Report

March Provincial Polling

March 2023

For comments please contact: Ian Large, Executive Vice President ilarge@Leger360.com (780) 399-8904











METHODOLOGY



Study Population

Albertans, ages 18 and older.



Data Collection

A total of n=1,001 online surveys were conducted via Leger's LEO Panel, including:

- n=321 in Edmonton CMA
- n=330 in Calgary CMA
- n=350 in areas outside of Edmonton CMA or Calgary CMA – referred to as Other Albertans



Interviews were conducted from March 24th to 27th, 2023.



This web survey was conducted using computer-assisted Web interviewing (CAWI) technology.

Statistical Analysis

As a non-random internet survey, a margin of error is not reported.

If the data were collected through a random sample, the margin of error would be:

- Albertans (n=1,001) ±3.1%, 19 times out of 20.
- Edmonton CMA (n=321) ±5.5%, 19 times out of 20.
- Calgary CMA (n=330) ±5.4%, 19 times out of 20.
- Other Albertans (n=350) ±5.2%, 19 times out of 20.

Using data from the 2021 Census, results were weighted according to age, gender, and region in order to ensure a representative sample of the population.

The numbers presented have been rounded to the nearest whole number. However, raw values were used to calculate the sums presented and therefore may not correspond to the manual addition of these numbers.

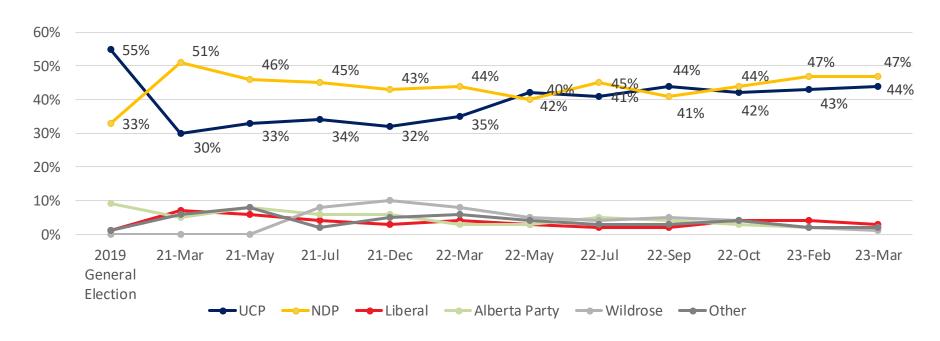
In this report, data in bold **red** characters indicate a significantly lower proportion than that of other respondents. Conversely, data in **green** characters indicate a significantly higher proportion than that of other respondents.





Decided Voters

A nearly equal proportion of decided voters would vote for the NDP (47%) or the UCP (44%). Since September 2022, voting intentions for the NDP have been trending upwards while the UCP party has remained stable.



Q1. If a Provincial election were held today, for which political party would you be most likely to vote? Would it be for ...?

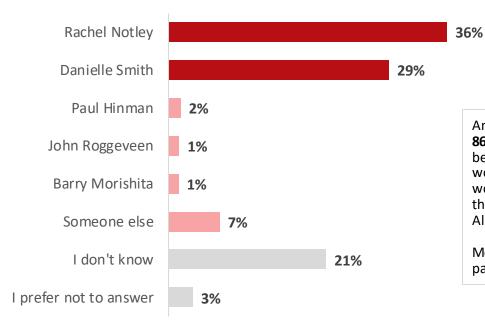


Among decided voters, those in Edmonton are more likely to vote NDP, while those outside of Edmonton or Calgary are more likely to vote UCP.

	Albertans	Decided Voters		Demographic Differences Among Decided Voters							
	(n=1,001)	(n=862)	Cgy. CMA	Edm. CMA	Other AB	18-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Men	Women
			(n=287)	(n=282)	(n=293)	(n=145)	(n=128)	(n=171)	(n=418)	(n=397)	(n=465)
Rachel Notley's Alberta NDP	40%	47%	44%	59%	34%	52%	46%	42%	45%	50%	43%
Danielle Smith's United Conservative Party	38%	44%	44%	35%	56%	35%	46%	48%	47%	42%	46%
John Roggeveen's Alberta Liberal Party	3%	3%	4%	2%	3%	7%	2%	2%	2%	2%	4%
Barry Moris hita's Alberta Party	2%	2%	4%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%
Paul Hinman's Wildrose Independence Party	1%	1%	2%	<1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Some other party	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	5%	2%	2%	2%
I don't know / I prefer not to answer	15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Q1. If a Provincial election were held today, for which political party would you be most likely to vote? Would it be for...?

Almost four-in-ten Albertans (36%) believe Rachel Notley would make the best Premier of Alberta, ahead of Danielle Smith (29%). However, about one fifth (21%) remain undecided.



Among those who would vote for the NDP party, **86% believe that Rachel Notley** would make the best Premier of Alberta, while **71%** of those who would vote for the UCP **believe Danielle Smith** would make the best Premier of the province (10% think someone else would make the best Premier of Alberta, and 14% don't know).

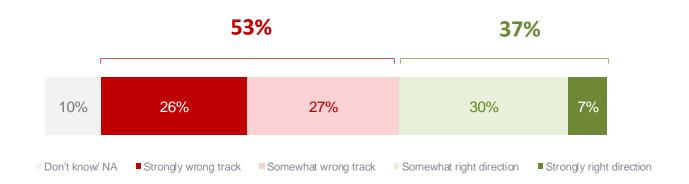
More uncertainty seems to surround the UCP partisans.

Those in Edmonton are more likely to believe that Rachel Notley would make the best Premier of Alberta than those residing in Calgary or outside of the two cities, while Danielle Smith is perceived as the best candidate for the position of Premier in Calgary and outside of these two cities. Women and younger voters (18-34) show higher levels of uncertainty regarding their preferred candidate.

	Albertans									
	(n=1,001)	Cgy. CMA	Edm. CMA	Other AB	18-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Men	Women
		(n=330)	(n=321)	(n=350)	(n=191)	(n=151)	(n=194)	(n=465)	(n=437)	(n=564)
Rachel Notley	36%	35%	46%	27%	33%	37%	33%	40%	41%	32%
Danielle Smith	29%	30%	22%	34%	20%	28%	37%	32%	30%	27%
Paul Hinman	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%
John Roggeveen	1%	3%	2%	<1%	4%	<1%	-	1%	2%	1%
Barry Morishita	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%
Someone else	7%	5%	5%	10%	5%	11%	5%	7%	7%	6%
I don't know	21%	19%	20%	23%	27%	19%	21%	17%	14%	27%
I prefer not to answer	3%	5%	1%	4%	8%	1%	1%	2%	3%	3%



More than half of Albertans (53%) feel that things are currently going in the wrong direction, including about one-quarter who feel this strongly.



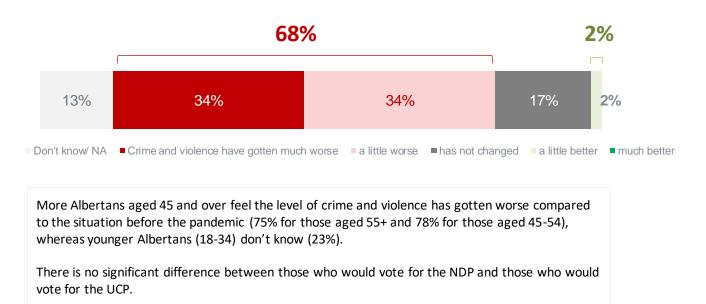
Not surprisingly, those who would vote for the NPD are the most critical; 82% of them feel things are going on the wrong track (48% strongly). Conversely, more of those who would vote UCP feel that things are going in the right direction (70%, including 17% strongly).

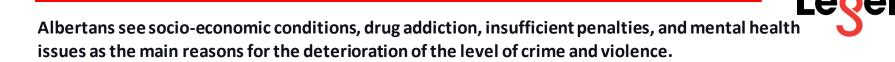


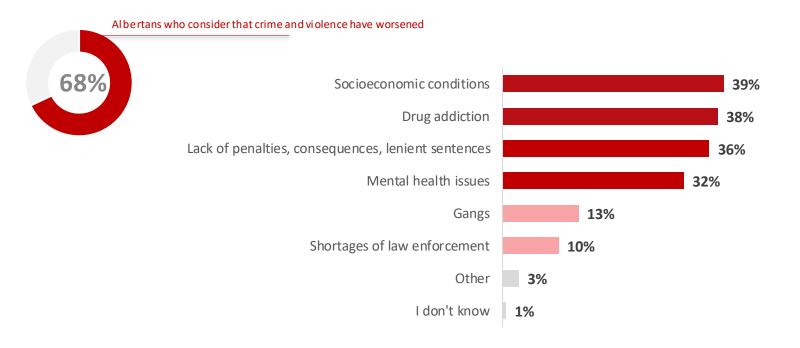
Albertans aged 55 and over hold a slightly more positive view of the situation than younger Albertans (aged 18-34).

	Albertans									
	(n=1,001)	Cgy. CMA	Edm. CMA	Other AB	18-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Men	Women
		(n=330)	(n=321)	(n=350)	(n=191)	(n=151)	(n=194)	(n=465)	(n=437)	(n=564)
TOTAL RIGHT DIRECTION	37%	39%	33%	40%	31%	36%	38%	41%	38%	36%
Strongly right direction	7%	7%	6%	10%	7%	3%	6%	11%	9%	6%
Somewhat right direction	30%	32%	27%	30%	24%	33%	33%	31%	30%	30%
TOTAL WRONG TRACK	53%	52%	56%	49%	49%	55%	52%	55%	51%	54%
Strongly wrong track	26%	24%	29%	25%	26%	23%	23%	29%	24%	28%
Somewhat wrong track	27%	28%	27%	24%	23%	31%	30%	25%	27%	26%
DK / Prefer not to answer	10%	9%	11%	11%	20%	9%	9%	4%	10%	10%

More than two-thirds of Albertans (68%) feel the level of crime and violence has gotten worse compared to the situation before the pandemic, while only 2% think it has gotten better. Even among intention voters for the NDP and the UCP, there is consensus on the fact that the level of crime and violence has worsened.









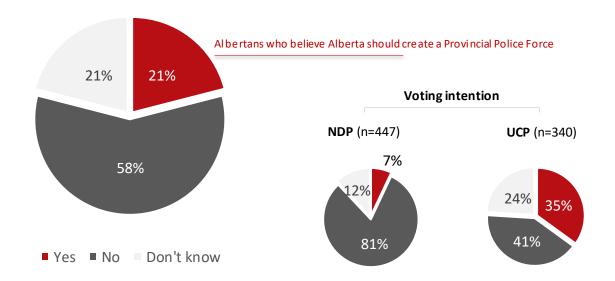
While those who would vote for the UCP believe that lack of penalties/consequences is the main reason for the deterioration, more of those who would vote for the NDP, consider socioeconomic conditions and mental health issues to be the main reasons.

	Votingi	ntention
	NDP	UCP
	(n=310)	(n=252)
Socioeconomic conditions	47%	30%
Drug addiction	38%	34%
Lack of penalties, consequences, lenient sentences	29%	47%
Mental health issues	40%	25%
Gangs	11%	16%
Shortages of law enforcement	10%	10%
Other	2%	3%
I don't know	1%	-

More Albertans ages 55 and over, men, and those residing outside Edmonton or Calgary, consider a lack of penalty to be the main reason for the deterioration of the level of crime and violence, while Albertans under 55 and women, attribute the situation more to socio-economic conditions.

	Albertans									
	(n=685)	Cgy. CMA	Edm. CMA	Other AB	18-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Men	Women
		(=230)	(n=231)	(n=224)	(n=105)	(n=99)	(n=150)	(n=331)	(n=295)	(n=390)
Socioeconomic conditions	39%	43%	33%	40%	41%	54%	41%	29%	32%	45%
Drug addiction	38%	36%	38%	40%	46%	36%	39%	34%	37%	39%
Lack of penalties, consequences, lenient sentences	36%	31%	35%	45%	21%	27%	36%	49%	41%	32%
Mental health is sues	32%	32%	39%	23%	39%	35%	34%	26%	30%	33%
Gangs	13%	15%	17%	6%	14%	6%	10%	18%	13%	14%
Shortages of law enforcement	10%	8%	11%	10%	9%	7%	11%	11%	15%	5%
Other	3%	3%	2%	5%	1%	4%	3%	3%	3%	2%
I don't know	1%	-	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	<1%	-	1%

The majority of Albertans (58%) disagree with the idea of creating a Provincial Police Force to replace the RCMP in communities currently policed by the RCMP, while about one-in-five (21%) do. More intentional UCP voters (35%) agree with the idea, while intentional NDP voters are clearly against it.



Results are significantly different between Albertans who would vote for NDP and those who would vote for UCP.

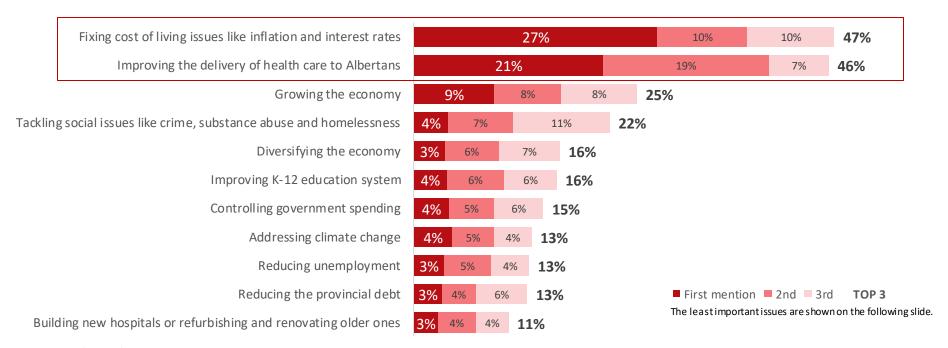


Men and those living in Calgary, are more likely to believe that Alberta should create a Provincial Police Force to replace the RCMP, while Albertans ages 55 and over are not.

	Albertans									
	(n=1,001)	Cgy. CMA	Edm. CMA	Other AB	18-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Men	Women
		(n=330)	(n=321)	(n=350)	(n=191)	(n=151)	(n=194)	(n=465)	(n=437)	(n=564)
Yes	21%	26%	17%	19%	24%	21%	22%	17%	24%	17%
No	58%	54%	61%	60%	51%	53%	58%	66%	60%	56%
I don't know	21%	20%	22%	22%	25%	26%	20%	17%	16%	26%

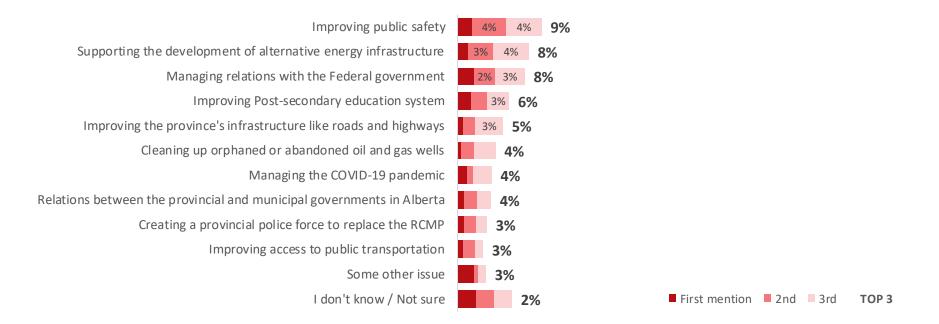


The top two priorities for Albertans that politicians must address are fixing the cost of living and improving the delivery of health care.





Very few Albertans (3%) consider creating a provincial police force to replace the RCMP as one of the top three priorities, which confirms the low score of agreement on the idea of creating a Provincial Police Force to replace the RCMP.



Improving the delivery of healthcare and fixing the cost of living are identified as crucial issues by both intentional NDP and UCP voters. However, intentional NDP voters place a higher priority on enhancing healthcare delivery than any other concern.

More intentional UCP voters consider growing the economy as one of the top 3 priorities, whereas intentional UCP voters focus more on diversifying the economy and tackling social issues.

TOP 3 Priorities for Albertans who would vote for NDP* (n=447)

#1	Improving the delivery of health care to Albertans	58%
#2	Fixing cost of living issues like inflation and interest rates	42%
#3	Diversifying the economy	25%
#3	Tackling social issues like crime, substance abuse and homeless ness	25%

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$: TOTAL mentions (first, second or third most important issues cited).

TOP 3 Priorities for Albertans who would vote for UCP* (n=340)

#1	Fixing cost of living issues like inflation and interest rates	50%
#2	Improving the delivery of health care to Albertans	41%
#3	Growing the economy	36%

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Intentional NDP and UCP voters show divergent views on many policy issues, with notable disparities in their priorities regarding economic growth, government spending, healthcare delivery, climate change, provincial debt reduction, alternative energy infrastructure development, and K-12 education system improvement.

	Votingi	ntention	
TOTAL mentions (first, second or third most important issues cited)	NDP (n=447)	UCP (n=340)	Differences
Growing the economy	17%	36%	18 pts
Controlling government spending	5%	23%	18 pts
Improving the delivery of health care to Albertans	58%	41%	17 pts
Addressing climate change	20%	6%	14 pts
Reducing the provincial debt	7%	20%	13 pts
Diversifying the economy	25%	14%	11 pts
Supporting the development of alternative energy infrastructure	13%	2%	11 pts
Improving K-12 education system	21%	12%	10 pts

Issues with a difference of 10 points or more between the 2 groups are shown in the table

There are notable differences among Albertans regarding their priorities, which vary based on their needs. Older Albertans prioritize improving healthcare delivery, while individuals aged 35-44 emphasize K-12 education system improvement. Those aged 35-54 place greater importance on economic growth and controlling the cost of living. Interestingly, younger Albertans are more likely to identify climate change and public

safety as among their top three concerns.	(n=1,001)	Cgy. CMA	Edm. CMA	Other AB	18-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Men	Women
		(n=330)	(n=321)	(n=350)	(n=191)	(n=151)	(n=194)	(n=465)	(n=437)	(n=564)
Fixing cost of living issues like inflation and interest rates	47%	46%	43%	54%	46%	58%	56%	37%	39%	54%
Improving the delivery of health care to Albertans	46%	43%	45%	52%	35%	36%	46%	60%	41%	51%
Growing the economy	25%	25%	24%	26%	16%	34%	25%	27%	26%	24%
Tackling social issues like crime, substance abuse and homelessness	22%	20%	26%	19%	23%	21%	20%	22%	19%	25%
Diversifying the economy	16%	19%	17%	13%	15%	19%	16%	16%	22%	11%
Improving K-12 education system	16%	17%	17%	13%	15%	22%	16%	14%	15%	17%
Controlling government spending	15%	16%	13%	15%	9%	16%	13%	18%	16%	13%
Addressing climate change	13%	14%	15%	9%	21%	8%	6%	14%	14%	13%
Reducing unemployment	13%	17%	9%	13%	18%	14%	18%	7%	10%	16%
Reducing the provincial debt	13%	14%	12%	13%	10%	7%	13%	18%	16%	10%
Building new hospitals or refurbishing and renovating older ones	11%	9%	13%	10%	10%	9%	7%	14%	11%	11%
Improving public safety	9%	10%	11%	6%	16%	10%	7%	5%	10%	9%
Supporting the development of alternative energy infrastructure	8%	8%	7%	9%	9%	10%	8%	7%	9%	7%
Managing relations with the Federal government	8%	8%	5%	10%	5%	4%	7%	11%	10%	6%
Improving Post-secondary education system	6%	7%	8%	2%	9%	5%	6%	4%	5%	6%

Only Is sues with a score of 6% or more are presented





RESPONDENT PROFILE: Age, Gender, Children in Household, Income

	Albertans			
	(n=1,001)	Calgary CMA	Edmonton CMA	Other AB
		(n=330)	(n=321)	(n=350)
Age				
18-34	27%	29%	30%	20%
35-54	37%	38%	36%	37%
55-64	17%	16%	16%	19%
65+	20%	17%	18%	24%
Gender				
Male	48%	49%	49%	45%
Female	52%	51%	51%	55%
Children Under 18 in Household				
Yes	28%	32%	25%	28%
No	71%	67%	74%	72%
I prefer not to answer	1%	1%	1%	<1%
Household Income				
Under \$40K	20%	17%	20%	23%
\$40K-<\$80K	27%	28%	26%	27%
\$80K+	44%	46%	43%	41%
I prefer not to answer	10%	9%	11%	9%



RESPONDENT PROFILE: Employment

	Albertans			
	(n=1,001)	Calgary CMA	Edmonton CMA	Other AB
		(n=330)	(n=321)	(n=350)
Employed	58%	64%	57%	52%
Working full time	42%	44%	42%	40%
Workingparttime	11%	14%	11%	6%
Self-employed / freelance work	5%	5%	4%	5%
Student	6%	6%	9%	4%
Homemaker	6%	5%	4%	8%
Unemployed	5%	4%	6%	6%
Retired	24%	20%	24%	28%
I prefer not to answer	1%	2%	1%	2%



RESPONDENT PROFILE: Home Ownership, Urban vs. Rural

	Albertans			
	(n=1,001)	Calgary CMA	Edmonton CMA	Other AB
		(n=330)	(n=321)	(n=350)
Home Ownership				
Own	69%	74%	64%	70%
Rent	28%	24%	34%	25%
I prefer not to answer	3%	2%	2%	5%
Urban vs. Rural				
Urban area	47%	53%	57%	28%
Suburban area	35%	40%	34%	29%
Rural area	17%	5%	8%	42%
I don't know / I prefer not to answer	1%	1%	<1%	1%



RESPONDENT PROFILE: Education, First Language

	Albertans			
	(n=1,001)	Calgary CMA	Edmonton CMA	Other AB
		(n=330)	(n=321)	(n=350)
Education				
High School or Less	32%	26%	31%	41%
College/Diploma	36%	34%	38%	37%
University	31%	39%	31%	21%
I prefer not to answer	1%	-	<1%	1%
Language Spoken				
French	3%	2%	3%	3%
English	84%	81%	81%	90%
Other	4%	5%	5%	1%
French and other	<1%	-	<1%	-
English and other	7%	9%	7%	3%
Other and other	2%	2%	2%	1%
English and French	1%	1%	2%	1%



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