

Nine in ten Canadians support the Government of Canada making new investments to shorten the wait times for diagnostic imaging – One in two Canadians say wait times have worsened since start of the pandemic.

# Key Findings

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## SUPPORT FOR INVESTMENTS

Nine in ten Canadians support (57%) or somewhat support (33%) the Government of Canada making new investments to shorten the wait times for diagnostic imaging. Atlantic residents are more likely to say so (69% support, 29% somewhat support) compared to Quebec residents (46% support, 40% somewhat support)



## LENGTH OF WAIT

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 healthcare or having a family member or close friend who received such health care stated the mean waiting period was 7 weeks. There was an increase in the median waiting time from 2 weeks in 2018 to 3 weeks in 2022.



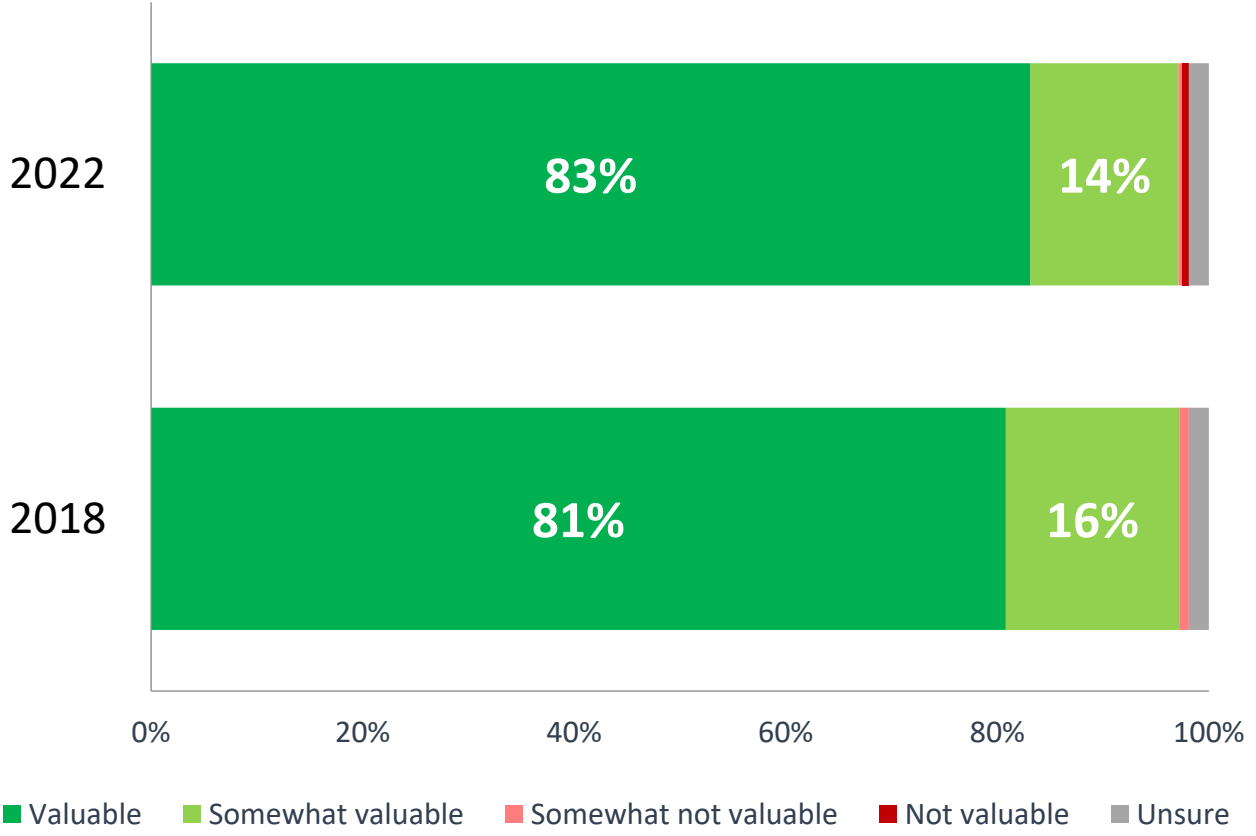
## STATE OF WAIT TIMES

Over one in two Canadians say wait times to access diagnostic imaging including X-rays, mammograms, CT scans, MRI scans, US scans, and PET scans have worsened (53%) since the pandemic started in 2020 while only less than one in twenty say they have improved (3%) and close to one in five say it has stayed the same (17%). Atlantic residents are more likely to say wait times have worsened (66%) compared to BC residents (49%).



# Value of radiologist work

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



**Net Score**

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+96.1

+96.3

“ Consistent with the previous wave, nearly all Canadians say the work of radiologists is valuable or somewhat valuable. This is consistent throughout all demographics. ”

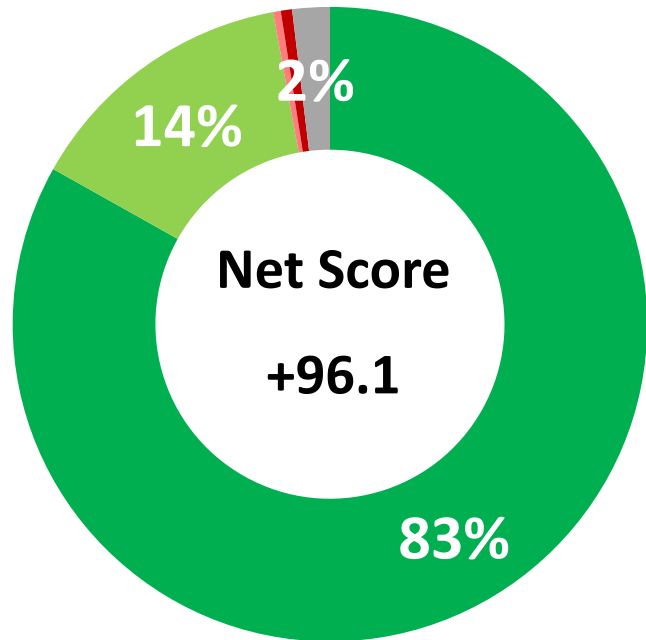
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
 \*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022, n=1,049, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Value of radiologist work

Q

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



- Valuable
- Somewhat valuable
- Somewhat not valuable
- Not valuable
- Unsure

Valuable/Somewhat valuable

Atlantic (n=99)	Quebec (n=230)	Ontario (n=350)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=162)
<b>96.6%</b>	<b>96.5%</b>	<b>97.6%</b>	<b>98.1%</b>	<b>95.7%</b>
Men (n=556)	Women (n=493)	18 to 34 (n=176)	35 to 54 (n=446)	55 plus (n=427)
<b>95.8%</b>	<b>98.4%</b>	<b>97.6%</b>	<b>96.9%</b>	<b>97.0%</b>

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 \*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

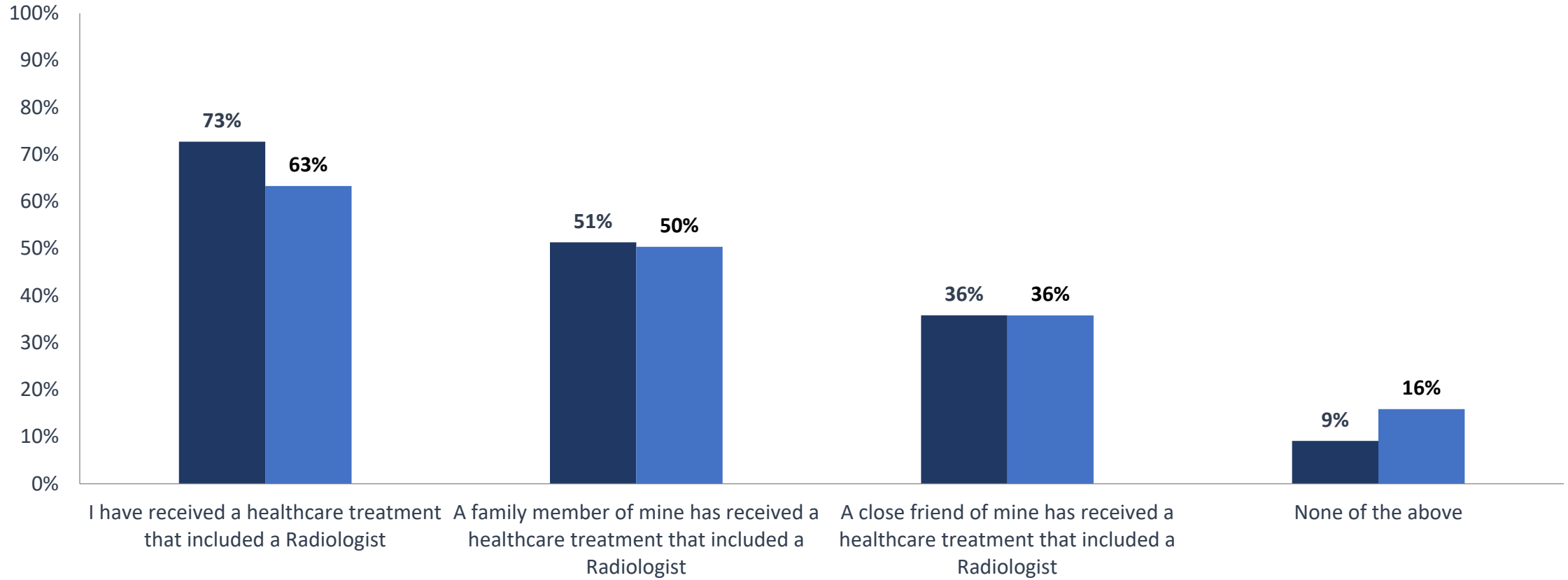
Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022, n=1,049, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Receiving healthcare treatment from a radiologist

Q

Which of the following statements apply to you [select as many as apply]:  
[RANDOMIZE]



■ 2018 ■ 2022

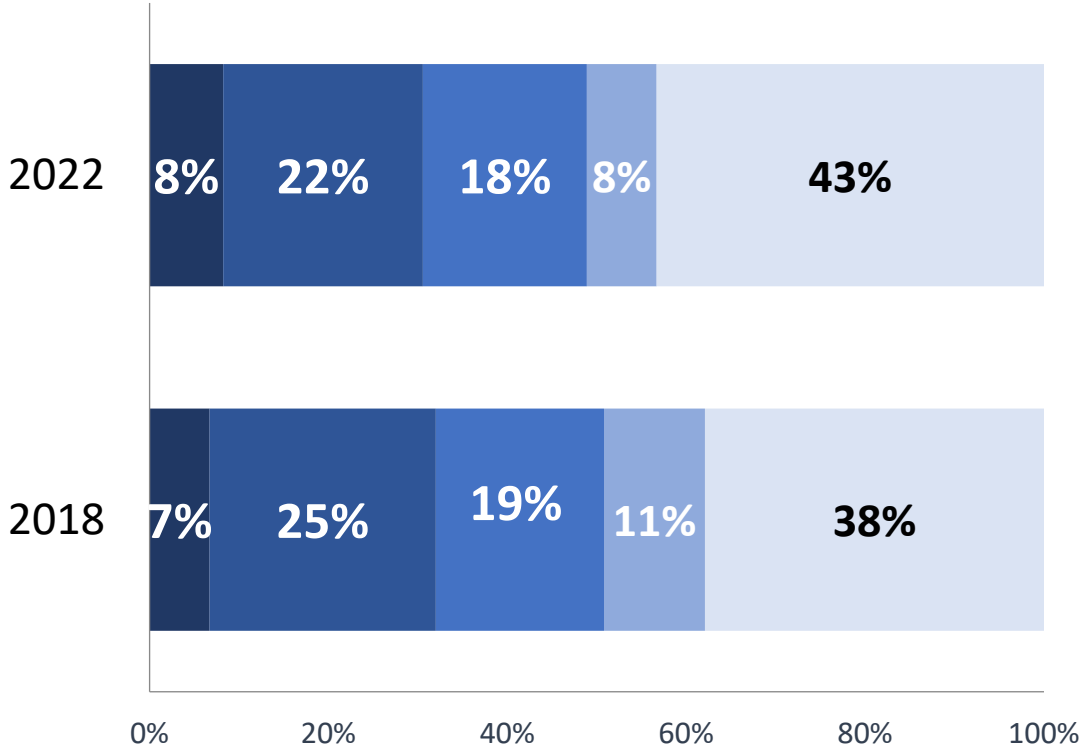
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022, n=1,049, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



# Receiving healthcare treatment from a radiologist

**Q** [If answered one of the three first options in previous 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)? \_\_\_\_\_ weeks



Mean	Median
6.5 weeks	3 weeks
6.9 weeks	2 weeks

“ Among those who have received a healthcare treatment that included a radiologist or have a family member or a close friend who has, the average waiting period between the request for a medical imaging test or procedure and the time it was completed was 6.5 weeks. There was an increase in the median waiting time from 2 weeks in 2018 to 3 weeks in 2022. ”

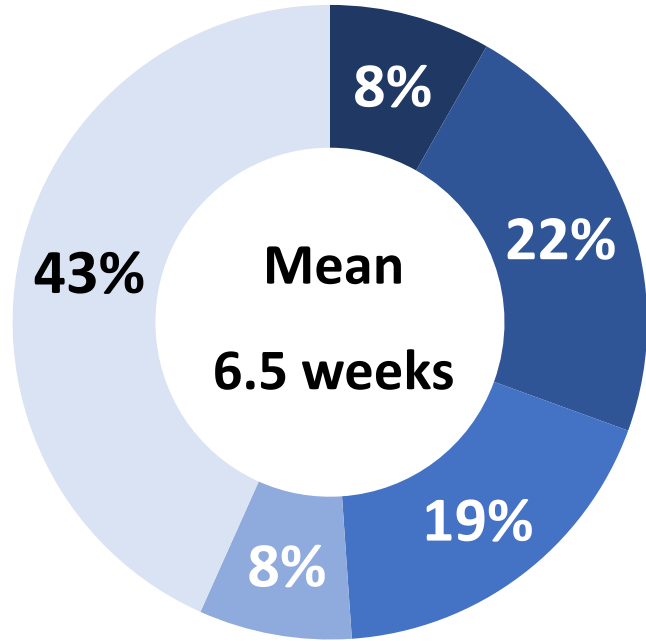
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022, n=883 Canadians who have received a healthcare treatment that included a radiologist or have a family member or a close friend who has, accurate 3.3 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Receiving healthcare treatment from a radiologist

Q

[If answered one of the three first options in previous 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)? \_\_\_\_\_ weeks



- Less than a week
- 1 week
- 2 weeks
- 3 weeks
- 4 weeks or more

Mean

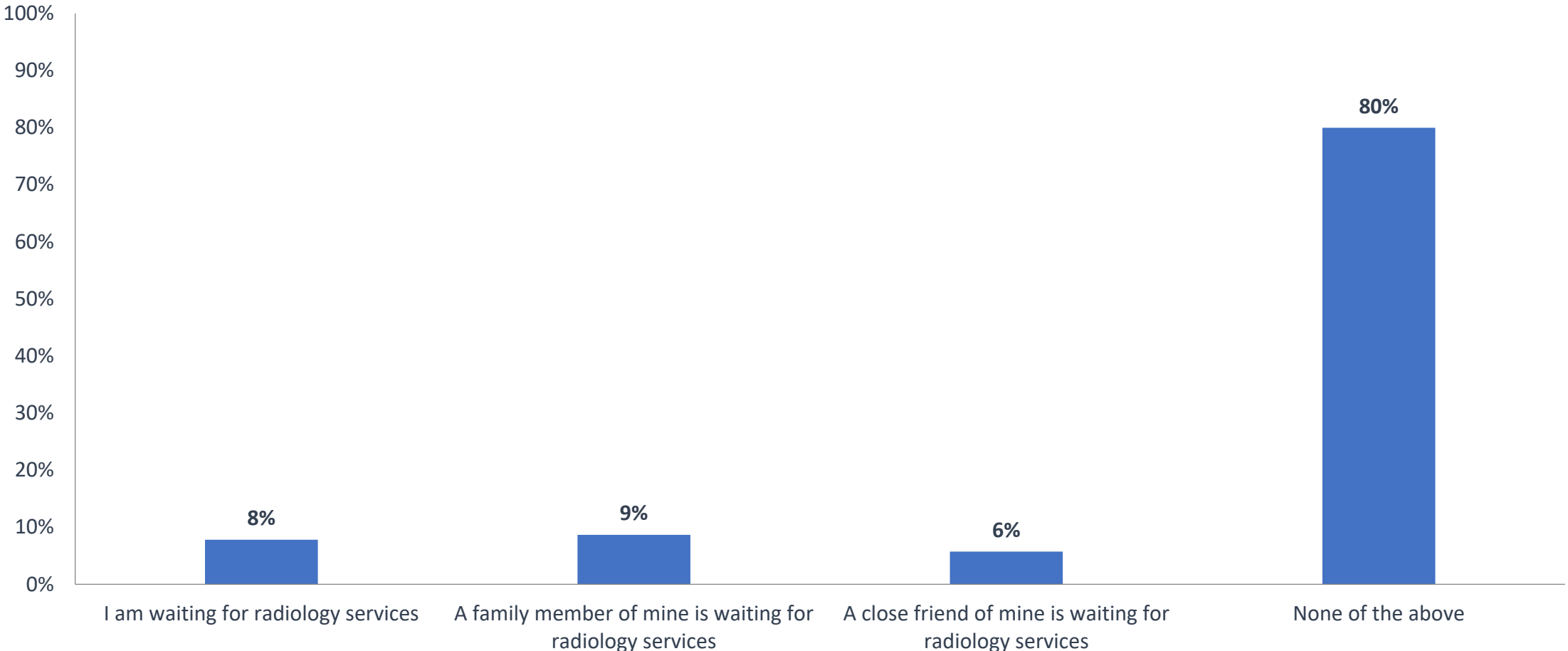
	Atlantic (n=99)	Quebec (n=230)	Ontario (n=350)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=162)
<b>Mean</b>	<b>8.6 weeks</b>	<b>8.3 weeks</b>	<b>5.6 weeks</b>	<b>6.0 weeks</b>	<b>6.4 weeks</b>
	Men (n=556)	Women (n=493)	18 to 34 (n=176)	35 to 54 (n=446)	55 plus (n=427)
	<b>6.2 weeks</b>	<b>6.8 weeks</b>	<b>5.5 weeks</b>	<b>7.5 weeks</b>	<b>6.5 weeks</b>

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022, n=883  
 Canadians who have received a healthcare treatment that included a radiologist or have a family member or a close friend who has, accurate 3.3 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Waiting for radiology services

Q Are you or is someone you know waiting for radiology services? (select as many as apply):



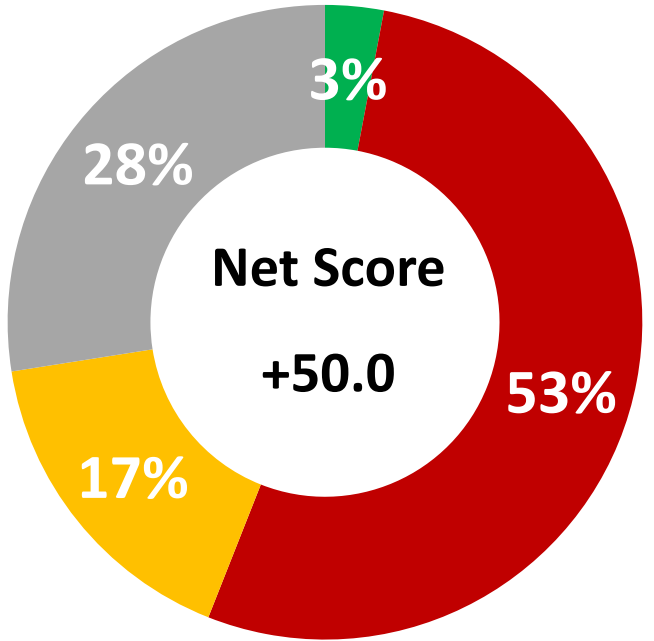
\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
\*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022, n=1,049, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.





# State of wait times to access diagnostic imaging



■ Improved ■ Worsened ■ Are the same ■ Unsure

Q

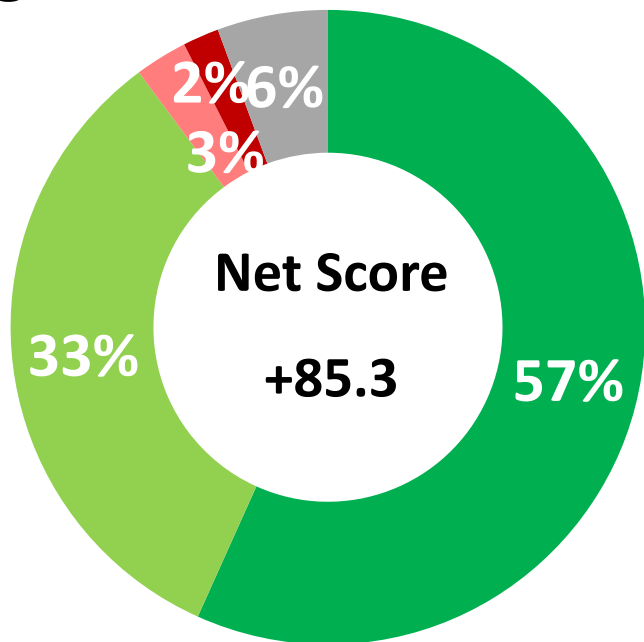
Would you say that wait times to access diagnostic imaging including X-rays, mammograms, CT scans, MRI scans, US scans, and PET scans have improved, worsened or are the same since the pandemic started in 2020?

	Atlantic (n=99)	Quebec (n=230)	Ontario (n=350)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=162)
Worsened	<b>66.2%</b>	<b>50.6%</b>	<b>55.0%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>49.0%</b>
	Men (n=556)	Women (n=493)	18 to 34 (n=176)	35 to 54 (n=446)	55 plus (n=427)
	<b>53.6%</b>	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>47.1%</b>	<b>57.8%</b>	<b>52.9%</b>

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
 \*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022, n=1,049, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.

# Support for new investments to shorten the wait times for diagnostic imaging



- Support
- Somewhat support
- Somewhat oppose
- Oppose
- Unsure

\*Weighted to the true population proportion.  
 \*Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
 \*The net score is the difference between all positive and negative numbers in a question.

Source: Nanos Research, RDD dual frame hybrid telephone and online random survey, January 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022, n=1,049, accurate 3.0 percentage points plus or minus, 19 times out of 20.



Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the Government of Canada making new investments to shorten the wait times for diagnostic imaging including X-rays, mammogram, CT scans, MRI scans, US scans, and PET scans?

Support/Somewhat support	Atlantic (n=99)	Quebec (n=230)	Ontario (n=350)	Prairies (n=208)	BC (n=162)
	<b>97.6%</b>	<b>86.1%</b>	<b>91.1%</b>	<b>89.5%</b>	<b>89.3%</b>
	Men (n=556)	Women (n=493)	18 to 34 (n=176)	35 to 54 (n=446)	55 plus (n=427)
<b>87.2%</b>	<b>92.4%</b>	<b>85.8%</b>	<b>90.6%</b>	<b>92.0%</b>	

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,049 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between January 21<sup>st</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022 as part of an omnibus survey. Participants were randomly recruited by telephone using live agents and administered a survey online. The sample included both land- and cell-lines across Canada. 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 randomly called using random digit dialing with a maximum of five call backs.

The margin of error for this survey is  $\pm 3.0$  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.



Element	Description	Element	Description
Research sponsor	The 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
Population and Final Sample Size	1,049 Randomly selected individuals.	Screening	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. *Confirm if applicable
Source of Sample	Nanos Panel	Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without land or cell lines, and individuals without internet access could not participate.
Type of Sample	Probability	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.
Margin of Error	±3.0 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.	Estimated Response Rate	14 percent, consistent with industry norms.
Mode of Survey	RDD dual frame (land- and cell-lines) hybrid telephone and online omnibus survey	Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Sampling Method Base	The sample included both land- and cell-lines RDD (Random Digit Dialed) across Canada.	Question Content	Topics on the omnibus ahead of the survey content included: views on political issues, views on economic issues, mental health and social programs.
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.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Fieldwork/Validation	Individuals were recruited using live interviews with live supervision to validate work, the research questions were administered online	Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
Number of Calls	Maximum of five call backs to those recruited.	Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. <a href="http://www.nanos.co">http://www.nanos.co</a> Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. 237 Email: info@nanosresearch.com.
Time of Calls	Individuals recruited were called between 12-5:30 pm and 6:30-9:30pm local time for the respondent.		
Field Dates	January 21 <sup>st</sup> and 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 2022 .		
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.		
Standards	Nanos Research is a member of the Canadian Research Insights Council (CRIC) and confirms that this research fully complies with all CRIC Standards including the CRIC Public Opinion Research Standards and Disclosure Requirements. <a href="https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/">https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/</a>		



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ABOUT NANOS



# TABULATIONS



**2022-2065 – Canadian Association of Radiologists – January OMNI – STAT SHEET**

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-01	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question – Our next few questions are about healthcare. 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	1049	99	230	350	208	162	556	493	176	446	427
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Valuable	%	83.1	86.3	73.3	85.9	83.5	90.2	80.9	85.2	75.7	84.1	87.5
	Somewhat valuable	%	14.0	10.2	23.3	11.6	14.6	5.6	14.9	13.2	21.9	12.8	9.4
	Somewhat not valuable	%	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0
	Not valuable	%	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
	Unsure	%	1.9	3.4	1.6	1.9	1.4	2.5	2.7	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.4

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,049 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between January 21<sup>st</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2021. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.0 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.



**2022-2065 – Canadian Association of Radiologists – January OMNI – STAT SHEET**

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-01	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	1049	99	230	350	208	162	556	493	176	446	427
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	I have received a healthcare treatment that included a Radiologist	%	63.3	64.3	53.5	63.8	70.1	69.1	60.7	65.8	55.9	61.8	69.8
	A family member of mine has received a healthcare treatment that included a Radiologist	%	50.4	45.1	38.7	53.0	54.4	60.2	49.6	51.0	57.8	51.2	44.4
	A close friend of mine has received a healthcare treatment that included a Radiologist	%	35.8	29.5	26.4	37.0	40.2	45.8	32.4	39.0	34.9	36.3	35.9
	None of the above	%	15.8	17.3	23.1	14.3	11.5	12.9	16.8	14.9	15.3	16.6	15.5

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2022-2065 – Canadian Association of Radiologists – January OMNI – STAT SHEET

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-01	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)? _____ weeks	Total	Unwgt N	1049	99	230	350	208	162	556	493	176	446	427
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
		Mean	6.5	8.6	8.3	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.8	5.5	7.5	6.5
		Median	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
	.0000	%	6.5	6.6	7.5	6.4	6.2	5.6	7.3	5.8	10.7	4.3	5.5
	.0001	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	.1000	%	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
	.2500	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
	.5000	%	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2
	1.0000	%	18.7	17.8	12.8	21.8	20.4	18.7	18.2	19.3	19.1	20.3	17.1
	1.5000	%	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.0
	2.0000	%	15.2	12.2	10.7	15.9	20.2	15.2	13.6	16.7	16.5	12.9	16.3
	3.0000	%	6.5	8.0	6.7	6.1	4.9	9.1	7.0	6.1	4.9	5.0	9.1
	4.0000	%	7.5	5.5	6.4	8.1	5.0	12.0	8.7	6.3	7.4	9.1	6.1
	5.0000	%	2.1	1.3	3.4	1.8	2.5	0.4	2.4	1.7	3.8	1.4	1.5
	6.0000	%	5.6	7.2	6.1	4.0	8.5	4.9	5.9	5.4	4.5	5.3	6.7
	8.0000	%	4.9	6.5	5.7	5.9	2.9	2.8	4.6	5.2	5.8	4.4	4.8
	9.0000	%	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.2
	10.0000	%	1.8	3.2	1.9	1.4	1.5	2.4	1.0	2.6	0.0	2.3	2.7
	11.0000	%	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3
	12.0000	%	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.8	2.9	4.7	2.7	4.7	2.9	3.9	4.3
	14.0000	%	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.3	1.2
	15.0000	%	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.3
16.0000	%	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.1	0.0	2.4	1.3	
18.0000	%	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	
20.0000	%	0.8	0.6	0.0	1.0	1.8	0.4	1.2	0.4	1.3	1.2	0.1	
24.0000	%	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.9	2.3	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.4	1.0	
25.0000	%	0.7	0.0	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.5	1.3	
26.0000	%	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	2.1	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.0	
28.0000	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	
30.0000	%	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.6	0.4	1.1	2.0	
32.0000	%	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,049 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between January 21<sup>st</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2021. The margin of error for this survey is ±3.0 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.



**2022-2065 – Canadian Association of Radiologists – January OMNI – STAT SHEET**

		Region						Gender		Age		
		Canada 2022-01	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
34.0000	%	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
36.0000	%	0.4	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.4
40.0000	%	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3
45.0000	%	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0
47.0000	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
50.0000	%	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
52.0000	%	1.0	2.2	2.1	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.6	1.3	0.4	1.3	1.0
60.0000	%	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0
70.0000	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
76.0000	%	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
78.0000	%	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2
80.0000	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
No answer	%	16.1	17.3	23.1	14.5	12.2	12.9	17.1	15.1	15.3	16.8	15.9

Nanos conducted an RDD dual frame (land- and cell- lines) hybrid telephone and online random survey of 1,049 Canadians, 18 years of age or older, between January 21<sup>st</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2021. The margin of error for this survey is  $\pm 3.0$  percentage points, 19 times out of 20.



**2022-2065 – Canadian Association of Radiologists – January OMNI – STAT SHEET**

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-01	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)? _____ weeks	Total	Unwgt N	1049	99	230	350	208	162	556	493	176	446	427
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Less than one week	%	6.9	6.6	7.9	6.9	6.4	6.1	7.9	5.9	11.1	4.8	5.8
	One week	%	18.7	17.8	12.8	21.8	20.4	18.7	18.2	19.3	19.1	20.3	17.1
	Two weeks	%	15.4	12.2	10.7	15.9	21.6	15.2	13.8	17.0	17.0	13.1	16.3
	Three weeks	%	6.5	8.0	6.7	6.1	4.9	9.1	7.0	6.1	4.9	5.0	9.1
	Four or more weeks	%	36.4	38.2	38.8	34.8	34.5	38.1	36.1	36.6	32.7	40.0	35.8
	No answer	%	16.1	17.3	23.1	14.5	12.2	12.9	17.1	15.1	15.3	16.8	15.9

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-01	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question – Are you or is someone you know waiting for radiology services? (select as many as apply)	Total	Unwgt N	1049	99	230	350	208	162	556	493	176	446	427
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	I am waiting for radiology services	%	7.8	9.5	10.1	6.9	2.9	12.1	5.1	10.4	3.9	8.8	9.6
	A family member of mine is waiting for radiology services	%	8.7	4.9	7.6	9.3	10.2	8.4	7.2	10.1	7.3	11.8	6.9
	A close friend of mine is waiting for radiology services	%	5.7	2.4	7.6	6.4	5.4	2.4	5.3	6.1	5.0	6.3	5.7
	None of the above	%	80.0	83.2	78.2	79.6	82.0	79.8	83.8	76.3	84.5	75.7	80.5

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**2022-2065 – Canadian Association of Radiologists – January OMNI – STAT SHEET**

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-01	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question – Would you say that wait times to access diagnostic imaging including X-rays, mammograms, CT scans, MRI scans, US scans, and PET scans have improved, worsened or are the same since the pandemic started in 2020?	Total	Unwgt N	1049	99	230	350	208	162	556	493	176	446	427
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Improved	%	3.0	2.2	3.9	1.9	3.0	4.9	2.9	3.1	3.4	2.1	3.4
	Worsened	%	53.0	66.2	50.6	55.0	50.0	49.0	53.6	52.4	47.1	57.8	52.9
	Are the same	%	16.5	12.5	16.6	16.0	19.9	15.2	15.4	17.6	9.1	16.8	21.5
	Unsure	%	27.5	19.1	28.8	27.1	27.1	31.0	28.0	26.9	40.4	23.2	22.1

			Region					Gender		Age			
			Canada 2022-01	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia	Male	Female	18 to 34	35 to 54	55 plus
Question – Would you support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or oppose the Government of Canada making new investments to shorten the wait times for diagnostic imaging including X-rays, mammogram, CT scans, MRI scans, US scans, and PET scans?	Total	Unwgt N	1049	99	230	350	208	162	556	493	176	446	427
		Wgt N	1000	67	233	384	183	133	490	510	273	341	386
	Support	%	56.7	68.5	45.9	60.7	51.3	65.9	54.7	58.7	52.2	58.4	58.5
	Somewhat support	%	33.1	29.1	40.3	30.4	38.2	23.4	32.5	33.7	33.6	32.3	33.5
	Somewhat oppose	%	2.7	0.0	4.3	2.5	2.7	1.5	4.1	1.3	3.1	2.5	2.5
	Oppose	%	1.8	0.0	2.7	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.1
	Unsure	%	5.6	2.4	6.8	4.8	5.9	7.1	6.4	4.9	9.3	5.2	3.4

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