# 2011 Manning Centre Barometer





#### **Barometer**

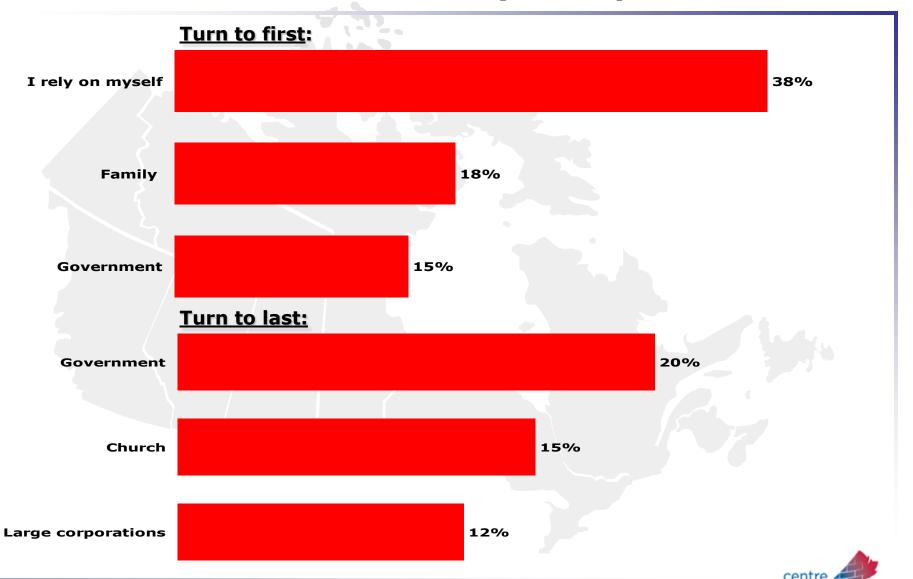
- Barometer designed and led by Allan Gregg and Andre Turcotte
- Barometer examines Canadians' attitudes towards government in general as well a certain values and policies
- This year, a total of 1000 interviews were conducted with adult Canadians between May 4<sup>th</sup> and May 11<sup>th</sup>, 2011. The project used stratified sampling to ensure that the online sample was representative across regions, age groups, household incomes, education levels and gender. The margin of error for a sample of this size is +/-3.1 percentage points within a 95% confidence interval.



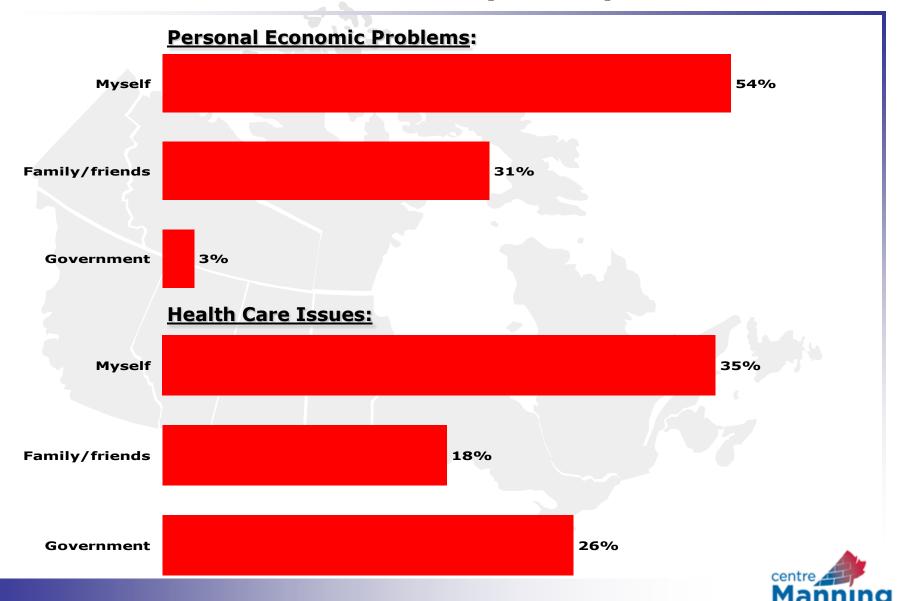
## **Government: Changing Times, Changing Roles**



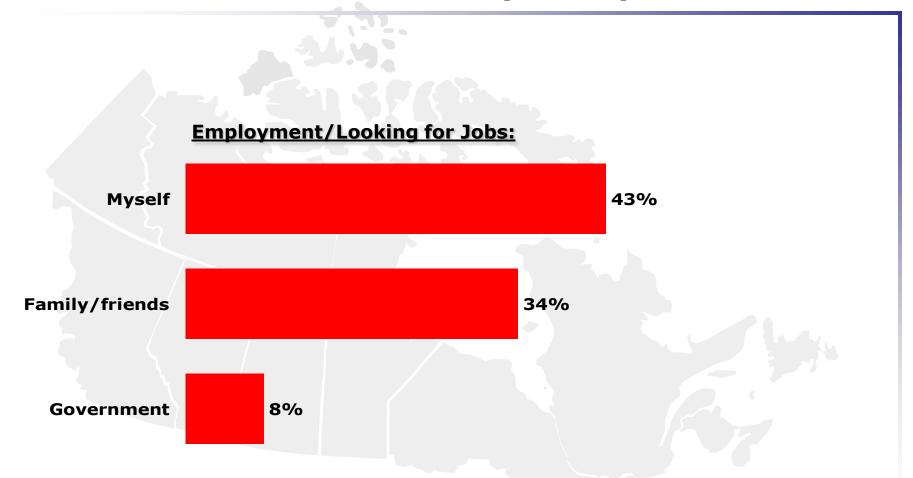
### Turn to First/Last for Help? Canadians most likely to rely on themselves



### Turn to First on Issues Canadians most likely to rely on themselves

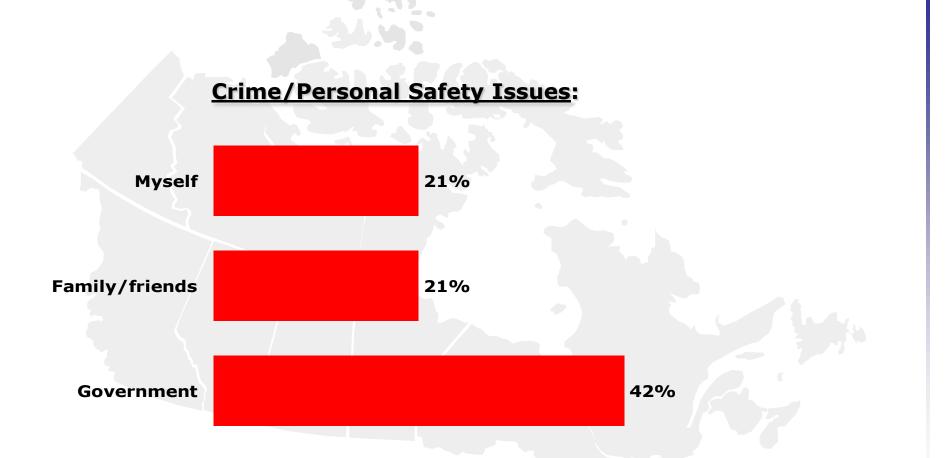


### Turn to First on Issues Canadians most likely to rely on themselves





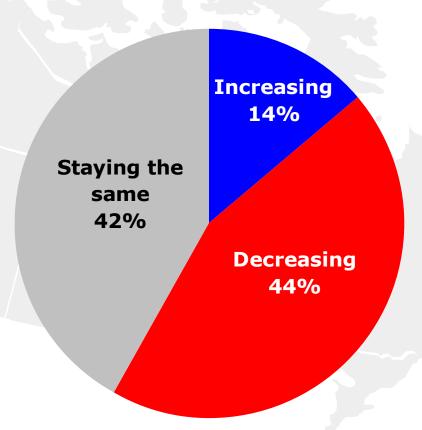
### Turn to First on Issues Canadians turn to gov't on crime/personal safety





#### **Tackling Social Challenges**

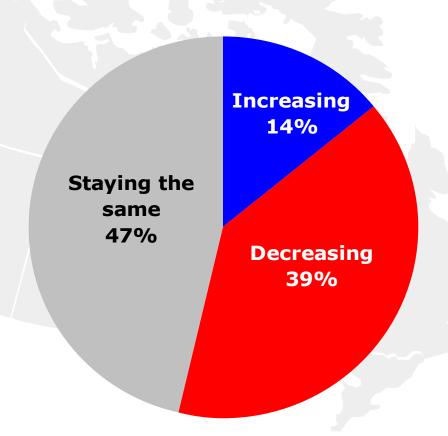
Is your confidence in the ability of government to tackle big social challenges like <u>welfare reform</u>, <u>improving health care</u> and <u>education</u>...





#### **Tackling Environmental Challenges**

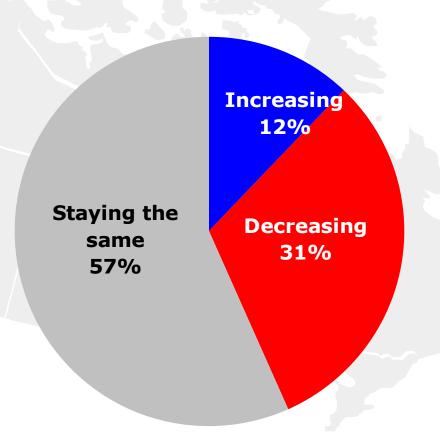
Is your confidence in the ability of government to tackle big environmental challenges like <u>climate change</u>, <u>pollution</u>...





#### **Tackling Moral Challenges**

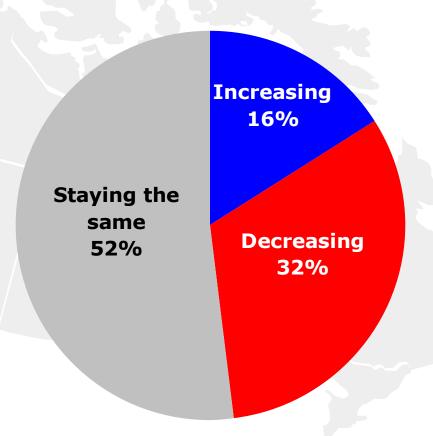
Is your confidence in the ability of government to tackle big moral challenges like <u>abortion</u>, <u>euthanasia</u>, <u>stem-cell research</u>...





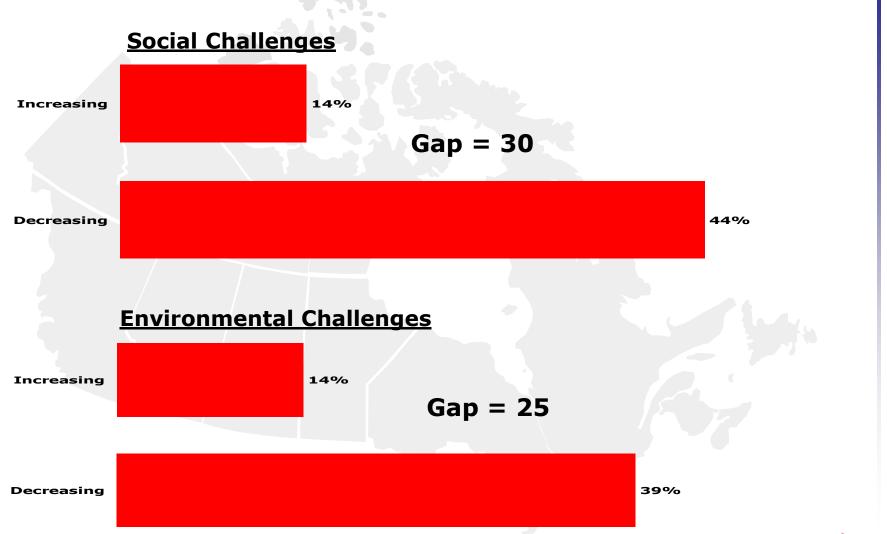
#### **Tackling Economic Challenges**

Is your confidence in the ability of government to tackle big economic challenges like <u>sustaining economic recovery</u> or <u>improving</u> <u>productivity</u>....increasing, decreasing or staying the same?



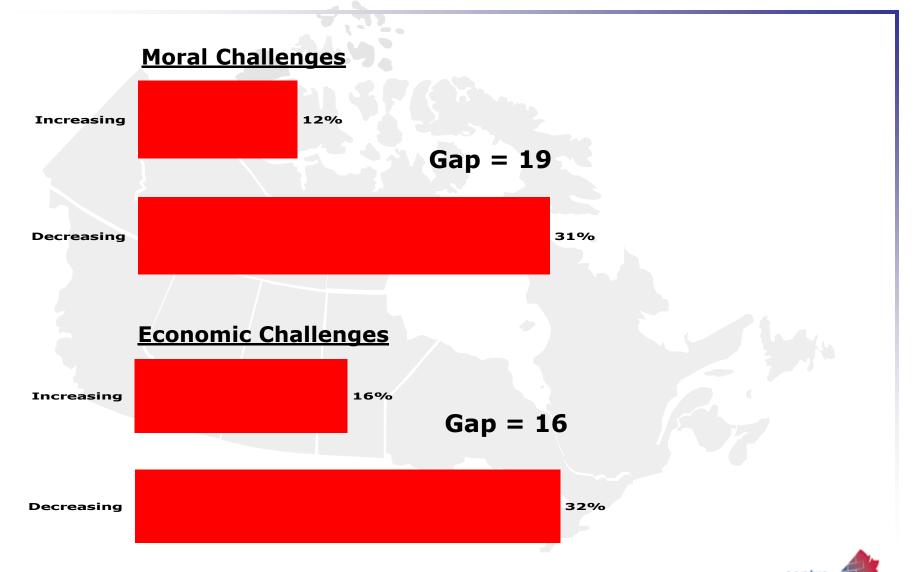


### **Confidence in Government Illustrating the Gap in Confidence (1)**



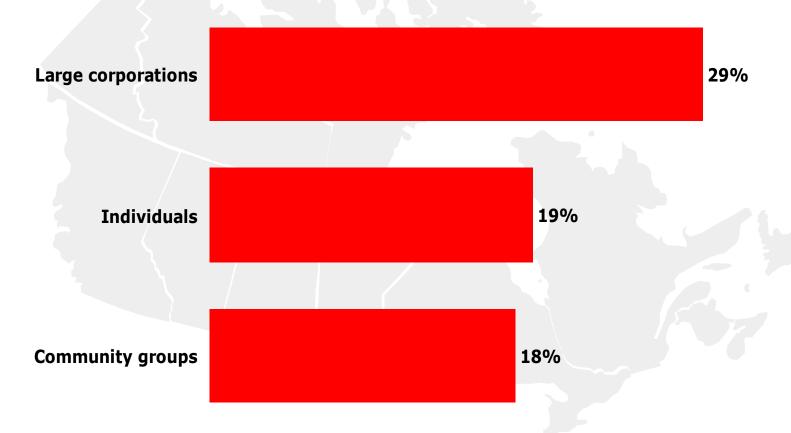


### **Confidence in Government Illustrating the Gap in Confidence (2)**



### Tackling Social Challenges Corporations should play a larger role

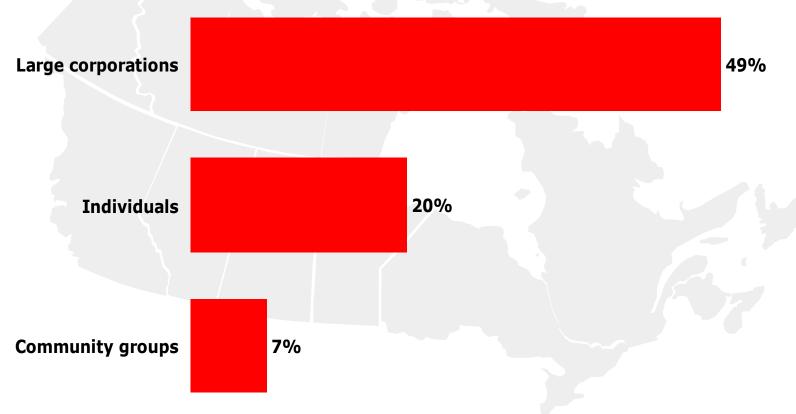
Three in ten Canadians think large corporations should play a larger role in helping to tackle big social challenges.





### Tackling Environmental Challenges Corporations should play a larger role

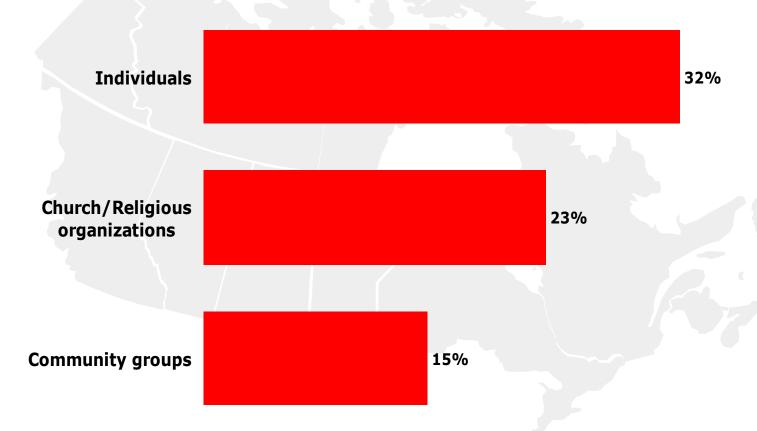
Almost half of Canadians think that corporations should play a larger role in tackling the big environmental challenges we face.





### Tackling Moral Challenges "Individuals" should play a larger role

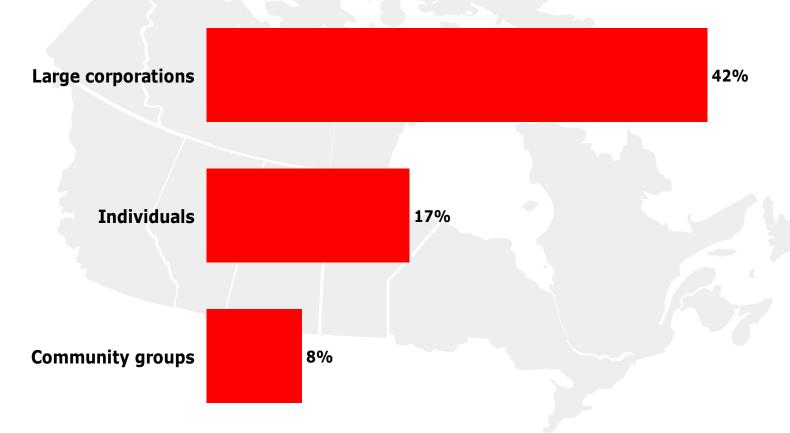
About one in three Canadians think that "individuals" themselves should play a larger role in tackling our current moral challenges.





### Tackling Economic Challenges Corporations should play a larger role

Two in five Canadians think large corporations should play a larger role in helping to tackle big economic challenges.





### **Expectations of Government**Survey question

Now I would like you to think about how you would like to see government <u>deal with you</u>. We are presenting you with a series of pairings. For each pairing, identify the word or expression that is closest to your own view.

**Should government...** 



#### **Expectations of Government (1)**

Nine in ten Canadians: "I will decide"

### Prevent you from making poor choices <u>OR</u> Give the information and let you decide?

Prevent you from making poor choices 9%

Give information to let you decide 91%

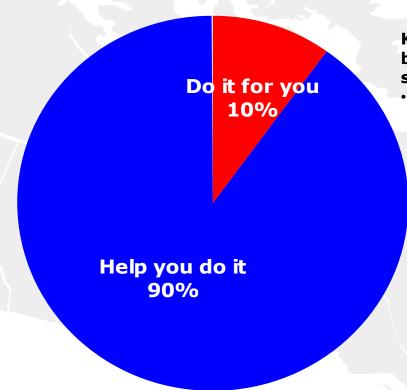
Key socio-demographic breakdowns – groups more likely to say "Prevent you from making poor choices":

- Young people (aged <u>18-30</u>) (17% compared to just 5% of individuals aged 51-64 and those aged 65+);
- Alberta residents (16%, compared to just 6% in Quebec).



### Expectations of Government (2) Vast majority expect only "Help"

#### Do it for you **OR** Help you do it?



Key socio-demographic breakdowns – groups more likely to say "Do it for you":

Young people (aged <u>18-30</u>) (20% compared to just 4% of those aged 51-64 and those aged 65+).



#### **Expectations of Government (3)**

Four in five Canadians: "Treat me as an individual"

### Treat you more as a member of a group <u>OR</u> Treat you more as an individual?

Treat you as a member of a group 20%

Treat you more as an individual 80%

Key socio-demographic breakdowns - groups more likely to choose "Treat you more as a member of a group":

- Young people (aged <u>18-30</u>) (33% compared to just 10% of those aged 51-64 and those aged 65+);
- Men (23%, compared to 16% of women);
- Individuals with post-graduate education (31%, compared to 14% of college educated respondents);
- Prairie residents (27%, compared to 17% in <u>Quebec</u>, and just 13% in Atlantic Canada).



### **Expectations of Government (4)**Majority say "Focus on equality of opportunity"

### Focus on creating equality of opportunity <u>OR</u> Focus on achieving equality of results?

Focus on creating equality of opportunity 69%

Focus on achieving equality of results 31% Key socio-demographic breakdowns - groups more likely to choose "Focus on achieving equality of results":

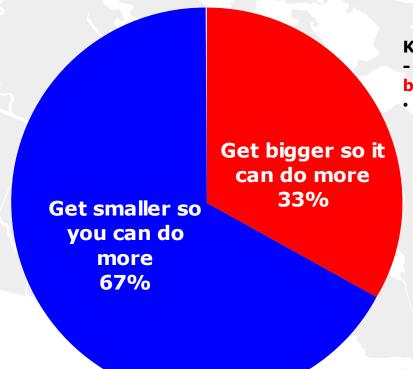
- Young people (aged <u>18-30</u>) (37% compared to 23% of individuals aged 31-40);
- Residents of Ontario (37%, compared to 31% of Albertans).



#### **Expectations of Government (5)**

Two in three Canadians: "Get smaller so I can do more"

### Get bigger so they can do more <u>OR</u> Get smaller so you can do more?



Key socio-demographic breakdowns - groups more likely to choose "Get bigger so they can do more":

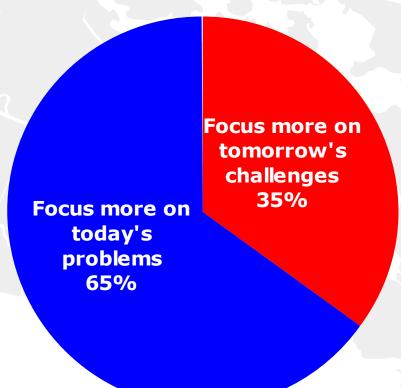
Young people (aged <u>18-30</u>)
 (47%, compared to 19% of those aged 65+).



#### **Expectations of Government (6)**

Two-thirds say "Focus more on today's problems"

### Focus more on today's problems <u>OR</u> Focus more on tomorrow's challenges?



Key socio-demographic breakdowns - groups more likely to choose "Focus more on tomorrow's challenges":

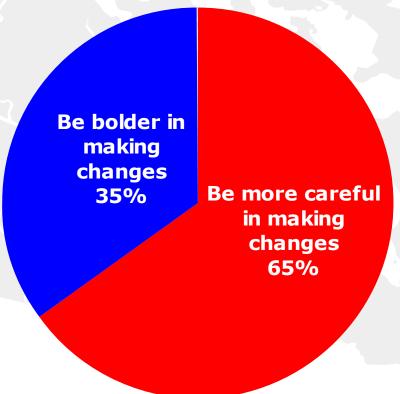
- Young people (aged <u>18-30</u>) (45% compared to just 30% of those aged 31-40 and those aged 41-50);
- Individuals with household incomes of \$50K-\$80K (45%, compared to 26% of those with incomes of \$20K-\$50K).
- Residents of Alberta (44%, compared to 32% of <u>Quebec</u> residents);



#### **Expectations of Government (7)**

Two-thirds say "Be more careful in making changes"

Be more careful in making changes <u>OR</u> Be bolder in making changes?



Key socio-demographic breakdowns - groups more likely to choose "Be bolder in making changes":

- Young people (aged <u>18-30</u>) (43% compared to just 30% of those aged 31-40);
- Women (71%, compared to 58% of men);
- Individuals with household incomes of >\$80K (42%, compared to 30% of those with incomes of \$20K-\$50K);
- Individuals with post-graduate education (44%, compared to 32% of those with high school education);
- Residents of BC and <u>Quebec</u> (45% and 41%, respectively compared to 17% of Atlantic Canada residents).



### **Expectations of Government:**Commonalities Among Voters

Conservative Expectation Statement	Federal Vote	%
"Help you do it"	Conservative Party Liberal Party NDP	88 85 91
"Treat you more as an individual"	Conservative Party Liberal Party NDP	79 82 80
"Get smaller so you can do it"	Conservative Party Liberal Party NDP	66 67 65
"Focus more on today's problems"	Conservative Party Liberal Party NDP	65 66 63
"Be more careful in making changes"	Conservative Party Liberal Party NDP	60 66 66



### **Expectations of Government:**Differences Between Voters

Conservative Expectation Statement	Federal Vote	%
"Focus on creating equality of opportunity"	Conservative Party Liberal Party NDP	65 66 <b>73</b>
"Give the information and let you decide"	Conservative Party Liberal Party NDP	89 84 <mark>91</mark>



#### **Key Points**

Citizens are moving more into a world of self, family and friends and have little expectation or desire that governments will have an increasingly meaningful impact on their lives.

The one exception to this tendency is defensive: Canadians expect governments to keep them safe.



- This is not to say that governments are seen to have no major place in Society. That role today however is to serve as a <u>facilitator</u> of individual and community initiatives and a <u>partner</u> with other stakeholders to respond to citizen and community demands.
- Governments are expected to respond cautiously and with the benefit of past learning to problems as they arise, not to pursue "grand visions" or force "grand designs" on the population.

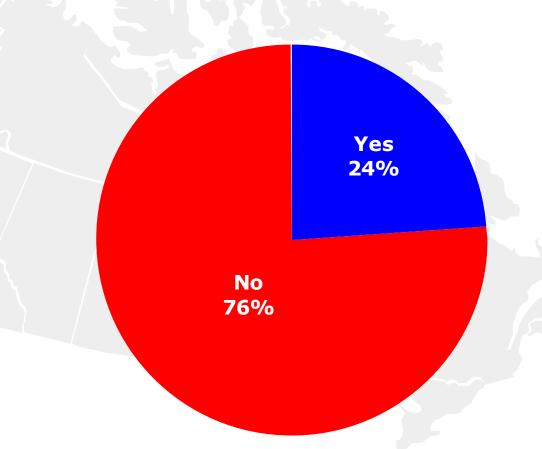


### The Disgruntled Voter



#### Do Politicians Share Your View? Large majority of Canadians say "No"

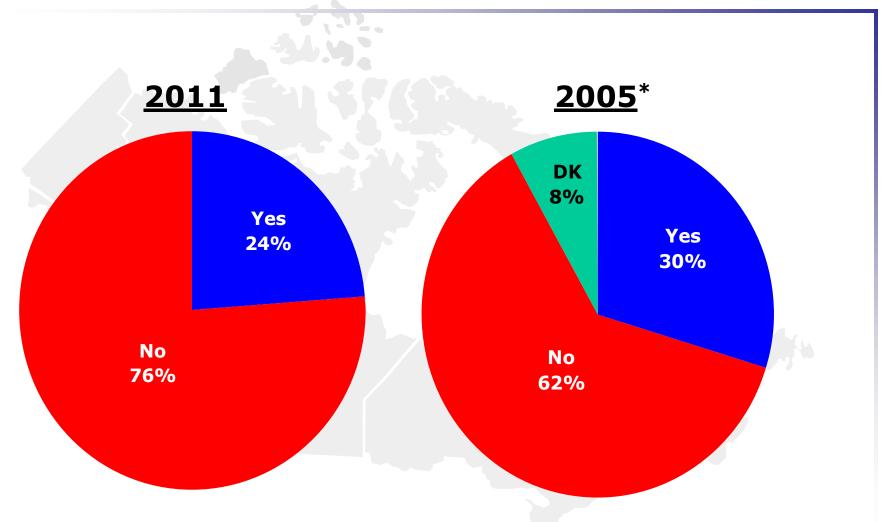
Three in four Canadians say that politicians do not share their views as to the most important issues currently facing the country.





#### Do Politicians Share Your View?

Large majority of Canadians say "No"



\*Source: The Strategic Counsel



#### **Key Points**

A large portion of the electorate has become seriously disengaged from political parties, leaders, and elections.

These voters do not believe politicians share their world view; enter public life for the right reasons; or once there, focus on the correct things.



#### Re-engagement of these voters will require:

- Re-alignment of governments as facilitators and partners of citizens' initiatives.
- Economic policies that connect better with the personal dimensions of citizens' economic concerns.
- Democratic reforms that increase governmental accountability, meaningful debate in elected assemblies, and better service to constituents by elected representatives.

