

**Public Consultations on Canada's Democratic
Institutions and Practices**

Appendix I: Quantitative Component



**COMPAS Inc.
Public Opinion and Customer Research
July 6, 2007**

Appendix IA: Interview Schedule of Questions and Answers from Survey Research

*Table 1: Self-Reported Knowledge of the Government of Canada,
Canada-Wide and Segments (7=know a lot, 1=almost nothing)¹*

Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
All Canadians ²	4.5	9	14	33	22	12	5	5	# ³
Territories	4.3	11	14	23	22	16	5	10	1
British Columbia	4.7	11	14	36	20	13	2	5	0
Alberta	4.5	11	9	36	25	10	5	5	0
Saskatchewan	4.4	12	14	26	18	15	8	6	1
Manitoba	4.5	9	14	35	16	9	11	5	1
Ontario	4.6* ⁴	10	16	33	21	11	4	4	1
Quebec	4.3*	7	11	30	25	14	5	8	#
New Brunswick	4.6	11	17	29	21	14	5	4	0

¹ General population version of the survey (henceforth, GenPop). GenPopQ1: "As you may know, the responsibilities of the Government of Canada include the economy, Canada-wide social programs, the environment, and defending Canadians against foreign threats. How much do you feel you now know about the Government of Canada? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing."

² Based on 2,455 respondents in the National Survey, re-weighted to reflect the inter-provincial distribution of population.

³ Greater than 0 and less than 0.5

⁴ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Nova Scotia	4.6	13	12	34	19	12	4	6	1
Prince Edward Island	4.1*	8	11	27	22	18	6	10	0
Newfoundland	4.3	7	11	35	22	12	5	9	0
Youth (18-26)	3.9*	4	9	27	19	22	10	9	1
First Nations/Métis/Inuit ⁵	3.6*	7	9	20	15	17	11	21	#
Forum-Before event ⁶	4.6	6	21	32	18	15	6	2	0
Forum-After event ⁷	5.8*	18	54	22	5	2	0	1	0

⁵ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

⁶ Forum Q1.1: "As you may know, the responsibilities of the Government of Canada include the economy, Canada-wide social programs, the environment, and defending Canadians against foreign threats. How much do you feel you knew about the Government of Canada before you attended the forum? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you knew a lot and 1, you knew almost nothing."

⁷ Forum Q1.2: "As you may know, the responsibilities of the Government of Canada include the economy, Canada-wide social programs, the environment, and defending Canadians against foreign threats. How much do you feel you now know about the Government of Canada? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing."



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*Table 2: Self-Reported Knowledge of Canada's Democratic Institutions
Canada-Wide and Segments (7= know a lot, 1=almost nothing)⁸*

Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
All Canadians	4.5	11	18	26	19	12	7	7	# ⁹
Territories	4.1* ¹⁰	12	15	22	14	13	5	20	0
British Columbia	4.7	13	20	26	21	11	5	5	0
Alberta	4.5	9	20	24	23	13	7	4	1
Saskatchewan	4.5	11	21	24	17	10	9	7	1
Manitoba	4.5	11	20	22	18	12	8	7	1
Ontario	4.4	10	18	27	18	11	8	9	#
Quebec	4.4	11	15	27	18	14	8	7	0
New Brunswick	4.5	11	19	24	17	16	5	7	0
Nova Scotia	4.5	13	17	21	21	16	6	7	0
Prince Edward Island	4.1*	9	13	25	15	19	10	10	0
Newfoundland	4.3	11	12	27	18	16	9	7	1
Youth (18-26)	3.6*	5	12	15	18	18	17	14	0
First Nations/Métis/Inuit ¹¹	3.3*	8	9	13	13	18	10	29	1

⁸ GenPop Q2: "The institutions that make Canada a democracy include the House of Commons, the Senate, political parties, and our electoral system. How much do you feel you know about our democratic institutions? OPTIONAL Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing."

⁹ Greater than 0 and less than 0.5

¹⁰ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Forum-Before event ¹²	4.3	8	17	25	23	11	11	5	0
Forum-After event ¹³	5.8*	21	49	20	8	1	1	#	0

¹¹ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

¹² Forum Q2.1: "The institutions that make Canada a democracy include the House of Commons, the Senate, political parties, and our electoral system. How much do you feel you knew about our democratic institutions before you attended the forum? OPTIONAL Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing."

¹³ Forum Q2.2: "The institutions that make Canada a democracy include the House of Commons, the Senate, political parties, and our electoral system. How much do you feel you now know about our democratic institutions? OPTIONAL Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing."



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*Table 3: Self-Reported Knowledge of How Government of Canada Consults
Canada-Wide and Segments (7=know a lot, 1=almost nothing)¹⁴*

Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
All Canadians	3.8	6	11	21	20	18	13	12	1
Territories	3.8	10	11	19	17	16	13	15	1
British Columbia	4.0	5	11	26	19	17	13	8	1
Alberta	3.8	5	11	21	23	16	13	11	0
Saskatchewan	4.1* ¹⁵	11	12	21	19	13	13	9	1
Manitoba	4.0	6	10	23	17	22	13	8	1
Ontario	3.9	6	12	21	20	16	14	12	1
Quebec	3.5*	4	8	17	19	21	14	16	0
New Brunswick	3.9	5	10	21	23	22	8	11	1
Nova Scotia	3.8	6	11	20	18	20	14	10	1
Prince Edward Island	3.8	4	11	21	18	23	9	12	1
Newfoundland	3.9	5	12	21	22	18	8	13	1
Youth (18-26)	3.6	4	8	22	16	18	21	11	1
First Nations/Métis/Inuit ¹⁶	3.2*	8	5	15	13	14	18	26	1

¹⁴ GenPop Q3: "As you may know, the Government of Canada sometimes asks Canadians for their opinions. The government may consult people using public meetings, town halls, focus groups, surveys or polls, and in other ways. How much do you feel you know about how the Government of Canada consults with people? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing." This question was asked of the general population only.

¹⁵ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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¹⁶ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.



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*Table 4: How Much Should the Government Consult?
Canada-Wide and Segments (7=a lot more, 1=a lot less)¹⁷*

Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
All Canadians	5.6	37	21	19	11	6	3	2	1
Territories	5.3* ¹⁸	30	19	25	15	5	4	3	0
British Columbia	5.6	40	18	15	11	7	3	3	3
Alberta	5.4	28	24	23	13	7	2	1	2
Saskatchewan	5.5	35	22	19	10	5	3	3	1
Manitoba	5.6	33	20	26	15	3	2	0	1
Ontario	5.6	35	24	19	11	6	3	2	1
Quebec	5.5	41	17	19	10	8	3	3	# ¹⁹
New Brunswick	5.9*	44	26	14	8	5	1	1	1
Nova Scotia	5.6	42	14	17	15	5	2	3	1
Prince Edward Island	5.6	36	21	19	10	8	3	1	2
Newfoundland	5.9*	46	24	16	7	1	1	3	0
Youth (18-26)	5.5	34	23	20	13	5	2	3	0

¹⁷ GenPop Q4: "Some people say that the Government of Canada should consult people a lot less than it does because we elect MPs to represent our interests. Other people say that the government should be consulting people a lot more because the Government should be in touch with what Canadians want. On a 7 point scale where 1 means the Government should consult a lot less and 7, a lot more, where did you stand personally?"

¹⁸ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.

¹⁹ Greater than 0 and less than 0.5



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Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
First Nations/Métis/Inuit ²⁰	5.8*	51	12	16	12	3	2	3	1
Forum-Before event ²¹	5.0*	24	16	23	19	12	4	2	0
Forum-After event ²²	5.6	36	24	20	11	7	1	1	0

²⁰ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

²¹ Forum Q3.1: "Some people say that the Government of Canada should consult people a lot less than it does because we elect MPs to represent our interests. Other people say that the government should be consulting people a lot more because the Government should be in touch with what Canadians want. On a 7 point scale where 1 means the Government should consult a lot less and 7, a lot more, where did you stand personally before the forum?"

²² Forum Q3.2: "Some people say that the Government of Canada should consult people a lot less than it does because we elect MPs to represent our interests. Other people say that the government should be consulting people a lot more because the Government should be in touch with what Canadians want. On a 7 point scale where 1 means the Government should consult a lot less and 7, a lot more, where did you stand today?"



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Table 5: Which Method of Consultation Should Be Emphasized (Forced Choice)? Canada-Wide and Segments²³

	All Cdns	Territories	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NF	Youth (18-26)	First Nations/Métis/Inuit ²⁴	Forum
Public meetings	30	30	28	40	31	28	29	25	32	35	41	33	28	36	22
Surveys or polls	26	25	33	21	30	28	27	23	27	24	27	21	24	25	13
Government websites and email	23	23	23	19	16	20	26	22	17	19	13	20	27	19	14
Focus groups or small discussion groups	21	19	16	18	22	23	17	28	24	19	17	25	20	21	51
Don't know or no opinion	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	3	3	2	1	0	0

²³ GenPop Q5 (IF 5-7 in GenPop Q4), Forum Q4 (If 5-7 Forum Q3): "Thinking of the following forum ways of consulting citizens, which should the Government emphasize most of all?"

²⁴ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.



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*Table 6a: How Much Priority Should Be Placed on Each Form of Consultation
Canada-Wide Means and Distributions (7=do a lot more, 1=a lot less) ²⁵*

	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Public meetings	4.8	21	15	22	18	12	8	3	2
Surveys or polls	4.6	16	16	24	18	13	7	5	1
Government websites and email	4.6	18	16	21	15	10	7	10	3
Focus groups or small discussion groups	4.4	15	14	21	17	16	10	7	2

²⁵ GenPop Q6, Forum Q5: "Please score how much priority you would give to each of these on a 7 point scale where 1 means the government should do a lot less than it does today and 7 means the government should do a lot more."



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*Table 6b: How Much Priority Should Be Placed on Each Form of Consultation
Segment Means (7=do a lot more, 1=a lot less)²⁶*

	All Cdns	Terri-tories	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NF	Youth (18-26)	First Nations/ Métis/Inuit ²⁷	Forum
Public meetings	4.8	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1 ^{*28}	5.5*	5.2*
Surveys or polls	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.9*	4.6
Government websites and email	4.6	4.7	4.8*	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6*	4.5	4.3	4.8*	4.5	4.8	4.6	5.0*	4.7
Focus groups or small discussion groups	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.9*	5.8*

²⁶ GenPop Q6, Forum Q5: "Please score how much priority you would give to each of these on a 7 point scale where 1 means the government should do a lot less than it does today and 7 means the government should do a lot more."

²⁷ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

²⁸ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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*Table 7: Self-Reported Knowledge of the House of Commons
Canada-Wide and Segments (7=know a lot, 1=almost nothing)²⁹*

Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK # ³⁰
All Canadians	4.0	8	13	22	18	15	12	12	# ³⁰
Territories	4.0	15	15	17	11	14	11	17	0
British Columbia	4.1	12	11	23	15	18	13	9	0
Alberta	3.8	4	12	21	18	20	17	7	1
Saskatchewan	4.2	10	16	23	19	10	12	10	1
Manitoba	4.0	8	13	20	18	18	16	6	1
Ontario	4.1	9	15	23	16	14	11	12	0
Quebec	3.7* ³¹	6	9	20	22	14	12	17	#
New Brunswick	4.0	7	14	22	18	20	7	12	1
Nova Scotia	4.0	10	12	22	14	14	16	12	0
Prince Edward Island	3.8	8	11	22	18	11	15	16	0
Newfoundland	3.8	7	11	22	15	16	14	14	1
Youth (18-26)	3.5*	9	9	15	14	15	21	18	0
First Nations/Métis/Inuit ³²	3.2*	10	6	17	10	11	15	32	#

²⁹ GenPop Q7: "I'd like to turn now to the House of Commons. How much do you feel you know about the House of Commons? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing."

³⁰ Greater than 0 and less than 0.5

³¹ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Forum-Before event ³³	4.2	7	18	22	17	18	12	7	0
Forum-After event ³⁴	5.7*	19	43	28	8	3	#	0	0

³² This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

³³ Forum Q6.1: "I'd like to turn now to Canada's House of Commons. How much do you feel you knew about the House of Commons before the forum? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you knew a lot and 1, you knew almost nothing."

³⁴ "How much do you feel you know now? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you knew a lot and 1, you knew almost nothing."



Table 8: Forum Participants - Which of the following activities of MPs did you learn most about during the forum? (Forced Choice)³⁵

	%
They participate in committee work, examining new laws or programs	35
They develop new ideas for government policies and programs	26
They work in their constituency offices in their home ridings, helping people deal with government on issues like passports and employment insurance	26
They ask the Government questions during the House of Commons Question Period	13

³⁵ Forum Q7: "As you may know, MPs or Members of Parliament are elected to the House of Commons. The following four activities are some of the things they do. Which of these activities did you learn most about during the forum?" This question was asked of the forum participants only.



Table 9: Forum Participants - Which of the following activities of MPs would the public benefit most from knowing more of? (Forced Choice)³⁶

	%
They work in their constituency offices in their home ridings, helping people deal with government on issues like passports and employment insurance	35
They participate in committee work, examining new laws or programs	32
They develop new ideas for government policies and programs	26
They ask the Government questions during the House of Commons Question Period	8

³⁶ Forum Q8: "Of these four activities, which do you think the public would benefit most from knowing more about?" This question was asked of the forum participants only.



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*Table 10a: Self-Reported Knowledge of the Role of MPs
Canada-Wide Means and Distributions (7=know a lot, 1=almost nothing)³⁷*

	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
MPs ask the Government questions during the House of Commons Question Period	4.4	12	18	22	17	12	8	10	# ³⁸
MPs work in their constituency offices in their riding homes, helping people deal with government on issues like passports and employment insurance	4.3	11	17	23	17	14	9	9	#
MPs participate in committee work, examining new laws or programs	3.9	7	12	22	19	17	12	11	#
MPs develop new ideas for government policies and programs	3.9	6	13	22	21	16	11	12	1

³⁷ GenPop Q8: "As you may know, MPs or Members of Parliament are elected to the House of Commons. On a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing, how much do you know about the following roles of MPs?" This question was asked of the general population only.

³⁸ Greater than 0 and less than 0.5



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*Table 10b: Self-Reported Knowledge of the Role of MPs
Segment Means (7=know a lot, 1= almost nothing)³⁹*

	All Cdns	Terri-tories	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NF	Youth (18-26)	First Nations/ Métis/Inuit ⁴⁰
MPs ask the Government questions during the House of Commons Question Period	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.6 ⁴¹	3.3*
MPs work in their constituency offices in their riding homes, helping people deal with government on issues like passports and employment insurance	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.1	3.9*	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.0*	4.3	4.2	3.8*	3.6*
MPs participate in committee work, examining new laws or programs	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4*	3.0*
MPs develop new ideas for government policies and programs	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.2*

³⁹ GenPop Q8: "As you may know, MPs or Members of Parliament are elected to the House of Commons. On a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing, how much do you know about the following roles of MPs?" This question was asked of the general population only.

⁴⁰ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

⁴¹ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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*Table 11: Desirable Roles of MPs – Canada-Wide Gap Analysis
(Proportion Saying Lowest Priority Subtracted from Proportion Saying Highest)⁴²*

	Highest Priority (%)	Lowest Priority (%)	Highest-Lowest
Consulting citizens on new laws, programs, or other issues	40	10	+30
Committee work examining new laws and government spending	23	11	+12
Helping people deal with government departments	17	17	0
Developing new ideas	11	16	-5
Debates in Question Period	6	42	-36

⁴² GenPop Q9-Q10, Forum Q9-Q10: "Of the following things that MPs do, please tell me which one should be the highest priority for MPs and which one the lowest?"



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*Table 12a: Desirable Roles for MPs
Canada-Wide Means (7=very high priority, 1=very low priority)⁴³*

	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Consulting citizens on new laws, programs, or other issues	5.4	32	23	20	12	7	3	2	#
Committee work examining new laws and government spending	5.2	23	25	24	14	7	5	3	#
Helping people deal with government departments	5.0	22	20	23	14	9	8	4	#
Developing new ideas	4.9	19	19	24	17	12	5	4	#
Debates in Question Period	3.9	10	12	19	18	16	13	13	# ⁴⁴

⁴³ GenPop Q11, Forum Q11: "Please score each of these on a 7 point scale where 1 means this should be a very low priority for MPs and 7, a very high priority."

⁴⁴ Greater than 0 and less than 0.5



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Table 12b: Desirable Roles for MPs, Segment Means (7= very high priority, 1= very low priority)⁴⁵

	All Cdns	Terri-tories	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NF	Youth (18-26)	First Nations/ Métis/Inuit ⁴⁶	Forum
Consulting citizens on new laws, programs, or other issues	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7 ⁴⁷
Committee work examining new laws and government spending	5.2	5.1	5.4*	5.0*	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.9*	5.3	4.9*	5.6*
Helping people deal with government departments	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6*	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.3*	5.0	4.9	4.7*	4.9	4.9	5.3*	5.1
Developing new ideas	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.5*	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.3*	5.1*	5.3*
Debates in Question Period	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.2*	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9

⁴⁵ GenPop Q11, Forum Q11: "Please score each of these on a 7 point scale where 1 means this should be a very low priority for MPs and 7, a very high priority."

⁴⁶ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

⁴⁷ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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*Table 13a: Public Opinion on Question Period
Canada-Wide Means (7=strongly agree, 1=strongly disagree)⁴⁸*

	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Debates in Question Period are often disrespectful, reducing public respect for the House of Commons	5.0	32	18	14	10	8	8	8	2
Question Period offers strong, energetic debates that are vital for democracy	4.3	17	14	20	15	12	10	13	1

⁴⁸ GenPop Q12, Forum Q12: "Thinking of Question Period, which is often televised, please tell me how much you agree with the following opinions on a 7 point scale where 1 means strongly disagree and 7, strongly agree."



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Table 13b: Assessing Question Period, Segment Means (7=strongly agree, 1=strongly disagree)⁴⁹

	All Cdns	Territories	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NF	Youth (18-26)	First Nations/Métis/Inuit	Forum
Debates in Question Period are often disrespectful, reducing public respect for the House of Commons	5.0	5.3 ⁵⁰	5.1	5.4*	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.7*	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.2*	4.7	5.6*
Question Period offers strong, energetic debates that are vital for democracy	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.7*	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5*	4.3	4.2

⁴⁹ GenPop Q12, Forum Q12: "Thinking of Question Period, which is often televised, please tell me how much you agree with the following opinions on a 7 point scale where 1 means strongly disagree and 7, strongly agree."

⁵⁰ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



*Table 14: Self-Reported Knowledge of the Canadian Senate
Canada-Wide and Segments (7=know a lot, 1=almost nothing)⁵¹*

Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK # ⁵²
All Canadians	3.5	8	8	17	15	16	17	19	0
Territories	3.7	16	10	16	9	12	18	20	0
British Columbia	3.8	13	7	19	11	17	18	15	0
Alberta	3.6	5	9	25	17	13	18	15	0
Saskatchewan	3.6	9	12	14	16	16	12	21	1
Manitoba	3.5	7	10	15	18	12	18	20	1
Ontario	3.6	8	9	18	16	14	18	18	1
Quebec	3.2* ⁵³	4	8	14	14	19	17	25	0
New Brunswick	3.6	8	8	18	17	15	17	17	1
Nova Scotia	3.5	8	11	14	11	18	21	17	1
Prince Edward Island	3.5	11	9	13	15	17	14	22	0
Newfoundland	3.3	9	3	13	20	19	13	23	0
Youth (18-26)	3.2*	8	9	8	12	17	20	26	0
First Nations/Métis/Inuit ⁵⁴	2.9*	10	5	9	10	13	14	39	0

⁵¹ GenPop Q13: "I'd like to turn now to Canada's Senate. How much do you feel you know about the Senate? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing."

⁵² Greater than 0 and less than 0.5

⁵³ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Forum-Before event ⁵⁵	3.4	4	10	14	19	17	23	13	0
Forum-After event ⁵⁶	5.4*	15	39	30	9	5	1	1	0

⁵⁴ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

⁵⁵ Forum Q13.1: I'd like to turn now to Canada's Senate. [On a 7 point scale] How much do you feel you knew about the Senate of Canada before you attended the forum?

⁵⁶ Forum Q13.2: I'd like to turn now to Canada's Senate. [On a 7 point scale] How much do you feel you now know about the Senate of Canada? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing.



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*Table 15: Desirable Roles of the Senate, Canada-Wide Gap Analysis
(Proportion Saying Lowest Priority Subtracted from Proportion Saying Highest Priority)⁵⁷*

	Highest Priority (%)	Lowest Priority (%)	Highest-Lowest
Making sure that new laws or spending coming from the House of Commons are reasonable	60	17	+43
Protecting the interests of Canada's regions	25	31	-6
Protecting the interests of minorities	14	48	-34

⁵⁷ GenPop Q14: "It is sometimes said that the Senate should carry out three main responsibilities. Which of these if the most valuable in your opinion?"; GenPop Q15, Forum Q15: "It is sometimes said that the Senate should carry out three main responsibilities. Which of these is the least valuable in your opinion?"



*Table 16a: Desirable Roles for the Senate to Play
Canada-Wide Means and Distributions (7=very high priority, 1=low priority) ⁵⁸*

	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Making sure that the new laws or spending coming from the House of Commons are reasonable	5.7	38	27	17	8	4	2	3	1
Protecting the interest of Canada's regions	5.1	25	20	23	14	9	6	3	1
Protecting the interest of minorities	4.5	16	16	21	16	14	10	8	1

⁵⁸ GenPop Q16: "Please score each of these on a 7 point scale where 1 means this should be a very low priority for the Senate and 7, a very high priority."



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Table 16b: Desirable Roles for the Senate to Play, Segment Means (7=very high priority, 1=low priority)⁵⁹

	All Cdns	Territories	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NF	Youth (18-26)	First Nations/Métis/Inuit ⁶⁰	Forum-Before event ⁶¹	Forum-After event ⁶²
Making sure that the new laws or spending coming from the House of Commons are reasonable	5.7	5.3* ⁶³	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.4*	5.5*	5.4*	4.4*	5.6*
Protecting the interest of Canada's regions	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.9*	5.1	5.2	5.5*	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.5*	3.8*	5.0*
Protecting the interest of minorities	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0*	4.3	4.4	4.8*	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8*	4.9*	4.9*	3.7*	4.7*

⁵⁹ GenPop Q16, Forum Q16: "Please score each of these on a 7 point scale where 1 means this should be a very low priority for the Senate and 7, a very high priority."

⁶⁰ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

⁶¹ Forum Q16.1: Please score each of these on a 7 point scale where 1 means this should be a very low priority for the Senate and 7, a very high priority to describe your opinion before the forum.

⁶² Forum Q16.2: Please score each of these on a 7 point scale where 1 means this should be a very low priority for the Senate and 7, a very high priority to describe your opinion after the forum

⁶³ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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*Table 17a: Public Opinion on Senator Selection and Term of Service
Canada-Wide Means and Distributions (7=strongly agree, 1=strongly disagree)⁶⁴*

	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Senators should be elected directly by citizens	5.7	51	18	10	5	4	4	7	1
Senators should serve for a set number of years and not until age 75	5.0	41	14	10	7	7	7	14	1
Senators should be appointed by the Prime Minister	2.6	7	4	8	9	11	16	44	1

⁶⁴ GenPop Q17, Forum Q17: "On a 7 point scale where 1 means strongly disagree and 7, strongly agree, how much do you agree with the following opinions about how and for how long Senators should be chosen?"



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Table 17b: Public Opinion on Senator Selection and Term of Service, Segment Means (7=strongly agree, 1=strongly disagree)⁶⁵

	All Cdns	Territories	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NF	Youth (18-26)	First Nations/Métis/Inuit ⁶⁶	Forum
Senators should be elected directly by citizens	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.5	6.0*	5.6	5.7	5.2* ⁶⁷
Senators should serve for a set number of years and not until age 75	5.1	5.3*	5.3*	5.1	5.3	5.6*	5.3*	4.2*	5.5*	5.1	5.4*	5.4*	4.8	5.3*	5.6*
Senators should be appointed by the Prime Minister	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.8*	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.2	3.3*	3.1*	2.7

⁶⁵ GenPop Q17, Forum Q17: "On a 7 point scale where 1 means strongly disagree and 7, strongly agree, how much do you agree with the following opinions about how and for how long Senators should be chosen?"

⁶⁶ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

⁶⁷ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



*Table 18a: Senate Representation – Desirability of Equality among Regions and Equality among Provinces
Canada-Wide Means and Distributions (7=strongly agree, 1=strongly disagree)⁶⁸*

	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Having regions with an equal number of Senators ensures that everybody is treated fairly	4.9	30	17	15	11	10	7	9	1
Provinces with small populations should be protected against the larger provinces by allowing every province to have the same number of Senators	4.5	25	13	15	11	11	11	13	1

⁶⁸ GenPop Q18, Forum Q18: “Another issue is how the Senate should protect regional or provincial interests. How much do you agree with each of the following opinions using a 7 point scale where 1 means disagree strongly and 7, agree strongly?”



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*Table 18b: Senate Representation – Desirability of Equality among Regions and Equality among Provinces
Segment Means (7=agree strongly, 1=disagree strongly)⁶⁹*

	All Cdns	Terri- tories	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NF	Youth (18-26)	First Nations/ Métis/Inuit ⁷⁰	Forum
Having regions with an equal number of Senators ensures that everybody is treated fairly	4.9	5.4*	5.0	5.1	5.4* ⁷¹	5.4*	4.8	4.6*	5.2*	5.4*	5.2*	6.1*	5.1	5.8*	5.1*
Provinces with small populations should be protected against the larger provinces by allowing every province to have the same number of Senators	4.5	5.1*	4.8*	4.9*	5.4*	5.2*	4.2*	4.1*	4.9*	5.3*	4.7	5.9*	4.8*	5.4*	4.9*

⁶⁹ GenPop Q18, Forum Q18: “Another issue is how the Senate should protect regional or provincial interests. How much do you agree with each of the following opinions using a 7 point scale where 1 means disagree strongly and 7, agree strongly?”

⁷⁰ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

⁷¹ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the “All Canadians” mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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*Table 19: Self-Reported Knowledge of Canada's Political Parties
Canada-Wide and Segments (7=know a lot, 1=almost nothing)⁷²*

Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
All Canadians	4.6	13	22	26	15	11	6	7	# ⁷³
Territories	4.5	14	23	22	12	8	9	11	1
British Columbia	4.7	15	19	27	15	11	8	4	0
Alberta	4.6	8	22	32	16	12	4	6	0
Saskatchewan	4.4	10	22	24	17	9	10	9	0
Manitoba	4.5	11	21	25	15	13	10	6	1
Ontario	4.6	12	22	25	15	12	6	8	0
Quebec	4.8 ^{*74}	15	25	25	15	8	5	7	#
New Brunswick	4.4	10	15	30	19	8	10	7	1
Nova Scotia	4.5	16	16	25	15	10	4	13	1
Prince Edward Island	4.5	15	15	27	17	12	5	10	1
Newfoundland	4.4	11	17	26	14	14	10	8	1
Youth (18-26)	4.2*	10	17	21	19	14	8	11	0
First Nations/Métis/Inuit ⁷⁵	3.9*	11	14	16	14	12	14	17	#

⁷² GenPop Q19: "Turning to Canada's political parties, how much do you feel you know about them? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing."

⁷³ Greater than 0 and less than 0.5

⁷⁴ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Forum-Before event ⁷⁶	4.7	10	24	25	20	12	6	4	0
Forum-After event ⁷⁷	5.7*	16	48	25	9	1	1	#	0

⁷⁵ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

⁷⁶ Forum Q19.1: "How much do you feel you knew about parties before you attended the forum? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing."

⁷⁷ Forum Q19.2: "How much do you feel you now know about political parties? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing."



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*Table 20: Desirables Roles for Political Parties, Canada-Wide Gap Analysis
(Proportion Saying Lowest Priority Subtracted from Proportion Saying Highest Priority)⁷⁸*

	Highest Priority (%)	Lowest Priority (%)	Highest - Lowest
Reaching out to all Canadians so that their views can be represented	34	5	+29
Coming up with fresh policy ideas and solutions	26	6	+20
Alerting the public to new challenges facing Canada	15	7	+8
Encouraging people to vote on election day	17	14	+3
Explaining how the parties are different from each other	6	30	-24
Organizing for elections	2	37	-35

⁷⁸ GenPop Q20, Forum Q20: "Canada's parties carry out a number of responsibilities. Which of the following six should be their highest priority?"; GenPop Q21, Forum Q21: Canada's parties carry out a number of responsibilities. Which of the following six should be their lowest priority?"



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*Table 21a: Desirable Roles for Political Parties
Canada-Wide Means and Distributions (7=highest priority, 1=lowest priority)⁷⁹*

	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Reaching out to all Canadians so that their views can be represented	5.7	39	25	18	9	5	2	2	#
Coming up with fresh policy ideas and solutions	5.5	28	27	25	11	6	3	1	#
Alerting the public to new challenges facing Canada	5.4	26	25	27	13	6	3	2	# ⁸⁰
Encouraging people to vote on election day	5.2	36	18	15	10	9	8	4	#
Explaining how the parties are different from each other	3.7	10	10	17	16	17	15	16	#
Organizing for elections	3.4	8	7	15	15	19	18	18	#

⁷⁹ GenPop Q22, Forum Q22: "On a 7 point priority scale where 7 means highest priority, how much of a priority should each of the following be?"

⁸⁰ Greater than 0 and less than 0.5



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Table 21b: Desirable Roles for Political Parties, Segment Means (7=highest priority, 1=lowest priority)⁸¹

	All Cdns	Terri-tories	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NF	Youth (18-26)	First Nations/ Métis/Inuit ⁸²	Forum
Reaching out to all Canadians so that their views can be represented	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.5* ⁸³	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0*	5.8
Coming up with fresh policy ideas and solutions	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3*	5.5
Alerting the public to new challenges facing Canada	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.1*	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3
Encouraging people to vote on election day	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.6*	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.6*	5.8*
Explaining how the parties are different from each other	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9*	3.6	3.6	3.2*	3.4	4.1*	4.4*	3.8
Organizing for elections	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.9*	3.4	3.2	3.1*	3.9*	4.2*	3.9*

⁸¹ GenPop Q22, Forum Q22: "On a 7 point priority scale where 7 means highest priority, how much of a priority should each of the following be?"

⁸² This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

⁸³ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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*Table 22: Self-Reported Knowledge of House of Commons Election Rules and Laws
Canada-Wide and Segments (7=know a lot, 1=almost nothing)⁸⁴*

Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
All Canadians	4.5	15	19	23	13	12	8	10	# ⁸⁵
Territories	4.7	20	20	22	15	8	4	11	0
British Columbia	4.7	22	19	18	15	9	7	10	1
Alberta	4.5	13	21	24	13	8	12	8	1
Saskatchewan	4.4	14	19	17	16	15	7	11	1
Manitoba	4.5	15	18	23	14	9	13	8	1
Ontario	4.5	14	18	27	11	15	6	10	#
Quebec	4.3	12	19	22	14	13	8	12	0
New Brunswick	4.6	16	23	19	13	12	10	7	1
Nova Scotia	4.3	15	16	24	11	12	11	11	0
Prince Edward Island	4.1* ⁸⁶	14	16	19	13	12	10	17	0
Newfoundland	4.5	11	17	27	19	9	9	7	1
Youth (18-26)	4.0*	14	12	19	12	17	16	12	1
First Nations/Métis/Inuit ⁸⁷	3.8*	14	13	16	14	11	9	23	0

⁸⁴ GenPop Q23: "Turning to elections for the House of Commons, how much do you feel you know about the rules or laws whereby voters cast a ballot and this leads to some candidates getting elected and others being defeated? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing about how MPs are elected."

⁸⁵ Greater than 0 and less than 0.5

⁸⁶ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Forum-Before event ⁸⁸	4.6	11	22	25	17	11	10	5	0
Forum-After event ⁸⁹	5.6*	19	40	28	10	2	1	#	0

⁸⁷ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

⁸⁸ Forum Q23.1: "Turning to elections for the House of Commons, before the forum how much do you feel you knew about the rules or laws whereby voters cast a ballot and this leads to some candidates getting elected and others being defeated? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing about how MPs are elected."

⁸⁹ Forum Q23.2: "Turning to elections for the House of Commons, how much do you now know about the rules or laws? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing about how MPs are elected."



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*Table 23: Satisfaction with the Electoral System – Voting for MPs
Canada-Wide and Segments (7=very satisfied, 1=very dissatisfied)⁹⁰*

Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
All Canadians	5.0	22	22	24	14	8	5	4	1
Territories	5.1	28	24	20	9	7	5	7	0
British Columbia	4.9	24	17	22	15	11	6	5	1
Alberta	5.1	21	25	25	13	8	3	5	1
Saskatchewan	5.0	26	19	20	15	11	1	7	1
Manitoba	5.0	23	21	22	14	8	6	6	0
Ontario	5.0	21	23	23	16	7	6	4	1
Quebec	5.1	23	21	27	12	10	4	4	0
New Brunswick	5.3 ^{*91}	28	24	21	13	7	3	3	1
Nova Scotia	4.8	19	20	23	20	7	3	8	0
Prince Edward Island	5.0	20	28	23	10	9	3	7	0
Newfoundland	5.2	24	23	26	14	4	4	4	1
Youth (18-26)	4.8	17	15	26	24	12	5	1	0
First Nations/Métis/Inuit ⁹²	4.8*	24	16	18	18	10	6	8	0

⁹⁰ GenPop Q24: "Our electoral system says that each constituency or riding elects one MP. The candidate with the most votes in the riding gets elected. Thinking only of this aspect of our electoral system and no other aspect, how satisfied are you? Please use a 7 point scale where 1 means very dissatisfied and 7, very satisfied."

⁹¹ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.

⁹² This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.



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Segment	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
Forum-Before event ⁹³	4.9	17	22	27	16	10	6	2	0
Forum-After event ⁹⁴	5.1	18	25	28	13	8	6	2	0

⁹³ Forum Q24.1: "Our electoral system says that each constituency or riding elects one MP. The candidate with the most votes in the riding gets elected. Thinking only of this aspect of our electoral system and no other aspect, before the forum how satisfied were you? Please use a 7 point scale where 1 means very dissatisfied and 7, very satisfied."

⁹⁴ Forum Q24.2: "Our electoral system says that each constituency or riding elects one MP. The candidate with the most votes in the riding gets elected. How satisfied are you today? Please use a 7 point scale where 1 means very dissatisfied and 7, very satisfied."



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*Table 24a: Ideal Election Outcomes and Systems
Canada-Wide Means and Distributions: (7=strongly agree, 1=strongly disagree)⁹⁵*

	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
It is a good idea for elections to produce clear winners so that voters can make politicians understand how they feel about the performance of the government	5.4	27	25	22	13	7	3	2	1
A system with local constituencies represented by a single MP is a good idea because it makes it easier for people to know their MP and get their MP's help in solving problems	5.3	25	26	23	13	7	4	3	1
Majority governments are a good idea because majority governments can more easily do what there were elected to do and it is easier for Canadians to know whom to hold accountable	4.8	18	21	26	12	10	6	6	1
It is a good idea for every party's percentage of seats to be precisely the same as its percentage of the popular vote	4.7	17	18	23	16	12	7	5	2
Governments run by a coalition or alliance of several political parties is a good idea because parties learn to cooperate and serve diverse interests	4.5	14	18	25	18	11	7	7	1
A system that makes it easier for small parties to get elected is a good idea because it allows a greater diversity of opinion in the House of Commons	4.4	14	16	21	18	12	10	9	1
A system where voters elect several MPs who represent a larger constituency is a good idea because having multiple MPs for a constituency would better represent the diversity of people and ideas in an area	4.1	12	14	22	16	13	11	12	1
A system that makes it easier for small parties to get elected is a bad idea because this gives small parties too much power when larger parties need their support to form a coalition government	3.8	9	12	16	17	16	15	15	2

⁹⁵ GenPop Q25, Forum Q25: As you may know, different election systems can produce different results in Parliament after an election is held and all ballots are counted. How much do you agree with each of the following opinions about the ideal results of an election? Please use a 7 point scale where 1 means strongly disagree and 7, strongly agree.



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Table 24b: Ideal Election Outcomes and Systems, Segment Means (7=strongly agree, 1=strongly disagree)⁹⁶

	All Cdns	Territories	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NF	Youth (18-26)	First Nations/Métis/Inuit ⁹⁷	Forum
It is a good idea for elections to produce clear winners so that voters can make politicians understand how they feel about the performance of the government	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1*	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1* ⁹⁸	5.6	5.3
A system with local constituencies represented by a single MP is a good idea because it makes it easier for people to know their MP and get their MP's help in solving problems	5.3	5.6*	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4
Majority governments are a good idea because majority governments can more easily do what there were elected to do and it is easier for Canadians to know whom to hold accountable	4.8	5.1*	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.1*	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.0*	4.9
It is a good idea for every party's percentage of seats to be precisely the same as its percentage of the popular vote	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.1*	4.2*	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.5*
Governments run by a coalition or alliance of several political parties is a good idea because parties learn to cooperate and serve diverse interests	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.8*	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8*	4.6
A system that makes it easier for small parties to get elected is a good idea because it allows a greater diversity of opinion in the House of Commons	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0*	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.8*	4.8*	4.4
A system where voters elect several MPs who represent a larger constituency is a good idea because having multiple MPs for a constituency would better represent the diversity of people and ideas in an area	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.3*	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.7*	4.7*	4.2

⁹⁶ GenPop Q25, Forum Q25: "As you may know, different election systems can produce different results in Parliament after an election is held and all ballots are counted. How much do you agree with each of the following opinions about the ideal results of an election? Please use a 7 point scale where 1 means strongly disagree and 7, strongly agree."

⁹⁷ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

⁹⁸ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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	All Cdns	Territories	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NF	Youth (18-26)	First Nations/ Métis/Inuit ⁹⁷	Forum
A system that makes it easier for small parties to get elected is a bad idea because this gives small parties too much power when larger parties need their support to form a coalition government	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.1*	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.3



*Table 25a: Desirable Method for Choosing an MP - List System vs. Local Constituency
Canada-Wide Means and Distributions (7=agree strongly, 1=disagree strongly)⁹⁹*

	Mean	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DNK
It is a bad idea for party leaders to choose lists of candidates because all MPs should be chosen by local voters	5.2	34	21	13	12	8	6	5	1
It is a good idea for party leaders to come up with lists of candidates because party leaders can select a diversity of people to sit in the House of Commons	3.6	7	9	19	16	15	14	19	2

⁹⁹ GenPop Q26, Forum Q26: "As you may know, an electoral system could have some MPs elected from constituencies and others elected from a list of candidates provided by each party. On a 7 point scale where 1 means disagree strongly and 7, agree strongly, how much do you agree that - - "



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*Table 25b: Desirable Method for Choosing an MP - List System vs. Local Constituency
Segment Means and Distributions (7=agree strongly, 1=disagree strongly)¹⁰⁰*

	All Cdns	Territories	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NF	Youth (18-26)	First Nations/Métis/Inuit ¹⁰¹	Forum
It is a bad idea for party leaders to choose lists of candidates because all MPs should be chosen by local voters	5.2	5.4	5.6* ¹⁰²	5.6*	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.7*	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.4
It is a good idea for party leaders to come up with lists of candidates because party leaders can select a diversity of people to sit in the House of Commons	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.2*	3.5	3.1*	3.4	3.4	4.1*	3.7	3.3*

¹⁰⁰ GenPop Q26, Forum Q26: "As you may know, an electoral system could have some MPs elected from constituencies and others elected from a list of candidates provided by each party. On a 7 point scale where 1 means disagree strongly and 7, agree strongly, how much do you agree that -"

¹⁰¹ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

¹⁰² An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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Table 26: Self-Reported Knowledge of Various Topics, Canada-Wide and Segment Means (7=know a lot, 1=almost nothing)

Segment	Government of Canada	Democratic Institutions	How Government Consults	House of Commons	Role of MPs ¹⁰³			Senate	Political Parties	Election Rules	
					Question Period	Work in Constituency Offices	Develop New Ideas				Participate in Committee Work
All Canadians	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.6	4.5
Territories	4.3	4.1* ¹⁰⁴	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.5	4.7
British Columbia	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.7	4.7
Alberta	4.5	4.5	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.6	4.6	4.5
Saskatchewan	4.4	4.5	4.1*	4.2	4.4	3.9*	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.4
Manitoba	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.5	4.5	4.5
Ontario	4.6*	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.6	4.5
Quebec	4.3*	4.4	3.5*	3.7*	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.2*	4.8*	4.3
New Brunswick	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.6
Nova Scotia	4.6	4.5	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.0*	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.5	4.3
Prince Edward Island	4.1*	4.1*	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.5	4.1*
Newfoundland	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.3	4.4	4.5
Youth (18-26)	3.9*	3.6*	3.6	3.5*	3.6*	3.8*	3.6*	3.4*	3.2*	4.2*	4.0*
First Nations/Métis/Inuit ¹⁰⁵	3.6*	3.3*	3.2*	3.2*	3.3*	3.6*	3.2*	3.0*	2.9*	3.9*	3.8*

¹⁰³ This question was asked of the general population only.

¹⁰⁴ An asterisk (*) denotes a segment mean that differs statistically from the "All Canadians" mean, with a significance level of $p < .05$.



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Segment	Government of Canada	Democratic Institutions	How Government Consults	House of Commons	Role of MPs ¹⁰³				Senate	Political Parties	Election Rules
					Question Period	Work in Constituency Offices	Develop New Ideas	Participate in Committee Work			
Forum-Before event	4.6	4.3	NA ¹⁰⁶	4.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.4	4.7	4.6
Forum-After event	5.8	5.8*	NA	5.7*	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.4*	5.7*	5.6*

¹⁰⁵ This combines First Nation, Métis and Inuit respondents in the general population survey over sample.

¹⁰⁶ This question was asked of the general population only.



Table 27: Segment Sub-Sample Sizes

Segment	Sub-sample Sizes
Territories	170
British Columbia	197
Alberta	150
Saskatchewan	170
Manitoba	152
Ontario	602
Quebec	393
New Brunswick	168
Nova Scotia	161
Prince Edward Island	158
Newfoundland	153
First Nations, Métis, and Inuit	279
Forum participants	333
Total	3086



Appendix IB: Note on Method

Representative samples of adults (16 years and older) were interviewed by telephone by professional interviewers using a regionally stratified sampling frame. The sample sizes and corresponding margins of error are as follows: Territories, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and each Atlantic Canada province (each $n > 150$, considered accurate to within 8.2 percentage points 19 times out of 20); B.C. ($n = 197$, considered accurate to within 7.1 percentage points 19 times out of 20); Ontario ($n = 602$, considered accurate to within 4.1 percentage points 19 times out of 20); Quebec ($N = 393$, considered accurate to within 5.2 percentage points 19 times out of 20); First Nations, Métis, and Inuit ($n > 267$, considered accurate to within 6 percentage points 19 times out of 20). Excluding forum participants ($n = 333$) and the First Nations, Métis, and Inuit over-sample of $n = 126$, the total N was 2474. Down-weighted to reflect actual proportionately in Statistics Canada data for 2006, the Canada-wide data can be deemed accurate to within 2.5% percentage points 19 times out of 20.

All analysis of Canada-wide patterns was based on national data weighted to reflect provincial parameters according to Statistics Canada. The weighting formula was: compute $wgtprov = 1$. if ($prov2 = 1$) $wgtprov = .1301/.080$. if ($prov2 = 2$) $wgtprov = .1041/.061$. if ($prov2 = 3$) $wgtprov = .0306/.069$. if ($prov2 = 4$) $wgtprov = .0363/.061$. if ($prov2 = 5$) $wgtprov = .3847/.243$. if ($prov2 = 6$) $wgtprov = .2387/.159$. if ($prov2 = 7$) $wgtprov = .0231/.068$. if ($prov2 = 8$) $wgtprov = .0289/.065$. if ($prov2 = 9$) $gtprov = .0043/.064$. if ($prov2 = 10$) $wgtprov = .0160/.062$. if ($prov2 = 11$) $wgtprov = .0032/.069$.

The call disposition data are as follows: total attempts 27400, invalid 2464, unresolved 10425 (U), refusals (IS) 8411, language barrier (IS) 542, not available (IS) 2751, terminations (IS) 324, disqualified/quota full (R) 146, completed interviews (R) 2638, total in scope responding (R) 2784, response rate = $R/(U+IS+R) = 0.11$.

Appendix IC: Questionnaire

Hello, my name is _____ phoning from COMPAS Research for the Government of Canada with a survey about Parliament and Canada's democratic institutions. It's a strictly confidential survey to find out how people feel about Canada's democratic processes. Your responses will be grouped with those of others to protect your anonymity This survey is registered with the national survey registration system.



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IF ASKED, RESPONDENTS ARE TO BE MADE AWARE THAT THEY CAN ACCESS THE RESULTS OF THIS RESEARCH UNDER THE ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT BY CONSULTING THE FEDERAL PUBLICATION "INFO-SOURCE" AND REFERRING TO THE "PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS ON CANADA'S DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS" STUDY.

A FEW RESPONDENTS WILL LEAN TOWARDS REFUSING TO PARTICIPATE, EXPLAINING THAT THEY DON'T KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT PARLIAMENT OR GOVERNMENT. PLEASE EXPLAIN THAT WE WERE LOOKING FOR THE OPINIONS OF THE AVERAGE CANADIAN, NOT THE OPINION OF EXPERTS.

IF THE RESPONDENT IS STILL HESITANT ABOUT PARTICIPATING, OFFER TO ASK A SHORT VERSION OF THE SURVEY. AT ANY TIME THAT THE PERSON IS CLEAR OR DECISIVE ABOUT REFUSING TO PARTICIPATE, DO NOT PRESS THE POINT. PLEASE THANK THE PERSON AND CALL ANOTHER NUMBER.

FOR RESPONDENTS OFFERED THE SHORTER VERSION, THE INTERVIEWER SHOULD SAY: "Given how you feel about your familiarity with the subject, would you be willing to take a shorter version of the survey?" IF YES, PROCEED TO THE SHORTER VERSION. IF NOT, THANK AND CONCLUDE.

THE QUESTIONS FORMING THE SHORTER SURVEY FOR RESPONDENTS WHO WOULD OTHERWISE REFUSE ANY PARTICIPATION AT ALL ARE UNDERLINED.

1. As you may know, the responsibilities of the Government of Canada include the economy, Canada-wide social programs, the environment, and defending Canadians against foreign threats. How much do you feel you know about the Government of Canada? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing.
2. The institutions that make Canada a democracy include the House of Commons, the Senate, political parties, and our electoral system. How much do you feel you know about our democratic institutions? OPTIONAL Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing.



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3. As you may know, the Government of Canada sometimes asks Canadians for their opinions. The Government may consult people using public meetings, town halls, focus groups, surveys or polls, and in other ways. How much do you feel you know about how the Government of Canada consults people? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot, 1, you know almost nothing.
 4. Some people say that the Government of Canada should consult people a lot less than it does because we elect MPs to represent our interests. Other people say that the government should be consulting people a lot more because the Government should be in touch with what Canadians want. On a 7 point scale where 1 means the Government should consult a lot less and 7, a lot more, where do you stand personally?
 5. IF 5-7 IN THE PRECEDING QUESTION: Thinking of the following four ways of consulting citizens, which should the Government emphasize most of all?
RANDOMIZE
 - 5.1. public meetings
 - 5.2. surveys or polls
 - 5.3. focus groups or small discussion groups
 - 5.4. government websites and email
 6. Please score how much priority you would give to each of these on a 7 point scale where 1 means the government should do a lot less than it does today and 7 means the government should do a lot more. RANDOMIZE
 - 6.1. public meetings
 - 6.2. surveys or polls
 - 6.3. focus groups or small discussion groups
 - 6.4. government websites and email
 7. I'd like to turn now to Canada's House of Commons. How much do you feel you know about the House of Commons? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing.
-



8. As you may know, MPs or Members of Parliament are elected to the House of Commons. RANDOMIZE
 - 8.1. MPs ask the Government questions during the House of Commons Question Period. On a 7 point scale, how much do you feel you know about that? OPTIONAL PROMPT: Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing.
 - 8.2. MPs participate in committee work, examining new laws or programs. On a 7 point scale, how much do you feel you know about that? OPTIONAL PROMPT: Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing.
 - 8.3. MPs work in their constituency offices in their home ridings, helping people deal with government on issues like passports and employment insurance. On a 7 point scale, how much do you feel you know about that? OPTIONAL PROMPT: Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing.
 - 8.4. MPs develop new ideas for government policies and programs. OPTIONAL PROMPT: Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing.
9. Of the following things that MPs do, please tell me which one should be the highest priority for MPs and which one the lowest? RECORD HIGHER PRIORITY: RANDOMIZE
 - 9.1. Debates in Question Period
 - 9.2. Committee work examining new laws and government spending
 - 9.3. Helping people deal with government departments
 - 9.4. Developing new ideas
 - 9.5. Consulting citizens on new laws, programs, or other issues
10. RECORD LOWER PRIORITY
 - 10.1. Debates in Question Period
 - 10.2. Committee work examining new laws and government spending
 - 10.3. Helping people deal with government departments
 - 10.4. Developing new ideas
 - 10.5. Consulting citizens on new laws, programs, or other issues



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11. Please score each of these on a 7 point scale where 1 means this should be a very low priority for MPs and 7, a very high priority. RANDOMIZE
- 11.1. Debates in Question Period
 - 11.2. Committee work examining new laws and government spending
 - 11.3. Helping people deal with government departments
 - 11.4. Developing new ideas
 - 11.5. Consulting citizens on new laws, programs, or other issues
12. Thinking of Question Period, which is often televised, please tell me how much you agree with the following opinions on a 7 point scale where 1 means strongly disagree and 7, strongly agree. ROTATE
- 12.1. Question Period offers strong, energetic debates that are vital for democracy
 - 12.2. Debates in Question Period are often disrespectful, reducing public respect for the House of Commons.
13. I'd like to turn now to Canada's Senate. How much do you feel you know about the Senate? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing
14. It is sometimes said that the Senate should carry out three main responsibilities. Which one of these is the most valuable in your opinion and which, the least? RECORD MOST. RANDOMIZE
- 14.1. protecting the interests of Canada's regions
 - 14.2. making sure that new laws or spending coming from the House of Commons are reasonable
 - 14.3. protecting the interests of minorities
15. RECORD LEAST VALUABLE
- 15.1. protecting the interests of Canada's regions
 - 15.2. making sure that new laws or spending coming from the House of Commons are reasonable
 - 15.3. protecting the interests of minorities



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16. Please score each of these on a 7 point scale where 1 means this should be a very low priority for the Senate and 7, a very high priority.
- 16.1. protecting the interests of Canada's regions
 - 16.2. making sure that new laws or spending coming from the House of Commons are reasonable
 - 16.3. protecting the interests of minorities
17. On a 7 point agreement scale, where 1 means strongly disagree and 7 strongly agree, how much do you agree with the following opinions about how and for how long Senators should be chosen? RANDOMZIE
- 17.1. Senators should serve for a set number of years and not until age 75
 - 17.2. Senators should be appointed by the Prime Minister
 - 17.3. Senators should be elected directly by citizens.
18. Another issue is how the Senate should protect regional or provincial interests. How much do you agree with each of the following opinions using a 7 point scale where 1 means disagree strongly and 7, agree strongly? ROTATE
- 18.1. Provinces with small populations should be protected against the larger provinces by allowing every province to have the same number of Senators.
 - 18.2. Having regions with an equal number of Senators ensures that everybody is treated fairly.
19. Turning to Canada's political parties, how much do you feel you know about them? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing
20. Canada's parties carry out a number of responsibilities. Which of the following six should be their highest priority and which, their lowest. HIGHEST PRIORITY
RANDOMIZE
- 20.1. alerting the public to new challenges facing Canada
 - 20.2. coming up with fresh policy ideas and solutions
 - 20.3. explaining how the parties are different from each other



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- 20.4. organizing for elections
 - 20.5. reaching out to all Canadians so that their views can be represented
 - 20.6. encouraging people to vote on election day
21. RECORD LOWEST PRIORITY RANDOMIZE
- 21.1. alerting the public to new challenges facing Canada
 - 21.2. coming up with fresh policy ideas and solutions
 - 21.3. explaining how the parties are different from each other
 - 21.4. organizing for elections
 - 21.5. reaching out to all Canadians so that their views can be represented
 - 21.6. encouraging people to vote on election day
22. On a 7 point priority scale where 7 means highest priority, how much of a priority should each of the following be? RANDOMIZE
- 22.1. alerting the public to new challenges facing Canada
 - 22.2. coming up with fresh policy ideas and solutions
 - 22.3. explaining how the parties are different from each other
 - 22.4. organizing for elections
 - 22.5. reaching out to all Canadians so that their views can be represented
 - 22.6. encouraging people to vote on election day



23. Turning to elections for the House of Commons, how much do you feel you know about the rules or laws whereby voters cast a ballot and this leads to some candidates getting elected and others being defeated? Please use a 7 point scale where 7 means you know a lot and 1, you know almost nothing about how MPs are elected.
24. Our electoral system says that each constituency or riding elects one MP. The candidate with the most votes in the riding gets elected. Thinking only of this aspect of our electoral system and no other aspect, how satisfied are you? Please use a 7 point scale where 1 means very dissatisfied and 7, very satisfied.
25. As you may know, different election systems can produce different results in Parliament after an election is held and all ballots are counted. How much do you agree with each of the following opinions about the ideal results of an election? Please use a 7 point scale where 1 means strongly disagree and 7, strongly agree. RANDOMIZE
- 25.1. Majority governments are a good idea because majority governments can more easily do what they were elected to do and it is easier for Canadians to know whom to hold accountable.
- 25.2. Governments run by a coalition or alliance of several political parties is a good idea because parties learn to cooperate and serve diverse interests.
- 25.3. It is a good idea for every party's percentage of seats to be precisely the same as its percentage of the popular vote.
- 25.4. It is a good idea for elections to produce clear winners so that voters can make politicians understand how they feel about the performance of the government.
- 25.5. A system with local constituencies represented by a single MP is a good idea because it makes it easier for people to know their MP and get their MP's help in solving problems.
- 25.6. A system where voters elect several MPs who represent a larger constituency is a good idea because having multiple MPs for a constituency would better represent the diversity of people and ideas in an area.
- 25.7. A system that makes it easier for small parties to get elected is a good idea because it allows a greater diversity of opinion in the House of Commons.
-



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- 25.8. A system that makes it easier for small parties to get elected is a bad idea because this gives small parties too much power when larger parties need their support to form a coalition government.
26. As you may know, an electoral system could have some MPs elected from constituencies and others elected from a list of candidates provided by each party. On a 7 point scale where 1 means disagree strongly and 7, agree strongly, ROTATE
- 26.1. how much do you agree that it is a good idea for party leaders to come up with lists of candidates because party leaders can select a diversity of people to sit in the House of Commons
- 26.2. how much do you agree that it is a bad idea for party leaders to choose lists of candidates because all MPs should be chosen by local voters.
27. For statistical reasons, could you please tell me your date of birth?
28. Your highest level of education? OPTIONAL PROMPT
- 28.1. elementary school
- 28.2. some high school
- 28.3. high school graduation
- 28.4. some post-secondary
- 28.5. college degree
- 28.6. university degree
- 28.7. post-graduate, medical, law or other advanced professional degree
29. What is your marital status? OPTIONAL PROMPT
- 29.1. Never legally married (single)
- 29.2. Legally married (and not separated)
- 29.3. Living common law
-



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- 29.4. Separated, but still legally married
- 29.5. Divorced
- 29.6. Widowed
- 30. Do you:
 - 30.1. Own your own home
 - 30.2. Rent
- 31. What is your approximate household income?
 - 31.1. Less than \$20,000
 - 31.2. \$20,000 to \$39,999
 - 31.3. \$40,000 to \$59,999
 - 31.4. \$60,000 to \$79,999
 - 31.5. \$80,000 to \$99,999
 - 31.6. \$100,000 or more
- 32. What is the language that you first learned at home in childhood and still understand?
 - 32.1. English
 - 32.2. French
 - 32.3. Other (specify)
- 33. Would you describe yourself as:
 - 33.1. Aboriginal



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- 33.2. Métis
 - 33.3. Inuit
 - 33.4. Not of Aboriginal origin
 - 34. Were you born in Canada or abroad? UNRPOMPTED
 - 34.1. Canada
 - 34.2. Abroad
 - 35. Thinking of your ethnic or national origins, how would you describe yourself? PROMPT IF NECESSARY: Would you describe your ethnic or national origin as
 - 35.1. British
 - 35.2. French
 - 35.3. Other European
 - 35.4. Chinese
 - 35.5. Japanese
 - 35.6. Other East Asian (including Korean)
 - 35.7. Viet-Nameese, Cambodian, Malaysian or other South-East Asian
 - 35.8. Indian
 - 35.9. Pakistani
 - 35.10. Other South Asian
 - 35.11. Black
-



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- 35.12. African
 - 35.13. West Indian
 - 35.14. Latin American
 - 35.15. Other (specify)
 - 35.16. UNPROMPTED "Canadian"
 - 36. Do you have children under the age of 18 currently living at home with you?
 - 36.1. Yes
 - 36.2. No
- Thank and conclude (record gender

