#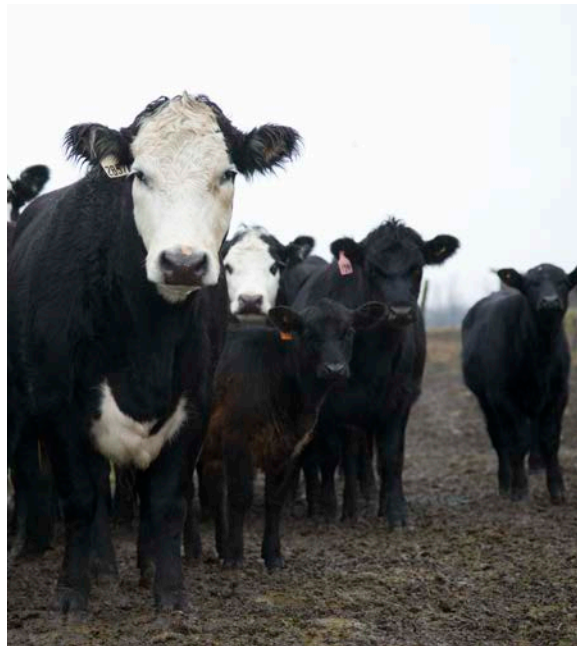 National Nanos RDD Random Survey of 1,000 Canadians Conducted Between October 27 and November 1, 2018 for the Canadian Council on Animal Care (CCAC)

Summary

Canadians support that organizations conducting animal-based research be subject to oversight by a body like the CCAC, and say it is acceptable or somewhat acceptable for organizations to conduct testing on animals if the organizations conducting the research are certified by the CCAC. A majority of Canadians say it is acceptable or somewhat acceptable to use animals for various medical and scientific research purposes, although more than nine in ten say the welfare of the animals being tested is important or somewhat important when deciding whether to include an animal in a study.

More than nine in ten Canadians say the welfare of the animals being tested is important or somewhat important when deciding whether to include an animal in a study

Views on animals used in Canadian science

- **More than three in four Canadians say it is acceptable or somewhat acceptable to use animals during regulatory testing to ensure the safety and effectiveness of medicines** – A majority of Canadians say it is acceptable (41%) or somewhat acceptable (35%) to use animals during regulatory testing to ensure the safety and effectiveness of medicine and drugs, such as treatments for cancer, Alzheimer's, etc, while 10 per cent say it is somewhat unacceptable and 13 per cent say it is unacceptable. Two per cent are unsure.

- **A majority of Canadians say it is acceptable or somewhat acceptable to use animals when developing products or devices for humans or animals** – More than seven in ten Canadians say it is acceptable (38%) or somewhat acceptable (36%) to use animals when developing products or devices for humans or animals, such as artificial organs, materials used in hip/knee replacements, etc. Twelve per cent say it is somewhat unacceptable and 11 per cent say it is unacceptable. Three per cent are unsure.

- **Nearly eight in ten Canadians say it is acceptable or somewhat acceptable to use animals while conducting medical research related to human or animal diseases** – A majority of Canadians say it is acceptable (44%) or somewhat acceptable (35%) to use animals when conducting medical research that relates to human or animal diseases or disorders. Ten per cent say it is somewhat unacceptable and nine per cent say it is unacceptable. Two per cent are unsure.

Summary

A majority of Canadians say it is acceptable or somewhat acceptable to use animals for various medical and scientific research purposes

- **More than eight in ten Canadians say it is acceptable or somewhat acceptable to use animals during the training of personnel such as veterinarians** – A majority of Canadians say it is acceptable (56%) or somewhat acceptable (32%) to use animals during the teaching or training of personnel such as veterinarians. Seven per cent say it is somewhat unacceptable and four per cent say it is unacceptable. One per cent are unsure.

- **A majority of Canadians say it is acceptable or somewhat acceptable to use animals in agricultural studies** – More than eight in ten Canadians say it is acceptable (48%) or somewhat acceptable (35%) to use animals in agricultural studies to evaluate the benefit of various types of animal feed and nutrients. Eight per cent say it is somewhat unacceptable and six per cent say it is unacceptable. Two per cent are unsure.

- **Three in four Canadians say it is acceptable or somewhat acceptable to use animals to understand how different tissues and organs work** – A majority of Canadians say it is acceptable (41%) or somewhat acceptable (34%) to understand how different tissues and organs of the body, such as the brain, work. Eleven per cent say it is somewhat unacceptable and 11 per cent say it is unacceptable. Three per cent are unsure.

- **More than nine in ten Canadians say it is acceptable or somewhat acceptable to use animals to understand the health of animal species by observing wildlife** – The vast majority of Canadians say it is acceptable (68%) or somewhat acceptable (25%) to understand the health of animal species by observing wildlife. Three per each cent say it is somewhat unacceptable or unacceptable. One per cent are unsure.

- **More than nine in ten Canadians say the welfare of the animals being tested is important or somewhat important when deciding whether to include an animal in a study** – Nearly all Canadians say the welfare of the animals being tested is important (73%) or somewhat important (22%) when deciding whether an animal should be involved in a research, teaching, or testing study, while three per cent say it somewhat not important and one per cent it is unimportant. One per cent are unsure.

Summary

Almost nine in ten Canadians support or somewhat support that all organizations in Canada should be subject to the standards and oversight of a body such as the CCAC
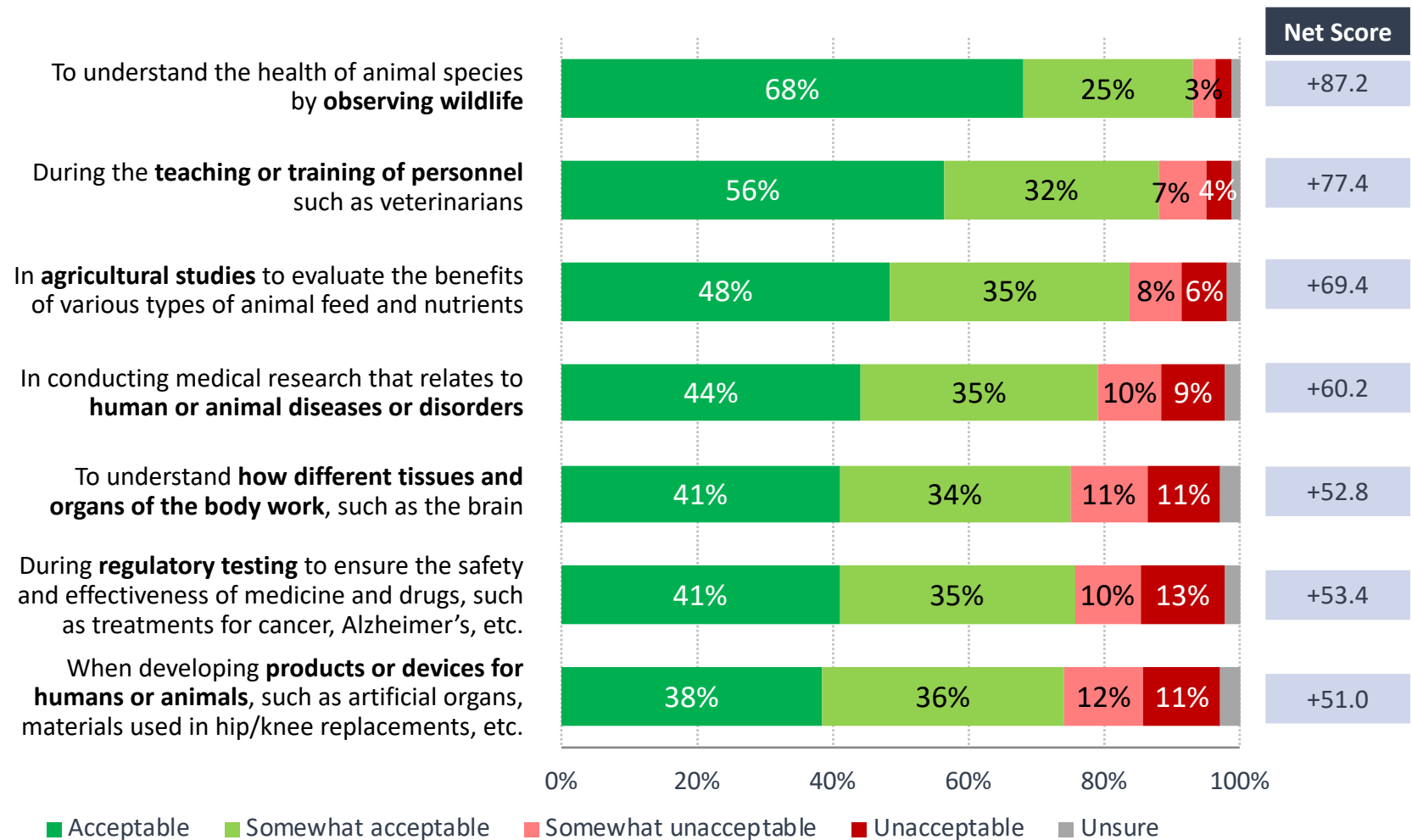
Role of the CCAC

- **A majority of Canadians support or somewhat support that all organizations in Canada should be subject to the standards and oversight of a body such as the CCAC** – Nearly nine in ten Canadians say they support (70%) or somewhat support (18%) that all organizations in Canada without exception that carry out animal-based research, teaching, or testing studies should be subject to the standards and oversight of a body such as the Canadian Council on Animal Care. Four per cent somewhat oppose this, and three per cent oppose this. Four per cent are unsure.

- **Nearly nine in ten Canadians say it is acceptable or somewhat acceptable to conduct testing on animals if the organizations conducting the research are certified by the CCAC** – A majority of Canadians say it is acceptable (55%) or somewhat acceptable (31%) to conduct medical and scientific research and testing on animals if the organizations conducting the research are certified by the CCAC and follow its standards of animal ethics and care. Five per cent each say this is somewhat unacceptable or unacceptable. Four per cent are unsure.

- **Canadians most often say on average that organizations funding animal based studies should provide the most funding for the CCAC** – Asked what percentage of funding for the CCAC should come from each source, on average Canadians say 31 per cent of the funding should come from organizations funding animal based studies, followed by the federal government (28% on average), institutions certified by the CCAC (18% on average), provincial governments (12% on average), and private donations (11% on average).

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between October 27th to November 1st, 2018 as part of an omnibus survey. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

This study was commissioned by the Canadian Council on Animal Care and the research was conducted by Nanos Research.

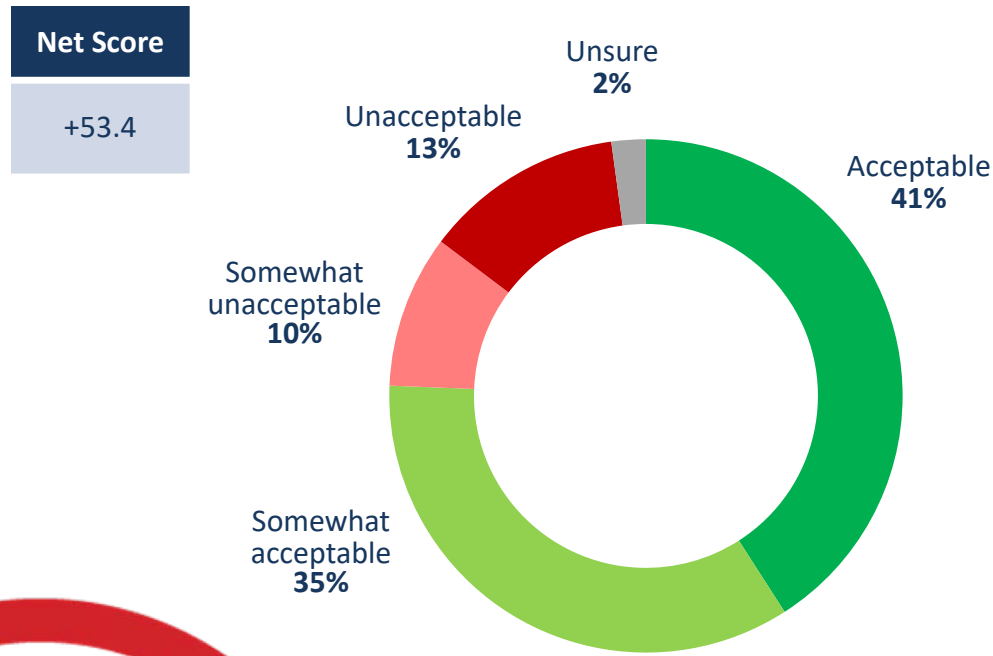# Acceptability of the use of animals in Canadian Science

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, October 27th to November 1st, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

	Net Score
To understand the health of animal species by **observing wildlife**	+87.2
During the **teaching or training of personnel** such as veterinarians	+77.4
In **agricultural studies** to evaluate the benefits of various types of animal feed and nutrients	+69.4
In conducting medical research that relates to **human or animal diseases or disorders**	+60.2
To understand **how different tissues and organs of the body work**, such as the brain	+52.8
During **regulatory testing** to ensure the safety and effectiveness of medicine and drugs, such as treatments for cancer, Alzheimer's, etc.	+53.4
When developing **products or devices for humans or animals**, such as artificial organs, materials used in hip/knee replacements, etc.	+51.0

Chart values:

- To understand the health of animal species by **observing wildlife**: Acceptable 68%, Somewhat acceptable 25%, Somewhat unacceptable 3%
- During the **teaching or training of personnel** such as veterinarians: Acceptable 56%, Somewhat acceptable 32%, Somewhat unacceptable 7%, Unacceptable 4%
- In **agricultural studies** to evaluate the benefits of various types of animal feed and nutrients: Acceptable 48%, Somewhat acceptable 35%, Somewhat unacceptable 8%, Unacceptable 6%
- In conducting medical research that relates to **human or animal diseases or disorders**: Acceptable 44%, Somewhat acceptable 35%, Somewhat unacceptable 10%, Unacceptable 9%
- To understand **how different tissues and organs of the body work**, such as the brain: Acceptable 41%, Somewhat acceptable 34%, Somewhat unacceptable 11%, Unacceptable 11%
- During **regulatory testing** to ensure the safety and effectiveness of medicine and drugs, such as treatments for cancer, Alzheimer's, etc.: Acceptable 41%, Somewhat acceptable 35%, Somewhat unacceptable 10%, Unacceptable 13%
- When developing **products or devices for humans or animals**, such as artificial organs, materials used in hip/knee replacements, etc.: Acceptable 38%, Somewhat acceptable 36%, Somewhat unacceptable 12%, Unacceptable 11%

Legend: ■ Acceptable ■ Somewhat acceptable ■ Somewhat unacceptable ■ Unacceptable ■ Unsure
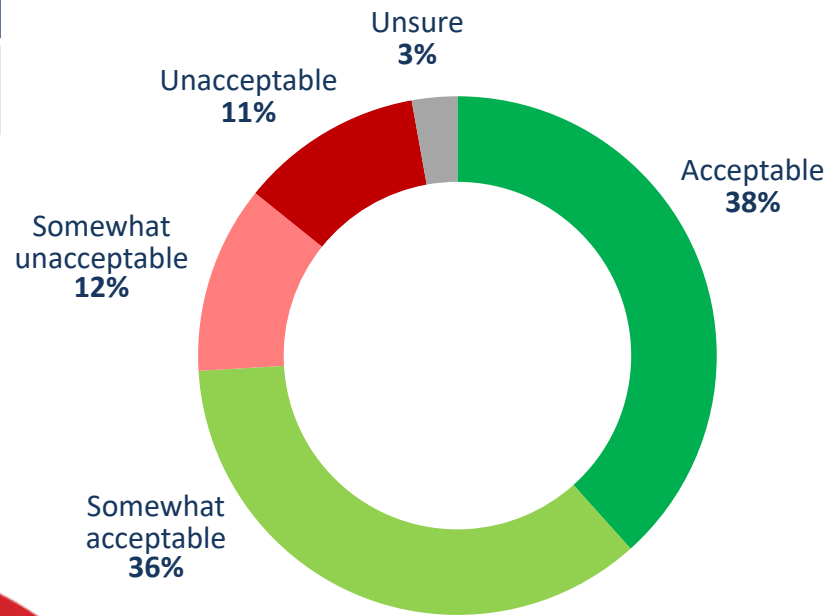
QUESTION – For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing? [RANDOMIZE]

Safety and effectiveness of medicine

Net Score
+53.4

Unsure
2%

Unacceptable
13%

Acceptable
41%

Somewhat
unacceptable
10%

Somewhat
acceptable
35%

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

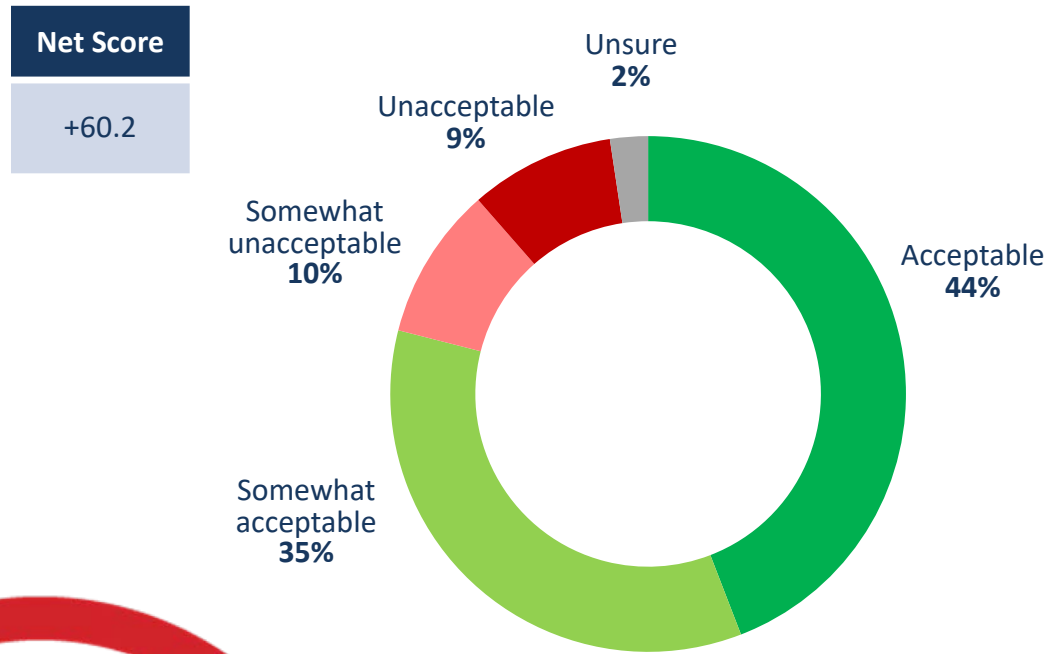| Subgroups	Acceptable/ Somewhat acceptable
Atlantic (n=100)	71.7%
Quebec (n=250)	80.5%
Ontario (n=300)	75.4%
Prairies (n=200)	78.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	67.3%
Male (n=528)	84.0%
Female (n=472)	67.6%
18 to 34 (n=204)	80.7%
35 to 54 (n=452)	70.1%
55 plus (n=344)	77.0%

Weighted to the true population proportion.

QUESTION:

For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing? [RANDOMIZE]

➤ During **regulatory testing** to ensure the safety and effectiveness of medicine and drugs, such as treatments for cancer, Alzheimer's, etc.

6

Medical devices used in humans or animals

Net Score

+51.0

Unsure
3%

Unacceptable
11%

Somewhat
unacceptable
12%

Acceptable
38%

Somewhat
acceptable
36%

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Acceptable/ Somewhat acceptable
Atlantic (n=100)	68.6%
Quebec (n=250)	78.5%
Ontario (n=300)	74.5%
Prairies (n=200)	76.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	65.8%
Male (n=528)	82.4%
Female (n=472)	66.0%
18 to 34 (n=204)	78.9%
35 to 54 (n=452)	70.7%
55 plus (n=344)	73.6%

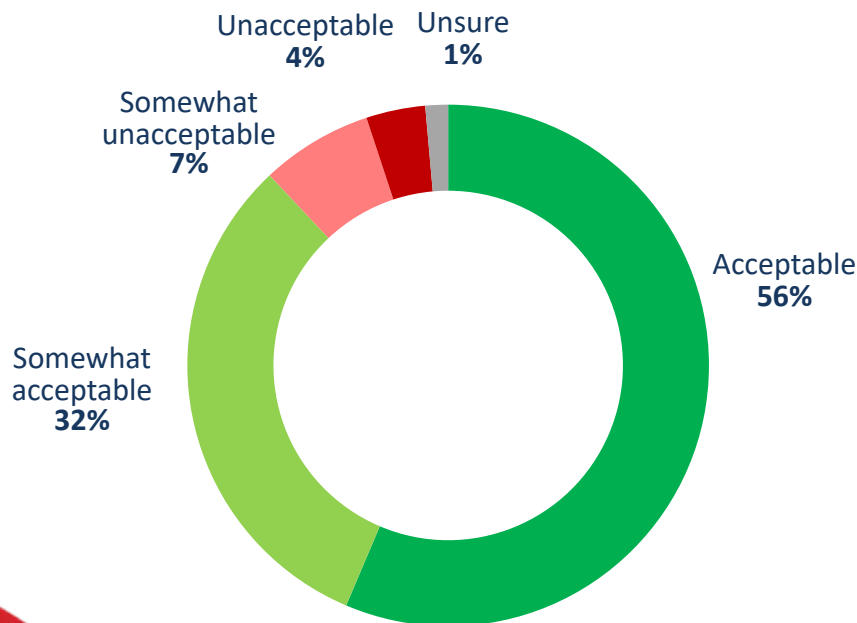Weighted to the true population proportion.

QUESTION:

For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing? [RANDOMIZE]

➤ When developing **products or devices** for humans or animals, such as artificial organs, materials used in hip/knee replacements, etc.

7

Human or animal diseases or disorders

Net Score

+60.2

Unsure **2%**

Unacceptable **9%**

Somewhat unacceptable **10%**

Somewhat acceptable **35%**

Acceptable **44%**

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Acceptable/ Somewhat acceptable
Atlantic (n=100)	72.5%
Quebec (n=250)	83.8%
Ontario (n=300)	79.5%
Prairies (n=200)	82.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	70.0%
Male (n=528)	87.6%
Female (n=472)	70.6%
18 to 34 (n=204)	84.1%
35 to 54 (n=452)	73.8%
55 plus (n=344)	79.9%

Weighted to the true population proportion.

QUESTION:

For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing? [RANDOMIZE]
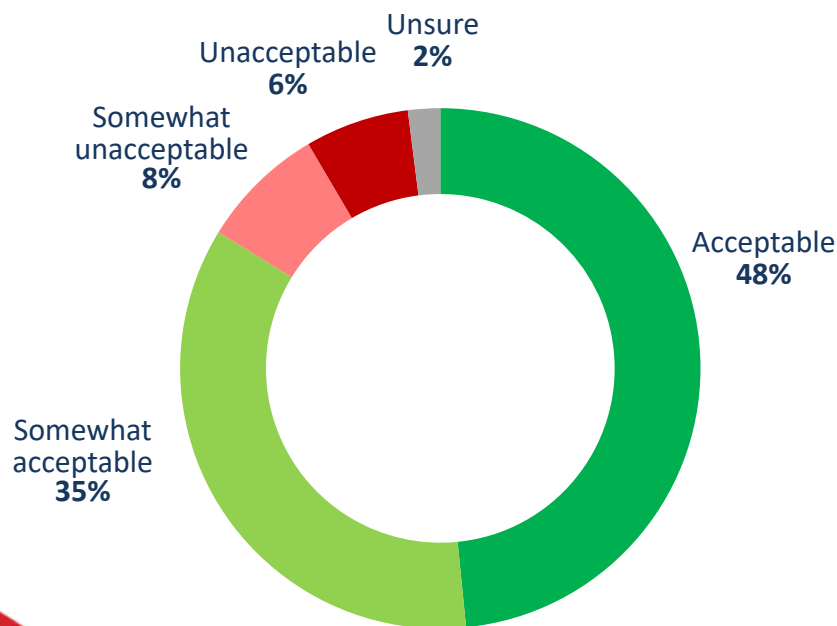
➤ In conducting medical research that relates to **human or animal diseases or disorders**.

8

Professional training

Net Score
+77.4

Unacceptable 4%
Unsure 1%
Somewhat unacceptable 7%
Acceptable 56%
Somewhat acceptable 32%

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Acceptable/ Somewhat acceptable
Atlantic (n=100)	86.8%
Quebec (n=250)	90.1%
Ontario (n=300)	86.8%
Prairies (n=200)	89.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	85.8%
Male (n=528)	91.0%
Female (n=472)	85.1%
18 to 34 (n=204)	93.6%
35 to 54 (n=452)	85.1%
55 plus (n=344)	86.6%

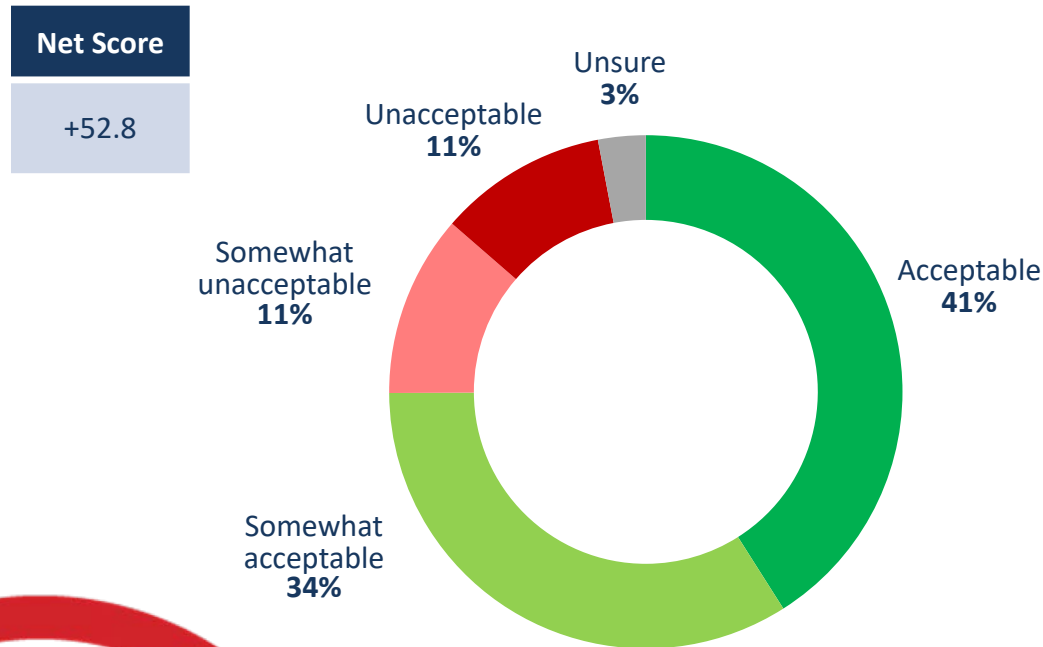Weighted to the true population proportion.

QUESTION:

For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing? [RANDOMIZE]

➤ During the **teaching or training of personnel** such as veterinarians.

Evaluation of animal feed and nutrients

Net Score

+69.4

Unsure **2%**

Unacceptable **6%**

Somewhat unacceptable **8%**

Somewhat acceptable **35%**

Acceptable **48%**

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Acceptable/ Somewhat acceptable
Atlantic (n=100)	78.4%
Quebec (n=250)	82.3%
Ontario (n=300)	84.8%
Prairies (n=200)	88.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	82.2%
Male (n=528)	88.4%
Female (n=472)	79.2%
18 to 34 (n=204)	85.5%
35 to 54 (n=452)	79.7%
55 plus (n=344)	86.0%

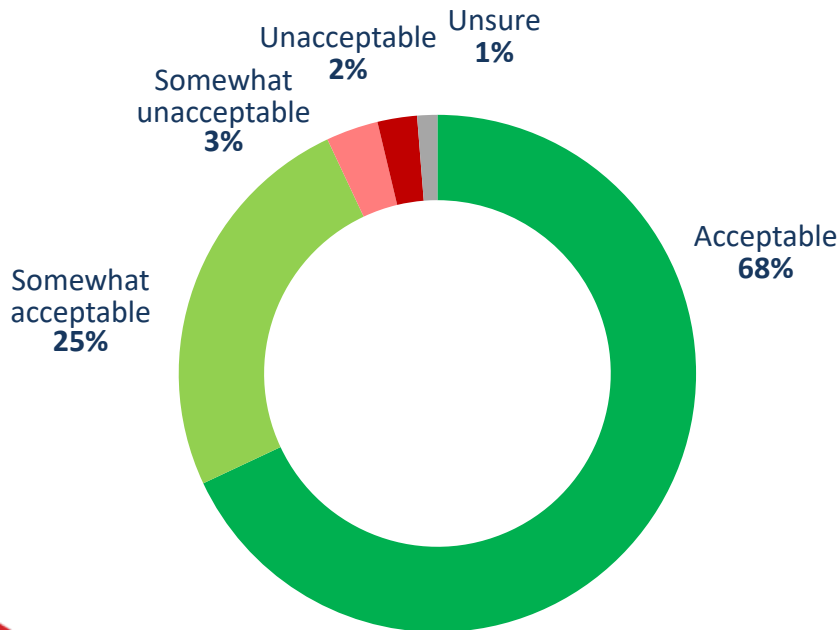Weighted to the true population proportion.

QUESTION:

For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing? [RANDOMIZE]

➤ In **agricultural studies** to evaluate the benefit of various types of animal feed and nutrients.

10

Study of anatomy and physiology

Net Score
+52.8

Unsure 3%
Unacceptable 11%
Somewhat unacceptable 11%
Somewhat acceptable 34%
Acceptable 41%

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Acceptable/ Somewhat acceptable
Atlantic (n=100)	68.8%
Quebec (n=250)	79.5%
Ontario (n=300)	76.3%
Prairies (n=200)	75.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	67.6%
Male (n=528)	84.4%
Female (n=472)	65.8%
18 to 34 (n=204)	83.4%
35 to 54 (n=452)	68.6%
55 plus (n=344)	74.5%

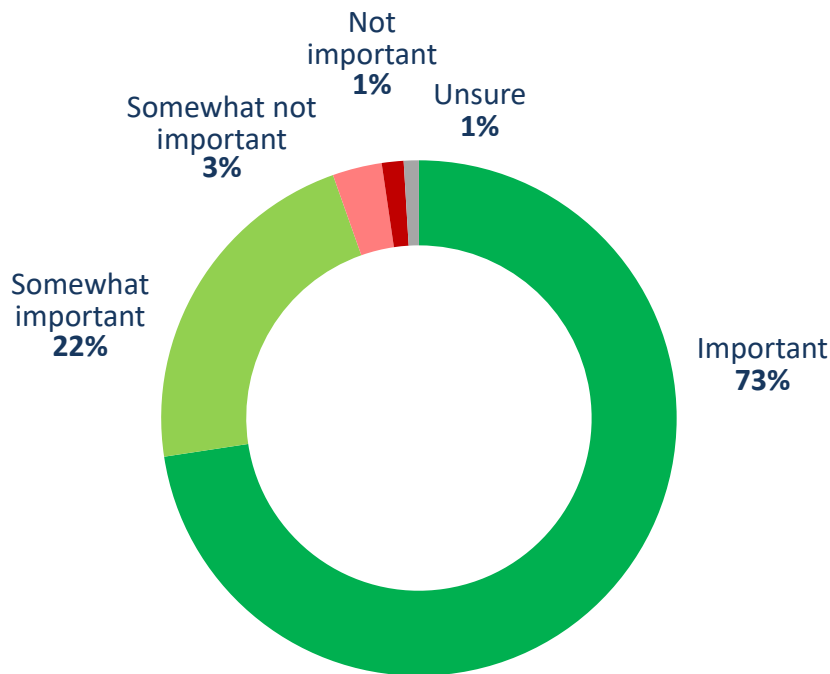Weighted to the true population proportion.

QUESTION:

For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing? [RANDOMIZE]

▶ To understand **how different tissues and organs of the body work**, such as the brain.

11

Observing wildlife to understand the health of species

Net Score

+87.2

Unsure **1%**

Unacceptable **2%**

Somewhat unacceptable **3%**

Somewhat acceptable **25%**

Acceptable **68%**

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Acceptable/ Somewhat acceptable
Atlantic (n=100)	86.2%
Quebec (n=250)	92.6%
Ontario (n=300)	94.2%
Prairies (n=200)	95.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	92.5%
Male (n=528)	95.1%
Female (n=472)	90.9%
18 to 34 (n=204)	95.9%
35 to 54 (n=452)	90.9%
55 plus (n=344)	92.8%

Weighted to the true population proportion.

QUESTION:

For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing? [RANDOMIZE]

➤ To understand the health of animal species by **observing wildlife**.

Welfare of animals involved in research, teaching, or testing

Net Score

+90.1

Not important **1%**

Unsure **1%**

Somewhat not important **3%**

Somewhat important **22%**

Important **73%**

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

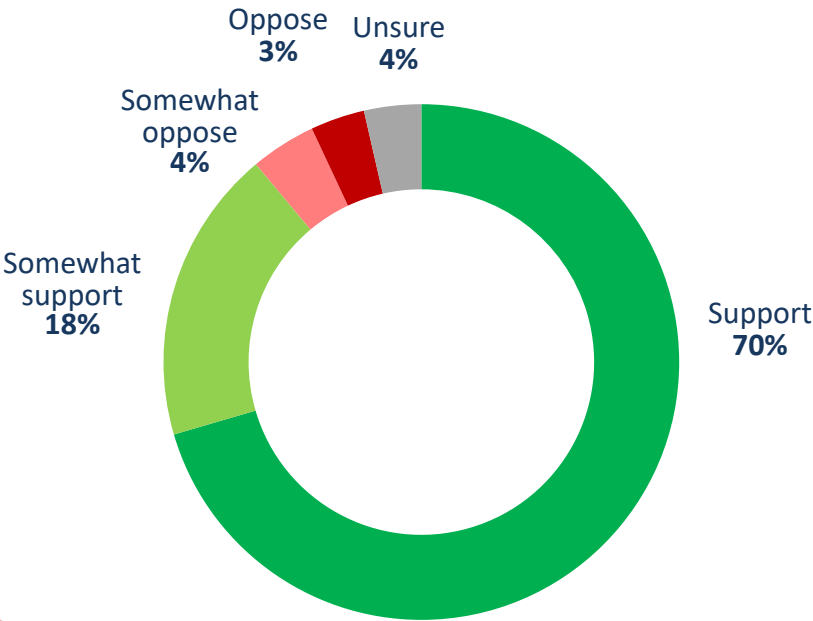| Subgroups	Important/ Somewhat important
Atlantic (n=100)	89.4%
Quebec (n=250)	95.9%
Ontario (n=300)	94.5%
Prairies (n=200)	94.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	96.1%
Male (n=528)	91.5%
Female (n=472)	97.6%
18 to 34 (n=204)	92.2%
35 to 54 (n=452)	94.2%
55 plus (n=344)	96.6%

Weighted to the true population proportion.

QUESTION:

Is the **welfare of the animals** being tested important, somewhat important, somewhat not important or not important when deciding whether an animal should be involved in a research, teaching, or testing study?

13

Oversight of animal-based studies

Net Score

+81.5

Oppose **3%**

Unsure **4%**

Somewhat oppose **4%**

Somewhat support **18%**

Support **70%**

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

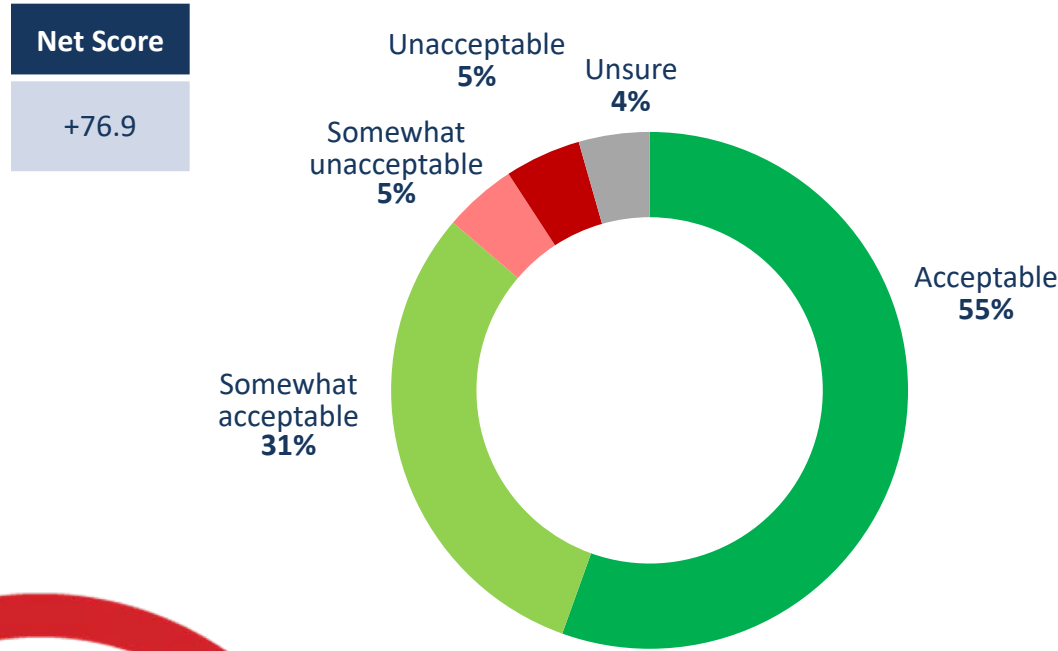| Subgroups	Support/ Somewhat support
Atlantic (n=100)	90.6%
Quebec (n=250)	92.6%
Ontario (n=300)	89.1%
Prairies (n=200)	83.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	88.7%
Male (n=528)	86.7%
Female (n=472)	91.1%
18 to 34 (n=204)	86.9%
35 to 54 (n=452)	87.7%
55 plus (n=344)	91.3%

Weighted to the true population proportion.

QUESTION:

Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose that all organizations in Canada without exception that carry out animal-based research, teaching, or testing studies should be subject to the **standards and oversight** of a body such as the Canadian Council on Animal Care?

14

Research and testing on animals by certified organizations

Net Score

+76.9

Unacceptable
5%

Unsure
4%

Somewhat
unacceptable
5%

Acceptable
55%

Somewhat
acceptable
31%

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Acceptable/ Somewhat acceptable
Atlantic (n=100)	86.5%
Quebec (n=250)	91.9%
Ontario (n=300)	86.6%
Prairies (n=200)	83.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	79.5%
Male (n=528)	90.5%
Female (n=472)	82.1%
18 to 34 (n=204)	88.5%
35 to 54 (n=452)	81.9%
55 plus (n=344)	88.5%

Weighted to the true population proportion.

QUESTION:

Do you believe that it is acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to conduct medical and scientific research and testing on animals if the organizations conducting the research are **certified by the CCAC** and follow its standards of animal ethics and care?

Funding sources by percentage for the CCAC

	Federal government	Organizations funding animal-based studies	Provincial governments	Institutions certified by the CCAC	Private donations
Canada (n=931)	28.0%	30.5%	11.6%	18.5%	11.4%
Atlantic (n=90)	29.3%	30.1%	8.9%	20.4%	11.2%
Quebec (n=236)	29.1%	29.8%	13.2%	16.7%	11.2%
Ontario (n=276)	25.9%	32.1%	11.9%	18.8%	11.3%
Prairies (n=186)	28.2%	30.3%	10.4%	18.8%	12.3%
British Columbia (n=143)	29.2%	29.2%	11.7%	18.9%	11.0%
Male (n=459)	27.5%	31.7%	11.6%	17.4%	11.9%
Female (n=473)	28.5%	29.3%	11.7%	19.5%	11.0%
18 to 34 (n=255)	25.3%	32.2%	11.4%	20.3%	10.9%
35 to 54 (n=312)	28.1%	30.9%	10.7%	18.4%	12.0%
55 plus (n=364)	29.8%	29.0%	12.6%	17.2%	11.3%

QUESTION – What percentage of funding for the Canadian Council on Animal Care should come from each of the following sources? [MUST ADD TO 100%] [MEAN]

Methodology

Methodology

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between October 27th to November 1st, 2018 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada.

Individuals were randomly called using random digit dialling with a maximum of five call backs.

The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

The research was commissioned by the Canadian Council on Animal Care and was conducted by Nanos Research.

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Technical Note

Element	Description
Organization who commissioned the research	Canadian Council on Animal Care
Final Sample Size	1,000 Randomly selected individuals.
Margin of Error	±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online omnibus survey
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.
Demographics (Captured)	Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British Columbia; Men and Women; 18 years and older. Six digit postal code was used to validate geography.
Fieldwork/Validation	Live interviews with live supervision to validate work.
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs.
Time of Calls	Individuals were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.
Field Dates	October 27th to November 1st, 2018.
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.
Standards	This report meets the standards set forth by ESOMAR.

Element	Description
Weighting of Data	The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) and the sample is geographically stratified to ensure a distribution across all regions of Canada. See tables for full weighting disclosure
Screening	Screening ensured potential respondents did not work in the market research industry, in the advertising industry, in the media or a political party prior to administering the survey to ensure the integrity of the data.
Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines could not participate.
Stratification	By age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Smaller areas such as Atlantic Canada were marginally oversampled to allow for a minimum regional sample.
Estimated Response Rate	13 percent, consistent with industry norms.
Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Question Content	This was module three of an omnibus survey. Previous modules included questions related to personal spending and fish farming.
Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Survey Company	Nanos Research
Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. http://www.nanos.co Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. Email: info@nanosresearch.com.

Tabulations

2018-1264 – Canadian Council on Animal Care – Survey – STAT SHEET

For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing?
[RANDOMIZE Q1 TO Q7]

					Region				Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-10	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - During **regulatory testing** to ensure the safety and effectiveness of medicine and drugs, such as treatments for cancer, Alzheimer's, etc.	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	528	472	204	452	344
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Acceptable	%	40.9	43.6	40.0	43.4	42.5	33.6	51.3	30.9	43.9	36.2	43.0
	Somewhat acceptable	%	34.7	28.1	40.5	32.0	35.6	33.7	32.7	36.7	36.8	33.9	34.0
	Somewhat unacceptable	%	9.6	9.6	8.6	11.3	8.7	9.5	6.9	12.3	6.9	10.5	10.7
	Unacceptable	%	12.6	16.7	8.7	11.8	12.0	18.5	8.0	16.9	9.2	17.2	10.9
	Unsure	%	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.1	4.7	1.0	3.3	3.1	2.2	1.5

NANOS

For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing?
[RANDOMIZE Q1 TO Q7]

					Region				Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-10	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - When developing **products or devices for humans or animals**, such as artificial organs, materials used in hip/knee replacements, etc.	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	528	472	204	452	344
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Acceptable	%	38.4	41.3	39.9	38.0	41.4	30.6	48.8	28.3	42.8	34.8	38.4
	Somewhat acceptable	%	35.7	27.3	38.6	36.5	35.4	35.2	33.6	37.7	36.1	35.9	35.2
	Somewhat unacceptable	%	11.7	10.5	9.9	12.0	10.6	16.4	8.9	14.5	9.8	10.8	13.8
	Unacceptable	%	11.4	17.2	8.3	11.2	10.9	13.8	6.9	15.8	8.2	15.0	10.4
	Unsure	%	2.8	3.8	3.4	2.2	1.7	4.1	1.9	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.1

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For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing?
[RANDOMIZE Q1 TO Q7]

				Region					Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-10	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - In conducting medical research that relates to **human or animal diseases or disorders**	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	528	472	204	452	344
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Acceptable	%	44.1	44.9	43.9	44.0	51.0	35.2	54.7	33.9	46.7	39.3	46.6
	Somewhat acceptable	%	34.8	27.6	39.9	35.5	31.2	34.8	32.9	36.7	37.4	34.5	33.3
	Somewhat unacceptable	%	9.6	11.2	8.7	9.9	7.5	12.2	4.9	14.1	7.5	9.5	11.1
	Unacceptable	%	9.1	13.2	5.6	8.8	9.1	12.6	5.9	12.1	5.8	13.3	7.7
	Unsure	%	2.4	3.1	1.8	1.9	1.2	5.2	1.6	3.2	2.6	3.4	1.3

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For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing?
[RANDOMIZE Q1 TO Q7]

				Region					Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-10	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question – During the **teaching or training of personnel** such as veterinarians	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	528	472	204	452	344
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Acceptable	%	56.4	58.4	54.5	57.2	59.5	52.6	62.7	50.3	60.1	52.3	57.4
	Somewhat acceptable	%	31.6	28.4	35.6	29.6	30.1	33.2	28.3	34.8	33.5	32.8	29.2
	Somewhat unacceptable	%	6.9	3.7	5.9	9.4	6.7	6.1	5.9	7.9	3.5	7.3	9.1
	Unacceptable	%	3.7	6.7	3.5	2.5	2.5	6.0	2.1	5.2	1.9	5.4	3.4
	Unsure	%	1.4	2.8	0.5	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.0	1.8	1.1	2.3	0.9

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For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing?
[RANDOMIZE Q1 TO Q7]

				Region					Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-10	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - In **agricultural studies** to evaluate the benefit of various types of animal feed and nutrients	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	528	472	204	452	344
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Acceptable	%	48.4	39.4	48.4	51.8	51.5	43.7	54.6	42.4	52.8	42.7	50.3
	Somewhat acceptable	%	35.3	39.0	33.9	33.0	36.5	38.5	33.8	36.8	32.7	37.0	35.7
	Somewhat unacceptable	%	7.8	6.5	8.3	8.8	5.8	8.4	5.9	9.5	8.0	9.9	5.8
	Unacceptable	%	6.5	11.4	7.5	4.9	5.5	5.9	4.0	8.8	4.7	7.8	6.5
	Unsure	%	2.0	3.7	2.0	1.5	0.7	3.6	1.6	2.4	1.7	2.6	1.7

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For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing?
[RANDOMIZE Q1 TO Q7]

					Region				Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-10	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question – To understand **how different tissues and organs of the body work**, such as the brain.	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	528	472	204	452	344
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Acceptable	%	41.0	43.9	43.6	40.7	43.5	32.1	50.7	31.6	46.1	34.8	42.8
	Somewhat acceptable	%	33.9	24.9	35.9	35.6	32.4	35.5	33.7	34.2	37.3	33.8	31.7
	Somewhat unacceptable	%	11.5	9.8	9.3	10.8	14.3	13.7	8.0	14.8	6.7	12.7	13.7
	Unacceptable	%	10.6	14.7	10.0	10.9	5.9	14.7	6.2	14.9	7.0	15.2	9.1
	Unsure	%	3.0	6.8	1.3	2.0	4.0	3.9	1.4	4.5	2.9	3.4	2.7

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For you personally, is it acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to use animals in the following types of medical and scientific research, teaching, training, and testing?
[RANDOMIZE Q1 TO Q7]

				Region					Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-10	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question – To understand the health of animal species by **observing wildlife**	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	528	472	204	452	344
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Acceptable	%	68.0	61.2	62.9	72.9	73.6	63.9	72.6	63.6	76.0	62.9	66.9
	Somewhat acceptable	%	25.0	25.0	29.7	21.3	21.8	28.6	22.5	27.3	19.9	28.0	25.9
	Somewhat unacceptable	%	3.3	2.9	3.8	3.7	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.5	2.4	2.9	4.2
	Unacceptable	%	2.5	7.5	3.3	1.2	0.7	2.7	1.3	3.6	1.1	4.5	1.7
	Unsure	%	1.3	3.4	0.3	0.9	1.1	2.3	0.5	2.0	0.6	1.8	1.2

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					Region					Gender		Age		
			Canada 2018-10	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question – Is the **welfare of the animals** being tested important, somewhat important, somewhat not important or not important when deciding whether an animal should be involved in a research, teaching, or testing study?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	528	472	204	452	344
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Important	%	72.6	67.7	68.9	74.6	74.9	75.0	62.8	82.1	68.2	71.6	76.5
	Somewhat important	%	22.0	21.7	27.0	19.9	19.7	21.1	28.7	15.5	24.0	22.6	20.1
	Somewhat unimportant	%	3.1	8.5	0.5	3.0	4.0	2.7	4.9	1.4	4.9	3.2	1.8
	Unimportant	%	1.4	0.0	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.2	2.2	0.6	2.5	1.5	0.5
	Unsure	%	0.9	2.1	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.1

			Canada 2018-10	Region					Gender		Age		
				Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question – The CCAC is a non-governmental, independent, and non-profit organization that works to ensure that animal-based science in Canada takes place only when necessary. It also ensures that the animals in the studies receive optimal care according to high quality, research-informed standards. There are private organizations that voluntarily comply with the CCAC's standards and others that do not comply. Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose that all organizations in Canada without exception that carry out animal-based research, teaching, or testing studies should be subject to the **standards and oversight** of a body such as the CCAC?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	528	472	204	452	344
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Support	%	70.5	70.9	72.5	69.5	67.3	73.1	63.7	77.0	62.1	70.5	76.2
	Somewhat support	%	18.5	19.7	20.1	19.6	16.1	15.6	23.0	14.1	24.8	17.2	15.1
	Somewhat oppose	%	4.1	1.8	4.0	4.6	5.5	3.1	5.4	2.9	3.5	5.2	3.5
	Oppose	%	3.4	1.7	1.8	4.1	5.0	3.6	5.0	1.9	5.3	3.3	2.2
	Unsure	%	3.6	6.0	1.6	2.2	6.1	4.6	3.0	4.2	4.3	3.8	2.9

			Canada 2018-10	Region					Gender		Age		
				Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question – Do you believe that it is acceptable, somewhat acceptable, somewhat unacceptable, or unacceptable to conduct medical and scientific research and testing on animals if the organizations conducting the research are **certified by the CCAC** and follow its standards of animal ethics and care?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	528	472	204	452	344
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Acceptable	%	55.5	51.9	56.5	55.3	62.8	46.8	64.1	47.2	54.7	51.9	59.2
	Somewhat acceptable	%	30.8	34.6	35.4	31.3	20.7	32.7	26.4	34.9	33.8	30.0	29.3
	Somewhat unacceptable	%	4.6	0.8	2.9	4.9	5.3	8.0	2.4	6.7	2.6	6.2	4.5
	Unacceptable	%	4.8	6.0	3.3	4.9	5.2	5.6	3.8	5.7	3.9	6.8	3.6
	Unsure	%	4.4	6.8	1.8	3.5	6.0	6.8	3.3	5.5	5.0	5.1	3.4

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What percentage of funding for the CCAC should come from each of the following sources? [MUST ADD TO 100%]

***Region**

Region		Federal government	Organization funding animal-based studies	Provincial governments	Institutions certified by the CCAC	Private donations
Atlantic	Mean	29.347	30.086	8.894	20.44	11.23
	N	90	90	90	90	90
Quebec	Mean	29.131	29.763	13.233	16.68	11.19
	N	236	236	236	236	236
Ontario	Mean	25.885	32.086	11.936	18.82	11.28
	N	276	276	276	276	276
Prairies	Mean	28.165	30.297	10.419	18.82	12.29
	N	186	186	186	186	186
British Columbia	Mean	29.200	29.178	11.721	18.93	10.97
	N	143	143	143	143	143
Total	Mean	28.007	30.500	11.636	18.45	11.41
	N	931	931	931	931	931

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What percentage of funding for the CCAC should come from each of the following sources? [MUST ADD TO 100%]

Gender

Gender		Federal government	Organization funding animal-based studies	Provincial governments	Institutions certified by the CCAC	Private donations
Male	Mean	27.527	31.693	11.569	17.35	11.86
	N	459	459	459	459	459
Female	Mean	28.473	29.341	11.701	19.51	10.97
	N	473	473	473	473	473
Total	Mean	28.007	30.500	11.636	18.45	11.41
	N	931	931	931	931	931

What percentage of funding for the CCAC should come from each of the following sources? [MUST ADD TO 100%]

*Age

Age		Federal government	Organization funding animal-based studies	Provincial governments	Institutions certified by the CCAC	Private donations
18 to 34	Mean	25.307	32.158	11.351	20.30	10.88
	N	255	255	255	255	255
35-54	Mean	28.065	30.868	10.704	18.36	12.00
	N	312	312	312	312	312
55 plus	Mean	29.847	29.024	12.633	17.23	11.26
	N	364	364	364	364	364
Total	Mean	28.007	30.500	11.636	18.45	11.41
	N	931	931	931	931	931

About the CCAC

The Canadian Council on Animal Care (CCAC) is the national peer-review organization responsible for setting, maintaining, and overseeing the implementation of high standards for animal ethics and care in science. Created in 1968, the CCAC is an independent, non-profit organization, acting in the interests of the Canadian people. More than 2,000 volunteer experts, comprised of veterinarians, scientists with experience working with animals, community representatives, and other persons with technical specialties (e.g., health and safety experts, biostatisticians, ethicists, etc.), serve on more than 190 local animal care committees to help fulfill the CCAC's mandate and deliver its programs in institutions across Canada.

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