



The Governance Monitor

The Governance Monitor tracks the impact of the election campaign on Canadians' trust in government.

The Governance Monitor focuses on what the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development has identified as "strong predictors of public trust:" responsiveness, reliability, integrity, openness, and fairness.

DATA TRENDS

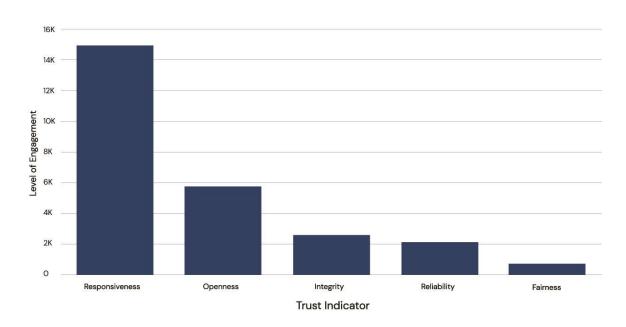
• On Friday after the English leaders' debate, the Daily Trust Tracker stood at 58 per cent, the election period average. It then fell four percentage points over the weekend to 54 per cent on Sunday.

DAILY TRACKER



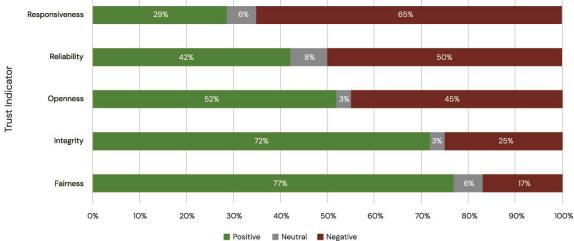
• In terms of the OECD components of government trust, responsiveness has seen the most social media engagement throughout the campaign, followed by openness, integrity, reliability, and fairness.

TRUST INDICATOR ENGAGEMENT





TRUST INDICATOR SENTIMENT



- While responsiveness has seen the highest levels of engagement during the election period, it has also garnered the most negative sentiment at 65 per cent per cent of all engagements. This negative sentiment was relatively consistent across the entire ideological spectrum of far left, left, centre, right, and far right.
- Canadians are feeling positive about the integrity and fairness of our public institutions. However, it should be noted that engagement has been low.
- Canadians engaging on the OECD government trust component of openness of government have a 45 percent negative sentiment.

WHAT IT MEANS

Canadians' trust in government has been volatile during the campaign, ranging from a high of 64 per cent to a low of 51 per cent.

The OECD government trust indicator of responsiveness refers to how citizens perceive the government service experience. The high negative sentiment at 65 per cent across the entire ideological spectrum suggests that Canadians do not trust governments to deliver services reliably.

The OECD government trust indicator of openness refers to the engagement of citizens and their access to information. The 45 per cent negative sentiment suggests that Canadians believe that government institutions do not interact with them adequately when making decisions and delivering services.

Despite the sharp political rhetoric of the campaign, Canadians are feeling positive about integrity and fairness of our public institutions. This may mean that they make the distinction between politicians and the governments they lead.

WHY IT MATTERS

The new government will make many decisions, some of which Canadians will agree with, and some which they will not. A key measure of democratic legitimacy is that citizens will accept the government's policy and program decisions even if they disagree with them. This is increasingly important in a world where polarization is growing and consensus is becoming increasingly difficult to reach.

A government's responsiveness in delivering services and its openness in engaging with citizens are key builders of trust in public institutions and thus long term democratic legitimacy. The scores on both indicators suggest that a new government will need to make both these issues a priority.

The data tells us that Canadians are discussing, and care about, the role of government in the delivery of services and the achievement of policy outcomes. A new government should strive for an open and transparent public service that delivers responsive and reliable services since this is one of the most effective ways of battling the rise of extreme anti-government and anti-democratic views.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Brad Graham, Vice-President, IOG bgraham@iog.ca

