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of Canada

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Continuous Qualitative Data Collection of Canadians' Views – December 2022 & January 2023

Final Report

Prepared for the Privy Council Office

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Canada 

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This public opinion research report presents the results of a series of focus groups conducted by The Strategic Counsel on behalf of the Privy Council Office. The thirteenth and fourteenth cycle of the third and fourth year of this study included a total of fifteen focus groups with Canadian adults (18 years of age and older) conducted between December 6th, 2022, and January 25th, 2023.

Cette publication est aussi disponible en français sous le titre : Rapport final - Collecte continue de données qualitatives sur les opinions des Canadiens – décembre 2022 – janvier 2023.

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Political Neutrality Certification

I hereby certify as a Senior Officer of The Strategic Counsel that the deliverables fully comply with the Government of Canada political neutrality requirements outlined in the Policy on Communications and Federal Identity and the Directive on the Management of Communications – Appendix C – Mandatory Procedures for Public Opinion Research.

Specifically, the deliverables do not include information on electoral voting intentions, political party preferences, standings with the electorate, or ratings of the performance of a political party or its leaders.

Signed:  _____

Date: February 6, 2023

Donna Nixon, Partner
The Strategic Counsel

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Executive Summary

Introduction

The Communications and Consultation Secretariat of the Privy Council Office (PCO) commissioned The Strategic Counsel (TSC) to conduct continuous cycles of focus group research across the country with members of the public on key national issues, events, and policy initiatives related to the Government of Canada.

The broad purpose of this ongoing qualitative research program is three-fold: to explore the dimensions and drivers of public opinion on the most important issues facing the country; to assess perceptions and expectations of the federal government's actions and priorities; and, to inform the development of Government of Canada communications so that they continue to be aligned with the perspectives and information needs of Canadians, while remaining both clear and easy-to-understand.

The research is intended to be used by the Communications and Consultation Secretariat within PCO in order to fulfill its mandate of supporting the Prime Minister's Office in coordinating government communications. Specifically, the research will ensure that PCO has an ongoing understanding of Canadians' opinions on macro-level issues of interest to the Government of Canada, as well as emerging trends.

This report includes findings from 15 online focus groups which were conducted between December 6th, 2022, and January 25th, 2023, in multiple locations across the country including Atlantic Canada,

Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. Details concerning the locations, recruitment, and composition of the groups are provided in the section below.

The research for this cycle of focus groups focused largely on the Government of Canada's priorities and performance on various key issues of interest, such as the economy and healthcare. Groups engaging in these discussions included the general population in British Columbia's Lower Mainland and the Chaudière-Appalaches region in Quebec, union workers in Ontario, frequent healthcare users in Atlantic Canada, adults who had recently changed career paths in mid-sized and major centres in Alberta, senior frequent healthcare users in mid-size and major Prairie centres, adults experiencing financial pressures in Quebec, people of colour in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA), parents of children under 12 in the National Capital Region of Quebec, members of the Chinese diaspora residing in the City of Vancouver, and Indigenous firearms owners in the Prairies.

The research also explored economic issues such as the cost of living, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the Canadian labour market. A number of groups also discussed the public mood at present as well as participants' perspectives related to healthcare and confidence in public health authorities.

Other topics discussed included the Canada wordmark, income taxes and the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA), opioids, issues related to the 2SLGBTQI+ community, firearms, housing, immigration, Canada's energy outlook, the Government of Canada's relationship with China, and community challenges in the Chaudière-Appalaches Region of Quebec

As a note of caution when interpreting the results from this study, findings of qualitative research are directional in nature only and cannot be attributed quantitatively to the overall population under study with any degree of confidence.

Methodology

Overview of Groups

Target audience:

- Canadian residents, 18 and older.
- Groups were split primarily by location.
- Some groups focused on specific cohorts of the population including union members, frequent healthcare users, those who have recently changed career paths (aged 40-54), seniors (aged 55 and older) who are frequent healthcare users, those experiencing financial pressures, young adults (aged 18-24, 18-30, and 25-30), members of the 2SLGBTQI+ community, people of colour, parents of children under 12, members of the Chinese diaspora, and Indigenous peoples (skewing to those who own firearms).

Detailed Approach

- Fifteen focus groups (6 in December 2022, 9 in January 2023) were conducted across various regions in Canada.
- Two groups were conducted with the general population in the Chaudière-Appalaches region of Quebec and the Lower Mainland region of British Columbia.
- The other thirteen groups were conducted with key subgroups including:
 - Union members;
 - Frequent healthcare users;
 - Those who have recently changed career paths, aged 40-54;
 - Seniors (aged 55 and up) who are frequent healthcare users;
 - Those experiencing financial pressures;
 - Young adults, aged 18-24, 18-30, and 25-30;
 - Members of the 2SLGBTQI+ community;
 - People of colour;
 - Parents of children under 12;
 - Members of the Chinese diaspora; and
 - Indigenous peoples, skewing to those who own firearms.
- 4 groups in Quebec were conducted in French. All other groups were conducted in English.
- All groups for this cycle were conducted online.
- A total of 8 participants were recruited for each group, assuming 6 to 8 participants would attend.
- Across all locations, a total of 104 participants attended. Details on attendance numbers by group can be found below.
- Each participant received an honorarium. The incentive ranged from \$100 to \$125 per participant, depending on the location and the composition of the group.

Group Locations and Composition

LOCATION	GROUP	LANGUAGE	DATE	TIME (EST)	GROUP COMPOSITION	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
Chaudière-Appalaches Region – Quebec	1	French	December 6	6:00-8:00 pm	General Population	8
Ontario	2	English	December 7	6:00-8:00 pm	Union Members	7
Atlantic Canada	3	English	December 8	5:00-7:00 pm	Heavy Users of Healthcare System	7
Mid-size and Major Centres Alberta	4	English	December 13	8:00-10:00 pm	Recently Changed Career Paths, aged 40-54	6
Mid-size and Major Centres Prairies	5	English	December 14	7:00-9:00 pm	Seniors, aged 55+, Heavy Users of Healthcare System	6

Quebec	6	French	December 15	6:00-8:00 pm	Experiencing Financial Pressures	6
Lower Mainland – British Columbia	7	English	January 5	9:00-11:00 pm	General Population	8
Eastern Canada (Atlantic Region & ON)	8	English	January 10	6:00-8:00 pm	Young Adults, aged 25-30	7
Western Canada (SK, MB, AB, BC)	9	English	January 11	8:00-10:00 pm	Young Adults, aged 18-24	7
Quebec	10	French	January 12	6:00-8:00 pm	Young Adults, aged 18-30	7
City of Toronto & Montréal	11	English	January 17	6:00-8:00 pm	Members of the 2SLGBTQI+ Community	6
Greater Toronto Area (GTA)	12	English	January 18	6:00-8:00 pm	People of Colour	7
National Capital Region – Quebec	13	French	January 19	6:00-8:00 pm	Parents of Children under 12	8
City of Vancouver	14	English	January 24	9:00-11:00 pm	Chinese Diaspora	8
Prairies (SK, MB, AB)	15	English	January 25	8:00-10:00 pm	Indigenous Peoples, Firearms Owners	6
Total number of participants						104

Key Findings

Government of Canada in the News (Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario Union Members, Atlantic Canada Frequent Healthcare Users, Mid-Size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths, Mid-Size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Frequent Healthcare Users, Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, Lower Mainland British Columbia, Atlantic Canada and Ontario Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children under 12, City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora, Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners)

Participants in fourteen groups were asked what they had seen, read, or heard about the Government of Canada in recent days. A wide range of federal announcements and initiatives were recalled. These included recent affordability measures to assist Canadians struggling with the cost of living, interest rate increases from the Bank of Canada, a pledge from the Government of Canada to increase immigration levels, ongoing efforts by the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) to recoup ineligibly received Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB) payments, and inquiries by the Public Order Emergency

Commission examining the federal government's invocation of the *Emergencies Act* as a response to the Convoy protests in February 2022.

Several also recalled actions and initiatives related to the Government of Canada on the international stage, including ongoing financial and military support for the Government of Ukraine, an agreement with the United States and Lockheed Martin to acquire a new fleet of F-35 jets for the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF), and the Prime Minister's attendance at the North American Leaders' Summit (NALS).

2022 Reflections and 2023 Forecast (Lower Mainland British Columbia, Atlantic Canada and Ontario Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults)

Four groups reflected on the biggest issues from 2022 as well as their expectations regarding the challenges Canadians would face in 2023. Asked to identify what they felt to be the most important issues from the past year, many mentioned the rising cost of living, issues related to housing affordability, the removal of COVID-19 public health requirements, and perceived labour shortages in areas such as healthcare and education. Several also mentioned the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine, including the Government of Canada's provision of military and financial assistance in support of the Ukrainian defence effort.

Sharing their expectations regarding what they felt would be the biggest issues in the year ahead, many expected there to be ongoing challenges related to health worker shortages, housing affordability, and the rising cost of living. A number expected that climate change and the ongoing transition to renewable energy would also remain an important focus for the federal government.

Government of Canada Priorities and Performance (Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario Union Members, Atlantic Canada Frequent Healthcare Users, Mid-Size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths, Mid-Size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Frequent Healthcare Users, Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, Lower Mainland British Columbia, Toronto and Montreal Members of the 2SLGBTQI+ Community, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children under 12, City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora, Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners)

Participants in twelve groups engaged in conversations related to key issues currently facing Canadians as well as their perspectives regarding the Government of Canada's management of these priorities. Asked to identify the most important areas in need of further prioritization from the federal government, a wide range of issues were mentioned. This included healthcare, inflation and the cost of living, housing affordability, immigration, climate change and the environment, reconciliation with Indigenous peoples.

Asked whether they felt that the Government of Canada was on the right or wrong track when it came to addressing the issues most important to Canadians, most believed it to be headed in the wrong direction. A smaller number were more uncertain or mixed in their opinions, while very few had a positive view of the federal government's current direction. Among those who believed that the Government of Canada was on the wrong track, it was widely felt that recent actions related to health

worker shortages, housing affordability, and the rising cost of living had been insufficient towards addressing these issues and that far more needed to be done to assist those struggling financially.

Jobs and the Economy (Ontario Union Members)

Participants in the group comprised of union workers residing in Ontario engaged in an additional discussion related to the Canadian labour market and the Government of Canada's management of economic issues in recent years. All thought that the economy and job creation should be among the top priorities for the federal government and many expressed concerns about perceived labour shortages in sectors such as healthcare and education.

Almost all had a negative opinion regarding the federal government's management of the economy in recent years. Several felt that issues related to the rising cost of living, a lack of affordable housing, and low wages had been growing for many years and that the Government of Canada should have been better prepared to assist Canadians with these challenges. Several felt that recent actions taken by the Bank of Canada to raise interest rates over the past year had been too reactive and believed that this process should have been taken more gradually. Discussing additional ways the Government of Canada could assist Canadians, participants suggested ideas such as tax relief for renters and those with large mortgages, increasing the number of homes, hospitals, and schools being built throughout the country, and providing education grants for workers seeking to retrain and/or acquire skills to thrive in the economy going forward.

Healthcare (Atlantic Canada Heavy Users of the Healthcare System, Mid-Size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Frequent Healthcare Users)

Two groups discussed a number of issues related to healthcare. All participants identified as heavy users of the healthcare system and believed that this needed to be a major priority for the federal government going forward. While most felt that they had adequate access to healthcare and described these services as typically being of exceptional quality, it was widely believed that this was not the case for all Canadians. The view was expressed that the healthcare system was beginning to become strained and that this had contributed to health worker shortages, long wait times at emergency rooms and walk-in clinics, and months-long waiting lists to seek appointments with specialists.

Asked whether their ability to access healthcare had changed in recent years, several felt that it had gotten somewhat worse. It was thought that increasing demand had led to the system becoming overburdened, leading to occasional delays in accessing service. Almost all expected these issues to persist and believed that the accessibility and quality of healthcare in their area would worsen in coming years. Several were concerned about the potential of increasing numbers of family doctors retiring in the next decade with not enough new physicians being trained to replace them. A large number were of the opinion that in order to address this issue greater investments would need to be made towards recruiting and training more doctors and nurses as well as bringing in a larger number of health workers from outside of Canada.

Discussing the role of the federal government in healthcare, most were of the impression that this was primarily a provincial/territorial responsibility. Asked if they were aware of any recent negotiations between the federal government and the provinces/territories related to healthcare, few were. Provided with information regarding the federal government's position in these negotiations, most felt its stance to be reasonable and expected that it would be beneficial to pursue goals such as establishing measurable national indicators on priority health areas and improving health data management throughout the country. A number, however, expected that it would be difficult for the Government of Canada to reach an agreement with every province and territory on this front, believing each had its own unique needs and perspectives related to healthcare provision.

2SLGBTQI+ Community (Toronto and Montreal Members of the 2SLGBTQI+ Community)

Participants in the group comprised of members of the 2SLGBTQI+ community were asked a few questions pertaining to their unique perspectives and experiences. Asked to identify the most pressing issues facing 2SLGBTQI+ Canadians, many mentioned mental health. It was thought that members of these communities struggled with mental health issues to a far greater degree relative to other Canadians and that they were often unable to access the resources they needed in times of crisis. A few also believed housing to be a significant issue for these individuals and were of the impression that 2SLGBTQI+ individuals faced a higher level of discrimination from prospective landlords and had less access to safe and affordable housing as a result.

All felt that the Government of Canada had a responsibility to address the issues facing 2SLGBTQI+ communities. Several believed that while the federal government had been positive in its intentions to improve the lives of 2SLGBTQI+ individuals, little in the way of tangible impact had been made thus far. It was felt that much more needed to be done to address the larger systemic issues facing these communities, including perceived challenges related to housing, a lack of employment opportunities, and the fears of many in 2SLGBTQI+ communities for their personal safety.

Public Mood (Lower Mainland British Columbia, Ontario and Atlantic Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults, Toronto and Montreal Members of the 2SLGBTQI+ Community, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children under 12)

Participants in seven groups engaged in conversations related to the public mood in Canada at present as well as the challenges currently facing the population as a whole. To begin, participants were asked to describe what they felt to be the best things about living in Canada. A wide range of responses were shared, including a high standard of living, diversity and multiculturalism, freedom of expression, a perceived lower crime rate, and the celebration of Indigenous cultures and histories. Asked to identify the areas where they felt Canadians generally agreed with one another, several spoke of the openness of Canadians to diversity and multiculturalism, shared views on the importance of social benefits and supports (such as universal healthcare, maternity leave, and supports for those living with disabilities), and a general respect and politeness towards one another.

Focusing next on what they believed to be the greatest challenges facing Canadians today, participants provided a number of responses. These included inflation and the rising cost of living, the growing impact of climate change, perceived issues related to healthcare, mental health, and addiction, as well as the need for further reconciliation with Indigenous peoples. It was widely thought among participants that with long-term planning and a concerted effort on the part of the federal and provincial/territorial governments that most of these challenges could be overcome. Discussing how the federal government should go about addressing these challenges, it was thought by several that more attention needed to be devoted towards ensuring that the everyday needs of Canadians such as healthcare, affordable housing, and mental health treatment were being met. Several also felt that more needed to be done to find ways to promote unity among Canadians, with a number believing that a growing divide had emerged in recent years in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Economy (Ontario Union Members, Mid-Size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths, Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children under 12)

Participants in five groups engaged in conversations related to the economy and the Canadian labour market. Discussions focused on the impact of inflation and the rising cost of living, the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on Canadian workers, and challenges related to changing career paths.

Cost of Living (Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Parents of Children under 12)

Three groups shared their perspectives regarding the cost of living and the most pressing financial challenges facing Canadians at present. Almost all believed that rising inflation had impacted a large number of households over the past year and had particularly affected lower and middle-income Canadians, seniors living on fixed incomes, and post-secondary students. While some expected that the rate of inflation would slow in the next few years, several were concerned that costs would continue to rise in the interim, especially for essentials such as groceries, electricity, and gasoline. Asked what they felt had contributed to rising inflation, many believed it to be a global issue and had at least in part been related to the COVID-19 pandemic and disruptions caused by conflicts such as that between Ukraine and Russia.

Asked whether they felt the Government of Canada understood the financial pressures Canadians were experiencing at present, most felt that it did. Several, however, believed that not enough was being done to address these challenges and most thought that the Government of Canada was on the wrong track when it came to alleviating the financial pressures currently impacting Canadian households. Discussing additional actions that the Government of Canada could take to address these challenges, a number of participants thought that more could be done to provide tax relief for low and middle-income Canadians and to increase taxation on large corporations (such as major grocers) who were believed to have profited immensely during the pandemic.

The group comprised of those residing in Quebec who were currently experiencing financial pressures engaged in a brief exercise where they were presented with information regarding a number of

affordability measures recently announced by the Government of Canada and asked which they felt would be most helpful to those currently facing financial challenges. The initiative to index benefits to the rate of inflation received the highest level of support from participants, with many believing that this represented the most effective way to assist Canadian households, especially those on fixed incomes, with the rising cost of living. The introduction of the Canada Dental Benefit (CDB) as well as increases to the amount that eligible Canadians may receive through the Canada Workers Benefit (CWB) also received a moderate level of support.

Pandemic Impact (Ontario Union Members)

Participants in the group of Ontario union members took part in a discussion regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on workers and industries. To begin, participants were asked to share how their type of work had changed in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. Comments focused on a number of sectors, including healthcare, education, and construction. A large number of participants pointed to perceived labour shortages as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic as a growing issue in their sectors. Many in healthcare and education also believed that more workers in their field were burning out or leaving the profession altogether while those in construction had experienced numerous postponed or cancelled projects. In addition to the pandemic, all participants believed that inflation had impacted their sector in some fashion, driving up the cost of supplies in sectors such as construction and education.

None were aware of any recent actions or initiatives from the federal government to better support workers in their sector. Discussing ways the federal government could assist workers in their industry moving forward, participants offered a wide range of suggestions. These included, increasing mental health supports for workers facing anxiety or burnout, improving health and safety standards in sectors such as construction, and incentivizing employers to offer full-time positions that paid workers a living wage.

Changing Career Paths (Mid-Size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths)

Participants residing in Alberta who had recently changed careers engaged in a discussion related to the current labour market and their experiences in switching career paths. Asked to describe the quality and availability of jobs in their region, several were of the impression that wages had stagnated or decreased in recent years while the cost of living had risen substantially. Almost all had observed worker shortages in their respective areas, particularly concerning tradespeople, teachers, and heavy equipment operators. Focusing on how these issues might progress going forward, many were worried about the potential of a greater portion of Canada's aging population retiring in the next decade, further exacerbating worker shortages.

Asked why they had decided to change career paths, many stated that they had been dissatisfied with their previous jobs and had wanted to pursue a career that made them feel happy and fulfilled. Other motivating factors mentioned by participants included the ability to better support their families, increasing their earning potential, and learning new skills to become more valuable in the current job market. Several mentioned facing challenges related to changing their career paths. These included the difficulty of learning new skills, long periods of study required to obtain necessary certifications,

and anxiety about foregoing a stable income by pursuing further education. Financial insecurity was identified by many as their biggest concern when changing career paths.

Asked how best the federal government could support workers interested in changing careers, many expressed that the eligibility criteria for existing federal programs and supports was too restrictive. It was suggested that the Government of Canada should loosen these requirements in order to allow more individuals to qualify. Others felt that more could be done to inform Canadians about the many resources that were available to them, believing a large number were currently unaware of these programs.

Income Taxes and the Canada Revenue Agency (Atlantic Canada and Ontario Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults)

Three groups, all comprised of young adults, took part in discussions related to the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) and the filing of their annual income taxes. On balance, a smaller number reported filing their income taxes online compared to those who used other methods such as a personal accountant, tax preparation firms such as H&R Block, or having them prepared by a friend or family member. For those who typically filed their taxes online, most cited the convenience and relatively low cost of services such as TurboTax as their primary reasons for doing so. Asked to share their primary reasons for filing their income taxes, several believed it was their legal responsibility to do so and did not wish to incur any financial penalties for not filing their taxes on time. A smaller number mentioned the potential of receiving an income tax rebate as an additional incentive for filing their taxes.

Asked to identify any barriers or challenges that they may face when filing their income taxes, a large number expressed a general lack of knowledge regarding how to prepare their taxes. It was expressed that this process could often feel overwhelming and was the source of considerable anxiety for some. Focusing on ways that the CRA could make filing income taxes easier, many believed that greater resources could be placed into educating and assisting Canadians (and especially younger individuals) in preparing their taxes. Additional actions suggested included simplifying federal tax forms to make them easier to complete, as well as developing an online chat function where those with questions could quickly reach out to CRA representatives for assistance.

Healthcare (Atlantic Canada Frequent Healthcare Users, Mid-Size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Frequent Healthcare Users, Atlantic Canada and Ontario Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children under 12)

Participants in seven groups engaged in conversations related to healthcare. These discussions focused on participants' perspectives regarding healthcare in their communities, healthcare priority areas for the federal government, and trust in public health authorities.

Healthcare Perspectives (GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children under 12)

Two groups shared their views regarding the healthcare system at present and the challenges currently facing their respective communities. All viewed healthcare as a major priority and one in need of further attention from the federal government. Most identified accessibility to healthcare as a major issue in their areas, citing challenges related to long wait-times at emergency rooms and walk-in clinics, months-long waiting lists for appointments with specialists, and difficulties in accessing preventative tests and procedures (such as blood tests) in a timely manner. Several also mentioned perceived worker shortages as a significant challenge in their area. It was believed that there were not enough healthcare professionals at present and that this had led to increasing rates of burnout among the doctors and nurses forced to take on higher workloads as a result.

Almost all felt that the Government of Canada was currently on the wrong track when it came to healthcare. Several believed that while this issue had been discussed a great deal at the federal level over the past few years, this had not led to any measurable improvements related to healthcare provision in their communities. A number expressed the need for further investments towards improving healthcare infrastructure as well as increasing the number of doctors and nurses practicing in Canada.

Healthcare Priority Areas (Atlantic Canada Frequent Healthcare Users, Mid-Size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Frequent Healthcare Users, GTA People of Colour)

Three groups engaged in discussions related to healthcare priority areas recently announced by the Government of Canada. Participants were informed that the Government of Canada had recently announced five priority areas related to healthcare. These included addressing health worker shortages and reducing wait times, increasing access to family health services, improving long-term and home care, addressing mental health and substance use, and modernizing health data management and virtual care.

Reactions to this list were largely positive among participants, with many believing it represented a strong plan to address the issues currently facing the healthcare system. Several identified the priority of addressing healthcare worker shortages and reducing wait times as being especially important, with many believing this to be the top issue facing healthcare in their region at present. Participants also spoke positively regarding the goals of expanding resources for mental healthcare, increasing access to family health services, and greater use of virtual care. Though believing it to be important in the long-term, a small number questioned whether modernizing health data management should be a top priority, believing this to be a less pressing concern compared to the other issues. Asked if learning about these priorities impacted how they felt about the federal government, most were encouraged by the comprehensiveness of the list. A number, however, expressed that while the identification of these priorities represented a step in the right direction, their evaluation of the federal government would likely depend on how successful it was in addressing these areas in the years to come.

Confidence in Public Health Authorities (Atlantic Canada and Ontario Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults)

Participants in three groups, all comprised of young adults, engaged in discussions related to their confidence in public health authorities, officials, and health-related information emanating from the federal government. To begin, participants were asked how they would typically determine whether information they encounter online is trustworthy. Most indicated that they would generally confirm any health-related information they found on social media by consulting official sources such as websites run by the federal or provincial government, public health authorities, and academic experts. A large number of participants indicated that they would be more inclined to trust those authorities and organizations with long-standing reputations regarding the quality of their research and a demonstrated lack of bias in how they present information. A number expressed skepticism regarding other sources such as those in the media, believing that these outlets often presented information in the most attention-grabbing manner possible and were less focused on providing accurate, unbiased medical guidance.

Focusing on health-related information from specific individuals, most identified factors such as academic and professional credentials, research background, and personal reputation as things they would consider when determining whether they were trustworthy. Discussing whether individual spokespersons tended to impact their perceptions of health-related organizations, most believed this was highly dependent on the individual and the organization in question and something they would determine on a case-by-case basis. Asked to identify the qualities they would hope to see in public health officials, most indicated that they would expect public health experts to have a strong educational background, first-hand experience working in healthcare (including directly with patients), and would consider all Canadians, including marginalized populations, in their decision-making. Values such as transparency, compassion, and relatability were also identified as important qualities for public health experts to possess.

Only a small number of participants expressed familiarity with individual public health officers at the federal and provincial/territorial level. Asked if they would generally trust these individuals, most believed that they would. Several were of the impression that these officials were typically experts in their fields, had acquired decades of medical experience, and presented advice and guidance based in science and verifiable facts. Asked what more could be done to increase the level of trust among younger Canadians regarding public health information, several reiterated the need for greater consistency, increased transparency, and a more open dialogue as to how and why public decisions are made.

Canada Wordmark (Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario Union Members)

Two groups engaged in discussions regarding how they would typically recognize information and messages emanating from the federal government across various channels, including television, social media, print, and radio. Asked how they would typically recognize this type of information many described a logo or official letterhead that typically accompanied federal correspondence. A number also commented that this type of information usually explicitly stated that it was from the federal

government, making it easier to recognize. Describing how they would determine whether information they hear on mediums such as radio was from the federal government, several recalled a jingle that typically accompanied federal messaging as well as a distinct female voice stating that it had been a message from the Government of Canada.

Shown an image of the Canada wordmark, all participants recognized this symbol, with a number identifying it as the logo they had been describing earlier. Many recalled having seen the wordmark on federal buildings, correspondence, and advertisements in print and on television. Asked to describe what the wordmark symbolized, most believed that its primary function was to designate information and correspondence as being officially from the Government of Canada. It was commented that the consistent use of the wordmark over many years had been effective in providing Canadians with an easily recognizable symbol to represent the federal government. Most expected to see this symbol on all federal correspondence and buildings, with some specifically associating it with annual tasks such as the preparation of their personal income taxes.

Presented with the Government of Canada's official musical signature all expressed familiarity with the jingle, with several recalling hearing it on the radio, television, and on content posted on social media. Asked why they felt that the Government of Canada used this musical signature, most believed it served as a memorable and easily recognizable audible cue that the information it accompanied was from the Government of Canada and was important to pay attention to.

2SLGBTQI+ Issues (Toronto and Montreal Members of the 2SLGBTQI+ Community)

One group, comprised of participants identifying as members of the 2SLGBTQI+ community, discussed a number of issues faced by 2SLGBTQI+ individuals as well as recent actions taken by the Government of Canada to address these challenges. Asked to describe the historic relationship between 2SLGBTQI+ communities and the Government of Canada, participants shared a range of perspectives. While a number felt that Canada had historically shown leadership on 2SLGBTQI+ issues, a few were more pessimistic, believing that these communities had historically been neglected by the federal government. This was thought to especially be the case for transgender, non-binary, and two-spirited (2S) individuals, who it was felt had been excluded from most federal initiatives and policymaking until very recently.

None agreed with the statement that the Government of Canada listens, cares, and responds to the needs of folks within the 2SLGBTQI+ community. On balance, most felt that little in the way of tangible progress had been made by the Government of Canada on the issues most important to 2SLGBTQI+ individuals. Asked whether they believed that this situation had improved in Canada in recent years, an equal number of participants felt that things were better now as those who felt their daily lives had remained mostly unchanged. No participants thought that the situation had worsened. Discussing ways that the Government of Canada could further assist these communities, several believed that a greater emphasis needed to be placed on education-focused initiatives. It was believed that many of the misconceptions regarding 2SLGBTQI+ individuals were the result of a lack of understanding and education about them. It was felt this would be especially beneficial both for

younger Canadians as well as the parents of 2SLGBTQI+ youth who may not fully understand the challenges their children are facing.

No participants were aware of any recent actions from the Government of Canada related to 2SLGBTQI+ Canadians. To aid in discussion, the group was presented with a number of recent federal actions and initiatives related to 2SLGBTQI+ which it had developed in consultation with members of these communities. Sharing their reactions, the initiative to support Indigenous 2SLGBTQI+ resilience and resurgence received the broadest level of support among participants. The initiatives to strengthen 2SLGBTQI+ data and evidence-based policy making and to prioritize and sustain 2SLGBTQI+ community action also received a significant level of attention, while a smaller number expressed support for the initiatives to engage all Canadians in fostering a more inclusive future and embed 2SLGBTQI+ issues in the work of the Government of Canada. All participants felt that these priorities, if achieved, would go a long way towards improving the lives of 2SLGBTQI+ Canadians and hoped to see immediate action on these fronts.

Firearms (Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners)

Participants in this group, comprised of Indigenous firearms owners residing in the Prairies, discussed recent measures announced by the federal government to strengthen gun laws in Canada. A large number identified gun crime as a serious problem and were of the impression that it had risen in recent years, especially among younger Canadians. Asked whether they felt firearms regulations in Canada were too loose, too strict, or at about the right level, a roughly equal number said existing laws were sufficient as those who believed they should be tightened.

While generally supportive of strong gun regulations, a number expressed concerns that their own firearms (such as hunting rifles), might be subject to recently announced prohibitions by the Government of Canada. A few feared that without these firearms they would be limited in their ability to provide food for their families and communities. A number thought that recently proposed firearms regulations had lacked a proper consultation process with Indigenous communities and that these laws were being imposed onto them without their consent.

Provided information regarding a number of recently proposed measures from the federal government related to firearms, participant reactions were varied. Several spoke positively regarding increased regulations for those involved in acts of domestic violence, criminal harassment, and stalking. Similarly, a large number expressed support for the proposal to address intimate partner violence, gender-based violence, and self-harm involving firearms. Participants were also largely in favour of the initiative to increase resources to fight gun smuggling and trafficking, believing this had been a key driver of crimes involving firearms. The proposed national freeze on the buying and selling of handguns was met with mixed reactions. While some felt the goal of reducing the number of handguns in Canada to be important in increasing the safety of Canadians, a number believed that licenced, law-abiding firearm owners should continue to be allowed to possess handguns. A number reacted negatively to the initiative to limit long gun magazines to be able to carry no more than five rounds. It was felt that this measure was particularly restrictive to hunters as many hunting rifles would need to be modified or replaced in order to adhere to these restrictions.

Housing (Lower Mainland British Columbia)

One group, based in the Lower Mainland region of British Columbia (B.C.), discussed a number of housing initiatives recently announced by the Government of Canada. Asked whether they were aware of any recent actions from the federal government related to housing, while several were of the impression that steps had been taken to temporarily prohibit non-Canadians from purchasing residential housing, no other initiatives could be recalled.

Shown a number of housing initiatives recently announced by the Government of Canada, participants were asked to select which they felt would have the most positive impact on the housing market in Canada. Among these initiatives, the introduction of new taxation rules to deter house flipping and the two-year ban on all non-Canadians from buying residential properties in Canada received the highest level of support among participants. The initiatives to end blind bidding, create taxation penalties to prevent landlords from 'renovicting' tenants, and making assignment sales of new and renovated housing taxable also received a moderate level of support. Asked if any of these initiatives would personally benefit them, a number of participants expected that they would, with some specifically mentioning the positive impact they expected a ban on non-Canadian buyers would have on making housing more affordable in cities such as Vancouver.

Discussing additional actions that the Government of Canada could take related to housing, participants suggested a number of actions. These included greater regulation of developers and realtors, further assistance for first-time home buyers, and financial supports for renters, who were also seen as struggling under the current housing market.

Immigration (Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec)

Participants in the Chaudière-Appalaches region of Quebec discussed a number of topics related to immigration. Asked to describe the current state of the immigration system in Canada, almost all were of the impression that the process had become overly complicated and time-consuming. Discussing the potential benefits of welcoming new immigrants, many focused on the economic advantages this could bring, including bolstering the workforce and increasing productivity across a number of sectors. A number also felt that immigration was beneficial through its ability to increase the diversity of cultural backgrounds and perspectives among Canadians, fostering a stronger and more inclusive population as a result. Sharing their potential concerns related to immigration, a number were worried that there would not be enough affordable housing options for new arrivals and that higher immigration may serve to exacerbate the perceived housing crisis at present.

A slightly larger number believed that the Government of Canada was currently headed in the right direction regarding immigration than those who felt otherwise. For those who felt the federal government was on the right track, it was believed that there were many supports in place for new immigrants to Canada and that the federal government had been successful in increasing immigration levels in recent years. Among participants who believed that immigration was headed in the wrong direction, it was thought that there were not nearly enough resources in place to accommodate the

current level of immigration to Canada and that significant investments would need to be made into this area.

Informed that the Government of Canada was seeking to increase immigration rates with the goal of welcoming 500,000 new immigrants in 2025, most reacted positively. It was believed that this represented a reasonable goal on the part of the federal government and would be beneficial to Canada in the long run.

Opioids (Lower Mainland British Columbia, City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora)

Participants in two groups based in British Columbia engaged in conversations concerning opioid addiction in the province. Almost all believed that addiction and illicit substance use was a major issue at present and were concerned that it would continue to increase in prevalence unless substantial action was taken.

Asked whether they were familiar with the terms 'safer supply' and 'supervised consumption sites' most indicated that they were and expressed support for these programs. While a few thought that these approaches may enable further drug addiction, several believed they would be immensely beneficial in preventing overdoses and taking pressure off of emergency medical services (EMS) and hospitals. Several thought that preventing substance use and addiction needed to be a responsibility for both the federal and provincial governments, and that each had a role to play in addressing this issue.

The group based in the City of Vancouver were asked a few additional questions regarding the recent exemption to the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* granted by the Government of Canada to remove criminal penalties for possession of up to 2.5 grams of certain illegal substances in British Columbia. Several felt positively about this initiative, believing it would be helpful towards freeing up additional resources for the criminal justice system and that there was little to be gained by repeatedly arresting individuals for small amounts of drugs. A number, however, were concerned that this could lead to further levels of addiction and substance use now that these criminal penalties had been removed. It was expressed that in order for this initiative to be successful, it would have to be combined with increased resources for mental health and addictions treatment and with the eventual goal of getting these individuals to stop using illicit substances altogether.

Energy Outlook (Mid-Size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths)

Participants residing in Alberta took part in a discussion regarding their outlook for the future of the province's energy sector. All participants viewed the oil and gas sector as being critical to the overall health of the Albertan economy. Asked to describe the current state of Alberta's oil and gas sector, many believed that it had been performing poorly in recent years. Several stated that many communities which had previously relied on oil and gas production for their economic survival had been abandoned as a result of reduced activity in this sector. Concerns were also expressed about the

perceived prevalence of foreign-owned oil and gas companies operating in Canada, believing these had been supplanting their domestic competitors.

All felt that it was of critical importance for Alberta to diversify its economy and become less reliant on oil and gas. Suggestions for potential areas of economic diversification included technology, pharmaceuticals, manufacturing, and agriculture. Asked whether the renewable energy sector might be an important area of future economic activity in Alberta, a number expressed skepticism. Many believed that clean energy sources were not capable of producing enough energy to meet the province's energy needs and that a large-scale transition to renewable energy was not realistic at this juncture. Discussing the future of Alberta's clean energy sector, participants were largely pessimistic in their expectations. Many did not believe that the province would experience much economic growth over the next decade. Several also expressed concerns that a large-scale transition away from oil and gas would lead to a significant increase in the price of energy. Focusing on the changes that would likely be required in order to facilitate a transition to clean energy, a number expected that there would need to be a considerable amount of new infrastructure built to support these new energy systems.

Relationship With China (City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora)

One group, comprised of Chinese Canadians residing in the City of Vancouver, discussed the Government of Canada's current relationship with China. All believed that this relationship had deteriorated in recent decades and even more so in recent years. It was thought by many that this had at least in part been due to China's rise as a larger economic and geopolitical power and its perceived ability to be more assertive in its foreign policy as a result. A few believed that this issue had been further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, where strict public health requirements in China had led to an interruption in trade activity between the two countries.

Discussing whether the Government of Canada was headed in the right direction in terms of its relationship with China, participants expressed a great deal of uncertainty. Several described what they viewed as a lack of direction on the Government of Canada's part related to China and felt that its actions had been mostly reactive regarding this relationship in recent years. Asked what the Government of Canada had done well regarding its relationship with China, a number spoke positively of its commitment to human rights and Canadian values, including outspoken criticism of China regarding human rights abuses within its borders.

Asked how they hoped this relationship would evolve in the years to come, several expressed the need for a clearer, long-term strategy from the federal government outlining its intentions and expectations regarding China going forward. While also believing it prudent to maintain an ongoing trade relationship with China, many hoped to see a greater emphasis from the Government of Canada towards diversifying its trading relationships with other Asian countries and ensuring it had multiple trading partners in the region.

Community Challenges (Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec)

Participants in the group from the Chaudière-Appalaches region of Quebec engaged in a brief discussion related to the various challenges faced by their community. Asked to identify areas in need of greater focus from the federal government participants identified a wide range of issues. These included the province's aging population, a perceived lack of access to affordable housing, ongoing shortages of skilled workers, and limited access to healthcare (and primary care in particular)

Discussing the most important sectors and industries in their community, several mentioned the local petroleum refinery. Manufacturing was also viewed as an essential sector, with several identifying metal production and furniture manufacturing as important industries within the region. Focusing on the future, several felt that sectors such as agriculture and food production needed to be prioritized to a far greater extent by the Government of Canada going forward. It was thought that by increasing localized food production, residents of the region would be able to obtain lower food prices while also ensuring a more secure supply of food in the long-term.

MORE INFORMATION

The Strategic Counsel
Contract number: 35035-182346/001/CY
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Detailed Findings

Timeline of December 2022 & January 2023 Announcements

To help place the focus group discussions within the context of key events which occurred during the two months, below is a brief synopsis for the months of December 2022 and January 2023.

- December 1-7
 - December 1. The Government of Canada announced the commitment of \$107 million in funding to the greater Horn of Africa region. Specifically, \$25 million will be provided to Ethiopia, \$11 million to Kenya, \$26 million to Somalia, \$25 million to South Sudan, and \$20 million to Sudan. The funding will aim to address hunger, acute malnutrition, and other urgent concerns of these countries' populations.
 - December 2. The Minister of Foreign Affairs announced an additional round of sanctions on the Iranian regime under the *Special Economic Measures (Iran) Regulations*.
 - December 2. The Government of Canada announced approximately \$10 million in funding, provided through the Substance Use and Addictions Program (SUAP) to support 16 community-led projects across Canada. These projects aim to support Indigenous communities in their response to the overdose crises and address substance use-related harms.
 - December 2. Canada announced that as of December 5, 2022, the maximum price of seaborne Russian-origin crude oil will be US\$60 per barrel, in an effort to weaken the Russian President's ability to fund the illegal war against Ukraine.
 - December 5. The Minister of Foreign Affairs announced an additional round of sanctions on the Haitian regime under the *Special Economic Measures (Haiti) Regulations*.
 - December 6. The Government of Canada and partners from Nishnawbe Aski Nation (NAN) signed the NAN-Canada Education Reset Table Agreement to support education reform and First Nations leadership over First Nations education systems in the region.
 - [Focus groups were held with the general population in the Chaudière-Appalaches region in Quebec \(December 6\) and union members in Ontario \(December 7\).](#)
 - December 7. The Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Disability Inclusion announced the creation of a Disability Inclusion Business Council (DIBC) to promote cultural change on disability inclusion in the workplace.
 - December 7. The Government of Canada announced the introduction of the Act to amend the *Investment Canada Act*, also known as the *National Security Review of Investments Modernization Act*.
- December 8-15
 - December 8. The Government of Canada announced almost \$3 million in an investment from the Smart Renewables and Electrification Pathways program for Fraser Basin Council's Energy Peers in Indigenous Communities (EPIC) Network to support Indigenous leadership in the renewable energy and electrification sectors in British Columbia.

- December 8. The Government of Canada announced a combined investment of over \$80 million over a five-year period from the federal government, the Government of Quebec, and provincial partners to ensure health research prioritizes patients' needs through its SPOR SUPPORT Unit.
- Focus group was held with heavy users of the healthcare system in Atlantic Canada (December 8).
- December 9. Health Canada announced the authorization of the Pfizer-BioNTech Comirnaty Omicron BA.4/BA.5 bivalent-adapted booster vaccine for use in children 5-11 years of age.
- December 13. The Government of Canada announced the transfer of \$115 million in tariff revenues collected on imports from Russia and Belarus to repair Kyiv's power grid due to repeated Russian attacks on Ukraine's energy infrastructure.
- Focus groups were held with those who recently changed career paths, aged 40-55, in mid-size and major centres in Alberta (December 13) and seniors, aged 55+, who are heavy users of the healthcare system in mid-size and major centres in the Prairies (December 14).
- December 14. The Minister of Indigenous Services announced the introduction of Bill C-38 which aims to address any remaining inequities in the registration and band membership provisions of the *Indian Act*.
- December 14. The Government of Canada introduced a bill to amend the *Department of Employment and Social Development Act* and to ultimately enable the creation of a new Employment Insurance (EI) Board of Appeal.
- Focus group was held with those experiencing financial pressures in Quebec (December 15).
- December 15. The Government of Canada announced the reception of Royal Assent for Bill C-32, the *Fall Economic Statement Implementation Act, 2022*.
- December 16-23
 - December 16. The Government of Canada announced the disbursement of a \$500 million loan through the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) multi-donor Administered Account for Ukraine.
 - December 19. The Government of Canada announced up to \$31 million from the Universal Broadband Fund to fund high-speed Internet access to more than 4,700 households in the Municipality of Pictou County in Nova Scotia.
 - December 19. The Minister of Foreign Affairs announced Canada's seizure and pursuance of the forfeiture of US \$26 million from Granite Capital Holdings Ltd., owned by a Russian oligarch who is sanctioned under the *Special Economic Measures (Russia) Regulations*.
 - December 20. The Minister of Foreign Affairs announced the imposition of additional sanctions under the *Special Economic Measures (Haiti) Regulations* to target 2 high-profile elites in Haiti.
 - December 20. The Government of Canada announced over \$8 million in Federal Economic development Agency for Northern Ontario (FedNor) funding for three projects with the PARO Centre for Women's Enterprise (PARO) to support women entrepreneurs across Northern Ontario.

- December 20. The Government of Canada announced \$16.5 million in an investment for research that will aim to address the current global outbreak of monkeypox disease (mpox), how to prevent future outbreaks, and improve patient care.
- December 20. The Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations announced that Bill S-219, An Act Respecting a National Ribbon Skirt Day, received Royal Assent.
- December 24-31
 - December 31. The Government of Canada announced a temporary negative COVID-19 test requirement, taken no more than two days prior to departure, for travellers arriving from the People’s Republic of China, Hong Kong, or Macao.
- January 1-7
 - January 3. The Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship announced that the target of welcoming 431,645 new permanent residents in 2022 was achieved and is recognized as the largest number of people ever welcomed in a year in Canadian history.
 - January 3. The Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations announced that an Agreement-in-Principle has been reached in the Federal Indian Boarding Homes (Percival) class action.
 - [Focus group was held with the general population in the Lower Mainland region of British Columbia \(January 5\).](#)
- January 8-15
 - January 8. The Government of Canada marked the three-year anniversary of the downing, and the National Day of Remembrance for Victims of Air Disasters, to honour the victims of Flight PS752 and other victims of air disasters.
 - January 9. The Minister of Foreign Affairs announced the imposition of additional sanctions, targeting specific Iranian individuals and entities, under the *Special Economic Measures (Iran) Regulations*.
 - January 9. The Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship announced the opening of the International Experience Canada (IEC) season to international youth interested in gaining work and travel experience in Canada.
 - January 9. The Government of Canada announced approximately \$7.5 million in an investment to support 31 projects in the Golden Horseshoe dedicated to improving community spaces and enhance tourism attractions.
 - January 10. The Government of Canada announced approximately \$7 million in funding to support YMCA Canada to support the ‘Y Mind’ and ‘Mind Medicine’ programs which aim to support youth experiencing mild to moderate anxiety and/or depression.
 - January 10. The Government of Canada announced the purchase of a National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS), a short to medium range ground-based air defence system, and associated munitions from the United States to be donated to Ukraine.
 - [Focus groups were held with young adults, aged 25-30, in Eastern Canada \(specifically, the Atlantic region and Ontario\) \(January 10\) and young adults, aged 18-24, in Western Canada \(specifically, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia\) \(January 11\).](#)
 - January 11. The Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan announced \$17.6 million in joint funding to support crop-related research in 2023.

- January 11. The Government of Canada announced that the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) have airlifted Haitian-purchased armoured vehicles to Haiti to support the efforts of the Haitian National Police to combat gang violence against Haitian citizens.
- [Focus group was held with young adults, aged 18-30, in Quebec \(January 12\).](#)
- January 13. The Government of Canada announced the launch of Canada's National Quantum Strategy, supported by a \$360 million investment in Budget 2021, to extend Canada's global leadership in quantum research and expand its quantum technologies, companies, and talent.
- January 13. The Governments of Canada and Yukon announced the signing of an Agreement in Principle (AiP) under the 2 Billion Trees program to support the restoration of nature and the creation of healthy forest ecosystems.
- January 16-23
 - January 16. The Government of Canada announced up to \$3.09 million, from the Building Safer Communities Fund, in funding to support the City of London in its efforts to prevent gun crime and gang violence in the city.
 - [Focus groups were held with members of the 2SLGBTQI+ community in the City of Toronto & Montreal \(January 17\) and people of colour in the Greater Toronto Area \(GTA\) \(January 18\).](#)
 - January 18. The Government of Canada announced \$23 million in funding from the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) to establish the Canadian Pediatric Cancer Consortium (CPCC) and support pediatric cancer research.
 - [Focus group was held with parents of children under 12 in the National Capital region of Quebec \(January 19\).](#)
 - January 19. The Government of Canada announced over \$25.5 million in funding through the Jobs and Growth Fund to support job creation and the growth of businesses in Calgary.
 - January 19. The Government of Canada announced \$350 million in funding for the purchase of 350 zero-emission buses as well as the installation of related charging infrastructure for the City of Ottawa.
 - January 20. The Government of Canada announced the provision of \$40 million, over a two-year period, to support the shellfish sector in Atlantic Canada by the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA).
 - January 20. The Government of Canada announced the Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC)'s extension and expansion of their permanent residence pilot program. The program's scope has been doubled from 500 out-of-status workers to 1,000 out-of-status construction workers in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA).
 - January 21. The Government of Canada announced that a settlement of \$2.8 billion was reached for Band class litigation for the collective harm caused by the residential school system.
 - January 23. The Government of Canada announced it met its Francophone immigration target for 2022.
 - January 23. The Government of Canada announced \$67,653 in funding for the Community Sport for All Initiative, aimed at reducing barriers to sports in Black, Indigenous, and

racialized communities, in addition to 2SLGBTQI+ groups, low-income peoples, new immigrants to Canada and persons with disabilities.

- January 23. The Government of Canada announced \$2.24 million from the Building Safer Communities Fund for the City of Coquitlam to address gun and gang violence in the city.
- January 24-31
 - January 24. The Government of Canada announced a \$1,698,750 investment in three Halifax firms to create innovative healthcare solutions.
 - January 25. The Government of Canada announced \$30.35 million in funding for the Tyendinaga Mohawk Territory to build a new Elder Care Home.
 - January 25. The Government of Canada announced \$1.79 million from the Building Safer Communities Fund for the City of Saint John and the Kennebecasis Region to prevent gun and gang violence.
 - January 25. Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Infrastructure and Communities announced \$19.7 million for infrastructure projects across Saskatchewan, including facilities at the First Nations University of Canada's Land-based Learning Centre in Regina.
 - Focus groups were held with Chinese diaspora in the City of Vancouver (January 24) and Indigenous peoples who own firearms in the Prairies (specifically, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Alberta) (January 25).
 - January 27. The Government of Canada announces \$3.3 million in federal funding for energy efficient wellness hub in Winnipeg.
 - January 27. The Government of Canada joins the Americas Partnership for Economic Prosperity (APEP) to generate economic growth in and reduce economic inequality.
 - January 31. The Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario announced a \$5.4 million investment to support companies in Ottawa's Area X.O.

Government of Canada in the News

(Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario Union Members, Atlantic Canada Frequent Healthcare Users, Mid-Size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths, Mid-Size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Frequent Healthcare Users, Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, Lower Mainland British Columbia, Atlantic Canada and Ontario Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children under 12, City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora, Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners)

Participants in fourteen groups were asked what they had seen, read, or heard about the Government of Canada in recent days. A wide range of federal announcements and initiatives were recalled, including:

- The introduction of affordability measures to assist Canadians currently struggling with the cost of living. Initiatives mentioned by participants included the introduction of the Canada Dental Benefit (CDB) for children under 12 from families whose annual income is less than \$90,000, a one-time \$500 top-up to the Canada Housing Benefit (CHB) for low-income renters, and the indexing of financial supports such as the Canada Child Benefit (CCB) to the rate of inflation;
- Actions to address the high rate of inflation at present, including recent decisions by the Bank of Canada to raise interest rates by 0.50% on December 7th, 2022, as well as an additional 0.25% on January 25th, 2023;
- A recent announcement from the Government of Canada pledging to increasing immigration levels to Canada, with a goal of bringing in 500,000 immigrants per year by 2025;
- The deployment of Canadian Red Cross personnel to assist the Children’s Hospital of Eastern Ontario (CHEO) in handling recent surges of COVID-19, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), and seasonal influenza;
- Ongoing efforts by the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) to recoup Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB) payments from those who had ineligibly received these supports over the course of the pandemic;

- Inquiries by the Public Order Emergency Commission examining the federal government's invocation of the *Emergencies Act* in February 2022 as a response to the Convoy protests taking place in Ottawa and other parts of the country at that time. A number of participants indicated that they had been following this issue closely;
- A visit by the Prime Minister and other federal officials to Vancouver to celebrate the Lunar New Year on January 22nd, 2023. Several from the group of Chinese Canadians residing in Vancouver reported being aware of this; and
- A recent class-action lawsuit launched by survivors of the Île-à-la-Croix residential school against the Government of Canada and Government of Saskatchewan regarding the perceived physical, sexual, and emotional abuse they had faced while attending this school. A number in the group comprised of Indigenous peoples living in the Prairies had heard about this.

Participants also recalled actions and initiatives related to the Government of Canada on the international stage. These included:

- Ongoing support for Ukraine, including the continued provision of financial and military assistance to the Government of Ukraine, as well as efforts to take in and accommodate Ukrainians fleeing the conflict;
- An announcement from the Government of Canada that it had finalized an agreement with the United States and Lockheed Martin for the acquisition of a new fleet of 88 F-35 fighter jets for the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF); and
- The attendance of the Prime Minister at the North American Leaders' Summit (NALS) which took place on January 10th, 2023, in Mexico City, Mexico.

Asked whether they were aware of any recent actions by the federal government to strengthen firearm laws in Canada, a number in the Chaudière-Appalaches Region of Quebec and most among the group of union workers residing in Ontario indicated that they were. Most were of the understanding that these new regulations had prohibited a range of automatic and semi-automatic rifles and handguns. Several in the group from Ontario expressed criticism regarding this action, believing it unfairly impacted hunters and those who utilized firearms for recreational sport shooting.

Questioned whether they had recently heard anything about the federal price on carbon, several in the groups of heavy users of the healthcare system in Atlantic Canada and the Prairies said that they had. Discussing what they had heard, some recalled news related to the Climate Action Incentive (CAI) payments that Canadians in some provinces had begun receiving in 2022.

2022 Reflections and 2023 Forecast (Lower Mainland British Columbia, Atlantic Canada and Ontario Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults)

Participants in four groups reflected on the biggest issues from 2022 as well as their expectations regarding the challenges Canadians would face in 2023. Asked to identify what they felt to be the most important issues from the past year, participants mentioned a wide range of topics. These included: inflation and the rising cost of living, growing issues related to housing affordability, the removal of COVID-19 public health requirements, and perceived labour shortages in areas such as

healthcare and education. Several also mentioned the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine, including the Government of Canada's provision of military and financial assistance in support of the Ukrainian defence effort.

Focusing on the biggest issues for the year ahead, many expected a continuation of challenges related to health worker shortages, housing affordability, and the rising cost of living. A few were worried about the impacts that rising interest rates would have on their ability to continue making their monthly mortgage payments. A number expected that climate change and the ongoing transition to renewable energy would also remain an important focus for the federal government. Asked what the Government of Canada should do to address these challenges, several felt that further efforts needed to be taken to incentivize more Canadians to pursue careers in healthcare as well as making it easier for non-Canadian doctors and nurses to practice in Canada. Additional suggestions included tax relief for low and middle-income households, reducing federal spending with the aim of achieving a balanced budget, and ensuring all Canadians had access to safe and affordable housing. Regarding the transition to renewable energy sources, a few believed that more needed to be done to increase the affordability of zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) and ensure that they would be able to operate under the extreme weather conditions experienced in the winter months in several regions of the country.

Government of Canada Priorities and Performance (Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario Union Members, Atlantic Canada Frequent Healthcare Users, Mid-Size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths, Mid-Size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Frequent Healthcare Users, Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, Lower Mainland British Columbia, Toronto and Montreal Members of the 2SLGBTQI+ Community, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children under 12, City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora, Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners)

Participants in twelve groups engaged in conversations related to key issues currently facing Canadians as well as their perspectives regarding the Government of Canada's management of these

priorities. Asked to identify the most important areas in need of further prioritization from the federal government, a wide range of issues were mentioned. These included:

- Healthcare – Many identified healthcare as an area of particular concern in their respective regions. Several believed there to be a widespread shortage of healthcare workers such as doctors and nurses at present and felt that this had greatly contributed to increasingly long wait times at emergency rooms and walk-in clinics. A number also pointed to issues such as a perceived lack of family doctors, widespread shortages of children’s medication at grocery stores and pharmacies, and a dearth of mental health resources as areas requiring greater attention from the Government of Canada;
- Inflation and the cost of living – A large number of participants shared concerns related to inflation and the perceived rising cost of living at present. It was widely believed that this had become a major issue for many Canadians. Several commented that they had been finding it increasingly difficult to make ends meet in recent months due to the increasing costs of essentials such as groceries and gasoline and expressed concern as to how long this issue may persist for. A few expressed the opinion that increased federal spending during the COVID-19 pandemic had contributed to the high rate of inflation at present;
- Housing – Several identified issues related to a perceived lack of affordable housing in their communities. Many were of the impression that housing prices in their respective areas had risen substantially in recent years and that this had drastically impacted the ability of individuals (and particularly those with lower incomes) to obtain adequate housing. Several were of the impression that this issue was widespread throughout Canada and had been impacting renters and prospective homebuyers alike. A number believed that these issues had contributed to a noticeable rise in homelessness, addiction, and crime in their communities.
- Transportation and supply chain issues– Some believed that more needed to be done to address what they viewed as ongoing challenges related to the global supply chain and the ability to import goods into Canada as well as transport them throughout the country. It was believed that additional transportation costs had been a major contributing factor to the high rate of inflation at present;
- Immigration – It was also felt that a greater focus needed to be placed on immigration and increasing the number of skilled workers arriving to live and work in Canada. A number of participants were of the impression that key sectors, including healthcare and education, were currently experiencing labour shortages and that by taking this action the federal government could assist in addressing this issue. It was also suggested that actions be taken to streamline the foreign credential recognition process and make it easier for those from outside Canada to practice in their fields of expertise;
- Climate change and the environment – Climate change was also identified as an important concern at present. A number felt that this issue would have a significant impact on future generations and believed that more urgent action needed to be taken towards mitigating the impacts of climate change going forward; and
- Reconciliation with Indigenous peoples – A number of participants felt that more could be done regarding the issue of reconciliation with Indigenous peoples living in Canada. It was widely thought that greater efforts needed to be taken to ensure all Indigenous communities

had access to clean drinking water, safe and affordable housing, sufficient mental health resources, and the same level of access to federal services as the rest of Canadians. Additionally, it was felt that a larger focus needed to be placed on investigations into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) and addressing perceived systemic violence against Indigenous women.

In addition to these broader issues, a number of participants also identified concerns specific to their local region and/or community. A large number residing in mid-size and major centres in Alberta felt that more needed to be done by the federal government to support the oil and gas sector. A few in this group were especially critical of the implementation of a federal price on carbon, believing this had unfairly impacted those working in the oil and gas sector. A few in the group from the Chaudière-Appalaches regions of Quebec thought that more should be done by the Government of Canada to protect and uphold the French language and its status as an official language. It was felt that the French language was currently under threat, both in the region and throughout Canada more broadly. A number of participants in the group comprised of Chinese Canadians commented that a greater focus should be placed on reducing anti-Asian attacks and discrimination, believing these had risen substantially over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Asked whether they felt the Government of Canada was on the right or wrong track when it came to addressing the issues most important to Canadians, most believed it to be headed in the wrong direction. A smaller number were more uncertain or mixed in their opinions, while very few had a positive view of the federal government's current direction. Among those who believed that the Government of Canada was on the wrong track, it was widely felt that recent actions related to health worker shortages, housing affordability, and the rising cost of living had been insufficient towards addressing these issues. It was strongly believed that more attention needed to be paid to those currently struggling with the cost of living. Several specifically mentioned challenges faced by middle class Canadians who were believed to be facing considerable financial challenges at present yet were unable to access many of the benefits and supports available to those with lower incomes. A few were also of the opinion that the federal government was too reactive in its decision-making and believed that a greater focus needed to be placed on long-term planning regarding issues such as housing, immigration, and healthcare. For those who had a more mixed view of the Government of Canada's performance, it was thought that while it had been successful in some areas such as climate change, encouraging diversity, and providing support to Ukraine, only minimal progress had been made on other important issues such as making life more affordable for Canadians and ensuring they had access to the services and supports they require.

Asked an additional question regarding whether their opinion of the federal government had improved or worsened in recent years, those in the groups of persons of colour living in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and parents of children under 12 residing in Quebec's National Capital Region were varied in their opinions. Regionally, slightly more in the GTA felt that their opinion had worsened while roughly an equal number of those in Quebec said that their opinion had gotten better compared to those who felt more negatively. Among those whose opinion of the Government of Canada had improved as of late, several pointed to recent initiatives related to climate change and the transition to renewable energy, reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, and affordability measures such as

increased benefits for low-income Canadians and new programs such as the Canada Dental Benefit (CDB). For those whose opinion had worsened, it was widely felt that life in Canada had become more difficult and unaffordable in recent years and that this downward trend seemed to be impacting Canadians in every part of the country. A few also mentioned what they perceived as a lack of well-paying jobs available at present, believing that the majority of positions currently being offered by employers did not pay a living wage.

Jobs and the Economy (Ontario Union Members)

Participants in the group comprised of union workers residing in Ontario engaged in an additional discussion related to the Canadian labour market and the Government of Canada's management of economic issues in recent years. All thought that the economy and job creation should be among the top priorities for the federal government and many expressed concerns about perceived labour shortages in sectors such as healthcare and education. A few were also concerned about the country's economic outlook in both the short and long-term, believing that the Canadian economy was at risk of entering into a recession at some point in 2023.

Almost all had a negative opinion regarding the federal government's management of the economy in recent years. Many felt that issues related to the rising cost of living, a lack of affordable housing, and low wages had been growing for many years and that the Government of Canada should have been better prepared to assist Canadians with these challenges. Several also believed that recent actions taken by the Bank of Canada to raise interest rates over the past year had been too reactive and believed that this process should have been taken more gradually. A number expressed concerns regarding the impacts that rising interest rates could potentially have on Canadian households, particularly those carrying heavy mortgage debts. While most believed that the federal government generally understood the economic challenges facing Canadians, several were of the view that not enough action had been taken towards addressing these concerns and that too much focus was being devoted to other priorities such as addressing gun violence and the situation in Ukraine. Discussing additional ways the Government of Canada could assist Canadians, participants provided a number of ideas. These included tax relief for renters and those with large mortgages, increasing the number of homes, hospitals, and schools being built throughout the country, and providing education grants for workers seeking to retrain and/or acquire skills to thrive in the economy going forward.

Healthcare (Atlantic Canada Frequent Healthcare Users, Mid-Size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Frequent Healthcare Users)

Two groups discussed a number of issues related to healthcare. All participants identified as heavy users of the healthcare system and believed that healthcare needed to be a major priority for the federal government going forward. While most felt that they had adequate access to healthcare and described these services as typically being of exceptional quality, it was widely believed that this was not the case for all Canadians. The view was expressed that the healthcare system was beginning to become strained and that this had contributed to health worker shortages, long wait times at

emergency rooms and walk-in clinics, and months-long waiting lists to seek appointments with specialists. A few participants had personally faced challenges related to long wait times at emergency rooms and difficulties in finding a family doctor. While all residing in Atlantic Canada believed their respective communities had sufficient healthcare services available, several in the Prairies described having to routinely travel to larger cities such as Regina or Winnipeg for certain appointments or procedures. A few were of the impression that community access to healthcare was particularly difficult for those living in more rural regions, including many Indigenous communities in the North. While most felt that healthcare accessibility in their respective communities was at approximately the same level as other regions of the country, a few in Atlantic Canada believed that it was slightly worse. This was largely thought to be due to a perceived lower number of family doctors and specialists practicing in the region.

Asked whether their ability to access healthcare had changed in recent years, several felt that it had gotten somewhat worse. It was thought that increasing demand had led to the system becoming overburdened, leading to occasional delays in accessing service. Almost all expected these issues to persist and believed that the accessibility and quality of healthcare in their area would worsen in coming years. Several were concerned about the potential of increasing numbers of family doctors retiring in the next decade with not enough new physicians being trained to replace them. A few were also concerned about Canada's aging population and questioned whether the system would be capable of meeting this increased demand. A large number believed that greater investments needed to be made towards recruiting and training more doctors and nurses as well as bringing in a larger number of health workers from outside of Canada. It was also felt that more hospitals and long-term care (LTC) facilities would need to be built to prepare for an increased number of seniors in coming years. A few felt that efforts should be taken to expand virtual care options, believing this could go a long way towards addressing healthcare needs for those unable to access in-person care.

Many were unsure as to what role the federal government should play in terms of healthcare. A large number were of the impression that healthcare provision was primarily a provincial/territorial responsibility and believed that the federal government's role was mostly involved with providing Canada Health Transfer (CHT) payments and ensuring national standards were being met. Asked whether they felt that the Government of Canada understood the healthcare issues currently facing Canadians, the view was expressed that while it may have a broad understanding it was unlikely to have a comprehensive knowledge of the unique needs of every region. Questioned whether they were aware of any recent actions or initiatives taken by the federal government related to healthcare, while a small number believed that federal officials had been working to import an increased supply of pediatric medications from jurisdictions such as the United States, little else could be recalled. Only a few reported having heard about recent negotiations between the federal government and the provinces/territories related to healthcare. To aid in conversation, participants were provided with the following information regarding the federal government's position:

During these negotiations, the Government of Canada has said that it is ready to increase healthcare spending to the provinces and territories through the Canada Health Transfer. However, the Government of Canada has said it would like agreement from the provinces and territories on a few key initiatives before proceeding. A couple of areas of agreement the Government of Canada is seeking relate to:

- *Expanding the use of pan-Canadian indicators to measure progress on priority health areas; and*
- *Building a high-quality health data system for Canada*

The Government of Canada feels that this approach will tell a clearer story about access to care across the country, identify where there are gaps in services, and ensure Canadians can access their own health records.

Most felt that the federal government's stance on these negotiations was reasonable and expected that it would be beneficial to establish measurable national indicators on priority health areas. A number, however, expected that it would be difficult for the Government of Canada to reach an agreement with every province and territory on this front, believing each had its own unique needs and perspectives related to healthcare provision. Focusing specifically on the federal government's aim to improve health data management, while most felt that this would be useful (especially for those who need to access care in multiple regions/provinces) they did not believe it to be the most pressing healthcare priority at present. A few were concerned about the security of their health data under such a system and questioned who would have access to this information.

2SLGBTQI+ Community (Toronto and Montreal Members of the 2SLGBTQI+ Community)

Participants in the group comprised of members of the 2SLGBTQI+ community were asked a few additional questions pertaining to their unique perspectives and experiences. Asked to identify the most pressing issues facing 2SLGBTQI+ Canadians, many mentioned mental health. It was thought that members of these communities struggled with mental health issues to a far greater degree relative to other Canadians and that they were often unable to access the resources they needed in times of crisis. It was believed that greater investments needed be made towards expanding mental health resources as well as developing programs and treatment options specifically tailored towards 2SLGBTQI+ individuals. A few also believed housing to be a significant issue for these individuals and were of the impression that 2SLGBTQI+ individuals faced a higher level of discrimination from prospective landlords and had less access to safe and affordable housing as a result.

All felt that the Government of Canada had a responsibility to address the issues facing 2SLGBTQI+ communities. Several believed that while the federal government had been positive in its intentions to improve the lives of 2SLGBTQI+ individuals, little in the way of tangible impact had been made thus far. A few expressed that though steps such as the incorporation of pronouns in federal communications and legislation such as Bill C-4 (prohibiting conversion therapy) had been helpful, far more needed to be done to address the larger systemic issues facing these communities. These included perceived issues related to housing, a lack of employment opportunities, and the fears of many in 2SLGBTQI+ communities for their personal safety. A number were also of the view that a greater emphasis needed to be placed on ensuring existing laws related to protecting 2SLGBTQI+ individuals were being properly enforced in all parts of the country.

Public Mood (Lower Mainland British Columbia, Atlantic Canada and Ontario Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults, Toronto and Montreal Members of the 2SLGBTQI+ Community, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children under 12)

Participants in seven groups engaged in conversations related to the public mood in Canada at present as well as the challenges currently facing the population as a whole. To begin, participants were asked to describe what they felt to be the best things about living in Canada. A wide range of responses were shared, including:

- A high standard of living – Many believed that Canadians enjoyed a higher standard of living relative to most other regions of the world. Participants cited numerous benefits which they felt improved the quality of life of Canadians, including the wide range of financial supports and programs available to Canadians, the country's clean and well-maintained cities, and its publicly funded education and healthcare systems. Regarding the latter, it was expressed that even with the presence of occasional long wait times to access healthcare and perceived worker shortages, healthcare provision in Canada continued to rank among the best in the world;
- Diversity and multiculturalism – Several spoke positively of the diversity of the Canadian population and the country's emphasis on multiculturalism as a core value. It was felt by many that this diversity benefitted the entire population by allowing for the incorporation and discovery of a multitude of different perspectives and cultures;
- Freedom of expression – A large number also mentioned the freedom of Canadians to express themselves and live life as they wish. It was felt that compared to many other jurisdictions throughout the world, Canadians were generally able to live free from discrimination and prejudice;
- Lower crime rate – It was thought by some that the crime rate in Canada was considerably lower compared to jurisdictions such as the United States. A number specifically mentioned the relative lack of gun violence as an additional benefit of living in Canada; and
- Celebration of Indigenous cultures and histories – A few cited what they felt to be an increased focus on Indigenous peoples and communities as of late. It was thought that the federal government had taken numerous actions in recent years to better support and acknowledge the histories and cultures of Indigenous peoples in Canada.

Asked to identify the areas where they felt Canadians generally agreed with one another, several spoke of the openness of Canadians to diversity and multiculturalism, shared views on the importance of social benefits and supports (such as universal healthcare, maternity leave, and supports for those living with disabilities), and a general respect and politeness towards one another. It was also thought

that Canadians were generally quite patriotic and took pride in what they viewed as Canada's strong reputation on the global stage.

Focusing next on what they believed to be the greatest challenges facing Canadians today, participants provided a number of responses:

- Cost of living – Many mentioned what they viewed as an increasing cost of living in recent years. Several expressed having been personally impacted by increasing costs related to housing, child care, and essentials such as groceries and gasoline. A few expressed concern related to the growing national debt and were worried this would eventually lead to higher taxes in the years to come;
- Climate change and the environment – Several expressed concerns related to climate change as well as what they viewed as an increasingly unstable environment. A number expected that extreme weather events such as the mass flooding in southwestern British Columbia in November 2021 and Hurricane Fiona in Atlantic Canada in September 2022, would occur with increasing frequency going forward. It was felt that this was a global issue and one that would have a significant impact on the lives of future generations of Canadians;
- Healthcare – A number of participants felt that healthcare provision in Canada had decreased in quality in recent years, pointing to increasing health worker shortages and long wait times at emergency rooms and walk-in clinics. A few were also concerned about the capacity of the healthcare system to withstand future pandemics, given these perceived challenges at present;
- Reconciliation – It was also thought that more needed to be done to improve reconciliation with Indigenous peoples. A number of participants identified issues such as a lack of clean drinking water in some communities, limited access to healthcare, and the relatively high cost of living in remote and Northern communities as concerns requiring immediate attention from governments at the federal and provincial/territorial level; and
- Mental health and addiction – Several believed that issues related to mental health and substance use had increased significantly in the past few years and that there was currently a dearth of resources available to assist those dealing with these challenges. A few believed that this had contributed to a rise in crime in many communities, as individuals turned to increasing desperate acts in order to support their addictions.

The group from B.C.'s Lower Mainland as well as the three groups of young adults were asked a few additional questions regarding whether they were hopeful Canadians could work together to overcome these challenges. All three young adult groups were mostly optimistic, while the group residing in the Lower Mainland were more mixed in their expectations. Among those who were more optimistic, it was thought that with long-term planning and a concerted effort on the part of the federal and provincial/territorial governments that most of these challenges could be overcome. It was also felt by several that more needed to be done to find ways to promote unity among Canadians, with a number believing that a growing divide had emerged in recent years in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. A few expressed the view that while Canadians could likely work together to overcome many of these challenges, some issues, such as climate change, would require a global effort extending beyond Canada. Discussing how the federal government should go about addressing these

challenges, it was felt that greater efforts needed to be taken to reduce the cost of living for low and middle-income Canadians while also increasing the level of regulation and taxation on large corporations and the ultra-rich. A number also believed that there needed to be a focus on limiting federal spending, believing that too much had been spent on pandemic supports such as the Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB) and large quantities of vaccines and personal protective equipment (PPE) that were believed to have expired and/or gone unused. It was thought that more attention needed to be devoted towards ensuring that the needs of Canadians such as healthcare, affordable housing, and mental health treatment were being met. A few also believed that there should be greater investments by the federal government into research grants and funding towards addressing larger challenges such as climate change and the transition to renewable energy sources.

A few groups were also asked additional questions specifically pertaining to their unique backgrounds and experiences. Questioned whether they believed that Canada is a place where everyone is free to be who they are and love who they love, several in the group comprised of members of the 2SLGBTQI+ community had mixed views. It was thought that while there had been a number of laws enacted to protect these communities as well as outspoken support for 2SLGBTQI+ lifestyles from the federal government, discrimination towards these communities still persisted in some parts of the country. Discussing whether they felt Canada is a country where everyone can live free from discrimination, participants in the group made up of people of colour residing in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA), mostly believed that it was. A few, however, felt that discrimination still continued in some ways, with some specifically mentioning perceived anti-Asian sentiments that had arisen during the COVID-19 pandemic. Those in the group comprised of parents of children under 12 residing in Quebec's National Capital Region were also asked whether they were optimistic about their children's future in Canada. Most indicated that they were and viewed Canada as a safe and accepting place with a relatively strong education and healthcare system. A few, however, expressed concerns regarding their children's ability to one day purchase a home as well as the potential impacts of climate change on future generations.

The Economy (Ontario Union Members, Mid-Size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths, Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children under 12)

Participants in five groups engaged in conversations related to the economy and the Canadian labour market. Discussions focused on the impact of inflation and the rising cost of living, the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on Canadian workers, and challenges related to changing career paths.

Cost of Living (Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children under 12)

Three groups shared their perspectives regarding the cost of living and the most pressing financial challenges facing Canadians at present. Almost all believed that rising inflation had impacted a large number of households over the past year and had particularly affected lower and middle-income Canadians, seniors living on fixed incomes, and post-secondary students. While some expected that the rate of inflation would slow in the next few years, several were concerned that costs would continue to rise in the interim, especially for essentials such as groceries, electricity, and gasoline. A number of participants predicted that unless wages kept pace with the rate of inflation a large number of families would experience significant financial struggles in the years to come. Though most were optimistic that the cost of living could eventually be made more affordable for Canadians, it was believed this would likely take many years to achieve. Asked what they felt had contributed to rising inflation, many believed it to be a global issue and had at least in part been related to the COVID-19 pandemic and disruptions caused by conflicts such as that between Ukraine and Russia. A number of participants were also of the impression that fuel costs had risen substantially in recent years and that this had made the transportation of goods more expensive, further driving up costs for consumers.

Asked whether they felt the Government of Canada understood the financial pressures Canadians were experiencing at present most felt that it did. Several, however, believed that not enough was being done to address these challenges and most thought that the Government of Canada was on the wrong track when it came to alleviating the financial pressures currently impacting Canadian households. A number of participants felt that the federal government needed to better educate Canadians regarding the numerous benefits and supports currently available to those with lower incomes, believing many were largely unaware of these programs. Asked if they could identify any federal programs aimed at assisting those struggling financially, participants mentioned the goods and services tax/harmonized sales tax (GST/HST) credit, the Canada Child Benefit (CCB), Canada Dental Benefit (CDB), and work-related benefits such as Employment Insurance (EI). Discussing additional actions that the Government of Canada could take to address these challenges, a number of participants thought that more could be done to provide tax relief for low and middle-income Canadians while increase taxation on large corporations (such as major grocers) who were believed to have profited immensely during the pandemic.

The group comprised of participants residing in Quebec who had experienced financial pressures discussed the specific challenges they were facing at present. While the primary difficulties for some related to challenges accruing enough savings to afford to purchase a home, others struggled with issues related to living with a chronic illness or relying upon a fixed income after retiring. Identifying the areas where they had been most impacted by inflation, participants mentioned issues such as rising rent and fuel costs, increasing credit card debt, and a loss of their personal time due to having to work more hours and/or take on additional employment in recent months. A number reported having cut back on pastimes such as dining at restaurants, recreational activities, and travelling to keep up with rising costs. Additionally, a few reported having rented out space in their home or moved in with family members in order to reduce expenses. Questioned whether they felt the cost of living was different in Quebec compared to other provinces/territories, most in this group believed it to be

relatively the same. A small number felt that the cost of living was somewhat higher in Quebec due to their impression that Quebecers face higher provincial tax rates compared to other regions of the country.

This group also engaged in a brief exercise where they were presented with information regarding a number of affordability measures recently announced by the Government of Canada and asked which they felt would be most helpful to those currently facing financial challenges. These included:

- *A new dental care program for families with an income of less than \$90,000 annually, starting with children under 12 in 2022;*
- *A new one-time top-up to the Canada Housing Benefit. This benefit is a one-time payment of \$500 to eligible lower-income renters (\$20,000 for individuals or \$35,000 for families) experiencing housing affordability challenges;*
- *Doubling the GST credit amount eligible individuals and families receive for a six-month period, with single Canadians receiving up to \$234 and families receiving up to \$628;*
- *Increasing benefits to match inflation (indexing) (benefits include things like the Canada Child Benefit, the GST Credit, the Canada Pension Plan, Old Age Security, and the Guaranteed Income Supplement);*
- *Increasing the amount that eligible Canadians may receive through the Canada Workers Benefit (low-income single individuals can receive up to \$1,395 for the basic amount; low-income families can receive up to \$2,403); and*
- *Providing a 50% reduction in average parent fees for licensed early learning and child care by the end of 2022.*

The initiative to index benefits to the rate of inflation received the most support from participants, with many believing that this represented the most effective way to assist Canadian households, especially those on fixed incomes, with the rising cost of living. The introduction of the CDB as well as increases to the amount that eligible Canadians may receive through the Canada Workers Benefit (CWB) also received a moderate level of support. Participants were largely of the opinion that all of the measures listed were worth pursuing and many expected that they would personally benefit from them.

The group comprised of parents of young children in Quebec's National Capital Region were also asked a few additional questions related to their perspectives as parents under the present economic circumstances. Prompted to identify the most pressing economic challenges faced by parents, several mentioned the perceived general lack of affordability of housing, energy, and essential goods. A number also expressed having faced difficulties in recent years balancing the need to save for their own retirement while also working to ensure that their children would have the financial support that they need. Discussing the benefits available to Canadian families, most indicated awareness of both the CCB and CDB. To aid in conversation, participants were provided with additional details regarding these benefits:

The Canada Child Benefit (CCB) is a means-tested income support program for Canadian families. It is delivered as a tax-free monthly payment available to eligible Canadian families to help with the cost of raising children. The CCB is indexed to inflation. Additionally, the Government of Canada is also

implementing the Canada Dental Benefit (CDB) to help lower dental costs for eligible families earning less than \$90,000.

Several believed that these benefits would be of considerable help to parents, and many commented that the CCB in particular had already been crucial in assisting them with their monthly expenses. Asked what more could be done to support parents, it was hoped that programs such as the CDB could be expanded to more families and wider age ranges and that other aspects of healthcare, such as optical care, would become more accessible to Canadian families in the years to come.

Pandemic Impact (Ontario Union Members)

Participants in the group of Ontario union members took part in a discussion regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on workers and industries. To begin, participants were asked to share how their type of work had changed in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. Comments focused on a number of sectors, including:

- Healthcare - Those working in healthcare reported that their sector had become increasingly stressful in recent years. It was felt that existing health worker shortages had been further exacerbated by the pandemic, causing significant rates of burnout among the workers who remained. It was thought that these staffing shortages had become increasingly unsustainable and had begun to impact the level of care provided at hospitals and other medical facilities;
- Education - Those working in education also believed that the COVID-19 pandemic had made their professions more difficult to manage. Staffing shortages were viewed as a significant issue, with several of the opinion that these shortages had negatively impacted their ability to deliver high-quality education. A number felt that the transition to online learning had resulted in a loss of learning for students and were worried that this would leave them unprepared for more advanced curricula. The view was expressed that this had also placed increased pressure on teachers who were now required to spend more time re-teaching past concepts; and
- Construction - Those working in construction felt that their industry had become more uncertain as a result of the pandemic. Several were of the impression that many construction projects had been cancelled or postponed due to COVID-19, leaving workers in this sector with limited opportunities to earn income.

In addition to the pandemic, all participants believed that inflation had impacted their sector in some fashion. Those in construction commented that there had been a widespread increase in the cost of building materials over the past year and that this had caused further uncertainty in the industry. Participants working in education shared that they had noticed an increase in the cost of teaching resources, such as books and school supplies. Those in healthcare likewise felt that the cost of supplies in their sector had risen in recent years. Asked to identify the most significant challenges facing workers in their respective sectors, almost all felt burnout to be an issue of considerable concern, with several personally reporting feeling exhausted or overwhelmed by their jobs. Many identified ongoing worker shortages as a growing challenge in their industries, making it more difficult

to deliver high-quality services such as healthcare or education. A small number felt that wages were also an area of concern and believed that employers needed to provide higher compensation for those taking on increased workloads amidst these perceived worker shortages.

None were aware of any recent actions or initiatives from the federal government to better support workers in their sector. Several believed that the federal government was largely unaware of the challenges they were facing and thought that this had led to a lack of tangible support on these fronts. Discussing ways the federal government could assist workers in their industry moving forward, participants offered a wide range of suggestions. These included, increasing mental health supports for workers facing anxiety or burnout, improving health and safety standards in sectors such as construction, and incentivizing employers to offer full-time positions that paid workers a living wage.

Changing Career Paths (Mid-Size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths)

Participants residing in Alberta who had recently changed careers engaged in a discussion related to the current labour market and their experiences in switching career paths. Asked to describe the state of the Canadian job market in a single word many responded with words related to uncertainty including 'stressful' and 'challenging'. Asked to describe the quality and availability of jobs in their region, several were of the impression that wages had stagnated or decreased in recent years while the cost of living had risen substantially. Almost all had observed worker shortages in their respective areas, particularly concerning tradespeople, teachers, and heavy equipment operators. Several also believed housing to be an issue in their communities and that many lower-income workers were struggling to acquire safe and affordable housing. Focusing on how these issues might progress going forward, many were worried about the potential of a greater portion of Canada's aging population retiring in the next decade, further exacerbating worker shortages. A number, however, expected that the Government of Canada would take steps to address the issue of worker shortages. It was thought that this would likely involve increasing immigration levels as a way to bolster the labour force.

Asked why they had decided to change career paths, many stated that they had been dissatisfied with their previous jobs and had wanted to pursue a career that made them feel happy and fulfilled. Other motivating factors mentioned by participants included the ability to better support their families, increasing their earning potential, and learning new skills to become more valuable in the current job market. A small number reported having been compelled to switch career paths following the closure of oil and gas facilities in their region. Several mentioned facing challenges related to changing their career paths. These included the difficulty of learning new skills, long periods of study required to obtain necessary certifications, and anxiety about foregoing a stable income by pursuing further education. Financial insecurity was identified by many as their biggest concern when changing career paths.

Very few recalled receiving any financial or employment support during their career transitions. While a few mentioned having sought help online, from family members, or through a staffing agency, none felt these actions had been particularly useful. Asked whether they had accessed federal resources or financial support while changing career paths, almost none had. While several reported having

researched what support the federal government could provide, most were of the impression that they would not qualify for these programs. A small number reported having taken out a federal student loan in recent years and/or had accessed Employment Insurance (EI) benefits. Those who reported receiving EI expressed positive views about the program, stating that they had received a prompt response upon applying for support. Asked if the support from EI was enough, it was widely felt that the program needed to provide higher payments to recipients in order to reflect the rising cost of living. No participants indicated awareness of other supports offered by the federal government, such as Canada Apprentice Loans, apprenticeship grants, or resources and supports for skills training.

Asked how best the federal government could support workers interested in changing careers, many expressed that the eligibility criteria for existing federal programs and supports was too restrictive. It was suggested that the Government of Canada should loosen these requirements in order to allow more individuals to qualify. Others felt that more could be done to inform Canadians about the many resources that were available to them. A small number felt that increasing access to affordable childcare would also be a helpful measure, providing parents with increased flexibility to pursue necessary education and/or training related to their new career paths.

Income Taxes and the Canada Revenue Agency (Ontario and Atlantic Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults)

Three groups, all comprised of young adults, took part in discussions related to the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) and the filing of their annual income taxes. On balance, a smaller number reported filing their income taxes online compared to those who used other methods such as a personal accountant, tax preparation firms such as H&R Block, or having them prepared by a friend or family member. For those who typically filed their taxes online, most cited the convenience and relatively low cost of services such as TurboTax as their primary reasons for doing so. Asked to share their primary reasons for filing their income taxes, several believed it was their legal responsibility to do so and did not wish to incur any financial penalties for not filing their taxes on time. A smaller number identified the potential of receiving an income tax rebate as an additional incentive for filing their taxes. While most residing in Quebec believed that they had a relatively strong awareness of the benefits and credits they may potentially qualify for by filing their taxes, only a small number in the groups from Atlantic Canada and Ontario and Western Canada felt the same. Among the benefits and credits mentioned were the goods and services tax/harmonized sales tax (GST/HST) rebate, the Canada Child Benefit (CCB), and tax deductions for those who work from home.

Asked to identify any barriers or challenges that they may face when filing their income taxes, a large number expressed a general lack of knowledge regarding how to prepare their taxes. It was expressed that this process could often feel overwhelming and was the source of considerable anxiety for some. Discussing where they would likely turn to for information regarding filing their taxes, most indicated

that they would seek out advice from professional accountants, family members who were familiar with filing taxes, and/or the CRA website. Focusing on ways that the CRA could make filing income taxes easier, many believed that greater resources could be placed into educating and assisting Canadians (and especially younger individuals) in preparing their taxes. Additional actions suggested included simplifying federal tax forms to make them easier to complete, as well as developing an online chat function where those with questions could quickly reach out to CRA representatives for assistance. A few also recommended providing Canadians with the ability to prepare and file their taxes directly through the CRA website rather than having to do so via a third-party.

Healthcare (Atlantic Canada Frequent Healthcare Users, Mid-Size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Frequent Healthcare Users, Atlantic Canada and Ontario Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children under 12)

Participants in seven groups engaged in conversations related to healthcare. These discussions focused on participants' perspectives regarding healthcare in their communities, healthcare priority areas for the federal government, and trust in public health authorities.

Healthcare Perspectives (GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children under 12)

Two groups shared their views regarding the healthcare system at present and the challenges currently facing their respective communities. All viewed healthcare as a major priority and one in need of further attention from the federal government. Asked to describe the quality of healthcare in their region, participants were varied in their opinions. While most residing in Quebec's National Capital Region felt that healthcare in their area was generally of a high quality, several in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) felt otherwise. Among these participants it was believed that much of the healthcare infrastructure in the GTA was aging and/or in poor condition and was no longer able to accommodate the needs of the region's growing population. Most identified accessibility to healthcare as a major issue in their areas, citing challenges related to long wait-times at emergency rooms and walk-in clinics, months-long waiting lists for appointments with specialists, and difficulty in accessing preventative tests and procedures (such as blood tests) in a timely manner. Several cited perceived worker shortages as a significant challenge in their area. It was believed that there were not enough healthcare professionals at present and that this had led to increasing rates of burnout among the doctors and nurses forced to take on higher workloads as a result.

Almost all felt that the Government of Canada was currently on the wrong track when it came to healthcare. Several believed that while this issue had been discussed a great deal at the federal level over the past few years, this had not led to any measurable improvements related to healthcare provision in their communities. A number expressed the need for further investments towards improving healthcare infrastructure as well as increasing the number of doctors and nurses practicing in Canada. Asked whether they were aware of recent actions by Health Canada to secure additional supplies of children's medications, several in the group comprised of parents of young children were, though few could recall any details. Most were of the impression that this issue had begun to improve in recent weeks and that these shortages were no longer as pronounced as they had previously been.

Healthcare Priority Areas (Atlantic Canada Frequent Healthcare Users, Mid-Size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Frequent Healthcare Users, GTA People of Colour)

Participants in three groups engaged in discussions related to healthcare priority areas recently announced by the Government of Canada. Asked if they were aware of any recent actions or initiatives from the federal government related to healthcare, few were. To aid in conversation, participants were informed that the Government of Canada had recently announced five priority areas related to healthcare:

- *Addressing health worker shortages and reducing wait times;*
- *Increasing access to family health services;*
- *Improving long term care and home care;*
- *Addressing mental health and substance use; and*
- *Modernizing health data management and virtual care.*

Reactions to this list were largely positive among participants, with many believing it represented a strong plan to address the issues currently facing the healthcare system. Several identified the priority of addressing healthcare worker shortages and reducing wait times as being especially important, with many believing this to be the top issue facing healthcare in their region at present. Participants also spoke positively regarding the goals of expanding resources for mental healthcare, increasing access to family health services, and greater use of virtual care. Though believing it to be important in the long-term, a small number questioned whether modernizing health data management should be a top priority, believing this to be a less pressing concern compared to the other issues. Asked if learning about these priorities impacted how they felt about the federal government, most were encouraged by the comprehensiveness of the list. A number, however, expressed that while the identification of these priorities represented a step in the right direction, their evaluation of the federal government would likely depend on how successful it was in addressing these areas in the years to come. Asked what actions they hoped to see from the federal government in the coming year related to healthcare, a large number reiterated the need to recruit and train additional health professionals, as well as the need for increased Canada Health Transfer (CHT) payments to the provinces and territories.

Sharing their expectations related to these priorities as well as the specific actions they expected the Government of Canada would take towards addressing them, participants provided a wide range of responses. Regarding addressing health worker shortages and reducing wait times, several believed

that the federal government should work to recruit more healthcare professionals from outside of Canada as well as find ways to streamline the foreign credential recognition process, making it easier for these individuals to practice in Canada. A number also proposed offering tuition assistance and other financial incentives to those considering careers in the healthcare sector, believing this would further bolster the number of healthcare workers across Canada. Almost all felt that this needed to be a top priority for the Government of Canada, and many expected that addressing this issue would have a positive impact on their own lives going forward.

Focusing on expanding access to family health services, a large number felt that actions needed to be taken to increase the number of family doctors practicing in Canada, believing there were not nearly enough physicians at present to meet the current level of demand. This was felt to be an especially challenging issue for those residing in rural or remote communities who, in some cases, may live hours away from the nearest doctor or nurse practitioner. It was thought that actions could be taken by the federal government to encourage more physicians to open family practices, as well as provide additional incentives to doctors and nurses to practice in rural communities and regions currently lacking adequate healthcare support. A number also believed that more could be done to expand the hours of operation of family health services, making them more accessible to those who work atypical schedules and may not be able to consult a physician during normal business hours.

Many also identified the priority of improving long-term and in-home care as highly important. It was widely thought that a greater emphasis needed to be placed by the federal government on constructing additional long-term care (LTC) facilities as well as recruiting and training the workers required to staff them. The view was added that efforts should be made to increase compensation for those working in this field, believing that LTC and home care workers were currently paid considerably less than other healthcare workers. Some also thought that further investments could be made into creating solutions for seniors to stay in their own homes longer. It was felt this would have a positive impact on the physical and mental health of seniors as well as reducing the level of stress experienced by their loved ones. A number of participants, particularly those in the group comprised of seniors residing in Alberta, expected that they would personally benefit from improvements to LTC and in-home care in their communities.

Several identified a lack of affordability and accessibility to treatment as a key driver of issues related to mental health and substance use. Many believed that these issues had risen substantially over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic and that far more needed to be done by the federal government to increase the number of mental health professionals and treatment facilities across the country. A number of participants viewed mental health and substance abuse as being directly related, feeling that many turned to using illicit substances in an effort to reduce the mental and physical pain they may be experiencing. Focusing specifically on substance use and addiction, a few recommended increased oversight of physicians prescribing substances such as painkillers and opioids. It was believed that many who became addicted to these drugs often did so inadvertently after having them prescribed by a physician without understanding the potential risks. A small number in the group based in the Prairies expressed criticism towards safe supply and/or safe injection site programs, believing these did little to address the root problem of addiction and only served to prolong substance use in the long term.

A large number spoke positively about the potential benefits of expanding virtual care for Canadians. It was felt that this would be especially helpful for those living in rural or remote communities as well as those with mobility issues who may not be able to visit a doctor in person. A few of those in the group from Atlantic Canada identified a similar program at the provincial level in New Brunswick (eVisitNB), believing this had been successful in providing access to virtual care and was an initiative that could be readily applied to other provinces and territories. Focusing on modernizing data management, a number expected that taking this action could help the federal government identify and address potential gaps in the healthcare system with greater ease. It was also expected that a digital healthcare database would foster a more straightforward process for individuals requiring care from multiple healthcare practitioners, providing them with the ability to have their health information in a centralized, readily accessible location.

Confidence in Public Health Authorities (Atlantic Canada and Ontario Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults)

Participants in three groups, all comprised of young adults, engaged in discussions related to their confidence in public health authorities, officials, and health-related information emanating from the federal government. To begin, participants were asked how they would typically determine whether information they encounter online is trustworthy. Most indicated that they would generally confirm any health-related information they found on social media by consulting official sources such as websites run by the federal or provincial government, public health authorities, and academic experts. A large number of participants indicated that they would be more inclined to trust those authorities and organizations with long-standing reputations regarding the quality of their research and a demonstrated lack of bias in how they present information. Organizations and institutions identified by participants as being particularly trustworthy included Statistics Canada, the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), the University Health Network (UHN), and the Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids). A number expressed skepticism regarding other sources such as those in the media. It was believed that these outlets often presented information in the most attention-grabbing manner possible, and were less focused on providing accurate, unbiased medical guidance.

Focusing on health-related information from specific individuals, most identified factors such as academic and professional credentials, research background, and personal reputation as things they would consider when determining whether they were trustworthy. Several were familiar with the term 'peer-reviewed' and indicated that they would likely view an expert with published peer-reviewed research as being more credible. Discussing whether individual spokespersons tended to impact their perceptions of health-related organizations, most believed this was highly dependent on the individual and the organization in question and something they would determine on a case-by-case basis. Speaking generally, several expected that they would respond better to spokespersons whose expertise and background aligned with that of the organization compared to celebrities or other public figures with no connection to health and medicine.

Participants were next asked to identify the qualities they would hope to see in public health officials. To aid in conversation, each group was informed that the term 'public health' referred to issues

affecting the entire population rather than on an individual level. These responsibilities included preventing diseases and injuries, responding to public health threats such as COVID-19 and/or other communicable viruses, and promoting strong physical and mental health through informed decision-making. With this in mind, most indicated that they would expect public health experts to have a strong educational background, first-hand experience working in healthcare (including directly with patients), and would consider all Canadians, including marginalized populations, in their decision-making. Values such as transparency, compassion, and relatability were also identified as important qualities for public health experts to possess.

Participants next engaged in an exercise where they were asked to identify which levels of government (federal, provincial/territorial, and regional/municipal) they believed were responsible for public health in Canada. Across all groups, provincial and territorial governments were identified as bearing the most responsibility for public health decision-making. Most expressed that their response had been informed by their understanding that provincial and territorial governments were primarily responsible for healthcare provision in their jurisdictions. It was thought that this had been evident during the COVID-19 pandemic, where individual provinces and territories had engaged in a wide range of strategies related to mitigating the impacts of the virus. A significant number, however, also felt that the federal government had at least some responsibility regarding public health. It was thought that through its provision of healthcare funding through the Canada Health Transfer (CHT) and the work of agencies such as PHAC, the Government of Canada had a significant impact on public healthcare throughout the country. A few were of the impression that public health officials at the provincial and territorial level often took guidance from Canada's Chief Public Health Officer into account when making health-related decisions. Few felt that municipal governments had much of an impact on public health, believing they typically aligned their policies with the strategies set out by the provinces and territories. Asked whether they would likely turn to government sources (federal or provincial/territorial) for health-related information, several felt that they would. A number, however, expressed a greater level of trust in public agencies such as PHAC and Statistics Canada compared to elected officials, whom they believed may also be influenced by public opinion.

Taking part in another exercise, participants were next asked to rate their level of trust in the Government of Canada as a source of health information. On balance, most participants indicated that they either 'somewhat trusted' or 'neither trusted nor distrusted' health information emanating from the Government of Canada. Regionally, levels of trust were slightly higher among those residing in Western Canada compared to participants in Ontario, Atlantic Canada, and Quebec. No participants expressed a strong level of distrust. Describing their viewpoints, several felt that while health information from the federal government was likely to be factual, they may not necessarily always agree with the conclusions reached by public health officials. A few commented that even though they generally viewed the federal government as trustworthy, they would still want to independently verify federal health information and guidance through other trusted sources. Discussing factors that may cause them to lose trust in the federal government as a source for health information, participants identified a lack of transparency, inconsistent guidance, and the reputation of the officials presenting the information as potential ways by which their trust may be weakened.

Only a small number of participants expressed familiarity with individual public health officers at the federal and/or provincial/territorial level. Informed that these officials are typically responsible for providing advice related to the protection and improvement of healthcare for people and their communities, are non-political, and are appointed for a fixed term, participants were asked if they would generally trust these individuals. Most believed that they would and were of the impression that these officials were typically experts in their fields, had acquired decades of medical experience, and presented advice and guidance based in science and verifiable fact. A small number in the group from Quebec were somewhat less trustful. Among these individuals it was thought that even experts could be incorrect in their conclusions and that it was the responsibility of all Canadians as individuals to determine the best path forward regarding their personal health and wellness, regardless of public health advice. Asked what more could be done to increase the level of trust among younger Canadians regarding public health information, several reiterated the need for greater consistency, increased transparency, and a more open dialogue as to how and why public decisions are made.

Canada Wordmark (Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario Union Members)

Two groups engaged in discussions regarding how they would typically recognize information and messages emanating from the federal government across various channels, including television, social media, print, and radio. Asked how they would typically recognize this type of information many described a logo or official letterhead that typically accompanied correspondence from the federal government. A number also commented that this type of information usually explicitly stated that it was from the federal government, making it easier to recognize. While a few commented that it was at times difficult to discern whether the information they encountered on social media was legitimately from the Government of Canada, most believed this could easily be verified by consulting official federal websites. Asked how they would determine whether information they hear on mediums such as radio was from the federal government, several recalled a jingle that typically accompanied federal messaging as well as a distinct female voice stating that it had been a message from the Government of Canada.

Participants were next shown an image of the Canada wordmark:

The image shows the official Canada wordmark logo, which consists of the word "Canada" in a serif font with a small Canadian flag icon above the letter "a".

All participants recognized this symbol, with a number identifying it as the logo they had been describing earlier. Many recalled having seen the wordmark on federal buildings, correspondence, and advertisements in print and on television. Asked to describe what the wordmark symbolized, most believed that its primary function was to designate information and correspondence as being officially from the Government of Canada. It was commented that the consistent use of the wordmark over many years had been effective in providing Canadians with an easily recognizable symbol to represent the federal government. Most expected to see this symbol on all federal correspondence and buildings, with some specifically associating it with annual tasks such as the preparation of their personal income taxes. Discussing whether they had any personal feelings towards the wordmark, a number of participants in the group based in Quebec associated the symbol with security and safety, national pride, and the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF). A small number in this group felt differently, feeling that for them the wordmark served as a reminder of what they perceived as a distant relationship between the Government of Canada and Quebec. Among those in the group comprised of union workers from Ontario, a number were somewhat more negative in their opinions towards the wordmark, expressing a general lack of trust in the federal government at present.

Participants were next asked to listen to the Government of Canada's official musical signature:



GC approved musical signature for FIP.wav

All expressed familiarity with the jingle with several recalling hearing it on the radio, television, and on content posted on social media. Asked why they felt that the Government of Canada used this musical signature, most believed it served as a memorable and easily recognizable audible cue that the information it accompanied was from the Government of Canada and was important to pay attention to.

2SLGBTQI+ Issues (Toronto and Montreal Members of the 2SLGBTQI+ Community)

One group, comprised of participants identifying as members of the 2SLGBTQI+ community, discussed a number of issues faced by 2SLGBTQI+ individuals as well as recent actions taken by the Government of Canada to address these challenges. Asked to describe the historic relationship between 2SLGBTQI+ communities and the Government of Canada, participants shared a range of perspectives. A number felt that Canada had historically shown leadership on 2SLGBTQI+ issues, pointing to initiatives such as the legalization of same-sex marriage in 2005, which took place many years before other countries such as the United States. A few were more pessimistic in their views, believing that 2SLGBTQI+ communities had historically been neglected by the federal government. This was thought to especially be the case for transgender, non-binary, and two-spirited (2S) individuals, who it was felt had been excluded from most federal initiatives and policymaking until very recently. While most believed that there had been increased efforts on the part of the federal government in recent years to include and protect 2SLGBTQI+ Canadians, it was widely felt that significant room for improvement

still remained. A number were of the impression that even with additional actions from the federal government, members of these communities continued to face considerable challenges related to attaining equal parental rights, medical treatment, and protection from discrimination.

None agreed with the statement that the Government of Canada listens, cares, and responds to the needs of folks within the 2SLGBTQI+ community. The view was expressed that while actions such as the addition of a third gender identifier on Canadian passports had been a small step in the right direction, many 2SLGBTQI+ individuals continued to struggle for broader inclusiveness and equality. On balance, most felt that little in the way of tangible progress had been made by the Government of Canada on the issues most important to 2SLGBTQI+ communities. Asked whether they believed that the situation had improved for 2SLGBTQI+ individuals in Canada in recent years, an equal number of participants felt that things were better now as those who felt their daily lives had remained mostly unchanged. No participants thought that the situation had worsened. For those who felt things had improved, it was thought that the federal government had placed a greater focus on 2SLGBTQI+ issues in recent years and that progress was gradually being made on furthering inclusivity and protecting the rights of these individuals. It was widely felt, however, that there was much work still to be done on these issues. Among participants who felt things had mostly remained the same, it was said that while some positive actions were being taken at the federal level, many 2SLGBTQI+ individuals continued to face significant struggles. A number of participants specifically cited concerns related to the mental health of 2SLGBTQI+ individuals as well as their perceived inability to access reproductive services such as surrogacy options in some parts of Canada. Discussing ways that the Government of Canada could further assist these communities, several believed that a greater emphasis needed to be placed on education-focused initiatives. It was believed that many of the misconceptions regarding 2SLGBTQI+ individuals were the result of a lack of understanding and education about them. It was felt this would be beneficial both for younger Canadians as well as the parents of 2SLGBTQI+ youth who may not fully understand the challenges their children are facing. A number of participants also expressed the need for further federal resources for queer-led community initiatives as well as scholarships and grants for 2SLGBTQI+ individuals pursuing higher education.

No participants were aware of any recent actions from the Government of Canada related to 2SLGBTQI+ Canadians. Asked specifically whether they had heard anything about Health Canada lifting the ban on blood donations from men who have sex with men (MSM), a small number indicated that they had, though were of the opinion that some rules still in place concerning blood donation (such as excluding MSM donors who were sexually active) continued to stigmatize some 2SLGBTQI+ individuals. Asked whether they were aware of Bill C-4: *An Act to amend the Criminal Code* (conversion therapy) and/or the federal government's 2SLGBTQI+ Action Plan, no participants were familiar with either initiative. To aid in discussion, participants were presented with a number of recent actions and initiatives from the Government of Canada related to 2SLGBTQI+ which it had developed in consultation with members of these communities. These included:

- *Prioritizing and sustaining 2SLGBTQI+ community action by supporting 2SLGBTQI+ community organizations in advocating for and serving the communities they represent;*
- *Continuing to advance and strengthen 2SLGBTQI+ rights at home and abroad including by building on the criminalization of conversion therapy and launching consultations on additional*

criminal law reforms, as well as continuing to invest in projects abroad through Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy;

- *Supporting Indigenous 2SLGBTQI+ resilience and resurgence including by continuing to fund Indigenous 2SLGBTQI+ community organizations, and creating a dedicated Two-Spirit Senior Advisor position within the Government of Canada's 2SLGBTQI+ Secretariat;*
- *Engaging everyone in Canada in fostering a more inclusive future by investing in awareness campaigns to improve their understanding of 2SLGBTQI+ communities and issues;*
- *Strengthening 2SLGBTQI+ data and evidence-based policy making by improving data collection, analysis, research, and knowledge on 2SLGBTQI+ communities and the barriers they face in Canada; and*
- *Embedding 2SLGBTQI+ issues in the work of the Government of Canada. In other words, make it easier to advance 2SLGBTQI+ issues within the Government of Canada and make sure various parts of the federal government have a coordinated response to community priorities.*

Asked to share their initial reactions, most were of the view that these priorities successfully encompassed a significant number of the issues facing 2SLGBTQI+ individuals at present. A number were especially positive in their reactions to the inclusion of 2S individuals as part of these priorities, believing this community had historically been underrepresented by the federal government. Several, however, wished to know more about the specific actions that would be taken to implement these priorities and felt that without this information they were unable to properly evaluate this list. A few believed that the language used to describe these priorities was somewhat vague and wished to see further information regarding the federal government's timeline and expectations related to implementing these goals. A small number questioned why this process to normalize, protect, and include 2SLGBTQI+ communities was not moving faster, believing there needed to be greater urgency on the part of the federal government towards addressing these issues. The view was also expressed that these priorities needed to be implemented across all regions of the country (including in rural communities) and not just in major urban centres which they believed already had a significant number of 2SLGBTQI+ resources available.

Asked to identify which priorities they felt to be of the greatest importance, the initiative to support Indigenous 2SLGBTQI+ resilience and resurgence received the broadest level of support among participants. Several felt that more needed to be done for Indigenous peoples in general, including actions to ensure that all Indigenous communities had access to safe drinking water, affordable housing, and the same level of federal services as the rest of Canadians. It was thought that greater representation of Indigenous and 2S voices within all levels of government would go a long way towards addressing these priorities. The view was expressed that there needed to be a particular emphasis on increasing the visibility of 2S individuals, with several of the impression that a large portion of Canadians did not understand what this term represented.

The initiatives to strengthen 2SLGBTQI+ data and evidence-based policy making and to prioritize and sustain 2SLGBTQI+ community action also received a strong level of support. Regarding the former, a number felt that obtaining clearer scientific data regarding these communities could potentially provide further clarity and confidence to those individuals who may not understand or relate to the challenges 2SLGBTQI+ individuals face. The view was also added, however, that a large component of

2SLGBTQI+ is based around the unique experience of the individual and that as a result there may be no clear-cut answers to be found even if comprehensive data was gathered. Regarding sustaining 2SLGBTQI+ community action, many felt this initiative could be helpful in promoting queer-led grassroots initiatives in individual communities. The opinion was reiterated that these resources needed to be made available to all communities, including those in regions that may be less understanding of 2SLGBTQI+ issues at present. A few also suggested that action be taken to reduce or rescind existing federal grants from any community organizations that were currently unaccepting of 2SLGBTQI+ individuals.

A smaller number of participants also expressed support for the initiatives to engage all Canadians in fostering a more inclusive future and embed 2SLGBTQI+ issues in the work of the Government of Canada. Regarding these priorities, a number felt that more could be done by the federal government to enforce existing laws related to 2SLGBTQI+ individuals. A few specifically mentioned the recent ban on conversion therapy and were of the impression that this practice still persisted in some parts of the country. The need for greater representation of 2SLGBTQI+ individuals within high-level positions in the federal government was also identified as an important way to further these priorities. Regarding the priority to continue to advance 2SLGBTQI+ rights at home and abroad, while most felt this was an important goal, a number questioned whether it was the responsibility of the Government of Canada to attempt to influence other jurisdictions regarding social matters such as this. The view was expressed that the federal government should focus on addressing the issues facing 2SLGBTQI+ individuals within Canada before seeking to advance these rights in other countries.

All participants felt that these priorities, if achieved, would go a long way towards improving the lives of 2SLGBTQI+ Canadians. Asked what more could be done by the federal government, a few suggested actions specifically targeting homelessness and substance abuse within these communities. The view was expressed that 2SLGBTQI+ individuals often found themselves marginalized to begin with and that those experiencing homelessness and addiction would likely have less resources to turn to than other Canadians. While several were optimistic about these priorities, a number reiterated the need for greater urgency and hoped to see immediate action from the federal government going forward.

Firearms (Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners)

This group was comprised of Indigenous peoples residing in the Prairies. Most participants were firearms owners and they discussed recent measures announced by the federal government to strengthen gun laws in Canada. A large number identified gun crime as a serious problem and were of the impression that it had risen in recent years, especially among younger Canadians. Participants cited gang activity and a lack of employment opportunities in Indigenous communities as being key factors driving this perceived increase in firearms-related crimes in their respective regions. Asked whether they felt firearms regulations in Canada were too loose, too strict, or at about the right level, a roughly equal number said existing laws were sufficient as those who believed they should be tightened. While generally supportive of strong gun regulations, a number expressed concerns that

their own firearms (such as hunting rifles), might be subject to recently announced prohibitions by the Government of Canada. A few feared that without these firearms they would be limited in their ability to provide food for their families and communities. The view was expressed that recently proposed firearms regulations had lacked a proper consultation process with Indigenous communities and that these laws were being imposed onto them without their consent.

To aid in conversation, participants were provided with information regarding a number of firearms-related measures announced by the federal government. These included:

- *Implementing a national freeze on handguns to prevent individuals from bringing newly acquired handguns into Canada and from buying, selling, and transferring handguns within the country;*
- *Taking away the firearms licenses of those involved in acts of domestic violence or criminal harassment, such as stalking;*
- *Fighting gun smuggling and trafficking by increasing criminal penalties, providing more tools for law enforcement to investigate firearms crimes, and strengthening border security measures;*
- *Addressing intimate partner violence, gender-based violence, and self-harm involving firearms by creating a new "red flag" law that would enable courts to require that individuals considered a danger to themselves, or others surrender their firearms to law enforcement, while protecting the safety of the individual applying to the red flag process, including by protecting their identity. In addition, the Government of Canada will invest \$6.6 million to help raise awareness of the new law and provide supports to vulnerable and marginalized groups to navigate the provisions; and*
- *Requiring magazines for long guns to be changed so they can't carry any more than five rounds; sales of larger magazines would be banned.*

The proposed measures received varying levels of support among participants. Several spoke positively regarding increased regulations for those involved in acts of domestic violence, criminal harassment, and stalking. Similarly, a large number expressed support for the proposal to address intimate partner violence, gender-based violence, and self-harm involving firearms. Participants were also largely in favour of the initiative to increase resources to fight gun smuggling and trafficking, believing this had been a key driver of crimes involving firearms. The proposed national freeze on the buying and selling of handguns was met with mixed reactions. While some felt the goal of reducing the number of handguns in Canada to be important in increasing the safety of Canadians, a number believed that licenced, law-abiding firearm owners should continue to be allowed to possess handguns. A few were of the view that these were often useful for personal protection, especially in remote communities situated hours away from the nearest Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) branch. A number reacted negatively to the initiative to limit long gun magazines to be able to carry no more than five rounds. It was felt that this measure was particularly restrictive to hunters as many hunting rifles would need to be modified or replaced in order to adhere to these restrictions.

Participants next were provided with information related to the prohibition of assault-style firearms:

In addition to these new measures, since May 1st, 2020, the Government of Canada has prohibited over 2,000 models of assault-style firearms. The Government has committed to implementing a program to

compensate owners for their prohibited firearms. An Amnesty Order was put in place (currently set to expire on October 30, 2023) to give existing owners time to come into compliance with the law. The Order also provides a temporary exception for Indigenous persons exercising section 35 Constitutional rights to hunt, and to allow for continued use of newly prohibited firearms (if previously non-restricted) until a suitable replacement can be found.

While some thought these actions would be helpful towards addressing gun violence and represented a step in the right direction, a number felt otherwise. Among these participants, it was expected that rather than prohibiting more firearms, a greater emphasis should be placed on educating prospective hunters and firearms users regarding how to responsibly operate these weapons. A few interpreted these measures as the federal government seeking to impose further control on their communities and believed that it was not the responsibility of the federal government to determine which types of firearms Indigenous peoples were permitted to own.

Housing (Lower Mainland British Columbia)

One group, based in the Lower Mainland region of British Columbia (B.C.), discussed a number of housing initiatives recently announced by the Government of Canada. Asked whether they were aware of any recent actions from the federal government related to housing, while several were of the impression that steps had been taken to temporarily prohibit non-Canadians from purchasing residential housing, no other initiatives could be recalled. To aid in conversation, participants were informed that the Government of Canada had designed a comprehensive plan to address issues related to housing, with a focus on building more homes, helping to make housing more affordable, and protecting Canadians in the housing market.

Engaging in an exercise, participants were shown a number of new housing initiatives and asked to select which they felt would have the most positive impact on the housing market in Canada. These included:

- *Ending blind bidding (blind bidding is where home buyers don't know how much others are bidding);*
- *Creating taxation penalties to stop landlords from doing 'renovictions' (a renoviction occurs when a landlord evicts a tenant by claiming they will complete major renovations);*
- *A ban on all non-Canadians buying residential properties in Canada for two years;*
- *New taxation rules to deter house flipping; and*
- *Making assignment sales of new and renovated housing taxable to deter speculators from buying homes and leaving them vacant (an assignment sale is when a seller sells their interest in a property before they take possession).*

Of these initiatives, the introduction of new taxation rules to deter house flipping and the two-year ban on all non-Canadians from buying residential properties in Canada received the highest level of support among participants. The initiatives to end blind bidding, create taxation penalties to prevent landlords from 'renovicting' tenants, and making assignment sales of new and renovated housing taxable also received a moderate level of support. All participants felt this list of initiatives was a step

in the right direction and worth pursuing by the federal government. Asked if any of these initiatives would personally benefit them, a number of participants expected that they would, with some specifically mentioning the positive impact they expected a ban on non-Canadian buyers would have on the housing market. It was thought that this measure could be effective in stabilizing or lowering housing prices, especially in markets such as Vancouver which were perceived as having a high degree of foreign ownership at present. Several were of the opinion that the ban should be extended to a greater length than two years, with a small number believing it should remain in place for the foreseeable future. A few expressed concerns regarding this initiative, hoping that those individuals who had immigrated to Canada and were pursuing becoming permanent residents (and eventually Canadian citizens) would still be eligible to purchase homes within Canada. Asked what more the Government of Canada could do related to housing, participants suggested a number of actions. These included greater regulation of developers and realtors, further assistance for first-time home buyers, and financial supports for renters, who were also seen as struggling under the current housing market.

Immigration (Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec)

Participants in the Chaudière-Appalaches region of Quebec discussed a number of topics related to immigration. Asked to describe the current state of the immigration system in Canada, almost all were of the impression that the process had become overly complicated and time-consuming. Many recalled having heard personal accounts from individuals who had applied for Canadian citizenship or permanent residency and had been frustrated by what they viewed as significant wait times in the processing of their applications and recognition of their professional credentials. A few also commented on the family reunification process, believing this was typically a long and challenging undertaking for those looking to bring family members into Canada. Discussing the potential benefits of welcoming new immigrants, many focused on the economic advantages this could bring, including bolstering the workforce and increasing productivity across a number of sectors. A number also felt that immigration was beneficial through its ability to increase the diversity of cultural backgrounds and perspectives among Canadians, fostering a stronger and more inclusive population as a result. Sharing their potential concerns related to immigration, a number were worried that there would not be enough affordable housing options for new arrivals and that higher immigration may serve to exacerbate the perceived housing crisis at present. A few also questioned the impact that an influx of non-French speaking immigrants to Quebec would have on the continued prominence of the French in the province, believing this could further diminish the language. Related to this, a small number questioned whether Quebecers would be welcoming of new immigrants, given this perceived threat to the province's Francophone culture.

A slightly larger number believed that the Government of Canada was currently headed in the right direction regarding immigration than those who felt otherwise. For those who felt the federal government was on the right track, it was believed that there were many supports in place for new immigrants to Canada and that the federal government had been successful in increasing immigration

levels in recent years. Among participants who believed that immigration was headed in the wrong direction, it was thought that there were not nearly enough resources in place to accommodate the current level of immigration to Canada and that significant investments would need to be made into this area. Asked whether they felt the Government of Canada should raise, decrease, or keep immigration levels the same, a roughly similar number of participants expressed support for each of the three options. For those who felt immigration levels should be maintained at their current rate, it was thought that while immigration was an important priority, there was too much of a backlog of applications and not enough resources to increase the number of new arrivals at this juncture. Among participants who believed an increase was needed, a number cited perceived labour shortages in key sectors such as healthcare and education, believing additional immigration could help address these challenges. For those who thought immigration should decrease, it was felt that until concerns related to the housing supply and the ability to accommodate an influx of new immigrants were addressed, the Government of Canada should consider limiting the number of immigrants it accepts.

Focusing on the plans for immigration going forward, while a few were of the impression that the Government of Canada was currently seeking to increase immigration levels, none could recall any specific details related to this. To aid in conversation participants were informed that the Government of Canada had recently announced it would be increasing the number of new immigrants from 405,000 in 2021 to 465,000 in 2023; increasing gradually until reaching 500,000 new immigrants in 2025. Most reacted positively to this information, believing that this represented a reasonable goal on the part of the federal government and would be beneficial to Canada in the long run. A few felt somewhat differently, questioning whether there would be sufficient housing, language, and employment resources in place to handle this increase.

While all believed that labour shortages were currently an issue in their respective communities, opinions were mixed as to whether increased immigration was the primary solution to this challenge. With this in mind, a roughly similar number disagreed with the statement that *Canada needs to welcome more new immigrants in order to fill job vacancies and grow the economy* as those who agreed. A few believed that more emphasis should be placed on recruiting and training those already living in Canada to fill these vacancies. Informed that employers across all sectors in Canada were actively seeking to fill nearly one million vacant positions in the second quarter, the highest quarterly number on record, participants were again mixed in their reactions. While some found this number to be somewhat concerning, several questioned whether these positions were remaining unfilled due to employers not offering sufficient compensation and/or benefits rather than a lack of available workers and doubted whether increasing immigration would provide an effective solution to this issue.

Opioids (Lower Mainland British Columbia, City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora)

Participants in two groups based in British Columbia engaged in conversations concerning opioid addiction in the province. Almost all believed that addiction and illicit substance use was a major issue at present. While most in the group from the Lower Mainland believed this issue had neither decreased nor increased in severity in recent years, almost all in Vancouver felt it had gotten worse.

Almost all participants were pessimistic about this issue going forward, believing that addiction and overdoses would continue to rise unless substantial action was taken. Asked if they could recall any activities from the federal government related to this issue, few could. A small number mentioned having heard of federal investments into mental health and addictions treatment facilities as well as its support for the use of supervised injection sites.

The group based in the City of Vancouver were asked a few additional questions regarding the recent exemption to the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* granted by the Government of Canada to remove criminal penalties for possession of up to 2.5 grams of certain illegal substances in British Columbia. Participants expressed a wide range of reactions to this policy. Several felt positively about this initiative, believing it would be helpful towards freeing up additional resources for the criminal justice system and that there was little to be gained by repeatedly arresting individuals for small amounts of drugs. A number, however, were concerned that this could lead to further levels of addiction and substance use now that these criminal penalties had been removed. It was expressed that in order for this initiative to be successful, it would have to be combined with increased resources for mental health and addictions treatment and with the eventual goal of getting these individuals to stop using illicit substances altogether. Asked whether they supported diverting individuals arrested for the possession of drugs to addictions treatment centres rather than incarcerating them, most did. Several, however, believed that there should be a screening process in place to ensure dangerous individuals were not being sent to facilities where they could cause harm to other patients.

Asked whether they were familiar with the terms 'safer supply' and 'supervised consumption sites' most indicated that they were. To aid in discussion, participants were provided with definitions for each term:

- *Safer supply refers to providing prescribed medications as a safer alternative to the toxic illegal drug supply to people who are at high risk of overdose; and*
- *Supervised consumption sites provide a safe and clean space for people to bring their own drugs to use in the presence of trained staff. They also offer a range of harm reduction services.*

Most expressed support for these programs. While a few thought that these approaches may enable further drug addiction, several believed it would be immensely beneficial in preventing overdoses and relieving pressure from emergency medical services (EMS) and hospitals. Several thought that preventing substance use and addiction needed to be a responsibility for both the federal and provincial governments, and that each had a role to play in addressing this issue.

Energy Outlook (Mid-Size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths)

Participants residing in Alberta took part in a discussion regarding their outlook for the future of the province's energy sector. Asked to describe the importance of the oil and gas sector to the Albertan economy, all felt it to be crucial to the province's overall economic health. Additionally, several were of the understanding that revenues from the oil and gas sector were used to support many other important sectors in the province, including healthcare, education, and construction. A number also

pointed to the importance of oil and gas as a source of well-paying jobs for Albertans. Asked to describe the current state of Alberta's oil and gas sector, many believed it had been performing poorly in recent years. Several stated that many communities which had previously relied on oil and gas production for their economic survival had been abandoned as a result of reduced activity in this sector. Concerns were also expressed about the perceived prevalence of foreign-owned oil and gas companies operating in Canada, believing these had been supplanting their domestic competitors.

All felt that it was of critical importance for Alberta to diversify its economy and become less reliant on oil and gas. Suggestions for potential areas of economic diversification included technology, pharmaceuticals, manufacturing, and agriculture. Several, however, believed that the provincial government would need support from the Government in Canada in order to carry out this economic transformation. Asked whether the renewable energy sector might be an important area of future economic activity in Alberta, a number expressed skepticism. Many believed that clean energy sources were not capable of producing enough energy to meet the province's energy needs and that a large-scale transition to renewable energy was not realistic at this juncture. Additionally, it was felt by some that clean energy was too expensive to produce compared to non-renewable energy sources.

Discussing the future of Alberta's clean energy sector, participants were largely pessimistic in their expectations. Many did not believe that the province would experience much economic growth over the next decade. Several also expressed concerns that a large-scale transition away from oil and gas would lead to a significant increase in the price of energy. Focusing on the changes that would likely be required in order to facilitate a transition to clean energy, a number expected that there would need to be a considerable amount of new infrastructure built to support these new energy systems. Asked how the Government of Canada could support Alberta in further developing the province's clean energy sector, many expressed a strong desire for the province to carry out this transition without any support from the federal government. A small number were of the opinion that there were many experts in the province's energy sector who would be capable of facilitating this transition without assistance from the federal government.

Relationship With China (City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora)

One group, comprised of Chinese Canadians residing in the City of Vancouver, discussed the Government of Canada's current relationship with China. All believed that this relationship had deteriorated in recent decades and even more so in recent years. It was thought by many that this had at least in part been due to China's rise as a larger economic and geopolitical power and its perceived ability to be more assertive in its foreign policy as a result. Participants also cited a number of events and issues that they felt had served to further impact this relationship. These included the 2018 arrest and detention of Huawei Technologies' Chief Financial Officer in Canada, Canada's close ties to the United States (who had also experienced increased tensions with China), and the Government of Canada's outspoken criticism of human rights abuses in China as factors that had negatively impacted this relationship. A few believed that this issue had been further exacerbated by the COVID-19

pandemic, where strict public health requirements in China had led to an interruption in trade activity between the two countries.

Discussing whether the Government of Canada was headed in the right direction in terms of its relationship with China, participants expressed a great deal of uncertainty. For many, it was unclear as to whether the Government of Canada was aiming to improve its relationship with China or was satisfied with the situation as it was at present. Several described what they viewed as a lack of direction on the Government of Canada's part related to China and felt that its actions had been mostly reactive regarding this relationship in recent years. A small number expressed disappointment in how this relationship had evolved, believing that Canadians could no longer feel safe travelling to China. Asked what the Government of Canada had done well regarding its relationship with China, a number spoke positively of its commitment to human rights and Canadian values, including outspoken criticism of China regarding human rights abuses within its borders. Focusing on what could be done by the Government of Canada to improve its relationship with China, many believed that there needed to be greater representation of Chinese Canadians at the federal level. Additionally, several felt that there needed to be increased efforts to understand the unique perspectives of Chinese Canadians as well as a greater focus on acknowledging the many different groups that comprised the Chinese diaspora. A few hoped to see greater independence from the Government of Canada on the global stage, believing at present its actions were almost always in alignment with those of the United States.

Asked how they hoped this relationship would evolve in the years to come, several expressed the need for a clearer, long-term strategy from the federal government outlining its intentions and expectations regarding China going forward. While also believing it prudent to maintain an ongoing trade relationship with China, many hoped to see a greater emphasis from the Government of Canada towards diversifying its trading relationships with other Asian countries and ensuring it had multiple trading partners in the region. This was felt to be especially important given participants' concerns that China may become militarily engaged with Taiwan in the near future, an event they believed would significantly harm the trading relationship between Canada and China. A number of participants felt that going forward the federal government should primarily focus on finding ways for it to mutually benefit with China (such as trade, immigration, and tourism) while not compromising its commitment to upholding and defending human rights.

Community Challenges (Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec)

Participants in the group from the Chaudière-Appalaches region of Quebec engaged in a brief discussion related to the various challenges faced by their community. Asked to identify areas in need of greater focus from the federal government participants identified a wide range of issues. These included the province's aging population, a perceived lack of access to affordable housing, ongoing shortages of skilled workers, and limited access to healthcare (and primary care in particular)

Discussing the most important sectors and industries in their community, several mentioned the local petroleum refinery. Manufacturing was also viewed as an essential sector, with several identifying

metal production and furniture manufacturing as important industries within the region. Focusing on the future, several felt that sectors such as agriculture and food production needed to be prioritized to a far greater extent by the Government of Canada going forward. It was thought that by increasing localized food production, residents of the region would be able to obtain lower food prices while also ensuring a more secure supply of food in the long-term.

Asked whether healthcare was a specific concern in their respective communities, many reiterated concerns related to accessibility, especially in terms of accessing emergency care or finding a family doctor. No participants were aware of any recent efforts undertaken by the federal government to support the healthcare sector in their region.

Appendix A – Recruiting Scripts

English Recruiting Script

**Privy Council Office
Recruiting Script – December 2022
English Groups**

Recruitment Specifications Summary

- Groups conducted online.
- Each group is expected to last for two hours.
- Recruit 8 participants.
- Incentives will be \$100 per person and will be sent to participants via e-transfer following the group.

Specifications for the focus groups are as follows:

GROUP	DATE	TIME (EST)	LOCAL TIME	LOCATION	COMPOSITION	MODERATOR
2	Wed., December 7 th	6:00-8:00 (EST)	6:00-8:00 (EST)	Ontario	Union Members	DN
3	Thurs., December 8 th	5:00-7:00 (EST)	6:00-8:00 (AST) 6:30-8:30 (NST)	Atlantic Canada	Heavy Users of Healthcare System	DN
4	Tues., December 13 th	8:00-10:00 (EST)	6:00-8:00 (MST)	Mid-size and Major Centres Alberta	Recently Changed Career Paths, aged 40-54	TBW
5	Wed., December 14 th	7:00-9:00 (EST)	6:00-8:00 (CST)	Mid-size and Major Centres Prairies	Seniors, aged 55+/Heavy Users of Healthcare System	TBW

Recruiting Script

INTRODUCTION

Hello, my name is **[RECRUITER NAME]**. I'm calling from The Strategic Counsel, a national public opinion research firm, on behalf of the Government of Canada. / Bonjour, je m'appelle **[NOM DU RECRUTEUR]**. Je vous téléphone du Strategic Counsel, une entreprise nationale de recherche sur l'opinion publique, pour le compte du gouvernement du Canada.

Would you prefer to continue in English or French? / Préférez-vous continuer en français ou en anglais?
[CONTINUE IN LANGUAGE OF PREFERENCE]

RECORD LANGUAGE

English **CONTINUE**
French **THANK AND END**

On behalf of the Government of Canada, we're organizing a series of online video focus group discussions to explore current issues of interest to Canadians.

The format is a "round table" discussion, led by an experienced moderator. Participants will be given a cash honorarium in appreciation of their time.

Your participation is completely voluntary, and all your answers will be kept confidential. We are only interested in hearing your opinions - no attempt will be made to sell or market you anything. The report that is produced from the series of discussion groups we are holding will not contain comments that are attributed to specific individuals.

But before we invite you to attend, we need to ask you a few questions to ensure that we get a good mix/variety of people in each of the groups. May I ask you a few questions?

Yes **CONTINUE**
No **THANK AND END**

SCREENING QUESTIONS

1. Have you, or has anyone in your household, worked for any of the following types of organizations in the last 5 years?

A market research firm	THANK AND END
A marketing, branding, or advertising agency	THANK AND END
A magazine or newspaper	THANK AND END
A federal/provincial/territorial government department or agency	THANK AND END
A political party	THANK AND END
In public/media relations	THANK AND END
In radio/television	THANK AND END

No, none of the above

CONTINUE

1a. **IN ALL LOCATIONS:** Are you a retired Government of Canada employee?

Yes **THANK AND END**
 No **CONTINUE**

2. In which city do you reside?

LOCATION	CITIES	
Ontario	<p>Cities include (but are not limited to):</p> <p>Toronto, Ottawa, Mississauga, Brampton, Hamilton, London, Markham, Vaughan, Kitchener, Windsor, Richmond Hill, Burlington, Greater Sudbury, Oshawa, Barrie.</p> <p>NO MORE THAN TWO PER CITY. ENSURE A GOOD MIX OF CITIES ACROSS THE REGION. INCLUDE THOSE RESIDING IN LARGER AND SMALLER COMMUNITIES.</p>	CONTINUE – GROUP 2
Atlantic Canada	<p>Cities include (but are not limited to):</p> <p>Cities could include (but are not limited to): <u>NS:</u> Halifax, Dartmouth, Cape Breton-Sydney. <u>NB:</u> Moncton, Saint John, Fredericton, Dieppe, Miramichi, Edmundston. <u>PEI:</u> Charlottetown, Summerside. <u>N&L:</u> St. John’s, Conception Bay, Mount Pearl, Corner Brook.</p> <p>AIM FOR 2 PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH PROVINCE. ENSURE A GOOD MIX OF CITIES WITHIN EACH PROVINCE. NO MORE THAN 1 PER CITY.</p>	CONTINUE – GROUP 3
Mid-size and Major Centres Alberta	<p>Major population = 100,000+ Calgary, Edmonton.</p> <p>Mid-size population = 50,000-99,999 Red Deer, Lethbridge, Wood Buffalo, Airdrie, Fort McMurray, Medicine Hat, Grande Prairie.</p> <p>ENSURE AT LEAST ONE EACH FROM CALGARY AND EDMONTON. NO MORE THAN TWO PER CITY. INCLUDE THOSE RESIDING IN LARGER AND SMALLER COMMUNITIES.</p>	CONTINUE – GROUP 4

Mid-size and Major Centres Prairies	<p>Cities include: <u>Manitoba:</u> Winnipeg, Brandon, Steinbach, Winkler, Portage la Prairie, Thompson. <u>Saskatchewan:</u> Saskatoon, Regina, Prince Albert, Moose Jaw.</p> <p>ENSURE 4 PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH PROVINCE. NO MORE THAN TWO FROM EACH CITY. ENSURE A GOOD MIX OF CITIES ACROSS THE REGION.</p>	CONTINUE – GROUP 5
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2a. How long have you lived in [INSERT CITY]? **RECORD NUMBER OF YEARS.**

Less than two years	THANK AND END
Two years or more	CONTINUE
Don't know/Prefer not to answer	THANK AND END

3. Would you be willing to tell me in which of the following age categories you belong?

Under 18 years of age	IF POSSIBLE, ASK FOR SOMEONE OVER 18 AND REINTRODUCE. OTHERWISE THANK AND END.
18-24	IF MID-SIZE AND MAJOR CENTRES ALBERTA = THANK AND END IF MID-SIZE AND MAJOR CENTRES PRAIRIES = THANK AND END ALL OTHER LOCATIONS, CONTINUE
25-30	IF MID-SIZE AND MAJOR CENTRES ALBERTA = THANK AND END IF MID-SIZE AND MAJOR CENTRES PRAIRIES = THANK AND END ALL OTHER LOCATIONS, CONTINUE
31-39	IF MID-SIZE AND MAJOR CENTRES ALBERTA = THANK AND END IF MID-SIZE AND MAJOR CENTRES PRAIRIES = THANK AND END ALL OTHER LOCATIONS, CONTINUE
40-49	IF MID-SIZE AND MAJOR CENTRES ALBERTA, CONTINUE IF MID-SIZE AND MAJOR CENTRES PRAIRIES = THANK AND END ALL OTHER LOCATIONS, CONTINUE
50-54	IF MID-SIZE AND MAJOR CENTRES ALBERTA, CONTINUE IF MID-SIZE AND MAJOR CENTRES PRAIRIES = THANK AND END ALL OTHER LOCATIONS, CONTINUE
55+	IF MID-SIZE AND MAJOR CENTRES ALBERTA = THANK AND END IF MID-SIZE AND MAJOR CENTRES PRAIRIES, CONTINUE ALL OTHER LOCATIONS, CONTINUE
VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer	THANK AND END

**ENSURE A GOOD MIX OF AGES WITHIN EACH GROUP WHERE APPLICABLE.
 GROUP 3 MAY SKEW OLDER (50s/60s).**

4. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 5 OR 3** Would you say your health in general is ...?

Excellent **THANK AND END**
 Very good **THANK AND END**
 Good **CONTINUE TO 4a**
 Fair **CONTINUE TO 4a**
 Poor **CONTINUE TO 4a**
 Very Poor **CONTINUE TO 4a**

4a. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 5 OR 3** Certain medical conditions can compromise your immune system and weaken your body's ability to fight off infections. Are you someone who has heart disease, diabetes, cancer, HIV, asthma, or some other chronic condition that makes you less likely/able to fight off a sickness?

Yes **CONTINUE TO 4B**
 No **CONTINUE TO 4B**
 [DO NOT READ] Don't know **CONTINUE TO 4B**

4b. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 5 OR 3** Based on your own impression and experience, would you say that you use health care services (for example visits to a doctor, ER, diagnostics, or other hospital-based or services covered by your provincial health care plan) ... **NOTE TO INTERVIEWERS: PROVINCIAL HEALTH CARE PLAN IN ALBERTA IS ALBERTA HEALTH CARE INSURANCE PLAN (AHCIP). IN ATLANTIC CANADA PROVINCIAL HEALTH CARE PLANS ARE REFERRED TO AS THE FOLLOWING: NEW BRUNSWICK MEDICARE, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR MEDICAL CARE PLAN (MCP), NOVA SCOTIA MEDICAL SERVICES INSURANCE PLAN (MSI) OR PEI HEALTH.**

Much more often than the average person **CONTINUE TO 7**
 Somewhat more often than the average person **CONTINUE TO 7**
 About the same amount as the average person **THANK AND END**
 Somewhat less often than the average person **THANK AND END**
 Much less often than the average person **THANK AND END**
 [DO NOT READ] Don't know **THANK AND END**

ENSURE GROUP SKEWS MORE TOWARDS THOSE WHO RESPONDED 'YES' AT Q.4a

5. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 4 OR 2** Which of the following statements best describes your current employment status?

Full-time **GROUP 4 CONTINUE TO 5a GROUP 2CONTINUE TO 6**
 Part-time **GROUP 4 CONTINUE TO 5a GROUP 2CONTINUE TO 6**
 Seasonal **GROUP 4 CONTINUE TO 5a GROUP 2CONTINUE TO 6**
 Contract **GROUP 4 CONTINUE TO 5a GROUP 2 CONTINUE TO 6**
 Unemployed **GROUP 4 CONTINUE TO 5b GROUP 2 THANK AND END**
 Other, please specify: _____

5a. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 4** In the last 5 years have you changed careers or retrained for a completely different type of job?

Yes, changed careers **CONTINUE TO 5c**

Yes, retrained **CONTINUE TO 5c**

No **THANK AND END**

5b. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 4** Which of the following statements best explains the reason why you are currently unemployed?

I am no longer working/left the labour force **THANK AND END**

I am unemployed and looking for work that is similar to my previous jobs **THANK AND END**

I am unemployed and in the process of retraining for a different job/changing my career path
CONTINUE TO Q.8 AND RECORD UNEMPLOYED FOR Q.7

5c. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 4** Which of the following best describes your career change?

I started a new career in a completely new industry **CONTINUE**

I started a new occupation within the same industry **CONTINUE**

Other, please specify: _____ **CONTINUE**

AIM FOR A MIX. NOTE TO INTERVIEWER: PLEASE TAKE NOTE OF PREVIOUS JOB AND CURRENT JOB TO ENSURE IT REFLECTS A CAREER CHANGE.

6. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 2** Are you currently a member of a union?

Yes **CONTINUE TO 6a**

No **THANK AND END**

6a. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 2** What is the union or collective bargaining unit to which you belong?

Canadian Auto Workers (CAW)

Canadian Health Care Workers (CHCW)

Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE)

Canadian Union of Postal Workers (CUPW)

Educational Assistants Association (EAA)

Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario (ETFO)

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW)

Ontario Nurses Association (ONA)

Ontario Public Service Employees Union (OPSEU)

Service Employees International Union (SEIU)

Teamsters Canada (TM)

United Food and Commercial Workers International Union (UFCW)

United Steelworkers of America (USWA)

Other, please specify: _____

CONTINUE FOR ALL.

ENSURE A GOOD MIX.

7. **ASK ALL GROUPS** Which of the following best describes the industry/sector in which you are currently employed?

Accommodation and Food Services
 Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services
 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
 Arts, Entertainment and Recreation
 Construction
 Educational Services
 Finance and Insurance
 Health Care
 Social Assistance
 Information and Cultural Industries
 Management of Companies and Enterprises
 Manufacturing
 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
 Other Services (except Public Administration)
 Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
 Public Administration
 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
 Retail Trade
 Transportation and Warehousing
 Utilities
 Wholesale Trade
 Unemployed
 Full Time Student
 Retired
 Other, please specify: _____

CONTINUE FOR ALL.

**ENSURE A GOOD MIX BY TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR EACH GROUP. NO MORE THAN TWO PER SECTOR. NO INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS.
 GROUP 4 MAY SKEW UNEMPLOYED.**

8. **[DO NOT ASK]** Gender **RECORD BY OBSERVATION.**

Male	CONTINUE
Female	CONTINUE

ENSURE A GOOD MIX BY GENDER IN EACH GROUP WHERE APPLICABLE.

9. **ASK ALL GROUPS** Which of the following categories best describes your total household income in 2021? That is, the total income of all persons in your household combined, before taxes.

Under \$20,000

\$20,000 to just under \$40,000
 \$40,000 to just under \$60,000
 \$60,000 to just under \$80,000
 \$80,000 to just under \$100,000
 \$100,000 to just under \$150,000
 \$150,000 and above CONTINUE

VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**
CONTINUE ALL GROUPS.
ENSURE A GOOD MIX IN ALL GROUPS.

10. **ASK ALL GROUPS** Which of the following racial or cultural groups best describes you? (multi-select)

White/Caucasian
 South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan)
 Chinese
 Black
 Latin American
 Filipino
 Arab
 Southeast Asian (e.g., Vietnamese, Cambodian, Thai)
 Korean or Japanese
 Indigenous
 Other (specify)

VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**
ENSURE A GOOD MIX.

11. Are you familiar with the concept of a focus group?

Yes **CONTINUE**

No **EXPLAIN THE FOLLOWING** *“a focus group consists of six to eight participants and one moderator. During a two-hour session, participants are asked to discuss a wide range of issues related to the topic being examined.”*

12. As part of the focus group, you will be asked to actively participate in a conversation. Thinking of how you engage in group discussions, how would you rate yourself on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 means ‘you tend to sit back and listen to others’ and 5 means ‘you are usually one of the first people to speak’?

1-2 **THANK AND END**
 3-5 **CONTINUE**

13. As this group is being conducted online, in order to participate you will need to have high-speed Internet and a computer with a working webcam, microphone and speaker. **RECRUITER TO CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING. TERMINATE IF NO TO EITHER.**

Participant has high-speed access to the Internet
 Participant has a computer/webcam

14. Have you used online meeting software, such as Zoom, Webex, Microsoft Teams, Google Hangouts/Meet, etc., in the last two years?

Yes **CONTINUE**
No **CONTINUE**

15. How skilled would you say you are at using online meeting platforms on your own, using a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means you are not at all skilled, and 5 means you are very skilled?

1-2 **THANK AND END**
3-5 **CONTINUE**

16. During the discussion, you could be asked to read or view materials on screen and/or participate in poll-type exercises online. You will also be asked to actively participate online using a webcam. Can you think of any reason why you may have difficulty reading the materials or participating by video?

TERMINATE IF RESPONDENT OFFERS ANY REASON SUCH AS SIGHT OR HEARING PROBLEM, A WRITTEN OR VERBAL LANGUAGE PROBLEM, A CONCERN WITH NOT BEING ABLE TO COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY, ANY CONCERNS WITH USING A WEBCAM OR IF YOU AS THE INTERVIEWER HAVE A CONCERN ABOUT THE PARTICIPANT'S ABILITY TO PARTICIPATE EFFECTIVELY.

17. Have you ever attended a focus group discussion, an interview or survey which was arranged in advance and for which you received a sum of money?

Yes **CONTINUE**
No **SKIP TO Q.21**

18. How long ago was the last focus group you attended?

Less than 6 months ago **THANK AND END**
More than 6 months ago **CONTINUE**

19. How many focus group discussions have you attended in the past 5 years?

0-4 groups **CONTINUE**
5 or more groups **THANK AND END**

20. On what topics were they and do you recall who or what organization the groups were being undertaken for?

TERMINATE IF ANY ON SIMILAR/SAME TOPIC OR GOVERNMENT OF CANADA IDENTIFIED AS ORGANIZATION

ADDITIONAL RECRUITING CRITERIA

Now we have just a few final questions before we give you the details of the focus group, including the time and date.

21. What is the highest level of formal education that you have completed?

Grade 8 or less

Some high school

High school diploma or equivalent

Registered Apprenticeship or other trades certificate or diploma

College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma

University certificate or diploma below bachelor's level

Bachelor's degree

Post graduate degree above bachelor's level

VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**

ENSURE A GOOD MIX.

22. The focus group discussion will be audio-taped and video-taped for research purposes only. The taping is conducted to assist our researchers in writing their report. Do you consent to being audio-taped and video-taped?

Yes

No **THANK AND END**

INVITATION

I would like to invite you to this online focus group discussion, which will take place the evening of **[INSERT DATE/TIME BASED ON GROUP # IN CHART ON PAGE 1]**. The group will be two hours in length and you will receive \$100 for your participation following the group via an e-transfer.

Please note that there may be observers from the Government of Canada at the group and that the discussion will be videotaped. By agreeing to participate, you have given your consent to these procedures.

Would you be willing to attend?

Yes **CONTINUE**
No **THANK AND END**

May I please have your full name, a telephone number that is best to reach you at as well as your e-mail address if you have one so that I can send you the details for the group?

Name:

Telephone Number:

E-mail Address:

You will receive an e-mail from **The Strategic Counsel** with the instructions to login to the online group. Should you have any issues logging into the system specifically, you can contact our technical support team at support@thestrategiccounsel.com.

We ask that you are online at least 15 minutes prior to the beginning of the session in order to ensure you are set up and to allow our support team to assist you in case you run into any technical issues. We also ask that you restart your computer prior to joining the group.

You may be required to view some material during the course of the discussion. If you require glasses to do so, please be sure to have them handy at the time of the group. Also, you will need a pen and paper in order to take some notes throughout the group.

This is a firm commitment. If you anticipate anything preventing you from attending (either home or work-related), please let me know now and we will keep your name for a future study. If for any reason you are unable to attend, please let us know as soon as possible at **[1-800-xxx-xxxx]** so we can find a replacement.

Thank you very much for your time.

RECRUITED BY: _____

DATE RECRUITED: _____

**Privy Council Office
Recruiting Script – January 2023
English Groups**

Recruitment Specifications Summary

- Groups conducted online.
- Each group is expected to last for two hours.
- Recruit 8 participants.
- Incentives will be \$100 per person and will be sent to participants via e-transfer following the group.

Specifications for the focus groups are as follows:

GROUP	DATE	TIME (EST)	LOCAL TIME	LOCATION	COMPOSITION	MODERATOR
1	Thurs, January 5 th	9:00-11:00 (EST)	6:00-8:00 (PST)	Lower Mainland British Columbia	General Population	DN
2	Tues, January 10 th	6:00-8:00 (EST)	6:00-8:00 (EST) 7:00-9:00 (AST) 7:30-9:30 (NST)	Eastern Canada (Atlantic Region and Ontario)	Young Adults, aged 25-30	DN
3	Wed, January 11 th	8:00-10:00 (EST)	7:00-9:00 (CST) 6:00-8:00 (MST) 5:00-7:00 (PST)	Western Canada (MB, SK, AB, BC)	Young Adults, aged 18-24	TBW
5	Tues, January 17 th	6:00-8:00 (EST)	6:00-8:00 (EST)	City of Toronto & City of Montreal	Members of the 2SLGBTQI+ Community	DN
6	Wed, January 18 th	6:00-8:00 (EST)	6:00-8:00 (EST)	City of Toronto	People of Colour	TBW
8	Tues, January 24 th	9:00-11:00 (EST)	6:00-9:00 (PST)	City of Vancouver	Chinese Diaspora	TBW
9	Wed, January 25 th	8:00-10:00 (EST)	7:00-9:00 (CST) 6:00-8:00 (MST)	Prairies (MB, SK, AB)	Indigenous Peoples, Firearms Owners	DN

Recruiting Script

INTRODUCTION

Hello, my name is **[RECRUITER NAME]**. I'm calling from The Strategic Counsel, a national public opinion research firm, on behalf of the Government of Canada. / Bonjour, je m'appelle **[NOM DU RECRUTEUR]**. Je vous téléphone du Strategic Counsel, une entreprise nationale de recherche sur l'opinion publique, pour le compte du gouvernement du Canada.

Would you prefer to continue in English or French? / Préférez-vous continuer en français ou en anglais?
[CONTINUE IN LANGUAGE OF PREFERENCE]

RECORD LANGUAGE

English **CONTINUE**
French **THANK AND END**

On behalf of the Government of Canada, we're organizing a series of online video focus group discussions to explore current issues of interest to Canadians.

The format is a "round table" discussion, led by an experienced moderator. Participants will be given a cash honorarium in appreciation of their time.

Your participation is completely voluntary, and all your answers will be kept confidential. We are only interested in hearing your opinions - no attempt will be made to sell or market you anything. The report that is produced from the series of discussion groups we are holding will not contain comments that are attributed to specific individuals.

But before we invite you to attend, we need to ask you a few questions to ensure that we get a good mix/variety of people in each of the groups. May I ask you a few questions?

Yes **CONTINUE**
No **THANK AND END**

SCREENING QUESTIONS

1. Have you, or has anyone in your household, worked for any of the following types of organizations in the last 5 years?

A market research firm	THANK AND END
A marketing, branding, or advertising agency	THANK AND END
A magazine or newspaper	THANK AND END
A federal/provincial/territorial government department or agency	THANK AND END
A political party	THANK AND END
In public/media relations	THANK AND END
In radio/television	THANK AND END

No, none of the above

CONTINUE

1a. **IN ALL LOCATIONS:** Are you a retired Government of Canada employee?

Yes **THANK AND END**
 No **CONTINUE**

2. In which city do you reside?

LOCATION	CITIES	
Lower Mainland British Columbia	<p>Cities include (but are not limited to):</p> <p>Vancouver, Burnaby, New Westminister, Coquitlam, Port Coquitlam, Port Moody, Surrey, Richmond, Delta, White Rock, North Vancouver, West Vancouver, Maple Ridge, Langley, Abbotsford, Chilliwack</p> <p>NO MORE THAN TWO PER CITY. ENSURE A GOOD MIX OF CITIES ACROSS THE REGION. INCLUDE THOSE RESIDING IN LARGER AND SMALLER COMMUNITIES.</p>	CONTINUE – GROUP 1
Eastern Canada (Atlantic Region & ON)	<p>Cities could include (but are not limited to):</p> <p><u>NS:</u> Halifax, Dartmouth, Cape Breton-Sydney. <u>NB:</u> Moncton, Saint John, Fredericton, Dieppe, Miramichi, Edmundston. <u>PEI:</u> Charlottetown, Summerside. <u>N&L:</u> St. John’s, Conception Bay, Mount Pearl, Corner Brook. <u>ON:</u> Toronto, Ottawa-Gatineau, Hamilton, Kitchener, London, Oshawa, Thunder Bay, Sudbury, Peterborough, Belleville, Stratford, Bolton, Collingwood, Owen Sound, Brockville, Cobourg, Fort Erie, Simcoe.</p> <p>ENSURE 4 PARTICIPANTS FROM ONTARIO. AT LEAST 1 PARTICIPANT FROM EACH ATLANTIC PROVINCE. ENSURE A GOOD MIX OF CITIES ACROSS BOTH REGIONS. INCLUDE THOSE RESIDING IN LARGER AND SMALLER COMMUNITIES.</p>	CONTINUE – GROUP 2
Western Canada (SK, MB, AB, BC)	<p>Cities include (but are not limited to):</p> <p><u>Saskatchewan:</u> Saskatoon, Regina, Prince Albert, Moose Jaw, Swift Current, Yorkton, North Battleford, Warman, Weyburn, Estevan. <u>Manitoba:</u> Winnipeg, Brandon, Steinbach, Winkler, Portage la Prairie, Thompson, Selkirk, Morden.</p>	CONTINUE – GROUP 3

	<p><u>Alberta</u>: Calgary, Edmonton, Red Deer, Lethbridge, Airdrie, Fort McMurray, Medicine Hat, Grande Prairie, Spruce Grove, Fort Saskatchewan, Chestermere, Beaumont, Camrose, Stony Plain, Sylvan Lake.</p> <p><u>British Columbia</u>: Vancouver, Victoria, Kelowna, Abbotsford, Surrey, Kamloops, Chilliwack, Prince George, Vernon, Penticton, Parksville, Duncan, Tsawwassen, Ladner, Squamish, Fort St. John.</p> <p>ENSURE 2 PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH PROVINCE. NO MORE THAN 1 FROM EACH CITY. ENSURE A GOOD MIX OF CITIES ACROSS THE REGION. INCLUDE THOSE RESIDING IN LARGER AND SMALLER COMMUNITIES.</p>	
City of Toronto & City of Montreal	<p>City includes:</p> <p>City of Toronto and City of Montreal</p> <p>PARTICIPANTS SHOULD RESIDE IN THE ABOVE-NOTED CENTRES PROPER.</p>	CONTINUE – GROUP 5
City of Toronto	<p>City includes:</p> <p>City of Toronto.</p> <p>PARTICIPANTS SHOULD RESIDE IN THE ABOVE-NOTED CENTER PROPER.</p>	CONTINUE – GROUP 6
City of Vancouver	<p>City includes:</p> <p>City of Vancouver.</p> <p>PARTICIPANTS SHOULD RESIDE IN THE ABOVE-NOTED CENTER PROPER.</p>	CONTINUE – GROUP 8
Prairies	<p>Cities include (but are not limited to):</p> <p><u>Saskatchewan</u>: Saskatoon, Regina, Prince Albert, Moose Jaw, Swift Current, Yorkton, North Battleford, Warman, Weyburn, Estevan.</p> <p><u>Manitoba</u>: Winnipeg, Brandon, Steinbach, Winkler, Portage la Prairie, Thompson, Selkirk, Morden.</p> <p><u>Alberta</u>: Calgary, Edmonton, Red Deer, Lethbridge, Airdrie, Fort McMurray, Medicine Hat, Grande Prairie, Spruce Grove, Fort Saskatchewan, Chestermere, Beaumont, Camrose, Stony Plain, Sylvan Lake.</p>	CONTINUE – GROUP 9

	ENSURE A GOOD MIX.	
--	---------------------------	--

2a. How long have you lived in [INSERT CITY]? **RECORD NUMBER OF YEARS.**

Less than two years	THANK AND END
Two years or more	CONTINUE
Don't know/Prefer not to answer	THANK AND END

3. Would you be willing to tell me in which of the following age categories you belong?

Under 18 years of age	IF POSSIBLE, ASK FOR SOMEONE OVER 18 AND REINTRODUCE. OTHERWISE THANK AND END.
18-24	IF WESTERN CANADA = GROUP 3 IF EASTERN CANADA = THANK AND END ALL OTHER LOCATIONS, CONTINUE
25-30	IF EASTERN CANADA = GROUP 2 IF WESTERN CANADA = THANK AND END ALL OTHER LOCATIONS, CONTINUE
31-39	IF EASTERN CANADA = THANK AND END IF WESTERN CANADA = THANK AND END ALL OTHER LOCATIONS, CONTINUE
40-49	
50-54	
55+	
VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer	THANK AND END

4. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 5** Do you identify as any of the following? **[INTERVIEWER TO READ ALL AND ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES]**

- Lesbian
- Gay
- Heterosexual
- Man
- Woman
- Queer
- Transgender
- Bisexual
- Two-spirit
- Non-binary
- Questioning
- Genderqueer
- Intersex
- Other (Please specify): _____

VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**

IF RESPONDENT SELECTS 'HETEROSEXUAL' OR ONLY SELECTS EITHER 'MAN' OR 'WOMAN', THANK AND END.

ENSURE A GOOD MIX. LIMIT THE NUMBER OF 'OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY'

5. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 8** Do you identify your primary cultural and/or ethnic heritage to be Chinese?

Yes **CONTINUE TO Q5a**
 No **THANK AND END**
VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**

5a. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 8** Where did you and/or your family immigrate from?

Hong Kong **CONTINUE**
 Mainland China **CONTINUE**
 Taiwan **CONTINUE**
 Singapore **CONTINUE**
 Malaysia **CONTINUE**
 Vietnam **CONTINUE**
 Other, please specify: _____ **CONTINUE**
VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**
ENSURE A GOOD MIX BY COUNTRY/REGION OF IMMIGRATION.

6. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 8** Were you born in Canada?

Yes **SKIP TO Q.9= GROUP 8**
 No **CONTINUE TO Q.6a**
VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**

6a. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 8** How many years have you lived in Canada?

Less than 5 years	CONTINUE – GROUP 8
5 to <10 years	
10 to <20 years	
20 to <30 years	
30 or more years	
Don't know/Prefer not to answer	THANK AND END

ENSURE A GOOD MIX BETWEEN THOSE WHO WERE NOT BORN IN CANADA AND THOSE BORN IN CANADA. ENSURE A GOOD MIX OF TIME LIVED IN CANADA FOR THOSE NOT BORN IN CANADA.

7. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 9** Do you identify as Indigenous?

Yes **CONTINUE TO 7a**
 No **THANK AND END**
VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**

7a. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 9** Do you identify as...?

First Nations (Off-reserve) **CONTINUE**

First Nations (On-reserve) **CONTINUE**

Métis **CONTINUE**

Inuit **CONTINUE**

None of the above **THANK AND END**

ENSURE A GOOD MIX ON AND OFF RESERVE. WILL SKEW TOWARD FIRST NATIONS BUT TRY FOR AT LEAST ONE METIS AND/OR INUIT, IF POSSIBLE.

8. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 9** Do you have any of the following...?

All-terrain vehicle

Mountain bike

Firearm **CONTINUE TO Q 8a.**

Camping gear

Kayak or canoe

VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**

IF 'NO' TO 'FIREARM' = CONTINUE TO Q. 9

GROUP 8 SHOULD BE SKEWED TO HAVE A GREATER NUMBER FIREARMS OWNERS

8a. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 9** You mentioned owning a firearm. What are the main reasons you own a firearm? (Select all that apply).

For protection of person/property

For hunting

For sport shooting (including target, trap, and skeet shooting)

As part of a gun collection

For your job

VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**

ENSURE A GOOD MIX BY REASONS FOR OWNING A FIREARM.

8b. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 9** Approximately how many firearms do you own?

One **CONTINUE**

Two-four **CONTINUE**

Five or more **CONTINUE**

VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**

AIM FOR A MIX OF THOSE WITH VARYING NUMBERS OF FIREARMS.

8c. **ASK ONLY IF GROUP 9** What type(s) of firearm(s) do you currently own? (Open-end)

RECORD AND CONTINUE

VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **CONTINUE**

AIM FOR A GOOD MIX BY TYPE OF FIREARMS OWNED.

9. **ASK ALL GROUPS** Which of the following best describes the industry/sector in which you are currently employed?

Accommodation and Food Services
 Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services
 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
 Arts, Entertainment and Recreation
 Construction
 Educational Services
 Finance and Insurance
 Health Care
 Social Assistance
 Information and Cultural Industries
 Management of Companies and Enterprises
 Manufacturing
 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
 Other Services (except Public Administration)
 Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
 Public Administration
 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
 Retail Trade
 Transportation and Warehousing
 Utilities
 Wholesale Trade
 Unemployed
 Full Time Student
 Retired
 Other, please specify: _____

CONTINUE FOR ALL.

ENSURE A GOOD MIX BY TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR EACH GROUP. NO MORE THAN TWO PER SECTOR. NO INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS.

10. **[DO NOT ASK]** Gender **RECORD BY OBSERVATION.**

Male	CONTINUE
Female	CONTINUE

ENSURE A GOOD MIX BY GENDER IN EACH GROUP WHERE APPLICABLE.

11. **ASK ALL GROUPS** Which of the following categories best describes your total household income in 2021?
 That is, the total income of all persons in your household combined, before taxes.

Under \$20,000
 \$20,000 to just under \$40,000
 \$40,000 to just under \$60,000
 \$60,000 to just under \$80,000

\$80,000 to just under \$100,000

\$100,000 to just under \$150,000

\$150,000 and above CONTINUE

VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**

CONTINUE ALL GROUPS.

ENSURE A GOOD MIX IN ALL GROUPS.

12. **ASK ALL GROUPS** Which of the following racial or cultural groups best describes you? (multi-select)

White/Caucasian **IF GROUP 6 = THANK AND END**

South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan)

Chinese

Black

Latin American

Filipino

Arab

Southeast Asian (e.g., Vietnamese, Cambodian, Thai)

Korean or Japanese

Indigenous

Other (specify)

VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**

ENSURE A GOOD MIX.

ALL EXCEPT FOR WHITE/CAUCASIAN = Group 6

13. Are you familiar with the concept of a focus group?

Yes **CONTINUE**

No **EXPLAIN THE FOLLOWING** *“a focus group consists of six to eight participants and one moderator. During a two-hour session, participants are asked to discuss a wide range of issues related to the topic being examined.”*

14. As part of the focus group, you will be asked to actively participate in a conversation. Thinking of how you engage in group discussions, how would you rate yourself on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 means ‘you tend to sit back and listen to others’ and 5 means ‘you are usually one of the first people to speak’?

1-2 **THANK AND END**

3-5 **CONTINUE**

15. As this group is being conducted online, in order to participate you will need to have high-speed Internet and a computer with a working webcam, microphone and speaker. **RECRUITER TO CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING. TERMINATE IF NO TO EITHER.**

Participant has high-speed access to the Internet

Participant has a computer/webcam

16. Have you used online meeting software, such as Zoom, Webex, Microsoft Teams, Google Hangouts/Meet, etc., in the last two years?

Yes **CONTINUE**
No **CONTINUE**

17. How skilled would you say you are at using online meeting platforms on your own, using a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means you are not at all skilled, and 5 means you are very skilled?

1-2 **THANK AND END**
3-5 **CONTINUE**

18. During the discussion, you could be asked to read or view materials on screen and/or participate in poll-type exercises online. You will also be asked to actively participate online using a webcam. Can you think of any reason why you may have difficulty reading the materials or participating by video?

TERMINATE IF RESPONDENT OFFERS ANY REASON SUCH AS SIGHT OR HEARING PROBLEM, A WRITTEN OR VERBAL LANGUAGE PROBLEM, A CONCERN WITH NOT BEING ABLE TO COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY, ANY CONCERNS WITH USING A WEBCAM OR IF YOU AS THE INTERVIEWER HAVE A CONCERN ABOUT THE PARTICIPANT'S ABILITY TO PARTICIPATE EFFECTIVELY.

19. Have you ever attended a focus group discussion, an interview or survey which was arranged in advance and for which you received a sum of money?

Yes **CONTINUE**
No **SKIP TO Q.23**

20. How long ago was the last focus group you attended?

Less than 6 months ago **THANK AND END**
More than 6 months ago **CONTINUE**

21. How many focus group discussions have you attended in the past 5 years?

0-4 groups **CONTINUE**
5 or more groups **THANK AND END**

22. On what topics were they and do you recall who or what organization the groups were being undertaken for?

TERMINATE IF ANY ON SIMILAR/SAME TOPIC OR GOVERNMENT OF CANADA IDENTIFIED AS ORGANIZATION

ADDITIONAL RECRUITING CRITERIA

Now we have just a few final questions before we give you the details of the focus group, including the time and date.

23. What is the highest level of formal education that you have completed?

Grade 8 or less

Some high school

High school diploma or equivalent

Registered Apprenticeship or other trades certificate or diploma

College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma

University certificate or diploma below bachelor's level

Bachelor's degree

Post graduate degree above bachelor's level

VOLUNTEERED Prefer not to answer **THANK AND END**

ENSURE A GOOD MIX.

24. The focus group discussion will be audio-taped and video-taped for research purposes only. The taping is conducted to assist our researchers in writing their report. Do you consent to being audio-taped and video-taped?

Yes

No **THANK AND END**

INVITATION

I would like to invite you to this online focus group discussion, which will take place the evening of **[INSERT DATE/TIME BASED ON GROUP # IN CHART ON PAGE 1]**. The group will be two hours in length and you will receive \$100 for your participation following the group via an e-transfer.

Please note that there may be observers from the Government of Canada at the group and that the discussion will be videotaped. By agreeing to participate, you have given your consent to these procedures.

Would you be willing to attend?

Yes **CONTINUE**
No **THANK AND END**

May I please have your full name, a telephone number that is best to reach you at as well as your e-mail address if you have one so that I can send you the details for the group?

Name:

Telephone Number:

E-mail Address:

You will receive an e-mail from **The Strategic Counsel** with the instructions to login to the online group. Should you have any issues logging into the system specifically, you can contact our technical support team at support@thestrategiccounsel.com.

We ask that you are online at least 15 minutes prior to the beginning of the session in order to ensure you are set up and to allow our support team to assist you in case you run into any technical issues. We also ask that you restart your computer prior to joining the group.

You may be required to view some material during the course of the discussion. If you require glasses to do so, please be sure to have them handy at the time of the group. Also, you will need a pen and paper in order to take some notes throughout the group.

This is a firm commitment. If you anticipate anything preventing you from attending (either home or work-related), please let me know now and we will keep your name for a future study. If for any reason you are unable to attend, please let us know as soon as possible at **[1-800-xxx-xxxx]** so we can find a replacement.

Thank you very much for your time.

RECRUITED BY: _____

DATE RECRUITED: _____

French Recruiting Script

**Bureau du Conseil privé
Questionnaire de recrutement – décembre 2022
Groupes en français**

Résumé des consignes de recrutement

- Groupes tenus en ligne.
- Durée prévue de chaque rencontre : deux heures.
- Recrutement de huit participants.
- Incitatifs de 125 \$ par personne, versés aux participants par transfert électronique après la rencontre.

Caractéristiques des groupes de discussion :

GROUPE	DATE	HEURE (HAE)	HEURE (LOCALE)	LIEU	COMPOSITION DU GROUPE	MODÉRATEUR
1	6 décembre	18 h-20 h	18 h-20 h	Région Chaudière-Appalaches-du-Québec	Population générale	MP
6	15 décembre	18 h-20 h	18 h-20 h	Québec	Personnes confrontées à des pressions financières	MP

Questionnaire de recrutement

INTRODUCTION

Hello, my name is **[RECRUITER NAME]**. I'm calling from The Strategic Counsel, a national public opinion research firm, on behalf of the Government of Canada / Bonjour, je m'appelle **[NOM DU RECRUTEUR]**. Je vous téléphone du Strategic Counsel, une entreprise nationale de recherche sur l'opinion publique, pour le compte du gouvernement du Canada.

Would you prefer to continue in English or French? / Préférez-vous continuer en français ou en anglais?
[CONTINUER DANS LA LANGUE PRÉFÉRÉE]

NOTER LA LANGUE ET CONTINUER

Anglais **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

Français **CONTINUER**

Nous organisons, pour le compte du gouvernement du Canada, une série de groupes de discussion vidéo en ligne afin d'explorer des questions d'actualité qui intéressent les Canadiens.

La rencontre prendra la forme d'une table ronde animée par un modérateur expérimenté. Les participants recevront un montant d'argent en remerciement de leur temps.

Votre participation est entièrement volontaire et toutes vos réponses seront confidentielles. Nous aimerions simplement connaître vos opinions : personne n'essaiera de vous vendre quoi que ce soit ou de promouvoir des produits. Notre rapport sur cette série de groupes de discussion n'attribuera aucun commentaire à une personne en particulier.

Avant de vous inviter à participer, je dois vous poser quelques questions qui nous permettront de former des groupes suffisamment diversifiés. Puis-je vous poser quelques questions?

Oui **CONTINUER**

Non **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

QUESTIONS DE SÉLECTION

1. Est-ce que vous ou une personne de votre ménage avez travaillé pour l'un des types d'organisations suivants au cours des cinq dernières années?

Une société d'études de marché

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Une agence de commercialisation, de marque ou de publicité

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Un magazine ou un journal

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Un ministère ou un organisme gouvernemental fédéral, provincial ou territorial

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Un parti politique

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Dans les relations publiques ou les relations avec les médias

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Dans le milieu de la radio ou de la télévision

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Non, aucune de ces réponses

CONTINUER

1a. **POUR TOUS LES LIEUX** : Êtes-vous un ou une employé(e) retraité(e) du gouvernement du Canada?

Oui **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**
 Non **CONTINUER**

2. Quelle est la première langue que vous avez apprise lorsque vous étiez enfant et que vous parlez toujours couramment aujourd’hui?

Anglais **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

Français **CONTINUER**

Autre [Préciser ou non la langue, selon les besoins de l’étude] **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

Préfère ne pas répondre **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

3. Dans quelle ville habitez-vous?

LIEU	VILLES	
Région Chaudière-Appalaches-du-Québec	<p>Ces villes peuvent notamment comprendre :</p> <p>Lévis, Saint Georges, Thetford Mines, Sainte-Marie, Montmagny, Beauceville, Saint-Joseph-de-Beauce, Disraeli, Saint-Pamphile, Saint-Apollinaire, Saint-Lambert-de-Lauzon, Saint-Henri, Saint-Agapit, Saint-Anselme, Lac-Etchemin, L’Islet, Saint-Prosper, Sainte-Claire, Saint-Jean-Port-Joli</p> <p>ASSURER UNE BONNE REPRÉSENTATION DES VILLES DE LA RÉGION.</p>	CONTINUER – GROUPE 1
Québec	<p>Ces villes peuvent notamment comprendre :</p> <p>Grandes villes = Population 100 000+ <u>Pour les grandes villes</u> : Montréal, Gatineau, Québec City, Saguenay, Sherbrooke, Trois-Rivières, Saint-Jérôme, Chicoutimi – Jonquière.</p> <p>Taille moyenne = Population 50 000-99 999 <u>Pour les villes de taille moyenne</u> : Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Chateauguay,</p>	CONTINUER – GROUPE 6

	<p>Drummondville, Granby, Saint-Hyacinthe.</p> <p>Petites villes = Population > 49 999 Pour les petites villes : Saint-Georges, Val-d'Or, Sept-Îles, Varennes, Alma.</p> <p>ESSAYER DE RECRUTER AU MOINS DEUX RÉSIDENTS DANS CHAQUE CATÉGORIE DE VILLE (EN FONCTION DE LA TAILLE DE LA POPULATION). PAS PLUS D'UN PARTICIPANT PAR VILLE. ASSURER UNE BONNE REPRÉSENTATION DES VILLES DE LA PROVINCE. RECRUTER DES RÉSIDENTS DE GRANDES ET DE PETITES COLLECTIVITÉS.</p>	
Autre lieu	-	REMERCIER ET CONCLURE
RÉPONSE SPONTANÉE Préfère ne pas répondre	-	REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

3a. Depuis combien de temps habitez-vous à [INSÉRER LE NOM DE LA VILLE]? **NOTER LE NOMBRE D'ANNÉES.**

Moins de deux ans	REMERCIER ET CONCLURE
Deux ans ou plus	CONTINUER
Ne sais pas/Préfère ne pas répondre	REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

ASSURER UNE BONNE REPRÉSENTATION EN FONCTION DU NOMBRE D'ANNÉES DE RÉSIDENCE DANS LA VILLE. PAS PLUS DE DEUX PAR GROUPE DOIVENT Y VIVRE DEPUIS MOINS DE 5 ANS.

4. Seriez-vous prêt/prête à m'indiquer votre tranche d'âge dans la liste suivante?

Moins de 18 ans	SI POSSIBLE, DEMANDER À PARLER À UNE PERSONNE DE 18 ANS OU PLUS ET REFAIRE L'INTRODUCTION. SINON, REMERCIER ET CONCLURE.
18 à 24 ans	CONTINUER
25 à 30 ans	
31 à 44 ans	
45 à 54 ans	
55 ans ou plus	
RÉPONSE SPONTANÉE Préfère ne pas répondre	REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

ASSURER UNE BONNE REPRÉSENTATION DES ÂGES DANS CHAQUE GROUPE, S'IL Y A LIEU.

5. **DEMANDER SEULEMENT POUR LE GROUPE 6** Lequel des énoncés suivants décrit le mieux votre situation financière actuelle?

Je profite de la vie grâce à la façon dont je gère mon argent et j'ai confiance en mon avenir financier.

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

La plupart du temps, j'arrive à payer mes factures chaque mois. **CONTINUER**

Je m'inquiète continuellement de ma capacité à payer les choses chaque mois. **CONTINUER**

Je dois puiser dans mes économies, augmenter mon crédit ou reporter le paiement des factures pour arriver à joindre les deux bouts. **CONTINUER**

- 5a. **DEMANDER SEULEMENT POUR LE GROUPE 6** Comment feriez-vous face à une dépense imprévue de 400 \$ ou de 500 \$? Est-ce que...

- Vous payeriez la dépense à l'aide de fonds immédiatement disponibles (p. ex., provenant de votre compte chèque ou épargne, d'un montant d'argent comptant, ou d'une carte de crédit qui serait payée le même mois) **CONTINUER**
- Vous emprunteriez de l'argent pour couvrir la dépense, vous vendriez un bien pour couvrir la dépense ou vous ne payeriez pas la dépense immédiatement (p. ex., en utilisant une carte de crédit qui serait payée sur plusieurs mois) **CONTINUER**

Note à l'intervieweur ou l'intervieweuse : Si le répondant choisit « La plupart du temps, j'arrive à payer mes factures chaque mois » à la Q.5 et « Vous couvririez la dépense à l'aide de fonds immédiatement disponibles » à la Q.5a, remercier et conclure. **VEILLER À CE QUE LE GROUPE COMPTE UNE PROPORTION PLUS IMPORTANTE DE RÉPONDANTS QUI ONT CHOISI « VOUS EMPRUNTERIEZ DE L'ARGENT POUR COUVRIR LA DÉPENSE, VOUS VENDRIEZ UN BIEN, ETC. »**

6. Laquelle des catégories suivantes décrit le mieux le revenu annuel total de votre ménage en 2021 – c'est-à-dire le revenu cumulatif de l'ensemble des membres de votre ménage avant impôt?

Moins de 20 000 \$

20 000 \$ à moins de 40 000 \$

40 000 \$ à moins de 60 000 \$

60 000 \$ à moins de 80 000 \$

80 000 \$ à moins de 100 000 \$

100 000 \$ à moins de 150 000 \$

150 000 \$ ou plus

RÉPONSE SPONTANÉE : Préfère ne pas répondre

ASSURER UN BON MÉLANGE. LE GROUPE 6 PEUT COMPTER UNE PROPORTION PLUS IMPORTANTE DE RÉPONDANTS À FAIBLE REVENU.

7. **[NE PAS DEMANDER]** Sexe **NOTER SELON VOTRE OBSERVATION.**

Homme

Femme

ASSURER UNE PROPORTION ÉGALE D'HOMMES ET DE FEMMES DANS CHAQUE GROUPE.

8. Est-ce que vous connaissez le concept du « groupe de discussion » ?

Oui **CONTINUER**

Non **EXPLIQUER QUE** : « *un groupe de discussion se compose de six à huit participants et d'un modérateur. Au cours d'une période de deux heures, les participants sont invités à discuter d'un éventail de questions reliées au sujet abordé* ».

9. Dans le cadre du groupe de discussion, on vous demandera de participer activement à une conversation. En pensant à la manière dont vous interagissez lors de discussions en groupe, quelle note vous donneriez-vous sur une échelle de 1 à 5 si 1 signifie « j'ai tendance à ne pas intervenir et à écouter les autres parler » et 5, « je suis habituellement une des premières personnes à parler »?

1-2 **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

3-5 **CONTINUER**

10. Étant donné que ce groupe se réunira en ligne, vous aurez besoin, pour participer, d'un accès Internet haut débit et d'un ordinateur muni d'une caméra Web, d'un microphone et d'un haut-parleur en bon état de marche. **CONFIRMER LES POINTS CI-DESSOUS. METTRE FIN À L'APPEL SI NON À L'UN DES TROIS.**

Le participant a accès à Internet haut débit

Le participant a un ordinateur avec caméra Web

11. Avez-vous utilisé des logiciels de réunion en ligne tels que Zoom, Webex, Microsoft Teams, Google Hangouts/Meet, etc., au cours des deux dernières années?

Oui **CONTINUER**

Non **CONTINUER**

12. Sur une échelle de 1 à 5 où 1 signifie que vous n'êtes pas du tout habile et 5 que vous êtes très habile, comment évaluez-vous votre capacité à utiliser seul(e) les plateformes de réunion en ligne?

1-2 **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

3-5 **CONTINUER**

13. Au cours de la discussion, vous pourriez devoir lire ou visionner du matériel affiché à l'écran, ou faire des exercices en ligne comme ceux qu'on trouve dans les sondages. On vous demandera aussi de participer activement à la discussion en ligne à l'aide d'une caméra Web. Pensez-vous avoir de la difficulté, pour une raison ou une autre, à lire les documents ou à participer à la discussion par vidéo?

CONCLURE L'ENTRETIEN SI LE RÉPONDANT SIGNALE UN PROBLÈME DE VISION OU D'AUDITION, UN PROBLÈME DE LANGUE PARLÉE OU ÉCRITE, S'IL CRAINT DE NE POUVOIR COMMUNIQUER EFFICACEMENT, SI L'UTILISATION D'UNE CAMÉRA WEB LUI POSE PROBLÈME, OU SI VOUS, EN TANT QU'INTERVIEWEUR, AVEZ DES DOUTES QUANT À SA CAPACITÉ DE PARTICIPER EFFICACEMENT AUX DISCUSSIONS.

14. Avez-vous déjà participé à un groupe de discussion, à une entrevue ou à un sondage organisé à l'avance en contrepartie d'une somme d'argent?

Oui **CONTINUER**
Non **PASSER À LA Q.18**

15. À quand remonte le dernier groupe de discussion auquel vous avez participé?

À moins de six mois, **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**
À plus de six mois, **CONTINUER**

16. À combien de groupes de discussion avez-vous participé au cours des cinq dernières années?

0 à 4 groupes, **CONTINUER**
5 groupes ou plus **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

17. Quel était leur sujet, et vous rappelez-vous pour qui ou pour quelle organisation ces groupes étaient organisés?

TERMINER SI LE SUJET EST SEMBLABLE OU IDENTIQUE, OU SI L'ORGANISATION NOMMÉE EST LE GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA

CRITÈRES DE RECRUTEMENT SUPPLÉMENTAIRES

Il me reste quelques dernières questions avant de vous donner les détails du groupe de discussion, comme l'heure et la date.

18. Parmi les choix suivants, lequel décrit le mieux le secteur d'activité dans lequel vous travaillez?

Administrations publiques
Agriculture, foresterie, pêche et chasse
Arts, spectacle et loisirs
Autres services, sauf les administrations publiques
Commerce de détail
Commerce de gros
Construction
Extraction minière, exploitation en carrière, et extraction de pétrole et de gaz
Fabrication
Finance et assurances
Gestion de sociétés et d'entreprises
Hébergement et services de restauration
Industrie de l'information et industrie culturelle
Services administratifs, services de soutien, services de gestion des déchets et services d'assainissement
Services d'enseignement
Services immobiliers et services de location et de location à bail
Services professionnels, scientifiques et techniques
Services publics

Soins de santé et assistance sociale

Transport et entreposage

Sans emploi

Aux études à temps plein

À la retraite – **DEMANDER : « DANS QUEL SECTEUR TRAVAILLIEZ-VOUS AVANT? » ET NOTER LA RÉPONSE.**

Autre situation ou autre secteur; veuillez préciser : _____

CONTINUER POUR TOUS LES RÉPONDANTS. ASSURER UNE BONNE REPRÉSENTATION DES TYPES D'EMPLOI DANS CHAQUE GROUPE. PAS PLUS DE DEUX RÉPONDANTS PAR SECTEUR D'ACTIVITÉ. PAS D'ÉTUDIANTS ÉTRANGERS.

19. **DEMANDER À TOUS LES GROUPE**s Lequel ou lesquels des groupes raciaux ou culturels suivants vous décrivent le mieux? (Plusieurs choix possibles)

Blanc

Sud-asiatique (p. ex., indien, pakistanais, sri-lankais)

Chinois

Noir

Latino-américain

Philippin

Arabe

Asiatique du sud-est (p. ex., vietnamien, cambodgien, thaïlandais)

Coréen ou japonais

Autochtone

Autre groupe racial ou culturel (préciser)

RÉPONSE SPONTANÉE : Préfère ne pas répondre

ASSURER UN BON MÉLANGE.

20. Quel est le niveau de scolarité le plus élevé que vous avez atteint?

École primaire

Études secondaires partielles

Diplôme d'études secondaires ou l'équivalent

Certificat ou diplôme d'apprenti inscrit ou d'une école de métiers

Certificat ou diplôme d'un collège, cégep ou autre établissement non universitaire

Certificat ou diplôme universitaire inférieur au baccalauréat

Baccalauréat

Diplôme d'études supérieur au baccalauréat

RÉPONSE SPONTANÉE : Préfère ne pas répondre

ASSURER UN BON MÉLANGE.

21. Laquelle des catégories suivantes décrit le mieux le revenu annuel total de votre ménage en 2021 – c'est-à-dire le revenu cumulatif de l'ensemble des membres de votre ménage avant impôt?

Moins de 20 000 \$

20 000 \$ à moins de 40 000 \$

40 000 \$ à moins de 60 000 \$
60 000 \$ à moins de 80 000 \$
80 000 \$ à moins de 100 000 \$
100 000 \$ à moins de 150 000 \$
150 000 \$ ou plus

RÉPONSE SPONTANÉE : Préfère ne pas répondre
ASSURER UN BON MÉLANGE, S'IL Y A LIEU.

22. La discussion sera enregistrée sur bandes audio et vidéo, strictement aux fins de la recherche. Les enregistrements aideront nos chercheurs à rédiger leur rapport. Est-ce que vous consentez à ce qu'on vous enregistre sur bandes audio et vidéo?

Oui

Non **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

INVITATION

J'aimerais vous inviter à ce groupe de discussion en ligne, qui aura lieu le **[DONNER LA DATE ET L'HEURE EN FONCTION DU N° DE GROUPE INDIQUÉ DANS LE TABLEAU, PAGE 1]**. La discussion durera deux heures et vous recevrez 125 \$ pour votre participation. Ce montant vous sera envoyé par transfert électronique après la tenue du groupe de discussion.

Veuillez noter que des observateurs du gouvernement du Canada pourraient être présents au groupe et que la discussion sera enregistrée sur bande vidéo. En acceptant de participer, vous donnez votre consentement à ces modalités.

Est-ce que vous accepteriez de participer?

Oui	CONTINUER
Non	REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Puis-je avoir votre nom complet, le numéro de téléphone où vous êtes le plus facile à joindre et votre adresse électronique, si vous en avez une, pour vous envoyer les détails au sujet du groupe?

Nom :

Numéro de téléphone :

Adresse courriel :

Vous recevrez un courrier électronique du **Strategic Counsel** expliquant comment rejoindre le groupe en ligne. Si la connexion au système vous pose des difficultés, veuillez en aviser notre équipe de soutien technique à : support@thestrategiccounsel.com.

Nous vous prions de vous mettre en ligne au moins 15 minutes avant l'heure prévue, afin d'avoir le temps de vous installer et d'obtenir l'aide de notre équipe de soutien en cas de problèmes techniques. Veuillez également redémarrer votre ordinateur avant de vous joindre au groupe.

Vous pourriez devoir lire des documents au cours de la discussion. Si vous utilisez des lunettes, assurez-vous de les avoir à portée de main durant la rencontre. Vous aurez également besoin d'un stylo et de papier pour prendre des notes.

Ce rendez-vous est un engagement ferme. Si vous pensez ne pas pouvoir participer pour des raisons personnelles ou professionnelles, veuillez m'en aviser dès maintenant et nous conserverons votre nom pour une étude ultérieure. Enfin, si jamais vous n'êtes pas en mesure de participer, veuillez nous prévenir le plus rapidement possible au **[1-800-xxx-xxxx]** pour que nous puissions trouver quelqu'un pour vous remplacer.

Merci de votre temps.

RECRUTEMENT FAIT PAR : _____

DATE DU RECRUTEMENT : _____

Bureau du Conseil privé
Questionnaire de recrutement – janvier 2023
Groupes en français

Résumé des consignes de recrutement

- Groupes tenus en ligne.
- Durée prévue de chaque rencontre : deux heures.
- Recrutement de huit participants.
- Incitatifs de 125 \$ par personne, versés aux participants par transfert électronique après la rencontre.

Caractéristiques des groupes de discussion :

GROUPE	DATE	HEURE (HAE)	HEURE (LOCALE)	LIEU	COMPOSITION DU GROUPE	MODÉRATEUR
4	12 janvier	18 h-20 h	18 h-20 h	Québec	Jeunes adultes de 18 à 30 ans	MP
7	19 janvier	18 h-20 h	18 h-20 h	Région de la Capitale-Nationale	Parents d'enfants de moins de 12 ans	MP

Questionnaire de recrutement

INTRODUCTION

Hello, my name is **[RECRUITER NAME]**. I'm calling from The Strategic Counsel, a national public opinion research firm, on behalf of the Government of Canada / Bonjour, je m'appelle **[NOM DU RECRUTEUR]**. Je vous téléphone du Strategic Counsel, une entreprise nationale de recherche sur l'opinion publique, pour le compte du gouvernement du Canada.

Would you prefer to continue in English or French? / Préférez-vous continuer en français ou en anglais?
[CONTINUER DANS LA LANGUE PRÉFÉRÉE]

NOTER LA LANGUE ET CONTINUER

Anglais **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

Français **CONTINUER**

Nous organisons, pour le compte du gouvernement du Canada, une série de groupes de discussion vidéo en ligne afin d'explorer des questions d'actualité qui intéressent les Canadiens.

La rencontre prendra la forme d'une table ronde animée par un modérateur expérimenté. Les participants recevront un montant d'argent en remerciement de leur temps.

Votre participation est entièrement volontaire et toutes vos réponses seront confidentielles. Nous aimerions simplement connaître vos opinions : personne n'essaiera de vous vendre quoi que ce soit ou de promouvoir des produits. Notre rapport sur cette série de groupes de discussion n'attribuera aucun commentaire à une personne en particulier.

Avant de vous inviter à participer, je dois vous poser quelques questions qui nous permettront de former des groupes suffisamment diversifiés. Puis-je vous poser quelques questions?

Oui **CONTINUER**

Non **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

QUESTIONS DE SÉLECTION

1. Est-ce que vous ou une personne de votre ménage avez travaillé pour l'un des types d'organisations suivants au cours des cinq dernières années?

Une société d'études de marché

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Une agence de commercialisation, de marque ou de publicité

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Un magazine ou un journal

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Un ministère ou un organisme gouvernemental fédéral, provincial ou territorial

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Un parti politique

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Dans les relations publiques ou les relations avec les médias

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Dans le milieu de la radio ou de la télévision

REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

Non, aucune de ces réponses

CONTINUER

1a. **POUR TOUS LES LIEUX** : Êtes-vous un ou une employé(e) retraité(e) du gouvernement du Canada?

Oui **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**
 Non **CONTINUER**

2. Quelle est la première langue que vous avez apprise lorsque vous étiez enfant et que vous parlez toujours couramment aujourd’hui?

Anglais **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**
 Français **CONTINUER**
 Autre [Préciser ou non la langue, selon les besoins de l’étude] **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**
 Préfère ne pas répondre **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

3. Dans quelle ville habitez-vous?

LIEU	VILLES	
Québec	<p>Ces villes peuvent notamment comprendre :</p> <p>Grandes villes = Population 100 000+ <u>Pour les grandes villes</u> : Montréal, Gatineau, Québec City, Saguenay, Sherbrooke, Trois-Rivières, Saint-Jérôme, Chicoutimi – Jonquière.</p> <p>Taille moyenne = Population 50 000-99 999 <u>Pour les villes de taille moyenne</u> : Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Chateauguay, Drummondville, Granby, Saint-Hyacinthe.</p> <p>Petites villes = Population > 49 999 <u>Pour les petites villes</u> : Saint-Georges, Val-d’Or, Sept-Îles, Varennes, Alma.</p> <p>ESSAYER DE RECRUTER AU MOINS DEUX RÉSIDENTS DANS CHAQUE CATÉGORIE DE VILLE (EN FONCTION DE LA TAILLE DE LA POPULATION). PAS PLUS D’UN PARTICIPANT PAR VILLE. ASSURER UNE BONNE REPRÉSENTATION DES VILLES DE LA PROVINCE. RECRUTER DES RÉSIDENTS</p>	CONTINUER – GROUPE 4

	DE GRANDES ET DE PETITES COLLECTIVITÉS.	
Région de la Capitale-Nationale	<p>Les villes peuvent notamment comprendre : Ville de Québec, Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures, L'Ancienne Lorette, Saint-Raymond, Pont-Rouge, Stoneham-et-Tewkesbury, La Malbaie, Lac-Beauport, Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier, Boischatel</p> <p>ASSURER UNE BONNE REPRÉSENTATION DES VILLES DE LA RÉGION. PAS PLUS DE DEUX PARTICIPANTS PAR VILLE.</p>	CONTINUER – GROUPE 7
Autre lieu	-	REMERCIER ET CONCLURE
RÉPONSE SPONTANÉE Préfère ne pas répondre	-	REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

3a. Depuis combien de temps habitez-vous à [INSÉRER LE NOM DE LA VILLE]? **NOTER LE NOMBRE D'ANNÉES.**

Moins de deux ans	REMERCIER ET CONCLURE
Deux ans ou plus	CONTINUER
Ne sais pas/Préfère ne pas répondre	REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

ASSURER UNE BONNE REPRÉSENTATION EN FONCTION DU NOMBRE D'ANNÉES DE RÉSIDENCE DANS LA VILLE. PAS PLUS DE DEUX PAR GROUPE DOIVENT Y VIVRE DEPUIS MOINS DE 5 ANS.

4. **DEMANDER SEULEMENT POUR LE GROUPE 7** Avez-vous des enfants qui ont moins de 12 ans?

Oui **CONTINUER**

Non **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

RÉPONSE SPONTANÉE Je préfère ne pas répondre **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

4a. **DEMANDER SEULEMENT POUR LE GROUPE 7** Pourriez-vous me dire l'âge de ces enfants?

Enfant	Âge
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

ASSURER UNE BONNE REPRÉSENTATION EN FONCTION DE L'ÂGE ET DU NOMBRE D'ENFANTS.

5. Seriez-vous prêt/prête à m'indiquer votre tranche d'âge dans la liste suivante?

Moins de 18 ans	SI POSSIBLE, DEMANDER À PARLER À UNE PERSONNE DE 18 ANS OU PLUS ET REFAIRE L'INTRODUCTION. SINON, REMERCIER ET CONCLURE.
18 à 24 ans	CONTINUER GROUPE 4 ET GROUPE 7
25 à 30 ans	
31 à 44 ans	
45 à 54 ans	SI GROUPE 4 = REMERCIER ET CONCLURE
55 ans ou plus	SI GROUPE 7 = CONTINUER
RÉPONSE SPONTANÉE Préfère ne pas répondre	REMERCIER ET CONCLURE

LES PARENTS DU GROUPE 7 POURRAIENT ÊTRE PLUS JEUNES (DANS LA TRENTAINE OU LA QUARANTAINE).

6. Laquelle des catégories suivantes décrit le mieux le revenu annuel total de votre ménage en 2021 – c'est-à-dire le revenu cumulatif de l'ensemble des membres de votre ménage avant impôt?

Moins de 20 000 \$
 20 000 \$ à moins de 40 000 \$
 40 000 \$ à moins de 60 000 \$
 60 000 \$ à moins de 90 000 \$
 90 000 \$ à moins de 150 000 \$ **SI GROUPE 7 = REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**
 150 000 \$ ou plus **SI GROUPE 7 = REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**
RÉPONSE SPONTANÉE : Préfère ne pas répondre

ASSURER UN BON MÉLANGE.

7. **[NE PAS DEMANDER] Sexe NOTER SELON VOTRE OBSERVATION.**

Homme
 Femme

ASSURER UNE PROPORTION ÉGALE D'HOMMES ET DE FEMMES DANS CHAQUE GROUPE. LES PARENTS DU GROUPE 7 POURRAIENT AVOIR TENDANCE À ÊTRE DES FEMMES, MAIS ESSAYER D'OBTENIR LA PARITÉ.

8. Est-ce que vous connaissez le concept du « groupe de discussion » ?

Oui **CONTINUER**

Non **EXPLIQUER QUE** : « un groupe de discussion se compose de six à huit participants et d'un modérateur. Au cours d'une période de deux heures, les participants sont invités à discuter d'un éventail de questions reliées au sujet abordé ».

9. Dans le cadre du groupe de discussion, on vous demandera de participer activement à une conversation. En pensant à la manière dont vous interagissez lors de discussions en groupe, quelle note vous donneriez-vous sur une échelle de 1 à 5 si 1 signifie « j'ai tendance à ne pas intervenir et à écouter les autres parler » et 5, « je suis habituellement une des premières personnes à parler »?

1-2 **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**
3-5 **CONTINUER**

10. Étant donné que ce groupe se réunira en ligne, vous aurez besoin, pour participer, d'un accès Internet haut débit et d'un ordinateur muni d'une caméra Web, d'un microphone et d'un haut-parleur en bon état de marche. **CONFIRMER LES POINTS CI-DESSOUS. METTRE FIN À L'APPEL SI NON À L'UN DES TROIS.**

Le participant a accès à Internet haut débit
Le participant à un ordinateur avec caméra Web

11. Avez-vous utilisé des logiciels de réunion en ligne tels que Zoom, Webex, Microsoft Teams, Google Hangouts/Meet, etc., au cours des deux dernières années?

Oui **CONTINUER**
Non **CONTINUER**

12. Sur une échelle de 1 à 5 où 1 signifie que vous n'êtes pas du tout habile et 5 que vous êtes très habile, comment évaluez-vous votre capacité à utiliser seul(e) les plateformes de réunion en ligne?

1-3 **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**
3-5 **CONTINUER**

13. Au cours de la discussion, vous pourriez devoir lire ou visionner du matériel affiché à l'écran, ou faire des exercices en ligne comme ceux qu'on trouve dans les sondages. On vous demandera aussi de participer activement à la discussion en ligne à l'aide d'une caméra Web. Pensez-vous avoir de la difficulté, pour une raison ou une autre, à lire les documents ou à participer à la discussion par vidéo?

CONCLURE L'ENTRETIEN SI LE RÉPONDANT SIGNALE UN PROBLÈME DE VISION OU D'AUDITION, UN PROBLÈME DE LANGUE PARLÉE OU ÉCRITE, S'IL CRAINT DE NE POUVOIR COMMUNIQUER EFFICACEMENT, SI L'UTILISATION D'UNE CAMÉRA WEB LUI POSE PROBLÈME, OU SI VOUS, EN TANT QU'INTERVIEWEUR, AVEZ DES DOUTES QUANT À SA CAPACITÉ DE PARTICIPER EFFICACEMENT AUX DISCUSSIONS.

14. Avez-vous déjà participé à un groupe de discussion, à une entrevue ou à un sondage organisé à l'avance en contrepartie d'une somme d'argent?

Oui **CONTINUER**
Non **PASSER À LA Q.18**

15. À quand remonte le dernier groupe de discussion auquel vous avez participé?

À moins de six mois, **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

À plus de six mois, **CONTINUER**

16. À combien de groupes de discussion avez-vous participé au cours des cinq dernières années?

0 à 4 groupes, **CONTINUER**

5 groupes ou plus **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

17. Quel était leur sujet, et vous rappelez-vous pour qui ou pour quelle organisation ces groupes étaient organisés?

TERMINER SI LE SUJET EST SEMBLABLE OU IDENTIQUE, OU SI L'ORGANISATION NOMMÉE EST LE GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA

CRITÈRES DE RECRUTEMENT SUPPLÉMENTAIRES

Il me reste quelques dernières questions avant de vous donner les détails du groupe de discussion, comme l'heure et la date.

18. Parmi les choix suivants, lequel décrit le mieux le secteur d'activité dans lequel vous travaillez?

Administrations publiques

Agriculture, foresterie, pêche et chasse

Arts, spectacle et loisirs

Autres services, sauf les administrations publiques

Commerce de détail

Commerce de gros

Construction

Extraction minière, exploitation en carrière, et extraction de pétrole et de gaz

Fabrication

Finance et assurances

Gestion de sociétés et d'entreprises

Hébergement et services de restauration

Industrie de l'information et industrie culturelle

Services administratifs, services de soutien, services de gestion des déchets et services d'assainissement

Services d'enseignement

Services immobiliers et services de location et de location à bail

Services professionnels, scientifiques et techniques

Services publics

Soins de santé et assistance sociale

Transport et entreposage

Sans emploi

Aux études à temps plein

À la retraite – **DEMANDER : « DANS QUEL SECTEUR TRAVAILLIEZ-VOUS AVANT? » ET NOTER LA RÉPONSE.**

Autre situation ou autre secteur; veuillez préciser : _____

CONTINUER POUR TOUS LES RÉPONDANTS. ASSURER UNE BONNE REPRÉSENTATION DES TYPES

D'EMPLOI DANS CHAQUE GROUPE. PAS PLUS DE DEUX RÉPONDANTS PAR SECTEUR D'ACTIVITÉ. PAS D'ÉTUDIANTS ÉTRANGERS.

19. **DEMANDER À TOUS LES GROUPE**s Lequel ou lesquels des groupes raciaux ou culturels suivants vous décrivent le mieux? (Plusieurs choix possibles)

Blanc
Sud-asiatique (p. ex., indien, pakistanais, sri-lankais)
Chinois
Noir
Latino-américain
Philippin
Arabe
Asiatique du sud-est (p. ex., vietnamien, cambodgien, thaïlandais)
Coréen ou japonais
Autochtone
Autre groupe racial ou culturel (préciser)

RÉPONSE SPONTANÉE : Préfère ne pas répondre

ASSURER UN BON MÉLANGE.

20. Quel est le niveau de scolarité le plus élevé que vous avez atteint?

École primaire
Études secondaires partielles
Diplôme d'études secondaires ou l'équivalent
Certificat ou diplôme d'apprenti inscrit ou d'une école de métiers
Certificat ou diplôme d'un collège, cégep ou autre établissement non universitaire
Certificat ou diplôme universitaire inférieur au baccalauréat
Baccalauréat
Diplôme d'études supérieur au baccalauréat

RÉPONSE SPONTANÉE : Préfère ne pas répondre

ASSURER UN BON MÉLANGE.

21. La discussion sera enregistrée sur bandes audio et vidéo, strictement aux fins de la recherche. Les enregistrements aideront nos chercheurs à rédiger leur rapport. Est-ce que vous consentez à ce qu'on vous enregistre sur bandes audio et vidéo?

Oui

Non **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

INVITATION

J'aimerais vous inviter à ce groupe de discussion en ligne, qui aura lieu le **[DONNER LA DATE ET L'HEURE EN FONCTION DU N° DE GROUPE INDIQUÉ DANS LE TABLEAU, PAGE 1]**. La discussion durera deux heures et vous recevrez 125 \$ pour votre participation. Ce montant vous sera envoyé par transfert électronique après la tenue du groupe de discussion.

Veuillez noter que des observateurs du gouvernement du Canada pourraient être présents au groupe et que la discussion sera enregistrée sur bande vidéo. En acceptant de participer, vous donnez votre consentement à ces modalités.

Est-ce que vous accepteriez de participer?

Oui **CONTINUER**
Non **REMERCIER ET CONCLURE**

Puis-je avoir votre nom complet, le numéro de téléphone où vous êtes le plus facile à joindre et votre adresse électronique, si vous en avez une, pour vous envoyer les détails au sujet du groupe?

Nom :

Numéro de téléphone :

Adresse courriel :

Vous recevrez un courrier électronique du **Strategic Counsel** expliquant comment rejoindre le groupe en ligne. Si la connexion au système vous pose des difficultés, veuillez en aviser notre équipe de soutien technique à : support@thestrategiccounsel.com.

Nous vous prions de vous mettre en ligne au moins 15 minutes avant l'heure prévue, afin d'avoir le temps de vous installer et d'obtenir l'aide de notre équipe de soutien en cas de problèmes techniques. Veuillez également redémarrer votre ordinateur avant de vous joindre au groupe.

Vous pourriez devoir lire des documents au cours de la discussion. Si vous utilisez des lunettes, assurez-vous de les avoir à portée de main durant la rencontre. Vous aurez également besoin d'un stylo et de papier pour prendre des notes.

Ce rendez-vous est un engagement ferme. Si vous pensez ne pas pouvoir participer pour des raisons personnelles ou professionnelles, veuillez m'en aviser dès maintenant et nous conserverons votre nom pour une étude ultérieure. Enfin, si jamais vous n'êtes pas en mesure de participer, veuillez nous prévenir le plus rapidement possible au **[1-800-xxx-xxxx]** pour que nous puissions trouver quelqu'un pour vous remplacer.

Merci de votre temps.

RECRUTEMENT FAIT PAR : _____

DATE DU RECRUTEMENT : _____

Appendix B – Discussion Guides

English Moderator's Guide

MODERATOR'S GUIDE – December 2022 & January 2023 MASTER

INTRODUCTION (10 minutes) All Locations

Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners Thank you for taking the time to participate in this focus group on behalf of the Government of Canada. In keeping with Indigenous Protocol and building respectful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples in Canada, it is customary to acknowledge the Traditional Territories or Ancestral Lands of Indigenous peoples. We are meeting virtually so I'd like to acknowledge that the Indigenous peoples are the traditional stewards of the lands and waters in the places where each of us are attending the meeting this evening.

We recognize and deeply appreciate their historic connection to these places. We also recognize the contributions that Métis, Inuit, and First Nations have made, both in shaping and strengthening our communities, provinces, and the country as a whole. MODERATOR SHOULD KNOW WHAT TERRITORY THEY ARE LOCATED ON, IF ASKED.

- Moderator or technician should let participants know that they will need pen and paper in order to take some notes, jot down some thoughts around some material that we will show them later in the discussion.
- **Ontario Union Members** When we invited you to participate in this group, each of you indicated you were union members, which sectors or industries do you currently work in?

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA IN THE NEWS (5-20 minutes) Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario Union Members, Atlantic Canada Heavy Healthcare Users, Mid-size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths, Mid-size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Heavy Healthcare Users, Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, Lower Mainland BC, Eastern Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children, City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora,

- Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario Union Members, Atlantic Canada Heavy Healthcare Users, Mid-size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths, Mid-size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Heavy Healthcare Users, Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, Lower Mainland BC, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children, City of

Vancouver Chinese Diaspora, Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners What have you seen, read, or heard about the Government of Canada in the last few days?

- **Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario Union Members** Have you heard, read, or seen anything about changes to address gun violence and strengthen gun laws in Canada?
 - What have you heard?
- **Atlantic Canada Heavy Healthcare Users, Mid-size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Heavy Healthcare Users** Have you heard, read, or seen anything about the federal price on carbon pollution?
 - What have you heard?
- **Mid-size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths** What about any news on the Canada Workers Benefit?
- **Lower Mainland BC, Eastern Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults** What was the single biggest issue you remember seeing, reading, or hearing about in the news throughout 2022?
 - Specifically, what news, if any, do you remember hearing about the Government of Canada in relation to this issue?
- **Lower Mainland BC, Eastern Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults** Looking ahead, what do you think will be the biggest issues the Government of Canada will need to deal with in 2023?
 - What, if anything, does the Government of Canada have planned to deal with these issues?
 - What would you like to see from the Government of Canada in dealing with these issues?
- **GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children** Where did you see, read, or hear this information?

PRIORITIES & PERFORMANCE (10-50 minutes) **Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario Union Members, Atlantic Canada Heavy Healthcare Users, Mid-size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths, Mid-size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Heavy Healthcare Users, Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, Lower Mainland BC, City of Toronto and Montreal Members of 2SLGBTQI+ Community, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children, City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora**

- Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario Union Members, Atlantic Canada Heavy Healthcare Users, Mid-size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths, Mid-size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Heavy Healthcare Users, Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, Lower Mainland BC, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children In your opinion, what are the top issues impacting [Quebeckers/Ontarians/Atlantic Canadians/Albertans/your province/British Columbians/people in the Greater Toronto Area/parents] that the Government of Canada should be prioritizing?
 - Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec Ontario Union Members IF NOT MENTIONED: Is the cost of living an important priority at the moment?
 - Lower Mainland BC What about in your local community?
- City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora, Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners In your opinion, what are the top issues that the Government of Canada should be prioritizing?
 - City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora, Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners Are there any challenges impacting [Chinese Canadians/Indigenous Peoples] that the [Government of Canada/federal government] should be prioritizing?
- [Thinking about these priorities/On these priorities], is the [federal government/Government of Canada] generally on the right track or wrong track? Why do you say that?
 - For those who say they are on the wrong track, what could the [federal government/Government of Canada] do to get on the right track?
- Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora, Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners What news have you ever seen, read, or heard about the Government of Canada's past work on any of these issues?
- Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario Union Members, Mid-size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths, Lower Mainland BC, City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora, Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners What work, if any, is the federal government planning to do on [these files/these issues/the economy and jobs]?
- GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children Has your opinion of the Government of Canada gotten better or worse over time? Why?
- National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children, Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners In your opinion, what would you say the Government of Canada is currently doing well?

- **National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children** Thinking back to the past few years, what are some things the Government of Canada has done well?
- **National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children, Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners** What areas do you think the Government of Canada needs to improve on? Why [do you say that]?
- **City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora** When it comes to engaging with Chinese Canadians, would you say the Government of Canada is generally on the right track or wrong track?
 - What are better ways for the government to engage with Chinese Canadians?

The Economy and Jobs Ontario Union Members

- IF JOBS AND ECONOMY NOT MENTIONED: Thinking back on the issues you originally mentioned, how important are jobs and the economy as the issues the Government of Canada should be focusing on the most? Would you say these are more important for the federal government to focus on, just as important, or less important? Why?
- When it comes to jobs and the economy, what are you most concerned about (e.g., are you more concerned by labour shortages, the quality of jobs that are available, the possibility of a recession, or something else)? Why?
- How would you describe your confidence in the Government of Canada's ability to manage the economy?
 - Does the Government of Canada understand the economic issues you're most worried about? Why/why not?
 - What work, if any, has the federal government done to address these concerns?
- Over the next year, what do you think the Government of Canada should do, related to the economy and jobs?

Healthcare Atlantic Canada Heavy Healthcare Users, Mid-size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Heavy Healthcare Users

- IF HEALTH CARE NOT MENTIONED: Thinking back on the issues you originally mentioned, how important is health care as the issue the Government of Canada should be focusing on the most?

- Would you say it is more important for the Government of Canada to focus on, just as important, or less important? Why?
- When we invited you to participate in this group, each of you indicated you were frequent users of healthcare services; how would you describe your experiences accessing health care services?
- When you need health care, are you typically able to access it in your local community, or do you have to travel outside your community?
- How do you think the quality of the health care system in your area compares to other regions or provinces in Canada? Is it better, worse or the same?
- Has your experience accessing services changed over the past several years?
 - IF YES: What caused it to change? How do you know?
- Looking ahead, do you expect the healthcare system in Canada to improve, stay the same, or get worse? Why?
 - What would need to happen for the healthcare system in your community to improve?
- What role does the Government of Canada have in health care?
 - In your opinion, does the Government of Canada understand the healthcare issues you're most worried about? Why/why not?
- What work, if any, has the federal government ever done to address issues in health care?
- What have you seen, read, or heard the Government of Canada say or do on health care recently?
 - Where did you hear about it?
- PROBE: Have you heard anything about negotiations between the federal and provincial governments on funding for health care?
 - What did you hear?
 - What were your impressions of the negotiations?
 - What gave you this impression?
 - What would you like to see from the Government of Canada?

SHOW ON SCREEN:

During these negotiations, the Government of Canada has said that it is ready to increase healthcare spending to the provinces and territories through the Canada Health Transfer.

However, the Government of Canada has said it would like agreement from the provinces and territories on a few key initiatives before proceeding.

A couple of areas of agreement the Government of Canada is seeking relate to:

- Expanding the use of pan-Canadian indicators to measure progress on priority health areas
- Building a high-quality health data system for Canada

The Government of Canada feels that this approach will tell a clearer story about access to care across the country, identify where there are gaps in services, and ensure Canadians can access their own health records.

- What is your reaction to the Government of Canada's position?
 - PROMPT AS NEEDED:
 - Is improving health data management something the Government of Canada should be prioritizing in these negotiations?
 - How important is it, if at all, to be able to see where there are gaps in health care?
 - How important is it to you, if at all, to have access to your personal health information?

2SLGBTQI+ Community City of Toronto and Montreal Members of 2SLGBTQI+ Community

- 2SLGBTQI+ individuals have different perspectives and lived experiences, and it can sometimes be difficult to discuss issues facing this group broadly. However, from your individual perspectives, what are some of the more pressing issues impacting 2SLGBTQI+ folks?
 - IF NOT MENTIONED: What about when it comes to personal safety?
 - IF NOT MENTIONED: What about when it comes to housing insecurity?
- What role, if any, does the Government of Canada have in addressing these issues?
- What work, if any, has the Government of Canada done in addressing these issues?
- Are you hopeful that the Government of Canada can get on the right track on these issues? Why/why not?

COMMUNITY CHALLENGES (20 minutes) Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec

Now I'd like to focus on your local community...

- What important issues facing your community do you think the Government of Canada should focus on?
- What are the most important sectors and industries for your local community?
- Which sectors and industries in your region do you feel need the most help?

NOTE TO MODERATOR: For two or three major sectors named, probe if the Government of Canada has done anything to support these sectors. What else can the Government of Canada do to support these sectors?

- Which sectors and industries would you like to see the Government of Canada prioritize?
- Is healthcare an area of concern for your community? What makes you say that?
- Has the Government of Canada done anything recently to support the healthcare sector in your community? What have they done?
 - IF NOT: What can the Government of Canada do to help this sector?

FEDERAL IDENTITY PROGRAM (20 minutes) Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario Union Members

- When you notice information from the Government of Canada (e.g., online, on paper, on billboards, on TV, etc.), how do you know it is from the Government of Canada?
 - PROBE: Is it clear to you that this is information that comes from the Government of Canada? Why? Why not?
 - IF NOT, PROBE: Can you give me an example of an instance when you weren't sure?
- When you hear information, on the radio for instance, how do you know it's from the Government of Canada?
 - PROBE: Where do you hear this? Radio? TV?

- PROBE: Are there specific statements or sounds that are used to identify information from the Government of Canada?

SHOW “CANADA” WORDMARK ON SCREEN

- Have you seen this symbol before? If so, where?
- What does this symbol mean in general?
 - IF NOT MENTIONED, PROBE: Do you think that the symbol represents the Government of Canada? Why? Why not?
- What does it mean to you personally?
 - PROBE IF NECESSARY: What are you most likely to associate this symbol with? How does it make you feel? Why?
 - Does the symbol represent positive or negative feelings/ideas? Why?
- Why do you think the Government of Canada uses this symbol in its communications and information?
- Where do you expect this symbol to be displayed?
- IF TRUST/CREDIBILITY/CONFIDENCE NOT MENTIONED YET, ASK: When you notice this symbol, do you trust the information that comes along with it? Do you have confidence that the information is credible? Why? Why not?

TECH SUPPORT TO PLAY O-CANADA MUSICAL SIGNATURE

- Have you heard this jingle before? If so, where?
- The Government of Canada uses this jingle in its communications. Why do you think they do that?

IMMIGRATION (35 minutes) Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec

- How would you describe the current state of the immigration system in Canada?
 - Would you say the Government of Canada is generally on the right track or wrong track when it comes to immigration?

- What are some of the benefits that welcoming new immigrants has for Canada?
- Does anyone have any concerns about welcoming new immigrants? If yes, what are these concerns?
 - Are you concerned at all about the impact of immigration on the health care system? What about on the housing/rental market?
- Do you think the Government of Canada should increase, decrease, or keep the rate of immigration at about the same level? Why?
 - IF INCREASE OR DECREASE: What impacts would this have in Canada, either socially or economically?
- What have you seen, read, or heard recently about Canada's immigration levels?
 - PROMPT: The Government of Canada has recently announced it will increase the number of new immigrants from 405,000 in 2021 to 465,000 in 2023; increasing gradually until reaching 500,000 new immigrants in 2025.
- What are your reactions to this news?
 - Do you think these numbers are too high, too low, or sound about right?
 - Does hearing these numbers change the way you see the impacts of welcoming new immigrants into Canada?
- Thinking now about the economy, how big of an issue, if at all, are labour shortages? Why?
- To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Canada needs to welcome more new immigrants in order to fill job vacancies and grow the economy."
- PROMPT: Employers across all sectors in Canada were actively seeking to fill nearly one million vacant positions in the second quarter, the highest quarterly number on record.
 - What are your reactions to this?
- Does knowing this change the way you see the increase in the number of new immigrants welcomed into Canada?

HARD-HIT SECTORS (30 minutes) Ontario Union Members

Now I'd like to shift a bit to talk about the events of the last three years, including the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts...

- Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, how has working in your industry changed?
 - What impacts have these changes had on you and your family? How have you been dealing with these changes?
- Has inflation impacted the industry you work in? How so?
 - How has it impacted you as a worker in your industry, if at all?
- What are the biggest challenges facing workers in your industry?
- What is the federal government doing to offer supports to workers in your industry?
 - What has the federal government ever done to support workers in your industry?
 - Have you ever received any support from the Government of Canada?
 - IF YES: Has it been sufficient?
- What should the federal government do to support workers in your industry moving forward?

HEALTHCARE PRIORITIES AREAS (40 minutes) Atlantic Canada Heavy Healthcare Users, Mid-size and Major Centres Prairies Seniors Heavy Healthcare Users

Now I'd like to turn more broadly to other healthcare priorities...

- Has anyone heard about any announcements made by the Government of Canada related to the areas of healthcare it is prioritizing?
 - IF YES: What have you heard?

SHOW ON SCREEN:

The Government of Canada announced five priority areas in healthcare:

- (1) addressing health worker shortages and reducing wait times;
 - (2) increasing access to family health services;
 - (3) improving long term care and home care;
 - (4) addressing mental health and substance use; and
 - (5) modernizing health data management and virtual care.
- What are your initial reactions when you see this priority list?

- Are there any priorities listed that you think are particularly important? Why are these important? What impact will it have?
- Are there any priorities listed that you do not think should be there? Why is that?
- Does seeing these priorities impact how you feel about the Government of Canada and healthcare? Why/why not?

NOTE TO MODERATOR: FOR EACH OF THE FIVE PRIORITIES, ASK ALL QUESTIONS BELOW

- How would you expect the Government of Canada to address this priority? (PROBE FOR: Policies, investments, etc.)
 - Do you have any questions about this priority? Do you have any questions about what the Government of Canada plans to do to address this priority?
 - Is this something you think will have a positive impact? Will it impact you directly?
- In the coming year, what would you like to see the federal government do about health care?

NEW CAREER PATH (40 minutes) Mid-size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths

- In one word, how would you describe the state of the Canadian job market today?
 - How would you describe the availability and quality of jobs out there? Why?
- How do you think the job market will be in the next few years? Do you think things will get better, worse, or stay about the same by next year? What about in five years? Why?
 - How would you know if things were getting better or worse? What are the signs?
- When we invited you to participate in this group, each of you indicated you recently changed your career paths. Briefly, what were you doing before and what are you doing now?
 - Why did you change career paths?
 - What was your experience like leaving one career path to enter a new one? How did you find the transition?
 - What, if anything, were your biggest concerns? How long were you in between careers?
- When you realized you were going to change careers, who, if anyone, did you speak with to get help?

- Did anyone think to check for resources or financial supports through the Government of Canada? Why/why not?
 - For those who checked, where did you go for information? What were you expecting to see? What did you find?
- Was anyone able to draw regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits? What about EI benefits for apprentices?
 - What was your experience like?
 - Were these supports enough? Why/why not?
 - What else should the Government of Canada do to support workers who are in-between careers?
- Did anyone need to get any new skills training?
 - If yes, how did you feel about going back to school/getting new training?
 - What, if anything, were your biggest concerns?
 - Did anyone think to check for resources or supports for skills training through the Government of Canada?
 - For those who checked, where did you go? What were you expecting to see? What did you find?
 - Did anyone get a Canada Apprentice Loan or Apprenticeship grants?
 - For those who did, were these supports enough? Why/why not?
- ASK EVERY PARTICIPANT: If you could offer advice to the Government of Canada on supporting workers who decide to or have to change careers, what would you say is the most important thing they could do to help?

ENERGY OUTLOOK (25 minutes) Mid-size and Major Centres Alberta Recently Changed Career Paths

- How important, if at all, is the oil and gas sector to Alberta's economy?
- How would you describe the current state of the oil and gas sector in Alberta?
 - What do you expect the oil and gas sector in Alberta to look like in 5 years? In 10 years?
- How important, if at all, is it for the Albertan economy to diversify beyond oil and gas? Why?
 - Which sectors will be the most important to the future Albertan economy?
 - IF NOT MENTIONED: What about the clean energy sector? How much will the future of Alberta's economy depend on developing its clean energy sector?

- EXPLAIN AS NEEDED: The clean energy sector could include various renewable energy sources like solar energy, wind energy, hydro energy, hydrogen fuel, or technologies like those that capture and store carbon.
- How would you describe the state of Alberta’s clean energy sector?
 - What do you expect the clean energy sector in Alberta to look like in 5 years? In 10 years?
- What comes to mind when you think about jobs in the clean energy sector?
- What would transitioning from oil and gas to clean energy mean for the price of energy in Alberta?
 - Would energy prices generally increase, decrease, or stay the same?
 - IF NOT MENTIONED: Would you expect prices to go down in the short-term? What about the long-term? Why?
- What would need to happen to transition the province from oil and gas to clean energy?
- What, if anything, would you like the Government of Canada to do to support Alberta in developing its clean energy sector?

COST OF LIVING (25-80 minutes) Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children

Financial Pressures Quebec Experiencing Financial Pressures

- In one word, how would you describe the cost of living in Canada?
 - Would you describe the cost of living in Quebec differently? Why?
- How do you think the cost of living will be in the next few years? Do you think things will get better, worse, or stay about the same by next year? What about in five years? Why?
 - How would you know if things were getting better or worse? What are the signs?
- IF NOT ALREADY MENTIONED: Generally, how would you describe the Government of Canada’s management of the cost of living? Are they generally on the right track or the wrong track? Why?

- When we invited you to participate in this group, each of you indicated you were experiencing financial pressures. What are your biggest financial pressures?
 - Where have you felt the impact of inflation the most?
 - AS NEEDED: Groceries? Gas? Housing? Something else?
 - Have you changed any of your day-to-day habits in response to the rising cost of living?
- Compared to a year ago, how would you rate your financial situation today? That is, would you say it has gotten better, worse or that it has remained roughly the same?
 - FOR THOSE WHO SAY GOTTEN BETTER: Why has it gotten better? (IF NEEDED: For example, do you have less debt now, have you reduced monthly expenses, has your income increased, etc.)?
 - FOR THOSE WHO SAY GOTTEN WORSE: Why has it gotten worse? (IF NEEDED: For example, do you have more debt now, have your monthly expenses increased, has your income decreased, etc.)?
- Does the Government of Canada understand the financial pressures you're experiencing the most? Do they understand what you are worried about and impacted by? Why/why not?
 - What would you need to see from the Government of Canada to show they understand the financial pressures you're most worried about?
- And thinking ahead to a year from now, do you think your financial situation will be better, worse, or roughly the same as it is now? What makes you say that?
- What do you think is causing prices to go up?
- Is the increase in the cost of living a "made in Canada" problem or is it a global problem? How do you know?
 - What can the Government do about the rising cost of living?
- Are you aware of any Government of Canada policies, programs, services, or benefits for those feeling financial pressures?
 - IF YES: What have you heard? What impacts do you expect these benefits to have?

I'm now going to show you various measures the Government of Canada has announced to help support Canadians with financial pressures:

SHOW ON SCREEN:

- A new dental care program for families with an income of less than \$90,000 annually, starting with children under 12 in 2022.*
- A new one-time top-up to the Canada Housing Benefit. This benefit is a one-time payment of \$500 to eligible lower-income renters (\$20,000 for individuals or \$35,000 for families) experiencing housing affordability challenges.
- Doubling the GST credit amount eligible individuals and families receive for a six-month period, with single Canadians receiving up to \$234 and families receiving up to \$628.
- Increasing benefits to match inflation (indexing) (*benefits include things like the Canada Child Benefit, the GST Credit, the Canada Pension Plan, Old Age Security, and the Guaranteed Income Supplement*).
- Increasing the amount that eligible Canadians may receive through the Canada Workers Benefit (*low-income single individuals can receive up to \$1,395 for the basic amount; low-income families can receive up to \$2,403*).
- Providing a 50% reduction in average parent fees for licensed early learning and child care by the end of 2022.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR MODERATOR IF NEEDED:*

The new dental care program starts with under 12-year-olds in 2022, then expands to under 18-year-olds, seniors and persons living with a disability in 2023, then full implementation by 2025. The program is restricted to families with an income of less than \$90,000 annually, with no co-pays for anyone under \$70,000 annually in income.

POLL: Now I'm going to show you the same list of items, but this time simplified, and I will ask you to do a poll and choose which one you think would be the most helpful in supporting people struggling financially. We will then go over your answers.

- A new **dental care** program for families
- A new one-time top-up to the Canada **Housing Benefit**
- Doubling the **GST credit** amount for a six-month period
- Increasing **benefits to match inflation** (indexing)
- Increasing the amount that eligible Canadians may receive through the **Canada Workers Benefit**
- Providing a 50% reduction in average parent fees for licensed early learning and **childcare**

MODERATOR TO BRIEFLY GO OVER THE CHOICES.

- Would any of these personally impact you?

- Is there anything in this section that the Government of Canada should not be doing?
- Now, reflecting back on the various Government of Canada measures we have discussed today, what is your overall impression of the Government of Canada's plan to help support Canadians experiencing financial pressures?
 - AS NEEDED: Has your impression of whether the Government of Canada is on the right or wrong track in this respect changed? How so?
- IF ENOUGH TIME, ASK EVERY PARTICIPANT: If you could suggest one thing to the Government of Canada that it could do to help improve your financial situation, what would it be?
 - IF DIRECT PAYMENTS OR TAX CUTS SUGGESTED, PROBE: Do you think that this kind of policy could make inflation worse? Why/why not?

Federal Government Management of Cost of Living GTA People of Colour

- IF MENTIONED ALREADY: Some of you noted that the cost of living is an issue impacting people in the GTA.
- IF NOT MENTIONED ALREADY: Thinking of the issues you identified as being the top issues impacting people in the GTA, where does the cost of living fit in? Is it more important, less important, or of the same importance?
 - Has the rising cost of living affected your behaviour? Your spending habits? How so?
 - Who is most impacted by the rising cost of living? Why?
 - What, or who, is to blame for the rising cost of living?
- What role, if any, does the Government of Canada have in addressing cost of living issues?
- What work, if any, has the Government of Canada done in addressing these issues?
- What have you seen, read, or heard anything about the Government of Canada's new measures to help Canadians with the increasing cost of living?
 - IF NOT MENTIONED: Have you heard about the six-month GST rebate increase?
 - IF NOT MENTIONED: Have you heard about the Canada Dental Benefit plan to lower dental costs for families earning less than \$90,000?
- Thinking about these priorities, is the federal government generally on the right track or wrong track? Why do you say that?

- For those who say they are on the wrong track, what should the federal government do to get on the right track?
- Are you hopeful that the Government of Canada can get on the right track on these issues? Why/why not?

Cost of Living for Parents National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children

- Generally, how would you describe the Government of Canada’s management of the economy?
 - Are they generally on the right track or the wrong track? Why?
- As a parent, which economic issues are you most worried about and impacted by?
 - Does the Government of Canada understand the economic issues you’re most worried about and impacted by? Why/why not?
 - PROMPT AS NEEDED: What about on affordability and the cost of living?
- What is the Government of Canada doing to address the rising cost of living?
- What are examples of things that have become less affordable in your day-to-day life?
 - PROMPT AS NEEDED: What about when it comes to groceries or gas?
 - Have you changed any of your day-to-day habits in response to the rising cost of living?
- What do you think is causing prices to go up?
- Is the increase in the cost of living a “made in Canada” problem or is it a global problem? How do you know?
 - What can the Government do about the rising cost of living?
- Are you aware of any Government of Canada policies, programs, services, or benefits that benefit parents?
- Who here is aware of...?
 - The Canada Child Benefit
 - The Canada Dental Benefit
- IF AWARE: What do you know about each program?

PROMPT: The Canada Child Benefit (CCB) is a means-tested income support program for Canadian families. It is delivered as a tax-free monthly payment available to eligible Canadian families to help with the cost of raising children. The CCB is indexed to inflation.

PROMPT: The Government of Canada is implementing the Canada Dental Benefit (CDB) to help lower dental costs for eligible families earning less than \$90,000.

- What are your reactions to this information?
 - Was there anything you weren't previous aware of?
 - Do you have any questions when it comes to any of these programs?
- When it comes to affordability and the cost of living, how big of an impact, if any, will these programs have on you and your family?
 - Would you consider the Canada Child Benefit and the Canada Dental Benefit as important affordability measures for parents? Why/why not?
- What else should the Government of Canada do to help support parents?

PUBLIC MOOD (10-30 minutes) Lower Mainland BC, Eastern Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults, City of Toronto and Montreal Members of 2SLGBTQI+ Community, GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children

- Lower Mainland BC, Eastern Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults, City of Toronto and Montreal Members of 2SLGBTQI+ Community, GTA People of Colour [To start], what, if anything, are some of the best things about living in Canada today?
- Lower Mainland BC, Eastern Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults, City of Toronto and Montreal Members of 2SLGBTQI+ Community, GTA People of Colour What are some of the things that you feel most Canadians generally agree on?
- Lower Mainland BC, Eastern Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults What are the biggest challenges facing Canada today?
 - IF ANY NOT MENTIONED: What about the rising cost of living, wait times and shortages in healthcare, the growing threat of climate change, and issues in the economy?

- **Lower Mainland BC, Eastern Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults** Are you hopeful that Canadians, as a whole, can overcome these challenges? Why/why not?
- **Lower Mainland BC, Eastern Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults** How should the Government of Canada support Canadians in overcoming the biggest challenges of today?
- **City of Toronto and Montreal Members of 2SLGBTQ+ Community, GTA People of Colour** Would you say Canada is a place where everyone is free to be who they are and [love who they love/live free of discrimination]? Why/why not?
 - If not, what prevents Canada from being a place where everyone is free to be who they are and [love who they love/live free from discrimination]? What would need to change?
- **National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children** As a parent, what, if anything, makes you feel optimistic about your children's future in Canada?
- **National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children** Is there anything that makes you worried about your children's future in Canada? If so, what?

RELATIONSHIP WITH CHINA (35 minutes) City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora

- How would you describe Canada's current relationship with China?
 - What are the biggest issues impacting Canada's relationship with China?
 - How has Canada's relationship with China changed? What caused this relationship to change?
- When it comes to managing Canada's relationship with China, would you say the Government of Canada is generally on the right track or wrong track?
 - What has the Government of Canada done well when it comes to managing relations with China?
 - What could the Government of Canada improve on when it comes to managing relations with China?
- What would you like to see Canada do with this relationship?
 - Should Canada try to build closer ties? Why/why not?
 - Should Canada try to deepen its trading relationship with China? Why/why not?

- Moving forward, what do you expect Canada and China’s relationship to look like?

OPIOIDS (20 minutes) Lower Mainland BC, City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora

- Would you say that opioid addiction is a major issue, a minor issue, or not an issue at all in your community? What about [in the Lower Mainland/throughout Vancouver]?
- ASK THOSE WHO SEE IT AS AN ISSUE: In the last few years, would you say this issue has become better, worse or hasn’t really changed?
 - Are you hopeful that there will be progress on this issue in the coming year? Why/why not?
- What, if anything, has the Government of Canada done to address opioid addiction in British Columbia?
- **City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora** How do you feel about the Government of Canada granting an exemption to the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act to remove criminal penalties for possession of up to 2.5 grams of certain illegal drugs in British Columbia? Do you support or oppose a measure like this one? Why do you say that?
 - What impacts, if any, will this have?
 - Do you think this will generally lead to more crime or less crime in Vancouver? Why do you feel this way?
- **City of Vancouver Chinese Diaspora** How do you feel about diverting people who are arrested for possession of illicit drugs to drug treatment centres instead of being sent to jail? Would you support or oppose a measure like this one? Why do you say that?
 - What impacts, if any, will this have? Do you think this will generally lead to more crime or less crime in Vancouver? Why do you feel this way?
- What comes to mind when you hear “safer supply?”
- What comes to mind when you hear “supervised consumption sites?”

CLARIFY AS NECESSARY:

- Safer supply refers to providing prescribed medications as a safer alternative to the toxic illegal drug supply to people who are at high risk of overdose.

- Supervised consumption sites provide a safe and clean space for people to bring their own drugs to use in the presence of trained staff. They also offer a range of harm reduction services.
- Do you think those with an opioid addiction should have access to a safer supply? What about supervised consumption sites? Why do you feel this way?
- Do you see a role for the Government of Canada in safer supply services and supervised consumption sites?
 - IF YES: What would you like to see from the Government of Canada on these issues?

HOUSING (20 minutes) Lower Mainland BC

- What have you seen, read, or heard about the Government of Canada's policies on housing?

CLARIFY AS NECESSARY: The Government of Canada has a series of initiatives designed to address issues in housing. The three pillars of this plan are to build more homes, help make housing more affordable, and to protect Canadians in the housing market.

POLL: Here is a set of initiatives by the Government of Canada. Please select the ones that you think will have the most positive impact on the housing market in Canada. (REPEAT INSTRUCTION AS NEEDED: You can select up to 3. If you don't think any will have a positive impact, don't select any).

Protecting Canadians

- Ending blind bidding (*blind bidding is where home buyers don't know how much others are bidding*).
- Creating taxation penalties to stop landlords from doing 'renovictions' (*a renoviction occurs when a landlord evicts a tenant by claiming they will complete major renovations*).
- A ban on all non-Canadians buying residential properties in Canada for two years.
- New taxation rules to deter house flipping.
- Making assignment sales of new and renovated housing taxable to deter speculators from buying homes and leaving them vacant (*an assignment sale is when a seller sells their interest in a property before they take possession*).
- Would any of these personally impact you?
- Is there anything in this section that the Government of Canada should not be doing?

- Now I'd like to turn to one measure in particular. The ban on all non-Canadians buying residential properties in Canada for two years (also known as the foreign homebuyers' ban) came in effect on January 1st. Before today, who was aware of this ban?
 - What did you see, read, or hear about it?
- What impacts, if any, do you think this ban will have on the housing market in British Columbia?
- How do you feel about this ban? Why?
- What else would you like to see from the Government of Canada on housing this year?

CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH AUTHORITIES (55 minutes) Eastern Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults

What Makes Health Information Trustworthy? (15 minutes) Eastern Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults

- When you see health information online, how do you decide whether or not it can be trusted?
- When it comes to health-related information, what reassures you that what an organization/institution shares is accurate?
 - What are some of the organizations/institutions you refer to and trust most for health information?
 - In your opinion, what makes an organization/institution credible?
- When it comes to health-related information, what makes you trust that an individual knows what they're talking about?

IF "PEER-REVIEWED" INFORMATION IS MENTIONED FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUESTIONS:

- Some of you mentioned "peer-reviewed". Can you tell me what you mean by "peer-reviewed" materials?
 - PROMPT: Where do you look for peer-reviewed information? What counts as peer-reviewed information?
- Sometimes individuals are spokespeople for specific organizations. Does your opinion about the spokesperson change your opinion about whether you can trust their organization/institution?

- Does having a bad opinion about a spokesperson affect how much you might trust the organization's health advice?
- If the spokesperson makes a mistake, does that lead you to have a more negative perception of the organization?

SHOW ON SCREEN:

When we talk about “public health” rather than healthcare in general, we’re focusing on issues that affect the population rather than the individual. This means preventing disease and injuries, responding to public health threats like COVID-19 or other communicable diseases, promoting good physical and mental health, and providing information to support informed decision-making.

- With that definition of public health in mind, what qualities are you looking for in a public health expert?
 - PROMPT: In your opinion, what kinds of knowledge or credentials are important for you to trust public health experts?

Understanding the Government's Role in Canadian Healthcare System (30 minutes) Eastern Canada
Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults

We’re going to get this next conversation started with a quick poll. This isn’t a test; we are just interested to know more of your perspectives on the relationship between government and healthcare in Canada. In this poll, please choose ALL the options that you think apply.

POLL: Choose all that apply: Which level of government is responsible for public health in Canada?

- Federal;
- Provincial/Territorial;
- Municipal/Regional;
- Unsure.

MODERATOR TO GO OVER THE CHOICES:

- Why did you answer the way that you did?
- When you are looking for health-related information or answers to health-related questions, do you turn to government sources?
 - What are some of the government websites you might go to? When do you turn to these sources?

- CLARIFY AS NEEDED: Do you know which level of government that website is?
- IF PARTICIPANT(S) MENTION INFORMATION FROM MULTIPLE LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT:
If you are looking at say, public health websites or social media from the federal government and your province or local health authority, is there one organization that you tend to trust more? Why?

We're going to do another quick conversation-starter poll now about trust in government sources for health-related information.

POLL: Thinking specifically about the federal government, how much do you trust the Government of Canada as a source of health information?

Please select a response from 1 to 5, where 1 represents 'strongly distrust,' 3 represents 'neither trust nor distrust,' and 5 represents 'strongly trust.'

- 1 – Strongly distrust
- 2
- 3 – Neither trust nor distrust
- 4
- 5 – Strongly trust

MODERATOR TO BRIEFLY GO OVER THE CHOICES:

- What factored into how you answered that question?
 - FOR THOSE WHO SELECTED 1 OR 2 (DISTRUST): Was there something that happened that made you distrust the Government of Canada for health-related information?
- In general, are there things that you can think of that might make you distrust in government as a source of health information?

PHAC – Trust in Public Health Officials (10 minutes) Eastern Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults

We're going to come back now to talking about public health experts, but in government.

- So, thinking about government, are you familiar with the Public Health Officials in your province or for the federal government?

CLARIFY AS NECESSARY:

A top public health official would be Canada's Chief Public Health Officer, a province/territory's Chief Medical Officer of Health, or a local Medical Officer of Health. These officials are typically responsible for providing advice on the protection and improvement of health for people and their communities. These officials are non-political and are appointed for a fixed term.

- When it comes to sharing advice about public health, do you trust these officials?
 - IF YES: What makes you confident about the public health advice they share?
 - IF NO: What makes you skeptical or distrusting of the public health advice that they share?
- What advice would you give to the Government of Canada to help ensure that more young people like you put their trust in Public Health Officials and health-related information?

CRA – TAX (10 minutes) Eastern Canada Young Adults, Western Canada Young Adults, Quebec Young Adults

We're just going to move onto a slightly different topic...

- Broadly speaking, do you normally file your taxes online?
- What are the main reasons for you personally to do your taxes?
 - Are you aware of any benefits or credits you may be able to qualify for by filing your taxes? If yes, what are they?
- Are there any barriers or challenges you face when filing your taxes?
- When you need information relating to finances or taxes, where do you look?
- What could the Canada Revenue Agency do to help make filing your taxes easier?

RELATIONSHIP WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA (20 minutes) City of Toronto and Montreal Members of 2SLGBTQI+ Community

I'd now like to discuss the relationship between 2SLGBTQI+ communities and the Government of Canada...

- How would you describe the historic relationship between 2SLGBTQI+ communities and the Government of Canada?
- How would you describe the relationship between 2SLGBTQI+ communities and the Government of Canada today?
 - Would you agree or disagree with the statement that the Government of Canada listens, cares, and responds to the needs of folks within the 2SLGBTQI+ communities? Why/why not?
 - Would you say things have gotten better, worse, or have stayed about the same over time? Why?
- What should the Government of Canada do to improve relations with 2SLGBTQI+ communities?

GOVERNMENT ACTION/ACTION PLAN (40 minutes) City of Toronto and Montreal Members of 2SLGBTQI+ Community

Now, we're going to talk a little bit about some of the work the Government of Canada is doing...

- To begin, what have you seen, read, or heard about the Government of Canada in the last few weeks?
 - What news have you ever seen, read, or heard about the Government of Canada and issues impacting the 2SLGBTQI+ community? What are your reactions to hearing this news?
 - IF NOT MENTIONED: What about Bill C-4: *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (conversion therapy)*?
 - IF NOT MENTIONED: What about Health Canada lifting the ban on blood donations from men who have sex with men?
 - IF NOT MENTIONED: What about the Federal 2SLGBTQI+ Action Plan?

I'm going to show you a list of current objectives that the Government of Canada has outlined after consultation with 2SLGBTQI+ communities:

SHOW ON SCREEN:

- **Prioritize and sustain 2SLGBTQI+ community action** by supporting 2SLGBTQI+ community organizations in advocating for and serving the communities they represent;
- **Continue to advance and strengthen 2SLGBTQI+ rights at home and abroad** including by building on the criminalization of conversion therapy and launching consultations on additional

criminal law reforms, as well as continuing to invest in projects abroad through Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy;

- **Support Indigenous 2SLGBTQI+ resilience and resurgence** including by continuing to fund Indigenous 2SLGBTQI+ community organizations, and creating a dedicated Two-Spirit Senior Advisor position within the Government of Canada's 2SLGBTQI+ Secretariat;
 - **Engage everyone in Canada in fostering a more inclusive future** by investing in awareness campaigns to improve their understanding of 2SLGBTQI+ communities and issues;
 - **Strengthen 2SLGBTQI+ data and evidence-based policy making** by improving data collection, analysis, research, and knowledge on 2SLGBTQI+ communities and the barriers they face in Canada; and
 - **Embed 2SLGBTQI+ issues in the work of the Government of Canada.** In other words, make it easier to advance 2SLGBTQI+ issues within the Government of Canada and make sure various parts of the federal government have a coordinated response to community priorities.
- What is your initial reaction to this list of objectives?

POLL: Now I'd like you to select the ones you feel are the most important. You can select up to 3; if you don't think any are important, then don't select any.

- Prioritize and sustain 2SLGBTQI+ community action
- Continue to advance and strengthen 2SLGBTQI+ rights at home and abroad
- Support Indigenous 2SLGBTQI+ resilience and resurgence
- Engage everyone in Canada in fostering a more inclusive future
- Strengthen 2SLGBTQI+ data and evidence-based policy making
- Embed 2SLGBTQI+ issues in the work of the Government of Canada

MODERATOR TO GO THROUGH SELECTIONS

- Why did you make this selection? What type of measures or actions would you expect to see from the Government of Canada to meet this objective?
- What more information would you like to have on this objective?
- Would any of these personally impact you? If yes, what impact do you think these would have?
- Is there anything in this section that the Government of Canada should not be doing?

- What else, if anything, do you feel the Government of Canada should be doing?
- Has seeing any of these objectives changed the way you feel about the Government of Canada's relationship with 2SLGBTQI+ communities?

HEALTH CARE (25-30 minutes) **GTA People of Colour, National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children**

- IF MENTIONED ALREADY: Some of you noted that health care [is an issue impacting people in the GTA/is one of the top issues impacting parents].
- IF NOT MENTIONED ALREADY: Thinking of the issues you identified as being the top issues impacting [people in the GTA/parents], where does health care fit in? Is it more important, less important, or of the same importance?
- How would you rate the quality of the healthcare system where you live? What makes you say that?
- And what about access to healthcare services? What makes you say that?
- What are the biggest challenges facing health care in your area?
- Has anyone heard about any recent commitments or announcements made by the Government of Canada on health care?
 - PROBE: Have you heard anything about negotiations between the federal and provincial governments on funding for health care?
 - IF YES: What did you hear? What were your impressions of the negotiations?
- Would you say that when it comes to health care, the Government of Canada is generally on the right track or wrong track? Why do you say that?
 - For those who say they are on the wrong track, what could the federal government do to get on the right track?

GTA People of Colour **SHOW ON SCREEN:**

The Government of Canada announced five priority areas in healthcare:

- (1) addressing health worker shortages and reducing wait times;
- (2) increasing access to family health services;
- (3) improving long term care and home care;

- (4) addressing mental health and substance use; and
- (5) modernizing health data management and virtual care.

- **GTA People of Colour** What are your initial reactions when you see this priority list?
- **GTA People of Colour** Are there any priorities listed that you think are particularly important?
- **GTA People of Colour** Are there any priorities listed that you do not think should be there? Why is that?
- **National Capital Region Quebec Parents of Children** PROBE: Have you heard anything about Health Canada securing additional supply of children's medication?

FIREARMS (80 minutes) Prairies Indigenous Peoples and Firearms Owners

Shifting topics...

- How would you describe gun laws in Canada today? Would you say Canada is on the right track or wrong track on gun laws?
- In general, based on what you know, do you feel the laws covering guns in Canada are strict enough, too strict, or not strict enough? Why do you say that?
 - Is it easy or difficult to buy or obtain a firearm in Canada?
- How would you describe the level of gun crime in Canada?
- Based on what you may have read, seen, or heard, would you say that gun violence has been increasing, decreasing, or staying the same in Canada? What about in your community?
 - IF GOING UP: Why do you think it's been going up?
 - IF GOING DOWN: Why do you think it's going down?
 - What's behind gun crime? What are some of its causes?
- Has the Government of Canada ever done anything to address gun crime? Are they doing anything now?
 - What have you heard?

SHOW ON SCREEN

The Government of Canada has tabled new firearm-control legislation. The proposed legislation includes the following:

- **Implementing a national freeze on handguns** to prevent individuals from bringing newly acquired handguns into Canada and from buying, selling, and transferring handguns within the country.
- **Taking away the firearms licenses** of those involved in acts of domestic violence or criminal harassment, such as stalking.
- **Fighting gun smuggling and trafficking** by increasing criminal penalties, providing more tools for law enforcement to investigate firearms crimes, and strengthening border security measures.
- **Addressing intimate partner violence, gender-based violence, and self-harm involving firearms** by creating a new “red flag” law that would enable courts to require that individuals considered a danger to themselves, or others surrender their firearms to law enforcement, while protecting the safety of the individual applying to the red flag process, including by protecting their identity. In addition, the Government of Canada will invest \$6.6 million to help raise awareness of the new law and provide supports to vulnerable and marginalized groups to navigate the provisions.
- **Requiring magazines for long guns to be changed** so they can't carry any more than five rounds; sales of larger magazines would be banned.

I'd like to go through each of these measures, starting with the proposed national freeze on handguns:

- What's your reaction to this measure?
 - Is there anything you like about it?
 - Is there anything you dislike about it?
- Would any of these measures affect you personally?

SHOW ON SCREEN

In addition to these new measures, since May 1, 2020 the Government of Canada has prohibited over 2,000 models of assault-style firearms. The Government has committed to implementing a program to compensate owners for their prohibited firearms.

An *Amnesty Order* was put in place (currently set to expire on October 30, 2023) to give existing owners time to come into compliance with the law. The *Order* also provides a temporary exception

for Indigenous persons exercising section 35 Constitutional rights to hunt, and to allow for continued use of newly prohibited firearms (if previously non-restricted) until a suitable replacement can be found.

- What's your reaction to this program?
 - Is there anything you like about it?
 - Is there anything you dislike about it?
- Would this impact you personally?
- Should the Government of Canada be pursuing this program? Why/why not?
- Do you have any questions or concerns about how this program might be implemented?
- Do you think the new measures included in this legislation or the banning of assault-style rifles go too far in seeking to address gun crime, go far enough, or should more be done to control access to guns in Canada?
 - IF YES: What else should the federal government be doing?

CONCLUSION (5-10 minutes) All Locations

- Before we close, is there anything else you would like to say to the federal government? It can be an additional point related to anything we discussed today, or it could be something you think is important but wasn't discussed.

French Moderator's Guide

GUIDE DU MODÉRATEUR – Décembre 2022 et janvier 2023 DOCUMENT MAÎTRE

INTRODUCTION (10 minutes) Tous les lieux

Résidents et propriétaires d'armes à feu autochtones des Prairies Je vous remercie, au nom du gouvernement du Canada, de prendre le temps de participer à ce groupe de discussion. En accord avec le protocole autochtone et pour établir des relations respectueuses entre les peuples autochtones et non autochtones du Canada, il est de coutume de reconnaître les territoires traditionnels ou les terres ancestrales des peuples autochtones. Comme nous nous réunissons virtuellement, je tiens à rappeler que les peuples autochtones sont les gardiens traditionnels des terres et des eaux dans chacun des endroits d'où nous participons à cette séance de discussion ce soir. Nous reconnaissons et apprécions profondément leur lien historique avec ces lieux. Nous reconnaissons également les contributions des Métis, des Inuits et des autres peuples autochtones, qui ont façonné et renforcé nos communautés, nos provinces et le pays dans son ensemble.

LE MODÉRATEUR DOIT SAVOIR SUR QUEL TERRITOIRE IL SE SITUE, SI ON LUI DEMANDE

- Le modérateur ou la personne responsable du soutien technique doit faire savoir aux participant(e)s qu'un stylo et du papier seront nécessaires afin de prendre des notes et d'écrire quelques réflexions au sujet des pièces de communication que nous leur montrerons plus tard au cours de la discussion.
- **Travailleurs syndiqués de l'Ontario** Lorsque nous vous avons invités à participer à ce groupe, chacun d'entre vous a dit être membre d'un syndicat; dans quels secteurs ou industries travaillez-vous?

LE GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA DANS L'ACTUALITÉ (5-20 minutes) Résidents de la région de la Chaudière-Appalaches, travailleurs syndiqués de l'Ontario, utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé du Canada atlantique, résidents de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne de l'Alberta ayant récemment changé de carrière, aînés de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne des Prairies qui sont des utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé, résidents du Québec faisant face à des pressions financières, résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec, personnes de couleur de la

RGT, parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec, membres de la diaspora chinoise de Vancouver

- Résidents de la région de la Chaudière-Appalaches, travailleurs syndiqués de l'Ontario, utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé du Canada atlantique, résidents de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne de l'Alberta ayant récemment changé de carrière, aînés de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne des Prairies qui sont des utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé, résidents du Québec faisant face à des pressions financières, résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec, membres de la diaspora chinoise de Vancouver, résidents et propriétaires d'armes à feu autochtones des Prairies
Qu'avez-vous vu, lu ou entendu au sujet du gouvernement du Canada au cours des derniers jours?
- Résidents de la région de la Chaudière-Appalaches, travailleurs syndiqués de l'Ontario Avez-vous entendu, lu ou vu quelque chose au sujet des changements visant à lutter contre la violence armée et à resserrer les lois sur les armes à feu au Canada?
 - Qu'avez-vous entendu?
- Utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé du Canada atlantique, aînés de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne des Prairies qui sont des utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé Avez-vous entendu, lu ou vu quelque chose au sujet de la tarification fédérale de la pollution par le carbone?
 - Qu'avez-vous entendu?
- Résidents de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne de l'Alberta ayant récemment changé de carrière Et au sujet de l'Allocation canadienne pour les travailleurs?
- Résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec Quel est l'enjeu le plus important au sujet duquel vous vous rappelez avoir vu, lu ou entendu quelque chose aux nouvelles en 2022?
 - Plus précisément, que vous rappelez-vous avoir entendu au sujet du gouvernement du Canada en lien avec cet enjeu?
- Résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec Pour ce qui est de l'avenir, quels seront les enjeux les plus importants dont le gouvernement du Canada devra s'occuper en 2023?
 - Qu'est-ce que le gouvernement du Canada a prévu pour s'occuper de ces enjeux?
 - Quelles mesures aimeriez-vous le voir mettre en œuvre pour régler ces enjeux?

- Personnes de couleur de la RGT, parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec Où avez-vous entendu, lu ou vu cette information?

PRIORITÉS ET PERFORMANCE (10-50 minutes) Résidents de la région de la Chaudière-Appalaches, travailleurs syndiqués de l'Ontario, utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé du Canada atlantique, résidents de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne de l'Alberta ayant récemment changé de carrière, aînés de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne des Prairies qui sont des utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé, résidents du Québec faisant face à des pressions financières, résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., membres de la communauté 2ELGBTQI+ de Toronto et de Montréal, personnes de couleur de la RGT, parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec, membres de la diaspora chinoise de Vancouver

- Résidents de la région de la Chaudière-Appalaches, travailleurs syndiqués de l'Ontario, utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé du Canada atlantique, résidents de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne de l'Alberta ayant récemment changé de carrière, aînés de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne des Prairies qui sont des utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé, résidents du Québec faisant face à des pressions financières, résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., personnes de couleur de la RGT, parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec À votre avis, quels sont les principaux enjeux qui ont un impact sur [les Québécois/les Ontariens/les Canadiens de l'Atlantique/les Albertains/votre province/les Britanno-Colombiens/les résidents de la région du Grand Toronto/les parents] et auxquels le gouvernement du Canada devrait accorder la priorité?
 - Résidents de la région de la Chaudière-Appalaches travailleurs syndiqués de l'Ontario SI CE N'EST PAS MENTIONNÉ : Est-ce que le coût de la vie est une priorité importante en ce moment?
 - Résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B. Qu'en est-il dans votre communauté locale?
- Membres de la diaspora chinoise de Vancouver, résidents et propriétaires d'armes à feu autochtones des Prairies À votre avis, quels sont les principaux enjeux auxquels le gouvernement fédéral devrait accorder la priorité?
 - Membres de la diaspora chinoise de Vancouver, résidents et propriétaires d'armes à feu autochtones des Prairies Y a-t-il des enjeux qui ont un impact sur [les Canadiens d'origine chinoise/les Autochtones] et auxquels le [gouvernement du Canada/gouvernement fédéral] devrait accorder la priorité?

- [En ce qui concerne ces priorités], le [gouvernement fédéral/gouvernement du Canada] est-il généralement sur la bonne voie ou sur la mauvaise voie? Pourquoi dites-vous cela?
 - Pour les personnes qui disent qu'il est sur la mauvaise voie, que pourrait faire le [gouvernement fédéral/gouvernement du Canada] pour se mettre sur la bonne voie?
- Résidents du Québec faisant face à des pressions financières, membres de la diaspora chinoise de Vancouver, résidents et propriétaires d'armes à feu autochtones des Prairies Quelles nouvelles avez-vous déjà vues, lues ou entendues au sujet du travail effectué par le gouvernement du Canada dans le passé sur l'un de ces enjeux?
- Résidents de la région de la Chaudière-Appalaches, travailleurs syndiqués de l'Ontario, résidents de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne de l'Alberta ayant récemment changé de carrière, résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., membres de la diaspora chinoise de Vancouver, résidents et propriétaires d'armes à feu autochtones des Prairies Quel travail, le cas échéant, le gouvernement fédéral prévoit-il de faire pour s'occuper [de ces dossiers/de ces enjeux/de l'économie et des emplois]?
- Personnes de couleur de la RGT, parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec Votre opinion du gouvernement du Canada s'est-elle améliorée ou détériorée au fil du temps? Pourquoi?
- Parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec, résidents et propriétaires d'armes à feu autochtones des Prairies À votre avis, qu'est-ce que le gouvernement du Canada fait de bien à l'heure actuelle?
 - Parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec Si vous repensez aux dernières années, quelles sont les choses que le gouvernement du Canada a faites de bien?
- Parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec, résidents et propriétaires d'armes à feu autochtones des Prairies Sur quels plans le gouvernement fédéral doit-il s'améliorer? Pourquoi dites-vous cela?
- Membres de la diaspora chinoise de Vancouver Pour ce qui est de dialoguer et d'interagir avec les Canadiens d'origine chinoise, diriez-vous que le gouvernement du Canada est généralement sur la bonne voie ou sur la mauvaise voie?
 - Quels seraient de meilleurs moyens pour le gouvernement fédéral de dialoguer et d'interagir avec les Canadiens d'origine chinoise?

Économie et emploi Travailleurs syndiqués de l'Ontario

- SI LES EMPLOIS ET L'ÉCONOMIE NE SONT PAS MENTIONNÉS : Si l'on revient aux enjeux que vous avez mentionnés au début, quelle est l'importance des emplois et de l'économie à titre d'enjeux sur lesquels le gouvernement du Canada devrait se concentrer? Diriez-vous que ce sont des enjeux plus importants, tout aussi importants ou moins importants sur lesquels le gouvernement fédéral devrait se concentrer?
- En ce qui concerne les emplois et l'économie, qu'est-ce qui vous préoccupe le plus (p. ex., les pénuries de main-d'œuvre, la qualité des emplois offerts, la possibilité d'une récession, autre chose)? Pourquoi?
- Dans quelle mesure avez-vous confiance dans la capacité du gouvernement du Canada à gérer l'économie?
 - Le gouvernement du Canada comprend-il les problèmes économiques qui vous préoccupent le plus? Pourquoi/Pourquoi pas?
 - Le cas échéant, quel travail le gouvernement fédéral a-t-il accompli en vue de régler ces problèmes?
- Selon vous, que devrait faire le gouvernement du Canada dans le dossier des emplois et de l'économie au cours de la prochaine année?

Soins de santé Utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé du Canada atlantique, aînés de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne des Prairies qui sont des utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé

- SI LES SOINS DE SANTÉ NE SONT PAS MENTIONNÉS : Si l'on revient sur les enjeux que vous avez mentionnés initialement, quelle est l'importance des soins de santé comme enjeu sur lequel le gouvernement du Canada devrait se concentrer le plus?
 - Diriez-vous que c'est un enjeu plus important, tout aussi important ou moins important sur lequel le gouvernement fédéral devrait se concentrer? Pourquoi?
- Lorsque nous vous avons invités à participer à ce groupe, chacun d'entre vous a dit être un utilisateur fréquent des services de santé; comment décririez-vous votre expérience de l'accès aux services de santé?

- Lorsque vous avez besoin de soins, êtes-vous habituellement en mesure d’y accéder dans votre collectivité ou êtes-vous obligés de vous déplacer?
- Selon vous, la qualité du système de santé dans votre région se compare-t-elle à celle qu’on retrouve dans d’autres régions ou provinces du pays? Est-elle meilleure, pire ou la même?
- Votre expérience de l’accès aux services a-t-elle changé au cours des dernières années?
 - SI OUI : Quelle est la cause de ce changement? Comment le savez-vous?
- Pour ce qui est de l’avenir, pensez-vous que le système de santé au Canada va s’améliorer, rester le même, ou se détériorer? Pourquoi?
 - Qu’est-ce qui doit se produire pour que le système de santé s’améliore dans votre collectivité?
- Quel est le rôle du gouvernement du Canada dans le secteur de la santé?
 - À votre avis, le gouvernement du Canada comprend-il les enjeux en matière de santé qui vous inquiètent le plus? Pourquoi/Pourquoi pas?
- Le cas échéant, quel travail le gouvernement fédéral a-t-il déjà accompli afin de régler des problèmes dans le domaine des soins de santé?
- Selon ce que vous avez vu, lu ou entendu, qu’est-ce que le gouvernement du Canada a dit ou fait récemment en matière de soins de santé?
 - Où en avez-vous entendu parler?
- SONDER : Avez-vous entendu quelque chose au sujet de négociations entre le gouvernement fédéral et les gouvernements provinciaux sur le financement des soins de santé?
 - Qu’avez-vous entendu?
 - Quelles ont été vos impressions de ces négociations?
 - Qu’est-ce qui vous a donné cette impression?
 - Qu’attendez-vous de la part du gouvernement du Canada?

AFFICHER À L’ÉCRAN :

Au cours de ces négociations, le gouvernement du Canada a déclaré qu’il était prêt à augmenter les investissements en soins de santé versés aux provinces et aux territoires dans le cadre du Transfert canadien en matière de santé.

Toutefois, le gouvernement du Canada a dit souhaiter obtenir l'accord des provinces et des territoires sur quelques initiatives clés avant d'aller de l'avant.

Voici quelques domaines pour lesquels le gouvernement du Canada souhaite parvenir à un accord :

- Élargir l'usage d'indicateurs pancanadiens pour mesurer les progrès dans des domaines prioritaires de la santé
- Mettre sur pied un système de données sur la santé de haute qualité pour le Canada

Le gouvernement du Canada estime que cette approche permettra de dresser un portrait plus clair de l'accès aux soins dans l'ensemble du pays, d'identifier les lacunes dans les services, et de faire en sorte que les Canadiens puissent accéder à leurs propres dossiers de santé

- Quelle est votre réaction à l'égard de la position du gouvernement du Canada?
 - DEMANDER AU BESOIN :
 - Est-ce que l'amélioration de la gestion des données en santé devrait être une priorité pour le gouvernement du Canada dans ces négociations?
 - Dans quelle mesure est-il important, le cas échéant, de pouvoir voir où se trouvent les lacunes dans les soins de santé?
 - Dans quelle mesure est-il important pour vous, le cas échéant, d'avoir accès à vos renseignements personnels sur la santé

Communauté 2ELGBTQI+ Membres de la communauté 2ELGBTQI+ de Toronto et de Montréal

- Les personnes 2ELGBTQI+ ont différentes perspectives et expériences de vie, et il peut parfois être difficile d'aborder de manière générale les enjeux qui les concernent. Cela dit, de votre point de vue personnel, quels sont certains des problèmes les plus pressants qui ont un impact sur les personnes 2ELGBTQI+?
 - SI CELA N'A PAS ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : Et qu'en est-il de leur sécurité personnelle?
 - SI CELA N'A PAS ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : Et qu'en est-il de l'insécurité en matière de logement?
- Le cas échéant, quel est le rôle du gouvernement du Canada dans la résolution de ces problèmes?
- Le cas échéant, quel travail le gouvernement du Canada a-t-il accompli en vue de résoudre ces problèmes?

- Avez-vous bon espoir que le gouvernement du Canada se mettra sur la bonne voie pour corriger ces problèmes? Pourquoi/Pourquoi pas?

DÉFIS COMMUNAUTAIRES (20 minutes) Résidents de la région de la Chaudière-Appalaches

Maintenant, je voudrais qu'on se concentre sur votre communauté locale...

- Quels sont les enjeux importants auxquels votre collectivité est confrontée et sur lesquels, selon vous, le gouvernement du Canada devrait se concentrer?
- Quels sont les plus importants secteurs d'activités et industries pour votre communauté locale?
- Quels sont les secteurs d'activités et les industries de votre région qui, selon vous, ont le plus besoin d'aide?

NOTE AU MODÉRATEUR : Pour deux ou trois des secteurs importants cités, demander si le gouvernement du Canada a fait quoi que ce soit pour soutenir ce secteur. Qu'est-ce que le gouvernement du Canada devrait faire de plus pour soutenir ces secteurs?

- Quels sont les secteurs et les industries auxquels vous souhaiteriez que le gouvernement du Canada accorde une priorité?
- Les soins de santé sont-ils un sujet de préoccupation pour votre collectivité? Qu'est-ce qui vous fait dire cela?
- Le gouvernement du Canada a-t-il fait quelque chose récemment pour soutenir le secteur des soins de santé dans votre collectivité? Qu'a-t-il fait?
 - SI NON : Que peut faire le gouvernement du Canada pour aider ce secteur?

PROGRAMME DE COORDINATION DE L'IMAGE DE MARQUE (20 minutes) Résidents de la région de la Chaudière-Appalaches, travailleurs syndiqués de l'Ontario

- Lorsque vous voyez de l'information du gouvernement du Canada (p. ex. en ligne, sur papier, sur des panneaux d'affichage, à la télévision, etc.), comment savez-vous qu'elle provient du gouvernement du Canada?
 - SONDER : Est-il clair pour vous qu'il s'agit d'une information qui provient du gouvernement du Canada? Pourquoi? Pourquoi pas?
 - SI NON, SONDER : Pouvez-vous me donner un exemple d'un cas où vous n'aviez pas

la certitude?

- Lorsque vous entendez de l'information, à la radio par exemple, comment savez-vous qu'elle provient du gouvernement du Canada?
 - SONDER : Où l'entendez-vous? À la radio? À la télévision?
 - SONDER : Y a-t-il des phrases ou des sons spécifiques qui servent à identifier l'information provenant du gouvernement du Canada?

AFFICHER À L'ÉCRAN LE MOT-SYMBOLE « CANADA »

- Avez-vous déjà vu ce symbole auparavant? Si oui, où?
- Que signifie ce symbole de manière générale?
 - SI CE N'EST PAS MENTIONNÉ, SONDER : Pensez-vous que ce symbole représente le gouvernement du Canada? Pourquoi? Pourquoi pas?
- Que signifie-t-il pour vous personnellement?
 - SONDER SI NÉCESSAIRE : À quoi est-il le plus probable que vous associiez ce symbole? Que vous fait-il ressentir? Pourquoi?
 - Le symbole représente-t-il des idées ou des sentiments positifs ou négatifs? Pourquoi?
- Pourquoi pensez-vous que le gouvernement du Canada utilise ce symbole dans ses communications et informations?
- Où vous attendez-vous à voir ce symbole affiché?
- SI L'ON A TOUJOURS PAS MENTIONNÉ LA CONFIANCE/LA CRÉDIBILITÉ/LA CERTITUDE, DEMANDER : Lorsque vous apercevez ce symbole, faites-vous confiance aux informations qui l'accompagnent? Avez-vous la certitude que l'information est crédible? Pourquoi? Pourquoi pas?

LA PERSONNE RESPONSABLE DU SOUTIEN TECHNIQUE FERA JOUER LA SIGNATURE MUSICALE « Ô Canada »

- Avez-vous déjà entendu cet indicatif sonore? Si oui, où?

- Le gouvernement du Canada utilise cet indicatif sonore dans ces communications. Pourquoi pensez-vous qu'il le fait?

IMMIGRATION (35 minutes) Résidents de la région de la Chaudière-Appalaches

- Comment décririez-vous l'état actuel du système d'immigration au Canada?
 - Dans l'ensemble, le gouvernement du Canada est-il généralement sur la bonne voie ou sur la mauvaise voie en ce qui concerne l'immigration?
- Quels sont certains des avantages pour le Canada d'accueillir de nouveaux immigrants?
- Est-ce que quelqu'un a des préoccupations concernant l'accueil de nouveaux immigrants? Si oui, quelles sont ces préoccupations?
 - L'impact de l'immigration sur le système de santé vous préoccupe-t-il du tout? Qu'en est-il du marché du logement ou de la location?
- Pensez-vous que le gouvernement du Canada devrait augmenter, réduire ou maintenir le taux d'immigration à peu près au même niveau? Pourquoi?
 - SI AUGMENTER OU RÉDUIRE : Quels impacts cela aurait-il au Canada, que ce soit sur le plan social ou économique?
- Qu'avez-vous vu, lu ou entendu récemment au sujet des niveaux d'immigration du Canada?
 - MENTIONNER : Le gouvernement du Canada a récemment annoncé qu'il allait faire passer le nombre de nouveaux immigrants de 405 000 en 2021 à 465 000 en 2023, puis l'augmenter progressivement jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne 500 000 nouveaux immigrants en 2025.
- Quelles sont vos réactions à cette nouvelle?
 - Pensez-vous que ces nombres sont trop élevés, trop faibles ou vous semblent-ils à peu près justes?
 - Le fait d'entendre ces chiffres change-t-il votre façon de voir les impacts liés à l'accueil de nouveaux immigrants au Canada?
- Si l'on pense maintenant à l'économie, quelle est l'importance des pénuries de main-d'œuvre en tant qu'enjeu, le cas échéant? Pourquoi?

- À quel point êtes-vous d'accord ou en désaccord avec l'énoncé suivant : « Le Canada doit accueillir davantage de nouveaux immigrants afin de combler les emplois vacants et de faire croître l'économie. »
- MENTIONNER : Les employeurs de tous les secteurs au Canada cherchaient activement à pourvoir près d'un million de postes vacants au deuxième trimestre, le nombre trimestriel le plus élevé jamais enregistré.
 - Quelles sont vos réactions à cela?
- Le fait de savoir cela change-t-il votre façon de percevoir l'augmentation du nombre de nouveaux immigrants accueillis au Canada?

SECTEURS DUREMENT TOUCHÉS PAR LA PANDÉMIE (30 minutes) Travailleurs syndiqués de l'Ontario

J'aimerais maintenant changer un peu de sujet et parler des événements des trois dernières années, y compris la pandémie de COVID-19 et ses répercussions...

- Depuis le début de la pandémie COVID-19, comment le travail dans votre secteur a-t-il changé?
 - Quel impact ces changements ont-ils eu sur vous et votre famille? Comment avez-vous composé avec ces changements?
- L'inflation a-t-elle eu un impact sur le secteur dans lequel vous travaillez? Comment?
 - Quel impact, le cas échéant, cela a-t-il eu sur vous en tant que travailleuse ou travailleur dans ce secteur?
- Quels sont les plus grands défis auxquels sont confrontées les personnes qui travaillent dans votre secteur?
- Que fait le gouvernement du Canada pour offrir des soutiens aux personnes qui travaillent dans votre secteur?
 - Qu'est-ce que le gouvernement fédéral a fait pour soutenir les personnes qui travaillent dans votre secteur?
 - Avez-vous reçu du soutien de la part du gouvernement du Canada?
 - SI OUI : Ce soutien était-il suffisant?
- Que devrait faire le gouvernement fédéral pour soutenir la main-d'œuvre au sein de votre industrie à l'avenir?

PRIORITÉS EN MATIÈRE DE SOINS DE SANTÉ (40 minutes) Utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé du Canada atlantique, aînés de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne des Prairies qui sont des utilisateurs fréquents du système de santé

J'aimerais maintenant qu'on examine d'autres priorités en matière de soins de santé...

- Est-ce que quelqu'un a entendu parler d'annonces faites par le gouvernement du Canada concernant les domaines de soins de santé auxquels il accorde la priorité?
 - SI OUI : Qu'avez-vous entendu?

AFFICHER À L'ÉCRAN :

Le gouvernement du Canada a récemment annoncé cinq domaines prioritaires en matière de soins de santé :

- (6) remédier aux pénuries de personnel de la santé et réduire les temps d'attente;
- (7) augmenter l'accès aux soins de santé familiale;
- (8) améliorer les soins de longue durée et les soins à domicile;
- (9) s'attaquer aux questions de santé mentale et de consommation de substances;
- (10) moderniser la gestion des données sur la santé et les soins virtuels.

- Quelles sont vos premières réactions lorsque vous voyez cette liste de priorités?
- Parmi les priorités énumérées, y en a-t-il qui vous semblent particulièrement importantes? Pourquoi sont-elles importantes? Quel impact aura-t-elle?
- Y a-t-il des priorités qui, selon vous, ne devraient pas figurer sur la liste? Pour quelles raisons?
- Le fait de voir ces priorités change-t-il votre point de vue sur le gouvernement du Canada et les soins de santé? Pourquoi/Pourquoi pas?

NOTE AU MODÉRATEUR : POUR CHACUNE DES CINQ PRIORITÉS, POSER TOUTES LES QUESTIONS CI-DESSOUS

- De quelle manière vous attendriez-vous à ce que le gouvernement du Canada réponde à cette priorité? (SONDER POUR : politiques, investissements, etc.)
 - Avez-vous des questions au sujet de cette priorité? Avez-vous des questions en lien avec ce que le gouvernement du Canada prévoit de faire pour répondre à cette priorité?

- Pensez-vous que ce soit quelque chose qui aura un impact positif? Aura-t-elle un impact direct sur vous?
- Dans l'année qui vient, qu'aimeriez-vous que fasse le gouvernement fédéral au sujet des soins de santé?

RÉORIENTATION PROFESSIONNELLE (40 minutes) Résidents de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne de l'Alberta ayant récemment changé de carrière

- En un mot, comment décririez-vous l'état du marché du travail canadien aujourd'hui?
 - Comment décririez-vous la disponibilité et la qualité des emplois offerts? Pourquoi dites-vous cela?
- Selon vous, comment le marché du travail va-t-il évoluer au cours des prochaines années? Pensez-vous qu'il va s'améliorer, se détériorer ou rester à peu près le même d'ici un an? Et d'ici cinq ans? Pourquoi?
 - Comment saurez-vous si la situation s'améliore ou se détériore? Quels seront les indices?
- Lorsque nous vous avons invités à participer à ce groupe, chacun d'entre vous a dit avoir récemment changé de carrière. Brièvement, que faisiez-vous auparavant et que faites-vous maintenant?
 - Pourquoi avez-vous changé de carrière?
 - Comment avez-vous vécu le fait de quitter votre profession pour vous engager dans une nouvelle voie? Comment vous a paru la période de transition?
 - Quelles étaient vos principales préoccupations? Combien de temps êtes-vous restés dans l'entre-deux?
- Lorsque vous avez su que vous alliez changer de carrière, vers qui vous êtes-vous tournés pour obtenir de l'aide?
 - Avez-vous pensé à vérifier si des ressources ou des aides financières étaient disponibles auprès du gouvernement du Canada? Pourquoi/pourquoi pas?
 - Parmi ceux et celles qui ont vérifié, où avez-vous cherché de l'information? Que pensiez-vous trouver? Et qu'avez-vous trouvé?
 - Est-ce que l'un ou l'une d'entre vous a pu toucher des prestations régulières de l'assurance-emploi (AE)? Et qu'en est-il des prestations d'AE pour les apprentis?
 - Quelle a été votre expérience?
 - Ces soutiens étaient-ils suffisants? Pourquoi/pourquoi pas?

- Que devrait faire d'autre le gouvernement du Canada pour soutenir les travailleuses et les travailleurs en période de transition professionnelle?
- Avez-vous dû suivre une formation pour acquérir de nouvelles compétences?
 - Si oui, que pensiez-vous de retourner à l'école/de suivre une nouvelle formation?
 - Qu'est-ce qui vous préoccupait le plus?
 - Avez-vous pensé à vérifier si des ressources ou des soutiens pour la formation axée sur les compétences étaient disponibles auprès du gouvernement du Canada?
 - Parmi ceux et celles qui ont vérifié, où avez-vous cherché de l'information? Que pensiez-vous trouver? Et qu'avez-vous trouvé?
 - Est-ce que quelqu'un a obtenu un prêt canadien aux apprentis ou des subventions aux apprentis?
 - Pour celles et ceux qui sont dans ce cas, ces soutiens étaient-ils suffisants? Pourquoi/pourquoi pas?
- DEMANDER À TOUS LES PARTICIPANTS : Si vous pouviez donner des conseils au gouvernement du Canada pour soutenir les gens qui décident de changer de carrière ou qui se trouvent obligés de le faire, quel serait le plus important à lui donner?

POINTS DE VUE SUR LE SECTEUR DE L'ÉNERGIE (25 minutes) Résidents de grandes villes et de villes de taille moyenne de l'Alberta ayant récemment changé de carrière

- Dans quelle mesure le secteur pétrolier et gazier est-il important pour l'économie de l'Alberta?
- Comment décririez-vous l'état actuel du secteur pétrolier et gazier en Alberta?
 - D'après vous, à quoi ressemblera le secteur pétrolier et gazier en Alberta dans cinq ans? Dans dix ans?
- Dans quelle mesure est-il important ou pas que l'économie albertaine se diversifie et dépende moins du pétrole et du gaz? Pourquoi?
 - Quels secteurs seront les plus importants pour l'avenir de l'économie albertaine?
 - SI CELA N'A PAS ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : Qu'en est-il du secteur de l'énergie propre? Dans quelle mesure l'avenir de l'économie de l'Alberta dépendra-t-il du développement de son secteur de l'énergie propre?
 - EXPLIQUER AU BESOIN : Le secteur de l'énergie propre pourrait comprendre diverses sources d'énergies renouvelables, telles que l'énergie solaire, l'énergie

éolienne, l'hydroélectricité, le combustible à base d'hydrogène, ou des technologies de captage et de stockage du carbone.

- Comment décririez-vous l'état du secteur de l'énergie propre de l'Alberta?
 - D'après vous, à quoi ressemblera le secteur de l'énergie propre en Alberta dans cinq ans?
Dans dix ans?
- Qu'est-ce qui vous vient à l'esprit lorsque vous pensez à des emplois dans le secteur de l'énergie propre?
- Qu'est-ce que l'abandon progressif du pétrole et du gaz en faveur de l'énergie propre signifierait pour les prix de l'énergie en Alberta?
 - Est-ce que les prix de l'énergie auraient tendance à augmenter, à baisser ou à se maintenir?
 - SI CELA N'A PAS ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : Pensez-vous que les prix baisseraient à court terme? Et à long terme? Pourquoi?
- Qu'est-ce qui doit se produire pour que la transition vers l'énergie propre ait lieu dans la province?
- Qu'aimeriez-vous que fasse le gouvernement du Canada pour soutenir l'Alberta dans le développement de son secteur de l'énergie propre?

COÛT DE LA VIE (25-80 minutes) Résidents du Québec faisant face à des pressions financières, personnes de couleur de la RGT, parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec

Pressions financières Résidents du Québec faisant face à des pressions financières

- En un mot, comment décririez-vous le coût de la vie au Canada?
 - Décrieriez-vous différemment le coût de la vie au Québec? Pourquoi?
- À votre avis, à quoi ressemblera le coût de la vie au cours des quelques prochaines années? Pensez-vous que les choses vont s'améliorer, se détériorer ou qu'elles resteront à peu près les mêmes d'ici l'année prochaine? Et dans cinq ans? Pourquoi?
 - Qu'est-ce qui vous permettrait de savoir si les choses s'améliorent ou se détériorent? Quels sont les signes?

- SI CELA N’A PAS DÉJÀ ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : De manière générale, comment décririez-vous la gestion du coût de la vie par le gouvernement du Canada? Est-il généralement sur la bonne voie ou sur la mauvaise voie? Pourquoi?
- Au moment de l’invitation à participer à ce groupe, vous avez toutes et tous indiqué subir des pressions financières. Qu’est-ce qui constitue vos plus grandes pressions financières?
 - Où avez-vous le plus ressenti l’impact de l’inflation?
 - AU BESOIN : L’épicerie? L’essence? Le logement? Autres choses?
 - Avez-vous modifié certaines de vos habitudes quotidiennes en réaction à l’augmentation du coût de la vie?
- Par rapport à l’année dernière, comment évalueriez-vous votre situation financière actuelle? Autrement dit, diriez-vous qu’elle s’est améliorée, qu’elle s’est détériorée ou qu’elle est restée à peu près la même?
 - POUR LES PERSONNES QUI DISENT QU’ELLE S’EST AMÉLIORÉE : Pourquoi s’est-elle améliorée? (AU BESOIN : par exemple, avez-vous moins de dettes maintenant, avez-vous réduit vos dépenses mensuelles, vos revenus ont-ils augmenté, etc. ?)
 - POUR LES PERSONNES QUI DISENT QU’ELLE S’EST DÉTÉRIORÉE : Pourquoi s’est-elle détériorée? (AU BESOIN : par exemple, avez-vous plus de dettes, vos dépenses mensuelles ont-elles augmenté, vos revenus ont-ils diminué, etc. ?)
- Le gouvernement du Canada comprend-il les pressions financières que vous subissez le plus? Comprend-il ce qui vous inquiète et ce qui a un impact sur vous? Pourquoi ou pourquoi pas?
 - Qu’auriez-vous besoin de voir de la part du gouvernement du Canada pour vous démontrer qu’il comprend les pressions financières qui vous inquiètent le plus?
- Et si vous vous projetez dans un an, pensez-vous que votre situation financière sera meilleure, pire, ou à peu près la même qu’aujourd’hui? Qu’est-ce qui vous fait dire cela?
- À votre avis, qu’est-ce qui provoque l’augmentation des prix?
- L’augmentation du coût de la vie est-ce un problème « fait au Canada » ou est-ce un problème mondial? Comment le savez-vous?
 - Que peut faire le gouvernement face à l’augmentation du coût de la vie?

- Êtes-vous au courant de quelconques politiques, programmes, services, prestations ou allocations du gouvernement du Canada pour les personnes qui subissent des pressions financières?
 - SI OUI : Qu'avez-vous entendu? Quelles sont vos attentes quant aux impacts de ces prestations et allocations?

Je vais maintenant vous montrer diverses mesures que le gouvernement du Canada a annoncées pour venir en aide aux Canadiennes et aux Canadiens qui subissent des pressions financières :

AFFICHER À L'ÉCRAN :

- Un nouveau programme de soins dentaires pour les familles dont le revenu familial s'élève à moins de 90 000 \$ par année, à commencer par les enfants âgés de moins de 12 ans en 2022. *
- Un nouveau supplément unique de 500 \$ à l'Allocation canadienne pour le logement. Cette prestation consiste en un paiement unique de 500 \$ aux locataires à faible revenu admissibles (20 000 \$ pour les particuliers ou 35 000 \$ pour les familles) qui éprouvent des difficultés à se loger.
- Doubler le montant du crédit pour la TPS que les particuliers et les familles admissibles reçoivent pour une période de six mois, les Canadien(ne)s célibataires recevraient jusqu'à 234 \$ et les familles jusqu'à 628 \$.
- Augmenter les prestations en fonction de l'inflation (indexation) (*les prestations comprennent notamment l'Allocation canadienne pour enfants, le crédit pour la TPS, la pension de la Sécurité de la vieillesse et le Supplément de revenu garanti*).
- Augmenter le montant que les Canadiens admissibles peuvent recevoir par l'intermédiaire de la Prestation canadienne pour travailleurs (*les personnes célibataires à faible revenu peuvent recevoir jusqu'à 1 395 \$ pour le montant de base; les familles à faible revenu peuvent toucher jusqu'à 2 403 \$*).
- Réduire de 50 % les frais moyens à la charge des parents pour les places réglementées dans les services d'apprentissage et de garde des jeunes enfants d'ici la fin de 2022.

***INFORMATIONS SUPPLÉMENTAIRES POUR LE MODÉRATEUR SI NÉCESSAIRE :**

Le nouveau programme de soins dentaires commence avec les moins de 12 ans en 2022, puis s'étend aux moins de 18 ans, aux personnes âgées et aux personnes en situation de handicap en 2023, pour une mise en œuvre complète en 2025. Le programme est limité aux familles ayant un revenu annuel inférieur à 90 000 \$, et toute personne ayant un revenu annuel inférieur à 70 000 \$ n'aura pas à payer de quote-part.

SONDAGE : Je vais maintenant vous montrer la même liste d'éléments, mais en version simplifiée cette fois. Je vais également vous demander de remplir un sondage et de choisir celui qui, selon vous, serait le plus aidant pour soutenir les personnes qui éprouvent des difficultés financières. Ensuite, nous passerons en revue vos réponses.

- Un nouveau programme de **soins dentaires** pour les familles
- Un nouveau supplément unique de 500 \$ à l'**Allocation canadienne pour le logement**
- Doubler le montant du **crédit pour la TPS** pour une période de six mois
- Augmenter les **prestations en fonction de l'inflation** (indexation)
- Augmenter le montant que les Canadiens admissibles peuvent recevoir par l'intermédiaire de la **Prestation canadienne pour travailleurs**
- Réduire de 50 % les frais moyens à la charge des parents pour les places réglementées dans les services d'apprentissage et de **garde des jeunes enfants**

LE MODÉRATEUR PASSERA BRIÈVEMENT EN REVUE LES ÉLÉMENTS CHOISIS.

- Parmi ces éléments est-ce qu'il y en a qui vous toucheraient personnellement?
- Y a-t-il quelque chose dans cette liste que le gouvernement du Canada ne devrait pas faire?
- Maintenant, en réfléchissant aux diverses mesures du gouvernement du Canada dont nous avons discuté aujourd'hui, quelle est votre impression globale du plan du gouvernement du Canada pour soutenir les Canadiennes et Canadiens qui subissent des pressions financières?
 - AU BESOIN : Votre impression à savoir si le gouvernement du Canada est sur la bonne voie ou sur la mauvaise voie à cet égard a-t-elle changé? De quelle manière?
- SI LE TEMPS LE PERMET, DEMANDER À CHACUN(E) DES PARTICIPANT(E)S : Si vous pouviez suggérer au gouvernement du Canada une chose qu'il pourrait faire pour contribuer à améliorer votre situation financière, quelle serait-elle?
 - SI DES PAIEMENTS DIRECTS OU DES RÉDUCTIONS D'IMPÔTS SONT SUGGÉRÉS, SONDER : Pensez-vous que ce genre de politique risque d'aggraver l'inflation? Pourquoi/pourquoi pas?

Gestion du coût de la vie par le gouvernement fédéral **Personnes de couleur de la RGT**

- SI CELA A DÉJÀ ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : Certains et certaines d'entre vous ont signalé que le coût de la vie est un des enjeux ayant un impact sur les gens de la RGT.

- SI CELA N’A PAS ENCORE ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : Si vous pensez aux principaux enjeux que vous considérez comme ayant un impact sur les résidents de la RGT, où se situe l’enjeu du coût de la vie? Est-il plus important, moins important, ou tout aussi important?
 - L’augmentation du coût de la vie a-t-elle modifié vos comportements? Vos habitudes de dépenses? De quelle façon?
 - Qui est le plus touché par la hausse du coût de la vie? Pourquoi?
 - À quoi ou à qui doit-on attribuer la responsabilité de l’augmentation du coût de la vie?
- Quel est le rôle du gouvernement du Canada pour ce qui est de remédier aux problèmes de coût de la vie?
- Le cas échéant, quel travail le gouvernement du Canada a-t-il accompli en vue de remédier à ces problèmes?
- Qu’avez-vous vu, lu ou entendu au sujet des nouvelles mesures prises par le gouvernement du Canada pour aider les Canadiens et les Canadiennes à faire face au coût de la vie?
 - SI CELA N’A PAS ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : Avez-vous entendu parler de l’augmentation du crédit pour la TPS pendant six mois?
 - SI CELA N’A PAS ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : Avez-vous entendu parler de la prestation dentaire canadienne qui réduira les frais dentaires des familles gagnant moins de 90 000 \$?
- En ce qui concerne ces priorités, le gouvernement fédéral est-il généralement sur la bonne voie ou sur la mauvaise voie? Pourquoi dites-vous cela?
 - Pour les personnes qui disent qu’il est sur la mauvaise voie, que pourrait faire le gouvernement fédéral pour se mettre sur la bonne voie?
 - Avez-vous bon espoir que le gouvernement du Canada se mettra sur la bonne voie pour s’occuper de ces questions? Pourquoi/pourquoi pas?

Coût de la vie pour les parents Parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec

- En ce qui concerne le gouvernement du Canada, comment décririez-vous généralement sa gestion de l’économie?
 - Est-il généralement sur la bonne voie ou sur la mauvaise voie? Pourquoi?
- En tant que parents, quels enjeux économiques vous préoccupent le plus et ont le plus d’impact sur vous?

- Le gouvernement du Canada comprend-il les enjeux économiques qui vous préoccupent le plus et qui ont le plus d'impact sur vous? Pourquoi ou pourquoi pas?
 - DEMANDER AU BESOIN : Qu'en est-il de l'abordabilité et du coût de la vie?
- Que fait le gouvernement du Canada face à l'augmentation du coût de la vie?
- Pouvez-vous me donner des exemples de choses qui sont devenues moins abordables dans votre vie de tous les jours?
 - DEMANDER AU BESOIN : Qu'en est-il des épiceries et de l'essence?
 - Avez-vous modifié certaines de vos habitudes quotidiennes en réaction à l'augmentation du coût de la vie?
- À votre avis, qu'est-ce qui provoque l'augmentation des prix?
- L'augmentation du coût de la vie est-ce un problème « fait au Canada » ou est-ce un problème mondial? Comment le savez-vous?
 - Que peut faire le gouvernement face à l'augmentation du coût de la vie?
- Êtes-vous au courant de quelconques politiques, programmes, services, prestations ou allocations du gouvernement du Canada dont bénéficient les parents?
- Qui parmi vous a entendu parler de...?
 - L'Allocation canadienne pour enfants
 - La Prestation dentaire canadienne
- SI ENTENDU PARLER : Que savez-vous de chaque programme?

MENTIONNER : L'Allocation canadienne pour enfants (ACE) est un programme de soutien du revenu pour les familles canadiennes, calculé en fonction des moyens financiers. Il s'agit d'un versement mensuel non imposable fait aux familles admissibles pour les aider à subvenir aux besoins de leurs enfants. L'ACE est indexée en fonction de l'inflation.

MENTIONNER : Le gouvernement du Canada met en œuvre la Prestation dentaire canadienne (PDC) pour aider à réduire les coûts des soins dentaires pour les familles admissibles dont le revenu est inférieur à 90 000 \$.

- Quelles sont vos réactions à cette information?

- Y a-t-il quelque chose dont vous n'étiez pas au courant auparavant?
- Avez-vous des questions concernant l'un ou l'autre de ces programmes?
- Pour ce qui est de rendre le coût de la vie plus abordable, dans quelle mesure ces programmes auront-ils un impact, le cas échéant, sur vous et votre famille?
 - Diriez-vous que l'Allocation canadienne pour enfants et la Prestation dentaire canadienne sont des mesures importantes quant à rendre la vie plus abordable pour les parents? Pourquoi ou pourquoi pas?
- Que devrait faire d'autre le gouvernement du Canada pour aider à soutenir les parents?

HUMEUR DU PUBLIC (10-30 minutes) Résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec, membres de la communauté 2ELGBTQI+ de Toronto et de Montréal, personnes de couleur de la RGT, parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec

- Résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec, membres de la communauté 2ELGBTQI+ de Toronto et de Montréal, personnes de couleur de la RGT [Pour commencer], quels sont, le cas échéant, les meilleurs aspects de la vie au Canada aujourd'hui?
- Résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec, membres de la communauté 2ELGBTQI+ de Toronto et de Montréal, personnes de couleur de la RGT Quelles sont les choses sur lesquelles, selon vous, la plupart des Canadiennes et des Canadiens s'entendent généralement?
- Résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec Quels sont les plus grands défis auxquels le Canada est confronté aujourd'hui?
 - S'IL Y EN A QUI N'ONT PAS ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉS : Qu'en est-il de l'augmentation du coût de la vie, des temps d'attente et des pénuries dans le secteur des soins de santé, de la menace croissante du changement climatique et des enjeux économiques?
- Résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec Avez-vous bon espoir que les Canadiennes et les Canadiens, dans leur ensemble, pourront surmonter ces défis? Pourquoi ou pourquoi pas?

- **Résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec** Comment le gouvernement du Canada devrait-il soutenir les Canadiennes et les Canadiens dans leurs efforts pour surmonter les plus grands défis d'aujourd'hui?
- **Membres de la communauté 2ELGBTQI+ de Toronto et de Montréal, personnes de couleur de la RGT** Diriez-vous que le Canada est un endroit où chacun est libre d'être soi-même [et d'aimer qui bon lui semble/de vivre sans discrimination]? Pourquoi/pourquoi pas?
 - Si vous croyez que ce n'est pas le cas, qu'est-ce qui empêche le Canada d'être un endroit où les gens sont libres d'être eux-mêmes [et d'aimer qui bon leur semble/de vivre sans discrimination]? Que faudrait-il changer?
- **Parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec** En tant que parent, qu'est-ce qui, le cas échéant, vous rend optimiste quant à l'avenir de vos enfants au Canada?
- **Parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec** Y a-t-il quelque chose qui vous fait craindre pour l'avenir de vos enfants au Canada? Si oui, quoi?

RELATIONS AVEC LA CHINE (35 minutes) Membres de la diaspora chinoise de Vancouver

- Comment décririez-vous les relations actuelles du Canada avec la Chine?
 - Quels sont les principaux enjeux qui ont un impact sur les relations du Canada avec la Chine?
 - En quoi les relations du Canada avec la Chine ont-elles changé? Qu'est-ce qui a provoqué ces changements?
- Pour ce qui est de gérer les relations avec la Chine, diriez-vous que le gouvernement du Canada est généralement sur la bonne voie ou sur la mauvaise voie?
 - Qu'est-ce que le gouvernement du Canada a fait de bien dans sa gestion des relations avec la Chine?
 - Quels aspects de sa gestion des relations avec la Chine pourrait-il améliorer?
- Que souhaiteriez-vous que le Canada fasse de cette relation?
 - Le Canada devrait-il essayer d'établir des liens plus étroits? Pourquoi ou pourquoi pas?
 - Le Canada devrait-il essayer d'approfondir ses relations commerciales avec la Chine? Pourquoi ou pourquoi pas?

- Dans l'avenir, à quoi ressemblera la relation entre le Canada et la Chine, selon vous?

OPIOÏDES (20 minutes) Résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B., membres de la diaspora chinoise de Vancouver

- Diriez-vous que la dépendance aux opioïdes est un problème important, un problème mineur ou un problème inexistant dans votre communauté? Et qu'en est-il pour [le Lower Mainland/la ville de Vancouver]?
- DEMANDER À CEUX QUI ONT RÉPONDU QUE C'EST UN PROBLÈME : Diriez-vous qu'au cours des dernières années ce problème s'est atténué, qu'il s'est aggravé ou qu'il n'a pas vraiment changé?
 - Avez-vous bon espoir qu'il y aura des progrès dans ce dossier au cours de la prochaine année? Pourquoi/pourquoi pas?
- Qu'a fait le gouvernement du Canada, le cas échéant, pour lutter contre la dépendance aux opioïdes en Colombie-Britannique?
- **Membres de la diaspora chinoise de Vancouver** Que pensez-vous de l'exemption accordée par le gouvernement du Canada en vertu de la *Loi réglementant certaines drogues et autres substances* pour décriminaliser la possession de 2,5 grammes ou moins de certaines drogues illégales en Colombie-Britannique? Êtes-vous pour ou contre les mesures de ce genre? Pourquoi dites-vous cela?
 - Le cas échéant, quelles conséquences cela aura-t-il?
 - De façon générale, pensez-vous que cela entraînera une hausse ou une baisse de la criminalité à Vancouver? Pourquoi êtes-vous de cet avis?
- **Membres de la diaspora chinoise de Vancouver** Que pensez-vous de la possibilité d'orienter les personnes arrêtées pour possession de drogues illicites vers des centres de désintoxication plutôt que de les envoyer en prison? Seriez-vous pour ou contre les mesures de ce genre? Pourquoi dites-vous cela?
 - Le cas échéant, quelles conséquences cela aura-t-il?
 - De façon générale, pensez-vous que cela entraînera une hausse ou une baisse de la criminalité à Vancouver? Pourquoi êtes-vous de cet avis?
- Qu'est-ce qui vous vient à l'esprit en entendant le terme « approvisionnement plus sécuritaire »?
- Qu'est-ce qui vous vient à l'esprit en entendant le terme « sites de consommation supervisée »?

CLARIFIER AU BESOIN :

- L'approvisionnement plus sécuritaire consiste à fournir des médicaments prescrits aux personnes qui présentent un risque élevé de surdose comme solution de rechange plus sécuritaire aux drogues illégales toxiques.
- Les sites de consommation supervisée offrent un espace sûr et propre où les personnes qui consomment peuvent apporter leur propre drogue et l'utiliser sous la supervision d'un personnel formé. Ces sites proposent également un éventail de services de réduction des méfaits.
- Pensez-vous que les personnes qui ont une dépendance aux opioïdes devraient avoir accès à un approvisionnement plus sécuritaire? Et à des sites de consommation supervisée? Pourquoi êtes-vous de cet avis?
- Selon vous, le gouvernement du Canada a-t-il un rôle à jouer en ce qui concerne les services d'approvisionnement plus sécuritaire et les sites de consommation supervisée?
 - SI OUI : Qu'attendez-vous du gouvernement du Canada dans ce dossier?

LOGEMENT (20 minutes) Résidents du Lower Mainland de la C.-B.

- Qu'avez-vous vu, lu, ou entendu au sujet des politiques de logement du gouvernement du Canada?

CLARIFIER AU BESOIN : Le gouvernement du Canada a prévu une série d'initiatives visant à régler les problèmes de logement. Les trois piliers de son plan consistent à construire davantage de logements, à rendre les logements plus abordables et à protéger les Canadiens sur le marché du logement.

SONDAGE : Voici une série d'initiatives du gouvernement du Canada. Veuillez choisir celles qui, selon vous, auront l'impact le plus positif sur le marché du logement au Canada. (RÉPÉTER LES

INSTRUCTIONS AU BESOIN : Vous pouvez en choisir jusqu'à trois. Si vous pensez qu'aucune n'aurait un impact positif, n'en sélectionnez pas).

Protéger les Canadiens

- Mettre fin aux offres à l'aveugle (*les offres à l'aveugle sont celles où les acheteurs ne connaissent pas l'offre des autres*).

- Créer des pénalités fiscales pour empêcher les propriétaires de procéder à des « réno-évictions » (*une réno-éviction survient lorsqu'un propriétaire évince un locataire en prétextant qu'il effectuera des rénovations majeures*).
- Interdire aux non-Canadiens d'acheter des propriétés résidentielles au Canada pour une période de deux ans.
- De nouvelles règles fiscales visant à décourager les opérations immobilières de vente-achat.
- Rendre les cessions de contrat de vente de logements neufs et rénovés taxables afin de dissuader les spéculateurs d'acheter des propriétés résidentielles et de les laisser vacantes (*une cession de contrat de vente est une opération par laquelle un vendeur vend ses intérêts dans une propriété avant d'en prendre possession*).
- Parmi ces éléments est-ce qu'il y en a qui vous toucheraient personnellement?
- Y a-t-il quelque chose dans cette liste que le gouvernement du Canada ne devrait pas faire?
- Maintenant, j'aimerais examiner de plus près une mesure en particulier. L'interdiction aux non-Canadiens d'acheter des propriétés résidentielles au Canada pour une période de deux ans (aussi appelée l'interdiction d'achat d'immeubles résidentiels par des non-Canadiens) est entrée en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier. Qui était déjà au courant de cette interdiction?
 - Qu'avez-vous vu, lu ou entendu à son sujet?
- Le cas échéant, quels effets cette interdiction aura-t-elle sur le marché du logement en Colombie-Britannique?
- Que pensez-vous de cette interdiction? Pourquoi?
- Quelles autres mesures aimeriez-vous que le gouvernement du Canada mette en œuvre dans le domaine du logement cette année?

CONFIANCE À L'ÉGARD DU GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA ET DES AUTORITÉS DE SANTÉ PUBLIQUE (55 minutes) Jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec

Qu'est-ce qui rend les informations sur la santé dignes de confiance? (15 minutes) Jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec

- Lorsque vous voyez des informations sur la santé en ligne, comment décidez-vous si vous pouvez y faire confiance ou non?
- Lorsqu'il s'agit d'informations sur la santé, qu'est-ce qui vous donne l'assurance que ce qu'un organisme ou un établissement public est exact?
 - Pouvez-vous me nommer quelques-uns des organismes ou des établissements que vous consultez et auxquels vous faites le plus confiance en matière d'informations sur la santé?
 - À votre avis, qu'est-ce qui rend un organisme ou un établissement crédible?
- Lorsqu'il s'agit d'informations sur la santé, comment pouvez-vous avoir confiance dans le fait qu'une personne sait de quoi elle parle?

SI L'ON FAIT MENTION D'INFORMATIONS « ÉVALUÉES PAR DES PAIRS » POUR L'UNE DES QUESTIONS CI-DESSUS :

- Certaines personnes ont mentionné « évaluées par des pairs ». Pouvez-vous me dire ce que vous entendez par du matériel « évalué par des pairs »?
 - DEMANDER : Où cherchez-vous pour trouver des informations évaluées par des pairs? Qu'est-ce qui est considéré comme de l'information évaluée par des pairs?
- Parfois, une personne agit en tant que porte-parole d'un organisme particulier. Votre opinion à l'égard de ce ou cette porte-parole change-t-elle votre opinion quant à la confiance que vous pouvez accorder à l'organisme ou à l'établissement concerné?
 - Le fait d'avoir une mauvaise opinion à l'égard d'un ou d'une porte-parole affecte-t-il la confiance que vous pouvez accorder aux conseils de santé émis par l'organisme?
 - Si la ou le porte-parole se trompe, cela vous amène-t-il à avoir une perception plus négative de l'organisme?

AFFICHER À L'ÉCRAN :

Lorsque nous parlons de « santé publique » plutôt que de soins de santé en général, nous nous concentrons sur les questions qui touchent la population plutôt que l'individu. Cela implique la prévention des maladies et des blessures, la réponse aux menaces pour la santé publique comme la COVID-19 ou d'autres maladies transmissibles, la promotion d'une bonne santé physique et mentale, et la transmission de renseignements qui favorisent la prise de décisions éclairées.

- Compte tenu de cette définition de la santé publique, quelles sont les qualités que vous recherchez chez un expert ou une experte en santé publique?
 - DEMANDER : À votre avis, quels types de connaissances ou de titres de compétences sont importants pour que vous fassiez confiance aux expertes et aux experts en santé publique?

Comprendre le rôle du gouvernement dans le système de soins de santé canadien (30 minutes)

Jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec

Nous allons entamer cette prochaine conversation à l'aide d'un petit sondage. Il ne s'agit pas d'un test de connaissances; nous souhaitons simplement connaître votre point de vue sur la relation entre le gouvernement et les soins de santé au Canada. Pour ce sondage, veuillez choisir TOUTES les options qui, selon vous, s'appliquent.

SONDAGE : Veuillez choisir toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent : Quel niveau de gouvernement est responsable de la santé publique au Canada?

- Fédéral;
- Provincial ou territorial;
- Municipal ou régional;
- Incertain(e).

LE MODÉRATEUR PASSERA EN REVUE LES CHOIX :

- Pourquoi avez-vous répondu de cette façon?
- Lorsque vous cherchez des informations liées à la santé ou bien des réponses à des questions relatives à la santé, vous tournez-vous vers des sources gouvernementales?
 - Quels sont quelques-uns des sites Web gouvernementaux vers lesquels vous êtes susceptible de vous tourner? Quand vous tournez-vous vers ces sources?
 - ÉCLAIRCISSEMENT AU BESOIN : En ce qui concerne ce site Web, savez-vous à quel niveau de gouvernement il appartient?
 - SI LE OU LES PARTICIPANT(E)S MENTIONNENT DES INFORMATIONS QUI PROVIENNENT DE PLUSIEURS NIVEAUX DE GOUVERNEMENT : Si vous consultez, par exemple, des sites Web des autorités de santé publique ou les médias sociaux du gouvernement fédéral, de votre province ou de votre autorité

sanitaire locale, y a-t-il un organisme auquel vous avez tendance à faire davantage confiance? Pourquoi?

Nous allons maintenant faire un autre sondage rapide pour lancer la conversation sur la confiance accordée aux sources gouvernementales en matière d'information sur la santé.

SONDAGE : En pensant spécifiquement au gouvernement fédéral, dans quelle mesure faites-vous confiance au gouvernement du Canada en tant que source d'information sur la santé?

Veillez choisir une réponse de 1 à 5, où 1 signifie « grande méfiance », 3 signifie « ni confiance ni méfiance » et 5 signifie « grande confiance ».

- 1 – Grande méfiance
- 2
- 3 – Ni confiance ni méfiance
- 4
- 5 – Grande confiance

LE MODÉRATEUR PASSERA BRIÈVEMENT EN REVUE LES CHOIX :

- Quels sont les facteurs qui ont influencé votre réponse à cette question?
 - POUR LES PERSONNES QUI ONT CHOISI 1 OU 2 (MÉFIANCE) : Y a-t-il quelque chose qui s'est produit qui a fait en sorte que vous vous méfiez du gouvernement du Canada en tant que source d'information sur la santé?
- De manière générale, y a-t-il des choses auxquelles vous pouvez penser qui pourraient vous amener à vous méfier du gouvernement en tant que source d'information sur la santé?

ASPC – Confiance à l'égard des responsables de la santé publique (10 minutes) Jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec

Nous allons maintenant revenir à la question des expertes et des experts en santé publique, mais qui œuvrent au sein du gouvernement.

- Donc, en ce qui concerne le gouvernement, connaissez-vous les responsables de la santé publique de votre province ou du gouvernement fédéral?

ÉCLAIRCISSEMENT AU BESOIN :

Parmi les hauts responsables de la santé publique, on compte l'Administratrice en chef de la santé publique du Canada, la ou le médecin hygiéniste en chef d'une province ou d'un territoire, ou la ou le médecin hygiéniste local. Ces fonctionnaires ont généralement la responsabilité de fournir des conseils sur la protection et l'amélioration de la santé de la population et de leurs collectivités. Ces responsables de la santé publique n'ont pas d'affiliation politique et leur nomination est à durée déterminée.

- Lorsqu'il s'agit de transmettre des conseils en matière de santé publique, faites-vous confiance à ces responsables?
 - SI OUI : Lorsqu'il s'agit de transmettre des conseils en matière de santé publique, faites-vous confiance à ces responsables?
 - SI NON : Qu'est-ce qui vous rend sceptique ou qui provoque votre méfiance à l'égard des conseils de santé publique que ces responsables transmettent?
- Quels conseils donneriez-vous au gouvernement du Canada pour qu'un plus grand nombre de jeunes comme vous fassent confiance aux responsables de la santé publique et aux informations en matière de santé?

ARC – IMPÔTS (10 minutes) Jeunes adultes de l'est du Canada, jeunes adultes de l'Ouest du Canada, jeunes adultes du Québec

Nous allons juste passer à un sujet légèrement différent...

- De manière générale, avez-vous l'habitude de produire votre déclaration de revenus en ligne?
- Quelles sont les principales raisons qui vous incitent personnellement à faire vos impôts?
 - Êtes-vous au courant de certaines prestations ou de certains crédits auxquels vous pourriez avoir droit en produisant votre déclaration de revenus? Si oui, quels sont-ils?
- Y a-t-il des obstacles ou des difficultés que vous rencontrez lorsque vous remplissez votre déclaration de revenus?
- Y a-t-il des obstacles ou des difficultés que vous rencontrez lorsque vous remplissez votre déclaration de revenus?

- Que pourrait faire l'Agence du revenu du Canada pour vous faciliter la tâche de produire votre déclaration de revenus?

RELATION AVEC LE GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA (20 minutes) Membres de la communauté 2ELGBTQI+ de Toronto et de Montréal

J'aimerais maintenant discuter de la relation des communautés 2ELGBTQI+ avec le gouvernement du Canada...

- Comment décririez-vous la relation historique des communautés 2ELGBTQI+ avec le gouvernement du Canada?
- Comment décririez-vous la relation actuelle des communautés 2ELGBTQI+ avec le gouvernement du Canada?
 - Êtes-vous d'accord ou en désaccord avec l'énoncé selon lequel le gouvernement du Canada se soucie des communautés 2ELGBTQI+, est à l'écoute de leurs besoins et y répond? Pourquoi/pourquoi pas?
 - Diriez-vous que les choses se sont améliorées, se sont détériorées ou sont restées à peu près les mêmes au fil du temps? Pourquoi?
- Que devrait faire le gouvernement du Canada pour améliorer ses relations avec les communautés 2ELGBTQI+?

MESURES FÉDÉRALES/PLAN D'ACTION FÉDÉRAL (40 minutes) Membres de la communauté 2ELGBTQI+ de Toronto et de Montréal

Nous allons maintenant regarder plus en détail le travail réalisé par le gouvernement du Canada...

- Pour commencer, qu'avez-vous vu, lu ou entendu au sujet du gouvernement du Canada au cours des dernières semaines?
 - Quelles nouvelles avez-vous déjà vues, lues ou entendues au sujet du gouvernement du Canada et des enjeux qui concernent la communauté 2ELGBTQI+? Quelles sont vos réactions à cette nouvelle?
 - SI CELA N'À PAS ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : Et qu'en est-il du Projet de loi C-4 : *Loi modifiant le Code criminel (thérapie de conversion)*?

- SI CELA N’A PAS ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : Et qu’en est-il de la décision de Santé Canada d’éliminer l’exclusion du don de sang pour les hommes ayant des relations sexuelles avec d’autres hommes?
- SI CELA N’A PAS ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : Et qu’en est-il du Plan d’action fédéral 2ELGBTQI+?

Je vais vous présenter la liste des objectifs que le gouvernement du Canada a récemment établis en consultation avec les communautés 2ELGBTQI+ :

AFFICHER À L’ÉCRAN :

- **Accorder la priorité à l’action communautaire des communautés 2ELGBTQI+ et appuyer celle-ci** en soutenant les organismes communautaires 2ELGBTQI+ pour leur permettre de défendre et de servir les communautés qu’ils représentent;
 - **Continuer de faire progresser et de renforcer les droits des personnes 2ELGBTQI+ au Canada comme à l’étranger**, notamment en s’appuyant sur la criminalisation de la thérapie de conversion et en lançant des consultations sur d’autres réformes du droit pénal ainsi qu’en continuant d’investir dans des projets à l’étranger dans le cadre de la Politique d’aide internationale féministe du Canada;
 - **Appuyer la résilience et la résurgence des personnes autochtones 2ELGBTQI+**, notamment en continuant de financer les organismes communautaires 2ELGBTQI+ autochtones, en plaçant l’élément « 2E » (qui représente les personnes aux deux esprits ou bispirituelles) au début de l’acronyme 2ELGBTQI+ et en créant un poste de conseiller principal aux deux esprits au sein du Secrétariat 2ELGBTQI+;
 - **Mobiliser l’ensemble de la population canadienne en faveur d’un avenir plus inclusif** en investissant dans des campagnes de sensibilisation afin d’améliorer la compréhension des communautés et des enjeux 2ELGBTQI+;
 - **Raffermir la conception de politiques sur la base de données et de faits à l’endroit des communautés 2ELGBTQI+** en améliorant la collecte de données, l’analyse, la recherche et les connaissances relatives aux communautés 2ELGBTQI+ et aux obstacles qui se dressent devant elles au Canada;
 - **Intégrer les enjeux 2ELGBTQI+ au travail du gouvernement du Canada** en assurant la coordination des mesures prises afin de faire progresser les priorités 2ELGBTQI+ dans l’ensemble des organismes du gouvernement fédéral.
-
- Quelles sont vos premières réactions à cette liste d’objectifs?

SONDAGE : Je vous invite maintenant à choisir les objectifs qui vous semblent les plus importants. Vous pouvez en choisir jusqu'à trois; si vous ne trouvez aucun de ces objectifs importants, n'en choisissez aucun.

- Accorder la priorité à l'action communautaire des communautés 2ELGBTQI+ et appuyer celle-ci
- Continuer de faire progresser et de renforcer les droits des personnes 2ELGBTQI+ au Canada comme à l'étranger
- Appuyer la résilience et la résurgence des personnes autochtones 2ELGBTQI+
- Mobiliser l'ensemble de la population canadienne en faveur d'un avenir plus inclusif
- Raffermer la conception de politiques sur la base de données et de faits à l'endroit des communautés 2ELGBTQI+
- Intégrer les enjeux 2ELGBTQI+ au travail du gouvernement du Canada

LE MODÉRATEUR PASSERA EN REVUE LES CHOIX

- Pourquoi avez-vous fait ce choix? Quel type de mesures ou d'initiatives croyez-vous que le gouvernement du Canada est susceptible de prendre pour atteindre cet objectif?
- Quelles autres informations souhaiteriez-vous avoir au sujet de cet objectif?
- Est-ce que certains de ces objectifs vous toucheraient personnellement? Si oui, quels effets auraient-ils d'après vous?
- Y a-t-il quelque chose dans cette liste que le gouvernement du Canada ne devrait pas faire?
- Le cas échéant, qu'est-ce que le gouvernement du Canada devrait faire d'autre, à votre avis?
- Est-ce que le fait d'avoir vu ces objectifs a changé la manière dont vous percevez la relation du gouvernement du Canada et des communautés 2ELGBTQI+?

SOINS DE SANTÉ (25-30 minutes) Personnes de couleur de la RGT, parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec

- SI CELA A DÉJÀ ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : Certains d'entre vous ont noté que les soins de santé sont [un des enjeux ayant un impact sur la population du RGT/un des principaux enjeux ayant un impact sur les parents].

- SI CELA N'A PAS DÉJÀ ÉTÉ MENTIONNÉ : Si vous pensez aux principaux enjeux que vous avez identifiés comme ayant un impact sur [la population du RGT/les parents], où se situe l'enjeu des soins de santé? Est-il plus important, moins important ou de même importance?
- Comment évalueriez-vous la qualité du système de soins de santé là où vous résidez? Qu'est-ce qui vous fait dire cela?
- Et qu'en est-il de l'accès aux services de soins de santé? Qu'est-ce qui vous fait dire cela?
- Quels sont les plus grands défis liés aux soins de santé dans votre région?
- Est-ce que quelqu'un a entendu parler de récents engagements ou d'annonces faites par le gouvernement du Canada en matière de soins de santé?
 - SONDER : Avez-vous entendu quelque chose au sujet des négociations entre les gouvernements fédéral et provincial sur le financement des soins de santé?
 - SI OUI : Qu'avez-vous entendu? Quelles ont été vos impressions sur les négociations?
- En ce qui concerne les soins de santé, le gouvernement du Canada est-il généralement sur la bonne voie ou sur la mauvaise voie? Pourquoi dites-vous cela?
 - Pour les personnes qui disent qu'il est sur la mauvaise voie, que pourrait faire le gouvernement fédéral pour se mettre sur la bonne voie?

Personnes de couleur de la RGT AFFICHER À L'ÉCRAN :

Le gouvernement du Canada a récemment annoncé cinq domaines prioritaires en matière de soins de santé :

- (6) remédier aux pénuries de personnel de la santé et réduire les temps d'attente;
- (7) augmenter l'accès aux soins de santé familiale;
- (8) améliorer les soins de longue durée et les soins à domicile;
- (9) s'attaquer aux questions de santé mentale et de consommation de substances;
- (10) moderniser la gestion des données sur la santé et les soins virtuels.

- **Personnes de couleur de la RGT** Quelles sont vos premières réactions lorsque vous voyez cette liste de priorités?
- **Personnes de couleur de la RGT** Parmi les priorités énumérées, y en a-t-il qui vous semblent particulièrement importantes?

- **Personnes de couleur de la RGT** Y a-t-il des priorités qui, selon vous, ne devraient pas figurer sur la liste? Pour quelles raisons?
- **Parents de la région de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec** SONDER : Avez-vous entendu parler du fait que Santé Canada a obtenu un approvisionnement supplémentaire en médicaments pour enfants?

ARMES À FEU (80 minutes) Résidents et propriétaires d'armes à feu autochtones des Prairies

Passons à un autre sujet...

- Comment décririez-vous les lois sur les armes à feu au Canada aujourd'hui? Diriez-vous que le Canada est sur la bonne voie ou sur la mauvaise voie en matière de lois sur les armes à feu?
- En général, selon ce que vous savez, pensez-vous que les lois sur les armes à feu au Canada sont assez strictes, trop strictes ou pas assez strictes? Pourquoi dites-vous cela?
Est-il facile ou difficile d'acheter ou d'obtenir une arme à feu au Canada?
- Comment décririez-vous le niveau de crimes commis avec des armes à feu au Canada?
- D'après ce que vous avez pu lire, voir ou entendre, diriez-vous que la violence armée augmente, diminue ou reste la même au Canada? Qu'en est-il dans votre collectivité?
 - SI ELLE A AUGMENTÉ : Pourquoi pensez-vous qu'elle a augmenté?
 - SI ELLE A DIMINUÉ : Pourquoi pensez-vous qu'elle a diminué?
 - Qu'est-ce qui se cache derrière les crimes commis avec des armes à feu? Quelles sont certaines de ses causes?
- Le gouvernement du Canada a-t-il déjà fait quelque chose pour lutter contre les crimes commis avec des armes à feu? Fait-il quelque chose maintenant?
 - Qu'avez-vous entendu?

AFFICHER À L'ÉCRAN

Le gouvernement du Canada a déposé un nouveau projet de loi sur le contrôle des armes à feu. Celui-ci comprend les mesures suivantes :

- **Mise en œuvre d'un gel national des armes de poing** afin d'empêcher les gens d'apporter au Canada des armes de poing nouvellement acquises ou de les acheter, de les vendre et de les transférer dans le pays.
- **Révocation des permis d'armes à feu** des personnes impliquées dans des actes de violence domestique ou de harcèlement criminel, par exemple le fait de traquer quelqu'un.
- **Lutte contre la contrebande et le trafic d'armes à feu** au moyen de sanctions pénales plus sévères, d'outils supplémentaires permettant aux forces de l'ordre d'enquêter sur les crimes commis avec des armes à feu et de mesures de sécurité renforcées aux frontières.
- **Lutte contre la violence conjugale, la violence fondée sur le sexe et l'automutilation au moyen d'une arme à feu** grâce à une loi « drapeau rouge » qui permettrait aux tribunaux d'exiger que les personnes considérées comme un danger pour elles-mêmes ou pour autrui remettent leurs armes à feu aux forces de l'ordre, tout en assurant la sécurité de la personne qui présente une demande dans le cadre du processus « drapeau rouge », notamment en protégeant son identité. De plus, le gouvernement investira 6,6 millions de dollars pour mieux faire connaître cette nouvelle loi et aider les groupes vulnérables et marginalisés à en consulter les dispositions.
- **Exiger la modification des chargeurs d'armes d'épaule** pour qu'ils ne puissent jamais contenir plus de cinq cartouches; la vente des chargeurs à plus grande capacité serait interdite.

J'aimerais passer en revue chacune de ces mesures, en commençant par le gel national des armes de poing envisagé par le gouvernement :

- Quelle est votre réaction à cette mesure?
 - Y a-t-il quelque chose concernant celle-ci qui vous plaît?
 - Y a-t-il quelque chose concernant celle-ci qui vous déplaît?

- Y a-t-il certaines de ces mesures qui vous toucheraient personnellement?

AFFICHER À L'ÉCRAN

Outre ces initiatives, le gouvernement du Canada a reclassé comme prohibés plus de 2 000 modèles d'armes à feu de type assaut depuis le 1^{er} mai 2020. Le gouvernement s'est engagé à créer un programme pour dédommager les propriétaires d'armes à feu touchés par cette mesure.

Une *ordonnance d'amnistie* a été mise en place (et restera en vigueur jusqu'au 30 octobre 2023) pour donner le temps aux propriétaires actuels de se conformer à la loi. L'ordonnance prévoit également une exemption temporaire pour les Autochtones exerçant leurs droits constitutionnels S.35 de chasse afin de permettre l'utilisation continue d'armes à feu nouvellement interdites (si auparavant non restreintes), jusqu'à ce qu'un remplacement approprié puisse être trouvé.

- Quelle est votre réaction à ce programme?
 - Y a-t-il des aspects du programme qui vous plaisent?
 - Y a-t-il des aspects qui vous déplaisent?
- Est-ce que cela vous toucherait personnellement?
- Le gouvernement du Canada devrait-il poursuivre ce programme? Pourquoi/pourquoi pas?
- Avez-vous des questions ou des préoccupations quant à la manière dont ce programme sera mis en œuvre?
- Trouvez-vous que les nouvelles mesures décrites dans le projet de loi ou l'interdiction des fusils d'assaut vont trop loin en cherchant à lutter contre les crimes à main armée, qu'elles vont assez loin, ou qu'il faudrait en faire plus pour encadrer l'accès aux armes à feu au Canada?
 - SI OUI : Que pourrait faire d'autre le gouvernement fédéral?

CONCLUSION (5-10 minutes) Tous les lieux

Avant de conclure, y a-t-il autre chose que vous souhaiteriez dire au gouvernement fédéral? Il peut s'agir de précisions sur les sujets abordés aujourd'hui ou d'un sujet que vous jugez important, mais dont nous n'avons pas discuté.

Appendix C – Advertising Concepts

Government of Canada Wordmark
(Chaudière-Appalaches Region Quebec, Ontario
Union Workers)

Canada 

In the above image, the word 'Canada' is written in black font over a white background. Over the final 'a' there is a coloured, red and white, Canadian flag.

Government of Canada Musical
Signature (Chaudière-Appalaches Region
Quebec, Ontario Union Workers)



GC approved musical signature for FIP.wav

Above is a short, two-second, audio clip featuring the opening notes of the Canadian national anthem.