

Canadians who have a negative or somewhat negative impression of someone who is a Senator has decreased by fourteen percentage points since the start of the tracking period in 2016.

The research gauged the opinions among Canadians on views on, familiarity with and impressions of the Senate of Canada. Additionally, questions were asked on awareness of changes to the Senate, awareness of independent Senators, views on independent advisory boards, appointing Senators, and watching television broadcasts of the Canadians Senate Committee meetings.

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,069 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st to April 1st, 2024 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online.

The margin of error for a random survey of 1,069 Canadians is ± 3.0 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

The research was commissioned by Senator Dasko and was conducted by Nanos Research.

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

1

Understand impressions of someone who is a Senator of Canada

Positive impressions of a Senator relate to the view that they are hard-working public servants. Negative impressions of a Senator include many qualities: Senators are unaccountable, too partisan, out of touch, lazy, too costly, unelected, not useful.

2

Explore awareness of changes made to the Senate of Canada

Awareness of changes to the Senate on the decline. Those who have heard or read about changes most frequently say the changes were about increased independence and non-partisan in general, which remains consistent with previous years.

3

Explore views of the 2016 changes to the Senate of Canada

Over seven in ten Canadians think it is a good change that new Senators sit as independent members and are not active in a political party. The proportion who say this is a good change overall has declined by eight percentage points since the first wave in 2019.

4


Monitor views of appointing Senators

A majority of Canadians think that it is a better idea for future governments to keep the 2016 changes made instead of going back to previous ways of appointing Senators, however this has been on a slow decline since 2019. Older Canadians (55 plus in age) are more likely to report wanting to keep changes, compared to younger Canadians (18 to 34 in age).

Understand perceptions of the impact of the changes on the Senate of Canada

5

Canadians are more likely to report that the changes will improve the Senate than make no difference or make it worse, however those that say it will improve the Senate has decreased by 11 percentage points since the previous wave in 2021. Canadians who reside in BC and the Atlantic are more likely to report that it will improve the Senate, than residents of the Prairies.

The background image shows the interior of a formal legislative chamber, likely the Senate of Canada. It features two large, ornate wooden chairs with red tufted upholstery, set against a dark wood paneling. Two Canadian flags are visible on either side of the chairs. In the foreground, there are several wooden desks or tables, each equipped with a microphone, suggesting a formal debate or meeting. The overall atmosphere is solemn and official.

Views on the Senate

Thoughts on the Senate of Canada

Q – When you think of the Senate of Canada, what words come to mind? [OPEN]

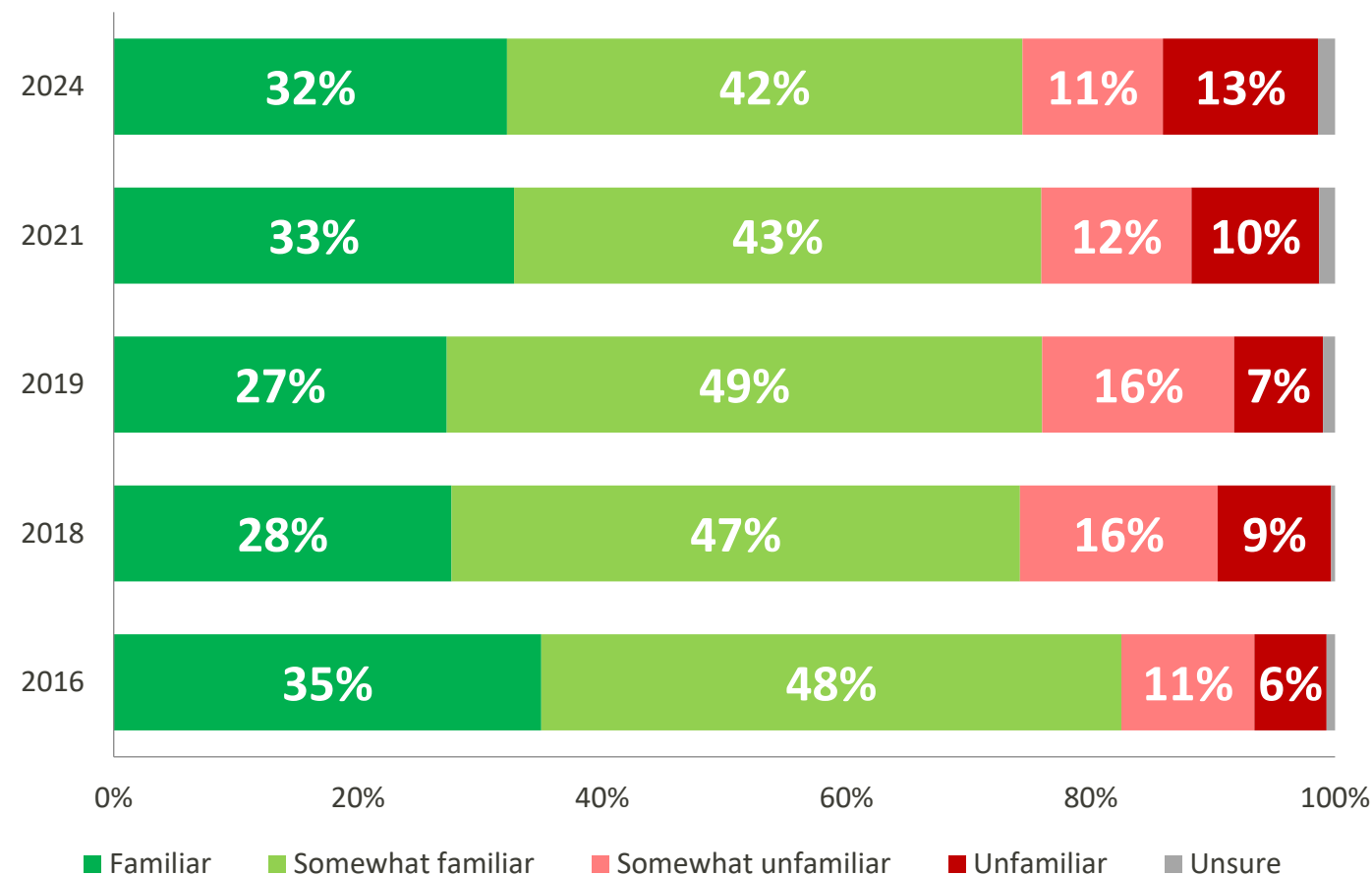
Top mentions

	Change since 2021	2024 (n=988)	2021 (n=1007)	2019 (n=1000)	2018 (n=1000)	2016 (n=1000)	2009 (n=1003)
Ineffective/pointless	+2.8	25.1%	22.3%	17.7%	20.7%	15.5%	14.7%
Balance of power/second thought on laws	+4.9	10.2%	5.3%	11.4%	6.8%	6.4%	3.4%
Waste of money	+1.2	8.0%	6.8%	7.7%	11.8%	10.1%	5.6%
Don't know what they do/pay no attention	+4.7	6.8%	2.1%	2.3%	2.8%	0.9%	-
Outdated/redundant	+0.1	5.9%	5.8%	4.9%	7.1%	4.2%	1.9%
Should be elected and/or not for life	+4.0	5.8%	1.8%	2.9%	5.0%	4.7%	5.2%
Full of old people/old men	-0.2	4.9%	5.1%	3.9%	5.9%	1.7%	3.9%
Too partisan	+0.6	4.2%	3.6%	2.5%	1.0%	-	-
Corruption/not trustworthy	+0.3	3.2%	2.9%	4.4%	5.7%	15.1%	2.7%
Overpaid	+1.1	3.1%	2.0%	1.7%	3.4%	1.5%	1.8%
It's good/does important work	-1.8	2.6%	4.4%	5.1%	5.8%	2.9%	2.8%
Other	-1.6	2.5%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%	7.0%	-

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=988, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

A majority of Canadians report that they are familiar or somewhat familiar with the Senate of Canada, which remains consistent with the last wave in 2021, however there is decline of nine percentage points since the start of the tracking period in 2016.

Familiarity with the role of the Senate



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=1,069, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Q – Would you say that you are familiar, somewhat familiar, somewhat unfamiliar or unfamiliar with the role of the Senate of Canada in the federation?

Familiarity with the role of the Senate – By demographics

Q – Would you say that you are familiar, somewhat familiar, somewhat unfamiliar or unfamiliar with the role of the Senate of Canada in the federation?

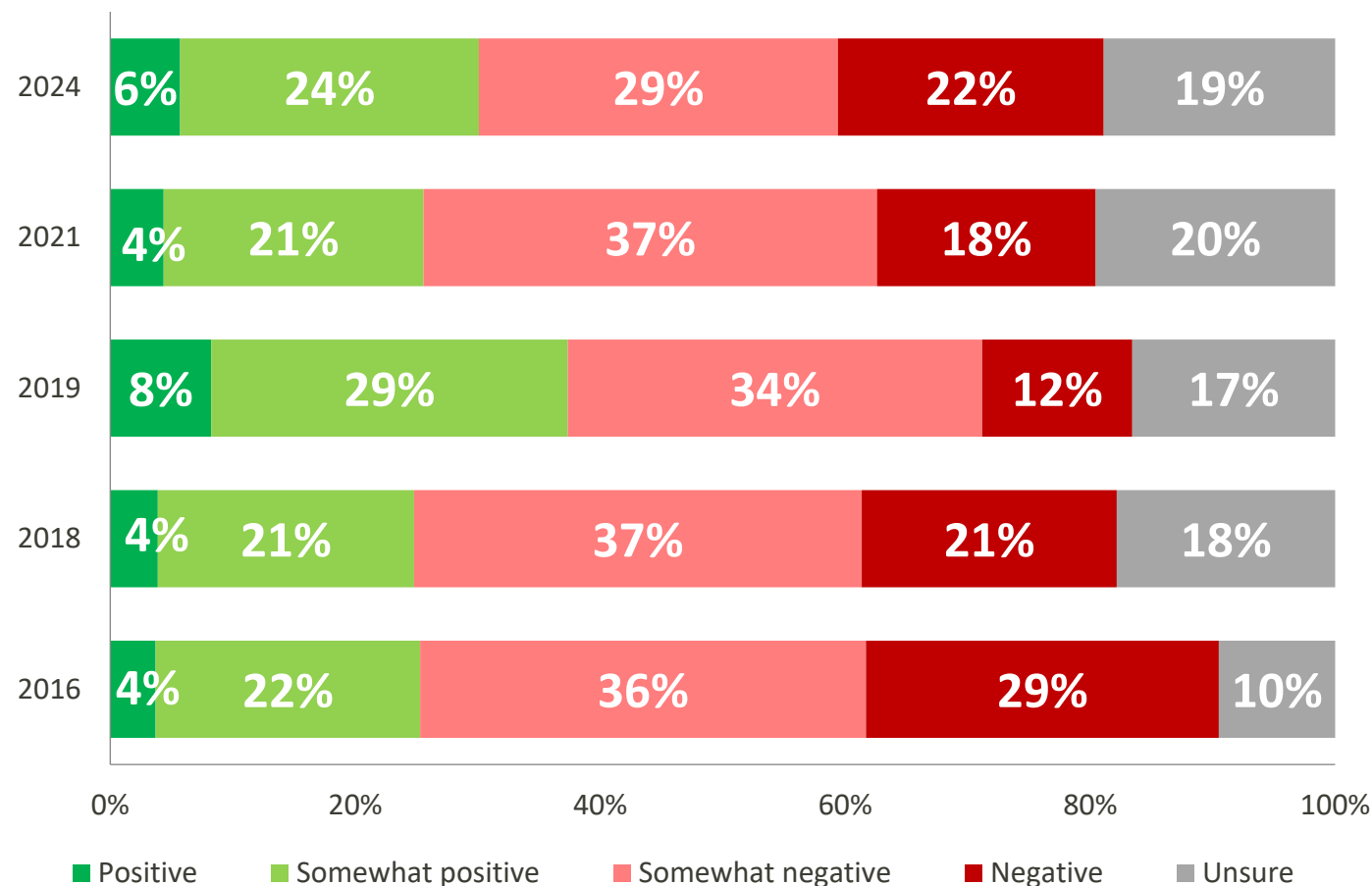
Canadian residents from BC (81%) and the Atlantic (79%) are more likely to report being familiar or somewhat familiar with the role of the Senate, compared to those in Quebec (64%). Canadian men are also more likely to report being familiar or somewhat familiar (85%) with the role of the Senate, compared to women (64%).

Familiar/ Somewhat familiar				
Atlantic (n=101)	Quebec (n=302)	Ontario (n=358)	Prairies (n=168)	BC (n=140)
78.7%	64.3%	76.9%	75.6%	81.3%
Men (n=552)	Women (n=516)	18 to 34 (n=150)	35 to 54 (n=436)	55 plus (n=483)
85.1%	64.3%	63.8%	74.3%	81.5%
Unfamiliar/ Somewhat unfamiliar				
Atlantic (n=101)	Quebec (n=302)	Ontario (n=358)	Prairies (n=168)	BC (n=140)
20.2%	32.2%	22.3%	23.6%	18.7%
Men (n=522)	Women (n=516)	18 to 34 (n=150)	35 to 54 (n=436)	55 plus (n=483)
14.0%	33.8%	34.2%	24.6%	17.3%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=1,069, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Canadians who have a negative or somewhat negative impression of someone who is a Senator has decreased by fourteen percentage points since the start of the tracking period in 2016.

Impression of Senators



*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=1,069, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Q – Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, a somewhat negative or a negative impression of someone who is a Senator of Canada?

Impression of Senators – By demographics

Canadian men are more likely to have a negative or somewhat negative impression (57%) of someone who is a Senator of Canada, compared to women (45%).

Q – Do you have a positive, somewhat positive, a somewhat negative or a negative impression of someone who is a Senator of Canada?

Positive/Somewhat positive				
Atlantic (n=101)	Quebec (n=302)	Ontario (n=358)	Prairies (n=168)	BC (n=140)
37.6%	29.3%	31.4%	25.3%	30.3%
Men (n=552)	Women (n=516)	18 to 34 (n=150)	35 to 54 (n=436)	55 plus (n=483)
31.3%	28.9%	24.3%	29.7%	34.1%
Negative/Somewhat negative				
Atlantic (n=101)	Quebec (n=302)	Ontario (n=358)	Prairies (n=168)	BC (n=140)
51.7%	50.4%	49.8%	54.7%	50.3%
Men (n=552)	Women (n=516)	18 to 34 (n=150)	35 to 54 (n=436)	55 plus (n=483)
56.9%	45.4%	48.2%	54.0%	50.5%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=1,069, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Reasons for impressions of Senators – Positive views

Q – Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]

Positive/Somewhat positive

TOP RESPONSES

	Change since 2021	2024 (n=260)	2021 (n=238)	2019 (n=367)	2018 (n=220)
Many Senators are hard-working, esteemed public servants /they're not all bad/well connected/respected/accomplished	+25.9	40.8%	14.9%	38.4%	28.2%
Sober second opinion/neutral opinion/ to help pass bills/important	N/A*	17.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
It depends on the senator/ I know one/worked for one	-4.1	10.8%	14.9%	10.6%	10.5%
It is too partisan/unaccountable/entitled/untrustworthy	-0.8	5.5%	6.3%	0.6%	7.3%
It's not useful / It doesn't accomplish much	+3.3	3.7%	0.4%	0.5%	2.3%

*New response key added to 2024;no tracking data available.

Circle highlights a significant difference since the previous wave in 2021.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=260, accurate 6.2 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Reasons for impressions of Senators – Negative views

Q – Why do you have that opinion? [OPEN]

TOP RESPONSES

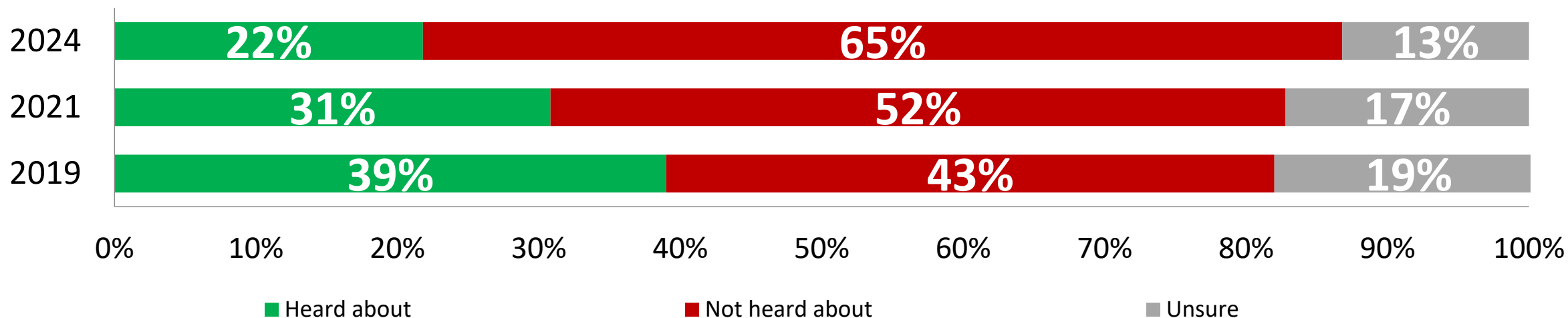
Negative/Somewhat negative

	Change since 2021	2024 (n=449)	2021 (n=505)	2019 (n=463)	2018 (n=512)
It is too partisan/unaccountable/entitled/untrustworthy	+6.2	23.3%	17.1%	6.3%	29.7%
They are lazy/ out of touch/too old / obscures the good work done by others/they don't do anything/unqualified	+9.1	13.7%	4.6%	8.2%	2.7%
It's a waste of (tax-payers') money, public funds/ cost too much/ too many	+1.3	12.6%	11.3%	9.3%	8.8%
It is an unelected/appointed body	-5.1	12.4%	17.5%	19.2%	13.1%
It's not useful / It doesn't accomplish much	-6.2	10.4%	16.6%	12.5%	17.0%
Too many Senators involved in scandal/corruption	+1.4	7.8%	6.4%	14.2%	10.4%

Circle highlights a significant difference since the previous wave in 2021.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=449, accurate 4.7 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Awareness of changes to the Senate



		2024-04 (n=1069)	Atlantic (n=101)	Quebec (n=302)	Ontario (n=358)	Prairies (n=168)	BC (n=140)	Men (n=552)	Women (n=516)	18-34 (n=150)	35-54 (n=436)	55 plus (n=483)
	Heard about	21.8%	25.9%	21.8%	21.3%	23.6%	19.1%	25.6%	18.3%	20.1%	19.0%	25.3%
	Not heard about	65.0%	60.5%	68.2%	65.4%	55.9%	72.1%	64.2%	65.6%	71.3%	65.7%	60.3%
	Unsure	13.2%	13.6%	10.0%	13.3%	20.5%	8.8%	10.2%	16.1%	8.6%	15.4%	14.5%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Have you heard or read about any changes that have been made to the Senate of Canada over the past few years?

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=1,069, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

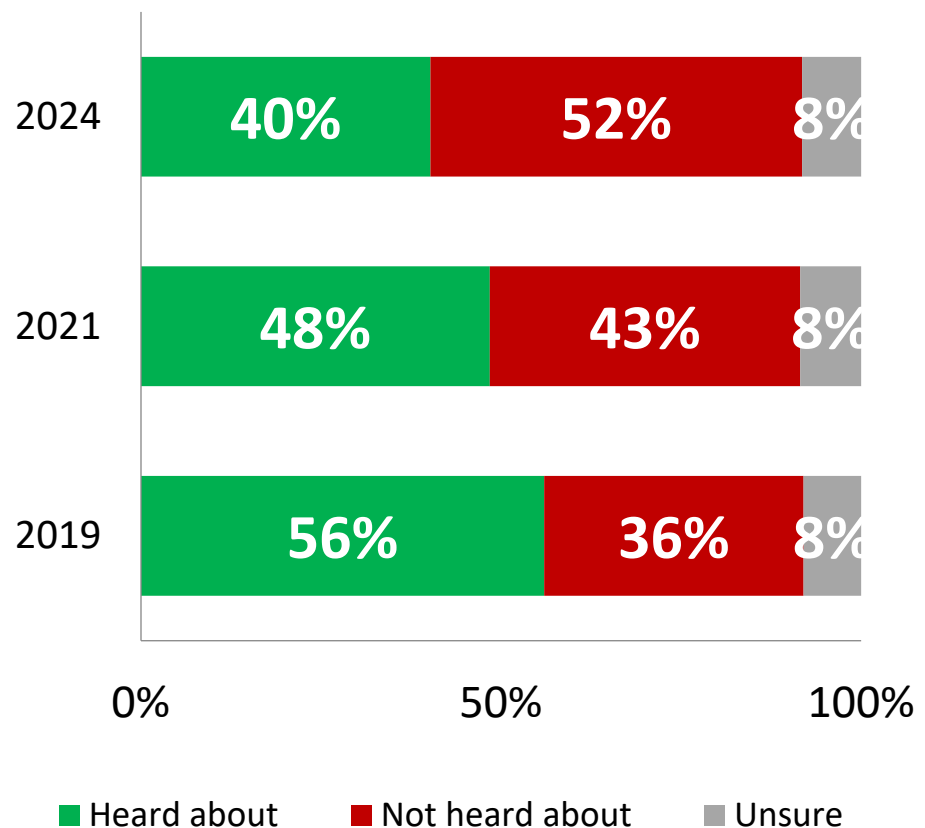
Changes read or heard about the Senate

Q – [IF “Yes, heard about” IN Q5] What changes have you heard or read about? [OPEN]

		Change since 2021	2024 (n=208)	2021 (n=303)	2019 (n=369)
Top mentions	Independent Liberal Senators	-1.0	27.2%	27.3%	21.3%
	More independent, non-partisan in general	-14.5	26.2%	40.7%	37.8%
	Changes to appointment process	+7.7	17.6%	9.9%	11.2%
	Other	-4.8	4.4%	9.2%	7.7%
	Elected Senators	+0.8	4.2%	3.4%	4.5%
	Partisanship (false non-partisan/failed non-partisanship)	N/A*	4.0%	N/A	N/A
	Term limitation	+2.1	3.8%	1.7%	0.7%
	Senators released from Caucus\Senators vote freely	N/A*	2.5%	N/A	N/A
	More accountability, expense control	-3.1	2.2%	5.3%	7.2%
	Ethical violations\overspending	N/A*	1.7%	N/A	N/A
	Abolishing the Senate	-0.1	1.5%	1.6%	2.2%
	Senator Boisvenu fight for Victims' rights	N/A*	1.0%	N/A	N/A

*New response key added to 2024; no tracking data available.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=208, accurate 6.8 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Awareness of independent Senators

Heard about	Atlantic (n=101)	Quebec (n=302)	Ontario (n=358)	Prairies (n=168)	BC (n=140)
	42.2%	43.0%	37.8%	41.4%	39.8%
Not heard about	Men (n=552)	Women (n=516)	18 to 34 (n=150)	35 to 54 (n=436)	55 plus (n=483)
	53.2%	27.8%	35.9%	36.2%	46.2%
Not heard about	Atlantic (n=101)	Quebec (n=302)	Ontario (n=358)	Prairies (n=168)	BC (n=140)
	52.8%	49.2%	54.4%	47.4%	52.4%
Not heard about	Men (n=552)	Women (n=516)	18 to 34 (n=150)	35 to 54 (n=436)	55 plus (n=483)
	41.2%	61.5%	57.7%	56.3%	43.9%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Have you heard anything about independent Senators?

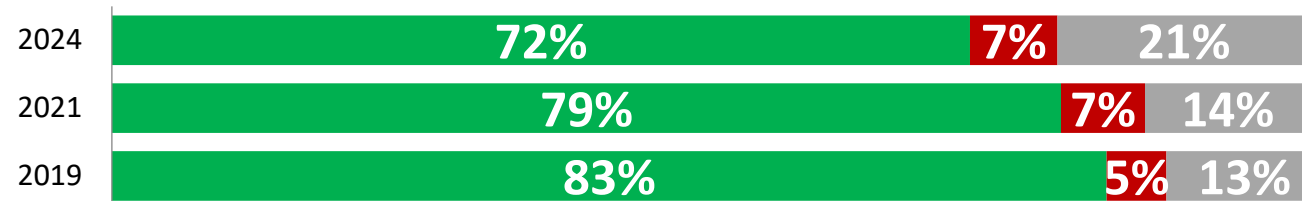
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=1,069, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Changes to the Senate of Canada

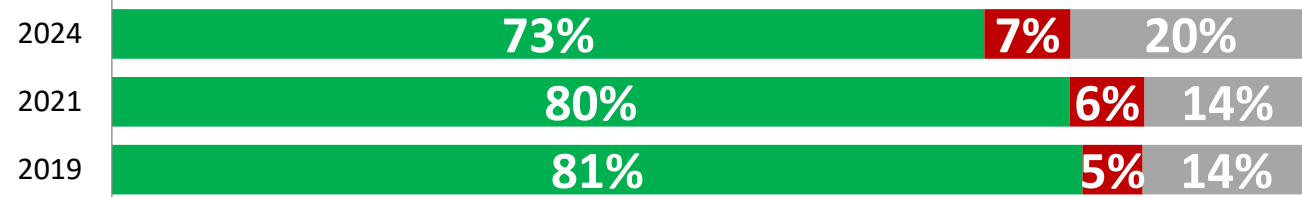
Canadian citizens can now APPLY for Senate positions that come open.



An independent advisory board reviews and assesses the applications for the Senate that are received



New Senators sit as INDEPENDENT members in the Senate and ARE NOT ACTIVE IN A POLITICAL PARTY – [TWEAKED 2024]



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

■ Good change ■ Not a good change ■ Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=1,069, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Similar to previous years, two thirds of Canadians think it is a good change that Canadian citizens can now apply for Senate positions. Since the last wave in 2021, there has been a decrease of seven percentage points of Canadians that think it is a good change to have an independent advisory board reviewing and assessing the applications as well as having new senators sit as independent members that are not active in a political party.

Q - In 2016, the following practices were changed with regard to the Senate of Canada. Please tell me if you think each of the following is a good change, or not a good change? [RANDOMIZE]

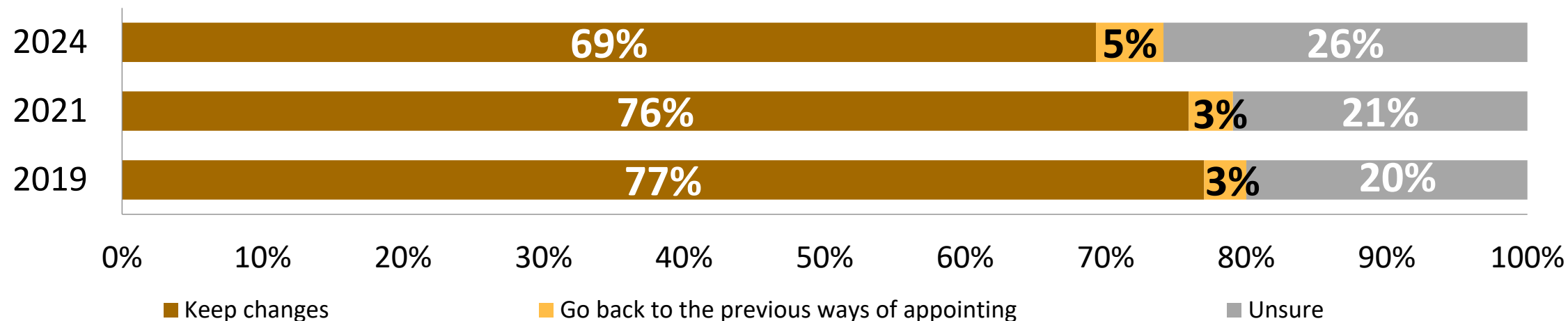
Changes to the Senate of Canada - Demographics

Q – In 2016, the following practices were changed with regard to the Senate of Canada. Please tell me if you think each of the following is a good change, or not a good change? [RANDOMIZE]

		2024-04 (n=1069)	Atlantic (n=101)	Quebec (n=302)	Ontario (n=358)	Prairies (n=168)	BC (n=140)	Men (n=552)	Women (n=516)	18-34 (n=150)	35-54 (n=436)	55 plus (n=483)
Good change	New Senators sit as INDEPENDENT members in the Senate and are NOT ACTIVE IN A POLITICAL PARTY	72.8%	87.8%	72.1%	69.3%	70.8%	79.0%	74.1%	71.5%	63.2%	73.3%	78.6%
	An independent advisory board reviews and assesses the applications for the Senate that are received	71.6%	81.0%	68.2%	72.0%	66.1%	78.3%	70.8%	72.3%	67.9%	71.8%	73.7%
	Canadian citizens can now APPLY for Senate positions that come open	66.7%	71.3%	62.2%	66.0%	71.7%	67.5%	69.0%	64.5%	72.1%	66.6%	63.2%
Not a good change	New Senators sit as INDEPENDENT members in the Senate and are NOT ACTIVE IN A POLITICAL PARTY	7.2%	1.3%	7.4%	8.7%	6.2%	6.6%	9.0%	5.5%	9.1%	7.5%	5.8%
	An independent advisory board reviews and assesses the applications for the Senate that are received	7.3%	6.2%	10.0%	6.5%	7.3%	5.6%	10.5%	4.3%	7.8%	7.1%	7.2%
	Canadian citizens can now APPLY for Senate positions that come open	11.9%	5.3%	12.3%	12.3%	11.6%	13.7%	13.1%	10.7%	11.2%	11.0%	13.0%

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=1,069, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Keeping the changes to the way of appointing Senators



		2024-04 (n=1069)	Atlantic (n=101)	Quebec (n=302)	Ontario (n=358)	Prairies (n=168)	BC (n=140)	Men (n=552)	Women (n=516)	18-34 (n=150)	35-54 (n=436)	55 plus (n=483)
	Keep changes	69.3%	78.5%	70.4%	68.5%	66.1%	69.1%	69.3%	69.2%	60.4%	68.1%	76.0%
	Go back to the previous ways of appointing	4.8%	3.0%	2.7%	6.3%	5.2%	4.3%	6.2%	3.4%	4.9%	5.0%	4.5%
	Unsure	25.9%	18.4%	26.9%	25.2%	28.7%	26.6%	24.5%	27.4%	34.7%	27.0%	19.5%

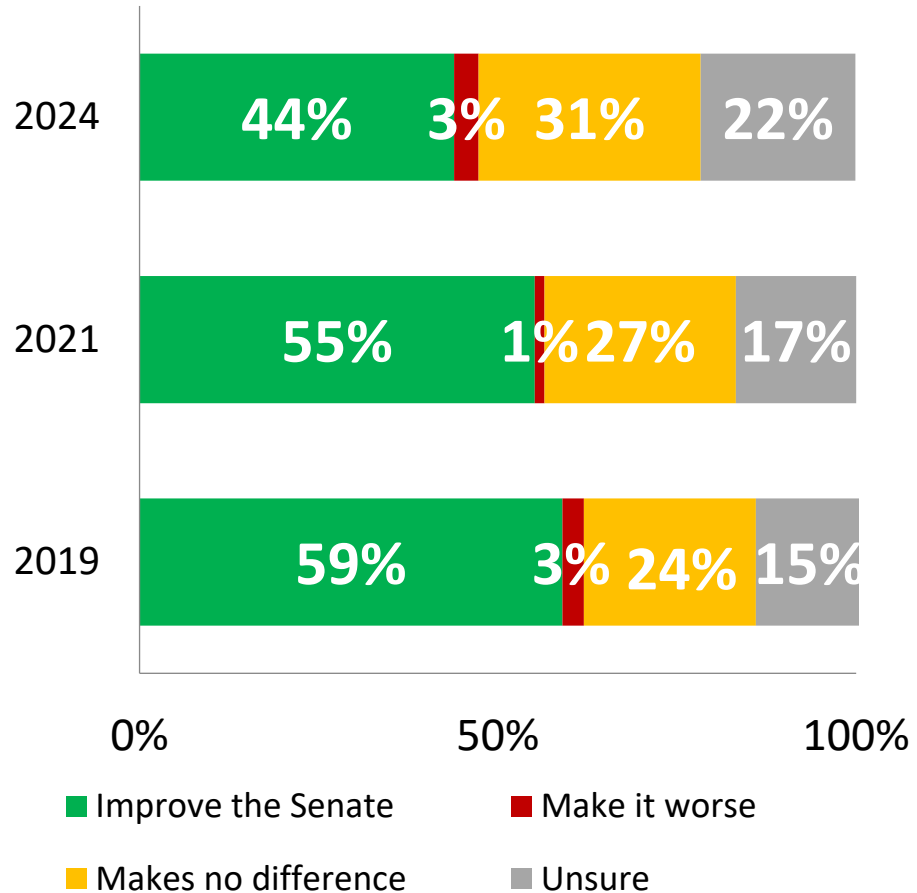
*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – And looking ahead, do you think future governments should keep these changes or go back to the previous ways of appointing Senators?

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=1,069, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.





*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

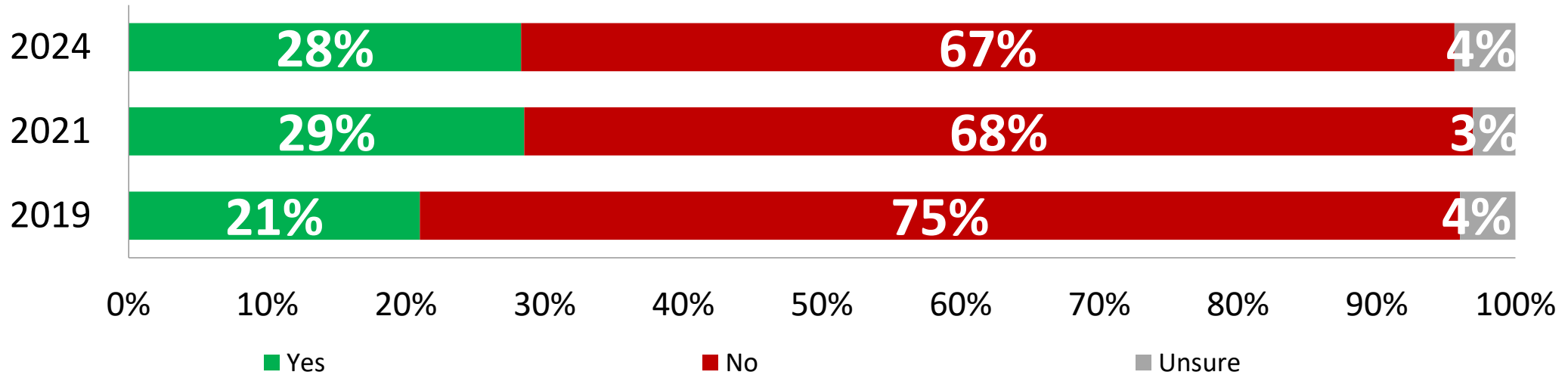
Impact of changes on the Senate

Improve the Senate	Atlantic (n=101)	Quebec (n=302)	Ontario (n=358)	Prairies (n=168)	BC (n=140)
	47.0%	45.7%	44.1%	36.4%	48.7%
	Men (n=552)	Women (n=516)	18 to 34 (n=150)	35 to 54 (n=436)	55 plus (n=483)
Makes no difference	44.0%	43.9%	39.2%	42.6%	48.1%
	Atlantic (n=101)	Quebec (n=302)	Ontario (n=358)	Prairies (n=168)	BC (n=140)
	30.2%	32.4%	28.2%	34.9%	32.3%
Makes no difference	Men (n=552)	Women (n=516)	18 to 34 (n=150)	35 to 54 (n=436)	55 plus (n=483)
	38.1%	24.3%	28.0%	33.4%	31.2%

Q – Taken together, do you think these changes will improve the Senate, make it worse, or will they make no difference?

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=1,069, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Watching television broadcasts of the Canadian Senate committee meetings



		2024-04 (n=1069)	Atlantic (n=101)	Quebec (n=302)	Ontario (n=358)	Prairies (n=168)	BC (n=140)	Men (n=552)	Women (n=516)	18-34 (n=150)	35-54 (n=436)	55 plus (n=483)
	Yes	28.3%	26.3%	20.7%	25.9%	43.6%	29.4%	31.1%	25.7%	27.6%	30.2%	27.3%
	No	67.3%	68.9%	72.6%	69.7%	53.0%	68.8%	65.3%	69.1%	64.0%	66.8%	69.7%
	Unsure	4.4%	4.8%	6.7%	4.4%	3.4%	1.9%	3.6%	5.2%	8.4%	3.1%	3.0%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q – Have you ever watched television broadcasts of Canadian Senate committee meetings or meetings in the Senate chamber?

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, March 31st to April 1st, 2024, n=1,069, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



METHODOLOGY

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,069 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between March 31st to April 1st, 2024 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada.

Individuals were randomly called using random digit dialling with a maximum of five call backs.

The margin of error for a random survey of 1,069 Canadians is ± 3.0 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

The research was commissioned by Senator Dasko and was conducted by Nanos Research.

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.



Element	Description	Element	Description
Research sponsor	Senator Dasko	Weighting of Data	The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2021) and the sample is geographically stratified to ensure a distribution across all regions of Canada. See tables for full weighting disclosure.
Population and Final Sample Size	1069 Randomly selected individuals.	Screening	Screening ensured potential respondents did not work in the market research industry, in the advertising industry, in the media or a political party prior to administering the survey to ensure the integrity of the data.
Source of Sample	Nanos Probability Panel	Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines, and individuals without internet access could not participate.
Type of Sample	Probability	Stratification	By age and gender using the latest Census information (2021) and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Smaller areas such as Atlantic Canada were marginally oversampled to allow for a minimum regional sample.
Margin of Error	±3.0 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.	Estimated Response Rate	14 percent, consistent with industry norms.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online omnibus survey	Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.	Question Content	Topics on the omnibus ahead of the survey content included: views on political issues, views on economic issues, groceries, vehicle theft, budget, the new Online Harms Act, affordable housing, dairy, and energy.
Demographics (Captured)	Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British Columbia; Men and Women; 18 years and older. Six-digit postal code was used to validate geography.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Fieldwork/Validation	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online	Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs to those recruited.	Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. http://www.nanos.co Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. 237 Email: info@nanosresearch.com.
Time of Calls	Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.	Tabulations	Data tables by region, gender and age: [TABULATIONS]
Field Dates	March 31 st to April 1 st , 2024.		
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.		
Standards	Nanos Research is a member of the Canadian Research Insights Council (CRIC) and confirms that this research fully complies with all CRIC Standards including the CRIC Public Opinion Research Standards and Disclosure Requirements. https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/		



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ABOUT NANOS

Any questions?



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TABULATIONS

