



Canadian Views on Volunteer Service and a National Youth Service Policy

DRAFT REPORT

Submitted to:

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APPENDIX A: Questionnaire (English and French)

1. INTRODUCTION

Youth service can be defined as non-military, intensive engagement of young people in organized activity that contributes to the local, national, or world community.¹ The potential benefits of national youth service have been recognized for some time. In 1947, Mahatma Gandhi urged his country to “form a service army to undertake a thirteen-fold constructive program to bring literacy, healthcare, schools and agriculture cooperation and decency to every village in India.”² In 1965, then U.N. Secretary General U Thant said, “I am looking forward to the day when the average youngster will consider that one or two years of work for the cause of development either in a faraway country or his own community is a normal part of one’s education.”³ Today over 65 countries have a legislated national youth policy.

This report outlines results from a survey which examined Canadian views on national volunteer service. The survey examined the following issues:

- Support for Volunteer Service
- Attitudes Toward Volunteerism and National Volunteer Service
- Perceived Contribution of National Volunteer Service
- Views on Volunteer Service and Education
- Importance and Perceived Effectiveness of Options to Support a National Youth Service Policy
- Familiarity and Views on Katimavik
- Consideration of and Barriers to Volunteer Service

¹ Source: Wikipedia, 2007.

² Harris Wofford, “Message to the Conference,” *National Youth Service into the 21st Century*, ed Bridie Duffy, Community Service Volunteers, (London: 1998) p.12.

³ Donald J. Eberly, “Endorsements of National Service”, ed., *National Service: A Report of a Conference*, Russell Sage Foundation, (New York: 1968) p. 3.

2. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for this study involved conducting a nationally-representative telephone survey of 1,000 Canadians (with an over-sample of 200 Canadians 16 to 30 years of age) to gauge views on volunteer service and support for a national youth service policy.

The survey was conducted between February 13 and February 22, 2008. The results of the survey are valid within a margin of error of +/-2.8 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. This margin of error increases for population sub-group results. The data was weighted based on Statistics Canada data according to age, gender, and region to ensure that the sample is representative of the general public in Canada aged 16 years and over.

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Support for Volunteer Service

Findings reveal that after being given a brief description of national volunteer service⁴, Canadians strongly endorse this idea: fully 75 per cent of Canadians feel national volunteer service is a very good idea and 21 per cent feel it is a somewhat good idea. Very few Canadians feel volunteer service is a very (two per cent) or somewhat (one per cent) bad idea.

Respondents were also asked, unprompted, why they feel volunteer service is a good or bad idea. Among those who feel it is a good idea, the most popular reason cited is that it would help young Canadians obtain skills and life experience (31 per cent), followed by a belief that volunteer service is beneficial for communities/society as a whole (28 per cent). A further one in seven (14 per cent) feel it is a “noble cause”, while about one in ten feel it provides an opportunity for community involvement (12 per cent) and an opportunity to help others (11 per cent).

Among those (few) respondents who feel volunteer service is a bad idea, wage/compensation issues (i.e., a belief that people should be paid for work they do), and a general mistrust of the effectiveness/productivity of volunteering were mentioned most often.

Attitudes Toward Volunteerism and National Volunteer Service

Respondents were also asked a number of questions examining attitudes toward volunteerism and national volunteer service. Results suggest that Canadians hold very favourable views on volunteerism and volunteer service. More than nine in ten agree with the idea that volunteerism is a positive way of expanding citizen involvement (94 per cent), and that helping community-based non-profit organizations provide structured volunteer opportunities for youth would enable them to gain valuable skills and experience (93 per cent).

Large majorities also agree that Canadians have a civic responsibility to contribute to the betterment of their communities and the country (89 per cent), and that full time national volunteer service is a positive means of promoting civic engagement among young Canadians (82 per cent).

⁴ Respondents were told that “national volunteer service involves a full time commitment to community service of up to one year, and is primarily aimed at youth – it provides young Canadians with the opportunity to help communities across Canada, as well as gain skills and work experience, through volunteer community work and training programs”.

Moreover, seven in ten Canadians (69 per cent) support the idea of young Canadians taking a year between high school and post-secondary education to travel and take part in a structured full time national volunteer program, as a means of gaining life and work skills while learning about themselves and the country, while fewer than one in three (30 per cent) do not agree with the idea of young Canadians taking a year between high school and post-secondary education for national volunteer service because it would break the flow of their education.

Perceived Contribution of National Volunteer Service

Respondents were also asked to what extent they thought a term of full time national volunteer service would contribute to a range of issues. Results indicate that Canadians strongly believe that national volunteer service results in a number of individual and community benefits.

Almost nine in ten Canadians feel that a term of full time national volunteer service would help youth make a positive contribution to society (88 per cent) and that national volunteer service improves the communities where youth do their volunteer work (85 per cent). More than eight in ten feel volunteer service allows youth to learn more about themselves and gain skills and work experience before pursuing higher education (82 per cent), that volunteer service increases the employability of youth (82 per cent), and that volunteer service creates a culture of active citizenship and civic participation (82 per cent). And three in four Canadians (75 per cent) feel that volunteer service provides youth with clearer direction for post-secondary education.

Fewer than one in ten Canadians feel that volunteer service would have little impact on any of the issues examined.

Views on Volunteer Service and Education

Respondents were also asked if they felt that having high school and university students do a certain amount of compulsory community service hours as a condition of graduating is a good or bad idea. Results reveal that support is very high when this idea is applied to high school students: seventy-four per cent of Canadians feel this is a very (48 per cent) or somewhat (26 per cent) good idea, while only one in four (23 per cent) feel it is very or somewhat bad idea.

Results are more mixed when Canadians are asked whether they feel it is a good or bad idea to have university students do a certain amount of compulsory community service hours as a condition of graduating (although the majority agree with this idea). Six in ten Canadians feel this is a very (28 per cent) or somewhat (29 per cent) good idea, however, a significant minority (41 per cent) feel this is a bad idea.

Results also reveal that a large majority of Canadians (85 per cent) believe that someone who completes a full time term in a structured volunteer service program should be given some form of credit towards their post-secondary education, while fewer than one in seven (14 per cent) disagree with this idea.

Importance and Perceived Effectiveness of Options to Support a National Youth Service Policy

Survey results also indicate that most Canadians feel it is important for the Government of Canada to adopt a national youth service policy which would stabilize funding for youth service programs in Canada. Seven in ten Canadians agree with this idea, and fewer than one in ten (9 per cent) disagree. A majority of Canadians (57 per cent) continue to feel it is important that the Government of Canada adopt a national youth service policy which would stabilize funding for youth service programs in Canada even when told this might result in less spending in other important areas, while fewer than one in seven (14 per cent) disagrees with this idea.

Canadians were also asked to rate the effectiveness of a range of ideas that the Government of Canada could pursue in supporting a national youth service policy. Results suggest that all ideas are seen as effective, although a clear hierarchy emerges in terms of public preferences on this issue.

Creating a program in which unemployed youth would gain skills and work experience by helping to clean polluted streams, repair schools and hospitals, build energy-efficient green housing, and work with the elderly topped the list of ideas examined (seen as effective by 85 per cent of Canadians), followed by providing a \$5,000 financial credit to youth doing a year of volunteer service to be used in pursuing post-secondary education after completing their service commitment (seen as effective by 82 per cent of Canadians).

Providing youth with an interest free period for educational loans while engaged in volunteer service (79 per cent), investing \$5,000 in an educational fund that could be accessed by an individual between the ages of 18 and 25 for post secondary education, provided that he or she completes a term of full time national volunteer service (76 per cent), and providing a \$1,000 financial credit to youth doing a year of volunteer service to be used in pursuing post-secondary education after completing their service commitment (75 per cent) were all seen as effective in supporting a national youth service policy by at least three-quarters of Canadians.

Seven in ten or more Canadians also endorsed the ideas of providing housing subsidies to municipalities who host full time youth service volunteers in their communities (73 per cent), investing \$1,000 in an educational fund that could be accessed by an individual between the ages of 18 and 25 for post secondary education, provided that he or she completes a term of full time national volunteer service (72 per cent), and setting a national goal to enlist at least 5,000 young Canadians annually in national volunteer service programs (70 per cent).

At the bottom of the list of tested ideas, although still endorsed by two-thirds of Canadians as effective in supporting a national youth service policy, is allowing youth doing volunteer service to maintain their status on Employment Insurance.

It is instructive to note that the options in which a larger amount of funding is allocated to the idea (i.e., \$5,000) are perceived as more effective than those same ideas in which a lesser amount of money is allocated (i.e., \$1,000).

Familiarity and Views on Katimavik

Canadians were also asked how familiar they are with Katimavik. Results suggest that relatively few Canadians are familiar with this organization: only one in five (20 per cent) say they are familiar with Katimavik, while almost two-thirds (63 per cent) express little familiarity.

Respondents were given a brief description of Katimavik⁵ and asked how important they thought it is that young Canadians have the opportunity to participate in this type of program. Results reveal that despite limited familiarity with Katimavik, a large majority of Canadians (74 per cent) feel it important that young Canadians have the opportunity to participate in this type of program, and only nine per cent feel it unimportant that young Canadians be given this opportunity.

Consideration of and Barriers to Volunteer Service

Those between the ages of 16 and 30 were asked if they had ever considered doing a term of volunteer service, either locally, nationally, or internationally. Results reveal that seven in ten young Canadians say they have considered this idea, while three in ten say they have not. Those who indicated they had not considered doing a term of volunteer service were asked, unprompted, what are the main barriers to doing a term of volunteer service. A lack of time is seen as the most significant barrier to volunteer service (mentioned by 66 per cent of these young people), followed by financial issues (mentioned by 25 per cent). All other responses were mentioned by five per cent or fewer of these respondents.

⁵ Respondents were told that "Katimavik is a National Youth Service program which provides young Canadians with the opportunity to help communities across Canada, and as a result, gain valuable skills and work experience through volunteer community work and learning activities – as part of the program, they travel to three different regions of Canada over a nine month period and live with other youth from across the country."

4. DETAILED FINDINGS

SUPPORT FOR VOLUNTEER SERVICE

Respondents were first told that “national volunteer service involves a full time commitment to community service of up to one year, and is primarily aimed at youth – it provides young Canadians with the opportunity to help communities across Canada, as well as gain skills and work experience, through volunteer community work and training programs”.

They were then asked if they felt that volunteer service is a generally good idea or bad idea. Findings reveal that Canadians strongly endorse the idea of national volunteer service: fully 75 per cent of Canadians feel volunteer service is a very good idea and 21 per cent feel it is a somewhat good idea. Very few Canadians feel volunteer service is a very (two per cent) or somewhat (one per cent) bad idea.

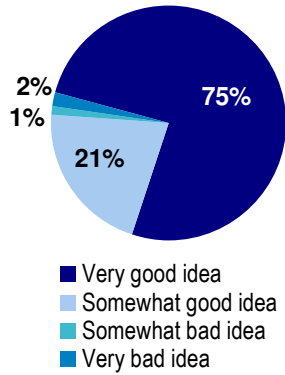
- Ontario residents (79 per cent), women (79 per cent) and those with a university education (78 per cent) are particularly likely to think that volunteer service is a very good idea.

Respondents were also asked, unprompted, why they feel volunteer service is a good or bad idea. Among those who feel it is a good idea, the most popular reason cited is that it would help young Canadians obtain skills and life experience (31 per cent), followed by a belief that volunteer service is beneficial for communities/society as a whole (28 per cent). A further one in seven (14 per cent) feel it is a “noble cause”, while about one in ten feel it provides an opportunity for community involvement (12 per cent) and an opportunity to help others (11 per cent). All other responses were mentioned by seven per cent or fewer of these respondents.

Among those (few) respondents who feel volunteer service is a bad idea, wage/compensation issues (i.e., a belief that people should be paid for work they do), and a general mistrust of the effectiveness/productivity of volunteering were mentioned most often.

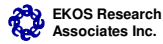
Support for Volunteer Service

“Do you think that volunteer service is a generally good idea or bad idea?”

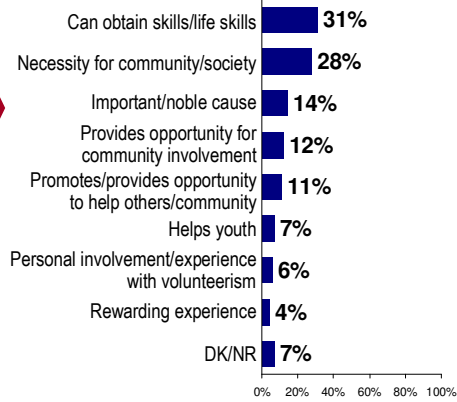


■ Very good idea
■ Somewhat good idea
■ Somewhat bad idea
■ Very bad idea

n=1255



“Why do you say that?” [Open]



n=1203

ATTITUDES TOWARD VOLUNTEERISM AND NATIONAL VOLUNTEER SERVICE

Respondents were also asked a number of questions examining attitudes toward volunteerism and national volunteer service. Results suggest that Canadians hold very favourable views on volunteerism and volunteer service. More than nine in ten agree with the idea that volunteerism is a positive way of expanding citizen involvement (94 per cent), and that helping community-based non-profit organizations provide structured volunteer opportunities for youth would enable them to gain valuable skills and experience (93 per cent).

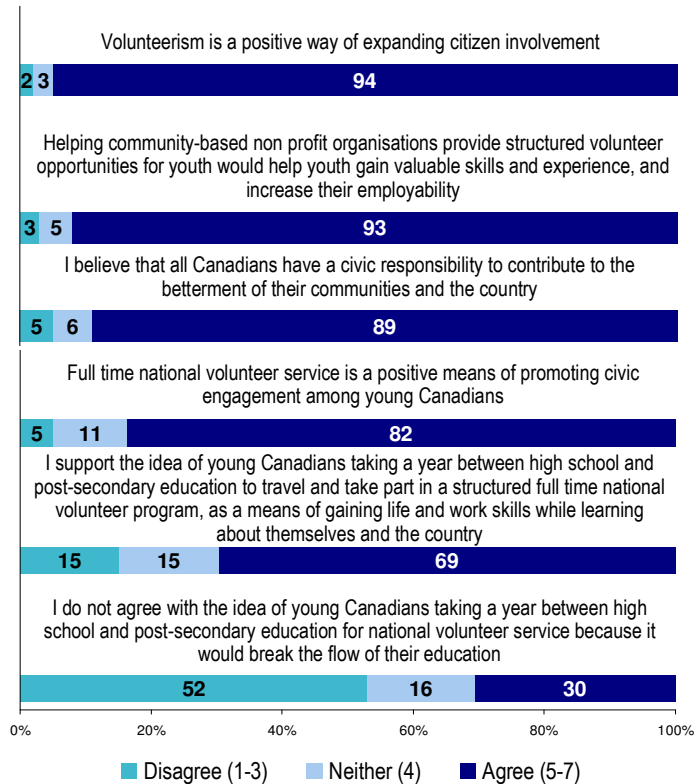
Large majorities also agree that Canadians have a civic responsibility to contribute to the betterment of their communities and the country (89 per cent), and that full time national volunteer service is a positive means of promoting civic engagement among young Canadians (82 per cent).

Moreover, seven in ten Canadians (69 per cent) support the idea of young Canadians taking a year between high school and post-secondary education to travel and take part in a structured full time national volunteer program, as a means of gaining life and work skills while learning about themselves and the country, while fewer than one in three (30 per cent) do not agree with the idea of young Canadians taking a year between high school and post-secondary education for national volunteer service because it would break the flow of their education.

- Generally speaking, women and residents from outside of Quebec express the most positive views on volunteerism and national volunteer service.
- Quebec residents (36 per cent) and those with high school education or less (34 per cent) are most likely to feel young Canadians should not take a year between high school and post-secondary education for national volunteer service.

Attitudes Toward Volunteerism and National Volunteer Service

“Please tell me the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?”



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n=1255

PERCEIVED CONTRIBUTION OF NATIONAL VOLUNTEER SERVICE

Respondents were also asked to what extent they thought a term of full time national volunteer service would contribute to a range of issues. Results indicate that Canadians strongly believe that national volunteer service results in a number of individual and community benefits.

Almost nine in ten Canadians feel that a term of full time national volunteer service would help youth make a positive contribution to society (88 per cent) and that national volunteer service improves the communities where youth do their volunteer work (85 per cent).

More than eight in ten feel volunteer service allows youth to learn more about themselves and gain skills and work experience before pursuing higher education (82 per cent), that volunteer service increases the employability of youth (82 per cent), and that volunteer service creates a culture of active citizenship and civic participation (82 per cent).

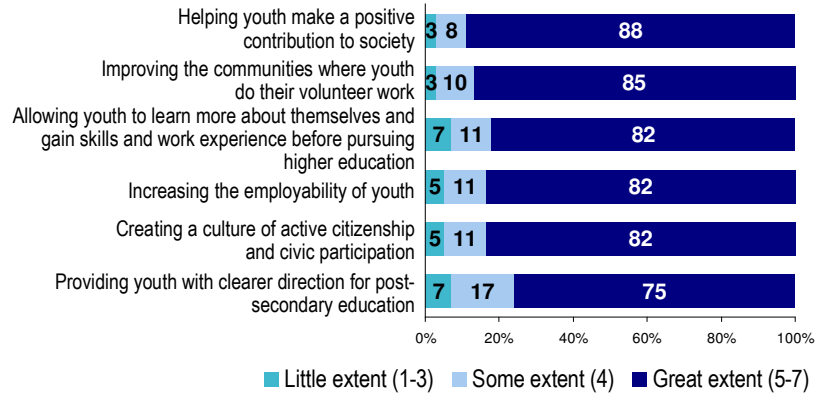
And three in four Canadians (75 per cent) feel that volunteer service provides youth with clearer direction for post-secondary education.

Fewer than one in ten Canadians feel that volunteer service would have little impact on any of the issues examined.

- Generally speaking, British Columbia residents, those with university education, and those with higher income levels are most likely to feel that a term of full-time national volunteer service would contribute to each of the issues tested.
- Conversely, Quebec residents are somewhat less likely than other Canadians to believe that national volunteer service contributes to the issues examined.

Perceived Contribution of National Volunteer Service

“To the best of your knowledge, to what extent do you think a term of full time national volunteer service would contribute to each of the following?”



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VIEWS ON COMPULSORY COMMUNITY SERVICE

Respondents were also asked if they felt that having high school and university students do a certain amount of compulsory community service hours as a condition of graduating is a good or bad idea. Results reveal that support is very high when this idea is applied to high school students: seventy-four per cent of Canadians feel this is a very (48 per cent) or somewhat (26 per cent) good idea, while only one in four (23 per cent) feel it is very or somewhat bad idea.

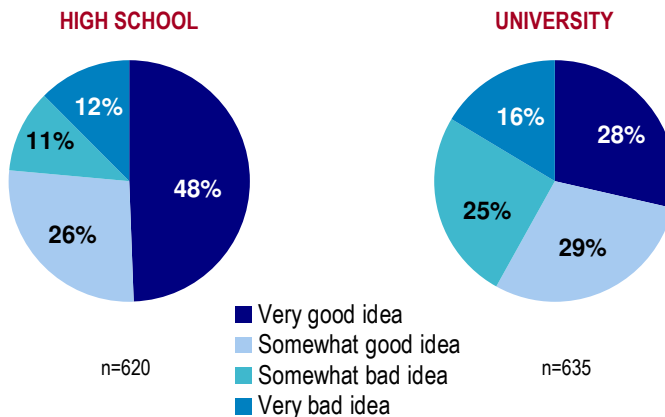
- Ontario residents (60 per cent), women (53 per cent), those between the ages of 45 and 64 (54 per cent), and higher income earners are particularly likely to think that having high school students do a certain amount of compulsory community service hours as a condition of graduating is a very good idea.

Results are more mixed when Canadians are asked whether they feel it is a good or bad idea to have university students do a certain amount of compulsory community service hours as a condition of graduating (although the majority agree with this idea). Six in ten Canadians feel this is a very (28 per cent) or somewhat (29 per cent) good idea, however, a significant minority (41 per cent) feel this is a bad idea.

- Women (32 per cent), college educated respondents (34 per cent), and those with an annual household income of less than \$20,000 (40 per cent) are more likely than other Canadians to think that having university students do a certain amount of compulsory community service hours as a condition of graduating is a very good idea.

Views on Compulsory Community Service

“Do you think that having ... students do a certain amount of compulsory community service hours as a condition of graduating is a good or bad idea?”



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IMPORTANCE OF NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE POLICY

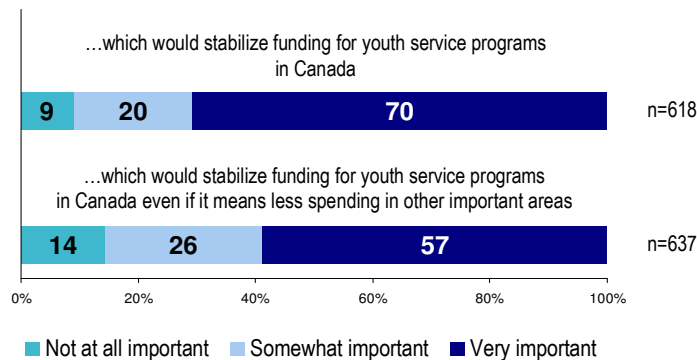
Results also indicate that most Canadians feel it is important for the Government of Canada to adopt a national youth service policy which would stabilize funding for youth service programs in Canada. Seven in ten Canadians agree with this idea and fewer than one in ten (9 per cent) disagree.

A majority of Canadians (57 per cent) continue to feel it is important that the Government of Canada adopt a national youth service policy which would stabilize funding for youth service programs in Canada even when told this might result in less spending in other important areas, while fewer than one in seven (14 per cent) disagrees with this idea.

- Saskatchewan/Manitoba residents (82 per cent) and those between the ages of 45 and 64 (76 per cent) are most likely to feel it is important that the Government of Canada adopt a national youth service policy which would stabilize funding for youth programs in Canada.
- Atlantic Canadians (69 per cent) and those who identify themselves as a member of a visible minority (70 per cent) are particularly likely to feel the Government of Canada should adopt a national youth service policy even if it means less spending in other important areas.

Importance of National Youth Service Policy

“How important do you think it is that the Government of Canada adopt a national youth service policy...?”



PERCEIVED EFFECTIVENESS OF VARIOUS OPTIONS IN SUPPORTING A NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE POLICY

Canadians were also asked to rate the effectiveness of a range of ideas that the Government of Canada could pursue in supporting a national youth service policy. Results suggest that all ideas are seen as effective, although a clear hierarchy emerges in terms of public preferences on this issue.

Creating a program in which unemployed youth would gain skills and work experience by helping to clean polluted streams, repair schools and hospitals, build energy-efficient green housing, and work with the elderly topped the list of ideas examined (seen as effective by 85 per cent of Canadians), followed by providing a \$5,000 financial credit to youth doing a year of volunteer service to be used in pursuing post-secondary education after completing their service commitment (seen as effective by 82 per cent of Canadians).

Providing youth with an interest free period for educational loans while engaged in volunteer service (79 per cent), investing \$5,000 in an educational fund that could be accessed by an individual between the ages of 18 and 25 for post secondary education, provided that he or she completes a term of full time national volunteer service (76 per cent), and providing a \$1,000 financial credit to youth doing a year of volunteer service to be used in pursuing post-secondary education after completing their service commitment (75 per cent) were all seen as effective in supporting a national youth service policy by at least three-quarters of Canadians.

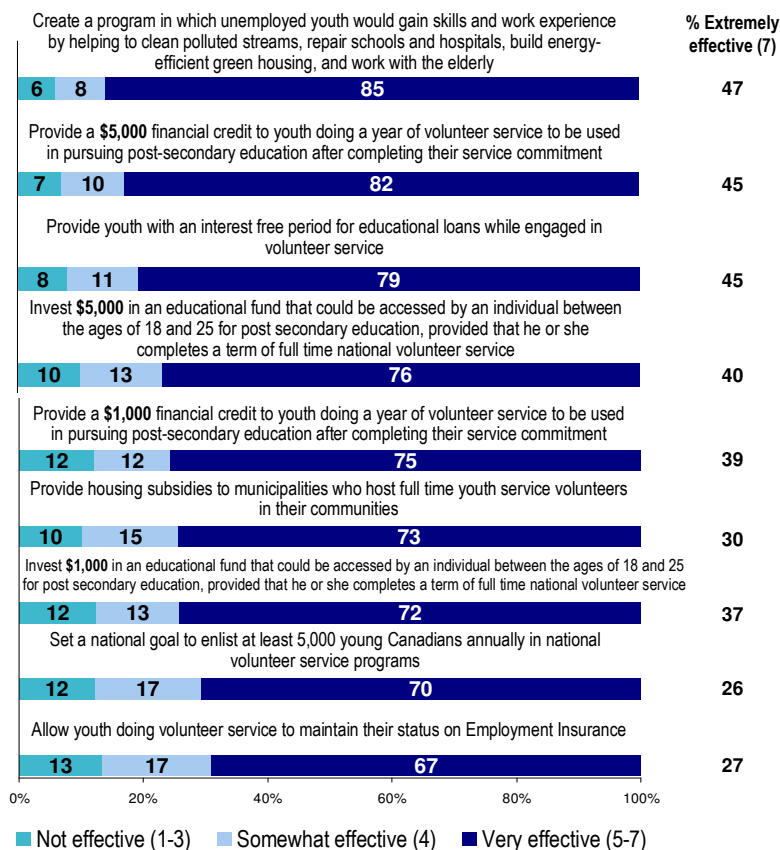
Seven in ten or more Canadians also endorsed the ideas of providing housing subsidies to municipalities who host full time youth service volunteers in their communities (73 per cent), investing \$1,000 in an educational fund that could be accessed by an individual between the ages of 18 and 25 for post secondary education, provided that he or she completes a term of full time national volunteer service (72 per cent), and setting a national goal to enlist at least 5,000 young Canadians annually in national volunteer service programs (70 per cent).

At the bottom of the list of tested ideas, although still endorsed by two-thirds of Canadians as effective in supporting a national youth service policy is allowing youth doing volunteer service to maintain their status on Employment Insurance.

It is instructive to note that the options in which a larger amount of funding is allocated to the idea (i.e., \$5,000) are perceived as more effective than those same ideas in which a lesser amount of money is allocated (i.e., \$1,000).

Perceived Effectiveness of Various Options in Supporting a National Youth Service Policy

“How effective do you think each of the following ideas would be for the Government of Canada in supporting a national youth service policy?”



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Support for each of these ideas varies somewhat across regional, demographic and socio-economic characteristics:

- Ontario residents and those earning \$100,000 or more in annual household income are particularly likely to feel that creating a program in which unemployed youth would gain skills and work experience (by helping to clean polluted streams, repair schools and hospitals, build energy-efficient green housing, and work with the elderly) would be effective in supporting a national youth service policy.
- Middle income earners (i.e., those with an annual household income between \$40,000 and \$80,000) are particularly likely to agree with providing a \$5,000 financial credit to youth doing a

year of volunteer service to be used in pursuing post-secondary education after completing their service commitment.

- Ontario, Alberta, and Atlantic Province residents, and those earning \$100,000 or more in annual household income are particularly supportive of providing youth with an interest free period for educational loans while engaged in volunteer service.
- Ontario and Atlantic Province residents, those who define themselves as a member of a visible minority, and those with an annual household income of \$100,000 or more are particularly likely to support investing \$5,000 in an education fund that could be accessed by an individual between the ages of 18 and 25 for post secondary education, provided they complete a term of full time national volunteer service.
- Ontario and Atlantic Province residents and those with an annual household income of \$20,000 are most supportive of providing a \$1,000 financial credit to youth doing a year of volunteer service to be used in pursuing post-secondary education after completing their service commitment.
- Providing housing subsidies to municipalities who host full time youth service volunteers in their communities is seen as particularly effective by those with household incomes between \$40,000 and \$80,000.
- Ontario and Atlantic Province residents, those between 16 and 30 years of age, and those who define themselves as a visible minority are most likely to endorse investing \$1000 in an educational fund that could be accessed by an individual between the ages of 18 and 25 for post secondary education, provided that he or she completes a term of full time national volunteer service.
- Ontario and Atlantic Province residents, those with high school education or less, and those with an annual household income between \$20,000 and \$60,000 are most likely to support setting a national goal to enlist at least 5,000 young Canadians annually in national volunteer service programs.
- Residents from the Atlantic region, and those with high school education or less are particularly likely to believe that allowing youth to do volunteer service to maintain their status on Employment Insurance would be effective in supporting a national youth service policy.

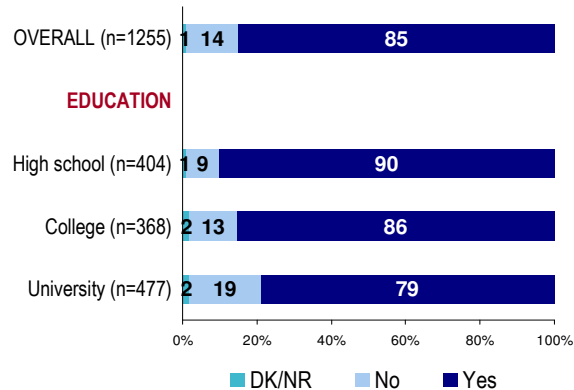
AGREEMENT WITH IDEA THAT THOSE DOING VOLUNTEER SERVICE BE GIVEN CREDIT TOWARDS PSE

Results also suggest that a large majority of Canadians (85 per cent) believe that someone who completes a full time term in a structured volunteer service program should be given some form of credit towards their post-secondary education, while fewer than one in seven (14 per cent) disagree with this idea.

- Those with high school education or less (90 per cent) are particularly likely to think that someone who completes a full time term in a structured volunteer service program should be given some form of credit towards their post-secondary education.

Agreement with Idea that Those Doing Volunteer Service Be Given Credit Towards PSE

“Do you think someone who completes a full time term in a structured volunteer service program should be given some form of credit towards their post-secondary education?”



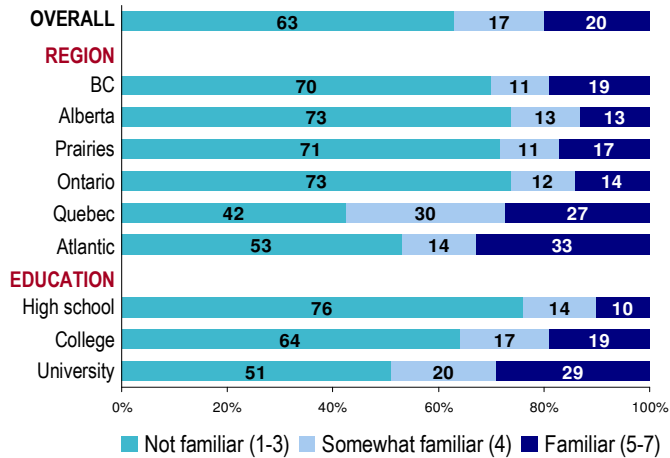
FAMILIARITY WITH KATIMAVIK

Canadians were also asked how familiar they are with Katimavik. Results suggest that relatively few Canadians are familiar with this organization: only one in five (20 per cent) say they are familiar with Katimavik, while almost two-thirds (63 per cent) express little familiarity.

- ▶ Atlantic Canadians (33 per cent), women (23 per cent), those between 45-64 years of age (25 per cent), those with university education (29 per cent), and those earning \$100,000 or more in annual household income (26 per cent) are more likely than their counterparts to express familiarity with Katimavik.

Familiarity with Katimavik

“How familiar are you with an organization called Katimavik?”



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n=1255

IMPORTANCE OF PROVIDING YOUNG CANADIANS THE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN KATIMAVIK

Respondents were then told that “Katimavik is a National Youth Service program which provides young Canadians with the opportunity to help communities across Canada, and as a result, gain valuable skills and work experience through volunteer community work and learning activities – as part of the program, they travel to three different regions of Canada over a nine month period and live with other youth from across the country.”

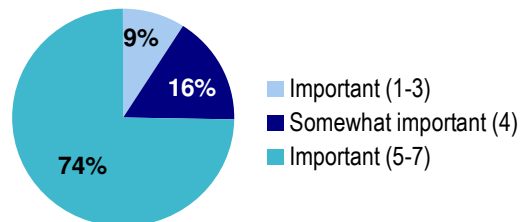
They were then asked how important they thought it is that young Canadians have the opportunity to participate in this type of program. Results reveal that despite limited familiarity with Katimavik, a large majority of Canadians (74 per cent) feel it important that young Canadians have the opportunity to participate in this type of program, and only nine per cent feel it unimportant that young Canadians be given this opportunity.

- British Columbia and Atlantic Province residents (82 per cent each) and women (77 per cent) are particularly likely to feel that young Canadians should have an opportunity to participate in programs like Katimavik.

Importance of Providing Young Canadians the Opportunity to Participate in Katimavik

As you may know, Katimavik is a National Youth Service program which provides young Canadians with the opportunity to help communities across Canada, and as a result, gain valuable skills and work experience through volunteer community work and learning activities. As part of the program, they travel to three different regions of Canada over a nine month period and live with other youth from across the country.

“How important do you think it is that young Canadians have the opportunity to participate in this type of program?”



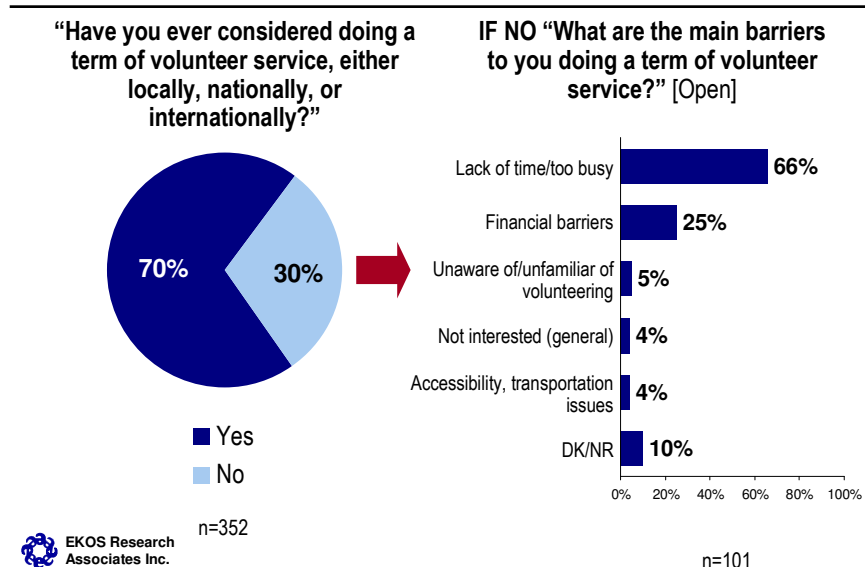
CONSIDERATION OF AND BARRIERS TO VOLUNTEER SERVICE

Those between the ages of 16 and 30 were asked if they had ever considered doing a term of volunteer service, either locally, nationally, or internationally. Results reveal that seven in ten young Canadians say they have considered this idea, while three in ten say they have not.

- Atlantic Canadians (82 per cent), women (77 per cent), and those with university education (75 per cent) are most likely to indicate they have considered doing a term of volunteer service.
- Conversely, Quebec residents (35 per cent), men (35 per cent), and those with college education (34 per cent) are more likely to say they have not considered doing a term of volunteer service.

Those who indicated they had not considered doing a term of volunteer service were asked, unprompted, what are the main barriers to doing a term of volunteer service. A lack of time is seen as the most significant barrier to volunteer service (mentioned by 66 per cent of these young people), followed by financial issues (mentioned by 25 per cent). All other responses were mentioned by five per cent or fewer of these respondents.

Consideration of and Barriers to Volunteer Service (Asked only of those 16-30 years of age)



APPENDIX A
QUESTIONNAIRES
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH)

INTRO

Hello, my name is...and I work for Ekos Research Associates. We are conducting a survey to obtain the views of 1200 Canadians on the importance and relevance of engaging Canadian youth in full time national volunteer service.

Are you or is someone else in your home between the ages of 16 and 30?

- Yes, I am 16-30..... 1
 - No, but someone else is in the home (arrange to speak to, re-intro; if not available continue with current respondent) 2
 - Refuse to do survey 3
- >THNK2

PRIV [0,0]

This call may be recorded for quality control or training purposes.

SEX

Record gender of respondent

DO NOT ASK

- Male..... 1
- Female 2

LANGI

Record language of correspondence

DO NOT ASK

- English..... 1
- French..... 2

QAGEX

In what year were you born? NOTE: ANSWER THE FULL YEAR, I.E. 1977 as "1977"

IF HESITANT MOVE ONTO NEXT QUESTION

- Year -> AQAGEX; N4.0 [1900-1992]..... 1
- HESITANT..... 9

QAGEY

If... QAGEX.EQ.9

May I place your age into one of the following general age categories?

16-24.....	1
25-30 years	2
31-44 years	3
45-54 years	4
55-64 years	5
65-74 years	6
75 years or older	7
(DO NOT READ) DK/NR.....	9

QAGEGRP

QAGEGRP=((\$AQAGEX>1977||\$QAGEY==1||\$\$QAGEY==2)?1:2)

Youth (16-30)	1
Older	2

CALCAGEQUOTA

QAGEQUOTAS = \$QAGEGRP

QAGEQUOTAS

1 => 3202 => 880COMPLET => QENDSAUT => QFIL

Youth (16-30)	1
Rest.....	2

CALCSEXQUOTA

SEXQUOTAS = \$SEX

SEXQUOTAS

1 => 6252 => 625COMPLET => QENDSAUT => QFIL

Male.....	1
Female	2

PRQ1 [0,0]

National volunteer service involves a full time commitment to community service of up to one year, and is primarily aimed at youth. It provides young Canadians with the opportunity to help communities across Canada, as well as gain skills and work experience, through volunteer community work and training programs.

Q1

Do you think that volunteer service is a generally good idea or bad idea (is that very or somewhat?)?

Very bad idea.....	1
Somewhat bad idea.....	2
Somewhat good idea.....	3
Very good idea.....	4
DK/NR.....	9

Q2A [1,3]

If... Q1.LT.3

Those saying bad idea

Why do you say that?

OPEN - ACCEPT UP TO THREE RESPONSES

Response -> AQ2A; C250 L3 C50	77	
DK/NR.....	99	X
WAGE/COMPENSATION FACTORS (E.G: SHOULD BE PAID (EVEN SMALL AMOUNT), TIME WOULD BE BETTER SPENT IN A PART TIME JOB SAVING FOR EDUCATION...)	01	I
GOVERNMENT/ECONOMIC FACTORS (E.G:EFFECTS THE MARKET, EMPLOYMENT, WASTE AND ACCOUNTABILITY ISSUES).....	02	I
MISTRUST OF THE PRODUCTIVITY/EFFECTIVENESS OF VOLUNTEERING SYSTEM ...	03	I
CONCERNS FOR YOUTH (E.G: YOUTH BEING TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF, SAFETY OF YOUTH TRAVELING ABROAD).....	04	I
OTHER.....	97	I

Q2B [1,3]

If... Q1.GT.2.AND.Q1.LT.9

Those saying good idea

Why do you say that?

OPEN - ACCEPT UP TO THREE RESPONSES

Response -> AQ2B; C250 L3 C50	77	
DK/NR.....	99	X
HELPS YOUTH (E.G: GETS KIDS OFF STREET/KEEP THEM OUT OF TROUBLE/HELPS THEM POSITIVELY)	01	I
CAN OBTAIN SKILLS/LIFE SKILLS (E.G: EXPERIENCE, KNOWLEDGE, FUTURE PROSPECTS, WORK ETHIC, ASSESS INTERESTS).....	02	I
IMPORTANT/NOBLE CAUSE (E.G: IMPORTANT TO HELP OTHERS/COMMIT YOUR TIME, ALOT OF PEOPLE IN NEED, GOOD TO GIVE YOUR TIME).....	03	I
NECESSITY FOR COMMUNITY/SOCIETY (E.G: COMMUNITIES/ORGS/GOVERNMENT CANNOT AFFORD TO OPERATE WITHOUT IT, NEED THE RESOURCES, NEEDED TO GET THINGS DONE, HELP SOCIETY	04	I
PROMOTES/PROVIDES OPPORTUNITY TO HELP OTHERS/COMMUNITY, IMPORTANCE OF ALTRUISM/EMPATHY, MORAL GROWTH, VALUE OF HELPING OTHERS WITHOUT REMUNERATION	05	I
PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT/EXPERIENCE WITH VOLUNTEERISM, EXPERIENCE WITH YOUTH, FOUND IT/FIND IT WORTHWHILE/REWARDING	06	I
PROVIDES OPPORTUNITY OF COMMUNITY/NATIONAL AWARENESS/INVOLVEMENT/IDENTITY, AWARENESS OF OTHERS, OTHER PARTS OF CANADA	07	I
VOLUNTEERISM DIFFICULT TO PROMOTE, LOW INTEREST AMOUNG YOUTH, NOT IN FIELD OF INTEREST, SEEMS UNFULFILLING	08	I

VOLUNTEERISM DIFFICULT FOR SOME, DEPENDANT UPON PERSONAL CIRCUMSTANCE, I.E. INTEREST LEVEL, HAVING TIME/INCOME LEVEL FOR TIME NECESSARY TO VOLUNTEER	09	I
VOLUNTEERS SHOULD RECEIVE COMPENSATION, POSITION SHOULD BE PAID, FEAR VOLUNTEERISM MAY BE EXPLOITIVE	10	I
REWARDING EXPERIENCE, EG. HELPING OTHERS PROVIDES SATISFACTION, SENSE OF ACCOMPLISHMENT, INSTILLS PRIDE/SELF-ESTEEM	11	I
OTHER.....	97	I

PRQ3 [0,0]

Please tell me the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements, using a 7 point scale where 1 means strongly disagree, 7 means strongly agree, and the mid-point 4 means neither agree nor disagree.

Q3A

Volunteerism is a positive way of expanding citizen involvement

1 Strongly disagree	1
2	2
3	3
4 Neither agree nor disagree	4
5	5
6	6
7 Strongly agree	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q3B

Full time national volunteer service is a positive means of promoting civic engagement among young Canadians

1 Strongly disagree	1
2	2
3	3
4 Neither agree nor disagree	4
5	5
6	6
7 Strongly agree	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q3C

Helping community-based non profit organisations provide structured volunteer opportunities for youth would help youth gain valuable skills and experience, and increase their employability

1 Strongly disagree	1
2	2
3	3
4 Neither agree nor disagree	4
5	5
6	6
7 Strongly agree	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q3D

I believe that all Canadians have a civic responsibility to contribute to the betterment of their communities and the country

1 Strongly disagree	1
2	2
3	3
4 Neither agree nor disagree	4
5	5
6	6
7 Strongly agree	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q3E

I support the idea of young Canadians taking a year between high school and post-secondary education to travel and take part in a structured full time national volunteer program, as a means of gaining life and work skills while learning about themselves and the country

1 Strongly disagree	1
2	2
3	3
4 Neither agree nor disagree	4
5	5
6	6
7 Strongly agree	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q3F

I do not agree with the idea of young Canadians taking a year between high school and post-secondary education for national volunteer service because it would break the flow of their education

1 Strongly disagree	1
2	2
3	3
4 Neither agree nor disagree	4
5	5
6	6
7 Strongly agree	7
DK/NR.....	9

PRQ4 [0,0]

To the best of your knowledge, to what extent do you think a term of full time national volunteer service would contribute to each of the following? Please use a 7-point scale where 1 means to no extent whatsoever, 7 means to a great extent, and the mid-point 4 means to some extent

Q4A

Increasing the employability of youth

Extent that a term of full time national volunteer service would contribute to...

1 No extent whatsoever.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Some extent	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Great extent.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q4B

Allowing youth to learn more about themselves and gain skills and work experience before pursuing higher education

Extent that a term of full time national volunteer service would contribute to...

1 No extent whatsoever.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Some extent	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Great extent.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q4C

Providing youth with clearer direction for post-secondary education

Extent that a term of full time national volunteer service would contribute to...

1 No extent whatsoever.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Some extent	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Great extent.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q4D

Creating a culture of active citizenship and civic participation

Extent that a term of full time national volunteer service would contribute to...

1 No extent whatsoever.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Some extent	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Great extent.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q4E

Helping youth make a positive contribution to society

Extent that a term of full time national volunteer service would contribute to...

1 No extent whatsoever.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Some extent	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Great extent.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q4F

Improving the communities where youth do their volunteer work

Extent that a term of full time national volunteer service would contribute to...

1 No extent whatsoever.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Some extent	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Great extent.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q5A

If... ROT1.EQ.1

(split sample with Q5B)

Do you think that having high school students do a certain amount of compulsory community service hours as a condition of graduating is a good or bad idea (is that very or somewhat?)?

Very bad idea.....	1
Somewhat bad idea.....	2
Somewhat good idea.....	3
Very good idea.....	4
DK/NR.....	9

Q5B

If... ROT1.EQ.2

(split sample with Q5A)

Do you think that having university students do a certain amount of compulsory community service hours as a condition of graduating is a good or bad idea (is that very or somewhat?)?

Very bad idea.....	1
Somewhat bad idea.....	2
Somewhat good idea.....	3
Very good idea.....	4
DK/NR.....	9

Q6A

If... ROT2.EQ.1

(split sample with Q6B)

How important do you think it is that the Government of Canada adopt a national youth service policy which would stabilise funding for youth service programs in Canada? Please use a 7 point scale where 1 means not at all important, 7 means very important and the mid-point 4 means somewhat important.

- 1 Not at all important 1
- 2 2
- 3 3
- 4 Somewhat important 4
- 5 5
- 6 6
- 7 Very important 7
- DK/NR 9

Q6B

If... ROT2.EQ.2

(split sample with Q6A)

How important do you think it is that the Government of Canada adopt a national youth service policy which would stabilise funding for youth service programs in Canada even if it means less spending in other important areas? Please use a 7 point scale where 1 means not at all important, 7 means very important and the mid-point 4 means somewhat important.

- 1 Not at all important 1
- 2 2
- 3 3
- 4 Somewhat important 4
- 5 5
- 6 6
- 7 Very important 7
- DK/NR 9

PRQ7 [0,0]

How effective do you think each of the following ideas would be for the Government of Canada in supporting a national youth service policy? Please rate your response using a 7-point scale where 1 means not at all effective, 7 means extremely effective and the mid-point 4 means somewhat effective.

Q7A

Allow youth doing volunteer service to maintain their status on Employment Insurance

How effective would ... for the Government of Canada in supporting a national youth service policy

1 Not at all effective.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Somewhat effective.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Extremely effective.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q7B1

If... ROT3.EQ.1

(split sample with Q7B2)

Provide a \$1,000 financial credit to youth doing a year of volunteer service to be used in pursuing post-secondary education after completing their service commitment

How effective would ... for the Government of Canada in supporting a national youth service policy

1 Not at all effective.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Somewhat effective.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Extremely effective.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q7B2

If... ROT3.EQ.2

(split sample with Q7B1)

Provide a \$5,000 financial credit to youth doing a year of volunteer service to be used in pursuing post-secondary education after completing their service commitment

How effective would ... for the Government of Canada in supporting a national youth service policy

1 Not at all effective.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Somewhat effective.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Extremely effective.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q7C

Provide youth with an interest free period for educational loans while engaged in volunteer service.

How effective would ... for the Government of Canada in supporting a national youth service policy

1 Not at all effective.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Somewhat effective.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Extremely effective.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q7D1

If... ROT4.EQ.1

(split sample with Q7D2)

Invest \$1,000 in an educational fund that could be accessed by an individual between the ages of 18 and 25 for post secondary education, provided that he or she completes a term of full time national volunteer service.

How effective would ... for the Government of Canada in supporting a national youth service policy

1 Not at all effective.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Somewhat effective.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Extremely effective.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q7D2

If... ROT4.EQ.2

(split sample with Q7D1)

Invest \$5,000 in an educational fund that could be accessed by an individual between the ages of 18 and 25 for post secondary education, provided that he or she completes a term of full time national volunteer service.

How effective would ... for the Government of Canada in supporting a national youth service policy

1 Not at all effective.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Somewhat effective.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Extremely effective.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q7E

Set a national goal to enlist at least 5,000 young Canadians annually in national volunteer service programs.

How effective would ... for the Government of Canada in supporting a national youth service policy

1 Not at all effective.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Somewhat effective.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Extremely effective.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q7F

Create a program in which unemployed youth would gain skills and work experience by helping to clean polluted streams, repair schools and hospitals, build energy-efficient green housing, and work with the elderly

How effective would ... for the Government of Canada in supporting a national youth service policy

1 Not at all effective.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Somewhat effective.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Extremely effective.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q7G

Provide housing subsidies to municipalities who host full time youth service volunteers in their communities

How effective would ... for the Government of Canada in supporting a national youth service policy

1 Not at all effective.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Somewhat effective.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Extremely effective.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q8

Do you think someone who completes a full time term in a structured volunteer service program should be given some form of credit towards their post-secondary education?

Yes.....	1
No.....	2
DK/NR.....	9

PR1 [0,0]

Now turning to another topic.

Q9

How familiar are you with an organization called Katimavik? Please rate your response using a 7-point scale where 1 means not at all familiar, 7 means very familiar and the mid-point 4 means somewhat familiar.

1 Not at all familiar.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Somewhat familiar.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Very familiar.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q10

As you may know, Katimavik is a National Youth Service program which provides young Canadians with the opportunity to help communities across Canada, and as a result, gain valuable skills and work experience through volunteer community work and learning activities. As part of the program, they travel to three different regions of Canada over a nine month period and live with other youth from across the country. How important do you think it is that young Canadians have the opportunity to participate in this type of program? Please rate your response using a 7 point scale where 1 means not at all important, 7 means very important and the mid-point 4 means somewhat important.

1 Not at all important.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Somewhat important.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Very important.....	7
DK/NR.....	9

Q11

If... QAGEGRP.EQ.1

THOSE 16-30 YEARS OF AGE

Have you ever considered doing a term of volunteer service, either locally, nationally, or internationally?

Yes.....	1
No.....	2
DK/NR.....	9

Q12 [1,3]

If... QAGEGRP.EQ.1.AND.Q11.EQ.2

THOSE 16-30 YEARS OF AGE WHO SAID NO

What are the main barriers to you doing a term of volunteer service?

OPEN - ACCEPT UP TO THREE RESPONSES

Response -> AQ12; C250 L3 C50	77	
DK/NR	99	X
LACK OF TIME/TOO BUSY TO VOLUNTEER, I.E. WITH FAMILY, SCHOOL, WORK, OTHER ACTIVITIES	01	I
FINANCIAL BARRIERS, CANNOT AFFORD TO INVEST TIME VOLUNTEERING	02	I
UNAWARE OF/UNFAMILIAR WITH VOLUNTEERING ACTIVITIES	03	I
NOT INTERESTED, GENERAL.....	04	I
ACCESSIBILITY, TRANSPORTATION ISSUES, GENERAL, EG. LIVE IN REMOTE AREA, HEALTH PROBLEMS.....	05	I
OTHER.....	97	I

DEMIN [0,0]

Now, I would like to get some information to help us group your answers with others that have taken this survey.

EDUC

What is the highest level of schooling that you have completed?

Some high school or less.....	1
High school graduate	2
Some college.....	3
Community/Technical college or CEGEP graduate.....	4
Private college graduate.....	5
Some university	6
Bachelor's degree	7
Graduate degree	8
DK/NR.....	99

EMPL

Which of the following categories best describes your CURRENT employment status?

Self-employed.....	1
Employed full-time	2
Employed part-time	3
Seasonally employed	4
Term/casual employed.....	5
Unemployed.....	6
Student/Attending school full-time	7
Retired	8
Not in work force/Full-time Homemaker.....	9
Disability/sick leave.....	10
MATERNITY/PARENTAL LEAVE	I
Other (please specify) -> AEMPL; C150 L1 C50.....	77
DK/NR.....	99

MINOR [1,3]

Do you consider yourself to belong to any of the following groups? PROMPT IF NECESSARY: A member of a visible minority by virtue of your race or colour

READ LIST, CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY

- A member of a visible minority 1
- An Aboriginal person..... 2
- A disabled person 3
- (DO NOT READ) None 4 BX
- (DO NOT READ) DK/NR..... 9 BX

INC

What is your annual HOUSEHOLD income from all sources before taxes?

- <\$10,000 1
- \$10,000-\$19,999 2
- \$20,000-\$29,999 3
- \$30,000-\$39,999 4
- \$40,000-\$49,999 5
- \$50,000-\$59,999 6
- \$60,000-\$79,999 7
- \$80,000-\$99,999 8
- \$100,000-\$119,999 9
- \$120,000 or more 10
- DK/NR..... 99

QEND

- 1 1

THNK

Thank you for completing our survey!

INTRO

Bonjour, je m'appelle... et je travaille pour les Associés de recherche EKOS. Nous réalisons un sondage afin de recueillir l'opinion de 1200 Canadiens et Canadiennes, relativement à l'importance et à la pertinence d'embaucher de jeunes Canadiens et Canadiennes dans un service national de bénévolat à temps plein.

Est-ce que vous êtes âgé de 16 à 30 ans ou y a-t-il un membre de votre ménage qui l'est?

Oui, j'ai entre 16 et 30 ans	1	
Je ne le suis pas, mais quelqu'un d'autre de mon ménage l'est (demander à lui parler, répéter l'intro, si la personne n'est pas disponible, continuer avec le répondant actuel)	2	
Refuse de répondre au sondage.....	3	->THNK2

PRIV [0,0]

Cet appel peut être enregistré pour le contrôle de la qualité ou à des fins de formation.

SEX

Inscrire le sexe du répondant

NE PAS DEMANDER

Homme	1
Femme	2

LANGI

Inscrire la langue de correspondance

NE PAS DEMANDER

Anglais.....	1
Français.....	2

QAGEX

En quelle année êtes-vous né? NOTE : INSCRIRE L'ANNÉE AU COMPLET, P. EX., « 1977 »

EN CAS D'HÉSITATION PASSER A LA QUESTION SUIVANTE

Année -> AQAGEX; N4.0 [1900-1992]	1
HÉSITATION	9

QAGEY

If... QAGEX.EQ.9

Puis-je vous situer dans l'un des groupes d'âges suivants?

16-24 ans	1
25-30 ans	2
31-44 ans	3
45-54 ans	4
55-64 ans	5
65-74 ans	6
75 ans ou plus	7
(NE PAS LIRE) NSP/PDR	9

QAGEGRP

QAGEGRP=(\$AQAGEX>1977||\$QAGEY==1||\$QAGEY==2)?1:2

Jeune (16-30 ans)	1
Plus âgé	2

CALCAGEQUOTA

QAGEQUOTAS = \$QAGEGRP

QAGEQUOTAS

1 => 3202 => 880COMPLET => QENDSAUT => QFIL

Jeune (16-30 ans)	1
Reste	2

CALCSEXQUOTA

SEXQUOTAS = \$SEX

SEXQUOTAS

1 => 6252 => 625COMPLET => QENDSAUT => QFIL

Homme	1
Femme	2

PRQ1 [0,0]

La participation à un service national de bénévolat exige un engagement à temps plein dans un service communautaire pour une période pouvant atteindre un an. Le programme s'adresse principalement aux jeunes Canadiens et Canadiennes et leur donne l'opportunité d'offrir leur aide à des collectivités partout au Canada, tout en développant des compétences et en acquérant de l'expérience par le biais de travaux communautaires bénévoles et de programmes de formation.

Q1

D'une façon générale, croyez-vous que les services de bénévolat sont une bonne ou une mauvaise idée (s'agit-il d'une idée très mauvaise/bonne ou plutôt mauvaise/bonne)?

Très mauvaise idée	1
Plutôt une mauvaise idée	2
Plutôt une bonne idée.....	3
Très bonne idée.....	4
NSP/NRP	9

Q2A [1,3]

If... Q1.LT.3

Ceux qui répondent mauvaise idée

Et pourquoi donc?

OUVERT — ACCEPTER JUSQU'À TROIS RÉPONSES

Réponse -> AQ2A; C250 L3 C50.....	77	
NSP/NRP	99	X
01.....	01	I
02.....	02	I
03.....	03	I
04.....	04	I
97.....	97	I

Q2B [1,3]

If... Q1.GT.2.AND.Q1.LT.9

Ceux qui répondent bonne idée

Et pourquoi donc?

OUVERT — ACCEPTER JUSQU'À TROIS RÉPONSES

Réponse -> AQ2B; C250 L3 C50.....	77	
NSP/NRP	99	X
01.....	01	I
02.....	02	I
03.....	03	I
04.....	04	I
05.....	05	I
06.....	06	I
07.....	07	I
08.....	08	I
09.....	09	I
10.....	10	I
11.....	11	I
97.....	97	I

PRQ3 [0,0]

Veillez m'indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou en désaccord avec les affirmations suivantes. Veuillez répondre en utilisant une échelle de sept points où 1 correspond à « fermement en désaccord », 7 à « fermement d'accord » et 4 à « ni d'accord, ni en désaccord ».

Q3A

Le bénévolat est une manière positive de développer l'engagement des citoyens

1 Fermeement en désaccord.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Ni d'accord ni en désaccord	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Fermeement d'accord.....	7
NSP/NRP.....	9

Q3B

Le service national de bénévolat à temps plein représente une façon positive de promouvoir l'engagement civique chez les jeunes Canadiens

1 Fermeement en désaccord.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Ni d'accord ni en désaccord	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Fermeement d'accord.....	7
NSP/NRP.....	9

Q3C

En aidant des organismes communautaires sans but lucratif à offrir des possibilités de travail bénévole méthodique aux jeunes, ceux-ci pourraient développer de précieuses compétences et acquérir de l'expérience tout en augmentant leur employabilité

1 Fermeement en désaccord.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Ni d'accord ni en désaccord	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Fermeement d'accord.....	7
NSP/NRP.....	9

Q3D

Je crois que tous les Canadiens ont la responsabilité civique de contribuer au mieux-être de leur collectivité et du pays

1 Fermeement en désaccord.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Ni d'accord ni en désaccord.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Fermeement d'accord.....	7
NSP/NRP.....	9

Q3E

Je crois qu'il est bon que les jeunes Canadiens prennent une année entre l'école secondaire et les études postsecondaires pour voyager et participer à un programme de bénévolat à temps plein méthodique à l'échelle nationale. Ce qui leur donne l'occasion de développer des compétences qui leur seront utiles au point de vue professionnel et personnel tout en leur permettant de mieux se connaître et d'en apprendre davantage sur leur pays

1 Fermeement en désaccord.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Ni d'accord ni en désaccord.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Fermeement d'accord.....	7
NSP/NRP.....	9

Q3F

Je ne crois pas qu'il est bon que les jeunes Canadiens prennent une année entre l'école secondaire et les études postsecondaires pour participer à un service national de bénévolat, car leur cheminement scolaire en serait affecté

1 Fermeement en désaccord.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Ni d'accord ni en désaccord.....	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Fermeement d'accord.....	7
NSP/NRP.....	9

PRQ4 [0,0]

Au meilleur de vos connaissances, dans quelle mesure croyez-vous qu'une période de participation à temps plein dans un service national de bénévolat contribuerait aux situations suivantes? Veuillez utiliser une échelle de sept points où 1 correspond à « absolument pas », 7 à « énormément » et 4 à « moyennement »

Q4A

Augmenter l'employabilité des jeunes

Mesure avec laquelle une période de participation à temps plein dans un service national de bénévolat contribuerait à...

1 Absolument pas	1
2	2
3	3
4 Moyennement	4
5	5
6	6
7 Énormément.....	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q4B

Permettre aux jeunes de mieux se connaître, de développer des compétences et d'acquérir de l'expérience professionnelle avant de poursuivre leurs études

Mesure avec laquelle une période de participation à temps plein dans un service national de bénévolat contribuerait à...

1 Absolument pas	1
2	2
3	3
4 Moyennement	4
5	5
6	6
7 Énormément.....	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q4C

Procurer aux jeunes une meilleure orientation en matière d'études postsecondaires

Mesure avec laquelle une période de participation à temps plein dans un service national de bénévolat contribuerait à...

1 Absolument pas	1
2	2
3	3
4 Moyennement	4
5	5
6	6
7 Énormément.....	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q4D

Créer une culture de participation active des citoyens et d'engagement civique

Mesure avec laquelle une période de participation à temps plein dans un service national de bénévolat contribuerait à...

1 Absolument pas	1
2	2
3	3
4 Moyennement	4
5	5
6	6
7 Énormément	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q4E

Aider les jeunes à contribuer de façon positive à la société

Mesure avec laquelle une période de participation à temps plein dans un service national de bénévolat contribuerait à...

1 Absolument pas	1
2	2
3	3
4 Moyennement	4
5	5
6	6
7 Énormément	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q4F

Améliorer les collectivités où les jeunes font du bénévolat

Mesure avec laquelle une période de participation à temps plein dans un service national de bénévolat contribuerait à...

1 Absolument pas	1
2	2
3	3
4 Moyennement	4
5	5
6	6
7 Énormément	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q5A

If... ROT1.EQ.1

(demi-échantillon avec Q5B)

Croyez-vous qu'obliger des élèves du secondaire à faire un certain nombre d'heures de bénévolat pour l'obtention de leur diplôme est une bonne ou une mauvaise idée (s'agit-il d'une idée très mauvaise/bonne ou plutôt mauvaise/bonne)?

Très mauvaise idée	1
Plutôt une mauvaise idée	2
Plutôt une bonne idée.....	3
Très bonne idée.....	4
NSP/NRP	9

Q5B

If... ROT1.EQ.2

(demi-échantillon avec Q5A)

Croyez-vous qu'obliger des étudiants de l'université à faire un certain nombre d'heures de bénévolat pour l'obtention de leur diplôme est une bonne ou une mauvaise idée (s'agit-il d'une idée très mauvaise/bonne ou plutôt mauvaise/bonne)?

Très mauvaise idée	1
Plutôt une mauvaise idée	2
Plutôt une bonne idée.....	3
Très bonne idée.....	4
NSP/NRP	9

Q6A

If... ROT2.EQ.1

(demi-échantillon avec Q6B)

Dans quelle mesure croyez-vous qu'il est important que le gouvernement du Canada adopte une politique de service national pour la jeunesse dont l'objectif serait de stabiliser l'aide financière des programmes de service à la jeunesse du Canada? Veuillez utiliser une échelle de sept points où 1 correspond à « pas important du tout », 7 à « très important » et 4 à « plutôt important ».

1 Pas important du tout	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4 Plutôt important	4
5.....	5
6.....	6
7 Très important.....	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q6B

If... ROT2.EQ.2

(demi-échantillon avec Q6A)

Dans quelle mesure croyez-vous qu'il est important que le gouvernement du Canada adopte une politique de service national pour la jeunesse, dont l'objectif serait de stabiliser l'aide financière des programmes de service à la jeunesse du Canada, même si cela supposait une baisse des dépenses dans d'autres domaines importants? Veuillez utiliser une échelle de sept points où 1 correspond à «pas important du tout», 7 à «très important» et 4 à «plutôt important».

1 Pas important du tout	1
2	2
3	3
4 Plutôt important	4
5	5
6	6
7 Très important.....	7
NSP/NRP	9

PRQ7 [0,0]

À quel point croyez-vous que les mesures suivantes seraient efficaces si le gouvernement du Canada décidait d'appuyer une politique de service national pour la jeunesse? Veuillez utiliser une échelle de sept points où 1 correspond à « pas efficace du tout », 7 à « extrêmement efficace » et 4 à « plutôt efficace ».

Q7A

Si l'on permettait aux jeunes de faire du bénévolat pour maintenir leur statut en matière d'assurance-emploi...

À quel point croyez-vous que cette mesure serait efficace si le gouvernement du Canada décidait d'appuyer une politique de service national pour la jeunesse?

1 Pas efficace du tout	1
2	2
3	3
4 Plutôt efficace	4
5	5
6	6
7 Extrêmement efficace	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q7B1

If... ROT3.EQ.1

(demi-échantillon avec Q7B2)

Si l'on offrait aux jeunes qui font un an de bénévolat un crédit financier de 1000 \$ pouvant être utilisé pour la poursuite de leurs études postsecondaires lorsque leur engagement prend fin

À quel point croyez-vous que cette mesure serait efficace si le gouvernement du Canada décidait d'appuyer une politique de service national pour la jeunesse?

1 Pas efficace du tout	1
2	2
3	3
4 Plutôt efficace	4
5	5
6	6
7 Extrêmement efficace	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q7B2

If... ROT3.EQ.2

(demi-échantillon avec Q7B1)

Si l'on offrait aux jeunes qui font un an de bénévolat un crédit financier de 5000 \$ pouvant être utilisé pour la poursuite de leurs études postsecondaires lorsque leur engagement prend fin

À quel point croyez-vous que cette mesure serait efficace si le gouvernement du Canada décidait d'appuyer une politique de service national pour la jeunesse?

1 Pas efficace du tout	1
2	2
3	3
4 Plutôt efficace	4
5	5
6	6
7 Extrêmement efficace	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q7C

Si l'on accordait aux jeunes une période d'exonération d'intérêts sur leur prêt étudiant lors de leur période de bénévolat.

À quel point croyez-vous que cette mesure serait efficace si le gouvernement du Canada décidait d'appuyer une politique de service national pour la jeunesse?

1 Pas efficace du tout	1
2	2
3	3
4 Plutôt efficace	4
5	5
6	6
7 Extrêmement efficace	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q7D1

If... ROT4.EQ.1

(demi-échantillon avec Q7D2)

Si l'on plaçait 1000 \$ dans un fonds d'étude dont une personne âgée de 18 à 25 ans pourrait disposer pour payer ses études postsecondaires, à condition qu'elle complète une période de participation à temps plein dans un service national de bénévolat.

À quel point croyez-vous que cette mesure serait efficace si le gouvernement du Canada décidait d'appuyer une politique de service national pour la jeunesse?

1 Pas efficace du tout	1
2	2
3	3
4 Plutôt efficace	4
5	5
6	6
7 Extrêmement efficace	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q7D2

If... ROT4.EQ.2

(demi-échantillon avec Q7D1)

Si l'on plaçait 5000 \$ dans un fonds d'étude dont une personne âgée de 18 à 25 ans pourrait disposer pour payer ses études postsecondaires, à condition qu'elle complète une période de participation à temps plein dans un service national de bénévolat.

À quel point croyez-vous que cette mesure serait efficace si le gouvernement du Canada décidait d'appuyer une politique de service national pour la jeunesse?

1 Pas efficace du tout	1
2	2
3	3
4 Plutôt efficace	4
5	5
6	6
7 Extrêmement efficace	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q7E

Si l'on se fixait l'objectif national de recruter annuellement 5000 jeunes Canadiens et Canadiennes dans des programmes nationaux de service de bénévolat.

À quel point croyez-vous que cette mesure serait efficace si le gouvernement du Canada décidait d'appuyer une politique de service national pour la jeunesse?

1 Pas efficace du tout	1
2	2
3	3
4 Plutôt efficace	4
5	5
6	6
7 Extrêmement efficace	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q7F

Si l'on créait un programme qui permettrait aux jeunes sans emploi de développer des compétences et d'acquérir de l'expérience professionnelle en travaillant avec des personnes âgées ou en participant au nettoyage de cours d'eau, à la rénovation d'écoles et d'hôpitaux ou à la construction d'habitations écologiques et éconergétiques

À quel point croyez-vous que cette mesure serait efficace si le gouvernement du Canada décidait d'appuyer une politique de service national pour la jeunesse?

1 Pas efficace du tout	1
2	2
3	3
4 Plutôt efficace	4
5	5
6	6
7 Extrêmement efficace	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q7G

Si l'on offrait des subventions pour le logement aux municipalités qui accueillent dans leur collectivité des bénévoles du service à la jeunesse

À quel point croyez-vous que cette mesure serait efficace si le gouvernement du Canada décidait d'appuyer une politique de service national pour la jeunesse?

1 Pas efficace du tout	1
2	2
3	3
4 Plutôt efficace	4
5	5
6	6
7 Extrêmement efficace	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q8

Croyez-vous que les gens qui terminent un programme national de bénévolat à temps plein méthodique devraient obtenir une forme de crédit applicable à leurs études postsecondaires?

Oui	1
Non	2
NSP/NRP	9

PR1 [0,0]

Passons maintenant à un autre sujet.

Q9

Dans quelle mesure connaissez-vous l'organisme Katimavik? Veuillez répondre en utilisant une échelle de sept points où 1 correspond à « pas du tout », 7 à « très bien » et 4 à « un peu ».

1 Pas du tout	1
2	2
3	3
4 Un peu	4
5	5
6	6
7 Très bien	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q10

Comme vous le savez peut-être, Katimavik est un programme national de service volontaire pour la jeunesse qui donne la chance à de jeunes Canadiens et Canadiennes d'apporter leur aide à des collectivités partout au Canada, ce qui leur permet de développer des compétences et d'acquérir de l'expérience de travail par le biais de travaux communautaires bénévoles et d'activités d'apprentissage. Dans le cadre de ce programme, ils voyagent dans trois différentes régions du Canada sur une période de neuf mois et vivent avec d'autres jeunes de partout au pays. Selon vous, à quel point est-il important que de jeunes Canadiens aient l'occasion de participer à ce type de programme? Veuillez répondre en utilisant une échelle de sept points où 1 correspond à « pas important du tout », 7 à « très important » et 4 à « plutôt important ».

1 Pas important du tout	1
2	2
3	3
4 Plutôt important	4
5	5
6	6
7 Très important	7
NSP/NRP	9

Q11

If... QAGEGRP.EQ.1

CEUX QUI SONT ÂGÉS DE 16 À 30 ANS

Avez-vous déjà envisagé de faire du bénévolat pour une période déterminée à l'échelle locale, nationale ou internationale?

Oui	1
Non	2
NSP/NRP	9

Q12 [1,3]

If... QAGEGRP.EQ.1.AND.Q11.EQ.2

CEUX QUI SONT ÂGÉS DE 16 À 30 ANS QUI ONT RÉPONDU NON

Quels sont les principaux obstacles qui vous empêchent d'en faire?

OUVERT — ACCEPTER JUSQU'À TROIS RÉPONSES

Réponse -> AQ12; C250 L3 C50.....	77	
NSP/NRP.....	99	X
01.....	01	I
02.....	02	I
03.....	03	I
04.....	04	I
05.....	05	I
97.....	97	I

DEMIN [0,0]

Je vais maintenant vous demander certains renseignements pour nous aider à grouper vos réponses avec celles des autres participants au présent sondage.

EDUC

Quel est le plus haut niveau de scolarité que vous avez atteint?

Un peu d'école secondaire ou moins.....	1
Diplôme d'études secondaires.....	2
Un peu d'études collégiales.....	3
Diplôme d'un collège communautaire/technique ou CEGEP.....	4
Diplôme d'un collège privé.....	5
Un peu d'études universitaires.....	6
Baccalauréat.....	7
Diplôme d'études supérieures.....	8
NSP/PDR.....	99

EMPL

Laquelle des catégories suivantes décrit le mieux votre situation d'emploi ACTUELLE?

Travailleur autonome.....	1
Employé à temps plein.....	2
Employé à temps partiel.....	3
Employé saisonnier.....	4
Employé pour une durée déterminée/occasionnel.....	5
Sans emploi.....	6
Étudiant/aux études à temps plein.....	7
Retraité.....	8
Pas sur le marché du travail/Personne au foyer à temps plein.....	9
En congé d'invalidité/de maladie.....	10
CONGÉ DE MATERNITÉ/PARENTAL.....	I
Autre (veuillez préciser) -> AEMPL; C150 L1 C50.....	77
NSP/PDR.....	99

MINOR [1,3]

Considérez-vous que vous appartenez à l'un ou l'autre des groupes suivants? PRÉCISER AU BESOIN:
Membre d'une minorité visible en raison de votre race ou de la couleur de votre peau

LIRE LA LISTE, CHOISIR TOUTE RÉPONSE PERTINENTE

Membre d'une minorité visible	1	
Autochtone	2	
Personne handicapée.....	3	
(NE PAS LIRE) Aucun de ces groupes	4	BX
(NE PAS LIRE) NSP/PDR	9	BX

INC

Quel est le revenu annuel de votre MÉNAGE, de toutes sources et avant impôts?

<10 000\$.....	1
10 000\$-19 999\$	2
20 000\$-29 999\$	3
30 000\$-39 999\$	4
40 000\$-49 999\$	5
50 000\$-59 999\$	6
60 000\$-79 999\$	7
80 000\$-99 999\$	8
100 000\$-119 999\$	9
120 000\$ ou plus.....	10
NSP/PDR.....	99

QEND

1.....	1
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THNK

Merci d'avoir participé à notre sondage!