Help Canada Build Back Better

Engagement Report

ETHELO   eDemocracy Network powered by ETHELO   FONDATION FAMILIALE TROTTIER FAMILY FOUNDATION   The Voice for Clean Capitalism Corporate Knights   McConnell

We'd like to acknowledge that the land on which this engagement took place is within the traditional and unceded territory of many First Nations across the country. We acknowledge and respect the living historical relationship of Indigenous First Peoples to the land, culture, and spirit of this country that continues to this day.

Would you be more likely to support a government decision if you knew it was based on the results of a process like this?

No
23%

Yes
77%
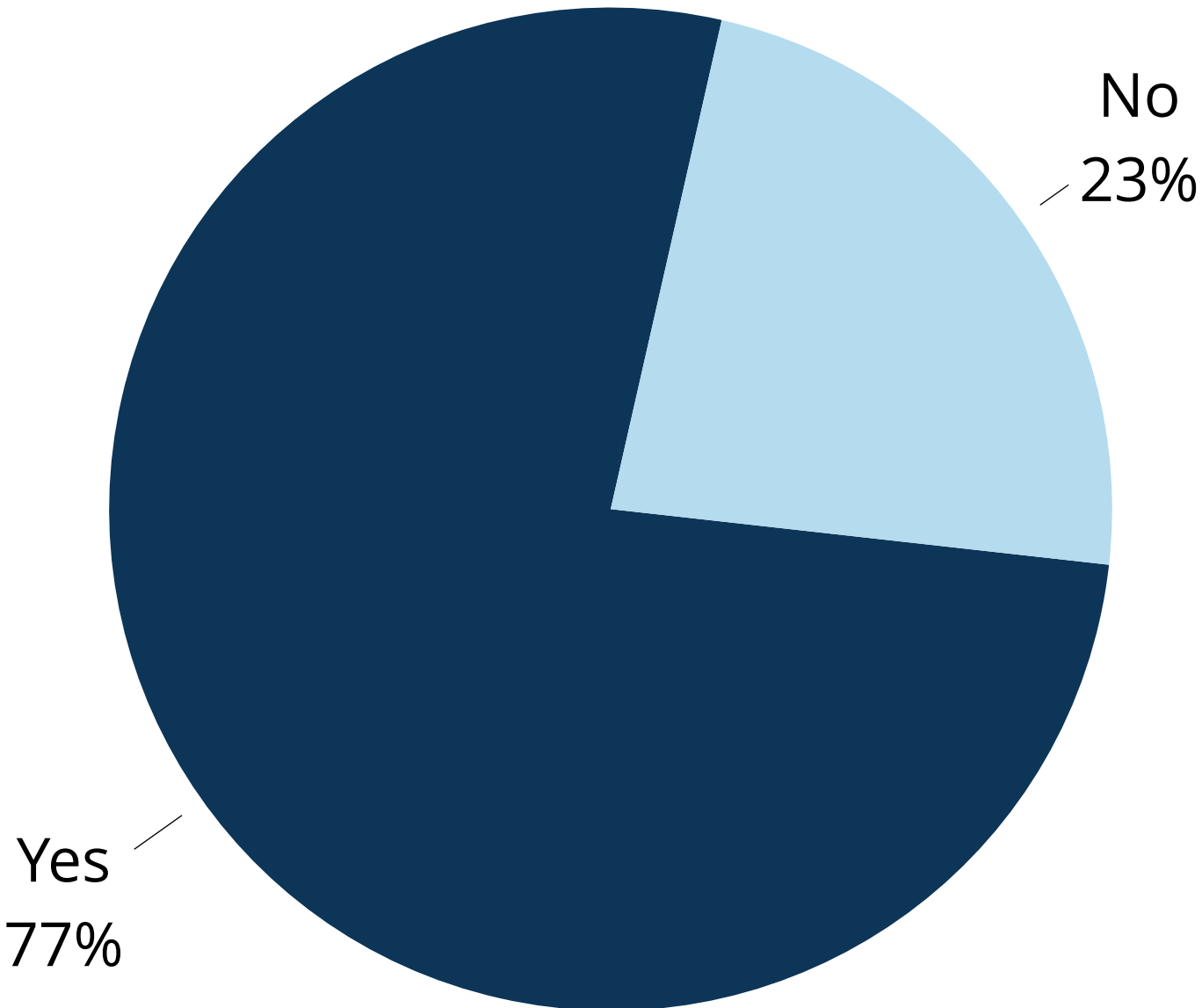
Executive Summary

Introduction

Over the past year, the world has faced overwhelming challenges. With the COVID-19 crisis, we have lost both lives and livelihoods causing an ever-widening chasm between the haves and have nots. In response, the Government of Canada is planning to introduce a large COVID-19 recovery budget that will set the course for our country for the next decade, if not more.

In the lead up to this once-in-a-lifetime Federal Budget based on COVID-19 recovery, we asked Canadians from coast to coast what they would like to see prioritized. We focused on the Government of Canada's commitment to creating **1 million jobs** while **cutting our greenhouse gas emissions** by approximately 209 megatonnes (Mt) of CO2e by 2030.

We undertook this independent public engagement because we were concerned that Canadians did not have a meaningful opportunity to get involved in this once-in-a-lifetime budget. The federal government's survey, unfortunately, didn't include a single number and didn't provide any opportunity to compare and contrast options. The COVID-19 crisis has not only been a horrible tragedy but has also limited opportunities for community members to help shape the recovery.

Methodology

This survey was conducted online with over 2,000 Canadians coast to coast representing a broad cross section of backgrounds. The process took place from February 9th to February 21st, 2021 with both French and English versions.

A national sample was invited to complete the survey via a set of targeted online and offline ads. The data was not weighted. This survey was conducted by Ethelo and supported by the Trottier Family Foundation and individual donors from across the country.

Our public engagement process involved online and offline advertising across Canada for **two weeks in February** and ultimately reached a **broad cross-section of Canadians from coast to coast**. The Ethelo engagement platform helped identify the least polarizing and most broadly supported options for a COVID-19 recovery budget. While not representatively perfect*, we were able to reach a wide, diverse swath of Canadians across the county in every province and territory.

Edmonton, AB   Halifax, NS

Vancouver, BC   Victoria, BC   Toronto, ON

*As you can see in the 'Who Participated Section' on page #$ this process was based on a broad cross section of ages, political parties, provinces, territories, genders, ethnicities and income levels. Detailed breakdowns of trend lines and data analysis as well as sentiment analysis derived from the comments left by participants.

Given the current trend towards inequality this engagement process assumed that a key issue Canadians must consider is how we are going to Build Back Better in a way that is both equitable and cost effective. The participants were asked to consider how we prepare for and protect ourselves from an uncertain future without jeopardizing the present.

This independent public engagement conducted by eDemocracy Network on the Ethelo platform over a two week period in February was able to reach a broad cross section of Canadians representing every Province and Territory.

Our process was based on plans the government has already committed to as a baseline and also added some additional issues to consider such as the idea of a guaranteed basic income.

In the process of shaping their own ideal plan Canadians were asked to weigh and consider a variety of issues in light of their commitments. Is it enough to commit to providing 10% of Canadian families with quality day care? Is planting 2 billion trees enough? There were some that felt that was plenty; others that wanted to go further. As reflected in approximately 3500 comments, there were also others that wanted much less. The goal of this process was to find the sweet spot of a set of policies that are the **least polarizing** while still meeting the government of Canada's ambitious goals.

We asked the participants of this engagement process to consider as they answered the questions whether their answers were, "forward-looking" and if the solutions helped everyone or only a few. Would we be spending large amounts of public money on infrastructure and technology that would soon be outdated or would we invest in building an economy that would meet the coming challenges?

Participants were asked to consider these question in the context of the current health crisis, the economic crisis, the crisis of social values (that is ricocheting across the western world) and the looming climate crisis.

Topics covered included building retrofits, affordable housing and homelessness, universal quality child care, dignified elder care, guaranteed basic income, jobs training, renewable energy, internet for all, electric vehicles and transportation infrastructure, forests and farms, and clean tech investment.

One of the first questions that people ask when a budget this big is proposed is "how do we pay for it?" We provided a variety of options including a wealth tax on the richest 0.1%, expanding the money supply, taxing investors the same as wage earners, closing tax loopholes for large corporations, increasing GST by 2%, and increasing tax on top 1% incomes by 5%.

They responded in three ways: through survey questions, by creating a budget that encompassed cost, GHG emissions reductions and jobs created and by commenting on the choices that they were given.

Key Takeaways
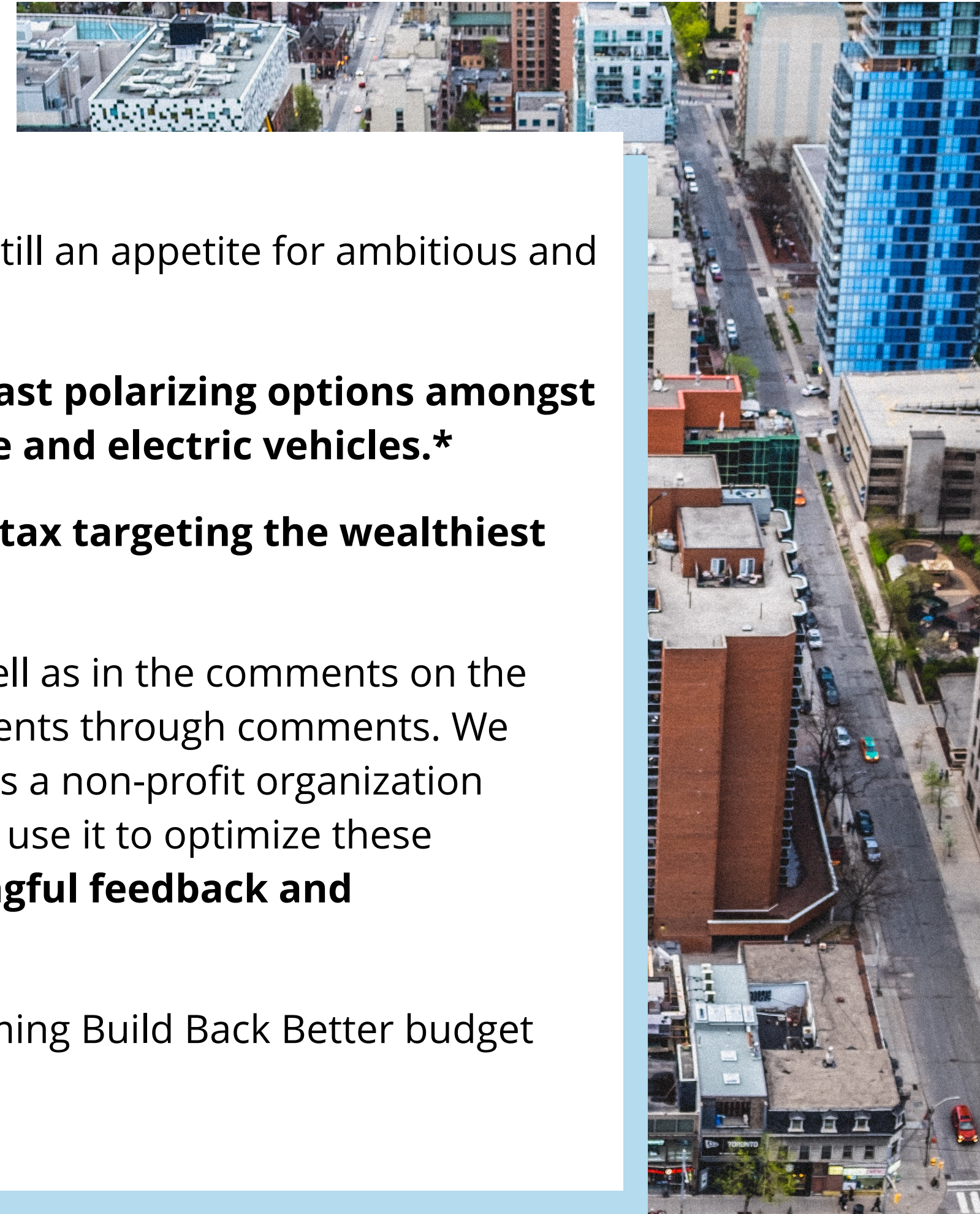
Even amidst the hyper-polarized politics of our country as well as others around the world, it seems there is still an appetite for ambitious and transformative approaches if the right mix of policies is put forward.

The engagement process identified several places with high levels of consensus amongst participants. **The least polarizing options amongst participants included targeted investment in job training, tree planting, universal affordable childcare and electric vehicles.***

When asked to consider how best to pay for these investments **the least polarizing options were a wealth tax targeting the wealthiest 0.1% of the population and closing tax loopholes for large corporations**.
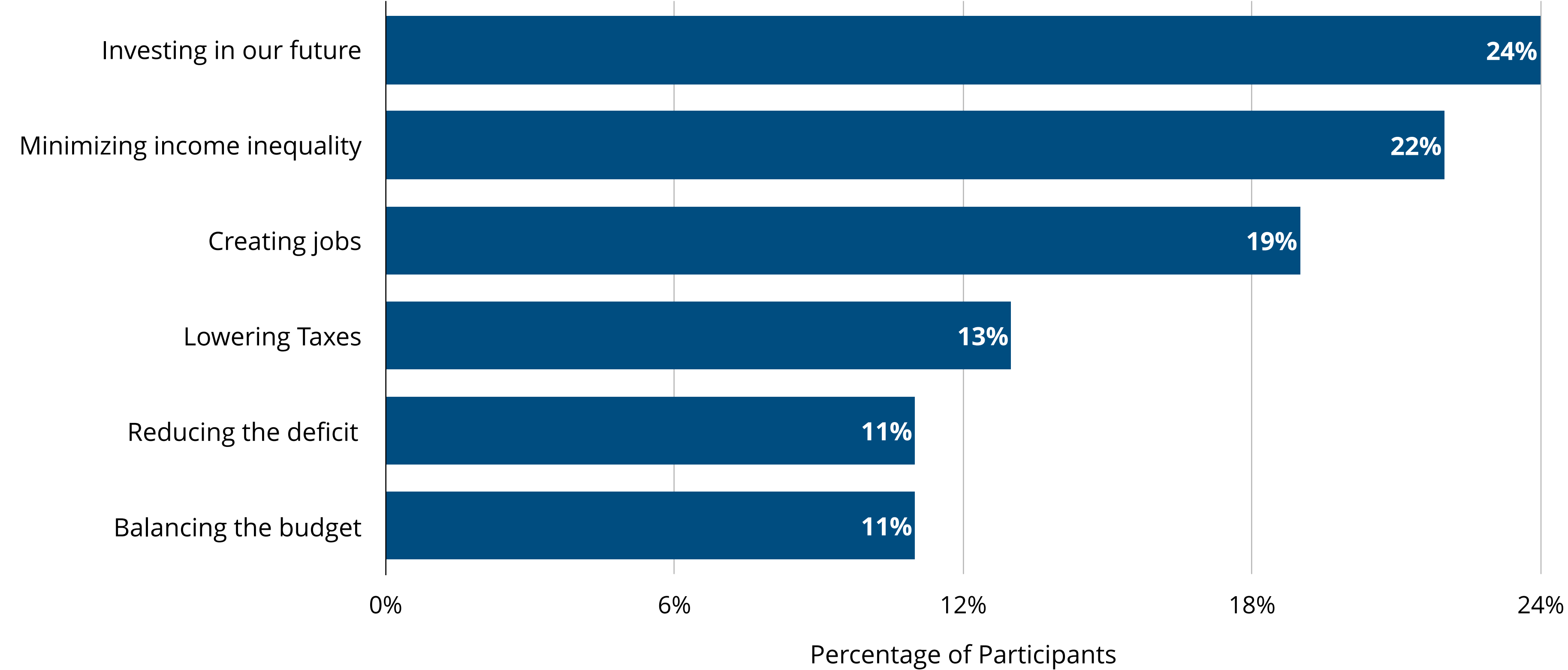
There was a segment of the potential participants who expressed frustration (on our social media posts as well as in the comments on the engagement) about what they felt was missing from our process. We have attempted to capture their sentiments through comments. We acknowledge that this was an imperfect process that was determined by criteria not solely controlled by us. As a non-profit organization focused on the importance of feedback we are constantly striving to take the feedback that is given to us and use it to optimize these processes. **We are calling on the Federal Government to join us in this process of seeking more meaningful feedback and empowering participation from Canadians coast to coast.**

We hope that the government will incorporate this feedback into their decision-making process for the upcoming Build Back Better budget and on an ongoing basis in other important decisions moving forward.
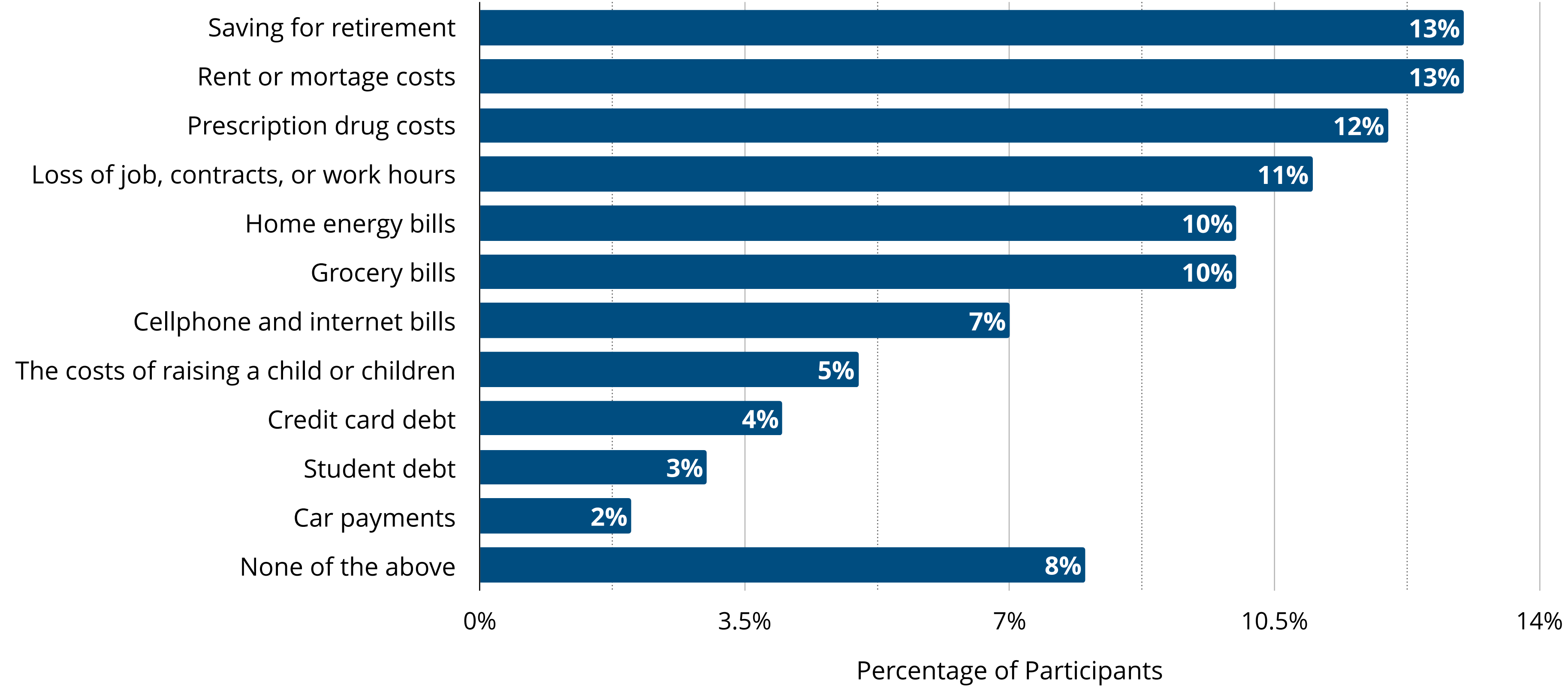
*For more information check out more detailed breakdown of participant feedback on these issues in the options section on pages 26-62.

Budget Priorities

Percentage of Participants

Budget Priority	Percentage
Investing in our future	24%
Minimizing income inequality	22%
Creating jobs	19%
Lowering Taxes	13%
Reducing the deficit	11%
Balancing the budget	11%

Financial Concerns

Category	Percentage
Saving for retirement	13%
Rent or mortage costs	13%
Prescription drug costs	12%
Loss of job, contracts, or work hours	11%
Home energy bills	10%
Grocery bills	10%
Cellphone and internet bills	7%
The costs of raising a child or children	5%
Credit card debt	4%
Student debt	3%
Car payments	2%
None of the above	8%

Percentage of Participants

The Numbers

Working with researchers from Corporate Knights, a roundtable of economists and policy experts was assembled to provide feedback on assumptions related to options for the Build Back Better budget beyond the federal government's existing commitments. The roundtable of expert feedback was duly incorporated where possible, but their involvement should not be construed as endorsement for all the assumptions.* The experts included

Mark Anielski
Anielski Management

David Macdonald
Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives

Dave Sawyer
Canadian Institute for Climate Choices

Rebekah Young
Scotiabank

Ralph Torrie
Corporate Knights

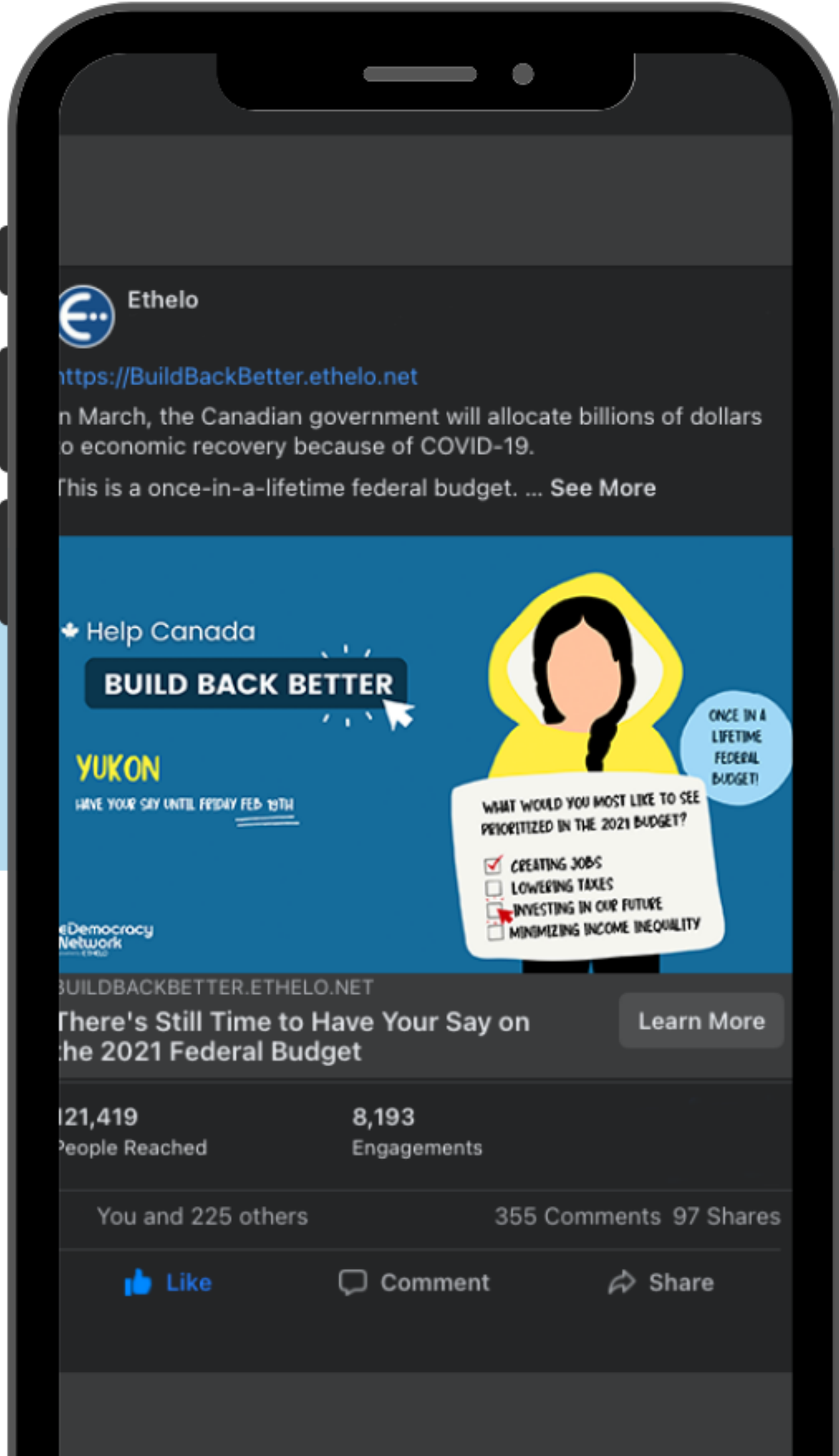### Bonnie-Jeanne Macdonald
Ryerson University

Kate Bezanson
Brock University

*For more details, see the appendix on page 72

Engagement Overview

To ensure a **broad cross-section** of Canadians participated in this process, we organized a Canada-wide outreach campaign. This volunteer-led effort included posters in cities across Canada, emails to community organizations and stakeholder groups as well as advertising on social media.
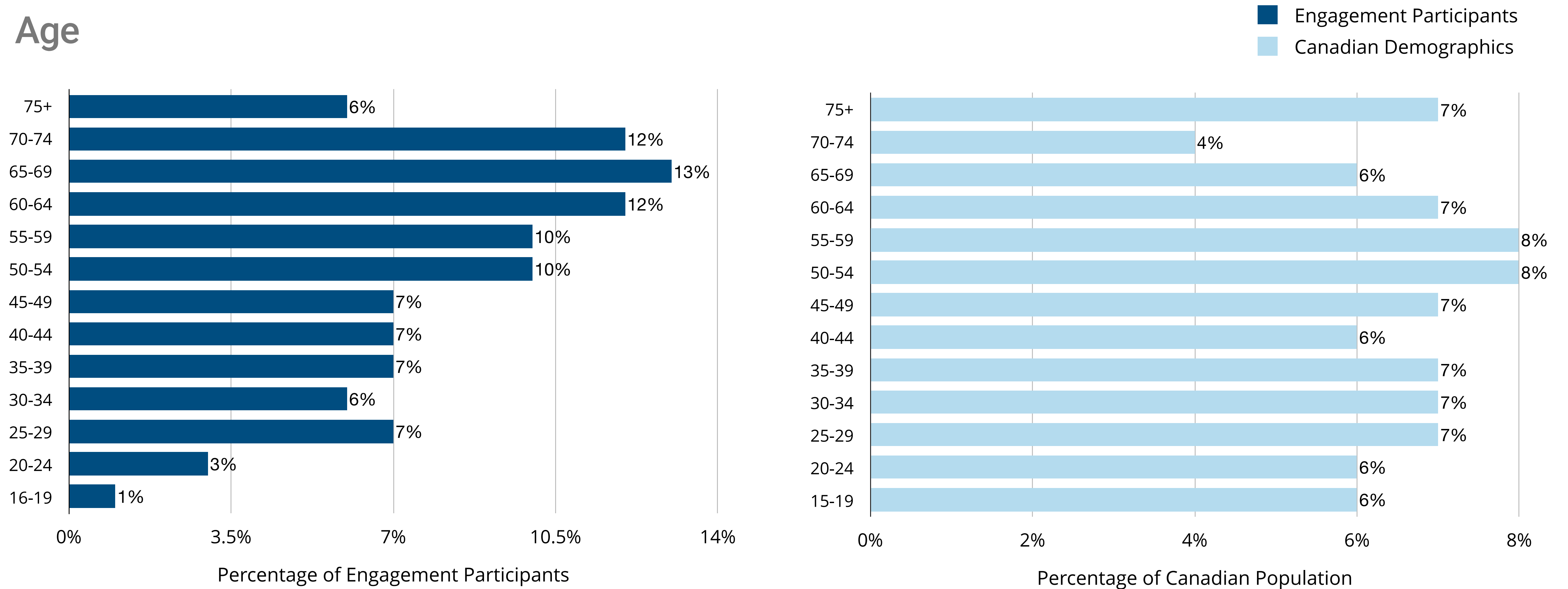
Our social media posts reached approximately **700,000** Canadians and generated thousands of comments and other forms of engagement directly on those platforms. This activity led to **20,206** people spending time on the engagement platform, resulting in **38,968** unique page views. In total, **2,173** people answered survey questions, left comments and/or voted in either English or French.

We reached out to Canadians via advertising on **Facebook**, **Instagram**, **Twitter**, **Youtube**, and **Google ads**. We made a particular effort to reach a representative sample of Canadians from coast to coast and reach beyond the so-called "usual suspects". This included reaching Canadians of different geographic and demographic backgrounds as well as different political and ideological backgrounds.
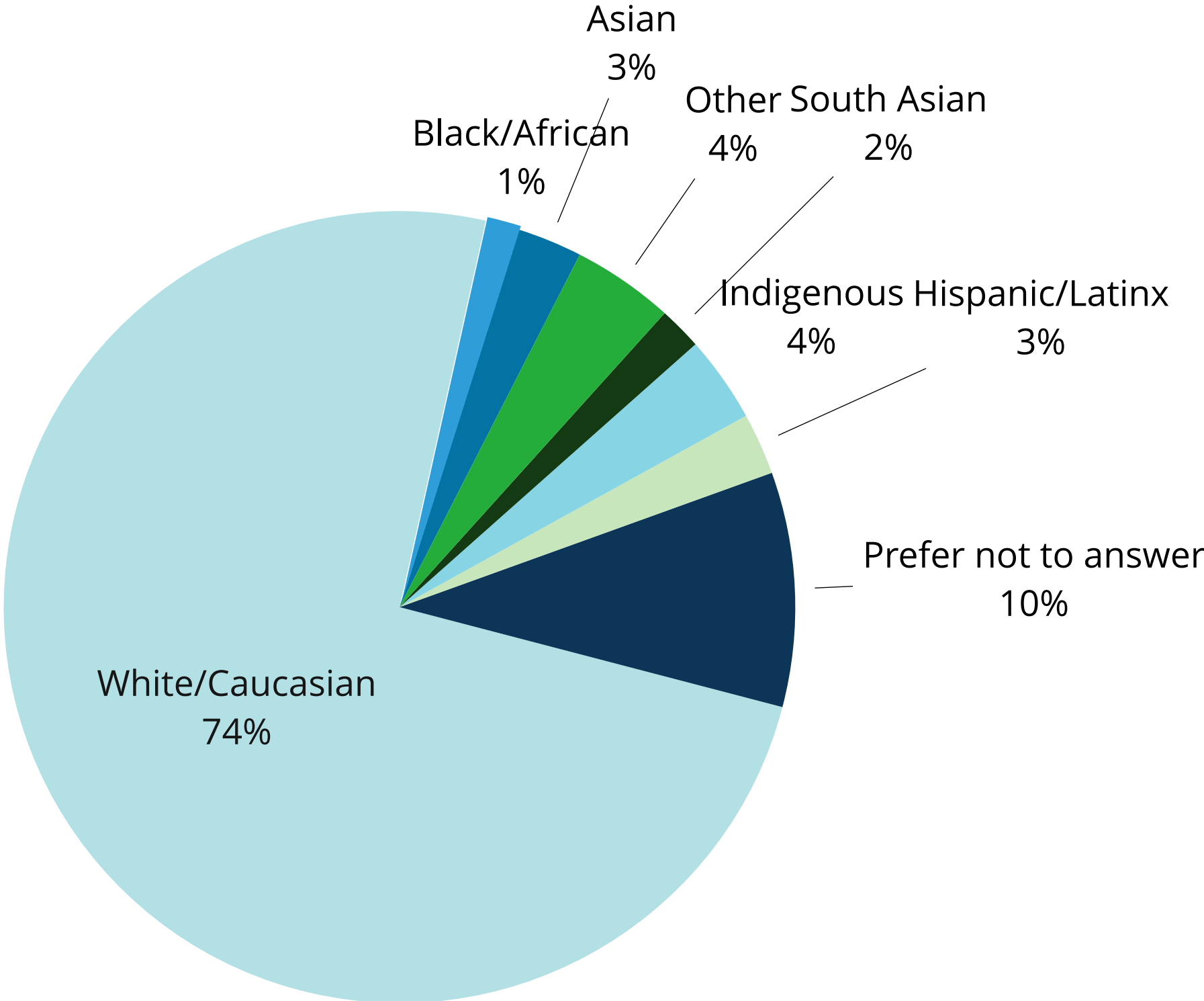
For anyone who was interested in further discussion of these topics we hosted a facilitated cross-Canada dialogue to enable deeper discussion of these complex and important topics as well as two webinars.
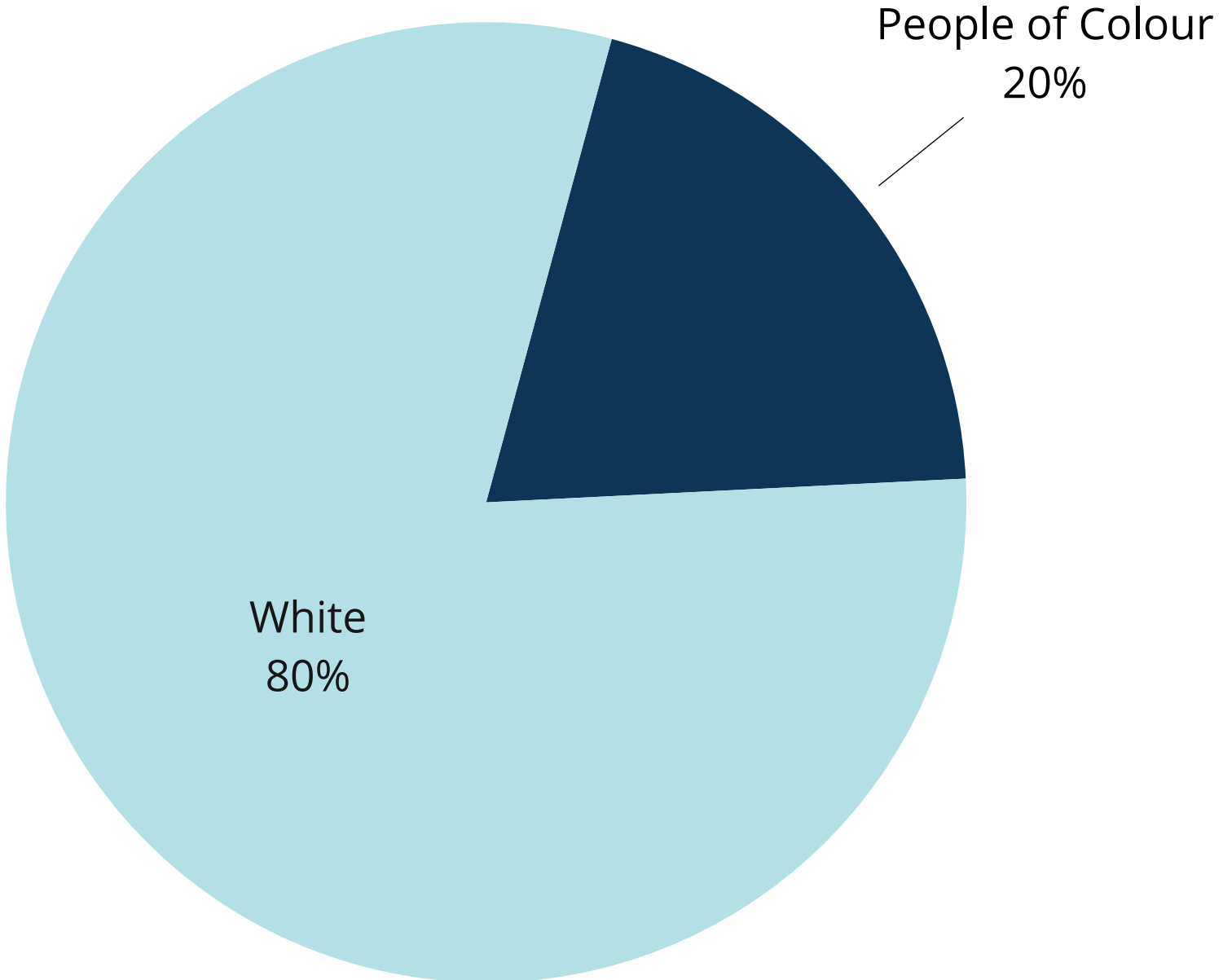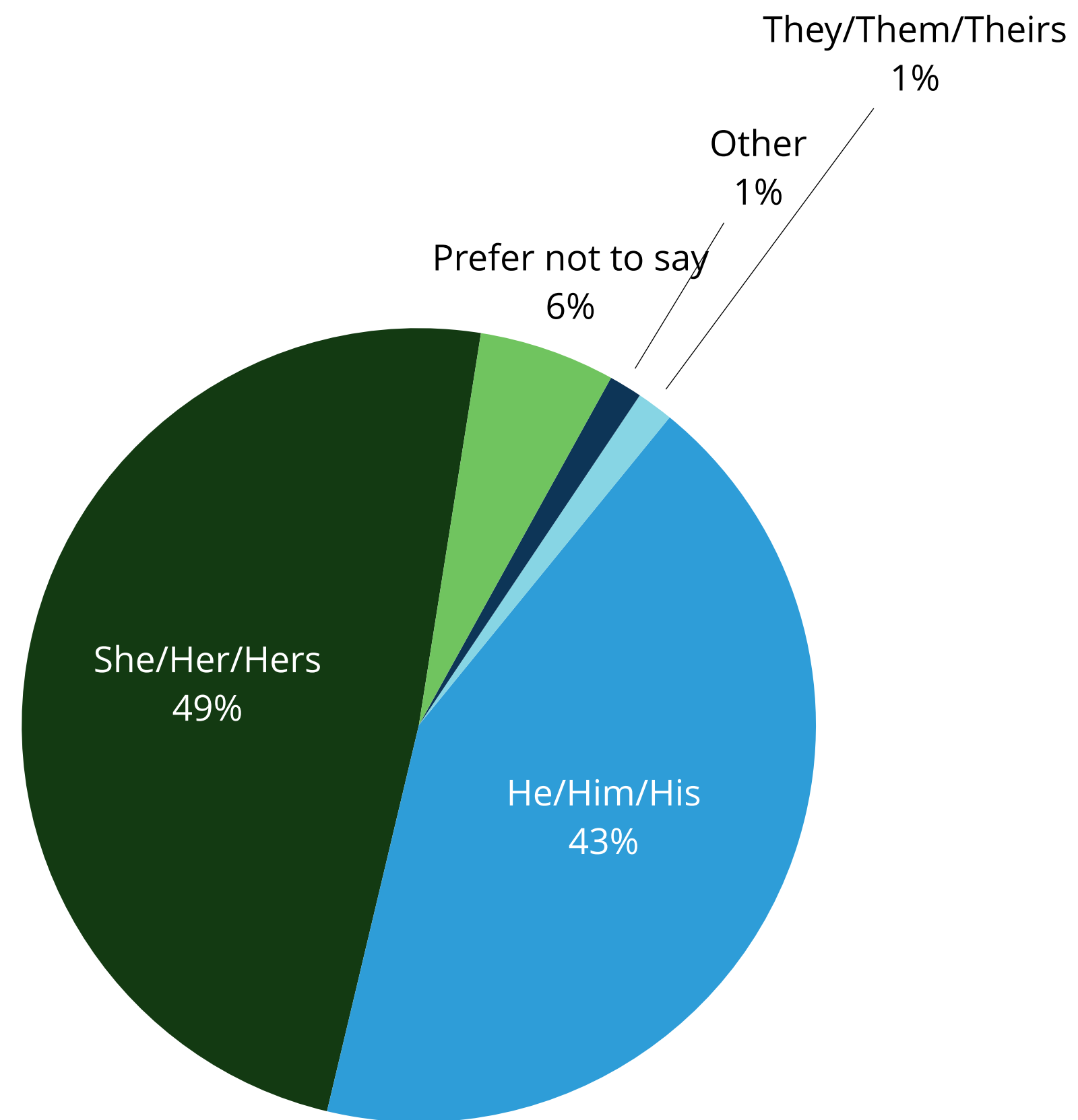
Who Participated?

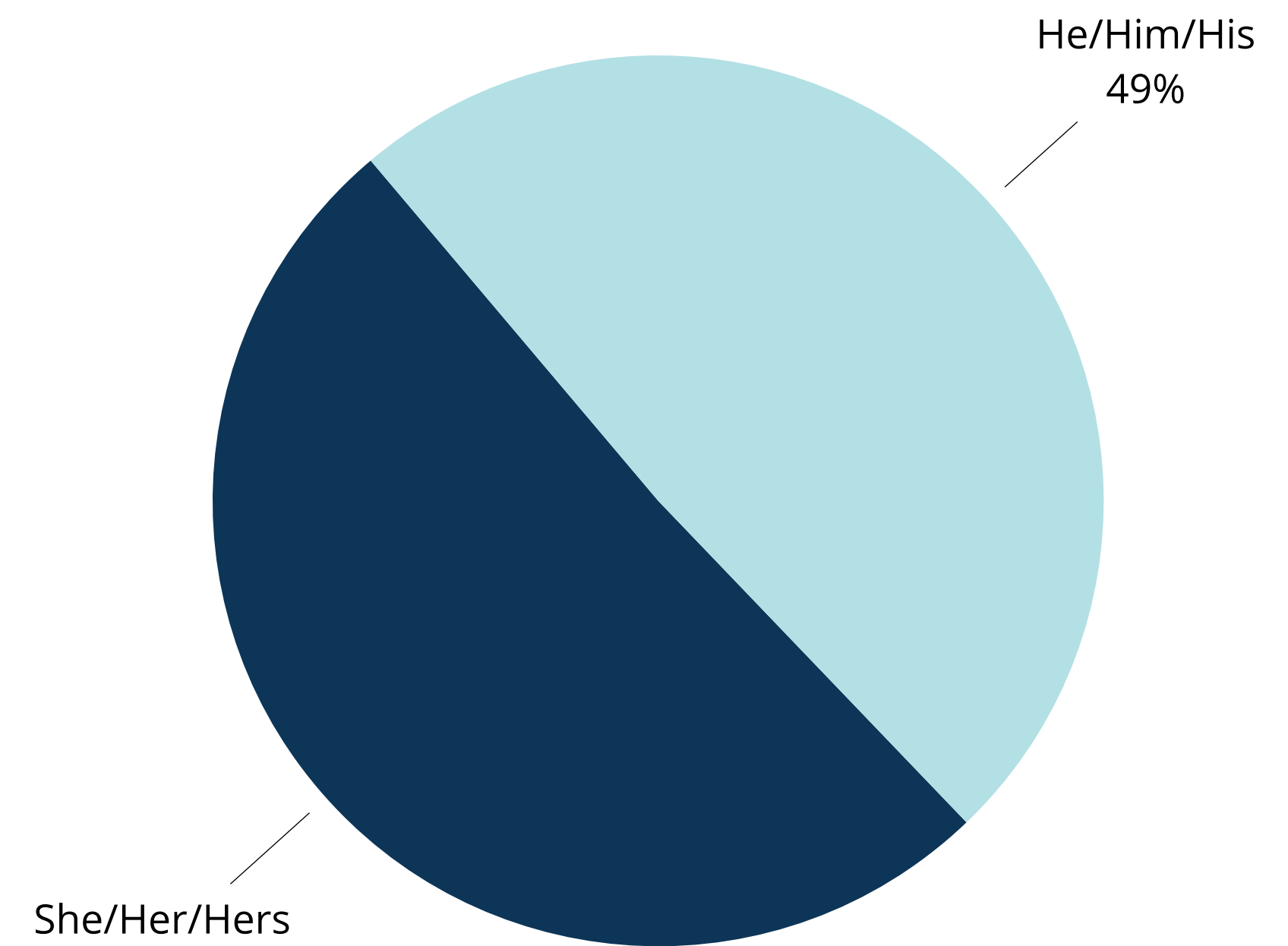## Age

Legend: ■ Engagement Participants ■ Canadian Demographics

Percentage of Engagement Participants

Age	Engagement Participants
75+	6%
70-74	12%
65-69	13%
60-64	12%
55-59	10%
50-54	10%
45-49	7%
40-44	7%
35-39	7%
30-34	6%
25-29	7%
20-24	3%
16-19	1%

Percentage of Canadian Population

Age	Canadian Demographics
75+	7%
70-74	4%
65-69	6%
60-64	7%
55-59	8%
50-54	8%
45-49	7%
40-44	6%
35-39	7%
30-34	7%
25-29	7%
20-24	6%
15-19	6%

Ethnicity

Engagement Participants

- Asian 3%
- Black/African 1%
- Other South Asian 2%
- Indigenous 4%
- Hispanic/Latinx 3%
- Prefer not to answer 10%
- White/Caucasian 74%

Canadian Demographics

- People of Colour 20%
- White 80%

Gender

They/Them/Theirs
1%

Other
1%

Prefer not to say
6%

She/Her/Hers
49%

He/Him/His
43%

Engagement Participants

He/Him/His
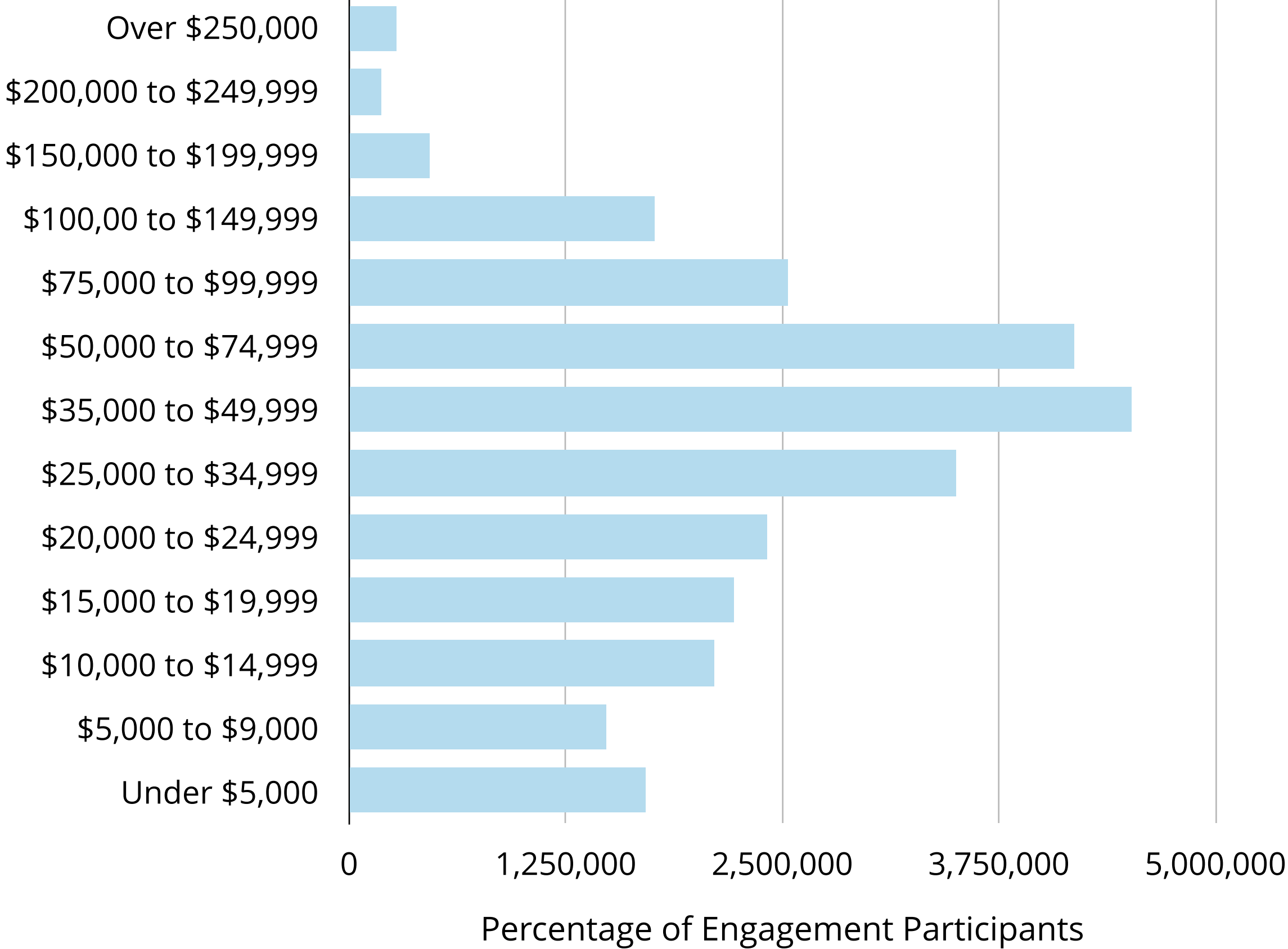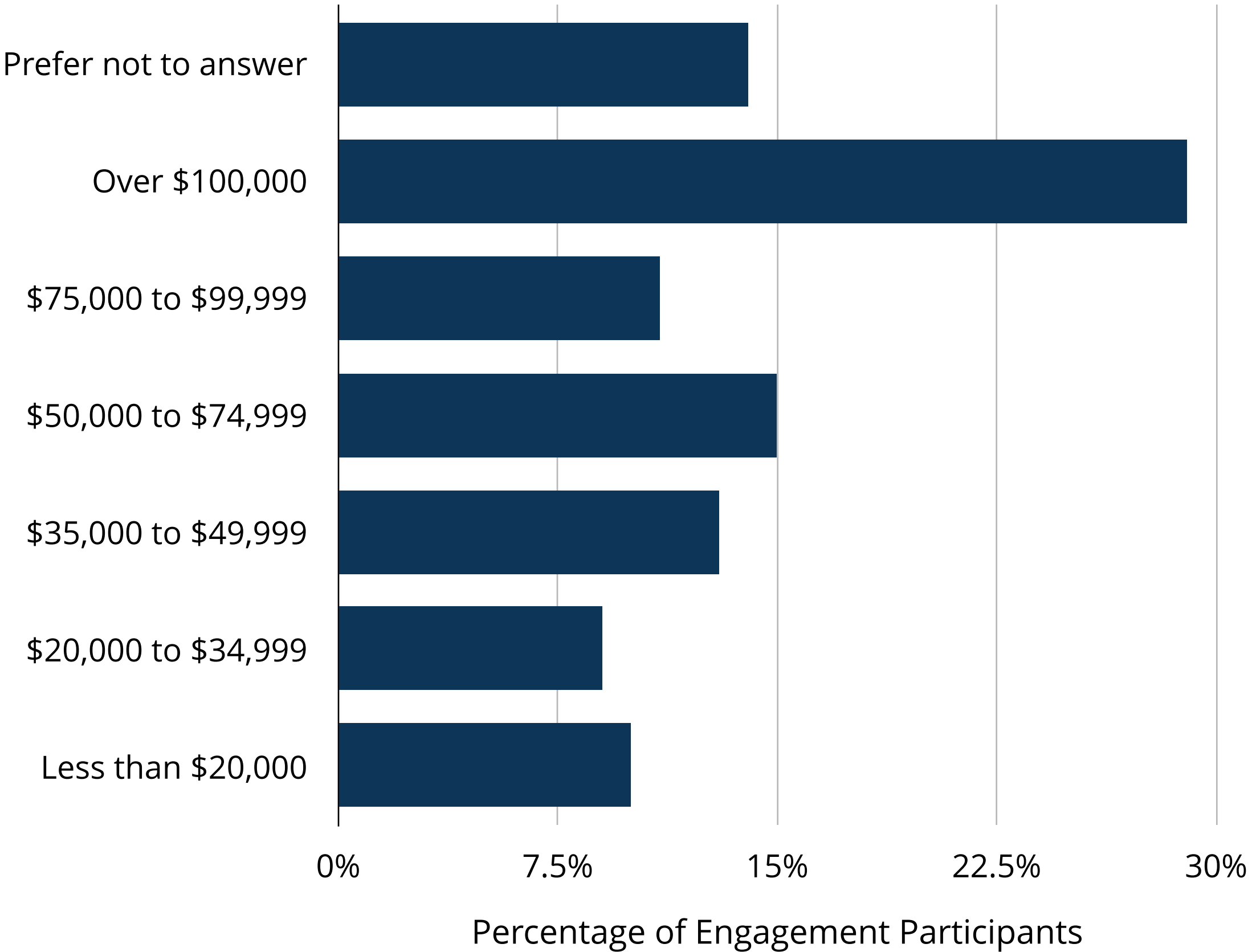49%

She/Her/Hers
51%

Canadian Demographics*

*Statistics Canada will only begin to ask people about their gender expression as of the next census in 2021 so there is very little data on the percentage of non-binary or transgender people in Canada.
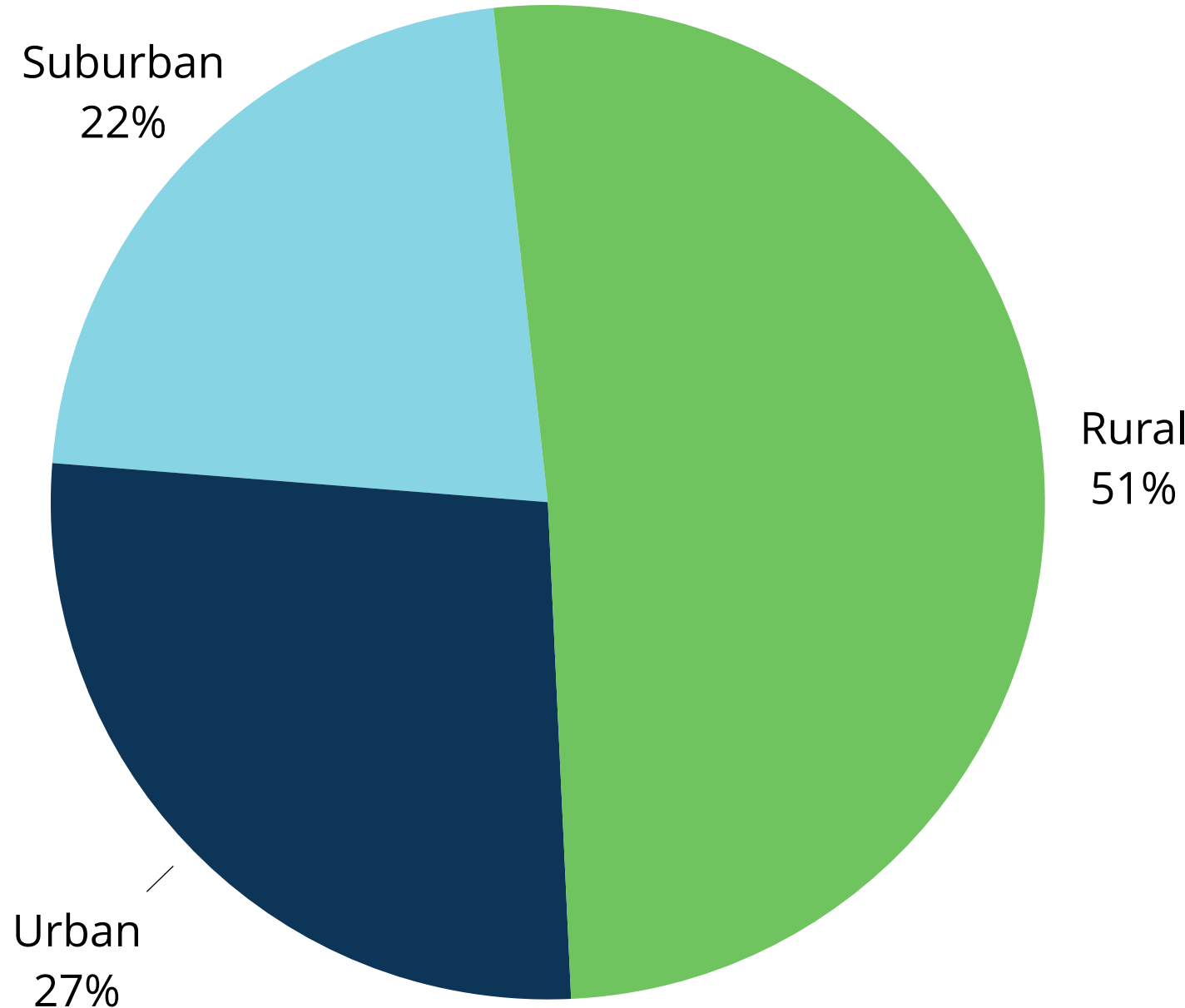
Household Income

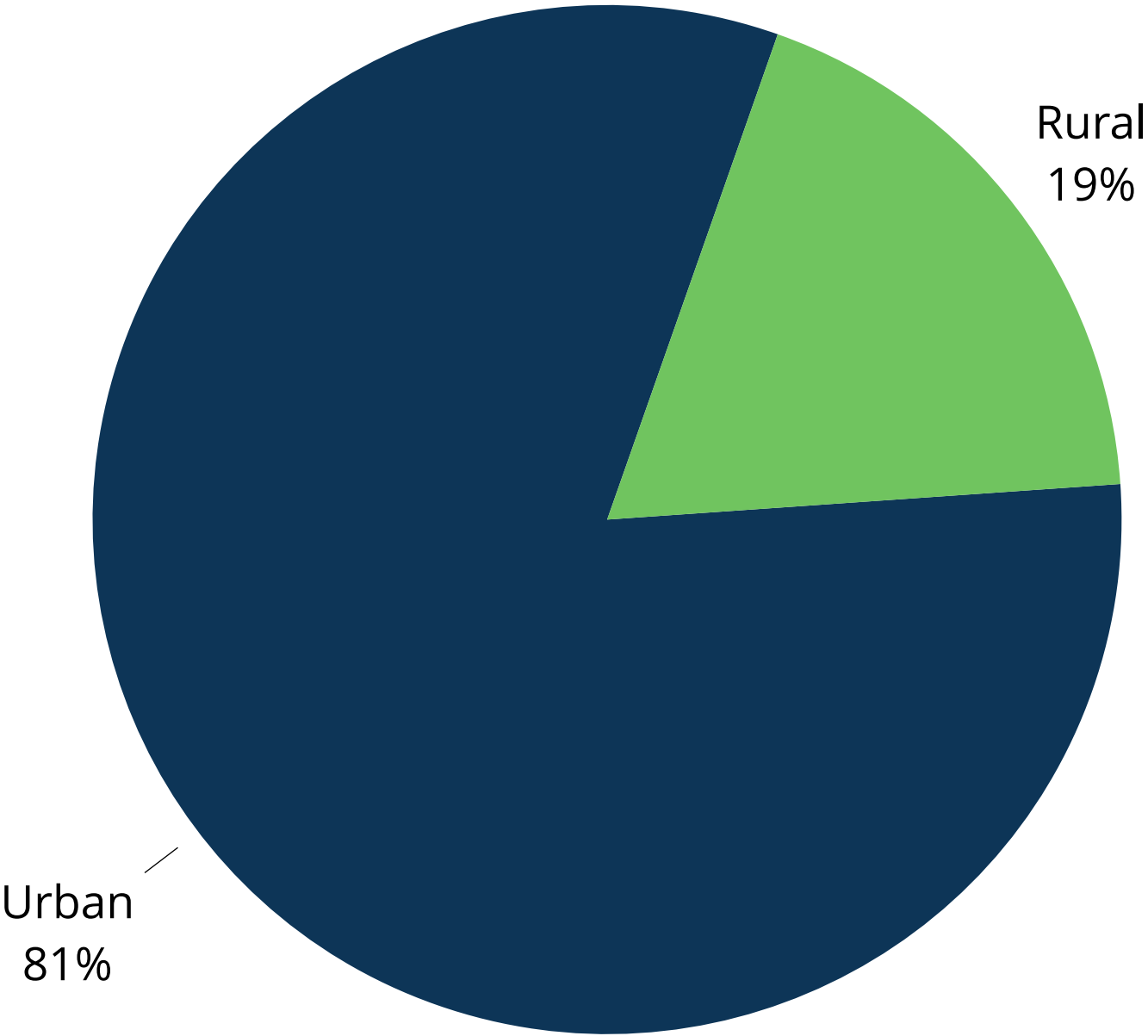
Legend: Engagement Participants, Canadian Demographics

Left chart — Percentage of Engagement Participants (0% to 30%):
- Prefer not to answer
- Over $100,000
- $75,000 to $99,999
- $50,000 to $74,999
- $35,000 to $49,999
- $20,000 to $34,999
- Less than $20,000

Right chart — Percentage of Engagement Participants (0 to 5,000,000):
- Over $250,000
- $200,000 to $249,999
- $150,000 to $199,999
- $100,00 to $149,999
- $75,000 to $99,999
- $50,000 to $74,999
- $35,000 to $49,999
- $25,000 to $34,999
- $20,000 to $24,999
- $15,000 to $19,999
- $10,000 to $14,999
- $5,000 to $9,000
- Under $5,000

Who Participated?

Community Type

Engagement Participants

Suburban
22%

Rural
51%

Urban
27%

Canadian Demographics*

Rural
19%

Urban
81%

*Urban includes suburban Canadians. 67% of all Canadians live in what the Council of Canadian Urbanism calls "auto suburbs," meaning low-density housing where a car is necessary to get around.
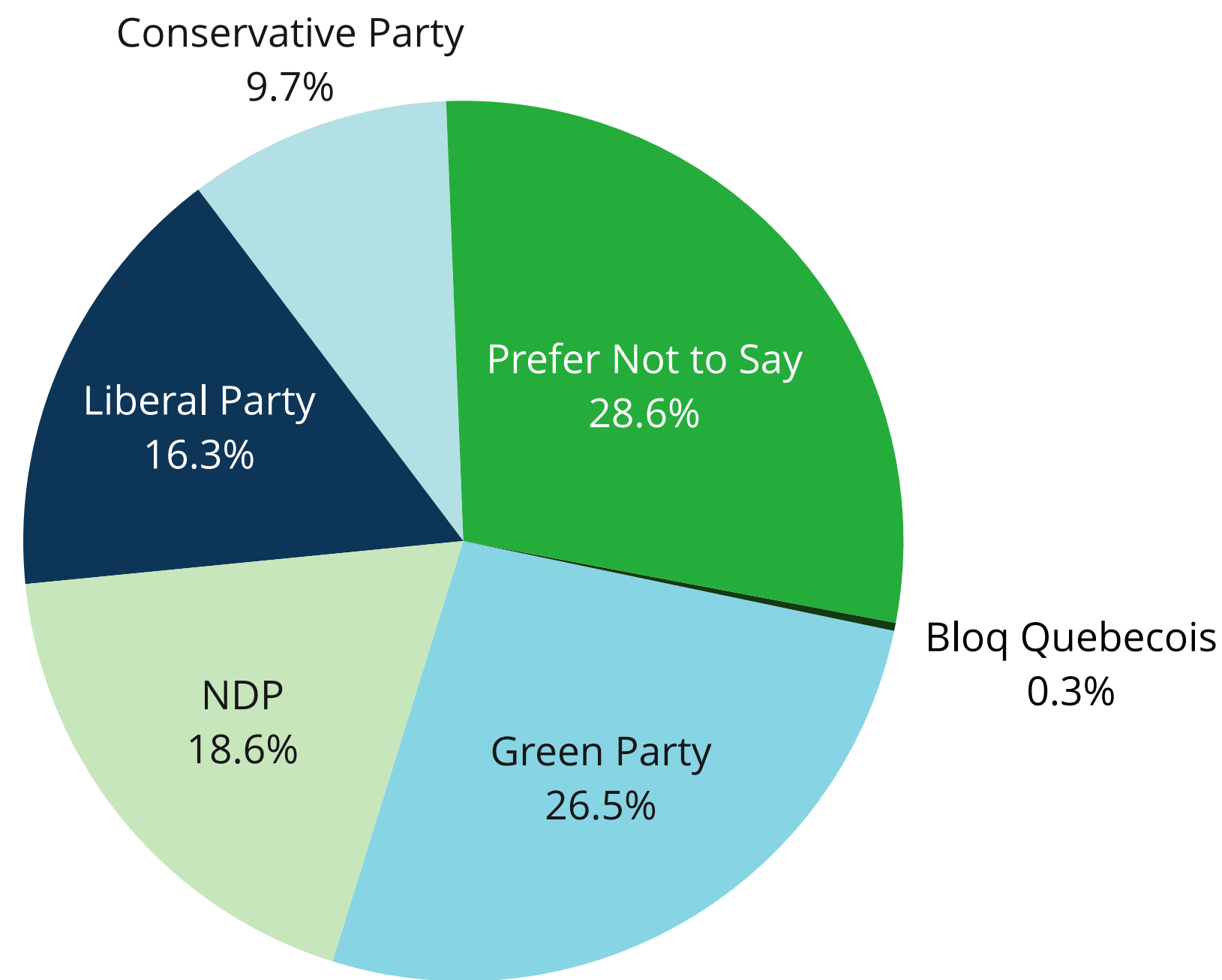
Weighting

Although the Build Back Better process saw broad, diverse participation from across the country and different demographic groups, that participation was not proportionately representative of Canada as a whole. This lack of proportionality was seen in particular around geographic representation and political affiliation. For example, Green party supporters were overrepresented and Conservative party supporters underrepresented. Also, the engagement saw overrepresentation of BC voters and underrepresentation of Quebec voters.
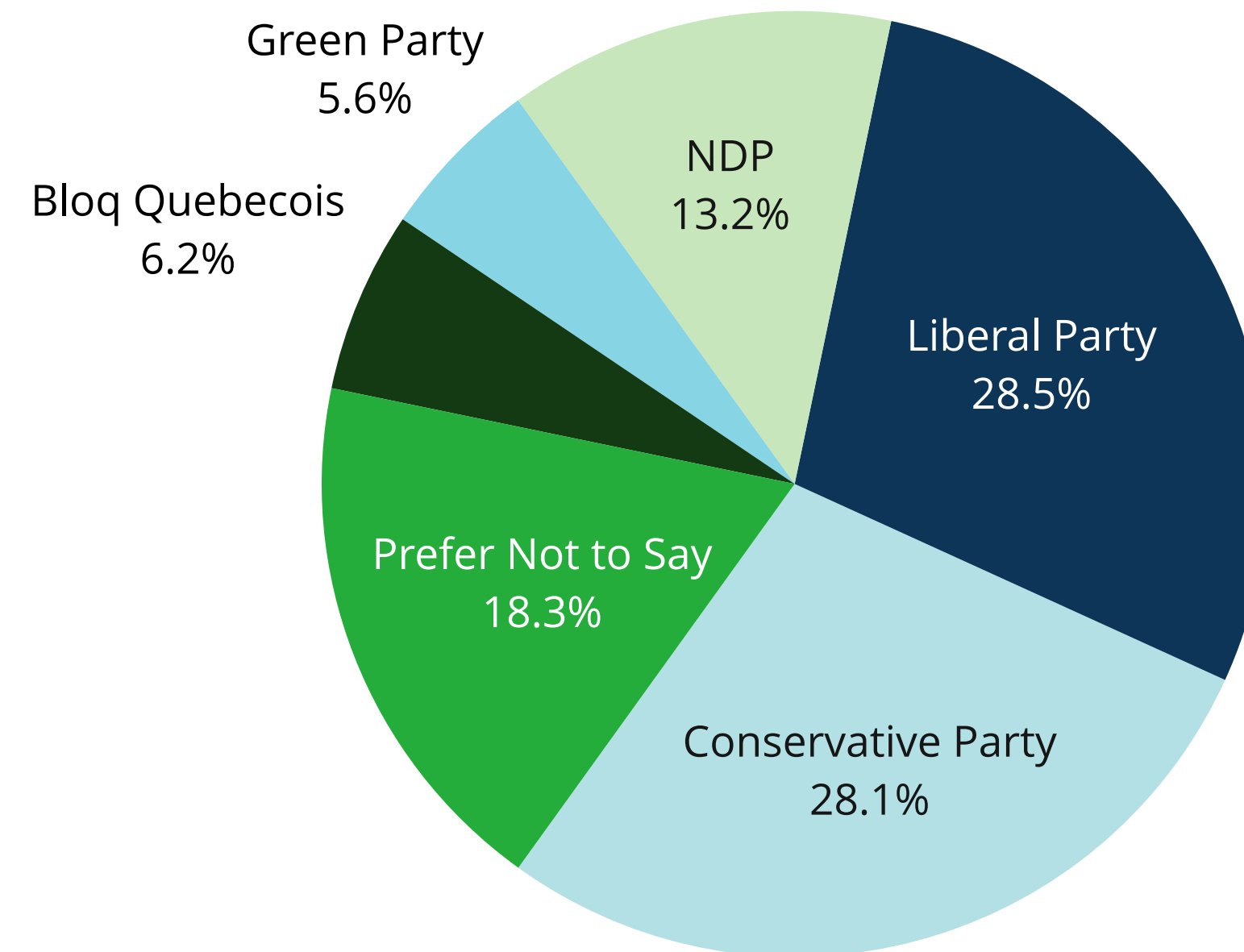
In order to achieve results that were accurately representative of Canadians in these two key variables, the votes of the participants in the budgeting process were weighted to model the distribution of province and party affiliation. Provincial representation was achieved by weighting the sample to correspond to 2021 Statistics Canada data. Political representation was achieved by weighting the sample to correspond to 2019 Canadian Federal election results. The weighting procedure yielded a participant data distribution that has an average deviation of **2.3%** from the baseline data across the province and party affiliation categories.

*Participants who did not indicate a political affiliation in the survey were given the same weight as people who did not vote in the 2019 election.
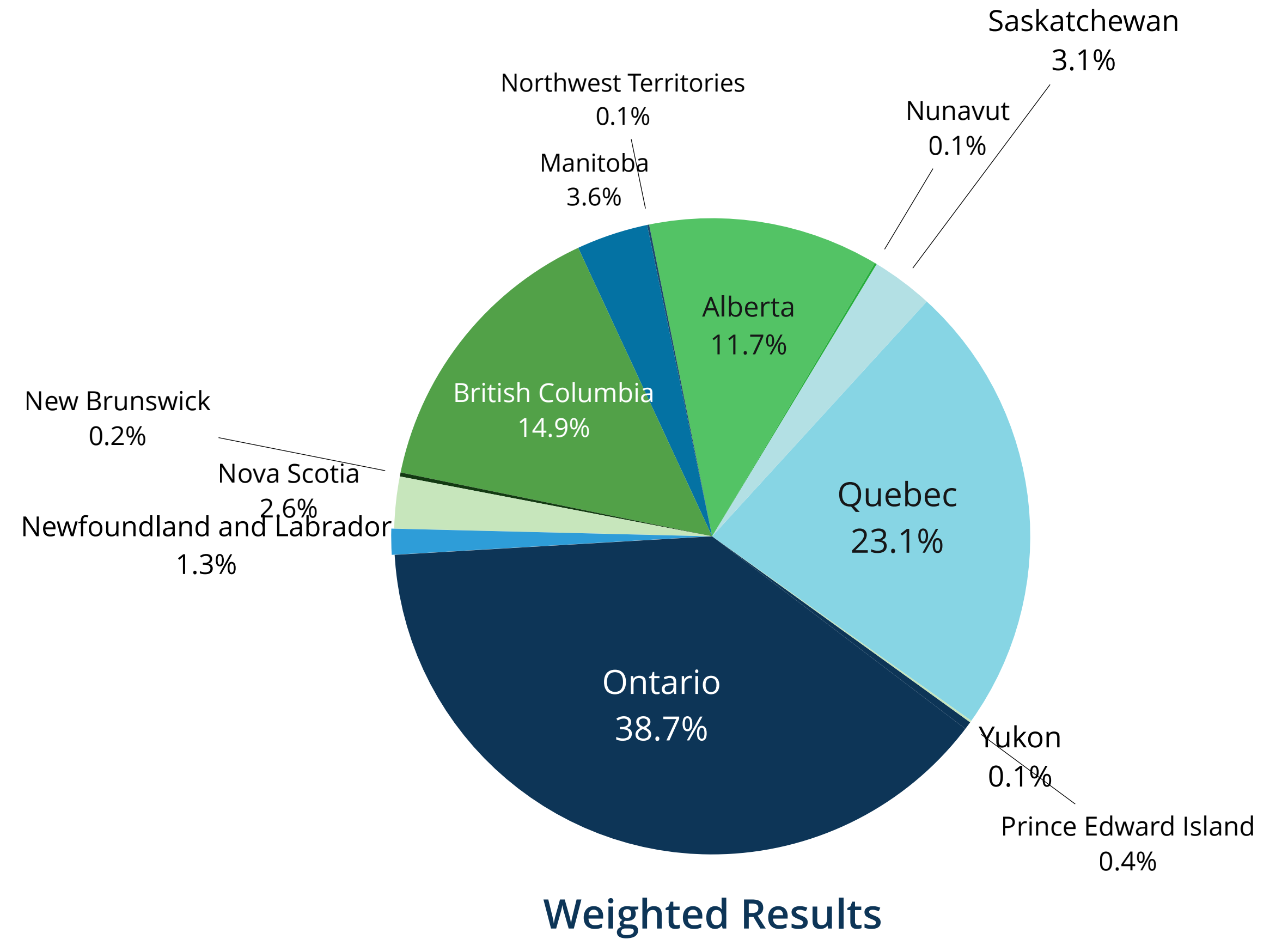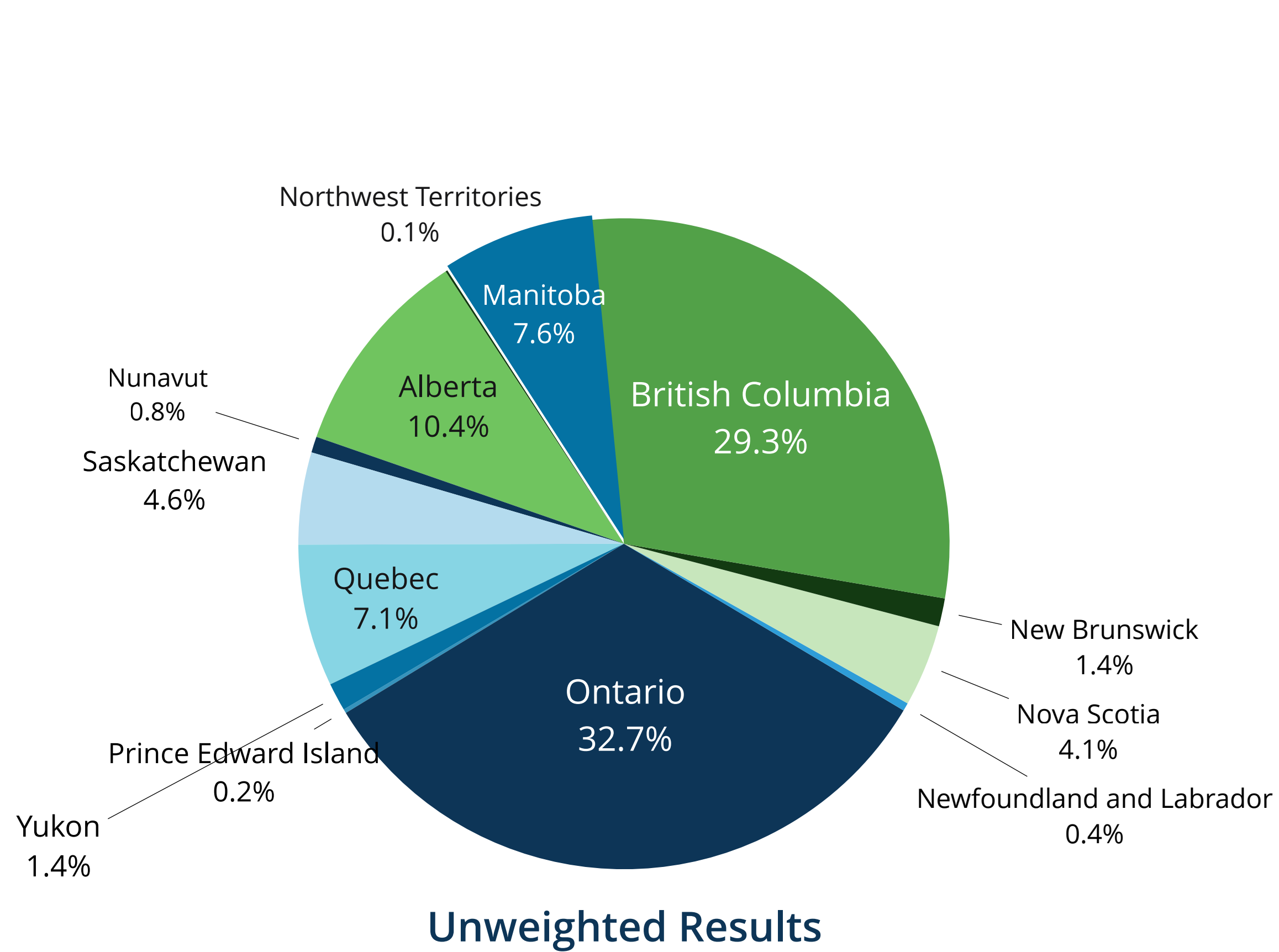
Political Party

Unweighted Results

- Conservative Party 9.7%
- Prefer Not to Say 28.6%
- Liberal Party 16.3%
- Bloq Quebecois 0.3%
- NDP 18.6%
- Green Party 26.5%

Weighted Results*

- Green Party 5.6%
- Bloq Quebecois 6.2%
- NDP 13.2%
- Liberal Party 28.5%
- Prefer Not to Say 18.3%
- Conservative Party 28.1%

*Participants who did not indicate a political affiliation in the survey were given the same weight as people who did not vote in the 2019 election.

Help Canada Build Back Better Engagement Report

Province

Unweighted Results

Northwest Territories 0.1%
Manitoba 7.6%
British Columbia 29.3%
Alberta 10.4%
Nunavut 0.8%
Saskatchewan 4.6%
Quebec 7.1%
Ontario 32.7%
Prince Edward Island 0.2%
Yukon 1.4%
New Brunswick 1.4%
Nova Scotia 4.1%
Newfoundland and Labrador 0.4%

Weighted Results

Saskatchewan 3.1%
Northwest Territories 0.1%
Nunavut 0.1%
Manitoba 3.6%
Alberta 11.7%
British Columbia 14.9%
New Brunswick 0.2%
Nova Scotia 2.6%
Newfoundland and Labrador 1.3%
Quebec 23.1%
Ontario 38.7%
Yukon 0.1%
Prince Edward Island 0.4%

Consensus Budget

Below, you can see the optimal **Build Back Better Budget** that would receive broad support from Canadians of all walks of life with the proviso that this engagement reflects the collective view of people who participated in this engagement. This particular budget represents an "optimal consensus" where people are roughly equally happy. It was selected due to potential fairness and minimal polarity.

Ethelo is powered by a group decision algorithm that does "scenario analysis". This algorithm explores all the different combinations of spending on different budget items. It searches for a "best" budget scenario that will have broad support from everyone.

Predicted Budget Support: 85%

10 Year Projections:

Budget Surplus ($M): **$536,793**

Total Cost ($M): **$403,242**

Total Revenue ($M): **$940,035**

Annual Energy Savings per Person **$106**

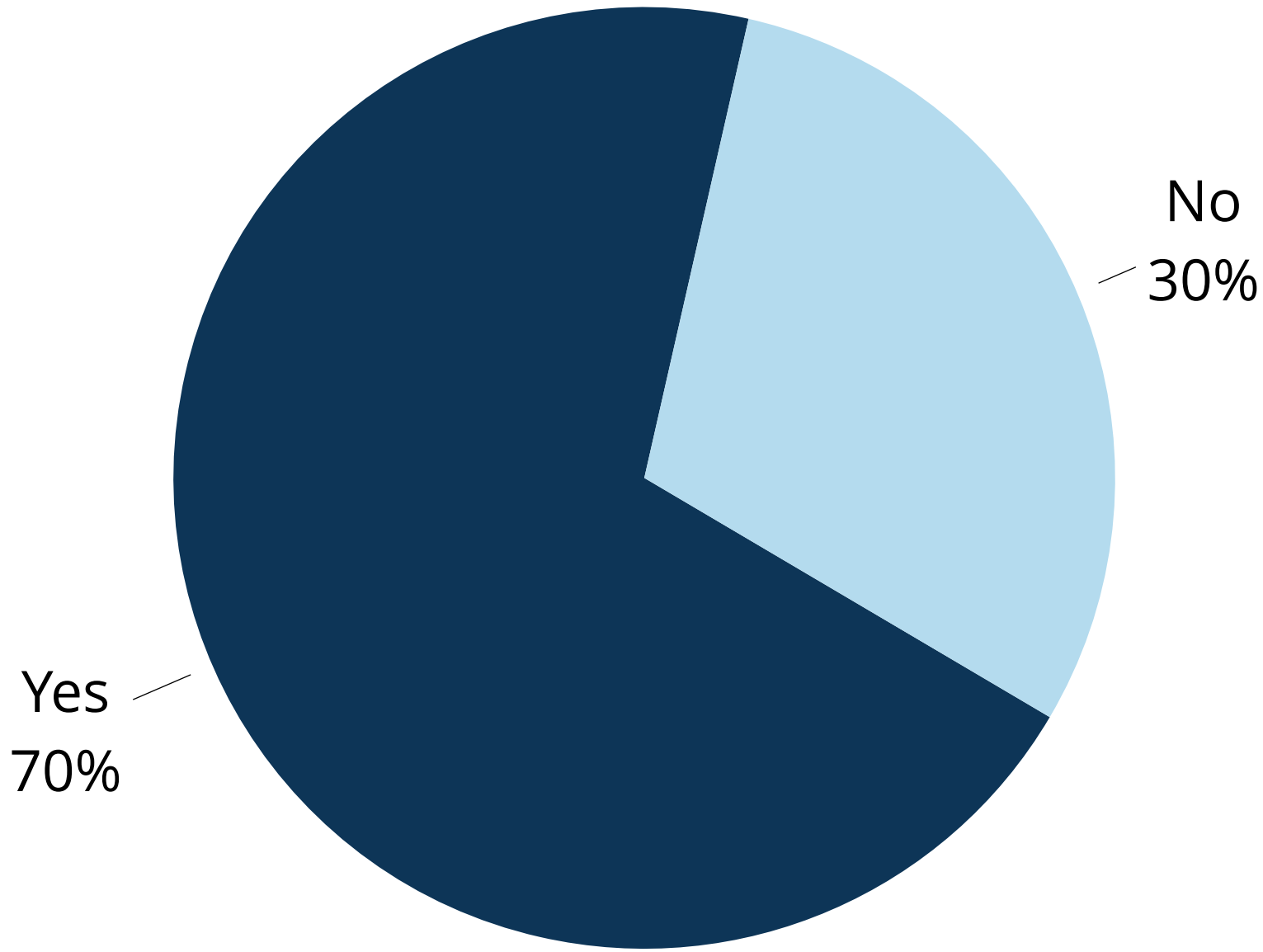Projected 2030 GHG (Mt) **513**

Annual Total Jobs Created **976,032**

Totally Oppose

Neutral

Totally Support

Expenses (10 Years)	10 Year Cost ($M)	10 Year Revenue ($M)	Cost per Person (Yearly)	GHG Reduction (2030)	New Jobs (Yearly)
Building Retrofits and Upgrades					
Retrofit 53% of Buildings	20,656	39,368	$56	57	259,094
Affordable Housing and Homelessness					
House 100% of Homeless People	4,033	472	$11		3,106
Universal Quality Childcare					
55% access to affordable childcare	44,273	39,845	$119		185,945
Dignified Eldercare					
95% of Elders with Access to Care	41,783	20,892	113		175,490
Guaranteed Basic Income					
14% of Canadians get Basic Income	186,667	24,852	$504		55,917
Jobs Training					
22% of Workforce Learns New Skills	24,450	6,778	$66	71	55,257

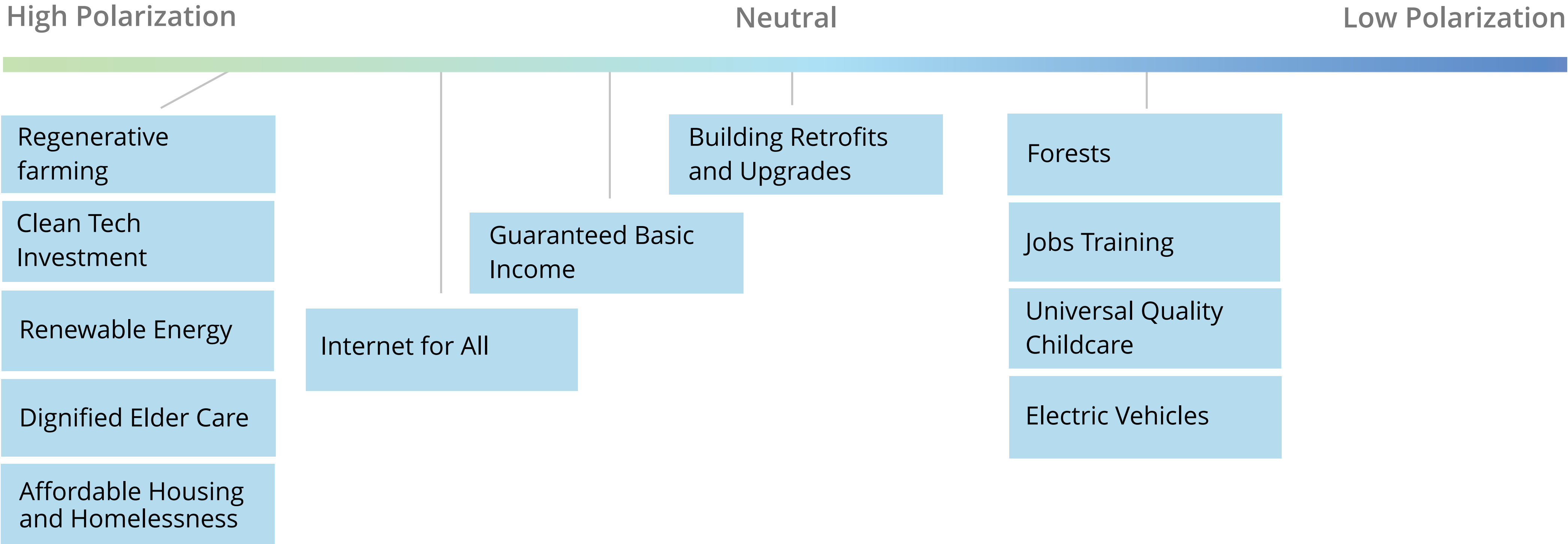| Expenses (10 Years)	10 Year Cost ($M)	10 Year Revenue ($M)	Cost per Person (Yearly)	GHG Reduction (2030)	New Jobs (Yearly)
Renewable Energy					
100% of Grid Decarbonized	6,700	15,516	$18	75	67,236
Internet for All					
100% of Homes with Highspeed Internet	6,000	720	$16		4,200
Electric Vehicles					
56% New EVs by 2030	7,800	3,176	$21	37	15,397
Forests					
6 billion trees planted by 2030	9,580	1,121	$26	8	8,622
Farms					
50% of farms carbon positive by 2030	6,000	729	$16	22	3,420
Clean Tech Investment					
Cleantech 10% of GDP by 2030	45,300	53,250	$122	8	142,348

The revenue projections from funding options are based on PBO estimates or best available sources. Behavioural responses may impact actual revenues collected.

Revenue (10 Years)	10 Year Cost ($M)	10 Year Revenue ($M)	Cost per Person (Yearly)	GHG Reduction (2030)	New Jobs (Yearly)
Close Tax Loopholes for Large Corporations		105,000			
Wealth Tax on Richest 0.1%		140,000			
Increase tax on top 1% Incomes by 5%		70,216			
Tax investors the same as wage-earners		418,100			
Total (10 Years)	$403,242	$940,035	$1,088	207	976,032
Surplus ($M) 10 Years	$536,793				
Projected 2030 GHG (Mt)				513	

Would you support the collective budget outcome that is described on the group results page?

No
30%

Yes
70%

Polarization

High Polarization | Neutral | Low Polarization

Regenerative farming

Clean Tech Investment

Renewable Energy

Dignified Elder Care

Affordable Housing and Homelessness

Internet for All

Guaranteed Basic Income

Building Retrofits and Upgrades

Forests

Jobs Training

Universal Quality Childcare

Electric Vehicles

Political Parties

Which options do people from different political parties support the most?

Bloc Quebecois	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green
Clean tech investment	Internet for all	Internet for all	Internet for all	Regenerative farming
Electric vehicles	Eldercare	Regenerative farming	Affordable housing & homelessness	Internet for all
Internet for all	Regenerative farming	Clean tech investment	Regenerative farming	Renewable energy
Regenerative farming	Jobs training	Renewable energy	Renewable energy	Building retrofits
Affordable housing & homelessness	Forests	Building retrofits	Building retrofits	Clean tech investment

Individual Budget Options: Support and Comments

Budget Options

How much support did each one of the budget options receive?

Top Option means the most popular option overall with this particular group of Canadians

Most Popular means that this specific option was the most popular with this group of Canadians vs other groups of Canadians

Comments

We received thousands of comments from Canadians coast-to-coast both on our platform and on social media. These comments from participants were analyzed and broken down into 3 overarching themes :

Value Judgements	Policy Considerations	Observations

One representative comment that characterizes where the greatest number of comments fall is shown along with a sample of other comments that support this popular sentiment.

Building Retrofits and Upgrades

What percentage of buildings in Canada would you like to see given deep energy efficiency retrofits by 2030?
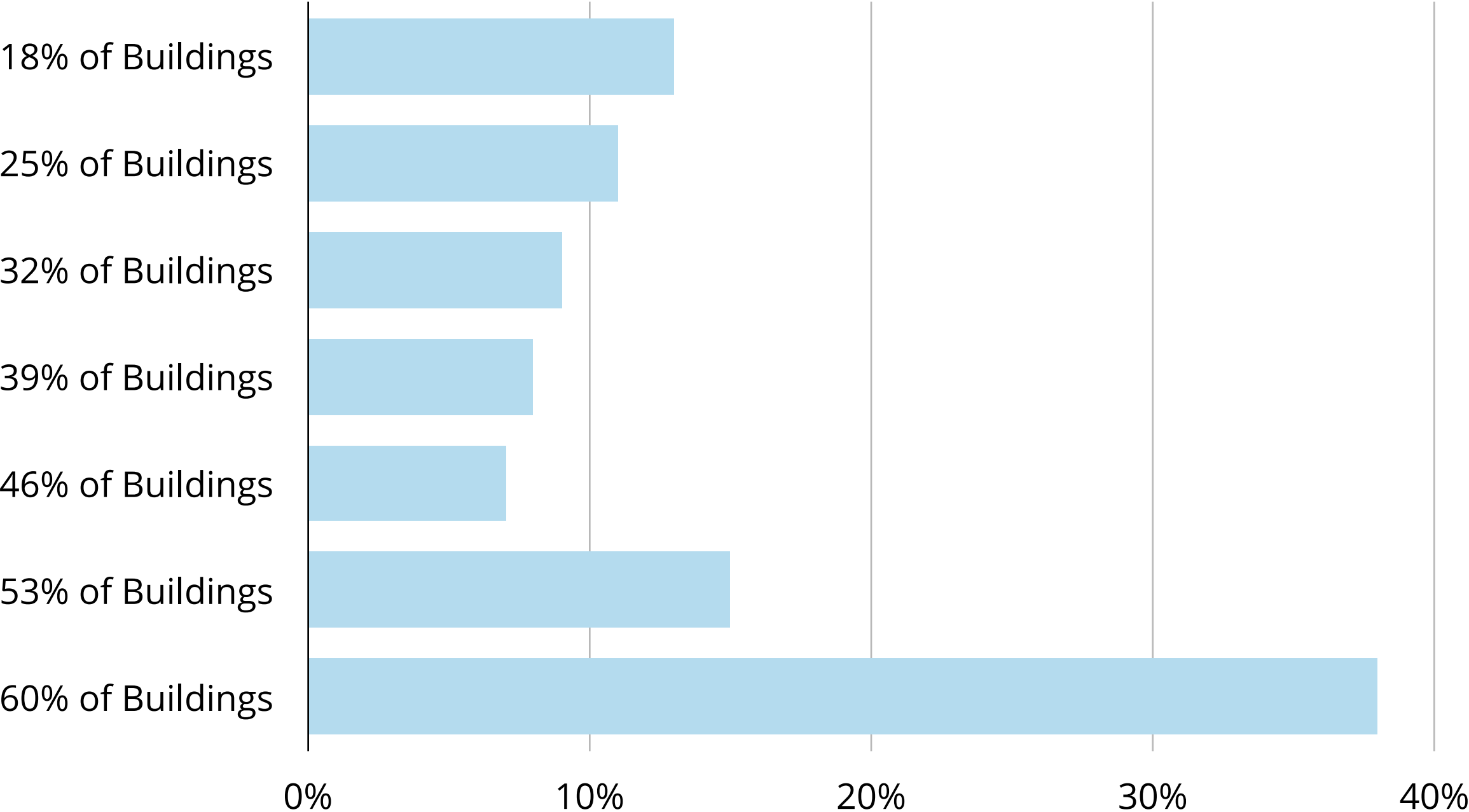
- Most popular with people who prefer the Green Party
- Most popular in Nunavut and Nova Scotia
- Most popular with women
- Most popular with people under 40, especially with people under 30
- Most popular with household income $20,000 to $34,999

Comment breakdown of the most common responses for each theme as well as sample supporting comments.

Changing building codes and offering a tax incentive might be a better initiative letting the home owner decide on the type of energy-efficient retrofit.

Something needs to be done to reduce the cost. The ROI of solar and wind do not justify it.

This strategy of home reno tax breaks for homeowners made a HUGE difference in many communities, increased home values, created jobs, AND contributed to the economy. We should definitely consider these!

I'd suggest giving people tax-credits when they insulate their homes. Also introduce negative discounts for energy wasters.

It is not up to the government to pay for the retrofitting of the buildings unless they are government buildings. It is more beneficial for homeowners to be given rebates to improve on the energy efficiency in their homes. Such as added insulation, more energy-efficient windows and doors and newer and more efficient heating units.

Value Judgement: "Zero dollars until we have the economy to pay for this."

Policy Considerations: "Offering a tax incentive might be a better initiative as well as letting the home owner decide on the type of energy efficient retrofit."

*Value Judgement and Policy Considerations indicate the most common responses

Construction is mostly a local economic activity--this is good. it cannot easily be outsourced to China or Mexico or the latest low cost offshore supplier.

Spending this way can result in both jobs and long term savings, not to mention decarbonizing our economy.

Yes, this is very important. Right now with the huge costs of the pandemic, let's create jobs and help people who have been going through an extremely difficult time. All other issues will fall into place when there is some money in an "average" Canadian's pocket!

Observations: "It is a win win situation."

*Observations indicate the most common responses

Dignified Eldercare

How much more access to affordable quality eldercare would you like to see Canada provide for Canadians?

72% of Elders	
77% of Elders	
81% of Elders	
86% of Elders	
91% of Elders	
95% of Elders	
100% of Elders	

0%   12.5%   25%   37.5%   50%
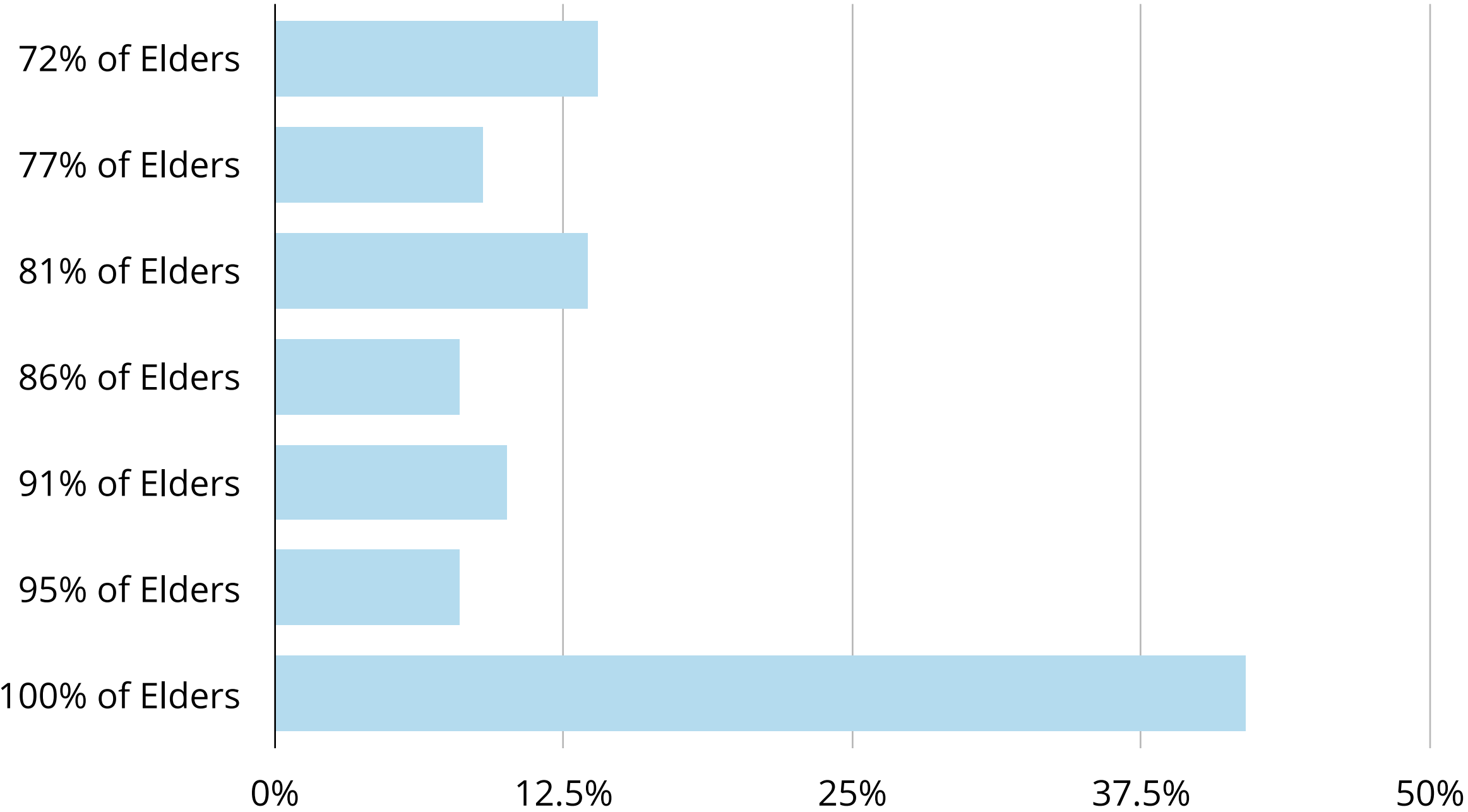
- Most popular with Conservative party supporters
- Most popular in Nunavut, Nova Scotia
- Most popular with seniors (65-74) and their (grand)children (25-34)
- Most popular with household income of $20,000 to $34,999

Comment breakdown of the most common responses for each theme as well as sample supporting comments.

We need Standards for the long term care of our seniors and not rely on private enterprise to squeeze as much cash as they can...

Care for our seniors, they worked all their lives and paid taxes to build our country. Most Care homes are a disgrace. Animals are treated better.

I would be 100 percent for this if you are talking about elders that are poor. These seniors need better care, better housing, free prescriptions."

Not just affordable but liveable.

If it costs taxpayers an additional $135 bucks a year to make sure grannies aren't left to rot in badly managed for-profit facilities, I'm in. I'm proud to pay taxes and this is the type of thing I want the federal government to do with my money.

Value Judgement: "My word, they're seniors, they need to be able to live in dignity and respect."

Policy Considerations: "The state of care in many long-term care facilities need better working and living conditions."

*Value Judgement and Policy Considerations indicate the most common responses

This will create jobs to provide a service that we will all need instead of ones that we don't. Presently, the government provides subsidies to companies to entice them to create jobs. Despite a lot of profits going to their shareholders, these companies are back for more subsidies as soon as the going gets tough, and they leave us with orphan wells and other costly problems to remedy later on. We should not provide subsidies to companies that encourage more greed but instead to support people.

Elders that can remain in their own home do best. They retain dignity and independence that way. Sometimes, living at home is no longer an option, but we should do everything we can to offer ways to allow elders to remain in their own home.

Observations: "The least expensive way and best is to maintain people in their own homes and communities."

*Observations indicate the most common responses

Affordable Housing and Homelessness

How much more affordable housing for homeless or at risk Canadians would you like to see provided by 2030?
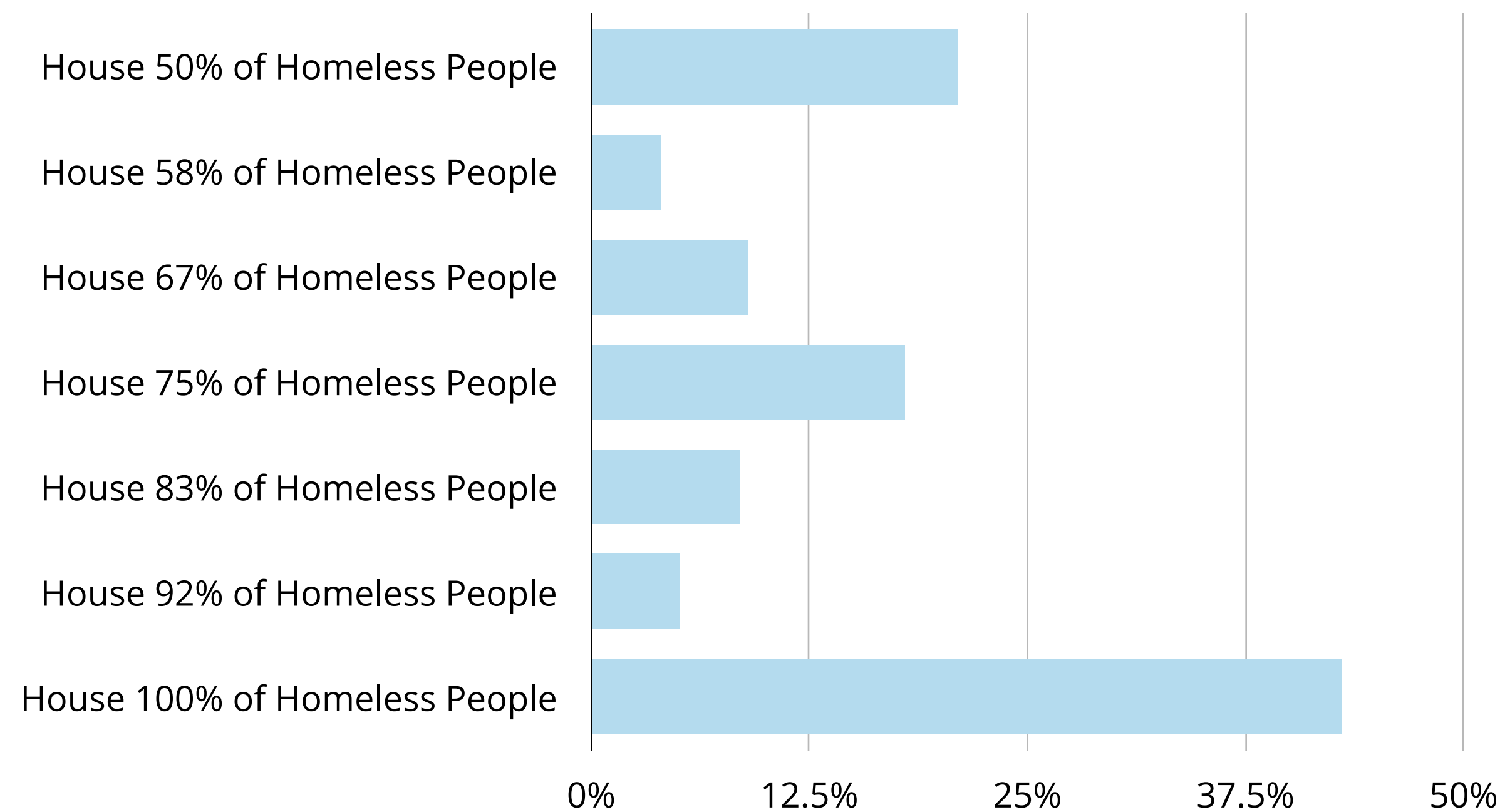
- Most popular with people who prefer the NDP
- Most popular with women
- Most popular with people aged 30-34
- Most popular with household income $20,000 to $34,999

Chart categories:
- House 50% of Homeless People
- House 58% of Homeless People
- House 67% of Homeless People
- House 75% of Homeless People
- House 83% of Homeless People
- House 92% of Homeless People
- House 100% of Homeless People

X-axis: 0% — 12.5% — 25% — 37.5% — 50%

Comment breakdown of the most common responses for each theme as well as sample supporting comments.

Everyone should be able to have a place to call home. Why not use all the empty buildings around the country first--give incentives to landlords to open these buildings for the homeless- BUT then the now not homeless need to be given incentive to find a job or volunteer- do something in return. Just providing a place to sleep does nothing to solve the problem.

"Affordable housing is not just needed for homelessness, it is needed to improve the quality of life of many people living near the poverty line."

Homelessness is a policy choice! We have the resources, to house everyone, it's a crime and an embarrassment that we don't. All people deserve a place to live. Period, full stop.

"The scarcity of affordable housing affects homeless and MANY other people, and providing affordable housing is only one part of the solution to homelessness.One key element is to reduce constraints that reduce the supply of affordable good housing, but beware of removing constraints that will create a large number of sub-standard or dangerous housing units.There is strong evidence that providing homes AND appropriate support services to homeless people actually makes a positive impact at a relatively low (and in some cases lower) cost to the overall system vs the status quo."

Value Judgement: "Everyone has a right to a home."

Policy Considerations: "We need more affordable housing."

*Value Judgement and Policy Considerations indicate the most common responses

Stop planning to reduce housing problems and just do it already. We won't believe it until it happens. Make sure the housing that's being handed out is being given to those who are deserving. Housing with a job is great, but if your salary makes you "well off", then you shouldn't receive housing with a job. What about the people who feel that they need to commit suicide because they can't feed themselves and put a roof over their heads because the guy making $80,000+ a year with no family to feed gets to save on housing which causes the cost of housing to rise and so there's overcrowding and such. How fair is that?

Teach a person to fish, and you feed them for a lifetime.' I'm willing to help those that are willing to help themselves. Too often, our kindness and generosity exacerbates the problems. Often, people are actually harming the people that they are trying to help, by blunting the natural forces that would otherwise motivate change.

Observations: "'Deserving' are those who give back to the community, not just those looking for handouts."

*Observations indicate the most common responses

Internet for All

What percentage of Canadian households would you like to see have the potential to access high-speed internet by 2030?
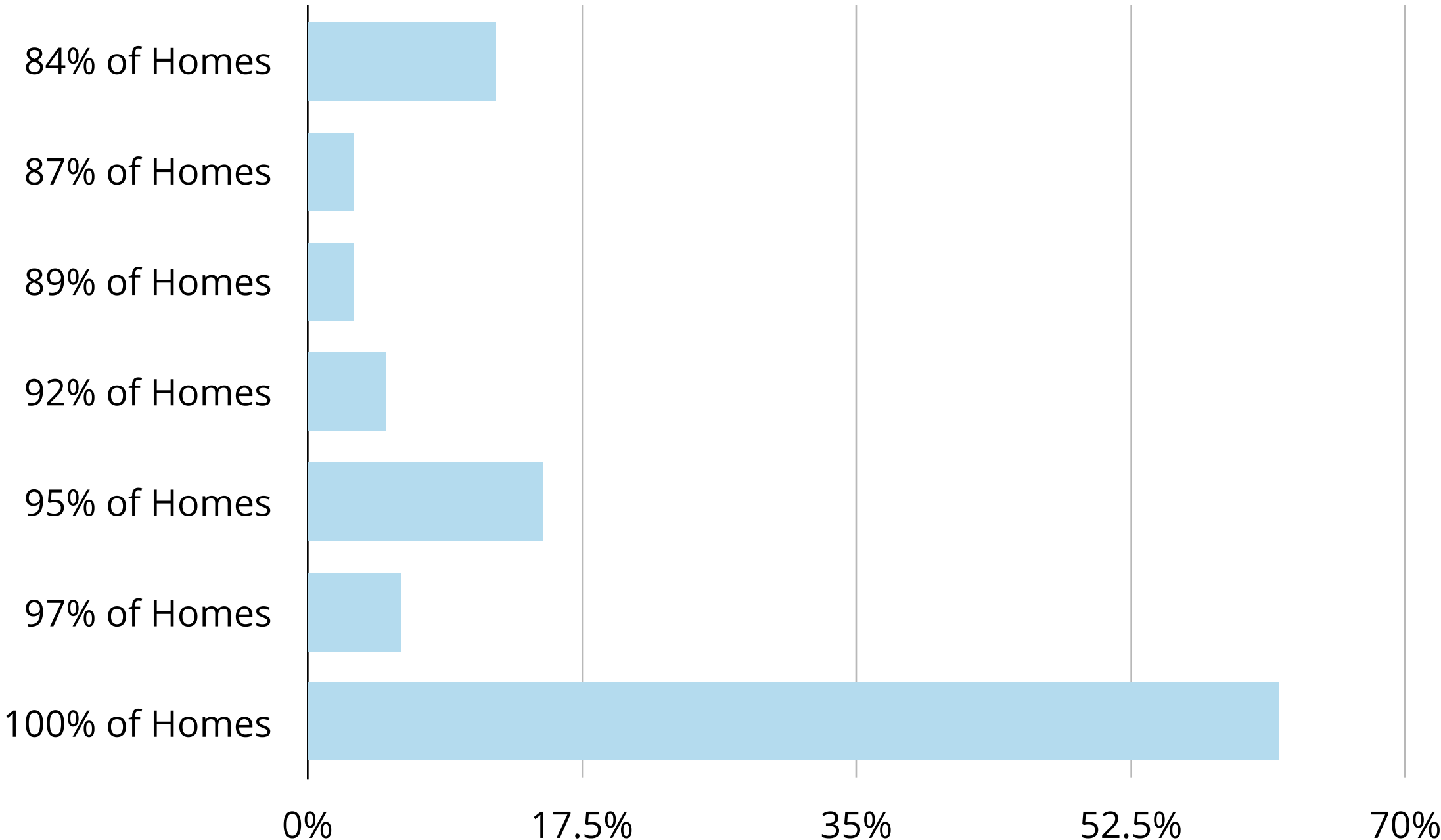
- Most supported option overall
- Top issue for NDP, Liberal Party, or Conservative Party supporters
- Top issue in Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, and Saskatchewan
- Top issue for people aged 35-64, and 70+
- Top issue for household income < $20,000, $50,000 to $74,999, and over $100,000

Comment breakdown of the most common responses for each theme as well as sample supporting comments.

I am shocked to know many people can't even access the internet to learn basic skills, even in 2021. We should all have access, and it should be getting faster, every day.

I believe we have no choice here. Either we plan for inclusive strategies that bring all Canadians online or we risk losing a significant number of our citizens by isolation in a lightning fast shifting social economic transition

With almost all government services being moved to the internet, reducing phone operators for government services. Access to the internet is a right to every Canadian due to the push of all services being moved online.

Not sure on this one, yes every Canadian should have access to reliable affordable high speed internet. But how? You tell the companies to put it in an area with a low market, and then say reduce the price, few companies would be interested in doing it. Second, what is high speed? Some companies promote 50mb/sec as high speed, I do not consider that high speed. Canada has one of the highest fees for cell phones and the internet of all countries, yet the companies will say it is because it is a small market. This needs to be fixed as well.

Value Judgement: "Like water, it has become a basic human right."

**Policy Considerations:** "100% of Canadian households should have access to high speed internet now."

*Value Judgement and Policy Considerations indicate the most common responses

Rural areas need affordable internet that does not cost a fortune. Use limits on satellites are too low, too slow and too expensive to be competitive with urban businesses. Due to low use limits and high costs, rural students have a hard time with limited internet completing online studies, research and homework.

Regulate the service providers. I have heard we pay among the highest in the world to Internet suppliers.
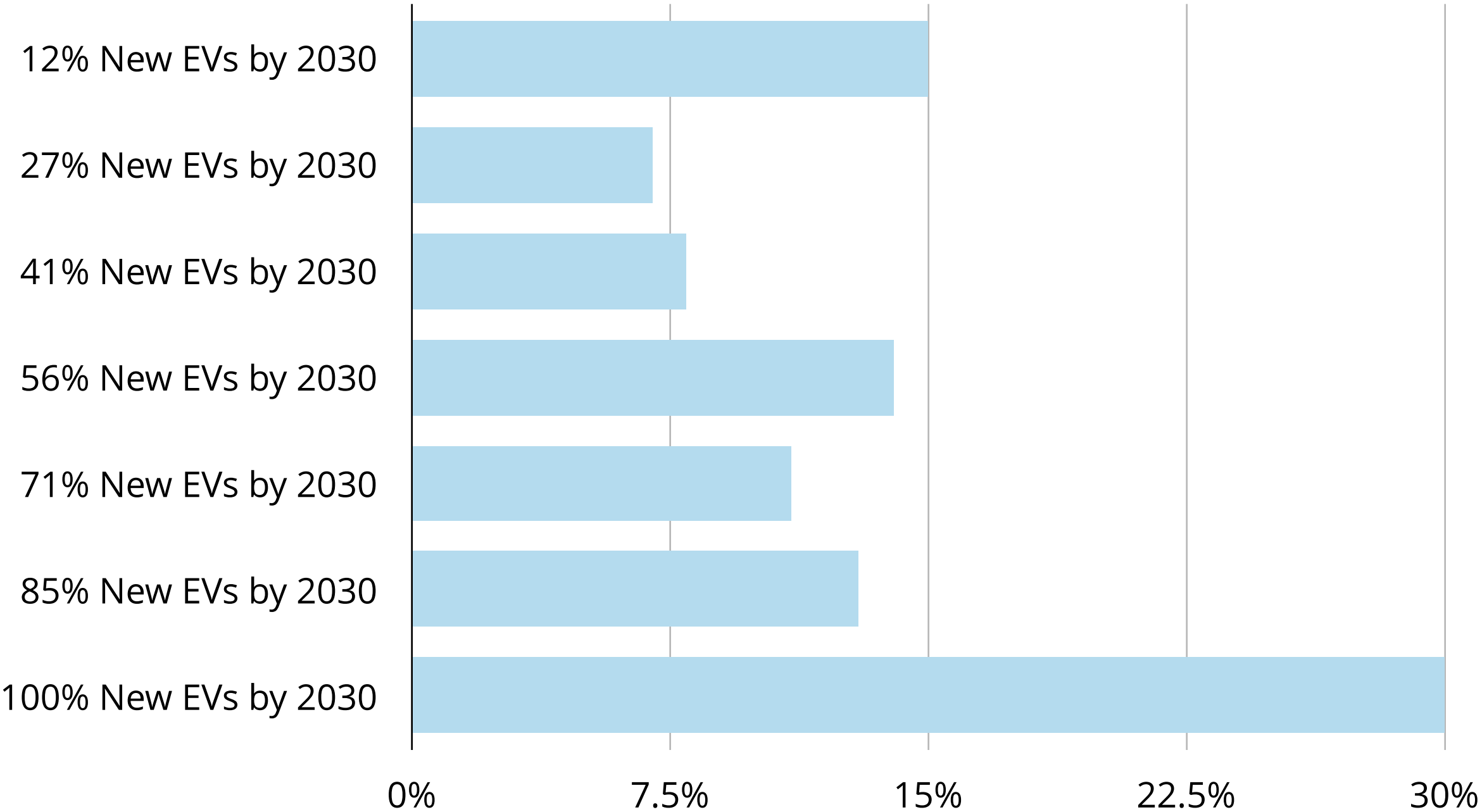
Observations: "We pay among the highest in the world to Internet suppliers."

*Observations indicate the most common responses
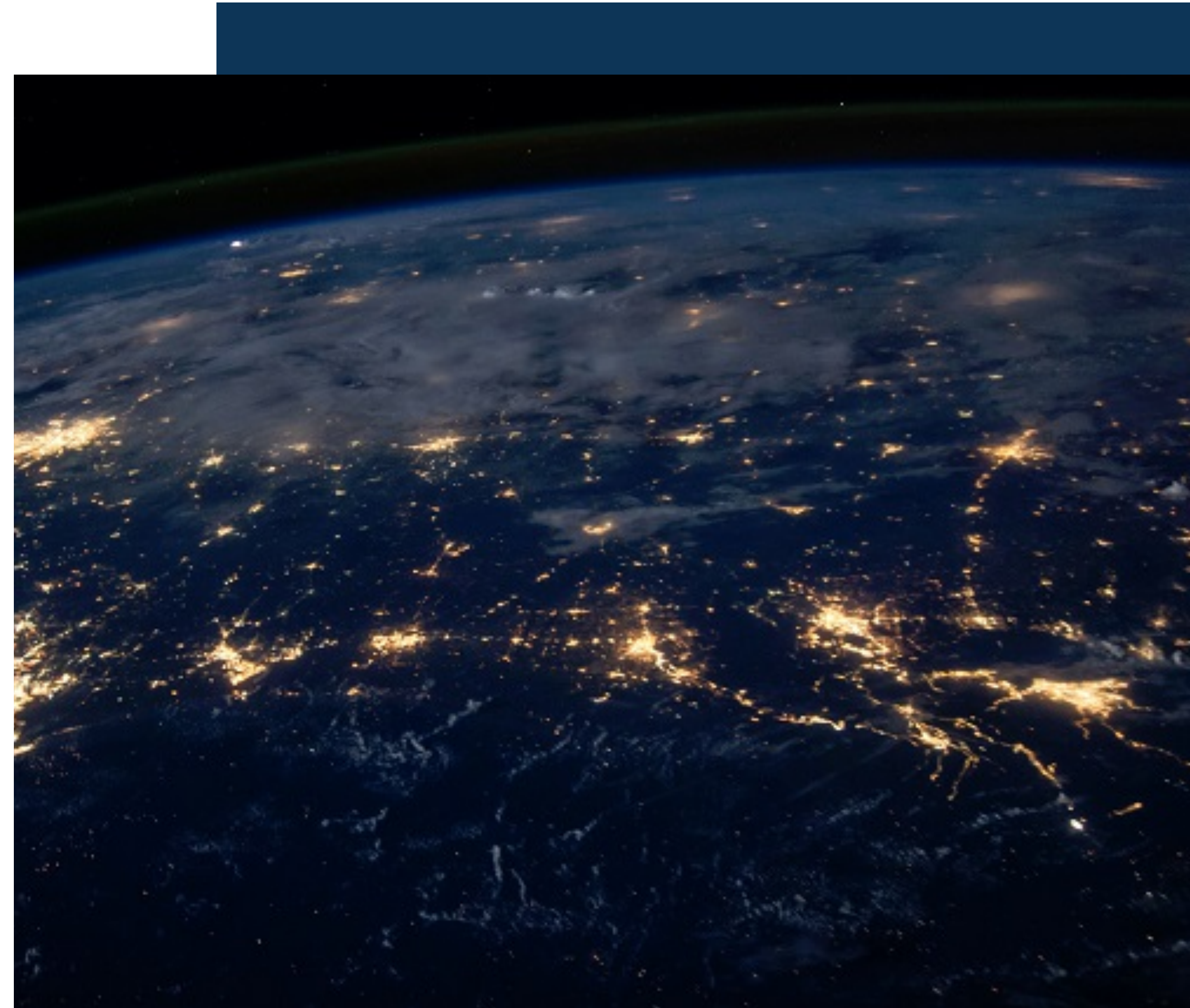
Electric Vehicles

What percentage of new vehicles should be electric by 2030?

- Most popular in Newfoundland and Labrador, and Quebec
- Most popular with men
- Most popular with people under 35

Comment breakdown of the most common responses for each theme as well as sample supporting comments.

Current EVs are way too expensive for Canadians. Unless the price comes down, I don't see how most Canadians can switch to EVs and not rely on gas.

What is taking so long for the change to happen? We have an electric vehicle and have no issues with charging it and taking it on long journeys.

EVs are good, I own one (in the Yukon) but the key to reducing transportation GHG emissions isn't less polluting private vehicles, it's better and more public transportation.

Where is the consideration for ebikes and bicycle infrastructure? Where is the investment in safe, reliable and efficient public transportation?

We need to move dramatically to replace the existing carbon based vehicles. I believe this will occur more quickly due to Tesla & Chinese initiatives. China plans to introduce their very efficient cars to North America in 2022 at significantly less than existing NA models. With batteries giving 500 mile performance and affordability the market will move itself quickly.

Public transportation must be included in these costs and services. Private ownership of vehicles protects the status quo for the ongoing costs for road maintenance and unfriendly pedestrian and bicycling streets. Charging private car owners accordingly through the licensing process for being privileged enough to own their vehicle must be increased to reduce the number of vehicles and improve the support and use of public transportation.

Value Judgement: "EVs provide significant savings to their owners in car maintenance and fuel costs as well as GHG savings."

Policy Considerations: "Prioritize investment into public transit in cities/ urban centres as a solution."

*Value Judgement and Policy Considerations indicate the most common responses

It is all well and good to focus on the vehicles, but in Canada, especially across the prairies where one would not want to get stuck with no power, the need is for a vast increase in charging stations to support electric vehicles. Unless that problem is dealt with we will run into problems down the road.

50% by 2030 and 100% by 2040. Anyone who thinks EVs will not work in Canada due to the weather is living in 2001.


Observations: "EV's are not practical in certain parts of Canada ."

*Observations indicate the most common responses

Universal Quality Childcare

How much more access to affordable childcare would you like to see Canada provide for Canadian families?

10% access to affordable childcare

25% access to affordable childcare

40% access to affordable childcare

55% access to affordable childcare

70% access to affordable childcare

85% access to affordable childcare

100% access to affordable childcare

0%   10%   20%   30%   40%
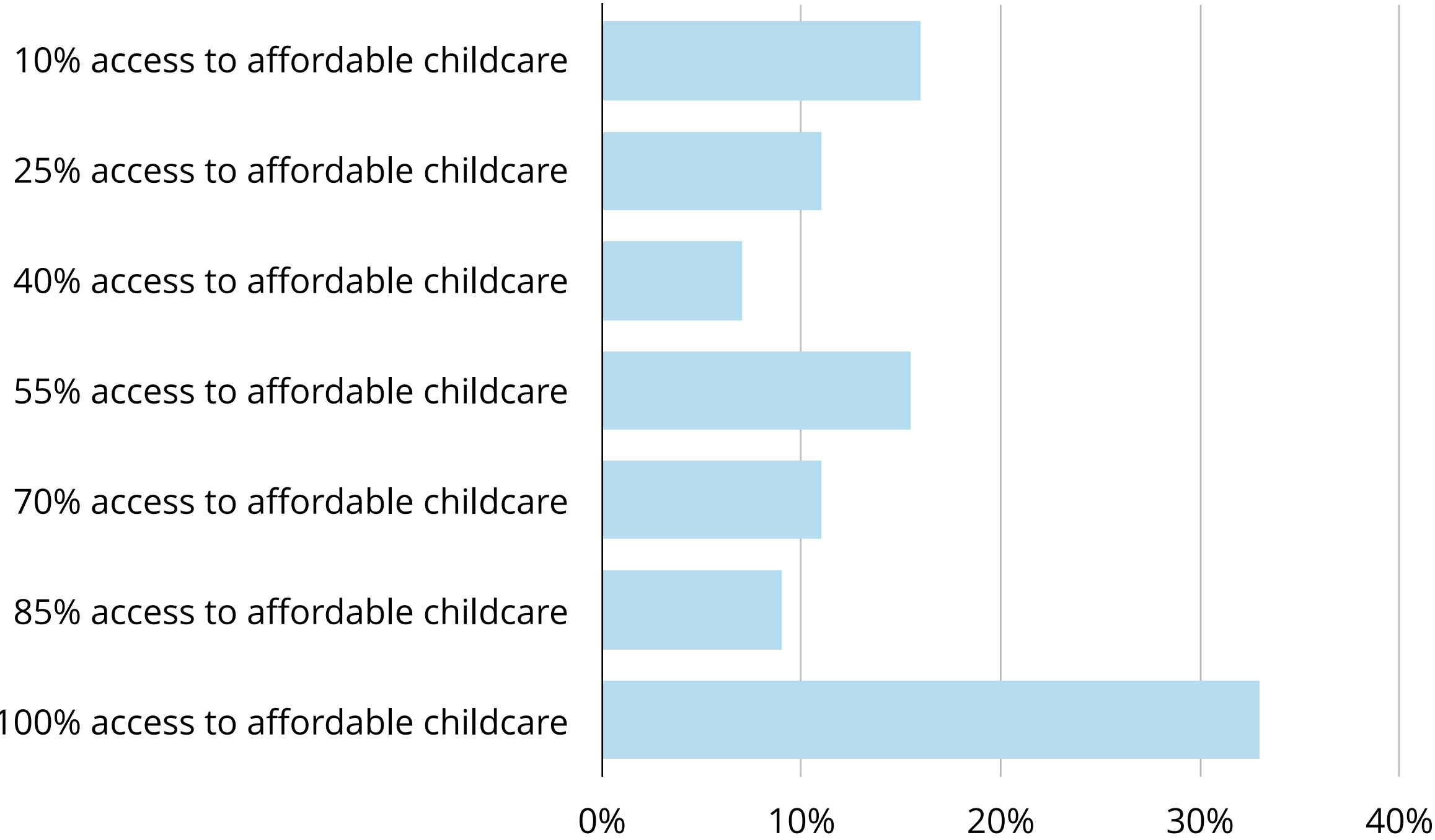
- Top issue in Nunavut, Yukon
- Most popular with women
- Most popular with parents and grandparents of young children (aged 20-34, and 65-69)

Comment breakdown of the most common responses for each theme as well as sample supporting comments.

If you want to re-start and build the economy, affordable childcare will be a pillar. Having women rejoin the workforce pays for itself with taxes, employers productivity etc. In addition, children in poverty or at risk will have a safe place to grow and get a fighting chance.

No question children cannot be left behind but allow more childcare options inclusive of providing support for extended family options in terms of funding that is accessed.

Affordable Child care is essential to the vast majority of our population. It makes no sense to me that someone who is making minimum wage can afford child care. So many children are at risk already, let's not make child care a risk.

I like the idea that parents should have a choice - if a parent chooses to stay home and raise their own children, they should be rewarded for doing so. I did not have the luxury of being able to stay home with my child. Leaving my child every day broke my heart.

Value Judgement: "Needs to be affordable as well as adequate quality ."

Policy Considerations: "Tax breaks for dual parent homes that have one parent stay home."

*Value Judgement and Policy Considerations indicate the most common responses

I'm all for helping people that need help as opposed to welfare, but taxpayer funded Universal Childcare is not the answer. Having children is a big responsibility, not to be taken lightly. Sacrifices and hard choices will have to be made. Government (taxpayer) help should only come as a last resort..

The Canada child benefit is already in place. Raise wages so people can pay their own childcare.
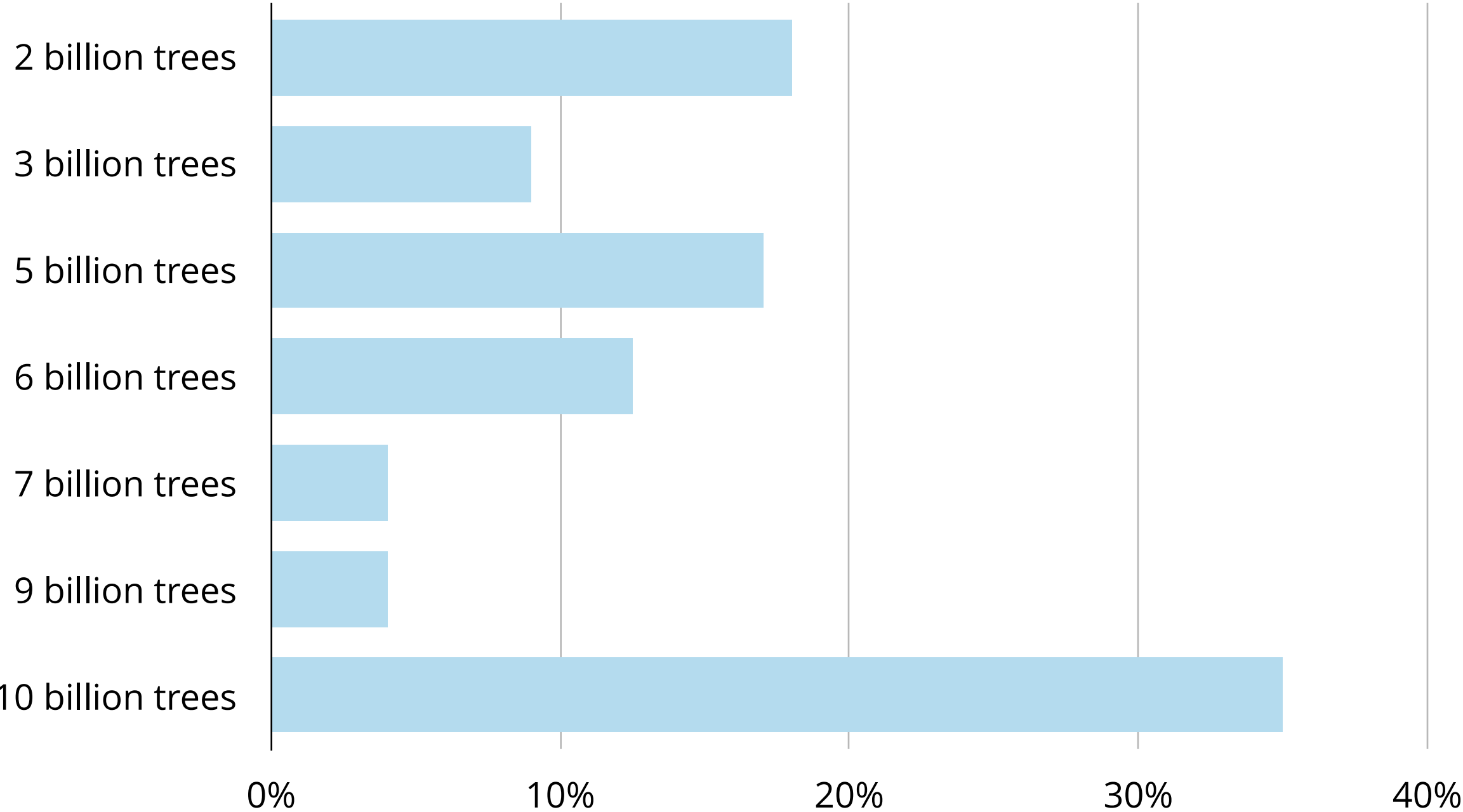
Observations: "We have a Child Benefit and numerous exemptions already in place."

*Observations indicate the most common responses

Forests

How many trees should we plant by 2030?

- Most popular in Prince Edward Island
- Most popular with household income < $20,000

Comment breakdown of the most common responses for each theme as well as sample supporting comments.

Cobourg, ON (pop 18.500) has a budget for $90,000 this year to plant trees. And lots of volunteers with shovels at the ready.

I personally would never cut down a tree unless I had a really good use for it. We need to make sure our forest has a future. I vote high on this because we don't have any real choice here. We have no real control over what happens to the South American rainforest. Every tree is important in Canada.

Planting new trees is nice, but I would like to see prioritized protection of old growth areas and the return of the land to their Indigenous stewards.

Protect mature existing Forests, encourage the planting of trees in urban environments, re-evaluate how we harvest and utilize timber. Take into account the true value of standing trees and build that into the cost of harvesting - forest conglomerates have had a free ride for too long. Until we come up with a better way of building we should never be sending raw unprocessed wood out of country.

We not only need to plant new trees, but preserve intact forests. In Nova Scotia where I live, unsustainable logging actively occurs on crown lands, threatening biodiversity and mainland moose populations. We must spur incentives to protect forests (e.g. for carbon credits) vs clear cutting.

Value Judgement: "Good idea–plant lots of trees"

Policy Considerations: "First protect old growth forests."

*Value Judgement and Policy Considerations indicate the most common responses

Where are they planning on planting these trees? I'm fine with lots of trees being planted, but be smart about it. A quick look online informed me that forest companies are already planting more than 1,000 seedlings every minute, which is more than half a billion per year. So, the forest companies are already going to plant 4.7 billion trees by 2030.

Yes! We already have Canadian innovators like "Flash Forest" working on this. We should support them and others to create this industry and be a global leader!

Observations: "Where are they planning on planting these trees?"

*Observations indicate the most common responses

Clean Tech Investment

How much investment would you like to see in Canada's clean tech sector by 2030?
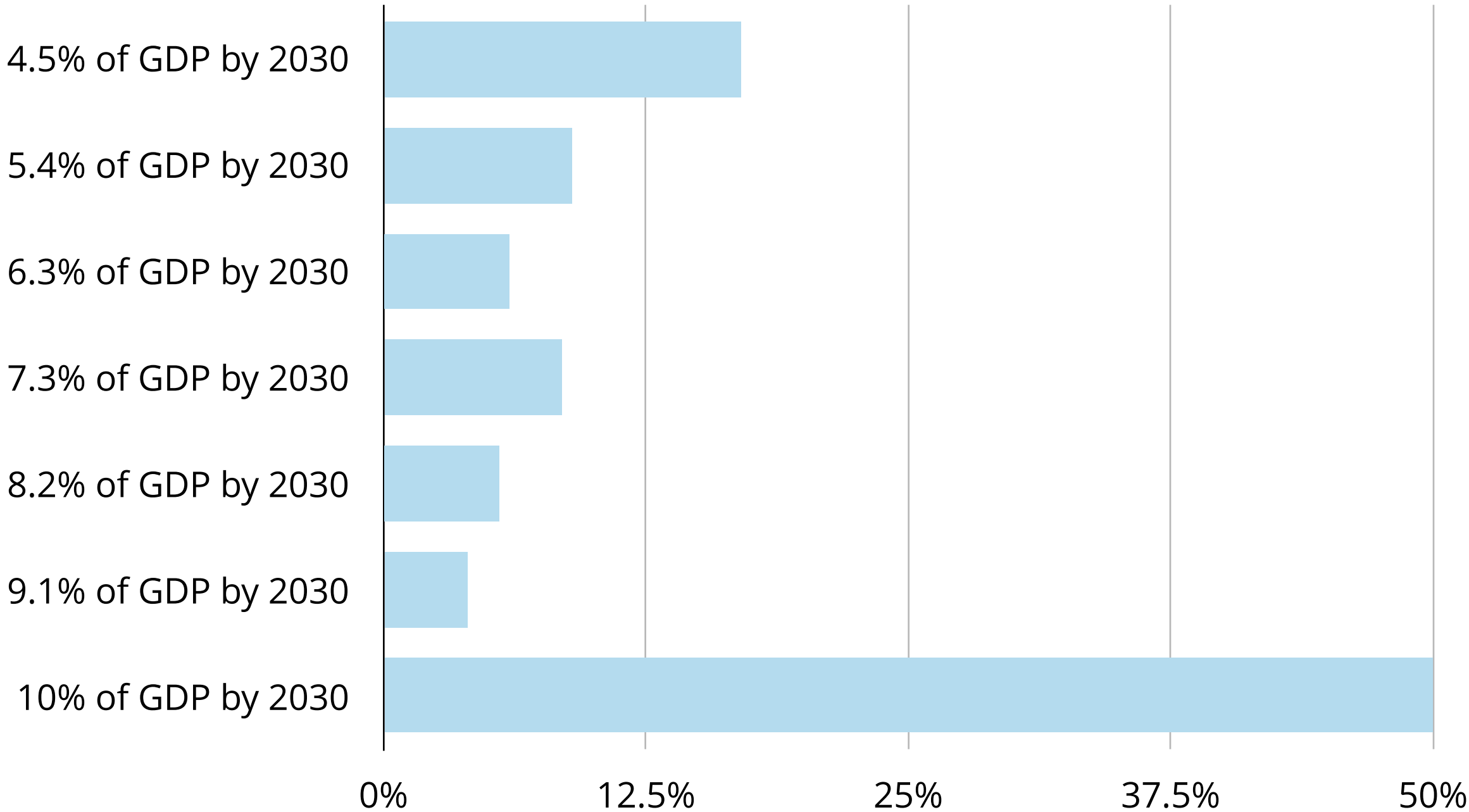
- Third most supported option overall
- Top issue for Bloc Quebecois supporters
- Top issue for Newfoundland and Labrador
- Top 3 issue for Liberals,
- Top 3 issue in British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Quebec, Newfoundland, Labrador and Yukon

Comment breakdown of the most common responses for each theme as well as sample supporting comments.

There is no doubt that there is a global imperative (climate change) and desire (business transition) to move towards a cleaner economy and the need for clean tech.

Invest by giving tax breaks to green instead of billions to big oil.

Invest in research to build better batteries and provide more rapid charging of cars charging stations almost anywhere. Also look at other sources of power hydrogen for example not the only one - make it better to have it than a gas car. Tax breaks will switch people over real fast. Stop all subsidies to oil companies that will pay for it.

Investment here should be as maximum as it is possible to efficiently dispense. Investment Tax Credit schemes like those in the US have been a very effective tool in bringing along foreign direct investment. Additionally, market based solutions (where technologies are not chosen but rather outcomes) is an important part to ensure that the best technologies actually get deployed and invested in. For example, while the existing fossil fuel industry would love investments in Hydrogen infrastructure across the board - it is a technology that is already out competed by Lithium Ion, Solar, Wind, Grid upgrades, and electrification. Focus should be on decreasing energy costs for ratepayers, private citizens, and industry.

The government doesn't need to spend any money on it. Policy changes to encourage non polluting business, and discouraging polluting business. For example, institute a $1 per kilometre flight tax for every flight over 100 miles in length. Institute a 50% tax on food imports to Canada after a two year transition period to allow citizens and farmers to get up to speed in production. Offset the increased revenues with tax removal on the provision of rental housing for example.

Value Judgement: "Clean tech is an important but slowly growing part of our economy and I agree it should be encouraged."

Policy Considerations: "Offering incentives could be beneficial."

*Value Judgement and Policy Considerations indicate the most common responses

Like others I would like to see many of these items with investment beyond what is currently planned - but it does start to add up after a while and those of us with limited incomes or the working poor can find the extra costs problematic. It is important that business/industry contribute their share of the costs given that they will receive most of the benefits/profits.

The clean tech sector has to be our national priority. We are falling behind and we are not going to be a modern society anymore if we do not increase investment and success in basic and innovation oriented science for clean technologies. Also, we need to rapidly deploy clean renewable energy technologies across this country (wind, water, solar based only - no nuclear or fossil fuels are needed according to peer reviewed research).
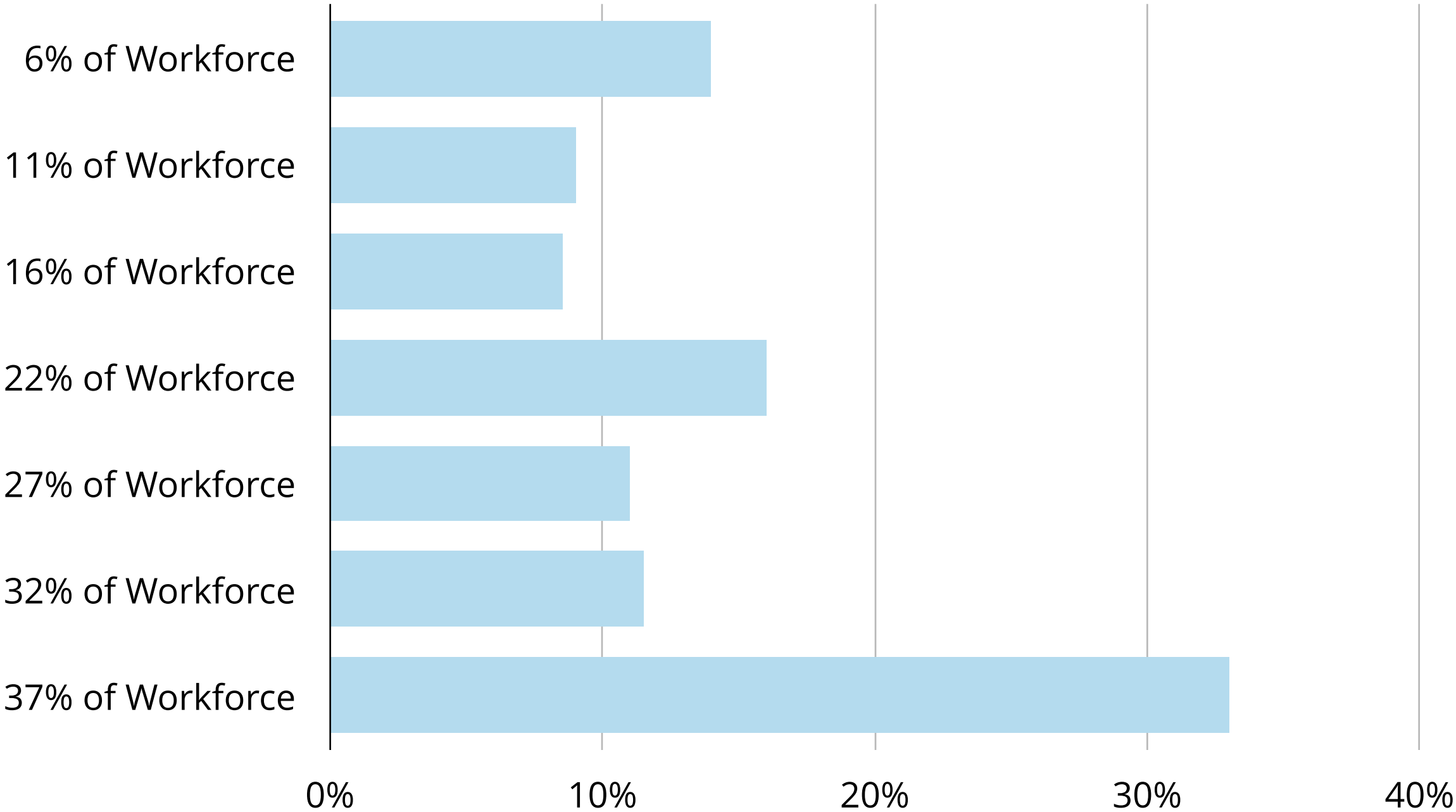
Observations: "What is industry's responsibility here? Why do we pay for the R and D and let them walk away with the profits?"

*Observations indicate the most common responses

Jobs Training

What percentage of the Canadian workforce would you like to have received new skills training by 2030?

- Most popular with Green Party supporters
- Most popular in Nunavut, Nova Scotia
- Most popular with household income <$35,000

Comment breakdown of the most common responses for each theme as well as sample supporting comments.

A just transition requires WORKERS get access to the training, supports and resources they require to do the work they desire. This means subsidies to the private sector to deliver the training they want needs to stop. Workers need to be funded directly from the government. Community-based not-for-profit organizations need to be funded to provide the training workers and the communities require. Companies and corporations need to work with these organizations to ensure the training content is what is required.

Thousands of oil and gas workers are about to lose their livelihoods. Investing in green technology infrastructure is a great way to transition them onto a career that pays well, which also doesn't damage our ecosystem.

The sooner we do this the better. Once people are becoming trained, they will start to generate ideas and productivity that exceeds the costs to society. This is a "no-brainer." This gives Canada the edge we need to collaborate with other countries that are aiming to be leaders. We need to look past comparing ourselves with the U.S.A. In fact, many U.S. citizens admire and look to us for example."

I think all O&G workers should have 100% of costs covered to be trained for renewable jobs and environmental restoration.

Value Judgement: "We need to have well paid workers with world class skills to address the climate crisis."

Policy Considerations: "Priority should go to re-training people in high-emissions industries and people who are unemployed or low income."

*Value Judgement and Policy Considerations indicate the most common responses

Whether this comes as credit for lowering tuitions, subsidies for R&D on green technologies, or mentoring programs this needs to happen. We are an educated country and we are behind our counterparts in this area. Investing in people at a young age pays dividends throughout society long term.

Canadians need to become more globally competitive. You build a chair because someone needs to sit down, not because someone thinks you should sit down and creates a false narrative around that thought.
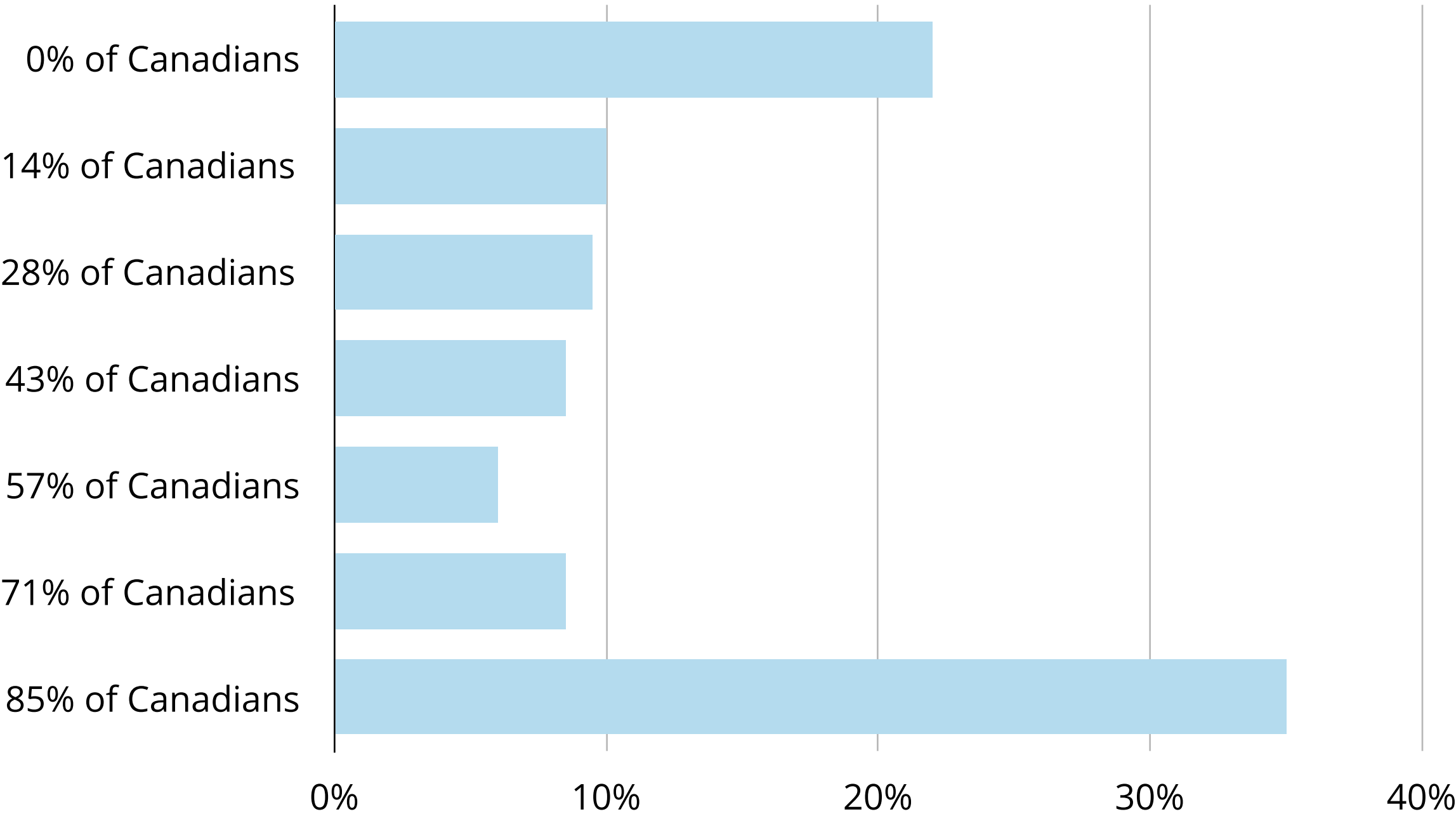
Observations: "We are behind our counterparts in this area."

*Observations indicate the most common responses
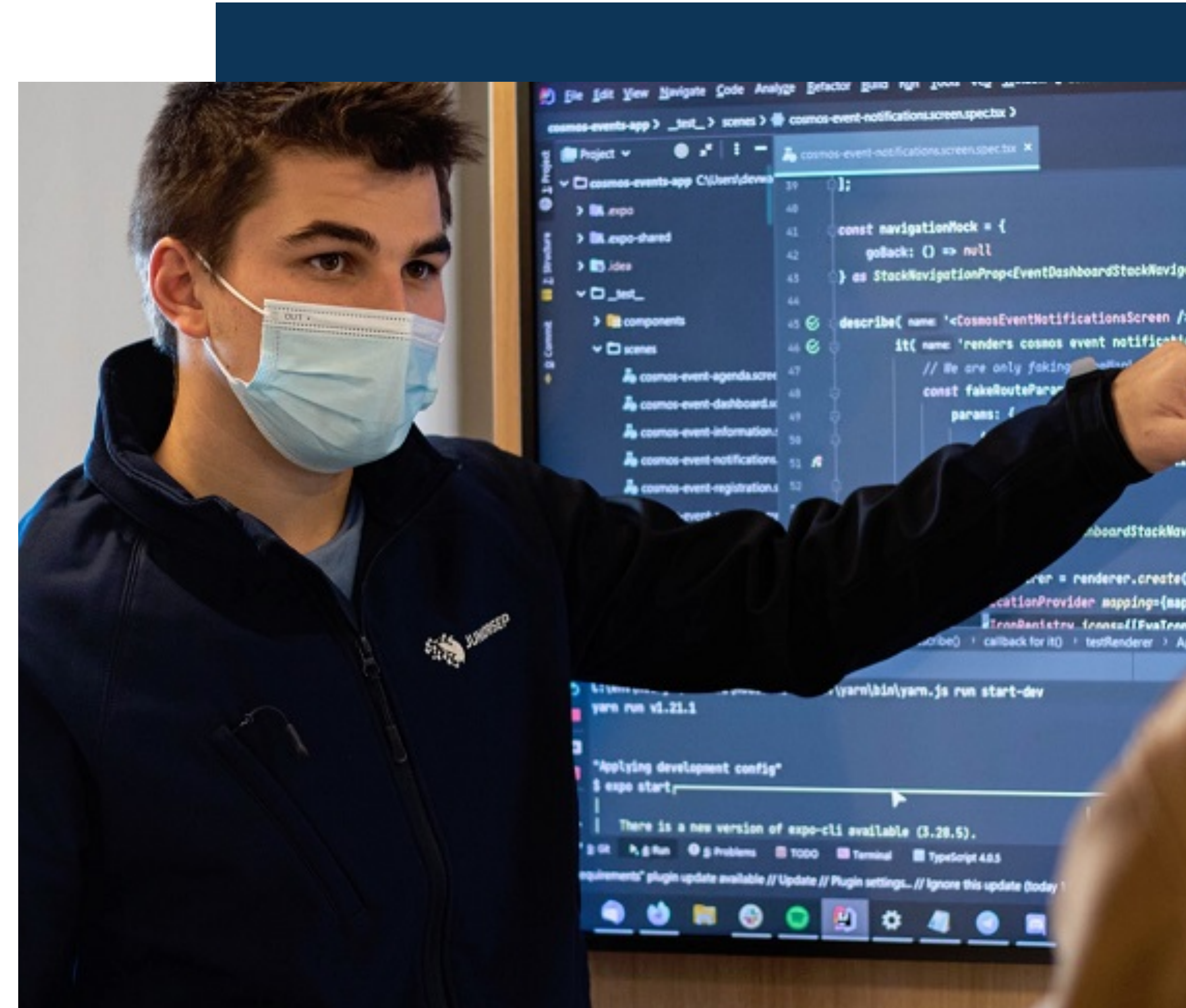
Guaranteed Basic Income

What percentage of Canadians do you think should receive a guaranteed basic income?

- Most popular in Nunavut, Prince Edward Island
- Most popular with women
- Most popular with people aged 25-34 and 65-74

Comment breakdown of the most common responses for each theme as well as sample supporting comments.

"Expanded eligibility for pandemic-related state assistance such as the CRB, including for temporary migrant workers, undocumented people, gig economy workers, sex workers, and others.Permanently increase social assistance and disability programs to match CERB ($2000/m).Making temporary, uneven pandemic pay boosts permanent by raising the minimum wage for all."

The unfortunate reality is that we as a country are not in a position to offer a GBI (yet). This funding would be better allocated going towards jobs building infrastructure, education and training in the trades and new technologies. Able citizens need to be incentivized to learn, gain new skills, start businesses in the industries of the future - thereby producing value, and working for the benefit of all Canadians today and the future.

Let's look at who is in poverty and include the working poor for consideration in receiving a basic income. We cannot accept such inequality as we have now. We need proactive enforcement of worker protections so victims are not left to struggle and fend for themselves. Regulations without proactive protection are useless, especially for the poor who cannot afford lawyers. Most of us cannot afford lawyers. Also, I cannot imagine anyone living on $10K. $10K is not dignity. If that is how we have to start, then get started asap with $10K but a basic income is obviously much higher. I would suggest $40K but that is still not "dignity". In addition, tax the super rich and increase corporate taxes to fund the basic income program.

This is a bad idea. We should support people in real need (and already have programs in place for them) but that does not mean having a UBI is a good idea. What really needs to be addressed is stratospheric marginal tax rates faced by people on the low-end of the scale when their incomes start to increase, sometimes 70% or more. The basic personal exemption should be increased to $20,000 so people below that level do not pay any income tax.

Value Judgement: "10,000 is too little."

Policy Considerations: "People should have access to good paying jobs instead."

*Value Judgement and Policy Considerations indicate the most common responses

As a community artist - there is barely any funding & virtually no jobs for this kind of work. Yes of course I think there should be UBI!! Society has been grafting off of those of us who, despite not being paid, believed our work was too important to not be done. It would be a great start if society began to recognize that just because the work we do falls outside of the value structure of GDP, it still has value, & in fact contributes significantly to creating a healthy community.

Administrative savings should be substantial with integration of various related social programs. But we should not underestimate the complexity of such an undertaking including legislative & inter-provincial. Simplification is the preference for sure but it inevitably leads to inadvertent secondary victims. Nevertheless we need to get on with it.
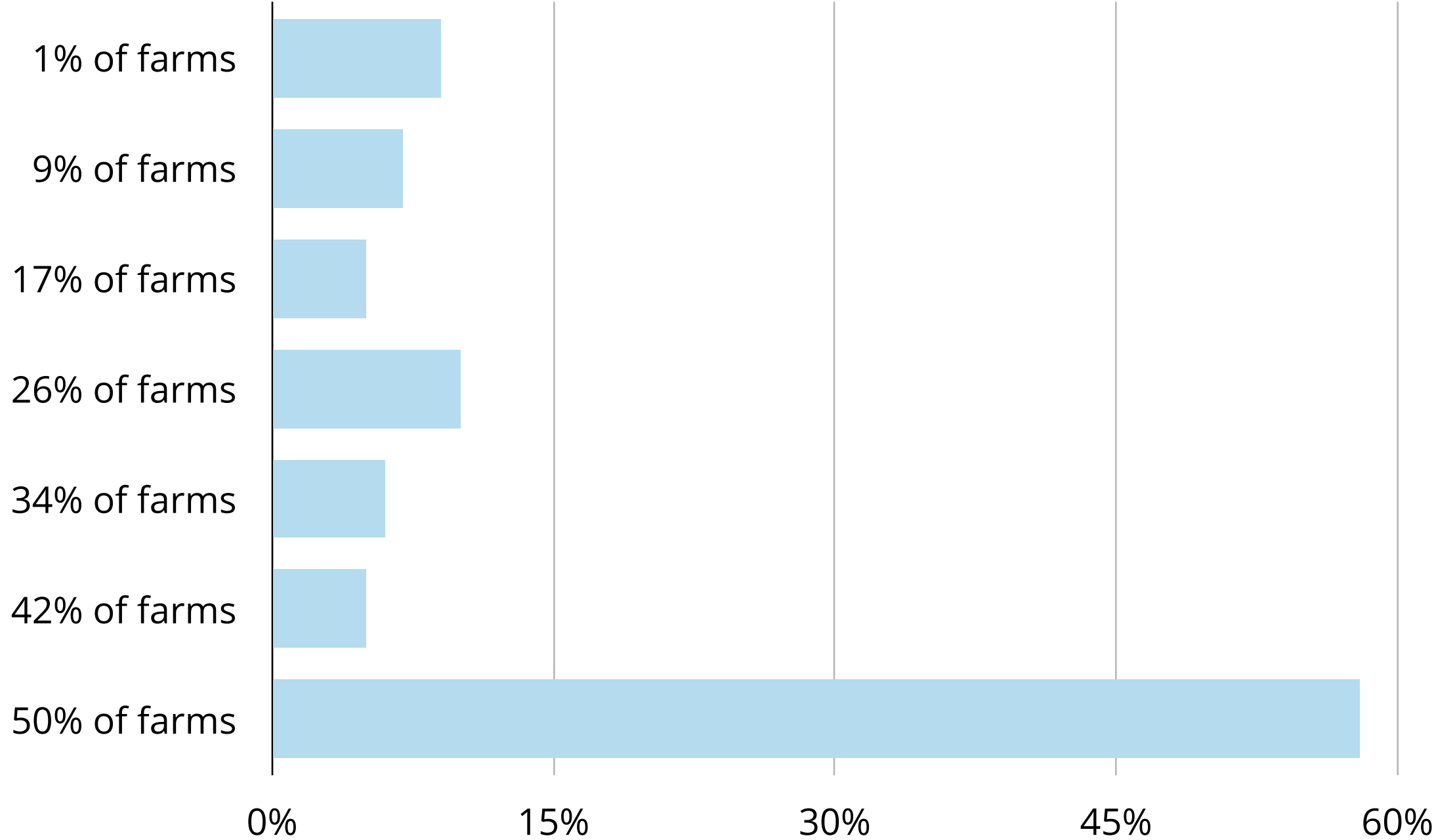
Observations: "Everybody should have a basic income. I would be willing to pay for this."

*Observations indicate the most common responses

Farms

What percentage of Canadian farmland should be supported to use regenerative agriculture by 2030?

- Second most supported option overall
- Top issue in British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador
- Top issue for people aged 20-34, and 65-69

Comment breakdown of the most common responses for each theme as well as sample supporting comments.

Regenerative farming has the potential for massive decarbonization at minimal cost. Do provide government assistance, remove barriers to regenerative practices, but put the emphasis on taxing the negative inputs that got us here. Empower formers to make the changes themselves.

It is time to incorporate methods of sustainable farming that increase the farm land capacity to absorb greater carbon volumes. Family farm maintenance may be important to support as "Corporate Farming" has been shown to be incapable of impacting constructively on the environment as profit driven strategies evade costly transitional strategies to be carbon efficient.

Only small - medium family farms should be supported in this. Although they are already usually very efficient at caring for their land. Get big corporations out of the picture.

We have to cut out the middleman in farming. Large corporations and banks make the profits while farmers in Canada barely get by. And we subsidize this. Lets stop subsidizing large farms, and farming practices that care for soil, for biodiversity. 1% goal, let's get to 100%! This is about caring for the soil and the future of our planet. Nitrogen and soil runoff are killing streams, rivers, lakes and oceans. We need to transition to regen ag. And a more localized, more diverse amount of crops. Lets stop treating food as commodities, stop shipping food around the world, and rebuild a more localized regenerative food system.

The federal government does not need to provide funding for this. They need to create policy and encourage by education the use of regenerative methods. They do the opposite by supporting corporate agriculture with corporate welfare and policy that uses unsustainable methods for food production. All for profit to the few.

Value Judgement: "We need to transition to regenerative agriculture."

Policy Considerations: "It's time to stop the factory farming industry."

*Value Judgement and Policy Considerations indicate the most common responses

> *This should go to 100%. All farms need to get away from anything that uses GMO seeds and glyphosate. All regenerative and organic. This should not have a net cost. 3-5 years of subsidy would be enough for transition and then each farm would be more profitable.*

> *If we are to take the ecological crisis seriously, we need to be putting a lot more work into educating the public on local food, Agroecology, permaculture etc. 50% is nowhere near enough of what's needed. We have to stop biodiversity degradation, which means stopping big agriculture methods.*
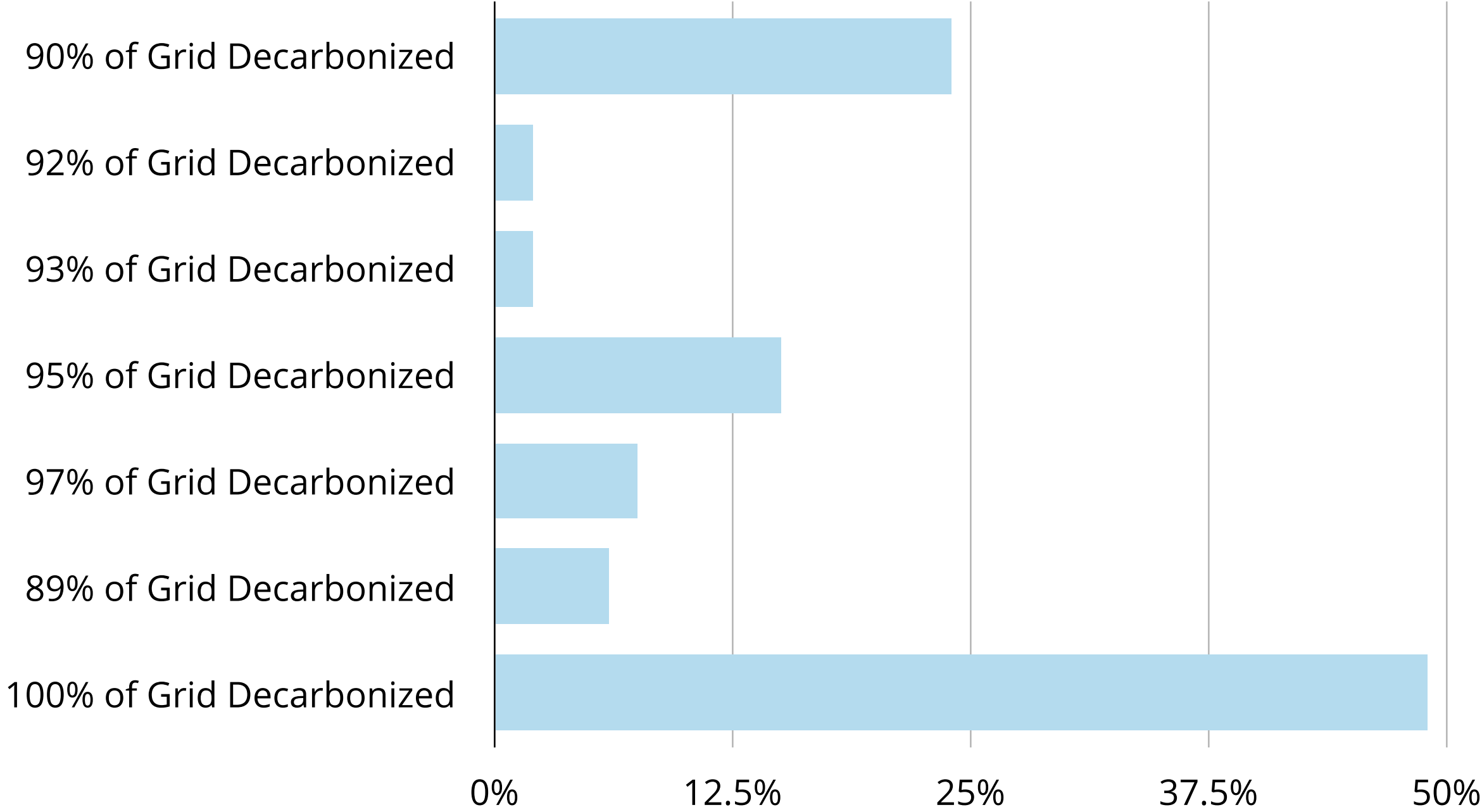
Observations: "Why only 50% since it is so low cost..."

*Observations indicate the most common responses

Renewable Energy

What percentage of Canada's power grid would you like to see decarbonized by 2030?

- Top issue in Quebec
- Top 3 issue for Ontario and Prince Edward Island
- Top 3 issue for all age groups under 45, people aged 60 - 65, and people over 75

Comment breakdown of the most common responses for each theme as well as sample supporting comments.

"We should go all in. Best case scenario, we become an energy efficient country with clean resources and lower pollution output. Worst case scenario, we become an energy efficient country with clean resources and lower pollution output."

"I see fossil fuel companies making Net Zero by 2050 commitments today. Their leaders are talking about how important the next decade is. As a nation, I feel we must be as visionary as these profit-driven entities. I like the job growth potential and the net positive 10-year ROI on this budget investment.."

"We absolutely need to target a 100% clean energy grid, and need to view this as a major opportunity for our country to lead and become an exporter of clean energy technologies. If we don't do it soon we will lose the opportunity to become a global leader and exporter, and may end up purchasing technology from other countries rather than investing in and procuring from our own innovators."

"The only reason we don't do this is because Tar Sands lobbyists have way too much power. Short-term profits over what will cost us everything, literally. We need to move away from oil. Let's rip the bandage off. Retrain all those workers into green energy. We have the need. It's always going to be complicated, but waiting doesn't fix that."

"The sooner we have decarbonized our energy systems, the better we will be prepared for the future. We should be focusing on developing regional and local renewable energy infrastructure rather than large energy projects. Ideally, we would see homes becoming more and more energy self-sufficient in coming years with use of geothermal energy, as well as neighbourhood solar panels. Our goal should be to develop as many small energy networks (with redundancies for emergencies) as possible so that we can wean ourselves off both fossil fuel and hydroelectricity. Imagine if we were able to rewild our rivers.."

"Public transportation must be included in these costs and services. Private ownership of vehicles protects the status quo for the ongoing costs for road maintenance and unfriendly pedestrian and bicycling streets. Charging private car owners accordingly through the licensing process for being privileged enough to own their vehicle must be increased to reduce the number of vehicles and improve the support and use of public transportation."

Value Judgement: The sooner the better...we have many other sustainable forms of energy we can start the phase out of coal and such now.

Policy Considerations: This industry can be a major jobs creator and creates savings for all Canadians over the long term.

*Value Judgement and Policy Considerations indicate the most common responses

"This is a rough one. It's in the "need to do" category for certain. We can be world leaders in this if we hit it hard and stay the course."

"The sooner, the quicker, the better. I think we underestimate our clean energy potential and how much we will like it (healthier, cheaper). This will be hard on the current systemic privileges given to large utilities and energy companies, but the workers will be better off, and realistically investors have had and still have myriad other opportunities to put their capital."

"TIt's embarrassing that we market ourselves as "climate champions" but do the absolute least possible."
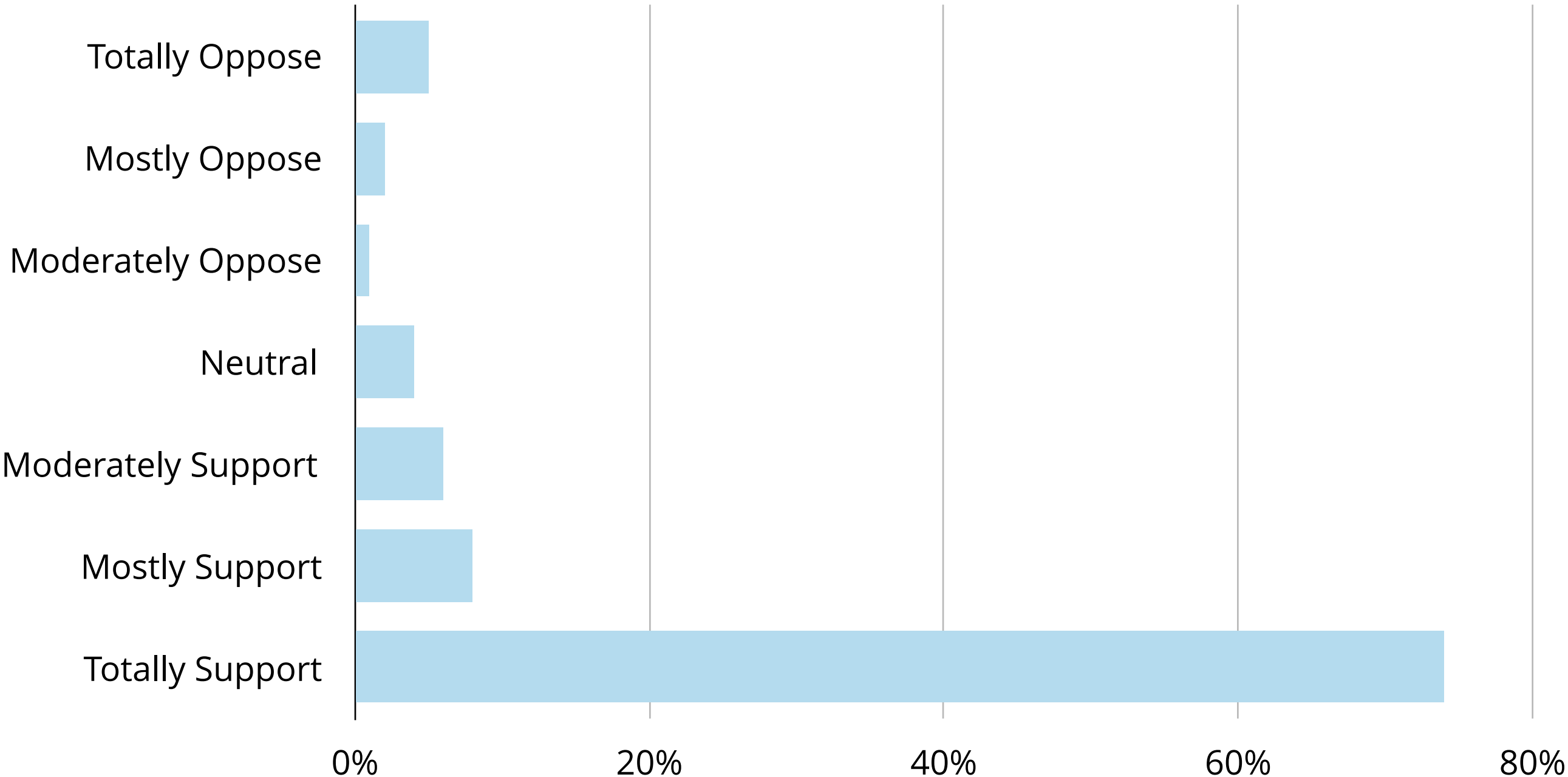
Observations: Reducing Canada's carbon footprint is essential if we are to avoid a global crisis. This has to be a top priority!

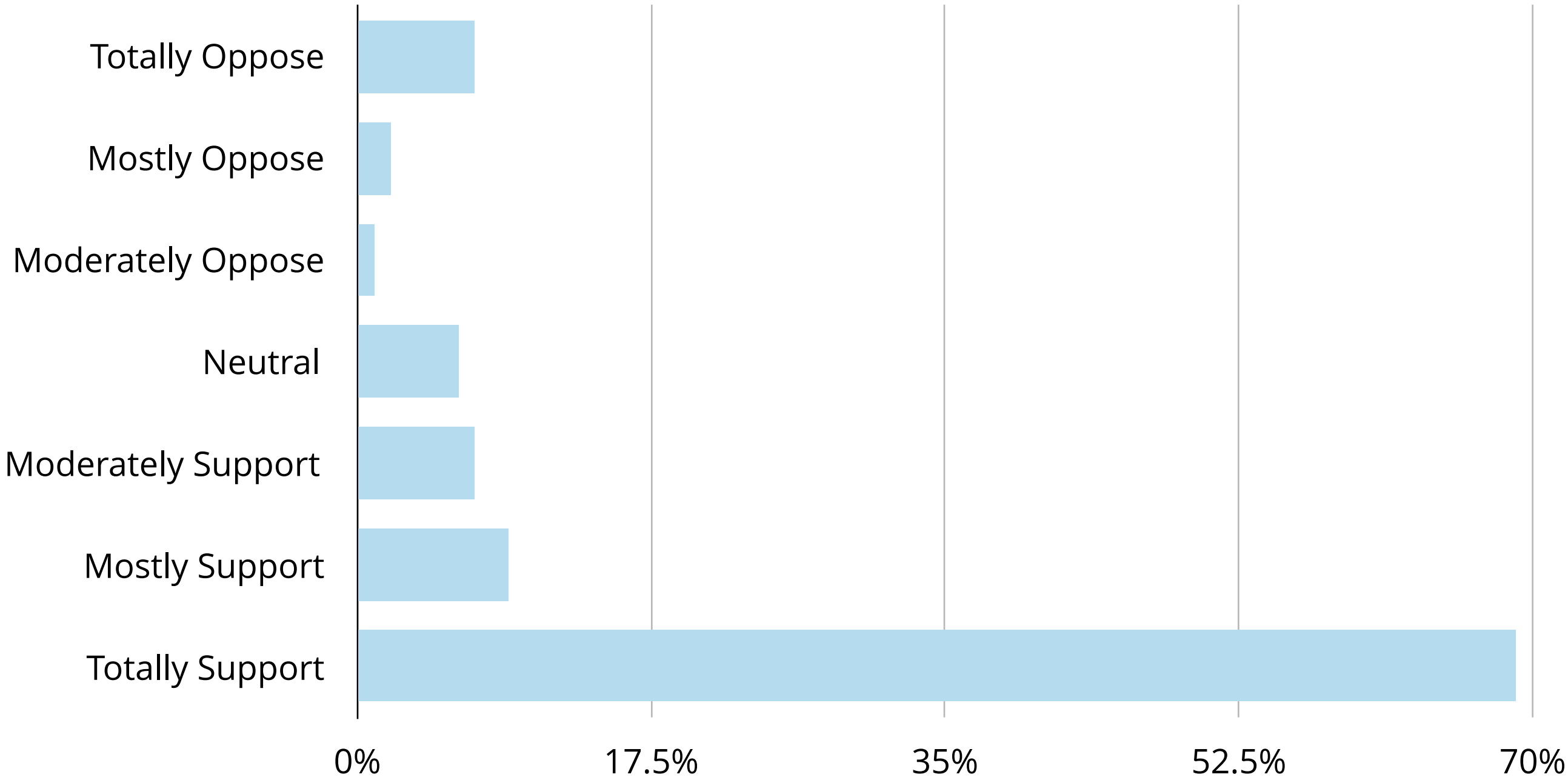*Observations indicate the most common responses

How are we going to pay for this?

## 1. Close Tax Loopholes for Large Corporations

- Most popular funding option overall
- Most popular option with all age groups between 16 and 35
- Most popular option for people that use the pronouns he, she or they (but not those who preferred not to indicate their gender pronouns)
- Most popular option in Alberta, Manitoba, Prince Edward Island, and the Yukon

2. Wealth Tax on the Richest 0.1%

Bar chart showing support/opposition to a wealth tax on the richest 0.1%:
- Totally Oppose: ~6%
- Mostly Oppose: ~2%
- Moderately Oppose: ~1%
- Neutral: ~5%
- Moderately Support: ~6%
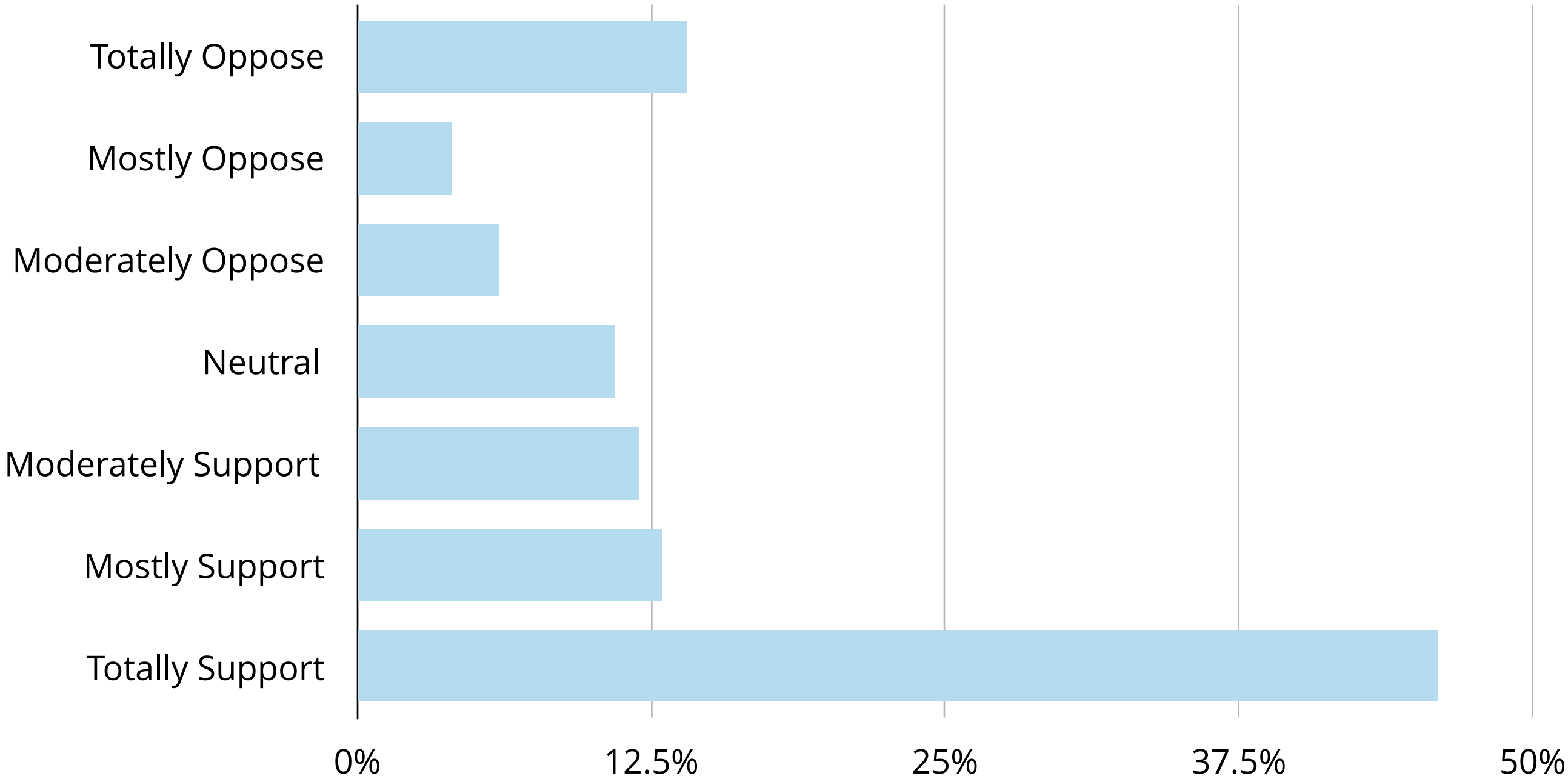- Mostly Support: ~8%
- Totally Support: ~69%

- Second most popular funding option overall
- Most popular with NDP supporters
- Most popular with people aged 16-25
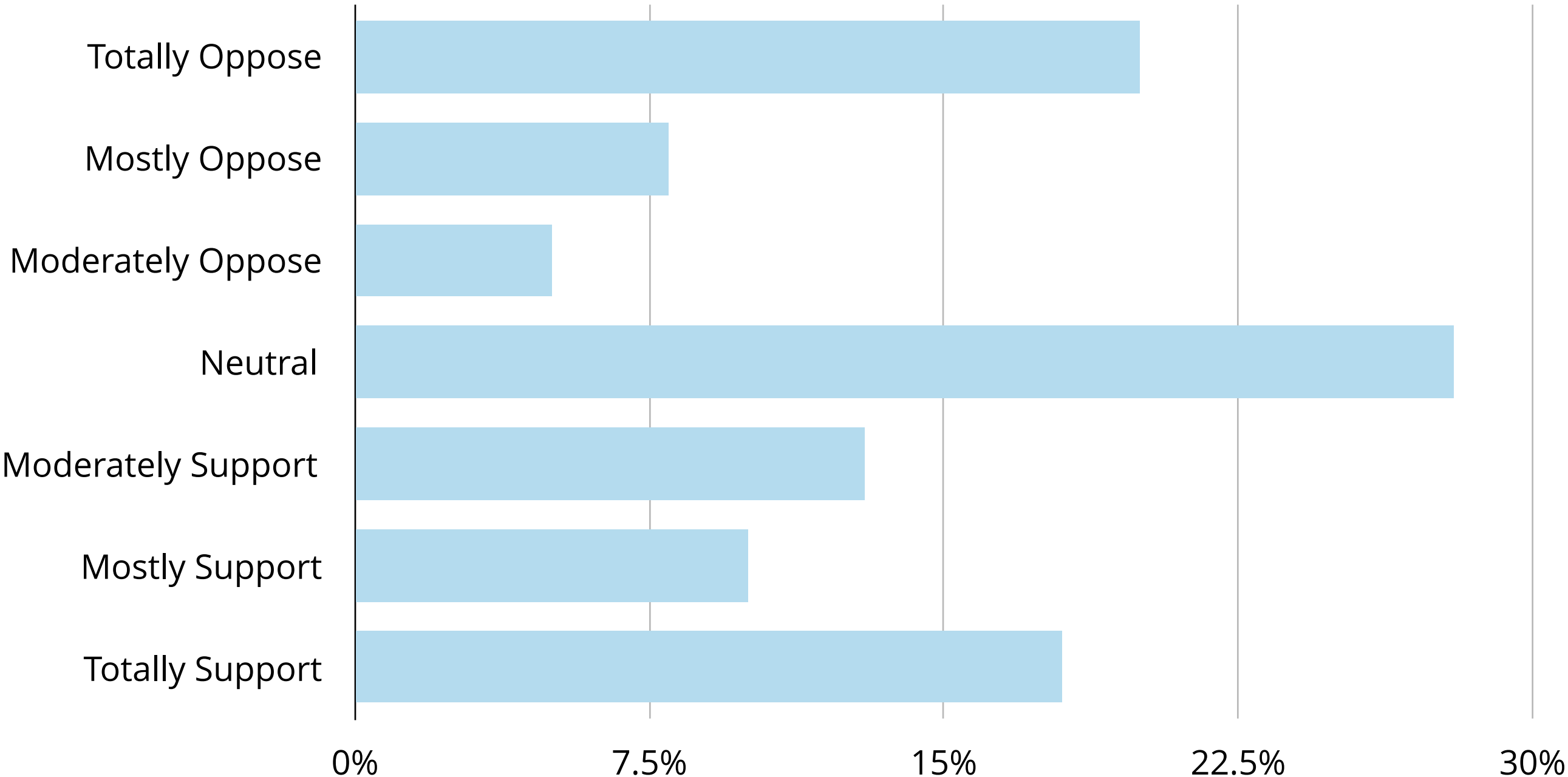
3. Increase tax on top 1% Incomes by 5%
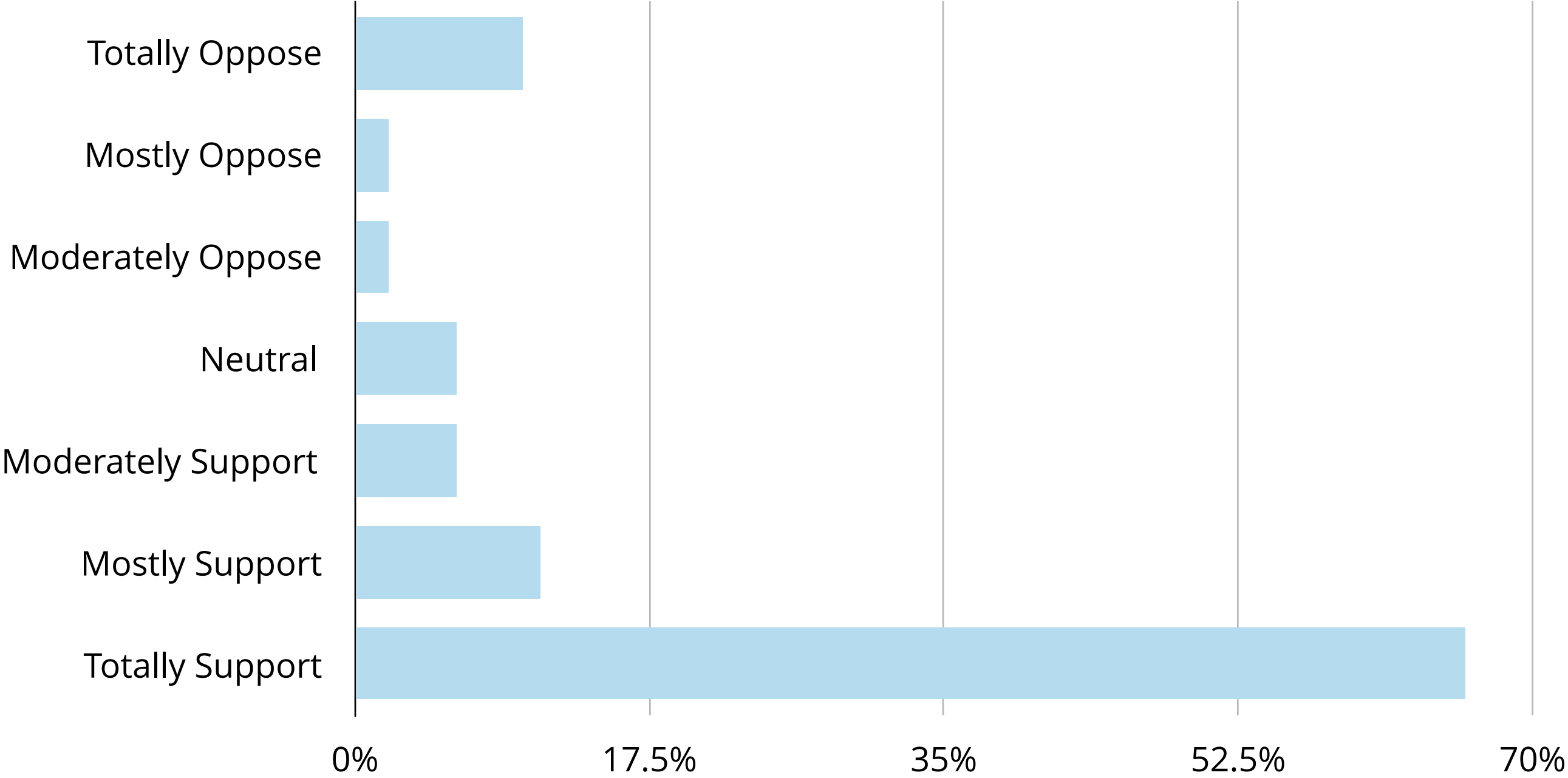
4. Tax Investors the Same Way as Earners

- Popular with all demographics except Bloq Quebecois and Conservative Party supporters

5. Expand Money Supply

- Unpopular across all political party leanings, all age groups (except people aged 75+), all provinces (except NB), all genders, and all household income brackets (except $20,000 – 34,999)

6. Increase GST

Totally Oppose
Mostly Oppose
Moderately Oppose
Neutral
Moderately Support
Mostly Support
Totally Support

0%   10%   20%   30%   40%
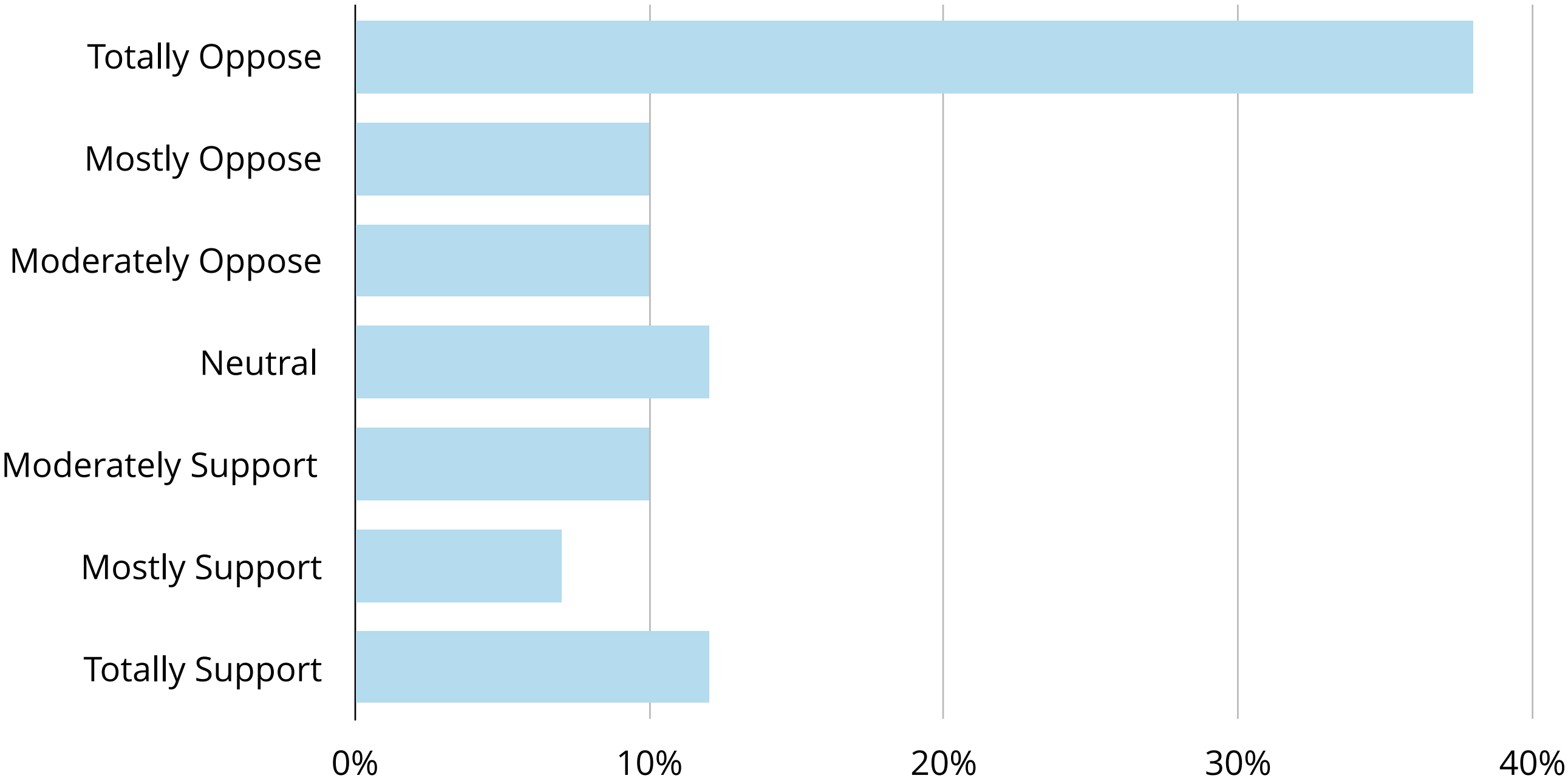
- Unpopular across all political party leanings, all provinces, all genders, and all age groups (except those 16-19 years of age)

Facilitated Dialogue

On February 23rd, Ethelo hosted a facilitated dialogue for Canadians from coast to coast. Participants were divided into small groups and had 3 rounds of discussion. This is a selection of their responses to the question:

If there is one thing I'd like Finance Minister Freeland to know (to understand, to make her priority...) it would be...

"Start at the local level with accountability that has teeth. E. g. residential housing powered by green energy would involve job transitioning and stimulate small and medium sized businesses in available technology (currently inaccessible to Albertans bc we have not learned it). Wherever you start, look for those left behind and start there, e.g. the homeless: retrofit housing for them with green power that is the envy of others. Homes that people take pride in, that inspire others. Those left behind include the working poor, children in large classrooms and elderly with no one to answer their call and certainly many Indigenous. Fund this with a wealth tax, aimed at the top. Accountability aims for no money left sitting on Kenney's table."

"I believe that the most important thing this budget can do is build a solid foundation for poverty eradication. UBI, affordable housing, true universal healthcare with dental mental vision and pharma, and public transportation are all good starts if we are planning to plant a billion trees some should go to urban food forests. The better we take care of our citizens the better off they will be. The more barriers we remove the greater things we can achieve. I believe the greatest human crime is depriving those who can change the world from the tools they need. Poverty should never halt anyone's potential."

"We are at an important moment in our evolutionary history. The world will look very different in 30 years. This is an "all hands on deck" moment. We need a national effort to adjust to a new carbonless society. This needs to be done quickly as we have left it to the final hour. The Government needs to stimulate innovation, provide subsidies, introduce taxes and empower citizens to all pull in the same direction. This needs to be a just transition, we need help from all citizens, and these citizens need to feel that their contribution is part of the solution and they are treated as equals in our society. Capitalism has to play a part, it got us here, but it needs to become more equitable. A UBI would be a great start, as would regenerative agriculture"

"UBI; National Dream 2.0; End corporate Industrial fibre mining = Natural Selection Forestry = way more than just a tree planting program; End All Land, Air, Water and BioDiversity degradation . . . PERIOD!"

"For me, I think that when they determine their priorities, then need to keep the political will and funding in place to ensure that the priorities start and FINISH them. Don't start and stop, don't stop and wait for polls...if you're going to start something - see it through!"

"We need to protect our Life Support systems -- that is natural ecosystems and biodiversity-- while also implementing our best efforts at climate change adaptation. It is not a question of simply planting 2 billion trees..it is a matter of sustaining the systems that support life -- all life. That has to be a priority, not an add-on as we have dealt with conservation in the past 50 years. Within this context then we also need a cross section of other human support -- retrofitting homes, child care, senior care, etc."

"Stop throwing money around at everything. The Great Reset is absolutely evil. Set the rules and let the Canadians do their part to make our country

"While there are folks that may not be aware of the seriousness of the climate crisis we need national policies and a budget that addresses innovation on both mitigation and adaptation."

"A just transition to a net-zero world underpinned by fierce capitalism (capitalism that prioritizes inclusive growth across our country) requires an economy and society where no one is left behind, be that working mothers or energy workers. The components of an inclusive transition should include removing barriers to employment systems, providing access to education suited to the new marketplace, and increasing the availability of affordable housing, as examples. Being inclusive with a

"Everyone deserves good wholesome food, warm shelter, clear air, good water and a chance to shine. We need one large goal, not many divisive ones"

"Economic Equality - bring in UBI. It would help so many of the items on the list."

"Skills Training would be the thing that would be the priority on which I would concentrate. Everyone can get behind it. Whether you are a physicist or a welder, Canada needs skilled people to build the infrastructure, whether it is a SMR (small modular reactor), a large scale nuclear reactor, or a welders for a pipeline to get liquefied natural gas to countries that would otherwise use coal.."

Appendix

Assumptions

	GDP Multiplier	Baseline: Current Planned Federal Spending Plans (FES)	Gold Standard Federal Funding ($M) 2021-2030	Other Funding Mobilized ($M)	Indirect & Direct Job Years / (M$)	Annual GHG Reduction (MT) by 2030	Annual energy savings by 2030 (M$)	Federal Tax Revenue Generated ($M) from Gold Standard 2021-2030	Policy Objective	Baseline	Gold Standard	Assumptions
Universal Quality Childcare	0.78	$8,545	$80,000	$80,000	21	0		$72,000	Universal Affordable Quality Childcare	11%	100%	The federal government currently plans to spend $8 billion on childcare over the next 10 years. (source) (source) A child care program (building on lessons learned from the Quebec model) would require additional federal investment of $80 billion over the next 10 years. (source)
Dignified Eldercare	0.86	$700	$50,000	$50,000	21	0		$25,000	% of Elders with Access to Affordable Quality Long-term or Home-based Care	72%	100%	The federal government currently plans to spend $700 million on elder care over the next 10 years. (source) Securing dignified long-term care as an element of universal health care almost certainly requires setting up a national long-term-care insurance program, with a strong community and home care component. (source) Setting this up will likely require significant federal government contributions in the order of an additional 0.25 percent of GDP, assuming a matching contribution by provinces and territories.

	GDP Multiplier	Baseline: Current Planned Federal Spending Plans (FES) 2021-2030	Gold Standard Federal Funding ($M) 2021-2030	Other Funding Mobilized ($M)	Indirect & Direct Job Years / (M$)	Annual GHG Reduction (MT) by 2030	Annual energy savings by 2030 (M$)	Federal Tax Revenue Generated ($M) from Gold Standard 2021-2030	Policy Objective	Baseline	Gold Standard	Assumptions
Affordable Housing and Homelessness	0.78	$2,200	$4,400	$0	7.7	0		$515	% Reduction in Homelessness	50%	100%	The federal government currently plans to spend $2.2 billion to provide affordable housing for approximately 50% of homeless people over the next 10 years. (source) Assuming the main cost is housing, we assume that doubling these resources will be required to ensure all Canadians have access to affordable housing.
Electric Vehicles	0.33	$1,650	$13,949	$100,790	2.4	66.4	$23,900	$5,680	% of New Vehicles that are EVs by 2030	12%	100%	The federal government currently plans to spend $1.6 billion which would raise the number of electric vehicles to 12% of all new vehicles by 2030. (source) (source) To raise the total number of EVs to 100% of all new vehicles by 2030 would cost $13 billion in charging stations, subsidies and trade in programs. (source)
Farms	0.81	$98	$6,000	$0	5.7	22		$729	% of Farmland that is Carbon Positive by 2030	1%	50%	The federal government currently plans to spend $98 million to ensure 1% of all farmland absorbs more carbon than they emit by 2030 through regenerative agriculture practices. (source) To ensure that 50% of all farmland is climate friendly by 2030 would cost $6 billion. (source)
Forests	0.78	$3,160	$16,000	$0	9	13.5		$1,872	# of trees planted by 2030	2 billion	10 billion	The federal government currently plans to spend $3 billion to plant 2 billion trees by 2030. (source) To plant 10 billion trees by 2030 would cost $16 billion. (source)
Clean Tech	0.85	$4,500	$45,300	$142,000	7.6	8		$53,250	Boost Canada's Clean Technology GDP by x% of GDP by 2030	4.5%	10.0%	The federal government currently plans to spend $4.5 billion to boost Canada's clean technology industry to 4.5% of GDP by 2030. (source) To boost clean tech to 10% of GDP by 2030 would cost $45 billion in federal investment. (source)

	GDP Multiplier	Baseline: Current Planned Federal Spending Plans (FES) 2021-2030	Gold Standard Federal Funding ($M) 2021-2030	Other Funding Mobilized ($M)	Indirect & Direct Job Years / (M$)	Annual GHG Reduction (MT) by 2030	Annual energy savings by 2030 (M$)	Federal Tax Revenue Generated ($M) from Gold Standard 2021-2030	Policy Objective	Baseline	Gold Standard	Assumptions
Renewable Energy	0.8	$2,500	$6,700	122600	5.2	75		$15,516	% of Power Grid Decarbonized by 2030	90%	100%	The federal government currently plans to spend $2.5 billion (through the Canadian Infrastructure Bank) to help decarbonize 90% of the power grid by 2030. (source) To decarbonize 100% of the power grid would cost approximately $6.7 billion. (source)
Internet for All	0.8	$6,000	$6,000	$0	7	0		$720	Fully Funded Plan to Provide High-Speed Access for All	84%	100%	The Canadian government has committed to providing the infrastructure to ensure that 100% of Canadian households have the opportunity to access high-speed internet by 2030. (source)
Building Retrofits and Upgrades	0.78	$6,100	$20,656	$315,901	7.7	57.40	$19,900	$39,377	% of Homes and Workplaces Deeply Retrofitted by 2030	18%	60%	The federal government currently plans to spend $6.1 billion to help retrofit 18% of Canadian homes and workplaces by 2030. (source) To retrofit 60% of Canadian homes and workplaces by 2030 would cost $21 billion. (source)
Jobs Training	0.924	$4,900	$44,000	44000	11.3	0		$12,197	Public Support for Training to Learn New Skills by 2030	6% of workforce	37% of the workforce	The federal government currently plans to spend $5 billion to support 6% of the Canadian workforce to learn new skills by 2030. (source) To achieve the "gold standard" set by Denmark of 0.4% of GDP on retraining (which would enable 37% of the Canadian workforce to learn new skills by 2030) would cost $44 billion over the next 10 years (source)
Guaranteed Basic Income	1	-	$1,120,000	$0	2.7	0		$168,000	Provide Universal Basic Income to Cover	0% of population	85% of the population	Based on Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO) estimates of gross costs of guaranteed basic income. (source) Net costs calculated based on GBI 2018 study, assuming 44% reduction from gross. (source)

Assumptions - How We Pay For It

Expand the Money Supply	The government of Canada can create extra money, approximately $5800 per person each year (10% of GDP), to fuel the economy. The Bank of Canada now holds half of all the Federal Government's outstanding debt and has been purchasing $4-5 billion per week in federal government bonds during the pandemic. Many economists make the case that governments can finance big ticket domestic programs like Universal Basic Income (UBI) by increasing the money supply. Other economists have cautioned this would not work, citing concerns including inflation, currency depreciation and credit rating downgrades. Nevertheless, over the course of the pandemic a large chunk of the projected $400 billion federal deficit this fiscal year was financed by the Bank of Canada, which helped flow monthly $2000 CERB cheques to many Canadians in need. And Canada's credit rating, inflation rates, and value of of Canadian dollar remain intact. So there is now a stronger case to be made that UBI could be financed by effectively printing money, with little downside. For more information see (source 1, source 2)	$2,200,000
Tax investors at the Same Rate we Tax Wage-earners	Investors currently pay tax on half of the income they earn, while wage-earners pay tax on every dollar they earn. This change would provide equal treatment of income whether earned by a wage-earner flipping a burger or a banker flipping a stock. This is also known as eliminating the Capital Gains Tax Deduction, Dividend Tax Exemption and Refunds for investors. (source)	$418,100
Close Tax Loopholes for Large Corporations	Tax loopholes allow Canada's 100 largest companies to avoid paying $10.5 billion in annual taxes through creative accounting, including booking profits in tax havens where little or no tax is due, then being allowed to repatriate the profits to Canada tax-free. (source)	$105,000
Increase GST by 2%	By increasing the GST from 5% to 7%, the federal government would generate about $12 billion in revenue each year. (source)	$120,000
Wealth Tax on Richest 0.1%	Impose an annual 2% wealth tax on people who hold more than $20M in assets. (source)	$140,000
Increase tax on Top 1% Incomes by 5%	Increasing tax rate by 5% on the top 1% income earners would generate $7 billion revenue each year. (source)	$70,216

Thank you!

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