



DEBRIEFING FORM

Project Title: Survey of Regional Political Attitudes in Canada

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Thank you for your participation in this study. This survey encompassed multiple experiments to test whether various political attitudes were responsive to various manipulations. Here is the detail of these experiments.

Experiment Ethnicity Census: Three different wordings used by Statistics Canada in recent censuses to ask for respondents' ethnicity are tested, and randomly assigned. The manipulation wishes to evaluate whether suggesting different categories of ethnicities as examples, or changing the definition of "ancestors", will impact how people self-identify.

Experiment Voting: This research project aims to measure and compare different approaches to measure civic duty to vote. The order between duty and choice when mentioning to respondents that voting can be seen as either a duty or a choice is randomized to avoid any potential ordering effect. Moreover, some respondents will only see a shortened version of the statement (i.e. "*How strongly do you feel that voting in an election is a [duty / choice]?*") to test whether this impacts responses, using different scales.

Experiment Supreme Court: This experiment seeks to test whether respondents find potential supreme court justices more trustworthy and competent based on their gender, linguistic group and ethnic background. The manipulation is that respondents will see one variation of a given individual with a given characteristic on these 3 aspects (male or female, French-speaking, English-speaking or bilingual, black skin tone or white skin tone). The outcome variable are 3 question items asking about the trustworthiness, competence and overall support for this candidate.

Experiment National Independence: This experiment seeks to test whether priming respondents about thinking about one specific nation (Quebecers or Canadians) impacts how they respond regarding the following question "In your opinion, generally speaking, how important is it for **nations** to be independent, that is to say to be able to do things for themselves and make their own decisions?".

This is to measure biases in political attitudes when specific minority groups (in this case, Quebecers) are mentioned.

Experiment Values: This experiment seeks to test whether priming respondents about independence being an important value for children to develop (treatment) versus being honest (control) impacts how much they support Quebec independence (either worded as “become an independent country” or “separate from Canada”, randomized). The purpose is to see how malleable attitudes towards Quebec independence are to value appeals.

Experiment History: This experiment wishes to evaluate whether being exposed to information about a specific historical event (i.e. Acadian deportation, the conquest of New-France, the Canadian-American war) impacts respondent’s attitudes (1) towards the importance of these events, when asked to rank them, (2) towards the perception of historical sufferings of these groups, when asked to rank them by how much they have historically suffered.

Experiment Sports: This experiment seeks to test whether seeing an image and information about the team of the opposite founding nation (in this case, English-Canadian or French-Canadian) winning an hockey match impacts prejudicial attitudes towards these groups, as measured in the Prejudice questions (which are wording variations of the same question asking about levels of prejudice). The experiment controls for interest in sports and attachment to these sports teams in previous questions. The expectation is that seeing the adverse team win a match, versus winning against them, will prime prejudicial attitudes towards that out-group overall.

Experiment Scotland and Catalonia: These wording experiments seek to test whether support for independence movements abroad is responsive to information about (1) the level of support for independence in that area and (2) the local political context of that referendum. The expectation is that attitudes are mostly fixed and non-responsive to additional information. The dependent variable is a Likert scale asking respondents whether they agree that Scotland or Catalonia should be independent.

Thank you,

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