

**Omnican Report
LifeCanada**

Canadians' Opinion on Abortion

#10598-001
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Introduction

Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this Omnican study conducted by Leger Marketing for LifeCanada are to evaluate Canadians' opinion on:

1. The point of Human Development when the Law Should Protect Life;
2. The Use of Public Funds for Abortions.

Methodology

This study was conducted by Leger Marketing through telephone interviews among a representative sample of 1501 English- or French-speaking Canadians for the first objective and among 3010 English- or French-speaking Canadians for the second objective, 18 years old of age or older.

The interviews were conducted from our Montreal and Winnipeg call centers from October 1 to October 6, 2002 and between October 15 and October 20, 2002. Up to ten recalls were made in the case of non-response.

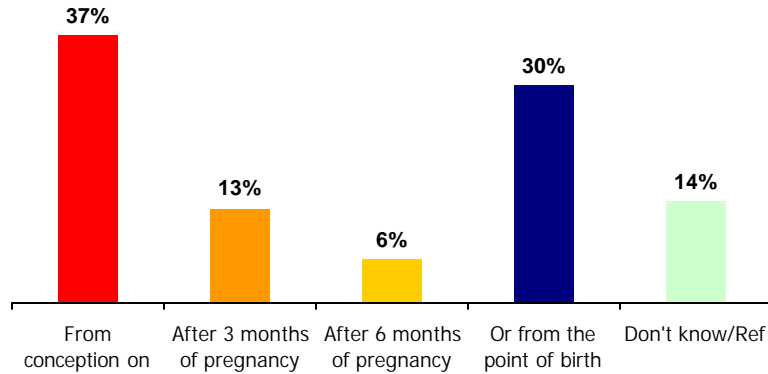
Using statistics from the 1996 Census, the results were weighted according to region, gender and language spoken at home to ensure a sample representative of the entire Canadian adult population. The maximum margin of error obtained for the first part is of $\pm 2.5\%$ and of $\pm 1.8\%$ for the second part.

Detailed Results

1. Point of Human Development when the Law Should Protect Life

The Canadian population seems relatively divided on the moment when the law should protect human life. Nearly four-in-ten Canadians (37%) indicate that the law should protect human life from the moment of conception, while a little less than one third (30%) think the law should protect human life from the point of birth. In addition, roughly one-in-ten respondents (13%) think the law should protect human life after 3 months of pregnancy and only 6% after 6 months of pregnancy.

In your opinion, at what point during human development should the law protect human life? Should it be...
n=1501



- Women (41% vs. 33% of men), homemakers (55%, vs. 30% of professionals), people from Atlantic Provinces (47%), elementary (54%) and high school graduates (41% vs. 29% of university graduates) think the law should protect human life **from the conception (37%)**.
- On the other hand, men (33%) are more numerous than women (27%) in the opinion that the law should protect human life **from the point of birth (30%)**. Also, French-speaking people (39%, vs. 28% of English-speaking people), people from Province of Quebec (39%, vs. 19% of Prairies residents) and unemployed people (44% vs. 21% of homemakers) said the law should protect human life from the point of birth.

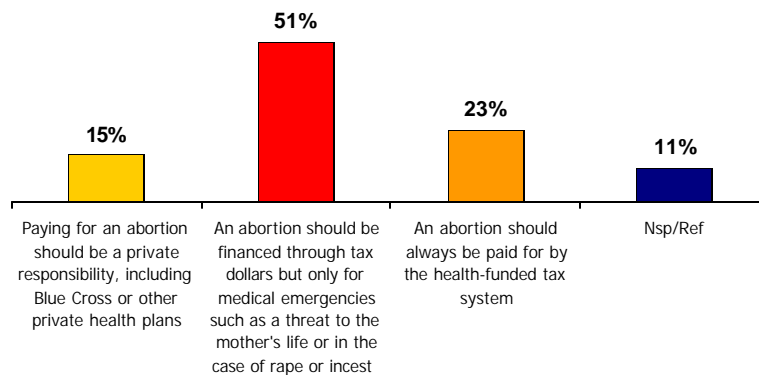
Results per Canadian Region

Margin of error n=1501	+2,5%	+9,7%	+4,9%	+4%	+8,8%	+8,8%	+8%
	Total	Atl. Prov.	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	Alberta	B-C.
From conception on	37%	47%	34%	35%	44%	38%	35%
After 3 months of pregnancy	13%	8%	14%	14%	20%	11%	13%
After 6 months of pregnancy	6%	7%	6%	5%	5%	3%	7%
From the point of birth	30%	25%	39%	29%	19%	30%	26%
Dnk/Refusal	14%	13%	7%	16%	13%	18%	20%

2. Opinion of Canadians toward the Use of Public Funds for Abortions

Half of Canadians (51%) think abortion should be financed through taxes but only in case of medical emergencies such as, a threat to the mother's life or in the case of rape or incest. Only 23% indicate that abortion should always be financed by health-funded tax system and even fewer (15%) think that abortion should be a private responsibility (including Blue Cross or other private health plans).

When it comes to the use of public funds for abortions, which of the following options best corresponds to your opinion? ...
n=3010



- 25-34 years old respondents (57%, vs. 46% of 65 year old and more) and people from the Prairies (59%) are more numerous to think that **abortion should be financed through taxes but only in case of medical emergencies (51%)**.
- Furthermore, the following sub-groups are more numerous to think that **abortion should always be financed by the health-funded tax system (23%)**:
 - o 55-64 years old (28%)
 - o French-speaking people (32%, vs. 20% of English-speaking people)
 - o People from the Province of Quebec (34%, vs. 20% of those of Ontario and 11% from the Prairies)
 - o People with a family income above \$60,000 (27% vs. 20% of those with a family income between \$20,000 and \$39,999)
 - o University graduates (32% vs. 16% of those having a high school degree)
 - o Services, sales or office employees (26%, vs. 16% of homemakers)

- Finally, 18-24 years old people (23%, vs. 13% of 45-54 years old), people from the Prairies (21%, vs. 11% of those from the Province of Quebec), 18-24 years old people (23%, vs. 13% of 45-54 years old), high school graduates (18% vs. 12% of university graduates) feel that **abortion should be a private responsibility (15%)**.

Results per Canadian Region

Margin of error n=3010	±1,8%	±6,9%	±3,4%	±2,8%	±6,2%	±6,2%	±5,6%
	Total	Atl. Prov.	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	Alberta	B-C.
Private responsibility	15%	19%	11%	15%	21%	18%	16%
Financed through tax for medical emergencies	51%	51%	50%	50%	59%	54%	49%
Always paid for by health-funded tax system	23%	19%	34%	20%	11%	18%	22%
Dnk/Refusal	11%	12%	5%	14%	9%	10%	13%