# Opinion on Six Policy Items 

Lethbridge Public Opinion Study - Winter 2020
© 2020 Lethbridge College

Faron Ellis PhD, Research Chair
Citizen Society Research Lab
faron.ellis@lethbridgecollege.ca
Lethbridge College
3000 College Drive South
Lethbridge AB T1K 1L6
www.lethbridgecollege.ca

Citizen Society Research Lab

## Lethbridge Opinion Structure on Six Policy Issues

Lethbridge Public Opinion Study - February 2020
Contents
Methodology ..... 2
Policy Issues Summary ..... 3
Opinion on Six Policy Issues, 2002-2020 ..... 4
Policy Issues Index ..... 5
Tabular Data
Same-Sex Marriage ..... 6
Abortion Choice ..... 7
Capital Punishment ..... 8
Medical Cannabis ..... 9
Recreational Cannabis ..... 10
Medical Assistance in Dying ..... 11
Demographics ..... 12
Questions ..... 12

## Methodology

## Population

The city of Lethbridge has a total population of 101,482 residents ( 2019 census) approximately $80 \%$ of which are 18 years of age or older ( 81,165 ). A total of 51,419 Lethbridge residents are male ( $50.7 \%$ ), 49,552 are female ( $48.8 \%$ ) and 511 ( $0.5 \%$ ) prefer not to identify. South Lethbridge is home to 32,412 residents ( $31.9 \%$ ) while the rapidly expanding west side is now home to 40,898 residents ( $40.3 \%$ ). There are 28,172 north Lethbridge residents ( $27.8 \%$ ).

## Sample

Data Collected by Lethbridge College students in the winter of 2020. Students interviewed 624 randomly selected adult Lethbridge residents by telephone from February 8 to 11, 2020 under the supervision of CSRL Research Chair, Dr. Faron Ellis. We sincerely appreciate and thank all those who took time to respond to our survey. Full methodological notes and results from previous CSRL Opinion Studies can be accessed by visiting CSRL web pages at: hitps://lethbridgecollege.ca/departments/citizen-society-research-lab.

## Representativeness

Analysis of the demographic data indicates that, within acceptable limits, the sample accurately represents the demographic distribution of the adult population within the city of Lethbridge. The sample has been statistically weighted to even better reflect that of the population (sex, age, and area of the city of Lethbridge).

## Confidence

The sample yields a margin of error of $\pm 3.9$ percentage points, 19 times out of 20 . The margin of error increases when analyzing sub-samples of the data.

## IB Commons Call Centre

The CSRL operates as a division of the Centre for Applied Arts and Sciences. Students conducted interviews using the facilities of the Lethbridge College IB Commons Call Centre with support from the Lethbridge College Facility Management, Instructional Technology, and Audio Visual teams.

## Sponsorship

These data are part of a larger study of the opinions and attitudes of Lethbridge residents conducted by the Citizen Society Research Lab at Lethbridge College. This particular set of questions was derived from student, faculty and community interest in the topic.

## Policy Issues - Summary

## Same-sex Marriage

A substantial majority of Lethbridge residents (80.4\%) support same-sex marriages having equal legal status with traditional marriages. Support for same-sex marriage has increased significantly from only $33.5 \%$ in 2002 when we first asked Lethbridge residents about this issue. Women ( $81.9 \%$ ), the non-religious ( $89.1 \%$ ), university graduates ( $87.6 \%$ ) and provincial NDP voters ( $86.0 \%$ ) are most supportive. Highly religious residents ( $72.6 \%$ ), seniors ( $74.2 \%$ ), men ( $78.8 \%$ ) and provincial UCP voters ( $74.4 \%$ ) voters are less supportive, although significant majorities of each of those groups is supportive.

## Abortion Choice

A substantial majority of Lethbridge residents (80.7\%) support a woman's right to choose to have an abortion. Men (81.0\%) are just as supportive as are women ( $80.3 \%$ ). Furthermore, substantial majorities in all demographic categories demonstrate strong support. Seniors ( $83.5 \%$ ) are more supportive than are young Lethbridge adults ( $74.5 \%$ ). Religion, however, is the most important determent of opinion. But even here, two-thirds of Lethbridge's most religious residents ( $67.1 \%$ ) are supportive of a woman's right to choose. Support climbs to $88.0 \%$ among the somewhat religious, peaking at $90.5 \%$ among the non-religious. Some partisan differences are measured with provincial UCP voters ( $75.0 \%$ ) somewhat less supportive than are NDP voters ( $86.5 \%$ ), but strong majorities of all provincial partisans support a woman's right to choose.

## Capital Punishment

Three fifths of Lethbridge residents (60.6\%) support Canada reintroducing capital punishment for people convicted of first-degree murder. Income, education, and provincial partisanship are the most important determinants of opinion on this issue. For example, the most highly educated ( $48.1 \%$ ) and the wealthiest ( $50.5 \%$ ) residents are less supportive than are other residents. A majority of provincial NDP voters ( $57.1 \%$ ) is opposed, while a substantial majority of UCP voters $(71.3 \%)$ is supportive.

## Legal Medical Cannabis

An overwhelming majority of Lethbridge residents (90.3\%) support cannabis remaining legal for medical purposes. Strong majorities in all demographic categories are supportive.

## Legal Recreational Cannabis

A clear majority of Lethbridge residents (56.9\%) support legal recreational cannabis. Support has fluctuated over past few years after steadily increasing from only $31.5 \%$ in 2005. Support is strongest among men (61.9\%), the non-religious ( $65.1 \%$ ), middle-aged residents (61.4\%), and provincial NDP (69.2\%) and Liberal (63.5\%) partisans. Opposition is strongest among seniors (54.5\%), provincial UCP supporters ( $51.0 \%$ ) and the very religious ( $51.5 \%$ ).

Legal Medical Assistance in Dying
A substantial majority of Lethbridge residents support legal medical assistance in dying (81.2\%). Religion is the most important predictor of opinion. Although a clear majority of the very religious are supportive (69.4\%), support climbs to $94.0 \%$ among the non-religious. Substantial majorities of all other demographic groups are supportive, including all groups of provincial party partisans.

Opinion on Six Policy Items 2002-2020 (\%)

| Same-sex Marriage | 2002 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agree | 33.5 | 39.4 | 51.7 | 52.2 | 54.1 | 58.7 | 62.3 | 64.2 | 67.7 | 71.0 | 74.3 | 76.0 | 74.2 | 78.9 | 77.3 | 78.5 | 80.4 |
| Disagree | 66.5 | 60.6 | 48.3 | 47.8 | 45.9 | 41.3 | 37.7 | 35.8 | 32.3 | 29.0 | 25.7 | 24.0 | 25.8 | 21.1 | 22.7 | 21.5 | 19.6 |
| Abortion Choice | 2003 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Agree | 69.9 | 70.3 | 73.0 | 77.9 | 75.0 | 76.2 | 79.2 | 74.1 | 76.6 | 80.2 | 77.7 | 77.0 | 79.7 | 81.8 | 81.7 | 81.8 | 80.7 |
| Disagree | 30.1 | 29.7 | 27.0 | 22.1 | 25.0 | 23.8 | 20.8 | 25.9 | 23.4 | 19.8 | 22.3 | 23.0 | 20.3 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 19.3 |
| Capital Punishment | 2003 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Agree | 60.8 | 56.4 | 62.9 | 60.9 | 57.6 | 58.1 | 62.1 | 54.8 | 57.8 | 66.8 | 60.8 | 60.3 | 59.4 | 62.7 | 64.0 | 66.8 | 60.6 |
| Disagree | 39.2 | 43.6 | 37.1 | 39.1 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 37.9 | 45.2 | 42.2 | 33.2 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 37.3 | 36.0 | 33.2 | 39.4 |
| Cannabis-medical | 2003 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Agree | 73.1 | 70.4 | 73.7 | 75.8 | 74.8 | 74.7 | 80.1 | 73.0 | 74.4 | 78.6 | 82.4 | 82.5 | 81.2 | 84.4 | 89.5 | 91.4 | 90.3 |
| Disagree | 26.9 | 29.6 | 26.3 | 24.2 | 25.2 | 25.3 | 19.9 | 27.0 | 25.6 | 21.4 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 15.6 | 10.5 | 8.6 | 9.7 |
| Cannabis-recreation | 2003 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Agree | 36.1 | 31.5 | 37.9 | 33.4 | 35.4 | 35.8 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 42.0 | 47.3 | 51.1 | 43.9 | 46.6 | 50.0 | 57.2 | 56.9 |
| Disagree | 63.9 | 68.5 | 62.1 | 66.6 | 64.6 | 64.2 | 61.0 | 61.1 | 61.4 | 58.0 | 52.7 | 48.9 | 56.1 | 53.4 | 50.0 | 42.8 | 43.1 |
| Medical Assist Dying | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Agree | 60.7 | 59.2 | 63.4 | 63.9 | 61.5 | 61.7 | 67.0 | 61.9 | 66.4 | 74.4 | 77.5 | 80.5 | 76.9 | 79.5 | 79.5 | 83.1 | 81.2 |
| Disagree | 39.3 | 40.8 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 33.0 | 38.1 | 33.6 | 25.6 | 22.5 | 19.5 | 23.1 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 16.9 | 18.8 |

Note: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly $100 \%$

Policy Issues Index (means)
An index of opinion structure was created by summing the responses to the six questions thereby allowing for easier regional and demographic comparisons. The index scores range from a possible " 0.0 " for the most traditional respondents, to " 6.0 " for the most progressive. A score of 3.0 represented the midpoint of the range. The graph is organized with Alberta-wide data featured above the bar and Lethbridge data below the bar.

As the data demonstrate, over time, Lethbridge public opinion is becoming more progressive on this basket of issues, as is public opinion in the province as a whole. Over the course of the past couple of decades, Lethbridge public opinion has moved considerably towards the progressive end of the spectrum ( 3.2 in 2004, to 3.4 in 2009, to 4.1 in 2020).


Same-sex marriage by demographic group (February 2020) (\%)


[^0]Abortion choice by demographic group (February 2020) (\%)


[^1]Capital punishment by demographic group (February 2020) (\%)

| Gender | Male | Female | Lethbridge |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agree | 63.9 | 57.0 | 60.6 |
| Disagree | 36.1 | 43.0 | 39.4 |


|  | South Lethbridge | North Lethbridge | West Lethbridge |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | 57.7 | 67.9 | 56.3 |
| Disagree | 42.3 | 32.1 | 43.8 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Household Income* | Under $\$ 40,000$ | $\$ 40,001$ to $\$ 100,000$ | Over $\$ 100,000$ |
| Agree | 67.3 | 58.3 | 50.5 |
| Disagree | 32.7 | 41.7 | 49.5 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Religious Attendance | $2-3$ times $/$ month-more | Several times/year | Rarely-never |
| Agree | 56.3 | 61.8 | 58.8 |
| Disagree | 43.7 | 38.2 | 41.2 |


| Education* | High School or less | Some Post-secondary | College-Tech-Trade | University Grad |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agree | 67.3 | 69.6 | 61.6 | 48.1 |
| Disagree | 32.7 | 30.4 | 38.4 | 51.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Age | $18-29$ | $30-44$ | $45-64$ | 65 and older |
| Agree | 67.6 | 55.8 | 54.6 | 61.7 |
| Disagree | 32.4 | 44.2 | 45.4 | 38.3 |


| Provincial Vote* | UCP | NDP | Liberal | AB Party | Other Party/Cand. | Undecided |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agree | 71.3 | 42.9 | 65.0 | 58.6 | 55.6 | 75.8 |
| Disagree | 28.7 | 57.1 | 35.0 | 41.4 | 44.4 | 24.2 |

Notes: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly $100 \%$; * sig $<0.05$

Medical cannabis by demographic group (February 2020) (\%)


[^2]Recreational cannabis by demographic group (February 2020) (\%)


Notes: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly 100\%; * sig < 0.05

Medical assistance in dying by demographic group (February 2020) (\%)

| Gender* | Male | Female | Lethbridge |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agree | 85.5 | 77.3 | 81.2 |
| Disagree | 14.5 | 22.7 | 18.8 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Area | South Lethbridge | North Lethbridge | West Lethbridge |
| Agree | 82.3 | 81.8 | 81.7 |
| Disagree | 17.7 | 18.2 | 18.3 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Household Income | Under $\$ 40,000$ | $\$ 40,001$ to $\$ 100,000$ | Over $\$ 100,000$ |
| Agree | 78.2 | 85.6 | 83.0 |
| Disagree | 21.8 | 14.4 | 17.0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Religious Attendance* | $2-3$ times/month-more | Several times/year | Rarely-never |
| Agree | 69.1 | 83.5 | 94.0 |
| Disagree | 30.9 | 16.5 | 6.0 |


| Education* | High School or less | Some Post-secondary | College-Tech-Trade | University Grad |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agree | 78.4 | 75.3 | 82.6 | 85.4 |
| Disagree | 21.6 | 24.7 | 17.4 | 14.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Age | $18-29$ | $30-44$ | $45-64$ | 65 and older |
| Agree | 78.5 | 75.0 | 85.5 | 84.3 |
| Disagree | 21.5 | 25.0 | 14.5 | 15.7 |


| Provincial Vote | UCP | NDP | Liberal | AB Party | Other Party/Cand. | Undecided |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agree | 75.0 | 86.2 | 82.7 | 80.0 | 77.8 |  |
| Disagree | 25.0 | 13.8 | 17.3 | 20.0 | 22.2 |  |

[^3]
## Demographics

| Area of City (\%) |  |  | Gender (\%) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| South | 33.1 |  | Male | 47.2 |
| North | 28.1 |  | Female | 51.9 |
| West | 37.0 |  | Other | 0.9 |
|  | 1.7 |  |  |  |


| Income (\%) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Under $\$ 40,000$ | 33.9 |
| $\$ 40-100,000$ | 43.5 |
| Over $\$ 100,000$ | 22.5 |


| Education (\%) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| H-School/less | 20.0 |
| Some P-Sec. | 16.4 |
| Col-Tech-Grad | 30.6 |
| University Grad | 33.0 |


| Age $(\%)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $18-29$ | 25.2 |
| $30-44$ | 16.9 |
| $45-64$ | 34.3 |
| 65 or older | 23.5 |


| Church Attendance (\%) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2-3 /$ month/more | 44.5 |
| Several per year | 20.4 |
| Rarely or never | 35.1 |

Note: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly $100 \%$

## Questions

The federal government should continue to recognize same-sex marriages giving them equal legal standing with traditional marriages.
Abortion is a matter of choice that should be decided by a woman in consultation with her medical professionals.
Canada should re-introduce capital punishment for people convicted of first-degree murder.
Cannabis should be legal for medical purposes.
Cannabis should be legal for recreational purposes.
People with terminal illnesses should be allowed legal access to medical assistance in dying.

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Don't know (unprompted)
- Refused (unprompted)


[^0]:    Notes: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly $100 \%$; * sig < 0.05

[^1]:    Notes: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly $100 \%$; * sig $<0.05$

[^2]:    Notes: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly $100 \%$; * sig < 0.05

[^3]:    Notes: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly 100\%; * sig < 0.05

