

OCUFA

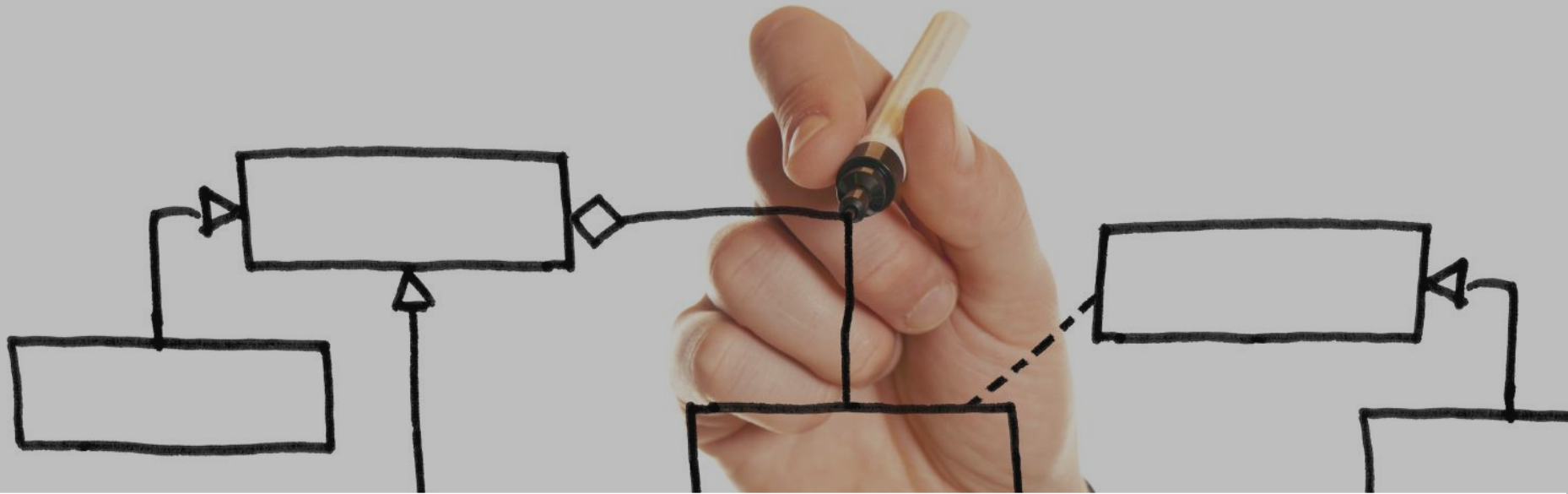
Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations
Union des Associations des Professeurs des Universités de l'Ontario



Telephone Survey
**Attitudes Toward Changes at Ontario's
Universities**

May 2018

STRICTLY PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL



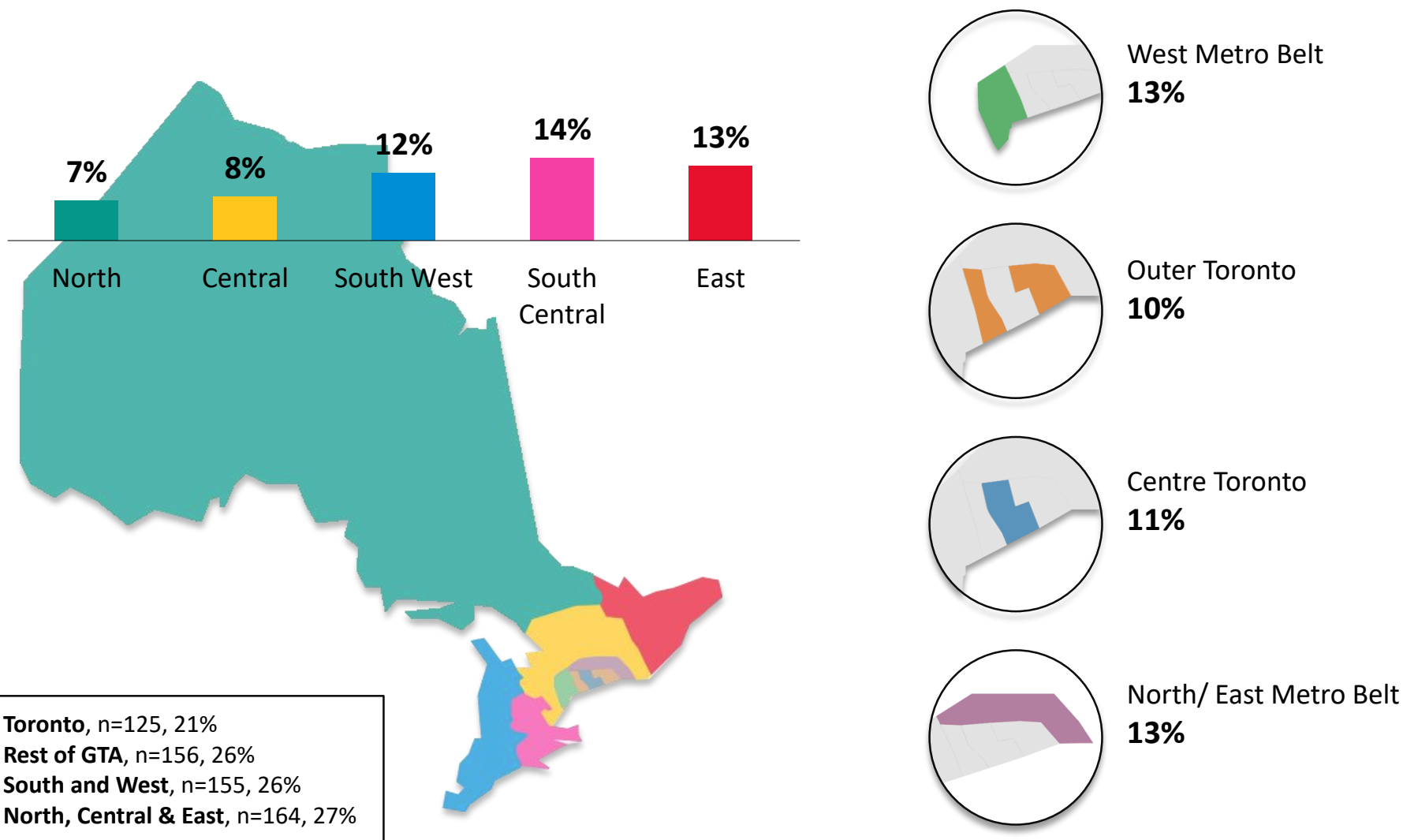
Methodology & Demographics

Methodology

- These are the results of a telephone survey of 611 randomly-selected Ontario residents, 18 years or older, between May 23rd and May 29th, 2018.
- Only one respondent per household was eligible to complete this survey.
- The survey includes both landline and cellphone respondents in order to ensure representation of cellphone only households.
- The sample has been weighted by age, gender and region to n=600 using the latest available Statistics Canada Census data to reflect the actual demographic composition of the population.
- After weighting the data, the aggregated results are considered accurate to within $\pm 4.0\%$, 19 times out of 20.
- The margin of error will be larger within each sub-grouping of the sample.

Note: *Graphs and tables may not always total 100% due to rounding values rather than any error in data. Sums are added before rounding numbers.*

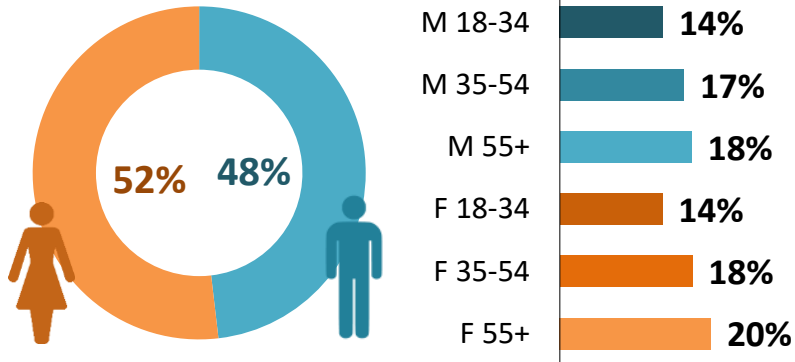
Regional Segmentation



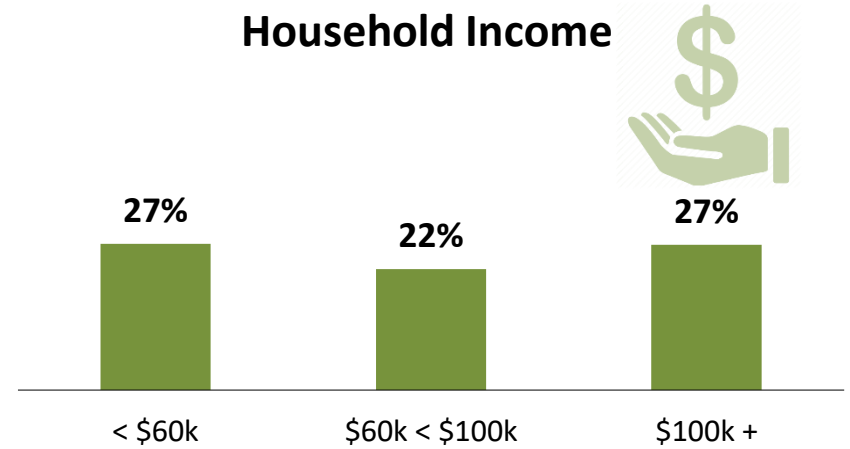
Respondents are first categorized into 9 Ontario regions based on their postal codes. To have a more meaningful analysis, the 9 regions are further combined into 4 regions: Toronto (Outer Toronto + Centre Toronto), Rest of GTA (the Metro Belts), South/West (South West + South Central), and North/East (East + Central + North).

Demographics: Respondent profile

Gender and Age

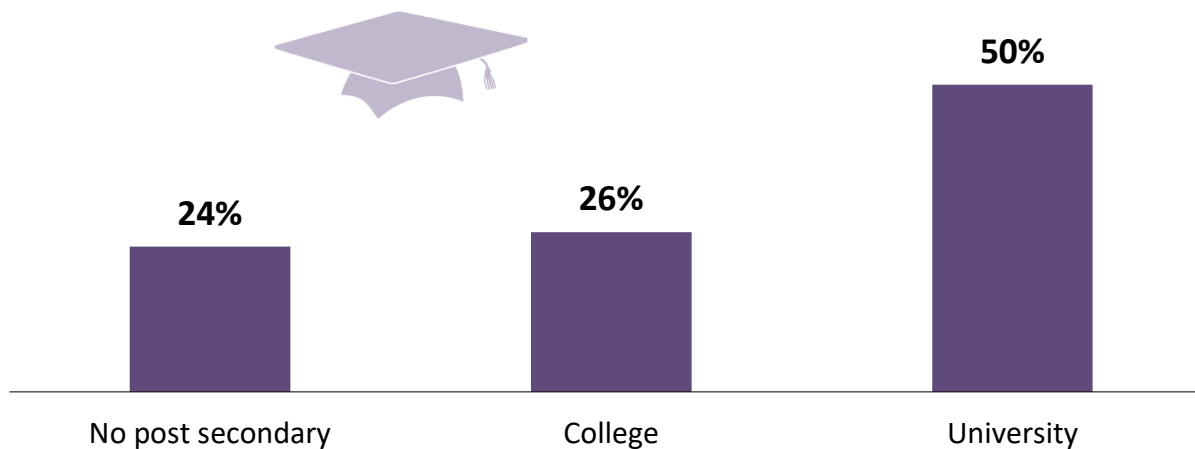


Household Income



Note: "Prefer not to say" (16%) and ">60k unspecified" (8%) not shown

Education





Political Context

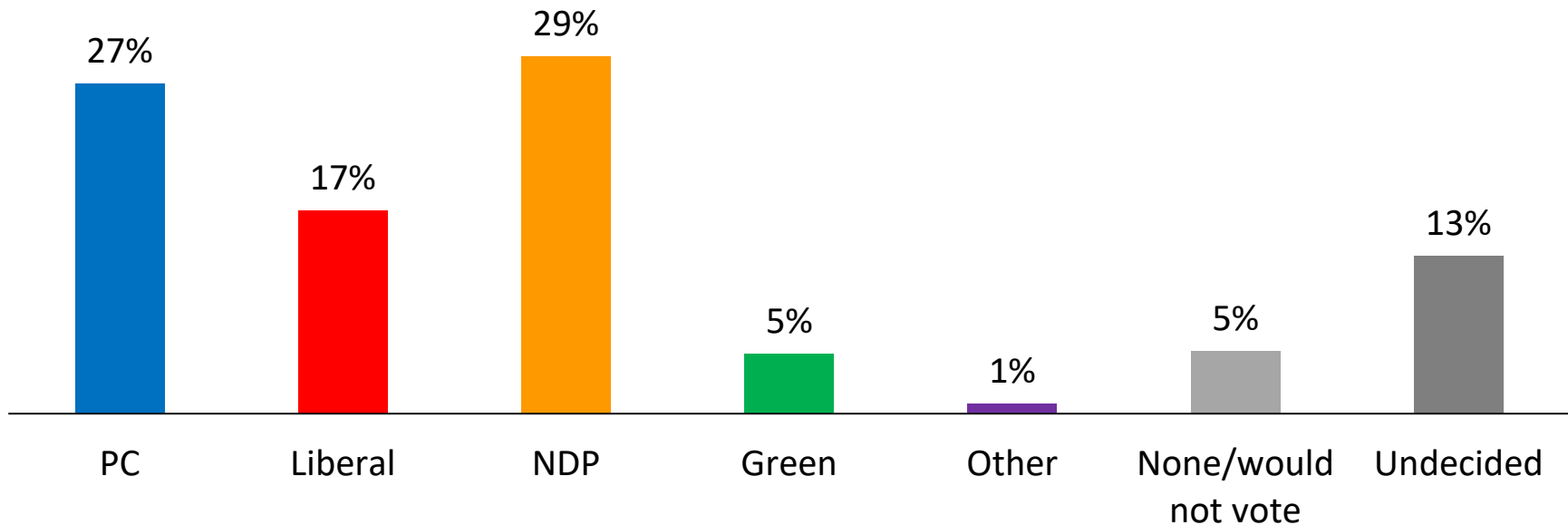
Combined Vote: NDP (29%) and PC party (27%) are statistically tied; Liberals trail in third at 17%

Q

If a provincial election were held today, which party would you vote for: the Progressive Conservative Party, the Liberal Party, the New Democratic Party, the Green Party or another party?

... In that case, which party's candidate do you lean toward slightly? [**Vote + Lean**]

[asked of all respondents; n=600]



NOTE: "Refused" (3%) not shown

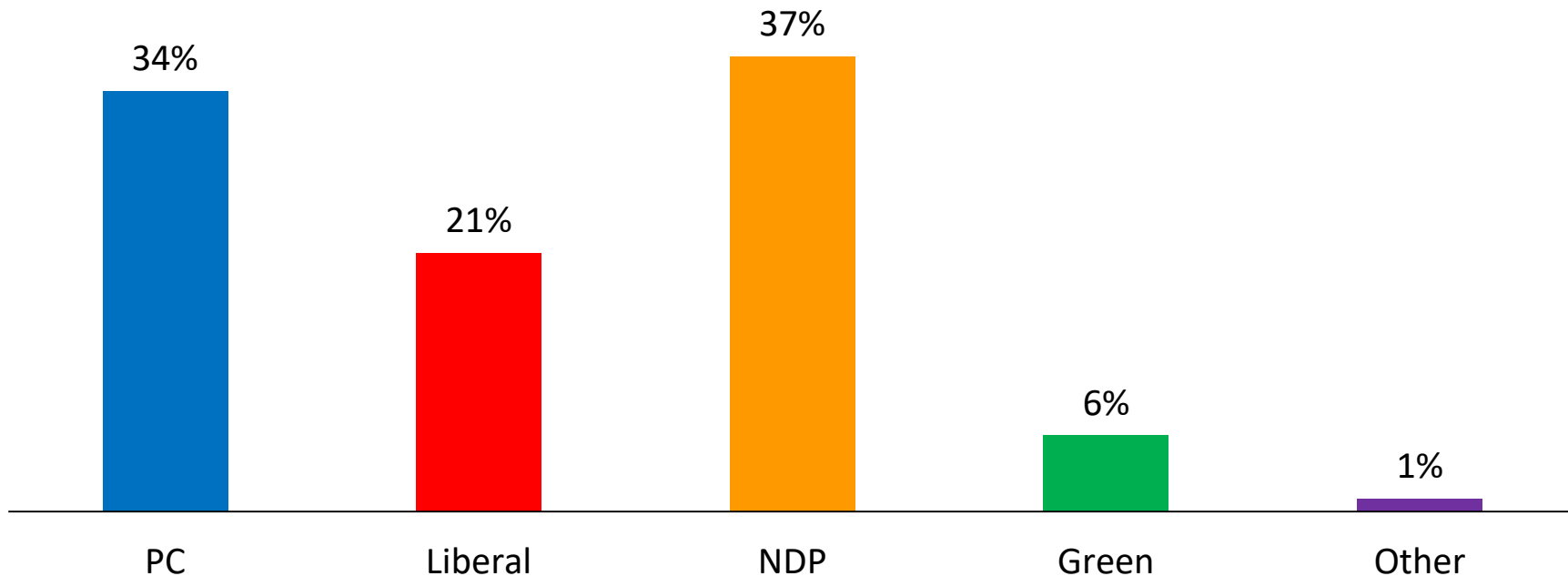
Decided Vote: NDP (37%) and PC party (34%) are statistically tied among decided voters with Liberals trailing at 21%

Q

If a provincial election were held today, which party would you vote for: the Progressive Conservative Party, the Liberal Party, the New Democratic Party, the Green Party or another party?

... In that case, which party's candidate do you lean toward slightly? [**Vote + Lean**]

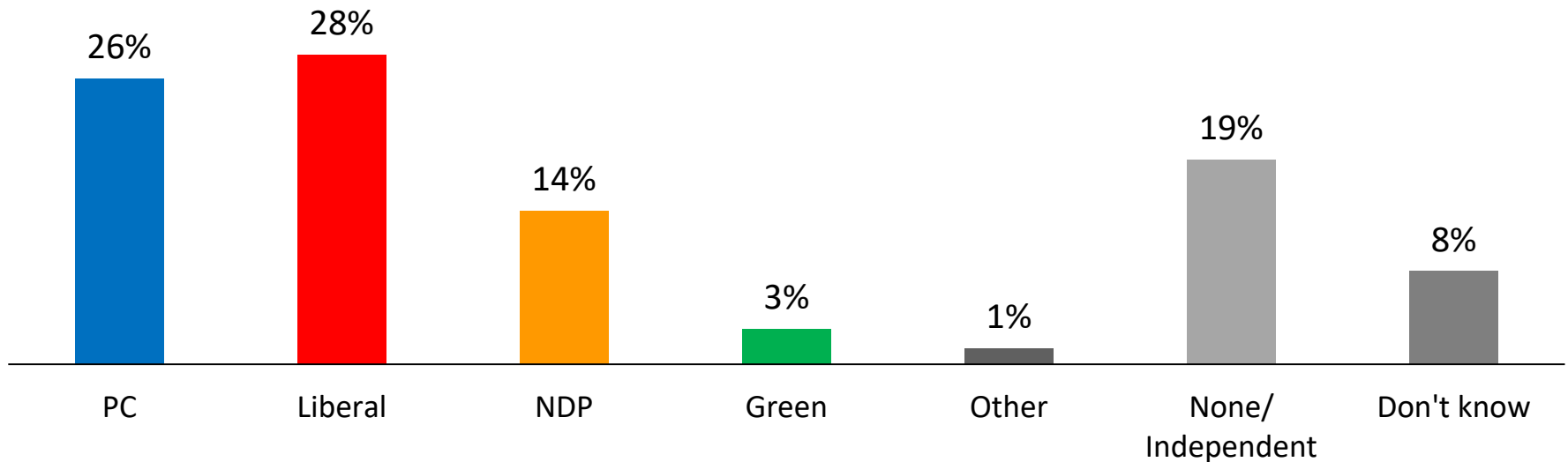
[asked of all respondents; n=600 – chart shows only those who specified which party they would vote for; n=473]



Provincial Party ID: More than a quarter identify themselves¹⁰ as Liberals (28%), another quarter identify as PCs (26%)



Thinking about politics in Ontario, generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a...[PARTY ID]
[asked of all respondents, n=600]





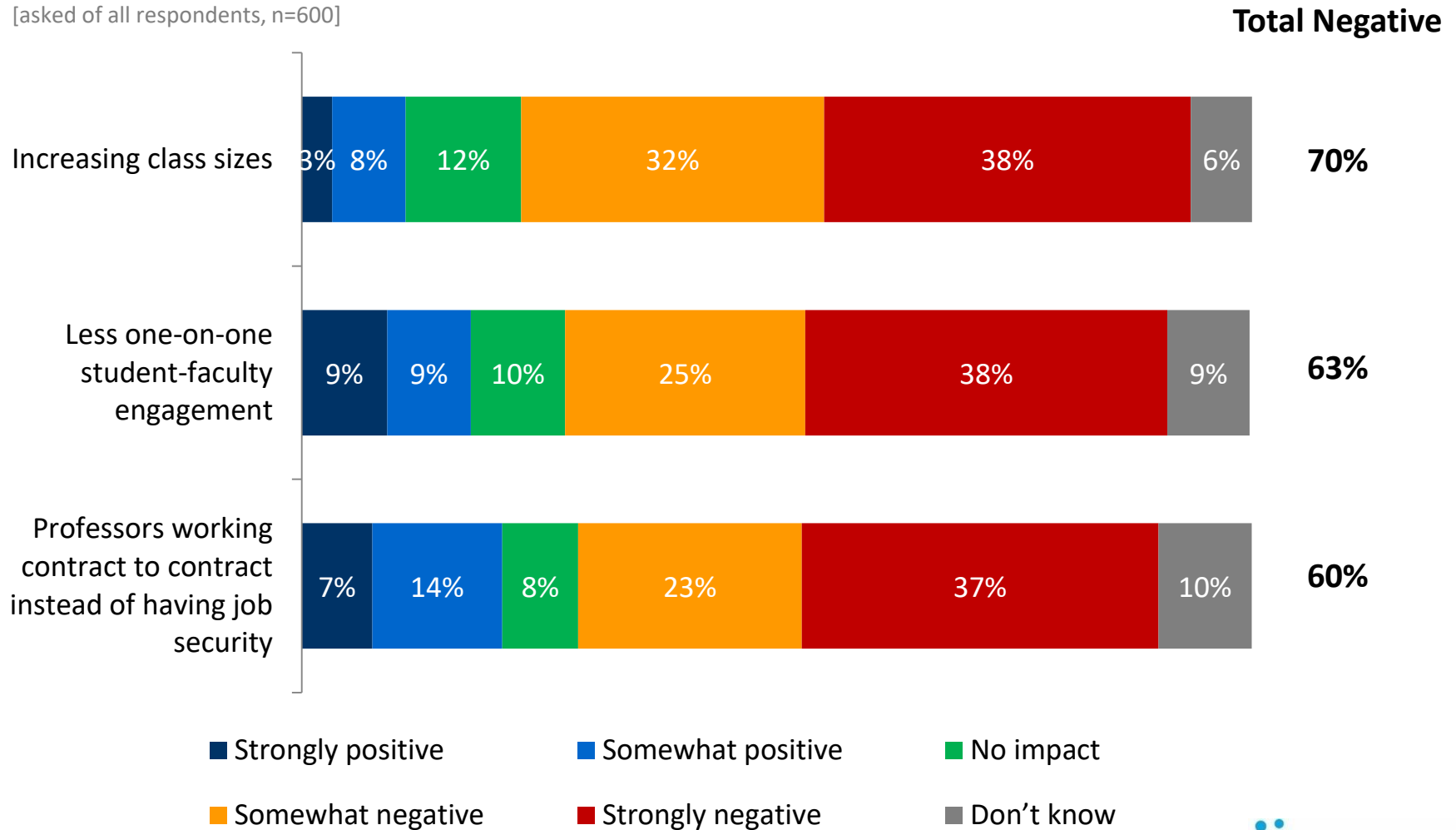
Research Results

Impact of Changes: Majority of respondents say each potential change would have a negative impact



Ontario's Universities are making changes at the administrative level. I am going to read you a list of changes, and I'd like you to tell me if they will have a positive or negative impact on the quality of university education. If you don't feel it will have any impact, please say so.

[asked of all respondents, n=600]

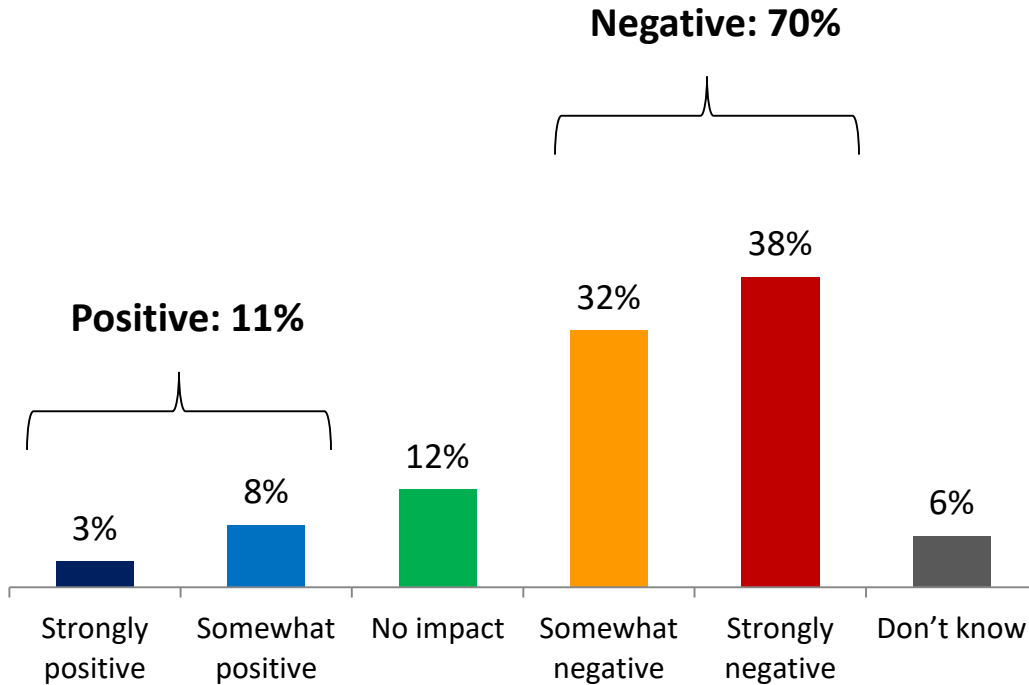


Increasing Class Sizes: Concern about increase in class size strongest among university graduates

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Increasing class sizes

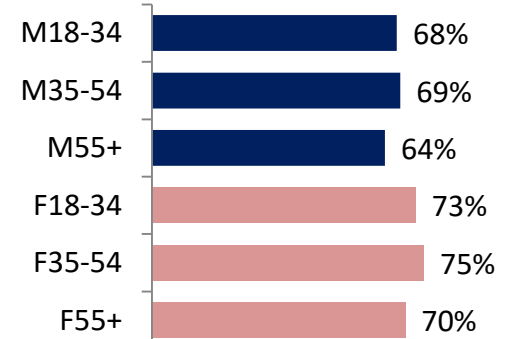
[asked of all respondents, n=600]



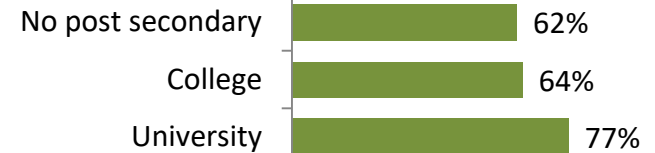
Sample Breakdown ▶▶

Those who say "negative"

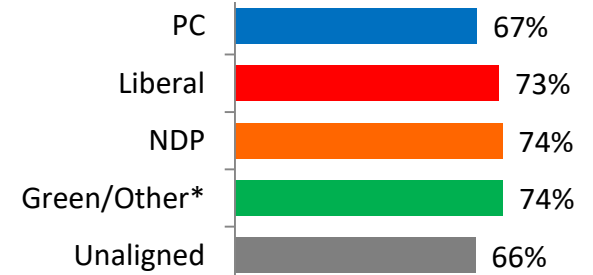
Gender/Age



Education



Party ID



NOTE: "Refused" (1%) not shown

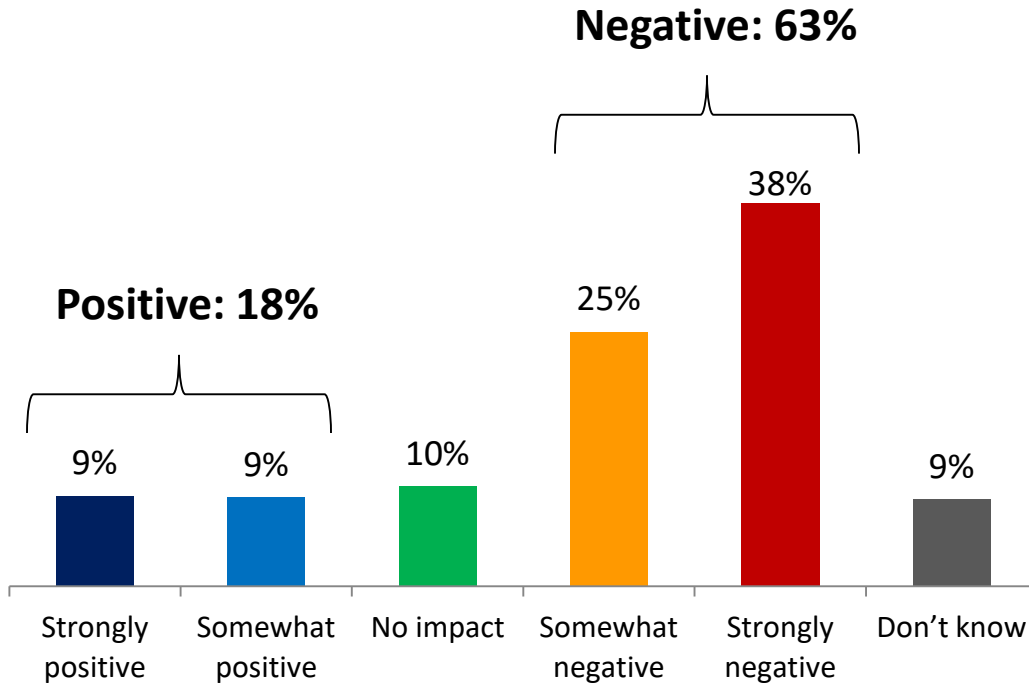
*Due to small n size (n<30), results should be treated with caution.

Less 1:1 Engagement: Younger respondents more concerned about less student-faculty engagement

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Less one-on-one student-faculty engagement

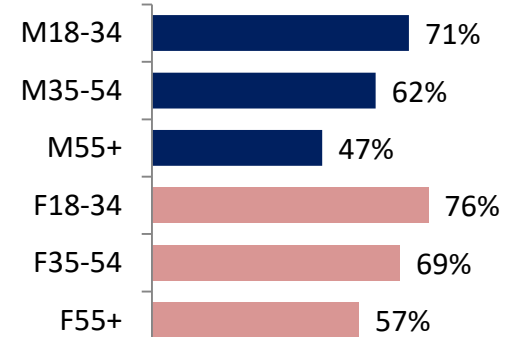
[asked of all respondents, n=600]



Sample Breakdown ▶▶

Those who say "negative"

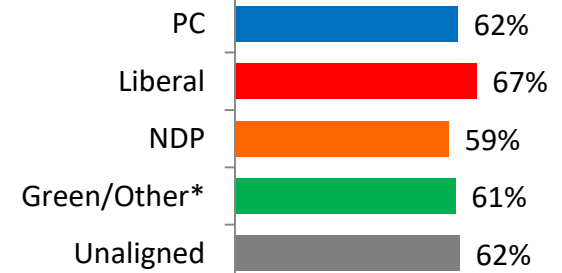
Gender/Age



Education



Party ID



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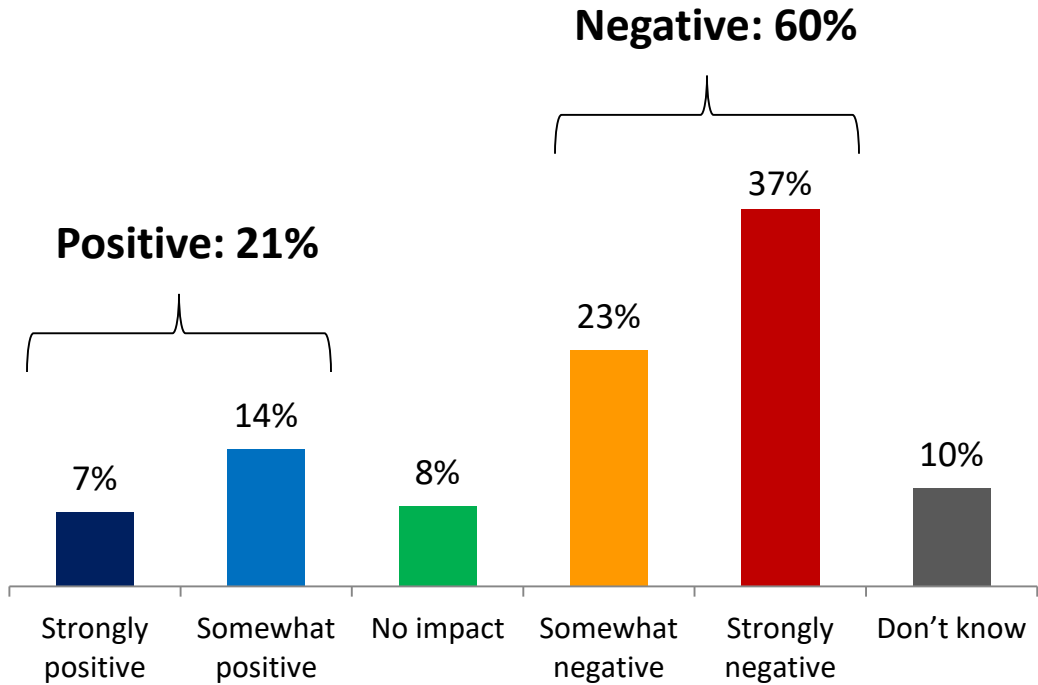
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More Contract Professors: 60% of respondents think professors working on contracts has negative impact

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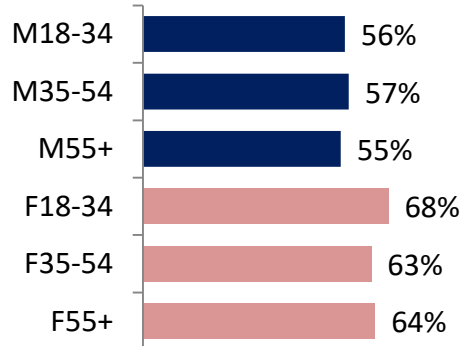
Professors working contract to contract instead of having job security

[asked of all respondents, n=600]

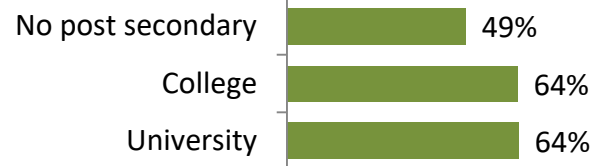


Sample Breakdown ▶▶ *Those who say "negative"*

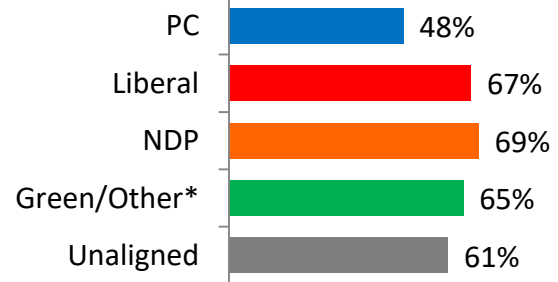
Gender/Age



Education



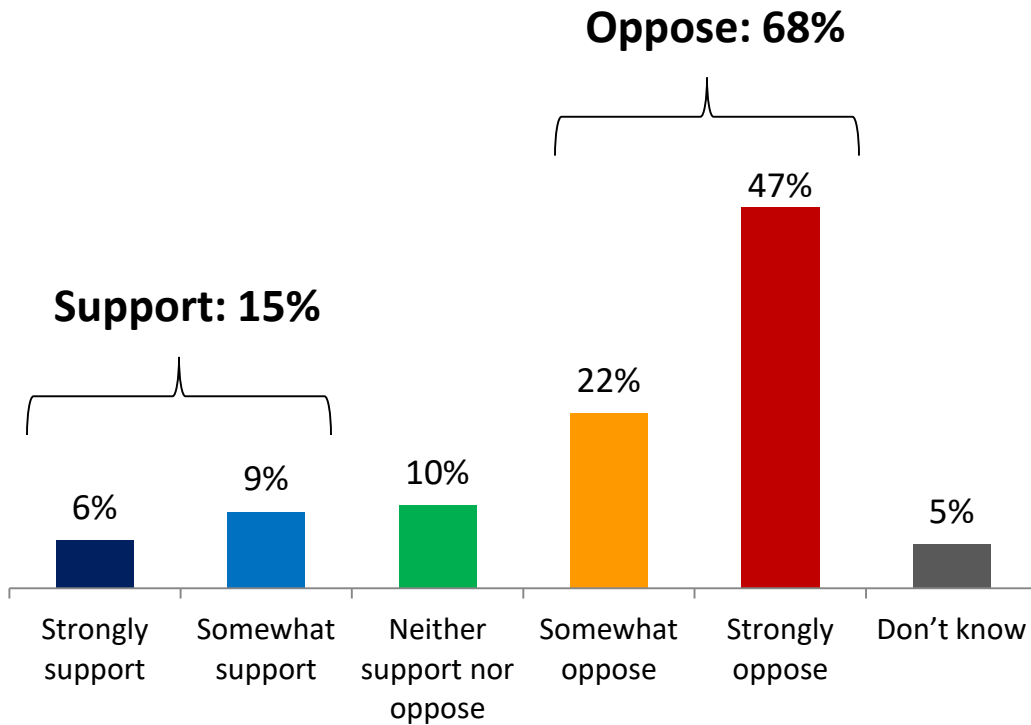
Party ID



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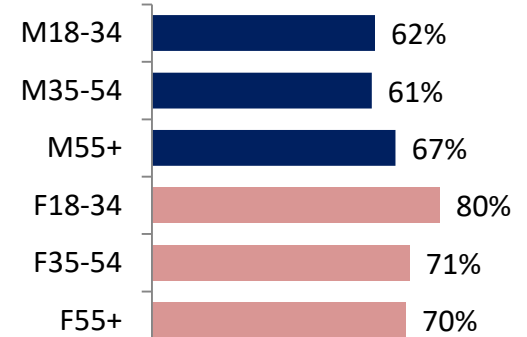
Contracting Professors to Save Money: Opposition highest among young women and Liberal partisans

Q As a strategy to save money, universities are hiring fewer full-time professors and more on short-term contracts that often pay less and provide fewer or no benefits. Do you support or oppose universities using this approach?
 [asked of all respondents, n=600]

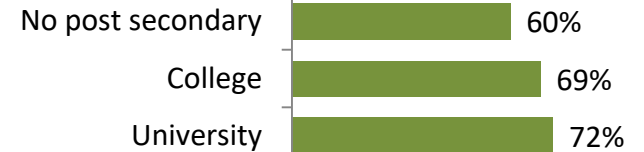


Sample Breakdown ▶▶ *Those who say "oppose"*

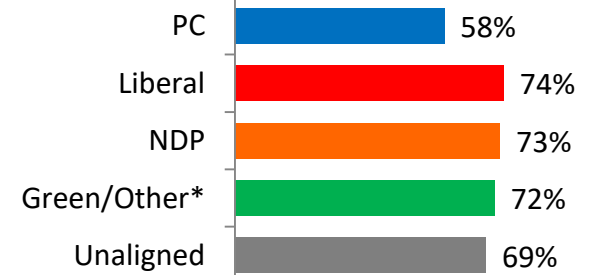
Gender/Age



Education



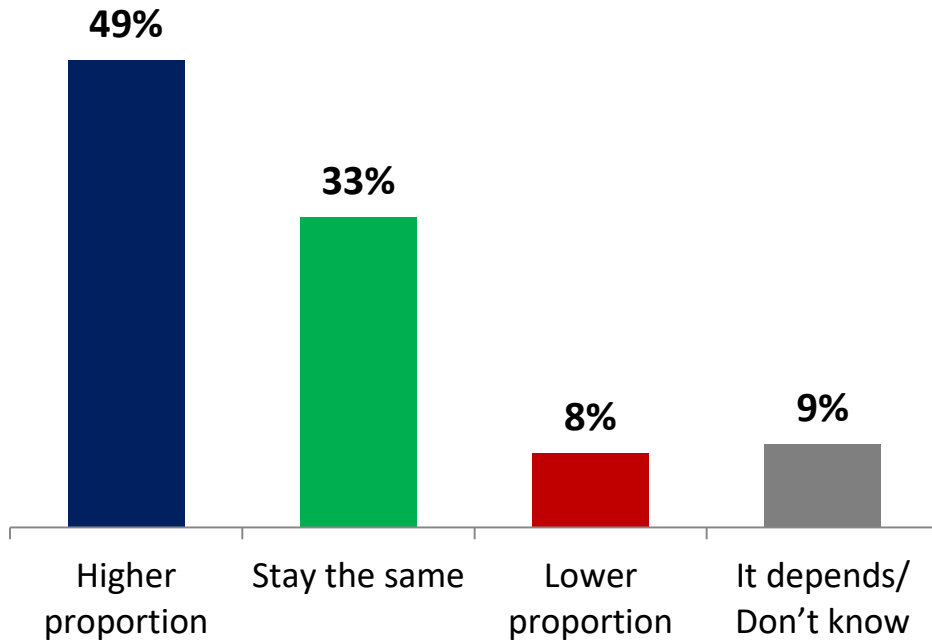
Party ID



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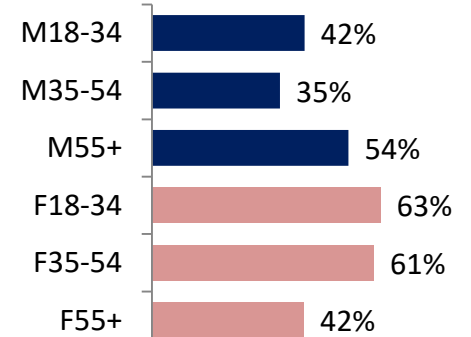
Government Funding: Half of respondents say it should be higher; highest among NDP partisans

Q University revenue comes from several sources, including student fees, and donations from private individuals, corporations and government grants. For the past 60 years, more than 50% of the operating funding for Ontario’s universities has come from government grants. But in recent provincial budgets, that funding has dropped to less than 50%. Do you think government funding should make up a higher proportion of university revenues, a lower proportion of university revenues, or stay the same?
 [asked of all respondents, n=600]



Sample Breakdown ▶▶ *Those who say "higher"*

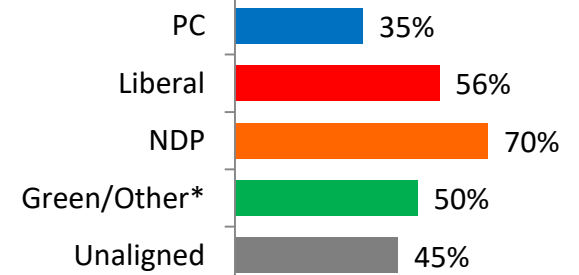
Gender/Age



Education



Party ID



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