



**STRATCOM**

**B.C. Polling on the Public Costs of Climate Change  
for West Coast Environmental Law**

**April 10, 2026**

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# Methodology & Reporting

- ▶ These questions were fielded in an omnibus survey conducted with 804 BC adult residents from March 5<sup>th</sup> to March 12<sup>th</sup>, 2026, using a proprietary opt-in panel.
- ▶ The sample of 804 BC residents (18+) is statistically weighted to match the gender, age, region, education and proportion of Chinese mother tongue in the province as per the 2021 Census. The data has also been weighted to match the proportion of voters by party in the 2024 BC provincial election.
- ▶ A margin of error cannot be calculated on a non-probability sample. For comparison purposes, a probability sample of 801 respondents would have a margin of error of 3.5%, 19 times out of 20.
- ▶ Some charts and tables might not total 100% due to rounding.
- ▶ All figures are percent (%) unless indicated otherwise.
- ▶ All research conducted by Stratcom.



**West Coast Environmental Law asked questions about two topics. The first topic evaluated the level of public concern regarding issues related to climate change, including several which are often not explicitly linked in public discourse to climate change.**

- ▶ Over two-thirds (69%) are concerned about climate change. Less than one-third (29%) are not concerned, with 13% reporting they are 'not concerned at all'.
  - Concerns about climate change decrease with age and are higher among women (75%) than men (62%).
  - BC Conservative Party voters (BC CP) are less concerned (40%) than any other voter segments.
  - Regionally, concerns are highest in Vancouver (73%).
- ▶ From a list of 10 key issues, respondents are most concerned about affordability pressures:
  - General increases in the cost of living (94% total concerned, 69% *very* concerned)
  - Increasing food costs (93% total concerned, 69% *very* concerned)
  - Increasing taxes (86% total concerned, 57% *very* concerned)
  - Increasing costs, decreased availability of household insurance (79% concerned, 43% *very* concerned)
- ▶ The following three issues received the lowest levels of concern:
  - Individuals from climate-impacted regions being forced to flee their homes (70% total concerned)
  - Trees dying in your neighbourhood (53% total concerned)
  - Canadian workers being less productive during heat or other weather events (48% total concerned)

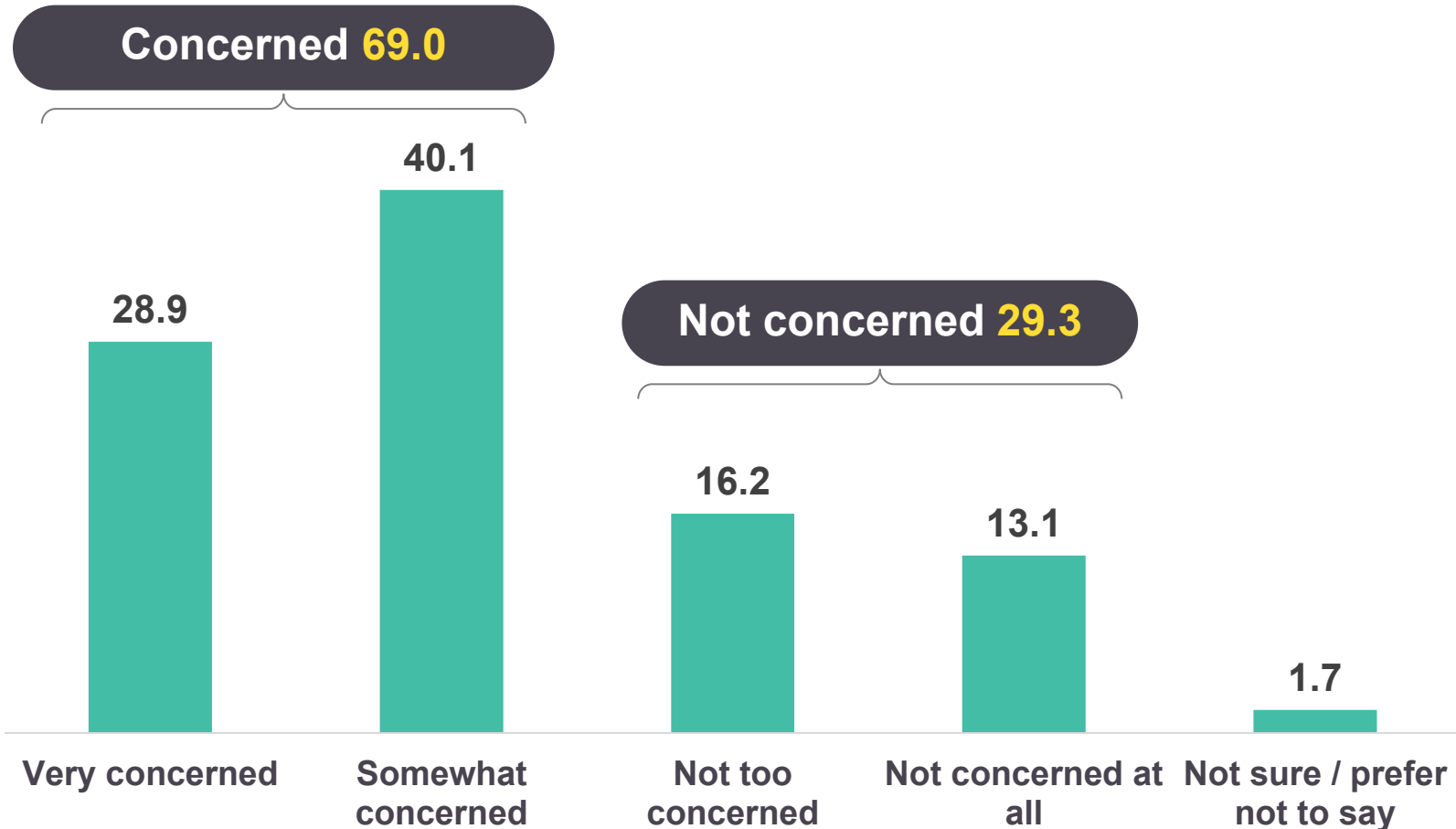
- ▶ When asked how much of a factor they think climate change is in each of the key issues, the proportion who say it is a biggest or major factor is highest for ‘cost of rebuilding buildings, roads and infrastructure after floods, wildfires or other disasters’ (61%), ‘Individuals from climate-impacted regions being forced to flee their homes’ (61%), ‘decreasing water quality/quantity’ (58%) and ‘increasing food costs’ (57%).
- ▶ For each of the key issues, perceptions that climate change is ‘the biggest factor’ is highest among those who are ‘very concerned’ about the issue. For example:
  - Among those who are very concerned about the cost of rebuilding buildings, roads and infrastructure after floods, wildfires or other disasters, 31% believe that climate change is the biggest factor and a further 40% think it is a major factor.
  - Among those who are very concerned about decreasing water quality/quantity, 35% believe that climate change is the biggest factor and a further 45% think it is a major factor.
  - Among those who are very concerned about rising food prices, 26% believe that climate change is the biggest factor and a further 34% think it is a major factor.

## The second broad topic addressed by West Coast Environmental Law's questions was how British Columbians see public costs associated with climate change being paid for by local governments.

- ▶ Across five approaches local governments can use to fund increased costs that occur due to climate change, there is net support for:
  - Seeking funding from the federal or provincial governments (76% support; 12% oppose).
  - Teaming up with other local governments to seek compensation from major polluters (71% support, 19% oppose). This approach sees majority support from voters across the political spectrum.
- ▶ There is net opposition for:
  - Decreasing services in other areas (34% support; 50% oppose)
  - Delaying investments in increasing public resilience to climate change (31% support, 49% oppose)
  - Increasing Property Taxes (23% support, 66% oppose)
- ▶ Between two statements on climate risks and infrastructure investment, almost half (49%) indicate the one closer to their view is: "It is important that my local government spend what is required to keep my community safe from extreme weather, future disasters and other climate impacts, even if that means increasing taxes." Just over one-third (36%) choose the following statement as closer to their view: "It is important that my local government keep tax increases to a minimum, even if that means not spending public funds on preventative measures to address extreme weather, future disasters and other climate impacts."

- Those concerned about climate change (59%), BC NDP voters (66%), BC Green voters (62%) and Vancouver residents (55%) are all more likely to choose 'It is important that my local government spend what is required to keep my community safe from climate impacts' as closer to their view.
- ▶ Over two-thirds (67%) support legal action against the world's most polluting oil companies to make them pay for a share of the increasing costs of climate change instead of local communities and taxpayers. 20% oppose.
  - Support is higher among those concerned about climate change (77%).
  - Regionally, support is highest on Vancouver Island (76%).
  - Support is higher among women (72%) than men (62%).
  - Support is higher among BC NDP voters (82%) and BC Green voters (87%), but also sees majority support among BC Conservative voters (52%) and two-thirds (66%) of undecided voters.

# Concern about climate change



- Over two-thirds (69%) are concerned about climate change. Less than one-third (29%) are not concerned, with 13% reporting they are 'not concerned at all'.
- Concern about climate change decreases with age and is higher among women (75%) than men (62%).
- BC CP voters (40%) are less concerned than any other voter segment.
- Regionally, concerns are highest in Vancouver (73%) and lowest in the rest of Metro Vancouver (67%).

# Concern about climate change

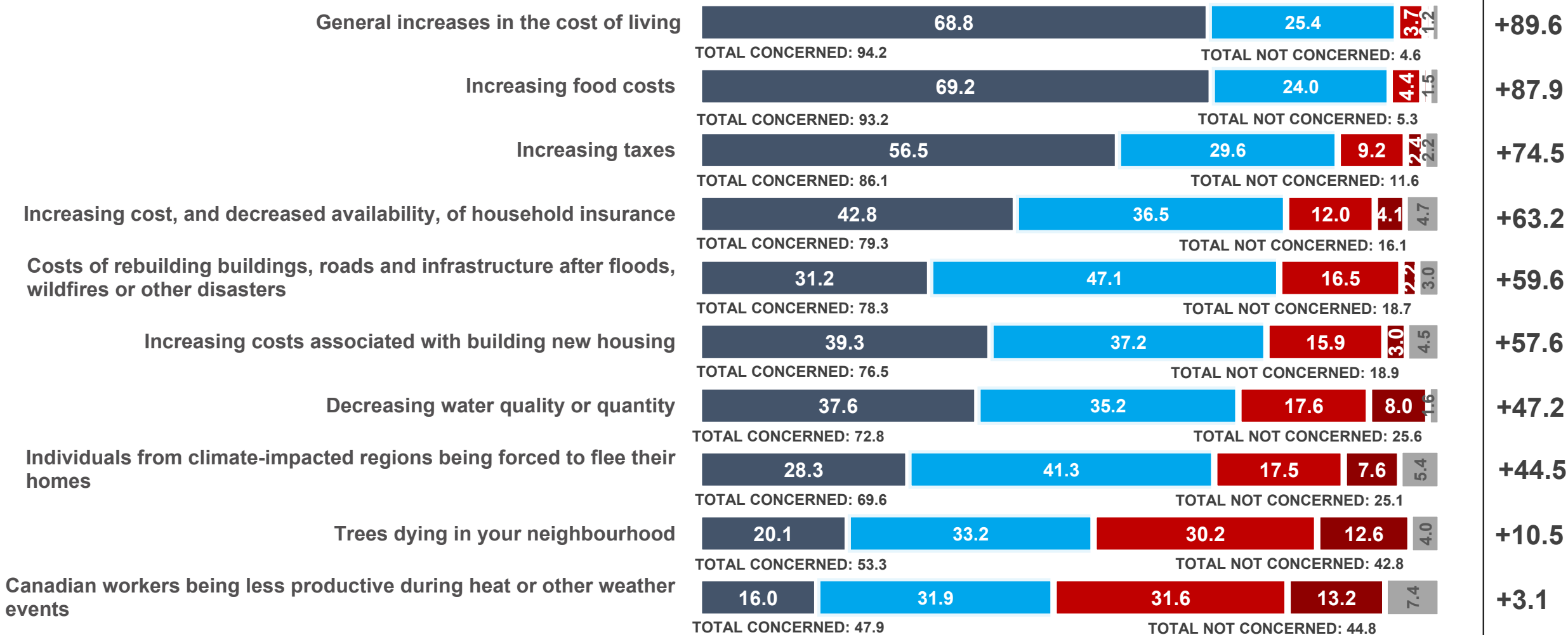
(by gender, age, provincial vote intent and region)

	Total Sample	Man	Woman	18 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	BC NDP voters	BC GRN voters	BC CP voters	BC Undecided voters	Vancouver	Elsewhere in Metro Vancouver	Vancouver Island	Rest of BC
<i>Sample size</i>	<b>804</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>234</b>
Very concerned	<b>28.9</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>30.9</b>
Somewhat concerned	<b>40.1</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>38.1</b>
Not too concerned	<b>16.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>14.9</b>
Not concerned at all	<b>13.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>14.2</b>
Not sure / Prefer not to say	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<i>Total concerned</i>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>69.0</b>
<i>Total not concerned</i>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>29.1</b>

# Concerned about...

Very concerned   Somewhat concerned   Not too concerned   Not at all concerned   Don't know

**NET**



# Concerned about ...

(by gender, age, and concern about climate change)

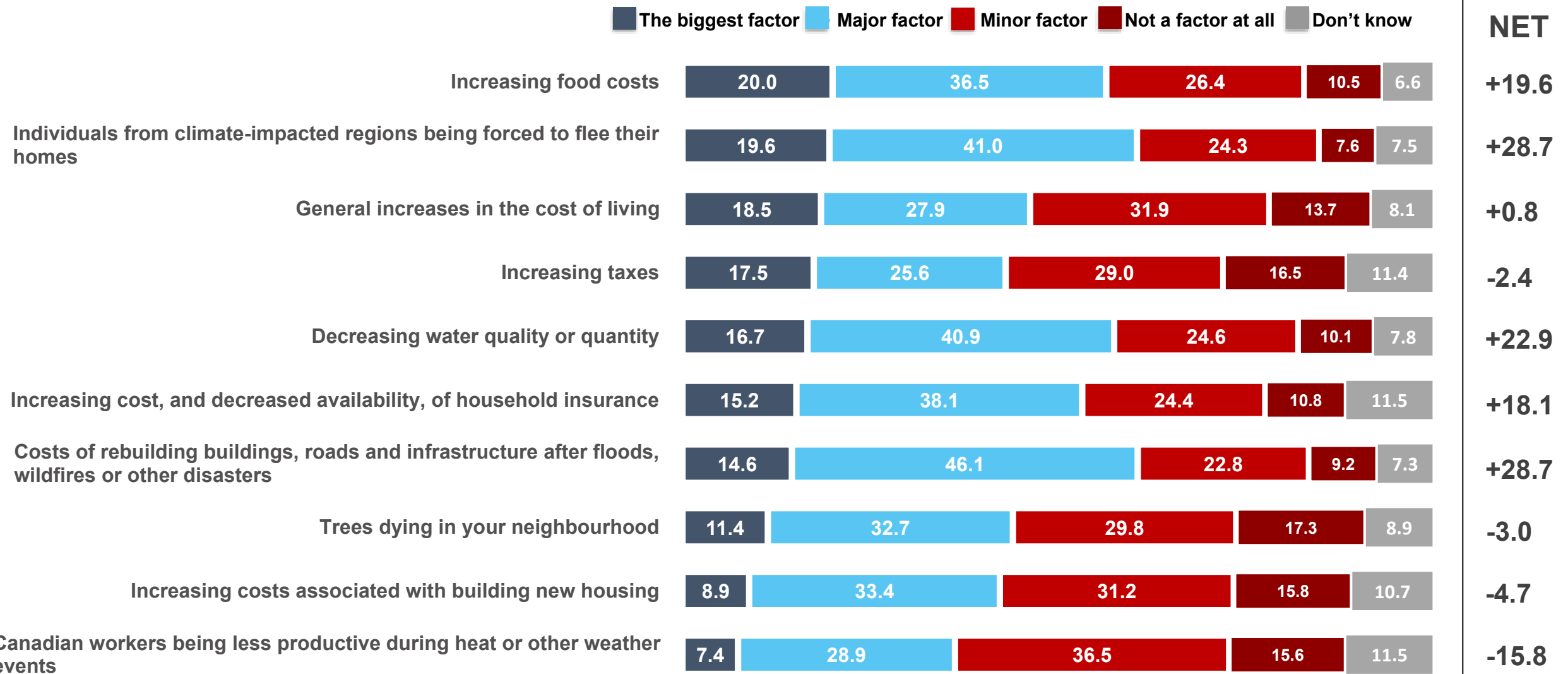
Very concerned (%)	Total Sample	Man	Woman	18 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	Concerned about climate change	Not concerned about climate change
	<i>Sample size</i>							
	804	387	410	221	269	314	555	236
Increasing food costs	69.2	63.7	74.4	61.0	70.8	73.6	69.0	71.8
General increases in the cost of living	68.8	63.1	74.3	67.8	70.1	68.4	65.8	77.9
Increasing taxes	56.5	55.8	57.9	48.9	59.7	59.2	53.2	65.8
Increasing cost, and decreased availability, of household insurance	42.8	40.6	45.3	39.1	46.8	42.0	44.0	40.7
Increasing costs associated with building new housing	39.3	37.0	41.8	40.6	43.9	34.5	36.4	46.8
Decreasing water quality or quantity	37.6	32.0	42.3	33.6	40.1	38.3	43.0	25.1
Costs of rebuilding buildings, roads and infrastructure after floods, wildfires or other disasters	31.2	29.2	32.6	29.9	31.8	31.5	35.4	22.4
Individuals from climate-impacted regions being forced to flee their homes	28.3	25.1	31.2	31.8	28.6	25.5	34.9	13.8
Trees dying in your neighbourhood	20.1	15.2	24.4	20.5	22.0	18.1	25.5	8.0
Canadian workers being less productive during heat or other weather events	16.0	17.2	14.3	20.8	18.9	10.0	19.1	9.3

# Concerned about ...

(by region and provincial vote intention)

Very concerned (%)	Total Sample	Vancouver	Elsewhere in Metro Vancouver	Vancouver Island	Rest of BC	BC NDP voters	BC GRN voters	BC CP voters	BC Undecided voters
<i>Sample size</i>	<i>804</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>191</i>
Increasing food costs	69.2	51.6	66.0	77.8	77.6	64.8	66.0	75.4	66.9
General increases in the cost of living	68.8	57.9	67.4	73.6	73.6	65.1	62.2	77.1	63.4
Increasing taxes	56.5	46.8	58.3	58.2	58.3	43.2	48.8	74.2	51.4
Increasing cost, and decreased availability, of household insurance	42.8	35.6	41.4	43.6	48.0	44.8	42.3	46.6	35.7
Increasing costs associated with building new housing	39.3	31.7	38.7	45.9	40.2	28.1	42.1	52.0	33.9
Decreasing water quality or quantity	37.6	36.2	34.4	38.6	42.0	37.1	55.9	32.5	39.8
Costs of rebuilding buildings, roads and infrastructure after floods, wildfires or other disasters	31.2	36.0	28.0	32.7	32.0	28.1	41.3	30.0	34.1
Individuals from climate-impacted regions being forced to flee their homes	28.3	28.6	24.7	31.5	31.0	30.5	62.5	21.5	26.0
Trees dying in your neighbourhood	20.1	19.3	19.1	21.4	20.9	21.9	33.7	13.5	21.4
Canadian workers being less productive during heat or other weather events	16.0	20.7	16.8	10.3	15.6	17.0	16.7	17.4	11.2

# Role of climate change in key issues



# Role of climate change in key issues

(by gender, age, and concern about climate change)

The biggest factor (%)	Total Sample	Man	Woman	18 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	Concerned about climate change	Not concerned about climate change
<i>Sample size</i>	<b>804</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>236</b>
Increasing food costs	20.0	18.5	21.7	19.2	18.1	22.1	21.0	18.4
Individuals from climate-impacted regions being forced to flee their homes	19.6	16.9	21.5	28.5	19.9	13.1	25.3	6.6
General increases in the cost of living	18.5	15.4	21.8	16.3	21.1	17.9	18.6	18.8
Increasing taxes	17.5	16.8	18.5	16.6	16.2	19.3	17.3	18.6
Decreasing water quality or quantity	16.7	13.4	20.0	18.3	13.0	18.6	21.2	6.6
Increasing cost, and decreased availability, of household insurance	15.2	14.4	16.3	17.8	11.6	16.5	16.9	11.3
Costs of rebuilding buildings, roads and infrastructure after floods, wildfires or other disasters	14.6	13.8	15.2	20.6	11.1	13.4	17.8	7.2
Trees dying in your neighbourhood	11.4	9.3	13.5	16.8	10.4	84.0	15.1	3.2
Increasing costs associated with building new housing	8.9	8.7	9.3	13.0	7.9	7.0	9.7	7.8
Canadian workers being less productive during heat or other weather events	7.4	7.3	7.7	12.3	6.6	4.8	10.1	1.7

# Role of climate change in key issues

(by region and provincial vote intention)

The biggest factor (%)	Total Sample	Vancouver	Elsewhere in Metro Vancouver	Vancouver Island	Rest of BC	BC NDP voters	BC GRN voters	BC CP voters	BC Undecided voters
<i>Sample size</i>	<i>804</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>191</i>
Increasing food costs	20.0	18.6	19.0	16.1	24.2	19.1	24.9	20.8	16.6
Individuals from climate-impacted regions being forced to flee their homes	19.6	25.7	18.2	18.1	19.2	23.1	32.9	12.2	19.5
General increases in the cost of living	18.5	22.5	16.6	11.0	23.4	15.9	23.4	19.4	17.7
Increasing taxes	17.5	21.5	16.2	11.6	20.7	14.3	14.7	21.8	14.8
Decreasing water quality or quantity	16.7	14.0	15.0	20.6	17.9	18.0	33.2	9.9	16.9
Increasing cost, and decreased availability, of household insurance	15.2	13.3	16.5	12.7	16.0	17.2	13.2	15.5	13.9
Costs of rebuilding buildings, roads and infrastructure after floods, wildfires or other disasters	14.6	18.9	15.1	10.3	14.2	15.2	15.7	10.5	16.0
Trees dying in your neighbourhood	11.4	13.1	11.3	14.7	8.5	12.3	18.4	7.9	12.3
Increasing costs associated with building new housing	8.9	12.8	8.9	3.0	10.4	8.0	7.3	10.8	8.7
Canadian workers being less productive during heat or other weather events	7.4	9.5	8.3	5.2	6.6	10.9	15.3	4.7	4.9

# Climate change as a factor in costs of rebuilding buildings, roads and infrastructure after floods, wildfires or other disasters <sup>15</sup>

## by concern about the issue

	Total Sample	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not concerned
<i>Sample size</i>	804	251	379	150
The biggest factor	14.6	30.5	8.1	6.8
Major factor	46.1	40.0	54.6	39.4
Minor factor	22.8	17.9	23.3	31.8
Not a factor at all	9.2	5.9	8.6	16.9
Don't know	7.3	5.7	5.4	5.1

# Climate change as a factor in decreasing water quality or quantity

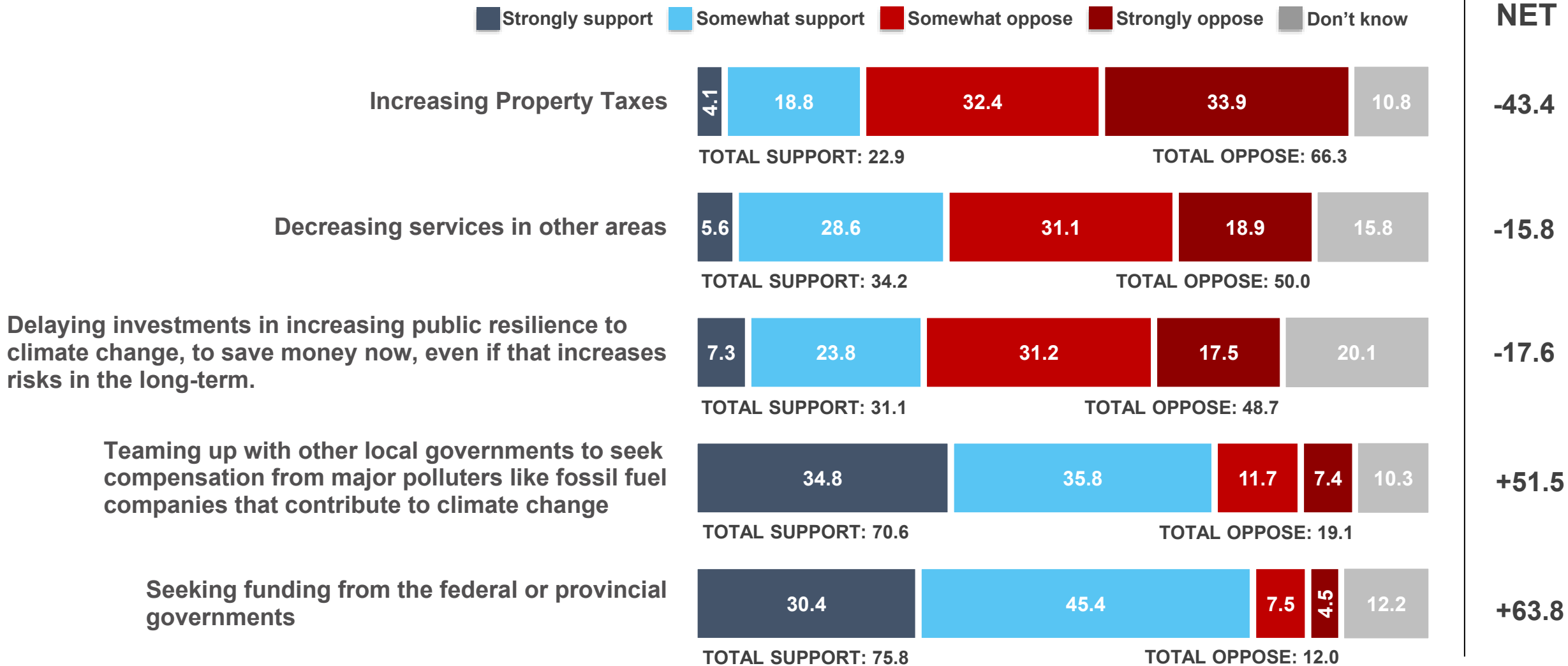
## by concern about the issue

	Total Sample	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not concerned
<i>Sample size</i>	804	302	283	206
The biggest factor	16.7	35.3	8.0	2.1
Major factor	40.9	44.5	48.2	27.2
Minor factor	24.6	8.6	30.1	41.7
Not a factor at all	10.1	6.4	6.3	21.6
Don't know	7.8	5.2	7.5	7.2

# Climate change as a factor in increasing food costs by concern about the issue

	Total Sample	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not concerned
<i>Sample size</i>	804	556	193	43
The biggest factor	20.0	25.5	8.9	3.2
Major factor	36.5	33.7	46.9	34.4
Minor factor	26.4	23.9	31.9	39.8
Not a factor at all	10.5	10.9	7.9	17.1
Don't know	6.6	6.1	4.4	5.5

# Support for local climate cost funding approaches



# Support for local climate cost funding approaches

(by gender, age, and concern about climate change)

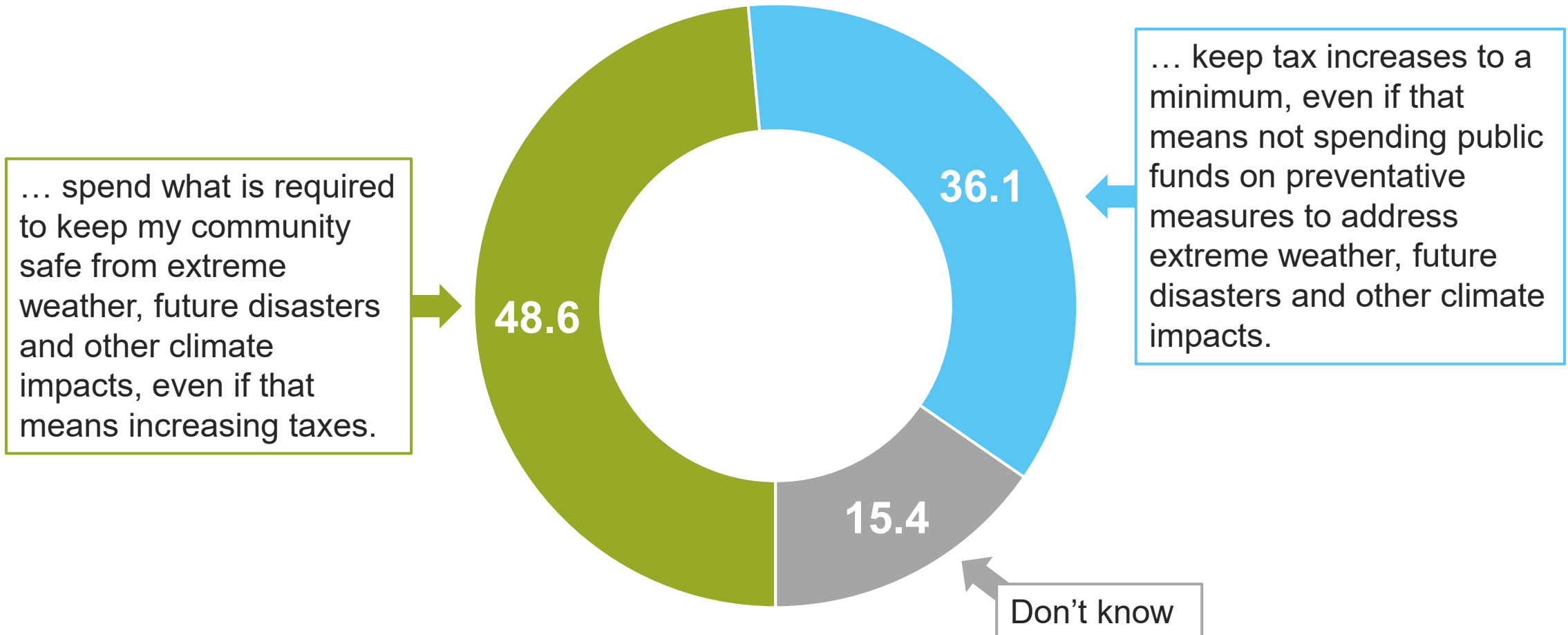
Total support (%)							Concerned about climate change	Not concerned about climate change
	Total Sample	Man	Woman	18 - 34	35 - 54	55 +		
<i>Sample size</i>	<b>804</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>236</b>
Increasing Property Taxes	<b>22.9</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>
Decreasing services in other areas	<b>34.2</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>34.6</b>
Delaying investments in increasing public resilience to climate change, to save money now, even if that increases risks in the long-term.	<b>31.1</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>39.4</b>
Teaming up with other local governments to seek compensation from major polluters like fossil fuel companies that contribute to climate change	<b>70.6</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>46.1</b>
Seeking funding from the federal or provincial governments	<b>75.8</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>63.7</b>

# Support for local climate cost funding approaches

(by region and provincial vote intention)

Total support (%)	Total Sample	Vancouver	Elsewhere in Metro Vancouver	Vancouver Island	Rest of BC	BC NDP voters	BC GRN voters	BC CP voters	BC Undecided voters
	<i>Sample size</i>	<i>804</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>238</i>
Increasing Property Taxes	22.9	35.1	21.9	23.3	17.8	35.6	37.6	14.0	19.5
Decreasing services in other areas	34.2	38.8	37.2	32.7	28.8	29.9	30.7	47.3	27.1
Delaying investments in increasing public resilience to climate change, to save money now, even if that increases risks in the long-term.	31.1	38.3	34.6	23.8	27.2	32.0	30.1	39.6	18.3
Teaming up with other local governments to seek compensation from major polluters like fossil fuel companies that contribute to climate change	70.6	74.0	68.6	78.9	66.7	88.8	85.3	51.2	68.8
Seeking funding from the federal or provincial governments	75.8	75.1	76.0	77.2	75.0	87.3	82.6	69.5	73.3

# It is important that my local government ...



# Views on climate risks and infrastructure investment

(by gender, age, and concern about climate change)

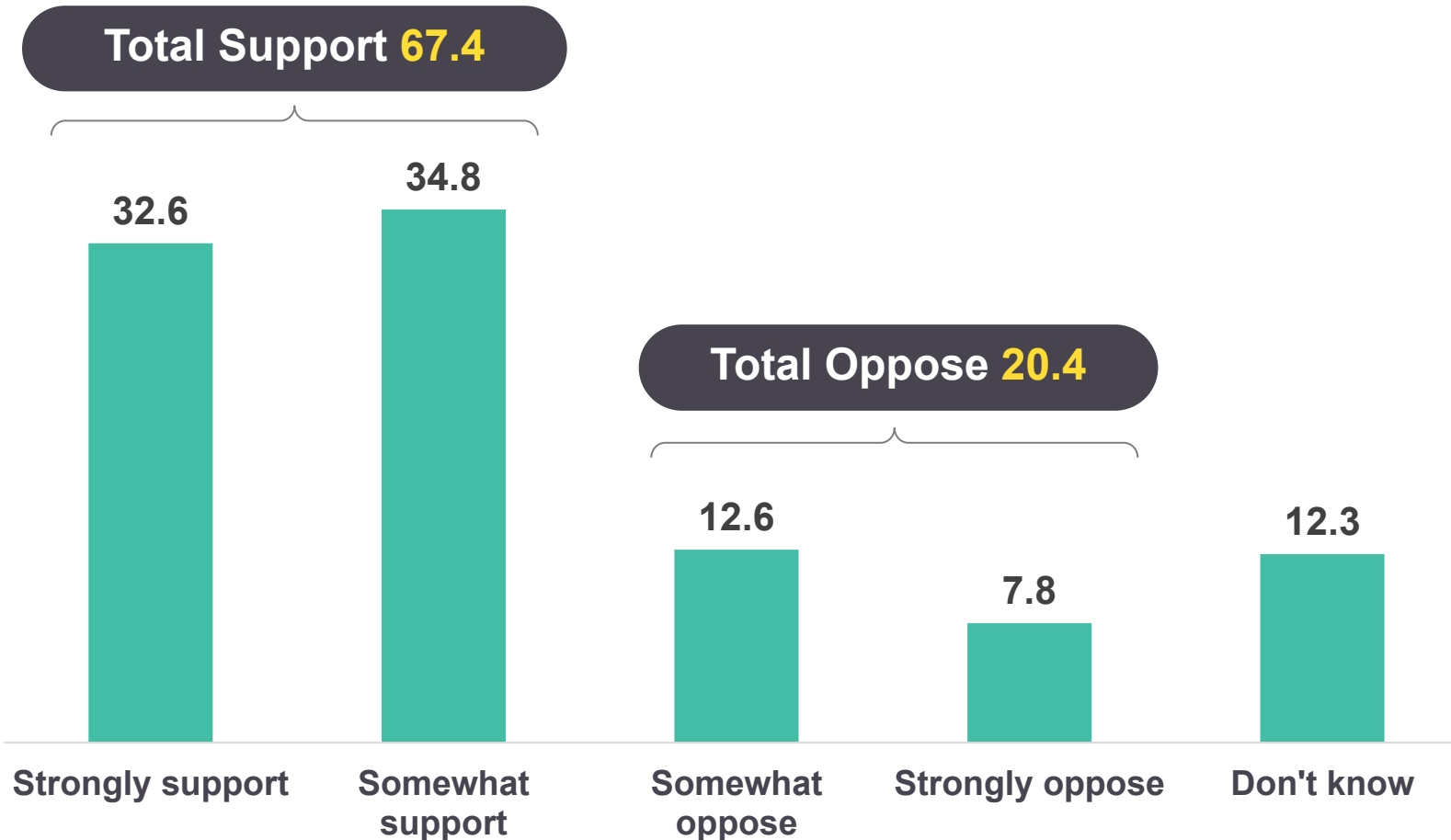
	Total Sample	Man	Woman	18 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	Concerned about climate change	Not concerned about climate change
<i>Sample size</i>	<b>804</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>236</b>
It is important that my local government spend what is required to keep my community safe from extreme weather, future disasters and other climate impacts, even if that means increasing taxes.	<b>48.6</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>25.9</b>
It is important that my local government keep tax increases to a minimum, even if that means not spending public funds on preventative measures to address extreme weather, future disasters and other climate impacts.	<b>36.1</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>61.2</b>
Don't know	<b>15.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>12.9</b>

# Views on climate risks and infrastructure investment

(by region and provincial vote intention)

	Total Sample	Vancouver	Elsewhere in Metro Vancouver	Vancouver Island	Rest of BC	BC NDP voters	BC GRN voters	BC CP voters	BC Undecided voters
<i>Sample size</i>	804	121	313	137	234	246	54	238	191
It is important that my local government spend what is required to keep my community safe from extreme weather, future disasters and other climate impacts, even if that means increasing taxes.	48.6	54.7	45.9	44.9	51.1	66.2	62.3	33.3	46.3
It is important that my local government keep tax increases to a minimum, even if that means not spending public funds on preventative measures to address extreme weather, future disasters and other climate impacts.	36.1	35.0	39.0	37.0	32.1	24.6	23.6	57.2	27.7
Don't know	15.4	10.3	15.1	18.1	16.8	9.2	14.0	9.6	26.0

# Support for legal action against oil companies for climate costs



- Over two-thirds (67%) support legal action against the world's most polluting oil companies to make them pay for a share of the increasing costs of climate change instead of local communities and taxpayers. 20% oppose.
- Support is higher among those concerned about climate change (77%).
- Support is higher among BC NDP voters (82%) and BC Green voters (87%), but also sees majority support among BC Conservative voters (52%) and two-thirds (66%) of undecided voters.

# Support for legal action against oil companies for climate costs

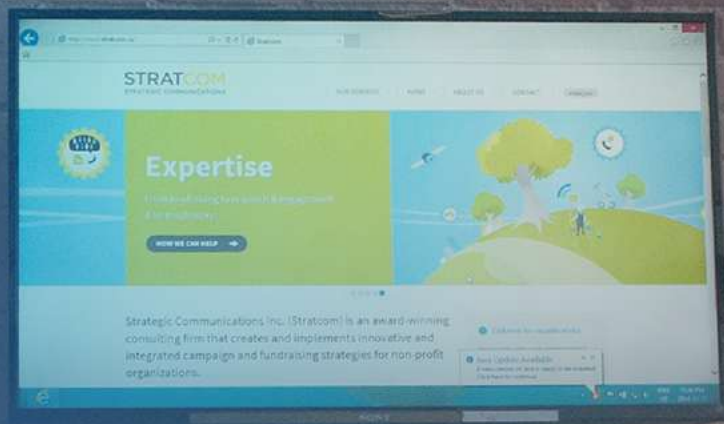
(by gender, age, and concern about climate change)

	Total Sample	Man	Woman	18 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	Concerned about climate change	Not concerned about climate change
<i>Sample size</i>	<i>804</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>555</i>	<i>236</i>
Strongly support	32.6	27.7	36.2	30.8	34.7	32.0	38.1	20.1
Somewhat support	34.8	34.3	35.9	36.2	36.2	32.7	39.3	25.7
Somewhat oppose	12.6	16.0	9.5	14.5	10.2	13.3	9.6	20.4
Strongly oppose	7.8	10.1	5.4	6.4	6.0	10.3	1.8	22.3
Don't know	12.3	11.8	12.9	12.1	12.9	11.8	11.3	11.4
<i>Total support</i>	<i>67.4</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>72.1</i>	<i>67.0</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>64.7</i>	<i>77.4</i>	<i>45.8</i>
<i>Total oppose</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>23.6</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>42.7</i>

# Support for legal action against oil companies for climate costs

(by region and provincial vote intention)

	Total Sample	Vancouver	Elsewhere in Metro Vancouver	Vancouver Island	Rest of BC	BC NDP voters	BC GRN voters	BC CP voters	BC Undecided voters
<i>Sample size</i>	804	121	313	137	234	246	54	238	191
Strongly support	32.6	34.8	28.8	37.2	33.8	39.2	58.7	19.3	30.6
Somewhat support	34.8	33.4	33.1	39.2	35.2	43.1	28.5	32.6	34.9
Somewhat oppose	12.6	13.4	13.7	8.0	13.4	9.6	3.4	20.8	9.1
Strongly oppose	7.8	5.4	9.7	5.5	7.7	1.9	3.8	15.1	6.0
Don't know	12.3	13.0	14.7	10.0	9.9	6.2	5.6	12.2	19.5
<b>Total support</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>65.5</b>
<b>Total oppose</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>



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