Department of Finance Canada | Ministère des Finances Canada

Post-Economic Update Focus Group Research – Spring 2026

Report

Prepared for the Department of Finance Canada

Supplier Name: Environics Research

Contract Number: CW2368657

Contract Value: $282,861.60 (including HST)

Award Date: 2024-07-16

Delivery Date: 2026-06-04

Registration Number: POR 20-24

For more information on this report, please contact Finance Canada at: por-rop@fin.gc.ca

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Canada

Post-Economic Update Focus Group Research – Spring 2026 – Report

Prepared for Finance Canada by Environics Research

June 2026

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Cat. No. F2-300/2026E-PDF

ISBN 978-0-662-37223-3

Cette publication est aussi disponible en français sous le titre *Recherche auprès de groupes de discussion post mise à jour économique – printemps 2026 – Rapport*

Cat. No. F2-300/2026F-PDF

ISBN 978-0-662-37825-9

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Executive summary

Background and objectives

Finance Canada commissioned Environics Research to conduct qualitative research among Canadians in May 2026 following the release of the 2026 spring economic update. The research objectives were to assess Canadians' impressions of the contents of the update, and related issues.

Methodology

Environics Research conducted a series of 10 online focus groups between May 6 and 13, 2026. A total of 73 Canadians took part in these group discussions conducted in the wake of the April 28 release of the spring economic update in parliament. The focus groups were conducted in five regions – two in each of Ontario, Atlantic Canada, British Columbia, the Prairies and Quebec. Within each region one group was conducted with younger participants (18-34 or 18-54) and one with older participants (55+). The two Quebec sessions were conducted in French and the other eight sessions were conducted in English.

The 73 participants were all 18 years of age or over, and included a range of ages, education, and backgrounds. The groups lasted approximately 90 minutes and consisted of between six and eight participants (out of eight people recruited for each group). Participants were each provided a $100 honorarium.

Statement of limitations: Qualitative research provides insight into the range of opinions held within a population, rather than the weights of the opinions held, as would be measured in a quantitative study. The results of this type of research should be viewed as indicative rather than projectable to the population.

Contract value

The contract value is $282,861.60 (including HST). This is the fourth of four waves of research over two years, each reported on under separate cover.

Use of findings of the research. By gauging and analysing the opinions of Canadians, the Government of Canada gains insights into important policy areas related to the mandate of the department and related services. The information gained through this public opinion research will be shared throughout Finance Canada to assist it when establishing priorities, developing policies, and planning programs and services.

Key findings

A. Top of mind update awareness and first reactions

Top of mind awareness of the spring economic update was very low, even after participants had been prompted about it having taken place.

Participants were more likely to have heard economic news about the Prime Minister's efforts to find new trading partners, rising gas prices due to the conflict in the Middle East, the unemployment rate going up, plant closures and general news about U.S. tariffs and their impact.

There was also some unprompted mentions of news that was included in the update, such as a new grocery benefit, a pause of the gas tax or a wealth fund and a few had heard something about the deficit being lower than expected.

B. Reaction to deficit projections

Awareness of recent news about the federal deficit was low with just a small number of participants had heard something about there being a deficit or of it being lower. Some assumed that there must be a large deficit since that was seen to be the norm in all jurisdictions in the current economic context.

There was little concern about the deficit. Most felt it was inevitable and that trying to balance the budget quickly was not realistic.. Many saw the deficit as just a number and made little difference to their personal day to day lives.

When told that the deficit was $11 billion less than expected, participants had a range of reactions. Many reacted positively and were surprised that the deficit was lower than projected given recent economic upheavals. Others were sceptical about how the deficit numbers had been derived or wondered if the deficit had been overestimated in the budget in order to then have it be lower than projected in the update.

C. Specific economic update measures

The measures from the economic update that resonated most strongly with participants were those tied to investments in defence and infrastructure as well as combatting financial crimes.

Many participants were attracted to the Canada Strong Fund as it spoke to a desire for greater independence, self-sufficiency and as a way for people to feel patriotic. However, there was also confusion about how exactly the fund would work and some wondered what surplus wealth Canada had to invest

The creation of the Defence Investment Agency was also a popular measure. It was noted that Canada now needed a stronger defence due to emerging threats and perceptions of many years of underfunding of the military.

Combating financial crimes and having a National Anti-Fraud Strategy also resonated with many participants who noted that more and more people, especially the elderly, were being victimized by online fraud.

There was also support for investing in repairs to small craft harbours, which appealed to both sentimental feelings about coastal communities as well as perceived environmental and economic benefits, as well as for investing in Indigenous communities. Many participants cited squalid conditions in these communities and felt it was something that needed to be addressed.

There was less support for investments in sport as this was often seen as a minor measure that did not seem to address a perceived major problem.

D. Affordability measures

Spontaneous awareness of recent federal government measures to address affordability was quite low. A few participants reiterated having heard something about a grocery benefit or about the gas excise tax being paused or confused this with the suspension of the carbon tax last year.

The affordability measure from the update that participants prioritized most often was the Canada Groceries and Essentials Benefit largely because grocery costs were such a major concern. However, many wondered if they would qualify for it or were concerned that it was a short term measure that would not address the root causes of high prices.

Many also felt the pause to the Fuel Excise Tax was the most important affordability measure from the update as it was very immediate and concrete to those who drive, though some noted that gas prices had still been increasing and wondered if this tax pause was actually being passed on to consumers.

Extending support to people experiencing homelessness also resonated with many participants as homelessness is such a visible problem in communities of all sizes. There were more mixed reactions to the provision of $7 billion in low-cost financing for builders as some wondered whether low-cost financing would lead to low-cost housing.

The streamlining of the Disability Tax Credit was seen as a good measure but largely a process issue that would benefit only a small number of people.

The reduction of the CPP contribution rate was widely dismissed as representing a very small saving to the average person.

E. Skilled trades measures

Most participants had not heard anything about any federal government measures to boost employment in skilled trades.

After being told about the $6 billion Team Canada Strong program to increase the number of Canadians in skilled trades, virtually all participants reacted very favourably.

The specific update measures on skilled trades that resonated most strongly were the Team Canada Strong program itself that would give 15-30 year olds work experience in the trades, as well as the Build Canada Apprenticeship Service that would provide wage subsidies.

In general, participants liked all the measures listed and were very pleased to see the government of Canada putting such an emphasis on skilled trades – an area that many felt had been unfairly stigmatized in the past.

F. Spring economic update – word associations and final assessment

When participants were asked to reassess the spring economic update as a whole, in the wake of all the discussion of its provisions, opinions were mixed but generally neutral to positive.

The single words used most frequently to describe the update on the positive side included “hopeful,” “optimistic,” “encouraging,” “incremental”, and “promising.” Those with a more positive reaction to the update felt it was a step in the right direction and seemed to try to “check the boxes” of what was of most

concern to Canadians. Since most had not heard anything about the update they were happy to know that something was being done.

Many participants had more neutral word associations for the update and used words such as “vague,” “status quo,” “standard,” “wishful,” and “underreported”. Some noted that the update had had relatively little news coverage and this made some question its significance.

A smaller number of participants had more negative word associations for the update, such as “disappointing,” “mediocre,” “meh,” “weak,” and “too little too late.” Those with more negative assessment of the update tended to feel it was mostly short-term, “Band-Aid” solutions.

The general view was that the update showed that the government had the right priorities but some were sceptical about whether these measures would address the root and long-term causes of our economic challenges. They worried that the impact of these measures would be too small to make a real difference in their lives.

Political neutrality statement and contact information

I hereby certify as senior officer of Environics 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 and Federal Identity. 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.

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Introduction

Finance Canada commissioned Environics Research to conduct qualitative research among Canadians in May of 2026 following the release of the spring economic update on April 28, 2026. The objectives were to assess Canadians' awareness of the update and their opinions about some of the specific measures contained in the update. The specific research objectives are as follows:

- Gauging Canadians' awareness of the April 2026 spring economic update and reaction to it after being informed about it.
- Exploring attitudes towards the deficit and new deficit projections.
- Assess reaction to overarching specific measures in the economic update as well as those related to affordability and skilled trades.
- Helping inform communications throughout implementation of the update.

Background

Each year, the Department of Finance is responsible for preparing an economic update about six months after the federal budget. To help inform the spending decisions made in the update, the Department commissions public opinion research in an effort to better understand the public environment in which it is communicating. The use of qualitative research allows the Department to get a clear and current sense of the evolution of the public mood towards the state of the economy, the sense of personal economic well-being and government actions in the economic sphere. As the Canadian economy continues to face pressures, policy experts, economists and communications specialists must remain informed on public views on the general state of the economy and government actions within the economic sphere.

Detailed findings

A. Economic Update and Deficit Projection

Initial update awareness

At the start of each session participants were asked if they had heard any recent news about the Canadian economy. Top of mind awareness of the spring economic update was very low. To the extent that participants were aware of any news or announcements they had heard in recent weeks about the Canadian economy almost no one mentioned the spring economic update by name. The only exceptions were two or three older participants who described themselves as "news junkies" who follow all news stories very closely. Even those individuals only had vague awareness that something called an update had been announced recently.

That being said, while there was little awareness of the update as an event, there were a number of mentions of news stories that were clearly linked to the update, such as there being a new grocery benefit, a pause or reduction in the gas tax or some vague news about some sort of a wealth fund. In addition, a small number of participants had heard something about the deficit or and/or about it being lower than

expected. Participants were told about the fact that an update is normally announced about six months after the federal budget and that this spring economic update had been tabled in parliament on April 28. Even after this prompting, recall or awareness of the update was almost very low and did not trigger any recall. Some noted that they had been aware of federal budgets in the past but that economic updates were not something they recalled from the past.

While participants reported almost no prompted or unprompted awareness of the spring economic update, they were aware of other recent economic news – much of which was a mix of Canadian and international economic stories. Numerous participants mentioned having heard news about the Prime Minister's travels and trade missions and efforts to find new trading partners. Others mentioned news about the economic impact of the war in the Persian Gulf and how it was driving higher gasoline prices and the knock on effect it was having on the cost of other commodities. Some had also heard news in the days preceding the sessions about the unemployment rate in Canada going up going up or about plant closures as well as other general news about the tariffs imposed by the US government and their impact on Canada. Some participants also took this opportunity to talk about the ongoing affordability crisis and their struggles to make ends meet.

It was also notable that many participants, especially younger ones, remarked that they tend to be more exposed to American as opposed to Canadian economic news. They get their news from social media news feeds on platforms such as TikTok or Instagram etc.… and these are often dominated by American news stories.

Deficit projection reaction

Awareness of news about the deficit was also quite low. As noted above, a small number of older participants spontaneously mentioned having heard something about the deficit or about it being a bit lower than expected, but the vast majority had heard nothing. Some confused the federal deficit with their province's deficit, particularly since these focus groups were conducted not long after several provinces had tabled budgets. Others assumed that there must be a large federal deficit since they felt that seemed to be the norm in almost all jurisdictions in the current economic context. No one could remember when there had not been a deficit and with all the economic turbulence as a result of the war in the Middle East and the imposition of tariffs and other trade disputes with the U.S., there was an expectation that there would have to be a large deficit.

The vast majority of expressed little concern about the deficit and felt it was inevitable. For most the deficit is just a number and they had little sense of what that really meant or how it affected their personal lives or standard of living. Most understood that the government needed to invest more to make Canada more self-sufficient and self-reliant and that trying to balance the budget quickly was not realistic. Some recalled the huge deficits governments that had occurred during the pandemic and how the economy had seemingly absorbed that. Many participants noted that while the deficit was not an immediate concern for them, they still understood at some level that it was harmful to have large deficits every year and that there ought to be some sort of plan to bring it under control and to make sure it doesn't become a major problem.

When told that the federal deficit was $11 billion less than expected, participants had a range of reactions. Quite a few saw this as a positive sign and were relieved to know that things were moving in the right direction, though some wondered how this year's deficit compared to last year's. Some were also

surprised that the deficit was lower given all the recent economic upheaval that they thought would have caused the deficit to be even higher.

Others were more sceptical about this. They wondered how the deficit numbers were derived and if they could be trusted and some speculated as to whether the deficit had been purposely overestimated in the fall budget in order to then have the deficit then be lower than projected. Those who were very negative or cynical about the federal government tended to take this view.

It was also notable that some participants seemed to think that the deficit could only be reduced as the result of the government making much bigger cuts to program spending and they wondered what had been cut that they might not have heard about. There was little understanding of the possibility that the size of the deficit could also be driven by how much revenue the government was taking in. Others did not distinguish between the deficit and their own personal balance sheet and linked the deficit to the rising cost of living and personal debt.

B. Specific Update Measures

Preferred update measures

Participants were told that the economic update contained a multitude of specific measures but that they would be looking at a list of six key measures in the update and asked to pick two items that stood out to them the most in a positive way. The list of measures was as follows:

a. *Introducing the **Canada Strong Fund**, a sovereign wealth fund that will invest in key, strategic Canadian projects and companies on a commercial basis. Canadians will be able to invest in the fund and benefit from its financial returns.*
b. *Introducing the **Financial Crimes Agency** and **National Anti-Fraud Strategy** to combat financial crimes and protect Canadians.*
c. *Investing $755 million to expand **access to sport** for Canadians and to support Canada's world class athletes.*
d. *Announcing the **Defence Investment Agency** which will be responsible for re-equipping our military and driving economic benefits for Canada through the government's new investments in defence.*
e. *Investing nearly $1 billion to repair and maintain **small craft harbours**, essential infrastructure for coastal communities, and commercial fishing.*
f. *Investing nearly $4.3 billion to empower healthy, thriving **Indigenous** communities.*

When participants were shown this list of six specific measures in the update and asked for their reactions, it was clear that the measures that resonated most strongly were those tied to investments in defence and infrastructure, as well as combatting fraud and financial crimes.

The Canada Strong Fund resonated with many participants as it seemed to speak to a desire for greater independence and self-sufficiency and fed into a desire on the part of some participants to express their patriotism. Some compared it to how Victory Bonds were sold during the Second World War. There was a lot of support for the idea of investing in big national projects and this was seen as part of a larger strategy to make Canada less dependent on the U.S. Some liked the idea of Canadians being able to invest in the fund and get a return similar to buying a mutual fund. There was however considerable confusion about how exactly the Canada Strong Fund would work. Some who were more knowledgeable about

finance pointed out that for this to be a sovereign wealth fund there would have to be some excess of revenue that needed to be invested somewhere, but that Canada has no excess wealth or surplus to invest in the way that other resource rich countries like Norway might have. Even those who were most enthusiastic about the fund in theory felt that they needed a lot more information about how it would work and what it would mean for them as individuals.

The creation of the Defence Investment Agency also resonated positively with many participants. Many noted that now more than ever Canada needed a stronger defence due to existential threats from our neighbours and perception of many years of underfunding of the military. Several participants were aware of Canada's commitments to NATO to increase military spending and there was a perception that the Arctic in particular needed to be better protected.

It was notable that many participants had either personal or family ties to the Canadian military and had seen first-hand how underfunded and antiquated our armed forces were. Some also saw tis as having a larger economic benefit since defence industries could generate jobs in Canada. It should be noted that there was a minority of participants, largely younger people in Quebec and B.C. who had concerns about major new expenditures on defence as it went against their image of Canada as a peace-loving country and the military spending could come at the expense of other priorities.

The introduction of the Financial Crimes Agency and National Anti-Fraud Strategy also resonated well with many participants. It was noted that more and more people were being victimized by online fraud and many shared their personal experiences with attempts at defrauding them and people they knew. In an era of rapid technological change and with the advent of Artificial Intelligence (AI), it was noted that governments and society always have to stay one step ahead of fraudsters who will make full use of new technology. There was a widespread feeling that older people are particularly vulnerable to online fraud. It was notable that some participants, particularly in Quebec and BC expressed hopes that the financial crimes being targeted by the government would include tax evasion and tax avoidance by the very rich.

Many participants also liked the idea of investing $1 billion to repair and maintain small craft harbours. This appealed to sentimental feelings about coastal communities but was also seen to have both environmental and economic benefits. This measure drew support from participants across the country. Even among participants in the landlocked Prairie provinces, many had roots in Atlantic Canada or had ties to coastal communities. Participants in BC also saw this measure benefitting communities on Canada's Pacific coast.

There was also considerable support for investing $4.3 billion in Indigenous communities. The participants who gravitated towards this measure often described their personal observations of squalid conditions in Indigenous communities or had seen news stories about social problems in these communities as well as the lack of safe drinking water. Several felt that the plight of Indigenous peoples was a national disgrace that needed to be addressed. A few participants expressed some concerns about how this money would actually be spent as the description seemed vague and they worried if it might get wasted and not go to the communities most in need.

Update measures of concern

The vast majority of participants remarked that they supported all six of the measures they were shown from the update. To the extent that there were any concerns, some pointed to the promise to invest

$755 million more in sport – which seemed to some like a small and almost trivial amount that was seen as a nice thing to have but not a high priority. Some participants liked the idea of making sport more accessible to Canadians as a whole but this measure seemed somewhat out of place alongside so many other measures that seemed to be addressing more important issues.

As noted above, a few participants also had concerns about large investments in defence and what would have to be cut to allocate so much more to defence and some also had concerns about how the money for Indigenous communities would be spent.

C. Affordability Measures

Awareness of affordability measures

Spontaneous awareness of federal government measures to address affordability was relatively low. A few participants mentioned having heard something about a grocery benefit or something about the gas excise tax being paused, though this was sometimes confused with the suspension of the carbon tax that took place a year ago. Apart from those mentions most were unaware of any measures to address affordability.

Preferred affordability measures

Participants were shown a list of seven affordability-related measures and were asked to pick one that they felt was the most important and impactful to them:

a. *Providing support to over 12 million Canadians to buy groceries and essentials through the* ***Canada Groceries and Essentials Benefit.***
b. Pausing the ***Fuel Excise Tax****, saving Canadians up to 10 cents/L on gasoline and 4 cents/L on diesel.*
c. Providing over $7 billion ***in low-cost financing*** *to help builders move housing projects forward sooner, getting rental homes on the market faster.*
d. Streamlining the ***Disability Tax Credit*** *and making the application process easier for people with certain chronic medical conditions.*
e. Reducing the contribution rate to the ***Canada Pension Plan*** *from 9.9 per cent to 9.5 per cent. This would mean someone who makes $70,000 a year would save about $133.*
f. Extending support for people experiencing ***homelessness*** *and ensuring survivors of gender-based violence have access to* ***safe housing****.*

When shown a list of six measures in the spring economic update that relate to affordability, the one that participants were most inclined to prioritize was the Canada Groceries and Essentials Benefit. Several had heard something about this measure before prompting so it clearly attracted attention at a time when high grocery costs are such a major top of mind concern. Some noted that there was less to this than met the eye since it mostly just replaced the GST/HST rebate that many people were already getting. Others wondered what the amount of the benefit would be and if they would qualify for this benefit due to it being means tested. They noted that if it would go to 12 million Canadians that clearly left behind a lot of Canadians who would not be getting it. Some were also concerned that this measure would prove to be just a short term stop gap or "Band-Aid" measure that would not address the root causes of high grocery prices.

Another large segment of respondents felt that the pause to the Fuel Excise Tax was the most important and impactful measure listed as it was seen as a very concrete step that would provide immediate relief at the gas pump. Those living in rural and more exurban areas where driving is a necessity were particularly enthusiastic about this measure. However, some noted that in the time since the excise tax had been paused gas prices had still increased and wondered if this saving was actually being passed on to consumers or simply pocketed by gas companies. Some participants in Quebec were less enthusiastic about this measure and they felt that fossil fuel use ought to be discouraged rather than subsidized.

Extending support to people experiencing homelessness also resonated with many participants. Many noted that homelessness has become a very visible problem and sign of social decay – not just in big cities but also more and more in smaller and rural communities. The fact that this measure also tied in safe housing for victims of gender-based violence attracted many favourable comments as well.

In spite of the unprompted concerns many expressed about the housing crisis in Canada, there were mixed reactions to the provision of $7 billion in low-cost financing for builders. Some participants appreciated any steps to address the perceived housing supply crisis and liked how this seemed like a more action-oriented measure. But others were sceptical as to whether low-cost financing for builders would lead to any new construction of low-cost housing. They noted that the description of this measure said nothing about the new housing projects being affordable and they commented on how they see new housing being built all the time where they live but that it never seems to be affordable housing and is more often luxury condos and investment properties.

The streamlining of the Disability Tax Credit was seen as a good measure but was almost never identified as the most impactful measure on this list. It was seen as a measure that was only aimed at a relatively small segment of the population and was also seen to be largely a process measure that might make it easier to apply for the Disability Tax Credit but said nothing about making the tax credit any more generous. A few participants who were either living with a disability themselves or were caregivers someone with a disability did comment on how needlessly onerous the process currently is to apply for any disability benefits.

The reduction of the CPP contribution rate from 9.9 percent to 9.5 percent was widely dismissed as being a trivial savings. It was noted that $133 per year meant just over two dollars a week. Some also wondered if reducing the CPP contribution rate could have long-term consequences for the future viability of the CPP and wondered if it was worth it to save such a small amount for the average person.

All in all, these affordability measures were seen by most participants to be positive steps that seemed to address the most high-profile affordability challenges – namely the cost of groceries, gasoline and housing. However, many participants also felt they were largely temporary “Band-Aid solutions” that did not address the root causes of the affordability crisis and would have liked to see more far-reaching systemic measures taken.

D. Skilled Trades Initiatives

Awareness of skilled trade initiatives

Most participants had not heard anything about any federal government measures to boost employment in skilled trades. A few had heard some vague news about apprenticeship programs or other initiatives to

encourage more young people to go into skilled trades. It was sometimes noted that many provincial governments have also launched initiatives in this area so very few participants could identify any initiatives that we specifically tied to the Government of Canada.

Skilled trades measures in the update

Participants were told that as part of the spring economic update, the government launched Team Canada Strong, a nearly $6 billion program with the goal of recruiting and training Canadians to join the skilled trades, which contained the following specific provisions:

a. ***Team Canada Strong*** *Program: providing youth aged 15-30 with paid, entry-level, trades-related work experience.*
b. ***Build Canada Apprenticeship Service****: helping employers hire, train, and retain apprentices by providing wage subsides of up to $10,000.*
c. *New and redesigned* ***Apprenticeship grant****: providing apprentices with an income top-up of $400 per week.*
d. *Rewarding completion of* ***Red Seal certification****: increasing apprenticeship completion rates by providing a one-time $5,000 bonus to those who obtain a certification.*
e. *Expanding the Canadian Armed Forces' trades pathways: piloting a new* ***Reserve Trade Experience*** *program and expanded Cadets and Junior Canadians Rangers programming.*

After being told about the Team Canada Strong program and after seeing this list of specific provisions to increase the number of Canadians in skilled trades, virtually all participants reacted very favourably. Many noted the need for more skilled tradespeople and the fact that in an era where Artificial Intelligence may eliminate many white collar jobs, skilled trades was identified as one field where there would probably always be a need for humans. It was notable how participants in all age groups and in all regions of the country felt quite strongly about how commendable it was for the government to encourage more employment in skilled trades. Some noted that in the past there had perhaps been an overemphasis on university education and that we now need to reinforce the fact that skilled trades are a good option for many people.

Several younger participants noted that just a few years ago they had been told to specialize in IT to get the 'jobs of tomorrow" and that now the job market in that sector had dried up and that they regretted not having learned skilled trades. Some also wondered what exactly constituted a skilled trade and whether it may include a much wider variety of trades beyond stereotypes about plumbers and electricians. Some noted the need to make sure that skilled trades are depicted as a diverse field that also welcomes women.

The specific skilled trades measure that resonated most strongly was the Team Canada Strong program itself that would give 15-30 year olds work experience in the trades. Many liked the idea of any program that helped young people get their foot in the door with entry level jobs and that would help remove any stigmas associated with skilled trades. It was notable that some older participants wondered why there was an age cut-off of 30 to qualify for the program since many older workers might want to change careers..

The second most popular specific initiative was the Build Canada Apprenticeship Service. This resonated with many participants as it was seen as a way to help employers make new hires though having a wage subsidy. Several participants spoke of how in a tight job market many employers might hesitate to hire

young workers and that by offering some sort of wage subsidy, it could incentivize hiring and give young people some relevant work experience.

Several participants also commented on how important they felt it was to offer the $5,000 reward for completing Red Seal Certification since it would create an incentive for young people to complete their training. While few people gravitated towards the Apprenticeship Grant program or the Canadian Armed Forces' trades pathways as their top priorities out of these six measures, most responded favourably to them and felt they were important parts of the overall skilled trades initiative.

In general, participants liked all the measures listed and were very pleased to see the government of Canada putting such an emphasis on skilled trades – an area that many felt had been unfairly stigmatized in the past. Several commented that if they were starting their career the existence of these programs might have made them seriously consider going into skilled trades.

E. Final Assessment

Economic update word associations

As noted earlier, almost none of the participants knew anything about the spring economic update at the start of the focus groups, therefore no one could assess it top of mind before the various provisions of the update were explored. After having discussed the content of the update. Including the specific measures around affordability and skilled trades, participants were asked to assess the spring economic update as a whole. In the wake of the discussion of its content, opinions were mixed but generally neutral to positive. Many participants noted that they did not have high expectations from the federal government in the first place.

The single words used most frequently to describe the update on the positive side included "hopeful," "optimistic," "encouraging," "incremental", and "promising." Those with a more positive reaction to the update felt it was a step in the right direction and seemed to try to "check the boxes" of what was of most concern to Canadians. Since most had not heard anything about the update before the sessions they were happy to know that something was being done. Some mentioned that they were hopeful tat the government as making investments and at least making an effort to address issues such as grocery prices and homelessness.

Other participants had more neutral word associations for the update and used words or expressions such as "vague," "status quo," "standard," "wishful," and "underreported". They noted that the update had had so little coverage that they wondered how significant it really was. Some remarked that it was "nothing ground-breaking" and that it seemed like a typical government box checking exercise of gimmicks catering to specific segments of the population or doing something around each of the issues that people are currently most concerned about, though the individual measures were often quite minor and would not make much difference.

Some noted that while most of the measures sounded like good steps in the right direction, they doubted that they would personally benefit from the update. Some also noted that some of the measures might only have an impact in the long-term and so it was hard to judge this update.

A smaller number of participants had more negative word associations for the economic update, such as "disappointing," "mediocre," "meh," "weak," and "too little too late." Those with more negative assessment of the update tended to feel it was all short-term, small "Band-Aid" solutions that did not address any of the root causes of our economic challenges.

The general view was that the update showed that the government had the right priorities but some were sceptical about whether these measures would address the root and long-term causes of our economic challenges and worried that the impact of the measures would be too small to make a real difference. A few commented on the absence of any measures addressing health care or the environment in the budget. Others would have liked to see some measures that addressed public safety and crime and immigration levels.

Appendix A: Methodology

Environics Research conducted a series of 10 online focus groups in May 2026 to assess Canadians' awareness and impressions of the 2026 spring economic update.

Group composition

Environics Research conducted a series of 10 online focus groups between November 10 and 17, 2025. A total of 73 Canadians took part in these group discussions conducted in the wake of the April 28, 2026, release of the spring economic update in Parliament. The focus groups were conducted in five regions – two in each of Ontario, Atlantic Canada, British Columbia, the Prairies and Quebec. Within each region one group was conducted with younger participants (18-34 or 18-54) and one with older participants (55+). Both Quebec sessions were conducted in French, and the other eight sessions were conducted in English.

Location (Language of groups)	Date	Time
Ontario (English)	Wednesday, May 6	4 pm EST – Group #1 55+ year olds 6 pm EST – Group #2 18-34 year olds
Prairie provinces (MB, SK, AB) (English)	Thursday, May 7	5 pm EST (4 pm CST/3 pm MST) – Group #3 55+ year olds 7 pm EST (6 pm CST/5 pm MST) – Group #4 35-54 year olds
Atlantic provinces (NL, NS, NB, PEI) (English)	Friday, May 8	2 pm EST (3 pm AST) – Group #5 55+ year olds
B.C./territories (English)	Monday, May 11	6 pm EST (3 pm PST) – Group #6 55+ year olds 8 pm EST (5 pm PST) – Group #7 18-34 year olds
Quebec (French)	Tuesday, May 12	4 pm EST – Group #8 50+ year olds 6 pm EST – Group #9 18-49 year olds
Atlantic provinces (NL, NS, NB, PEI) (English)	Wednesday, May 13	4 pm EST (5 pm AST) – Group #10 18-54 year olds

The 73 participants were all 18 years of age or over, and included a range of age, education, and backgrounds. The groups lasted approximately 90 minutes and consisted of between six and eight participants (out of eight people recruited for each group). Participants were each provided a $100 honorarium.

Recruitment

Environics developed the recruitment screener and provided it to Finance Canada for review prior to its deployment. The recruitment was carried out by Environics' qualitative partner Trend Research, which is one of Canada's most well established and respected qualitative research recruiting operations. All

recruiting was conducted by telephone and by e-mail by Trend's professional team of experienced and trained qualitative research recruiters. Trend maintains a panel of prospective qualitative research participants across Canada. The panel is composed of people who have taken part in quantitative surveys and agreed to be contacted to be potential paid participants in qualitative research projects, as well as people who are recruited to the panel through social media promotion. Participants were contacted randomly by phone and e-mail and screened to ensure they were invited to the appropriate session. Participants were also screened to ensure the groups included a mix of gender, education, and age, and that they would be comfortable voicing their opinions in front of others. Normal focus group exclusions were in place (marketing research, media and employment in the federal government, and recent related focus group attendance). Participants were offered a $100 honorarium to encourage participation and thank them for their time commitment.

All groups were video- and audio-recorded for use in subsequent analysis by the research team – during the recruitment process and at the session sign-in, participants provided consent to such recording and were given privacy and confidentially assurances.

Moderation

Three senior researchers were used to moderate all sessions, as follows:

- Derek Leebosh, Vice President, Environics, moderated eight English sessions.
- France Mercier, Senior Associate, Environics, moderated both French sessions.

All qualitative research work was conducted in accordance with professional standards and applicable government legislation (e.g., the *Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act*).

Statement of limitations

Qualitative research provides insight into the range of opinions held within a population, rather than the weights of the opinions held, as would be measured in a quantitative study. The results of this type of research should be viewed as indicative rather than projectable.

Appendix B: Moderation guide

May 5, 2026

Environics Research
Focus Groups on Canada's Economy – Post-Spring Economic Update 2026
Finance Canada – Discussion Agenda

1. **Introduction to Procedures (10 minutes)**

Hello everyone, my name is [NAME] and I work for Environics Research, a public opinion research company. Welcome to this online focus group. I will be moderating the session. This is one of a series of online focus groups we are conducting on behalf of the Government of Canada with people from across the country. The session should last no more than 90 minutes.

We want to hear your opinions so please feel free to agree or disagree with one another. I want to inform you that we are recording this session to help me write my report. The recording will only be used internally to analyse the research and will not be released to anyone else. MODERATOR TO PRESS "RECORD" ON ZOOM SCREEN

There are also some observers from the research team and from the Government of Canada who are observing the session and taking notes while muted. I would also like to remind you that anything you say here will remain confidential and anonymous and any comments you make will not be linked to you by name in any reporting we do on this project.

For the most part we will be video chatting, but I will also be sharing my screen to show you some things and we will also use the "chat" function from time to time when I ask you to react to things in writing. I will type "hello" in the chat – can everyone see that and respond "Hi" to "everyone" just to make sure that the "chat" feature works for everyone?

I also want to say that if you feel you didn't have a chance to express your opinion on anything during the session, you can feel free to comment in writing in the "chat." Chat with "everyone" unless you feel you need to send me a private message.

Before we get started, I just wanted to also say that if you think there may be a lot of noise at your end (i.e., kids, dog barking etc.) please click the "mute" button and just "unmute" when you want to say something. You will get the cash compensation gift we promised you electronically in the next week or two.

Let's go around the imaginary table and introduce ourselves. Tell us your name and tell us briefly a bit about yourself such as where you are calling from, what sort of work you do or if you are in school and how you would describe the composition of your household (family, pets etc.).

2. **Spring Economic Update – first reaction (15 minutes)**

We are going to be talking about issues relating to the Canadian economy tonight. Has anyone here heard anything about the economy in the last week or two, either from the news or from federal government announcements? **IF YES**, what did you hear?

PROBE IF NOT MENTIONED: What about the government's Spring Economic Update? Did anyone hear anything about that? **SHOW OF HANDS**

IF NECESSARY, RECITE: Every year the federal government provides an economic update around half a year after its annual budget. It tells us how much money the government has spent and earned, whether deficits or debt have changed, and highlights any new or adjusted policy measures.

This year's Spring Economic Update was released [last week/April 28]. Please answer this question in the CHAT "*What comes to mind about this year's economic update*?" **NB:** It could be what you saw as the government's main focus or priorities in this Update, or it could be a specific measure you remember. (NB: If you have not heard anything about the Spring Economic Update you can type in "nothing").

Why do each of you say that?

PROBE: Was your overall reaction to the Spring Economic Update positive or negative? Why do you say that?

Were there any specific things in the update that you heard about and liked? Anything you disliked or thought was missing?

Where did you hear about the economic update?

3. Management of finances/deficit (10 minutes)

Has anyone heard anything recently about the federal government's deficit – either in the economic update or somewhere else? **IF YES:** What have you heard?

According to the economic update, the Government of Canada's deficit for this year is now projected to be $67 billion, which is $11 billion dollars lower than what was projected in the budget last fall. Had anyone heard about this?

What is your reaction to this change?

> **Probe:** Is this a positive sign or do you think the government needs to make more progress in reducing the deficit?

Knowing the deficit is lower than expected, how would you describe the state of the federal government's finances today?

Do you believe the government shouldn't be running deficits at all, or is this something we have to live with?

Looking at the bigger picture, how do you feel about the government's overall fiscal situation today compared to a year ago? Does it feel more stable, about the same, or more uncertain?

4. Spring Economic Update – Specific Measures (15 minutes)

Let's get back to the Spring Economic Update. There were many specific measures in the update, and I want to go over some of the highlights to get your reactions, even if this is the first time you're hearing about them. Here is a list of some main elements of the update: **SHARE SCREEN (#1)**

g. Introducing the **Canada Strong Fund**, a sovereign wealth fund that will invest in key, strategic Canadian projects and companies on a commercial basis. Canadians will be able to invest in the fund and benefit from its financial returns.
h. Introducing the **Financial Crimes Agency** and **National Anti-Fraud Strategy** to combat financial crimes and protect Canadians.
i. Investing $755 million to expand **access to sport** for Canadians and to support Canada's world class athletes.
j. Announcing the **Defence Investment Agency** which will be responsible for re-equipping our military and driving economic benefits for Canada through the government's new investments in defence.
k. Investing nearly $1 billion to repair and maintain **small craft harbours**, essential infrastructure for coastal communities, and commercial fishing.
l. Investing nearly $4.3 billion to empower healthy, thriving **Indigenous** communities.

Had you heard about any of these measures? Which one?

Could you each type in the CHAT – "*What two things from this list stand out to you personally in a positive way?"* You can type in the letter associated with each item.

Also, in the CHAT – "*Is there anything on this list that you think is a bad idea*?"

Why did you each pick those items?

5. Spring Economic Update - Affordability Measures (10 minutes)

Has anyone heard of any recent steps the Government of Canada is taking to try to make life more affordable?

The government also included measures in the Spring Economic Update to address affordability and housing. These include **SHARE SCREEN (#2)**

g. Providing support to over 12 million Canadians to buy groceries and essentials through the **Canada Groceries and Essentials Benefit.**
h. Pausing the **Fuel Excise Tax**, saving Canadians up to 10 cents/L on gasoline and 4 cents/L on diesel.
i. Providing over $7 billion **in low-cost financing** to help builders move housing projects forward sooner, getting rental homes on the market faster.
j. Streamlining the **Disability Tax Credit** and making the application process easier for people with certain chronic medical conditions.
k. Reducing the contribution rate to the **Canada Pension Plan** from 9.9 per cent to 9.5 per cent. This would mean someone who makes $70,000 a year would save about $133.
l. Extending support for people experiencing **homelessness** and ensuring survivors of gender-based violence have access to **safe housing**.

Had you heard about any of these measures? Which ones?

Which of these measures do you think is most important and impactful? You can type in a letter in the CHAT

Do you think any of these affordability and housing measures will make a real difference for you or people in your community? Do you think that these affordability measures will help over the long term?

6. Spring Economic Update – Skilled Trades (10 minutes)

Has anyone heard of any recent steps the Government of Canada is taking to boost the number of Canadians entering the skilled trades?

As part of the Spring Economic Update, the government launched Team Canada Strong, a nearly $6 billion program with the goal of recruiting and training Canadians to join the skilled trades. This investment in workers includes: **SHARE SCREEN (#3)**

f. **Team Canada Strong** Program: providing youth aged 15-30 with paid, entry-level, trades-related work experience.
g. **Build Canada Apprenticeship Service**: helping employers hire, train, and retain apprentices by providing wage subsides of up to $10,000.
h. New and redesigned **Apprenticeship grant**: providing apprentices with an income top-up of $400 per week.
i. Rewarding completion of **Red Seal certification**: increasing apprenticeship completion rates by providing a one-time $5,000 bonus to those who obtain a certification.
j. Expanding the Canadian Armed Forces' trades pathways: piloting a new **Reserve Trade Experience** program and expanded Cadets and Junior Canadians Rangers programming.

Which of these measures do you think is most important and impactful? You can type in a letter in the CHAT? Why do you say that?

Do these measures make the skilled trades more appealing? If you were at the beginning of your career, would you be more likely to consider pursuing the skilled trades after seeing these measures?

5. Wrap up (10 minutes)

Now that you have seen this list of highlights, what is your overall reaction to the Spring Economic Update? In the CHAT "*What word would you use to describe the update?*"

Why did each of you pick that word to describe the update?

Do you think the government is making the right choices in terms of where to invest?

Why / why not? Overall, do you think that this economic update will make any difference to you or to people you know when it comes to affordability and the cost of living? How so?

We have covered many topics today and really appreciate you taking the time and energy to come down here and give your opinion. Your input is very important and insightful. Before we leave today, I want to ask you whether you have any last thoughts that you want to give the Government of Canada about today's topics.

THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING!

Appendix C: Recruitment screener

April 27, 2026

Environics Research Group Limited

Post-Spring Economic Statement Focus Groups Spring 2026

Finance Canada

PN12156

Recruitment for Group Discussion

Respondent Name: _____

Home #: _____

Business #: _____

Group #: _____

Recruiter: _____

GROUP 1 Ontario – 55+ Wednesday, May 6 4:00 pm EST	GROUP 2 Ontario – 18-34 Wednesday, May 6 6:00 pm EST	GROUP 3 Prairies – 55+ Thursday, May 7 5:00 pm EST (4pm CST/3pm MST)	GROUP 4 Prairies – 35-54 Thursday, May 7 7:00 pm EST (6pm CST/5pm MST)
GROUP 5 Atlantic – 55+ Friday, May 8 2:00 pm EST (3pm AST)	GROUP 6 BC – 55+ Monday, May 11 6:00 pm EST (3:00pm PST)	GROUP 7 BC – 18-34 Monday, May 11 8:00 pm EST (5:00pm PST)	GROUP 8 Quebec (FR) – 50+ Tuesday, May 12 4:00 pm EST
GROUP 9 Quebec (FR) – 18-49 Tuesday, May 12 6:00 pm EST	GROUP 10 Atlantic – 18-54 Wednesday May 13 4:00 pm EST (5pm AST)		

Eight recruits per session. $100 incentive. Note demographic breaks for age groups. 50/50 Male/female splits. Groups 5 and 10 need a mix from the four Atlantic provinces and Groups 3 and 4 need a mix from the three prairie provinces.

Hello/Bonjour, my name is _____ from Trend Research, a partner of Environics Research. We are conducting a series of online video-conference focus group discussions among people in your region on behalf of the Government of Canada exploring issues around the current state of the Canadian economy. Would you like to continue this discussion in English? / Voulez-vous continuer cette conversation en français?

We are looking to talk to Canadians 18 years or older. Are you at least 18? IF NOT: May I speak to someone who is 18 or older? This study is a research project, not an attempt to sell or market anything. Your participation in the research is completely voluntary, confidential and your decision to participate or not will not affect any dealings you may have with the government.

The format will be a video-conference call discussion on Zoom led by a research professional from Environics that will involve you and some other people from your region. May we have your permission to ask you or someone else in your household some further question to see if you/they fit in our study? This will take about 5 minutes.

Yes 1 **CONTINUE**

No 2 **THANK/DISCONTINUE**

The session will last a maximum of 1.5 hours and you will receive a cash gift of $100 as a thanks for attending the session.

A recording of the session will be produced for research purposes. The recording will be used only by the research professional to assist in preparing a report on the research findings and will be destroyed once the report is completed. All information collected, used and/or disclosed will be used for research purposes only and administered as per the requirements of the Privacy Act. Environics Research has a privacy policy which can be consulted at https://environicsresearch.com/privacy-policy/

[INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF ASKED ABOUT PRIVACY LAWS, SAY: "The information collected through the research is protected by provisions of the Privacy Act, legislation of the Government of Canada, and the provisions of relevant provincial privacy legislation.] Environics is a member of the Canadian Research Insights Council (CRIC) and adheres to all its standards; the project is registered with the CRIC with the number 20241202-EN027.

NB: If a participant asks for information on the research company conducting the research they can be told: Environics Research is located at 366 Adelaide Street West, Suite 101, Toronto Ontario and can be reached at 416-920-9010.

Yes……..1 – **CONTINUE**

No……2 – **THANK AND TERMINATE**

1. Are you or is any member of your household or your immediate family employed in:

	No	Yes
A market research, communications or public relations firm, or an advertising agency		
Media (Radio, Television, Newspapers, Magazines, etc.)		
A federal or provincial government department or agency		
A political party		

IF YES TO ANY OF THE ABOVE – THANK AND TERMINATE

2. We have been asked to speak to participants from all different ages. So that we may do this accurately, may I have your exact age please? _____. WRITE IN

Under 18		**TERMINATE**
18-24 years of age	1	**GROUPS 2, 7, 9 AND 10 NEED TO BE THIS AGE**
25-34 years of age	2	**GROUPS 2, 7, 9 AND 10 NEED TO BE THIS AGE**
35-44 years of age	3	**GROUPS 4, 9 AND 10 NEED TO BE THIS AGE**
45-49 years of age	4	**GROUPS 4, 9 AND 10 NEED TO BE THIS AGE**
50-54 years of age	5	**GROUPS 4, 8 AND 10 NEED TO BE THIS AGE**
55-64 years of age	6	**GROUPS 1, 3, 5, 6 AND 8 NEED TO BE THIS AGE**
65-74 years of age	7	**GROUPS 1, 3, 5, 6 AND 8 NEED TO BE THIS AGE**
75-84 years of age	8	**GROUPS 1, 3, 5, 6 AND 8 NEED TO BE THIS AGE**
85 years or more		**TERMINATE**

3. What is your gender?

Male	1	
Female	2	50/50 split, count “other” as either
Other (SPECIFY)_____	3	

4. How many people, including yourself, live in your household and have an income?

One, just me	ASK Q. 5, THEN SKIP TO Q. 7
Two	SKIP TO Q. 6
Three	SKIP TO Q. 6
Four or more	SKIP TO Q. 6

IF ONLY ONE PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD WITH AN INCOME ASK:

5. Which of the following categories best corresponds to your <u>total</u> personal annual income, before taxes, for 2025?

READ

01 - Under $30,000

02 - $30,000 to $50,000

03 - $50,000 to $80,000

04 - $80,000 to $100,000

05 - $100,000 to $120,000

06 - $120,000 to $150,000

07 - $150,000 and over

99 - REFUSE/DK/NA **TERMINATE**

ASK ALL FROM HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORE THAN ONE PERSON WITH AN INCOME

6. **Which of the following categories best corresponds to the <u>total</u> annual income, before taxes, of <u>all members</u> of your household, for 2025? READ**

01 - Under $30,000

02 - $30,000 to $60,000

03 - $60,000 to $80,000

04 - $80,000 to $100,000

05 - $100,000 to $120,000

06 - $120,000 to $150,000

07 - $150,000 and over

99 - REFUSE/DK/NA **TERMINATE**

7. **Do you currently own or rent your home, or do you live in some other arrangement (e.g., living rent-free with family)?**

Rent

Own

Other (SPECIFY)_____

8. **Could you please tell me what is the last level of education that you completed? GET MIX**

Some High School only.	1	
Completed High School	2	
Trade School certificate	3	**GET MIX**
Some Post secondary	4	

Completed Post secondary	5
Graduate degree	6

9. Are you working (CHECK QUOTAS)?

Full Time (35 hrs. +)	4 minimum **ASK Q. 10 AND 11**
Part Time (under 35 hrs.)	2 maximum **ASK Q. 10 AND 11**
Homemaker	1 maximum
Student	2 maximum **GROUPS 2, 7, 9 AND 10**
Retired	4 maximum **GROUPS 1, 3, 5, 6 AND 8**
Unemployed	1 maximum

ASK Q.10 AND Q.11 OF THOSE WHO WORK

10. Do you have an employer or are you self-employed?

Have employer

Self-employed

11. What is your current occupation?

Type of Job

Type of Company

IF MARRIED/LIVING COMMON LAW ASK: WHAT IS YOUR SPOUSE'S OCCUPATION?

Type of Job

Type of Company

TERMINATE IF OCCUPATION RELATES TO EXCLUSIONS IN Q. 1

ASK ALL

12. What is your ethnic background?

IN ONTARIO AND BC Recruit at least three per group who are of non-European descent or who are other visible minorities (i.e., Chinese, or South Asian, but could include aboriginal people or Afro-Canadians as well). In other locations, there is no minimum, but it would still be desirable to have some.

13. Participants in group discussions are asked to voice their opinions and thoughts, how comfortable are you in voicing your opinions in front of others? Are you... (read list)

Very comfortable	1- MINIMUM 5 PER GROUP

Fairly comfortable	2
Not very comfortable	3 TERMINATE
Very uncomfortable	4 TERMINATE

14. Have you <u>ever</u> attended a focus group or a one-to-one discussion for which you have received a sum of money, here or elsewhere?

Yes	1	MAXIMUM 5 PER GROUP
No	2	(SKIP TO Q.18)

IF YES ASK:

15. When did you last attend one of these discussions?

(TERMINATE IF IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS)

16. How many focus groups or one-to-one discussions have you attended in the past 5 years?

(SPECIFY)

IF 5 OR MORE, TERMINATE

17. What were the topics of the focus groups or one-to-one discussions have you attended in the past 5 years?

(SPECIFY)

IF "ECONOMY" OR "FINANCE", TERMINATE

ASK ALL

18. This focus group will require participants to join a video conference using the Zoom platform using a desktop or laptop computer or a tablet. You will need internet access in a private and quiet location to take part in the study. We cannot provide this technology for you. Will you be able to access the Internet for a 1.5-hour audio-visual discussion using a desktop or laptop computer or tablet?

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

NOTE: A MOBILE PHONE WILL NOT WORK FOR THIS EXERCISE

19. The focus group will take place using a video-conference platform called Zoom. If you are not already a user, Zoom may request you to install some software at the site https://zoom.us/download .

You can delete it after the focus group if you wish. How experienced and comfortable are you with using Zoom videoconferencing?

Very comfortable	1- **CONTINUE**
Fairly comfortable	2 - **CONTINUE**
Not very comfortable	3 - **TERMINATE**
Very uncomfortable	4 - **TERMINATE**

20. **Sometimes participants in the online focus group are also asked to type their responses to questions in the "chat" function. Are you still able to participate? If you need glasses to read or a hearing aid, please remember to have them handy.**

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

21. **I would like to invite you to attend the focus group session where you will exchange your opinions in a moderated discussion with other participants. The session will be recorded, and some other members of the research team may also observe the session, but your participation will be confidential. You must also agree not to disclose any of what was discussed in the focus group afterwards. If you attend the session, you will receive $100 to thank you for your time. It will be sent to you electronically. Do you consent to take part in the focus group? By agreeing to participate you are giving your consent to these procedures.**

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

22. **We will contact you again before the date of the session to confirm your attendance. Note that this invitation is to you personally and you cannot have anyone else substitute for you. Do you consent to this?**

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

23. **The session is about an hour and a half (i.e., 90-minutes), but we are asking that all participants log into the Zoom online meeting 5 minutes prior to the start of the session. Are you able to log-in about 5 minutes prior to the start time?**

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

Could you please confirm your email address so I can send you login details for the Zoom web conference application?

Email address: _____

PLEASE RE-READ THE FULL ADDRESS BACK TO CONFIRM CORRECT SPELLING.
(NB: We will send the links to you early next week)

PLEASE ENSURE PARTICIPANTS ARE TOLD THE TIME OF SESSION IN THEIR TIME ZONE

SEE TIMES AND DATES ON PAGE 1

INTERVIEWERS: Tell respondent that it is a small group and anyone who does not show or cancels at the last minute will compromise the project. Make sure they know we feel their opinions are valuable and we are serious about finding out what they have to offer.

NOTE: PLEASE TELL ALL RESPONDENTS THAT THEY WILL RECEIVE A CONFIRMATION CALL AND/OR E-MAIL THE DAY PRIOR TO THE SESSION. IF FOR SOME REASON THEY HAVE NOT HEARD FROM US THEY SHOULD CONTACT US AT _____. IF THEIR NAME IS NOT ON THE ATTENDANCE FORM THEY WILL NOT BE ADMITTED TO THE GROUP. IF A RESPONDENT HAS ANY OTHER QUESTIONS ABOUT THE RESEARCH, THEY SHOULD ALSO CONTACT US AT THIS NUMBER.