



REPORT

# Legislation on Gender Affirming Care for Children & Polling

*Survey of Albertans*

DATE 2024-02-15



# Methodology

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## Method

Online survey among respondents 18 years of age or older (Albertans n=1,002).



## When

February 9 to February 12, 2024



## Margin of error

For comparison purposes, a probability sample of this size yields a margin of error no greater than  $\pm 3.1\%$ , (19 times out of 20) for the Canadian sample.



## Weighting

Results were weighted according to **age**, **gender**, **region**, **education**, **mother tongue**, **kids in household** in order to ensure a representative sample of the Albertan population.



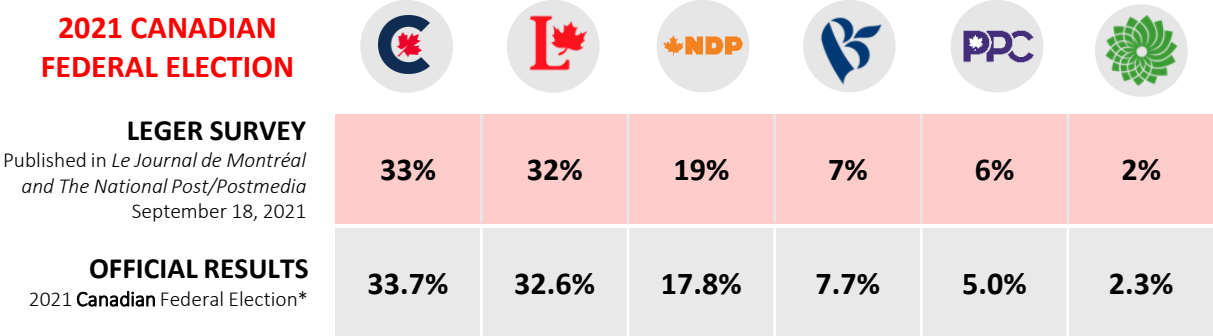
## Significant differences

Data in bold **red** characters indicate a significantly lower proportion than that of other respondents. Conversely, data in bold **green** characters indicate a significantly higher proportion than that of other respondents.

# Commitment to Accuracy

Leger is the polling firm that has presented the most accurate election survey data, on average, over the last ten years in Canada. During the last federal election in 2021, Leger was once again **the most accurate firm in the country**. This accuracy is attributed to the quality of the LEO panel and rigorous application of methodological rules by Leger's 600 employees, including 200 professionals in Leger's eight offices across Canada (Montreal, Toronto, Quebec City, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver) and in the United States (New York).

Poll aggregator 338Canada.com gave Leger the highest rating among all polling firms in Canada for the accuracy of its studies. See <https://338canada.com/pollster-ratings.htm>



\*The official results were obtained from Elections Canada on September 24, 2021, at 9:45 a.m. EDT.

# Key highlights

*From February 9 to 12, 2024, we surveyed Albertans.*

## Some key highlights of our survey include...

- Recent policy announcements on gender affirming care among minors generate divided opinions when focused on outright prohibitions, however, more unity around the notion of allowing certain treatments with parental involvement and consent.
- Greatest public opinion divisions exist around the policy of hormone treatments (including puberty blockers) for mature teens age 16 and 17 years old.
- Over two-thirds of Albertans say parents should be notified about sex-ed curriculum instruction but are split in terms of whether they should have to 'opt-in' their children for such education.
- Respondents with children under 18 at home tend to be somewhat more supportive of the government's announced policies on gender affirming care for minors.
- Not surprisingly, UCP and NDP voters typically have starkly different opinions on these policies. NDP supporters, however, are less uniform in their perspectives on the various policies with many selecting options that include parental consent.



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# Detailed Results

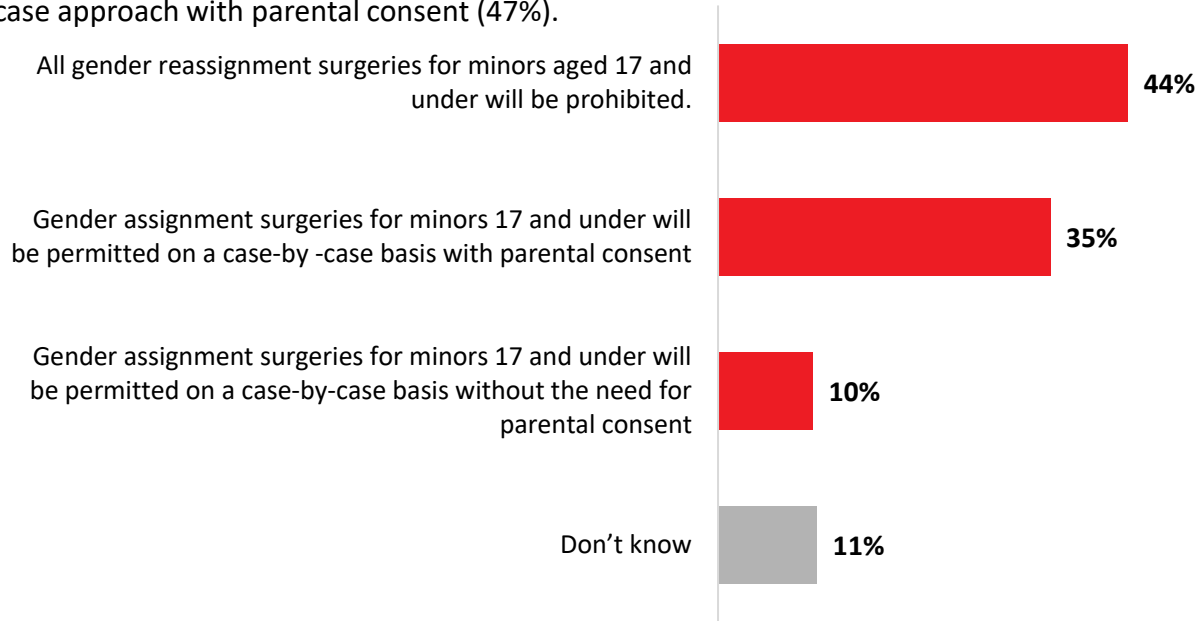
*Gender Affirming  
Care for Children*



# Opinion on Gender Reassignment Surgeries for Minors



Over two-in-five (44%) Albertans believe that all gender reassignment surgeries for minors under 17 years should be prohibited, with a third (35%) believing that should only be permitted on a case-by-case basis with parental consent. Most of those who intend to vote for UCP (63%) support prohibiting all these surgeries for minors under 17 years, while NDP voters lean to a case-by-case approach with parental consent (47%).



Q1. When it comes to the question of gender reassignment surgeries for minors aged 17 and under which of the following policies do you feel is most appropriate?  
 Base: Albertans (n=1,002)

# Opinion on Gender Reassignment Surgeries for Minors

## Demographic Results

	Total Alberta	Calgary	Edmonton	Other AB	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Kids at home	No kids at home	UCP voter	NDP voter
Unweighted n=	1,002	331	320	351	433	569	233	342	427	270	724	396	355
All gender reassignment surgeries for minors aged 17 and under will be prohibited.	44%	43%	37%	52%	43%	44%	43%	45%	43%	48%	42%	63%	22%
Gender assignment surgeries for minors 17 and under will be permitted on a case-by-case basis with parental consent	35%	34%	41%	31%	36%	35%	35%	31%	41%	37%	35%	29%	47%
Gender assignment surgeries for minors 17 and under will be permitted on a case-by-case basis without the need for parental consent	10%	11%	12%	7%	11%	9%	13%	11%	7%	8%	11%	2%	24%
Don't know	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	11%	9%	13%	9%	7%	12%	6%	7%

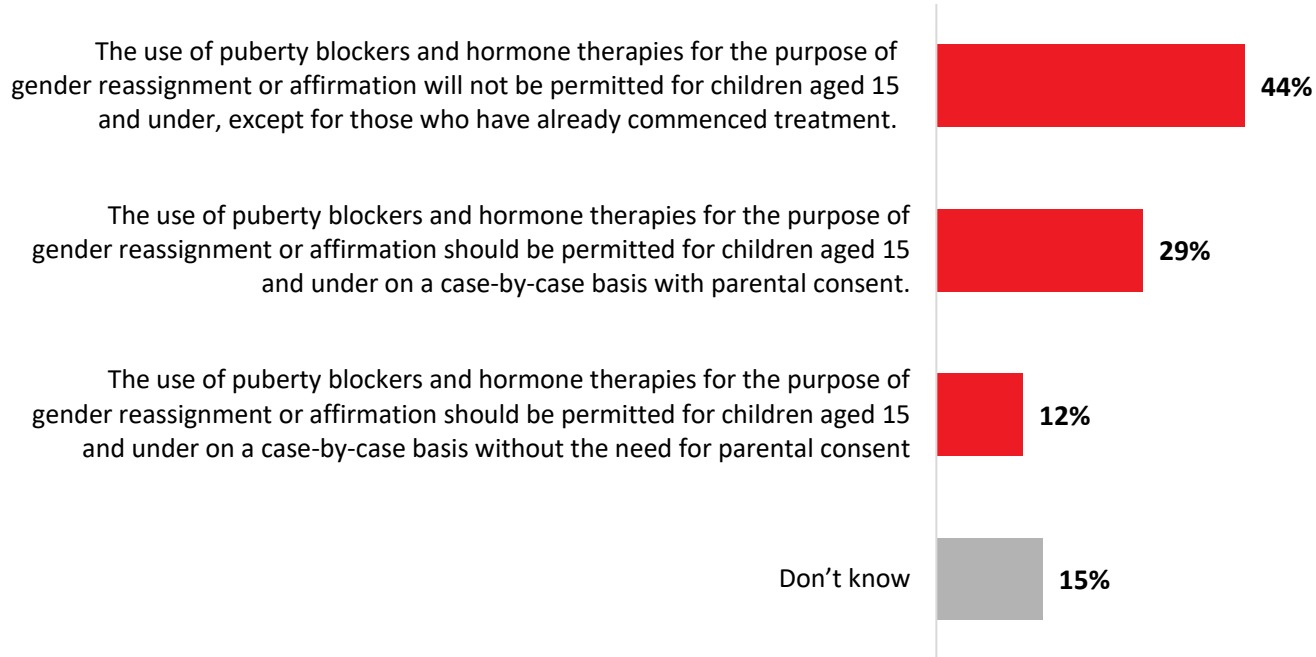
% significantly higher than the total  
 % significantly lower than the total

Q1. When it comes to the question of gender reassignment surgeries for minors aged 17 and under which of the following polices do you feel is most appropriate?

Base: Albertans

# Opinion on Hormone Therapy and Puberty Blockers for Children

Over two-in-five (44%) Albertans believe that puberty blockers and hormone therapies for the purpose of gender reassignment or affirmation for children aged 15 years or younger will be prohibited unless they have already commenced treatment. Three in ten (29%) believe this should only be allowed on a case-by-case basis with parental consent.





# Opinion on Hormone Therapy and Puberty Blockers for Children

## Demographic Results

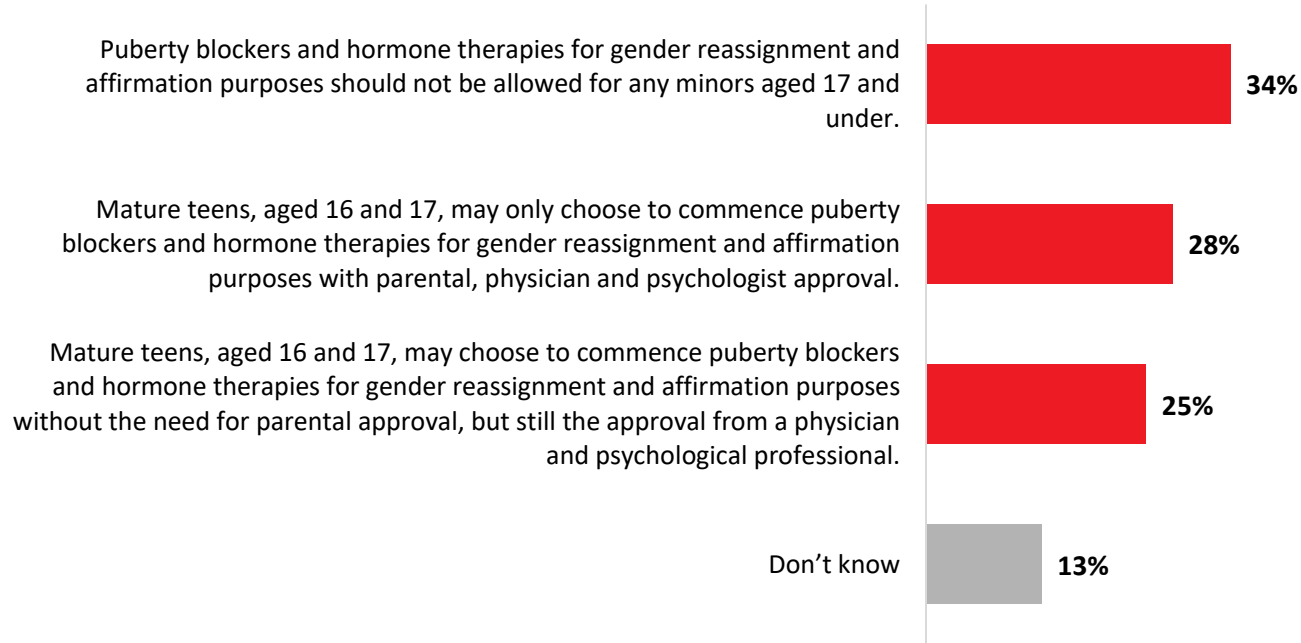
	Total Alberta	Calgary	Edmonton	Other AB	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Kids at home	No kids at home	UCP voter	NDP voter
Unweighted n=	1,002	331	320	351	433	569	233	342	427	270	724	396	355
The use of puberty blockers and hormone therapies for the purpose of gender reassignment or affirmation will not be permitted for children aged 15 and under, except for those who have already commenced treatment.	44%	40%	38%	53%	45%	42%	40%	45%	45%	50%	41%	67%	22%
The use of puberty blockers and hormone therapies for the purpose of gender reassignment or affirmation should be permitted for children aged 15 and under on a case-by-case basis with parental consent.	29%	29%	33%	25%	27%	31%	28%	26%	34%	27%	30%	20%	43%
The use of puberty blockers and hormone therapies for the purpose of gender reassignment or affirmation should be permitted for children aged 15 and under on a case-by-case basis without the need for parental consent	12%	13%	15%	8%	13%	12%	18%	13%	7%	12%	12%	3%	27%
Don't know	15%	17%	14%	14%	15%	15%	14%	16%	15%	10%	17%	10%	8%

% significantly higher than the total  
 % significantly lower than the total

# Gender Affirming Treatment for Mature Teens



When it comes to gender reassignment or affirmation for more mature teens, i.e., minors aged 17 and under, a third (34%) believe puberty blockers and hormone therapies should not be allowed.



**Q3.** When it comes to the question of more mature teens and the use of puberty blockers and hormone therapies for the purpose of gender reassignment or affirmation which of the following policies do you feel is most appropriate?

Base: Albertans (n=1,002)

# Gender Affirming Treatment for Mature Teens

## Demographic Results

	Total Alberta	Calgary	Edmonton	Other AB	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Kids at home	No kids at home	UCP voter	NDP voter
Unweighted n=	1,002	331	320	351	433	569	233	342	427	270	724	396	355
Puberty blockers and hormone therapies for gender reassignment and affirmation purposes should not be allowed for any minors aged 17 and under.	34%	31%	31%	42%	35%	33%	31%	40%	32%	43%	31%	55%	13%
Mature teens, aged 16 and 17, may only choose to commence puberty blockers and hormone therapies for gender reassignment and affirmation purposes with parental, physician and psychologist approval.	28%	30%	27%	27%	27%	28%	22%	24%	36%	23%	30%	30%	31%
Mature teens, aged 16 and 17, may choose to commence puberty blockers and hormone therapies for gender reassignment and affirmation purposes without the need for parental approval, but still the approval from a physician and psychological professional.	25%	26%	29%	19%	24%	25%	33%	21%	22%	24%	25%	8%	48%
Don't know	13%	14%	13%	12%	13%	13%	14%	15%	10%	10%	14%	6%	7%

% significantly higher than the total

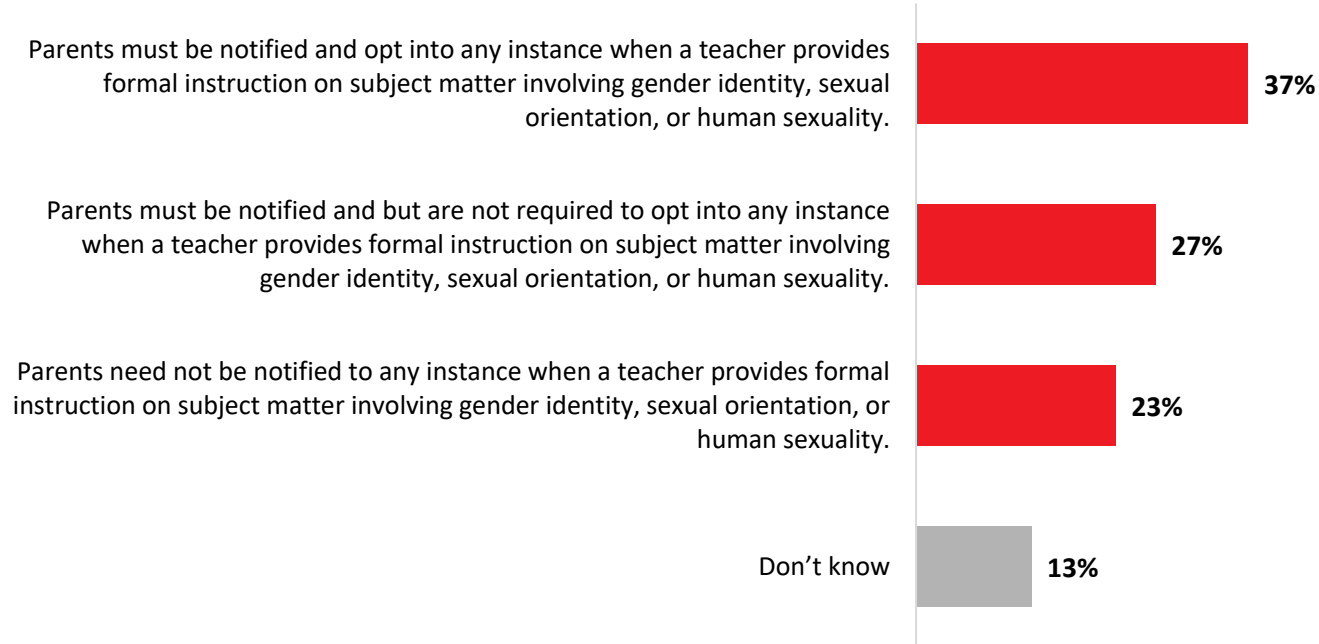
% significantly lower than the total

Q3. When it comes to the question of more mature teens and the use of puberty blockers and hormone therapies for the purpose of gender reassignment or affirmation which of the following policies do you feel is most appropriate?

Base: Albertans (n=1,002)

# Educational Policies on Gender Identity and Sexuality

Nearly two-in-five (37%) Albertans believe that parents should be notified and opt into any instance of formal instruction on subject matter involving gender identity, sexual orientation, or human sexuality.



**Q4.** When it comes to teachers in secondary school providing formal instruction on subject matter involving gender identity, sexual orientation or human sexuality which approach do you feel is most appropriate?

Base: Albertans (n=1,002)

# Educational Policies on Gender Identity and Sexuality

## Demographic Results

	Total Alberta	Calgary	Edmonton	Other AB	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Kids at home	No kids at home	UCP voter	NDP voter
Unweighted n=	1,002	331	320	351	433	569	233	342	427	270	724	396	355
Parents must be notified and opt into any instance when a teacher provides formal instruction on subject matter involving gender identity, sexual orientation, or human sexuality.	37%	35%	34%	43%	38%	37%	31%	39%	41%	43%	35%	56%	16%
Parents must be notified and but are not required to opt into any instance when a teacher provides formal instruction on subject matter involving gender identity, sexual orientation, or human sexuality.	27%	29%	24%	28%	26%	28%	26%	27%	28%	27%	27%	25%	32%
Parents need not be notified to any instance when a teacher provides formal instruction on subject matter involving gender identity, sexual orientation, or human sexuality.	23%	23%	27%	17%	24%	21%	28%	21%	19%	22%	23%	12%	42%
Don't know	13%	12%	15%	11%	12%	14%	14%	13%	12%	8%	15%	8%	10%

% significantly higher than the total

% significantly lower than the total

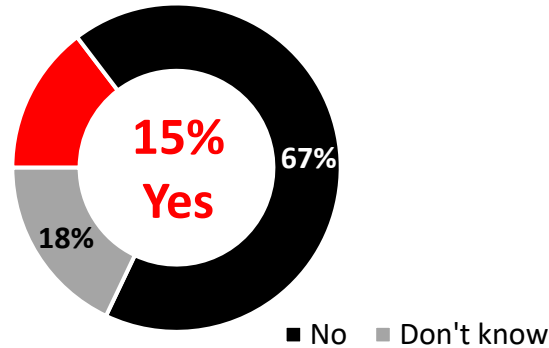
Q4. When it comes to teachers in secondary school providing formal instruction on subject matter involving gender identity, sexual orientation or human sexuality which approach do you feel is most appropriate?

Base: Albertans

# Inclusion of Transgender Athletes in Women's Sports



Over two-thirds (67%) of Albertans believe that transgender (born as male) athletes should not be allowed to compete in women's sports and athletics, while only 15% believe they should be allowed.



	Total Alberta	Calgary	Edmonton	Other AB	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Kids at home	No kids at home	UCP voter	NDP voter
Unweighted n=	1,002	331	320	351	433	569	233	342	427	270	724	396	355
Yes	15%	16%	15%	13%	15%	15%	15%	16%	13%	15%	14%	5%	29%
No	67%	66%	63%	74%	69%	65%	63%	69%	69%	71%	66%	88%	46%
Don't know	18%	18%	22%	13%	16%	20%	21%	15%	18%	14%	20%	7%	25%

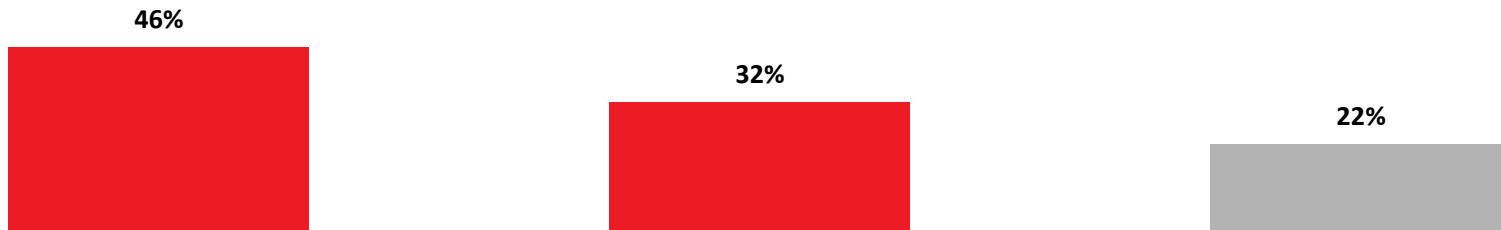
% significantly higher than the total % significantly lower than the total

Q5. Do you believe transgender athletes who were born as males should be allowed to compete in women's sports and athletics?

Base: Albertans (n=1,002)

# Impression of Provincial Policies on Gender Identity and Minors

Over two-in-five (46%) Albertans believe that the new provincial policies on transgender youth provide a clear set of rules that will benefit children in the long run. However, one-third (32%) do believe they are an attack on transgender youth and represent a danger to these individuals.



These provincial policies provide a clear set of rules for transgender youth and parents and will benefit children in the long run.

These provincial policies are an attack on transgender youth and represent a danger to these individuals.

Don't know

	Total Alberta	Calgary	Edmonton	Other AB	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Kids at home	No kids at home	UCP voter	NDP voter
Unweighted n=	1,002	331	320	351	433	569	233	342	427	270	724	396	355
These provincial policies provide a clear set of rules for transgender youth and parents and will benefit children in the long run.	46%	46%	39%	53%	48%	43%	41%	46%	50%	48%	45%	76%	21%
These provincial policies are an attack on transgender youth and represent a danger to these individuals.	32%	33%	39%	25%	33%	31%	40%	28%	31%	33%	33%	11%	64%
Don't know	22%	21%	22%	22%	18%	25%	20%	26%	19%	20%	22%	13%	14%

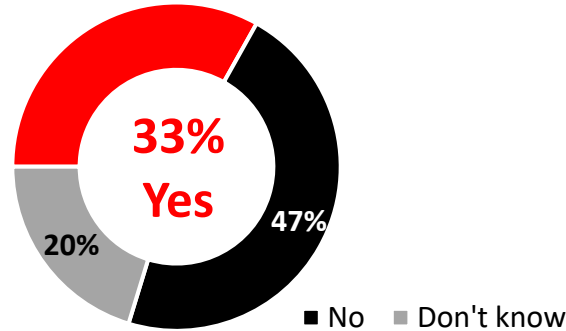
% significantly higher than the total % significantly lower than the total

Q6. There are two very broad points of view when it comes to some of the recent policy announcements by some provinces requiring schools notifying parents when children ask to change pronouns, genders, or limiting gender-transitioning medical treatments for children. Which of the views presented below is closest to your own?

Base: Albertans (n=1,002)

# Should the Federal Government Intervene Regarding Transgender Youth Policies

One-third (33%) of Albertans agree that the federal government should intervene in provinces that are introducing policies that may restrict or limit the abilities of children to transition genders, but still nearly one-half (47%) believe that the federal government should not intervene.



	Total Alberta	Calgary	Edmonton	Other AB	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Kids at home	No kids at home	UCP voter	NDP voter
Unweighted n=	1,002	331	320	351	433	569	233	342	427	270	724	396	355
Yes	33%	34%	38%	27%	32%	34%	41%	34%	26%	38%	31%	19%	57%
No	47%	46%	44%	50%	53%	41%	37%	45%	56%	44%	48%	70%	27%
Don't know	20%	20%	18%	23%	15%	25%	22%	20%	18%	19%	21%	11%	16%

% significantly higher than the total % significantly lower than the total

Q7. Do you feel the Federal Government should intervene in provinces that are introducing policies regarding transgender youth and challenge the passage of any legislation in this area that may limit or restrict the abilities of children to transition genders?

Base: Albertans (n=1,002)



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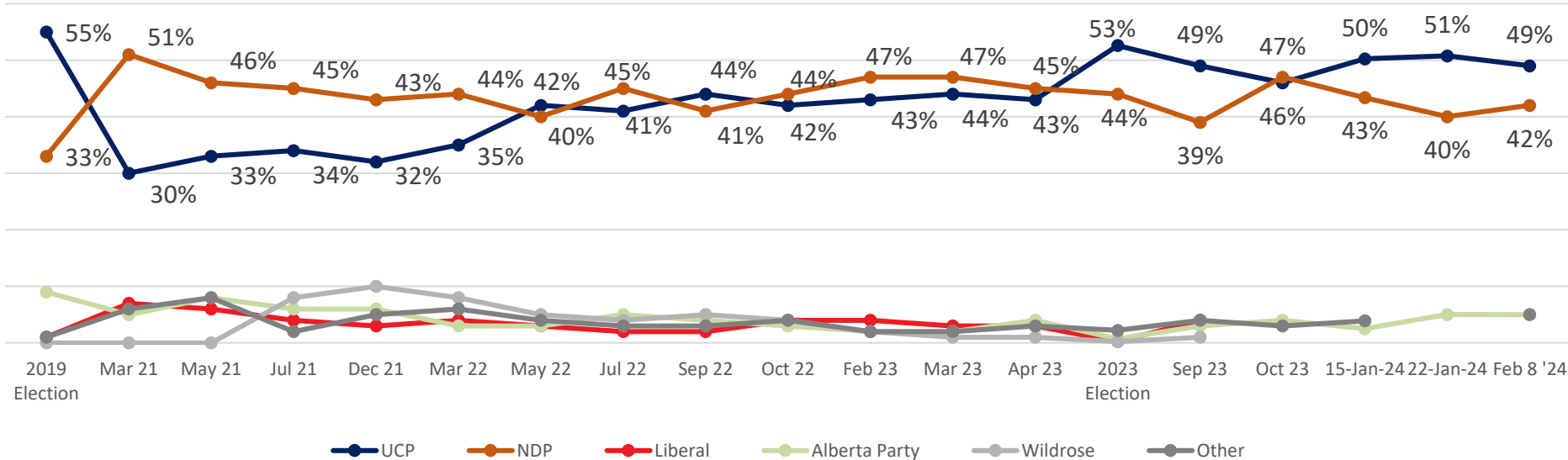
# Detailed Results

*Provincial Voting  
Intentions*



# Voter Intent – Decided Voters

Among decided voters in Alberta, the still UCP leads, with nearly half (49%) of Albertans saying they would vote UCP. The NDP follows closely with over two-fifths (42%) of voters.



**VOTE.** Voting intentions among decided voters  
 Base: Albertans (n= ~824)

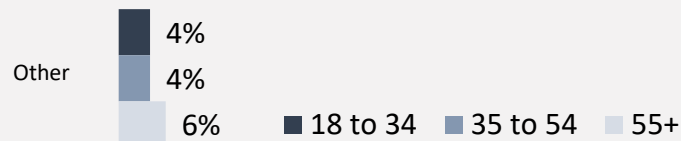
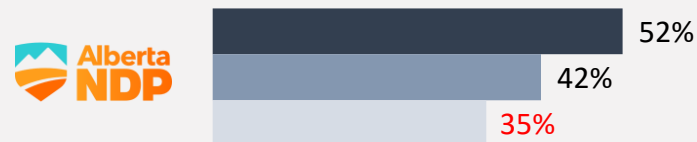
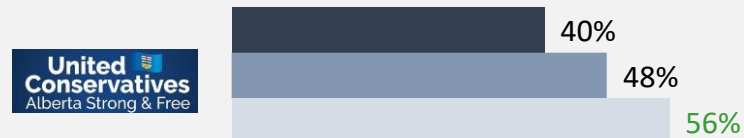
## PROVINCIAL VOTING INTENTIONS x GENDER

Base: Alberta Decided Voters



## PROVINCIAL VOTING INTENTIONS x AGE

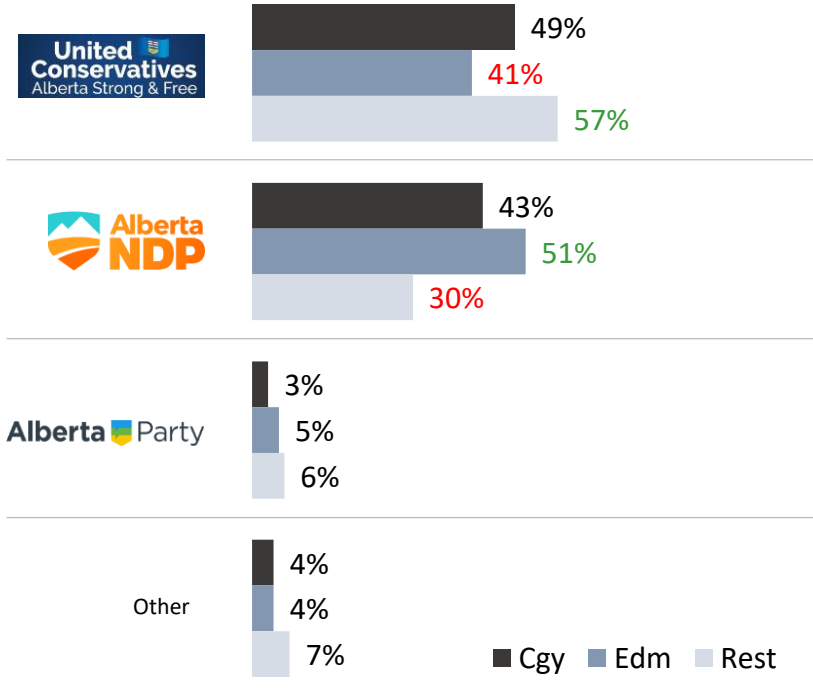
Base: Alberta Decided Voters



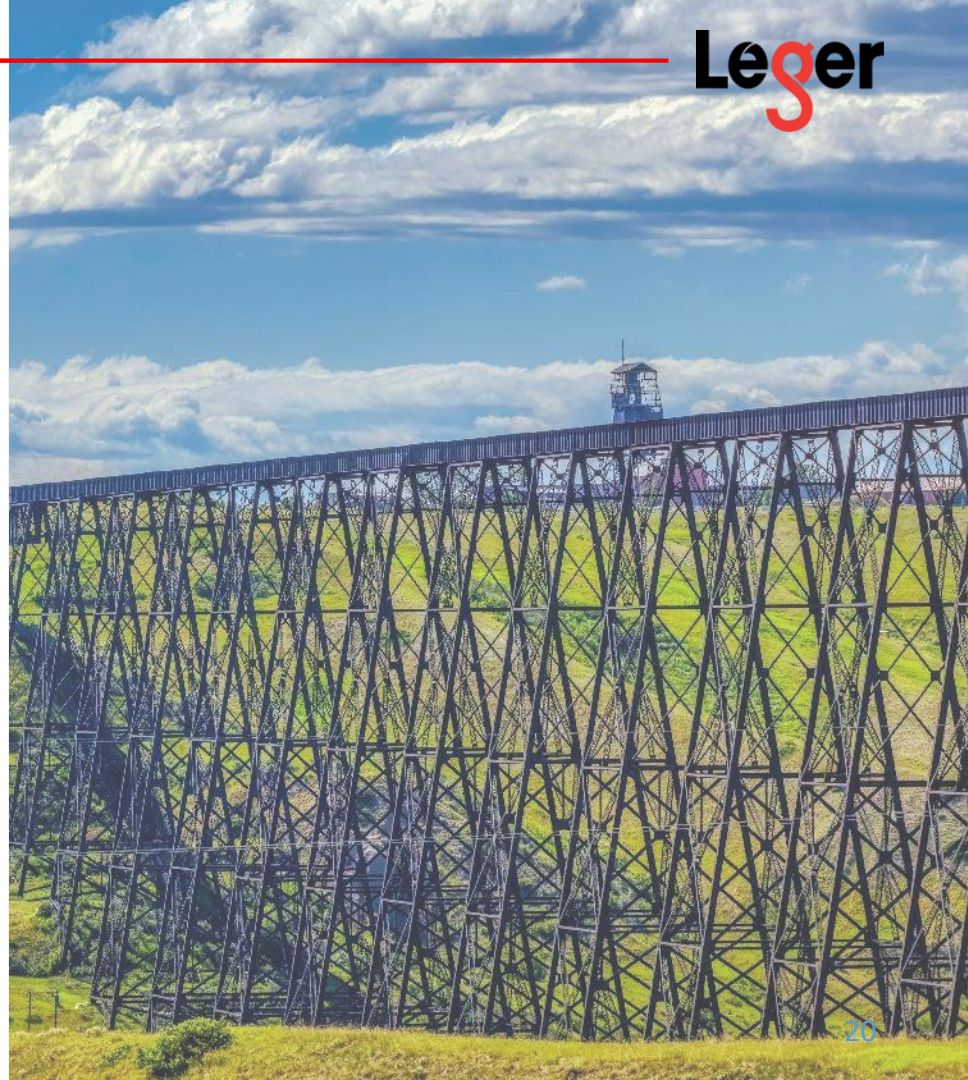
% significantly higher than the total % significantly lower than the total

## PROVINCIAL VOTING INTENTIONS x REGION

(Among Decided Voters)



57% significantly higher than the total 41% significantly lower than the total



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REPORT

# Respondent Profile



# Respondent Profile

	% of Population (n=1,002)
<b>Region</b>	
Calgary	35%
Edmonton	33%
Other Alberta	31%
<b>Children in Household</b>	
Children in the HH	30%
No Children in the HH	70%
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	49%
Female	51%
<b>Age</b>	
18 to 34	29%
35 to 54	36%
55+	35%

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Online community management
- **Leger Digital**  
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- **International Research**  
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**EMPLOYEES**



**185**

**CONSULTANTS**



**8**

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