Federal Politics in the time of COVID-19

The COVID-19 outbreak has set off a series of changes in the Canadian political landscape. Federally, approval of the government’s handling of the pandemic has been slowly but steadily falling over the last several months. But, general satisfaction with the government has remained fairly steady since the summer of 2020. The Liberals have continued to maintain their lead in vote over the Conservatives. Satisfaction with the Federal budget is up to its highest point across our tracking since 2016.

Today, INNOVATIVE is releasing results from our April 2021 Canada This Month survey. This online survey was in field from April 22nd to May 5th with a weighted sample size of 2,000. Detailed methodology is provided in the appendix.

This report covers key results on reactions to the Federal budget and how Canadians are rating the Federal government’s handling of COVID-19 and the impacts that is having for government satisfaction and vote choice.
Government Approval

While general government approval remains quite high at 51%, approval of the federal government’s job handling of COVID-19 has been trending downwards over the last several months.
Federal Satisfaction: Half (51%) are satisfied with the performance of the federal government while another half (46%) 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=2,000]

- Satisfied: 51%
- Somewhat satisfied: 39%
- Somewhat dissatisfied: 22%
- Very dissatisfied: 24%
- Don't know: 4%

Current data: April 2021
Federal Satisfaction Tracking: Satisfaction with the federal government’s performance is steady compared to most of 2021

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=2,000]

Current data: April 2021

Very satisfied
Somewhat satisfied
Somewhat dissatisfied
Very dissatisfied
Don't know

2015 Election
2019 Election
COVID-19 Handling: Respondents are split on whether they approve (42%) or disapprove (41%) of the federal gov’ts handling of COVID-19.

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=2,000]

Current data: April 2021

Approve: 42%
- Strongly approve: 11%
- Somewhat approve: 31%
- Neither approve nor disapprove: 15%

Disapprove: 41%
- Somewhat disapprove: 21%
- Strongly disapprove: 20%
- Don't know: 2%
COVID-19 Handling Tracking: Approval of the federal gov’t’s handling of COVID-19 has been declining since late last year – down 10 points.

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=2,000]

Current data: April 2021
Read, Seen, Heard

Half of Canadians have read, seen, or heard something about Trudeau in the last few days. Among those who have, impact is slightly more positive than it was in early April.
Federal Read, Seen, Heard: Half (52%) have RSH something in the last few days; of those who have, 35% were left less favourable

Have you read, seen or heard anything about Canada’s Prime Minister and the Federal government in the last few days?
[asked of all respondents; n=2,000]

Q

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>48%</td>
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Did what you read, see or hear leave you feeling a lot more favourable, somewhat more favourable, somewhat less favourable or a lot less favourable towards Canada’s Prime Minister and the Federal government?
[asked of those who have RSH; n=1,033]

Q

Less Favourable: 35%

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A lot less favourable</td>
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<td>Made no difference</td>
<td>35%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Somewhat more favourable</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A lot more favourable</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More Favourable: 29%

Current data: April 2021
Read, Seen, Heard Tracking: Those saying they have RSH something in the last few days is up from 46% in early April to 52% now

Have you read, seen or heard anything about Canada's Prime Minister and the Federal government in the last few days?
[asked of all respondents; n=2000]

Note: Don't know not shown.
Current data: April 2021
Federal Read, Seen, Heard, Impact Tracking: Winds of public debate a little more negative than positive, but better than earlier in April

Did what you read, see or hear leave you feeling a lot more favourable, somewhat more favourable, somewhat less favourable or a lot less favourable towards Canada's Prime Minister and the Federal government?
[asked of those who have RSH; n=1033]

Note: Don’t know not shown.
Current data: April 2021
Note: In May ‘18, this question is asked of all respondents except those in Ontario.
We group individuals into segments based on key political and economic values and attitudes

We use these segments throughout the remainder of the report to analyze vote leadership results.
Core Political Values: Over half (56%) say governments should make spending decisions based on public need over ability to afford.

Now we would like to ask a few questions about basic values and society...When governments make major decisions concerning spending on programs and services, do you think they should be basing their decisions mainly on...?

[asked of all respondents; n=2,000]

- Their ability to afford the programs and services: 34%
- The public's need for the programs and services: 56%
- Don't know: 10%

Is the main role of government to...?

[asked of all respondents; n=2,000]

- To create equal opportunity so that everyone can compete on their own to be the best they can be: 59%
- To redistribute wealth so that the poor and disadvantaged have more than they would if left on their own: 29%
- Don't know: 12%

Which of the following statements comes closest to your view?

[asked of all respondents; n=2,000]

- The profit system brings out the worst in human nature: 38%
- The profit system teaches people the value of hard work and success: 44%
- Don't know: 19%

When it comes to government decision making, which of the following statements is closest to your view?

[asked of all respondents; n=2,000]

- Too often the government listens to experts instead of common sense: 39%
- Provincial issues are complicated so government should listen to experts when it comes to policy: 46%
- Don't know: 14%

Current data: April 2021
Value Clusters: 1-in-4 (26%) Canadians are Business Liberals followed by Thrifty Moderates (18%) and Core Left (17%)

Clusters are based on 4 basic values: equal opportunity versus redistribution; trust in the profit system; whether spending should be based on ability to afford or public need; and whether government should listen to experts or common sense.

[asked of all respondents; n=2,000]

Current data: April 2021
Defining Value Clusters: Conservative clusters are split based on whether they think gov’ts should listen to experts or common sense

### Core Political Values by Value Clusters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column %</th>
<th>Populist Conservatives</th>
<th>Deferential Conservatives</th>
<th>Business Liberals</th>
<th>Left Liberals</th>
<th>Core Left</th>
<th>Thrifty Moderates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governments should base decisions on...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to afford</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>73%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Need</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<td>Is the main role of government to...</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create equal Opportunity</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redistribute wealth</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When it comes to government decision making...</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rely on common sense</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listen to experts</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>26%</td>
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<tr>
<td>The profit system...</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brings out the worst in human nature</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaches value of hard work and success</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Current data: April 2021
Segmentation Attitudes: A majority of Canadians believe that you can be anything you want if you’re willing to work for it

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
[asked of all respondents; n=2,000]

- Here in [PROV] you can be anything you want if you are willing to work for it
  - 23% Strongly agree
  - 36% Somewhat agree
  - 18% Neither agree nor disagree
  - 14% Somewhat disagree
  - 8% Strongly disagree
  - 2% Don’t know

- No matter how hard I work, every year it seems more difficult to get by
  - 23% Strongly agree
  - 29% Somewhat agree
  - 24% Neither agree nor disagree
  - 13% Somewhat disagree
  - 9% Strongly disagree
  - 2% Don’t know

Current data: April 2021
Economic Gap Segmentation: Most Canadians are either Canadian Dream Achievers (30%) or Strugglers (28%)

**Gap segmentation**: Agree with 'Here in [PROVINCE] you can be anything you want if you are willing to work for it' BY Agree with 'No matter how hard I work, every year it seems more difficult to get by'.

[asked of all respondents; n=2,000]

- **Believe in “Canadian Dream”, not struggling to get by**: Achievers, 30%
- **Believe in “Canadian Dream”, but find it difficult to get by**: Strugglers, 28%
- **Neutral or don’t know on “Canadian Dream”**: Ambivalent, 20%
- **Don’t believe in “Canadian Dream”**: Alienated, 22%

Current data: April 2021
Federal Party ID: 1-in-3 (32%) identify as Liberals followed by Conservatives (22%) while the NDP trails (13%)
Federal Party ID (Quebec vs. ROC): The Liberals have the lead in party ID in both Quebec and the rest of Canada.

**Party ID: Quebec**
[Respondents in Quebec; n=455]

- Liberal: 35%
- Conservative: 12%
- NDP: 15%
- Bloc: 7%
- Other: 20%
- Unaligned: 10%

**Party ID: Rest of Canada**
[Respondents in the rest of Canada; n=1,545]

- Liberal: 31%
- Conservative: 25%
- NDP: 14%
- Other: 9%
- Unaligned: 21%

Current data: April 2021
Federal Party ID Tracking: Party ID is steady compared to early April for both the Liberals and Conservatives

Now we have just a few last questions for statistical purposes. Thinking about politics in Canada, generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a…

[asked of all respondents; n=2000]

Current data: April 2021
Reaction to Federal Budget

Half of Canadians recall reading, hearing, or seeing about the federal budget and among those who have, 1-in-4 say they are satisfied with it. Satisfaction with the budget is up to its highest point across our tracking since 2016.
RSH Budget: Half (51%) of Canadians recall hearing about the federal budget; highest among CPC partisans (58%)

Have you read, seen or heard anything about the recent federal budget that was presented in Parliament on Monday, April 19th, 2021?
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]
RSH Budget: Those saying they have RSH about the budget (51%) is consistent with the results from 2019 (53%)

Have you read, seen or heard anything about the recent federal budget that was presented in Parliament on Monday, April 19th, 2021?
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]
Satisfaction with Budget: Canadians are split on whether they are satisfied (39%) or dissatisfied (34%) with the federal budget.

In general, how satisfied are you with the federal budget? [asked of those aware of budget: n=1,014]
In general, how satisfied are you with the federal budget?
[asked of those aware of budget: n=1,014]
Impression of Budget: 1-in-3 (32%) Canadians say the budget left them less favourable towards the federal gov’t; 49% of Albertans say the same

Did it leave you feeling a lot more favourable, somewhat more favourable, somewhat less favourable, a lot less favourable towards the federal government?
[asked of those aware of budget: n=1,014]
Impression of Budget: While still negative, net favourability is up 9 points from 2019 to -7%

Did it leave you feeling a lot more favourable, somewhat more favourable, somewhat less favourable, a lot less favourable towards the federal government?
[asked of those aware of budget: n=1,014]
Impacts of the Federal Budget

While satisfaction with the budget is up this year, most Canadians remain torn on the impacts that it will have on the economy, unemployment, economic growth, and the health care system. Around half believe it will result in more taxes and higher user fees.
**Personal Impact:** 1-in-3 (32%) think their own personal situation will be impacted by the new budget; highest for CPC partisans

Do you think your own personal situation will be directly impacted by the new Liberal federal budget? [asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

- **Yes:** 38%
- **No:** 32%
- **Don't know:** 30%

### Segmentation

**Respondents who say “yes”**

- **Region**
  - BC: 34%
  - Alberta: 37%
  - Prairies: 31%
  - Ontario: 33%
  - Quebec: 29%
  - Atlantic Canada: 28%

- **Value Cluster**
  - Populist Conservatives: 47%
  - Deferential Conservatives: 37%
  - Business Liberals: 26%
  - Left Liberals: 30%
  - Core Left: 27%
  - Thrifty Moderates: 36%

- **Party ID**
  - Liberal: 27%
  - Conservative: 46%
  - NDP: 27%
  - Other: 35%
  - Unaligned: 27%
Do you think your own personal situation will be directly impacted by the new Liberal federal budget?
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]
Type of Impact: Of those who say the budget will impact their personal situation, over half (57%) say they expect a negative impact.

Would that be a positive or a negative impact?

[asked of those who feel they would be impacted: n=644]

- **Positive (33%)**
  - Very positive: 9%
  - Somewhat positive: 24%
  - Neither: 7%

- **Negative (57%)**
  - Somewhat negative: 30%
  - Very negative: 27%
  - Don't know: 3%

### Segmentation

**Respondents who say “positive”**

**Region**
- BC: 35%
- Alberta: 16%
- Prairies: 29%
- Ontario: 36%
- Quebec: 31%
- Atlantic Canada: 43%

**Value Cluster**
- Populist Conservatives: 12%
- Deferential Conservatives: 25%
- Business Liberals: 41%
- Left Liberals: 34%
- Core Left: 40%
- Thrifty Moderates: 39%

**Party ID**
- Liberal: 59%
- Conservative: 18%
- NDP: 34%
- Other: 37%
- Unaligned: 14%
Type of Impact: Net positive impact is down 6 points compared to 2019 from -18% to -25%

Would that be a positive or a negative impact?
[asked of those who feel they would be impacted: n=644]
Impact on Economy: Canadians are split on whether they think the budget will have a positive or negative impact on the economy.

Do you think the budget will have a positive or negative impact on the economy?
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

Positive (30%)
- Very positive impact: 4%
- Somewhat positive impact: 26%
- No impact: 15%

Negative (30%)
- Somewhat negative impact: 21%
- Very negative impact: 9%
- Don't know: 25%

Segmentation
Respondents who say “positive”

Region
- BC: 29%
- Alberta: 25%
- Prairies: 26%
- Ontario: 31%
- Quebec: 31%
- Atlantic Canada: 34%

Value Cluster
- Populist Conservatives: 15%
- Deferential Conservatives: 28%
- Business Liberals: 38%
- Left Liberals: 27%
- Core Left: 41%
- Thrifty Moderates: 21%

Party ID
- Liberal: 48%
- Conservative: 18%
- NDP: 31%
- Other: 25%
- Unaligned: 16%
Impact on Economy: Net positive impact on the economy is up 10 points from 2019 to 0%

Do you think the budget will have a positive or negative impact on the economy? 
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Very positive impact</th>
<th>Somewhat positive impact</th>
<th>No impact</th>
<th>Somewhat negative impact</th>
<th>Very negative impact</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
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<td>18%</td>
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<td>25%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<td>24%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<td>Mar ’11</td>
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<td>30%</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar ’08</td>
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<td>20%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Impact on Unemployment:** Canadians are split on whether they think the budget will result in higher (23%) or lower (24%) unemployment.

Do you think the budget will result higher levels of unemployment, lower levels of unemployment, or will it make no difference? [asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Higher unemployment</th>
<th>Makes no difference</th>
<th>Lower unemployment</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>26%</td>
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**Segmentation**

*Respondents who say “lower unemployment”*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Value Cluster</th>
<th>Party ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td>Populist Conservatives</td>
<td>Liberal 37%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>Deferential Conservatives</td>
<td>Conservative 15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairies</td>
<td>Business Liberals</td>
<td>NDP 27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>Left Liberals</td>
<td>Other 26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>Core Left</td>
<td>Unaligned 11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Canada</td>
<td>Thrifty Moderates</td>
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</table>

35
Impact on Unemployment: Perceptions that the budget will result in lower unemployment (24%) are up compared to 2019 (16%)

Do you think the budget will result higher levels of unemployment, lower levels of unemployment, or will it make no difference?
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]
Impact on Economic Growth: Canadians are split on whether the budget will result in a higher or lower rate of economic growth.

Do you think the budget will result a higher rate of economic growth in Canada, a lower rate of economic growth in Canada or will it make no difference?

[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]
**Impact on Economic Growth:** The share saying the budget will result in a higher rate of economic growth is up 9 points from 2019

Do you think the budget will result a higher rate of economic growth in Canada, a lower rate of economic growth in Canada or will it make no difference?

[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>Lower rate</th>
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<td>42%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar '10</td>
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<td>45%</td>
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<td>21%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar '08</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>23%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Impact on Health Care: A plurality (33%) say the budget will make no difference to the health care system while 25% say ‘worse off’

Do you think the budget will leave the Canadian health care system better off, worse off or will it make no difference?
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]
Do you think the budget will leave the Canadian health care system better off, worse off or will it make no difference?

[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]
**Impact on Taxes:** Just over half (53%) of Canadians think the budget will result in more taxes; highest among populist conservatives.

**Question:** Do you think the budget will result in you paying more taxes, less taxes, or will it make no difference?  
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
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<tbody>
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<td><strong>Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td>55%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>61%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prairies</td>
<td>59%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Canada</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value Cluster</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populist Conservatives</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferential Conservatives</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Liberals</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Liberals</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Left</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrifty Moderates</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Party ID</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservative</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDP</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaligned</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Impact on Taxes: The share who think the budget will result in paying more taxes is up 12 points compared to 2019

Do you think the budget will result in you paying more taxes, less taxes, or will it make no difference? [asked of all respondents, n=2,000]
Impact on User fees: Nearly half (48%) of Canadians think the budget will result in paying more user fees for government services.

Do you think the budget will result in you paying more user fees for government services, less user fees for government services or will it make no difference?
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]
**Impact on User fees:** The share saying the budget will result in more user fees is back up to 2017 levels after dropping to 39% in 2019

Do you think the budget will result in you paying more user fees for government services, less user fees for government services or will it make no difference?

[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Apr '21</th>
<th>Mar '19</th>
<th>Apr '18</th>
<th>Apr '17</th>
<th>Mar '16</th>
<th>Apr '15</th>
<th>Apr '12</th>
<th>Mar '11</th>
<th>Mar '10</th>
<th>Mar '08</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More user fees</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makes no difference</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less user fees</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Graph showing the share of respondents who think the budget will result in more, no change, or less user fees for government services, and those who don't know, from 2008 to 2021.](image-url)
Emotions and the Federal Budget

While 1-in-3 Canadians report feeling angry ‘often’ when thinking about the budget, anger is at its lowest point since our 2016 tracking.
Anxiety: Half (50%) report feeling anxious ‘not very often’ or ‘never’ when thinking about the budget while 38% say they’ve felt anxious often.

When you think about the new federal budget, how often have you felt anxious?
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>BC</th>
<th>Alberta</th>
<th>Prairies</th>
<th>Ontario</th>
<th>Quebec</th>
<th>Atlantic Canada</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very often</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not very often</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Often (50%)</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Segmentation

Respondents who say “often”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>BC</th>
<th>Alberta</th>
<th>Prairies</th>
<th>Ontario</th>
<th>Quebec</th>
<th>Atlantic Canada</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Populist Conservatives</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferential Conservatives</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Liberals</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Liberals</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Left</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrifty Moderates</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party ID</td>
<td>Liberal</td>
<td>Conservative</td>
<td>NDP</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Unaligned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservative</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDP</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaligned</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Anxiety: ‘Net often’ on feeling anxious when thinking about the budget is up 6 points compared to 2019

When you think about the new federal budget, how often have you felt **anxious**?

[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Very often</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Not very often</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net often</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr '21</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar '19</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr '18</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr '17</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar '16</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr '15</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr '12</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar '11</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar '10</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar '08</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net change**

- Apr '21: -12%
- Mar '19: -18%
- Apr '18: -14%
- Apr '17: -11%
- Mar '16: -14%
- Apr '15: -17%
- Apr '12: -7%
- Mar '11: -31%
- Mar '10: -25%
- Mar '08: -41%
Anger: 1-in-3 (33%) Canadians report feeling angry often when thinking about the budget; highest regionally in Alberta (42%)

When you think about the new federal budget, how often have you felt angry?
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

- Very often: 10%
- Sometimes: 22%
- Not very often: 25%
- Never: 31%
- Don't know: 11%

Region:
- BC: 29%
- Alberta: 42%
- Prairies: 35%
- Ontario: 32%
- Quebec: 31%
- Atlantic Canada: 26%

Value Cluster:
- Populist Conservatives: 54%
- Deferential Conservatives: 46%
- Business Liberals: 25%
- Left Liberals: 28%
- Core Left: 21%
- Thrifty Moderates: 36%

Party ID:
- Liberal: 22%
- Conservative: 52%
- NDP: 25%
- Other: 41%
- Unaligned: 28%
Anger: Those saying they feel angry often when thinking about the budget is down 7 points compared to 2019 to lowest point since 2016

When you think about the new federal budget, how often have you felt **angry**?

[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Very often</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Not very often</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
<th>Net often</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apr '21</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar '19</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>-9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr '18</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr '17</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>-11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar '16</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>-21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr '15</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>-6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr '12</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar '11</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>-17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar '10</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>-16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar '08</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>-29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[The chart shows the percentage of respondents feeling angry very often, sometimes, not very often, never, and don't know, with net often calculations for each year.]
Leadership

Singh has pulled into the lead in net favourability but Trudeau continues to be the clear top choice for Prime Minister.
Leader Favourables: Net favourability is highest for Singh (+12%) and lowest for O’Toole (-19%)
Party Leader NET Favourables Tracking: O’Toole continues to trail with the lowest net favourability

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=2000]

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

Current data: April 2021
Note: Results for Yves-François Blanchet for Quebec respondents only
Best Prime Minister Tracking: Trudeau continues to be the clear top choice for Prime Minister, Singh edges out O’Toole

Which of the following party leaders would make the best Prime Minister of Canada?  
[asked of all respondents; n=2000]

- Liberal Leader
- Conservative Leader
- NDP Leader
- Bloc Leader
- Green Leader
- People's Party Leader

Current data: April 2021
Vote is mostly steady this month.

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 Combined Vote: The Liberals (34%) lead over the Conservatives (23%) when it comes to the federal vote

If a federal election were held today, which party would you vote for? In that case, which party do you lean toward slightly? [Vote + Lean] [asked of all respondents; n=2,000]
Federal Vote Tracking: The Liberals continue their lead over the Conservatives while the NDP is up directionally this wave.

If a federal election were held today, which party would you vote for? In that case, which party do you lean toward slightly? [Vote + Lean]

[asked of all respondents; n=2,000]

Current data: April 2021
Federal Decided Vote: Among decided voters, the Liberals (40%) hold a 13 point lead over the Conservatives (27%)
Federal Decided Vote Tracking: While the Liberals maintain their lead, the NDP is up to its highest vote share since October 2019

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=1,732]

Current data: April 2021
Decided Vote by Region: The Liberals now hold significant leads in all three of Canada’s biggest provinces

Decided vote by REGION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decided Vote</th>
<th>BC (N=243)</th>
<th>AB (N=201)</th>
<th>Prairies (N=109)</th>
<th>ON (N=687)</th>
<th>QC (N=385)</th>
<th>Atlantic (N=108)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conservative</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDP</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloc</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Current data: April 2021
## Decided Vote by Value Cluster: The Liberals and Conservatives are neck-and-neck among Deferential Conservatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value Clusters</th>
<th>Populist Conservatives</th>
<th>Deferential Conservatives</th>
<th>Business Liberals</th>
<th>Left Liberals</th>
<th>Core Left</th>
<th>Thrifty Moderates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conservative</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDP</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloc</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Current data: April 2021
Combined Vote by Value Cluster: The Liberals now statistically tied with Conservatives among Deferential Conservatives

Note: Current data: April 2021
Combined Vote by Value Cluster: Liberals lead among both business liberals and left liberals

Business Liberals

- Liberals: 44% (Apr '21) 42% (Jan '20)
- Conservatives: 23% (Apr '21) 20% (Jan '20)
- NDP: 12% (Apr '21) 11% (Jan '20)
- Bloc: 5% (Apr '21) 4% (Jan '20)
- Greens: 3% (Apr '21) 2% (Jan '20)
- Other: 2% (Apr '21) 1% (Jan '20)
- Undecided/ Would not Vote: 3% (Apr '21) 2% (Jan '20)

Left Liberals

- Liberals: 34% (Apr '21) 41% (Jan '20)
- Conservatives: 23% (Apr '21) 17% (Jan '20)
- NDP: 16% (Apr '21) 15% (Jan '20)
- Bloc: 16% (Apr '21) 12% (Jan '20)
- Greens: 6% (Apr '21) 5% (Jan '20)
- Other: 4% (Apr '21) 3% (Jan '20)
- Undecided/ Would not Vote: 3% (Apr '21) 2% (Jan '20)

Note: Current data: April 2021
Combined Vote by Value Cluster: The Liberals lead the NDP by 12 points among the core left

Core Left

Thrifty Moderates

Note: Current data: April 2021
Decided Vote by Economic Gap: The Liberals lead over the Conservatives in all four economic gap segments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Gap</th>
<th>Achievers (N=540)</th>
<th>Strugglers (N=496)</th>
<th>Ambivalent (N=313)</th>
<th>Alienated (N=383)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conservative</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDP</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloc</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Current data: April 2021
Combined Vote by Economic Gap: The Liberals lead the Conservatives among both Dream Achievers and Strugglers

Canadian Dream Achievers

Canadian Dream Strugglers

Note: Current data: April 2021
Combined Vote by Economic Gap: The Liberals have consistently been in the lead among ambivalent and alienated voters

Note: Current data: April 2021
Federal 2nd Choice: A plurality of decided voters either choose the NDP (20%) as their second choice or are undecided (21%).

And which party would be your second choice?
[only decided voters; n=1,732]

- Conservative 2nd Choice: 11%
- Liberal 2nd Choice: 15%
- NDP 2nd Choice: 20%
- Bloc 2nd Choice: 2%
- Green 2nd Choice: 13%
- Other 2nd Choice: 8%
- Undecided: 21%
- WNV/None: 10%

Current data: April 2021
Federal 2nd Choice: The top 2\textsuperscript{nd} choice of Liberal voters is the NDP and vice versa

And which party would be your second choice? BY [Vote+Lean]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Choice</th>
<th>Conservative 1st Choice (N=464)</th>
<th>Liberal 1st Choice (N=686)</th>
<th>NDP 1st Choice (N=312)</th>
<th>Bloc 1st Choice (N=73)</th>
<th>Green 1st Choice (N=122)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conservative 2nd Choice</td>
<td></td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal 2nd Choice</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDP 2nd Choice</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloc 2nd Choice</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green 2nd Choice</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 2nd Choice</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undecided</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WNV/None</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: ‘Other’ in Combined Vote not shown due to insufficient sample size.

Current data: April 2021
Combined Vote by Party ID: Liberal, CPC, and NDP partisans are about equally loyal with over 80% of their vote going towards their own party.

### Federal Party Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Combined 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>(N=423)</td>
<td>(N=610)</td>
<td>(N=256)</td>
<td>(N=230)</td>
<td>(N=214)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDP</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloc</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Current data: April 2021
Methodology
These are the results of an online survey conducted between April 22nd and May 5th, 2021.

**Method:** This online survey was conducted using INNOVATIVE’s Canada 20/20 national research panel with additional respondents from Dynata, 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=2,738 Canadian citizens, 18 years or older. Regional oversamples in Alberta and BC were used in order to adequately capture perspective on those provinces. The results are nationally weighted to n=2,000 based on Census data from Statistics Canada.

**Field Dates:** April 22nd to May 5th, 2021.

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unweighted (n)</th>
<th>Unweighted (%)</th>
<th>Weighted (n)</th>
<th>Weighted (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Men 18-34</strong></td>
<td>288</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Men 35-54</strong></td>
<td>347</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Men 55+</strong></td>
<td>573</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women 18-34</strong></td>
<td>432</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women 35-54</strong></td>
<td>444</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women 55+</strong></td>
<td>647</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BC</strong></td>
<td>543</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AB</strong></td>
<td>540</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prairies</strong></td>
<td>141</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>900</td>
<td>32.9%</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>38.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>QC</strong></td>
<td>475</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Atlantic</strong></td>
<td>139</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For more information, please contact:

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(e) glyle@innovativeresearch.ca