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Study Overview



Building on findings from previous waves, this report tracks November data about the Federal Budget:

- Awareness (RSH)
- Satisfaction
- Potential for Election



Key Findings

Budget awareness is significantly higher than pre-budget levels (20 point increase). One in two Canadians (49%) recalls reading, seeing or hearing (RSH) about it. This is similar to the previous budget RSH recall.

Net satisfaction with the federal budget saw a sharp increase of 32 points compared to last year's, with 12-point increase in satisfaction and 20-point decrease in dissatisfaction. Canadians are now divided, 37% are satisfied and 36% dissatisfied with the federal budget, while 20% are neither.

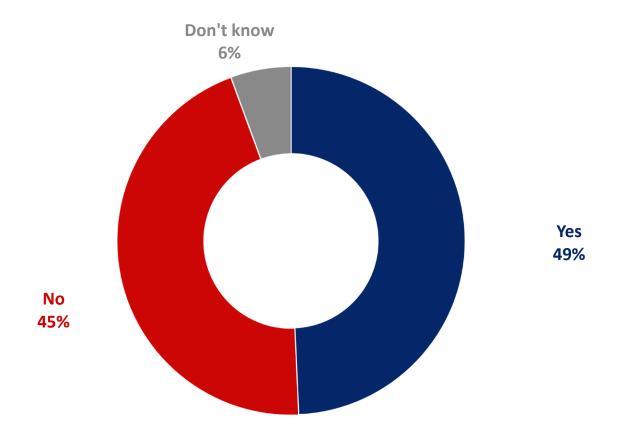
The majority of Canadians (56%) think an election should be avoided; 30% disagree. This is strikingly different from September 2024, when nearly a majority (49%) of Canadians were calling for an election.

Reaction to the Budget

Read, Seen, Heard Budget: Half recall RSH about the federal budget, 45% don't

Q

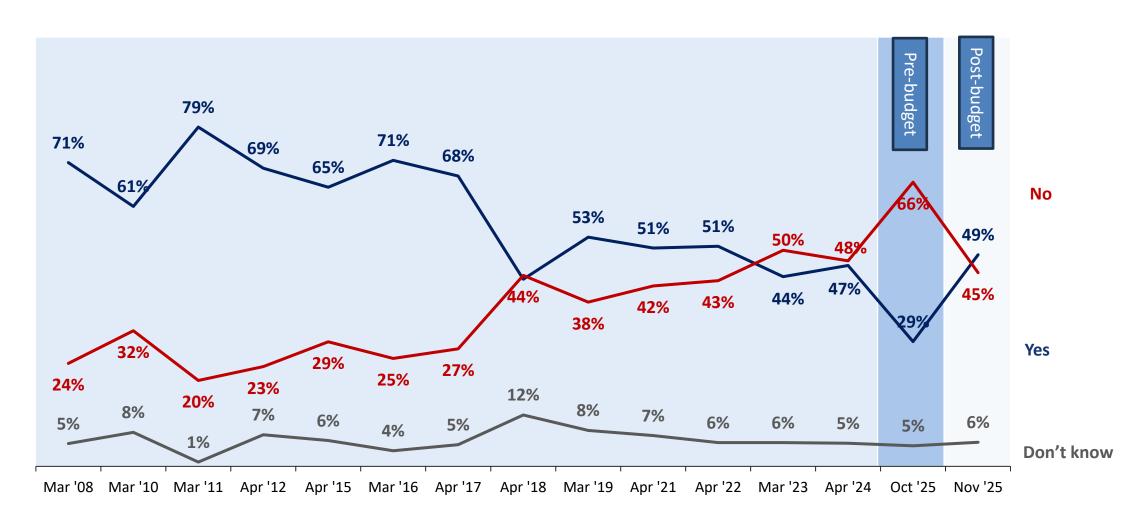
Have you read, seen or heard anything about the recent federal budget that was presented in Parliament on Tuesday, November 4th, 2025? [asked of all respondents, n=800]



Read, Seen, Heard Budget (Tracking): Post-budget attention (49%) is 20 points higher compared to pre-budget and similar to previous budgets recall

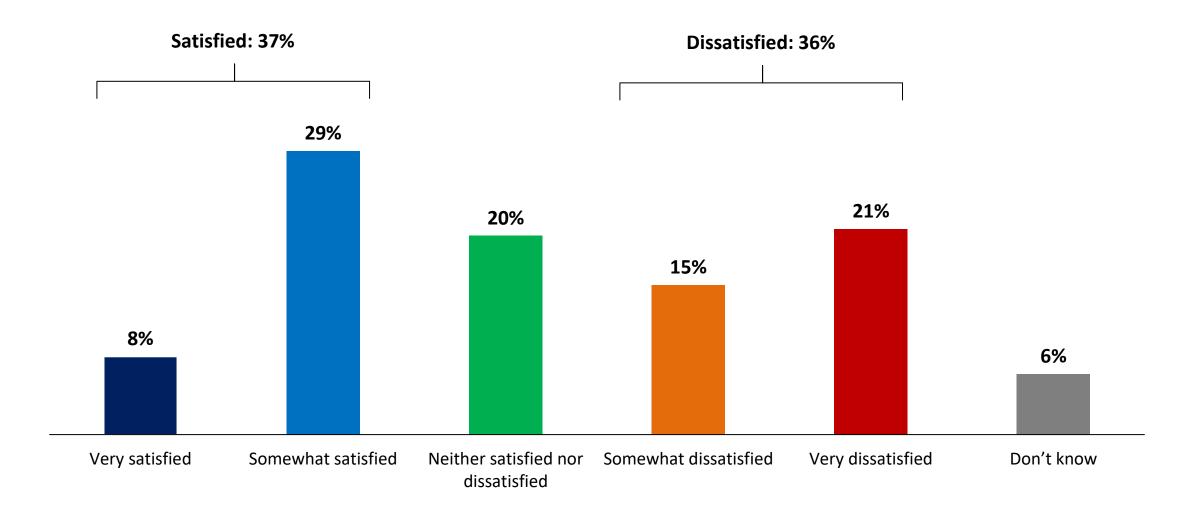


Have you read, seen or heard anything about the recent federal budget that was presented in Parliament on Tuesday, November 4th, 2025? [asked of all respondents, n=800]



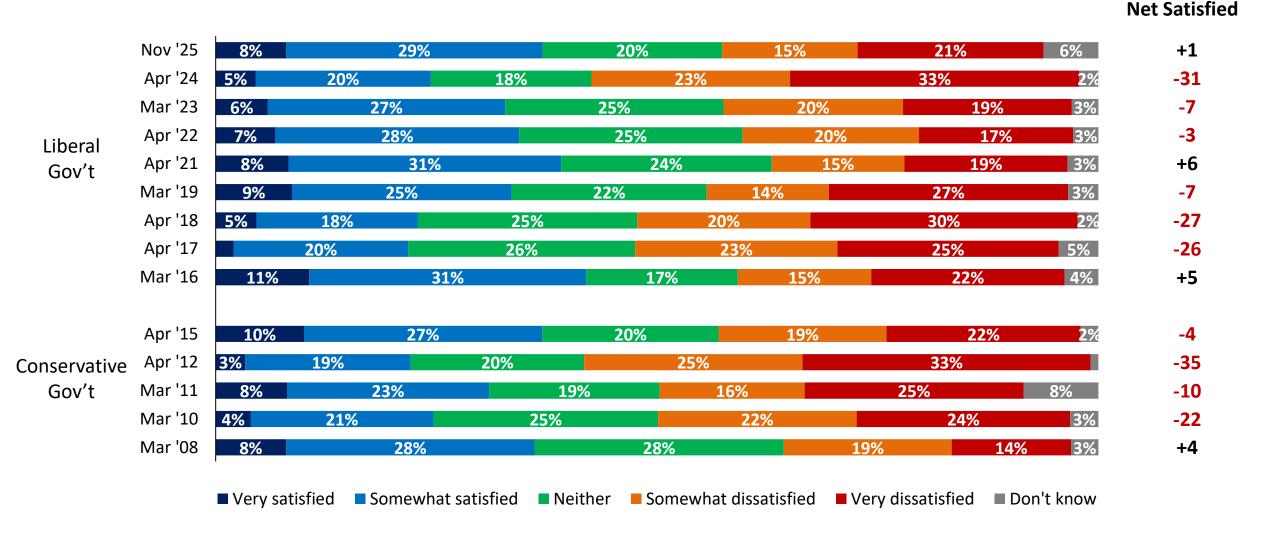
Satisfaction with Budget: Canadians are divided, 37% are satisfied and 36% dissatisfied with the federal budget, while 20% are neither





Satisfaction with Budget (Tracking): Net satisfaction with the federal budget saw a sharp increase of 32 points since April 2024





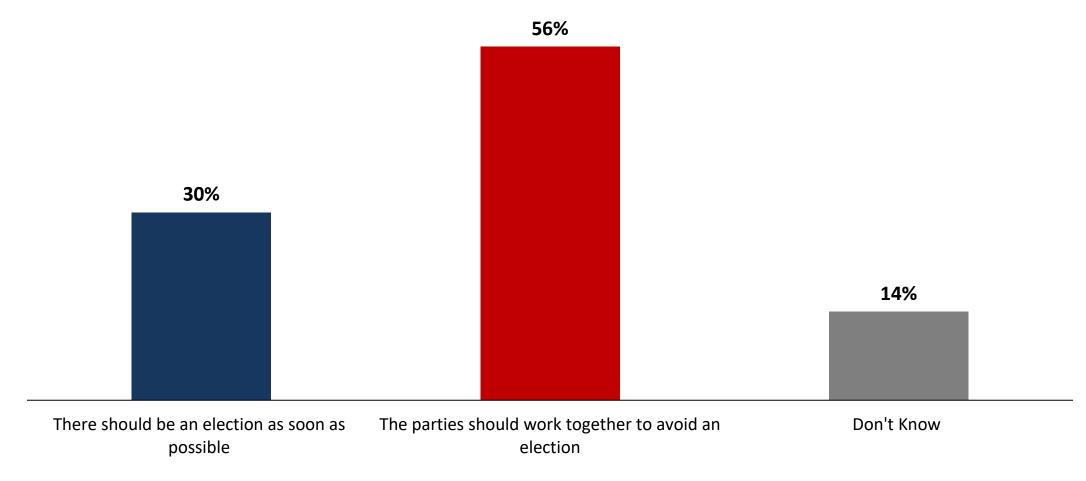
Federal Budget Triggering Election

Nov. 2025 – Federal Budget and the Potential for an Election: Over half of Canadians (56%) think an election should be avoided, 30% disagree

Q

Now that the federal budget has been announced, some opposition parties may find it difficult to support it, which could increase the chance of an early election. Do you think there should be an election, or should the parties work together to avoid an election until the next scheduled date?

[asked of all respondents; n=800]



Field Dates: November 5th to November 7th 2025

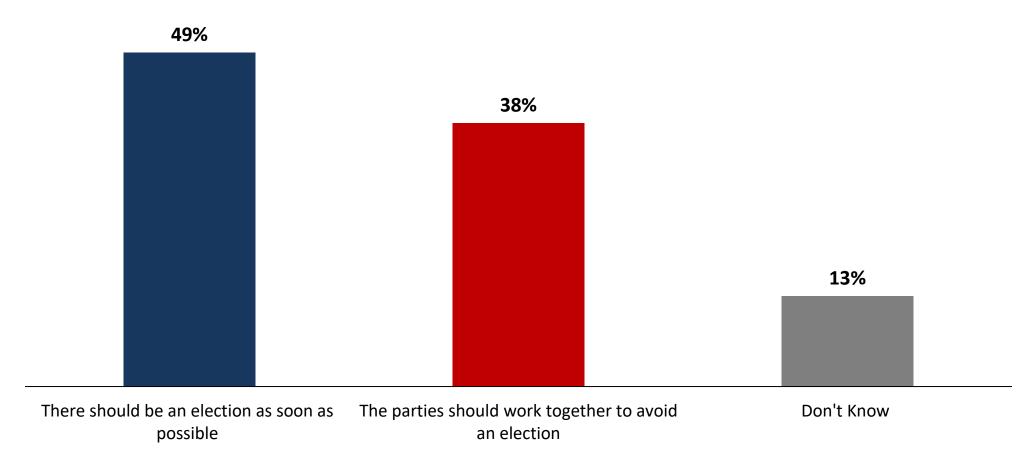
Sept. 2024 - Agreement Cancellation and the Potential for an Election

Nearly a majority of Canadians say they think an election should be called, particularly amongst Conservatives



Now that the agreement has been cancelled, an election can be triggered at any time. Do you think there should be an election, or should the parties work together to avoid an election until the next scheduled date?

[asked of all respondents; n=1,000]



Methodology

Survey Methodology - November 05th to 07th '25.



These are the results of an online survey conducted between November 5th to November 7th 2025.

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=1,164 Canadian citizens, 18 years or older. The results are nationally weighted to n=800 based on Census data from Statistics Canada.

Field Dates: November 5th to November 7th 2025.

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	117	10.1%	106	13.3%
Men 35-54	171	14.8%	126	15.8%
Men 55+	276	23.9%	154	19.4%
Women 18-34	125	10.8%	103	13.0%
Women 35-54	207	17.9%	133	16.8%
Women 55+	261	22.6%	172	21.7%
British Columbia	161	13.8%	113	14.2%
Alberta	135	11.6%	89	11.1%
Prairies	77	6.6%	51	6.4%
Ontario	456	39.2%	309	38.6%
Québec	245	21.0%	184	23.0%
Atlantic	90	7.7%	54	6.7%



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Building Understanding.

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