



Final Report

ADVERTISING CONCEPT PRE-TESTING FOR VETERANS AFFAIRS CANADA'S 2018 SERVICES CAMPAIGN QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH

Submitted to
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1. Executive Summary

Leger is pleased to present Veterans Affairs Canada with this report on findings from the qualitative and quantitative surveys on pre-testing VAC's 2018 services advertising concepts.

This report was prepared by Leger who was contracted by Veterans Affairs Canada (contract number 51019-172010/001/CY awarded February 6, 2018).

1.1 Background and Objectives

Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC) has the mandate to provide support and services to Veterans and their families. Veterans can be eligible for a range of benefits and services, including disability awards and pensions, health care, mental health support, as well as compensation for hardships arising from disabilities and lost economic opportunities.

The Government of Canada is committed to supporting those who have served Canada. In Budget 2017, it announced programs focusing on support for Veterans, families and caregivers. VAC will begin providing these services in April 2018. It is a comprehensive package that recognizes the important role of caregivers, helps more families, supports mental health, and funds the education and training Veterans may need to find the work they want in their post-military lives.

VAC has had a successful Remembrance advertising campaign for a number of years and is committed to implementing an innovative and successful advertising campaign in 2018 to promote these services for Veterans and those who care for them. To that end, they have engaged in testing concepts and approaches to services advertising.

The purpose of the 2018 advertising campaign is to improve awareness among the Veteran community (Veterans, family members, CAF members) of benefits and services available to them and how they can be easily accessed. Emphasis will be placed on increasing the awareness of the diversity and breadth of support and services available from Veterans Affairs Canada. The campaign will also encourage target audiences to seek information about the support and services and to apply for benefits they may be entitled to.

Objectives

The purpose of this survey is to:

- provide direction for the creative concepts insofar as the approaches resonate with the target audiences;
- ensure the creative concepts meet the advertising campaign's objectives;
- offer a foundation for future campaigns; and,
- provide a creative platform for short- and long-term advertising development.

1.2 Methodology - Hybrid Research

To achieve the study objectives, a research plan based on a hybrid method, qualitative and quantitative, was developed. First, a qualitative methodology consisting of focus groups with the main targets of the advertising campaigns (Veterans and their family members) was set up and secondly, a quantitative methodology consisting of a Web survey with the general population in Canada has been done. Both methodologies were used to test the advertising concepts with actual targets of the advertising campaign and to validate the research insights.

1.2.1 Qualitative Methodology

Leger conducted a series of six focus groups with Veterans and six with close family members or caregivers of Veterans. There were two of each group type in each of three cities across Canada: Halifax and Winnipeg in English, and Quebec City in French. All sessions were held in professional focus group facilities. Leger used a mixed method of recruitment using its internal database of focus group participants, telephone recruitment, and contacts supplied by VAC's stakeholders in each city where groups were to be conducted. The definition of *Veteran* used for recruitment was "an individual who has completed basic training and has been honourably discharged." For families and caregivers, recruitment targeted family members like spouse, child or grandchild of a Veteran.

Each group session lasted approximately 100 minutes. Every session was recorded for analysis purpose. All groups used streaming methodology to allow for remote viewing by Leger and Government of Canada observers.

Leger was responsible for recruiting participants, preparing the recruitment and moderation guides, managing the logistical and technical aspects of the project (facilities, audio, video recording), moderating the groups, and reporting verbally in English. The moderator's guide was developed in consultation with VAC's project authority.

All participants in the focus group received an honorarium of \$100. Participant incentive payment signature sheets were used and a summary outlining the total number of participants and corresponding incentives paid were completed and signed by each focus group host. These signed sheets, with family names removed to protect participants' confidentiality, were submitted to VAC along with relevant invoices. The recruitment screener informed participants of all their rights under Canada's *Privacy Act* and the Standards for the Conduct of Government of Canada Public Opinion Research. Specifically their confidentiality was guaranteed, and their participation was considered voluntary.

Locations and dates

Groups were held in the following cities on the dates specified.

Table 1. Detailed Recruitment

City	Recruits	Participants	Target	Time	Language	Date
Halifax, NS	12	10	Veterans	5:30 p.m.	EN	March 7, 2018
Halifax, NS	12	9	Veterans' families and caregivers	7:30 p.m.	EN	March 7, 2018
Winnipeg, Man	12	10	Veterans	5:30 p.m.	EN	February 28, 2018
Winnipeg, Man	12	9	Veterans' families and caregivers	7:30 p.m.	EN	February 28, 2018
Quebec City, QC	12	8	Veterans	5:30 p.m.	FR	March 5, 2018
Quebec City, QC	12	8	Veterans' families and caregivers	7:30 p.m.	FR	March 5, 2018
Total	72	54				

In each of the focus groups, four creative ad concepts were tested in rotation. The four concepts were the following:

Table 2: List of Concepts Tested

<p>Concept A</p>	<p>Man in uniform holding child</p>	
<p>Concept B</p>	<p>The transition concept</p>	
<p>Concept C</p>	<p>The family in the helping hand</p>	
<p>Concept D</p>	<p>The family</p>	

1.2.2 Quantitative Methodology

Quantitative research was conducted through online surveys, using Computer Aided Web Interviewing (CAWI) technology.

Fieldwork for the survey was conducted from March 7, 2018 to March 10, 2018. The national participation rate for the survey was 12.97%. Calculation of the Web survey’s participation rate is presented in Appendix A. A pre-test of 61 interviews, in both official languages, was completed on March 7, 2018. More specifically, 30 interviews were conducted in French and 31 were conducted in English. Survey interviews lasted 10 minutes on average.

A total sample of 1,005 Canadian adults, were surveyed in all regions of the country.

Special attention was given to ensure a distribution of respondents that is representative of the general population, while ensuring a minimum number in every region of the country. The following table shows the target distribution of respondents across the regions and the effective sample collected by Leger:

Table 3. Quotas by Region

Regions	Target sample n	Effective sample n
Atlantic	50	56
Québec	250	378
Ontario / Nunavut	350	238
Prairies (including Alberta) / NWT	200	203
British Columbia, Yukon	150	130
TOTAL	1,000	1,005

Based on data from Statistics Canada’s 2016 national census, Leger weighted the results of this survey by age, gender, region, language (mother tongue), education level and the Veterans population of the armed forces.

Since a sample drawn from an Internet panel is not probabilistic in nature, the margin of error cannot be calculated for this survey. Survey data are weighted by age, gender, region, language (mother tongue), education level and the Canadian Veteran population to ensure that they replicate what the latest census would indicate is the composition of the adult population of Canada. Details regarding the weighting procedures can be found in Appendix A.

Below is the calculation of the survey’s participation rate. It should be noted that this is not a classic calculation of the response rate, given the difference in methodology between a phone and an online survey.

Table 4. Participation Rate

Items	n=
Total number of invitations sent	7,747
Total number of clicks on the link	1,129
Number of completed questionnaires	1,005
Number of screened out	7
Number of incompletes	117
Participation rate	12.97%

As a Certified Gold-Seal MRIA Member, Leger adheres to the most stringent guidelines for quantitative research. The survey has been registered with the MRIA in accordance with Government of Canada requirements for quantitative research, including the MRIA Code of Conduct and Standards of the Conduct of Government of Canada Public Opinion Research – Series E – Qualitative and Quantitative Research.

The details of the methodology and more information on Leger’s quality control mechanisms are presented in Appendix A.

The questionnaire is available in Appendix D.

Note to the reader

The cross-tabulations in this report present the detailed responses obtained for the question(s) in the Advertising Pre-Testing of VAC’s 2018 Support and Services Campaign.

1.3 Overview of Qualitative Study Findings

- Generally speaking, Veterans’ level of knowledge of the services offered by VAC varied between those who believed they had a very good understanding of services and benefits for Veterans, to those who say they are largely unaware of VAC’s service offering. The former group tended to be composed of Veterans who said they were actively involved with VAC (related to a specific program or because of a medical condition) and very likely to have a My VAC Account or those who are in close contact with their local Veterans’ organizations or stakeholder groups. At the opposite end, the latter group tended to be made up of somewhat younger Veterans who had not kept in close contact with VAC or any local organization.

- When it comes to families and/or caregivers of Veterans, most claimed to have very limited knowledge when it comes to the services and benefits available for Veterans. The only exceptions tended to be the caregivers of Veterans who say they are directly involved with VAC because of the care they provide to that Veteran. These caregivers tended to be involved in the care of an elderly or a physically disabled Veteran.
- Participants in both the Veteran and family/caregiver groups were then asked to comment and evaluate four creative concepts (shown in random order across all groups) to help guide VAC's decisions when it comes to creative direction. While the qualitative research is not designed to “elect a winning concept” and indeed the research results would not be able to do just that, two concepts tended to be favoured: Concept B and Concept A.
- Regardless of the concept shown, participants provided us a series of insights on what they ‘want’ to see in a VAC creative concept to increase their awareness of new or modified services and benefits available to Veterans or their families. We believe the following six elements are important to consider:
 - 1) For participants to pay attention to, and appreciate, the ad, it needs to show a clear and evident symbol representing Veterans. In all groups, the presence of the uniform was seen as the best possible symbol, and most point directly at the “CAD PAT” (a uniform common to all branches of the army and worn by every member of the Canadian Armed Forces at some point in their military career). Several also pointed either to the Tri-service crest or the poppy as easily recognizable symbol for them.
 - 2) There was a very strong feeling that the ad concept should include a clear element of patriotism and several felt the ad lacked the red Canadian flag and red maple leaf.
 - 3) The usage of the colour green was also referred to as a military colour which would act as a visual trigger for Veterans.
 - 4) There is a strong sense that the usage of illustration in advertising would be an issue for several Veterans and family members. Only younger Veterans (below the age of 40 roughly) and younger family members said they liked the use of illustration. For most Veterans, they believed using “cartoon” images could be belittling or not adequately represent them as a group.
 - 5) Veterans tended to react somewhat negatively to the usage of actual dollar figures to inform them and their families of some of the services and benefits available to them. Many Veterans expressed

concern over the reaction of the public to these figures and believe the public may feel Veterans are “getting too much” or are somewhat “spoiled” by the government.

6) Using only images of people in civilian dress tended to confuse Veterans and their families who believed they may not visually associate the image with services for Veterans; it might lead them to believe it was government advertising for any department and simply skip the message. Although they are now back in civilian society, they want an advertising directed at them to graphically remind them of their military service.

- **Concept A** (man in uniform holding child): Positive elements from this concept were the usage of the highlight colour green (at the top and bottom), the presence of the uniform and the presence of the poppy of the military man’s lapel. Family members also liked the fact that the text clearly outlined specific information about services and benefits. The phrase “Starting April 1, 2018” also drew a lot of attention due to its immediacy. The usage of “New” in the headline also caught the attention of many participants. Negative perceptions tended to focus on the choice of uniform. Veterans and some family members said the image was clearly a Navy uniform, and some believed Veterans from other branches of the military may not feel represented in the ad. Some also felt that the concept was “too wordy” and did not need to provide this amount of detail.
- **Concept B** (the transition concept): Positive comments for this concept were for the narrative behind the graphic used. Veterans in particular applauded the concept of the visual, which portrays a person transitioning from a military to a civilian career. They believed this concept was a very adequate representation of their own transition and also liked the fact that the use of the “CAD PAT” uniform was a direct reference to their military service. The use of the “yellow stamp”—the colour tab on which appears the call to action to contact VAC—was seen as a plus, and a visual reference they have seen from VAC in the past. This stamp “drew” them in and would likely better trigger a visit. The use of the two text bubbles was also eye-catching. However, the content of the bubbles tended to be a negative among Veterans but a positive among families/caregivers. Negative comments on concept B tended to focus on the graphic itself. Again, most rejected the usage of an illustration and several believe that the features of the figure were not very representative of Veterans (too young-looking). Many Veterans rejected being depicted as “faceless”. While they liked the storyline from the military medic to the civilian paramedic, they rejected the “cartoon” style that was adopted.
- **Concept C** (family in the helping hand): Main positives for Concept C were its appealing headlines (“New and Enhanced”) and the mention of “to help you after your military service”, which many saw as a key reference to what VAC actually does. However, this concept tended to draw several negative comments. Several felt that the family depicted does not correspond to what they believe is the typical family of a Veteran, and some enquired about the use of a small child and the mention of

“caregiver” in the body of the text. This tended to create confusion as to “does it cover daycare for the child?” The main element which tended to be rejected was the use of the “big hand” holding the family. Veterans, in particular, tended to refer to it as the “benevolent hand of government” supporting them and several felt it was “talking down” to them. Most simply said they “did not get it” when it came time to analyzing the hand.

- **Concept D** (the family): On the positive side, many Veterans liked it because it was short, not too wordy, and the call to action (to call VAC or visit the website) was clear. On the negative side, they could not reconcile the use of the family image with VAC services. Again, it lacked a clear symbol or signal that the ad was addressed to or was about Veterans. Some suggested that the man (the father figure) or the female character in yellow (the mother figure) should be in uniform. Some also felt the ad lacked any patriotic symbol or clearer identification that this was from the Government of Canada.
- When it comes to media placement and how best to reach Veterans and their families, responses were varied. Veterans that are currently engaged with VAC, suggested that the newsletter should be used to show the ad, along with a posting next time they open their VAC Account. Some suggested that the ad be made available through their local Veterans organizations. When it comes to media, Facebook advertising was seen as a very efficient way to reach them, along with public transit advertising. Since the groups were held in major urban areas (Winnipeg, Halifax and Quebec City), advertising on bus shelters and either the interior or exterior of the bus was seen as a great way to ensure they see it.

1.4 Overview of Quantitative Study Findings

- Generally, half of respondents (54%) chose Concept A as their favourite. Four respondents out of ten (40%) also chose its headline “*New Benefits and Services for Veterans and their Families,*” as the one they prefer. This concept is also the one respondents liked the best (88%). On every evaluated aspect of the concepts, Concept A scores the highest, both on informative and visual criteria.
- The main reason for liking Concept A more than other concepts is because of the information it contains. More specifically, one-quarter of respondents (26%) liked that it is informative and two out of ten (19%) liked that it is clear or straight to the point. Other respondents liked its family theme (19%) or that it is visually appealing (16%). It should also be mentioned that 13% appreciated that it is realistic or shows a real person.
- Concept A is perceived as the best on all evaluated aspects. For a vast majority of respondents it has a clear message that is easy to understand (93%), and is effective (86%) and credible (85%). A majority

also agree that it is appropriate for VAC (89%), that it is a good way of showing what VAC is doing for Veterans and their families (89%) and that it gives a positive image of VAC (88%).

- On most aspects, Concept B ranks second. The concept or scenario, describing a transition from soldier to worker (20%) is the primary reason for preferring Concept B more than the other concepts. However, Concept C ranks second when it comes to the headline. Its headline *“New and Enhanced Services for Veterans and their Families”* was the favourite for 30% of respondents, compared to 18% who preferred *“New Education and Training Benefit for Veterans.”*
- Respondents who had ideas about visual elements or symbols that could be added to these concepts to indicate that the ads are for Canadian Veterans and their families mainly mentioned a Canadian flag (11%), a maple leaf (3%), people wearing uniforms (6%), a Canadian armed forces logo, or a coat of arms (3%). Other ideas, such as a visual of a Veteran with his or her family (2%) or a poppy (1%) were mentioned by a few respondents only.
- There were no significant differences between general population's opinion and the ones of Veterans, their families, or caregivers.

1.5 How the Results Will Be Used

Since this is a new campaign, it is critical that VAC ensure that the ads resonate with the intended audiences. The results of this research will allow VAC to assess the effectiveness of the creative concepts and make adjustments as required based on feedback from the survey data and analysis. The project sought direction and insight into the clarity, comprehension, content, and formatting of the proposed creative concepts.

1.6 Statement of Limitations

Qualitative research provides insight into the opinions of a population, rather than providing a measure in percent of the opinions held, as would be measured in a quantitative study. The results of this type of research should be viewed as directional only. No inference to the general population can be done with the results of this research.

1.7 Notes on Interpretation of Research Findings

The views and observations expressed in this document do not reflect those of Veterans Affairs Canada. This report was compiled by Leger based on the research conducted specifically for this project. This research is not probabilistic; the results cannot be inferred to the general population of Canada.

1.8 Political Neutrality Statement and Contact Information

I hereby certify as Senior Officer of Leger that the deliverables fully comply with the Government of Canada political neutrality requirements outlined in the [Policy on Communications and Federal Identity](#) and the [Directive on the Management of Communications- Appendix C](#) (Appendix C: Mandatory Procedures for Public Opinion Research).

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

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To obtain more information on this study, please email: vac.information.acc@canada.ca

2. Detailed Results

2.1 Qualitative Detailed Results

2.1.1 *Knowledge and Understanding of VAC Services and Benefits*

Prior to presenting the creative concepts to each group, everyone was asked evaluate their own level of knowledge and understanding of the services and benefits made available by VAC. Generally speaking, Veterans' level of knowledge of the services offered by VAC varied between those who believed they had a very good understanding of both the services and the benefits for Veterans, and those who said they are largely unaware of VAC's service offering. The former group tended to be composed of Veterans who are actively involved with VAC (related to a specific program or because of a medical condition) and very likely to have a My VAC Account or those who are in close contact with their local Veterans organizations or stakeholder groups. At the opposite end was the unaware group made up of somewhat younger Veterans who had not kept in close contact with VAC or any local organization.

When commenting on their limited knowledge of VAC services, Veterans tended to blame the fact they were not properly briefed on VAC while still in the military. They also believed their "debrief" at the time of discharge did not provide them the opportunity to learn about VAC's role and portfolio of services or benefits. Some who admit they have not really "kept in touch" with VAC believe the best way for VAC to get in touch with them would be to contact them directly via direct mailing at home or email, as they assume VAC "must know" or have their coordinates from their military service days. This same group of Veterans also said they could not remember their last visit to VAC's website.

Those who frequently visit the VAC website remain those who, for different reasons, need to access their My VAC Account on a more regular basis. This group said they feel this account is a value-added service that allows them to quickly access their relevant information, but they admit they rarely will visit other sections of the website. When asked about the "services" page, those who remember visiting this section felt it is fairly dense and not easy to read and understand. Because they feel the section is a daunting read, they tend to ignore it.

When it comes to families and/or caregivers of Veterans, most admitted having very limited knowledge when it comes to the services and benefits available for Veterans. This is mostly the case of grandchildren of Veterans. The only exceptions to the general rule tended to be the caregivers of Veterans who say they are directly involved with VAC because this is part of the care they provide to the Veteran. These caregivers tended to be involved in the care of an elderly Veteran or physically disabled. If they believe they know the

“file” of the Veteran close to them, they still felt they know little overall about the services offered by VAC. The only family members who had recently visited the VAC website were those who needed to access to the My VAC Account of the Veteran close to them.

2.1.2 Evaluation of Creative Concepts: General Comments and Overall Considerations

Participants in both the Veteran and family/caregiver groups were then asked to comment and evaluate four creative concepts (shown in rotating order across all groups) to help guide VAC’s decisions when it comes to creative direction. While this qualitative research is not designed to “elect a winning concept” and indeed the research results would not be able to do just that, two concepts tended to show more promise. They were Concept B and Concept A. Some of the main reasons why these two concepts came out on top are: the presence of the uniform; a direct reference to the military career of the Veteran; the use of colours that act as a visual trigger to the Veteran or family member that the ad is for them; and, for Concept B, an appropriate storyline of an Veteran in transition between careers.

Regardless of the concept shown, participants provided us a series of insights on what they ‘want’ to see in a VAC creative concept to increase their awareness of new or modified services and benefits available to Veterans or their families. We believe the following six elements are important to consider:

- For them, to pay attention and appreciate the ad, it needs to show a clear and evident symbol representing our Veterans. In all groups, the presence of the uniform was seen as the best possible symbol, and most point to the “CAD PAT” uniform directly (known to all branches of the Forces and worn by every member at some point in their military career). Several also pointed either to the Tri-service crest or the poppy as an easily recognizable symbol for them. This was made evident in discussing both concepts and what participants tended to prefer and what they would change. Even if Veterans recognize that they are not in uniform anymore, only representing them in civilian dress does not allow for differentiation between them from any other civilian. Using the uniform triggers a sense of pride for many Veterans and their family members.
- There was a very strong feeling that the ad concept should include a clear element of patriotism, and several felt the ad lacked the red Canadian flag and red maple leaf. In some groups, a strong patriotic symbol could be used instead of the uniform, as it does provide for a visual trigger to the Veteran to pay attention to the message. As was mentioned in a couple of cities, the American flag is always used in messages they have seen about the American army or American Veterans. For some, this could be done simply by increasing the size of the Government of Canada banner and making it red and white instead of the black and white featured in the four concepts shown.
- The usage of the colour green was also referred to as a military colour which would act as a visual trigger for Veterans. In concept A, a green line was added at the top and bottom of the ad and was

noticed in Veterans' group. Some Veterans were quick to comment on the fact that green remains an "army colour" and is somewhat reminiscent of the army uniform.

- There is a strong sense that the usage of animation figures in the context of a piece of advertising would be an issue for several Veterans and family members. Only younger Veterans (below the age of 40 roughly) and younger family members said they liked the use of animation. For most Veterans, they believed using "cartoon" images could be belittling or not adequately represent them as a group. Veterans, more than family members, tended to be even more negative if the animation figures used to describe them were "faceless" (Concept B and C). While some commented that they understand why this is done (e.g. to be inclusive, not suggest race), they believed it suggests they are "anybody" or that they are somehow not really human. In some cases, the absence of the face leads them to use other cues to assess who the character was. In the Case of Concept B, they believed the character was a very young woman, probably a teenager given the style of her hair.
- Veterans tended to react somewhat negatively with the usage of actual dollar figures to inform them and their families of some of the services and benefits available to them. Many Veterans expressed concern over the reaction of the public to these figures and believe the public may feel Veterans are "getting too much" or are somewhat "spoiled" by the government. It should be noted that this concern over how Veterans are perceived was never mentioned in the family/caregiver groups. This perception was more present in the Veterans groups and was even more present in the Winnipeg and Halifax sessions. Several Veterans said they have directly heard comments to the effect that governments were "too generous" towards Veterans, making them a more privileged group of individuals when it comes to receiving government aid or benefits. However, they also felt that the dollar amounts, more so in Concept B when they are included in "bubbles" do attract their attention. The presence of the dollar amounts also created some debate and negative reactions when used in the context of the usage of the "Up to" wording. Usual comments were: "Up to means that nobody will ever get that amount", "this is misleading because when you apply, you will never get the full amount but only a portion", "this is like saying up to 50% off in the store, you always end up buying stuff that is 10% or 20% off when you walk out of the store." Reactions to the "up to" terminology were always rather cynical, even if some believed it was more appropriate given that the level of funding one would get would depend on a number of variables.
- Using only images of people in civilian dress tended to confuse Veterans and their families who believed they may not visually associate the image with services for Veterans and lend them to believe it was government advertising for any department and potentially simply skip the message altogether. Even if they are back in civilian society, they want any advertising directed at them to graphically remind them of their military service. For both Concepts C and D, participants commented that the ads "could be for any government department" and even if the headline or body of the text was about Veterans, they would probably skip the ad. Using families tended to be even more problematic. In the case of Concept C, participants were trying to guess the relationship between the text and the actual family featured. Did the use of the word "caregiver" in the ad made reference to caring for the child in the image or the adult characters in the ad? Who is the Veteran in the ad?

2.1.3 Evaluation of Each Concept

Concept A (man in uniform holding child)

This concept, even if the purpose of the research is not to rank the concepts in order of preference, would probably be in second place. The most positive element from this concept were the usage of the colour green (at the top and bottom), the presence of the uniform and the presence of the poppy of the military man's lapel. While Veterans were quick to point out that the uniform was that of a Navy officer and therefore not representative of the other branches of the military, it did portray that Veteran in a very positive light. When this concept was shown later in the rotation (after Concept C or D), participants always tended to spontaneously say "now this is better", because the uniform was featured.

Family members also liked the fact that the text clearly outlined specific information about services and benefits. When asked, many family members said they did not know that these types of services were indeed available and did not know that some support would even be available to caregivers of Veterans. While this was a positive for family members and caregivers, Veterans reacted differently because of the use of dollar amounts, and because the ad was "too wordy" in their view.

The phrase "Starting April 1, 2018" also drew a lot of attention due to its immediacy. This date made the ad seem more concrete and a further call to action to see what would be in effect at this date (groups were held in late February and early March, close to that April 1 date). The usage of "New" in the headline also caught the attention of many participants. It should be noted that in any concept where the word "New" did appear in the headline of the ad, the same positive comments were made.

Negative elements tended to focus on the choice of uniform. Veterans and some family members said the image was clearly a Navy uniform, and some believed Veteran's from other branches of the military may not feel represented in the ad. Some participants also said that the type of uniform may be misinterpreted by some members of the public. "He could be an airline pilot, if you quickly look at him", as one put it. In most groups, participants were quick to spot that small portion of the poppy that was not covered by the child's arm. In combination with the uniform, this now made it clear that the individual was indeed a Veteran. The poppy was said to be a direct reference to Veterans and could be used on its own to represent them. Reactions to the poppy remained positive. Some comments were also made about the child in the arms of the Veteran. Many tried to guess the ethno-cultural background of the child or questioned themselves as to why the child was in the picture, almost making him a distraction.

Some also felt that the concept was "too wordy" and did not need to provide this amount of detail. There was some debate in the Veterans groups as to the degree of detail needed in the text of the ad. While most believed "less is better" and that more emphasis needed to be placed on the call to action to visit the website,

some felt the elements listed did grab their attention, while others said they were not aware these services were indeed offered.

In several groups, some participants also said they did not like the use of the words “Apply online” in the call to action. They believe this wording is not prompting them to seek information and believe they may not go to the website if their objective is not strictly to apply. Others believed this mention was too transactional in nature and reminded them they may not be eligible. Thus they preferred other action terms such as “Visit” or even better, in their view: “Learn more”.

Concept B (the transition concept)

This concept would most likely be the number one choice of participants, not because of how it was executed for the testing, but because of the usage of the uniform and because of its storyline (the transition). The most positive element from this concept is the narrative behind the graphic used, the fact that the ad talks about transitioning from a military to a civilian career. Veterans in particular applauded the concept of the visual portrayal of a person in transition, stating that this does represent a challenge and one where they would need some support. They believed this concept was a very adequate representation of their own transition and also liked the fact that the use of the CAD PAT uniform was a direct reference to their military service. The CAD PAT was liked because it is common to all branches of the military and represents something that unites them all, since it is worn by all at the time of basic training. When Veterans would compare this uniform to the one shown in Concept A, they believed that the everyday CAD PAT was closer to their reality as a Veteran compared to any “parade” uniform they would have worn only a couple of times in their life.

The phrase “Build on your service” was also interpreted very positively. To Veterans in particular, this phrase meant that their military career and training was a valuable asset for them at the time of transition. Regardless of what they wish to do next, they can always “build” on the skills and experience learned during their service. However, “Get the career you want” tended to divide participants between those who saw this positively (you can opt for a change in career if you want) and those who felt this was overpromising (that’s not really true in “real life”).

The use of the yellow tab design element which frames the call to action (to contact VAC or visit the webpage) was seen as a plus and a visual reference they have seen from VAC in the past. This coloured tab element “drew” them in and would likely better trigger a visit. Out of the four concepts, the yellow tab was clearly preferred to any of the others. In combination with the words “Starting April 1, 2018”, this call to action would work best, in their view.

The use of the two bubbles that included information on potential aid for education and career development was also eye-catching. Veterans and family members alike felt the bubbles caught their attention and that the

dollar amounts were “big enough” to get them to stop and consider. However, the content of the bubbles tended to be a negative among Veterans but a positive among families/caregivers. Again, in the Veterans groups, usage of dollar figures was problematic and they feared some backlash from the general public about the programs being “too generous” with Veterans.

The most negative element of Concept B was the graphic itself. Again, most rejected the usage of an animated figure and several believe that the features of the figure were not very representative of Veterans (too young-looking). Many Veterans rejected the idea of being depicted as “faceless”. While they liked the storyline from the military medic to the civilian paramedic, they rejected the “cartoon” style that was adopted. To them, the use of a “cartoon figure” is not serious enough and does not show any emotion.

Concept C (family in the helping hand)

Overall, the visual of Concept C tended to be rejected, but some elements of the headline and body text were reviewed positively. In fact, the main positive aspects of Concept C were its appealing headline (“New and Enhanced”) and the mention of “to help you after your military service”, which many saw a key reference to what VAC actually does. In some groups, participants debated whether the headline needed both the reference to “New” and “Enhanced”. Some felt the former was sufficient and more eye-catching and believed that enhancing a service was something that was also “new”. On the other hand, some participants felt that “enhanced” was different from “new” because it meant “improved”. Veterans also believed that the reduced number of bullet points made for an easier read compared to other concepts. While some Veterans liked the paragraph starting with “Find out more” because of its intention and the fact it was talking to them directly, some felt it was too wordy and not necessary in the context of a call to action which clearly pointed them to the website. The part about this paragraph participants liked most was “... after your military service”, which they felt was a direct reference to transitioning back into civilian society, the actual purpose of the ad.

However, this concept tended to draw several negative comments. Many Veterans and family members felt that the family depicted does not correspond to what they believe is the typical family of a Veteran and some enquired about the use of a small child and the mention of “caregiver” in the body of the text. This tended to create confusion as to “does it cover daycare for the child?” Participants often commented that different aspects of the visual were rather distracting, like the dog, the child, or trying to “figure out the hand”.

The main element which tended to be rejected was the use of the “big hand” holding the family. Veterans, in particular, tended to refer to it as the “benevolent hand of government” supporting them and several felt it was “talking down” to them. Some Veterans felt the narrative of the hand was somewhat belittling towards Veterans. Most simply said they “did not get it” when it came time to analyzing the hand. Regardless of exactly what they believed the hand symbolized, most comments were rather cynical in nature and distracting the attention away from the main purpose of the ad.

Concept D (the family)

This concept left many participants rather indifferent. On the positive side, many Veterans liked it because it was short, not too wordy, and the call to action (visit the website) was clear. As with concept C, participants were rather positive about the use of the terms “after your military service” to clearly indicate that the ad was designed for Veterans and their close family. Where the concept tended to fail was the visual selected.

The main negative of Concept D remains the fact that participants could not reconcile the use of the family image with VAC services. For both Veterans and their families, this concept lacked a clear symbol or signal that the ad was addressed to or was about Veterans. Too many elements of the ad were distracting to the audience. Many said they would believe the ad would be about immigration or about family services or education. To them, nothing in the ad hinted to the fact that this was a Veteran’s family. Some suggested that the man (the father figure) or the female character in yellow (the mother figure) should be in uniform. If not, the ad, for them, becomes “just like any other government ad.”

Some also felt Concept D lacked a patriotic symbol or clearer identification that this was from the Government of Canada and Veterans Affairs in particular. While this was true of other concepts as well, participants tended to focus comments on this issue with Concept D because it did not feature a uniform (a comment also heard for concept C) or any colour they associate with the military.

2.1.4 Media Placement

When it comes to media placement and how best to reach Veterans and their families, responses tended to vary. Veterans that are currently engaged with VAC, suggested that the newsletter should be used to show the ad, along with a posting next time they are going into their My VAC Account. This could be done using a pop-up the next time they access their account. Others who regularly receive information from VAC would like the ad to be very eye-catching and obvious. Some also suggested that the ad direct them to the website but not necessarily the “services” tab. In Halifax in particular, Veterans mentioned the fact that they believed the services page of the Website was very dense and demanding. Those who have looked at it in the past believe it demands a very attentive read and can take hours to read carefully. As such, these participants suggested the usage of a “landing page” in the ad’s call to action. As one put it: *“It should refer to veterans.gc.ca/new instead. When you get to it, the page only talks about the aspects of the services that have changed. These could be clickable so that we then go directly to that service.”* This idea of a “what’s new” landing page allowing them to grab at a glance all the changes made to VAC services and benefits was liked by the other Veterans around the discussion table who believe this would encourage them to dig deeper into the changes.

Some suggested that the ad be made available for diffusion through their local Veterans organizations. The ad could be posted in the offices but also included in a newsletter from various stakeholder associations.

When it comes to traditional and new media, Facebook advertising was seen as a very efficient way to reach them, along with public transit advertising. Since the groups were held in major urban areas (Winnipeg, Halifax and Quebec City), the idea of bus shelter and either the interior or exterior of the bus was seen as a great way to ensure they see it. It should be noted that, when first assessing participants' media habits, the most common media watched or read remained Facebook. Just like society as a whole, watching live broadcast television is decreasing as most TV is either on demand services like Netflix or catch up television using a PVR. Even if the target was slightly older than the general public, the preference for reading a printed copy of a newspaper was a rare occurrence. Most will eventually read online versions of newspaper articles but only if they are "pushed" to them on their Facebook wall. For these reasons, participants tended to offer Facebook ads and public transit as the most appropriate places to display the ad (if static). Whenever possible, direct mail was also seen as a very appropriate and personalized means of informing Veterans and their families.

2.2 Quantitative Detailed Results

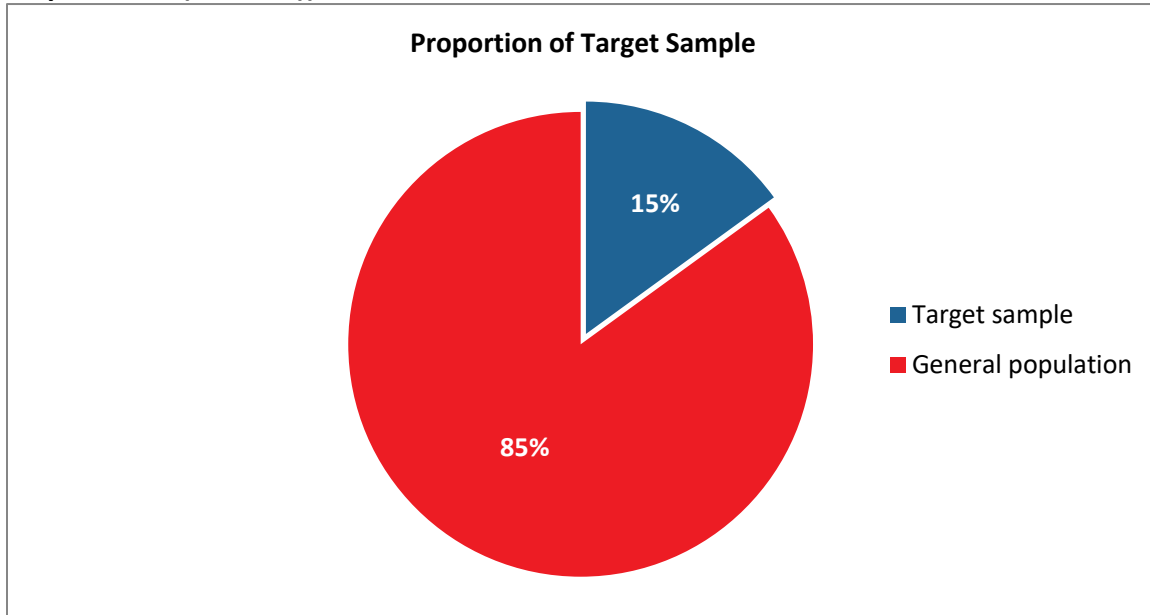
2.2.1 Profiling

Since the VAC's advertising campaign will be seen by all Canadians, the quantitative portion of this study was realized among general Canadian population. However, as previously mentioned, this study is interested in people who could use the services provided by Veterans Affairs Canada, namely:

- Veterans, including war service Veterans (specifically, Veterans from the Second World War and the Korean War), Canadian Armed Forces Veterans and members who are considering transitioning to civilian life or retiring, and still-serving and retired or former RCMP members. For CAF Veterans, the recruitment materials for the research used the following definition (which was given to potential participants): *A Veteran is any person who has completed basic training and been honourably discharged.*
- Veterans' spouses, family members and caregivers who are eligible for support and services.

In total, 15% of respondents correspond to the main target for the VAC advertising campaign.

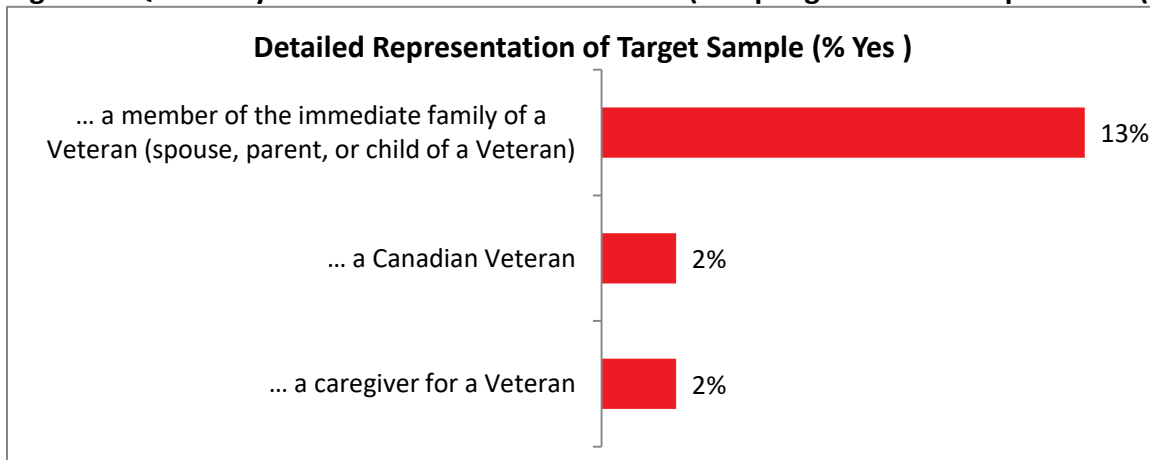
Figure 1: Calculation of Q14T. Are you... ... a Canadian Veteran, a member of the immediate family of a Veteran (spouse, parent, or child of a Veteran) or a caregiver for a Veteran? (Sampling frame: All respondents (n=1,005))



The next graphs and tables detail the prevalence of different targets in the sample.

Generally speaking, 13% of respondents are a member of the immediate family of a Veteran (spouse, parent, or child of a Veteran). On the other hand, a lower proportion of the population is a Canadian Veteran (2%) or a caregiver for a Veteran (2%).

Figure 2: Q14. Are you... SEVERAL MENTIONS POSSIBLE* (Sampling frame: All respondents (n=1,005))

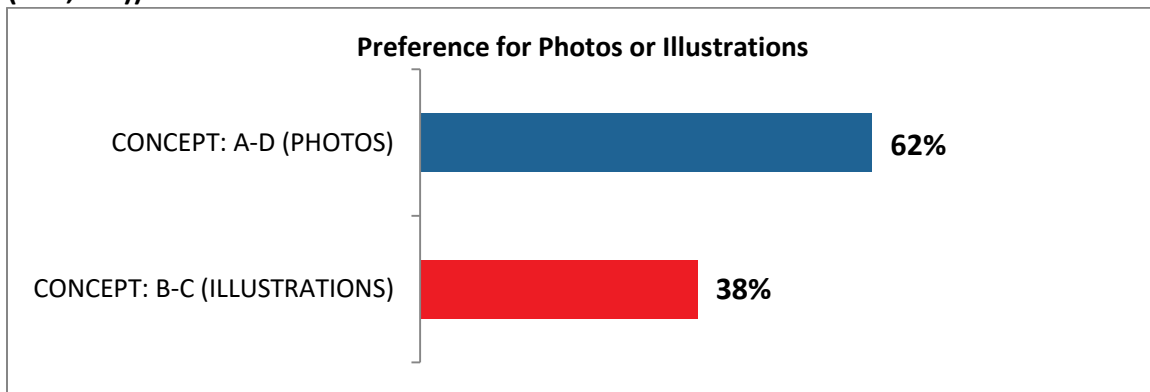


*Because respondents were able to give multiple answers, total mentions may exceed 100%.

2.2.2 Preferences for the Different Concepts

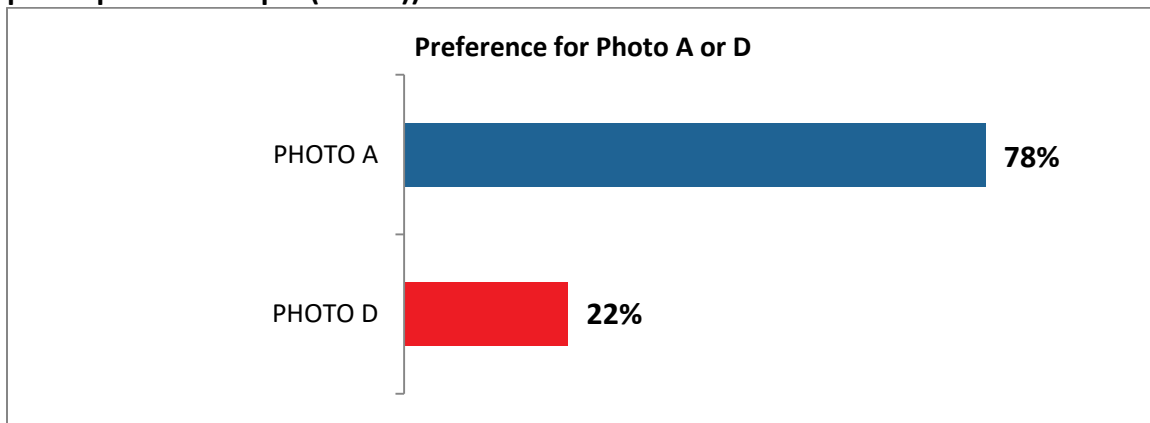
Nearly two-thirds of respondents (62%) preferred the concepts with photos over the illustrations. On the other hand, about four out of ten of them (38%) liked the illustrations best.

Figure 3: Q11A. Between these two sets of concepts, would you prefer the concepts with the photos (Concept A-D) or the concepts with the illustrations (Concepts B-C)? (Sampling frame: All respondents (n=1,005))



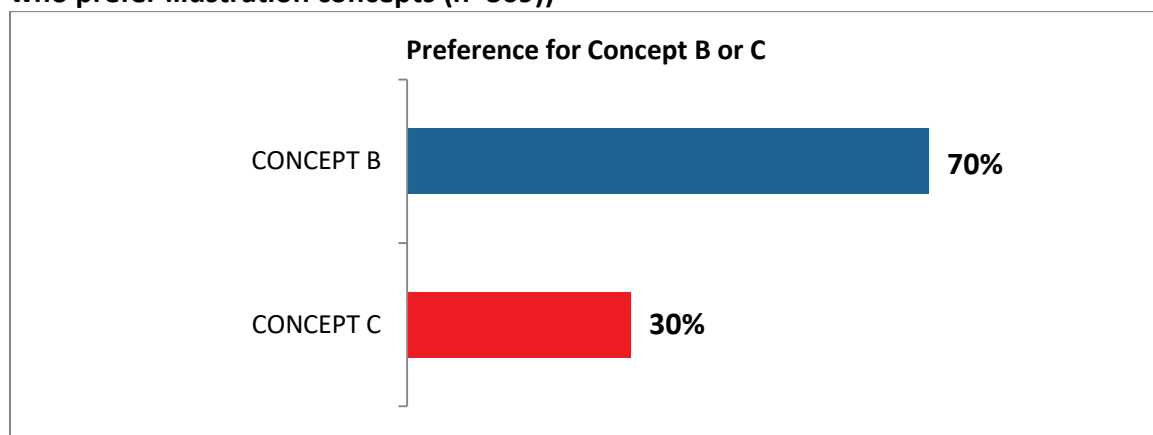
More than three-quarters of respondents who preferred the concept with photos over the illustrations (78%) preferred photo for Concept A. Approximately two out of ten (22%) liked the photo for Concept D best.

Figure 4: Q11B. Between these two photos, which one do you prefer? (Sampling frame: Respondents who prefer photo concepts (n=636))



Seven respondents out of ten among those who preferred the illustrations over the photos (70%) mentioned that the illustration for Concept B was their favourite. The other respondents (30%) liked the illustration for Concept C better.

Figure 5: Q11C. Between these two illustrations, which one do you prefer? (Sampling frame: Respondents who prefer illustration concepts (n=369))



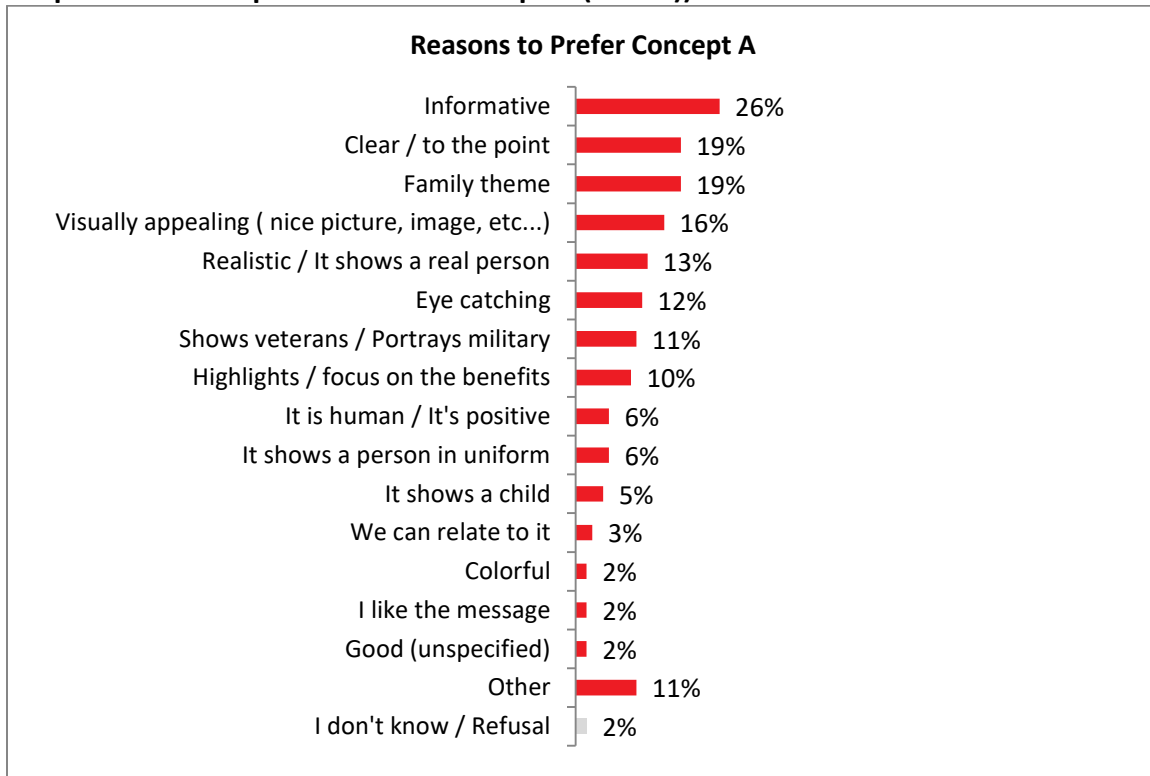
Generally speaking, more than half of respondents (54%) preferred Concept A over the other propositions. Concept B was the favourite for about a quarter of respondents (26%), while approximately one out of ten liked Concept C (10%) or D (9%) the most.

Table 5: Ranking of the different advertising concepts (Sampling frame: All respondents)

Q9. Please rank the four concepts from 1 to 4, 1 being the concept you prefer the most and 4 the concept you prefer the least.	Concept A	Concept B	Concept C	Concept D
n=	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005
First	54%	26%	10%	9%
Second	24%	32%	23%	22%
Third	14%	22%	43%	21%
Fourth	8%	20%	24%	48%
<i>Mean</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.1</i>

The main reason for liking Concept A more than other concepts is because of the information it contains. More specifically, one-quarter of respondents (26%) liked that it is informative and two out of ten (19%) liked that it is clear or straight to the point. Other respondents liked its family theme (19%) or that it is visually appealing (16%). It should also be mentioned that 13% appreciated that it is realistic or shows a real person.

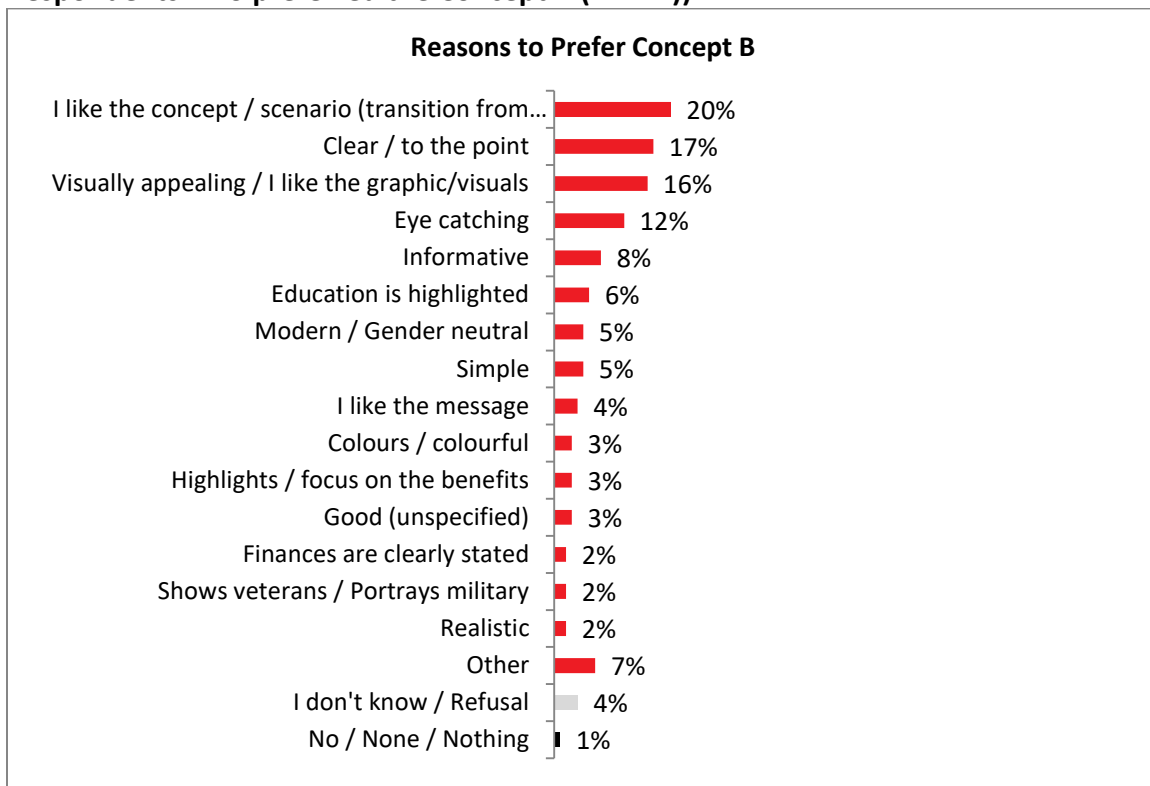
Figure 6: Q10A. You said you liked this concept (Concept A) more than the other ones. In one sentence, please say why you choose this one. SPONTANEOUS MENTIONS - SEVERAL MENTIONS POSSIBLE* (Sampling frame: Respondents who preferred the Concept A (n=556))



*Because respondents were able to give multiple answers, total mentions may exceed 100%.

The concept or scenario, describing a transition from soldier to worker (20%) is the primary reason for preferring Concept B more than the other concepts. The fact that it is clear or straight to the point (17%) is the second reason why Concept B is a favourite. The look of this concept is also a popular reason. More specifically, 16% say the concept is visually appealing and that they like the graphics and visuals, and 12% think it is eye-catching.

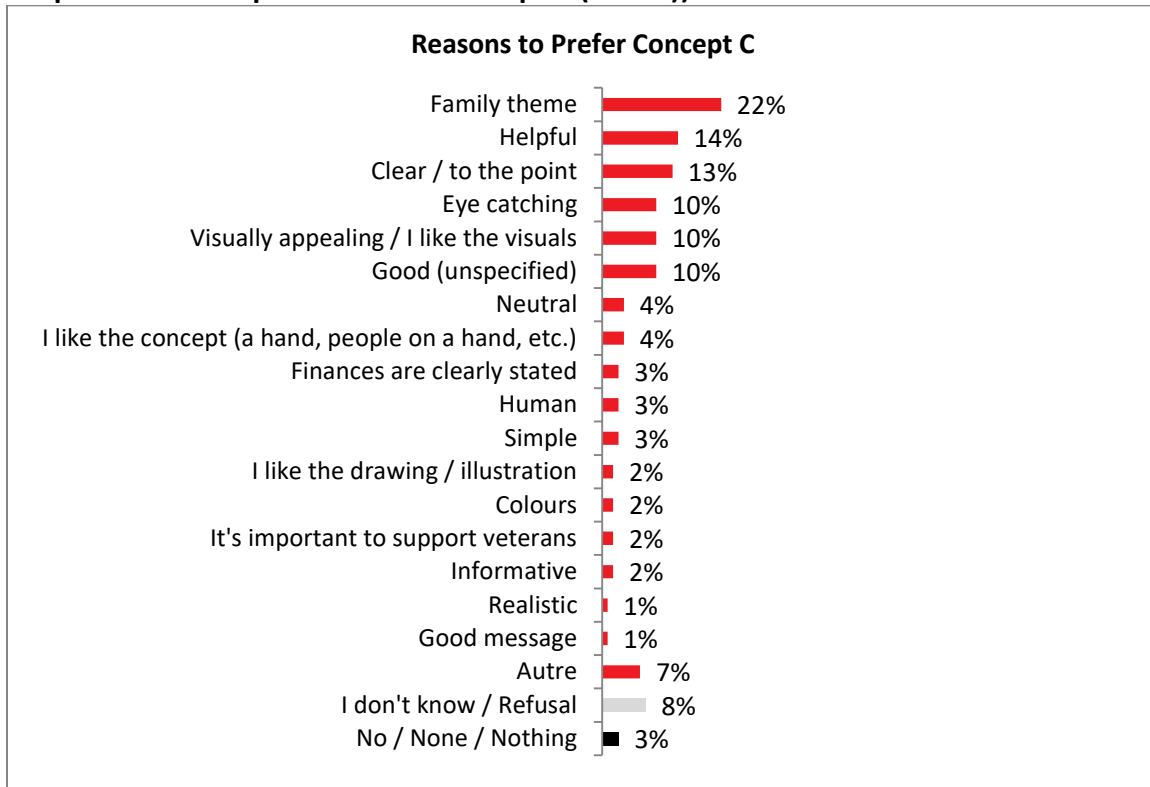
Figure 7: Q10B. You said you liked this concept (Concept B) more than the other ones. In one sentence, please say why you choose this one. SPONTANEOUS MENTIONS - SEVERAL MENTIONS POSSIBLE* (Sampling frame: Respondents who preferred the Concept B (n=242))



*Because respondents were able to give multiple answers, total mentions may exceed 100%.

The main reason for liking Concept C more than the other concepts is because of the family theme used in the concept (22%). Respondents also liked the information it contained, saying it is helpful (14%) and clear or straight to the point (13%). Other respondents found it eye-catching (10%) or visually appealing (10%). Only a minority (4%) mentioned liking the “people on a hand” concept.

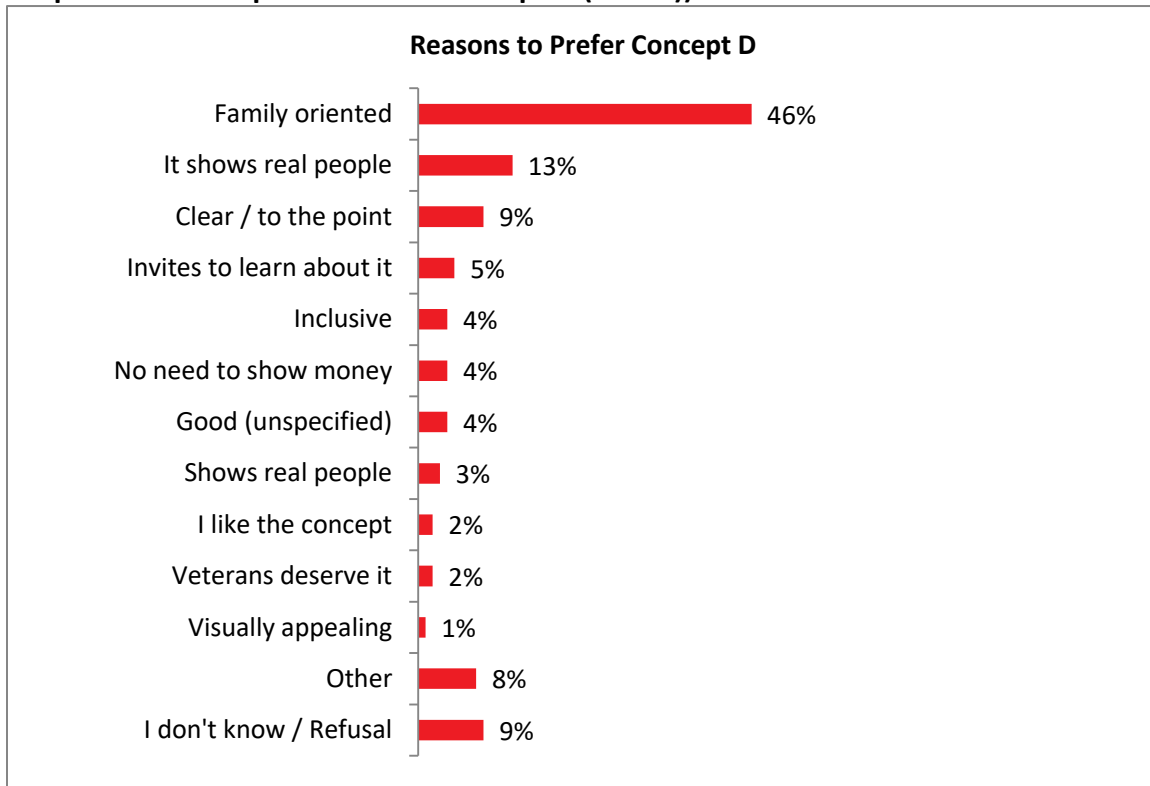
Figure 8: Q10C. You said you liked this concept (Concept C) more than the other ones. In one sentence, please say why you choose this one. SPONTANEOUS MENTIONS - SEVERAL MENTIONS POSSIBLE* (Sampling frame: Respondents who preferred the Concept C (n=102))



*Because respondents were able to give multiple answers, total mentions may exceed 100%.

Almost half of respondents who preferred Concept D (46%) liked its family oriented theme. The other main reasons for liking this concept is that it shows real people (13%) or that it is clear or straight to the point (9%).

Figure 9: Q10D. You said you liked this concept (Concept D) more than the other ones. In one sentence, please say why you choose this one. SPONTANEOUS MENTIONS - SEVERAL MENTIONS POSSIBLE* (Sampling frame: Respondents who preferred the Concept D (n=105))



*Because respondents were able to give multiple answers, total mentions may exceed 100%.

When asked about the different advertising headlines, the headlines of Concept A, i.e., *“New Benefits and Services for Veterans and their Families”* ranks first with the largest share of respondents (40%). The headlines for Concept C – *“New and Enhanced Services for Veterans and their Families”* - ranks second, and is the favourite of three respondents out of ten (30%). In third position, the headline for Concept B, *“New Education and Training Benefit for Veterans”* is the favourite of less than two respondents out of ten (18%). Finally, the headline for Concept D, *“Enhanced Services for Veterans and their Families”* is the Top 1 headline for a minority of respondents (12%).

Table 6: Ranking of the different advertising headlines (Sampling frame: All respondents)

Q12. Please rank the four headlines from 1 to 4, 1 being the headline you prefer the most and 4 the headline you prefer the least.	New Benefits and Services for Veterans and their Families (Concept A)	New Education and Training Benefit for Veterans (Concept B)	New and Enhanced Services for Veterans and their Families (Concept C)	Enhanced Services for Veterans and their Families (Concept D)
n=	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005
First	40%	18%	30%	12%
Second	31%	16%	32%	20%
Third	19%	25%	25%	31%
Fourth	10%	40%	13%	37%

2.2.3 Evaluation of Different Concepts

The vast majority (88%) of respondents liked Concept A, while three-quarters (76%) liked Concept B and two-thirds of respondents liked Concept C (68%) or D (67%). This confirms the advantage that Concept A has over all other concepts.

Table 7. Appreciation of the different advertising concepts (Sampling frame: All respondents)

Q2A, Q3, Q5 and Q7. To what extent do you like this concept?	Concept A	Concept B	Concept C	Concept D
n=	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005
TOTAL LIKE	88%	76%	68%	67%
Like it a lot	44%	33%	21%	19%
Like it somewhat	43%	43%	47%	48%
TOTAL DISLIKE	10%	21%	30%	31%
Dislike it somewhat	9%	15%	21%	23%
Dislike it a lot	1%	6%	8%	7%
I prefer not to answer	2%	2%	2%	2%

Concept A is perceived as the best on all evaluated aspects. For a vast majority of respondents it has a clear message that is easy to understand (93%), and is effective (86%) and credible (85%). A majority also agree that it is appropriate for VAC (89%), that it is a good way of showing what VAC is doing for Veterans and their families (89%) and that it gives a positive image of VAC (88%). A majority also thought it would make them want to visit their website if they were a Veteran or a Veteran family member (85%) and mentioned it caught their attention (82%). Finally, about three-quarters believe the concept is memorable (78%) and unique (73%).

Table 8: Evaluation of the different advertising concepts (Sampling frame: All respondents) - % in table corresponds to Total Agree

Q2B, Q4, Q6, Q8. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?	Concept A	Concept B	Concept C	Concept D
n=	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005
...has a clear message that is easy to understand.	93%	84%	77%	65%
...is appropriate for Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC).	89%	78%	70%	69%
...is a good way of showing what Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC) is doing for Veterans and their families.	89%	80%	70%	61%
...gives me a positive image of Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC).	88%	78%	69%	70%
...is effective.	86%	77%	65%	56%
...is credible.	85%	79%	73%	70%
...would make me want to visit their website if I were a Veteran or a Veteran family member.	85%	77%	68%	63%
...caught my attention.	82%	75%	61%	53%
...is memorable.	78%	70%	54%	50%
...is unique and stands out from the ones I usually see.	73%	70%	57%	47%

2.2.4 Suggestions for Improvements

Almost half of respondents (49%) didn't have ideas for visual elements or symbols that could be added to these concepts to indicate that the ads are for Canadian Veterans and their families. Those who provided ideas mainly mentioned a Canadian flag (11%), a maple leaf (3%), people wearing uniforms (6%), a Canadian armed forces logo and coat of arms (3%). Other ideas, such as a visual of a Veteran with his or her family (2%) or a poppy (1%) were mentioned by a few respondents only.

Table 9: Visual Elements or Symbols to Add to Concepts to Indicate They Are for Canadian Veterans and Their Families SPONTANEOUS MENTIONS - SEVERAL MENTIONS POSSIBLE* (Sampling frame: All respondents)

Q13. In your opinion, what visual elements or symbols could be added to these concepts to indicate that the ads are for Canadian Veterans and their families?	Total
n=	1,005
A Canadian flag	11%
Show uniforms / people in uniforms / military personal	6%

Q13. In your opinion, what visual elements or symbols could be added to these concepts to indicate that the ads are for Canadian Veterans and their families?	Total
A maple leaf	3%
Canadian armed forces logo / coat of arms	3%
Picture / visual of a Veteran with his family	2%
Actual photos of real people / soldiers / Veterans (not illustrations)	2%
Picture of a Veteran / Veterans	1%
More representation of all branches of the armed forces (logo, personnel etc.)	1%
Show female personal / military / Veteran	1%
More prominence for Veterans affairs (signs, symbols, etc.)	1%
Pictures / image of a disabled Veteran	1%
A poppy	1%
More diversity / diversity oriented	1%
More colours	1%
More eye-catching text	1%
Other	7%
Nothing else / all is good	8%
I don't know	5%
I prefer not to answer	49%

*Because respondents were able to give multiple answers, total mentions may exceed 100%.

2.2.5 Veteran, Families and Caregivers Opinions

When analysing the survey results, a special attention was paid to the opinions expressed by those who said they were a Veteran, family member or caregiver. We wanted to know if their opinion was different than the rest of the actual population of Canada. However, nothing in the results implied that they had different opinions than those of the general Canadian population. In fact, they shared the same views about the concept rankings, preferences for photos or illustrations, and preferences for headlines and concepts.

Appendix A – Detailed Research Methodology

A.1 Qualitative Methodology

Leger conducted a series of six focus groups with Veterans and with the close family or caregivers of Veterans in three cities across Canada. There were two of each group type in each of three cities across Canada: Halifax and Winnipeg in English, and Quebec City in French. All six sessions were held in professional focus group facilities. Leger used a mixed method of recruitment using both its internal database of focus group participants using telephone recruitment and using contacts supplied by local stakeholders of VAC in each city visited. The definition of “Veteran” used for recruitment was an individual “who has completed basic training and has been honourably discharged.” For families and caregivers, recruitment ensured that the term family be include only the spouse, child or grandchild of a Veteran (all participants were over 18 years of age).

The groups lasted approximately 100 minutes. Every group were recorded for analysis purpose and all groups used streaming methodology to allow for remote viewing by Leger and Government of Canada observers.

Leger was responsible for recruiting the participants, reviewing the recruitment and moderation guides, managing the technical aspect of the project (facilities and audio, video recording), moderating the groups and reporting in English. The interviewer’s guide was developed in consultation with VAC’s project authority.

The participants in the focus group received an honorarium of \$100.

Participant incentive payment signature sheets were used and a summary outlining the total number of participants and corresponding incentives paid were completed and signed by each focus group host. These signed sheets with family names removed to protect participants’ confidentiality, were submitted to VAC along with relevant invoices. The recruitment screener informed participants of all their rights under Canada’s *Privacy Act* and the Standards for the Conduct of Government of Canada Public Opinion Research. Specifically their confidentiality was guaranteed, and their participation was voluntary.

Locations and dates

Groups were held in the following cities on the dates specified.

Table 1. Detailed Recruitment

City	Recruits	Participants	Target	Time	Language	Date
Halifax, NS	12	10	Veterans	5:30 p.m.	EN	March 7, 2018
Halifax, NS	12	9	Veterans' families and caregivers	7:30 p.m.	EN	March 7, 2018
Winnipeg, Man	12	10	Veterans	5:30 p.m.	EN	February 28, 2018
Winnipeg, Man	12	9	Veterans' families and caregivers	7:30 p.m.	EN	February 28, 2018
Quebec City, QC	12	8	Veterans	5:30 p.m.	FR	March 5, 2018
Quebec City, QC	12	8	Veterans' families and caregivers	7:30 p.m.	FR	March 5, 2018
Total	72	54				

In each of the focus groups, four creative ad concepts were tested in rotation. The four concepts were the following:

Table 2: List of Concepts Tested

<p>Concept A</p>	<p>Man in uniform holding child</p>	
<p>Concept B</p>	<p>The transition concept</p>	
<p>Concept C</p>	<p>The family in the helping hand</p>	
<p>Concept D</p>	<p>The family</p>	

A.2 Quantitative Methodology

A.2.1 Methods

Quantitative research was conducted through online surveys, using Computer Aided Web Interviewing (CAWI) technology.

As a Certified Gold-Seal MRIA Member, Leger adheres to the most stringent guidelines for quantitative research. The survey was registered with the MRIA in accordance with Government of Canada requirements for quantitative research, including the MRIA Code of Conduct and Standards of the Conduct of Government of Canada Public Opinion Research – Series E – Qualitative and Quantitative Research.

Respondents were assured of the voluntary, confidential and anonymous nature of this research. As with all research conducted by Leger, all information that could allow for the identification of participants was removed from the data, in accordance with the *Privacy Act*.

The questionnaire is available in Appendix B.

A.2.2 Sampling Procedures

Computer Aided Web Interviewing (CAWI)

Leger conducted a panel-based Internet survey with a sample of adult Canadians. A total of 1,005 respondents participated in the survey. Participant selection was done randomly from *LegerWeb's* online panel.

Leger owns and operates an Internet panel of more than 400,000 Canadians from coast to coast. An Internet panel is made up of Web users profiled on different sociodemographic variables. The majority of Leger's panel members (61%) have been recruited randomly over the phone over the past decade, making it highly similar to the actual Canadian population on many demographic characteristics.

Since an Internet sample (from the panel) is non-probabilistic in nature, the margin of error does not apply.

LegerWeb's Online Panel

For several years now, Leger had been conducting surveys via the Internet and this method is increasingly preferred because of the speed of operation, the flexibility it allows, especially when presenting visuals, and the reliability of results.

Our testing reveals that results obtained in Web surveys statistically match the results obtained in phone surveys. The validity of online surveys rests on three determining factors: 1) the validity of respondents, 2) the validity of responses and 3) the expertise of a team dedicated to online surveys.

The Validity of Respondents

Our online surveys are conducted with a panel of Internet users. Our panel has 400,000 Canadians and grows each month by 10,000 new panellists. This impressive panel allows us to conduct surveys with the public, but also with specific clienteles. For example, some segments of the population are more difficult to reach, such as people who travel a great deal, workers, young people, consumers of specific products, and so on. In addition, this volume provides close sample control and strict quality control measures.

To ensure the most representative respondents for our online surveys, we have developed a proven sampling method. By cross tabulating data related to gender, age, language and region, we can establish a target group, minimize margins of error, and provide a better respect of quotas or eligibility criteria.

Internet users who make up our panel were recruited through complementary methods: telephone recruitment, e-mail invitations, links between sites and invitations using a reference system.

Data from our panel is secured through a private system accessed with a password that panellists receive when invited to answer an online survey.

To foster participation and increase response rates, each panellist invited to answer a questionnaire online has a chance to win a prize drawn each month.

Moreover, to guarantee respondent quality, the LegerWeb team manages the panel database on a continual basis.

The Validity of Responses

By answering an online survey, participants feel they represent an anonymous portion of a targeted group, providing reassurance regarding response confidentiality and validity. Also, the questionnaire must be designed with a minimum number of clicks and a reasonable number of questions because experience has shown that after a certain amount of time, respondents lose interest and no longer concern themselves with answering properly.

In addition, a pre-test with thirty Internet users is essential to catch any skip errors between questions, to respect screening criteria, and to check navigation fluidity from one question to the next, as well as interview duration. During the pre-test, panellists are invited to provide comments after having answered the questionnaire. This information is not only very useful, but may also be used to improve the questionnaire. Client representatives involved in the project participate in this validation process by testing the questionnaire online.

A process of elimination is applied to avoid keeping a questionnaire in which question fatigue ratios are detected at the end of the questionnaire.

The Expertise of a Team Dedicated to Online Surveys

The *LegerWeb* team includes about ten professionals and technicians who specialize in information technology and e-marketing and who ensure follow-up from 8h00 AM to 7h00 PM every day of the week. Most members of our team come from the fields of telephone polling or face-to-face interviews, and draw on their mastery of the art of the interview.

With its customer support, the *LegerWeb* team provides panellists with all the technical information and assistance they may need when answering an online survey.

The *LegerWeb* team works in close collaboration with the research and statistics teams and shares all pertinent information concerning a polling project. Constant communication allows us to proceed very quickly, to detect errors or problems as soon as they arise and to resolve them in record time.

Software developed by the *LegerWeb* team to conduct online surveys was designed to allow maximum flexibility, efficiency and security when administering the questionnaire. Furthermore, the team performs continuous monitoring of each online survey.

Leger uses the most recent innovations in the field of online surveys and acts in full knowledge of the limits and possibilities of research performed through online surveys.

Finally, it should be specified that Leger strives to develop its expertise in online polling by implementing the same quality standards and criteria from its renowned telephone surveys.

Also, for all our quantitative research projects, Leger has established quality control measures that are identical to the ISO process, in which all stages are verified, allowing us to verify previous stages as well. In practical terms, the quality assurance process is based on the following elements:

- Designating a project manager responsible for final product quality to avoid diluting responsibility internally;
- Scrupulously verifying how well client objectives match the final questionnaire, making sure that each dimension is found in the questionnaire;
- Verifying how each question is formulated, from the perspective of simplicity of expression and the unequivocal meaning of the syntax according to the specific idea to be covered during the interview;
- Verifying the effects of contamination a priori, i.e., that the location of each question in the survey overall does not have undue effects on the following responses (generally by providing information indirectly to respondents, making the sample un-representative);
- Closely verifying the computerized version of the questionnaire with the reference questionnaire approved by the client;
- Before the pre-test, verifying programmed skips in the computerized system;
- Conducting a pre-test, which allows to verify comprehension of questions and concepts, possible ambiguities, and logical question skips, etc.;
- The highly vigilant *LegerWeb* team detects all questions with problems while on field;
- The use of software prevents data entry errors, non-established skips, etc. Logical validation is therefore done beforehand and not after the fact;
- Coding of open-ended questions is done with a first sample selection of responses on file and by setting up the codes, which are submitted to the client for approval.

We consider that the implementation of all these procedures is a guarantee of optimal quality when conducting online surveys.

Data Cleaning

Upon completion of data collection, Leger's data analysts and data processing department cleaned the data thoroughly, ensuring that:

- all closed-ended questions were within the allowable or logical range (allowable ranges would be confirmed with the client under all circumstances, whether or not it is obvious from the questionnaire);
- outliers were verified and, if necessary, excluded from the data;
- all skip patterns had been followed correctly;
- the data was complete (except where it is intentional and within client expectations); and
- information was consistent and logical across questions, with no contradictions in the data.

The data was checked and cleaned after the first night of field and at project completion. During analysis, all numbers were double-checked and any outliers are double-checked to ensure the data has been entered accurately in the first place

A.2.3 Data Collection

Fieldwork for the survey was conducted from March 7, 2018 to March 10, 2018. The national participation rate for the survey was 12.97%. A pre-test of 61 interviews was completed on March 7, 2018. More specifically, 30 interviews were conducted in French and 31 were conducted in English. Survey interviews lasted 10 minutes on average.

To achieve data reliability in all subgroups, a total sample of 1,005 Canadians were surveyed, in all regions of the country. Since a sample drawn from an Internet panel is not probabilistic in nature, the margin of error cannot be calculated for this survey.

Based on data from Statistics Canada’s 2016 national census, Leger weighted the results of this survey by age, gender, region, language (mother tongue), education level and the Canadian Veteran.

A.2.4 Participation Rate for the Web Survey

The overall participation rate for this study is 12.97%.

Below is the calculation of the Web survey’s participation rate. It should be noted that this is not a classic calculation of the response rate, given the difference in methodology.

Table 5. Participation Rate

ITEMS	n=
Total number of invitations sent	7,747
Total number of clicks on the link	1,129
Number of completed questionnaires	1,005
Number of screened out	7
Number of incompletes	117
Participation rate	12.97%

A.2.5 Non-Response Bias and Additional Socio-Demographic Analysis

An effective response rate of 12.97% may seem low for a national Web survey of 1,005 respondents. However, it was conducted in a short period (less than a week) making it similar to typical rates for studies usually conducted in two weeks. This response rate minimizes the risks of a significant non-response bias in the survey as it decreases the likelihood of an unrepresentative sample.

Nevertheless, a basic comparison of the unweighted and weighted sample sizes was conducted to identify any potential non-response bias that could be introduced by lower response rates among specific demographic subgroups (see tables below).

A.2.6 Unweighted and Weighted Samples

The table below presents the geographic distribution of respondents, before and after weighting. There were almost no imbalances in geographical distribution in the unweighted sample. The weighting process has mainly adjusted the weight of Quebec, which had been slightly over-represented in the sample because the Veterans, their families and caregivers were target in cities such as Val-Cartier and St-Jean, in order to reach a minimum sample.

Table 6. Unweighted and Weighted Sample Distribution by Province

Province / Territory	Unweighted	Weighted
Atlantic	56	69
Québec	378	236
Ontario / Nunavut	238	386
Prairies (including Alberta) / NWT	203	178
British Columbia, Yukon	130	136

The following tables present the demographic distribution of respondents, according to gender, age, language (mother tongue), education and household income. First, regarding gender, we can see that weighting has adjusted slightly the proportion of male and female. Male were a little bit overrepresented in this survey. But we can see, in the following table, the required adjustment was minor.

Table 7. Unweighted and Weighted Sample Distribution by Gender

GENDER	Unweighted	Weighted
Male	517	488
Female	488	517

Regarding age distribution, the weighting process has mainly adjusted the weight of young Canadians younger than 35 years old, which had been slightly under-represented in the sample.

Table 8. Unweighted and Weighted Sample Distribution by Age Group

AGE	Unweighted	Weighted
Between 18 and 34	191	274
Between 35 and 55	334	343
55 years old and over	480	388

Minor imbalances with language distribution were corrected with weighting, as presented below.

Table 9. Unweighted and Weighted Sample Distribution by First Language

LANGUAGE (MOTHER TONGUE)	Unweighted	Weighted
French	324	209
English	561	566
Other	119	229

The table below presents the distribution of respondents identifying as Veterans. A normally distributed sample would include about 24 Veterans (2.35%), but would not allow for an adequate analysis of the data with a high level of precision. Since VAC wanted to have greater accuracy when analyzing the answers of this target sample, Leger overrepresented them in the final sample. Because this oversample creates an imbalance in the final sample, the weighting has adjusted the proportion of Veterans and non-Veterans targets.

Table 10. Unweighted and Weighted Sample Distribution by Veteran

TARGET SAMPLE	Unweighted	Weighted
Veteran	50	24
Other	955	982

The last tables present the distribution based on education, although this variable was not included in the weighting procedures.

Table 11. Unweighted and Weighted Sample Distribution by Education Level

EDUCATION	Unweighted	Weighted
Elementary / High school	239	337
College	333	291
University	427	369

There is no evidence from the data that having achieved a different age or gender distribution prior to weighting would have significantly changed the results for this study. The relatively small weight sizes and differences in responses between various subgroups suggest that data quality was not affected. The weight that was applied corrected the initial imbalance for data analysis purposes and no further manipulations were necessary.

As with all research conducted by Leger, contact information was kept entirely confidential and all information that could allow for the identification of participants was removed from the data, in accordance with Canada's *Privacy Act*.

A.2.7 Weighting Factors

Some subgroups are sometimes under- or overrepresented in a sample compared to the general population. The weighting of a sample makes it possible to correct the differences that exist in the representation of the various subgroups of this sample compared to what is usually observed in the entire population under study. The weighting factors are therefore the weight given to each respondent corresponding to a subgroup of the sample.

The following tables present the weight accorded to each target of the sample.

Table 12. Weight by Gender and Age

GENDER BY AGE	Weight
Male AND Between 18 and 24	0.0555
Male AND Between 25 and 34	0.0816
Male AND Between 35 and 44	0.0791
Male AND Between 45 and 54	0.0881
Male AND Between 55 and 64	0.0854
Male AND 65 or older	0.0959
Female AND Between 18 and 24	0.0531
Female AND Between 25 and 34	0.0827
Female AND Between 35 and 44	0.0826
Female AND Between 45 and 54	0.0912
Female AND Between 55 and 64	0.0894
Female AND 65 or older	0.1154
Total	1.000

Table 13. Weight by Gender and Region

GENDER BY REGION	Weight
...A man AND NL/PE	0.0094
...A man AND NS	0.0129
...A man AND NB	0.0106
...A man AND QC	0.1143
...A man AND ON	0.1848
...A man AND MB	0.0172
...A man AND SK	0.0148
...A man AND AB	0.0559
...A man AND BC	0.0658
...A woman AND NL/PE	0.0101
...A woman AND NS	0.0141
...A woman AND NB	0.0113
...A woman AND QC	0.1203
...A woman AND ON	0.1990
...A woman AND MB	0.0180
...A woman AND SK	0.0153
...A woman AND AB	0.0563
...A woman AND BC	0.0699
Total	1.000

Table 14. Weight by Region and Language

REGION BY LANGUAGE	Weight
QC AND French	0.1809
QC AND English	0.0196
QC AND Other	0.0341
ROC* AND French	0.0271
ROC AND English	0.5434
ROC AND Other	0.1949
Total	1.000

*ROC stands for Rest of Canada (in this table, Quebec and ROC)

Table 15. Weight by Education Level

EDUCATION LEVEL	Weight
Elem. / Soc.	0.343
College	0.29
University	0.367
Total	1.000

Table 16. Weight by Region and Veteran

REGION BY VETERAN	Weight
ATLANTIC AND Yes	0.0033
ATLANTIC AND No	0.06504
QC AND Yes	0.00433
QC AND No	0.23036
ON AND Yes	0.00855
ON AND No	0.37542
MB/SK AND Yes	0.00136
MB/SK AND No	0.06379
AB AND Yes	0.0025
AB AND No	0.10964
BC AND Yes	0.00335
BC AND No	0.13236
ATLANTIC AND Yes	0.0033
Total	1.000

Appendix B – Screening Guide

ENGLISH FOCUS GROUP SCREENER

Government of Canada Study with Veterans, Family Members, and Caregivers

Hello/Bonjour

Would you like to continue this discussion in English? / Voulez-vous continuer cette conversation en français?

[SI le langage de préférence est le français : une personne parlant français vous recontactera pour poursuivre cette discussion]

I'm _____ of Leger, a marketing research company. We are organizing a research project on behalf of the Government of Canada. This research project is about some topics relevant to the federal government. We will be holding a few research sessions with people like yourself. In these sessions, individuals are asked to sit down with several others and give their opinions and share their ideas. We are organizing several of these group discussions, and would be interested in possibly having you participate.

Your participation is voluntary. All information collected, used and/or disclosed will be used for research purposes only and the research is entirely confidential. The names of participants will not be provided to the government or any third party. May I continue?

Yes 1
No² **Thank and terminate**

Thank and terminate

I need to ask you a few questions to see if you fit the profile of people we are looking for in this research. This will just take about 5 minutes of your times.

Screening criteria

We are holding focus groups to show creative concepts to Veterans of the Canadian Armed Forces, their immediate family (spouse, children over 18) and their caregivers and listen to their opinions. By Veterans we mean any person who has completed basic training and been honourably discharged. Would you qualify to participate into this study?

In which category do you qualify? Is it...

Profile Groups Number of participants

CAF Veterans Qualify for Group 1 -3 -5 10 per groups

Veterans' family members Qualify for Group 2 -4 -6 10 per groups

Caregivers Qualify for Group 2 -4 -6

THANK AND TERMINATE IF THE PERSON DOES NOT QUALIFY IN ANY PROFILE

Note to recruiter: When terminating a call with someone, say: Thank you for your cooperation. We already have enough participants who have a similar profile to yours, so we are unable to invite you to participate.

1) **Record gender:**

Male	1
Female	2

Ensure a good mix

2) Do you, or does anyone in your household, work in any of the following areas? **(Read list)**

	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>
A marketing research firm	()	()
A magazine or newspaper	()	()
An advertising agency or graphic design firm	()	()
A political party	()	()
A radio or television station	()	()
A public relations company	()	()
Federal government (Crown Corporations count as NO)	()	()

If 'yes' to any, thank and terminate.

3-a) Sometimes participants are asked to watch videos, read a document and/or write out their answers to a questionnaire during the discussion. Is there any reason why you could not participate?

Yes	1	THANK & TERMINATE
No	2	

3-b) The discussion groups that we organize will gather around 10 people. Would you say that you feel comfortable sharing your opinion with a group of about ten people?

Yes	
No	THANK AND TERMINATE

TERMINATE IF RESPONDENT OFFERS ANY REASON WHICH SUGGESTS THEY MAY BE UNABLE TO LOOK AT AND/OR PROVIDE THEIR FEEDBACK ON CREATIVE CONCEPTS SHOWN AND DESCRIBED TO THEM.

4) We would like to talk to people in different age groups. Into which **one** of the following groups should I place you? **(Read List - Good distribution of age groups)**

Under 18	1	Thank and terminate
18-24	2	
25-34	3	Veterans: maximum of participants between 35 and 54
35-44	4	
45-54	5	

55-64 6
65 or over 7

5) What is the highest level of education you have attained?

(Do not read list – Good distribution of education levels)

Some high school or less	1
Completed high school	2
Post-secondary technical training	3
Basic military training	4
Some college/university	5
Completed college/university	6
Other training (i.e. officer training)	7
Post-graduate studies	8

6) What is your current employment status?

(Recruit a good distribution of occupation)

Working full time	1
Working part time	2
Self-employed / freelance work	3
In between careers	4
Student	5
Homemaker	6
Unemployed	7
Retired	8
I prefer not to answer	9

7) What was your household's income for 2017? Was it...

(Recruit a good distribution of household income)

\$19,999 or less	1
Between \$20,001 and \$39,999	2
Between \$40,000 and \$59,999	3
Between \$60,00 and \$79,999	4
Between \$80,00 and \$99,999	5
\$100,000 and above	6

8) As I mentioned to you earlier, we are organizing some discussion groups of people like yourself. Have you ever taken part in such market research discussion groups?

Yes	1
No	2

—————> **Go to Q.11**

9) And when was the last time you attended a market research discussion group?

6 months ago or less 1 —————> **Thank and terminate**
OR more than 6 months ago 2

10) How many times did you attend a market research discussion group or in-depth interview in the last five years?

Less than 5 times 1
OR 5 times or more 2 —————> **Thank and terminate**

11) Thank you. We would like to invite you to participate in one of our group discussions. The discussion group will last 2 hours. Refreshments will be provided at the meeting, and you will be paid \$100 for your participation.

Would you be willing to participate in one of these sessions?

Yes 1 —————> **Go to invitation**
No 2 —————> **Thank and terminate**

GR	City	Recruits	Participants	Target	Time	Language	Tentative Date
1	Halifax, NS	12	8-10	Veterans	5:30 p.m.	EN	March 7, 2018
2	Halifax, NS	12	8-10	Veterans' families and caregivers	7:30 p.m.	EN	March 7, 2018
3	Winnipeg, Man	12	8-10	Veterans	5:30 p.m.	EN	February 28, 2018
4	Winnipeg, Man	12	8-10	Veterans' families and caregivers	7:30 p.m.	EN	February 28, 2018
5	Quebec City	12	8-10	Veterans	5:30 p.m.	FR	March 5, 2018
6	Quebec City	12	8-10	Veterans' families and caregivers	7:30 p.m.	FR	March 5, 2018
Total		92	48-60				

"Contact" Section

Someone from our office will be calling you back to confirm these arrangements. Could I please have your phone number where we can reach you during the evening and during the day?

Name: _____

Evening phone: _____ Work phone: _____

Thank you very much!

Recruited by: _____

Confirmed by: _____

As we are only inviting a small number of people to take part, your participation is very important to us. If for some reason you are unable to participate, please call so that we can get someone to replace you. You can reach us at ____ at our office. Please ask for ____.

Privacy Questions

Now I have a few questions that relate to privacy, your personal information and the research process. We will need your consent on a few issues that enable us to conduct our research. As I run through these questions, please feel free to ask me any questions you would like clarified.

P1) First, we will be providing the hosting facility and session moderator with a list of respondents' names and profiles (screener responses) so that they can sign you into the group. This information will not be shared with the Government of Canada department organizing this research. Do we have your permission to do this? I assure you it will be kept strictly confidential.

Yes	1	GO TO P2
No	2	READ RESPONDENT INFO BELOW

We need to provide the facility hosting the session and the moderator with the names and background of the people attending the focus group because only the individuals invited are allowed in the session and the facility and moderator must have this information for verification purposes. Please be assured that this information will be kept strictly confidential. **GO TO P1A**

P1a) Now that I've explained this, do I have your permission to provide your name and profile to the facility?

Yes	1	GO TO P2
No	2	THANK & TERMINATE

P2) An audio and/or video tape of the group session will be produced for research purposes. The tapes will be used by the research professional to assist in preparing a report on the research findings.

Do you agree to be audio and/or videotaped for research purposes only?

Yes	1	THANK & GO TO P3
No	2	READ RESPONDENT INFO BELOW

It is necessary for the research process for us to audio/video tape the session as the researcher needs this material to complete the report.

P2a) Now that I've explained this, do I have your permission for audio/video taping?

Yes	1	THANK & GO TO P3
No	2	THANK AND TERMINATE

P3) Each month we submit the names of individuals that have participated in our focus groups to the Marketing Research and Intelligence Association Qualitative Central system (www.mria-arim.ca). Qualitative Central serves as a centralized database to review participation in qualitative research and focus groups. You will not be contacted for any reason whatsoever as a result of being on this list.

Do we have your permission to submit your name and phone number to MRIA's Qualitative Central system?

Yes	1	THANK & GO TO INVITATION
No	2	GO TO P3A

P3a) To participate in this focus group we must have your permission to add your name to the Qualitative Central system as it is the only way for us to ensure the integrity of the research process and track participation in qualitative research. The system is maintained by the industry body, the Marketing Research and Intelligence Association, and is solely used to track your participation in qualitative research (such as focus groups). You will not be contacted for any reason whatsoever as a result of being on this list.

Now that I've explained this do I have your permission to add your name to our qualitative central list?

Yes	1	THANK & GO TO INVITATION
No	2	THANK & TERMINATE

AS REQUIRED, ADDITIONAL INFO FOR THE INTERVIEWER:

Please be assured that this information is kept confidential and is strictly accessed and used by professional market research firms to review participation and prevent “professional respondents” from attending sessions. Research firms participating in MRIA’s Qualitative Central require your consent to be eligible to participate in the focus group - the system helps ensure the integrity of the research process.

AS REQUIRED, NOTE ABOUT MRIA:

The Marketing Research and Intelligence Association is a non-profit organization for marketing research professionals engaged in marketing, advertising, social, and political research. The Association's mission is to be the leader in promoting excellence in the practice of marketing and social research and in the value of market information.

Invitation:

Do you have a pen handy so that I can give you the address where the group will be held? It will be held at:

We ask that you arrive fifteen minutes early to be sure you find parking, locate the facility and have time to check-in with the hosts. The hosts will be checking respondents’ identification prior to the group, so please be sure to bring some personal identification with you (for example, a driver’s license). If you require glasses for reading make sure you bring them with you as well.

Group specifications:

- **Groupe 1-3-5:**

CAF Veterans
Good mix of demo profile

- **Groupe 2-4-6**

Veterans' family members

Caregivers

Good mix of demo profile

Appendix C – Moderation Guide

ENGLISH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION GUIDE

Introduction: General Presentation

Duration: 10 minutes

PRESENTATION

- Introduce moderator and welcome participants to the focus group.
- Present the research firm.
- As we indicated during the recruiting process, we are conducting focus group discussions on behalf of the Government of Canada (Veterans Affairs Canada).
- The focus of tonight’s discussion is to evaluate a creative campaign that is being planned by the government. Your feedback on the advertising concepts, although they are not in their final format, will guide the Department in producing the final ads.
- The discussion will last approximately 90-120 minutes.

PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

- **Video and audio-taping** – The session is being video and audio-taped for research purposes, in case we need to double-check the discussion against our notes. These audio-tapes remain in our possession and will not be released to the Department or anyone else without written consent from all participants.
- Another thing that I would like to point out is one aspect of the room design – **the mirror**. This aspect of the room has been developed to allow those who have worked on a project or advertising to hear what participants have to say, in a way that won’t disrupt a group discussion. So, behind this mirror there are some people who have worked on the project. They are very interested in what you have to say.
- It is also important for you to know that your responses today will in no way affect your dealings with the Government of Canada and your name is not shared with any organization.
- **Confidentiality** – Please note that anything you say during these groups will be held in the strictest confidence. In our reporting, we do not attribute comments to specific people. Our report summarizes the findings from the groups but does not mention anyone by name. **The report will be available through Library and Archives Canada (up to 6 months after).**
- Please see the hostess at the end of the focus group for your incentive.

Description of a discussion group:

- Discussion groups are designed to encourage an **open** and **honest discussion**. My role as a **moderator is to guide the discussion** and encourage everyone to participate. Another function of the moderator is to ensure that the discussion stays on topic and on time.

- Your **role is to answer questions and voice your opinions**. We are looking for all opinions in a focus group, so don't hold back if you have a comment even if you feel your opinion may be different from others in the group. There may or may not be others who share your point of view. **Everyone's opinion is important** and will be respected.
- I would also like to stress that **there are no wrong answers**. We are simply looking for your opinions and viewpoints/thoughts/feedback. This is not a test of your knowledge. We did not expect you to do anything in preparation for this group.
- It is also important that you talk loudly enough for everyone to hear and that you **talk one at a time** so I can follow the discussion.

Please note that **I am not an employee of the Government of Canada** and may not be able to answer all of your questions. If you have some important questions, we could ask Veterans Affairs Canada and let you know by email about the answer.

- Moderator introduces herself/himself. Instructs participants to introduce themselves, using their first names only.
- What is your main occupation?

Today we would like to get your reactions to some advertising concepts. All the elements in these concepts could be used to create ads in a variety of media, including making videos.

Today's groups are meant to assist the government in understanding how you perceive their advertising in terms of content, its look and feel, and its impact on you.

PART 1: Media Habits

Duration: 15 minutes ()

To start the conversation, I would like to hear about your media habits. Please describe your media habits in a typical day. Let's split this into morning, afternoon and evening. Tell us about the medias (TV, radio, Internet, newspaper, etc), the devices you use (Mobile or not), the social media and the websites you visit, apps you use, etc.

Wait for spontaneous answers, and ask about:

Morning

- Media (TV, radio, Newspapers, Internet, etc.)
- Devices (e.g., smartphone, tablet)? *Which and why?*
- Social Media? *Which and why?*
- Websites? *Most visited and why?*
- Mobile apps? *Most used and why?*
- Others?

- **Afternoon**
- Medias (TV, radio, Newspapers, Internet, etc.)
- Devices (e.g., smartphone, tablet)? *Which and why?*
- Social Media? *Which and why?*
- Websites? *Most visited and why?*
- Mobile apps? *Most used and why?*
- Others?

- **Evening**
- Medias (TV, radio, Newspapers, Internet, etc.)
- Devices (e.g., smartphone, tablet)? *Which and why?*
- Social Media? *Which and why?*
- Websites? *Most visited and why?*
- Mobile apps? *Most used and why?*
- Others?

PART 2: Awareness of Veterans Affairs Canada and its services

Duration: 10 minutes ()

[BEFORE GOING ANY FURTHER INTO THE DISCUSSION : Tell participants that any relationship they may have with VAC in terms of receiving services is confidential. No information will be gathered or retained on that point.]

1. Now, I would like you to tell me to what extent you are familiar with Veterans Affairs Canada.
2. What would be your preference about the way Veterans Affairs communicates with you?
3. If Veterans Affairs Canada wanted to let you know about benefits, services and programs that are offered, what would be the best way to reach you?
4. Do you know the website of Veterans Affairs Canada? Have you ever been on this website before? Why? (Veterans.gc.ca)
5. Do you know the section of the website which is about services? (Veterans.gc.ca/services)
6. Do you know about “My VAC Account” on the VAC website?

7. If you have to communicate with Veterans Affairs Canada, what would be your preference? Would you call them , email them, use social medias; etc...

If not spontaneously, probe for the following items:

- Phone
- Email
- Facebook pages of VAC
- Other social medias
- My VAC Account on the website
- Any other means to communicates with VAC

PART 3:

Duration: UP TO 75 minutes

We will talk about video concepts that Veterans Affairs Canada is now considering. The department wishes to launch an advertising campaign and wants your input to help them make the best decisions.

MODERATOR WILL SHOW EACH CONCEPT ON THE TV SCREEN. A DISCUSSION OCCURS AFTER EACH CONCEPT VIEW.

AFTER EACH VIEW – ASK PARTICIPANTS TO EVALUATE THE CONCEPT **WITHOUT COMPARING CONCEPTS**

Individual Exercise #1-2-3-4 (ONE FOR EACH CONCEPT)

ROTATE ORDER BETWEEN CONCEPTS FOR EACH GROUP FOLLOWING THE CHART BELOW.

LOCATION	GROUP 1	GROUP 2
Winnipeg		
	Concept A Concept B Concept C-D	Concept D-C Concept B Concept A
Quebec		
	Concept B Concept D-C Concept A	Concept A Concept B Concept C-D
Halifax		
	Concept C-D Concept B Concept A	Concept B Concept A Concept D-C

Since concept C and concept D are very similar, they are always going to be presented one after one as part of the randomization.

CONCEPT A

Participants observe concept A (1-2 minutes)

Participants evaluate image A (2-3 minutes)

Discussion of Concept A (10 minutes)

1. Overall, what do you think of the concept? What are your first impressions? What makes you say that?
2. What is the main message? What makes you think that?
3. Is it clear to you that this is from Veterans Affairs Canada? Why or why not?
4. Is there anything in the concept that you find inappropriate or confusing? Please explain.
5. What do you see as the key strengths of the concept? Explain
6. And what do you see as the key weaknesses of the concept? Explain
7. Does the concept provide you with new information that is relevant to you? Please explain.
8. Is this ad likely to make you seek more information about Veterans Affairs Canada services? Does it raise your level of awareness about the services offered by Veterans Affairs Canada?
9. Would you change anything in the concept? What could be done to improve it?
10. Does this concept change your view about Veterans Affairs Canada? Please explain why.
11. Were any services shown that you did not think were available?
12. Moderator asks participant to talk about their evaluation of the concept (**Exercise on paper first – then a discussion about the evaluation**)
Each criterion on a scale of 1 to 10
The concept...
 - ... Caught my attention
 - ... Is credible
 - ... Differs from other concepts that I'm used to seeing
 - ... Contains a clear message that is easy to understand
 - ... Could make me think about sharing with a Veteran I know, or finding out more for myself
 - ... Changed my perception of VAC

CONCEPT B

Participants observe concept B (1-2 minutes)

Participants evaluate image B (2-3 minutes)

Discussion of Concept B (10 minutes)

13. Overall, what do you think of the concept? What are your first impressions? What makes you say that?
14. What is the main message? What makes you think that?
15. Is it clear to you that this is from Veterans Affairs Canada? Why or why not?
16. Is there anything in the concept that you find inappropriate or confusing? Please explain.
17. What do you see as the key strengths of the concept? Explain
18. And what do you see as the key weaknesses of the concept? Explain
19. Does the concept provide you with new information that is relevant to you? Please explain.
20. Is this ad likely to make you seek more information about Veterans Affairs Canada services? Does it raise your level of awareness about the services offered by Veterans Affairs Canada?
21. Would you change anything in the concept? What could be done to improve it?
22. Does this concept change your view about Veterans Affairs Canada? Please explain why.
23. Were any services shown that you did not think were available?
24. Moderator asks participant to talk about their evaluation of the concept (**Exercise on paper first – then a discussion about the evaluation**)
Each criterion on a scale of 1 to 10
The concept...
 - ... Caught my attention
 - ... Is credible
 - ... Differs from other concepts that I'm used to seeing
 - ... Contains a clear message that is easy to understand
 - ... Could make me think about sharing with a Veteran I know, or finding out more for myself
 - ... Changed my perception of VAC

CONCEPT C

Participants observe concept C (1-2 minutes)

Participants evaluate image C (2-3 minutes)

Discussion of Concept C (10 minutes)

25. Overall, what do you think of the concept? What are your first impressions? What makes you say that?
26. What is the main message? What makes you think that?
27. Is it clear to you that this is from Veterans Affairs Canada? Why or why not?
28. Is there anything in the concept that you find inappropriate or confusing? Please explain.
29. What do you see as the key strengths of the concept? Explain
30. And what do you see as the key weaknesses of the concept? Explain
31. Does the concept provide you with new information that is relevant to you? Please explain.
32. Is this ad likely to make you seek more information about Veterans Affairs Canada services? Does it raise your level of awareness about the services offered by Veterans Affairs Canada?
33. Would you change anything in the concept? What could be done to improve it?
34. Does this concept change your view about Veterans Affairs Canada? Please explain why.
35. Were any services shown that you did not think were available?
36. Moderator asks participant to talk about their evaluation of the concept (**Exercise on paper first – then a discussion about the evaluation**)
Each criterion on a scale of 1 to 10
The concept...
 - ... Caught my attention
 - ... Is credible
 - ... Differs from other concepts that I'm used to seeing
 - ... Contains a clear message that is easy to understand
 - ... Could make me think about sharing with a Veteran I know, or finding out more for myself
 - ... Changed my perception of VAC

CONCEPT D

Participants observe concept D (1-2 minutes)

Participants evaluate image D (2-3 minutes)

Discussion of Concept D (10 minutes)

37. Overall, what do you think of the concept? What are your first impressions? What makes you say that?
38. What is the main message? What makes you think that?
39. Is it clear to you that this is from Veterans Affairs Canada? Why or why not?
40. Is there anything in the concept that you find inappropriate or confusing? Please explain.
41. What do you see as the key strengths of the concept? Explain
42. And what do you see as the key weaknesses of the concept? Explain
43. Does the concept provide you with new information that is relevant to you? Please explain.
44. Is this ad likely to make you seek more information about Veterans Affairs Canada services? Does it raise your level of awareness about the services offered by Veterans Affairs Canada?
45. Would you change anything in the concept? What could be done to improve it?
46. Does this concept change your view about Veterans Affairs Canada? Please explain why.
47. Were any services shown that you did not think were available?
48. Moderator asks participant to talk about their evaluation of the concept (**Exercise on paper first – then a discussion about the evaluation**)
 Each criterion on a scale of 1 to 10
 The concept...
 - ... Caught my attention
 - ... Is credible
 - ... Differs from other concepts that I'm used to seeing
 - ... Contains a clear message that is easy to understand
 - ... Could make me think about sharing with a Veteran I know, or finding out more for myself
 - ... Changed my perception of VAC

Discussion and Comparison of Different Concepts

49. Is there an element in any of the concepts you saw that particularly interested you? What made this stand out?

Probe for :

Headlines (Which one did you prefer? Why?)

1. Headline 1
2. Headline 2
3. Headline 3
4. Headline 4

Images (Are there any images that you liked or disliked in any of the concept we have seen before?)

- 1) Veteran illustration
- 2) Uniform
- 3) Family

The call to action (Do you find it interesting or not? Can it work for you? Would you be enticed to act?)

50. Which concept will you remember seeing the most, say in a week from now? Why that one?

51. Among the four concepts that we have seen, which one appeals to you the most? Why

52. Which of the concepts do you identify most with? Why

53. Is there a piece of information that surprised or that was new to you?

54. Would these ads prompt you to visit Veterans Affairs' website?

55. What are the services presented in these ads that interested you the most?

56. Thinking about these ads, is there something missing?

57. Would you add something to these ads?

PART 4:

Duration: 5 minutes

1. Thinking about those ads, what would be the best way for Veterans Affairs Canada to communicate these with you.
2. How should Veterans Affairs communicate this information?
3. Where would you like to see these ads?
4. When would you like to see these ads?

Conclusion

Duration: 5 minutes

Go around the table and conclude.

Finally, if you had a chance to speak directly with the creator of the creative ads we have seen earlier, what would you tell him or her? What should be the most important thing you would tell him/her? What would you most like him/her to understand?

Do you have final comments that you would like to address to Veterans Affairs Canada?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR VALUABLE PARTICIPATION!

END OF GROUP

Appendix D – Survey Questionnaire

ENGLISH QUESTIONNAIRE

GENERAL PROGRAMMING INSTRUCTIONS:

[TYPE OF PROJECT: Web]

[LANGUAGES: FR/EN]

[TRACKING: No]

[PROJECT DETAILS: Study with 1,000 Canadians respondents. Sample profiling similar to the general population]]

NOTE TO READERS: Text in green and in grey = Programming instructions.

INFORMATION

Page info

[ASK ALL]

QINF#

Leger is currently conducting a study on the behalf of the Government of Canada. We would greatly appreciate your observations and opinions.

Your participation is voluntary and completely confidential. Your answers will remain anonymous and will not in any way affect your dealings with the Government of Canada.

It will take no more than 10 minutes. Please take time to read each question and answer them carefully; it will not be possible to go back and edit your answers once they have been saved.

This survey is registered in the national survey registration system of the MRIA. You may visit the MRIA website to verify this survey at www.surveyverification.ca (English) or www.verificationsondage.ca (French). MRIA Project Registration

Number: xxxxxxxxxxxx-xxx

Section 1: Sociodemographic Profile

[ASK LANG TO ALL]

[SINGLE MENTION]

LANG

Préféreriez-vous répondre à ce questionnaire en anglais ou en français

Would you prefer to complete the survey in English or French?

English FR

Français EN

[ASK PROV TO ALL]

[SINGLE MENTION]

[Prog: Insert the standard regional questions for Ontario and Quebec]

PROV

In which province or territory do you live?

British Columbia	BC
Alberta	AB
Saskatchewan	SK
Manitoba	MB
Ontario	ON
Quebec	QC
New Brunswick	NB
Nova Scotia	NS
Prince Edward Island	PE
Newfoundland	NF
Northwest Territories	NT
Yukon	YK
Nunavut	NU

[ASK SEXE TO ALL]

[SINGLE MENTION]

SEXE

You are...?

- ... A man 1
- ... A woman 2

Note: As indicated by Statistics Canada, transgender, transsexual, and intersex Canadians should indicate the sex (male or female) with which they most associate themselves.

[ASK AGE TO ALL]

[SINGLE MENTION]

AGE

How old are you?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS: (READ LIST)

Under 18	1	TERMINATE
Between 18 and 24	2	
Between 25 and 34	3	
Between 35 and 44	4	
Between 45 and 54	5	
Between 55 and 64	6	
Between 65 and 74	7	

75 or older 8
 I prefer not to answer 9 TERMINATE

[ASK LANGU TO ALL]
 [SINGLE MENTION]

LANGU

What is the language you first learned at home in your childhood and that you still understand?

French 1
 English 2
 Other 3
 English and French 7
 French and other 4
 English and other 5
 Other and other 6
 I prefer not to answer 9

[ASK ENFAN TO ALL]
 [SINGLE MENTION]

ENFAN

Are there any children who are UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE living in your household?
 (IF SO:) Are any of them 12 YEARS OLD AND OLDER or LESS THAN 12 years old?

Yes: 12 years of age and OLDER ONLY 1
 Yes: 12 years of age and older AND younger than 12 years old 2
 Yes: YOUNGER than 12 years old ONLY 3
 No children under 18 years old at all in the household 4
 I prefer not to answer 9

[ASK SCOL TO ALL]
 [SINGLE MENTION]

SCOL

What level of education have you completed?

Elementary (7 years or less) 1
 High school, general or vocational (8 to 12 years) 2
 College (pre-university, technical training, certificate, accreditation or advanced diploma) 3
 University certificates and diplomas 4
 University Bachelor (including classical studies) 5
 University Master's degree 6
 University Doctorate (PhD) 7
 I prefer not to answer 9

Section 2: Evaluation of Concepts

Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC) is currently working on different **concepts for an advertising campaign**. We would like to get your opinion on **four different concepts** that could be used in the future. These concepts will be intended primarily for Veterans and their family members.

We first ask you to evaluate each concept individually, and later ask you to choose the one you prefer.

Please take time to look at and read over each concept carefully.

[NOTE TO PROGRAMMING: QUESTIONS RELATED TO CONCEPT A, CONCEPT B, CONCEPT C AND CONCEPT D NEED TO BE RANDOMIZED]

[ASK ALL]

[SINGLE MENTION]

[LIST ORDER: In order]

Q2A

Concept-A

Visual



To what extent do you like this concept?

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Like it a lot | 1 |
| Like it somewhat | 2 |
| Dislike it somewhat | 3 |
| Dislike it a lot | 4 |
| I prefer not to answer | 9 |

[ASK ALL]

[SINGLE MENTION GRID TABLE]

[LIST ORDER: In order]

[STATEMENT LIST ORDER: Randomized]

[PROGRAMMER NOTES: Insert the visual of Concept A as a reminder in case respondents feel the need to read it one more time.]

Q2B

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

In my opinion, this concept ...

Answer List

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Totally agree | 1 |
| Somewhat agree | 2 |
| Somewhat disagree | 3 |
| Totally disagree | 4 |
| I prefer not to answer | 9 |

Statements List

- A. ...is memorable.
- B. ...caught my attention
- C. ...is unique and stands out from the ones I usually see.
- D. ...gives me a positive image of Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC).
- E. ...has a clear message that is easy to understand.
- F. ...is appropriate for Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC).
- G. ...is credible.
- H. ...is a good way of showing what Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC) is doing for Veterans and their families.
- I. ...is effective.
- J. ...would make me want to visit their website if I were a Veteran or a Veteran family member.

[ASK ALL]
 [SINGLE MENTION]
 [LIST ORDER: In order]

Q3

Concept-B

Visual



To what extent do you like this concept?

- Like it a lot 1
- Like it somewhat 2
- Dislike it somewhat 3
- Dislike it a lot 4
- I prefer not to answer 9

[ASK ALL]
 [SINGLE MENTION GRID TABLE]
 [LIST ORDER: In order]

[STATEMENT LIST ORDER: Randomized]

[PROGRAMMER NOTES: Insert the visual of Concept B as a reminder in case respondents feel the need to read it one more time.]

Q4

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

In my opinion, this concept ...

Answer List

- Totally agree 1
- Somewhat agree 2
- Somewhat disagree 3
- Totally disagree 4
- I prefer not to answer 9

Statements List

- A. ...is memorable.
- B. ...caught my attention
- C. ...is unique and stands out from the ones I usually see.
- D. ...gives me a positive image of Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC).
- E. ...has a clear message that is easy to understand.
- F. ...is appropriate for Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC).
- G. ...is credible.
- H. ...is a good way of showing what Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC) is doing for Veterans and their families.
- I. ...is effective.
- J. ...would make me want to visit their website if I were a Veteran or a Veteran family member.

[ASK ALL]

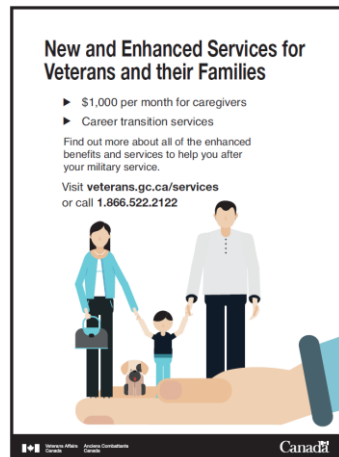
[SINGLE MENTION]

[LIST ORDER: In order]

Q5

Concept-C

Visual



To what extent do you like this concept?

- Like it a lot 1
- Like it somewhat 2
- Dislike it somewhat 3
- Dislike it a lot 4
- I prefer not to answer 9

[ASK ALL]

[SINGLE MENTION GRID TABLE]

[LIST ORDER: In order]

[STATEMENT LIST ORDER: Randomized]

[PROGRAMMER NOTES: Insert the visual of Concept C as a reminder in case respondents feel the need to read it one more time.]

Q6

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

In my opinion, this concept ...

Answer List

- Totally agree 1
- Somewhat agree 2
- Somewhat disagree 3
- Totally disagree 4
- I prefer not to answer 9

Statements List

- A. ...is memorable.
- B. ...caught my attention
- C. ...is unique and stands out from the ones I usually see.
- D. ...gives me a positive image of Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC).
- E. ...has a clear message that is easy to understand.
- F. ...is appropriate for Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC).
- G. ...is credible.
- H. ...is a good way of showing what Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC) is doing for Veterans and their families.
- I. ...is effective.
- J. ...would make me want to visit their website if I were a Veteran or a Veteran family member.

[ASK ALL]

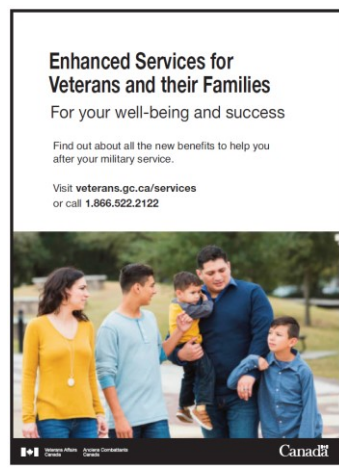
[SINGLE MENTION]

[LIST ORDER: In order]

Q7

Concept-D

Visual



To what extent do you like this concept?

- Like it a lot 1
- Like it somewhat 2
- Dislike it somewhat 3
- Dislike it a lot 4
- I prefer not to answer 9

[ASK ALL]

[SINGLE MENTION GRID TABLE]

[LIST ORDER: In order]

[STATEMENT LIST ORDER: Randomized]

[PROGRAMMER NOTES: Insert the visual of Concept D as a reminder in case respondents feel the need to read it one more time.]

Q8

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

In my opinion, this concept ...

Answer List

- Totally agree 1
- Somewhat agree 2
- Somewhat disagree 3
- Totally disagree 4
- I prefer not to answer 9

Statements List

- A. ...is memorable.
- B. ...caught my attention
- C. ...is unique and stands out from the ones I usually see.
- D. ...gives me a positive image of Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC).
- E. ...has a clear message that is easy to understand.
- F. ...is appropriate for Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC).
- G. ...is credible.
- H. ...is a good way of showing what Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC) is doing for Veterans and their families.
- I. ...is effective.
- J. ...would make me want to visit their website if I were a Veteran or a Veteran family member.

[ASK ALL]

[RANKING QUESTION]

[LIST ORDER: Randomized]

[PROGRAMMER NOTES: Show all four images of the four concepts]

Q9

Please rank the four concepts from 1 to 4, 1 being the concept you prefer the most and 4 the concept you prefer the least.

CONCEPT: A
 CONCEPT: B
 CONCEPT: C
 CONCEPT: D

[ASK ALL]

[OPEN QUESTION]

[Please show image of the concept ranked 1 at the previous question]

Q10

You said you liked this concept more than the other ones. In one sentence, please say why you choose this one.

Please specify 96 Open box

[ASK ALL]

[SIMPLE MENTION]

[PLEASE SHOW CONCEPT A-D GROUPED AND CONCEPT B-C GROUPED]

Q11- A

Between these two sets of concepts, would you prefer the concepts with the photos (Concept A-D) or the concepts with the illustrations (Concepts B-C)?

CONCEPT: A-D (PHOTOS) 1
 CONCEPT: B-C (ILLUSTRATIONS) 2

[ASK IF Q11A = 1]

[SIMPLE MENTION]

[PLEASE SHOW CONCEPT A AND CONCEPT D]

Q11- B

Between these two photos, which one do you prefer?

PHOTO A 1
 PHOTO D 2

[ASK IF Q11A = 2]

[SIMPLE MENTION]

[PLEASE SHOW CONCEPT B AND CONCEPT C]

Q11- C

Between these two illustrations, which one do you prefer?

ILLUSTRATION B 1
 ILLUSTRATION C 2

[ASK ALL]

[RANKING QUESTION]

[LIST ORDER: Randomized]

Q12

lease rank the four headlines from 1 to 4, 1 being the headline you prefer the most and 4 the headline you prefer the least.

New Benefits and Services for Veterans and their Families	1
New Education and Training Benefit for Veterans	2
New and Enhanced Services for Veterans and their Families	3
Enhanced Services for Veterans and their Families	4

[ASK ALL]

[OPEN-END]

[PROGRAMMER NOTES:]

[VALIDATION:]

Q13.

In your opinion, what visual elements or symbols could be added to these concepts to indicate that the ads are for Canadian Veterans and their families?

Please specify	96	0
I prefer not to answer	99	

QSCTDEMO

The following questions are for statistical purposes only.

[ASK ALL]

[SINGLE MENTION GRID TABLE]

[LIST ORDER: In order]

[STATEMENT LIST ORDER: In order]

[PROGRAMMER NOTES:]

[VALIDATION:]

Q14.

Are you...

Answer List

Yes	1
No	2

Statements List

... a Canadian Veteran*	1
... a member of the immediate family of a Veteran (spouse, parent, or child of a Veteran)	2
... a caregiver for a Veteran	3

* Note: Any former member of the Canadian Armed Forces who successfully underwent basic training and is honourably released.

[ASK ALL]

[SINGLE MENTION]

EMPLO

What is your current employment status?

Working full time	1
Working part-time	2
Self-employed / freelance work	3
Student	4
Homemaker	5
Unemployed / between jobs	6
Retired	7
I prefer not to answer	9

[ASK ALL]

[SINGLE MENTION]

REVEN

Among the following categories, which one best reflects the total INCOME, before taxes, of all the members of your household in 2017?

\$19,999 or less	1
Between \$20,000 and \$39,999	2
Between \$40,000 and \$59,999	3

Between \$60,000 and \$79,999	4
Between \$80,000 and \$99,999	5
\$100,000 or more	6
I prefer not to answer	9

Thank you for your participation. You have completed the survey.

Landing page (EN): <http://www.Veterans.gc.ca/eng>

Landing page (FR): <http://www.Veterans.gc.ca/fra>