

Lived Experiences

Public Opinion Research
Release Date: May 27, 2021
Field Dates: May 18 to May 26, 2021



Tracking the Impacts of COVID-19

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 outbreak in Canada, INNOVATIVE has been tracking health attitudes impacted by the pandemic.

Today, INNOVATIVE is releasing results from a new online survey. This online survey was in field from May 18th to 26th with a weighted sample size of 2,000 Canadian residents. Detailed methodology is provided in the appendix.

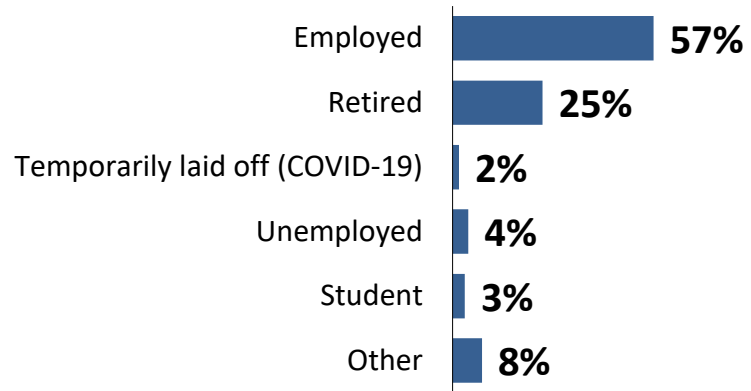
This report covers the direct impacts Canadians have experienced from COVID-19 both with the disease itself and in their work lives.

Work and Home Life

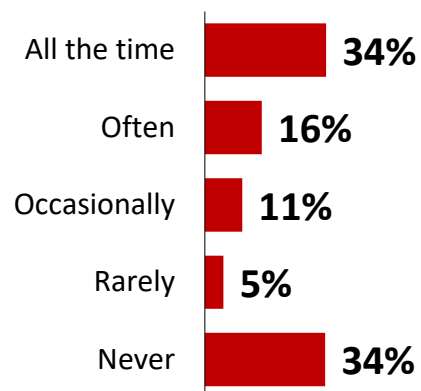
We group respondents together based on both their home lives and their work lives.

Demographics: Respondent Profile

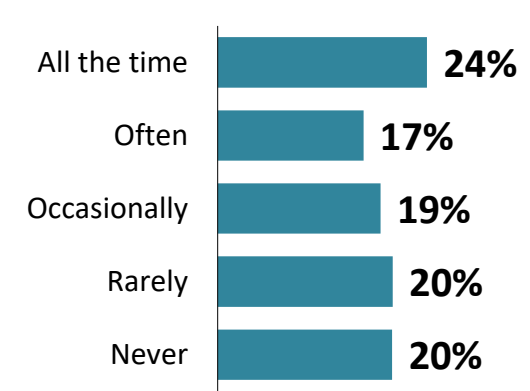
Employment Status



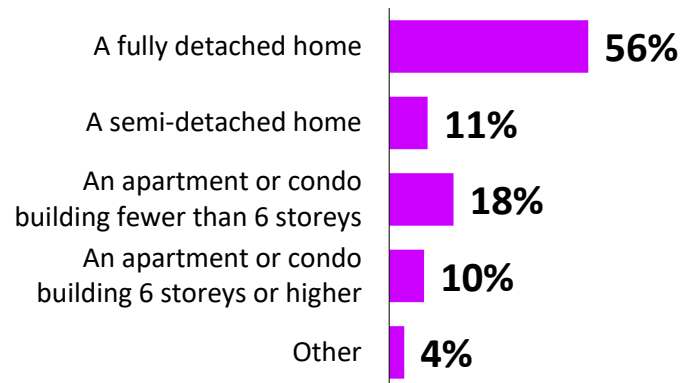
Working From Home



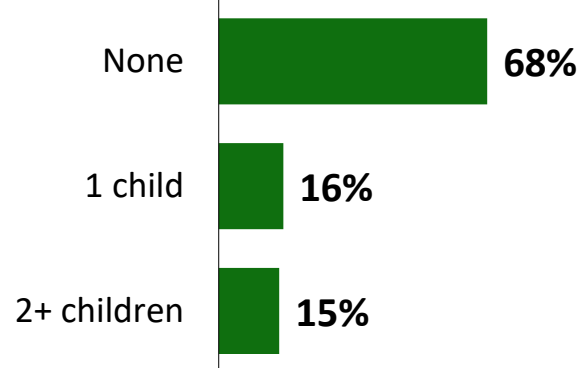
Face to Face Contact at Work



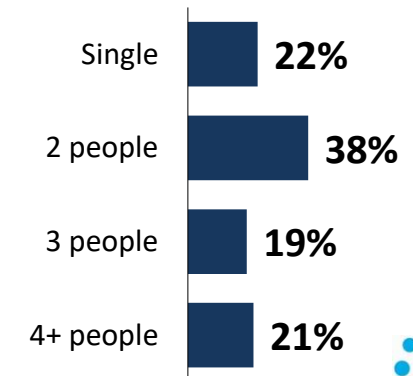
Housing



Children at Home



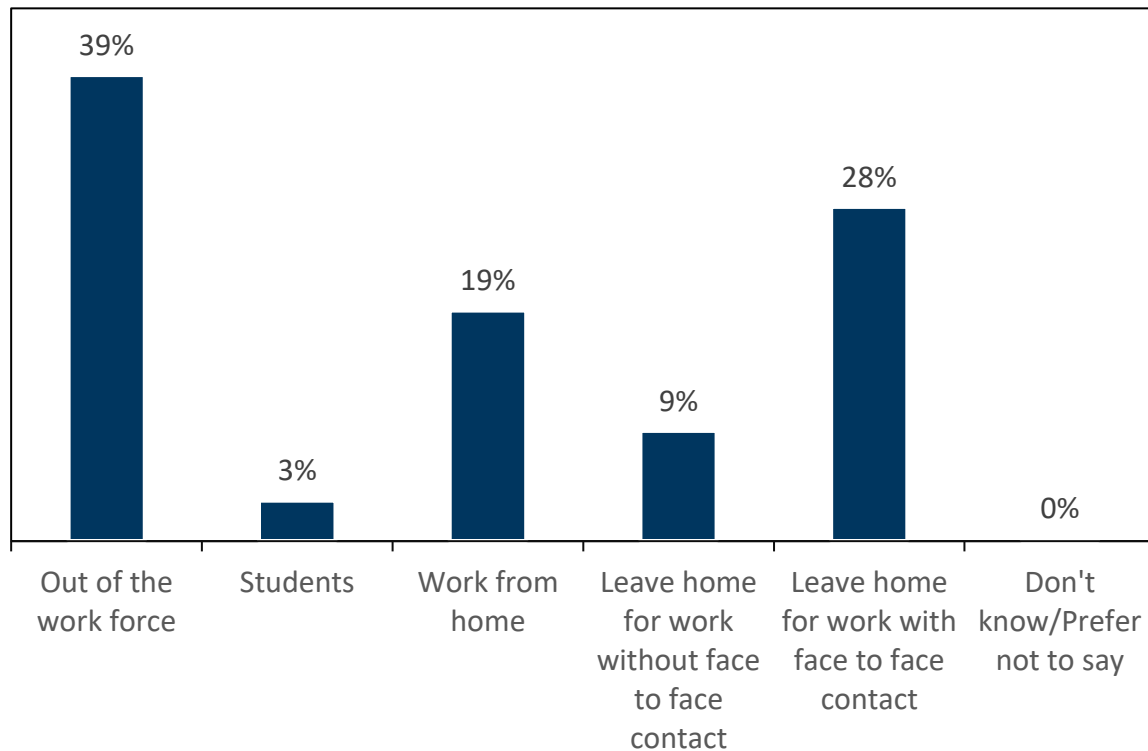
Household Size



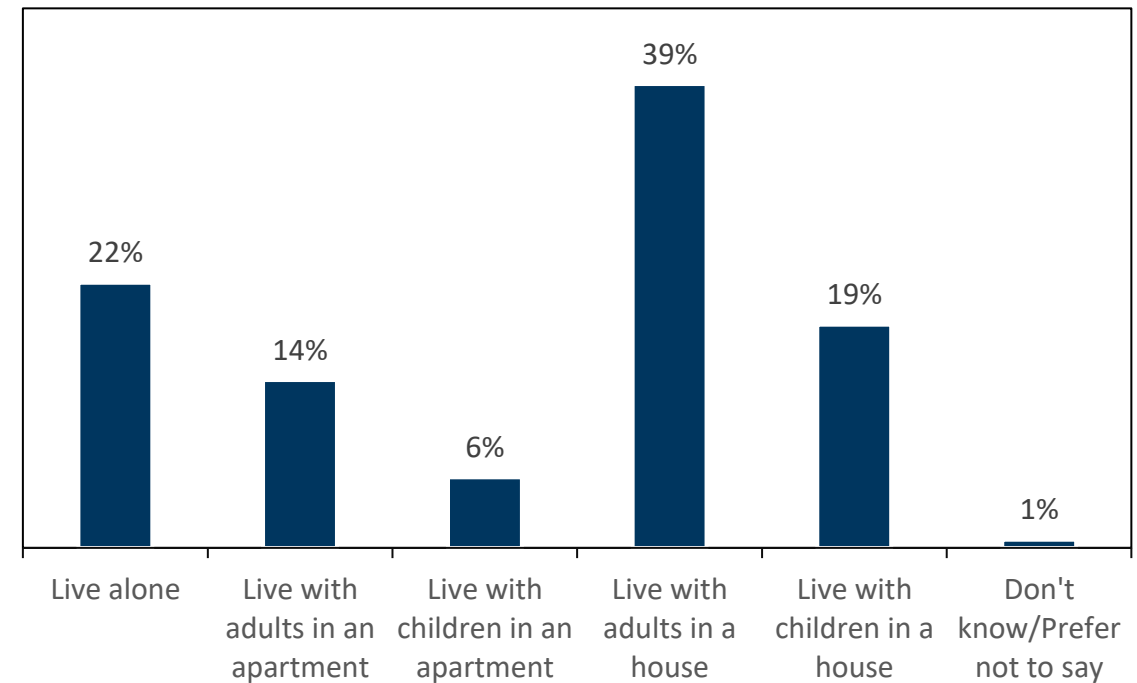
Note: 'Don't know' and 'Prefer not to say' not shown.

Work and Home Life: One third (28%) report leaving home for work with face-to-face contact; a plurality (39%) live with adults in a house

We group respondents together based on their working conditions and how much face to face contact they require.



We group respondents together based on the type of home they live in and the composition of their household.



Work Experience

Direct Economic Impacts: Personal and household employment impacts are down to their lowest levels



Have you, or has anyone in your household, experienced any of the following impacts on work as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak?

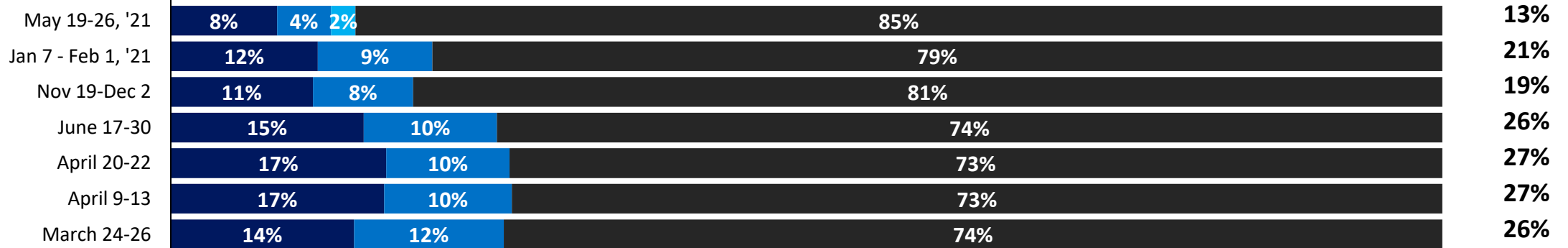
[all respondents, n=2,000]

Total Impacted

Personal



Household

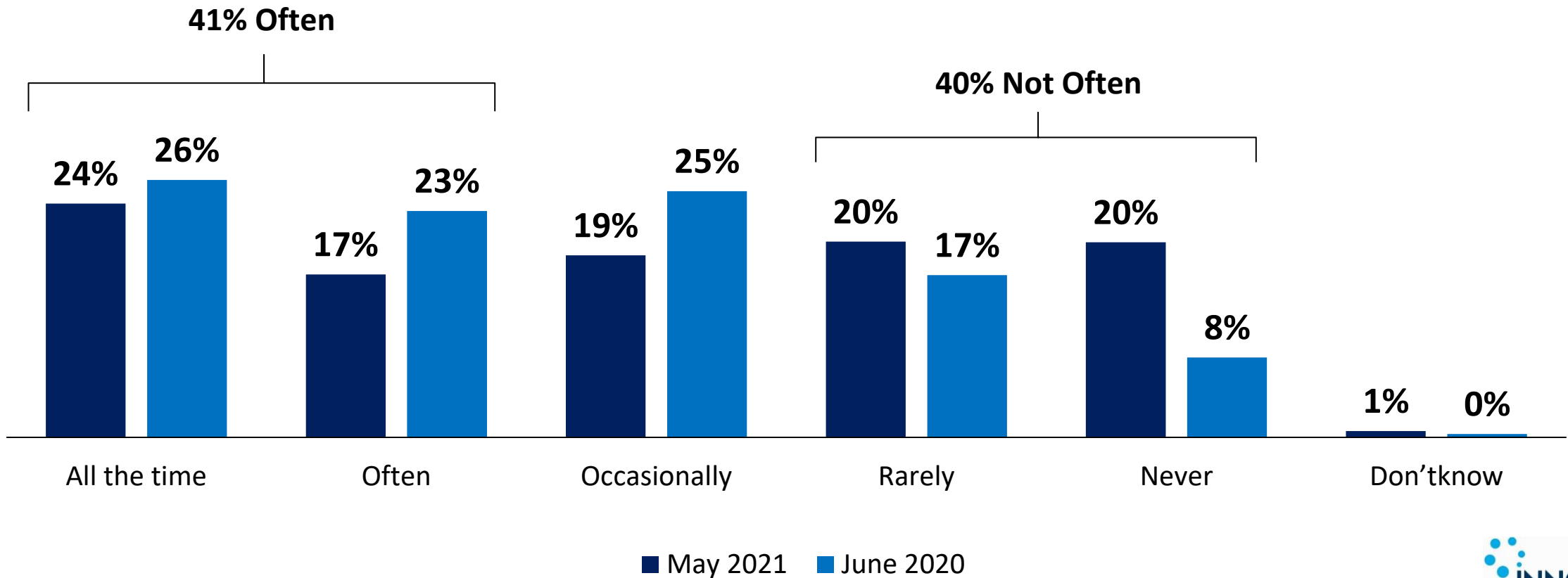


■ Been laid off ■ Had hours/shifts reduced ■ Reduction in hourly wage or salary ■ Neither/Don't know

Note: The question allowed for multiple responses. Where respondents selected multiple, only their most extreme response is shown. "Had to accept a reduction in hourly wage or salary" not asked prior to May 2021.

Face to Face Interaction: Canadians are less likely to be working from home all the time or often now than they were last summer

Q How often does your work currently require you to interact with people “face-to-face”?
[asked of all employed respondents, n=1,140]

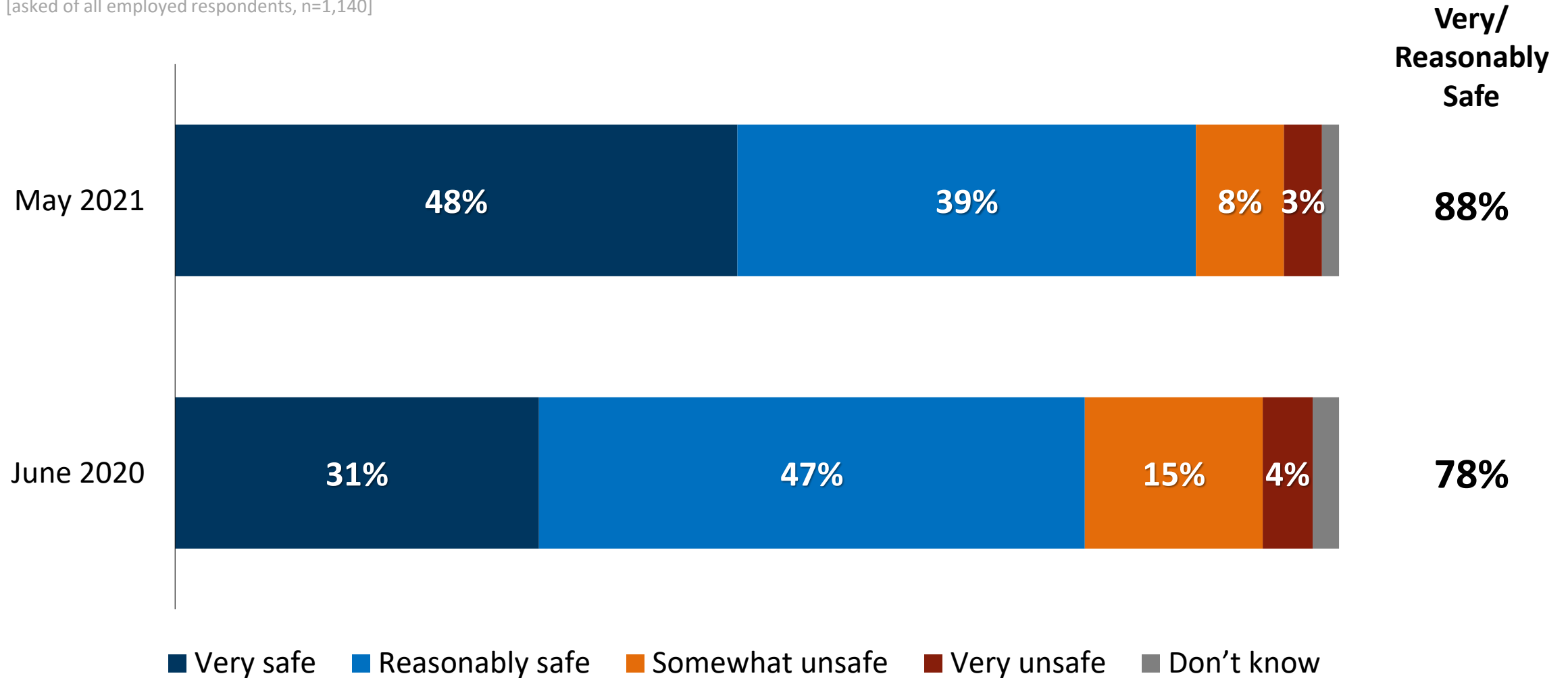


Workplace Safety: Nearly half of employed respondents say their work is very safe and 88% say it is at least reasonably safe

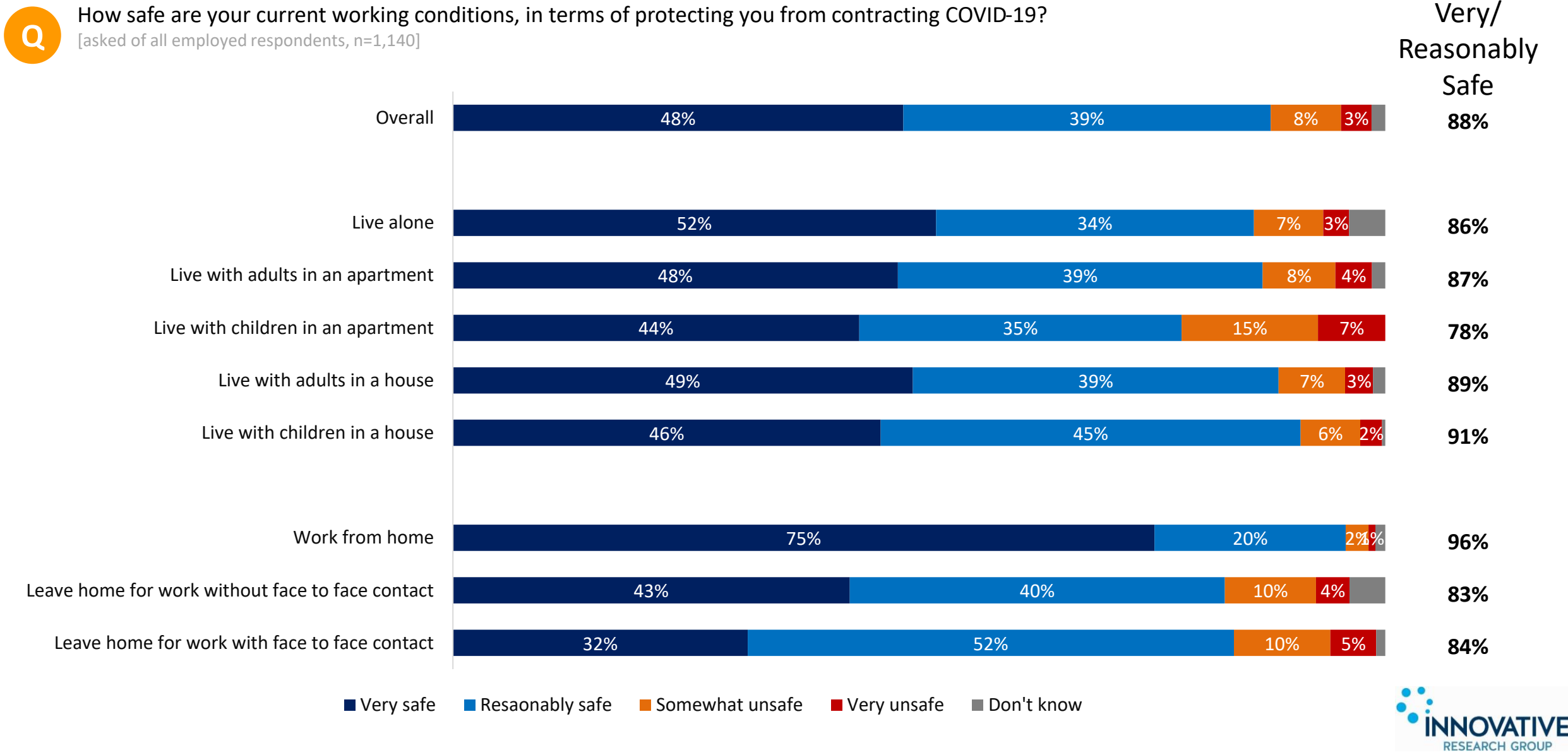


How safe are your current working conditions, in terms of protecting you from contracting COVID-19?

[asked of all employed respondents, n=1,140]



Workplace Safety: Less than half of those who leave half of those who leave home for work consider their workplace very safe ¹⁰

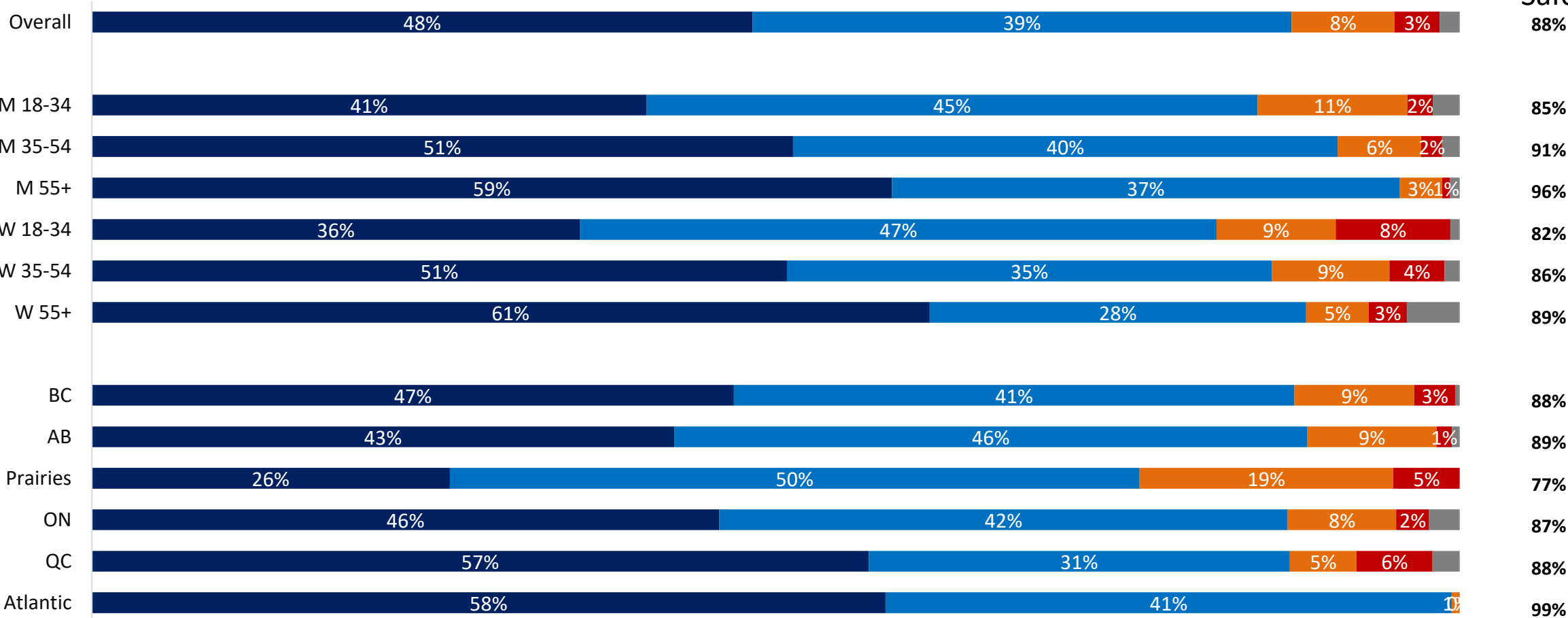


Workplace Safety: Older respondents are the most likely to feel their workplace is very safe



How safe are your current working conditions, in terms of protecting you from contracting COVID-19?
[asked of all employed respondents, n=1,140]

Very/
Reasonably
Safe
88%



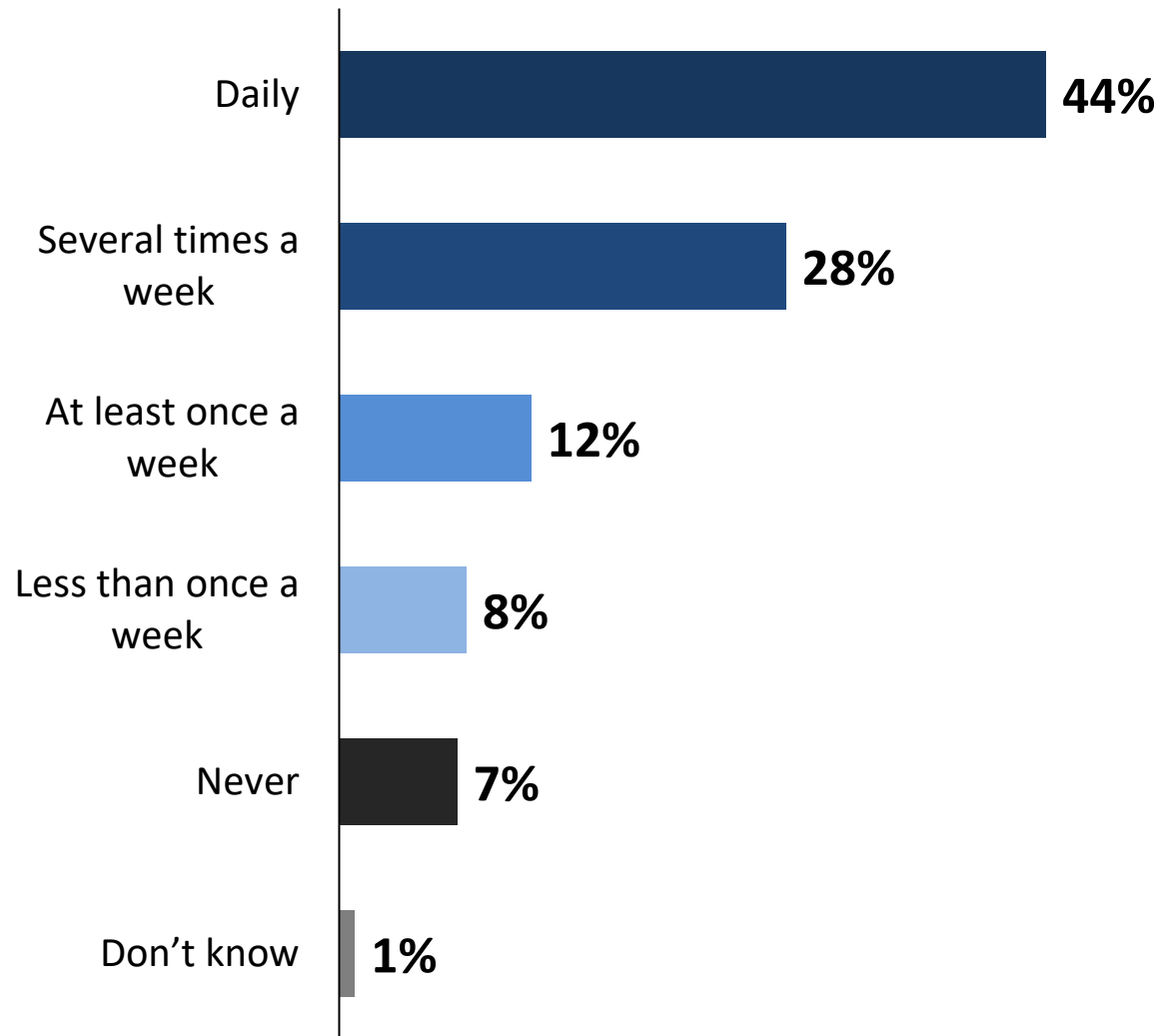
Very safe Reasonably safe Somewhat unsafe Very unsafe Don't know

Commuting: 44% of those who leave their home for work commute daily; the most common transport method is a personal vehicle



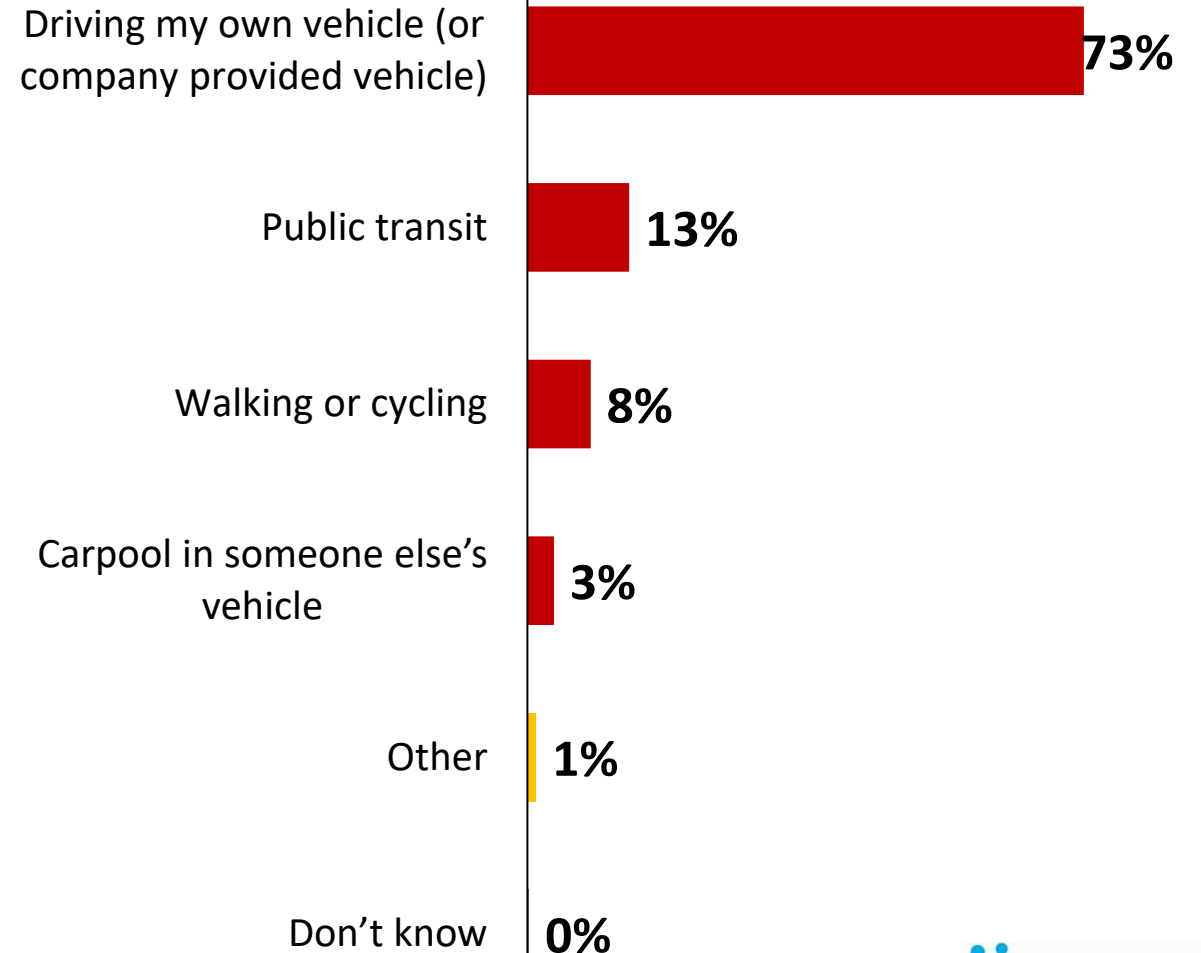
How frequently do you commute to your out-of-home workplace?

[asked of those who do not always work from home, n=750]



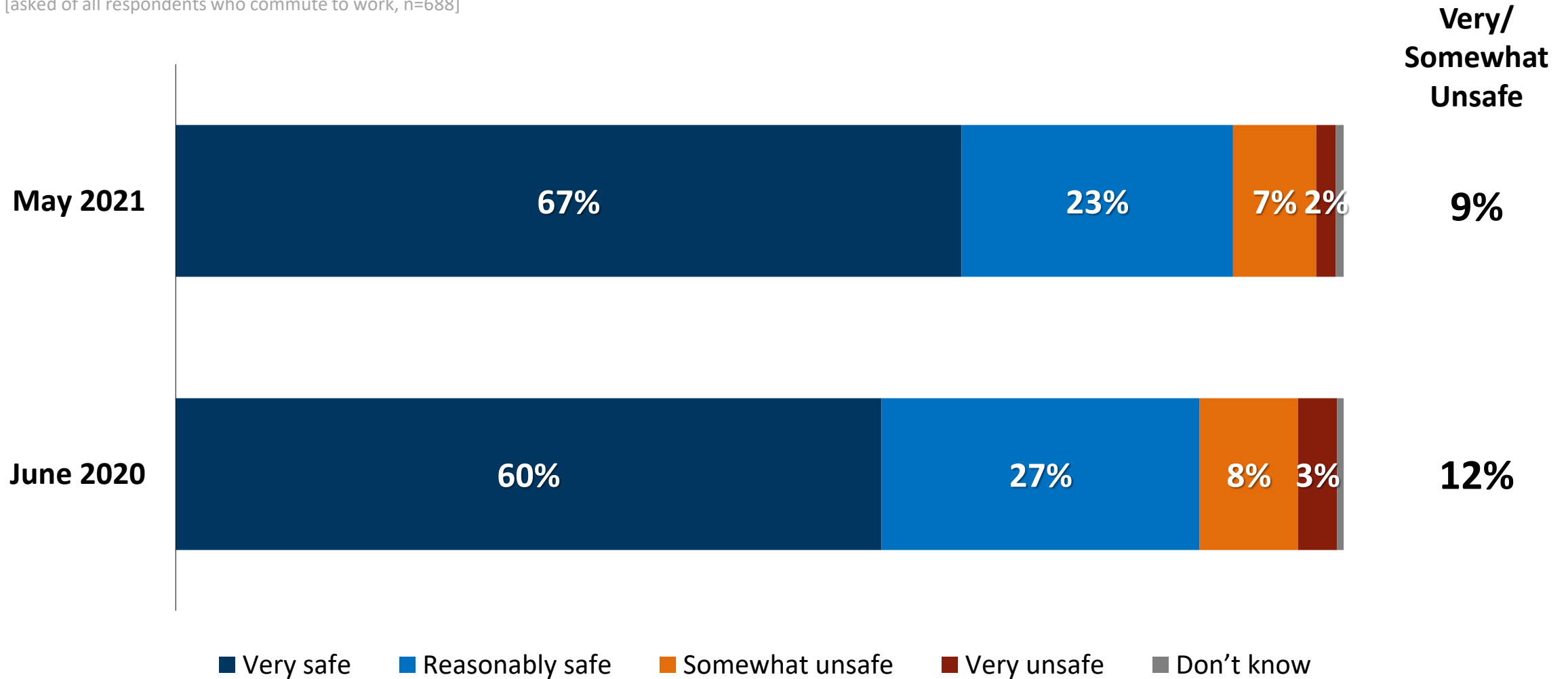
When you commute to work, what is your primary mode of transportation?

[asked of all respondents who commute to work, n=688]



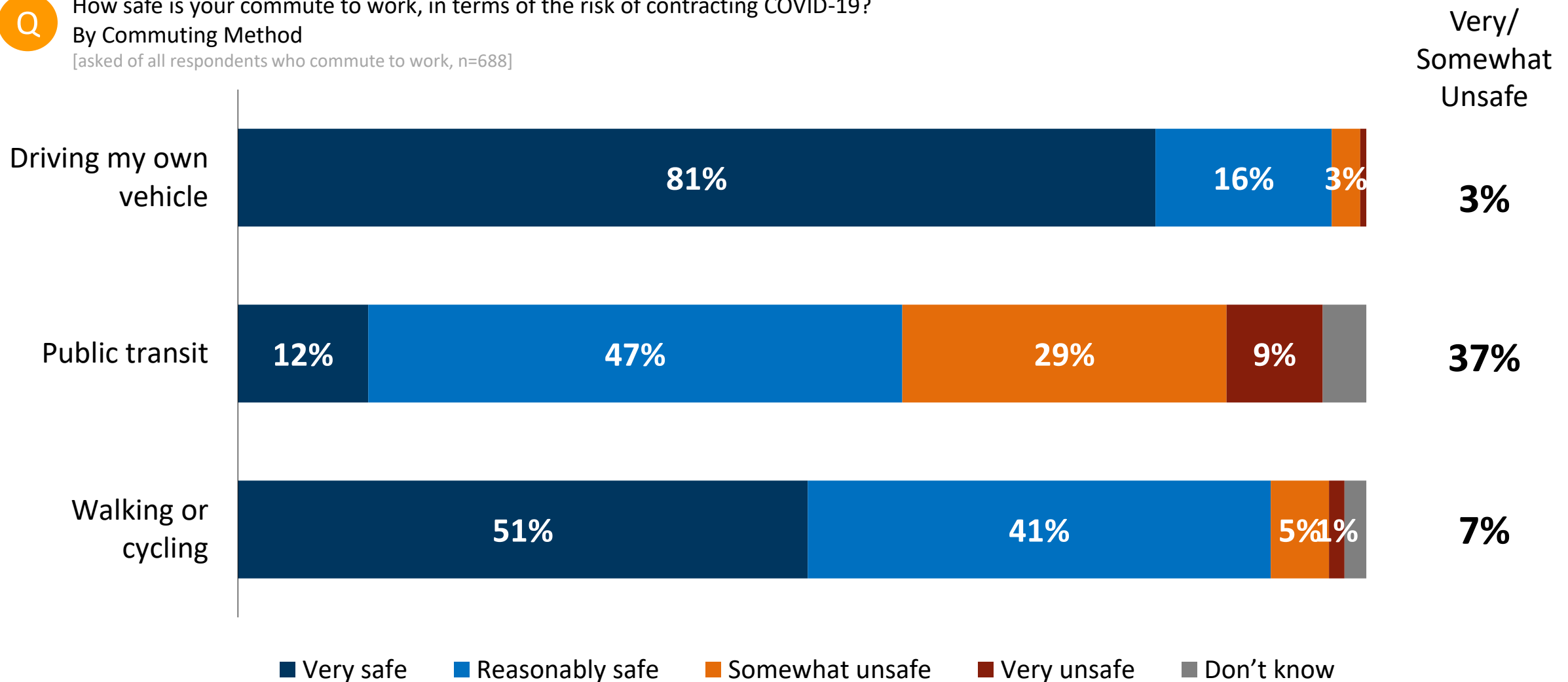
Commute Safety: Only 9% say their commute is either very or somewhat unsafe

Q How safe is your commute to work, in terms of the risk of contracting COVID-19?
[asked of all respondents who commute to work, n=688]



Commute Safety by Method: Those who take public transit are much more likely to feel their commute is unsafe

Q How safe is your commute to work, in terms of the risk of contracting COVID-19?
By Commuting Method
[asked of all respondents who commute to work, n=688]

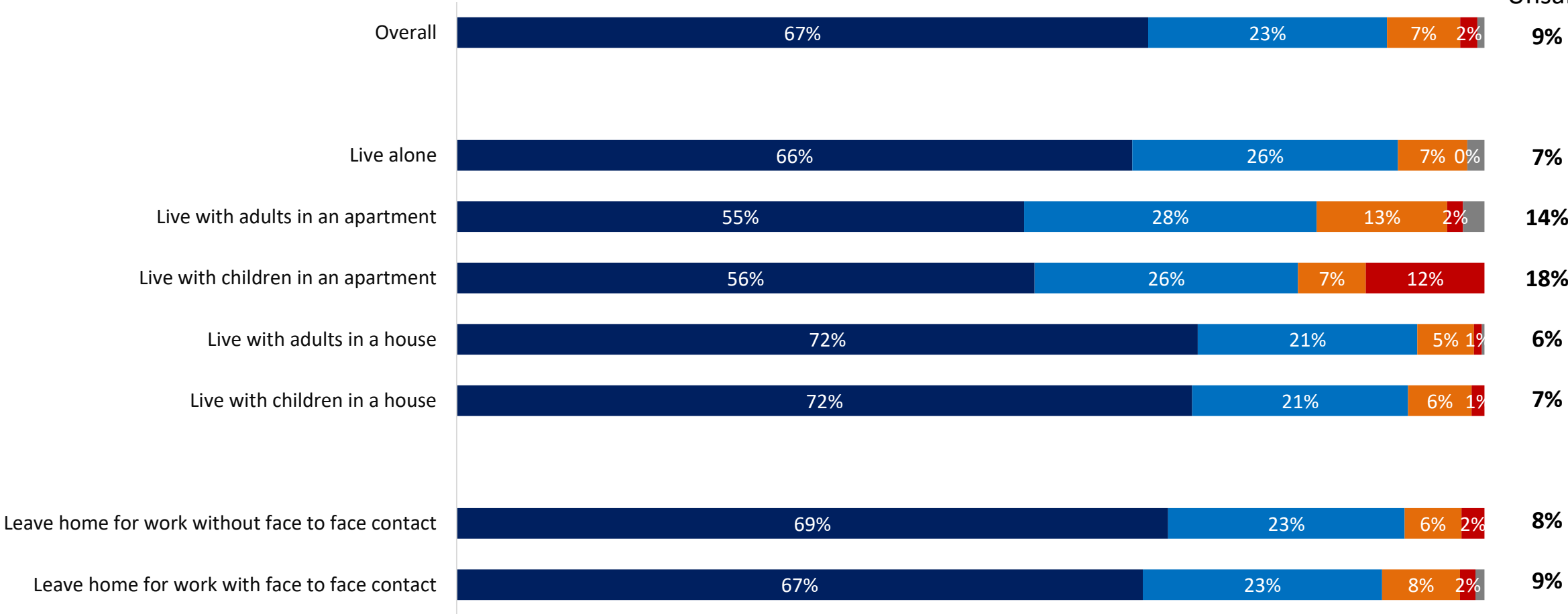


Commute Safety: Those who live in apartments are most likely to say their commute is unsafe



How safe is your commute to work, in terms of the risk of contracting COVID-19? By Work and Home Life
[asked of all respondents who commute to work, n=688]

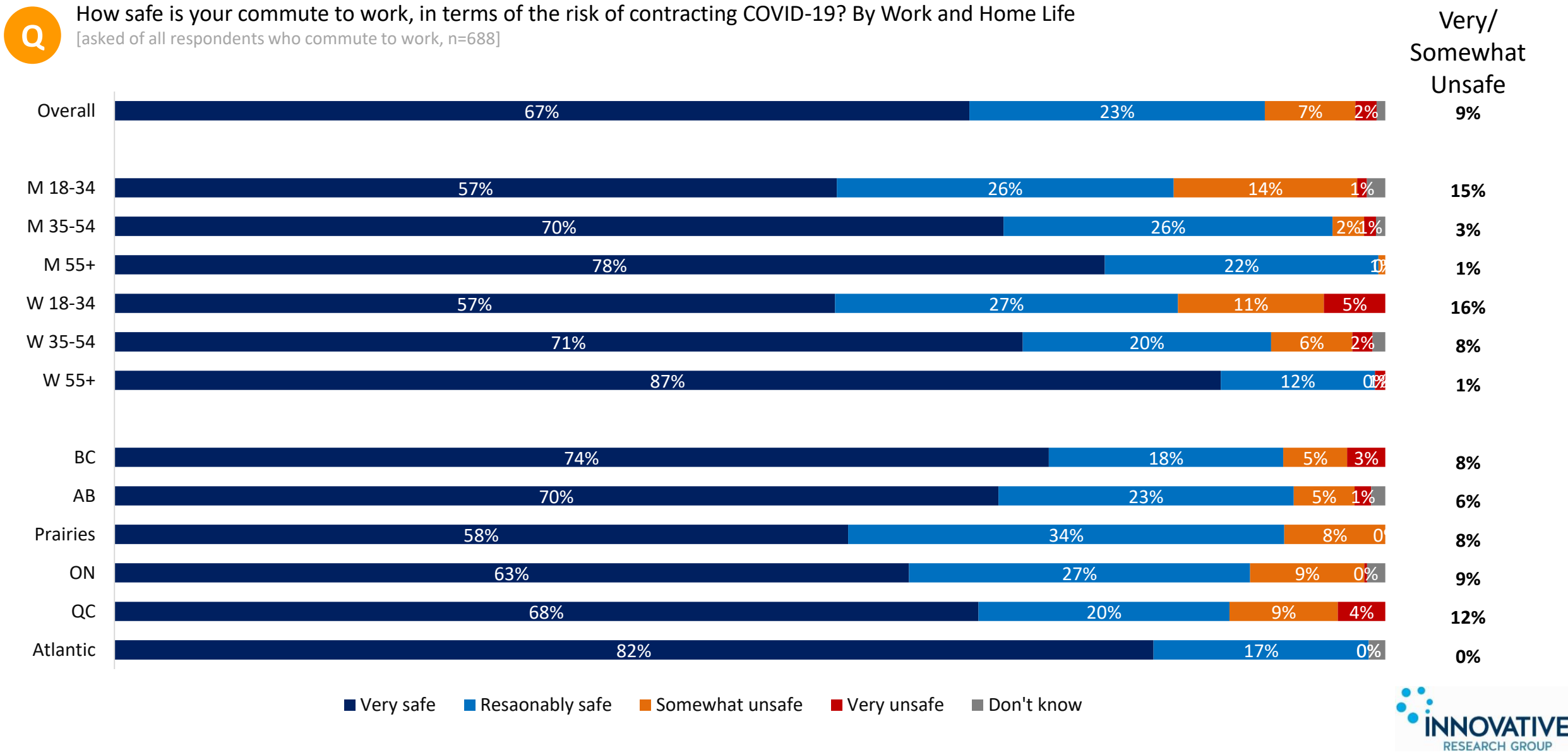
Very/
Somewhat
Unsafe



■ Very safe ■ Reasonably safe ■ Somewhat unsafe ■ Very unsafe ■ Don't know

Commute Safety: Ontarians and residents of the Prairies are least likely¹⁶ to feel their commute is very safe

Q How safe is your commute to work, in terms of the risk of contracting COVID-19? By Work and Home Life
[asked of all respondents who commute to work, n=688]



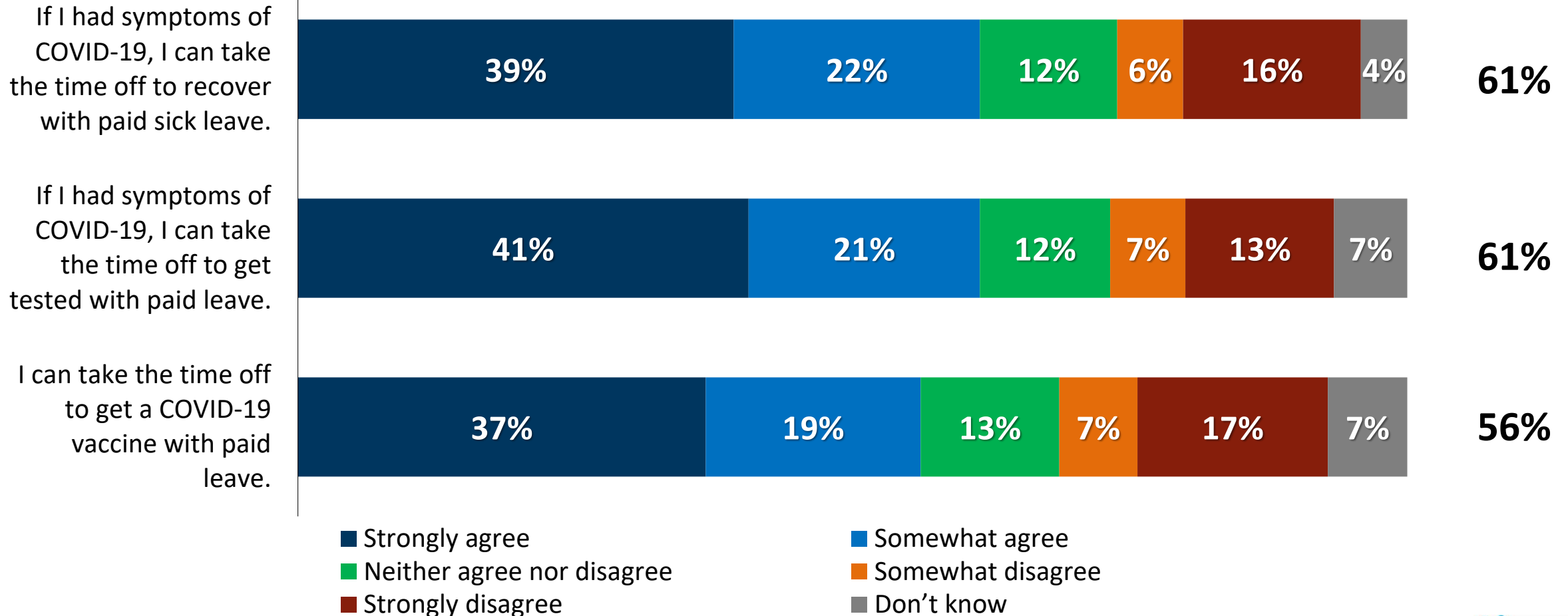
Time Off Work: 22% of employed respondents disagree that they could take paid sick leave to recover from COVID-19



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[asked of all employed respondents, n=1,140]

Agreement



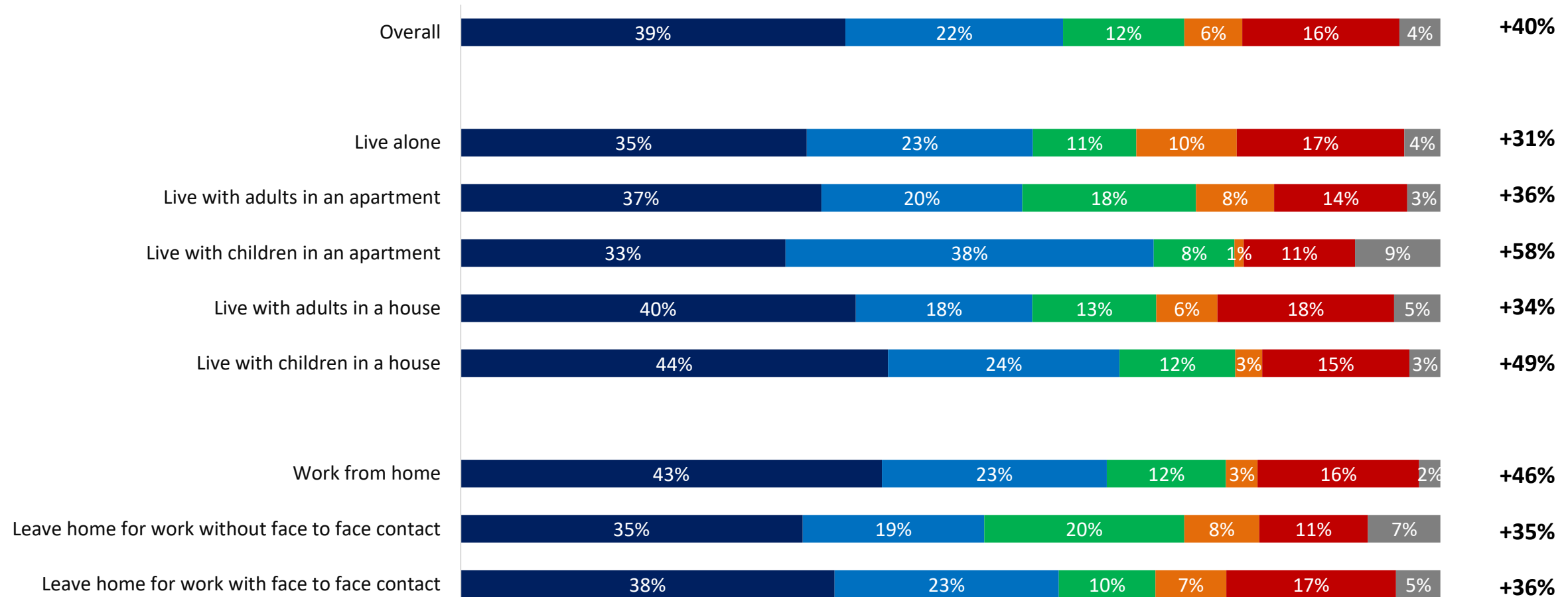
Paid Sick Leave: Those who don't work from home are less likely to believe they have access to paid sick leave than



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *If I had symptoms of COVID-19, I can take the time off to recover with paid sick leave*

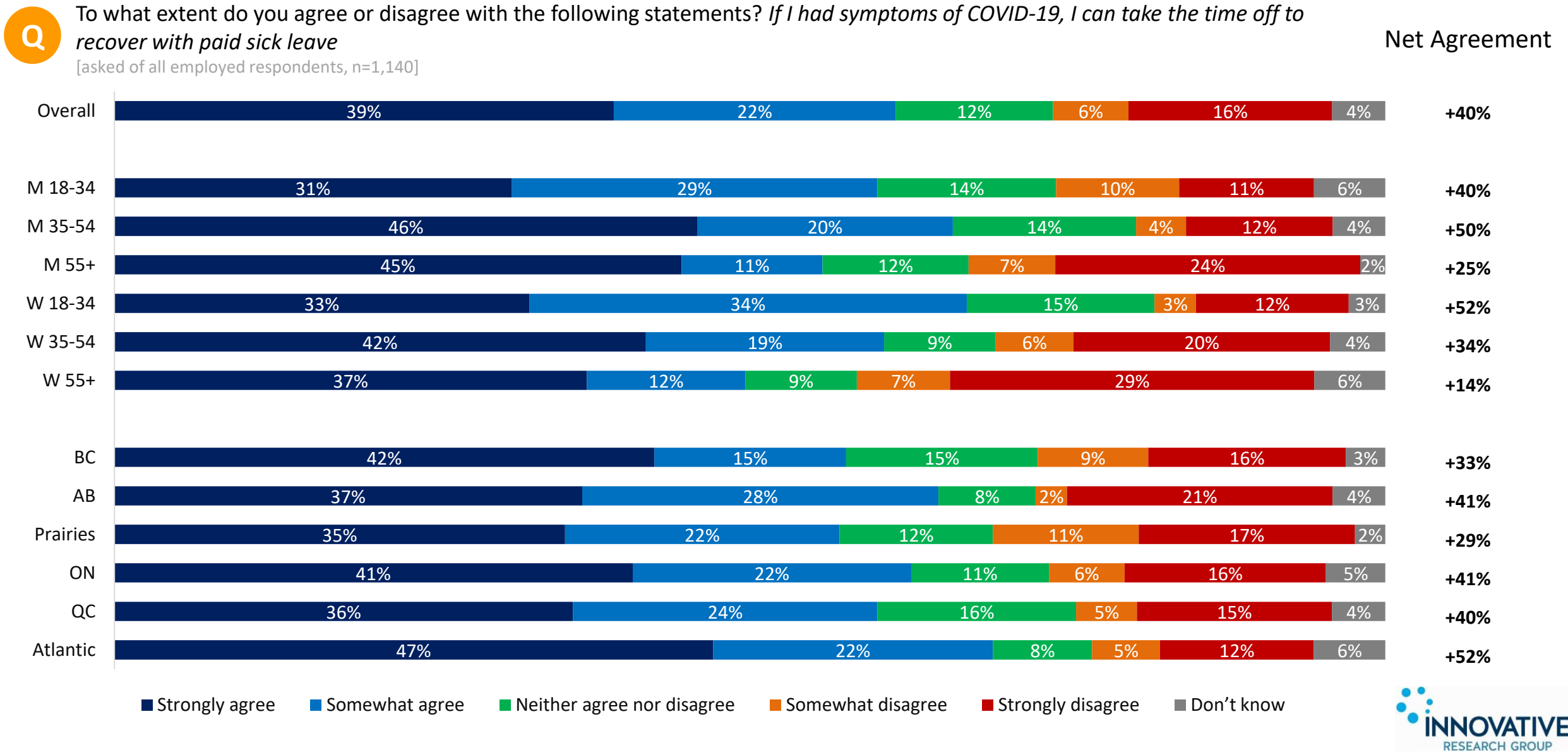
[asked of all employed respondents, n=1,140]

Net Agreement



■ Strongly agree
■ Somewhat agree
■ Neither agree nor disagree
■ Somewhat disagree
■ Strongly disagree
■ Don't know

Paid Sick Leave: Older men and women are most likely to disagree that¹⁹ they can take paid sick leave to recover from COVID-19



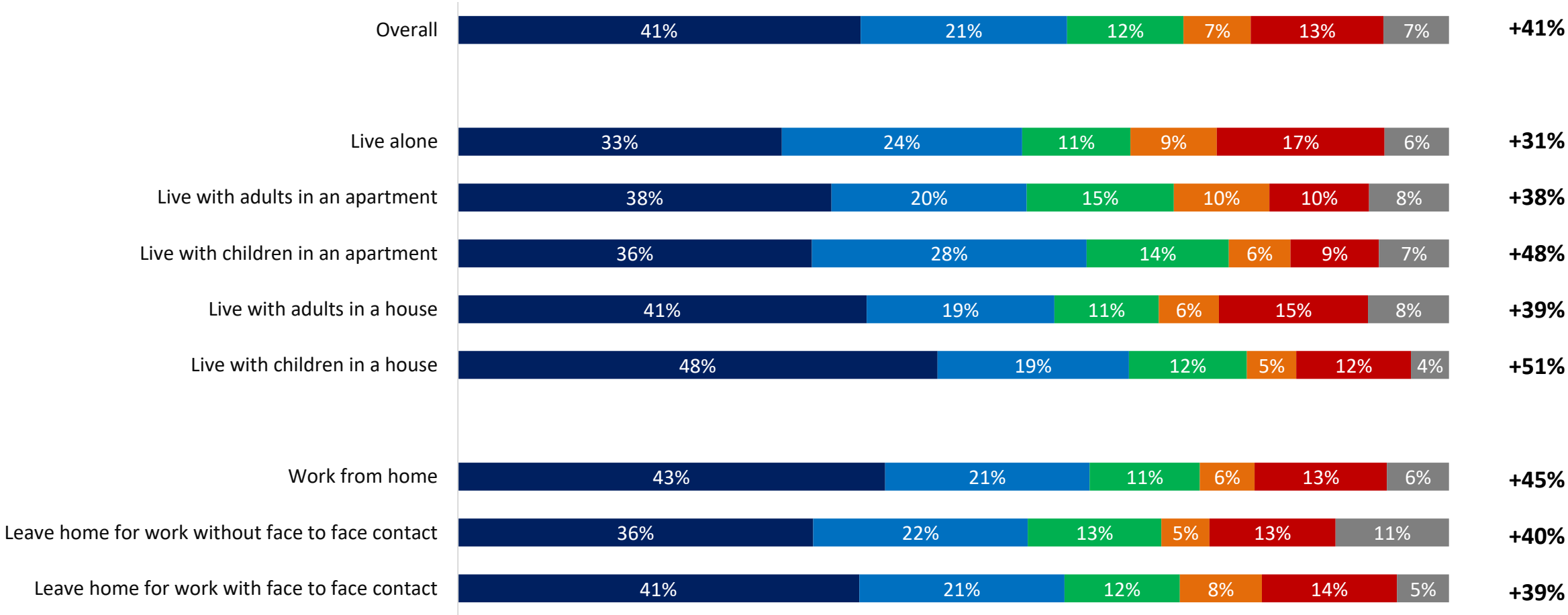
Testing: A majority in all groups say they could take paid time off to get²⁰ tested for COVID-19



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *If I had symptoms of COVID-19, I can take the time off to get tested with paid leave*

[asked of all employed respondents, n=1,140]

Net Agreement



Strongly agree Somewhat agree Neither agree nor disagree Somewhat disagree Strongly disagree Don't know

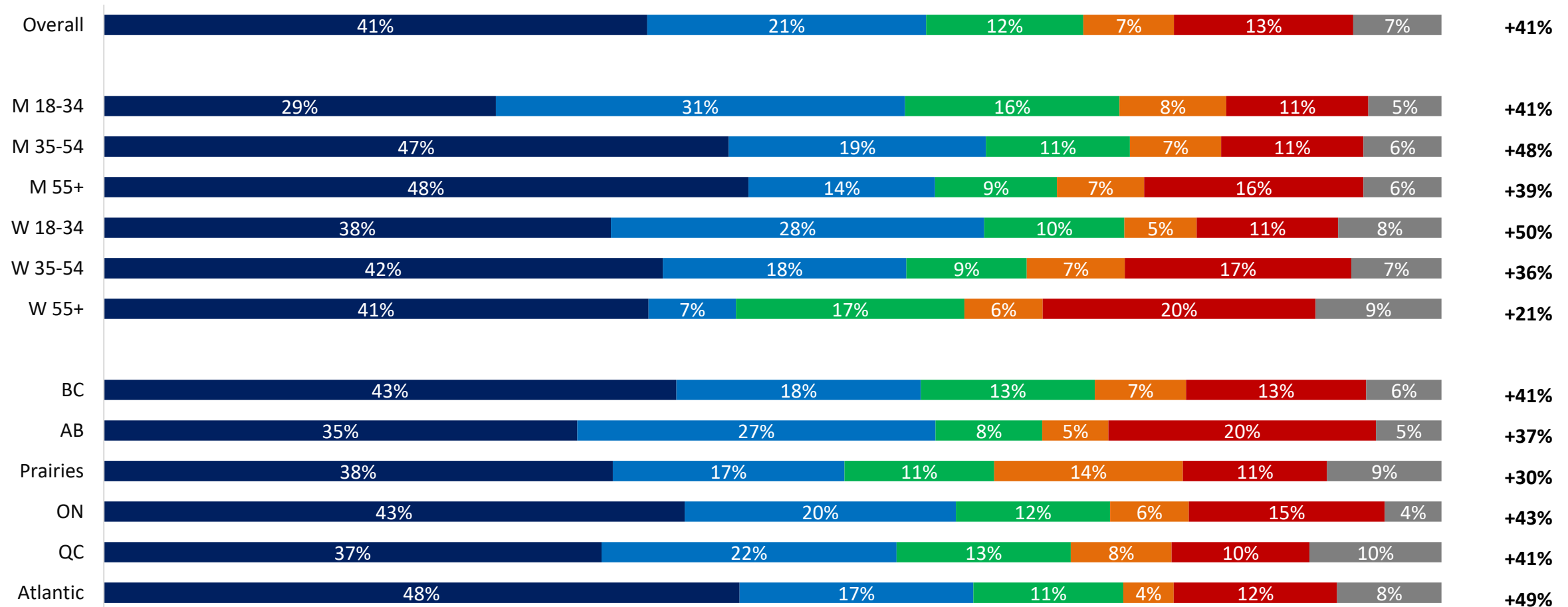
Testing: Respondents in Atlantic Canada are most likely to strongly agree they can take time off to get tested for COVID-19



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *If I had symptoms of COVID-19, I can take the time off to get tested with paid leave*

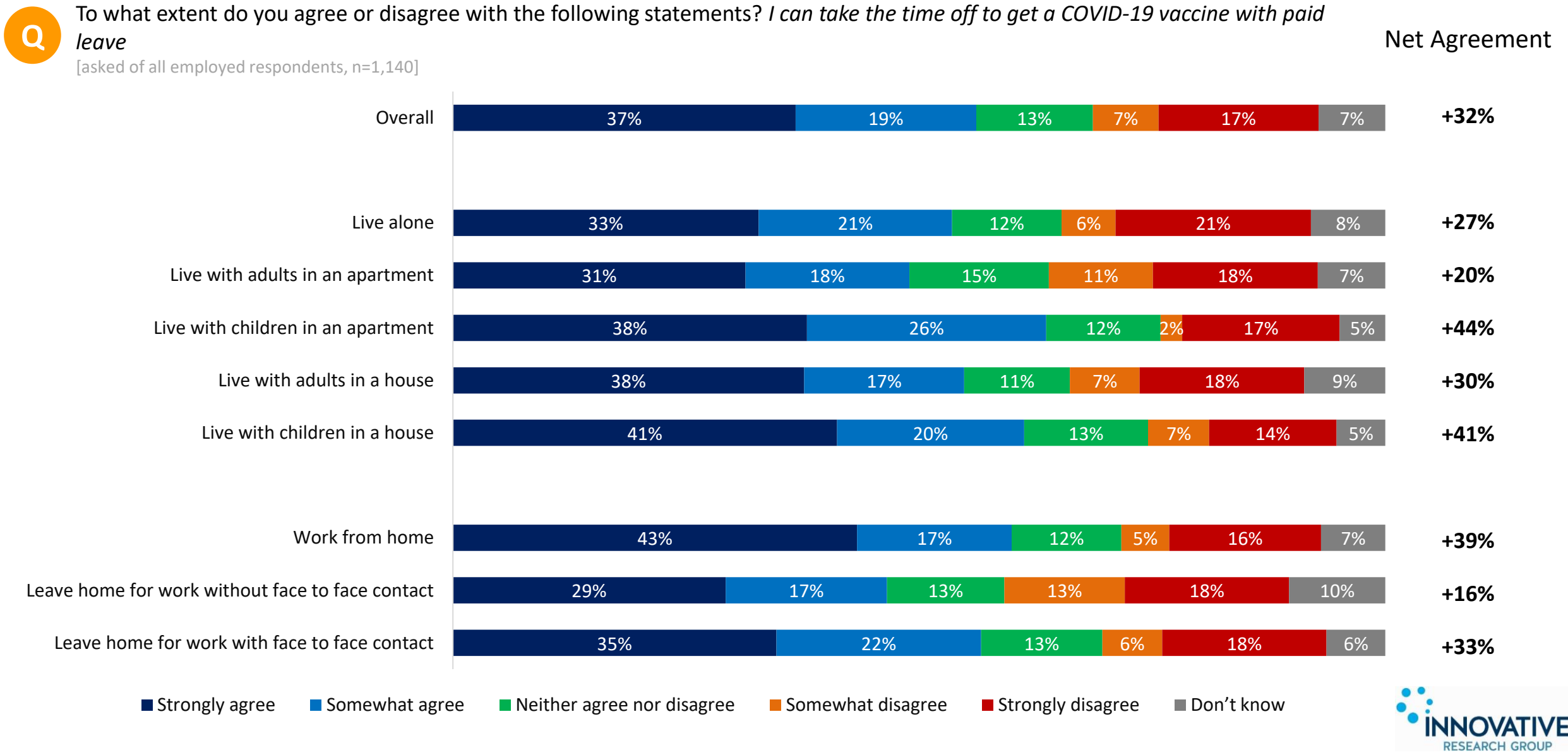
[asked of all employed respondents, n=1,140]

Net Agreement



■ Strongly agree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Neither agree nor disagree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Don't know

Vaccination: Respondents who don't work at home, but have minimal contact with others at work are least likely to get time off for a vaccine



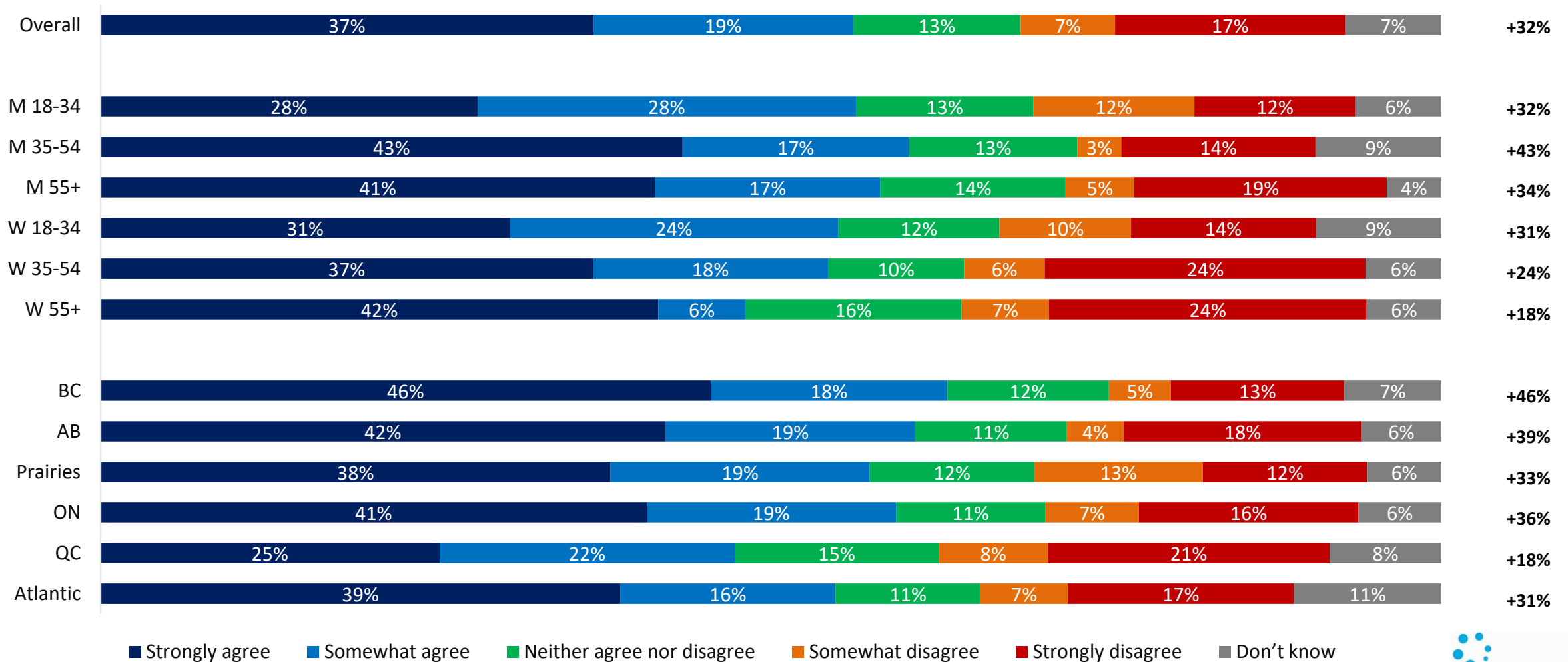
Vaccination: Respondents in Quebec are least likely to say they can take time off to get vaccinated



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *I can take the time off to get a COVID-19 vaccine with paid leave*

[asked of all employed respondents, n=1,140]

Net Agreement



Health Experience

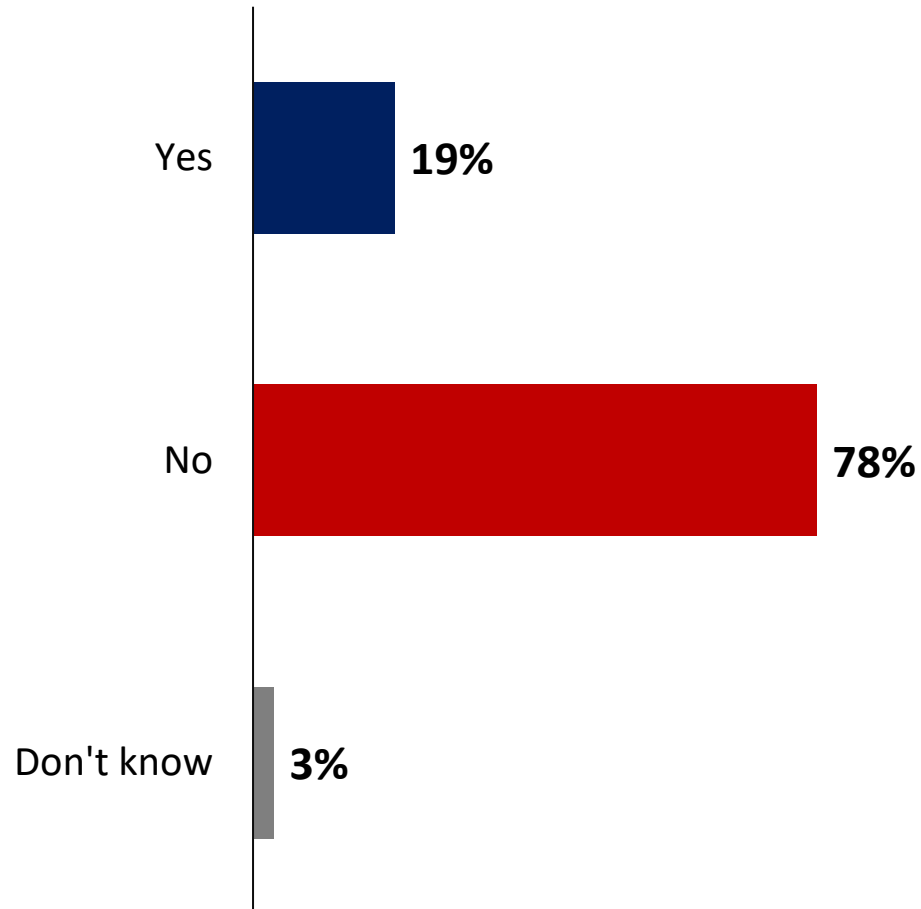
Symptoms and Testing: One-in-three Canadians have been tested for COVID-19

25



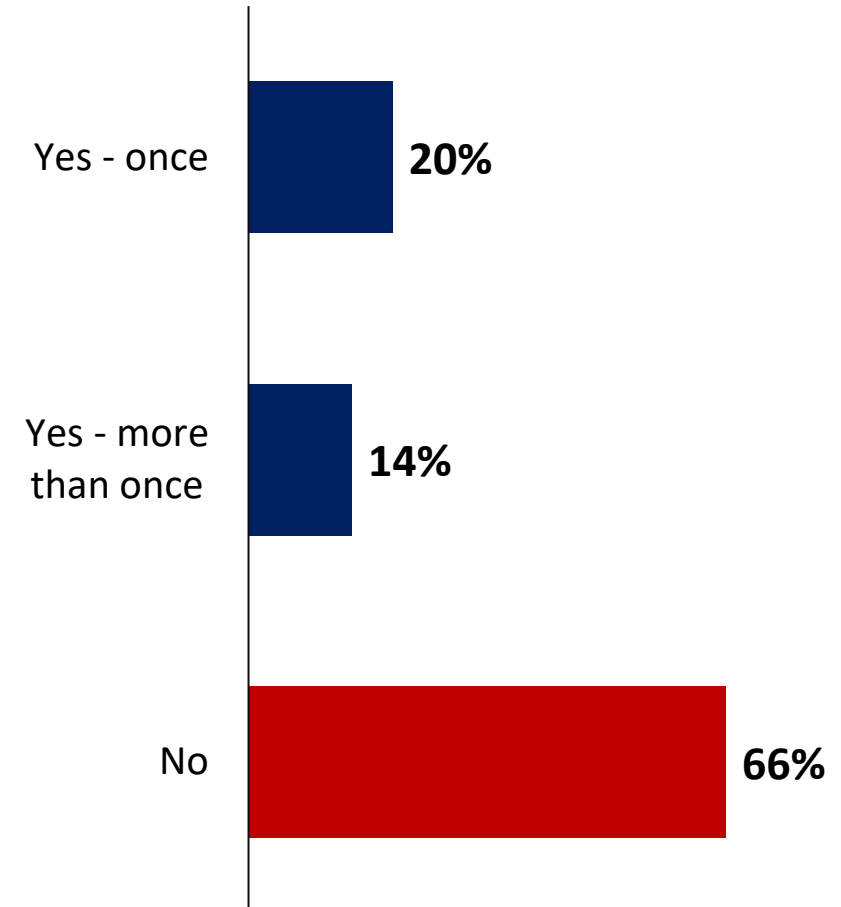
Over the past year, have you experienced any symptoms you thought could have been caused by COVID-19?

[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]



Have you have had ever been tested for COVID-19?

[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

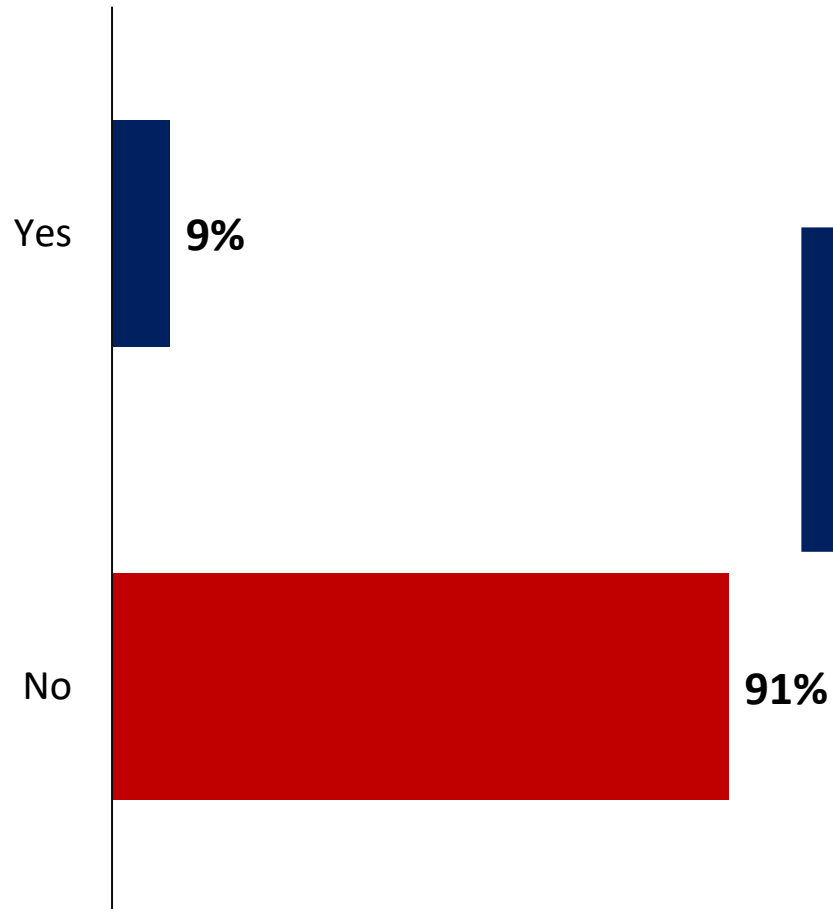


COVID-19 Experience: Among those who have been tested for COVID-19, 9% say they tested positive

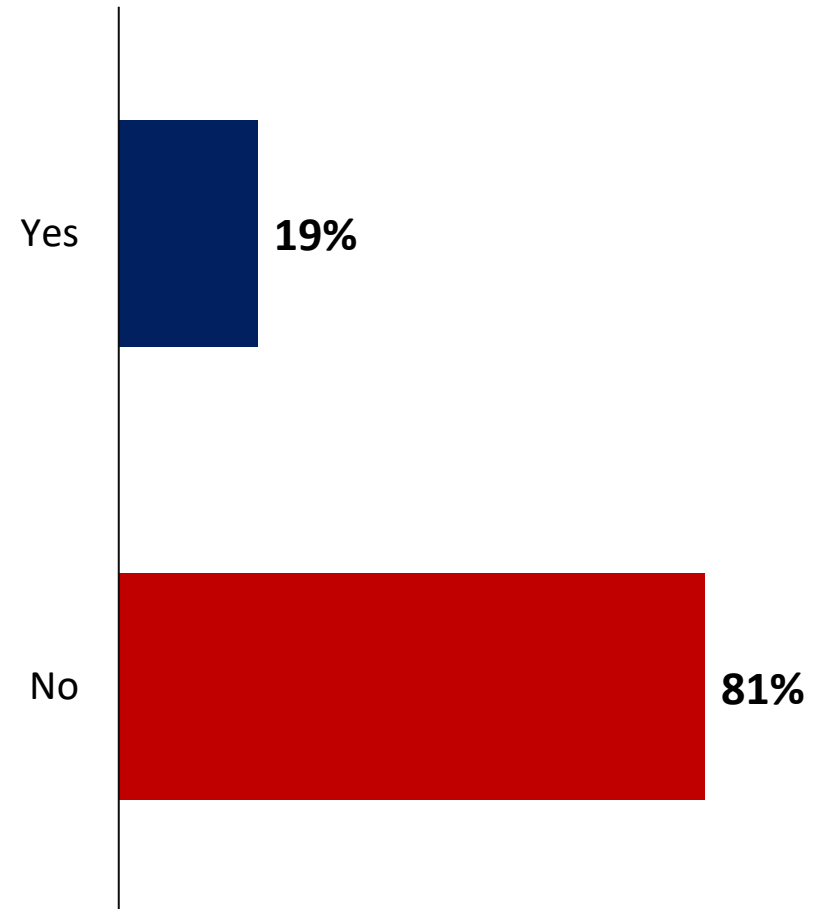
26



Have you ever tested positive for COVID-19?
[asked of those who have been tested for COVID-19, n=684]



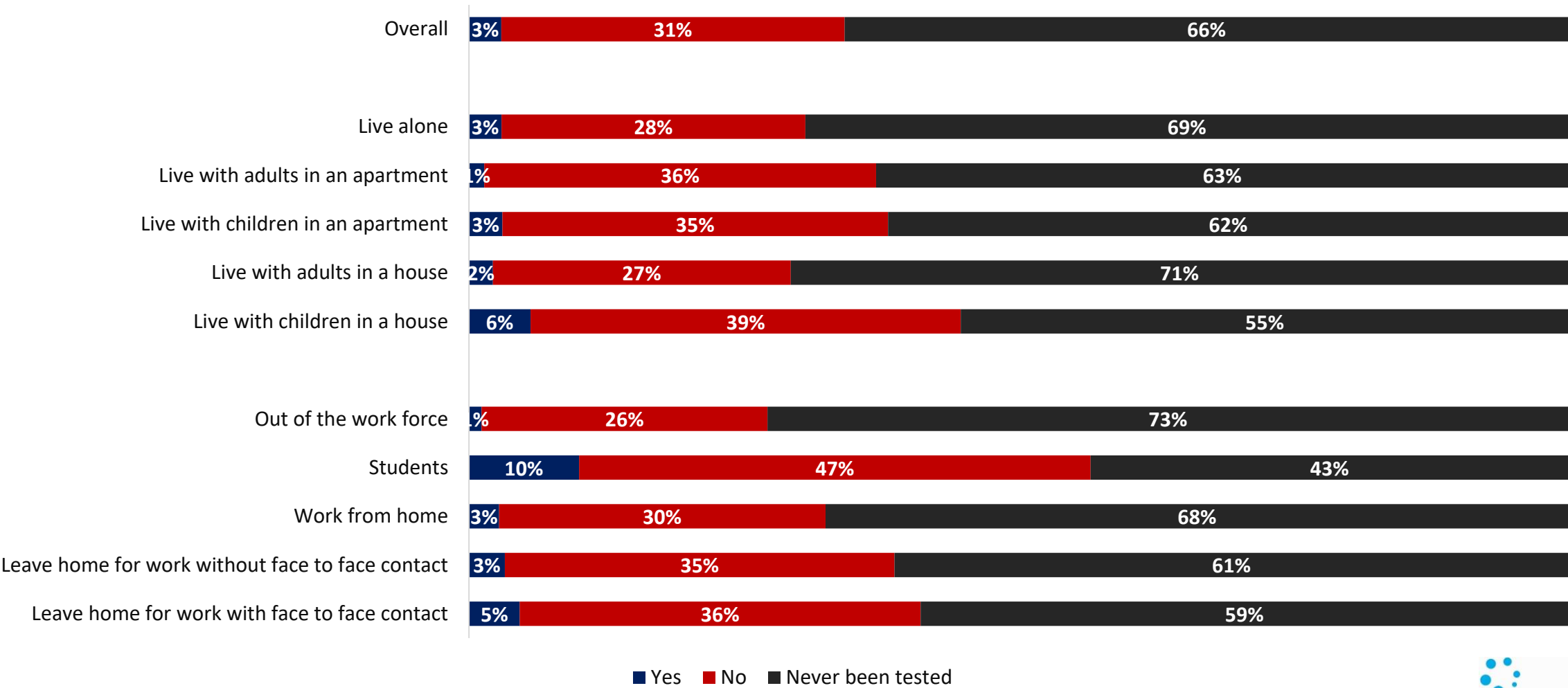
Have you been admitted to the hospital for at least one night for a confirmed case of COVID-19?
[asked of those who have tested positive for COVID-19, n=59]



COVID-19 Experience: Those with children living in a house are most likely to have tested positive for COVID-19

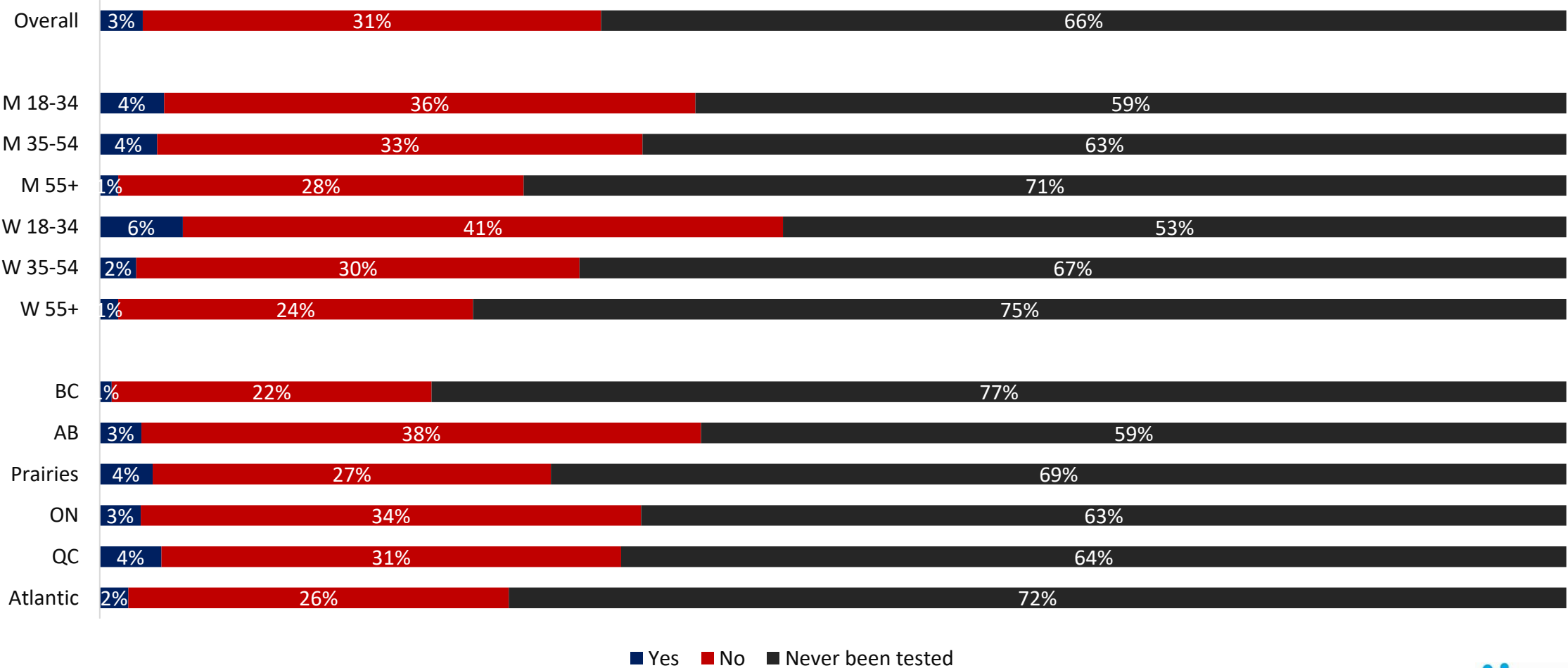


Have you ever tested positive for COVID-19? By Work and Home Life
[showing all respondents, n=2,000]



COVID-19 Experience: Younger respondents are most likely to have both had COVID-19 and to have been tested for it

Q Have you ever tested positive for COVID-19? By Age & Gender and Region
[showing all respondents, n=2,000]

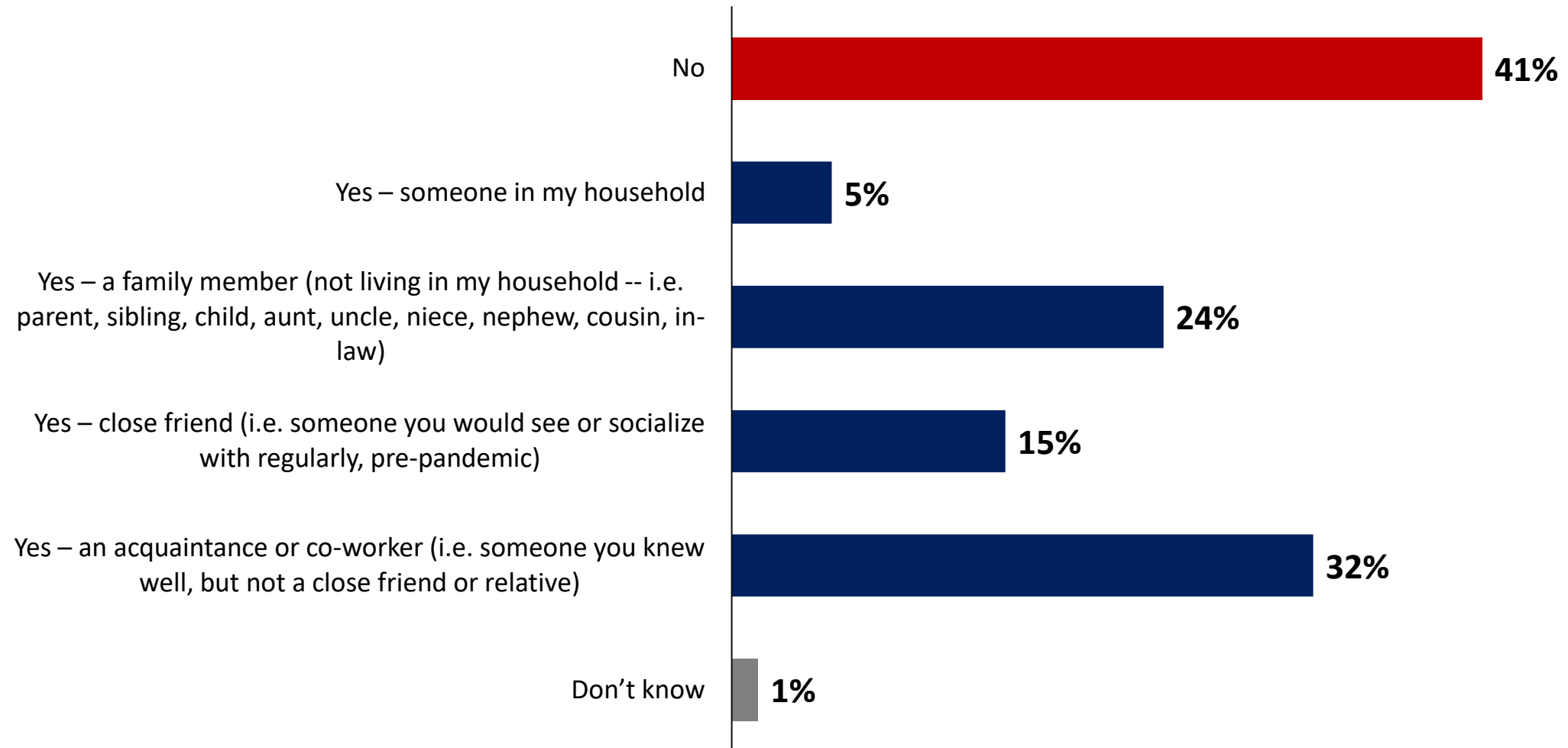


COVID-19 Experience: More than half (58%) of Canadians know someone who has tested positive for COVID-19



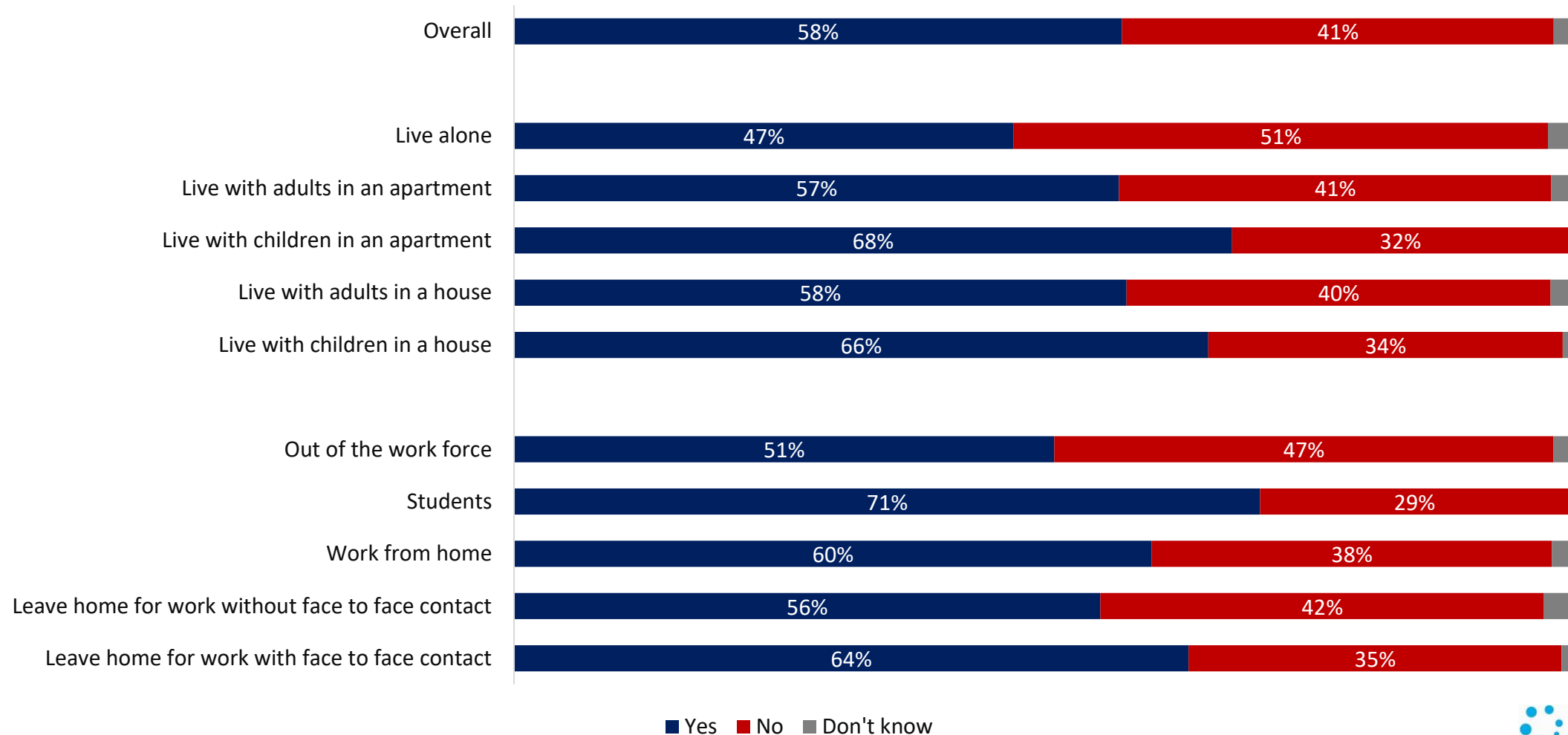
Do you know anyone who has tested positive for COVID-19? **[Multiple Mention]**

[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]



COVID-19 Experience: Those with children living at home are most likely to know someone who has tested positive for COVID-19

Q Do you know anyone who has tested positive for COVID-19? By Work and Home Life
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

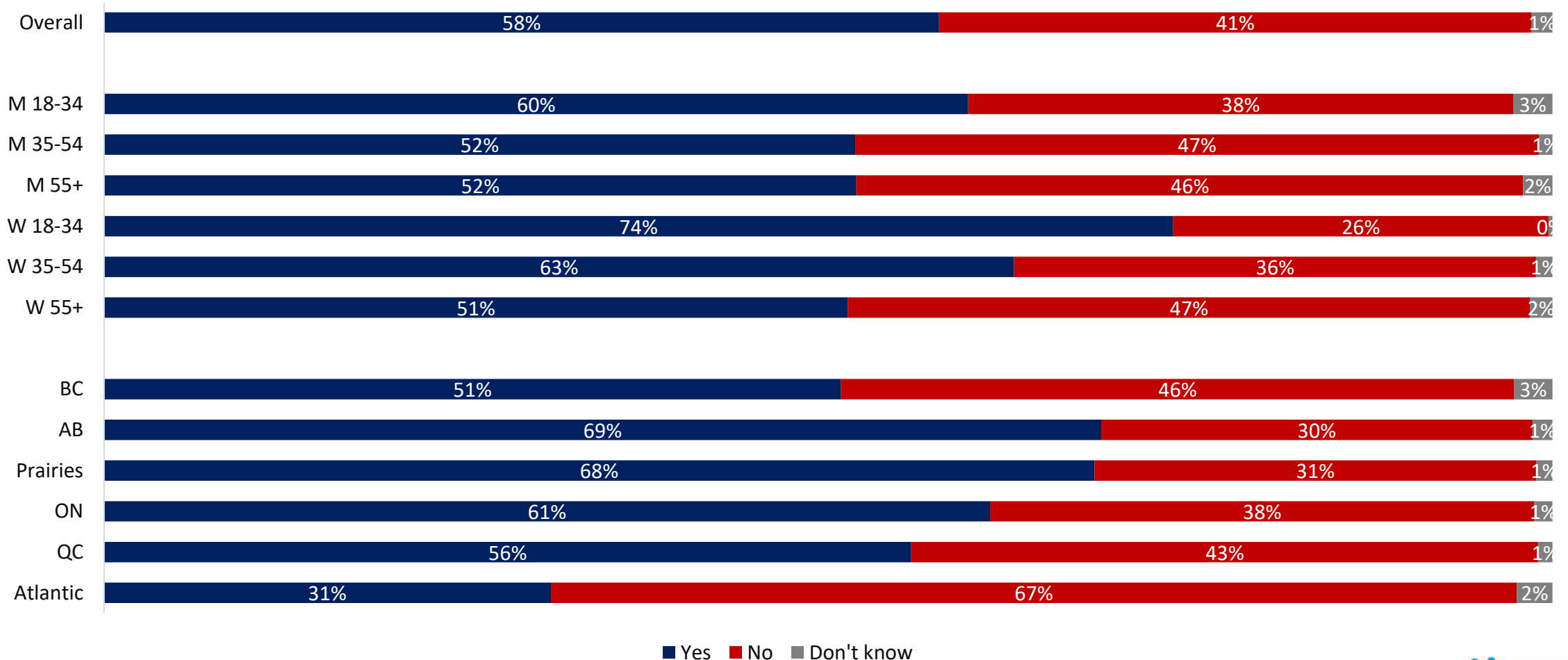


COVID-19 Experience: Respondents in Alberta and the Prairies are mostly likely to know someone who has tested positive for COVID-19



Do you know anyone who has tested positive for COVID-19? By Age & Gender and Region

[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]

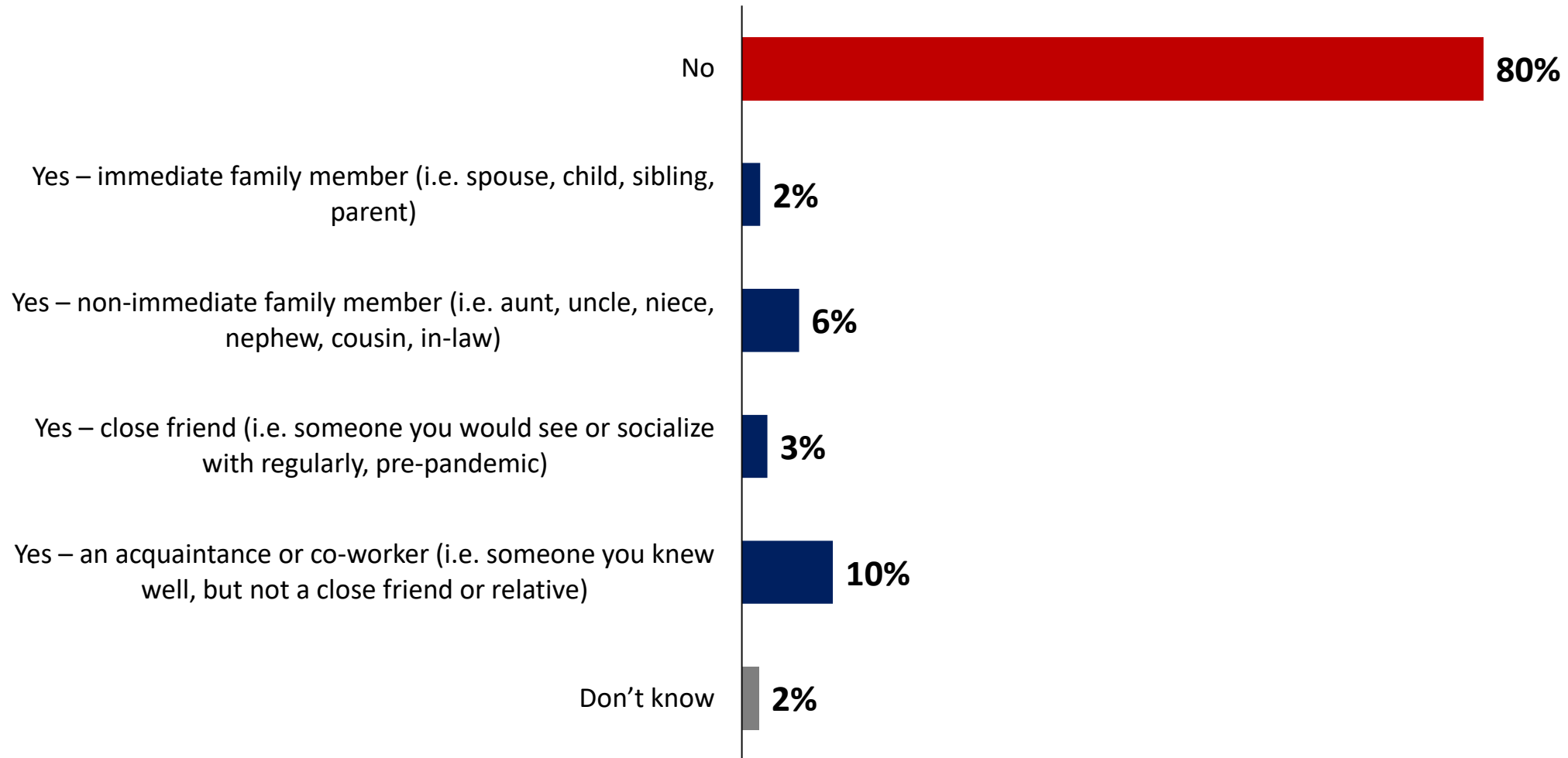


Deaths: While 80% of Canadians say they do not know anyone who has³² died from COVID-19, 18% say they do



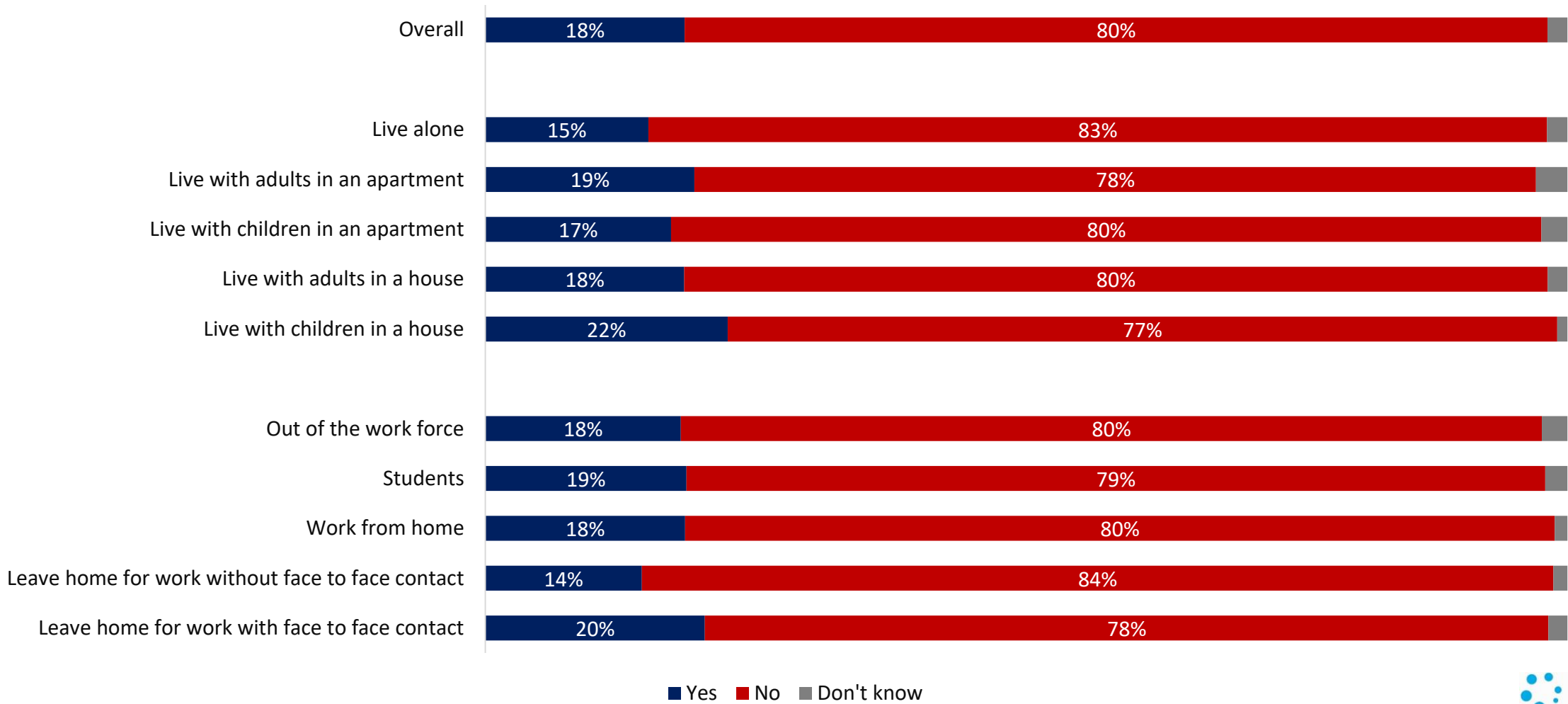
Has someone you know died because of COVID-19? **[Multiple Mention]**

[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]



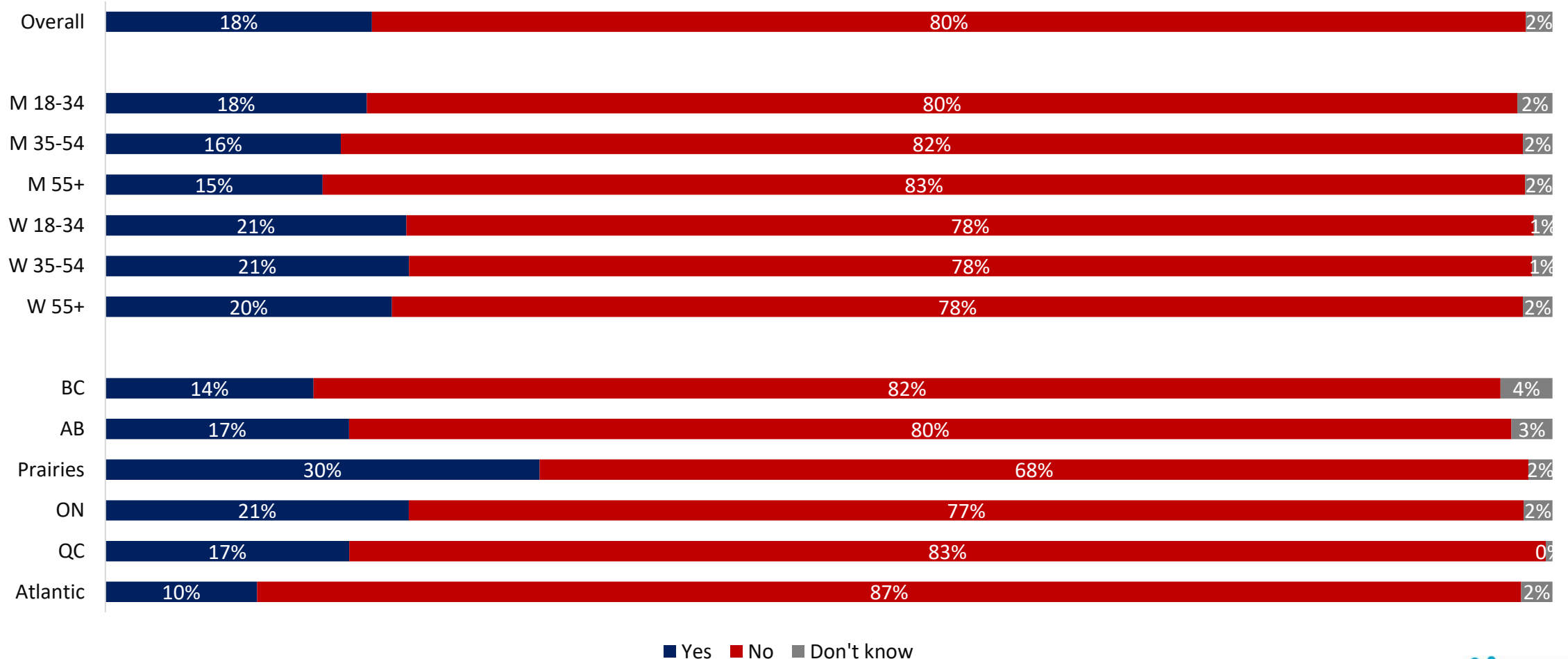
Deaths: About 1-in-5 in each segment knows someone who has died because of COVID-19

Q Has someone you know died because of COVID-19? By Work and Home Life
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]



Deaths: Respondents in the Prairies and Ontario are most likely to know someone who has died because of COVID-19

Q Has someone you know died because of COVID-19? By Age & Gender and Region
[asked of all respondents, n=2,000]



Methodology



Survey Methodology

These are the results of an online survey conducted between May 18th, 2021 and May 26th, 2021.

Method: This online survey was conducted using INNOVATIVE's Canada 20/20 national research panel with additional respondents from Lucid, a leading provider of online samples. Each survey is administered to a series of randomly selected samples from the panel and weighted to ensure that the overall sample's composition reflects that of the actual Canadian population according to Census data to provide results that are intended to approximate a probability sample.

Sample Size: n=2,374 Canadian citizens, 18 years or older. The results are nationally weighted to n=2,000 based on Census data from Statistics Canada.

Field Dates: May 18th, 2021 to May 26th, 2021.

Weighting: Results for Canada are weighted by age, gender, and region to ensure that the overall sample's composition reflects that of the actual population according to Census data in order to provide results that are intended to approximate a probability sample. Weighted and unweighted frequencies are reported in the table.

Margin of Error: This is a representative sample. However, since the online survey was not a random probability based sample, a margin of error cannot be calculated. Statements about margins of sampling error or population estimates do not apply to most online panels.

Note: Graphs may not always total 100% due to rounding values rather than any error in data. Sums are added before rounding numbers.

	Unweighted (n)	Unweighted (%)	Weighted (n)	Weighted (%)
Men 18-34	161	6.8%	274	13.7%
Men 35-54	265	11.2%	336	16.8%
Men 55+	769	32.6%	362	18.1%
Women 18-34	225	9.5%	271	13.6%
Women 35-54	323	13.7%	346	17.3%
Women 55+	619	26.2%	409	20.5%
BC	371	15.6%	256	12.8%
AB	321	13.5%	212	10.6%
Prairies	131	5.5%	124	6.2%
ON	952	40.1%	717	35.8%
QC	419	17.6%	564	28.2%
Atlantic	180	7.6%	128	6.4%

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Building Understanding.

