

Saskatchewan Environment
Environmental Issues – Public Opinion Survey

March 2005



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Objectives /Methods

The primary objective of this project was to conduct a public opinion survey on environmental issues and produce a preliminary analysis to Saskatchewan Environment (SE).

In designing this survey, it was determined that the entire province of Saskatchewan would be divided into two regions, urban and rural. Total sample of 615 individuals would be interviewed randomly with a 95% confidence in the results; the maximum margin of error would be ± 3.95 . The sample size of each region is determined proportionately to the number of households (Table A, Appendix A). The questionnaires were designed by the SE with collaboration from Arcas Group (Appendix B).

The percentages given in this report are valid and representative of the overall population. By valid we mean that it is a percentage of the total number of responses to that question, not a percentage of the total number of individuals asked that question. Valid percentages are predicted values of the true population parameters of interest and therefore can be used to predict the responses of non-respondents, and can be compared directly with the results of other surveys.

Research Highlights

- The most important environmental issue that affected the respondents is drinking water quality (86.5%).
- The majority (77.1%) of respondents agreed that Saskatchewan residents have safe drinking water.
- The vast majority (97.2%) of respondents have participated in recycling household items.
- Only 6.5% of respondents named Saskatchewan Environment, as playing a role in protecting the environment in Saskatchewan. The majority (55.8%) of respondents rely on media for accurate information on environmental issues.
- Greater than 80% of respondents agreed that the government should lead the way in building sustainable society and support innovation in green technology and business.

- The majority (80.8%) of respondents agreed that environmentally friendly technologies could provide opportunities for economic growth in Saskatchewan.
- The vast majority (92.8%) of respondents are willing to buy goods that are produced in a more environmentally friendly manner.
- Approximately three-quarter of respondents agreed on the options to promote more environmentally friendly practices by industry by offer financial incentives.
- The respondents felt that the most effective way to improve the state of the industry is publishing the names of polluters (55.2%).
- Most (48.4%) of the respondents are neutral on the affects the Department of Environment has on economic development in Saskatchewan.
- The vast majority (95%) of respondents think the government of Saskatchewan should encourage SaskPower to incorporate renewable or environmentally preferable energy options. The majority (63.1%) of those

who support environmentally preferable energy are willing to pay more on their monthly power bill to achieve this goal.

- There is huge support (83.4%) for spending public money to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Results

Q03 - Q19. I am going to list some environmental issues. I would like you to rate them based on your opinion of their importance in Saskatchewan. Please use the scale from 1 to 5 where 1 is "very important" and 5 is "not at all important".?

The vast majority (86.5%) of respondents has indicated that water quality is the most important environmental issue (Chart 1). There are no noticeable differences between urban and rural respondents on these environment issues except for the issue of drought and the issue of chronic wasting disease (Chart 2). Significantly higher rural respondents are concerned about drought and chronic wasting disease than are urban respondents (Chart 2). There are significant differences between genders on environmental issues (Table 3). Generally women are significantly more concerned with the environment than are men (Chart 3).

Chart 1. Percent of Respondents on Environmental Issues

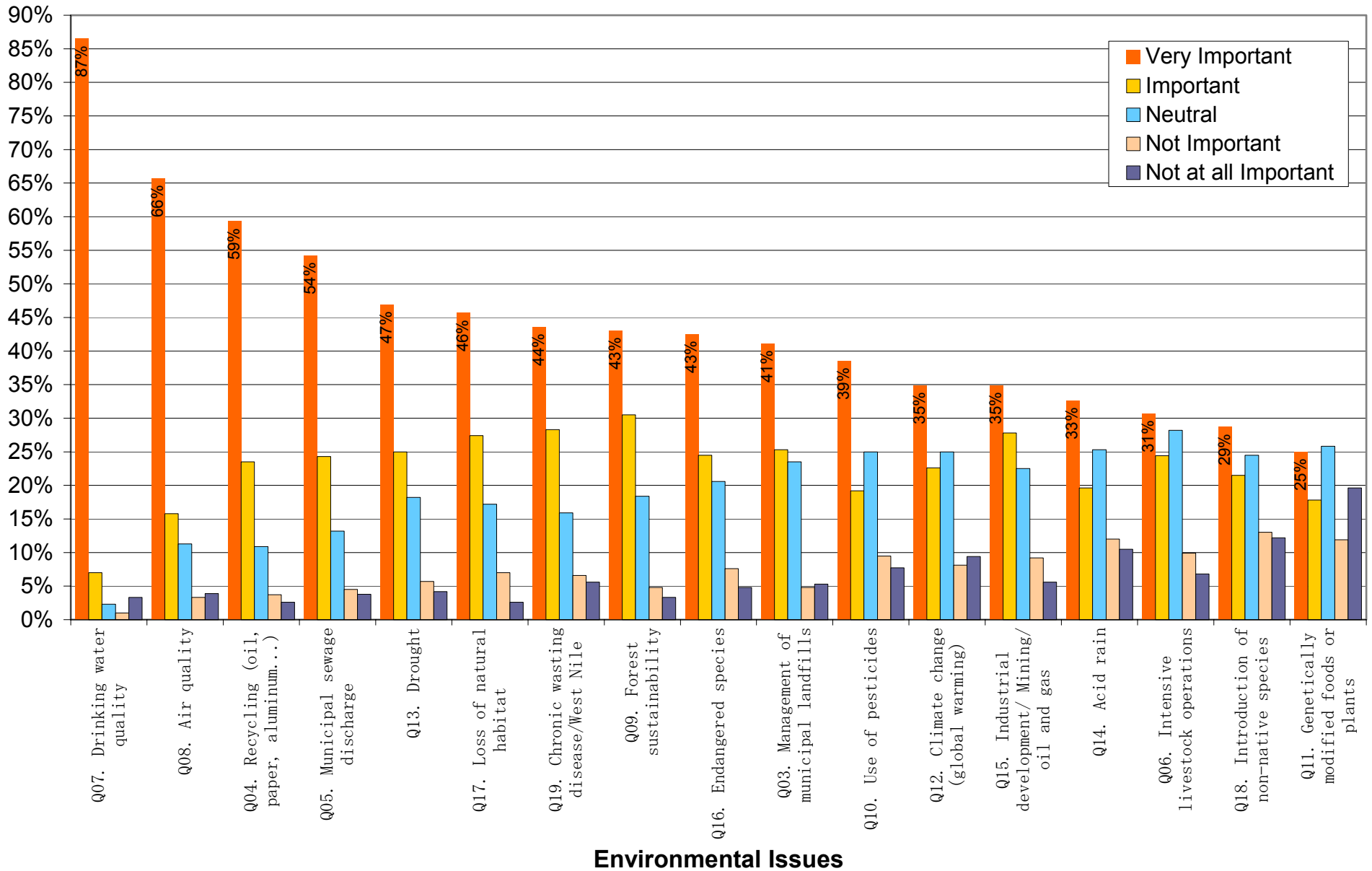


Chart 2. Percent of Respondents 'Very Important' Environmental Issues by Region

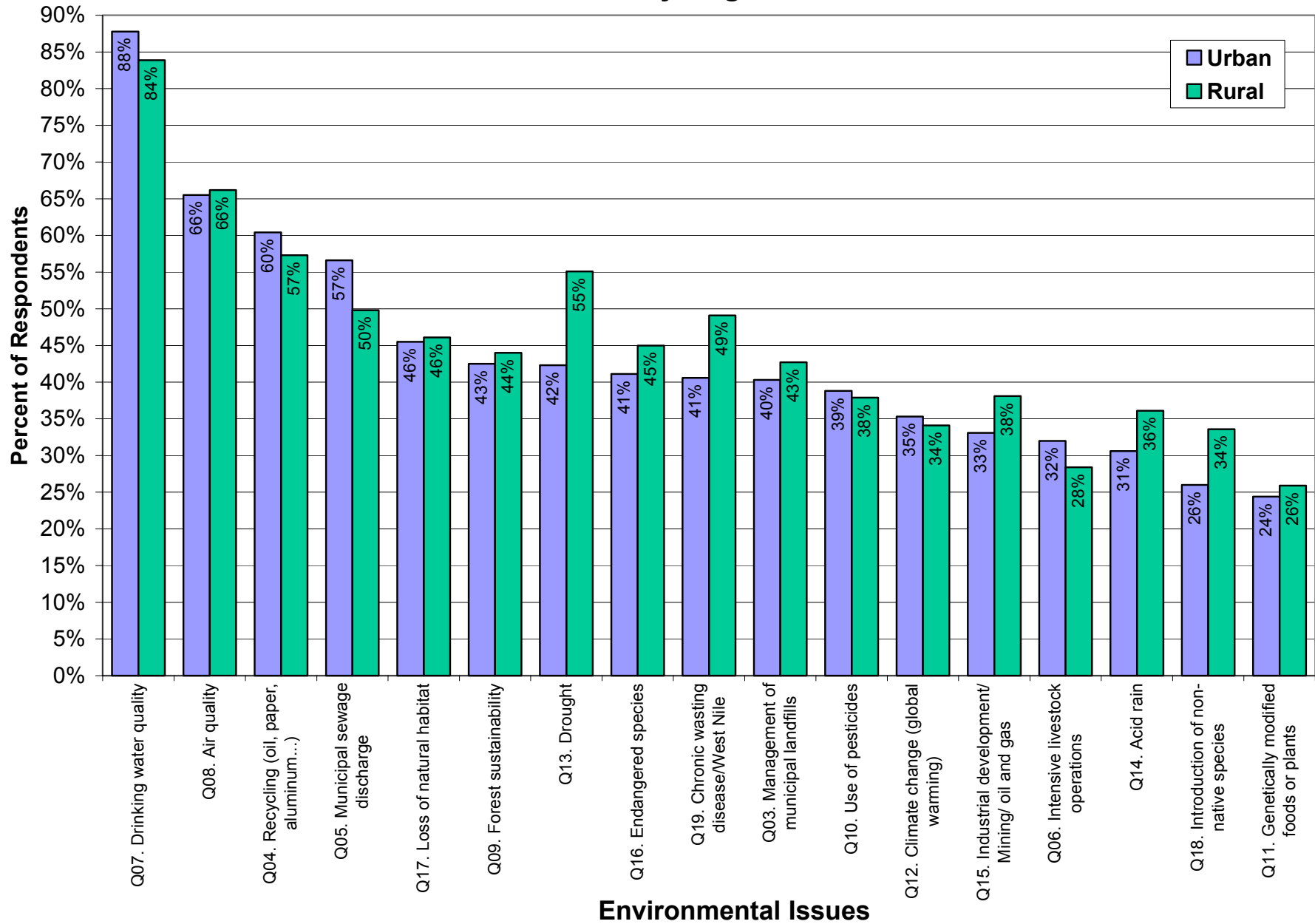
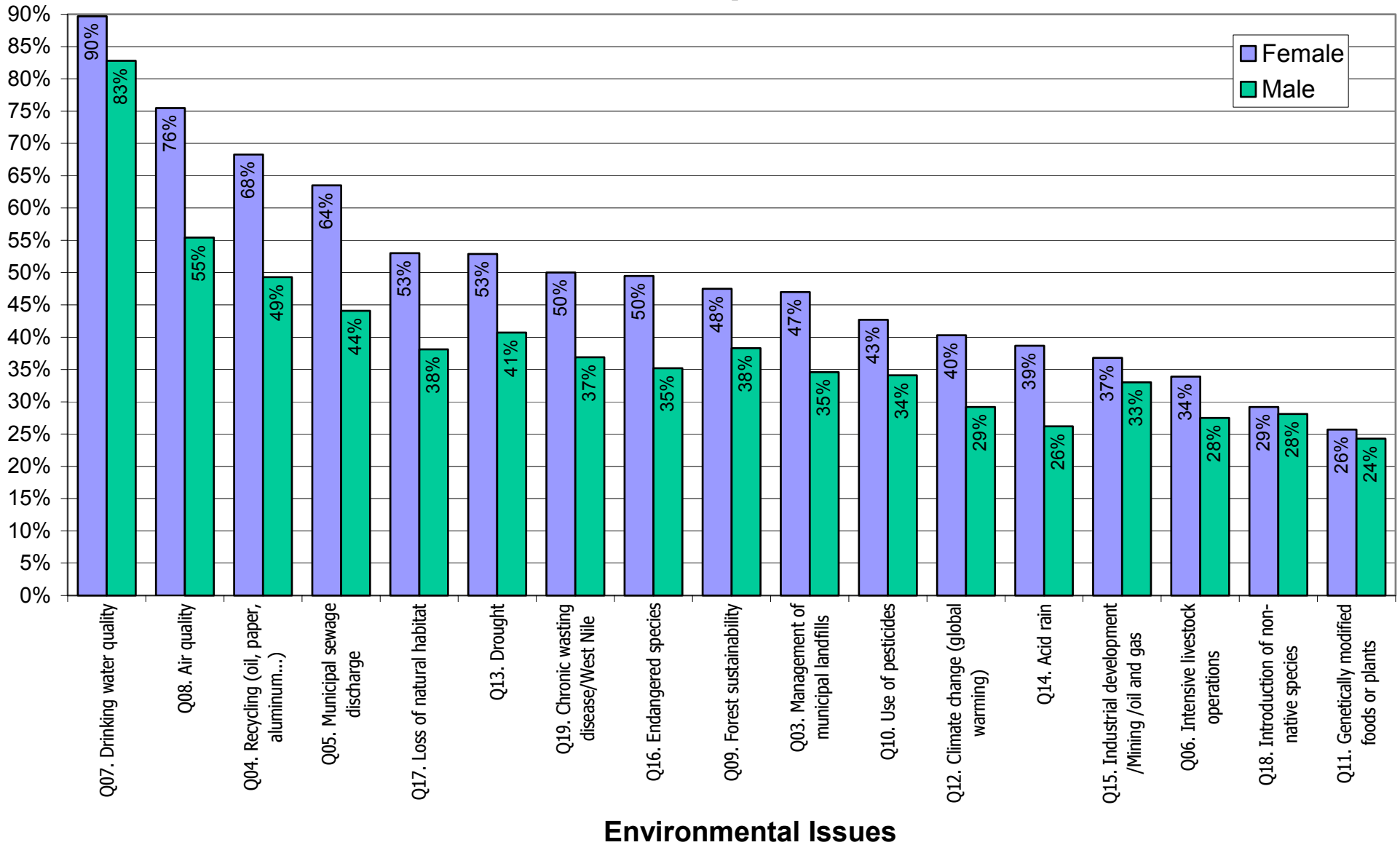


Chart 3. Percent of Respondents 'Very Important' Environmental Issues by Gender



Please tell me if you agree or disagree with the following statements:

Q20. Saskatchewan residents have safe drinking water.

Q21. I am confident that my drinking water is safe.

Q22. Would you be willing to pay more to improve the safety or the quality of your drinking water?

- (Q20) The majority (77.1%) of respondents agreed (combine 'Strongly Agree' and 'Moderately Agree') that the Saskatchewan residents have safe drinking water (Chart 4). There is a significant difference between genders of those who 'Strongly Agree' on safe drinking water (Chart 5).
- (Q21) More than 50% of respondents are strongly confident that their drinking water is safe (Chart 4). Rural respondents are significantly higher 'Strongly Agree' than urban respondents (Chart 5).
- (Q22) The majority (67.4%) of respondents agree (combine 'Strongly Agree' and 'Moderately Agree') that they are willing to pay more to improve the quality of their drinking water (Chart 4). Fewer than 30% of male respondents 'Strongly Agree' to pay more to improve drinking water quality (Chart 5).

Chart 4. (Q20 to Q22) Drinking Water Quality

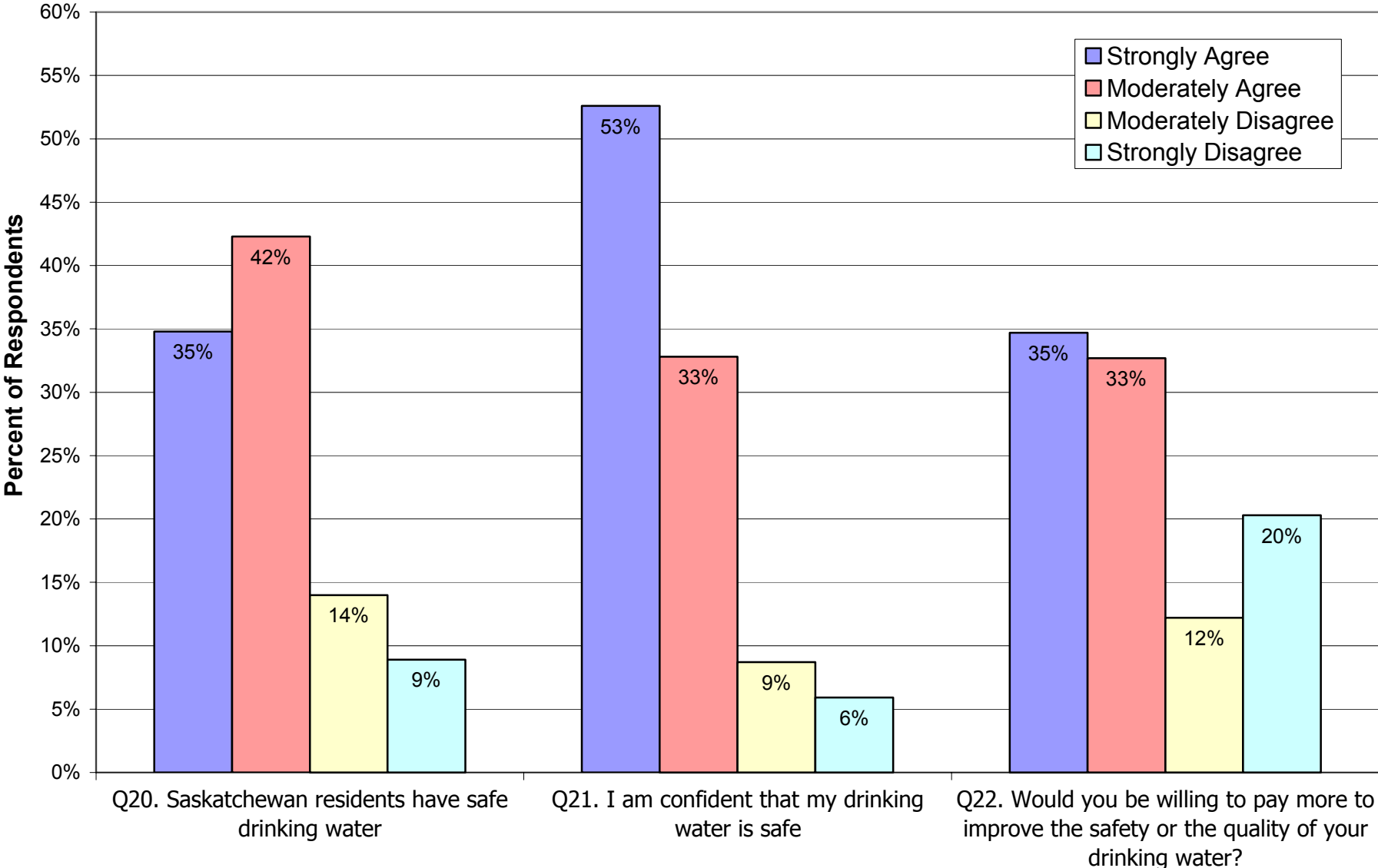
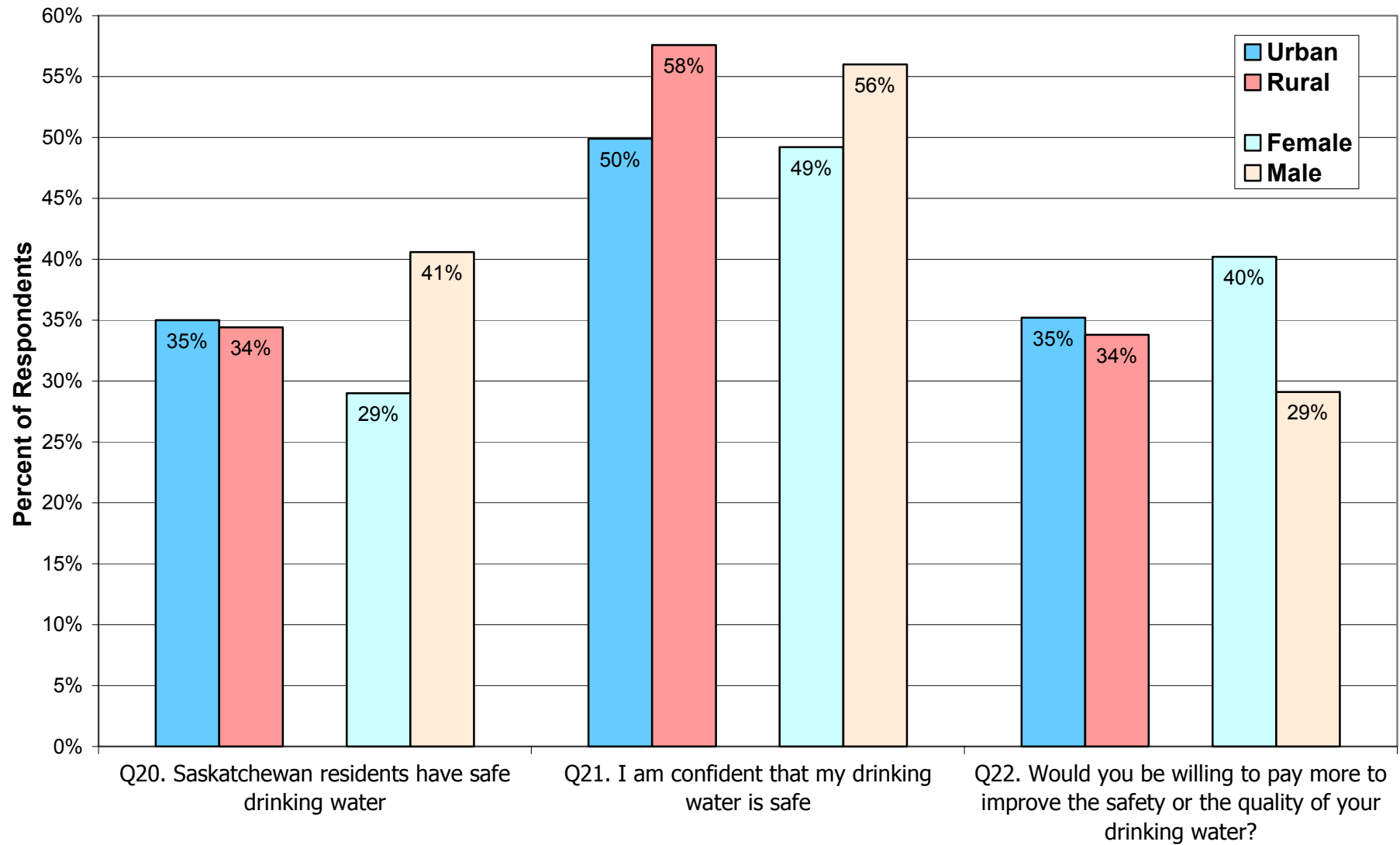


Chart 5. (Q20 to Q22) 'Strongly Agree' on Drinking Water Quality by Region and Gender



In the past year have you done any of the following (yes, no):

Q23. taken items to be recycled

Q24. purchased environmentally friendly products

Q25. put medicine down the sink or in the toilet

Q26. reduced energy consumption by buying energy efficient appliances, lowering your heat, turning off your lights or driving slower

Q27. reduced your water consumption

Q28. recycled household chemicals, paint and containers

Greater than 90% of respondents have taken items to be recycled, reduced energy consumption by buying energy efficient appliances and purchased environmentally friendly products (Chart 6). Comparison result by region and gender are given in Chart 7.

Chart 6. (Q23 to Q28) In the Past Year Have You Done Any of the Following

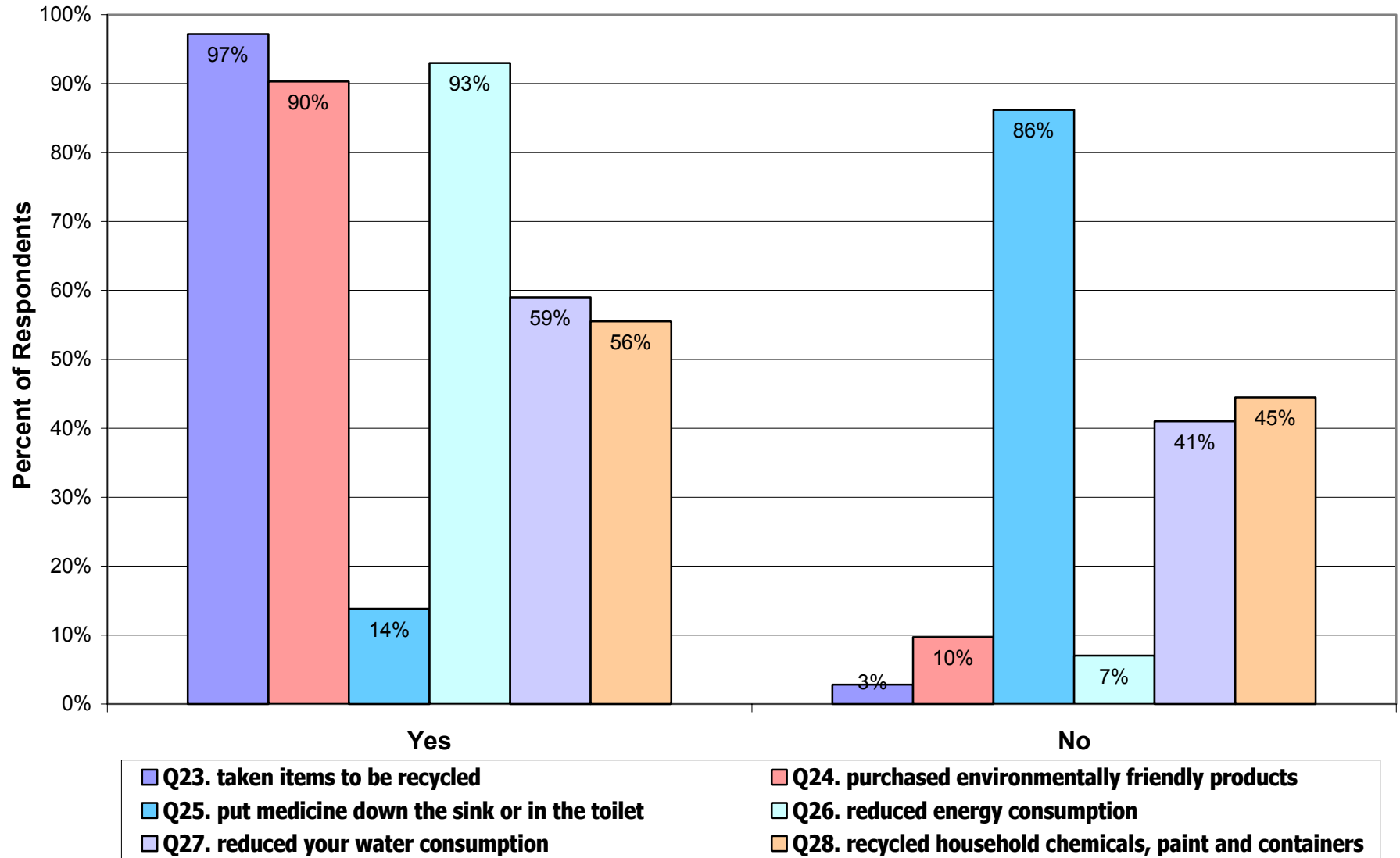
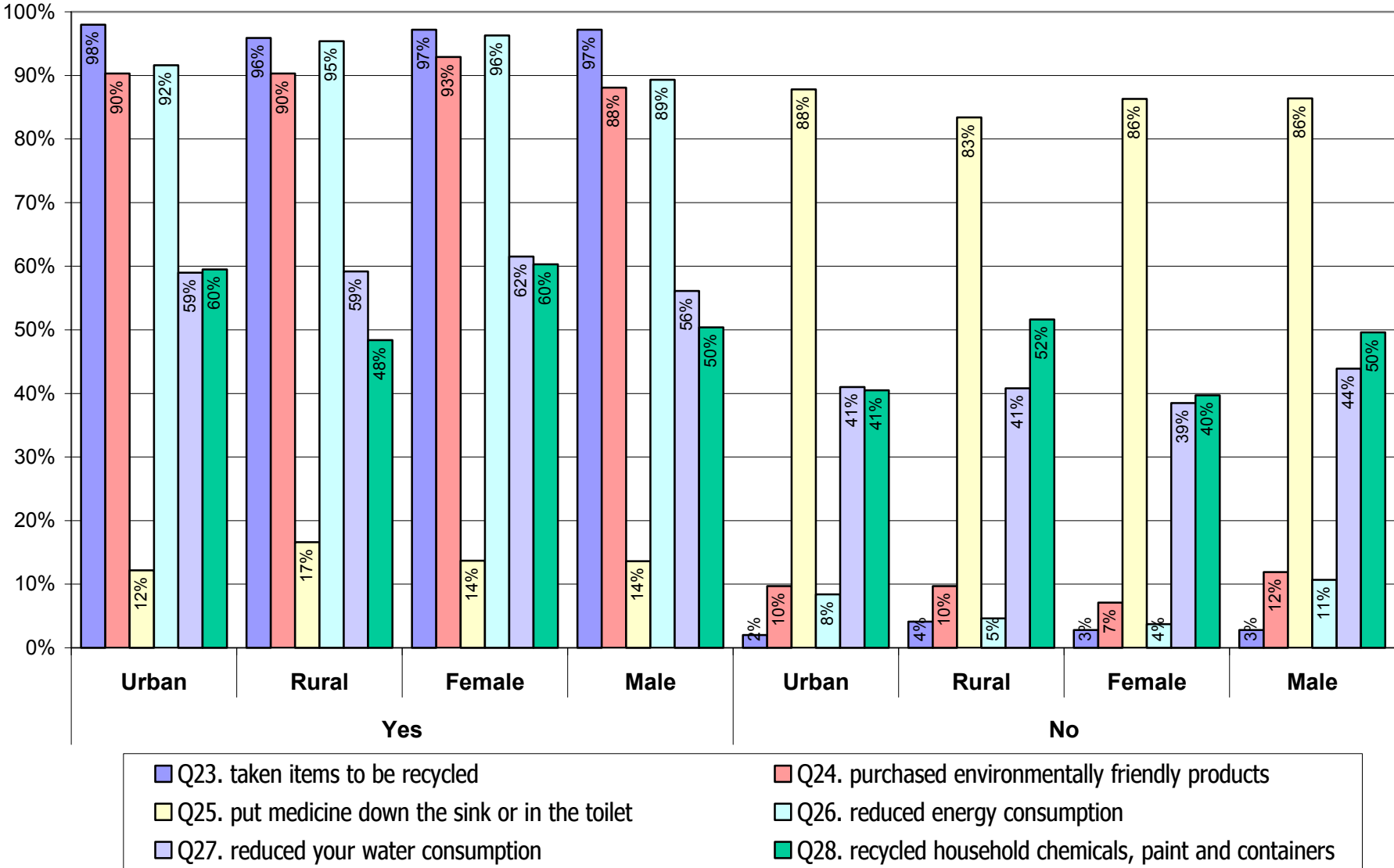


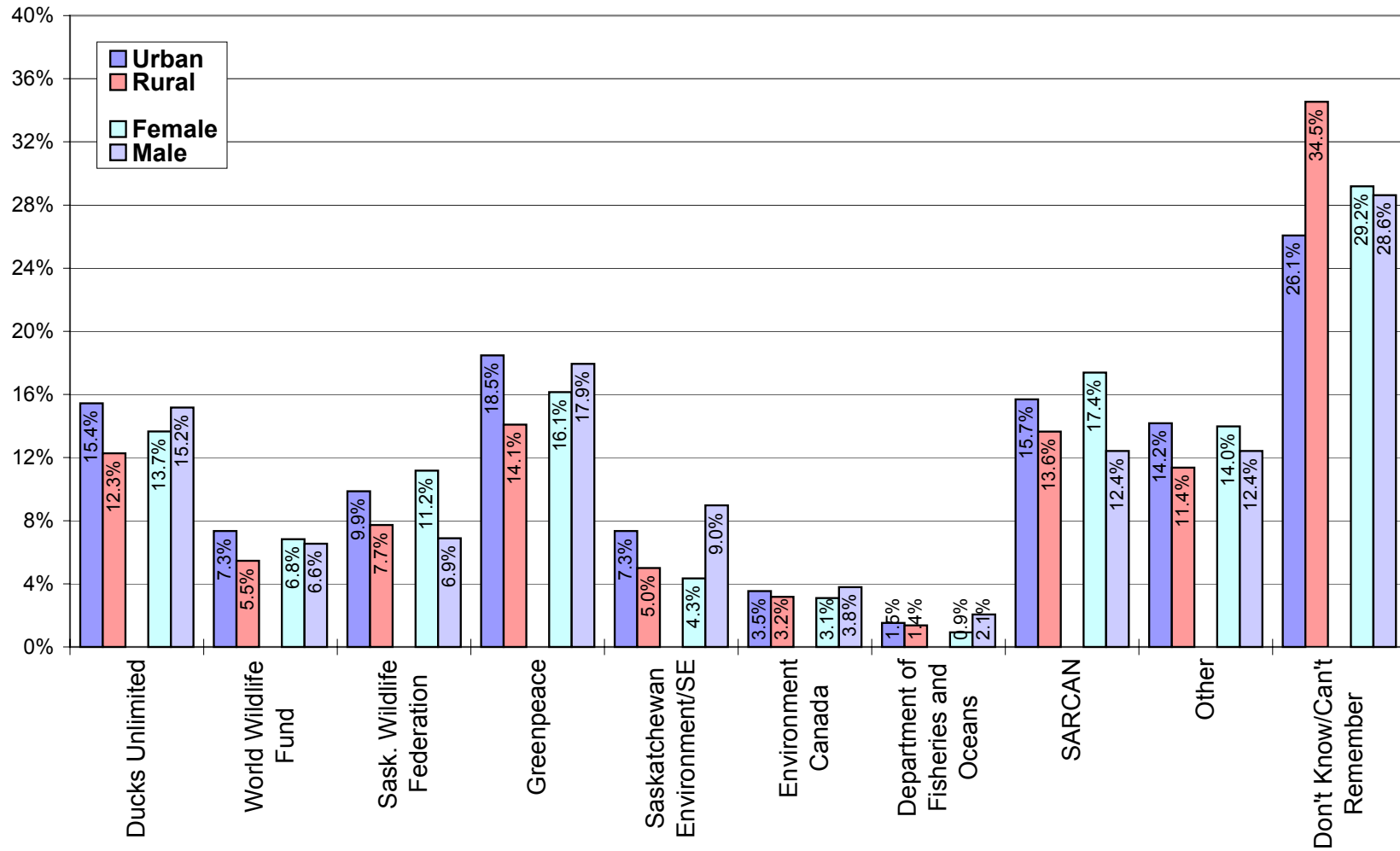
Chart 7. (Q23 to Q28) In the Past Year Have You Done Any of the Following by Region and Gender



***Q29. A number of organizations play a role in protecting the environment.
Can you name any?***

Approximately 30% of respondents can't name an organization that plays a role in protecting the environment (Table 6, Appendix A). Only 9.0% of male respondents and 4.3% of female respondents named SE in protecting the environment (Chart 8).

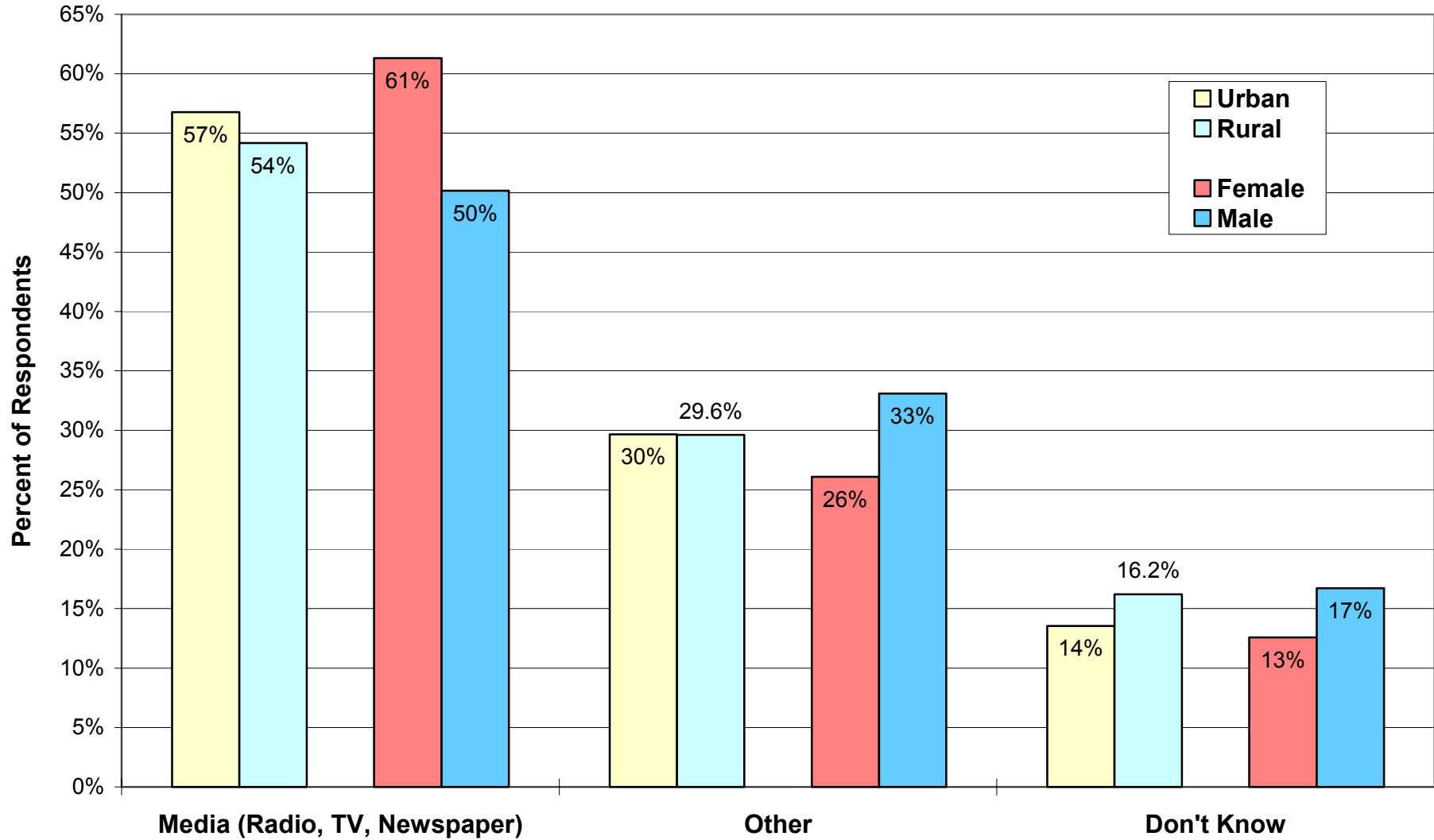
Chart 8. (Q29) A number of organizations play a role in protecting the environment. Can you name any?



Q30. Who do you rely on for accurate information on environmental issues?

The majority (58.8%) of respondents rely on media for accurate information on environment issues (Table 7, Appendix A). Female respondents are more likely to rely on media than male respondents (Chart 9).

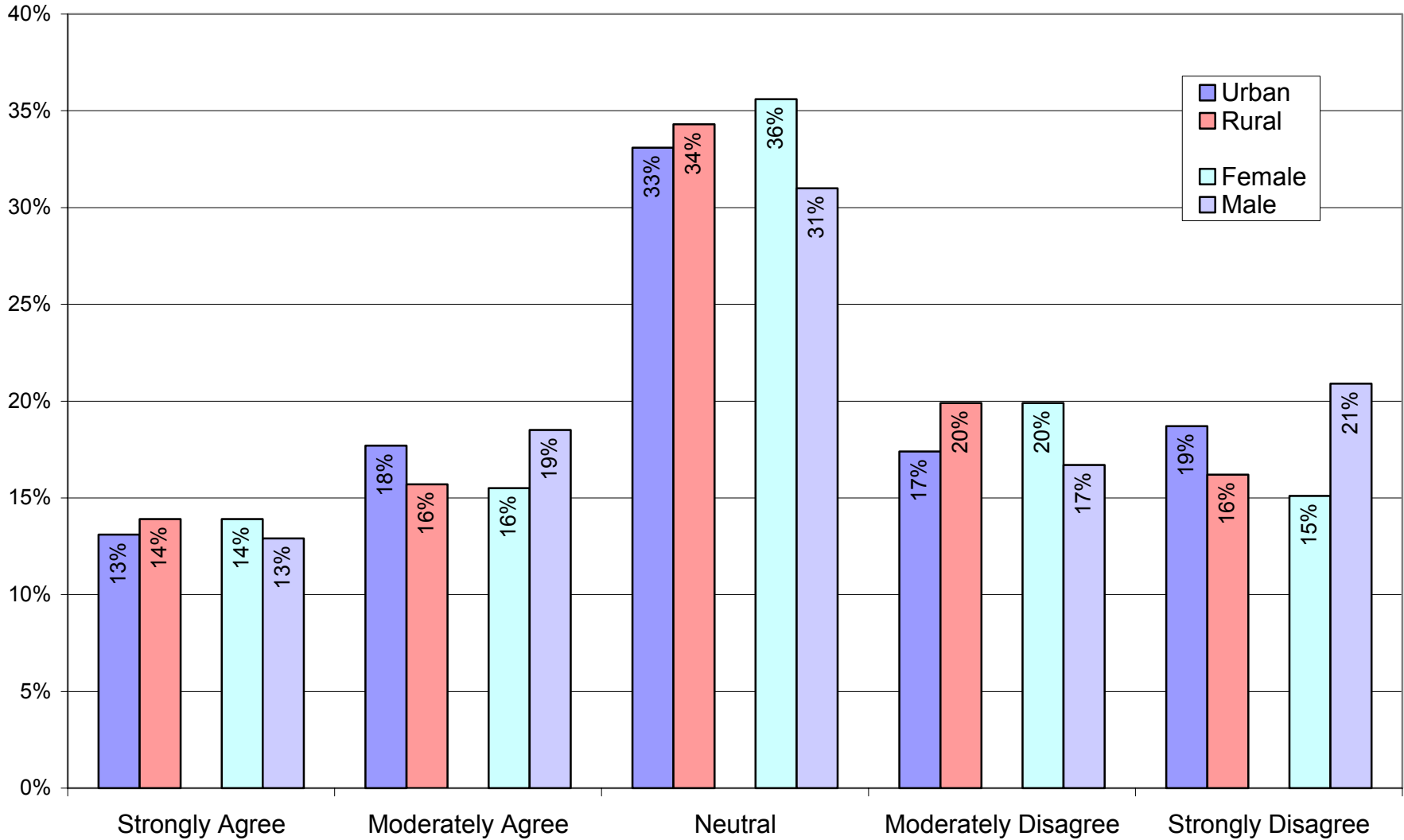
Chart 9. (Q30) Who do you rely on for accurate information on environmental issues?



Q31. Would you agree or disagree that the province's Department of Environment keeps the public informed on environmental issues and concerns? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)?

Only 30% agree (combine '1- strongly agree' and '2- moderately agree') and 38% disagree (combine '4- moderately disagree & '5- strongly disagree') that the SE keeps the public informed on environmental issues and concerns (Table 8, Appendix A). There is no significant difference on responses between regions and genders (Chart 10).

Chart10. (Q31) Would you agree or disagree that the province's Department of Environment keeps the public informed on environmental issues and concerns?

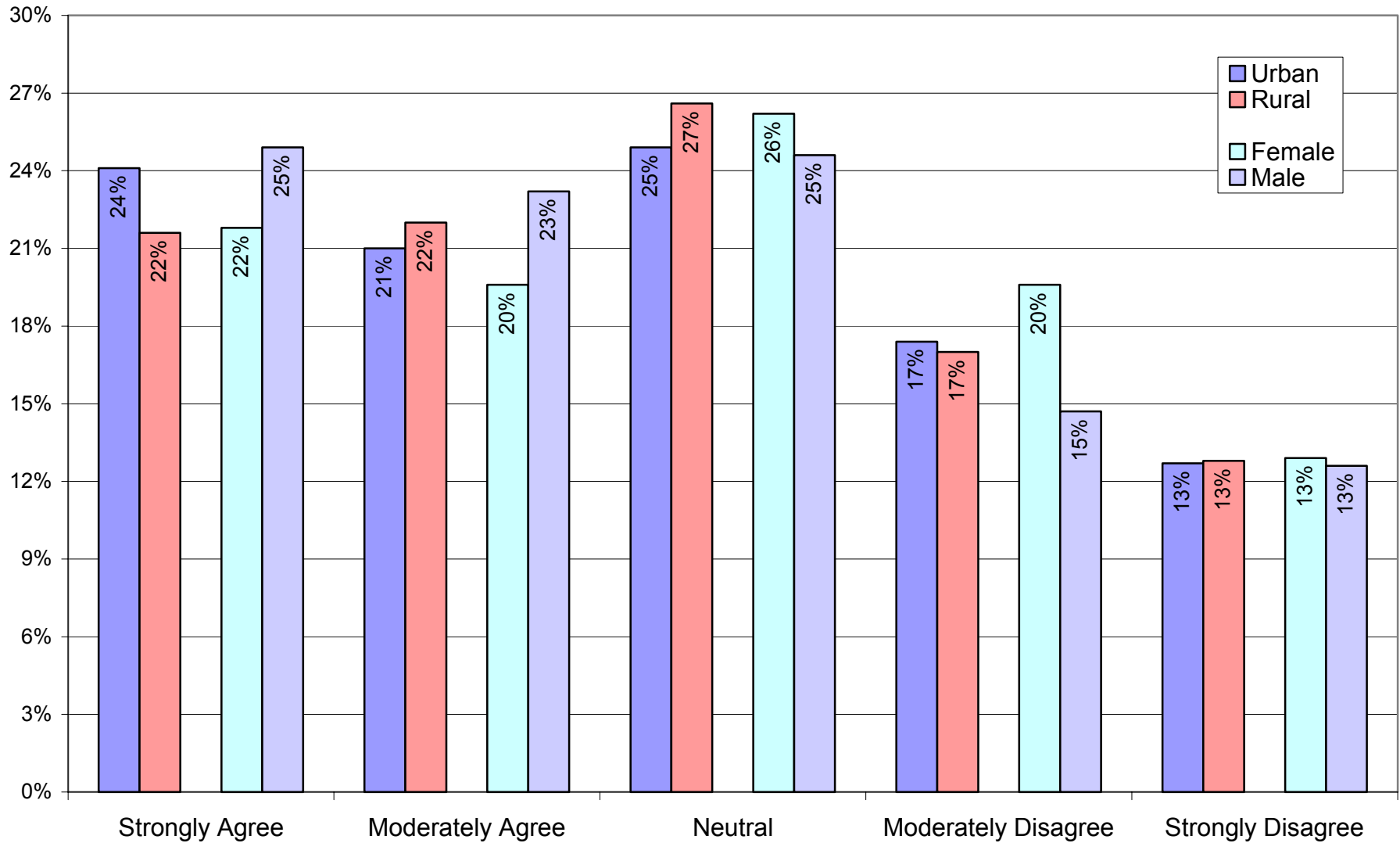


Q32. I am now going to ask you some questions about sustainable development and a sustainable society. Sustainable development and a sustainable society means balancing conservation, resource use and development in a way that provides us with a healthy and prosperous lifestyle for today while making sure that those who follow us will also have a healthy and prosperous lifestyle.

Do you feel that there is enough information available for you, and others, to use to decide how you could contribute to a sustainable society? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

Less than one-fourth (23.2%) of respondents 'strongly agree' that there is enough information available to decide how you could contribute to a sustainable society (Table 9, Appendix A). Comparison result by region and gender are given in chart 11.

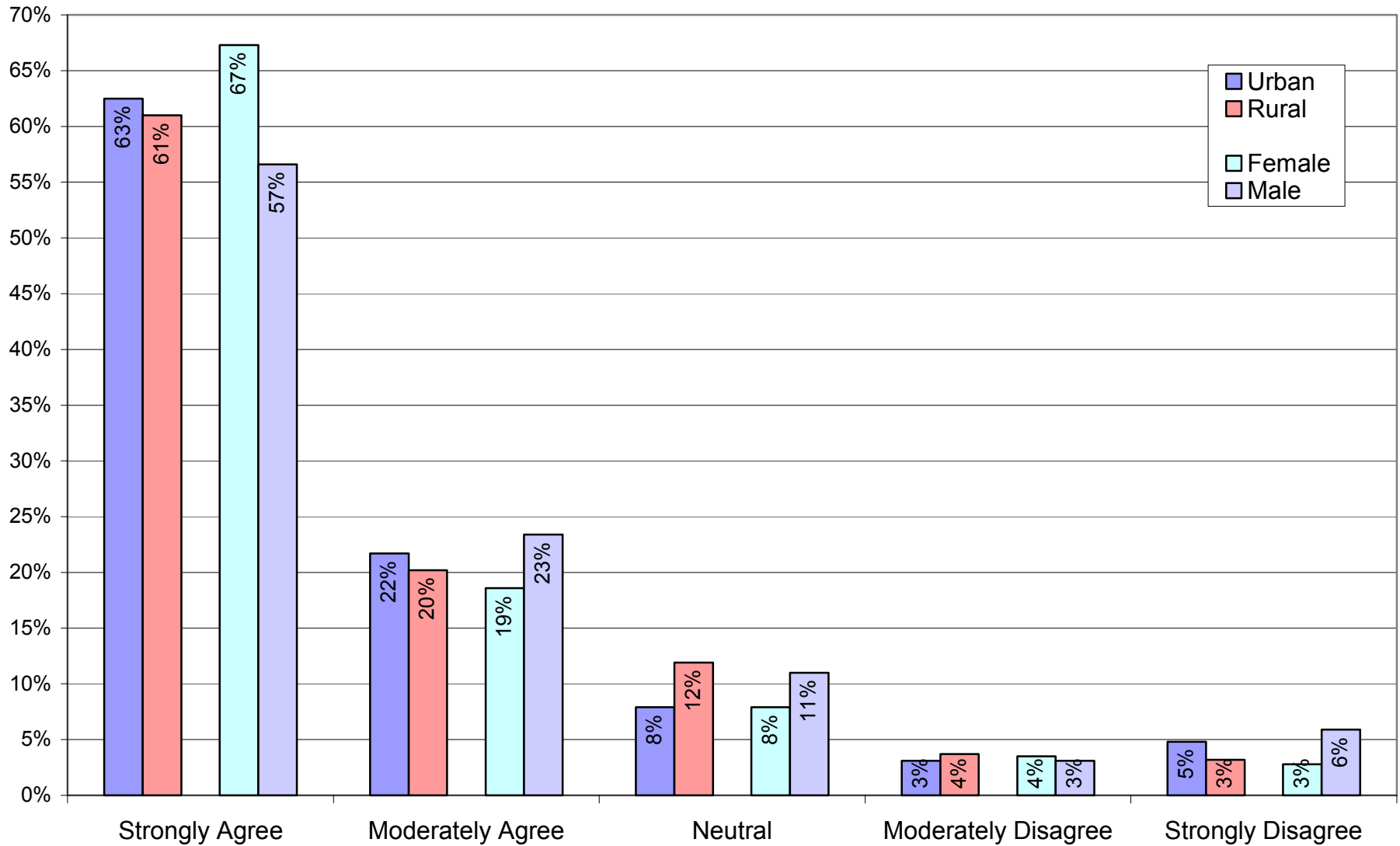
Chart 11. (Q32) There is enough information available for you, and others, to use to decide how you could contribute to a sustainable society



Q33. Do you agree that government should lead the way in building a sustainable society by changing the way it does things such as, purchasing goods and services, building environmentally friendly buildings and using fuel efficient vehicles? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

The majority (62.0%) of respondents 'strongly agree' that the government should lead the way in building a sustainable society (Table 10, Appendix A). Significantly higher female respondents 'strongly agree' than the male respondents (Chart 12).

Chart 12. (Q33) Do you agree that government should lead the way in building a sustainable society by changing the way it does things?

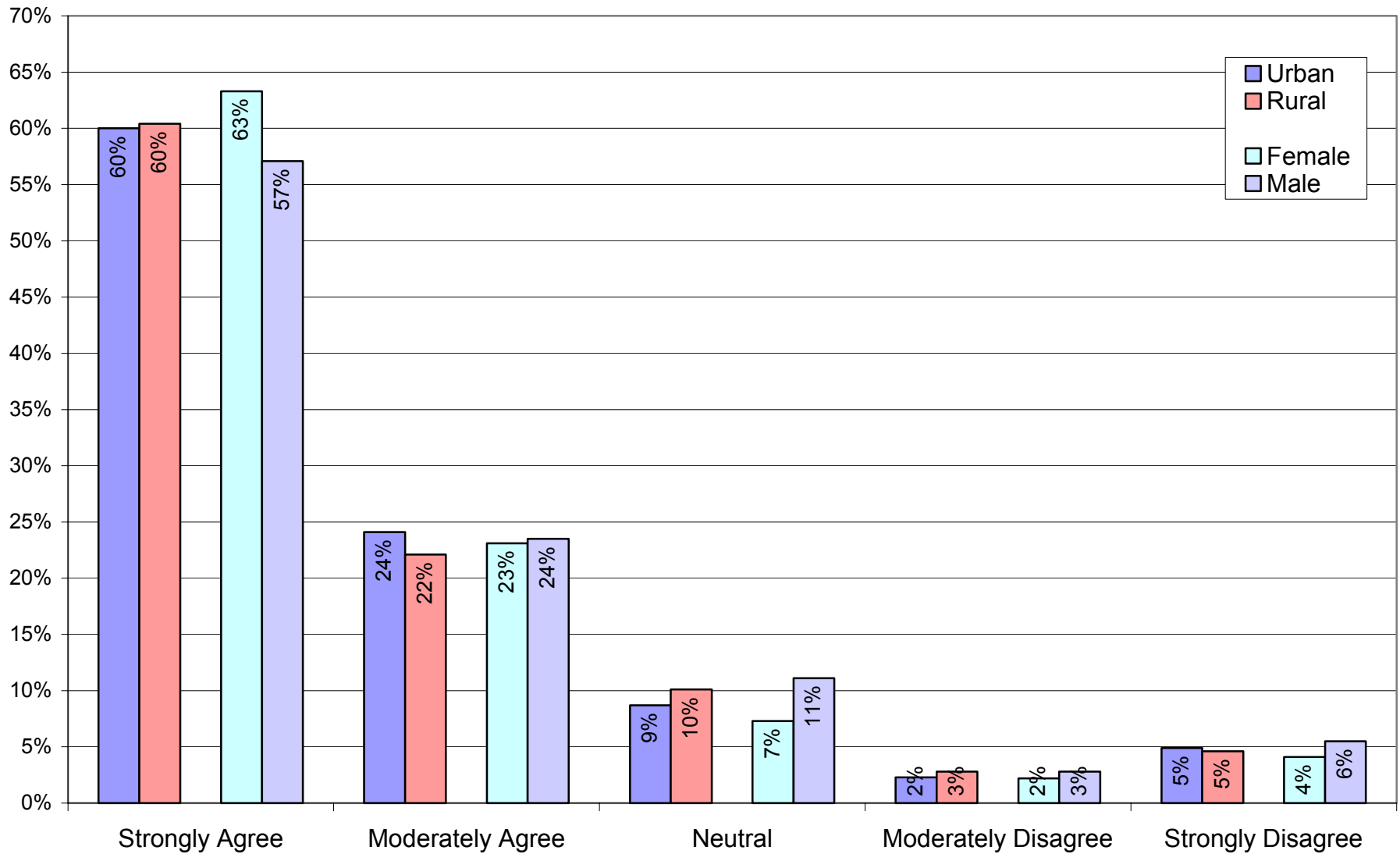


Q34. Building and maintaining a sustainable society may depend on innovation; that is developing and/or adapting new or existing "Green" technologies that are more efficient and more environmentally friendly. "Green" technology can also lead to economic opportunities that boost the economy, reduce the amount of resources we use and reduce the environmental impact of development. "Green" technology also involves developing cleaner, leaner production processes, improving waste reduction, reducing energy and water consumption and reducing green house gas emissions.

Should the government of Saskatchewan support innovation in green technology and business? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

Majority (60.1%) of respondents 'strongly agree' that the government should support innovation in green technology and business (Table 11, Appendix A).

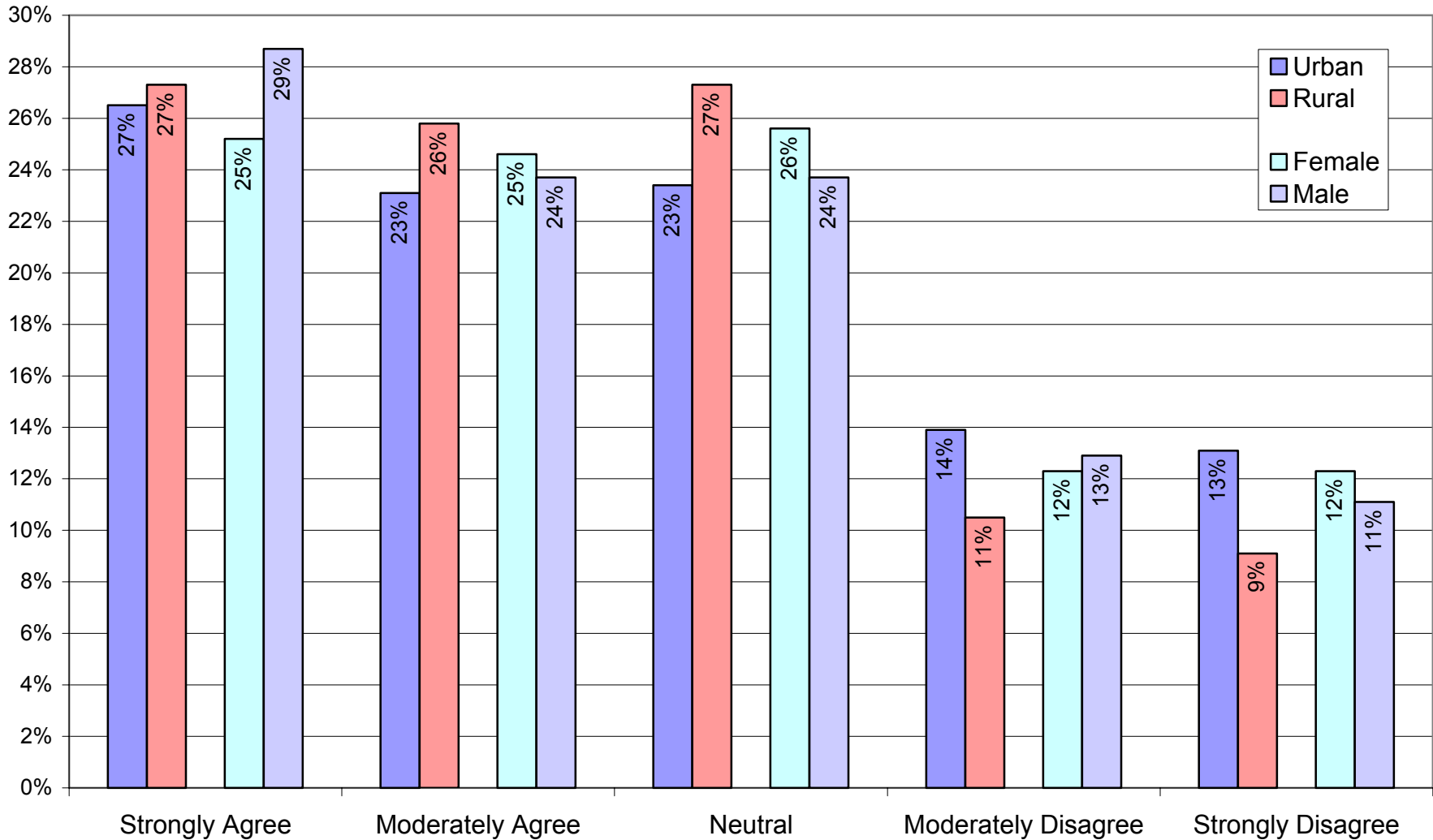
Chart 13. (Q34) Should the government of Saskatchewan support innovation in green technology and business?



Q35. Do you agree or disagree that regulations and other efforts to protect/improve the environment increase the cost of goods or services and reduce our competitiveness? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

Slight majority (50.9%) of respondents agree (combine response 1 & 2) that regulations and other efforts to protect/improve the environment increases the cost of goods or services and reduce our competitiveness (Table 12, Appendix A). Regional and gender differences are given in Chart 14.

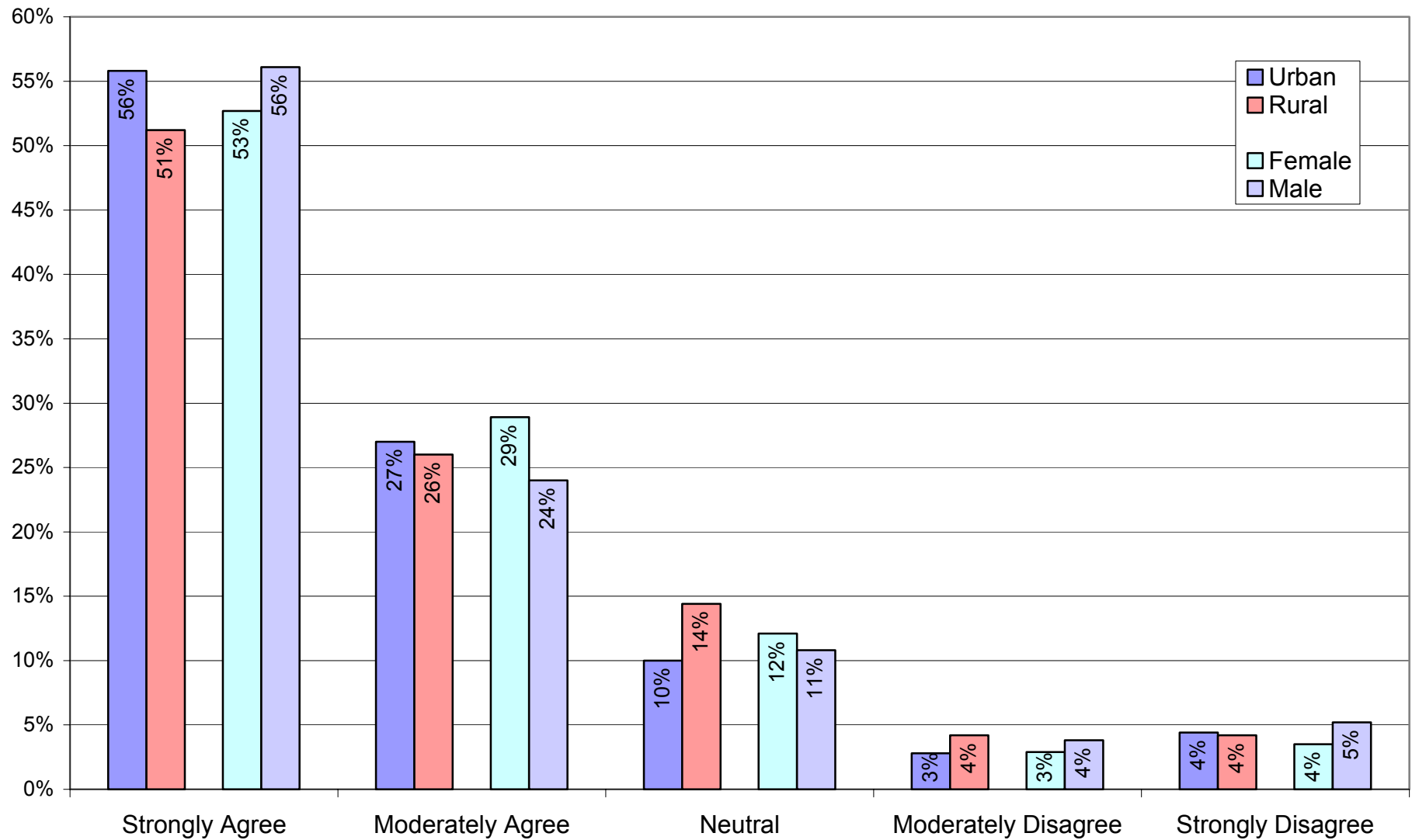
Chart 14. (Q35) Regulations and other efforts to protect/improve the environment increase the cost of goods or services and reduce our competitiveness



Q36. Do you agree or disagree that environmentally friendly technologies can provide opportunities for economic growth in Saskatchewan? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

More than 80% of respondents agree (combine score 1 & 2) that environmentally friendly technologies can provide opportunities for economic growth in Saskatchewan (Table 13, Appendix A). The difference between regions and genders are statistically insignificant (Chart 15).

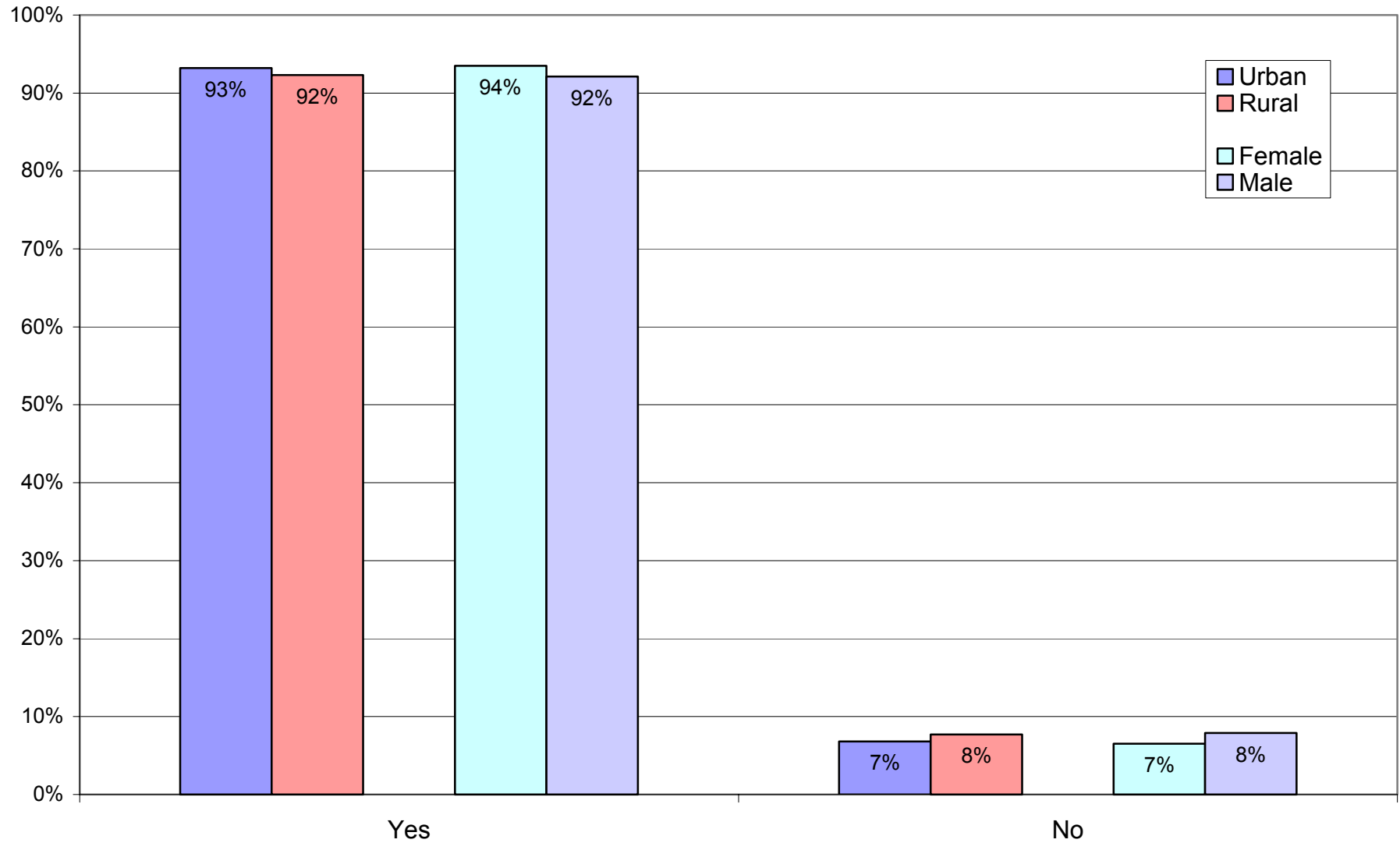
Chart 15. (Q36) Environmentally friendly technologies can provide opportunities for economic growth in Saskatchewan



Q37. Would you be willing to buy goods that are produced in a more environmentally friendly manner?

A huge majority (93%) of respondents are willing to buy goods that are produced in a more environmentally friendly manner (Table 14, Appendix A). There are no significant differences between regions and between genders (Chart 16).

Chart 16. (Q37) Would you be willing to buy goods that are produced in a more environmentally friendly manner?

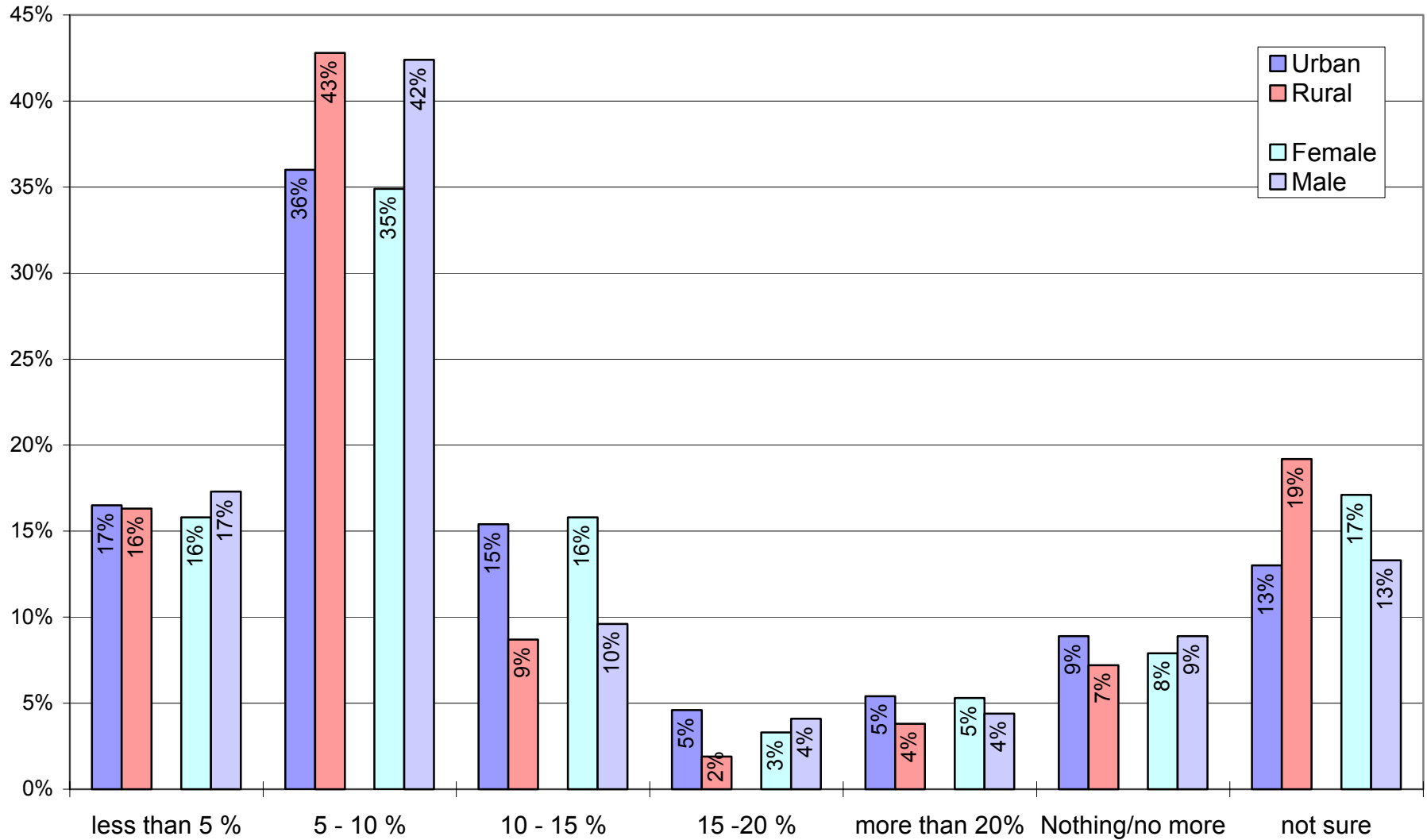


Q38. How much more would you be willing to spend per year?

- less than 5 %***
- 5 - 10 %***
- 10 - 15 %***
- 15 -20 %***
- more than 20%***
- Nothing/no more***
- not sure?***

Approximately 60% of respondents are willing to spend 5% or more per year (Table 15, Appendix A). Significantly higher percentage of male respondents are willing to spend up to 10% when compared to female respondents (Chart 17).

Chart 17. (Q38) How much more would you be willing to spend per year?

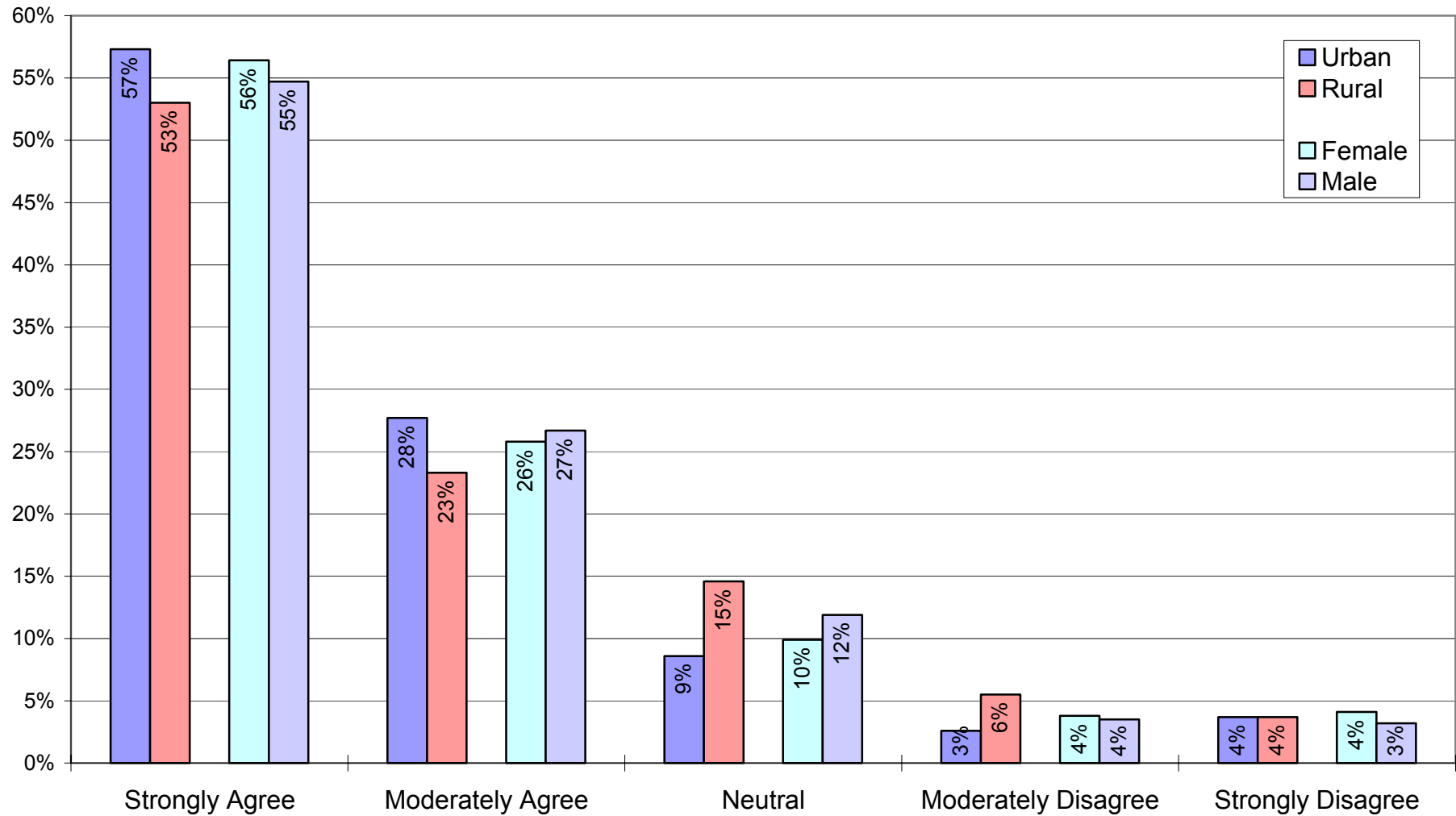


Q39. Governments around the world are recognizing that protecting the environment is too big of a challenge for any one government, organization or sector of society to do alone. The key to environmental protection and a long-term, sustainable society is cooperation, consultation and accepting responsibility. For example, industry is being asked to take a proactive role in protecting the environment by implementing systems that protect and/or restore the environment during and/or after development and/or adopting voluntary codes of practice.

Do you agree or disagree that this direction would be a good idea for Saskatchewan? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

The majority of respondents 'strongly agree' that the above direction would be a good idea for Saskatchewan (Table 16, Appendix A). Significantly higher percentage of urban respondents agree (combine score 1 & 2) with the above direction than rural respondents (Chart 18).

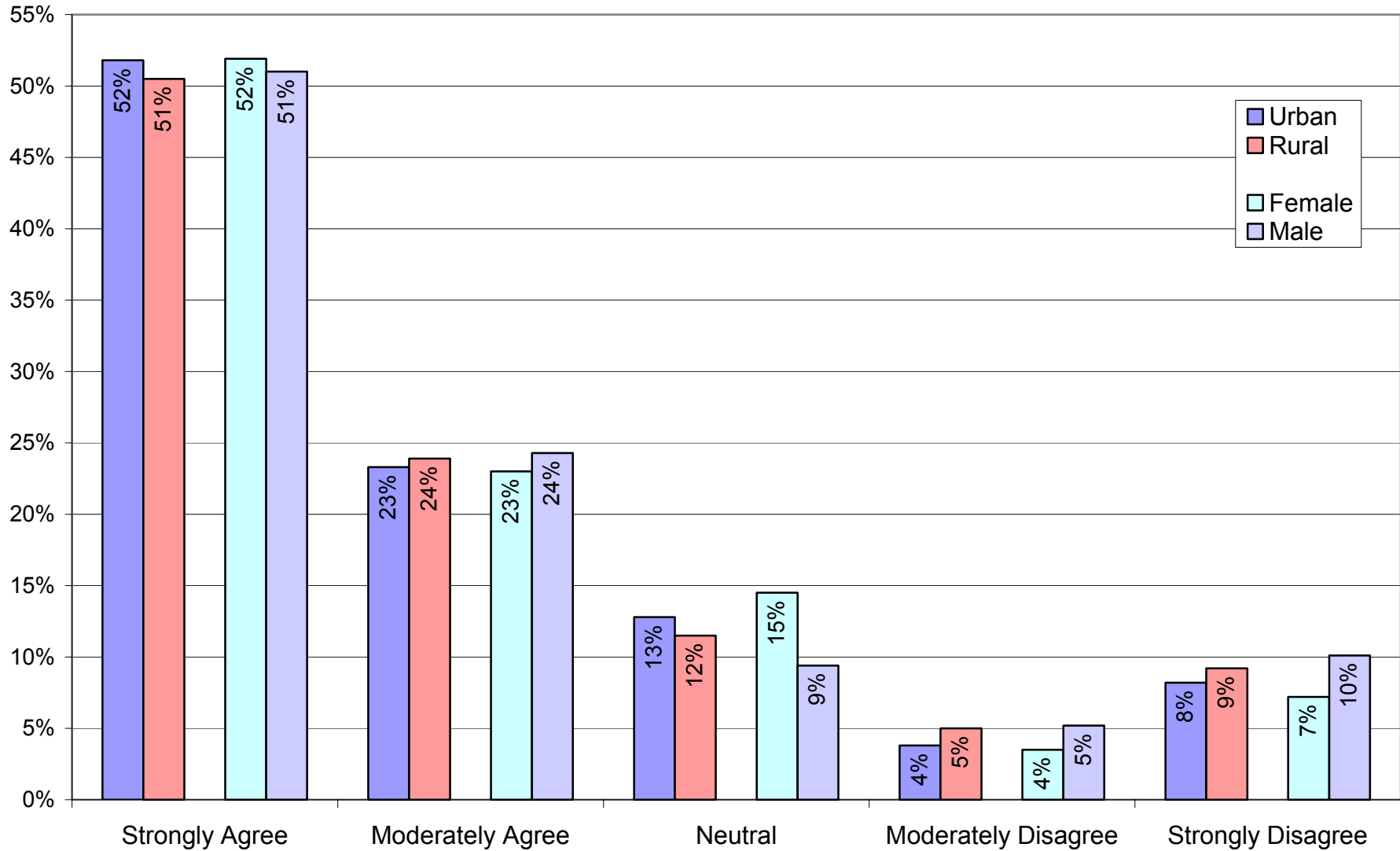
Chart 18. (Q39) Industry is being asked to take a proactive role in protecting the environment by implementing systems that protect and/or restore the environment during and/or after development and/or adopting voluntary codes of practice.



Q40. One of the options being examined to promote more environmentally friendly practices by industry is to offer financial incentives such as tax rebates. Do you agree or disagree that this direction would be a good idea for Saskatchewan? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

Approximately three-quarter of respondents agree (combine score 1 & 2) that the way to promote more environmentally friendly practices by industry is to offer financial incentives (Table 17, Appendix A). Majority of respondents 'strongly agree' to the above option (Chart 19).

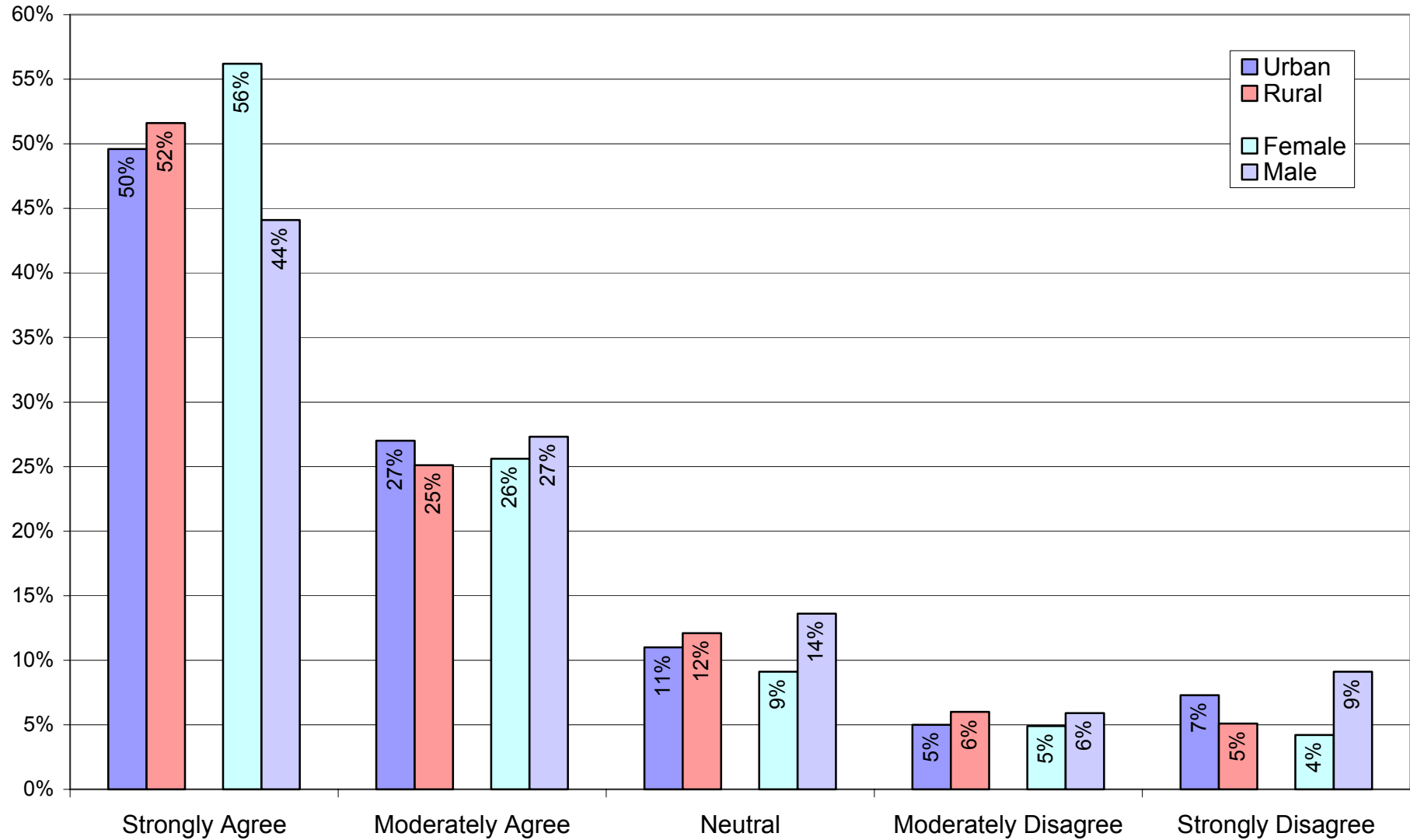
Chart 19. (Q40) To promote more environmentally friendly practices by industry is to offer financial incentives such as tax rebates.



Q41. Do you agree or disagree that a clean and green image provides Saskatchewan with a competitive advantage? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

The majority of respondents agree (combine score 1 & 2) that a clean and green image provides Saskatchewan with a competitive advantage (Table 18, Appendix A). There are significant gender differences in the responses for those who agree to this question (Chart 20).

Chart 20. (Q41) Do you agree or disagree that a clean and green image provides Saskatchewan with a competitive advantage?



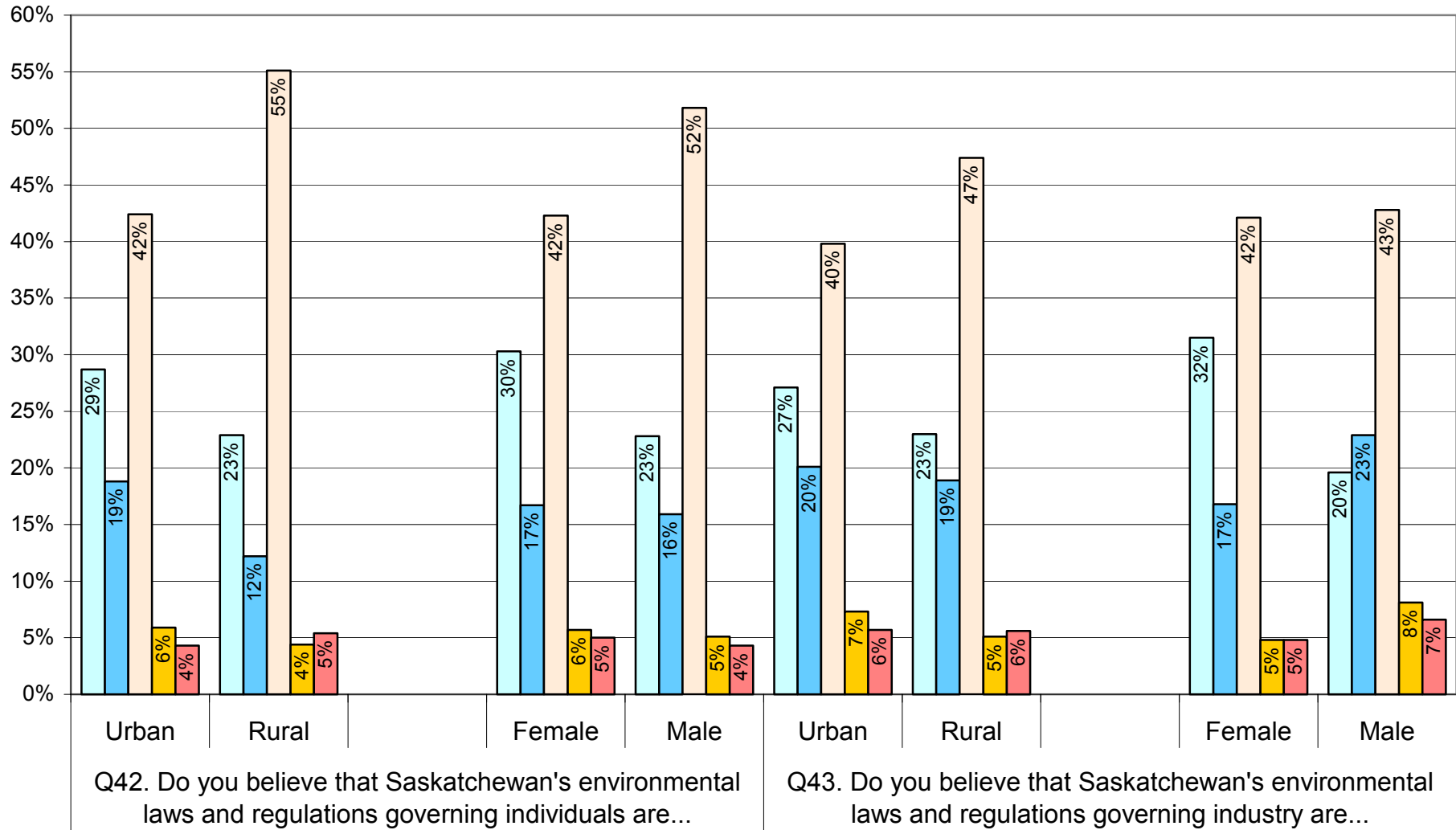
Q42. Do you believe that Saskatchewan's environmental laws and regulations governing individuals are...(on a scale of 1-5, 1 too easy - 5 too restrictive)

Q43. Do you believe that Saskatchewan's environmental laws and regulations governing industry are...(on a scale of 1-5, 1 too easy - 5 too restrictive)

Most of the respondents are neutral on these two questions Q42 and Q43 (Table 19, Appendix A). Significantly higher percent of urban respondents believes that Saskatchewan's environmental laws and regulations governing individuals/industry are easy (combine score 1 & 2) than the rural respondents (Chart 21).

Comparing this year's survey (2005) to the year 2000, we find that, the average score of this year is higher than the average score of year 2000 (Table 19, Appendix A). Which indicate that the Saskatchewan' environmental laws and regulations governing individuals/industry are more toward neutral than somewhat easy.

Chart 21. Q42 & Q43



■ Too Easy
 ■ Easy
 ■ Neutral
 ■ Restrictive
 ■ Too Restrictive

Rate the approach that you think would be the most useful for improving the state of the environment. (on a scale of 1-5, 1 = very effective, 5 = not effective)

Q44. strict penalties

Q45. tax breaks/incentives for positive behavior

Q46. more information on the health/economic impacts

Q47. voluntary environmental standards set by industry such as the ISO 14001

Q48. public reporting of emissions by industry

Q49. regular compliance checks

Q50. publishing the names of polluters

The majority (55.2%) of respondents think that publishing the names of polluters would be very effective for improving the environment (Table 20, Appendix A). This result is similar to past results (Environmental Issues Survey 2000). One-quarter of urban respondents think that voluntary environmental standards set by industry will not be at all effective for improving the environment (Chart 22). Comparison results by gender are given in Chart 23.

Chart 22. (Q44 to Q50) Rate the approach that you think would be the most useful for improving the state of the environment by Region

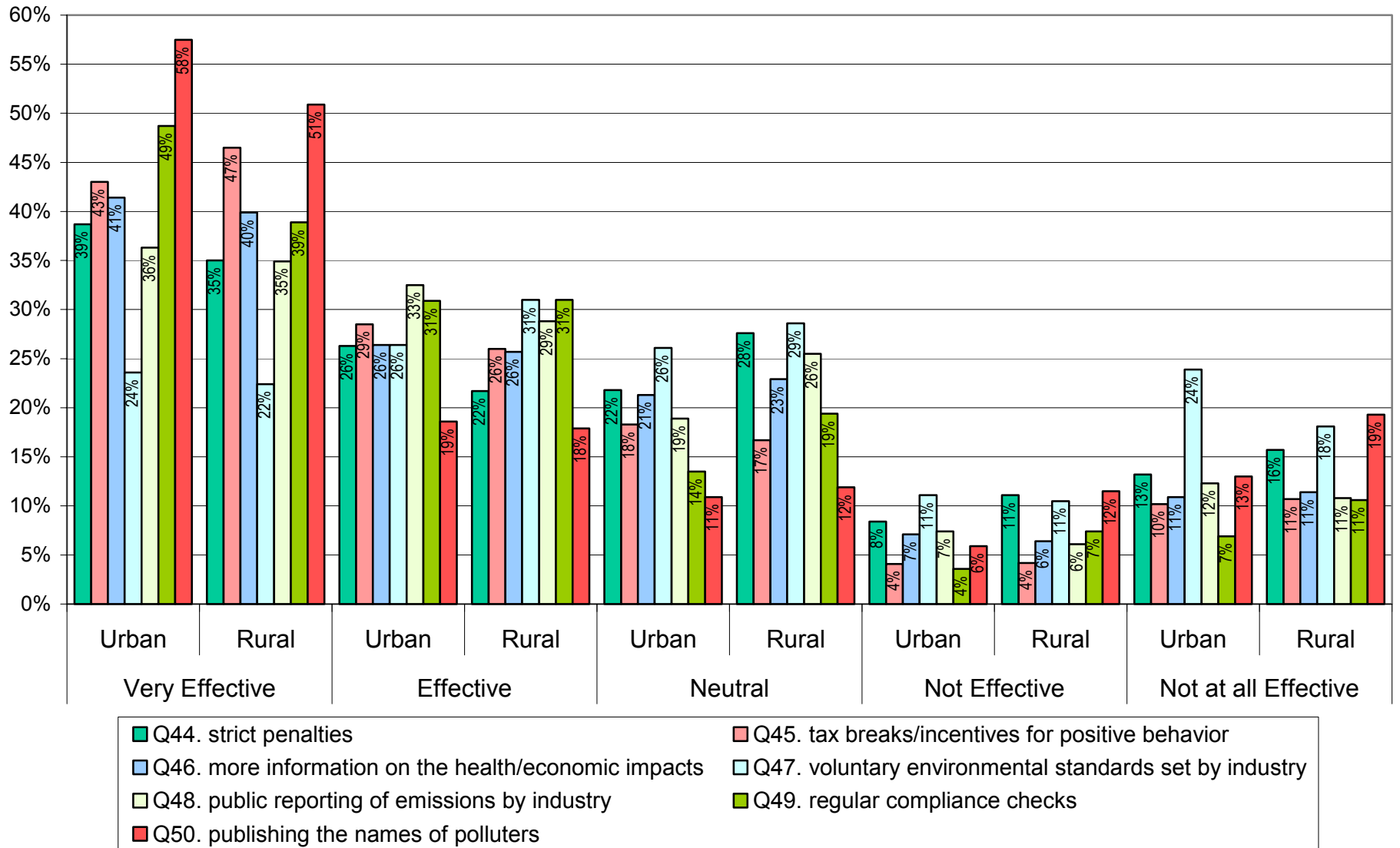
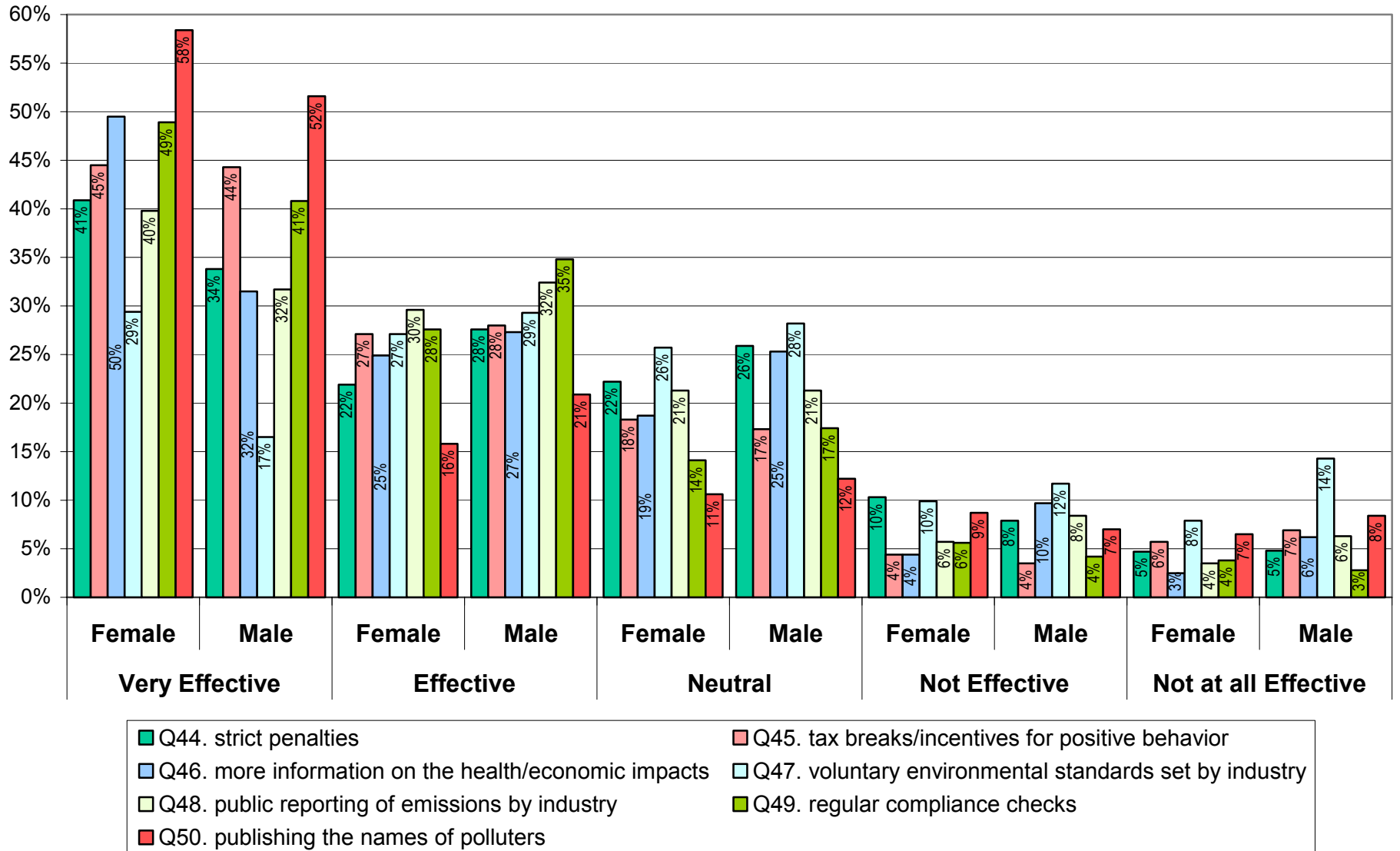


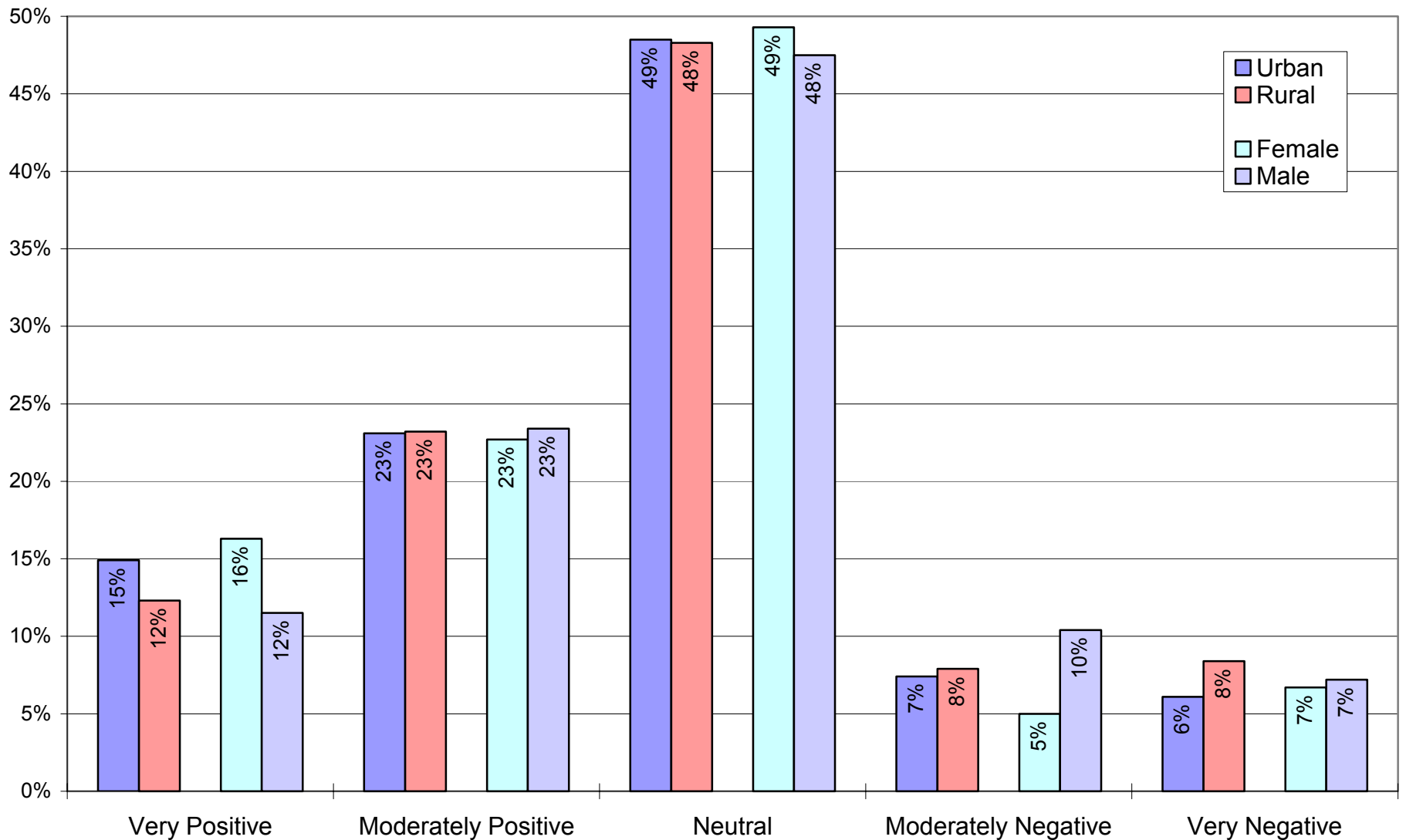
Chart 23. (Q44 to Q50) Rate the approach that you think would be the most useful for improving the state of the environment by Gender



Q51. What affect do you think the province's Department of Environment has on economic development in Saskatchewan? (on a scale of 1-5, 1 = very positive, 5 very negative)

Less than half (48.4%) of respondents are neutral on the Department of Environment's effect on economic development in Saskatchewan (Table 21, Appendix A). Comparison results by regions and genders are given in Chart 24.

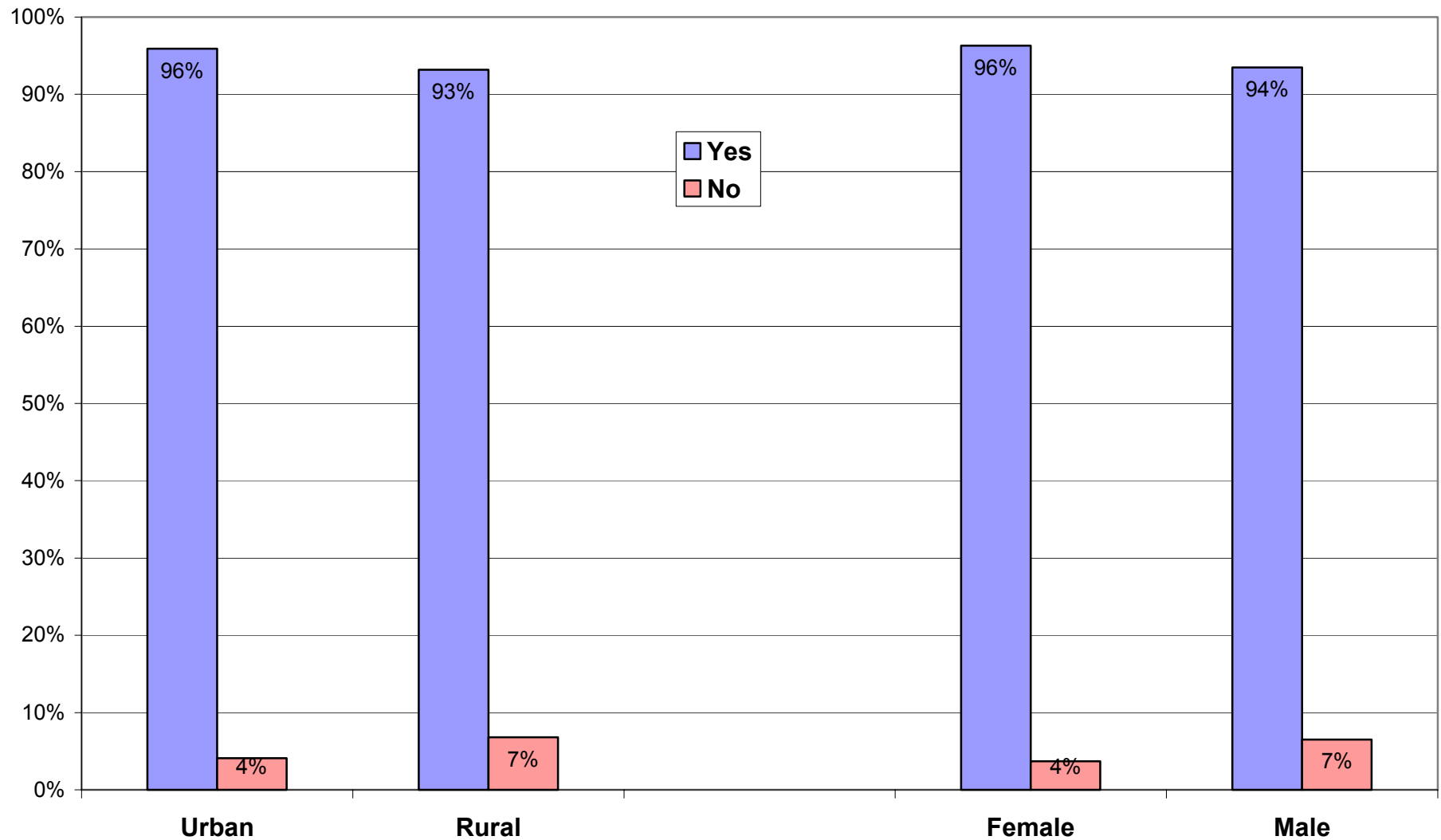
Chart 24. (Q51) What affect do you think the province's Department of Environment has on economic development in Saskatchewan?



Q52. Much of the equipment SaskPower uses to generate electricity is getting old and will have to be replaced over the next 10 to 15 years. Do you think the government of Saskatchewan should encourage SaskPower to incorporate renewable or environmentally preferable energy options, such as wind, biomass and small-scale hydro, as part of this equipment upgrade?

The vast majority (90% or above) of respondents agree that the government should encourage SaskPower to incorporate renewable or environmentally preferable energy options (Chart 25).

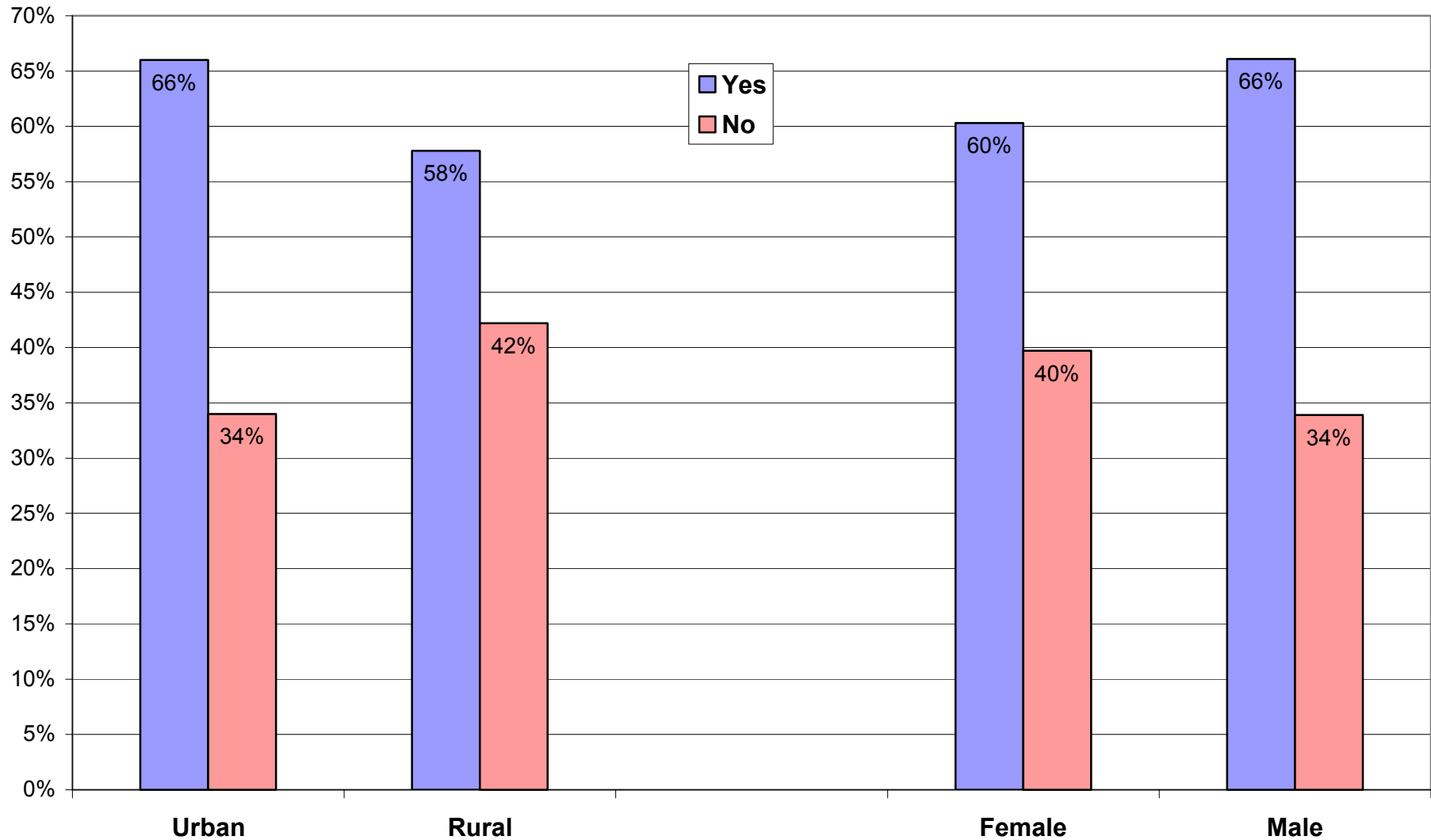
Chart 25. (Q52) Do you think the government of Saskatchewan should encourage SaskPower to incorporate renewable or environmentally preferable energy options?



Q53a. Would you be willing to pay more on your monthly power bill to achieve this goal?

Majority of respondents are willing to pay more on their monthly power bill to achieve this goal (Table 23, Appendix A). Two-thirds of urban and male respondents are willing to pay more on their monthly power bill (Chart 26).

Chart 26. (Q53a) Would you be willing to pay more on your monthly power bill to achieve this goal?

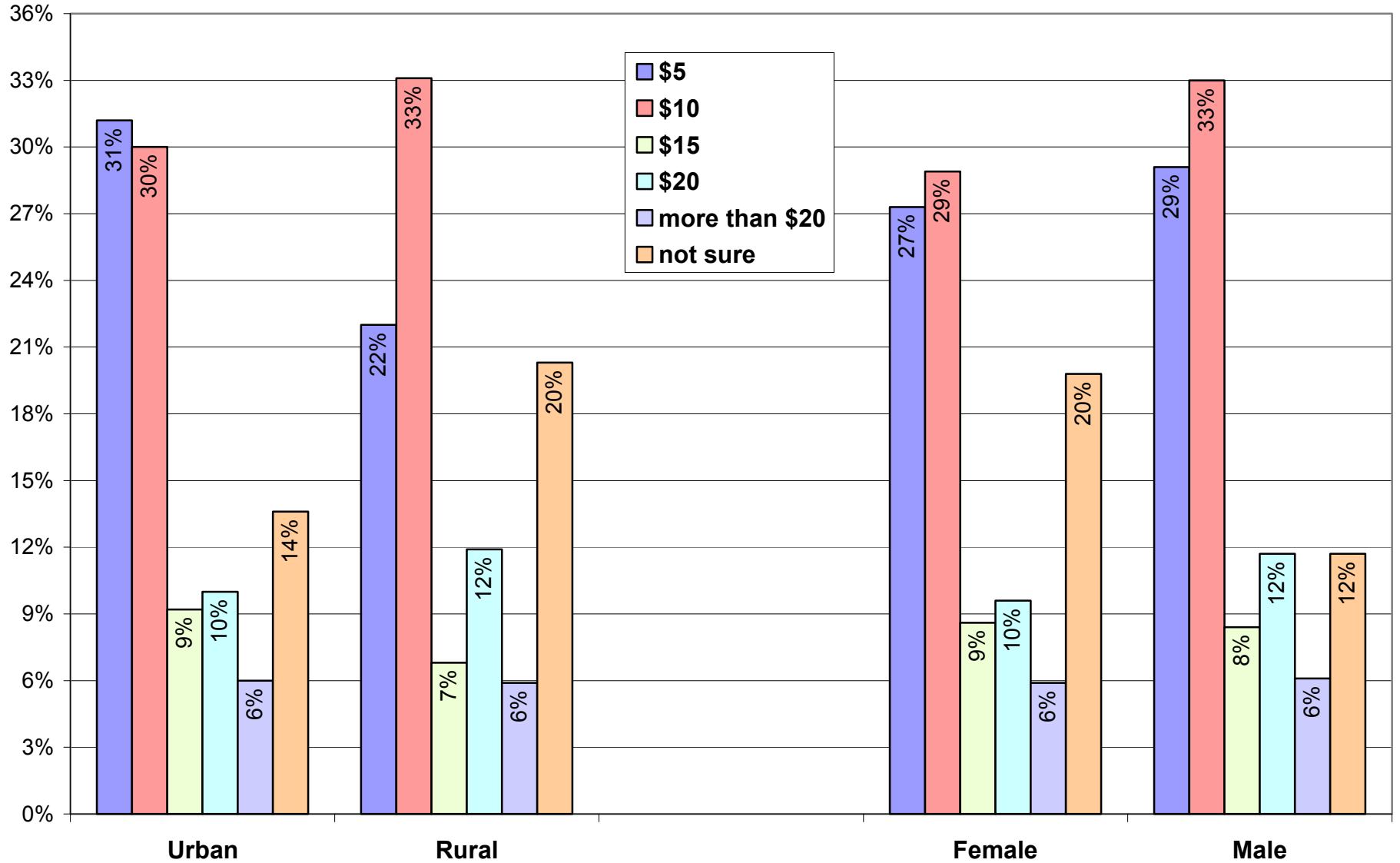


Q54. How much more?

- \$5**
- \$10**
- \$15**
- \$20**
- more than \$20**
- not sure**

Of those who responded 'Yes' to previous question, the majority (59.3%) of them are willing to pay up to \$10 more on their monthly power bill to achieve this goal (Table 24, Appendix A). There is a significant difference between urban and rural for those who are willing to pay up to \$10 more on their monthly power bill (Chart 27).

Chart 27. (Q54) How much more would you be willing to pay?



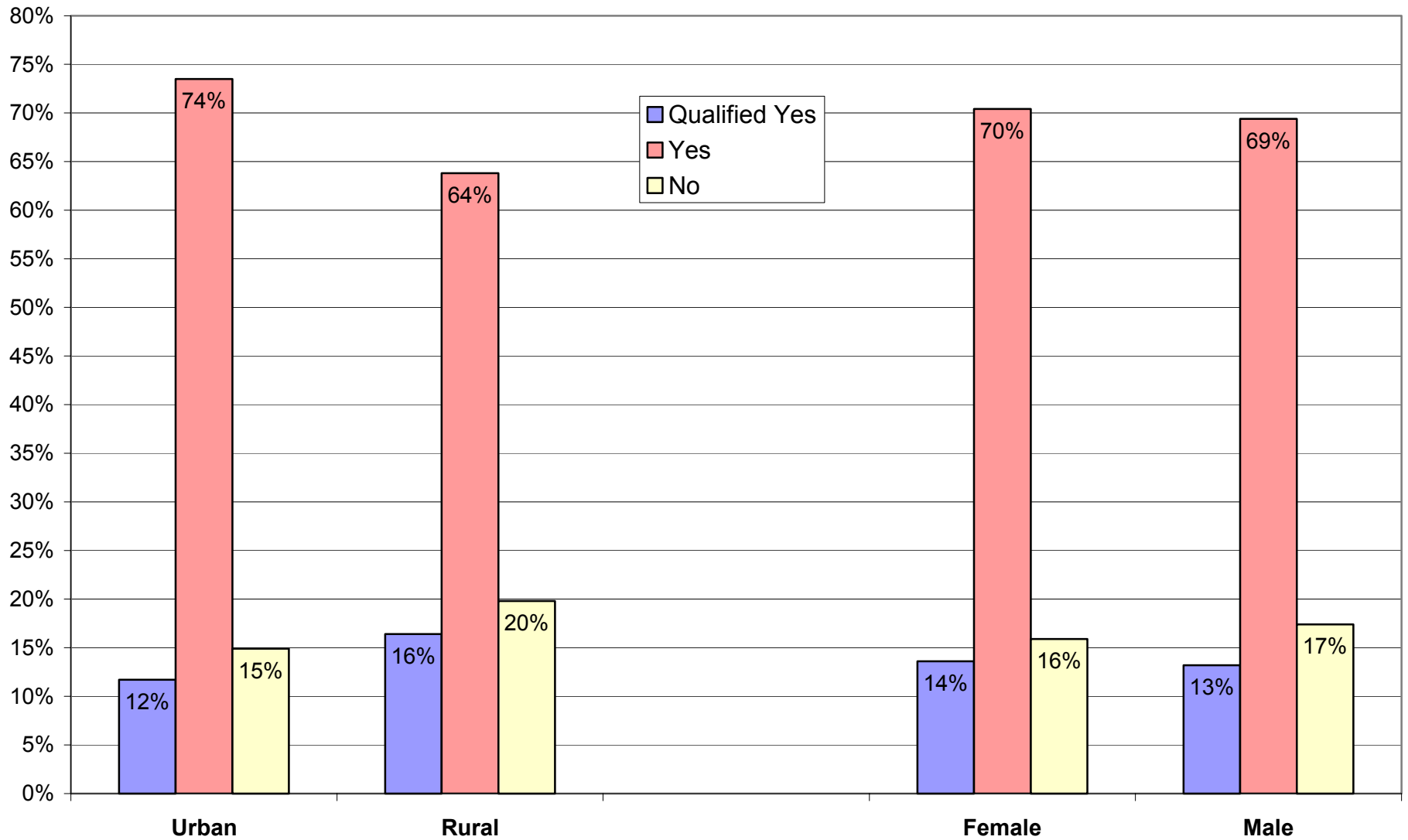
Due to very low responses to Q53b, Q54a and Q55, there results are presented in Appendix A, Table 25 to Table 27.

Q56. The Government of Saskatchewan is supporting various measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Some examples are: developing wind power, reducing emissions from power plants and examining the use of ethanol blended gasoline.

Do you support spending public money to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

Majority of Saskatchewan residents support spending public money to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (Table 28, Appendix A). There is a significant difference between urban and rural for those who say 'Yes' only (Chart 28).

Chart 28. (Q56) Do you support spending public money to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?



Q57. Canada will have to make substantial efforts to meet the commitment set out in the Kyoto Protocol for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. These efforts may result in an increase in what consumers pay for electricity, natural gas or fuels.

How much more would you be willing to pay for electricity, natural gas or fuels to reduce greenhouse gas emissions per year?

less than \$25/year

\$26 - \$49/yr

\$50-\$74/yr

\$75-\$99/yr

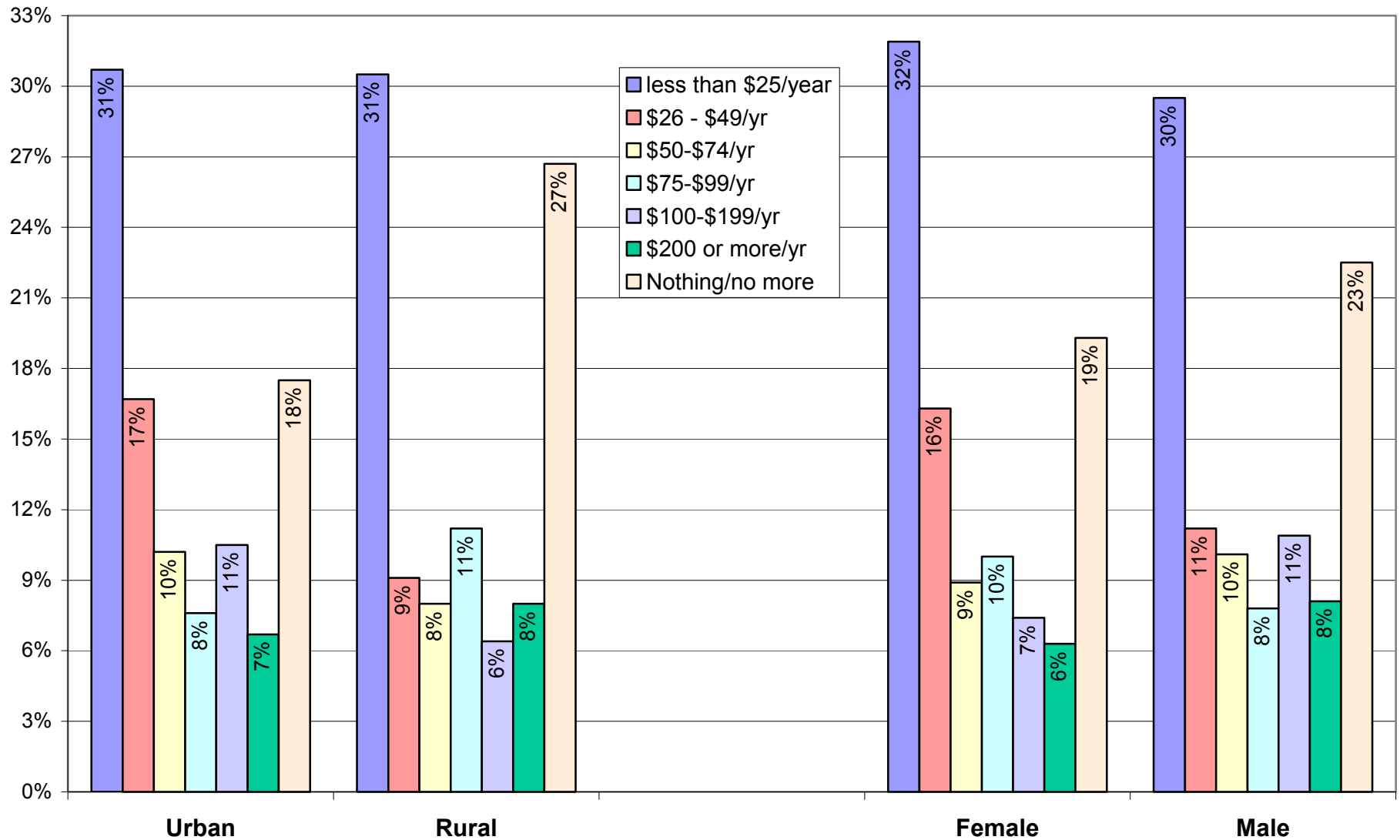
\$100-\$199/yr

\$200 or more/yr

Nothing/no more?

Greater than 30% of respondents are willing to pay less than \$25 per year to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (Table 29, Appendix A).

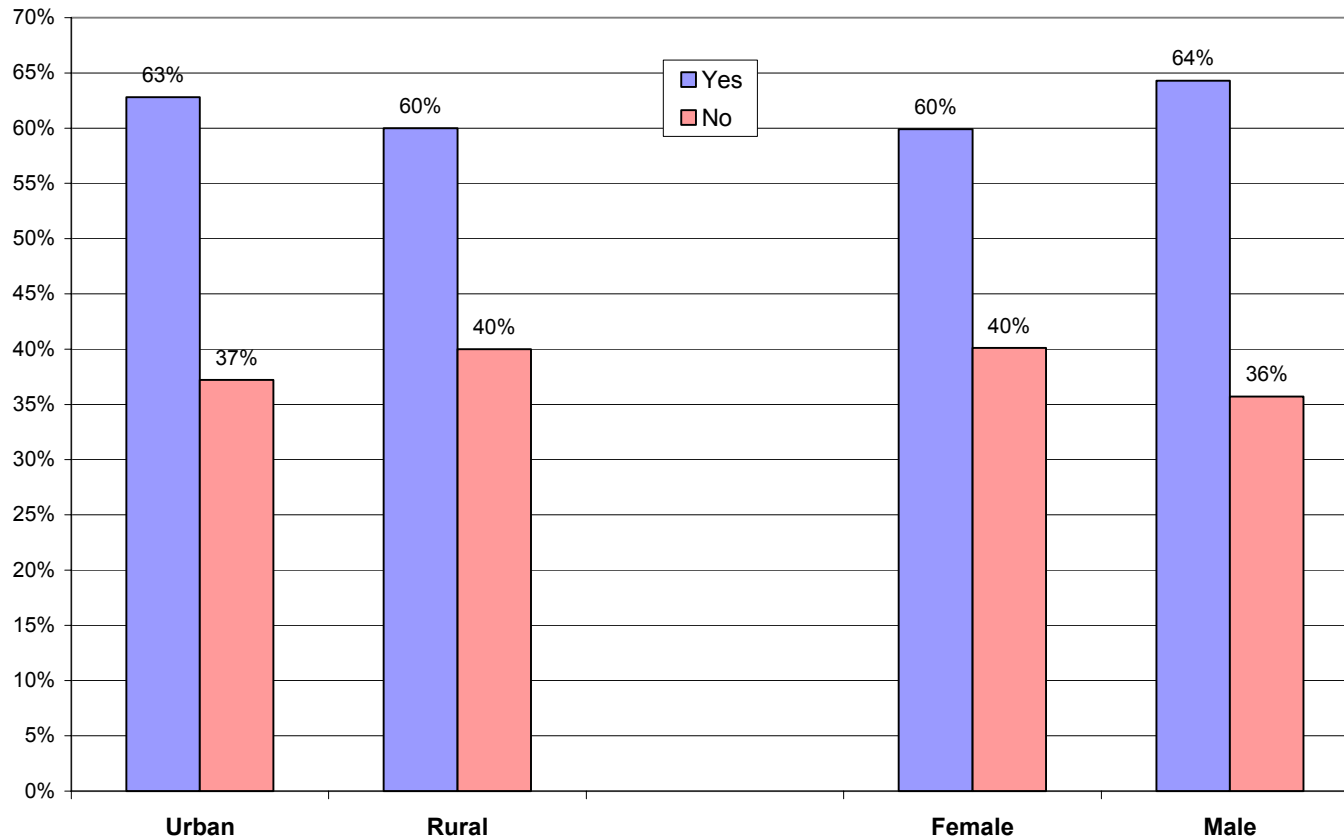
Chart 29. (Q57) How much more would you be willing to pay for electricity, natural gas or fuels to reduce greenhouse gas emissions per year?



Q58. In 2004 did you visit a provincial park?

Majority (61.8%) of respondents have visited a provincial park (Chart 30, Table 30 Appendix A).

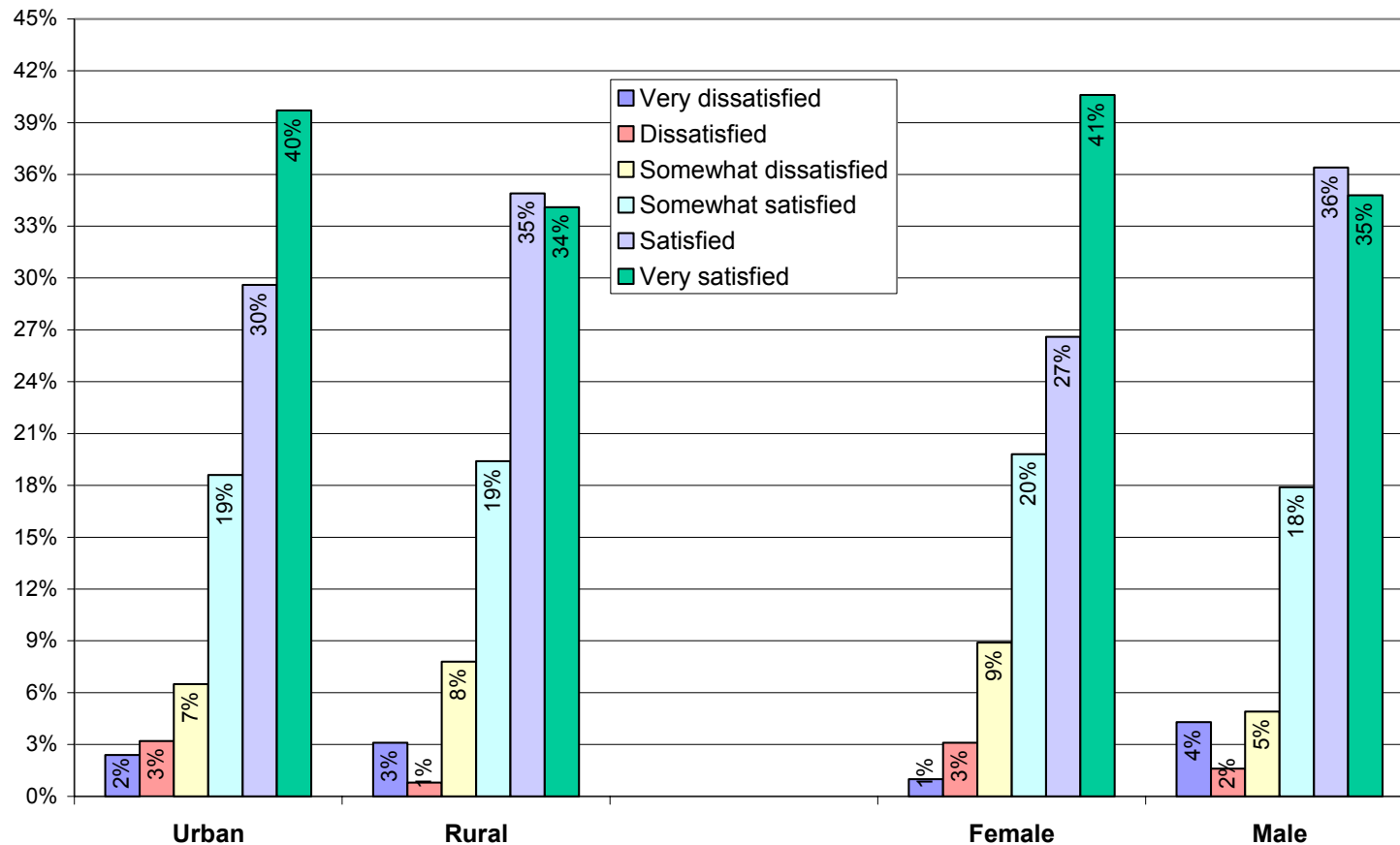
Chart 30. (Q58) In 2004 did you visit a provincial park?



Q59. Overall, how satisfied were you with your visits to provincial parks?

Overall 69% of provincial parks visitors are satisfied (combine score 5 & 6) visits to parks (Table 31, Appendix A).

Chart 31. (Q59) Overall, how satisfied were you with your visits to provincial parks?



APPENDIX A

Tables

Table A. Distribution by Region

Region	Household	Expected	Completed
Urban	64.1%	385	395
Rural	35.9%	215	220

Table 1. (Q3 to Q19) Environmental Issues

	Very Important	Important	Neutral	Not Important	Not at all Important	Average Score
Q03. Management of municipal landfills	41.1%	25.3%	23.5%	4.8%	5.3%	2.35
Q04. Recycling (oil, paper, aluminum...)	59.3%	23.5%	10.9%	3.7%	2.6%	1.79
Q05. Municipal sewage discharge	54.2%	24.3%	13.2%	4.5%	3.8%	2.38
Q06. Intensive livestock operations	30.7%	24.4%	28.2%	9.9%	6.8%	1.93
Q07. Drinking water quality	86.5%	7.0%	2.3%	1.0%	3.3%	2.08
Q08. Air quality	65.7%	15.8%	11.3%	3.3%	3.9%	1.67
Q09. Forest sustainability	43.0%	30.5%	18.4%	4.8%	3.3%	2.29
Q10. Use of pesticides	38.5%	19.2%	25.0%	9.5%	7.7%	1.95
Q11. Genetically modified foods or plants	25.0%	17.8%	25.8%	11.9%	19.6%	2.02
Q12. Climate change (global warming)	34.9%	22.6%	25.0%	8.1%	9.4%	2.48
Q13. Drought	46.9%	25.0%	18.2%	5.7%	4.2%	1.28
Q14. Acid rain	32.6%	19.6%	25.3%	12.0%	10.5%	2.08
Q15. Industrial development/ Mining/ oil and gas	34.9%	27.8%	22.5%	9.2%	5.6%	2.23
Q16. Endangered species	42.5%	24.5%	20.6%	7.6%	4.8%	2.83
Q17. Loss of natural habitat	45.7%	27.4%	17.2%	7.0%	2.6%	1.64
Q18. Introduction of non-native species	28.7%	21.5%	24.5%	13.0%	12.2%	2.58
Q19. Chronic wasting disease/West Nile	43.6%	28.3%	15.9%	6.6%	5.6%	1.95

Table 2. (Q3 to Q19) Environmental Issues by Region

	Very Important		Important		Neutral		Not Important		Not at all Important	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Q03. Management of municipal landfills	40.3%	42.7%	28.2%	20.2%	23.3%	23.9%	4.9%	4.6%	3.3%	8.7%
Q04. Recycling (oil, paper, aluminum...)	60.4%	57.3%	22.8%	24.5%	12.2%	8.6%	3.0%	5.0%	1.5%	4.5%
Q05. Municipal sewage discharge	56.6%	49.8%	25.3%	22.5%	11.5%	16.4%	3.6%	6.1%	3.1%	5.2%
Q06. Intensive livestock operations	32.0%	28.4%	24.3%	24.6%	29.1%	26.5%	9.6%	10.4%	5.1%	10.0%
Q07. Drinking water quality	87.8%	83.9%	6.1%	8.7%	2.5%	1.8%	1.0%	0.9%	2.5%	4.6%
Q08. Air quality	65.5%	66.2%	15.2%	16.9%	12.4%	9.1%	2.8%	4.1%	4.1%	3.7%
Q09. Forest sustainability	42.5%	44.0%	30.3%	31.0%	20.1%	15.3%	4.8%	4.6%	2.3%	5.1%
Q10. Use of pesticides	38.8%	37.9%	19.5%	18.7%	24.4%	26.0%	10.0%	8.7%	7.2%	8.7%
Q11. Genetically modified foods or plants	24.4%	25.9%	16.0%	20.8%	27.8%	22.2%	13.6%	8.8%	18.1%	22.2%
Q12. Climate change (global warming)	35.3%	34.1%	24.0%	20.3%	24.2%	26.3%	6.4%	11.1%	10.1%	8.3%
Q13. Drought	42.3%	55.1%	27.9%	19.9%	20.6%	13.9%	5.7%	5.6%	3.4%	5.6%
Q14. Acid rain	30.6%	36.1%	20.0%	19.0%	26.2%	23.6%	11.9%	12.0%	11.2%	9.3%
Q15. Industrial development/ Mining/ oil and gas	33.1%	38.1%	29.5%	24.8%	23.1%	21.6%	9.5%	8.7%	4.9%	6.9%
Q16. Endangered species	41.1%	45.0%	26.5%	21.1%	19.5%	22.5%	9.0%	5.0%	3.9%	6.4%
Q17. Loss of natural habitat	45.5%	46.1%	29.4%	23.7%	16.1%	19.2%	6.4%	8.2%	2.6%	2.7%
Q18. Introduction of non-native species	26.0%	33.6%	22.9%	19.0%	25.5%	22.7%	14.7%	10.0%	10.8%	14.7%
Q19. Chronic wasting disease/West Nile	40.6%	49.1%	29.8%	25.5%	16.7%	14.4%	7.2%	5.6%	5.7%	5.6%

Table 3. (Q3 to Q19) Environmental Issues by Gender

	Very Important		Important		Neutral		Not Important		Not at all Important	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Q03. Management of municipal landfills	47.0%	34.6%	24.0%	27.0%	20.2%	27.3%	4.1%	5.2%	4.7%	5.9%
Q04. Recycling (oil, paper, aluminum...)	68.3%	49.3%	18.0%	29.7%	7.5%	14.5%	2.8%	4.8%	3.4%	1.7%
Q05. Municipal sewage discharge	63.5%	44.1%	18.7%	30.2%	11.1%	15.6%	2.5%	6.6%	4.1%	3.5%
Q06. Intensive livestock operations	33.9%	27.5%	26.3%	22.5%	26.3%	30.4%	7.2%	12.1%	6.3%	7.5%
Q07. Drinking water quality	89.7%	82.8%	4.7%	9.6%	2.2%	2.4%	0.3%	1.7%	3.1%	3.4%
Q08. Air quality	75.5%	55.4%	13.0%	19.0%	5.9%	16.6%	2.2%	4.5%	3.4%	4.5%
Q09. Forest sustainability	47.5%	38.3%	28.8%	32.4%	17.8%	18.8%	3.4%	6.3%	2.5%	4.2%
Q10. Use of pesticides	42.7%	34.1%	18.4%	20.3%	22.5%	27.2%	8.5%	10.7%	7.9%	7.6%
Q11. Genetically modified foods or plants	25.7%	24.3%	18.0%	17.3%	27.3%	23.9%	11.3%	12.7%	17.7%	21.8%
Q12. Climate change (global warming)	40.3%	29.2%	22.5%	22.6%	24.1%	26.0%	6.0%	10.1%	7.0%	12.2%
Q13. Drought	52.9%	40.7%	23.7%	26.0%	13.5%	23.5%	6.4%	4.9%	3.5%	4.9%
Q14. Acid rain	38.7%	26.2%	20.4%	18.9%	25.9%	24.5%	8.3%	15.7%	6.7%	14.7%
Q15. Industrial development /Mining /oil and gas	36.8%	33.0%	30.2%	25.3%	22.3%	22.6%	7.5%	10.8%	3.1%	8.3%
Q16. Endangered species	49.5%	35.2%	23.2%	26.2%	17.8%	23.8%	5.7%	9.0%	3.8%	5.9%
Q17. Loss of natural habitat	53.0%	38.1%	24.0%	31.3%	16.1%	17.9%	5.4%	8.9%	1.6%	3.8%
Q18. Introduction of non-native species	29.2%	28.1%	21.5%	21.8%	24.0%	24.9%	11.9%	14.4%	13.5%	10.9%
Q19. Chronic wasting disease/West Nile	50.0%	36.9%	26.9%	29.6%	15.2%	16.7%	4.7%	8.4%	3.2%	8.4%

Table 4. Q20 to Q22

		Urban	Rural			Female	Male	Overall	
Q20. Saskatchewan residents have safe drinking water	Strongly Agree	35.0%	34.4%			29.0%	40.6%	34.8%	
	Moderately Agree	41.9%	43.1%			45.7%	38.9%	42.3%	
	Moderately Disagree	15.7%	11.0%			15.1%	12.8%	14.0%	
	Strongly Disagree	7.5%	11.5%			10.1%	7.6%	8.9%	
Total Response		389	218			317	288		
Q21. I am confident that my drinking water is safe	Strongly Agree	49.9%	57.6%			49.2%	56.0%	52.6%	
	Moderately Agree	35.6%	27.6%			33.1%	32.6%	32.8%	
	Moderately Disagree	9.4%	7.4%			10.7%	6.5%	8.7%	
	Strongly Disagree	5.1%	7.4%			6.9%	4.8%	5.9%	
Total Response		393	217			317	291		
Q22. Would you be willing to pay more to improve the safety or the quality of your drinking water?	Strongly Agree	35.2%	33.8%			40.2%	29.1%	34.7%	
	Moderately Agree	34.7%	29.0%			32.0%	33.0%	32.7%	
	Moderately Disagree	10.7%	15.0%			12.1%	12.4%	12.2%	
	Strongly Disagree	19.3%	22.2%			15.7%	25.5%	20.3%	
Total Response		383	207			306	282		

Table 5. (Q23 to Q28) In the past year have you done any of the following (yes, no)

	Yes		No		Yes		No		Overall	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Female	Male	Yes	No
Q23. taken items to be recycled	98.0%	95.9%	2.0%	4.1%	97.2%	97.2%	2.8%	2.8%	97.2%	2.8%
Q24. purchased environmentally friendly products	90.3%	90.3%	9.7%	9.7%	92.9%	88.1%	7.1%	11.9%	90.3%	9.7%
Q25. put medicine down the sink or in the toilet	12.2%	16.6%	87.8%	83.4%	13.7%	13.6%	86.3%	86.4%	13.8%	86.2%
Q26. reduced energy consumption	91.6%	95.4%	8.4%	4.6%	96.3%	89.3%	3.7%	10.7%	93.0%	7.0%
Q27. reduced your water consumption	59.0%	59.2%	41.0%	40.8%	61.5%	56.1%	38.5%	43.9%	59.0%	41.0%
Q28. recycled household chemicals, paint and containers	59.5%	48.4%	40.5%	51.6%	60.3%	50.4%	39.7%	49.6%	55.5%	44.5%

Table 6. (Q29) A number of organizations play a role in protecting the environment. Can you name any?

	Urban	Rural		Female	Male		Overall
Ducks Unlimited	15.4%	12.3%		13.7%	15.2%		14.3%
World Wildlife Fund	7.3%	5.5%		6.8%	6.6%		6.7%
Sask. Wildlife Federation	9.9%	7.7%		11.2%	6.9%		9.1%
Greenpeace	18.5%	14.1%		16.1%	17.9%		16.9%
Saskatchewan Environment/SE	7.3%	5.0%		4.3%	9.0%		6.5%
Environment Canada	3.5%	3.2%		3.1%	3.8%		3.4%
Department of Fisheries and Oceans	1.5%	1.4%		0.9%	2.1%		1.5%
SARCAN	15.7%	13.6%		17.4%	12.4%		15.0%
Other	14.2%	11.4%		14.0%	12.4%		13.2%
Don't Know/Can't Remember	26.1%	34.5%		29.2%	28.6%		29.1%
Total Response	395	220		322	290		615

Table 7. (Q30) Who do you rely on for accurate information on environmental issues?

	Urban	Rural		Female	Male		Overall
Media (Radio, TV, Newspaper)	56.8%	54.2%		61.3%	50.2%		55.8%
Other	29.7%	29.6%		26.1%	33.1%		29.7%
Don't Know	13.6%	16.2%		12.6%	16.7%		14.5%
Total Response	391	216		318	287		607

Table 8. (Q31) Would you agree or disagree that the province's Department of Environment keeps the public informed on environmental issues and concerns? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

	Urban	Rural		Female	Male		Overall
Strongly Agree	13.1%	13.9%		13.9%	12.9%		13.4%
Moderately Agree	17.7%	15.7%		15.5%	18.5%		17.0%
Neutral	33.1%	34.3%		35.6%	31.0%		33.5%
Moderately Disagree	17.4%	19.9%		19.9%	16.7%		18.3%
Strongly Disagree	18.7%	16.2%		15.1%	20.9%		17.8%
Total Response	390	216		317	287		606
Average Score	3.1						

Table 9. (Q32) Do you feel that there is enough information available for you, and others, to use to decide how you could contribute to a sustainable society? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

	Urban	Rural		Female	Male		Overall
Strongly Agree	24.1%	21.6%		21.8%	24.9%		23.2%
Moderately Agree	21.0%	22.0%		19.6%	23.2%		21.4%
Neutral	24.9%	26.6%		26.2%	24.6%		25.5%
Moderately Disagree	17.4%	17.0%		19.6%	14.7%		17.2%
Strongly Disagree	12.7%	12.8%		12.9%	12.6%		12.7%
Total Response	386	218		317	285		604
Average Score	2.75						

Table 10. (Q33) Do you agree that government should lead the way in building a sustainable society by changing the way it does things such as, purchasing goods and services, building environmentally friendly buildings and using fuel efficient vehicles? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

	Urban	Rural		Female	Male		Overall
Strongly Agree	62.5%	61.0%		67.3%	56.6%		62.0%
Moderately Agree	21.7%	20.2%		18.6%	23.4%		21.1%
Neutral	7.9%	11.9%		7.9%	11.0%		9.3%
Moderately Disagree	3.1%	3.7%		3.5%	3.1%		3.3%
Strongly Disagree	4.8%	3.2%		2.8%	5.9%		4.3%
Total Response	392	218		318	290		610
Average Score	1.67						

Table 11. (Q34) Should the government of Saskatchewan support innovation in green technology and business? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

	Urban	Rural		Female	Male		Overall
Strongly Agree	60.0%	60.4%		63.3%	57.1%		60.1%
Moderately Agree	24.1%	22.1%		23.1%	23.5%		23.4%
Neutral	8.7%	10.1%		7.3%	11.1%		9.2%
Moderately Disagree	2.3%	2.8%		2.2%	2.8%		2.5%
Strongly Disagree	4.9%	4.6%		4.1%	5.5%		4.8%
Total Response	390	217		316	289		607
Average Score	1.68						

Table 12. (Q35) Do you agree or disagree that regulations and other efforts to protect/improve the environment increase the cost of goods or services and reduce our competitiveness? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
Strongly Agree	26.5%	27.3%	25.2%	28.7%	26.8%
Moderately Agree	23.1%	25.8%	24.6%	23.7%	24.1%
Neutral	23.4%	27.3%	25.6%	23.7%	24.7%
Moderately Disagree	13.9%	10.5%	12.3%	12.9%	12.7%
Strongly Disagree	13.1%	9.1%	12.3%	11.1%	11.7%
Total Response	381	209	309	279	590
Average Score	2.58				

Table 13. (Q36) Do you agree or disagree that environmentally friendly technologies can provide opportunities for economic growth in Saskatchewan? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
Strongly Agree	55.8%	51.2%	52.7%	56.1%	54.1%
Moderately Agree	27.0%	26.0%	28.9%	24.0%	26.7%
Neutral	10.0%	14.4%	12.1%	10.8%	11.6%
Moderately Disagree	2.8%	4.2%	2.9%	3.8%	3.3%
Strongly Disagree	4.4%	4.2%	3.5%	5.2%	4.3%
Total Response	389	215	315	287	604
Average Score	1.77				

Table 14. (Q37) Would you be willing to buy goods that are produced in a more environmentally friendly manner?

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
Yes	93%	92%	94%	92%	93%
No	7%	8%	7%	8%	7%
Total Response	389	215	322	291	604

Table 15. (Q38) How much more would you be willing to spend per year

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
less than 5 %	17%	16%	16%	17%	16.5%
5 - 10 %	36%	43%	35%	42%	38.5%
10 - 15 %	15%	9%	16%	10%	13.0%
15 -20 %	5%	2%	3%	4%	3.6%
more than 20%	5%	4%	5%	4%	4.9%
Nothing/no more	9%	7%	8%	9%	8.3%
not sure	13%	19%	17%	13%	15.3%
Total Response	369	208	304	271	577

Table 16. (Q39) The key to environmental protection and a long-term, sustainable society is cooperation, consultation and accepting responsibility. For example, industry is being asked to take a proactive role in protecting the environment by implementing systems that protect and/or restore the environment during and/or after development and/or adopting voluntary codes of practice. Do you agree or disagree that this direction would be a good idea for Saskatchewan? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
Strongly Agree	57%	53%	56%	55%	55.7%
Moderately Agree	28%	23%	26%	27%	26.1%
Neutral	9%	15%	10%	12%	10.8%
Moderately Disagree	3%	6%	4%	4%	3.7%
Strongly Disagree	4%	4%	4%	3%	3.7%
Total Response	382	219	314	285	601
Average Score	1.73				

Table 17 (Q40) One of the options being examined to promote more environmentally friendly practices by industry is to offer financial incentives such as tax rebates. Do you agree or disagree that this direction would be a good idea for Saskatchewan? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
Strongly Agree	52%	51%	52%	51%	51.3%
Moderately Agree	23%	24%	23%	24%	23.5%
Neutral	13%	12%	15%	9%	12.3%
Moderately Disagree	4%	5%	4%	5%	4.3%
Strongly Disagree	8%	9%	7%	10%	8.6%
Total Response	390	218	318	288	608
Average Score	1.95				

Table 18. (Q41) Do you agree or disagree that a clean and green image provides Saskatchewan with a competitive advantage? (1-5, strongly agree - strongly disagree)

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
Strongly Agree	50%	52%	56%	44%	50.3%
Moderately Agree	27%	25%	26%	27%	26.3%
Neutral	11%	12%	9%	14%	11.4%
Moderately Disagree	5%	6%	5%	6%	5.4%
Strongly Disagree	7%	5%	4%	9%	6.5%
Total Response	381	215	308	286	596
Average Score	1.91				

Table 19. Q42 and Q43

		Too Easy	Easy	Neutral	Restrictive	Too Restrictive	Total Response	Average Score	
								2005	2000
Q42. Do you believe that Saskatchewan's environmental laws and regulations governing individuals are...	Urban	28.7%	18.8%	42.4%	5.9%	4.3%	373		
	Rural	22.9%	12.2%	55.1%	4.4%	5.4%	205		
	Female	30.3%	16.7%	42.3%	5.7%	5.0%	300		
	Male	22.8%	15.9%	51.8%	5.1%	4.3%	276		
	Overall	26.6%	16.4%	46.9%	5.4%	4.7%	578		
Q43. Do you believe that Saskatchewan's environmental laws and regulations governing industry are...	Urban	27.1%	20.1%	39.8%	7.3%	5.7%	369		
	Rural	23.0%	18.9%	47.4%	5.1%	5.6%	196		
	Female	31.5%	16.8%	42.1%	4.8%	4.8%	292		
	Male	19.6%	22.9%	42.8%	8.1%	6.6%	271		
	Overall	25.7%	19.6%	42.5%	6.5%	5.7%	565		

Table 20. (Q44 to Q50) Rate the approach that you think would be the most useful for improving the state of the environment. (on a scale of 1-5, 1 = very effective, 5 = not effective)

	Very Effective	Effective	Neutral	Not Effective	Not at all Effective	Average Score	Total Response
Q44. strict penalties	37%	25%	24%	9%	5%	2.2	612
Q45. tax breaks/incentives for positive behavior	44%	28%	18%	4%	6%	2.0	608
Q46. more information on the health/economic impacts	41%	26%	22%	7%	4%	2.1	612
Q47. voluntary environmental standards set by industry	23%	28%	27%	11%	11%	2.6	578
Q48. public reporting of emissions by industry	36%	31%	21%	7%	5%	2.1	603
Q49. regular compliance checks	45%	31%	16%	5%	3%	1.9	608
Q50. publishing the names of polluters	55%	18%	11%	8%	7%	1.9	611

Table 21. (Q51) What affect do you think the province's Department of Environment has on economic development in Saskatchewan? (on a scale of 1-5, 1 = very positive, 5 very negative)

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
Very Positive	15%	12%	16%	12%	14.0%
Moderately Positive	23%	23%	23%	23%	23.1%
Neutral	49%	48%	49%	48%	48.4%
Moderately Negative	7%	8%	5%	10%	7.6%
Very Negative	6%	8%	7%	7%	6.9%
Total Response	377	203	300	278	580
Average score	2.7				

Table 22. (Q52) Do you think the government of Saskatchewan should encourage SaskPower to incorporate renewable or environmentally preferable energy options, such as wind, biomass and small-scale hydro, as part of this equipment upgrade?

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
Yes	96%	93%	96%	94%	95%
No	4%	7%	4%	7%	5%
Total Response	395	220	322	291	615

Table 23. (Q53a) Would you be willing to pay more on your monthly power bill to achieve this goal?

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
Yes	66%	58%	60%	66%	63.1%
No	34%	42%	40%	34%	36.9%
Total Response	379	204	310	271	583

Table 24. (Q54) How much more?

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
\$5	31.2%	22.0%	27.3%	29.1%	28%
\$10	30.0%	33.1%	28.9%	33.0%	31%
\$15	9.2%	6.8%	8.6%	8.4%	8%
\$20	10.0%	11.9%	9.6%	11.7%	11%
more than \$20	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%	6.1%	6%
not sure	13.6%	20.3%	19.8%	11.7%	16%
Total Response	250	118	187	179	368

Table 25. (Q53b) If we assume future environmental regulations would require near zero emissions would you change your answer to the previous question which asked if the province should encourage SaskPower to incorporate renewable or environmentally friendly methods of generating electricity?

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male
Yes	3	8	4	7
No	13	7	8	12
Total Response	16	15	12	19

Table 26. (Q54a) Would you be willing to pay more on your monthly power bill to achieve this goal?

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male
Yes	3	5	2	6
No	2	5	3	4
Total Response	5	10	5	10

Table 27. (Q55) How much more?

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male
1. \$5	2	1	1	2
2. \$10	1	1	1	1
3. \$15		1		1
4. \$20		1	1	
6. not sure	1	2	1	2
Total Response	4	6	4	6

Table 28. (Q56) Do you support spending public money to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
Qualified Yes	12%	16%	14%	13%	70%
Yes	74%	64%	70%	69%	17%
No	15%	20%	16%	17%	13%
Total Response	377	207	301	281	584

Table 29. (Q57) How much more would you be willing to pay for electricity, natural gas or fuels to reduce greenhouse gas emissions per year?

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
less than \$25/year	31%	31%	32%	30%	30.6%
\$26 - \$49/yr	17%	9%	16%	11%	14.0%
\$50-\$74/yr	10%	8%	9%	10%	9.5%
\$75-\$99/yr	8%	11%	10%	8%	8.9%
\$100-\$199/yr	11%	6%	7%	11%	9.1%
\$200 or more/yr	7%	8%	6%	8%	7.2%
Nothing/no more	18%	27%	19%	23%	20.8%
Total Response	342	187	270	258	529

Table 30. (Q58) In 2004 did you visit a provincial park?

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
Yes	63%	60%	60%	64%	61.8%
No	37%	40%	40%	36%	38.2%
Total Response	395	220	322	291	615

Table 31. (Q59) Overall, how satisfied were you with your visits to provincial parks?

	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	Overall
Very dissatisfied	2%	3%	1%	4%	2.7%
Dissatisfied	3%	1%	3%	2%	2.4%
Somewhat dissatisfied	7%	8%	9%	5%	6.9%
Somewhat satisfied	19%	19%	20%	18%	18.9%
Satisfied	30%	35%	27%	36%	31.4%
Very satisfied	40%	34%	41%	35%	37.8%
Total Response	247	129	192	184	376

APPENDIX B

Questionnaire

SE Opinion Poll (February 2005)

1. Where they live: 1. Urban 2. Rural

(we have been requested to determine the rural/urban split, can we use postal codes to determine where they live and if the respondent is rural or urban or do we need to ask a specific question?)

2. Gender: 1. Male 2. Female

I am going to list some environmental issues. I would like you to rate them based on your opinion of their importance in Saskatchewan. Please use the scale from 1 to 5 where 1 is “very important” and 5 is “not at all important”.

3. Management of municipal landfills
4. Recycling (oil, paper, aluminum...)
5. Municipal sewage discharge
6. Intensive livestock operations
7. Drinking water quality
8. Air quality
9. Forest sustainability
10. Use of pesticides such as herbicides and insecticides
11. Genetically modified foods or plants
12. Climate change (global warming)
13. Drought
14. Acid rain
15. Industrial development/Mining/oil and gas
16. Endangered species
17. Loss of natural habitat
18. Introduction of non-native species
19. Chronic wasting disease/West Nile

Please tell me if you agree or disagree with the following statements:

20. Saskatchewan residents have safe drinking water. Do you strongly agree, moderately agree, strongly disagree, moderately disagree.
21. I am confident that my drinking water is safe. Do you strongly agree, moderately agree, strongly disagree, moderately disagree.
22. Would you be willing to pay more to improve the safety or the quality of your drinking water? Do you strongly agree, moderately agree, strongly disagree, moderately disagree.

In the past year have you done any of the following (yes, no):

23. taken items to be recycled
24. purchased environmentally friendly products
25. put medicine down the sink or in the toilet
26. reduced energy consumption by buying energy efficient appliances, lowering your heat, turning off your lights or driving slower
27. reduced your water consumption
28. recycled household chemicals, paint and containers

29. A number of organizations play a role in protecting the environment. Can you name any? (**No prompt-check/record all mentions**)

- 1) Ducks Unlimited
- 2) World Wildlife Fund
- 3) Sask. Wildlife Federation
- 4) Greenpeace
- 5) Saskatchewan Environment/SE
- 6) Environment Canada
- 7) Department of Fisheries and Oceans
- 8) Other (record)

30. Who do you rely on for accurate information on environmental issues?

31. Would you agree or disagree that the province's Department of Environment keeps the public informed on environmental issues and concerns? (1-5, strongly agree – strongly disagree)

I am now going to ask you some questions about sustainable development and a sustainable society. Sustainable development and a sustainable society means balancing conservation, resource use and development in a way that provides us with a healthy and prosperous lifestyle for today while making sure that those who follow us will also have a healthy and prosperous lifestyle.

32. Do you feel that there is enough information available for you, and others, to use to decide how you could contribute to a sustainable society? (1-5, strongly agree – strongly disagree)

33. Do you agree that government should lead the way in building a sustainable society by changing the way it does things such as, purchasing goods and services, building environmentally friendly buildings and using fuel efficient vehicles? (1-5, strongly agree – strongly disagree)

Building and maintaining a sustainable society may depend on innovation; that is developing and/or adapting new or existing “Green” technologies that are more efficient and more environmentally friendly. “Green” technology can also lead to economic opportunities that boost the economy, reduce the amount of resources we use and reduce the environmental impact of development. “Green” technology also involves developing cleaner, leaner production processes, improving waste reduction, reducing energy and water consumption and reducing green house gas emissions.

34. Should the government of Saskatchewan support innovation in green technology and business? (1-5, strongly agree – strongly disagree)

35. Do you agree or disagree that regulations and other efforts to protect/improve the environment increase the cost of goods or services and reduce our competitiveness? (1-5, strongly agree – strongly disagree)

36. Do you agree or disagree that environmentally friendly technologies can provide opportunities for economic growth in Saskatchewan? (1-5, strongly agree – strongly disagree)

Some regulations and/or policies to improve the environment may raise the cost of manufacturing and/or other business activities and those costs may be passed on to the consumer.

37. Would you be willing to buy goods that are produced in a more environmentally friendly manner?

Yes No

38. If yes: How much more would you be willing to spend per year?

- 1) less than 5 % 2) 5 – 10 % 3) 10 – 15 % 4) 15 –20 %
5) more than 20% 6) Nothing/no more 7) not sure

39. Governments around the world are recognizing that protecting the environment is too big of a challenge for any one government, organization or sector of society to do alone. The key to environmental protection and a long-term, sustainable society is cooperation, consultation and accepting responsibility. For example, industry is being asked to take a proactive role in protecting the environment by implementing systems that protect and/or restore the environment during and/or after development and/or adopting voluntary codes of practice. Do you agree or disagree that this direction would be a good idea for Saskatchewan?

(1-5, strongly agree – strongly disagree)

40. One of the options being examined to promote more environmentally friendly practices by industry is to offer financial incentives such as tax rebates. Do you agree or disagree that this direction would be a good idea for Saskatchewan? (1-5, strongly agree – strongly disagree)

41. Do you agree or disagree that a clean and green image provides Saskatchewan with a competitive advantage? (1-5, strongly agree – strongly disagree)

42. Do you believe that Saskatchewan’s environmental laws and regulations governing intervals are...(on a scale of 1-5, 1 too easy – 5 too restrictive)

43. Do you believe that Saskatchewan’s environmental laws and regulations governing industry are...(on a scale of 1-5, 1 too easy – 5 too restrictive)

Rate the approach that you think would be the most useful for improving the state of the environment. (on a scale of 1-5, 1 = very effective, 5 = not effective)

44. strict penalties

45. tax breaks/incentives for positive behavior

- 46. more information on the health/economic impacts
- 47. voluntary environmental standards set by industry such as the ISO 14001
- 48. public reporting of emissions by industry
- 49. regular compliance checks
- 50. publishing the names of polluters

- 51. What affect do you think the province’s Department of Environment has on economic development in Saskatchewan? (on a scale of 1-5, 1 = very positive, 5 very negative)

- 52. Much of the equipment SaskPower uses to generate electricity is getting old and will have to be replaced over the next 10 to 15 years. Do you think the government of Saskatchewan should encourage SaskPower to incorporate renewable or environmentally preferable energy options, such as wind, biomass and small-scale hydro, as part of this equipment upgrade? Yes or No

- 53. A) If Yes to 52: Would you be willing to pay more on your monthly power bill to achieve this goal? Yes or No.

- 54. If Yes to 53. A: How much more? [\$5, \$10, \$15, \$20, more than \$20]

- 53. B) If No to 52: If we assume future environmental regulations would require near zero emissions would you change your answer to the previous question which asked if the province should encourage SaskPower to incorporate renewable or environmentally friendly methods of generating electricity?

- 54. A) If Yes to 53. B): Would you be willing to pay more on your monthly power bill to achieve this goal? Yes or No

- 55. If Yes to 54.A): How much more? [\$5, \$10, \$15, \$20, more than \$20]

- 54. B) If No to 53 .B): What options do you think SaskPower should pursue in order to meet increasingly stringent environmental regulation standards in the future?

The Government of Saskatchewan is supporting various measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Some examples are: developing wind power, reducing emissions from power plants and examining the use of ethanol blended gasoline.

- 56. Do you support spending public money to reduce greenhouse gas emissions? 1) yes, 2) no, 3) qualified yes, 4) don’t know/not sure

Canada will have to make substantial efforts to meet the commitment set out in the Kyoto Protocol for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. These efforts may result in an increase in what consumers pay for electricity, natural gas or fuels.

- 57. How much more would you be willing to pay for electricity, natural gas or fuels to reduce greenhouse gas emissions per year?

- 1)less than \$25/year 2) \$26 - \$49/yr 3) \$50-\$74/yr 4) \$75-\$99/yr



5) \$100-\$199/yr 6) \$200 or more/yr 7) Nothing/no more 8) not sure

58. In 2004 did you visit a provincial park? Yes or No.

59. If yes: Overall, how satisfied were you with your visits to provincial parks? Were you ...

1. Very dissatisfied
2. Dissatisfied
3. Somewhat dissatisfied
4. Somewhat satisfied
5. Satisfied
6. Very satisfied