



www.ekospolitics.ca

SIGNS OF LIFE FROM MORIBUND NDP?

ORANGE HICCOUGH!

[Ottawa - February 27, 2015] Well, it's well short of a wave and not very crushing, but the NDP seems to be the only mover in an otherwise frozen voter landscape. Whether this new Orange Hiccough will develop into anything more impressive remains to be seen; but the NDP has risen from the depths of high teens to 22 points and there is some alternative evidence that they may be doing a bit better than that (our live interviewer test shows that they receive more of the Bloc vote than is recorded to our more impersonal robot). Otherwise, all is pretty well stable from last week. There are, however, a few trends to watch and we get the sense that this current stability has the potential for fairly quick and significant change.

A relatively disengaged public are responding to the security issue but probably without all that much attention. Polls reporting vast majority support for Bill C-51 should be treated with caution for a variety of reasons. The added stakes and volume as we get closer to the campaign period could yield a different optic, as could the rather grim impacts of an already stagnant economy which will most likely continue to cool. All of this rather mirthless outlook on the economy could be magnified as Canadians park whatever smugness they might have had about the superiority of their economy for the few years following the 2008 meltdown and now see the

HIGHLIGHTS

- Federal vote intention:
 - **¤ 31.9% Liberal Party**
 - **¤ 31.1% Conservative Party**
 - **¤ 22.1% NDP**
 - **¤ 7.5%** Green Party
 - ¤ 4.5% Bloc Québécois
 - **¤ 2.9% Other**
- Direction of country:
 - **¤ 42% Right direction**
 - **¤ 49% Wrong direction**
- Direction of government:
 - **¤ 40%** Right direction
 - **¤ 53% Wrong direction**
- Prediction for next election:
 - **¤ 13%** Liberal majority
 - **¤ 24%** Liberal minority
 - **¤ 19%** Conservative majority
 - **¤ 16%** Conservative minority
 - **¤ 3% NDP majority**
 - **¤ 6% NDP minority**
 - ¤ 8% Other

Please note that the methodology is provided at the end of this document.



twitter.com/EKOSResearch



facebook.com/EKOSResearch

Americans doubling our growth, with significantly lower unemployment rates and the erstwhile muscular Canadian dollar causing shudders as consumers note the alarming rise in grapefruit prices, not to mention newly unaffordable Disneyland vacations. The relative prudence of a carbon energy superpower bet may look comparatively dumb when contrasted with the newly vibrant US economy, steaming along under the spur of middle class economics and far removed from the austerity and minimal government model favoured by our incumbent.





Federal vote intention

Q. If a federal election were held tomorrow, which party would you vote for?

National Results



2011 Election Results



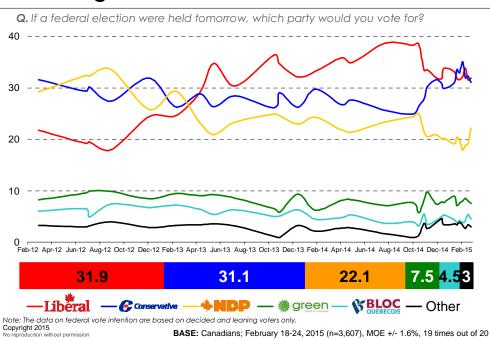


Note: The data on federal vote intention are based on decided and leaning voters only.

Copyright 2015

BASE: Canadians; February 18-24, 2015 (n=3,607), MOE +/- 1.6%, 19 times out of 20

Tracking federal vote intention



Copyright 2015. No reproduction without permission.





Demographic and regional patterns steady with a bit more orange showing

Regional races remain tight outside of Alberta and the Atlantic. The NDP have opened up a small lead in Quebec, and the Bloc Québécois has faded slightly. This Quebec race, reshaped by the prominence of the terror and culture files has seen Harper moving from baked to very much alive, particularly in the Quebec City area. Quebec is the most unpredictable of the current races and could hold the key to who wins Election 42. This is confounded by the quite loose levels of engagement in Quebec (they are currently least likely to be certain to vote). The current blend of tough on terror and nativism may be a very unstable political compound in Quebec.

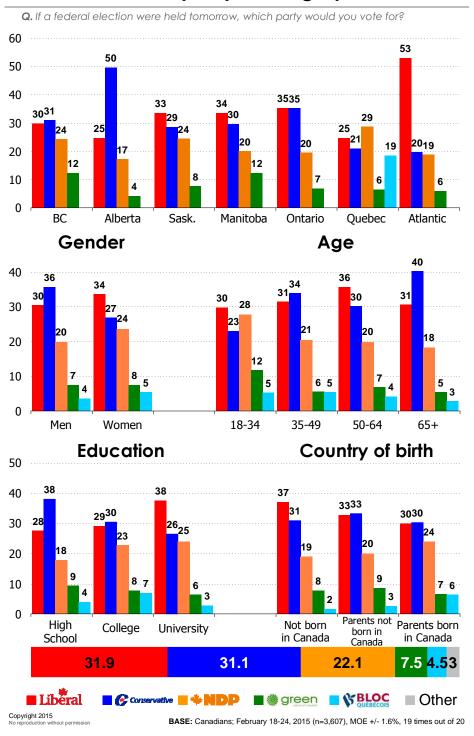
Will the Orange Hiccough recapture wave status? This will be interesting to watch, but Justin Trudeau may have to improve his relatively poor status with Francophones (he leads handily with Anglophone and Allophone populations) to secure the Prime Minister's chair. Right now, there are four competitive parties staking out different regions and demographics in a very interesting and potentially dynamic context.

The older and less educated you are, the more you like Stephen Harper and his new accent on "tough on terror". It helps to be male as well. The Liberals continue to do very well with new Canadians who may have been a political casualty (for the Conservatives) of the "offensive" niqab appeal.





Vote intention by key demographics



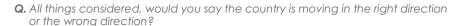


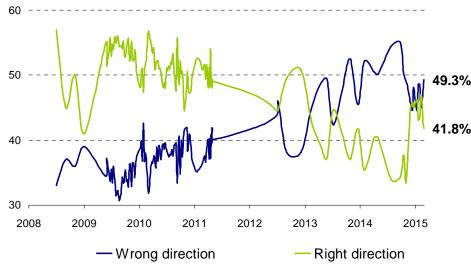


National direction approval sliding

Satisfaction with broad national direction appears to be on a downward pattern. This may well be linked to the economy and the danger for Stephen Harper is that the newfound favour from tough on both terror and niqabs may have a limited shelf life as the exaggerated depiction of the threat levels reconciles with reality and reason as time goes on. Time also is unfolding against the truly threatening backdrop of much more profound fears about an economy in which less than one if five Canadians feel they are doing better than the year before. We suspect that barring a very high profile terror episode, the economy will loom larger in the political vision of Canadian voters. (Spring Election anyone?)

Direction of country





Copyright 2015

BASE: Canadians (half-sample); February 18-24, 2015 (n=1,757), MOE +/- 2.3%, 19 times out of 20





Self-rated progress

Q. Thinking about your personal financial situation, would you say you have moved ahead, stayed the same, or fallen behind over the last YEAR / FIVE YEARS / TEN YEARS?



□ DK/NR ■ Fallen behind ■ Stayed the same ■ Moved ahead

Copyright 2015 No reproduction without permission

BASE: Canadians (third-sample each); February 18-24, 2015





Best vision and some final thoughts

This week, we asked Canadians to rate each of the three party leaders' plans along three separate dimensions: clarity, impact on the country as a whole, and impact on the individual respondent. In terms of clarity, Mr. Harper comes out with a clear advantage, which is likely a reflection of his aggressive ad campaigns (or was that the Government of Canada's "Strong, Proud and Free" campaign?) and his presentation of some specific measures in recent months. In terms of the merits of each plan for improving either the country or benefitting the individual respondent, Mr. Harper and Mr. Trudeau find themselves in a dead heat, with responses largely divided along party lines.

These questions will be more useful as tracking items and it will be interesting to watch as the opposition parties gradually unveil their platforms over the coming months. In the meantime, however, the mere fact that Mr. Trudeau has been able to keep pace with Mr. Harper – despite relative silence on the Liberal front, as least compared to the endless carpet bombing of ads and pronouncements from the Conservatives – is quite impressive. It appears that despite dominating the airwaves, the best that Mr. Harper has been able to achieve is a tie. Indeed, this must be particularly concerning to the Conservative Party, especially since what momentum he has isn't likely to last – particularly as mounting anxieties over the economy begin to eclipse security concerns, which has been the key driving force behind Conservative fortunes in recent months.

Finally, we asked Canadians who they believe will win the next federal election. Once again, the Liberals and Conservatives find themselves in a tie, with roughly the same number of Canadians predicting a Liberal victory as another Conservative win. In either case, Canadians seem fairly confident that we will be looking at a minority government either way. These results reaffirm the closeness of the race and the folly of making any forecasts at this time.





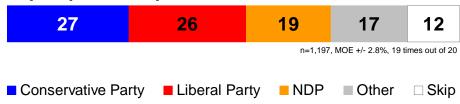
Party that presents the best plan

Q. Which party has the best plan or ideas for...

...improving the country?



...you personally?

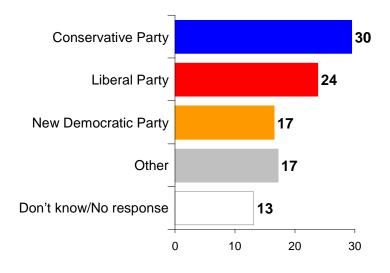


Copyright 2015

BASE: Canadians (third-sample each); February 18-24, 2015

Party that presents the clearest plan

Q. Which party has the clearest plan or ideas for the future?



Copyright 2015 No reproduction without permission

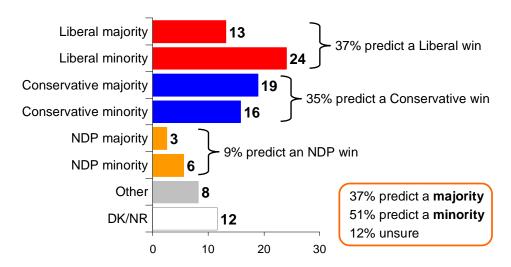
BASE: Canadians (third-sample); February 18-24, 2015 (n=1,169), MOE +/- 2.9%, 19 times out of 20





Predicted election outcome

Q. Regardless of your current choice, who do you think will win the next election? And do you think this will be a minority or a majority government?



Copyright 2015

BASE: Canadians; February 4-10, 2015 (n=3,607), MOE +/- 1.6%, 19 times out of 20





Detailed Tables:

National Federal Vote Intention (decided and leaning voters only)

Q. If a federal election were held tomorrow, which party would you vote for?
[If undecided] Even if you do not have a firm idea, are you leaning towards a party?
[If yes] As it stands, towards which party are you leaning?

	Liberal Party	Conser- vative Party	NDP	Green Party	Bloc Québécois	Other	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	31.9%	31.1%	22.1%	7.5%	4.5%	2.9%	2991	1.8
REGION								
British Columbia	29.8%	31.0%	24.1%	12.3%	_	2.9%	411	4.8
Alberta	24.6%	49.6%	17.1%	4.3%	_	4.4%	388	5.0
Saskatchewan	33.4%	28.5%	24.4%	7.6%	_	6.2%	108	9.4
Manitoba	33.5%	29.6%	20.0%	12.3%	_	4.6%	140	8.3
Ontario	35.4%	35.1%	19.5%	6.7%	_	3.3%	1176	2.9
Quebec	24.6%	20.9%	28.6%	6.4%	18.5%	1.0%	526	4.3
Atlantic Canada	52.9%	19.6%	18.7%	5.9%	_	2.9%	235	6.4
GENDER								
Male	30.4%	35.6%	20.0%	7.4%	3.6%	3.1%	1468	2.6
Female	33.6%	26.8%	24.0%	7.5%	5.3%	2.8%	1491	2.5
AGE								
<35	29.7%	23.0%	27.9%	11.7%	5.2%	2.4%	266	6.0
35-49	31.4%	33.8%	20.7%	5.5%	5.4%	3.1%	553	4.2
50-64	35.6%	30.1%	20.1%	6.7%	4.1%	3.4%	1068	3.0
65+	30.6%	40.2%	18.4%	5.3%	2.7%	2.8%	1069	3.0
EDUCATION								
High school or less	27.6%	38.0%	17.9%	9.4%	4.0%	3.1%	751	3.6
College or CEGEP	29.1%	30.4%	22.6%	7.7%	6.9%	3.3%	981	3.1
University or higher	37.5%	26.4%	24.6%	6.3%	2.9%	2.3%	1201	2.8
COUNTRY OF BIRTH								
Not born in Canada	37.1%	30.9%	19.0%	7.8%	1.6%	3.6%	549	4.2
Parents not born in Canada	32.8%	33.2%	20.3%	8.6%	2.7%	2.4%	852	3.4
Both parents born in Canada	29.9%	30.2%	24.0%	6.7%	6.3%	2.9%	1556	2.5





Self-Rated Progress (One Year)

Q. [Third-sample only] Thinking about your personal financial situation, would you say you have moved ahead, stayed the same, or fallen behind over the last year?

	Fallen behind	Stayed the same	Moved ahead	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)	
NATIONALLY	33.7%	41.2%	17.5%	7.6%	1217	2.8	
REGION							
British Columbia	33.1%	37.8%	18.1%	11.0%	180	7.3	
Alberta	29.5%	36.6%	22.2%	11.8%	148	8.1	
Saskatchewan	25.6%	52.4%	16.2%	5.7%	53	13.5	
Manitoba	20.9%	51.1%	16.2%	11.8%	57	13.0	
Ontario	33.0%	42.1%	17.9%	7.0%	475	4.5	
Quebec	38.1%	42.5%	16.5%	2.9%	205	6.8	
Atlantic Canada	41.3%	36.6%	11.8%	10.2%	95	10.1	
GENDER							
Male	34.0%	43.5%	20.6%	2.0%	563	4.1	
Female	36.5%	43.0%	16.4%	4.1%	586	4.1	
AGE							
<35	33.3%	34.9%	25.5%	6.3%	102	9.7	
35-49	34.1%	45.5%	18.9%	1.5%	197	7.0	
50-64	42.2%	40.0%	16.1%	1.7%	434	4.7	
65+	29.3%	56.2%	11.5%	2.9%	417	4.8	
EDUCATION							
High school or less	38.4%	44.5%	14.6%	2.5%	314	5.5	
College or CEGEP	38.1%	40.1%	18.4%	3.4%	368	5.1	
University or higher	30.9%	45.8%	21.5%	1.8%	451	4.6	
COUNTRY OF BIRTH							
Not born in Canada	33.5%	45.6%	17.2%	3.6%	234	6.4	
Parents not born in Canada	35.7%	44.4%	15.7%	4.2%	318	5.5	
Both parents born in Canada	35.7%	42.3%	20.6%	1.5%	591	4.0	
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION							
Liberal Party	39.0%	41.6%	17.7%	1.7%	340	5.3	
Conservative Party	20.6%	48.6%	27.6%	3.2%	324	5.4	
NDP	42.4%	43.9%	12.0%	1.7%	211	6.8	
Green Party	35.5%	38.7%	17.0%	8.8%	63	12.4	
Bloc Québécois	43.1%	35.7%	19.5%	1.6%	28	18.5	





Self-Rated Progress (Five Years)

Q. [Third-sample only] Thinking about your personal financial situation, would you say you have moved ahead, stayed the same, or fallen behind over the last FIVE years?

	Fallen behind	Stayed the same	Moved ahead	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	33.3%	40.5%	20.7%	5.5%	1204	2.8
REGION						
British Columbia	44.8%	31.3%	18.4%	5.5%	173	7.5
Alberta	28.4%	27.4%	34.1%	10.0%	158	7.8
Saskatchewan	24.8%	28.3%	31.6%	15.3%	32	17.3
Manitoba	34.2%	48.3%	8.5%	8.9%	60	12.7
Ontario	33.5%	37.4%	23.8%	5.4%	485	4.5
Quebec	27.7%	56.9%	12.8%	2.7%	202	6.9
Atlantic Canada	39.4%	44.1%	12.1%	4.4%	92	10.2
GENDER						
Male	33.6%	41.7%	23.8%	0.9%	540	4.2
Female	35.3%	43.3%	19.5%	1.9%	604	4.0
AGE						
<35	23.9%	45.2%	29.2%	1.6%	104	9.6
35-49	33.9%	39.1%	24.8%	2.2%	224	6.6
50-64	47.8%	35.4%	16.2%	0.6%	393	4.9
65+	33.3%	51.8%	13.8%	1.1%	423	4.8
EDUCATION						
High school or less	37.9%	46.9%	14.2%	0.9%	288	5.8
College or CEGEP	37.6%	39.9%	22.0%	0.5%	386	5.0
University or higher	29.7%	42.2%	26.8%	1.4%	462	4.6
COUNTRY OF BIRTH						
Not born in Canada	33.5%	40.8%	23.7%	2.0%	227	6.5
Parents not born in Canada	35.0%	42.9%	21.3%	0.8%	350	5.2
Both parents born in Canada	34.7%	42.9%	21.1%	1.3%	566	4.1
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION						
Liberal Party	41.4%	41.2%	15.6%	1.8%	325	5.4
Conservative Party	21.9%	45.8%	31.3%	1.0%	361	5.2
NDP	39.4%	41.5%	17.6%	1.5%	194	7.0
Green Party	34.3%	42.6%	22.1%	1.1%	76	11.2
Bloc Québécois	41.6%	45.5%	12.9%	0.0%	34	16.8





Self-Rated Progress (Ten Years)

Q. [Third-sample only] Thinking about your personal financial situation, would you say you have moved ahead, stayed the same, or fallen behind over the last TEN years?

	Fallen behind	Stayed the same	Moved ahead	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	33.0%	35.2%	25.9%	6.0%	1186	2.9
REGION						
British Columbia	40.4%	25.2%	26.6%	7.9%	154	7.9
Alberta	26.8%	32.2%	29.0%	12.0%	167	7.6
Saskatchewan	22.1%	36.4%	28.2%	13.2%	54	13.3
Manitoba	39.1%	18.3%	38.3%	4.2%	53	13.5
Ontario	32.5%	35.1%	27.6%	4.7%	458	4.6
Quebec	34.1%	42.7%	20.3%	2.9%	193	7.1
Atlantic Canada	31.2%	41.2%	20.4%	7.3%	105	9.6
GENDER						
Male	33.8%	35.0%	29.9%	1.3%	556	4.2
Female	34.3%	38.4%	24.7%	2.6%	566	4.1
AGE						
<35	31.1%	30.6%	34.4%	3.9%	113	9.2
35-49	32.9%	33.6%	31.2%	2.2%	225	6.5
50-64	37.2%	40.7%	20.3%	1.8%	392	5.0
65+	36.0%	45.0%	18.0%	1.0%	398	4.9
EDUCATION						
High school or less	39.1%	39.8%	18.9%	2.2%	312	5.6
College or CEGEP	31.0%	38.1%	30.2%	0.7%	368	5.1
University or higher	33.1%	32.9%	30.7%	3.3%	435	4.7
COUNTRY OF BIRTH						
Not born in Canada	34.5%	33.6%	28.6%	3.2%	187	7.2
Parents not born in Canada	31.7%	38.8%	29.0%	0.6%	317	5.5
Both parents born in Canada	34.9%	36.9%	25.8%	2.5%	625	3.9
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION						
Liberal Party	34.8%	36.8%	27.7%	0.7%	326	5.4
Conservative Party	23.0%	36.4%	40.3%	0.3%	328	5.4
NDP	41.3%	34.9%	22.3%	1.5%	203	6.9
Green Party	43.1%	35.0%	21.9%	0.0%	53	13.5
Bloc Québécois	36.1%	43.6%	20.3%	0.0%	33	17.1





Direction of Country

Q. [Half-sample only] All things considered, would you say the country is moving in the right direction or the wrong direction?

	Right Direction	Wrong Direction	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	41.8%	49.3%	8.9%	1757	2.3
REGION					
British Columbia	38.4%	48.4%	13.2%	234	6.4
Alberta	52.9%	38.3%	8.7%	238	6.4
Saskatchewan	34.0%	45.3%	20.7%	69	11.8
Manitoba	37.1%	48.6%	14.3%	67	12.0
Ontario	44.9%	47.0%	8.1%	715	3.7
Quebec	37.0%	57.0%	6.0%	293	5.7
Atlantic Canada	34.6%	57.3%	8.1%	137	8.4
GENDER					
Male	48.0%	47.0%	5.0%	823	3.4
Female	39.1%	54.8%	6.1%	851	3.4
AGE					
<35	29.6%	61.1%	9.3%	167	7.6
35-49	44.0%	50.4%	5.5%	305	5.6
50-64	49.6%	47.6%	2.8%	595	4.0
65+	54.6%	41.0%	4.4%	610	4.0
EDUCATION					
High school or less	49.2%	42.7%	8.1%	466	4.5
College or CEGEP	42.9%	51.9%	5.3%	532	4.3
University or higher	38.7%	58.2%	3.1%	660	3.8
COUNTRY OF BIRTH					
Not born in Canada	51.5%	39.1%	9.4%	303	5.6
Parents not born in Canada	48.4%	48.6%	3.0%	493	4.4
Both parents born in Canada	38.7%	56.1%	5.2%	873	3.3
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION					
Liberal Party	38.2%	58.6%	3.2%	507	4.4
Conservative Party	77.4%	18.4%	4.2%	480	4.5
NDP	19.5%	77.6%	2.8%	289	5.8
Green Party	24.1%	70.6%	5.2%	93	10.2
Bloc Québécois	13.3%	86.7%	0.0%	40	15.5





Direction of Government

Q. [Half-sample only] All things considered, would you say the Government of Canada is moving in the right direction or the wrong direction?

	Right Direction	Wrong Direction	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	39.7%	52.5%	7.7%	1850	2.3
REGION					
British Columbia	44.6%	46.5%	8.9%	273	5.9
Alberta	46.5%	35.6%	18.0%	235	6.4
Saskatchewan	38.3%	53.6%	8.1%	70	11.7
Manitoba	44.0%	49.0%	7.0%	103	9.7
Ontario	42.2%	51.0%	6.8%	703	3.7
Quebec	29.8%	65.7%	4.5%	307	5.6
Atlantic Canada	37.6%	56.9%	5.4%	155	7.9
GENDER					
Male	45.9%	50.8%	3.3%	836	3.4
Female	37.6%	58.5%	3.9%	905	3.3
AGE					
<35	36.5%	58.0%	5.6%	152	8.0
35-49	39.8%	56.2%	4.0%	341	5.3
50-64	41.0%	56.6%	2.4%	624	3.9
65+	50.9%	45.5%	3.6%	628	3.9
EDUCATION					
High school or less	45.7%	48.6%	5.7%	448	4.6
College or CEGEP	45.1%	52.5%	2.4%	590	4.0
University or higher	34.4%	61.8%	3.8%	688	3.7
COUNTRY OF BIRTH					
Not born in Canada	47.2%	46.9%	5.9%	345	5.3
Parents not born in Canada	46.7%	49.4%	3.9%	492	4.4
Both parents born in Canada	37.3%	59.9%	2.9%	909	3.3
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION					
Liberal Party	28.0%	70.1%	1.8%	484	4.5
Conservative Party	88.7%	9.6%	1.7%	533	4.2
NDP	15.7%	80.4%	3.8%	319	5.5
Green Party	21.9%	73.6%	4.6%	99	9.9
Bloc Québécois	17.4%	80.6%	1.9%	55	13.2





Party with Best Plan for the Country

Q. [Third-sample only] Which party has the best plan or ideas for IMPROVING THE COUNTRY?

	Liberal Party	Conservative Party	NDP	Other	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	25.2%	28.2%	19.4%	14.2%	13.0%	1241	2.8
REGION							
British Columbia	28.2%	28.7%	17.4%	15.3%	10.3%	172	7.5
Alberta	18.2%	35.9%	13.1%	11.5%	21.2%	170	7.5
Saskatchewan	25.2%	24.0%	20.1%	11.0%	19.6%	35	16.6
Manitoba	38.4%	23.7%	15.0%	9.0%	13.9%	64	12.3
Ontario	26.6%	32.3%	15.1%	12.5%	13.4%	480	4.5
Quebec	18.7%	22.2%	33.3%	17.9%	7.8%	229	6.5
Atlantic Canada	41.0%	15.0%	10.5%	14.5%	19.0%	89	10.4
GENDER							
Male	26.0%	35.9%	19.4%	11.6%	7.1%	557	4.2
Female	26.9%	23.6%	20.7%	17.1%	11.7%	619	3.9
AGE							
<35	23.9%	22.2%	25.5%	14.1%	14.4%	121	8.9
35-49	26.7%	30.0%	21.4%	14.1%	7.8%	225	6.5
50-64	31.5%	29.6%	14.2%	15.3%	9.4%	415	4.8
65+	22.7%	38.6%	18.1%	15.0%	5.6%	417	4.8
EDUCATION							
High school or less	27.1%	31.1%	14.3%	15.3%	12.1%	333	5.4
College or CEGEP	21.5%	32.8%	16.8%	20.3%	8.7%	367	5.1
University or higher	29.8%	24.8%	27.8%	9.7%	7.9%	464	4.6
COUNTRY OF BIRTH							
Not born in Canada	33.3%	28.5%	21.3%	8.8%	8.2%	225	6.5
Parents not born in Canada	26.6%	34.8%	15.3%	13.8%	9.5%	335	5.4
Both parents born in Canada	24.0%	27.4%	21.8%	16.7%	10.1%	621	3.9
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION							
Liberal Party	69.1%	10.1%	10.0%	6.7%	4.1%	338	5.3
Conservative Party	7.0%	84.3%	2.5%	2.6%	3.5%	354	5.2
NDP	5.7%	6.1%	70.5%	10.8%	7.0%	205	6.8
Green Party	19.3%	4.2%	11.6%	53.2%	11.7%	55	13.2
Bloc Québécois	7.2%	11.9%	23.4%	49.7%	7.8%	40	15.5





Party with Best Plan for the Individual

Q. [Third-sample only] Which party has the best plan or ideas for YOU PERSONALLY?

	Liberal Party	Conservative Party	NDP	Other	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	25.9%	26.9%	18.7%	16.9%	11.6%	1197	2.8
REGION							
British Columbia	28.9%	26.9%	16.6%	14.8%	12.8%	178	7.4
Alberta	18.4%	41.7%	8.9%	13.1%	18.0%	159	7.8
Saskatchewan	26.2%	18.1%	22.2%	15.6%	17.8%	48	14.1
Manitoba	32.0%	26.8%	14.7%	17.8%	8.7%	58	12.9
Ontario	28.8%	28.7%	16.9%	15.0%	10.6%	463	4.6
Quebec	17.4%	19.5%	29.5%	24.4%	9.2%	189	7.1
Atlantic Canada	40.9%	21.2%	14.9%	13.5%	9.6%	100	9.8
GENDER							
Male	28.0%	33.6%	19.3%	14.8%	4.3%	540	4.2
Female	26.7%	23.4%	19.8%	20.2%	9.7%	596	4.0
AGE							
<35	24.5%	19.9%	22.3%	25.3%	8.0%	98	9.9
35-49	28.5%	31.5%	17.1%	13.9%	8.9%	201	6.9
50-64	28.3%	27.9%	19.4%	18.0%	6.4%	419	4.8
65+	27.6%	34.8%	18.4%	12.6%	6.5%	419	4.8
EDUCATION							
High school or less	27.5%	34.5%	12.2%	16.9%	8.8%	300	5.7
College or CEGEP	25.1%	26.3%	20.5%	22.5%	5.5%	390	5.0
University or higher	29.9%	25.0%	25.1%	14.1%	5.9%	430	4.7
COUNTRY OF BIRTH							
Not born in Canada	33.4%	29.8%	14.8%	14.4%	7.6%	209	6.8
Parents not born in Canada	30.0%	24.5%	17.5%	20.6%	7.5%	329	5.4
Both parents born in Canada	23.9%	29.5%	22.0%	17.2%	7.5%	598	4.0
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION							
Liberal Party	72.9%	6.2%	10.9%	5.8%	4.2%	330	5.4
Conservative Party	6.7%	85.6%	3.4%	2.0%	2.2%	328	5.4
NDP	8.1%	5.5%	69.9%	11.9%	4.7%	203	6.9
Green Party	15.1%	8.0%	12.2%	60.8%	3.9%	71	11.6
Bloc Québécois	8.8%	2.3%	12.7%	74.6%	1.6%	34	16.8





Party that Presents the Clearest Plan

Q. [Third-sample only] Which party has the clearest plan or ideas for the future?

	Liberal Party	Conservative Party	NDP	Other	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	23.8%	29.5%	16.5%	17.2%	13.1%	1169	2.9
REGION							
British Columbia	17.2%	30.1%	14.2%	21.6%	16.8%	157	7.8
Alberta	24.6%	39.9%	8.3%	13.2%	14.1%	144	8.2
Saskatchewan	17.9%	26.9%	12.0%	14.3%	28.9%	56	13.1
Manitoba	37.5%	15.3%	10.7%	14.1%	22.5%	48	14.1
Ontario	24.3%	32.6%	14.6%	17.0%	11.6%	475	4.5
Quebec	21.6%	27.1%	28.8%	14.2%	8.3%	182	7.3
Atlantic Canada	35.6%	16.9%	11.3%	21.9%	14.2%	103	9.7
GENDER							
Male	24.1%	33.2%	19.2%	19.2%	4.3%	562	4.1
Female	25.9%	28.5%	15.5%	16.8%	13.3%	541	4.2
AGE							
<35	29.8%	21.6%	13.8%	21.8%	12.9%	100	9.8
35-49	19.6%	35.3%	18.6%	17.0%	9.5%	220	6.6
50-64	27.5%	30.9%	18.5%	17.2%	5.9%	385	5.0
65+	23.0%	37.3%	18.3%	14.3%	7.0%	402	4.9
EDUCATION							
High school or less	31.3%	30.1%	12.6%	18.2%	7.8%	281	5.9
College or CEGEP	19.5%	32.6%	17.6%	22.5%	7.9%	365	5.1
University or higher	24.7%	29.6%	20.5%	14.9%	10.3%	454	4.6
COUNTRY OF BIRTH							
Not born in Canada	35.0%	31.3%	14.0%	11.5%	8.1%	214	6.7
Parents not born in Canada	19.7%	34.9%	17.3%	20.2%	7.9%	321	5.5
Both parents born in Canada	24.2%	29.0%	18.9%	19.7%	8.3%	563	4.1
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION							
Liberal Party	58.3%	14.5%	8.3%	11.9%	7.0%	323	5.5
Conservative Party	6.1%	80.7%	3.2%	5.6%	4.3%	331	5.4
NDP	14.2%	11.7%	50.7%	17.4%	6.0%	200	6.9
Green Party	25.1%	7.1%	24.5%	37.5%	5.9%	66	12.1
Bloc Québécois	11.3%	5.6%	45.6%	30.7%	6.9%	21	21.4





Predicted Election Outcome

Q. Regardless of your current choice, who do you think will win the next election? And do you think this will be a minority or a majority government?

	LPC Maj.	LPC Min.	CPC Maj.	CPC Min.	NDP Maj.	NDP Min	Other	DK/NR	Sample Size	MOE (+/-)
NATIONALLY	13.2%	24.1%	18.9%	15.8%	2.6%	5.6%	8.2%	11.6%	3607	1.6
REGION										
British Columbia	14.6%	18.9%	18.5%	18.2%	2.9%	5.8%	7.6%	13.4%	507	4.4
Alberta	6.2%	17.5%	35.3%	14.2%	0.8%	4.2%	7.1%	14.7%	473	4.5
Saskatchewan	11.4%	14.7%	16.8%	24.4%	2.0%	7.6%	6.3%	16.8%	139	8.3
Manitoba	8.8%	23.6%	17.1%	16.1%	5.0%	5.8%	10.1%	13.5%	170	7.5
Ontario	12.5%	25.8%	18.1%	17.8%	2.1%	4.1%	7.2%	12.3%	1418	2.6
Quebec	13.7%	28.6%	16.1%	11.4%	3.9%	9.2%	10.1%	6.8%	600	4.0
Atlantic Canada	25.2%	25.6%	9.6%	13.0%	1.7%	3.3%	9.4%	12.2%	292	5.7
GENDER										
Male	12.9%	24.0%	23.2%	18.7%	2.6%	5.1%	8.0%	5.4%	1659	2.4
Female	14.9%	26.7%	16.3%	14.6%	2.8%	6.7%	8.7%	9.3%	1756	2.3
AGE										
<35	11.5%	33.1%	13.8%	14.1%	3.4%	5.0%	8.3%	10.8%	319	5.5
35-49	13.9%	24.0%	23.6%	14.1%	2.1%	7.2%	9.0%	6.1%	646	3.9
50-64	17.8%	22.2%	18.2%	19.7%	2.3%	5.4%	7.9%	6.5%	1219	2.8
65+	11.9%	20.0%	24.2%	19.4%	3.1%	5.9%	8.5%	6.9%	1238	2.8
EDUCATION										
High school or less	14.5%	19.8%	20.8%	16.3%	3.0%	6.1%	10.5%	9.0%	914	3.2
College or CEGEP	14.1%	24.2%	20.2%	18.1%	2.8%	5.0%	9.4%	6.2%	1122	2.9
University or higher	13.4%	30.9%	17.7%	16.0%	2.3%	6.6%	6.2%	6.9%	1348	2.7
COUNTRY OF BIRTH										
Not born in Canada	18.0%	22.8%	19.8%	11.3%	2.8%	5.8%	9.6%	9.8%	648	3.9
Parents not born in Canada	12.2%	26.1%	21.4%	17.3%	2.7%	4.7%	7.9%	7.6%	985	3.1
Both parents born in Canada	13.4%	26.0%	19.1%	18.0%	2.6%	6.6%	8.3%	6.0%	1782	2.3
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION										
Liberal Party	29.9%	43.5%	5.4%	10.1%	0.5%	2.5%	4.7%	3.2%	991	3.1
Conservative Party	2.8%	8.4%	54.3%	26.7%	1.0%	0.6%	2.6%	3.5%	1013	3.1
NDP	10.1%	28.2%	7.8%	15.8%	8.2%	18.7%	5.3%	6.0%	608	4.0
Green Party	14.0%	28.1%	7.8%	11.5%	6.9%	6.7%	14.5%	10.5%	192	7.1
Bloc Québécois	13.5%	32.0%	9.1%	11.7%	2.2%	9.6%	21.3%	0.5%	95	10.1





Methodology:

This study was conducted using High Definition Interactive Voice Response (HD-IVRTM) technology, which allows respondents to enter their preferences by punching the keypad on their phone, rather than telling them to an operator. In an effort to reduce the coverage bias of landline only RDD, we created a dual landline/cell phone RDD sampling frame for this research. As a result, we are able to reach those with a landline and cell phone, as well as cell phone only households and landline only households.

The field dates for this survey are February 18-24, 2015. In total, a random sample of 3,607 Canadian adults aged 18 and over responded to the survey. The margin of error associated with the total sample is ± 1.6 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

Please note that the margin of error increases when the results are sub-divided (i.e., error margins for sub-groups such as region, sex, age, education). All the data have been statistically weighted by **age, gender, region, and educational attainment** to ensure the sample's composition reflects that of the actual population of Canada according to Census data.