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CONSERVATIVE FORTUNES WANING AS LIBERAL FORTUNES RISE IN NEARLY DEADLOCKED RACE

FORD-LED PCS HURTING SCHEER IN ONTARIO

[Ottawa – June 17, 2019] The political landscape is now clearly shifting in favour of the Liberals and to the detriment of the Conservatives. The Scheer-led Conservatives have seen their 11-point lead from just a month ago shrink to a narrow 2.7-point lead as of last night.

Federal vote intention

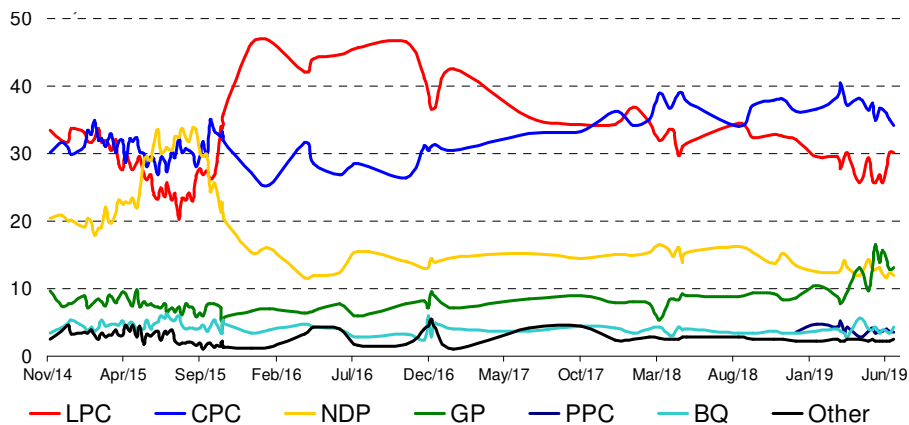**Q.** *If a federal election were held tomorrow, which party would you vote for?*

Three-day roll-up

30.9	33.6	11.9	13.6	4	3	3

BASE: Canadians; June 14-16, 2019, n=1,229, MOE +/- 2.8%, 19 times out of 20

Six-day roll-up

30.1	34.2	12.0	13.2	4	4	3

BASE: Canadians; June 12-17, 2019, n=2,491, MOE +/- 2.0%, 19 times out of 20

LPC — CPC — NDP — GP — PPC — BQ — Other

Note: These figures are based on decided and leaning voters only; 13.2% of respondents say they are undecided, are ineligible to vote, or skipped the question.

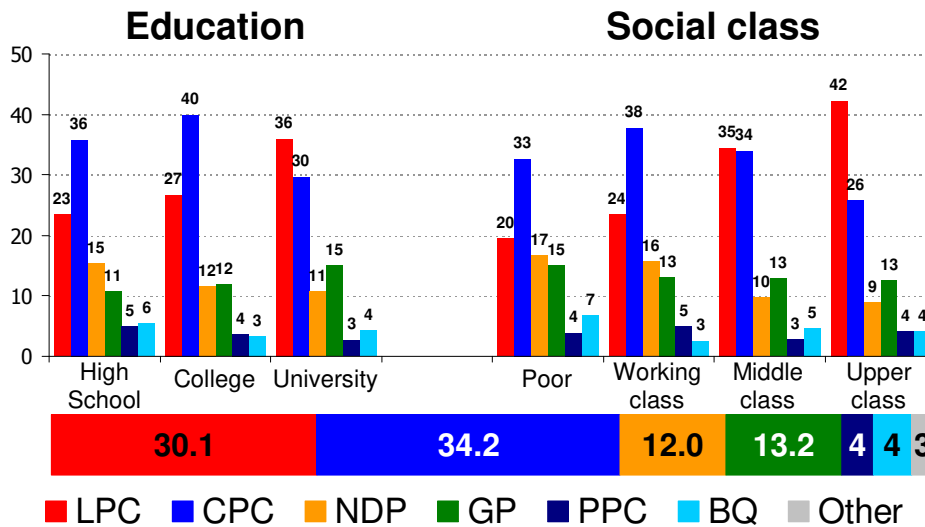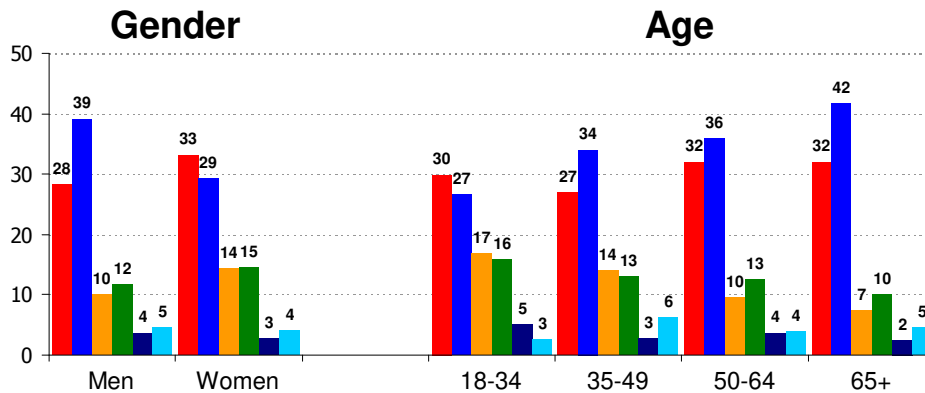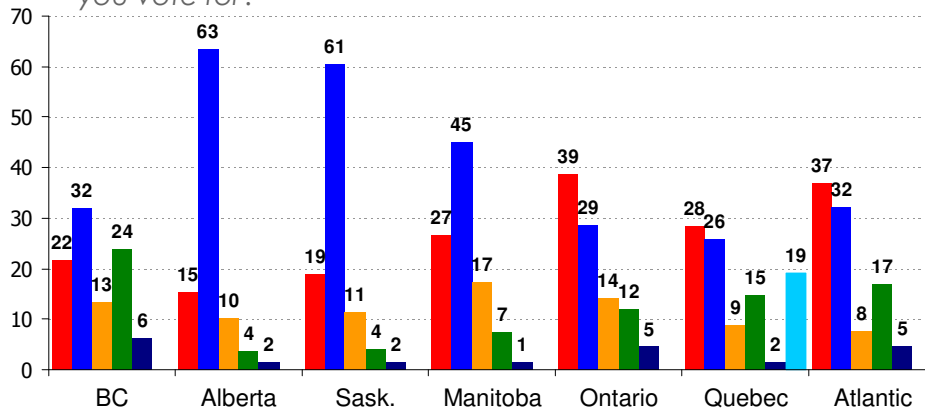*BASE: Canadians; June 12-17, 2019, n=2,491, MOE +/- 2.0%, 19 times out of 20*

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The results of our most recent three-day poll (n=1,229) are: 33.6 per cent for the Conservatives, 30.9 per cent for the Liberals, 13.6 per cent for the Greens, and 11.9 per cent for the NDP. For the purpose of ensuring a more reliable analysis of regional and demographic patterns, we also present a six-day roll (n=2,491), which shows a four-point lead for the Conservatives. These

results, coupled with the three-day roll, suggest that the recent trend of inverse fortunes for the Liberals and Conservatives is continuing.

Vote intention by region/demographics

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

Gender

Age

Education

Social class

LPC	CPC	NDP	GP	PPC	BQ	Other
30.1	34.2	12.0	13.2	4	4	3

■ LPC ■ CPC ■ NDP ■ GP ■ PPC ■ BQ ■ Other

BASE: *Canadians; June 12-17, 2019, n=2,491, MOE +/- 2.0%, 19 times out of 20*

The most notable feature of the political landscape is the clear decline of Conservative fortunes in seat-rich Ontario and the corresponding rise of the Liberals. In our internal polling, we found that this pattern is clearly linked to declining confidence in Doug Ford's Progressive Conservative government.

Tracking federal vote intention:
Ontario

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

39	**29**	**14**	**12**	**5**	**2**
— LPC	— CPC	— NDP	— GP	— PPC	— Other

BASE: *Canadians; June 12-17, 2019, n=2,491, MOE +/- 2.0%, 19 times out of 20*
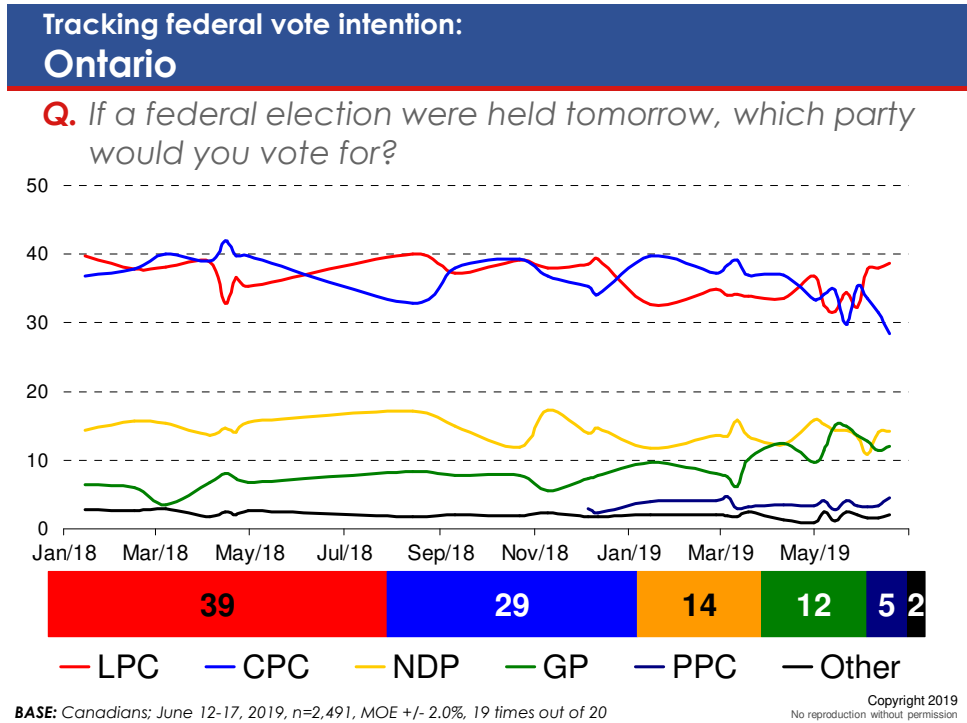
The Conservatives continue to enjoy a large advantage with men, while the Liberals have a modest advantage with women. The Conservatives have a large advantage with working class and non-university educated voters, which is critical to their constituency and different than in 2015. Regionally, the only clear results outside of Ontario are the prairies, which look to be an overwhelming Conservative advantage. British Columbia, Quebec, and the Atlantic look to be a confused and unclear mix of support.

Using our internal seat projections, we have the Liberals holding a razor-thin advantage of 150 seats versus 143 for the Conservatives. The Green Party, which received just three per cent and a single seat in the last election, is now at 14 points and looking at capturing 12 seats should these numbers hold. This number will become particularly interesting if the combined Liberal and Green numbers surpass a majority of the seats. The NDP is struggling at just 14 seats. Any further erosion could move them out of official party status and into rump territory.

It is important to note that seat projections at this stage, while anecdotally interesting, have little value in terms of the October election. The election is still four months away and a great deal can happen in that time.

Bottom line: the October election is going to be an extremely tight contest with no clarity as to who will be the winner. At this stage, the most likely scenario is some form of minority government.

Detailed Results:

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?

	LPC	CPC	NDP	GP	PPC	BQ	Other	Sample Size	Margin of Error (+/-)
NATIONALLY	**30.1%**	**34.2%**	**12.0%**	**13.2%**	**3.6%**	**4.3%**	**2.6%**	**2197**	**2.1**
REGION									
British Columbia	21.6%	32.0%	13.4%	23.8%	6.4%	–	2.7%	294	5.7
Alberta	15.3%	63.4%	10.2%	3.7%	1.5%	–	5.9%	288	5.8
Saskatchewan	19.0%	60.5%	11.4%	4.1%	1.5%	–	3.5%	99	9.9
Manitoba	26.7%	44.9%	17.3%	7.4%	1.3%	–	2.4%	79	11.0
Ontario	38.7%	28.5%	14.2%	12.0%	4.6%	–	2.0%	874	3.3
Quebec	28.3%	25.8%	8.8%	14.7%	1.5%	19.1%	1.8%	409	4.9
Atlantic Canada	36.8%	32.1%	7.6%	16.9%	4.8%	–	1.7%	154	7.9
GENDER									
Male	28.2%	39.1%	10.0%	11.7%	3.7%	4.6%	2.7%	1083	3.0
Female	33.1%	29.2%	14.4%	14.5%	2.8%	4.2%	1.8%	1031	3.1
AGE									
<35	29.9%	26.6%	16.8%	15.8%	5.1%	2.7%	3.1%	210	6.8
35-49	26.9%	34.0%	14.1%	13.1%	2.8%	6.2%	2.9%	356	5.2
50-64	32.0%	35.9%	9.5%	12.5%	3.6%	3.9%	2.7%	668	3.8
65+	32.0%	41.7%	7.4%	10.1%	2.4%	4.7%	1.6%	946	3.2
EDUCATION									
High school or less	23.4%	35.8%	15.3%	10.8%	4.9%	5.5%	4.2%	529	4.3
College or CEGEP	26.7%	39.9%	11.6%	11.9%	3.7%	3.3%	2.9%	682	3.8
University or higher	35.9%	29.7%	10.8%	15.0%	2.7%	4.3%	1.5%	965	3.2
Social class									
Poor	19.5%	32.6%	16.7%	15.0%	3.8%	6.8%	5.6%	242	6.3
Working class	23.5%	37.8%	15.6%	13.0%	4.9%	2.5%	2.8%	590	4.0
Middle class	34.5%	34.0%	9.7%	12.8%	2.8%	4.7%	1.5%	1214	2.8
Upper class	42.2%	25.7%	8.9%	12.6%	4.1%	4.2%	2.3%	131	8.6

Methodology:

This survey was conducted using High Definition Interactive Voice Response (HD-IVR™) 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.

This report discusses findings from two roll-ups of the same poll. The field dates for the three-day roll-up are June 14-16, 2019. In total, a random sample of 1,229 Canadian adults aged 18 and over responded to the survey. The margin of error associated with the total sample is +/- 2.8 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

The field dates for the six-day roll-up are June 12-17, 2019. In total, a random sample of 2,491 Canadian adults aged 18 and over responded to the survey. The margin of error associated with the total sample is +/- 2.0 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.