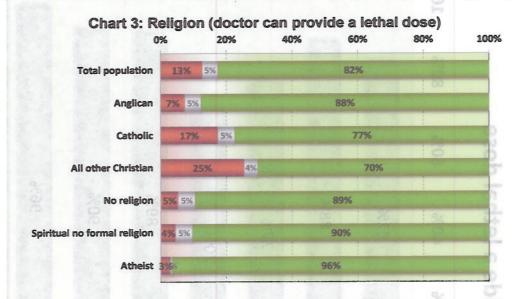




Results by religion

Chart 3 shows the breakdown of support amongst major religious and non-religious groups.



Nearly nine out of ten Australian Anglicans, more than three out of four Catholics, and nearly all Australian atheists advocate assisted dying law reform. Religious hierarchy who comprise an organised opposition to law reform do not represent the views of the majority of their flocks.

Opposition to reform is highest amongst smaller Christian groups, but overall, even amongst this group opposition is a small minority.

Owing to limited sample sizes amongst non-Christian-religion respondents, no specific statistics can be reported for these groups. However it can be said that of those interviewed, majority support appeared amongst Jewish, Muslim, Hindu and Buddhist respondents.

Advocacy for assisted dying law reform is very high amongst Australians with a religion, and is almost universal amongst Australians with no religion.

While an overwhelming majority of Australians with a religion advocate assisted dying law reform, of those who oppose it, substantially more of them have a religion than both the general population and those who advocate reform, as shown in Chart 4. Those opposed to reform are nearly seven times (6.75x) more likely to have a religion than not, compared with the total population at 1.5 times.

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