British Columbia Post-Election Polling

November 6, 2026



Methodology



Methodology

Online survey among BC residents 18 years of age or older: n=1,003.

Respondents were randomly recruited using LEO's online panel.



When

Data collection from October 30 - November 2, 2026

Where available, results are compared to previous waves of research.



Margin of Error

For comparison purposes, a probability sample of n=1,003 yields a margin of error no greater than ±3.1% (19 times out of 20) for the total BC sample.



Weighting

Results were weighted according to **age, gender, region, and education** in order to ensure a representative sample of the population of BC.

Methodology



Significant Differences

↑ / ↓ indicates a significantly higher / lower proportion than the previous wave.

Data in green / red indicates a significantly higher / lower proportion relative to the total.

Note that the October 2025 wave of research was conducted on a sample of eligible voters only. Take caution interpreting wave over wave comparisons.



Rounded Data

The numbers presented have been rounded up. However, the numbers before rounding were used to calculate the sums presented and might therefore not correspond to the manual addition of these numbers.



Questions

Have questions about the data presented in this report? Please contact Andrew Enns, Executive Vice-President, Central Canada at the following e-mail address: aenns@leger360.com

Early election backlash and desire for change shape Conservative victory, with affordability emerging as a top priority

The NDP's decision to call an early election emerges as the leading explanation for its defeat. More than one-third of BC residents (36%) identify either the early election call itself (21%) or its perceived political motivation (15%) as the primary reason for the NDP's loss. Notably, NDP voters are more likely than Conservative voters to blame the early election call (35% versus 13%). The Conservative victory is attributed primarily to dissatisfaction with the early election (21%), a desire to remove the NDP (18%), and expectations for better economic management (17%).

Most voters made their decisions early, while reported non-voting increased. Two-thirds of voters (66%) made their choice before (45%) or at the beginning of the campaign (21%). Meanwhile, 17% of residents report not voting in 2026. Non-voting was particularly high among younger residents (23%), with insufficient information and competing commitments the most frequently cited barriers.

Affordability and health care top expectations for the new Conservative government. Reducing the cost of living (44%) and improving health care access (32%) are residents' leading priorities, followed by strengthening the economy (24%), controlling government spending (22%), and improving housing affordability (20%). These findings suggest the new government faces substantial expectations to deliver on everyday economic pressures and essential services.

The election reflects a significant shift away from the incumbent NDP, with dissatisfaction over the early election call emerging as a central explanation for the result. For the new Conservative government, the focus now shifts to delivering on affordability, health care and economic management.

THE NDP DEFEAT
36%
Cite the early election call or its perceived political motivation

THE EARLY DECIDERS
66%
Made their voting decision before or at the beginning of the campaign

THE NON-VOTERS
17%
Report not voting in 2026

THE TOP PRIORITY
44%
Want the government to prioritize reducing the cost of living

Some key highlights from the study include...

The NDP's early election call emerges as the most prominent explanation for its defeat
The decision to call an election two years ahead of schedule appears to have been a significant political liability for the NDP. More than one-third of residents (36%) identify either the early election call itself (21%) or the perception that it was politically motivated (15%) as the primary reason for the party's defeat. Notably, 35% of NDP voters specifically point to the early election call. The Conservative victory, meanwhile, is attributed primarily to dissatisfaction with the early election (21%), a desire to remove the NDP (18%), and expectations for better economic management (17%), rather than Conservative leadership or campaigning alone.

A notable proportion of BC residents did not vote, particularly younger residents, citing both practical barriers and political disengagement
Nearly one in five BC residents (17%) report not voting in the 2026 provincial election. Non-voting was particularly high among younger residents (23% among those aged 18 to 34, versus 11% among those aged 55 and older). Among non-voters, the leading explanations were feeling insufficiently informed (18%) and competing work or family commitments (18%), followed by a lack of interest in politics or the election (13%). These findings suggest that both practical barriers and political disengagement contributed to non-participation.

The new Conservative government faces high expectations to deliver on affordability, health care and economic management
Reducing the cost of living (44%) and improving health care access (32%) are residents' leading priorities for the new government, followed by strengthening the economy (24%), controlling government spending (22%), and improving housing affordability (20%). Priorities also differ by age, with younger residents placing greater emphasis on housing affordability (28% among those aged 18 to 34), while older residents are more likely to prioritize health care (42%) and controlling government spending (31%). The findings suggest the new government will need to balance fiscal priorities with expectations for improvements in affordability and essential services.

Affordability unites voters across party lines, but expectations for the new government differ considerably
Reducing the cost of living is the leading priority across Conservative (41%), NDP (47%) and Green (44%) voters. Beyond this shared concern, priorities diverge considerably. Conservative voters place greater emphasis on controlling government spending (35% versus 13% among NDP voters), reducing taxes (27% versus 9%), and resource development (18% versus 6%). In contrast, NDP voters are more likely to prioritize housing affordability (28% versus 13%), homelessness and the toxic drug crisis (23% versus 12%), and environmental protection (19% versus 3%).

1.1

Detailed Results –
2026 Vote Drivers

Non-Voters in BC 2026 Election

Q. In the British Columbia provincial election held on October 24, 2026, which party did you vote for? **Q.** What was the main reason you did not vote in the October 24 provincial election?

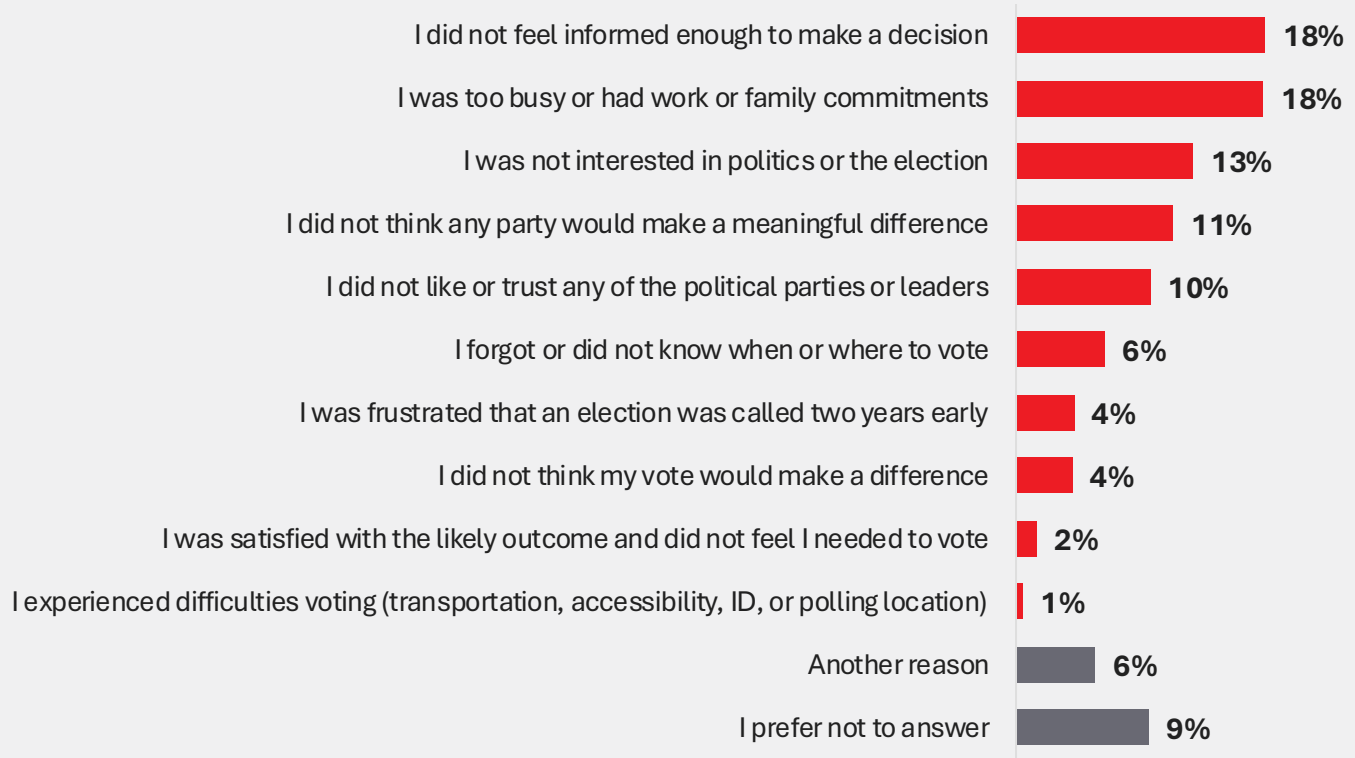
Base: BC Residents (Weighted: n=1,003; Unweighted: n=1,003)

17%

indicate they did not vote in the 2026 BC election

Reasons for Not Voting

Base: BC Residents who did not vote (Weighted: n=144; Unweighted: n=116, excluding those who were not eligible to vote (14%))



Reasons for Not Voting - *By Demographics*

Q. In the British Columbia provincial election held on October 24, 2026, which party did you vote for? **Q.** What was the main reason you did not vote in the October 24 provincial election?

Base: BC Residents (Weighted: n=1,003 ; Unweighted: n=1,003)
+Base: BC Residents who did not vote (Weighted: n=144 ; Unweighted: n=116, excluding those who were not eligible to vote (14%)) *Small sample size, interpret with caution. **Very small sample size, interpret with extreme caution.

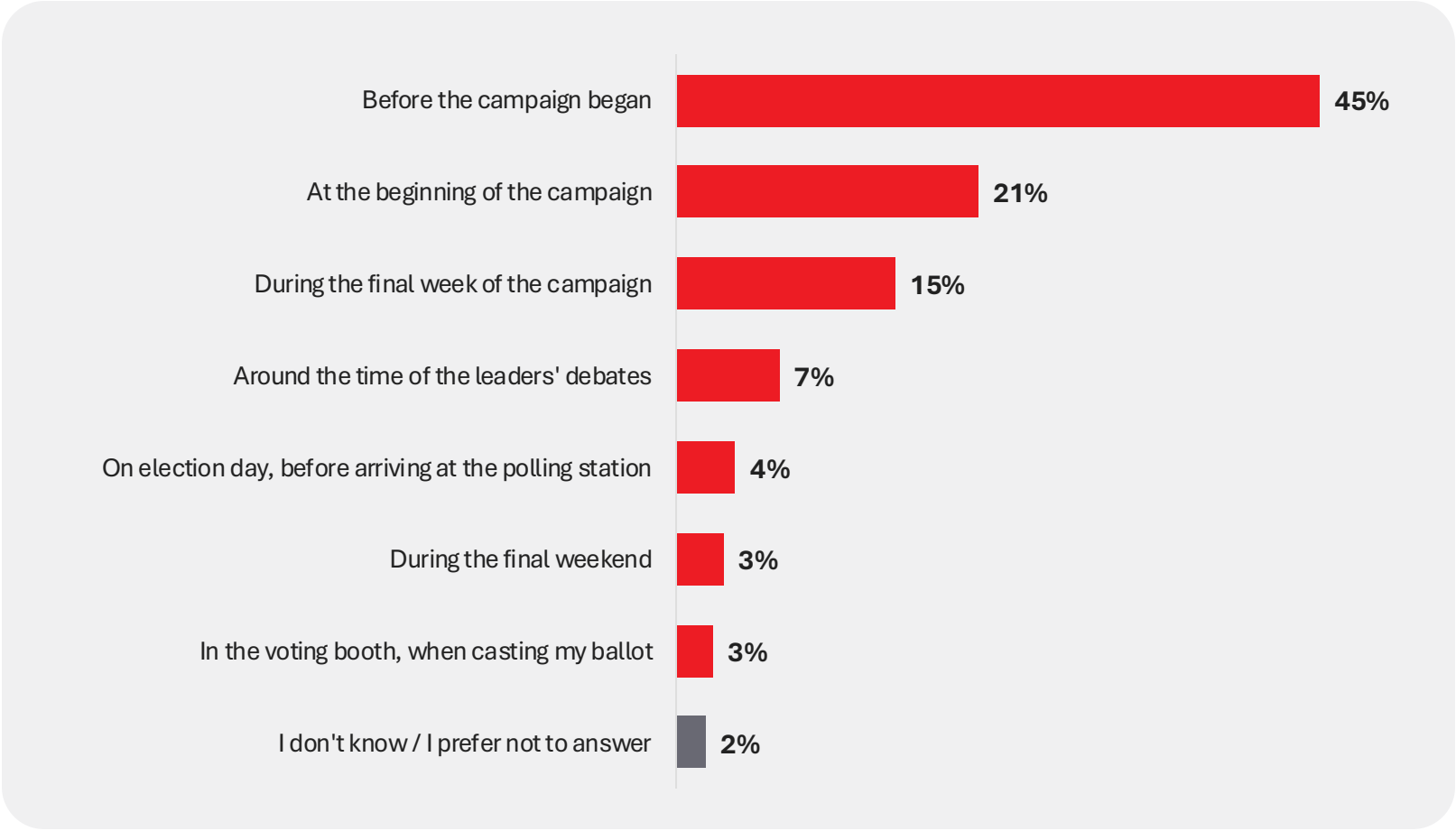
	Total	REGION			AGE			GENDER	
		Metro Van	Van Island	Rest of BC	18-34	35-54	55+	Men	Women
Indicated they did not vote in the 2026 BC election	**17%**	17%	14%	19%	23%	19%	11%	15%	18%
Reasons for Not Voting+		**Metro Van***	**Van Island****	**Rest of BC***	**18-34***	**35-54***	**55+***	**Men***	**Women***
I did not feel informed enough to make a decision	**18%**	23%	13%	10%	20%	22%	9%	6%	27%
I was too busy or had work or family commitments	**18%**	17%	13%	20%	24%	7%	20%	29%	8%
I was not interested in politics or the election	**13%**	11%	8%	17%	15%	9%	13%	12%	13%
I did not think any party would make a meaningful difference	**11%**	12%	6%	13%	12%	12%	9%	12%	10%
I did not like or trust any of the political parties or leaders	**10%**	9%	12%	10%	1%	17%	13%	15%	5%
I forgot or did not know when or where to vote	**6%**	9%	7%	2%	5%	8%	5%	6%	7%
I was frustrated that an election was called two years early	**4%**	6%	6%	<1%	3%	5%	5%	3%	5%
I did not think my vote would make a difference	**4%**	7%	-	1%	4%	1%	7%	4%	4%
I was satisfied with the likely outcome and did not feel I needed to vote	**2%**	-	-	5%	-	-	5%	1%	2%
I experienced difficulties voting (transportation, accessibility, identification, or polling location)	**1%**	-	3%	1%	-	-	2%	<1%	1%
Another reason	**6%**	3%	22%	3%	-	12%	7%	5%	7%
I prefer not to answer	**9%**	4%	10%	19%	16%	6%	4%	7%	12%

% Statistically significantly higher than other subgroups
% Statistically significantly lower than other subgroups

When Voters Made Their Choice

Q. When did you make your final choice of party in the October 24 provincial election?

Base: BC Residents who voted (Weighted: n=790 ; Unweighted: n=824)



When Voters Made Their Choice - *By Demographics*

Q. When did you make your final choice of party in the October 24 provincial election?

Base: BC Residents who voted (Weighted: n=790 ; Unweighted: n=824)

	Total	REGION			AGE			GENDER	
		Metro Van	Van Island	Rest of BC	18-34	35-54	55+	Men	Women
Before the campaign began	**45%**	42%	43%	51%	37%	50%	46%	49%	40%
At the beginning of the campaign	**21%**	25%	17%	16%	20%	18%	24%	20%	22%
During the final week of the campaign	**15%**	14%	17%	17%	21%	10%	16%	13%	17%
Around the time of the leaders' debates	**7%**	7%	12%	4%	11%	6%	6%	6%	8%
On election day, before arriving at the polling station	**4%**	5%	2%	4%	5%	6%	2%	3%	5%
During the final weekend	**3%**	4%	4%	2%	2%	4%	3%	3%	3%
In the voting booth, when casting my ballot	**3%**	2%	1%	4%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%
I don't know / I prefer not to answer	**2%**	1%	5%	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%	1%

% Statistically significantly higher than other subgroups
% Statistically significantly lower than other subgroups

When Voters Made Their Choice - *By 2026 Provincial Vote*

Q. When did you make your final choice of party in the October 24 provincial election?

Base: BC Residents who voted (Weighted: n=790 ; Unweighted: n=824)

*Small sample size, interpret with caution.

	Total	2026 PROVINCIAL VOTE			
		Conservative	NDP	Green	Other*
Before the campaign began	**45%**	53%	45%	17%	21%
At the beginning of the campaign	**21%**	19%	22%	28%	11%
During the final week of the campaign	**15%**	14%	15%	18%	24%
Around the time of the leaders' debates	**7%**	6%	5%	18%	14%
On election day, before arriving at the polling station	**4%**	2%	5%	11%	2%
During the final weekend	**3%**	3%	4%	3%	3%
In the voting booth, when casting my ballot	**3%**	2%	3%	2%	9%
I don't know / I prefer not to answer	**2%**	1%	2%	2%	16%

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% Statistically significantly lower than other subgroups

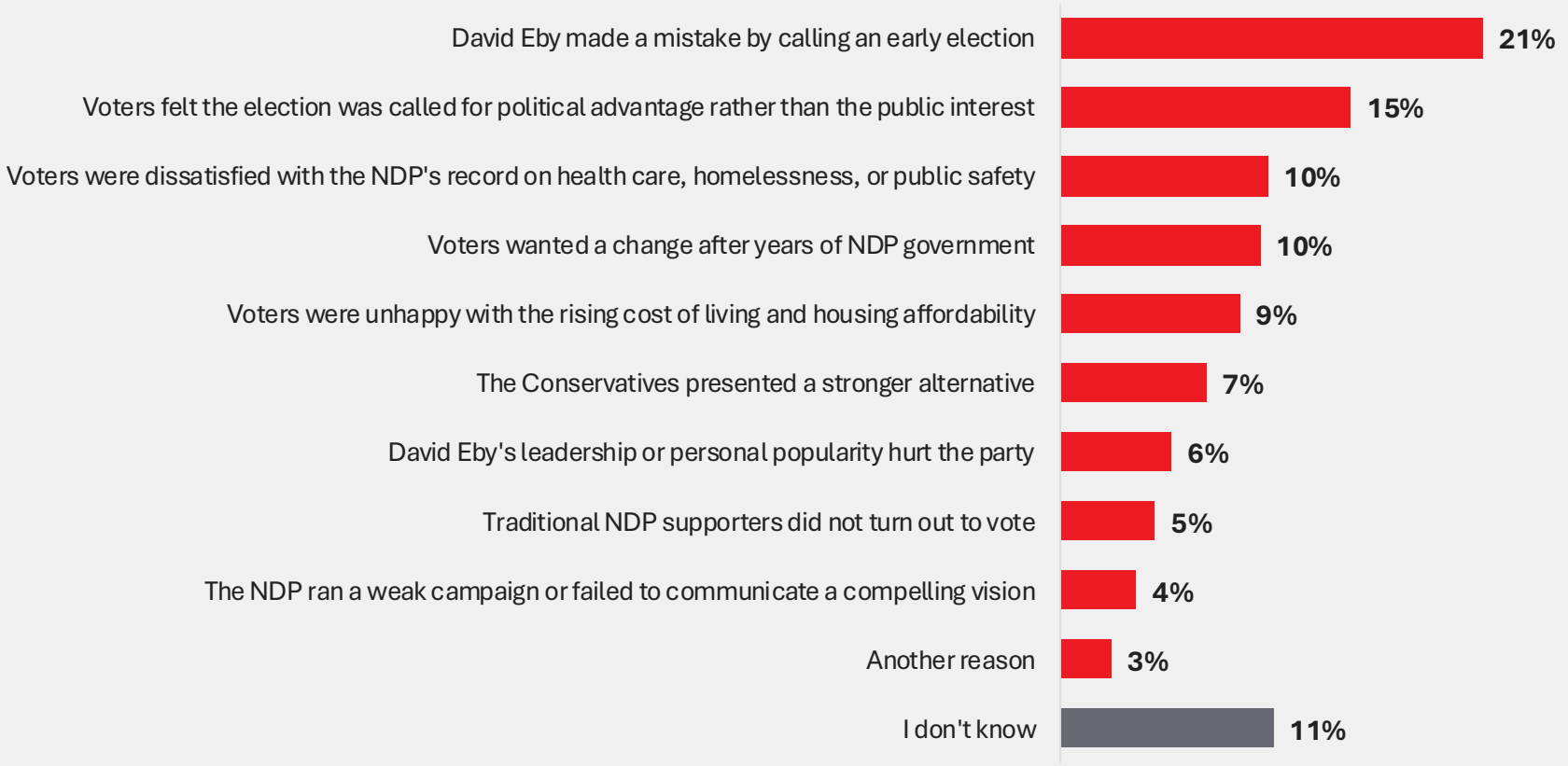
1.2

Detailed Results –
Perceptions of Election Results & Future Priorities

Reasons for the NDP's Defeat

Q. The BC NDP, led by David Eby, lost the October 24 provincial election after calling an election two years ahead of schedule. In your opinion, what was the single biggest reason the NDP lost?

Base: BC Residents (Weighted: n=1,003 ; Unweighted: n=1,003)



Reasons for the NDP's Defeat - *By Demographics*

Q. The BC NDP, led by David Eby, lost the October 24 provincial election after calling an election two years ahead of schedule. In your opinion, what was the single biggest reason the NDP lost?

Base: BC Residents (Weighted: n=1,003 ; Unweighted: n=1,003)

	Total	REGION			AGE			GENDER	
		Metro Van	Van Island	Rest of BC	18-34	35-54	55+	Men	Women
David Eby made a mistake by calling an early election	**21%**	24%	19%	18%	16%	17%	28%	18%	24%
Voters felt the election was called for political advantage rather than the public interest	**15%**	13%	14%	17%	11%	11%	20%	16%	14%
Voters were dissatisfied with the NDP's record on health care, homelessness, or public safety	**10%**	7%	15%	14%	10%	9%	12%	8%	13%
Voters wanted a change after years of NDP government	**10%**	10%	10%	9%	8%	11%	11%	11%	9%
Voters were unhappy with the rising cost of living and housing affordability	**9%**	8%	9%	10%	16%	10%	4%	10%	8%
The Conservatives presented a stronger alternative	**7%**	10%	5%	4%	6%	11%	5%	8%	7%
David Eby's leadership or personal popularity hurt the party	**6%**	5%	6%	6%	3%	6%	7%	6%	5%
Traditional NDP supporters did not turn out to vote	**5%**	5%	4%	5%	7%	4%	4%	6%	4%
The NDP ran a weak campaign or failed to communicate a compelling vision	**4%**	5%	4%	2%	7%	3%	3%	5%	2%
Another reason	**3%**	3%	4%	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%
I don't know	**11%**	10%	10%	13%	14%	15%	6%	11%	11%

% Statistically significantly higher than other subgroups
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Reasons for the NDP's Defeat - *By 2026 Provincial Vote*

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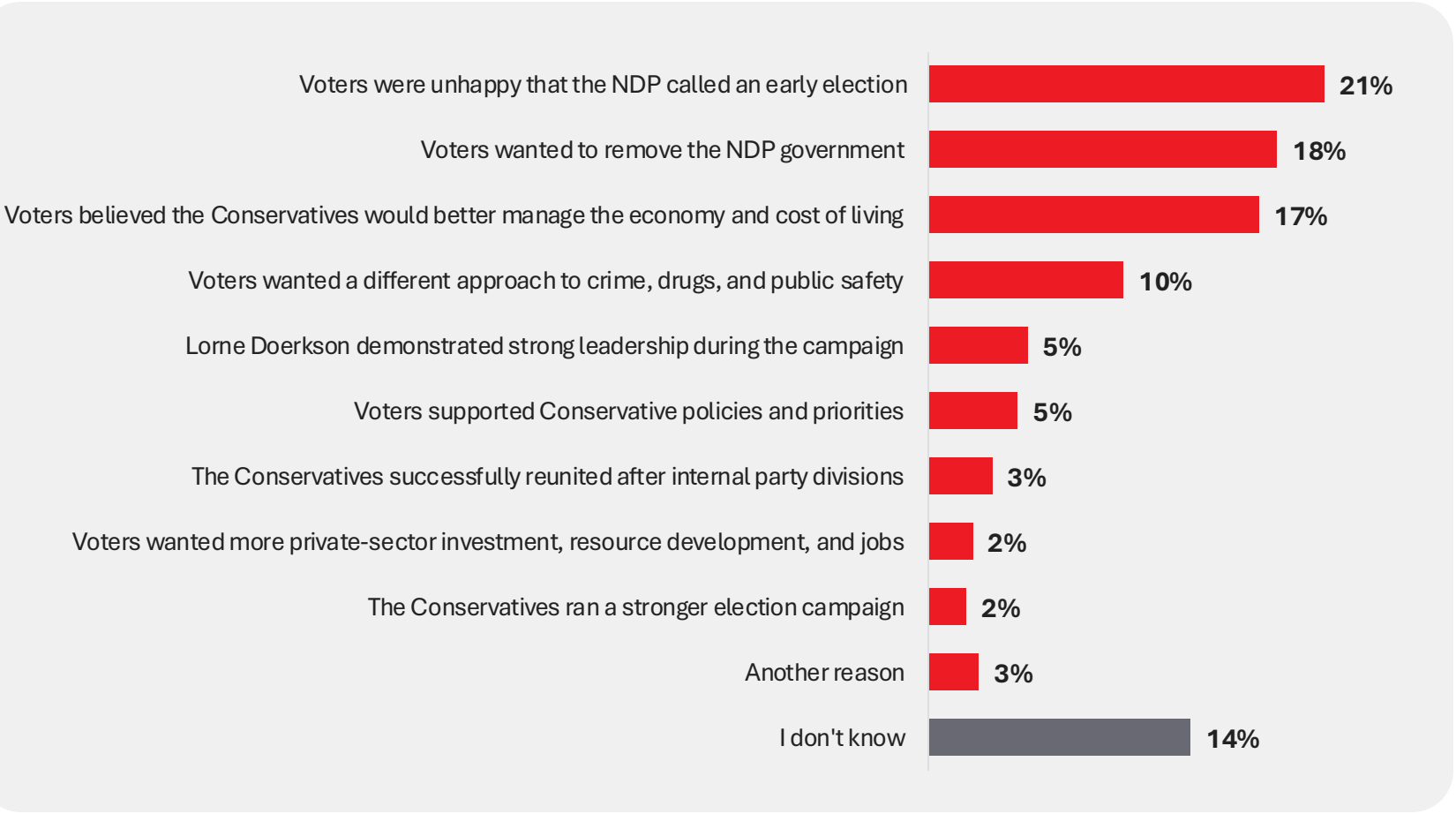
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Voters wanted a change after years of NDP government	**10%**	16%	7%	4%	8%
Voters were unhappy with the rising cost of living and housing affordability	**9%**	11%	9%	12%	-
The Conservatives presented a stronger alternative	**7%**	14%	1%	8%	-
David Eby's leadership or personal popularity hurt the party	**6%**	6%	4%	9%	27%
Traditional NDP supporters did not turn out to vote	**5%**	2%	10%	4%	-
The NDP ran a weak campaign or failed to communicate a compelling vision	**4%**	3%	5%	7%	10%
Another reason	**3%**	3%	1%	-	<1%
I don't know	**11%**	2%	3%	4%	15%

% Statistically significantly higher than other subgroups
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Reasons for the Conservative Victory

Q. The Conservative Party of BC, led by Lorne Doerkson, won a majority government. In your opinion, what was the single biggest reason the Conservatives won?

Base: BC Residents (Weighted: n=1,003 ; Unweighted: n=1,003)



Reasons for the Conservative Victory - *By Demographics*

Q. The Conservative Party of BC, led by Lorne Doerkson, won a majority government. In your opinion, what was the single biggest reason the Conservatives won?

Base: BC Residents (Weighted: n=1,003 ; Unweighted: n=1,003)

	Total	REGION			AGE			GENDER	
		Metro Van	Van Island	Rest of BC	18-34	35-54	55+	Men	Women
Voters were unhappy that the NDP called an early election	**21%**	22%	16%	20%	8%	17%	32%	18%	23%
Voters wanted to remove the NDP government	**18%**	16%	22%	20%	12%	19%	22%	20%	16%
Voters believed the Conservatives would better manage the economy and cost of living	**17%**	15%	21%	18%	19%	19%	15%	16%	18%
Voters wanted a different approach to crime, drugs, and public safety	**10%**	10%	8%	12%	12%	11%	8%	9%	11%
Lorne Doerkson demonstrated strong leadership during the campaign	**5%**	6%	7%	3%	8%	3%	5%	6%	5%
Voters supported Conservative policies and priorities	**5%**	6%	3%	3%	6%	7%	2%	5%	5%
The Conservatives successfully reunited after internal party divisions	**3%**	4%	4%	2%	6%	2%	3%	5%	2%
Voters wanted more private-sector investment, resource development, and jobs	**2%**	2%	3%	2%	4%	1%	2%	3%	2%
The Conservatives ran a stronger election campaign	**2%**	2%	1%	2%	5%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Another reason	**3%**	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%
I don't know	**14%**	14%	11%	15%	17%	18%	9%	12%	15%

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% Statistically significantly lower than other subgroups

Reasons for the Conservative Victory - *By 2026 Provincial Vote*

Q. The Conservative Party of BC, led by Lorne Doerkson, won a majority government. In your opinion, what was the single biggest reason the Conservatives won?

Base: BC Residents (Weighted: n=1,003 ; Unweighted: n=1,003) *Small sample size, interpret with caution.

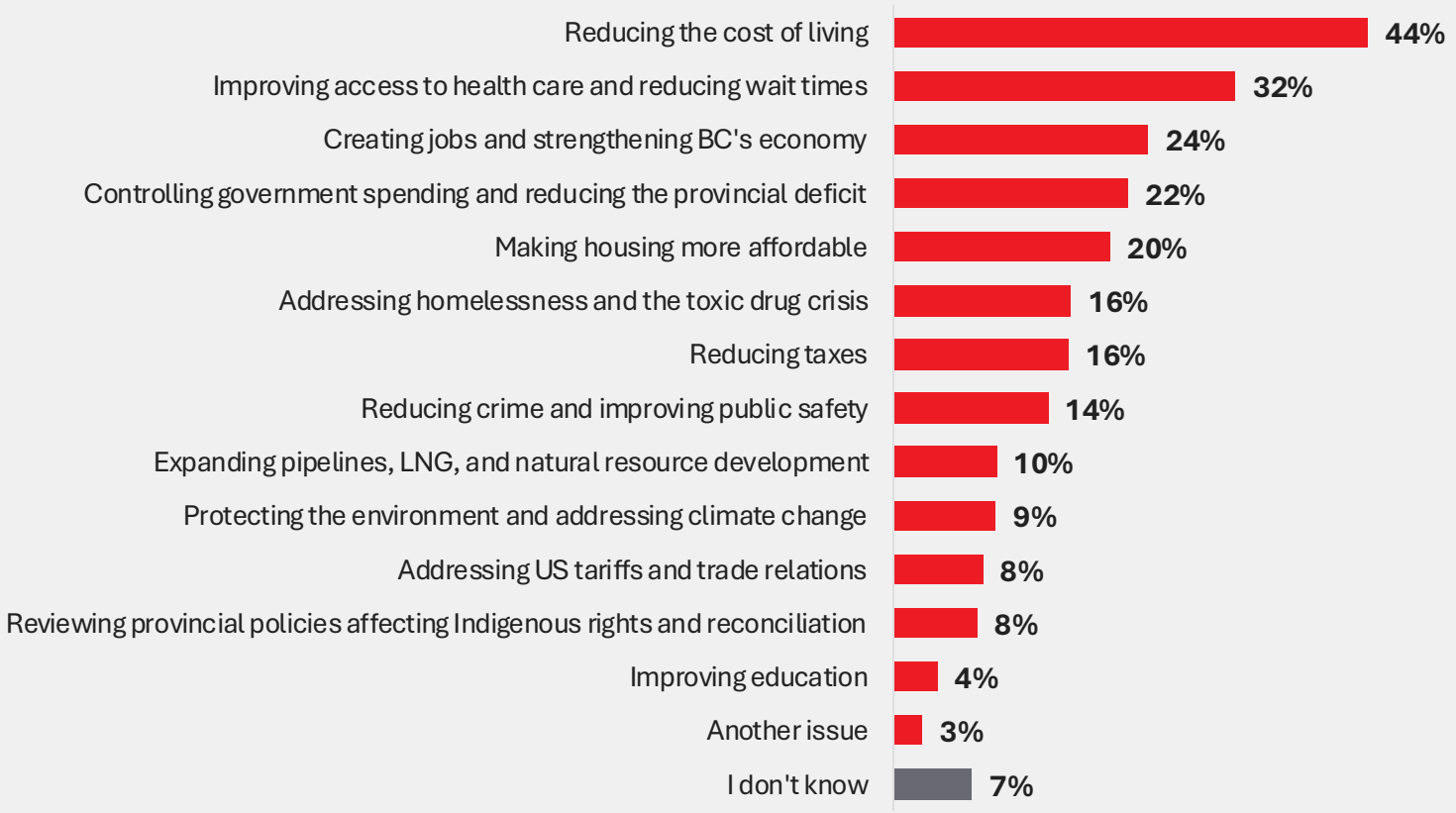
	Total	2026 PROVINCIAL VOTE			
		Conservative	NDP	Green	Other*
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The Conservatives successfully reunited after internal party divisions	**3%**	5%	3%	-	6%
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Another reason	**3%**	2%	2%	9%	2%
I don't know	**14%**	2%	8%	10%	15%

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Priorities for the New Government

Q. Thinking about the new Conservative government led by Lorne Doerkson, which of the following issues should be its highest priorities?

Base: BC Residents (Weighted: n=1,003 ; Unweighted: n=1,003)



Priorities for the New Government - *By Demographics*

Q. Thinking about the new Conservative government led by Lorne Doerkson, which of the following issues should be its highest priorities?

Base: BC Residents (Weighted: n=1,003 ; Unweighted: n=1,003)

	Total	REGION			AGE			GENDER	
		Metro Van	Van Island	Rest of BC	18-34	35-54	55+	Men	Women
Reducing the cost of living	**44%**	43%	44%	46%	47%	49%	39%	45%	43%
Improving access to health care and reducing wait times	**32%**	28%	34%	37%	24%	25%	42%	29%	35%
Creating jobs and strengthening BC's economy	**24%**	25%	19%	24%	26%	22%	23%	26%	22%
Controlling government spending and reducing the provincial deficit	**22%**	21%	25%	21%	14%	15%	31%	25%	18%
Making housing more affordable	**20%**	23%	18%	16%	28%	22%	14%	19%	21%
Addressing homelessness and the toxic drug crisis	**16%**	17%	17%	15%	12%	17%	18%	14%	19%
Reducing taxes	**16%**	17%	19%	13%	18%	16%	15%	18%	14%
Reducing crime and improving public safety	**14%**	15%	11%	14%	12%	19%	13%	17%	12%
Expanding pipelines, LNG, and natural resource development	**10%**	8%	15%	9%	3%	5%	17%	14%	5%
Protecting the environment and addressing climate change	**9%**	8%	12%	10%	13%	9%	7%	8%	11%
Addressing US tariffs and trade relations	**8%**	8%	10%	7%	7%	7%	10%	9%	7%
Reviewing provincial policies affecting Indigenous rights and reconciliation	**8%**	8%	8%	6%	4%	7%	11%	10%	6%
Improving education	**4%**	4%	4%	5%	6%	6%	1%	4%	4%
Another issue	**3%**	3%	2%	3%	2%	5%	2%	3%	2%
I don't know	**7%**	8%	5%	6%	11%	9%	4%	5%	10%

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Priorities for the New Government - *By Demographics*

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		Conservative	NDP	Green	Other*
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Expanding pipelines, LNG, and natural resource development	**10%**	18%	6%	3%	9%
Protecting the environment and addressing climate change	**9%**	3%	19%	19%	9%
Addressing US tariffs and trade relations	**8%**	6%	13%	6%	10%
Reviewing provincial policies affecting Indigenous rights and reconciliation	**8%**	13%	5%	2%	9%
Improving education	**4%**	4%	6%	3%	<1%
Another issue	**3%**	2%	3%	2%	4%
I don't know	**7%**	2%	2%	3%	4%

% Statistically significantly higher than other subgroups
% Statistically significantly lower than other subgroups

Sample Profile

Sample Profile

BC Residents (Unweighted Base n=1,003; Weighted Base n=1,003 unless noted otherwise)

Gender

	Unweighted	Weighted
Men	484	488
Women	519	515

Region

	Unweighted	Weighted
Metro Van	501	537
Van Island	203	177
Rest of BC	299	289

Age

	Unweighted	Weighted
18-34	194	265
35-54	319	318
55+	490	420

Provincial Vote (Among Voted)

	Unweighted	Weighted
	n=824	*n=790*
NDP	358	295
Conservative	337	380
Green	98	87
Other	31	28

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Strategic and operational customer experience consulting services

Leger Analytics (LEA)
Data modelling and analysis

Leger Opinion (LEO)
Panel management

Leger Communities
Online community management

Leger Digital
Digital strategy and user experience

International Research
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employees

185
consultants

8
offices

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