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## SURVEY OF MALE QUEBECERS

FINAL REPORT

SUBMITTED TO THE PÔLE D'EXPERTISE ET DE RECHERCHE EN SANTÉ ET BIEN-ÊTRE DES HOMMES (PERSBEH) AND THE REGROUPEMENT PROVINCIAL EN SANTÉ ET BIEN-ÊTRE DES HOMMES (RPSBEH)

# **TABLE OF CONTENT**



03	/Context, objectives and abridged methodology
	, ,
05	/Key Facts
80	/Chapter 1: Impact of the pandemic on family life
18	/Chapter 2: Impact of the pandemic on men's mental and physical health
29	/Chapter 3: Health measures
36	/Chapter 4: Consulting resources
50	/Conclusions

## APPENDICES

- /1. Detailed Methodology
- /2. Questionnaire

# **CONTEXT, OBJECTIVES AND ABRIDGED METHODOLOGY**



Context

The Pôle d'expertise et de recherche en santé et bien-être des hommes (PERSBEH) and the Regroupement provincial en santé et bien-être des hommes (RPSBEH) want to understand how the current health situation has influenced men's demand for help as well as the difficulties they experience, and to identify strategies to improve the delivery of health and social services to adapt to the current context.

The main objective of the study is to provide practitioners, communities, and institutions with very concrete information to adapt their offering.

R	Abridged methodology
TARGET POPULATION	Adult male Quebecers who can complete a questionnaire in English or French.
SAMPLING	2,740 men from SOM's Gold probability panel and two external panels (1,581 for the Island of Montreal and 1,159 elsewhere in Quebec). Anglophones were oversampled to obtain a minimum of 350 respondents (392 were eventually surveyed).
DATA COLLECTION	Online survey conducted from January 13 to 31, 2021.
WEIGHTING	The data were weighted by region (five on the Island of Montreal, three elsewhere), age, the proportion of men living in a couple, the proportion of men aged 65 or over living alone, education, and language.
MARGINS OF ERROR	2.8% with a 95% confidence level.
SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES	Means that the results of one segment of the sample are statistically significantly higher or lower than the results of all other respondents.



This survey is an initiative of the Comité régional en santé et bien-être des hommes de la région de Montréal in collaboration with the Pôle d'expertise et de recherche en santé et bien-être des hommes (PERSBEH) and the Regroupement provincial en santé et bien-être des hommes (RPSBEH).

The scientific committee for the survey is composed of PERSBEH researchers and practitioner representatives. For the PERSBEH: Jacques Roy (Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Université du Québec à Chicoutimi), Gilles Tremblay (École de travail social et de criminologie, Université Laval), Janie Houle (Department of Psychology, Université du Québec à Montréal), Olivier Ferlatte (École de santé publique de l'Université de Montréal, Centre de recherche en santé publique), and Philippe Roy (École de travail social, Université de Sherbrooke) For practitioners: Raymond Villeneuve (ROHIM President), Hélène Laflamme (Planning, Programming and Research Officer, CIUSSS Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal), Valérie Richer (Executive Director of the Regroupement provincial en santé et bien-être des hommes), and Pierre Brassard (ROHIM Coordinator).

The project's funding partners are, for the Montréal sample, the Comité régional en santé et bien-être des hommes de la région de Montréal and the ROHIM. The Community Health and Social Services Network (CHSSN) is contributing to the translation of the report into English. For the national sample, the funding partners are the PERSBEH and the RPSBEH.



One of the important indicators in the report is the **psychological distress index**. This index is calculated based on questions 10a to 10f. These questions focus on the frequency of certain mental or physical conditions experienced by male Quebecers to establish a six-point psychological distress scale. The index is calculated by adding the response scores associated to each question (Never=0, Rarely=1, Sometimes=2, Most of the time=3, All of the time=4) for each respondent. The total score varies from 0 (minimum) to 24 (maximum). A total score of 13 or more indicates high psychological distress.

# Key Facts

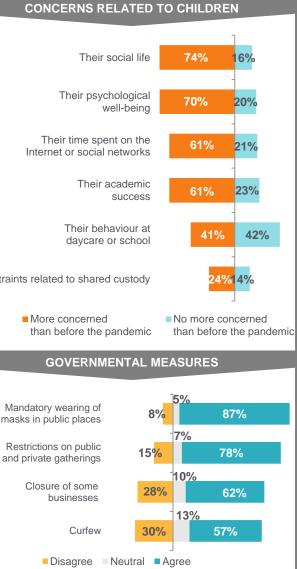
# **KEY FACTS**

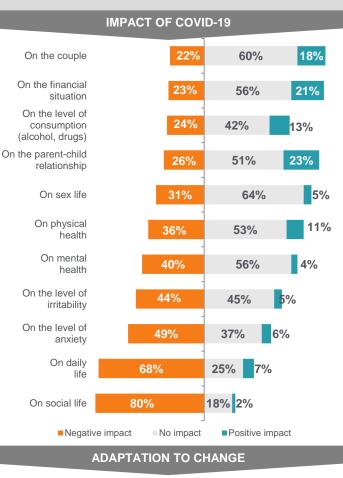


Experienced at least one situation in relation to COVID-19	ION	
Feels sometimes, most of the time, or all of the time	%	
Anxious	47	
Depressed	43	Constrair
Tired to the point where everything is an effort	41	
Agitated or unable to hold still	35	
Desperate	30	
Worthless	27	Ma ma

## Distress Index of 13 or more



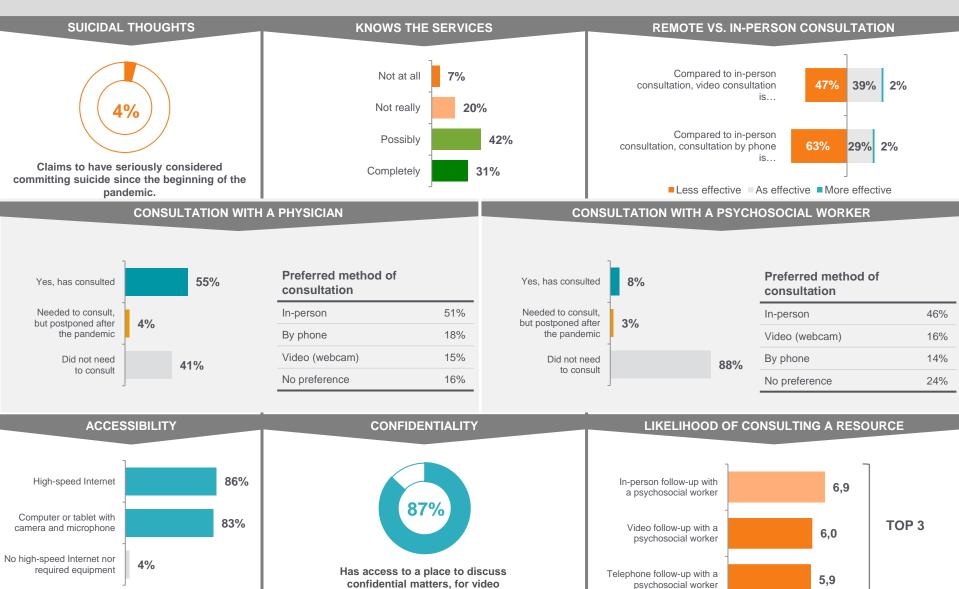




59% found it easy to adapt

# s**y**m

# **KEY FACTS (CONTINUED)**



consultations

7

# Chapter 1

## IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC ON FAMILY LIFE

- Situations experienced in relation to COVID-19
- Impact of COVID-19 on the couple
- Impact of COVID-19 on the parent-child relationship
- General concerns about children
- Concerns related to child transmission

# SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED IN RELATION TO COVID-19

# sym

## Q4a. Which of these situations apply to you in relation to COVID-19?

Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,736

Six possible responses, total exceeds 100%

%	Mother ton	igue	% A	reas	% Rura	and remo	ote areas				
<b>Franco</b> (n: 2,236)	<b>Anglo</b> (n: 391)	<b>Other</b> (n: 205)	Island of Montreal (n: 1,578)	Within Quebec (n: 1,158)	Major urban centres (n: 2,047)	Intermediate areas (n: 568)	Rural and remote areas (n: 110)				
65	65	53 ↓	59 ↓	67 个	62 ↓	66	75 个	None of these situations apply to him		e	65 %
24	23	28	25	22	24	23	18	Tested negative for COVID-19	23 %		
13	9	25 个	16 个	12 ↓	15 个	12	7	At least one member of my family/close circle has been diagnosed with COVID-19	13 %		
2	2	1	3	2	2	2	4	At least one member of my family/close circle has died as a result of COVID-19	2 %	35%	Among others, foreign-born respondents (52%), those with a high distress index (49%), those aged 18 to 34 (47%), residents of the Island of Montreal (41%), as well as current workers (38%)
2↓	2	4 个	4 个	1↓	3 个	1	-	Received a positive diagnosis of COVID-19	2 %		are particularly on the rise.
1	2 个	-	1 个	- ↓	1	1	1	Is waiting for a COVID-19 test result	1 %		

More than a third of the men surveyed (35%) have experienced at least one situation in relation to COVID-19, some of whom having a loved one diagnosed with or dying of COVID-19, or having been themselves diagnosed positive or awaiting a test result prior to completing the survey. It should be noted that **seniors** aged 65 or older (72%) experienced proportionately **fewer** situations in relation to COVID-19 than did **people** aged 18 to 34 (53%).

## SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED IN RELATION TO COVID-19 SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES



## Q4a. Which of these situations apply to you in relation to COVID-19?

Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,736

Six possible responses, total exceeds 100%

Response options	%	Significantly greater differences
None of these situations apply to him	65	<ul> <li>65 years or older (72%)</li> <li>Not currently working (69%)</li> <li>Two-person household (69%)</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (67%)</li> <li>Born in Canada (66%)</li> <li>Heterosexual (66%)</li> </ul>
Experienced at least one situation in relation to COVID-19	35	<ul> <li>Born elsewhere (52%)</li> <li>Homosexual (52%)</li> <li>High distress index (13 or higher) (49%)</li> <li>18 to 34 years (60%)</li> <li>Three-person household (46%)</li> <li>Currently working (38%)</li> </ul>

# **IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON THE COUPLE**



## Q15. Which of the following statements best represents the state of your relationships compared to before the pandemic?

Base: Men in a relationship, excluding non-response, n: 1,812

er t	ongue		% A	reas	% R	ural and r areas	emote				
Anglo (n: 233)	Other (n: 137)		Island of Montreal (n: 963)	Within Quebec (n: 849)	Major urban centres (n: 1,302)	Intermediate areas (n: 425)	Rural and remote areas (n: 81)				
3	5		4	2	3	2	1	Constant tension and conflicts that threaten the couple's survival	3 %	22%	
24	27		21	19	17	20	26	More tension or conflicts in the relationship than before	19 %		
) ↓	47 ↓	,	58	61	63	58	57	No change (no better, no worse)		60 %	Net change (22% - 18%)
20	18		15	15	15	16	13	Slight improvement in the relationship	15 %	]	Deterioration of 4%
2	3		2	3	2	4	3	Major improvement in the relationship	3 %	18%	

The pandemic has so far had a moderate negative impact on conjugal relationships. The majority of men in a relationship surveyed (60%) reported no change in their couple relationships, and some men reported an improvement in their relationship with their spouse (18%).

One in five respondents reported a deterioration (22%) or an improvement (18%) in their conjugal relationship compared to before the pandemic. If we look at the net change in improvement and deterioration, there are slightly more people experiencing conjugal difficulties since the beginning of the pandemic.

In addition, the deterioration is more pronounced among men with a high distress index (57%).

## **IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON THE COUPLE** SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES



Q15. Which of the following statements best represents the state of your relationships compared to before the pandemic?

Base: Men in a relationship, excluding non-response, n: 1,812

Response options	%	Other significantly higher differences
Deterioration	22	<ul> <li>High distress index (13 or higher) (57%)</li> <li>Parent of at least two children under 18 (35%)</li> <li>Working on premises and from home (32%)</li> <li>Household of four or more people (31%)</li> <li>25 to 44 years (31%)</li> <li>Currently working (26%)</li> </ul>
No change	60	<ul> <li>55 years or older (69%)</li> <li>Not currently working (66%)</li> <li>Two-person household (65%)</li> <li>Has no children under 18 (65%)</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (63%)</li> <li>Born in Canada (62%)</li> </ul>
Improvement	18	<ul><li>Homosexual (29%)</li><li>Foreign born (25%)</li></ul>

Men aged 55 and over and those without children under 18 were among the most likely to report no change in their conjugal relationship since the start of the pandemic.

Younger men (25-34) with two or more children and doing some of their work from home were more likely to report a deterioration in their conjugal relationship.

# **IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON THE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP**



Q16. Which of the following statements represents the state of your relationship with your child(ren) compared to before the pandemic? Base: Men living with children under 18, excluding non-response, n: 599

	-	emote	ural and re areas	% R	reas	% A	ngue	Mother ton	%
	-	Rural and remote areas (n: 26)*	Intermediate areas (n: 119)	Major urban centres (n: 450)	Within Quebec (n: 271)	Island of Montreal (n: 328)	Other (n: 72)	Anglo (n: 90)	Franco (n: 462)
Serious deterioration 3 %	Serious deterioration	-	3	3	1	5	3	4	2
Slight deterioration 23 %	Slight deterioration	40	19	22	24	20	21	17	24
No change (no better, no worse) 51 % (26% - 23%)		43	55	51	52	50	46	43	53
Slight improvement 19 %	Slight improvement	17	19	19	19	20	27	27	17 ↓
Major improvement 4 %	Major improvement	-	4	5	4	5	3	9	5

The pandemic has had an impact on half of the male parents surveyed (49%), and these impacts were both negative (26%) and positive (23%). Among those who reported no impact on their relationship with their children, a higher proportion were those with a low distress index (56%) and those who continued to work on premises (63%).

## **IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON THE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP** SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES



Q16. Which of the following statements represents the state of your relationship with your child(ren) compared to before the pandemic? Base: Men living with children under 18, excluding non-response, n: 599

Response options	%	Other significantly higher differences
Breakdown	26	<ul> <li>High distress index (13 or higher) (58%)</li> <li>Working outside the home (38%)</li> </ul>
No change	51	<ul> <li>Currently working on premises only (63%)</li> <li>Parent of a child under 18 (61%)</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (56%)</li> </ul>
Improvement	23	<ul><li>Foreign born (38%)</li><li>Working from home only (35%)</li></ul>

# **GENERAL CONCERNS ABOUT CHILDREN**



## Q17. Regarding your child(ren), since the beginning of the pandemic, are you more concerned about...?

% of "slightly/much more concerned" responses % Rural and remote % Mother tongue % Areas areas and areas Major urban centres Intermediate % Total % Island of Montreal Franco Within Quebec Anglo Other areas N/A\* Rural a Their social life (relationship with friends, 40 % 16 % 34% 10 74 74 81 80 76 74 79 67 77 relatives) (n: 617) Their psychological well-being (n: 615) 20 % 44 % 26 % 70 69 80 73 75 69 60 1 74 10 76 个 The time they spend on the Internet 21 % 27 % 34 % 18 61 59 74 66 67 59 67 个 47 ↓ 77 or social networks (n: 616) Their scholastic success (n: 614) 28 % 33 % 23 % 76\*\* 61 67 66 48 ↓ 16 60 70 60 **66** 个 Their behaviour at daycare/school 17 % 42 % 24 % 17 41 39 54 50 49 38 45 33 45 (n: 616) Additional constraints related Major improvement 3 % 11% 62 24 22 1 29 33 个 21 ↓ 21 43 个 to shared custody (n: 616) 29 23 Slightly more concerned than before the No more concerned than I was before the Much more concerned than I was before the pandemic pandemic pandemic

Base: Men living with children under 18, excluding non-response

The pandemic has disrupted the lives of children, which may be of concern to fathers. These concerns are mainly related to social life, psychological well-being, time spent on the Web, and academic success. Men with a high distress index were more concerned about the latter two elements (behaviour at daycare or school and additional constraints related to shared custody) which, paradoxically, were less of a concern for all the men surveyed. The high rates of respondents who said that some of these concerns did not apply to them should also be noted.

\* N/A: Does not apply to their situation as a parent.

\*\* These results should be interpreted with caution due to the low number of respondents (n<30).

## **GENERAL CONCERNS ABOUT CHILDREN** SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES



## Q17. Regarding your child(ren), since the beginning of the pandemic, are you more concerned about...?

Base: Men living with children under 18, excluding non-response

Statements	% more concerned	Other significantly higher differences
Their social life (relationship with friends, relatives)	74	<ul><li>Has two children under 18 (81%)</li><li>35 to 44 years (80%)</li></ul>
Their psychological well-being	70	<ul><li>Major urban centres (76%)</li><li>Currently working (74%)</li></ul>
The time they spend on the Internet or social networks	61	• Has two children under 18 (73%)
Their academic success	61	<ul> <li>No diploma, SSGD, or SSVD (70%)</li> <li>Has two children under 18 (68%)</li> </ul>
Their behaviour at daycare or school	41	<ul> <li>Two-person household (68%)</li> <li>High distress index (13 or higher) (67%)</li> <li>No diploma, SSGD, SSVD (47%)</li> </ul>
Additional constraints related to shared custody	24	<ul> <li>Two-person household (60%)</li> <li>Single (46%)</li> <li>High distress index (13 or higher) (46%)</li> </ul>

# **CONCERNS RELATED TO CHILD TRANSMISSION**



## Q18. How concerned are you about the transmission of COVID-19 by your children?

Base: Men living with children under 18, excluding non-response, n: 594

%	Mother to	ngue	% A	reas	% Rt	ural and reas	emote	-				
Franco (n: 459)	Anglo (n: 87)	Other (n: 73)	Island of Montreal (n: 327)	Within Quebec (n: 267)	Major urban centres (n: 448)	Intermediate areas (n: 116)	Rural and remote areas (n: 26)*	-				
12 ↓	35 ↑	35 个	29 个	12 ↓	21	10	11	Very concerned	16 %	, D	37%	
20	26	20	26	19	23	20	11	Moderately concerned	21	%		
34	16 ↓	25	27	34	30	34	38	Slightly concerned		32 %	63%	Fathers aged 45 to 54 (43%) and those with a low distress index (35%) were more likely to be <b>slightly concerned</b> . Fathers aged 35 to 44 (40%) were more
33 ↑	22	20	18 ↓	35 个	26	36	40	Not at all concerned		31 %	03%	likely to be <b>not at all concerned</b> .

Despite the high number of schools with COVID-19 cases in the fall, it is interesting to note that concern about child transmission is low (63%). Older fathers are less concerned than younger ones in this regard.

In addition, men whose mother tongue is English or another language and those living on the Island of Montreal were more likely to be **very concerned**.

# Chapter 2

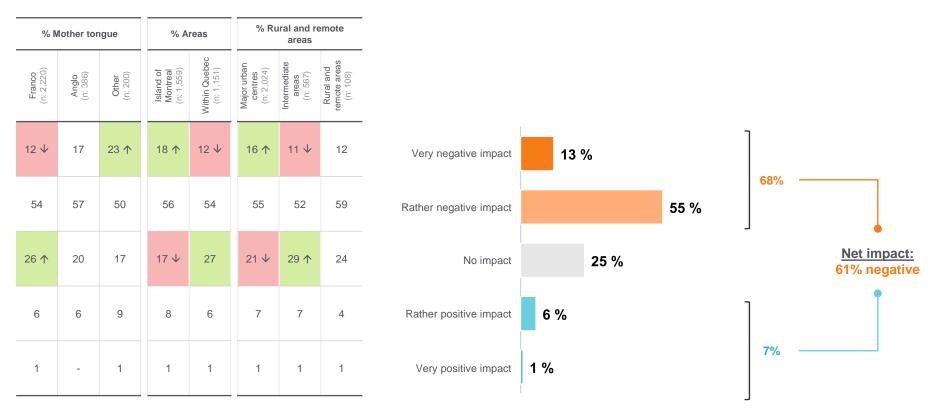
## IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC ON MEN'S MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

- Impact of COVID-19 on daily life
- Impact of COVID-19 on mental health
- Frequency of certain mental or physical conditions
- Distress index
- Suicidal thoughts

# **IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON DAILY LIFE**



## Q5. To what extent have the current COVID-19 situation and containment measures had an impact on your daily life?



Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,710

Although the impacts on marital and conjugal life are moderate, the current situation and the lockdown measures have had an undeniable overall impact on the daily lives of three quarters of the men surveyed (75%), 68% of whom describe this impact as negative.

This is particularly true for young people (18 to 24), those with a high distress index, university graduates, and those living in major urban centres.

## **IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON DAILY LIFE** SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES



Q5. To what extent have the current COVID-19 situation and containment measures had an impact on your daily life?

Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,710

Response options	%	Other significantly higher differences
Negative impact	68	<ul> <li>18 to 24 years (82%)</li> <li>High distress index (13 or higher) (80%)</li> <li>University graduate (74%)</li> </ul>
No impact	25	<ul> <li>55 years or older (30%)</li> <li>No diploma, SSGD, or SSVD (30%)</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (26%)</li> <li>French mother tongue (26%)</li> </ul>
Positive impact	7	<ul> <li>Working from home only (12%)</li> <li>45 to 54 years (12%)</li> <li>University graduate (10%)</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (8%)</li> </ul>

## **IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON DAILY LIFE** BROKEN DOWN BY DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF LIFE



## Q6. Compared to before the pandemic, please tell us how the following aspects of your life have changed:

Base: All men, excluding non-response

						% C	of "got a l	ittle or a	lot worse	er respon	ISES	
					% I	Nother tor	ngue	% A	reas	% Rı	iral and re areas	mote
	Stayed about	ignificantly impr it the same ignificantly dete			Franco	Anglo	Other	Island of Montreal	Within Quebec	Major urban centres	Intermediate areas	Rural and remote areas
Your social life (n: 2,729)		2% 18 %	80 9	%	81	78	77	79	80	81	80	77
Your mental health (n: 2,729)	4 <mark>%</mark>	56 %	40 %		38 ↓	48 个	41	47 个	37 ↓	45 <b>个</b>	35 ↓	33
Your physical health (n: 2,731)	1 <mark>1 %</mark>	53 %	36 %		34 ↓	44 <b>个</b>	43	44 个	34 ↓	42 个	32 ↓	29
Your sex life (n: 2,670)	5%	64 %	31 %		30 ↓	37	45 个	41 个	28 ↓	37 个	25 ↓	26
Your financial situation (n: 2,727)	21 %	56 %	23 %		21 ↓	27	38 个	29 个	21 ↓	23	22	22

% of "got a little or a lot worse" responses

A large proportion of the men surveyed (88%) reported that at least one aspect of their lives has deteriorated because of the pandemic.

In addition, **almost half** (46%) mentioned that **at least one aspect of their lives has deteriorated significantly.** Among those who reported a deterioration in at least one aspect, a higher proportion were men working from home (95%) and university graduates (91%).

It is interesting to note that **Francophones** and **respondents living outside the Island of Montreal** are significantly **less likely** to report a deterioration in each of the aspects listed, with one exception.

Regarding the **financial situation**, the number of men who reported an improvement is almost the same as the number of those who reported a deterioration. Some may have lost their jobs, but others may have had fewer expenses during the pandemic.

# **IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON MENTAL HEALTH**



#### Base: All men, excluding non-response % of "more or much more" responses % Rural and remote % Mother tongue % Areas areas Within Quebec Rural and remote areas Intermediate areas Major urban centres Island of Montreal Franco Other Anglo % N/A\* 37 % 49 % 54 个 47 ↓ 6% 48 49 45 51 47 44 Q7. Are anxious (n: 2,725) 8 45 % 44 % Q8. Feel irritable (n: 2,734) 5% 6 43 38 47 43 47 个 42 38 54 Q9. Use alcohol, cannabis, drugs 13 % 42 % 24 % 21 (n: 2,738) 24 21 32 28 个 23 ↓ 26 个 22 21 Much less or less often About the same Much or slightly more often

## Q7. to Q9. Compared to before the pandemic, would you say that you:

## Compared to before the pandemic, anxiety (49%), irritability (44%), and, to a lesser extent, alcohol or drug use (24%) increased.

Men with a high distress index are **more likely** to be more anxious and irritable as well as to have increased alcohol or drug use since the beginning of the pandemic.

## **IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON MENTAL HEALTH** SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES



## Q7. to Q9. Compared to before the pandemic, would you say that you:

Base: All men, excluding non-response

Response options	% of "more or much more"	Other significantly higher differences
Anxious	49	<ul> <li>High distress index (13 or higher) (77%)</li> <li>Homosexual (59%)</li> </ul>
Irritable	44	<ul> <li>High distress index (13 or higher) (71%)</li> <li>Parent of two children under 18 (59%)</li> <li>Homosexual (59%)</li> <li>18 to 24 years (58%)</li> <li>Four-person household (54%)</li> <li>Experienced at least one situation in relation to COVID-19 (49%)</li> </ul>
Alcohol or drug use	24	<ul> <li>Parent of at least two children under 18 (36%)</li> <li>High distress index (13 or higher) (36%)</li> <li>Personal income of \$75,000 to \$99,999 (31%)</li> <li>35 to 44 years (31%)</li> <li>Currently working (27%)</li> </ul>

# FREQUENCY OF CERTAIN MENTAL OR PHYSICAL CONDITIONS



% of "most of the time or all of the time" responses

## Q10a-f. In the past month, how often have you felt ...?

Base: All men, excluding non-response

#### **69%** of male Quebecers say they have experienced at least one of the six mental or % Rural and remote % Mother tongue % Areas physical conditions mentioned sometimes, most of the time, or all of the time. In the areas study conducted in 2018<sup>1</sup> (in "normal" times), this proportion was 22%. The gap is % of Rural and remote areas Intermediate Major urban Island of Montreal huge, but you have to take into account that "sometimes" experiencing some of "sometimes/ Within Quebec Franco Anglo centres Other areas most of the these conditions can be considered normal during a pandemic. % of "all of time/all of the time" the time" 22% 31 % 35 % 12 % 2 11 ↓ 11 1 47 16 19 17 个 14 11 12 Anxious (n: 2,733) 28% 29% 32 % 11 % 43 3 10 🗸 16 18 个 91 14 9 11 24 个 Depressed (n: 2,737) Tired to the point that 29% 30% 27 % 14 % 4 41 13 🗸 17 21 18 个 13 ↓ 17 个 11 ↓ 15 everything is an effort (n: 2,734) Agitated or unable to stay in 35% 30% 27 % 8 % 2 35 7↓ 13 个 18 个 13 个 $7 \downarrow$ 11 6 5 one place (n: 2,728) Desperate (n: 2,734) 46 % 24% 22 %8 % 3 30 64 $7 \downarrow$ 10 15 个 13 个 7↓ 11 个 6 Worthless (n: 2,726) 50 % 23 % 19 % 8% 2 27 $7 \downarrow$ 13 个 $7 \downarrow$ 9 7 8 13 11 个 Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time/all the time

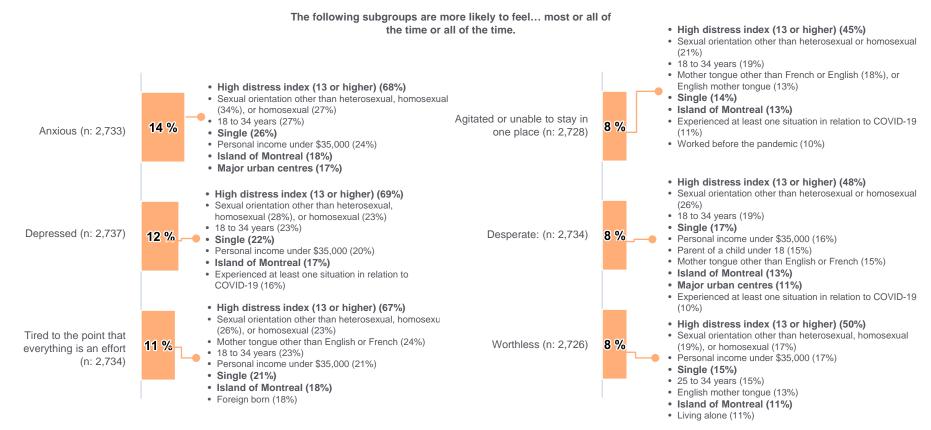
Each of the conditions mentioned can lead to health problems if experienced continuously or very frequently. The proportion of men who continuously experienced any of these mental or physical conditions in the month prior to the survey was very low (2% to 4%). However, the aggregation of frequencies shows a fairly high prevalence for some of them and is higher than that of the study conducted in 2018<sup>1</sup>.

Men living on the Island of Montreal are **more likely** than men living elsewhere in Quebec to **experience each of these conditions sometimes, most of the time, or all of the time**, and the proportions are also higher for some of them among Anglophones and men with a mother tongue other than French or English.

<sup>1</sup> Survey of male Quebecers conducted by SOM in October 2018 on behalf of the Regroupement provincial en santé et bien-être des hommes (RPSBEH). The same methodologies and data processing parameters were used for both studies, allowing for statistical comparison.

## FREQUENCY OF CERTAIN MENTAL OR PHYSICAL CONDITIONS SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES





# Physical and mental health conditions are related to feeling in either of these measured mental or physical conditions. In addition to these factors, there are several socio-demographic variables to consider.

For example, men aged 18 to 34<sup>\*</sup>, those with a lower family income, those who are single, those with a sexual orientation other than heterosexual or homosexual, and those living on the Island of Montreal are **more likely** to experience the mental or physical conditions listed. This makes them more **fragile or vulnerable**, and they could find themselves in a situation where they may need help.

Respondents who have experienced at least one situation in relation to COVID-19 **also stood out** as being more likely to report feeling hopeless or unable to cope most or all of the time.

Except for "worthless," where 18- to 24-year-olds don't stand out.

## **DISTRESS INDEX**



## Q10a-f. In the past month, how often have you felt ...?

Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,739

DISTRESS INDEX OF 13 OR MORE<sup>1</sup>

## % Index of 13 or more

Just over one in eight men may be suffering from psychological distress, according to the responses to the previous questions and compiled to obtain this 24-point index. The proportion rises to one in five among residents of the Island of Montreal and men whose mother tongue is English.

These results **appear to be high** in view of a measurement carried out in 2018<sup>2</sup> which showed an overall (significantly lower) index of 8%. The COVID-19 pandemic has certainly contributed to this increase.

Other subgroups stand out as being statistically higher for this index, particularly in relation to age, sexual orientation, family situation, personal income, and place of birth (next page).

<sup>1</sup> Questions Q10a to Q10f are part of a six-item psychological distress scale. A distress index is calculated by adding the response scores associated to each question (Never=0, Rarely=1, Sometimes=2, Most of the time=3, All of the time=4) for each respondent. The total score varies from 0 (minimum) to 24 (maximum). A total score of 13 or more indicates high psychological distress.

<sup>2</sup> Survey of male Quebecers conducted by SOM in October 2018 on behalf of the Regroupement provincial en santé et bien-être des hommes (RPSBEH). The same methodologies and data processing parameters were used for both studies, allowing for statistical comparison.

## **DISTRESS INDEX** SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES



### Q10a-f. In the past month, how often have you felt ...?

Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,739

DISTRESS INDEX OF 13 OR MORE<sup>1</sup>



The following subgroups are also less likely to have an index of 13 or more.

- 55 to 64 years (7%)
- 65 years or older (3%)
- Did not experience a situation in relation to COVID-19 (11%)
- High consistency index (7%)
- Personal income of \$35,000 to \$54,999 (10%)
- Personal income of \$55,000 to \$74,999 (7%)
- Personal income of \$100,000 or more (6%)
- Born in Canada (13%)
- Heterosexual (12%)
- Is in a relationship (8%)
- University graduate (11%)

The following subgroups are also more likely to have an index of 13 or more.

- 18 to 24 years (30%)
- 25 to 34 years (27%)
- Experienced at least one situation in relation to COVID-19 (20%)
- Low consistency index (30%)
- Personal income under \$35,000 (28%)
- Born elsewhere (20%)
- Sexual orientation other than heterosexual or homosexual (36%)
- Homosexual (24%)
- Single (28%)

<sup>1</sup> Questions Q10a to Q10f are part of a six-item psychological distress scale. A distress index is calculated by adding the response scores associated to each question (Never=0, Rarely=1, Sometimes=2, Most of the time=3, All of the time=4) for each respondent. The total score varies from 0 (minimum) to 24 (maximum). A total score of 13 or more indicates high psychological distress.

## SUICIDAL THOUGHTS



## Q11. Since the beginning of the pandemic, have you seriously considered suicide? Base: All men, n: 2,750

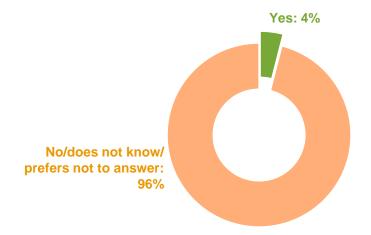
%Yes								
% Mother tongue			% A	reas	% Rural and remote areas			
<b>Franco</b> (n: 2,239)	Anglo (n: 392)	Other (n: 205)	Island of Montreal (n: 1,581)	Within Quebec (n: 1,159)	Major urban centres (n: 2,050)	Intermediate areas (n: 569)	Rural and remote areas (n: 110)	
4	5	4	6 个	4 ↓	4	4	7	

0/ Vee

Although the proportion shown is statistically low, it is of concern that 4% of the men surveyed (and significantly more in some of the subgroups studied) report having had suicidal thoughts since the beginning of the pandemic.

Men living on the Island of Montreal (particularly those in the Centre-Sud area), those with a lower income, and those with a sexual orientation other than heterosexual, among others, were more likely to have considered suicide.

Recall that most subgroups that show an increase are also more likely to have a high distress index.



The following subgroups are also more likely to have answered "Yes."

- Sexual orientation other than heterosexual or homosexual (21%)
- High distress index (13 or higher) (20%)
- Homosexual (13%)
- Island of Montreal areas: Centre-Sud (13%)
- Personal income under \$35,000 (9%)
- Living alone (9%)
- College diploma (8%)
- 18 to 34 years (8%) or 45 to 54 years (7%)

# Chapter 3

## **HEALTH MEASURES**

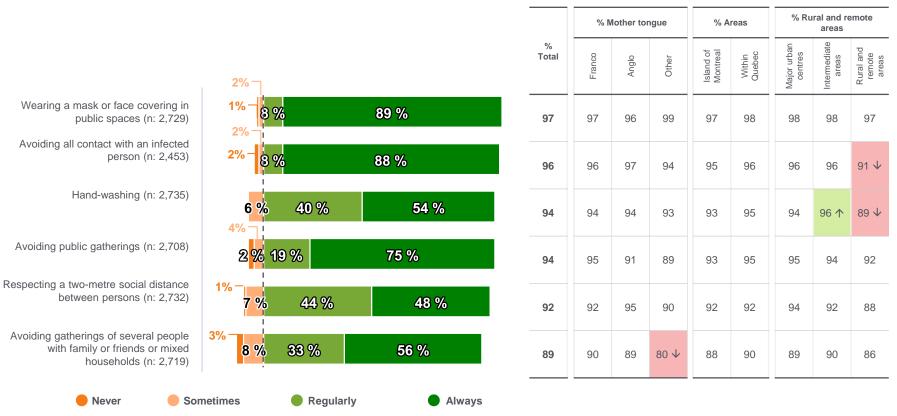
- Compliance with health measures
- Level of agreement with government measures
- Adapting to changes caused by the pandemic
- Attitude to different situations

# **COMPLIANCE WITH HEALTH MEASURES**



### Q19. How often do you comply with the following preventative measures to prevent COVID-19...?

Base: All men, excluding non-response



% of "always/regularly" responses

Almost all men say they regularly or always comply with the various health measures put in place since the beginning of the pandemic.

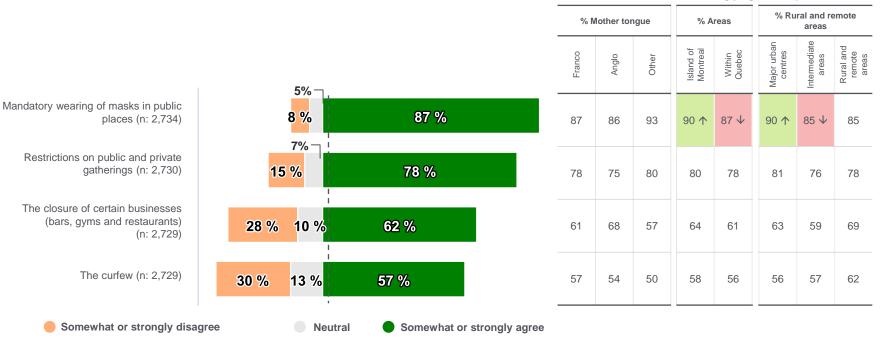
The measures the men surveyed found **most difficult** to comply with are related to social distancing (2 m) and hand-washing. Indeed, these two measures have the lowest rates of "always" responses.

# LEVEL OF AGREEMENT WITH GOVERNMENT MEASURES



### Q20. To what extent do you agree with the following government measures?

Base: All men, excluding non-response



% of "somewhat or strongly agree" responses

While compliance with health measures is widespread, agreement with some of them varies widely among men.

The mandatory wearing of masks shows by far **the highest level of agreement** among men (87%), which is **even higher** on the Island of Montreal and in major urban centres. Agreement is also **relatively high** for restrictions on public and private gatherings (78%), but **declines quite markedly** when it comes to the closure of certain businesses (62%) and curfews (57%).

The subgroups with higher levels of agreement are similar for each measure: older men, those in a relationship, those with a high level of education, and those with a low distress index.

## **LEVEL OF AGREEMENT WITH GOVERNMENT MEASURES** SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES



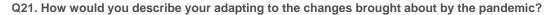
## Q20. To what extent do you agree with the following government measures?

Base: All men, excluding non-response

Response options	% Agree (somewhat or strongly)	Other significantly higher differences
Mandatory wearing of masks in public places	87	<ul> <li>55 years or older (94%)</li> <li>University graduate (92%)</li> <li>Not currently working (90%)</li> <li>In a relationship (90%)</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (89%)</li> <li>Working from home only (89%)</li> <li>Has no children under 18 (89%)</li> </ul>
Restrictions on public and private gatherings	78	<ul> <li>55 years or older (90%)</li> <li>University graduate (85%)</li> <li>Not currently working (83%)</li> <li>Two-person household (82%)</li> <li>Has no children under 18 (81%)</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (80%)</li> <li>In a relationship (80%)</li> </ul>
The closure of certain businesses (bars, gyms, and restaurants)	62	<ul> <li>55 years or older (74%)</li> <li>Not currently working (68%)</li> <li>University graduate (67%)</li> <li>Two-person household (67%)</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (64%)</li> <li>In a relationship (66%)</li> </ul>
Curfew	57	<ul> <li>55 years or older (76%)</li> <li>Two-person household (65%)</li> <li>Not currently working (64%)</li> <li>University graduate (63%)</li> <li>In a relationship (61%)</li> <li>Has no children under 18 (60%).</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (59%)</li> <li>Heterosexual (58%)</li> </ul>

# ADAPTING TO CHANGES CAUSED BY THE PANDEMIC





% Rural and remote % Mother tongue % Areas areas Within Quebec (n: 1,152) Rural and remote areas (n: 109) Major urban centres (n: 2,029) ntermediate Island of Montreal (n: 1,564) Franco (n: 2,222) Anglo (n: 386) **Other** (n: 204) areas (n: 567) The following other subgroups are more likely to have answered "difficult": High distress index (13 or higher) (79%) • 18 to 34 years (52%) Very difficult 8 % 7↓ 11 15 个 11 个 7↓ 9 7 9 Homosexual (52%) • Born elsewhere (51%) 41% Anglophone (49%) • Single (48%) Somewhat 33 % 33 39 33 38 个 32 ↓ 36 个 33 19 ↓ difficult The following other subgroups are more likely Somewhat 49 % to have answered "easv": 51 个 40 ↓ 38 42 ↓ 51 个 44 ↓ 51 **62 ↑** easy 65 years or older (69%) 59% Low distress index (less than 13) (65%) In a relationship (62%) 9 11 13 9 10 11 9 10 Very easy 10 % Elsewhere in Quebec (61%) Born in Canada (60%) Heterosexual (60%) Francophone (60%)

Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,716

The pandemic has had a significant impact on many aspects of the daily lives of male Quebecers. It has forced them to adapt their daily lives for almost a year, and this situation represents a difficult or very difficult challenge for 41% of the men surveyed.

This is particularly true for those with a high distress index, people aged 18 to 34, homosexuals, immigrants, and singles.

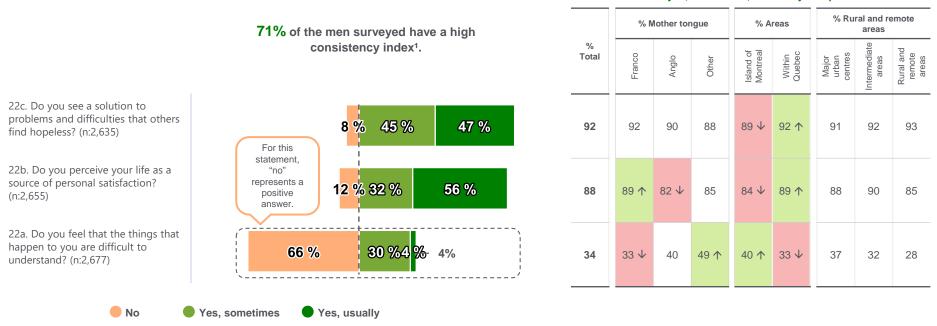
Conversely, adaptation seems easier for people living in rural or remote areas, those who can meet other people every day, and Francophones.

# **ATTITUDE TO DIFFERENT SITUATIONS**



### Q22. Attitude to different situations

Base: All men, excluding non-response



% of "yes, sometimes, or usually" responses

The majority of the men surveyed seemed to have a fairly positive attitude or feelings about different situations. These attitudes and feelings can make it easier to adapt to the changes brought about by the pandemic.

Indeed, 92% of the respondents **say they are able** (sometimes or usually) to find solutions to situations that make others feel hopeless, 88% perceive (sometimes or usually) **their lives as a source of personal satisfaction**, and two-thirds (66%, or 96% if "sometimes" is included) report **having no difficulty** understanding what is happening to them.

However, men with a high distress index are less likely to share these views.

<sup>1</sup> Questions Q22a to Q22c are part of a three-item consistency index scale. A consistency index is calculated by adding the response scores associated to each question (Yes, usually=0; Yes, sometimes=1; No=2 for question 22a and Yes, usually=2; Yes, sometimes=1; No=0 for questions 22b and 22c) for each respondent. The total score varies from 0 (minimum) to 6 (maximum). A score of 4 or more indicates a high consistency index.

## **ATTITUDE TO DIFFERENT SITUATIONS** SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES



## Q22. Attitude

Base: All men, excluding non-response

Statements	% Yes, usually or sometimes	Other significantly higher differences
Do you usually see a solution to problems and difficulties that others find hopeless?	92	<ul> <li>Personal income of \$75,000 or more (96%)</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (95%)</li> <li>55 years or older (95%)</li> <li>In a relationship (94%)</li> </ul>
Do you usually perceive your life as a source of personal satisfaction?	88	<ul> <li>55 years or older (96%)</li> <li>Personal income of \$100,000 or more (95%)</li> <li>In a relationship (95%)</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (93%)</li> <li>Two-person household (93%)</li> <li>University graduate (92%)</li> </ul>

Statements	% Non	Other significantly higher differences
Do you usually feel that things that happen to you are difficult to understand?	66	<ul> <li>65 years or older (75%)</li> <li>Personal income of \$100,000 or more (72%)</li> <li>University graduate (72%)</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (71%)</li> <li>In a relationship (69%)</li> </ul>

# Chapter 4

## **CONSULTING RESOURCES**

- Consultation with a physician
- · Consultation with a psychosocial worker
- Remote vs. in-person consultation
- Accessibility to video consultation equipment
- Video consultation
- Level of knowledge of services
- Likelihood of consulting a resource

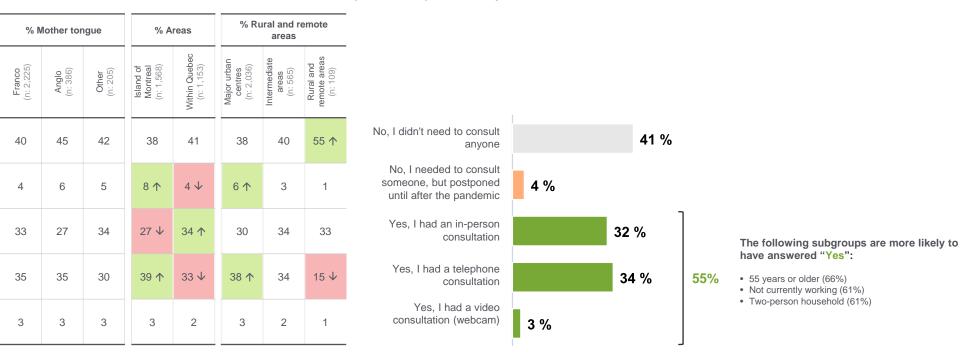
# **CONSULTATION WITH A PHYSICIAN**

# sym

#### Q23a. Have you consulted a physician since the beginning of the pandemic?

Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,721

Three possible responses for "yes," total exceeds 100%.



The majority of the men surveyed (55%) have consulted a physician since the beginning of the pandemic. However, the results of the men's survey conducted in 2018<sup>3</sup> suggest that consultation was much lower during the pandemic than in normal times. Indeed, 81% of the respondents to this survey said they had consulted a physician in the past year.

During the pandemic, phone and in-person consultations are much more common than video consultations. Respondents who have experienced at least one situation in relation to COVID-19 (36%), those not currently working (36%), and those living elsewhere in Quebec (34%) were **more likely to have had in-person consultations**.

It is also important to note that only 4% of the respondents who needed to consult postponed their consultation because of the pandemic.

<sup>3</sup> Survey of male Quebecers conducted by SOM in October 2018 on behalf of the Regroupement provincial en santé et bien-être des hommes (RPSBEH). The same methodologies and data processing parameters were used for both studies, allowing for statistical comparison.

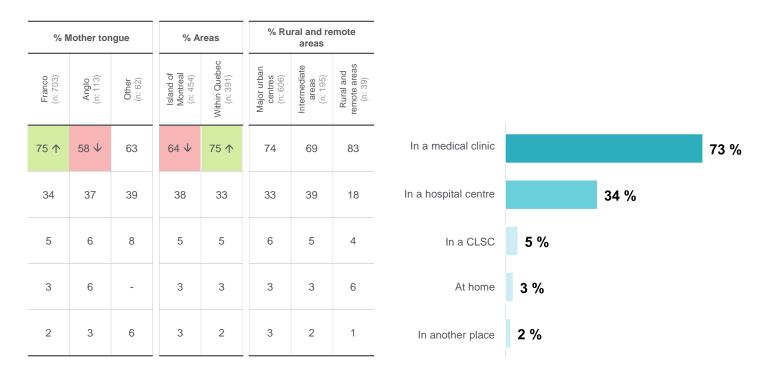
## **CONSULTATION WITH A PHYSICIAN** LOCATION OF IN-PERSON CONSULTATION



### Q24a. Where did you consult your physician in person?

Base: Men who visited a physician in person, excluding non-response, n: 845

Five possible responses, total exceeds 100%.



The medical clinic was by far the most mentioned location for in-person consultations (73%).

Those who have experienced at least one situation in relation to COVID-19 (47%) and those without children under 18 (37%) were **more likely** to have visited a hospital.

# **CONSULTATION WITH A PSYCHOSOCIAL WORKER**

% Rural and remote

2

2

5

4 个

2 ↓

3

2

1



Single (12%)

(11%)

Island of Montreal (12%)

· Experienced at least one situation in relation to COVID-19

• 25 to 44 years (12%)

#### Q26a. Have you consulted a psychosocial worker (social worker, psychologist, other) since the beginning of the pandemic?

Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,711

% Mother tongue % Areas areas Within Quebec Rural and remote areas (n: 109) Major urban centres (n: 2,029) ntermediate Franco (n: 2,218) Island of Montreal (n: 1,563) (n: 1,148) Anglo (n: 386) **Other** (n: 202) areas (n: 563) No. I didn't need to consult 88 % anyone 80 1 82 ↓ 86 1 89 1 86 90 个 91 个 91 No, I needed to consult 3 % someone, but postponed 3 6 个 2 6 个 2 ↓ 5 个  $1 \downarrow$ 4 until after the pandemic Yes, I had an in-person The following subgroups are more likely to have 5 % consultation 10 个 6 6 3 answered "Yes": 4 4 4 4 High distress index (13 or higher) (25%) Yes, I had a telephone Homosexual (24%) 3 % • Mother tongue other than English or French (17%) 8% consultation 3 3 8 个 4 3 3 4 1 Personal income under \$35,000 (13%)

Three possible responses for "yes," total exceeds 100%.

A large proportion of the respondents (88%) said they had not needed to consult a psychosocial worker since the beginning of the pandemic. This is still double the proportion of people who have not consulted a physician (41%, pg. 37). The annual consultation rate was 12% in 2018<sup>4</sup>.

2 %

Yes, I had a video

consultation (webcam)

Among those who had consulted, there was a greater proportion of homosexuals, men with a high distress index, residents of the Island of Montreal, and respondents whose mother tongue is not French or English.

<sup>4</sup> Survey of male Quebecers conducted by SOM in October 2018 on behalf of the Regroupement provincial en santé et bien-être des hommes (RPSBEH). The same methodologies and data processing parameters were used for both studies, allowing for statistical comparison.

## PREFERRED METHOD OF CONSULTATION PHYSICIAN



## Q25. What would be your preference to consult a physician or other health care professional in the context of a pandemic?

% Rural and remote % Mother tongue % Areas areas Within Quebec (n: 1,155) Rural and remote areas (n: 108) Intermediate areas (n: 568) Major urban centres (n: 2,035) Franco (n: 2,229) Island of Montreal (n: 1,567) Anglo (n: 384) **Other** (n: 203) In-person 52 45 ↓ 53 个 48 ↓ 51 % 44 46 52 64 个 consultation Telephone 18 % 18 26 个 19 20 18 20 17 15 consultation Video consultation 15 % 14 ↓ 14 18 19 个 17 13 11 20 (webcam) 16 % No preference 16 13 15 16 15 15 18 个 10

Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,722

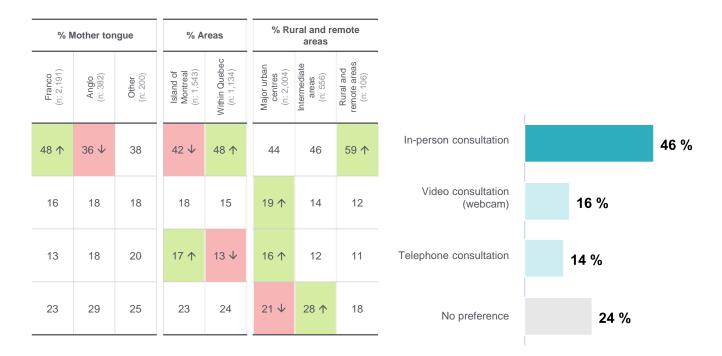
Despite the pandemic, half of the men surveyed (51%) still prefer to consult a physician or other health care professional in person.

This is particularly the case for those living in rural and remote areas, those who do not work from home (57%), and those with a high school diploma or less education (54%). Other significant differences are presented on page 42.

## **PREFERRED METHOD OF CONSULTATION** PSYCHOSOCIAL WORKER



#### Q27. What would be your preference to consult a psychosocial worker (social worker, psychologist, other) in the context of a pandemic?



Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,677

Similar to physician consultation, in-person consultation is the most mentioned method of consultation (46%) for psychosocial workers.

People with a high distress index and those who do not work from home **prefer this option even more**. In addition, people with a higher income and those who work from home are **more likely** to choose video consultations.

## **PREFERRED METHOD OF CONSULTATION** SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES



## Q25. and Q27. What would be your preference to consult... in the context of a pandemic?

Base: All men, excluding non-response

		Health care professional		Psychosocial worker
Response options	%	Other significantly higher differences	%	Other significantly higher differences
In-person consultation	51	<ul><li>Working on premises only (57%)</li><li>No diploma, SSGD, or SSVD (54%)</li></ul>	46	<ul> <li>High distress index (13 or higher) (58%)</li> <li>Working on premises only (51%)</li> <li>No diploma, SSGD, or SSVD (50%)</li> <li>Born in Canada (47%)</li> </ul>
Video consultation (webcam)	15	<ul> <li>Has two children under 18 (30%)</li> <li>Working from home only (27%)</li> <li>Four-person household (25%)</li> <li>Personal income of \$100,000 or more (22%)</li> <li>University graduate (22%)</li> <li>Worked before the pandemic (17%)</li> </ul>	16	<ul> <li>Working from home (29%) or from home and on premises (27%)</li> <li>Personal income of \$100,000 or more (26%)</li> <li>Has two or fewer children under 18 (24%)</li> <li>University graduate (24%)</li> <li>Born elsewhere (22%)</li> </ul>
Consultation by phone	18	<ul> <li>Personal income under \$35,000 (23%)</li> <li>Did not work before the pandemic (23%)</li> <li>No children in the household (19%)</li> </ul>	14	Personal income under \$35,000 (18%)
Has no preference	16	No other group stands out.	24	<ul> <li>65 years or older (31%)</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (26%)</li> </ul>

## **REMOTE VS. IN-PERSON CONSULTATION**



#### Q28. Telephone and video consultations have been used extensively in the context of the pandemic. We would like to know your perception of these modes of consultation. Compared to in-person consultation, is a telephone consultation... Base: All men % of "more effective" responses % Rural and remote % Mother tongue % Areas areas and areas Intermediate areas Major urban centres Island of Montreal Franco Within Quebec Anglo Other % Rural remote DNK Video consultation is ... than in-person 2% 39 % 47 % 12 2 24 3 2 3 6 个 5 个 3 consultation (n: 2,740) Consultation by telephone is ... than in 6 63 % 29 % 2% 3 2 2 1 3 4 1 1 person consultation (n: 2,740) As effective More effective Less effective

# Compared to in-person consultations, telephone consultations are clearly perceived as less effective, whereas the perceived effectiveness of video consultations isn't as clear-cut.

Indeed, only 2% of the men surveyed believe that remote consultations are **more effective** than in-person consultations, despite the pandemic. People whose mother tongue is not French or English (6%), those born elsewhere (5%), and residents of the Island of Montreal (5%) are more likely to think that video consultations are more effective.

In terms of the effectiveness of the telephone consultations, no subgroup stood out.

# ACCESSIBILITY TO VIDEO CONSULTATION EQUIPMENT



Q29a. For video consultations, do you have access to the following equipment?

Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,708

Two possible answers, total exceeds 100%.

% N	Nother tor	ngue	% A	reas	% Ru	ral and re areas	emote			
Franco (n: 2,212)	Anglo (n: 388)	Other (n: 204)	Island of Montreal (n: 1,556)	Within Quebec (n: 1,152)	Major urban centres (n: 2,023)	Intermediate areas (n: 565)	Rural and remote areas (n: 109)			
86	81	91	89 个	85 ↓	87	84	90	High-speed Internet		86 %
83	80	90	83	83	84	81	89	Computer or tablet with camera and microphone		83 %
4	4	4	3	4	4	5	1	I don't have access to these devices	4 %	

The pandemic and lockdown measures have made access to high-speed Internet and a computer or tablet equipped with a camera and microphone almost essential. 4% of the men surveyed do not have access to both high-speed Internet and the required equipment, and at least 14% do not have access to one or the other. High-speed Internet access remains an issue in some regions as well as for 15% of the men surveyed outside of the Island of Montreal.

Men with a family income under \$35,000, those not currently working, those living alone and those with a high school diploma or less education are more likely to have access to only one or the other, at most.

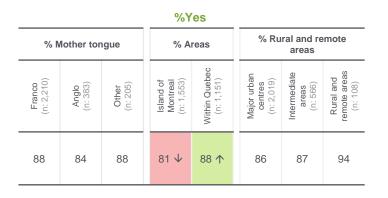
In addition, respondents with a high distress index are **less likely** to have a computer or tablet equipped with a camera and microphone.

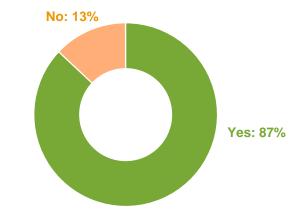
## VIDEO CONSULTATION PRIVACY



#### Q30. For video consultations, do you have access to a place where you can chat in complete confidentiality?

Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,704





# In a video consultation, it is essential that clients have a place to talk in confidence.

Although a large proportion of the men surveyed (87%) have such a place at their disposal, **it is important to note** that fewer of those with a lower income and those with a high distress index are able to find a place where they can talk in confidence.

# The following other subgroups are <u>less likely</u> to have answered "yes":

- Four-person household (81%)
- Personal income under \$35,000 (80%)
- 35 to 44 years (80%)
- High distress index (13 or higher) (74%)

# LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF SERVICES



#### Q31. If you had a personal, family or health problem, would you know where to go for services?

% Rural and remote % Mother tongue % Areas areas Within Quebec (n: 1,147) Rural and remote areas (n: 107) Major urban centres (n: 2,022) ntermediate Franco (n: 2,215) Island of Montreal (n: 1,556) Anglo (n: 382) Other (n: 204) areas (n: 564) Not at all (I am not aware of the 7 % 6↓ 6 10 10 9 7 8 6 existing services) Not really (limited knowledge) 20 % 21 23 18 32 个 20 23 个 19 14 Possibly (knowledge of some) 42 % 42 39 34 42 41 42 43 34 Absolutely (familiar with existing 46 个 31 33 24 26 1 32 个 27 1 32 31 % services)

Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,703

Despite the abundance of government information campaigns promoting the resources available in the event of a personal, family, or health problem in relation to the pandemic, one in four men (27%) have limited knowledge of the services available to them.

Men with a high distress index and those with a high school diploma or less education are more likely to have little or no knowledge of the services in place to help them.

## **LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF SERVICES** SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES



Q31. If you had a personal, family or health problem, would you know where to go for services?

Base: All men, excluding non-response, n: 2,703

Response options	%	Other significantly higher differences
Not at all (I am not aware of the existing services)	7	<ul> <li>High distress index (13 or higher) (16%)</li> <li>18 to 34 years (12%)</li> <li>No diploma, SSGD, or SSVD (9%)</li> </ul>
Not really (I know very few)	20	<ul> <li>25 to 34 years (31%)</li> <li>High distress index (13 or higher) (29%)</li> <li>Born elsewhere (28%)</li> <li>No diploma, SSGD, or SSVD (23%)</li> </ul>
Possibly (I know some of them)	42	<ul><li>Island of Montreal areas: Centre-Sud (50%)</li><li>College diploma (48%)</li></ul>
Absolutely (I am familiar with the existing services)	31	<ul> <li>Personal income of \$100,000 or more (39%)</li> <li>55 years or older (38%)</li> <li>Low distress index (less than 13) (33%)</li> <li>Island of Montreal areas: Centre-Ouest (33%)</li> <li>Born in Canada (32%)</li> </ul>

People with a higher income, seniors, and those with a low distress index are more likely to be familiar with existing services.

# LIKELIHOOD OF CONSULTING A RESOURCE



Q32. If you had significant psychosocial difficulties, what is the likelihood that you would use the following services if a provider recommended them to you? Base: All men, excluding non-response



Overall, the likelihood of consulting a psychosocial worker is low. Furthermore, the further away you are from in-person human contact, the less likely respondents are to consult.

Of concern is the fact that the demographic groups less likely to be in distress (those with a higher income, university graduates, people in a relationship) are those who are **more likely to consult a psychosocial worker**, whether in person, by video, or by phone.

# LIKELIHOOD OF CONSULTING RESOURCES SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES



Q32. If you had significant psychosocial difficulties, what is the likelihood that you would use the following services if a provider recommended them to you? Base: All men, excluding non-response

Response options	Average	Other significantly lower differences
An in-person consultation with a psychosocial worker	6.9	<ul> <li>College graduate (6.6)</li> <li>Personal income under \$35,000 (6.5)</li> <li>Single (6.4)</li> </ul>
A video (webcam) consultation with a psychosocial worker	6.0	<ul> <li>No diploma, SSGD, or SSVD (5.8)</li> <li>Single (5.7)</li> <li>Living alone (5.7)</li> <li>Working outside the home (5.6)</li> <li>High distress index (13 or more) (6.1)</li> <li>Personal income under \$35,000 (5.5)</li> </ul>
A consultation by telephone with a psychosocial worker	5.9	No diploma, SSGD, or SSVD (5.8)
A punctual consultation service by telephone (hotline)	5.5	<ul> <li>Worked before the pandemic (5.4)</li> <li>Single (5.2)</li> <li>25 to 34 years old (5.0)</li> </ul>
An online or text chat service providing ad hoc support with a psychosocial worker	4.9	<ul> <li>Living alone (4.5)</li> <li>45 to 54 years old (4.4)</li> </ul>
A self-administered online service (without human support)	4.4	<ul><li>Currently working on premises only (4.0)</li><li>Household of five or more people (3.8)</li></ul>

# Conclusions

## CONCLUSIONS



#### NOTE

The Pôle d'expertise et de recherche en santé et bien-être des hommes (PERSBEH) and the Regroupement provincial en santé et bien-être des hommes (RPSBEH) and their scientific committee are best placed to interpret the results of this survey in detail and compare them to the literature in the field because of their extensive knowledge of men's health and psychosocial intervention resources. In conclusion, we propose a few findings that emerge from the data and possible avenues for identifying strategies to improve the delivery of health and social services to adapt to the current context.

More than ten months after it began, the COVID-19 pandemic has already left deep marks on the lives of male Quebecers. Overall, the impact on daily life was rather or very negative for two-thirds of them, greatly affecting their social life, physical and mental health, as well as sexual life. It seems important to note that the picture for couple and parental relationships is somewhat more encouraging; although some men report a deterioration in these relationships, an almost equal proportion report that they have improved slightly or greatly. However, concerns about children are exacerbated by the pandemic, with a large proportion of fathers reporting being slightly or much more concerned than before the pandemic about various aspects of their lives.

Although the majority were able to adapt to this new situation fairly or very easily, just over one in eight men surveyed said that this adaptation was quite difficult or very difficult. Distress is high (three in ten men have a score of 13 or higher), and the proportions rise to even more alarming levels in several subgroups: men aged 18 to 34, those with a family income under \$35,000, those living in major urban centres, particularly on the Island of Montreal, Anglophones, and immigrants.

Possibly due to fears about the spread of the virus, men, and particularly those in more affected subgroups, also appear to have sought less medical or psychosocial help than in "normal" times. In-person consultations with a health professional or psychosocial worker remain the most frequent type of consultation, but telephone consultations were almost as frequent (especially in urban areas).

For a consultation with a psychosocial worker, video consultations are perceived as more effective than telephone consultations and have the highest likelihood of use after in-person consultations. However, its use remains much more limited than in-person consultations. This situation seems somewhat surprising since the vast majority of the men surveyed have the technological tools to access these services (slightly less so for low-income men). The answer may lie in the services, or rather in a lack of awareness thereof: only three in ten men say they are very familiar with the services available, with an even lower proportion among men with a high distress index, that is, those who are most in need of such services.

Being in the presence of a physician or psychosocial worker during the consultation, or at least seeing their face or hearing their voice, is important to the men surveyed and increases the likelihood they will use the services. Ad hoc telephone (hotline), chat, text, or self-administered psychosocial services would have a relatively low likelihood of use among all men in general, with an even lower likelihood among those most in need.

Increasing the proportion of video consultations seems to be an interesting avenue to improve the delivery of health and social services, but solutions must also be found to first make the service offer known to those who need it most and convince them to use it.

# Appendix 1

## **RESPONDENT PROFILE**

Sociodemographic Profile Job Profile

## SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



	Male Quebecers %	Francophones %	Anglophones %	Other %
AGE	(n: 2,740)	(n: 2,239)	(n: 392)	(n: 205)
18 to 24 years old	9	9	8	14
25 to 34 years old	17	17	28 个	22
35 to 44 years old	17	17	14	22
45 to 54 years old	13	13	11	22 个
55 to 64 years old	23	24	18	10 ↓
65 years or more	21	21	20	9 ↓
EDUCATION	(n: 2,712)	(n: 2,216)	(n: 389)	(n: 204)
None/secondary/SSVD	53	54 个	47	45
CEGEP/College	17	18	13	16
University	30	28 ↓	40 个	39 🛧
REGION	(n: 2,740)	(n: 2,239)	(n: 392)	(n: 205)
Greater Montréal Area	49	44 ↓	79 个	86 个
Greater Québec City Area	10	11 个	1 ↓	3↓
Within Quebec	41	45 个	20 🗸	10 🗸
GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS	(n: 2,729)	(n: 2,228)	(n: 392)	(n: 205)
Major urban centres	49	43 ↓	70	88
Intermediate areas	42	46 ↓	30 ↓	12 ↓
Rural and remote areas	9	11	- 4	- 4

# SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE (CONTINUED)



	Male Quebecers %	Francophones %	Anglophones %	Other %
AREAS	(n: 2,740)	(n: 2,239)	(n: 392)	(n: 205)
Island of Montreal	23	17 🗸	52 个	61 🛧
Within Quebec	77	83 个	48 ↓	39 🗸
GROSS PERSONAL INCOME	(n: 2,508)	(n: 2,057)	(n: 355)	(n: 186)
Less than \$15,000	8	7↓	14 个	16 🛧
Between \$15,000 and \$24,999	10	9	15	13
Between \$25,000 and \$34,999	9	10	9	15
Between \$35,000 and \$54,999	26	27	26	16
Between \$55,000 and \$74,999	20	21 个	14 🗸	15
Between \$75,000 and \$99,999	15	15	10	13
\$100,000 or more	12	12	12	12
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	(n: 2,732)	(n: 2,236)	(n: 390)	(n: 205)
French	81	94 个	14 ↓	18 🗸
English	15	5 ↓	84 个	28 🛧
Other	4	1↓	2	54 🛧
MOTHER TONGUE	(n: 2,730)	(n: 2,239)	(n: 392)	(n: 205)
Francophone	85	100 个	3↓	1 🗸
Anglophone	13	21 ↓	100 个	3
Other	6	11 ↓	8	100 个

# SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE (CONTINUED)



	Male Quebecers %	Francophones %	Anglophones %	Other %
PLACE OF BIRTH Base: All respondents	(n: 2,709)	(n: 2,224)	(n: 385)	(n: 202)
Canada	92	95 个	88 🗸	44 🗸
Elsewhere in the world	8	5↓	12 个	56 个
How long have you lived in Quebec? Base: Respondents who were not born in Canada	(n: 375)	(n: 211)	(n: 58)	(n: 128)
Less than 5 years	14	20	14	5↓
Between 5 and 10 years	13	14	11	13
Over 10 years	73	66	75	82 个
SEXUAL ORIENTATION Base: All respondents	(n: 2,692)	(n: 2,207)	(n: 381)	(n: 199)
Heterosexual	90	90	88	86
Homosexual	6	6 ↓	8	11
Bisexual	2	2	2	2
Pansexual	1	1	1	-
Asexual	1	-	-	1
Other	-	-	-	1

## **EMPLOYMENT PROFILE** BEFORE THE PANDEMIC



	Male Quebecers %	Francophones %	Anglophones %	Other %
EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE THE PANDEMIC	(n: 2,733)	(n: 2,232)	(n: 391)	(n: 205)
Worker	62	62	59	73 🛧
Non-worker	38	38	41	27 🗸
DETAILED EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE THE PANDEMIC	(n: 2,733)	(n: 2,232)	(n: 391)	(n: 205)
Full-time employee	50	50	45	59
Retired	25	26 个	21	7↓
Part-time employee	4	4	6	7
Self-employed	7	7	7	6
Student	7	6	6	13 🛧
Looking for a job	3	2 ↓	9 个	1
Social or disability benefit recipient	2	2	3	4
On sick leave	1	1	1	1
At home	-	- 🗸	1	2
Other	-	1	1	1

## JOB PROFILE CURRENT



	Male Quebecers %	Francophones %	Anglophones %	Other %
EMPLOYMENT STATUS CURRENT	(n: 2,735)	(n: 2,234)	(n: 392)	(n: 205)
Worker	54	55	55	61
Non-worker	46	45	45	39
DETAILED EMPLOYMENT STATUS CURRENT	(n: 2,735)	(n: 2,234)	(n: 392)	(n: 205)
Full-time employee	42	43	40	47
Retired	26	28 个	22	8 ↓
Self-employed	6	6	7	5
Student	6	6	6	11
Part-time employee	5	5	7	7
Looking for a job	5	4 ↓	10 个	4
On temporary layoff due to COVID-19	4	3	4	9 个
Social or disability benefit recipient	2	2	1	5
At home	1	-	1 个	2
On sick leave	1	1	1	2
Other	2	2	1	1
SITUATION OF CURRENT WORKERS Base: Employed respondents	(n: 1,529)	(n: 1,231)	(n: 239)	(n: 133)
Working from home only	26	25 ↓	35 🛧	32
Working on premises and from home	16	15	23 个	15
Working on premises only	39	38	35	48
Working outside the home	19	21 个	7↓	4 ↓

# Appendix 2

## **DETAILED METHODOLOGY**

This appendix provides all relevant information regarding the conduct of the study. It contains the detailed methodology and administrative results of the survey, so as to clearly define the study's limitations and the scope of the results and, if applicable, to replicate the study using the same research protocol.

## **DETAILED METHODOLOGY**



#### SAMPLE PLAN Target population

Adult male Quebecers who can complete a questionnaire in English or French.

#### Sampling frame

- 1. SOM's web Gold panel. This is a probability panel made up of Internet users randomly recruited as part of our telephone surveys of the general adult population.
- 2. Two external non-probability panels (for part of the Island of Montreal sample).

#### Sampling plan

A sample of the Gold panel members was drawn using an algorithm designed to be as representative as possible of the target population.

The target was 2,500 respondents (1,500 respondents on the Island of Montreal and 1,000 elsewhere in the province). For the Island of Montreal, quotas of 300 respondents were applied for the territories of the eight CIUSSS on the Island, and another quota was added to obtain a total of 350 Anglophone respondents\*. The breakdown of completed questionnaires is as follows:

- 2,740 respondents;
- 1,581 for the Island of Montreal and 1,159 elsewhere in Quebec;
- 392 respondents with English as their mother tongue.

# QUESTIONNAIRE The questionnaire was developed by the client and then reviewed, translated, and programmed by SOM. The final questionnaire was then submitted to the client for approval. The questionnaire could be completed in either English or French, at the option of the respondent. The final version of the questionnaire is presented in Appendix 3.

#### DATA COLLECTION

## Data collection period

January 13 to 31, 2021.

#### **Collection method**

- Self-administered questionnaire via the Internet.
- SOM's web Gold panel: email invitations managed by SOM.
- External panels: email invitations managed by external suppliers.
- Web collection on SOM's servers.
- Reminders were sent to selected subgroups to increase the response rate.



DATA COLLECTION (CONTINUED)

#### Administrative results

Detailed results are presented on the following pages for the Gold panel and one of the two external panels.

#### **Response rate**

- SOM's Gold panel: 19.7% on the Island of Montreal (1,077 respondents) page 61
- SOM's Gold panel: 23.7% elsewhere in Quebec (1,069 respondents) page 62
- First external panel: 13.4% (568 respondents) page 63
- Second external panel (26 respondents): not available (number of invitations sent not provided).



## DETAILED ADMINISTRATIVE RESULTS

### Island of Montreal

## **RESPONSE RATE CALCULATION**

WEB SURVEY RESULTS		Email indicating refusal to answer	0
Sample Size	5,738	Unsubscription	26
Number of interviews planned	1,500	Interview rejected as a result of quality control	1
INVITATIONS SENT		TOTAL UNIT REACHED (C)	1,212
Invitations sent (A)	5,728	NOT REACHED UNIT	
Email address on the blacklist	13	Remote mail server not responding or in trouble	0
Failure when sending email	4	User quota exceeded	2
UNIT REACHED AND RESPONDING		Anti-spam detection	0
Completed questionnaires	1,077	Other unrecognized return messages	9
Outside of target population	21	Total not reached unit <b>(D)</b>	11
Access when quota exceeded	27	NON-EXISTENT UNIT	
Total responding units reached (B)	1,125	Invalid email address (user@)	11
LATE REACHED UNIT		Invalid email address (@domain)	0
Access when stratum data collection was completed	1	Duplicate	0
Access when data collection completed	3	Total non-existent unit (E)	11
NON-RESPONDING REACHED UNIT		ACCESS RATE (C/(A-E))	21.2%
Abandonment during the questionnaire	56	RESPONSE RATE AMONG REACHED UNITS (B/C)	92.8%
Automatic email (absence of the respondent)	0	RESPONSE RATE (B/(A-E))	19.7%



## DETAILED ADMINISTRATIVE RESULTS

Elsewhere in Quebec

## **RESPONSE RATE CALCULATION**

WEB SURVEY RESULTS		Email indicating refusal to answer	0
Sample Size	4,770	Unsubscription	23
Number of interviews planned	1,000	Interview rejected as a result of quality control	5
INVITATIONS SENT		TOTAL UNIT REACHED (C)	1,318
Invitations sent (A)	4,752	NOT REACHED UNIT	
Email address on the blacklist	7	Remote mail server not responding or in trouble	0
Failure when sending email	12	User quota exceeded	3
UNIT REACHED AND RESPONDING		Anti-spam detection	0
Completed questionnaires	1,069	Other unrecognized return messages	1
Outside of target population	18	Total not reached unit (D)	4
Access when quota exceeded	38	NON-EXISTENT UNIT	
Total responding units reached (B)	1,125	Invalid email address (user@)	6
LATE REACHED UNIT		Invalid email address (@domain)	0
Access when stratum data collection was completed	109	Duplicate	0
Access when data collection completed	14	Total non-existent unit <b>(E)</b>	6
NON-RESPONDING REACHED UNIT		ACCESS RATE (C/(A-E))	27.8%
Abandonment during the questionnaire	42	RESPONSE RATE AMONG REACHED UNITS (B/C)	85.4%
Automatic email (absence of the respondent)	0	RESPONSE RATE (B/(A-E))	23.7%



## DETAILED ADMINISTRATIVE RESULTS

### First external panel

## **RESPONSE RATE CALCULATION**

Email indicating refusal to answer	0
Unsubscription	0
Interview rejected as a result of quality control	19
TOTAL UNIT REACHED (C)	708
NOT REACHED UNIT	
Remote mail server not responding or in trouble	0
User quota exceeded	0
Anti-spam detection	0
Other unrecognized return messages	0
Total not reached unit (D)	0
NON-EXISTENT UNIT	
Invalid email address (user@)	0
Invalid email address (@domain)	0
Duplicate	0
Total non-existent unit (E)	0
ACCESS RATE (C/(A-E))	14.2%
RESPONSE RATE AMONG REACHED UNITS (B/C)	94.8%
RESPONSE RATE (B/(A-E))	13.4%
9 0 0 0 0 0 7 1 1	<ul> <li>Unsubscription</li> <li>Interview rejected as a result of quality control</li> <li>TOTAL UNIT REACHED (C)</li> <li>NOT REACHED UNIT</li> <li>Remote mail server not responding or in trouble</li> <li>User quota exceeded</li> <li>Anti-spam detection</li> <li>Other unrecognized return messages</li> <li>Total not reached unit (D)</li> <li>NON-EXISTENT UNIT</li> <li>Invalid email address (user@)</li> <li>Invalid email address (@domain)</li> <li>Duplicate</li> <li>Total non-existent unit (E)</li> <li>ACCESS RATE (C/(A-E))</li> <li>RESPONSE RATE AMONG REACHED UNITS (B/C)</li> </ul>



#### WEIGHTING AND PROCESSING

The weighting was done by taking into account eight regions: the five CIUSSS on the Island of Montreal, the Greater Montréal Area excluding the Island, the Greater Québec City Area, and elsewhere in Quebec. The following distributions were used:

- Age distribution (under 45, 45-64, 65 or over) by the eight territories;
- Men living in a couple by the same eight territories;
- Men aged 65 or older living alone by the same eight territories;
- Aggregated education (none/secondary/SSVD, college, university) by the same eight territories;
- Language spoken at home (French vs. other) by the same eight territories.

Population data used: 2016 census and client data.

Method: A 10-iteration multivariate weighting using the raking ratio estimation method is performed to ensure accurate representation of all distributions.

The data were processed using the specialized MACTAB software package. The results for each question are presented in a banner format that includes the variables relevant to the analysis of the results.

Note that part of the sample consists of a non-probability panel (non-probability external panel). The margins of error presented for information purposes only.

MARGINS OF ERROR Margins of error account for the design effect, which occurs when completed interviews are not distributed proportionally to the original population according to the weighting variables. This is the ratio of the sample size to the size of a simple random sample with the same margin of error. For example, in the table on the next page, the margin of error is the same as for a simple random sample size of 1,222 (2,740 ÷ 2.242).

The table on the following page shows the study's margins of error (taking into account the design effect) based on the value of the estimated proportion.



### MARGINS OF ERROR ACCORDING TO ESTIMATED PROPORTIONS

			Region	
	Total	Greater Québec City Area	Greater Montréal Area	Elsewhere in Québec
NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS	2,740	216	2,034	490
DESIGN EFFECT	2.242	1.218	2.387	1.405
PROPORTION:				
99% or 1%	0.6%	1.5%	0.7%	1.0%
95% or 5%	1.2%	3.2%	1.5%	2.3%
90% or 10%	1.7%	4.4%	2.0%	3.1%
80% or 20%	2.2%	5.9%	2.7%	4.2%
70% or 30%	2.6%	6.7%	3.1%	4.8%
60% or 40%	2.7%	7.2%	3.3%	5.1%
50% (MAXIMUM MARGIN)	2.8%	7.4%	3.4%	5.2%

# Appendix 3

**QUESTIONNAIRE** 



## **QUESTIONNAIRE ON MEN AND COVID-19**

## ROHIM

/*	
	Légende
*texte	On utilise l'astérisque pour signaler un texte de question, un commentaire ou un choix de réponses non lu qui apparaît à l'intervieweur lors de l'entrevue.
	Indique l'endroit où les choix de réponses sont à lire dans le texte de la question.
/*texte*/	Le texte entouré par « /**/ » est une note explicative qui n'apparaît pas à l'intervieweur lors de l'entrevue.
NSP	Choix de réponses : Ne sait pas
NRP	Choix de réponses : Ne répond pas (refus)
NAP	Choix de réponses : Non applicable (sans objet)
->, ->>	Signifie « Passez à la question »
->sortie	Valide avec l'intervieweur que le répondant n'est pas admissible, termine l'entrevue et la classe comme « inadmissible ».
->fin	Termine l'entrevue et la classe comme « Complétée »
1=, 1=	Lorsque tous les choix de réponses sont précédés de « 1= », il s'agit d'une question pouvant comporter plusieurs réponses (chaque choix est oui ou non).
1=, 2=,	Lorsque les choix de réponses sont précédés de « 1=, 2=, etc. », une seule réponse est possible à moins d'indications contraires (par exemple : « 3 mentions »).
Q_SIcal, Q_INcal */	Les questions commençant par « Q_SI » ou par « Q_IN » sont des questions filtres ou des directives techniques permettant de lire des informations de l'échantillon, de compléter automatiquement certaines questions, de faire un branchement complexe, etc. Une note explicative, placée avant la question filtre ou la directive technique, précise la fonction remplie par cette dernière.

/\*Légende

\**texte*\* : Texte non lu, apparaît à l'intervieweur; ... : Endroit de lecture des choix de réponses dans le texte de question; -> ou ->> : signifie : passez à la question...; **1=**, **1=** : Question à choix multiples; **1=**, **2=** : Une seule réponse, à moins d'indications contraires; **/**\**texte*\***/** : commentaire n'apparaissant pas à l'intervieweur\*/

## /\* Notes pour l'invitation

Hello,

The survey firm SOM is conducting a survey on behalf of public and community service organizations that work in the health and social services field. The survey aims to better understand the impact of the pandemic on men's lives. Questions will be asked about your state of health, your family life, your needs and your use of services.

In addition to advancing scientific knowledge, the results will help organizations to offer health and social services that are better adapted to men. All information will be kept anonymous and confidential. Furthermore, you will have the option of not answering all the questions if you wish and to end your participation at any time.\*/

Q_Bi	Welcome to the questionnaire!
->>CONSENT	

Q_MP	*Password*
Q_PID	*Panelist ID Leger*
Q_PSID	*Session ID Dynata*

Q\_CONSENT The results of this study will be analyzed by researchers and possibly published. To this end, the scientific process requires consent from respondents.

As indicated in the invitation email, all information will be kept anonymous and confidential. You will also have the option of not answering all the questions if you wish and to end your participation at any time.

1=I agree to participate in this study 2=I prefer not to participate->out

Q\_AGER What is your age group?

1=18-24 years old 2=25-34 years old 3=35-44 years old 4=45-54 years old 5=55-64 years old 6=65 years old and over

Q\_SE12 You are...

1=A man 2=A woman->out

/\*Légende

\**texte*\* : Texte non lu, apparaît à l'intervieweur; ... : Endroit de lecture des choix de réponses dans le texte de question; -> ou ->> : signifie : passez à la question...; **1=**, **1=** : Question à choix multiples; **1=**, **2=** : Une seule réponse, à moins d'indications contraires; *I*\**texte*\**I* : commentaire n'apparaissant pas à l'intervieweur\*/

Q_34a *Choix Multiples *ChoixMinMax=1,3 *selectif=99	What is the language you first learned at home as a child and still understand (mother tongue)? 1=French 2=English 90=Other (specify in the box below) <specify> 99=I prefer not to answer</specify>
Q_CP *codepostal ->>calzone	What is the 3 first digits of your postal code? <<[e.g., <u>G1G</u> ]>>
/*NOTE	Programmation pour calculer le CIUSSS à faire*/
Q_ZONE1	*Auto*
	1=Ouest 2=Centre Ouest 3=Centre Sud 4=Nord 5=Est 9=Ailleurs
Q_INCALZONE IN=q#CP OUT=q#ZONE1	SCRIPT=CPCHECKZONE.JS
Q_sicalbidon ->>calquota1 /*	si langue=F->calquota1 Avec quotas 300 répondants sur chacun des cinq territoires des CIUSSS sur l'île de Montréal, incluant un suréchantillonnage pour avoir 350 anglophones. Ces territoires avaient été définis (selon les codes postaux) dans le projet 18266 + 1000 répondants ailleurs au Québec*/
Q_quotaZ1	*Croisement Âge/Zone 1* 11=18-24  zone1 12=25-34  zone1 13=35-44  zone1 14=45-54  zone1 15=55-64  zone1 21=18-24  zone2 22=25-34  zone2 23=35-44  zone2 24=45-54  zone2 25=55-64  zone2 31=18-24  zone3 32=25-34  zone3 33=35-44  zone3 33=35-44  zone3 33=35-44  zone3 33=35-64  zone3 35=55-64  zone3 31=18-24  zone4
	/*Légende

/\*Légende \**texte*\* : Texte non lu, apparaît à l'intervieweur; ... : Endroit de lecture des choix de réponses dans le texte de question; -> ou ->> : signifie : passez à la question...; 1=, 1= : Question à choix multiples; 1=, 2= : Une seule réponse, à moins d'indications contraires; *l\* texte\*l* : commentaire n'apparaissant pas à l'intervieweur\*/ /\*Version : QA20285v1p14ROHIM(hommes Covid).docx\*/

	43=35-44 zone4 44=45-54 zone4 45=55-64 zone4 51=18-24 zone5 52=25-34 zone5 53=35-44 zone5 54=45-54 zone5 55=55-64 zone5 56=65+ zone5 91=18-24 ailleurs 92=25-34 ailleurs 93=35-44 ailleurs 94=45-54 ailleurs 95=55-64 ailleurs 96=65+ ailleurs
Q_incalquota1	lorsque q#Zone1=1 et q#AGER=1 alors q#quotaZ1=11 et lorsque q#Zone1=1 et q#AGER=2 alors q#quotaZ1=12 et lorsque q#Zone1=1 et q#AGER=3 alors q#quotaZ1=13 et lorsque q#Zone1=1 et q#AGER=5 alors q#quotaZ1=14 et lorsque q#Zone1=1 et q#AGER=5 alors q#quotaZ1=15 et lorsque q#Zone1=2 et q#AGER=1 alors q#quotaZ1=22 et lorsque q#Zone1=2 et q#AGER=3 alors q#quotaZ1=22 et lorsque q#Zone1=2 et q#AGER=3 alors q#quotaZ1=23 et lorsque q#Zone1=2 et q#AGER=4 alors q#quotaZ1=23 et lorsque q#Zone1=2 et q#AGER=5 alors q#quotaZ1=25 et lorsque q#Zone1=2 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=25 et lorsque q#Zone1=2 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=26 et lorsque q#Zone1=3 et q#AGER=1 alors q#quotaZ1=32 et lorsque q#Zone1=3 et q#AGER=3 alors q#quotaZ1=32 et lorsque q#Zone1=3 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=33 et lorsque q#Zone1=3 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=34 et lorsque q#Zone1=3 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=34 et lorsque q#Zone1=3 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=36 et lorsque q#Zone1=3 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=36 et lorsque q#Zone1=4 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=44 et lorsque q#Zone1=4 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=44 et lorsque q#Zone1=4 et q#AGER=2 alors q#quotaZ1=45 et lorsque q#Zone1=4 et q#AGER=2 alors q#quotaZ1=45 et lorsque q#Zone1=4 et q#AGER=2 alors q#quotaZ1=45 et lorsque q#Zone1=4 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=45 et lorsque q#Zone1=4 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=45 et lorsque q#Zone1=5 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=45 et lorsque q#Zone1=5 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=54 et lorsque q#Zone1=5 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=55 et lorsque q#Zone1=5 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=55 et lorsque q#Zone1=5 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=55 et lorsque q#Zone1=9 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=52 et lorsque q#Zone1=9 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=55 et lorsque q#Zone1=9 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=55 et lorsque q#Zone1=9 et q#AGER=5 alors q#quotaZ1=55 et lorsque q#Zone1=9 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=55 et lorsque q#Zone1=9 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=55 et lorsque q#Zone1=9 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=95 et lorsque q#Zone1=9 et q#AGER=6 alors q#quotaZ1=95 et lorsque q#Zone1=9
Q sicalquota2	si quota1 atteint->finguota

Q\_sicalquota2 ->>1 si quota1 atteint->finquota

/\*Légende

\**texte*\* : Texte non lu, apparaît à l'intervieweur; ... : Endroit de lecture des choix de réponses dans le texte de question; -> ou ->> : signifie : passez à la question...; **1=**, **1=** : Question à choix multiples; **1=**, **2=** : Une seule réponse, à moins d'indications contraires; **/**\**texte*\***/** : commentaire n'apparaissant pas à l'intervieweur\*/

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/* <b>SECTION</b> Q_1	<b>Types d'occupation*/</b> Prior to the start of the lockdown on March 13, what was ((G <b>your main occupation))?</b>
	1=Full-time employee 2=Part-time employee 3=Self-employed 4=Job seeking 5=A social assistance or disability recipient 6=Retired 7=Student 8=On sick leave 9=At home (e.g., parent, volunteering, etc.) 90=Other (specify in the box below) <specify> 99=*I prefer not to answer</specify>
Q_2	What is your main occupation ((G currently))?
	1=Full-time employee 2=Part-time employee 3=Self-employed 4=In a temporary layoff situation due to COVID-19 5=Job seeking 6=A social assistance or disability recipient 7=Retired 8=Student 9=On sick leave 10=On parental leave 11=At home (e.g., parent, volunteering, etc.) 90=Other (specify in the box below) <specify> 00=*L profer part to ensure</specify>

99=\*I prefer not to answer

/\*Légende

\**texte*\* : Texte non lu, apparaît à l'intervieweur; ... : Endroit de lecture des choix de réponses dans le texte de question; -> ou ->> : signifie : passez à la question...; **1=**, **1=** : Question à choix multiples; **1=**, **2=** : Une seule réponse, à moins d'indications contraires; **/**\**texte*\***/** : commentaire n'apparaissant pas à l'intervieweur\*/

/*Note	Q3 uniquement pour ceux qui occupent actuellement un emploi : Q2=1,2,3*/
Q_sical3 ->>4a	si q#2=1,2,3->3
Q_3	Which of the following statements best describes your current work situation?
	<ul> <li>1=I am teleworking from home only</li> <li>2=I work on my employer's premises and telework from home</li> <li>3=I work on my employer's premises only</li> <li>4=I work outdoors (construction sites, on the road, other)</li> <li>9=*I prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
/*SECTION	Impact de la pandémie sur vous et vos proches*/
Q_4a	Which of these situations apply to you in relation to COVID-19? *Please check all that apply*
*Choix Multiples *ChoixMinMax=1,6 *selectif=95,99	
	<ul> <li>1=I'm waiting for a COVID-19 test result</li> <li>2=I tested negative for COVID-19</li> <li>3=I have a positive diagnosis of COVID-19</li> <li>4=I was hospitalized because of COVID-19</li> <li>5=At least one member of my family/close circle has been diagnosed with COVID-19</li> <li>6=At least one member of my family/close circle has died as a result of COVID-19</li> <li>95=*None of these situations apply to me</li> <li>99=*I prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
Q_5	To what extent have the current COVID-19 situation and containment measures had an impact on ((G <b>your daily life</b> ))?
	1=Very negative impact 2=Rather negative impact 3=No impact 4=Rather positive impact

/\*Légende

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5=Very positive impact

9=\*I don't know/I prefer not to answer

/*Note	Rotation des énoncés 6a à 6e*/
Q_inrot6 Q_6a	rotation=q#6a, q#6b, q#6c, q#6d, q#6 <sup>e</sup> (après=q#7) Compared to ((G <b>before the pandemic</b> )), please tell us how the following aspects of your life have changed:
*format matriciel	Your physical health
iomat matricler	1=Deteriorated a lot 2=Slightly deteriorated 3=Stayed about the same 4=Slightly improved 5=Improved a lot 9=*I don't know/I prefer not to answer
Q_6b	Your mental health
*format matriciel Q_6c *format matriciel	Your social life
Q_6d *format matriciel	Your financial situation
Q_6e *format matriciel	Your sex life
Q_7	Compared to the pre-pandemic period, would you say that you are?
	1=Much less anxious 2=Slightly less anxious 3=About the same 4=Slightly more anxious 5=Much more anxious 97=*Not applicable (never anxious) 99=*I don't know/I prefer not to answer
Q_8	Compared to before the pandemic, would you say that you feel?
	1=Much less irritable 2=Slightly less irritable 3=About the same 4=Slightly more irritable 5=Much more irritable 97=*Not applicable (never irritable) 99=*I don't know/I prefer not to answer

Q\_9 Compared to before the pandemic, would you say that you use alcohol, cannabis, drugs...?

1=Much less often 2=Less often 3=About the same 4=Slightly more often 5=Much more often 97=\*Not applicable (I don't use them) 99=\*I don't know/I prefer not to answer

## /\*NOTE Rotation des énoncés Q10a à Q10f\*/

Nervous

Q\_inrot10 Q\_10a rotation=q#10a, q#10b, q#10c, q#10d, q#10e, q#10f (après=q#11) In the past month, how often have you felt...?

\*format matriciel

1=Never 2=Rarely 3=Sometimes 4=Most of the time 5=All the time 9=\*I don't know/I prefer not to answer

Q_10b *format matriciel	Desperate
Q_10c *format matriciel	Agitated or unable to hold still
Q_10d *format matriciel	Depressed
Q_10e *format matriciel	Tired to the point that everything was an effort
Q_10f *format matriciel	Worthless

/\*Légende

Q\_11 Since the beginning of the pandemic, have you seriously considered suicide? 1=Yes /\*lien pour ressources 811 et Prévention du suicide\*/ 2=No->12 9=\*I prefer not to answer->12 **Q** RESSOURCE If you are currently experiencing difficulties to the point of seriously considering suicide, don't hesitate to call these free, confidential resources that are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week: [/] li>Info-Social 811 1-866-APPELLE <a href="https://www.suicide.ca" target=" blank">https://www.suicide.ca</a> [/] 2=Continue the questionnaire Q 12 In total, how many people live in your home, including you? 1=1 person->rot19 2=2 people 3=3 people 4=4 people 5=5 people or more 9=\*I prefer not to answer Q\_13 How many of these people are children (under 18 years of age)? 0=None 1=1 2=2 3=3 4=4 5=5 or more 9=\*I prefer not to answer Q 14 Are you currently in a relationship (regardless of whether you are married or common-law or live at a different address)? 1=Yes, with a person of the opposite sex 2=Yes, with a person of the same sex 3=No 9=\*I prefer not to answer /\*NOTE Q15 pour ceux qui sont en couple : Q14=1ou2\*/ si q#14=1,2->15 Q sical15 ->>cal16

/\*Légende

Q_15	Which of the following statements best represents the state of your relationships compared to before the pandemic?
	1=Constant tensions and conflicts that threaten the couple's survival 2=More tensions or conflicts in the relationship than before 3=No change (no better, no worse) 4=Slight improvement in the relationship 5=Big improvement in the relationship 99=*I don't know/I prefer not to answer
/*NOTE	Q16 et Q17a à Q17g et Q18 pour ceux qui ont des enfants uniquement : Q13=1,2,3,4,5*/
Q_sical16 ->>rot19	si q#13=1,2,3,4,5->16
Q_16	Which of the following statements represents the state of your relationship with your child(ren) compared to before the pandemic?
	1=Serious deterioration 2=Slight deterioration 3=No change (no better, no worse) 4=Slight improvement 5=Big improvement 99=*I don't know/I prefer not to answer
/*NOTE	Rotation des énoncés Q17a à Q17f*/
Q_inrot17 Q_17a	rotation=q#17a, q#17b, q#17c, q#17d, q#17e, q#17f (après=q#18) Regarding your child(ren), since the beginning of the pandemic, are you more concerned about?
*format matriciel	Their psychological well-being
	1=I'm much more concerned than I was before the pandemic 2=I'm slightly more concerned than before the pandemic 3=I'm no more concerned than I was before the pandemic 97=*Does not apply to my parental situation 99=*I don't know/I prefer not to answer
Q_17b	Their social life (relationship with friends, relatives)
*format matriciel Q_17c *format matriciel Q_17d	The time they spend on the Internet or social networks
	Their school success
*format matriciel Q_17e	Their behaviour at daycare/school
*format matriciel Q_17f *format matriciel	Additional constraints related to shared custody
Q_18	How concerned are you about the transmission of COVID-19 by your children?

<sup>\*</sup>*texte*\* : Texte non lu, apparaît à l'intervieweur; ... : Endroit de lecture des choix de réponses dans le texte de question; -> ou ->> : signifie : passez à la question...; **1=, 1=** : Question à choix multiples; **1=, 2=** : Une seule réponse, à moins d'indications contraires; *l*\**texte*\**l* : commentaire n'apparaissant pas à l'intervieweur\*/

1=Very concerned 2=Moderately concerned 3=Slightly concerned 4=Not at all concerned 97=\*Does not apply to my parental situation 99=\*I don't know/I prefer not to answer

/*Note	Rotation des énoncés Q19a à Q19f*/
/*Q_innpl19	lorsque q#consent=1 alors nepaslire q#19a=7 et lorsque q#consent=1 alors nepaslire q#19b=7 et lorsque q#consent=1 alors nepaslire q#19c=7 et lorsque q#consent=1 alors nepaslire q#19d=7 et lorsque g#consent=1 alors nepaslire q#19e=7*/
Q inrot19	rotation=q#19a, q#19b, q#19c, q#19d, q#19e, q#19f (après=q#rot20)
Q_19a	How often do you comply with the following preventative measures to prevent COVID-19?
*Format matriciel	Washing your hands
	1=Never 2=Occasionally 3=Regularly 4=Always 7=*Not applicable 9=*I prefer not to answer
Q_19b *Format matriciel	Wearing a mask or face covering in public places
Q_19c *Format matriciel	Respecting a distance of two metres between people
Q_19d *Format matriciel	Avoiding public gatherings
Q_19e	Avoiding meetings between family and friends with several people and households
Q_19f *Format matriciel	Avoiding all contact with an infected person

/\*Légende

/*NOTE	Rotation des énoncés Q20a à Q20c*/
Q_inrot20 Q_20a	rotation=q#20a, q#20b, q#20c, q#20d (après=q#21) To what extent do you agree with the following government measures:
*Format matriciel	Wearing a mask being mandatory in public places
	1=Strongly disagree 2=Somewhat disagree 3=Neutral 4=Somewhat agree 5=Strongly agree 9=*I prefer not to answer
Q_20b	The closure of certain businesses, such as bars, gyms and restaurants
*Format matriciel Q_20c	Restrictions on public and private gatherings
*Format matriciel Q_20d *Format matriciel	The curfew
Q_21	How would you describe your adapting to the changes brought about by the pandemic?
	1=Very difficult 2=Somewhat difficult 3=Somewhat easy 4=Very easy 9=*I don't know/I prefer not to answer
/*NOTE	Rotation des énoncés Q22a à Q22c*/
Q_inrot22 <b>Q_22a</b> *Format matriciel	rotation=q#22a, q#22b, q#22c (après=q#23a) Do you usually feel that things that happen to you are difficult to understand?
	1=Yes, usually 2=Yes, sometimes 3=No 9=I don't know/I prefer not to answer
Q_22b	Do you usually perceive your life as a source of personal satisfaction?
*Format matriciel Q_22c *Format matriciel	Do you usually see a solution to problems and difficulties that others find hopeless?

Have you consulted ((G <b>a physician</b> )) since the beginning of the pandemic? *Multiple answers possible* 1=No, I haven't needed to 2=No, I needed to, but postponed it until after the pandemic
3=Yes, I had an in-person consultation 4=Yes, I had a telephone consultation 5=Yes, I had a video consultation (webcam) 9=*I prefer not to answer
Q24 pour ceux qui ont consulté leur médecin en personne : a coché 3 Q23*/
si q#23a=3->24a
Where did you consult your doctor ((G in person))? *Multiple answers possible*
1=In a medical clinic 2=In a CLSC
3=In a hospital 4=At home
5= At another location
9=*I prefer not to answer
What would be ((G <b>your preference</b> )) to consult a physician or other health care professional in the context of a pandemic?
1=In-person consultation
2=Consultation by phone 3=Video consultation (webcam)
4=I have no preference 9=*I prefer not to answer
Have you consulted (( <b>G a psychosocial worker</b> ( <b>social worker</b> , <b>psychologist</b> , <b>other</b> ))) since the beginning of the pandemic? *Multiple
answers possible*
1=No, I haven't needed to consult 2=No, I needed to, but postponed it until after the pandemic 3=Yes, I had an in-person consultation 4=Yes, I had a telephone consultation 5=Yes, I had a video consultation (webcam) 9=*I prefer not to answer

Q_27	What would be ((G <b>your preference</b> )) to consult a psychosocial worker (social worker, psychologist, other) in the context of a pandemic?
	1=In-person consultation 2=Consultation by phone 3=Video consultation (webcam) 4=I have no preference 9=*I prefer not to answer
/*NOTE	Rotation des énoncés Q28a à Q28b*/
Q_inrot28 Q_28a	rotation=q#28a, q#28b (après=q#29a) Telephone and video consultations have been used extensively in the context of the pandemic. We would like to know your perception of these modes of consultation.
*	Compared to face-to-face consultation, is a telephone consultation?
*Format matriciel	1=Less effective 2=As effective 3=More effective 9=*I don't know/I prefer not to answer
Q_28b *Format matriciel	Compared to face-to-face consultation, is a video consultation?
Q_29a	For video consultations, do you have access to the following equipment? *Please check all that apply*
*Choix Multiples *ChoixMinMax=1,2 *selectif=7,9	
	1=High speed Internet 2=Computer or tablet with camera and microphone 7=I do not have access to this equipment 9=*I prefer not to answer
Q_30	For video consultations, do you have access to a place where you can chat in complete confidentiality?
	1=Yes 2=No 9=*I prefer not to answer

Q_31	If you had a personal, family or health problem, would you know where to go for services?
	1=Not at all (I am not aware of the existing services) 2=Not really (I know very few) 3=Possibly (I know some of them) 4=Absolutely (I am familiar with the existing services) 9=*I don't know/I prefer not to answer
/*Note	Rotation des énoncés Q32a à Q32f*/
Q_inrot32 Q_32a	rotation=q#32a, q#32b, q#32c, q#32d, q#32e, q#32f (après=q#33) If you had significant psychosocial difficulties, what is the likelihood that you would use the following services if a provider recommended them to you?
	A follow-up in the presence of a psychosocial worker
*Format matriciel	1=1; Definitely not 2=2 3=3 4=4 5=5 6=6 7=7 8=8 9=9 10=10; Definitely
Q_32b	A video (webcam) follow-up with a psychosocial worker
*Format matriciel Q_32c	Follow-up by telephone with a psychosocial worker
*Format matriciel Q_32d	A punctual consultation service by telephone (hotline)
*Format matriciel Q_32e	An online or text chat service offering punctual support with a psychosocial worker
*Format matriciel Q_32f *Format matriciel	A self-administered online service (without the support of a provider)
/*SECTION	Caractéristiques personnelles complémentaires pour tous les répondants*/
Q_33	Which of the following choices best defines your sexual orientation?
	1=Heterosexual (attracted to people of the opposite sex) 2=Homosexual (attracted to people of the same sex) 3=Bisexual (attracted to two or more genders) 4=Pansexual (attracted to people regardless of gender) 5=Asexual (do not feel sexual attraction) 90=Other (specify in the box below) <specify> 99=I prefer not to answer</specify>

Q_35	What language do you speak most often at home?
	1=French 2=English 90=Other (specify in the box below) <specify> 99=*I prefer not to answer</specify>
Q_36	Where were you born?
	1=Canada 90=Another country (specify in the box below) <specify> 99=*I prefer not to answer</specify>
/*Note	Q37 pour ceux qui sont nés dans un autre pays Q36=90*/
Q_sical37 ->>VALID	si q#36=90->37
Q_37	How long have you lived in Quebec?
	1=Less than 6 months 2=Between 6 months and 1 year 3=Between 1 and 2 years 4=Between 2 and 5 years 5=Between 5 and 10 years 6= More than 10 years 99=I prefer not to answer
Q_VALID	This question is a test to ensure that an actual person is responding to this survey.
	Simply choose the number "6" from the following choices.
*format lineaire Q_sicalVALID ->>autorejet	1=1 2=2 3=3 4=4 5=5 6=6 7=7 8=8 9=9 10=10 99=*I don't know si q#VALID=5,6,7->caISD

/*NOTE	Les questions suivantes seront posées uniquement pour les répondants en provenance du panel externe – mettre les mêmes questions que dans le panel*/
Q_sicalSD ->>SE9	si strate=8,9->SE5
Q_SE5	Highest level diploma, certificate or degree that you ((g <b>hold))</b> or ((g <b>have completed))</b> ?
	<ul> <li>1=None</li> <li>2=High school diploma or equivalent (D.E.S./diplôme d'études secondaires)</li> <li>3=Vocational or trade school certificate or diploma (D.E.P./diplôme d'études professionnelles)</li> <li>4=Community college or CEGEP certificate or diploma (other non-university certificate or diploma obtained from a CEGEP, community college, technical institute, etc.)</li> <li>5=University certificate or diploma below a bachelor's degree</li> <li>6=Bachelor's degree (e.g., B.A., B.Sc., LL.B.)</li> <li>7=University certificate or diploma greater than a bachelor's degree</li> <li>8=Master's degree (e.g., M.A., M.Sc., M.Ed.)</li> <li>9=Degree in medecine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry (M.D., D.D.S., D.M.D., D.M.V., O.D.)</li> <li>10=Earned doctorate (e.g., Ph.D., D.Sc., D.Ed.)</li> <li>90=<specify>Other (please specify in the space provided below)</specify></li> <li>99=*I prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
Q_SE9	What is your ((g <b>personal annual gross income))</b> (before taxes)? 1=Less than \$15,000
	2=Between \$15,000 and \$24,999

1=Less than \$15,000 2=Between \$15,000 and \$24,999 3=Between \$25,000 and \$34,999 4=Between \$35,000 and \$54,999 5=Between \$55,000 and \$74,999 61=Between \$75,000 and \$99,999 62=\$100,000 or more 99=\*I prefer not to answer

/\*Légende

Q\_RMR In which region do you live?

2=Greater Montreal area (island of Montreal; Laval and the North Shore; South Shore)

1=Greater Quebec City area (Quebec City and surrounding areas; South Shore, including Lévis and cities surrounding Lévis)3=Elsewhere in Quebec

->>FIN

- Q\_FINQUOTA Merci, mais nous avons déjà suffisamment de participants ayant un profil similaire au vôtre.
- Q\_FIN Thank you for participating!

Once again, if you are currently experiencing difficulties and need help, do not hesitate to call these free, confidential resources 24 hours a day, 7 days a week: [/] li>lnfo-Social 811 li>1-866-APPELLE a href="https://www.suicide.ca" target="\_blank">https://www.suicide.ca

\*\*\*INFORMATIONS

PROJET=ROHIM20285 FICHIER=AROHIM20285 RESEAU=\\10.3.0.15\SERVEUR1\P20285WEB\ SITEEXT=clients3.som.ca IMAGES=C:\Users\ygaudreault\Documents\P20285ROHIM\IMG\ PAGES=C:\Users\ygaudreault\Documents\P20285ROHIM\pw20285web\ DEBUT=CONSENT PRECEDENT=Oui EFFACER=Oui EMAIL=pw20285webt@web.som.ca ESPACE=3,80 NOQUESTION=Non PROGRESSION=Oui TYPESONDAGE=1 MOTDEPASSE=MP INTERROMPRE=Oui DUREE=10 SEUIL=14 TITRE=Sondage SOM PROGRESSION=OUI ARGUMENTS=(pid,PID),(psid,PSID) QUOTA1=quotaZ1 QUOTA2=zone1 SIQUOTA4=Oui Modeles=C:\Users\ygaudreault\Documents\P20285ROHIM\Modeles20285\

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