##  2023

## Montreal Economic Instifute

Research report

## Methodology

These are findings of an online Ipsos poll conducted on behalf of the Montreal Economic Institute.


A sample of 1,164 Canadian residents aged 18 years and over, with an oversample of residents in Quebec ( $\mathrm{n}=302$ ) and in Alberta ( $\mathrm{n}=199$ ), was interviewed between the $17^{\text {th }}$ and 20 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ of March 2023.
$=$
Weighting and quotas according to age, gender, region and language were employed to ensure that the sample's composition reflects the overall population according to the latest census information.

The precision of Ipsos online polls is measured using a credibility interval. In this case, the results are accurate to within +/- 3.3 percentage points, 19 times out of $\mathbf{2 0}$, of what the results would have been had all Canadian adults been polled.

## Key Findings

For the first time since 2020, less than half (48\%) of Canadians are satisfied with their provincial healthcare 1 system. Satisfaction is lower among residents of the Atlantic (25\%) and the Saskatchewan and Manitoba (34\%) regions.

2 Three-quarters of Canadians (75\%) believe that their provincial healthcare system is too bureaucratic, a proportion which is higher among those aged 55 and over ( $82 \%$ ) and residents of Quebec ( $83 \%$ ).

3 Two-thirds of Canadians (67\%) believe that private entrepreneurs can provide healthcare services to patients faster than hospitals managed by the government.

## Continuing its decline, less than half (48\%) of Canadians are satisfied with

 their provincial healthcare system for the first time since 2020.

Satisfaction with province's healthcare system

## Satisfaction with the provincial health system by socio-demographic group

Women (54\%) tend to be more dissatisfied than men (46\%), which is also the case for residents of the Saskatchewan/Manitoba (64\%) and Atlantic (75\%) regions.

|  | Total | Age |  |  | Gender |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18-34 | 35-54 | 55+ | Male | Female | BC | AB | SK/MB | ONT | QC | ATL |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
| Satisfied (Very/Somewhat) | 48\% | 45\% | 44\% | 53\% AB | 52\% E | 43\% | 52\% HK | 47\% K | 34\% | 52\% HK | 48\% K | 25\% |
| Dissatisfied (Very/Somewhat) | 50\% | 50\% | 54\% C | 46\% | 46\% | 54\% D | 47\% | 49\% | 64\% FGIJ | 45\% | 49\% | 75\% FGIJ |

## A plurality of Canadians (38\%) see no effect of the additional public funds that have been injected in the healthcare system.

$\square$ Don't know/refused
Vastly worsened

- Somewhat worsened

■ No effect

- Somewhat improved

Vastly improved


## Improvement of the healthcare system by socio-demographic group

Women (33\%) and residents of the Atlantic region (46\%) are more likely to have noticed a deterioration of the healthcare system.

|  | Total | Age |  |  | Gender |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18-34 | 35-54 | 55+ | Male | Female | BC | AB | SK/MB | ONT | QC | ATL |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
| Improved (Very/Somewhat) | 24\% | 26\% | 23\% | 25\% | 30\% E | 19\% | 29\% | 23\% | 25\% | 24\% | 26\% | 17\% |
| Worsened (Very/Somewhat) | 30\% | 25\% | 31\% | 31\% | 25\% | 33\% D | 24\% | 30\% | 38\% J | 31\% J | 24\% | 46\% FGIJ |

## Unchanged since last year, half of Canadians (52\%) would like increased access to private healthcare.

## 52\%

Agree $\begin{aligned} & 2022: 52 \% \downarrow \\ & 2021: 58 \% \downarrow \\ & 2020: 63 \%\end{aligned}$Completely agreeSomewhat agreeSomewhat disagreeCompletely disagreeDon't know/refused


Disagree 2022:32\% 2021: 27\% $\uparrow$


## Access to independent health entrepreneurs

Significantly higher or lower compared to previous wave

## Access to private healthcare by socio-demographic group

Men (55\%) and residents of Quebec (63\%) are more likely to want increased access to private healthcare.

|  | Total | Age |  |  | Gender |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18-34 | 35-54 | 55+ | Male | Female | BC | AB | SK/MB | ONT | QC | ATL |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
| Agree <br> (Completely/Somewhat) | 52\% | 53\% | 51\% | 52\% | 55\% E | 49\% | 54\% | 57\% IK | 41\% | 46\% | 63\% HIK | 41\% |
| Disagree (Completely/Somewhat) | 31\% | 31\% | 30\% | 33\% | 33\% | 30\% | 29\% | 30\% | 34\% | 37\% J | 23\% | 32\% |

## Unchanged since 2022, eight in ten Canadians (81\%) are unaware of the French or Swedish healthcare models.

Yes


Awareness of the French or Swedish models
$\uparrow \downarrow$ Significantly higher or lower compared to previous wave

## Awareness of the French or Swedish models by socio-demographic group

|  | Total | Age |  |  | Gender |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18-34 | 35-54 | 55+ | Male | Female | BC | AB | SK/MB | ONT | QC | ATL |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
| Yes | 19\% | 20\% | 19\% | 18\% | 24\% E | 14\% | 20\% | 19\% | 17\% | 19\% | 22\% K | 10\% |
| No | 81\% | 80\% | 81\% | 82\% | 76\% | 86\% D | 80\% | 81\% | 83\% | 81\% | 78\% | 90\% J |

## Six in ten Canadians (62\%) agree that Canada should emulate the French or Swedish healthcare system - a similar proportion to last year.



## Applying the French/Swedish healthcare models

## Applying the French/Swedish healthcare models by socio-demographic group

Residents of Quebec (69\%) and the Atlantic region (73\%) are more likely to agree that Canada should follow the French/Swedish model.

|  | Total | Age |  |  | Gender |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18-34 | 35-54 | 55+ | Male | Female | BC | AB | SK/MB | ONT | QC | ATL |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
| Agree <br> (Completely/Somewhat) | 62\% | 61\% | 62\% | 62\% | 62\% | 61\% | 56\% | 58\% | 60\% | 59\% | 69\% FGI | 73\% FGI |
| Disagree (Completely/Somewhat) | 24\% | 24\% | 23\% | 25\% | 27\% E | 21\% | 31\% JK | 29\% JK | 29\% J | 26\% J | 16\% | 15\% |

## Three-quarters of Canadians (75\%) believe their provincial healthcare system is too bureaucratic.



My province's health care system is too bureaucratic

## The bureaucratic nature of the healthcare system by socio-demographic group

Residents of Quebec ( $83 \%$ ) are more likely to agree that their provincial healthcare system is too bureaucratic, which is also the case for those who are aged 55 or more (82\%).

|  | Total | Age |  |  | Gender |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18-34 | 35-54 | 55+ | Male | Female | BC | AB | SK/MB | ONT | QC | ATL |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
| Agree (Completely/Somewhat) | 75\% | 65\% | 75\% A | 82\% AB | 73\% | 77\% | 73\% | 75\% | 78\% | 70\% | 83\% FGI | 78\% |
| Disagree (Completely/Somewhat) | 15\% | 21\% BC | 13\% | 11\% | 18\% E | 11\% | 19\% J | 19\% J | 14\% | 17\% J | 7\% | 12\% |

## Down three points, more than half (54\%) of Canadians agree that the rate of spending in their provincial healthcare system is unsustainable.



Agree 2022:57\% $\uparrow$
2021: 52\%Completely agreeSomewhat agreeSomewhat disagreeCompletely disagreeDon't know/refused


Disagree


## Spending increase in public health care is unsustainable

## Sustainability of spending in healthcare by socio-demographic group

Residents of Quebec (64\%) are more likely to believe that the rate of spending in the healthcare system is unsustainable.

|  | Total | Age |  |  | Gender |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18-34 | 35-54 | 55+ | Male | Female | BC | AB | SK/MB | ONT | QC | ATL |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
| Agree <br> (Completely/Somewhat) | 54\% | 45\% | 55\% A | 59\% A | 57\% E | 51\% | 51\% | 50\% | 42\% | 52\% | 64\% FGHI | 52\% |
| Disagree (Completely/Somewhat) | 24\% | 29\% B | 20\% | 22\% | 27\% E | 20\% | 25\% J | 34\% IJ | 29\% J | 26\% J | 11\% | 27\% J |

## Less than six in ten Canadiens (58\%) believe that the healthcare system should be decentralized - a downwards trend since 2021.



My province's health care system should be decentralized

## The decentralization of the healthcare system by socio-demographic group

Residents of Quebec (72\%) are more likely to agree that the healthcare system should be more decentralized.

|  | Total | Age |  |  | Gender |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18-34 | 35-54 | 55+ | Male | Female | BC | AB | SK/MB | ONT | QC | ATL |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
| Agree <br> (Completely/Somewhat) | 58\% | 56\% | 57\% | 61\% | 60\% | 56\% | 53\% | 52\% | 48\% | 54\% | 72\% FGHI | 65\% |
| Disagree (Completely/Somewhat) | 22\% | 25\% | 22\% | 19\% | 25\% E | 19\% | 28\% J | 30\% JK | 25\% J | 24\% J | 12\% | 16\% |

## Two-thirds of Canadians (67\%) believe that private entrepreneurs can deliver healthcare services faster than hospitals managed by the government.

$\square$ Don't know/refused


## Speed of delivery of healthcare services by socio-demographic group

|  | Total | Age |  |  | Gender |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18-34 | 35-54 | 55+ | Male | Female | BC | AB | SK/MB | ONT | QC | ATL |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
| Agree (Completely/Somewhat) | 67\% | 62\% | 68\% | 69\% A | 64\% | 69\% | 65\% | 67\% | 72\% | 62\% | 72\% I | 69\% |
| Disagree (Completely/Somewhat) | 18\% | 21\% | 18\% | 16\% | 22\% E | 15\% | 18\% | 23\% J | 17\% | 21\% J | 13\% | 16\% |

## Seven in ten Quebecers (69\%) agree with the government's proposition to open two new mini-hospitals managed by private entrepreneurs

## 69\%

Agree


Disagree


Quebec
only
\% Agree is higher among those with a high school education or less: (81\%)

Opening two new mini-hospitals in Quebec managed by private entrepreneurs

## Residents of Alberta are divided over the idea of introducing health spending accounts - 42\% say they agree.



## About Ipsos

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