## FOCUS ALBERTA



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## 2002-2

## Research Findings For:

## Public Affairs Bureau

## Research Methodology

## SURVEY METHOD

The results of the survey are based on a probability sample of 1001 adults living in Alberta. The survey was conducted by telephone from January 22 to January 27, 2002.

## SAMPLE SELECTION

The sampling method was designed to complete 1000 interviews within households randomly selected across the province of Alberta. The sample was drawn in proportion to the populations of 11 urban centers and 3 rural regions within the province based on information from Statistics Canada 1996 Census Data. (See page entitled "Sampling Methodology" for a detailed breakdown of surveys by geographic location)

From within each multi-person household contacted, respondents 18 years of age and older were screened for random selection using the "Most Recent Birthday" method. The use of this technique produces results that are as valid and effective as enumerating all persons within a household and selecting one randomly.

## TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING \& QUALITY CONTROL

Field supervisors were present at all times to ensure accurate interviewing and recording of responses. A minimum of 10 percent of each interviewer's work was unobtrusively monitored for quality control in accordance with the standards set out by the Canadian Association of Marketing Research Organizations.

A minimum of five calls were made to a household before classifying it as a "no answer."

[^0]
## Research Methodology

## STATISTICAL RELIABILITY OF DATA

A sample of 1001 persons within the population produces results which are reliable to within plus or minus $3.1 \%, 19$ times in 20. A simple example which illustrates this point is that if we surveyed 1000 people within the population, and we ended up with $50 \%$ of respondents giving a particular response, we can be reasonably confident (95\%) that the actual proportion of people in the total population with that opinion will be between $47 \%$ and $53 \%$ (plus or minus $3 \%$ ).
It is important to remember that when results are analyzed by geographic region, the margin of error becomes larger due to smaller respondent bases. For instance, there were approximately 250 people surveyed in Calgary, so consequently the margin of error for Calgary data will be larger than for the total respondent base of 1000. The table to the right

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sample } \\ \text { Size } \end{gathered}$ | Margin of Error (95\% Confidence Level) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 19.6\% |
| 50 | 13.9\% |
| 100 | 9.8\% |
| 200 | 6.9\% |
| 250 | 6.2\% |
| 300 | 5.7\% |
| 500 | 4.4\% |
| 1000 | 3.1\% |
| 2000 | 2.2\% | provides an indication of the relative margin of error expected for various sample sizes.

## STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF DATA

Whenever results within subgroups of respondents are compared - either to other subgroups of respondents or to the total average - it is important to remember that not all differences are statistically significant.

Some results might be higher or lower than the average score, but depending on the respondent base for that group, the results might only be directional and not statistically significant.

The table to the right indicates the minimum difference required to be statistically significant when comparing results from the six geographic regions that were surveyed.

|  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Rural } \\ \text { Central }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Rural } \\ \text { South }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Rural } \\ \text { North }\end{array}$ | Calgary |  | Edmon- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Small <br>

Cities\end{array}\right]\)

## Sampling Methodology



## Demographic Profile of Survey Respondents

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| EDUCATION |  |
| Some Elementary (grades 1 - 7) | $1 \%$ |
| Completed Elementary (grade 8) | $2 \%$ |
| Some High School (grades 9-11) | $12 \%$ |
| Completed High School (grade 12 or 13) | $27 \%$ |
| Some College / Trade School | $10 \%$ |
| Completed College / Trade School | $20 \%$ |
| Some University | $8 \%$ |
| Completed University (Bachelors degree) | $14 \%$ |
| Post Graduate (masters, PhD) | $6 \%$ |
|  |  |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME |  |
| Under \$10,000 | $3 \%$ |
| \$10,000 - \$19,999 | $7 \%$ |
| \$20,000 - \$29,999 | $11 \%$ |
| \$30,000 - \$39,999 | $12 \%$ |
| \$40,000 - \$59,999 | $19 \%$ |
| \$60,000 - \$79,999 | $14 \%$ |
| \$80,000 - \$99,999 | $6 \%$ |
| \$100,000 and over | $11 \%$ |
| Refused / Don't know | $16 \%$ |
|  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS |  |
| Working full-time | $58 \%$ |
| Working part-time | $12 \%$ |
| Unemployed or looking for a job | $2 \%$ |
| Stay at home full-time | $8 \%$ |
| Student | $4 \%$ |
| Retired | $17 \%$ |
| TENURE |  |
| Own | $21 \%$ |
| Rent |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

[^1]
## PART I

## Alberta Issues

## Quality of Life in Alberta in Ten Years



## Quality of Life in Alberta in Ten Years



## Important Alberta Issues

- Health care
- Education
- Economy
- Fed/Prov relations
- Social Services
- Environment
- Taxes

52\%
14\%
7\%
5\%
3\%
2\%
2\%

## Important Alberta Issues

Top of Mind - Single Mention


What is the SINGLE most important issue facing Alberta today?

## Important Alberta Issues

Top of mind -total mentions

- Health care
- Education
- Economy
- Environment
- Fed/Prov relations
- Social Services
- Taxes

76\%
43\%
18\%
11\%
10\%
8\%
8\%

## Important Alberta Issues

|  | Rural Centre |  | Rural South |  | Rural North |  | Calgary |  | Edmonton |  | Small Cities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct-01 | Jan-02 | Oct-01 | Jan-02 | Oct-01 | Jan-02 | Oct-01 | Jan-02 | Oct-01 | Jan-02 | Oct-01 | Jan-02 |
| Health care | 50\% | 72\% | 57\% | 75\% | 49\% | 75\% | 56\% | 78\% | 53\% | 76\% | 43\% | 75\% |
| Education | 33\% | 35\% | 23\% | 48\% | 28\% | 37\% | 29\% | 45\% | 32\% | 38\% | 28\% | 49\% |
| Economy | 29\% | 21\% | 21\% | 17\% | 27\% | 16\% | 29\% | 18\% | 26\% | 19\% | 30\% | 17\% |
| Environment | 10\% | 12\% | 13\% | 9\% | 3\% | 11\% | 6\% | 14\% | 8\% | 10\% | 6\% | 10\% |
| Fed/Provincial | 8\% | 10\% | 8\% | 9\% | 13\% | 10\% | 10\% | 8\% | 10\% | 14\% | 8\% | 8\% |
| Social Services | 13\% | 7\% | 14\% | 10\% | 8\% | 10\% | 7\% | 8\% | 9\% | 8\% | 9\% | 6\% |
| Taxes | 3\% | 7\% | 6\% | 10\% | 7\% | 5\% | 8\% | 10\% | 8\% | 5\% | 12\% | 7\% |
|  | Male |  | Female |  | 18 to 24 |  | 25 to 44 |  | 45 to 64 |  | $65+$ |  |
|  | Oct-01 | Jan-02 | Oct-01 | Jan-02 | Oct-01 | Jan-02 | Oct-01 | Jan-02 | Oct-01 | Jan-02 | Oct-01 | Jan-02 |
| Health care | 46\% | 69\% | 58\% | 82\% | 38\% | 54\% | 51\% | 75\% | 53\% | 80\% | 60\% | 84\% |
| Education | 22\% | 33\% | 37\% | 52\% | 27\% | 34\% | 33\% | 48\% | 26\% | 43\% | 24\% | 30\% |
| Economy | 31\% | 21\% | 24\% | 16\% | 22\% | 13\% | 29\% | 19\% | 28\% | 20\% | 26\% | 14\% |
| Environment | 8\% | 11\% | 7\% | 11\% | 8\% | 6\% | 7\% | 10\% | 8\% | 12\% | 6\% | 13\% |
| Fed/Provincial | 10\% | 13\% | 9\% | 7\% | 4\% | 3\% | 9\% | 7\% | 9\% | 15\% | 16\% | 11\% |
| Social Servics | 6\% | 8\% | 12\% | 8\% | 7\% | 7\% | 9\% | 7\% | 10\% | 9\% | 9\% | 7\% |
| Taxes | 8\% | 9\% | 5\% | 6\% | 4\% | 7\% | 9\% | 8\% | 5\% | 8\% | 4\% | 4\% |

What other important issues are facing Alberta today?

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## Approval Ratings on Various Government Issues

Percent of Respondents who Approve


Note: "Government Spending" has not been
previously asked.
Generally speaking, do you approve or disapprove of the way the Provincial Government is handling the issue of ...? Why do you approve/disapprove of the way the provincial government is handling health care?

## Handling of Health Care

| Approve*: | $(\mathrm{n}=337)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| •No problems/ everything fine | $17 \%$ |
| •Constant monitoring/ improvement | $13 \%$ |
| •Fiscally responsible | $12 \%$ |
| -System needs some changes | $11 \%$ |
| •Privatization is good/ accessible | $7 \%$ |
| -Good health care services | $6 \%$ |
| -Some people abuse system | $6 \%$ |
| -Trust the government | $5 \%$ |
| -Should pay user fees | $5 \%$ |
| •Better than elsewhere | $5 \%$ |
| -Coverage is sufficient | $4 \%$ |
| •Health care is accessible | $4 \%$ |
| •Not expensive/ costs under control | $3 \%$ |
| -Support the cuts | $3 \%$ |

NOTE: Mentions below
$3 \%$ are not listed here.

| Disapprove*: | (n=616) |
| :--- | :---: |
| •Don't believe in privatization/ two tier | $22 \%$ |
| •Getting expensive | $18 \%$ |
| •Long waiting time | $13 \%$ |
| -Too many cutbacks | $9 \%$ |
| -Coverage is not enough | $9 \%$ |
| •Money not spent wisely/ waste | $8 \%$ |
| •Lack of funding/ resource support | $8 \%$ |
| •Not enough doctors/ nurses/ workers | $7 \%$ |
| •Not listening to the public/ consulting | $6 \%$ |
| •Not enough patient care/ poor service | $5 \%$ |
| •Shortage of hospitals/ beds | $5 \%$ |
| •Don't plan for future | $4 \%$ |
| •Doctors/ nurses/etc. not paid enough | $4 \%$ |
| •Charging user fees | $3 \%$ |
| •Health care not accessible | $3 \%$ |
| •People abusing the system | $3 \%$ |

-Don't believe in privatization/ two tier ..... 22\%13\%
-Too many cutback9\%
-Lack8\%- Not enough doctors/ nurses/ workers
Not5\%

- Shortage of hospitals/ beds4\%
-Doctors/ nurses/etc. not paid enough3\%
-Health care not accessible3\%


## PART II

## Premier's Speech

## Awareness of Premier's Speech



## Awareness of Premier's Speech

Of those AWARE of the Speech


Did you watch all, part or none of this speech?

## Knowledge of Speech

## Agreement

( $\mathrm{n}=636$ )


## PART III

Health

## Alberta: Health First Awareness



Type of Awareness



IF AWARE... Did you see any of the newspaper or TV ads for this initiative?

## Action Taken




IF ADS SEEN... Did the ads prompt you to call the toll free phone line or visit the web-site?

## Alberta: Health First as an Expenditure




The government spent $\$ 1$ million on the Alberta: Health first initiative. Do you agree or disagree that this type of expenditure is a good use of government dollars?

## The Future of Health Care

Without fundamental change, the current health system is not sustainable.


|  | Rural Centre | Rural South | Rural North | Calgary | Edmonton | Small Cities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 |
| Agree | 63\% | 66\% | 56\% | 71\% | 66\% | 62\% |
| D is agree | 28\% | 21\% | 28\% | 22\% | 28\% | 29\% |
|  | M ale | Female | 18 to 24 | 25 to 44 | 45 to 64 | $65+$ |
|  | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 |
| Agree | 64\% | 66\% | 63\% | 69\% | 66\% | 55\% |
| D is agree | 27\% | 25\% | 30\% | 23\% | 27\% | 29\% |

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statements about health care.

Environics West

## The Future of Health Care

The burden of health on the tax system is growing and will continue to grow faster than the rate of inflation with new treatments, new technology, new drugs and an aging population.


|  | Rural Centre | Rural South | Rural North | Calgary | Edmonton | Small Cities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 |
| Agree <br> $D$ is agree | 80\% | 87\% | 89\% | 88\% | 88\% | 90\% |
|  | 16\% | 9\% | 6\% | 8\% | 11\% | 9\% |
|  | M ale | Female | 18 to 24 | 25 to 44 | 45 to 64 | 65 + |
|  | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 |
| Agree | 86\% | 89\% | 80\% | 91\% | 90\% | 77\% |
| D is agree | 11\% | 8\% | 17\% | 8\% | 9\% | 12\% |

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statements about health care.

## The Future of Health Care

Spending on health care is not out of control and should require few increases in coming years other than for infoation and population growth.


Agree

$$
(n=1001)
$$

|  | Rural Centre | Rural South | Rural North | Calgary | Edmonton | Small C ities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 |
| Agree | 57\% | 53\% | 61\% | 51\% |  | 58\% |
| $D$ is agree | 37\% | 42\% | 30\% | 43\% | 43\% | 36\% |
|  | M ale | Female | 18 to 24 | 25 to 44 | 45 to 64 | $65+$ |
|  | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 | Jan-02 |
| Agree | 55\% | 54\% | 64\% | 55\% | 53\% | 53\% |
| $D$ is agree | 40\% | 39\% | 33\% | 42\% | 41\% | 33\% |

## The Future of Health Care

All the health care system needs to be sustainable is good management and stable funding.




[^0]:    Environics West

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