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 1st to May 5th 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

% who approve of government’s handling of COVID-19 outbreak: Federal Vs. Provincial
[asked of all respondents; n=1500]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Provincial</th>
<th>Federal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 16-18</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 24-26</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31-April 2</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 9-13</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 20-22</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1-5</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current data: May 2020
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]

Current data: May 2020
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]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Strongly approve</th>
<th>Somewhat approve</th>
<th>Neither approve nor disapprove</th>
<th>Somewhat disapprove</th>
<th>Strongly disapprove</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairies</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current data: May 2020
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]

Current data: May 2020

- March 16-18: Quebec 81%, Ontario 64%, Federal 51%, BC 62%, Alberta 50%
- March 24-26: Quebec 64%, Ontario 51%, Federal 62%, BC 60%, Alberta 54%
- March 31-April 2: Quebec 62%, Ontario 60%, Federal 62%, BC 60%, Alberta 54%
- April 9-13: Quebec 62%, Ontario 60%, Federal 51%, BC 54%, Alberta 50%
- April 20-22: Quebec 62%, Ontario 60%, Federal 51%, BC 54%, Alberta 50%
- May 1-5: Quebec 62%, Ontario 60%, Federal 51%, BC 54%, Alberta 50%
Strong performances handling COVID-19 are pulling up overall government approval
The federal government and four largest provinces all have seen jumps 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.

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]

- Very satisfied: 19%
- Somewhat satisfied: 42%
- Somewhat dissatisfied: 17%
- Very dissatisfied: 17%
- Don’t know: 5%

Satisfied: 60%
Dissatisfied: 34%

Current data: May 2020
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]

Current data: May 2020
Generating 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]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Very satisfied</th>
<th>Somewhat satisfied</th>
<th>Somewhat dissatisfied</th>
<th>Very dissatisfied</th>
<th>Don’t Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairies</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QC</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Satisfied:
- BC: 74%
- AB: 53%
- Prairies: 64%
- ON: 70%
- QC: 73%
- Atlantic: 73%

Current data: May 2020
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 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Much better</th>
<th>Somewhat better</th>
<th>Neither better nor worse</th>
<th>Somewhat worse</th>
<th>Much worse</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairies</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QC</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The impact on impressions of Trudeau is:

- 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]
Impact on Premiers: More than 6-in-10 (63%) say Doug Ford’s handling 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]

NET IMPACT

Overall
- Much better: 24%
- Somewhat better: 29%
- Neither better nor worse: 28%
- Somewhat worse: 5%
- Much worse: 5%
- Don’t know: 9%
+44%

BC
- Much better: 16%
- Somewhat better: 31%
- Neither better nor worse: 36%
- Somewhat worse: 2%
- Much worse: 2%
- Don’t know: 12%
+42%

AB
- Much better: 11%
- Somewhat better: 22%
- Neither better nor worse: 37%
- Somewhat worse: 8%
- Much worse: 13%
- Don’t know: 9%
+12%

Prairies
- Much better: 15%
- Somewhat better: 21%
- Neither better nor worse: 41%
- Somewhat worse: 5%
- Much worse: 8%
- Don’t know: 10%
+23%

ON
- Much better: 30%
- Somewhat better: 33%
- Neither better nor worse: 25%
- Somewhat worse: 3%
- Much worse: 3%
- Don’t know: 6%
+57%

QC
- Much better: 28%
- Somewhat better: 27%
- Neither better nor worse: 20%
- Somewhat worse: 7%
- Much worse: 5%
- Don’t know: 13%
+43%

Atlantic
- Much better: 25%
- Somewhat better: 28%
- Neither better nor worse: 32%
- Somewhat worse: 3%
- Much worse: 3%
- Don’t know: 10%
+47%
Impression of PM and Premiers by Region: Impressions of Doug Ford 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]

**NET IMPACT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Much better</th>
<th>Somewhat better</th>
<th>Neither better nor worse</th>
<th>Somewhat worse</th>
<th>Much worse</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National - Prime Minister</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC - Premier</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB - Premier</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairies - Premier</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON - Premier</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QC - Premier</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic - Premier</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Much better | Somewhat better | Neither better nor worse | Somewhat worse | Much worse | Don’t know

INNOVATIVE RESEARCH GROUP
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]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individual</th>
<th>Very favourable</th>
<th>Somewhat favourable</th>
<th>Neither favourable nor unfavourable</th>
<th>Somewhat unfavourable</th>
<th>Very unfavourable</th>
<th>Don't know + don't recognize</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister)</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Horgan (BC Premier)</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jason Kenney (AB Premier)</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Moe (SK Premier)</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian Pallister (MB Premier)</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doug Ford (ON Premier)</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francois Legault (QC Premier)</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blaine Higgs (NB Premier)</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen McNeil (NS Premier)</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Favourable:
- Justin Trudeau: 48%
- John Horgan: 54%
- Jason Kenney: 44%
- Scott Moe: 50%
- Brian Pallister: 43%
- Doug Ford: 49%
- Francois Legault: 58%
- Blaine Higgs: 52%
- Stephen McNeil: 53%

Current data: May 2020
Results for Newfoundland & Labrador and PEI not shown due to insufficient sample size.
Federal Party Leader NET Favourables Tracking: 21-point net gain for Trudeau, 20-point drop for Scheer on favourables since October

Now we are going to provide you with several names of public figures. Please indicate whether you have heard of that person and, if so, whether you have a favourable or unfavourable impression of that person. If you do not recognize the name, just indicate that.

[asked of all respondents; n=1500]

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 is up to its 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]

Current data: May 2020
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]

Current data: May 2020
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.  

[asked of all respondents; n=300]

Philippe Couillard  Jean-Francois Lisee  Gaétan Châteauneuf  Pierre Karl Peladeau  Pascal Berube

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 Decided vote. 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]

Current data: May 2020
Decided Vote by Party ID: Strong majorities of Liberal (91%), CPC (81%), and NDP (78%) identifiers would vote for their party

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Decided Vote</th>
<th>Conservative</th>
<th>Liberal</th>
<th>NDP</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Unaligned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conservative</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDP</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloc</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Current data: May 2020
BC Decided Vote Tracking: The NDP (42%) remain ahead of the BC Liberals (36%)

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

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]

In July 2017, the Wildrose Alliance and Progressive Conservative parties merged to form the United Conservative Party

Current data: May 2020
Ontario Decided Vote Tracking: Small gain (34%) for PCs on decided vote, now within five points of Liberals (39%)

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%)

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]

Quebec Liberal: 44%
Quebec Liberal: 29%
Quebec Liberal: 10%
Quebec Liberal: 7%
The ADQ/CAQ: 35%
The ADQ/CAQ: 32%
The ADQ/CAQ: 17%
The ADQ/CAQ: 8%
The ADQ/CAQ: 6%
The ADQ/CAQ: 0%
The Parti Quebecois: 10%
The Parti Quebecois: 10%
The Parti Quebecois: 10%
The Parti Quebecois: 7%
The Parti Quebecois: 8%
The Parti Quebecois: 6%
The Parti Quebecois: 0%
Quebec Solidaire: 4%
Quebec Solidaire: 8%
Quebec Solidaire: 6%
Quebec Solidaire: 0%
Green: 5%
Green: 6%
Green: 0%
Other: 1%
Other: 0%
Other: 0%
Current data: May 2020
**Party ID by Province:** Alberta has the largest pool of voters who identify 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]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Government Party ID</th>
<th>Unaligned</th>
<th>Opposition Party ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Current data: May 2020

Results for Newfoundland & Labrador and PEI not shown due to insufficient sample size.

For example, in B.C. 26% identify with the B.C. NDP, 28% have no party ID, and 47% identify with another party.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party ID Categories</th>
<th>Government Party ID</th>
<th>Unaligned</th>
<th>Opposition Party ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For example, 20% of Quebecers who identify with an opposition party still intend to vote CAQ. Nearly double any other province.

Note: Current data: May 2020
Results for Newfoundland & Labrador and PEI not shown due to insufficient sample size.
Provincial Coalitions by Region: the UCP’s support is made up almost 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Government Party ID</th>
<th>Unaligned</th>
<th>Opposition Party ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For example, in Alberta, 86% of UCP support comes from UCP partisans, higher than any other provincial government.

**Note:** Current data: May 2020

Results for Newfoundland & Labrador and PEI not shown due to insufficient sample size.
Methodology
These are the results of an online survey conducted between May 1st and May 5th, 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.
For more information, please contact:

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