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Ipsos Public Affairs



Canada's 150th Anniversary

JUNE 2017

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Methodology

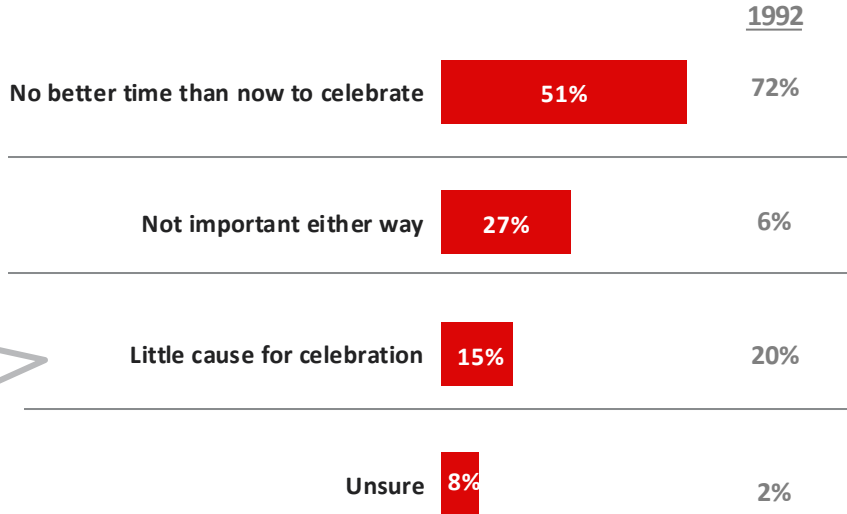
- These are findings of an Ipsos poll conducted on behalf of Global News.
- For this survey, a sample of 1,004 Canadians from the Ipsos I-Say panel was interviewed from May 19th to May 23rd, 2017.
- Quotas and weighting were employed to ensure that the sample's composition reflects the overall population 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.

Canada's 150th Anniversary



Celebrating 150

- This summer, Canada will celebrate its 150th birthday. While half (51%) of Canadians feel there's no better time than now to celebrate, excitement is muted compared to how Canadians felt about celebrating the 125th anniversary back in 1992 (-21 pts). Many (42%) Canadians are less excited, comprised of one in three (27%) who say it's not important either way, and 15% say 150 years together is little cause for celebration. Nearly one in ten (8%) are unsure how they feel about celebrating Canada's birthday.



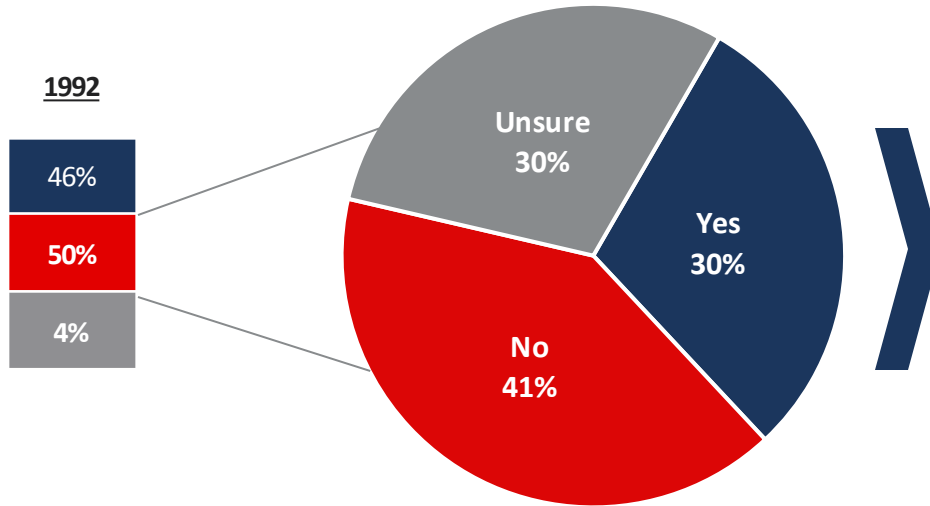
More likely to say there is little cause for celebration

55+ More likely to say the celebrations are not important either way

Q1. This summer, Canada will celebrate its 150th birthday. Some feel there is little cause for celebration, while others feel that there is no better time than now to unite Canadians in appreciation of their 150 years together. Which view is closest to your own?
 Base: All Respondents n=(1,004)

Marking Canada Day

- In line with the downturn in overall excitement for the 150th, fewer Canadians (30%) say they plan to mark Canada with a special activity or event that celebrates the country, compared to those celebrating the 125th anniversary in 1992 (-16 pts). Many more are unsure (30%, +26 pts), while four in ten (41%) say they do not plan on participating in any special activities (-9 pts).
- Millennials, Atlantic Canadians and Ontarians are more likely to be showing their Canadian pride and participating in activities celebrating Canada's birthday this year.



%Yes

AGE		
18-34	35-54	55+
(n=251)	(n=402)	(n=351)
C	D	E
37% _E	32% _E	22%

REGION					
BC	AB	SK/MB	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
(n=134)	(n=110)	(n=106)	(n=389)	(n=159)	(n=106)
A	B	C	D	E	F
30%	29%	23%	36% _{CE}	21%	37% _E

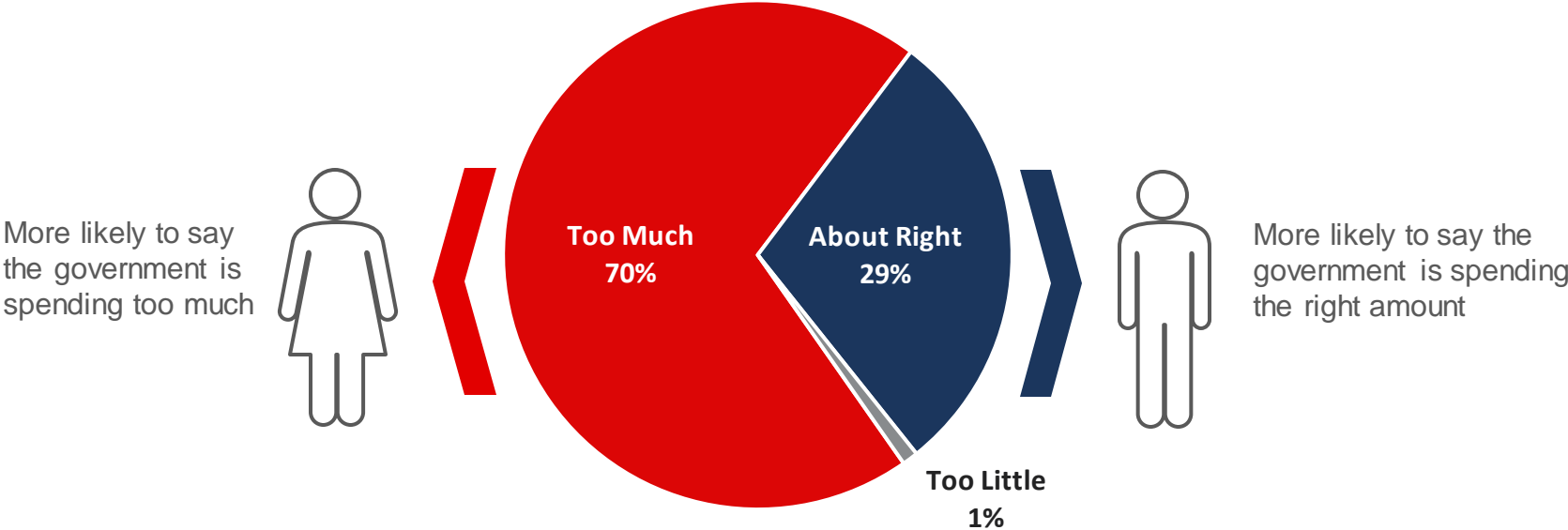
Significantly Higher

Q2. Do you plan on marking Canada Day this year with any kind of special activity or event which celebrates this country?

Base: All Respondents n=(1,004)

Government Spending on Celebrations

- The Government of Canada is spending roughly \$500 million to commemorate and celebrate the country's 150th birthday. A majority of Canadians (70%) believe this amount is too much, while three in ten (29%) say it's about the right amount to spend, and only 1% feel the budget is too little.



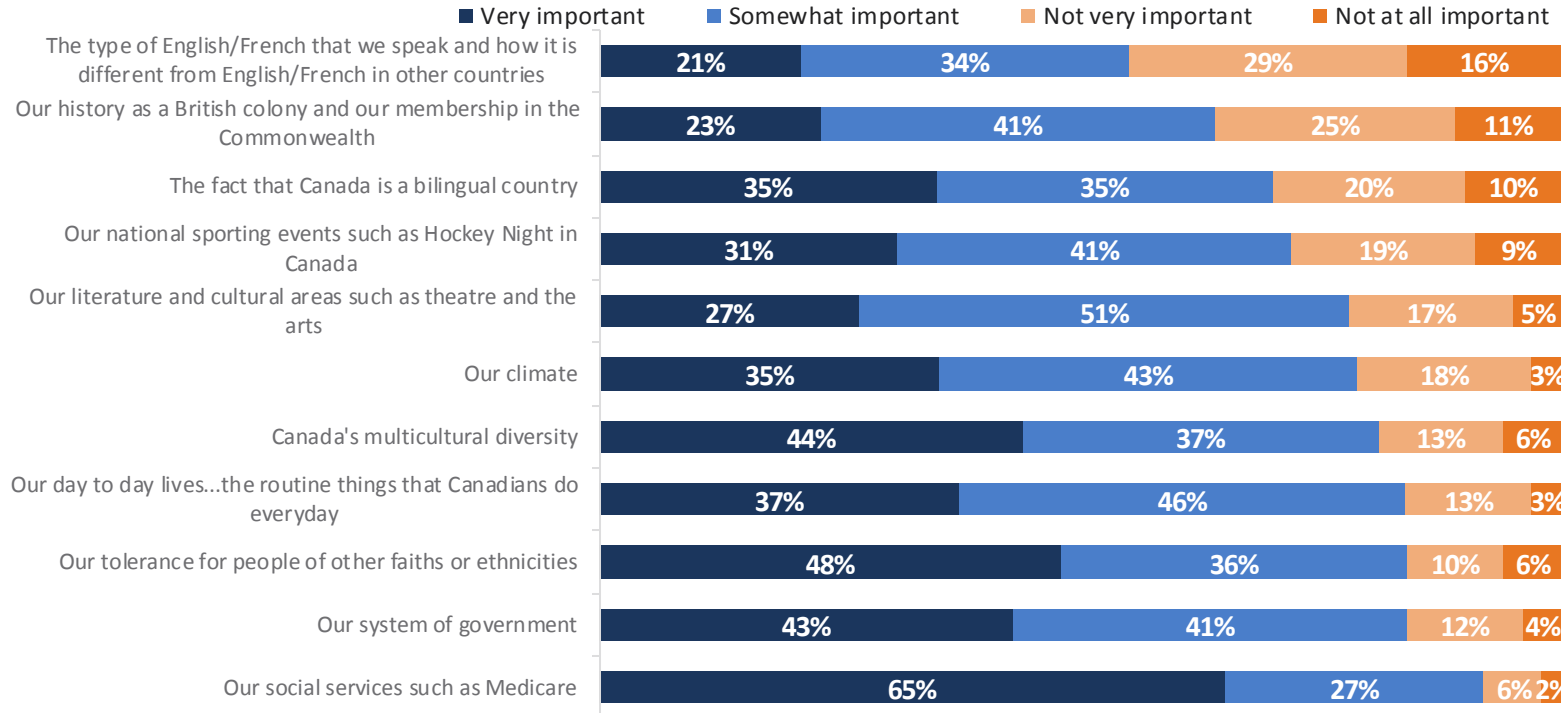
Canadian Progress, Culture and Identity



CANADIAN PROGRESS, CULTURE AND IDENTITY

Defining Canadian Culture

- Our language and historic identity as a British colony is seen as the least important factors of our identity and what it means to be Canadians. Social services, government and tolerance are seen as being much more important.



Defining Canadian Culture

- Women are more likely than men to consider social services, our system of government, multicultural diversity and our Commonwealth history as important to defining Canadian culture. More Millennials see the importance of bilingualism and the type of English/French that we speak, while Baby Boomers are more likely to see social services, system of government and our day to day lives as important. Bilingualism, linguistic differences, and arts and culture tend to be seen as more important elements of defining Canadian culture in the eastern half of the country than the west.

T2B - IMPORTANT	GENDER AGE REGION											
	Total	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
Base: All Respondents	1004	475	529	251	402	351	134	110	106	389	159	106
		A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
Our social services such as Medicare	93%	91%	95% _A	87%	94% _C	96% _C	97%	92%	93%	92%	92%	94%
Our system of government	84%	82%	87%	80%	85%	87% _C	83%	88%	86%	86%	79%	87%
Our tolerance for people of other faiths or ethnicities	84%	79%	89% _A	86%	85%	82%	84%	83%	81%	84%	85%	83%
Our day to day lives...the routine things that Canadians do everyday	83%	81%	85%	78%	84%	87% _C	88% _B	77%	81%	84%	81%	87%
Canada's multicultural diversity	81%	76%	86% _A	86%	80%	79%	78%	77%	73%	85% _C	83%	79%
Our literature and cultural areas such as theater and the arts	78%	75%	81%	81%	78%	77%	68%	73%	73%	80% _A	85% _{ABC}	80%
Our climate	78%	77%	80%	74%	82%	78%	77%	74%	78%	81%	78%	80%
Our national sporting events such as Hockey Night in Canada	72%	71%	73%	76% _E	75% _E	66%	63%	71%	72%	77% _A	69%	71%
The fact that Canada is a bilingual country	70%	67%	73%	81% _{DE}	68%	63%	50%	59%	57%	72% _{ABC}	87% _{ABCF}	69% _A
Our history as a British colony and our membership in the Commonwealth	64%	59%	68% _A	62%	63%	66%	63%	60%	65%	69% _E	54%	74% _E
The type of English/French that we speak and how it is different from English/French in other countries	55%	56%	55%	68% _{DE}	51%	50%	43%	48% _C	31%	59% _{AC}	68% _{ABCF}	52% _C

Significantly Higher

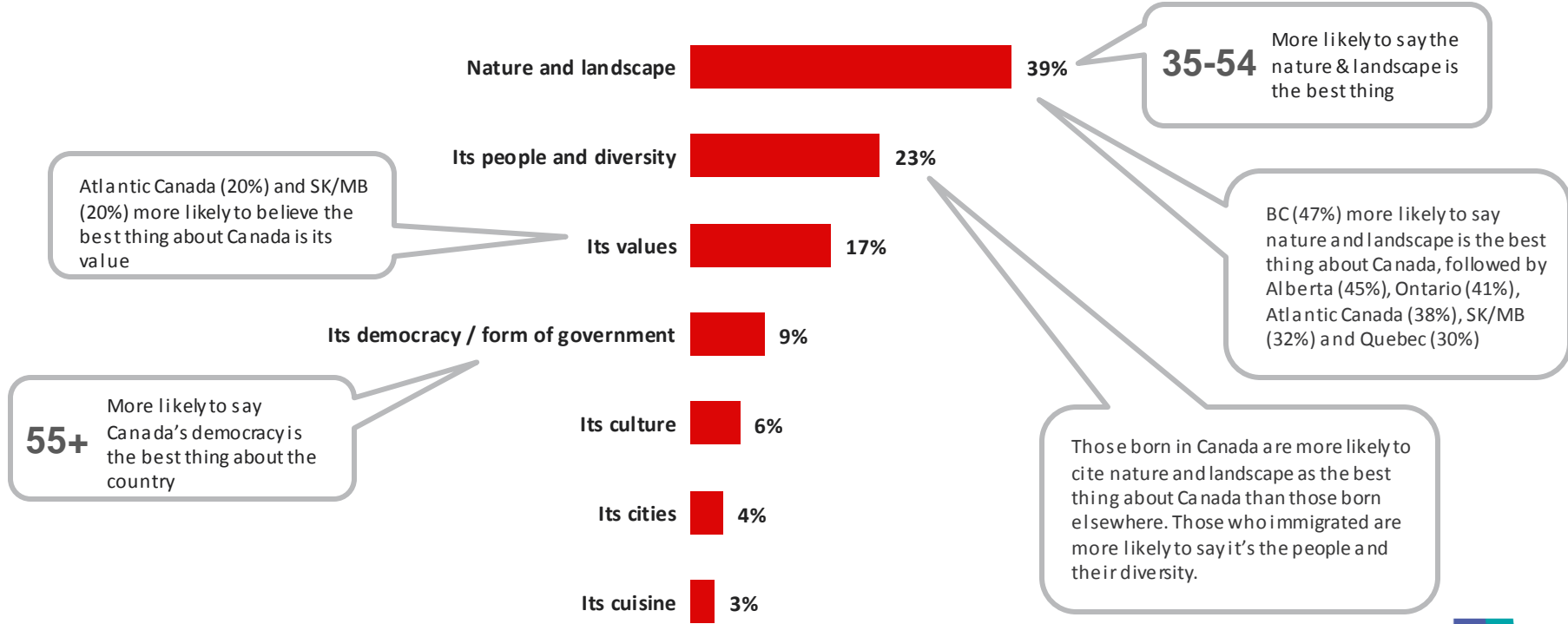
Q4. When you think about Canadian Culture and how we are different from other people in other countries, how important are the following to you personally in your definition of Canadian culture or what it means to be Canadian? Base: All Respondents n=(1,004)



CANADIAN PROGRESS, CULTURE AND IDENTITY

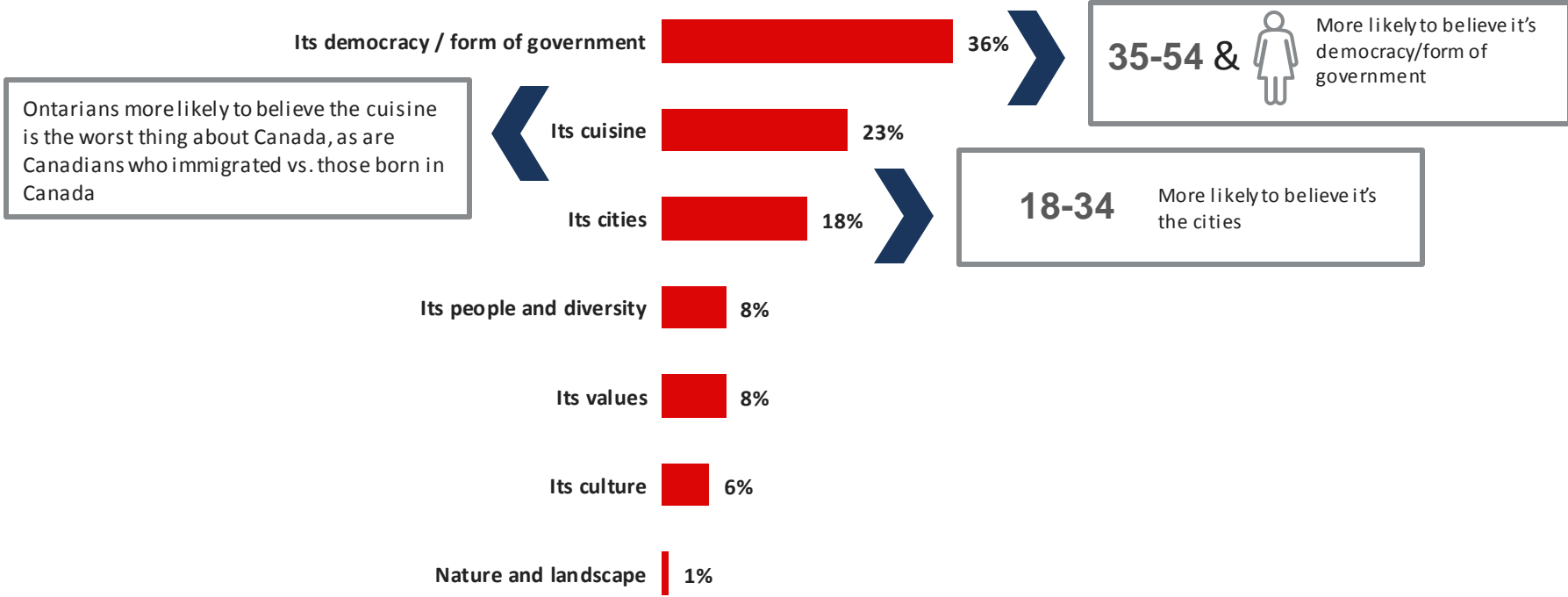
The Best

- Asked to choose the best thing about Canada from the list below, nearly four in ten (39%) Canadians picked nature and landscape as the best thing about this country. One in four (23%) say it's the people and diversity, while nearly two in ten (17%) say it's Canadian values. Smaller numbers favour Canadian democracy (9%), the culture (6%), the cities (4%) and the cuisine (3%).



The Worst

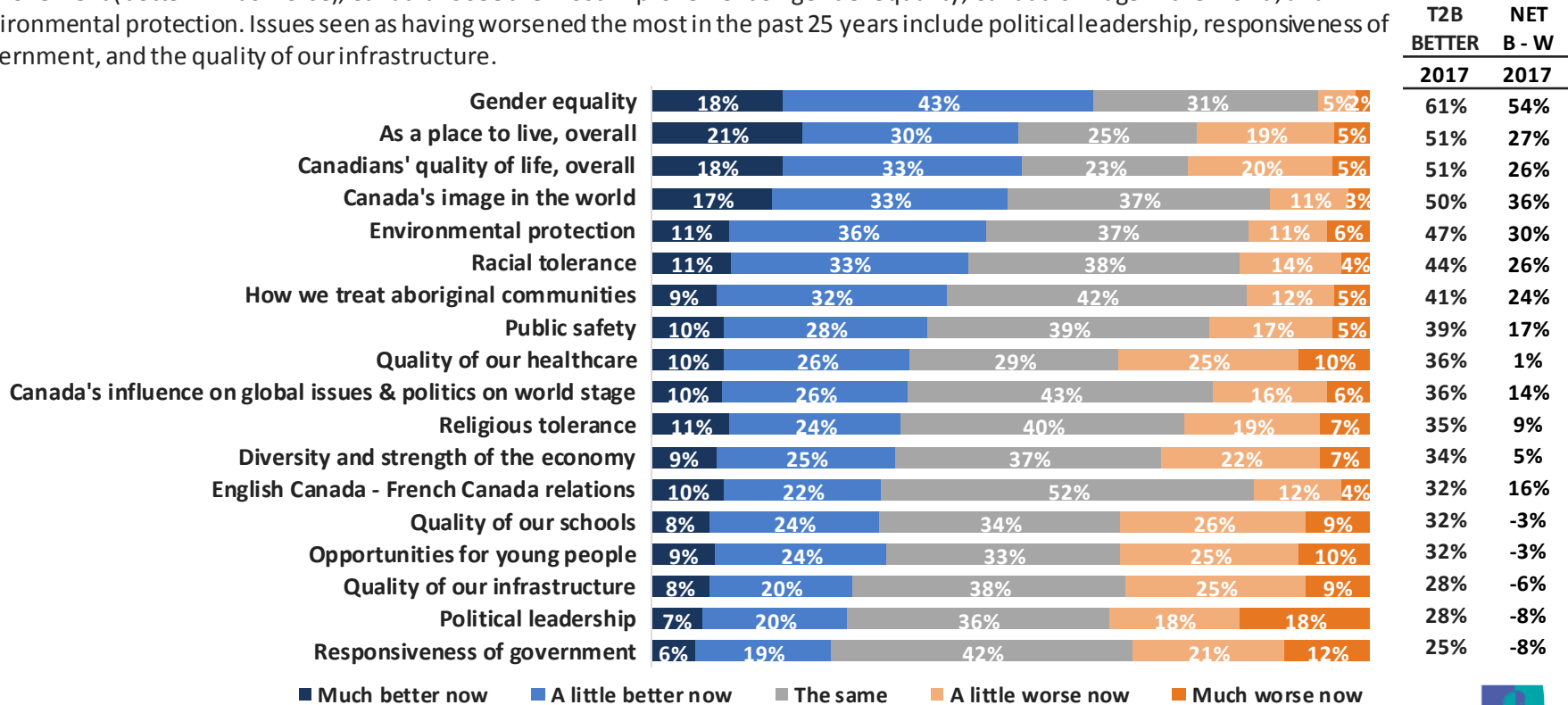
- Canada’s democracy/form of government (36%) was most likely to be picked as the worst thing about Canada, followed by its cuisine (23%), while 18% say it’s the cities.



CANADIAN PROGRESS, CULTURE AND IDENTITY

Canada's Progress in the last 25 years

- Canadians are broadly optimistic in their assessment of how Canada has progressed over the past quarter-century. Looking at net improvement (better minus worse), Canadians see the most improvement on gender equality, Canada's image in the world, and environmental protection. Issues seen as having worsened the most in the past 25 years include political leadership, responsiveness of government, and the quality of our infrastructure.



CANADIAN PROGRESS, CULTURE AND IDENTITY

Canada's Progress in the last 25 years

- Millennials are significantly more optimistic than their older peers, being the most likely to say that Canada has improved in nearly all areas.

T2B - BETTER	GENDER						AGE			REGION			
	Total	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	ON	QC	ATL	
	(n=1,004)	(n=475)	(n=529)	(n=251)	(n=402)	(n=351)	(n=134)	(n=110)	(n=106)	(n=389)	(n=159)	(n=106)	
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F		
Gender equality	61%	61%	61%	66%	58%	61%	65% _B	50%	58%	65% _B	60%	58%	
As a place to live, overall	51%	54%	49%	59% _D	48%	49%	43%	50%	43%	51%	60% _{AC}	52%	
Canadians' quality of life, overall	51%	54%	49%	60% _D	46%	51%	45%	48%	43%	54%	55%	47%	
Canada's image in the world	50%	50%	50%	59% _{DE}	47%	46%	38%	47%	43%	54% _A	55% _A	43%	
Environmental protection	47%	45%	49%	56% _{DE}	46%	42%	44%	42%	43%	48%	51%	44%	
Racial tolerance	44%	46%	43%	54% _{DE}	41%	40%	47%	45%	33%	47% _C	41%	43%	
How we treat aboriginal communities	41%	41%	41%	52% _{DE}	36%	37%	42%	36%	47%	42%	38%	39%	
Public safety	39%	41%	36%	48% _{DE}	38%	32%	32%	36%	23%	41% _C	46% _{AC}	35%	
Quality of our healthcare	36%	38%	34%	51% _{DE}	31%	28%	29%	34%	27%	40% _{AC}	36%	35%	
Canada's influence on global issues & politics on the world stage	36%	31%	39% _A	47% _{DE}	32%	30%	27%	28%	38%	40% _A	36%	36%	
Religious tolerance	35%	34%	36%	51% _{DE}	29%	29%	36%	32%	27%	41% _{CE}	30%	31%	
Diversity and strength of the economy	34%	35%	33%	39%	33%	31%	26%	31%	25%	38% _{AC}	35%	34%	
English Canada - French Canada relations	32%	34%	29%	40% _{DE}	27%	30%	28%	28%	16%	36% _C	35% _C	27%	
Quality of our schools	32%	33%	30%	42% _{DE}	29%	26%	19%	29%	25%	35% _A	34% _A	37% _A	
Opportunities for young people	32%	31%	34%	40% _E	33%	26%	29%	30%	33%	33%	38% _F	21%	
Quality of our infrastructure	28%	30%	26%	37% _E	29% _E	19%	22%	30%	19%	30%	29%	29%	
Political leadership	28%	25%	30%	36% _{DE}	26%	23%	25%	21%	21%	30%	30%	30%	
Responsiveness of government	25%	25%	25%	38% _{DE}	21%	20%	18%	20%	13%	27% _C	30% _{AC}	30% _C	

Significantly Higher

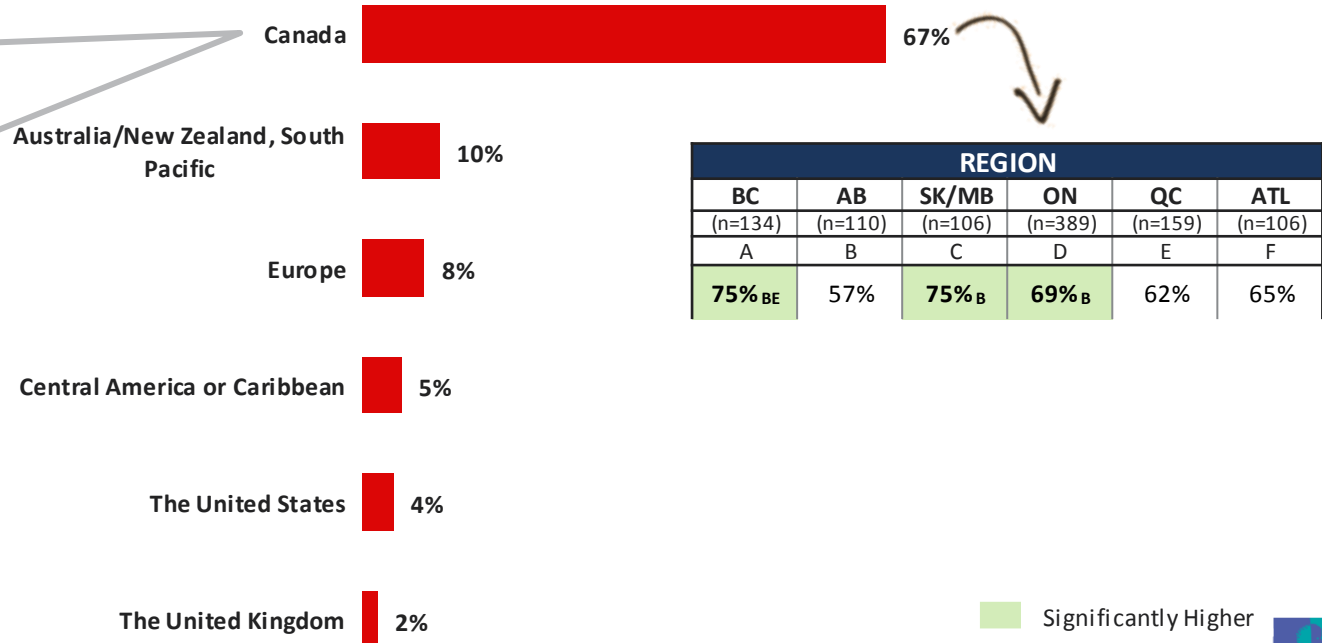
CANADIAN PROGRESS, CULTURE AND IDENTITY

Choosing a Place to Live

- Home is where the heart is: given the choice to live anywhere in the world, two in three (67%) Canadians would still choose to live in Canada. One in three (33%) would opt to live somewhere else – mostly to somewhere warmer: 10% would reside in Australia, New Zealand or elsewhere in the South Pacific, 8% would move to Europe, and 5% to either Central America or the Caribbean. Interestingly, only 4% would want to move in with our neighbours, the United States, and only 2% would want to move to the U.K.

Canadians who immigrated more than 20 years ago (63%) are more likely to want to live in Canada compared to those who immigrated less than 20 years ago (47%).

However, those born in Canada (70%) are significantly more likely than those who immigrated (57%) to choose Canada.



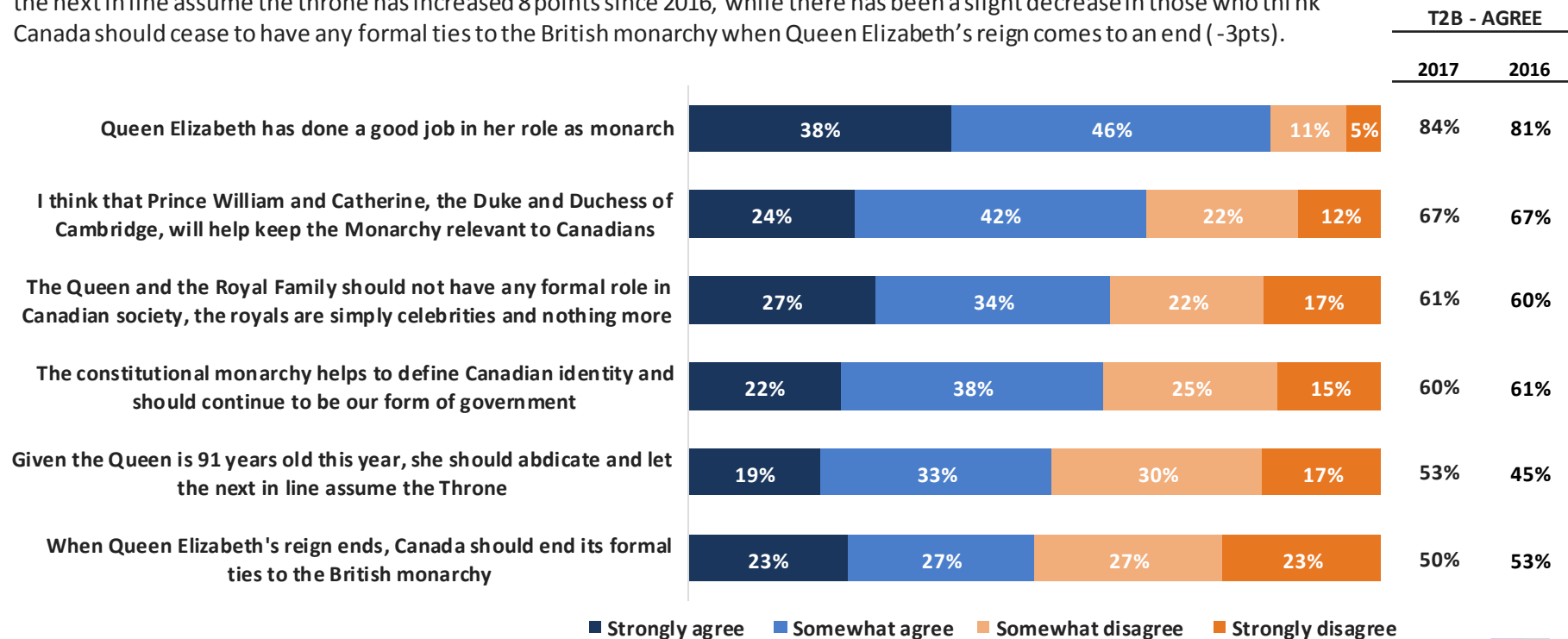
The Monarchy



THE MONARCHY

The Monarchy

- A solid majority of Canadians agree that Queen Elizabeth has done a good job in her role as monarch (up 3 points), and two in three think William and Catherine will keep the monarchy relevant to Canadians. The perception that the Queen should abdicate and let the next in line assume the throne has increased 8 points since 2016, while there has been a slight decrease in those who think Canada should cease to have any formal ties to the British monarchy when Queen Elizabeth's reign comes to an end (-3pts).



Q8. Please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements: Base: All Respondents n=(1,004)

THE MONARCHY

The Monarchy

- Women are more likely to believe that Queen Elizabeth has done a good job, and that the current Duke and Duchess of Cambridge will help keep the Monarchy relevant to Canadians. Men however, are more likely to believe that Canada should end its formal ties with the monarch following Queen Elizabeth's reign. Millennials are supportive of this as well, in addition to being more likely to perceive the Royal Family as nothing more than celebrities.

T2B - AGREE	GENDER						AGE						REGION					
	Total	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	ON	QC	ATL						
	(n=1,004)	(n=475)	(n=529)	(n=251)	(n=402)	(n=351)	(n=134)	(n=110)	(n=106)	(n=389)	(n=159)	(n=106)						
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F							
Queen Elizabeth has done a good job in her role as monarch	84%	80%	88%_A	80%	82%	88%_C	88%_E	85%_E	90%_E	87%_E	73%	86%_E						
I think that Prince William and Catherine, the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, will help keep the Monarchy relevant to Canadians	67%	59%	74%_A	62%	68%	69%	67%_E	69%_E	69%_E	74%_E	51%	72%_E						
The Queen and the Royal Family should not have any formal role in Canadian society, the royals are simply celebrities and nothing more	61%	65%	58%	72%_{DE}	56%	58%	59%	56%	55%	55%	79%_{ABCD}	52%						
The constitutional monarchy helps to define Canadian identity and should continue to be our form of government	60%	58%	62%	61%	62%	57%	56%	63%_E	63%_E	67%_{AE}	48%	64%_E						
Given the Queen is 91 years old this year, she should abdicate and let the next in line assume the Throne	53%	55%	51%	58%_E	54%	47%	44%	43%	49%	51%	68%_{ABCD}	46%						
When Queen Elizabeth's reign ends, Canada should end its formal ties to the British monarchy	50%	54%_B	46%	56%_D	45%	50%	45%	43%	46%	44%	69%_{ABCD}	43%						

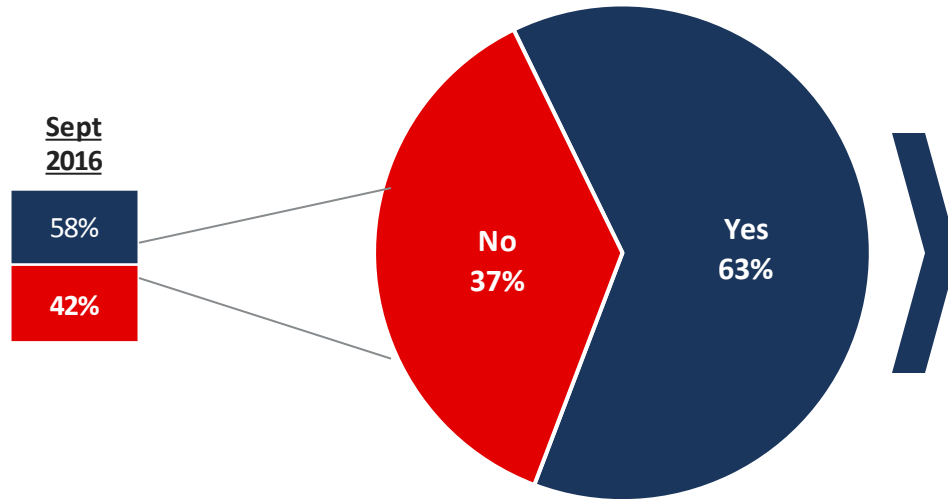
Significantly Higher

Q8. Please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements: Base: All Respondents n=(1,004)

THE MONARCHY

The Throne – King Charles?

- A growing majority (63%) of Canadians believe Prince Charles should skip his place in line for the throne as King and pass the reign on to his son Prince William, up 5 points since 2016. This leaves fewer than four in ten (37%) who believe Prince Charles should not give up his place in line for the crown.



Gen X'ers and **Boomers** are more likely to believe Prince Charles should skip his place in line for the throne.

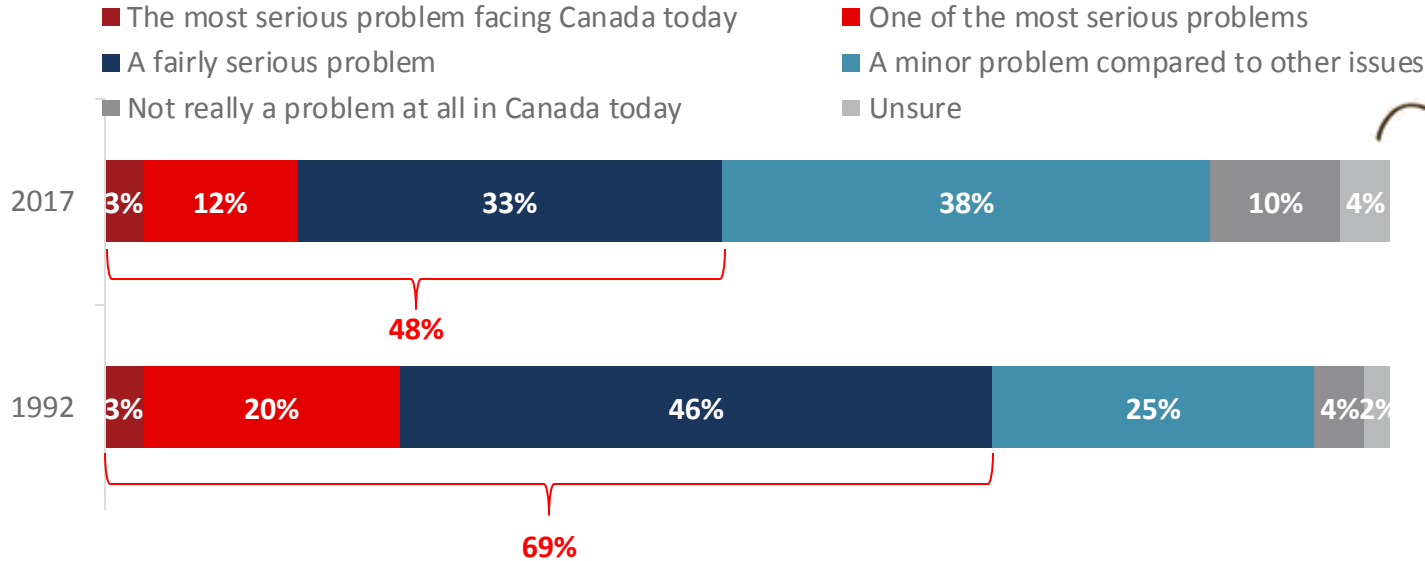
Attitudes and Perceptions of Racism



RACISM

Racism in Canada Today

- Fewer Canadians think racism in Canada is a serious problem compared to 25 years ago (down 21 points). However, this still leaves half (48%) who feel racism is a serious problem, with only 10% who feel it's not a problem at all.

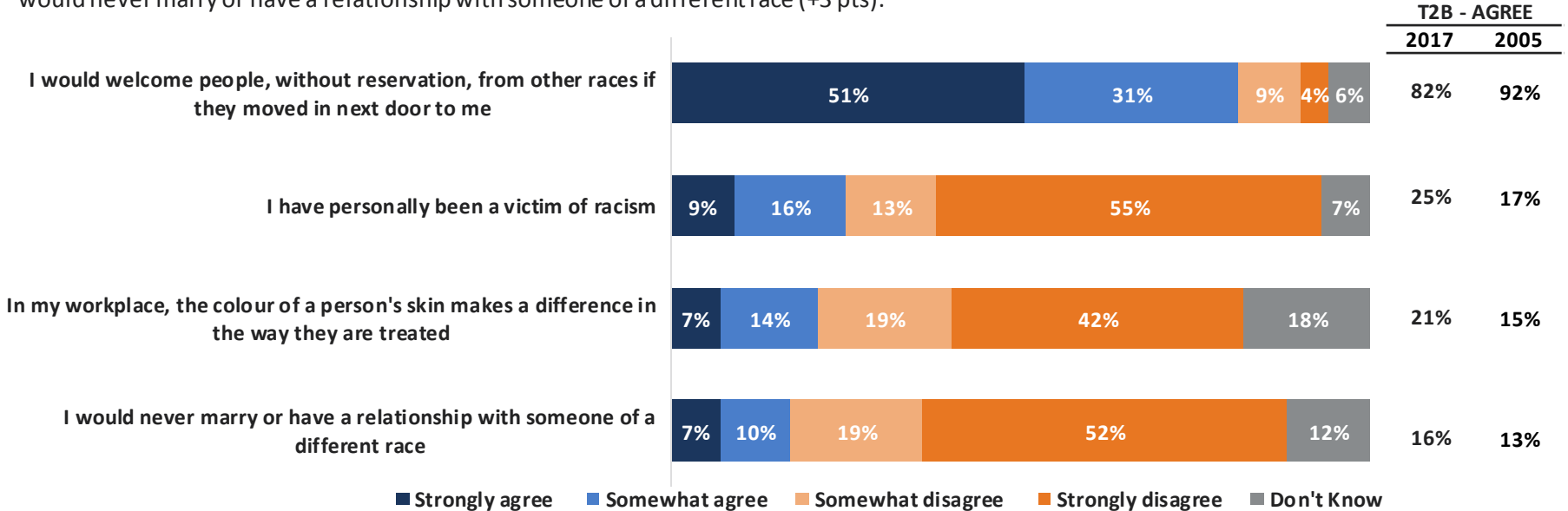


Millennials are more likely to believe racism is **one of the most serious problems**, while Boomers are likelier to believe it is a **fairly serious problem**.

RACISM

Experiencing Racism

While the perceived severity of racism as a problem in Canada has decreased since 1992, personal experience of racism in Canada seems to be on the rise. One in four (25%) agree they have personally been a victim of racism (+8 pts since 2005), and two in ten (21%) say the colour of a person’s skin makes a difference in the way they are treated in the workplace (+6 pts). Canadians appear to also have become less tolerant in the past 12 years: while 82% agree they would welcome a neighbour from another race, this is down 10 points vs. 2005. Further, nearly two in ten (16%) agree they would never marry or have a relationship with someone of a different race (+3 pts).




RACISM

Experiencing Racism

- Millennials are more likely to say they have personally been a victim of racism, while regionally, Albertans are more likely to say they've lived through this. Women are more likely to be welcoming to other races, if they were to move next door, while Quebecers are more likely to say they would never marry or have a relationship with someone of a different race. Those who immigrated to Canada are significantly more likely than average to have been victims of racism, and are also more likely to say they would never marry someone of a different race.

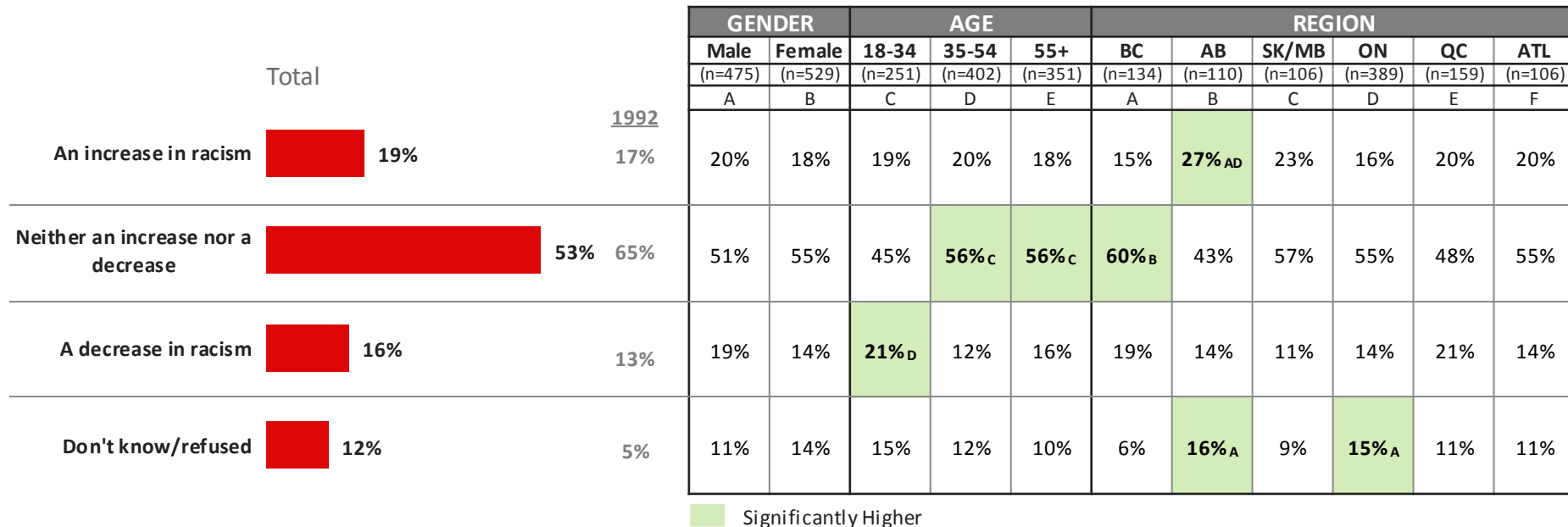
	Total (n=1,004)	GENDER		AGE			REGION						IMMIGRATED
		Male (n=475)	Female (n=529)	18-34 (n=251)	35-54 (n=402)	55+ (n=351)	BC (n=134)	AB (n=110)	SK/MB (n=106)	ON (n=389)	QC (n=159)	ATL (n=106)	YES (n=169)
		A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
T2B - AGREE													
I would welcome people, without reservation, from other races if they moved in next door to me.	82%	77%	86%_A	84%	81%	81%	83%	81%	79%	82%	80%	86%	83%
I have personally been a victim of racism.	25%	25%	25%	36%_E	28%_E	14%	21%	33%_F	27%_F	26%_F	25%_F	12%	41%
In my workplace, the colour of a person's skin makes a difference in the way they are treated.	21%	21%	21%	25%	22%	17%	17%	16%	21%	24%	21%	21%	25%
I would never marry or have a relationship with someone of a different race.	16%	16%	17%	16%	17%	16%	10%	19%	12%	16%	22%_A	14%	25%

 Significantly Higher

RACISM

Racism in Your Community

- More than half (53%) of Canadians say the level of racism in their community has stayed about the same over the past five years, with only 16% believing there has been a decrease (Millennials are most likely to think local racism has waned). Two in ten (19%) think there has been an increase in racism among their communities; regionally this tends to be more likely in Alberta.



Q12. Thinking about the community where you live, do you think that over the past five years there has been an increase in racism, a decrease in racism or that there has been neither an increase nor decrease of racism in your community?

Base: All Respondents n=(1,004)

RACISM

Most Likely to Be Targets or Victims of Racism

- Nearly six in ten (59%) think Muslims or Arabs are the most likely targets of racism in their community; a 21-point increase from 2005. Nearly three in ten (28%) say its First Nations Canadians (-3 pts). Another two in three Canadians (23%) say that blacks are the greatest target in their community, although this is down 5 points since 2005.

	Total	2005	GENDER		AGE			REGION					
			Male (n=475)	Female (n=529)	18-34 (n=251)	35-54 (n=402)	55+ (n=351)	BC (n=134)	AB (n=110)	SK/MB (n=106)	ON (n=389)	QC (n=159)	ATL (n=106)
			A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
Muslims/Arab	59%	38%	59%	59%	61%	56%	61%	54%	61% ^C	39%	55% ^C	71% ^{ACD}	59% ^C
Aboriginal/First Nation	28%	31%	25%	31%	26%	25%	34% ^D	45% ^{DEF}	44% ^{DEF}	60% ^{DEF}	22%	15%	23%
Blacks	23%	28%	25%	21%	35% ^{DE}	19%	17%	11%	20% ^C	4%	29% ^{AC}	25% ^{AC}	28% ^{AC}
East Indian	23%	24%	19%	26% ^A	24%	23%	23%	38% ^{DEF}	43% ^{CDEF}	25% ^E	23% ^E	6%	16% ^E
Asians	11%	14%	10%	12%	17% ^{DE}	11%	7%	18% ^{CE}	14% ^E	6%	12%	6%	12%
Jewish	7%	11%	7%	8%	6%	7%	8%	8%	10%	8%	6%	8%	6%
Hispanic	5%	5%	4%	6%	6%	6%	3%	5%	4%	2%	5%	5%	9%
Other	5%	9%	6%	4%	5%	7% ^E	2%	3%	7%	4%	5%	5%	6%
Don't know/refused	19%	11%	18%	20%	16%	21%	20%	16%	17%	15%	24% ^E	14%	24%

Immigrants to Canada are more inclined to think **Asians** (17%) are the most likely targets/victims of racism in their community.

Significantly Higher

Immigration



IMMIGRATION

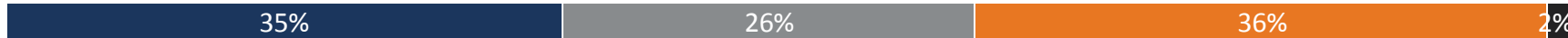
Views on Immigration

- Canadians are slightly more likely (37%) to believe that immigration has had a positive (+2pts) or neutral (+4pts) impact on Canada, compared to last year – shrinking overall negative perceptions by 11pts. Canadians aged 35+ are more likely to have a negative view of immigrants. Comparatively, respondents from Saskatchewan and Manitoba are more likely to share this negative view of newcomers. Immigrants themselves are more likely to see a positive impact than Canadians who were born here and whose families have been here long.

2017



2016



■ Positive ■ Neutral ■ Negative ■ Don't know

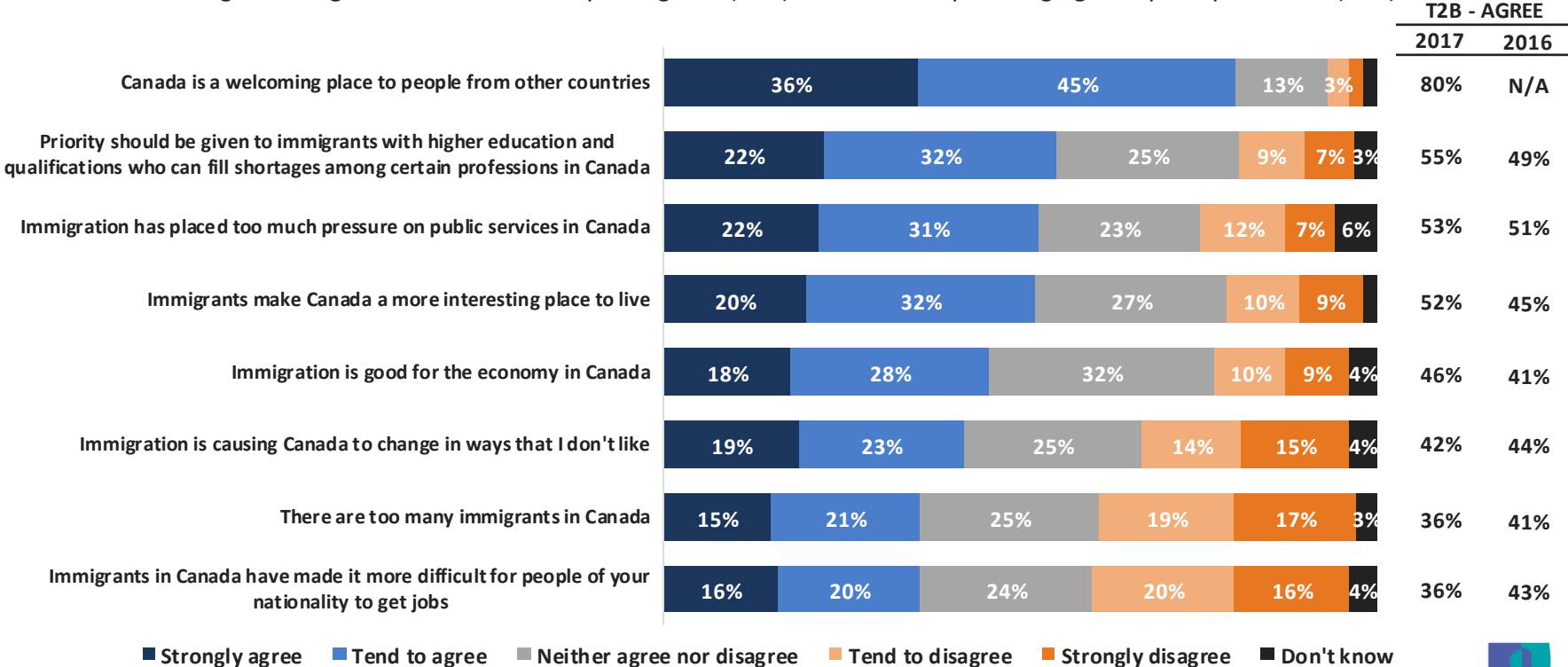
	GENDER			AGE			REGION						STATUS	
	Total	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	ON	QC	ATL	Born in Canada, family been here a long time	Immigrated
	(n=1,004)	(n=475)	(n=529)	(n=251)	(n=402)	(n=351)	(n=134)	(n=110)	(n=106)	(n=389)	(n=159)	(n=106)	(n=595)	(n=169)
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
Positive	37%	41%_B	33%	45%_D	27%	40%_D	36%	32%	35%	39%	35%	37%	34%	51%_G
Neutral	30%	27%	32%	30%	34%_E	25%	29%	30%	22%	28%	34%	35%	28%	24%
Negative	25%	26%	24%	15%	29%_C	28%_C	24%	31%	36%_{DEF}	25%	21%	20%	29%_H	19%
Don't know	9%	6%	12%_A	10%	10%	7%	11%	7%	8%	9%	10%	7%	10%	7%

Significantly Higher

IMMIGRATION

Immigration in Canada

- While eight in ten (80%) respondents say that Canada is a welcoming place to newcomers, many express concerns about immigration in their country, including that it places a strain on public services (53%) and the job market (36%). For some, this concern also manifests itself through a feeling that there are too many immigrants (36%) and the country is changing in ways they don't like (42%).



■ Strongly agree
 ■ Tend to agree
 ■ Neither agree nor disagree
 ■ Tend to disagree
 ■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Don't know

IMMIGRATION

Immigration in Canada

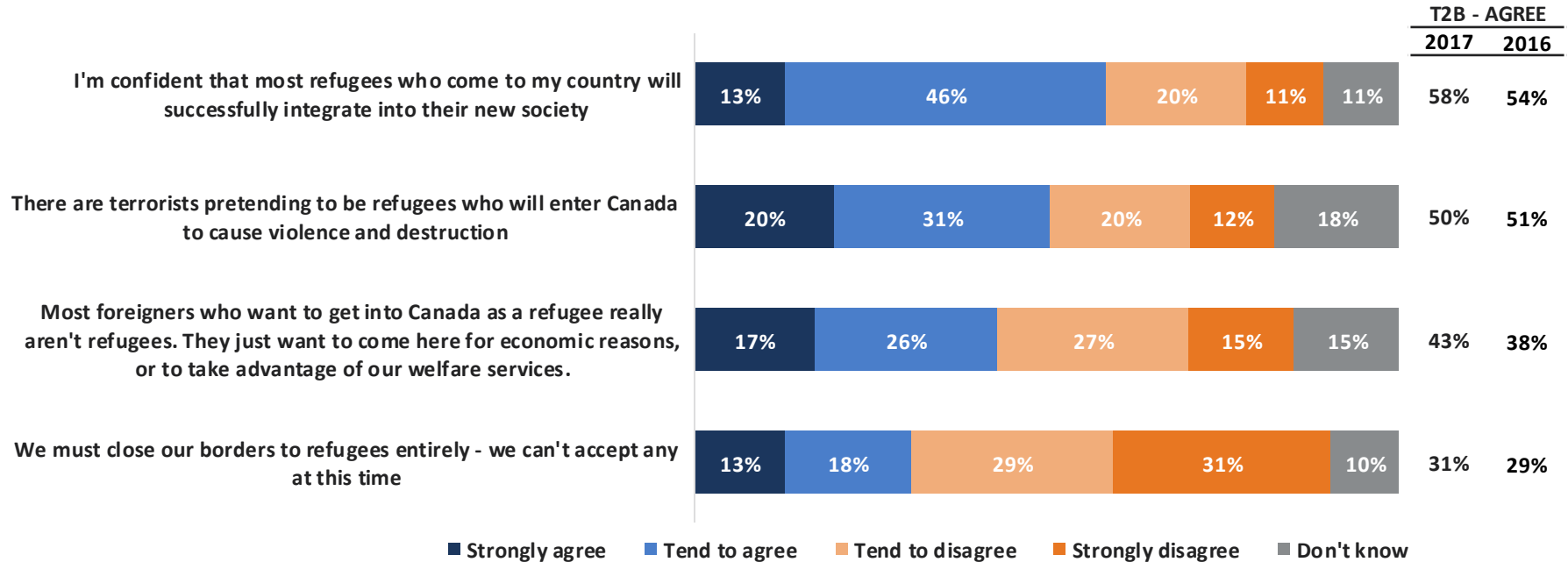
- Canadians aged 35 and over are more likely to say that immigration puts a strain on public services, and is changing the country in ways they don't like. Younger respondents are more likely to believe that immigration makes Canada more interesting than it is, good for the economy. Compared to those with long-standing roots in Canada, those who immigrated are more likely to think priority should be given to qualified immigrants who can fill job shortages, while those with Canadian family going back generations are more likely to think immigrants have made it more difficult for them to get jobs.

T2B - AGREE	GENDER		AGE			REGION						STATUS		
	Total	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	BC	AB	SK/MB	ON	QC	ATL	Born in Canada, family been here a long time	Immigrated
	(n=1,004)	(n=475)	(n=529)	(n=251)	(n=402)	(n=351)	(n=134)	(n=110)	(n=106)	(n=389)	(n=159)	(n=106)	(n=595)	(n=169)
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
Canada is a welcoming place to people from other countries	80%	77%	83%	83%	79%	80%	83%	83%	76%	79%	80%	84%	81%	79%
Priority should be given to immigrants with higher education and qualifications who can fill shortages among certain professions in Canada	55%	58%	52%	51%	52%	60%	55%	50%	61% _F	56%	56%	44%	49%	64% _G
Immigration has placed too much pressure on public services in Canada	53%	49%	56%	36%	59% _C	60% _C	57%	57%	69% _{DEF}	50%	49%	51%	55%	45%
Immigrants make Canada a more interesting place to live	52%	51%	52%	58% _D	46%	52%	60% _{CE}	46%	44%	58% _{CE}	43%	48%	47%	70% _G
Immigration is good for the economy in Canada	46%	46%	45%	48% _D	38%	52% _D	40%	45%	38%	48%	47%	48%	43%	60% _G
Immigration is causing Canada to change in ways that I don't like	42%	42%	41%	30%	47% _C	46% _C	46%	50%	51%	40%	38%	35%	43%	40%
There are too many immigrants in Canada	36%	36%	36%	30%	45% _{CE}	32%	36%	40%	41%	36%	34%	34%	38%	34%
Immigrants in Canada have made it more difficult for people of your nationality to get jobs	36%	34%	38%	31%	44% _{CE}	31%	37%	43%	45% _E	35%	30%	40%	40% _H	27%

IMMIGRATION

Refugees in Canada

- Canadians are split on their perceptions of refugees. While nearly six in ten (58%) say that they believe refugees can successfully integrate into society (+4 pts since 2016), half (50%) agree there are terrorists pretending to be refugees who will enter Canada to cause violence and destruction, and another 43% think most refugees come to for economic reasons only (up 5 points).




IMMIGRATION

Refugees in Canada

- Canadians aged 18-34 are more likely to agree that refugees can successfully integrate into society, whereas older Canadians are more likely to think some refugees may be secretly be terrorists, or that they are only coming to Canada merely for economic reasons.

T2B - AGREE	Total	GENDER		AGE			HOUSEHOLD INCOME			
		Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	<\$40K	\$40K - <\$60K	\$60K - <\$100K	\$100K+
		(n=1,004)	(n=475)	(n=529)	(n=251)	(n=402)	(n=351)	(n=243)	(n=181)	(n=250)
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	
I'm confident that most refugees who come to my country will successfully integrate into their new society	58%	55%	61%	65% _D	53%	59%	59%	60%	59%	58%
There are terrorists pretending to be refugees who will enter Canada to cause violence and destruction	50%	52%	48%	34%	56% _C	57% _C	47%	54%	55%	46%
Most foreigners who want to get into Canada as a refugee really aren't refugees. They just want to come here for economic reasons, or to take advantage of our welfare services.	43%	49% _B	38%	35%	46% _C	46% _C	44%	46%	43%	41%
We must close our borders to refugees entirely - we can't accept any at this time	31%	30%	32%	25%	37% _C	29%	32% _D	37% _D	31% _D	18%

 Significantly Higher

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