



STUDENT BUDGET CONSULTATION

Review of Results

30 March 2020



C•I•V•I•X

VOX POP LABS

METHODOLOGY

The 2020 Student Budget Consultation survey has been live since 17 December 2019. To date, **5,763** responses have been collected via paper and online formats; however, the findings in this report are based on the **4,316** responses in the dataset that contained sufficient socio-demographic information for weighting purposes.

To increase the representativeness of the results, the 2016 Canadian census was used to weight the data in this report to reflect the distribution of males and females, aged 12 to 18, in Canada.

The following report includes surveys with incomplete responses, meaning that sample sizes will vary from question to question. The numbers of student participants from Quebec ($n = 49$) and the Territories ($n = 5$), in particular, were too small to draw significant inferences about these populations. Their responses have been accordingly removed from all regional analyses but retained in aggregate graphs.

Subsets of the 2019 Student Budget Consultation and the 2019 Vote Compass Canada data have also been included in order to maximize comparability with this year's sample of students. Finally, due to rounding, percentages presented throughout this document may not add up to 100% and precisely reflect the absolute figures.

MAIN FINDINGS

CURRENT AND FUTURE OUTLOOKS

Although students are overwhelmingly confident about their future employment prospects, they are twice more likely to believe that the Canadian economy will be worse off in the next few years than better off. Female students and students from Alberta are the most likely to be skeptical about Canada's capacity for economic growth.

WEALTH INEQUALITY

Most young Canadians believe that the gap between those with high incomes and those with low incomes is too large. As a result, they support increasing taxes on large corporations and efforts to ensure that wealthier individuals pay their fair share of taxes. They also believe in raising the maximum amount an individual Canadian taxpayer can earn before being required to pay any federal income tax.

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

Most students believe that government spending should be reined in, even if it leads to a reduction in public services. Female students prefer higher taxes for more services while male students prefer less taxes for fewer services.

MAIN FINDINGS

HIGH BUDGET PRIORITIES

At the same time, students are more hesitant to cut spending for certain services than they are for others. Funding for climate change action, health care and post-secondary education are the 3 areas in which they would like to see increased government spending.

- Most young Canadians believe that **climate change** is occurring, and that individual lifestyle changes are necessary to combat its effects. Their overall support for environmental protections is up 16% since last year, but this does not necessarily mean that they also support publicly funded outdoor education programs or oppose the fossil fuel industry. In fact, half of students are in favour of increasing oil and gas subsidies—putting them in direct contrast to the majority of Canadian adults who want these subsidies to be reduced.
- Most young Canadians, young women in particular, believe that **health care** coverage should be expanded to include dental care and pharmacare, and that more action should be taken to combat the opioid crisis.
- 4 in 10 young Canadians believe that making **university and college education** free for all Canadians is the most important step that the federal government can take to make education more affordable in this country.

MAIN FINDINGS

LOW BUDGET PRIORITIES

Arts and media and support for Indigenous peoples rank low in the students' prioritization of issues:

- Most students do not support increasing government subsidies to the **Canadian Broadcasting Corporation** (CBC), with half of students saying that the CBC budget should stay the same and a third saying it should be decreased.
- The overwhelming majority of students believe that **Indigenous peoples** should have full access to clean water regardless of taxpayer cost, even though support for Indigenous peoples, as a whole, ranks low in students' list of budget priorities.

OTHER ISSUES OF CONCERN

Students do not support a return to the per-vote subsidy model of **campaign finance**. They are also divided on whether to increase or maintain Canada's current **foreign aid** commitments. Among the **gun control policies** that were proposed in the 2019 federal election, they most favour stronger background checks and increased investments in Canada's border security.

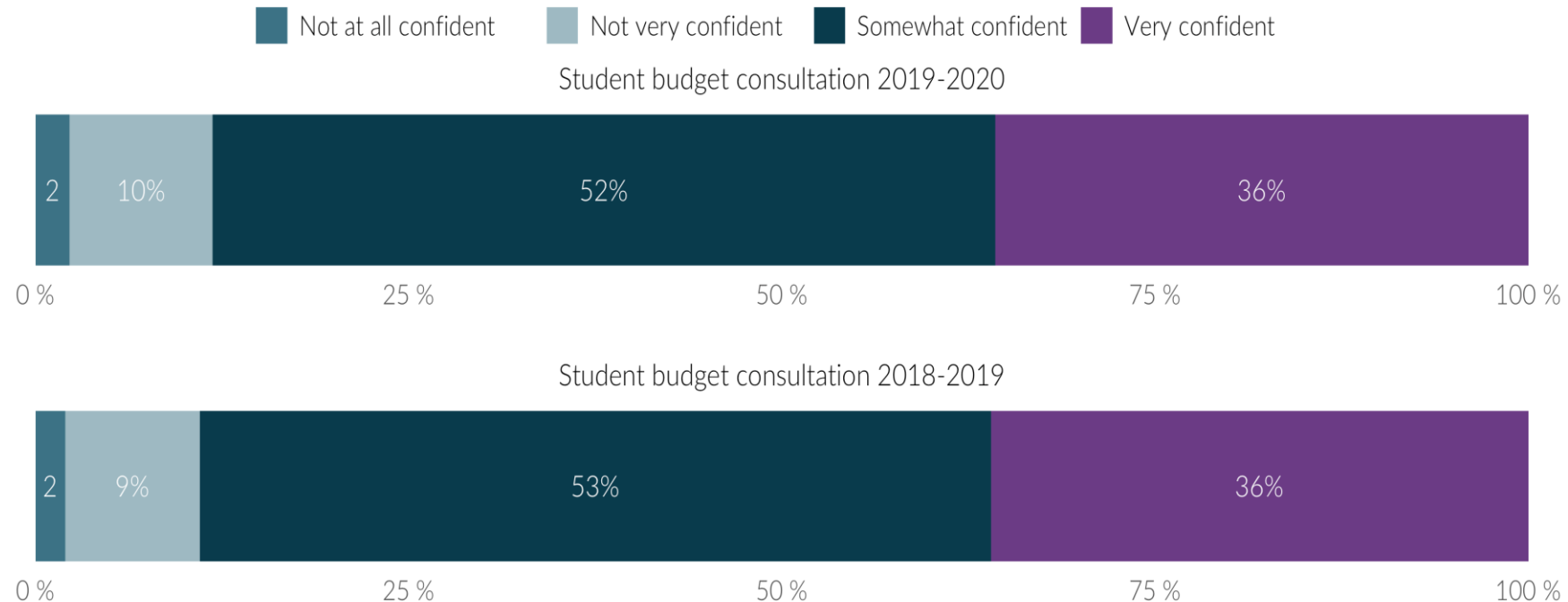
Current and future outlooks

Although students are overwhelmingly confident about their own future job prospects, they are twice more likely to believe that the Canadian economy will be worse off in the next few years than better off. Female students and students from Alberta are the most likely to be skeptical about Canada's capacity for economic growth.

Career prospects

The overwhelming majority of students (88%) remain confident that they will find jobs which interest them after they finish their schooling.

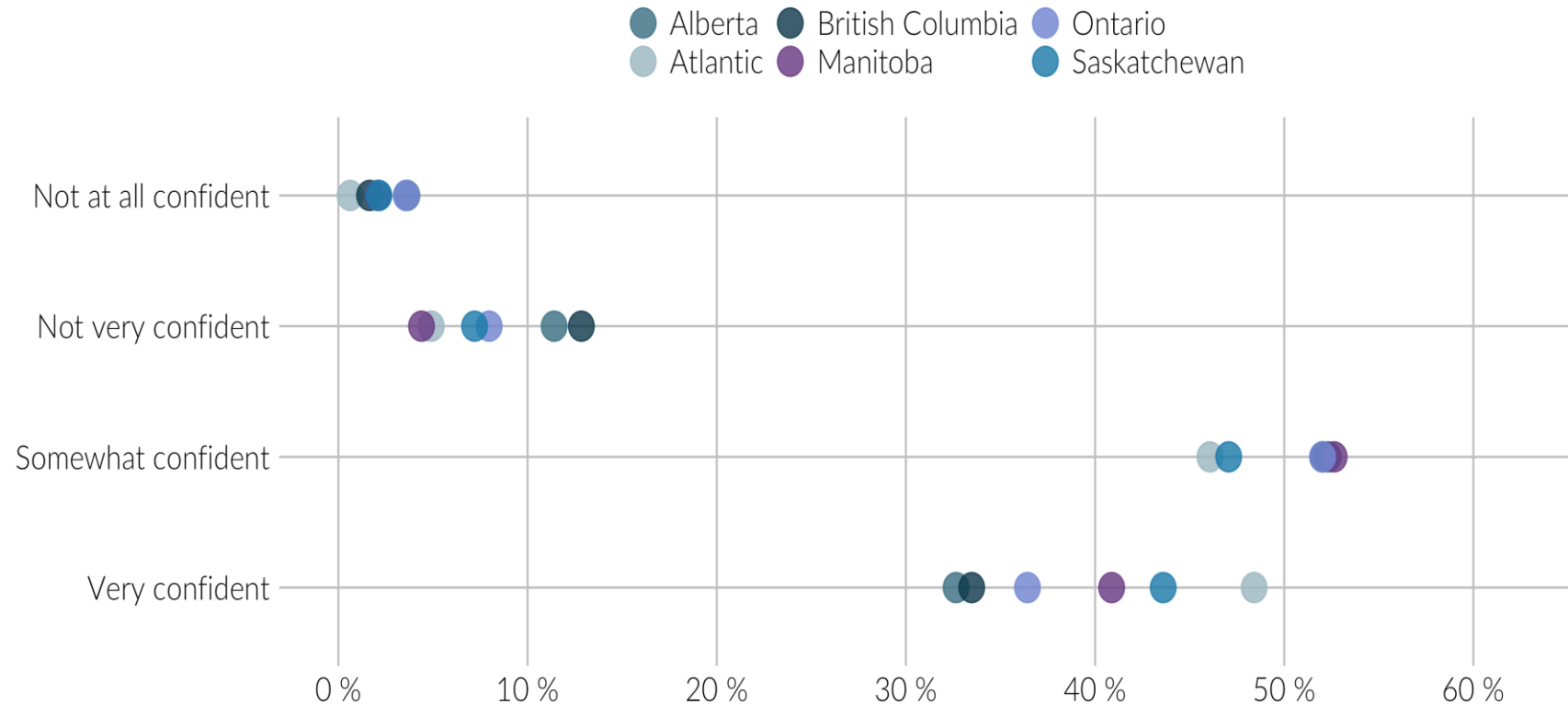
When you finish your schooling, how confident are you that you will find a job that interests you within Canada?



Career prospects: By province

It should be noted that students in the Atlantic provinces (94%) and Saskatchewan (94%) are the most confident about their future job prospects.

When you finish your schooling, how confident are you that you will find a job that interests you within Canada?

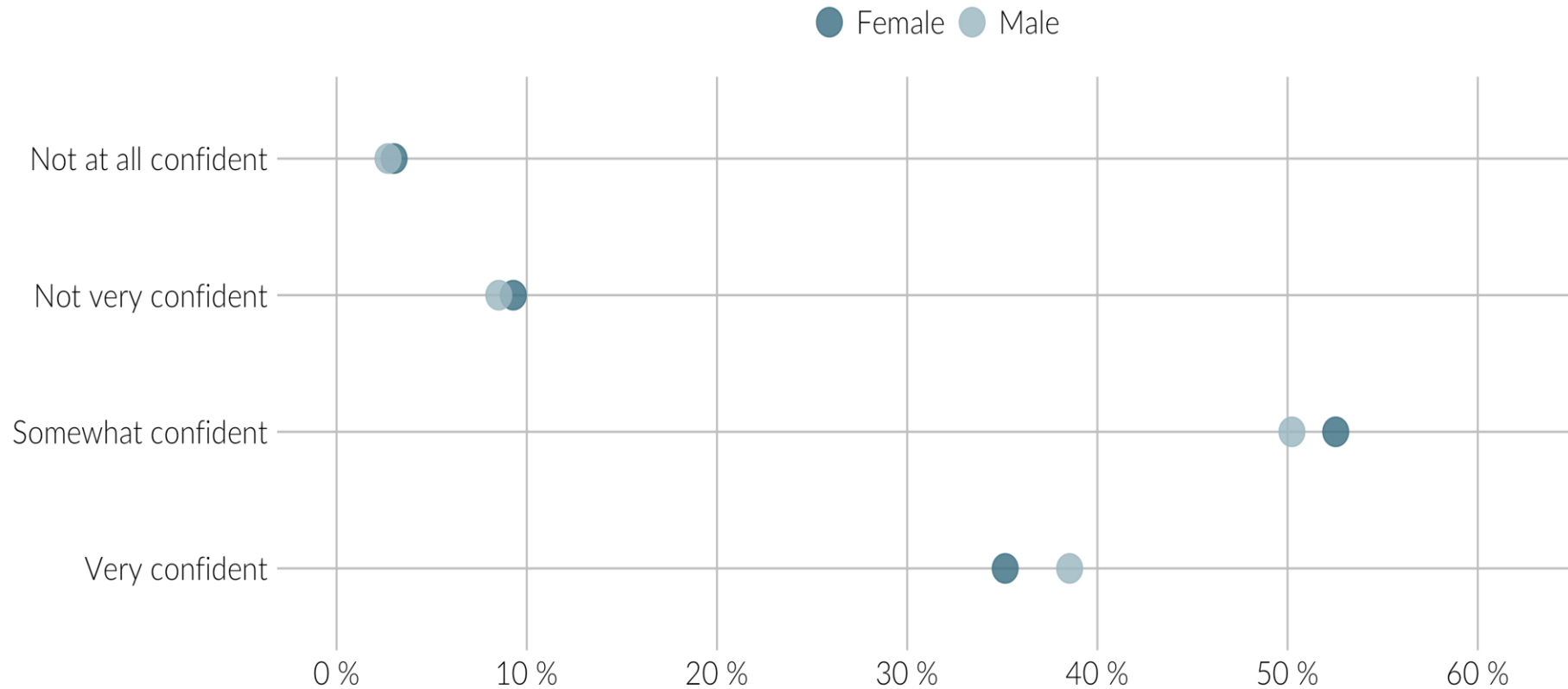


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Career prospects: *By gender*

There are no significant gender differences on this issue.

When you finish your schooling, how confident are you that you will find a job that interests you within Canada?

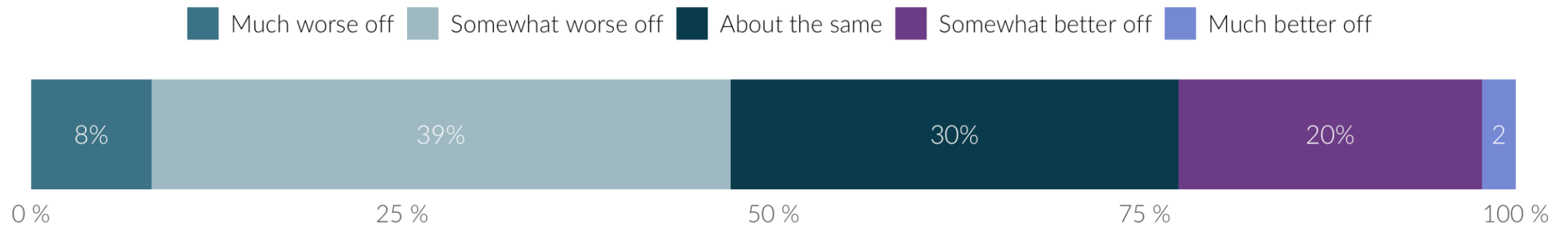


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Canadian economy

Despite feeling confident in their individual job prospects, students remain skeptical about the country's economic growth. They are twice more likely to believe that the economy will be worse off (47%) than better off (22%) in the next few years.

In the next few years, do you think Canada's economy will become worse off, better off or stay about the same?

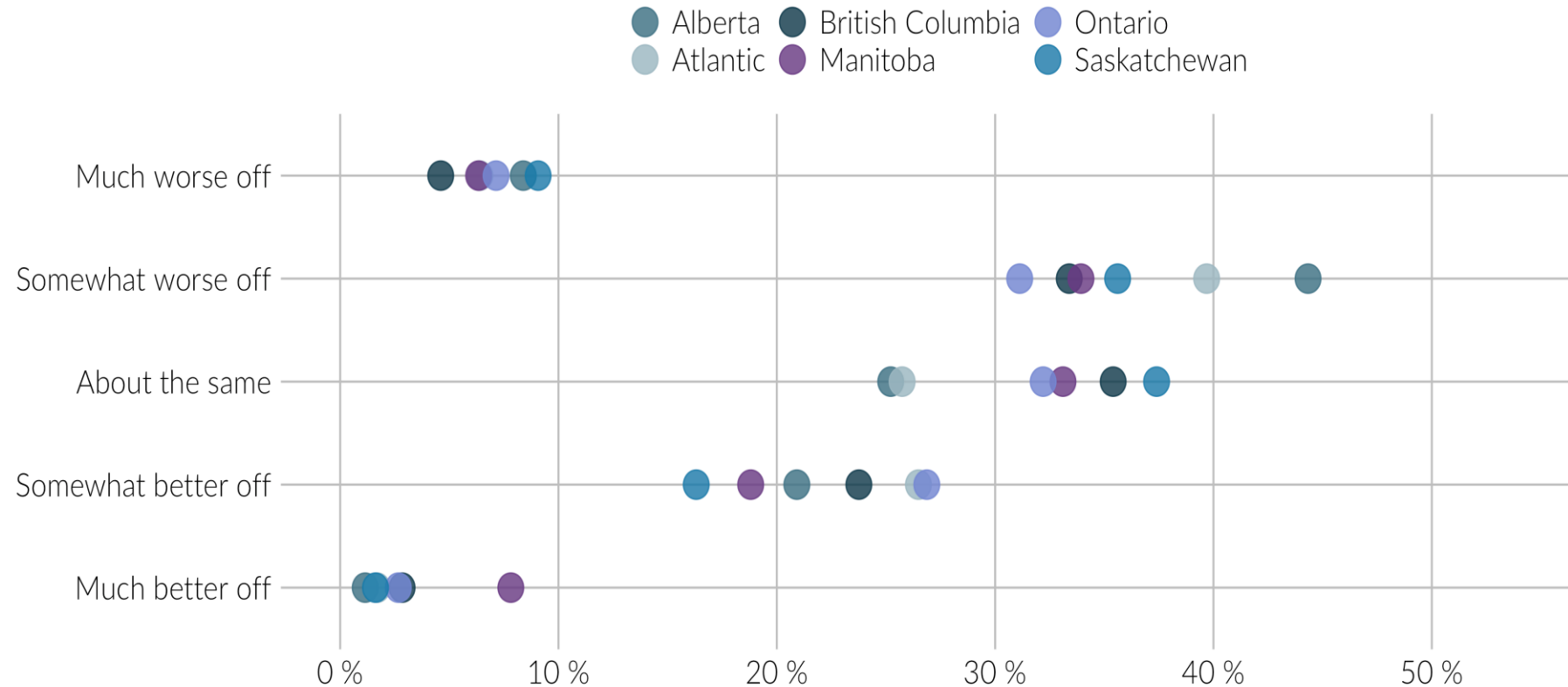


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Canadian economy: By province

Just over half of Albertan students (53%) are especially inclined to believe that the Canadian economy will be worse off in the next few years.

In the next few years, do you think Canada's economy will become worse off, better off or stay about the same?

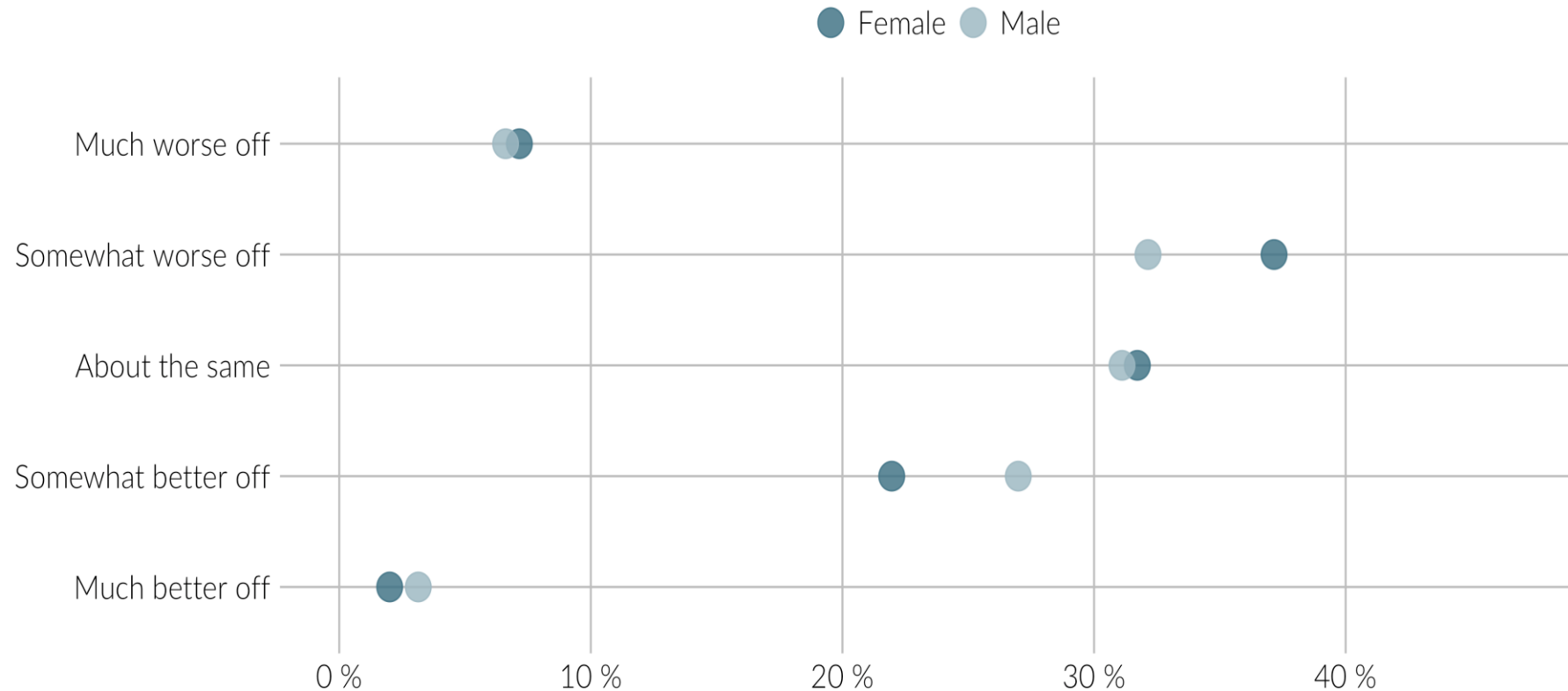


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Canadian economy: By gender

Female students (44%) are less optimistic about Canada's future economic outlook, compared to male students (39%).

In the next few years, do you think Canada's economy will become worse off, better off or stay about the same?



Source: Vox Pop Labs

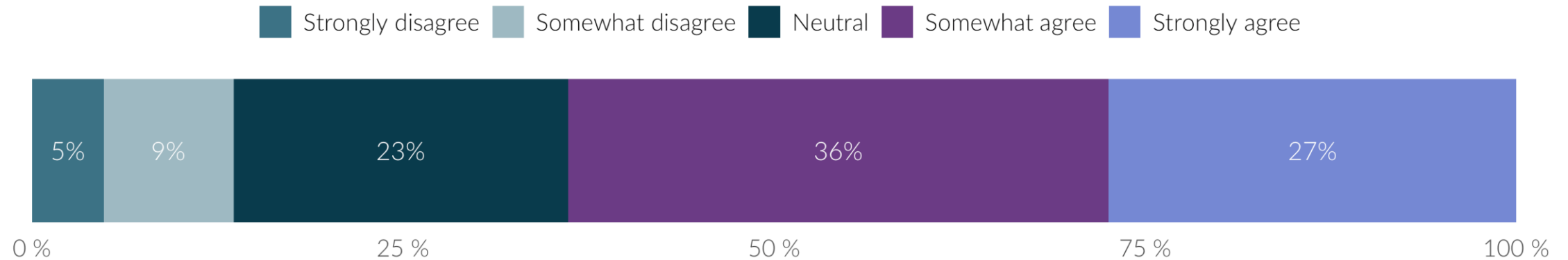
WEALTH INEQUALITY

Most young Canadians believe that the gap between those with high incomes and those with low incomes is too large. As a result, they support increasing taxes on large corporations and efforts to ensure that wealthier individuals pay their fair share of taxes. They also believe in raising the maximum amount an individual Canadian taxpayer can earn before being required to pay any federal income tax.

Income gap

Two-thirds of students (63%) believe that the income gap in this country is too large.

The gap between those with high incomes and those with low incomes is too large.

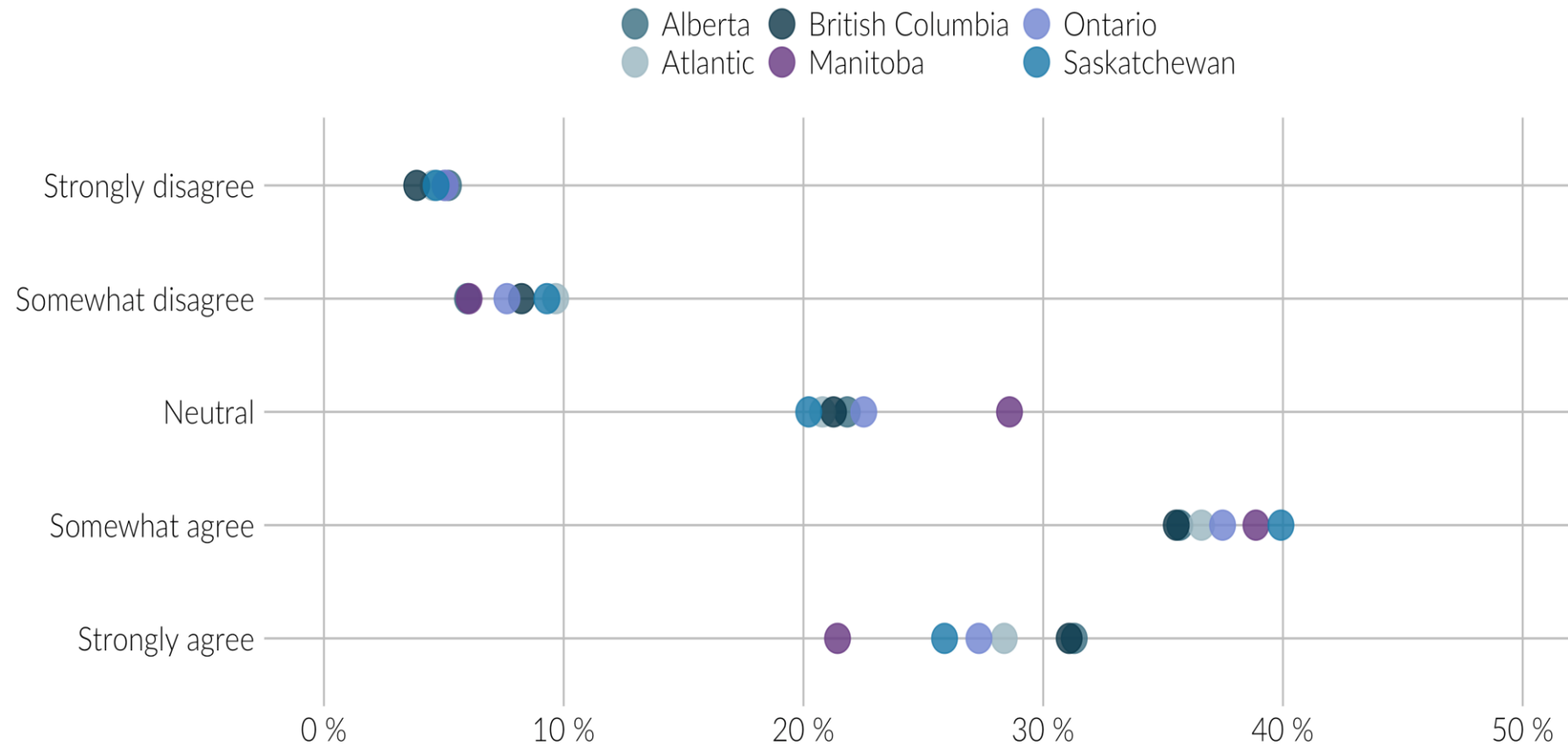


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Income gap: By province

There are no significant differences on this issue across provinces.

The gap between those with high incomes and those with low incomes is too large.

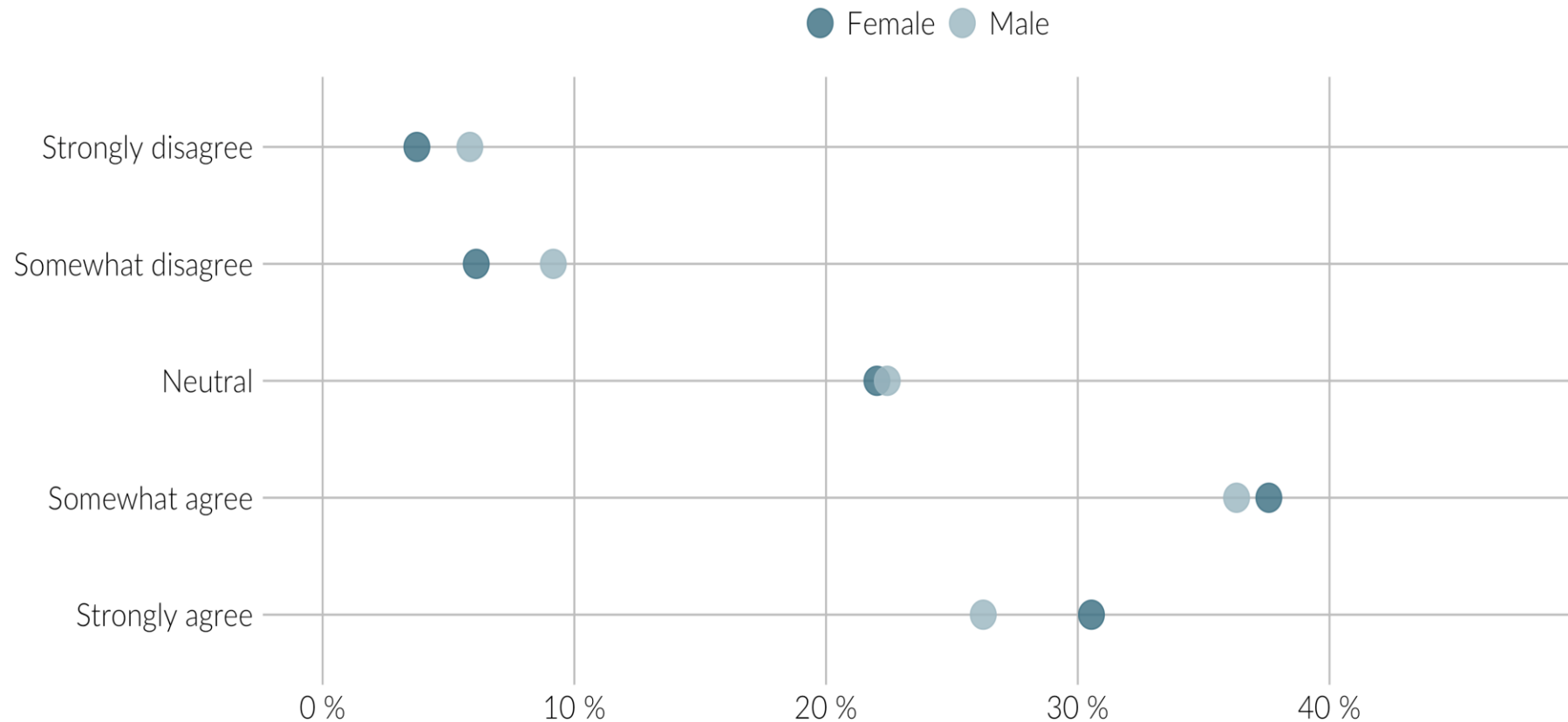


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Income gap: By gender

Female students (68%) are somewhat more likely than male students (63%) to believe that the income gap in this country is too large.

The gap between those with high incomes and those with low incomes is too large.



Source: Vox Pop Labs

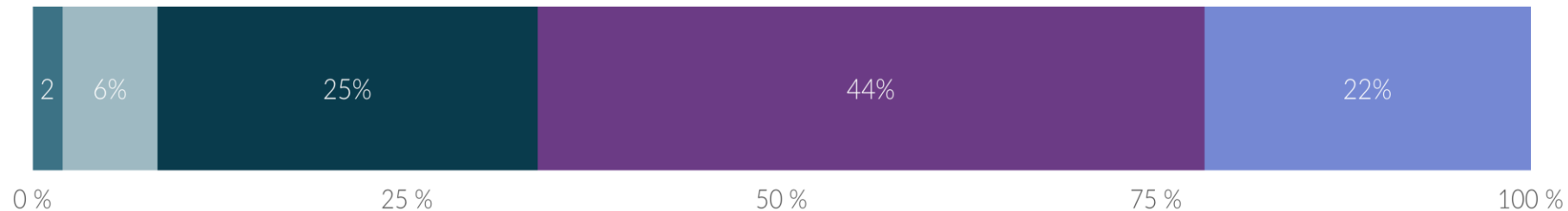
Corporate tax

The majority of Canadian adults (77%) who participated in Vote Compass Canada 2019 support an increase in the corporate tax rate. A smaller but nevertheless decisive majority of young Canadians (66%) hold a similar view.

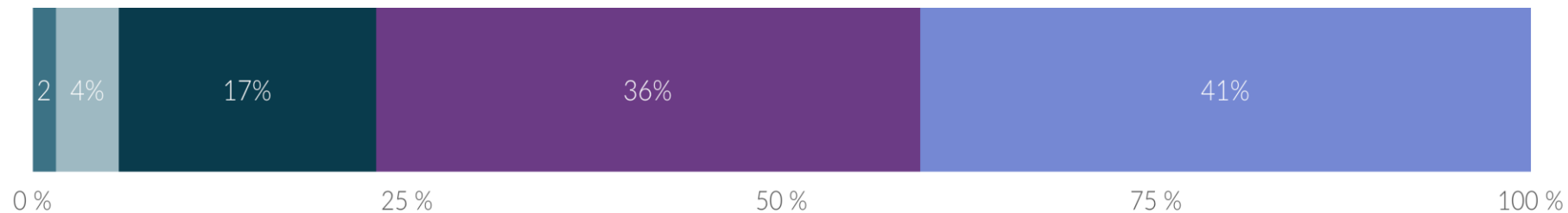
How much tax should large corporations pay?

■ Much less ■ Somewhat less ■ About the same as now ■ Somewhat more ■ Much more

Student budget consultation 2019-2020



Vote Compass Canada 2019

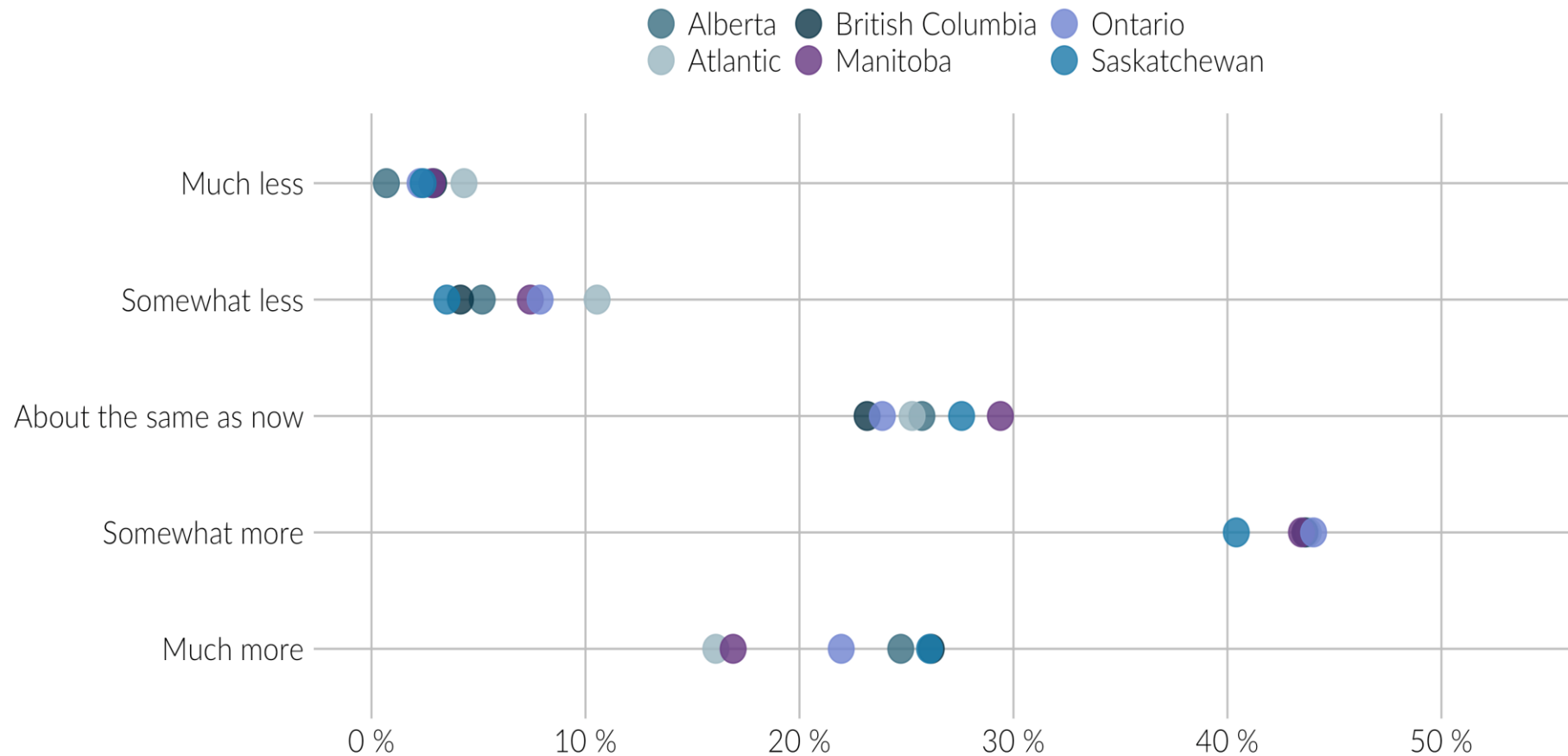


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Corporate tax: By province

British Columbian (70%) and Albertan (68%) students are more likely than any other group to support increasing the corporate tax rate.

How much tax should large corporations pay?

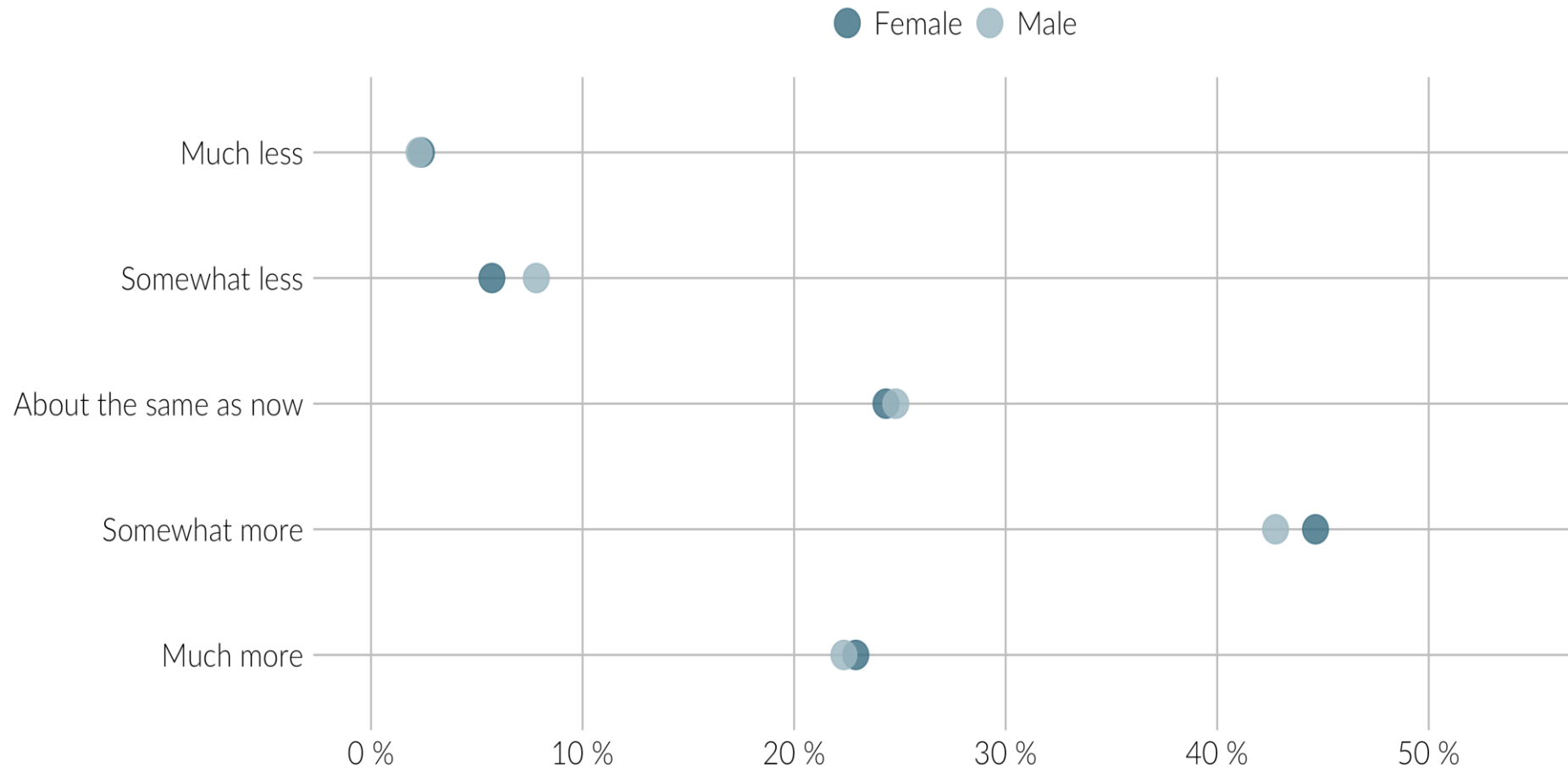


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Corporate tax: By gender

There are no significant gender differences on this issue.

How much tax should large corporations pay?

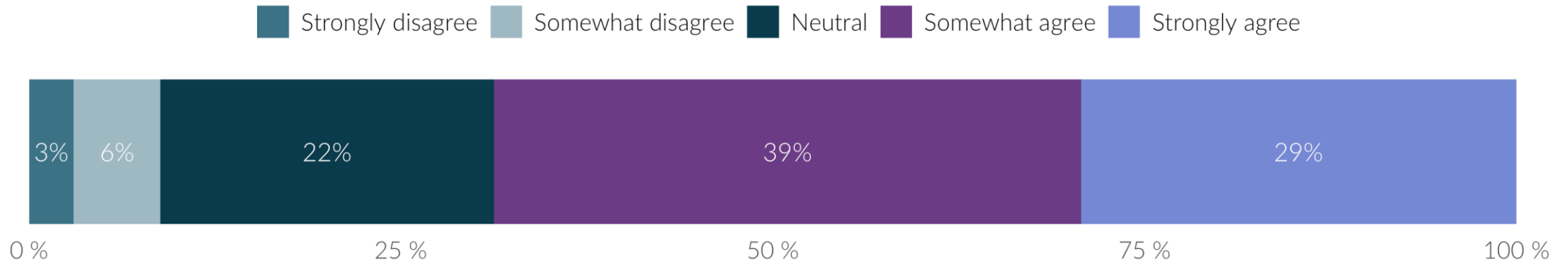


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Taxing web giants

Two-thirds of students (68%) support a corporate tax on tech companies, like Facebook and Google, which sell online advertising in Canada and profit from Canadian user data.

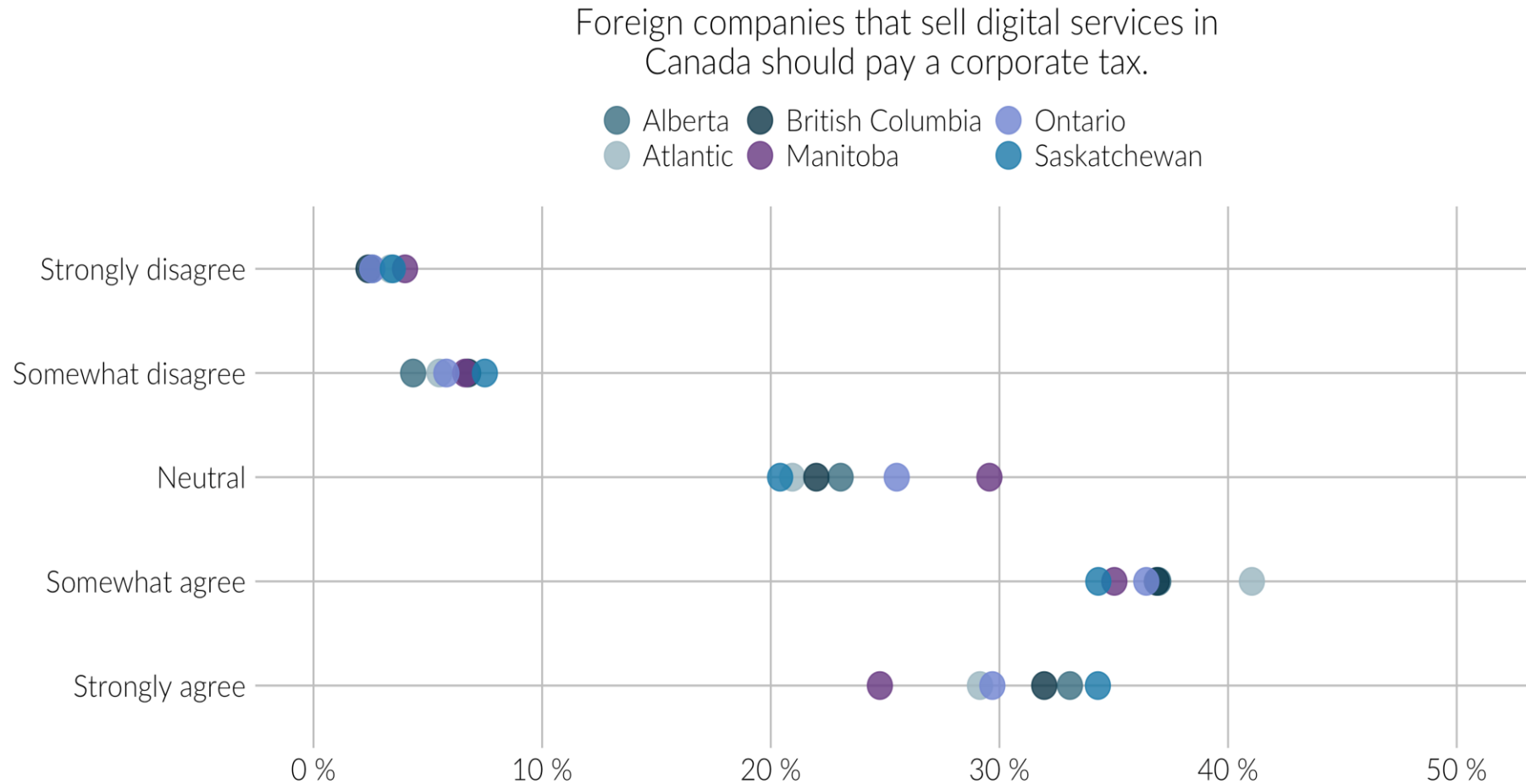
Foreign companies that sell digital services in Canada should pay a corporate tax.



Source: Vox Pop Labs

Taxing web giants: *By province*

Despite the general consensus, support for a web giant tax is lower among Manitoban students than it is among students in other provinces.

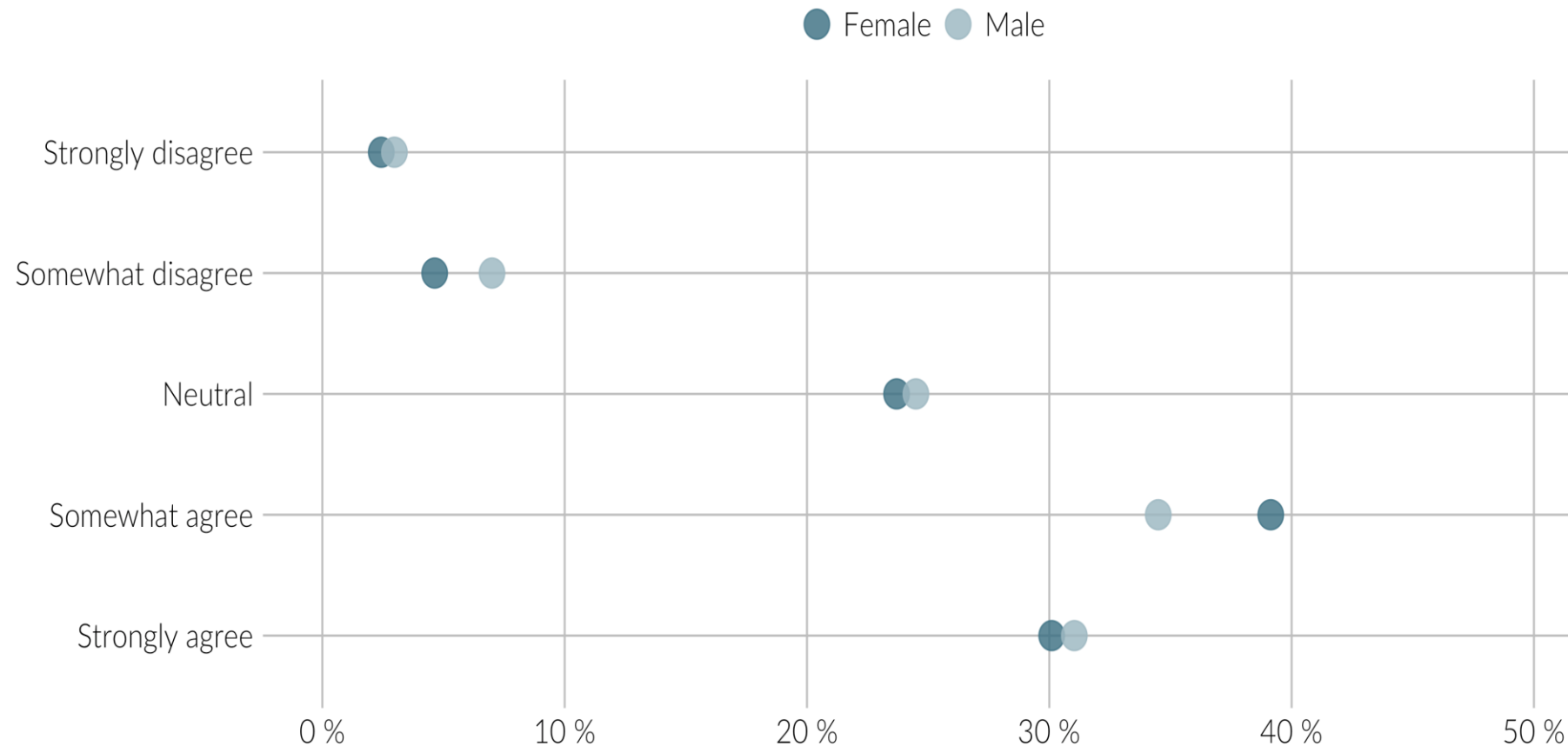


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Taxing web giants: *By gender*

There are no significant gender differences on this issue.

Foreign companies that sell digital services in
Canada should pay a corporate tax.

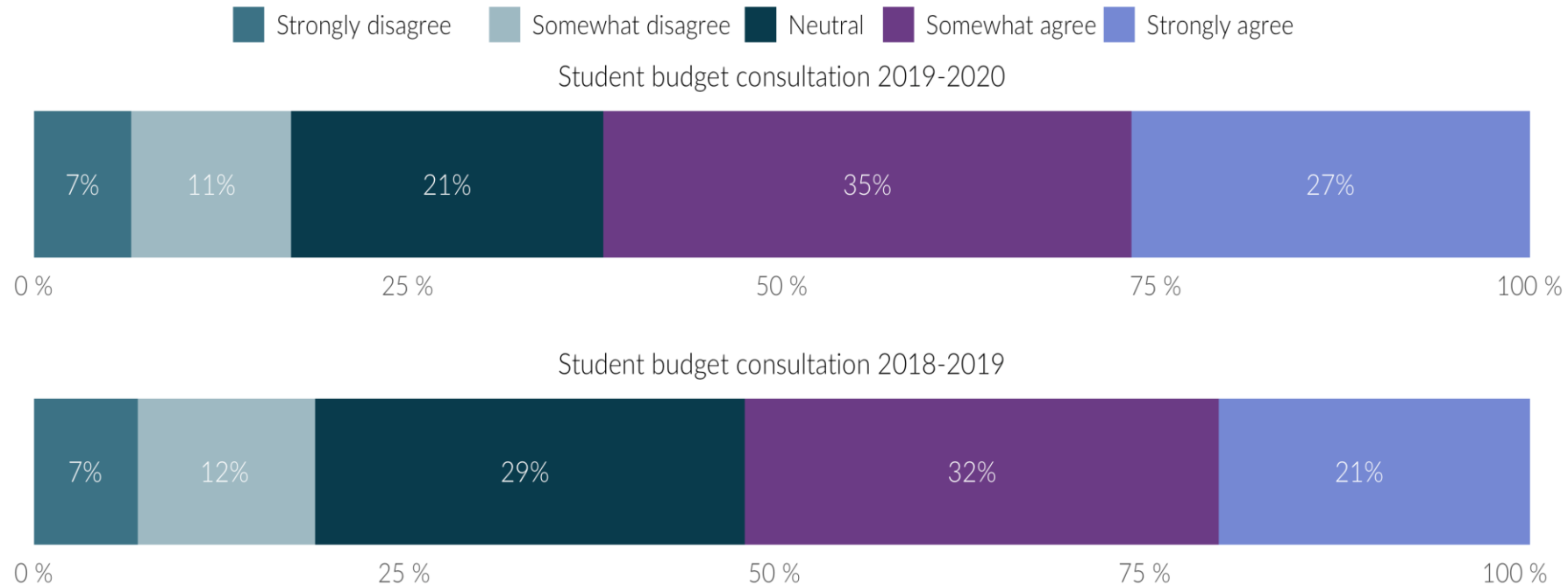


Source: Vox Pop Labs

High-income earners

Today, 62% of students believe that wealthy people have a greater financial obligation than everyone else to help those in need. Support for this proposition increased by 9% over the past year.

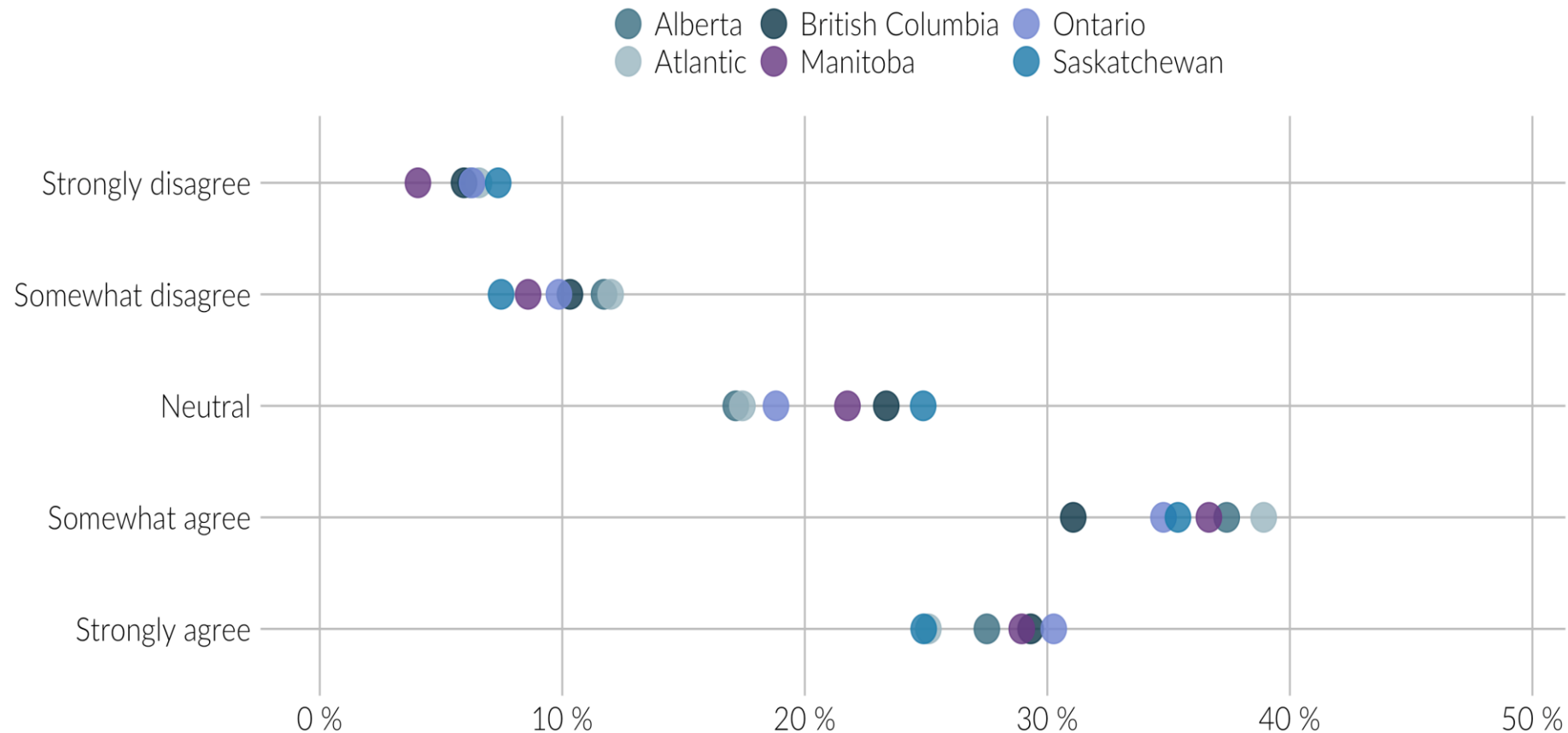
Wealthy people have a greater financial obligation than everyone else to help those who are in need.



High-income earners: By province

There are no significant differences on this issue across provinces.

Wealthy people have a greater financial obligation than everyone else to help those who are in need.

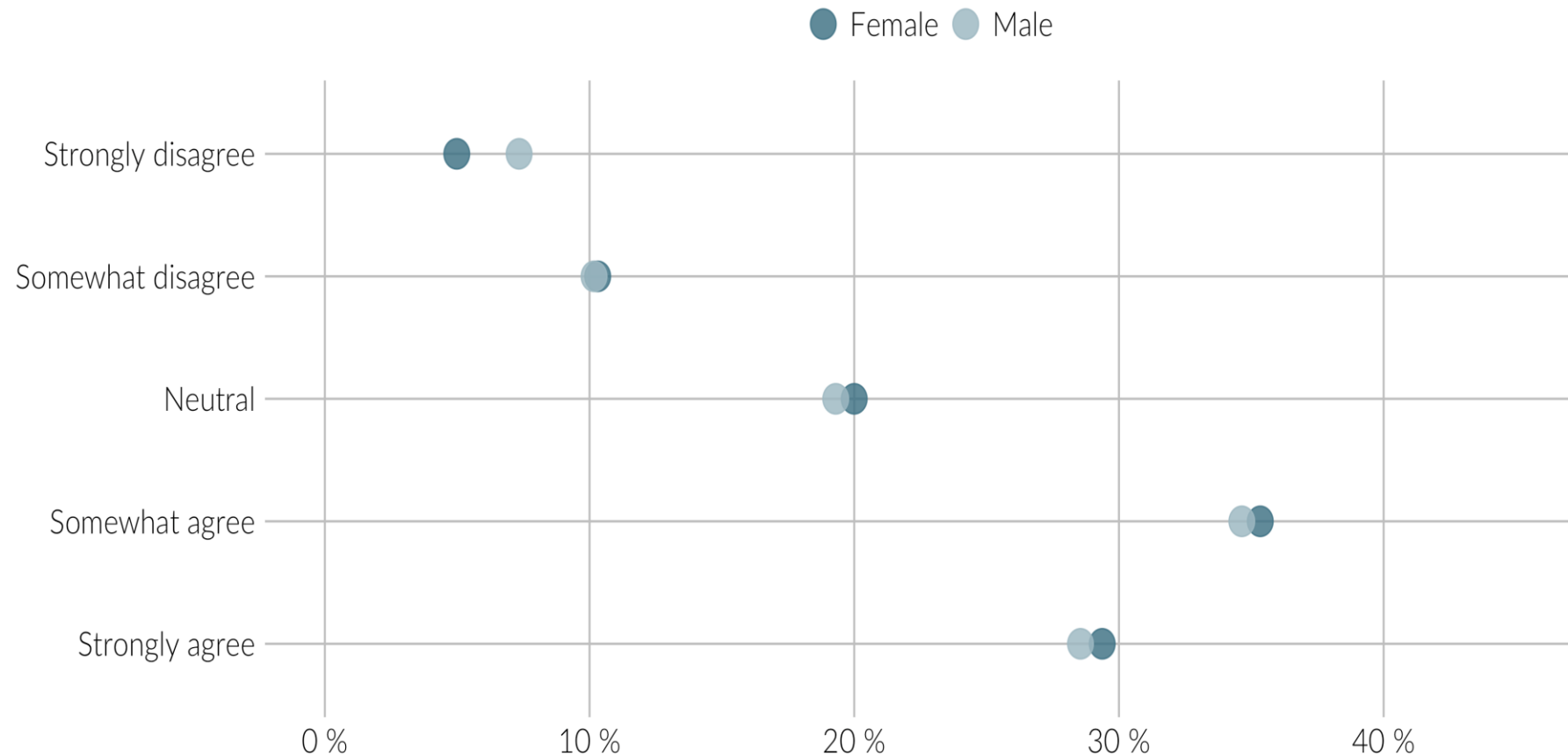


Source: Vox Pop Labs

High-income earners: By gender

There are also no significant gender differences on this issue.

Wealthy people have a greater financial obligation than everyone else to help those who are in need.

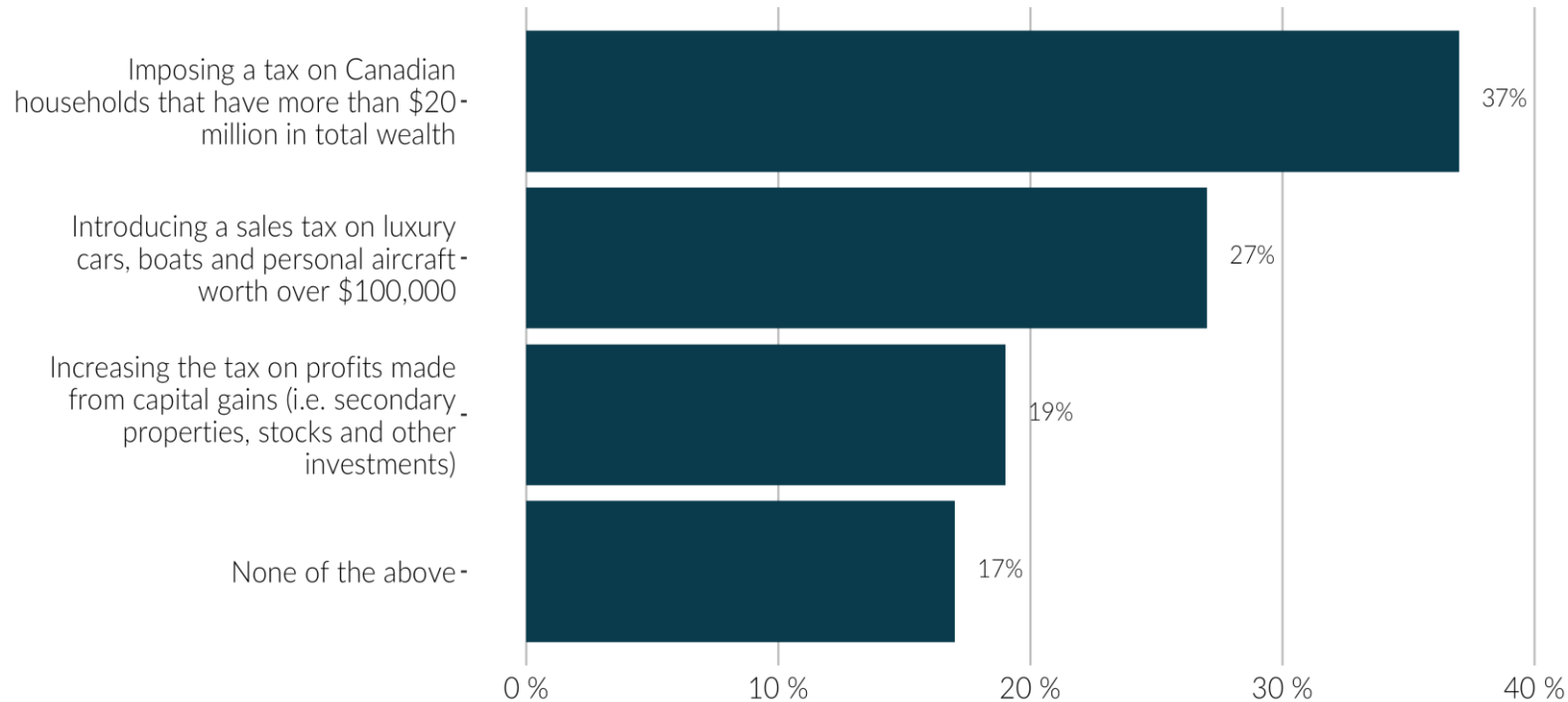


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Wealth tax

When asked about the ways in which wealthier people can increase their contributions to society, more than a third of students (37%) favoured a wealth tax on fortunes worth \$20 million or more. A quarter of students (27%) preferred a sales tax on luxury cars, boats and private jets.

During the most recent federal election campaign, a number of political parties proposed measures aimed at getting wealthier Canadians to pay their fair share of taxes. Which of the following policy proposals do you most agree with?

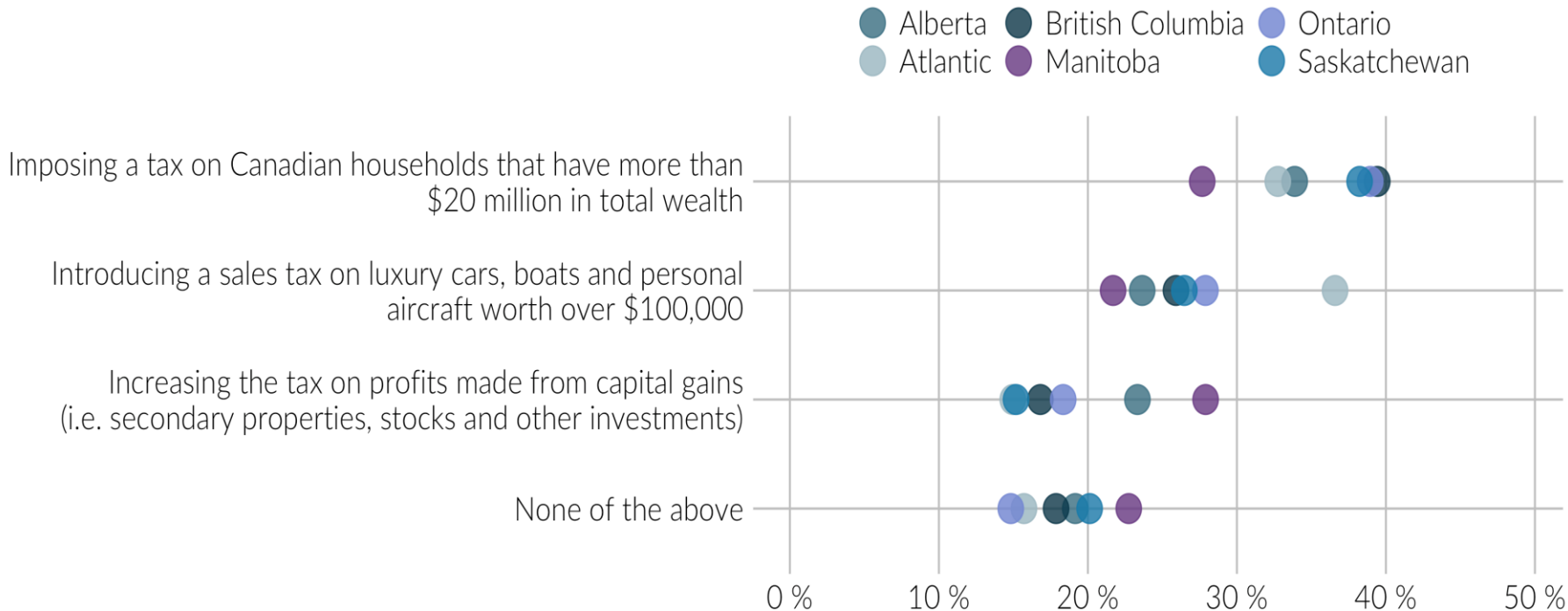


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Wealth tax: By province

BC students (39%) favour the wealth tax, while Atlantic students (37%) favour the luxury sales tax.

During the most recent federal election campaign, a number of political parties proposed measures aimed at getting wealthier Canadians to pay their fair share of taxes. Which of the following policy proposals do you most agree with?

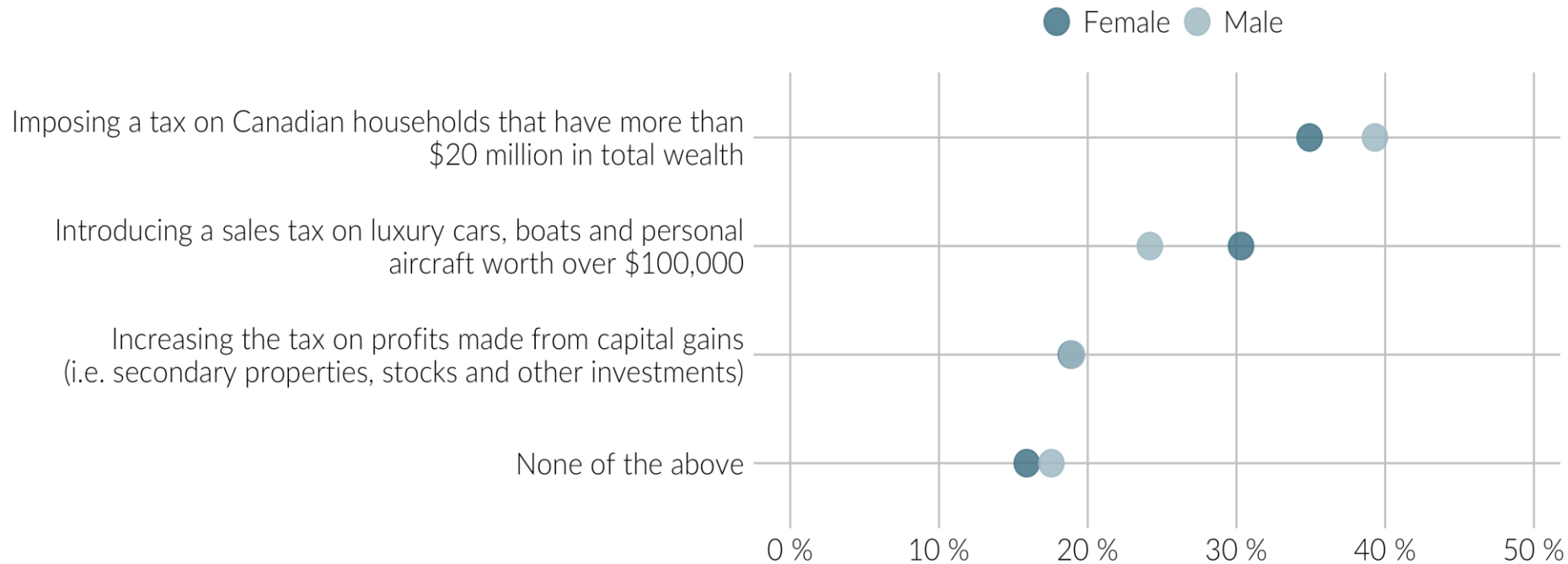


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Wealth tax: By gender

Male students are somewhat more in favour of the wealth tax (39%) compared to female students (35%). Among those who support the luxury sales tax, female students (30%) outnumber their male counterparts (24%).

During the most recent federal election campaign, a number of political parties proposed measures aimed at getting wealthier Canadians to pay their fair share of taxes. Which of the following policy proposals do you most agree with?

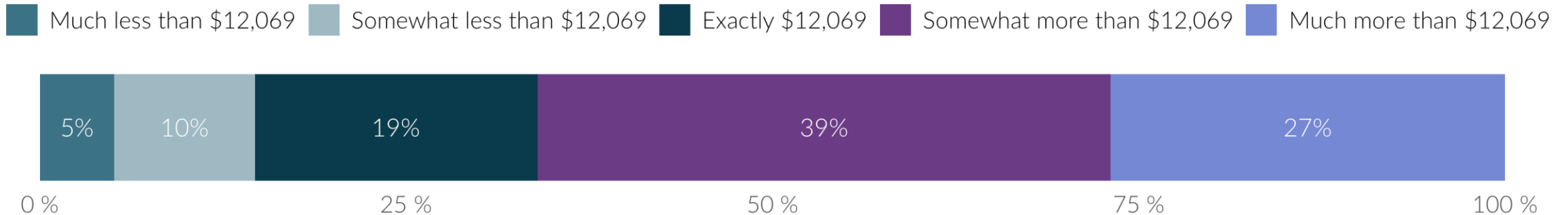


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Low-income earners

Two-thirds of students (66%) believe that a person should earn more than \$12,069 before being required to pay a federal income tax. \$12,069 is currently the maximum amount a person can earn and be exempt from such a tax.

A Canadian who earns \$12,069 per year is not required to pay anything in federal income tax. In your opinion, how much should a person earn before being required to pay federal income tax?

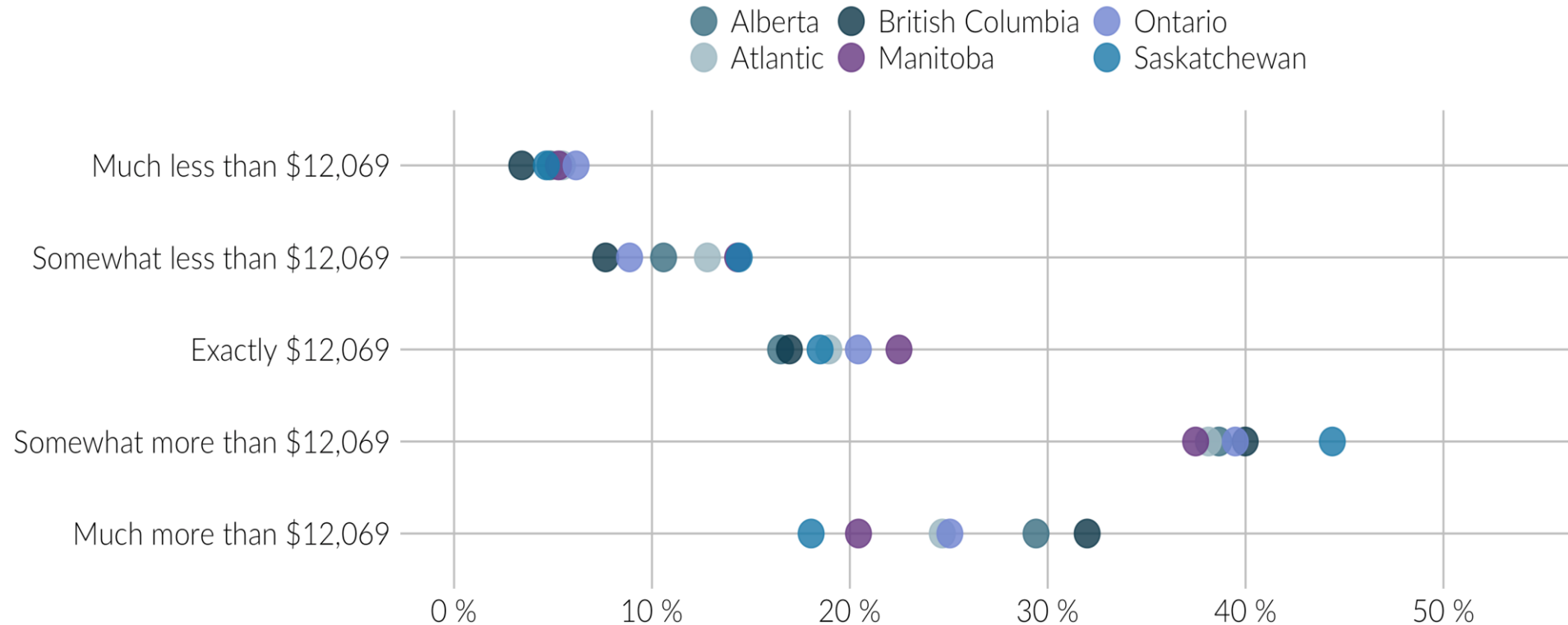


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Low-income earners: By province

British Columbian (72%) and Albertan (68%) students are the most likely to hold this view.

A Canadian who earns \$12,069 per year is not required to pay anything in federal income tax. In your opinion, how much should a person earn before being required to pay federal income tax?

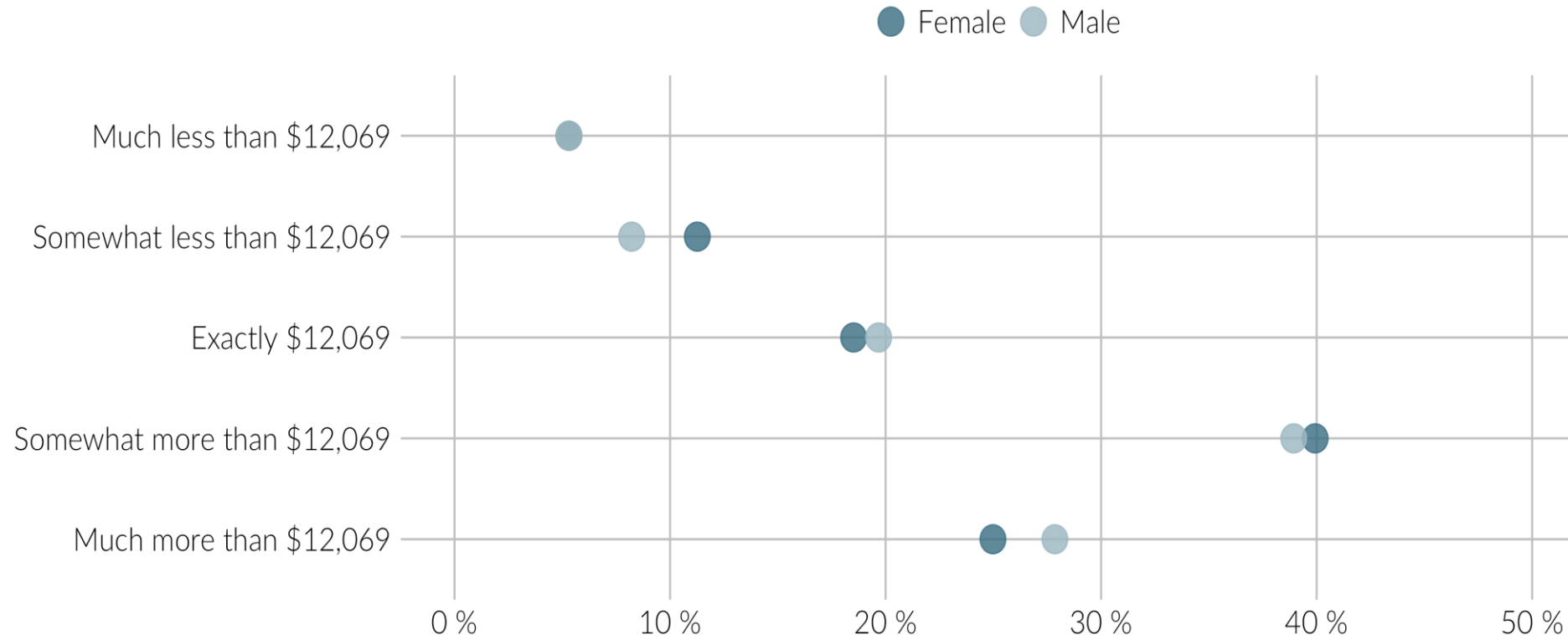


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Low-income earners: By gender

There are no significant gender differences on this issue.

A Canadian who earns \$12,069 per year is not required to pay anything in federal income tax. In your opinion, how much should a person earn before being required to pay federal income tax?



Source: Vox Pop Labs

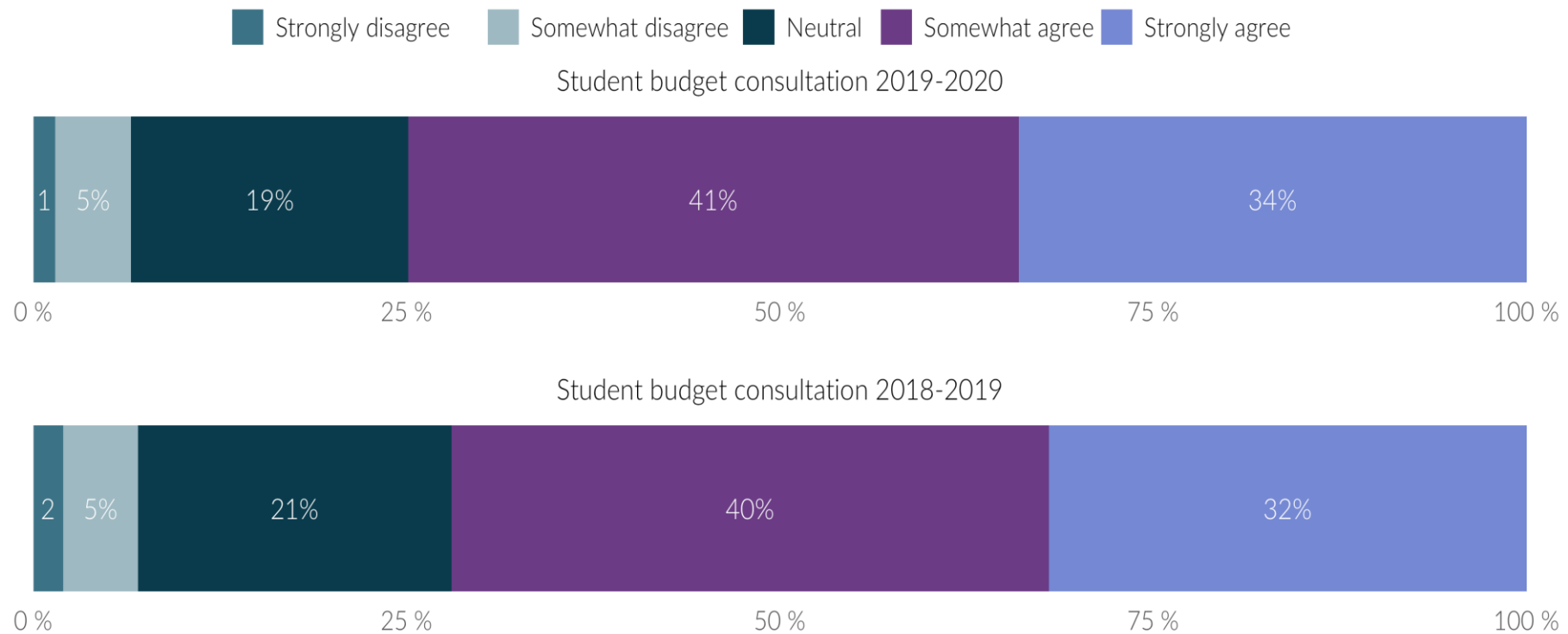
FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

Most students believe that government spending should be reined in even if it leads to a reduction in public services. Female students particularly prefer higher taxes for more services while male students prefer less taxes for fewer services.

Debt reduction

Similar to last year, the majority of students (75%) today believe the government should prioritize lowering the debt as much as possible.

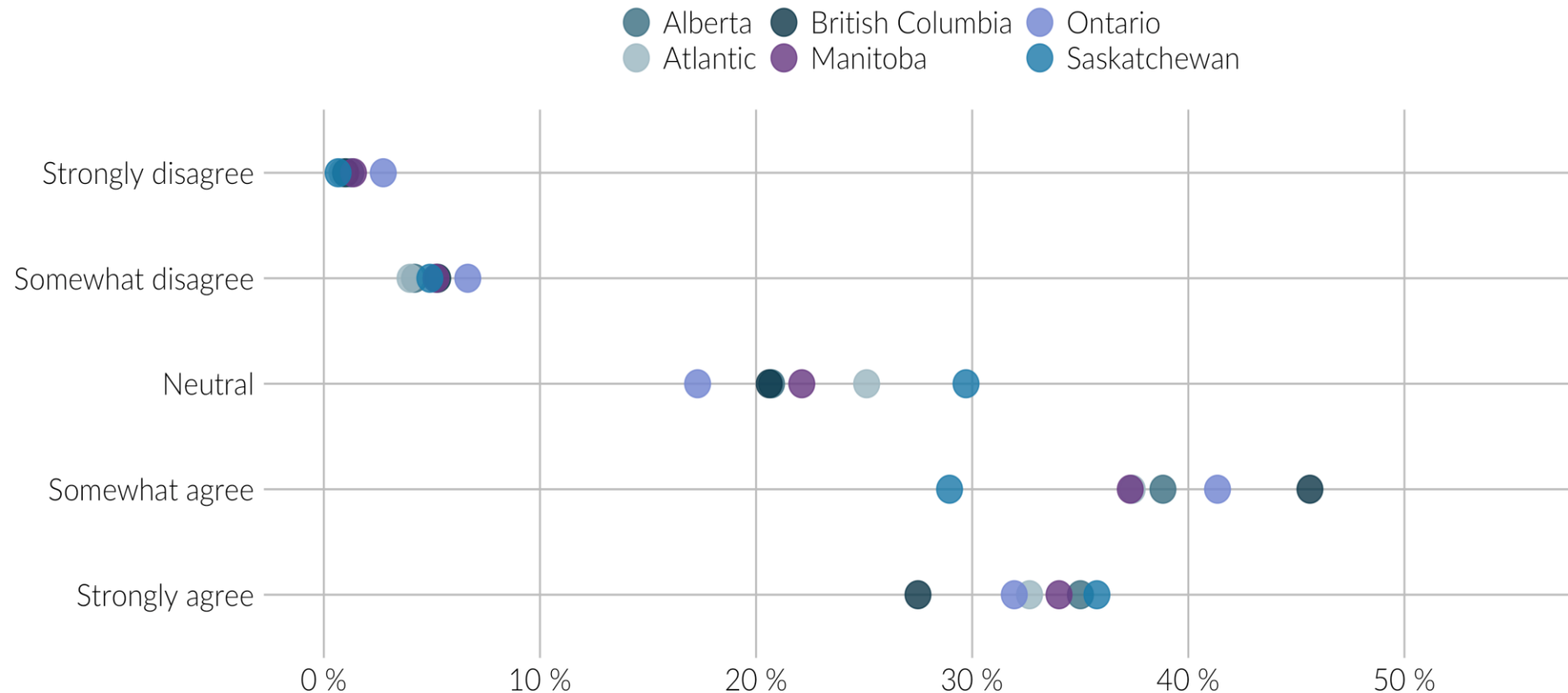
The government should place a high priority on lowering the debt as much as possible.



Debt reduction: By province

Despite general consensus, Saskatchewan students feel less strongly about this proposition compared to students from other provinces.

The government should place a high priority on lowering the debt as much as possible.

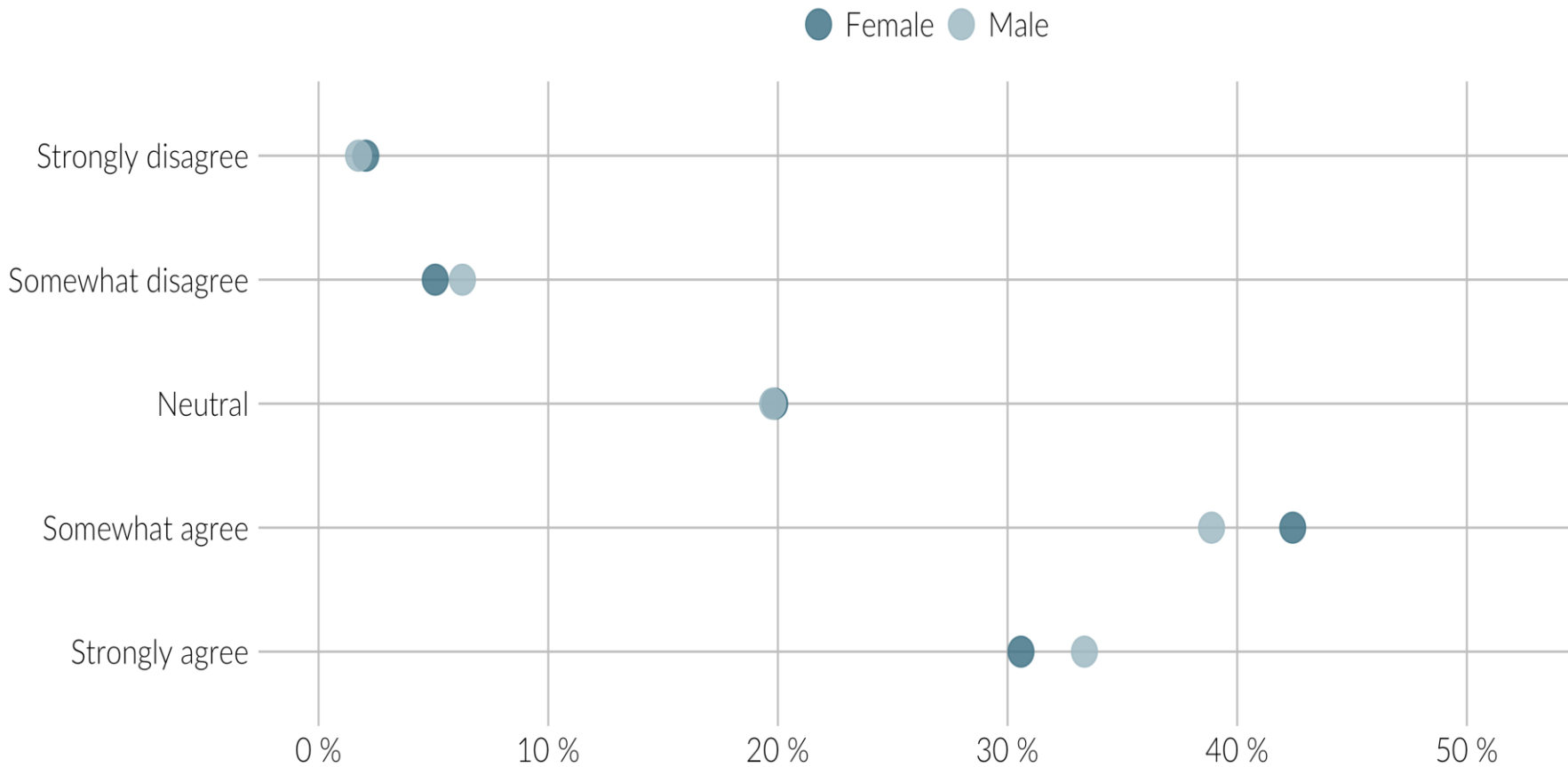


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Debt reduction: By gender

There are no significant gender differences on this issue.

The government should place a high priority on lowering the debt as much as possible.

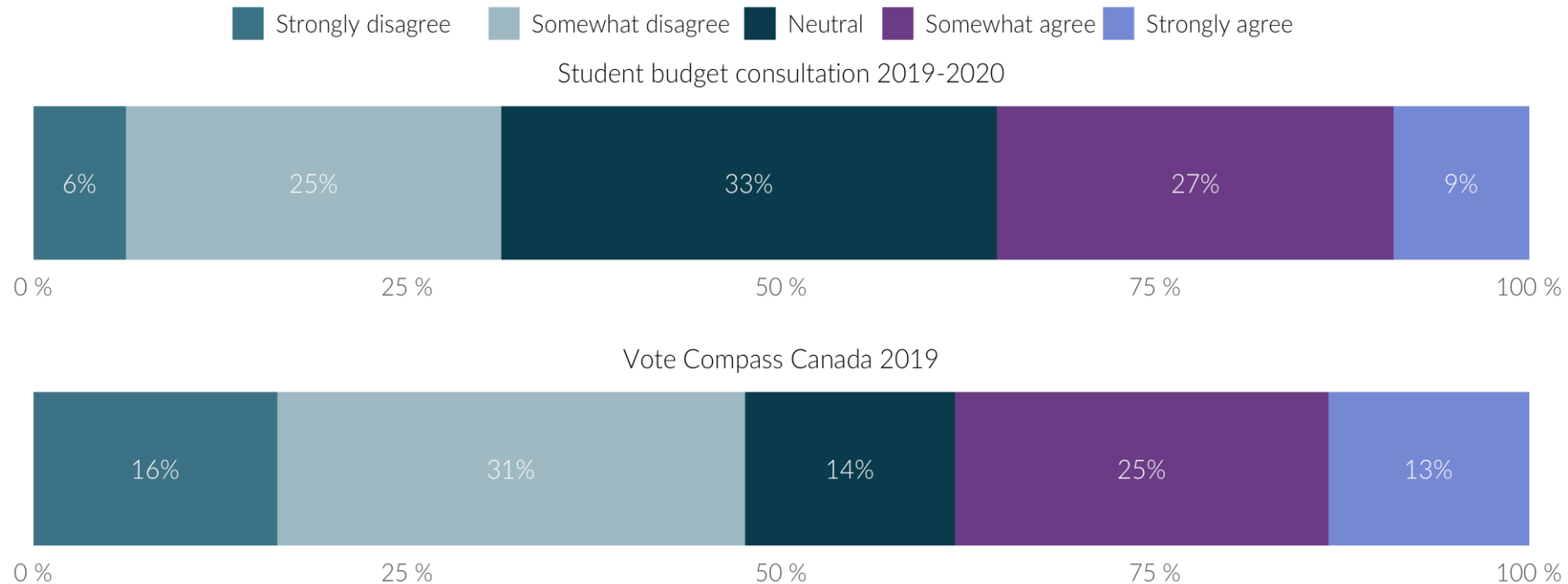


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Deficit reduction

Almost half of the Canadian adults (47%) who participated in Vote Compass Canada 2019 disagreed with reducing the deficit if it led to fewer public services. Young Canadians are more divided, however, with 36% of them supporting a deficit reduction, 33% claiming to be neutral and the final 31% averse to reducing it.

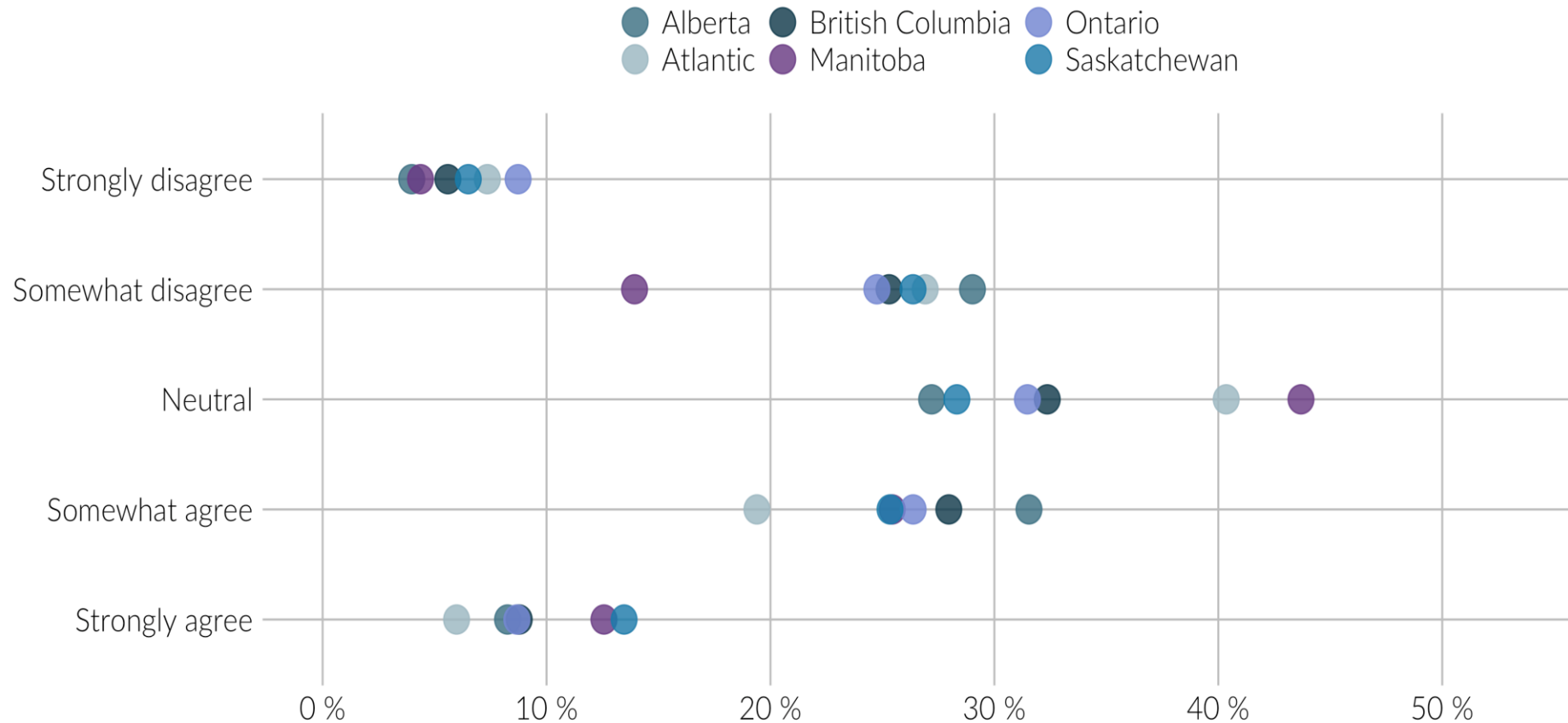
The federal budget deficit should be reduced, even if it leads to fewer public services.



Deficit reduction: By province

Pluralities of Manitoban students (44%) and Atlantic students (40%) are neutral on this issue.

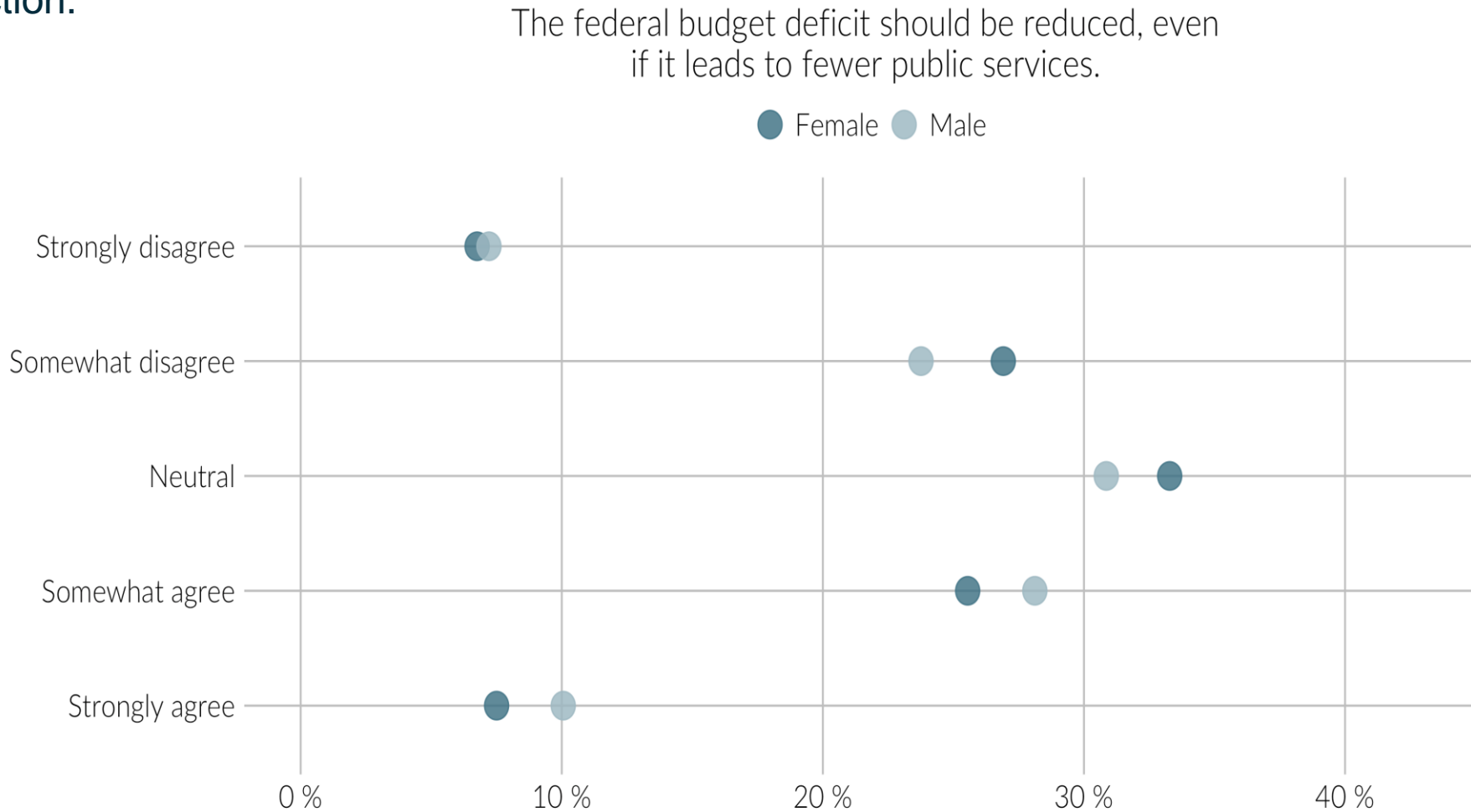
The federal budget deficit should be reduced, even if it leads to fewer public services.



Source: Vox Pop Labs

Deficit reduction: By gender

Male students (38%) are also somewhat more likely than female students (33%) to support a deficit reduction.



Source: Vox Pop Labs

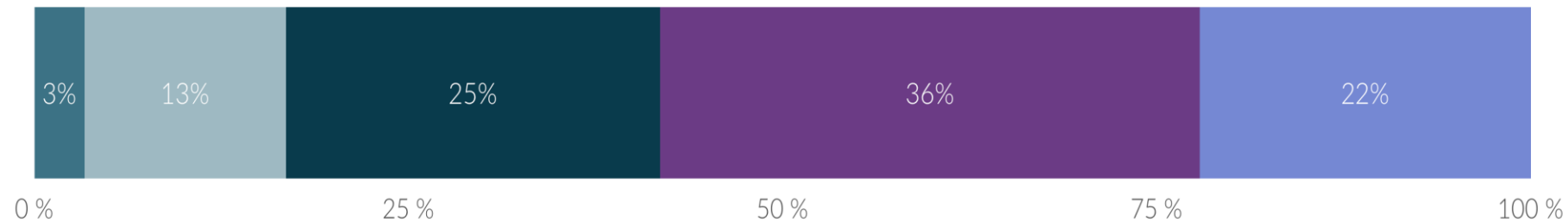
Balancing the budget

58% of students today believe that the budget should be balanced at all costs; this percentage increased by 5% over the past year.

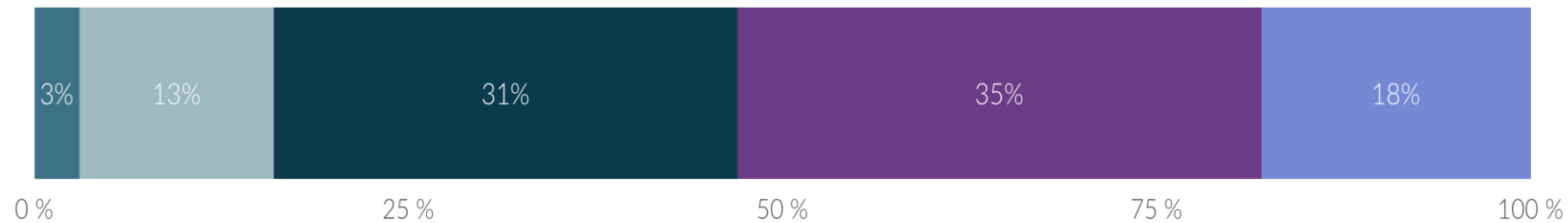
Canada's budget should be balanced no matter what.

Strongly disagree Somewhat disagree Neutral Somewhat agree Strongly agree

Student budget consultation 2019-2020



Student budget consultation 2018-2019

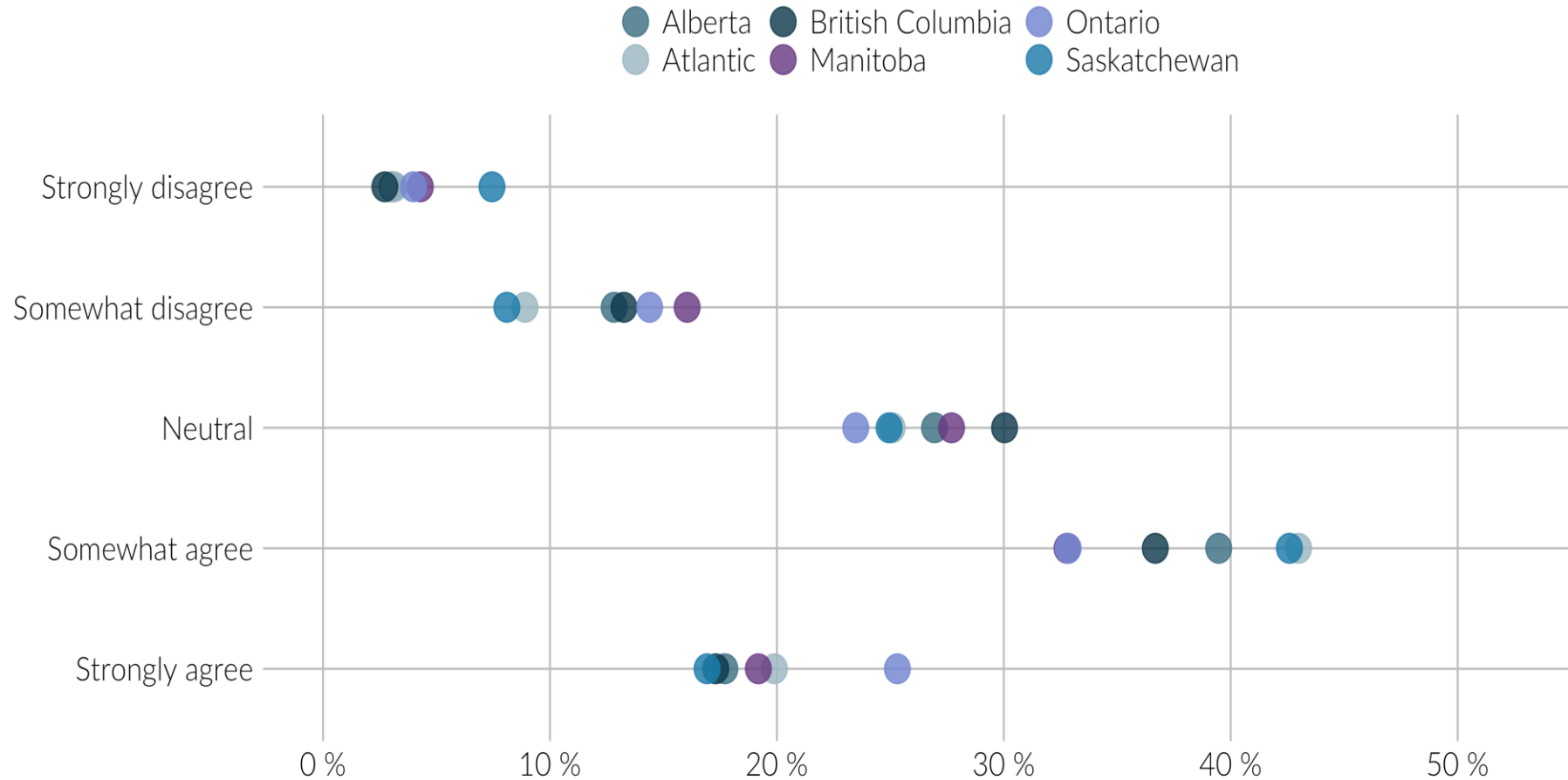


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Balancing the budget: By province

Atlantic students (63%) are especially inclined to support balancing the budget.

Canada's budget should be balanced no matter what.

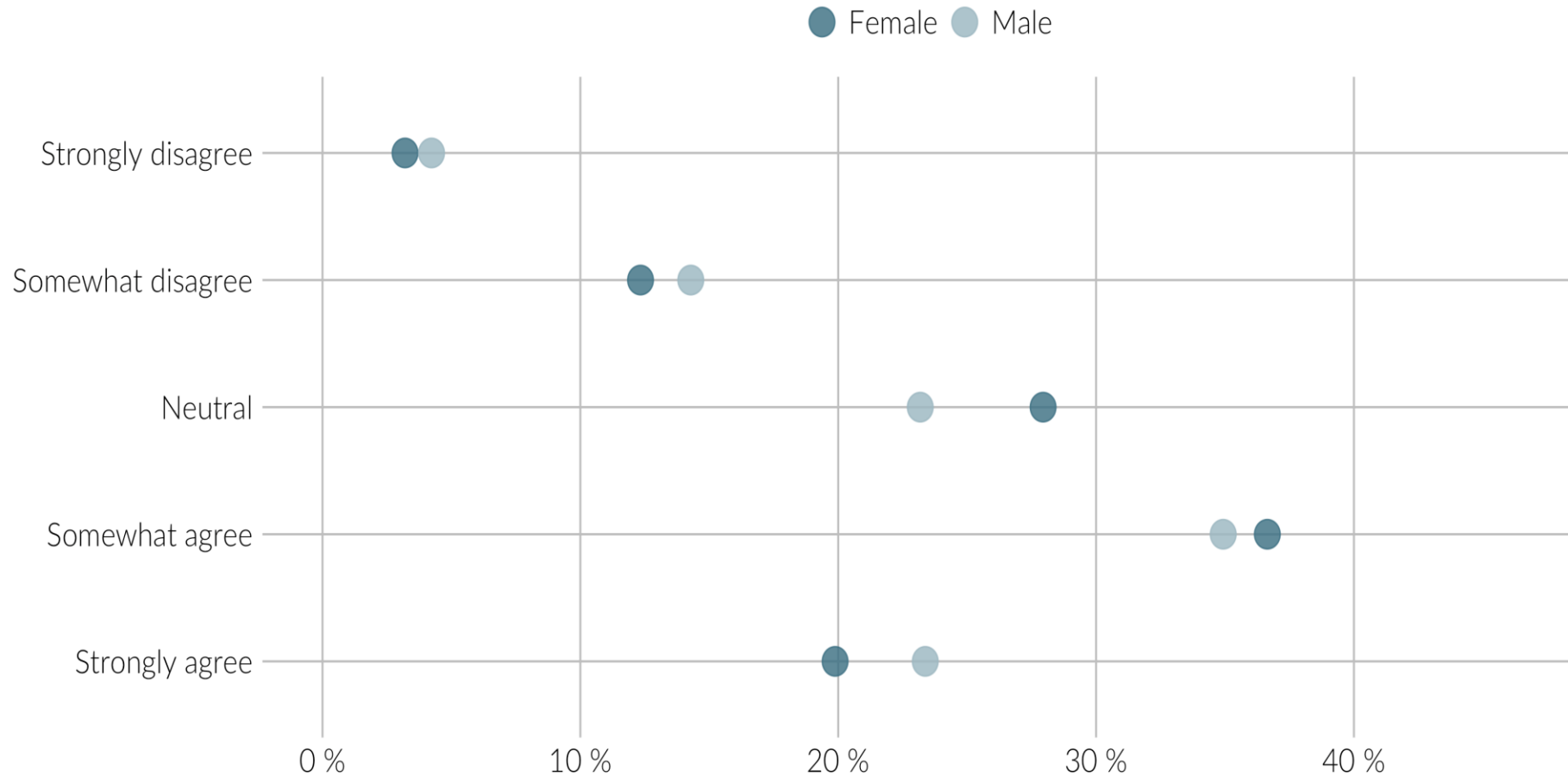


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Balancing the budget: By gender

There are no significant gender differences on this issue.

Canada's budget should be balanced no matter what.



Source: Vox Pop Labs

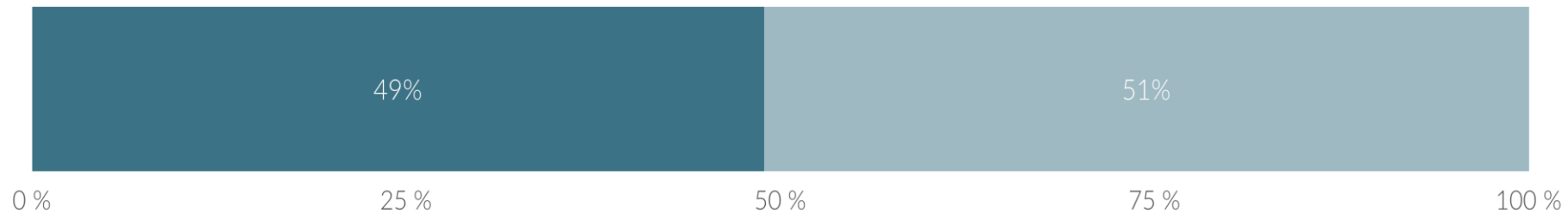
Taxes and services

A little over half of students favour less taxes and fewer government services, but this number has decreased by 5% over the past year.

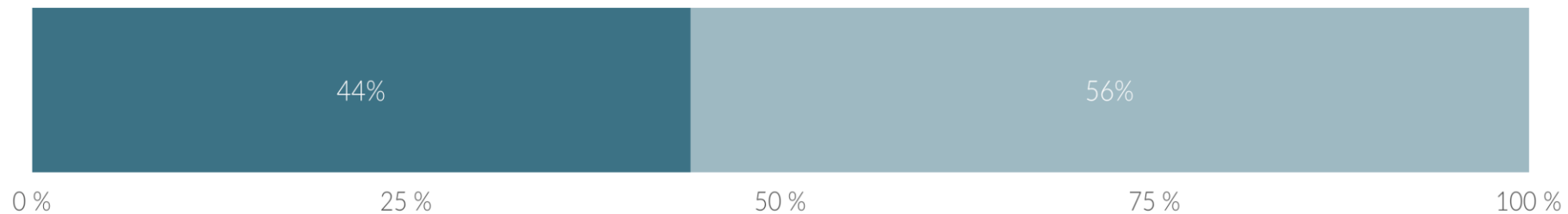
Which of the following options do you prefer?

■ Higher taxes and more government services ■ Less taxes and fewer government services

Student budget consultation 2019-2020



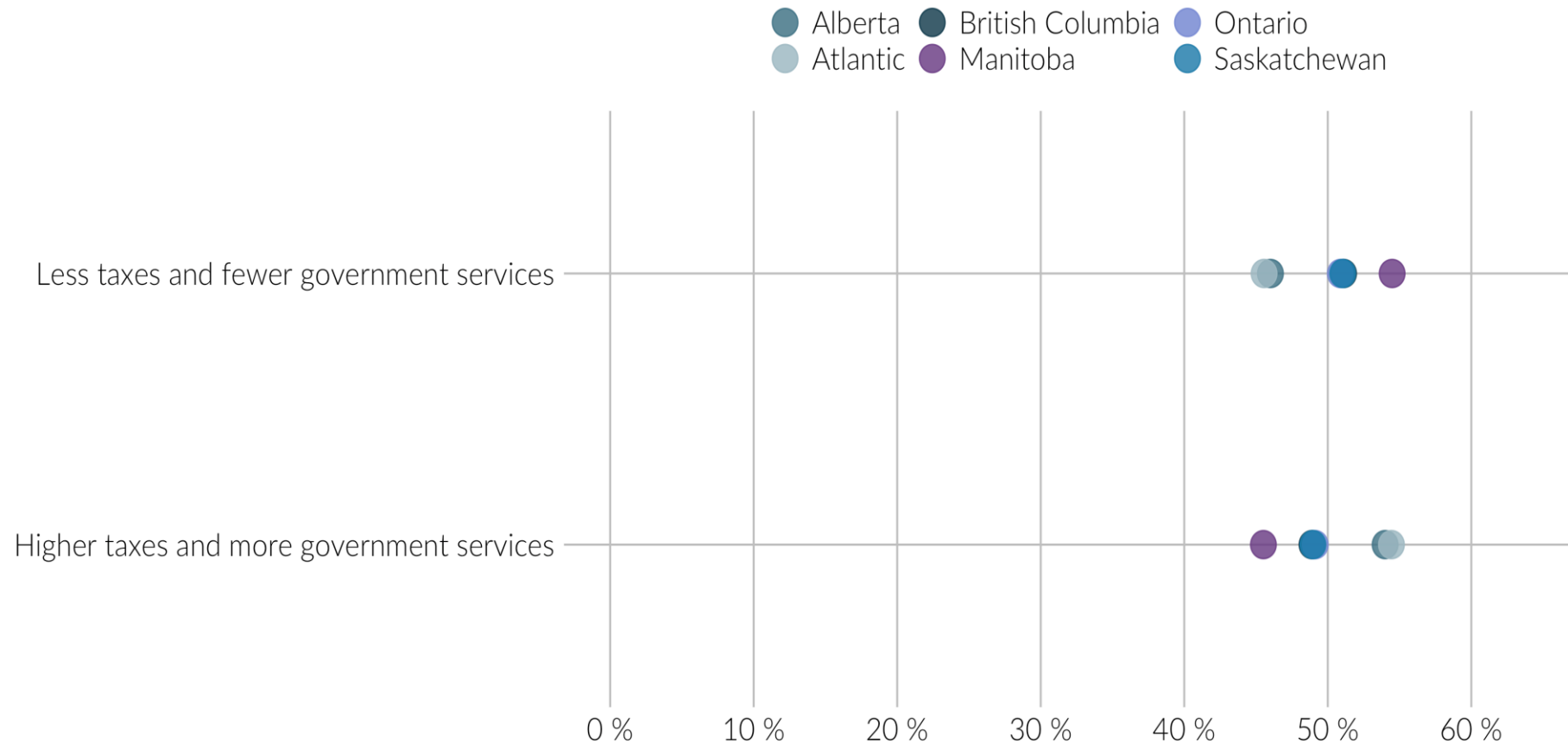
Student budget consultation 2018-2019



Taxes and services: By province

Differences across provincial lines also emerge, with Albertan (54%) and Atlantic students (54%) expressing support for higher taxes and more government services.

Which of the following options do you prefer?



Source: Vox Pop Labs



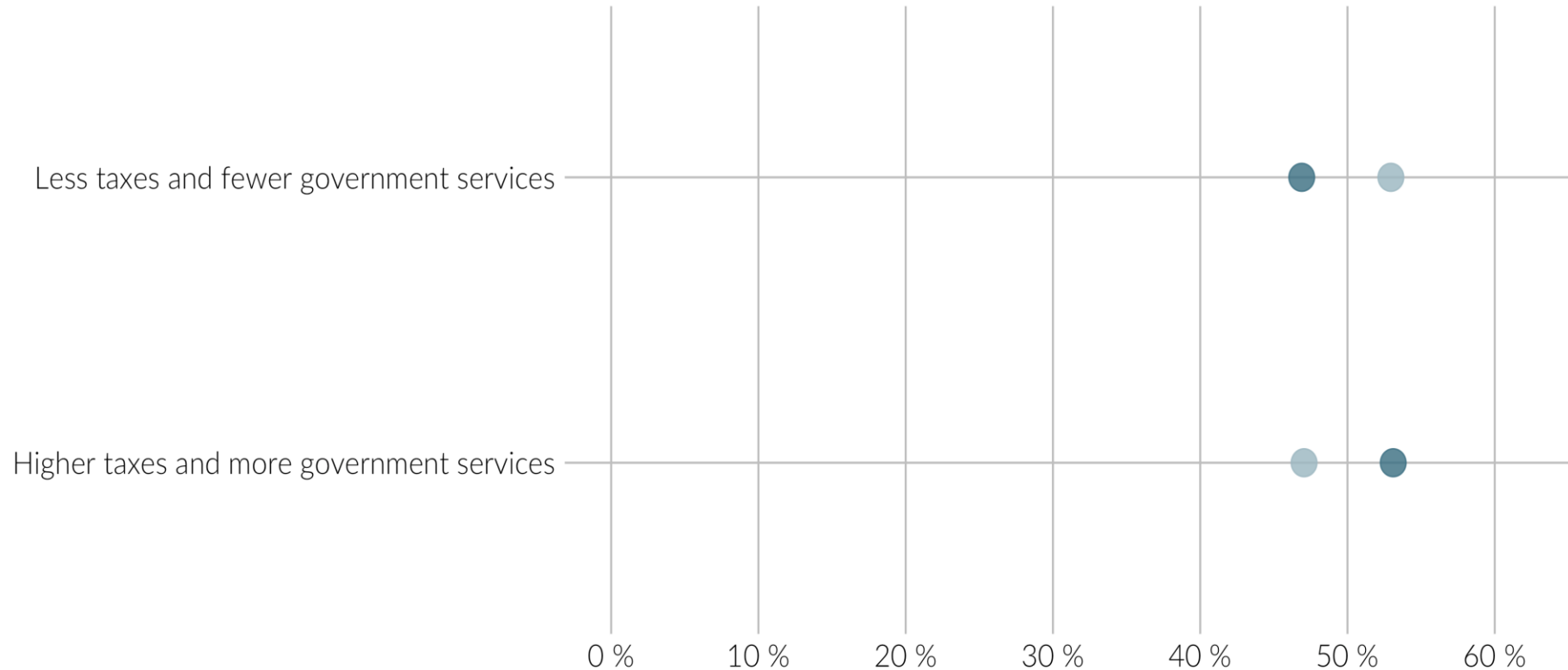
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Taxes and services: By gender

Female students (53%) also clearly favour higher taxes for more services, compared to male students (53%) who favour less taxes for fewer services.

Which of the following options do you prefer?

● Female ● Male



Source: Vox Pop Labs



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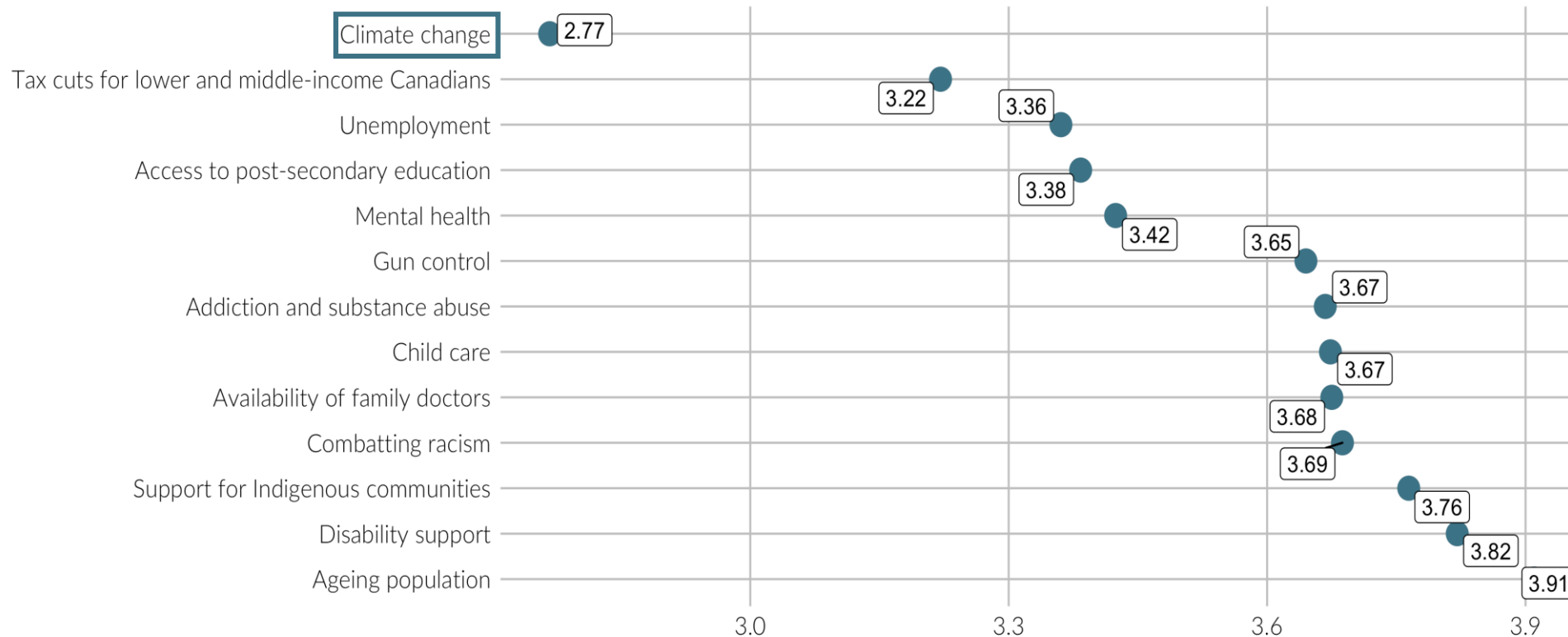
HIGH BUDGET PRIORITY: CLIMATE CHANGE

Most young Canadians believe that climate change is occurring, and that individual lifestyle changes are necessary to combat its effects. Their overall support for environmental protections is up 16% since last year, but this does not necessarily mean that they also support publicly funded outdoor education programs or oppose the fossil fuel industry. In fact, almost half of students are in favour of increasing oil and gas subsidies—putting them in direct contrast to the majority of Canadian adults who want these subsidies to be reduced.

Most important issues

Climate change is by far the most important issue for students.

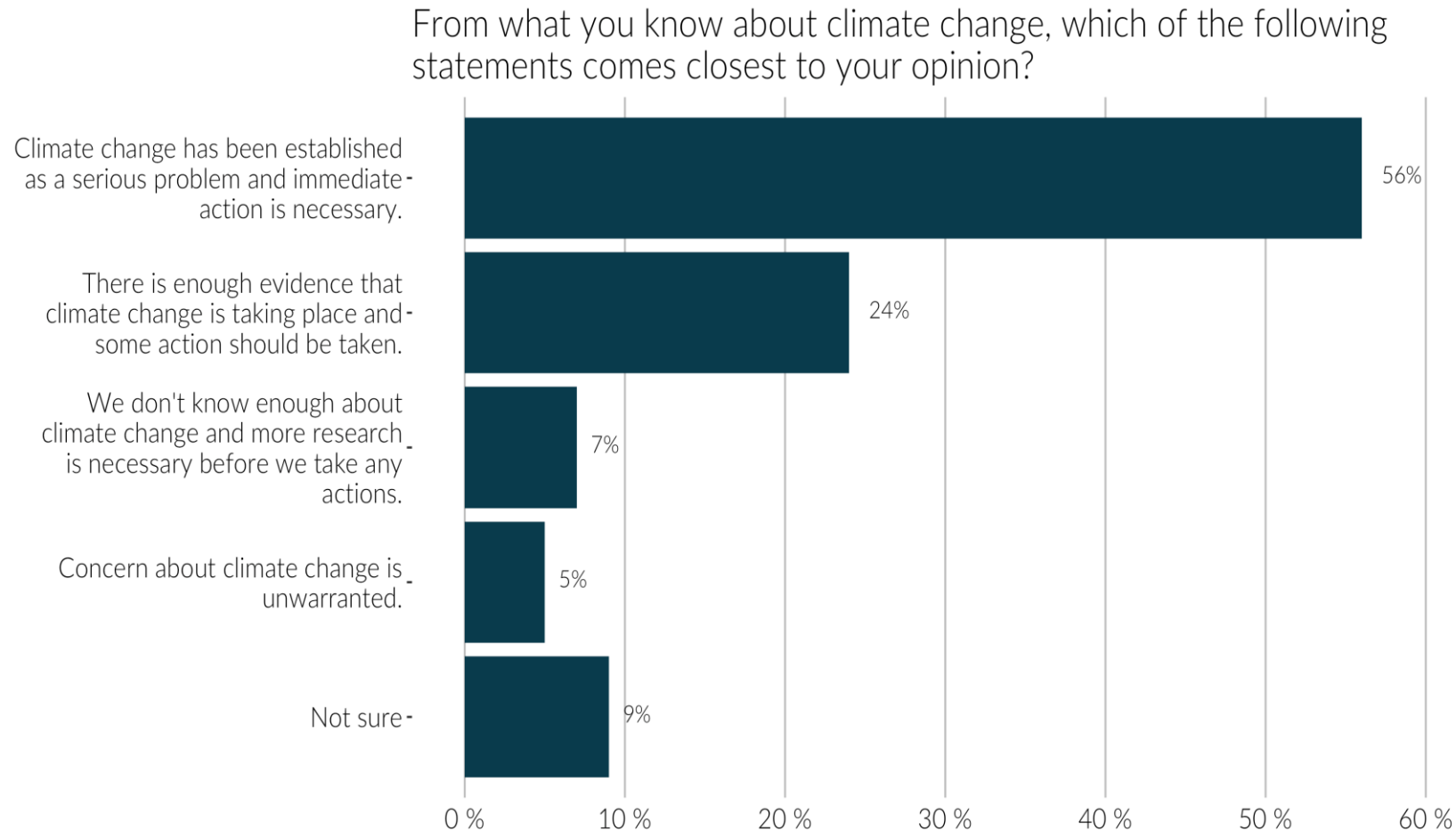
Please choose what you think are the 3 most important issues, and drag and drop them into the box provided in order of what you believe the government should prioritize, with 1 being your highest priority.
[Average rank; non-ranked item coded as 4]



Source: Vox Pop Labs

Climate change awareness

More than half of young Canadians (56%) believe that climate change is occurring and that immediate action is necessary. A quarter (24%), however, believe only some action needs to be taken.

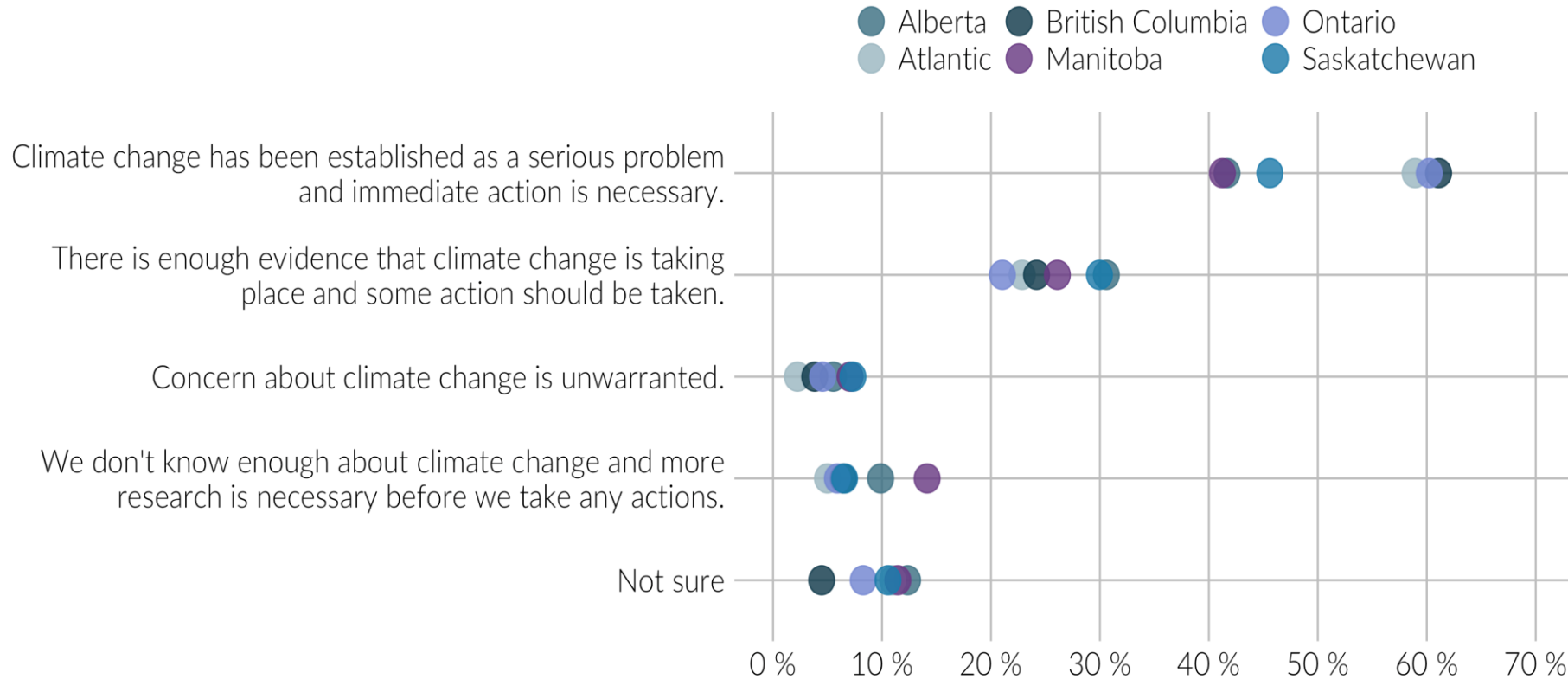


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Climate change awareness: By province

BC (61%), Ontario (60%) and Atlantic students (59%) are the most likely to recognize the urgency of the climate crisis.

From what you know about climate change, which of the following statements comes closest to your opinion?



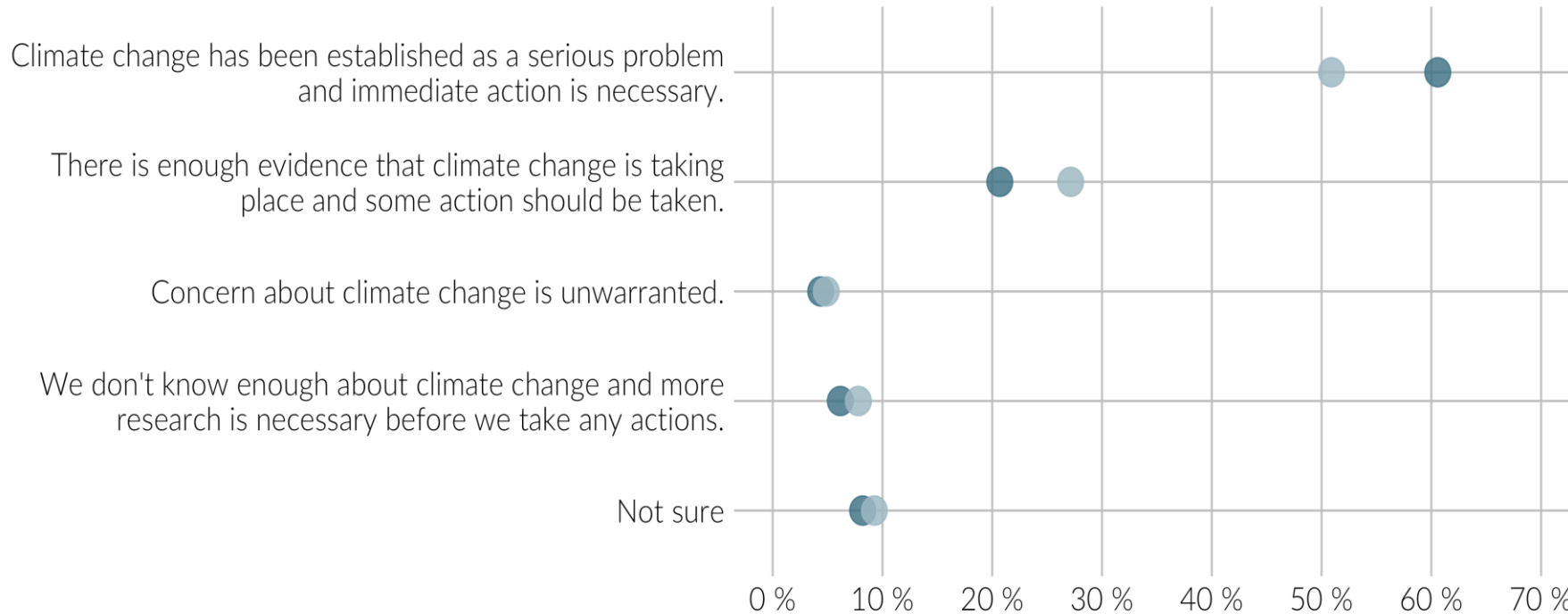
Source: Vox Pop Labs

Climate change awareness: By gender

Female students (61%) are also much more likely than male students (51%) to consider climate change to be a serious problem that requires immediate action.

From what you know about climate change, which of the following statements comes closest to your opinion?

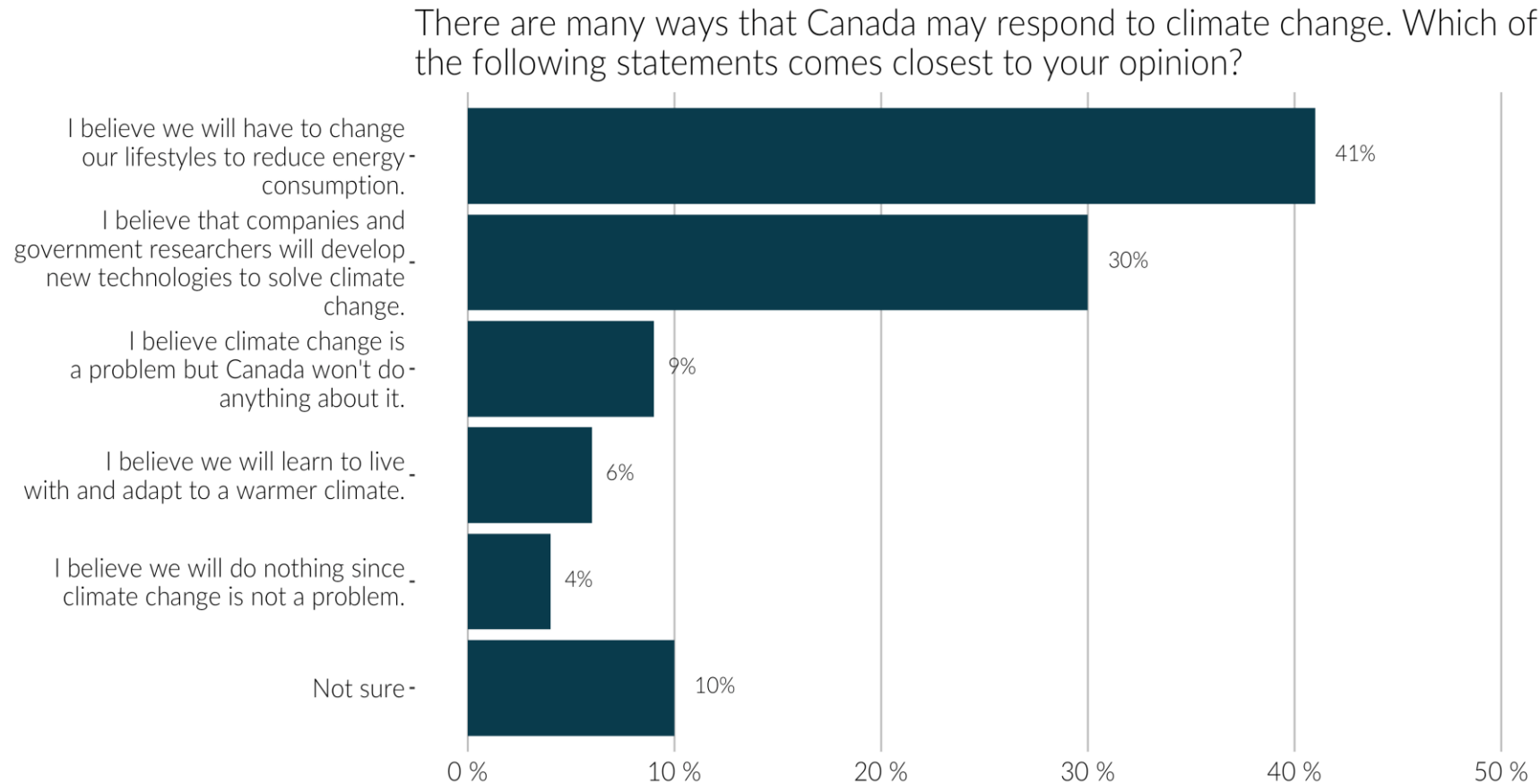
● Female ● Male



Source: Vox Pop Labs

Climate action

41% of students believe that lifestyle changes are key to addressing climate change. A smaller proportion of students (30%) believe that technological coordination between the private and public sectors should play a role in combatting climate change.

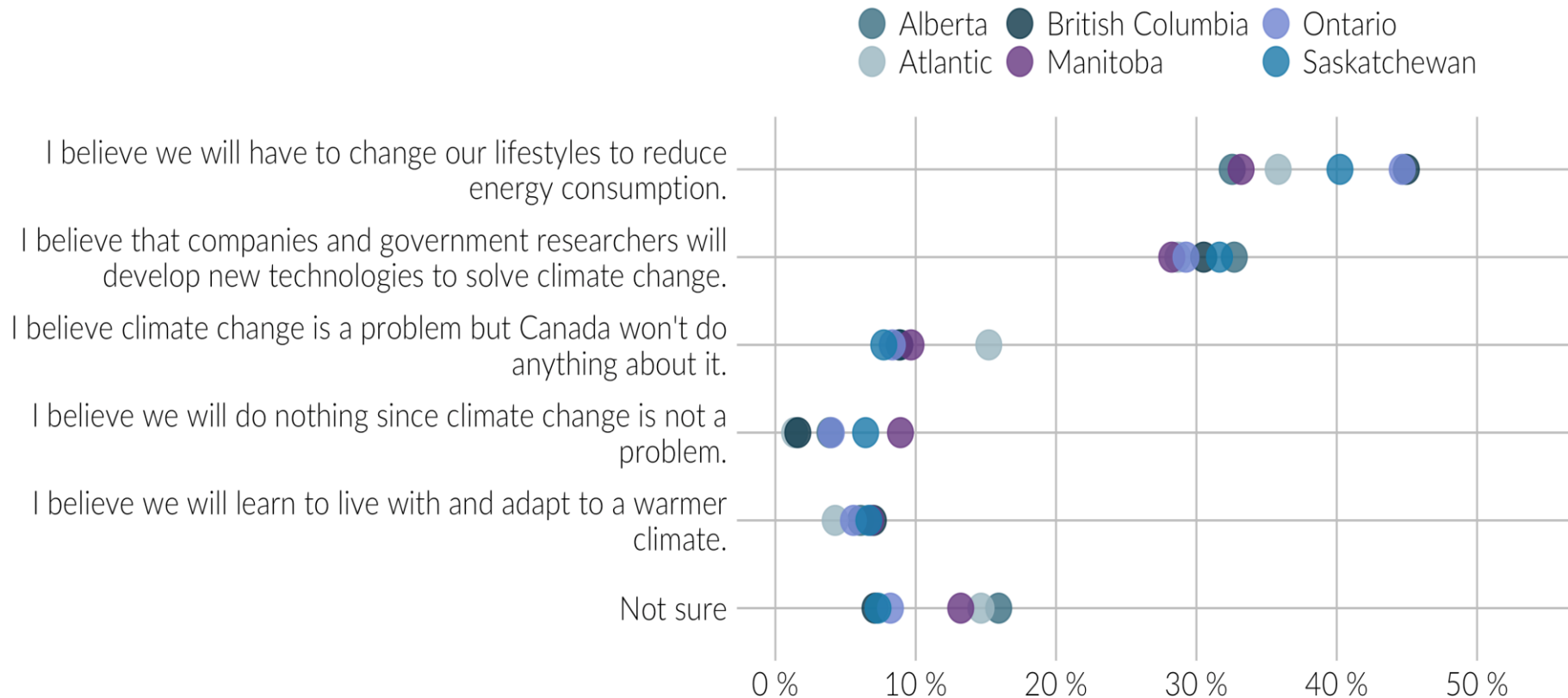


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Climate action: By province

BC (45%) and Ontario students (45%) are the most likely to prioritize individual lifestyle changes.

There are many ways that Canada may respond to climate change. Which of the following statements comes closest to your opinion?

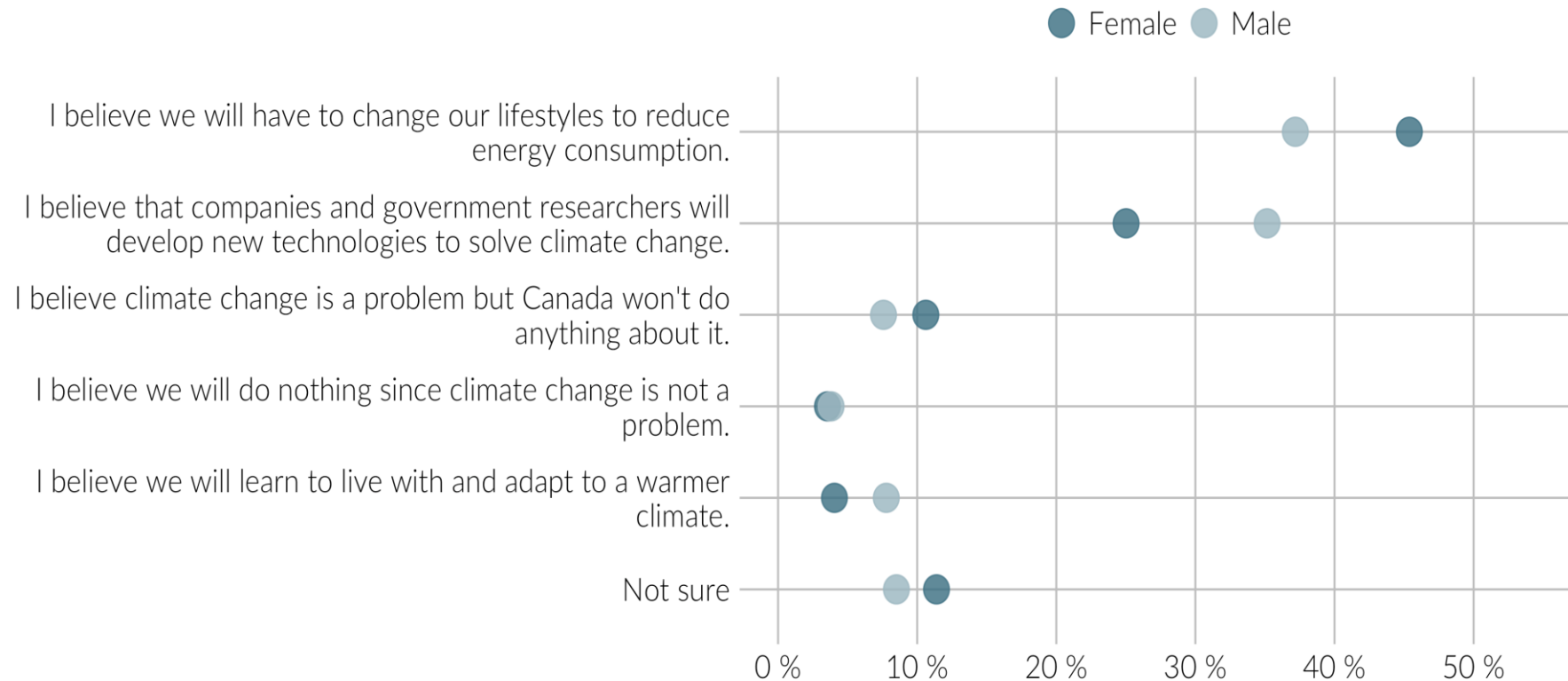


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Climate action: By gender

Female students (45%) more clearly favour lifestyle changes, while male students are divided between lifestyle changes (37%) and technological coordination between government and business (35%).

There are many ways that Canada may respond to climate change. Which of the following statements comes closest to your opinion?

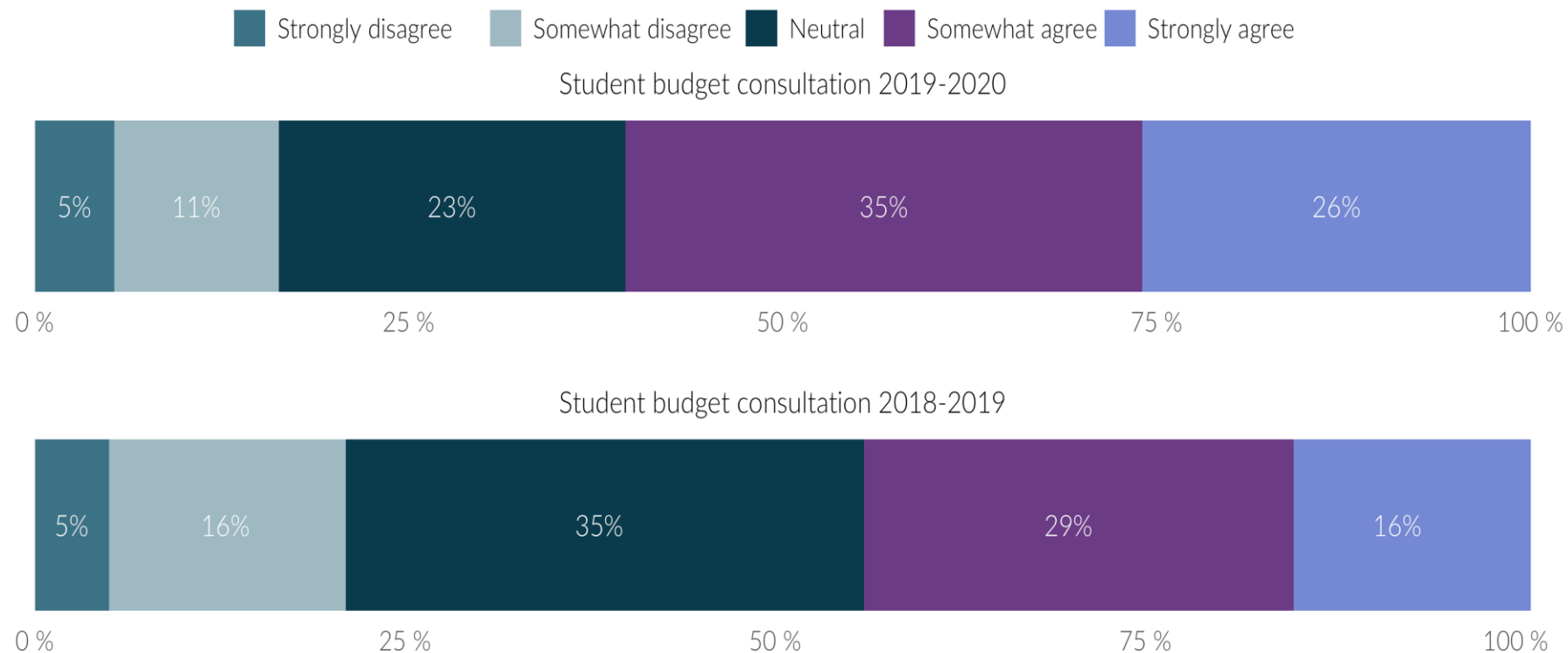


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Environmental protections

Since last year's Student Budget Consultation, there has been a 16% increase in the current number of students (61%) who support stricter environmental protections.

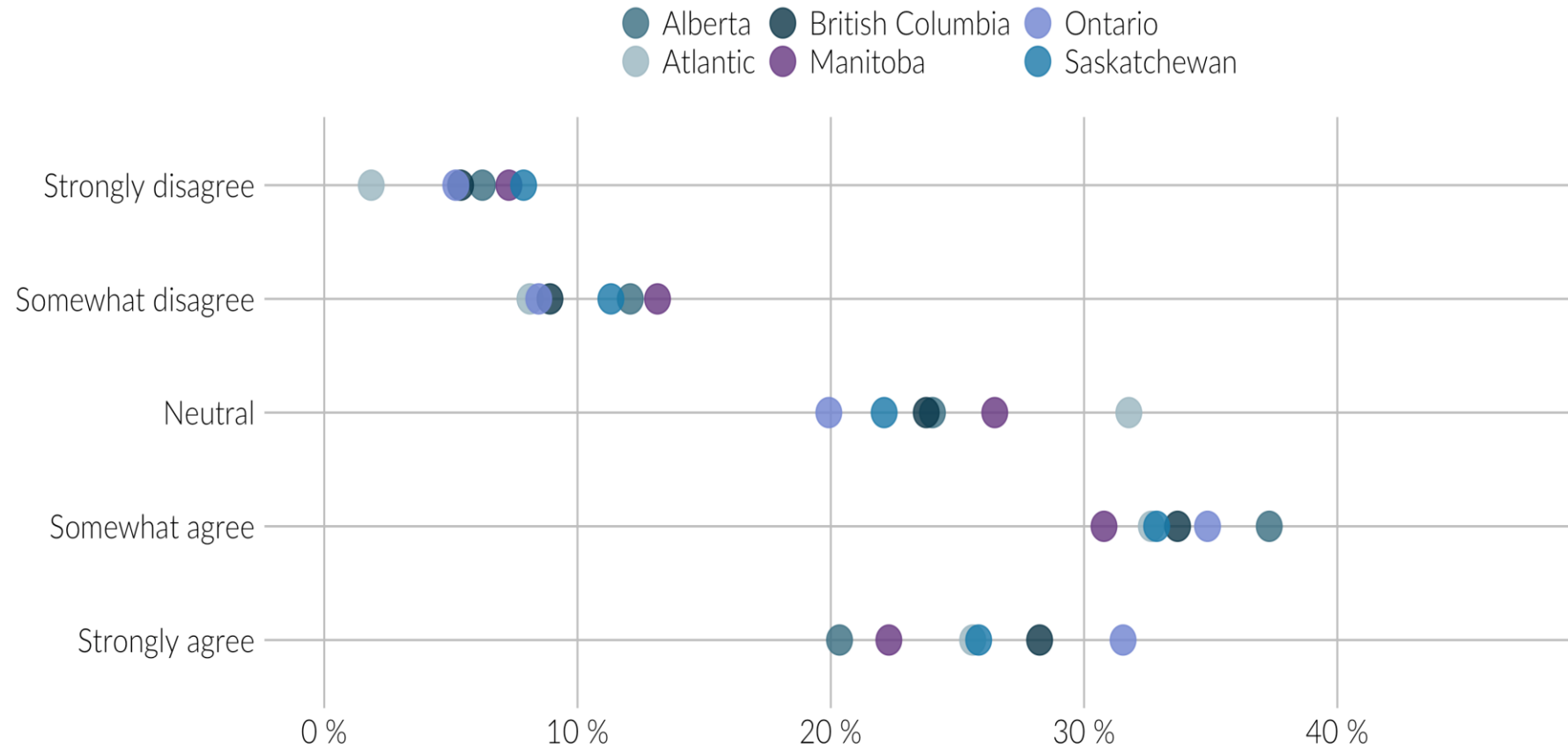
Environmental protections should be stricter, even if it means consumers pay higher prices.



Environmental protections: By province

Despite the general consensus, Manitoban students are less likely to agree with this statement compared to students in other provinces.

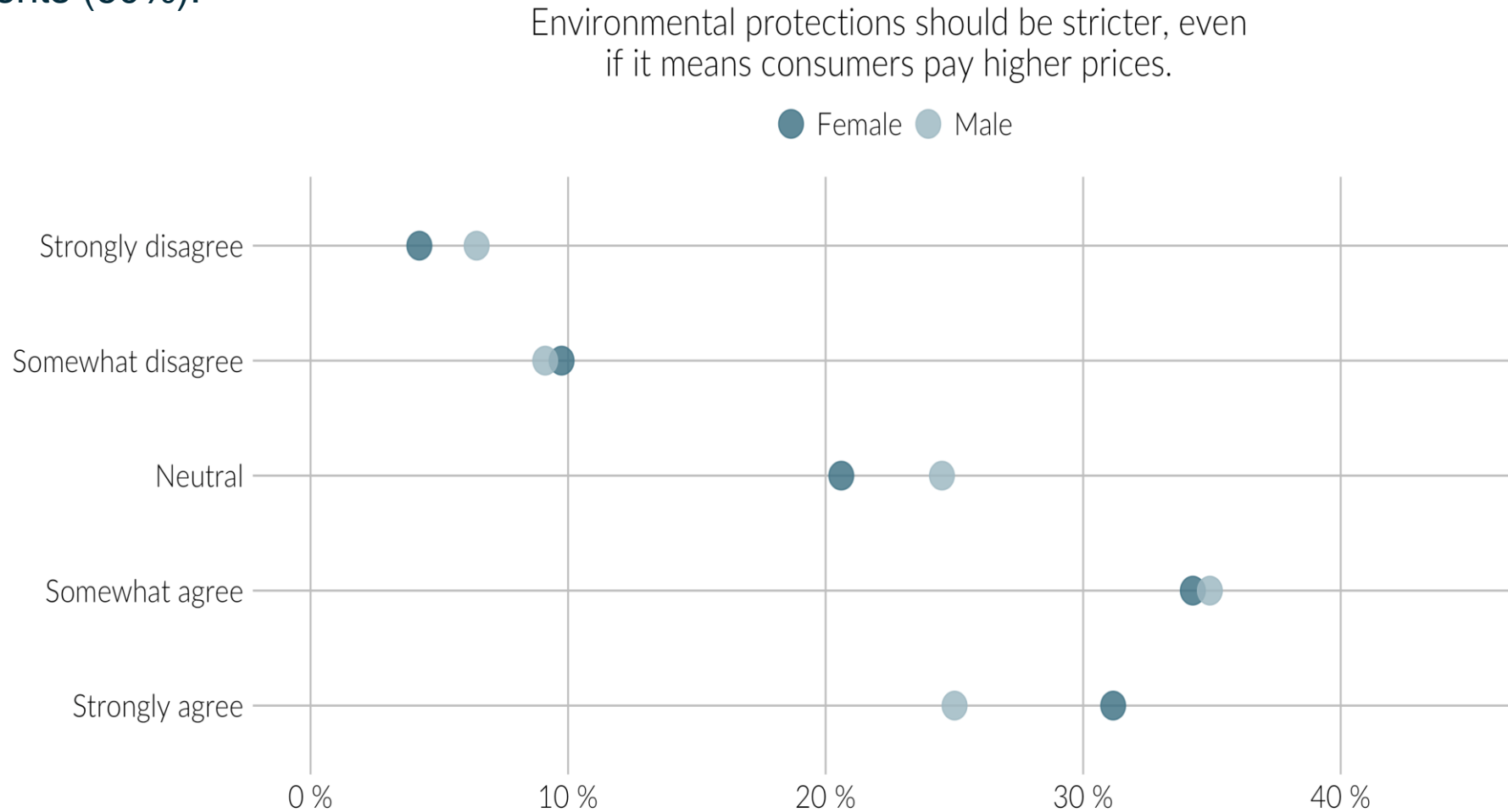
Environmental protections should be stricter, even if it means consumers pay higher prices.



Source: Vox Pop Labs

Environmental protections: By gender

Female students (65%) are also more in favour of stricter environmental protections compared to male students (60%).

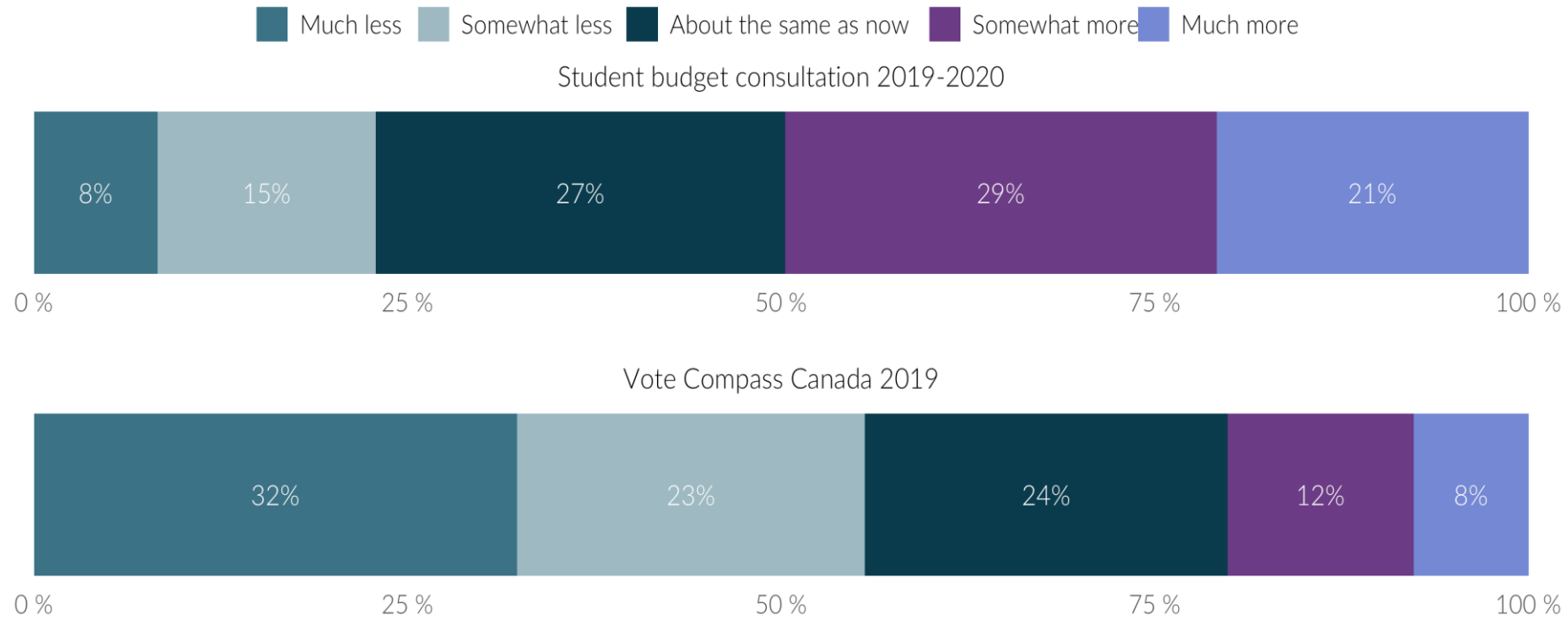


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Oil and gas industry

Half of young Canadians (50%) support increasing government subsidies to the oil and gas industry. This stands in contrast to the 55% of Canadian adults in Vote Compass Canada 2019 who expressed a clear preference for *decreasing* oil and gas subsidies.

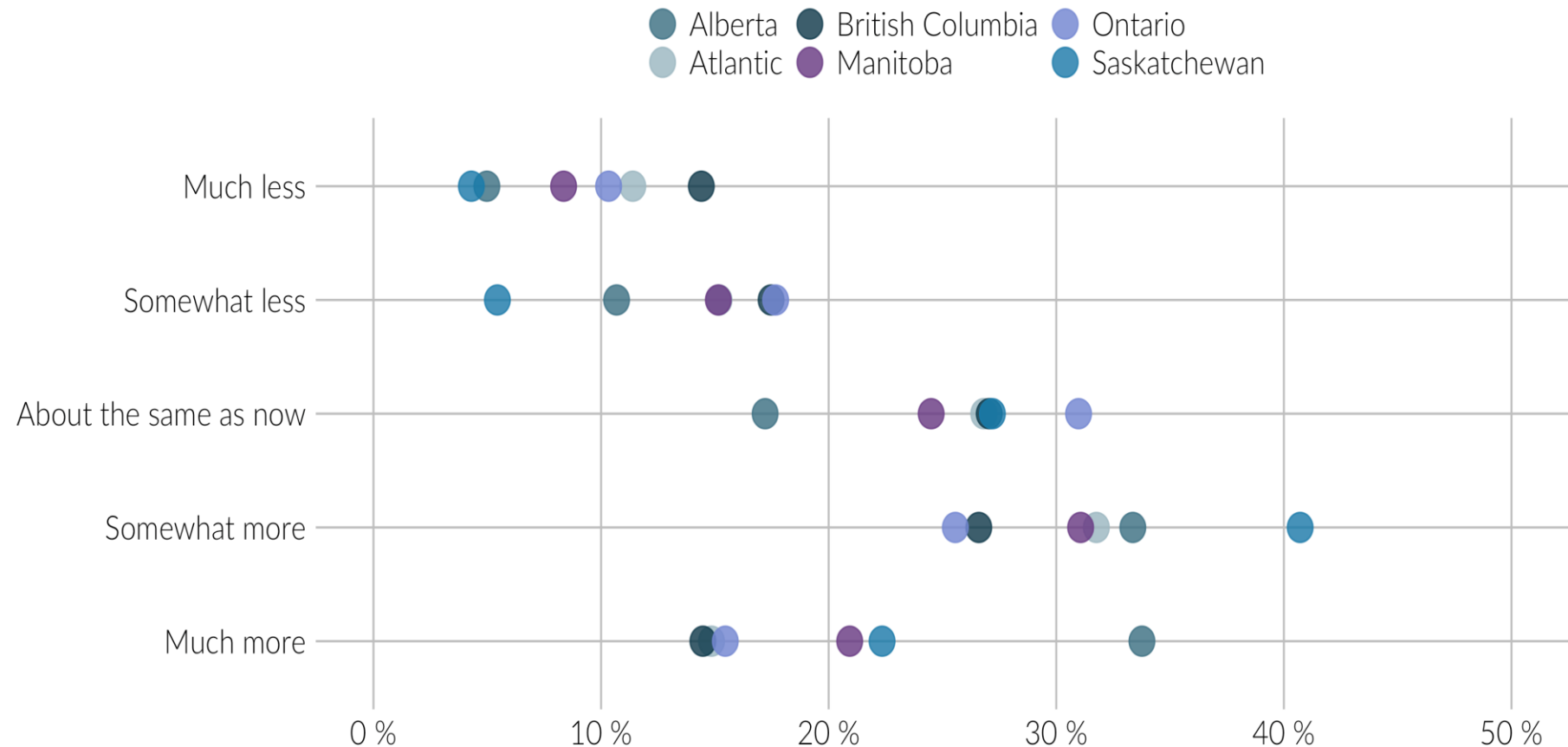
How much should the federal government do to help the oil and gas industry in Canada?



Oil and gas industry: *By province*

Albertan students (67%) are especially supportive of increasing oil and gas subsidies.

How much should the federal government do to help the oil and gas industry in Canada?



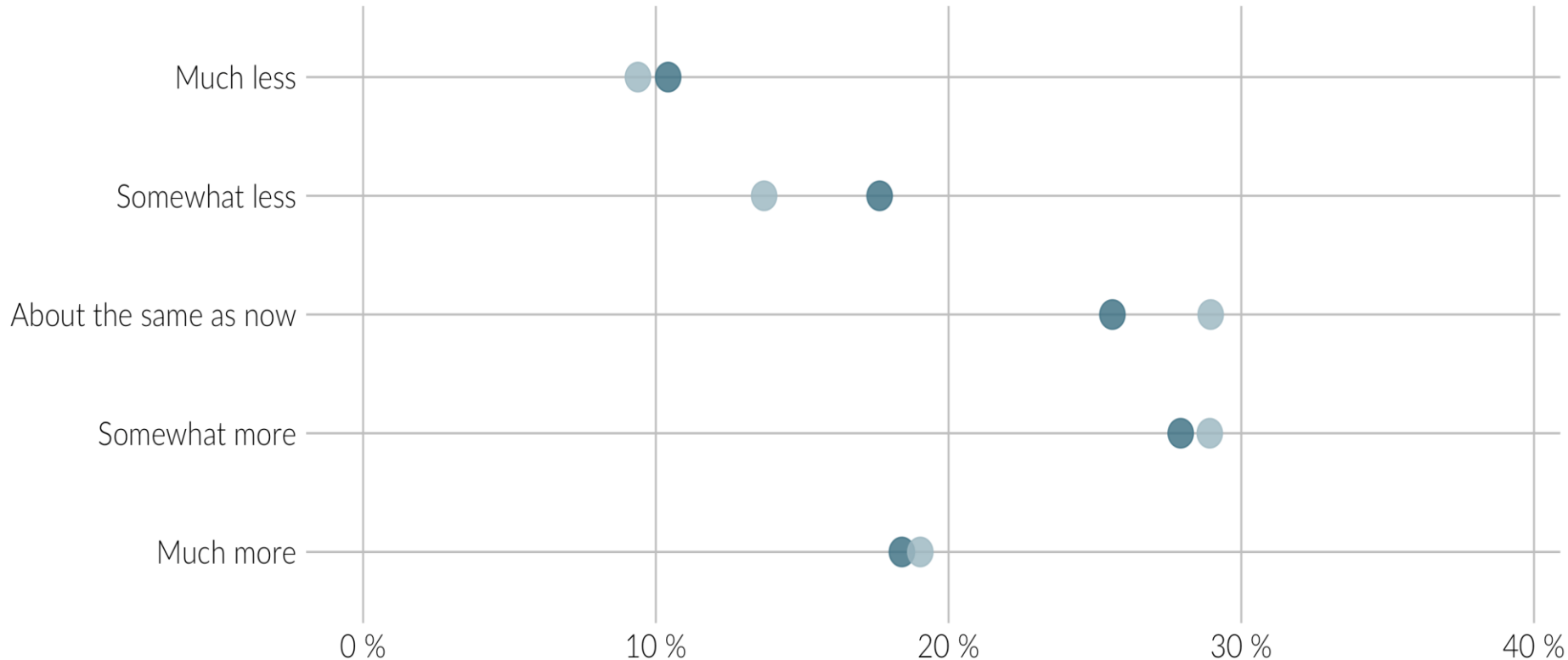
Source: Vox Pop Labs

Oil and gas industry: *By gender*

There are no gender differences on this issue.

How much should the federal government do to help the oil and gas industry in Canada?

● Female ● Male

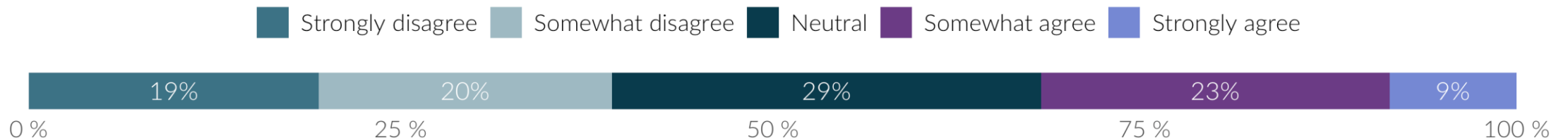


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Outdoor education

4 out of 10 students (39%) do not support the proposed National Experience Canada Program.

As part of a new camping initiative, the Canadian government plans to provide lower-income families with up to \$2,000 per year to spend up to four days in one of Canada's national or provincial parks. This program is estimated to cost Canadian taxpayers \$150 million per year when fully implemented by 2023-2024. Do you agree or disagree with this spending commitment?

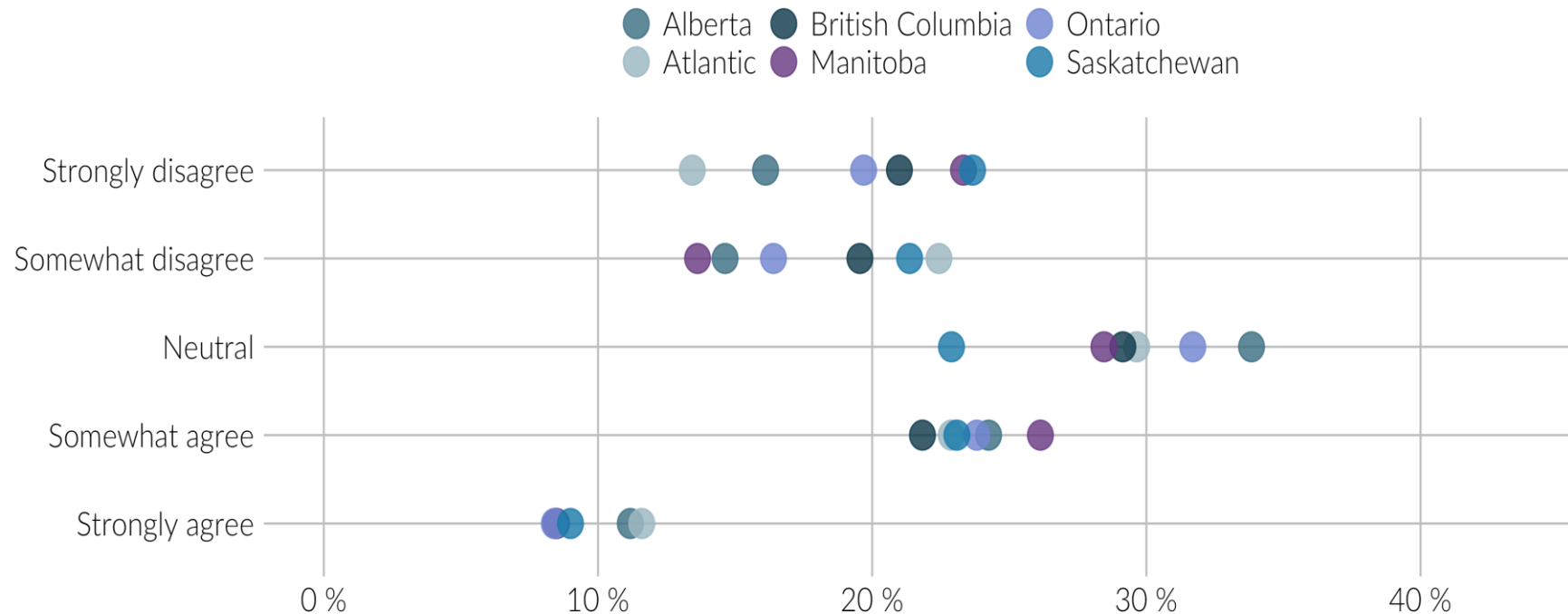


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Outdoor education: By province

Students in Saskatchewan (45%) and BC (41%) are particularly opposed to the outdoor education subsidy, while a small plurality of Albertan students (35%) are in favour of it.

As part of a new camping initiative, the Canadian government plans to provide lower-income families with up to \$2,000 per year to spend up to four days in one of Canada's national or provincial parks. This program is estimated to cost Canadian taxpayers \$150 million per year when fully implemented by 2023-2024. Do you agree or disagree with this spending commitment?

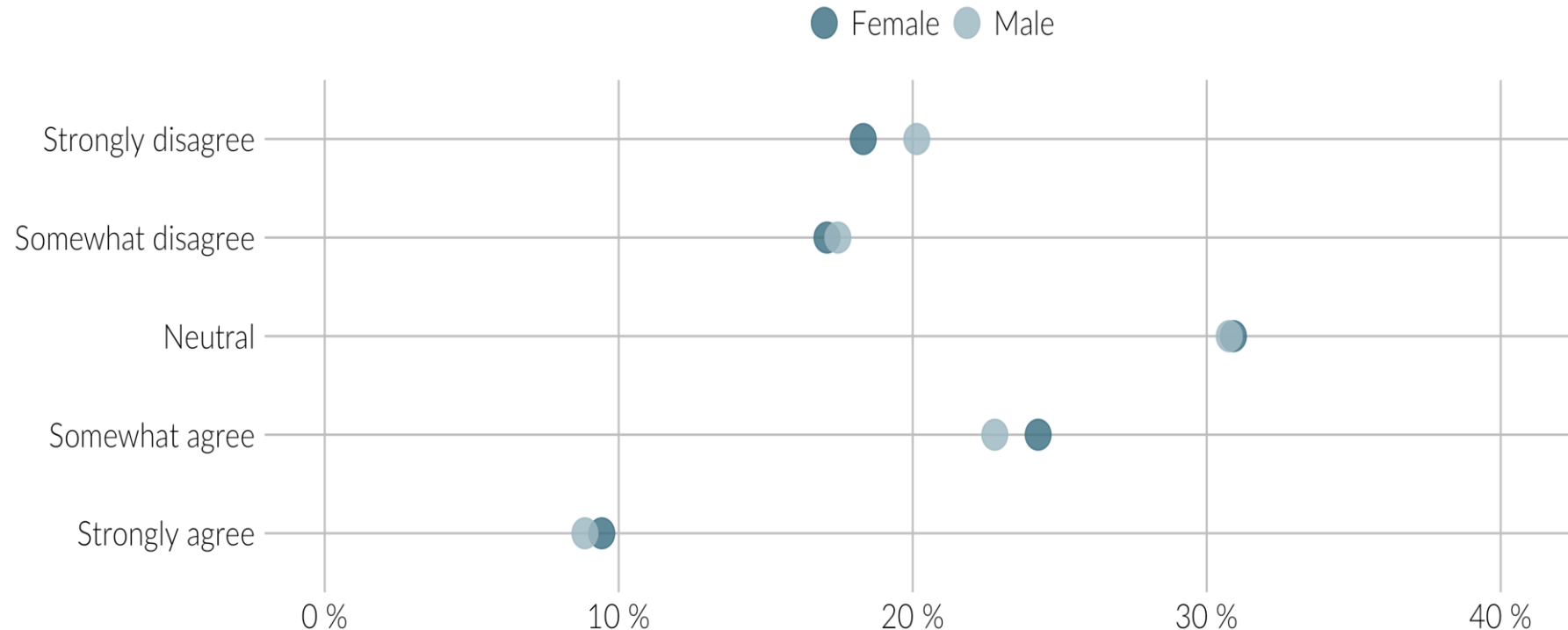


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Outdoor education: By gender

There are no significant gender differences on this issue.

As part of a new camping initiative, the Canadian government plans to provide lower-income families with up to \$2,000 per year to spend up to four days in one of Canada's national or provincial parks. This program is estimated to cost Canadian taxpayers \$150 million per year when fully implemented by 2023-2024. Do you agree or disagree with this spending commitment?

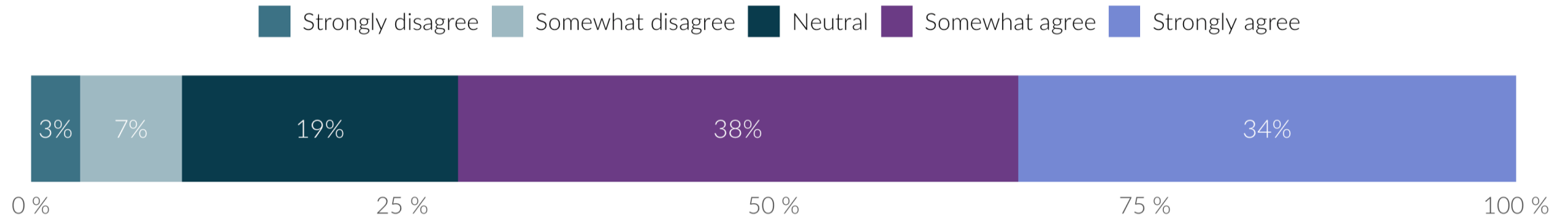


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Tree planting initiative

72% of students believe that the government should subsidize tree planting initiatives on private land.

The Canadian government should provide private landowners with financial assistance to plant new trees on their property.

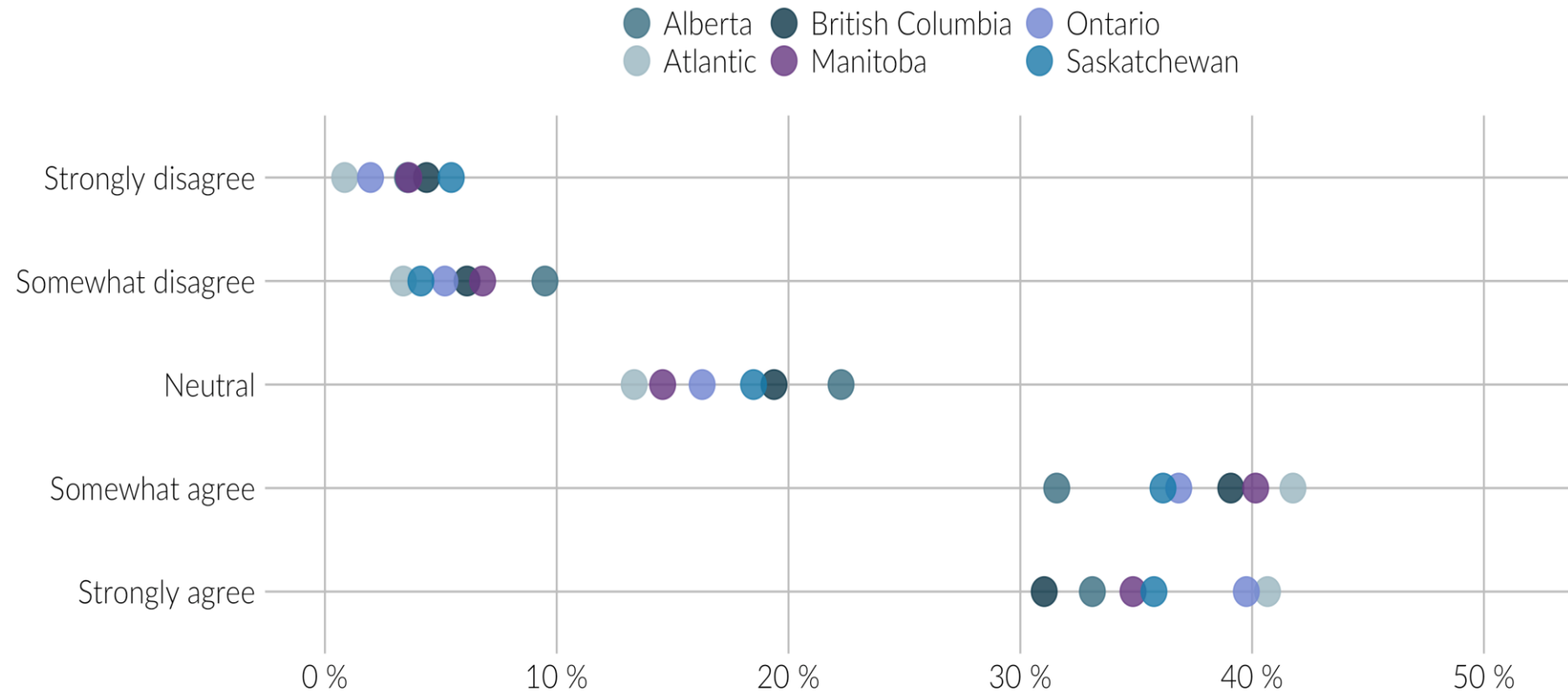


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Tree planting initiative: By province

Atlantic students (82%) are especially inclined to support such an initiative.

The Canadian government should provide private landowners with financial assistance to plant new trees on their property.

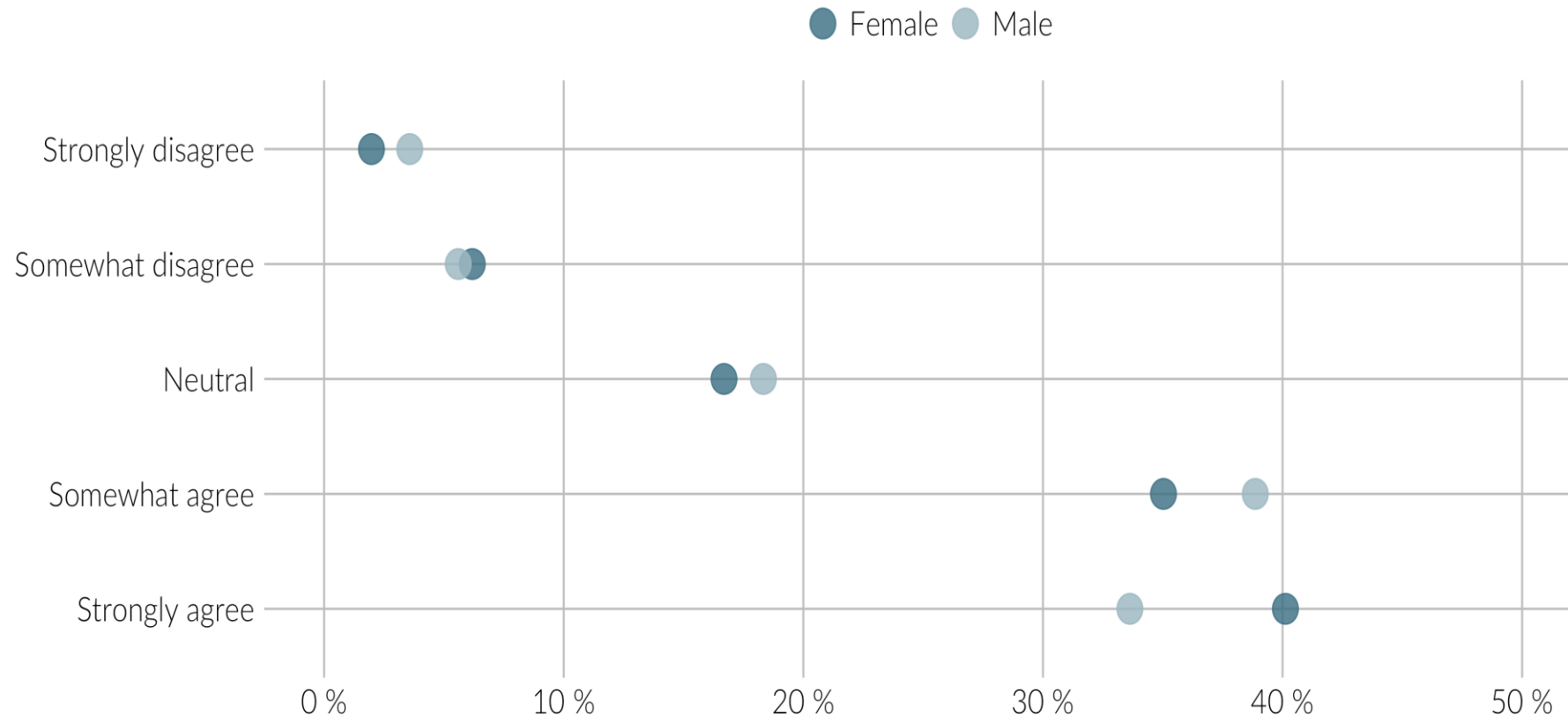


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Tree planting initiative: By gender

There are no significant gender differences on this issue.

The Canadian government should provide private landowners with financial assistance to plant new trees on their property.



Source: Vox Pop Labs

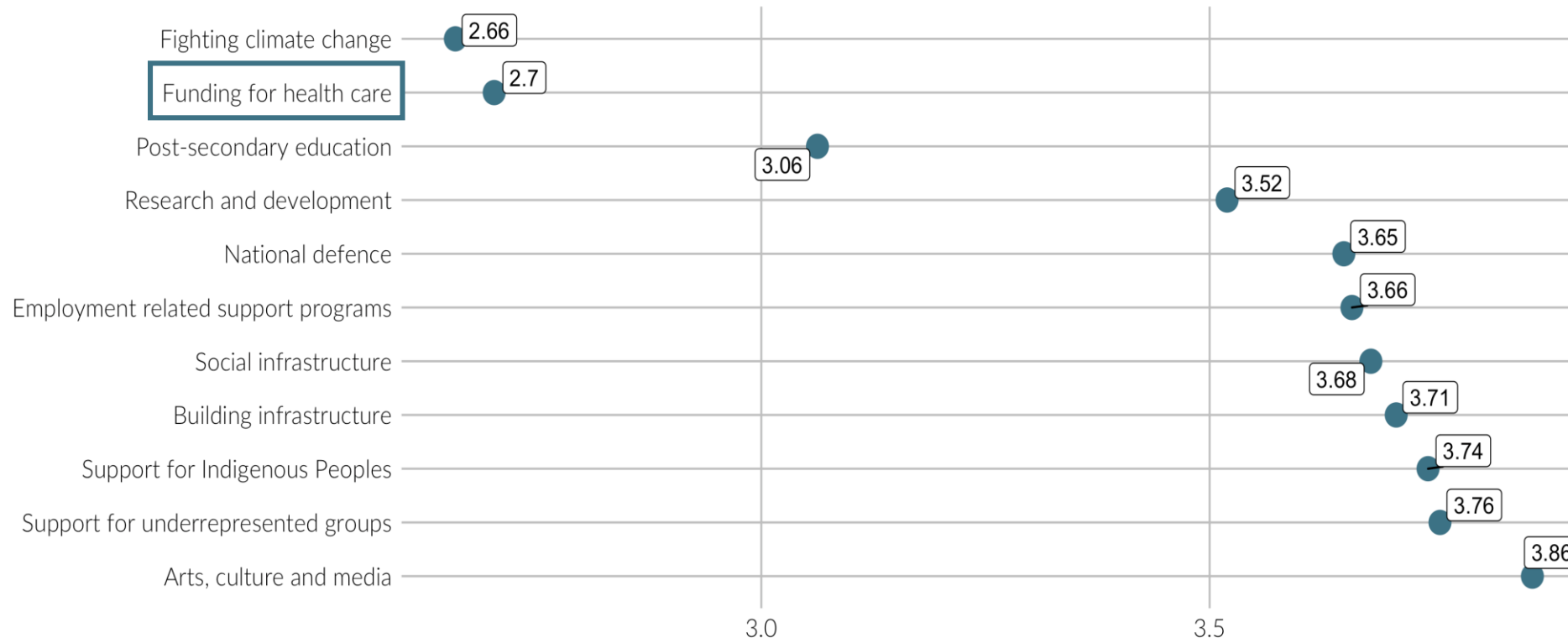
HIGH BUDGET PRIORITY: HEALTH CARE

Most young Canadians, and young women in particular, believe that health care coverage should be expanded to include dental care and pharmacare, and that more action should be taken to combat the opioid crisis.

Budgetary priorities

Health care is among the top 3 budgetary priorities for students.

Please choose 3 items that you believe the government should prioritize and /or increase spending on, with 1 being the item that you think should receive the largest increase in government spending.
[Average rank; non-ranked item coded as 4]

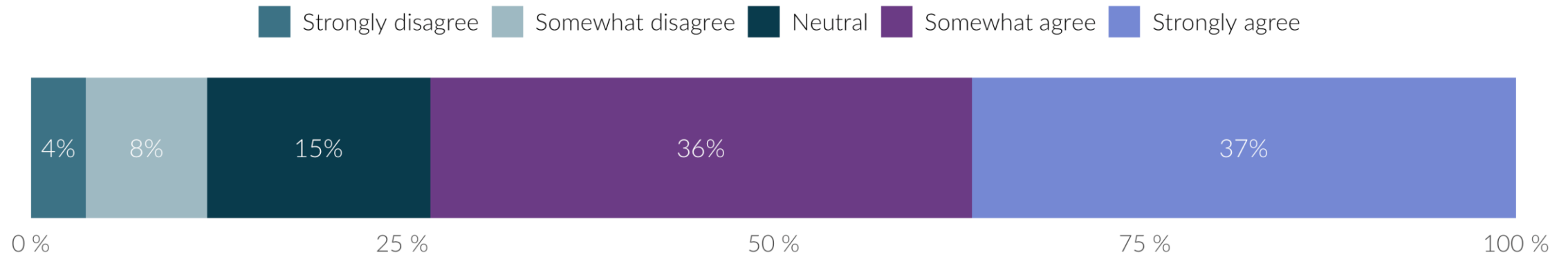


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Universal dental care

Nearly three-quarters of students (73%) support universal access to dental care.

Dental care should be covered for those Canadians who do not have insurance of their own.

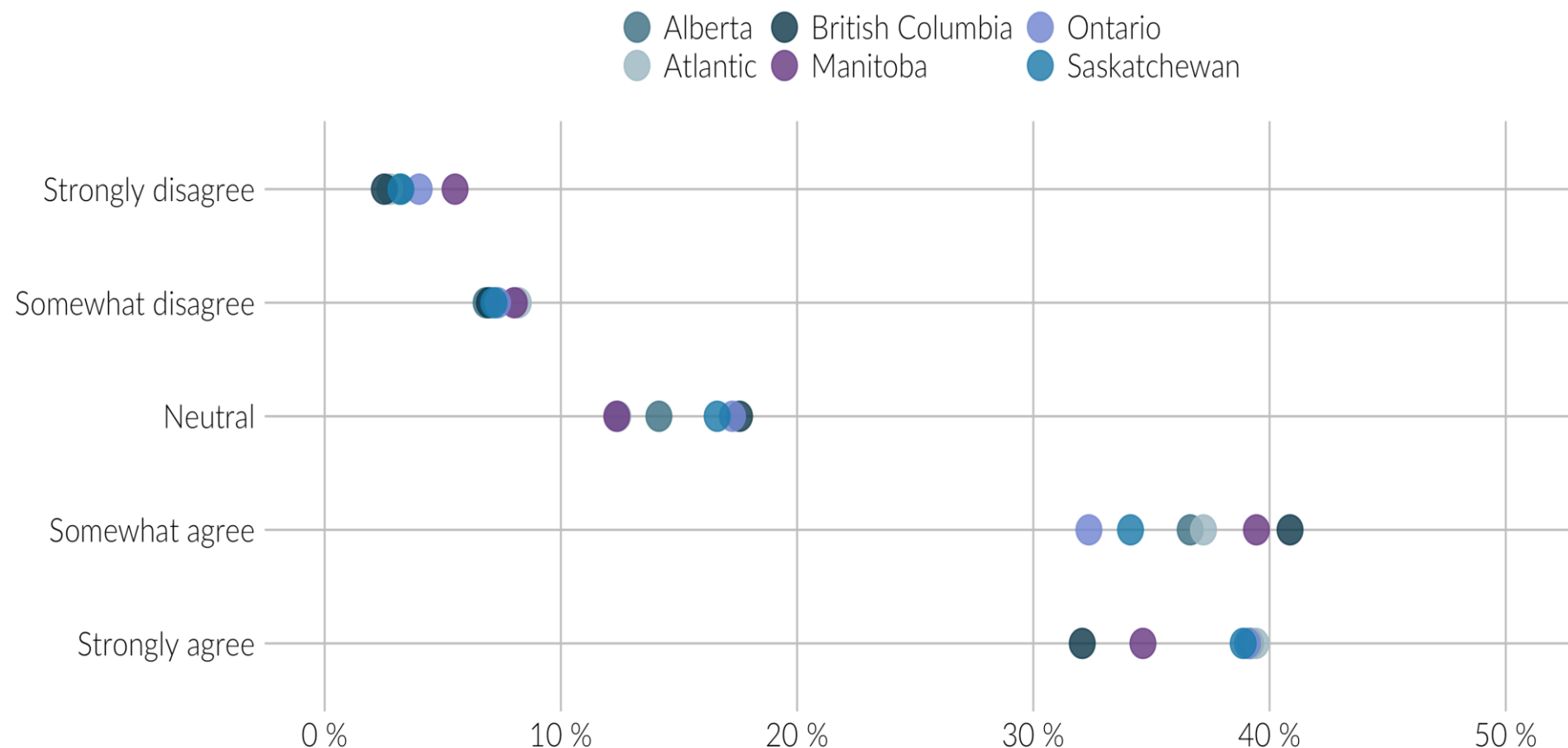


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Universal dental care: By province

The expansion of dental care access is especially strong among Atlantic (77%) and Albertan (76%) students.

Dental care should be covered for those Canadians who do not have insurance of their own.

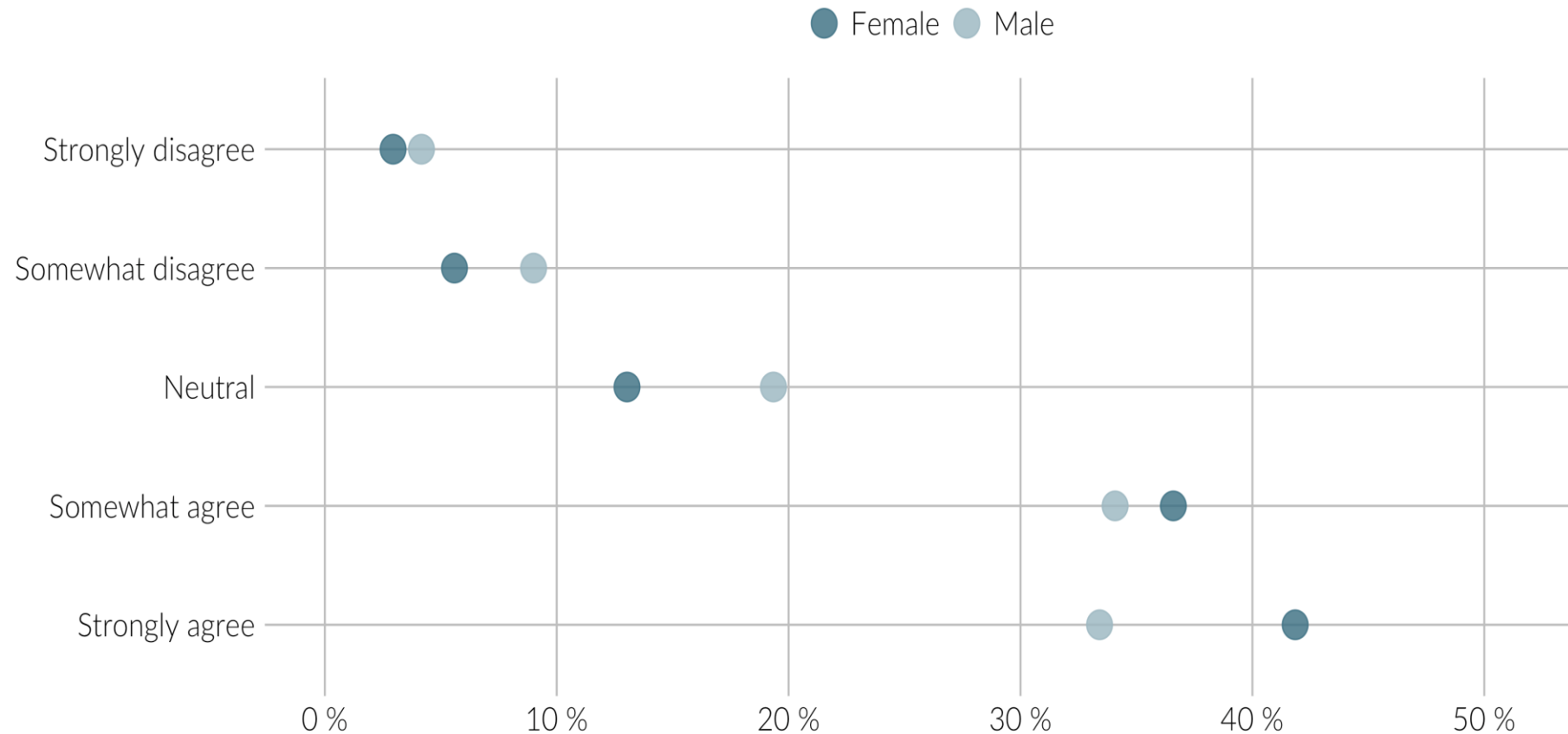


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Universal dental care: By gender

Female students (78%) are noticeably more likely than male students (67%) to support expanding dental care access.

Dental care should be covered for those Canadians who do not have insurance of their own.



Source: Vox Pop Labs

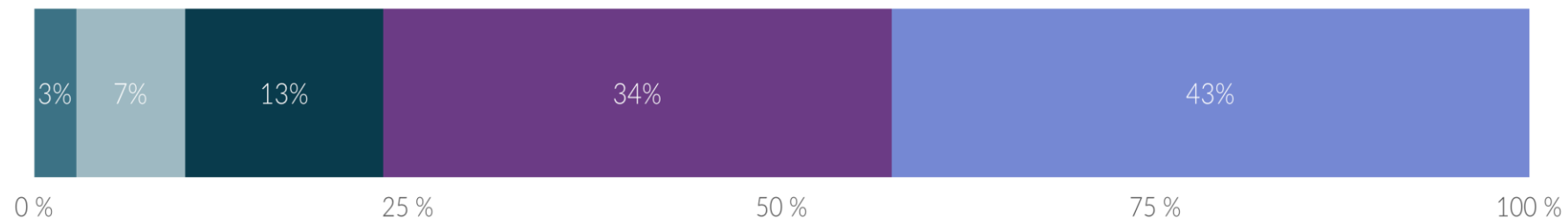
Pharmacare

There are more younger Canadians (77%) than older Canadians (72%) who support universal access to prescription drugs.

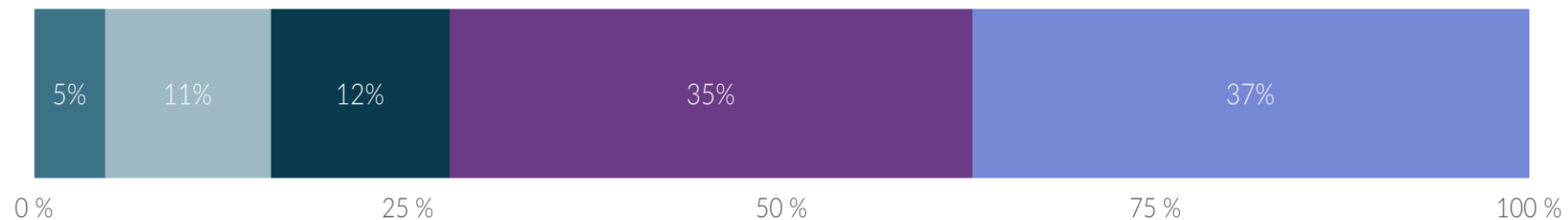
The Canadian government should cover the cost of common prescription drugs.

Strongly disagree Somewhat disagree Neutral Somewhat agree Strongly agree

Student budget consultation 2019-2020



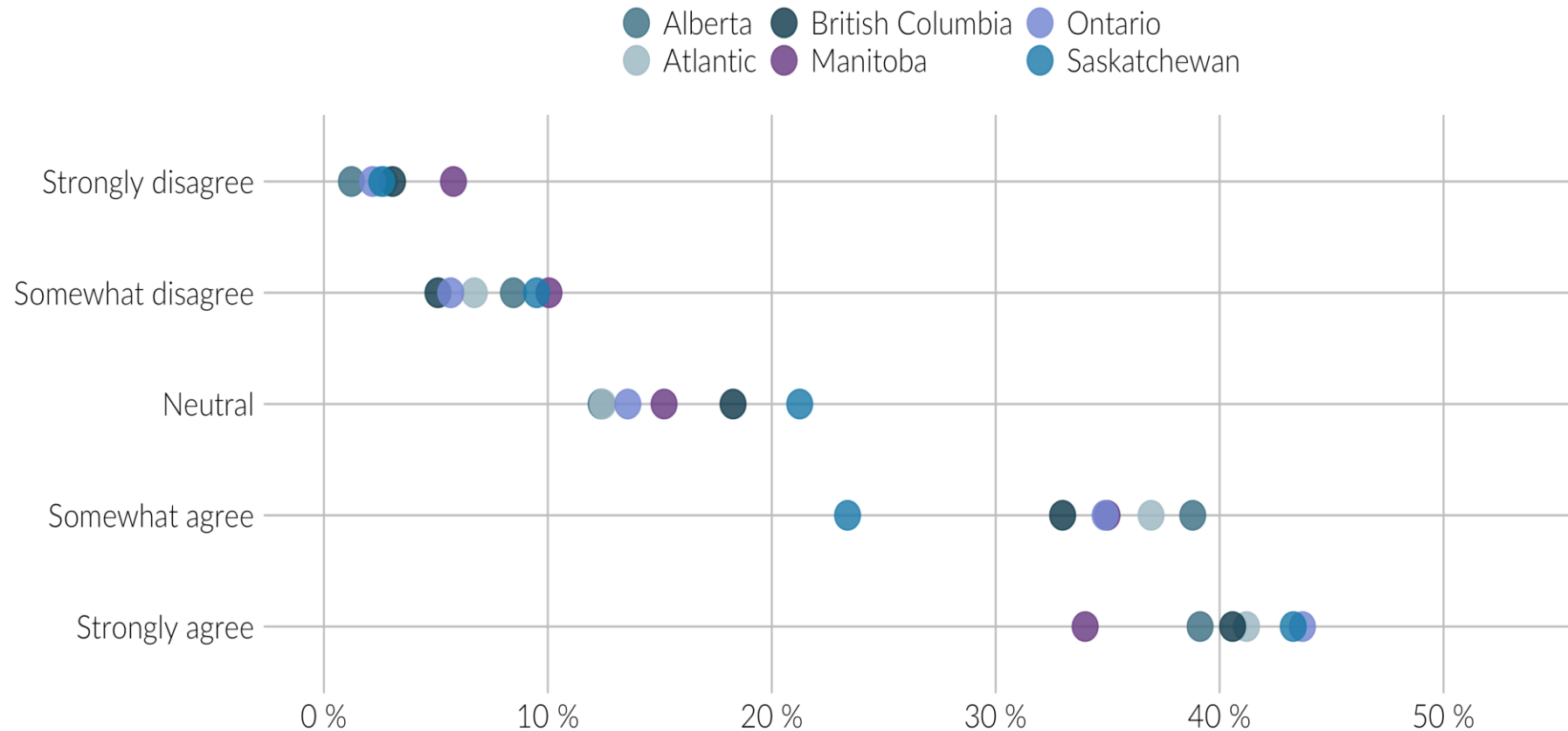
Vote Compass Canada 2019



Pharmacare: By province

Ontario (79%), Albertan (78%) and Atlantic students (78%) are more likely than any other group to support universal pharmacare.

The Canadian government should cover the cost of common prescription drugs.



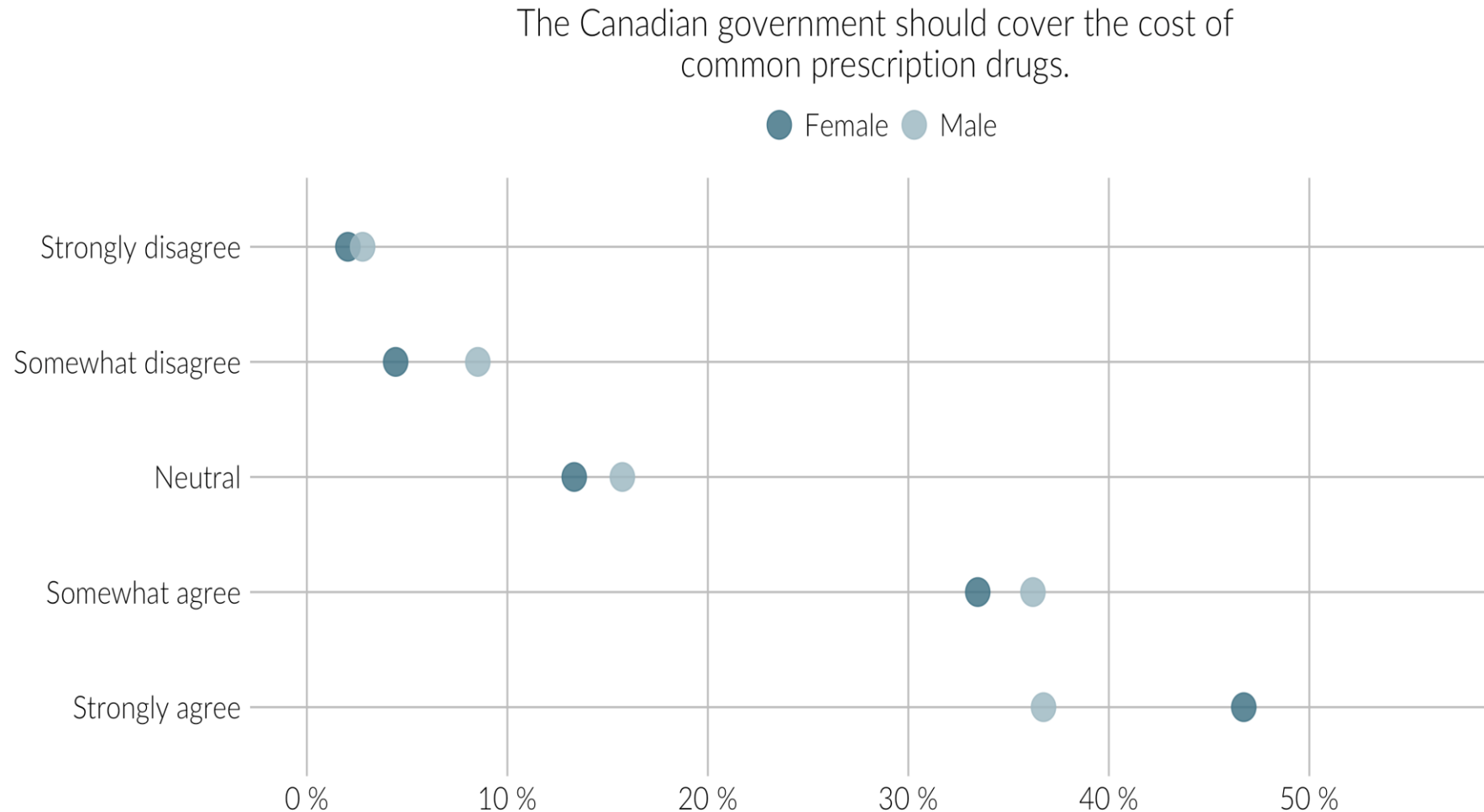
Source: Vox Pop Labs



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Pharmacare: By gender

Female students (80%) are more likely than male students (73%) to favour universal pharmacare.

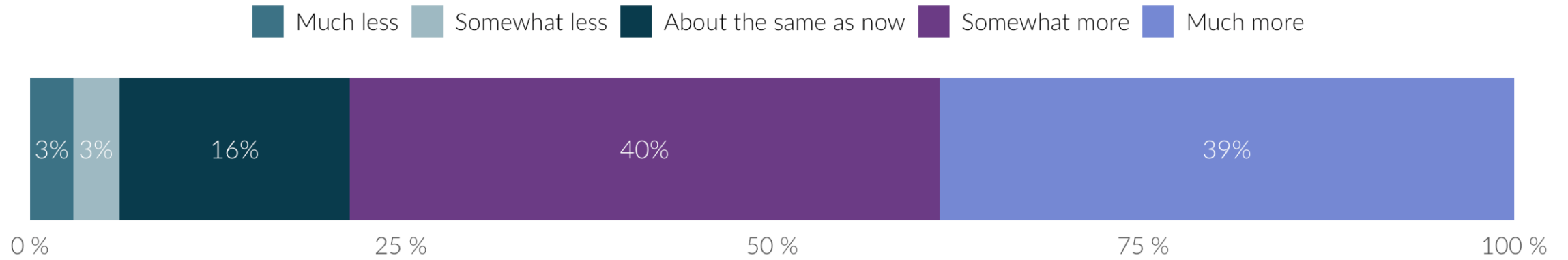


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Opioid crisis

A large majority of students (79%) would like to see more government action to address the opioid crisis in this country.

How much should the Canadian government do to address the opioid crisis?

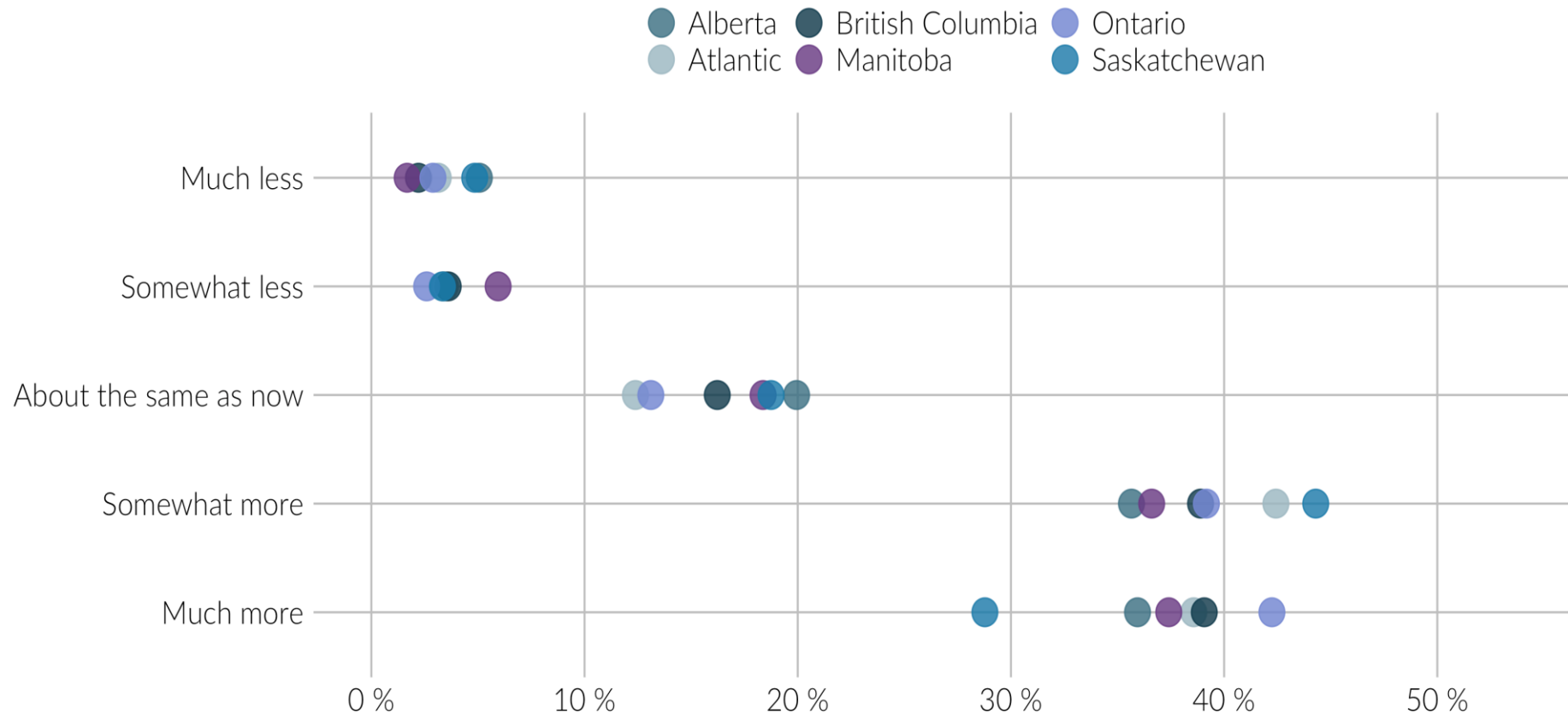


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Opioid crisis: By province

Ontario (81%), Atlantic (81%) and BC students (78%) are the most likely to support a stronger government response to the opioid crisis.

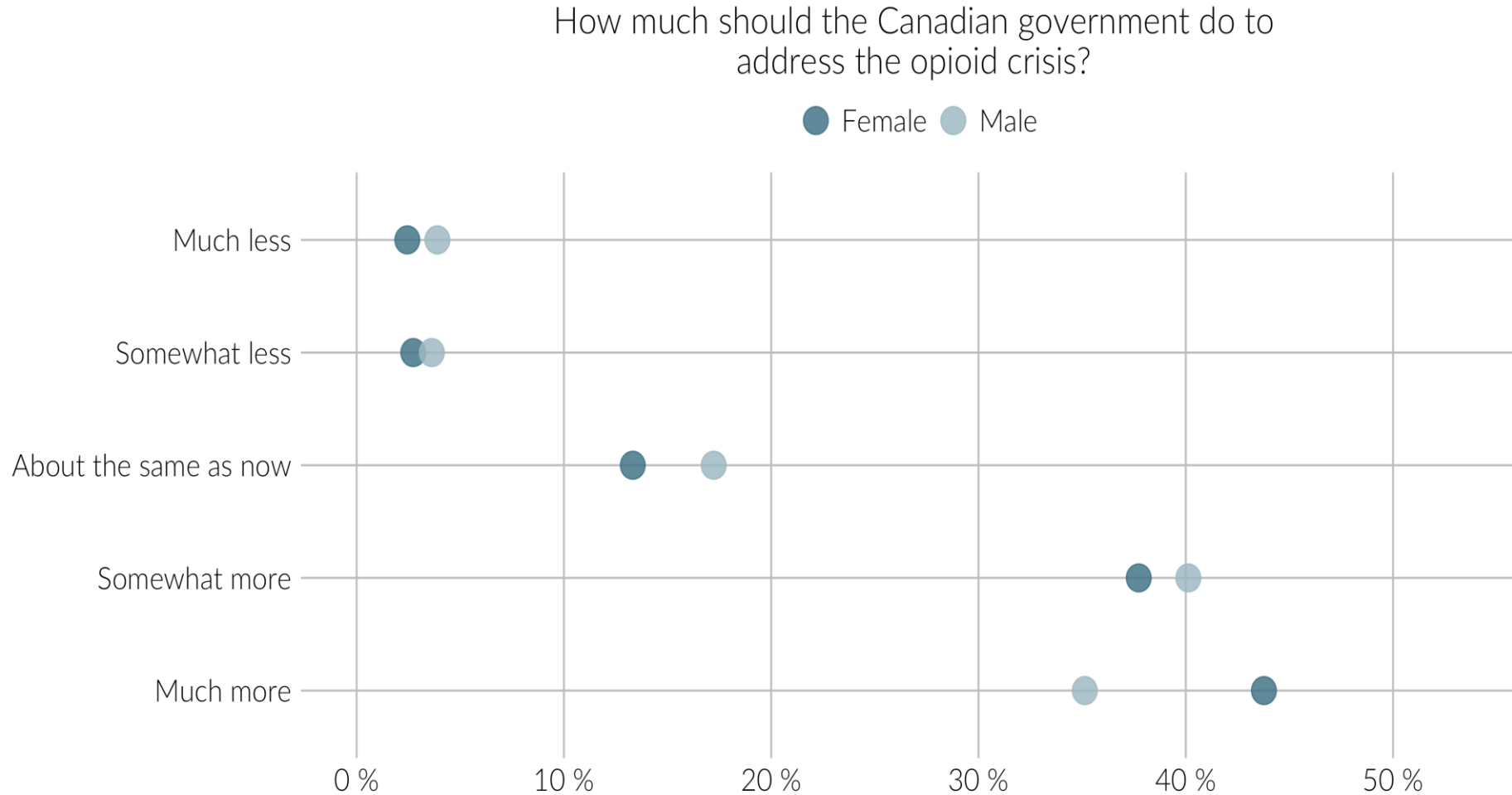
How much should the Canadian government do to address the opioid crisis?



Source: Vox Pop Labs

Opioid crisis: *By gender*

Female students (82%) are more likely to hold this view compared to male students (75%).



Source: Vox Pop Labs

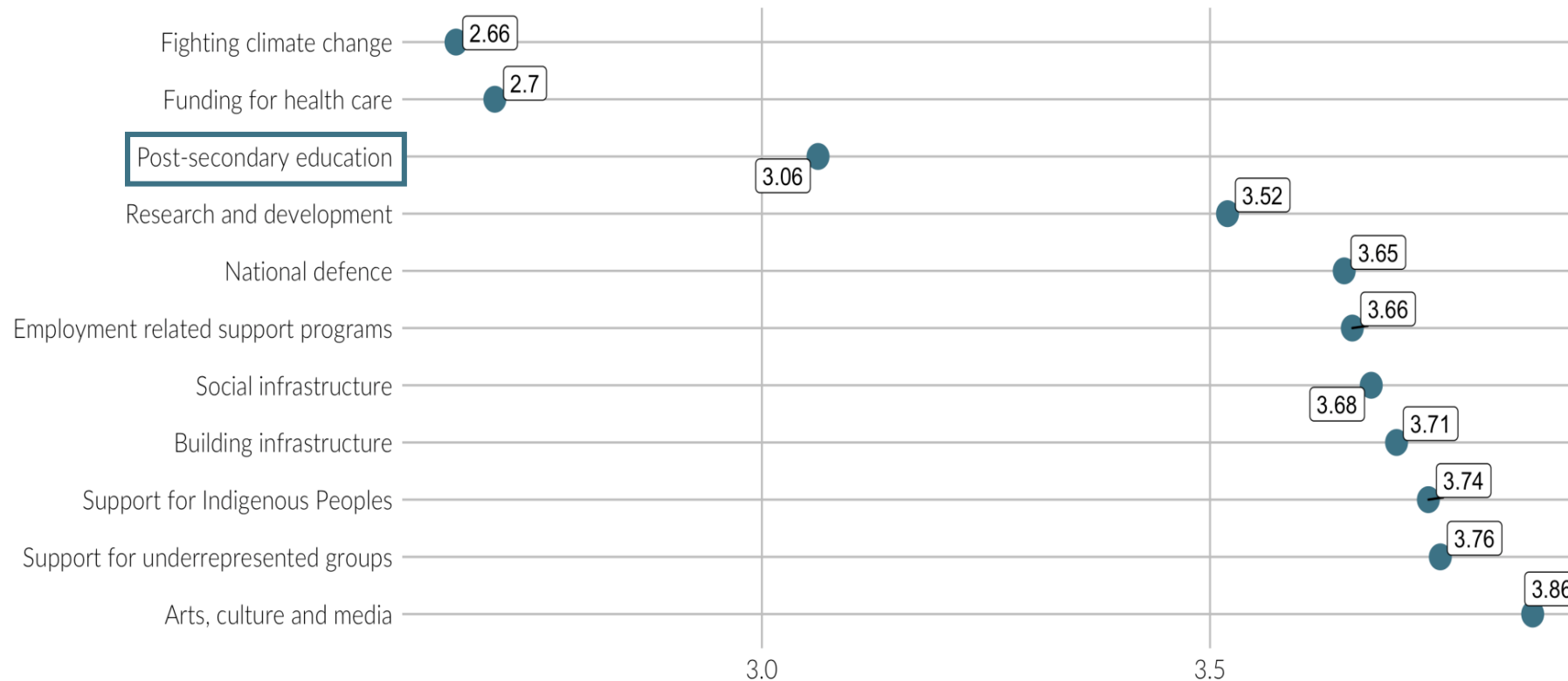
HIGH BUDGET PRIORITY: EDUCATION

4 in 10 young Canadians believe that making university and college education free for all Canadians is the most important step that the federal government can take to make education more affordable in this country.

Budgetary priorities

Higher education is among the top 3 budgetary priorities for students.

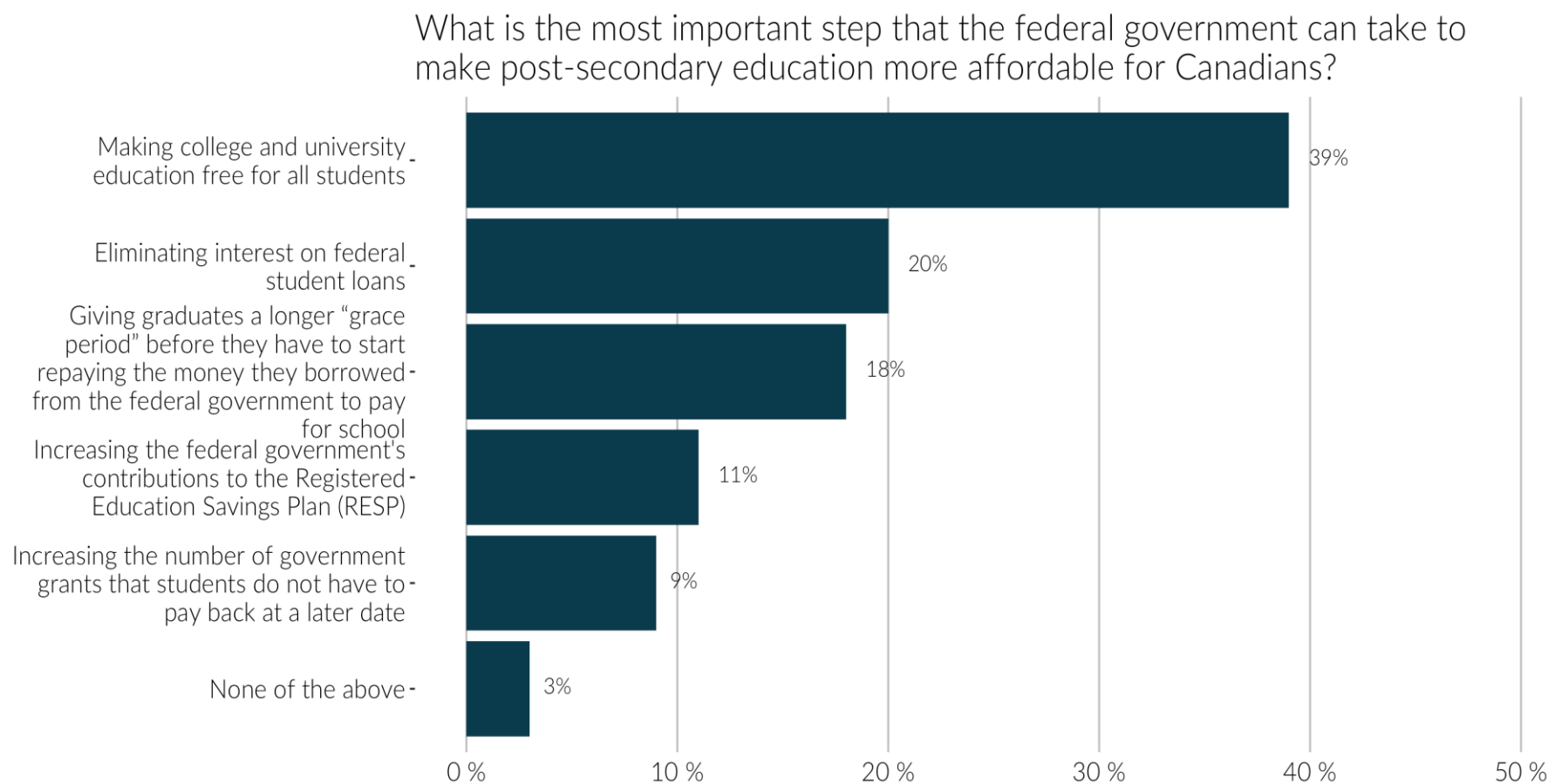
Please choose 3 items that you believe the government should prioritize and /or increase spending on, with 1 being the item that you think should receive the largest increase in government spending.
[Average rank; non-ranked item coded as 4]



Source: Vox Pop Labs

Affordable education

4 in 10 young Canadians (39%) believe that making university and college education free for all Canadians is the most important step that the federal government can take to increase educational affordability in this country.

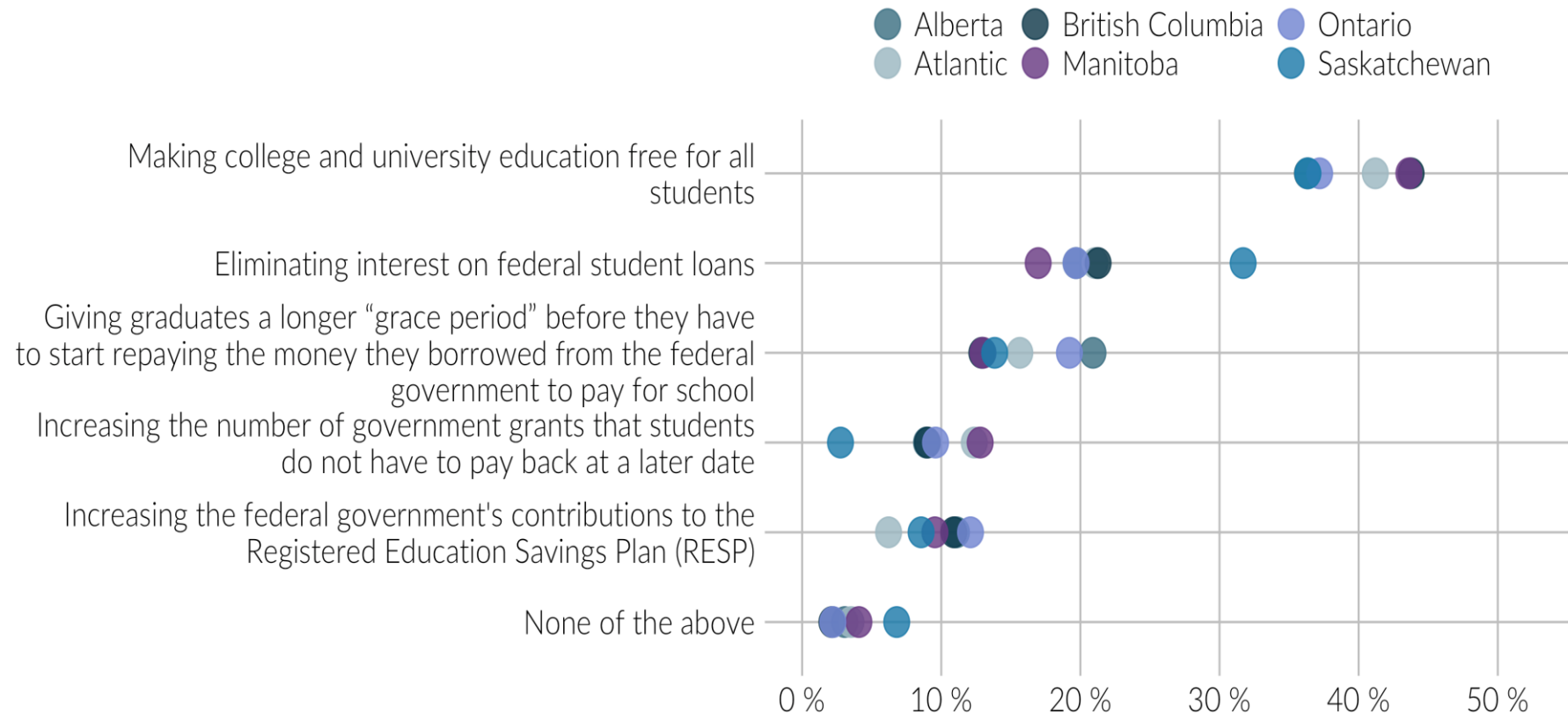


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Affordable education: By province

BC (44%) and Manitoba (44%) students are the most likely to support free university and college.

What is the most important step that the federal government can take to make post-secondary education more affordable for Canadians?

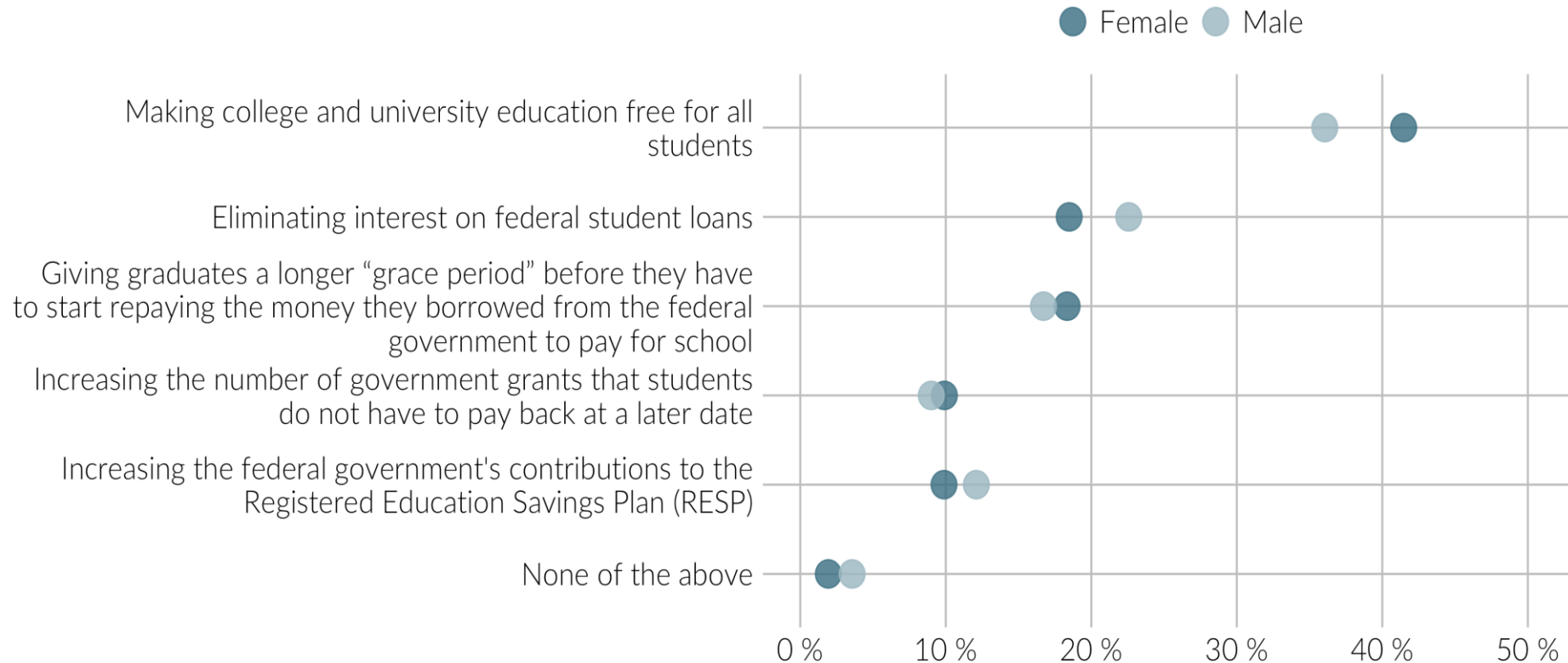


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Affordable education: By gender

Female students (41%) are somewhat more likely than male students (36%) to support free university and college.

What is the most important step that the federal government can take to make post-secondary education more affordable for Canadians?



Source: Vox Pop Labs



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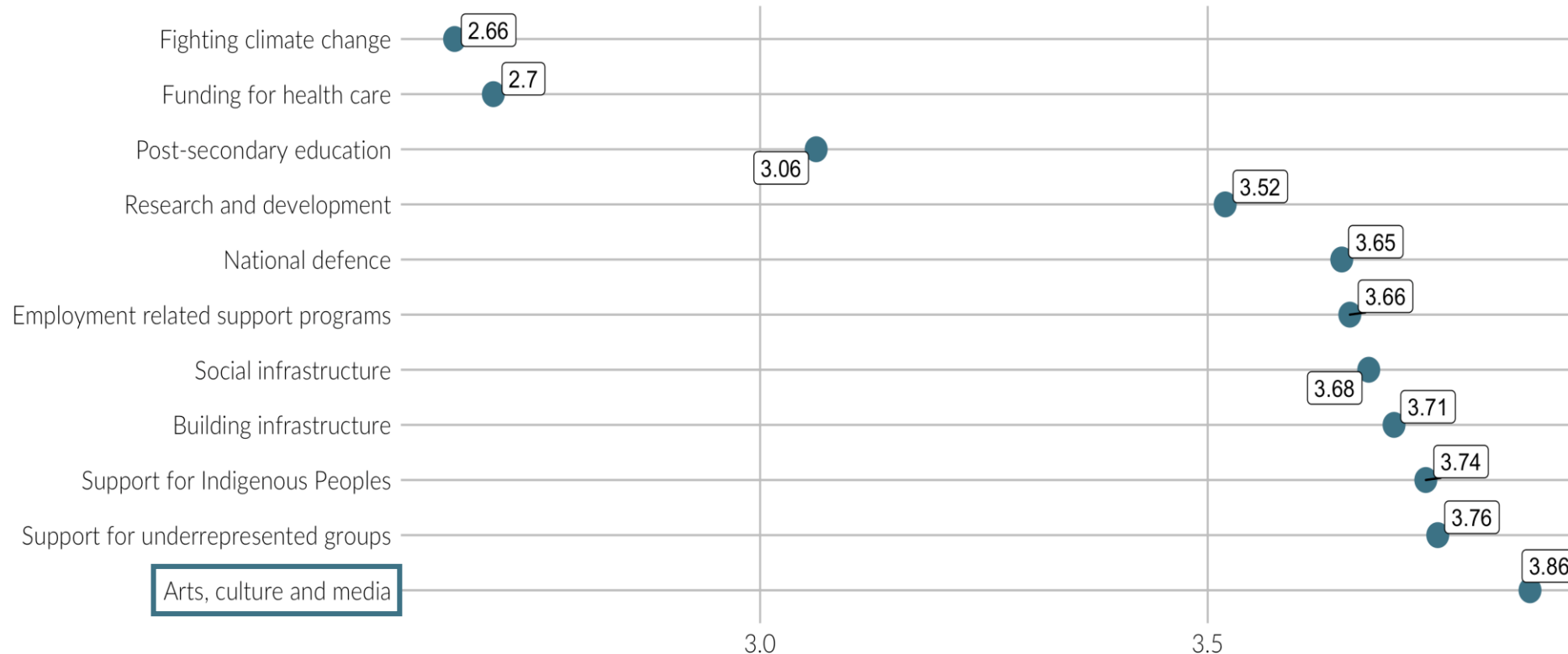
LOW BUDGET PRIORITY: ARTS AND MEDIA

Most students do not support increasing government subsidies to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC), with half of students saying that the CBC budget should stay the same and a third saying it should be decreased.

Budgetary priorities

Arts, culture and media was ranked lowest on average in the students' list of budget priorities.

Please choose 3 items that you believe the government should prioritize and /or increase spending on, with 1 being the item that you think should receive the largest increase in government spending.
[Average rank; non-ranked item coded as 4]



Source: Vox Pop Labs

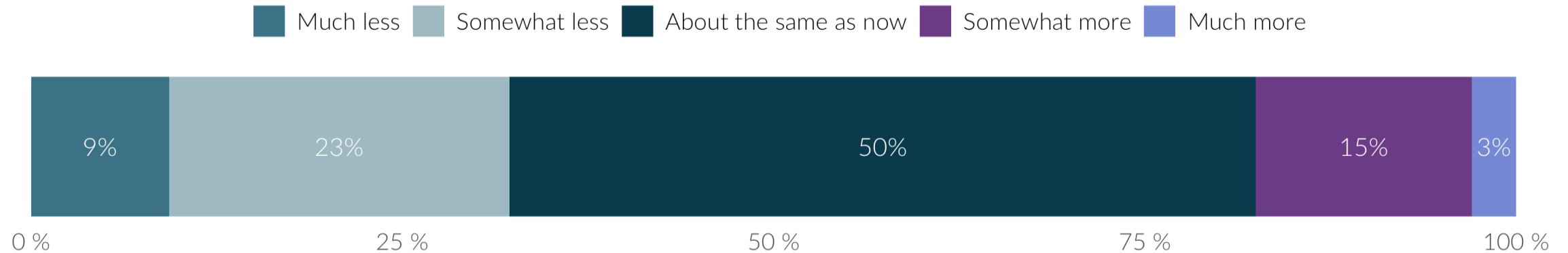


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Public broadcasting

Half of students believe that the CBC budget should stay the same, while a third (32%) would like to see it decrease.

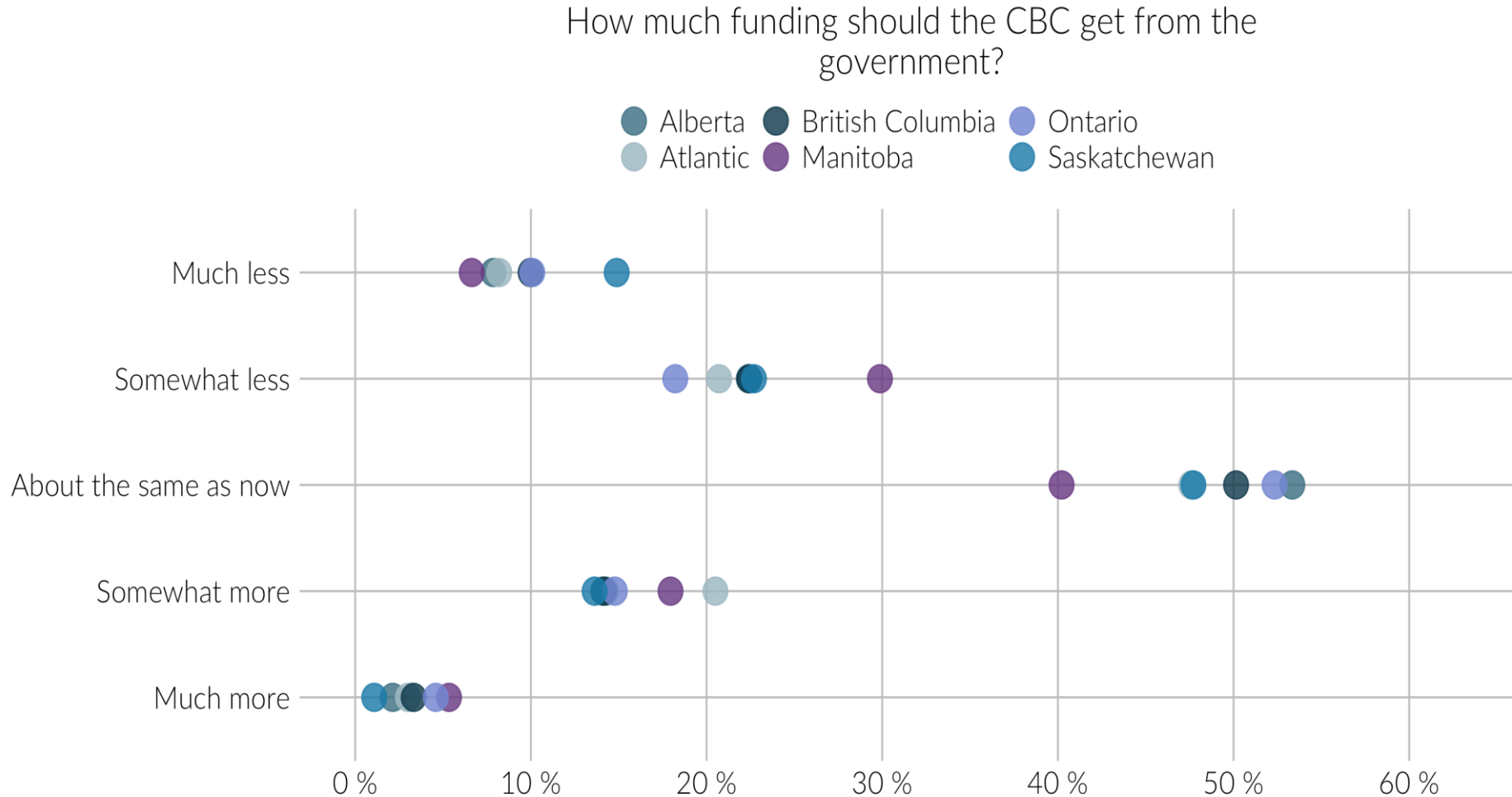
How much funding should the CBC get from the government?



Source: Vox Pop Labs

Public broadcasting: By province

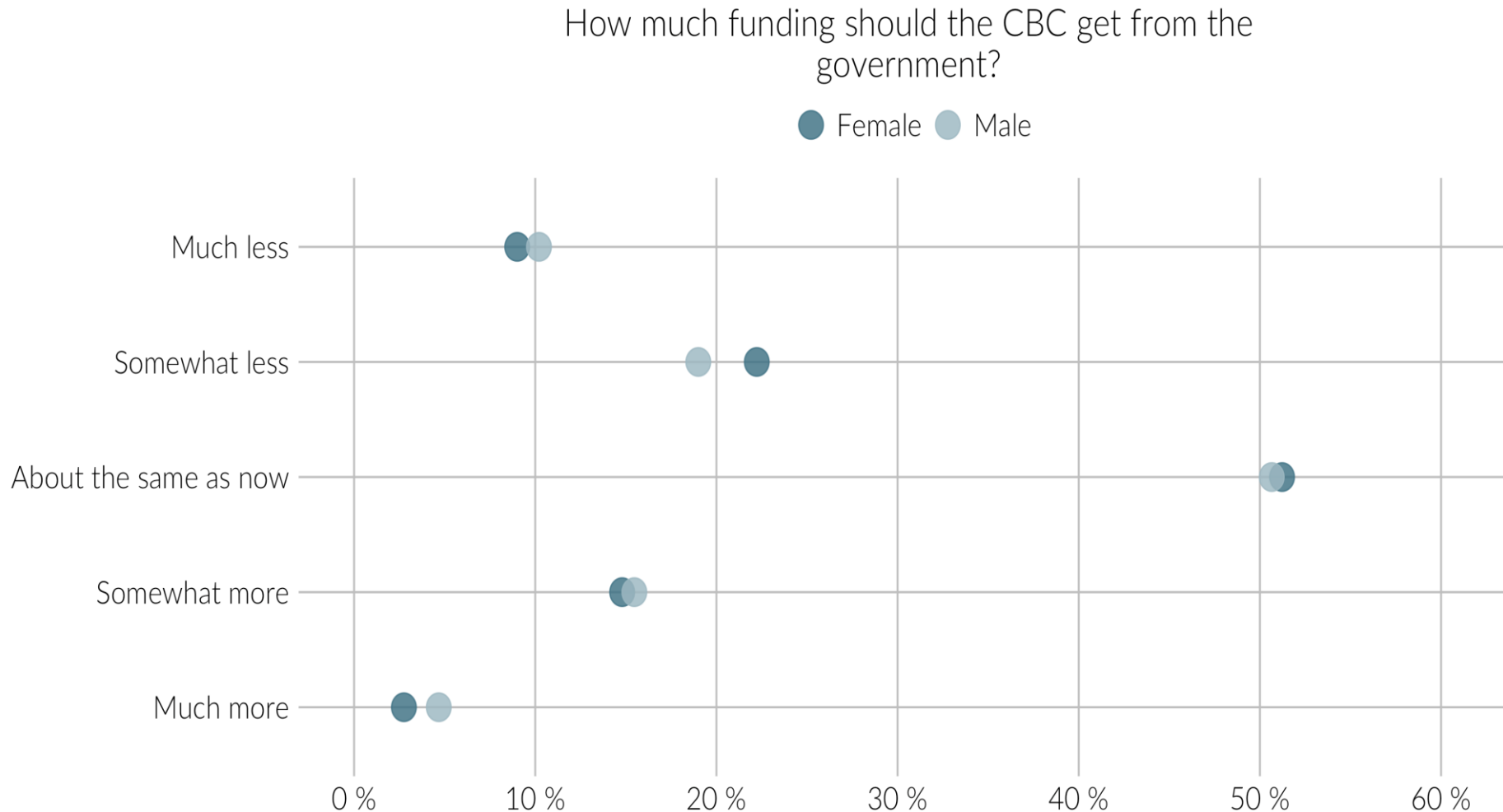
Among those who support a reduction in CBC funding, students in Saskatchewan (38%) and Manitoba (37%) make up the highest proportion.



Source: Vox Pop Labs

Public broadcasting: By gender

There are no major gender differences on this issue.



Source: Vox Pop Labs

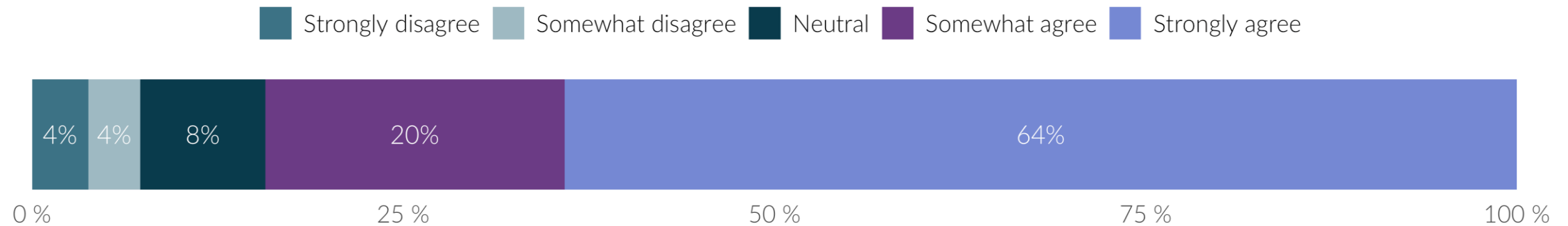
LOW BUDGET PRIORITY: INDIGENOUS SUPPORT

The overwhelming majority of students believe that Indigenous peoples should have full access to clean water regardless of taxpayer cost, even though support for Indigenous peoples, as a whole, ranks low in students' list of budget priorities.

Indigenous access to water

The overwhelming majority of students (84%) believe that Indigenous peoples should have full access to clean water regardless of taxpayer cost.

The Canadian government should ensure that all Indigenous communities have access to clean water, no matter the cost.

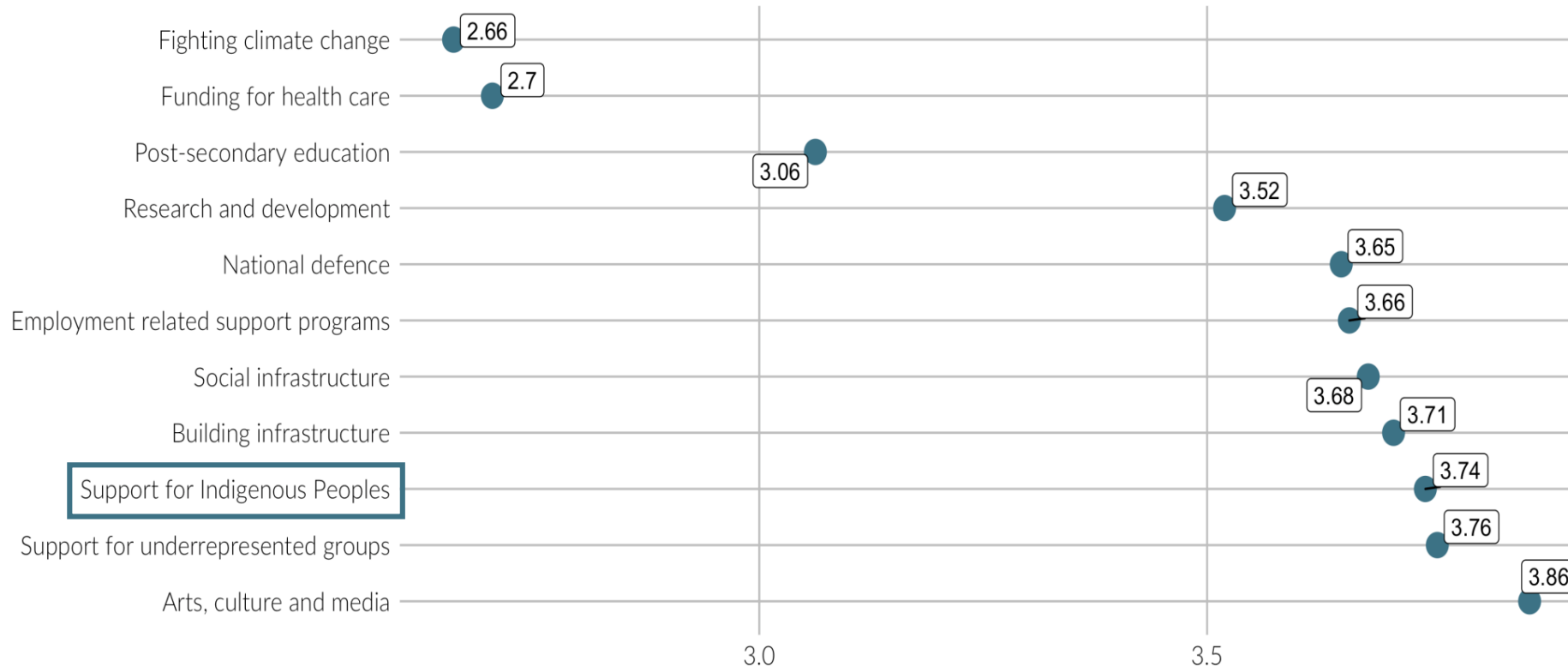


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Budgetary priorities

At the same time, however, support for Indigenous peoples is considered to a fairly low budget priority for students.

Please choose 3 items that you believe the government should prioritize and /or increase spending on, with 1 being the item that you think should receive the largest increase in government spending.
[Average rank; non-ranked item coded as 4]

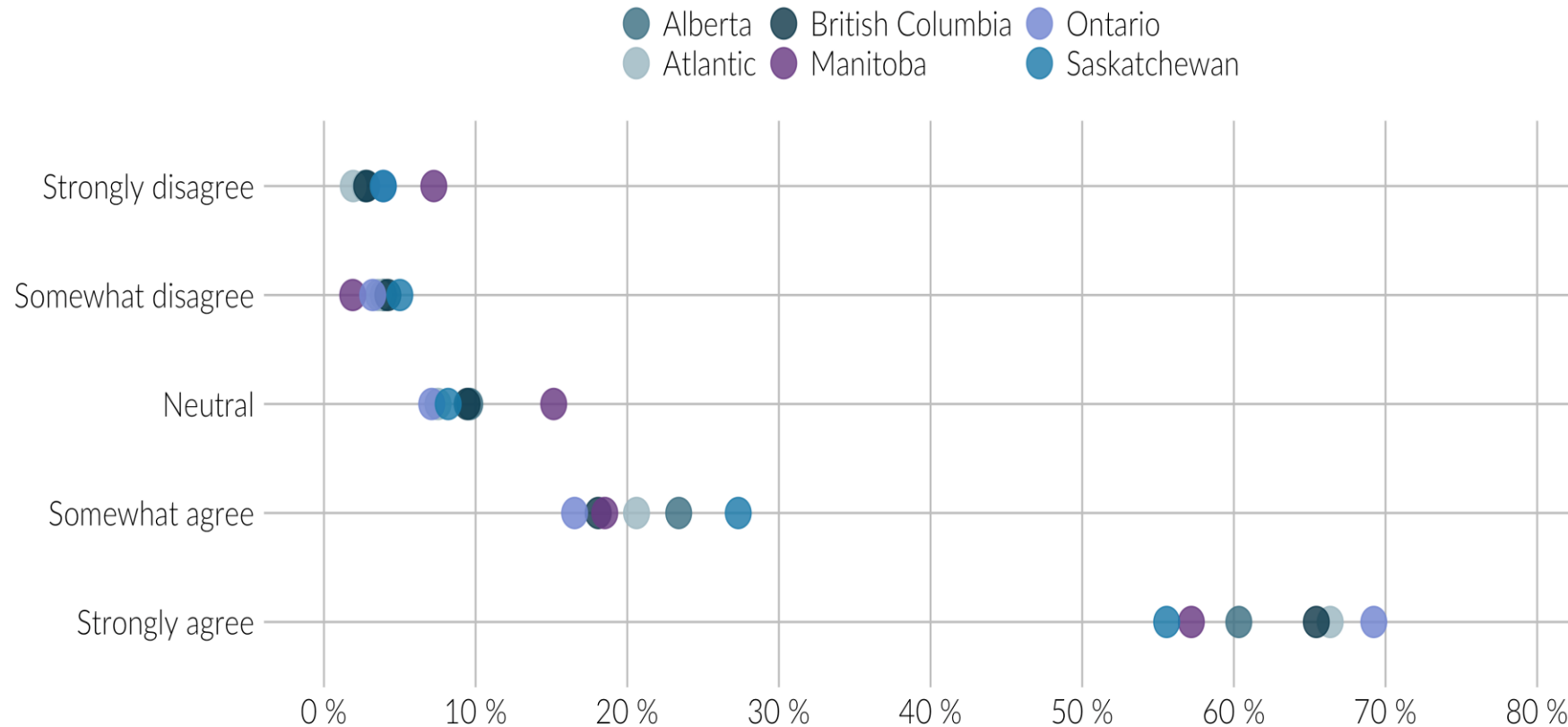


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Indigenous access to water: By province

There are no major regional differences on this issue.

The Canadian government should ensure that all Indigenous communities have access to clean water, no matter the cost.

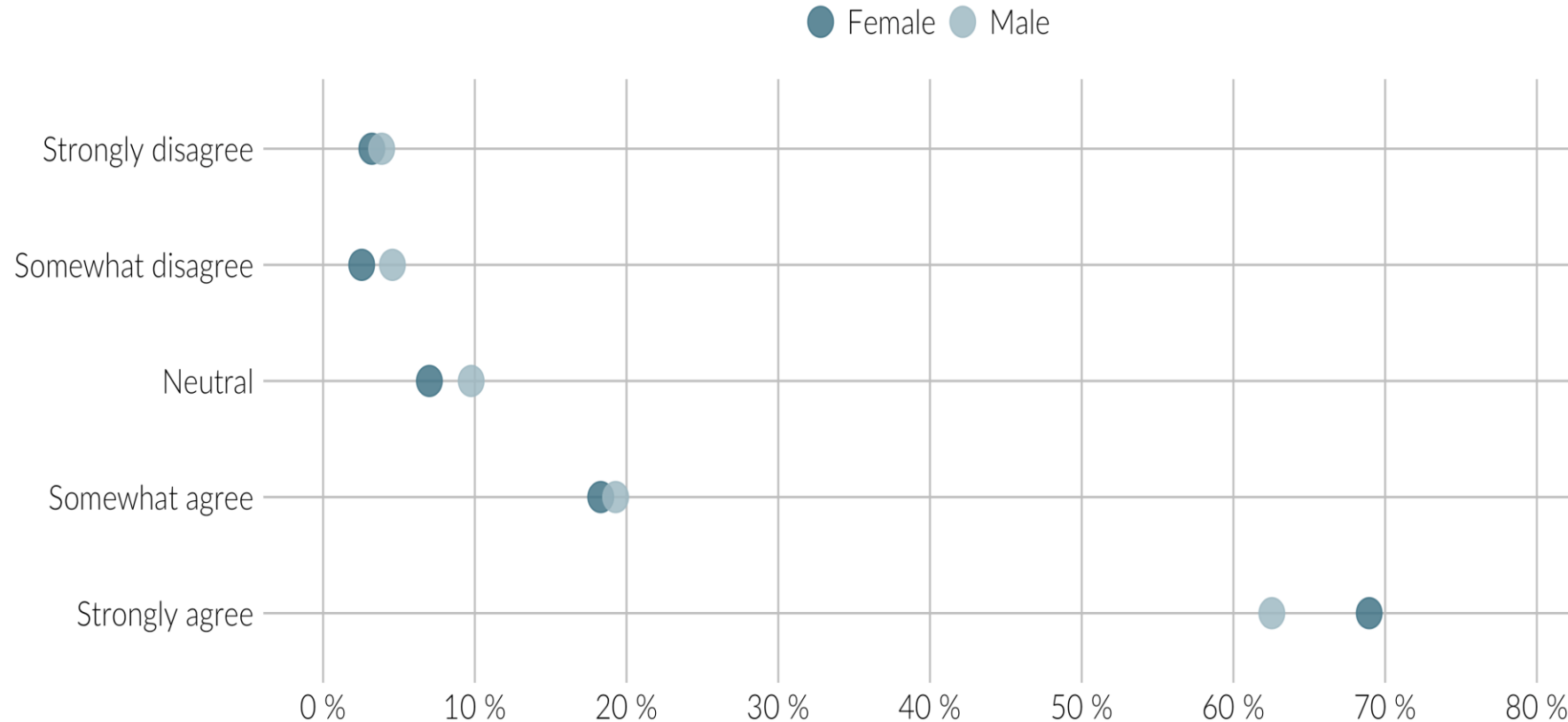


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Indigenous access to water: By gender

Female students (87%) are more likely to agree with this proposition compared to male students (82%).

The Canadian government should ensure that all Indigenous communities have access to clean water, no matter the cost.



Source: Vox Pop Labs

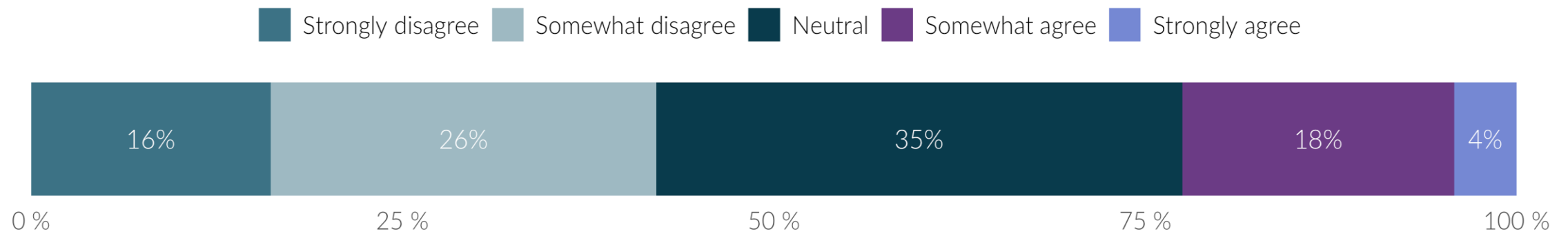
OTHER ISSUES OF CONCERN

Students do not support a return to the per-vote subsidy model of campaign finance. They are also divided on whether to increase or maintain Canada's current foreign aid commitments. Finally, among the gun control policies that were proposed in the 2019 federal election, they most favour stronger background checks and increased investments in Canada's border security.

Campaign finance

42% of young Canadians disagree with the per-vote subsidy model of campaign finance, which allows political parties to receive government subsidies for every vote they receive in a federal election

Political parties should receive funding from the government for every vote they won in the previous federal election.

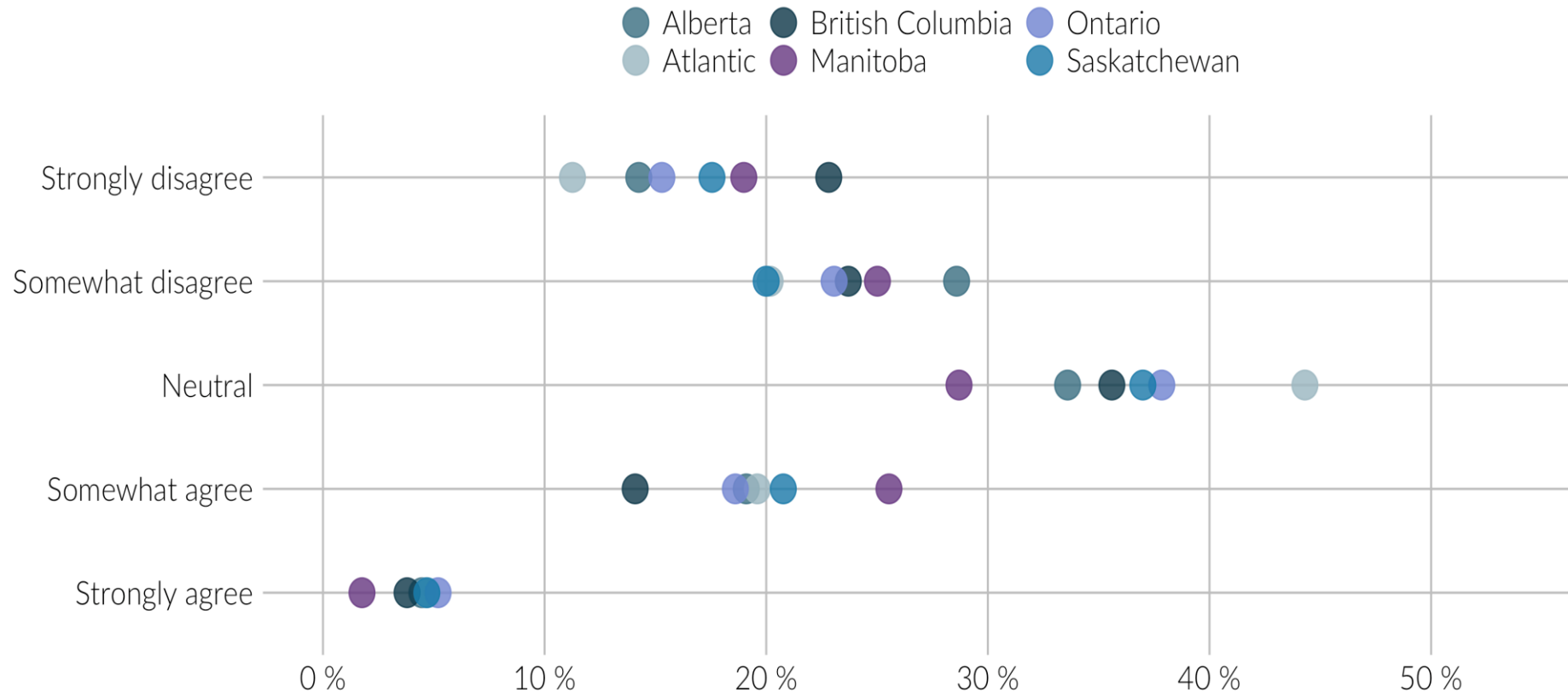


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Campaign finance: By province

BC students (47%), in particular, are averse to the per-vote subsidy.

Political parties should receive funding from the government for every vote they won in the previous federal election.



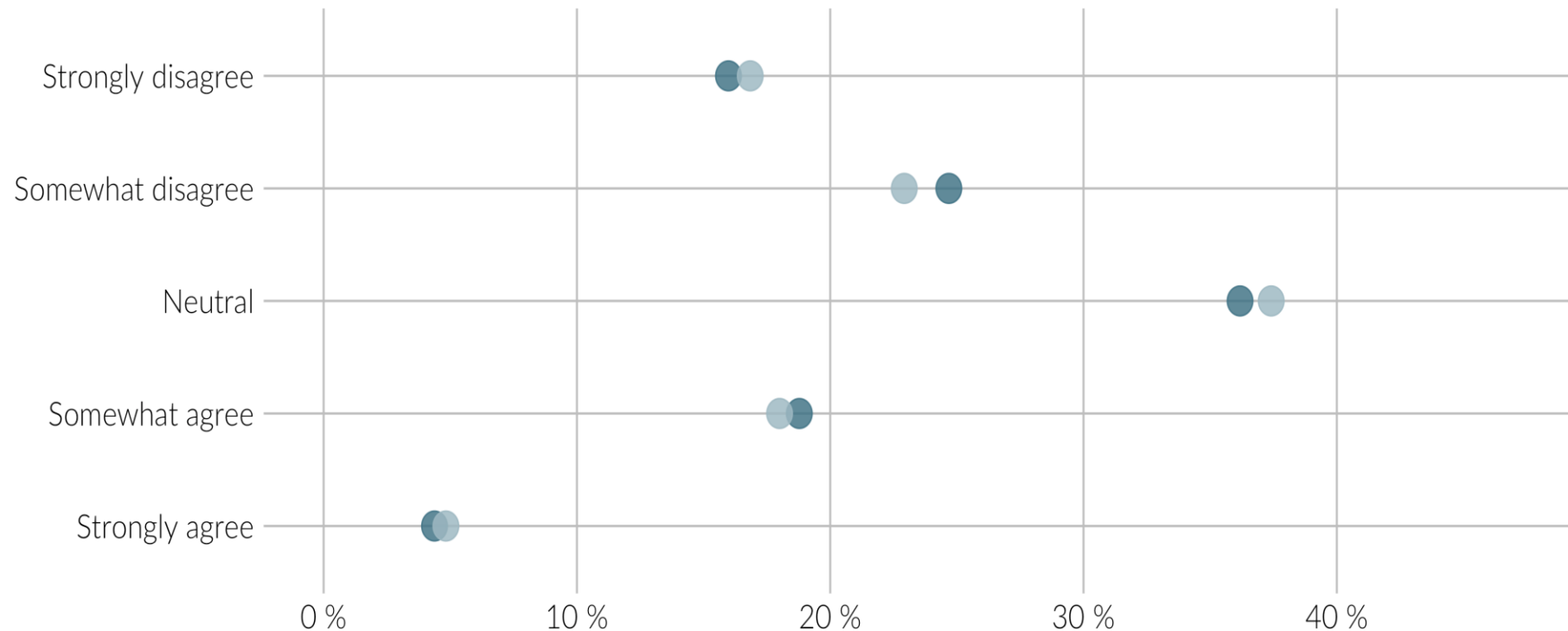
Source: Vox Pop Labs

Campaign finance: *By gender*

There are no major gender differences on this issue.

Political parties should receive funding from the government for every vote they won in the previous federal election.

● Female ● Male

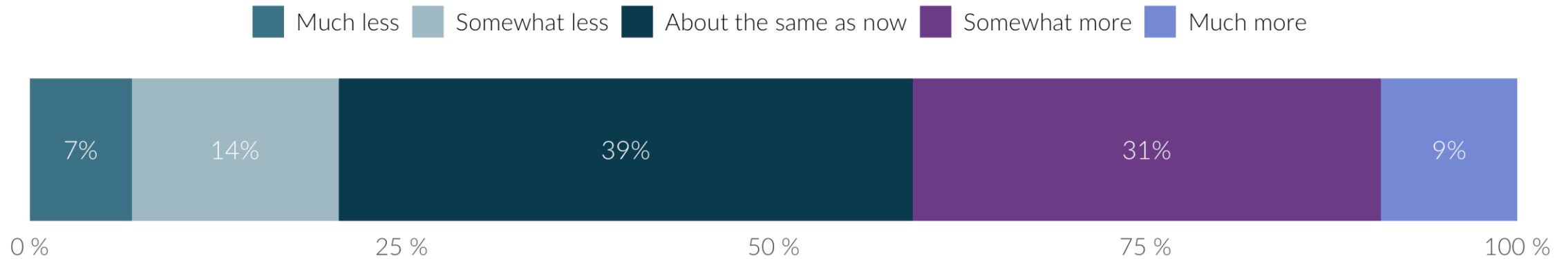


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Foreign aid

Students are split between supporting an increase in Canada's foreign aid commitments (40%) and maintaining the government's current level of commitment (39%).

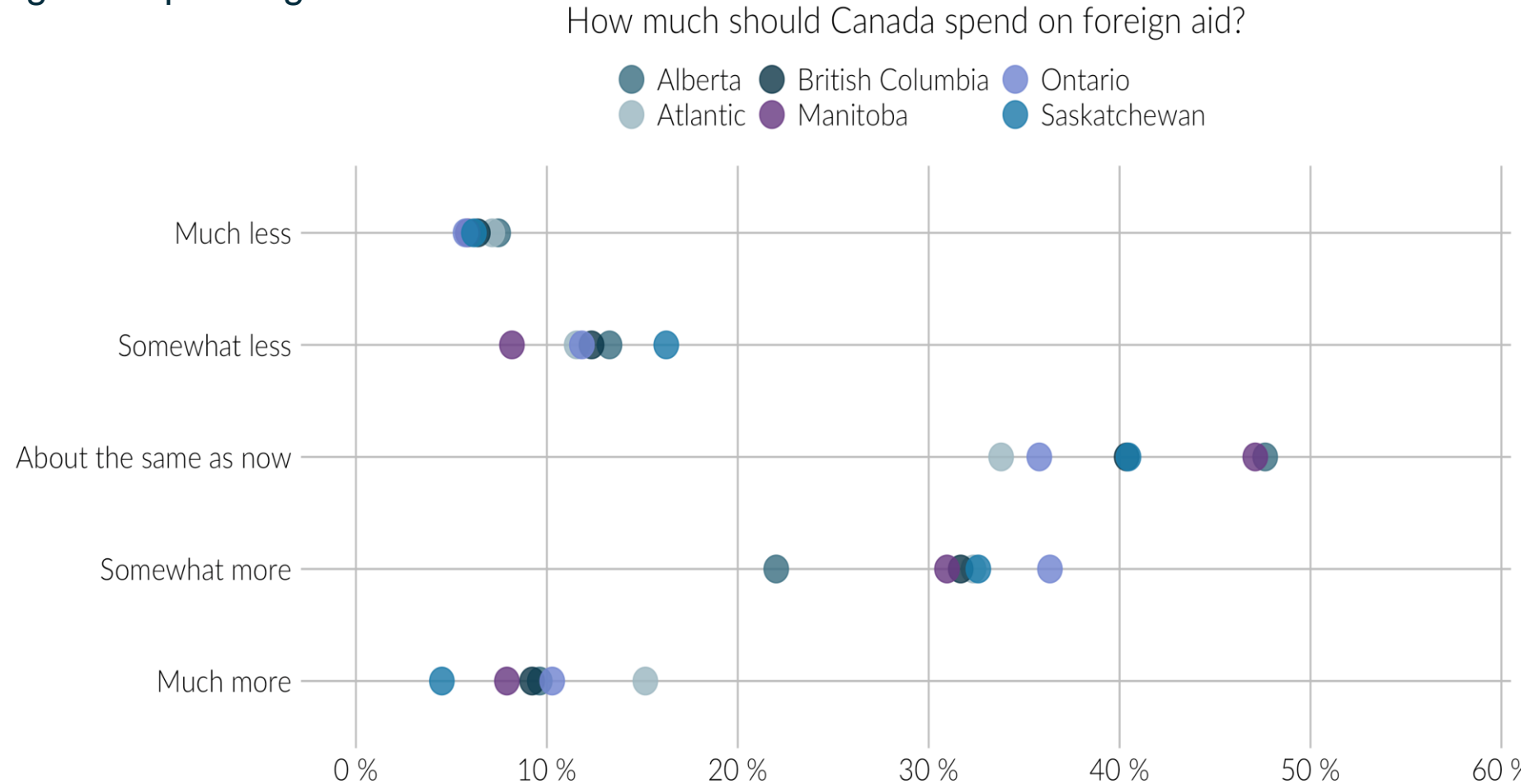
How much should Canada spend on foreign aid?



Source: Vox Pop Labs

Foreign aid: By province

Half of Albertan (48%) and Manitoban students (47%) students are in favour of maintaining current foreign aid spending.

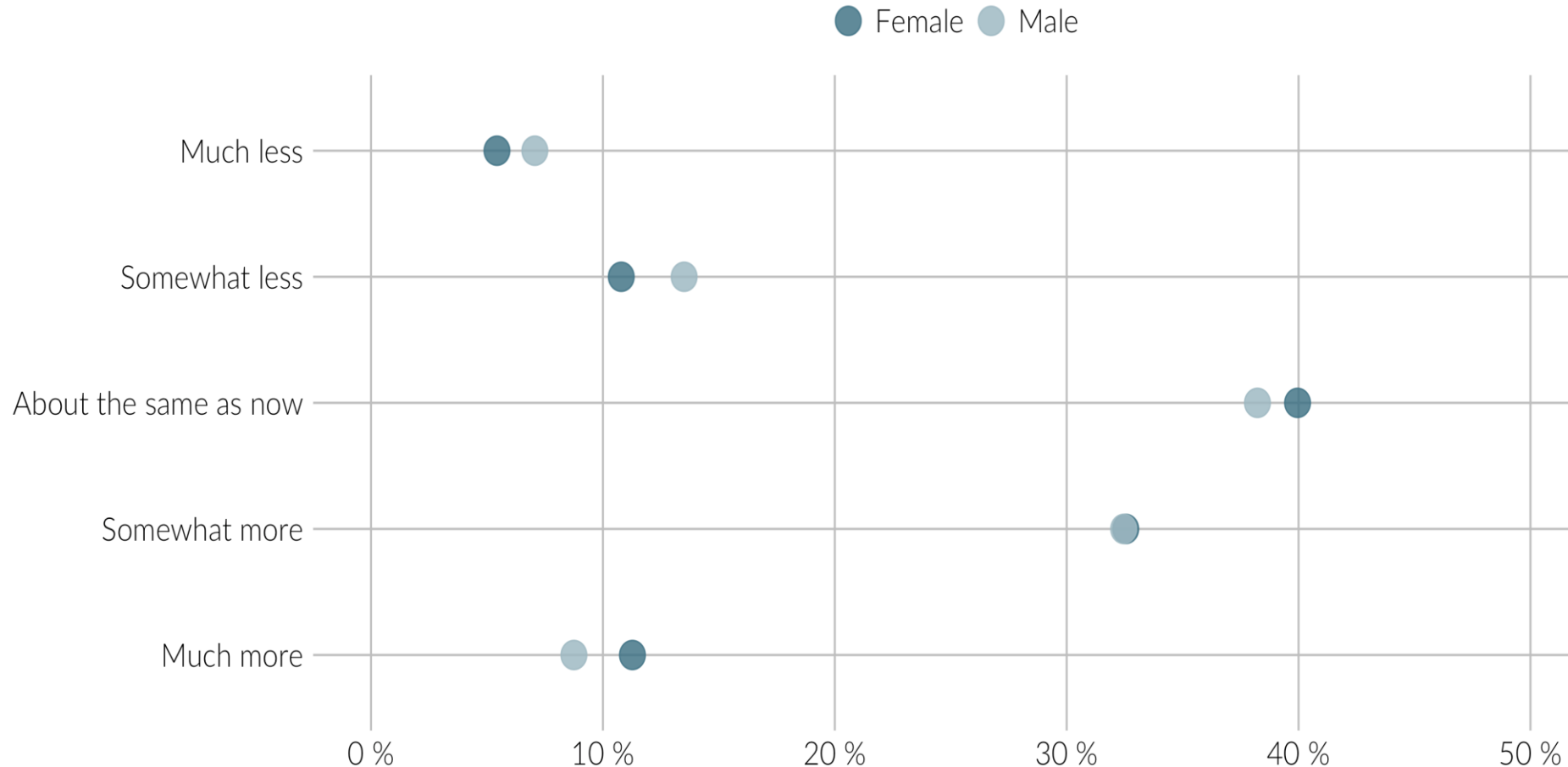


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Foreign aid: By gender

There are no major gender differences on this issue.

How much should Canada spend on foreign aid?

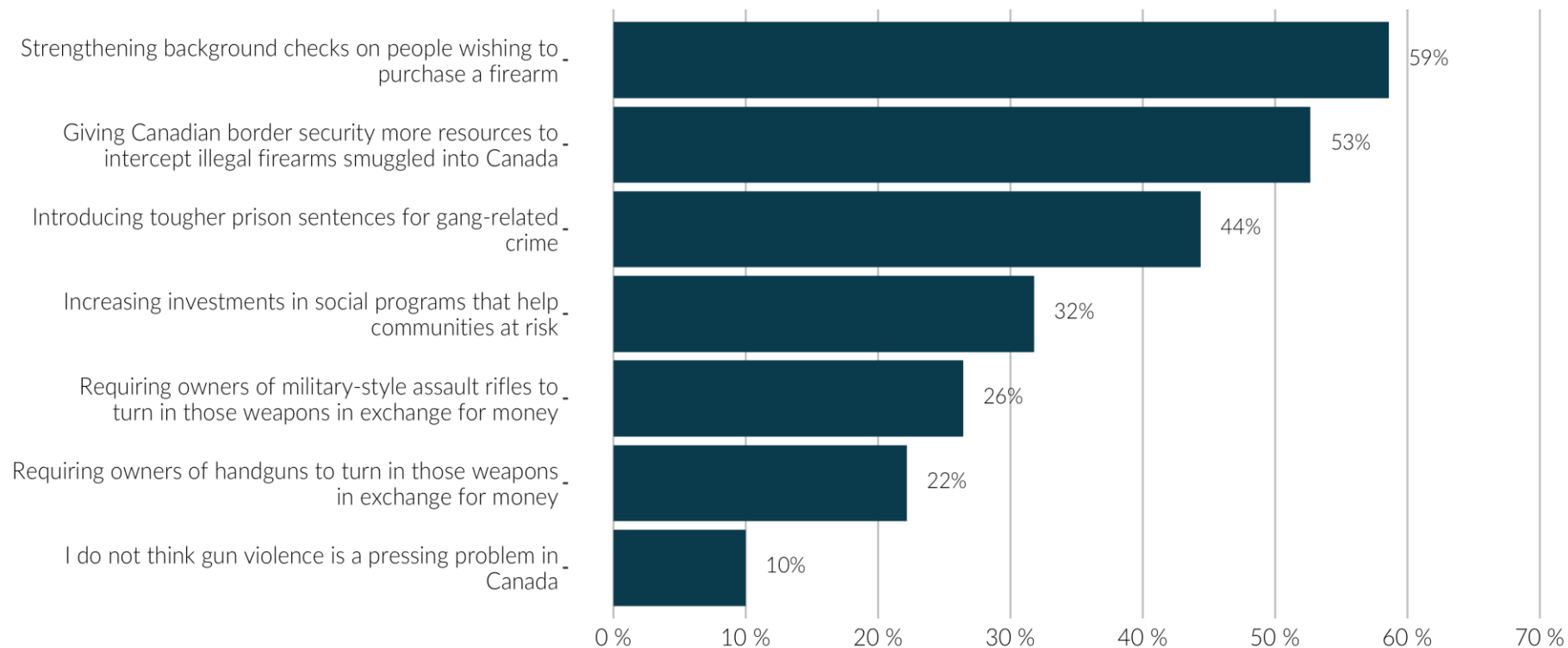


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Gun control

When asked about the gun control policies they agreed with, students most frequently selected stronger background checks on individuals and giving more resources to the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) to fight illegal smuggling.

Since 2013, the rate of gun-related crime in Canada has increased by 42%. What should the Canadian government do to tackle gun crime? Please select all that apply.

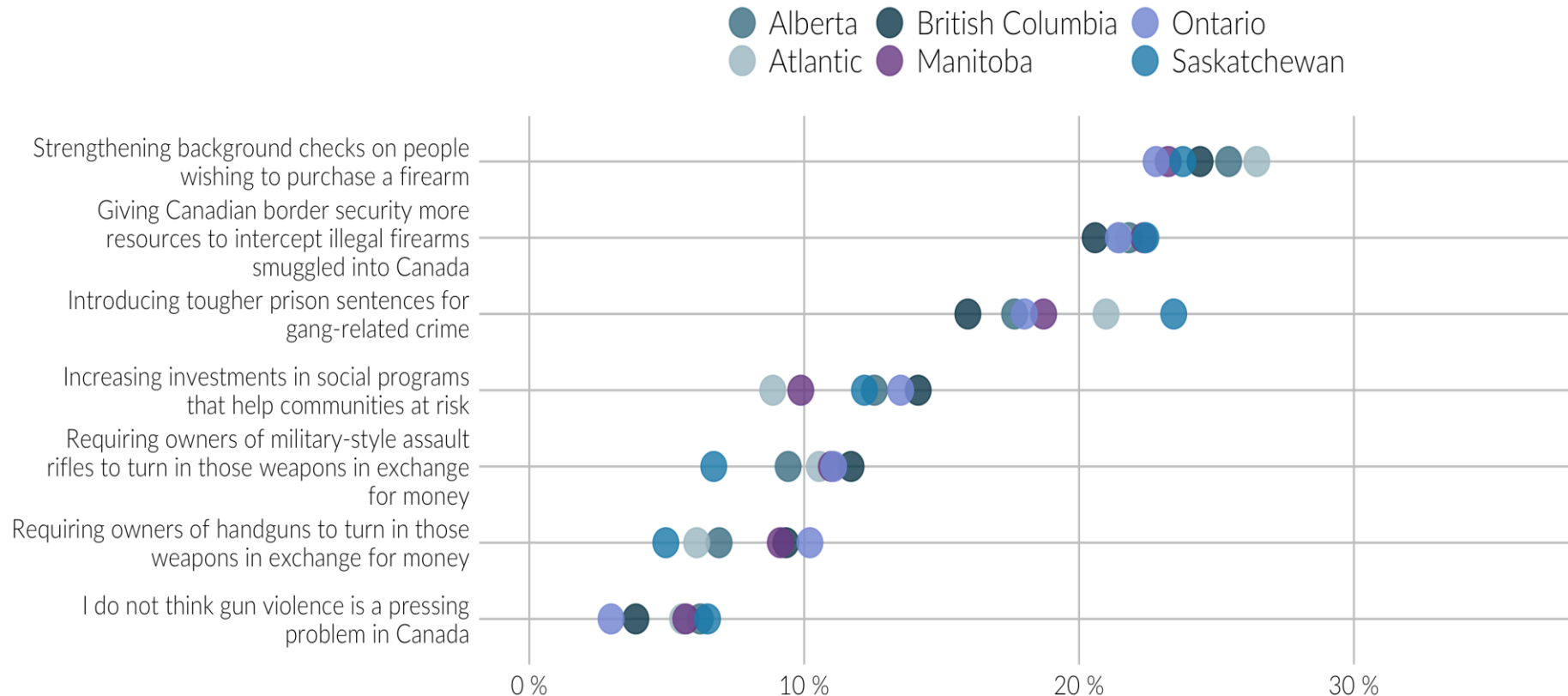


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Gun control: By province

There are no major regional differences on this issue.

Since 2013, the rate of gun-related crime in Canada has increased by 42%. What should the Canadian government do to tackle gun crime? Please select all that apply.

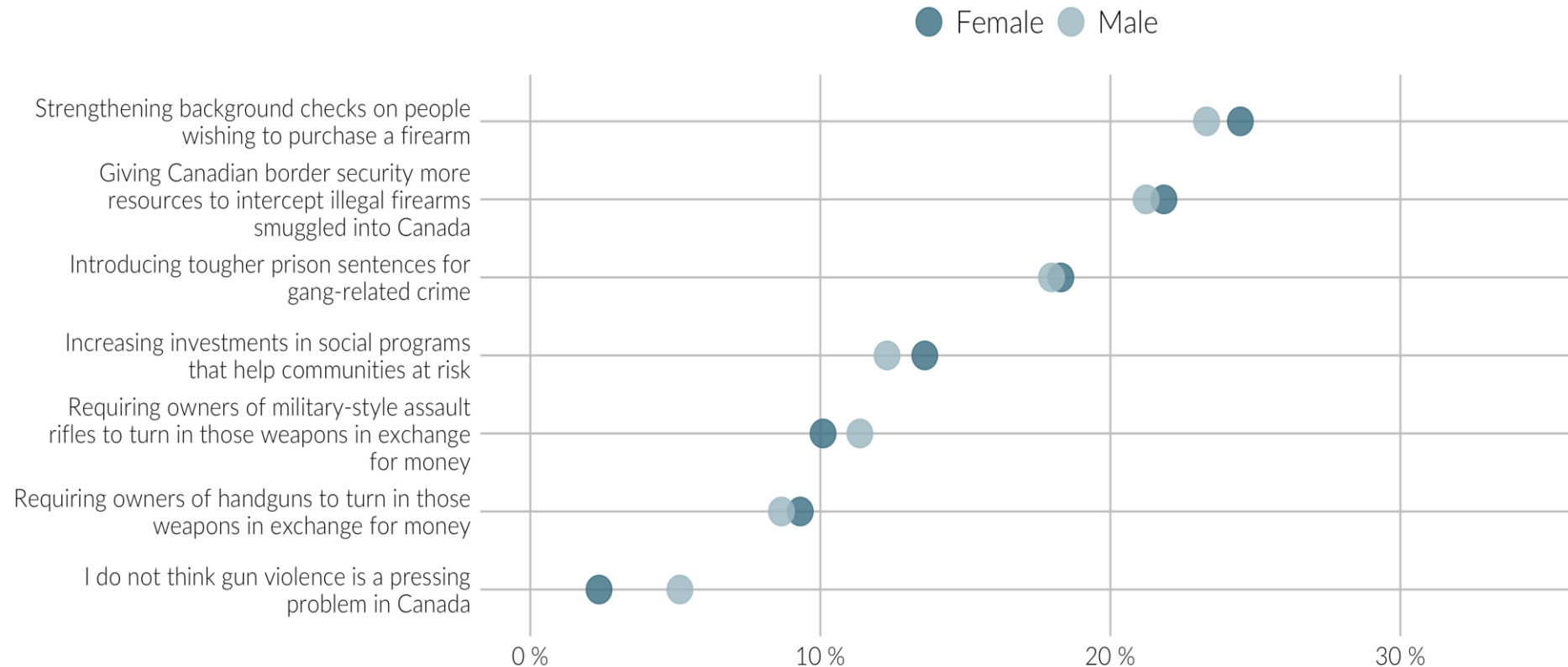


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Gun control: By gender

There are no significant gender differences on this issue either.

Since 2013, the rate of gun-related crime in Canada has increased by 42%. What should the Canadian government do to tackle gun crime? Please select all that apply.

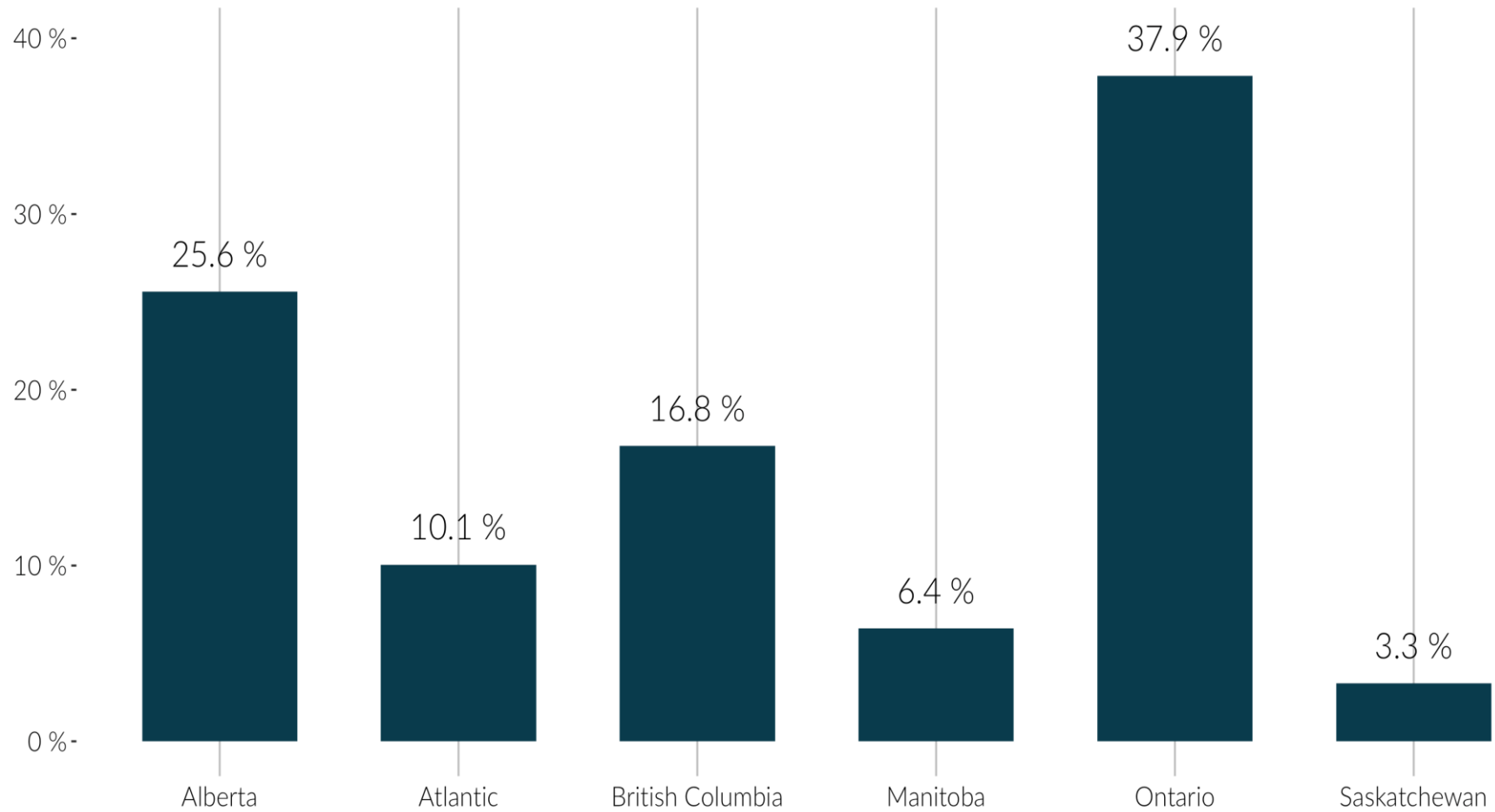


Source: Vox Pop Labs

Demographic profile

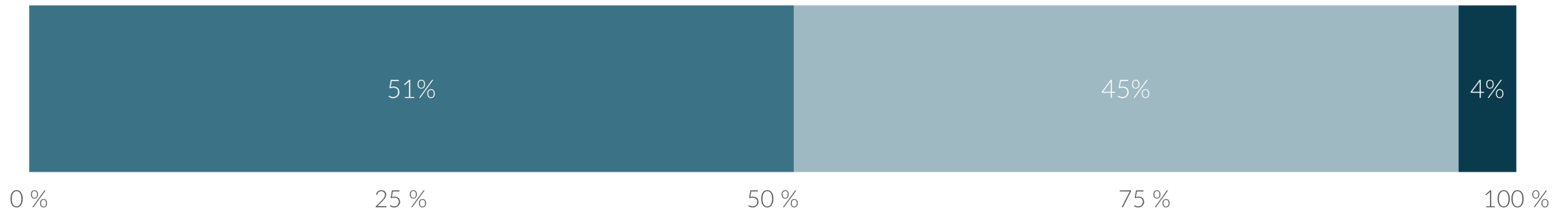
Before weighting

Please select the province or territory in which you live?



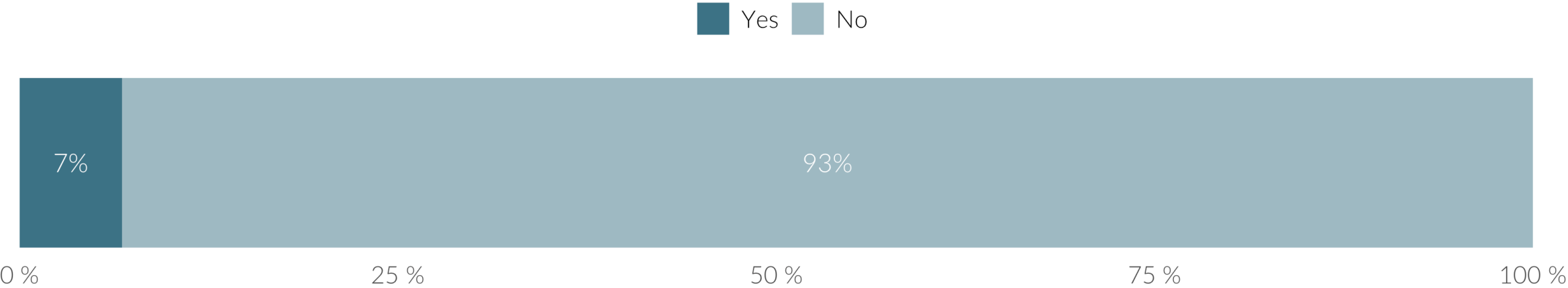
What gender do you identify

Female Male Other



Source: Vox Pop Labs

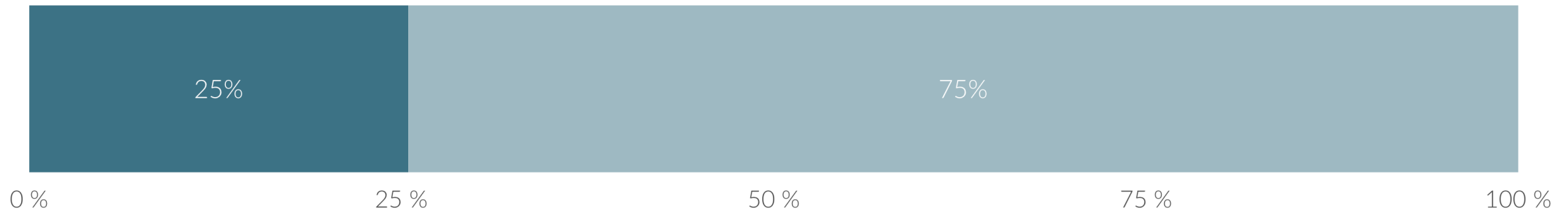
Do you self-identify as Indigenous (First Nation, Métis or Inuit)?



Source: Vox Pop Labs

Are you a member of a visible minority group?

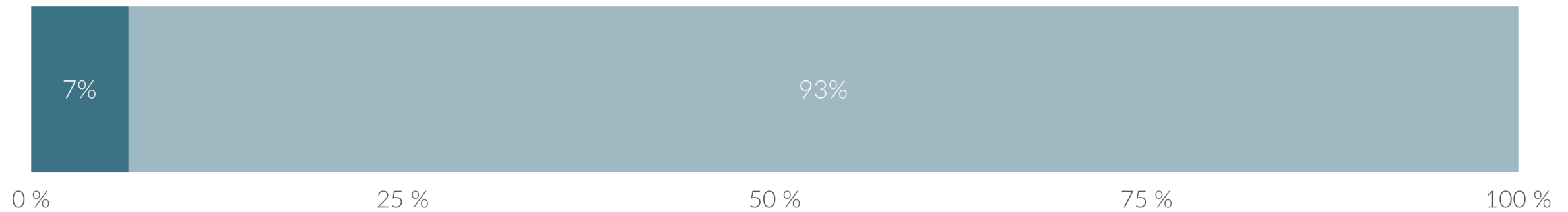
■ Yes ■ No



Source: Vox Pop Labs

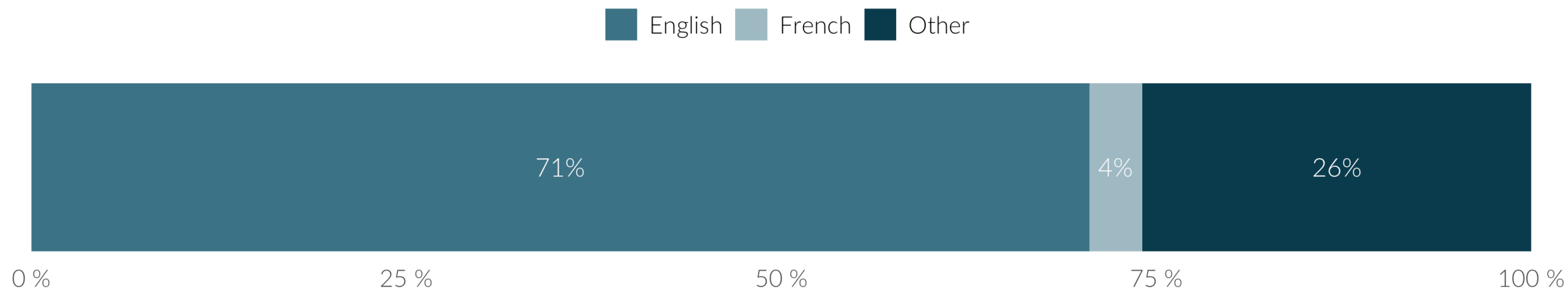
Are you a person with a disability?

■ Yes ■ No



Source: Vox Pop Labs

What language do you speak most often at home?



Source: Vox Pop Labs