



Traditional or Progressive?

Albertans' Opinion Structure on Six Policy Issues

Alberta Public Opinion Study – Fall 2013

October 2013

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Methodology


-  **Population** The province of Alberta has a total population of 4,025,074 residents (Statistics Canada, July 1, 2013) approximately 77% of which are 18 years of age or older for an adult population of approximately 3,010,000.
-  **Sample** Data were collected by Lethbridge College and Athabasca University students enrolled in STS2270 – Social Science Research Methods and PSC1150 – Local Government in the fall of 2013. Students interviewed 987 adult Alberta residents by telephone from October 5 to 6, 2013 under the supervision of Canadian Studies faculty members Faron Ellis PhD and Marda Schindeler MA. Telephone numbers were selected from a sample drawn from InfoGroup directories. We sincerely thank all participants who took time out of their day to respond to our inquiries. Further results from this study and results from past studies can be accessed by visiting the CSRL web pages at: www.lethbridgecollege.ca/go/csrl
-  **Representativeness** Analysis of the demographic data indicates that, within acceptable limits, the sample accurately represents the demographic distribution of the adult population within the province of Alberta. The sample has been statistically weighted where necessary to even better reflect the demographic distribution of the population (sex and age).
-  **Confidence** The weighted sample yields a margin of error of ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The margin of error increases when analyzing sub-samples of the data (Calgary ± 5.4 percentage points, Edmonton and immediate area ± 5.6 percentage points, North ± 7.6 percentage points, South ± 7.2 percentage points, 19 times out of 20).
-  **IB Commons Call Centre** Students conducted interviews using the facilities of the Lethbridge College IB Commons Call Centre and applications originally developed by the Open Source Learning Lab (OSLL). We thank James Manis PhD and OSLL for their efforts in working with us to establish the IB Commons Call Centre. We also thank members of Lethbridge College's IT team who have assumed a number of maintenance and support duties over the years.
-  **Sponsorship** These data are part of a larger study of the opinions and attitudes of Alberta residents conducted by the Citizen Society Research Lab at Lethbridge College. This particular set of questions resulted from the ongoing research interests of Lethbridge College faculty and students.

Traditional or Progressive?

Alberta Opinion Structure on Six Policy Issues

 **Introduction:** This report analyzes Albertans' opinions concerning six public policy issues, each of which can be conceptualized along a traditional vs. progressive dimension. As is to be expected in a liberal pluralist political culture, a considerable amount of diversity exists within the overall Alberta public opinion structure and divisions are often based on known causes such as religion and political partisanship, generational and gender differences, or economic and educational differences.

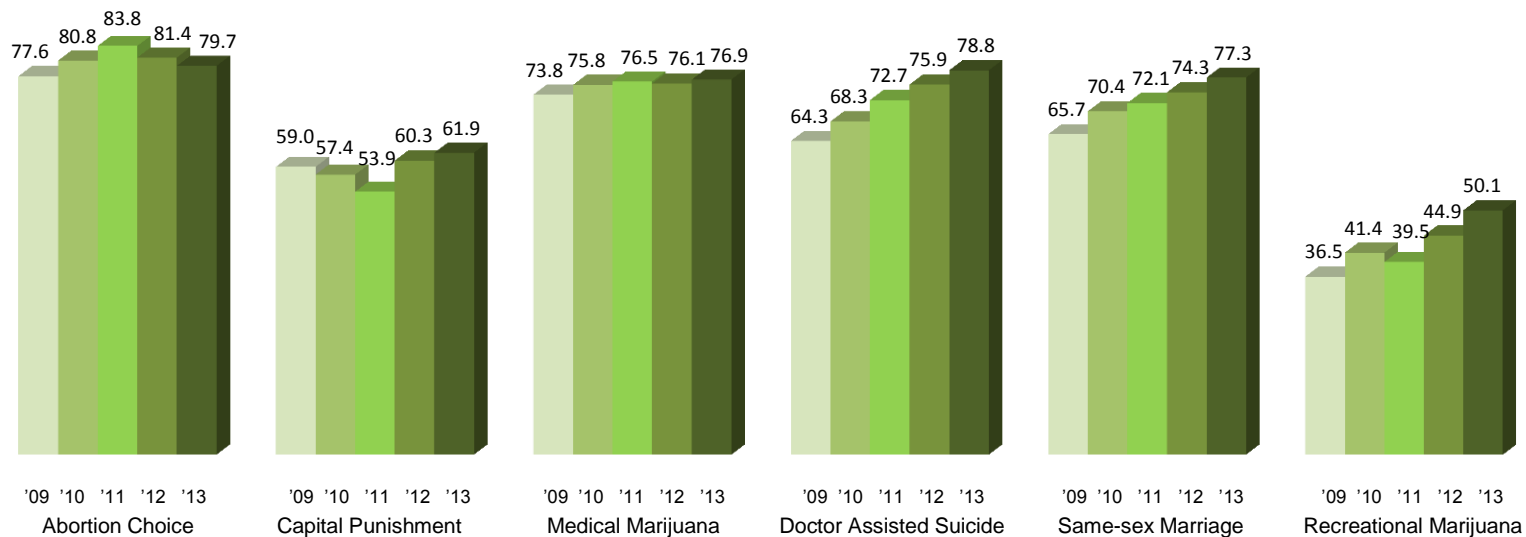
Contrary to some common stereotypes, Albertans are more progressive than traditional in their thinking on this cluster of issues and are getting more progressive over time. A majority of Albertans now take a progressive position on five of the six items, including for the first time a majority supporting decriminalization of recreational marijuana.

 **The six policy issues:** Opinion was measured on the issues of abortion choice, medical marijuana, capital punishment, doctor assisted suicide, same-sex marriage, recreational marijuana. Over the past five years, opinion has remained relatively consistent on three of the items (abortion choice, medical marijuana, and capital punishment). However, Albertans are becoming increasingly progressive on the other three items (doctor assisted suicide, same-sex marriage, and recreational marijuana.)

- Albertans strongly support abortion choice remaining a private matter (79.7%). Support has remained consistent at this level for the past five years.
- Albertans strongly support marijuana remaining legal for medical purposes (76.9%). Support has remained relatively consistent at this level for the past five years.
- A majority of Albertans continue to support reinstating capital punishment for first degree murder (61.9%). Support has remained relatively consistent at this level for the past five years.
- Albertans strongly support legalized doctor-assisted suicide (78.8%). This represents an increase from 64.3% support in 2009.
- Albertans strongly support same-sex marriages having legal status with traditional marriages (77.3%). Support has increased from 65.7% in 2009.
- For the first time, a slim majority of Albertans support decriminalizing marijuana for recreational purposes (50.1%). Support has grown from only 36.5% in 2009.

Six Policy Issues 2009-2013 – All Albertans (% support)

- As the graph and tabular data below indicate, over the past five years, Albertans' opinion on abortion choice has remained relatively constant at approximately four out of every five Albertans voicing support for choice. Support for reinstating capital punishment for first degree murder has remained relatively consistent at approximately three out of every five Albertans supporting a return to capital punishment. Support for legal medical marijuana has also remained relatively consistent with approximately three-quarters of all Albertans stating that they agree with legal medical marijuana.
- Support for each of the remaining three policy items has, for the most part, grown gradually in each successive year. Support for legal doctor assisted suicide has increased, two-to-one support over opposition five years ago to more than three to one support over opposition now. Support for same-sex marriage equality has increased from similar levels and in similar proportions. Support for decriminalized recreational marijuana as grown from only approximately one-third of all Albertans to a current slim majority who are now supportive.



All Alberta	Abortion Choice	Capital Punishment	Medical Marijuana	Doctor Assisted Suicide	Same-sex Marriage	Recreational Marijuana
2013	79.7	61.9	76.9	78.8	77.3	50.1
2012	81.4	60.3	76.1	75.9	74.3	44.9
2011	83.8	53.9	76.5	72.7	72.1	39.5
2010	80.8	57.4	75.8	68.3	70.4	41.4
2009	77.6	59.0	73.8	64.3	65.7	36.5

Six Policy Issues 2009-2013 – by Region (% support)

On a regional basis, Calgarians are consistently the most supportive of abortion choice, although regional differences are slight. Calgarians also consistently demonstrate the lowest levels of support for a return to capital punishment, with Albertans living outside of the two major cities consistently demonstrating higher levels of support. Support for legal medical marijuana is relatively consistent throughout the province with only northern Albertans outside of Edmonton consistently demonstrating slightly lower support levels than Albertans residing in the rest of the province. Support for same-sex marriage legal equality is highest in Calgary, and to a lesser extent Edmonton, than it is in northern Alberta or the south outside of Calgary, which continues to lag the provincial average. Southern Albertans, within and outside of the city of Calgary, consistently demonstrate the highest levels of support for decriminalizing recreational marijuana, with Edmonton following closely and northern Albertans' support lagging behind the other areas of the province.

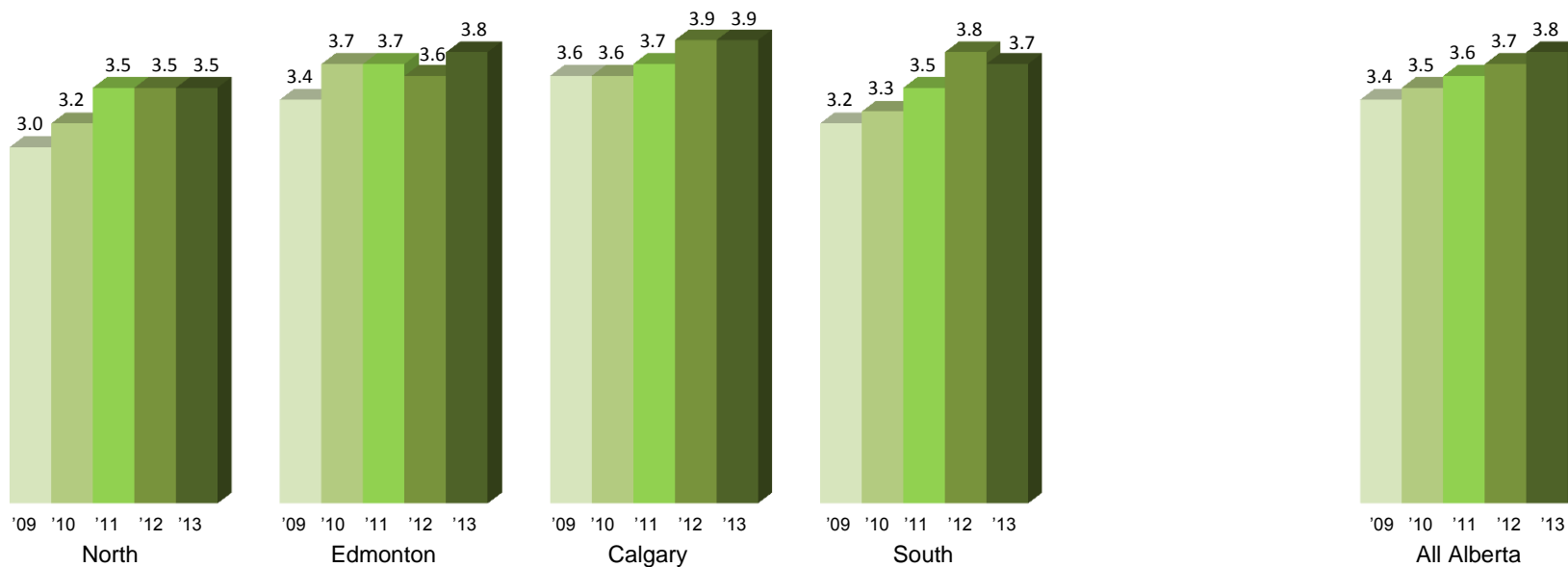
Region	Abortion Choice	Capital Punishment	Medical Marijuana	Doctor Assisted Suicide	Same-sex Marriage	Recreational Marijuana
North						
2013	75.2	68.2	68.9	76.7	74.8	42.1
2012	72.7	64.7	71.4	71.7	67.9	46.8
2011	81.6	60.3	76.6	74.6	68.6	40.1
2010	80.7	64.7	72.8	61.6	67.8	34.5
2009	72.5	62.9	66.1	57.7	58.6	28.7
Edmonton						
2013	79.0	61.1	76.3	78.4	79.5	50.0
2012	80.9	60.3	75.5	72.4	73.3	42.5
2011	85.0	51.6	75.9	72.9	75.5	37.7
2010	81.2	55.0	79.4	73.4	72.3	45.8
2009	81.0	58.6	75.5	65.3	65.5	38.3
Calgary						
2013	83.3	56.6	79.0	79.5	81.0	52.3
2012	87.0	52.8	77.8	77.8	78.3	43.7
2011	84.8	49.6	77.2	72.8	72.4	41.1
2010	81.1	53.5	76.7	68.2	70.9	46.0
2009	79.1	50.9	77.0	66.0	73.7	39.7
South						
2013	78.5	67.6	80.9	80.2	69.1	52.8
2012	81.1	68.5	78.7	81.8	75.6	48.2
2011	82.7	58.9	76.1	70.2	69.6	39.6
2010	79.1	62.7	69.9	65.8	68.3	29.6
2009	73.3	72.3	73.2	67.4	58.3	35.2

Policy Issues Index (2009-2013) (means)

Index of Opinion on Policy Issues:

An index of opinion structure was created by summing the responses to the six questions thereby allowing for easier regional and demographic comparisons. The index scores range from a possible “0.0” for the most traditional Albertans, to “6.0” for the most progressive Albertans. The mean score for the province as a whole is 3.8, clearly on the progressive side of neutral and steadily increasing from only 3.4 in 2009.

As was partially indicated on the previous page, on a regional basis Calgary is consistently the most progressive area of the province, moving from 3.6 in 2009 to 3.9 in 2013. Edmonton (3.4 to 3.8) and southern Alberta outside of Calgary rival for the next most progressive areas of the province, while the north outside of Edmonton remains the least progressive, but still more progressive than traditional.



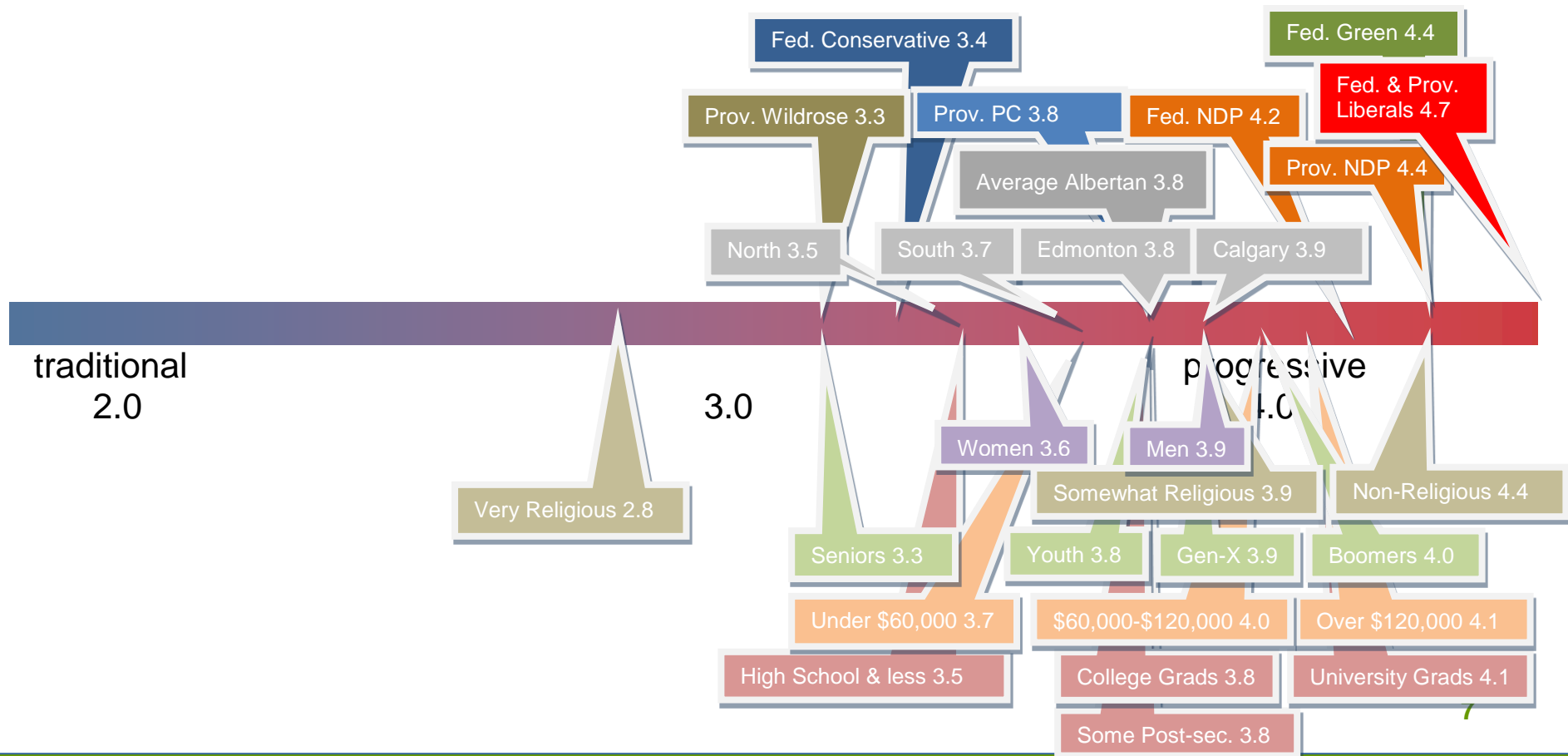
Policy Issues Index (2013) (means)



This graphical presentation below is based on the tabular data that appears on the following page and demonstrates where various groups of Albertans place themselves on the traditional-progressive index continuum.

The graph is organized with supporters of the federal political parties at the top, followed by supporters of the provincial political parties, regions of the province, and the average Alberta score, all above the bar. A selection of various demographic groups are found below the bar.

Typical patterns of opinion divergence are measured between demographic sub-groups. For example, as expected the very religious are the most traditional in their perspectives, followed by seniors, and Wildrose and federal Conservative voters. Alternatively, federal and provincial Liberal voters have leapfrogged their NDP compatriots as Alberta's most progressive sub-group, followed by federal Green voters, the non-religious, higher educated, and upper income Albertans.



Policy Issues Index (2013) (means)

The tabular data upon which the preceding graphics were based are presented below. For those interested in further explanation concerning the construction of the index or for a more extensive analysis, please contact the authors of the study.

Index of Alberta Opinion Structure (mean scores)

Region	<u>North</u>	<u>Edmonton</u>	<u>Calgary</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>All Residents</u>
2013	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8
2012	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7
2011	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6
2010	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.5
2009	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.4
2013 Results					
Provincial Voters (2013)	<u>PC</u>	<u>Wildrose</u>	<u>Liberal</u>	<u>NDP</u>	<u>Undecided</u>
	3.8	3.3	4.7	4.4	3.5
Federal Voters (2013)	<u>CPC</u>	<u>Liberal</u>	<u>NDP</u>	<u>Green</u>	<u>Undecided</u>
	3.4	4.7	4.2	4.4	3.4
Gender (2013)	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>			
	3.9	3.6			
Income (2013)	<u>Under \$60,000</u>	<u>\$60-\$120,000</u>	<u>Over \$120,000</u>		
	3.7	4.0	4.1		
Religious Participation (2013)	<u>1-3 per month/more</u>	<u>Several per year</u>	<u>Rarely/never</u>		
	2.8	3.9	4.4		
Age (2013)	<u>18-29</u>	<u>30-44</u>	<u>45-64</u>	<u>65 and older</u>	
	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.3	
Education (2013)	<u>High School or Less</u>	<u>Some Post-secondary</u>	<u>College-Tech-Trade</u>	<u>University Grad</u>	
	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.1	

Range = 0 (most traditional) to 6 (most progressive)

Note: Alberta Party = 3.9

Policy Items by Area of Province (2013) (%)

- Large majorities in all regions of the province support abortion choice for Canadian women.
- Majorities of Albertans in all regions of the province support a return to capital punishment for convicted first degree murderers.
- Substantial majorities in all regions of the province support medical marijuana being legal.
- Substantial majorities of all regions of the province support legal doctor assisted suicide.
- Substantial majorities in all regions of the province support same-sex marriage having equal legal status with traditional marriages.
- A slim majority of Albertans now support the decriminalization of recreational marijuana.

Abortion Choice	Calgary	Edmonton	North	South	Alberta
Agree	83.3	79.0	75.2	78.5	79.7
Disagree	16.7	21.0	24.8	21.5	20.3

Capital Punishment*	Calgary	Edmonton	North	South	Alberta
Agree	56.6	61.1	68.2	67.6	61.9
Disagree	43.4	38.9	31.8	32.4	38.1

Medical Marijuana	Calgary	Edmonton	North	South	Alberta
Agree	79.0	76.3	68.9	80.9	76.9
Disagree	21.0	23.7	31.1	19.1	23.1

Doctor Assisted Suicide	Calgary	Edmonton	North	South	Alberta
Agree	79.5	78.4	76.7	80.2	78.8
Disagree	20.5	21.6	23.3	19.8	21.2

Same-sex Marriage*	Calgary	Edmonton	North	South	Alberta
Agree	81.0	79.5	74.8	69.1	77.3
Disagree	19.0	20.5	25.2	30.9	22.7

Recreational Marijuana	Calgary	Edmonton	North	South	Alberta
Agree	52.3	50.0	42.1	52.8	50.1
Disagree	47.7	50.0	57.9	47.2	49.9

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

Abortion choice by demographic group (2013) (%)

Majorities in all demographic groups within Alberta agree that abortion is a matter of private choice. Although still the least supportive, the very religious are now more supportive (55.4%) than opposed (44.6%). Religion remains the only demographic characteristic to significantly impact opinion on this item. Support climbs to 81.7% among those with moderate amounts of religious participation, and peaks at 90.2% among the non-religious.

Men (80.8%) are just as supportive as are women (78.6%), while provincial Liberal voters (92.0%) are more supportive than are Wildrose supporters (70.0%), but these differences are relatively small and substantial majorities of partisans from all parties support abortion choice. In fact, support for choice is relatively consistent at more than three-quarters in nearly all demographic sub-groups.

Gender	Male	Female	All Albertans
Agree	80.8	78.6	79.7
Disagree	19.2	21.4	20.3

Household Income	Under \$60,000	\$60,000 to \$120,000	Over \$120,000
Agree	76.2	85.9	77.5
Disagree	23.8	14.1	22.5

Religious Participation*	2-3 times/month-more	Several times/year	Rarely-never
Agree	55.4	81.7	90.2
Disagree	44.6	18.3	9.8

Education	High School or less	Some Post-secondary	College-Tech-Trade	University Grad
Agree	80.9	78.6	75.9	83.0
Disagree	19.1	21.4	24.1	17.0

Age	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
Agree	76.2	77.0	83.8	79.4
Disagree	23.8	23.0	16.2	20.6

Provincial Vote	PC	Wildrose	Liberal	NDP	Undecided
Agree	83.3	70.9	92.0	81.3	77.0
Disagree	16.7	29.1	8.0	18.7	23.0

Federal Vote	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	Undecided
Agree	77.3	87.3	85.0	81.5	75.9
Disagree	22.7	12.7	15.0	18.5	24.1

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

Capital punishment by demographic group (2013) (%)

- Majorities in most demographic groups within Alberta agree that capital punishment should be reinstated for people convicted of first degree murder. Significant education and partisan differences divide opinion on this issue.

Less well-educated Albertans are more supportive (75.0%) than are more educated residents, with university grads one of the few groups to be more opposed (55.4%) than supportive (44.6%). Older voters are only slightly more supportive than are other age groups. Also, federal Conservative, provincial PC and Wildrose supporters are considerably more supportive than are Liberal or NDP partisans, with majorities of federal and provincial Liberal voters and provincial NDP voters more opposed than supportive.

Gender	Male	Female	All Albertans
Agree	60.8	63.2	61.9
Disagree	39.2	36.8	38.1

Household Income	Under \$60,000	\$60,000 to \$120,000	Over \$120,000
Agree	66.0	56.8	59.2
Disagree	34.0	43.2	40.8

Religious Participation	2-3 times/month-more	Several times/year	Rarely-never
Agree	59.1	64.2	61.4
Disagree	40.9	35.8	38.6

Education*	High School or less	Some Post-secondary	College-Tech-Trade	University Grad
Agree	75.0	67.9	68.6	44.6
Disagree	25.0	32.1	31.4	55.4

Age	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
Agree	61.5	60.5	61.3	64.9
Disagree	38.5	39.5	38.7	35.1

Provincial Vote*	PC	Wildrose	Liberal	NDP	Undecided
Agree	63.1	77.1	44.3	47.2	58.3
Disagree	36.9	22.9	55.7	52.8	41.7

Federal Vote*	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	Undecided
Agree	70.0	46.0	51.2	60.4	58.8
Disagree	30.0	54.0	48.8	39.6	41.2

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

Medical marijuana by demographic group (2013) (%)

Majorities in all demographic groups within Alberta agree that marijuana should be legal for medical purposes. Sex, religion and partisanship significantly divide opinion on this issue.

Men (80.2%) are more supportive than are women (73.3%). Non-religious Albertans (86.8%) are more supportive than are the very religious (59.4%). Provincial Liberal (91.5%) and NDP (83.5%) voters are more supportive than are Wildrose (70.6%) and provincial PC (76.4%) voters. Similar patterns of partisan differences are measured between the federal party partisans.

Gender*	Male	Female	All Albertans
Agree	80.2	73.3	76.9
Disagree	19.8	26.7	23.1

Household Income	Under \$60,000	\$60,000 to \$120,000	Over \$120,000
Agree	77.4	77.5	82.7
Disagree	22.6	22.5	17.3

Religious Participation *	2-3 times/month-more	Several times/year	Rarely-never
Agree	59.4	77.8	86.8
Disagree	40.6	22.2	13.2

Education	High School or less	Some Post-secondary	College-Tech-Trade	University Grad
Agree	71.8	78.5	80.3	78.7
Disagree	28.2	21.5	19.7	21.3

Age	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
Agree	75.5	78.5	83.6	64.9
Disagree	24.5	21.5	16.4	35.1

Provincial Vote*	PC	Wildrose	Liberal	NDP	Undecided
Agree	76.4	70.6	91.5	83.5	69.8
Disagree	23.6	29.4	8.5	16.5	30.2

Federal Vote*	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	Undecided
Agree	70.5	91.6	84.1	87.3	67.1
Disagree	29.5	8.4	15.9	12.7	32.9

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

Legalize doctor-assisted suicide by demographic group (2013) (%)

Majorities in almost all demographic groups within Alberta believe that doctor-assisted suicide should be legal for people with terminal illnesses. Religion, partisanship and income are the most important predictors of opinion differences on this issue.

Most significantly, although evenly split on the issue, very religious Albertans (49.1%) are much less supportive than are the moderately religious (84.0%) and the non-religious (90.6%). Upper income Albertans (84.1%) are more supportive than are lower income residents (75.5%). Familiar partisan differences emerge in that although substantial majorities of all party voters are supportive, Wildrose voters (72.0%) and federal Conservative voters (75.1%) are less supportive than are their provincial and federal counterparts.

Gender	Male	Female	All Albertans
Agree	80.1	77.4	78.8
Disagree	19.9	22.6	21.2

Household Income*	Under \$60,000	\$60,000 to \$120,000	Over \$120,000
Agree	75.5	80.4	84.1
Disagree	24.5	19.6	15.9

Religious Participation *	2-3 times/month-more	Several times/year	Rarely-never
Agree	49.1	84.0	90.6
Disagree	50.9	16.0	9.4

Education	High School or less	Some Post-secondary	College-Tech-Trade	University Grad
Agree	78.7	81.0	77.9	78.3
Disagree	21.3	19.0	22.1	21.7

Age	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
Agree	77.7	75.8	83.3	75.3
Disagree	22.3	24.2	16.7	24.7

Provincial Vote*	PC	Wildrose	Liberal	NDP	Undecided
Agree	79.2	72.0	87.7	84.1	75.8
Disagree	20.8	28.0	12.3	15.9	24.2

Federal Vote*	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	Undecided
Agree	75.1	86.5	85.9	83.6	72.7
Disagree	24.9	13.5	14.1	16.4	27.3

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

Same-sex marriage by demographic group (2013) (%)

Majorities of all demographic groups within Alberta now support same-sex marriages having equal legal status with traditional marriages. However, significant opinion differences are measured within each demographic group.

Women (81.0%) are more supportive than are men (73.7%). Upper income residents (83.2%) and younger residents (86.5%) are more supportive than are other income and age groups. Liberal, NDP and Green voters are significantly more supportive than are federal Conservatives or Wildrose voters. Seniors (67.2%) and the very religious (52.7%) are the least supportive; however, a majority of the very religious now support the equality of same-sex marriages.

Gender*	Male	Female	All Albertans
Agree	73.7	81.0	77.3
Disagree	26.3	19.0	22.7

Household Income*	Under \$60,000	\$60,000 to \$120,000	Over \$120,000
Agree	72.4	81.3	83.2
Disagree	27.6	18.7	16.8

Religious Participation *	2-3 times/month-more	Several times/year	Rarely-never
Agree	52.7	82.8	88.6
Disagree	47.3	17.2	11.4

Education*	High School or less	Some Post-secondary	College-Tech-Trade	University Grad
Agree	67.2	78.1	79.3	83.1
Disagree	32.8	21.9	20.7	16.9

Age*	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
Agree	86.5	82.0	75.0	67.2
Disagree	13.5	18.0	25.0	32.8

Provincial Vote*	PC	Wildrose	Liberal	NDP	Undecided
Agree	81.9	64.7	87.0	84.4	79.1
Disagree	18.1	35.3	13.0	15.6	20.9

Federal Vote*	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	Undecided
Agree	72.3	88.1	82.1	90.7	75.0
Disagree	27.7	11.9	17.9	9.3	25.0

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

Recreational marijuana by demographic group (2013) (%)

Slight majorities in most demographic groups within Alberta now support marijuana being decriminalized for recreational purposes. Majority support exists among men (58.6%), the non-religious (58.2%), All age groups except seniors (31.6%) are now supportive, as are all but the least educated Albertans (42.6%). Significant majorities of NDP, Liberal and Green voters are supportive, while majorities of Wildrose and Conservative voters remain opposed.

The very religious (33.6%) are much less supportive than are the non-religious, while the youth (59.7%) are most supportive and much more supportive than seniors (31.6%).

Gender*	Male	Female	All Albertans
Agree	58.6	40.5	50.1
Disagree	41.4	59.5	49.9

Household Income	Under \$60,000	\$60,000 to \$120,000	Over \$120,000
Agree	50.0	50.5	56.5
Disagree	50.0	49.5	43.5

Religious Participation *	2-3 times/month-more	Several times/year	Rarely-never
Agree	33.6	47.1	58.2
Disagree	66.4	52.9	41.8

Education*	High School or less	Some Post-secondary	College-Tech-Trade	University Grad
Agree	42.5	50.3	52.0	53.5
Disagree	57.5	49.7	48.0	46.5

Age*	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
Agree	59.7	53.1	53.1	31.6
Disagree	40.3	46.9	46.9	68.4

Provincial Vote*	PC	Wildrose	Liberal	NDP	Undecided
Agree	46.7	44.7	66.9	60.4	42.2
Disagree	53.3	55.3	33.1	39.6	57.8

Federal Vote*	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	Undecided
Agree	38.5	70.5	58.5	69.8	46.2
Disagree	61.5	29.5	41.5	30.2	53.8

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

Demographics (2013) (%)

Area of Province (%)		Gender (%)		Income (%)		Education (%)		Age (%)	
Calgary	33.4	Male	51.5	Under \$60,000	33.9	H-School/less	22.0	18-29	21.8
Edmonton	31.9	Female	48.5	\$60-\$120,000	40.8	Some P-Sec.	17.3	30-44	22.3
North	15.7			Over \$120,000	25.3	Col-Tech-Grad	26.9	45-64	34.7
South	19.0					University Grad	33.9	65 or older	21.2
									Mean age = 49 years

Religious Participation (%)	
2-3/month-more	33.9
Several/year	40.8
Rarely-never	25.3

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

Questions

The federal government should continue to recognize same sex marriages giving them equal legal standing with traditional marriages.

Abortion is a matter of choice that should be decided between a woman and her doctor.

Canada should re-introduce capital punishment for people convicted of first-degree murder.

Marijuana should be legal for medical purposes.

Marijuana should be decriminalized for recreational purposes.

People with terminal illnesses should be allowed to legally access doctor assisted suicides.

- Strongly Agree – Somewhat Agree – Somewhat Disagree – Strongly Disagree