

**Analysis of Findings
February 28th, 2006**

**OmniAlberta
January 26th - February 12th, 2006**



**MEMBER/MEMBRE GALLUP
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION**

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1. Background and Introduction

Leger Marketing Alberta conducted the January 2006 OmniAlberta survey with 900 Alberta heads or joint-heads of households between January 26 and February 12, 2006.

Leger was commissioned to include eight questions on behalf of mkm as part of the January 2006 OmniAlberta survey.

The survey instrument, including all questions and demographics, is available online at www.health.gov.ab.ca

2. Methodology

2.1 Data collection

A total of 900 telephone interviews were conducted with the head or joint head of household in randomly selected Alberta households.

2.2 Analysis

To evaluate differences or similarities in responses between different subsets of the population, the results for each question have been cross-tabulated by the following variables in the computer tables:

- ✍ Region;
- ✍ Gender;
- ✍ Age of respondent;
- ✍ Household size;
- ✍ Children in household;
- ✍ Education level;
- ✍ Employment status; and
- ✍ Household income.

2.3 Statistical reliability

For a given sample size, it is possible to set what are called confidence bounds or limits around an observed percentage and assert that such limits are correct 95 percent of the time (for example). These confidence limits are valuable indicators of the reliability of observed results. When interpreting data, confidence limits should always be kept in mind because these limits can vary dramatically depending on the sample size. A table of these confidence limits is located in Appendix C. Such tables do not provide any indication of whether an observed percentage is meaningful, as that depends upon the context and the interpretation that is made.

Results for a sample size of 900 are accurate to within ± 3.3 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

To evaluate differences or similarities in responses between different subsets of the population, the results have been cross-tabulated in the computer tables by various subsets of the population.

The calculation of the statistical reliability of the subsets is based on the size of the smallest sample. The statistical reliability of the sample sizes for subsets is:

- A sample size of 300 (Region) is accurate to within ± 5.7 percentage points, 19 times out of 20;
- A sample size of 450 (Gender) is accurate to within ± 4.7 percentage points, 19 times out of 20; and
- A sample size of 199 (Age) is accurate to within ± 7.0 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

2.4 Rating scale

Throughout the questionnaire, a seven-point scale was used for respondents to rate their opinions. The rating scale used in the study is:

- **Concerned:** 1 means *not at all concerned*, 4 means *concerned* and 7 means *extremely concerned*; and
- **Agreement:** 1 means *strongly disagree*, 4 means *neutral* and 7 means *strongly agree*.

For the purpose of analysis and discussion, the numerical ratings were consolidated, where appropriate, into three groups:

Rating on the 1 to 7 scale	Interpretative Level
6, 7	These respondents express <i>top-box</i> positive responses.
4, 5	These respondents disclose <i>mid-range</i> responses about a particular factor, or provide a moderately positive response.
1, 2, 3	These respondents provide <i>negative</i> responses.

3. Analysis of Findings

3.1 Perceptions of how to Ensure Quality Health Care for Future Generations (Fig.1)

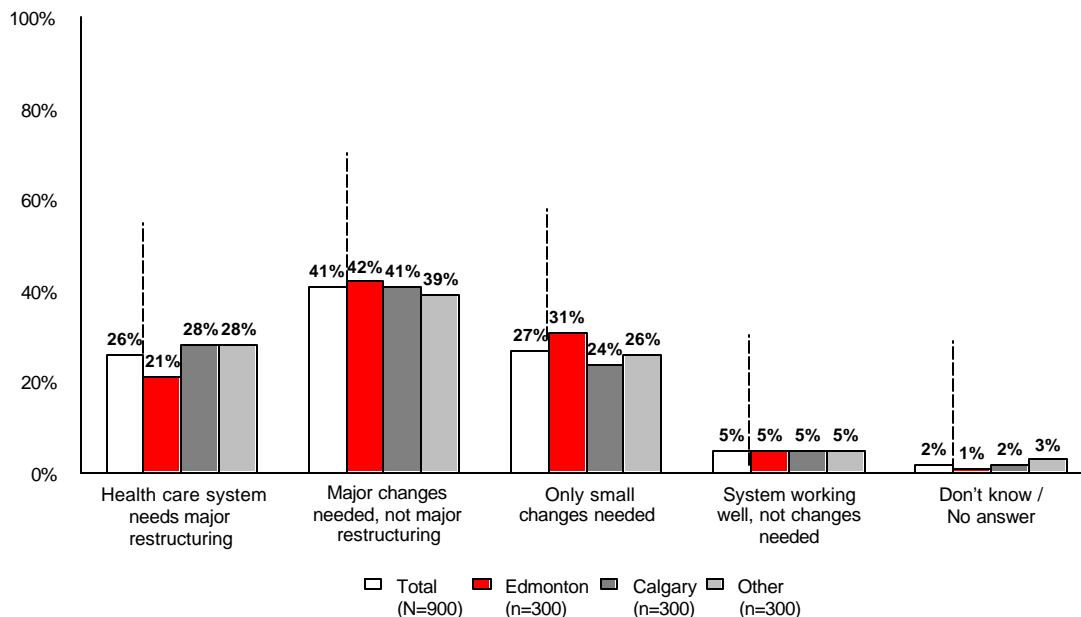
Respondents were read a series of statements and were asked to indicate which statement was closest to their views on how to ensure quality health care will be available to future generations.

Albertans generally do not perceive the current health care system to be sufficient for future generations, with only **5%** indicating the **system is working well** and does **not need to be changed**.

One-quarter (26%) of Albertans indicate the health care system needs a **major restructuring**.

An additional two-thirds (67%) of indicate **some form of change** is needed, but not a major restructuring. Specifically, **41%** of Albertans indicate **major changes** are needed, but not need a major restructuring and **27%** indicate only **small changes** are needed.

Fig.1: Perceptions of Alberta Health Care System(Q.1)



Differences by Sub-segments of the Population

Region

Compared to other regions of Alberta (28% Calgary CMA and 28% other cities and rural), a **lower proportion** of **Edmonton** CMA residents (21%) indicate the health care system needs a **major restructuring**. Additionally, a **higher proportion** of **Edmonton** CMA residents (31%) than Calgary CMA residents (24%) believe only **small changes** to the health care system are needed.

Gender

A higher proportion of females (44%) than males (37%) indicate **major changes** are needed but the system does not need a major restructuring. A **higher proportion** of **males** (29%), than females (24%) indicate **only small changes** are needed.

Age

Compared to those aged 18 to 34 years (21%), a **higher proportion** of Albertans aged **45 years or more** (a range of 28% to 29%) indicate the health care system needs a **major restructuring**. This difference in opinion by age groups is reinforced by a **lower proportion** of Albertans aged **35 years or more** (a range of 21% to 27%) indicating only **small changes** in health care are needed compared to Albertans aged 18 to 34 years (35%).

Lower proportions of Albertans aged **18 to 34 years** (33%) and **55 years or more** (38%) indicate **major changes** are needed to the health care system but it **doesn't need a major restructuring**, compared to Albertans aged 35 to 54 years (a range of 46% to 48%).

3.1.1 Types of Changes to Alberta's Health Care System

Respondents who indicate changes to the health care system are needed, were asked to indicate what types of changes they would like to see.

The top suggestions provided by Albertans include changes or improvements to:

- ✓ **Wait time** (41%);
- ✓ **Staff** (28%);
- ✓ **Organization and logistics** (22%);
- ✓ **Medical infrastructure** (16%); and
- ✓ **Coverage** (13%).

Table 1: Suggested Changes to Alberta's Health Care System (Q.2)
 - Multiple Mentions -

<i>Those who think the health care system needs to be changed</i>	Total (n=838)	Edmonton (n=283)	Calgary (n=279)	Other (n=276)
Improve Wait Time (NET)	41%	43%	43%	37%
Improve wait time (GEN)	22%	24%	24%	20%
Improve wait time for surgery / operations	8%	8%	8%	8%
Improve wait time for ER / hospital	8%	9%	9%	5%
Improve wait time for specialists	6%	6%	6%	5%
Improve wait time for doctors	5%	5%	5%	5%
Improve wait times for MRI's	2%	3%	1%	2%
Staff levels (NET)	28%	25%	29%	30%
More doctors needed	16%	17%	17%	16%
More nurses	10%	11%	9%	8%
Ensure that the staff levels are adequate (GEN)	6%	5%	8%	5%
More doctors / medical facilities in rural areas	4%	2%	2%	7%
Take advantage of pool of immigrant doctors / allow them to practice medicine	2%	1%	2%	2%
Organization and Logistics (NET)	22%	26%	16%	22%
Better use and organization of current resources / planning / efficiency	8%	10%	7%	7%
Easier access to resources / More resources / Better resources	8%	7%	7%	9%
Focus on the delivery of health care / Lessen or get rid of administration and bureaucracy / Get rid of all the red tape	4%	6%	2%	3%
Establish a triage / priority system for waiting lists / rooms	4%	5%	2%	4%
Other organization and logistics mentions	1%	2%	1%	1%
Improve /Add Medical Infrastructure (NET)	16%	9%	27%	13%
More hospital rooms / beds	10%	7%	17%	7%
Have more medical facilities / Re-open facilities that were closed / Open more medical facilities	8%	2%	12%	8%

Table 1: Suggested Changes to Alberta's Health Care System (Q.2) Cont'd
 - Multiple Mentions -

<i>Those who think the health care system needs to be changed</i>	Total (n=838)	Edmonton (n=283)	Calgary (n=279)	Other (n=276)
Coverage (NET)	13%	17%	12%	12%
Affordable health care for everyone / Lower or eliminate health care premiums	9%	10%	8%	8%
More coverage for certain things (vision / dental / prescriptions)	4%	6%	2%	4%
More coverage for non-medical procedures (chiropractic care / physiotherapy)	2%	2%	1%	2%
More money in health care system (GEN) / better funding	9%	10%	8%	8%
Do not like the idea of privatization	8%	11%	6%	8%
Would like to see partial privatization	7%	5%	11%	6%
Better senior's care	6%	6%	4%	6%
Improve access to family-oriented clinics / accessibility to GP's / FP's / More clinics / Have clinics be responsible for more minor health concerns	6%	5%	8%	4%
Implement user fees to avoid abuse of the system	5%	5%	2%	6%
More education / Increase awareness of alternative therapy / up to date medical information / Allow more potential candidates into medical / nursing schools	5%	4%	3%	7%
More education for public / Preventative care (nutrition / preventative / cost of health care etc.)	4%	4%	4%	2%
Would like a two tiered system / Fully support privatized health care	3%	2%	4%	2%
Increase pay and incentives for staff	3%	2%	4%	4%
Friendlier / nicer staff / More respectful / improve bedside manner	2%	2%	1%	2%
Better communication between medical professionals	1%	1%	2%	1%
More accountability	1%	1%	1%	2%
Other mentions	7%	8%	4%	9%
No answer	1%	1%	1%	2%
Don't know	5%	6%	3%	6%

3.2 Awareness of 'Third Way'

Respondents were asked if they have heard about the Alberta Government's new health care plan called 'Third Way'.

Half (51%) of Albertans indicate they are aware of 'Third Way'.

Table 2: Awareness of Alberta Government's "Third Way" Health Care Plan (Q.3)

<i>All Respondents</i>	Total (N=900)	Edmonton (n=300)	Calgary (n=300)	Other (n=300)
Yes, have heard about Third Way	51%	58%	53%	43%
No, have not heard about Third Way	47%	39%	46%	54%
Don't know	3%	3%	1%	3%

Differences by Sub-segments of the population

Reported awareness of 'Third Way' is higher among:

- ✓ Residents of **Edmonton** CMA (58%) and Calgary CMA (53%) compared to other Alberta cities and rural areas (43%);
- ✓ **Males** (59%) compared to females (43%); and
- ✓ Respondents aged **45 years or more** (a range of 59% to 64%) compared to respondents aged 18 to 44 years (a range of 32% to 49%), with respondents aged 18 to 34 years reporting the lowest levels of awareness (32%).

3.2.1 Perceptions of 'Third Way'

Respondents who report awareness of 'Third Way' were asked to indicate what they think "Third Way" means.

One quarter (24%) of Albertans perceive 'Third Way' to mean **privatization of health care services**. **One-in-five (20%)** Albertans perceive 'Third Way' to mean **private care for those willing to pay**, followed by **13%** who mention a **combination of private and public health care**, 9% who mention a **"two-tier" system**, 9% who provide comments related to an **improved health care system** and 8% who think Third Way' means **better service if you can afford it**.

Lower proportions of Albertans provide other mentions.

Table 3: Perceptions of "Third Way" (Q.4)

- Multiple Mentions -

<i>Respondents who have heard of Third Way</i>	Total (n=461)	Edmonton (n=173)	Calgary (n=158)	Other (n=130)
Privatization of health care services	24%	25%	24%	24%
Private care for people willing to pay	20%	23%	18%	18%
Combination of public and private health care	13%	9%	21%	8%
Establish two-tier system	9%	11%	6%	11%
Improved Health care System (NET)	9%	8%	9%	10%
Shortening of wait times	4%	4%	5%	3%
More options for people	3%	4%	1%	3%
Improved health care for Albertans	2%	1%	2%	2%
Other improvement mentions	1%	-	1%	2%
Better service if you can afford it	8%	12%	6%	8%
Private clinics	5%	5%	6%	5%
Private insurance	4%	6%	4%	2%
Violation of the Canada Health Act	3%	5%	3%	2%
Vague information / lack of information about Third Way	3%	2%	3%	3%
Americanization of health care	3%	1%	4%	4%
Public doctors practicing in private sector	3%	3%	2%	2%
Alternative form of health care	2%	1%	2%	1%
People who cannot afford services will not get it	2%	1%	2%	2%
Divides people into two classes based on wealth	1%	1%	2%	1%
Negative comments about Third Way	1%	2%	1%	1%
Other mentions	6%	7%	4%	5%
Don't know	17%	18%	11%	21%

3.3 Expected Changes to Alberta's Health Care System

All respondents were asked to indicate what specific changes they expect the Alberta Government will be making to the health care system in the next couple of years.

Thirty-eight percent (38%) of Albertans provide comments related to the **privatization of health care** such general mentions about the privatization of health care services (25%) and private services for people willing to pay (3%). Two percent (2%) or fewer Albertans provide other mentions relative to the privatization of health care.

One-in-ten (10%) Albertans mention a decreased wait time for services followed by 8% of Albertans who each provide mentions related to increased health care facilities and staffing.

Lower proportions of Albertans provide other mentions.

Table 4: Expected Changes to Health Care System Over Next Couple of Years (Q.5)

<i>All Respondents</i>	Total (N=900)	Edmonton (n=300)	Calgary (n=300)	Other (n=300)
Privatization of Health Care (NET)	38%	39%	37%	39%
Privatization of health care services	25%	25%	22%	27%
Private services for people willing to pay	3%	3%	3%	3%
Third-way system	2%	3%	2%	3%
Establish a two-tier system	2%	3%	2%	1%
User pay / Wealthy people get services	2%	2%	2%	1%
Private minor surgery clinics	2%	2%	2%	1%
Private insurance	2%	1%	3%	1%
Full privatization of all services	1%	1%	*	1%
Americanized health care system	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other privatization of health care mentions	3%	2%	3%	3%
Decreased wait times for services	10%	11%	12%	9%
Increased Facilities (NET)	8%	4%	16%	5%
More hospital beds	4%	3%	8%	3%
More hospitals	3%	1%	7%	1%
More public health facilities	2%	1%	3%	1%
Other facility mentions	1%	-	1%	1%
Staffing (NET)	8%	6%	12%	7%
Hire more staff (GEN)	4%	2%	7%	4%
Attract doctors to Alberta	2%	2%	3%	2%
Hire more doctors	1%	1%	2%	1%
Hire more nurses	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other staffing mentions	1%	1%	1%	1%

Table 4: Expected Changes to Health Care System Over Next Couple of Years (Q.5) Cont'd

<i>All Respondents</i>	Total (N=900)	Edmonton (n=300)	Calgary (n=300)	Other (n=300)
Increased service and treatment options	4%	4%	3%	4%
No changes planned / will happen	4%	3%	3%	4%
Increased funding	3%	2%	5%	3%
Increased user fees / premiums	2%	4%	1%	1%
Improve efficiencies / eliminate un-needed spending	2%	2%	2%	2%
Preventive health measures	1%	*	1%	1%
Decreased services in the public sector	1%	2%	-	-
Negative change mentions	2%	4%	2%	1%
Other mentions	3%	3%	3%	4%
Don't know / No answer	34%	34%	30%	38%

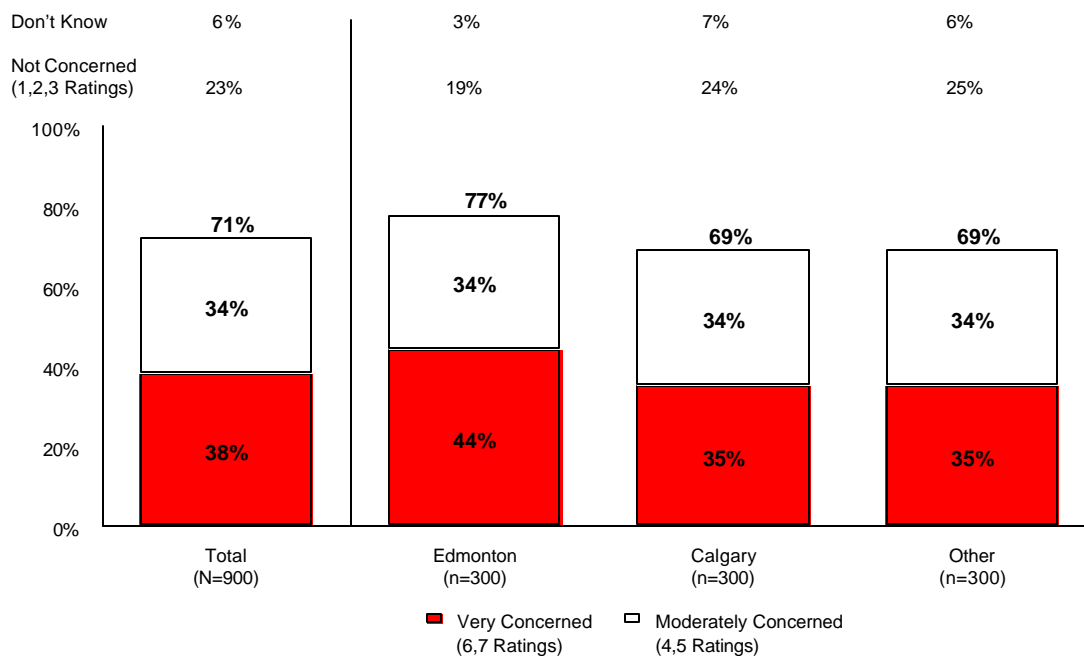
*Less than 1%

3.4 Concern About Alberta Government's Changes to the Health Care System

Seven-in-ten (71%) Albertans are **very** (38%) **or moderately** (34%) **concerned** about the **changes** that the Alberta Government is considering making to the **health care system**. One quarter (23%) of Albertans are not concerned and 6% are unable to form an opinion.

Fig.2: Concern About Changes to Health Care System (Q.6)

(Scale: 1 = Not at all concerned; 4 = Concerned; 7 = Extremely concerned)



Differences by Sub-segments of the Population

Proportions of **very concerned** (6,7 ratings) are **higher** among:

- ✓ **Edmonton** CMA residents (44%) compared to residents of Calgary CMA (35%) and other Alberta cities and rural areas (35%);
- ✓ **Females** (43%) compared to males (32%);
- ✓ Respondents aged **45 years or more** (a range of 42% to 45%) compared to respondents aged 18 to 44 years (a range of 29% to 34%).

3.5 Perceptions of Public and Private Health Care

All respondents were read a series of 11 statements related to public and private health care. This next section of the summary report analyzes perceptions for each statement.

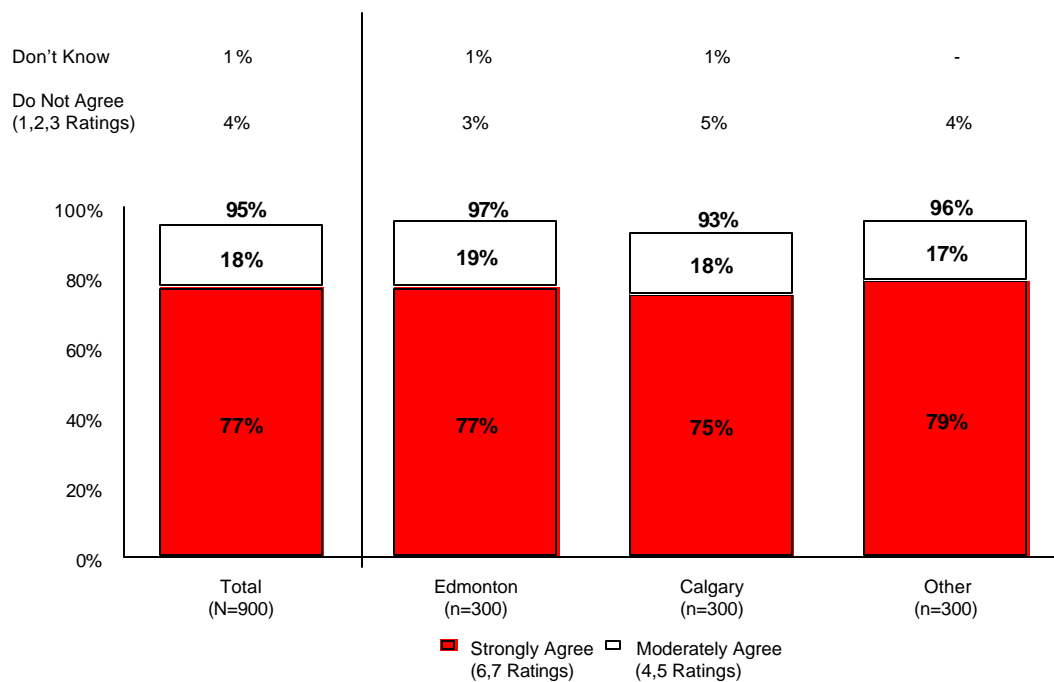
3.5.1 “We all share responsibility for taking time now to ensure our health care system remains stable into the long term future”

The **vast majority** (95%) of Albertans **agree**, including **more than three-quarters** (77%) of Albertans who **strongly agree**, we all share responsibility for taking time now to ensure our health care system remains stable into the long term future.

Fig.3a: Perceptions of Public and Private Health Care (Q.8f)

(Scale: 1 = Strongly disagree; 4 = Neutral; 7 = Strongly agree)

We all share responsibility for taking time now to ensure our health care system remains sustainable into the long term future



Differences by Sub-segments of the Population

Age

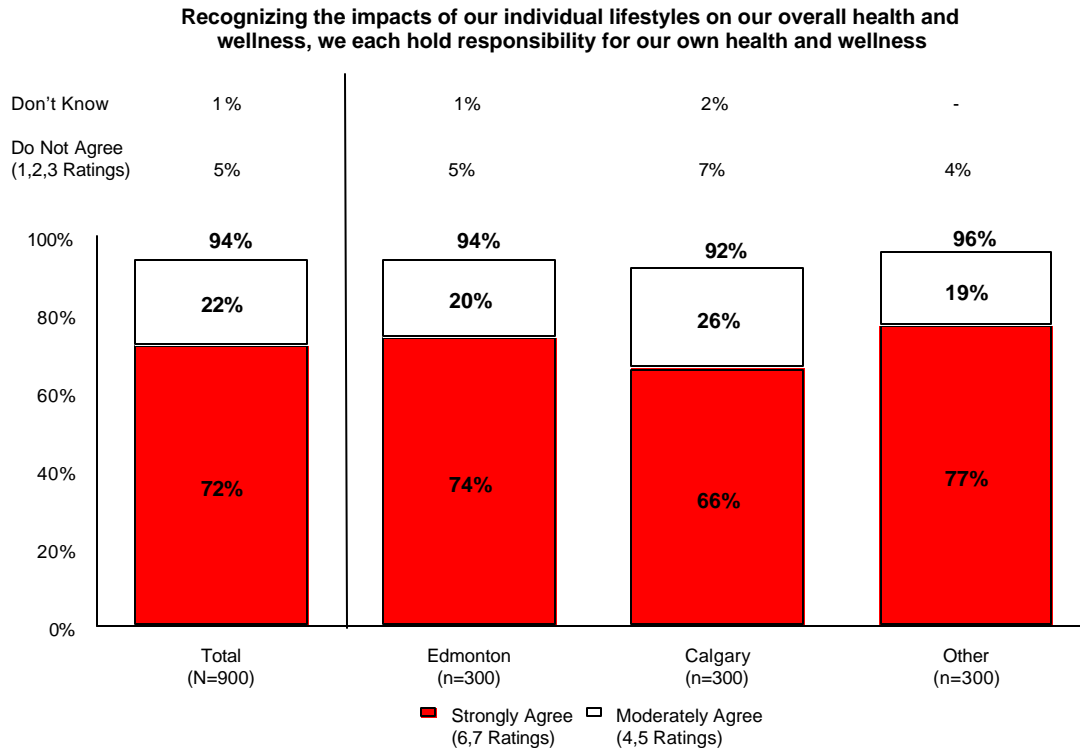
Compared to respondents aged 18 to 34 years (69%) a **higher proportion** of respondents aged **35 years or more** (a range of 77% to 84%) **strongly agree** we all share responsibility for taking time now to ensure our health care system remains stable into the long term future.

3.5.2 “Recognizing the impacts of our individual lifestyles on our overall health and wellness, we each hold responsibility for our own health and wellness”

The **vast majority** (94%) **agree**, including **72%** of Albertans who **strongly agree** with the statement “Recognizing the impacts of our individual lifestyles on our overall health and wellness, **we each hold responsibility for our own health and wellness**”.

Fig.3b: Perceptions of Public and Private Health Care (Q.8c)

(Scale: 1 = Strongly disagree; 4 = Neutral; 7 = Strongly agree)



Differences by Sub-segments of the Population

Region

Compared to residents of Calgary CMA (66%), a **higher proportion** of residents from **Edmonton CMA (74%)** and **other Alberta cities and rural areas (77%) strongly agree** we each hold responsibility for our own health and wellness.

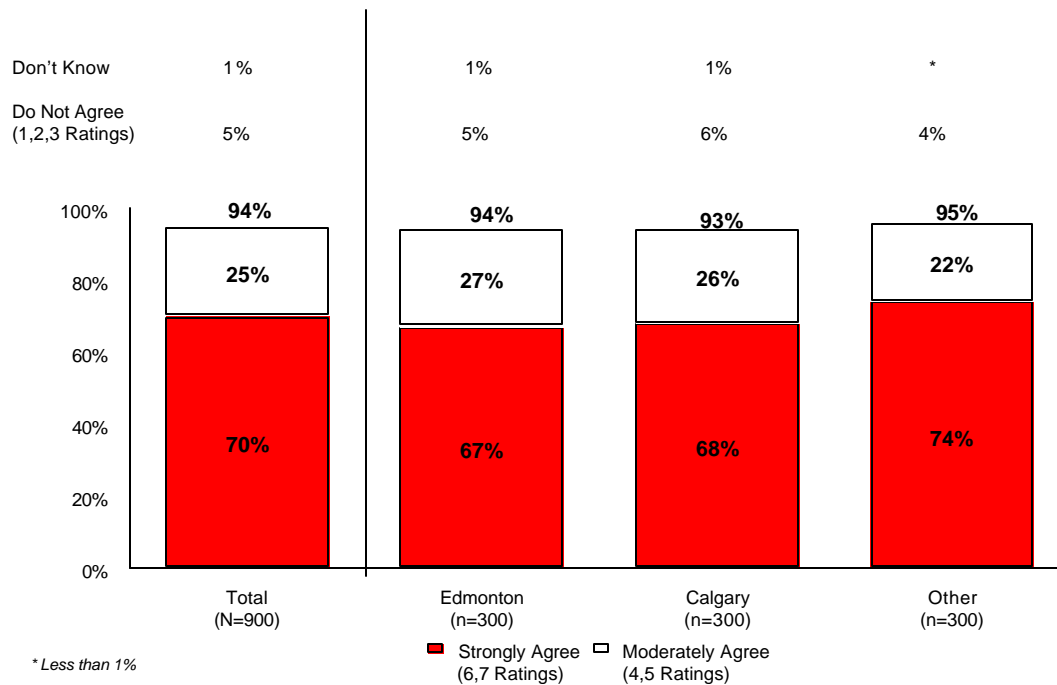
3.5.3 “We all share responsibility for the health and wellness of our communities”

Ninety-four percent (94%) of Albertans **agree**, including **70%** of Albertans who **strongly agree** we all share responsibility for the health and wellness of our communities.

Fig.3c: Perceptions of Public and Private Health Care (Q.8b)

(Scale: 1 = Strongly disagree; 4 = Neutral; 7 = Strongly agree)

We all share responsibility for the health and wellness of our communities



Differences by Sub-segments of the Population

Region

Compared to residents of the major urban areas of Edmonton CMA and Calgary CMA (a range of 67% to 68%), a **higher proportion** of residents from **other Alberta cities and rural areas (74%) strongly agree** we all share responsibility for the health and wellness of our communities.

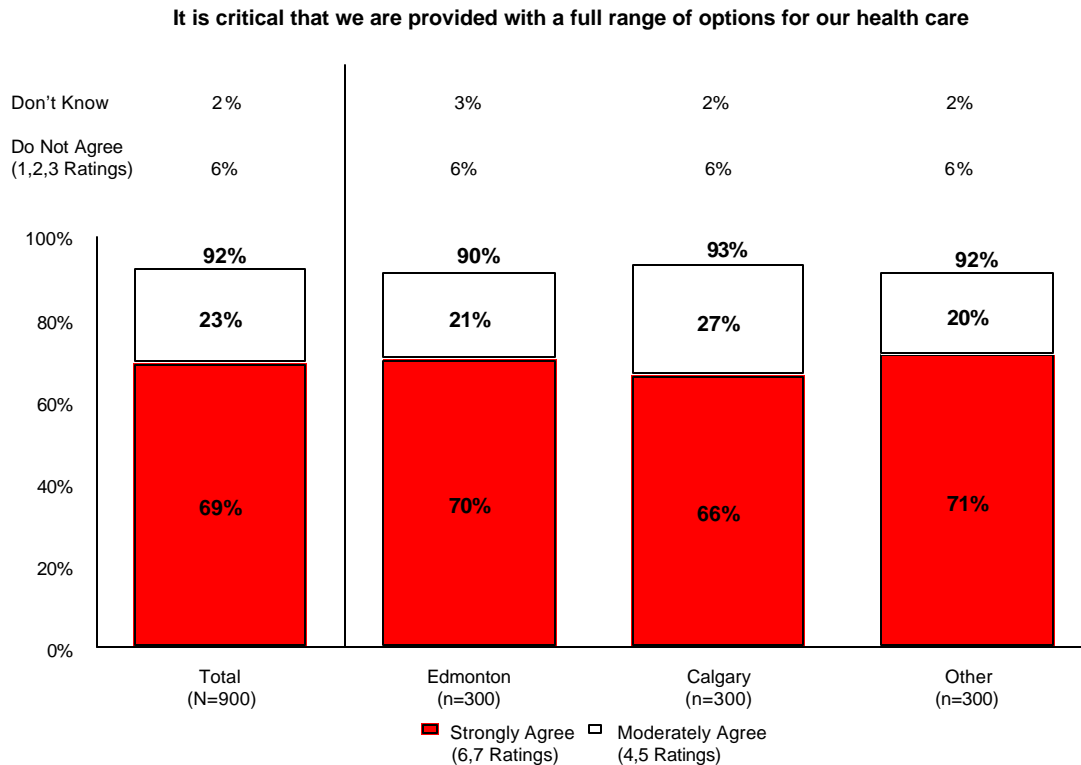
Age

Compared to respondents aged 55 years or more (21%), a **higher proportion** of respondents aged **18 to 34 years (28%) agree** we all share responsibility for the health and wellness of our communities.

3.5.4 “It is critical that we are provided with a full range of options for our health care”

More than nine-in-ten (92%) Albertans agree, including 69% who strongly agree that it is critical we are provided with a full range of options for our health care.

Fig.3d: Perceptions of Public and Private Health Care (Q.8a)
(Scale: 1 = Strongly disagree; 4 = Neutral; 7 = Strongly agree)



Differences by Sub-segments of the Population

Proportions of strong agreement ratings (6,7 ratings) are **higher** among:

- ✓ **Females** (73%) compared to males (65%); and
- ✓ Respondents aged **35 to 54 years** (a range of 71% to 76%) compared to respondents aged 55 years or more (63%).

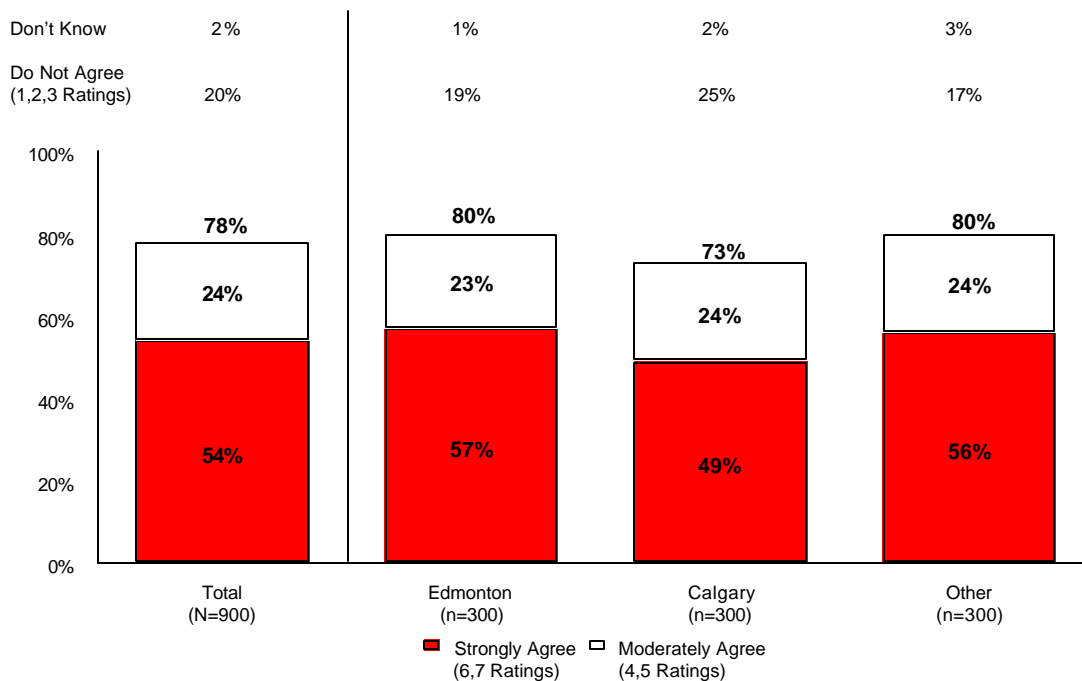
3.5.5 “All health care services covered by the Canada Health Act should be delivered through publicly-owned facilities and paid for by Alberta Health”

Seventy-eight percent (78%) of Albertans agree, including 54% who strongly agree, all health care services covered by the Canada Health Act should be delivered through publicly-owned facilities and paid for by Alberta Health. One-in-five (20%) Albertans do not agree with this statement.

Fig.3e: Perceptions of Public and Private Health Care (Q.7b)

(Scale: 1 = Strongly disagree; 4 = Neutral; 7 = Strongly agree)

All health care services covered by the Canada Health Act should be delivered through publicly-owned facilities and paid for by Alberta Health



Differences by Sub-segments of the Population

Proportions of strong agreement ratings (6,7 ratings) are **higher** among:

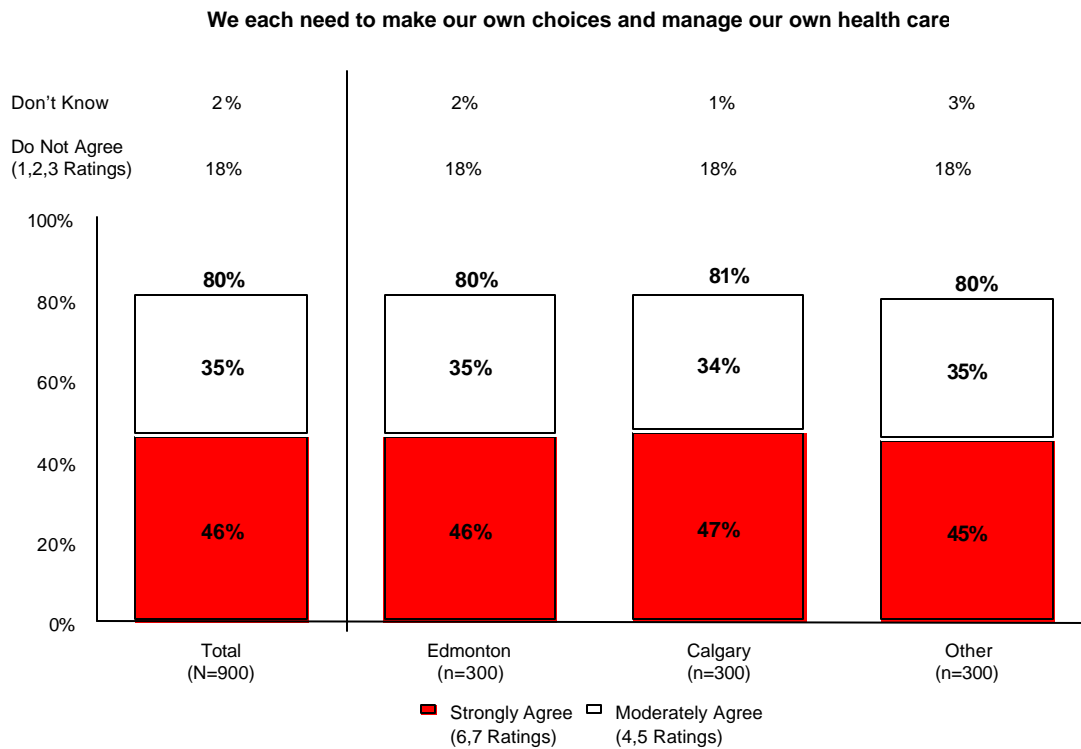
- ✓ Residents of **Edmonton** CMA (57%) and other Alberta cities and rural areas (56%), compared to residents of Calgary CMA (49%);
- ✓ **Females** (58%) compared to males (50%); and
- ✓ Respondents aged **55 years or more** (58%) compared to respondents aged 18 to 34 years (50%).

3.5.6 “We each need to make our own choices and manage our own health care”

Eight-in-ten (80%) Albertans **agree**, including **46%** who **strongly agree**, we each need to make our own choices and manage our own health care. Eighteen percent (18%) of Albertans do not agree with this statement.

Fig.3f: Perceptions of Public and Private Health Care (Q.8d)

(Scale: 1 = Strongly disagree; 4 = Neutral; 7 = Strongly agree)



Differences by Sub-segments of the Population

Age

Compared to respondents aged 18 to 34 years (40%), a **higher proportion** of respondents aged **55 years or more** (50%) **strongly agree** we each need to make our own choices and manage our own health care.

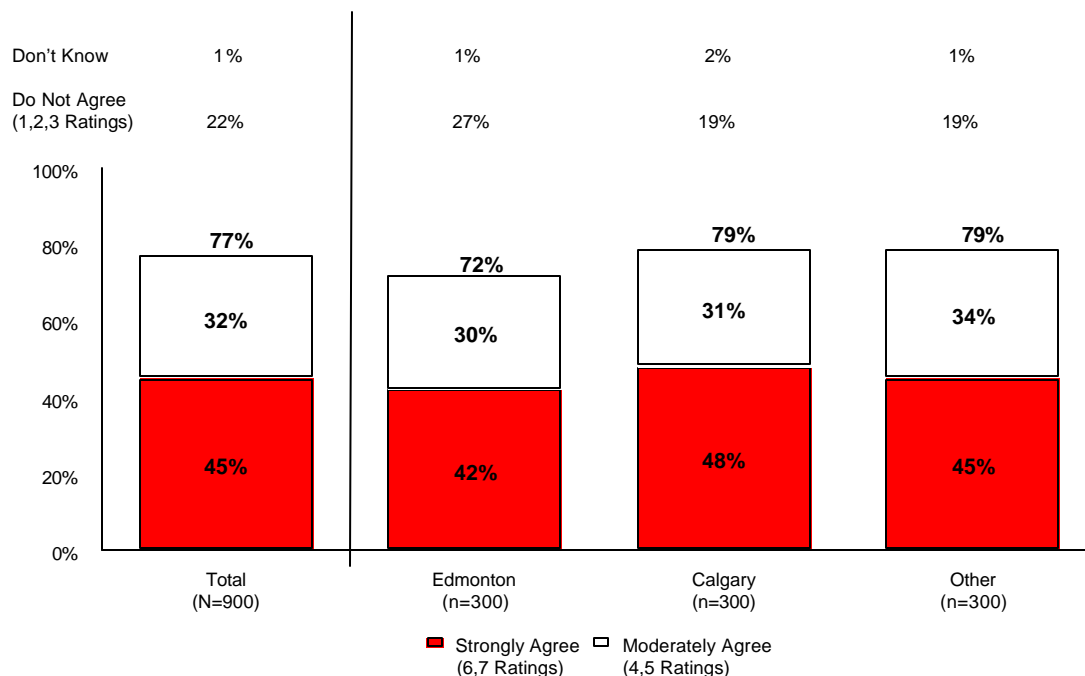
3.5.7 “Private facilities should be able to provide certain health care services covered by the Canada Health Act, as long as Alberta Health pays for the service, and not the person receiving the service”

Seventy-seven percent (77%) of Albertans **agree**, including **45%** who **strongly agree** with the statement “Private facilities should be able to provide certain health care services by the Canada Health Act, as long as Alberta Health pays for the service, and not the person receiving the service”. Twenty-two percent (22%) of Albertans do not agree with this statement.

Fig.3g: Perceptions of Public and Private Health Care (Q.7c)

(Scale: 1 = Strongly disagree; 4 = Neutral; 7 = Strongly agree)

Private facilities should be able to provide certain health care services covered by the Canada Health Act, as long as Alberta Health pays for the service, and not the person receiving the service



Differences by Sub-segments of the Population

Proportions of strong agreement ratings (6,7 ratings) are **higher** among:

- ✓ Residents of **Calgary** CMA (48%) compared to residents of Edmonton CMA (42%); and
- ✓ Respondents aged **45 years or more** (a range of 47% to 49%) compared to respondents aged 35 to 44 years (41%).

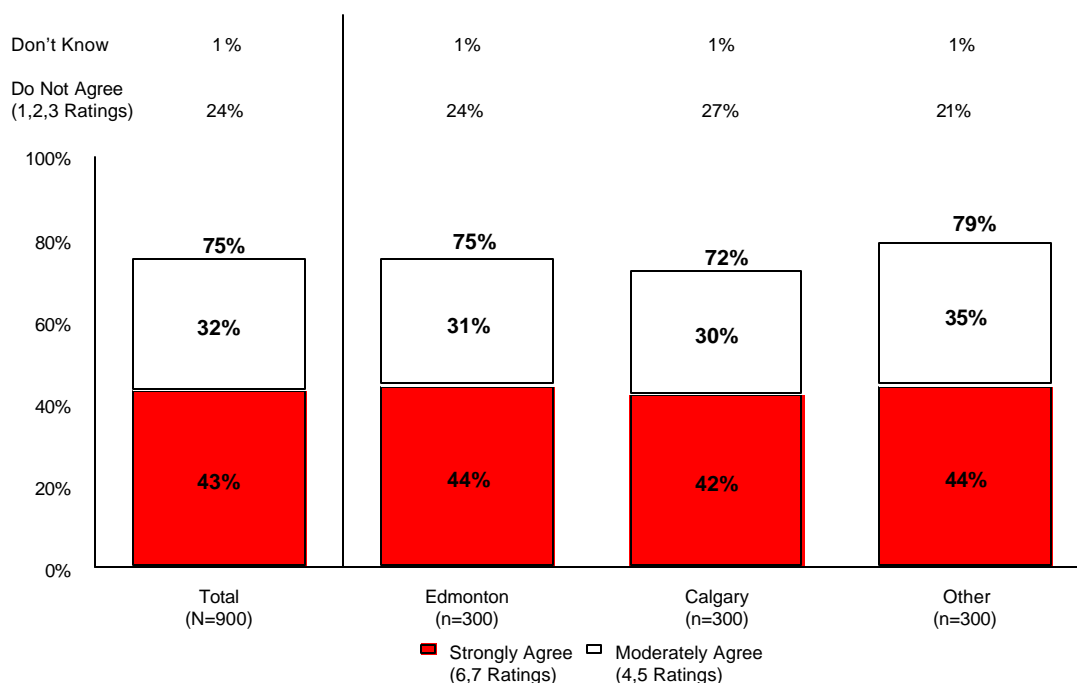
3.5.8 “The health care system should include incentives and/or penalties to encourage everyone to make healthy lifestyle choices”

Three-quarters (75%) of Albertans agree the health care system should encourage everyone to make healthy life style choices, including 43% who strongly agree. One quarter (24%) do not agree with this statement.

Fig.3h: Perceptions of Public and Private Health Care (Q.8e)

(Scale: 1 = Strongly disagree; 4 = Neutral; 7 = Strongly agree)

The health care system should include incentives and/or penalties to encourage everyone to make healthy lifestyle choices



Differences by Sub-segments of the Population

Region

Compared to residents of Calgary CMA (72%), a **higher proportion** of residents from **other Alberta cities and rural areas (79%) agree** the health care system should encourage everyone to make healthy life style choices.

Gender

Compared to females (26%), a **lower proportion** of **males (21%) do not agree** the health care system should encourage everyone to make healthy life style choices.

Age

Compared to respondents aged 18 to 44 years (a range of 39% to 41%), a **higher proportion** of respondents aged **45 to 54 years (48%) strongly agree** the health care system should encourage everyone to make healthy life style choices.

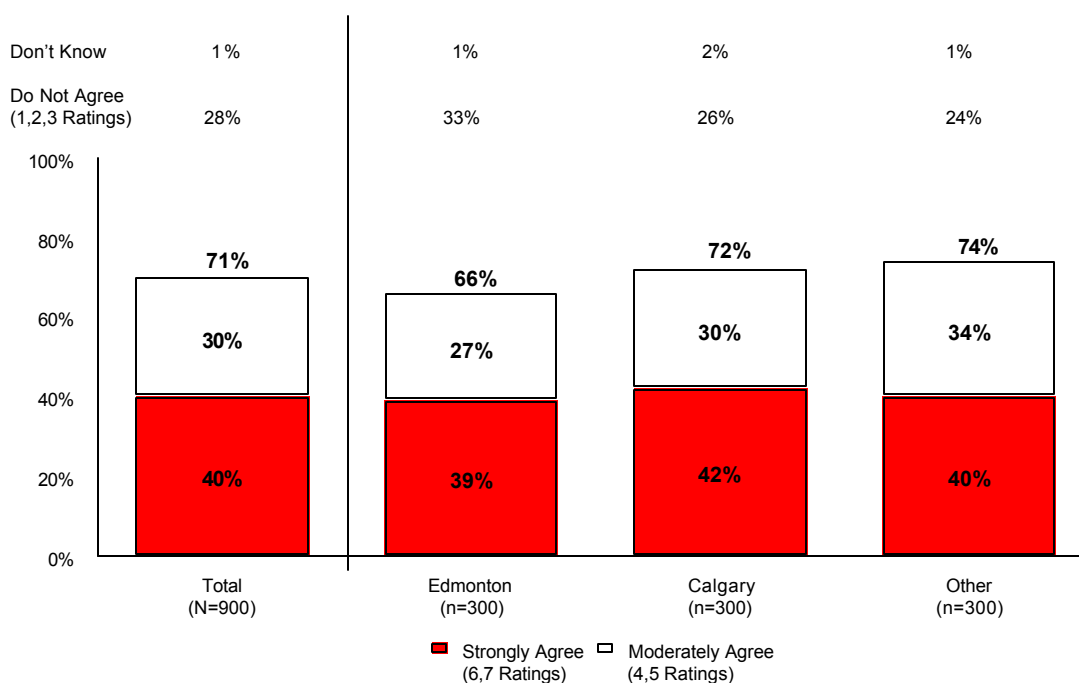
3.5.9 “Albertans who are willing to pay private facilities for health care services that would normally be paid for by Alberta Health should be able to do so if they want”

Seven-in-ten (71%) Albertans **agree**, including **40%** who **strongly agree**, with the statement “Albertans who are willing to pay private facilities for health care services that would normally be paid for by Alberta Health should be able to do so if they want”. Nearly **three-in-ten** (28%) Albertans **do not agree** with the statement.

Fig.3i: Perceptions of Public and Private Health Care (Q.7d)

(Scale: 1 = Strongly disagree; 4 = Neutral; 7 = Strongly agree)

Albertans who are willing to pay private facilities for health care services that would normally be paid for by Alberta Health should be able to do so if they want



Differences by Sub-segments of the Population

Strong agreement ratings (6,7 ratings) are higher among:

- ✂ **Males** (43%) compared to females (38%); and
- ✂ Respondents aged **35 years or more** (a range of 42% to 44%) compared to respondents aged 18 to 34 years (35%).

Region

Compared to residents of Edmonton CMA (33%), a **lower proportion** of residents from **Calgary CMA** (26%) and **other Alberta cities and rural areas** (26%), **disagree** that Albertans should be able to pay private facilities for Alberta Health care services if they want.

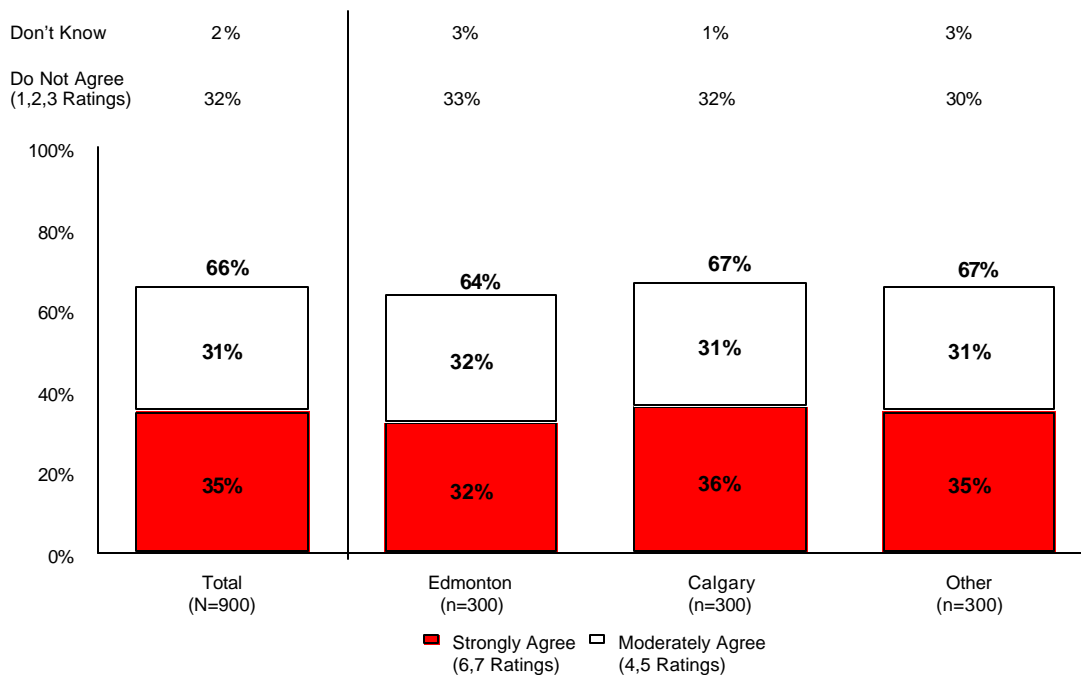
3.5.10 “If Albertans were allowed to pay for some health care services, then waiting lists would be shorter for those who choose not to pay for these services”

Two-thirds (66%) of Albertans **agree** that waiting lists would be shorter for those who choose not pay for service, with similar proportions of Albertans strongly (35%) and somewhat (31%) agreeing with the statement. **Thirty-two percent** (32%) of Albertans **do not agree** with this statement.

Fig.3j: Perceptions of Public and Private Health Care (Q.7e)

(Scale: 1 = Strongly disagree; 4 = Neutral; 7 = Strongly agree)

If Albertans were allowed to pay for some health care services, then waiting lists would be shorter for those who choose not to pay for these services



Proportions of strong agreement ratings (6,7 ratings) are **higher** among:

- ✓ **Males** (37%) compared to females (32%); and
- ✓ Respondents aged **55 years or more** (41%) compared to respondents aged 18 to 54 years (A range of 30% to 34%).

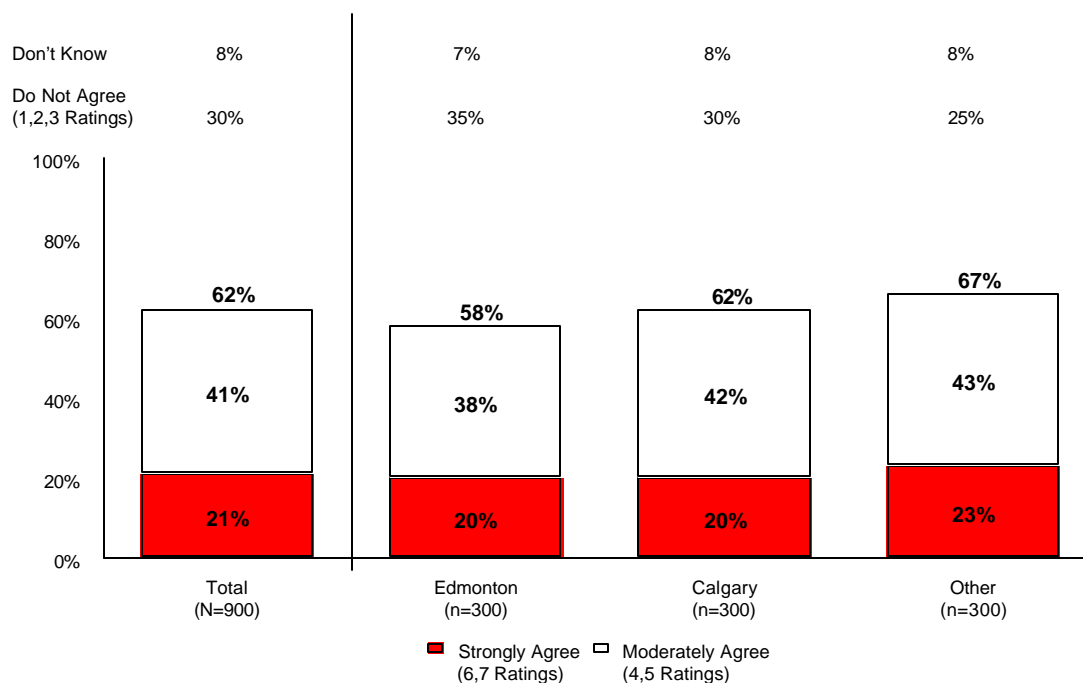
3.5.11 “All of the health care services covered by the Canada Health Act are currently delivered through publicly-owned facilities”

Six-in-ten (62%) Albertans **agree** health care services covered by the Canada Health Act are currently delivered through publicly-owned facilities. There appears to be confusion about the system that currently exists, demonstrated by the **higher proportion** of Albertans **somewhat agreeing** (41%) than strongly agreeing (21%) with this statement. This is further demonstrated by **three-in-ten** (30%) Albertans who **do not agree** with the statement.

Fig.3k: Perceptions of Public and Private Health Care (Q.7a)

(Scale: 1 = Strongly disagree; 4 = Neutral; 7 = Strongly agree)

All of the health care services covered by the Canada Health Act are currently delivered through publicly-owned facilities



Differences by Sub-segments of the Population

Region

Compared to residents of Edmonton CMA (58%), a **higher proportion** of residents from **other Alberta cities and rural areas** (67%) **agree** all Canada Health Act services are currently delivered through publicly-owned facilities.

Age

Compared to respondents aged 18 to 44 years (a range of 17% to 19%), a **higher proportion** of respondents aged **55 years or more** (26%) **strongly agree** all Canada Health Act services are currently delivered through publicly-owned facilities.

3.6 Demographic Profile

Table 5: Demographics (Q. D1-8)

<i>All Respondents</i>	Total (N=900)	Edmonton (n=300)	Calgary (n=300)	Other (n=300)
Gender				
Male	50%	50%	50%	50%
Female	50%	50%	50%	50%
Age				
18-24	8%	7%	10%	6%
25-34	19%	22%	17%	20%
35-39	10%	8%	12%	10%
40-44	12%	10%	14%	12%
45-54	22%	22%	22%	22%
55-64	16%	16%	15%	18%
65+	12%	13%	10%	13%
Number of People in Household				
One	15%	17%	16%	13%
Two	33%	36%	31%	31%
Three	18%	15%	25%	15%
Four	20%	18%	19%	22%
Five	9%	11%	6%	10%
Six	3%	2%	2%	4%
Seven	2%	1%	1%	2%
Eight or more	1%	*	*	1%
Number of Children in Household				
One	15%	12%	21%	13%
Two	17%	17%	14%	19%
Three	7%	7%	3%	9%
Four	2%	1%	1%	3%
Five	1%	1%	-	1%
Six	*	*	-	1%
None	59%	63%	60%	54%
Mean	0.81	0.76	0.64	1.01

Table 5: Demographics (Q. D1-8) Cont'd

<i>All Respondents</i>	Total (N=900)	Edmonton (n=300)	Calgary (n=300)	Other (n=300)
Education				
Some high school	7%	6%	5%	10%
Graduated high school	16%	15%	13%	18%
Some post secondary	16%	16%	14%	18%
Graduated post secondary	22%	23%	21%	23%
Some university	9%	8%	9%	9%
University bachelor degree	19%	21%	25%	13%
Graduate degree	10%	10%	13%	6%
Age of Children in Household				
Under six years	18%	16%	19%	20%
Seven to nine years	12%	11%	8%	16%
10 to 13 years	17%	15%	13%	21%
14 to 17 years	15%	16%	11%	17%
Employment Status				
Full-time	54%	51%	60%	51%
Part-time	12%	14%	9%	14%
Homemaker	7%	6%	6%	9%
Retired	16%	18%	15%	16%
Unemployed	4%	5%	4%	5%
Other	5%	6%	5%	5%
Income				
Under \$20,000	8%	9%	6%	7%
\$20,000 - \$34,999	12%	10%	8%	15%
\$35,000 – \$49,999	11%	12%	8%	12%
\$50,000 – \$59,999	10%	8%	11%	11%
\$60,000 - \$74,999	12%	14%	10%	13%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	14%	16%	15%	12%
\$100,000+	18%	15%	24%	16%
Refused	16%	16%	18%	14%
Internet Access				
From home	72%	73%	79%	65%
From work	43%	43%	48%	37%
Any other place	21%	20%	28%	17%
Haven't accessed internet	21%	19%	14%	28%

*Less than 1%