

# Canadians on Religion, Faith and Spirituality

APRIL 2017

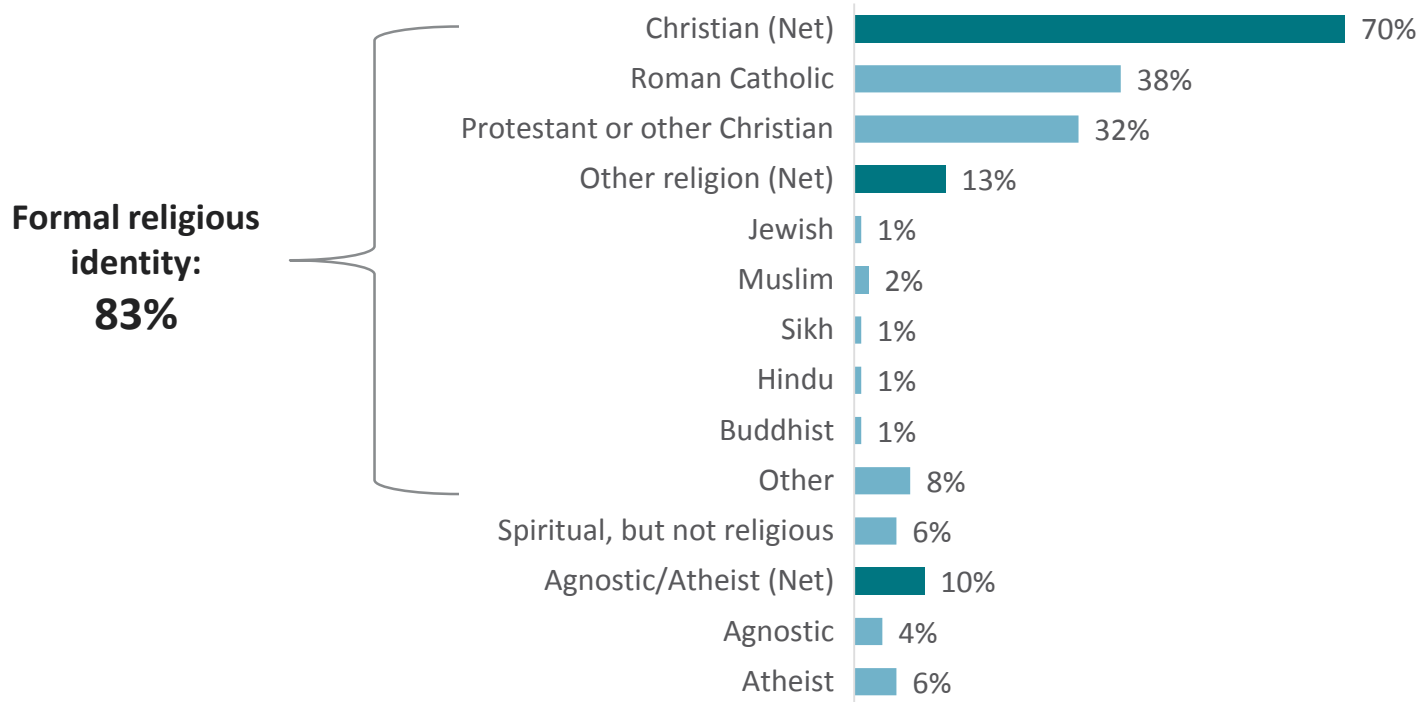
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# METHODOLOGY

- These are findings of an Ipsos poll conducted on behalf of Global News.
- For this survey, a sample of 1,001 Canadians from the Ipsos I-Say panel was interviewed from March 20<sup>th</sup> to March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2017.
- Quotas and weighting were employed to ensure that the sample's composition reflects the overall population according to census information.
- The precision of online polls is measured using a credibility interval. In this case, the results are accurate to within +/- 3.5 percentage points, 19 times out of 20, of what the results would have been had all Canadian adults been polled.
- Credibility intervals are wider among subsets of the population.

# RELIGIOUS UPBRINGING

- Seven in ten (70%) of those surveyed were raised with a Christian religious identity, while more than one in ten (13%) were raised in another religion. Only one in ten (10%) were brought up atheist or agnostic, leaving 6% who were raised as spiritual, but not part of a formal religion.



# RELIGIOUS UPBRINGING

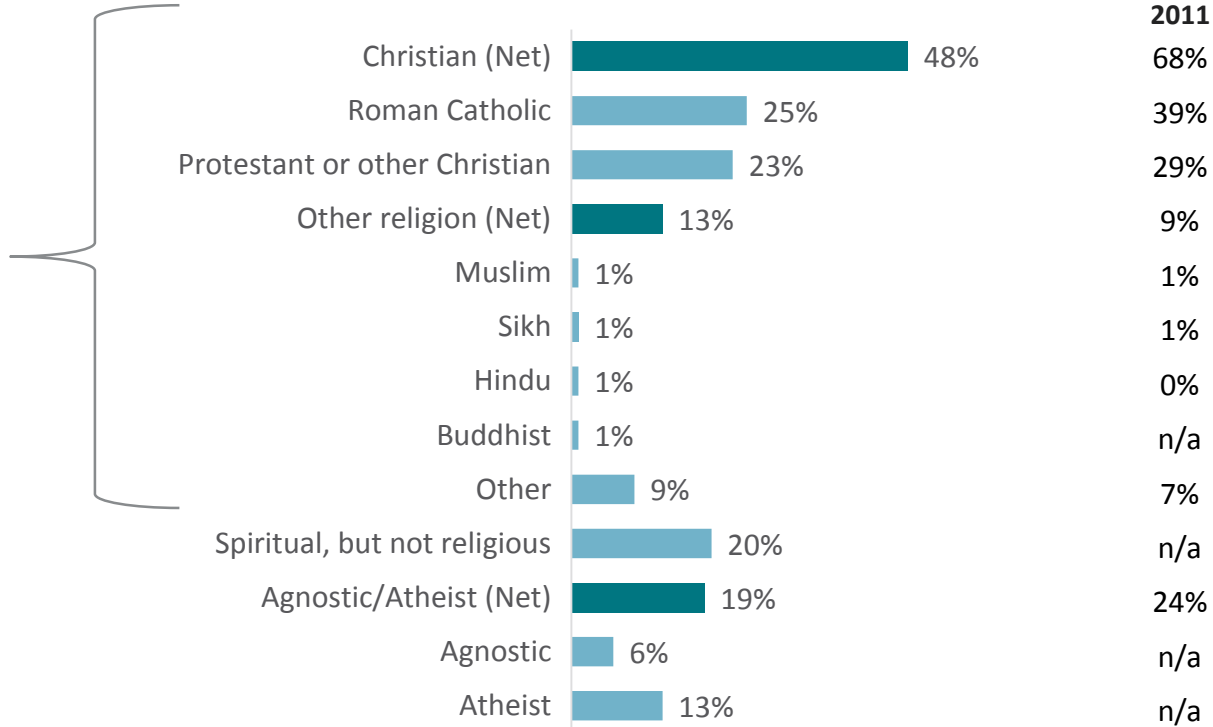
- Canada's Baby Boomers are significantly more likely to have been raised Christian, while Millennials are the age group most likely to have been raised with a different religious identity or none. Being raised with a Christian identity is significantly more common in eastern Canada than in the west, while other religious upbringings and atheist upbringings are more prevalent in BC and Alberta.

	Total	GENDER		AGE			REGION					
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
		A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	463	538	269	377	355	125	103	75	362	235	101
Christian (Net)	70%	72%	68%	50%	<b>72%</b> C	<b>85%</b> CD	52%	60%	67%	<b>71%</b> A	<b>82%</b> ABCD	<b>78%</b> AB
Roman Catholic	38%	41%	36%	23%	<b>45%</b> C	<b>44%</b> C	14%	<b>26%</b> A	25%	<b>30%</b> A	<b>77%</b> ABCDF	<b>30%</b> A
Protestant or other Christian	32%	31%	32%	27%	27%	<b>41%</b> CD	<b>38%</b> E	<b>33%</b> E	<b>42%</b> E	<b>41%</b> E	5%	<b>48%</b> E
Other religion (Net)	13%	13%	14%	<b>27%</b> DE	<b>11%</b> E	5%	<b>19%</b> E	16%	11%	14%	9%	12%
Jewish	1%	1%		1%		1%		-	1%	1%	1%	-
Muslim	2%	2%	2%	<b>4%</b> E	1%		1%	1%	-	2%	3%	
Sikh	1%	1%	1%	<b>2%</b> E	1%	-	-	<b>3%</b> E	-	1%	-	-
Hindu	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%		-	1%	1%	<b>2%</b> E	-	-
Buddhist	1%	1%	1%	<b>3%</b> E	1%	-	2%	1%	-	2%	1%	1%
Other	8%	7%	9%	<b>15%</b> DE	7%	4%	<b>16%</b> DE	10%	10%	6%	4%	11% E
Spiritual, but not religious	6%	4%	<b>8%</b> A	6%	8%	5%	8%	8%	<b>10%</b> E	<b>7%</b> E	3%	5%
Agnostic/Atheist (Net)	10%	11%	9%	<b>17%</b> DE	<b>9%</b> E	5%	<b>21%</b> DEF	<b>16%</b> DEF	11%	7%	6%	5%
Agnostic	4%	4%	5%	7%	3%	3%	<b>10%</b> DEF	6%	3%	4%	3%	1%
Atheist	6%	7%	4%	<b>10%</b> E	<b>6%</b> E	2%	<b>11%</b> DE	<b>10%</b> DE	8%	4%	3%	4%

# CURRENT RELIGIOUS IDENTITY

- About half of Canadians (48%) describe their current religious identity as Christian, down 20 points since 2011. Other religious identities have increased by 4 points to 13%, though no one religion in particular appears to be driving this growth. Two in ten (19%) describe themselves as either agnostic or atheist, down 5 points from the 24% who said they had no religious identity in 2011. **Tracking has definitely been impacted by the presence of the “spiritual, but not religious” response option in this survey.**

Formal religious identity:  
**61%**



# CURRENT RELIGIOUS IDENTITY

- As with childhood religious identities, older Canadians are more likely to identify as Christians while younger ones are more likely to adhere to another religious or none at all. Regionally, Quebec has the highest number of current Christians (56%), while BC has the fewest (32%). One in four women describes themselves as spiritual, but not religious.

	Total	GENDER		AGE			REGION					
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
		A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	463	538	269	377	355	125	103	75	362	235	101
Christian (Net)	48%	48%	48%	27%	<b>52%<sub>C</sub></b>	<b>59%<sub>C</sub></b>	32%	44%	<b>56%<sub>A</sub></b>	<b>46%<sub>A</sub></b>	<b>56%<sub>A</sub></b>	<b>54%<sub>A</sub></b>
Roman Catholic	25%	27%	23%	11%	<b>31%<sub>C</sub></b>	<b>29%<sub>C</sub></b>	4%	<b>16%<sub>A</sub></b>	<b>17%<sub>A</sub></b>	<b>19%<sub>A</sub></b>	<b>53%<sub>ABCDF</sub></b>	<b>22%<sub>A</sub></b>
Protestant or other Christian	23%	20%	25%	17%	21%	<b>29%<sub>CD</sub></b>	<b>29%<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>28%<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>39%<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>27%<sub>E</sub></b>	2%	<b>32%<sub>E</sub></b>
Other religion (Net)	13%	12%	14%	<b>23%<sub>DE</sub></b>	11%	7%	<b>18%<sub>CE</sub></b>	13%	6%	15%	9%	13%
Jewish	-	-	-	1%	-	-	-	-	1%	1%	1%	-
Muslim	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	-	1%	2%	-
Sikh	1%	-	1%	<b>2%<sub>E</sub></b>	-	-	-	<b>3%<sub>E</sub></b>	-	1%	-	-
Hindu	1%	1%	1%	<b>2%<sub>E</sub></b>	1%	-	-	1%	1%	2%	-	-
Buddhist	1%	-	1%	1%	1%	-	2%	1%	-	1%	1%	1%
Other	9%	9%	9%	<b>15%<sub>DE</sub></b>	7%	6%	<b>14%<sub>E</sub></b>	8%	5%	10%	5%	12%
Spiritual, but not religious	20%	16%	<b>25%<sub>A</sub></b>	20%	20%	21%	<b>29%<sub>E</sub></b>	18%	25%	21%	15%	19%
Agnostic/Atheist (Net)	19%	<b>24%<sub>B</sub></b>	14%	<b>29%<sub>DE</sub></b>	17%	13%	21%	25%	13%	17%	21%	15%
Agnostic	6%	8%	5%	8%	6%	6%	7%	4%	4%	8%	5%	7%
Atheist	13%	<b>16%<sub>B</sub></b>	9%	<b>21%<sub>DE</sub></b>	11%	7%	14%	<b>21%<sub>DF</sub></b>	10%	9%	15%	8%

# SWITCHING RELIGIOUS/SPIRITUAL IDENTITY

- One in three Canadians has switched religious/spiritual identities (34%), meaning they have either converted to a different religion, no longer see themselves as an adherent to a formal religion, or now subscribe to a religion when they weren't raised with a faith. Only 65% of those raised as Christians continue to call themselves a Christian. Four percent (4%) have converted to another religion, 17% are spiritual, and 13% are agnostic.

	Total	RELIGIOUS IDENTITY RAISED WITH					
		Christian (Net)	Catholic	Protestant	Other Religion	Spiritual	Agnostic/Atheist
		A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	711	386	325	140	58	92
<b>Total % of Canadians who switched identity</b>	34%	<b>37% E</b>	<b>38% E</b>	<b>36% E</b>	<b>32% E</b>	14%	29%
<b>Total % of Canadians who did NOT switch identity</b>	66%	63%	62%	64%	68%	<b>86% ABCD</b>	71%
Christian (Net)	48%	<b>65% DEF</b>	<b>65% DEF</b>	<b>66% DEF</b>	3%	8%	9%
Roman Catholic	25%	<b>35% CDEF</b>	<b>62% ACDEF</b>	2%	1%	1%	2%
Protestant or other Christian	23%	<b>30% BDEF</b>	3%	<b>64% ABDEF</b>	2%	7%	7%
Other Religion (Net)	13%	4%	5%	3%	<b>72% ABCEF</b>	3%	2%
Spiritual, but not religious	20%	17%	17%	18%	14%	<b>86% ABCDF</b>	9%
Agnostic/Atheist (Net)	19%	<b>13% E</b>	<b>13% E</b>	13%	11%	3%	<b>80% ABCDE</b>

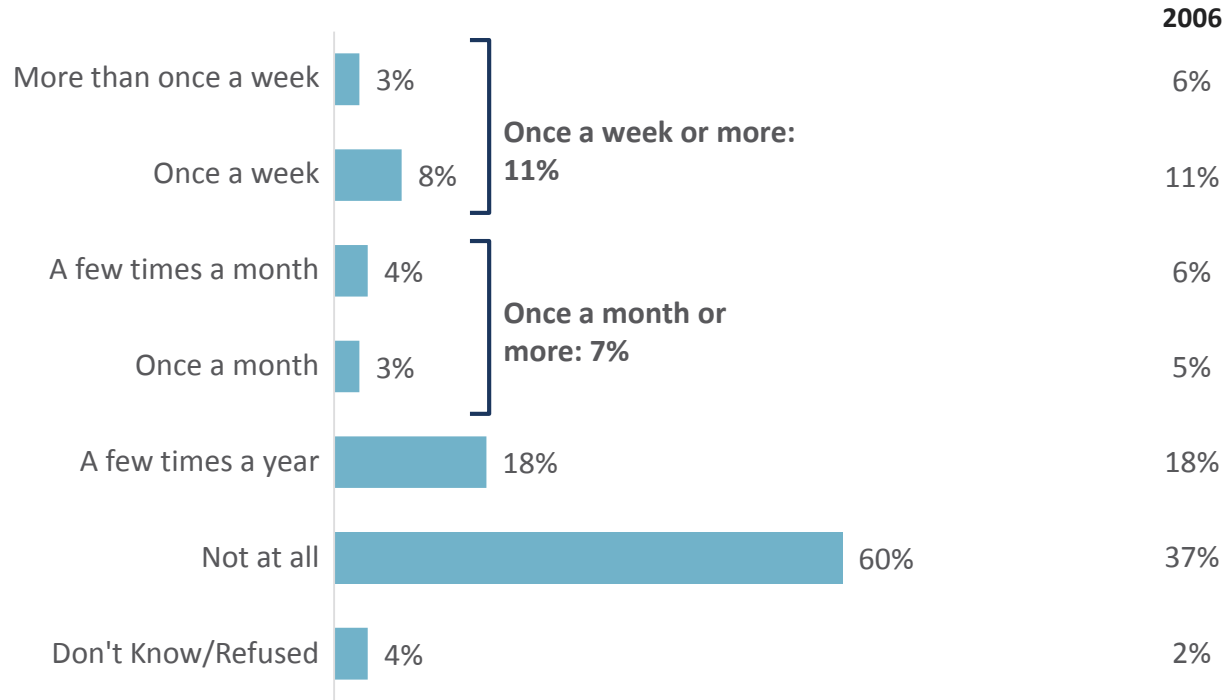
1. Thinking of your upbringing, which of the following religious identities did your parents raise you with?

2. What following best describes your religious identity now?

Base: All Respondents n=1001

# ATTENDING RELIGIOUS SERVICES OR MEETINGS

- Church/service attendance continues to fall. In 2006, 17% attended once a week or more often, and that figure has dropped to 11%. Six in ten (60%) don't attend at all, compared to 37% in 2006.



# ATTENDING RELIGIOUS SERVICES OR MEETINGS

- Interestingly, it's Boomers and Gen X'ers who are more likely not to attend services or meeting, while Millennials (although few in number) are directionally more likely to go once a week or more. At the regional level, weekly or more frequent attendance is strongest in the Prairies and weakest in Quebec, while residents of British Columbia are the most likely to say they never attend.

	Total	GENDER		AGE			REGION					
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
		A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	463	538	269	377	355	125	103	75	362	235	101
Once a week or more (Net)	11%	11%	11%	13%	10%	10%	11%	<b>14%<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>16%<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>12%<sub>E</sub></b>	6%	11%
More than once a week	3%	3%	3%	5% <sub>D</sub>	2%	3%	2%	3%	7%	2%	3%	3%
Once a week	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	7%	<b>8%<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>11%<sub>E</sub></b>	9%	<b>10%<sub>E</sub></b>	3%	8%
Monthly (Net)	8%	7%	8%	9%	8%	6%	3%	9%	<b>10%<sub>A</sub></b>	<b>8%<sub>A</sub></b>	5%	<b>18%<sub>ADE</sub></b>
A few times a month	4%	4%	5%	5%	4%	4%	-	<b>5%<sub>A</sub></b>	<b>7%<sub>A</sub></b>	4%	3%	<b>14%<sub>ABDE</sub></b>
Once a month	3%	4%	2%	4%	4%	2%	2%	4%	3%	4%	1%	4%
A few times a year	18%	17%	18%	20%	16%	19%	13%	18%	17%	18%	22%	15%
Not at all/DK (Net)	64%	65%	63%	58%	<b>67%<sub>C</sub></b>	65%	<b>74%<sub>BCDF</sub></b>	59%	58%	62%	68%	56%
Not at all	60%	61%	58%	52%	<b>63%<sub>C</sub></b>	<b>63%<sub>C</sub></b>	<b>70%<sub>BCDF</sub></b>	55%	53%	58%	62%	54%
Don't Know/Refused	4%	4%	4%	6%	5%	2%	4%	4%	5%	3%	6%	2%

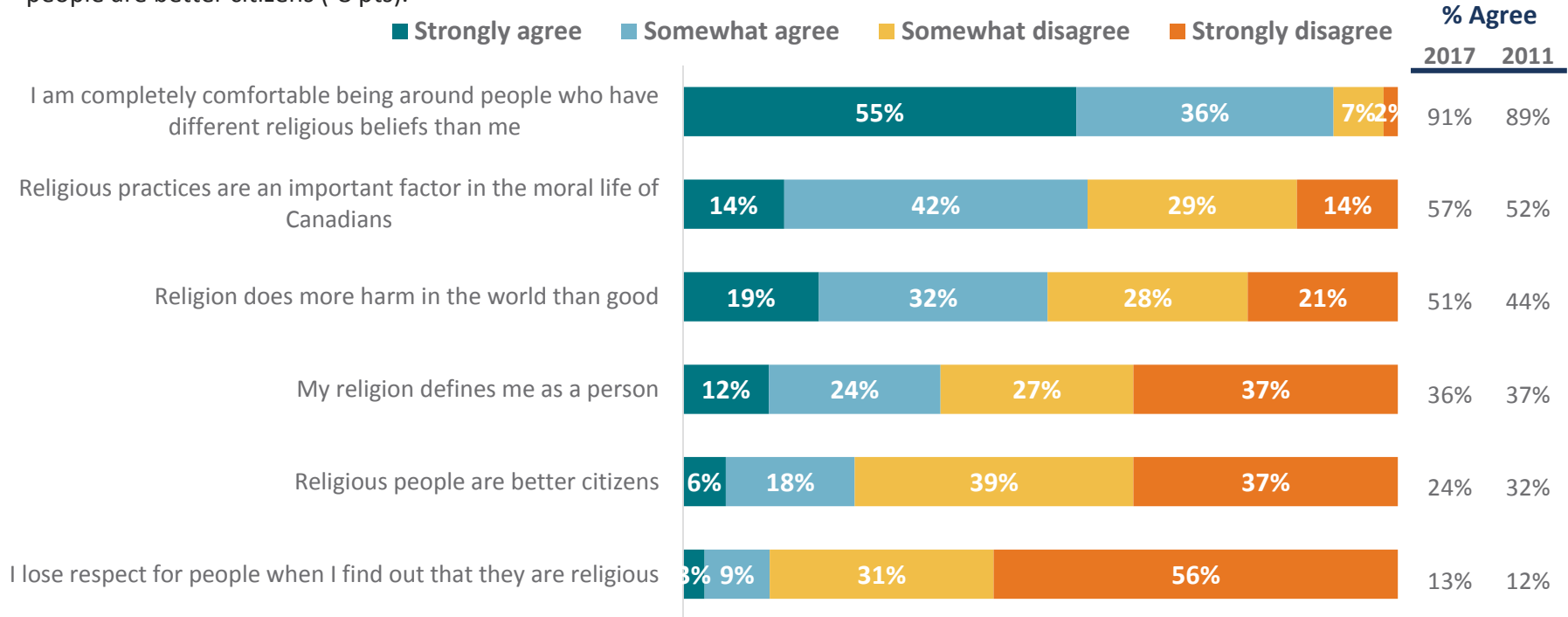
# ATTENDING RELIGIOUS SERVICES OR MEETINGS

- Protestant respondents are the most likely to attend services or meetings once a week or more, while Catholics are most likely to go only a few times a year. Canadians with creationist beliefs are significantly more likely to attend religious services than evolutionists, three in four of whom do not attend at all.

	Total	Current Religious Identity					Origins of Humans	
		Christian	Catholic	Protestant	Other religion	Spiritual	Creationist	Evolutionist
		A	B	C	D	E	K	L
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	458	235	223	135	205	196	378
Once a week or more (Net)	11%	<b>18%</b> <sup>BEF</sup>	<b>11%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>25%</b> <sup>ABDEF</sup>	<b>14%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	1%	<b>31%</b> <sup>L</sup>	3%
More than once a week	3%	<b>5%</b> <sup>BEF</sup>	3%	7% <sup>EF</sup>	<b>5%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	-	<b>7%</b> <sup>L</sup>	1%
Once a week	8%	<b>13%</b> <sup>BEF</sup>	<b>8%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>18%</b> <sup>ABEF</sup>	<b>10%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	1%	<b>23%</b> <sup>L</sup>	1%
Monthly (Net)	8%	<b>11%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>10%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>13%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>11%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	2%	<b>13%</b> <sup>L</sup>	3%
A few times a month	4%	<b>7%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>5%</b> <sup>F</sup>	<b>9%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	4%	2%	<b>9%</b> <sup>L</sup>	1%
Once a month	3%	<b>4%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>5%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>4%</b> <sup>E</sup>	<b>7%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	-	4%	2%
A few times a year	18%	<b>23%</b> <sup>CEF</sup>	<b>30%</b> <sup>ACDEF</sup>	15%	16%	14%	15%	16%
Not at all/DK (Net)	64%	48%	50%	47%	59%	<b>82%</b> <sup>ABCD</sup>	41%	<b>78%</b> <sup>K</sup>
Not at all	60%	45%	45%	45%	47%	<b>80%</b> <sup>ABCD</sup>	39%	<b>76%</b> <sup>K</sup>
Don't Know/Refused	4%	4%	5%	2%	<b>12%</b> <sup>ABCEF</sup>	2%	2%	2%

# DEFINING RELIGION

- While there appears to be more religious acceptance and understanding among Canadians today compared to 2011, there is less certainty about the positivity of the role religion can play. Nine in ten (91%) say they are completely comfortable around people of different religions (+2 pts), while nearly six in ten (57%) agree religious practices are an important factor in the moral life of Canadians (+5 pts). At the same time, half (51%) feel religion does more harm than good in the world (+7 pts), and fewer (24%) agree religious people are better citizens (-8 pts).



# DEFINING RELIGION

- All Canadians, regardless of gender, age or region, are comparably likely to feel at ease around people of different religious faiths. Those aged 55 and over are most likely (66%) to agree religious practices are an important factor in Canadians' moral life. Regionally, Quebecers (62%) are significantly more likely than residents of other provinces to feel religion does more harm than good, and are more inclined (18%) to lose respect for people when they find out they are religious.

% Agree	Total	GENDER		AGE			REGION					
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
I am completely comfortable being around people who have different religious beliefs than me	91%	463	538	269	377	355	125	103	75	362	235	101
Religious practices are an important factor in the moral life of Canadians	91%	89%	92%	89%	91%	91%	88%	96%	90%	91%	89%	91%
Religion does more harm in the world than good	57%	54%	59%	49%	54%	<b>66%<sub>CD</sub></b>	58%	<b>62%<sub>E</sub></b>	56%	<b>61%<sub>E</sub></b>	48%	56%
My religion defines me as a person	51%	54%	47%	49%	54%	49%	52%	42%	42%	48%	<b>62%<sub>BCDF</sub></b>	47%
Religious people are better citizens	36%	33%	39%	34%	35%	39%	27%	38%	39%	36%	<b>40%<sub>A</sub></b>	34%
I lose respect for people when I find out that they are religious	24%	25%	23%	24%	22%	25%	20%	25%	24%	25%	24%	24%
	13%	<b>16%<sub>B</sub></b>	10%	<b>18%<sub>E</sub></b>	13%	9%	12%	13%	13%	11%	<b>18%<sub>D</sub></b>	10%

# DEFINING RELIGION

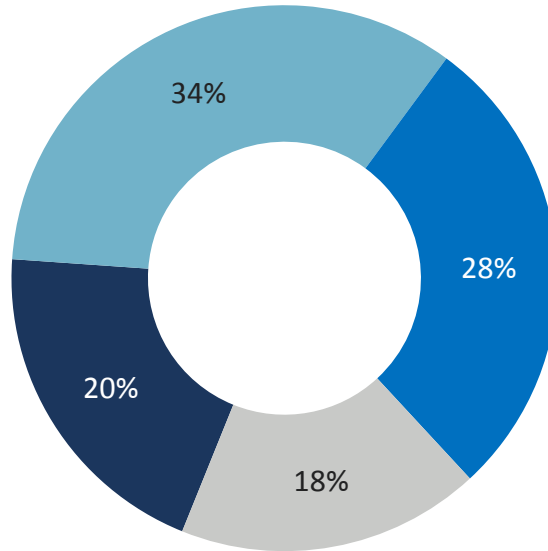
- The importance of religious practices resonates more strongly among those who attend religious services or meetings than those who don't. Religious attendees are also more likely to say their religion defines them, and that religious people are better citizens. Creationists are more likely than evolutionists to share all these views. Regardless of religious identity, frequency of attendance or beliefs about the origins of humanity, virtually all groups are comparably likely to feel comfortable being around people of different religious beliefs to them.

% Agree	Total	Current Religious Identity						Frequency of Attendance				Origins of Humans	
		Christian	Catholic	Protestant	Other religion	Spiritual	Agnostic/ Atheist	Once a week or more	Monthly	Rarely	Not at all/DK	Creationist	Evolutionist
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Base: All Respondents (unwtd)	1001	458	235	223	135	205	203	114	80	198	609	196	378
I am completely comfortable being around people who have different religious beliefs than me	91%	92%	90%	<b>94%</b> <sub>D</sub>	86%	91%	91%	89%	93%	92%	90%	92%	92%
Religious practices are an important factor in the moral life of Canadians	57%	<b>70%</b> <sub>BDEF</sub>	<b>63%</b> <sub>DF</sub>	<b>78%</b> <sub>ABDEF</sub>	<b>48%</b> <sub>F</sub>	<b>56%</b> <sub>F</sub>	29%	<b>83%</b> <sub>IJ</sub>	<b>84%</b> <sub>IJ</sub>	<b>67%</b> <sub>J</sub>	46%	<b>74%</b> <sub>L</sub>	43%
Religion does more harm in the world than good	51%	41%	45%	36%	<b>50%</b> <sub>C</sub>	<b>55%</b> <sub>AC</sub>	<b>72%</b> <sub>ABCDE</sub>	24%	27%	<b>46%</b> <sub>GH</sub>	<b>59%</b> <sub>GHI</sub>	31%	<b>66%</b> <sub>K</sub>
My religion defines me as a person	36%	<b>50%</b> <sub>EF</sub>	<b>51%</b> <sub>EF</sub>	<b>50%</b> <sub>EF</sub>	<b>45%</b> <sub>EF</sub>	18%	13%	<b>87%</b> <sub>HIJ</sub>	<b>70%</b> <sub>IJ</sub>	<b>44%</b> <sub>J</sub>	21%	<b>61%</b> <sub>L</sub>	19%
Religious people are better citizens	24%	<b>31%</b> <sub>EF</sub>	<b>30%</b> <sub>EF</sub>	<b>33%</b> <sub>EF</sub>	<b>33%</b> <sub>EF</sub>	<b>16%</b> <sub>F</sub>	7%	<b>66%</b> <sub>HIJ</sub>	<b>45%</b> <sub>IJ</sub>	<b>29%</b> <sub>J</sub>	13%	<b>41%</b> <sub>L</sub>	15%
I lose respect for people when I find out that they are religious	13%	7%	9%	6%	<b>23%</b> <sub>ABCE</sub>	7%	<b>27%</b> <sub>ABCE</sub>	16%	<b>19%</b> <sub>I</sub>	8%	13%	6%	<b>19%</b> <sub>K</sub>

# ORIGINS OF HUMAN BEINGS

- Uncertainty about the origins of humanity appears to have risen since 2009: while evolutionists (34%, -7 pts) continue to outnumber creationists (20%, -11 pts), fewer Canadians subscribe to either viewpoint today than eight years ago. At the same time, those who aren't sure (28%, +7 pts) or don't want to answer (18%, +11 pts) have grown in number.

- Some people are referred to as 'creationists' and believe that human beings were in fact created by a spiritual force such as the God they believe in and do not believe that the origin of man came from evolving from other species such as apes.
- Some people are referred to as 'evolutionists' and believe that human beings were in fact created over a long period of time of evolution growing into the fully formed human beings they are today from lower species such as apes.
- Some people simply don't know what to believe and sometimes agree or disagree with theories and ideas put forward by both creationists and evolutionists.



2009

■ Creationists	31%
■ Evolutionists	41%
■ Simply don't know	21%
■ DK/Refused	7%

# ORIGINS OF HUMAN BEINGS

- Men are more likely than women to be evolutionists, while more women than men lean towards creationism. At the regional level, creationists are more likely to be found in the Prairies, while evolutionists are comparably spread out among all regions.

	Total	GENDER		AGE			REGION					
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
Some people are referred to as 'creationists' and believe that human beings were in fact created by a spiritual force such as the God they believe in and do not believe that the origin of man came from evolving from other species such as apes.	20%	463	538	269	377	355	125	103	75	362	235	101
		17%	<b>23%<sub>A</sub></b>	21%	19%	22%	<b>23%<sub>E</sub></b>	20%	<b>36%<sub>BDEF</sub></b>	<b>22%<sub>E</sub></b>	13%	19%
Some people are referred to as 'evolutionists' and believe that human beings were in fact created over a long period of time of evolution growing into the fully formed human beings they are today from lower species such as apes.	34%	<b>39%<sub>B</sub></b>	29%	35%	33%	33%	38%	37%	25%	33%	36%	26%
Some people simply don't know what to believe and sometimes agree or disagree with theories and ideas put forward by both creationists and evolutionist.	28%	28%	28%	26%	30%	28%	24%	26%	26%	30%	26%	<b>39%<sub>AE</sub></b>
Don't Know/Refused	18%	16%	19%	18%	18%	17%	16%	17%	13%	15%	<b>24%<sub>D</sub></b>	16%

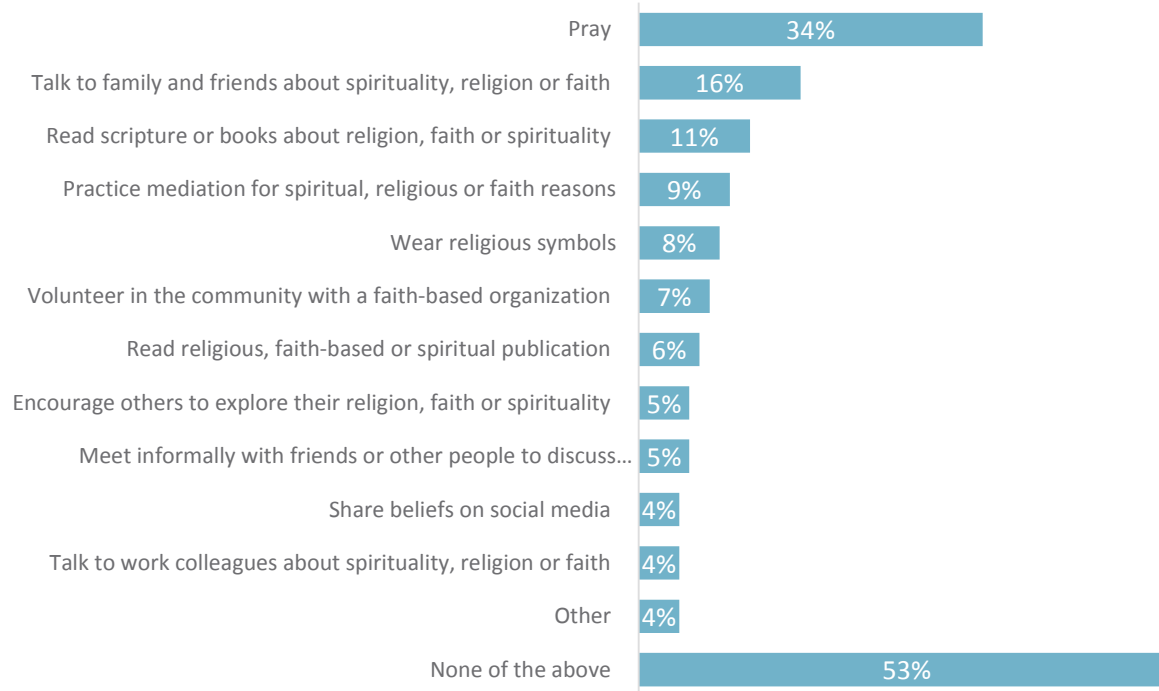
# ORIGINS OF HUMAN BEINGS

- Protestant respondents are by far the most likely to identify as creationists, at more than twice the proportion of Catholics who share this view. While evolutionists are most likely to be found among the agnostics and atheists (63%), those who identify as “spiritual but not religious” (38%) and as of a religious identity other than Christianity (31%) are also significantly more likely than Christians (21%) to espouse evolutionary beliefs. Those who attend a religious service or meeting on a weekly or more regular basis are the most likely to believe in creationism.

	Total	Current Religious Identity						Frequency of Attendance			
		Christian	Catholic	Protestant	Other religion	Spiritual	Agnostic/Atheist	Once a week or more	Monthly	Rarely	Not at all/DK
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	458	235	223	135	205	203	114	80	198	609
Some people are referred to as ' <b>creationists</b> ' and believe that human beings were in fact created by a spiritual force such as the God they believe in and do not believe that the origin of man came from evolving from other species such as apes.	20%	<b>29%</b> <sub>BEF</sub>	<b>18%</b> <sub>F</sub>	<b>41%</b> <sub>ABDEF</sub>	<b>21%</b> <sub>F</sub>	<b>15%</b> <sub>F</sub>	5%	<b>58%</b> <sub>HJ</sub>	<b>35%</b> <sub>IJ</sub>	17%	13%
Some people are referred to as ' <b>evolutionists</b> ' and believe that human beings were in fact created over a long period of time of evolution growing into the fully formed human beings they are today from lower species such as apes.	34%	21%	23%	19%	<b>31%</b> <sub>AC</sub>	<b>38%</b> <sub>ABC</sub>	<b>63%</b> <sub>ABCDE</sub>	8%	15%	<b>30%</b> <sub>GH</sub>	<b>42%</b> <sub>GHI</sub>
Some people simply don't know what to believe and sometimes agree or disagree with theories and ideas put forward by both creationists and evolutionist.	28%	<b>31%</b> <sub>F</sub>	<b>32%</b> <sub>F</sub>	<b>30%</b> <sub>F</sub>	26%	<b>32%</b> <sub>F</sub>	18%	20%	31%	<b>34%</b> <sub>G</sub>	27%
Don't Know/Refused	18%	<b>19%</b> <sub>C</sub>	<b>27%</b> <sub>ACEF</sub>	11%	<b>22%</b> <sub>C</sub>	15%	14%	14%	19%	19%	18%

# RELIGIOUS AND SPIRITUAL PRACTICES

- Praying is the most commonly practiced religious practice over the course of a typical week, followed distantly by talking with family and friends about spirituality, religion or faith (16%). All other practices are adhered to by a maximum of one in ten Canadians. More than half (53%) don't engage in any of these practices as part of a typical week.



# RELIGIOUS AND SPIRITUAL PRACTICES

- Men are more likely than women to not engage in any religious or spiritual practices during an average week. While weekly observance is broadly comparable by age group, regionally, those in the Prairies are more likely to observe three or more such practices on a weekly basis.

	Total	GENDER		AGE			REGION					
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
		A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	463	538	269	377	355	125	103	75	362	235	101
None	53%	<b>62%<sub>B</sub></b>	45%	53%	54%	52%	<b>60%<sub>C</sub></b>	46%	34%	<b>56%<sub>C</sub></b>	<b>55%<sub>C</sub></b>	49%
1 - 2	30%	25%	<b>34%<sub>A</sub></b>	28%	27%	33%	23%	<b>36%<sub>D</sub></b>	32%	25%	<b>34%<sub>AD</sub></b>	<b>38%<sub>AD</sub></b>
3 - 5	14%	11%	<b>16%<sub>A</sub></b>	15%	15%	12%	10%	12%	<b>27%</b> ABDEF	16%	10%	11%
6+	3%	2%	<b>5%<sub>A</sub></b>	4%	3%	3%	<b>7%<sub>DE</sub></b>	<b>6%<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>7%<sub>E</sub></b>	3%	-	2%

# RELIGIOUS AND SPIRITUAL PRACTICES

- Unsurprisingly, people of all religious identities are more likely than those with none to engage in at least one religious or spiritual practice on a weekly basis, as are those who attend services compared to those who don't, and creationists vs. evolutionists.

	Total	Current Religious Identity						Frequency of Attendance				Origins of Humans	
		Christian	Catholic	Protestant	Other religion	Spiritual	Agnostic/ Atheist	Once a week or more	Monthly	Rarely	Not at all/DK	Creationist	Evolutionist
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	458	235	223	135	205	203	114	80	198	609	196	378
None	53%	<b>37%<sub>C</sub></b>	<b>42%<sub>AC</sub></b>	31%	51% <sub>AC</sub>	<b>60%<sub>ABC</sub></b>	<b>89%<sub>ABCDE</sub></b>	6%	11%	<b>39%<sub>GH</sub></b>	<b>70%<sub>GHI</sub></b>	22%	<b>71%<sub>K</sub></b>
1 - 2	30%	<b>40%<sub>EF</sub></b>	<b>40%<sub>EF</sub></b>	<b>39%<sub>EF</sub></b>	<b>30%<sub>F</sub></b>	<b>26%<sub>F</sub></b>	8%	<b>33%<sub>J</sub></b>	<b>49%<sub>J</sub></b>	<b>45%<sub>J</sub></b>	22%	<b>32%<sub>L</sub></b>	21%
3 - 5	14%	<b>19%<sub>F</sub></b>	<b>16%<sub>F</sub></b>	<b>22%<sub>DEF</sub></b>	<b>11%<sub>F</sub></b>	<b>14%<sub>F</sub></b>	3%	<b>40%<sub>IJ</sub></b>	<b>37%<sub>IJ</sub></b>	<b>14%<sub>J</sub></b>	7%	<b>34%<sub>L</sub></b>	7%
6+	3%	<b>5%<sub>BEF</sub></b>	2%	<b>8%<sub>ABEF</sub></b>	<b>8%<sub>BEF</sub></b>	1%		<b>21%<sub>HIJ</sub></b>	<b>3%<sub>J</sub></b>	<b>3%<sub>J</sub></b>	1%	<b>12%<sub>L</sub></b>	1%

# RELIGIOUS AND SPIRITUAL PRACTICES

- Women are considerably more likely than men to pray, talk about faith, read scripture and mediate.

% Agree	Total	GENDER		AGE			REGION					
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
		A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	463	538	269	377	355	125	103	75	362	235	101
Pray	34%	24%	<b>43%A</b>	27%	35%	<b>38%<sup>c</sup></b>	26%	37%	<b>51%<sup>ADEF</sup></b>	33%	33%	33%
Talk to family and friends about spirituality, religion or faith	16%	12%	<b>20%A</b>	<b>21%<sup>E</sup></b>	14%	13%	15%	<b>21%<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>33%<sup>ADE</sup></b>	16%	9%	<b>20%<sup>E</sup></b>
Read scripture or books about religion, faith or spirituality	11%	8%	<b>14%A</b>	13%	11%	10%	<b>14%<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>17%<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>18%<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>12%<sup>E</sup></b>	5%	8%
Practice meditation for spiritual, religious or faith reasons	9%	6%	<b>12%A</b>	10%	11%	6%	8%	11%	15%	7%	9%	11%
Wear religious symbols	8%	7%	9%	11%	7%	7%	4%	2%	15% <sup>AB</sup>	10%	8%	<b>8%B</b>
Volunteer in the community with a faith-based organization	7%	5%	9%	7%	5%	9%	11%	4%	9%	8%	5%	6%
Read religious, faith-based or spiritual publication	6%	4%	<b>8%A</b>	6%	6%	7%	<b>7%<sup>E</sup></b>	6%	<b>9%<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>8%<sup>E</sup></b>	2%	6%
Encourage others to explore their religion, faith or spirituality	5%	4%	7%	<b>8%<sup>E</sup></b>	5%	4%	8% <sup>E</sup>	9% <sup>E</sup>	<b>9%<sup>E</sup></b>	5%	2%	5%
Meet informally with friends or other people to discuss religion, faith or spirituality	5%	5%	6%	4%	5%	6%	9% <sup>E</sup>	6% <sup>E</sup>	<b>8%<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>7%<sup>E</sup></b>	1%	3%
Share beliefs on social media	4%	4%	4%	<b>8%<sup>DE</sup></b>	2%	3%	4%	4%	<b>11%<sup>DEF</sup></b>	4%	2%	3%
Talk to work colleagues about spirituality, religion or faith	4%	4%	5%	<b>6%<sup>E</sup></b>	4%	2%	5%	6%	6%	4%	3%	3%
Other	4%	3%	5%	4%	4%	3%	5%	5%	<b>7%<sup>E</sup></b>	3%	2%	5%
None of the above	53%	<b>62%B</b>	45%	53%	54%	52%	<b>60%<sup>c</sup></b>	46%	34%	<b>56%<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>55%<sup>c</sup></b>	49%

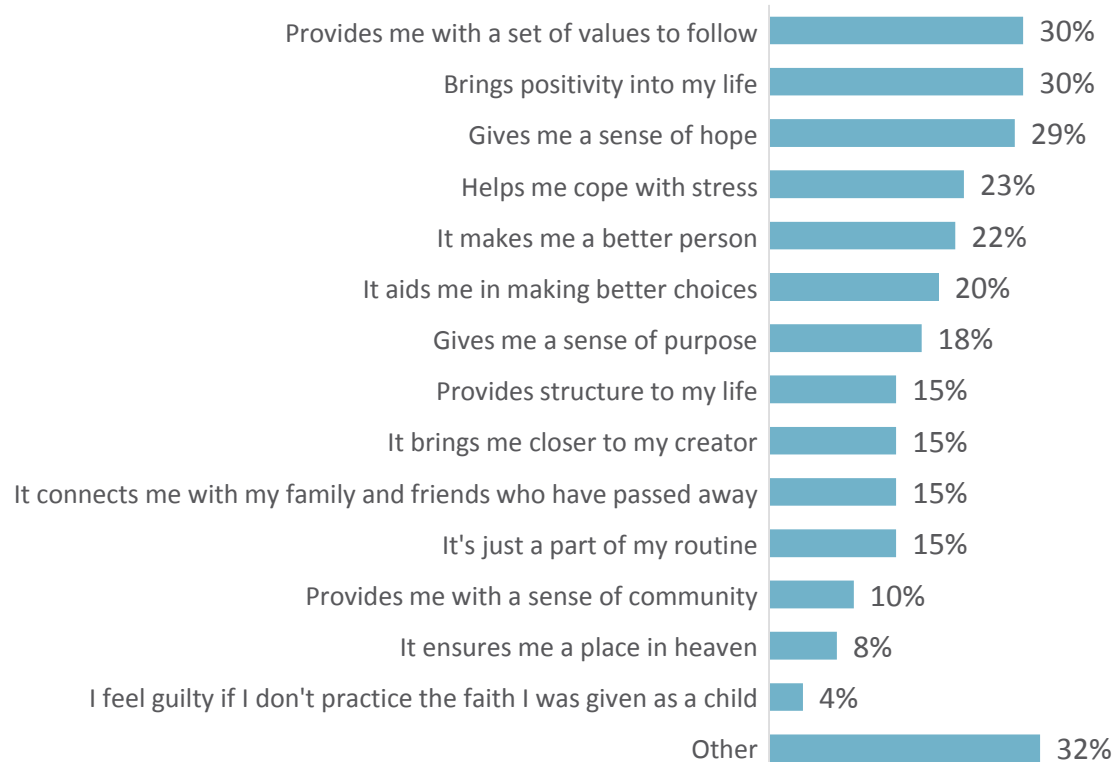
# RELIGIOUS AND SPIRITUAL PRACTICES

- Among those who are spiritual, 17% practice meditation for spiritual, religious or faith reasons, and 22% pray.

	Total	Current Religious Identity						Frequency of Attendance				Origins of Humans	
		Christian	Catholic	Protestant	Other religion	Spiritual	Agnostic/Atheist	Once a week or more	Monthly	Rarely	Not at all/DK	Creationist	Evolutionist
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	458	235	223	135	205	203	114	80	198	609	196	378
Pray	34%	<b>52%</b> <sup>DEF</sup>	<b>48%</b> <sup>DEF</sup>	<b>57%</b> <sup>DEF</sup>	<b>28%</b> <sup>F</sup>	<b>22%</b> <sup>F</sup>	3%	<b>82%</b> <sup>HUI</sup>	<b>64%</b> <sup>U</sup>	<b>43%</b> <sup>J</sup>	19%	<b>64%</b> <sup>L</sup>	14%
Talk to family and friends about spirituality, religion or faith	16%	<b>20%</b> <sup>BF</sup>	<b>14%</b> <sup>F</sup>	<b>27%</b> <sup>ABEF</sup>	<b>19%</b> <sup>F</sup>	<b>13%</b> <sup>F</sup>	5%	<b>46%</b> <sup>U</sup>	<b>33%</b> <sup>U</sup>	<b>18%</b> <sup>J</sup>	8%	<b>39%</b> <sup>L</sup>	9%
Read scripture or books about religion, faith or spirituality	11%	<b>17%</b> <sup>BEF</sup>	<b>7%</b> <sup>F</sup>	<b>27%</b> <sup>ABDEF</sup>	<b>17%</b> <sup>BEF</sup>	5%	1%	<b>59%</b> <sup>HUI</sup>	<b>21%</b> <sup>U</sup>	<b>8%</b> <sup>J</sup>	3%	<b>36%</b> <sup>L</sup>	3%
Practice mediation for spiritual, religious or faith reasons	9%	7%	8%	5%	<b>12%</b> <sup>CF</sup>	<b>17%</b> <sup>ABCF</sup>	5%	<b>18%</b> <sup>J</sup>	12%	11%	7%	14%	9%
Wear religious symbols	8%	<b>11%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>13%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>8%</b> <sup>F</sup>	<b>11%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	4%	1%	<b>23%</b> <sup>U</sup>	<b>21%</b> <sup>U</sup>	<b>8%</b> <sup>J</sup>	4%	<b>18%</b> <sup>L</sup>	4%
Volunteer in the community with a faith-based organization	7%	<b>12%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>10%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>13%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>8%</b> <sup>F</sup>	<b>3%</b> <sup>F</sup>	-	<b>34%</b> <sup>HUI</sup>	<b>16%</b> <sup>U</sup>	<b>7%</b> <sup>J</sup>	2%	<b>22%</b> <sup>L</sup>	3%
Read religious, faith-based or spiritual publication	6%	<b>8%</b> <sup>BEF</sup>	<b>4%</b> <sup>F</sup>	<b>12%</b> <sup>ABEF</sup>	<b>13%</b> <sup>BEF</sup>	2%	1%	<b>31%</b> <sup>HUI</sup>	<b>11%</b> <sup>J</sup>	<b>5%</b> <sup>J</sup>	2%	<b>19%</b> <sup>L</sup>	2%
Encourage others to explore their religion, faith or spirituality	5%	<b>6%</b> <sup>F</sup>	5%	<b>8%</b> <sup>F</sup>	5%	<b>7%</b> <sup>F</sup>	1%	<b>14%</b> <sup>U</sup>	<b>13%</b> <sup>U</sup>	5%	3%	<b>12%</b> <sup>L</sup>	3%
Meet informally with friends or other people to discuss religion, faith or spirituality	5%	<b>8%</b> <sup>BEF</sup>	3%	<b>13%</b> <sup>ABEF</sup>	<b>6%</b> <sup>F</sup>	3%	1%	<b>31%</b> <sup>HUI</sup>	<b>6%</b> <sup>J</sup>	3%	2%	<b>18%</b> <sup>L</sup>	2%
Share beliefs on social media	4%	4%	2%	5%	<b>7%</b> <sup>B</sup>	4%	3%	<b>14%</b> <sup>U</sup>	<b>14%</b> <sup>U</sup>	3%	1%	<b>10%</b> <sup>L</sup>	2%
Talk to work colleagues about spirituality, religion or faith	4%	<b>6%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>6%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>5%</b> <sup>E</sup>	<b>7%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	1%	2%	<b>14%</b> <sup>U</sup>	<b>8%</b> <sup>J</sup>	<b>5%</b> <sup>J</sup>	2%	<b>10%</b> <sup>L</sup>	2%
Other	4%	<b>3%</b> <sup>B</sup>	1%	<b>5%</b> <sup>ABF</sup>	<b>8%</b> <sup>ABF</sup>	<b>6%</b> <sup>BF</sup>	1%	4%	<b>8%</b> <sup>J</sup>	<b>7%</b> <sup>J</sup>	2%	5%	3%
None of the above	53%	<b>37%</b> <sup>C</sup>	<b>42%</b> <sup>AC</sup>	31%	<b>51%</b> <sup>AC</sup>	<b>60%</b> <sup>ABC</sup>	<b>89%</b> <sup>ABCDE</sup>	6%	11%	<b>39%</b> <sup>GH</sup>	<b>70%</b> <sup>GH</sup>	22%	<b>71%</b> <sup>K</sup>

# RELIGIOUS AND SPIRITUAL PRACTICES

- Top reasons for being religious or spiritual include having a set of values to follow (30%), positivity (30%) and a sense of hope (29%).



# RELIGIOUS AND SPIRITUAL PRACTICES

- Women are more likely than men to cite nearly all of these as reasons for their faith or spirituality, Baby Boomers are the most likely to say religion provides them with a set of values to follow. Regionally, those in Quebec are less likely than residents of other provinces to identify with many of these reasons, but are significantly more likely to say that religion or spirituality is just a part of their routine.

	Total	Gender		AGE			REGION					
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
		A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	463	538	269	377	355	125	103	75	362	235	101
Provides me with a set of values to follow	30%	26%	<b>35%</b> <sub>A</sub>	24%	27%	<b>39%</b> <sub>CD</sub>	31%	27%	42% <sub>E</sub>	32%	24%	35%
Brings positivity into my life	30%	21%	<b>39%</b> <sub>A</sub>	31%	30%	30%	<b>35%</b> <sub>E</sub>	<b>33%</b> <sub>E</sub>	<b>37%</b> <sub>E</sub>	<b>32%</b> <sub>E</sub>	20%	<b>35%</b> <sub>E</sub>
Gives me a sense of hope	29%	21%	<b>37%</b> <sub>A</sub>	26%	32%	29%	<b>35%</b> <sub>E</sub>	29%	<b>39%</b> <sub>E</sub>	<b>31%</b> <sub>E</sub>	21%	31%
Helps me cope with stress	23%	14%	<b>31%</b> <sub>A</sub>	27%	21%	21%	<b>23%</b> <sub>E</sub>	<b>27%</b> <sub>E</sub>	<b>34%</b> <sub>E</sub>	<b>25%</b> <sub>E</sub>	12%	<b>28%</b> <sub>E</sub>
It makes me a better person	22%	19%	<b>26%</b> <sub>A</sub>	20%	22%	25%	<b>28%</b> <sub>E</sub>	22%	<b>36%</b> <sub>DE</sub>	22%	16%	22%
It aids me in making better choices	20%	16%	<b>23%</b> <sub>A</sub>	19%	18%	21%	<b>20%</b> <sub>E</sub>	16%	<b>30%</b> <sub>E</sub>	<b>23%</b> <sub>E</sub>	11%	<b>25%</b> <sub>E</sub>
Gives me a sense of purpose	18%	14%	<b>22%</b> <sub>A</sub>	19%	16%	21%	<b>20%</b>	<b>24%</b> <sub>E</sub>	<b>29%</b> <sub>DE</sub>	17%	13%	<b>24%</b> <sub>E</sub>
Provides structure to my life	15%	11%	<b>18%</b> <sub>A</sub>	14%	14%	17%	<b>17%</b> <sub>E</sub>	11%	<b>24%</b> <sub>BE</sub>	<b>16%</b> <sub>E</sub>	8%	<b>23%</b> <sub>BE</sub>
It brings me closer to my creator	15%	9%	<b>20%</b> <sub>A</sub>	15%	13%	16%	9%	17%	<b>28%</b> <sub>ADEF</sub>	<b>17%</b> <sub>E</sub>	9%	14%
It connects me with my family and friends who have passed away	15%	12%	<b>19%</b> <sub>A</sub>	14%	16%	16%	9%	17%	18%	<b>17%</b> <sub>A</sub>	12%	<b>24%</b> <sub>AE</sub>
It's just a part of my routine	15%	13%	<b>17%</b>	14%	17%	15%	9%	14%	15%	14%	<b>21%</b> <sub>AD</sub>	14%
Provides me with a sense of community	10%	7%	<b>12%</b> <sub>A</sub>	12%	8%	10%	10%	<b>14%</b> <sub>E</sub>	11%	<b>11%</b> <sub>E</sub>	5%	10%
It ensures me a place in heaven	8%	5%	<b>10%</b> <sub>A</sub>	<b>10%</b> <sub>E</sub>	9%	5%	7%	<b>11%</b> <sub>E</sub>	<b>16%</b> <sub>DE</sub>	7%	4%	10%
I feel guilty if I don't practice the faith I was given as a child	4%	4%	5%	<b>7%</b>	4%	3%	2%	4%	<b>10%</b> <sub>A</sub>	5%	4%	5%
Other	32%	40% <sub>B</sub>	25%	<b>38%</b> <sub>E</sub>	31%	29%	<b>34%</b> <sub>C</sub>	<b>36%</b> <sub>C</sub>	17%	<b>33%</b> <sub>C</sub>	<b>35%</b> <sub>C</sub>	26%

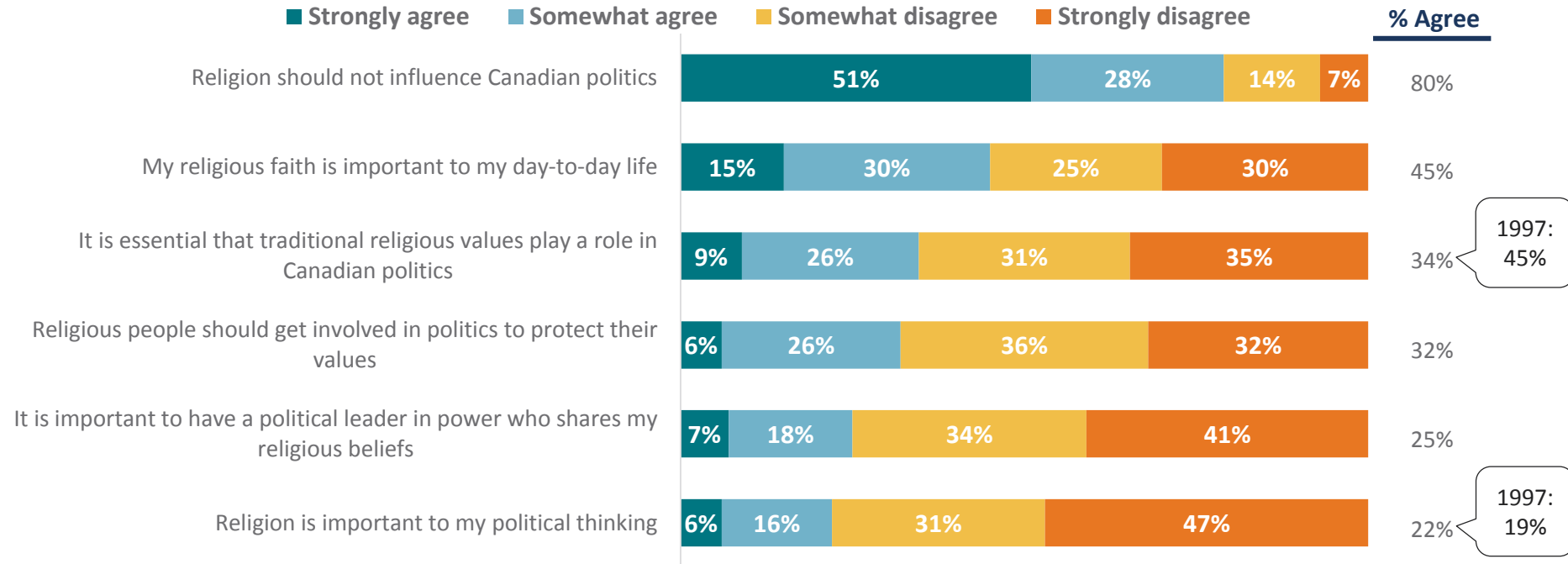
# RELIGIOUS AND SPIRITUAL PRACTICES

- Catholics are most likely to say that religion is just a part of their routine. Those who are spiritual say it brings them positivity.

	Total	Current Religious Identity						Frequency of Attendance				Origins of Humans	
		Christian	Catholic	Protestant	Other religion	Spiritual	Agnostic/Atheist	Once a week or more	Monthly	Rarely	Not at all/DK	Creationist	Evolutionist
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	458	235	223	135	205	203	114	80	198	609	196	378
Provides me with a set of values to follow	30%	40%BDF	34%F	48%ABDEF	20%F	36%DF	6%	54%IJ	41%J	38%J	23%	46%L	19%
Brings positivity into my life	30%	36%DF	35%DF	38%DF	23%F	43%DF	6%	55%IJ	49%J	37%J	22%	48%L	18%
Gives me a sense of hope	29%	40%DF	35%F	45%DEF	24%F	32%F	5%	53%IJ	43%J	36%J	22%	55%L	15%
Helps me cope with stress	23%	26%F	23%F	30%F	20%F	35%ABDF	4%	38%J	36%J	29%J	17%	34%L	13%
It makes me a better person	22%	30%F	26%F	35%DEF	21%F	23%F	4%	54%IJ	40%IJ	24%J	15%	46%L	14%
It aids me in making better choices	20%	26%DF	23%F	30%DF	16%F	22%F	4%	46%IJ	35%J	25%J	12%	40%L	9%
Gives me a sense of purpose	18%	24%F	22%F	26%F	17%F	20%F	4%	39%IJ	31%J	22%J	12%	42%L	7%
Provides structure to my life	15%	21%F	19%F	22%EF	16%F	14%F	1%	44%IJ	28%IJ	15%J	8%	32%L	5%
It brings me closer to my creator	15%	22%BEF	15%F	30%ABDEF	14%F	11%F	1%	55%HIJ	35%IJ	12%J	6%	41%L	4%
It connects me with my family and friends who have passed away	15%	22%CDF	26%DEF	18%DF	8%F	17%DF	2%	22%J	26%J	24%J	11%	24%L	10%
It's just a part of my routine	15%	20%CF	25%ACEF	14%F	16%F	14%F	5%	23%J	34%IJ	17%	11%	21%L	9%
Provides me with a sense of community	10%	13%F	11%F	16%EF	10%F	8%F	2%	32%HIJ	17%J	10%J	5%	21%L	5%
It ensures me a place in heaven	8%	11%BF	7%F	15%ABEF	9%F	5%F	1%	28%IJ	19%IJ	6%	3%	19%L	1%
I feel guilty if I don't practice the faith I was given as a child	4%	6%F	5%	7%EF	6%F	2%	1%	9%J	12%J	6%J	2%	7%	3%
Other	32%	17%	17%	18%	48%ABCE	17%	75%ABCDE	8%H	1%	18%GH	44%GHI	12%	46%K

# RELIGION AND POLITICS

- A majority (80%) agree religion should not influence Canadian politics, and the number of those who think it's essential that traditional religious values play a role in Canadian politics has decreased by 9 points since 1997 to 34%. While nearly half (45%) agree their religious faith is important in their day-to-day life, mixing religion with politics seems to be a minority view overall. Two in ten (22%) agree religion is important to their political thinking (+3 pts since 1997).



# RELIGION AND POLITICS

- Religious faith is more likely to be an important part of day-to-day life for women than men, and Baby Boomers compared to younger Canadians. Quebecers are less likely than residents of any other province to agree that religious people should get involved in politics to protect their values, while Prairie residents are most likely to favour traditional religious values paying a role in Canadian politics.

% Agree	Total	GENDER		AGE			REGION					
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
		A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	463	538	269	377	355	125	103	75	362	235	101
Religion should not influence Canadian politics	80%	81%	78%	77%	82%	78%	77%	77%	76%	81%	82%	73%
My religious faith is important to my day-to-day life	45%	39%	<b>51%<sub>A</sub></b>	38%	46%	<b>51%<sub>C</sub></b>	38%	46%	53%	44%	48%	49%
It is essential that traditional religious values play a role in Canadian politics	34%	34%	35%	29%	36%	37%	31%	28%	<b>44%<sub>BD</sub></b>	31%	39%	42%
Religious people should get involved in politics to protect their values	32%	34%	30%	<b>38%<sub>E</sub></b>	31%	28%	<b>35%<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>39%<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>37%<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>34%<sub>E</sub></b>	18%	<b>44%<sub>E</sub></b>
It is important to have a political leader in power who shares my religious beliefs	25%	23%	28%	27%	28%	21%	21%	18%	28%	24%	<b>31%<sub>B</sub></b>	27%
Religion is important to my political thinking	22%	20%	24%	24%	24%	18%	18%	25%	<b>30%<sub>D</sub></b>	19%	24%	26%

# RELIGION AND POLITICS

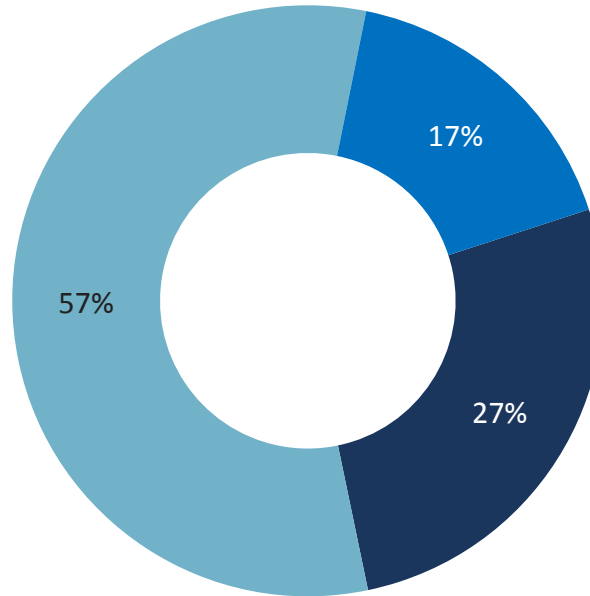
- A majority of all religious groups agrees that religion should not influence Canadian politics, though among those who attend services once a week or more, this drops to an even 50%. Those from other religious identities (31%) are about as likely as Christians (34%) to say it's important to have a political leader in power who shares their religious beliefs. The less frequently Canadians attend religious services or meetings, the less likely they are to agree religion is important to their political thinking.

	Total	Current Religious Identity						Frequency of Attendance				Origins of Humans	
		Christian	Catholic	Protestant	Other religion	Spiritual	Agnostic/ Atheist	Once a week or more	Monthly	Rarely	Not at all/DK	Creationist	Evolutionist
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	458	235	223	135	205	203	114	80	198	609	196	378
Religion should not influence Canadian politics	80%	<b>72%</b> <sup>C</sup>	<b>78%</b> <sup>AC</sup>	67%	<b>83%</b> <sup>AC</sup>	<b>82%</b> <sup>AC</sup>	<b>93%</b> <sup>ABCDE</sup>	50%	<b>71%</b> <sup>G</sup>	<b>83%</b> <sup>GH</sup>	<b>85%</b> <sup>GH</sup>	61%	<b>91%</b> <sup>K</sup>
My religious faith is important to my day-to-day life	45%	<b>66%</b> <sup>DEF</sup>	<b>62%</b> <sup>DEF</sup>	<b>71%</b> <sup>DEF</sup>	<b>46%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	31% <sup>F</sup>	8%	<b>91%</b> <sup>IJ</sup>	<b>88%</b> <sup>IJ</sup>	<b>57%</b> <sup>J</sup>	29%	<b>75%</b> <sup>L</sup>	22%
It is essential that traditional religious values play a role in Canadian politics	34%	<b>48%</b> <sup>DEF</sup>	<b>43%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>53%</b> <sup>DEF</sup>	<b>34%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	23% <sup>F</sup>	12%	<b>69%</b> <sup>IJ</sup>	<b>63%</b> <sup>IJ</sup>	<b>35%</b> <sup>J</sup>	25%	<b>56%</b> <sup>L</sup>	20%
Religious people should get involved in politics to protect their values	32%	<b>41%</b> <sup>BEF</sup>	<b>28%</b> <sup>F</sup>	<b>55%</b> <sup>ABDEF</sup>	<b>40%</b> <sup>BEF</sup>	21%	15%	<b>68%</b> <sup>IJ</sup>	<b>65%</b> <sup>IJ</sup>	<b>32%</b> <sup>J</sup>	22%	<b>55%</b> <sup>L</sup>	20%
It is important to have a political leader in power who shares my religious beliefs	25%	<b>34%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>31%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>38%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>31%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	14%	9%	<b>67%</b> <sup>HIJ</sup>	<b>51%</b> <sup>IJ</sup>	<b>26%</b> <sup>J</sup>	15%	<b>49%</b> <sup>L</sup>	13%
Religion is important to my political thinking	22%	<b>33%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>29%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	<b>38%</b> <sup>DEF</sup>	<b>25%</b> <sup>EF</sup>	8%	6%	<b>63%</b> <sup>IJ</sup>	<b>51%</b> <sup>IJ</sup>	<b>26%</b> <sup>J</sup>	10%	<b>43%</b> <sup>L</sup>	9%

# VIEWS TOWARDS RELIGIONS TOLERANCE

- A majority of Canadians (57%) feel that Canada gives those who believe in religions other than Christianity an appropriate amount of tolerance to practice their faith. Four in ten (44%) feel the amount of tolerance given is either not enough (17%) or too much (27%).

- We give too much tolerance to those who believe in religions other than a form of Christianity to practice their faith
- We give those who believe in religions other than a form of Christianity an appropriate amount of tolerance to practice their faith.
- Those who believe in religions other than a form of Christianity are not given an appropriate amount of tolerance to practice their faith.



# VIEWS TOWARDS RELIGIONS TOLERANCE

- Men, older Canadians and Quebecers lead the way on thinking Canada gives too much tolerance to people practicing non-Christian faiths, while Millennials and residents of BC and the Maritimes are more inclined to think we aren't being tolerant enough.

	Total	GENDER		AGE			REGION					
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
		463	538	269	377	355	125	103	75	362	235	101
We give too much tolerance to those who believe in religions other than a form of Christianity to practice their faith	27%	<b>30%<sub>B</sub></b>	23%	18%	<b>29%<sub>C</sub></b>	<b>31%<sub>C</sub></b>	20%	22%	22%	27%	<b>34%<sub>A</sub></b>	23%
We give those who believe in religions other than a form of Christianity an appropriate amount of tolerance to practice their faith.	57%	54%	59%	53%	55%	61%	53%	<b>64%<sub>E</sub></b>	63%	<b>60%<sub>E</sub></b>	49%	54%
Those who believe in religions other than a form of Christianity are not given an appropriate amount of tolerance to practice their faith.	17%	15%	18%	<b>29%<sub>DE</sub></b>	<b>16%<sub>E</sub></b>	8%	<b>27%<sub>BDE</sub></b>	14%	15%	13%	17%	<b>23%<sub>D</sub></b>

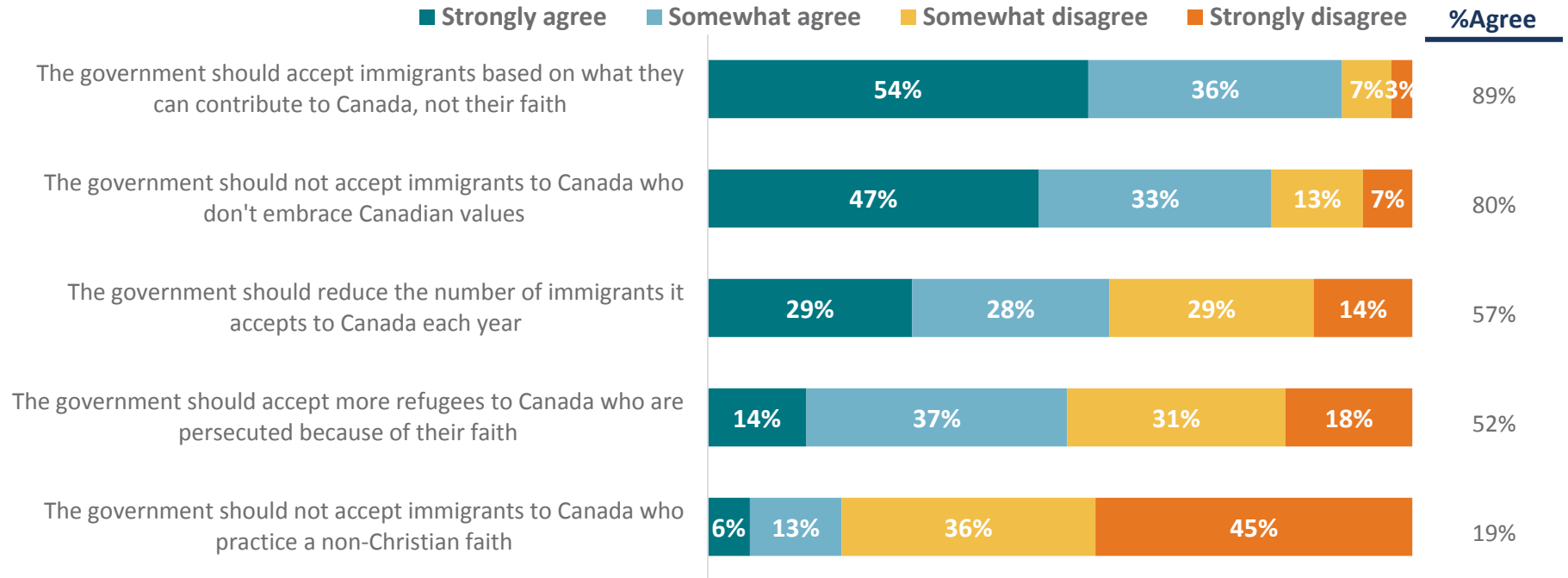
# VIEWS TOWARDS RELIGIONS TOLERANCE

- Canadians who identify as Christians are more likely than those who are merely spiritual and those of other faiths to think that too much tolerance is given. Those of non-Christian religious identities, in addition to the spiritual, atheists and agnostics, are more likely to believe that we aren't being tolerant enough.

	Total	Current Religious Identity						Frequency of Attendance				Origins of Humans		Religion Should...	
		Christian	Catholic	Protestant	Other religion	Spiritual	Agnostic/Atheist	Once a week or more	Monthly	Rarely	Not at all/DK	Creationist	Evolutionist	Play a role in politics	Not influence politics
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	J	K
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	458	235	223	135	205	203	114	80	198	609	196	378	346	799
We give too much tolerance to those who believe in religions other than a form of Christianity to practice their faith	27%	<b>30%</b> <sup>E</sup>	29%	<b>31%</b> <sup>E</sup>	22%	20%	27%	21%	20%	25%	29%	26%	25%	30%	26%
We give those who believe in religions other than a form of Christianity an appropriate amount of tolerance to practice their faith.	57%	57%	58%	56%	56%	59%	53%	60%	62%	57%	55%	57%	54%	56%	57%
Those who believe in religions other than a form of Christianity are not given an appropriate amount of tolerance to practice their faith.	17%	13%	12%	13%	<b>22%</b> <sup>ABC</sup>	<b>20%</b> <sup>AB</sup>	<b>20%</b> <sup>AB</sup>	19%	17%	18%	16%	18%	21%	15%	17%

# GOVERNMENT APPROACH TO IMMIGRATION

- While nine in ten Canadians (89%) agree the government should accept immigrants based on their contributions and not their faith, eight in ten (80%) agree that immigrants who don't embrace Canadian values should not be accepted by government, and there is majority support (57%) for reducing the number of immigrants accepted to Canada each year. About half (52%) say government should accept more refugees who are persecuted because of their faith. Meanwhile, two in ten Canadians agree that non-Christian immigrants should not be accepted by the government.



# GOVERNMENT APPROACH TO IMMIGRATION

- Men are more hardline than women when it comes to not accepting immigrants who don't embrace Canadian values, as are older Canadians compared to Millennials. Boomers and Gen X'ers are also more likely than Millennials to feel the government should reduce the number of immigrants it accepts to Canada on an annual basis. Those living in BC are most likely to think the government should accept more refugees who are persecuted due to their faith.

% Agree	Total	GENDER		AGE			REGION					
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
		463	538	269	377	355	125	103	75	362	235	101
The government should accept immigrants based on what they can contribute to Canada, not their faith	89%	91%	88%	86%	89%	<b>93%<sub>C</sub></b>	93%	92%	89%	90%	86%	91%
The government should not accept immigrants to Canada who don't embrace Canadian values	80%	<b>83%<sub>B</sub></b>	77%	68%	<b>83%<sub>C</sub></b>	<b>86%<sub>C</sub></b>	76%	80%	73%	81%	83%	75%
The government should reduce the number of immigrants it accepts to Canada each year	57%	60%	55%	44%	<b>61%<sub>C</sub></b>	<b>64%<sub>C</sub></b>	54%	60%	53%	56%	63%	53%
The government should accept more refugees to Canada who are persecuted because of their faith	52%	46%	<b>57%<sub>A</sub></b>	<b>60%<sub>DE</sub></b>	47%	50%	<b>66%<sub>BDE</sub></b>	48%	55%	49%	47%	58%
The government should not accept immigrants to Canada who practice a non-Christian faith	19%	21%	17%	20%	20%	17%	15%	15%	17%	18%	<b>25%<sub>A</sub></b>	19%

# GOVERNMENT APPROACH TO IMMIGRATION

- Those of Christian faiths are significantly more likely than those of other faiths or none to think the government should not embrace immigrants who don't embrace Canadian values, that it should reduce the number of immigrants it accepts, and should not accept immigrants who practice a non-Christian faith. Interestingly, those with a non-Christian religious identity are also more likely than agnostics and atheists to think annual immigration should be reduced, and that non-Christian immigrants should not be accepted.

% Agree	Total	Current Religious Identity						Frequency of Attendance				Origins of Humans		Religion Should...		Religious Tolerance		
		Christian	Catholic	Protestant	Other religion	Spiritual	Agnostic/Atheist	Once a week or more	Monthly	Rarely	Not at all/DK	Creationist	Evolutionist	Play a role in politics	Not influence politics	Too much	Appropriate	Not enough
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	J	K	L	M	N
<i>Base: All Respondents (unwtd)</i>	1001	458	235	223	135	205	203	114	80	198	609	196	378	346	799	260	568	173
The government should accept immigrants based on what they can contribute to Canada, not their faith	89%	<b>89%<sub>D</sub></b>	87%	<b>91%<sub>D</sub></b>	81%	<b>93%<sub>D</sub></b>	<b>92%<sub>D</sub></b>	84%	90%	92%	90%	90%	93%	87%	<b>92%<sub>J</sub></b>	87%	<b>93%<sub>LN</sub></b>	83%
The government should not accept immigrants to Canada who don't embrace Canadian values	80%	<b>85%<sub>DEF</sub></b>	<b>84%<sub>DF</sub></b>	<b>86%<sub>DEF</sub></b>	73%	78%	74%	72%	76%	80%	<b>82%<sub>G</sub></b>	78%	79%	<b>86%<sub>K</sub></b>	81%	<b>88%<sub>N</sub></b>	<b>82%<sub>N</sub></b>	60%
The government should reduce the number of immigrants it accepts to Canada each year	57%	<b>64%<sub>CEF</sub></b>	<b>70%<sub>ACDEF</sub></b>	<b>57%<sub>F</sub></b>	<b>58%<sub>F</sub></b>	54%	44%	58%	46%	60%	58%	<b>61%<sub>L</sub></b>	50%	<b>65%<sub>K</sub></b>	58%	<b>79%<sub>MN</sub></b>	<b>54%<sub>N</sub></b>	34%
The government should accept more refugees to Canada who are persecuted because of their faith	52%	49%	45%	54%	52%	<b>57%<sub>B</sub></b>	53%	<b>63%<sub>J</sub></b>	59%	52%	49%	54%	52%	58%	52%	32%	<b>54%<sub>L</sub></b>	<b>75%<sub>LM</sub></b>
The government should not accept immigrants to Canada who practice a non-Christian faith	19%	<b>24%<sub>EF</sub></b>	<b>28%<sub>EF</sub></b>	<b>20%<sub>EF</sub></b>	<b>25%<sub>EF</sub></b>	10%	11%	<b>29%<sub>J</sub></b>	<b>31%<sub>J</sub></b>	21%	15%	<b>21%<sub>L</sub></b>	11%	<b>34%<sub>K</sub></b>	19%	<b>30%<sub>M</sub></b>	13%	<b>21%<sub>M</sub></b>

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