

The Montreal Economic Institute

A Pan-Canadian Survey Report

August 2004

**Opinions of Canadians
on the Impact of Injecting New Public Funds in the
Health Care Sector on Waiting Lists**

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**MEMBER/MEMBRE GALLUP
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION**

Methodological Reminder

This study was conducted by Leger Marketing through telephone interviews among a representative sample of 1500 English- or French-speaking Canadians, 18 years of age or older.

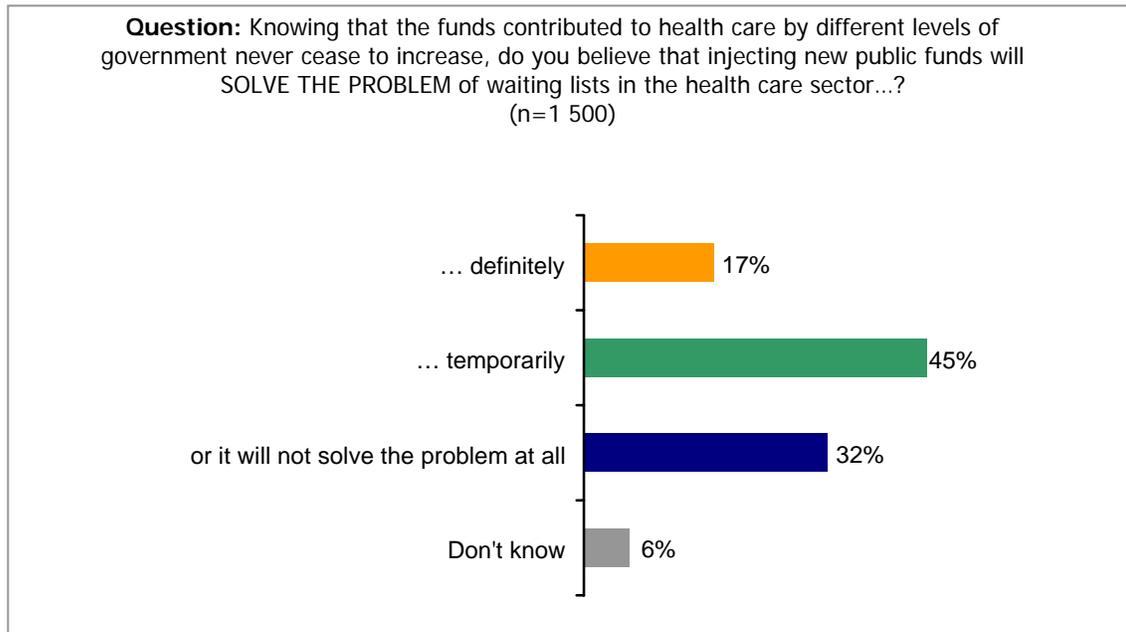
The interviews were conducted from our Montreal and Winnipeg call centres between August 17 and August 22, 2004. Up to ten call-backs were made in the case of non-response.

Using data from Statistics Canada, the results were weighted according to geographic location, gender and language spoken at home to ensure a sample representative of the entire Canadian adult population. In the end, the maximum margin of error obtained for a sample of 1500 respondents is $\pm 2.5\%$, 19 times out of 20.

Survey Results

Injecting new public funds: a temporary solution to the problem of waiting lists in the health care sector, according to 45% of Canadians

- In the event the government would inject new public funds in the health care sector to reduce waiting lists, 17% of Canadians believe this would definitely solve the problem, while 45% think this solves the problem temporarily. However, according to 32% of Canadians, this measure would not solve the problem of waiting lists at all. A proportion of 6% of the respondents interviewed do not have an opinion.



Distribution according to Canadian regions

N=1 500	Will definitely solve the problem	Will temporarily solve the problem	Will not solve the problem at all	Don't know
Atlantic Provinces	20%	49%	24%	7%
Quebec	7% ↓	53% ↑	37% ↑	3% ↓
Ontario	21% ↑	39% ↓	33%	7%
Prairies	14%	46%	31%	8%
Alberta	19%	41%	33%	7%
British Columbia	20%	48%	25%	7%
Canada	17%	45%	32%	6%

Note : Significant differences are indicated using ↑ if they are higher and ↓ if they are lower.

With respect to injecting new public funds in the health care sector, Canadians with the following profiles are significantly more likely to think this would solve the problem of waiting lists...

... definitely (17%)	... temporarily (45%)	... or it will not solve the problem at all (32%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Allophones (25%) ▪ Ontarians (21%) ▪ Annual income between \$20 000 and \$39 999 (21%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 18-24 year olds (58%) and 35-44 year olds (51%) ▪ Quebecers (53%) ▪ Students (63%) ▪ University education (52%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 55-64 year olds (40%) ▪ Francophones (39%) ▪ Quebecers (37%)