| PR B E | NEWS RELEASE |
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| Winnipeg Free Press | Provincial Party Standings, December 2010 |

## PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVES TAKE A SLIGHT LEAD

## More Voters Also Think It's Time For A New Government

Winnipeg - Manitoba's Progressive Conservatives have opened up a slight lead over the governing New Democrats, but the race between the two major parties remains very close, a new Probe Research Inc. telephone survey conducted for the Winnipeg Free Press reveals.

With ten months to go until Manitobans go to the polls, the Progressive Conservatives continue to be favoured by more than four-in-ten decided adult voters (42\%, unchanged from September). Support for the NDP has decreased slightly since September (from $40 \%$ to $38 \%$ ), while there has been a slight uptick in the proportion of adult citizens would cast ballots for the Manitoba Liberals (15\%, $+2 \%$ versus September).

Just five percent of those surveyed, meanwhile, would cast ballots for other parties not represented in the Manitoba Legislature, such as the Manitoba Green Party. Overall, 18 percent of those surveyed were undecided as to which party they would vote for, and five percent refused to identify their party preference.


1. "If a provincial election were held tomorrow, which party's candidate would you be most likely to support?"


Base: All respondents

## NDP Still Holds Lead in Winnipeg

Within vote-rich Winnipeg, the NDP continue to lead the Progressive Conservatives, with more than four-in-ten urban voters indicating they would support an NDP candidate in a hypothetical provincial election (44\%, $-2 \%$ versus September). The Progressive Conservatives continue to draw support from approximately one-in-three Winnipeg adults ( $34 \%,-1 \%$ versus September), while support for the Liberal Party has increased slightly among urban adults (17\%, +3\% versus September).

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1. If a provincial election were held tomorrow, which party's candidate would you be most likely to support?


Base: All respondents

Outside Winnipeg, the Progressive Conservatives continue to hold a commanding advantage over their rivals (54\%, +1\% versus September). Fewer than three-in-ten non-Winnipeg adults would cast ballots for the NDP (29\%, -3\% versus September) while slightly more than one-in-ten (13\%, +5\% versus September) would vote for a Liberal candidate in a hypothetical election.

As the table below reveals, the NDP hold a significant lead over the Tories in its traditional strongholds in northeast Winnipeg (49\%, versus 31\%) and in the Core area ( $58 \%$, versus $22 \%$ ) while the PCs hold a double-digit lead over the NDP in northwest Winnipeg ( $46 \%$, versus $33 \%$ respectively). The contest between the two parties is tight in the battleground constituencies of southwest (41\% NDP, versus $39 \%$ PC) and southeast Winnipeg (40\% NDP, versus $33 \%$ PC).

| PROVINCIAL PARTY STANDINGS IN RURAL AND URBAN MANITOBA <br> -- December 2010 -- <br> Net Voting Intention Among Decided Voters |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "If a provincial election were held tomorrow, which party's candidate would you be most likely to support?" |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Manitoba | Winnipeg | NonWinnipeg |  |  |
| (Base) | (1001) (\%) | (601) (\%) | $(400)$ (\%) |  |  |
| PC | 42 | 34 | 54 |  |  |
| NDP | 38 | 44 | 29 |  |  |
| Liberal | 15 | 17 | 13 |  |  |
| Others | 5 | 5 | 4 |  |  |
|  | Northwest Winnipeg | Southwest Winnipeg | Southeast Winnipeg | Northeast Winnipeg | Core <br> Area |
| (Base) | $(128)$ (\%) | (147) (\%) | $(88)^{*}$ (\%) | $(113)$ (\%) | (124) (\%) |
| PC | 46 | 39 | 33 | 31 | 22 |
| NDP | 33 | 41 | 40 | 49 | 58 |
| Liberal | 21 | 16 | 19 | 13 | 18 |
| Others | - |  | 8 | 7 | 2 |

*Caution: Small Base

Other notable findings among the surveyed sub-populations include:

- Among female voters, support for the NDP and Progressive Conservatives is now statistically tied ( $39 \%$ would vote for the NDP, compared to $38 \%$ for the PCs). Men are much more likely to prefer the PCs $(46 \%$, versus $37 \%$ for the NDP).
- The two parties are tied in support among those aged 35-54 years (41\% each). The PCs enjoy slightly more support than the NDP among older voters aged 55 years and over ( $47 \%$, versus $41 \%$ respectively) and among those aged $18-34$ years ( $39 \%$, versus $32 \%$ respectively).
- Younger voters are also slightly more likely to cast ballots for the Liberals ( $22 \%$ among those aged 18-34 years, versus $13 \%$ of those aged 35-54 years and $11 \%$ of those aged 55 years and over).


## PROVINCIAL PARTY STANDINGS AMONG SELECTED SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS <br> -- December 2010 -- <br> Net Voting Intentions Among Decided Voters

"If a provincial election were held tomorrow, which party's candidate would you be most likely to support?"

|  | Total | Gender |  | Age |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women | 18-34 | 35-54 | 55+ |  |
| (Base) | $(1,001)$ | (485) | (516) | (310) | (351) | (277) <br> (\%) |  |
|  | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) |  |  |
| PC | 42 | 46 | 38 | 39 | 41 | 47 |  |
| NDP | 38 | 37 | 39 | 32 | 41 | 41 |  |
| Liberal | 15 | 13 | 18 | 22 | 13 | 11 |  |
| Others | 5 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 1 |  |
|  | Education |  |  | Income |  |  |  |
|  | HS or | Some Post-Sec. | Post-Sec. Grad | <\$30K | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 30 K- \\ & \$ 59 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | \$60K-\$99K | \$100K+ |
| (Base) | (272) | (179) | (530) | (107) | (240) | (308) | (177) |
|  | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) |
| PC | 43 | 45 | 42 | 42 | 37 | 44 | 42 |
| NDP | 34 | 41 | 38 | 46 | 42 | 34 | 38 |
| Liberal | 15 | 12 | 17 | 12 | 13 | 17 | 19 |
| Others | 8 | 2 | 3 | - | 7 | 5 | 1 |

## Majority of Voters Think It's Time For A New Government

The governing NDP, which has been in power since 1999, is attempting to win its fourth consecutive majority government in October 2011. Regardless of which party they support, Manitobans were asked if they felt the NDP should be reelected to another term, or if the time has come for a new party to take office.

Nearly one-half of those surveyed (49\%) believe it's time for a new government in Manitoba, while one-third (34\%) said the NDP should be re-elected to a fourth term. Fewer than one-in-five (17\%) did not indicate a particular preference regarding which party should come into power following the next provincial election.

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7. "As you may know, a provincial election will take place in October 2011. Some people believe the New Democrats, led by Greg Selinger, deserve to be re-elected in the upcoming provincial election based on their record and accomplishments over the past 11 years, while others feel the NDP have been in power for too long and it is now time for a change. Which of these two general views comes closest to your own view?" $(n=1,001)$


Base: All respondents
Not surprisingly, practically all of those who would cast ballots for the Progressive Conservatives (87\%) and more than one-half of those who prefer the Liberals (57\%) feel it is time for a change. Conversely, eight-in-ten NDP supporters (81\%) feel the NDP deserves a fourth mandate. Undecided voters, meanwhile, are
more likely to feel that it is time for a new government in Manitoba (45\%, versus $16 \%$ who say the NDP should be re-elected).

Those living outside Winnipeg (55\%, versus $45 \%$ of those living in the provincial capital) were among those most likely to feel that it is time for a new provincial government. As the table below indicates, all members of other demographic sub-groups were more likely to suggest that it is "time for a change" on Broadway and less likely to feel that the NDP should be re-elected.

## DESIRE FOR A NEW GOVERNMENT IN MANITOBA AMONG SELECTED SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS <br> -- December 2010 --

"As you may know, a provincial election will take place in October 2011. Some people believe the NDP, led by Greg Selinger, deserve to be re-elected in the upcoming provincial election based on their record and accomplishments during the past 11 years, while others feel the NDP have been in power for too long and it is now time for change. Which of these two general views comes closest to your own?"

|  | Total | Gender |  | Age |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women | 18-34 |  | 55+ |  |
| (Base) | $(1,001)$ (\%) | (485) (\%) | $\begin{gathered} (516) \\ (\%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (310) (\%) | (351) (\%) | (277) <br> (\%) |  |
| Time for change | 49 | 51 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 49 |  |
| Re-elect NDP | 34 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 35 | 35 |  |
|  | Education |  |  | Income |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HS or } \\ & \text { Less } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Some } \\ \text { Post-Sec. } \end{gathered}$ | c.Post-Sec. <br> Grad | <\$30K | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$30K- } \\ & \$ 59 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 60 \mathrm{~K}- \\ & \$ 99 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | \$100K+ |
| (Base) | $\begin{gathered} (272) \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | (179) <br> (\%) | (530) (\%) | $\begin{gathered} (107) \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (240) \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (308) } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (177) \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ |
| Time for change | 50 | 54 | 46 | 44 | 45 | 55 | 50 |
| Re-elect NDP | 31 | 30 | 35 | 33 | 37 | 33 | 36 |
|  | Region |  |  | Party Support |  |  |  |
|  | Winnipeg |  | Non-Winnipeg | PC | NDP | Liberal | (Unsure) |
| (Base) | $\begin{gathered} \hline(601) \\ (\%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline(400) \\ (\% 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (309) (\%) | (276) (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \hline(112) \\ (\%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline(178) \\ (\%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Time for change | 45 |  | 55 | 87 | 9 | 57 | 45 |
| Re-elect NDP | 36 |  | 29 | 7 | 81 | 29 | 16 |

This province-wide Omnibus survey was designed and conducted by Probe Research Inc. via telephone interviews conducted between November $25^{\text {th }}$ and December $12^{\text {th }}$, 2010 among a random and representative sampling of 1,001 Manitoba adults. With a sample of 1,001, one can say with 95 percent certainty that the results are within +/- 3.1 percentage points of what they would have been if the entire adult population of Manitoba had been interviewed. The margin-of-error is higher within each of the survey's population sub-groups. Modified randomdigit dialing was used to ensure that all Manitoba adults would have an equal opportunity to participate in this Probe Research survey. Minor statistical weighting has been applied to this sample to ensure that the age and gender balance correspond with the province as a whole.

For more information on this survey, please contact:

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