

Nearly seven in ten Canadians want the public release of names of MPs accused of foreign interference and for them to publicly explain their actions – Majority want MPs found guilty of foreign interference criminally charged and jailed.

The research gauged the opinions and views of Canadians on level of support for having a government registry for foreign interference, views on an elected member of the Canadian Parliament advocating on behalf of a foreign power, allegations of foreign interference in Canadian elections and eligibility to vote in the local riding process to select party candidates. Questions included what should be done about members of Parliament semi-writing or witting participants supporting foreign states interfering in Canadian political life.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,018 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between June 28th and July 3rd, 2024 as part of an omnibus survey.

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.

Key Findings



Most Canadians say the names of MPs accused of supporting foreign states interfering in Canadian political life should be publicly released

Canadians are over twice as likely to prefer that the names of MPs who have been found to be “semi-witting or witting” participants in supporting foreign states interfering in Canadian political life be publicly released ([68%](#)) and they should have to publicly explain their actions, over them having the opportunity to privately defend themselves before the committee on foreign interference first ([28%](#)).



Preferred punishments for MPs found guilty of interfering in our democracy on behalf of a foreign state are jail and being removed from Caucus

Asked about a series of possible punishments for MPs who are found guilty of interfering in our democracy on behalf of a foreign country, the top two punishments included criminal charge with jail time ([65%](#)) and being removed from Caucus ([53%](#)). Readers should note this was a multiselect question.



Canadians agree that local party candidates should be appointed only by members of the party that are Canadian citizens and resident of that riding

Nearly nine in ten Canadians believe that only Canadian citizens who are residents of the riding should be eligible to vote in local riding processes to select party candidates ([89%](#)), while under one in ten say any resident of that riding, regardless of citizenship status should be able to ([eight per cent](#)).

Key Findings - Continued



Canadians continue to show strong support for Government Registry on Disclosure of Ties to Foreign States

Three in four Canadians outright support having a government registry which would require people who act on behalf of a foreign state to advance its goals to disclose their ties to the government employing them ([75%](#), [72% in 2023](#)), and an additional [17](#) per cent somewhat support this ([19% in 2023](#)).



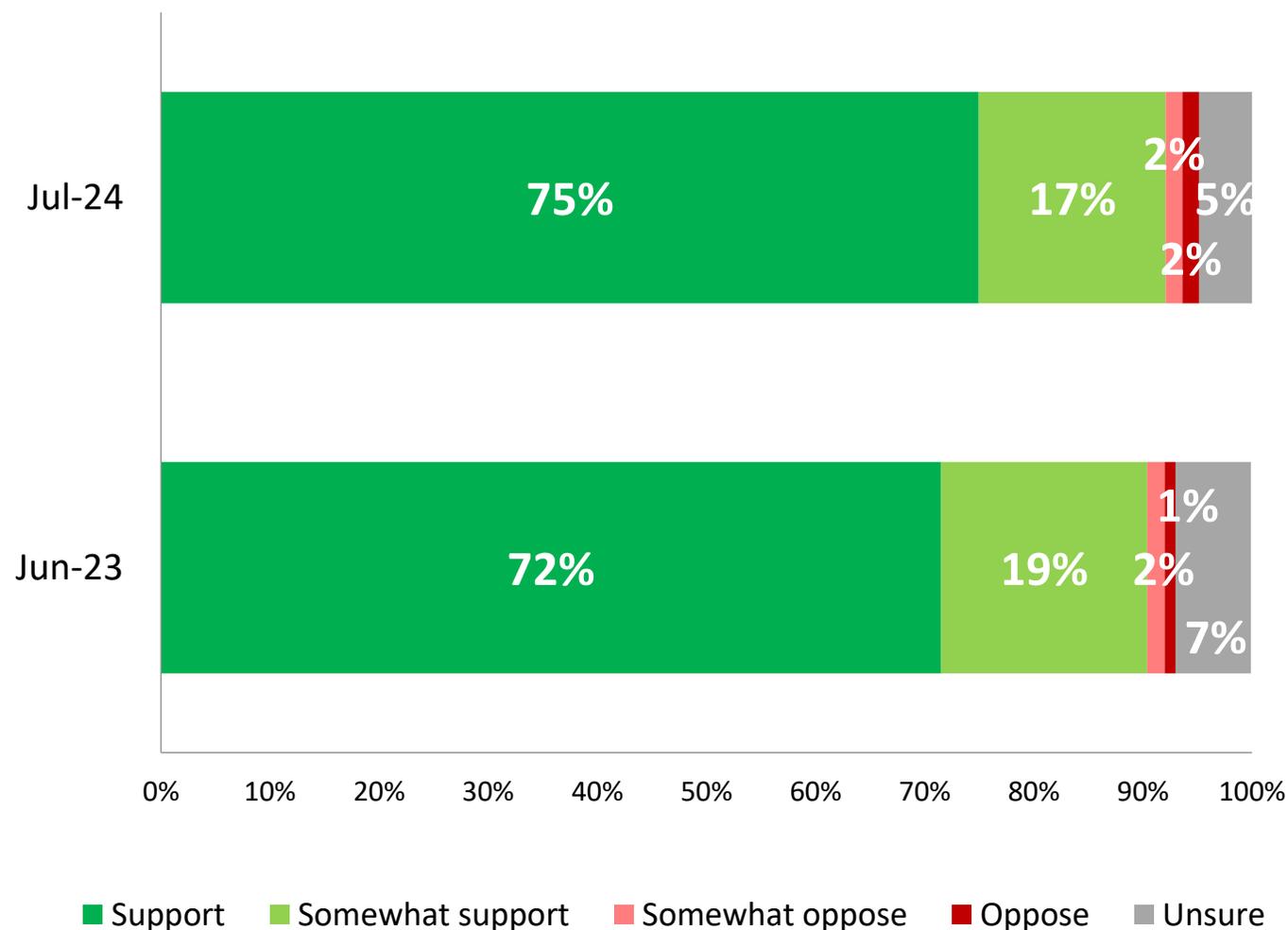
MPs advocating on behalf of a foreign power seen as inappropriate by a majority of Canadians

Close to nine in ten Canadians say it is not appropriate ([74%](#)) or somewhat not appropriate ([13%](#)) for an elected member of the Canadian Parliament to advocate on behalf of a foreign power. On the other hand, less than one in ten believe it is appropriate ([two per cent](#)) or somewhat appropriate ([six per cent](#)).

Canadians continue to report strong levels of support for having a government registry which would require people who act on behalf of a foreign state to advance its goals to disclose their ties to the government employing them, with three quarters who outright support this.

Q – As you may know, foreign governments and organizations regularly try to influence Canadian policies, officials and democratic processes in visible and legal ways, such as through diplomatic channels. Currently, the federal government is considering the creation of a foreign agent registry, where anyone acting on behalf of a foreign state would be required to register their activities, as a means of preventing outside interference in Canadian affairs. This would follow the lead of key allies including the United States and Australia. Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose having a government registry which would require people who act on behalf of a foreign state to advance its goals to disclose their ties to the government employing them?

Support for a Government Registry on Disclosure of Ties to Foreign States – Tracking



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

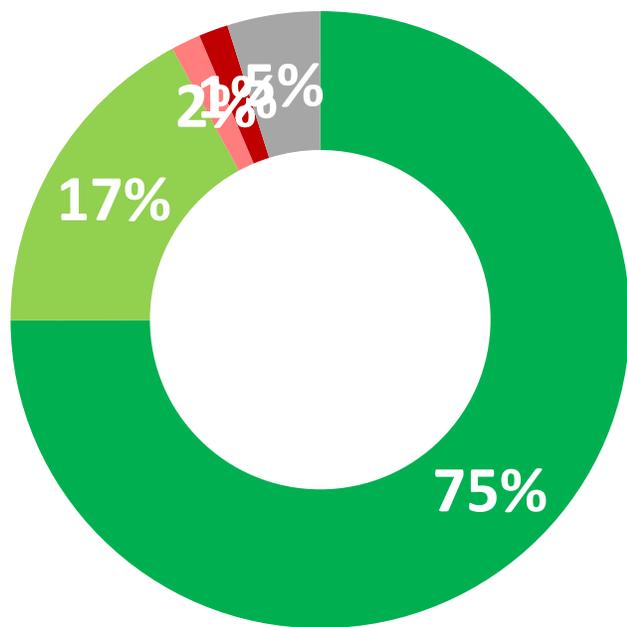
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, June 28th to July 3rd, 2024, n=1018, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

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Support for a Government Registry on Disclosure of Ties to Foreign States



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

	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=222)	Ontario (n=351)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=148)
Support/Somewhat support	87.6%	91.1%	93.4%	91.8%	92.5%
	Men (n=533)	Women (n=483)	18 to 34 (n=206)	35 to 54 (n=347)	55 plus (n=465)
	93.4%	90.7%	87.2%	91.5%	95.7%
Oppose/Somewhat oppose	3.5%	4.3%	2.1%	4.2%	2.2%
	Men (n=533)	Women (n=483)	18 to 34 (n=206)	35 to 54 (n=347)	55 plus (n=465)
	3.6%	2.6%	5.0%	3.5%	1.4%

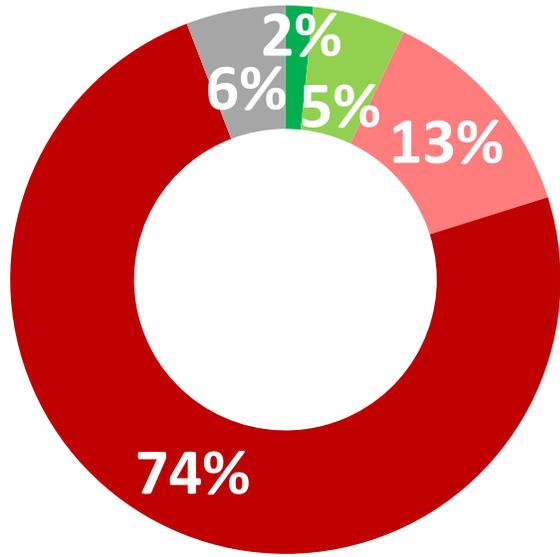
*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose having a government registry which would require people who act on behalf of a foreign state to advance its goals to disclose their ties to the government employing them?

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, June 28th to July 3rd, 2024, n=1018, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Views on how appropriate it is for an elected member of the Canadian Parliament to advocate on behalf of a foreign power

Q – Is it appropriate, somewhat appropriate, somewhat not appropriate or not appropriate for an elected member of the Canadian Parliament to advocate on behalf of a foreign power?



- Appropriate
- Somewhat appropriate
- Somewhat not appropriate
- Not appropriate
- Unsure

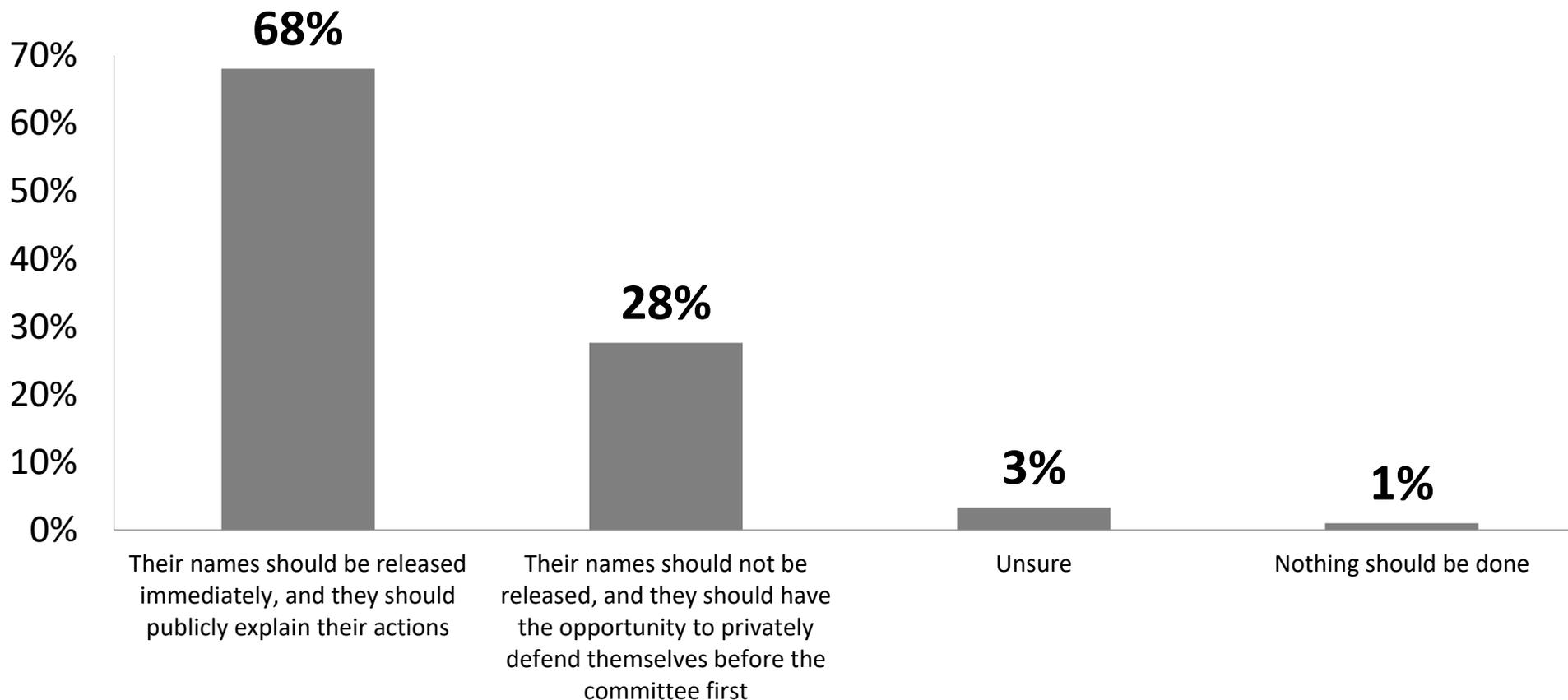
	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=222)	Ontario (n=351)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=148)
Not appropriate/somewhat not appropriate	80.0%	83.6%	89.8%	91.4%	83.4%
	Men (n=533)	Women (n=483)	18 to 34 (n=206)	35 to 54 (n=347)	55 plus (n=465)
89.1%	85.2%	80.3%	87.9%	90.8%	
Appropriate/somewhat appropriate	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=222)	Ontario (n=351)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=148)
	10.9%	10.4%	4.2%	4.5%	10.9%
Men (n=533)	Women (n=483)	18 to 34 (n=206)	35 to 54 (n=347)	55 plus (n=465)	
7.8%	6.4%	11.7%	5.5%	5.3%	

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

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, June 28th to July 3rd, 2024, n=1018, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Personal views on appropriate course of action for those accused of supporting foreign interference

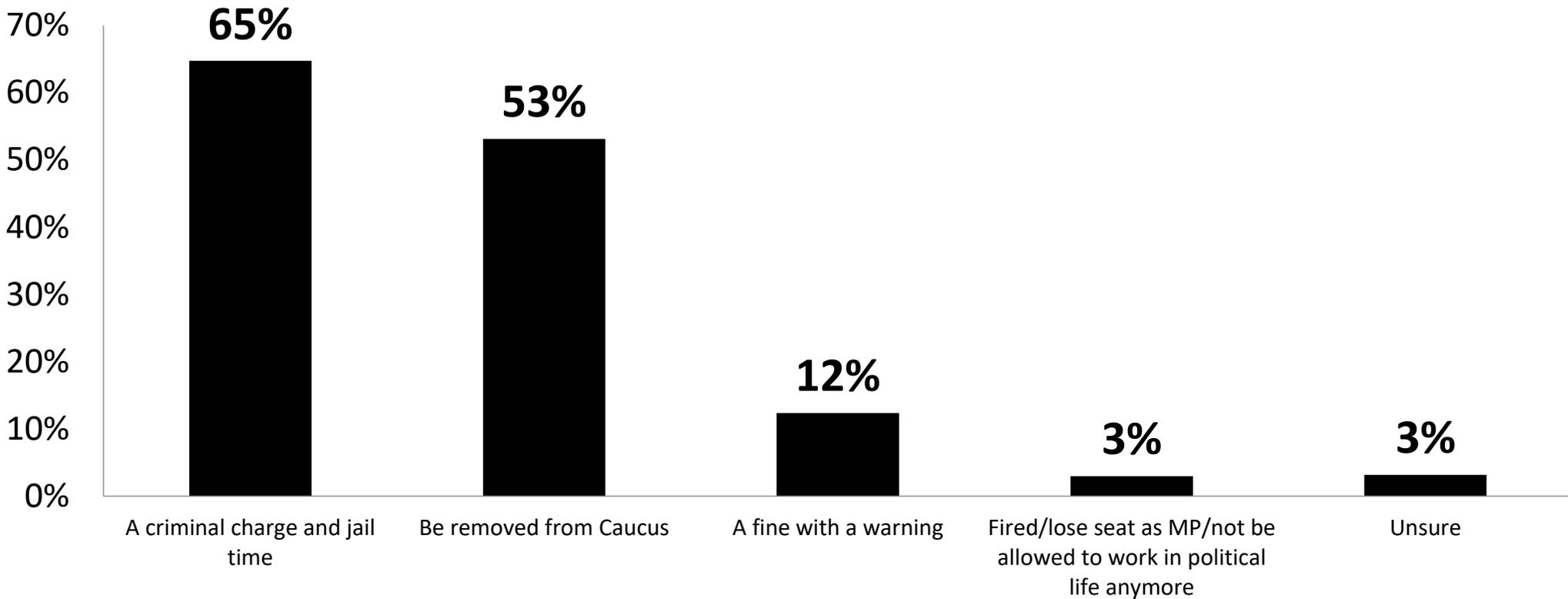
Q – As you may know the parliamentary watchdog committee on foreign interference has reported that some members of Parliament have been “semi-witting or witting” participants supporting foreign states interfering in Canadian political life. Which of the following best reflects your personal view: [RANDOMIZE]



Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, June 28th to July 3rd, 2024, n=1018, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

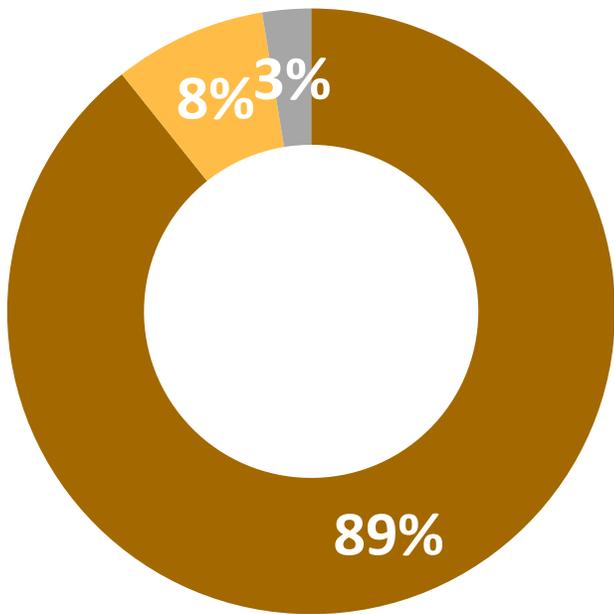
Appropriate punishment for MPs found guilty of foreign interference in Canadian democracy

Q – If a Member of Parliament is found to be interfering in our democracy in Canada on behalf of a foreign country, for example, influencing politicians or their families, trying to change a vote in parliament, or influence local elections, what should be the punishment if they are found guilty? [RANDOMIZE](Select as many as apply)



*Please note that respondents were able to select more than one answer. Only the top mentions are shown, for the full list of responses, please refer to the tabulations.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, June 28th to July 3rd, 2024, n=1016, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



- Only a person who is a Canadian citizen and a resident of the riding
- Any person who is a resident of the riding, regardless of citizenship status
- Unsure

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

Views on eligibility to vote in the local riding process to select local party candidates

	Atlantic (n=89)	Quebec (n=222)	Ontario (n=351)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=148)
Canadian citizen and a resident of the riding	87.8%	83.4%	90.1%	93.3%	92.6%
	Men (n=533)	Women (n=483)	18 to 34 (n=206)	35 to 54 (n=347)	55 plus (n=465)
	91.0%	87.8%	88.0%	88.7%	90.6%
Any resident of the riding	8.0%	12.5%	7.1%	5.8%	6.5%
	Men (n=533)	Women (n=483)	18 to 34 (n=206)	35 to 54 (n=347)	55 plus (n=465)
	6.6%	9.4%	9.6%	8.5%	6.8%

Q – Currently, Canadian political parties run their own processes to nominate local party candidate. This involves selling party memberships to individuals who help select a local party candidate. Who do you think should be eligible to vote in the local riding process to select party candidates: [ROTATE]

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, June 28th to July 3rd, 2024, n=1018, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

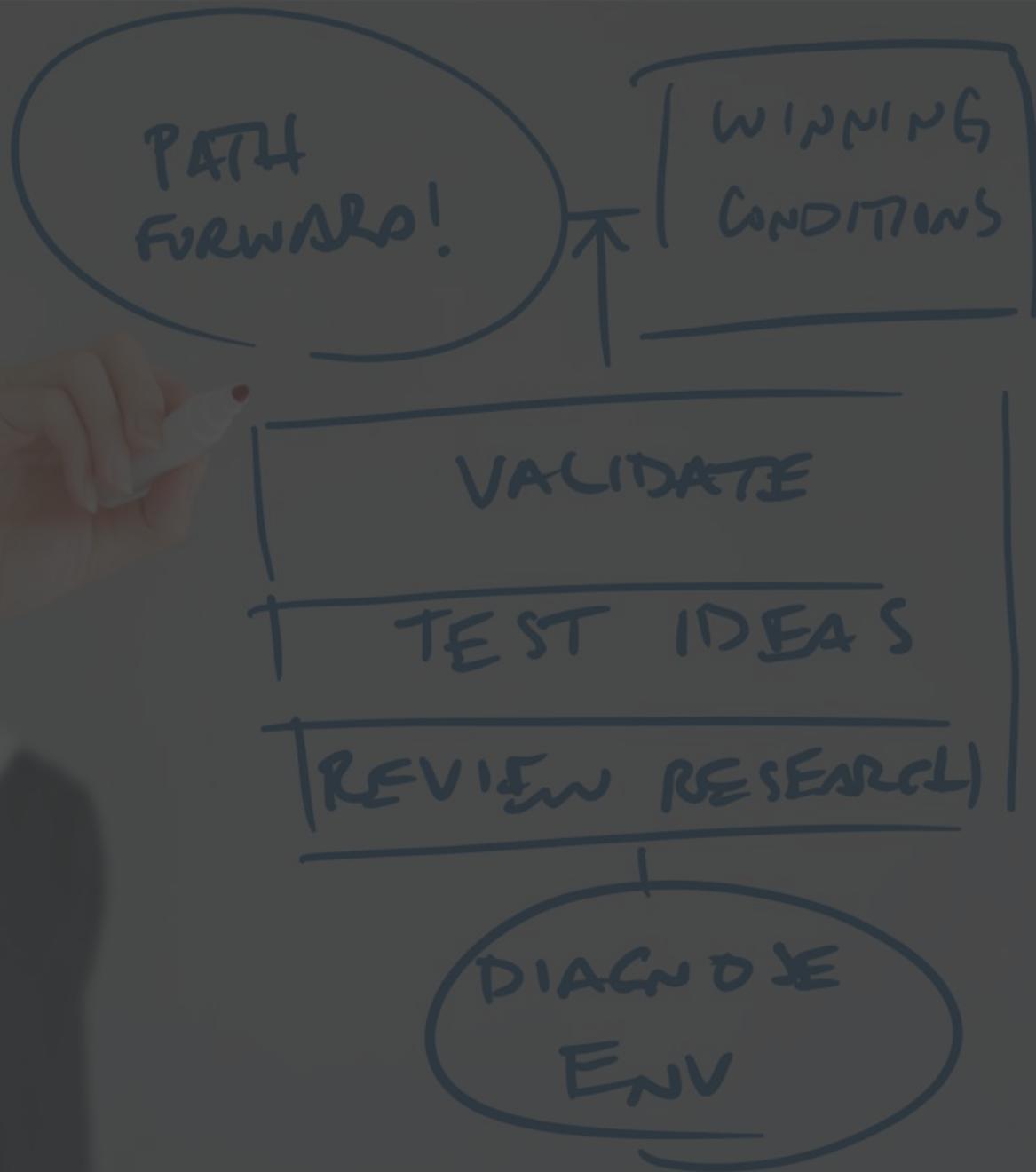
Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,018 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between June 28th and July 3rd, 2024 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey 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.

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



Element	Description	Element	Description
Research sponsor	The Globe and Mail	Weighting of Data	The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2021) and the sample is geographically stratified to ensure a distribution across all regions of Canada. See tables for full weighting disclosure
Population and Final Sample Size	1018 Randomly selected individuals.	Screening	Screening ensured potential respondents did not work in the market research industry, in the advertising industry, in the media or a political party prior to administering the survey to ensure the integrity of the data.
Source of Sample	Nanos Probability Panel	Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines, and individuals without internet access could not participate.
Type of Sample	Probability	Stratification	By age and gender using the latest Census information (2021) 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.
Margin of Error	±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.	Estimated Response Rate	12 percent, consistent with industry norms.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online omnibus survey	Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.	Question Content	Topics on the omnibus ahead of the survey content included: views on political issues, views on economic issues, views on vacations and vehicles.
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.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Fieldwork/Validation	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online	Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs to those recruited.	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.
Time of Calls	Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.	Data Tables	By region, age and gender: [Link]
Field Dates	June 28 th to July 3 rd , 2024.		
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.		
Standards	Nanos Research is a member of the Canadian Research Insights Council (CRIC) and confirms that this research fully complies with all CRIC Standards including the CRIC Public Opinion Research Standards and Disclosure Requirements. https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/		



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ABOUT NANOS

Any questions?



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2024-2628 - Globe and Mail - June Omni - STAT SHEET

Methodology: Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online survey of 1018 Canadians, 18 years of age and older, between June 28th and July 3rd, 2024. The margin of error for a survey of 1018 Canadians is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

Note: Responses with a sample size of less than 30 have been suppressed

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As you may know, foreign governments and organizations regularly try to influence Canadian policies, officials and democratic processes in visible and legal ways, such as through diplomatic channels. Currently, the federal government is considering the creation of a foreign agent registry, where anyone acting on behalf of a foreign state would be required to register their activities, as a means of preventing outside interference in Canadian affairs. This would follow the lead of key allies including the United States and Australia.

Question - Do you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose having a government registry which would require people who act on behalf of a foreign state to advance its goals to disclose their ties to the government employing them?

		Region						Gender			Age		
		Canada 2024-07	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	Other	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Total	Unwgt N	1018	89	222	351	208	148	533	483	2	206	347	465
	Wgt N	1002	67	232	389	175	139	490	510	2	268	322	412
Support	%	75.0	71.1	67.4	78.9	74.6	78.8	79.6	70.5	-	65.4	74.8	81.3
Somewhat support	%	17.1	16.6	23.6	14.5	17.2	13.7	13.9	20.3	-	21.8	16.7	14.4
Somewhat oppose	%	1.5	0.9	2.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.3	-	2.6	1.7	0.7
Oppose	%	1.5	2.6	1.7	0.8	3.1	0.8	1.8	1.3	-	2.4	1.8	0.7
Unsure	%	4.8	8.8	4.7	4.5	4.0	5.3	3.0	6.6	-	7.8	5.0	2.8

Question - Is it appropriate, somewhat appropriate, somewhat not appropriate or not appropriate for an elected member of the Canadian Parliament to advocate on behalf of a foreign power?

		Region					Gender			Age			
		Canada 2024-07	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	Other	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Total	Unwgt N	1018	89	222	351	208	148	533	483	2	206	347	465
	Wgt N	1002	67	232	389	175	139	490	510	2	268	322	412
Appropriate	%	1.6	2.4	2.1	1.1	0.6	3.1	2.4	0.8	-	2.2	1.2	1.6
Somewhat appropriate	%	5.5	8.5	8.3	3.1	3.9	7.8	5.4	5.6	-	9.5	4.3	3.7
Somewhat not appropriate	%	13.1	12.1	20.7	11.0	10.6	9.7	11.1	14.6	-	15.7	13.9	10.7
Not appropriate	%	74.0	67.9	63.0	78.8	80.7	73.7	78.0	70.5	-	64.6	74.0	80.2
Unsure	%	5.8	9.1	6.0	6.0	4.1	5.8	3.1	8.5	-	8.0	6.6	3.8

Question - As you may know the parliamentary watchdog committee on foreign interference has reported that some members of Parliament have been “semi-witting or witting” participants supporting foreign states interfering in Canadian political life. Which of the following best reflects your personal view: [RANDOMIZE]

		Region						Gender			Age		
		Canada 2024-07	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	Other	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Total	Unwgt N	1018	89	222	351	208	148	533	483	2	206	347	465
	Wgt N	1002	67	232	389	175	139	490	510	2	268	322	412
Nothing should be done	%	1.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.2	0.8	-	2.3	0.3	0.7
Their names should be released immediately, and they should publicly explain their actions	%	68.1	65.5	72.8	64.6	73.8	64.0	72.5	63.8	-	65.4	70.6	67.8
Their names should not be released, and they should have the opportunity to privately defend themselves before the committee first	%	27.6	25.2	21.6	32.5	23.9	29.8	24.6	30.4	-	27.4	24.8	30.0
Unsure	%	3.3	9.3	2.9	2.9	2.2	3.7	1.7	4.9	-	5.0	4.4	1.4

Question - If a Member of Parliament is found to be interfering in our democracy in Canada on behalf of a foreign country, for example, influencing politicians or their families, trying to change a vote in parliament, or influence local elections, what should be the punishment if they are found guilty? [RANDOMIZE] (Select as many as apply)

		Region						Gender			Age		
		Canada 2024-07	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	Other	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Total	Unwgt N	1016	89	222	350	207	148	531	483	2	206	347	463
	Wgt N	1000	67	232	388	175	139	488	510	2	268	322	411
Be removed from Caucus	%	53.1	47.4	55.1	50.8	56.2	55.2	41.4	64.3	-	55.7	53.1	51.5
A fine with a warning	%	12.3	12.9	18.3	9.2	9.9	13.9	11.1	13.6	-	12.1	11.6	13.1
A criminal charge and jail time	%	64.8	69.3	56.7	66.5	68.7	66.0	71.9	58.2	-	67.8	69.4	59.1
Combination of options/all of the above	%	1.3	2.1	0.4	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.7	0.8	-	0.5	0.9	2.0
Loss of pension	%	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.4	-	0.5	1.4	0.1
It depends on severity	%	1.9	0.0	1.8	2.1	1.0	3.7	1.4	2.0	-	2.2	2.1	1.6
Fired/lose seat as MP/not be allowed to work in political life anymore	%	3.0	0.0	3.1	3.4	3.9	1.8	2.5	3.4	-	2.1	2.9	3.5
Charged as treason	%	1.0	0.9	0.4	1.0	1.6	1.3	2.1	0.0	-	0.9	2.1	0.3
Publication of act/situation to the public	%	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.5	-	1.0	0.6	0.9
Deportation/sent to country they were working for	%	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.9	0.6	0.9	-	0.4	1.7	0.3
Death penalty	%	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.2	-	0.9	0.7	0.1
Other	%	0.4	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.7	-	0.0	0.6	0.6
Unsure	%	3.1	5.8	4.6	2.7	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.2	-	4.1	2.7	2.9

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

Question - If a Member of Parliament is found to be interfering in our democracy in Canada on behalf of a foreign country, for example, influencing politicians or their families, trying to change a vote in parliament, or influence local elections, what should be the punishment if they are found guilty? [RANDOMIZE] (Select as many as apply)

		Region						Gender			Age		
		Canada 2024-07	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	Other	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Total	Unwgt N	1451	126	313	494	301	217	732	716	3	307	517	627
	Wgt N	1437	95	328	547	260	207	678	756	3	397	481	559
Be removed from Caucus	%	37.0	33.5	39.0	36.0	37.7	37.0	29.8	43.4	-	37.6	35.5	37.9
A fine with a warning	%	8.6	9.1	12.9	6.6	6.7	9.3	8.0	9.2	-	8.2	7.7	9.6
A criminal charge and jail time	%	45.1	49.0	40.1	47.2	46.1	44.2	51.8	39.2	-	45.8	46.4	43.5
Combination of options/all of the above	%	0.9	1.5	0.3	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.5	-	0.3	0.6	1.5
Loss of pension	%	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.3	-	0.3	0.9	0.1
It depends on severity	%	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.5	0.7	2.4	1.0	1.4	-	1.5	1.4	1.2
Fired/lose seat as MP/not be allowed to work in political life anymore	%	2.1	0.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	1.2	1.8	2.3	-	1.4	2.0	2.6
Charged as treason	%	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.0	-	0.6	1.4	0.2
Publication of act/situation to the public	%	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.4	-	0.7	0.4	0.7
Deportation/sent to country they were working for	%	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.6	-	0.3	1.1	0.2
Death penalty	%	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	-	0.6	0.4	0.1
Other	%	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	-	0.0	0.4	0.4
Unsure	%	2.2	4.1	3.3	1.9	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.2	-	2.7	1.8	2.1

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

**Question - Currently, Canadian political parties run their own processes to nominate local party candidate. This involves selling party memberships to individuals who help select a local party candidate.
Who do you think should be eligible to vote in the local riding process to select party candidates: [ROTATE]**

		Region						Gender			Age		
		Canada 2024-07	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	Other	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Total	Unwgt N	1018	89	222	351	208	148	533	483	2	206	347	465
	Wgt N	1002	67	232	389	175	139	490	510	2	268	322	412
Only a person who is a Canadian citizen and a resident of the riding	%	89.3	87.8	83.4	90.1	93.3	92.6	91.0	87.8	-	88.0	88.7	90.6
Any person who is a resident of the riding, regardless of citizenship status	%	8.1	8.0	12.5	7.1	5.8	6.5	6.6	9.4	-	9.6	8.5	6.8
Unsure	%	2.6	4.2	4.1	2.8	0.9	0.9	2.4	2.8	-	2.4	2.8	2.6