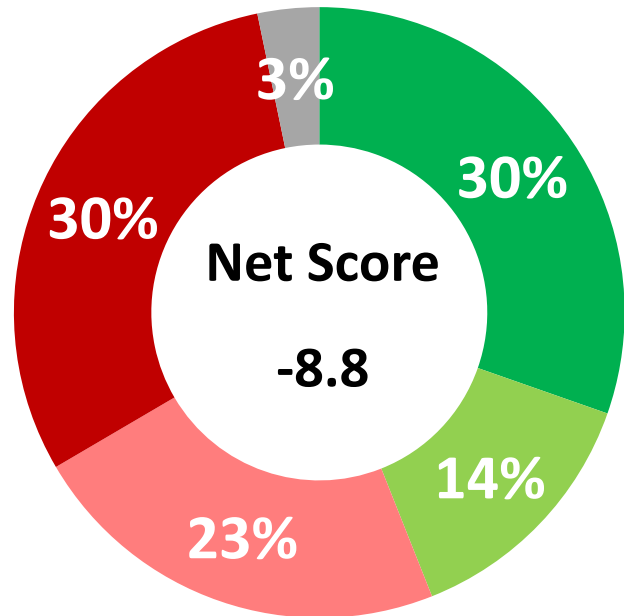


Canadians more likely to say more private health care options will make the health care system weaker rather than stronger.

Comfort having more private health care options in Canada



- Comfortable
- Somewhat comfortable
- Somewhat not comfortable
- Not comfortable
- Unsure

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Q As you know, Canada has a universal health care system which is paid for through taxes. This includes universal coverage for medically necessary health care services provided on the basis of need, rather than the ability to pay. Are you comfortable, somewhat comfortable, somewhat not comfortable, or not comfortable having more private health care options in Canada that allow people to pay more to have shorter wait times?

“ Canadians are more likely to say they are not comfortable (30%) or somewhat not comfortable (23%) having more private health care options than comfortable (30%) or somewhat comfortable (14%). Residents of the Prairies are more likely to be comfortable with this than residents of other provinces and regions (48%), and men are more likely to be comfortable with this (37%) than women (24%). ”

Comfort having more private health care options in Canada by demographics

Q

As you know, Canada has a universal health care system which is paid for through taxes. This includes universal coverage for medically necessary health care services provided on the basis of need, rather than the ability to pay. Are you comfortable, somewhat comfortable, somewhat not comfortable, or not comfortable having more private health care options in Canada that allow people to pay more to have shorter wait times?



Comfortable/Somewhat comfortable					
Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=202)	Ontario (n=344)	Prairies (n=212)	BC (n=171)	
41.6%	43.8%	38.5%	53.9%	47.7%	
Men (n=532)	Women (n=497)	18 to 34 (n=302)	35 to 54 (n=315)	55 plus (n=412)	
51.2%	37.1%	43.0%	43.8%	44.9%	
Not comfortable/Somewhat not comfortable					
Atlantic (n=100)	Quebec (n=202)	Ontario (n=344)	Prairies (n=212)	BC (n=171)	
54.7%	55.4%	57.4%	42.7%	47.5%	
Men (n=532)	Women (n=497)	18 to 34 (n=302)	35 to 54 (n=315)	55 plus (n=412)	
46.3%	59.0%	52.8%	53.6%	52.0%	

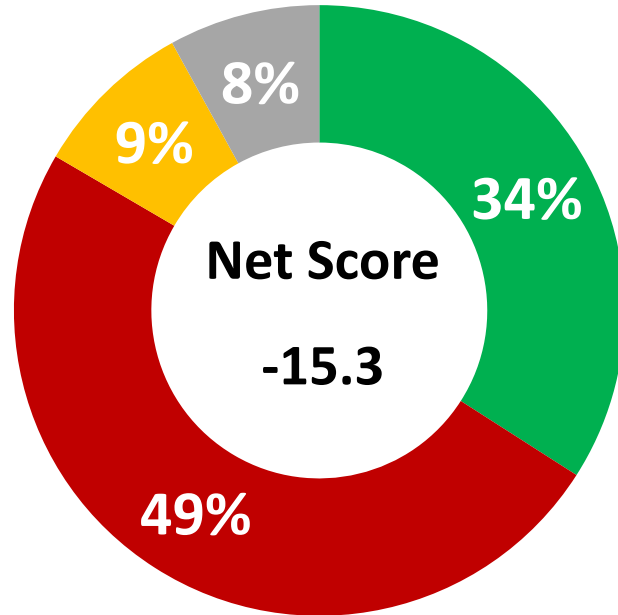
*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, August 28th to 30th, 2021, n=1029, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

Impact of private health care options on Canada's health care system

Q

Do you think that allowing more private health care options in Canada will make the health care system stronger, weaker or it will have no impact on Canada's health care system?



■ Stronger ■ Weaker ■ No impact ■ Unsure

“

Canadians are more likely to say having more private health care options in Canada will make the health care system weaker (49%) rather than stronger (34%).

Men are more likely to say this will make the health care system stronger (40%) than women (28%).

”

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
 *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 *The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Impact of private health care options on Canada's health care system by demographics

Q Do you think that allowing more private health care options in Canada will make the health care system stronger, weaker or it will have no impact on Canada's health care system?



Atlantic
(n=100)

25.1%

Men
(n=532)

40.4%

Atlantic
(n=100)

55.0%

Men
(n=532)

43.3%

Quebec
(n=202)

32.3%

Women
(n=497)

27.9%

Quebec
(n=202)

46.2%

Women
(n=497)

55.1%

Stronger

Ontario
(n=344)

30.4%

18 to 34
(n=302)

32.7%

Weaker

Ontario
(n=344)

56.4%

18 to 34
(n=302)

53.2%

Prairies
(n=212)

46.0%

35 to 54
(n=315)

34.8%

Prairies
(n=212)

39.6%

35 to 54
(n=315)

47.7%

BC
(n=171)

35.8%

55 plus
(n=412)

34.4%

BC
(n=171)

44.9%

55 plus
(n=412)

48.1%

*Weighted to the true population proportion.
*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

METHODOLOGY



Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,029 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between August 28th and 30th, 2021 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada.

Individuals randomly called using random digit dialling with a maximum of five call backs.

The margin of error for this survey is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

This study was commissioned by CTV News and the Globe and Mail and the research was conducted by Nanos Research.

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Element	Description	Element	Description
Research sponsor	CTV News and Globe and Mail	Weighting of Data	The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) and the sample is geographically stratified to ensure a distribution across all regions of Canada. See tables for full weighting disclosure
Population and Final Sample Size	1029 Randomly selected individuals.	Screening	Screening ensured potential respondents did not work in the market research industry, in the advertising industry, in the media or a political party prior to administering the survey to ensure the integrity of the data.
Source of Sample	Nanos Hybrid Probability Panel	Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines, and individuals without internet access could not participate.
Type of Sample	Probability	Stratification	By age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Smaller areas such as Atlantic Canada were marginally oversampled to allow for a minimum regional sample.
Margin of Error	±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.	Estimated Response Rate	16 percent, consistent with industry norms.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online omnibus survey	Question Order	This was the only question asked on this topic.
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.	Question Content	Topics on the omnibus ahead of the survey content included: views on political issues and views on economic issues, the elections and climate change.
Demographics (Captured)	Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British Columbia; Men and Women; 18 years and older. Six digit postal code was used to validate geography.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Fieldwork/Validation	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online	Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs to those recruited.	Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. http://www.nanos.co Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. 237 Email: info@nanosresearch.com.
Time of Calls	Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.		
Field Dates	August 28 th to 30 th , 2021.		
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.		
Standards	Nanos Research is a member of the Canadian Research Insights Council (CRIC) and confirms that this research fully complies with all CRIC Standards including the CRIC Public Opinion Research Standards and Disclosure Requirements. https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/		



As one of North America’s premier market and public opinion research firms, we put strategic intelligence into the hands of decision makers. The majority of our work is for private sector and public facing organizations and ranges from market studies, managing reputation through to leveraging data intelligence. Nanos Research offers a vertically integrated full service quantitative and qualitative research practice to attain the highest standards and the greatest control over the research process. www.nanos.co

nanos dimap analytika



This international joint venture between [dimap](#) and [Nanos](#) brings together top research and data experts from North American and Europe to deliver exceptional data intelligence to clients. The team offers data intelligence services ranging from demographic and sentiment microtargeting; consumer sentiment identification and decision conversion; and, data analytics and profiling for consumer persuasion. www.nanosdimap.com

NANOS RUTHERFORD MCKAY & Co.

NRM is an affiliate of Nanos Research and Rutherford McKay Associates. Our service offerings are based on decades of professional experience and extensive research and include public acceptance and engagement, communications audits, and narrative development. www.nrmpublicaffairs.com

ABOUT NANOS



TABULATIONS

2021-1959-1960 – CTV/Globe/Nanos Survey – August Omni - STAT SHEET – Health Care

			Region					Please select your gender		Age			
			Canada 2021-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - As you know, Canada has a universal health care system which is paid for through taxes. This includes universal coverage for medically necessary health care services provided on the basis of need, rather than the ability to pay. Are you comfortable, somewhat comfortable, somewhat not comfortable, or not comfortable having more private health care options in Canada that allow people to pay more to have shorter wait times?	Total	Unwgt N	1029	100	202	344	212	171	532	497	302	315	412
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Comfortable	%	30.4	25.0	20.8	25.8	48.2	38.6	37.3	23.7	28.0	31.1	31.4
	Not comfortable	%	13.6	16.6	23.1	12.7	5.7	9.1	13.9	13.3	15.0	12.6	13.5
	Somewhat not comfortable	%	22.6	23.2	29.4	21.7	18.6	18.3	18.7	26.3	22.7	22.8	22.2
	Not comfortable	%	30.2	31.5	26.0	35.8	24.1	29.2	27.6	32.6	30.0	30.7	29.8
	Unsure	%	3.3	3.7	0.8	4.1	3.4	4.8	2.5	4.0	4.2	2.6	3.1

			Region					Please select your gender		Age			
			Canada 2021-08	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question - Do you think that allowing more private health care options in Canada will make the health care system stronger, weaker or it will have no impact on Canada's health care system?	Total	Unwgt N	1029	100	202	344	212	171	532	497	302	315	412
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Stronger	%	34.1	25.1	32.3	30.4	46.0	35.8	40.4	27.9	32.7	34.8	34.4
	Weaker	%	49.4	55.0	46.2	56.4	39.6	44.9	43.3	55.1	53.2	47.7	48.1
	No impact	%	8.6	5.6	12.1	7.7	5.5	10.5	9.1	8.1	8.7	7.8	9.1
Unsure	%	8.0	14.3	9.3	5.5	8.9	8.8	7.2	8.8	5.4	9.7	8.4	

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,029 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between August 28th to 30th, 2021. The margin of error for this random survey of 1,029 Canadians is ±3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20