Our vision is of a free and prosperous world where individuals benefit from greater choice, competitive markets, and personal responsibility. Our mission is to measure, study, and communicate the impacts of competitive markets and government interventions on the welfare of individuals.

Founded in 1974, we are an independent research and educational organization with international partners in over 85 countries. Our work is financed by tax-deductible contributions from thousands of individuals, organizations, and foundations. In order to protect its independence, the Fraser Institute does not accept grants from government or contracts for research.

How you can help
For information about how you can support the Institute’s research, please e-mail development@fraserinstitute.org or call toll-free 1.800.665.3558 ext. 590. You may also contact members of our development team directly (see page 43 for contact info).

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Headquartered in Vancouver, the Fraser Institute is Canada’s leading independent, non-partisan public policy research organization.

The Institute also has offices in Calgary, Toronto, and Montreal, and leads a global network of independent research organizations in more than 85 countries through the Economic Freedom Network.

The Fraser Institute analyzes and measures government policies and programs to determine whether they will improve the lives of average Canadian families or leave them worse off. Government actions in areas such as taxation, health care, income inequality, education, trade, energy, mining, and the environment can deeply affect Canadians’ quality of life. We share the findings of our research with the Canadian public to help them understand the impact of government actions on their lives and the lives of their children.

The Institute’s research is carried out by Institute staff and associated scholars, academics, economists, and policy analysts from around the world. Researchers include more than 350 authors (including six Nobel Laureates) from 22 countries. Donors are not involved in determining the research agenda or any associated activities.

All Fraser Institute research is subject to an extensive peer review process. Most research projects are reviewed by a minimum of one internal expert and two external experts in a blind process whenever possible.

Respected around the world

In 2012, the Fraser Institute was again ranked as the top think tank in Canada and the only Canadian organization to rank among the top 25 think tanks worldwide in the Global Go-To Think Tanks Index published by the University of Pennsylvania.

The annual index is based on a survey of more than 1,100 scholars, policy makers, and journalists representing 120 countries. The survey ranked the Fraser Institute:

1st among 96 think tanks in Canada
5th in the world for Health Policy Research
8th in the world for Social Policy Research
13th in the world for Most Innovative Policy Ideas
20th in the world for Best Use of the Internet or Social media
21st in the world for Most Significant Impact on Public Policy
22nd in the world for International Economic Policy

Sharing our ideas

The Institute’s products—its ideas—are packaged in a number of different formats to reach the public, the news media, students, academics, Institute supporters, policy makers, and politicians from all parties across Canada and abroad. The Institute’s 300-plus publications have been sold in more than 50 countries and translated into 22 languages; most books and reports can be read, in full and free of charge, on the Institute’s website, fraserinstitute.org. Printed copies of selected publications are available for purchase.
I would like to start by congratulating the dedicated staff at the Fraser Institute for its ranking in the 2012 Global Go-To Think Tanks Report published by the University of Pennsylvania in January. Once again, the Institute has been ranked the number one think tank in Canada out of 96. Perhaps even more laudable, we ranked 13th in the world for most innovative ideas and 25th overall out of over 6,600 think tanks worldwide.

I am tremendously proud of the entire team at the Institute from its researchers, to the events and education programs teams, to everyone who contributes to our communications, publications, development, and administrative efforts. I encourage you to read the great achievements of our dedicated and committed team highlighted throughout this annual report.

There is no question that 2012 was a transformational year for the Institute.

In May, Niels Veldhuis was recruited from within as the Institute’s new president. As his first order of business, Niels brought Jason Clemens on as executive vice-president. Jason was formerly the director of research at the Ottawa-based Macdonald-Laurier Institute and before that held a similar post at the Pacific Research Institute in San Francisco. Many of you know Jason from his past contributions to the Fraser Institute as director of fiscal studies from 1997 to 2008.

A new research centre based in Calgary was created, the Centre for Energy and Natural Resource Studies. Kenneth Green, an internationally recognized scholar in environmental, energy, and natural resource policy with more than 20 years of experience, was recruited to be the senior director of the new centre. Dr. Green has very ambitious plans to explain to Canadians the need for optimally developing our
I am proud of the team that will not rest on the laurels of its number one ranking

production and trade in energy and natural resources for the good of Canadians and their families.

The Institute also created the Centre for Generational Opportunity and the Family, a major new research centre that will be rolled out in early 2013. The impetus for this centre is the fact that our generation may be the first in modern history to leave the next with diminished prospects for prosperity and opportunity. Given the mountain of debt and liabilities the next generation stands to inherit, our children and grandchildren could be the victims of our negligence. The goal of the new centre is to educate Canadians about these generational inequities and, equally as important, to begin solving them.

The Institute also built on its Ontario Prosperity Initiative—a multi-year project aimed at explaining to Ontarians the problems facing their economy and providing a policy road map for restoring the province to the position it held not so many years ago. Ontario’s dismal economy and poor government policies are a national problem since the province has traditionally represented more than 40 percent of the Canadian economy. I urge you all to read the Institute publication, The State of Ontario’s Indebtedness, written in 2012 but published in January 2013, which shows that Ontario is decidedly worse on every measure of debt than the fiscal train wreck that is California.

During 2012, the Institute also added more than a dozen distinguished academics to our already notable list of senior fellows who contribute to our work. Adding individuals like Nicholas Bloom, Professor of Economics at Stanford University and a Co-Director of the Productivity, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship program at the National Bureau of Economic Research, significantly enhances the Institute’s scholarly credibility.

We all recognize that we live in a very troubled world in which there is a constant danger that governments will react badly to the situations they face. The explosion of government programs and entitlements in recent years along with demographic change may mean that the private sector will not be able to produce enough real wealth to pay for government and still finance its own sustained growth. It is the job of the Institute to measure, study, and communicate the impacts of these government interventions and, in some cases, their unintended consequences on the welfare of individuals and families. To paraphrase the great Thomas Jefferson in a very accurate description of our task (public policy), leadership means knowing how to distill complexity into a comprehensible message that will reach the hearts as well as the minds of a larger world.

As chairman I am proud of the team that will not rest on the laurels of its number one ranking, but like a true champion, will continue to improve and excel.

On behalf of the Institute’s Board of Trustees, I express our sincere gratitude to the Institute’s loyal and generous supporters. And if you are not yet a supporter of the Institute, please consider joining our important efforts. Canada needs a well-funded Fraser Institute.

Peter M. Brown
Chairman, Fraser Institute
Talking about the Fraser Institute with President Niels Veldhuis

Q: What does the Fraser Institute do?
A: Our aim is to ensure that Canadians have the highest standard of living possible including the best education system, the best health care system, a robust economy, opportunities for significant upward mobility, a healthy environment, and to provide the next generation with even greater opportunities.

In order to achieve these things, Canadians need the best government policies possible. That is why we measure and communicate how government policies affect the lives of Canadians, both positively and negatively. It is also why our research and outreach efforts are squarely focused on the general public.

Q: How is the Fraser Institute going to change the lives of Canadian families?
A: There is no question in my mind that Canadians want the best for themselves, their children, and their communities. Our job at the Fraser Institute is to show Canadians which government policies will promote economic growth, improve health care and education, and provide opportunities for all Canadians.

We know governments make mistakes. We know they can be influenced by the fad of the day or by special interest groups. Without factual evidence measuring public policies, the likelihood of governments making mistakes increases. We provide information so Canadians can hold their governments, regardless of the political stripe, accountable.

Q: What impact does the Institute have?
A: Since our goal is to educate Canadians, we measure our performance in part by...
the number of Canadians we reach. All told, the Institute generated 18,059 news stories on TV, radio, in newspapers, and on various websites in 2012. Our newspaper commentaries were published 816 times—that’s an average of more than 2 every single day of the year! If someone wanted to buy the newspaper and broadcast coverage we receive in Canada and the United States, it would cost them approximately $10.5 million.

We also expanded our outreach to students, teachers, and journalists. Specifically, our seminars in 2012 directly involved more than 800 high school and university students who otherwise may not have considered the market perspective as they work to solve public policy problems. And we held an additional 40 events across the country in 2012 with over 3,200 guests attending.

Q: What is the biggest misconception about the Fraser Institute?
A: Probably the biggest misconception is that we are “right wing” or politically aligned with Conservative parties. “Right wing” is a stereotype and a label I find uninformative. It’s also a label some people unfortunately fall back on when the facts don’t align with their own perceived view of the world.

And contrary to what those who disagree with our findings often claim, we are not political. If policies introduced by an NDP government improve the lives of Canadian families, we say so. And if policies introduced by a Conservative government fail to improve the lives of Canadian families, or reduce their prosperity, then we loudly point that out. The Fraser Institute is independent, non-partisan, and objective.

Q: Where do your ideas for research projects come from?
A: We are fortunate to have a team of internationally recognized researchers and senior fellows who are constantly engaged in their areas of expertise. They are the main drivers of the questions we ask and the research projects we develop. Of course, we also get great ideas from many other sources including the Institute’s trustees, the general public, and experts across the globe. We are always open to hearing from others about the research we’ve done and additional questions we should examine.

Q: You’ve been at the helm of the Institute for a year now. What changes are you making?
A: People often ask what I am doing to put my stamp on the Institute. The reality is that I am not all that eager to put “my stamp” on the Institute. I just want to continue to build on its role as Canada’s top public policy research organization.
Measuring the cost of government
Government spending and taxes

The Fraser Institute’s Centre for Tax and Budget Policy is Canada’s premier source for rigorous and thoughtful analyses of government finances.

**Keeping governments accountable**

During budget season, Canadian governments release their taxing and spending plans. Every year at this time, Institute researchers are at the forefront of national and provincial debates, cutting through the political rhetoric and holding governments accountable. Because of its unique and non-partisan voice, Canadians often look to the Fraser Institute to make sense of complex government budget documents and to understand the implications for their own well-being.

In 2012, the Centre’s team, led by Niels Veldhuis, Fraser Institute president, and Charles Lammam, associate director of tax and budget policy, vigorously responded to budgets delivered by the federal, Ontario, British Columbia, and Alberta governments.

Their commentaries were widely published and received prominent placement in newspapers such as the Financial Post, Calgary Herald, Toronto Sun, Business in Vancouver, and many other regional and local dailies. As a result of their timely analyses of government budgets, Niels and Charles garnered significant media attention including appearances on television and radio shows across the country as well as print interviews with leading media outlets.

Beyond the news media, a testament of the fiscal team’s impact is its ability to consistently spark reactions from major political figures which, in 2012, included Ontario Finance Minister Dwight Duncan, who chafed when reporters asked him about a series of Fraser Institute articles pointing out the size and extent of Ontario’s deficit.

In addition to the Centre’s analyses of yearly government budgets, one of its publications that fosters greater provincial accountability and receives widespread attention is the annual ranking of Canada’s premiers, *Measuring the Fiscal Performance of Canada’s Premiers*. Ranks the 10 premiers based on how well they managed government spending, taxes, and debt during their time in office. In 2012, *Measuring the Fiscal Performance of Canada’s Premiers* was mentioned 375 times in the Canadian news media.

**Highlighting the need for tax reductions and reform**

The Centre also focuses extensively on the need for tax reform in Canada. Governments need revenues so they can pay for critical public services but it is imperative that they avoid imposing a tax burden so heavy that it becomes a disincentive for Canadians to work hard, save, invest, and be entrepreneurial. It is also important that governments maintain a smart mix of taxes that relies less on the types of taxes that impose the greatest economic damage. Through its various projects and initiatives, the Centre is constantly analyzing Canada’s tax system and coming up with ways to restructure it to ensure higher levels of prosperity and wealth creation for all Canadians.

**Tax Freedom Day**

*Tax Freedom Day* is a hallmark release for the Centre for Tax and Budget Policy. Every year, our researchers calculate the day of the year when the average Canadian family has earned enough money to pay all the taxes it owes to all levels of government. Without *Tax Freedom Day* it would be nearly impossible for Canadians to know how much tax they really pay, given the wide array of taxes they face—income taxes, sales taxes, property taxes, social security taxes, gas taxes, alcohol taxes, profit taxes, and the list goes on. In 2012, Canadians celebrated *Tax Freedom Day* on June 11th—nearly half way through the year.
Measuring growth in the average family's total tax bill

The Centre also publishes an annual report calculating an index of the total tax bill paid by a Canadian family with average income. *Taxes versus the Necessities of Life: The Canadian Consumer Tax Index* tracks changes in the total tax bill over the past 50 years and compares it to the amount spent on basic necessities like food, shelter, and clothing. Remarkably, the growth in taxes has outpaced the growth in the cost of basic necessities to the point that taxes now make up a larger portion of a family's budget than all basic necessities combined.

Income inequality and the myth of stagnating incomes

The idea that there is an ever-growing gap between the wealthy and those in the bottom 20 percent of income earners has become a truism for many. Indeed, those advocating for higher taxes on middle and upper income Canadians often do so in the name of “solving” the growing income gap we hear so much about in the media. In response, the Centre published a watershed report in 2012, *Measuring Income Mobility in Canada*, which countered the notion of an ever-growing gap between high- and low-income Canadians. The reality is that an overwhelming majority of Canadians, especially those in the bottom 20 percent, climb the income ladder over time.

The study received an outstanding amount of media coverage from a variety of sources. The *National Post* gave the study front page and prominent placement on its website; several of its columnists, including Peter Foster, wrote pieces on the report. Two commentaries by the report’s authors, “Poor are getting richer” and “The poor don’t always stay poor,” ran in the *Ottawa Citizen* and *Vancouver Sun* newspapers, among others; one commentary ran in more than 24 newspapers across the country.

Our research gets attention

All told, the Centre for Tax and Budget Policy receives widespread news coverage and was referred to more than 2,100 times by the Canadian news media in 2012. A testament to the Centre’s impact on public policy is the reactions our work sparks from major political figures. From across the political spectrum, parliamentarians and provincial legislatures, federal and provincial finance ministers, provincial premiers and even the prime minister pay close attention to the Centre’s work and often feel it necessary to respond publicly to the Centre’s criticisms of their economic policies.
To the casual observer, Alberta’s economy appears to be booming, fueled largely by the rapid expansion of the oil sands and ongoing development of conventional oil and natural gas resources. But that activity hides a darker truth: successive years of government overspending and generous public sector contract settlements have resulted in six consecutive years of deficit budgets. Eventually this bill will have to be paid and it will fall to future generations of Albertans.

The Fraser Institute’s Alberta Prosperity Initiative, led by senior fellow Mark Milke, is an ongoing series of research projects designed to highlight how Alberta’s provincial governments have squandered the once vaunted “Alberta Advantage” and provide proven policy recommendations that will help restore government finances to a sound fiscal footing.

Projects completed in 2012 included the study, *Alberta’s Fiscal Time Bomb: A higher deficit and a steep decline in financial assets*, and the book, *Stealth Confiscation: How governments regulate, freeze and devalue private property—without compensation*. Combined, these two projects were featured in more than 240 news stories across Canada.

Milke also wrote more than 50 commentaries that were published on more than 420 occasions by newspapers across Canada including the *Calgary Herald*, *National Post*, *Vancouver Sun*, *Huffington Post* and many others. Milke’s writings highlighted Alberta’s fiscal missteps as well as an array of national and consumer issues.

In the summer of 2012, at the invitation of Alberta Finance Minister Doug Horner and in anticipation of the 2013 budget, Milke discussed the Institute’s concerns about Alberta’s budget. He also gave several speeches about Alberta in 2012, including one in December to 400 Albertans in the financial services industry.

Work on the Alberta Prosperity Initiative will continue in 2013 with a number of informative and provocative studies, including reports on the cost of government in Alberta, which is high compared with historic norms, an examination of Alberta’s public sector compensation relative to the private sector, the state of Alberta’s Heritage Fund, as well as equalization and public sector pension reform.
Ontario, once the vibrant hub of economic activity in Canada, has suffered through years of dismal economic performance. Clearly, the status quo in Ontario is unacceptable. The Fraser Institute’s Ontario Prosperity Initiative is an independent, non-partisan research initiative that will provide an outline to help restore the focus on sound, long-term economic and social policies.

In 2012, the Fraser Institute published a number of reports highlighting defects in Ontario public policies and recommending solutions. These reports included Avoiding a Crisis: Fixing Ontario’s Deficit, a collection of nine essays that outlined bold reforms to reduce spending and balance Ontario’s budget, and A Sensible Strategy for Renewable Electrical Energy, which calculated the costs of subsidizing renewable energy.

Institute researchers also responded to Ontario’s 2012 budget through two high-profile commentaries published in the Financial Post and the Toronto Sun and numerous TV and radio interviews. Ontario Finance Minister Dwight Duncan provided further proof that politicians are paying attention to the Institute’s work by responding publicly to our criticisms.

The Fraser Institute will continue work on the Ontario Prosperity Initiative in 2013 by publishing a number of informative and provocative studies. These reports will include three essays highlighting the state of fiscal deficits and mounting debt in Ontario (including comparisons with California and Greece), a series of studies that will analyze the impact of municipal amalgamations in Ontario, an examination of how current and expected future energy prices will affect manufacturing and resource development in Ontario, as well as a comparison of the wages and benefits paid to comparable public and private sector positions.
The United States has long been Canada’s largest trading partner and a leading market for our exports. The Fraser Institute’s Centre for Canadian-American Relations, led by senior fellow Dr. Alexander Moens, studies this complex and important relationship with the aim of measuring how government policies on both sides of the border affect Canadians’ prosperity.

In a 2012 study, *Measuring the Costs of the Canada-US Border*, Moens found that border delays and other impediments cost the Canadian economy $19.1 billion, or 1.5 percent of Canadian GDP in 2010.

The study analyzed the many reasons for problems at the border and stressed the need for a better understanding and documentation of border costs, which could then lead to the development of performance-based management policies.

Later in the year, the Centre joined forces with the Washington-based Competitive Enterprise Institute to publish *MCDOOL and the Politics of Country-of-Origin Labelling*, a study that confirmed the introduction of country-of-origin labelling requirements in 2008 on a variety of products was a *de facto* trade barrier, affecting some $4 billion in trade in beef and pork. The study found those regulations had adversely affected thousands of jobs on both sides of the border and led to higher prices for consumers.

Late in 2012, work began on a series of essays: *The US Election 2012: Implications for Canada*. The collection was released in early 2013 to coincide with US President Barack Obama’s second inauguration. It included 10 essays on a wide range of topics by experts in both Canada and the US, focusing on how the US election results would affect Canadians. Excerpts from the collection were also highlighted with a full-page feature in the *Financial Post*.

The Institute also added a number of Canadian scholars working in the United States as senior fellows in 2012. They include Sonia Arrison, Todd Gabel, Steve Globerman, David Henderson, Marc Law, Sandra Peart, and David Schmidtz. These scholars bring a unique comparative advantage to the Institute: they can write about Canada’s most important trading partner from an informed and Canadian perspective.
Evaluating schools to help improve the quality of education
Measuring academic improvement

For more than a decade, parents and educators in Ontario, British Columbia, Alberta, and Quebec have trusted the Fraser Institute to provide objective, comparable information on the performance of elementary and secondary schools in training students in academic subjects.

During 2012, the School Performance Studies department, under the direction of Peter Cowley, produced reports on the academic performance of 5,500 elementary and secondary schools. More than 1.5 million unique visitors to the Institute’s compareschoolrankings.org website found the academic rankings and other information about the schools in which they were interested. Thousands of these visitors also used the site’s exclusive feature that enables them to compare the performance of one school to another.

Parents and educators are alerted to the release of each new edition of the school report card by the extensive media coverage. In 2012, the report cards were covered by 445 news stories in Alberta, 660 stories in BC, and a whopping 1,353 stories in Ontario. The report cards were featured in Vancouver’s 24 Hours commuter paper, the Calgary Herald, and the Edmonton, Ottawa, and Toronto Sun newspapers as well the Osprey group of newspapers across Ontario.

Regrettably, teachers’ unions in BC and Alberta continue to call loudly for the elimination of the province wide tests that are the basis for the Institute’s elementary school report cards. If they achieve this goal, it will be impossible for anyone to objectively compare the performance of one school to that of another. Without such comparisons, improvement in teaching and learning will be much more difficult.

In Quebec, as a result of comprehensive changes to that province’s curriculum and testing regime, we have been unable to publish a Report Card on Quebec’s Secondary Schools for several years. We hope to receive the necessary data to restart this very popular report card in 2013.
Individual drive and ingenuity beat government planning in producing prosperity and reducing poverty
In 2012, the Fraser Institute established the Dr. Michael A. Walker Research Chair in Economic Freedom, named after the Institute’s founding executive director and co-creator of the Economic Freedom of the World Index. Fraser Institute economist Fred McMahon was appointed the first holder of the chair.

Economic freedom is the ability of individuals and families to make their own economic decisions. Centuries’ worth of experience shows that individual drive and ingenuity beats government planning—and crony capitalism—hands-down in producing prosperity and reducing poverty. Economic freedom also improves lives at every level by allowing people to make the choices most appropriate for themselves.

Economic freedom transforms the dynamics of a society. When government controls the economy, individuals and groups battle each other for wealth and privilege. In such a system, people gain by cultivating connections and suppressing the opportunities of others. But when people make their own economic choices, people gain only when they produce products or services others want to buy—in other words, by making people better off, not worse off. People in other groups become customers, suppliers, and clients.

With its annual Economic Freedom of the World Report, the Fraser Institute produces the world’s most reliable measure of economic freedom for 144 nations and territories. The project has global reach, with think tank members of the Economic Freedom Network in more than 85 nations and territories.

We also publish the influential Economic Freedom of North America and Economic Freedom of the Arab World and cooperate with other institutes on more than a dozen translations and regional reports, such as the Economic Freedom of the Indian States. Along with our international partners, we participated in events in Mexico City, Tunis, and Hong Kong in 2012 to promote economic freedom.

In 2012 we also laid the groundwork for our Human Freedom Index, the first freedom index that will include both economic and other freedoms and maintain a consistent definition of freedom. The first proto-index is to be released in 2013.

Our economic freedom project aims to build a more prosperous, free, and peaceful world. That may be a bold claim, but fact-based research in top academic journals, using Fraser Institute work, shows that economic freedom causes improvements across a great range of human endeavor. Now more than ever, particularly in the Arab world, it is important to keep classical liberal ideas alive when they are under threat in so many places.
Due in large part to Fraser Institute research, consensus is growing that Canada's health care system fails to provide value for money.
Health policy

Health policy research has always been a critical component of the Fraser Institute's work. In 2012, the Institute received a major boost in this area when Nadeem Esmail returned to lead the Centre for Health Policy and Pharmaceutical Studies. Esmail is one of Canada’s leading health economists and previously worked with the Institute from 2001 to 2009 when he spearheaded key projects such as the annual Waiting Your Turn survey of wait times for medical care across Canada, and How Good Is Canadian Health Care?, an international comparison of health care systems.

For more than 20 years the Fraser Institute’s health policy research has revealed the flaws and underperformance of Canada's public health insurance system. While special interest groups, unions, and many politicians scoffed at our findings, time has proven us correct: Canada has an expensive health care system that fails to provide value for money. Today, more and more politicians and media commentators agree with our diagnosis and recognize Canada’s health care system is in need of dramatic reform.

In 2012 we continued to publish empirical research to build the case for health care reform. We released eight studies examining the performance of Canada’s health care system, access to new medicines, and the cost of public health insurance in Canada. These studies, along with supporting articles, presentations, and events, generated nearly 300 mentions in the nation’s print media, and more than 200 broadcast mentions in Canada, with an additional 467 media mentions internationally. The department’s research, both current and past, was also cited at least 35 times in professional literature (including articles in professional journals and publications from other think tanks) in 2012.

The coming year will build on our momentum with the release of a series of studies comparing Canada’s health care system to universal access systems in other developed countries, including Australia, Japan, Sweden and Switzerland. We will undertake a comprehensive look at causes and possible solutions for wait times. We will also renew our research efforts on pharmaceutical policy with studies on bulk purchasing of pharmaceuticals and improving intellectual property protection for new medicines.

The Fraser Institute was ranked 5th for health policy research among more than 6,600 think tanks around the world.
Canadians reap significant economic benefits from energy and natural resource production. Energy and mining activities comprise roughly 10 percent of Canada’s Gross Domestic Product. Energy and mining also contribute to Canada’s balance of trade, producing an export surplus of $68 billion in 2012. While some government interventions in energy and natural resource markets are necessary and beneficial—environmental protection is one example—they can also be problematic, imposing unnecessary burdens on two vibrant components of Canada’s economic engine.

In 2012, the Institute welcomed the return of renowned environmental scientist, Kenneth P. Green, to head the Institute’s Centre for Energy and Natural Resource Studies in Calgary. Green has studied environmental, energy, and natural resource policy for more than 20 years at think tanks across North America including the Reason Foundation in Los Angeles; the American Enterprise Institute in Washington, DC; and previously at the Fraser Institute.

Under Green’s leadership, the new Centre for Energy and Natural Resource Studies will tackle the myriad policy questions and special interests that accompany resource development. The Centre will strive to define the optimum policies that will allow Canadians to maximize the social benefits the nation receives from resource development while engaging in responsible environmental stewardship at home and around the world.
Government interventions can impose unnecessary burdens on two vibrant components of Canada's economic engine—energy and natural resources

Energy policy

In order to determine a benchmark for the policies that will best allow Canada to benefit from its energy resources, the Centre conducts its annual Global Petroleum Survey of senior executives in the upstream oil and gas industry to assess the impacts of government policies on oil and gas production in jurisdictions around the world.

Developed by Gerry Angevine, Fraser Institute senior fellow, this annual publication is now one of the Institute's flagship projects. The survey's results are widely cited in the media and used by those in the oil and gas industry as well as government decision-makers to improve government policies that are perceived to make various jurisdictions inhospitable to investment in upstream oil and gas exploration and development.

The Centre also made waves in 2012 with the release of Lifting the Moratorium: The Costs and Benefits of Offshore Oil Drilling in British Columbia. Authored by Joel Wood of the Institute's Centre for Studies in Risk, Regulation and the Environment, this report was released just as protests against the proposed Northern Gateway pipeline project hit a fever pitch. Wood's study quantified the economic benefits and potential environmental costs associated with allowing offshore oil drilling on Canada's west coast. The results suggest that the expected economic benefits from lifting the moratorium outweigh the expected costs.

Other energy publications in 2012 included a pair of studies authored by Angevine that further examined how Canada could economically benefit from energy exports: Laying the Groundwork for BC LNG Exports to Asia and Ensuring Canadian Access to Oil Markets in the Asia-Pacific Region. The Centre also released a critical study that probed the growing government fascination with renewable energy and the additional costs it poses for consumers: A Sensible Strategy for Renewable Electrical Energy in North America.

The Centre also produced several newspaper commentaries and articles for Fraser Forum.

Natural resources

One of the Institute's most widely cited reports is the annual Survey of Mining Companies. Launched in 1997 and now overseen by Alana Wilson, Fraser Institute policy analyst, the survey solicits the opinions of senior executives in the mining industry to assess the impact of government policies on mining in jurisdictions around the world. Results of the Mining Survey are reported extensively by news media around the globe.

The Survey of Mining Companies has become such an international institution on its own that its results and the accompanying country rankings are carefully watched by governments the world over. The rankings are also often touted by mining firms in the disclosure documents for various projects.

Other mining-related work included publication of several newspaper commentaries as well as Fraser Forum articles.

The coming year will also see the Centre revise its mining web site, www.miningfacts.org, to increase its policy relevance, improve content, and significantly expand its blog. An expanded roster of bloggers will be recruited to provide ongoing contributions to the site and help promote its content through social media. All content will be reviewed to assess it for rigour and balance, and the site will be reformatted to give it a look and feel more in line with the Fraser Institute's main website, www.fraserinstitute.org.
The Fraser Institute’s Centre for Studies in Risk, Regulation, and the Environment focuses on some of Canada’s most contentious policy issues. Joel Wood, senior economist, leads the Centre’s research and addressed a range of issues in 2012.

The Centre’s main publication was Canadian Environmental Indicators—Air Quality, a study that showed air quality in Canada has improved significantly since the 1970s and continues to do so. The results of the study are contrary to what is often claimed by environmental and health care organizations, and finds that stricter air pollution regulations are unwarranted.

The Centre also produced several newspaper commentaries dealing with environmental, risk, and regulatory issues. One commentary in the Financial Post and the Vancouver Sun suggested that in exchange for provincial support of the Northern Gateway pipeline, the federal government could lift the federal moratorium on offshore oil activity in British Columbia.

In “Regulation Review,” a feature in Fraser Forum examining the effects regulation has on the lives of Canadians, Wood wrote about liquor licensing and movie theatres, air pollution regulations, supply management, land-use regulations and housing affordability, a moratorium on offshore oil exploration in BC, and bans on plastic bags by municipal governments.

In total, Fraser Institute work on risk, regulation, and the environment, was mentioned in 653 news stories in 2012: a significant increase from the 156 mentions in 2011.

For 2013, the Centre will release a study on the state of water resources in Canada. The Centre is also undertaking the first effort to measure the relative stringency of residential land use regulations in Canadian cities. Additional projects include measuring the costs to the British Columbia economy of restricting log exports and the relationship between economic freedom and the environment.
Senior Fellows

Expanding our network

The Fraser Institute began a dramatic expansion of our senior fellow network in mid-2012. Distinguished scholars from across Canada and the United States were added to our notable roster of existing senior fellows—and we have plans for many further additions in the years ahead.

Although the Institute has staff with significant expertise in a number of policy areas, the addition of senior fellows allows us to expand our research efforts into a broader range of policies and subjects important to Canadians. When these distinguished academics and researchers are willing to formally affiliate with the Institute, it brings scholarly credibility to the organization and improves the Institute’s intellectual culture.

Our existing and new senior fellows have been very generous to the Institute. Most are affiliated with the Institute without compensation and they are generally paid only for specific projects which they undertake.

The quality of the Institute’s senior fellows is unparalleled in Canada. We have recently added distinguished Canadian scholars Livio Di Matteo, Danny Le Roy, Kees van Kooten, and Moin Yahya to our roster. In addition, a number of Canadian scholars working in the United States were added including Sonia Arrison, Todd Gabel, Steve Globerman, David Hendersen, Marc Law, Sandra Peart, and David Schmidtz. This latter group brings a unique comparative advantage to the Institute because they can write about the United States from an informed Canadian perspective. Other additions to the list include John Dobra, a noted mining, taxation, and natural resource economics scholar, and Paul Zak, an internationally recognized pioneer in neuro-economics.

Apart from the recent additions, the Institute was pleased to restore relationships with many existing senior fellows as they returned to active duty. Lydia Miljan, a longstanding senior fellow, is leading a group of researchers looking into the city amalgamation experience in Ontario; Jonathan Fortier is assisting the Institute with a number of initiatives that will bear fruit in 2013; and Filip Palda continues to assist our efforts in Quebec.

We enthusiastically welcome all the new members of our distinguished circle of senior fellows.
Award-winning educators help students, teachers, and journalists understand how economics is relevant to their everyday lives
Over the years, the Fraser Institute's Centre for Education Programs has developed a growing network of young people who are informed and passionate about economics and free-market ideas. The Centre's seminars have directly involved more than 21,000 high school and university students and subsequently, many of these students have gone on to important roles in politics, public service, academia, business, and the media. Today, these young people are playing an important role in shaping public policy in Canada.

**Student seminars**
We want students to understand that economics is more than just numbers and finance and has many implications in our everyday lives. We hope that by teaching the fundamental principles of economics at a young age, students will learn to think critically about the decisions that they make today, the consequences of those actions in the future, and how their behavior influences the world around them. In 2012, more than 800 high school and university students participated in our programs.

Award-winning economic educators teach both our junior and senior high school programs in a hands-on, interactive environment that uses short lectures, games, videos, and activities to relate basic economic principles to real-life examples. We successfully launched our new junior high school seminar in the fall, and redesigned our high school student seminar to feature more current references and interactive simulations.

At our post-secondary student seminars, students listen to leading experts present on important policy topics, ask questions, and then break out into smaller discussion groups to further examine the ideas presented. We also encourage seminar attendees to tweet throughout the day using Twitter hashtag #policychat. In the fall of 2012, the post-secondary seminar program became national, allowing students from across Canada to critically examine public policy issues.

To help BC post-secondary students in rural areas attend our seminars, we offer travel bursaries. In 2012, we provided 36 students with bursaries to attend our Vancouver Explore Public Policy Issues seminar.

**Student internships**
Our internship program is a unique opportunity for university students to be paired with Fraser Institute researchers or program directors and make a tangible contribution to the work of the Institute. In 2012, we hired six interns through a competitive hiring process that garnered 271 applications from students around the world.

**Student essay contest**
Our annual student essay contest is designed to encourage students to develop their research and academic writing skills while offering a free-market solution to a real-word problem. In 2012, 505 students entered the essay contest to answer the question: “Are the Rich Getting Richer and the Poor Getting Poorer?”

**Student video contest**
“Why Good Politics is Bad Economics” was the theme of this year’s video contest. The 33 video contest entries posted on YouTube were viewed 18,490 times.

**Canadian Student Review**
*Canadian Student Review* is our online quarterly magazine, written by students for students, featuring articles covering a wide range of thought-provoking issues, new Institute research, and information on other opportunities for students.
The most important single central fact about a free market is that no exchange takes place unless both parties benefit.
—Milton Friedman

canadianstudentreview.org

Professors and clubs distribute 10,000 CSR postcards annually to students at Canadian campuses.

Ask the Expert

Ask the Expert is an online discussion series featuring a live video and audio broadcast with experts on a wide array of public policy issues. These webinars feature a one hour presentation on a topic examining economics, political theory, or philosophical issues, and viewers can join the discussion by asking questions and having them answered live. These webinars are open to anyone interested in the topic.

Some of the webinar topics included:

- Stephen Easton, Simon Fraser University economics professor, speaking about the cost of crime;
- Alexander Moens, Simon Fraser University political science professor, on Canada-US relations;
- Niels Veldhuis, Fraser Institute president, on Tax Freedom Day;
- Joel Wood, Fraser Institute senior research economist, on off shore oil exploration in BC;
- Dr. Brian Day, former Canadian Medical Association president, on problems with the Canada Health Act; and
- Laura Jones, executive vice-president of the Canadian Federation of Independent Business, on government regulation of business.

Teacher workshops

Our teacher workshops give teachers the tools to make economics fun in the classroom. Through interactive lesson plans using real-life examples, teachers can incorporate economic concepts into a variety of curriculums. At each workshop, teachers listen to economics experts, actively participate in classroom activities, and take home a wealth of resources, including detailed lesson plans, activity outlines, and readings. In 2012, we held six workshops across BC and in Toronto, attended by 122 high school teachers. In five years, those teachers could educate 54,900 students on the concepts taught at these workshops.

Economics for journalists

In 2012, we launched a revised journalism program that focused on teaching basic economic principles and how they relate to journalism. Almost 100 journalists applied for 25 exclusive spots.

The program explains common economic terms and their practical application. Through lectures, simulations, and discussions, two experienced economics professors demonstrate how economics can be used to better understand the world around us, and provide real, relevant examples from Canadian society. The journalists' feedback was overwhelmingly positive: 100 percent of the attendees agreed that the program was intellectually stimulating and that they gathered useful information they would use in their careers.
Essential to the prosperity of the country is how well we educate Canada’s future leaders on the fundamentals of economics and the importance of competitive markets.

Some of the speakers and topics at the 2012 Explore Public Policy Issues student seminars:

- **Canadian health care: Best in the world?**
  Nadeem Esmail, Director of Health Policy Studies, Fraser Institute

- **A fork in the road: Canada can learn from or repeat past mistakes**
  Charles Lammam, Associate Director, Centre for Studies in Economic Prosperity, Fraser Institute

- **What Congress thinks of Canada: A look at energy, trade, and security**
  Alex Moens, Political Science Professor, Simon Fraser University

- **Implementing policies in the real political world**
  Monte Solberg, Former MP and Columnist for Sun Media

- **Gangs, drugs, and the economy: What are the true costs of crime?**
  Stephen Easton, Professor of Economics, Simon Fraser University

- **The unforeseen consequences of the 100-mile diet**
  Tracy Stobbe, Assistant Professor of Economics, Trinity Western University

- **An introduction to the regulation of securities, insider trading, market manipulation, and corporate governance**
  Moin Yahya, Associate Professor of Law, University of Alberta

- **The world’s business: Canada’s oil**
  Mark Milke, Senior Fellow, Fraser Institute

- **BC’s economic future: Building on success or repeating past mistakes?**
  Charles Lammam, Associate Director, Centre for Studies in Economic Prosperity, Fraser Institute

- **The madness of Medicare in Canada**
  Brian Day, President and CEO, Cambie Surgeries Corporation

- **The US election and the implications for Canada**
  Jason Clemens, Executive Vice President, Fraser Institute

- **The Asian century: How BC can profit from Pacific Rim trade**
  Jock Finlayson, Executive Vice President and Chief Policy Officer, Business Council of British Columbia

- **Reconsidering energy policy: Where it’s been and where it needs to go**
  Ken Green, Senior Director, Energy and Natural Resource Studies, Fraser Institute

- **Economics of Canadian environmental policy**
  Joel Wood, Senior Research Economist, Fraser Institute

Generous support for Education Programs is provided by The Lotte & John Hecht Memorial Foundation.
T. Patrick Boyle Founder's Award

Named for the Institute's founder, the T. Patrick Boyle Founder's Award recognizes individuals for their outstanding achievements in entrepreneurship, dedication to competitive markets, and philanthropic support for private-sector, non-profit enterprises. These individuals are role models for the next generation of entrepreneurs and leaders.

T. Patrick Boyle served in the Air Force signals corps during WWII and then went on to complete his business administration studies before embarking on a highly successful business career spanning more than 25 years in the US and Canada. He served as MacMillan Bloedel's first worldwide corporate controller before retiring in 1977 to devote his energy to the Fraser Institute. As founding chairman and long-time vice-chairman of the Institute's Board of Trustees, Boyle played a pivotal role in ensuring that the Institute's founding principles continue to guide it to this day. To honour him, he now holds the title of Founder & Honorary Chairman for Life.

The T. Patrick Boyle Founder’s Award is sponsored by a grant from the Donner Canadian Foundation and generous corporate sponsorships. Revenue generated by the tribute dinners, held to honour the selected individuals, help fund Fraser Institute research activities.

(Above left) Ned Goodman, President and CEO, Dundee Corporation, T.P. Boyle award honouree in Toronto.


Trustees, Boyle played a pivotal role in ensuring that the Institute’s founding principles continue to guide it to this day. To honour him, he now holds the title of Founder & Honorary Chairman for Life.

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(Left) Jim Treliving, Co-Chairman and owner, Boston Pizza International and the T&M Group, T.P. Boyle honouree in Vancouver.

(Above left) George Melville, Co-Chairman and owner, Boston Pizza International and the T&M Group, T.P. Boyle honouree in Vancouver.

(Above) Clay Riddell, President and CEO, Paramount Resources, TP Boyle honouree in Calgary.
Honorees to date:

2001  Conrad Black
2002  The Honourable Ralph Klein †, former Premier of Alberta
2003  Nobel Laureate Milton Friedman † and Rose Friedman †
2004  Dr. Fan Gang, President, National Economic Research Institute, China Reform Foundation
       Václav Klaus, second President and former Prime Minister, Czech Republic
2005  Gwyn Morgan, former President and CEO, Encana Corporation
2007  The Honourable Anson Chan, former Chief Secretary for Administration, Hong Kong
       The Right Honourable Brian Mulroney, former Prime Minister of Canada
2009  Anthony S. Fell, former Chairman, RBC Capital Markets
       Peter Brown, Chairman, Canaccord Financial
       Harley Hotchkiss †
2010  Peter Munk, Founder and Chairman, Barrick Gold
       Allan Markin, Chairman, Canadian Natural Resources
       Dr. Norman Keevil, Chairman, Teck Resources
2011  Frank Stronach, Founder and Honorary Chairman, Magna International Inc.
       Darren Entwistle, President and CEO, Telus
       Hal Kvisle, former President and CEO, TransCanada Corp.
2012  Ned Goodman, President and CEO, Dundee Corporation
       Jonathan Wener, Chairman and CEO, Canderel Management Inc.
       George Melville, Co-Chairman and Owner, Boston Pizza International and the T&M Group
       Jim Treliving, Co-Chairman and Owner, Boston Pizza International and the T&M Group
       Clay Riddell, President and CEO, Paramount Resources

† Deceased
Communications

2012 increase in media mentions over 2011

7.85% increase

18,059 media mentions in 2012

Top 10 research areas by media mentions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Media Mentions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mining</td>
<td>4,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Performance</td>
<td>2,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget and Taxes</td>
<td>2,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Freedom</td>
<td>1,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>1,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>1,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit</td>
<td>392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada-US Relations</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Institute websites

- www.fraserinstitute.org
- www.institutfraser.org
- www.compareschoolrankings.org
- www.freetheworld.com
- www.donnerawards.org
- www.miningfacts.org
- www.schoolchains.org

Social media outreach

- 240,000 Fraser Institute video views
- 11,000 Twitter followers
- 300 LinkedIn group members

Breakdown of media coverage by region (North America)

- ON: 35%
- BC: 20%
- AB: 20%
- SK: 4%
- MB: 3%
- QC: 4%
- Atlantic Canada: 7%
- US: 7%

Top 10 research areas by media mentions:

- Mining: 4,055 media mentions (4,055 mentions)
- School Performance: 2,620 (2,620)
- Budget and Taxes: 2,185 (2,185)
- Economic Freedom: 1,806 (1,806)
- Health Care: 1,481 (1,481)
- Energy: 1,052 (1,052)
- Non-Profit: 392 (392)
- Labour: 372 (372)
- Canada-US Relations: 306 (306)
- Environment: 264 (264)

18,059 media mentions in 2012

7.85% increase over 2011
The Fraser Institute’s Events department produces high-quality functions that support and promote the Institute’s mission and research. The department staged 40 events and hosted more than 3,200 guests in 2012.

**Significant policy discussions**

Throughout 2012, the Institute hosted a wide array of speakers across Canada discussing international fiscal issues, Canada-US relations, the environment, private property rights, government intervention at all levels, the off shore oil moratorium, health care, and regulation.

The Institute also partnered with global mining specialist Cru Events in early November to host the Mining Business Risks Summit, a multi-day conference in Toronto. Experts from around the world gave presentations, and Grand Chief Matthew Coon Come of the James Bay Cree Nation discussed the economic challenges facing Quebec’s aboriginal community.

(Top) Peter Schiff speaks in Vancouver.
(Centre) Niels Veldhuis (left) with Greek parliamentarian Kyriakos Mitsotakis (right).
(Bottom) Heidar Gudjonsson discusses the Icelandic financial crisis at a Fraser Institute event in Toronto.
### 2012 Events

#### CALGARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 25</td>
<td>Mark Milke, Senior Fellow and Director, Alberta Policy Studies</td>
<td>Stealth Confiscation: How Canada’s government regulates, freezes, and devalues private property - without compensation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 17</td>
<td>Chris Sands, Senior Fellow, Hudson Institute</td>
<td>Implications of American Presidential elections for Canada and Canadian energy companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 19</td>
<td>Clay Riddel, Founder, President and CEO, Paramount Resources</td>
<td>T. Patrick Boyle Founder’s Award Tribute Dinner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### MONTREAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 26</td>
<td>Joanne Marcotte, Film Director and Eric Duhaime, Author</td>
<td>Double Trouble in Quebec: Intergenerational con-job and the nanny state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 14</td>
<td>Frédéric Laurin, Professor of Economics: Management Sciences, Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières</td>
<td>Wines in Quebec - Are you being served?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 23</td>
<td>Jonathan Wener, Founder &amp; CEO of Canderel Management</td>
<td>T. Patrick Boyle Founder’s Award Tribute Dinner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### OTTAWA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 17</td>
<td>Mark Milke, Senior Fellow and Director, Alberta Policy Studies</td>
<td>Stealth Confiscation: How Canada’s government regulates, freezes, and devalues private property - without compensation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TORONTO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 23</td>
<td>Fred McMahon, Vice President, International Policy Research</td>
<td>Global Mining Survey Release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14</td>
<td>Mark Milke, Senior Fellow and Director, Alberta Policy Studies</td>
<td>Stealth Confiscation: How Canada’s government regulates, freezes, and devalues private property - without compensation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15</td>
<td>Heidar Gudjonsson, Economist and &amp; Managing Director of Ursus (Zurich) &amp; Arsael Valfell, Assistant Professor of Finance at the University of Iceland</td>
<td>Understand Iceland: Lessons for Greece? Currency Partner for Canada?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 14</td>
<td>Ambassador David Plunkett, Ambassador of Canada to the EU</td>
<td>Canadian European Trade Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27</td>
<td>Niels Veldhuis, President, Fraser Institute</td>
<td>Restoring Fiscal Sanity to Ontario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 4</td>
<td>Ned Goodman, President &amp; CEO, Dundee Capital Markets Inc</td>
<td>T. Patrick Boyle Founder’s Award Tribute Dinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 1-2</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Mining Business Risk Summit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### VANCOUVER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 26</td>
<td>Herb Gruenbel, Senior Fellow, Fraser Institute</td>
<td>Saving the Euro: Desirable, possible, how?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 17</td>
<td>Kyriakos Mitsotakis, Greek parliamentarian</td>
<td>Greece at the Crossroads: A view from the trenches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 8</td>
<td>Terry Glavin, Canadian author, journalist, and co-founder, Canada-Afghanistan Solidarity Committee</td>
<td>What is Canada’s national security interest in Afghanistan that would justify military intervention?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14</td>
<td>Patrick Moore, founding member of Greenpeace &amp; Chair and Chief Scientist of Greenspirit Strategies Ltd.</td>
<td>When Fear Trumps Fact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 5</td>
<td>Peter Schiff, CEO &amp; chief global strategist, Euro Pacific Capital Inc</td>
<td>Impact of excessive government intervention on the market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12</td>
<td>Mark Milke, Senior Fellow and Director, Alberta Policy Studies</td>
<td>Stealth Confiscation: How Canada’s government regulates, freezes, and devalues private property - without compensation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 6</td>
<td>Peter Cowley, Fraser Institute</td>
<td>Education innovation in BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 7</td>
<td>George Melville &amp; Jim Treliving, Co-founders Boston Pizza</td>
<td>T. Patrick Boyle Founder’s Award Tribute Dinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 14</td>
<td>Alexander Moens and Jason Clemens, Fraser Institute</td>
<td>The 2012 US Election: Implications for Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 21</td>
<td>Amelia Karabegovic, Senior Economist, Fraser Institute</td>
<td>Measuring Income Mobility in Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 28</td>
<td>Dr. Brian Day, 2007/08 President, Canadian Medical Association</td>
<td>The madness of medicare in Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 4</td>
<td>Laura Jones, Executive Vice-President, Canadian Federation of Independent Business</td>
<td>Canada’s Red Tape Revolution?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### WORLDWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 24-26</td>
<td>Various (Mexico City)</td>
<td>Economic Freedom of the World Conference</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The problem

In 1976, the Alberta government told an Edmonton farmer his private land was to be turned into a park and offered him a pittance for compensation; it was only in court years later that the province was forced to admit it actually wanted his land for a highway—which would have triggered much higher compensation. In Vancouver in 2000, the City told the Canadian Pacific Railway that CPR land was henceforth to be a public space—and that no compensation would ever be paid; six years later, the Supreme Court of Canada endorsed the de facto confiscation.

What do these two cases—one from a private landowner with limited resources and one from a corporation with much deeper pockets—have in common? Both are examples of how government regulation can and does restrict the use of property to such an extent that such restrictions are akin to expropriation. Except that when governments use regulation to seize property, compensation is often small or in most cases, non-existent. In some cases, that is precisely why governments use regulation: it allows them to avoid paying compensation that would otherwise be due if expropriation statutes were in play. Here's how it works: the regulation is imposed; the freeze or partial freeze occurs; the devaluation results; little or no compensation is offered.

The remedy from Europe

This book points to the way out of such undesirable policies while it also recognizes the public interest element for government to lightly regulate property. International examples are included on how to compensate for what's known as “regulatory takings” and how countries such as Sweden, Finland, Germany, Holland, Israel and others much more fairly treat private property owners, including compensation for regulations that “freeze” one’s property. This book offers examples of such sensible policy, Canada’s historic attachment to property rights, and analyse recent initiatives for both legislative and constitutional reform.
Ontario Elementary School Report Card
Peter Cowley, Stephen Easton, and Michael Thomas

Fraser Institute Survey of Mining Companies 2011/2012
Miguel Cervantes and Fred McMahon

Alberta Elementary School Report Card
Peter Cowley, Stephen Easton, and Michael Thomas

Official Language Policies of the Canadian Provinces
Olivier Coche, François Vaillancourt, Marc-Antoine Cadieux, and Jamie Lee Ronson

Canadian Environmental Indicators—Air Quality
Joel Wood

BC Elementary School Report Card
Peter Cowley, Stephen Easton, and Michael Thomas

Fraser Alerts

Generosity Index, 2012
Nachum Gabler, Charles Lammam, and Milagros Palacios,

Unfunded Liability of Canada’s Health Care System
Nadeem Esmail and Milagros Palacios

Fiscal Performance of Canadian Premiers, 2012
Amela Karabegović, Charles Lammam, and Milagros Palacios

Corporate Welfare Bargains at Industry Canada
Mark Milke

Price of Public Health Care Insurance, 2012
Nadeem Esmail and Milagros Palacios

Alberta’s 2012 Fiscal Time Bomb: A Higher Deficit and a Steep Decline in Financial Assets
Gerry Angevine and Mark Milke

Access to New Oncology Drugs in Canada Compared with the United States and Europe
Nigel Rawson

The Private Cost of Public Queues, 2012
Nadeem Esmail

Canadians Celebrate Tax Freedom Day on June 11, 2012
Charles Lammam, Milagros Palacios and Niels Veldhuis

Canadian Federal Health Transfers to the Provinces, 2012
Nadeem Esmail, Milagros Palacios and Niels Veldhuis

Value for Money from Health Insurance Systems in Canada and the OECD, 2012 edition
Mark Rovere and Brett J. Skinner

Taxes versus the Necessities of Life: The Canadian Consumer Tax Index, 2012 edition
Niels Veldhuis and Milagros Palacios

The Iron Lady
Why Margaret Thatcher mattered

BC Elementary School Report Card
Peter Cowley, Stephen Easton, and Michael Thomas

Fraser Institute Survey of Mining Companies 2011/2012
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Taxes versus the Necessities of Life: The Canadian Consumer Tax Index, 2012 edition
Niels Veldhuis and Milagros Palacios

Other

Submission to British Columbia’s Expert Panel on Business Taxation
Charles Lammam, Milagros Palacios and Niels Veldhuis

Donner Non-Profit Performance Report
Niels Veldhuis and Melissa Holoday
Quebec outreach

The Fraser Institute’s Montreal office, headed by Sébastien Côté, aims to promote the Institute’s research and ideas to francophone Canadians in Quebec and across Canada. Coverage of Institute research and other activities by francophone media increased in 2012 as we expanded our efforts to translate material into French and identify francophone spokespeople to answer media inquiries about our research.

Institute studies pertaining to natural resources and mining, health care, and fiscal policy garnered significant media attention, including cover stories and opinion pieces in the main francophone newspapers.

The Institute’s online French-language magazine, Perspectives, is the voice of the Institute for French Canadians. The publication also allows for increased dissemination of the Institute’s abundant research and articles to a widening audience.

Completing the outreach effort, the Montreal office hosts public events with informed speakers who share their views on key policy issues. Among the highlights in 2012, we hosted well-known commentator and author Éric Duhaime, who also happens to be a former Institute intern, for a luncheon where he spoke on intergenerational inequities and the release of his book L’État contre les jeunes. Professor Frédéric Laurin of l’Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières presented the results of his study on the provincial government’s liquor monopoly during a cocktail event, where he argued that pricing and selection of wine and spirits would improve if the government monopoly was broken.

We concluded the year with a sold-out gala dinner before 330 guests and sponsors where Jonathan Wener, Chairman and CEO of Canderel Management and Fraser Institute trustee, was awarded the T. Patrick Boyle Founder’s Award in recognition of his entrepreneurial and philanthropic work.

L’Institut Fraser au Québec

Le bureau de Montréal de l’Institut Fraser, dirigé par Sébastien Côté, a pour but de promouvoir les recherches et les idées de l’Institut auprès des francophones au Québec et à travers le Canada. La couverture médiatique des recherches et des autres activités de l’Institut dans les médias francophones a augmenté en 2012 grâce à nos efforts visant à traduire une plus grande partie de notre travail. De plus, nous avons identifié des porte-parole francophones pour répondre aux questions des médias au sujet de nos recherches.

Les études de l’Institut qui se penchent sur les ressources naturelles, l’industrie minière, les soins de santé et les politiques fiscales, ont particulièrement attiré l’attention des médias avec plusieurs pages couvertures ainsi que des éditoriaux dans les principaux journaux francophones.

Le magazine en ligne de langue française de l’Institut, Perspectives, est la voix de l’Institut pour les francophones. Cette publication permet également la diffusion accrue des nombreuses recherches et articles de l’Institut à un public grandissant.

Pour compléter l’effort de sensibilisation, le bureau de Montréal organise des événements publics avec des conférenciers experts qui partagent leurs points vue sur des questions clés de politiques publiques. Parmi les événements de 2012, nous avons accueilli le commentateur bien connu et auteur Éric Duhaime, qui est également un ancien stagiaire de l’Institut, pour un déjeuner où il a parlé des inégalités entre les générations et de son livre L’État contre les jeunes. Le professeur Frédéric Laurin de l’Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières a présenté les résultats de son étude sur le monopole de la SAQ lors d’un cocktail où il a fait valoir que la tarification et la sélection des vins et spiritueux seraient améliorées si l’on brisait le monopole d’État.

Nous avons terminé l’année avec un diner de gala à guichets fermés devant 330 invités et commanditaires lors duquel Jonathan Wener, président du conseil et chef de la direction de Gestion Canderel et trustee de l’Institut Fraser, reçu le Prix du Fondateur T. Patrick Boyle en reconnaissance de son travail entrepreneurial et philanthropique.
Each year, the Institute oversees and organizes the Donner Canadian Foundation Awards for Excellence in the Delivery of Social Services, Canada’s largest and most prestigious awards program for non-profit social service agencies.

The awards were established in 1998 to recognize and encourage best practices in non-profit management and increase public confidence and support for Canada’s non-profit sector. Through the generous support of the Donner Canadian Foundation, $60,000 in prize money is provided to be shared among the winning non-profit agencies.

In 2012, we received 554 applications for the awards from non-profit organizations across Canada. Award recipients were selected based on a ranking of their performance in 10 key areas, including management and governance, the use of staff and volunteers, innovation, program cost, and outcome monitoring.

The awards were presented at a celebratory event in November at Queen’s Park in Toronto. Hon. David C. Onley, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, hosted the celebration and spoke in detail about the importance of the non-profit sector and how the Donner Canadian Foundation Awards program encourages organizations to improve.

Community and Primary Health Care—Lanark, Leeds and Grenville of Brockville, Ontario, won the $20,000 William H. Donner Award for Excellence in the Delivery of Social Services, the award for the highest performing agency overall.

Educational Program Innovations Charity Society of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, received the $5,000 Peter F. Drucker Award for Non-Profit Management. This award is given to a non-profit organization with a consistent record of excellence and innovation in the management and delivery of services.
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“Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has.”
—Margaret Mead

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For their long-standing and valuable support contributing to the success of the Fraser Institute, the following people have been recognized and inducted as Lifetime Patrons of the Fraser Institute.

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The Addington Prize in Measurement

The Addington Prize in Measurement is named after Raymond Addington, O.B.E., former chairman of the Fraser Institute Board of Trustees. The prize recognizes a person or team who has researched a new, interesting, and important concept in public policy, exemplifying the Fraser Institute’s motto: *If it matters, measure it.* Winning papers are selected by a panel of academics. Entries were judged on several criteria, including originality and significance of the ideas presented, persuasiveness of the argument, and integrity of the data.

The 2012 winners were Nicolas A. Bloom, Steven J. Davis, and Scott R. Baker for their paper, *Measuring Economic Policy Uncertainty.* The 2011 award winners were Terry L. Anderson and Dominic P. Parker for their essay, *Sovereignty, Credible Commitments, and Economic Prosperity on American Indian Reservations.*

Nominations will be open shortly for the 2013 prize.

Financial Highlights 2012

- The Fraser Institute’s net assets position as at December 31, 2012 was **$1,060,824**.
- Gross revenues for 2012 amounted to **$10,271,333** representing an increase of 4.0% from 2011.
- Gross expenses for 2012 amounted to **$10,262,577** representing an increase of 4.2% from 2011.
- The net operating surplus was **$22,700** for the year.

The Fraser Institute’s financial position and operating results for the 2012 year are as follows:

**Statement of Financial Position**
—summary as at December 31, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>3,745,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>505,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment</td>
<td>355,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,606,392</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities—current and long term</td>
<td>3,545,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
<td>1,060,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,606,392</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Statement of Operating Results**
—summary for the year ended December 31, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,271,333</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations, sales of publications, annual dues, interest, and other income</td>
<td>10,271,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,262,577</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries, office costs, projects, Publications, and other net expenses</td>
<td>10,262,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange loss and increase in fair value of investments</td>
<td>13,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increase in unrestricted net assets from Operations</strong></td>
<td><strong>$22,700</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2012 Fundraising Program

Total income for the Fraser Institute including donations, sponsorships, publication sales, interest, and other income for the year 2012 amounted to $10,271,333.

The research and education activities of the Fraser Institute would not be possible without the generous support of our many donors. To maintain our independence, the Fraser Institute accepts no government funding and we do not engage in contract research. Preserving this structure uniquely positions the Institute to tackle a wide range of public policy issues and offers us the impartiality and authority to scrutinize any misguided policy from all stripes and levels of government.

Our independence is our competitive advantage and comes from having a dedicated donor community. We are very proud to benefit from a broad base of funding. We receive roughly 50 percent of our annual budget from charitable foundations, 10 percent from thousands of concerned individuals, and 40 percent from more than 850 different corporations and organizations. Broad-based funding of this nature reaffirms our impartiality and rejects the notion that the Institute works on behalf of special interest groups.

With the help of our supporters, we know we are making a difference but we also know continuous efforts are required.

To learn more about how you can support the Fraser Institute, contact John Maus at 604-688-0221, ext. 568 or email john.maus@fraserinstitute.org. You can also call toll free at 1-800-3558 ext. 590 or email development@fraserinstitute.org.

The Fraser Foundation

Did you know you can make a gift to the Fraser Institute Foundation that costs you absolutely nothing during your lifetime? It can be as simple as including the

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Foundation in your Will or making it the beneficiary of your retirement savings plan.

Or, you could choose to start your legacy now by establishing an endowed fund.

Either way, you will ensure the Institute continues to produce the information and ideas that help ensure Canada remains prosperous, healthy and economically stable—a remarkable legacy for future generations.

If you would like to learn more, please visit fraserlegacy.org.

Linda Ashton, Fraser Institute gift planner, would be happy to visit you personally or speak with you by phone. You can reach her at 604.714.4571 or by e-mail: linda.ashton@fraserinstitute.org.
Numbers tell the 2012 Fraser Institute story

- 227,972,748 cumulative audience of Fraser Institute Canadian newspaper, radio and TV coverage
- $10,493,688 estimated advertising value of Canadian and US newspaper, radio, and TV coverage
- 2,425,347 unique visitors to Fraser Institute websites
- 653 citations of Institute research in academic and professional publications or papers
- 10,980 high school students influenced by their teachers’ participation in Institute workshops
- 10,980 estimated media mentions in Canada and the US in print, Internet, and broadcast media
- 2,400,000 students attend 5,500 schools rated in Fraser Institute School Report Cards
- 1,500 Facebook and Twitter followers
- 16,929 students from 1,450 schools around the world reached by Education Programs
- 16,929 estimated media mentions in Canada and the US in print, Internet, and broadcast media
- 86 members of international Economic Freedom Network led by the Fraser Institute
- 823 commentaries published in newspapers across North America
- 554 applications by non-profits for Donner Awards for Excellence in the Delivery of Social Services
- 37 policy presentations by Fraser Institute staff to 3,255 people around the world
- 67 publications released in print and digital format
- 144 jurisdictions rated in 2012 Economic Freedom of the World report
- 15,500 Facebook and Twitter followers
- 2,400,000 students attend 5,500 schools rated in Fraser Institute School Report Cards
- 5,500 schools rated in Fraser Institute School Report Cards
- 50,267 subscribers to Fraser Institute digital newsletters
- 67 publications released in print and digital format
- 50,267 subscribers to Fraser Institute digital newsletters
- Fraser Institute rank among 96 Canadian think tanks in University of Pennsylvania global survey
- Fraser Institute rank among 6,603 think tanks globally in University of Pennsylvania global survey
- Fraser Institute office locations making us Canada’s only national think tank
- Fraser Institute rank among 96 Canadian think tanks in University of Pennsylvania global survey