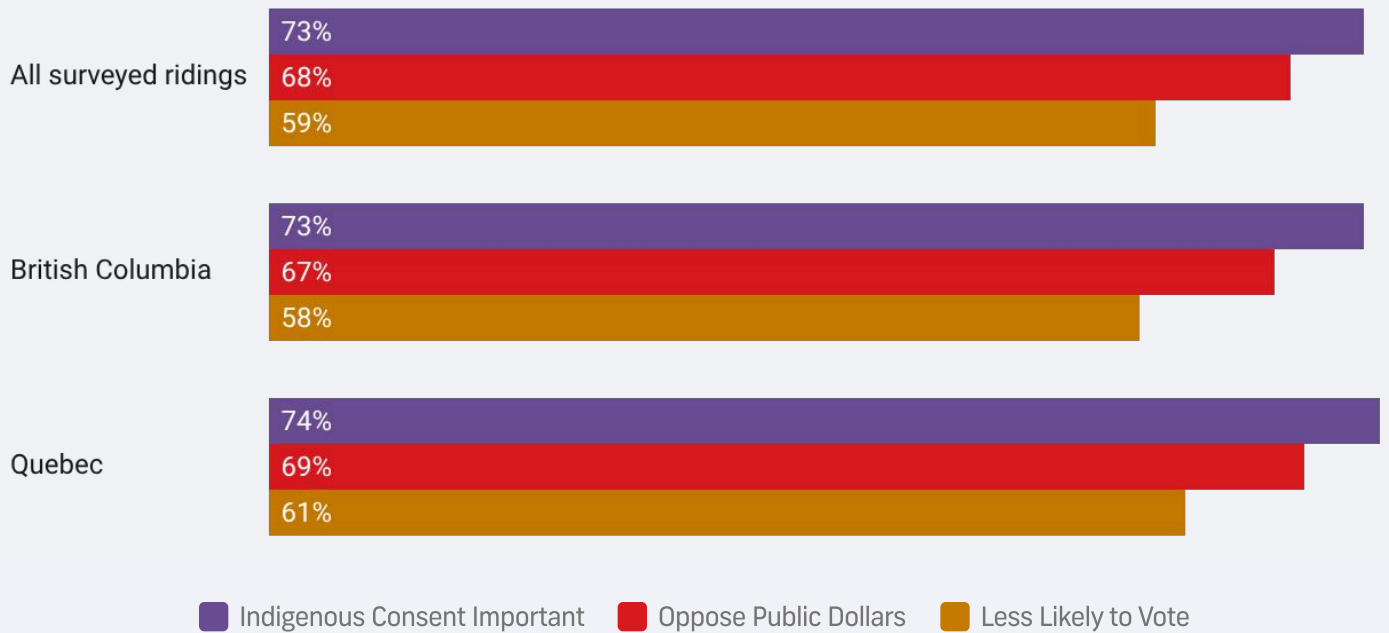
## Pipeline Support and Opposition by Province

This chart shows the share of respondents who support or oppose the proposed Alberta-to-B.C. oil pipeline across all surveyed ridings, in British Columbia, and in Québec. It highlights that opposition is higher than support overall, with similar patterns in both provinces.



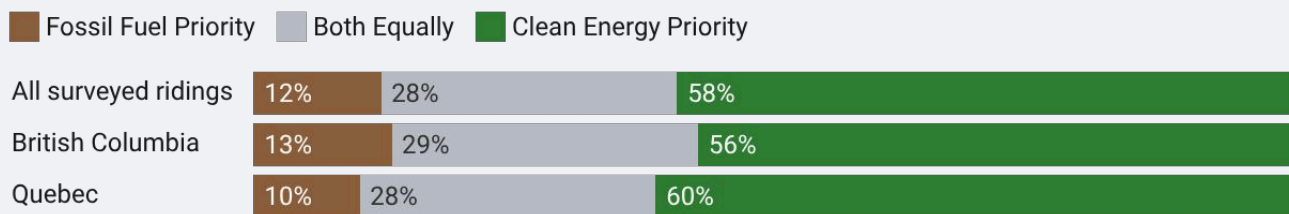
## Political Risk by Province

This chart summarizes three political risk indicators: the importance of Indigenous consent, opposition to public dollars for pipelines or fossil fuel projects, and the share of voters who say they would be less likely to support a candidate or party backing that kind of public funding. It shows that the main risk is not only pipeline opposition, but also concern about consent and public financial exposure.



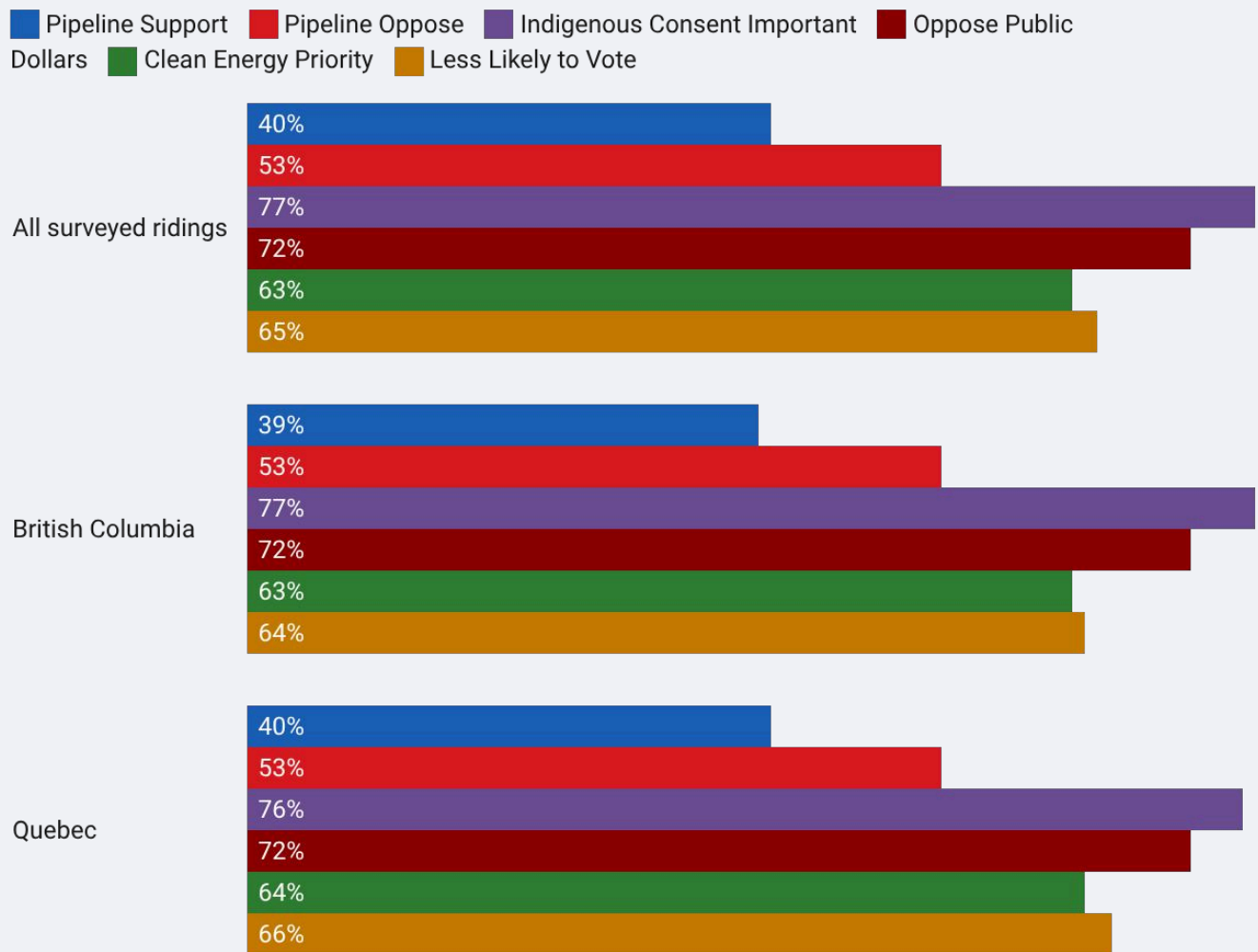
## Energy Priority by Province

This chart compares whether respondents want governments to prioritize fossil fuel infrastructure, clean energy infrastructure, or both equally. It shows that clean energy is the preferred priority in both British Columbia and Québec, while prioritizing fossil fuel infrastructure alone has much lower support.



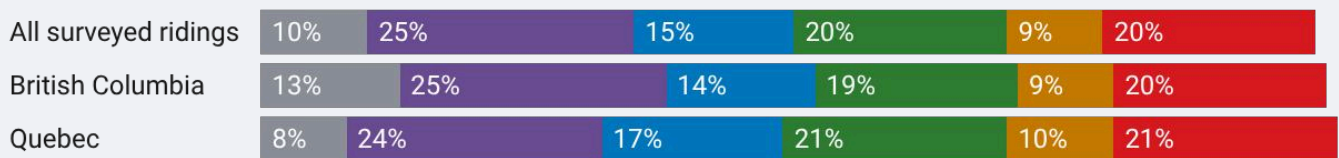
## Liberal-Voter Risk by Province

This chart focuses only on Liberal voters and compares their views across all surveyed ridings, British Columbia, and Québec. It shows Liberal voters' levels of pipeline support and opposition, concern about Indigenous consent, opposition to public dollars, preference for clean energy, and likelihood of voting against a candidate or party that supports public funding for pipelines or fossil fuel projects.



## Most Convincing Reason Not to Support the Pipeline

This chart shows which reason respondents find most convincing for not supporting the proposed pipeline. The options include First Nations opposition or lack of consent, tanker spill risk, carbon pollution, weak economics, opposition to public funding, and saying there is no good reason to oppose the pipeline. It shows that concerns are spread across consent, public funding, climate impacts, and spill risk.

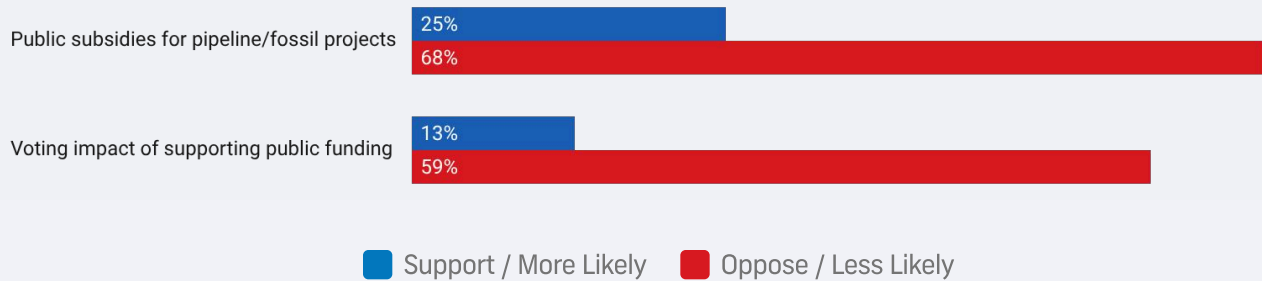


None
  First Nations / No Consent
  Tanker Spill Risk
  Carbon / Climate Pollution
  Weak Economics
  No Public Dollars



## Public Funding Carries More Downside Than Upside

The potential political upside of supporting public funding is limited. Only about one in eight voters say they would be more likely to vote for a candidate or party that supports public funding for pipelines or fossil fuel projects, while nearly six in ten say they would be less likely.



# Get in touch



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