



Commissioned Research
Conducted for:
LifeCanada

Life Issues

Field dates: September 24 to October 21, 2008



336 MacLaren St
Ottawa, Ontario
K2P 0M6

ENGLISH

Moving on to another topic...

- 121C. In your opinion, at what point in human development should the law protect human life? Should it be...?
READ LIST – CODE ONE ONLY

01 - From conception on
02 - After three months of pregnancy
03 - After six months of pregnancy, or
04 - From the point of birth
VOLUNTEERED
99 - DK/NA

- 122C. Some states in the U.S. have “informed consent” laws concerning abortion. These laws require that, before a woman has an abortion procedure, her physician must provide her with certain information such as details on the stages of foetal development including an ultrasound scan, the possible complications and side effects following an abortion, and alternatives to abortion. Do you support or oppose similar laws in Canada for women considering abortion?

01 - Yes, support
02 - No, oppose
VOLUNTEERED
99 - DK/NA

- 123C. When it comes to the funding of abortions, which of the following three opinions is closest to your own? READ AND ROTATE – CODE ONE ONLY

01 – Paying for abortions should be a private responsibility, either out-of-pocket or using Blue Cross or other private health care plans
02 – Abortions should be financed using tax dollars but only in medical emergencies, such as a threat to the mother’s life or in cases of rape or incest
03 – Abortions should always be paid using the tax-funded health care system
VOLUNTEERED
99 - DK/NA

- 124C. In Canada some politicians would like to legalize euthanasia. By euthanasia we mean intentionally ending another person’s life, in cases where the person is sick, dying or disabled. At the same time, studies show most Canadians do not have good access to palliative care at the end of their lives. Palliative care offers effective pain management and comfort care for the dying, so as to alleviate suffering. If you had the choice, at the end of your life, which would you prefer: palliative care or euthanasia?

01 – Palliative care
02 - Euthanasia
VOLUNTEERED
03 – It depends
04 – Refused
99 - DK/NA

FRENCH

Passons a une autre sujet

121C. À votre avis, à quel moment du développement humain le droit devrait-il protéger la vie humaine ? Est-ce que ce devrait être... ? LIRE LA LISTE – CODER UNE MENTION SEULEMENT

- 01 – Dès la conception
 - 02 – Après trois mois de grossesse
 - 03 – Après six mois de grossesse, ou
 - 04 – À partir de la naissance
- NON SUGGÉRÉ
99 - NSP/PR

122C. Dans certains États des États-Unis, il existe des lois sur le « consentement éclairé » concernant l'avortement. Ces lois exigent qu'avant qu'une femme subisse un avortement, son médecin doit lui fournir des renseignements comme des précisions sur le stade du développement du fœtus à l'aide d'une échographie, sur les complications et les effets secondaires possibles d'un avortement et sur les solutions autres que l'avortement. Est-ce que vous êtes favorable ou opposé à ce que le Canada adopte des lois semblables pour les femmes qui envisagent un avortement?

- 01 – Oui, favorable
 - 02 - Non, opposé
- NON SUGGÉRÉ
99 - NSP/PR

123C. Lorsqu'il s'agit du financement des avortements, laquelle des opinions suivantes se rapproche le plus de la vôtre ? LIRE EN ROTATION – CODER UNE MENTION SEULEMENT

- 01 – Le paiement d'un avortement devrait être une responsabilité personnelle, soit en payant soi-même ou en recourant à la Croix-Bleue ou à un autre régime d'assurance-maladie privé
 - 02 – Les avortements devraient être couverts à même les impôts, mais seulement s'ils sont effectués en cas d'urgence médicale, comme si la vie de la mère est en danger ou en cas de viol ou d'inceste
 - 03 – Les avortements devraient toujours être payés à même le système de soins de santé
- NON SUGGÉRÉ
99 - NSP/PR

124C. Au Canada, certains membres de la classe politique souhaiteraient légaliser l'euthanasie. Par euthanasie, j'entends mettre fin intentionnellement à la vie d'une autre personne, dans des situations où cette personne est malade, mourante ou est atteinte d'invalidité. Simultanément. Des études montrent que la plupart des Canadiens n'ont pas facilement accès à des soins palliatifs en fin de vie. Les soins palliatifs offrent une prise en charge de la douleur et assurent le confort des personnes en fin de vie, afin de leur apporter un soulagement de la douleur. Si vous aviez le choix, à la fin de votre vie, préféreriez-vous des soins palliatifs ou l'euthanasie ?

- 01 – Des soins palliatifs
 - 02 – L'euthanasie
- NON SUGGÉRÉ
03 – Cela dépend
04 – Refus
99 – NSP/PR

121C. In your opinion, at what point in human development should the law protect human life?

	TOTAL	REGI ON					SUB-REGI ON						COMMUNI TY SI ZE				ABOR	
		ATL. PROV	QUE.	ONT.	PRAI RI ES	B. C.	TOR.	MTL.	VAN.	MAN.	SASK.	ALB.	CAN. EXCL. QUE.	1 M+	100K - 1M	5K- 100K	Less Than 5K	Yes
TOTAL	2023	150	492	775	338	268	325	236	139	72	60	206	1531	832	456	490	246	72
UNWEI GHTED TOTAL	2023	253	500	540	490	240	240	240	123	125	125	240	1523	757	429	495	342	73
From concepti on on	28	37	26	27	36	23	27	28	21	31	38	38	29	27	26	31	32	24
After three months of pregnancy	20	19	23	20	17	19	21	23	21	17	17	18	19	21	18	22	18	37
After si x months of pregnancy, or	9	4	10	10	8	9	11	10	10	6	6	9	8	10	9	6	8	6
From the point of birth	33	32	34	32	28	38	32	31	35	32	29	27	32	32	36	32	31	23
DK/NA	10	8	7	11	10	10	9	8	13	14	11	9	10	9	11	9	10	9

	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT					HOUSEHOLD I NCOME					EDUCATI ON				LANG. AT HOME			
		Full Ti me	Part Ti me	Home Makr	Unem pl oy	Reti red	Less \$30K	30K- \$60K	60K- \$80K	80K- 100K	100 more	Less H. S.	H. S.	Comm Col l	Some Uni v	Uni v Deg.	Eng.	Fre.	Othr
TOTAL	2023	921	181	100	80	406	306	501	348	250	384	159	273	585	230	752	1473	446	91
UNWEI GHTED TOTAL	2023	863	168	96	75	526	333	508	332	236	364	193	286	554	218	746	1478	458	76
From concepti on on	28	27	28	40	32	29	36	27	31	29	19	30	28	32	34	23	29	24	37
After three months of pregnancy	20	20	25	19	26	16	21	21	25	19	20	21	24	20	19	20	20	22	13
After si x months of pregnancy, or	9	10	8	3	8	6	7	8	7	10	11	6	8	7	8	11	8	10	18
From the point of birth	33	33	35	28	32	34	30	35	27	32	40	31	32	31	29	37	33	36	25
DK/NA	10	10	5	9	2	14	6	9	10	10	9	11	8	10	10	9	10	7	7

	TOTAL	GENDER		AGE				IMMI GRANT		UNI ON MEMBER			FEDERAL VOTE					
		Male	Fe- male	18- 29	30- 44	45- 59	60+	Eu- rope	Othr	Pri - vate	Pub- lic	Hs- hld	Li b.	Con.	NDP	Bl oc Que.	Gre. Par.	Unde cide
TOTAL	2023	977	1046	392	549	567	475	163	155	80	269	606	364	556	348	145	199	323
UNWEI GHTED TOTAL	2023	978	1045	185	519	644	630	162	128	83	261	569	359	578	330	139	174	362
From concepti on on	28	24	33	28	25	29	31	29	33	25	29	29	25	30	25	24	27	34
After three months of pregnancy	20	21	19	27	22	18	16	27	14	21	17	20	21	23	20	19	19	14
After si x months of pregnancy, or	9	10	7	10	11	7	7	11	13	15	9	9	10	7	10	11	11	6
From the point of birth	33	35	31	30	34	35	32	26	31	32	37	34	35	32	37	39	34	28
DK/NA	10	9	10	5	7	11	13	7	9	6	8	7	9	7	8	7	10	18

121C. In your opinion, at what point in human development should the law protect human life?

	TOTAL	LAW SHOULD PROTECT HUMAN LIFE			
		FROM CONCEPT.	AFTER 3 MONTHS	AFTER 6 MONTHS	AFTER BIRTH
TOTAL	2023	575	409	179	665
UNWEIGHTED TOTAL	2023	602	382	163	669
From conception on	28	100	-	-	-
After three months of pregnancy	20	-	100	-	-
After six months of pregnancy, or	9	-	-	100	-
From the point of birth	33	-	-	-	100
DK/NA	10	-	-	-	-

122C. Some states in the U.S. have “informed consent” laws concerning abortion. These laws require that, before a woman has an abortion procedure, her physician must provide her with certain information such as details on the stages of foetal development including an ultrasound scan, the possible complications and side effects. Do you support or oppose similar laws in Canada for women?

	TOTAL	REGION					SUB-REGION						COMMUNITY SIZE				ABOR	
		ATL. PROV.	QUE.	ONT.	PRAIRIES	B. C.	TOR.	MTL.	VAN.	MAN.	SASK.	ALB.	CAN. EXCL. QUE.	1 M+	100K - 1M	5K-100K	Less Than 5K	Yes
TOTAL	2023	150	492	775	338	268	325	236	139	72	60	206	1531	832	456	490	246	72
UNWEIGHTED TOTAL	2023	253	500	540	490	240	240	123	125	125	240	1523	757	429	495	342	73	
Yes, support	65	64	67	61	73	62	62	61	56	65	73	76	64	63	63	67	70	69
No, oppose	30	31	28	33	22	33	32	33	39	30	22	18	30	32	31	28	24	28
DK/NA	5	5	5	6	5	4	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	3

	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT					HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				LANG. AT HOME			
		Full Time	Part Time	Home Makr	Unem	Reti red	Less \$30K	30K-60K	60K-80K	80K-100K	100 more	Less H. S.	H. S.	Comm Col l	Some Uni v	Uni v Deg.	Eng.	Fre.	Othr
TOTAL	2023	921	181	100	80	406	306	501	348	250	384	159	273	585	230	752	1473	446	91
UNWEIGHTED TOTAL	2023	863	168	96	75	526	333	508	332	236	364	193	286	554	218	746	1478	458	76
Yes, support	65	66	73	61	59	63	66	71	68	64	62	55	69	72	65	60	64	67	64
No, oppose	30	30	22	34	36	28	26	26	27	33	33	36	24	23	30	36	30	28	29
DK/NA	5	4	4	5	6	9	8	3	6	3	4	9	7	4	5	4	5	5	7

	TOTAL	GENDER		AGE			IMMI GRANT		UNI ON MEMBER			FEDERAL VOTE						
		Male	Fe- male	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Eu- rope	Othr	Pri- vate	Pub- lic	hs- hld	Li b.	Con.	NDP	Bl oc Que.	Gre. Par.	Unde- cide
TOTAL	2023	977	1046	392	549	567	475	163	155	80	269	606	364	556	348	145	199	323
UNWEIGHTED TOTAL	2023	978	1045	185	519	644	630	162	128	83	261	569	359	578	330	139	174	362
Yes, support	65	67	63	70	67	61	64	62	63	69	61	64	59	72	64	67	70	59
No, oppose	30	28	32	30	29	32	27	31	33	29	34	32	37	24	31	29	25	29
DK/NA	5	5	5	1	4	6	9	7	5	2	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	12

122C. Some states in the U.S. have “informed consent” laws concerning abortion. These laws require that, before a woman has an abortion procedure, her physician must provide her with certain information such as details on the stages of foetal development including an ultrasound scan, the possible complications and side effects. Do you support or oppose similar laws in Canada for women?

	LAW SHOULD PROTECT HUMAN LIFE				
	TOTAL	FROM CONCEPT.	AFTER 3 MONTHS	AFTER 6 MONTHS	AFTER BIRTH
TOTAL	2023	575	409	179	665
UNWEIGHTED TOTAL	2023	602	382	163	669
Yes, support	65	77	73	70	55
No, oppose	30	20	24	28	41
DK/NA	5	4	2	2	4

123C. When it comes to the funding of abortions, which of the following three opinions is closest to your own?

	TOTAL	REGION					SUB-REGION							COMMUNITY SIZE				ABOR
		ATL. PROV.	QUE.	ONT.	PRAIRIES	B.C.	TOR.	MTL.	VAN.	MAN.	SASK.	ALB.	CAN. EXCL. QUE.	1 M+ -	100K - 500K	5K - 25K	Less Than 5K	Yes
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UNWEIGHTED TOTAL	2023	253	500	540	490	240	240	240	123	125	125	240	1523	757	429	495	342	73
Paying for abortions should be a private responsibility	17	17	19	15	19	19	17	20	19	13	17	22	17	19	15	16	20	24
Abortions should be financed using tax dollars but only in medical emergencies	49	56	42	52	53	45	50	40	44	45	56	54	51	47	48	54	49	48
Abortions should always be paid using the tax funded health care system	30	23	36	28	24	33	30	38	33	39	20	20	28	31	33	26	26	28
DK/NA	4	4	3	5	4	4	3	3	5	4	7	3	4	3	4	4	5	-

	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT					HOUSEHOLD INCOME					EDUCATION				LANG. AT HOME			
		Full Time	Part Time	Home Mkr	Unem	Retired	Less \$30K	30K-60K	60K-80K	80K-100K	100K more	Less H.S.	H.S.	Comm Coll	Some Univ	Univ Deg.	Eng.	Fre.	Othr
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UNWEIGHTED TOTAL	2023	863	168	96	75	526	333	508	332	236	364	193	286	554	218	746	1478	458	76
Paying for abortions should be a private responsibility	17	17	16	27	24	17	19	19	15	15	14	26	22	19	12	14	16	18	30
Abortions should be financed using tax dollars but only in medical emergencies	49	49	49	35	50	49	55	49	54	47	47	50	50	50	56	46	51	42	51
Abortions should always be paid using the tax funded health care system	30	30	32	31	26	29	22	30	27	36	36	21	23	28	28	36	28	37	15
DK/NA	4	3	3	6	1	5	4	2	4	3	3	3	6	3	4	4	4	3	5

	TOTAL	GENDER		AGE				IMMIGRANT		UNION MEMBER			FEDERAL VOTE					
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Eu-rop	Othr	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	His-ld	Li b.	Con.	NDP	Bl oc Que.	Gre. Par.	Unde cide
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Paying for abortions should be a private responsibility	17	17	18	21	16	16	18	20	28	10	12	14	16	21	12	15	13	18
Abortions should be financed using tax dollars but only in medical emergencies	49	50	48	49	52	46	50	48	47	54	47	48	45	54	52	42	50	50
Abortions should always be paid using the tax funded health care system	30	28	31	28	28	34	27	28	22	33	38	35	37	22	34	40	31	24
DK/NA	4	4	4	2	3	4	5	4	4	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	7	9

123C. When it comes to the funding of abortions, which of the following three opinions is closest to your own?

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Paying for abortions should be a private responsibility	17	28	14	12	12
Abortions should be financed using tax dollars but only in medical emergencies	49	56	53	47	45
Abortions should always be paid using the tax funded health care system	30	12	31	40	40
DK/NA	4	5	2	-	2

124C. In Canada some politicians would like to legalize euthanasia. By euthanasia we mean intentionally ending another person's life, in cases where the person is sick, dying or disabled. At the same time, studies show most Canadians do not have good access to palliative care at the end of their lives. Palliative care offers effective pain management and comfort care for the dying, so as to alleviate suffering.

If you had the choice, at the end of your life, which would you prefer?

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UNWEI GHTED TOTAL	2023	253	500	540	490	240	240	123	125	125	240	1523	757	429	495	342	73	
Pal li ati ve care	44	47	36	47	50	41	49	38	44	50	57	48	47	44	42	45	44	43
Euthansi a	44	42	49	43	41	47	43	45	42	40	35	43	43	43	45	45	46	45
It depends	6	4	11	3	3	7	3	12	5	2	4	3	4	6	5	5	5	2
Refused	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	4
DK/NA	4	5	2	5	5	4	3	2	5	6	2	5	5	4	5	4	3	6

	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT					HOUSEHOLD I NCOME					EDUCATI ON					LANG. AT HOME		
		Full Time	Part Time	Home Makr	Unem pl oy	Reti red	Less \$30K	30K- \$60K	60K- \$80K	80K- 100K	100 more	Less H. S.	H. S.	Comm Col l	Some Uni v	Uni v Deg.	Eng.	Fre.	Othr
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Pal li ati ve care	44	42	41	51	42	50	45	42	46	44	43	40	42	39	53	47	47	32	53
Euthansi a	44	48	43	37	45	37	44	47	43	44	48	47	48	50	37	41	43	53	36
It depends	6	5	11	7	3	6	7	5	5	8	4	5	5	6	5	6	4	11	-
Refused	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	*	2	2	2	2
DK/NA	4	4	3	4	7	5	4	4	4	4	2	8	4	2	5	4	5	2	9

	TOTAL	GENDER		AGE			I MMI GRANT		UNI ON MEMBER			FEDERAL VOTE						
		Male	Fe- male	18- 29	30- 44	45- 59	60+	Eu- rope	Othr	Pri - vate	Pub- lic	Hs- hld	Li b.	Con.	NDP	Bl oc Que.	Gre. Par.	Unde ci de
TOTAL WEI GHTED	2023	977	1046	392	549	567	475	163	155	80	269	606	364	556	348	145	199	323
UNWEI GHTED TOTAL	2023	978	1045	185	519	644	630	162	128	83	261	569	359	578	330	139	174	362
Pal li ati ve care	44	40	47	42	41	41	51	44	53	42	43	43	46	48	44	34	41	37
Euthansi a	44	48	41	47	47	48	36	41	37	45	44	45	43	43	45	54	47	45
It depends	6	5	6	5	6	6	6	7	3	3	8	6	4	5	5	11	4	7
Refused	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	5	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	-	2	2
DK/NA	4	5	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	9	3	4	5	2	3	1	6	9

124C. In Canada some politicians would like to legalize euthanasia. By euthanasia we mean intentionally ending another person's life, in cases where the person is sick, dying or disabled. At the same time, studies show most Canadians do not have good access to palliative care at the end of their lives. Palliative care offers effective pain management and comfort care for the dying, so as to alleviate suffering.

If you had the choice, at the end of your life, which would you prefer?

	TOTAL	LAW SHOULD PROTECT HUMAN LIFE			
		FROM CONCEPT.	AFTER 3 MONTHS	AFTER 6 MONTHS	AFTER BIRTH
TOTAL WEIGHTED	2023	575	409	179	665
UNWEIGHTED TOTAL	2023	602	382	163	669
Palliative care	44	59	39	32	39
Euthanasia	44	32	54	53	50
It depends	6	4	3	9	6
Refused	2	2	1	2	2
DK/NA	4	3	3	3	3

Methodology

The results are based on omnibus questions placed on an Environics' FOCUS CANADA survey, conducted with a representative sample of adult Canadians between September 24 and October 21, 2008.

Question design

The questions were designed by senior Environics researchers in conjunction with representatives from Life Canada. The questions were pre-tested as part of the overall survey, prior to being finalized.

Sample selection

The sampling method was designed to complete approximately 2,020 interviews within households randomly selected across Canada. The sample is drawn in such a way that it represents the Canadian population with the exception of those Canadians living in the Yukon, Northwest Territories or Nunavut, or in institutions (armed forces barracks, hospitals, prisons).

The sampling model relies on the stratification of the population by 10 regions (Atlantic Canada, Metropolitan Montreal, the rest of Quebec, the Greater Toronto Area, the rest of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Greater Vancouver Regional District and the rest of British Columbia) and by four community sizes (1,000,000 inhabitants or more, 100,000 to 1,000,000 inhabitants, 5,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, and under 5,000 inhabitants). The final sample was distributed as follows.

Sample distribution

	2006 Census*	Weighted N=2,023	Unweighted N=2,023	Margin of Error
CANADA	100	2,023	2,023	+/- 2.2%
Atlantic Canada	8	150	253	+/- 6.2%
Quebec	24	492	500	+/- 4.4%
Ontario	38	775	540	+/- 4.2%
Manitoba	4	72	125	+/- 8.8%
Saskatchewan	3	60	125	+/- 8.8%
Alberta	10	206	240	+/- 6.3%
British Columbia	13	268	240	+/- 6.3%

* Canadians aged 18 years or over in 2006, excluding those in Nunavut, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon

Environics uses a sampling method in which sample is generated using the RDD (random digit dialling) technique. Samples are generated using a database of active phone ranges. These ranges are made up of a series of contiguous blocks of 100 contiguous phone numbers and are revised three to four times per year after a thorough analysis of the most recent edition of an electronic phonebook. Each number generated is processed through an appropriate series of validation procedures before it is retained as part of a sample. Each number generated is looked up in a recent electronic phonebook database to retrieve geographic location, business indicator and “do not call” status. The postal code for listed numbers is verified for accuracy and compared against a list of valid codes for the sample stratum. Non-

listed numbers are assigned a “most probable” postal code based on the data available for all listed numbers in the phone exchange. This sample selection technique ensures that both unlisted numbers and numbers listed after the directory publication are included in the sample.

Telephone interviewing

Interviewing for this survey was conducted at Environics’ central facilities in Toronto and Montreal. Field supervisors were present at all times to ensure accurate interviewing and recording of responses. Ten percent of each interviewer’s work was unobtrusively monitored for quality control in accordance with the standards set out by the Marketing Research and Intelligence Association (MRIA). A minimum of five calls were made to a household before classifying it as a “no answer.” From within each household contacted, respondents 18 years of age and older were screened for random selection using the “most recent birthday” method. The use of this technique produces results that are as valid and effective as enumerating all persons within a household and selecting one randomly.

Completion results

A total of 2,023 interviews were completed between September 24 and October 21, 2008. A sample of this size will produce a sampling error of plus or minus 2.2 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The margin of error is greater for results pertaining to regional or socio-demographic subgroups of the total sample.

The effective response rate for the survey is five percent.¹ This is calculated as the number of responding participants (completed interviews, disqualifications and over-quota participants – 2,141), divided by unresolved numbers (e.g., busy, no answer – 11,026) plus non-responding households or individuals (e.g., refusals, language barrier, missed callbacks – 26,052) plus responding participants (2,141) $[R/(U+IS+R)]$. The disposition of all contacts is as follows.

¹ This response rate calculation is based on a new formula recently developed by MRIA in consultation with the Government of Canada (Public Works and Government Services).

Completion results

Total sample dialled	47,380
UNRESOLVED NUMBERS (U)	11,026
Busy	464
No answer	3,766
Answering machine/voicemail	6,796
RESOLVED NUMBERS (Total minus Unresolved)	36,354
OUT OF SCOPE (Invalid/non-eligible)	8,161
Non-residential	684
Not-in-service	6,678
Fax/modem	799
IN SCOPE NON-RESPONDING (IS)	26,052
Refusals – household	14,370
Refusals – respondent	7,109
Language barrier	1,512
Callback missed/respondent not available	2,624
Break-offs (interview not completed)	437
IN SCOPE RESPONDING (R)	2,141
Disqualified	0
Quota filled	118
Completed	2,023
RESPONSE RATE [R / (U + IS + R)]	5%