## Nearly all Canadians say the work of a radiologist in our healthcare system is valuable or somewhat valuable

Radiologist June Summary
submitted by Nanos to the Canadian Association of Radiologists, July 2018
(Submission 2018-1134)


## Summary

Over nine in ten Canadians say the work of radiologist in our healthcare system is valuable or somewhat valuable and they are generally or somewhat familiar with the work radiologists do. A majority of Canadians say they support or somewhat support additional research in the use of Al in radiology within Canada and think that Canada should spend tax dollars to have more current medical imaging equipment.

- Over nine out of ten Canadians say they are generally or somewhat familiar with what radiologists do - More than nine out of ten Canadians say they are generally familiar (53\%) or somewhat familiar (40\%) with the work radiologists do. Less than one in ten say they are somewhat unfamiliar (five per cent) or unfamiliar (two per cent) with their work. One per cent are unsure.
- Nearly all Canadians say the work of radiologists is valuable or somewhat valuable -Ninety-seven per cent of Canadians say the work of a radiologist in our healthcare system is valuable (81\%) or somewhat valuable (16\%), while one per cent say it is somewhat not valuable. Two per cent are unsure.
- A majority of Canadians have received a health care treatment that included a radiologist or have a family member who has received a healthcare treatment that included a radiologist- Close to three in four Canadians say they have received a healthcare treatment that included a radiologist (73\%) and just over half of Canadians have a family member who has received one (51\%). Over three in ten Canadians have a close friend of theirs who has received a healthcare treatment that included a Radiologist.


## Summary

- Among those who have received a healthcare treatment that included a radiologist or have a family member or a close friend who has, the median waiting period between the request for a medical imaging test or procedure and the time it was completed was 2 weeks - When asked how long the waiting period between when their physician requested a medical imaging test or procedure and the time they completed the test or procedure, Canadians who reported having received such health care or having a family member or close friend who received such health care stated the mean waiting period was 6.9 weeks and the median was 2 weeks.
- Over two in three Canadians believe Canada should spend tax dollars to have more current medical imaging equipment - When asked which statement best reflects their personal opinion, seven in ten Canadians say that Canada should spend tax dollars to have more current medical imaging equipment ( $70 \%$ ), while less than two in ten say that it is acceptable to have older equipment in order to save money (14\%). Six per cent say neither views reflect their personal opinion and ten per cent are unsure.
- Over eight in ten Canadians support or somewhat support additional research in the use of Al in radiology within Canada- More than eight in ten Canadians say they would support ( $46 \%$ ) or somewhat support ( $37 \%$ ) additional research in the use of AI in radiology within Canada. Just over one in ten say they would oppose (four per cent) or somewhat oppose (seven per cent) this. Seven per cent are unsure.

These observations are based on a hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between June $26^{\text {th }}$ and $28^{\text {th }}, 2018$ as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is $\pm 3.1$ percentage points, 19 times out of 20 .
This study was commissioned by the Canadian Association of Radiologists and the research was conducted by Nanos Research.

## Familiarity with what radiologists do

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, June $26^{\text {th }}$ to $28^{\text {th }}, 2018, \mathrm{n}=1000$, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20 .

## Net Score

+86.3


| Subgroups | Generally <br> familiar/ <br> Somewhat <br> familiar |
| :--- | :---: |
| Atlantic (n=100) | $95.5 \%$ |
| Quebec (n=250) | $85.5 \%$ |
| Ontario (n=300) | $95.9 \%$ |
| Prairies (n=200) | $92.0 \%$ |
| British Columbia (n=150) | $98.4 \%$ |
| Male (n=520) | $91.7 \%$ |
| Female (n=480) | $93.9 \%$ |
| 18 to 34 (n=178) | $88.5 \%$ |
| 35 to $54(n=329)$ | $95.0 \%$ |
| 55 plus ( $n=493$ ) | $93.9 \%$ |

*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

QUESTION - Would you say that you are generally familiar, somewhat familiar, somewhat unfamiliar or unfamiliar with what Radiologists do?

## Value of radiologist work

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, June $26^{\text {th }}$ to $28^{\text {th, }}, 2018, n=1000$, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20 .

## Net Score

+96.3


| Subgroups | Valuable/ <br> somewhat <br> valuable |
| :--- | :---: |
| Atlantic (n=100) | $97.3 \%$ |
| Quebec (n=250) | $96.8 \%$ |
| Ontario (n=300) | $96.9 \%$ |
| Prairies (n=200) | $96.0 \%$ |
| British Columbia (n=150) | $99.7 \%$ |
| Male (n=520) | $95.7 \%$ |
| Female (n=480) | $98.6 \%$ |
| 18 to 34 (n=178) | $95.5 \%$ |
| 35 to $54(n=329)$ | $98.0 \%$ |
| 55 plus (n=493) | $97.6 \%$ |

*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

QUESTION - Would you say the work of a Radiologist in our healthcare system is valuable, somewhat valuable, somewhat not valuable or not valuable?

## Receiving healthcare treatment from a radiologist

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, June $26^{\text {th }}$ to $28^{\text {th }}, 2018, n=1000$, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20 .


QUESTION - Which of the following statements apply to you [select as many as apply]: [RANDOMIZE] (Based on multiple responses)

## Wait time for procedure

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, June $26^{\text {th }}$ to $28^{\text {th }}, 2018, n=873$, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20 .


## Replacing older equipment

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, June $26^{\text {th }}$ to $28^{\text {th, }}, 2018, n=1000$, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20 .

It is acceptable to have older equipment in order to save money
14\% Canada should spend tax dollars to have more current medical imaging equipment 70\%

| Subgroups | Canada should spend tax <br> dollars to have more <br> current medical imaging <br> equipment |
| :--- | :---: |
| Atlantic (n=100) | $72.8 \%$ |
| Quebec (n=250) | $72.1 \%$ |
| Ontario (n=300) | $69.7 \%$ |
| Prairies (n=200) | $68.9 \%$ |
| British Columbia (n=150) | $65.2 \%$ |
| Male (n=520) | $64.8 \%$ |
| Female (n=480) | $74.6 \%$ |
| 18 to 34 (n=178) | $65.1 \%$ |
| 35 to $54(n=329)$ | $68.2 \%$ |
| 55 plus (n=493) | $74.4 \%$ |

*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

QUESTION - Between 10 to 20 percent of medical imaging equipment is more than 10 years old. [ROTATE] Some people think it is acceptable to have older equipment in order to save money. Other people think that technology has improved in the past 10 years and Canada should spend tax dollars to have more current medical imaging equipment. Which of these two views, if any, best reflects your personal opinions? A or B?

## Support for research in the use of AI in radiology within Canada

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, June $26^{\text {th }}$ to $28^{\text {th }}, 2018, n=1000$, accurate 3.1 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20 .

Net Score
+72.2

Unsure Oppose 7\% 4\%
*Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

QUESTION - Early findings indicate that Artificial Intelligence (AI) which uses computer algorithms to solve problems can support the practice of radiology by improving medical outcomes through more effective screening of disease and increasing access for patients by extending the Radiologists' services. Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose additional research in the use of Al in radiology within Canada?

Path
forwser! Conditions
validate
TEST IDEAS
REVIEW RESEARCH)

Methodology

## Methodology

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,000 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between June $26^{\text {th }}$ and $28^{\text {th }}, 2018$ as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The results were statistically checked and weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada.

Individuals were randomly called using random digit dialling with a maximum of five call backs.

The margin of error for a random survey of 1,000 Canadians is $\pm 3.1$ percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

The research was commissioned by the Canadian association of Radiologists and was conducted by Nanos Research.

Note: Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

## Technical Note

| Element | Description | Element | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Organization who commissioned the research | Canadian Association of Radiologists | Weighting of Data | The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) and the sample is geographically stratified to ensure a distribution across all regions of Canada. See tables for full weighting disclosure |
| Final Sample Size | 1000 Randomly selected individuals. |  | Screening ensured potential respondents did not work in the market research industry, in the advertising industry, in the media or a political party prior to administering the survey to ensure the integrity of the data. |
| Margin of Error | $\pm 3.1$ percentage points, 19 times out of 20. | Screening |  |
| Mode of Survey | RDD dual frame (land-and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online omnibus survey | Excluded Demographics | Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines could not participate. |
| Sampling Method Base | The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada. | Stratification | By age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of Canada. Smaller areas such as Atlantic Canada were marginally oversampled to allow for a minimum regional sample. |
| Demographics (Captured) | Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, British Columbia; Men and Women; 18 years and older. Six digit postal code was used to validate geography. | Estimated <br> Response Rate | 10 percent, consistent with industry norms. |
| Fieldwork/Validation | Live interviews with live supervision to validate work as per the MRIA Code of Conduct | Question Order | Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire. |
| Number of Calls | Maximum of five call backs. | Question Content | This was module four of an omnibus survey. Prior modules asked about US-Canada trade relations, Indigenous People and Federal leader management of relation with US president. |
| Time of Calls | Individuals were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:309:30pm local time for the respondent. |  | The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they |
|  |  | Question Wording | were asked to individuals. |
| Field Dates | June $26^{\text {th }}$ to $28^{\text {th }}$, 2018. |  |  |
|  |  | Survey Company | Nanos Research |
| Language of Survey | The survey was conducted in both English and French. | Contact | Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. <br> http://www.nanos.co <br> Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. <br> Email: info@nanosresearch.com. |
| Standards | This report meets the standards set forth by the MRIA which can be found here: <br> https://mria-arim.ca/polling |  |  |

## About Nanos

Nanos is one of North America's most trusted research and strategy organizations. Our team of professionals is regularly called upon by senior executives to deliver superior intelligence and market advantage whether it be helping to chart a path forward, managing a reputation or brand risk or understanding the trends that drive success. Services range from traditional telephone surveys, through to elite in-depth interviews, online research and focus groups. Nanos clients range from Fortune 500 companies through to leading advocacy groups interested in understanding and shaping the public landscape. Whether it is understanding your brand or reputation, customer needs and satisfaction, engaging employees or testing new ads or products, Nanos provides insight you can trust.


View our brochure

## Nanos Research

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1.888.737.5505
info@nanosresearch.com


## (1) navos

2018-1134 - Canadian Association of Radiologists - June OMNI STAT SHEET

|  |  |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  | Gender |  | Age |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Canada 2018-06 | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | British Columbia | Male | Female | 18 to 34 | 35 to 54 | 55 plus |
| Question: Would you say that you are generally familiar, somewhat familiar, somewhat unfamiliar or unfamiliar with what Radiologists do? | Total | Unwgt N | 1000 | 100 | 250 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 520 | 480 | 178 | 329 | 493 |
|  |  | Wgt N | 1000 | 100 | 250 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 491 | 509 | 271 | 340 | 389 |
|  | Generally familiar | \% | 53.0 | 54.5 | 44.2 | 60.5 | 47.2 | 59.2 | 49.4 | 56.4 | 41.5 | 52.6 | 61.2 |
|  | Somewhat familiar | \% | 39.9 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 35.4 | 44.8 | 39.2 | 42.3 | 37.5 | 47.0 | 42.4 | 32.7 |
|  | Somewhat unfamiliar | \% | 4.9 | 3.5 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 9.7 | 3.4 | 2.9 |
|  | Unfamiliar | \% | 1.7 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
|  | Unsure | \% | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
|  |  |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  | Gender |  | Age |  |  |
|  |  |  | Canada 2018-06 | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | British Columbia | Male | Female | 18 to 34 | 35 to 54 | 55 plus |
| Question: Would you say the work of a Radiologist in our healthcare system is valuable, somewhat valuable, somewhat not valuable or not valuable? | Total | Unwgt N | 1000 | 100 | 250 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 520 | 480 | 178 | 329 | 493 |
|  |  | Wgt N | 1000 | 100 | 250 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 491 | 509 | 271 | 340 | 389 |
|  | Valuable | \% | 80.8 | 86.7 | 66.6 | 87.7 | 79.2 | 89.0 | 76.7 | 84.8 | 76.5 | 80.1 | 84.4 |
|  | Somewhat valuable | \% | 16.4 | 10.6 | 30.2 | 9.2 | 16.8 | 10.7 | 19.0 | 13.8 | 19.0 | 17.9 | 13.2 |
|  | Somewhat not valuable | \% | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
|  | Unsure | \% | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 2.0 |

 survey of 1,000 Canadians is $\pm 3.1$ percentage points, 19 times out of 20 .

## (1) navos

2018-1134 - Canadian Association of Radiologists - June OMNI STAT SHEET

|  |  |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  | Gender |  | Age |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Canada 2018-06 | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | British Columbia | Male | Female | 18 to 34 | 35 to 54 | 55 plus |
| Question: Which of the following statements apply to you [select as many as apply]: [RANDOMIZE] | Total | Unwgt N | 1000 | 100 | 250 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 520 | 480 | 178 | 329 | 493 |
|  |  | Wgt N | 1000 | 100 | 250 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 491 | 509 | 271 | 340 | 389 |
|  | I have received a healthcare treatment that included a Radiologist | \% | 72.7 | 68.0 | 61.8 | 78.1 | 75.6 | 79.4 | 68.4 | 76.9 | 65.6 | 71.4 | 78.8 |
|  | A family member of mine has received a healthcare treatment that included a Radiologist | \% | 51.3 | 49.0 | 42.6 | 52.5 | 59.3 | 54.3 | 50.5 | 52.1 | 59.4 | 48.7 | 47.9 |
|  | A close friend of mine has received a healthcare treatment that included a Radiologist | \% | 35.8 | 37.2 | 27.4 | 35.4 | 41.1 | 42.4 | 31.6 | 39.7 | 34.4 | 34.8 | 37.5 |
|  | None of the above | \% | 9.1 | 10.8 | 16.9 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 10.1 | 8.2 | 12.9 | 8.6 | 7.0 |

 survey of 1,000 Canadians is $\pm 3.1$ percentage points, 19 times out of 20 .

## (1) nanos

2018-1134 - Canadian Association of Radiologists - June OMNI STAT SHEET

|  |  |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  | Gender |  | Age |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Canada 2018-06 | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | British Columbia | Male | Female | 18 to 34 | 35 to 54 | 55 plus |
| [If answered one of the three first options in previous question] Question: How long was the waiting period between when your physician requested a medical imaging test or procedure and the time you completed the test or procedure (when a radiologist interpreted your X-ray, mammogram, CT scan, MRI scan, US scan, PET scan, or performed your interventional procedure)? $\qquad$ weeks | Total | Unwgt N | 873 | 89 | 197 | 271 | 177 | 139 | 452 | 421 | 139 | 288 | 446 |
|  |  | Wgt N | 867 | 87 | 197 | 267 | 178 | 139 | 420 | 447 | 220 | 298 | 350 |
|  |  | Mean | 6.92 | 5.94 | 9.50 | 4.81 | 6.49 | 8.46 | 6.09 | 7.69 | 9.26 | 5.36 | 6.77 |
|  |  | Median | 2.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
|  | . 0 | \% | 5.9 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 10.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
|  | . 2 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
|  | . 5 | \% | 0.7 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
|  | 1.0 | \% | 25.2 | 26.5 | 27.7 | 21.7 | 27.0 | 25.3 | 26.0 | 24.5 | 19.1 | 28.0 | 26.6 |
|  | 1.5 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
|  | 2.0 | \% | 18.8 | 14.7 | 20.6 | 19.7 | 20.7 | 14.5 | 20.3 | 17.4 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 18.6 |
|  | 3.0 | \% | 11.3 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 12.3 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 6.9 | 12.0 | 13.4 |
|  | 4.0 | \% | 10.0 | 16.7 | 4.1 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 9.9 | 7.6 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 10.2 |
|  | 5.0 | \% | 2.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 2.2 |
|  | 6.0 | \% | 4.3 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 6.5 | 3.7 |
|  | 7.0 | \% | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
|  | 8.0 | \% | 3.8 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 3.3 |
|  | 9.0 | \% | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
|  | 10.0 | \% | 1.6 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 0.7 |
|  | 12.0 | \% | 3.8 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
|  | 13.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
|  | 14.0 | \% | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 |

 survey of 1,000 Canadians is $\pm 3.1$ percentage points, 19 times out of 20 .

## (D) nanos

2018-1134 - Canadian Association of Radiologists - June OMNI STAT SHEET

|  |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  | Gender |  | Age |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Canada 2018-06 | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | British Columbia | Male | Female | 18 to 34 | 35 to 54 | 55 plus |
| 15.0 | \% | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| 16.0 | \% | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| 18.0 | \% | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| 20.0 | \% | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 21.0 | \% | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| 22.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| 24.0 | \% | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| 25.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 26.0 | \% | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| 30.0 | \% | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| 32.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 33.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| 36.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 38.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 40.0 | \% | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| 42.0 | \% | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| 48.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| 50.0 | \% | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| 52.0 | \% | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| 60.0 | \% | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 72.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

 survey of 1,000 Canadians is $\pm 3.1$ percentage points, 19 times out of 20 .

## (D) nanos

2018-1134 - Canadian Association of Radiologists - June OMNI STAT SHEET

|  |  |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  | Gender |  | Age |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Canada 2018-06 | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | British Columbia | Male | Female | 18 to 34 | 35 to 54 | 55 plus |
|  | 80.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
|  | 90.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 100.0 | \% | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
|  | 101.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
|  | 120.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
|  | 123.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 300.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
|  | 365.0 | \% | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  |  |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  | Gender |  | Age |  |  |
|  |  |  | Canada 2018-06 | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | British Columbia | Male | Female | 18 to 34 | 35 to 54 | 55 plus |
| Question: Between 10 to 20 percent of medical imaging equipment is more than 10 years old. [ROTATE] Some people think it is acceptable to have older equipment in order to save money. Other people think that technology has improved in the past 10 years and Canada should spend tax dollars to have more current medical imaging equipment. Which of these two views, if any, best reflects your personal opinions? | Total | Unwgt $N$ Wgt $N$ | 1000 1000 | 100 100 | 250 250 | 300 300 | 200 200 | 150 150 | 520 491 | 480 509 | 178 271 | 329 340 | 493 389 |
|  | It is acceptable to have older equipment in order to save money | \% | 14.3 | 13.1 | 11.8 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 10.8 | 18.5 | 15.5 | 10.2 |
|  | Canada should spend tax dollars to have more current medical imaging equipment | \% | 69.8 | 72.8 | 72.1 | 69.7 | 68.9 | 65.2 | 64.8 | 74.6 | 65.1 | 68.2 | 74.4 |
|  | Neither | \% | 6.1 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 6.4 |
|  | Unsure | \% | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 9.0 |

 survey of 1,000 Canadians is $\pm 3.1$ percentage points, 19 times out of 20 .

## (D) nanos

2018-1134 - Canadian Association of Radiologists - June OMNI STAT SHEET

|  |  |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  | Gender |  | Age |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Canada 2018-06 | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies | British Columbia | Male | Female | 18 to 34 | 35 to 54 | 55 plus |
| Question: Early findings indicate that Artificial | Total | Unwgt N | 1000 | 100 | 250 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 520 | 480 | 178 | 329 | 493 |
| Intelligence (AI) which uses computer algorithms to solve problems can support the |  | Wgt N | 1000 | 100 | 250 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 491 | 509 | 271 | 340 | 389 |
| practice of radiology by improving medical outcomes | Support | \% | 45.9 | 47.9 | 48.6 | 43.8 | 42.7 | 48.8 | 51.3 | 40.7 | 48.5 | 38.7 | 50.5 |
| through more effective screening of disease and | Somewhat support | \% | 36.9 | 34.6 | 37.5 | 38.7 | 38.1 | 32.4 | 34.6 | 39.2 | 33.1 | 40.9 | 36.2 |
| increasing access for patients by extending the Radiologists' services. Would you support, | Somewhat oppose | \% | 6.7 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 4.5 |
| somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose additional | Oppose | \% | 3.9 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 3.8 | 1.7 |
| research in the use of Al in radiology within Canada? | Unsure | \% | 6.5 | 8.7 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 3.9 | 7.9 | 7.1 |

 survey of 1,000 Canadians is $\pm 3.1$ percentage points, 19 times out of 20 .

