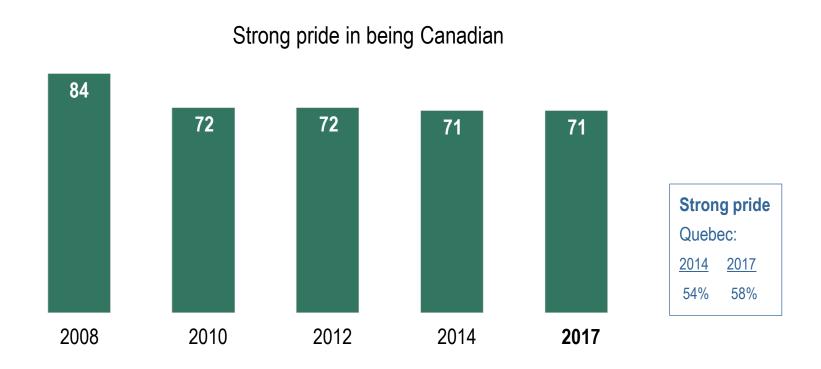


Most Canadians continue to express strong pride in their country; pride remains lower in Quebec but shows marginal growth since 2014

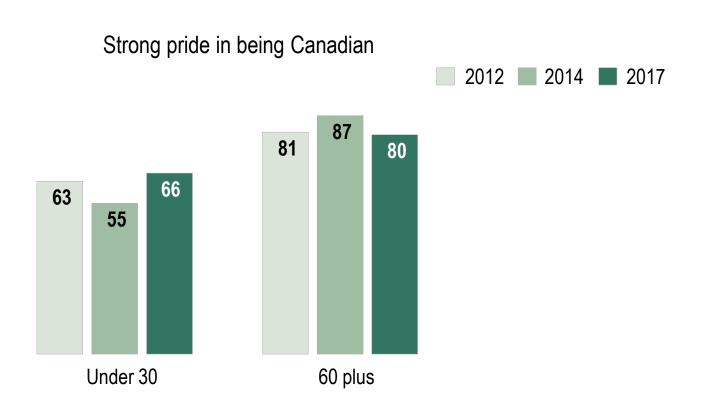
2008 - 2017



Q.30o. To what extent are you proud of being a Canadian? (on a 7 point scale (1=not at all, 7=a lot). Results show percentage giving "6" or "7."

Since 2014, pride in being Canadian has strengthened among younger Canadians while declining among those 60 plus, closing the generation gap

2012 - 2017 By age cohort

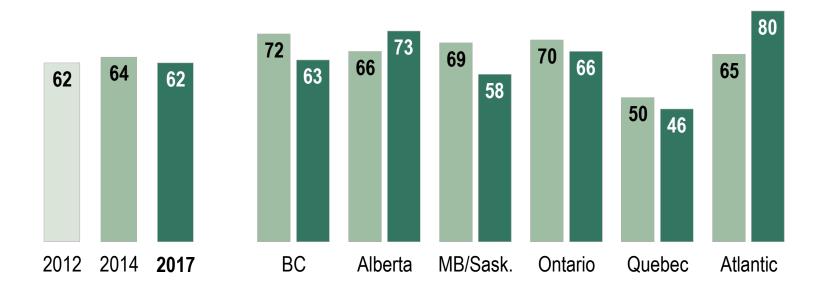


Q.30o. To what extent are you proud of being a Canadian? (on a 7 point scale (1=not at all, 7=a lot). Results show percentage giving "6" or "7."

A majority continue to believe Canadians share common values, but opinions have shifted differentially across regions; Quebecers remain least convinced

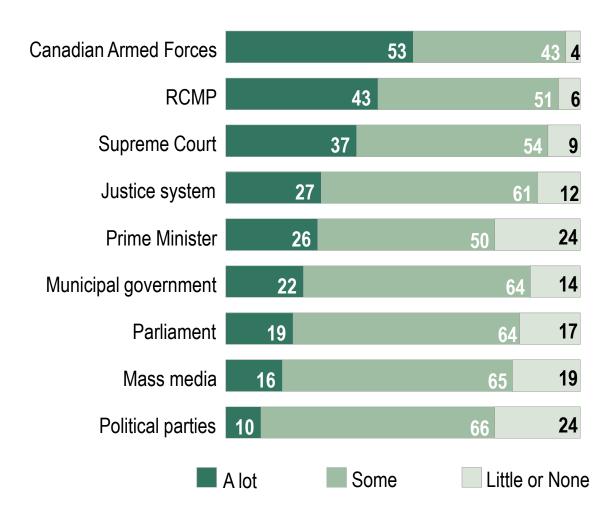
2012 - 2017 By region

Agree: Despite differences, Canadians have many things that unite us*



There continues to be wide variation in the level of public trust across a range of the country's central institutions of government and politics

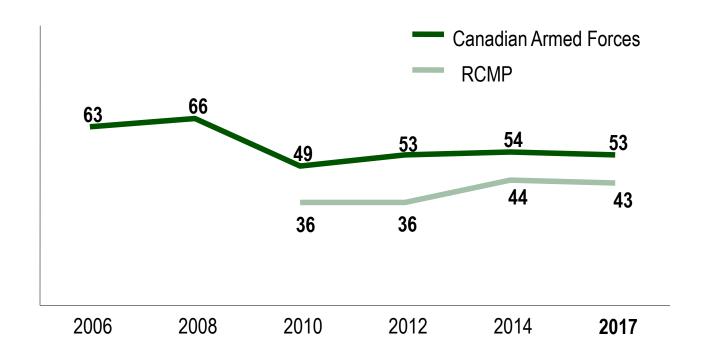
2017

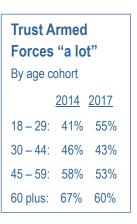


^{*}Q. 30 g - n, p, q. To what extent do you trust . . . ? (on a 7 point scale (1=not at all, 7=a lot). Results show percentage giving "6" or "7."

Canadians continue to place the strongest trust in the Canadian Armed Forces and the RCMP, with little change over the past seven years

2006 - 2017

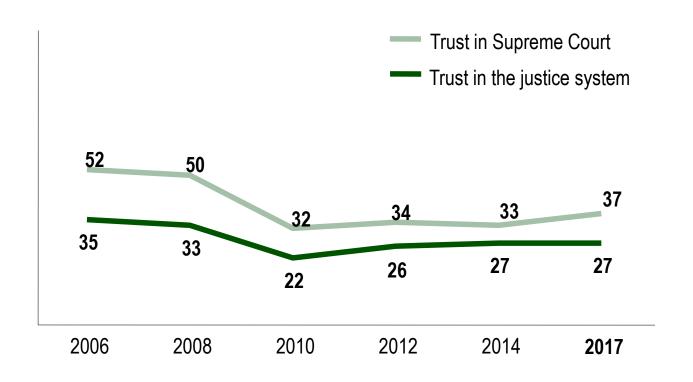


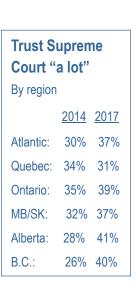


Q.30h,j. To what extent do you trust . . . ? (on a 7 point scale (1=not at all, 7=a lot). Results show percentage giving "6" or "7."

Public trust in the justice system and Supreme Court also are also holding steady, with opinions of the Supreme Court improving since 2014

2006 - 2017

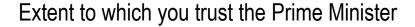


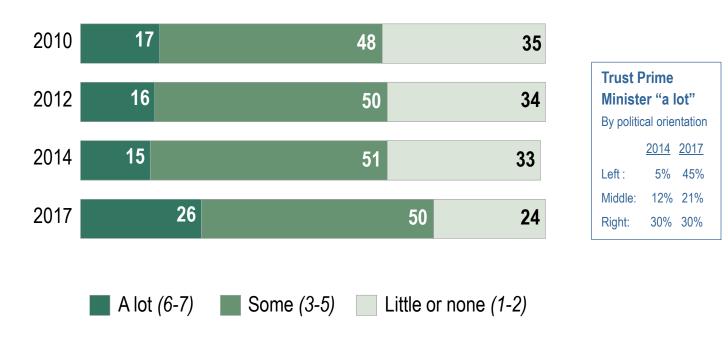


Q.g,m. To what extent do you trust . . . ? (on a 7 point scale (1=not at all, 7=a lot). Results show percentage giving "6" or "7."

Canadians' level of trust in the Prime Minister has improved noticeably since 2014, reflecting the change in leader and government . . .

2010 - 2017



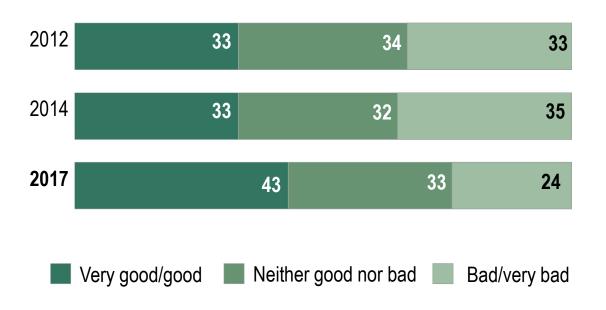


Q.301. To what extent do you trust the Prime Minister? (on a 7 point scale (1=not at all, 7=a lot).

... and this is accompanied with a more positive assessment of Justin Trudeau's performance as Prime Minister

2012 - 2017

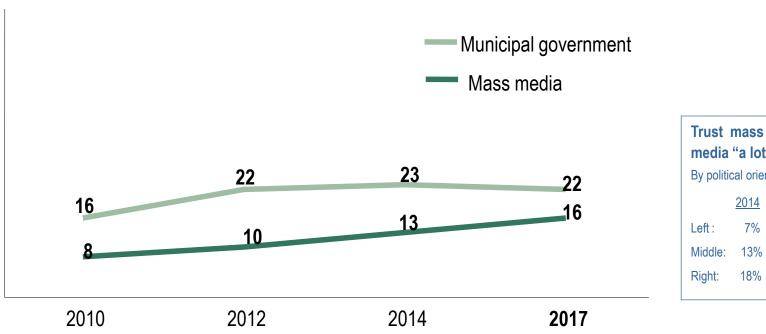
Rating the job performance of Justin Trudeau





Public trust in municipal government and the mass media is low, but the latter has been gradually improving over time

2006 - 2017



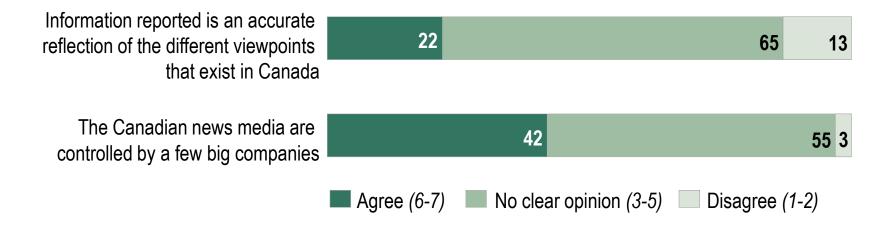
media "a lot" By political orientation 2014 2017 19% 13% 12% 18% 26%

Q.30n,p. To what extent do you trust . . . ? (on a 7 point scale (1=not at all, 7=a lot). Results show percentage giving "6" or "7."

Canadians are unsure about how well media reflect the spectrum of viewpoints, and more likely than not see it as controlled by a few big companies

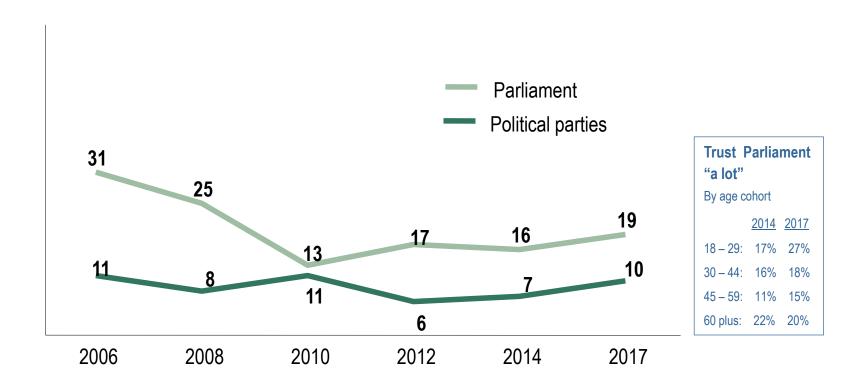
2017

Opinions about the media in Canada today



Public trust in Parliament and political parities is low, but marginally stronger since 2012

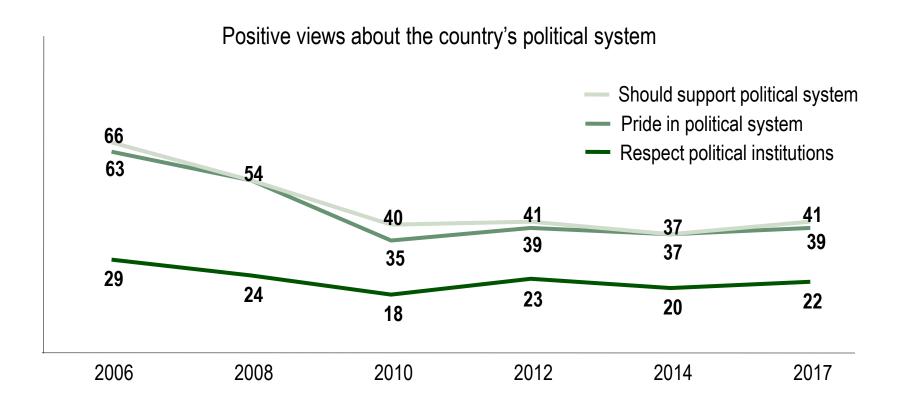
2006 - 2017



Q.30i,k. To what extent do you trust . . . ? (on a 7 point scale (1=not at all, 7=a lot). Results show percentage giving "6" or "7."

Fewer than half of Canadians have pride and respect for the country's political system, but opinions have held remarkably steady over the past seven years

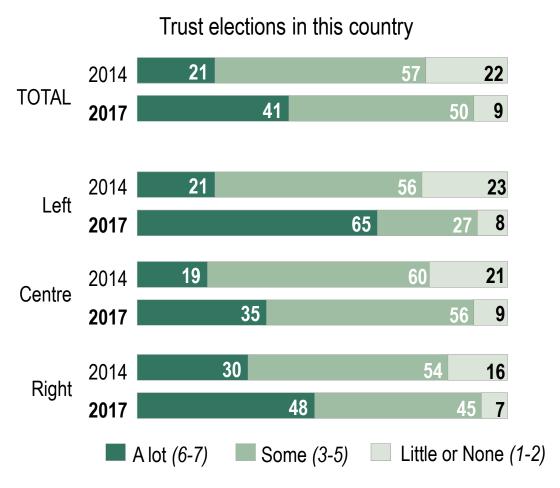
2006 - 2017



Q.30b,e,f. To what extent do you . . . ? (on a 7 point scale (1=not at all, 7=a lot). Results show percentage giving "6" or "7."

Public trust in elections has strengthened significantly since 2014; most dramatically among those on the left but also across the political spectrum

2014 – 2017 By political orientation



Q.30q. To what extent do you trust elections in this country? (on a 7 point scale (1=not at all, 7=a lot). Results show percentage giving "6" or "7."

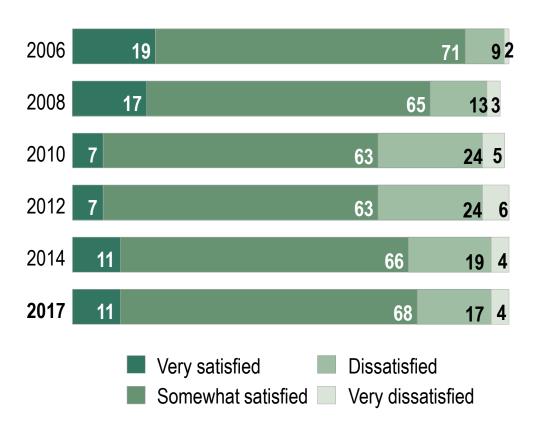


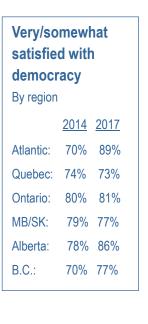
Attitudes toward democracy

Most Canadians continue to be somewhat, if not very, satisfied with their country's democracy. Dissatisfaction is at its lowest level since 2008.

2006 - 2017





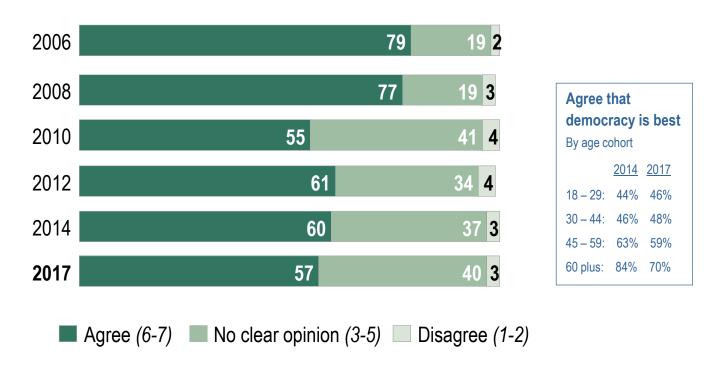


Q.36. In general, would you say that you are very satisfied, satisfied or very dissatisfied with the way democracy works in Canada?

A modest majority continue to believe democracy is the best form of government . . .

2006 - 2017

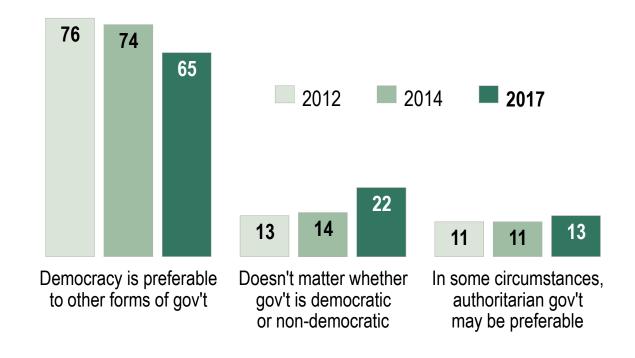
Agree – Disagree: Democracy may have its problems but it is better than any other form of government



Q.34d. Democracy may have problems but it is better than any other form of government (7 point-scale :1=strongly agree, 7 = strongly disagree)

... yet public commitment to democracy over other forms of government has weakened a bit since 2014

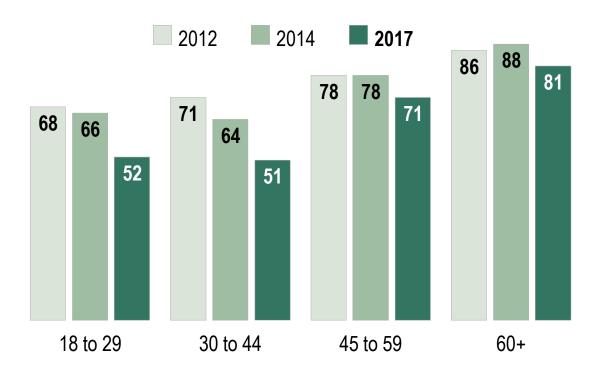
2012 - 2017





Commitment to democracy has dropped across generations, but most noticeably among Canadians under 45 years of age

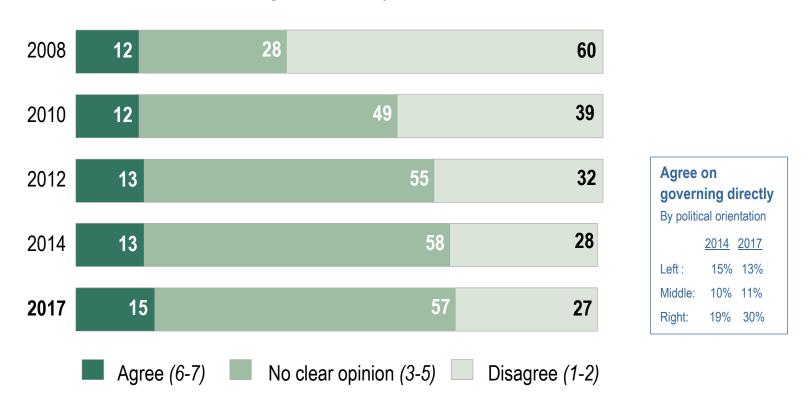
2012 - 2017 By age cohort



Few Canadians embrace the populist idea of governing directly rather than through elected politicians, but is gaining ground on the political right

2008 - 2017

Agree – Disagree: The people should govern directly rather than through elected representatives

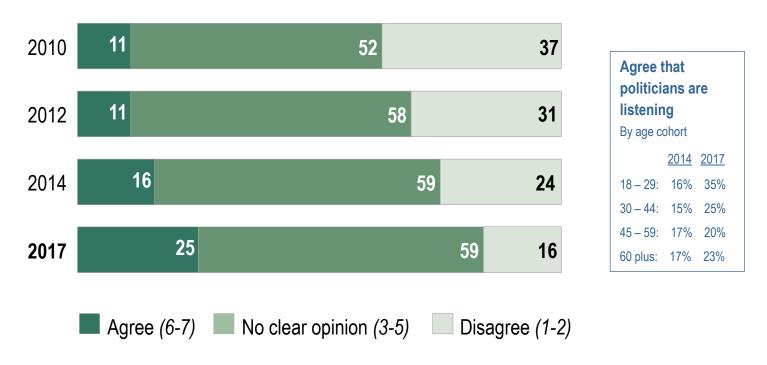


Q.32b. People should govern directly rather than through elected representatives (7 point-scale :1=strongly agree, 7 = strongly disagree)

The public is feeling more confident than before that the country's politicians are listening to what people like them are thinking

2010 - 2017

Agree – Disagree: Those who govern this country are interested in what people like you think

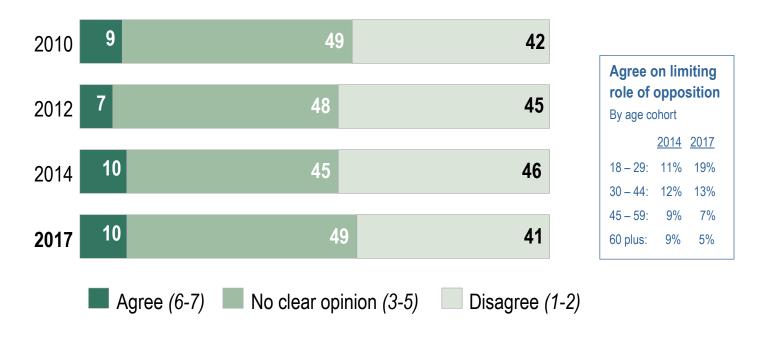


Q.34f. Those who govern this country are interested in what people like you think (7 point-scale :1=strongly agree, 7 = strongly disagree)

There remains limited public support for Prime Ministers to silence the voice of opposition parties, but this view has strengthened among Millennials

2010 - 2017

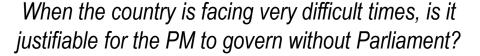
Agree – Disagree: Prime minister should limit the voice of opposition parties

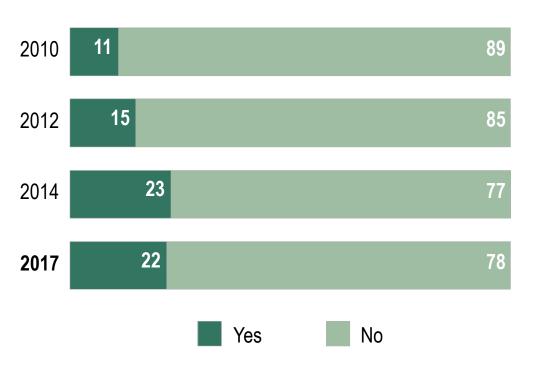


Q.32a. It is necessary for the progress of this country that our prime ministers limit the voice and vote of opposition parties.(7 point-scale :1=strongly agree, 7 = strongly disagree)

A small but stable minority of Canadians believe circumstances could justify the Prime Minister governing without Parliament

2010 - 2017







Q.40. Do you believe that when the country is facing very difficult times it is justifiable for the Prime Minister to close the Parliament and government without Parliament?