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# STEPHEN HARPER PLUMBING RECORD LOWS ON TRUST, DIRECTION, AND APPROVAL

FAR MORE CANADIANS BELIEVE DUFFY THAN HARPER

[Ottawa – October 29, 2013] The recent Senate spending scandal is registering strongly with voters and shaping up to be a truly frightening shock to this government's prospects as they try to hit the reset button in lead up to their Halloween Eve convention. It comes on the heels of a series of setbacks which finds the government in its most precarious position since it assumed office some seven plus years ago.

It is important to remember, however, that Stephen Harper has come back before and it would be foolish to count him out. Nevertheless, he has never faced such a daunting challenge with such a meagre reservoir of political capital. These poll numbers reveal a number of modern records in our polling, none of them auspicious for the government.

Let's start with the broader context. For reasons that are only loosely connected to the misadventures on the senate scandal front, the government finds itself mired in its lowest levels of voter support since it assumed power. This is

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- How closely are Canadians following the Senate Expense Scandal?
  - **¤ 45% say** *very* closely
  - **¤** 46% say *somewhat* closely
  - **¤ 8% say not at all**
- Who do Canadians believe?
  - **¤ 40% Mike Duffy**
  - **¤ 18% Stephen Harper**
  - **¤ 37% Neither**
- What should happen if Mr. Harper is found to have misled Parliament?
  - **¤ 68% say he should resign**
  - $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathtt{Z}}}$  30% say he should stay on

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



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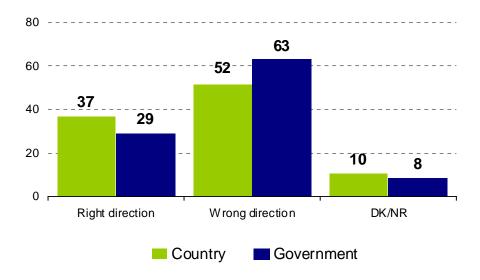


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not simply a product of the remarkable renaissance of the Liberals under the guidance of their new leader, Justin Trudeau. It is linked to a precipitous decline in the broader outlook on national and federal trajectory. In another of a series of modern polling records, the Conservatives have now reached the lowest levels of confidence in broad direction for a federal government seen in over twenty years. Confidence in national direction remains mired below 40 points, but confidence in federal direction has fallen to the lowest levels in our records. While 80 plus per cent of the severely shrunken Conservative base may feel good about federal direction, around 80 percent of everybody else (3 in 4 voters) feels bad about it. This is a worst ever score in our polling.

# Direction of country/government

**Q.** All things considered, would you say the country/government is moving in the right direction or the wrong direction?

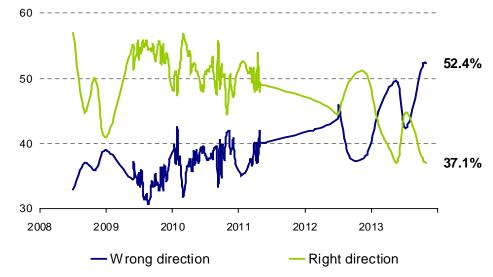


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BASE: Canadians (half-sample each); October 26-29, 2013 (n=660/717)

# **Direction of country**

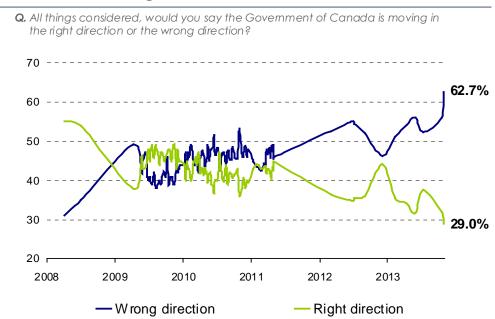
**Q.** All things considered, would you say the country is moving in the right direction or the wrong direction?



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BASE: Canadians (half-sample); October 26-29, 2013 (n=660)

## **Direction of government**



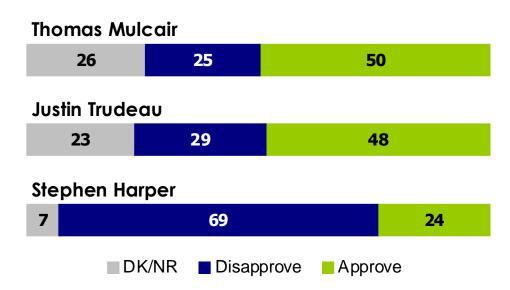
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BASE: Canadians (half-sample); October 26-29, 2013 (n=717)

So, what else do we see besides the worst ever scores on direction of federal government and voters support? Mr. Harper's personal approval numbers are plumbing new lows and his disapproval numbers are soaring. Mr. Mulcair has received a major bump up in approval (for the fourth consecutive time). He now has an insignificant lead over all other leaders in a dramatic turnaround from last spring. Mr. Trudeau's Liberals continue to hold a fairly stable and sizable lead in terms of current voter preferences.

## Job approval ratings

Q. Do you approve or disapprove of the way ... is handling his job?

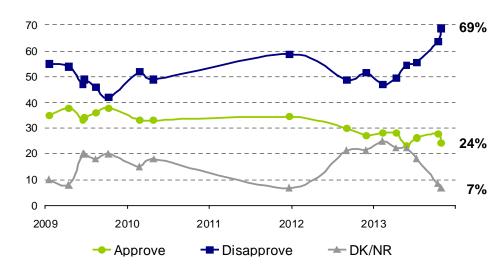


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BASE: Canadians; October 26-29, 2013 (n=1,377)

# Approval rating – Stephen Harper

**Q.** Do you approve or disapprove of the way Stephen Harper, Prime Minister of Canada and leader of the Conservative Party of Canada, is handling his job?

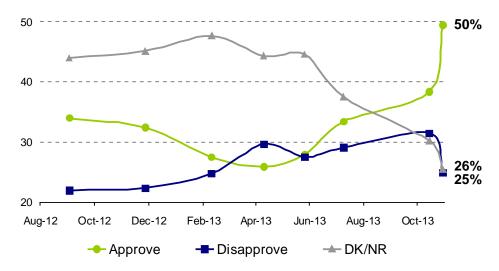


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BASE: Canadians; most recent data point October 26-29, 2013 (n=1,377)

# Approval rating – Thomas Mulcair

**Q.** Do you approve or disapprove of the way Thomas Mulcair, leader of the Official Opposition and Leader of the New Democratic Party of Canada is handling his job?

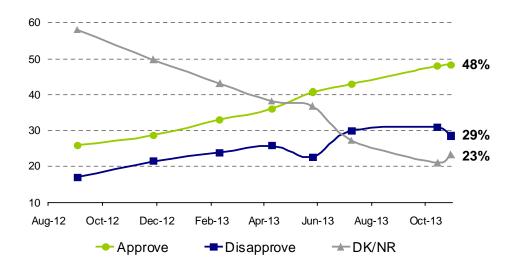


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BASE: Canadians; most recent data point October 26-29, 2013 (n=1,377)

# Approval rating – Justin Trudeau

**Q.** Do you approve or disapprove of the way Justin Trudeau, Member of Parliament and leader of the Liberal Party of Canada, is handling his job?



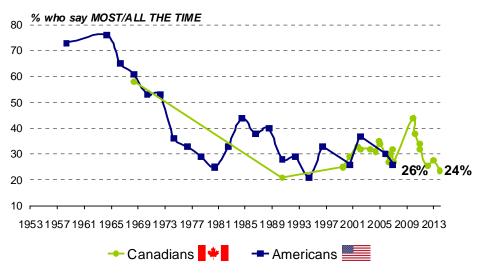
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BASE: Canadians; most recent data point October 26-29, 2013 (n=1,377)

But back to Mr. Harper and the Conservative Party. Let's look at the trust thing for a moment. We consider both broad institutional trust in government and his trust levels with respect to the current affair. Neither of these numbers provides any relief from the rather frightening pre-Halloween numbers being served up by the public. Trust in government to do the right thing all or most of the time has fallen to their lowest levels since 1990. It appeared that the multi decade erosion in trust in government couldn't go much lower but this number shows that we haven't reached the basement yet.

## Tracking trust in government

**Q.** How much do you trust the government in Ottawa/Washington to do what is right?



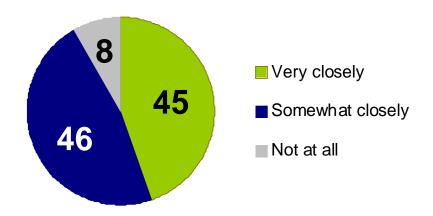
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BASE: Canadians; most recent data point October 26-29, 2013 (n=1,377)

Consider the issue at hand – the senate spending scandal and the pyrotechnics around the testimony of Mr. Duffy and his about to be jettisoned erstwhile Conservative senate colleagues, Ms. Wallin and Mr. Brazeau. Are people watching and listening? Yes indeed, this is no north of the Queensway insider's phenomenon. The vast majority of voters are following this, about half of them closely. Close attention may not be quite to the levels we saw during the Gomery inquiry, but they are reaching into that territory. As another comparison, attention is nearly double what it was for the Helena Guergis affair.

## **Awareness of Senate Expenses Scandal**

Q. As you may have heard, a number of Canadian senators - Mike Duffy, Mac Harb, Pamela Wallin, and Patrick Brazeau - have been accused of claiming travel and housing expenses from the Senate for which they were not eligible. How closely have you been following this issue, also known as the Senate Expenses Scandal?

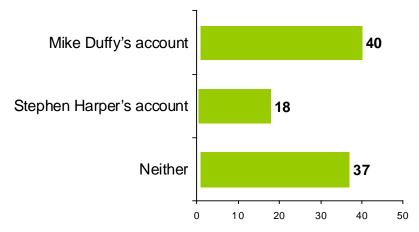


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BASE: Canadians; October 26-29, 2013 (n=1,377)

## Mike Duffy versus Stephen Harper

**Q.** In February, Nigel Wright, the Prime Minister's Chief of Staff, wrote a personal cheque to one of the Senators - Mike Duffy - to cover his invalid expense claims. Mr. Duffy says that he was coerced by Stephen Harper into accepting the cheque. Mr. Harper says he was unaware of any cheque and that Mr. Wright acted alone. Whose account do you mostly believe?



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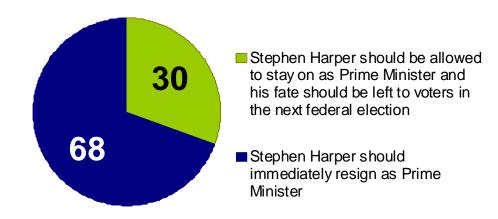


So if everyone is watching, what they are concluding? Noting the continued downward pressure on direction, trust and voting intention we asked who was relatively more believable to this point. Although many are suspending judgement the majority do have a view and, once again, the numbers are pretty scary for Steven Harper's Conservatives. Mr. Duffy may not quite have elevated himself to folk hero status but for a scorned and about to be sacked public figure he is acquitting himself remarkably well in the credibility sweepstakes with the current Prime Minister. By a margin of over two to one, those who have an opinion tend to find Mr. Duffy more believable. Less than one in five voters thinks the PM is the more credible.

Is this just anecdotally curious or does it have any implications for the future of Stephen Harper and his party as they begin their convention? When asked to choose what the Prime Minister should do if it turns out that he has been lying or misleading Parliament (and the public), they overwhelmingly choose immediate resignation. Given the lean on credibility, this preference may become a more active pressure if this affair continues to unravel.

## Consequences of misleading Parliament

**Q.** If Stephen Harper is found to have lied or deliberately misled Parliament or the Canadian public about his role in the Senate Expenses Scandal, what action do you believe should be taken?

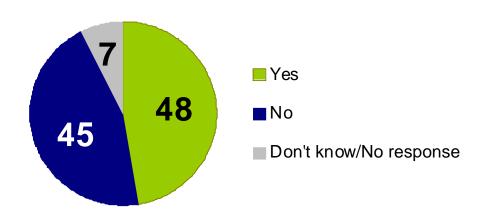


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We also asked whether this affair would affect voting in the next election. While only a rough guide to its true impacts it is highly notable that around half of voters say this will affect how they vote.

# Impact of scandal on vote intention

Q. Will the Senate Expenses Scandal affect how you vote in the next federal election?



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**BASE**: Canadians; October 26-29, 2013 (n=1,377)

# Comparison of recent political scandals

**Q.** How would you rate the overall seriousness of the following Canadian political scandals?

## The 2013 Senate Expenses Scandal

11	12	75
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## The 2011 Robocall Scandal

12 11 73	
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## The 2004 Sponsorship Scandal

■ Not serious (1-3) ■ Somewhat serious (4) ■ Very serious (5-7)

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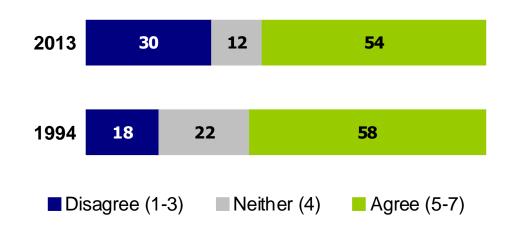
**BASE:** Canadians; October 26-29, 2013 (n=1,377)

For historical guidance we can look to previous and other current scandals to gauge the severity of this episode. The Sponsorship scandal reshaped the political landscape in Canada. It ushered in the regime of Stephen Harper on promises of higher standards of accountability and ethical conduct. Notably, the public feel that the current scandal is even more serious than that landmark episode. Perhaps worse for the beleaguered Conservative Party, the currently back burner Robocall Scandal is seen as just as serious as this scandal and more serious as well than the sponsorship scandal.

Finally, we looked at long term tracking to see if this affair had pushed Canadians tolerance for an unelected senate over the cliff. Most Canadians would prefer immediate abolition of the senate, (something much more constitutionally complex than many understand). What is mildly surprising is that this sentiment is actually somewhat lower than it was twenty years ago.

## Support for senate abolition

Q. Please rate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statement: I think that the Canadian Senate should be abolished immediately



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BASE: Canadians; most recent data point October 26-29, 2013 (n=1,377)

Along with higher ethical standards and stronger accountability, Steven Harper promised senate reform in the period when he was seeking power. Now after nearly eight years at the reins he finds himself embroiled in a regime-threatening ethics scandal related to the unelected senate that he committed to fix.

## **Detailed Tables:**

## **Direction of Country**

Q. 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	37.1%	52.4%	10.4%	660	3.8
REGION					
British Columbia	31.3%	56.4%	12.3%	116	9.1
Alberta	57.6%	35.7%	6.7%	71	11.6
Saskatchewan	52.9%	40.7%	6.3%	16	24.5
Manitoba	42.0%	46.3%	11.7%	21	21.4
Ontario	35.2%	54.0%	10.8%	279	5.9
Quebec	33.4%	54.8%	11.8%	109	9.4
Atlantic Canada	30.7%	61.6%	7.8%	48	14.1
GENDER					
Male	39.3%	53.3%	7.4%	353	5.2
Female	35.0%	51.6%	13.4%	307	5.6
AGE					
<35	31.5%	61.5%	7.0%	135	8.4
35-44	35.8%	50.2%	14.0%	91	10.3
45-54	39.3%	48.0%	12.7%	104	9.6
55-64	38.3%	49.7%	12.0%	145	8.1
65+	43.0%	49.3%	7.7%	160	7.8
EDUCATION					
High school or less	49.1%	35.0%	16.0%	83	10.8
College or CEGEP	39.5%	45.5%	14.9%	159	7.8
University or higher	34.1%	58.1%	7.8%	417	4.8
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION					
Liberal Party	21.1%	67.7%	11.2%	227	6.5
Conservative Party	86.4%	8.7%	4.8%	173	7.5
NDP	14.9%	77.0%	8.1%	137	8.4
Green Party	10.9%	73.9%	15.2%	28	18.5
Bloc Quebecois	42.2%	52.1%	5.7%	20	21.9

#### **Direction of Government**

Q. 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	29.0%	62.7%	8.3%	717	3.7
REGION					
British Columbia	29.1%	59.7%	11.2%	121	8.9
Alberta	44.6%	48.4%	7.0%	67	12.0
Saskatchewan	28.3%	64.9%	6.8%	17	23.8
Manitoba	22.0%	71.2%	6.8%	38	15.9
Ontario	30.9%	64.0%	5.0%	290	5.8
Quebec	20.9%	67.3%	11.8%	136	8.4
Atlantic Canada	29.2%	60.0%	10.7%	48	14.1
GENDER					
Male	32.1%	61.1%	6.8%	388	5.0
Female	26.0%	64.2%	9.8%	329	5.4
AGE					
<35	24.4%	65.5%	10.1%	128	8.7
35-44	21.5%	66.8%	11.7%	85	10.6
45-54	32.3%	55.7%	12.0%	125	8.8
55-64	30.4%	64.5%	5.1%	163	7.7
65+	31.7%	65.8%	2.5%	179	7.3
EDUCATION					
High school or less	36.8%	48.8%	14.4%	67	12.0
College or CEGEP	34.0%	58.0%	8.0%	182	7.3
University or higher	26.0%	66.5%	7.5%	462	4.6
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION					
Liberal Party	11.4%	82.7%	5.9%	243	6.3
Conservative Party	84.7%	7.4%	7.9%	177	7.4
NDP	9.9%	81.5%	8.6%	153	7.9
Green Party	21.9%	78.1%	0.0%	31	17.6
Bloc Quebecois	6.5%	76.8%	16.7%	28	18.5

## **Approval Rating – Stephen Harper**

Q. Do you approve or disapprove of the way Stephen Harper, Prime Minister and leader of Conservative Party of Canada is handling his job?

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	No response	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	24.3%	68.8%	4.6%	2.3%	1377	2.6
REGION						
British Columbia	24.3%	70.0%	4.1%	1.7%	237	6.4
Alberta	40.7%	50.9%	6.2%	2.2%	138	8.3
Saskatchewan	26.7%	69.2%	0.0%	4.0%	33	17.1
Manitoba	24.0%	66.8%	2.1%	7.1%	59	12.8
Ontario	26.3%	68.9%	3.6%	1.2%	569	4.1
Quebec	16.6%	74.1%	6.6%	2.6%	245	6.3
Atlantic Canada	13.1%	76.6%	4.5%	5.8%	96	10.0
GENDER						
Male	27.1%	67.6%	3.5%	1.7%	741	3.6
Female	21.6%	70.0%	5.6%	2.9%	636	3.9
AGE						
<35	20.1%	73.6%	4.2%	2.1%	263	6.0
35-44	23.1%	69.1%	4.9%	2.9%	176	7.4
45-54	26.8%	65.0%	6.7%	1.5%	229	6.5
55-64	26.5%	67.8%	2.4%	3.3%	308	5.6
65+	25.3%	69.2%	3.2%	2.3%	339	5.3
EDUCATION						
High school or less	35.8%	51.4%	9.1%	3.7%	150	8.0
College or CEGEP	27.4%	64.5%	5.1%	2.9%	341	5.3
University or higher	21.2%	73.3%	3.6%	1.9%	879	3.3
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION						
Liberal Party	4.0%	92.6%	1.9%	1.6%	470	4.5
Conservative Party	82.3%	11.3%	4.2%	2.3%	350	5.2
NDP	4.3%	89.9%	4.0%	1.7%	290	5.8
Green Party	10.3%	81.6%	5.4%	2.8%	59	12.8
Bloc Quebecois	7.6%	86.4%	4.5%	1.5%	48	14.1

## Approval Rating - Thomas Mulcair

Q. Do you approve or disapprove of the way Thomas Mulcair, leader of the Official Opposition and Leader of the New Democratic Party of Canada is handling his job?

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	No response	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	49.5%	25.0%	20.8%	4.7%	1377	2.6
REGION						
British Columbia	48.0%	24.7%	22.0%	5.4%	237	6.4
Alberta	40.4%	40.9%	12.8%	6.0%	138	8.3
Saskatchewan	39.9%	38.0%	22.1%	0.0%	33	17.1
Manitoba	50.2%	16.6%	31.8%	1.4%	59	12.8
Ontario	47.0%	27.3%	21.8%	3.9%	569	4.1
Quebec	61.1%	14.5%	19.1%	5.2%	245	6.3
Atlantic Canada	46.0%	22.0%	25.2%	6.9%	96	10.0
GENDER						
Male	50.2%	31.6%	14.7%	3.5%	741	3.6
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55-64	52.8%	21.1%	20.6%	5.4%	308	5.6
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CURRENT VOTE INTENTION						
Liberal Party	55.5%	22.9%	17.7%	3.8%	470	4.5
Conservative Party	25.7%	46.4%	22.3%	5.5%	350	5.2
NDP	78.4%	6.7%	13.5%	1.4%	290	5.8
Green Party	46.9%	12.1%	37.5%	3.6%	59	12.8
Bloc Quebecois	49.7%	16.9%	22.5%	11.0%	48	14.1

## Approval Rating - Justin Trudeau

Q. Do you approve or disapprove of the way Justin Trudeau, Member of Parliament and candidate for leadership of the Liberal Party of Canada, is handling his job?

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	No response	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	48.2%	28.5%	19.4%	3.8%	1377	2.6
REGION						
British Columbia	47.8%	27.0%	22.2%	3.0%	237	6.4
Alberta	43.2%	40.1%	11.9%	4.8%	138	8.3
Saskatchewan	41.2%	32.5%	23.8%	2.5%	33	17.1
Manitoba	57.2%	18.1%	18.4%	6.4%	59	12.8
Ontario	50.0%	28.0%	18.5%	3.5%	569	4.1
Quebec	42.3%	29.3%	24.1%	4.3%	245	6.3
Atlantic Canada	64.4%	18.2%	13.6%	3.7%	96	10.0
GENDER						
Male	50.8%	31.9%	14.5%	2.9%	741	3.6
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Conservative Party	16.5%	65.4%	13.1%	5.1%	350	5.2
NDP	41.6%	26.9%	26.8%	4.7%	290	5.8
Green Party	44.0%	18.5%	36.3%	1.1%	59	12.8
Bloc Quebecois	22.2%	49.1%	27.5%	1.3%	48	14.1

## **Trust in Government**

Q. How much do you trust the government in Ottawa to do what is right?

	Almost always	Most of the time	Some of the time	Almost never	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	4.6%	19.1%	39.2%	36.2%	0.8%	1377	2.6
REGION							
British Columbia	4.1%	16.0%	42.3%	37.7%	0.0%	237	6.4
Alberta	6.9%	29.6%	37.3%	25.7%	0.5%	138	8.3
Saskatchewan	12.5%	18.0%	29.4%	40.1%	0.0%	33	17.1
Manitoba	7.1%	18.1%	38.5%	34.2%	2.1%	59	12.8
Ontario	3.7%	22.0%	40.1%	33.7%	0.5%	569	4.1
Quebec	4.6%	13.6%	35.8%	44.5%	1.5%	245	6.3
Atlantic Canada	3.0%	12.4%	46.9%	35.2%	2.5%	96	10.0
GENDER							
Male	5.3%	21.8%	37.7%	34.5%	0.6%	741	3.6
Female	3.9%	16.5%	40.7%	37.9%	1.0%	636	3.9
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35-44	4.7%	18.7%	34.1%	41.3%	1.2%	176	7.4
45-54	5.9%	17.8%	38.1%	37.2%	1.0%	229	6.5
55-64	4.5%	18.4%	39.3%	37.5%	0.3%	308	5.6
65+	6.3%	20.3%	40.6%	32.8%	0.0%	339	5.3
EDUCATION							
High school or less	10.4%	20.4%	37.6%	26.8%	4.8%	150	8.0
College or CEGEP	5.3%	22.0%	33.9%	38.5%	0.4%	341	5.3
University or higher	3.4%	17.7%	41.6%	36.9%	0.4%	879	3.3
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION							
Liberal Party	1.2%	7.6%	47.7%	43.4%	0.0%	470	4.5
Conservative Party	15.4%	53.0%	25.3%	5.2%	1.1%	350	5.2
NDP	1.5%	7.0%	42.2%	49.0%	0.3%	290	5.8
Green Party	0.0%	14.2%	33.6%	49.3%	3.0%	59	12.8
Bloc Quebecois	1.6%	1.4%	23.9%	73.1%	0.0%	48	14.1

#### **Support for Senate Abolition**

Q. Please rate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statement:

I think that the Canadian Senate should be abolished immediately

	Disagree (1-3)	Neither (4)	Agree (5-7)	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	30.4%	12.1%	53.8%	3.8%	1377	2.6
REGION						
British Columbia	32.8%	13.6%	51.1%	2.5%	237	6.4
Alberta	31.7%	11.4%	51.5%	5.3%	138	8.3
Saskatchewan	23.5%	8.4%	68.1%	0.0%	33	17.1
Manitoba	31.2%	14.0%	41.9%	12.8%	59	12.8
Ontario	36.4%	12.4%	49.0%	2.2%	569	4.1
Quebec	18.9%	8.6%	67.3%	5.2%	245	6.3
Atlantic Canada	31.0%	19.9%	44.2%	4.9%	96	10.0
GENDER						
Male	34.4%	10.3%	53.3%	2.0%	741	3.6
Female	26.5%	13.8%	54.2%	5.5%	636	3.9
AGE						
<35	28.5%	16.8%	49.0%	5.7%	263	6.0
35-44	32.0%	12.4%	52.1%	3.5%	176	7.4
45-54	28.9%	11.6%	54.9%	4.7%	229	6.5
55-64	30.6%	8.1%	59.4%	1.9%	308	5.6
65+	32.5%	9.7%	56.4%	1.4%	339	5.3
EDUCATION						
High school or less	25.3%	12.0%	52.9%	9.7%	150	8.0
College or CEGEP	20.8%	14.1%	60.0%	5.1%	341	5.3
University or higher	35.0%	11.4%	51.4%	2.3%	879	3.3
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION						
Liberal Party	45.2%	12.6%	40.6%	1.6%	470	4.5
Conservative Party	22.4%	12.4%	62.2%	2.9%	350	5.2
NDP	22.5%	10.1%	65.3%	2.1%	290	5.8
Green Party	31.7%	11.2%	49.4%	7.7%	59	12.8
Bloc Quebecois	12.0%	7.9%	74.1%	6.0%	48	14.1

## **Awareness of Senate Spending Scandal**

Q. As you may have heard, a number of Canadian senators - Mike Duffy, Mac Harb, Pamela Wallin, and Patrick Brazeau - have been accused of claiming travel and housing expenses from the Senate for which they were not eligible. How closely have you been following this issue, also known as the Senate Expenses Scandal.

	Very closely	Somewhat closely	Not at all	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	44.5%	46.4%	8.3%	0.8%	1377	2.6
REGION						
British Columbia	46.8%	44.0%	8.6%	0.6%	237	6.4
Alberta	38.3%	56.4%	5.2%	0.0%	138	8.3
Saskatchewan	47.7%	36.9%	15.3%	0.0%	33	17.1
Manitoba	31.5%	62.3%	6.2%	0.0%	59	12.8
Ontario	54.2%	41.4%	4.2%	0.2%	569	4.1
Quebec	30.0%	51.3%	16.5%	2.3%	245	6.3
Atlantic Canada	48.1%	44.0%	6.7%	1.3%	96	10.0
GENDER						
Male	50.7%	44.7%	4.1%	0.5%	741	3.6
Female	38.4%	48.1%	12.4%	1.1%	636	3.9
AGE						
<35	29.9%	51.8%	17.4%	0.8%	263	6.0
35-44	42.8%	46.7%	8.7%	1.9%	176	7.4
45-54	36.0%	53.8%	9.2%	1.1%	229	6.5
55-64	56.4%	41.9%	1.6%	0.0%	308	5.6
65+	64.1%	34.0%	1.5%	0.4%	339	5.3
EDUCATION						
High school or less	36.9%	48.8%	13.5%	0.9%	150	8.0
College or CEGEP	34.5%	53.1%	11.5%	0.9%	341	5.3
University or higher	49.1%	43.8%	6.3%	0.7%	879	3.3
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION						
Liberal Party	57.4%	38.3%	3.8%	0.5%	470	4.5
Conservative Party	37.5%	53.6%	9.0%	0.0%	350	5.2
NDP	43.8%	47.3%	7.9%	1.0%	290	5.8
Green Party	27.2%	61.1%	11.8%	0.0%	59	12.8
Bloc Quebecois	28.9%	45.6%	23.0%	2.4%	48	14.1

## **Stephen Harper versus Mike Duffy**

Q. In February, Nigel Wright, the Prime Minister's Chief of Staff, wrote a personal cheque to one of the Senators - Mike Duffy - to cover his invalid expense claims. Mr. Duffy says that he was coerced by Stephen Harper into accepting the cheque. Mr. Harper says that he was unaware of any cheque and that Mr. Wright acted alone. Whose account do you mostly believe?

	Mike Duffy's account	Stephen Harper's account	Neither	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	40.2%	17.9%	37.1%	4.7%	1285	2.7
REGION						
British Columbia	37.3%	18.8%	39.9%	4.0%	221	6.6
Alberta	27.5%	34.9%	31.1%	6.6%	133	8.5
Saskatchewan	40.9%	26.2%	32.9%	0.0%	29	18.2
Manitoba	45.0%	13.9%	28.4%	12.7%	56	13.1
Ontario	39.8%	19.5%	36.0%	4.7%	549	4.2
Quebec	47.7%	5.7%	41.9%	4.7%	207	6.8
Atlantic Canada	43.6%	15.0%	39.9%	1.6%	90	10.3
GENDER						
Male	44.2%	18.7%	33.7%	3.4%	714	3.7
Female	35.9%	17.1%	40.8%	6.2%	571	4.1
AGE						
<35	46.9%	13.5%	36.7%	2.9%	219	6.6
35-44	45.9%	10.2%	39.2%	4.7%	159	7.8
45-54	38.9%	19.7%	35.9%	5.5%	208	6.8
55-64	35.7%	21.6%	36.7%	5.9%	304	5.6
65+	36.2%	23.4%	36.0%	4.4%	333	5.4
EDUCATION						
High school or less	28.2%	32.9%	33.6%	5.4%	135	8.4
College or CEGEP	31.6%	23.8%	40.8%	3.8%	310	5.6
University or higher	45.0%	13.4%	36.5%	5.0%	833	3.4
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION						
Liberal Party	58.5%	3.9%	34.5%	3.2%	454	4.6
Conservative Party	7.2%	60.8%	25.5%	6.4%	328	5.4
NDP	53.3%	3.3%	39.7%	3.7%	272	5.9
Green Party	44.9%	2.3%	46.4%	6.4%	53	13.5
Bloc Quebecois	47.8%	3.9%	48.3%	0.0%	38	15.9

## **Impact of Senate Expenses Scandal on Federal Vote Intention**

Q. Will the Senate Expenses Scandal affect how you vote in the next federal election?

	Yes	No	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	47.5%	45.1%	7.4%	1285	2.7
REGION					
British Columbia	48.5%	43.4%	8.1%	221	6.6
Alberta	33.0%	63.6%	3.4%	133	8.5
Saskatchewan	49.5%	40.8%	9.7%	29	18.2
Manitoba	47.8%	47.7%	4.4%	56	13.1
Ontario	45.5%	46.0%	8.5%	549	4.2
Quebec	55.2%	37.3%	7.5%	207	6.8
Atlantic Canada	56.4%	37.2%	6.4%	90	10.3
GENDER					
Male	46.2%	46.9%	6.9%	714	3.7
Female	48.9%	43.1%	8.0%	571	4.1
AGE					
<35	49.0%	43.6%	7.4%	219	6.6
35-44	48.5%	44.1%	7.4%	159	7.8
45-54	48.6%	44.4%	6.9%	208	6.8
55-64	47.1%	44.1%	8.8%	304	5.6
65+	46.3%	47.9%	5.8%	333	5.4
EDUCATION					
High school or less	50.0%	43.6%	6.4%	135	8.4
College or CEGEP	44.0%	45.7%	10.3%	310	5.6
University or higher	48.4%	45.1%	6.5%	833	3.4
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION					
Liberal Party	60.9%	35.4%	3.7%	454	4.6
Conservative Party	14.5%	74.0%	11.5%	328	5.4
NDP	51.6%	44.0%	4.3%	272	5.9
Green Party	59.5%	36.5%	4.0%	53	13.5
Bloc Quebecois	68.7%	31.3%	0.0%	38	15.9

## **Preferred Consequences of Misleading Parliament**

Q. If Stephen Harper is found to have lied or deliberately misled Parliament or the Canadian public about his role in the Senate Expenses Scandal, what action do you believe should be taken?

	Stephen Harper should immediately resign as Prime Minister	Stephen Harper should be allowed to stay on as Prime Minister and his fate should be left to voters in the next federal election	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	67.6%	29.6%	2.9%	1285	2.7
REGION					
British Columbia	67.6%	30.0%	2.4%	221	6.6
Alberta	59.2%	37.6%	3.2%	133	8.5
Saskatchewan	65.2%	34.8%	0.0%	29	18.2
Manitoba	68.0%	32.0%	0.0%	56	13.1
Ontario	65.0%	30.8%	4.2%	549	4.2
Quebec	74.3%	23.7%	2.0%	207	6.8
Atlantic Canada	76.1%	23.2%	0.8%	90	10.3
GENDER					
Male	66.9%	31.0%	2.1%	714	3.7
Female	68.3%	28.0%	3.7%	571	4.1
AGE					
<35	73.5%	24.6%	2.0%	219	6.6
35-44	74.3%	23.2%	2.5%	159	7.8
45-54	61.8%	32.9%	5.3%	208	6.8
55-64	67.7%	29.7%	2.7%	304	5.6
65+	60.3%	36.9%	2.8%	135	8.4
EDUCATION					
High school or less	60.9%	36.5%	2.7%	310	5.6
College or CEGEP	71.0%	26.0%	3.0%	833	3.4
University or higher	61.7%	37.0%	1.3%	333	5.4
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION					
Liberal Party	79.9%	16.9%	3.2%	454	4.6
Conservative Party	24.4%	72.6%	3.0%	328	5.4
NDP	84.4%	12.9%	2.6%	272	5.9
Green Party	86.4%	11.0%	2.5%	53	13.5
Bloc Quebecois	92.6%	7.4%	0.0%	38	15.9

## **Seriousness of the 2004 Sponsorship Scandal**

Q. How would you rate the overall seriousness of the following Canadian political scandals?

The 2004 Sponsorship Scandal

	Not serious (1-3)	Somewhat serious (4)	Very serious (5-7)	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	10.4%	15.7%	65.0%	8.9%	1377	2.6
REGION						
British Columbia	12.7%	18.9%	55.7%	12.7%	237	6.4
Alberta	13.4%	14.0%	61.0%	11.6%	138	8.3
Saskatchewan	7.0%	17.1%	45.3%	30.7%	33	17.1
Manitoba	15.5%	14.6%	58.1%	11.8%	59	12.8
Ontario	11.4%	17.4%	63.1%	8.1%	569	4.1
Quebec	5.7%	9.2%	82.6%	2.5%	245	6.3
Atlantic Canada	9.8%	24.0%	53.7%	12.4%	96	10.0
GENDER						
Male	13.2%	18.2%	65.3%	3.4%	741	3.6
Female	7.6%	13.4%	64.7%	14.3%	636	3.9
AGE						
<35	12.8%	15.6%	60.0%	11.5%	263	6.0
35-44	10.7%	17.4%	65.5%	6.5%	176	7.4
45-54	10.1%	14.4%	64.9%	10.5%	229	6.5
55-64	8.2%	17.0%	66.9%	7.8%	308	5.6
65+	8.7%	15.4%	69.7%	6.2%	339	5.3
EDUCATION						
High school or less	11.1%	10.6%	61.2%	17.1%	150	8.0
College or CEGEP	9.7%	18.6%	62.7%	9.0%	341	5.3
University or higher	10.6%	15.5%	66.6%	7.4%	879	3.3
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION						
Liberal Party	13.8%	21.7%	57.7%	6.8%	470	4.5
Conservative Party	14.6%	11.2%	63.0%	11.2%	350	5.2
NDP	6.8%	18.2%	70.8%	4.2%	290	5.8
Green Party	7.6%	10.9%	65.5%	16.0%	59	12.8
Bloc Quebecois	3.0%	0.0%	94.6%	2.4%	48	14.1

#### Seriousness of the 2011 Robocall Scandal

Q. How would you rate the overall seriousness of the following Canadian political scandals?

The 2011 Canadian federal election voter suppression scandal, also known as the Robocall Scandal

	Not serious (1-3)	Somewhat serious (4)	Very serious (5-7)	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	11.7%	10.7%	72.7%	4.8%	1377	2.6
REGION						
British Columbia	10.5%	10.8%	73.8%	4.9%	237	6.4
Alberta	19.2%	13.4%	59.6%	7.7%	138	8.3
Saskatchewan	25.4%	9.1%	59.3%	6.3%	33	17.1
Manitoba	11.8%	8.4%	74.0%	5.8%	59	12.8
Ontario	12.3%	11.7%	71.5%	4.5%	569	4.1
Quebec	6.9%	8.4%	82.2%	2.5%	245	6.3
Atlantic Canada	9.3%	10.9%	70.9%	8.9%	96	10.0
GENDER						
Male	15.1%	11.1%	71.7%	2.0%	741	3.6
Female	8.3%	10.4%	73.7%	7.6%	636	3.9
AGE						
<35	7.8%	7.8%	79.4%	5.0%	263	6.0
35-44	11.7%	10.9%	74.3%	3.1%	176	7.4
45-54	11.5%	10.8%	69.1%	8.6%	229	6.5
55-64	11.7%	11.6%	72.9%	3.7%	308	5.6
65+	14.1%	13.2%	69.6%	3.1%	339	5.3
EDUCATION						
High school or less	14.8%	12.8%	57.5%	14.9%	150	8.0
College or CEGEP	13.2%	13.2%	67.1%	6.5%	341	5.3
University or higher	10.7%	9.4%	77.4%	2.5%	879	3.3
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION						
Liberal Party	4.2%	6.9%	86.9%	2.1%	470	4.5
Conservative Party	35.8%	22.4%	33.9%	7.9%	350	5.2
NDP	2.8%	6.4%	88.4%	2.4%	290	5.8
Green Party	9.5%	1.3%	82.4%	6.8%	59	12.8
Bloc Quebecois	7.3%	6.0%	84.2%	2.4%	48	14.1

## Seriousness of the 2013 Senate Expenses Scandal

Q. How would you rate the overall seriousness of the following Canadian political scandals?

The 2013 Senate Expenses Scandal

	Not serious (1-3)	Somewhat serious (4)	Very serious (5-7)	DK/NR	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	10.6%	12.2%	74.9%	2.3%	1377	2.6
REGION						
British Columbia	9.9%	11.2%	75.4%	3.5%	237	6.4
Alberta	18.6%	16.0%	63.5%	2.0%	138	8.3
Saskatchewan	21.1%	7.2%	67.6%	4.0%	33	17.1
Manitoba	10.5%	4.8%	81.0%	3.8%	59	12.8
Ontario	11.7%	12.4%	73.8%	2.1%	569	4.1
Quebec	6.2%	11.8%	81.6%	0.5%	245	6.3
Atlantic Canada	4.5%	14.2%	75.7%	5.6%	96	10.0
GENDER						
Male	14.6%	13.2%	71.5%	0.8%	741	3.6
Female	6.8%	11.3%	78.2%	3.7%	636	3.9
AGE						
<35	7.8%	12.8%	76.9%	2.5%	263	6.0
35-44	9.1%	14.3%	73.2%	3.4%	176	7.4
45-54	13.8%	11.9%	70.7%	3.6%	229	6.5
55-64	9.6%	11.2%	78.5%	0.7%	308	5.6
65+	10.6%	11.0%	77.8%	0.6%	339	5.3
EDUCATION						
High school or less	14.9%	13.7%	66.0%	5.3%	150	8.0
College or CEGEP	10.4%	13.9%	72.2%	3.5%	341	5.3
University or higher	10.0%	11.3%	77.4%	1.3%	879	3.3
CURRENT VOTE INTENTION						
Liberal Party	3.8%	9.2%	85.8%	1.2%	470	4.5
Conservative Party	32.6%	21.4%	42.7%	3.2%	350	5.2
NDP	3.3%	8.7%	87.6%	0.4%	290	5.8
Green Party	2.0%	11.6%	80.9%	5.4%	59	12.8
Bloc Quebecois	7.7%	7.0%	82.9%	2.4%	48	14.1



## Methodology:

This study was conducted using EKOS' unique, hybrid online/telephone research panel, Prob*it*. Our panel offers exhaustive coverage of the Canadian population (i.e., Internet, phone, cell phone), random recruitment (in other words, participants are recruited randomly, they do not opt themselves into our panel), and equal probability sampling. All respondents to our panel are recruited by telephone using random digit dialling and are confirmed by live interviewers. Unlike opt-in online panels, Prob*it* supports margin of error estimates. We believe this to be the only probability-based online panel in Canada.

The field dates for this survey are October 26-29, 2013. In total, 1,377 Canadians aged 18 and over responded to the survey. Of these cases, 1,257 were collected online, while 120 were collected by computer assisted telephone interviews (CATI). The margin of error associated with the total sample is  $\pm$ 2.6 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 to ensure the sample's composition reflects that of the actual population of Canada according to Census data.