

Strong majority want independent Senators – appetite for free votes on the rise

Survey Summary

*submitted by Nanos to Senator McCoy, April, 2016
(Submission 2016-792)*





A strong majority of Canadians believe Senators should be less partisan and say they should be independent and vote independently of any party caucus

A very strong majority (three in four) of Canadians believe that the Senate should not be a partisan body. Ideally, Senators would sit as independents, not belong to any party caucus and therefore not vote along party caucus lines. When looking at partisanship levels, respondents who had high partisanship were generally less enthusiastic about an independent Senate compared to the general population, while swing voters were generally more enthusiastic about an independent Senate. Open voters were of a similar level of enthusiasm to the general population. The idea of Senators as members of a party caucus and simply voting along party lines was extremely unpopular. Senate reform is on the mind of Canadians, and seven in ten say that reform is an urgent or somewhat urgent priority. In general, a slight majority of Canadians feel that democracy would not be weakened if the influence of political parties dropped.

Canadians and Federal Politics

- **Majority of Canadians follow federal politics closely** - Just under nine in ten Canadians say that they follow federal politics either closely (42%) or somewhat closely (46%). Nine percent said they follow federal politics somewhat not closely, while three percent said they do not follow federal politics closely at all.
- **Two in three have a positive impression of an MP** – Likewise, just under two thirds of Canadians say that they have either a positive or somewhat positive view of someone who is a Member of Parliament (19% positive; 45% somewhat positive) while 21% said they had a somewhat negative impression, and eight percent said their impressions were negative. Partisan voters were more likely to have a positive or somewhat positive impression of MPs (25% positive, 45% somewhat positive) while open voters were more likely to have a more negative impression (58% positive or somewhat positive). The most cited reason for their opinions were that most MPs work hard for their ridings and for Canada (27%), followed by it depending on the MP in question (11%) and MPs being paid too much/entitled/in it for themselves (10%).

Keeping democracy strong in Canada

Participants were asked how important specific elements were to keeping democracy strong in Canada, and rated them from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).

- **Representing all Canadians' issues will keep democracy strong** – According to Canadians, representing the issues of all Canadians was the most important element (90% scored it a four or above), followed by giving voice to Canada's regions (81% scored it a four or above). Having reasonable representation of women and minorities in Parliament was seen as the least important element (only 62% rated it a four or above) to keeping democracy strong.

- While representing the issues of all Canadians was not asked in the previous research wave, all the other elements (giving voice to Canada's regions, having government legislation independently reviewed, and allowing more free votes) saw an increase of 10% or more who rated them a four or above, with the exception of having reasonable representation of women and minorities in Parliament, which remained relatively unchanged since 2009. Partisan voters were less likely to rate representation of women and minority as important (57%), as were open voters (58%), when compared to swing voters (64%). Additionally, giving voice to Canada's regions was very important to open voters (88% said it was important).

Canadians' impressions of the Senate

- **The majority of Canadians are familiar with the Senate's role in Canada** – Overall, just over eight in ten Canadians would say they are either familiar (35%), or somewhat familiar (48%) with the role of the Senate of Canada in the federation, while just 11% would say they are somewhat unfamiliar, and only six percent would say they are unfamiliar. Open voters were less likely to say they were familiar or somewhat familiar with the role of the senate (26% familiar, 45% somewhat familiar).
- **Ineffective and corrupt come to mind when thinking of the Senate** – When asked what words come to mind when thinking of the Senate of Canada, 16% said ineffective/pointless, followed by corruption/not trustworthy (15%), being in need of reform (14%), and a waste of money (10%).
- **Canadians have negative impressions of Senators** – Impressions of Senators themselves were poor, with just under two thirds professing a negative (29%) or somewhat negative impression (36%), compared to 22% who had a somewhat positive impression, and just four percent who had a positive impression. The most popular reasons for Canadians' opinions included their belief that there were too many Senators involved in corruption or scandals (23%) and that they thought the Senate is too partisan, entitled, or otherwise unaccountable (16%). Partisan voters had the highest impressions of senators (30% positive or somewhat positive) as compared to swingers (21%) or open voters (19%).
- **Senators should focus on the interests of Canada first** - Respondents were asked to assign points between 1 and 100 to the importance of Senators representing the interests of the country or the region based on their personal preferences. Overall, Canadians thought that Senators should spend approximately three fifths of their time representing the interests of the country, and the remaining two fifths of their time representing the interests of their region.
- **Canadians feel the Senate should either be elected or abolished** - Making the Senate an elected body (21% agreed), outright abolishing the Senate (20% agreed), or changing the appointment criteria, the process, or instating term limits (17% agreed) were the most popular recommendations mentioned by Canadians when asked what could improve the Senate.
- **Senate reform is an urgent priority for Canadians** - When thinking about the Senate, just under seven in ten Canadians would say that it is an urgent (25%) or somewhat urgent (43%) priority to change the Senate of Canada, compared to just under a third who do not think it is a pressing issue (20% say it is somewhat not urgent; seven percent say it is not urgent). Partisan voters were less likely to say it is a priority (61% say its urgent or somewhat urgent) compared to swingers (69% say it's urgent or somewhat urgent). Open voters were the most likely to say it was an urgent priority (77% say it's urgent or somewhat urgent).

Canadians' impressions of the Senate

- **Senators should vote independently of their political parties** - When thinking about the senate, and how it could function, a strong majority of Canadians preferred that Senators were independent of political parties, and voted independently (74% preferred this arrangement), while 14 percent preferred that Senators be members of a Party Caucus and vote independently of their Party. There was little support for Senators belonging to a party caucus, and voting in line with that caucus (only four percent preferred this arrangement). Partisan voters were generally less enthusiastic about an independent Senate (65% say it should be independent) compared to the general population, while swing voters were generally more enthusiastic about an independent Senate (77% say it should be independent).

Voting behaviour during elections

- **Most Canadians make voting decision at the end of the campaign** - Just over seven in ten Canadians (71%) say that when making a decision for a federal electoral campaign they follow the campaign from start to finish, then make a decision. A little over two in ten Canadians (23%) say they know who they will be voting for from the beginning of the campaign and three percent say they focus on the campaign in the last week and then make a decision. Only 39% of partisans follow the campaign, then decide who to vote for – a majority (58%) said their mind is made up at the beginning of the campaign.
- **Canadians are split on voting strategically** - When asked about strategic voting, just under half of Canadians (48%) say they have never voted strategically, however 42% say they have done so occasionally and nine percent do so regularly. Partisan voters are far more likely to say that they have never voted strategically before (73% say they haven't).
- **Canadians periodically vote for the same party provincially and federally** - When asked about provincial versus federal elections, a majority of Canadians (68%) say that they periodically vote for the same party provincially as they do federally, compared to 19% who say they do all the time and 12% who never do so.
- **Most Canadians find two or three political parties credible** - Two thirds of Canadians think that either two federal political parties (41%) or three parties (25%) offer them a credible choice to support, though a further 19% said only one party offered them a credible choice to support. Five percent found four parties credible and five percent found no parties to be credible, while three percent found all parties to be credible.
- **Canadians willing to change their vote during an election** – Canadians are open to changing their vote during an election, with 30% agreeing and 37% somewhat agreeing that they have, on occasion, changed their vote. Nine percent somewhat disagree that they would change their vote intention during an election, while 23% disagree. Partisans were far less likely to say they agreed or somewhat agreed that they on occasion change their vote (32% said this) compared to either swing voters (76% would say they've changed their vote) or open voters (73% say they've changed their vote).

Voting behaviour during elections

- **Majority of Canadians vote for the same party consistently** - As well, a majority of Canadians say that generally speaking their vote in the last election is a very good predictor of how they will vote in the next federal election (31% each agree or somewhat agree). Eighteen percent somewhat disagree with this and 15% disagree. The more partisan a voter is, the more likely they say their vote is a predictor (91% of partisans agree or somewhat agree, while only 45% of open voters agree or somewhat agree).
- **Canadians say their vote is up for grabs during an election** – Twenty-six percent agree and 35% somewhat agree that they consider their vote to be up for grabs during an election, while 18% somewhat disagree and 20% disagree with this. When it comes to partisanship, swingers' vote is up for grabs (69% agree or somewhat agree) as is open voters' vote (75% agree or somewhat agree), however far fewer partisan voters are willing to say they can be swayed (28% of partisans agree or somewhat agree their vote is up for grabs)
- **Canadians split on party loyalty during elections** - There is marginal agreement among Canadians that they feel personal loyalty to the federal party they vote in the election for (21% agree; 35% somewhat agree). Nineteen percent disagree that they feel such loyalty and 24% disagree. However, the more partisan the voter the more loyalty they feel (80% of partisans agree or somewhat agree, while only 42% of open voters do).
- **Canadians generally feel democracy would not be weakened if party influence dropped** - Canadians were slightly negative towards the idea that if the influence of parties dropped, it would weaken our democracy. Just under half of Canadians (45%) either somewhat disagreed (25%) or disagreed (20%) with the idea, compared to 16% who agreed and 25% who somewhat agreed. Of note, 14% of Canadians were unsure.

Political engagement and partisanship

- **Just under six in ten have never attended a political event** – Canadians were also asked about their own, personal political involvement. Just under six in ten (58%) of Canadians say that they have never attended a political event, compared to 26% who had done so prior to 2015, and 14% who have done so in 2015 or 2016. Just over half of both partisan voters and swingers have never attended an event (53% of partisan voters have not; 56% of swingers have not) while on the other hand 76% of open voters say they have never been to a political event.
- **Two thirds of Canadians have never donated to a political party** – Two thirds (64%) say that they have never made a political donation, compared to 16% who had done so prior to 2015, and 19% who have done so in 2015 or 2016. The more partisan the voter, the more likely they have donated to a political party (41% of partisan voters say they have made a donation at some point, while 22% of open voters say the same).

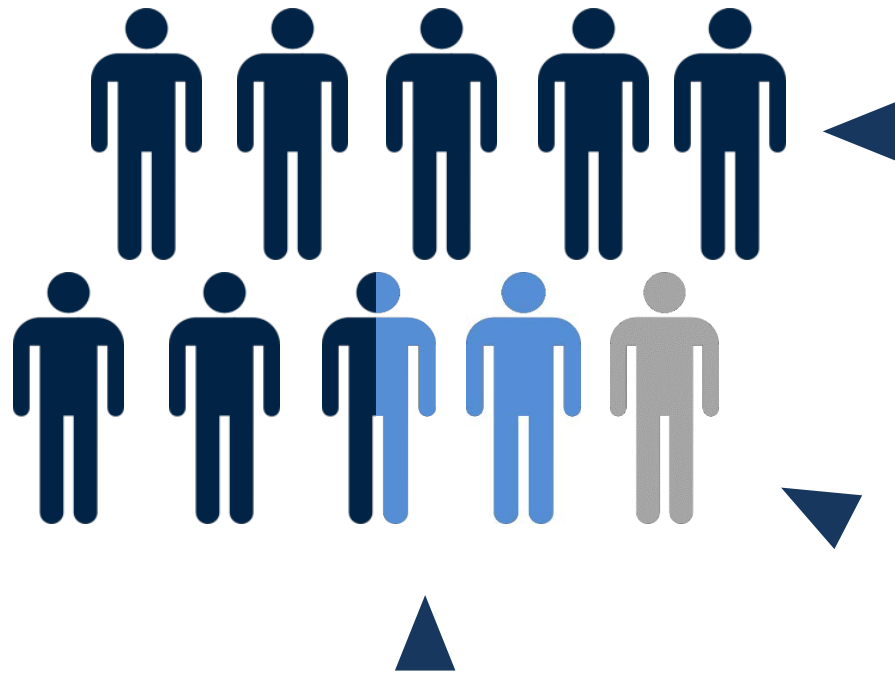
Political engagement and partisanship

- **Majority of Canadians are not members of a political party** - Seven in ten Canadians (71%) say that they are not members of a political party, though 14% say they were members prior to 2015, and 13% say they have been members since 2015. The more partisan the voter, the more likely they have been a member of a political party (38% of partisan voters say they are or have been a member, while 14% of open voters say the same).

These observations are based on an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016 as part of an omnibus survey. margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

Previous wave: Nanos Research conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) random telephone survey of 1,003 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between January 3rd and 7th, 2009 as part of an omnibus survey. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,003 Canadians is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

Canadians' preferred direction for the Senate



Three quarters (74%) of Canadians want Senators to be independent of party caucuses, and want them to vote independent of party lines

Only four percent of Canadians want Senators to be members of party caucuses, and want them to vote along party lines

Fourteen percent of Canadians want Senators to be members of party caucuses, but vote independently of their party

Direction for the Senate – by partisanship



Swing voters (those who periodically vote for the same party provincially and federally) were the most in favour of independent Senators compared to other types of voters, **77%** said an independent senate was the best direction.



Open voters (those who never vote for the same party provincially and federally) were less enthusiastic than swing voters, but more than partisan voters, **72%** said an independent senate was the best direction.

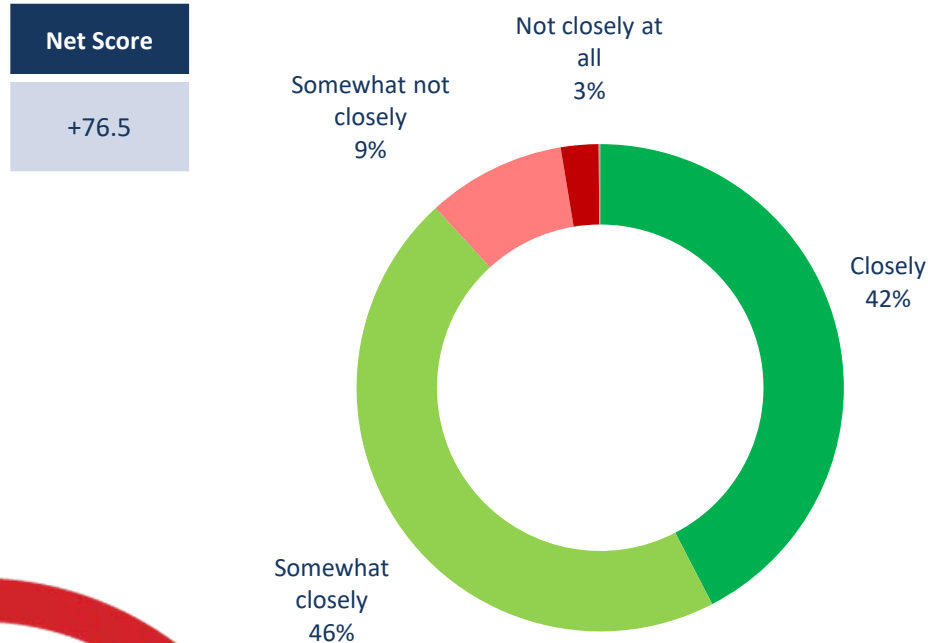


Partisan voters (those who always vote for the same party provincially and federally) were less in favour of independent Senators compared to other types of voters, only **65%** said an independent senate was the best direction.



Following federal politics

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



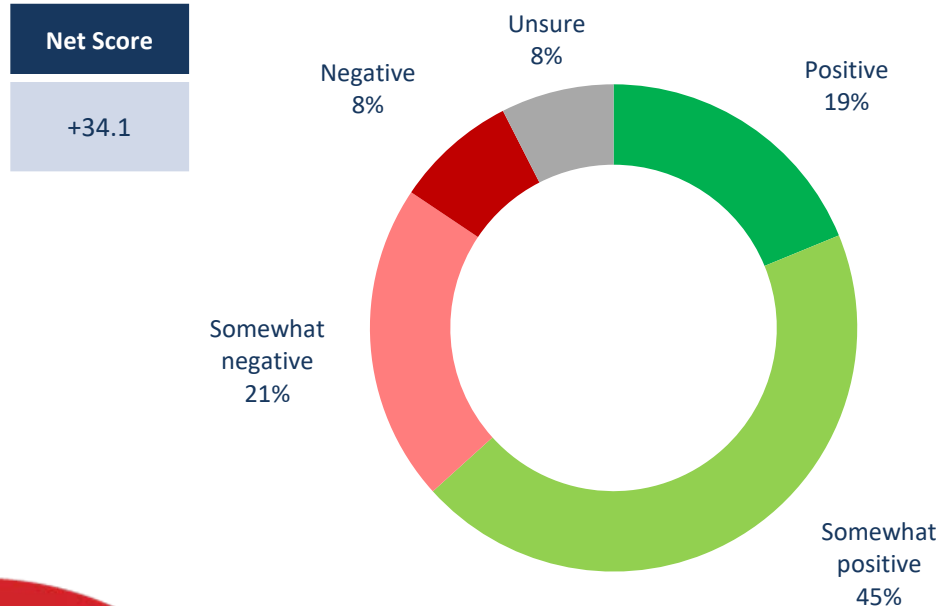
Subgroups	Closely/ Somewhat closely
Atlantic (n=100)	91.9%
Quebec (n=250)	85.9%
Ontario (n=300)	87.6%
Prairies (n=200)	86.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	93.7%
Male (n=500)	93.1%
Female (n=500)	83.3%
18 to 29 (n=171)	78.6%
30 to 39 (n=169)	90.3%
40 to 49 (n=218)	90.4%
50 to 59 (n=224)	91.9%
60 plus (n=218)	90.4%
Partisans (n=188)	88.5%
Swingers (n=687)	88.3%
Open (n=113)	89.4%

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

QUESTION – Do you follow federal politics in Canada closely, somewhat closely, somewhat not closely or not closely at all?

Impressions of Members of Parliament

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Subgroups	Positive/ Somewhat positive
Atlantic (n=100)	68.8%
Quebec (n=250)	64.6%
Ontario (n=300)	63.0%
Prairies (n=200)	56.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	66.8%
Male (n=500)	62.7%
Female (n=500)	64.0%
18 to 29 (n=171)	57.9%
30 to 39 (n=169)	62.7%
40 to 49 (n=218)	65.2%
50 to 59 (n=224)	64.8%
60 plus (n=218)	65.7%
Partisans (n=188)	70.3%
Swingers (n=687)	62.3%
Open (n=113)	58.0%

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

QUESTION – Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, a somewhat negative or a negative impression of someone who is a Member of Parliament?

Reasons for impression

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

	Positive/ Somewhat positive (n=255)	Negative/ Somewhat negative (n=652)	Unsure (n=95)	Total (n=1002)
Most work hard for their ridings/Canada	89.7%	-	1.3%	26.6%
It depends on the person	17.4%	4.0%	42.1%	10.5%
They are paid too much/entitled/in it for themselves	6.5%	42.9%	1.3%	9.8%
They are too partisan/forced to toe the party line	5.9%	35.2%	5.3%	8.5%
It's not an easy job/under a lot of public scrutiny	19.1%	-	1.3%	6.4%
Too much corruption/scandals	2.0%	29.7%	1.3%	5.2%
It's important for democracy/big responsibility	19.1%	-	1.3%	5.0%
They make promises they don't plan to keep	0.5%	17.3%	1.3%	2.5%
I do not like/agree with my MP	0.7%	13.7%	-	1.9%
I trust their judgement/respect them	5.7%	0.9%	-	1.9%
They don't get the issues of regular Canadians	0.9%	8.7%	1.3%	1.7%
No transparency/hard to tell if they're doing anything	1.6%	5.8%	2.5%	1.3%
Too much spending/spend on their own ridings only	0.2%	7.2%	1.3%	1.4%
I don't really know what MPs do	0.5%	0.9%	7.9%	1.0%
Other	4.1%	12.4%	1.3%	2.6%
Unsure/no answer	23.1%	21.1%	31.6%	13.2%

QUESTION – Why do you have that opinion? [Open-ended]

Thoughts on the Senate of Canada

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

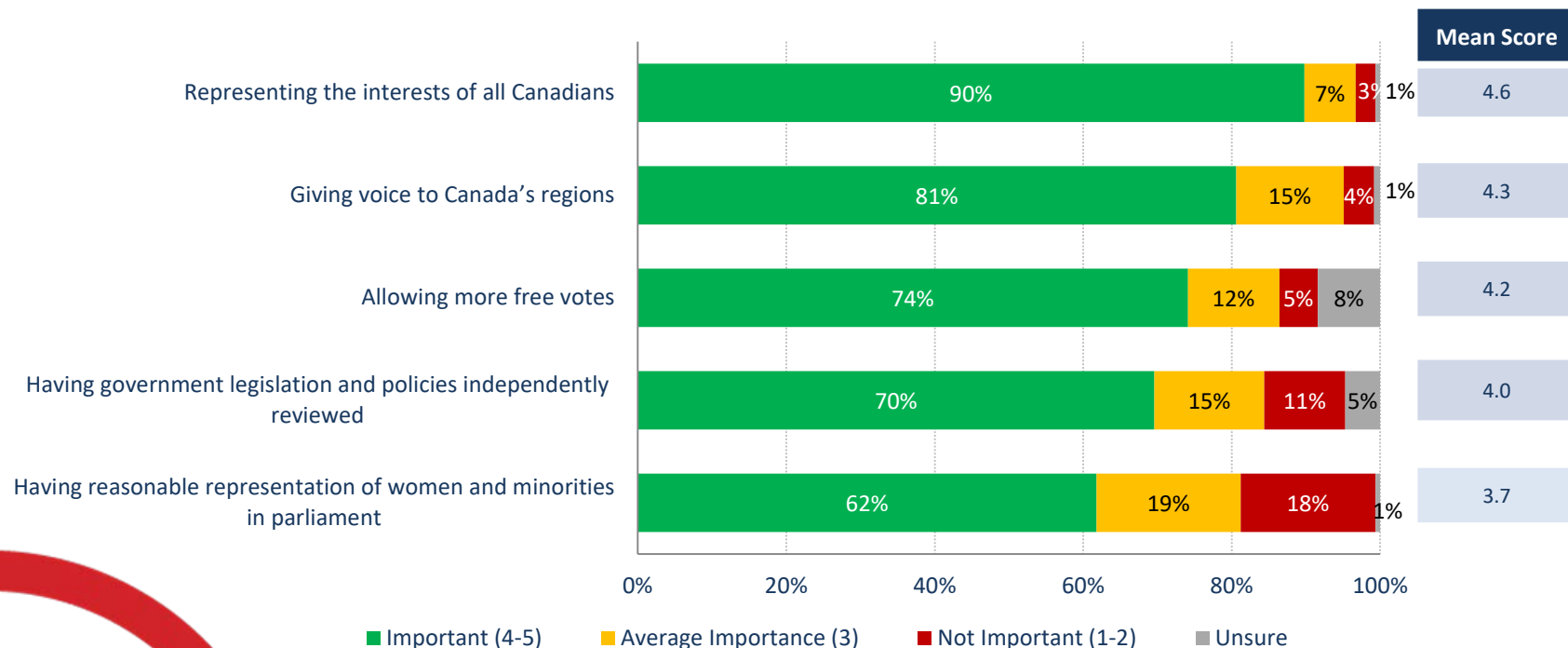
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame random telephone survey, January 3rd to 7th, 2009, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

	2016 (n=1000)	2009 (n=1,003)
Ineffective/pointless	15.5%	14.7%
Corruption/not trustworthy	15.1%	2.7%
In need of reform	13.6%	4.8%
Waste of money	10.1%	5.6%
It should be abolished	7.0%	—
Balance of power/second thought on laws	6.4%	3.4%
Should be elected	4.7%	5.2%
Outdated	4.2%	1.9%
A dysfunctional mess/a joke	3.1%	3.8%
It's good/does important work	2.9%	2.8%
Traditional/formal	2.0%	1.1%
Full of old people/old men	1.7%	3.9%
Overpaid	1.5%	1.8%
It's a level of government	1.4%	2.7%
Democratic/protects our freedoms	1.0%	1.2%
A private club	0.9%	2.1%
Don't know what they do/pay no attention	0.9%	—
Lazy	0.7%	1.2%
Childish actions	0.3%	1.4%
Other	1.3%	—
Unsure	5.8%	33.3%

QUESTION – When you think of the Senate of Canada, what words come to mind?
[Open-ended]

Elements of strong democracy

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

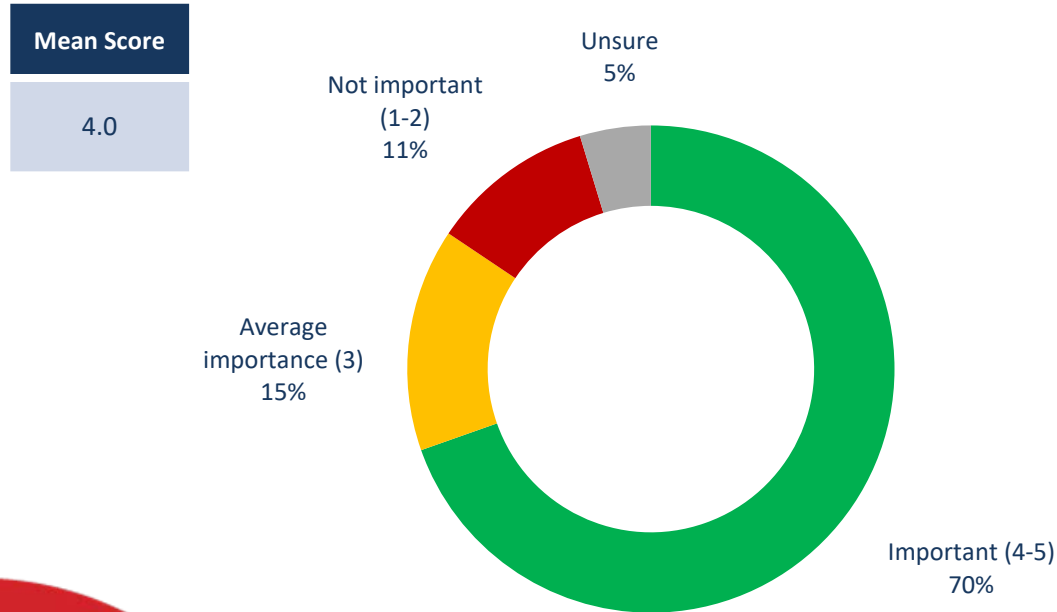


***Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

QUESTION – For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

Independent reviews of government policies

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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

Subgroups	Important
Atlantic (n=100)	72.3%
Quebec (n=250)	68.7%
Ontario (n=300)	72.3%
Prairies (n=200)	65.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	69.0%
Male (n=500)	67.1%
Female (n=500)	72.2%
18 to 29 (n=171)	71.4%
30 to 39 (n=169)	75.3%
40 to 49 (n=218)	73.0%
50 to 59 (n=224)	64.9%
60 plus (n=218)	64.8%
Partisans (n=188)	74.5%
Swingers (n=687)	67.8%
Open (n=113)	71.6%

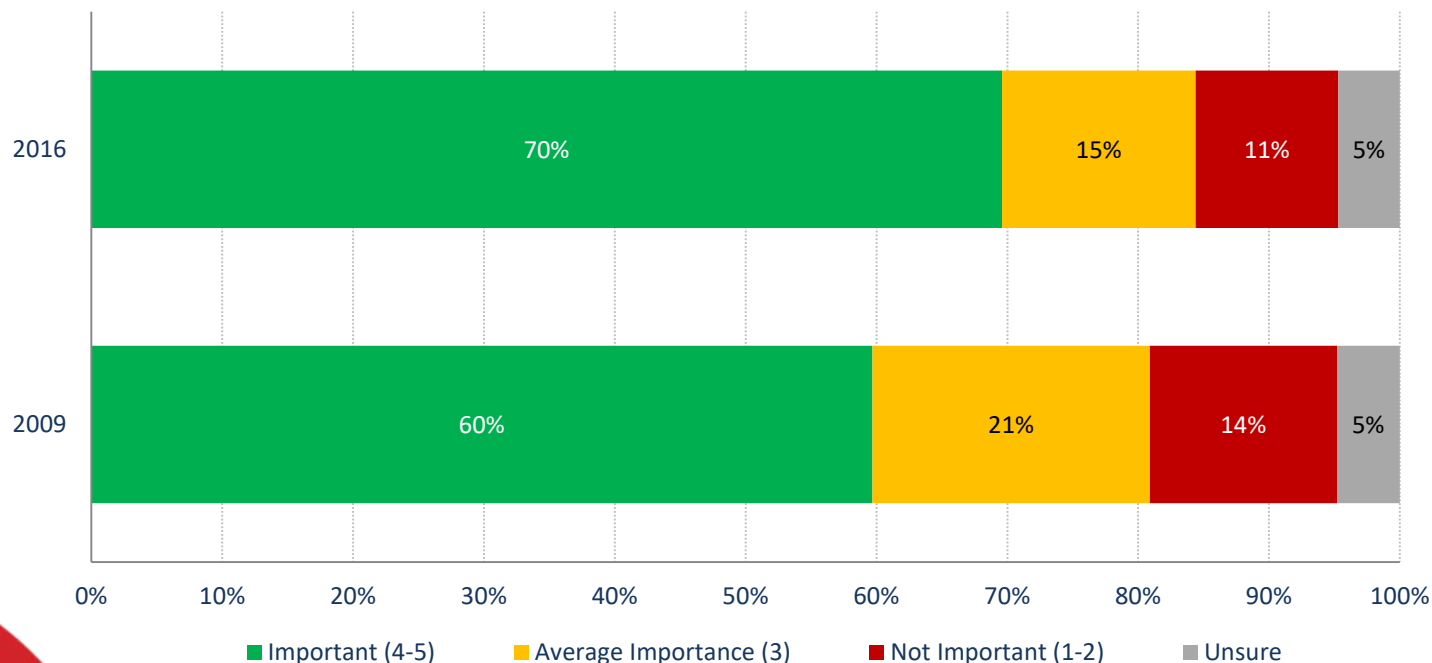
QUESTION – For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

Having government legislation and policies independently reviewed

Independent reviews of government policies

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame random telephone survey, January 3rd to 7th, 2009, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



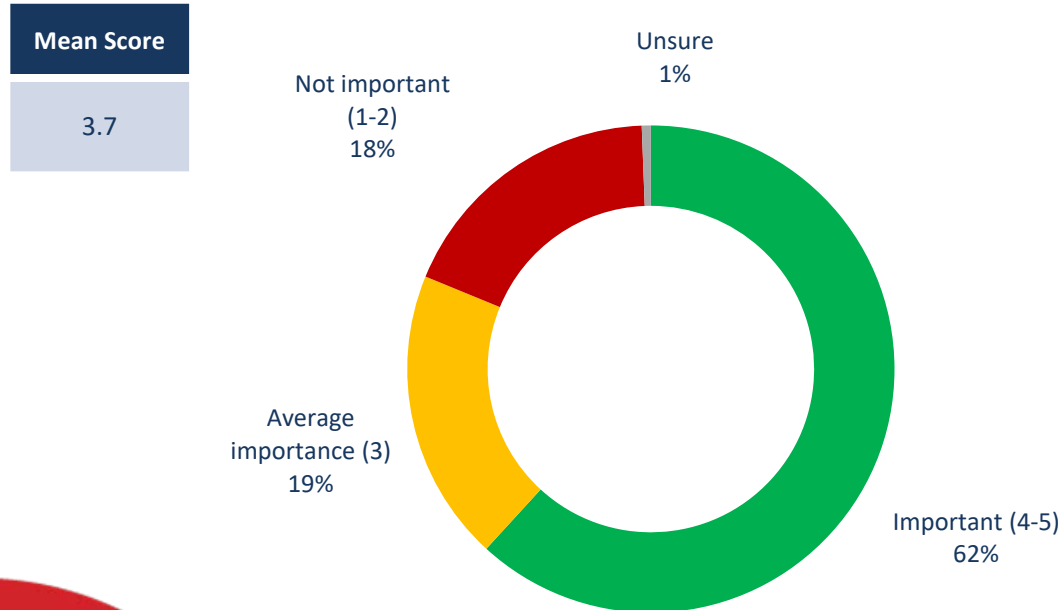
***Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

QUESTION – For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

Having government legislation and policies independently reviewed

Representation of women and minorities

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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

Subgroups	Important
Atlantic (n=100)	69.1%
Quebec (n=250)	60.4%
Ontario (n=300)	63.2%
Prairies (n=200)	55.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	64.1%
Male (n=500)	53.3%
Female (n=500)	70.2%
18 to 29 (n=171)	62.8%
30 to 39 (n=169)	58.3%
40 to 49 (n=218)	58.6%
50 to 59 (n=224)	66.4%
60 plus (n=218)	62.4%
Partisans (n=188)	56.5%
Swingers (n=687)	63.7%
Open (n=113)	57.9%

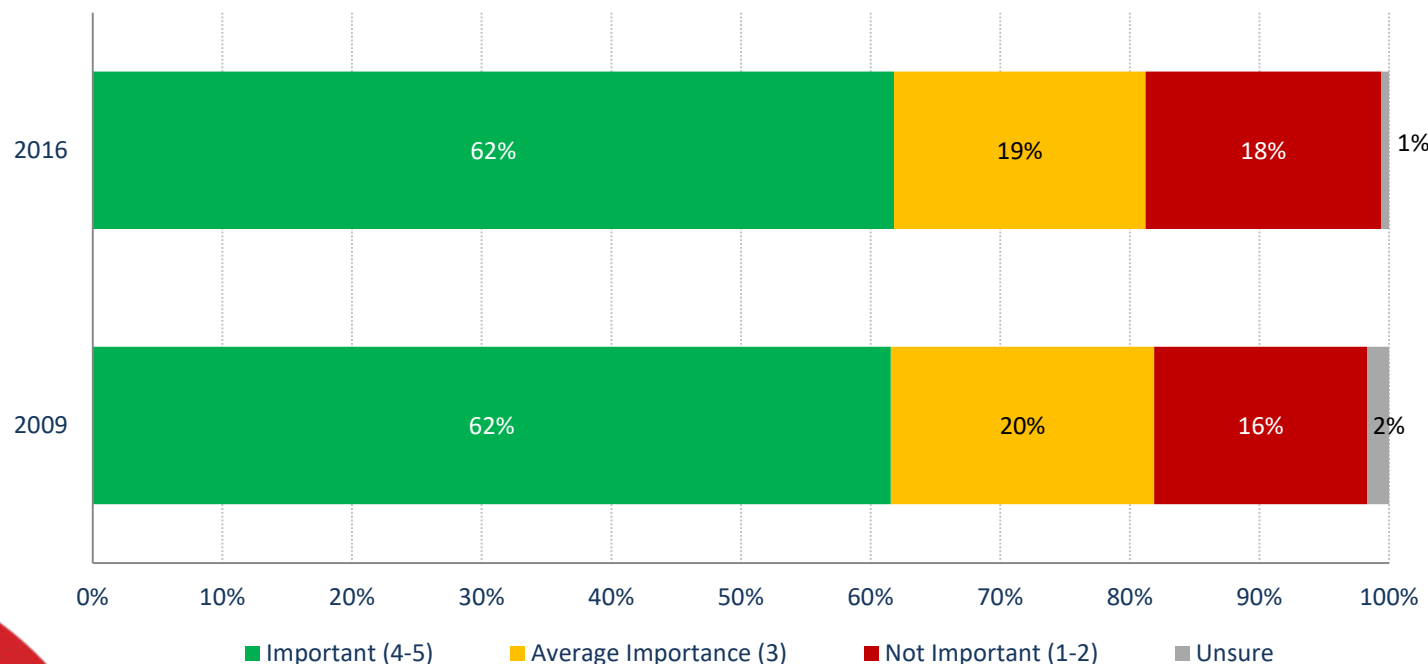
QUESTION – For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

Having reasonable representation of women and minorities in parliament

Representation of women and minorities

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame random telephone survey, January 3rd to 7th, 2009, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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

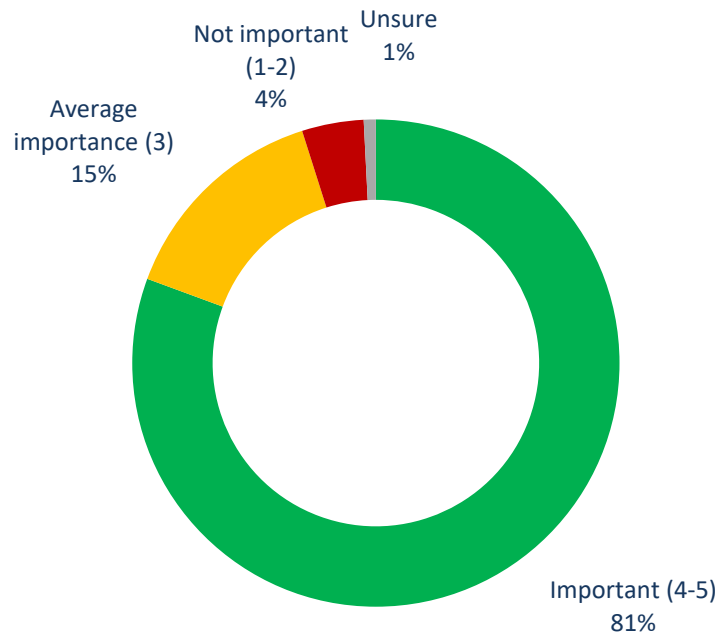
QUESTION – For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

Having reasonable representation of women and minorities in parliament

Giving voice to Canada's regions

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Mean Score
4.3



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

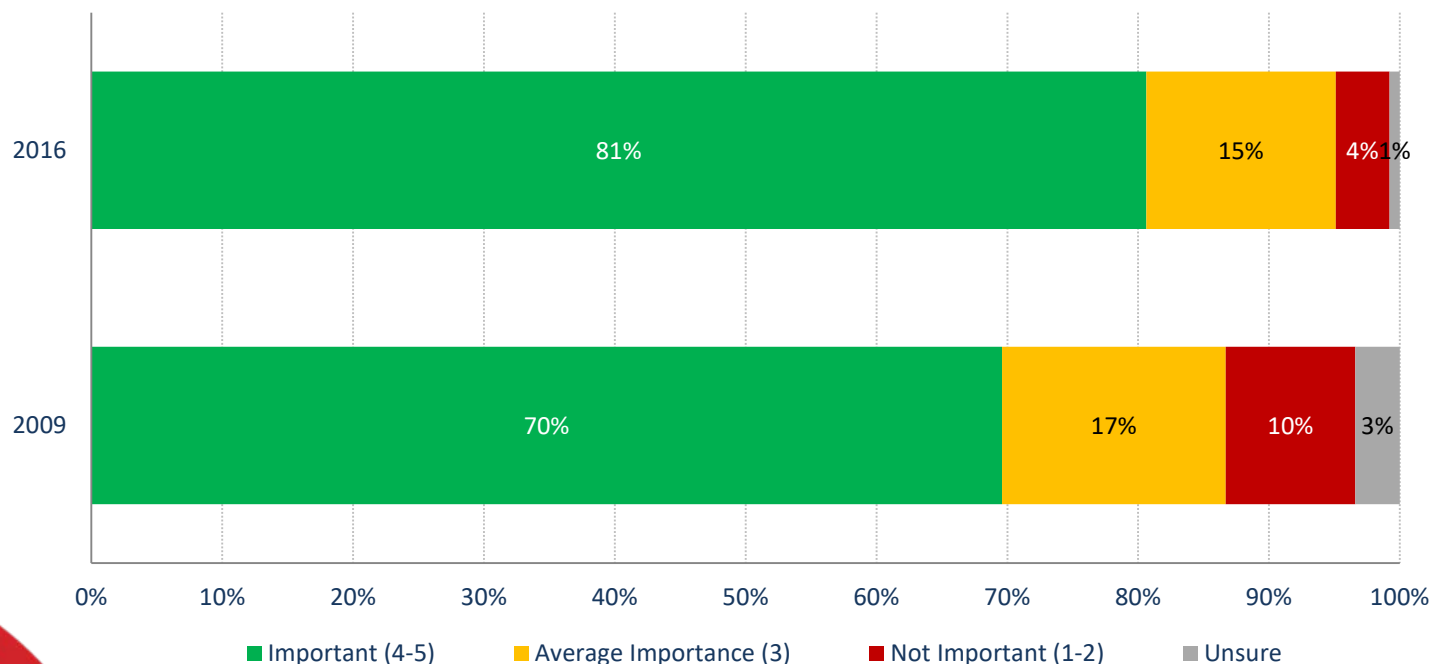
Subgroups	Important
Atlantic (n=100)	82.5%
Quebec (n=250)	82.2%
Ontario (n=300)	80.8%
Prairies (n=200)	79.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	78.9%
Male (n=500)	75.7%
Female (n=500)	85.7%
18 to 29 (n=171)	82.3%
30 to 39 (n=169)	79.4%
40 to 49 (n=218)	79.8%
50 to 59 (n=224)	83.5%
60 plus (n=218)	79.0%
Partisans (n=188)	77.7%
Swingers (n=687)	80.3%
Open (n=113)	87.9%

QUESTION – For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

Giving voice to Canada's regions

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame random telephone survey, January 3rd to 7th, 2009, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



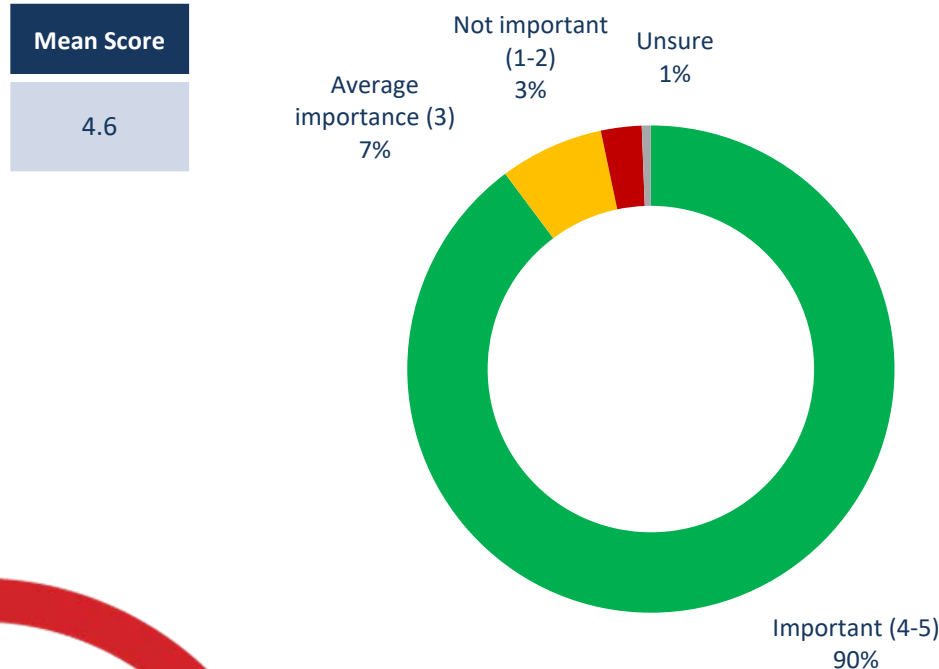
***Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

QUESTION – For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

Giving voice to Canada's regions

Representing Canadians' interests

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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

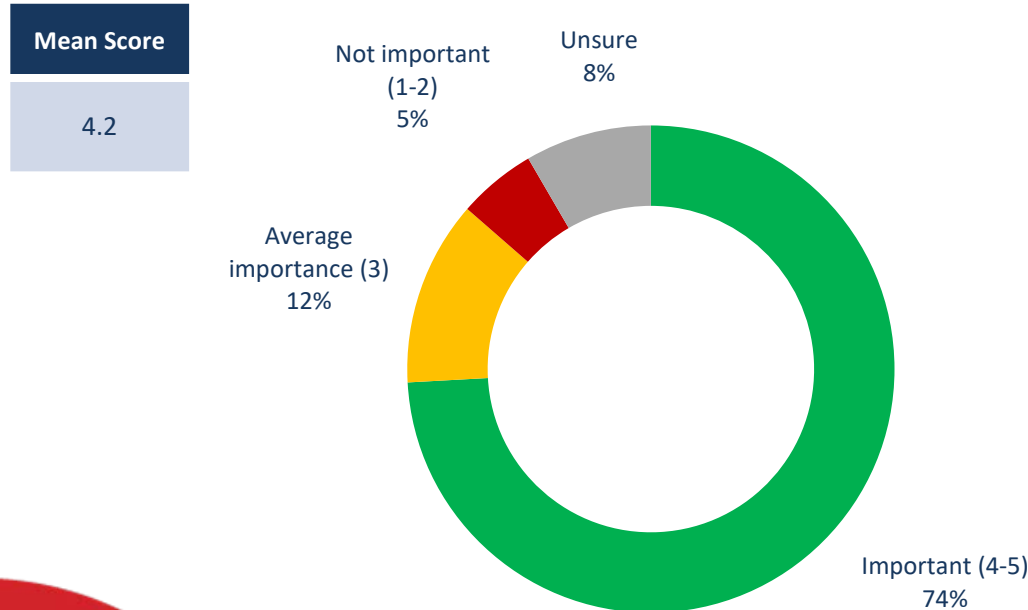
Subgroups	Important
Atlantic (n=100)	90.8%
Quebec (n=250)	90.0%
Ontario (n=300)	89.0%
Prairies (n=200)	91.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	87.8%
Male (n=500)	87.6%
Female (n=500)	92.0%
18 to 29 (n=171)	89.7%
30 to 39 (n=169)	89.0%
40 to 49 (n=218)	90.3%
50 to 59 (n=224)	89.2%
60 plus (n=218)	90.4%
Partisans (n=188)	86.0%
Swingers (n=687)	90.7%
Open (n=113)	91.4%

QUESTION – For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

Representing the interests of all Canadians

Allowing more free votes

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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

Subgroups	Important
Atlantic (n=100)	72.2%
Quebec (n=250)	75.0%
Ontario (n=300)	75.0%
Prairies (n=200)	74.0%
British Columbia (n=150)	73.1%
Male (n=500)	78.8%
Female (n=500)	69.5%
18 to 29 (n=171)	69.5%
30 to 39 (n=169)	70.6%
40 to 49 (n=218)	74.8%
50 to 59 (n=224)	77.3%
60 plus (n=218)	78.2%
Partisans (n=188)	72.9%
Swingers (n=687)	73.9%
Open (n=113)	77.4%

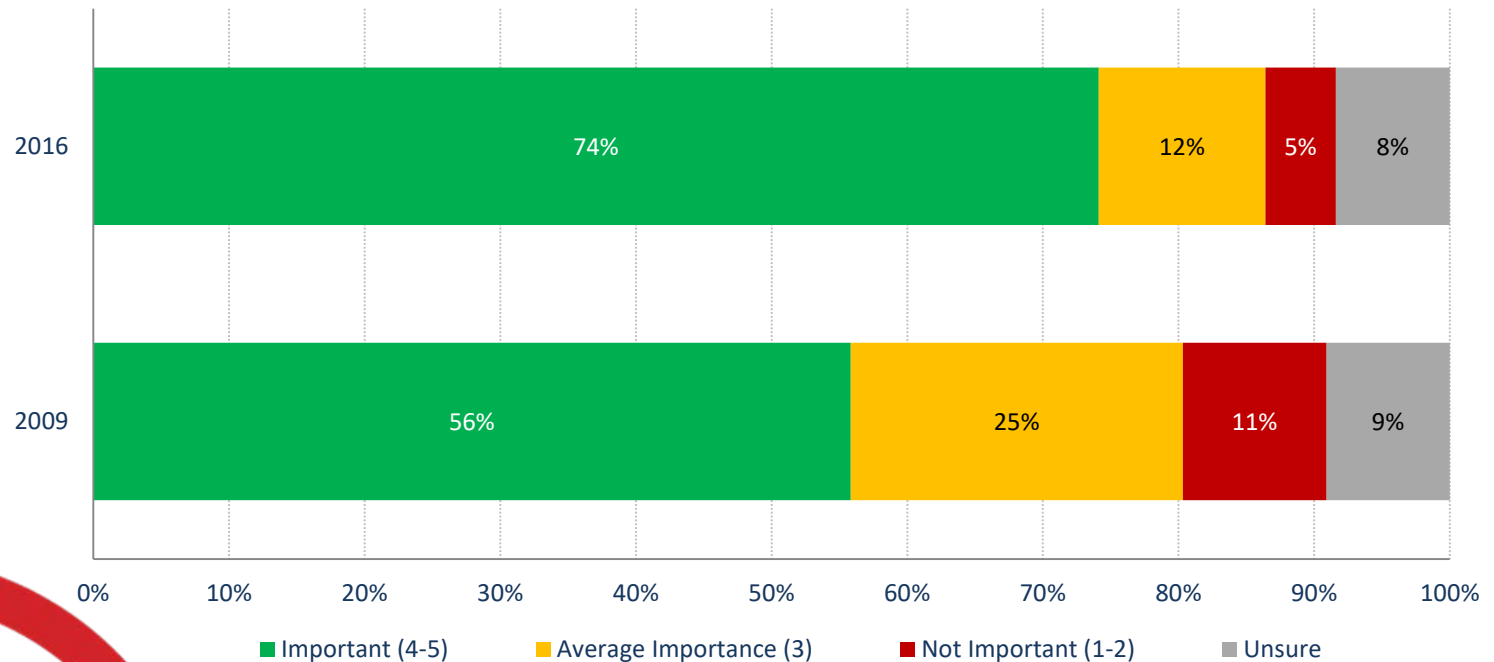
QUESTION – For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

Allowing more free votes

Allowing more free votes

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame random telephone survey, January 3rd to 7th, 2009, n=1003, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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

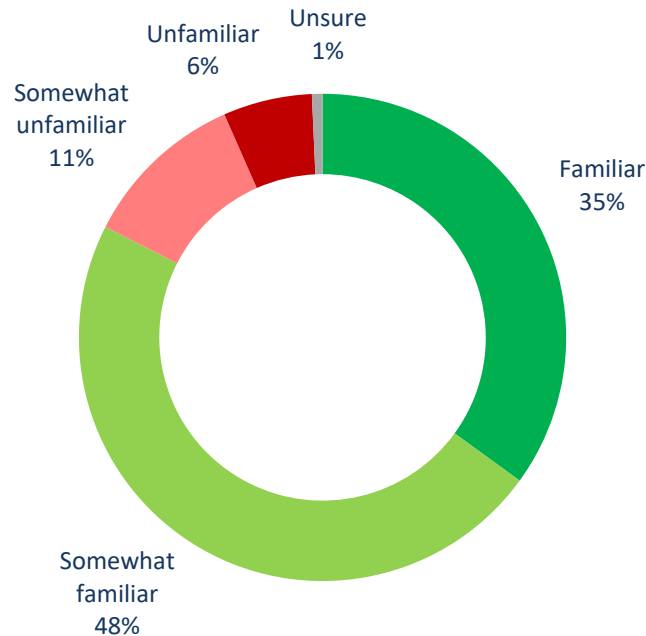
QUESTION – For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

Allowing more free votes

Familiarity with role of the Senate

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Net Score
+65.7



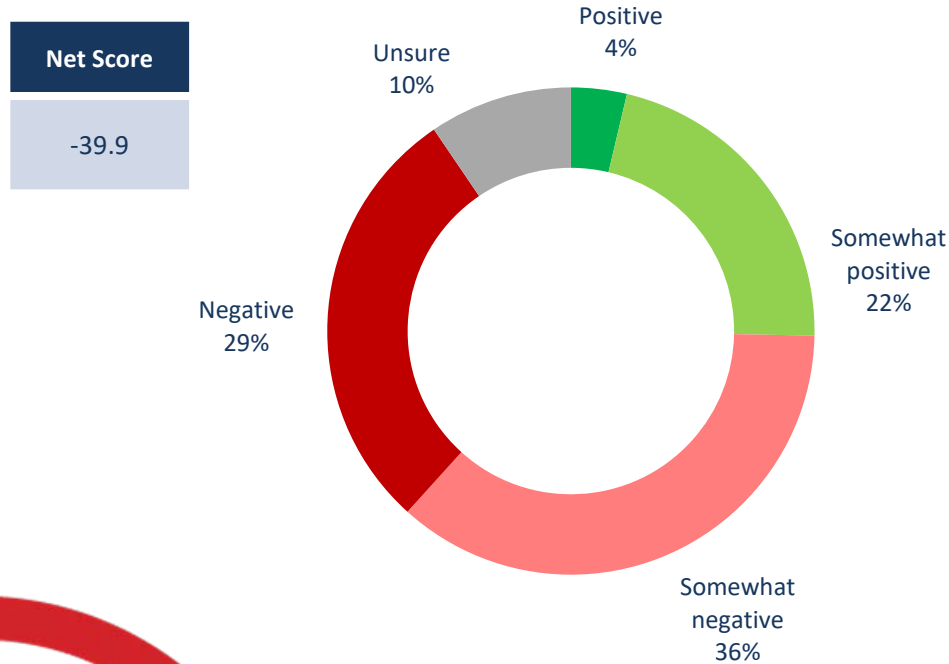
***Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

Subgroups	Familiar/ Somewhat familiar
Atlantic (n=100)	89.2%
Quebec (n=250)	77.4%
Ontario (n=300)	84.7%
Prairies (n=200)	83.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	81.0%
Male (n=500)	88.8%
Female (n=500)	76.1%
18 to 29 (n=171)	73.7%
30 to 39 (n=169)	83.1%
40 to 49 (n=218)	83.7%
50 to 59 (n=224)	86.9%
60 plus (n=218)	85.1%
Partisans (n=188)	81.3%
Swingers (n=687)	85.2%
Open (n=113)	71.3%

QUESTION – Would you say that you are familiar, somewhat familiar, somewhat unfamiliar or unfamiliar with the role of the Senate of Canada in the federation?

Impression of Senators

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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

Subgroups	Positive/ Somewhat positive
Atlantic (n=100)	25.8%
Quebec (n=250)	26.8%
Ontario (n=300)	27.8%
Prairies (n=200)	19.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	25.4%
Male (n=500)	26.1%
Female (n=500)	24.6%
18 to 29 (n=171)	22.7%
30 to 39 (n=169)	21.4%
40 to 49 (n=218)	26.9%
50 to 59 (n=224)	24.8%
60 plus (n=218)	29.5%
Partisans (n=188)	30.1%
Swingers (n=687)	25.0%
Open (n=113)	18.8%

QUESTION – Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, a somewhat negative or a negative impression of someone who is a Senator of Canada?

Reason for impression

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

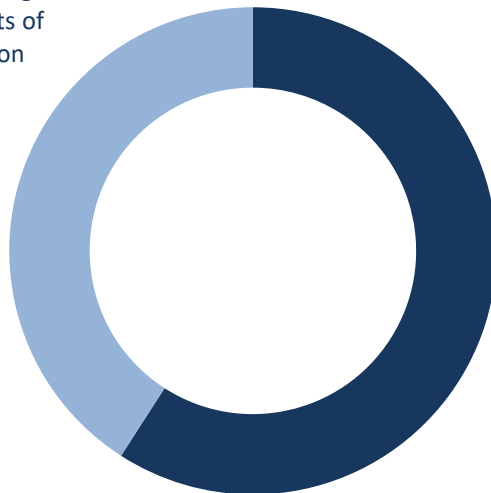
	Positive/ Somewhat positive (n=255)	Negative/ Somewhat negative (n=652)	Unsure (n=95)	Total (n=1002)
Too many Senators involved in scandal/corruption	5.5%	65.0%	2.1%	22.5%
It is too partisan/unaccountable/entitled	6.0%	43.4%	2.1%	15.7%
Many Senators are hard-working public servants / They're not all bad	77.8%	2.2%	24.2%	14.2%
It's not useful / It doesn't accomplish much	1.8%	29.1%	5.3%	10.1%
It is an unelected/appointed body	4.1%	26.4%	1.1%	9.5%
It has a lot of bad press / I've seen media stories that reflect poorly on it	1.4%	10.5%	4.2%	4.3%
The Senate's purpose and the work it does/has done before is valuable	49.7%	-	-	4.0%
I don't know enough about the Senate to have an opinion	-	1.5%	17.9%	2.2%
Other	20.9%	8.6%	14.7%	6.9%
Unsure	32.7%	13.3%	28.4%	10.8%

QUESTION – Why do you have that opinion? [Open-ended]

Senators representing interests

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Representing
the interests of
their region
41%



Representing
the interests of
the country
59%

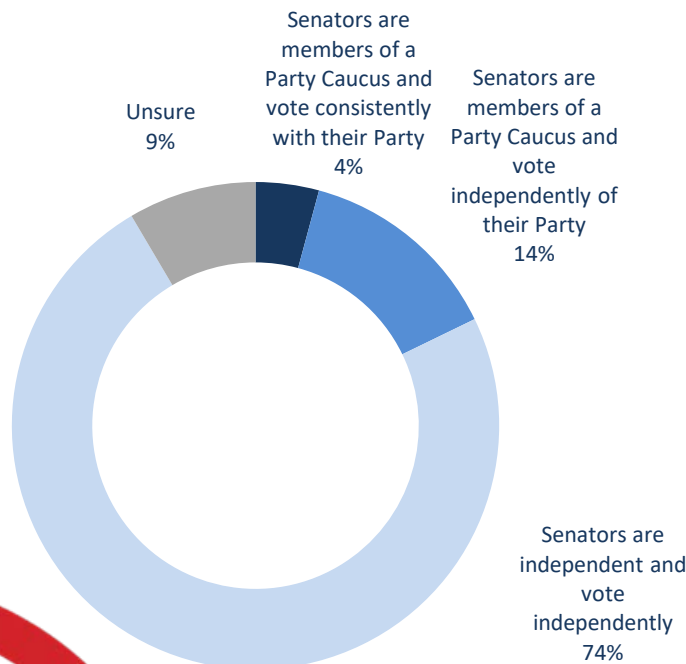
***Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Interests of the country	Interests of their region
Atlantic (n=100)	54.3%	45.7%
Quebec (n=250)	58.1%	41.9%
Ontario (n=300)	63.2%	36.8%
Prairies (n=200)	55.9%	44.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	59.7%	40.3%
Male (n=500)	59.9%	40.1%
Female (n=500)	58.2%	41.8%
18 to 29 (n=171)	58.8%	41.2%
30 to 39 (n=169)	55.0%	45.0%
40 to 49 (n=218)	58.4%	41.6%
50 to 59 (n=224)	61.1%	38.9%
60 plus (n=218)	61.2%	38.8%
Partisans (n=188)	60.9%	39.1%
Swingers (n=687)	59.5%	40.5%
Open (n=113)	53.5%	46.5%

QUESTION – Thinking about Senators representing the interests of their region and the interests of the country. Please assign points out of 100 to the importance of Senators representing the interests of the country or the region based on your personal preferences.

Preferred path for Senate

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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

Subgroups	Independent Senators
Atlantic (n=100)	73.9%
Quebec (n=250)	76.3%
Ontario (n=300)	73.2%
Prairies (n=200)	72.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	71.1%
Male (n=500)	73.5%
Female (n=500)	73.8%
18 to 29 (n=171)	73.5%
30 to 39 (n=169)	74.1%
40 to 49 (n=218)	68.9%
50 to 59 (n=224)	76.0%
60 plus (n=218)	75.9%
Partisans (n=188)	64.7%
Swingers (n=687)	76.7%
Open (n=113)	71.8%

QUESTION – Thinking about the Senate in general and how it could function, which of three possible paths would you personally prefer [RANDOMIZE 1-3]

Recommendations to improve the Senate

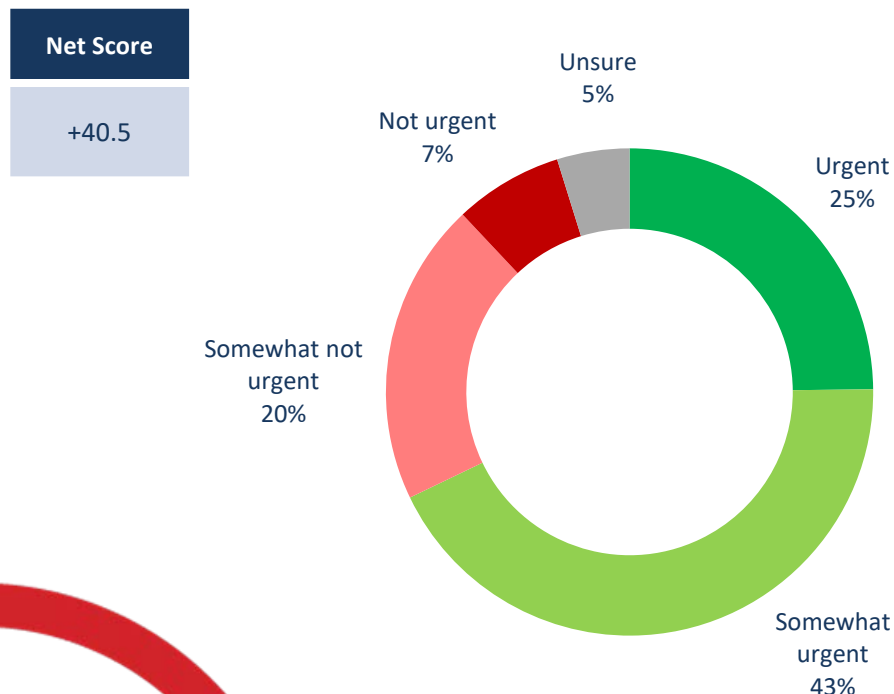
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

	Frequency (n=1000)
Make Senators electable	20.8%
Abolish the Senate	19.9%
Change the appointment criteria/process / Enforce term limits	16.5%
Ensure the Senate is more accountable/transparent	10%
Mandate Senators sit as independents / Make sure Senators are not affiliated with parties	7.5%
Reduce the number/salaries of Senators / Change the work the senate does	1.9%
I don't know enough about the Senate to say / I have no recommendations	1.6%
Other	7.7%
Unsure/no answer	14.2%

QUESTION – If you had one recommendation to make to help improve the Senate of Canada, what would it be? [Open-ended]

Urgency of changing the Senate

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



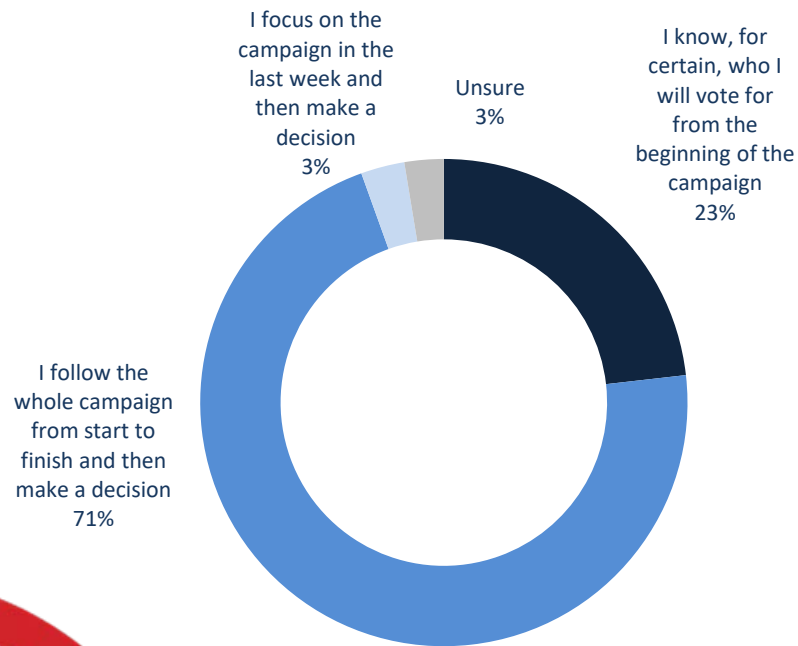
***Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding**

Subgroups	Urgent/ Somewhat urgent
Atlantic (n=100)	72.2%
Quebec (n=250)	65.5%
Ontario (n=300)	67.0%
Prairies (n=200)	66.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	72.1%
Male (n=500)	71.3%
Female (n=500)	64.4%
18 to 29 (n=171)	58.1%
30 to 39 (n=169)	71.2%
40 to 49 (n=218)	65.8%
50 to 59 (n=224)	73.5%
60 plus (n=218)	71.7%
Partisans (n=188)	61.2%
Swingers (n=687)	68.8%
Open (n=113)	76.7%

QUESTION – Is it an urgent, a somewhat urgent, a somewhat not urgent or not urgent priority to change the Senate of Canada?

Voting decisions in the federal election

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



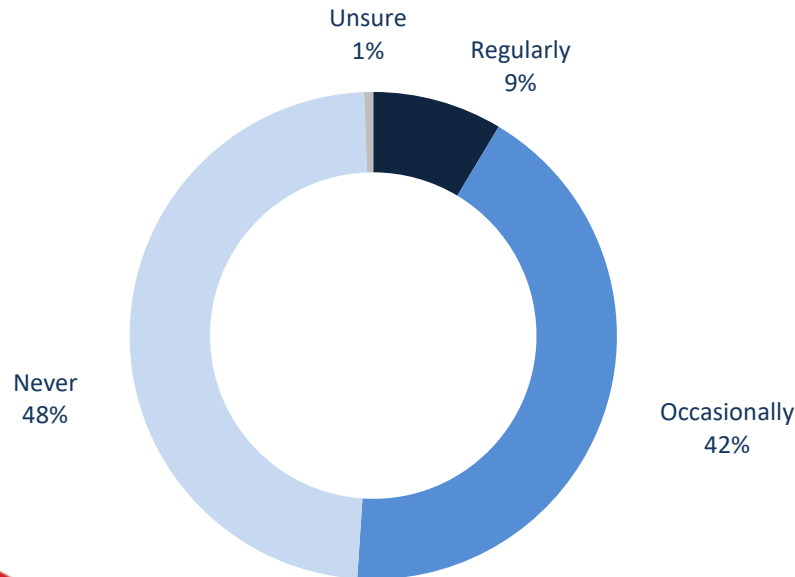
*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Follow the campaign then decide
Atlantic (n=100)	74.0%
Quebec (n=250)	68.8%
Ontario (n=300)	72.4%
Prairies (n=200)	70.3%
British Columbia (n=150)	73.0%
Male (n=500)	74.1%
Female (n=500)	68.5%
18 to 29 (n=171)	66.7%
30 to 39 (n=169)	75.6%
40 to 49 (n=218)	70.6%
50 to 59 (n=224)	73.4%
60 plus (n=218)	71.4%
Partisans (n=188)	39.1%
Swingers (n=687)	79.6%
Open (n=113)	77.0%

QUESTION – Which of the following best describes how you make decisions for federal election campaigns? [RANDOMIZE]

Strategic voting in federal election

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



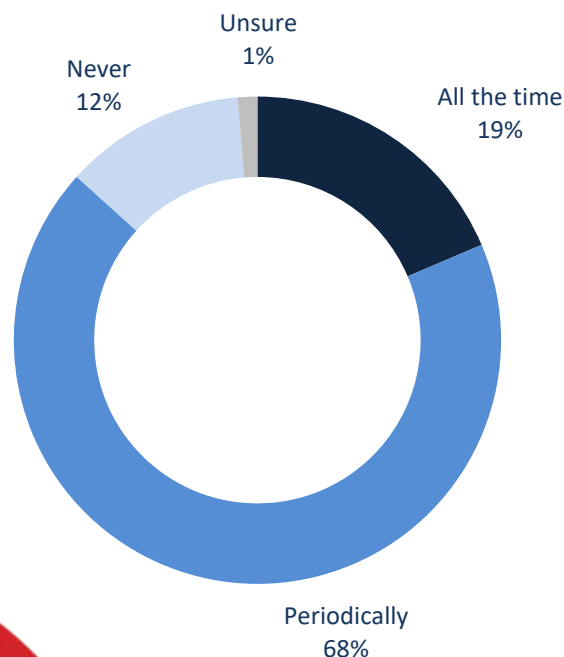
*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Never
Atlantic (n=100)	52.8%
Quebec (n=250)	39.8%
Ontario (n=300)	53.4%
Prairies (n=200)	51.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	45.7%
Male (n=500)	49.9%
Female (n=500)	46.8%
18 to 29 (n=171)	45.6%
30 to 39 (n=169)	48.7%
40 to 49 (n=218)	47.3%
50 to 59 (n=224)	45.4%
60 plus (n=218)	53.4%
Partisans (n=188)	72.7%
Swingers (n=687)	42.1%
Open (n=113)	45.8%

QUESTION – Would you say that you have strategically voted in a federal election, that is, voted to block a party or candidate from winning rather than in favour of a party or candidate regularly, occasionally or never?

Supporting provincial and federal parties

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



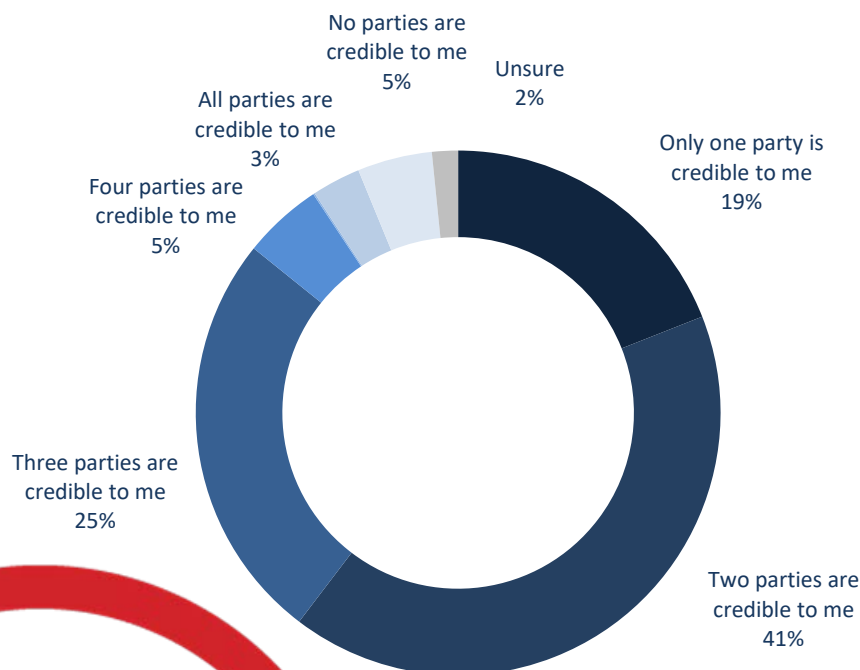
*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Periodically
Atlantic (n=100)	77.6%
Quebec (n=250)	64.4%
Ontario (n=300)	65.5%
Prairies (n=200)	69.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	71.1%
Male (n=500)	69.4%
Female (n=500)	66.8%
18 to 29 (n=171)	63.2%
30 to 39 (n=169)	68.2%
40 to 49 (n=218)	70.7%
50 to 59 (n=224)	72.2%
60 plus (n=218)	66.8%

QUESTION – Thinking of federal and provincial elections in your province, do you vote for the same party federally and provincially all the time, periodically or never.

Federal parties offering credible choice

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



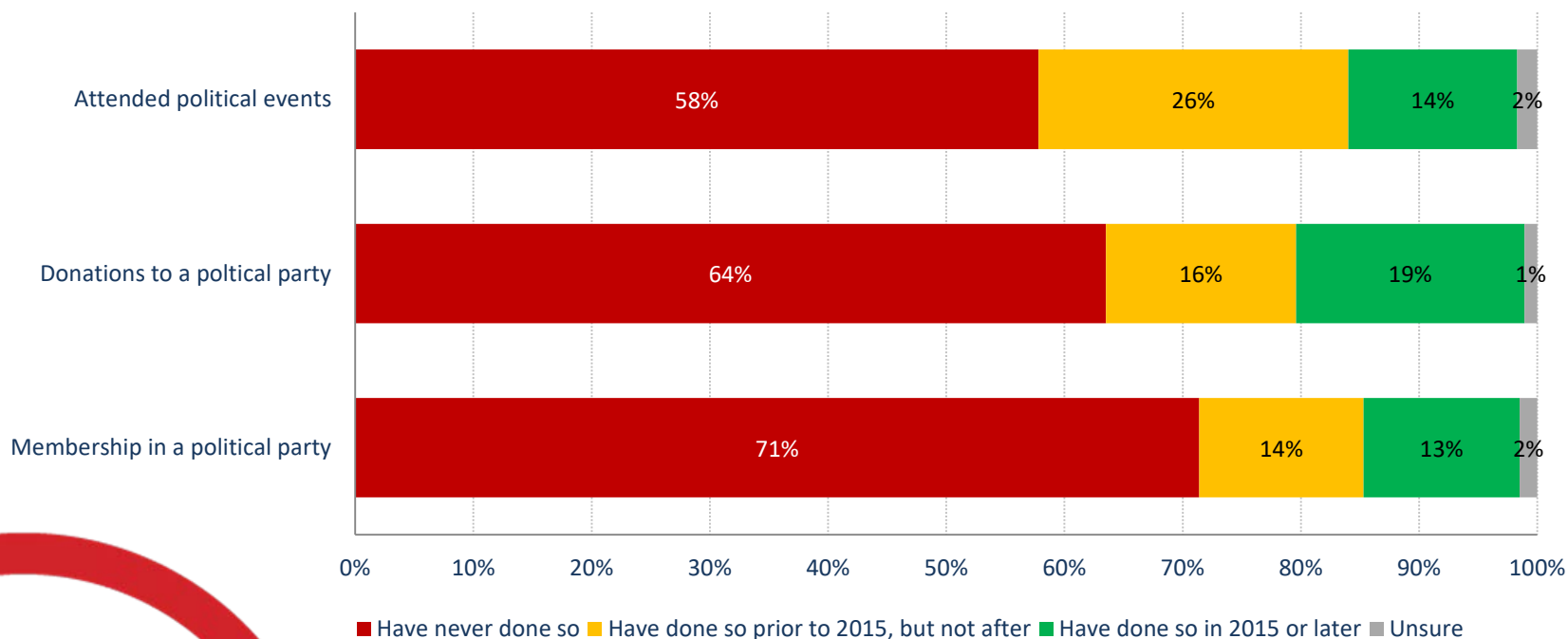
Subgroups	One Party	Two Parties	Three Parties
Atlantic (n=100)	16.0%	38.3%	30.9%
Quebec (n=250)	15.5%	42.8%	29.3%
Ontario (n=300)	20.6%	38.7%	24.4%
Prairies (n=200)	22.2%	42.7%	20.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	19.4%	44.4%	24.0%
Male (n=500)	18.6%	44.3%	25.7%
Female (n=500)	19.5%	38.4%	25.1%
18 to 29 (n=171)	15.5%	47.2%	22.0%
30 to 39 (n=169)	24.4%	37.8%	21.8%
40 to 49 (n=218)	17.2%	40.3%	27.0%
50 to 59 (n=224)	17.9%	40.5%	31.8%
60 plus (n=218)	20.6%	40.2%	24.6%
Partisans (n=188)	43.5%	37.8%	10.3%
Swingers (n=687)	13.6%	43.5%	29.2%
Open (n=113)	13.8%	33.0%	27.6%

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

QUESTION – What is the number of federal political parties that offer a credible choice for you to support.

Behaviour concerning political parties

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

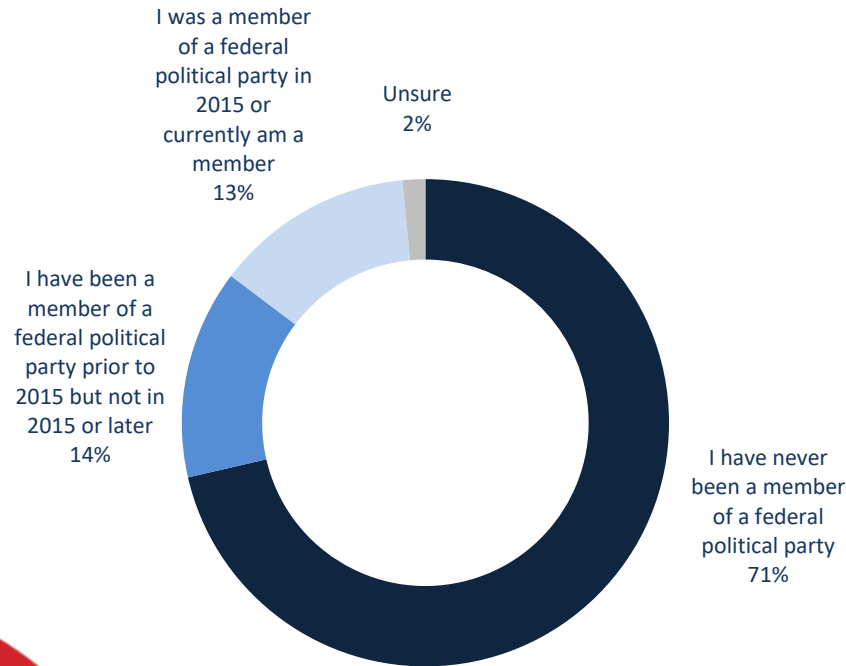


***Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

QUESTION – Which of the following best describes you [RANDOMIZE]

Federal political party membership

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



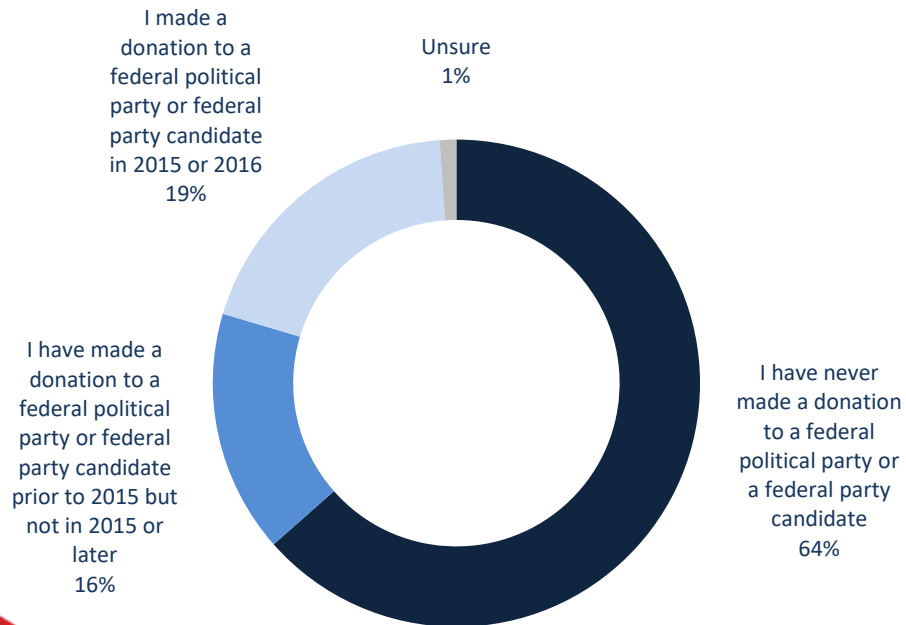
***Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Have never been a member
Atlantic (n=100)	70.6%
Quebec (n=250)	72.1%
Ontario (n=300)	74.3%
Prairies (n=200)	70.7%
British Columbia (n=150)	66.1%
Male (n=500)	68.6%
Female (n=500)	74.2%
18 to 29 (n=171)	78.6%
30 to 39 (n=169)	83.1%
40 to 49 (n=218)	71.9%
50 to 59 (n=224)	70.0%
60 plus (n=218)	57.7%
Partisans (n=188)	59.4%
Swingers (n=687)	72.1%
Open (n=113)	84.2%

QUESTION – Which of the following best describes you [RANDOMIZE]

Donating to federal political parties

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



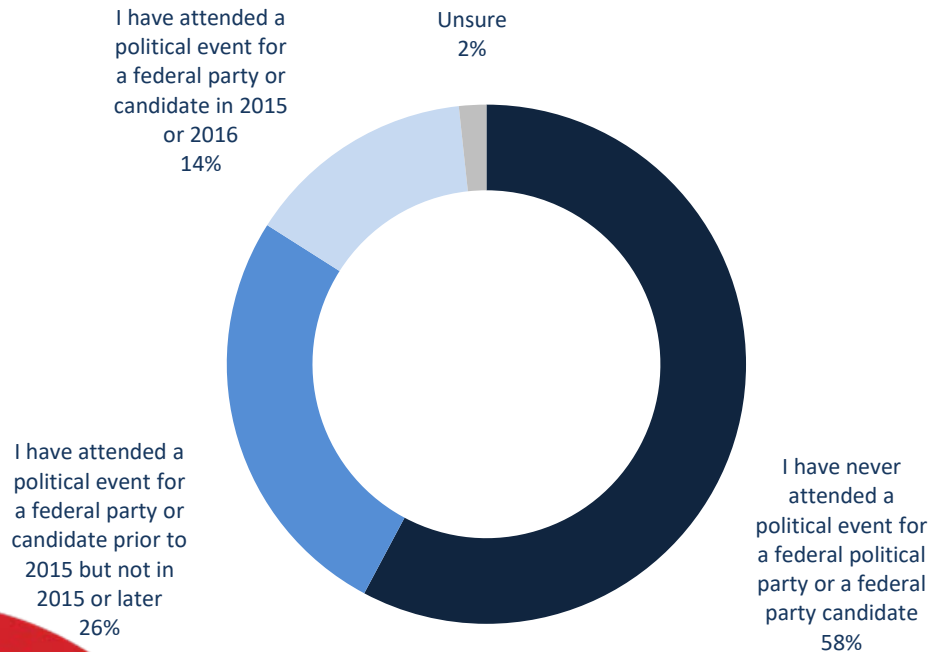
***Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Have never made a donation
Atlantic (n=100)	62.3%
Quebec (n=250)	69.3%
Ontario (n=300)	62.7%
Prairies (n=200)	65.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	54.2%
Male (n=500)	60.8%
Female (n=500)	66.2%
18 to 29 (n=171)	74.2%
30 to 39 (n=169)	75.1%
40 to 49 (n=218)	63.4%
50 to 59 (n=224)	63.3%
60 plus (n=218)	46.5%
Partisans (n=188)	56.7%
Swingers (n=687)	62.4%
Open (n=113)	77.7%

QUESTION – Which of the following best describes you [RANDOMIZE]

Attending events for federal political parties

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



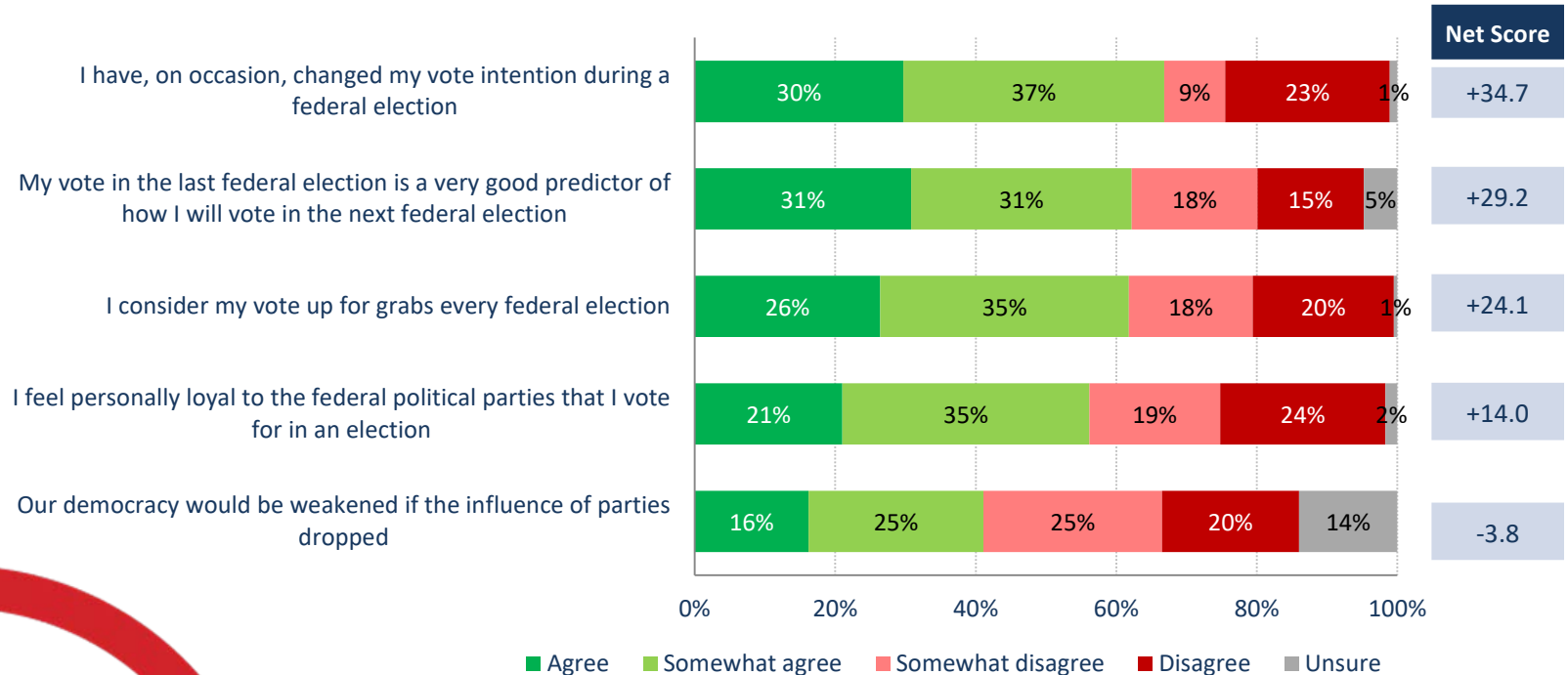
*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Have never attended an event
Atlantic (n=100)	50.4%
Quebec (n=250)	62.1%
Ontario (n=300)	59.6%
Prairies (n=200)	56.6%
British Columbia (n=150)	53.5%
Male (n=500)	56.2%
Female (n=500)	59.4%
18 to 29 (n=171)	70.8%
30 to 39 (n=169)	67.6%
40 to 49 (n=218)	64.3%
50 to 59 (n=224)	46.8%
60 plus (n=218)	42.2%
Partisans (n=188)	53.0%
Swingers (n=687)	55.5%
Open (n=113)	75.9%

QUESTION – Which of the following best describes you [RANDOMIZE]

Voting behaviours

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

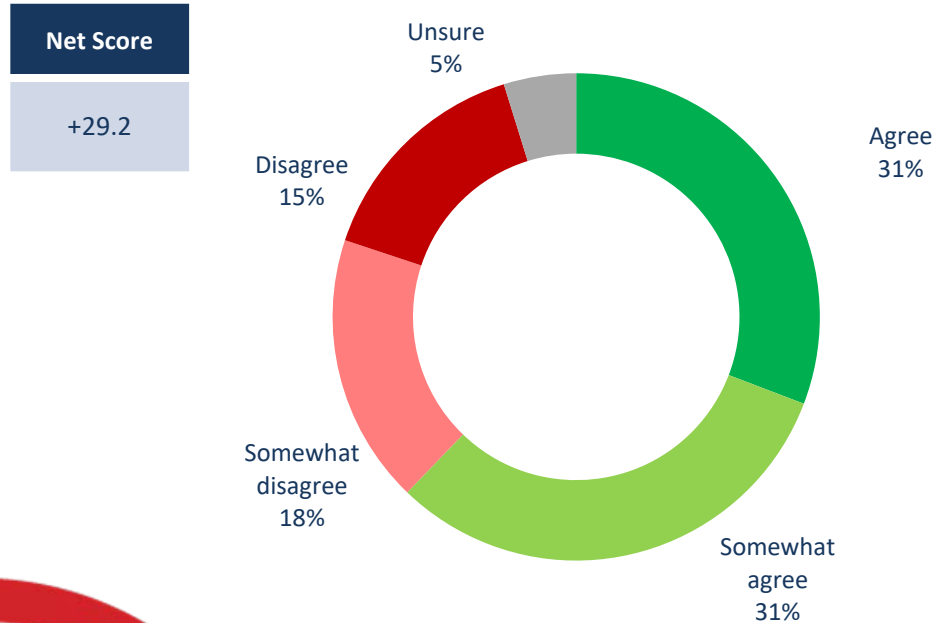


***Note:** Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

QUESTION – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements [RANDOMIZE]:

Election vote as a predictor

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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

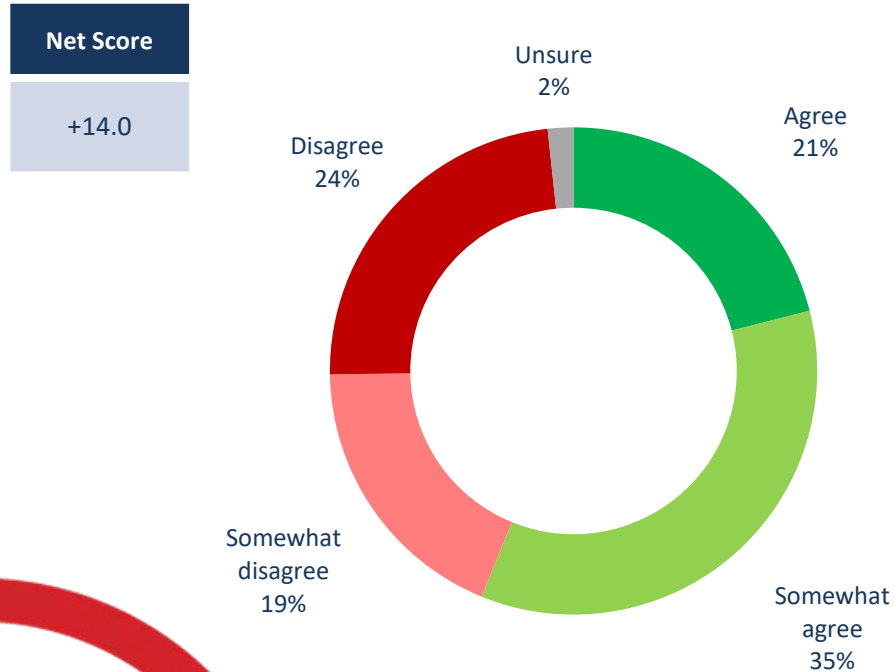
Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	61.9%
Quebec (n=250)	60.0%
Ontario (n=300)	61.0%
Prairies (n=200)	62.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	68.5%
Male (n=500)	62.3%
Female (n=500)	62.0%
18 to 29 (n=171)	64.4%
30 to 39 (n=169)	61.1%
40 to 49 (n=218)	59.2%
50 to 59 (n=224)	56.9%
60 plus (n=218)	67.6%
Partisans (n=188)	91.2%
Swingers (n=687)	57.1%
Open (n=113)	44.9%

QUESTION – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements [RANDOMIZE]:

My vote in the last federal election is a very good predictor of how I will vote in the next federal election

Loyalty to political parties

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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

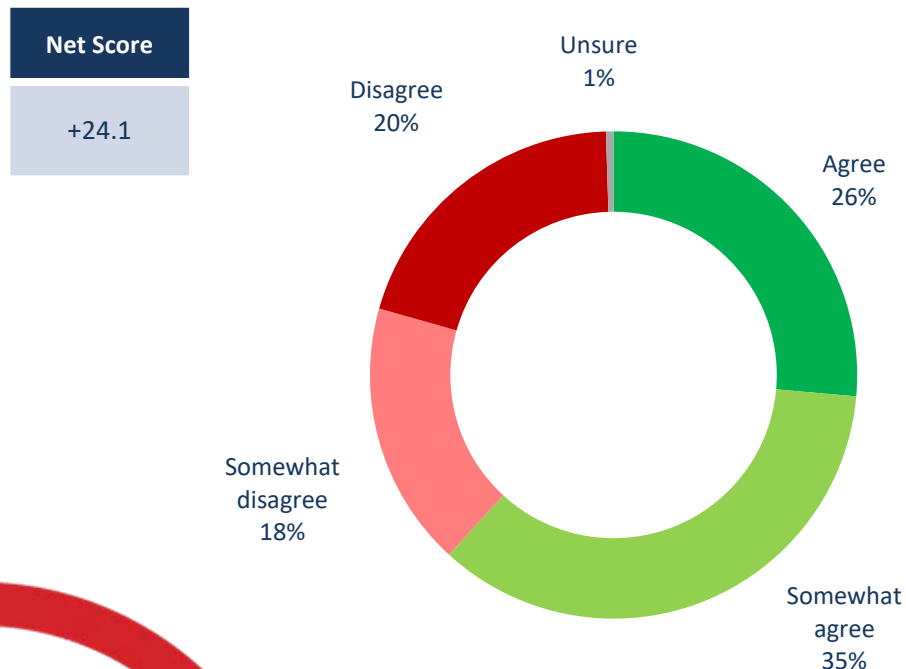
Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	52.5%
Quebec (n=250)	48.1%
Ontario (n=300)	60.8%
Prairies (n=200)	58.9%
British Columbia (n=150)	59.3%
Male (n=500)	53.2%
Female (n=500)	59.2%
18 to 29 (n=171)	50.7%
30 to 39 (n=169)	46.8%
40 to 49 (n=218)	53.1%
50 to 59 (n=224)	59.4%
60 plus (n=218)	67.9%
Partisans (n=188)	79.8%
Swingers (n=687)	52.5%
Open (n=113)	41.5%

QUESTION – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements [RANDOMIZE]:

I feel personally loyal to the federal political parties that I vote for in an election

Vote up for grabs every federal election

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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

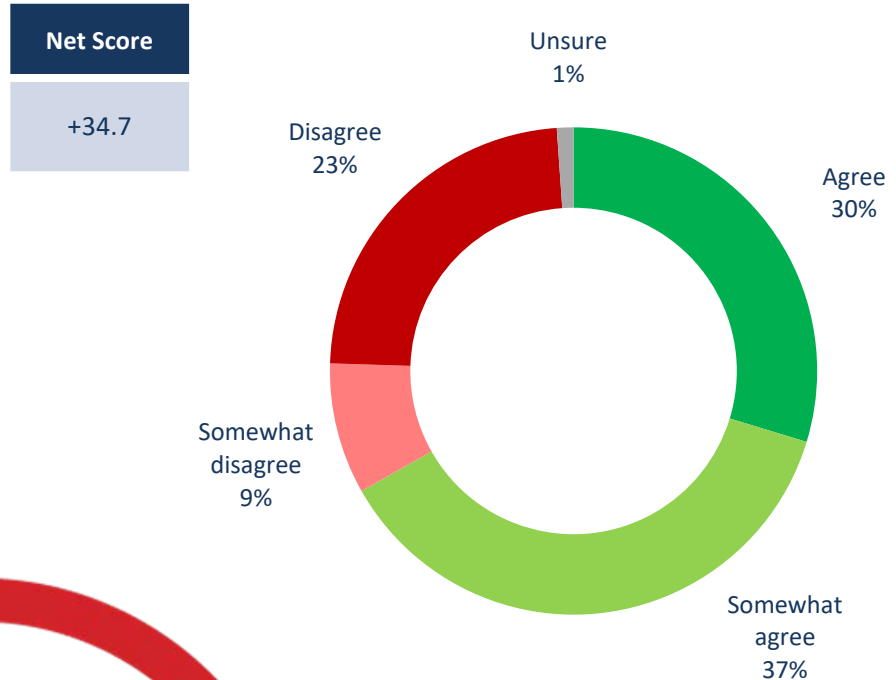
Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	67.1%
Quebec (n=250)	63.3%
Ontario (n=300)	61.8%
Prairies (n=200)	58.2%
British Columbia (n=150)	60.6%
Male (n=500)	64.5%
Female (n=500)	59.1%
18 to 29 (n=171)	67.9%
30 to 39 (n=169)	65.7%
40 to 49 (n=218)	60.3%
50 to 59 (n=224)	64.9%
60 plus (n=218)	52.8%
Partisans (n=188)	28.0%
Swingers (n=687)	68.7%
Open (n=113)	74.7%

QUESTION – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements [RANDOMIZE]:

I consider my vote up for grabs every federal election

Changing vote intention during election

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



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

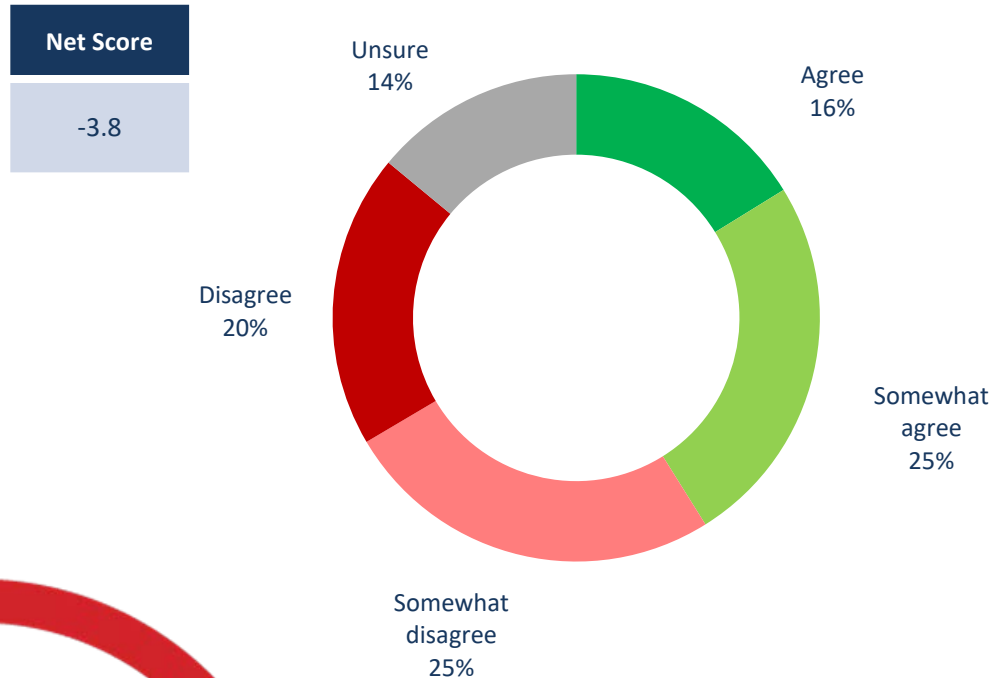
Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	67.5%
Quebec (n=250)	70.0%
Ontario (n=300)	70.5%
Prairies (n=200)	59.5%
British Columbia (n=150)	63.5%
Male (n=500)	66.9%
Female (n=500)	66.7%
18 to 29 (n=171)	68.2%
30 to 39 (n=169)	66.4%
40 to 49 (n=218)	67.8%
50 to 59 (n=224)	68.9%
60 plus (n=218)	63.3%
Partisans (n=188)	31.6%
Swingers (n=687)	75.6%
Open (n=113)	72.8%

QUESTION – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements [RANDOMIZE]:

I have, on occasion, changed my vote intention during a federal election

Federal party influence on democracy

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 4th, 2016, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

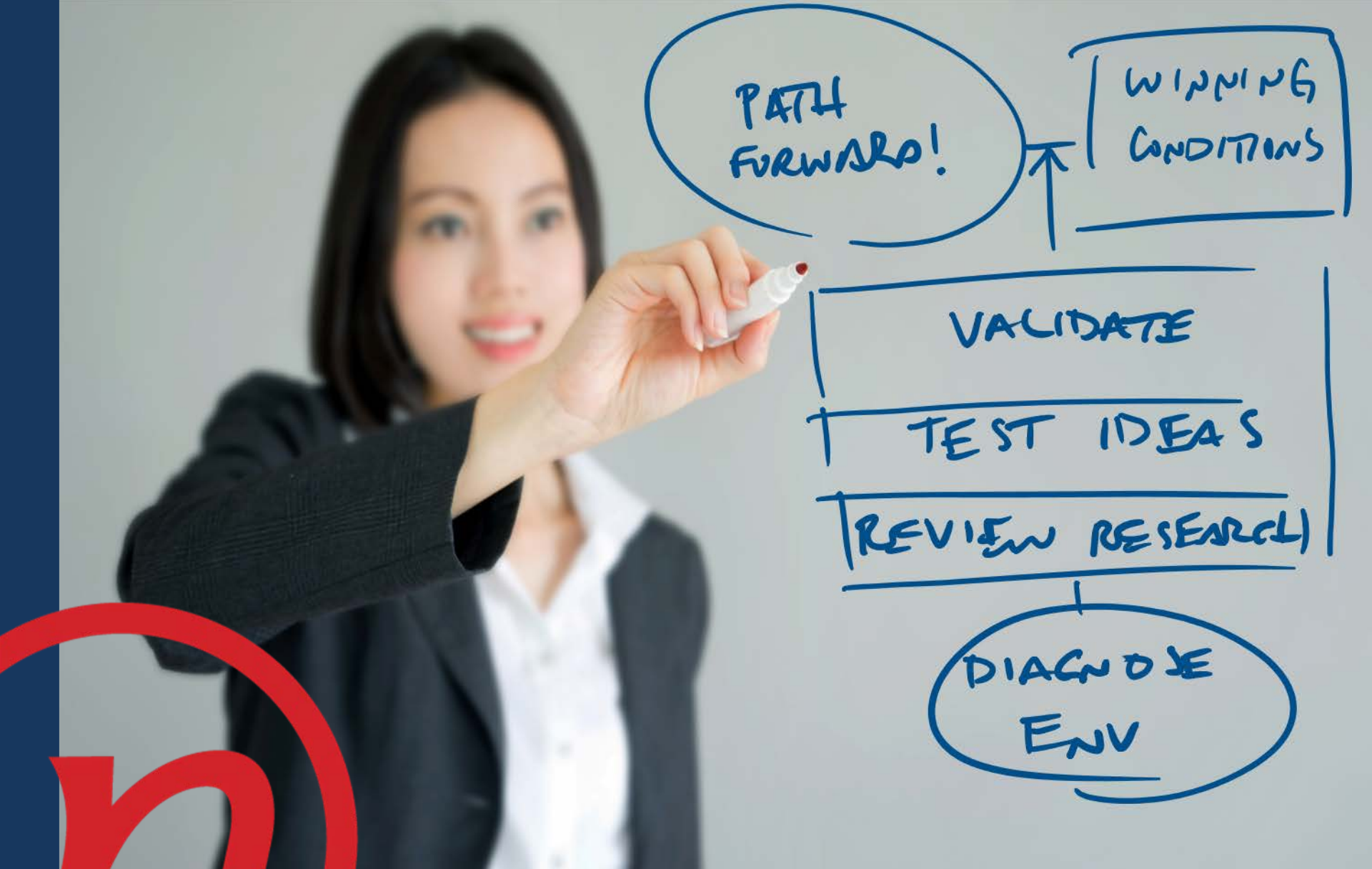


*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

Subgroups	Agree/ Somewhat agree
Atlantic (n=100)	43.2%
Quebec (n=250)	42.9%
Ontario (n=300)	42.4%
Prairies (n=200)	39.1%
British Columbia (n=150)	37.0%
Male (n=500)	38.7%
Female (n=500)	43.5%
18 to 29 (n=171)	35.6%
30 to 39 (n=169)	33.6%
40 to 49 (n=218)	38.9%
50 to 59 (n=224)	46.7%
60 plus (n=218)	48.8%
Partisans (n=188)	45.2%
Swingers (n=687)	40.3%
Open (n=113)	39.8%

QUESTION – Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements [RANDOMIZE]:

Our democracy would be weakened if the influence of parties dropped



Methodology

Methodology

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016, 2016 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. 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 Canada.

Individuals were randomly called using random digit dialling with a maximum of five call backs.

The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

The research was commissioned by Senator McCoy.

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

Previous wave: Nanos Research conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) random telephone survey of 1,003 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between January 3rd and 7th, 2009 as part of an omnibus survey. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,003 Canadians is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

About Nanos

Nanos is one of North America's most trusted research and strategy organizations. Our team of professionals is regularly called upon by senior executives to deliver superior intelligence and market advantage whether it be helping to chart a path forward, managing a reputation or brand risk or understanding the trends that drive success. Services range from traditional telephone surveys, through to elite in-depth interviews, online research and focus groups. Nanos clients range from Fortune 500 companies through to leading advocacy groups interested in understanding and shaping the public landscape. Whether it is understanding your brand or reputation, customer needs and satisfaction, engaging employees or testing new ads or products, Nanos provides insight you can trust.



View our brochure

Nik Nanos FMRIA

Chairman, Nanos Research Group
Ottawa (613) 234-4666 ext. 237
Washington DC (202) 697-9924
nnanos@nanosresearch.com

Richard Jenkins

Vice President, Nanos Research
Ottawa (613) 234-4666 ext. 230
rjenkins@nanosresearch.com

Technical Note

Element	Description
Organization who commissioned the research	Senator McCoy.
Final Sample Size	1,000 Randomly selected individuals.
Margin of Error	±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online [omnibus] survey
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.
Demographics (Captured)	Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British Columbia; Men and Women; 18 years and older. Six digit postal code was used to validate geography.
Fieldwork/Validation	Live interviews with live supervision to validate work as per the MRIA Code of Conduct
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs.
Time of Calls	Individuals were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.
Field Dates	March 31 st and April 4 th , 2016.
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.

Element	Description
Weighting of Data	The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2014) and the sample is geographically stratified to ensure a distribution across all regions of Canada. See tables for full weighting disclosure
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.
Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines could not participate.
Stratification	By age and gender using the latest Census information (2014) and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Smaller areas such as Atlantic Canada were marginally oversampled to allow for a minimum regional sample.
Estimated Response Rate	19.1 percent, consistent with industry norms.
Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Question Content	This was module five of an omnibus survey. The modules preceding these questions included top unprompted national issues of concern, vote preferences, energy issues, assisted dying, and the federal budget.
Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Survey Company	Nanos Research
Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. http://www.nanosresearch.com Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. Email: info@nanosresearch.com.



Tabulations

Confidential



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Do you follow federal politics in Canada closely, somewhat closely, somewhat not closely or not closely at all?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	Closely	%	42.4	41.9	38.1	45.2	45.2	41.0	51.5	33.4	38.1	40.9	40.5	44.3	47.6
	Somewhat closely	%	45.8	50.0	47.8	42.4	41.0	52.7	41.6	49.9	40.5	49.4	49.9	47.6	42.8
	Somewhat not closely	%	9.2	8.1	12.9	8.0	10.5	4.8	5.8	12.7	16.8	8.3	6.1	6.6	8.1
	Not closely at all	%	2.5	.0	1.3	4.3	3.2	1.5	1.0	3.9	4.5	1.5	3.5	1.2	1.5
	Unsure	%	.1	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, a somewhat negative or a negative impression of someone who is a Member of Parliament?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	Positive	%	18.8	21.9	17.6	19.7	16.6	19.8	20.7	16.9	16.5	11.0	23.4	19.8	21.6
	Somewhat positive	%	44.5	46.9	47.0	43.3	40.1	47.0	42.0	47.1	41.4	51.7	41.8	45.0	44.1
	Somewhat negative	%	21.1	15.1	20.9	18.9	27.9	20.8	23.8	18.4	26.2	16.1	21.0	21.4	20.1
	Negative impression	%	8.1	6.6	6.8	10.3	7.4	7.4	8.6	7.5	7.8	11.7	7.8	5.5	7.9
	Unsure	%	7.5	9.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	5.0	4.9	10.1	8.2	9.4	6.1	8.4	6.3

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

Question 2 - Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, a somewhat negative or a negative impression of someone who is a Member of Parliament?

			Positive	Somewhat positive	Somewhat negative	Negative impression	Unsure	Total
Question- Why do you have that opinion? [Open-ended] * Question - Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, a somewhat negative or a negative impression of someone who is a Member of Parliament? Crosstabulation	It's not an easy job/under a lot of public scrutiny	Count	26	37	0	0	1	64
			13.9%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	6.4%
	Most work hard for their ridings/Canada	Count	97	168	0	0	1	266
			51.9%	37.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	26.6%
	It's important for democracy/big responsibility	Count	26	23	0	0	1	50
			13.9%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	5.0%
	Too much corruption/scandals	Count	0	9	29	13	1	52
			0.0%	2.0%	13.7%	16.0%	1.3%	5.2%
	I do not like/agree with my MP	Count	0	3	8	8	0	19
			0.0%	.7%	3.8%	9.9%	0.0%	1.9%
	It depends on the person	Count	8	58	6	1	32	105
			4.3%	13.1%	2.8%	1.2%	42.1%	10.5%
	They are paid too much/entitled/in it for themselves	Count	0	29	54	14	1	98
			0.0%	6.5%	25.6%	17.3%	1.3%	9.8%
	Too much spending/spend on their own ridings only	Count	0	1	10	2	1	14
			0.0%	.2%	4.7%	2.5%	1.3%	1.4%
	I trust their judgement/respect them	Count	6	11	2	0	0	19
			3.2%	2.5%	.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%
	They make promises they don't plan to keep	Count	0	2	13	9	1	25
			0.0%	.5%	6.2%	11.1%	1.3%	2.5%
		Count	0	4	8	4	1	17

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

Question 2 - Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, a somewhat negative or a negative impression of someone who is a Member of Parliament?

		Positive	Somewhat positive	Somewhat negative	Negative impression	Unsure	Total
They don't get the issues of regular Canadians		0.0%	.9%	3.8%	4.9%	1.3%	1.7%
No transparency/hard to tell if they're doing anything	Count	0	7	7	2	1	17
		0.0%	1.6%	3.3%	2.5%	1.3%	1.7%
They are too partisan/forced to toe the party line	Count	0	26	43	12	4	85
		0.0%	5.9%	20.4%	14.8%	5.3%	8.5%
I don't really know what MPs do	Count	0	2	2	0	6	10
		0.0%	.5%	.9%	0.0%	7.9%	1.0%
Other	Count	6	4	8	7	1	26
		3.2%	.9%	3.8%	8.6%	1.3%	2.6%
Unsure/no answer	Count	18	60	21	9	24	132
		9.6%	13.5%	10.0%	11.1%	31.6%	13.2%
Total	Count	187	444	211	81	76	999
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

		Frequency	2009	2016
Question - When you think of the Senate of Canada, what words come to mind? [Open-ended]	Ineffective/pointless	148	14.7	15.5
	Corruption/not trustworthy	147	2.7	15.1
	In need of reform	133	4.8	13.6
	Waste of money	101	5.6	10.1
	Other	76		1.3
	It should be abolished	68		7.0
	Balance of power/second thought on laws	62	3.4	6.4
	Unsure	49	33.3	5.8
	Should be elected	45	5.2	4.7
	Outdated	40	1.9	4.2
	A dysfunctional mess/a joke	28	3.8	3.1
	It's good/does important work	21	2.8	2.9
	Traditional/formal	20	1.1	2.0
	It's a level of government	14	2.7	1.4
	Full of old people/old men	14	3.9	1.7
	Overpaid	14	1.8	1.5
	A private club	7	2.1	.9
	Democratic/protects our freedoms	6	1.2	1.0
	Lazy	5	1.2	.7
	Childish actions	3	1.4	.3
	Don't know what they do/pay no attention	9		.9
	Total	1000	93.6	100.1

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Having government legislation and policies independently reviewed	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
		Mean	4.00	4.00	4.03	4.03	3.93	3.99	3.90	4.11	4.06	4.11	4.07	3.92	3.86
	Not at all important (1)	%	4.0	2.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.4	5.1	3.0	2.3	1.8	3.3	3.5	8.2
	2	%	6.9	13.3	3.2	6.8	7.5	8.0	8.2	5.6	5.7	6.2	5.6	9.1	7.8
	3	%	14.8	11.7	18.1	11.4	16.7	15.6	15.6	14.0	16.5	14.2	14.4	15.4	13.7
	4	%	28.9	27.5	28.0	31.7	27.2	27.9	29.8	28.0	30.4	32.9	30.5	27.8	24.3
	Very important(5)	%	40.7	44.8	40.7	40.6	38.6	41.1	37.3	44.2	41.0	42.4	42.5	37.1	40.5
	Unsure	%	4.7	.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	3.9	4.0	5.3	4.1	2.6	3.7	7.1	5.6

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Having reasonable representation of women and minorities in parliament	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
		Mean	3.73	4.01	3.73	3.72	3.57	3.80	3.49	3.98	3.75	3.59	3.65	3.89	3.79
	Not at all important (1)	%	8.3	5.4	7.3	8.2	12.8	6.2	11.4	5.2	10.5	9.7	7.9	6.0	7.4
	2	%	9.9	8.1	8.5	11.7	8.8	11.2	11.4	8.4	9.7	8.9	11.2	9.3	10.1
	3	%	19.4	17.3	23.0	16.9	21.5	17.3	23.1	15.8	16.2	23.0	21.5	17.8	19.1
	4	%	24.0	18.7	25.2	25.9	20.7	25.9	23.6	24.4	20.6	29.6	25.8	23.2	21.8
	Very important(5)	%	37.8	50.4	35.2	37.3	34.9	38.2	29.7	45.8	42.2	28.7	32.8	43.2	40.6
	Unsure	%	.6	.0	.9	.0	1.2	1.2	.8	.4	.8	.0	.9	.4	.9

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

			Region					Gender		Age					
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Giving voice to Canada's regions	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
		Mean	4.29	4.32	4.34	4.23	4.30	4.26	4.16	4.41	4.28	4.19	4.26	4.33	4.34
	Not at all important (1)	%	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.4	3.4	2.9	1.9	1.6	4.1	2.7	2.1	1.7
	2	%	1.7	.6	2.6	2.3	.3	1.6	2.9	.6	1.6	2.0	.3	1.8	2.8
	3	%	14.5	14.1	12.7	14.3	16.4	15.5	18.1	10.8	14.1	14.0	16.0	12.2	15.5
	4	%	27.4	27.3	23.6	33.7	25.0	24.2	27.7	27.1	32.2	30.8	29.0	28.2	18.8
	Very important(5)	%	53.3	55.2	58.6	47.1	54.0	54.7	48.0	58.6	50.1	48.6	50.8	55.3	60.2
	Unsure	%	.8	.0	.4	.7	1.9	.5	.5	1.0	.4	.6	1.2	.4	1.0

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Representing the interests of all Canadians	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
		Mean	4.56	4.57	4.54	4.55	4.63	4.52	4.50	4.62	4.48	4.47	4.63	4.60	4.61
	Not at all important (1)	%	1.3	2.7	1.1	1.2	.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.3
	2	%	1.4	.6	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.3	.5	.5	1.4	2.3	1.4	1.3
	3	%	6.9	5.2	6.7	8.1	5.1	8.6	8.3	5.6	8.7	7.7	4.9	7.4	6.4
	4	%	20.4	19.7	22.7	20.9	18.9	18.1	20.7	20.1	28.3	27.8	15.3	14.3	17.4
	Very important(5)	%	69.4	71.1	67.3	68.1	72.8	69.7	66.9	71.9	61.4	61.2	75.0	74.9	73.0
	Unsure	%	.6	.6	.5	.8	.9	.0	.4	.8	.0	.5	1.2	.4	.7

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

For each of the following elements, I'd like you to tell me how important or unimportant they are to keeping democracy strong in Canada. Please rate each from 1 to 5 where 1 is not at all important and 5 is very important. [ROTATE]

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Allowing more free votes	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
		Mean	4.24	4.20	4.31	4.24	4.13	4.32	4.27	4.21	4.26	4.22	4.21	4.34	4.20
	Not at all important (1)	%	2.7	1.6	1.5	3.3	4.9	1.1	2.3	3.1	3.2	1.4	3.3	1.7	3.4
	2	%	2.5	4.6	3.3	1.9	2.7	.7	2.4	2.5	1.0	3.3	2.6	3.1	2.5
	3	%	12.3	13.9	10.2	11.3	11.5	17.6	12.3	12.2	11.3	12.8	13.2	11.6	12.4
	4	%	26.7	26.0	26.4	27.7	30.4	21.1	28.6	24.8	24.6	27.4	27.0	22.0	31.6
	Very important(5)	%	47.5	46.2	48.6	47.3	43.6	52.0	50.2	44.7	44.9	43.2	47.8	55.3	46.6
	Unsure	%	8.4	7.8	10.1	8.5	6.9	7.5	4.1	12.6	15.0	12.0	6.1	6.3	3.6

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Would you say that you are familiar, somewhat familiar, somewhat unfamiliar or unfamiliar with the role of the Senate of Canada in the federation?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	Familiar	%	35.0	38.5	28.3	39.2	36.5	33.2	41.9	28.0	27.7	34.8	39.8	37.4	35.3
	Somewhat familiar	%	47.5	50.7	49.1	45.5	46.7	47.8	46.9	48.1	46.0	48.3	43.9	49.5	49.8
	Somewhat unfamiliar	%	10.9	7.2	14.3	9.5	10.4	11.3	8.1	13.8	11.6	13.1	10.2	9.8	10.3
	Unfamiliar	%	5.9	3.7	7.5	5.1	4.8	7.7	2.9	8.8	14.1	3.4	4.7	2.4	4.1
	Unsure	%	.7	.0	.8	.6	1.7	.0	.2	1.2	.5	.4	1.3	.9	.4

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, a somewhat negative or a negative impression of someone who is a Senator of Canada?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	Positive	%	3.7	3.7	2.2	5.4	3.5	3.1	4.2	3.3	2.9	4.3	4.9	2.5	3.9
	Somewhat positive	%	21.6	22.1	24.6	22.4	15.9	22.3	21.9	21.3	19.8	17.1	22.0	22.3	25.6
	Somewhat negative	%	36.4	34.7	38.0	34.7	40.0	33.5	35.4	37.4	36.7	30.5	37.6	36.6	39.2
	Negative impression	%	28.8	31.6	26.4	29.6	29.1	28.5	30.8	26.7	24.2	38.1	28.0	32.1	24.2
	Unsure	%	9.5	7.9	8.7	7.8	11.4	12.5	7.7	11.3	16.4	9.9	7.5	6.5	7.2

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

		Question - Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, a somewhat negative or a negative impression of someone who is a Senator of Canada?							
			Positive	Somewhat positive	Somewhat negative	Negative impression	Unsure	Total	
Question - Why do you have that opinion? * Question - Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, a somewhat negative or a negative impression of someone who is a Senator of Canada? [Open-ended] Crosstabulation	It is an unelected/appointed body	Count	0	9	44	41	1	95	
			0.0%	4.1%	12.1%	14.3%	1.1%	9.5%	
	Many Senators are hard-working public servants / They're not all bad	Count	12	99	8	0	23	142	
			32.4%	45.4%	2.2%	0.0%	24.2%	14.2%	
	Too many Senators involved in scandal/corruption	Count	0	12	114	97	2	225	
			0.0%	5.5%	31.2%	33.8%	2.1%	22.5%	
	It is too partisan/unaccountable/entitled	Count	0	13	82	60	2	157	
			0.0%	6.0%	22.5%	20.9%	2.1%	15.7%	
	It has a lot of bad press / I've seen media stories that reflect poorly on it	Count	0	3	27	9	4	43	
			0.0%	1.4%	7.4%	3.1%	4.2%	4.3%	
	It's not useful / It doesn't accomplish much	Count	0	4	40	52	5	101	
			0.0%	1.8%	11.0%	18.1%	5.3%	10.1%	
	The Senate's purpose and the work it does/has done before is valuable	Count	14	26	0	0	0	40	
			37.8%	11.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	
	I don't know enough about the Senate to have an opinion	Count	0	0	3	2	17	22	
			0.0%	0.0%	.8%	.7%	17.9%	2.2%	
	Other	Count	4	22	20	9	14	69	
			10.8%	10.1%	5.5%	3.1%	14.7%	6.9%	
	Unsure	Count	7	30	27	17	27	108	
			18.9%	13.8%	7.4%	5.9%	28.4%	10.8%	
Total		Count	37	218	365	287	95	1002	
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

Question - Thinking about Senators representing the interests of their region and the interests of the country. Please assign points out of 100 to the importance of Senators representing the interests of the country or the region based on your personal preferences. Question - Thinking about Senators representing the interests of their region and the interests of the country. Please assign points out of 100 to the importance of Senators representing the interests of the country or the region based on your personal preferences. * Region

Region		Question - Representing the interests of the country	Question - Representing the interests of their region
Atlantic Canada	Mean	54.3	45.7
	N	100	100
Quebec	Mean	58.1	41.9
	N	250	250
Ontario	Mean	63.2	36.8
	N	300	300
Prairies	Mean	55.9	44.1
	N	200	200
British Columbia	Mean	59.7	40.3
	N	150	150
Total	Mean	59.1	40.9
	N	1000	1000

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

Question - Thinking about Senators representing the interests of their region and the interests of the country. Please assign points out of 100 to the importance of Senators representing the interests of the country or the region based on your personal preferences. Question - Thinking about Senators representing the interests of their region and the interests of the country. Please assign points out of 100 to the importance of Senators representing the interests of the country or the region based on your personal preferences. * Gender

Gender		Question - Representing the interests of the country	Question - Representing the interests of their region
Male	Mean	59.9	40.1
	N	500	500
Female	Mean	58.2	41.8
	N	500	500
Total	Mean	59.1	40.9
	N	1000	1000

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

Question - Thinking about Senators representing the interests of their region and the interests of the country. Please assign points out of 100 to the importance of Senators representing the interests of the country or the region based on your personal preferences. Question - Thinking about Senators representing the interests of their region and the interests of the country. Please assign points out of 100 to the importance of Senators representing the interests of the country or the region based on your personal preferences. * Age

Age		Question - Representing the interests of the country	Question - Representing the interests of their region
18 to 29	Mean	58.8	41.2
	N	205	205
30 to 39	Mean	55.0	45.0
	N	169	169
40 to 49	Mean	58.4	41.6
	N	208	208
50 to 59	Mean	61.1	38.9
	N	178	178
60 plus	Mean	61.2	38.8
	N	239	239
Total	Mean	59.1	40.9
	N	1000	1000

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

			Region					Gender			Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Thinking about the Senate in general and how it could function, which of three possible paths would you personally prefer [RANDOMIZE 1-3]	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	Senators are members of a Party Caucus and vote consistently with their Party	%	4.2	1.6	4.9	3.6	4.7	5.0	3.5	4.9	5.4	2.0	5.6	3.5	3.9
	Senators are members of a Party Caucus and vote independently of their Party	%	13.6	14.8	8.5	16.1	12.9	17.4	15.1	12.2	11.1	15.2	15.7	12.4	13.8
	Senators are independent and vote independently	%	73.7	73.9	76.3	73.2	72.8	71.1	73.5	73.8	73.5	74.1	68.9	76.0	75.9
	Unsure	%	8.5	9.7	10.2	7.0	9.6	6.5	7.9	9.1	10.0	8.6	9.8	8.1	6.3

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Question - If you had one recommendation to make to help improve the Senate of Canada, what would it be? [Open-ended]	Make Senators electable	208	20.8	20.8	20.8
	Abolish the Senate	199	19.9	19.9	40.7
	Change the appointment criteria/process / Enforce term limits	165	16.5	16.5	57.2
	Unsure/no answer	142	14.2	14.2	71.4
	Ensure the Senate is more accountable/transparent	100	10.0	10.0	81.4
	Other	77	7.7	7.7	89.1
	Mandate Senators sit as independents / Make sure Senators are not affiliated with parties	75	7.5	7.5	96.6
	Reduce the number/salaries of Senators / Change the work the senate does	19	1.9	1.9	98.4
	I don't know enough about the Senate to say / I have no recommendations	16	1.6	1.6	100.0
	Total	1000	100.0	100.0	

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

			Region							Gender		Age			
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Is it an urgent, a somewhat urgent, a somewhat not urgent or not urgent priority to change the Senate of Canada?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	Urgent	%	24.8	29.2	26.0	22.3	23.8	26.5	28.0	21.6	18.8	25.8	20.4	30.5	29.1
	Somewhat urgent	%	43.0	43.0	39.5	44.7	43.1	45.6	43.3	42.8	39.3	45.4	45.4	43.0	42.6
	Somewhat not urgent	%	20.1	17.5	22.8	20.9	21.6	13.7	19.0	21.2	24.3	17.0	20.2	19.9	18.7
	Not urgent	%	7.2	8.0	7.9	8.6	4.9	5.9	7.8	6.6	7.1	6.7	9.7	5.1	7.0
	Unsure	%	4.8	2.4	3.7	3.5	6.7	8.3	1.9	7.7	10.5	5.2	4.3	1.5	2.6

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

			Region					Gender			Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Which of the following best describes how you make decisions for federal election campaigns [RANDOMIZE]	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	I know, for certain, who I will vote for from the beginning of the campaign	%	23.2	21.3	25.3	22.3	24.1	21.6	22.7	23.8	23.0	20.1	24.2	22.5	25.3
	I follow the whole campaign from start to finish and then make a decision	%	71.3	74.0	68.8	72.4	70.3	73.0	74.1	68.5	66.7	75.6	70.6	73.4	71.4
	I focus on the campaign in the last week and then make a decision	%	2.9	.0	4.4	2.5	1.8	4.4	1.8	3.9	5.6	1.5	2.1	2.8	2.2
	Unsure	%	2.6	4.7	1.5	2.7	3.9	1.0	1.4	3.8	4.8	2.8	3.1	1.4	1.1

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Would you say that you have strategically voted in a federal election, that is, voted to block a party or candidate from winning rather than in favour of a party or candidate regularly, occasionally or never?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	Regularly	%	8.6	10.0	7.6	8.8	5.4	13.5	8.0	9.2	11.7	9.2	11.3	4.2	6.5
	Occasionally	%	42.4	37.2	52.2	37.1	41.8	40.8	41.5	43.3	42.2	41.5	41.0	49.8	38.9
	Never	%	48.3	52.8	39.8	53.4	51.1	45.7	49.9	46.8	45.6	48.7	47.3	45.4	53.4
	Unsure	%	.6	.0	.4	.7	1.8	.0	.6	.7	.4	.5	.4	.5	1.2

			Region							Gender		Age			
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Thinking of federal and provincial elections in your province, do you vote for the same party federally and provincially all the time, periodically or never.	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	All the time	%	18.6	12.2	16.8	25.0	19.7	11.8	17.8	19.5	21.0	20.6	16.2	15.5	19.7
	Periodically	%	68.1	77.6	64.4	65.5	69.5	71.1	69.4	66.8	63.2	68.2	70.7	72.2	66.8
	Never	%	12.0	10.2	16.9	8.9	7.7	17.1	11.1	12.9	12.5	10.0	12.2	11.8	13.0
	Unsure	%	1.3	.0	1.9	.6	3.1	.0	1.8	.7	3.3	1.2	.8	.5	.4

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - What is the number of federal political parties that offer a credible choice for you to support?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	Only one party is credible to me	%	19.0	16.0	15.5	20.6	22.2	19.4	18.6	19.5	15.5	24.4	17.2	17.9	20.6
	Two parties are credible to me	%	41.3	38.3	42.8	38.7	42.7	44.4	44.3	38.4	47.2	37.8	40.3	40.5	40.2
	Three parties are credible to me	%	25.4	30.9	29.3	24.4	20.1	24.0	25.7	25.1	22.0	21.8	27.0	31.8	24.6
	Four parties are credible to me	%	4.9	7.6	3.0	6.7	4.8	3.0	3.7	6.2	4.2	5.0	6.5	2.3	6.1
	Five parties are credible to me	%	.1	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0
	All parties are credible to me	%	3.0	1.8	2.7	3.6	2.5	4.1	3.2	2.9	3.7	1.8	2.4	3.9	3.3
	No parties are credible to me	%	4.6	5.3	5.7	4.0	5.0	3.1	4.2	5.0	4.4	6.4	5.3	3.2	3.9
Unsure			1.6	.0	.4	2.0	2.7	2.1	.4	2.7	2.9	1.9	1.3	.4	1.2

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Which of the following best describes you [RANDOMIZE]	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	I have never been a member of a federal political party	%	71.4	70.6	72.1	74.3	70.7	66.1	68.6	74.2	78.6	83.1	71.9	70.0	57.7
	I have been a member of a federal political party prior to 2015 but not in 2015 or later	%	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.2	12.8	16.9	17.1	10.7	8.7	9.2	15.2	17.5	17.8
	I was a member of a federal political party in 2015 or am currently a member	%	13.2	14.2	12.2	11.6	14.5	15.5	13.1	13.3	10.3	6.8	12.0	11.6	22.5
	Unsure	%	1.5	1.2	1.9	.9	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.9	2.4	.8	1.0	1.0	2.0

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Which of the following best describes you [RANDOMIZE]	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	I have never made a donation to a federal political party or a federal party candidate	%	63.5	62.3	69.3	62.7	65.2	54.2	60.8	66.2	74.2	75.1	63.4	63.3	46.5
	I have made a donation to a federal political party or federal party prior to 2015 but not in 2015 or later	%	16.1	15.4	15.1	15.8	14.3	21.3	18.4	13.8	11.1	7.5	16.3	19.0	24.1
	I made a donation to a federal political party or federal party candidate in 2015 or 2016	%	19.3	20.5	15.1	20.4	19.5	22.7	20.1	18.4	14.2	16.7	18.9	16.8	27.6
	Unsure	%	1.1	1.8	.4	1.2	1.0	1.8	.6	1.6	.5	.7	1.4	.8	1.8

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Which of the following best describes you [RANDOMIZE]	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	I have never attended a political event for a federal party or candidate	%	57.8	50.4	62.1	59.6	56.6	53.5	56.2	59.4	70.8	67.6	64.3	46.8	42.2
	I have attended a political event for a federal party or candidate prior to 2015 but not in 2015 or later	%	26.2	33.1	23.9	25.1	24.6	29.7	27.6	24.8	14.9	19.9	25.2	32.0	36.8
	I have attended a political event for a federal party or candidate in 2015 or 2016	%	14.3	16.5	12.6	13.9	15.9	14.6	15.9	12.8	13.7	11.6	9.3	17.7	18.7
	Unsure	%	1.7	.0	1.5	1.4	2.9	2.1	.3	3.1	.5	.9	1.2	3.4	2.3

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements [RANDOMIZE]:

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - My vote in the last federal election is a very good predictor of how I will vote in the next federal election	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	Agree	%	30.8	28.0	27.9	30.6	35.7	31.3	31.8	29.7	28.1	29.2	29.1	28.0	37.7
	Somewhat agree	%	31.4	33.9	32.1	30.4	26.4	37.2	30.5	32.3	36.3	31.9	30.1	28.9	29.9
	Somewhat disagree	%	17.9	18.0	18.9	17.8	17.7	16.8	16.6	19.2	18.9	18.0	15.7	21.9	15.9
	Disagree	%	15.1	15.8	16.1	16.6	14.2	11.4	16.8	13.4	12.1	16.5	20.5	14.4	12.7
	Unsure	%	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.6	6.1	3.2	4.2	5.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	6.9	3.7

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements [RANDOMIZE]:

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - I feel personally loyal to the federal political parties that I vote for in an election	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	Agree	%	21.0	19.9	22.1	18.5	23.5	21.8	19.0	23.1	17.1	13.6	20.1	19.2	31.9
	Somewhat agree	%	35.1	32.6	26.0	42.3	35.4	37.5	34.2	36.1	33.6	33.2	33.0	40.2	36.0
	Somewhat disagree	%	18.6	19.1	28.0	13.0	16.6	16.7	19.5	17.8	15.4	24.8	17.8	21.2	15.9
	Disagree	%	23.5	28.4	21.4	23.7	24.1	22.8	26.0	21.0	32.4	26.1	26.8	18.6	14.9
	Unsure	%	1.7	.0	2.5	2.6	.4	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.6	2.4	2.3	.8	1.3

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements [RANDOMIZE]:

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - I consider my vote up for grabs every federal election	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	Agree	%	26.4	33.7	26.9	26.8	24.2	23.0	25.9	26.9	29.8	31.4	23.6	26.1	22.7
	Somewhat agree	%	35.4	33.4	36.4	35.0	34.0	37.6	38.6	32.2	38.1	34.3	36.7	38.8	30.1
	Somewhat disagree	%	17.6	13.4	19.4	18.2	15.9	18.3	16.0	19.2	13.3	17.8	20.5	17.7	18.5
	Disagree	%	20.1	18.8	16.5	19.7	25.6	20.6	19.2	21.1	18.9	16.1	18.9	16.6	27.8
	Unsure	%	.5	.6	.8	.4	.4	.5	.4	.6	.0	.4	.3	.9	.9

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements [RANDOMIZE]:

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - I have, on occasion, changed my vote intention during a federal election	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	Agree	%	29.7	37.3	29.2	31.5	25.6	27.6	30.3	29.1	32.3	27.0	28.9	33.1	27.5
	Somewhat agree	%	37.1	30.2	40.8	39.0	33.9	35.9	36.6	37.6	35.9	39.4	38.9	35.8	35.8
	Somewhat disagree	%	8.7	13.8	9.6	6.8	5.0	12.3	10.4	7.0	9.1	6.2	9.8	8.3	9.5
	Disagree	%	23.4	18.8	19.7	21.9	33.1	22.8	21.7	25.1	21.7	25.5	21.9	22.8	25.3
	Unsure	%	1.1	.0	.7	.8	2.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.8	.4	.0	2.0

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com



2016-792 – Senator McCoy – Views on the Senate – STAT SHEET

Do you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree with the following statements [RANDOMIZE]:

			Region						Gender		Age				
			Canada 2016-03	Atlantic Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 plus
Question - Our democracy would be weakened if the influence of parties dropped	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	171	169	218	224	218
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	500	500	205	169	208	178	239
	Agree	%	16.2	15.1	13.9	20.6	16.7	11.3	15.9	16.4	13.0	14.7	15.8	16.9	19.6
	Somewhat agree	%	24.9	28.1	29.0	21.8	22.4	25.7	22.8	27.1	22.6	18.9	23.1	29.8	29.2
	Somewhat disagree	%	25.4	21.6	27.5	26.4	23.0	25.9	27.7	23.2	29.5	26.9	27.2	22.7	21.3
	Disagree	%	19.5	21.4	18.6	18.8	15.6	26.2	23.9	15.0	22.4	21.8	18.0	20.0	16.3
	Unsure	%	14.0	13.8	11.1	12.5	22.2	10.9	9.7	18.3	12.5	17.7	15.7	10.6	13.6

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st and April 4th, 2016. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

www.nanosresearch.com