

Tracking the Impacts of COVID-19

Since the early days of the COVID-19 outbreak in Canada, INNOVATIVE has been tracking attitudes and reported behaviors impacted by the pandemic.

Today, INNOVATIVE is releasing results from our December *Canada This Month* survey. This online survey was in field from December 30th, 2021 to January 5th, 2022, with a weighted sample size of 1,000 Canadian residents. Detailed methodology is provided in the appendix.

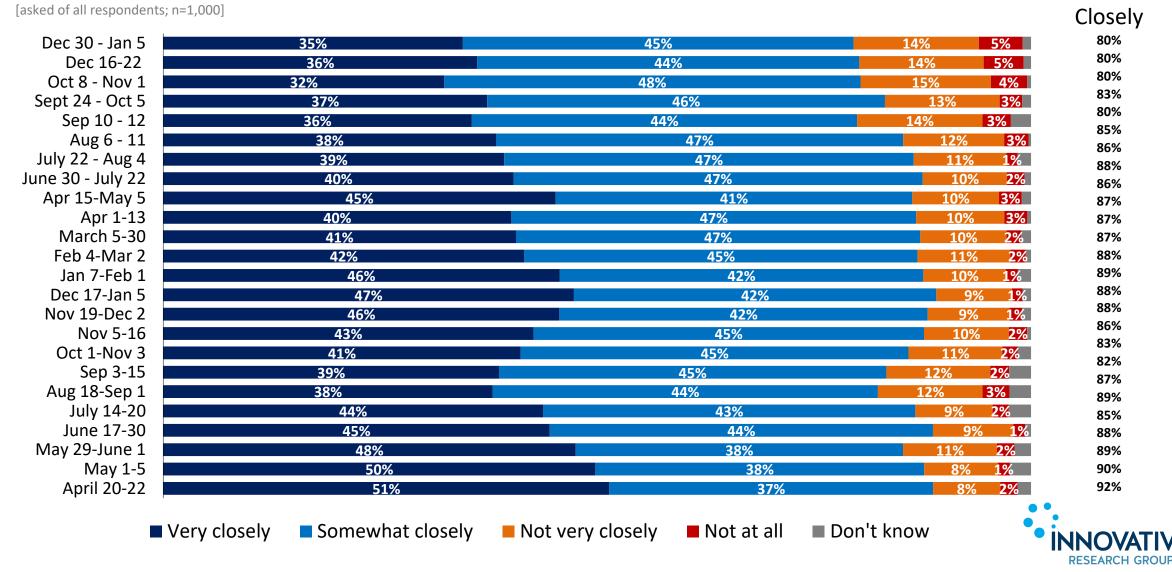
This report covers attitudes of Canadians regarding COVID-19, including attention to the news and concern about the virus.

Personal Experience

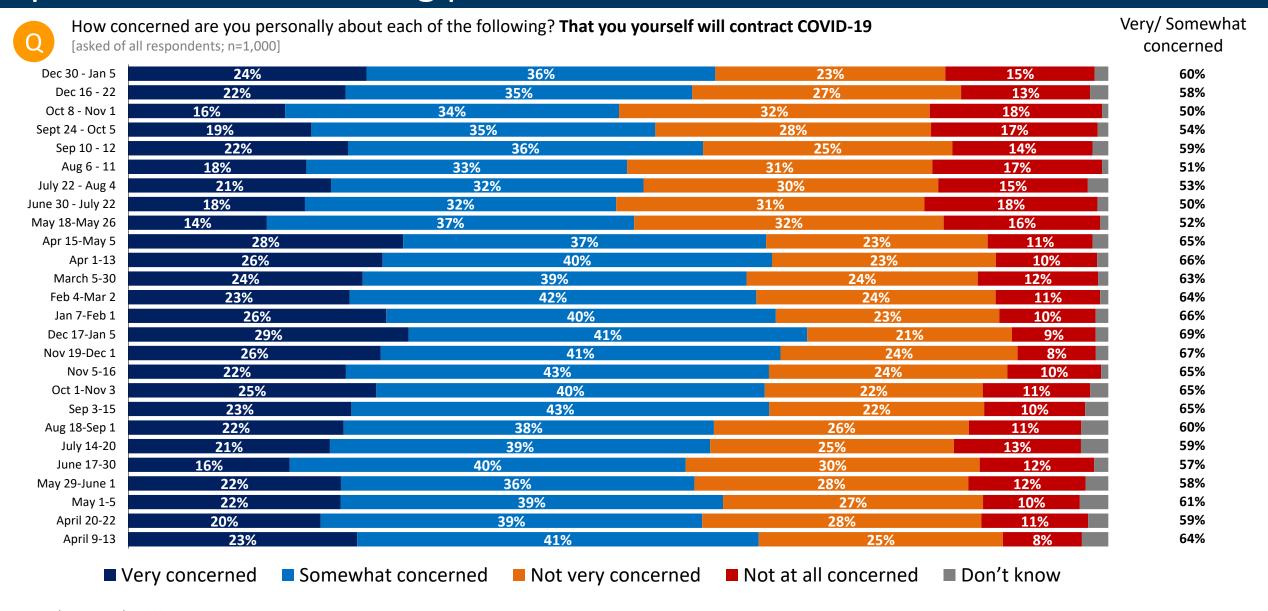
Attention to COVID-19 News: Attention to COVID-19 News is steady since October 2021



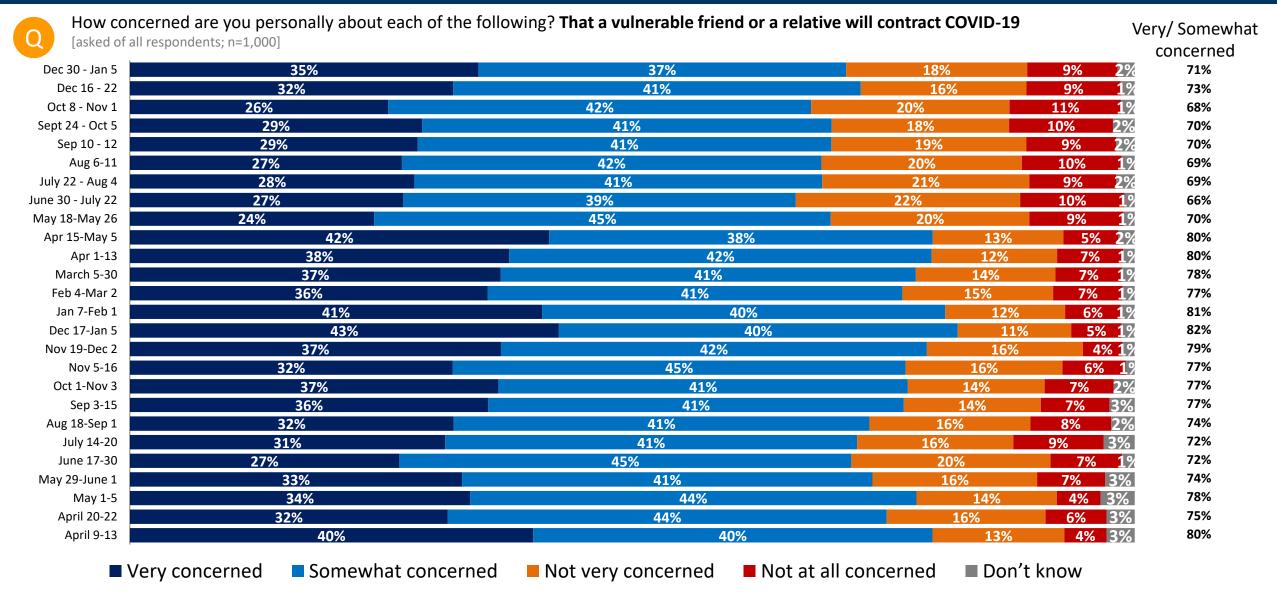
How closely have you been following news about COVID-19 which is also known as the novel coronavirus?



Self Concern: Self-concern about contracting COVID-19 is directionally up since the last tracking period



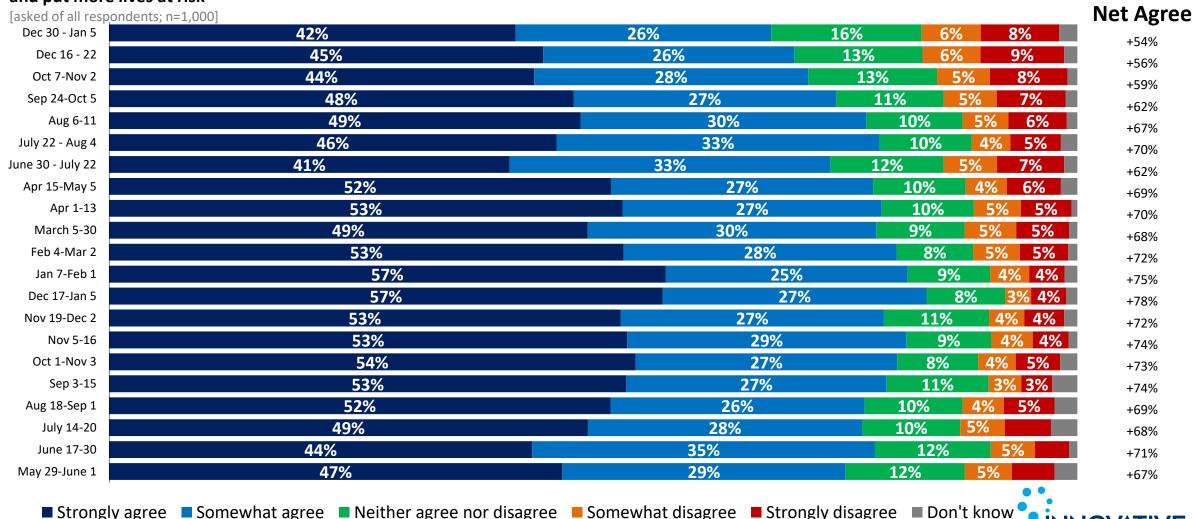
'very concerned' from a low of 26% in October



Future Waves: Concern about COVID-19 coming back and putting more lives at risk is trending downwards since last August



Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? I am worried that if we don't take special precautions COVID-19 could come back and put more lives at risk



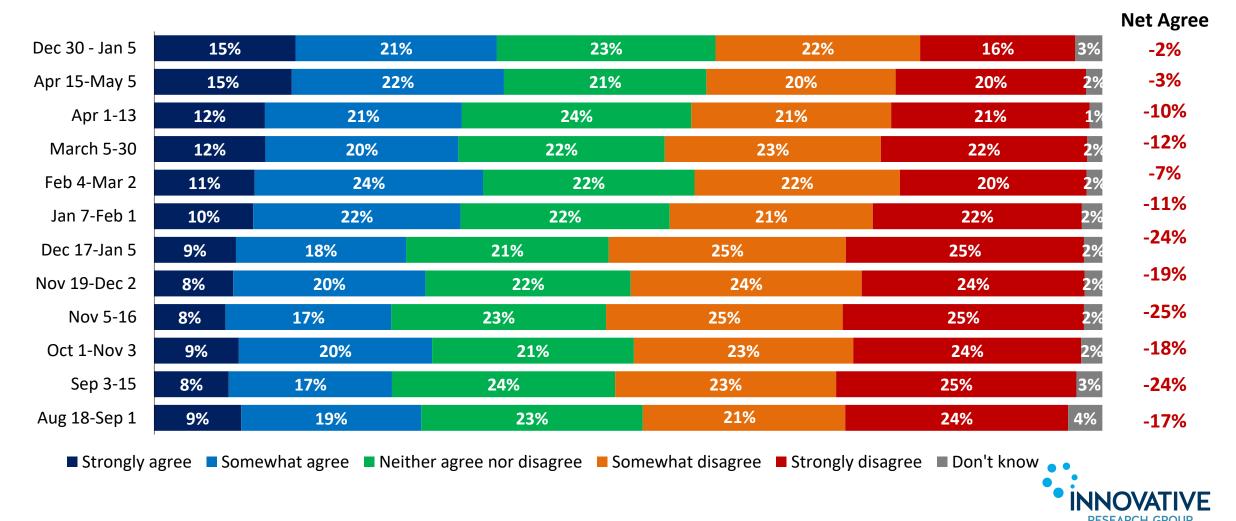
RESEARCH GROUP

Behavioural Fatigue: Behavioral fatigue has been fairly steady since last April



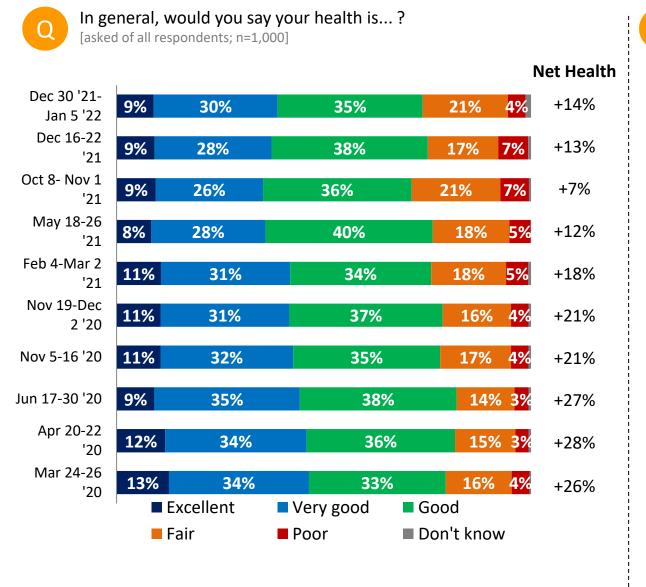
Thinking about the changes you've made to your daily life as a result of COVID-19, do you agree or disagree with the following statement? *I don't think I can keep up these changes for very much longer.*

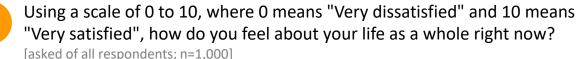
[asked of all respondents; n=1,000]

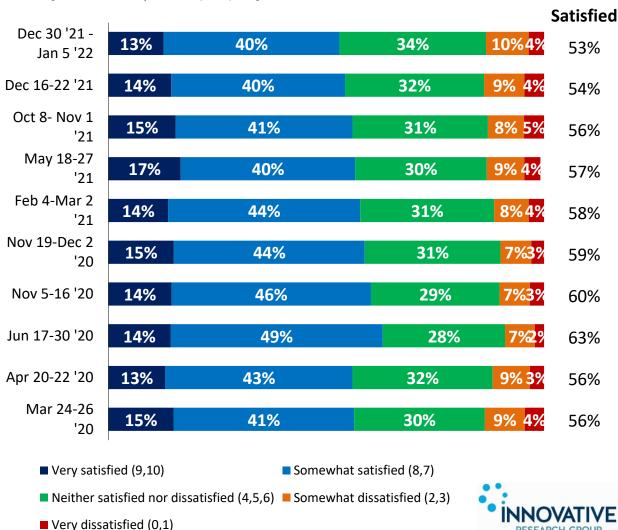


Wellbeing & Health

since mid December

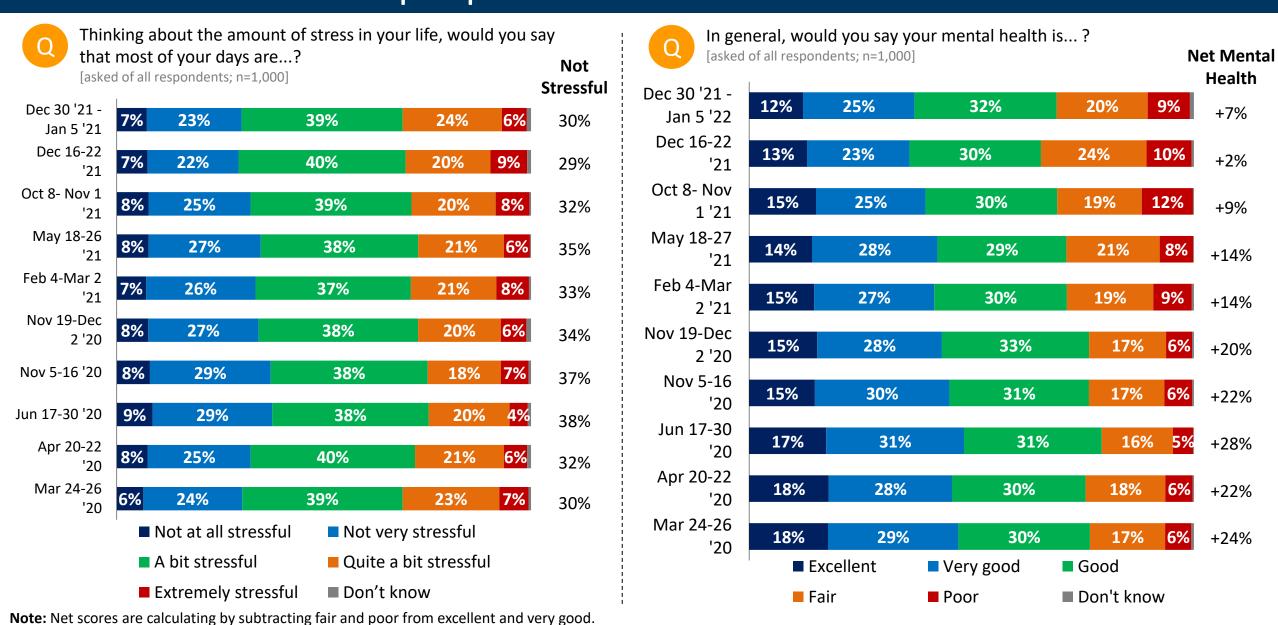






Note: Net scores are calculating by subtracting fair and poor from excellent and very good.

Stress and Mental Health: Stress levels have remained constant, while ¹¹ net mental health is up 5-points since the last wave



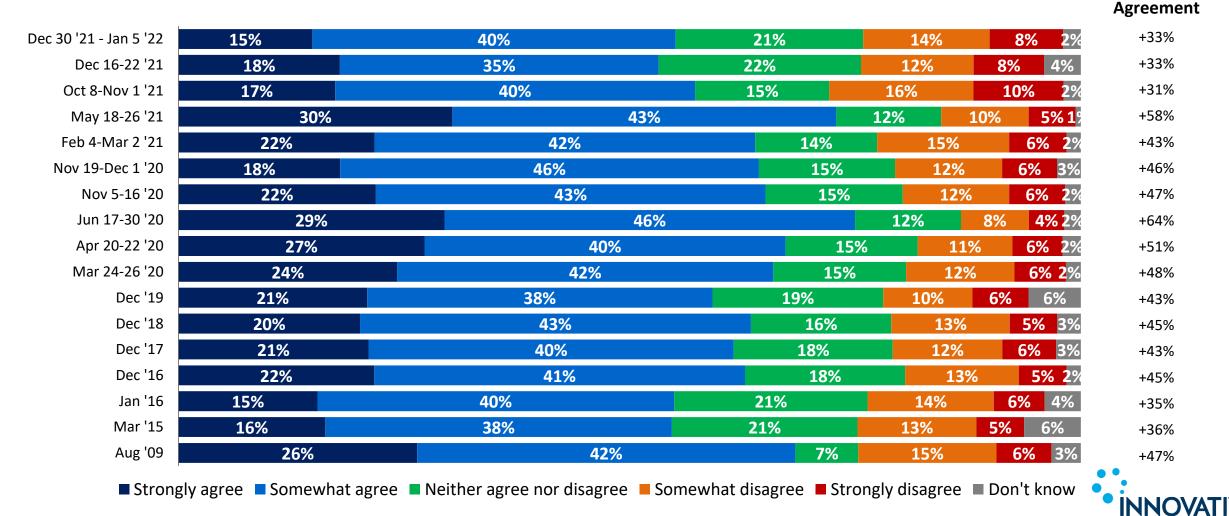
Net

Health Care: Confidence about being able to get the health care service they need remains steady since last tracking wave

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

I'm confident that if I had a serious medical problem I'd be able to get the health care services I need.

[asked of all respondents; n=1,000]

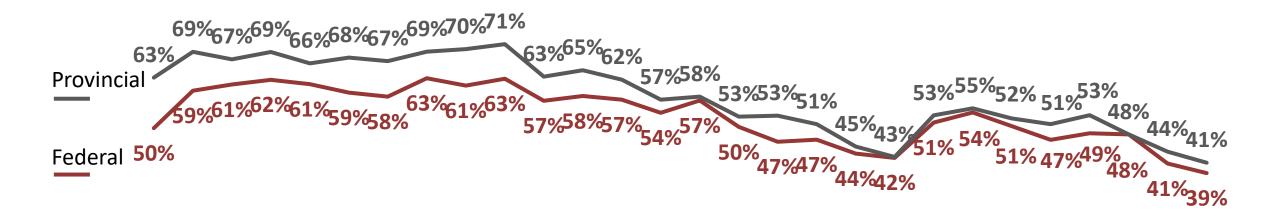


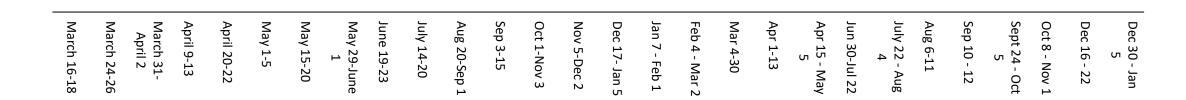
Government

COVID-19 Handling Tracking: Overall approval of both the provincial and the federal government handling of COVID-19 continues to drop

% who approve of government's handling of the COVID-19 outbreak: Federal vs. Provincial

[asked of all respondents; n=1,000]

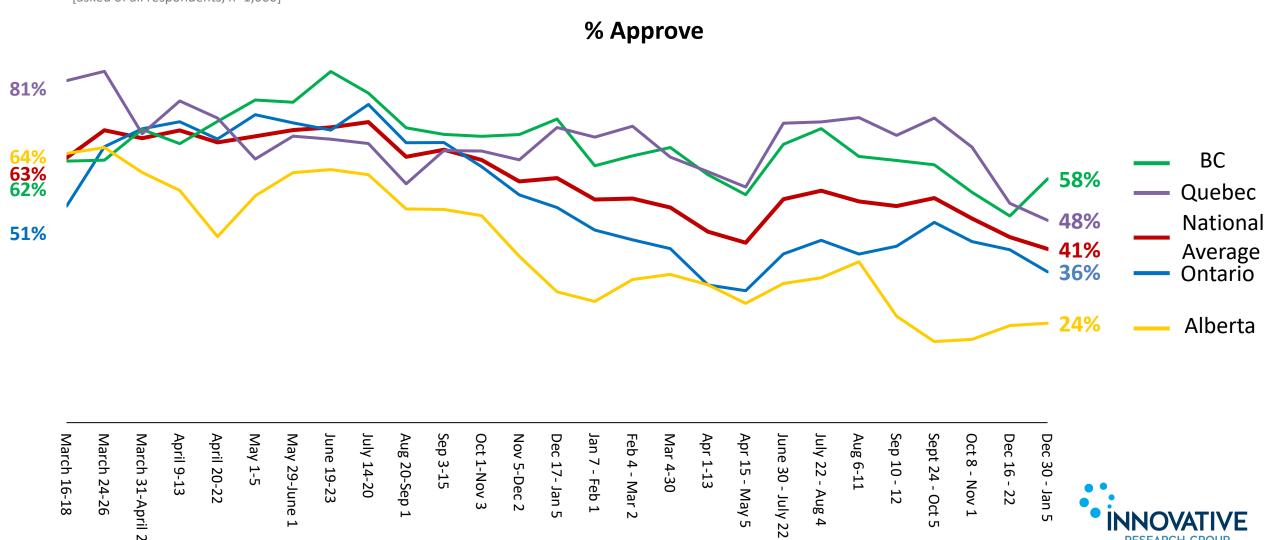




COVID-19 Provincial Handling Tracking: Approval for the BC Gov't has gone up while the approval for Governments in ON & QC have dropped



Do you approve or disapprove of the way the [PROV] Government has handled the outbreak of COVID-19? [asked of all respondents; n=1,000]

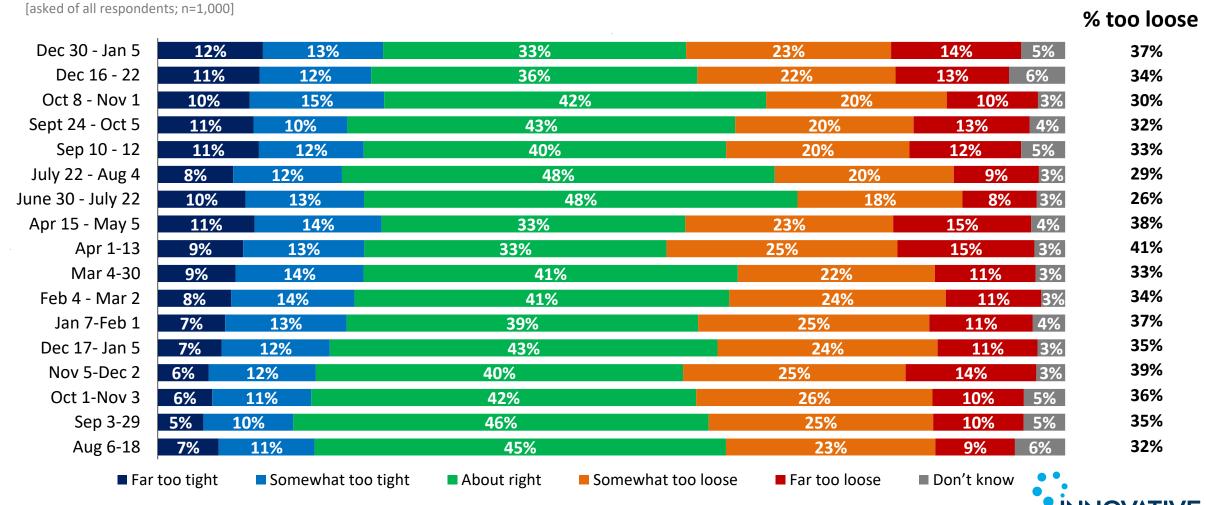


Current data: December 2021

Provincial Restrictions: About 2-in-5 (37%) respondents still believe the ¹⁶ provincial restrictions are too loose, 3 points up since mid December



Now, thinking about the restrictions the provincial government in [PROV] currently has in place to reduce social contacts and combat the spread of COVID-19, do you think the restrictions are too tight, too loose, or are they about right?

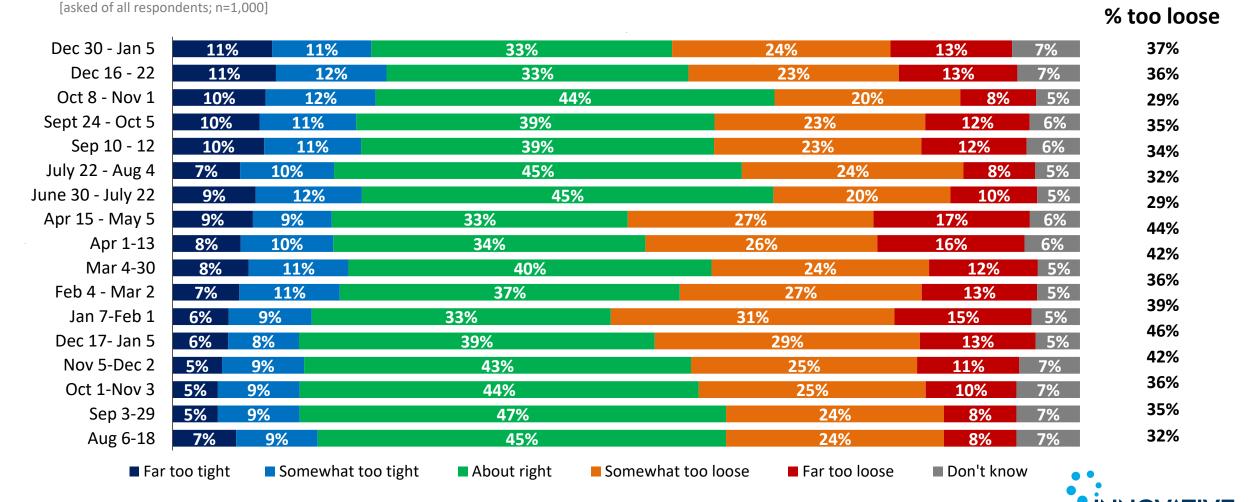


Federal Restrictions: About 2-in-5 (37%) respondents still believe the federal gov't restrictions are too loose, 8 points up since October



Now, thinking about the restrictions the federal government currently has in place to reduce social contacts and combat the spread of

COVID-19, do you think the restrictions are too tight, too loose, or are they about right?

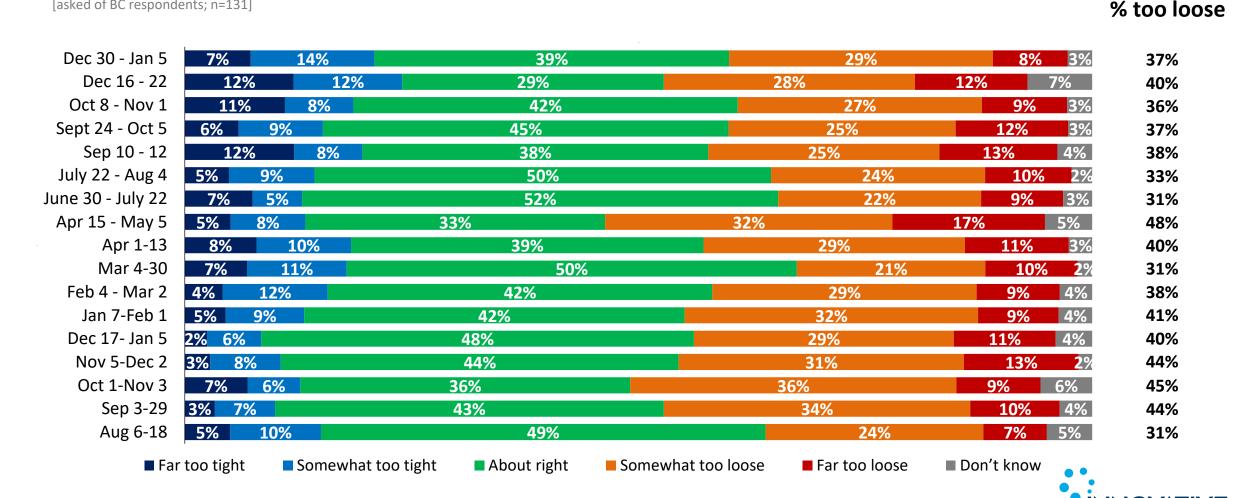


Provincial Restrictions - BC: Respondent's impression on the looseness 18 of BC restrictions is steady since September 2021



Now, thinking about the restrictions the provincial government in BC currently has in place to reduce social contacts and combat the spread of COVID-19, do you think the restrictions are too tight, too loose, or are they about right?

[asked of BC respondents; n=131]

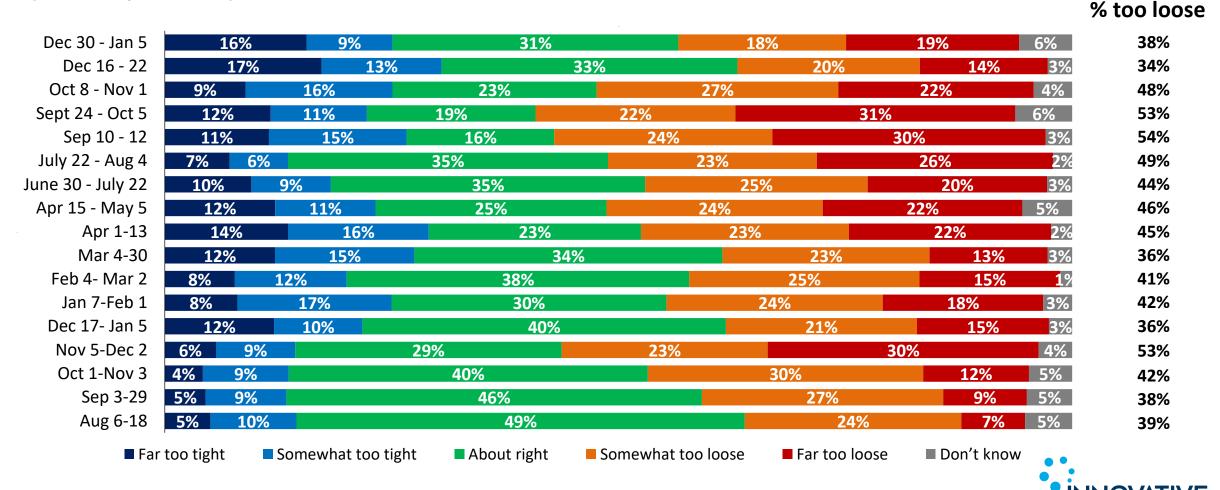


Provincial Restrictions - Alberta: Belief that Alberta restrictions are too 19 loose is up after dropping for 4 consecutive waves of tracking



Now, thinking about the restrictions the provincial government in Alberta currently has in place to reduce social contacts and combat the spread of COVID-19, do you think the restrictions are too tight, too loose, or are they about right?

[asked of AB respondents; n=114]



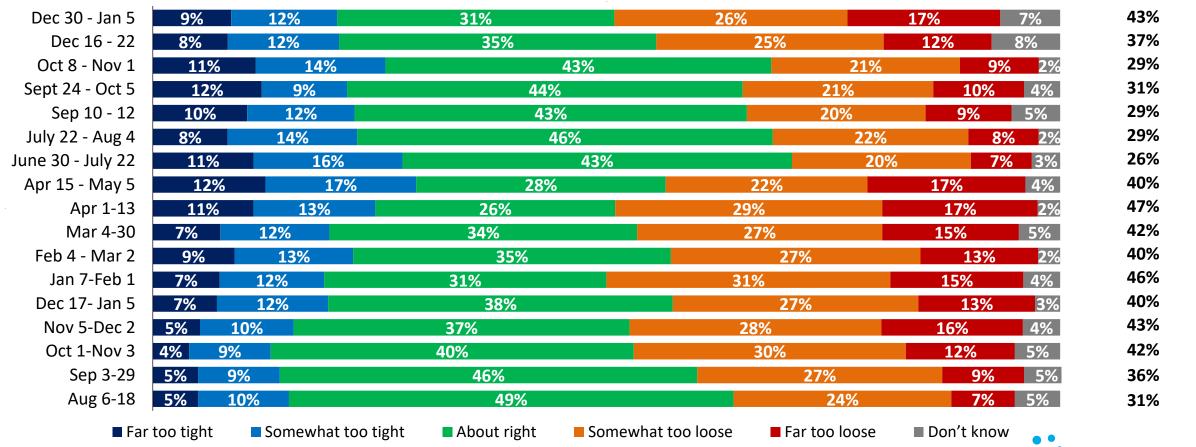
Provincial Restrictions - Ontario: 2-in-5 (43%) Respondents now believe²⁰ that the restrictions in Ontario are too loose, highest since April 2021



Now, thinking about the restrictions the provincial government in Ontario currently has in place to reduce social contacts and combat the spread of COVID-19, do you think the restrictions are too tight, too loose, or are they about right?

[asked of ON respondents; n=386]

% too loose



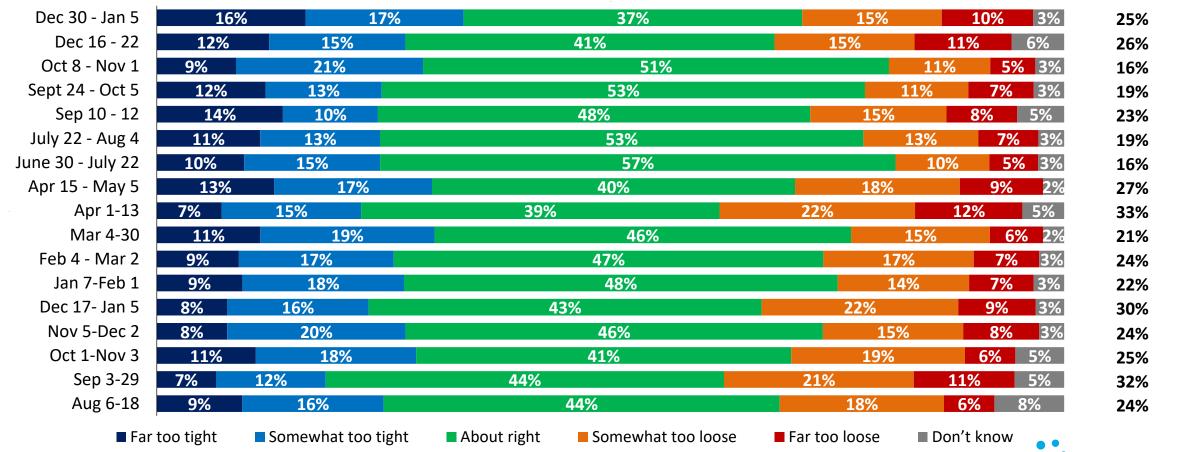


Provincial Restrictions - Quebec: Perceptions on the looseness of restrictions in Quebec is steady since the last wave of tracking in Dec '20



Now, thinking about the restrictions the provincial government in Quebec currently has in place to reduce social contacts and combat the spread of COVID-19, do you think the restrictions are too tight, too loose, or are they about right? [asked of QC respondents; n=235]

% too loose

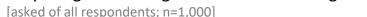




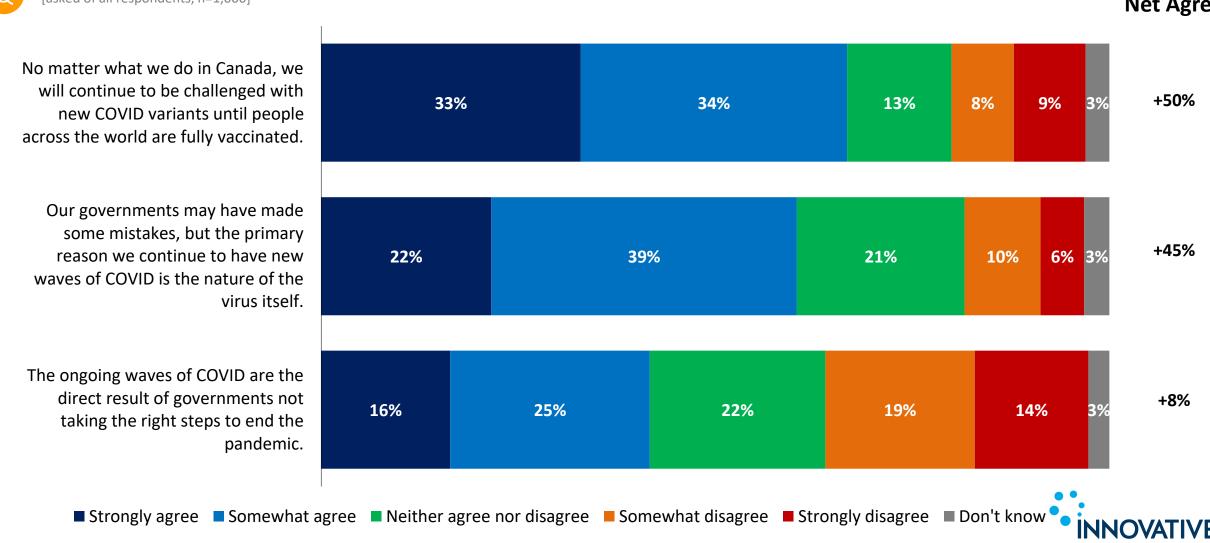
Government Management: Half agree that Canada will continue to be ²² challenged by new COVID variants until the world is fully vaccinated



Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?







Methodology

Survey Methodology

These are the results of an online survey conducted between December 30th 2021 and January 5th, 2022.

Method: This online survey was conducted using INNOVATIVE's Canada 20/20 national research panel with additional respondents from Dynata, 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=1,316 Canadian citizens, 18 years or older. The results are nationally weighted to n=1,000 based on Census data from Statistics Canada.

Field Dates: December 30th 2021 to January 5th, 2022

Weighting: Results for Canada are weighted by age, gender, region, and party identification 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	86	7%	132	14%
Men 35-54	195	15%	164	17%
Men 55+	323	25%	174	18%
Women 18-34	148	11%	137	14%
Women 35-54	248	19%	171	18%
Women 55+	306	23%	194	20%
ВС	180	14%	131	13%
АВ	144	11%	114	11%
Prairies	76	6%	66	7%
ON	566	43%	386	39%
QC	260	20%	235	24%
Atlantic	90	7%	69	7%



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Building Understanding.

