



Views on Health Care System Issues in Manitoba

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Key Findings

After two years of living with the COVID-19 pandemic and dealing with its effects on the health care system, two-thirds of Manitobans feel their provincial government's ongoing system transformation made its ability to deliver quality health care worse – including one-half who say it made health service delivery much worse. Only slightly more than one in ten think these reforms to the health care system made the system's ability to deliver quality care better, with similar proportions either saying it made no difference or not offering an opinion.

- Women, those living in Winnipeg, Manitobans over the age of 35 and those with higher socio-economic status are more likely to think these changes made the system's ability to deliver quality care much worse. Not surprisingly, there is also a sharp partisan split, as a majority of provincial NDP and Liberal supporters think these reforms made care worse.

When asked to weigh two potential methods to address the lengthening list of people waiting for diagnostic tests, surgeries and other services, more than two-thirds of Manitobans believe the solution is to hire and train more staff and purchase more equipment so these services can be performed within the province's public health system. Only one-quarter think the solution is to pay private health care providers (including some based in the U.S.) to deliver these services sooner, while fewer than one in ten are unsure.

The consensus to deal with the backlog through investments in the public system is high across all demographic groups, but especially among those living in Winnipeg, lower-income Manitobans and NDP and Liberal supporters.

About the Probe Research Omnibus

For more than two decades, Probe Research Inc. has undertaken quarterly omnibus surveys of random and representative samples of Manitoba adults. These scientific telephone surveys have provided strategic and proprietary insights to hundreds of public, private and not-for-profit clients on a range of social, cultural and public policy topics. The Probe Research Omnibus Survey is the province's largest and most trusted general population survey.

Survey Instrument

The survey instrument was designed by Probe Research in close consultation with the Manitoba Health Coalition.

Methodology

Probe Research surveyed a random and representative sampling of 1,000 adults residing in Manitoba between March 9 and 21, 2022.

With a sample of 1,000, one can say with 95 per cent certainty that the results are within ± 3.1 percentage points of what they would have been if the entire adult population of Manitoba had been surveyed. The margin of error is higher within each of the survey's population sub-groups.

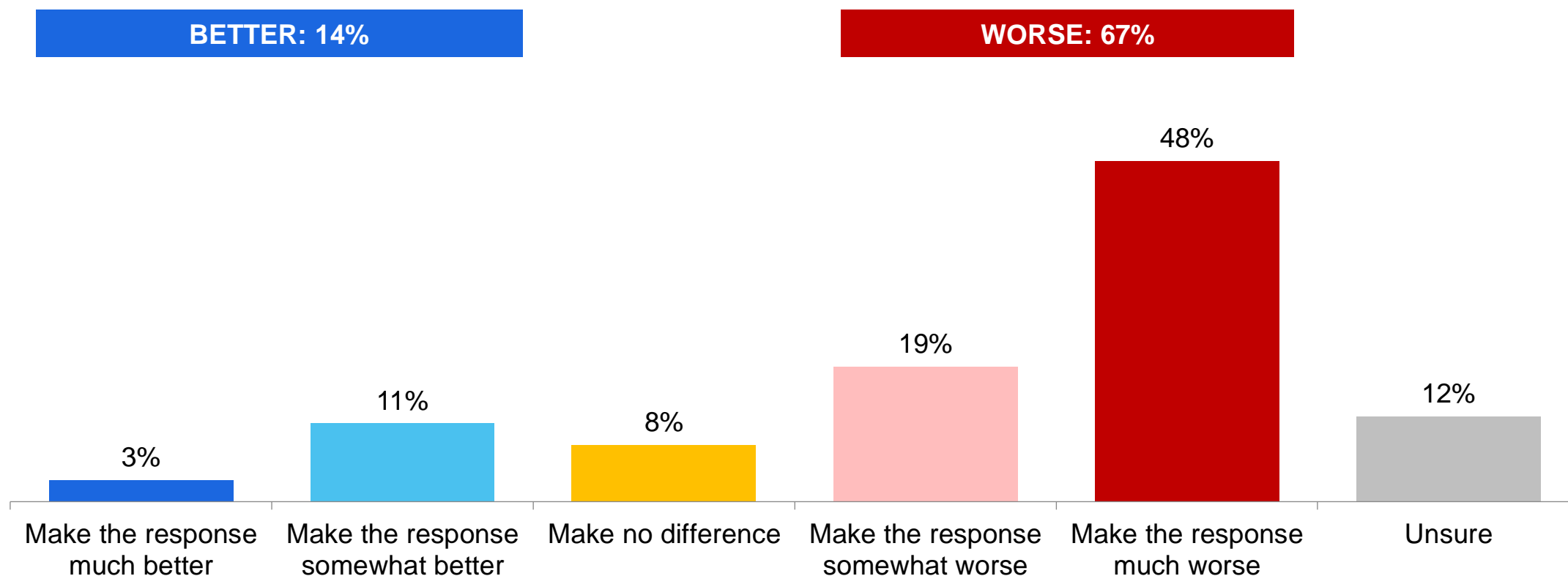
The sample consists of 390 Manitobans randomly recruited via live-agent operator; 363 Manitobans randomly recruited via Interactive Voice Response (IVR) and 247 members of Probe Research's online panel. All respondents completed the survey on an online platform.

Modified random digit dialing, including both landline and wireless numbers, ensured all Manitoba adults had an equal opportunity to participate in this Probe Research survey.

Minor statistical weighting has been applied to this sample to ensure that age and gender characteristics properly reflect known attributes of the province's population. All data analysis was performed using SPSS statistical analysis software.

Perceived Effects of Changes to the Health Care System

Two-thirds of Manitobans feel health reorganization worsened care available during COVID-19



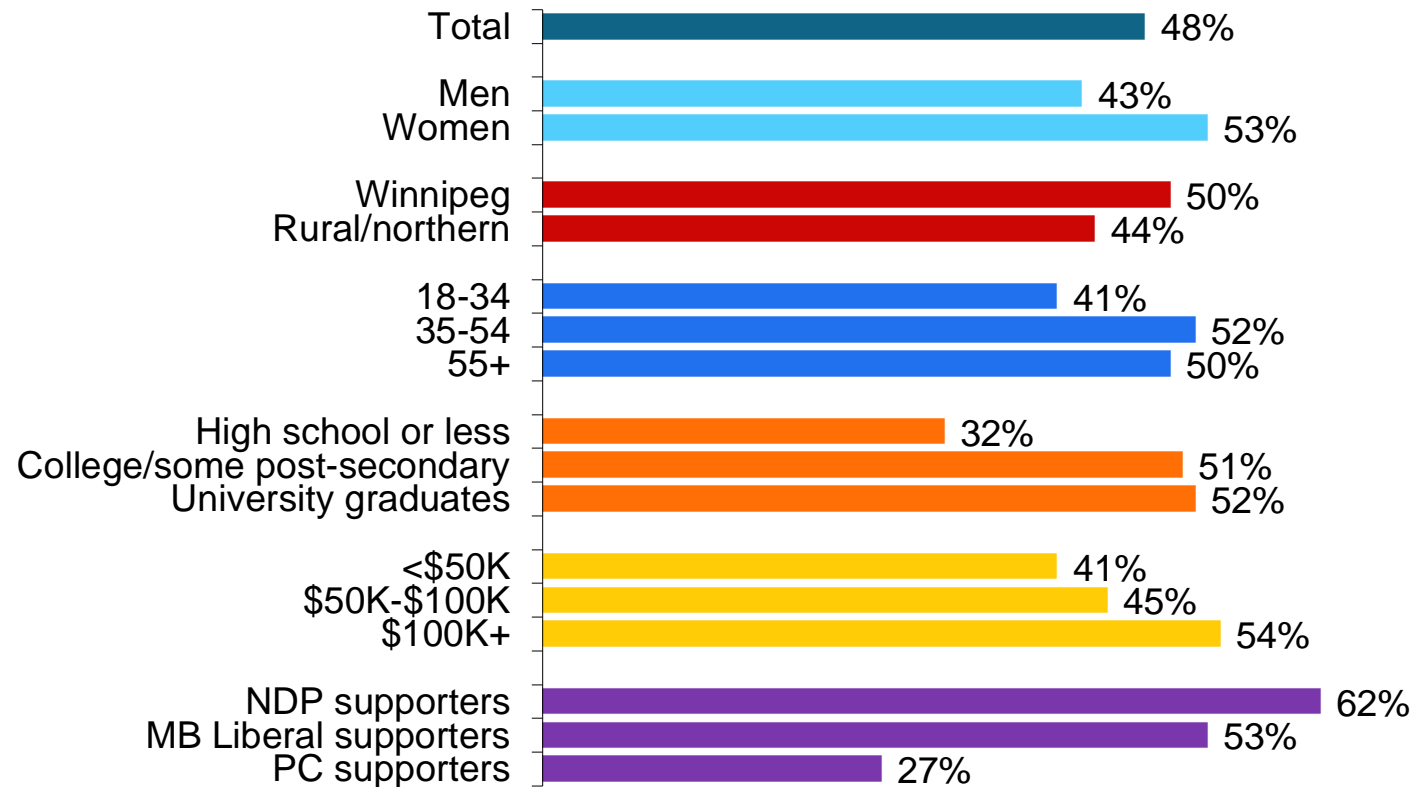
MHC1. During the past few years, the Manitoba government reorganized many services within the provincial health care system. What effect do you think these changes to the health care system had on its ability to deliver quality health care during the COVID-19 pandemic over the past two years? Did the health care changes...

Base: All respondents (N=1,000)

Perceived Effects of Health Care System Changes: By Subgroup

Women, Winnipeggers more likely to believe changes made ability to deliver care much worse

% who say reorganization made ability to deliver quality health care much worse

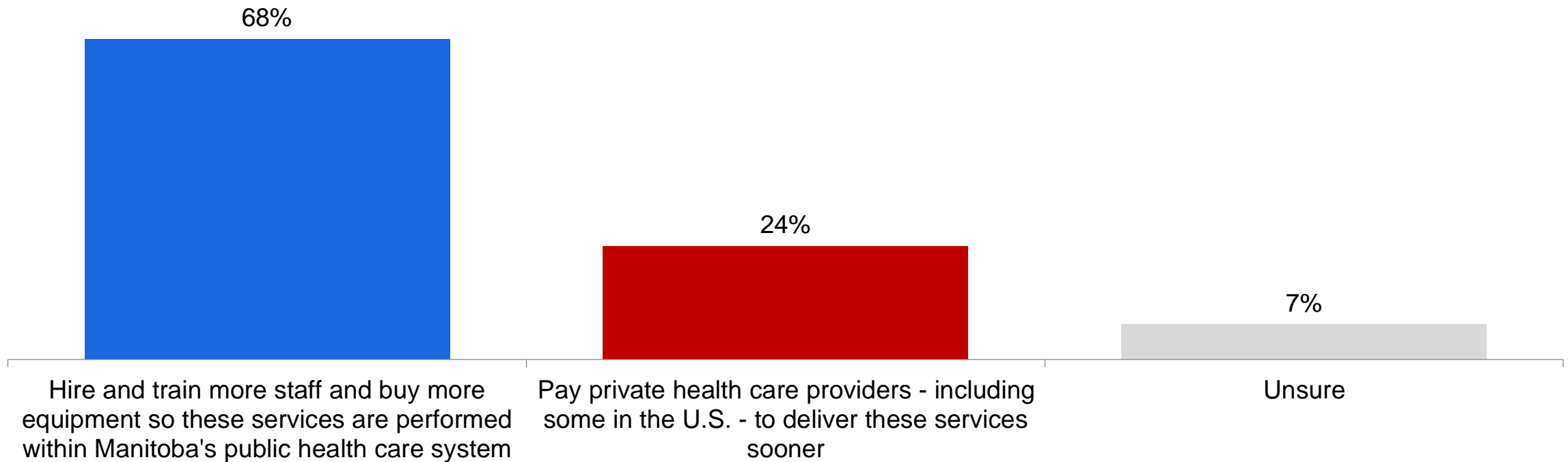


MHC1. During the past few years, the Manitoba government reorganized many services within the provincial health care system. What effect do you think these changes to the health care system had on its ability to deliver quality health care during the COVID-19 pandemic over the past two years? Did the health care changes...

Base: All respondents (N=1,000)

Preferred Way to Deal With Current Health Care Service Delays

Most prefer investing in the public health care system to deal with the pandemic-related backlog

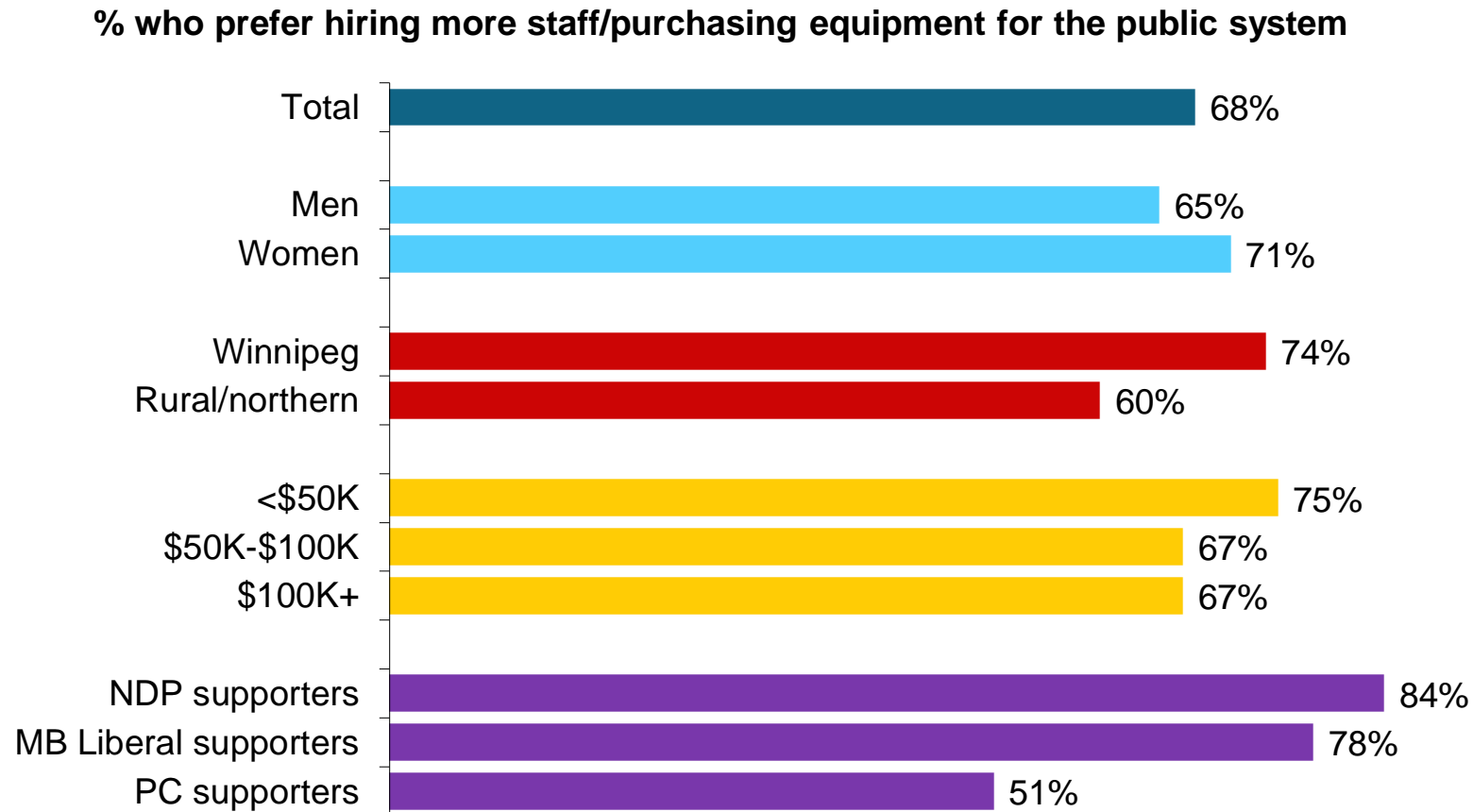


MHC2. Due largely to the demands caused by COVID-19, a growing number of people are waiting for health care services, diagnostic tests and surgeries. Two main solutions have been suggested to deal with these service delays. Which of these do you feel is the best option for the provincial government to take? [ROTATE]

Base: All respondents (N=1,000)

Preferred Way to Deal With Service Delays: By Subgroup

Winnipeggers, lower-income Manitobans most likely to favour investments in the public system



MHC2. Due largely to the demands caused by COVID-19, a growing number of people are waiting for health care services, diagnostic tests and surgeries. Two main solutions have been suggested to deal with these service delays. Which of these do you feel is the best option for the provincial government to take? [ROTATE]

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