

Nine in ten Ontarians agree or somewhat agree that spending on public education is an investment in the future.





Nanos was retained by Ontario Public School Boards' Association to conduct a survey on the views of Ontarians on school boards in the province. Topics covered were school board governance, funding and investment issues for schools, Indigenous education issues as well as various priorities.

Nanos conducted a representative online survey of 2,015 Ontarians, from October 19th to 30th, 2022, drawn from a non-probability panel.

The research was commissioned by Ontario Public School Boards' Association and was conducted by Nanos Research.

Key Findings



Most Ontarians agree that spending on public education is an investment in the future

Nine in ten Ontarians agree (61%) or somewhat agree (29%) that spending on public education is an investment in the future. This is consistent across all demographics but is a slight decrease compared to the 2019 wave (68% support, 26% somewhat support).



Strong majority of Ontarians say variety of education funding priorities are important

About nine in ten Ontarians say it is important to have more funding for the maintenance, repair and renewal of schools (44% important, 45% somewhat important), special education programs (50% important, 38% somewhat important) and funding for school boards to offer mental health support (46% important, 40% somewhat important).



Ontarians are split on job done by public education system on reconciliation with Indigenous peoples

Ontarians are split on whether Ontario's public education system does a very good (5%), good (16%), or does a poor (17%) or very poor (eight percent) job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples. Asked for any advice to help Ontario's public education system do a better job at this, one in three Ontarians say to acknowledge and teach the truth of what happened to Indigenous peoples and add it to the curriculum (33%).



Investing in public education is about two times more important to Ontarians than eliminating the deficit

About twice as many Ontarians say they believe investing in public education is more important (58%) compared to eliminating the deficit and paying down the debt (30%). Ontarians with one (64%) or two (65%) children in public school are more likely to say investing in public education is more important compared to those with no children in public school (56%).



Key Findings – Cont’d



Ontarians are over four times more likely to say it is better to elect school board trustees than to have them appointed by the Government

Ontarians are over four times more likely to say it is better to elect school board trustees ([65%](#)) rather than to have them appointed by the Government of Ontario ([15%](#)). Older Ontarians (60 plus) ([70%](#)) were the most likely to say it is better to elect school board trustees while younger Ontarians (18 to 29) were the least likely to say so ([56%](#)).



Most Ontarians oppose public tax dollars being used to help fund the private education system

Most Ontarians continue to say they are opposed ([39%](#)) or somewhat opposed ([20%](#)) to public tax dollars being used to help fund the private education system, a decline from 2019 ([45%](#) opposed, [22%](#) somewhat opposed). Those with no children in public school are more likely to be opposed ([41%](#)) or somewhat opposed ([21%](#)) compared to those with one ([33%](#) opposed, [17%](#) somewhat opposed) or two children ([34%](#) opposed, [20%](#) somewhat opposed) in public school.



STEM, accessibility and mental health among most important education priorities

When presented with various priorities, about nine in ten Ontarians rate expanding the opportunities for students to learn computer coding and STEM in school as important ([56%](#)) or somewhat important ([35%](#)), as well as more funding to ensure schools are accessible to all individuals with disabilities ([55%](#) important, [36%](#) somewhat important) and more funding for mental health community-based supports and services ([47%](#) important, [40%](#) somewhat important).



Ontarians most likely to say funding for education should be set based on number of students and inflation

When it comes to how funding for education should be set, over four in ten Ontarians say that funding for education should be set based on number of students and inflation ([42%](#)), compared to only one in four that say it should be set based on overall provincial spending ([25%](#)) and one in five say it should be set based on inflation only ([20%](#)).



School Board Governance

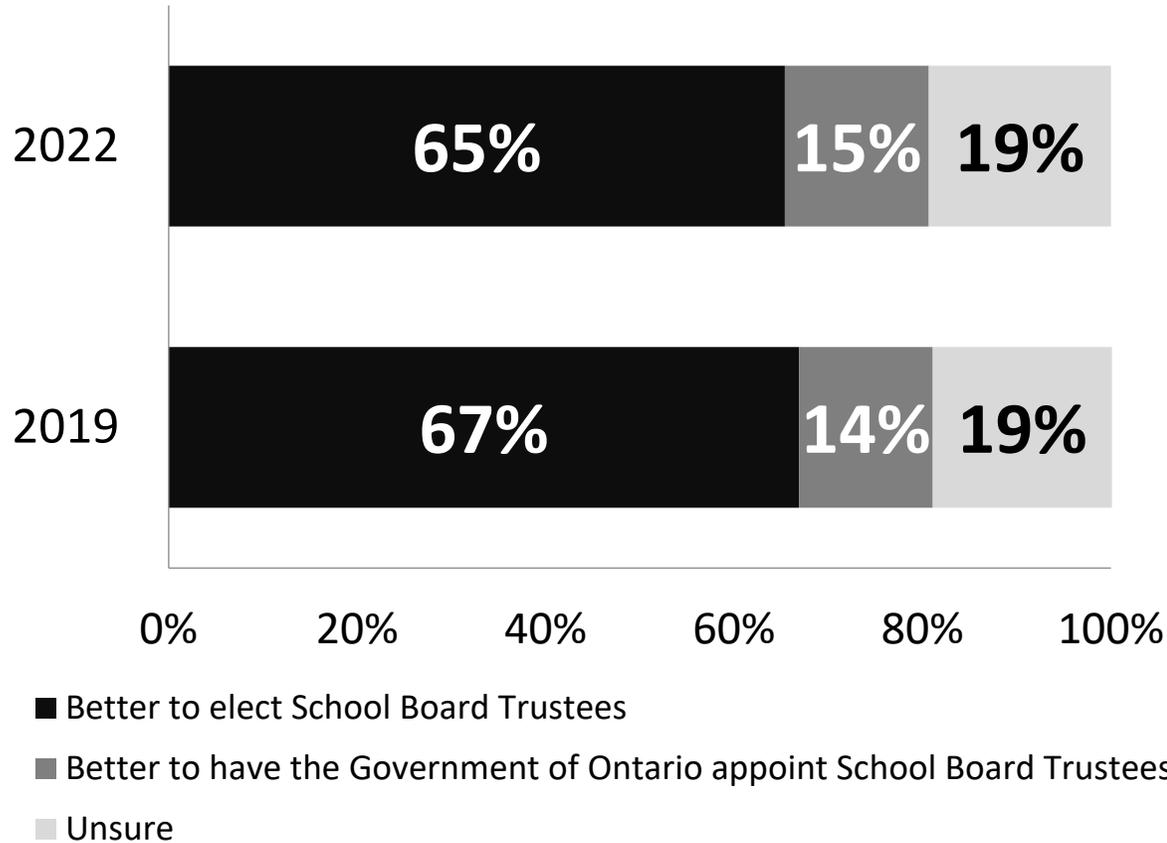
“

About two in three Ontarians say it is better to elect school board trustees while just over one in ten say it is better to have them appointed by the Government of Ontario, which is consistent with the previous wave.

”

Electing or appointing School Board Trustees - Tracking

Q Given the choice, is it better to elect School Board Trustees or to have them appointed by the Government of Ontario?



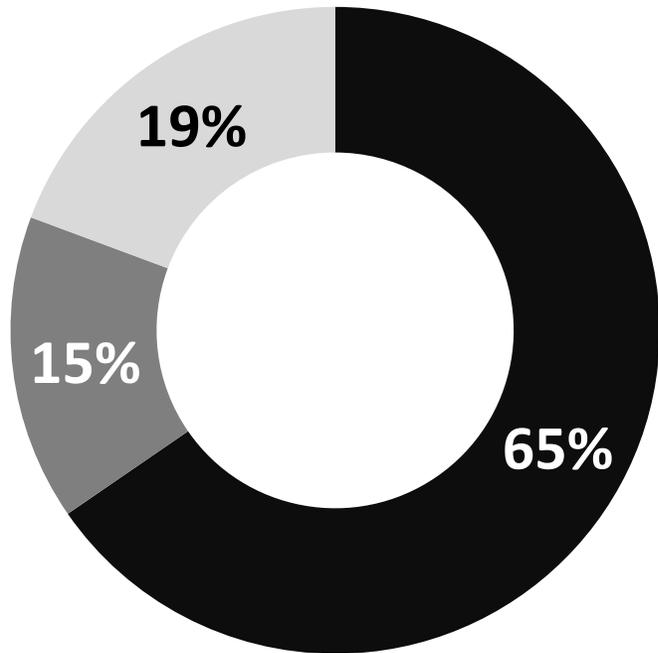
“ Consistent with the 2019 wave, Ontarians are over four times more likely to say it is better to elect school board trustees than to have them appointed by the Government of Ontario ”

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2015 Ontarians

Electing or appointing School Board Trustees

Q Given the choice, is it better to elect School Board Trustees or to have them appointed by the Government of Ontario?



- Better to elect School Board Trustees
- Better to have the Government of Ontario appoint School Board Trustees
- Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Better to elect School Board Trustees

Region	Sample Size (n)	Percentage	Region	Sample Size (n)	Percentage	Region	Sample Size (n)	Percentage
Northern Ontario	253	74.2%	Eastern Ontario	296	63.4%	Golden Horseshoe West	288	66.7%
GTA	296	65.1%	Southwestern Ontario	303	68.7%	City of Toronto	300	61.4%
Central Ontario	279	67.6%						
Men	971	63.9%	Women	1034	66.7%	18 to 29	317	56.4%
30 to 39	460	63.8%	40 to 49	403	67.3%	50 to 59	382	67.5%
60 plus	453	70.0%						
No children in public school (n=1398)		64.7%	One child in public school (n=309)		67.8%	Two or more children in public school (n=275)		
						69.6%		

Funding and investment Issues

“

Ontarians are about two times more likely to say investing in public education is more important (58%) than eliminating the deficit and paying down the debt (30%).

Ontarians with one child (64%) or two children (65%) are more likely to say investing in public education is more important compared to those who don't have children.

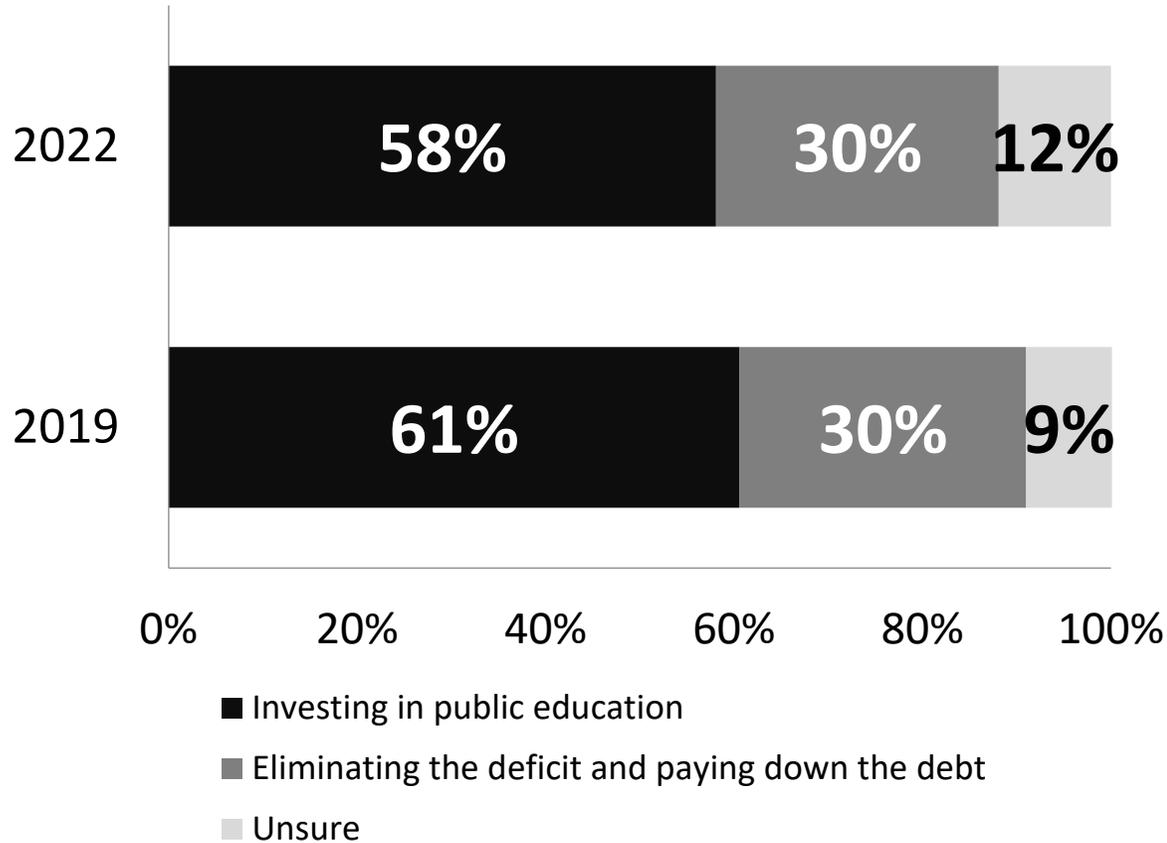
”

Spending on public education versus eliminating deficits – Tracking



What is a more important priority, investing in public education or eliminating the deficit and paying down the debt?

[TWEAKED – WAS: What is a more important spending priority [ROTATE] spending money on public education or eliminating the deficit and paying down the debt?]

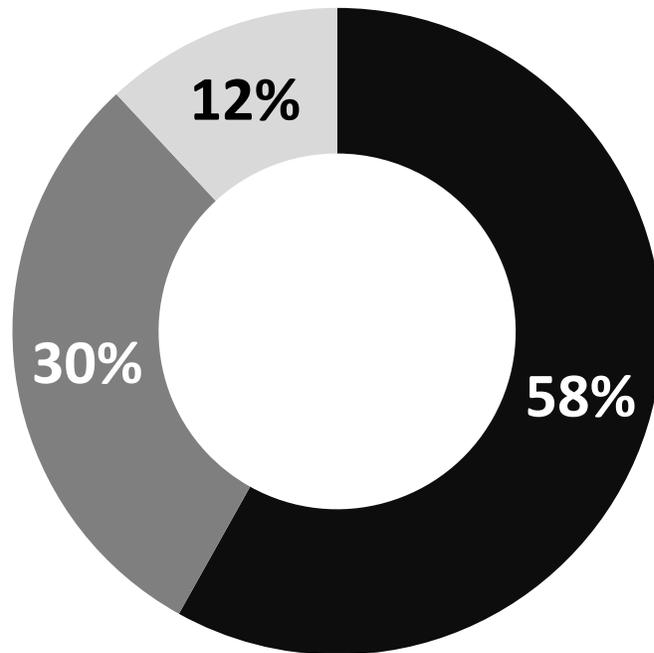


“ About twice as many Ontarians think investing in public education is more important than eliminating the deficit and paying down the debt, which is consistent with the 2019 wave. ”

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2009 Ontarians

Spending on public education versus eliminating deficits



- Investing in public education
- Eliminating the deficit and paying down the debt
- Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2009 Ontarians

Q

What is a more important priority, investing in public education or eliminating the deficit and paying down the debt?

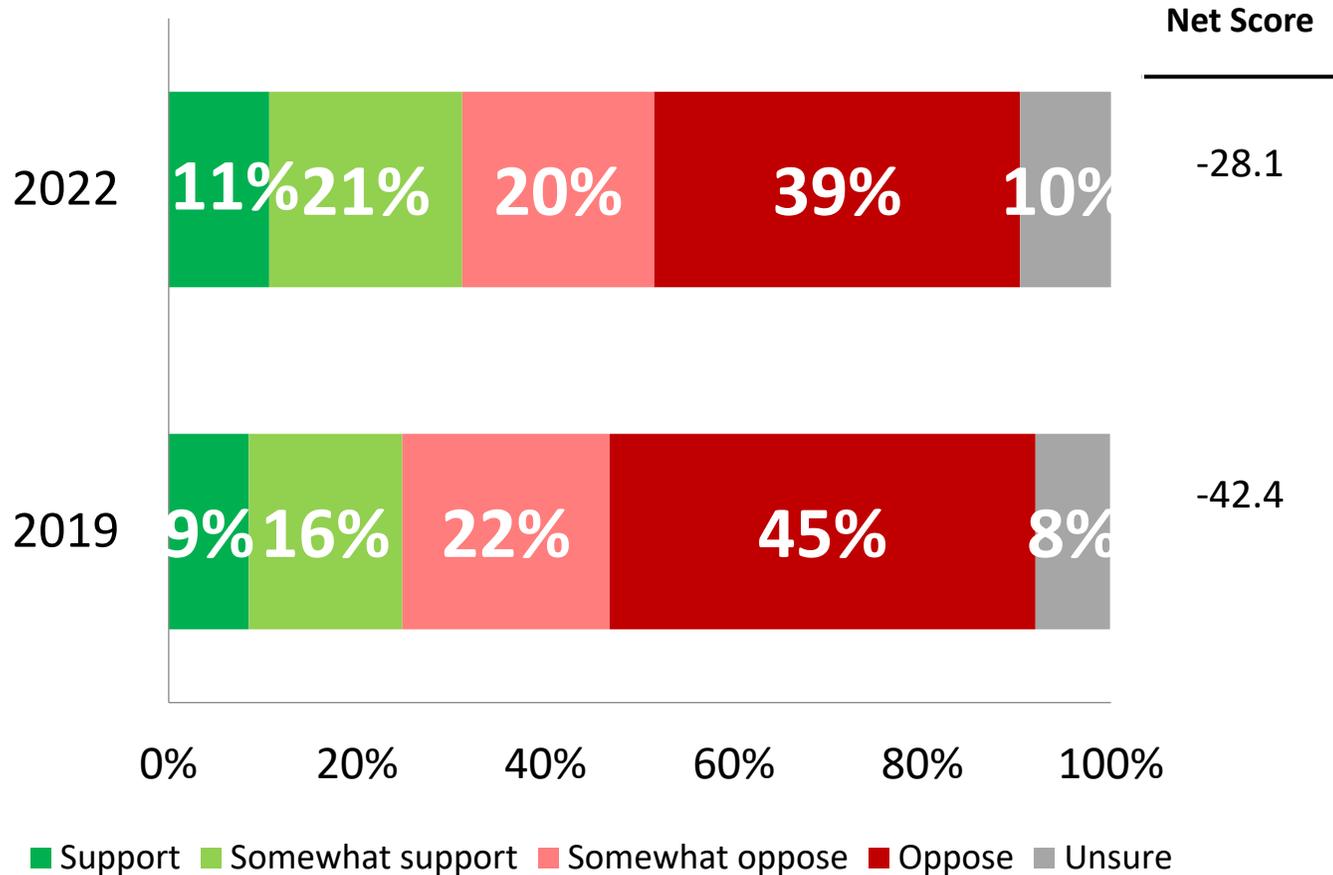
[TWEAKED – WAS: What is a more important spending priority [ROTATE] spending money on public education or eliminating the deficit and paying down the debt?]

Investing in public education

	Northern Ontario (n=252)	Eastern Ontario (n=295)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=287)	GTA (n=295)	Southwestern Ontario (n=302)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=278)
	66.2%	58.9%	64.0%	56.2%	58.1%	54.8%	56.2%
Men (n=969)		Women (n=1030)	18 to 29 (n=316)	30 to 39 (n=458)	40 to 49 (n=402)	50 to 59 (n=380)	60 plus (n=453)
	53.7%	62.2%	57.5%	60.5%	61.6%	56.7%	56.0%
No children in public school (n=1396)	One child in public school (n=308)		Two or more children in public school (n=272)				
	56.1%	64.1%	65.1%				

Support for public funding of private schools – Tracking

Q Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose public tax dollars being used to help fund the private education system?



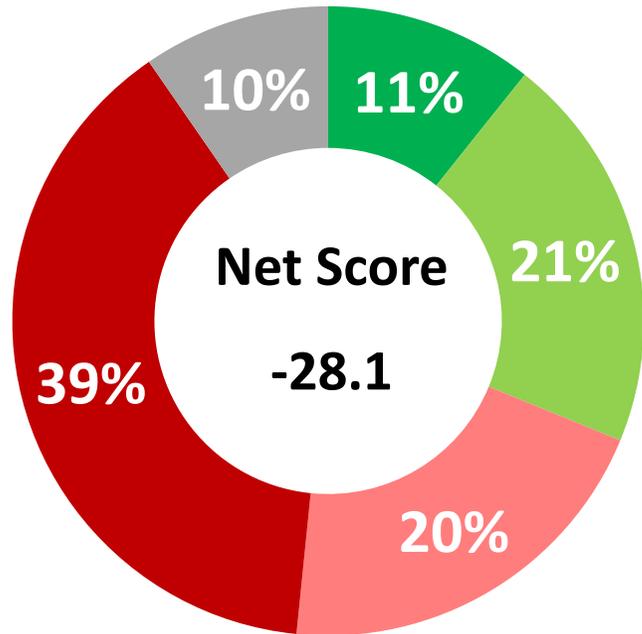
“ Although there was a decrease compared to 2019, most Ontarians continue to say they are opposed or somewhat opposed to public tax dollars being used to help fund the private education system. Those with no children in public school are more likely to be opposed or somewhat opposed (62%) compared to those with one (51%) or two children (54%) in public school. ”

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2008 Ontarians

Support for public funding of private schools

Q Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose public tax dollars being used to help fund the private education system?



- Support
- Somewhat support
- Somewhat oppose
- Oppose
- Unsure

Opposed/Somewhat opposed		Northern Ontario (n=253)	Eastern Ontario (n=295)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=287)	GTA (n=295)	Southwestern Ontario (n=302)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=276)
		62.6%	56.9%	60.0%	56.6%	59.4%	62.2%	59.4%
		Men (n=970)	Women (n=1028)	18 to 29 (n=316)	30 to 39 (n=460)	40 to 49 (n=400)	50 to 59 (n=380)	60 plus (n=452)
		55.8%	62.2%	46.1%	55.2%	60.1%	65.5%	65.8%
		No children in public school (n=1395)	One child in public school (n=308)		Two or more children in public school (n=273)			
		62.2%	50.6%		54.2%			

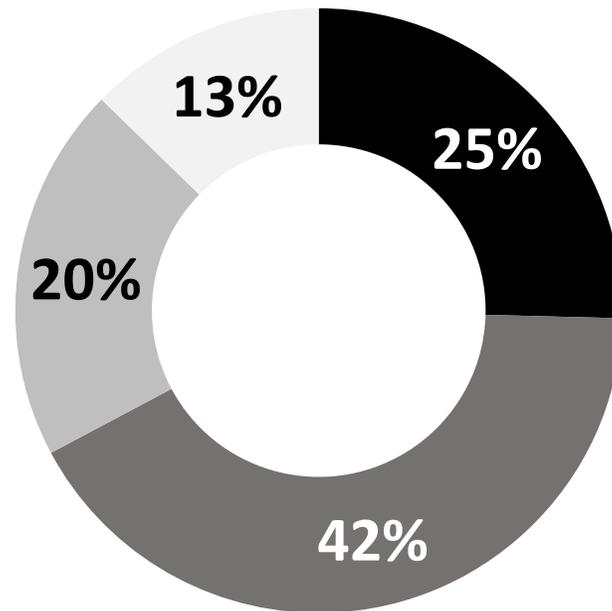
*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2008 Ontarians

Views on how funding for education should be set

Q

Thinking of how funding for education in Ontario should be set, which of the following best reflects your personal view. [ROTATE]



- The government of Ontario should set education spending based overall provincial spending and school boards should work within this budget
- The Government of Ontario should set education spending based on the number of students and inflation
- The Government of Ontario should set education spending based on inflation
- Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2009 Ontarians

“

Over four in ten Ontarians think funding for education should be set based on number of students and inflation, while one in four say it should be set based on overall provincial spending and one in five say it should be set based on inflation only.

”



ONTARIO PUBLIC
SCHOOL BOARDS'
ASSOCIATION
Leading Education's Advocates



Views on how funding for education should be set

Q

Thinking of how funding for education in Ontario should be set, which of the following best reflects your personal view. [ROTATE]

The Government of Ontario should set education spending based on the number of students

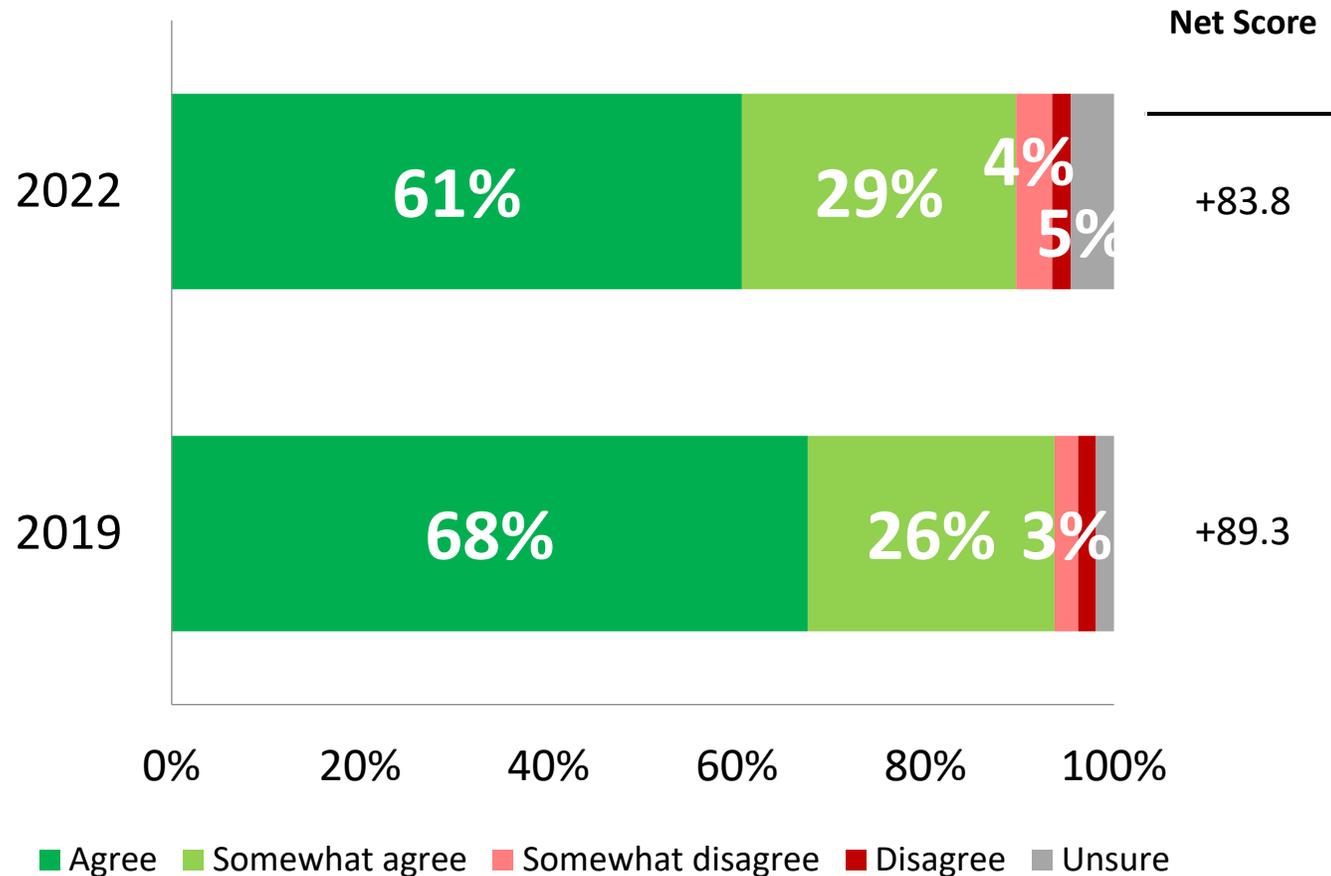
Northern Ontario (n=253)	Eastern Ontario (n=293)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=288)	GTA (n=296)	Southwestern Ontario (n=301)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=278)
37.3%	41.6%	45.1%	39.0%	46.8%	41.7%	40.1%
Men (n=967)	Women (n=1032)	18 to 29 (n=317)	30 to 39 (n=459)	40 to 49 (n=403)	50 to 59 (n=382)	60 plus (n=448)
39.8%	43.8%	41.8%	38.8%	44.3%	39.2%	43.8%
No children in public school (n=1393)		One child in public school (n=309)		Two or more children in public school (n=275)		
41.8%		40.0%		46.0%		

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2009 Ontarians

Agreement with spending on education as an investment – Tracking

Q

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that spending on public education is an investment in the future.



“

Nine in ten Ontarians agree or somewhat agree that spending on public education is an investment in the future, a slight decline from the 2019 wave.

”

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2008 Ontarians



ONTARIO PUBLIC
SCHOOL BOARDS'
ASSOCIATION
Leading Education's Advocates



Agreement with spending on education as an investment

Q Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that spending on public education is an investment in the future.

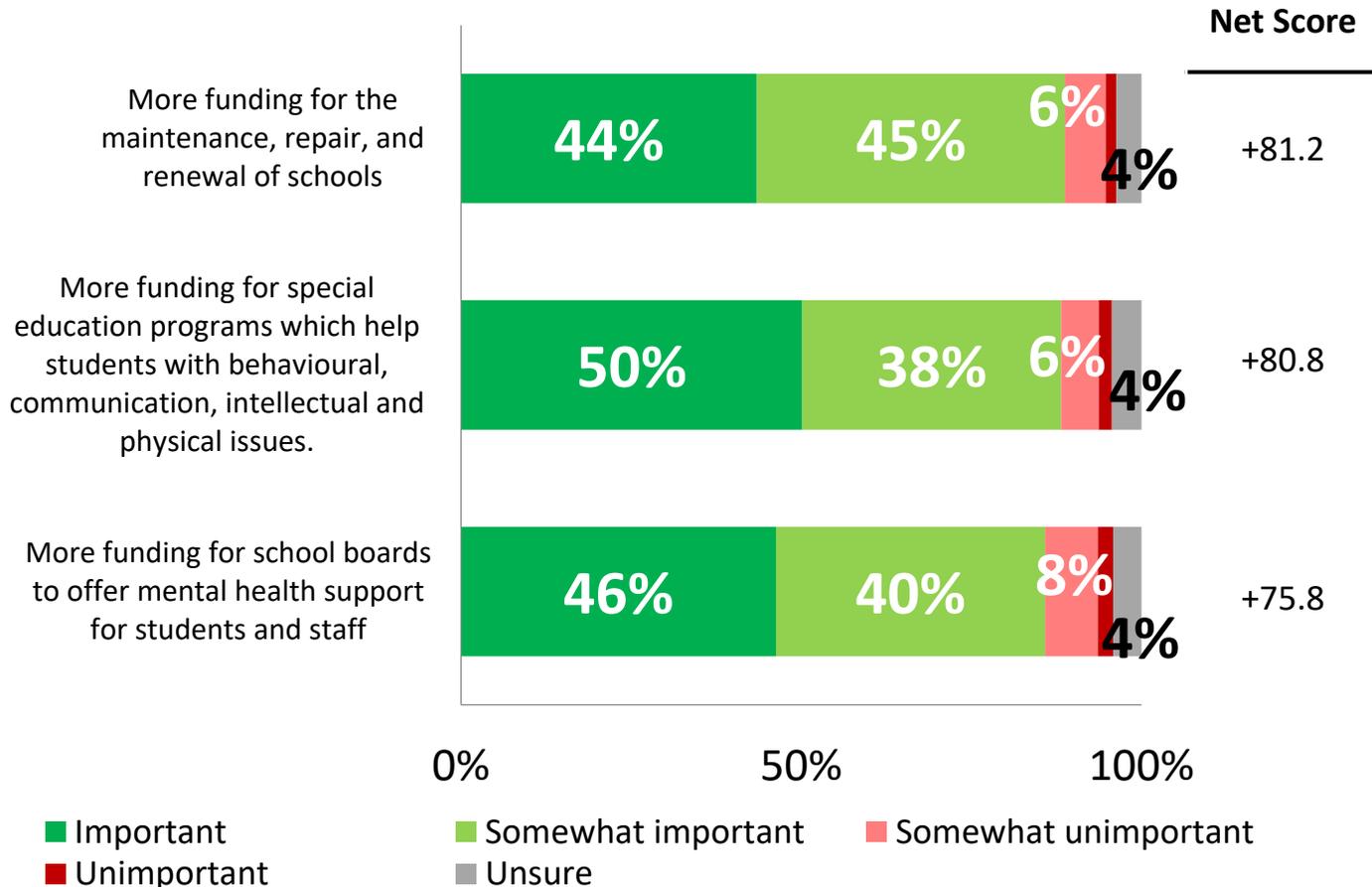
Agree/Somewhat agree						
Northern Ontario (n=253)	Eastern Ontario (n=295)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=287)	GTA (n=294)	Southwestern Ontario (n=303)	City of Toronto (n=298)	Central Ontario (n=278)
88.7%	88.7%	90.1%	89.9%	88.9%	90.3%	89.1%
Men (n=968)	Women (n=1031)	18 to 29 (n=315)	30 to 39 (n=459)	40 to 49 (n=400)	50 to 59 (n=382)	60 plus (n=452)
89.3%	90.0%	88.3%	90.2%	89.0%	88.6%	91.2%
No children in public school (n=1393)		One child in public school (n=309)		Two or more children in public school (n=273)		
88.9%		91.5%		92.8%		

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2008 Ontarians

Importance of funding priorities

Q

Thinking of all the funding priorities in the public school system, are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant priorities for more funding in the school system. [RANDOMIZE]



“ A strong majority of Ontarians say it is important to have more funding for the maintenance, repair and renewal of schools, special educations programs and funding for school boards to offer mental health support. ”

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

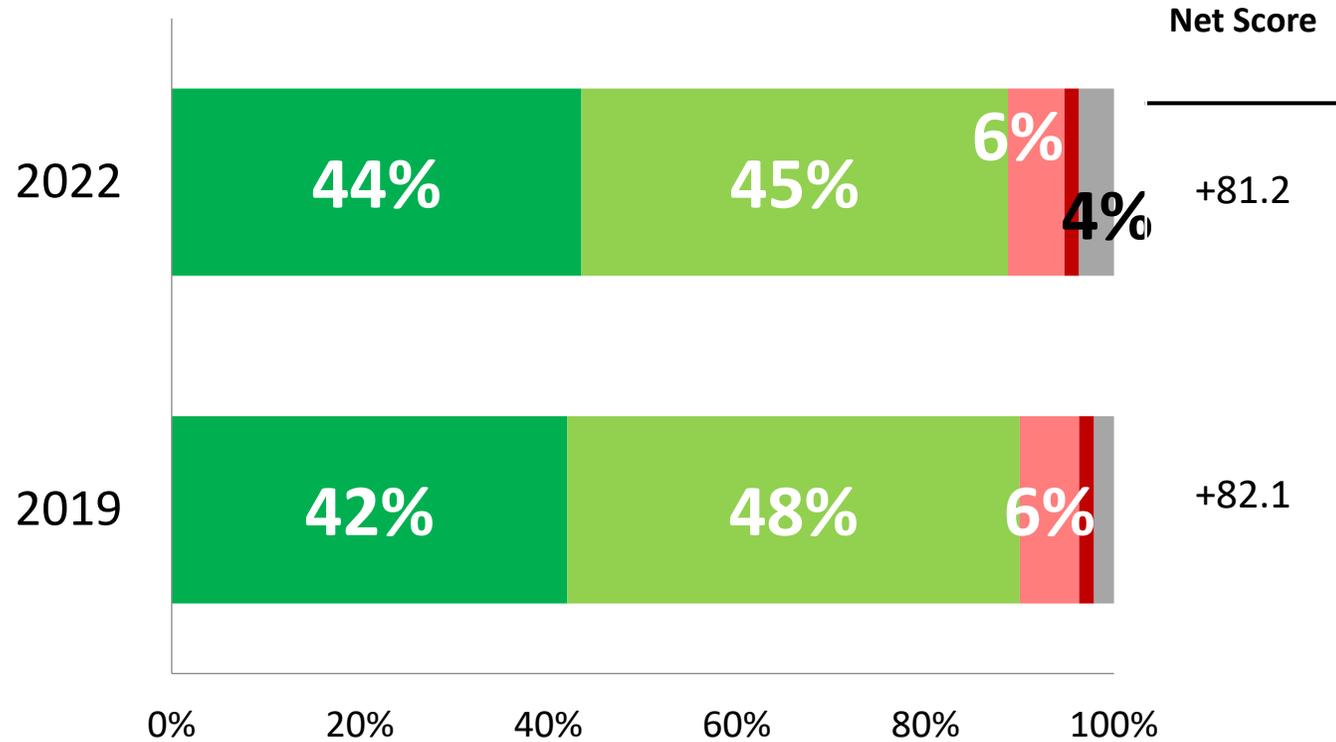
Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2014 Ontarians

Importance of funding for maintenance and repairs – Tracking

Q

Thinking of all the funding priorities in the public school system, are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant priorities for more funding in the school system. [RANDOMIZE]

More funding for the maintenance, repair, and renewal of schools



■ Important ■ Somewhat important ■ Somewhat unimportant
■ Unimportant ■ Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2013 Ontarians

“ About nine in ten Ontarians say it is important or somewhat important to have more funding for the maintenance, repair, and renewal of schools , which is consistent with the 2019 wave. ”

Importance of funding for maintenance and repairs

Q

Thinking of all the funding priorities in the public school system, are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant priorities for more funding in the school system. [RANDOMIZE]

More funding for the maintenance, repair, and renewal of schools

Important/Somewhat important

Northern Ontario (n=253)	Eastern Ontario (n=295)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=287)	GTA (n=296)	Southwestern Ontario (n=303)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=279)
91.3%	88.2%	91.3%	87.2%	89.8%	85.2%	92.6%
Men (n=970)	Women (n=1033)	18 to 29 (n=317)	30 to 39 (n=460)	40 to 49 (n=403)	50 to 59 (n=381)	60 plus (n=452)
88.9%	88.6%	86.5%	88.1%	87.2%	88.7%	91.6%
No children in public school (n=1396)		One child in public school (n=309)		Two or more children in public school (n=275)		
87.8%		92.1%		92.2%		

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2013 Ontarians

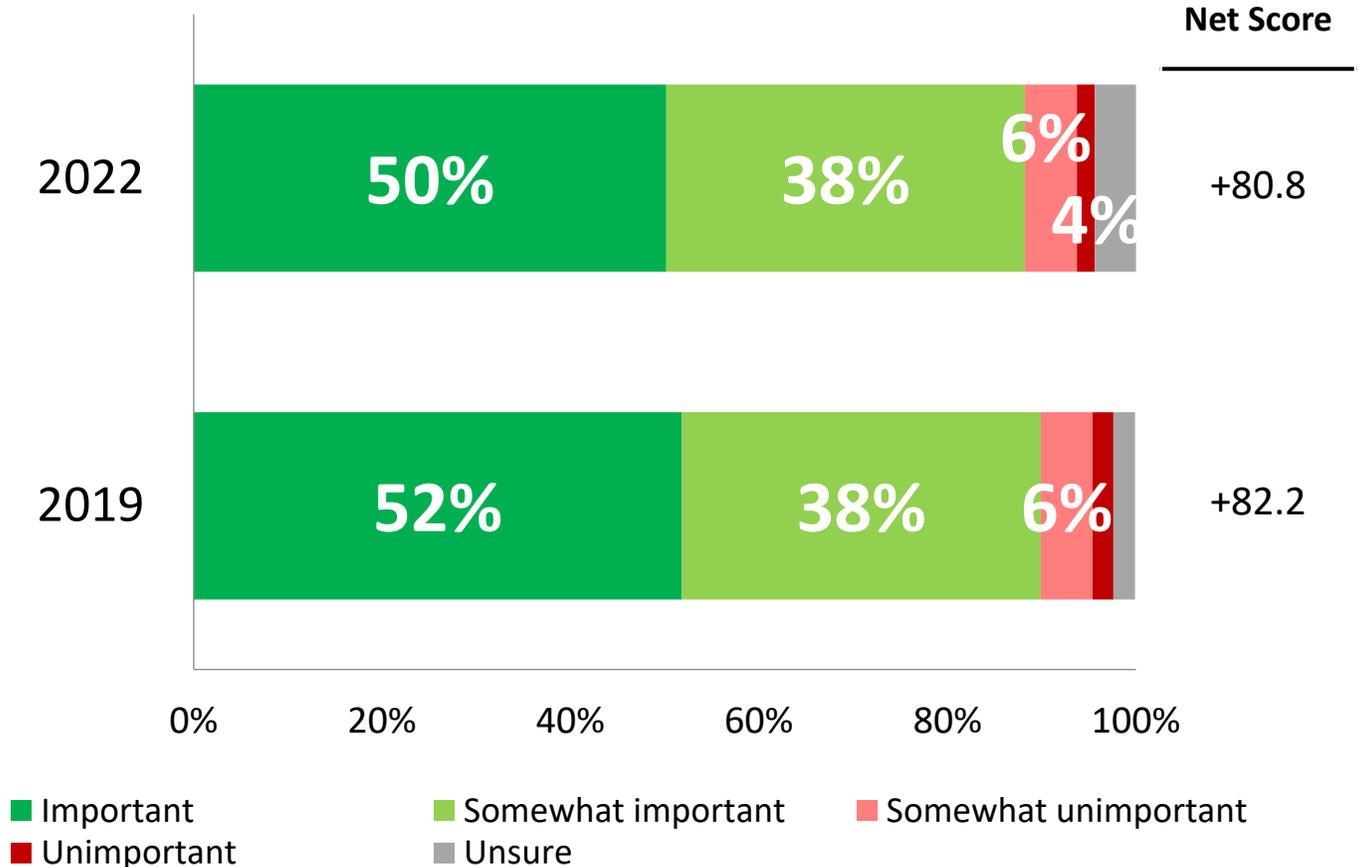


ONTARIO PUBLIC
SCHOOL BOARDS'
ASSOCIATION
Leading Education's Advocates



Importance of funding for special education programs – Tracking

Q Thinking of all the funding priorities in the public school system, are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant priorities for more funding in the school system. [RANDOMIZE]
More funding for special education programs which help students with behavioural, communication, intellectual and physical needs



“ Similar to the 2019 wave, about nine in ten Ontarians say it is important or somewhat important to have more funding for special education programs which help students with behavioural, communication, intellectual and physical needs. ”

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2014 Ontarians

Importance of funding for special education programs

Q

Thinking of all the funding priorities in the public school system, are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant priorities for more funding in the school system. [RANDOMIZE]

More funding for special education programs which help students with behavioural, communication, intellectual and physical needs

Important/Somewhat important

Northern Ontario (n=252)	Eastern Ontario (n=296)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=288)	GTA (n=296)	Southwestern Ontario (n=303)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=279)
91.5%	89.9%	87.1%	86.0%	89.1%	87.9%	90.7%
Men (n=970)	Women (n=1034)	18 to 29 (n=316)	30 to 39 (n=460)	40 to 49 (n=403)	50 to 59 (n=382)	60 plus (n=453)
86.5%	89.7%	89.3%	90.3%	88.3%	87.8%	86.5%
No children in public school (n=1397)		One child in public school (n=309)		Two or more children in public school (n=275)		
87.7%		90.1%		88.6%		

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2014 Ontarians



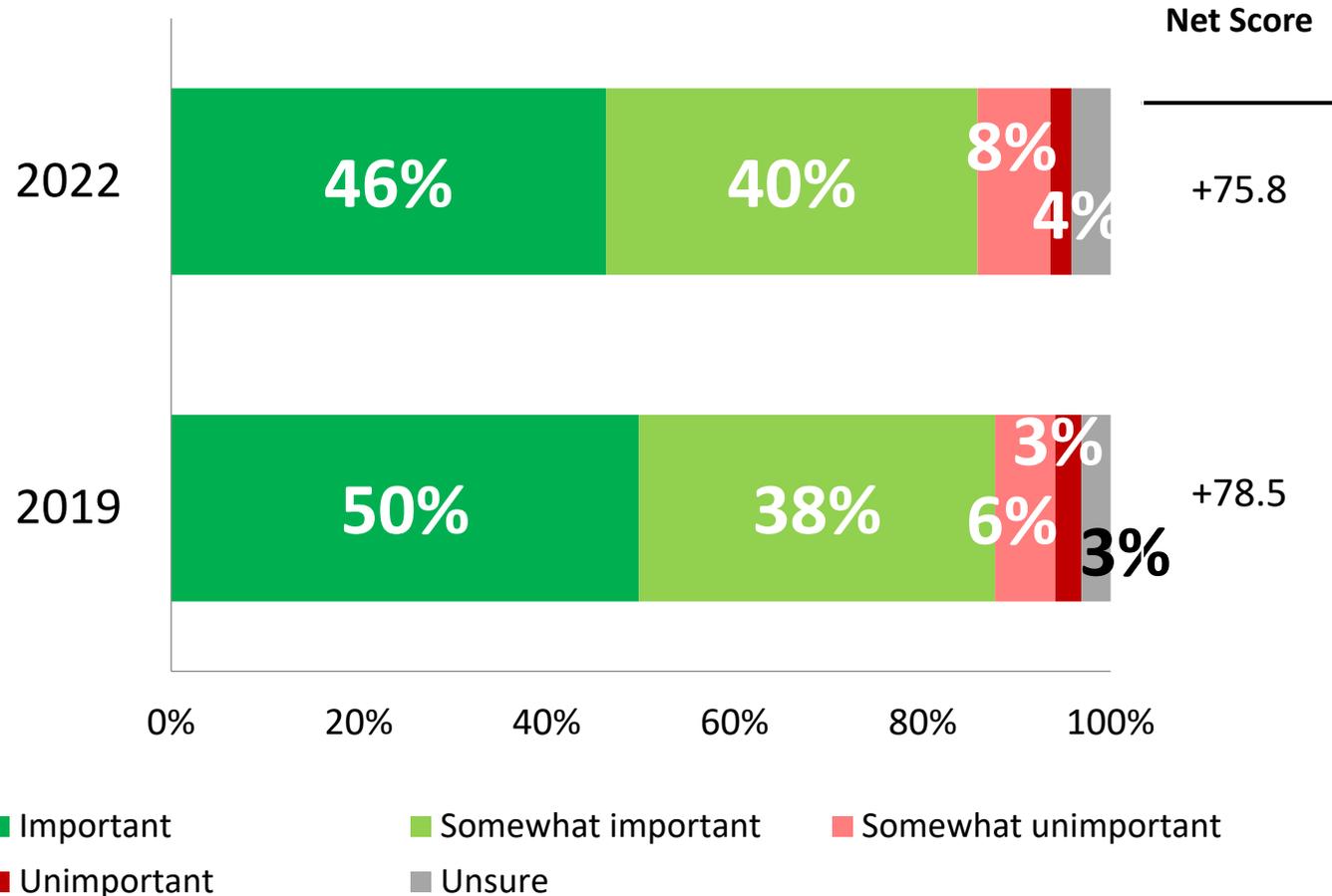
ONTARIO PUBLIC
SCHOOL BOARDS'
ASSOCIATION
Leading Education's Advocates



Importance of funding for mental health support – Tracking

Q Thinking of all the funding priorities in the public school system, are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant priorities for more funding in the school system. [RANDOMIZE]

More funding for school boards to offer mental health support for students and staff



“ Consistent with the 2019 wave, about nine in ten Ontarians support or somewhat support more funding for school boards to offer mental health support for students and staff. Central Ontario residents are more likely to support (53%) or somewhat support (38%) compared to City of Toronto residents (39% support, 43% somewhat support). ”

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2011 Ontarians

Importance of funding for mental health support

Q

Thinking of all the funding priorities in the public school system, are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant priorities for more funding in the school system. [RANDOMIZE]

More funding for school boards to offer mental health support for students and staff

Important/Somewhat important						
Northern Ontario (n=252)	Eastern Ontario (n=294)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=288)	GTA (n=296)	Southwestern Ontario (n=303)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=278)
87.9%	87.7%	86.5%	84.2%	86.9%	81.6%	91.1%
Men (n=969)	Women (n=1032)	18 to 29 (n=316)	30 to 39 (n=458)	40 to 49 (n=403)	50 to 59 (n=381)	60 plus (n=453)
83.5%	87.9%	86.9%	87.8%	85.6%	85.6%	84.2%
No children in public school (n=1396)		One child in public school (n=307)		Two or more children in public school (n=275)		
85.9%		85.4%		86.5%		

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2011 Ontarians



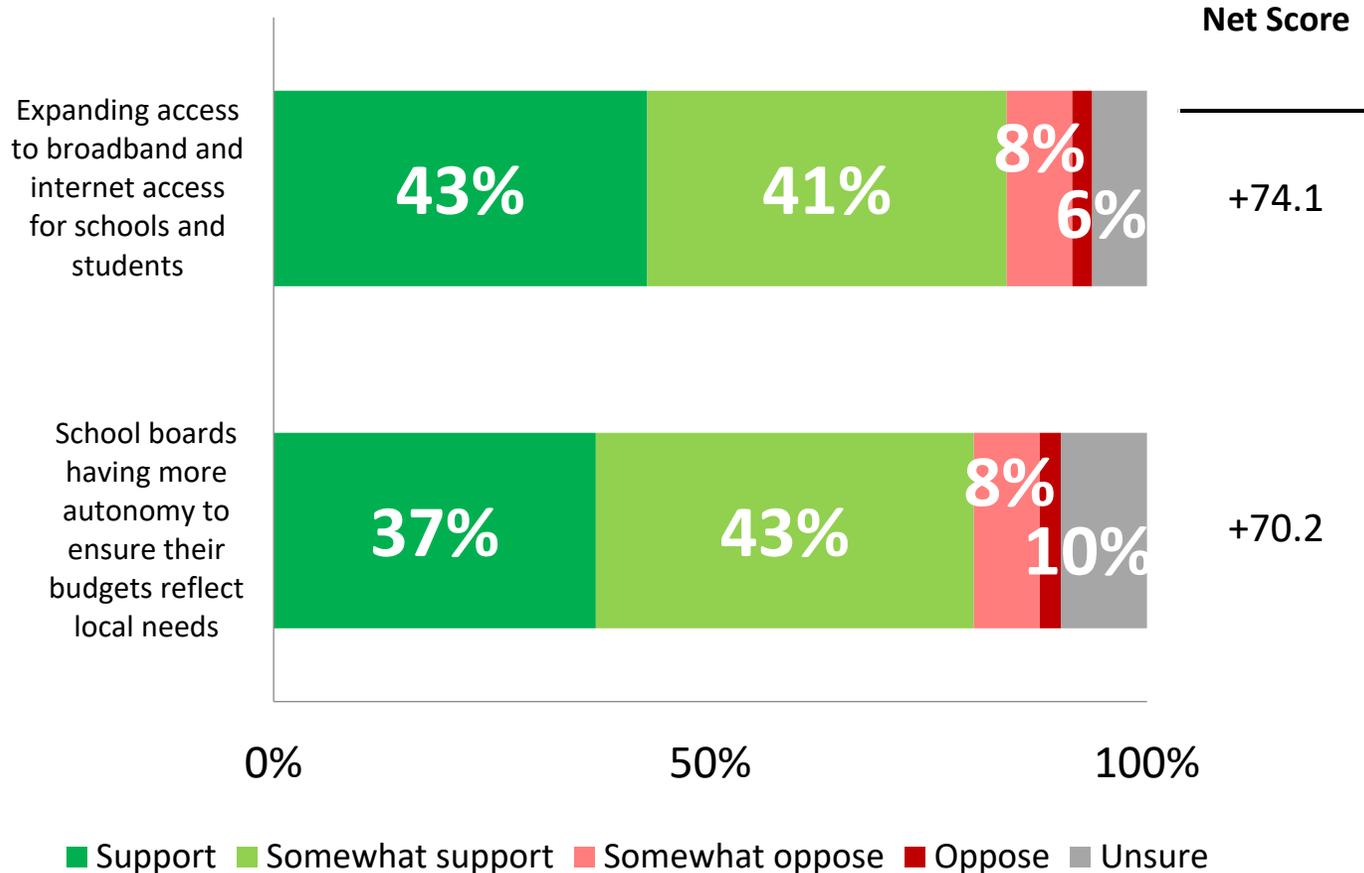
ONTARIO PUBLIC
SCHOOL BOARDS'
ASSOCIATION
Leading Education's Advocates



Support for initiatives

Q

Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following initiatives?



“

Over four in five Ontarians support or somewhat support expanding access to broadband and internet access for schools and students as well as school boards having more autonomy to ensure their budgets reflect local needs.

”

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2014 Ontarians

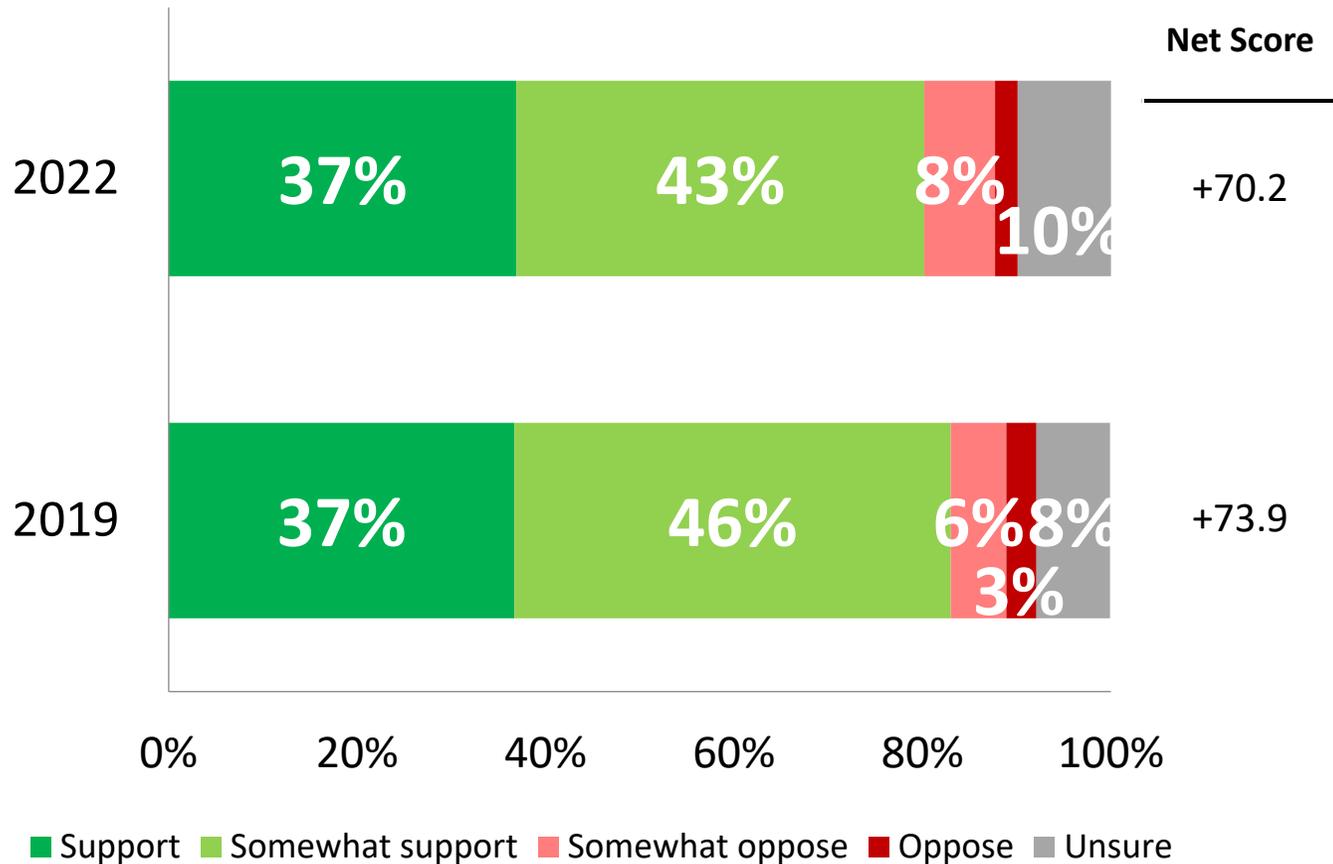


ONTARIO PUBLIC
SCHOOL BOARDS'
ASSOCIATION
Leading Education's Advocates



Support for school boards having more autonomy – Tracking

Q Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following initiatives?
School boards having more autonomy to ensure their budgets reflect local needs



“ Over four in five Ontarians support or somewhat support school boards having more autonomy to ensure their budgets reflect local needs. Central Ontario residents are more likely to support (42%) or somewhat support (44%) this compared to City of Toronto residents (32% support, 43% somewhat support). ”

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2014 Ontarians

Support for school boards having more autonomy

Q

Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following initiatives?

School boards having more autonomy to ensure their budgets reflect local needs

Support/Somewhat support						
Northern Ontario (n=253)	Eastern Ontario (n=295)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=288)	GTA (n=296)	Southwestern Ontario (n=303)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=279)
84.7%	81.1%	80.6%	79.2%	79.9%	75.7%	86.2%
Men (n=971)	Women (n=1033)	18 to 29 (n=317)	30 to 39 (n=460)	40 to 49 (n=403)	50 to 59 (n=381)	60 plus (n=453)
78.1%	82.0%	77.6%	81.0%	83.8%	79.7%	79.6%
No children in public school (n=1397)		One child in public school (n=309)		Two or more children in public school (n=275)		
79.6%		82.0%		84.2%		

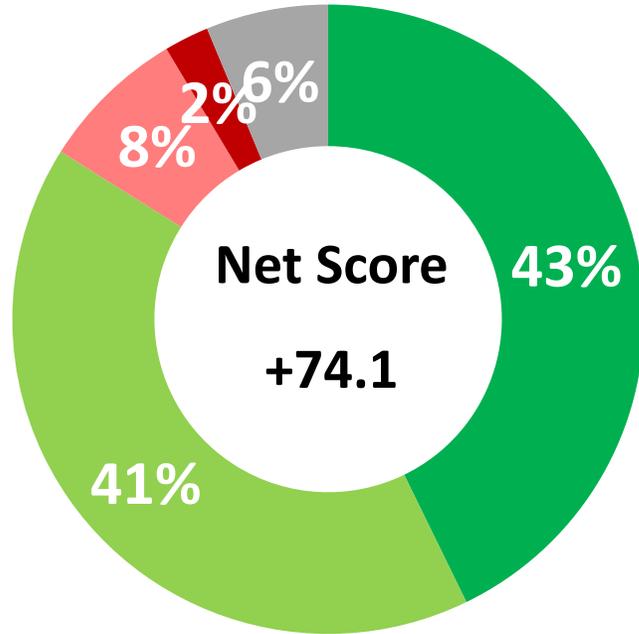
Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2014 Ontarians

Support for expanding access to broadband and internet access for schools and students

Q

Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following initiatives?

Expanding access to broadband and internet access for schools and students



■ Support
■ Somewhat support
■ Somewhat oppose
■ Oppose
■ Unsure

Support/Somewhat support

	Northern Ontario (n=252)	Eastern Ontario (n=296)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=288)	GTA (n=295)	Southwestern Ontario (n=303)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=279)
Support/Somewhat support	87.6%	79.8%	85.1%	86.2%	86.0%	84.0%	80.5%
Men (n=969)	83.2%	84.5%	82.9%	86.9%	85.8%	85.5%	80.8%
Women (n=1034)							
18 to 29 (n=316)							
30 to 39 (n=460)							
40 to 49 (n=403)							
50 to 59 (n=381)							
60 plus (n=453)							
No children in public school (n=1397)			82.8%				
One child in public school (n=308)				88.5%			
Two or more children in public school (n=275)					87.7%		

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2013 Ontarians

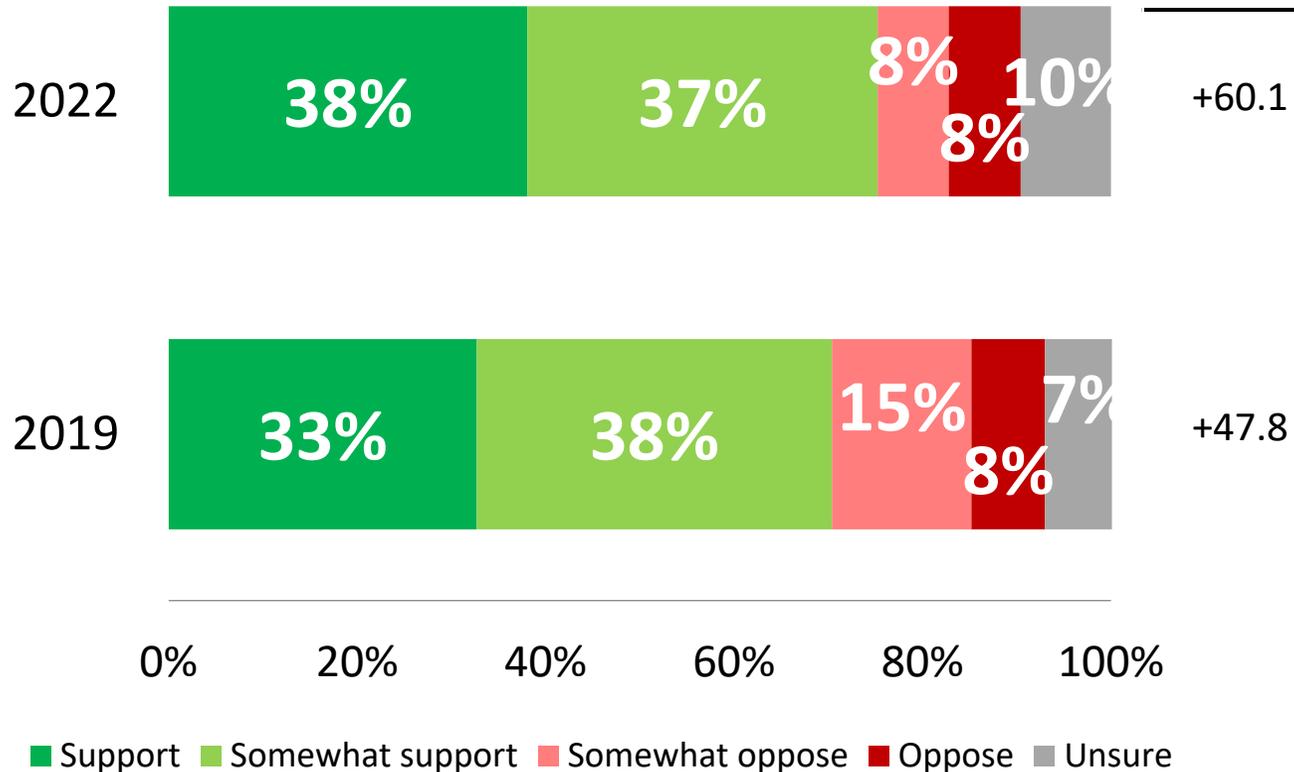
Indigenous Education Issues

“

Three in four Ontarians support (38%) or somewhat support (37%) mandatory indigenous education curriculum for all students but are split on whether Ontario's public education system does a very good (5%), good (16%), or does a poor (17%) or very poor (8%) job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples.

”

Support for school boards having a mandatory Indigenous education curriculum – Tracking



Q Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose having mandatory indigenous education curriculum for all students which advance students' knowledge and understanding of Indigenous histories, cultures, and perspectives.

“ Three in four Ontarians support or somewhat support mandatory indigenous education curriculum for all students which advance students' knowledge and understanding of Indigenous histories, cultures, and perspectives. ”

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2006 Ontarians

Support for school boards having a mandatory Indigenous education curriculum

Q

Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose having mandatory indigenous education curriculum for all students which advance students' knowledge and understanding of Indigenous histories, cultures, and perspectives.

Support/Somewhat support

Northern Ontario (n=253)	Eastern Ontario (n=296)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=286)	GTA (n=295)	Southwestern Ontario (n=302)	City of Toronto (n=299)	Central Ontario (n=275)
77.8%	71.9%	76.6%	74.2%	75.5%	74.0%	79.7%
Men (n=967)	Women (n=1029)	18 to 29 (n=316)	30 to 39 (n=458)	40 to 49 (n=401)	50 to 59 (n=381)	60 plus (n=450)
71.5%	78.8%	78.9%	77.9%	75.3%	74.0%	72.0%
No children in public school (n=1393)		One child in public school (n=307)		Two or more children in public school (n=274)		
75.1%		77.5%		75.9%		

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2006 Ontarians



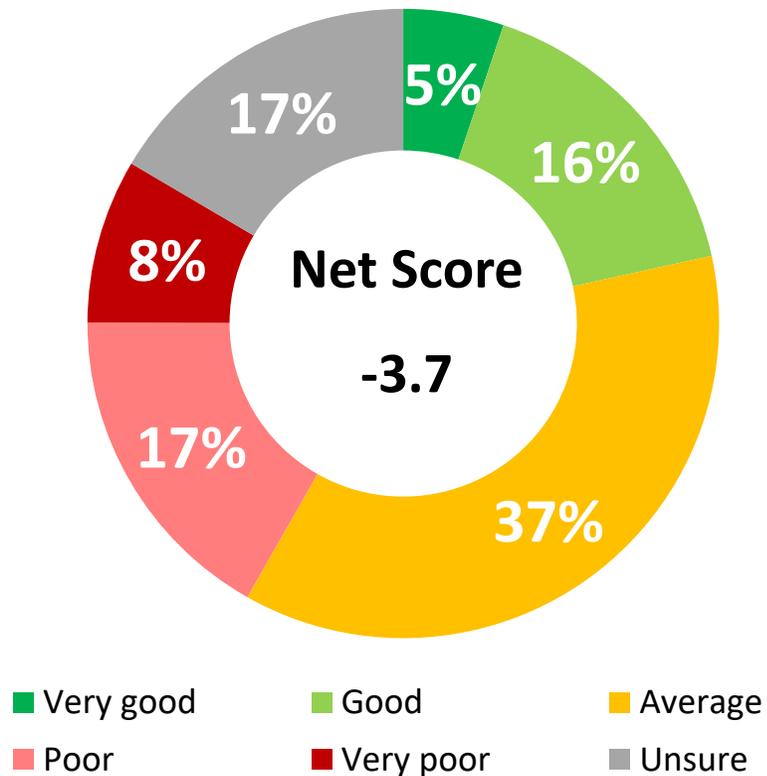
ONTARIO PUBLIC
SCHOOL BOARDS'
ASSOCIATION
Leading Education's Advocates



Performance of Ontario's public education system on reconciliation with Indigenous peoples

Q

Do you think Ontario's public education system does a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples?



“

Ontarians are split on whether Ontario's public education system does a very good, good, or does a poor or very poor job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples

”

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2011 Ontarians

Performance of Ontario's public education system on reconciliation with Indigenous peoples

Q

Do you think Ontario's public education system does a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples?

Poor/Very Poor

Northern Ontario (n=253)	Eastern Ontario (n=293)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=288)	GTA (n=296)	Southwestern Ontario (n=302)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=279)
30.9%	24.7%	25.4%	22.6%	23.0%	28.7%	25.4%
Men (n=968)	Women (n=1033)	18 to 29 (n=317)	30 to 39 (n=460)	40 to 49 (n=403)	50 to 59 (n=382)	60 plus (n=449)
22.0%	28.0%	23.2%	25.6%	24.6%	25.7%	26.6%
No children in public school (n=1394)		One child in public school (n=309)		Two or more children in public school (n=275)		
28.2%		15.8%		20.5%		

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2011 Ontarians



ONTARIO PUBLIC
SCHOOL BOARDS'
ASSOCIATION
Leading Education's Advocates



Performance of Ontario's public education system on reconciliation with Indigenous peoples

Q

Do you think Ontario's public education system does a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples?

Good/Very good

Northern Ontario (n=253)	Eastern Ontario (n=293)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=288)	GTA (n=296)	Southwestern Ontario (n=302)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=279)
23.2%	24.2%	19.1%	21.7%	18.3%	21.0%	24.7%
Men (n=968)	Women (n=1033)	18 to 29 (n=317)	30 to 39 (n=460)	40 to 49 (n=403)	50 to 59 (n=382)	60 plus (n=449)
25.1%	18.4%	28.9%	25.2%	24.3%	23.5%	11.4%
No children in public school (n=1394)		One child in public school (n=309)		Two or more children in public school (n=275)		
16.3%		37.7%		31.2%		

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2011 Ontarians



ONTARIO PUBLIC
SCHOOL BOARDS'
ASSOCIATION
Leading Education's Advocates



Recommendations to improve when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples

“

Asked for any advice or ideas to help Ontario's public education system do a better job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, one in three Ontarians say to acknowledge and teach the truth of what happened to Indigenous peoples and add it to the curriculum.

”

Q

What advice or ideas, if any, would you have to help Ontario's public education system do a better job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples? [OPEN]

TOP RESPONSES

	Frequency (n=1395)
Acknowledge/teach the truth of what happened to Indigenous peoples/Add it to the curriculum	32.7%
No ideas/I don't know	27.3%
Have Indigenous people talk about their culture/More indigenous teachers/activities	11.0%
Nothing/They are doing a good job	7.4%
Speak and listen to Indigenous people	4.8%
More support/access to education for Indigenous peoples	3.9%
Treat everyone equally/no special treatment for anyone	3.1%

Priorities

“

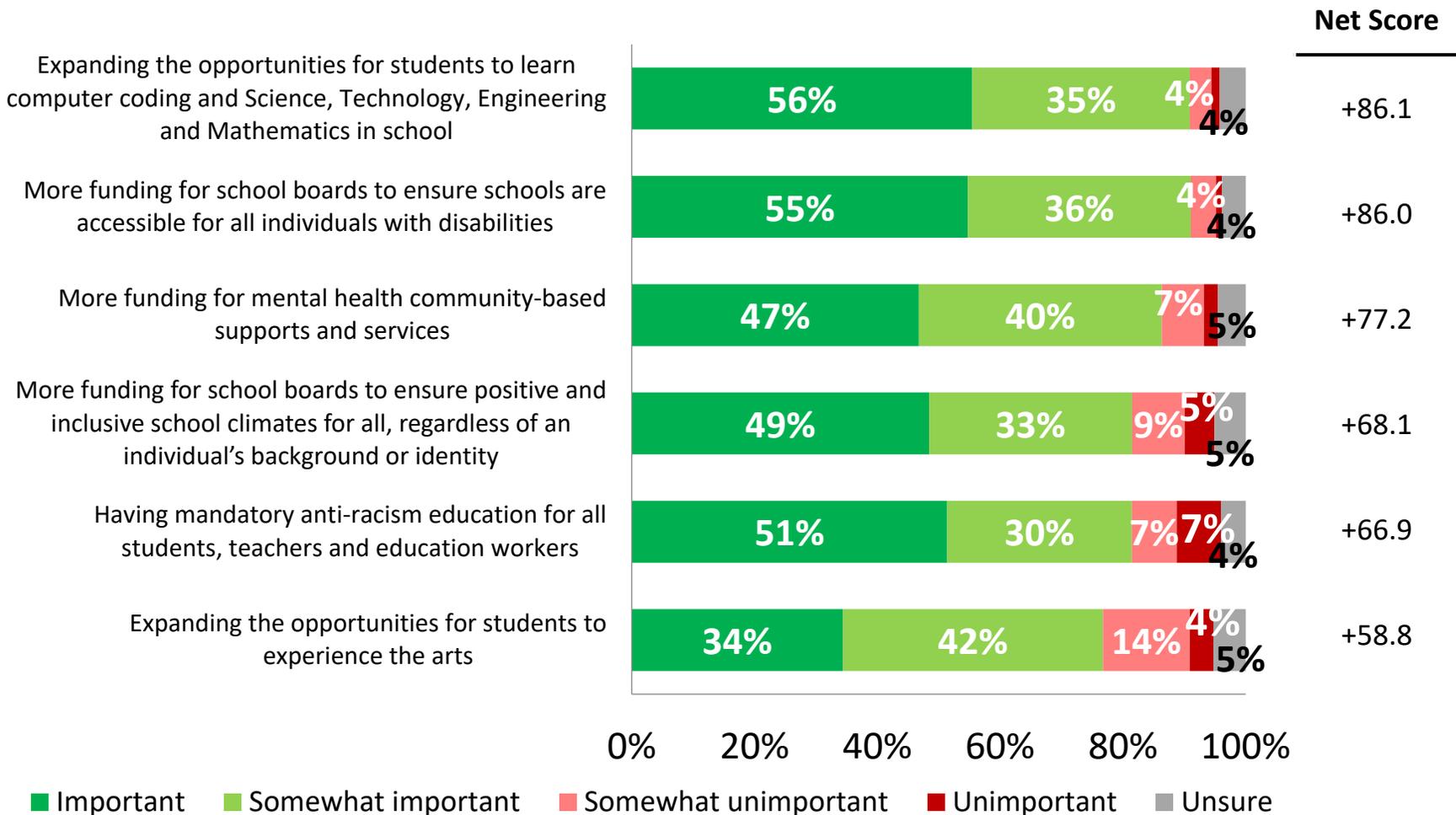
Over nine in ten Ontarians rate expanding the opportunities for students to learn computer coding and STEM in school and more funding to ensure schools are accessible to all individuals with disabilities as important or somewhat important.

”

Importance of various priorities



Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

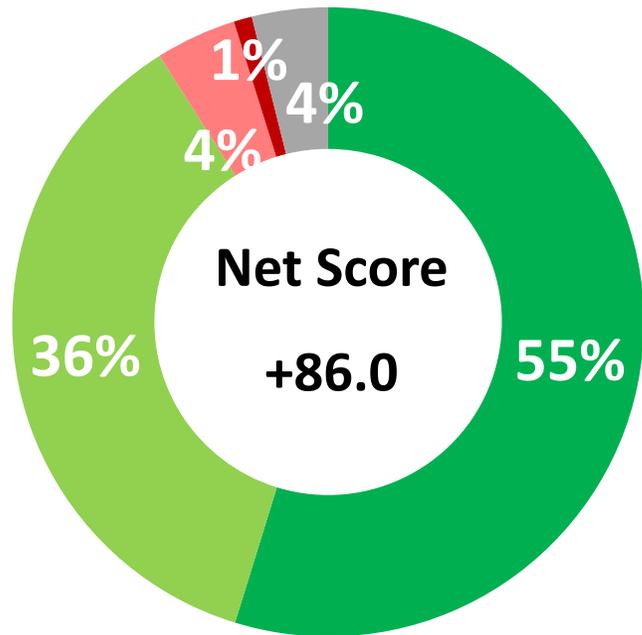


When presented with various priorities, over nine in ten Ontarians rate expanding the opportunities for students to learn computer coding and STEM in school and more funding to ensure schools are accessible to all individuals with disabilities as important or somewhat important.



*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Importance of more funding to ensure accessibility for all with disabilities



- Important
- Somewhat important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Unimportant
- Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2015 Ontarians

Q

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

More funding for school boards to ensure schools are accessible for all individuals with disabilities

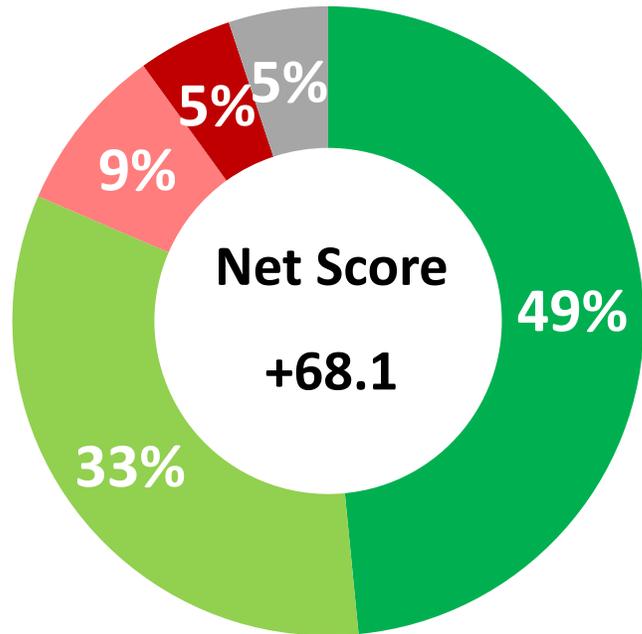
Important/Somewhat important		Northern Ontario (n=253)	Eastern Ontario (n=296)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=288)	GTA (n=296)	Southwestern Ontario (n=303)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=279)
			92.2%	90.8%	91.0%	94.5%	90.6%	86.4%
	Men (n=971)	Women (n=1034)	18 to 29 (n=317)	30 to 39 (n=460)	40 to 49 (n=403)	50 to 59 (n=382)	60 plus (n=453)	
	88.4%	93.4%	91.0%	90.4%	89.2%	91.8%	92.0%	
	No children in public school (n=1398)	One child in public school (n=309)		Two or more children in public school (n=275)				
	90.8%	91.0%		92.1%				

Importance of more funding to ensure positive and inclusive school climate for all

Q

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

More funding for school boards to ensure positive and inclusive school climates for all, regardless of an individual's background or identity



- Important
- Somewhat important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Unimportant
- Unsure

Important/Somewhat important	Northern Ontario (n=253)	Eastern Ontario (n=296)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=288)	GTA (n=296)	Southwestern Ontario (n=303)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=278)
	86.2%	79.9%	84.3%	78.4%	79.9%	81.3%	84.9%
	Men (n=970)	Women (n=1034)	18 to 29 (n=317)	30 to 39 (n=459)	40 to 49 (n=403)	50 to 59 (n=382)	60 plus (n=453)
	77.3%	85.4%	82.0%	81.2%	81.4%	80.0%	82.3%
	No children in public school (n=1397)	One child in public school (n=309)		Two or more children in public school (n=275)			
	80.7%	87.7%		80.0%			

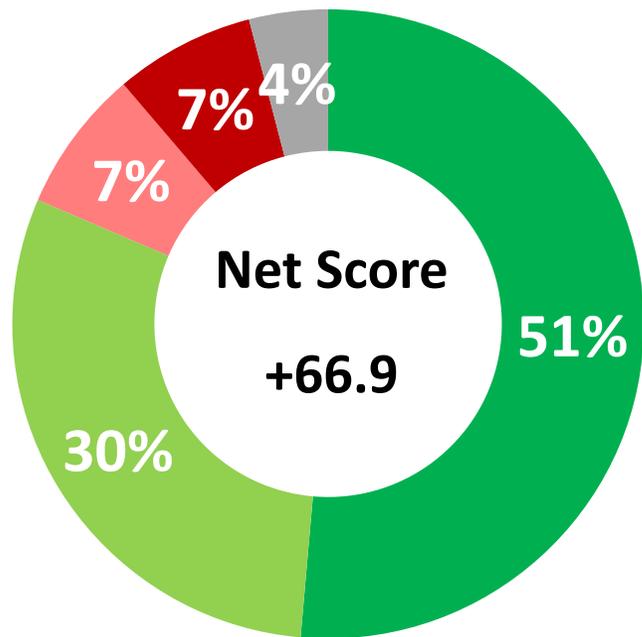
*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Importance of having mandatory anti-racism education for all students, teachers and education workers

Q

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

Having mandatory anti-racism education for all students, teachers and education workers

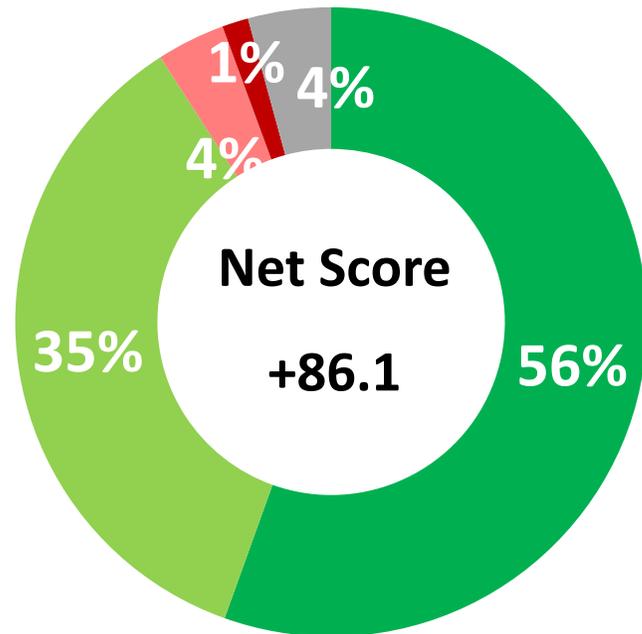


- Important
- Somewhat important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Unimportant
- Unsure

Important/Somewhat important	Northern Ontario (n=252)	Eastern Ontario (n=296)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=287)	GTA (n=296)	Southwestern Ontario (n=303)	City of Toronto (n=299)	Central Ontario (n=278)
	85.6%	79.2%	80.9%	80.9%	83.3%	80.9%	83.6%
	Men (n=969)	Women (n=1032)	18 to 29 (n=316)	30 to 39 (n=458)	40 to 49 (n=403)	50 to 59 (n=382)	60 plus (n=452)
	75.4%	87.1%	78.8%	82.0%	84.4%	79.4%	82.6%
	No children in public school (n=1396)	One child in public school (n=309)		Two or more children in public school (n=274)			
	80.9%	85.7%		80.4%			

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Importance of expanding opportunities for students to learn computer coding and STEM



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2015 Ontarians

Q

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

Expanding the opportunities for students to learn computer coding and Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics in school

Important/Somewhat important

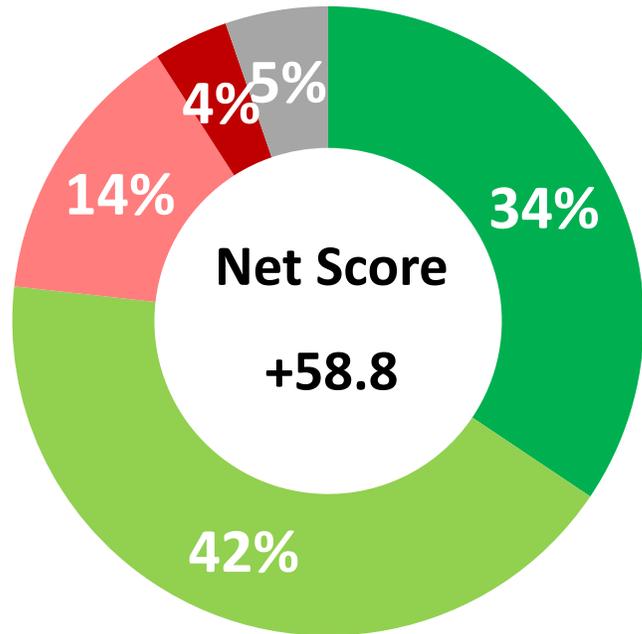
Northern Ontario (n=253)	Eastern Ontario (n=296)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=288)	GTA (n=296)	Southwestern Ontario (n=303)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=279)
90.3%	91.2%	90.9%	91.5%	90.9%	90.2%	90.8%
Men (n=971)	Women (n=1034)	18 to 29 (n=317)	30 to 39 (n=460)	40 to 49 (n=403)	50 to 59 (n=382)	60 plus (n=453)
91.1%	90.6%	88.9%	91.3%	92.3%	89.7%	92.1%
No children in public school (n=1398)		One child in public school (n=309)		Two or more children in public school (n=275)		
90.1%		94.9%		92.2%		

Importance of expanding opportunities for students to experience the arts

Q

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

Expanding the opportunities for students to experience the arts



- Important
- Somewhat important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Unimportant
- Unsure

Important/Somewhat important

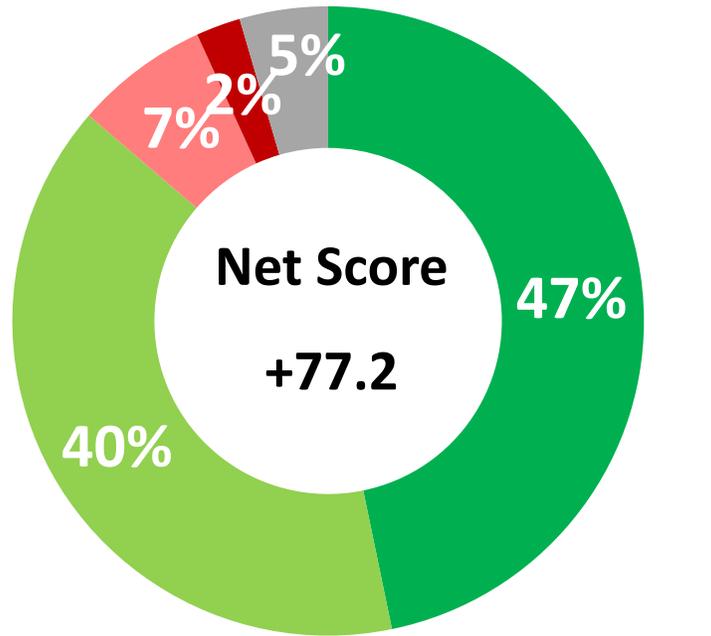
Northern Ontario (n=253)	Eastern Ontario (n=296)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=288)	GTA (n=296)	Southwestern Ontario (n=303)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=279)
79.7%	78.4%	76.0%	75.7%	73.5%	73.7%	84.1%
Men (n=971)	Women (n=1034)	18 to 29 (n=317)	30 to 39 (n=460)	40 to 49 (n=403)	50 to 59 (n=382)	60 plus (n=453)
72.1%	80.8%	74.8%	81.6%	80.4%	73.2%	75.5%
No children in public school (n=1398)	One child in public school (n=309)		Two or more children in public school (n=275)			
75.6%	79.1%		80.3%			

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Importance of more funding for mental health community-based supports and services



- Important
- Somewhat important
- Somewhat unimportant
- Unimportant
- Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, online non-probability survey, October 19th to 30th, 2022, n=2011 Ontarians

Q

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

More funding for mental health community-based supports and services

Important/Somewhat important	Northern Ontario (n=253)	Eastern Ontario (n=296)	Golden Horseshoe West (n=288)	GTA (n=294)	Southwestern Ontario (n=302)	City of Toronto (n=300)	Central Ontario (n=278)
		91.7%	86.3%	86.2%	85.5%	88.3%	82.8%
	Men (n=968)	Women (n=1033)	18 to 29 (n=316)	30 to 39 (n=459)	40 to 49 (n=403)	50 to 59 (n=381)	60 plus (n=452)
	83.6%	88.8%	86.5%	87.6%	86.4%	85.4%	86.0%
	No children in public school (n=1394)		One child in public school (n=309)		Two or more children in public school (n=275)		
	86.5%		84.8%		88.7%		

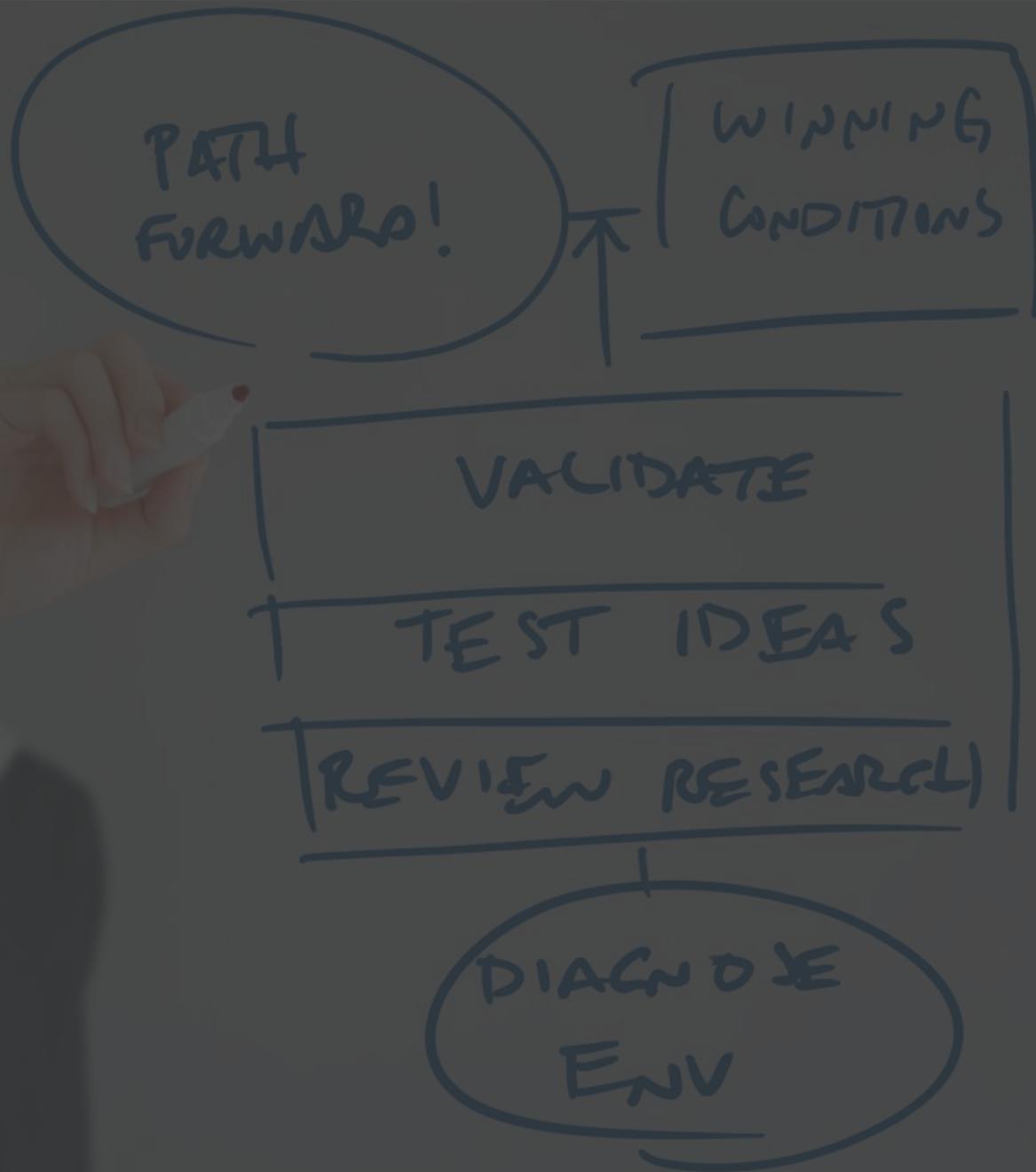
Nanos conducted a representative online survey of 2,015 Ontarians, from October 19th to 30th, 2022, drawn from a non-probability panel. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Ontario. The sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Ontario.

The research was commissioned by Ontario Public School Boards' Association and was conducted by Nanos Research.

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

To follow is the regional sampling for the survey:

Region	Interviews completed	Weighted interviews
Northern Ontario	253	63
Eastern Ontario	296	264
Golden Horseshoe West	288	342
The GTA – includes Durham, Peel and York Regions	296	453
Southwestern Ontario	303	303
City of Toronto	300	408
Central Ontario	279	275
Total	2015	2010



Element	Description	Element	Description
Research sponsor	Ontario Public School Boards' Association	Weighting of Data	The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2021) and the sample is geographically stratified to ensure a distribution across all regions of Ontario. See tables for full weighting disclosure.
Population and Final Sample Size	2,015 Ontarians	Screening	Screening ensured potential respondents did not work in the market research industry, in the advertising industry, in the media or a political party prior to administering the survey to ensure the integrity of the data.
Source of Sample	Prodege	Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without internet access could not participate.
Type of Sample	Representative non-probability	Stratification	By age and gender using the latest Census information (2021) and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Ontario.
Margin of Error	No margin of error applies to this research.	Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Mode of Survey	Online survey	Question Content	All questions asked are contained in the report.
Sampling Method Base	Non-probability.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Demographics (Captured)	Ontario; Men and Women; 18 years or older. Six digit postal code was used to validate geography.	Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Demographics (Other)	Age, gender, education, income	Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. http://www.nanos.co Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. 237 Email: info@nanosresearch.com.
Field Dates	October 19 th to 30 th , 2022.		
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in English.		
Standards	Nanos Research is a member of the Canadian Research Insights Council (CRIC) and confirms that this research fully complies with all CRIC Standards including the CRIC Public Opinion Research Standards and Disclosure Requirements. https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/		



nanos dimap analytika



NANOS RUTHERFORD MCKAY & Co.

As one of North America's premier market and public opinion research firms, we put strategic intelligence into the hands of decision makers. The majority of our work is for private sector and public facing organizations and ranges from market studies, managing reputation through to leveraging data intelligence. Nanos Research offers a vertically integrated full service quantitative and qualitative research practice to attain the highest standards and the greatest control over the research process. www.nanos.co

This international joint venture between [dimap](#) and [Nanos](#) brings together top research and data experts from North American and Europe to deliver exceptional data intelligence to clients. The team offers data intelligence services ranging from demographic and sentiment microtargeting; consumer sentiment identification and decision conversion; and, data analytics and profiling for consumer persuasion. www.nanosdimap.com

NRM is an affiliate of Nanos Research and Rutherford McKay Associates. Our service offerings are based on decades of professional experience and extensive research and include public acceptance and engagement, communications audits, and narrative development. www.nrmpublicaffairs.com

ABOUT NANOS

Any questions?



Nanos Research

(613) 234-4666, ext. 237

ea@nanosresearch.com

For more information on the firm, please visit www.nanos.co



Nanos services

- ✓ As premier market and public opinion research firms, we conduct research around the world for a variety of clients.
- ✓ Nanos offers a full suite of services ranging from bespoke research engagements to strategic assessments and mission planning. Our firm applies the latest machine learning algorithms to deliver exceptionally rigorous and insightful intelligence to clients.
- ✓ At Nanos, we believe that small steps can lead to large insights. We'll sit down with you to learn about your challenges and work on them together.
- ✓ For more information about how we can help, please visit us at:
www.nanos.co

Nanos Research offers a vertically integrated full service quantitative and qualitative research practice to exceed the highest standards.

Since

1987

top executives have turned to Nanos for world-class data and strategic insight.



TABULATIONS





2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET

Our study today is about public education in Ontario.

Every school board in Ontario is governed by a Board of Trustees. Trustees, most of whom are elected every four years, play a leadership role in ensuring that school programs operate within the standards established by the province. Trustees represent their communities.

			Region								Please select your gender			Age				
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 1 - Given the choice is it better [ROTATE] to elect School Board Trustees or to have them appointed by the Government of Ontario	Total	Unwgt N	2015	253	296	288	296	303	300	279	971	1034	10	317	460	403	382	453
		Wgt N	2010	63	264	342	453	205	408	275	961	1039	10	395	323	341	382	570
	Better to elect School Board Trustees	%	65.4	74.2	63.4	66.7	65.1	68.7	61.4	67.6	63.9	66.7		56.4	63.8	67.3	67.5	70.0
	Better to have the Government of Ontario appoint School Board Trustees	%	15.3	7.4	13.5	15.5	15.9	12.3	18.2	15.4	18.6	12.3		22.8	17.7	14.6	12.4	11.0
	Unsure	%	19.3	18.3	23.0	17.8	19.0	19.0	20.4	17.0	17.5	21.0		20.8	18.4	18.2	20.0	19.0

			Region								Please select your gender			Age				
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 2 - What is a more important priority, [ROTATE] investing in public education or eliminating the deficit and paying down the debt?	Total	Unwgt N	2009	252	295	287	295	302	300	278	969	1030	10	316	458	402	380	453
		Wgt N	2005	63	263	341	451	204	408	274	959	1036	10	394	322	340	379	570
	Investing in public education	%	58.1	66.2	58.9	64.0	56.2	58.1	54.8	56.2	53.7	62.2		57.5	60.5	61.6	56.7	56.0
	Eliminating the deficit and paying down the debt	%	30.0	25.1	29.4	27.4	31.1	27.6	33.7	29.3	35.0	25.6		30.7	27.0	27.2	31.3	32.1
	Unsure	%	11.9	8.7	11.7	8.6	12.7	14.3	11.5	14.4	11.3	12.3		11.9	12.5	11.2	12.0	11.9

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.

www.nanos.co



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET

			Region							Please select your gender			Age					
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 3 - Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose public tax dollars being used to help fund the private education system?	Total	Unwgt N	2008	253	295	287	295	302	300	276	970	1028	10	316	460	400	380	452
		Wgt N	2003	63	263	341	451	204	408	272	960	1032	10	394	323	338	379	568
	Support	%	10.7	6.1	10.2	11.1	12.9	8.4	9.3	11.5	12.8	8.8	10	18.4	9.7	10.2	9.1	7.3
	Somewhat support	%	20.5	18.7	21.2	20.6	21.7	23.0	17.4	20.7	22.7	18.4	10	22.7	26.9	20.2	17.9	17.1
	Somewhat oppose	%	20.4	15.0	18.9	23.6	21.5	22.7	19.5	16.8	19.9	21.0	10	18.6	19.3	20.4	19.5	22.8
	Oppose	%	38.8	47.5	38.0	36.4	35.1	36.7	42.7	42.6	35.9	41.1	10	27.6	35.9	39.7	46.0	43.0
	Unsure	%	9.6	12.7	11.6	8.3	8.7	9.2	11.1	8.4	8.6	10.7	12.8	8.2	9.6	7.5	9.8	

			Region							Please select your gender			Age					
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 4 - Thinking of how funding for education in Ontario should be set, which of the following best reflects your personal view. [ROTATE]	Total	Unwgt N	2009	253	293	288	296	301	300	278	967	1032	10	317	459	403	382	448
		Wgt N	2003	63	261	342	453	203	408	273	956	1037	10	395	322	341	382	564
	The government of Ontario should set education spending based on overall provincial spending and school boards should work within this budget	%	25.4	23.8	21.9	23.4	30.0	16.2	30.8	22.8	29.4	21.8	10	26.2	23.4	23.1	25.2	27.5
	The Government of Ontario should set education spending based on the number of students	%	41.8	37.3	41.6	45.1	39.0	46.8	41.7	40.1	39.8	43.8	10	41.8	38.8	44.3	39.2	43.8
	The Government of Ontario should set education spending based on inflation	%	20.1	23.7	19.8	20.5	19.1	22.1	16.0	25.3	19.4	20.6	10	19.7	24.0	19.5	22.1	17.1
	Unsure	%	12.7	15.2	16.7	11.0	12.0	14.9	11.5	11.9	11.4	13.8	10	12.3	13.7	13.2	13.5	11.5

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET

			Region							Please select your gender			Age					
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 5 - Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that spending on public education is an investment in the future.	Total	Unwgt N	2008	253	295	287	294	303	298	278	968	1031	9	315	459	400	382	452
		Wgt N	2003	63	263	341	451	205	405	274	957	1036	9	393	322	337	382	568
	Agree	%	60.5	60.7	64.8	59.9	55.0	64.4	64.1	58.3	58.3	62.6	9	61.0	60.2	57.8	59.0	63.1
	Somewhat agree	%	29.1	27.9	23.9	30.2	34.9	24.4	26.3	30.9	31.0	27.4	9	27.4	30.0	31.3	29.6	28.1
	Somewhat disagree	%	3.8	4.6	3.4	4.1	3.4	4.4	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.1	9	3.7	3.8	4.8	3.3	3.8
	Disagree	%	2.0	3.2	2.1	2.0	2.4	1.2	1.1	2.7	1.8	2.2	9	2.4	0.7	2.2	3.9	1.0
Unsure	%	4.6	3.6	5.7	3.8	4.2	5.5	4.5	4.5	5.4	3.7	9	5.5	5.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	

Thinking of all the funding and investment priorities in the public school system, are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant priorities for more funding in the school system [RANDOMIZE]

			Region							Please select your gender			Age					
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 6 - More funding for the maintenance, repair, and renewal of schools.	Total	Unwgt N	2013	253	295	287	296	303	300	279	970	1033	10	317	460	403	381	452
		Wgt N	2008	63	263	341	453	205	408	275	960	1038	10	395	323	341	381	568
	Important	%	43.5	46.4	42.9	48.6	38.9	43.9	41.1	47.7	40.9	45.8	10	40.6	41.3	43.2	44.8	46.0
	Somewhat important	%	45.3	45.0	45.2	42.7	48.2	45.9	44.1	44.9	48.0	42.8	10	45.9	46.8	44.0	43.9	45.6
	Somewhat unimportant	%	6.0	4.5	7.5	2.7	7.9	4.9	7.8	4.0	6.1	5.9	10	7.3	7.5	8.2	4.9	3.7
	Unimportant	%	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.9	2.0	0.8	2.1	1.0	1.4	1.8	10	1.7	0.8	1.8	3.5	0.4
Unsure	%	3.7	2.6	3.4	4.1	3.0	4.5	4.9	2.4	3.7	3.7	10	4.5	3.6	2.8	3.0	4.3	

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET

Thinking of all the funding and investment priorities in the public school system, are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant priorities for more funding in the school system [RANDOMIZE]

			Region								Please select your gender			Age				
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 7 - More funding for special education programs which help students with behavioural, communication, intellectual and physical needs	Total	Unwgt N	2014	252	296	288	296	303	300	279	970	1034	10	316	460	403	382	453
		Wgt N	2010	63	264	342	453	205	408	275	961	1039	10	395	323	341	382	570
	Important	%	50.2	60.2	53.4	47.5	49.4	49.6	43.8	59.1	45.2	54.4	10	54.4	54.5	52.3	49.0	44.3
	Somewhat important	%	38.0	31.2	36.5	39.6	36.6	39.5	44.0	31.7	41.3	35.2	10	34.8	35.8	36.0	38.8	42.3
	Somewhat unimportant	%	5.5	4.2	3.4	6.1	7.2	5.0	4.4	6.5	6.7	4.5	10	3.6	4.2	7.0	6.2	6.2
	Unimportant	%	1.9	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.5	1.7	2.5	0.9	2.4	1.5	10	2.5	0.3	1.6	2.6	2.2
	Unsure	%	4.3	3.3	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.2	5.3	1.9	4.3	4.4	10	4.7	5.2	3.2	3.4	5.0

Thinking of all the funding and investment priorities in the public school system, are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant priorities for more funding in the school system [RANDOMIZE]

			Region								Please select your gender			Age				
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 8 - More funding for school boards to offer mental health support for students and staff	Total	Unwgt N	2011	252	294	288	296	303	300	278	969	1032	10	316	458	403	381	453
		Wgt N	2007	63	262	342	453	205	408	274	960	1037	10	395	322	341	381	570
	Important	%	46.3	54.1	47.9	45.7	44.5	52.2	38.9	53.2	40.8	51.3	10	54.6	55.0	46.4	45.0	36.4
	Somewhat important	%	39.5	33.7	39.8	40.8	39.7	34.7	42.7	37.8	42.8	36.7	10	32.3	32.8	39.2	40.6	47.8
	Somewhat unimportant	%	7.8	6.6	5.8	5.5	10.6	6.2	10.2	5.6	9.6	6.0	10	7.5	6.4	9.8	7.7	7.5
	Unimportant	%	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.6	1.5	2.5	2.0	10	1.6	1.4	1.1	3.4	3.1
Unsure	%	4.2	3.9	4.6	5.6	2.7	4.6	5.6	1.9	4.4	4.0	10	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.3	5.2	

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET

Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following initiatives? [ROTATE]

			Region							Please select your gender			Age					
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 9 - School boards having more autonomy to ensure their budgets reflect local needs	Total	Unwgt N	2014	253	295	288	296	303	300	279	971	1033	10	317	460	403	381	453
		Wgt N	2009	63	263	342	453	205	408	275	961	1038	10	395	323	341	381	570
	Support	%	36.9	43.6	39.2	38.1	33.6	39.0	32.4	42.1	32.6	40.8	10	35.3	40.2	37.7	36.2	36.1
	Somewhat support	%	43.3	41.1	41.8	42.5	45.6	40.9	43.3	44.1	45.5	41.1	10	42.3	40.9	46.1	43.5	43.6
	Somewhat oppose	%	7.5	4.8	6.6	5.8	9.8	4.9	10.4	5.3	10.3	5.0	10	9.5	7.0	4.8	8.0	7.8
	Oppose	%	2.4	0.6	0.8	4.1	1.8	2.1	2.4	3.5	2.6	2.2	10	2.3	1.6	2.8	2.5	2.7
	Unsure	%	9.9	10.0	11.5	9.5	9.2	13.1	11.5	5.1	8.9	10.8	10	10.6	10.4	8.6	9.8	9.8

Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following initiatives? [ROTATE]

			Region							Please select your gender			Age					
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 10 - Expanding access to broadband and internet access for schools and students	Total	Unwgt N	2013	252	296	288	295	303	300	279	969	1034	10	316	460	403	381	453
		Wgt N	2008	63	264	342	451	205	408	275	959	1039	10	395	323	341	380	570
	Support	%	42.8	51.1	45.1	43.7	42.3	45.0	37.4	44.7	42.8	42.6	10	46.2	41.4	43.5	41.7	41.5
	Somewhat support	%	41.2	36.6	34.6	41.3	43.9	40.9	46.6	35.8	40.4	41.9	10	36.7	45.5	42.3	43.8	39.3
	Somewhat oppose	%	7.5	6.0	8.9	7.4	7.7	8.1	4.7	10.1	8.2	7.0	10	6.3	6.9	6.1	8.2	9.1
	Oppose	%	2.3	0.8	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.8	4.8	2.3	2.4	10	2.7	0.0	2.7	2.3	3.0
	Unsure	%	6.3	5.5	8.6	5.6	4.2	4.8	9.5	4.6	6.4	6.2	10	8.1	6.2	5.5	4.0	7.1

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET

			Region								Please select your gender			Age				
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 11 - Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose having mandatory indigenous education curriculum for all students which advance students' knowledge and understanding of Indigenous histories, cultures, and perspectives.	Total	Unwgt N	2006	253	296	286	295	302	299	275	967	1029	10	316	458	401	381	450
		Wgt N	1999	63	264	340	450	204	407	271	955	1034	10	392	321	339	381	566
	Support	%	38.1	39.4	37.0	40.0	35.7	36.8	35.8	44.7	31.9	43.7		40.8	41.6	33.5	38.1	36.9
	Somewhat support	%	37.2	38.3	34.9	36.6	38.4	38.8	38.2	35.0	39.6	35.0		38.1	36.2	41.8	35.9	35.1
	Somewhat oppose	%	7.5	9.9	11.9	8.3	6.6	8.1	5.8	5.5	8.4	6.6		4.6	8.6	8.2	7.5	8.5
	Oppose	%	7.6	5.4	8.4	5.4	7.7	8.8	7.3	9.6	10.4	5.0		6.1	6.3	7.2	8.4	9.2
Unsure	%	9.6	6.9	7.8	9.7	11.5	7.5	12.9	5.2	9.6	9.6		10.3	7.3	9.3	10.0	10.3	

			Region								Please select your gender			Age				
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 12 - Do you think Ontario's public education system does a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples?	Total	Unwgt N	2011	253	293	288	296	302	300	279	968	1033	10	317	460	403	382	449
		Wgt N	2007	63	261	342	453	204	408	275	959	1038	10	395	323	341	382	566
	Very good job	%	5.1	6.6	6.8	3.2	3.8	5.2	5.5	7.3	5.6	4.7		7.7	4.8	6.6	5.5	2.4
	Good job	%	16.4	16.6	17.3	15.9	17.9	13.1	15.5	17.4	19.5	13.6		21.2	20.4	17.8	18.0	8.9
	Average job	%	36.7	30.2	32.0	37.7	37.2	41.2	35.9	38.3	37.6	36.1		38.4	33.6	35.9	32.2	40.7
	Poor job	%	16.8	20.1	17.1	13.6	16.3	16.0	18.9	18.3	14.9	18.3		14.8	16.0	16.0	17.6	18.7
	Very poor job	%	8.4	10.8	7.6	11.8	6.2	7.1	9.8	7.2	7.2	9.6		8.4	9.7	8.6	8.1	7.9
Unsure	%	16.5	15.7	19.1	17.8	18.5	17.5	14.5	11.6	15.3	17.6		9.5	15.6	15.1	18.5	21.4	

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET

		Region								Please select your gender			Age					
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 13 - What advice or ideas, if any, would you have to help Ontario's public education system do a better job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples? [OPEN]	Total	Unwgt N	1395	167	208	215	208	204	199	194	680	707	8	199	306	273	277	340
		Wgt N	1408	43	184	257	320	139	269	194	666	734	8	246	220	230	277	436
		Acknowledge/teach the truth of what happened to Indigenous peoples/Add it to the curriculum.	%	32.7	36.1	26.5	36.2	35.1	29.0	35.5	28.2	28.6	36.0	42.6	31.9	25.7	33.5	30.8
		Actually do something/taking action	%	0.5	2.3	1.8	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5
		Speak and listen to Indigenous people	%	4.8	5.5	6.1	4.7	4.2	6.8	3.0	5.9	4.2	5.4	3.8	5.5	3.5	5.9	5.1
		More support/access to education for Indigenous peoples	%	3.9	1.1	2.7	3.0	3.2	4.2	5.7	5.3	4.3	3.6	7.0	4.3	2.9	4.0	2.4
		More inclusivity	%	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.9	1.6	1.6	1.1	0.5	2.3	2.2	1.6
		Have Indigenous people talk about their culture/More indigenous teachers/activities	%	11.0	11.4	12.6	15.7	7.6	9.5	11.6	9.3	9.4	12.7	12.7	13.7	10.2	9.2	10.4
		It is not the education system's job	%	0.9	1.3	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.8
		Do better without spending more money	%	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.0	2.7	1.1	0.2	0.0	1.8	1.2	0.0	0.5
		Nothing/They are doing a good job	%	7.4	9.4	8.8	7.0	6.9	5.6	8.4	6.7	8.3	6.5	6.7	9.8	8.0	7.3	6.3
		No ideas/I don't know	%	27.3	22.4	31.0	28.3	26.4	31.8	26.3	23.1	28.5	26.5	18.1	25.4	31.6	27.7	30.8
		Don't make indigenous education mandatory/as important as the rest of Canadian history	%	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
		Treat everyone equally/no special treatment for anyone	%	3.1	4.1	4.5	2.6	5.5	1.9	1.2	2.0	3.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.5
		Focus on other subjects/broad history	%	1.1	0.0	1.7	0.3	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.6	1.7
		Give indigenous people clean water	%	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0
		Move forward/the past is the past	%	1.4	0.0	1.7	0.8	1.7	2.9	0.0	2.7	2.2	0.7	0.9	0.3	1.6	1.2	2.3
		Funding	%	1.4	0.0	3.1	0.4	1.1	1.1	2.6	0.4	2.4	0.5	2.3	0.5	2.3	1.6	0.7
		Other	%	6.0	6.2	2.9	4.3	6.3	7.9	5.9	9.2	6.4	5.6	5.6	5.3	9.5	5.4	5.1

*Values are based on the percentage of positive responses to a specific response option (columns exceed 100%)

**Multifrequency tab based on multiple responses

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.

www.nanos.co



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET

		Region									Please select your gender			Age				
		Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus	
Question 13 - What advice or ideas, if any, would you have to help Ontario's public education system do a better job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples? [OPEN]	Total	Unwgt N	1451	174	219	223	214	213	208	200	704	739	8	209	318	285	288	351
		Wgt N	1466	45	193	272	329	146	283	199	692	766	8	258	226	239	290	452
	Acknowledge/teach the truth of what happened to Indigenous peoples/Add it to the curriculum.	%	31.4	35.1	25.3	34.2	34.2	27.7	33.8	27.5	27.5	34.5		40.5	31.0	24.7	32.0	29.7
	Actually do something/taking action	%	0.5	2.2	1.7	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3		0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5
	Speak and listen to Indigenous people	%	4.7	5.3	5.9	4.5	4.1	6.4	2.9	5.7	4.0	5.1		3.6	5.4	3.3	5.7	4.9
	More support/access to education for Indigenous peoples	%	3.7	1.1	2.6	2.8	3.2	4.0	5.4	5.2	4.1	3.4		6.6	4.2	2.7	3.9	2.3
	More inclusivity	%	1.5	1.4	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.4	2.9	1.5	1.6		1.1	0.5	2.2	2.1	1.6
	Have Indigenous people talk about their culture/More indigenous teachers/activities	%	10.6	11.1	12.0	14.9	7.4	9.0	11.0	9.1	9.0	12.1		12.0	13.3	9.8	8.8	10.0
	It is not the education system's job	%	0.8	1.3	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.5	0.8	0.9		0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.8
	Do better without spending more money	%	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.0	2.6	1.1	0.2		0.0	1.8	1.1	0.0	0.5
	Nothing/They are doing a good job	%	7.1	9.2	8.4	6.7	6.7	5.3	8.0	6.6	7.9	6.2		6.4	9.5	7.7	7.0	6.1
	No ideas/I don't know	%	26.2	21.8	29.6	26.8	25.7	30.4	25.1	22.6	27.5	25.4		17.2	24.7	30.3	26.5	29.8
	Don't make indigenous education mandatory/as important as the rest of Canadian history	%	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
	Treat everyone equally/no special treatment for anyone	%	3.0	4.0	4.3	2.4	5.4	1.8	1.2	2.0	3.6	2.5		2.4	2.3	2.9	3.7	3.4
	Focus on other subjects/broad history	%	1.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.5	0.6		0.3	0.7	1.4	0.6	1.7
	Give indigenous people clean water	%	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.3		0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0
	Move forward/the past is the past	%	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.8	1.6	2.7	0.0	2.6	2.1	0.7		0.9	0.2	1.6	1.1	2.2
Funding	%	1.3	0.0	2.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	2.4	0.4	2.3	0.5		2.2	0.5	2.2	1.5	0.7	
Other	%	5.7	6.0	2.8	4.1	6.1	7.5	5.6	9.0	6.2	5.4		5.3	5.1	9.1	5.1	4.9	

*Values are based on the proportion an activity represents of all response options (columns add up to 100%).

**Multifrequency tab based on multiple responses

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.

www.nanos.co



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

			Region								Please select your gender			Age				
			Ontario	Northern	Eastern	Golden	The	Southwestern	City of	Central	Male	Female	Other	18 to	30 to	40 to	50 to	60
			2022-10	Ontario	Ontario	Horseshoe	GTA	Ontario	Toronto	Ontario				29	39	49	59	plus
Question 14 - More funding for school boards to ensure schools are accessible for all individuals with disabilities	Total	Unwgt N	2015	253	296	288	296	303	300	279	971	1034	10	317	460	403	382	453
		Wgt N	2010	63	264	342	453	205	408	275	961	1039	10	395	323	341	382	570
	Important	%	54.8	66.4	57.8	58.0	49.4	58.5	48.0	61.3	47.2	61.4	10	54.4	55.0	53.1	55.7	55.2
	Somewhat important	%	36.3	25.8	33.0	33.0	45.1	32.0	38.3	31.5	41.2	32.0		36.6	35.4	36.1	36.1	36.8
	Somewhat unimportant	%	4.1	3.9	3.4	4.9	1.7	4.9	6.5	3.9	6.2	2.2		3.3	3.7	6.8	3.6	3.8
	Unimportant	%	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.5		1.0	1.0	0.7	1.8	0.4
	Unsure	%	3.9	3.0	4.5	3.5	2.8	4.6	5.9	2.2	4.0	3.9		4.7	4.9	3.3	2.8	3.9

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

			Region								Please select your gender			Age				
			Ontario	Northern	Eastern	Golden	The	Southwestern	City of	Central	Male	Female	Other	18 to	30 to	40 to	50 to	60
			2022-10	Ontario	Ontario	Horseshoe	GTA	Ontario	Toronto	Ontario				29	39	49	59	plus
Question 15 - More funding for school boards to ensure positive and inclusive school climates for all, regardless of an individual's background or identity.	Total	Unwgt N	2014	253	296	288	296	303	300	278	970	1034	10	317	459	403	382	453
		Wgt N	2009	63	264	342	453	205	408	274	960	1039	10	395	322	341	382	570
	Important	%	48.5	54.9	47.8	54.1	44.5	48.3	43.0	55.4	41.5	54.7	10	53.0	49.1	46.1	44.3	49.1
	Somewhat important	%	33.0	31.3	32.0	30.3	34.0	31.6	38.3	29.5	35.8	30.7		29.0	32.2	35.3	35.7	33.1
	Somewhat unimportant	%	8.6	5.7	9.0	7.3	10.3	8.2	9.3	6.8	11.2	6.1		8.2	10.0	10.0	8.9	7.0
	Unimportant	%	4.9	4.3	5.4	4.4	6.6	4.9	3.7	3.9	6.6	3.3		3.1	4.0	4.3	6.8	5.6
	Unsure	%	5.1	3.9	5.7	4.0	4.7	7.0	5.8	4.4	4.9	5.3		6.7	4.7	4.3	4.4	5.2

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

			Region							Please select your gender			Age					
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 16 - Having mandatory anti-racism education for all students, teachers and education workers.	Total	Unwgt N	2011	252	296	287	296	303	299	278	969	1032	10	316	458	403	382	452
		Wgt N	2007	63	264	341	453	205	406	274	959	1038	10	394	322	341	382	568
	Important	%	51.4	57.6	49.1	52.1	50.1	52.1	49.3	56.1	42.7	59.5	10	49.4	50.9	46.9	53.1	54.6
	Somewhat important	%	30.1	28.0	30.1	28.8	30.9	31.2	31.6	27.5	32.7	27.6	10	29.4	31.1	37.4	26.3	28.0
	Somewhat unimportant	%	7.3	6.5	8.0	7.4	7.0	6.3	8.2	6.7	9.7	5.2	10	9.1	7.5	6.1	7.1	6.9
	Unimportant	%	7.2	4.8	7.4	7.1	8.7	5.3	7.0	6.9	10.6	3.9	10	7.0	5.9	6.2	10.1	6.6
	Unsure	%	4.0	3.2	5.4	4.6	3.3	5.1	3.9	2.8	4.3	3.8	10	5.1	4.5	3.3	3.4	3.9

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

			Region							Please select your gender			Age					
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 17 - Expanding the opportunities for students to learn computer coding and Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics in school	Total	Unwgt N	2015	253	296	288	296	303	300	279	971	1034	10	317	460	403	382	453
		Wgt N	2010	63	264	342	453	205	408	275	961	1039	10	395	323	341	382	570
	Important	%	55.5	57.0	53.6	61.2	51.1	57.4	55.6	55.3	53.4	57.3	10	54.7	52.6	59.0	55.2	55.7
	Somewhat important	%	35.4	33.3	37.6	29.6	40.4	33.6	34.6	35.6	37.8	33.3	10	34.2	38.8	33.3	34.5	36.3
	Somewhat unimportant	%	3.5	2.9	2.5	4.2	3.6	4.7	2.3	4.5	3.4	3.6	10	4.3	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.2
	Unimportant	%	1.3	1.8	1.0	0.0	2.4	0.7	1.4	1.9	1.9	0.9	10	1.5	1.7	0.9	2.6	0.5
	Unsure	%	4.2	4.9	5.3	4.9	2.5	3.6	6.2	2.8	3.6	4.9	10	5.3	3.9	3.4	4.2	4.2

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.

www.nanos.co



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

			Region								Please select your gender			Age				
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 18 - Expanding the opportunities for students to experience the arts.	Total	Unwgt N	2015	253	296	288	296	303	300	279	971	1034	10	317	460	403	382	453
		Wgt N	2010	63	264	342	453	205	408	275	961	1039	10	395	323	341	382	570
	Important	%	34.4	38.8	33.5	36.0	30.8	35.3	32.8	40.1	28.3	39.8	10	34.5	36.3	39.8	32.3	31.5
	Somewhat important	%	42.3	40.9	44.8	40.0	44.9	38.2	40.9	44.0	43.8	41.0	10	40.3	45.3	40.6	40.9	44.0
	Somewhat unimportant	%	14.1	11.2	12.0	15.9	15.1	16.2	16.9	7.5	18.9	9.9	10	17.1	11.9	14.0	15.3	12.7
	Unimportant	%	3.8	4.6	4.6	3.0	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.6	10	0.9	3.2	2.4	5.2	6.2
	Unsure	%	5.3	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.3	6.2	5.5	4.7	4.9	5.7	10	7.2	3.3	3.2	6.2	5.6

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

			Region								Please select your gender			Age				
			Ontario 2022-10	Northern Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Golden Horseshoe West	The GTA	Southwestern Ontario	City of Toronto	Central Ontario	Male	Female	Other	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question 19 - More funding for mental health community-based supports and services	Total	Unwgt N	2011	253	296	288	294	302	300	278	968	1033	10	316	459	403	381	452
		Wgt N	2005	63	264	342	449	205	408	274	958	1037	10	393	323	341	381	568
	Important	%	46.8	53.6	47.1	47.2	44.7	49.8	42.3	52.1	40.3	52.4	10	47.2	51.2	49.4	48.4	41.3
	Somewhat important	%	39.6	38.0	39.2	39.1	40.8	38.6	40.5	38.2	43.3	36.4	10	39.3	36.5	37.1	36.9	44.8
	Somewhat unimportant	%	6.9	4.4	7.5	5.6	7.6	6.0	7.9	6.4	8.5	5.4	10	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.4	5.4
	Unimportant	%	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.7	3.1	2.1	3.2	1.2	3.0	1.6	10	1.2	1.6	1.1	3.3	3.4
	Unsure	%	4.5	2.1	4.6	6.4	3.8	3.6	6.1	2.2	4.9	4.2	10	4.7	3.4	4.9	3.9	5.2

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET – Tabs by Number of Children

Our study today is about public education in Ontario.

Every school board in Ontario is governed by a Board of Trustees. Trustees, most of whom are elected every four years, play a leadership role in ensuring that school programs operate within the standards established by the province. Trustees represent their communities.

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 1 - Given the choice is it better [ROTATE] to elect School Board Trustees or to have them appointed by the Government of Ontario	Total	Unwgt N	1982	1398	309	275
		Wgt N	1976	1463	282	232
	Better to elect School Board Trustees	%	65.7	64.7	67.8	69.6
	Better to have the Government of Ontario appoint School Board Trustees	%	15.0	14.7	16.7	14.6
	Unsure	%	19.3	20.6	15.5	15.8

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 2 - What is a more important priority, [ROTATE] investing in public education or eliminating the deficit and paying down the debt?	Total	Unwgt N	1976	1396	308	272
		Wgt N	1971	1460	282	229
	Investing in public education	%	58.3	56.1	64.1	65.1
	Eliminating the deficit and paying down the debt	%	29.8	31.1	26.0	26.7
	Unsure	%	11.9	12.8	9.9	8.2

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 3 - Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose public tax dollars being used to help fund the private education system?	Total	Unwgt N	1976	1395	308	273
		Wgt N	1970	1459	281	229
	Support	%	10.6	9.0	15.7	14.4
	Somewhat support	%	20.2	18.5	25.6	24.5
	Somewhat oppose	%	20.5	21.3	17.1	20.0
	Oppose	%	39.1	40.9	33.4	34.1
	Unsure	%	9.6	10.3	8.1	6.9

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET – Tabs by Number of Children

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 4 - Thinking of how funding for education in Ontario should be set, which of the following best reflects your personal view. [ROTATE]	Total	Unwgt N	1977	1393	309	275
		Wgt N	1970	1457	282	232
	The government of Ontario should set education spending based on overall provincial spending and school boards should work within this budget	%	25.3	25.5	25.3	24.0
	The Government of Ontario should set education spending based on the number of students	%	42.1	41.8	40.0	46.0
	The Government of Ontario should set education spending based on inflation	%	20.2	19.1	24.8	21.5
	Unsure	%	12.5	13.6	9.9	8.5

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 5 - Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree that spending on public education is an investment in the future.	Total	Unwgt N	1975	1393	309	273
		Wgt N	1969	1457	282	230
	Agree	%	60.6	60.1	59.0	65.8
	Somewhat agree	%	29.1	28.7	32.5	27.0
	Somewhat disagree	%	3.7	3.6	4.8	3.0
	Disagree	%	2.0	2.4	1.1	1.0
	Unsure	%	4.6	5.2	2.5	3.2

Thinking of all the funding and investment priorities in the public school system, are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant priorities for more funding in the school system [RANDOMIZE]

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 6 - More funding for the maintenance, repair, and renewal of schools.	Total	Unwgt N	1980	1396	309	275
		Wgt N	1974	1460	282	232
	Important	%	43.4	42.5	46.6	45.5
	Somewhat important	%	45.5	45.3	45.5	46.7
	Somewhat unimportant	%	5.9	5.9	5.6	6.1
	Unimportant	%	1.6	1.9	0.7	0.2
	Unsure	%	3.6	4.4	1.6	1.5

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET – Tabs by Number of Children

Thinking of all the funding and investment priorities in the public school system, are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant priorities for more funding in the school system [RANDOMIZE]

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 7 - More funding for special education programs which help students with behavioural, communication, intellectual and physical needs	Total	Unwgt N	1981	1397	309	275
		Wgt N	1976	1462	282	232
	Important	%	49.9	49.2	49.4	55.2
	Somewhat important	%	38.2	38.5	40.6	33.4
	Somewhat unimportant	%	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.5
	Unimportant	%	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.1
	Unsure	%	4.3	4.7	2.8	3.8

Thinking of all the funding and investment priorities in the public school system, are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant priorities for more funding in the school system [RANDOMIZE]

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 8 - More funding for school boards to offer mental health support for students and staff	Total	Unwgt N	1978	1396	307	275
		Wgt N	1973	1461	280	232
	Important	%	46.0	44.7	49.3	50.0
	Somewhat important	%	39.9	41.1	36.1	36.6
	Somewhat unimportant	%	7.7	7.3	10.5	7.4
	Unimportant	%	2.3	2.4	1.5	2.3
	Unsure	%	4.1	4.5	2.7	3.8

Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following initiatives? [ROTATE]

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 9 - School boards having more autonomy to ensure their budgets reflect local needs	Total	Unwgt N	1981	1397	309	275
		Wgt N	1975	1462	282	232
	Support	%	36.9	36.3	37.6	40.0
	Somewhat support	%	43.5	43.3	44.4	44.1
	Somewhat oppose	%	7.3	7.2	7.0	8.5
	Oppose	%	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.5
	Unsure	%	9.8	10.7	9.2	4.8

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET – Tabs by Number of Children

Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the following initiatives? [ROTATE]

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 10 - Expanding access to broadband and internet access for schools and students	Total	Unwgt N	1980	1397	308	275
		Wgt N	1974	1462	280	232
	Support	%	42.7	42.3	41.8	45.8
	Somewhat support	%	41.5	40.4	46.7	41.9
	Somewhat oppose	%	7.5	7.7	7.0	7.4
	Oppose	%	2.2	2.4	1.4	1.8
	Unsure	%	6.1	7.1	3.1	3.1

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 11 - Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose having mandatory indigenous education curriculum for all students which advance students' knowledge and understanding of Indigenous histories, cultures, and perspectives.	Total	Unwgt N	1974	1393	307	274
		Wgt N	1966	1457	278	231
	Support	%	37.9	38.9	36.6	33.8
	Somewhat support	%	37.6	36.2	40.9	42.1
	Somewhat oppose	%	7.5	7.1	10.8	5.6
	Oppose	%	7.6	7.7	6.0	9.0
	Unsure	%	9.4	10.1	5.7	9.5

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 12 - Do you think Ontario's public education system does a very good, good, average, poor or very poor job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples?	Total	Unwgt N	1978	1394	309	275
		Wgt N	1973	1459	282	232
	Very good job	%	4.8	3.9	9.0	5.6
	Good job	%	16.3	12.5	28.8	25.6
	Average job	%	36.9	37.5	35.0	35.4
	Poor job	%	17.0	18.7	11.0	13.4
	Very poor job	%	8.5	9.4	4.8	7.1
	Unsure	%	16.4	18.0	11.5	12.8

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET – Tabs by Number of Children

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 13 - What advice or ideas, if any, would you have to help Ontario's public education system do a better job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples? [OPEN]	Total	Unwgt N	1382	981	215	186
		Wgt N	1392	1039	194	160
	Acknowledge/teach the truth of what happened to Indigenous peoples/Add it to the curriculum.	%	32.7	35.8	21.4	26.6
	Actually do something/taking action	%	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.8
	Speak and listen to Indigenous people	%	4.7	4.8	5.3	3.4
	More support/access to education for Indigenous peoples	%	3.9	3.3	8.4	2.7
	More inclusivity	%	1.6	1.7	0.8	1.8
	Have Indigenous people talk about their culture/More indigenous teachers/activities	%	11.2	10.2	13.5	14.4
	It is not the education system's job	%	0.9	0.9	0.0	1.4
	Do better without spending more money	%	0.6	0.5	1.9	0.4
	Nothing/They are doing a good job	%	7.3	6.8	9.8	7.7
	No ideas/I don't know	%	27.4	28.2	24.4	26.2
	Don't make indigenous education mandatory/as important as the rest of Canadian history	%	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
	Treat everyone equally/no special treatment for anyone	%	3.2	3.1	2.1	4.9
	Focus on other subjects/broad history	%	1.1	1.0	1.9	0.4
Give indigenous people clean water	%	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7	
Move forward/the past is the past	%	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.1	
Funding	%	1.3	0.8	2.9	2.7	
Other	%	5.9	5.0	9.5	7.2	

*Values are based on the percentage of positive responses to a specific response option (columns exceed 100%)

**Multifrequency tab based on multiple responses



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET – Tabs by Number of Children

		Children in household				
		Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more	
Question 13 - What advice or ideas, if any, would you have to help Ontario's public education system do a better job when it comes to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples? [OPEN]	Total	Unwgt N	1438	1018	227	193
		Wgt N	1450	1083	202	165
	Acknowledge/teach the truth of what happened to Indigenous peoples/Add it to the curriculum.	%	31.4	34.3	20.5	25.7
	Actually do something/taking action	%	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.8
	Speak and listen to Indigenous people	%	4.5	4.6	5.0	3.3
	More support/access to education for Indigenous peoples	%	3.8	3.2	8.1	2.6
	More inclusivity	%	1.6	1.7	0.7	1.7
	Have Indigenous people talk about their culture/More indigenous teachers/activities	%	10.7	9.8	13.0	13.9
	It is not the education system's job	%	0.8	0.9	0.0	1.4
	Do better without spending more money	%	0.6	0.4	1.8	0.3
	Nothing/They are doing a good job	%	7.0	6.5	9.4	7.5
	No ideas/I don't know	%	26.3	27.0	23.4	25.3
	Don't make indigenous education mandatory/as important as the rest of Canadian history	%	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
	Treat everyone equally/no special treatment for anyone	%	3.1	3.0	2.0	4.7
	Focus on other subjects/broad history	%	1.0	1.0	1.8	0.4
Give indigenous people clean water	%	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7	
Move forward/the past is the past	%	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.0	
Funding	%	1.2	0.8	2.7	2.6	
Other	%	5.7	4.8	9.1	6.9	

*Values are based on the percentage of positive responses to a specific response option (columns exceed 100%)

**Multifrequency tab based on multiple responses



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET – Tabs by Number of Children

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 14 - More funding for school boards to ensure schools are accessible for all individuals with disabilities	Total	Unwgt N	1982	1398	309	275
		Wgt N	1976	1463	282	232
	Important	%	54.7	55.4	52.7	52.2
	Somewhat important	%	36.3	35.4	38.3	39.9
	Somewhat unimportant	%	4.2	3.8	5.7	4.8
	Unimportant	%	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.0
	Unsure	%	3.8	4.2	2.4	3.1

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 15 - More funding for school boards to ensure positive and inclusive school climates for all, regardless of an individual's background or identity.	Total	Unwgt N	1981	1397	309	275
		Wgt N	1975	1462	282	232
	Important	%	48.2	48.0	52.5	44.1
	Somewhat important	%	33.4	32.7	35.2	35.9
	Somewhat unimportant	%	8.4	8.0	8.4	11.1
	Unimportant	%	4.9	5.4	2.0	5.4
	Unsure	%	5.0	5.9	1.8	3.5

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 16 - Having mandatory anti-racism education for all students, teachers and education workers.	Total	Unwgt N	1979	1396	309	274
		Wgt N	1973	1461	282	231
	Important	%	51.4	51.7	51.9	48.8
	Somewhat important	%	30.1	29.2	33.9	31.6
	Somewhat unimportant	%	7.5	7.6	7.7	6.3
	Unimportant	%	7.2	7.1	4.5	10.5
	Unsure	%	3.9	4.4	2.1	2.8

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.



2022-2206 – OPSBA – Ontario Survey – STAT SHEET – Tabs by Number of Children

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 17 - Expanding the opportunities for students to learn computer coding and Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics in school	Total	Unwgt N	1982	1398	309	275
		Wgt N	1976	1463	282	232
	Important	%	55.5	53.5	58.9	63.7
	Somewhat important	%	35.6	36.6	36.1	28.5
	Somewhat unimportant	%	3.5	3.8	3.3	2.0
	Unimportant	%	1.3	1.5	0.3	1.9
	Unsure	%	4.1	4.6	1.5	3.9

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 18 - Expanding the opportunities for students to experience the arts.	Total	Unwgt N	1982	1398	309	275
		Wgt N	1976	1463	282	232
	Important	%	33.9	31.4	37.1	45.8
	Somewhat important	%	42.7	44.1	42.1	34.5
	Somewhat unimportant	%	14.2	13.7	16.4	14.3
	Unimportant	%	3.9	4.6	2.6	1.4
	Unsure	%	5.3	6.1	1.9	4.0

Are the following important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant or unimportant: [RANDOMIZE]

			Children in household			
			Ontario 2022-10	Zero	One	Two or more
Question 19 - More funding for mental health community-based supports and services	Total	Unwgt N	1978	1394	309	275
		Wgt N	1971	1458	282	232
	Important	%	46.6	46.2	48.9	46.9
	Somewhat important	%	39.8	40.3	35.8	41.8
	Somewhat unimportant	%	6.8	6.2	9.7	6.9
	Unimportant	%	2.2	2.6	1.1	1.4
	Unsure	%	4.5	4.7	4.4	3.0

Nanos conducted an online non-probability representative survey of 2,015 residents of Ontario, 18 years of age or older, between October 19th and 30th, 2022. Columns with a sample size of less than 30 have been shaded.