

Canadians split on support for Quebec religious ban – more likely to oppose legal action

National survey released July, 2019

Project 2019-1464



THE GLOBE AND MAIL 



NANOS SURVEY



Canadians outside Quebec are more likely to oppose the law banning public servants from wearing religious symbols, than Canadians in Quebec

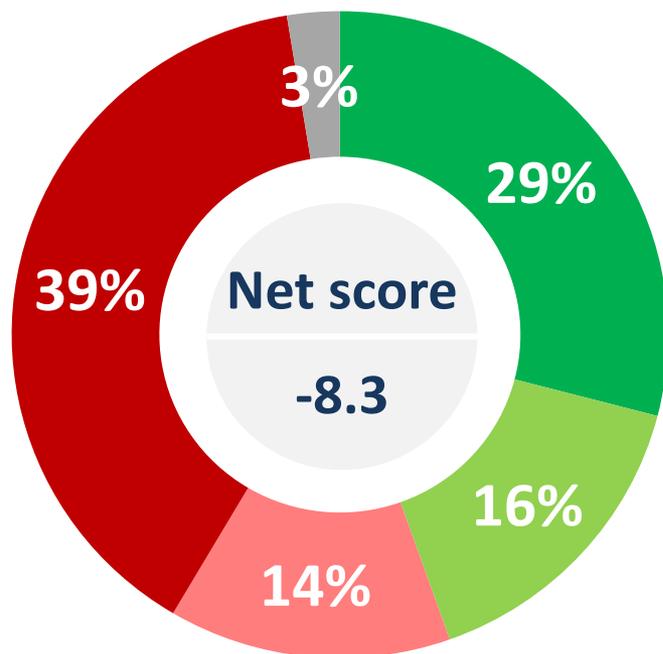
Canadians are split on support for the law banning public servants from wearing religious symbols in Quebec, however Quebecers more frequently report supporting the law, than those from outside the province. Canadians more frequently say that the Government of Canada should not launch a legal challenge against the law, than they are to say that it should.

- **Canadians split on support for law banning public servants from wearing religious symbols in Quebec** – Just over half of Canadians oppose (39%) or somewhat oppose (14%) the new law in Quebec banning public servants, including police officers, teachers, judges and other provincial government employees from wearing religious symbols, including headdresses and crucifixes at work. Just under half of Canadians support (29%) or somewhat support (16%) the law. Three per cent are unsure. Residents of Quebec are more likely to support (45%) the ban, while those in the Atlantic are more likely to oppose (48%) it.
- **Canadians are more likely to say the Government of Canada should not challenge the ban in court than to say it should** – Asked whether the Government of Canada should launch a legal challenge against this Quebec legislation, 48 per cent of Canadians say that it should not launch the legal challenge, while 38 percent said it should. Fourteen percent are unsure. Residents of the Prairies are more likely to say the challenge should be launched (45%), while those in the Quebec are more likely to say it should not (66%).

These observations are based on a hybrid RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between June 29th to July 4th, 2019, as part of an omnibus survey.

This study was commissioned by The Globe and Mail and the research was conducted by Nanos Research.

Opinion on religious symbols ban for public servants in Quebec



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

Net score

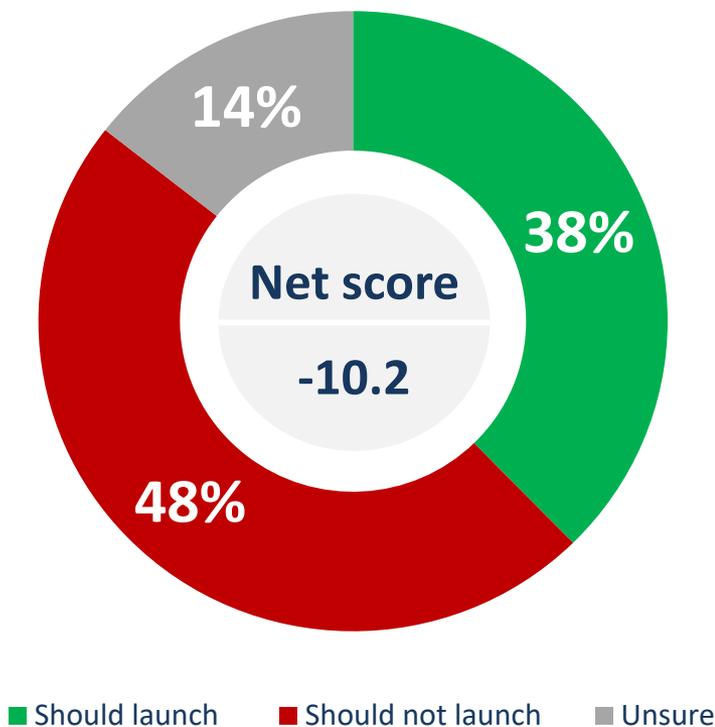
-8.3

	Oppose/ somewhat oppose
Atlantic (n=100)	61.5%
Quebec (n=250)	36.2%
Ontario (n=300)	60.4%
Prairies (n=200)	56.8%
British Columbia (n=150)	54.6%
Male (n=521)	48.5%
Female (n=479)	57.1%
18 to 34 (n=269)	55.7%
35 to 54 (n=421)	49.5%
55 plus (n=310)	53.8%

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

QUESTION – A new law in Quebec bans public servants, including police officers, teachers, judges and other provincial government employees from wearing religious symbols, including headdresses and crucifixes at work. Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose banning the wearing of all religious symbols by people that work for the government?

Legal action on religious symbols ban for public servants in Quebec



	Should launch	Should not launch
Atlantic (n=100)	38.4%	46.1%
Quebec (n=250)	25.1%	65.5%
Ontario (n=300)	40.5%	41.9%
Prairies (n=200)	45.1%	40.4%
British Columbia (n=150)	42.6%	41.8%
Male (n=521)	35.5%	53.7%
Female (n=479)	39.7%	42.3%
18 to 34 (n=269)	41.6%	43.0%
35 to 54 (n=421)	34.9%	50.9%
55 plus (n=310)	37.4%	48.7%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

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

QUESTION – The Government of Canada opposes the new provincial law in Quebec which bans public servants, including police officers, teachers, judges and other provincial government employees from wearing religious symbols, including headdresses and crucifixes at work. Should the Government of Canada launch a legal challenge against the legislation or not launch a legal challenge against this Quebec legislation?



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 June 29th and July 4th, 2019 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 randomly called using random digit dialling with a maximum of five call backs.

The margin of error for this survey is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

This study was commissioned by the Globe and Mail and the research was conducted by Nanos Research. This is one report out of three.

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

Element	Description
Organization who commissioned the research	The Globe and Mail
Final Sample Size	1000 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	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online
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	June 29 th to July 4 th , 2019.
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.
Standards	This report exceeds the standards set forth by CRIC, ESOMAR and AAPOR.

Element	Description
Weighting of Data	The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) 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, and individuals without internet access could not participate.
Stratification	By age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) 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	11 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 two of an omnibus survey. Module one was about immigration. This is one report out of three.
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.nanos.co Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. 237 Email: info@nanosresearch.com.



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TABULATIONS

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2019-1464 – Globe/Nanos Survey – Quebec religious ban - STAT SHEET

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-06	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - A new law in Quebec bans public servants, including police officers, teachers, judges and other provincial government employees from wearing religious symbols, including headdresses and crucifixes at work. Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or oppose banning the wearing of all religious symbols by people that work for the government?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	521	479	269	421	310
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	Support	%	29.0	21.3	45.4	22.7	23.8	26.4	34.4	23.9	25.3	31.9	29.1
	Somewhat support	%	15.5	15.9	16.2	13.7	15.1	18.4	14.9	16.1	16.4	14.9	15.4
	Somewhat oppose	%	13.9	14.0	8.7	17.4	14.8	14.4	12.7	15.1	18.7	12.9	11.5
	Oppose	%	38.9	47.5	27.5	43.0	42.0	40.2	35.8	42.0	37.0	36.6	42.3
	Unsure	%	2.6	1.3	2.2	3.2	4.3	0.7	2.2	3.0	2.5	3.6	1.7

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2019-06	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question – The Government of Canada opposes the new provincial law in Quebec which bans public servants, including police officers, teachers, judges and other provincial government employees from wearing religious symbols, including headdresses and crucifixes at work. Should the Government of Canada launch a legal challenge against the legislation or not launch a legal challenge against this Quebec legislation?	Total	Unwgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	521	479	269	421	310
		Wgt N	1000	100	250	300	200	150	491	509	271	340	389
	The Government of Canada SHOULD launch a legal challenge against the legislation	%	37.7	38.4	25.1	40.5	45.1	42.6	35.5	39.7	41.6	34.9	37.4
	The Government of Canada SHOULD NOT launch a legal challenge against the legislation	%	47.9	46.1	65.5	41.9	40.4	41.8	53.7	42.3	43.0	50.9	48.7
	Unsure	%	14.4	15.5	9.4	17.6	14.5	15.6	10.8	17.9	15.4	14.2	13.9

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