Opposition to ban on firearms driven largely by men, rural Canadians, gun owners

May 24, 2019 – Whether it’s recent mass killings in Penticton, B.C., ongoing gang-related shootings in Toronto, or the Quebec City mosque killings in 2017, communities across the country have been shaken by gun violence in recent years.

The latest public opinion study from the non-profit Angus Reid Institute finds Canadians divided by gender, gun ownership and region on the seriousness of gun-related crimes.

Across the country, half of Canadians (50%) consider gun violence a serious problem for the country, while half say political and media coverage of this issue has been overblown.

Concern over this issue is greatest in Ontario, where gang violence has contributed to stark increases in gun-related homicides.

Canadians appear to come to more consensus, regarding proposed policy responses. Six-in-ten Canadians (61%) say they would support an outright ban on civilian possession of handguns – something being pushed for by some of the country’s largest cities. The support level jumps to three-quarters (75%) when considering a ban on assault weapons.

Further, there is significant support for proposals to strengthen elements of the licensing and purchase process, including expanded background checks and comprehensive tracking of gun sale records. This includes majority support from current and former gun owners.

Support vs Oppose a ban on civilian possession of handguns in Canada

More Key Findings:
angusreid.org/gun-control-handgun-ban/
CANADIANS’ OPINIONS ON KEY ISSUES

THE CANADIAN PRESS

April 26, 2019
**CANADIANS’ POSITION ON STRICHER GUN CONTROL LEGISLATION IN CANADA**

Q6. In general, and regardless of what is contained in this new legislation, are you generally in favour or opposed to stricter gun control legislation for Canada?

Base: All respondents (n=1,522)

**Weights:**
- Weighted n = 1,516
- Unweighted n = 1,522

**Results:**
- **Total in Favour:** 77%
  - Strongly in favour: 55%
  - Somewhat in favour: 21%
- **Total Opposed:** 17%
  - Somewhat opposed: 8%
  - Strongly opposed: 8%
- **I don’t know:** 6%
- **Refusal:** 1%

Detailed breakdown by region, age, and gender is provided in the table below.
CANADIANS’ POSITION ON STRICTER GUN CONTROL LEGISLATION IN CANADA – *BY VOTING INTENTIONS*

Q6. In general, and regardless of what is contained in this new legislation, are you generally in favour or opposed to stricter gun control legislation for Canada?

Base: Respondents who intend to vote for the LPC, the NDP, the CPC, the PPC or the GPC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>CPC</th>
<th>LPC</th>
<th>NDP</th>
<th>GPC</th>
<th>PPC</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Weighted n</strong></td>
<td>1,516</td>
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<td><strong>Unweighted n</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL IN FAVOUR</strong></td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>81%</td>
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<td>55%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>64%</td>
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<td>23%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Somewhat in favour</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL OPPOSED</strong></td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>47%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>8%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>26%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strongly opposed</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t know</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refusal</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
VIEWS REGARDING BANNING HANDGUNS IN CANADA
SEPTEMBER 2018

Winnipeg Free Press
ABOUT THE PROBE RESEARCH OMNIBUS

For more than two decades, Probe Research Inc. has undertaken quarterly omnibus surveys of random and representative samples of Manitoba adults. These scientific surveys have provided strategic and proprietary insights to hundreds of public, private and not-for-profit clients on a range of social, cultural and public policy topics. The Probe Research Omnibus Survey is the province’s largest and most trusted general population survey.

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

The survey instrument was designed by Probe Research in close consultation with the Winnipeg Free Press and CTV Winnipeg.

METHODOLOGY

Between September 19 and 28, 2018, Probe Research surveyed a random and representative sampling of 653 adults residing in Winnipeg.

With a sample of 653, one can say with 95 percent certainty that the results are within ± 3.8 percentage points of what they would have been if the entire adult population of Winnipeg had been surveyed. The margin of error is higher within each of the survey’s population sub-groups.

Modified random digit dialing, including both landline and wireless numbers, ensured all Winnipeg adults had an equal opportunity to participate in this Probe Research survey. A CATI-to-web approach was employed whereby a live-voice operator or interactive system randomly recruited respondents by telephone, inviting them to complete the survey via a secure online questionnaire. In addition, 150 randomly recruited Probe Research panel members were included in this general population adult sampling.

Minor statistical weighting has been applied to this sample to ensure that age and gender characteristics properly reflect known attributes of the city’s population. All data analysis was performed using SPSS statistical analysis software.
Q2. “Now, a few questions about some issues in our city…Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Even if you feel rather neutral about some of these, please indicate which way you are leaning.” (N=653)

There should be urgent action on banning handguns in Canada

Agree: 75%  
Disagree: 25%

Base: Winnipeg adults
Methodology:
Results are based on an online study conducted from September 2 to September 5, 2018, among 800 adults in British Columbia. The data has been statistically weighted according to Canadian census figures for age, gender and region in British Columbia. The margin of error—which measures sample variability—is +/- 3.5 percentage points, nineteen times out of twenty.

Would you support or oppose implementing a ban on handguns within the limits of your municipality?

Support – 79%
Oppose – 18%
Not sure – 3%

Would you support or oppose implementing a ban on military-style assault weapons within the limits of your municipality?

Support – 86%
Oppose – 11%
Not sure – 3%

Four-in-Five British Columbians Support a Handgun Ban
An even larger proportion of residents would forbid military-style assault weapons in their municipality.

Vancouver, BC [September 17, 2018] – An overwhelming majority of British Columbians would like to ban specific weapons in their municipalities, a new Research Co. poll has found.

In the online survey of a representative sample of British Columbians, four-in-five residents (79%) support a ban on handguns within the limits of their municipality.

Last month, Montreal City Council adopted a motion calling for a nationwide ban on handguns and military-style assault weapons.

Across British Columbia, 86% of residents support a ban on military-style assault weapons in their city or town.

“Support for the course of action charted in Montreal is high across the entire province,” says Mario Canseco, President of Research Co. “Women and British Columbians aged 55 and over are definitely more likely to be in favour of implementing these bans.”

About Research Co.

Simply put, we are curious about what people think and the decisions they will make. Some call it public opinion, others call it polling or public affairs. We never compromise facts for profit. Our agenda is the truth. We have a global network of partners in the qualitative, data collection and data visualization specialties.

==30==

Media contact:
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[c] 778.929.0490
[e] mario.canseco@researchco.ca

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A total ban on handgun ownership in Canada, exempting only police and security professionals, would enjoy significant support among Canadians, according to a new survey by Nanos Research.

The survey conducted for CTV News found that 48 per cent of Canadians would support such a ban, while another 19 per cent would somewhat support it. Twenty-one per cent of respondents said they would oppose a ban, and another 10 per cent said they would somewhat oppose it. Three per cent said they were unsure about their opinion.

Politicians in two major cities have recently asked the federal government to implement some form of a handgun ban.

Toronto city councillors asked for permission to ban the sale of handguns and ammunition within city limits in July following a mass shooting that left two people dead and 12 others injured. Ontario Premier Doug Ford has opposed the request, saying it would unfairly penalize responsible gun owners.

Councillors in Montreal took things a step further, requesting a nationwide ban on handguns and assault rifles.

It is believed that an illegally acquired gun was used in the Toronto mass shooting on Danforth Avenue. The gun used in a shooting in Fredericton, N.B., last month was legally obtainable, and the suspect in that shooting had a valid licence to obtain it.

The Nanos survey found that a handgun ban was supported or somewhat supported most strongly in Quebec (77 per cent) and least supported in the Prairies (55 per cent).

 Older respondents were more likely to support or somewhat support a handgun ban than younger ones. Women were significantly more likely to be in favour a ban, at nearly 75 per cent compared to 59 per cent for men.

As for other ideas floated to potentially address gun violence, 34 per cent of respondents said they would support increasing police funding to combat gun crime. Another 38 per cent said they would somewhat support that idea.

This is the approach the Ontario government has taken, with Ford recently announcing $25 million in new funding for police and court services in Toronto, all of which is to be used combating guns and gangs.

Respondents were also asked whether they felt spending more money on policing, mental health advocacy and education would be a more effective way of reducing gun crimes than implementing harsher penalties and other criminal justice reforms. The results were nearly split, with 49 per cent of respondents – including the majority of respondents who are female, 18 to 34 years old or from Quebec – selecting the first option and 43 per cent preferring the latter.

Fourteen per cent of respondents said recent mass shootings and other “gun related” events in Canada have made them less willing to go to crowded public areas, while 80 per cent said gun incidents did not make a difference for them.

Police-reported violent crime involving firearms has been increasing since 2013, according to Statistics Canada -- although it's still down from 2009.
**Level of support for a total ban on handgun ownership**

*Source: CTV News/Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 25th to 27th, 2018, n=1000, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Score</th>
<th>+36.4</th>
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</table>

![Pie chart showing support and opposition to a total ban on handgun ownership.](chart)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subgroups</th>
<th>Support/ Somewhat support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic (n=100)</td>
<td>65.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebec (n=250)</td>
<td>77.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario (n=300)</td>
<td>67.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairies (n=200)</td>
<td>54.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia (n=150)</td>
<td>65.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (n=536)</td>
<td>59.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (n=464)</td>
<td>74.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 34 (n=215)</td>
<td>64.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 54 (n=332)</td>
<td>65.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 plus (n=453)</td>
<td>70.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

**QUESTION** – Handguns are currently restricted in Canada, would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose a total ban on handgun ownership by anyone other than police and other security professionals?
New polling data suggests that Canadians who support the Liberals and NDP believe more should be done to strengthen gun control in Canada.

David Rodier, Elliott Gauthier
March 9, 2018

The recent mass shooting in Parkland, Florida, is the latest grim reminder of the costs of gun violence. Student marches and protests are being conducted in the United States against an entrenched gun culture. But even in Canada, where we take pride in differentiating ourselves from our southern neighbour, and where there is broad support for gun control measures, our recent record on gun control is decidedly mixed.

Bill C-19, passed in 2012 under the previous Conservative government of Stephen Harper, ended the registration of rifles and shotguns and destroyed the data on more than 5 million rifles and shotguns or unrestricted firearms. It also eliminated a requirement to keep records on the sales of unrestricted
firearms, eliminating measures that had been in place since 1977. The result is that today a licensed gun owner can purchase dozens of unrestricted firearms and no record is kept of purchased guns.

Bill C-42, passed in June 2015, further eroded controls on restricted weapons – including handguns and semi-automatic assault weapons. It moved the decision-making about the classification of these weapons away from the RCMP to the office of the Public Safety Minister where it runs the risk of being subjected to political interference.

Neither the Liberal Party nor the New Democratic Party focused on gun control in the 2015 election. Their platforms clearly suggested they did not want to reopen the debate, with safe language meant to convey concern but little in the way of proposals that would have meaningful impact on gun control.

The Parkland shootings bring this all into focus again. What types of changes to gun laws would the Canadian public support and accept? A national online survey of 1,138 Canadian adults conducted by Hill+Knowlton Strategies (H+K) between February 9 and February 14 (the survey wrapped up on the day of the Parkland shooting) suggests that Canadians who support the Liberal and New Democratic Parties very strongly believe that more action is needed to improve gun control and that there remains significant support to bring forward measures dismantled under the Harper government — and then some.

Before examining Canadians’ views on gun control, it’s useful to understand their perceptions around gun violence, including its causes.

Four in 10 Canadians say they are very concerned about gun violence in their community (figure 1). Concern is highest in Quebec (48 percent) and lowest in Alberta (27 percent). It is also significantly
results as there have been in past surveys: we find that men (45 percent) are as likely as women (49 percent) to view current gun laws as not strict enough. Consistency of views on this key issue is also found across age groups.

The largest differences are related to political party support. The perception that Canada’s gun laws are not strict enough is highest among Liberal Party and New Democratic Party supporters (50 percent and 58 percent respectively), and lowest among Conservative Party supporters, at 34 percent.

In addition to looking at broad perceptions of current gun laws, our survey measured public reaction to five potential approaches to tightening the country’s gun laws (figure 5). Overall, support for the measures is strong and cuts across many traditional fault lines:

- There is high level of support (88 percent) for “stricter licensing requirements and background checks to prevent people with a history of violence or mental illness from getting access to firearms.”
- **There is strong majority support (83 percent) for “banning personal possession of military assault weapons and sniper rifles by civilians.”**
- The vast majority of Canadians (83 percent) also support “implementing international agreements on the marking and tracing of firearms to combat the illegal gun trade.”
- Almost 8 out of 10 Canadians support “creating a national database tracking all gun sales”; 67 percent of Canadians living in rural communities support it.
- **There is solid majority support (62 percent) for “banning personal possession of handguns by civilians,” with support significantly more pronounced in Quebec (67 percent).**

Canadians’ strong majority support for individual measures aimed at stricter gun control may seem paradoxically high given that only 47 percent feel that the country’s current regulations around licensing and access to firearms are not strict enough.

But another of our survey findings suggests that this gap may be attributable to Canadians’ lack of awareness of gun laws. Or, more specifically, because of their lack of knowledge, many Canadians are assuming that current regulations are stricter than they are. The study shows that about one in five Canadians rate themselves as being knowledgeable about Canada’s gun laws (figure 6). Even among people who live in a household that has a firearm in it, less than half (45 percent) consider themselves knowledgeable about these laws.

Consistent with the finding that the vast majority of Canadians feel that they do not know very much about Canada’s gun laws, 4 in 10 are unsure which federal party can do a better job of reflecting their views about gun control (figure 7). Of those who are able to discern between federal parties on this

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Figure 5
Support for stricter gun control measures

Note: Survey of 1,138 respondents, February 9-14, 2018.
Numbers have been rounded to the nearest percentage point.

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Knowledge of gun laws in gun-owning and non-gun-owning households

Note: Survey of 1,138 respondents, February 9-14, 2018.
Numbers have been rounded to the nearest percentage point.

## Q1. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: 'Private ownership of semi-automatic assault weapons for recreational purposes should not be legal in Canada'?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>HS or less</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Assault weapons should not be legal in Canada</th>
<th>Keep records of sales</th>
<th>Own a Firearm</th>
<th>Urban/ Rural</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASE: All Respondents</td>
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<td>208</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>94</td>
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<td>574</td>
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<td>108</td>
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<td>746</td>
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<tr>
<td>BASE: WEIGHTED</td>
<td>1510</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>114*</td>
<td>738</td>
<td>772</td>
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<tr>
<td>Top 2 Box (Net)</td>
<td>1203</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>646</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Test for Percentages (unpooled proportions)

- **Private ownership of semi-automatic assault weapons for recreational purposes should not be legal in Canada**
  - **Yes**
    - Male: 60%
    - Female: 70%
    - Age 18-34: 60%
    - Age 35+: 70%
    - Income <$50K: 60%
    - Income $50K-$99K: 60%
    - Income $100K+: 70%
    - HS or less: 60%
    - College/ Tech school: 60%
    - English: 60%
    - French: 60%
    - Top 2: 60%
    - Bottom 2: 60%

- **Yes, I personally own one or more firearms**
  - Male: 30%
  - Female: 20%
  - Age 18-34: 30%
  - Age 35+: 20%
  - Income <$50K: 30%
  - Income $50K-$99K: 30%
  - Income $100K+: 20%
  - HS or less: 30%
  - College/ Tech school: 30%
  - English: 30%
  - French: 30%
  - Top 2: 30%
  - Bottom 2: 30%

- **Keep records of sales**
  - Male: 50%
  - Female: 40%
  - Age 18-34: 50%
  - Age 35+: 40%
  - Income <$50K: 50%
  - Income $50K-$99K: 50%
  - Income $100K+: 40%
  - HS or less: 50%
  - College/ Tech school: 50%
  - English: 50%
  - French: 50%
  - Top 2: 50%
  - Bottom 2: 50%

- **Own a Firearm**
  - Male: 60%
  - Female: 50%
  - Age 18-34: 60%
  - Age 35+: 50%
  - Income <$50K: 60%
  - Income $50K-$99K: 60%
  - Income $100K+: 50%
  - HS or less: 60%
  - College/ Tech school: 60%
  - English: 60%
  - French: 60%
  - Top 2: 60%
  - Bottom 2: 60%

### Notes

- Proportions/Means: Columns Tested (5% risk level) - BCDEFGHI, JK, LMN, OPQ, RST, UV, WX, YZ, ab, of
- * small base; ** very small base (under 30) ineligible for sig testing
- Comparison Groups
- Independent t-Test for Means (equal variances), Independent Z-Test for Percentages (unpooled proportions)
- Uppercase letters indicate significance at the 95% level.
- National Omnibus - Canada (March 8 - 8, 2018)
Here’s a Simple Idea: Most Canadians Want a Strict Ban on Guns in Our Cities

[Ottawa – December 4, 2017] Canadians are never far removed from a horrific story of gun violence. Whether it is the reports of ever escalating carnage in the United States, or the milder but still deeply concerning incidents in Canada, this problem is seen as blight on modern society. While Canada has only about one-seventh of the deaths per capita from gun violence that the United States endures, it is around the top of the list for other advanced western societies.

Interestingly, Canada explored a national long gun registry in the wake of the massacre of women at École Polytechnique. While this became a controversial political football for a range of reasons, the desire to minimise gun violence was never a point of much disagreement. As gun proponents threaten a pro gun rally at the monument of this disaster, we thought it would be useful to revisit Canadian attitudes to this issue.

There are all sorts of proposals for restricting access and flow of guns in Canada. We cut to a much simpler solution which finds very broad resonance with huge majority of Canadians (69 per cent versus 27 per cent). The question asks whether we should have a strict ban on guns in urban areas. Although support is much higher among Liberal and Bloc supporters, the clear majority of voters for all parties favour this idea.

There is overwhelming support in this portion of society. Turning to settlement size, we see that support for banning guns in urban areas rises progressively as we move from rural to ‘megapolitan’ Canada. Even so, there is clear majority support for strict gun control across both rural and urban settlements.

Support is extremely strong in Quebec and Ontario. More affluent and educated Canadians are in favour. As recent headlines have reminded of the special risks that women endure due to gun violence, we note overwhelming support in this portion of society. Turning to settlement size, we see that support for banning guns in urban areas rises progressively as we move from rural to ‘megapolitan’ Canada. Even so, there is clear majority support for strict gun control across both rural and urban settlements.
Here’s a Simple Idea: Most Canadians Want a Strict Ban on Guns in Our Cities « EKOS Politics

Support for ban by region

Q. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
I think that there should be a strict ban on guns in urban areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>DK/NR</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>64</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
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<td>66</td>
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<td>Sask.</td>
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<td>Manitoba</td>
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<td>Ontario</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Support for ban by education/social class

Q. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
I think that there should be a strict ban on guns in urban areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>DK/NR</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
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<tr>
<td>High School</td>
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<tr>
<td>College</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td>69</td>
</tr>
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<td>University</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Work</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
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<td>Middle</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upper</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>69</td>
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</table>

Support for ban by gender & age

Q. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
I think that there should be a strict ban on guns in urban areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender/Age</th>
<th>DK/NR</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>72</td>
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<td>35-49</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>80</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Many will claim this is a Pollyannaish and intractable proposal. We disagree and clearly the public are drawn to the elegant simplicity of this solution. Rural Canadians (and rural caucuses) note real concerns with gun control. No problem; these areas will remain unaffected. Hunters will object but checking guns out from a secure depository should not be an undue hardship.

So, the question isn’t really whether the public support it but rather could it actually be done (and would the world look any different if we did). While speculative we can offer the following evidence that this could be done and that it would have a positive impact in reducing deaths from guns. In 1996, Australia implemented a very strict set of controls on guns following a large massacre. There have been no large massacres since and Australia’s rate of deaths from guns is well under half of ours. The UK introduced strict restrictions on guns some time ago. The rates of death from gun violence are less than one-fifth of ours. The closest model to the urban ban we are proposing is Japan which allows no guns (or swords). They have almost no deaths from gun violence.

Our relative smugness on gun issues is the fact that we look pretty darn good compared to the nightmarish carnage seizing the United States. Ignoring our southern neighbours, we don’t look that good at all. The gun crisis in the United States is an incomprehensible stew of ideology and the profound influence of the NRA. These restrictions are largely absent from Canada. Moreover, Canadians are telling us in clear terms that they want to pivot in the opposite direction from where US policy is heading.

The case is pretty clear. Canadians think it’s time to take guns out of our cities. Consider the inevitable saving of hundreds of lives every year as a major societal dividend.

Please click here for a PDF copy of this article.
Please click here for a copy of the questionnaire.

December 4th, 2017 | Category: National Results

47 comments to Here’s a Simple Idea: Most Canadians Want a Strict Ban on Guns in Our Cities

Andrew Tyler
December 4, 2017 at 2:05 pm · Reply

This a complete joke. So will Canadians still support this when the police go door to door searching for firearms? Or do you think the Feds should get them for free?

As a gun owner I am laughing at the sheer stupidity of this poll and my fellow Canadians. A year from now I will still have my property and this poll will be gone and forgotten.

Thanks for laughs Ekos.

Kirill Stepanchuk
December 4, 2017 at 4:02 pm · Reply

This poll, and the writeup surrounding it can be safely placed into the ignore pile.

There isn’t even a hint of neutrality in the writeup itself, which casts suspicion on the neutrality poll. However, it’s not surprising given other slanted writeups on this website.

There’s the classic focus on gun deaths (versus overall deaths), and the alarm raised about women and gun violence. Nevermind that StatCan reports that homicides, especially gun homicides, disproportionally affect males. Although since we’re told that getting shot to death is worse than being stabbed or beaten to death, the boogeymen check out.

The survey also seems to suggest that Canadians want more gun control. How many actually realize that an urban gun ban already exists in some form in Canada. Where is it legal to carry and shoot handguns? Certainly not in the middle of downtown, and not for decades. The writeup seems to infer a hell of a lot from a single vague question.

This is a public-relations hit piece, nothing more.

Robert O’Grady
December 4, 2017 at 4:08 pm · Reply