

### Canada This Month Federal Politics

Public Opinion Research Release Date: May 06, 2020 Field Dates: May 01, 2020 to May 05, 2020

# Canadian Politics in the time of COVID-19

The COVID-19 outbreak has set off a series of changes in the Canadian political landscape. Federally and provincially, governments are receiving high marks for their handling of the crisis, and this translates to changes for electoral politics going forward.

Today, INNOVATIVE is releasing results from our May 2020 Canada This Month survey. This online survey was in field from May 1<sup>st</sup> to May 5<sup>th</sup> with a weighted sample size of 1,500 and oversamples in every province. Detailed methodology is provided in the appendix.

This report covers key results on how Canadians are rating their government's handling of COVID-19 and the impacts that is having for government satisfaction and vote choice.

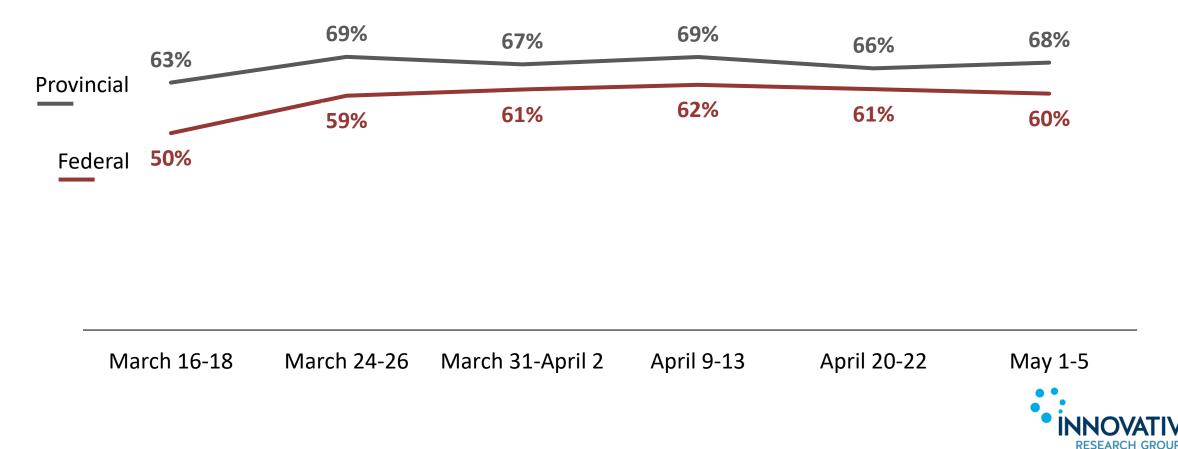
### Most governments are receiving high marks for their handling of COVID-19

## **COVID-19 Handling Tracking:** Approval of federal government's handling of the outbreak steady month-to-month

4

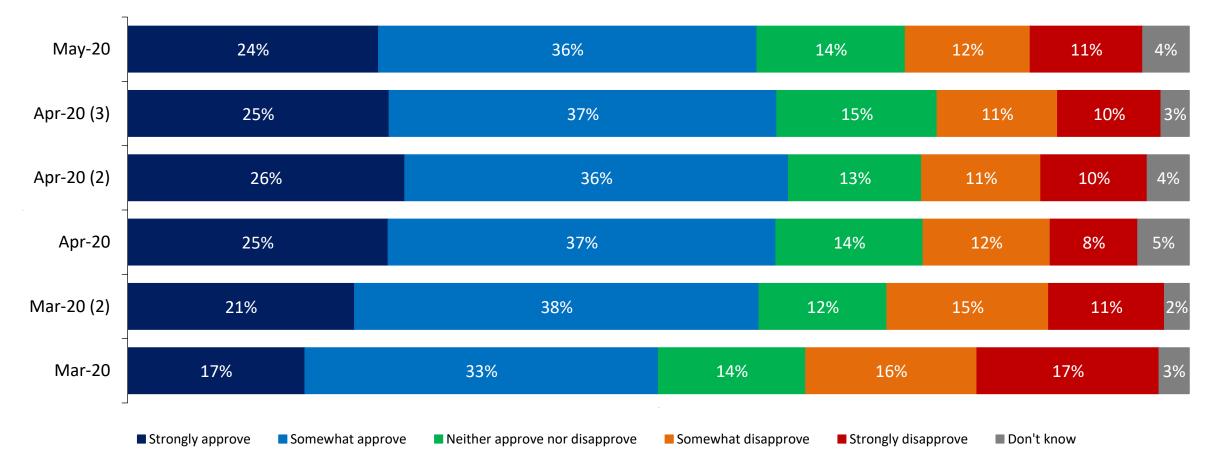
% who approve of government's handling of COVID-19 outbreak: Federal Vs. Provincial

[asked of all respondents; n=1500]



## **COVID-19 National Tracking:** Approval of federal government's handling of the outbreak steady month-to-month

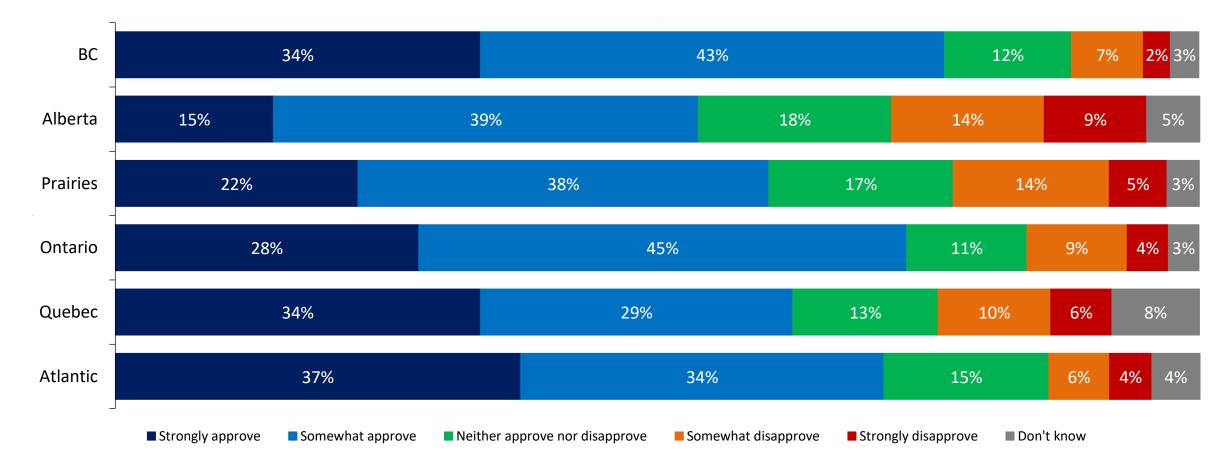
Now thinking about the federal government, do you approve or disapprove of the way the federal government has handled the outbreak of COVID-19? [asked of all respondents; n=1500]





## **COVID-19 Provincial Handling:** Regionally, provincial governments are also receiving high marks, though Alberta's numbers are weakest

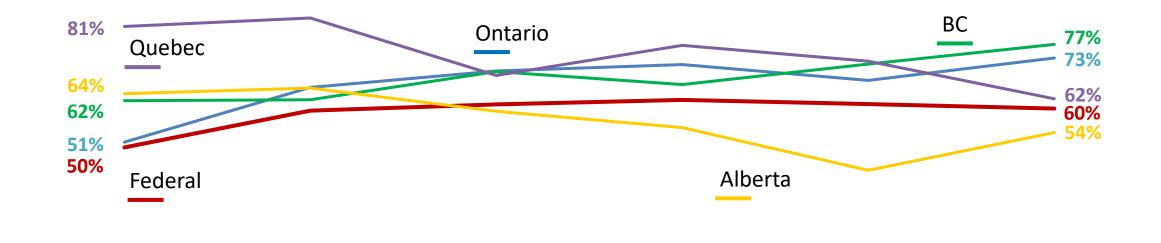
Now thinking about the federal government, do you approve or disapprove of the way the federal government has handled the outbreak of COVID-19? [asked of all respondents; n=1500]





## **COVID-19 Handling Tracking:** Approval is up in BC, Ontario, and Alberta, down in Quebec and flat federally

Do you approve or disapprove of the way the [PROV] Government has handled the outbreak of COVID-19? [asked of all respondents; n=300]





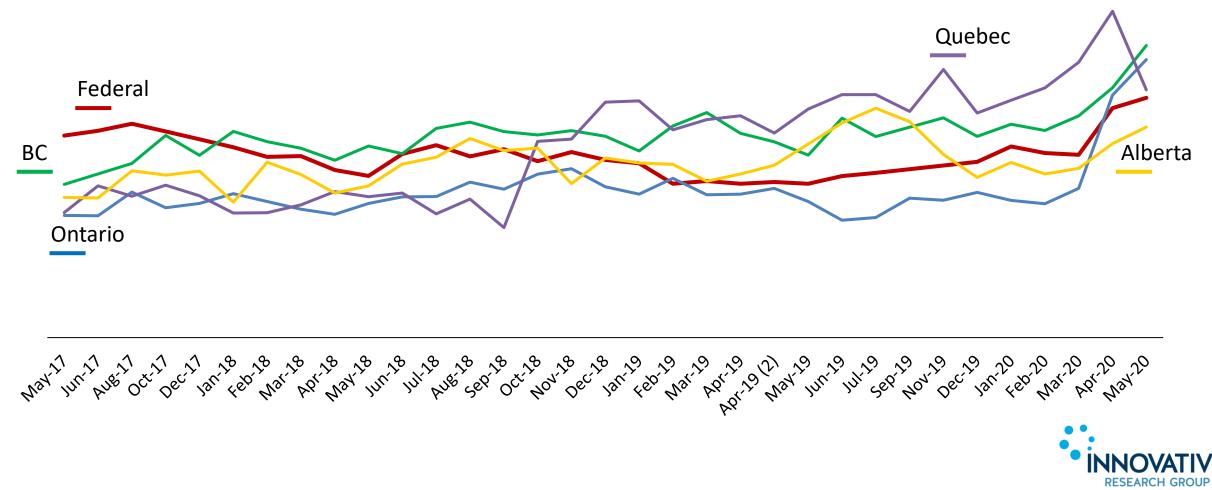


### Strong performances handling COVID-19 are pulling up overall government approval

## The federal government and four largest provinces all have seen jumps<sup>9</sup> in satisfaction since January, though Quebec is down from March

#### % satisfied with government performance: Federal, Ontario, Quebec, BC, and Alberta

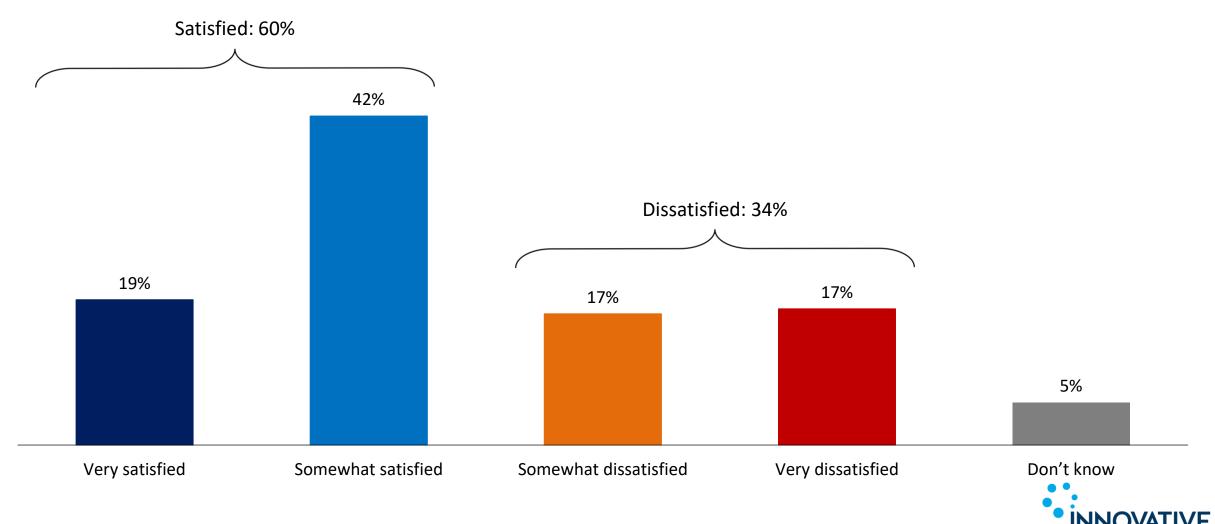
[asked of all respondents; n=1500]



## **Federal Satisfaction:** 6-in-10 (60%) are satisfied with the federal government performance, only 1-in-3 (34%) say they are dissatisfied

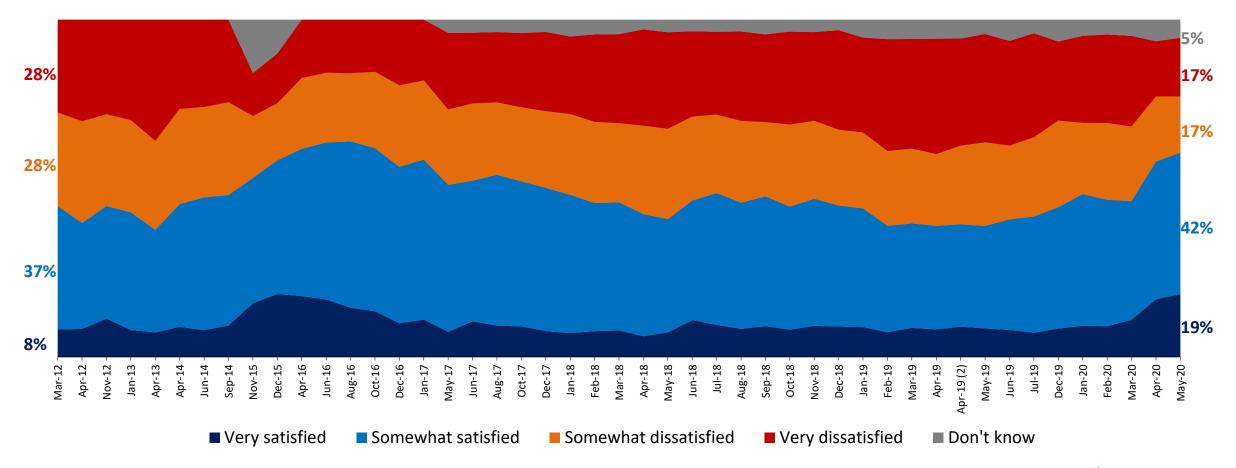
10

Generally speaking, how satisfied are you with the performance of the FEDERAL government in Canada? Would you say you are...? [asked of all respondents; n=1500]



## **Federal Satisfaction Tracking:** Satisfaction has increased 14-points since March (from 46% to 60%), now at highest point since Oct. 2016

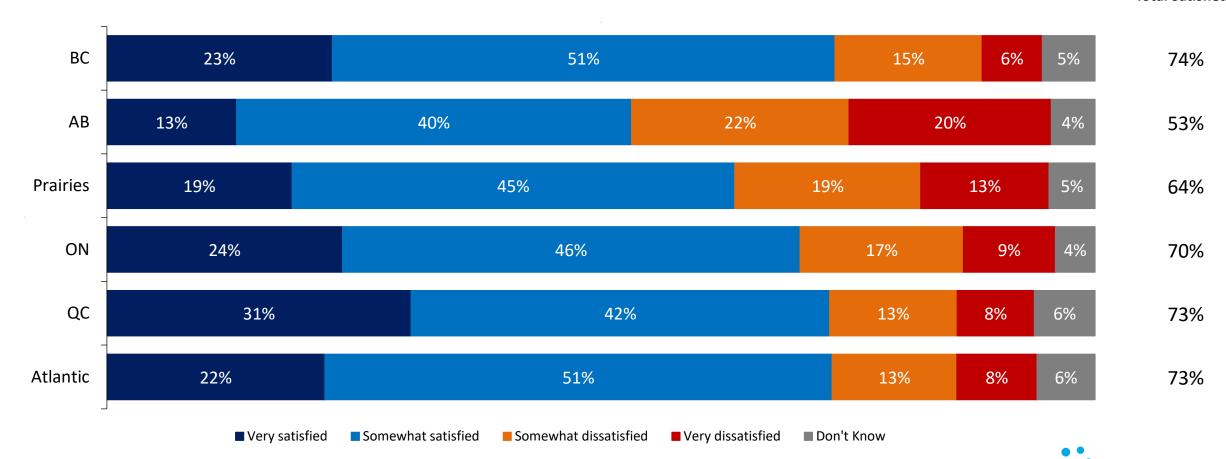
Generally speaking, how satisfied are you with the performance of the FEDERAL government in Canada? Would you say you are...? [asked of all respondents; n=1500]





## **Provincial Approval by Region:** Regionally, approval is highest for Quebec's CAQ government and lowest for Alberta's UCP

Generally speaking, how satisfied are you with the performance of the PROVINCIAL government in [PROV]? Would you say you are...? [asked of all respondents; n=1500]

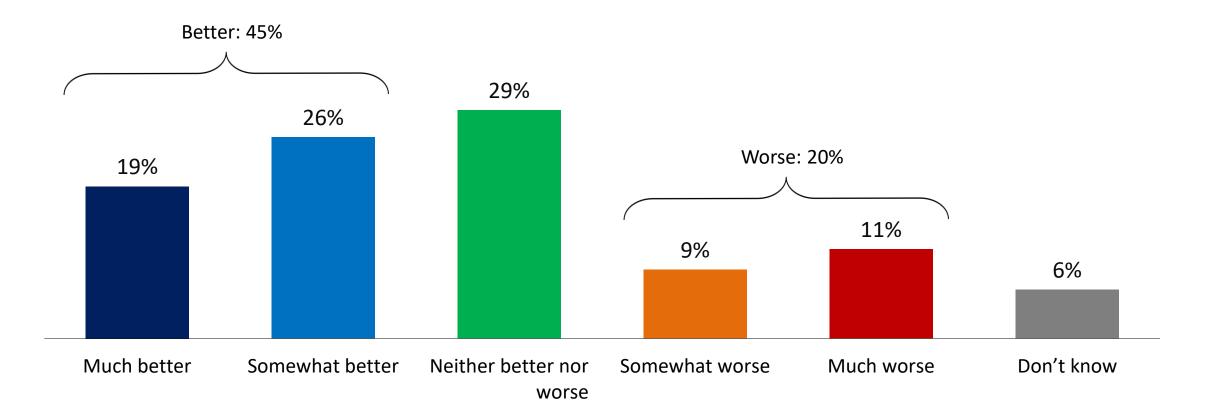


Total Satisfied

### Leadership numbers are also moving for many leaders

## **Impact on Justin Trudeau:** Nearly half (45%) say that Trudeau's response has left them with a better impression of him

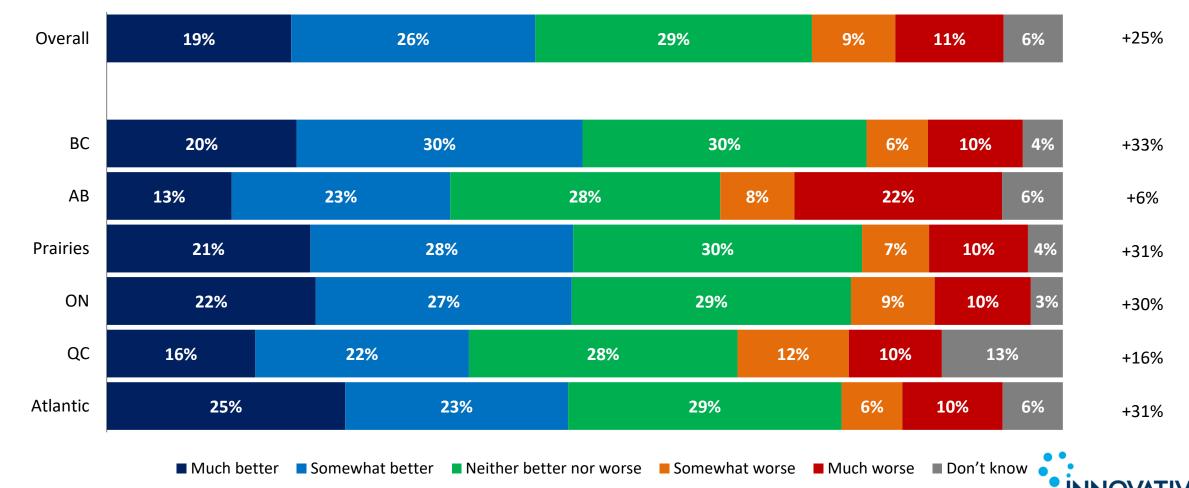
Has the way Prime Minister Justin Trudeau has responded to the COVID-19 outbreak left you with a better or worse impression of him? [asked of all respondents, n=1,500]





## **Impact on Trudeau by Region:** The impact on impressions of Trudeau is <sup>15</sup> most positive in BC, the Prairies, the Atlantic and Ontario

Has the way Prime Minister Justin Trudeau has responded to the COVID-19 outbreak left you with a better or worse impression of him? [asked of all respondents; n=1,500]



NET IMPACT

## **Impact on Premiers:** More than 6-in-10 (63%) say Doug Ford's handling <sup>16</sup> of the outbreak has left them with a better impression of him

Has the way [PREMIER] has responded to the COVID-19 outbreak left you with a better or worse impression of him? [asked of all respondents; n=1,500]

 $\mathbf{O}$ 

+44% Overall 24% 5% 9% 29% 28% 5% BC 16% 31% 36% 12% 2%2% +42%22% AB 11% 37% 8% 13% 9% +12% 21% Prairies 41% 15% 5% 8% 10% +23% ON 30% 33% 25% 3% 3% 6% +57% QC 28% 27% 20% 7% 5% 13% +43% Atlantic 25% 28% 32% 3% 3% 10% +47%



NET IMPACT

## **Impression of PM and Premiers by Region:** Impressions of Doug Ford <sup>17</sup> have improved the most of all leaders (net +57%)

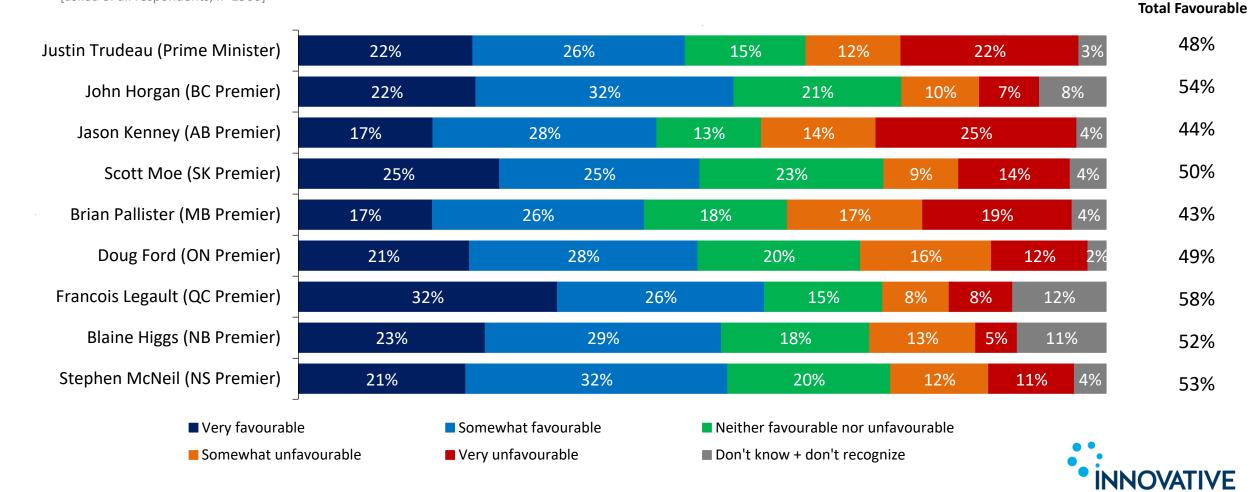
Has the way Prime Minister Justin Trudeau has responded to the COVID-19 outbreak left you with a better or worse impression of him? AND Has the way [PREMIER] has responded to the COVID-19 outbreak left you with a better or worse impression of him? [asked of all respondents; n=1,500]

Q

National - Prime 19% 26% 29% 9% 11% 6% +25% Minister **BC** - Premier 16% 31% 36% 12% 2%2% +42% **AB** - Premier 11% 22% 37% 8% 13% 9% +12%**Prairies - Premier** 15% 21% 41% 5% 8% 10% +23% **ON** - Premier 30% 33% 25% **3%3%**6% +57% QC - Premier 28% 27% 20% 7% 5% 13% +43% Atlantic - Premier 25% 28% 32% 3%3% 10% +47% Much better Somewhat better Neither better nor worse Somewhat worse Much worse Don't know

## **PM/Premier Favourables:** Francois Legault stands out as having the highest favourable and lowest negatives

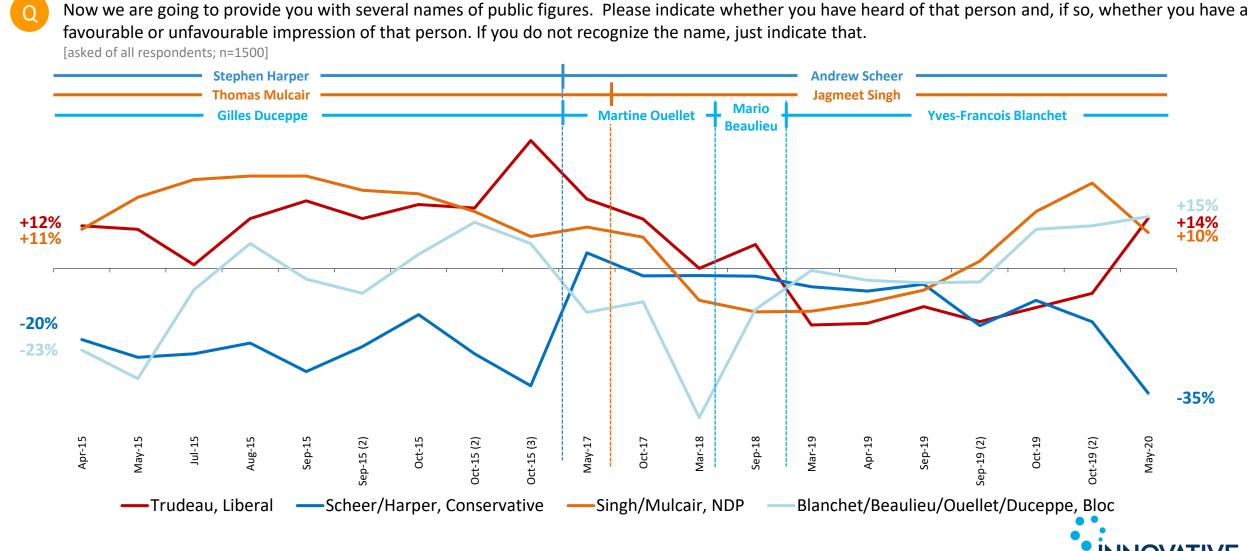
Below are the names of several individuals who have been mentioned in the news recently. For each one, please indicate whether you have heard of that person and, if so, whether you have a very favourable, somewhat favourable, neither favourable or unfavourable, somewhat unfavourable or very unfavourable impression of that person. If you do not recognize the name, just indicate. [asked of all respondents; n=1500]



0

Posults for Nowfoundland & Labrador and DEL not shown due to insufficient sample size

### **Federal Party Leader NET Favourables Tracking:** 21-point net gain for <sup>19</sup> Trudeau, 20-point drop for Scheer on favourables since October



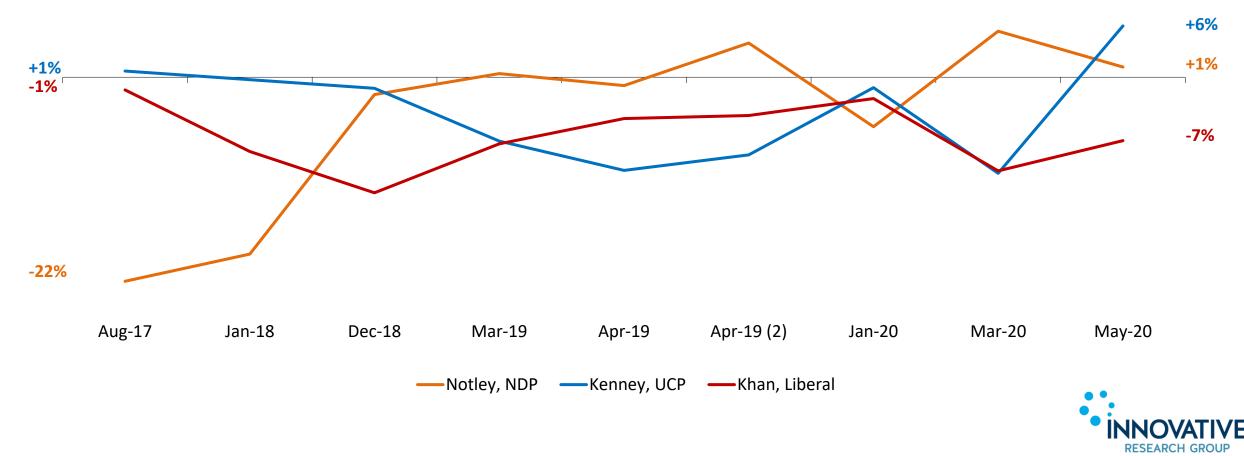
Note: Green Leader, People's Party Leader not shown.

Current data: May 2020

Note: Results for Yves-Francois Blanchet for Quebec respondents only

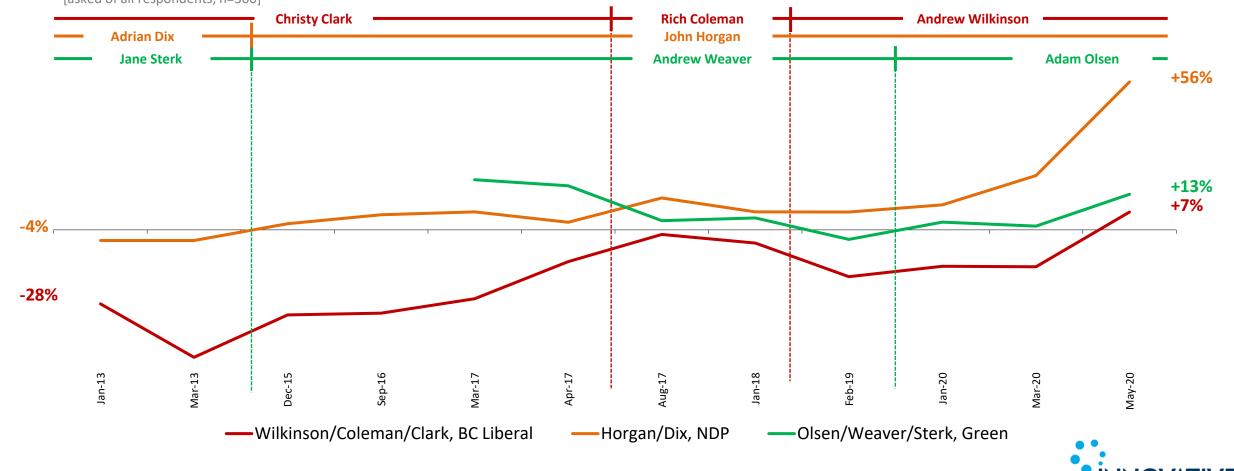
## **Alberta Party Leader NET Favourables Tracking:** Kenney's net favourability is up 17 points since March 2020

Below are the names of several individuals who have been mentioned in the news recently. For each one, please indicate whether you have heard of that person and, if so, whether you have a very favourable, somewhat favourable, neither favourable or unfavourable, somewhat unfavourable or very unfavourable impression of that person. If you do not recognize the name, just indicate. [asked of all respondents; n=300]



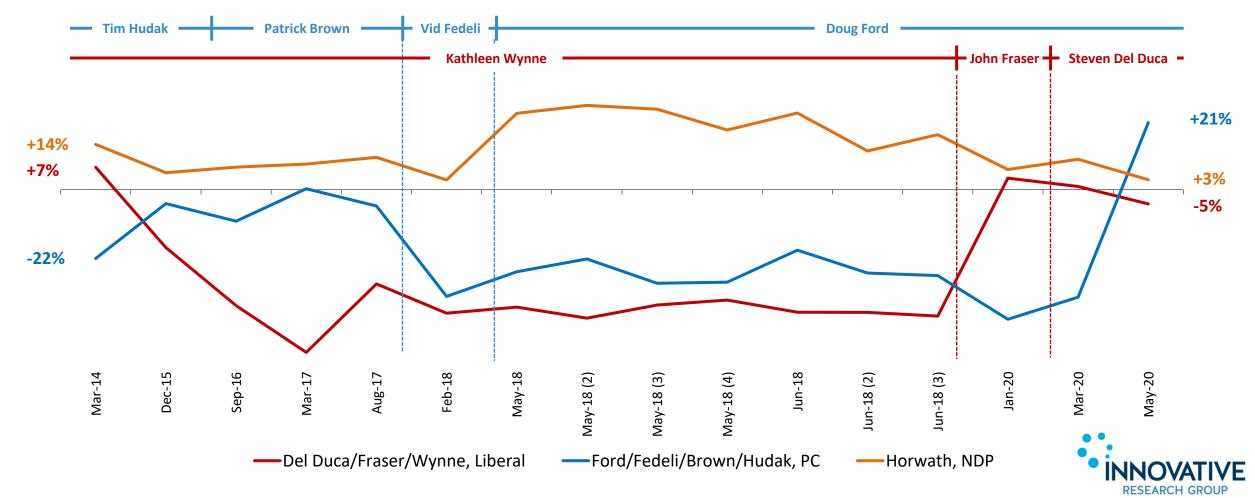
## **BC Party Leader NET Favourables Tracking**: Horgan's net favourability <sup>21</sup> is up to it's highest point since tracking began

Below are the names of several individuals who have been mentioned in the news recently. For each one, please indicate whether you have heard of that person and, if so, whether you have a very favourable, somewhat favourable, neither favourable or unfavourable, somewhat unfavourable or very unfavourable impression of that person. If you do not recognize the name, just indicate. [asked of all respondents; n=300]



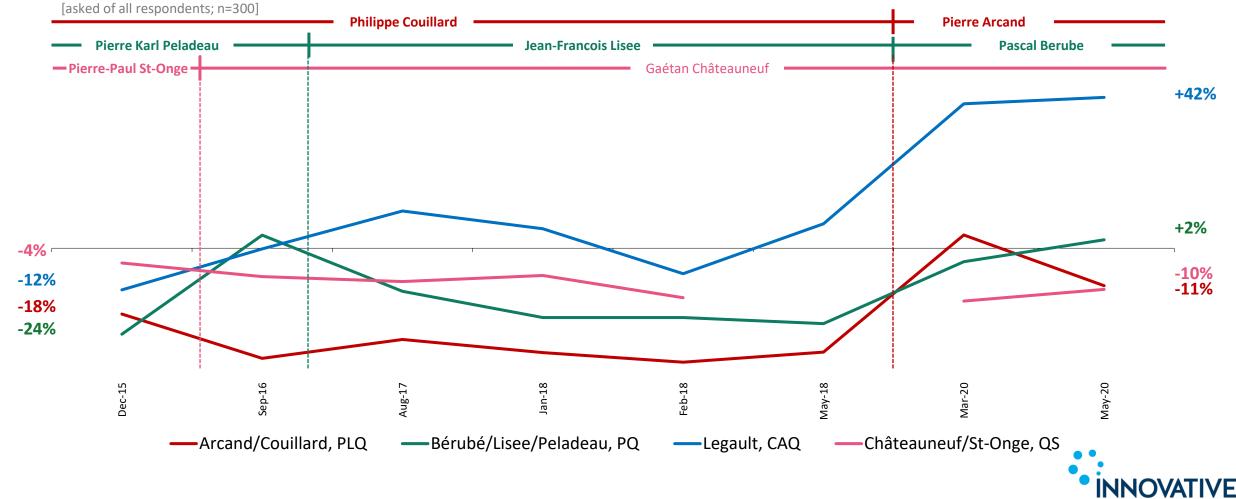
## **Ontario Party Leader NET Favourables Tracking:** Ford's net favourability has jumped 56 points since March

Below are the names of several individuals who have been mentioned in the news recently. For each one, please indicate whether you have heard of that person and, if so, whether you have a very favourable, somewhat favourable, neither favourable or unfavourable, somewhat unfavourable or very unfavourable impression of that person. If you do not recognize the name, just indicate. [asked of all respondents; n=600]



## **Quebec Party Leader NET Favourables Tracking:** Legault's net favourability remains high after a jump in March 2020

Below are the names of several individuals who have been mentioned in the news recently. For each one, please indicate whether you have heard of that person and, if so, whether you have a very favourable, somewhat favourable, neither favourable or unfavourable, somewhat unfavourable or very unfavourable impression of that person. If you do not recognize the name, just indicate.



Current data: May 2020 Note: Quebec Solidaire leader not asked in May 2018

### Vote is on the move as well

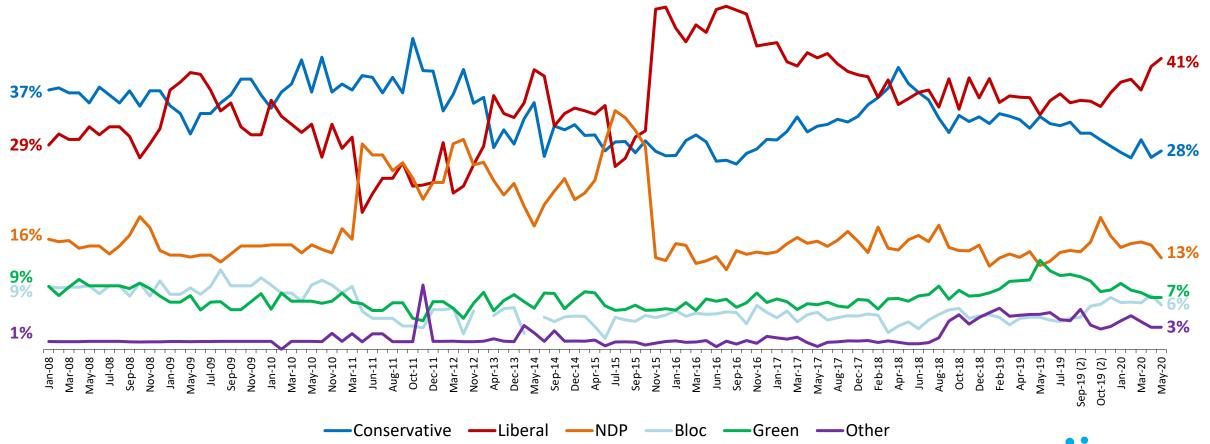
Innovative reports on vote intention in two ways.

When we ask people who they would vote for if an election were held today, and who they lean towards if they are unsure, we call those results **Combined vote**. This accounts for the views of everyone in the population including decided voters, undecided voters, and non-voters.

When we look at the results among *only* decided voters, we call that <u>Decided vote</u>. These results most tell us what the election results would be like if the survey results matched the election exactly.

## **Federal Decided Vote Tracking:** Liberals (41%) hold wide lead over CPCs (28%) among decided voters

If a federal election were held today, which party would you vote for? In that case, which party do you lean toward slightly? [DECIDED] [only decided voters; n=1287]





## **Decided Vote by Party ID:** Strong majorities of Liberal (91%), CPC (81%), and NDP (78%) identifiers would vote for their party

	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Other	Unaligned
	(N=330)	(N=445)	(N=163)	(N=185)	(N=165)
Conservative	87%	3%	3%	9%	24%
Liberal	7%	91%	15%	8%	40%
NDP	1%	1%	78%	3%	14%
Bloc	0%	1%	0%	38%	4%
Green	1%	3%	3%	30%	11%
Other	3%	1%	2%	14%	7%

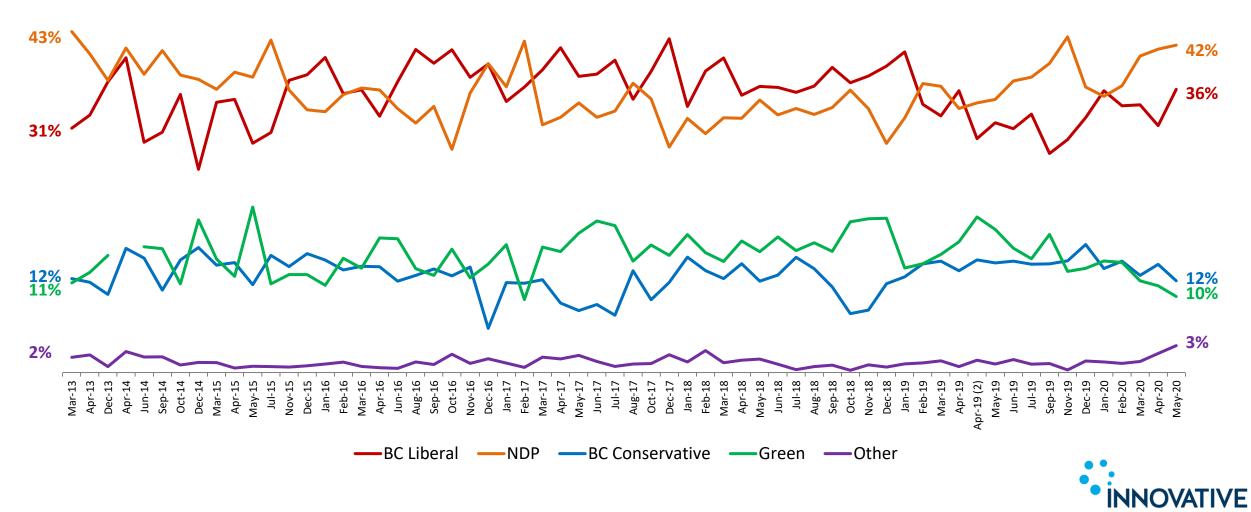
Federal Party Identification



## **BC Decided Vote Tracking:** The NDP (42%) remain ahead of the BC Liberals (36%)

27

If a provincial election were held today, which party would you vote for? In that case, which party do you lean toward slightly? [DECIDED] [only decided voters; n=261]

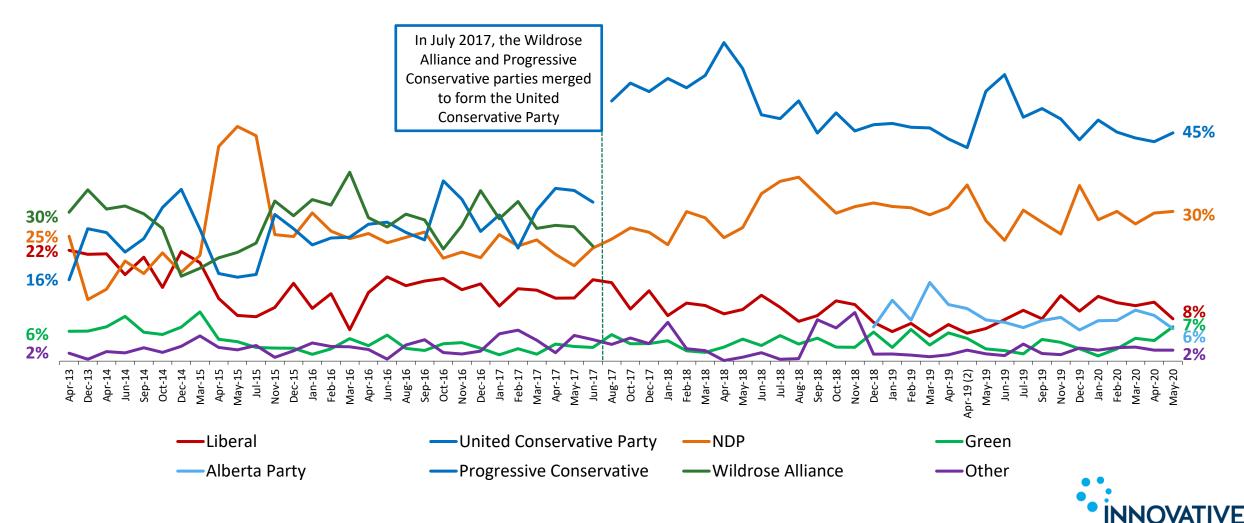


Current data: May 2020 NOTE: 'Green Party' not given as an option in April 2014

## Alberta Decided Vote Tracking: UCP and NDP decided vote are steady since last month's tracking

28

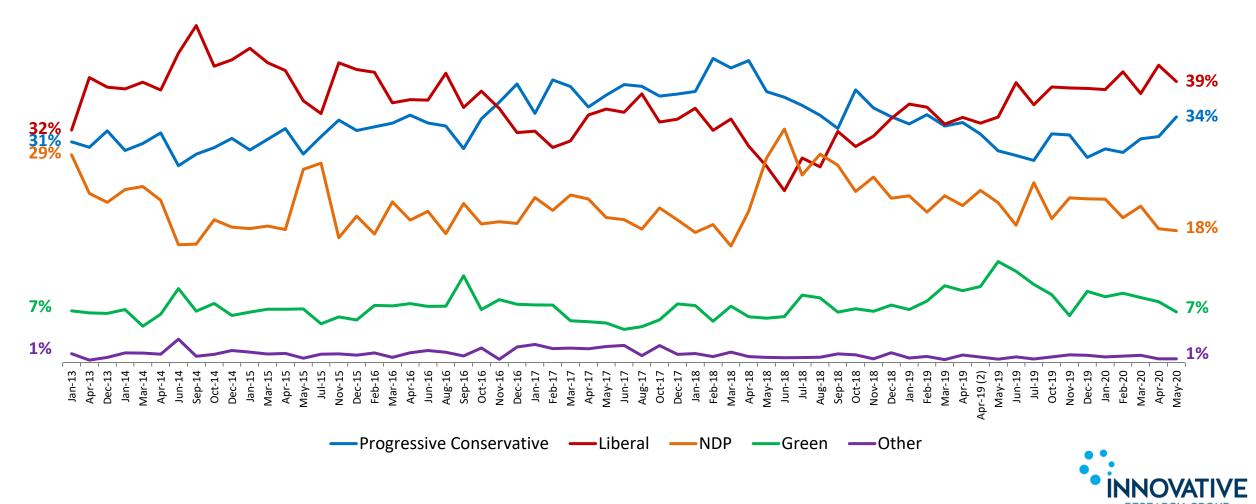
If a provincial election were held today, which party would you vote for? In that case, which party do you lean toward slightly? [DECIDED] [only decided voters; n=264]



## **Ontario Decided Vote Tracking:** Small gain (34%) for PCs on decided vote, now within five points of Liberals (39%)

29

If a provincial election were held today, which party would you vote for? In that case, which party do you lean toward slightly? [DECIDED] [only decided voters; n=521]

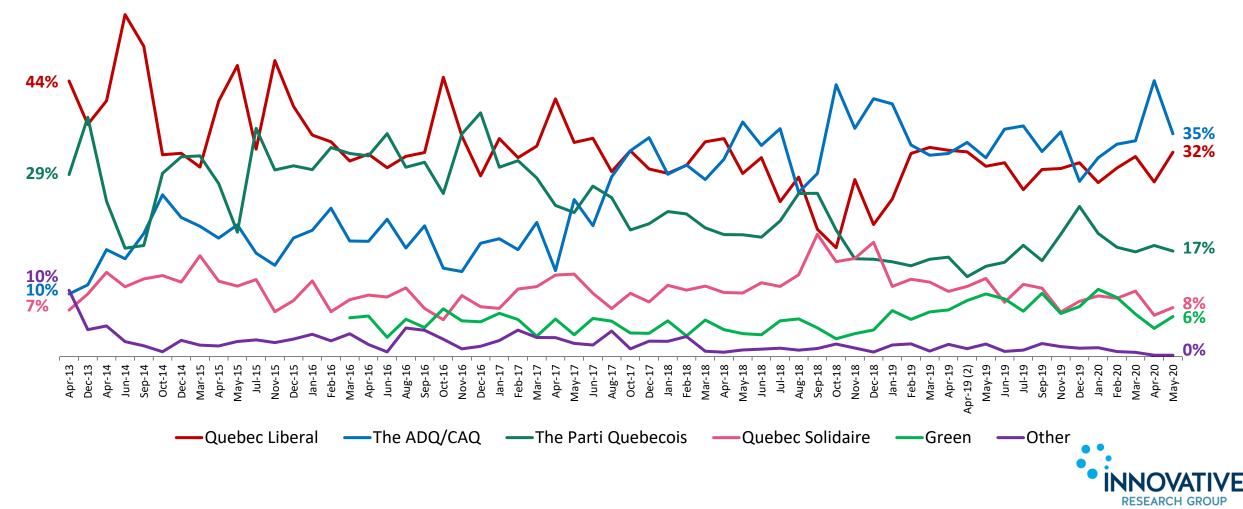


Current data: May 2020

## **Quebec Decided Vote Tracking:** The CAQ (35%) holds a directional lead over the Quebec Liberal party (32%)

30

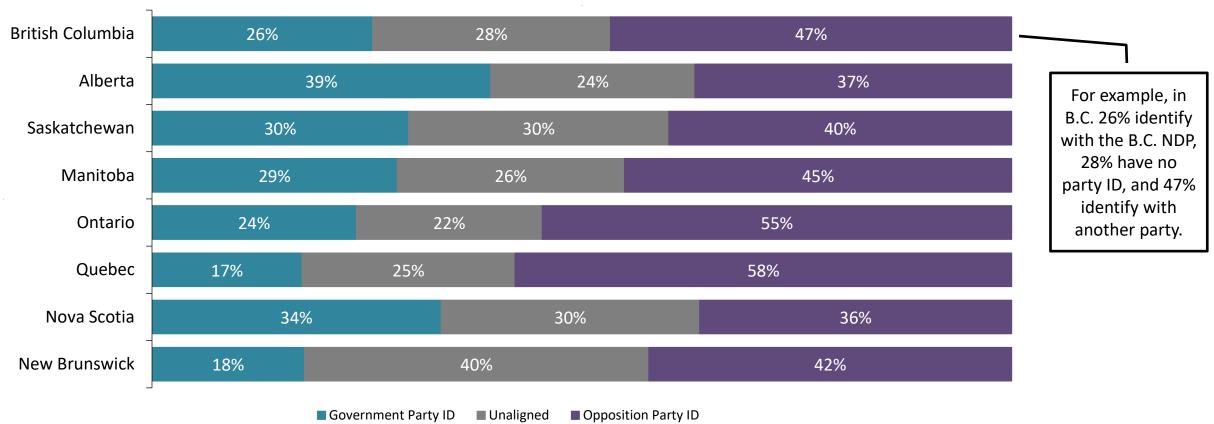
If a provincial election were held today, which party would you vote for? In that case, which party do you lean toward slightly? [DECIDED] [only decided voters; n=257]



## **Party ID by Province:** Alberta has the largest pool of voters who identify<sup>31</sup> with the government party (UCP), Quebec and NB have the fewest

Percentage of each party ID type by province. Voters are broken down by whether they identify with the government party, no party, or an opposition party

[asked of all respondents; n=1500]



#### **Overall breakdown**

## Support for Quebec's CAQ government is bolstered by opposition defectors more than any other provincial government

Voters are broken out in the table by whether they identify with the governing party, no party, or an opposition party. For each province we show the % who intend to vote for the governing party within each group.

	Government Party ID	Unaligned	<b>Opposition Party ID</b>	
British Columbia	88%	30%	12%	
Alberta	87%	16%	4%	
Saskatchewan	92%	25%	10%	
Manitoba	82%	12%	7%	
Ontario	91%	16%	8%	
Quebec	82%	17%	20%	
Nova Scotia	81%	27%	11%	
New Brunswick	81%	31%	8%	
		For example, 20% o Quebecers who ident with an opposition part intend to vote CAQ. Ne	ify y still	

#### **Party ID Categories**

double any other province.

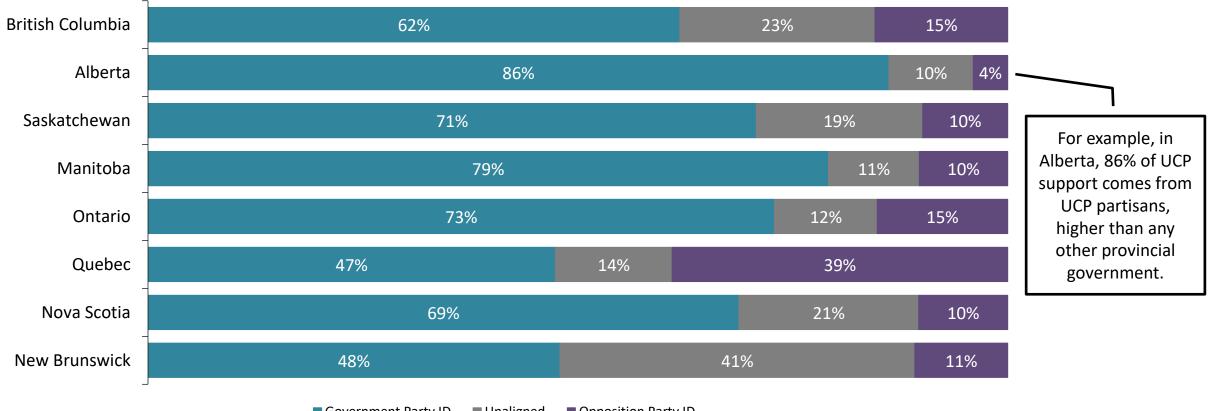
<sup>D</sup>ercentage voting for

government party

## **Provincial Coalitions by Region:** the UCP's support is made up almost <sup>33</sup> entirely of UCP partisan's (86% of their coalition)

Percentage of each party ID type among voters for the incumbent party. This measure shows the extent to which each incumbent's coalition is based on each type of voter.

[results among incumbent party voters in each province; n=470]



#### Breakdown of the governing party's coalition

■ Government Party ID ■ Unaligned ■ Opposition Party ID



### Methodology

### **Survey Methodology**

### These are the results of an online survey conducted between May 1<sup>st</sup> and May 5<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

**Method:** This online survey was conducted using INNOVATIVE's Canada 20/20 national research panel with additional respondents from Lucid, a leading provider of online sample. Each survey is administered to a series of randomly selected samples from the panel and weighted to ensure that the overall sample's composition reflects that of the actual Canadian population according to Census data to provide results that are intended to approximate a probability sample.

**Sample Size:** n=2,699 Canadian citizens, 18 years or older. The results are weighted to n=1,500 based on Census data from Statistics Canada.

#### Field Dates: May 1st and May 5th, 2020.

**Weighting:** Results for Canada are weighted by age, gender, and region to ensure that the overall sample's composition reflects that of the actual population according to Census data; in order to provide results that are intended to approximate a probability sample. Weighted and unweighted frequencies are reported in the table.

**Margin of Error:** This is a representative sample. However, since the online survey was not a random probability based sample, a margin of error cannot be calculated. Statements about margins of sampling error or population estimates do not apply to most online panels.

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

	Unweighted (n)	Unweighted (%)	Weighted (n)	Weighted (%)
Males 18-34	266	9.9%	206	13.8%
Males 35-54	336	12.4%	251	16.7%
Males 55+	773	28.6%	272	18.1%
Females 18-34	320	11.9%	204	13.6%
Females 35-54	389	14.4%	260	17.4%
Females 55+	615	22.8%	307	20.4%
BC	384	14.2%	204	13.6%
АВ	314	11.6%	170	11.3%
Prairies	368	13.6%	100	6.7%
ON	791	29.3%	573	38.2%
QC	433	16.1%	350	23.3%
Atlantic	406	15.1%	102	6.8%

#### For more information, please contact:

#### **Greg Lyle**

President (t) 416-642-6429 (e) glyle@innovativeresearch.ca

### **Building Understanding**.

