

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN EFFECTIVELY COMMUNICATING LEGAL **INFORMATION TO NEWCOMERS IN SASKATCHEWAN** Presented by Neesha Persad; study conducted by CHASR, CREATE Justice, & the Saskatchewan Ministry of Justice

ABSTRACT

The Canadian Hub for Social Applied and (CHASR) Research contracted by was CREATE Justice, the College of Law and the Government of Saskatchewan Ministry of Justice to examine what formats of legal information are most effective for newcomers to Saskatchewan.

In sum, the overarching finding from this study showed that the content resources Of the mattered more than the which the format in content was communicated.



INTRODUCTION

This project serves to advance the principals of access to justice, particularly in communities composed of newcomers to Saskatchewan. In order to do so, this project has been broken down into 3 main parts:



Throughout this study, participants from a diversity of demographics were consulted and included as the participant study sample. The hope of this project is to use the survey results, tied with the issues discovered through evaluation of the Canadian Legal Problems Survey and the Saskatchewan Legal Needs Survey in order to respond and develop resources that are able to reach more of Saskatchewan's populace.

METHODOLOGY

Phase 1: Needs Assessment

• CHASR initially connected with seven service providers who worked with newcomers to Saskatchewan to identify some of the key barriers faced by newcomers in terms of legal information. Given the different English abilities and legal needs of newcomers, a 1.5-hour virtual focus group was held. Based on focus group findings, as well as data from the Saskatchewan Legal Needs Assessment and Saskatchewan findings of the Canadian Legal Problems Survey, the project team determined it would focus on testing various forms of legal information resources on the topic of renting rights and responsibilities.

Phase 2: Development of Online Legal Resources

- a government lawyer first developed legal information.
- A graphic designer then developed the materials, which were presented in three ways: a picture (i.e., infographic), a video, and a plain language summary.

Phase 3: Process and Outcome Evaluation

• An experimental survey was launched to evaluate the effectiveness of the legal information resources. The survey consisted of 104 respondents, who were randomly assigned one format of the legal resource (31 picture, 37 video, 36 plain language summary).

PARTICIPANTS AND SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS

Participants ranged from 18-56 years and were on average 33 y/o.



Figure 1: This figure demonstrates the breakdown of people's ethnicities that composed the study sample.



Figure 2: This figure breaks down the varying countries of origin that composes the study sample.



Figure 3: This figure shows the duration of time that the participants have been living in Canada. Majority shows that many participants have been living in Canada less than 5 years.

RESULTS



content. Together these findings suggest that the content of the resources mattered more than the format in which the content was communicated.



Figure 4: This figure shows the breakdown of participant's demographics further, including capacity with the English language, location of living, and University education levels.

The analysis found:

Additionally, after reviewing the resources:

The researchers have also compiled individual and collective reflections and hopes on how organizations will utilize the research – and welcome such ongoing feedback. The recommendations from the report are: Use **mixed** or multiple formats of materials.

CREATE Justice, Effectively Communicating Legal Information to Newcomers in Saskatchewan, (2023).

We are grateful to The Right Honorable Beverly McLachlin Access to Justice Fund, which made this project possible.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The more that respondents reported

understanding what the resource was saying, the more they reported learning.

2. The more participants believed the information was true/accurate, the more they reported learning.

3. The more respondents viewed the resource as helpful, the more they reported learning. 4. The more respondents liked the resource, the

more they reported learning.

• There was a significant increase in pre-resource to post-resource test scores, which demonstrated an increased understanding of the material.

• There was significant improvement in self-reported understanding of renting rights and responsibilities in which the median score changed from "mostly understand" to "clearly understand".

There were no significant group differences in knowledge gain or self-reported gains in understanding about renting rights and

responsibilities.

• Together these findings suggest that the content of the resources mattered more than the format it was presented in.

REFLECTIONS FOR ACTION

2. Create **shorter & long** versions of resources.

3. Create resources in multiple languages.

4. Make resources in color and with content depicted **pictorially** and **graphically**.

5. Include **contact information** for ongoing learning. 6. Do: **bigger** font, **bold** important words, use **plain** and clear language, use relatable examples, make words clear and understandable on multiple devices, use supplemental videos.

REFERENCE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS