



Impacts of COVID-19 on Yukon Residents April 2020

Highlights:

- Based on Statistics Canada's crowdsourcing data, the most common precautions taken by Yukon respondents to reduce the risk of exposure to COVID-19 included using social distancing when out in public, washing hands more regularly, avoiding crowds and large gatherings, and avoiding leaving the house for non-essential reasons.
- The top two issues of major concern shared by Yukon respondents, were vulnerable people's health and overloading the health system. The other major issues of concern included family stress from confinement, maintaining social ties, own health, and civil disorder.

Data in this release are from Statistics Canada's Crowdsourcing: Impacts of COVID-19 on Canadians. The crowdsourcing questionnaire collects data on the current economic and social situation, as well as on people's physical and mental health, to effectively assess the needs of communities and implement suitable support measures during and after the pandemic. This alternative method of collecting information can be used to supplement data obtained from more traditional sources, particularly due to its relatively low implementation cost and ability to increase the granularity of data in a timely manner. From April 3 to 25, 242,519 people living in Canada voluntarily answered the survey, which focused on behaviour and attitudes related to COVID-19. Of them, 1,500 were from Yukon.

Notes:

- The crowdsourcing process invited Canadians aged 15 years and older to participate in data collection on a voluntary basis.
- Data were collected using crowdsourcing and were not collected under a sample design using a probability-based sample.
- Results are subject to potential bias as responses from participants may not represent non-participants. Caution should be exercised when interpreting the results and no inference to the Yukon population as a whole should be made.

Precautions taken to reduce risk of exposure to COVID-19, Yukon, April 2020

<i>Precautions taken to reduce risk of exposure to COVID-19, by age group and by gender, Yukon residents, April 2020</i>	aged 15 to 34 yrs		aged 35 to 54 yrs		aged 55 and older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	% of responding participants					
Avoided leaving the house for non-essential reasons	87.1	91.7	85.1	89.3	84.4	90.7
Avoided crowds and large gatherings	94.8	96.3	93.1	95.4	91.7	95.2
Used social distancing when out in public	97.4	96.9	95.5	97.2	96.3	96.5
Washed hands more regularly	94.8	96.3	93.1	95.4	95.4	96.0
Avoided touching one's face	66.4	71.6	67.2	73.2	64.2	71.8
Stocked up on essentials at a grocery store or pharmacy	65.5	64.5	62.6	72.7	59.6	68.4
Made a plan for communicating with family, friends and neighbours	35.3	46.6	41.2	50.1	33.9	54.8
Filled prescriptions	15.5	29.9	25.2	36.5	43.1	51.6
Worked from home ¹	51.3	63.6	59.8	68.3	60.5	55.0

¹ Among those who had a job.

Precautions taken to reduce risk of exposure to COVID-19, Yukon, April 2020 (cont'd)

Crowdsourcing participants were asked about precautions they took to reduce their risk of exposure to COVID-19. Overall, among Yukon crowdsourcing participants in April 2020, the most common precautions taken to reduce the risk of exposure to COVID-19 included:

- using social distancing when out in public,
- washing hands more regularly,
- avoiding crowds and large gatherings, and
- avoiding leaving the house for non-essential reasons.

This was followed by avoiding touching own face, stocking up on essentials at a grocery store or pharmacy, working from home and making a plan for communicating with family, friends and neighbours. The least common precaution taken was filling prescriptions.

In all 3 age groups (table on page 1), Yukon female respondents were more likely to take precautions to reduce the risk of exposure to COVID-19 compared to men. Large gaps between men's and women's responses were found in making a plan for communicating with family, friends and neighbours, and in filling prescriptions.

The most pronounced gender difference in responses was in the 55 years and older age group in making a plan for communicating with family, friends and neighbours—54.8% of women compared to 33.9% of men took this precaution, a difference of 20.9 percentage points.

Very or extremely worried about selected issues, Yukon, April 2020

Proportion of participants, by gender and age group, who were very or extremely worried about the following issues, by gender and age group, Yukon residents, April 2020	aged 15 to 34 yrs		aged 35 to 54 yrs		aged 55 and older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	% of responding participants					
My own health	18.1	23.5	32.9	33.4	46.8	45.6
Vulnerable people's health	79.3	88.3	86.7	85.1	76.9	85.1
Overloading the health system	75.9	83.3	80.9	85.7	84.3	82.1
Civil disorder	30.2	38.4	32.6	38.7	22.2	35.0
Maintaining social ties	37.1	38.8	32.5	33.0	33.0	30.6
Family stress from confinement	37.1	40.4	32.7	40.1	29.0	26.4
Violence in the home	10.3	13.4	7.7	7.2	x	6.3

x = suppressed.

Crowdsourcing participants were asked how concerned they were about a variety of situations stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic. The top two issues of major concern shared by all Yukon participants, were *vulnerable people's health* and *overloading the health system*. Other issues of concern included: *family stress from confinement*, *maintaining social ties*, *own health*, and *civil disorder*. A relatively small proportion of respondents was concerned about *violence in the home*.

For the majority of these issues, women were more worried than men. The largest gender gap in responses was in worry of *civil disorder*—35.0% of women were very or extremely worried compared to 22.2% of males in the 55 years and over age group.

Amongst the age categories, over 4 in 10 respondents aged 55 years and older, reported being very or extremely concerned about their own health compared to about 1 in 5 in the 15 to 34 years age group and 1 in 3 in the 35 to 54 years age group.

Responding women in all age groups were more worried about *civil disorder* than their male counterparts. Responding women in the 15 to 34 years age group were also more likely to be concerned about *violence in the home* than any other group of respondents.

Impact on financial obligations and job security, Yukon, April 2020

<i>Proportion of participants who reported that the crisis would have an impact on their financial obligations and job security, by age group and by gender, Yukon residents, April 2020</i>	aged 15 to 34 yrs		aged 35 to 54 yrs		aged 55 and older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	% of responding participants					
Major or moderate impact	38.8	38.7	35.1	35.2	24.8	25.5
Minor impact	23.3	24.1	16.1	22.0	21.1	19.9
No impact	28.4	28.8	38.3	32.6	41.3	35.9
Too soon to tell	9.5	8.4	10.5	10.2	12.8	18.6

About 4 in 10 participants aged 15 to 34 years reported that the crisis would have a *major or moderate impact* on their ability to meet financial obligations and their job security, compared to just over 1 in 3 respondents in the 35 to 54 years age group, and about 1 in 4 of those aged 55 years and over.

Respondents reporting no impact on their financial obligations and job security had almost a reverse age distribution. Slightly over more than 1 in 4 respondents in the 15 to 34 age group reported no impact on their financial obligations and job security compared to about 1 in 3 in the 35 to 54 age group and about 4 in 10 in the 55 years and over age group.

The overall financial security impact for each of the 3 age groups were similar for both men and women.

Use of Delivery Services, Yukon, April 2020

<i>Proportion of participants who used a delivery service at least once in the preceding week, by age group and by gender, Yukon residents, April 2020</i>	aged 15 to 34 yrs		aged 35 to 54 yrs		aged 55 and older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	% of responding participants					
Used delivery service for groceries or drugstore	8.7	13.0	12.7	12.1	13.5	16.1
Used a food delivery service for prepared food	33.9	36.3	27.0	25.3	17.5	15.3

About 1 in 7 respondents aged 55 years and over and about 1 in 8 respondents in the 35 to 54 years age group used a delivery service for groceries or drugstore. This proportion was similar for female respondents in the 15 to 34 age group, while that for male respondents was lower.

Respondents aged 55 years and over (slightly over 1 in 6) were far less likely to use a delivery service for prepared food than those aged 15 to 34 years (about 1 in 3) and those aged 35 to 54 years (just over 1 in 4).

The proportions of responses from men and women were similar in all age groups.

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