

Public Opinion Research Release Date: April 26th Field Dates: March 14th to March 25th

RESEARCH GROUP

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2-in-5 are worse off now than they were in 2015, while only 1-in-4 say that they are better off.

- 2 People who feel they are better off tend to credit personal development. People who feel worse off cite general issues, such as higher cost of living and affordability.
- **3** The federal government is held more responsible than provincial governments.

4 Albertans are more satisfied with their provincial government's performance than residents of other provinces.



Methodology

Survey Methodology

These are the results of an online survey conducted between March 14th and March 25th, 2024.

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 samples. 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=2,248 Canadian citizens, 18 years or older. The results are nationally weighted to n=1,500 based on Census data from Statistics Canada.

Field Dates: March 14th to March 25th, 2024.

Weighting: Results for Canada are weighted by age, gender, region, education, and self-reported federal past vote 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.

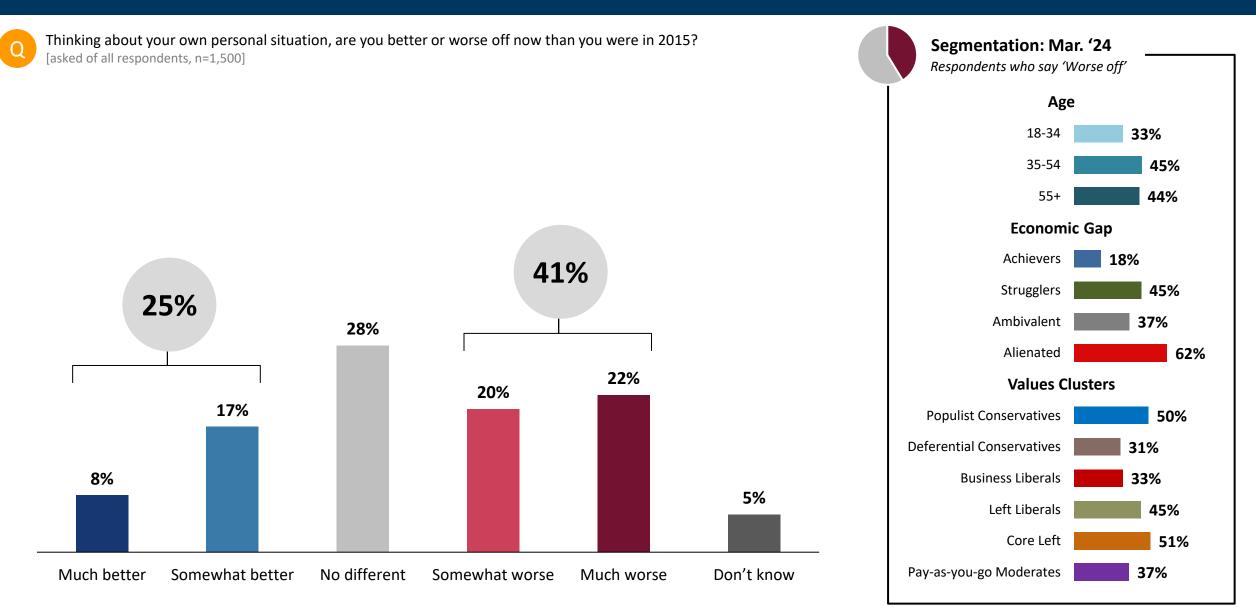
Note: Graphs may not always total 100% due to rounding values rather than any error in data. Sums are added before rounding numbers.

	Unweighted (n)	Unweighted (%)	Weighted (n)	Weighted (%)
Men 18-34	194	8.7%	199	13.4%
Men 35-54	313	14.0%	239	16.0%
Men 55+	542	24.2%	288	19.3%
Women 18-34	270	12.0%	196	13.2%
Women 35-54	384	17.1%	247	16.6%
Women 55+	538	24.0%	321	21.5%
British Columbia	394	17.5%	210	14.0%
Alberta	268	11.9%	168	11.2%
Prairies	217	9.7%	97	6.5%
Ontario	627	27.9%	579	38.6%
Québec	487	21.7%	345	23.0%
Atlantic	255	11.3%	101	6.7%

Personal Situation

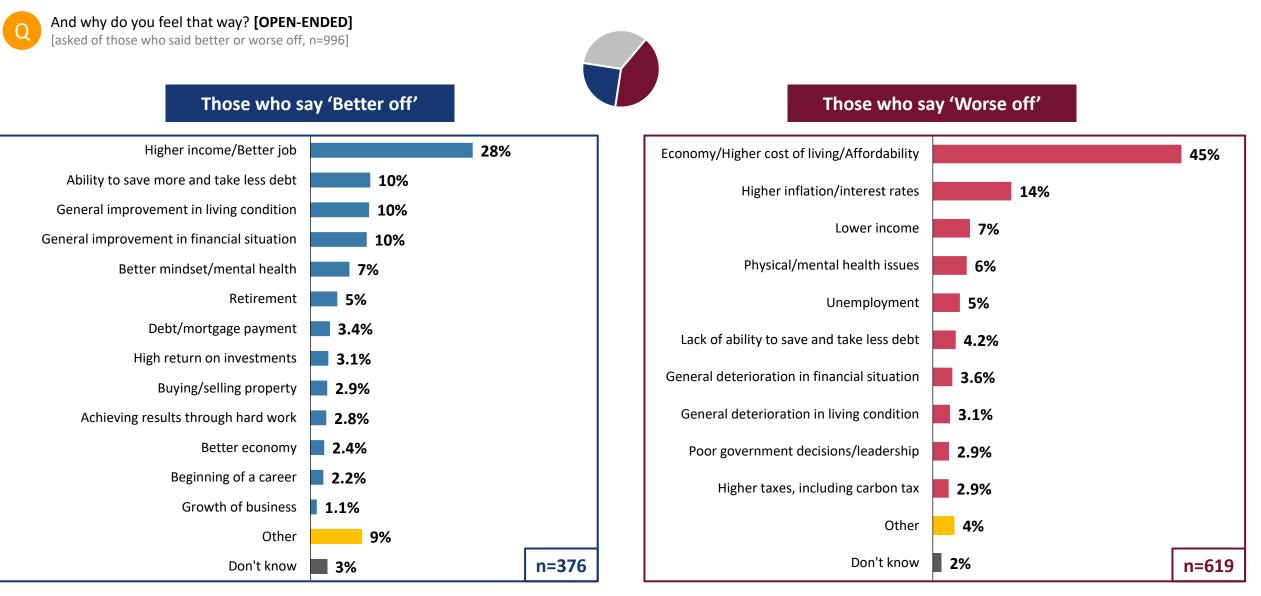
Personal Situation:

2-in-5 are worse off now than they were in 2015; 1-in-4 are better off



Personal Situation – Open-Ended:

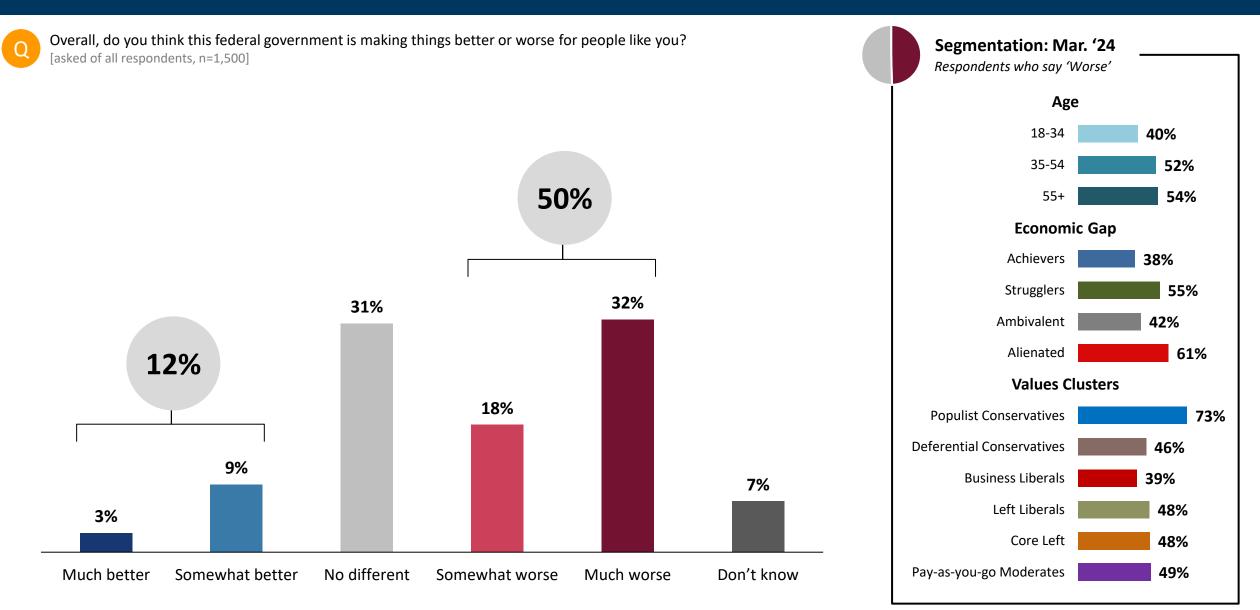
Economy the main reason for those worse off, while personal achievement the main reason for those better off



Federal Government Performance

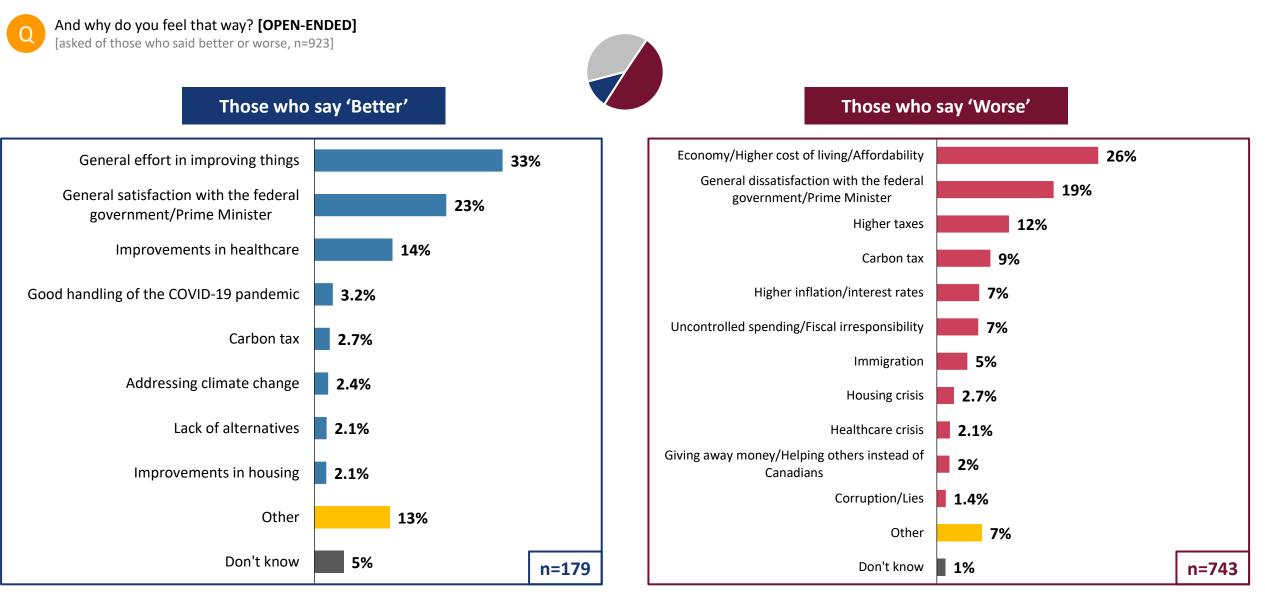
Federal Government Performance:

Half say that federal government is making things worse for them; only 12% say it is making things better



Federal Government Performance – Open-Ended:

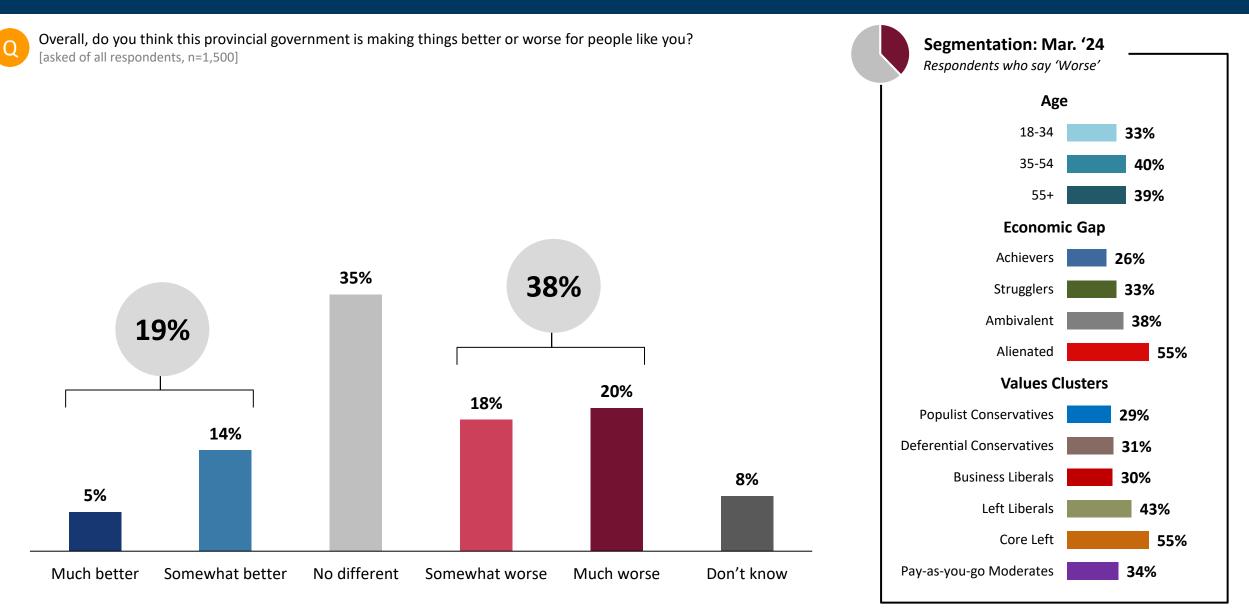
One third of those who say 'Worse' cite higher cost of living and affordability as the main reason



Provincial Government Performance

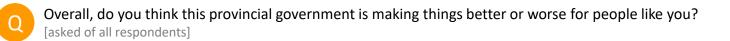
Provincial Government Performance – Overall:

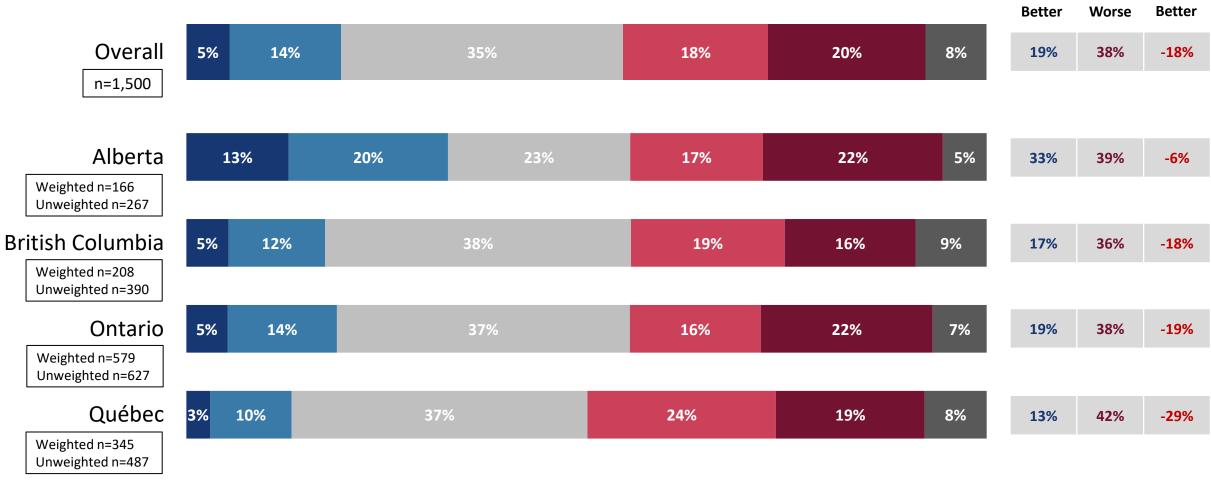
About 2-in-5 say that provincial government is making things worse for them; 1-in-5 say it is making things better



Provincial Government Performance by Province:

Net satisfaction with the provincial government's performance highest in Alberta and lowest in Québec



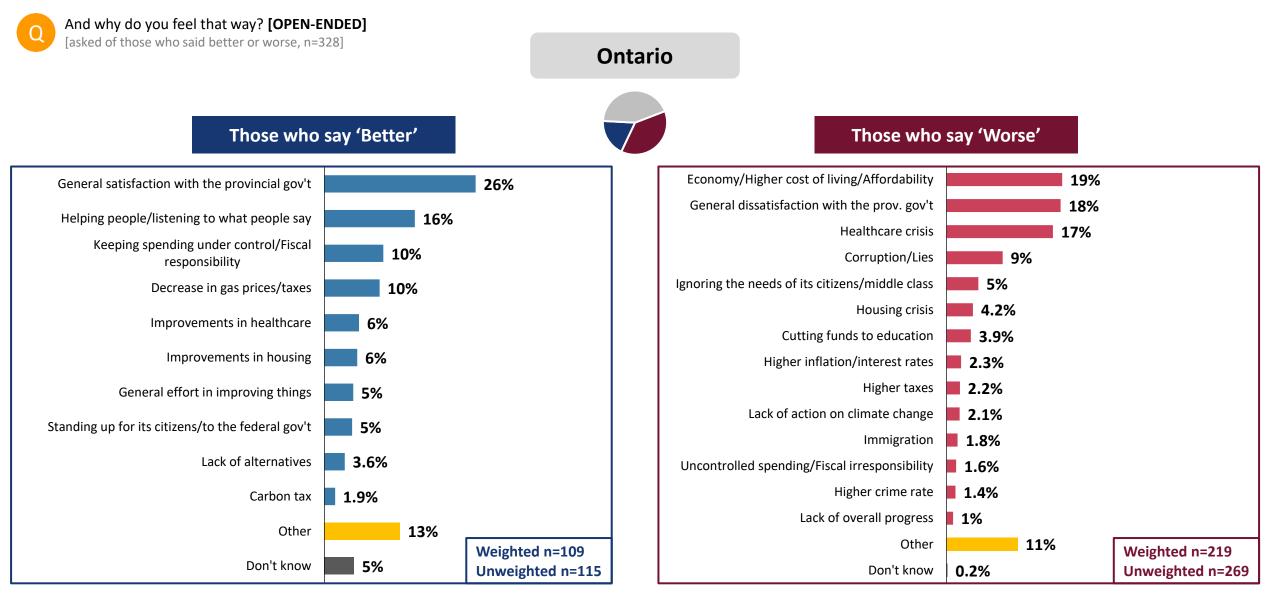


Net

Much better Somewhat better No difference Somewhat worse Much worse Don't know

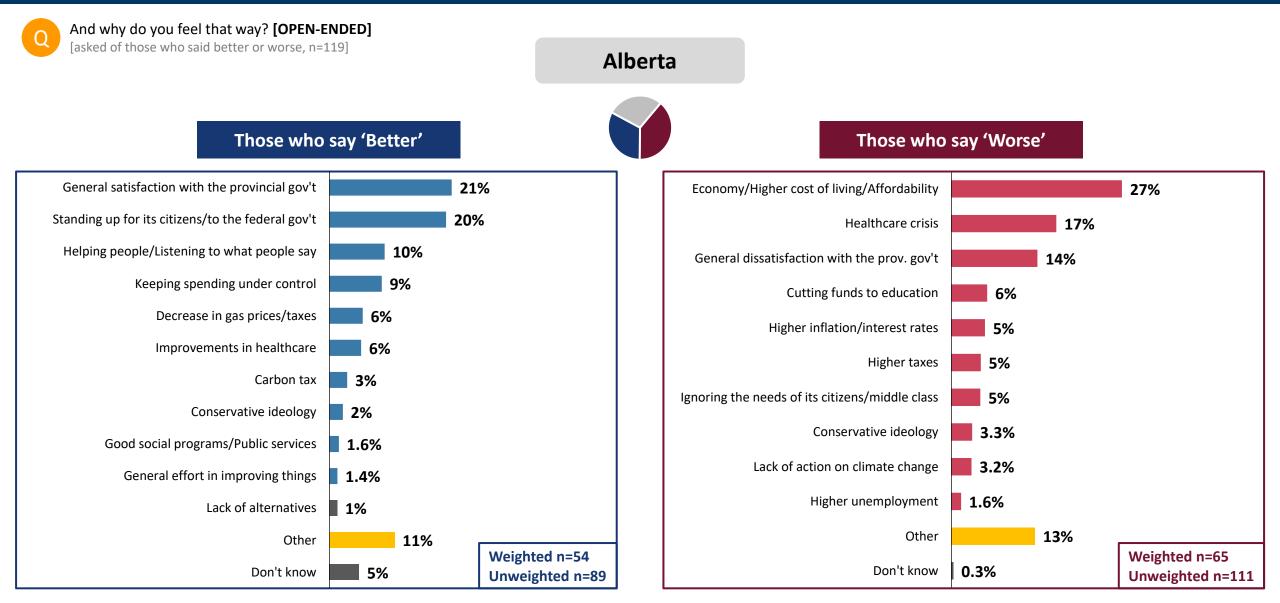
Provincial Government Performance in Ontario – Open-Ended:

Higher cost of living and healthcare crisis two out of top three reasons for those who say 'Worse'



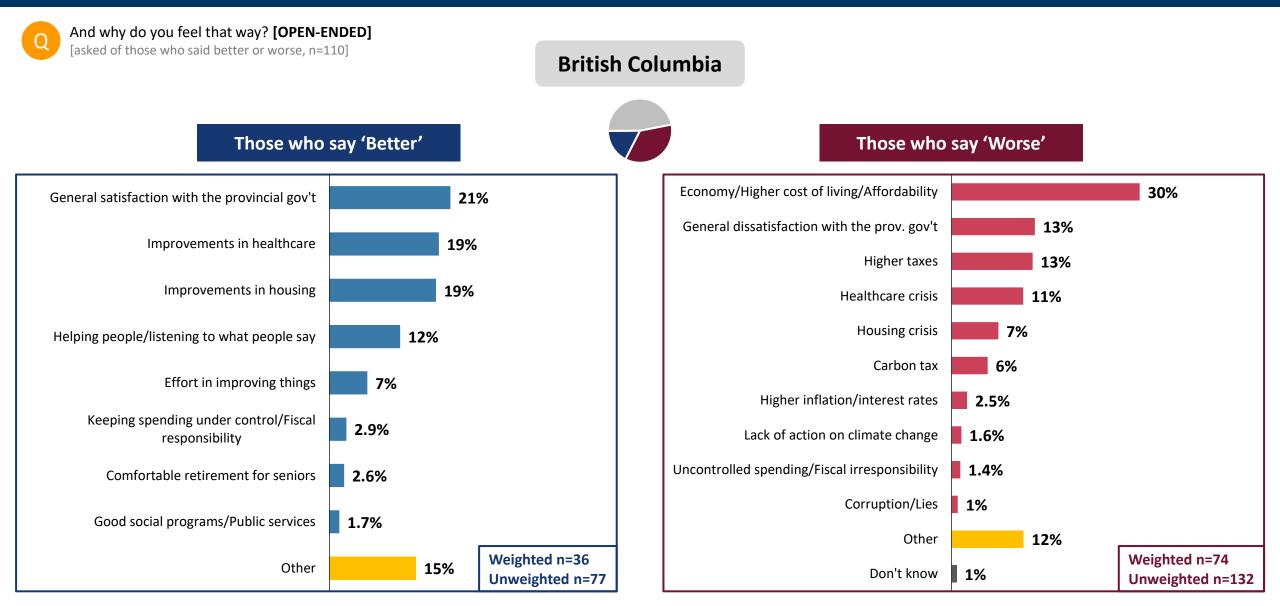
Provincial Government Performance in Alberta – Open-Ended:

Quarter of those who say 'Worse' cite higher cost of living and affordability as the main reason



Provincial Government Performance in British Columbia – Open-Ended:

One third of those who say 'Worse' cite higher cost of living and affordability as the main reason



Appendix

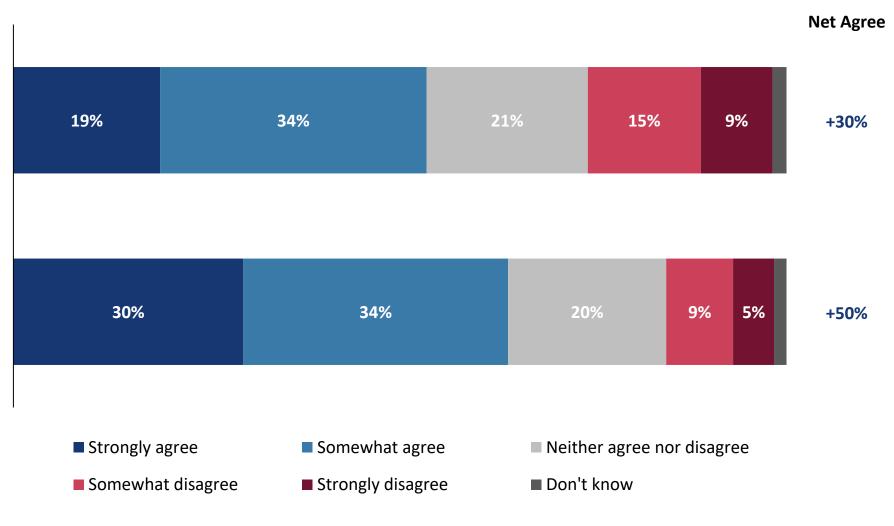
Economic Gap

Segmentation Attitudes:

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [asked of all respondents, n=1,500]

Here in [PROVINCE] you can be anything you want if you are willing to work for it.

No matter how hard I work, every year it seems more difficult to get by.



Economic Gap Segmentation:

Economic Gap Segmentation: Agreement with 'Here in [PROVINCE] you can be anything you want if you are willing to work for it' BY Agreement with 'No matter how hard I work, every year it seems more difficult to get by'. [asked of all respondents, n=1,500]

 24% don't believe in the "Canadian Dream"
 Alienated
 Achievers
 23% believe in the "Canadian Dream" and do not find it difficult to get by

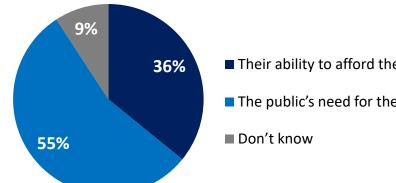
 Alienated
 Ambivalent
 Strugglers
 31% believe in the "Canadian Dream" and are struggling to get by

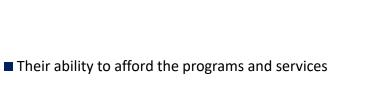
Values Clusters

Core Political Values:



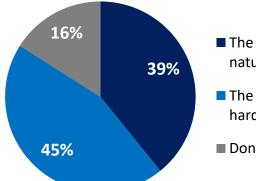
When governments make major decisions concerning spending on programs and services, do you think they should be based on... [asked of all respondents, n=1,500]





The public's need for the programs and services

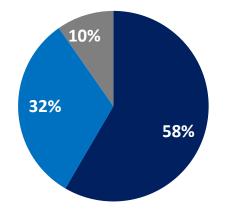




- The profit system brings out the worst in human nature
- The profit system teaches people the value of hard work and success
- Don't know



Is the main role of government to ...? [asked of all respondents, n=1,500]

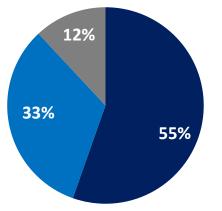


- Create equal opportunity so that everyone can compete on their own to be the best they can be
- Redistribute wealth so that the poor and disadvantaged have more than they would if left on their own
- Don't know



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

[asked of all respondents, n=1,500]



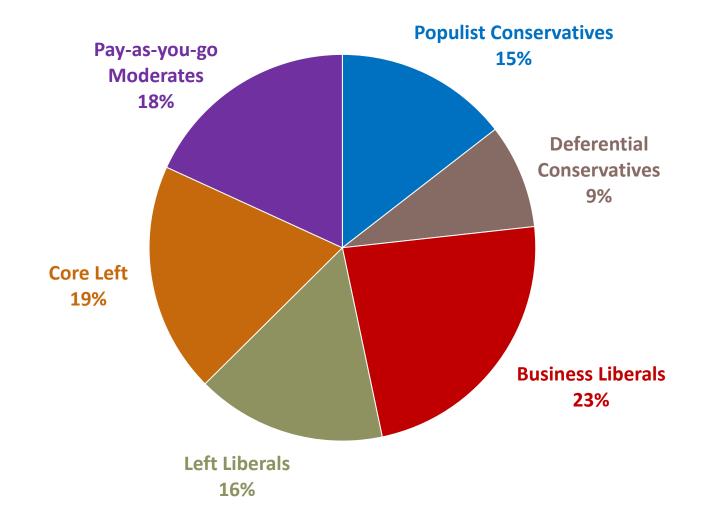
- Too often the government listens to experts instead of common sense
- Provincial issues are complicated so government should listen to experts when it comes to policy

Don't know

Values Clusters:

0

Values Clusters: 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=1,500]



Defining Values Clusters:

Values Clusters

		Populist Conservatives	Deferential Conservatives	Business Liberals	Left Liberals	Core Left	Pay-as-you-go Moderates
Governments should base decisions on	Ability to afford	96%	91%	0%	0%	0%	77%
	Public need	0%	0%	96%	93%	92%	0%
The main role of government is to	Create equal opportunity	100%	76%	72%	96%	0%	29%
	Redistribute wealth	0%	18%	19%	0%	97%	40%
When it comes to government decision making	Rely on common sense	100%	0%	46%	63%	50%	57%
	Listen to experts	0%	92%	44%	25%	39%	16%
The profit system	Brings out the worst in human nature	0%	0%	0%	78%	84%	58%
	Teaches value of hard work and success	92%	90%	91%	0%	0%	12%



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Building Understanding.

