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Study Overview

This study explores two key topics:

- Party and leader brands
- Cultural alienation



On party brands, the study updates perceptions of the Conservative and Liberal party.

For leaders, we update the leader attribute assessments.

On culture, the study asked Canadians' opinions on how things fare in six areas related to institutions and identity. We then used those items to group Canadians based on those opinions on institutions and identity and then explored how those clusters interact with our usual political segmentations.



Key Findings

- There is a large pool of culturally alienated Canadians. Many Canadians believe institutions are broken, elites are disconnected, our shared identity is lost, and the country is headed toward crisis. Most Canadians believe elites don't care about average people and the system is rigged in their favour.
- 2 Cultural alienation cuts across established political divides. 3-in-10 among Left Liberals and Core Left tend to be culturally alienated, and 4-in-10 can be characterized as anti-elite populists.
- Cultural alienation favours the Conservatives. The Conservatives have 66% of the vote among the Culturally Alienated cluster (28% of all voters). The key battleground looks like the Anti-Elite Populists who split 36% Liberal and 32% Conservative. Defining Carney as an out-of-touch elite could make a critical difference among these voters.
- Party brands are general stable. Conservatives have an edge over the Liberals on empathy issues such helping people get ahead and making housing more affordable. Liberals continue to lead on standing up against Trump. Liberals also lead on women's rights and climate change.
 - Carney has been building an advantage over Poilievre. Carney is up five points on strong leadership and four points on competent. While Poilievre remains relatively strong on empathy, Carney has closed the gap up 5 points on 'stands up to special interests' and 6 points on 'cares about people like me'. Strikingly, Carney is up 6 points on represents positive change, now leading Poilievre by 4 points on this measure.

Key Voter Segments

Key Segmentations: We use attitudinal clusters to explore opinions within groups that share common motivations. Detailed definitions and results for each segment are included in the appendix.

Political Value Clusters

We group Canadians into six "values" clusters based on 4 key political values:

- **1. Populist Conservatives** (13%) Believe government should listen to common sense, not experts, and trust the profit system.
- **2. Deferential Conservatives** (9%) Support government decisions based on affordability and trust expert guidance over public opinion.
- **3.** Business Liberals (23%) Champion equal opportunity and public need, favoring expertise in policy decisions.
- **4. Left Liberals** (16%) Balance equal opportunity with wealth redistribution while respecting both experts and common sense.
- **5. Core Left** (18%) Believe the profit system brings out the worst in people and government should redistribute wealth
- **6.** Pay-as-you-go Moderates (20%) Want government spending based on affordability but support creating equal opportunity.

Economic Gap

The economic gap segmentation divides Canadians by their outlook on their economic future, splitting them into four groups:

- **1. Canadian Dream Achievers** (19%) Optimistic Canadians who believe hard work still leads to success.
- **2.** Canadian Dream Strugglers (30%) Believe in the dream but find it increasingly difficult to get ahead.
- **3. Ambivalent** (23%) Uncertain about whether opportunity exists or if hard work pays off anymore.
- **4. Alienated** (27%) Don't believe in the Canadian Dream and feel the system doesn't work

Time For Change

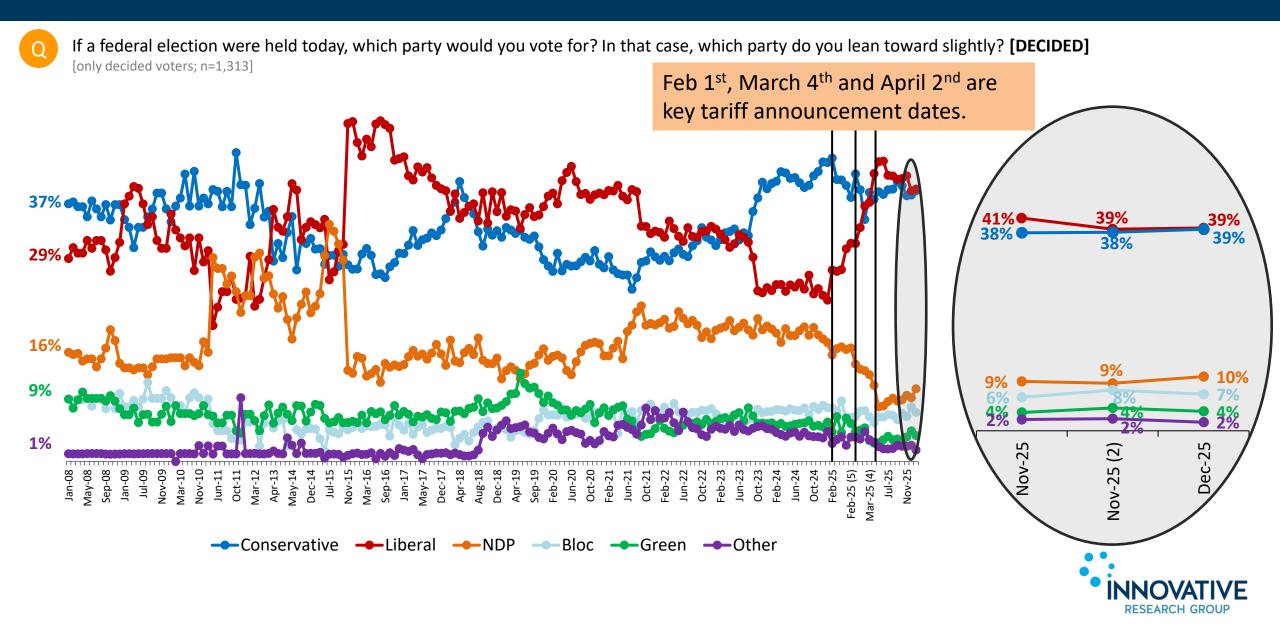
This segmentation separates
Canadians by their views on the incumbent government. Is it time for a change, and is there a better alternative than the current government? This creates six groups:

- **1. Core Liberals** (22%) Strongly support the LPCs and don't want change.
- **2. Soft Liberals** (9%) Lean toward LPCs but aren't firmly committed.
- **3.** Time for Change Liberals (13%) Want change but still see LPCs as the best option to govern.
- **4. Uncertain** (10%) Conflicted about whether it's time for a change at all
- **5. Soft anti-Liberals** (22%) Want change and don't see LPCs as the best government option
- **6. Hostile** (24%) Strongly oppose LPCs and are eager for change

Federal Vote

Federal Decided Vote Tracking:

Liberals and Conservatives (39%) are tied on decided vote



Decided Vote

Decided Vote by REGION:

Liberals lead in ON, QC and Atlantic regions, while Conservatives lead in BC, AB and Prairies

Decided vote by REGION

REGION

	ВС	AB	Prairies	ON	QC	Atlantic
	(N=191)	(N=150)	(N=85)	(N=513)	(N=288)	(N=85)
Conservative	38%	55%	53%	42%	22%	34%
Liberal	38%	26%	29%	44%	36%	52%
NDP	16%	14%	15%	10%	4%	7%
Bloc	0%	0%	0%	0%	32%	0%
Green	6%	3%	2%	4%	4%	3%
Other	2%	3%	1%	1%	2%	3%

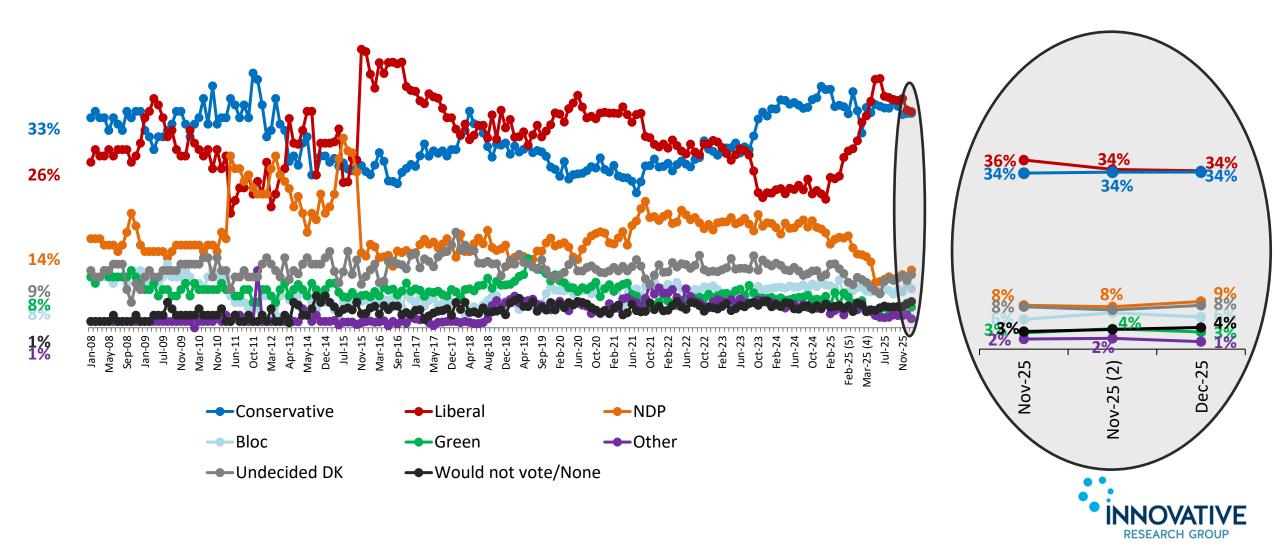


Federal Vote Tracking:

Liberals and Conservatives (34%) are tied on federal vote

Q

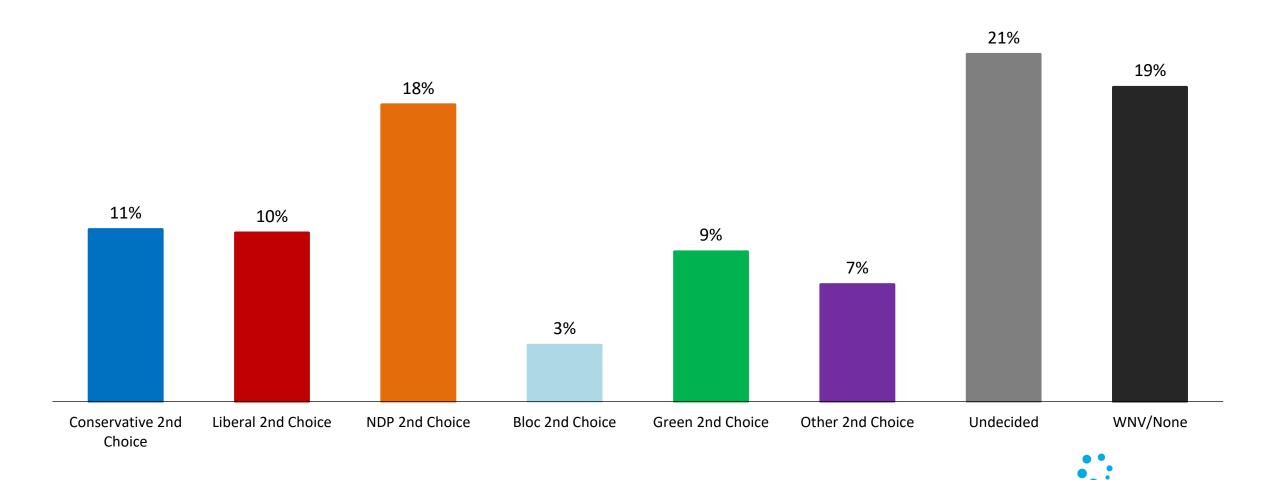
If a federal election were held today, which party would you vote for? In that case, which party do you lean toward slightly? [Vote + Lean] [asked of all respondents; n=1,500]



Federal 2nd Choice: 1-in-5 (21%) Canadians are undecided on their second choice; 18% say the NDP and 17% say they would not vote



And which party would be your second choice? [only decided voters; n=1,313]



Federal 2nd Choice:

Among Liberal 1st choice voters, NDP leads as a 2nd choice, and vice-versa

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

First Choice

	Conservative 1st Choice	Liberal 1st Choice	NDP 1st Choice	Bloc 1st Choice	Green 1st Choice	
	(N=506)	(N=509)	(N=136)	(N=92)	(N=49)	
Conservative 2nd Choice		16%	16%	24%	12%	
Liberal 2nd Choice	11%		36%	15%	34%	
NDP 2nd Choice	11%	33%		7%	21%	
Bloc 2nd Choice	3%	5%	2%		3%	
Green 2nd Choice	7%	11%	18%	6%	0%	
Other 2nd Choice	12%	3%	6%	4%	7%	
Undecided	24%	21%	15%	27%	13%	
WNV/None	32%	11%	8%	17%	10%	

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

Combined Vote by Value Cluster:

Left Liberals and Pay-as-you-go Moderates are divided between Liberals and Conservatives

Value Clusters

	Populist Conservatives	Deferential Conservatives	Business Liberals	Left Liberals	Core Left	Pay-as-you-go Moderates
	(N=165)	(N=114)	(N=300)	(N=203)	(N=224)	(N=246)
Conservative	67%	33%	35%	33%	15%	28%
Liberal	18%	36%	41%	34%	43%	28%
NDP	2%	3%	7%	9%	15%	9%
Bloc	3%	12%	7%	5%	8%	8%
Green	3%	4%	3%	5%	4%	5%
Other	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	1%
Undecided DK	3%	9%	3%	9%	10%	12%
Would not vote/None	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	8%



Combined Vote by Age:

Plurality of Liberal voter base consists of those 55+

Age

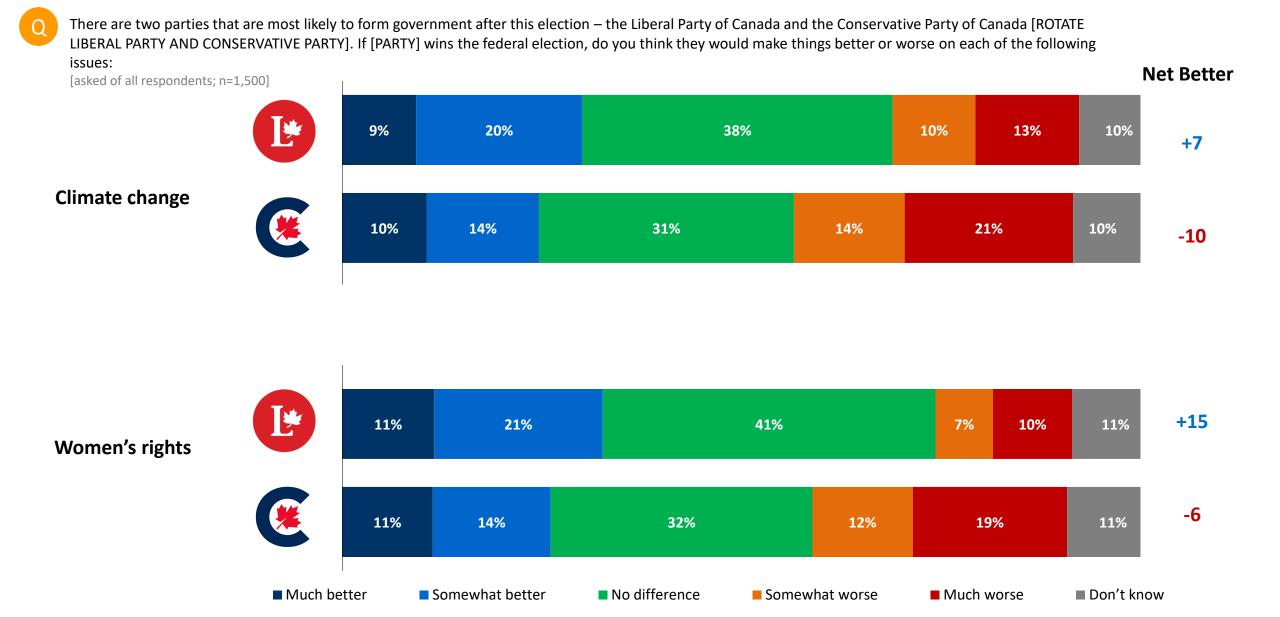
	18-34	35-54	55+
	(N=404)	(N=489)	(N=608)
Conservative	33%	37%	32%
Liberal	27%	28%	43%
NDP	15%	9%	5%
Bloc	4%	5%	8%
Green	6%	3%	2%
Other	1%	2%	1%
Undecided DK	7%	11%	7%
Would not vote/None	6%	6%	2%



Party Brands

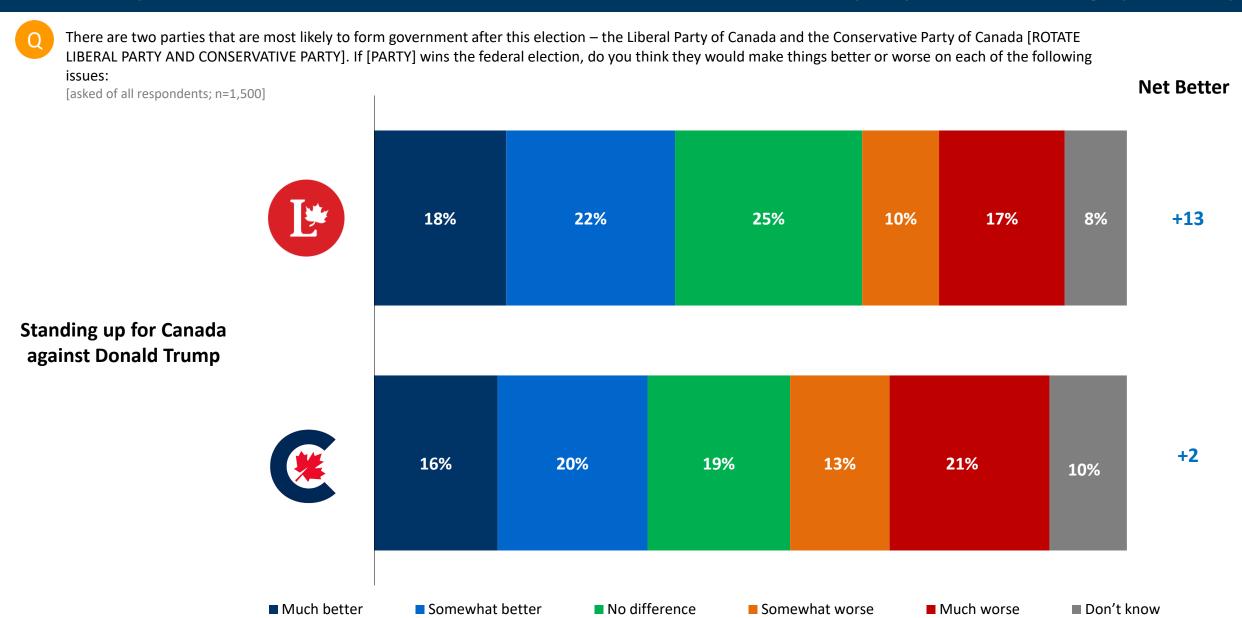
Brand attributes – Liberal Advantage:

Liberals lead Conservatives on issues of climate change and women's rights by +17 and +21 points respectively



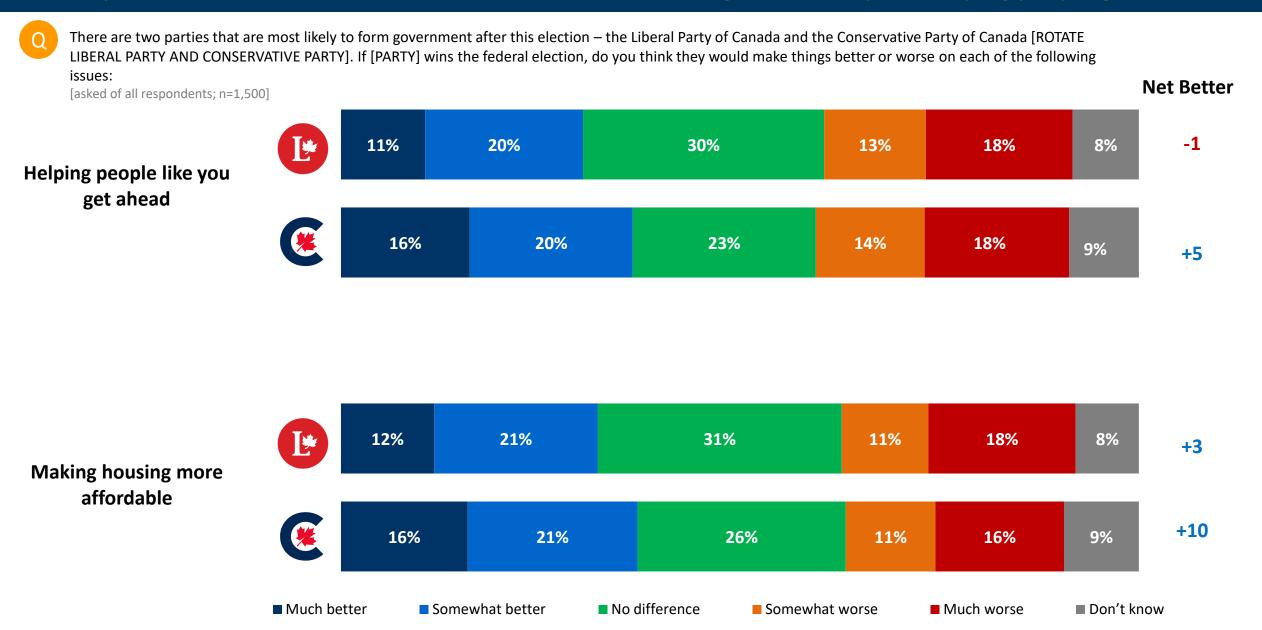
Brand attributes – Liberal Advantage:

While both parties are viewed to do better, Liberals lead the Conservatives by 11 points in standing up to Trump



Brand attributes – Conservative Advantage:

More say Conservatives would do better than Liberals on housing affordability and helping people get ahead

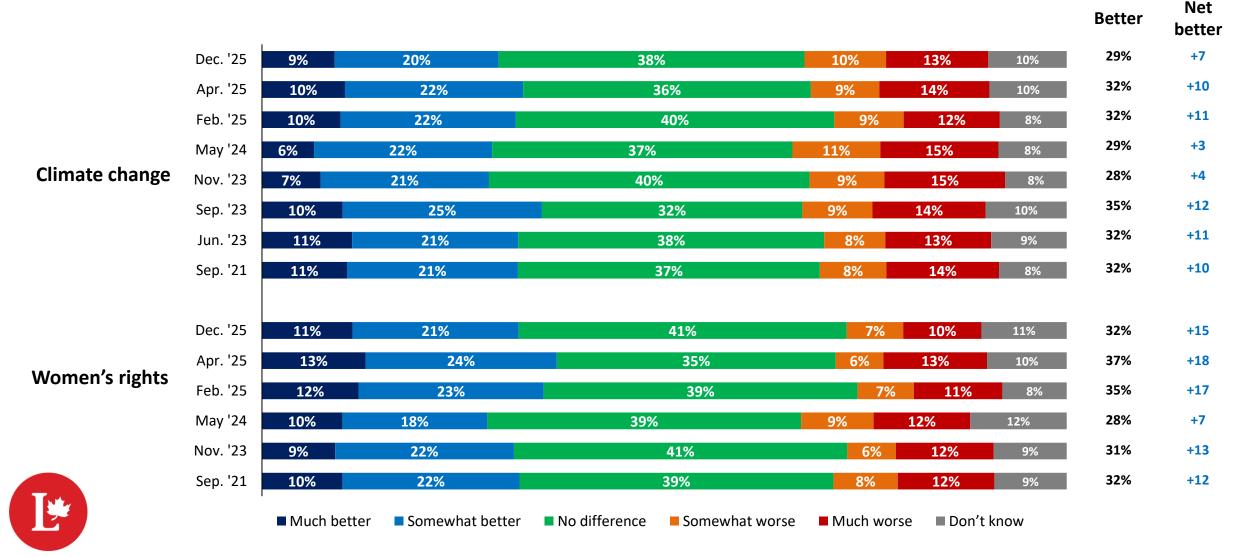


Liberal Brand Promise (Part 1):

Belief that the Liberal Party will make things better for climate change and women's rights down from April

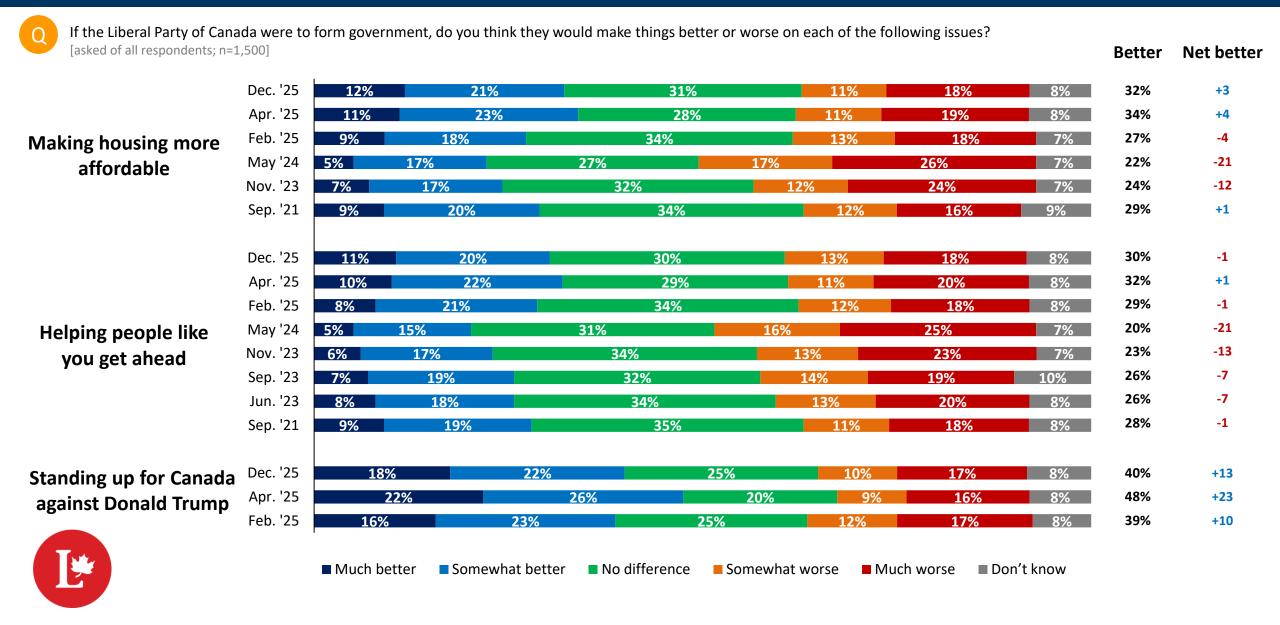


If the Liberal Party of Canada were to form government, do you think they would make things better or worse on each of the following issues? [asked of all respondents; n=1,500]



Liberal Brand Promise (Part 2):

2-in-5 believe Liberals will do better in standing up to Trump this wave, an 8-point drop since April

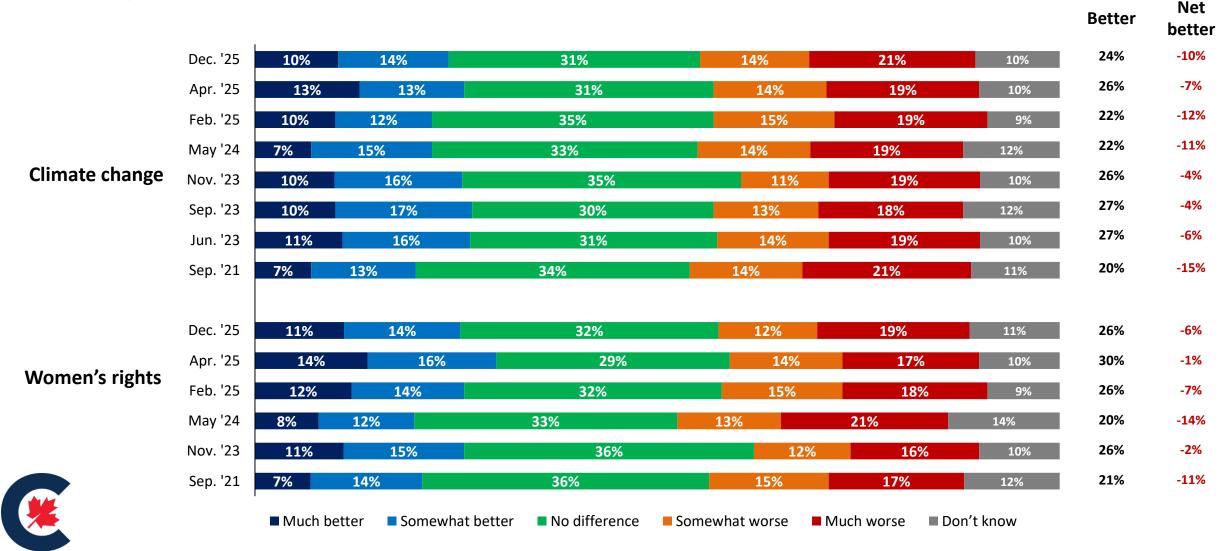


Conservative Brand Promise (Part 1):

Belief that Conservatives would improve climate change and women's rights declines since April

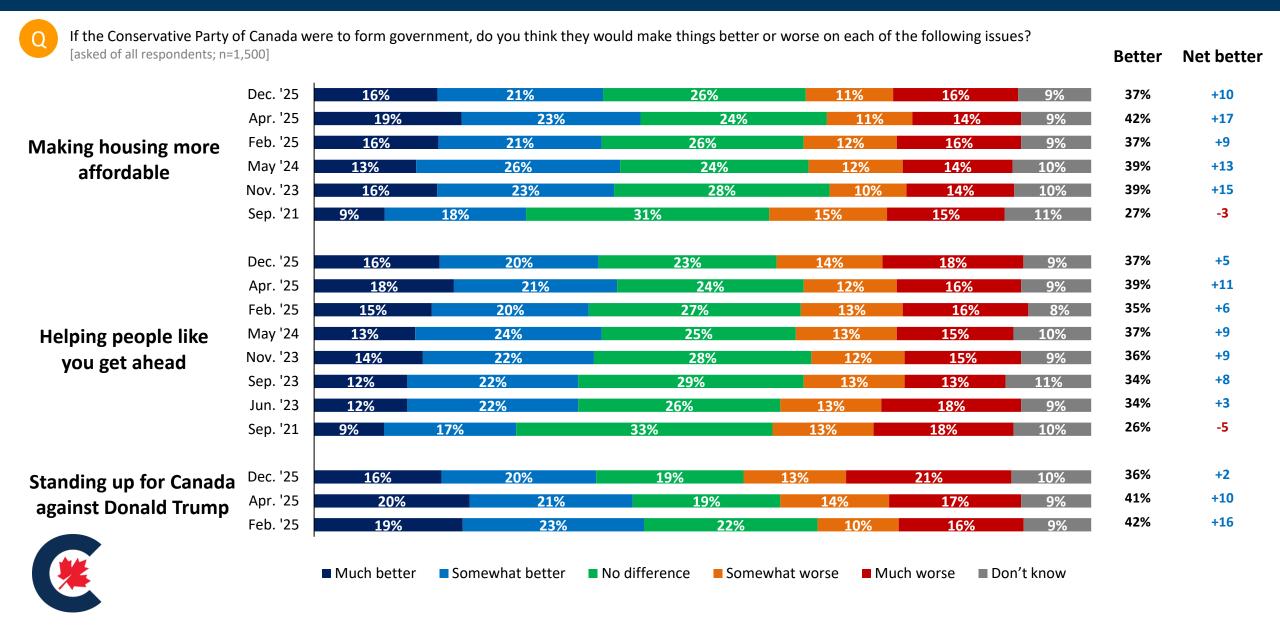
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If the Conservative Party of Canada were to form government, do you think they would make things better or worse on each of the following issues? [asked of all respondents; n=1,500]



Conservative Brand Promise (Part 2):

Standing up to Trump and housing affordability see the largest declines in net better since April



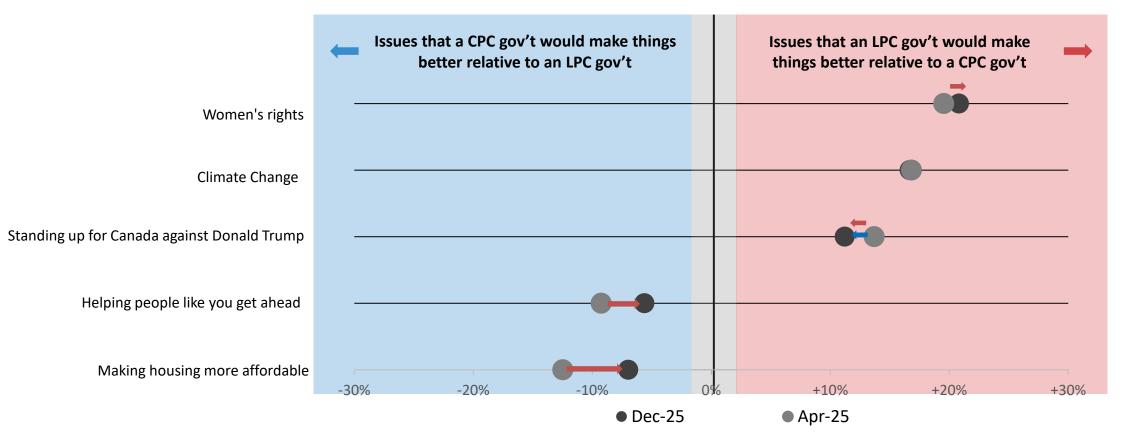
Change in Brand Perception From April. '25 to Dec. '25:

Liberals improve on 3 of 5 attributes, slip on Standing Up for Canada



If the Liberal/Conservative Party of Canada were to form government, do you think they would make things better or worse on each of the following issues... [asked of all respondents; n=2,500]

Difference between 'Net Better' Scores of LPC and CPC



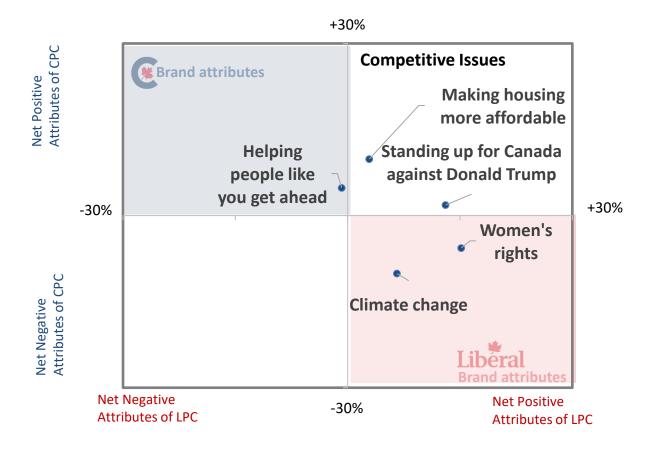
Note: 'Net Better' is calculated as the sum of 'Much better' and 'Somewhat better' *minus* the sum of 'Much worse' and 'Somewhat worse'. The distance between the two dots shows the change in 'Net Better' between the two dates.

Liberal vs. Conservative Brand – Dec. 2025:

Liberals dominate 'progressive' issues, CPC lead on getting ahead, while housing and Trump are closer

Q

If the Liberal/Conservative Party of Canada were to form government, do you think they would make things better or worse on each of the following issues... [Dec 2025 data asked of all respondents; n=1,500]



- Liberals hold clear ownership on values-based issues, including women's rights and climate change.
- Conservatives are perceived as stronger on personal economic advancement, particularly helping people like you get ahead.
- Housing affordability sits in contested territory, representing a key battleground issue for both parties.

Note: 'Net Better' is calculated as the sum of 'Much better' and 'Somewhat better' *minus* the sum of 'Much worse' and 'Somewhat worse'. "Brand attributes" are attributes with a Net Better score that is positive for one brand and negative for the other.

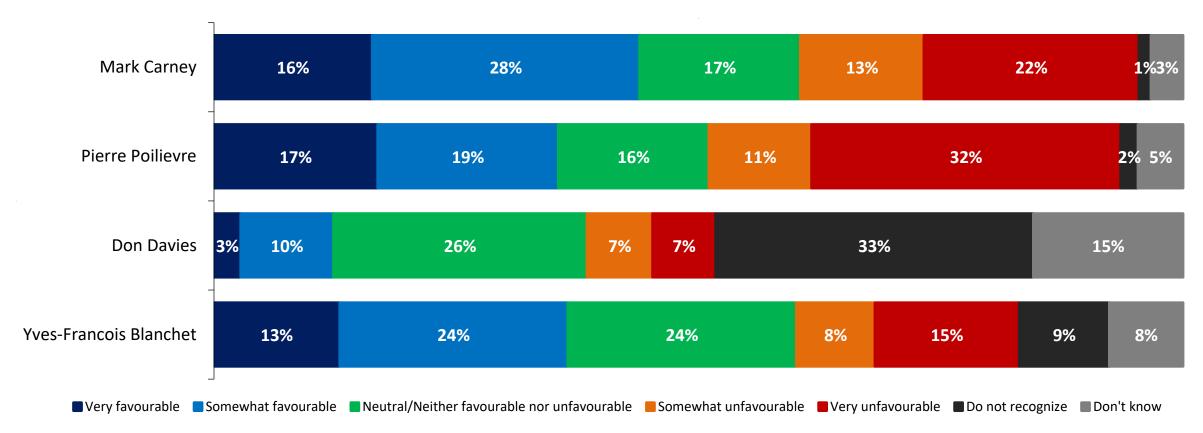
Leadership Tracking

Leader Favourables:

Carney leads in total favourability (44%) followed by Poilievre and Blanchet who tie at 36%

Q

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.





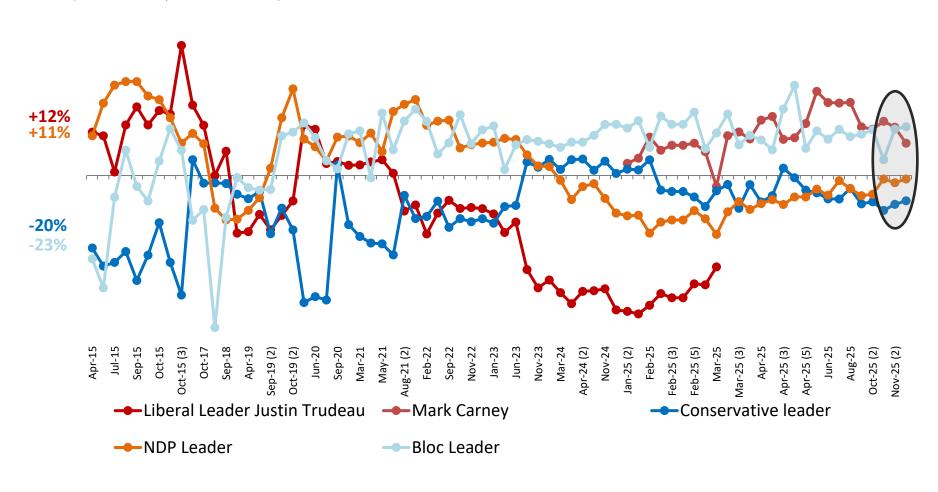
Party Leader NET Favourables Tracking:

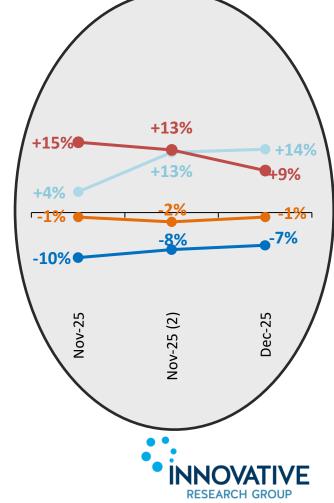
Carney continues downward trend in net favourability from November (-9%), lowest since February 2025



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=1,500]





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

Current data: December 2025

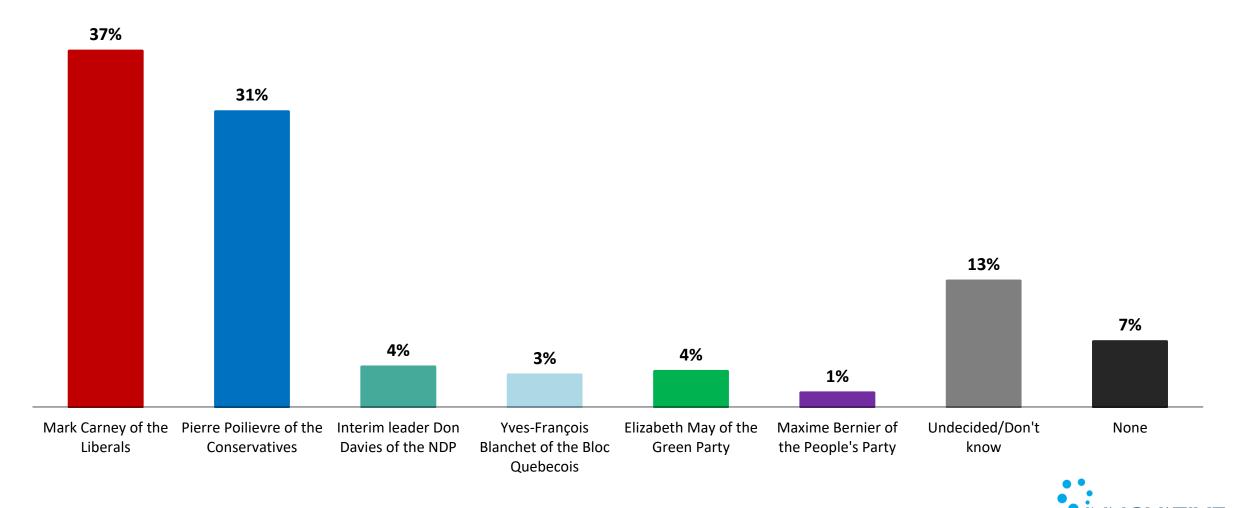
Note: Results for Bloc leader for Quebec respondents only

Best Prime Minister:

Nearly 2-in-5 believe Mark Carney would make the best Prime Minster, the most of any other candidate



Which of the following party leaders would make the best Prime Minister of Canada? [asked of all respondents; n=1,500]

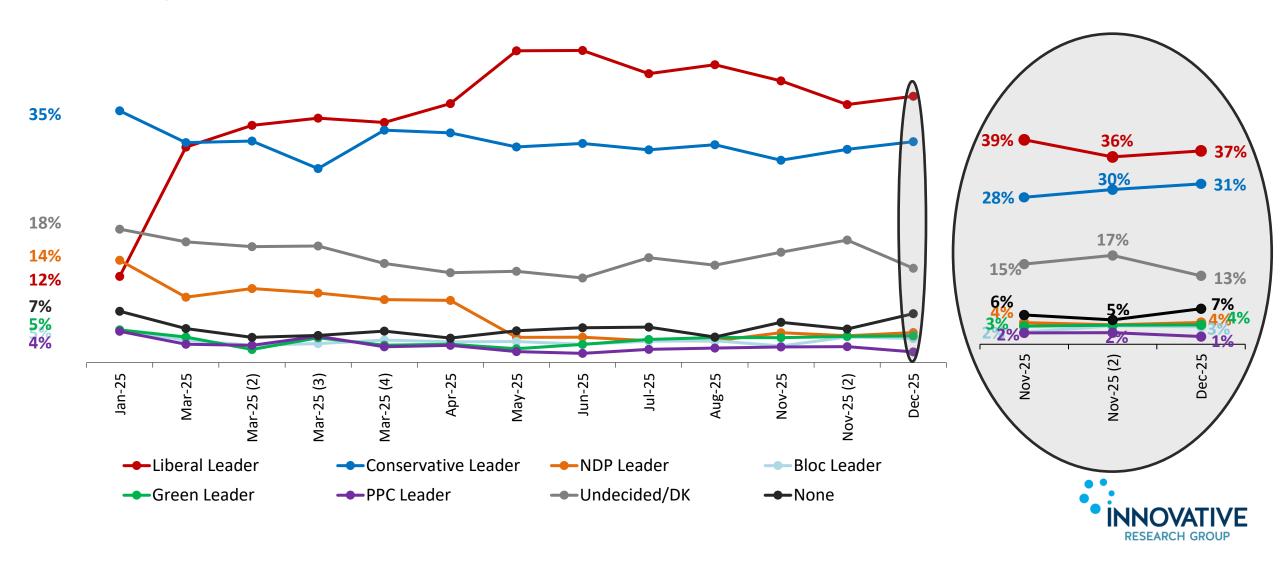


Best Prime Minister Tracking (Raw):

Views on best Prime Minister remain steady since November (Week 2)

Q

Which of the following party leaders would make the best Prime Minister of Canada? [asked of all respondents; n=1,500]

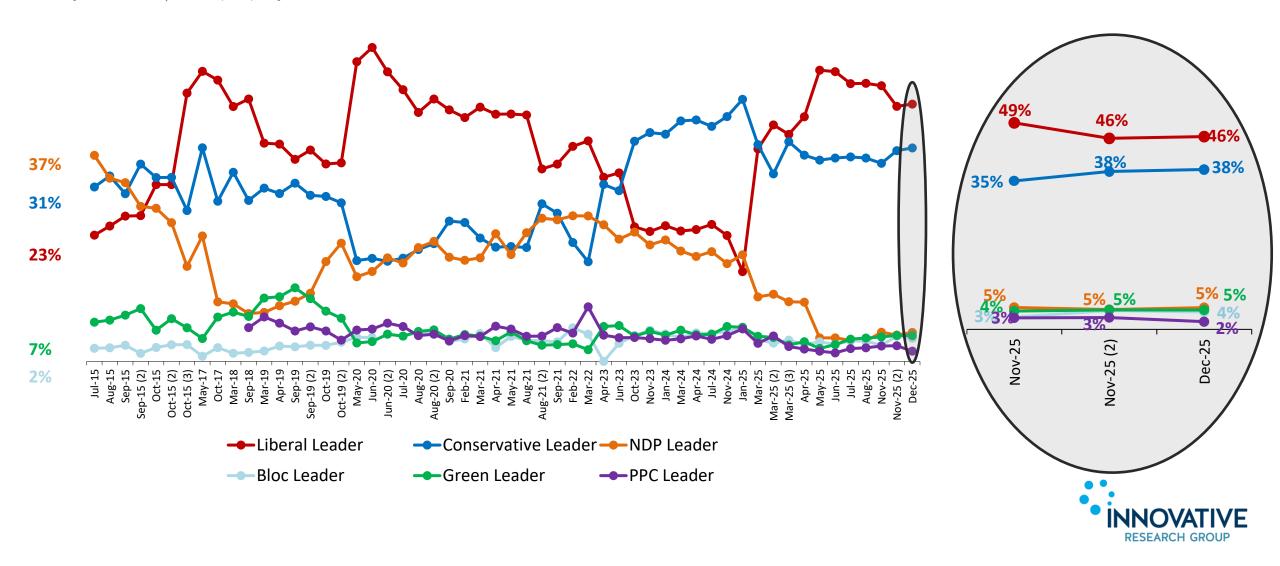


Best Prime Minister Tracking (Decided):

Among those decided, Carney maintains an 8-point lead over Poilievre for best Prime Minster

Q

Which of the following party leaders would make the best Prime Minister of Canada? [DECIDED] [asked of all respondents; n=1,500]

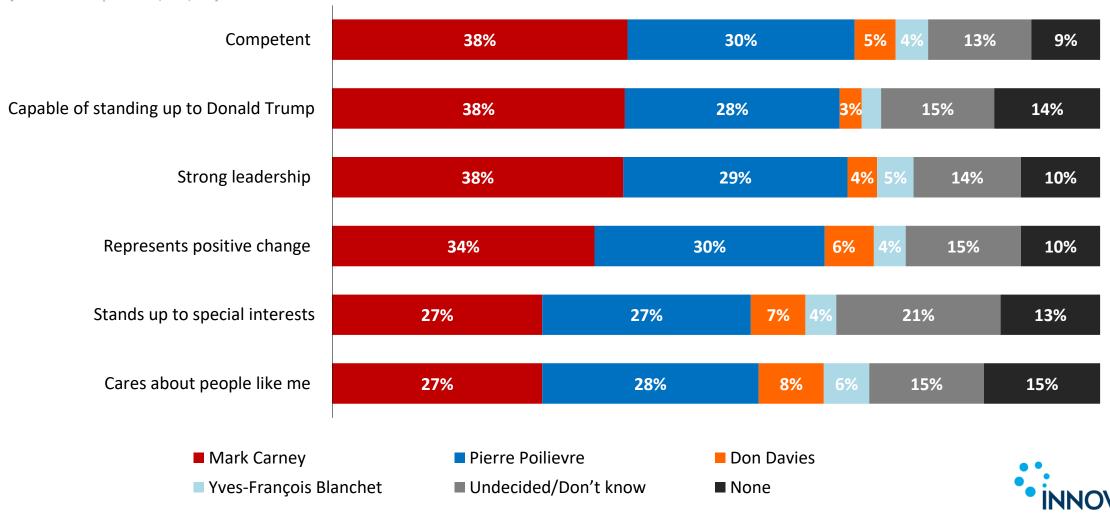


Leadership Attributes

Carney leads on most leader qualities, trailing Poilievre only on "cares about people like me"



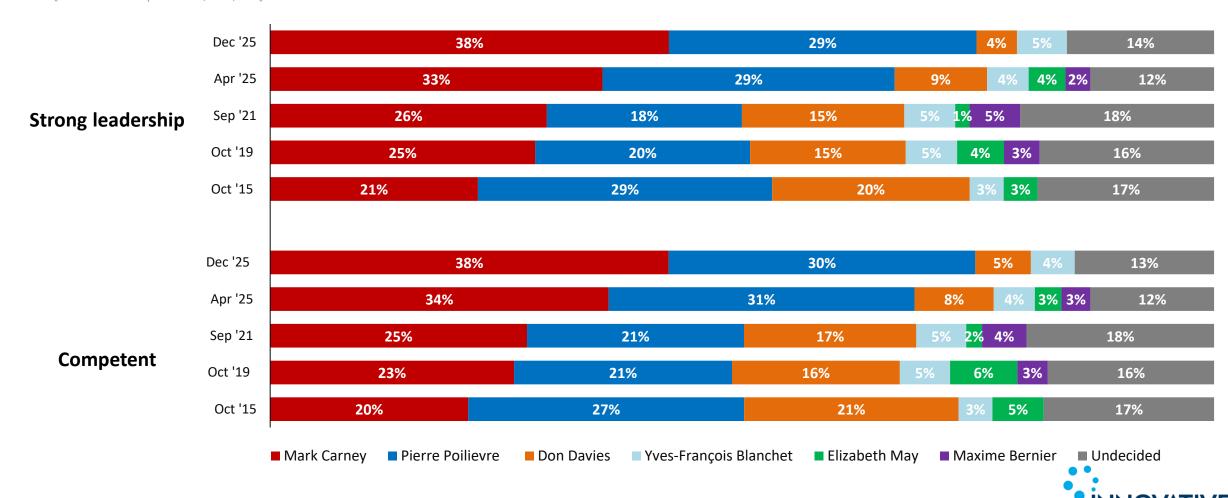
Now we would like to read you a list of different words or phrases that describe some political leaders. For each word or phrase, please indicate who it BEST describes...



Carney's "competent" and "strong leadership" ratings are the highest since tracking began in October 2015

Q

Now we would like to read you a list of different words or phrases that describe some political leaders. For each word or phrase, please indicate who it BEST describes...

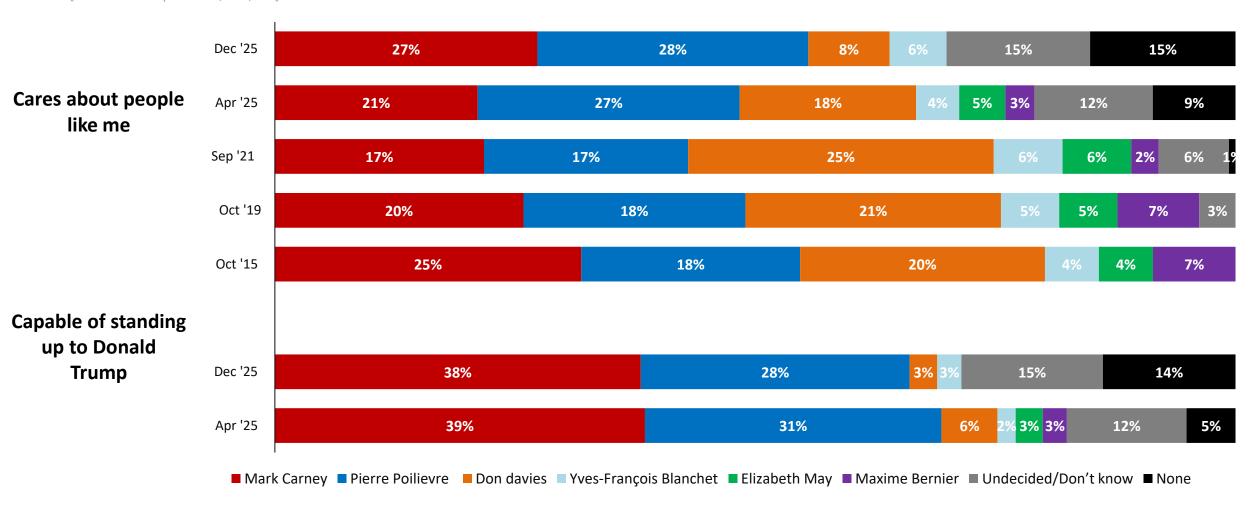


^{*} The study of 2015 was conducted before the writ was dropped in August 2015. 2015 numbers show Stephen Harper (CPC), Thomas Mulcair (NDP) and Gilles Duceppe (BQ). Results from before 2020 show Elizabeth May (GPC)

Carney narrows Poilievre's lead on "cares about people like me" from 6 points in April to 1 point this wave

Q

Now we would like to read you a list of different words or phrases that describe some political leaders. For each word or phrase, please indicate who it BEST describes...

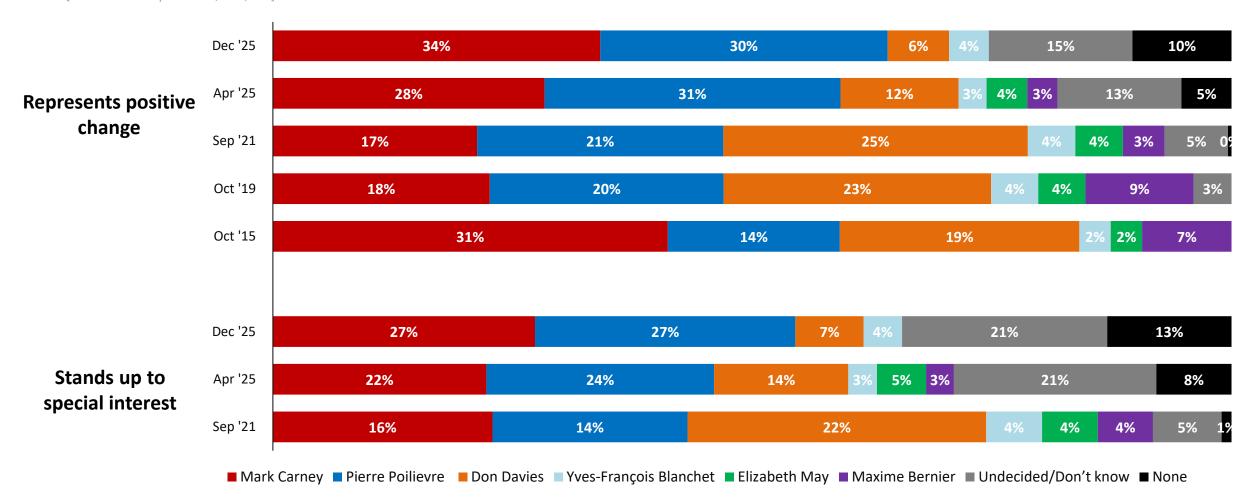


^{*} The study of 2015 was conducted before the writ was dropped in August 2015. 2015 numbers show Stephen Harper (CPC), Thomas Mulcair (NDP) and Gilles Duceppe (BQ). Results from before 2020 show Elizabeth May (GPC)

Views of Carney as representing positive change and standing up to special interests rise to tracking highs

Q

Now we would like to read you a list of different words or phrases that describe some political leaders. For each word or phrase, please indicate who it BEST describes...



^{*} The study of 2015 was conducted before the writ was dropped in August 2015. 2015 numbers show Stephen Harper (CPC), Thomas Mulcair (NDP) and Gilles Duceppe (BQ). Results from before 2020 show Elizabeth May (GPC)

Culture Wars

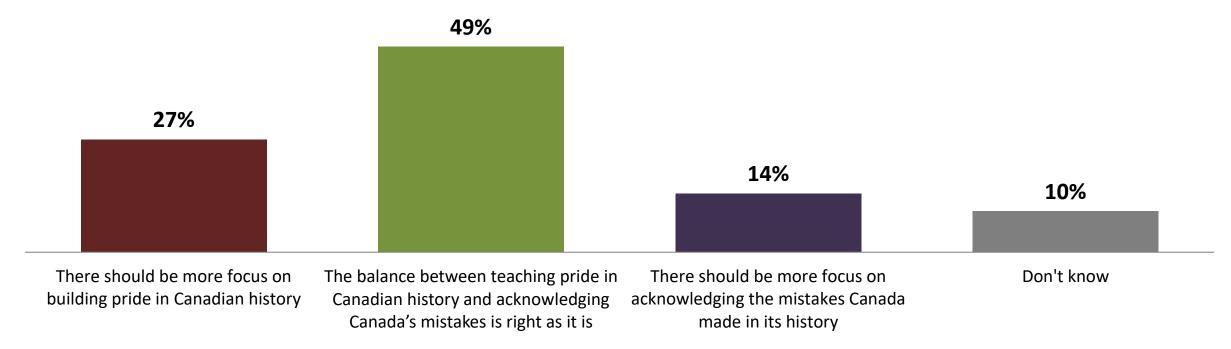
Canadian History | Pride vs Acknowledgement

Plurality say schools have the right balance between teaching pride in Canadian history and acknowledging mistakes, more say increase focus on building pride than acknowledging mistakes.



When thinking about how Canadian history is taught in schools, do you think there should be more focus on pride in our history, or on acknowledging the mistakes that Canada made?

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





Canadian System | System Serves Canadians well vs System Rigged

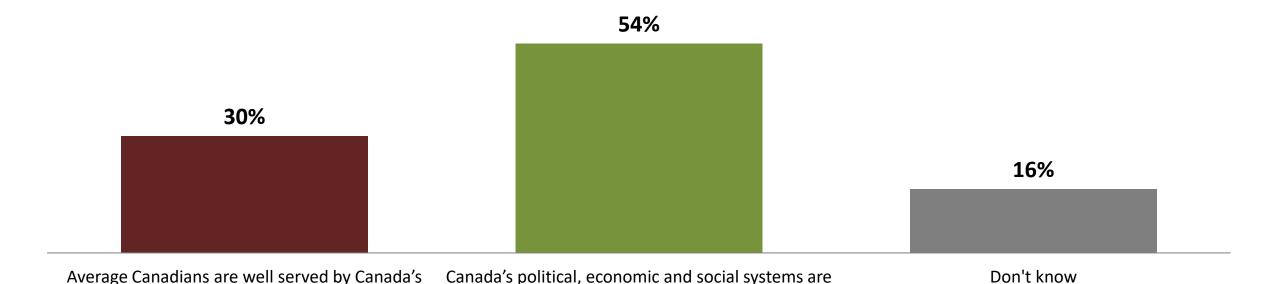
Majority say political, economic and social systems are rigged to benefit Canada's elites



Which of the following statements comes closest to your view ...

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

political, economic and social systems.



rigged to benefit Canada's elites at the expense of average Canadians

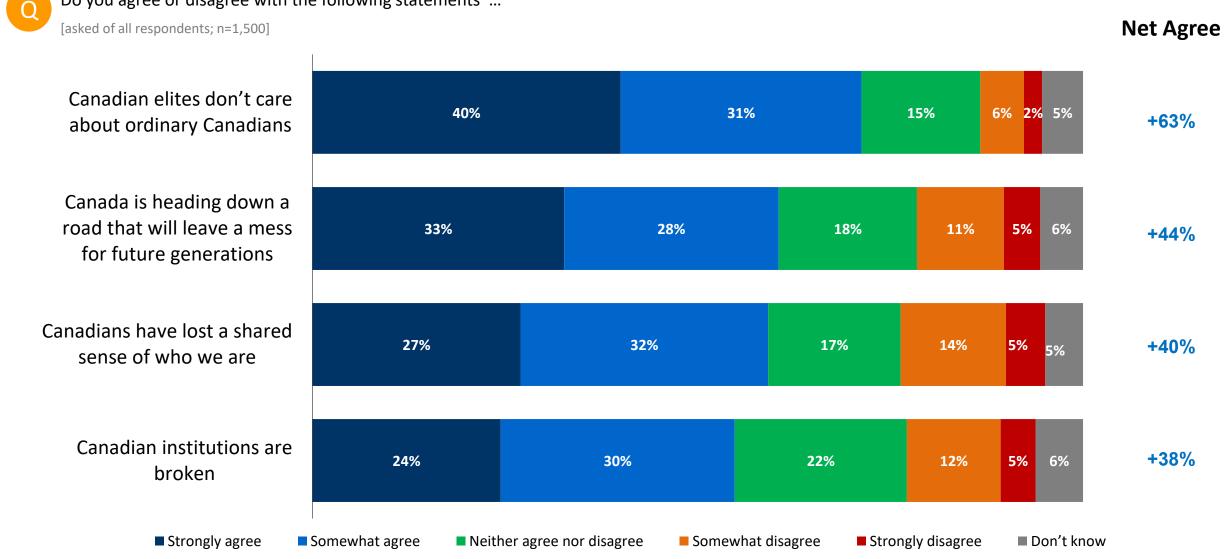


Canadian Democratic Malaise

Large majorities of Canadians agree the country is experiencing a democratic malaise, marked by distrust of elites, pessimism about the future, and concern about weakened institutions



Do you agree or disagree with the following statements ...



Culture Wars Clusters:

Most Canadians are either anti-elite (29%) or culturally alienated (28%)

Respondents' opinions on how things fare in six areas (Canadian identity, history, the system, institutions, elites, and future generations) were used to group them into four clusters that reflect how Canadians differ in their views toward the establishment and national identity.

Culturally Alienated Status Quo Supporters A full-spectrum pessimistic bloc that believes A generally trusting and low-Canada's institutions are broken, elites are cynicism group that is supportive of **Status Quo** disconnected, our shared identity is lost, and the system and the way things work **Supporters** the country is headed toward crisis. Their currently. 15% **Culturally** worldview is consistently bleak. **Alienated** 28% **Moderate Pessimists** Moderate Canadians who think things are not **Anti-Elite Populists Pessimists** great, but not catastrophic. Institutions Canadians who feel strongly that the and elites have problems, but the 29% system is rigged and elites don't care system is not "rigged". Identity and **Anti-Elite** about ordinary people. They are less future outlook are concerning but not **Populists** concerned with institutions or collapsed. 29% national identity collapsing.

Culture Wars Segmentation

Core Culture Wa	Culturally Alienated	Anti-Elite Populists	Moderate Pessimists	Status Quo Supporters	
	There should be seen from a 1-212 and 1-2 and 1-2	(N=413)	(N=432)	(N=436)	(N=219)
When thinking about how	There should be more focus on building pride in Canadian history	57%	6%	24%	17%
Canadian history is taught in schools, do you think there should	The balance between teaching pride in Canadian history and acknowledging Canada's mistakes is right as it is	37%	53%	51%	62%
be more focus on	There should be more focus on acknowledging the mistakes Canada made in its history	0%	36%	5%	15%
Which of the following statements comes closest to your view?	Average Canadians are well served by Canada's political, economic and social systems	0%	0%	58%	91%
	Canada's political, economic and social systems are rigged to benefit Canada's elites at the expense of average Canadians	94%	96%	0%	1%
Canadian institutions are broken Agree		93%	59%	40%	5%
Canadians have lost a shared sense of who we are	Agree	94%	59%	52%	7%
Canadian elites don't care about ordinary Canadians Agree		96%	82%	58%	30%
Canada is heading down a road that will leave a mess for future generations Agree		96%	65%	50%	5%

Culture War Clusters

Culture Wars by Value Cluster

Value Clusters

	Populist Conservatives	Deferential Conservatives	Business Liberals	Left Liberals	Core Left	Pay-as-you-go Moderates
	(N=198)	(N=135)	(N=343)	(N=247)	(N=270)	(N=307)
Culturally Alienated	51%	17%	21%	27%	30%	23%
Anti-Elite Populists	14%	21%	24%	39%	42%	28%
Moderate Pessimists	27%	41%	31%	20%	16%	42%
Status Quo Supporters	9%	22%	24%	14%	12%	7%



Culture War Clusters

Culture Wars by Time for a Change

Time for Change Liberals

	Core LPC	Soft LPC	Time for change	Uncertain	Soft anti-LPC	Hostile
	(N=323)	(N=132)	(N=199)	(N=152)	(N=328)	(N=366)
Culturally Alienated	8%	18%	18%	14%	27%	60%
Anti-Elite Populizsts	25%	35%	37%	23%	34%	23%
Moderate Pessimists	31%	32%	32%	53%	31%	13%
Status Quo Supporters	36%	15%	13%	11%	9%	3%



Federal Vote by Culture Wars

Culture War Clusters

Culturally Anti-Elite Moderate **Status Quo Populists** Alienated **Supporters Pessimists** (N=432)(N=219)(N=413)(N=436)Conservative 57% 28% 29% 10% Liberal 14% 32% 37% 68% **NDP** 7% 15% 6% 7% Bloc 5% 7% 6% 6% Green 2% 6% 3% 2% Other 2% 1% 2% 1%

Combined Federal Vote



Methodology

Survey Methodology



These are the results of an online survey conducted between December 4th and December 14th, 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=2,159 Canadian citizens, 18 years or older. The results are nationally weighted to n=1,500 based on Census data from Statistics Canada.

Field Dates: Between December 4th and December 14th, 2025.

Weighting: Results are weighted by age, gender, region, education, language, and self-reported federal past vote to ensure the sample reflects the actual population, approximating a probability sample based on Census data. Both 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	205	9.5%	203	13.6%
Men 35-54	315	14.6%	238	16.0%
Men 55+	530	24.6%	288	19.3%
Women 18-34	238	11.1%	198	13.2%
Women 35-54	336	15.6%	248	16.6%
Women 55+	527	24.5%	319	21.4%
British Columbia	354	16.4%	211	14.1%
Alberta	284	13.2%	166	11.1%
Prairies	156	7.2%	98	6.5%
Ontario	815	37.7%	579	38.6%
Québec	428	19.8%	345	23.0%
Atlantic	122	5.7%	101	6.7%

Appendices

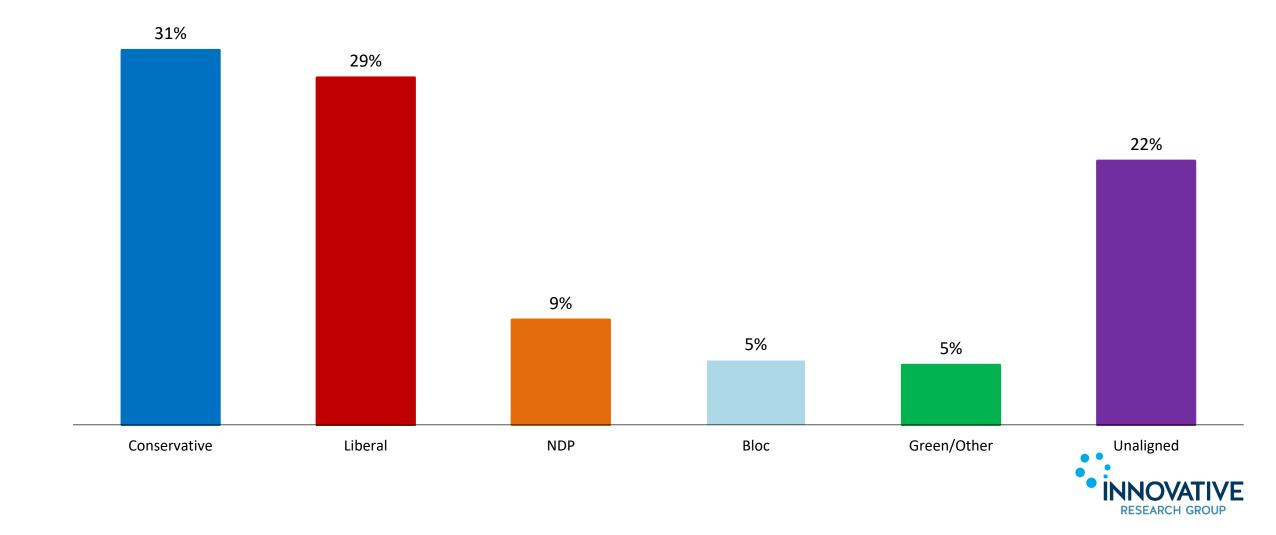
Detailed Segments

Party Identification

Federal Party ID

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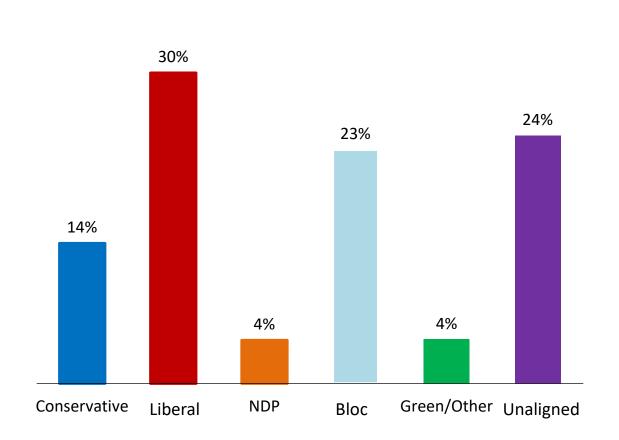
Thinking about politics in Canada, generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a... [asked of all respondents; n=1,000]



Federal Party ID (Quebec vs. ROC)

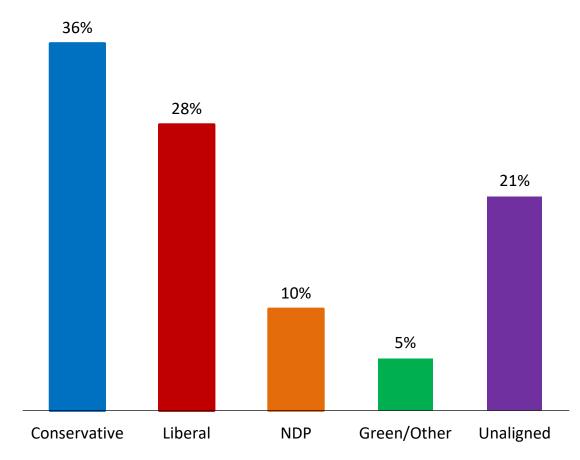
Party ID: Quebec

[Respondents in Quebec; n=230]



Party ID: Rest of Canada

[Respondents in the rest of Canada; n=770]





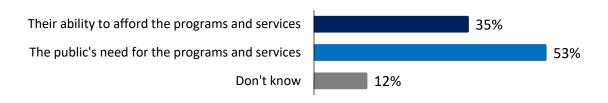
Value Clusters

Core Political Values



When governments make major decisions concerning spending on programs and services, do you think they should be basing their decisions mainly on...?

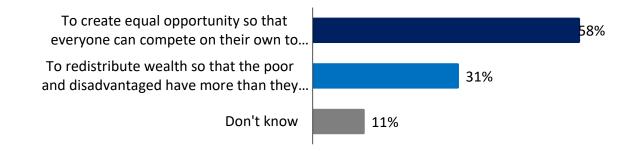
[asked of all respondents; n=1,500]





Is the main role of government to...?

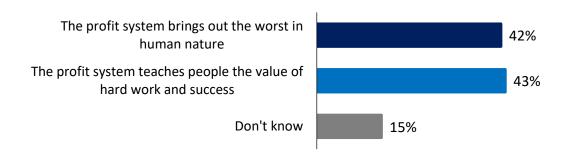
[asked of all respondents; n=1,500]





Which of the following statements comes closest to your view?

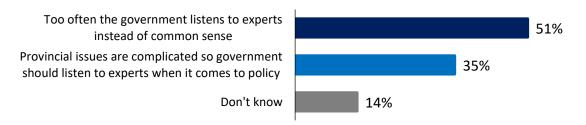
[asked of all respondents; n=1,500]





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

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



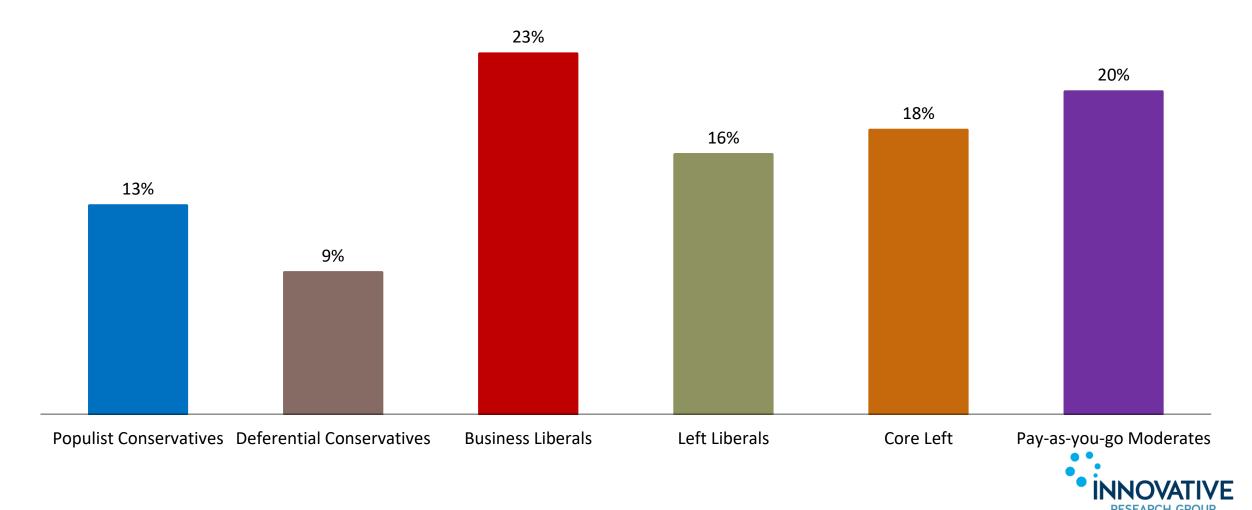


Value Clusters



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=1500]



Current data: December 2025

Best Prime Minister by Values Clusters

Values Clusters

	Populist Conservatives	Deferential Conservatives	Business Liberals	Left Liberals	Core Left	Pay-as-you-go Moderates
	(N=198)	(N=135)	(N=343)	(N=247)	(N=270)	(N=307)
Liberal Leader	21%	40%	47%	40%	38%	30%
Conservative Leader	59%	36%	27%	22%	20%	30%
NDP Leader	0%	3%	3%	6%	8%	3%
Bloc Leader	2%	3%	4%	2%	3%	5%
Green Leader	1%	2%	4%	4%	6%	3%
PPC Leader	1%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Undecided/DK	9%	9%	8%	16%	16%	18%
None	6%	5%	4%	7%	7%	11%

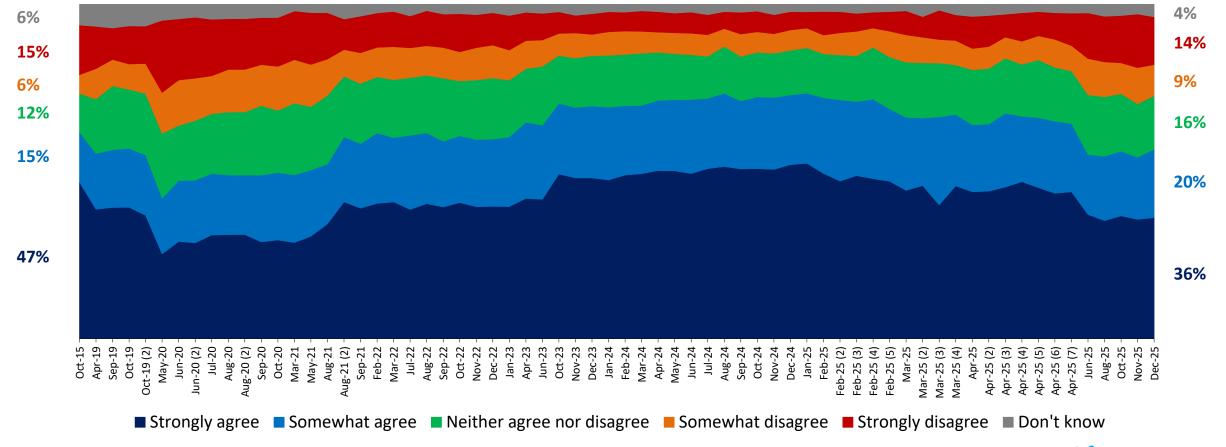
Note: Current data: December 2025

Time for Change

Time for Change Tracking

Q

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? It is time for a change in government here in Canada [asked of all respondents; n=1,500]



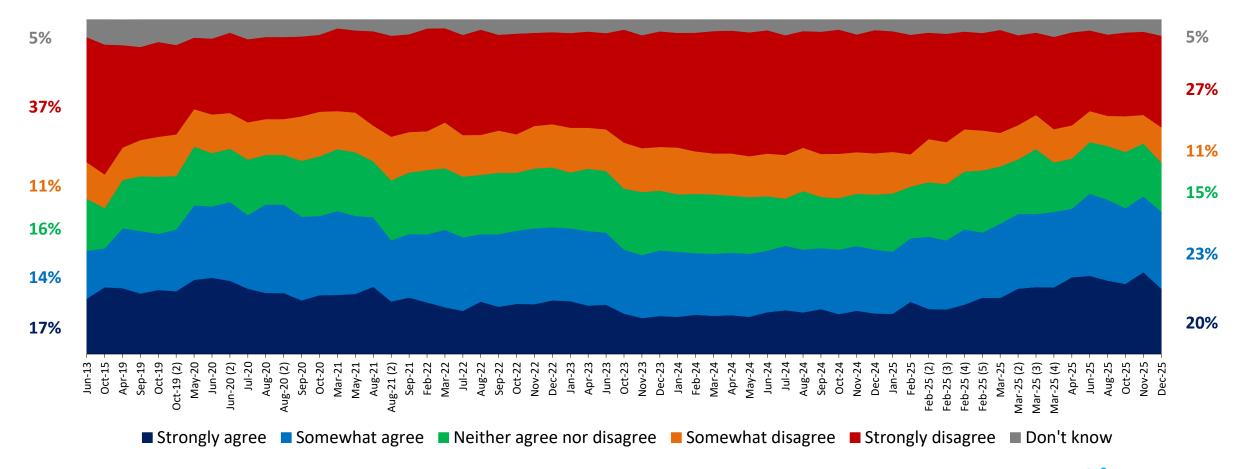


Current data: February 2025

Liberals Best Party to Form Government Tracking

Q

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? - The Liberals may have their problems, but they are still the best party to form government [asked of all respondents; n=1500]





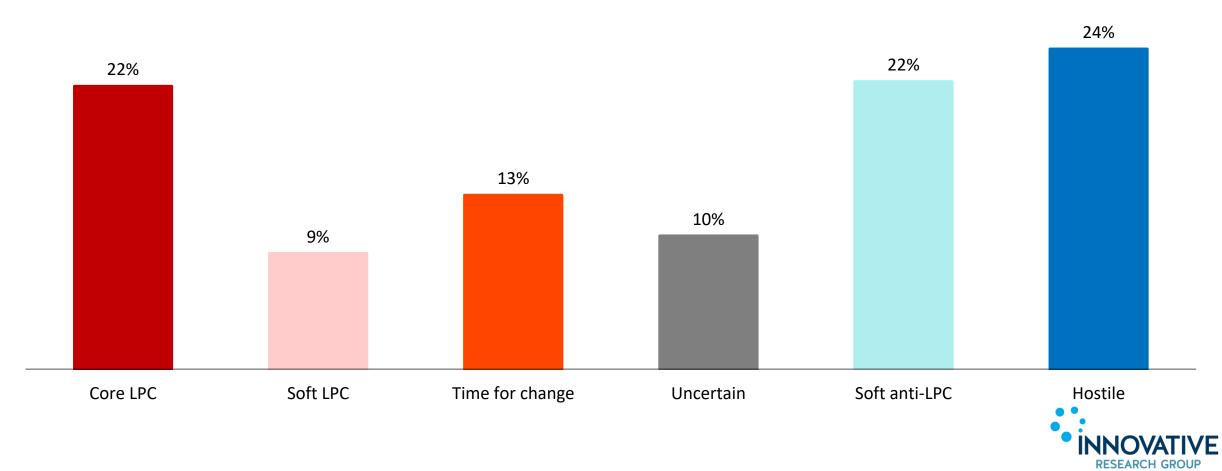
Current data: December 2025

Time for Change Segmentation



Time for Change segmentation: Agree with 'The Liberals may have their problems but they are still the best party to form government' BY Agree with 'It is time for a change in government here in Canada'.

[asked of all respondents; n=1500]



Current data: December 2025

Best Prime Minister by Time for Change Segments

Time for Change Segments

	Core LPC	Soft LPC	Time for change	Uncertain	Soft anti-LPC	Hostile
	(N=323)	(N=132)	(N=199)	(N=152)	(N=328)	(N=366)
Liberal Leader	92%	67%	52%	18%	10%	1%
Conservative Leader	0%	4%	22%	10%	37%	75%
NDP Leader	1%	5%	3%	3%	9%	3%
Bloc Leader	1%	3%	2%	6%	6%	3%
Green Leader	3%	4%	5%	4%	6%	1%
PPC Leader	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%	3%
Undecided/DK	1%	14%	9%	39%	20%	8%
None	1%	3%	4%	19%	10%	7%



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Building Understanding.

