

## FINAL REPORT

# Survey of Electors following the June 18, 2018, Federal By-election in Chicoutimi–Le Fjord

September 2018

*Prepared for:*  
Elections Canada

Submitted by:



Ce rapport est aussi disponible en français.

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## Executive Summary

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Elections Canada commissioned Phoenix Strategic Perspectives (Phoenix SPI) to conduct research to help evaluate the June 18, 2018, federal by-election.

### Background and Objectives

Elections Canada (EC) is an independent, non-partisan agency that reports directly to Parliament. The agency is mandated to conduct federal general elections, by-elections and referendums, administer the political financing provisions of the *Canada Elections Act* (CEA) and monitor compliance with electoral legislation.

As part of its evaluation program, the agency wanted to conduct a survey of eligible electors in the electoral district of Chicoutimi–Le Fjord (Quebec), where a federal by-election was held on June 18, 2018. The purpose of the survey was to evaluate electors' opinions, experience, attitudes and knowledge of the agency's services and various aspects of the electoral process.

More specifically, surveyed electors were consulted on the following issues:

- Awareness of the by-election and of the different methods of voting;
- Sources of information about the election;
- Experiences with registration, including the voter information card;
- Experiences with communications from EC;
- Experiences with voting in the federal by-election; and
- Attitudes towards EC and election results.

The results will be used to assist in evaluating and refining EC's programs and services to the electorate and in developing the Chief Electoral Officer's reports to Parliament.

### Methodology

An 11-minute random digit dial telephone survey was conducted with 400 eligible electors. Eligible electors were Canadian citizens, at least 18 years of age on polling day (June 18, 2018), and residents of the electoral district (i.e., had an address of ordinary residence in the electoral district) from the first day of the federal by-election period until election day.

An overlapping dual-frame (landline and cell phone) sample was used to minimize coverage error, with 81% of dialling done on cell phone numbers. Those who declined to participate in the survey when contacted by telephone were offered the possibility of completing the survey through an online self-administered questionnaire instead of a phone interview. No one elected to participate using the online questionnaire.

The survey data was weighted to accurately reflect the age and gender distribution of eligible electors. The data collection was conducted June 22 to July 10, 2018. Based on a sample of this size, the results can be considered accurate to within  $\pm 4.9\%$ , 19 times out of 20. *For a more complete description of the methodology, please refer to Annex 1.*

## Key Findings

### I. Awareness of by-election and voter information

- Ninety-three percent of respondents were aware of the June 18, 2018, federal by-election that took place in their riding of Chicoutimi–Le Fjord (Quebec).
- Among those who were aware of the election, 61% recalled seeing, hearing or reading advertisements or receiving communications from EC about how, when and where to vote.
- Those who recalled seeing advertisements or receiving communications about the federal by-election were most likely to have noticed it through the EC householder (31%), radio (26%) or newspapers (21%).
- Eighty-seven percent of respondents felt informed about how, when and where to vote for the June 18, 2018, federal by-election, with 73% saying they felt *very* informed.
- Few (6%) respondents visited the EC website during the campaign and even fewer (2%) contacted EC during the campaign. The majority of those who contacted EC were satisfied with the information they received.

### II. Voter information card (VIC) and registration

- Eighty-three percent of electors received their VIC and 73% brought it to the polling station.
- Almost all electors who received a VIC reported it had the correct name (94%) and address (96%).
- Nine in 10 (92%) electors knew that voters need to be registered to vote in the federal by-election.
- A little under half (48%) of electors surveyed were aware that electors can register at the polling place and then vote immediately after.
- A split sample experiment was used to test the impact of question formulation on measures of awareness of online registration. Half of respondents were asked the question as it was formulated in previous surveys, and the other half was asked a simplified version of the question. The simplified formulation resulted in a higher proportion of respondents who said they are aware of online registration (83%) compared to the original formulation (63%).

### III. Voting and voter participation

- Half of those who were aware of the federal by-election reported voting in the June 18, 2018, federal by-election.
- Among respondents who did not vote in the election, 45% said they did not vote due to everyday life and health reasons.
- Three-quarters (74%) of respondents reported they voted at a polling station on election day.
- Among the voting methods available for voters, almost all (96%) surveyed electors were aware they can vote at an advance polling station. Awareness was lower for

other voting methods: 57% were aware they could vote at a local EC office, and only 21% were aware they could vote by mail.

#### IV. Voter identification

- Similar to findings from previous post-electoral surveys, a question about voter identification found that virtually all respondents (99%) were aware that voters had to provide proof of identity; however, a smaller proportion (85%) were aware that voters had to provide proof of address.
- In a split sample experiment, a second approach was tested and found lower numbers of respondents who were fully aware of identification requirements: 62% of respondents correctly answered that electors must provide proof of both identity and address to vote at a federal election; 38% answered incorrectly.
- Virtually all (99%) found it easy to meet the identification requirements, with 86% saying it was *very easy*.

#### V. Voter experience

- Almost everyone (99%) who voted reported it was easy to do so during the June 18, 2018, federal by-election, with 87% saying it was *very easy*.
- All voters were satisfied with EC staff when they voted, with 88% saying they were *very satisfied*.
- Ninety-nine percent of electors were satisfied with their overall voting experience, with four in five saying they were *very satisfied*.

#### VI. Fairness and Trust

- Four in five (82%) electors felt that EC ran the June 18, 2018, federal by-election fairly, with nearly half (49%) saying they ran the elections *very fairly*.
- Nine in 10 electors (90%) trust the accuracy of the election results, with exactly half saying they have a *very high* level of trust.

### Note to Readers

- For editorial purposes, the terms ‘electors’ and ‘respondents’ are used interchangeably to denote survey participants. The term ‘voters’ denotes survey participants who reported having voted.
- All results in the report are expressed as percentages, unless otherwise noted. Percentages may not always add to 100% due to rounding or multiple mentions.
- The number of respondents changes throughout the report because questions were often asked to sub-samples of the survey population. Accordingly, readers should be aware of this and exercise caution when interpreting results based on smaller numbers of respondents.
- Demographic and other subgroup differences are identified in the report. When reporting subgroup variations, only differences that are significant at the 95% confidence level and that pertain to a subgroup sample size of more than  $n=20$  are discussed in the report.

The contract value was \$31,659.89 (including HST).

I hereby certify as a Senior Officer of Phoenix SPI that the deliverables fully comply with the Government of Canada political neutrality requirements outlined in the *Communications Policy* of the Government of Canada and Procedures for Planning and Contracting Public Opinion Research. Specifically, the deliverables do not contain any reference to electoral voting intentions, political party preferences, standings with the electorate, or ratings of the performance of a political party or its leader.



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Alethea Woods  
President  
Phoenix Strategic Perspectives Inc.

## **Detailed Findings**

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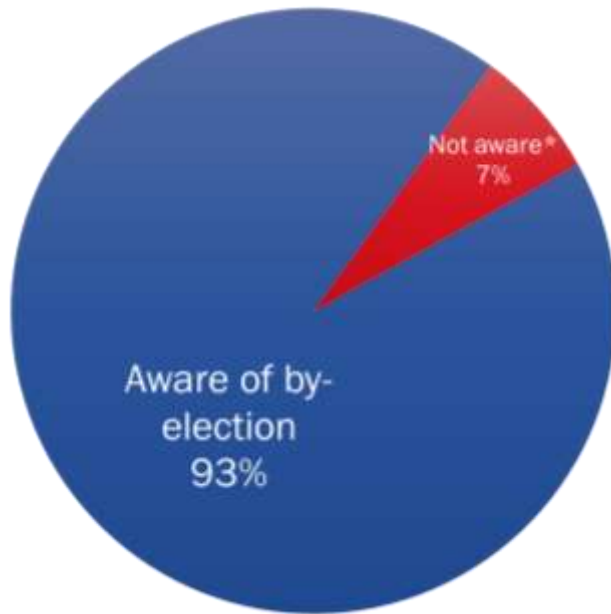


## I. Awareness of the By-election and Voter Information

### *Widespread awareness of June 18, 2018, federal by-election*

The vast majority of respondents (93%) said they were aware that a federal by-election took place on June 18, 2018, in their riding of Chicoutimi–Le Fjord, Quebec.

Figure 1: Awareness of By-election



Q1: Did you know that a federal by-election took place on June 18, 2018, in your riding? Base: n=400; all respondents  
\*Includes those respondents—1%--who said "don't know".

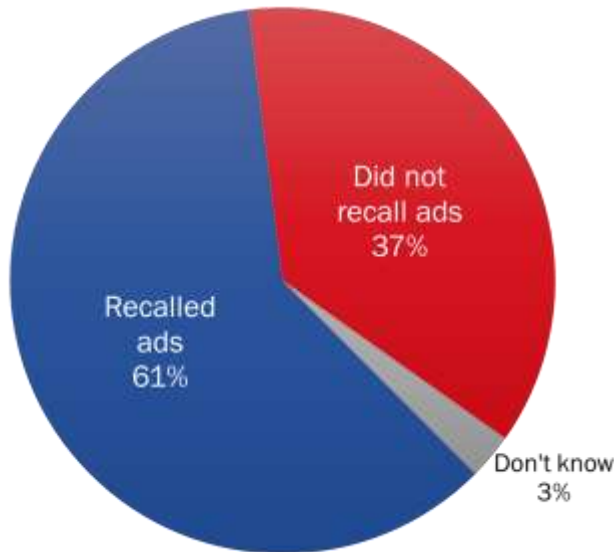
Awareness of the federal by-election was higher among:

- University graduates (98%) compared to those with high school or less education (89%);
- Electors from two-person households (96%) compared to single-person households (89%); and
- Those aged 25 and older compared to electors aged 18–24 (93% of 25- to 34-year-olds, 97% of 35- to 54-year-olds, and 95% of electors aged 55 and older versus 76% of electors aged 18–24).

**Moderate recall of EC advertising**

Six in ten (61%) of those who were aware of the federal by-election recalled seeing, hearing or reading advertisements or communications from EC about where and when to vote for the June 18, 2018, federal by-election.

Figure 2: Recall of Elections Canada Advertisements



Q29. During the election period, did you see, hear or read any advertising or communications from Elections Canada about how, when and where to vote in the by-election on June 18? Base: n=373; those aware of the by-election.  
\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

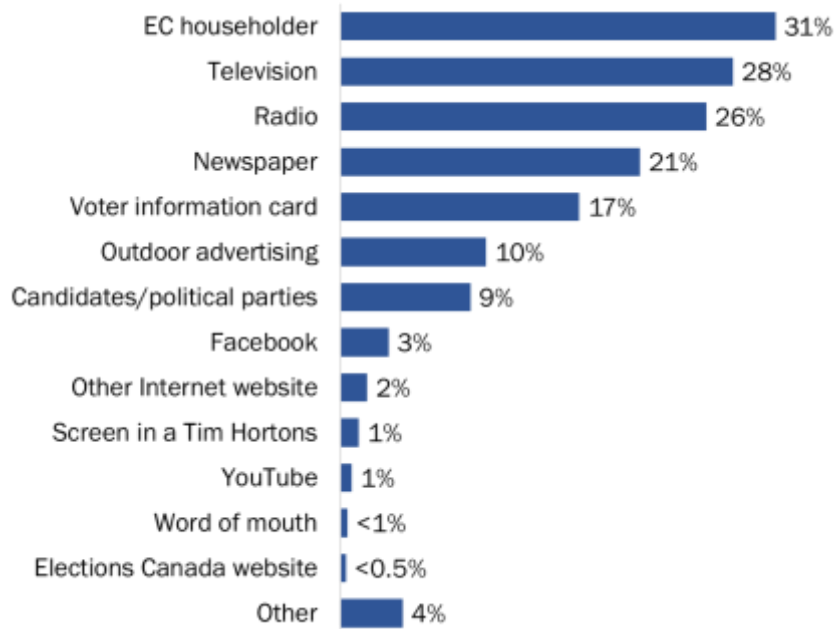
Recall of advertising or communications was higher among the following:

- Respondents aged 55 and older (65%) compared to those aged 25–34 (47%);
- Those who are retired (69%) compared to those who are employed (56%);
- Those who voted in the federal by-election (69%) compared to those who did not (52%); and
- Those who received their voter information card (66%) compared to those who did not (34%).

**EC materials and traditional media were main sources of recall**

Those who recalled seeing, hearing or reading advertising or communications from EC for the June 18, 2018, federal by-election were most likely to have mentioned the EC householder (31%), radio (26%) and newspapers (21%) as the source. Following this, 17% of respondents noticed communications from EC from their voter information card.

Figure 3: Source of Recall of Elections Canada Advertising



Q29a: Where did you see, hear or read about it? Base: n=224; respondents who recalled communications from EC [Dk/nr: 1%]. (Multiple responses accepted). Note: 28% of respondents mentioned television ads, but EC did not run any television ads in this by-election.

Notable subgroup differences include the following:

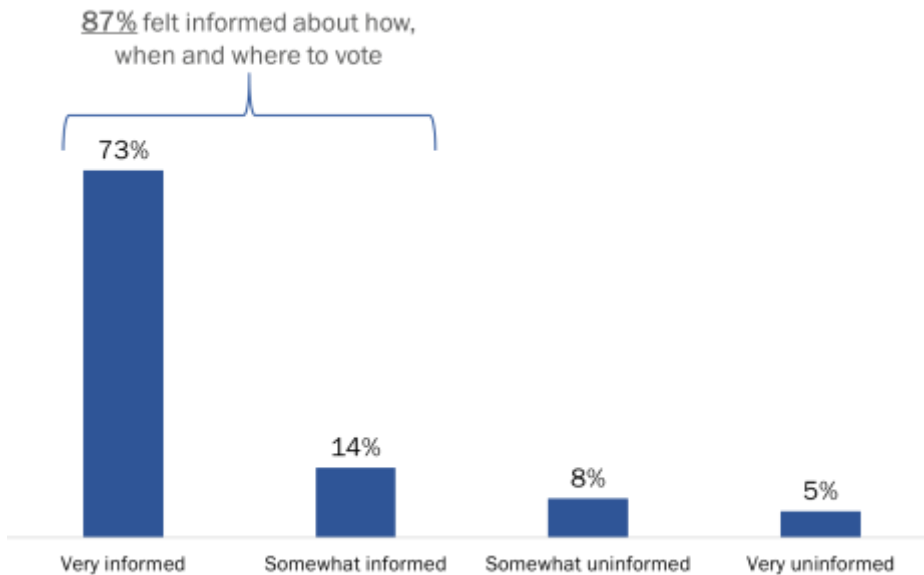
- Women (38%) were more likely than men (24%) to say they recalled advertisements or communication about the federal by-election via the EC householder.
- Those aged between 35 and 54 (38%) were more likely to recall hearing advertisements or communications on the radio than electors aged 55 and older (20%).
- Those aged 35 and older were more likely than those aged 25 to 34 to have read about the federal by-election in a newspaper (22% of those aged 35 to 54 and 26% of those aged 55 and older versus 4% of those aged 25 to 34).
- Those with some post-secondary education (39%) were more likely than university graduates (20%) to mention the EC householder as the source of their awareness.
- Electors who are university graduates were more likely to recall advertisements or communications through a newspaper (35%) and radio (31%) than those with high school or less education (15% mentioned a newspaper and 17% the radio).

While 28% of respondents recalled seeing EC ads on television, there were no such ads during this specific federal by-election. This could be due to several factors, including confusion with other electoral communications, such as partisan advertising or news reports about the federal by-election.

***Vast majority felt informed about how, when and where to vote***

Nearly nine in 10 (87%) respondents aware of the federal by-election felt informed about how, when and where to vote for the June 18, 2018, federal by-election, with 73% saying they felt very informed.

Figure 4: Knowledge of How, When and Where to Vote



Q28. Overall, how well informed do you feel you were about how, when and where to vote? Base: n=373; those aware of the by-election [Dk/nr: 1%]

\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Respondents in the following subgroups were more likely to feel informed:

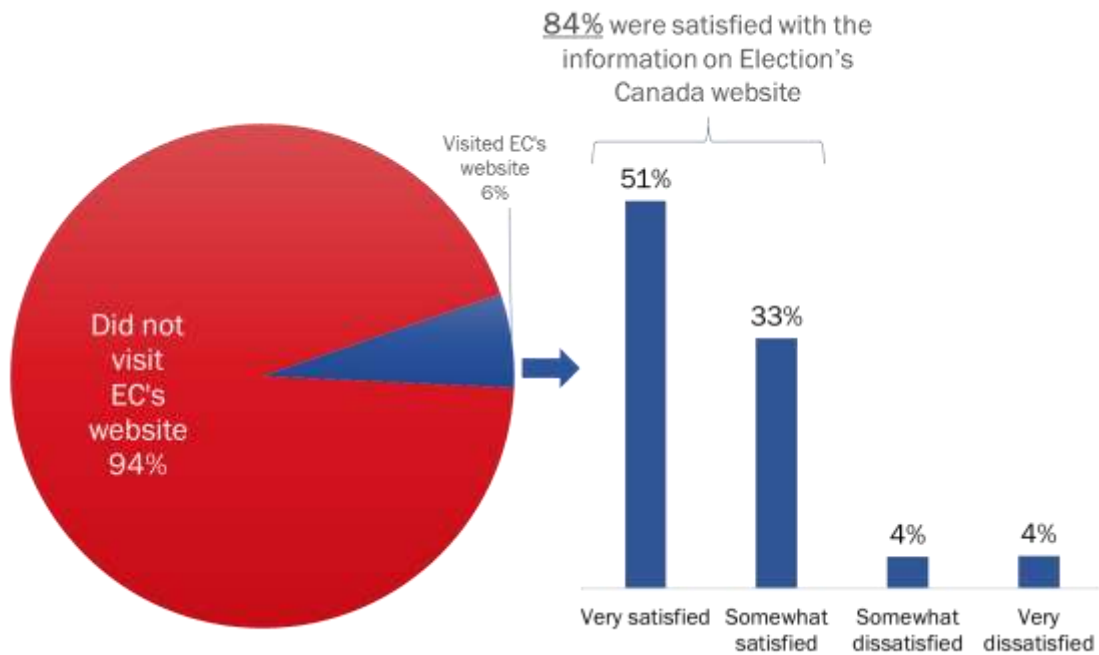
- Electors aged 55 and older (95%) compared to those aged 35 to 54 (85%), aged 25 to 34 (75%) and aged 18 to 24 (57%);
- Those living in a single-person household (91%) versus those living in a household of three or more people (81%);
- Those who voted in the federal by-election (99%) and those who received their VIC (97%) versus those who did not vote (74%) and did not receive their VIC (32%); and
- Those who have a high level of trust in the election outcome (88%) versus those who have a low level of trust (70%).

**Few used EC’s website, but those who did were satisfied with the information**

Six percent of electors who were aware of the federal by-election visited EC’s website during the campaign. Respondents who voted in the federal by-election were more likely to visit EC’s website (10%), compared to those who did not (2%).

Of the 23 respondents who visited EC’s website, 84% were satisfied with the information provided on the website, with half saying they were *very* satisfied. Two respondents (8%) were not satisfied with the information on the website.

Figure 5: Elections Canada Website



Q30 [left]. Did you visit Elections Canada’s website during the campaign? Base: n=373; those aware of the by-election [Dk/nr: <0.5%]

Q31 [right]. Overall, how satisfied were you with the information on Elections Canada’s website? Would you say...? Base: n=23; all who visited the site [Dk/nr: 8%]

**Few contacted EC, but those who did were satisfied with the information**

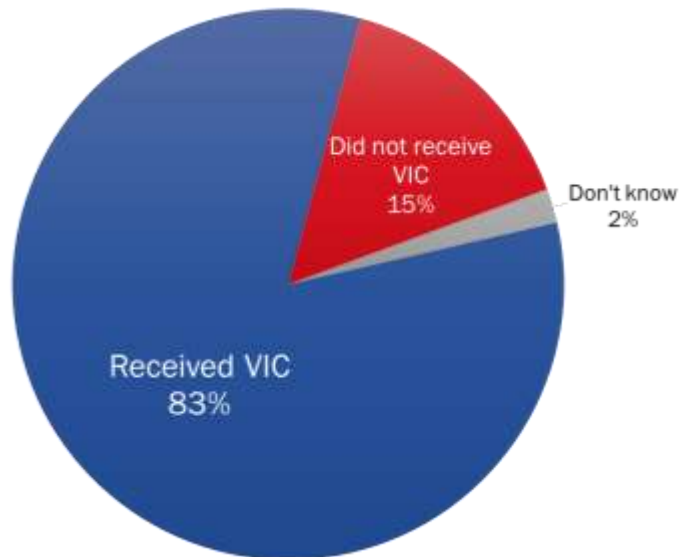
Two percent of electors who were aware of the federal by-election said they contacted EC during the campaign. Furthermore, all electors who contacted EC were satisfied with the information they received, with 88% saying they were *very* satisfied.

## II. Voter Information Card and Registration

### ***Most received a voter information card***

Most electors (83%) who were aware of the federal by-election said they received their voter information card.

Figure 6: Receipt of Voter Information Card



Q4. During the campaign, did you receive a voter information card addressed to you personally and telling you where and when to vote? Base: n=373; those who said they were aware of the by-election

The likelihood of saying they received a VIC was higher among:

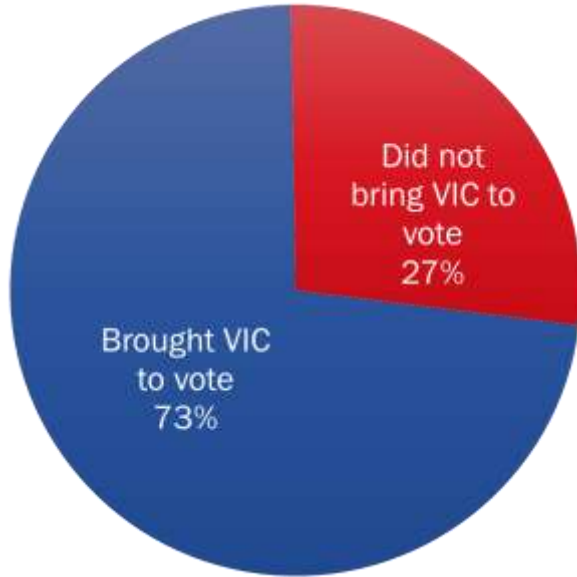
- Respondents aged 55 and older (93%) compared to respondents aged 18 to 24 (63%), 25 to 34 (67%) and 35 to 54 (79%);
- Electors who voted in the federal by-election (96%) compared to those who did not (70%);
- Those who have a high level of trust in the election outcome (86%) compared to those who do not (60%); and
- Those who felt the election was run fairly (87%) compared to those who did not know whether the election was run fairly (62%).

More than nine in 10 electors who received a VIC reported it had the correct name (94%) and address (96%). Electors who are retired were more likely to report that the name (98%) and address (99%) on their VIC were correct, compared to respondents who were employed, among whom 90% had a correct name, and 95% had a correct address.

**Majority brought their VIC to vote**

Nearly three-quarters (73%) of electors who voted at an EC office, advance poll, or polling station on election day said they brought their VIC with them.

Figure 7: Voter Information Card – Brought to Vote



Q21. Did you bring your voter information card with you to the polling station/advance polling station/local Elections Canada office? Base: n=186; respondents who voted

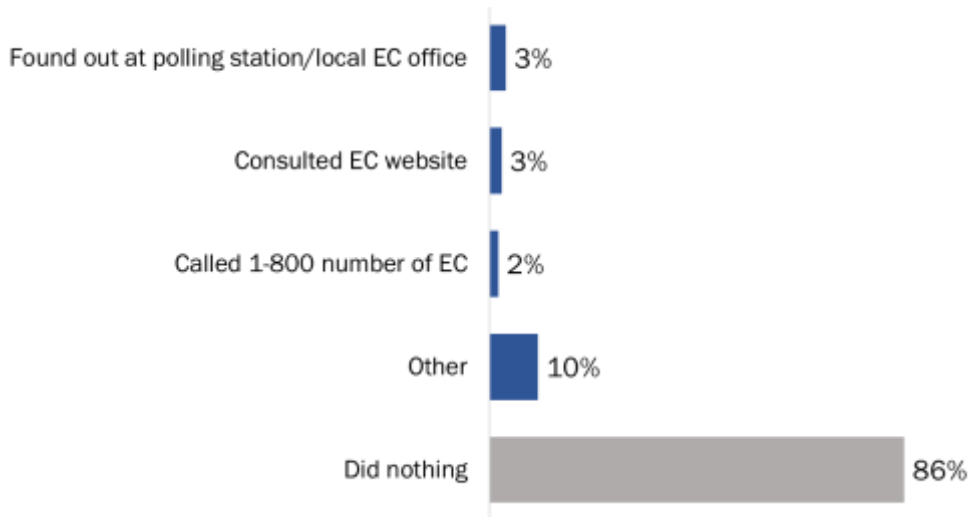
The likelihood of bringing their VIC to vote was higher among:

- Those aged 55 and older (78%) compared to those aged 35 to 54 (59%);
- Those who live in a single-person household (81%) than those who live in a household of three or more people (63%);
- Those who voted at an advance polling station (84%) than those who voted at a polling station on election day (70%); and
- Those who felt that EC ran the federal by-election fairly (73%) than those who did not (23%).

**Most electors who did not receive a VIC did nothing to find out if registered**

Most (86%) electors who did not receive a VIC during the campaign did nothing to find out whether they were registered to vote in the federal by-election. Those who did something to find out if they were registered did so at the polling station or the local EC office (3%), consulted the EC website (3%), or called the 1-800 EC phone number (2%). The remaining 10% relied on other methods to find out if they were registered to vote.

Figure 8: Steps Taken to Find out if Registered to Vote



Q7: What did you do to find out whether you were registered to vote in this by-election? Base: n=65; respondents who did not receive a VIC.

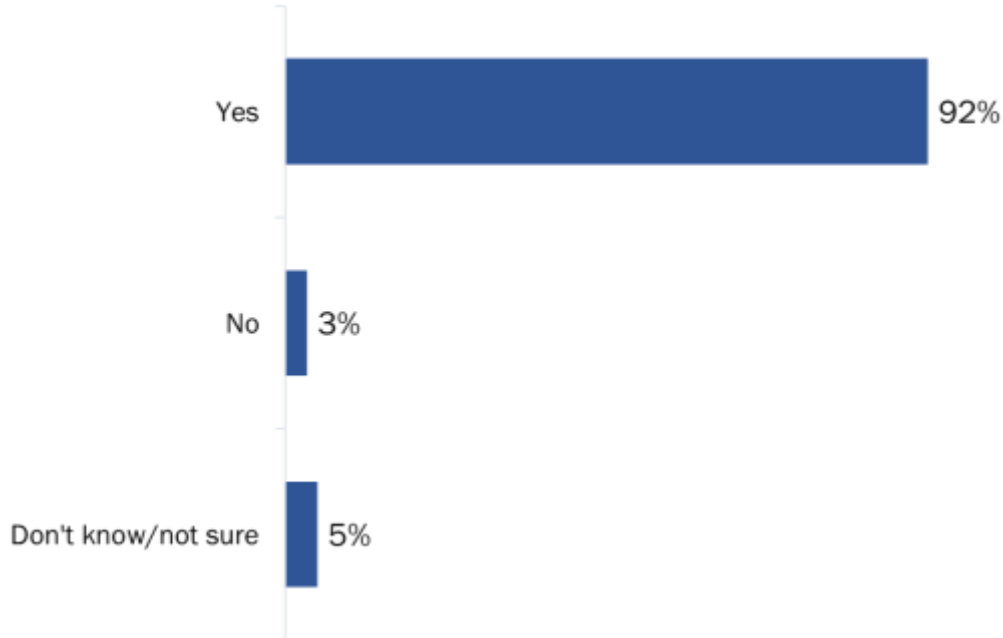
\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.



**Almost all electors know they need to be registered in order to vote**

Ninety-two percent of electors knew that they need to be registered in order to vote in a Canadian federal election.

Figure 9: Awareness of Registration to Vote



Q8. To the best of your knowledge, do electors need to be registered on the list of electors to vote in a Canadian federal election? Base: n=400; all respondents

The likelihood of knowing that electors need to be registered on the list of electors to vote in a Canadian federal election was higher among:

- Electors aged 25 to 34 (98%), 35 to 54 (94%) and 55 and older (94%) compared to electors aged 18 to 24 (67%).
- University graduates (95%) than those who have some post-secondary education (88%);
- Those who were aware of the June 18, 2018, federal by-election (94%) compared to those who were not aware of the federal by-election (74%); and
- Electors who have a low level of trust (100%) in the results compared to those who have a high level of trust (94%).

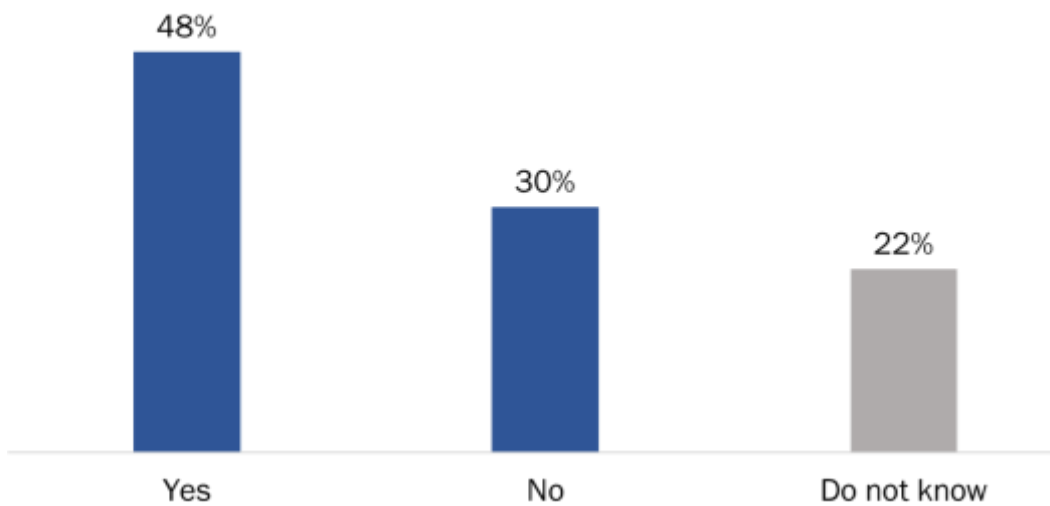
Among electors aged 18 to 24, a third gave incorrect answers: 11% thought electors did not need to be registered in order to vote, while 22% said they did not know.

***Almost half aware they can register at the polling station and vote immediately***

Nearly half (48%) of electors surveyed were aware that electors can register at the polling place and then vote immediately after.

Figure 8: Election Day Registration

*Can an elector register at the polling place and then vote immediately?*



Q9AB. Electors must be registered to vote in a federal election. If an elector is not registered on election day and wants to vote, can they register at the polling place and then vote immediately after? Base: n=400; All respondents.

Notable subgroup differences include the following:

- Older respondents, aged 55 and older, were more likely to answer that they did not know (25%) compared to respondents aged 25 to 34 (13%); and
- Electors who voted at an advance poll were more likely to correctly answer yes (72%) compared to those who voted at a regular polling station on election day (47%).

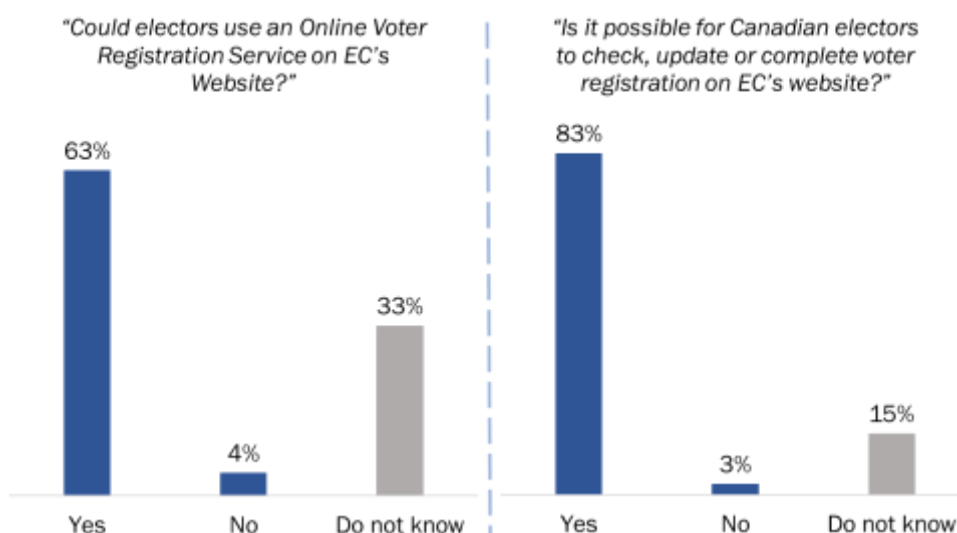
Of note is the absence of any difference according to education, occupation, household size and other common predictors of knowledge about electoral issues.

### Most Canadians aware of Online Voter Registration Services

A split sample was used to test awareness of online registration for the third time.<sup>1</sup> Half the respondents (n=200) were asked if electors could use an “Online Voter Registration Service on EC’s website”, a question previously used in post-electoral phone surveys. As this question has always yielded a high proportion of “don’t know” answers, a simplified formulation was developed and asked to the other half of the sample (see full questions under the graph, below).

In both samples, most electors were aware of online registration (63% and 83%, respectively). However, the second formulation led to a higher proportion of respondents who said “yes”, and a lower proportion of respondents who said they “do not know.”

Figure 9: Awareness of Online Voter Registration



Q10A. To the best of your knowledge, **could electors use** an Online Voter Registration Service on Elections Canada’s website to check, update or complete their voter registration during the last by-election?

Q10B. To the best of your knowledge, **is it possible** for Canadian electors to check, update or complete their voter registration on Elections Canada’s website?

\*Base: n=200 for each question; split sample.

\*\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

The results of this third split sample test confirm that the second formulation of the question is easier to understand, as it resulted in a smaller proportion of respondents who indicated they did not know.

Regardless of question formulation, respondents aged 55 and older were more likely to say they did not know the answer to this question (33% for combined questions, 43% for the standard question and 21% for the simplified wording) compared to respondents aged 25 to 34 (14% did not know, combined questions) and aged 35 to 54 (13% did not know, combined questions).

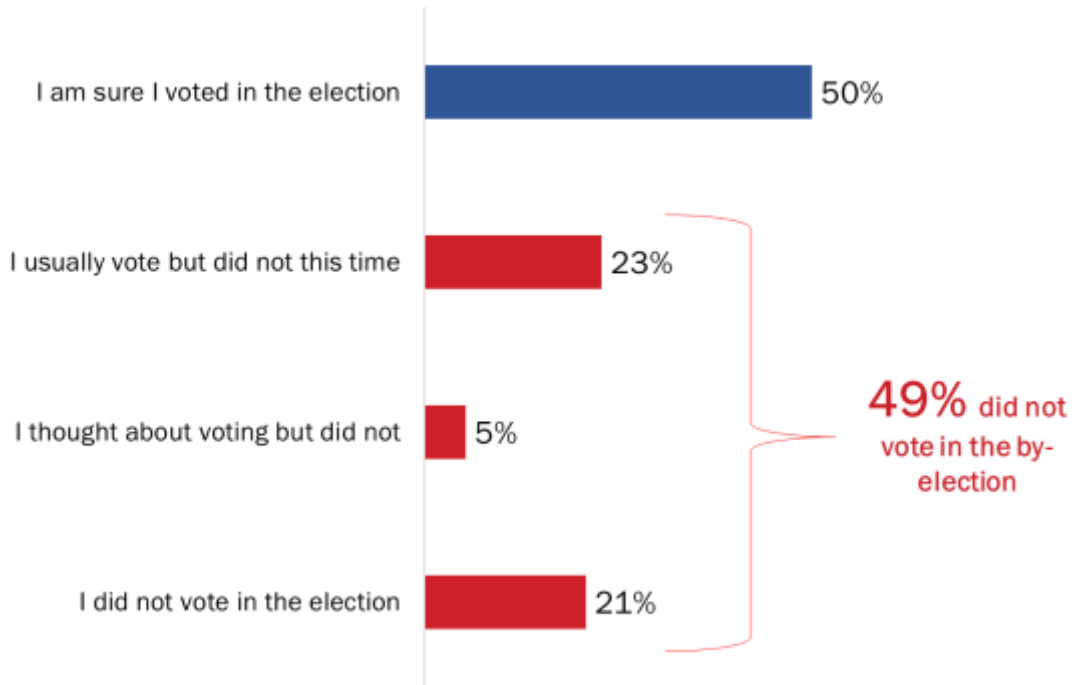
<sup>1</sup> Post-election surveys following the October 23, 2017, and December 11, 2017, by-elections also included this split sample test.

### III. Voting and Voter Participation

#### *Half of electors reported voting in the federal by-election*

Exactly half of electors who were aware of the federal by-election said they voted in the June 18, 2018, federal by-election.

Figure 10: Voter Participation in June 18, 2018, By-election



Q2: Which of the following statements describes you? Base: n=373; those who said they were aware of the by-election.  
\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

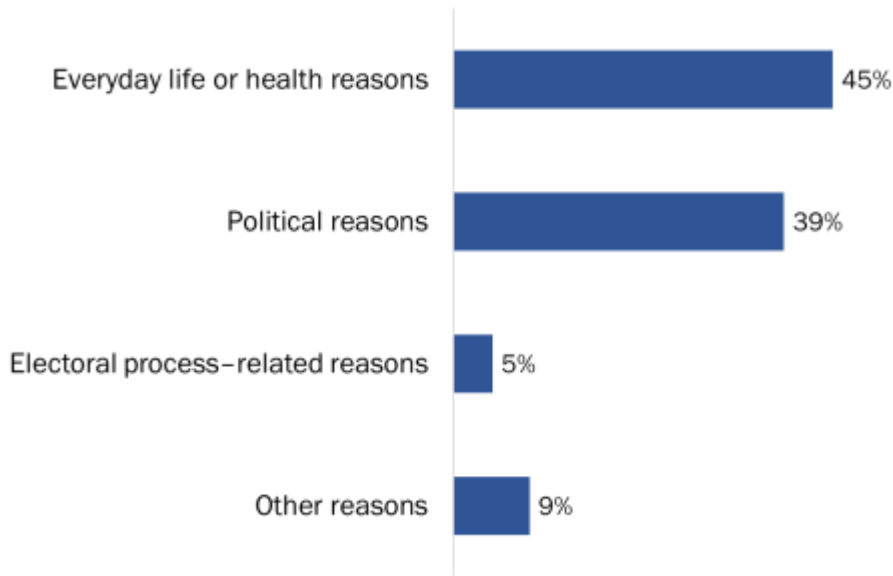
Significant subgroup differences include:

- Electors aged 55 and older (64%) were more likely to vote than electors aged 18 to 24 (32%), 25 to 34 (36%) and 35 to 54 (39%).
- Respondents living in a single-person (56%) or two-person (58%) household were more likely to vote than those living in a household with three or more people (39%).
- Those who received their VIC were more likely to vote (59%) compared to those who did not (12%).
- The likelihood of voting was higher among those who had a high level of trust in the accuracy of the results (53%, compared to 27% of those who do not) and those who felt the federal by-election was run fairly (57%, compared to 16% of those who did not know if it was run fairly).
- The likelihood of voting was higher among those who voted in the 2015 federal election (57%), compared to those who were unsure if they voted in 2015 federal election (25%).

**Everyday life and health are main reasons for not voting in the election**

Of the 183 respondents who said they did not vote during the June 18, 2018, federal by-election, 45% said they did not vote due to everyday life and health reasons. Following closely, 39% reported they did not vote due to political reasons. Very few (5%) did not vote due to electoral process–related reasons.

Figure 11: Main Reasons for Not Voting – Themes



Q3: What is the main reason you did not vote? Base: n=183; respondents who did not vote [Dk/nr: 2%]

The likelihood of not voting due to everyday life or health reasons was higher among:

- Those who have a high level of trust in the election outcome (48%) compared to those who have a low level of trust (18%); and
- Those who voted in the 2015 federal general election (48%) compared to those who did not (28%).

The likelihood of not voting due to political reasons was higher among:

- Those who have a low level of trust in the election outcome (67%) compared to those who have a high level of trust (36%); and
- Those who did not vote in the 2015 federal general election (56%) compared to those who did (35%).

Of note, younger non-voters were more likely to say they were too busy to vote compared to those aged 55 and older: 44% of respondents aged 18 to 24 said they were too busy, a proportion that decreased for those aged 25 to 34 (35%), 35 to 54 (29%) and 55 and older (14%). Further, men were twice as likely to say they were out of town (22%) than women (10%).

The table below provides a breakdown of all the reasons why respondents did not vote during the June 18, 2018, federal by-election.

Figure 12: Main Reasons for Not Voting – Breakdown

Reasons for Not Voting	%
<b>Everyday life or health reasons</b>	45%
Too busy	26%
Out of town	16%
Illness or disability	3%
<b>Political reasons</b>	39%
Not interested in politics	18%
Did not like candidates/parties/campaign	10%
Lack of information about campaign issues and parties' positions	6%
Felt voting would not make a difference	4%
Did not know who to vote for	2%
<b>Electoral process–related reasons</b>	5%
Transportation problem/polling station too far	2%
Issues with the voter information card	1%
Not on voters list	Less than 1%
Could not prove identity or address	Less than 1%
Lack of information about voting process (e.g. when/where to vote)	Less than 0.5%
<b>Other reasons</b>	9%
Forgot to vote	2%
Other	7%

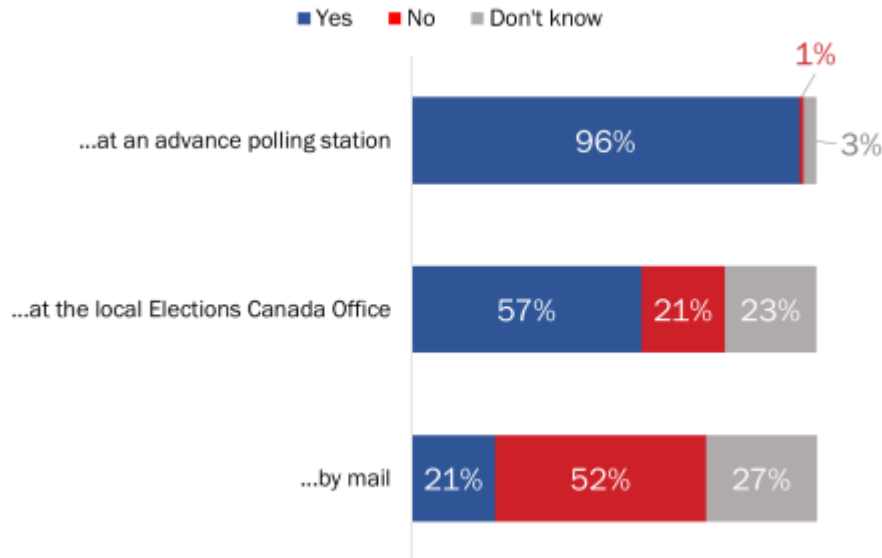
Of the respondents who said they were out of town (n=30) during the election, 52% said they were out of town due to personal reasons and 48% due to work. Men were more likely to be away due to work (64%), while women were more likely to be away due to personal reasons (87%).

Additionally, 71% of those who were out of town during the election had previously planned their travel. For 29% of these electors, this travel was unplanned.

**Electors are aware of various voting methods**

Nearly all respondents (96%) said they were aware that electors could vote at advance polling stations. Fifty-seven percent said that it is possible to vote at the local EC office, while fewer electors (21%) said electors can vote by mail.

Figure 13: Knowledge of Voting Methods



Q11A. At federal elections, is it possible for Canadian electors to vote ... at the advance polling station? Base: n=400.  
 Q11B. At federal elections, is it possible for Canadian electors to vote ... at the local Elections Canada office? Base: n=400.  
 Q11C. At federal elections, is it possible for Canadian electors to vote ... by mail? Base: n=400.  
 \*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Awareness of the possibility of voting at an advance polling station was higher among:

- Respondents aged 35 to 54 (98%) and 55 and older (98%), compared to those aged 18 to 24 (80%); and
- Respondents with a high level of trust in the outcome of the election (98%), compared to those who have a low level of trust (81%).

Awareness of the possibility of voting at a local EC office was higher among:

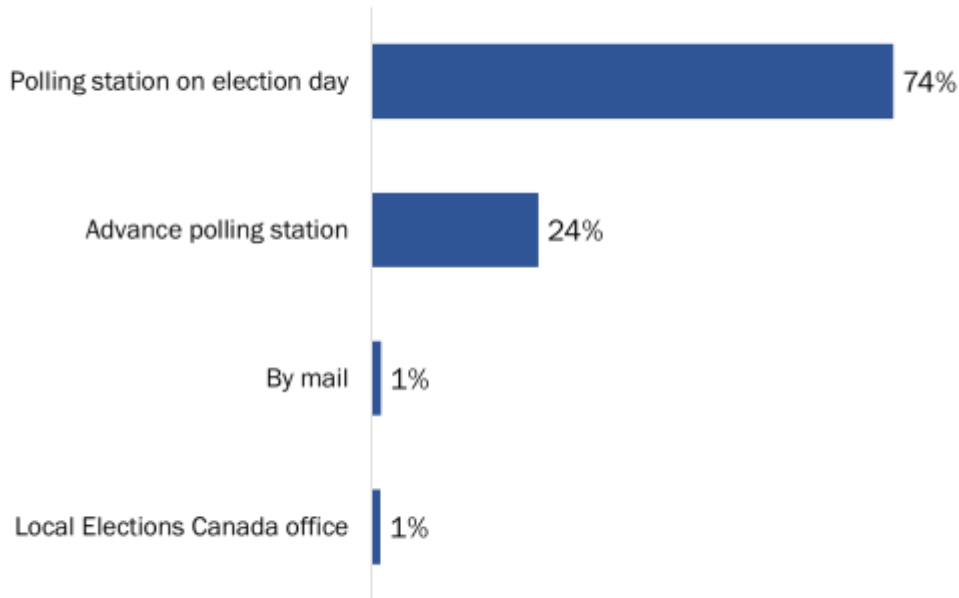
- Respondents aged 55 and older (66%), compared to those aged 18 to 24 (39%) and 35 to 54 (47%);
- Respondents living in single-person (63%) or two-person (63%) households, compared to those living in a household with three or more people (47%); and
- Respondents who received their VIC (61%) compared to those who did not (39%).

Women were more aware of the possibility of voting advance polls (99%, compared to 93% for men) and at the local EC office (63%, compared to 50% for men). However, more men (26%) than women (15%) were aware that they can vote through mail.

**Majority of electors voted at polling station on election day**

Three-quarters (74%) of electors reported they voted at a polling station on election day, while 24% went to an advance polling station to vote. A very small proportion of voters reported voting by mail (1%) or at a local EC office (1%).

Figure 14: Methods Used to Vote



Q12: Which method did you use to vote? Was it... Base: n=189; all respondents who voted

Electors who voted on election day were more likely to be:

- Between the ages of 35 to 54 (89%) than aged 55 and older (66%); and
- University graduates (86%) than to have high school or less education (70%) and some post-secondary education (67%).

Electors who voted at an advance polling station were more likely to:

- Be aged 55 and older (31%) than aged 35 to 54 (8%);
- Have high school or less education (27%) or some post-secondary education (33%) than to be university graduates (11%); and
- Be part of a two-person household (29%) than a household with three or more people (13%).



## IV. Voter Identification

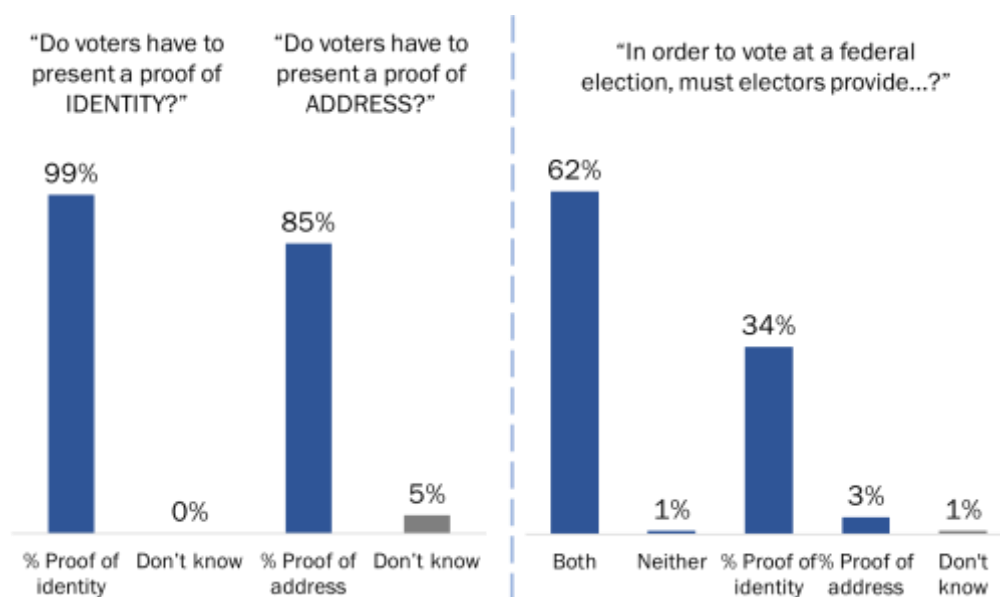
### *Widespread awareness of identification requirements*

Using a split sample, awareness of identification requirements was tested. Traditionally, post-electoral surveys ask respondents whether or not they need a proof of identity to vote, and then the question is repeated for proof of address. In previous post-electoral surveys, this formulation led to very high proportions of “yes” for both questions; however, survey pre-tests seemed to indicate that some respondents did not perceive a difference between the two (i.e., between proof of address and proof of identity). Thus, a second version of this question was developed, asking respondents whether, to the best of their knowledge, electors need proof of identity, proof of address, both, or none. The two formulations were compared using the aforementioned split sample experiment.

Comparable to previous surveys, the first formulation found that virtually all (99%) respondents think that electors have to present proof of identity in order to vote in a Canadian election. Most respondents (85%) also said electors have to present a proof of address. Another 5% said they did not know if proof of address is required.

Of those asked the second formulation, 62% correctly responded that both proof of identity and address are required to vote in a Canadian federal election. In contrast, more than one-third answered incorrectly: 34% of respondents said only proof of identity is needed, 3% said only proof of address is needed, and 1% said neither is needed to vote.

Figure 15: Awareness of Voter Identification Requirements



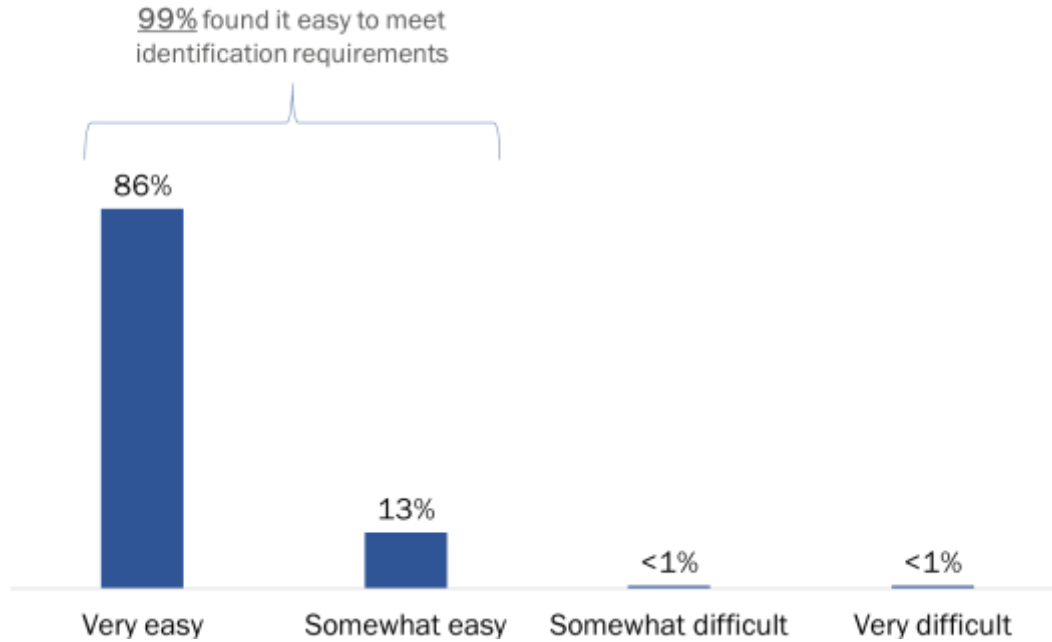
Q14B [left]. Do voters have to present a proof of IDENTITY in order to vote in a Canadian federal election? SPLIT SAMPLE: n=100.  
 Q15 [left]. Do voters have to present a proof of ADDRESS in order to vote in a Canadian federal election? SPLIT SAMPLE: n=193.  
 Q14A [right]. In order to vote in a Canadian federal election, must electors provide...? SPLIT SAMPLE: n=207.

The results of this split sample test confirm those of the October 23, 2017, and December 11, 2017, federal by-election survey results. Furthermore, these results suggest that the new formulation leads to results that better reflect respondents' grasp of identification requirements.

***Virtually all voters found it easy to meet the identification requirement***

Ninety-nine percent of voters found it easy to meet the identification requirements, with 86% saying it was very easy.

Figure 16: Ease of Meeting Voter Identification Requirements



Q16. Overall, how easy was it to meet the identification requirements? Would you say that it was...? Base: n=186; respondents who voted at an advance poll or at a polling station on election day [DK/NR: <0.5%]

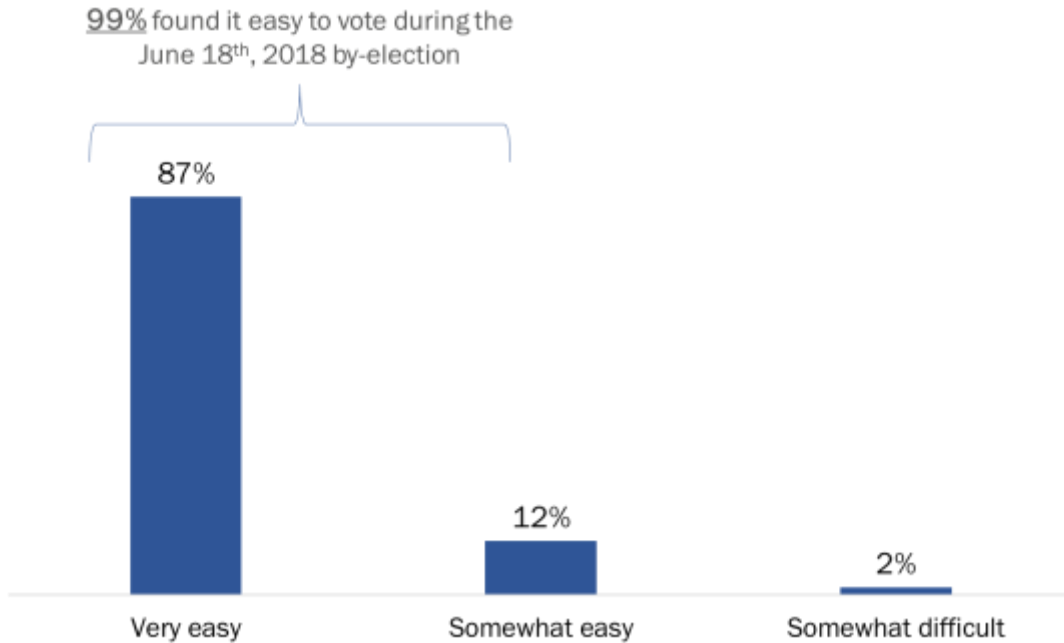
\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

## V. Voter Experience

### *Virtually all voters found it easy to vote*

Of the respondents who voted during the June 18, 2018, federal by-election, 99% claimed it was easy to vote, with 87% saying it was *very* easy.

Figure 17: Ease of Voting



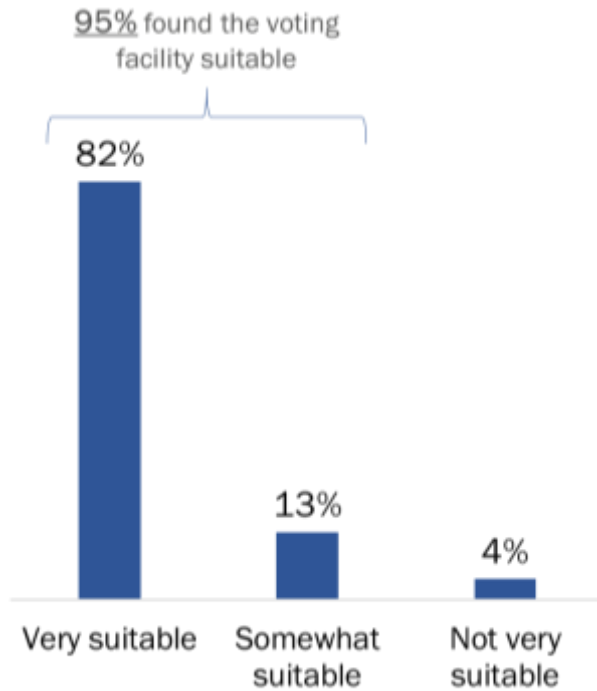
Q13. Overall, how easy was it to vote? Would you say it was...? Base: n=189; respondents who voted and identified a voting method.

\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

**Nearly all agree that facilities were suitable and had enough signs**

Ninety-five percent said the building where they voted was suitable, with 82% saying it was *very* suitable. Furthermore, 98% said that there were enough signs inside the facility to help them find voting stations.

Figure 18: Voting Facilities [Suitability]



Q19. Would you say that the building where you voted was...? Base: n=186; respondents who voted [Dk/nr: <1%]

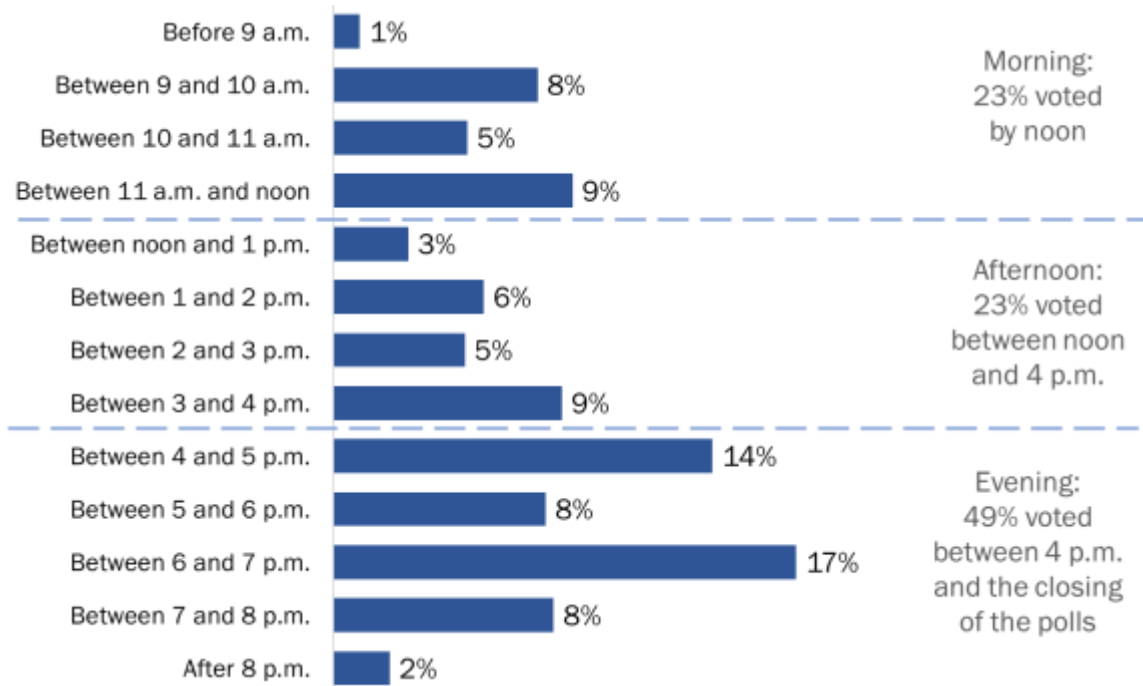
Virtually all (99%) who voted in person reported that the location of the polling station was a convenient distance from home. Additionally, all those who voted said that it was not difficult to reach the voting location.

**Voters were most likely to vote during the evening**

The largest proportion (44%) of **all voters** surveyed, n=186, reported voting between 4 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.

Of the voters who voted on **election day** (n=140), 23% reported going to vote in the morning (from the opening of polls at 8:30 a.m. till noon), 23% said they voted in the afternoon (between noon and 4 p.m.), and 49% claimed to have voted in the evening (from 4 p.m. till closing of polls).

Figure 19: Time of Day Voted [Election Day]



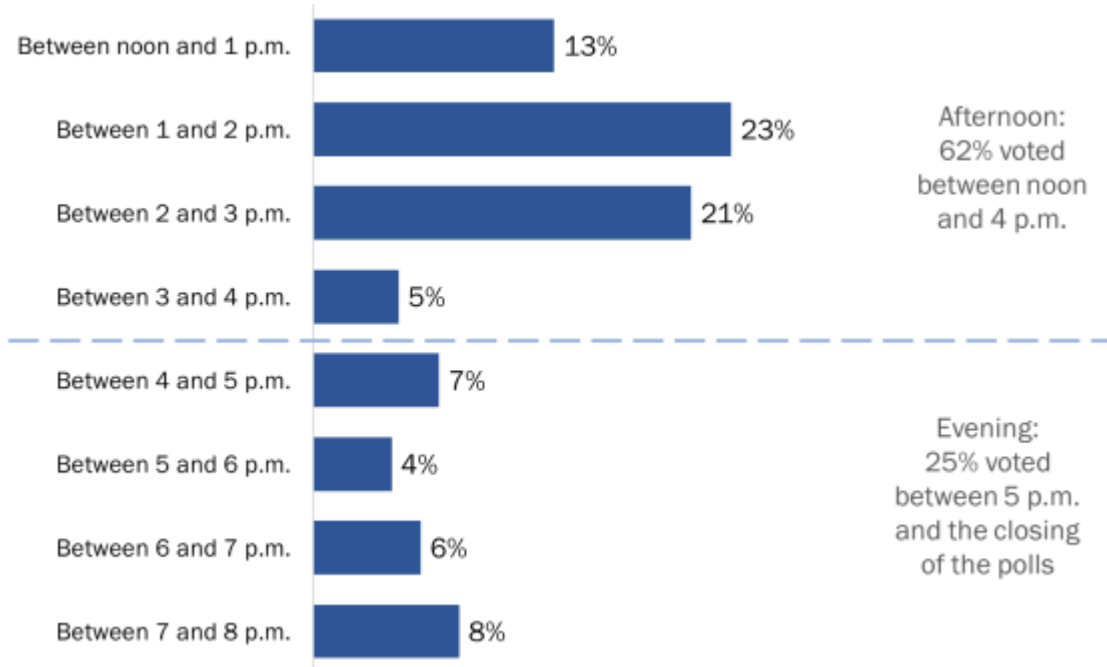
Q22. Do you remember approximately what time it was when you went to vote? Base: n=140; respondents who voted on election day. [DK/nr: 7%]

\*Election day polls hours: 8:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

\*\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Six in ten of those who voted at an **advance polling station**<sup>2</sup> (n=44) from June 8 to 11, 2018, reported going to vote in the afternoon (between noon and 4 p.m.).

Figure 20: Time of Day Voted [Advance Polling]



Q22. Do you remember approximately what time it was when you went to vote? Base: n=44; respondents who voted at an advance polling station. [Dk/nr: 14%]

\*Advance polling stations were open from 12 p.m. to 8 p.m. on June 8 to 11, 2018.

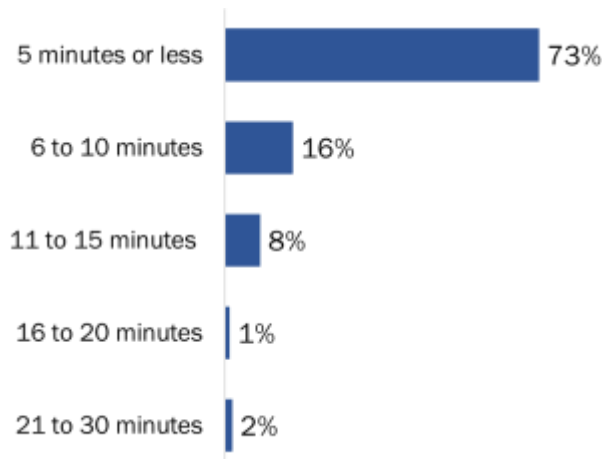
\*\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

<sup>2</sup> Advance polling stations were open from 12 p.m. to 8 p.m. on June 8 to 11, 2018.

**Majority of voters took five minutes or less to vote**

Nearly three-quarters (73%) of **all voters** surveyed said voting took them five minutes or less.

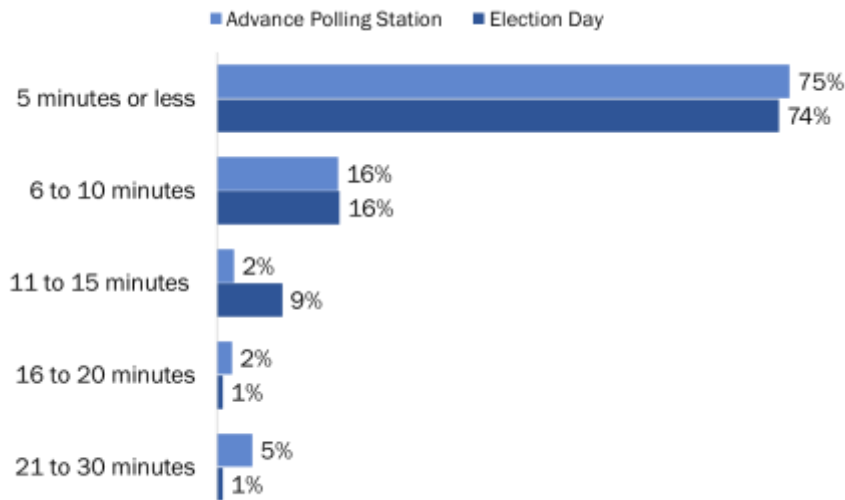
Figure 21: Length of Time to Vote [ALL]



Q23. To the best of your knowledge, how long did it take you to vote at the polling station/advance polling station/local Elections Canada office? This does not include travel time. Base: n=186; respondents who voted

Among those who voted at an **advance polling station** or on **election day**, three-quarters said it took them less than five minutes to vote (75% and 74%, respectively). Virtually all (99%) voters found the time taken to vote to be reasonable.

Figure 22: Length of Time to Vote [Election Day vs. Advance Polling Station]



Q23. How long did it take you to vote at the polling station? This does not include travel time. Base: n=44; respondents who voted at an advance polling station.

Q23. How long did it take you to vote at the polling station? This does not include travel time. Base: n=140; respondents who voted on election day.

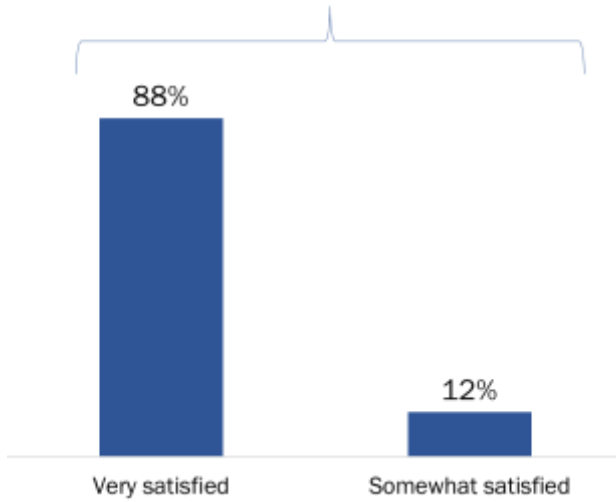
\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

**All voters were satisfied with EC staff**

All voters were satisfied with the EC staff, with 88% saying they were very satisfied.

Figure 23: Satisfaction with Elections Canada Staff

100% were satisfied with the services provided by Elections Canada staff



Q27. Overall, how satisfied were you with the services provided by Elections Canada staff when you voted? Would you say...? Base: n=186; respondents who voted. [Dk/nr: 0.5%]

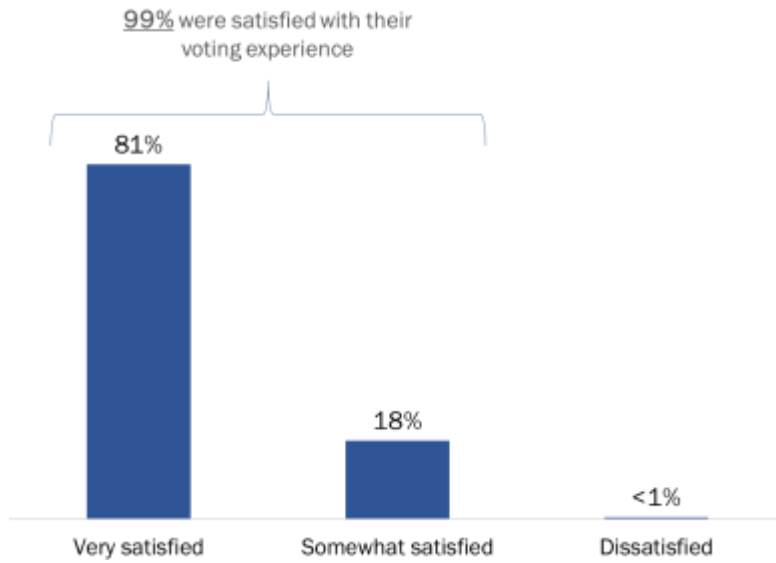
Similarly, all voters were satisfied with the service they received in their chosen official language.



***Virtually all were satisfied with their voting experience***

Ninety-nine percent of voters were satisfied with their overall voting experience during the June 18, 2018, federal by-election, with 81% saying they were *very* satisfied.

Figure 24: Satisfaction with Overall Voting Experience



Q34. Overall, how satisfied were you with your voting experience? Would you say...? Base: n=189; all respondents who voted. [Dk/nr: 1%]

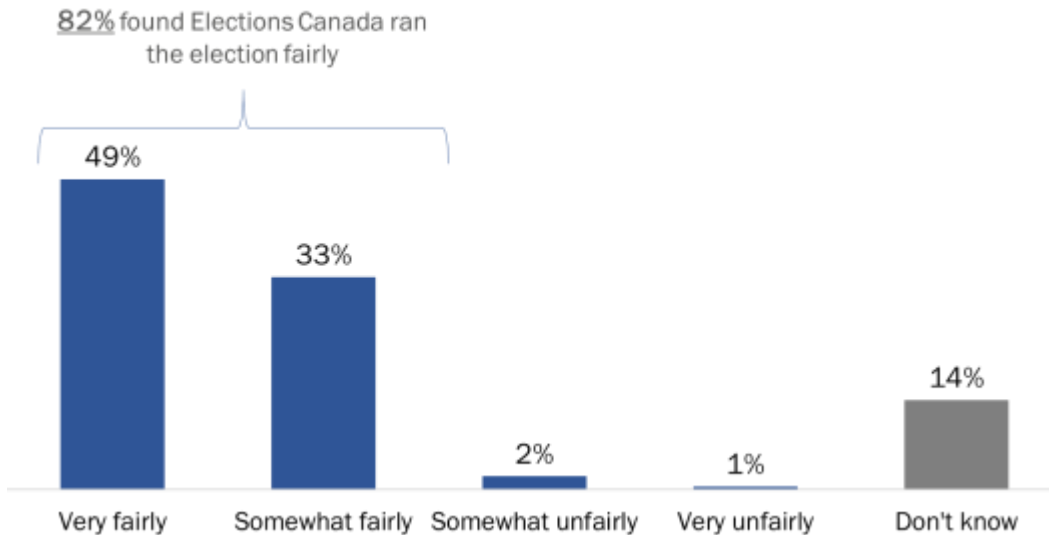
\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

## VI. Fairness and Trust

### *Most perceive EC ran the federal by-election fairly*

Four in five electors (82%) who were aware of the June 18, 2018, federal by-election said that EC ran the election fairly, with 49% saying the federal by-election ran *very* fairly.

Figure 25: Perceptions of Elections Canada's Fairness



Q35. Thinking about the June 18, 2018, federal by-election, would you say that Elections Canada ran the election...? Base: n=373; those aware of the by-election.  
\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

The likelihood of saying the election was run fairly was higher among:

- Men (88%) than women (77%); and
- Those who voted in the federal by-election (93%) than those who did not (72%).

The likelihood of saying the election was run *very* fairly was higher among:

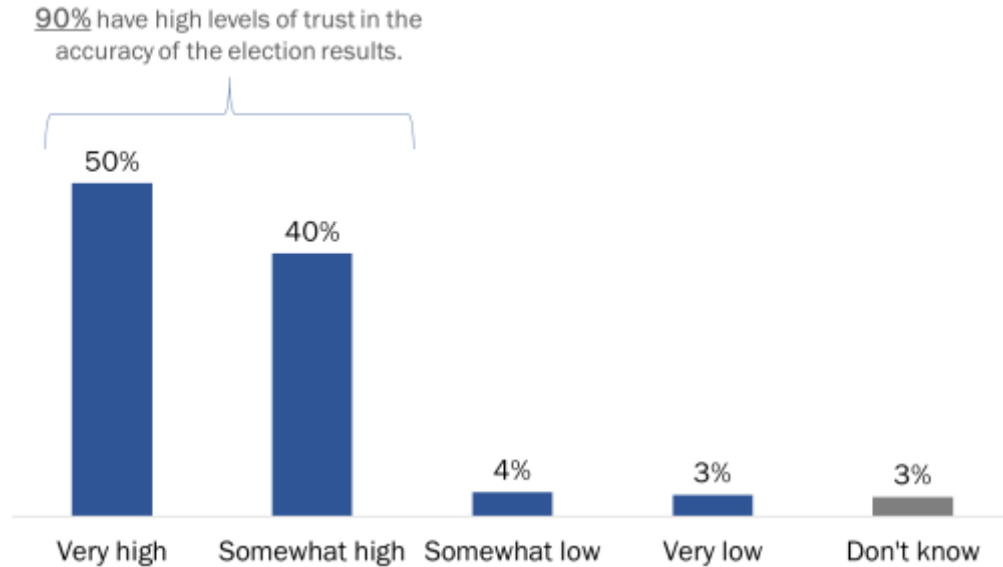
- Electors aged 55 and older (56%) than those aged 18 to 24 (28%);
- Those who voted in the 2015 federal general election (53%) than those who did not (31%); and
- Those with a high level of trust in the results (52%) than those with a low level of trust (23%).

Non-voters were more likely (25%) than voters (4%) to say they did not know whether EC ran the election fairly or not.

**Nine in 10 trust the accuracy of federal by-election results**

Nine in 10 (90%) respondents who were aware of the federal by-election stated they have a high level of trust in the accuracy of results in their riding.

Figure 26: Trust in Accuracy of Results



Q36. What level of trust do you have in the accuracy of the election results in your riding? Is it...? Base: n=373; those aware of the by-election.

Notable subgroup differences include the following:

- Voters (94%) were more likely to have a high level of trust than non-voters (86%).
- Respondents aged 35 to 54 (95%) were more likely to have a high level of trust in the election outcome than those aged 18 to 24 (79%) and 55 and older (89%).
- Those with some post-secondary education (94%) and university graduates (96%) were more likely to have a high level of trust in the election outcome than those with high school or less education (78%).
- Those living in a two-person household (57%) were more likely to have a very high level of trust than those living in a household with three or more people (43%).
- Electors who received their VIC (93%) were likely to have a high level of trust than those who did not (76%).
- Electors who felt the election ran fairly (93%) were more likely to have a high level of trust in the election outcome than those who did not (53%).
- Those who voted in the 2015 federal general election (92%) were more likely to have a high level of trust in the election outcome than those who did not vote (76%).

## Profile of Survey Respondents

<b>Age</b>	<b>Weighted</b>		<b>Unweighted</b>	
	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>
18–34	95	24	93	23
35–54	112	28	113	28
55+	191	48	191	48
Refusal	2	1	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Gender</b>	<b>Weighted</b>		<b>Unweighted</b>	
	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>
Male	196	49	220	55
Female	204	51	180	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Employment Status</b>	<b>Weighted</b>		<b>Unweighted</b>	
	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>
Employed	204	51	205	51
Self-employed	32	8	32	8
Unemployed/Currently looking for work	6	2	7	2
A homemaker	16	4	15	4
A student	23	6	23	6
Retired	114	29	113	29
Other	5	1	5	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Education</b>	<b>Weighted</b>		<b>Unweighted</b>	
	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>
Some elementary	3	1	4	1
Completed elementary	6	2	6	2
Some high school	34	9	34	9
Completed high school	84	21	85	21
Some college	39	10	41	10
Completed college	100	25	96	25
Some university	12	3	12	3
Completed university	87	22	87	22
Post-graduate university	34	9	34	8
Other	0	0	0	0
Don't know	0	0	0	0
Refusal	1	<0.5	1	<0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Household Income</b>	<b>Weighted</b>		<b>Unweighted</b>	
	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>
<i>Below \$30,000</i>	60	15	59	15
<i>\$30,000 to just under \$60,000</i>	93	23	94	24
<i>\$60,000 to just under \$90,000</i>	99	25	99	25
<i>\$90,000 to just under \$110,000</i>	51	13	50	13
<i>\$110,000 and over</i>	67	17	69	17
<i>Don't know</i>	14	4	14	4
<i>Refusal</i>	16	4	15	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>

## Appendix

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### Annex 1: Methodological Details

#### *Sampling*

Probability sampling was undertaken using random digit dialing (RDD). To ensure that the sample was representative and that the results reflected the distribution of electors by age and gender, the sample frame was based on Statistics Canada census data.

Respondents were randomly selected using cell phone and landline sample. The sample frame was composed of 81% cell phone numbers and 19% landline numbers in an effort to reach younger electors and to ensure cell phone-only households were included in the sampling frame. The landline sample was supplied by ASDE. The cell phone sample was supplied by Advanis (the firm responsible for data collection for this survey under subcontract to Phoenix SPI).

The same random selection process was used for both the landline and cell phone sample. In terms of the specific respondent in the household, interviewers asked to speak to an individual, 18 years of age and older. If that was not the initial individual answering the telephone, but another in the household, interviewers asked to speak to the eligible respondent. No selection procedures were used for the cell phone sample.

Once an appropriate adult was reached, voter eligibility was verified by the interviewer. To be eligible for the survey, respondents had to be a Canadian citizen of at least 18 years of age on polling day and to have had an address of ordinary residence in the electoral district from the first day of revision period until election day.

A quota protocol approach to sampling was used for this survey to ensure that the younger age segments were as close as possible to the census representation for the 18- to 24-year-old and 25- to 34-year-old populations in Chicoutimi–Le Fjord.

	Target	Interviews Completed
18 to 24	39	38
25 to 34	55	55
35 to 44	54	55
45 to 64	146	146
65 or older	106	106

The quota protocol came into effect on day eight of 13 of the field period. In total, 244 interviews (61% of the survey sample) were completed before interviewers began screening for specific age groups. The rest—156 interviews or 39% of the survey sample—were completed with the quota protocol in place. The following table provides a breakdown of the number of interviews completed before and after the quota protocol by age segment:

	Interviews completed prior to sample quotas	Interviews completed with sample quotas
18 to 24	22	16
25 to 34	35	20

35 to 44	40	15
45 to 64	92	54
65 or older	55	51

### **Pre-Test**

To pre-test the questionnaire, respondents were first administered the survey and then asked a series of short follow-up questions. The debrief following the survey provided an opportunity for respondents to offer feedback on the questionnaire. The follow-up questions were:

- *What's your overall impression of the survey... was it clear and easy to understand? If not, why not?*
- *Did the survey appear to be well organized? If not, why not?*
- *Did any of the questions in the survey cause confusion? If so, which ones and why?*
- *Could any of the questions be worded more clearly? If so, which ones and why? Do you have any suggestions to improve the way the question(s) is/are asked?*
- *Do you have any other comments about the survey?*

In total, 15 pre-test interviews were conducted by telephone on June 22, 2018. Respondents had the choice of participating in the official language of their choice. All interviews were completed in French. The pre-test interviews were digitally recorded and reviewed by Phoenix SPI team members and EC officials.

Overall, the questionnaire worked well. There were no problems in terms of design or respondents' comprehension of the questions. As a result, only minor changes to the programming instructions were made and notes were shared with the interviewers to improve the flow of the interview.

### **Data Collection**

All fieldwork was conducted using computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) technology. In an effort to minimize non-response bias, those who declined to complete the survey over the telephone were given the option to complete the survey online. However, no one who agreed to complete the survey online qualified to complete the survey after having voter eligibility verified by the interviewer. In total, 400 electors were interviewed by telephone. Based on a sample of this size, the results for the electoral district can be considered accurate to within  $\pm 4.9\%$ , 19 times out of 20.

The following specifications applied:

- The phone and online surveys were programmed in both French and English. Calls were made in French, and respondents were offered the option to complete the survey in their official language of choice. All 400 respondents chose to complete the survey in French.
- Interviews averaged 11 minutes in length.

- All survey participants were informed that their participation is voluntary, and that information collected is protected under the authority of the *Privacy Act*.
- Calling was conducted at different times of the day and the week to maximize the opportunity to establish contact.
- Up to eight call backs were attempted to reach potential respondents before a sample record was retired.
- Interviewers mentioned in their introduction that the study was sponsored by EC.
- The survey was registered with the Marketing Research and Intelligence Association's (MRIA) National Survey Registration System.
- The fieldwork was conducted June 27 to July 10, 2018.

The data collection was conducted in accordance with the standards set out by the MRIA as well as applicable federal legislation, including the *Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act* (PIPEDA), Canada's private sector privacy law.

### **Response Rate**

The following table presents information about the final call dispositions for this survey, as well as calculation of the response rate (using MRIA's Empirical formula):

	Landline	Cell	Total
<b>Total Numbers Attempted</b>	<b>1,452</b>	<b>6,061</b>	<b>7,513</b>
<b>Out-of-scope – Invalid</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>518</b>
<b>Unresolved (U)</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>3,310</b>
<i>No answer/Answering machine</i>	417	2,893	3,310
<b>In-scope – Non-responding (IS)</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>2,302</b>
<i>Language barrier/illness/incapable</i>	10	10	20
<i>Call back (Respondent not available)</i>	5	31	36
<i>Refusal (Household)</i>	301	1,213	1,514
<i>Refusal (Respondent)</i>	76	641	717
<i>Termination/Break-off/partial Complete</i>	7	8	15
<b>In-scope – Responding units (R)</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>1,383</b>
<i>Completed Interview</i>	131	269	400
<i>NQ – Quota Full</i>	9	75	84
<i>NQ – Does not qualify</i>	77	541	618
<i>NQ – Citizenship</i>	0	9	9
<i>NQ – Age</i>	0	6	6
<i>NQ – Not in riding</i>	9	257	266
<b>Response Rate</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>

The MRIA response rate formula is as follows:  $[R=R/(U+IS+R)]$ . This means that the response rate is calculated as the number of responding units [R] divided by the number of unresolved [U] numbers plus in-scope [IS] non-responding households and individuals plus responding units [R].



### **Survey Weighting and Non-response Bias**

To produce population estimates, the survey data were weighted to accurately reflect the age and gender distribution of eligible electors in the federal riding of Chicoutimi–Le Fjord. Specifically, the nested census populations of men and women residing in the federal electoral district who were aged 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 or older (at the time of the research) were compiled as the weighting frame. The survey results were then compared to the same age and gender proportions to generate the survey weights. Any respondents who refused to provide their age were given a neutral weight so as not to skew the weighting proportions. Weights were based on 2016 Statistics Canada census data.

The table below shows the unweighted and weighted proportions for the variables used to create the weights:

	Unweighted	Weighted
<b>Base</b>	n=400	n=400
<b>Gender</b>		
<b>Male</b>	55%	49%
<b>Female</b>	45%	51%
<b>Age</b>		
<b>18 to 24</b>	10%	10%
<b>25 to 34</b>	14%	14%
<b>35 to 44</b>	14%	13%
<b>45 to 64</b>	37%	36%
<b>65 or older</b>	27%	27%

Telephone surveys of the Canadian public often under-represent younger Canadians and over-represent older Canadians. Previous federal by-election surveys have resulted in few 18- to 24-year-olds and 25- to 34-year-olds in the final survey sample. As a result, the post-stratification weights have been very high for these strata of the population. To address this, a quota protocol approach to sampling was used for this survey to ensure that the younger age segments were as close as possible to the census representation for the 18- to 24-year old and 25- to 34-year-old populations in Chicoutimi–Le Fjord. As the table shows, the distribution of interviews by age segment very closely matches the actual distribution of electors by age in the federal riding.

## Annex 2: Survey Questionnaire

### **PINTRO**

#### *PHONE INTRO*

Good afternoon/evening. My name is ... and I am calling from [...], a public opinion research company. Today we are conducting a study on behalf of Elections Canada. Please be assured that we are not selling or soliciting anything. This survey is registered with the national survey registration system.

[IF ASKED]: The survey will take about 12 minutes to complete.

[IF ASKED]: The registration system has been created by the Canadian survey research industry to allow the public to verify that a survey is legitimate, get information about the survey industry or register a complaint. The registration system toll-free telephone number is 1-888-602-6742, extension 8728.

[IF ASKED ABOUT THE NATIONAL DO NOT CALL LIST]: Calls made for the purpose of market research, polls or surveys are not considered telemarketing calls. Organizations making these types of calls are not required to register with the National Do Not Call List. The National Do Not Call List toll-free telephone number is 1-866-580-3625.

[IF ASKED ABOUT ELECTIONS CANADA]: The toll-free telephone number for Elections Canada is 1-800-463-6868. Their hours of operation are Monday to Friday, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Eastern time).

### **A. LANDLINE PROTOCOL**

I would like to speak to the person in your household who is a Canadian citizen, is at least 18 years old, and who has had the most recent birthday. Would that be you?

IF PERSON SELECTED IS NOT AVAILABLE, ARRANGE FOR CALL BACK.

IF PERSON SELECTED IS NOT AVAILABLE OVER INTERVIEW PERIOD, ASK FOR PERSON WITH NEXT MOST RECENT BIRTHDAY AND GO TO SCR1.

IF IN DOUBT, CONFIRM WHETHER RESPONDENT WOULD LIKE TO BE INTERVIEWED IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH.

### **PRIV**

Thank you. Please note that this call may be recorded for quality control or training purposes and all personal information collected will be held in strict confidence. Responses are used only for statistical purposes.

**SCR1**

**May I confirm that you are a Canadian citizen?**

IF NO: This survey must be completed by Canadian citizens. Would there be someone in your household who is a Canadian citizen? IF YES ASK TO SPEAK TO THAT PERSON.

- 01 Yes
- 02 No GO TO THNK2

**SCR2**

**May I confirm that you were at least 18 years old on June 18, 2018?**

IF NO: This survey must be completed by Canadian citizens who were at least 18 years old on June 18, 2018. Would there be someone in your household who was at least 18 years old on June 18, 2018? IF YES ASK TO SPEAK TO THAT PERSON.

- 01 Yes
- 02 No GO TO THNK2

**SCR3 age**

**In what year were you born?**

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 00 Don't know/Refusal

**SCR3B check eligibility 2015**

**SCR3 IS 1997**

**In what month and on what day were you born?**

IF ASKED WHY: This is to verify whether you had been eligible to vote in a federal election prior to the June 18, 2018, by-election.

RECORD THE TWO ANSWERS

- SCR3 = Month: \_\_\_\_\_
- SCR3A = Day: \_\_\_\_\_
- 00 Don't know/Refusal

**SCR4 residence**

**Between May 16 and June 18, 2018, did you live in the federal riding of Chicoutimi–Le Fjord?**

IF NO: Unfortunately, this survey must be completed by Canadian citizens who lived in this riding and were eligible to vote in the June 18, 2018, by-election. THANK AND DISCONTINUE.

IF ANSWERS SPONTANEOUSLY THAT LIVED IN RIDING FOR ONLY PART OF REVISION PERIOD: Unfortunately, this survey must be completed by Canadian citizens who lived in this riding for the entire revision period (May 16, 2018, through June 18, 2018), and were eligible to vote in the June 18, 2018, by-election. THANK AND DISCONTINUE.

IF UNSURE: REVIEW LIST OF COMMUNITIES IN THE RIDING WITH RESPONDENT TO DETERMINE IF HE/SHE WAS A RESIDENT OF THE RIDING. IF SO, CONTINUE. IF NOT, DISCONTINUE USING LANGUAGE IN CODE 02. LIST OF COMMUNITIES

ATTACHED.

IF UNSURE (2): INTERVIEWER TO USE ELECTIONS CANADA'S ONLINE *VOTER INFORMATION SERVICE* TO VERIFY RIDING BY POSTAL CODE (<http://www.elections.ca/scripts/vis/finded>).

- 01 Yes
- 02 No GO TO THNK2

## **B. CELL PROTOCOL**

**I would like to speak to someone who is a Canadian citizen and is at least 18 years old. Does that describe you?**

IF PERSON IS NOT AVAILABLE, ARRANGE FOR CALL BACK.

IF PERSON IS NOT AVAILABLE OVER INTERVIEW PERIOD, THANK AND DISCONTINUE.

IF IN DOUBT, CONFIRM WHETHER RESPONDENT WOULD LIKE TO BE INTERVIEWED IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH.

### **PRIV**

**Thank you. Please note that this call may be recorded for quality control or training purposes and all personal information collected will be held in strict confidence. Responses are used only for statistical purposes.**

### **SCR1**

**May I confirm that you are a Canadian citizen?**

IF NO: This survey must be completed by Canadian citizens. THANK AND DISCONTINUE.

- 01 Yes
- 02 No GO TO THNK2

### **SCR2**

**May I confirm that you were at least 18 years old on June 18, 2018?**

IF NO: This survey must be completed by Canadian citizens who were at least 18 years old on June 18, 2018. THANK AND DISCONTINUE.

- 01 Yes
- 02 No GO TO THNK2

### **SCR3 age**

**In what year were you born?**

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 00 Don't know/Refusal

**SCR3B check eligibility 2015**

**SCR3 IS 1997**

**In what month and on what day were you born?**

IF ASKED WHY: This is to verify whether you had been eligible to vote in a federal election prior to the June 18, 2018, by-election.

RECORD THE TWO ANSWERS

SCR3 = Month: \_\_\_\_\_

SCR3A = Day: \_\_\_\_\_

00 Don't know/Refusal

**SCR4 residence**

**Between May 16 and June 18, 2018, did you live in the federal riding of Chicoutimi–Le Fjord?**

IF NO: Unfortunately, this survey must be completed by Canadian citizens who lived in this riding and were eligible to vote in the June 18, 2018, by-election. THANK AND DISCONTINUE.

IF ANSWERS SPONTANEOUSLY THAT LIVED IN RIDING FOR ONLY PART OF REVISION PERIOD: Unfortunately, this survey must be completed by Canadian citizens who lived in this riding for the entire revision period (May 16, 2018, through June 18, 2018), and were eligible to vote in the June 18, 2018, by-election. THANK AND DISCONTINUE.

IF UNSURE: REVIEW LIST OF COMMUNITIES IN THE RIDING WITH RESPONDENT TO DETERMINE IF HE/SHE WAS A RESIDENT OF THE RIDING. IF SO, CONTINUE. IF NOT, DISCONTINUE USING LANGUAGE IN CODE 02. LIST OF COMMUNITIES ATTACHED.

IF UNSURE (2): INTERVIEWER TO USE ELECTIONS CANADA'S ONLINE *VOTER INFORMATION SERVICE* TO VERIFY RIDING BY POSTAL CODE (<http://www.elections.ca/scripts/vis/finded>).

01 Yes

02 No GO TO THINK2

**Q1 know election**

**Did you know that a federal by-election took place on June 18, 2018, in your riding?**

DO NOT READ

IF NO: confirm once again if the respondent was living in the federal district (i.e.: not just the city), using the geographic boundary description provided ("map")

01 Yes

02 No GO TO Q8

98 Don't know GO TO Q8

99 Refusal GO TO Q8

**Q2 voted or not**

**Many people don't or can't vote for a variety of reasons. This is particularly true for by-elections, where voter turnout is often much lower than in general elections. Which of the following statement describes you?**

- 01 I did not vote in the election
- 02 I thought about voting this time but didn't vote
- 03 I usually vote but didn't this time
- 04 I am sure I voted in the election

DO NOT READ

- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q3 reason no vote**

*Q2 IS 01 or 02 or 03*

**What is the main reason you did not vote?**

DO NOT READ – CODE 1 ANSWER

Everyday life or health reasons

- 01 Too busy
- 02 Out of town
- 03 Illness or disability

Political reasons

- 04 Not interested in politics
- 05 Lack of information about campaign issues and parties' positions
- 06 Did not like candidates / parties / campaign
- 07 Felt voting would not make a difference
- 08 Did not know who to vote for

Electoral process-related reasons

- 09 Could not prove identity or address
- 10 Not on voters list
- 11 Transportation problem / polling station too far
- 12 Lack of information about the voting process (e.g. when/where to vote)
- 13 Lineups were too long
- 14 Issues with the voter information card

All other reasons

- 15 Forgot to vote
- 16 Religious or other beliefs
- 17 Other reason (specify)
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q3A missing ID**

*Q3 IS 09 (Failed ID Requirements)*

**Which pieces of identification or documentation were you missing?**

READ IF NECESSARY – CODE UP TO 3 ANSWERS

- 01 Document with your photo
- 02 Document with your name
- 03 Document with your address
- 04 No identification pieces
- 77 Other (specify)
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q3B out of town**

**Q3 IS 02 (Out of town)**

**Were you out of town for work or personal reasons?**

- 01 Work
- 02 Personal reasons
- 03 Other (specify)
- DO NOT READ
- 99 Refusal

**IF RESPONDENT ASKS WHY**

Elections Canada is working to improve its services for electors who are out of town on voting days.

**Q3C unplanned**

**Q3 IS 02 (out of town)**

**Would you say that your travel was planned or unplanned?**

- 01 Planned
- 02 Unplanned
- DO NOT READ
- 99 Refusal

**IF RESPONDENT ASKS WHAT IS MEANT BY UNPLANNED**

This means that the trip was not planned in advance—for example, you knew that you were leaving less than a week before you left.

**IF RESPONDENT ASKS WHY WE WANT TO KNOW**

Elections Canada is working to improve its services for electors who are out of town on voting days.

**PQ4**

***I would like to ask a few questions about the information you may have received in advance of the by-election.***

**Q4 VIC**

**During the campaign, did you receive a voter information card addressed to you personally and telling you where and when to vote?**

- DO NOT READ
- 01 Yes

- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q5 name on vic**

Q4 IS 01

**Was your name correct on the card you received?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q6 address on vic**

Q4 IS 01

**And was your address correct on the card?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q7 ensure registration**

Q4 IS 02 OR 98 OR 99

**What did you do to find out whether you were registered to vote in this by-election?**

DO NOT READ. CODE UP TO 3 ANSWERS

INTERVIEWERS: IF RESPONDENT SAYS HE/SHE WENT ONLINE / CHECKED WEBSITE (CODE 04), ALSO PROBE FOR USE OF ONLINE VOTER REGISTRATION SERVICE (CODE 06).

- 01 Did nothing
- 02 Found out at the polling station/local Elections Canada Office
- 03 Called 1 800 number of Elections Canada
- 04 Consulted the Elections Canada website
- 05 Informed the revising agent who came to my home
- 06 Used Online Voter Registration Service on Elections Canada website
- 07 Learned from revising agent who came to my home
- 08 Learned from my voter information card
- 77 Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**PQ8**

***Now, I would like to ask you a few questions about voting in the by-election...***

**Q8 need to be registered**

**To the best of your knowledge, do electors need to be registered on the list of electors to vote in a Canadian federal election?**

**IF ASKED: This means that your name is on the list of electors.**

DO NOT READ



- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q9A election day registration**

*IF Q8 IS 01*

**Electors must be registered to vote in a federal election. If an elector is not registered on election day and wants to vote, can they register at the polling place and then vote immediately after?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q9B election day registration**

*IF Q8 IS 02 (No), 98 (Don't know) OR 99 (Refusal)*

**Electors must be registered to vote in a federal election. If an elector is not registered on election day and wants to vote, can they register at the polling place and then vote immediately after?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q10**

*SPLIT SAMPLE 50/50*

**Q10A register online a**

**To the best of your knowledge, could electors use an Online Voter Registration Service on Elections Canada's website to check, update or complete their voter registration during the last by-election?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q10B register online b**

**To the best of your knowledge, is it possible for Canadian electors to check, update or complete their voter registration on Elections Canada's website?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know

99 Refusal

**Q11 possible places to vote**

**At federal elections, is it possible for Canadian electors to vote...** [READ ALL]

- A At the advance polling station
- B At the local Elections Canada office before election day
- C By mail

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

IF RESPONDENT ASKS FOR CLARIFICATION REGARDING ANSWER B "AT THE LOCAL ELECTIONS CANADA OFFICE"

Whenever there is an election, the official in charge of conducting the election in a riding opens an office. That office is open to the public for the duration of the campaign. Is it possible to vote there?

**Q12 where did you vote**

*Q2 IS 04*

**Which method did you use to vote? Was it...**

READ IN ORDER UNTIL RESPONDENT PROVIDES A RESPONSE – CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

- 01 At the polling station on election day on June 18, 2018?
- 02 At the advance polling station (on June 8, 9, 10 or 11, 2018)?
- 03 At the local Elections Canada office before election day?
- 04 By mail?
- 05 At home (if disabled)

DO NOT READ

- 77 Other (specify)
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

IF RESPONDENT ASKS FOR CLARIFICATION AT ANSWER 03 "AT THE LOCAL ELECTIONS CANADA OFFICE"

Whenever there is an election, the official in charge of conducting the election in a riding opens an office. That office is open to the public for the duration of the campaign. Did you vote there before election day?

**Q13 easy to vote**

*Q2 IS 04*

*Q12 IS NOT 98 or 99*

**Overall, how easy was it to vote? Would you say it was...?**

READ

- 01 Very easy
- 02 Somewhat easy

- 03 Somewhat difficult
- 04 Very difficult
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

#### **Q14**

**SPLIT SAMPLE 50/50 BETWEEN Q14A and Q14B+Q15**

#### **Q14A proof id address**

**In order to vote at a federal election, must electors provide...**

- 01 A proof of identity
- 02 A proof of address
- 03 Both
- 04 Neither
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

#### **Q14B proof ID**

**RANDOM ROTATE Q14B WITH Q15 – PLEASE USE A FLAG VARIABLE FOR IDENTIFICATION OF 1st AND 2nd**

**To the best of your knowledge, do voters have to present a proof of IDENTITY in order to vote in a Canadian federal election?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

#### **Q15 proof address**

**RANDOM ROTATE Q15 WITH Q14B – PLEASE USE A FLAG VARIABLE FOR IDENTIFICATION OF 1st AND 2nd**

**To the best of your knowledge, do voters have to present a proof of ADDRESS in order to vote in a Canadian federal election?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q1 IS 02 OR 98 OR 99; GO TO PS1 (SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC)**

**Q12 IS 04, 05, 77, 98 OR 99; GO TO PQ28**

**Q2 IS 01 or 02 or 03; GO TO PQ28**

**Q2 IS 04**

**Q16 easy proof id**

**Overall, how easy was it to meet the identification requirements? Would you say that it was...?**

READ SCALE. NOTE: THIS QUESTION REFERS TO RESPONDENT'S OWN EXPERIENCE

- 01 Very easy
- 02 Somewhat easy
- 03 Somewhat difficult
- 04 Very difficult
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q17 distance to poll**

**Was the (answer underline at Q12: 01 polling station, 02 advance polls, 03 local Elections Canada office) at a convenient distance from your home?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q18 difficulty reaching building**

*INSERT BASED ON Q12 RESPONSE OF 1, 2 OR 3*

*1 = polling station*

*2 = advance polling stations*

*3 = local Elections Canada office*

**Did you have any difficulty reaching the \_\_\_\_\_?**

DO NOT READ. QUESTION REFERS TO DIFFICULTY GETTING TO THE BUILDING.

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q18B what was difficult**

*Q18 IS 01*

**Could you briefly describe the main difficulty in reaching the (answers underlined at Q12: 01 polling station, 02 advance polling station or 03 local Elections Canada office)?**

DO NOT READ – CODE UP TO 3 ANSWERS

- 01 Physical accessibility
- 02 Polling station address difficult to find
- 03 Room inside the building difficult to find
- 04 Not enough parking
- 05 Wrong information on my voter information card (i.e., wrong polling station address)
- 06 Imprecise signage (interior / exterior)
- 77 Other (specify)
- 98 Don't know

99 Refusal

**Q19 building adequate**

**Would you say that the building where you voted was...?**

READ SCALE

- 01 Very suitable
  - 02 Somewhat suitable
  - 03 Not very suitable
  - 04 Not suitable at all
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
  - 99 Refusal

**Q20 signage**

**Once inside, were there enough signs to help you find where to go for voting?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q21 bring VIC**

**Did you bring your voter information card with you to the** (answer underlined at Q12: 01 polling station, 02 advance polling station or 03 local Elections Canada office)?

DO NOT READ. CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q22 vote schedule**

**Do you remember approximately what time it was when you went to vote?**

DO NOT READ

*IF Q12 = 01 election day*

READ ONLY IF NECESSARY; CODE ONLY ONE RESPONSE

- 01 NA: Opening hours start at 8:30 a.m.
- 02 Between 8:30 and 9 a.m.
- 03 Between 9 and 10 a.m.
- 04 Between 10 and 11 a.m.
- 05 Between 11 and noon
- 06 Between noon and 1 p.m.
- 07 Between 1 and 2 p.m.
- 08 Between 2 and 3 p.m.
- 09 Between 3 and 4 p.m.
- 10 Between 4 and 5 p.m.
- 11 Between 5 and 6 p.m.
- 12 Between 6 and 7 p.m.
- 13 Between 7 and 8 p.m.
- 14 Between 8 and 8:30 p.m.

- 15 NA: Closing of the polls is at 8:30 p.m.
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**IF Q12 = 02 Advance polls**

READ ONLY IF NECESSARY; CODE ONLY ONE RESPONSE

- 01 NA: Opening hours start at 12 p.m.
- 02 NA: Opening hours start at 12 p.m.
- 03 NA: Opening hours start at 12 p.m.
- 04 NA: Opening hours start at 12 p.m.
- 05 NA: Opening hours start at 12.p.m.
- 06 Between noon and 1 p.m.
- 07 Between 1 and 2 p.m.
- 08 Between 2 and 3 p.m.
- 09 Between 3 and 4 p.m.
- 10 Between 4 and 5 p.m.
- 11 Between 5 and 6 p.m.
- 12 Between 6 and 7 p.m.
- 13 Between 7 and 8 p.m. inclusively
- 14 NA: Closing of the polls is at 8 p.m.
- 15 NA: Closing of the polls is at 8 p.m.
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q22A weekday or weekend**

**IF Q12 = 03 (Local EC Office)**

The local Elections Canada offices have different schedules on different days. Do you remember if you voted on a weekday or on a weekend?

DO NOT READ

- 01 Weekday
- 02 Weekend
- 99 Refusal

IF RESPONDENT DOES NOT REMEMBER, CODE UNDER WEEKDAY.

**IF Q22A = 01 or 99 (Weekday or Refusal)**

READ ONLY IF NECESSARY; CODE ONLY ONE RESPONSE

- 01 NA: Opening hours start at 9 a.m.
- 02 NA: Opening hours start at 9 a.m.
- 03 Between 9 and 10 a.m.
- 04 Between 10 and 11 a.m.
- 05 Between 11 and noon
- 06 Between noon and 1 p.m.
- 07 Between 1 and 2 p.m.
- 08 Between 2 and 3 p.m.
- 09 Between 3 and 4 p.m.
- 10 Between 4 and 5 p.m.
- 11 Between 5 and 6 p.m.
- 12 Between 6 and 7 p.m.
- 13 Between 7 and 8 p.m.

- 14 Between 8 and 9 p.m.
- 15 NA: Closing of the polls is at 9 p.m.
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**IF Q22A = 02 Weekend**

READ ONLY IF NECESSARY; CODE ONLY ONE RESPONSE

- 01 NA: Opening hours start at 9 a.m.
- 02 NA: Opening hours start at 9 a.m.
- 03 Between 9 and 10 a.m.
- 04 Between 10 and 11 a.m.
- 05 Between 11 and noon
- 06 Between noon and 1 p.m.
- 07 Between 1 and 2 p.m.
- 08 Between 2 and 3 p.m.
- 09 Between 3 and 4 p.m.
- 10 Between 4 and 5 p.m.
- 11 Between 5 and 6 p.m.
- 12 NA: Closing of the polls is at 6 p.m.
- 13 NA: Closing of the polls is at 6 p.m.
- 14 NA: Closing of the polls is at 6 p.m.
- 15 NA: Closing of the polls is at 6 p.m.
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q23 vote duration**

**To the best of your knowledge, how long did it take you to vote AT THE...Q12: 01 polling station, 02 advance polling station or 03 local Elections Canada office? This does not include travel time.**

DO NOT READ; RECORD TIME IN MINUTES

- 01 [Open-ended question]
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q24 reasonable time**

**Would you say that this was a reasonable amount of time?**

DO NOT READ. QUESTION REFERS TO TIME SPENT TO VOTE

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q25 official language**

**Voters can choose to be served in either official language, English or French. In which language were you served?**

DO NOT READ. CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

- 01 English
- 02 French
- 03 In both official languages (English and French)

- 04 Other (specify)
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q26 satisfied language**

**Were you satisfied with the official language in which you were served?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes, satisfied
- 02 No, not satisfied
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q27 satisfied services**

**Overall, how satisfied were you with the services provided by Elections Canada staff when you voted? Would you say that they were...?**

READ. QUESTION REFERS TO SERVICES PROVIDED BY ELECTIONS CANADA STAFF PRESENT AT THE Q12: 01 polling station, 02 advance polling station or 03 local Elections Canada office

- 01 Very satisfied
  - 02 Somewhat satisfied
  - 03 Somewhat dissatisfied
  - 04 Very dissatisfied
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
  - 99 Refusal

**PQ28**

*I would now like to ask you some questions about the level of information that you received during this by-election...*

**Q28 well informed**

**Overall, how well informed did you feel you were about how, when and where to vote? Would you say that you were...?**

READ SCALE

- 01 Very informed
  - 02 Somewhat informed
  - 03 Somewhat uninformed
  - 04 Very uninformed
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
  - 99 Refusal

**Q29 EC advertising**

**During the election period, did you see, hear or read any advertising or communications from Elections Canada about how, when and where to vote in the by-election on June 18, 2018?**

DO NOT READ



- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q29A where advertising**

**Q29 IS 01**

**Where did you see, hear or read about it?**

DO NOT READ. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY (MULTIPLE MENTIONS). IF RESPONDENT SAYS "INTERNET," PROBE FOR SPECIFIC WEBSITES OR SOCIAL MEDIA.

- 01 EC householder – brochure / leaflet (received in the mail)
- 02 Voter information card (received in the mail addressed to the elector)
- 03 Radio
- 04 Screens in a Tim Hortons
- 05 Newspaper
- 06 Elections Canada website
- 07 Word of mouth (friends, relatives, colleagues)
- 08 Facebook
- 09 Twitter
- 10 YouTube
- 11 Instagram
- 12 Website other than Elections Canada website
- 13 From candidates and political parties
- 97 Other source, please specify
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q30 EC website**

**Did you visit Elections Canada's website during the campaign?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q31 satisfied EC website**

**Q30 IS 01**

**Overall, how satisfied were you with the information on Elections Canada's website? Would you say that you were...?**

READ SCALE

- 01 Very satisfied
- 02 Somewhat satisfied
- 03 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 04 Very dissatisfied

DO NOT READ

- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q32 contact EC**

**Did you contact Elections Canada during the campaign?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**Q33 satisfied contact EC**

*Q32 IS 01*

**Overall, how satisfied were you with the information provided when you contacted Elections Canada? Would you say that you were... ?**

READ SCALE

- 01 Very satisfied
  - 02 Somewhat satisfied
  - 03 Somewhat dissatisfied
  - 04 Very dissatisfied
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
  - 99 Refusal

**Q34 satisfied voting**

*Q2 IS 04*

**Overall, how satisfied were you with your voting experience? Would you say that you were... ?**

READ SCALE

- 01 Very satisfied
  - 02 Somewhat satisfied
  - 03 Somewhat dissatisfied
  - 04 Very dissatisfied
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
  - 99 Refusal

**Q35 ran fairly**

**Thinking about the June 18, 2018, federal by-election, would you say that Elections Canada ran the election... ?**

EMPHASIZE "ELECTIONS CANADA"

READ SCALE

- 01 Very fairly
  - 02 Somewhat fairly
  - 03 Somewhat unfairly
  - 04 Very unfairly
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
  - 99 Refusal

**Q36 trust results**

**What level of trust do you have in the accuracy of the election results in your riding? Is it...?**

READ SCALE

- 01 Very high
- 02 Somewhat high
- 03 Somewhat low
- 04 Very low
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**PS1**

**Before ending, I would like to ask you a few questions about you and your household for statistical purposes only. Please be assured that your answers will remain completely confidential.**

**S1 gender**

**For the purposes of this survey, could you please indicate your gender?**

DO NOT READ.

- 01 Male
- 02 Female
- 97 Other (specify)
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**S2 language**

**What language do you speak most often at home?**

- 01 English
- 02 French
- 77 Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**S3A visible minority**

**SPLIT SAMPLE 50/50**

**S3A visible minority a**

**Are you a member of a visible minority group?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**IF THE RESPONDENT DOESN'T KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS:** Under the *Employment Equity Act*, visible minorities are people, other than Indigenous peoples, who are not white or Caucasian.

**S3B visible minority b**

**Do you consider yourself to be a member of a visible minority group?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**S4 ethnic**

**Could you please tell me your ethnic background? For example, White, Asian, African, Latin American, etc.**

DO NOT READ. ACCEPT ONLY ONE REPLY; USE 97 FOR MIXED / MULTIPLE ETHNICITIES.

Group	<i>Includes</i>
01 White / Caucasian	English-Canadian, French-Canadian, Quebecois and non-visible minority (includes English, Irish, Scottish, German, French, Italian)
02 Chinese	China, Hong Kong, Taiwan
03 East Asian	Japanese, Korean
04 South Asian / East Indian	Bangladeshi, Bengali, Bruneian, Gujarati, East Indian, Indo Pakistani, Mauritian, Mayotte, Mongolian, Pakistani, Punjabi, Singhalese, Sri Lankan, Tamil
05 South East Asian	Vietnamese, Cambodian, Malaysian, Laotian, Indonesian, Singaporean, Burmese, Kampuchean, Thai
06 Filipino	
07 Black (Africa, Caribbean)	Angolan, Anguillan, Antiguan, Aruba/Netherlands Antilles, Bahamian, Barbadian, Belizean, Beninese, Bermudan, Botswanan, Burkinabe, Burundian, Cameroonian, Cape Verde Islands, Cayman Islands, Central African, Chadian, Comoros Islands, Congolais, Dominican, Equatorial Guinean, Ethiopian, Gabonese, Gambian, Ghanaian, Grenadian, Guadeloupian, Guinean, Guinea-Bissauan, Guyanese, Haitian, Ivorian, Jamaican, Kenyan, Lesothan, Liberian, Malagasy, Malawian, Malian, Martinican / French Guiana, Montserratian, Mozambican, Namibian, Nevisitian, Nigerois, Nigerian, Rwandan, Vicentian / Grenadines, Saint Lucian, Senegalese, Trinidadian, Tobagonian, West Indian, other Caribbean, other African
08 Latin American	All Central and South American countries, Mexico, Cuba, Puerto Rico.

Group	Includes
09 West Asian / North African / Arab	Afghan, Algerian, Armenian, Bahrain, Bhutanese, Egyptian, Iranian, Iraqi, Israeli, Jordanian, Kurdish, Kuwaiti, Lebanese, Libyan, Maghrebi origins, Mauritanian, Moroccan, Nepalese, Omani, Palestinian, Yemenite, Saudi Arabian, Syrian, Turk
10 Pacific Islands	Fijian, Melanesian, Micronesian, Polynesian, Tongan, Tuvaluan, Wake Island, Samoan, American Samoa, Coral Sea Islands Territory, Kiribatian, Nauruan, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Island, Tokelau, Pitcairn Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Vanuatuan, Wallis and Futuna Islands, Cook Islands, Johnston Atoll, Guam, Midway Islands, New Caledonian
11 Indigenous	First Nations / Métis / Inuit
97 Other visible minorities or mixed ethnicity, please specify	RECORD _____
98 Don't know	
99 Refusal	

**S4 country birth**

**In what country were you born?**

INTERVIEWER: Specify place of birth according to current boundaries.

United Kingdom includes England, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and Northern Ireland

DO NOT READ – ONE ANSWER ONLY

- 01 Canada GO TO S6
- 02 China
- 03 Germany
- 04 India
- 05 Italy
- 06 Philippines
- 07 Poland
- 08 Portugal
- 09 United Kingdom
- 10 United States
- 11 Vietnam
- 97 Other (SPECIFY: \_\_\_\_\_)
- 98 Don't know GO TO S6
- 99 Refusal GO TO S6

**S5 year arrived canada**

**S4 IS NOT CANADA**

**In what year did you come to live in Canada?**

RECORD 4-DIGIT YEAR

DO NOT READ

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_<YEAR>
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

### **S6 education**

**What is the highest level of education that you have reached?**

DO NOT READ – CODE ONE ONLY

- 01 Some elementary
- 02 Completed elementary
- 03 Some high school
- 04 Completed high school
- 05 Some community college/vocational/trade school/commercial/CEGEP
- 06 Completed community college/vocational/trade school/ commercial/ CEGEP
- 07 Some university (No degree or diploma obtained)
- 08 Completed university (Diploma or bachelor degree)
- 09 Post-graduate university/professional school (Master's, PhD, or any professional degree)
- 77 Other (specify)
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

### **S7 occupation**

**Are you...?**

READ SCALE

- 01 Employed
  - 02 Self-employed
  - 03 Unemployed/currently looking for work
  - 04 A homemaker
  - 05 A student
  - 06 Retired
  - 97 Other (specify)
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
  - 99 Refusal

### **S8 retirees who work**

*S7 IS 06 (retired)*

**As a retired person, do you sometimes work for pay on a part-time or full-time basis?**

- 01 Yes, part-time
  - 02 Yes, full-time
  - 03 No
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
  - 99 Refusal

### **S9 workers who retired**

*SCR3 is 1953 AND S7 IS NOT 06 (retired)*

**At this time, do you consider yourself to be completely retired, semi-retired or not**

**retired?**

- 01 Completely retired
- 02 Partly or semi-retired
- 03 Not retired
- [DO NOT READ]
- 98 Don't know/No answer
- 99 Refusal

**S10 marital**

**What is your marital status? Are you...**

READ IN ORDER UNTIL RESPONDENT PROVIDES A RESPONSE – CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

- 01 Married
- 02 Living common-law
- 03 Widowed
- 04 Separated
- 05 Divorced
- 06 Single, never married
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**S11 household size**

**Including yourself, how many people usually live in your household?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**S12 kids**

**S11 IS 2 OR MORE**

**Are you the parent or guardian of any child under 5 years of age living at home with you?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 Yes
- 02 No
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**S13 income**

**Which of the following categories best corresponds to the total annual family income, before taxes, of all members in your household, for 2017?**

EMPHASIZE FOCUS ON TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME.

READ IN SEQUENCE – CODE ONE ONLY

- 01 Below \$30,000
- 02 \$30,000 to just under \$60,000
- 03 \$60,000 to just under \$90,000

- 04 \$90,000 to just under \$110,000
- 05 \$110,000 and over
- DO NOT READ
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**S14 discuss election**

**In general when there is an election, how often do you discuss issues related to the election in the following settings?**

- A At home**
- B (If S7 = 01 or 02 or 05, or if S8 = 01 or 02, or if S9 = 02 or 03) At work**
- C With friends**

READ

- 01 Often
- 02 Sometimes
- 03 Rarely
- 04 Never
- 05 Not applicable

DO NOT READ

- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**S15 vote 2015**

**SCR3 IS MORE THAN 1900 AND LESS THAN 1997 OR SCR3 IS 1997 AND SCR3B IS LESS OR EQUAL TO October 19, 2015 OR SCR3 IS 00 OR SCR3B IS 00**

**Finally, we would like to know if you voted in the October 19, 2015, federal general election?**

DO NOT READ

- 01 YES
- 02 No
- 77 Other (specify)
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal

**S16 postal code**

**And to help us better understand how results vary by region, may I have your postal code?**

PROBE FOR FIRST THREE DIGITS IF REFUSAL

- 01 \_\_\_\_\_
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refusal



**THNK**

That completes the survey. Thank you for taking part. Your participation is appreciated.

**THNK2**

*NOT ELIGIBLE TO COMPLETE SURVEY*

Thank you for your cooperation! Based on the information you have provided, unfortunately you are not eligible to complete the remainder of this survey.