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LIBERALS HEADED TO FORM GOVERNMENT:

WITHIN RAZOR'S EDGE OF MAJORITY

[Ottawa – October 20, 2019] In our final poll for the 43rd federal election campaign, we are predicting that the Liberals will capture the most seats on Monday. Given the trends over the past week and the regional patterns, we feel comfortable that the Liberals are going to win with at least a strong minority. However, the distribution of Liberal support is extremely seat-efficient and there is still a strong possibility that the party could eek out a bare majority tomorrow.

Momentum seems to be favouring the Liberals, who have been steadily edging upward in the past week, while the Conservative Party has seen a monotonic decline. The Liberal lead is now holding steady at 4.2 points and we offer our final two- and three-day roll-ups as an annex. The NDP and the Bloc Québécois saw significant rises in the days following the debates, but the NDP appears to have plateaued and the Bloc seems to be falling back.

LPC	CPC	NDP	BQ	GP	PPC	Other
34.2%	30.0%	18.3%	5.0%	8.1%	3.5%	0.8%

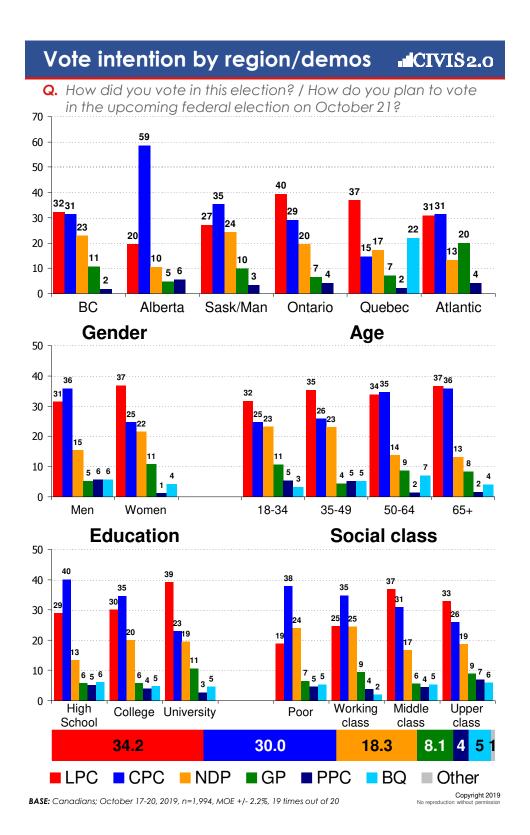
Regionally, we expect the Liberals will win a majority of seats in Ontario and Quebec. The Conservatives, meanwhile, will sweep Alberta and Saskatchewan. We suspect that the unusual results we found in Atlantic Canada are a product of the small sample size; our prediction is that the Liberals will capture a majority of the seats there, but will not reproduce their 2015 sweep of the region.

Our final projected seat tallies are as follows (note that we will be putting a seat-by-seat forecast based on internal polling, historical patterns, and other manual adjustments that may not line up with these figures):

LPC	CPC	NDP	BQ	GP	PPC	Other
163	110	32	27	4	1	1

There remain a few key areas of uncertainty which could affect the final outcome. Of course, there is British Columbia, which is a confused four-way race and our ability to offer firm predictions there is quite limited. Next up is Quebec, where we have seen some last-minute shifts from the Liberals to the Bloc. Finally, the NDP's rise among working class voters in Ontario may introduce vote splitting that could assist the Conservatives in some of the key suburban ridings. Interestingly, the NDP rise in support among the working class mirrors the Conservative decline with these voters.







Detailed Results:

National Federal Vote Intention (already voted/decided voters/leaning voters only)

Q. Thinking about the upcoming federal election on October 21, have you already voted either at an advance poll or by special ballot?

[If yes] How did you vote in this election?

	LPC	CPC	NDP	GP	PPC	BQ	Other	Samp	le Size	Margin of Error
	LFC	CPC	NDP	GF	PPC	ьų	Outei	Weighted	Un- weighted	(+/-)
NATIONALLY	34.2%	30.0%	18.3%	8.1%	3.5%	5.0%	0.8%	1567	1559	2.5
REGION										
British Columbia	32.4%	31.3%	22.9%	10.6%	1.8%	-	1.0%	234	230	6.5
Alberta	19.5%	58.5%	10.4%	4.8%	5.5%	_	1.2%	180	211	6.8
Sask./Man.*	27.0%	35.2%	24.3%	9.8%	3.4%	_	0.4%	101	143	8.2
Ontario	39.5%	29.2%	19.5%	6.6%	4.2%	_	1.0%	601	576	4.1
Quebec	36.9%	14.5%	17.1%	7.1%	2.2%	21.9%	0.2%	357	307	5.6
Atlantic Canada*	30.9%	31.3%	13.3%	20.0%	4.1%	_	0.4%	94	92	10.2
GENDER										
Male	31.4%	35.8%	15.4%	5.2%	5.7%	5.7%	0.7%	754	737	3.6
Female	36.9%	24.7%	21.5%	10.8%	1.2%	4.3%	0.6%	785	794	3.5
AGE										
<35	31.7%	24.7%	23.2%	10.7%	5.4%	3.3%	1.0%	425	135	8.4
35-49	35.4%	25.8%	23.1%	4.4%	5.3%	5.2%	0.9%	384	271	6.0
50-64	33.8%	34.7%	13.8%	8.7%	1.5%	7.0%	0.5%	414	473	4.5
65+	36.6%	35.8%	13.2%	8.4%	1.7%	4.1%	0.3%	320	655	3.8
EDUCATION										
High school or less	28.9%	40.1%	13.4%	5.8%	5.1%	6.1%	0.5%	316	347	5.3
College or CEGEP	30.0%	34.7%	19.9%	5.8%	3.9%	4.8%	0.8%	461	460	4.6
University or higher	39.1%	23.0%	19.4%	10.5%	2.6%	4.7%	0.7%	782	742	3.6
SOCIAL CLASS										
Poor	18.8%	37.8%	23.9%	6.5%	4.6%	5.3%	3.0%	75	82	10.8
Working class	24.6%	34.8%	24.5%	9.4%	3.8%	2.0%	1.0%	243	236	6.4
Middle class	36.8%	30.9%	16.7%	5.6%	4.4%	5.2%	0.3%	616	616	4.0
Upper class	32.8%	25.9%	18.7%	8.9%	7.0%	6.0%	0.7%	94	82	10.8

^{*}Note that due to the small sample sizes, results for these regions should be interpreted with caution



National Federal Vote Intention (all respondents)

Q. Thinking about the upcoming federal election on October 21, have you already voted either at an advance poll or by special ballot?

[If yes] How did you vote in this election?

	LPC	CPC	NDP	GP	PPC	ВО	Other	Un- decided	Not eligible	Sampl	e Size	Margin of Error
								decided	Skip	Weighted	Un- weighted	(+/-)
NATIONALLY	26.9%	23.6%	14.4%	6.4%	2.7%	3.9%	0.6%	6.2%	15.3%	1994	1994	2.2
REGION												
British Columbia	27.3%	26.3%	19.2%	8.9%	1.5%	0.0%	0.9%	3.3%	12.6%	278	281	5.9
Alberta	15.5%	46.6%	8.3%	3.9%	4.4%	0.0%	1.0%	7.5%	12.9%	227	266	6.0
Sask./Man.*	20.7%	27.0%	18.6%	7.5%	2.6%	0.0%	0.3%	3.3%	19.9%	131	183	7.2
Ontario	30.9%	22.8%	15.3%	5.2%	3.3%	0.0%	0.8%	8.1%	13.7%	769	730	3.6
Quebec	29.2%	11.5%	13.5%	5.6%	1.8%	17.3%	0.2%	3.8%	17.1%	452	394	4.9
Atlantic Canada*	21.1%	21.4%	9.1%	13.7%	2.8%	0.0%	0.2%	9.2%	22.5%	137	140	8.3
GENDER												
Male	25.3%	28.8%	12.4%	4.2%	4.6%	4.6%	0.6%	5.3%	14.3%	938	917	3.2
Female	29.0%	19.4%	16.8%	8.5%	0.9%	3.4%	0.5%	6.9%	14.6%	1000	1021	3.1
AGE												
<35	25.7%	20.0%	18.8%	8.7%	4.3%	2.7%	0.8%	6.1%	12.8%	524	168	7.6
35-49	29.0%	21.1%	18.9%	3.6%	4.3%	4.3%	0.7%	6.7%	11.4%	468	328	5.4
50-64	27.1%	27.8%	11.1%	7.0%	1.2%	5.6%	0.4%	6.1%	13.8%	516	589	4.0
65+	28.9%	28.2%	10.4%	6.6%	1.4%	3.2%	0.2%	5.7%	15.4%	406	829	3.4
EDUCATION												
High school or less	20.9%	29.0%	9.7%	4.2%	3.7%	4.4%	0.4%	9.5%	18.2%	437	474	4.5
College or CEGEP	24.2%	28.0%	16.1%	4.7%	3.2%	3.9%	0.7%	5.9%	13.4%	571	575	4.1
University or higher	32.3%	19.0%	16.1%	8.7%	2.1%	3.9%	0.5%	4.9%	12.4%	945	902	3.3
SOCIAL CLASS												
Poor	15.8%	31.7%	20.1%	5.5%	3.9%	4.5%	2.5%	9.2%	6.9%	89	99	9.9
Working class	21.5%	30.5%	21.4%	8.3%	3.3%	1.7%	0.9%	8.8%	3.6%	278	265	6.0
Middle class	35.0%	29.3%	15.9%	5.4%	4.1%	5.0%	0.3%	2.8%	2.2%	649	647	3.9
Upper class	31.0%	24.4%	17.6%	8.4%	6.7%	5.6%	0.7%	3.0%	2.6%	100	88	10.5

^{*}Note that due to the small sample sizes, results for these regions should be interpreted with caution



Methodology:

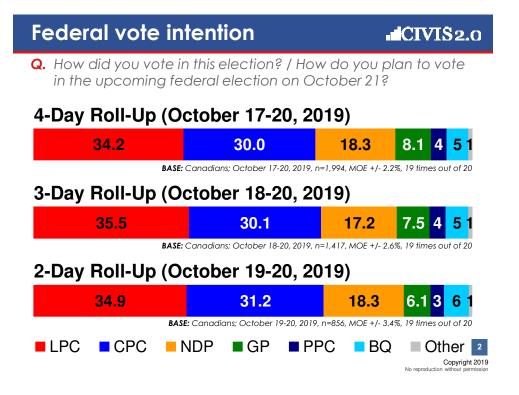
This study involved a blended sample collected using two separate methodologies: Computer Assisted Live Interviews (CATI) and EKOS' proprietary High Definition Interactive Voice Response (HD-IVR) technology, which allows respondents to enter their preferences by punching the keypad on their phone, rather 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.

The field dates for this survey are October 17-20, 2019. In total, a random sample of 1,994 Canadian adults aged 18 and over responded to the survey. The margin of error associated with the total sample is \pm 2.2 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, and region** to ensure the sample's composition reflects that of the actual population of Canada according to Census data.



Annex 1: Two-, three-, and four-day roll-ups (topline results)





Annex 2: Two-, three-, and four-day roll-ups (detailed tables)

National Federal Vote Intention (2-day roll-up)

Field dates: October 19-20, 2019

Q. Thinking about the upcoming federal election on October 21, have you already voted either at an advance poll or by special ballot?

[If yes] How did you vote in this election?

	LPC	CPC	NDP	GP	PPC	BQ	Other	Sample Size		Margin of Error
	LFC	CFC	INDF	GF	FFC	ьQ	Outlet	Weighted	Un- weighted	(+/-)
NATIONALLY	34.9%	31.2%	18.3%	6.1%	3.1%	5.6%	0.7%	694	691	3.7
REGION										
British Columbia	27.2%	42.7%	21.5%	7.4%	1.3%	_	0.0%	105	65	12.2
Alberta	24.3%	56.1%	10.4%	4.5%	4.1%	_	0.6%	80	92	10.2
Sask./Man.*	23.7%	42.4%	24.9%	4.8%	2.6%	_	1.6%	45	58	12.9
Ontario	42.4%	27.7%	19.8%	4.2%	4.4%	_	1.5%	263	272	5.9
Quebec	39.2%	12.6%	18.3%	4.2%	1.1%	24.6%	0.0%	159	157	7.8
Atlantic Canada*	24.0%	35.4%	8.9%	25.9%	5.8%	_	0.0%	42	47	14.3
GENDER										
Male	31.3%	36.2%	16.3%	5.1%	4.4%	6.5%	0.2%	329	325	5.4
Female	38.1%	26.7%	20.9%	6.6%	2.0%	4.8%	0.9%	351	352	5.2
AGE										
<35	37.4%	27.8%	21.2%	7.6%	2.5%	3.5%	0.0%	188	62	12.5
35-49	30.9%	28.1%	26.0%	2.1%	6.3%	5.6%	1.0%	167	127	8.7
50-64	35.0%	33.5%	13.3%	7.4%	1.6%	8.2%	1.0%	185	215	6.7
65+	35.2%	36.9%	13.2%	7.3%	2.4%	4.8%	0.3%	145	278	5.9
EDUCATION										
High school or less	29.2%	46.8%	8.8%	5.4%	3.2%	6.7%	0.0%	134	148	8.1
College or CEGEP	27.2%	37.7%	16.9%	6.7%	4.0%	6.9%	0.6%	200	207	6.8
University or higher	41.7%	21.6%	23.0%	6.1%	2.7%	4.6%	0.5%	355	330	5.4
SOCIAL CLASS										
Poor	19.0%	42.2%	28.2%	2.9%	1.5%	6.3%	0.0%	33	39	15.7
Working class	16.1%	44.1%	28.2%	3.9%	4.4%	2.5%	0.8%	133	126	8.7
Middle class	43.0%	30.7%	13.2%	4.0%	3.7%	5.3%	0.0%	275	283	5.8
Upper class	32.7%	26.2%	22.2%	6.3%	4.1%	4.7%	3.8%	46	37	16.1

^{*}Note that due to the small sample sizes, results for these regions should be interpreted with caution



National Federal Vote Intention (3-day roll-up)

Field dates: October 18-20, 2019

Q. Thinking about the upcoming federal election on October 21, have you already voted either at an advance poll or by special ballot?

[If yes] How did you vote in this election?

	LDC	CPC	NDP	GP	DDC	PO.	Other	Sample Size		Margin of Error
	LPC	CPC	NDP	GP	PPC	BQ	Other	Weighted	Un- weighted	(+/-)
NATIONALLY	35.5%	30.1%	17.2%	7.5%	3.6%	5.2%	0.8%	1118	1119	2.9
REGION										
British Columbia	36.1%	32.5%	19.3%	9.7%	2.1%	_	0.3%	173	163	7.7
Alberta	21.8%	56.3%	8.6%	4.5%	7.3%	_	1.4%	129	156	7.9
Sask./Man.*	25.3%	34.9%	26.1%	11.5%	1.3%	_	1.0%	76	106	9.5
Ontario	41.0%	28.2%	18.7%	6.1%	5.1%	_	1.0%	421	407	4.9
Quebec	38.4%	15.8%	16.5%	5.0%	0.8%	23.1%	0.3%	252	222	6.6
Atlantic Canada*	26.1%	33.3%	12.2%	22.4%	5.1%	_	0.9%	66	65	12.2
GENDER										
Male	32.8%	35.5%	15.0%	4.9%	5.8%	5.6%	0.5%	536	524	4.3
Female	37.9%	25.3%	19.9%	9.8%	1.4%	4.9%	0.8%	559	572	4.1
AGE										
<35	37.0%	23.6%	21.0%	8.3%	6.3%	3.5%	0.3%	292	96	10.0
35-49	35.4%	27.5%	21.0%	4.6%	5.5%	5.0%	1.0%	276	191	7.1
50-64	33.0%	34.6%	13.9%	9.2%	0.8%	7.3%	1.0%	303	342	5.3
65+	36.8%	35.1%	13.2%	8.1%	2.1%	4.3%	0.4%	228	471	4.5
EDUCATION										
High school or less	28.2%	41.9%	12.2%	5.4%	4.2%	7.4%	0.7%	217	241	6.3
College or CEGEP	30.1%	35.3%	17.7%	6.5%	4.5%	5.0%	0.9%	340	344	5.3
University or higher	42.0%	22.0%	19.0%	9.1%	2.9%	4.5%	0.5%	554	525	4.3
SOCIAL CLASS										
Poor	18.4%	36.7%	25.6%	5.4%	1.0%	8.6%	4.3%	47	57	13.0
Working class	22.2%	38.6%	25.8%	6.4%	4.0%	1.9%	1.1%	188	185	7.2
Middle class	41.1%	30.8%	13.1%	4.7%	5.2%	4.8%	0.2%	427	441	4.7
Upper class	33.2%	26.9%	17.0%	6.9%	9.8%	4.8%	1.5%	67	57	13.0

^{*}Note that due to the small sample sizes, results for these regions should be interpreted with caution