**WEB APPENDIX**

**I) Results for Francophone Voters Only**

Tables 3 and 4 of the article have been reproduced here for Francophone voters only, in Tables A1 and A2, respectively. These tables indicate that our main findings hold for this group of voters. Table A1 shows that, although the PQ was more popular among the group of Francophones, there was a generational gap in its vote share similar to the one we found in the electorate as a whole. For its part, Table A2 shows that all the significant results from Table 4 hold among Francophone-only voters. The only exception is the variable that relates to the importance of the sovereignty issue: while it had no statistically significant impact on the vote for the PQ among the whole electorate, it did have one among Francophone-only voters (yielding a 17 percentage point increase in the probability of supporting the PQ).

**II) Multinomial Logit Regression Analysis of 2014 Vote Choice in Quebec**

If Millennials supported the PQ in lower numbers than other generations in the 2014 election, then which party were they more likely to support?  Table 3 indicated that they preferred the Parti Libéral and the CAQ to the PQ.  But what about the voting decision to be made between a pair of parties that includes the PQ?  Table A3 presents findings from a multinomial logit regression that allows to answer this question.  When faced with a choice between supporting the PQ and another party, it appears that Millennials were more likely to choose Québec Solidaire over the PQ.  The QS-PQ pair of parties is the only one for which we obtain a statistically significant coefficient associated with the age group dummy variables; and it is significant only for the Millennials’ dummy (so indicating that the latter group significantly differed in their behaviour from Baby Boomers).  The regression coefficient is positive and large, indicating a clear preference for QS over the PQ.  The choice between these two political parties is also influenced by attitudinal variables for which we previously observed a gap between the three generations: voters ideologically locating themselves on the left, not supporting the Charter of Values, not attached to Quebec, not supportive of sovereignty, and not finding the sovereignty issue to be of importance to them personally were all more likely to vote QS than PQ.  This attitudinal profile corresponds closely to the one observed among Millennials.  In addition, the youth were also significantly more likely to vote QS over PQ despite these political attitudes being controlled for in the multinomial regression model.  We can finally note in Table A3 that the choice between the PLQ and the PQ is almost entirely determined by attitudes about the national question, which was not as much a priority for the 18-34 age group than for others as seen in the article.  The attraction of Quebec’s younger generation towards Québec Solidaire is also observable when we examine in Table A4 the flow of the vote within the Millennials group between the elections of 2012 and 2014.  Table A4 cross-tabulates survey respondents’ vote choice in the 2014 election (in rows) with the party that they report having supported in the previous 2012 election (in columns); the column percentages thus indicate where the 2012 vote actually went in 2014. We can note that the PQ’s retention rate has been the lowest among Millennials: only 53 percent of 2012 PQ voters within this generation stayed with the party in 2014 (the comparative figure for Generation X is 60 percent and it is 71 percent for Baby Boomers; not shown).  Inversely, the retention rate of QS is the highest among the 18-34 age group, with 77 percent of 2012 QS voters having stayed with this party in 2014 (the comparative figures are 54 percent for Generation X and 47 percent for Baby Boomers; not shown).

**Table A1. Vote Choice Among Francophones Only (in percent)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Millennials** | **Gen X** | **Boomers** |
| Parti Québécois | 26.3 | 34.2 | 42.1 |
| Parti Libéral du Québec | 20.9 | 26.8 | 25.6 |
| Coalition Avenir Québec | 28.5 | 27.7 | 25.9 |
| Québec Solidaire | 18.4 | 8.8 | 4.3 |
| Other party | 5.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 |

Note: Columns each add up to 100 percent. Total number of observations is 1,006.

**Table A2. Determinants of Voting for the Parti Québécois Among Francophones Only**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Voting PQ** |
| Millennials | -0.75 \*\* |
|  | (0.34) |
| Generation X | -0.12 |
|  | (0.26) |
| Female | 0.23 |
|  | (0.23) |
| Education | -0.44 |
|  | (0.53) |
| Income | -0.63 |
|  | (0.49) |
| Francophone | – |
|  | – |
| Left-right self-placement | -0.17 |
|  | (0.59) |
| Moral liberalism | 0.94 \*\* |
|  | (0.42) |
| Cynicism | -0.75 \* |
|  | (0.41) |
| Support for the Charter of Values | 2.31 \*\*\* |
|  | (0.31) |
| Attachment to Quebec | 1.78 \*\*\* |
|  | (0.67) |
| Attachment to Canada | -1.10 \*\* |
|  | (0.47) |
| Support for giving Quebec more powers | 0.40 |
|  | (0.28) |
| Support for Quebec sovereignty | 1.20 \*\*\* |
|  | (0.29) |
| Importance of sovereignty issue | 0.98 \*\* |
|  | (0.42) |
|  |  |
| Constant | -4.25 \*\*\* |
|  | (1.02) |
| Pseudo-R2 | 0.43 |
| N | 805 |

Note: Entries are unstandardized logit regression coefficients; standard errors in parentheses.

\*\*\* *p* < 0.01; \*\* *p* < 0.05; \* *p* < 0.10 (two-tailed test)

**Table A3. Multinomial Logit Estimates of Vote Choice in the 2014 Election**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **QS**  **over PQ** | **CAQ**  **over PQ** | **PLQ**  **over PQ** |
| Millennials | 1.20 \*\*\* | 0.51 | -0.11 |
|  | (0.42) | (0.37) | (0.42) |
| Generation X | 0.32 | 0.07 | -0.07 |
|  | (0.39) | (0.31) | (0.37) |
| Female | -0.08 | -0.37 | 0.25 |
|  | (0.32) | (0.27) | (0.31) |
| Education | 1.26 \* | -0.04 | 0.89 |
|  | (0.68) | (0.58) | (0.68) |
| Income | 0.69 | 0.94 \* | 0.34 |
|  | (0.63) | (0.56) | (0.66) |
| Francophone | 0.27 | 1.40 | -0.98 |
|  | (0.94) | (0.92) | (0.87) |
| Left-right self-placement | -2.70 \*\* | 0.65 | 1.22 |
|  | (1.18) | (0.69) | (0.91) |
| Moral liberalism | 0.91 | -1.25 \*\*\* | -1.08 \*\* |
|  | (0.84) | (0.45) | (0.54) |
| Cynicism | 0.78 | 1.10 \*\* | 0.27 |
|  | (0.64) | (0.43) | (0.48) |
| Support for the Charter of Values | -2.53 \*\*\* | -1.77 \*\*\* | -2.82 \*\*\* |
|  | (0.36) | (0.33) | (0.36) |
| Attachment to Quebec | -2.49 \*\* | -2.50 \*\*\* | -2.67 \*\*\* |
|  | (1.00) | (0.79) | (0.89) |
| Attachment to Canada | -1.10 | 1.32 \*\* | 3.99 \*\*\* |
|  | (0.68) | (0.53) | (0.65) |
| Support for giving Quebec more powers | 0.29 | -0.22 | -0.81 \*\* |
|  | (0.39) | (0.30) | (0.34) |
| Support for Quebec sovereignty | -0.84 \* | -1.30 \*\*\* | -1.74 \*\*\* |
|  | (0.43) | (0.34) | (0.45) |
| Importance of sovereignty issue | -1.10 \* | -0.54 | -0.62 |
|  | (0.60) | (0.49) | (0.54) |
| Constant | 2.30 | 1.97 | 2.79 \*\* |
|  | (1.51) | (1.22) | (1.38) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pseudo-R2 | 0.43 |  |  |
| N | 1,020 |  |  |

Note: Entries are unstandardized multinomial logit regression coefficients obtained with PQ set as the reference outcome category; standard errors in parentheses.

\*\*\* *p* < 0.01; \*\* *p* < 0.05; \* *p* < 0.10 (two-tailed test)

**Table A4. Flow of the Vote from 2012 to 2014 among Millennials (in percent)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *Vote 2012* | | | | |
| *Vote 2014* | PLQ | PQ | CAQ | QS | Abstain |
| PLQ | 80.8 | 7.9 | 20.9 | 5.0 | 18.8 |
| PQ | 1.6 | 53.4 | 6.1 | 10.4 | 10.5 |
| CAQ | 4.3 | 13.9 | 60.2 | 3.1 | 10.3 |
| QS | 0.0 | 17.1 | 2.0 | 76.7 | 7.7 |
| Abstain | 13.3 | 7.7 | 10.8 | 4.8 | 52.7 |

Note: Columns each add up to 100 percent. Total number of observations is 334.

**Survey Question Wordings**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Variable* | *Question used* |
| Vote choice | “Which party did you vote for?” |
| Age | “In what year were you born?” |
| Female | “What is your gender?” |
| Education | “What is the highest level of education that you have completed?” |
| Income | “Among the following categories, which one best reflects the total income, before taxes, of all the members of your household in 2013? That includes income from all sources such as savings, pensions, rent, as well as wages.” |
| Francophone | “What is the language you first learned at home in your childhood and that you still understand?” |
| Interested in politics | “How interested would you say you are in politics?” |
| Party identification | “In provincial politics, do you usually think of yourself as a Liberal, Péquist, Caquist, Solidaire, Onist, Green, or none of these?” |
| Cynicism | Answers to the following three items have been combined:  “The Quebec National Assembly doesn’t care much about what people like me think”  “People like me don’t have any say about what the provincial government in Quebec City does”  “On the whole, are you satisfied with the way democracy works in Quebec?” |
| Left-right self-placement | “In political matters people talk of ‘the left’ and ‘the right’. On a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is the most left and 10 is the most right, where would you place your own views, generally speaking?” |
| Same-sex marriage | “Are you for or against same-sex marriage?” |
| Death penalty | “Are you for or against death penalty?” |
| Immigrants | “There are different views about those who come from outside Quebec, often bringing their own customs, religion and traditions with them. Do you think it is best if such newcomers try to adapt and blend into the local culture? Or is it best if they stay different and add to the variety of customs and traditions in the locality?” |
| Charter of Quebec Values | “Regarding the secularism charter proposed by the government last fall, would you say that you strongly agree with this charter, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree?” |
| Identity | “Which, if any, of the following best describes the way you think of yourself? Québécois, not Canadian; more Québécois than Canadian; equally Québécois and Canadian; more Canadian than Québécois; Canadian, not Québécois” |
| Attachment to Quebec | “How attached do you feel to Quebec?” |
| Attachment to Canada | “How attached do you feel to Canada?” |
| Quebec sovereignty | “If there were a referendum on independence that asked whether Quebec should be an independent country, would you vote YES or NO?” |
| Giving Quebec more powers | “If there were a referendum that asked you whether you want the Quebec National Assembly to have more powers from Ottawa, would you vote YES or NO?” |
| Sovereignty issue | “How important to you personally is the issue of Quebec’s political independence?” |
| Salience of issues | “Of the following issues, which was, for you personally, the most important in the provincial election held on April 7?” |