Close to one-third think COVID-19 has negatively impacted ability to access mental health care: Quebec

Provincial Survey | Summary

Conducted by Nanos for Canadian Psychological Association and the Council of Professional Associations of Psychologists, November 2020 Submission 2020-1710A





SOCIÉTÉ CANADIENNE DE PSYCHOLOGIE



Council of Professional Associations of Psychologists



SUMMARY



Sixty one percent of respondents from Quebec think COVID-19 has had a negative (31%) or somewhat negative (30%) impact on accessing mental health care by psychologists Nanos Research was retained by the Canadian Psychological Association and the Council of Professional Associations of Psychologists to conduct a study to gauge the impact of COVID-19 on residents of Quebec's ability to access mental health care. This is Quebec provincial report one (1) of two (2). To follow are the key findings of residents from Quebec residents for report one of two.

Accessing services provided by psychologists

- Respondents more often think COVID-19 has had a negative or somewhat negative impact on their ability to access mental health care provided by psychologists More than half of respondents think COVID-19 has had a negative (31%) or somewhat negative (30%) impact on their ability to access mental health care provided by psychologists. More than one in ten think COVID-19 has had a positive (four per cent) or somewhat positive (9%) impact on this, and eight per cent think it has had no impact. Eighteen per cent are unsure.
- Over nine in ten respondents report they have not accessed services from a psychologist since the
 COVID-19 pandemic Ninety-three per cent report they have not accessed services from a psychologist since the COVID-19 pandemic, while seven per cent report they have done so.
- Respondents who report accessing services from a psychologist since the COVID-19 pandemic more often report the service was provided through private insurance – Just under six in ten respondents who report they accessed services from a psychologist since the COVID-19 pandemic report the service(s) was provided through private insurance (58%), while 15 per cent each report the service was provided by the public health system or out-of-pocket (27%).
- Eight in ten respondents who report accessing services from a psychologist during COVID-19 say the service was provided within a reasonable or somewhat reasonable period of time – A majority who report they accessed services from a psychologist since the COVID-19 pandemic say the service was provided within a reasonable (43%) or somewhat reasonable (37%) period of time. Close to two in ten say it was provided in a somewhat unreasonable (15%) or unreasonable (three per cent) period of time, while three per cent are unsure.

SUMMARY

Close to two thirds of respondents from Quebec say they are willing (32%) or somewhat willing (33%) to use technology to receive mental health care from a psychologist • Eight in ten respondents report they have not been assessed or treated by a psychologist in the past five years – Seventy-nine per cent report they have not been assessed or treated by a psychologist in the past five years, while 15 per cent report they have been assessed and received treatment, and six per cent report they were assessed but not treated.

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- Close to eight in ten respondents who report they have accessed services from a psychologist during
 COVID-19 or in the past five years say they were satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the service A
 majority report they have accessed services from a psychologist during COVID-19 or in the past five
 years say they were satisfied (40%) or somewhat satisfied (37%) with the services provided, while
 under one in ten say they were somewhat dissatisfied (three per cent) or dissatisfied (five per cent).
 Fifteen per cent say they were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, and one per cent are unsure.
- Close to eight in ten respondents say they would prefer to receive psychological services face-toface – Seventy-eight per cent would prefer to receive psychological services face-to-face, followed by virtually (11%), by phone (three per cent), and eight per cent are unsure.

Accessing services using technology

- Close two thirds of respondents say they are willing or somewhat willing to use technology to receive mental health care from a psychologist A majority say that with social/physical distancing rules in place they are willing (32%) or somewhat willing (33%) to use technology like telemedicine to receive mental health care provided by psychologists, while almost three in ten say they would be somewhat not willing (14%) or not willing (14%) to do this. Seven per cent are unsure.
- Almost eight in ten respondents say they have no concerns about using technology to receive mental health care from psychologists – Asked what, if any concerns they have about using technology to receive mental health care provided by psychologists, 78 per cent of respondents say they have no concerns. This was followed by barriers to establishing good communication (six per cent), impersonal (four per cent), security/ hackers and privacy/confidentiality and prefer face-to-face (each three per cent).

SUMMARY

More than eight in ten respondents from Quebec say they would be willing (52%) or somewhat willing (31%) to have an inperson assessment by a psychologist if they needed one before a COVID-19 vaccine is available

• A strong majority of respondents say they would be willing or somewhat willing to have an inperson assessment by a psychologist if needed before a COVID-19 vaccine is available – Over eight in ten say if they were told they needed an in-person assessment by a psychologist (e.g. for memory loss, stroke, brain injury. ADHD, learning disorder) they would be willing (52%) or somewhat willing (31%) to have the in-person assessment before a COVID-19 vaccine is available. Just under one in ten say they would be somewhat not willing (four per cent) or not willing (four per cent) to do this, and nine per cent are unsure.

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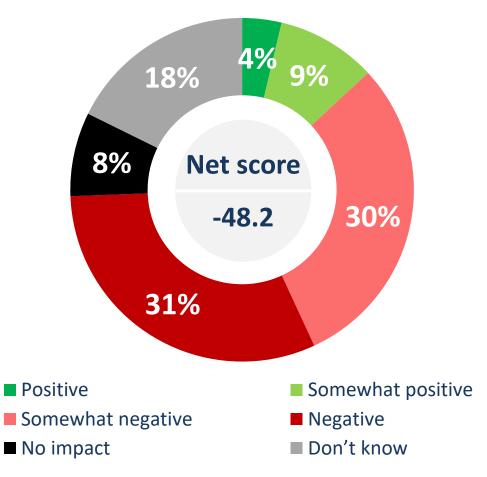
Associations of Psychologists

Nanos conducted an online survey of 454 residents of Quebec between September 25th, 2020 and October 2nd, 2020. This was part of a larger national study of 3,070 Canadians 18 years of age or older, between September 25th, 2020 and October 2nd, 2020. 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 the population.

The research was commissioned by the Canadian Psychological Association and the Council of Professional Associations of Psychologists and was conducted by Nanos Research.

Impact of COVID-19 on ability of Canadians to access mental health care provided by psychologists





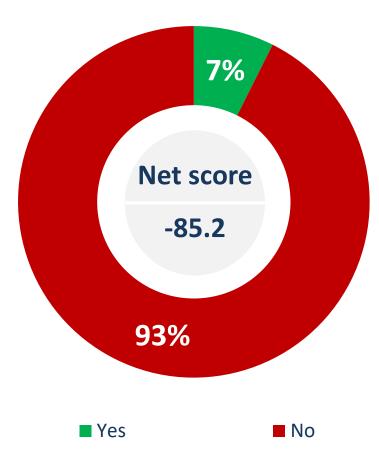
QUESTION – In your opinion, has COVID-19 had a positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative, negative or no impact on the ability of Canadians to access mental health care provided by psychologists?

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

Source: Nanos Research, online representative survey, September 25th to October 2nd, 2020, n=454 residents of Quebec.

Access to services from a psychologist since the pandemic



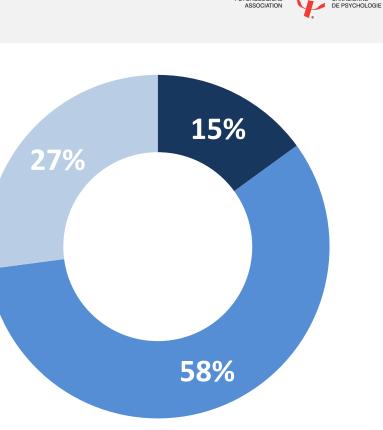


QUESTION – Have you accessed services from a psychologist since the COVID-19 pandemic?

*Weighted to the true population proportion.

Source: Nanos Research, online representative survey, September 25th to October 2nd, 2020, n=451 residents of Quebec.

Coverage of service accessed since PSYCHOLOGICAL the pandemic



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Public health system Private insurance Out-of-pocket Don't know

QUESTION - [THOSE WHO ACCESSED SERVICES SINCE COVID-19 PANDEMIC] Was the service provided through [RANDOMIZE] the public health system, private insurance, or out-of-pocket?

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

Source: Nanos Research, online representative survey, September 25th to October 2nd, 2020, n=34 residents of Quebec.

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Period of time service was provided within for those who accessed since the pandemic



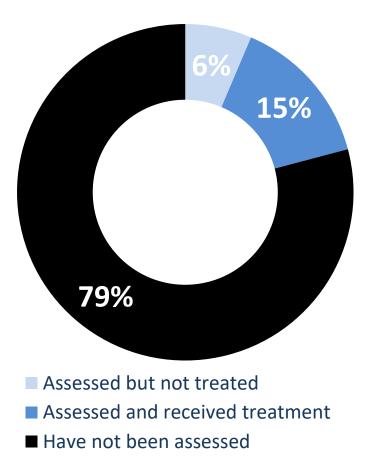


*Weighted to the true population proportion. *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

QUESTION – [THOSE WHO ACCESSED SERVICES SINCE COVID-19 PANDEMIC] Was the service provided within a reasonable, somewhat reasonable, somewhat unreasonable, or unreasonable period of time?

Assessed or treated by a psychologist in the past five years





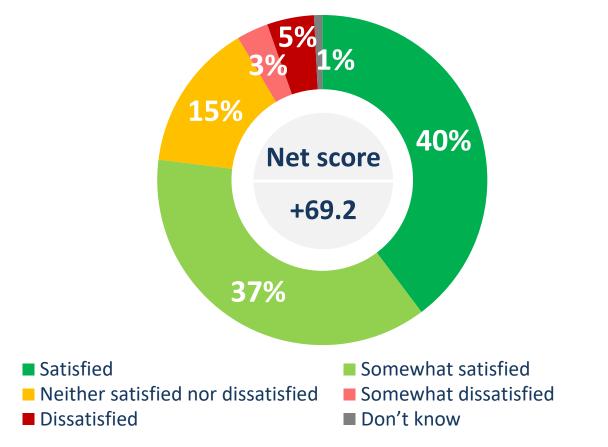
QUESTION – Have you been assessed or treated by a psychologist in the past 5 years?

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

Source: Nanos Research, online representative survey, September 25th to October 2nd, 2020, n=454 residents of Quebec.

Level of satisfactions with service provided by psychologist





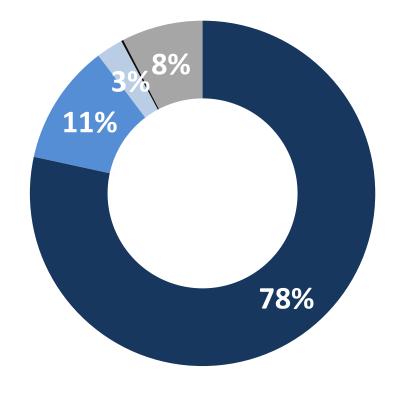
QUESTION – [IF ACCESSED SERVICES SINCE PANDEMIC OR IF ASSESSED OR RECEIVED TREATMENT IN PAST 5 YEARS] How would you rate the satisfaction with the service provided by the psychologist?

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

Source: Nanos Research, online representative survey, September 25th to October 2nd, 2020, n=99 residents of Quebec.

Preference for ways to receive psychological services





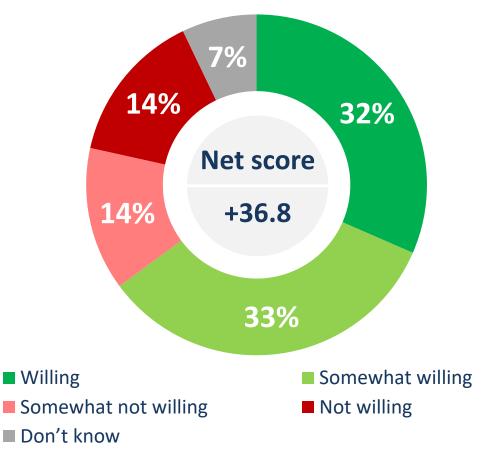
■ Face-to-face ■ Virtually ■ By phone ■ Other ■ Don't know

QUESTION – How would you prefer to receive psychological services?

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

Willingness to use technology to receive mental health care





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

QUESTION – With physical/social distancing rules in place, are you willing, somewhat willing, somewhat not willing or not willing to use technology, like telemedicine, to receive mental health care provided by psychologists?

Source: Nanos Research, online representative survey, September 25th to October 2nd, 2020, n=453 residents of Quebec.

Concerns using technology to receive mental health care



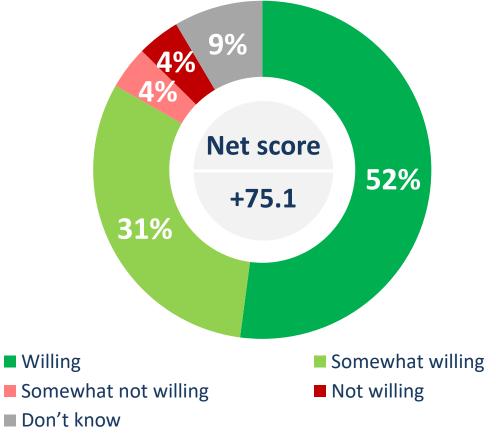
	Quebec (n=452)
Barriers to establishing good communication	6.2%
Impersonal	3.5%
Security/hackers	3.2%
Privacy/confidentiality	3.1%
Prefer face to face	3.1%
Challenges in using technology	1.0%
No concerns	77.6%

QUESTION – What, if any, concerns do you have about using technology to receive mental health care provided by psychologists?

Source: Nanos Research, online representative survey, September 25th to October 2nd, 2020, n=452 residents of Quebec.

Willingness to have in-person assessment before COVID-19 vaccine is available





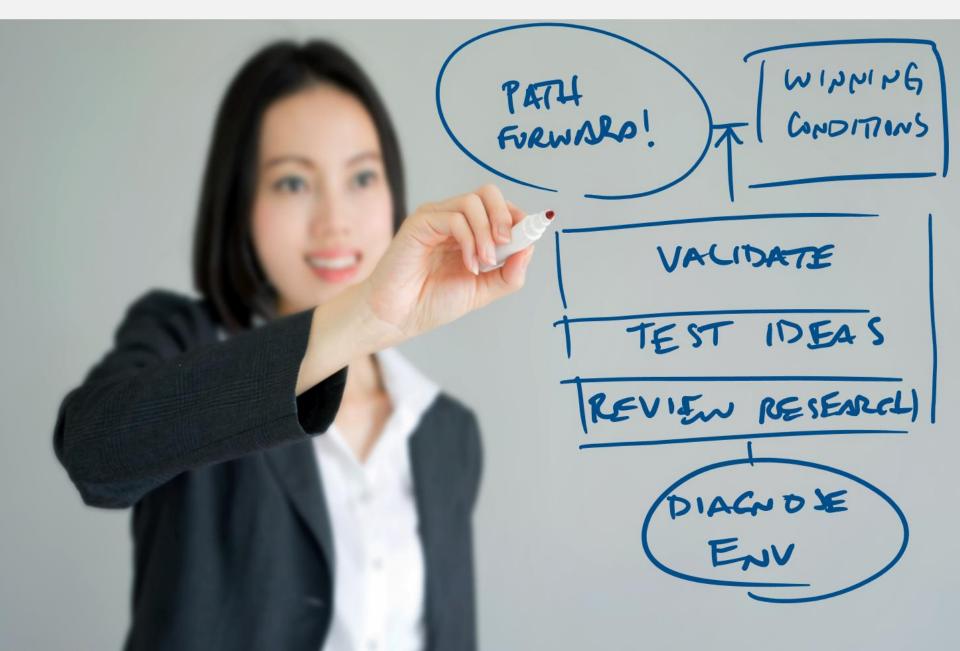
*Weighted to the true population proportion. *Charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

QUESTION – If you were told you needed an in-person assessment by a psychologist (e.g., for memory loss, stroke, brain injury, ADHD, learning disorder), would you be willing, somewhat willing, somewhat not willing or not willing to have the in-person assessment before a COVID-19 vaccine was available?

Source: Nanos Research, online representative survey, September 25th to October 2nd, 2020, n=448 residents of Quebec.







METHODOLOGY



Nanos conducted a representative online survey of 454 residents of Quebec between September 25th and October 2nd, 2020. This was part of a larger national study of 3,070 Canadians 18 years of age or older, between September 25th and October 2nd, 2020. 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 the population. The sample is geographically stratified to be representation.

The research was commissioned by the Canadian Psychological Association and the Council of Professional Associations of Psychologists and was conducted by Nanos Research.

This is Quebec provincial report one (1) of two (2).

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

The complete tabulations are appended to the national reports one and two. To view the national reports, please visit <u>www.nanos.co</u>.

TECHNICAL NOTE



Element	Description	Element	Description
Research sponsor	Canadian Psychological Association and the Council of Professional Associations of Psychologists		The results were weighted by age and gender using the latest Census information (2016). See tables for full weighting
Population and Final Sample Size	454 residents of Quebec as part of a larger national study of 3,070 Canadians drawn from a panel		disclosure.
Source of Sample	Asking Canadians	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
Type of Sample	Representative non-probability		ensure the integrity of the data.
Margin of Error	No margin of error applies to this research.	Excluded Demographics	Individuals younger than 18 years old; individuals without internet access could not participate.
Mode of Survey	Online survey		By age and gender using the latest Census information (2016) and the sample is geographically stratified to be representative of the population.
Sampling Method Base	Non-probability.	Stratification	
	nics Residents of Quebec; Men and Women; 18 years or older.	Estimated Response Rate	Not applicable
Demographics (Captured)		Question Order	Question order in the preceding report reflects the order in which they appeared in the original questionnaire.
Demographics (Other)	Age, gender, education, income	Question Content	This is Quebec provincial report two (1) of two (2). This report contains questions 35 to 54 and report 2 contains questions 1 to 34 in the questionnaire.
Field Dates	September 25 th to October 2 nd , 2020.		
Language of Survey	The survey was conducted in both English and French.	Question Wording	The questions in the preceding report are written exactly as they were asked to individuals.
Nanos Research is a member of the Canadian ResearchInsights Council (CRIC) and confirms that this researchfully complies with all CRIC Standards including the CRICPublic Opinion Research Standards and DisclosureRequirements.https://canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/standards/		Research/Data Collection Supplier	Nanos Research
	Contact	Contact Nanos Research for more information or with any concerns or questions. <u>http://www.nanos.co</u> Telephone:(613) 234-4666 ext. 237 Email: info@nanosresearch.com.	

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