Canadian perspectives on ODA & Canada on the world stage 2024







2024 POWRG Working Group Survey

July 2024

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

While cost of living remains a top concern for Canadians, there is still recognition of the importance of global issues. Many Canadians understand that challenges like terrorism, extremism, and refugee migration have broader implications and would support efforts to address them. Despite a "domestic first" mindset, Canadians are not entirely turning away from global engagement.

The "Canada First" attitudes have softened, and even the "Global Engagers," while more cautious, remain generally supportive of international efforts. There is growing awareness that addressing conflicts and supporting refugees in their home regions can reduce displacement, and Canadians are likely to back initiatives that aim to tackle the root causes of crises.

Despite increased concern for domestic issues, overall support for Canada's ODA remains strong. While Canadians may feel financially stretched, they aren't willing to give up on ODA, for a number of reasons (international stage presence, collaboration, and the right thing to do).

In fact, while trust and support in governments has declined, trust in international development organizations has actually increased. And learning more about the process for distributing ODA increases impressions about ODA for half of Canadians.



Methodology

The survey was conducted with 2,300 Canadians aged 18 and over from July 11 to 18, 2024. A random sample of panelists were invited to complete the survey from a set partner panel based on the Lucid exchange platform.

These partners are typically double opt-in survey panels, blended to manage out potential skews in the data from a single source.

The margin of error for a comparable probability-based random sample of the same size is +/- 2.043%, 19 times out of 20.

The data were weighted according to census data to ensure that the sample matched Canada's population according to age, gender, educational attainment, and region. Totals may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

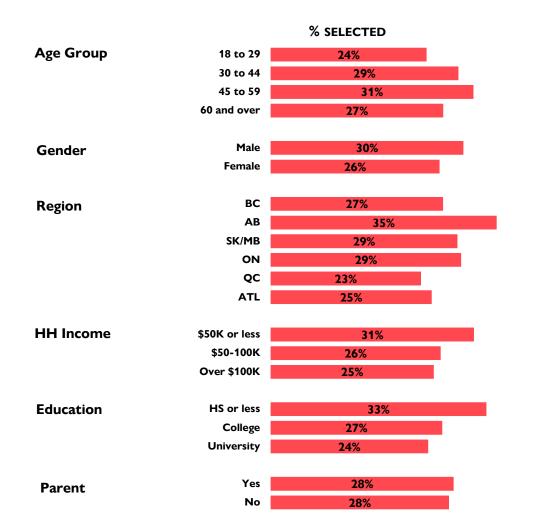


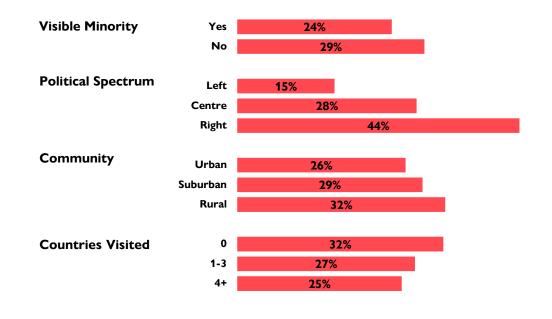
SEGMENTATION: STABLE OVER TIME

To better understand the views of Canadians, beyond basic demographics, we used advanced statistical analysis to create 4 distinct profiles of Canadians. These segments divide Canadians into 4 groups based on their beliefs and how these beliefs are distinct from the other segments. The segments remain relatively unchanged in size from last year, though there has been a slight increase overall in segments that are less supportive of ODA.

	Canada First	Passives	Reserved Global Engagers	Full Global Engagers
Share of Population	28% (+2)	21% (+3)	34% (-1)	18% (-3)
Issue Triggers	Refugees	None	Poverty Climate change	Climate change Poverty Democratic decline Health of women/girls
Want Canada to be a leader	8% (+5)	14% (-2)	29% (+2)	62% (-1)
Support ODA spending generally	39% (NC)	90% (+3)	96% (-1)	98% (-1)
Canada spending on ODA	Too much 62% (-6)	Right amount 52% (-4)	Right amount 44% (-12)	Not enough 39% (+4)

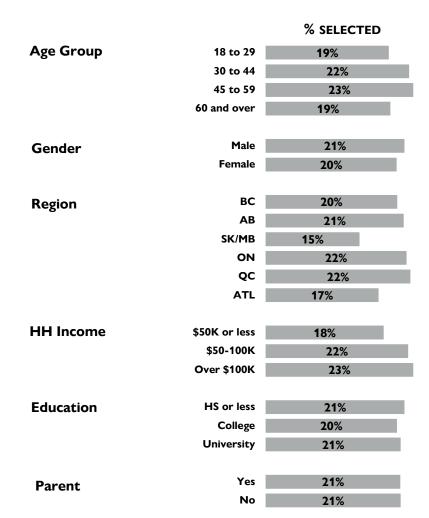
CANADA FIRST (28%)

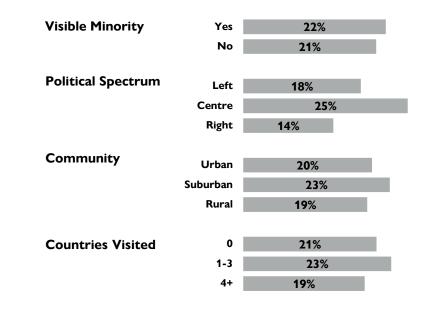




Canada First individuals tend to skew towards men, and on the right of the political spectrum. Compared to the last wave, this group has shifted towards those who live in Alberta, and is more common among those without postsecondary education.

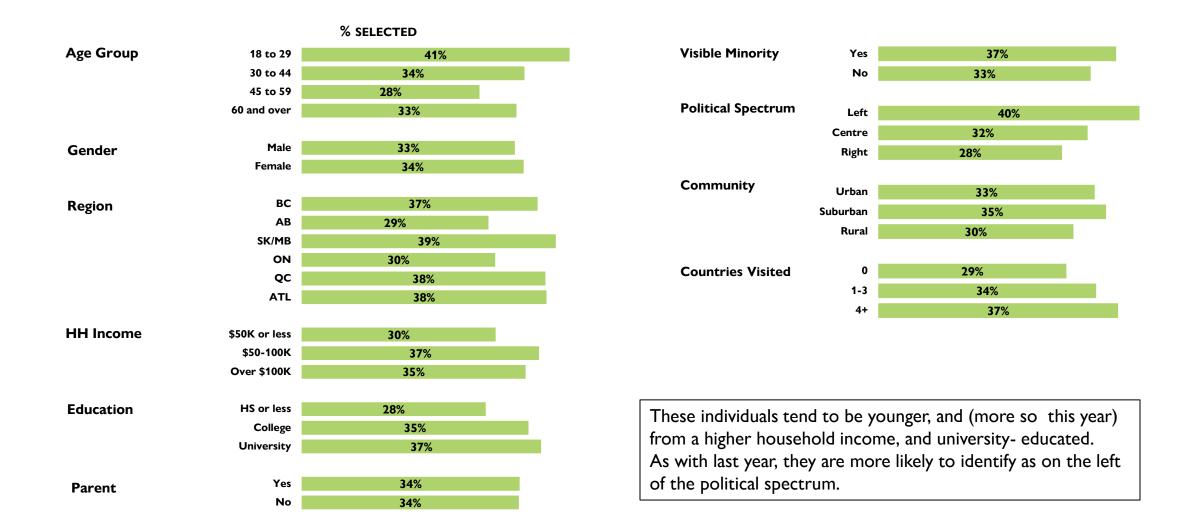
PASSIVES (21%)





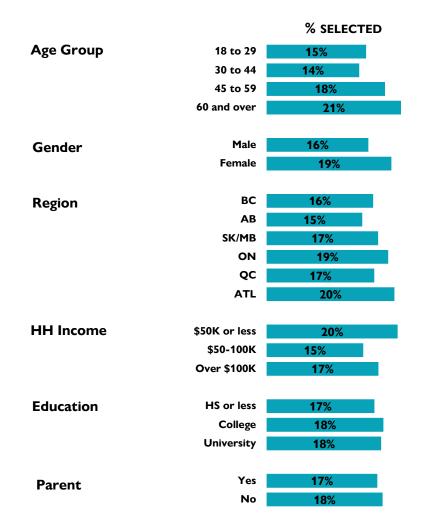
There are few district demographic traits from this group. There is an even greater concentration of individuals identifying as a visible minority in this group, compared to last year.

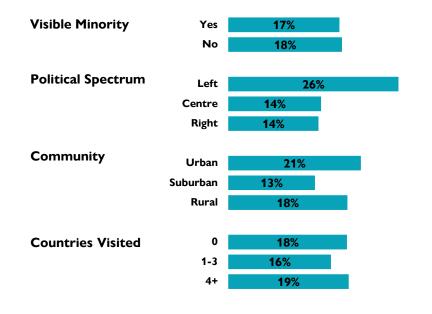
RESERVED GLOBAL ENGAGERS (34%)



8

FULL GLOBAL ENGAGERS (18%)





Full Global Engagers look most similar to 2023. They are more likely to be older (60+), and on the left of the political spectrum.

9

SURROUNDING IMPRESSIONS: PERSONAL EXPERIENCE AND VALUES





KEY FINDINGS

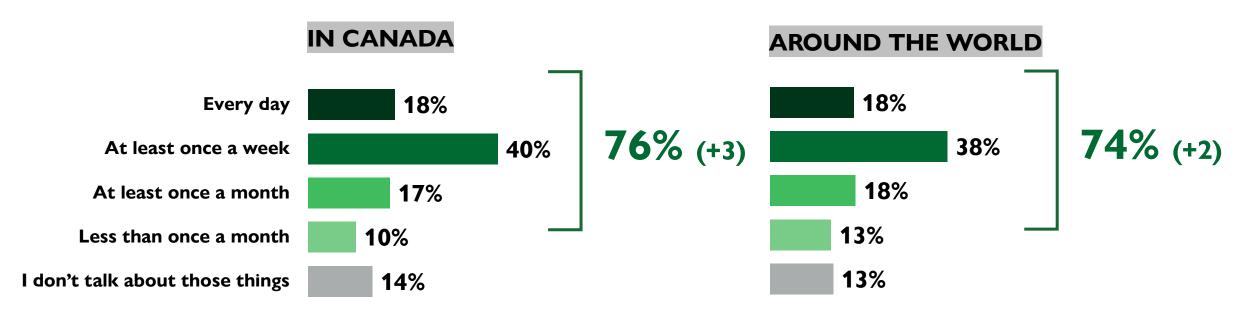
Canadians appear to have a level of connectedness to the international world and are following current events. Three-quarters follow the news at home and around the world and are just as likely to have made a donation to an international cause (an important signal given the financial strain many Canadians have faced in the last year, sitting at 20%), and have similar levels of travel experience.

Canadians also continue to hold strong beliefs that collaboration and giving back, including on the global stage is important.

However, there is the portion of Canadians who believe we need to focus on challenges at home first, before supporting others- this belief is growing to be just as common as beliefs about collaboration. While most Canadians appear to hold both beliefs simultaneously, growing tension between the two could impact support for ODA.



THREE QUARTERS ENGAGED IN CURRENT EVENTS



Canadians remain interested in current events, both at home and around the world. Men, older Canadians, those with higher household incomes, and those with higher education tend to have more frequent conversations, as with last year. Frequency talking about issues has little impact on support for ODA- those who support ODA have as many conversations as those who do not.



(?)



In the last year have you made a donation towards an international development or international humanitarian issue? In total, how many countries have you visited aside from Canada and the United States?

INTERNATIONAL TOUCHPOINTS ALSO REMAIN SIMILAR

DONATED TOWARDS AN INTERNATIONAL CAUSE

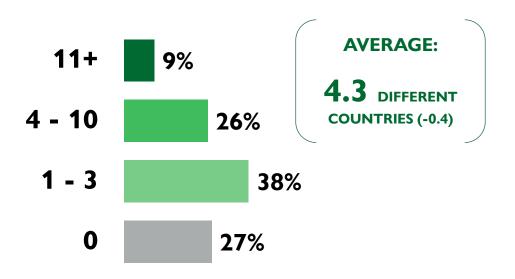
Yes No



Donations are more common among younger Canadians, those with higher education and those with higher household incomes.

Older Canadians, those who are more highly educated, and those with higher household incomes travel to more countries.

NUMBER OF COUNTRIES VISITS, EXCLUDING US



THE IMPORTANCE OF COLLABORATION REMAINS IMPORTANT, BUT A CANADA FIRST MINDSET IS GROWING

				AGREE	WAVE 1
One of the most important things we can teach the next generation is the importance of helping others	41%	48%	9 %	89 %	-2
In order to solve the big issues of today, countries around the world need to work closely with one another	41%	48%	8%	89 %	-1
The government should play a large role in delivering social services	37%	50%	11%	86%	-1
We can't focus on supporting other countries until we fix big issues here in Canada	43%	41%	13%	84%	+5
Government decisions for the greater good are worth the cost to me	20%	50% 23%	7%	69 %	NC
Strongly agree Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree			

Canadians as a whole hold strong beliefs about helping others in need. However, they simultaneously believe Canada needs to address its own challenges first, before helping others. These two beliefs appear to be in more conflict with each other than last year. While the intensity of agreement may vary, 74%+ of all segments agree with this statement.

?

DIFF FROM

%

SURROUNDING IMPRESSIONS: THE BROADER CONTEXT





KEY FINDINGS

Canadians remain pessimistic about the direction of the country and the world with domestic issues by and far topping the list.

72% of Canadians are very concerned about cost of living- with healthcare, the economy, and how housing affordability, a concern for over 90% (very/somewhat concerned).

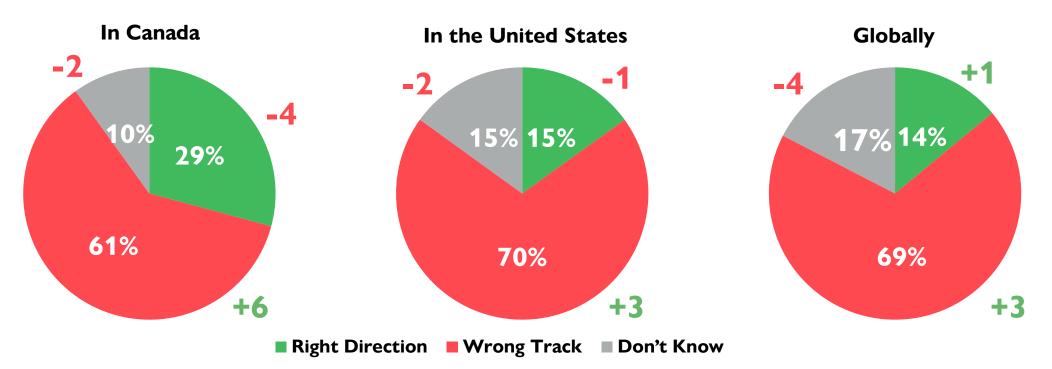
The most concerning global issues remains the Russian invasion of Ukraine (35% very concerned), followed by the health and wellbeing of others around the world (34%). But overall, global issues are less of a concern, and less of a priority for vote- only 23% place a global issue (aside from climate change and the environment) in the top three issues impacting their vote.

There are two other key changes to note:

- Concerns about domestic inequality have risen in general, and most considerably among passives. This is relevant to the growing domestic first mindset. As concerns about poverty and equality at home grow, Canadians may feel more justified in their domestic first mindset.
- Passives are much more concerned about all issues- including global issues. As fewer Canadians are indifferent, there is an opportunity for them to become active supporters (but an equal chance they may become Canada First).



PESSIMISM ABOUT THE DIRECTION OF CANADA, THE WORLD REMAINS



Pessimism about the way things are going is on the rise. Canadians are far more skeptical about the direction of the United States and the world overall. Pessimism is driven by age (now younger), and political spectrum. Now, pessimism is consistent across income and education.

(?)

SEGMENTS: RIGHT DIRECTION, WRONG TRACK

		CANADA FIRST	PASSIVES	RESERVED GLOBAL ENGAGERS	FULL GLOBAL ENGAGERS
IN CANADA	Right direction	12% (+2)	29% (-2)	34% (-6)	47% (-6)
	Wrong track	80% (-3)	56% (+11)	56% (+7)	46% (+9)
	Don't know	8% (-1)	15% (-9)	10% (-1)	7% (-3)
		CANADA FIRST	PASSIVES	RESERVED GLOBAL ENGAGERS	FULL GLOBAL ENGAGERS
IN THE USA	Right direction	9% (+2)	15% (-1)	15% (-3)	25% (+2)
	Wrong track	75% (-5)	66% (+9)	71% (+5)	64% (+3)
	Don't know	16% (+3)	19% (-8)	14% (-2)	11% (-5)
		CANADA FIRST	PASSIVES	RESERVED GLOBAL ENGAGERS	FULL GLOBAL ENGAGERS
GLOBALLY	Right direction	7% (+3)	15% (+1)	15% (-1)	21% (+2)
	Wrong track	77% (-4)	62% (+11)	66% (+2)	67% (+5)
	Don't know	16% (+1)	22% (-12)	18% (-2)	12% (-7)

Pessimism on all three measures is particularly high among the Canada First segment, while the Full Global Engagers are the most optimistic about the direction of Canada, and things elsewhere.

Passives and Reserved Global Engagers remain somewhere in the middle.



Do you think things are headed in the right direction or off on the wrong track...

ARE THINGS HEADED IN THE RIGHT OR WRONG DIRECTION IN CANADA





Do you think things are headed in the right direction or off on the wrong track...

ARE THINGS HEADED IN THE RIGHT OR WRONG DIRECTION GLOBALLY

	Total	14%	69%	17%
GENDER	Male	16%	68%	15%
	Female	12%	69%	19%
AGE	18 to 29	20%	58%	22%
	30 to 44	16%	68%	16%
	45 to 59	11%	72%	17%
	60 and over	12%	72%	16%
REGION	DC.	439/		470/
REGION	BC AB	13% 13%	<u>69%</u> 71%	<u> </u>
	SK/MB	13%	66%	22%
	ON	13%	69%	18%
	QC	16%	69%	15%
	ATL	16%	64%	20%
COMMUNI	TY Urban / Suburban			
	Urban / Suburban	15%	68%	17%
	Rural	9%	71%	20%
EDUCATIC	N HS or less	11%	69%	20%
	College	12%	71%	16%
	University	(18%)	65%	17%
INCOME		\bigcirc		
INCOME	Less than \$50,000	13%	68%	19%
	\$50,001 to \$100,000	14%	69%	17%
	Over \$100,001	17%	69 %	14%
POLITICAL	Left	17%	67%	16%
FULITICAL	Centre	14%	67%	19%
LEAN	Right	12%	74%	14%
\				
			= Dislet diverties $=$ M/mers = two els $=$ District lines	
			Right direction Wrong track Don't know	

TOP CONCERNS RANK THE SAME AS LAST YEAR

% Concerned DIFF FROM WAVE 1

The rising cost of living		72%		23% <mark>4%</mark>	96 %	+2
Healthcare	56	%	35%	<mark>8%1</mark> 9	91 %	+1
The economy	51%		39 %	<mark>8%2</mark> 9	91%	+1
Housing affordability and accessibility	58	3%	32%	<mark>8%3</mark> %	90 %	+5
Inequality and poverty in Canada	41%		43%	13% 4%	83%	+4
The health and wellbeing of others around the world	34%		47 %	15% 4%	81%	+2
Climate change and the environment	42%		36%	14% 8%	79 %	+2
> The Russian invasion of Ukraine	35%		41%	18% 7%	76 %	-1
The threat posed by China and Russia	32%		41%	20% 7%	74%	NC
\longrightarrow Gender equality around the world	20%	39 %	27%	14%	5 9 %	+3
Indigenous reconciliation	15%	35%	33%	18%	49 %	NC

Very concerned

ed Somewhat concerned

Not that concerned

Not at all concerned

The rising cost of living is by and far the top concern for Canadians of all backgrounds. Concerns about housing are also rising, as are concerns about domestic inequality and poverty (important to note that rising attitudes about solving issues at home are coupled with the belief that things are getting worse at home.



SEGMENTS: CONCERN ABOUT TOP ISSUES

% CONCERNED	CANADA FIRST	PASSIVES	RESERVED GLOBAL ENGAGERS	FULL GLOBAL ENGAGERS
The rising cost of living	94% (NC)	96% (+3)	96% (NC)	95% (+3)
The economy	89% (-1)	92% (+4)	92% (NC)	89% (+2)
Healthcare	85% (-1)	92% (+7)	91% (-1)	95% (+1)
Housing affordability and accessibility	84% (+4)	91% (+10)	92% (+2)	94% (+6)
Inequality and poverty in Canada	(+8)	85% (+14)	86% (-1)	93% (+3)
The health and wellbeing of others around the world	62% (NC)	82% (+11)	87% (-1)	96% (+5)
The threat posed by China and Russia	59% (-2)	75% (+7)	77% (-3)	89% (+2)
Climate change and the environment	55% (+6)	84% (+10)	87% (-3)	94% (+1)
The Russian invasion of Ukraine	55% (NC)	78% (+6)	83% (-3)	92% (-1)
Gender equality around the world	37% (+5)	62% (+14)	65% (NC)	80% (+3)
Indigenous reconciliation	30% (+4)	50% (+10)	53% (-5)	72% (+1)

The rising cost of living remains at the top of the list for all groups, with two other key changes:

- The Passives appear to be less passive in their concern- for all issues.
- Inequality and poverty are growing concerns for those who are Canada First and Passives.

THE STATE OF THE WORLD/GLOBAL ISSUES





KEY FINDINGS

Domestic concerns remain at the forefront of Canadians overall concerns, but they are acutely aware of problems happening elsewhere in the world. Poverty and armed conflicts remain the biggest problems, with more Canadians saying global issues are getting worse, not better.

Canadians still feel gender inequality, the health and rights of women and children and the discrimination felt by 2SLGBTQI+ individuals is improving. Canadians are also less likely to identify these as problems in general.

More Canadians identify the migration of refugees as a problem (+6), and the intensity of the problem has worsened considerably (+17 for those who are very concerned). Interestingly, fewer say the problem is 'getting worse' than last year, suggesting the problem itself hasn't worsened, but the perceived impact on Canadians has grown.

As with domestic issues- Passives appear to be paying more attention to international issues this year. There is a growing opportunity to educate and capture some of this segment as supporters, before they shift towards the Canada First segment (of which they already share similar values).



INCREASED CONCERN FOR THE MIGRATION OF REFUGEES, LESS CONCERN FOR GENDER INEQUALITY, THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

% Concerned DIFF FROM

Poverty	1	56%		34%	8%2%	90 %	-2
Armed conflicts and war	- 4	8%	399	%	11% 2%	87%	-3
Terrorism and extremism	429	%	42%		13% 3%	84%	NC
Migration of refugees	5	52%	31	%	11% 6%	83%	+6
Climate change	39%		44%		15% 3%	83%	+2
Cyber-warfare	419	%	41%		14% <mark>4%</mark>	82%	NC
Rising authoritarianism and anti-democratic regimes	38%		44%		14% <mark>4</mark> %	82%	+2
Health and rights of women and children	35%		46 %		16% <mark>3</mark> %	81%	NC
The spread of infectious diseases	23%	42%		27%	8%	65%	-17
Religious freedom and persecution	23%	42%		25%	11%	64%	NC
Gender inequality	19%	36%	28	8%	17%	55%	-8
The discrimination of 2SLGBTQI+ individuals	21%	37%		26%	16%	58%	NC
A very big problem Somewhat of a problem	em Not	much of a problem	Not	a problem	n at all		

Looking at global issues, poverty and conflict (war and terrorism/extremism) are at the top of the list. As the COVID-19 pandemic becomes less recent, the spread of infectious diseases continues to drop. The most notable change has been the rising concern about the migration of refugees. Rising 6 points overall, but the percentage of those who say this is a very big problem has risen 17-points in one year.

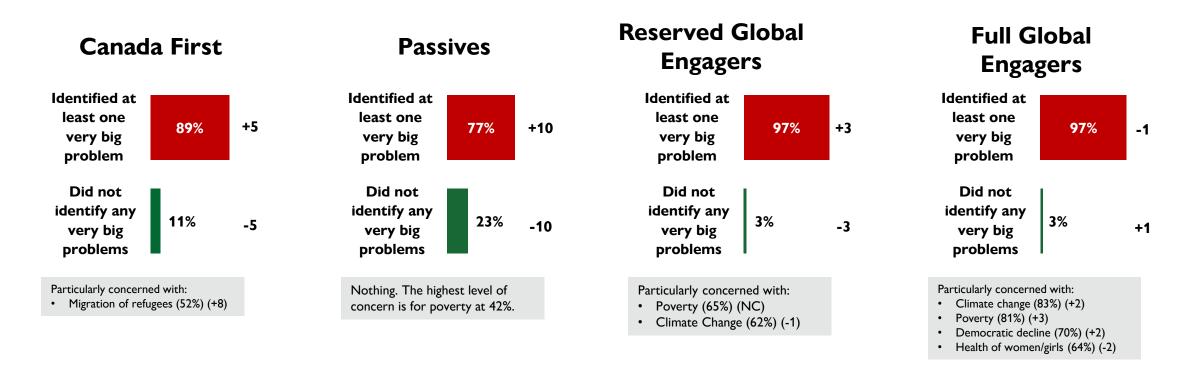




Thinking about issues occurring around the world, to what extent, if at all, are the following a problem?

SEGMENTS: TOP ISSUE OF CONCERN

Despite prioritization of domestic issues, Canadians remain very aware there are issues happening abroad, perhaps even more so than they did last year.



ARE ISSUES AROUND THE WORLD IMPROVING?

Gender inequality	6%		30%		20%		0%		23%	11%	36%	-3	34%	+6
Health and rights of women and children	5%		29%		23%		16%		18%	9%	33%	NC	35%	-1
The discrimination of 2SLGBTQI+ individuals	6%		27%		20%	11	%	21	%	15%	33%	-1	33%	NC
The spread of infectious diseases	4%	2	26%		27%		15%	6	18%	9%	31%	-3	33%	-9
Religious freedom and persecution	4%	16%		27%		15%		242	%	14%	20%	-1	40%	+1
Terrorism and extremism	3% 1	2%		30%		2	9 %		16%	9%	15%	-3	46 %	-5
Climate change	4% <mark>1</mark>	1%		28%		34	4%		18	% 6%	15%	NC	51%	-11
Migration of millions of refugees	<mark>3%</mark> 1	1%		27%			89 %		11	% 9 %	14%	-2	49%	-11
Rising authoritarianism and anti-democratic regimes	3% 10	0%	2	8%		32%			13%	15%	13%	+1	45%	-13
Cyber-warfare	8 <mark>%</mark> 10	0%		31%		31	%		12%	14%	12%	+1	43%	-18
Poverty	<mark>3%</mark> 82	%	28	8%		4	3%			13% 5%	11%	-1	56%	-11
Armed conflicts and war	2% 8%	6	30	%		4	1%		1	2% 7%	10%	-2	54%	-11

Getting much better Getting somewhat better Not changing much Getting somewhat worse Getting much worse On't know

When it comes to perceptions about progress on issues, their remains a net improvement in gender inequality and the discrimination of 2SLGBTQI+ individuals. All other issues have a net negative progress score. Notably the top 2 issues have the highest scores for getting worse (poverty and armed conflicts and war). Half say the migration of refugees is getting worse, lower than last year, suggesting the problem itself hasn't worsened, but the impact on Canadians has grown.

(?)

%

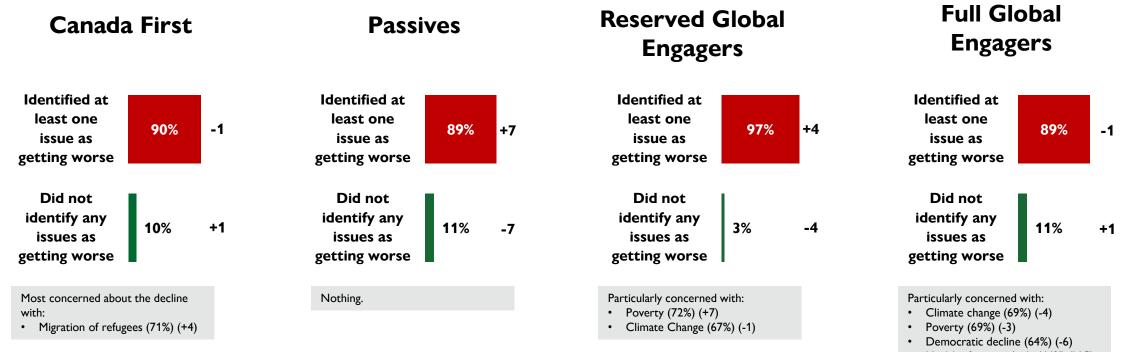
Better

Worse



SEGMENTS: ISSUE PROGRESS

Similarly, all segments can pinpoint at least one issue that is getting worse, and again, Passives are paying more attention this year than last.



• Health of women/girls (44%) (NC)

PERSONAL INTEREST/ CANADA'S ROLE





KEY FINDINGS

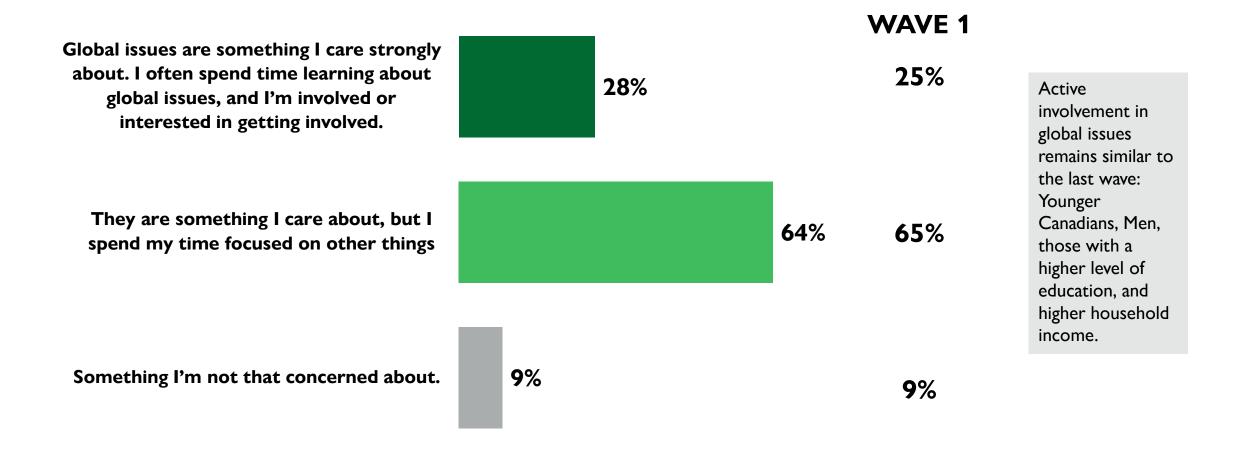
Prioritization of domestic issues remains a common trend for Canadians. They are still paying attention to and care about global issues, but domestic issues take priority for the majority.

Still, Canadians place a great deal of importance on Canada being a leader on the global stage.

While all Canadians prioritize domestic issues over international, Global Engagers (both Reserved and Full Global Engagers) are becoming more supportive of Canada playing an active role globally. It is likely these groups are recognizing the interconnectedness of global and domestic issues and the need for Canada to play an active role.

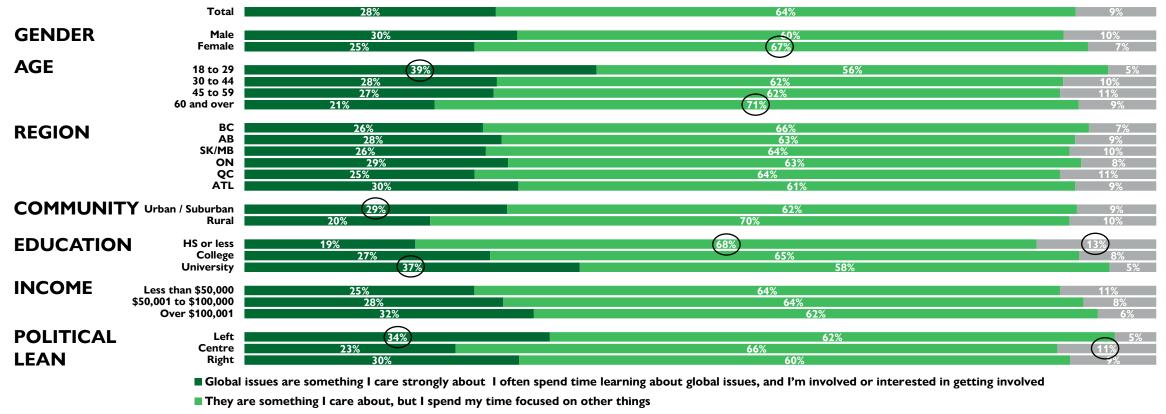


CANADIANS STILL CARE ABOUT, BUT DO NOT PRIORITIZE GLOBAL ISSUES



(?)

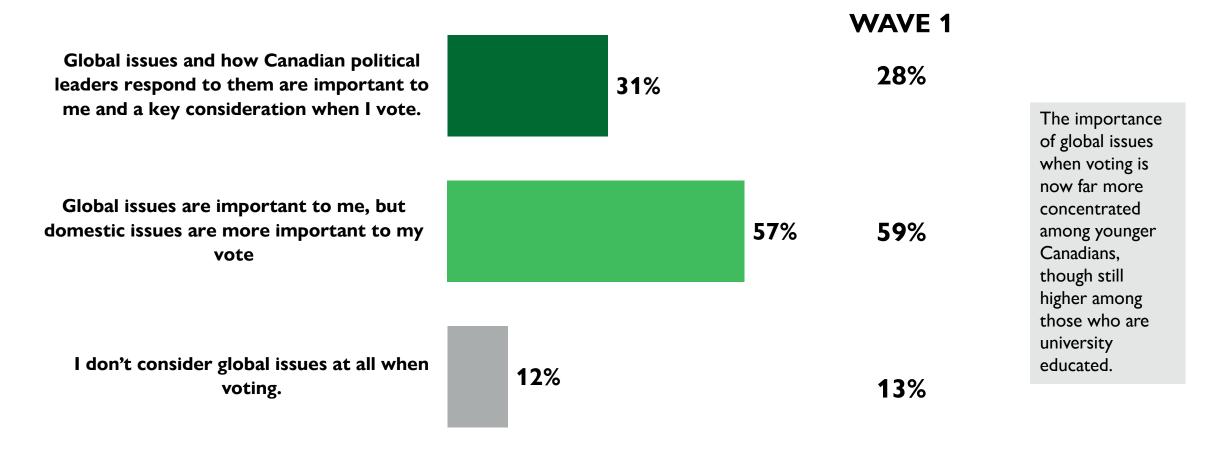
IMPORTANCE OF GLOBAL ISSUES CONTEXTUALIZED



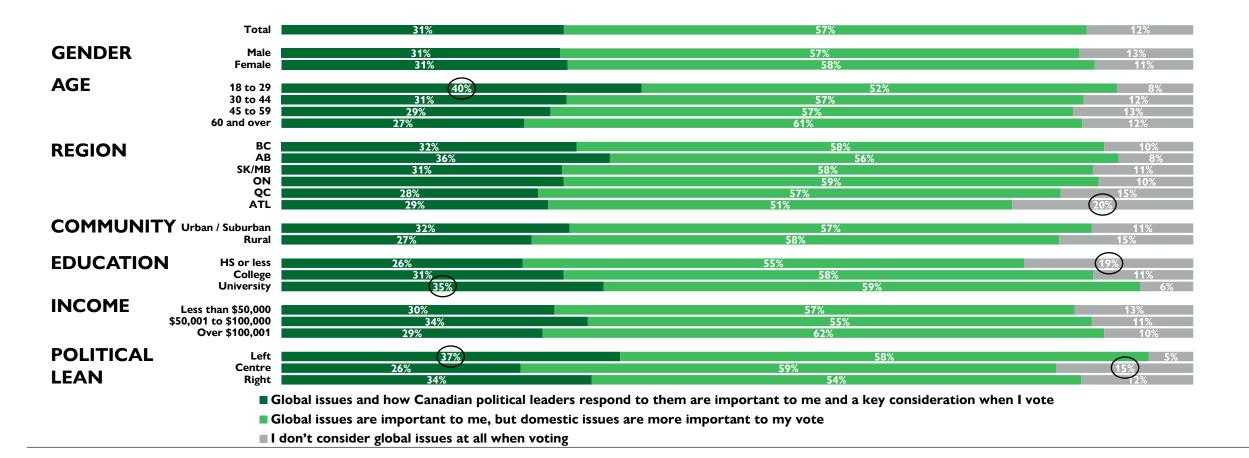
 \bigcirc



SIMILARLY, DOMESTIC ISSUES ARE MORE IMPORTANT FOR VOTE, A THIRD SAY THEY ARE A KEY CONSIDERATION



IMPORTANCE OF GLOBAL ISSUES TO VOTE



 \bigcirc



RESPECT FROM OTHER COUNTRIES REMAINS THE MOST IMPORTANT DIMENSION OF GLOBAL RELATIONSHIPS

					WAVE 1
Canada is respected by other countries	47%	42%	<mark>8% 4</mark> %	89 %	+1
Canada's military is as prepared and well equipped as other comparable countries	43%	43%	11% 3%	86%	+2
Canada is a world leader on improving the health of women and children everywhere	38%	45%	12% 5%	83%	NC
Canada is seen as contributing its fair share to solving global problems	33%	48%	14% 5%	81%	NC
Canada engages and works to improve global problems	33%	48%	14% 5%	81%	NC
Canada is involved and active in international organizations like the United Nations	35%	45%	14% 6%	81%	+1
Very important Somewhat important	Not that importan	t 📕 Not at all impo	rtant		

Canadians continue to place a great deal of importance on Canada's role on the world stage. Nearly all Canadians want Canada to be respected by others.



DIFF FROM

% Important



SEGMENTS: IMPORTANCE OF GLOBAL ISSUES

	Canada First	Passives	Reserved Global Engagers	Full Global Engagers
Global issues are something I care strongly about. I often spend time learning about global issues, and I'm involved or interested in getting involved.	19% (+5)	15% (+1)	31% (+4)	50% (+3)
They are something I care about, but I spend my time focused on other things	62% (-4)	76% (+3)	66% (-4)	47% (-5)
Something I'm not that concerned about.	19% (-1)	10% (-3)	3% (-1)	2% (+1)
Global issues and how Canadian political leaders respond to them are important to me and a key consideration when I vote.	20% (+1)	16% (+5)	37% (+7)	55% (+4)
Global issues are important to me, but domestic issues are more important to my vote	57% (+2)	72% (+1)	57% (-6)	41% (-5)
I don't consider global issues at all when voting.	23% (-2)	12% (-6)	6% (-1)	4% (+1)
% VERY IMPORTANT	Canada First	Passives	Reserved Global Engagers	Full Global Engagers
Canada is respected by other countries	31% (-3)	15% (+8)	60% (+3)	84% (+7)
Canada's military is as prepared and well equipped as other comparable countries	33% (-8)	12% (+5)	53% (+6)	76% (+11)
Canada is a world leader on improving the health of women and children everywhere	18% (-1)	8% (+4)	50% (NC)	84% (+7)
Canada is seen as contributing its fair share to solving global problems	8% (-4	5% (+5)	45% (+8)	80% (+1)
Canada engages and works to improve global problems	11% (+3)	2% (-1)	44% (+6)	84% (+4)
Canada is involved and active in international organizations like the United Nations	11% (+1)	4% (NC)	48% (+6)	87% (+5)

Global issues are still more important for the Global Engagers than Canada First or Passives.

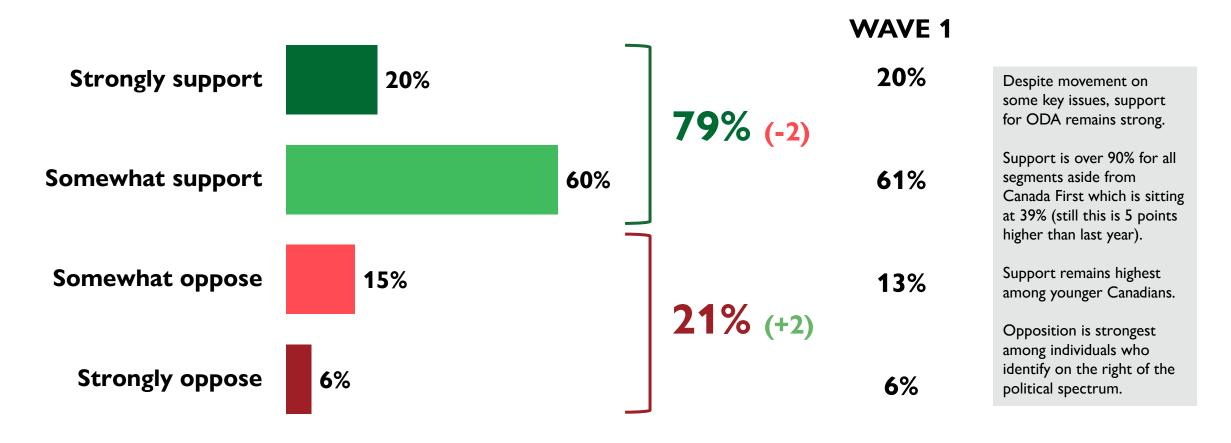
And while concern about global issues remains unchanged among these groups, they are increasingly supportive of Canada playing a role on the world stage.

OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE





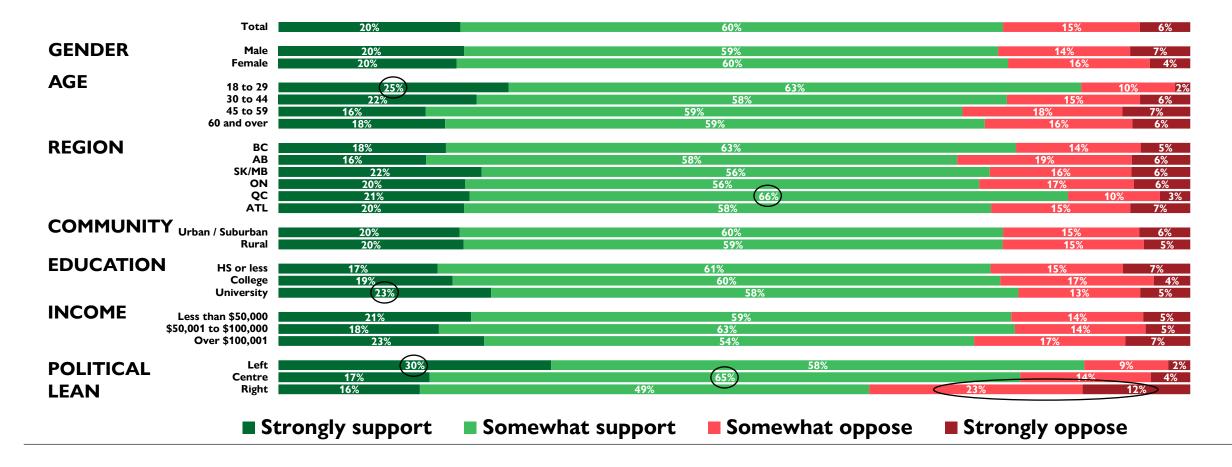
MAJORITY STILL SUPPORT CANADA PROVIDING ODA



CanWaCH | ABACUS DATA

(?)

SUPPORT FOR CANADA PROVIDING OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IS HIGH



 \bigcirc

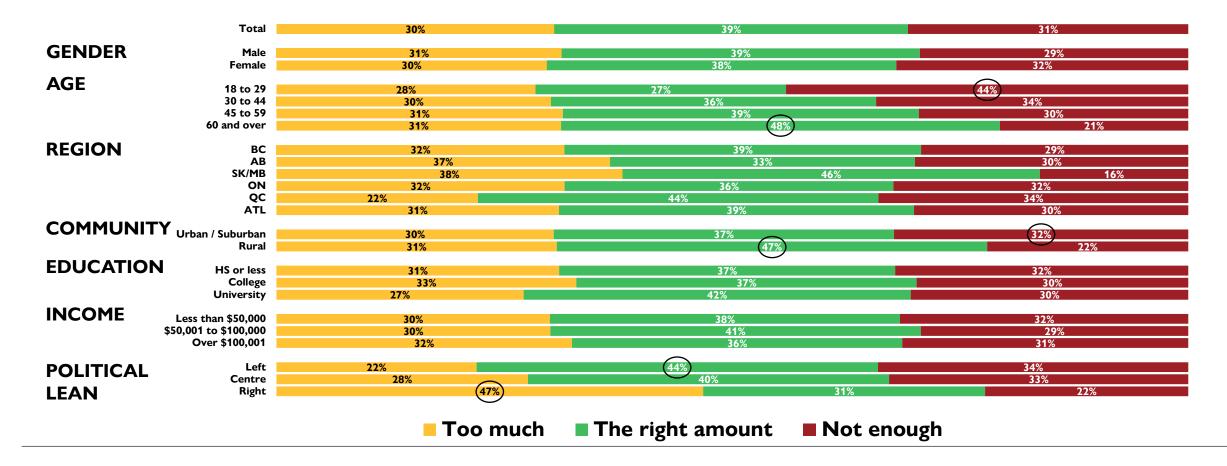
MAJORITY SATISFIED WITH CURRENT LEVEL OF SPEND ON ODA

Too much	30%		AVE 1 29%	Those most likely to say the government is spending too much are on the right of the political spectrum. Those most likely to say the government is not spending enough are younger Canadians.
The right amount		3 9 % 4	5%	But as noted in the slides following, much of these perceptions are based in false assumptions about funding. For those who say Canada is spending too much, they want Canada to spend 19% of it's budget on ODA, far higher than the actual
Not enough	31%	2	2 6 %	amount. For those who say Canada isn't spending enough, they want 30% of Canada's budget dedicated to ODA.

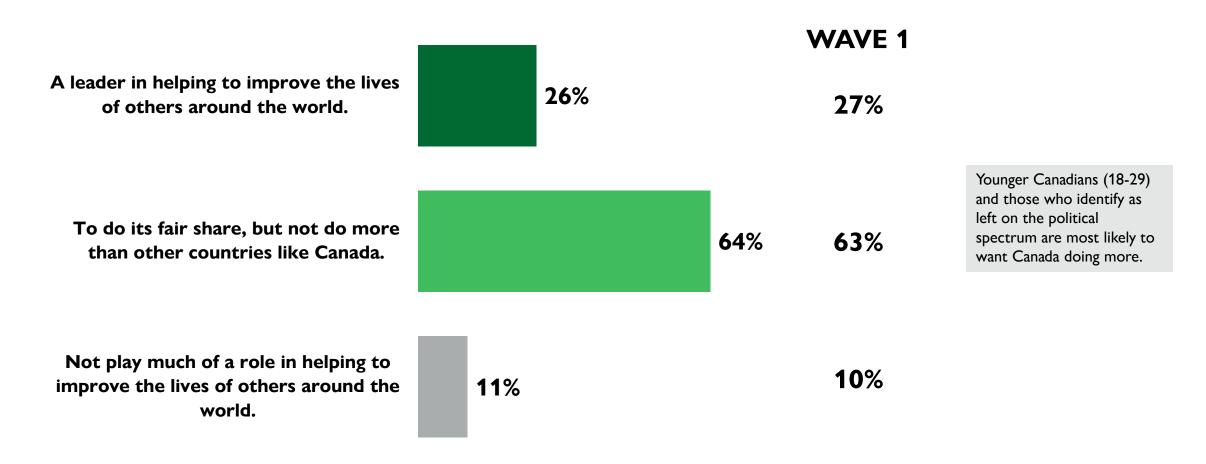


Right now, do you think the federal government is spending too much, not enough or just the right amount on official development assistance?

PERCEPTIONS OF GOVERNMENT SPENDING IN RELATION TO GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE



MAJORITY SEE CANADA'S ROLE AS 'DOING ITS FAIR SHARE'



(?)

CANADA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

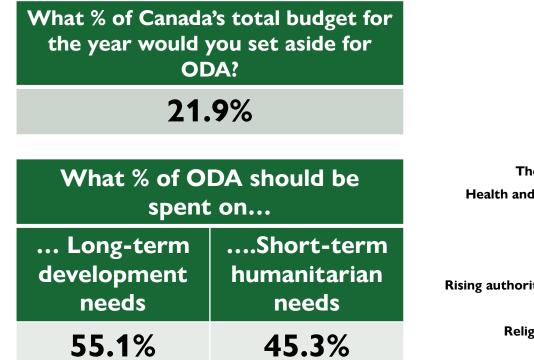


Not play much of a role in helping to improve the lives of others around the world

?

ODA ASSUMPTIONS

(?)



How would you divide official development assistance between the following?

Climate change12%The spread of infectious diseases10%Health and rights of women and children10%Armed conflicts and war9%Terrorism and extremism9%	Poverty		
Health and rights of women and children10%Armed conflicts and war9%Terrorism and extremism9%	Climate change		12%
Armed conflicts and war9%Terrorism and extremism9%	The spread of infectious diseases		10%
Terrorism and extremism 9%	Health and rights of women and children		10%
	Armed conflicts and war		9 %
	Terrorism and extremism		9 %
Cyber-warfare 7%	Cyber-warfare		7%
Rising authoritarianism and anti-democratic 7%	Rising authoritarianism and anti-democratic.	••	7%
Migration of refugees 7%	Migration of refugees		7%
Religious freedom and persecution 5%	Religious freedom and persecution	5%	
Gender inequality 5%	Gender inequality	5%	
The discrimination of 2SLGBTQI+ individuals 4%	The discrimination of 2SLGBTQI+ individuals	4%	

The information here demonstrates that support/opposition of ODA is based much more in perceptions than reality.

Given control, Canadians would dedicate a fifth of our total federal budget to ODA, far higher than the current reality.

16%

Canadians also like to see a balance between long-term and short-term needs spending (likely something they want to see from the sector too).

The division of funds looks similar to the list of top issues, poverty at the top, but there is an interest in seeing funds divided relatively equally between issues, rather than an obvious focus on one in particular.

MESSAGE TESTING





CANADIANS UNDERSTAND THE INTERCONNECTEDNESS OF ISSUES AND BUDGET, SOMETIMES AT A DETRIMENT TO ODA SPENDING

					AGREE	WAVE 1
It's important to invest in stopping the spread of infectious disease in other parts of the world, as that can impact Canada's healthcare system	35%	50%		12%4 <mark>%</mark>	85%	NC
Spending money on official development assistance is important to combat the influence of countries like China	22%	52%	20	% <mark>7%</mark>	73%	+1
Spending money on official development assistance takes away from the money that can be spent domestically	29%	49%		19% 3 <mark>%</mark>	78%	NC
I would rather money spent on international issues goes towards investing to prevent armed conflicts and war rather than official development assistance	15%	45%	32%	8%	60%	NC
I trust Canadian NGO's and non-profits to use official development assistance responsibly and ensure it does not end up in the hands of corrupt governments	22%	51%	19 %	8%	72%	+6
Strongly agree Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	e Strongly dis	agree			

Canadians still agree with messaging about spending elsewhere to prevent impacts at home, but messaging about choosing to focus on domestic issues directly has just as much influence. Armed conflict spending is still preferred over spending on ODA, which make sense as these remain top and growing global issues in the minds of Canadians. And a likely influence on migration and refugees- another key issues.

Some good news- trust in Canadians NGO's and non-profits has grown, highest among those in Quebec and on the left of the political spectrum and lowest in Alberta.

%

DIFF FROM



IT'S IMPORTANT TO INVEST IN STOPPING THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD, AS THAT CAN IMPACT CANADA'S HEALTHCARE SYSTEM	Canada First	Passives	Reserved Global Engagers	Full Global Engagers
Strongly Agree	12% (-3)	11% (+6)	42% (+5)	85% (+6)
Somewhat Agree	46% (+2)	83% (+1)	52% (-5)	13% (-5)
Somewhat Disagree	31% (+8)	6% (-7)	5% (NC)	1% (-1)
Strongly Disagree	11% (-7)	0% (NC)	1% (+1)	1% (+1)
SPENDING MONEY ON OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TAKES AWAY FROM THE MONEY THAT CAN BE SPENT DOMESTICALLY	Canada First	Passives	Reserved Global Engagers	Full Global Engagers
Strongly Agree	54% (-11)	4% (-1)	22% (+4)	35% (+13)
Somewhat Agree	27% (+7)	77% (+6)	57% (-8)	33% (-8)
Somewhat Disagree	13% (+3)	18% (-5)	19% (+4)	25% (-7)
Strongly Disagree	6% (+1)	0% (-2)	1% (NC)	7% (+2)
SPENDING MONEY ON OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IS IMPORTANT TO COMBAT THE INFLUENCE OF COUNTRIES LIKE CHINA	Canada First	Passives	Reserved Global Engagers	Full Global Engagers
Strongly Agree	5% (-1)	3% (NC)	26% (+8)	64% (+8)
Somewhat Agree	33% (+4)	82% (+15)	59% (-11)	30% (-6)
Somewhat Disagree	42% (+4)	15% (-14)	13% (+2)	4% (-2)
Strongly Disagree	20% (-7)	0% (-1)	2% (+1)	2% (+1)
I TRUST CANADIAN NGO'S AND NON-PROFITS TO USE OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE RESPONSIBLY AND ENSURE IT DOES NOT END UP IN THE HANDS OF CORRUPT GOVERNMENTS	Canada First	Passives	Reserved Global Engagers	Full Global Engagers
Strongly Agree	11% (-1)	5% (+1)	23% (+7)	55% (+8)
Somewhat Agree	31% (+12)	75% (+14)	60% (-2)	36% (-5)
Somewhat Disagree	34% (+3)	19% (-15)	14% (-4)	7% (-3)
Strongly Disagree	24% (-14)	1% (NC)	3% (NC)	2% (NC)
I WOULD RATHER MONEY SPENT ON INTERNATIONAL ISSUES GOES TOWARDS INVESTING TO PREVENT ARMED CONFLICTS AND WAR RATHER THAN OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	Canada First	Passives	Reserved Global Engagers	Full Global Engagers
Strongly Agree	11% (NC)	2% (NC)	16% (+5)	35% (+7)
Somewhat Agree	37% (-4)	62% (+1)	47% (-4)	32% (-4)
Somewhat Disagree	34% (+6)	36% (+2)	33% (-2)	26% (-6)
Strongly Disagree	18% (-2)	0% (-3)	4% (+1)	7% (+2)

% Definitely / Probably

REASONS FOR PROVIDING OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

						YES	WAVE 1
It's important for Canada to maintain a good relationship with international organizations like the UN and OECD	38%		45%		12% 5%	83%	+1
It's important to maintain our position on the international stage	31%		50%	1	5% 5%	80%	NC
The Canadian government should do what it can to support the wellbeing of those in need, including those beyond our borders	23%		53%	179	<mark>%</mark> 7%	76%	-1
It's important to maintain Canada's history of stepping up and supporting other countries in need	27%		50%	17	<mark>% 6</mark> %	78 %	+1
Our world is interconnected, assistance provided in other countries has a positive impact here at home	25%		48%	20%	7%	73%	-1
It protects Canada and Canadians by countering extremism and anti- democratic regimes	24%		49 %	21%	6%	73%	+1
Supporting individuals in their home countries means fewer refugees moving to countries like Canada	25%		43%	24%	8%	68%	-
Canada is in a position to give	17%	43	3%	27%	14%	60%	-1
Yes, definitely Yes, somewhat	No, n	ot really	N N	o, not at all			

Canadians still prefer to support ODA because of how it positions Canada on the world stage. Arguments about the greater good and interconnectedness are appealing for two-thirds.

And while they might believe it, supporting ODA because it means fewer refugees come to Canada is not a vocalized top motive for supporting ODA. Still, two-thirds of Canadians agree with that argument. This is a more powerful argument for those who identify the migration of refugees as a problem, and even more so for those who think the problem is getting worse.



(?)

%

\/**-**/

DIFF FROM

STATEMENTS ON OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

					AGREE	WAVE 1
Canada should focus on investing in our own healthcare system before spending money on improving health outcomes in other parts of the world	48%		39%	11%	87%	-1
Canada shouldn't be spending billions of dollars on providing shelter to individuals in foreign countries when we have a housing crisis here in Canada		43%		17%	81%	+3
I would be upset if the federal government was spending more on official development assistance than on the issues that impact me directly	40%		44%	14%	83%	+6
Supporting other countries through official development assistance is important to supporting a strong global economy	18%	56%	%	19% 7%	74%	NC
The government can't say it's improving social issues unless it addresses these problems in other countries too	16%	42%	31%	6 11%	58%	-
Strongly agree Somewhat agree	Somewh	at disagree	Strongly disag	ree		

 $(\begin{tabular}{c}\end{tabular})$

%

DIFF FROM