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CANADA DENTAL BENEFIT – EXPANDED BASELINE SURVEY

Final Report

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Canada Dental Benefit – Expanded Baseline Survey

Final Report

Prepared for: Health Canada Supplier: The Strategic Counsel

September 2023

This public opinion research report presents the results of an online and telephone survey conducted by The Strategic Counsel on behalf of Health Canada. The research study was conducted with 2,250 Canadians with a household income of less than \$90,000 between July 26 and August 23, 2023.

Cette publication est aussi disponible en français sous le titre: Prestation Dentaire Canadienne – Enquête De Référence Élargie

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I. Executive Summary



Executive Summary

A. Background

In the 2022 federal budget, the Government of Canada committed \$5.3 billion over five years to provide dental care for Canadians who are unable to access proper dental care because of the cost. In December of 2022, an interim measure (the Canada Dental Benefit) was launched, providing tax-free payments for eligible Canadians with children under the age of 12 and household incomes of less than \$90,000 annually.

In Budget 2023, the Government of Canada proposed to provide \$13 billion over five years and \$4.4 billion ongoing to Health Canada to implement the Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP). The CDCP will provide dental coverage for uninsured Canadians with an annual family income of less than \$90,000, with no copays for those with family incomes under \$70,000. The plan is set to launch by the end of 2023 and will be administered by Health Canada, with support from a third-party benefits administrator.

B. Research Objectives

1. Purpose

While the Canada Dental Benefit targeted eligible Canadians based on their household income with children under 12 years of age, the new CDCP is being introduced to a wider spectrum of eligible Canadians whose household incomes are less than \$90,000 annually and who do not have access to an insurance plan that includes dental coverage. In replacing the interim CDB, the new Plan will continue to encompass dental care for children under age 12 but will be rolled out initially for seniors aged 65 and older, children and youth aged 12 to 17, and people with disabilities who meet the other eligibility criteria. People living in rural and remote communities as well as racialized communities will also be a key focus for the new plan.

Conducting a baseline survey is an important component in the lead-up to the launch of the plan. Based on a more complete understanding of the concerns, attitudes and behaviours of target audiences for the CDCP as they pertain to dental care coverage and oral health in general, the results will inform the development of related communication and marketing activities.

2. How the Research Will Be Used

The research findings from this study will be used as input in the development of messaging for the eventual long-term national dental care program, known as the Canadian Dental Care Plan. They will also be used to evaluate communications initiatives which have been deployed to date in order to improve future efforts. Additionally, the research findings will assist in identifying opportunities to raise awareness of the Plan as well as identify barriers and gaps in accessing and awareness of the Plan. With the research findings from this study, communications, advertising, and marketing materials will better reach and resonate with key target audiences, resulting in a higher uptake of the Plan.



3. Objectives and Key Research Questions

The primary objective of this research is to establish a baseline level of awareness and barriers to access among those eligible for the CDCP. More specifically, the research will be used to:

- Determine the level of awareness of the existing CDB, and the upcoming CDCP, among Canadians with a household income of less than \$90,000;
- Identify the barriers to accessing the existing CDB, the future CDCP and dental care in general; and
- Identify opportunities to maximize uptake of the CDCP.

C. Methodology in Brief

A dual-methodology approach was undertaken to complete this research study, utilizing an online panel as well as telephone specifically targeting respondents in remote areas.

A 15-minute online survey was administered to 2,150 adult Canadians, aged 18 and older. Eligible respondents included those with a household income under \$90,000 per year.

The total sample consisted of Canadians, aged 18+ with quotas set for six priority groups – families with children under the age of 12, families with children aged 12 to 17, seniors aged 65 and over, people with disabilities, people from racialized communities and those living remotely. A strict quota was also set on the sample (excluding the remote component) to ensure that approximately 70% of respondents did not have access to private dental insurance (another requirement to be eligible for the new Plan). The remainder (30%) comprised those who did have dental insurance. The sample was structured in this manner to allow for comparisons in the attitudes and behaviours between those with and without access to insurance coverage.

Regional quotas were also applied (again with the exception of remote completions), and monitoring was undertaken while the survey was in field in order to obtain broad representation from all regions of Canada. A disproportionate sampling plan was employed, including oversampling in Atlantic Canada and the Prairies to ensure sufficiently robust samples in these areas to be able to analyze the results within and between regions. A weighting scheme was applied in order to bring the final sample back into line with the distribution of the population in Canada, by region¹. Given the highly targeted audiences for this survey, only soft quotas were set for gender and age.

As noted above, a telephone methodology was employed to reach remote respondents (n=100). This approach was taken based on the assumption that a nationwide online panel would not yield sufficient completes to provide useful insights for this group. The length of telephone interviews varied between 20 and 30 minutes.

Given the reliance on a commercial online panel as the primary methodology, the study utilized a non-probability approach to sampling. As such, a margin of error cannot be applied to the final sample of n=2,250 and no inferences can be made to the broader target population. The fieldwork was conducted between July 26th and August 23rd, 2023.

¹ The weighting scheme was developed to align the data regionally with Census 2021 data from Statistics Canada.



D. Total Contract Value

The contract value was \$182,147.53 including HST.

E. Key Findings

Affordable dental care is a significant concern for many Canadians, particularly for those without access to dental coverage, but also for those with children under 18 years of age, those in larger households and people from racialized communities.

- Among a select list of issues, the cost of living, affordability of dental care and housing affordability garnered the highest levels of concern (96%, 86%; 85%, respectively are 'somewhat/very concerned' about each of these three issues). By comparison, access to dental services is less of an issue, but is still concerning for 70% of respondents and more so for those without insurance (73%) compared to those with dental coverage (62%).
- Many believe there is a clear connection between oral health and overall well-being and see dental care as vitally important for themselves and their children. Nine in ten respondents (or more in the case of their children) view regular dental care as important. And, while just over half (56%) rate regular care for themselves as 'very important,' this increases to 66% when it comes to care for their children under age 12, and to 71% for those with children aged 12 to 17.
- Care for children tends to be prioritized over adult care while 65% of respondents say they make appointments for themselves only when they feel it is necessary (higher among those without insurance (70%)), this drops to 51% who take the same approach with their children (although this is the case for a higher percentage of those without insurance (57%)).
- Over two thirds of those without insurance (69%) say they would schedule more regular dental appointments for themselves if they had a bit of extra money. This compares with 59% among those with dental coverage.
- Notably, those living in larger households of five or more members would be more inclined to schedule more regular visits to the dentist (79%), compared to those in smaller households of 2 to 4 people (68%) or just one person (61%).

Although many respondents rate their general oral health positively, a significant proportion do not follow generally recommended oral hygiene instructions or practices and have experienced issues such as bleeding gums and tooth pain. There is a clear correlation between insurance coverage, regular dental visits and overall good oral health/oral health habits.

- While most respondents rate the health of their teeth and gums as good to excellent (65%), the proportion who offer the highest rating of 'very good/excellent' varies considerably between those with dental insurance (39%) and those without (28%).
- Almost half of respondents (49%) say they brush their teeth twice a day morning and evening. The balance of respondents tends to brush less often either once a day (33%) or less frequently (8%). Relatively few (9%) brush their teeth three times daily or more often.
- Similar patterns are evident for children under age 12 with very few brushing their teeth more than twice a day. Again, access to dental insurance appears to positively affect brushing habits a



higher proportion of those with coverage report brushing twice daily — although there is no difference based on insurance coverage with respect to those brushing their teeth more frequently than this.

- Irrespective of one's insurance status most respondents rarely or never use an oral rinse (52%).
 While a modest proportion of respondents use a mouthwash or mouth rinse on a daily basis (19%), this habit is somewhat more common among those who frequent the dentist on a yearly basis or more often.
- Flossing is also undertaken infrequently, with just one third (34%) of all respondents (and just 15% of children under age 12) reporting they floss daily or more often. And, while there is some correlation between flossing and access to dental insurance, the practice of daily flossing is not the norm regardless of insurance status. There is, however, a slight uptick in daily flossing among those who visit a dental office more frequently at least once every 12 months.
- About one third of all respondents have experienced bleeding gums (35%) and tooth pain (31%), while one quarter or slightly more have reported dry mouth (28%) or tooth decay (25%) in the last 12 months. With the exception of bleeding gums, these issues are more commonly reported by those without access to dental insurance.
- With respect to dental care, while one in four (24%) have had a filling within the last 12 months, those with dental coverage are more likely to report having had a filling compared to those without (31% vs. 20%). Of note, while the percentage of respondents reporting that their child under 12 years of age has had a filling is about the same (29%) as for adults, there is no difference based on insurance status. This finding provides further evidence that parents tend to prioritize their children's dental care needs over their own.

There is a stark difference based on access to insurance in the proportion of those saying they have a dentist or oral health professional who provides services to them/their family. Nine in ten of those with insurance have access to dental care. This drops by 26 points to just six in ten of those without insurance coverage. It is also lower among racialized communities and for persons with a disability.

- Those with insurance coverage are not only more likely to have visited the dentist within the last year, compared to those who do not have coverage (77% vs. 48%), but are also more likely to visit the dentist on a yearly basis or more often (80% vs. 49%).
- By contrast, about one in three of those without insurance visit the dentist only when required or when there is an emergency, compared to just one in ten of those with insurance.
- A higher proportion of respondents with insurance visit the dentist for preventive care and services (e.g., regular check-ups and cleaning, fillings, and dental sealants and fluoride treatments).
 By contrast, insurance status has little bearing on the reasons for parents taking their children under the age of 18 to the dentist, with about equal numbers citing regular check-ups and fillings.
 This finding, along with others, underpins a key insight from this research (and previous research on the Canada Dental Benefit²) that parents do their best to obtain dental care for their children.
- Payment for dental services also varies based on one's insurance status those without coverage are more likely to pay by credit card or in cash, while those with insurance are more likely to say their costs are partially or fully covered.

² https://epe.bac-lac.gc.ca/100/200/301/pwgsc-tpsgc/por-ef/health/2023/126-22-e/index.html



Cost is the primary barrier to accessing regular dental care both for adult respondents and for those with children. For those without dental insurance, cost becomes quite a significant barrier with almost two thirds (64%) citing this as an issue preventing them from obtaining dental services, a 22-point difference relative to those with insurance coverage (42%).

- Another two in five (38%) mention a lack of insurance coverage, an issue which is cited with much greater frequency among those without insurance (47%) relative to those with coverage (15%).
 Other impediments include the cost of getting to and from the dentist (22%) and anxiety or fear (17%).
- The degree to which various barriers are cited varies for example, parents of children under 18 years of age are more inclined to face additional barriers related to the cost of travel, anxiety and fear, lengthy waitlists, a lack of time, and trouble finding care for their children.

Awareness of the CDCP is reasonably high (43%)³, with impressions being mainly driven by coverage in the news media. Strong levels of awareness are also accompanied by a general familiarity with key aspects and features of the Plan, particularly its focus on dental care for lower income families with children as well for seniors. Moreover, among those who have not already applied for the Canada Dental Benefit there is overwhelming support for the new program across all target audiences.

- Of those who had heard about the new program, nearly three in four (72%) recall hearing about the new program via the news and/or in the media, while information shared on social media appears to have had some penetration (18%), more so among racialized communities and those in the younger age cohort (18-34 years of age).
- Of those who had heard about the new program about one third (32%) were prompted to look for
 information. While modest proportions of respondents with dental coverage sought information
 about the program, results indicate that respondents without access to insurance were more likely
 to do so. This was also the case for other priority groups and key target audiences, including
 parents with children under 18 years of age and those with a disability.
- Notably, respondents 65 and older were generally less inclined to seek out information about the
 program, relative to the average. However, those who did were somewhat more likely to learn
 about the program's focus on dental coverage for their demographic seniors. At the same time,
 respondents aged 65+ were also slightly more likely to say they hadn't learned much about the
 program after looking for information about it, suggesting that there may be some value in
 targeting this audience with additional focused communications.
- There is significant support for the program across the board (82% overall, and 58% who 'strongly support' the program) and it is particularly high among those who do not have access to dental insurance (84%), compared to those who do (76%). While lower levels of support were registered by respondents who identified as Indigenous, it is important to note that almost three quarters (72%) are supportive.
- The main motivators for applying to the program center on opportunities for eligible respondents to have their dental costs covered and for improved dental health for the entire family (themselves and their children). Other motivators are a factor of the ease of enrolment as well as

³ The question was asked on an unaided basis, asking respondents if they had heard about "the Government of Canada's new program on dental care" without providing the name of the program.



- reliable information about the Plan and what it offers. Additionally, the need for urgent dental care would incentivize many to apply.
- Among parents of children under 12 who do not have dental insurance, over one in ten (14%) indicate having already applied for the Canada Dental Benefit, and another 47% say they are planning to apply.

F. Conclusions and Recommendations

Results from this study underscore a clear need and desire for the CDCP. As noted above, affordable dental care is a major concern for many. Additionally, the new program is widely supported by those who would be eligible to apply based on a household income of less than \$90,000 a year, and it would meet an evident gap in obtaining regular dental care for those who are currently uninsured. The program addresses a key impediment to regular dental care related to the cost of dental services and a lack of dental coverage.

Larger households, in particular, would be positively impacted – compared to smaller or single-person households they are among the most concerned about affordable dental care and about accessing the services of a dentist or oral health professional. They are also currently more likely to schedule appointments only when it's necessary and would be more inclined to schedule regular appointments for themselves if they had extra money to do so. This group is more likely to have looked for information about the program, suggesting that they are receptive to hearing more about it. More so than others in smaller households the health of their family is among the primary motivators for applying to the program. Moreover, for all families with children under 18 years of age, having more than one child requiring dental care is a motivator for about one in five.

With respect to increasing awareness of the CDCP and maximizing uptake, additional efforts may be required to enhance awareness of the program among younger eligible Canadians (including those without children), people from racialized communities, and those with a lower socio-economic status (especially those with an annual household income under \$20,000). For lower income households, it will be important to understand and explain how the CDCP is or is not integrated with other dental coverage offered by provincial/territorial governments which also targets this demographic. Although those aged 65+ exhibit higher levels of awareness of the Plan and its focus on seniors, they are less likely to have looked for information about it and, among those who have are more likely to say they didn't learn much. Some in this group may also be covered by provincial/territorial programs that offer dental services to lower income seniors (e.g., the Ontario Seniors Dental Care Program (OSDCP)). Outreach to all these groups should consider multi-channel strategies which leverage earned, paid and owned media in addition to social media and word-of-mouth. Oral health professionals also play a key role in communications as their interactions with their patients on a regular basis permit reinforcement of key messaging around good oral health practices (see below).

From a communications perspective, there are opportunities to share important information about the program and reinforce a number of key messages with the various target audiences. These recommendations are based on what respondents appear to have focused on when looking for information about the program as well as what they said would encourage them to apply for the program, including:

- The eligibility or qualifying criteria for the CDCP;
- How the CDCP is integrated with other dental programs;



- Key features of the program relating to coverage (e.g., no co-pays for those with household incomes of less than \$70,000); and
- The importance of regular dental care at all stages of life and, for families, the value of early preventive care for children.

At the same time, efforts should be made to ensure the application process is simple and straightforward and that information about the Plan is readily available in formats and on platforms which enhance perceptions of trust and reliability. For some, additional information which would direct them to dental clinics/offices or oral health professionals in their community who are taking part in the program would also be helpful, especially for those who currently do not have access to dental care — an issue more so for households with lower levels of income and education, racialized communities, persons with a disability, and those in rural communities. Strategies may need to be developed to address the specific challenges of those living in remote communities who have limited access to year-round dental care or must travel long distances to access dental services.

The launch of the CDCP also presents an opportunity to educate the broader population and specific target audiences on better oral health practices. The research underscores the correlation between more regular visits to the dentist and good oral health habits so one might expect to see improvements over time with uptake of the CDCP. Key messages include the following:

- The importance of brushing your teeth at least two times a day using a soft-bristle toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste Men, persons with a disability, lower SES households, and those who have not visited a dentist or oral health professional are more likely to brush once a day or less often and they are key audiences for this message.
- Regular flossing plays a crucial role in overall dental hygiene, reduces the risk of tooth decay and gum disease and benefits your heart health Key groups for this message are similar to those noted above and include men, persons with a disability, racialized communities, those between the ages of 18 and 44, lower SES households, and those who visit the dentist infrequently.
- Regular use of an oral rinse is recommended While most rarely or never use mouthwash, this behaviour is more pronounced among those who see a dentist or oral health professional on an infrequent basis, and among people living in rural areas.
- The connection between cavities and gum disease and other serious health conditions Although many appear to be aware of and/or appreciate this connection, it could be further emphasized among younger people (aged 18-34).

Communications plans and strategies supporting the launch of the CDCP and any related educational campaigns on good oral hygiene should keep in mind that it is mothers who generally tend to schedule dental appointments for children. The research also suggests that children's oral health practices closely emulate those of their parents. As such, there may also be opportunities to speak more directly to mothers about dental care for children given that women tend to follow recommended oral hygiene habits more closely than men.

Following the launch of the CDCP it is recommended that tracking be undertaken at semi-regular intervals to gauge awareness of the program and assess the target audience's experience (from enrollment through accessing dental services). Tracking over time should also assess the extent to which the program has had



an impact on dental practices, including more frequent visits for preventive dental care purposes as well as improved oral hygiene habits.

Note to the Reader

Unless otherwise noted, results shown in this report are expressed as percentages and may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or multiple responses to a given question.

Throughout the report, the findings presented are reflective of the regionally weighted sample (n=2,150) and the unweighted remote sample (n=100) for a total sample size of n=2,250. The results from each priority group (i.e., families with children under 18, seniors, people with disabilities and people from racialized communities) include initial quota completes and any additional completes from respondents within the main target audience (Canadians, aged 18+ with a household income under \$90,000) that met the defined criteria for each group.

Only statistically significant differences between sub-groups, according to the Z-test at a 95% confidence interval, are presented throughout the report.

Statement of Political Neutrality

I hereby certify as Senior Officer of *The Strategic Counsel* that the deliverables fully comply with the Government of Canada political neutrality requirements outlined in the Government of Canada's Policy on Communications and Federal Identity and Directive on the Management of Communications. Specifically, the deliverables do not include information on electoral voting intentions, political party preferences, party standings with the electorate, or ratings of the performance of a political party or its leaders.

Signed:

Donna Nixon, Partner



II. Detailed Findings



Detailed Findings

A. Attitudes Towards Dental Care

Affordable dental care is a significant concern for many Canadians who are eligible for the new Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP) based on their annual household income. And, while affordability is situated well ahead of concerns about access to dental services, large proportions of the target audience are concerned about both issues. They are a particular concern for parents of children under 18 years of age, those in larger households and people from racialized communities, while seniors (aged 65+) are less concerned relative to the average.

Virtually all respondents view regular dental care for themselves and their children as important. Many also feel there is a clear connection between oral health and physical well-being, although these connections are not quite as strong among the younger cohort (aged 18-34) compared to others.

Consistent with their concerns about the affordability of dental care in Canada, many respondents (two thirds or more) say they would make more regular dental appointments for their family if they had a little extra money. Larger households (5+ members) would be particularly inclined to do so, along with parents of children under age 18 and those who identify as a member of a racialized community.

The findings also suggest that parents, regardless of insurance status, are prioritizing dental care for their children. This is based on the fact that a much lower proportion say they only schedule dental appointments for their children when absolutely necessary compared to the number who do the same for themselves. There is, however, a significant gap based on one's insurance status – a 16 and 17-point difference – with a much higher proportion of those who do not have dental coverage indicating that dental visits for themselves and their children are scheduled only when necessary.

1. Perspectives on Dental Care Relative to Other Issues of Concern

Prior to posing more direct questions regarding dental and oral health care, all respondents were asked about their level of concern on a range of issues including health care, dental care, childcare, housing and the cost of living. The findings (Table 1) clearly show the cost of living as a primary concern for virtually all respondents (96%), with almost three quarters saying they are 'very concerned' (73%) about this issue. Over four in five respondents also express concern about the affordability of dental care in (86%) and housing affordability (85%), although the proportion of those saying they are 'very concerned' about each of these issues is much lower as compared to the cost of living (55% and 61%, respectively).

Expressed levels of concern continue to be high for issues such as the affordability of prescription medications (78% - 41% 'very concerned'), accessing a family doctor (74% - 42% 'very concerned'), and accessing the services of a dentist or oral health professional (70% - 36% 'very concerned'). Concern drops off slightly when it comes to accessing mental health services (66% - 33% 'very concerned'). It falls off more significantly on other issues, including the affordability of childcare in Canada (46% - 20% 'very concerned') and accessing childcare services (38% - 16% 'very concerned').



TABLE 1. LEVEL OF CONCERN ABOUT ISSUES

% Very/Somewhat Concerned

CONCERN	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
The cost of living	96	97	95	94	97	98	97	96	96	94
Affordability of dental care in Canada	86	86	86	82	89	93	93	87	90	81
Housing affordability	85	86	84	82	87	91	90	89	88	72
Affordability of prescription medications	78	78	78	74	82	82	84	80	83	72
Accessing a family doctor	74	75	73	70	77	83	81	75	77	66
Accessing the services of a dentist or oral health professional	70	62	73	66	73	81	81	74	79	60
Accessing mental health services	66	69	65	60	72	80	74	70	67	54
Affordability of childcare in Canada	46	50	44	43	49	78	68	46	58	34
Accessing childcare services	38	41	36	35	40	73	59	39	50	23

Q12. How concerned are you about each of the following issues?

Base: Total sample

On the issue of affordable dental care, respondents' level of concern is similar regardless of insurance status. However, it does vary across priority groups and other demographics and is higher among each of the following groups:

Priority Groups

- Parents of children under age 18 (93% among those with children aged 12-17 and among those with children under 12 years of age)
- People from racialized communities (90%)

Demographics

- Women (89%) as compared to men (82%) note that women express greater concern about all the issues explored in this question
- Those aged 18-64 (87% to 89%), compared to those 65+ (81%)
- Those with a university or college-level education (87% and 88%, respectively), relative to those with high-school or less (82%)
- Larger households (those with 5+ members (90%) and those with 2-4 members (89%)), compared to one-person households (80%)

There were no variations by region or community type (i.e., urban, rural, remote).



While fewer respondents express concern about accessing the services of a dentist or oral health professional than they do about affordability of dental care, concern is more pronounced among:

Insurance Status

Those without dental insurance (73%), compared to those who have coverage (62%)

Priority Groups

- Parents of children under age 18 (81% among those with children aged 12-17; 81% among those with children under 12 years of age)
- People from racialized communities (79%)
- Persons with disabilities (74%)

Demographics

- Women (73%) as compared to men (66%)
- Those under age 65 concern declines as one ages, from 75% among those 18-34 years of age and 76% among those aged 35-44, to 71% for those aged 45-64, and 60% among those 65+
- Larger households (those with 5+ members (79%) and those with 2-4 members (72%)), compared to one-person households (64%)
- Those with more limited access to an oral health professional, such as a fly-in/fly-out service (90%), compared to those who have access but must travel to another community (73%) and those who have year-round access (68%)

Region and Community Type

 Respondents residing in Atlantic Canada (76%), relative to those in Alberta (68%), Manitoba/Saskatchewan (66%) and Quebec (66%)

2. Perceived Linkages Between Oral Health and Overall Wellness

Research has shown that there is a synergic relationship between oral health and overall wellness. Many respondents are also either aware of this or at least sense that this is the case. Just under two thirds (64%) believe there is a strong connection between cavities and gum disease and serious health conditions such as diabetes, heart disease and pneumonia (Table 2). The plurality (35%) describes the connection as 'very large,' while slightly fewer (29%) believe it to be 'large.' Another one in five (20%) say there is a 'moderate' link, while relatively few (7%) feel there is a 'small/very small' connection between the two. A very small proportion (6%) 'don't know' and another 2% believe there to be 'no connection.'



TABLE 2. PERCEIVED CONNECTION – CAVITIES AND GUM DISEASE and SERIOUS HEALTH CONDITIONS SUCH AS DIABETES, HEART DISEASE, AND PNEUMONIA

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET - VERY LARGE/LARGE	64	63	65	58	70	63	69	66	57	67
Very large	35	29	37	29	39	35	33	37	31	41
Large	29	34	28	28	30	28	36	29	27	26
Moderate	20	22	20	24	17	23	16	19	24	17
Small	5	6	5	7	4	5	8	4	8	4
Very small	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	4	2
NET - SMALL/VERY SMALL	7	8	7	9	5	7	9	6	12	5
No connection	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	4	3	2
Don't know	6	7	6	7	6	6	5	6	5	8

Q13. How much of a connection do you think there is between ...?

Base: Total sample

There are a number of variations across priority groups and other sub-groups of the population, as follows:

Insurance Status

A higher proportion of those without dental insurance believe the connection to be 'very large' relative to those with insurance (37% vs. 29%, respectively). By contrast, those with insurance are more likely to feel there is a 'large' connection compared to their counterparts without insurance (34% vs. 28%, respectively). Overall, however, there is no significant difference based on insurance status in terms of those who believe the connection is 'large/very large.'

Priority Groups

- Parents of children aged 12-17 are more likely to say there is a 'large' connection (36%), relative to those with children under age 12 (28%) and relative to the average (29%).
- Across other priority groups, there are few significant differences to report, although seniors are more likely to feel the connection is 'very large' (41%) as compared to the total.

Demographics

- Women are more likely than men to describe the linkage as 'large/very large' (70% vs. 58%, respectively).
- The connection is stronger among those aged 35 and older, compared to those between the ages of 18 and 34 based on the proportion reporting it to be 'large/very large' (18-34 (53%), 35-44 (63%), 45-64 (69%), 65+ (67%)).
- Francophones are more likely to say the connection is 'large/very large' compared to Anglophones (72% vs. 62%, respectively).



Region and Community Type

• Those living in Quebec (71%), Atlantic Canada (67%) and Ontario (66%) are more inclined to say there is a *'large/very large'* connection between cavities and gum disease and other medical conditions, relative to respondents in Alberta (58%), Manitoba/Saskatchewan (57%) and British Columbia/North (54%).

Respondents also believe there is a strong correlation, in general, between good oral health and overall physical well-being (Table 3) – 74% say there is a 'large/very large' connection between the two. In this case, respondents are about equally split between those who say the connection is 'very large' (40%) or 'large' (33%). Fewer feel the connection is 'moderate' (18%) or 'small/very small' (5%), with just 1% believing there is 'no connection' and 3% who 'don't know.'

TABLE 3. PERCEIVED CONNECTION - GOOD ORAL HEALTH and OVERALL PHYSICAL WELL-BEING

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET - VERY LARGE/LARGE	74	75	73	68	79	77	76	72	69	76
Very large	40	38	42	34	46	43	40	39	36	46
Large	33	38	32	34	33	33	35	33	33	31
Moderate	18	18	17	22	14	15	17	18	20	16
Small	4	3	4	5	3	4	3	5	6	3
Very small	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	<1
NET - SMALL/VERY SMALL	5	4	5	6	3	6	4	5	7	3
No connection	1	1	1	<1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Don't know	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3

Q13. How much of a connection do you think there is between ...?

Base: Total sample

Key variations in responses to this question are highlighted below.

Insurance Status

• There is no significant difference in 'net' responses to this question based on insurance status, although those with access to dental insurance are more likely than those without to describe the connection as 'large' (38% vs. 32%, respectively).

Demographics

- Women are more likely than men to describe the linkage as 'large/very large' (79% vs. 68%, respectively).
- The connection is stronger among those aged 45 and older, compared to younger people aged 18-34 78% of respondents between the ages of 45 and 64 and 76% of those aged 65+ describe it as 'large/very large,' compared to 66% for those aged 18-34.



- Respondents who have year-round access to an oral health professional are more likely to describe the connection as 'large/very large' (75%), relative to those who have more limited access to oral health professionals who intermittently visit their community (60%). In line with this, those who have access to an oral health professional are more likely than those who do not to view the connection between oral and physical well-being as 'large/very large' (75% vs. 68%, respectively).
- Francophones are more likely to say the connection is 'large/very large' compared to Anglophones (84% vs. 71%, respectively).

Region and Community Type

• Those living in Quebec (82%) are the most likely to feel there is a 'large/very large' connection between oral health and overall physical well-being, compared to respondents in Atlantic Canada (76%), Ontario (75%), British Columbia/North (71%), Alberta (66%) and Manitoba/Saskatchewan (59%).

3. Views on Regular Dental Care

Respondents feel that seeing a dentist or oral health professional on a regular basis is important, both for themselves (Table 4) and for their children (Tables 5 and 6). In all, nine in ten respondents (90%) say that it is either 'very important' (56%) or 'somewhat important' (34%) for them to visit a dental office or oral health professional regularly. While 2% responded that they were 'not sure,' just 8% felt it was 'not that important/not important at all.'

TABLE 4. IMPORTANCE OF REGULAR DENTAL VISITS – FOR YOU

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET – IMPORTANT	90	94	88	87	92	91	91	86	93	86
Very important	56	62	53	51	60	55	55	57	54	61
Somewhat important	34	32	35	36	32	36	36	29	39	26
Not that important	6	5	7	8	5	7	7	9	6	7
Not important at all	2	1	2	2	1	0	1	3	0	3
NET - NOT IMPORTANT	8	5	10	10	6	8	8	12	6	10
Not sure	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	4

Q18. How important do you feel it is for you to visit a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis (that is, at least once a year or more often)?

Base: Total sample

The vast majority of respondents, across all priority groups and sub-groups of the target population view regular dental care as important. At the same time, there are some variations across and between groups:

Insurance Status

• A higher proportion of those with dental insurance (94%) say regular visits are important, compared to those without (88%).



Priority Groups

- People from racialized communities (93%) are more likely to view regular visits as important compared to the average (90%).
- By contrast, those with a disability (86%) are less likely to hold this view.

Demographics

- 92% of women say regular visits are important, relative to 87% of men 60% of women attach a high level of importance to dental visits versus 51% of men (e.g., say it is 'very important').
- While at least 90% of those under age 65 say regular dental care is important, this drops off slightly for those 65+ (86%).
- The degree of importance placed on regular dental visits varies by educational attainment and is highest among those with some university education (94%), compared to those who have a college education or trades training (89%) and those with a high school education (86%).

As shown in Table 5, over nine in ten respondents with children under age 12 (95%) say it is either 'very important' (66%) or 'somewhat important' (29%) that their children in this age group visit the dentist regularly (at least once a year or more often). Very few rate this as 'not important' (4%) or say they are 'not sure' (1%).

TABLE 5. IMPORTANCE OF REGULAR DENTAL VISITS - FOR YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	298	100	198	121	174	298	78	67	86	6 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET – IMPORTANT	95	97	93	97	93	95	99	95	94	
Very important	66	70	64	60	72	66	65	71	65	
Somewhat important	29	28	29	37	21	29	34	25	29	
Not that important	4	2	6	3	5	4	1	5	6	
NET - NOT IMPORTANT	4	2	6	3	5	4	1	5	6	
Not sure	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	

Q40. How important do you feel it is for your child/children under 12 years of age to visit a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis (that is, at least once a year or more often)?

Base: Parents of children under 12 years of age

BTS: Base size too small to report

There are no significant differences to report by insurance status, across priority groups, demographics or by region and community type.



Parents of children aged 12 to 17 also underscore the importance of regular visits to the dentist. As shown in Table 6, almost all (97%) say it's important that their children/youth in this age range make regular visits – 71% say it is 'very important' and another 26% say it is 'somewhat important.' Just 1% feel it is 'not important.' Another 2% are 'not sure.'

TABLE 6. IMPORTANCE OF REGULAR DENTAL VISITS - FOR YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN 12-17 YEARS OF AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE		PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	275	89	186	112	161	78	275	65	68	9 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET – IMPORTANT	97	99	96	98	97	96	97	98	95	
Very important	71	72	71	66	75	62	71	73	68	
Somewhat important	26	27	25	32	22	33	26	25	27	
Not that important	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	3	
NET - NOT IMPORTANT	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	3	
Not sure	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	3	

Q45. How important do you feel it is for your child/children 12-17 years of age to visit a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis (that is, at least once a year or more often)?

Base: Parents of children 12-17 years of age

In line with the results on the previous question, there are no variations of note across sub-groups of the target population, with well over 90% of respondents across the board indicating it is important for children aged 12-17 to visit the dentist regularly.

Respondents were asked a series of agree-disagree statements to further assess their approach to dental care and the extent to which they view regular dental care for themselves and their children as important. As shown in Table 7, almost nine in ten (or more) want their family members to receive regular dental care:

- 94% agree that they would like their children to receive regular dental care 72% 'strongly agree' with this statement; and
- 88% would like to receive regular dental care themselves 60% 'strongly agree.'

Two thirds to three quarters of respondents would be inclined to schedule more regular visits if they had extra money:

- 73% would schedule more regular appointments for their children 44% 'strongly agree'; and
- 66% would schedule more regular appointments for themselves 38% 'strongly agree.'

And, while many say they only schedule dental appointments when absolutely necessary, a smaller proportion do so when there is an issue with their child's oral health:

- 65% make appointments for themselves only when necessary 34% 'strongly agree' with this statement; and
- 51% make appointments for their children only when necessary 24% 'strongly agree.'



TABLE 7. LEVEL OF AGREEMENT WITH STATEMENTS ABOUT DENTAL CARE

% Strongly/Somewhat Agree

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ideally, I would like my children to receive regular dental care.	94	93	94	92	95	92	94	96	92	
Ideally, I would like to receive regular dental care.	88	92	87	86	91	90	91	87	89	86
If I had a bit of extra money, I would schedule more regular dental care appointments for my children.	73	70	75	71	74	78	69	74	75	
If I had a bit of extra money, I would schedule more regular dental care appointments for myself.	66	59	69	62	69	80	73	69	73	54
I only schedule dental care appointments for myself when absolutely necessary.	65	54	70	68	63	80	73	73	73	58
I only schedule dental care appointments for my children when absolutely necessary.	51	40	57	56	47	55	50	54	60	

Q47. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? Base: Varies

Insurance Status

- Compared to those who have access to dental insurance, those who do not are more likely to express agreement with three of the six statements:
 - o I only schedule dental care appointments for myself when necessary (70% of those without insurance agree vs. 54% of those with insurance);
 - If I had extra money, I would schedule more regular dental care appointments for myself (69% vs. 59%); and
 - o I only schedule dental care appointments for my children when necessary (57% vs. 40%).

Priority Groups

- Parents of children under age 18 are more likely relative to the average to say they only schedule dental appointments for themselves when absolutely necessary (80% among those with children under age 12; 73% among those with children aged 12-17). This group is also more likely to agree that they would schedule more regular appointments for themselves if they had extra money (80% among those with children under age 12; 73% among those with children aged 12-17).
- People from racialized communities as well as those with a disability (73% in each of these groups) are more likely to agree that they only schedule appointments for themselves when absolutely necessary, relative to the average (65%). Additionally, those from racialized communities are more likely to agree that they would schedule more regular appointments for themselves if they had

^{*}Asked only of those with children under 18 years of age (n=495)



extra money (73%) and that they only schedule dental care for their children when absolutely necessary (60%).

Demographics

- Women are more likely than men to agree with two of the statements in particular:
 - o Ideally, I would like to receive more regular dental care (91% vs. 86%); and
 - If I had extra money, I would schedule more regular dental care appointments for myself (69% vs. 62%).
- By age, the youngest segment of respondents (18-34 years of age) is most likely to agree that they would schedule regular dental appointments if they had a little extra money (75%), while the level of agreement with this statement declines among those aged 45-64 (66%) or 65+ (54%). In line with this, agreement is also higher among 18–34-year-olds in regard to scheduling dental care appointments only as necessary (72%), dropping off to 64% among those 45-64, and further declining to 58% among those 65+.
- Those with a high school education or less are more likely to agree that they only schedule dental care appointments for themselves when it is absolutely necessary (70%) compared to those with a college or trades degree/diploma or training (63%) and those with a university education (62%). By contrast, those whose highest level of education is at the university level are more likely as compared to those have some high school education to agree that they would ideally like to receive regular dental care (90% vs. 85%).
- Agreement with the statements also varies by the size of the household. Respondents with larger household (5 or more members) are more likely than those with smaller households or in singleperson households to agree that:
 - They only schedule dental care appointments for themselves when absolutely necessary (82% among those in households with 5+ members; 67% among households with 2-4 members; 58% among single-person households); and
 - o If they had some extra money, they would schedule more regular dental appointments for themselves (79% among households with 5+ members; 68% among 2-4 person households; 61% among single-person households).

There are no other variations of note by region or by type of community.



B. Oral Health Habits

To better understand respondents' oral health behaviours and those of their children, respondents were asked a series of questions related to the frequency of brushing and flossing their teeth as well as their use of mouthwash and fluoridated toothpaste.

Although most respondents describe the health of their teeth and gums as being in good to excellent shape, significant numbers do not follow recommended oral hygiene practices. Many (42%) say they brush their teeth only once a day or less frequently than that. For parents with children under 12 years of age, the results are similar – 38% say their children brush their teeth daily or less often. Flossing is also undertaken on an occasional basis (once a week or more rarely, including never) by about just under half of respondents (45%) and more indicate this is also the practice of their children under 12 years of age (67%). The majority admit to using mouthwash or a mouth rinse rarely or never (52%) and, again this is the same for their children who are under 12 years of age (64%). By contrast, most are using a fluoride toothpaste (65% of respondents; 56% of respondents' children under age 12), although a significant number either do not or don't know if the toothpaste they are using contains fluoride.

Results do vary based on insurance status as those with dental coverage are more likely to describe the condition of their teeth and gums as either 'very good' or 'excellent' compared to those who do not have insurance coverage. The insured group also tends to brush somewhat more frequently (although regardless of insurance status relatively few brush three times daily or more) and a slightly higher percentage say they floss on a daily basis.

Between 19% and 35% of all respondents have experienced an oral health condition in the last 12 months – bleeding gums is reported by just over one third, while stomach acid is reported by one in five. Various conditions, including tooth pain, dry mouth and tooth decay or a lost tooth are reported more frequently by those without insurance, compared to those who have dental coverage. Certain of these conditions are also reported with greater frequency by those who do not visit the dentist on a yearly basis and/or whose last visit was more than 3 years ago. Age is also a factor as younger people tend to experience dental health conditions more so than those in older age groups. The same holds true among racialized communities.

The proportion of respondents who have received a filling in the last 12 months varies by insurance status with a higher proportion of insured respondents having had a filling versus those without dental coverage.

1. General Oral Habits

Respondents' rating of their oral health varies with almost equal proportions rating the health of their teeth and gums as 'good' (33%) or 'fair/poor' (34%). Just under one third of respondents rate the health of their teeth and gums as 'excellent/very good' (31%) with only a small proportion of respondents who say 'excellent' (5%).



TABLE 8. HEALTH OF TEETH AND GUMS

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET- EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	31	39	28	31	32	28	30	25	27	30
Excellent	5	8	5	6	5	5	3	5	4	4
Very good	26	31	23	25	27	23	27	20	23	26
Good	33	36	32	34	32	35	34	31	39	32
Fair	20	18	21	18	22	20	19	20	25	20
Poor	14	6	17	16	12	16	15	23	8	15
NET - FAIR/POOR	34	24	38	34	34	36	34	42	33	36
Don't know	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2

Q21. How would you rate the health of your teeth and gums?

Base: Total sample

Differences by insurance status and across priority groups and other demographics are as follows:

Insurance Status

- Respondents with dental coverage are more likely to rate the health of their teeth and gums as 'excellent' (8%), 'very good' (31%), or 'good' (36%) relative to those without insurance (5%, 23%, and 32%, respectively).
- Conversely, respondents without dental coverage are more likely to rate the health of their teeth and gums as 'fair/poor' (38%) compared to those with insurance (24%).

Priority Groups

- Those with a disability are more likely to rate their teeth and gums as 'poor' (23%) relative to the average (14%).
- People from racialized communities report the health of their teeth and gums as 'good' (39%) or 'fair' (25%) at a higher rate than the average (33% and 20%, respectively).

Demographics

Respondents more likely to rate their oral health as 'excellent/good' are:

- Those with a household income of \$80,000 to just under \$90,000 (41%), relative to those with a household income of less than \$70,000 a year (31%);
- Those who have not experienced oral issues within the past 12 months (46%), relative to those who have (23%);
- Those who visit the dentist once a year or more (42%), compared to those who visit less often (19% for less than once a year and 14% for those who say they visit only when required or when there is an emergency);
- Those who have been to the dentist within the past year (41%), compared to those who have last visited a dental office 1 to less than 2 years ago (29%) and more than 3 years ago (14%); and



Those aged 18-34 (37%), relative to those aged 35-44 (24%) and aged 45-64 (32%).

Respondents who are more likely to rate their oral health as 'fair/poor' are:

- Those who only visit the dentist when it is required or an emergency (58%), compared to those who say they visit less often than once a year (43%) and those who visit once a year or more (21%);
- Those who last visited a dental office more than 3 years ago (57%) or 2 to 3 years ago (48%), relative to those who visited more recently (23% for within the past year and 36% for 1 to less than 2 years ago);
- Those who are unemployed and looking for work (47%), compared to those who are employed (30%) and those who are not in the workforce (35%);
- Those who have experienced some form of an oral issue within the past 12 months (43%) as compared to those who have not (17%);
- Those who must travel to another community to access an oral health professional (42%), compared to those who have access year-round (33%) and those who only have limited access, such as a fly-in/fly-out service (29%); and
- Those with a high-school education or less (41%) relative to those with a college-level (33%) or university (27%) education.

Region and Community Type

- Respondents living in the province of Quebec are more likely to rate the health of their teeth and gums as 'excellent/very good' (37%), relative to those in Atlantic provinces (26%), Ontario (29%) and British Columbia/North (28%).
- No variations were noted by community type (i.e., urban, rural, remote).

The vast majority (82%) of respondents say they brush their teeth once (33%) or twice a day (49%). Just under one-in-ten (9%) report brushing their teeth more often – three times a day (7%) or more than three times a day (2%). A smaller proportion (8%) indicate that they brush their teeth infrequently (6% who say less than once a day) or never (2%).



TABLE 9. FREQUENCY OF BRUSHING - YOU

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	2	<1	3	3	1	1	1	5	<1	2
Less than once a day	6	5	7	8	4	9	8	12	4	6
Once a day	33	35	32	37	30	31	34	34	29	35
Twice a day (in the morning and in the evening)	49	53	47	44	54	53	51	42	59	45
Three times a day	7	6	8	5	9	6	5	5	8	9
More than three times a day	2	1	2	1	2	-	1	2	-	3

Q22. On average, how many times a day do you brush your teeth or dentures? Base: Total sample

Some variations regarding the frequency of brushing one's teeth were noted:

Insurance Status

- Respondents with dental coverage are more likely to report brushing their teeth twice a day (53%), relative to those without coverage (47%).
- Those without dental insurance report at higher rate brushing their teeth once a day (7%) than those with insurance (5%).

Priority Groups

- People from racialized communities are more likely to report brushing their teeth twice a day (59%) than the average (49%).
- Persons with a disability are less likely to report brushing twice a day (42%) than the average (49%) and more likely to report brushing less than once a day (12% vs. 6%).

Demographics

- Respondents with a household income of \$80,000 to just under \$90,000 report brushing their teeth twice a day (70%), at a higher rate than those with household incomes less than \$80,000 (50% for \$70,000 to just under \$80,000 and 48% for less than \$70,000).
- Those with a university education are more likely to say they brush their teeth twice a day (54%), compared to those with a high school diploma or less (45%).
- Women, more so than men, report brushing their teeth twice a day (54% vs. 44%) or three times a day (9% vs. 5%). Conversely, men are more likely to say they brush once a day (37%) or less than once a day (8%) relative to women (30% and 4%, respectively).
- Respondents who visit the dentist more frequently, every 12 months or more (54%), report brushing their teeth twice a day which is at a higher rate than those who only visit the dentist when it is required or an emergency (41%).
- Those who have visited the dentist more recently, within the past year, are more likely to report brushing their teeth twice a day (53%), relative to those who have not (43% for those who last visited between two and three years ago, and 43% for those who last visited more than 3 years ago).



• Anglophones (51%) and those who speak a language other than English or French at home are more likely to report brushing their teeth twice a day (53%), relative to Francophones (42%).

Region and Community Type

• Respondents residing in British Columbia/North are more likely to indicate brushing their teeth twice a day (56%) relative to those in the Atlantic (46%), Quebec (43%), Manitoba and Saskatchewan (44%), and Alberta (46%).

The frequency with which children under 12 years of age brush their teeth is similar to that of respondents themselves, with the vast majority (87%) reporting that their children brush once (29%) or twice a day (58%). Just under one-in-ten (9%) say their children under the age of 12 brush their teeth less than once a day (7%) or never (2%). Fewer report brushing more often than twice a day -4% say three times a day and 1% say more than three times a day.

TABLE 10. FREQUENCY OF BRUSHING - YOUR CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE		PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	298	100	198	121	174	298	78	67	86	6 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	3	3	
Less than once a day	7	7	7	7	7	7	4	8	6	
Once a day	29	32	27	25	31	29	23	24	27	
Twice a day (in the morning and in the evening)	58	58	58	59	57	58	69	60	60	
Three times a day	4	1	5	6	2	4	4	4	4	
More than three times a day	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	

Q31. On average, how many times a day does your child/children under 12 years of age brush their teeth?

Base: Parents of children under 12 years of age

BTS: Base size too small to report

Significant differences are not noted as small base sizes preclude any further analysis.

Respondents were then asked about their use of fluoride toothpaste when brushing their teeth. Just under two-thirds (65%) of respondents report that they do use fluoridated toothpaste. One in five (20%) say they do not use fluoride toothpaste when brushing their teeth and notably, over one in ten (15%) don't know if the toothpaste they are using is fluoridated.



TABLE 11. USE OF FLOURIDE TOOTHPASTE - YOU

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE		PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17		PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	65	68	64	65	64	66	65	63	65	64
No	20	18	21	19	21	18	20	23	20	22
Don't know	15	14	15	15	14	16	14	14	15	14

Q23. When brushing your teeth, do you use fluoride toothpaste?

Base: Total sample

No differences were noted by insurance status.

In terms of variations for other demographics, those more likely to report that they <u>do not use</u> fluoridated toothpaste when brushing their teeth are:

Demographics

- Respondents without access to a year-round oral professional within their community (30%) (i.e., must travel to another community or fly-in/fly-out service) as compared to those who have access year-round (18%).
- Francophones (25%) vs. Anglophones (19%).
- Respondents with a high school education (24%) compared to those with a college-level education or trades certification (19%) and those with a university education (17%).
- Aged 18-34 (24%) or aged 65 and older (22%), relative to those aged 45-64 (17%).

Region and Community Type

• Residing in Quebec (25%), relative to those living in the Atlantic provinces (17%), Ontario (18%), and B.C./North (19%).

Conversely, a few variations were noted among those who say they do use fluoridated toothpaste.

Demographics

- Those with a university education use fluoridated toothpaste (68%) at a higher rate than those with a high school diploma or less (61%).
- Anglophones, more so than Francophones report using fluoridated toothpaste (68% vs. 56%).
- Respondents who have access to an oral health professional year-round in their community are more likely to say 'yes' to using fluoride toothpaste (67%), relative to those who do not (55%).
- Respondents aged 45 to 64 (70%) are more likely to say they use fluoride toothpaste when brushing their teeth, when compared to those aged 18 to 34 (58%) and those 65 years of age and older (64%). Notably, those between the ages of 18 and 34 are more likely to say they 'don't know' if their toothpaste is fluoridated (18%), relative to those aged 45 to 64 (14%).



For children under 12 years of age, over half (56%) of respondents report that their child/children is using fluoride toothpaste when brushing their teeth. Just over three-in-ten (31%) say their child/children under 12 are not using fluoride toothpaste when brushing their teeth and similar to respondents themselves, over one-in-ten (13%) are unsure.

TABLE 12. USE OF FLOURIDE TOOTHPASTE - YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE		PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17		PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	298	100	198	121	174	298	78	67	86	6 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	56	63	53	58	55	56	59	64	55	
No	31	29	32	28	34	31	30	26	31	
Don't know	13	9	15	15	12	13	11	10	13	

Q32. When your child/children under 12 years of age brush their teeth, do they use fluoride toothpaste?

Base: Parents of children under 12 years of age

BTS: Base size too small to report

Significant differences are not noted as small base sizes preclude any further analysis.

Respondents were asked about the average frequency with which they use an oral rinse, such as mouthwash or mouth rinse, at least once daily and responses varied. The majority (52%) of respondents report 'rarely' (33%) or 'never' (19%) using an oral rinse. Just under half (48%) say they are using mouthwash or mouth rinse at least one day a week, with almost one in five (19%) reporting that they use it every day of the week.

TABLE 13. FREQUENCY OF USING AN ORAL RINSE - RESPONDENT

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1 day a week	7	7	7	7	7	9	8	7	7	6
2 days a week	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	7	7	4
3 days a week	6	6	6	7	6	9	8	7	7	5
4 days a week	5	3	5	6	4	5	6	5	5	3
5 days a week	4	3	4	5	3	3	5	4	4	2
6 days a week	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Every day of the week	19	18	19	20	17	16	17	18	19	25
I rarely use mouthwash or mouth rinse	33	35	32	30	35	33	29	30	35	32
I never use mouthwash or mouth rinse	19	20	19	19	20	16	15	20	15	23

Q24. On average, how many days per week do you use an oral rinse, such as mouthwash or mouth rinse, at least once daily? Base: Total sample



No differences were noted by insurance coverage.

Priority Groups

- Seniors, aged 65 and older, are both more likely to report they either 'never use' (23%) mouthwash or use it 'every day of the week' (25%).
- People from racialized communities are less likely to say they 'never use' (15%) an oral rinse.

Demographics

- Those with access to a year-round oral health professional within their community are more likely to say they 'rarely use' (34%) mouthwash or mouth rinse, relative to those who do not (27%).
- A higher proportion of respondents who last visited a dental office more than three years ago say they 'never use' (25%) mouthwash compared to those who visited within the past year (18%) or one to two years ago (15%).
- Those who have not experienced an oral issue within the past 12 months are more likely to say they use an oral rinse 'every day of the week' (23%), relative to those who have experienced an oral issue (16%).
- Respondents who visit a dental office every 12 months or more, report using mouthwash 'every day of the week' (21%) at a higher rate than those who visit less often than once a year (15%) and those who only visit when it's required or for an emergency (15%).

Region and Community Type

- Rural respondents are more likely to report 'rarely' (40%) using mouthwash when compared to those in urban areas (33%).
- Those residing in Manitoba and Saskatchewan are more likely to say they 'never use' (26%) an oral rinse, relative to those in the Atlantic (17%), Ontario (18%), and Alberta (15%).

For children under the age of 12, it is not surprising that under two thirds (64%) of parents indicate their child/children 'rarely use' (18%) or 'never use' (46%) mouthwash or mouth rinse given that younger children (before the age of 12) are advised against using mouthwash. Just over one in ten report that their child/children under the age of 12 use mouthwash 'every day of the week' (12%) and a quarter (25%) say their child/children are using an oral rinse at least once a week but not every day of the week.



TABLE 14. FREQUENCY OF USING AN ORAL RINSE - YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17		PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	298	100	198	121	174	298	78	67	86	6 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1 day a week	6	6	5	8	4	6	11	4	6	
2 days a week	7	3	8	10	4	7	6	7	7	
3 days a week	5	1	7	6	4	5	8	13	6	
4 days a week	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	
5 days a week	4	3	4	3	4	4	1	2	3	
6 days a week	1	2	0	1	1	1	3			
Every day of the week	12	10	13	15	8	12	18	11	18	
They rarely use mouthwash or mouth rinse	18	18	18	19	16	18	16	22	16	
They never use mouthwash or mouth rinse	46	55	41	35	55	46	33	39	41	

Q33. On average, how many days per week does your child/children under 12 years of age use an oral rinse, such as mouthwash or mouth rinse, at least once daily?

Base: Parents of children under 12 years of age

BTS: Base size too small to report

Significant differences are not noted as small base sizes preclude any further analysis.

As a final measure of assessing oral health habits, respondents were asked about how often they clean between their teeth with a flossing aid or dental floss. The frequency with which respondents use dental floss or other flossing aids varies. Just over one quarter indicate they floss 'only occasionally' (28%) and an equal proportion say 'daily' (28%). One in five reports flossing less frequently saying they do it 'more than once a week but not everyday' (20%). Notably, almost one in five say they 'never' (17%) floss while even fewer say they floss 'several times a day' (6%).



TABLE 15. FREQUENCY OF FLOSSING - YOU

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	17	13	19	21	13	15	16	22	12	20
Only occasionally (i.e., once a week or less)	28	29	28	28	29	38	33	27	33	19
More than once a week but not everyday	20	22	19	18	21	22	18	20	22	18
Daily	28	32	27	27	30	22	30	24	30	33
Several times a day	6	4	7	5	7	2	4	6	3	9
Other	1	<1	1	1	1	1	-	1	<1	1

Q25. On average, how often do you clean between your teeth with dental floss or any other flossing aid? Base: Total sample

Insurance Status

- Those with dental insurance are more likely to report flossing 'daily' (32%), relative to those without coverage (27%).
- Conversely, respondents without dental insurance are more likely to say they 'never' (19%) floss, compared to those with coverage (13%).

Priority Groups

- People from racialized communities are more likely to report flossing 'only occasionally' (33%) and less likely to say 'never' (12%), relative to the average.
- Persons with a disability are more likely to report a frequency of 'never' (22%) and less likely to report 'daily' (24%), compared to the average.
- Seniors, aged 65 and older, are more likely to say they floss 'daily' (33%) or 'several times a day' (9%) and less likely to report a frequency of 'only occasionally' (19%), relative to the average.

Demographics

Respondents who are more likely to report they 'never' floss include:

- Those who only visit a dental office when it is required or an emergency (30%), compared to those who visit every 12 months or more (7%);
- Those who must travel to another community to access an oral health professional (27%), relative to those who have access within their community year-round (15%);
- Those with a high school diploma or less (23%), relative to those with a college degree or trades certification (14%) or a university education (14%);
- Men (21%), compared to women (13%); and
- Those not in the workforce (19%), compared to those who are employed (15%).



Those more likely to report they floss 'only occasionally' include:

- Larger households with 5 or more (38%), compared to smaller households with 2 to 4 people (28%) and single person households (27%);
- Younger respondents aged 18-34 (36%) and 35-44 (38%), relative to those who are older (25% for those aged 45 to 64 and 19% for those aged 65 plus);
- Those who only visit a dental office when it is required or an emergency (32%), compared to those who visit every 12 months or more (27%);
- Those who have experienced an oral issue within the past 12 months (32%) versus those who have not (22%); and
- Those who have access to an oral health professional in their community year-round (29%), relative to those who must travel to another community (23%).

Respondents more likely to say they floss 'more than once a week but not everyday' are:

- Younger, aged 18-34 (24%), relative to those who are aged 45 to 64 (19%) and 65 or older (18%);
- Those with a college-level education or trades certification (22%) or university education (21%), compared to those with a high school diploma or less (15%);
- Respondents who visit the dentist at least once every 12 months (23%), relative to those who only do so when it is required or an emergency (14%); and
- Those who have access to an oral health professional within their community year-round (21%), relative to those who do not (16%).

Those more likely to report a frequency of 'daily' are:

- Households with an income between \$70,000 and \$79,999 (37%), compared to those with an income less than \$70,000 (27%);
- Respondents who last visited an oral health professional within the past year (36%), relative to those whose last visit was more than a year ago (ranging from 16% to 20%);
- Similar to the above point, those who visit a dental office at least once every 12 months (35%) compared to those who visit less frequently (ranging from 18% to 21%);
- Those who have not experienced an oral issue within the past 12 months (35%), relative to those who have (25%); and
- Aged 65 and older (33%) and aged 45 to 64 (30%), relative to those who are 35 to 44 (24%) and 18 to 34 (22%).

No variations were noted by region or community type.

The flossing habits of children under 12 years of age vary somewhat from those of respondents themselves. Almost two in five report that their child/children younger than 12 'never' (38%) floss. Under one third say their child/children are flossing infrequently, reporting that they floss 'only occasionally' (29%). Similar proportions (29%) report flossing more regularly, with 16% saying their child/children is flossing 'more than once a week but not everyday' and 13% reporting the frequency as 'daily'. Very few (2%) parents say their children under the age of 12 are flossing their teeth 'several times a day'.



TABLE 16. FREQUENCY OF FLOSSING - YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	298	100	198	121	174	298	78	67	86	6 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	38	36	40	41	37	38	29	23	39	
Only occasionally (i.e., once a week or less)	29	24	31	27	30	29	29	40	26	
More than once a week but not everyday	16	24	12	12	19	16	18	17	17	
Daily	13	12	13	17	10	13	21	18	15	
Several times a day	2	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	
Other	1	2	1	<1	2	1	-	1	3	

Q34. On average, how often does your child/children under 12 years of age clean between their teeth with dental floss or any other flossing aid?

Base: Parents of children under 12 years of age

BTS: Base size too small to report

Significant differences are not noted as small base sizes preclude any further analysis.

2. Oral Health Conditions / Diagnoses

At least one-in-five respondents report experiencing some form of oral discomfort within the last 12 months. With over one third, the most common condition reported by respondents is bleeding gums when eating or brushing their teeth (35%). This is followed by tooth pain (31%) and dry mouth (28%). One quarter of respondents report experiencing tooth decay or the loss of a tooth as a result of decay (25%) and just under one-in-five say they experience, on a daily or almost daily basis, stomach acid in their mouth or throat after eating or when lying down (19%).



TABLE 17. INCIDENCE OF ORAL HEALTH CONDITIONS

% Yes

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bleeding gums when you eat or brush your teeth	35	33	36	33	37	55	42	38	43	18
Tooth pain when you eat or brush your teeth	31	27	33	32	31	53	37	35	36	19
Dry mouth (e.g., difficulty chewing, speaking, and/or swallowing)	28	24	30	28	29	33	29	41	27	27
Tooth decay or lost a tooth from tooth decay in the past year	25	17	28	26	24	36	34	32	23	22
Stomach acid in your mouth or throat after eating or when lying down on a daily or almost daily basis	19	19	20	18	20	27	24	26	21	14

Q26. Please indicate whether you have experienced any of the following in the last 12 months?

Base: Total sample

Insurance Status

• Those without insurance, relative to those with dental coverage, are more likely to report experiencing tooth pain (33% vs. 27%), dry mouth (30% vs. 24%), and tooth decay or loss of a tooth as a result of decay (28% vs. 17%).

Priority Groups

- Seniors, aged 65+ are less likely than the average to report experiencing the forms of oral discomfort listed, with the exception of dry mouth. This could be related to the proportion of seniors who have dentures or dental implants as studies among patients 65 and older have shown that dental implants correlate to low periodontal disease index scores⁴.
- By contrast, persons with a disability are more likely than the average to report having experienced all forms of oral discomfort within the past 12 months, except for bleeding gums.
- People from racialized communities are more likely to say they have experienced bleeding gums (43%) or tooth pain (36%) when brushing their teeth or eating, relative to the average.

Demographics

• Respondents younger than 45 years of age are more likely to report having experienced bleeding gums (51% for 18-34 and 47% for 35-44) and tooth pain (41% age 18-34 and 42% age 35-44), relative to those who are older (bleeding gums – 32% for 45-64 and 18% for 65+; tooth pain – 29% for 45-64 and 19% for 65+).

⁴ Dental Implants in Older Adults https://decisionsindentistry.com/article/dental-implants-older-adults/#:~:text=After%20studying%20patients%20between%2066,outstanding%20quality%20of%20life%20scores



- Respondents who frequent the dentist less often than once a year report at a higher rate of bleeding gums (46%) than those who visit at least once a year or more (32%).
- Those who last visited an oral health professional more than 3 years ago are more likely to say they have experienced tooth decay (33%) within the past year, relative to those who have more recently visited a dental office (25% for those who visited a year to less than 3 years ago and 22% for those who have visited within the past year).
- Respondents aged 35 to 44 are more likely to say they have experienced tooth decay (31%), when compared to those aged 18 to 34 (22%) and those 65 plus (22%).
- Those with a high school education or less report dry mouth (33%) and tooth decay (30%) at a higher rate than those with a college-level or trades certification (28% and 24%, respectively) and a university education (24% and 20%, respectively).
- Those without year-round access to an oral health professional in their community are more likely to report stomach acid (25%) as an issue they experience, relative to those with access (18%).

Region and Community Type

• Respondents living in the Atlantic provinces are more likely to say they have experienced tooth decay (31%) in the last year, compared to those living in Ontario (25%), Manitoba and Saskatchewan (22%), Alberta (24%), and B.C./North (24%).

In terms of dental procedures, just under one quarter of respondents indicate they have received fillings (24%) within the past 12 months and over one in ten reports having received a tooth extraction (13%). Other dental procedures are reported less frequently – 6% for root canals, 5% each for crowns or dentures, and 2% for gum grafts.

TABLE 18. INCIDENCE OF DENTAL PROCEDURES - YOU

% Yes

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE		PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
r	= 2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Fillings	24	31	20	23	24	32	25	24	30	21
A tooth extraction	13	12	13	14	12	18	14	14	15	15
A root canal	6	6	7	7	6	13	11	6	13	3
Crowns	5	6	5	6	5	9	7	5	8	4
Dentures (e.g., permanent or removable)	5	4	6	5	5	8	6	6	6	8
Gum graft	2	2	3	3	2	5	4	3	5	<1

Q27. In the past 12 months have you received any of the following dental procedures?

Base: Total sample



Insurance Status

• Respondents with access to dental insurance are more likely to say they have received fillings (31%), relative to those who do not have coverage (20%).

Priority Groups

• Relative to the average, people from racialized communities report having received fillings at a higher rate (30% vs. 24%).

Demographics

• Younger respondents, aged 18 to 34, are more likely to say they have received fillings (31%) when compared to those who are older (24% for 35-44 and 21% for 45+). Younger respondents are also more likely to report having had a tooth extraction (17% for age 18-34) within the past 12 months, relative to those who are 35 to 44 (12%) and 45 to 64 (10%).

About half of parents with children under 18 years of age report that their child has received a dental cleaning (49%) within the past 12 months. Nearly equal proportions say their child/children under 12 has received fillings (29%) or a fluoride treatment (27%). Dental procedures mentioned less frequently include tooth extractions (15%) and dental sealants (13%).

TABLE 19. INCIDENCE OF DENTAL PROCEDURES – YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE

% Yes

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	298	100	198	121	174	298	78	67	86	6 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Dental cleaning	49	51	48	51	48	49	63	56	44	
Fillings	29	30	28	34	25	29	41	30	29	
Fluoride treatment	27	33	24	24	29	27	35	38	23	
A tooth extraction	15	15	15	16	15	15	16	18	19	
Dental sealants	13	15	13	11	15	13	16	19	12	

Q35. In the past 12 months has your child/children under 12 years of age received any of the following dental procedures? Base: Parents of children under 12 years of age

BTS: Base size too small to report

Significant differences are not noted as small base sizes preclude any further analysis.

Tooth decay is the most common diagnosis among respondents with over a quarter (28%) reporting they have been diagnosed within the past few years. Notably, under one in five reports being diagnosed with gingivitis (16%) – fewer than half of those who reported experiencing bleeding gums in the past year (35%, see Table 17). Under one in ten report having been diagnosed with gum disease (9%), edentulism (5%) or oral cancer (1%).



TABLE 20. INCIDENCE OF ORAL HEALTH CONDITIONS

% Yes

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE		PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Tooth decay	28	23	30	30	26	30	35	30	23	34
Gingivitis (bleeding and swollen gums)	16	18	16	16	16	22	22	20	18	10
Gum disease (periodontal disease)	9	8	10	9	10	12	12	13	12	9
Loss of all teeth in the mouth (i.e., edentulism)	5	3	5	6	4	9	7	7	6	5
Oral cancer	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	<1

Q28. Please indicate whether you have been diagnosed with any of the following in the past few years?

Base: Total sample

Variations include the following:

Insurance Status

• Those without access to dental insurance are more likely to report having been diagnosed with tooth decay (30%) within the past few years, relative to those without (23%).

Priority Groups

- Persons with a disability are more likely to report a diagnosis of gingivitis (20%), relative to the average (16%).
- Seniors are more likely to report having been diagnosed with tooth decay (34%), compared to the average (28%). By contrast, they are less likely to report a diagnosis of gingivitis (10%).

Demographics

- Those who only visit a dental office when it is required or an emergency are more likely to say they have been diagnosed with tooth decay (33%), relative to those who visit an oral health professional at least once every 12 months (28%).
- Respondents with year-round access to an oral health professional in their community are more likely to report a diagnosis of tooth decay (29%), when compared to those who do not have year-round access in their community (23%).

C. Access to and Use of Dental services

Just under three quarters of respondents have access to a dentist for themselves and/or other family members, although this varies significantly between those who are insured (90%) and those who do not have dental insurance (63%). Insurance status not only impacts the likelihood of having access to a dentist, but also the likelihood of having visited a dentist within the last year (77% among those who are insured



versus 48% among those not insured) and of visiting on at least a yearly basis or more often (80% among those who are insured versus 49% among those not insured). Notably, the likelihood of one's children having visited the dentist within the last year or the frequency that the child/children visit the dentist's office does not appear to be affected by insurance status.

Most say that they visit the dentist or an oral health professional for regular check-ups and cleaning, although again those with insurance are more likely to indicate this relative to those without dental coverage (90% vs. 75%, respectively). Similarly, insured respondents are more likely to visit for tooth fillings compared to those who are uninsured (52% vs. 38%), and this aligns with the data on those reporting having had a filling within the last 12 months. These are also the two main reasons why parents take their children to the dentist.

1. Access to Dental Services and Frequency of Visiting

To gauge access to dental care services, respondents were asked whether they currently have a dentist or oral health professional who provides dental services for themselves and their family. The majority (71%) have access to dental services, with most having a dentist or oral health professional either only for themselves (39%) or for their whole family (27%). Only 4% have a dentist only for their child/children. Overall, three in ten (29%) do not have a dentist or oral health professional.

TABLE 21. ACCESS TO DENTIST/DENTAL SERVICES

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET - YES	71	90	63	69	73	75	79	66	66	71
Yes, only for myself	39	41	39	40	38	14	11	40	29	42
Yes, only for my child/children	4	4	5	3	5	17	17	5	5	<1
Yes, for the whole family	27	44	20	25	29	43	50	21	32	28
No	29	10	37	31	27	25	21	34	34	29

Q14. Do you currently have a dentist or oral health professional who provides dental services to you and/or your family? Base: Total sample

There are a number of variations based on insurance status and across priority and demographic groups.

Insurance Status

• A much higher proportion of those with dental insurance have access to a dentist and/or oral health professional relative to those without insurance (90% vs. 63%, respectively).



Priority Groups

- Parents with children aged 12-17 (50%) and children under 12 years of age (43%) are also more likely to have access for the whole family, and less so just for themselves (11% and 14%, respectively), compared to the average.
- Across other priority groups, those who identify as having a disability and/or people from racialized communities are more likely to not to have access to a dentist (34%).

Demographics

- Women are more likely than men to say they have access to dental services for their whole family (29% vs. 25%, respectively).
- Younger respondents aged 18-34 (45%) and older respondents aged 65+ (42%) are more likely to have a dentist or oral health professional only for themselves, compared to those 34-44 years of age (32%).
- Those with lower educational attainment, including high school or less, are less likely to currently see a dentist (67%), compared to those who have completed post secondary studies (74% college/trades; 72% university).
- Those who are unemployed are more likely to say they do not have a dentist (39%) relative to the average (29%).
- A much higher proportion of those who must travel to another community for services (57%) or are only able to access dental care at certain times (56%) say they do not currently have a dentist or an oral professional, compared to those who have access year-round (23%).
- Lower income households (making less than \$70,000 per year) are more likely not to have access to a dentist or oral health professional (31%), compared to those making \$70,000 to \$79,000 (19%) or \$80,000 to \$89,000 (20%) annually.

Region and Community Type

- Respondents residing in Quebec (75%) and Ontario (74%) are most likely to have access to a dentist or oral health professional compared to other regions in Canada. Access to dental services is particularly low in Atlantic Canada (61%).
- Those residing in remote communities are also less likely to have access to a dentist or oral health professional (46% say they do not currently have access).

To better understand when children initially receive dental services, parents with a child/children under the age of 12 were asked at what age they first visited a dentist or oral health professional. A slim majority of parents indicate having taken their child to the dentist sometime after they reached 3 years of age or older (54%). About one third of parents took their child when they were less than 3 years of age (30%) while 6% were unable to recall when their child/children had an initial visit, and 11% indicated that their child had never visited the dentist.



TABLE 22. AGE FIRST VISITED A DENTIST - CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	298	100	198	121	174	298	78	67	86	6 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than 12 months old	8	7	9	12	5	8	4	10	8	
1 year old	9	13	7	10	9	9	8	15	7	
2 years old	12	13	12	10	14	12	15	18	7	
3 years old	19	19	19	22	16	19	21	12	13	
4-5 years old	20	14	23	16	23	20	24	22	26	
Over the age of 5	15	17	14	20	11	15	19	12	21	
Never	11	9	11	4	16	11	4	5	14	
Don't remember	6	9	5	7	4	6	5	5	3	

Q36. At what age did your child/children under 12 years of age first visit a dental office or oral health professional? Base: Parents of children under 12 years of age

Significant differences are not noted as small base sizes preclude any further analysis.

In terms of the last time respondents have visited the dentist either for themselves or for their children, a majority have visited a dental office or oral health professional within the past year, and a plurality within the past six months.

The following charts (Tables 23, 24 and 25) show that a higher proportion of those with a child/children aged 12-17 years old (76%) or under 12 (67%) have visited a dentist within the last 12 months or more often (for their children's needs), compared to a smaller proportion (57%) who have visited within the last year for their own dental needs.



TABLE 23. LAST TIME VISITED A DENTIST - YOU

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
In the past 6 months	41	59	33	39	43	38	39	34	40	46
In the past year	16	18	15	17	15	20	18	13	19	15
NET – LAST YEAR	57	77	48	56	58	58	58	47	59	61
1 year to less than 2 years ago	12	9	14	12	12	16	15	14	16	9
2 years to less than 3 years ago	8	6	8	7	8	8	8	8	6	6
3 years to less than 4 years ago	5	2	6	5	4	4	4	6	5	3
4 years to less than 5 years ago	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
Five or more years ago	13	4	17	14	12	10	12	17	8	14
Never	1	<1	1	<1	1	1	1	<1	2	<1
I can't recall	3	1	3	3	3	2	<1	4	2	3

Q15. When was the last time you visited a dental office or an oral health professional?

Base: Total sample

Significant variations are highlighted below:

Insurance Status

• Those without access to dental insurance are less likely to have visited the dentist within the past six months (33%) compared to those with insurance (59%).

Priority Groups

- Seniors (aged 65+) are more likely to have visited the dentist within the past six months (46%), relative to the average (41%).
- Persons with disabilities are more likely to indicate that their last visit to the dentist was five or more years ago (17%).

Demographics

- Those who have completed post-secondary education (44%) are more likely to say that they have visited the dentist in the last 6 months, compared to those with a high school diploma or less in terms of their educational attainment (36%).
- Similarly, those with household incomes over \$70,000 are more likely to have visited a dentist in the last 6 months (56% \$70,000 to \$79,000; 53% \$80,000-\$89,000), compared to those with incomes less than \$70,000 (38%).
- Those who have regular access to dental services are more likely to say their last visit has been in the past 6 months (44%) or 12 months (17%), compared to those who do not have regular access (24% and 12%, respectively).
- A greater proportion of Anglophones say they last visited a dentist within the past 6 months (43%), compared to Francophones (36%).



Region and Community Type

• A higher proportion of those living in Ontario, compared to other regions of the country, are more likely to have visited a dental office within the last six months (46%).

TABLE 24. LAST TIME VISITED A DENTIST - YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	298	100	198	121	174	298	78	67	86	6 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
In the past 6 months	41	40	41	39	41	41	51	44	40	
In the past year	26	27	25	27	25	26	28	21	21	
NET – LAST YEAR	66	67	66	67	66	66	79	65	61	
1 year to less than 2 years ago	7	7	8	9	6	7	7	10	10	
2 years to less than 3 years ago	6	5	6	10	2	6	5	3	6	
3 years to less than 4 years ago	2	-	3	<1	3	2	1	8	1	
4 years to less than 5 years ago	2	-	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	
Five or more years ago	1	3	-	1	1	1	-	3	2	
Never	11	9	11	4	16	11	4	5	14	
I can't recall	5	9	3	7	4	5	3	4	4	

Q37. When was the last time you took your child/one of your children under 12 years of age to a dental office or oral health professional?

Base: Parents of children under 12 years of age

BTS: Base size too small to report

Significant differences are not noted as small base sizes preclude any further analysis.

TABLE 25. LAST TIME VISITED A DENTIST - YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN 12-17 YEARS OF AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	275	89	186	112	161	78	275	65	68	9 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
In the past 6 months	44	54	39	43	45	43	44	48	42	
In the past year	32	29	34	31	33	31	32	27	30	
NET – LAST YEAR	76	83	73	74	78	74	76	75	72	
1 year to less than 2 years ago	10	8	11	11	9	8	10	13	9	
2 years to less than 3 years ago	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	
3 years to less than 4 years ago	2	-	4	4	2	4	2	1	5	
4 years to less than 5 years ago	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	
Five or more years ago	2	-	3	3	2	1	2	3	4	
Never	1	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	3	
I can't recall	3	4	3	4	2	6	3	4	5	

Q42. When was the last time you took your child/one of your children 12-17 years of age to a dental office or oral health professional?

Base: Parents of children 12-17 years of age

BTS: Base size too small to report



Significant differences are not noted as small base sizes preclude any further analysis.

Similar to respondents' patterns in terms of the last time they have visited the dentist, a majority frequent the dentist on a yearly basis or more often for their children's dental needs (86% for children aged 12-17 and 83% for children under age 12), although less so for their own dental needs (58%).

Almost one quarter say they visit the dentist or an oral health professional for themselves only when it's necessary (16%) or when they have a dental emergency (10%). Just 5% say they never visit the dentist themselves.

TABLE 26. FREQUENCY OF VISITING A DENTAL OFFICE - YOU

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2232	669	1563	1058	1153	296	271	579	408	552
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
More often than once every 3 months	1	2	1	1	1	4	4	1	2	<1
About every 3 months	6	9	5	7	5	4	6	6	6	5
About every 6 months	22	34	18	22	23	25	20	20	25	22
About every 9 months	10	17	7	9	11	7	11	5	12	12
About every 12 months	19	19	18	18	19	21	21	15	19	18
NET – AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR	59	80	49	58	59	61	61	47	64	58
Less often than once a year	9	8	10	10	9	13	14	10	13	5
Only when required (e.g., cavity)	16	7	19	16	15	14	14	18	14	176
Only when there is an emergency (e.g., accident, severe pain)	10	3	13	10	10	9	9	14	4	13
Cost issues/only when I can afford it	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<1	<1
I have dentures	<1	<1	1	<1	1	<1	-	1	-	1
Other	<1	-	1	<1	<1	<1	1	1	1	1
Not Stated	<1	-	<1	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Never	5	1	6	5	5	3	1	7	4	6

Q16. How frequently do you visit a dental office or oral health professional? Base: Those who have visited a dental office or an oral health professional

Insurance Status

- Those with insurance visit the dentist more frequently. Four in five (80%) with access to dental coverage visit the dentist as frequently as once a year, while only half (49%) without coverage visit the dentist at the same frequency,
- A higher proportion of those without access to dental insurance say they will only go to the dentist when it's required (19% vs. 7% with insurance) and/or when they have a dental emergency (13% vs. 3% with insurance).



Priority Groups

• Only visiting the dental when there is an emergency is reported more frequently by those who identify with a disability (14%) relative to the average (10%).

Demographics

- Men are more likely to visit the dentist about every three months (7%) compared to women (5%).
- Respondents who have to travel to another community for dental care (18%), are divorced, separated or widowed (16%), have a lower educational attainment of high school or less (13%), are not employed (12%), and/or have an annual household income less than \$70,000 (11%) are more likely to say they only go to the dentist when there is an emergency.

Region and Community Type

- Residents of Quebec are more likely than those living in any other region to say that they visit the dentist once a year (30%).
- In line with Ontarians' general patterns of when they last visited the dentist, they are also more likely to say they frequent the dentist every six months (27%), compared to the average (21%), and specifically when compared to Atlantic Canada (21%), Quebec (17%) and Manitoba/Saskatchewan (17%).
- A higher proportion of Atlantic Canada residents say they only visit a dentist in the case of a dental emergency (17%) relative to any other region across the country.

TABLE 27. FREQUENCY OF VISITING A DENTAL OFFICE - YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	269	92	177	117	149	269	76	65	74	4 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
More often than once every 3 months	4	3	4	6	2	4	5	4	6	
About every 3 months	7	8	7	8	6	7	8	11	5	
About every 6 months	33	25	37	30	35	33	44	42	34	
About every 9 months	12	16	10	14	10	12	11	11	16	
About every 12 months	28	32	25	24	31	28	17	19	22	
NET – AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR	83	85	82	81	85	83	86	87	83	
Less often than once a year	6	8	5	6	6	6	4	3	7	
Only when required (e.g., cavity)	7	2	9	9	5	7	7	7	6	
Only when there is an emergency (e.g., accident, severe pain)	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	
Other	1	2	-	<1	1	1	-	-	-	
Not Stated	<1	-	1	-	1	<1	-	2	-	
Never	1	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	2	

Q38. How frequently do you take your child/children under 12 years of age to visit a dental office or oral health professional? Base: Those who have taken child/children under 12 years of age to a dental office or oral health professional BTS: Base too small to report

Significant differences are not noted as small base sizes preclude any further analysis.



TABLE 28. FREQUENCY OF VISITING A DENTAL OFFICE - YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN 12-17 YEARS OF AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	271	89	182	112	157	77	271	65	65	8 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
More often than once every 3 months	3	4	3	5	2	8	3	6	3	
About every 3 months	6	10	5	7	6	8	6	6	4	
About every 6 months	29	30	29	36	24	33	29	38	29	
About every 9 months	14	19	11	11	16	11	14	9	16	
About every 12 months	32	29	34	25	38	21	32	24	28	
NET – AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR	86	93	82	83	87	82	86	83	79	
Less often than once a year	3	2	4	1	5	4	3	-	3	
Only when required (e.g., cavity)	6	5	7	9	4	10	6	9	12	
Only when there is an emergency (e.g., accident, severe pain)	3	-	4	3	3	3	3	6	4	
Other	<1	-	1	-	1	-	<1	-	-	
Never	1	1	2	3	<1	1	1	2	2	

Q43. How frequently do you take your child/children 12-17 years of age to visit a dental office or oral health professional? Base: Those who have taken child/children 12-17 years of age to a dental office or oral health professional BTS: Base size too small to report

Significant differences are not noted as small base sizes preclude any further analysis.

2. Use of Dental Services

When it comes to scheduling dentist appointments, the vast majority of parents with children under 18 years of age (87%) indicate they have some involvement in booking these appointments for their children. Three in five (60%) parents say they schedule dental appointments for their children 'all of the time', meanwhile another two in five (21%) say they do so 'most of the time'. Only 13% of parents say that someone else schedules appointments for their child/children.

TABLE 29. PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD WHO SCHEDULES DENTAL APPOINTMENTS FOR CHILDREN

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	495	163	332	199	291	298	275	116	138	13 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
I do, all of the time	60	61	59	45	71	58	63	59	56	
I do most of the time	21	19	22	21	21	21	20	21	26	
I do, some of the time	7	9	6	12	3	7	7	6	7	
Someone else schedules the appointments	13	11	13	22	5	14	11	14	11	

Q29. In your household, who makes dental appointments for your child/children?

Base: Parents with children under 18 years of age



While there are either no significant differences or small base sizes preclude sub-analysis by insurance status, priority groups, or region there are some evident gender and employment differences when it comes to booking dental visits.

- Women are more likely to say they schedule appointments for their children under 18 years of age 'all of the time' than men (71% vs. 45% respectively).
- Parents who are either not employed or are not in the workforce are more likely to say they book their child's/children's dental appointments all the time (71%) compared to those who are employed (57%).

The next series of questions asked respondents to select the reasons for visiting a dentist or oral health professional, both for themselves and, as applicable, their children under the age of 18. Overall, the most common reason for their visit is for regular check-ups and/or cleanings for oneself (81%) or for their children (84%). Over two in five say they visit the dentist to receive fillings for themselves (43%) or their children aged 12-17 (40%). This was less commonly cited, however, as a reason for one's child under age 12 (29%) to visit the dentist. A similar pattern holds for urgent dental needs – 43% cite this as a reason for visiting a dentist themselves, 29% for their children under 12 years of age, and 24% for their child/children between the ages of 12-17. Visiting the dentist for needs related to dental sealants and fluoride treatments is more common for children (26% for children under 12 years of age and 25% for children aged 12-17) compared to the general population (19%). Orthodontic treatments are cited by about one in ten or fewer respondents.

TABLE 30. REASONS FOR VISITING A DENTIST - YOU

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	1643	598	1045	764	866	230	202	377	341	393
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
For a regular check-up and cleaning	81	90	75	78	83	73	79	72	75	81
For fillings	43	52	38	41	45	42	42	43	39	50
For urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, an accident)	43	45	42	43	42	44	39	43	39	50
For dental sealants and fluoride treatment	19	22	16	18	19	19	19	19	22	13
For orthodontic treatments	7	7	7	6	8	9	9	10	7	7
Dentures/false teeth/implants/denture alignment/check/repair	1	1	2	1	2	-	1	4	<1	4
Extraction/tooth removal	1	<1	1	1	<1	-	1	1	<1	1
Crowns	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	-	<1	-	<1
Checkup	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	<1	-
Root canal	<1	-	<1	-	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	-
Gingivitis/periodontal treatment	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	-	1	<1	1
Other	1	<1	1	<1	1	1	1	1	<1	1
None of the above	4	<1	7	4	4	2	2	6	3	7

Q17. In which of the following cases [would/do] you go to a dental office or oral health professional?

Base: Those who visit a dental office or oral health professional (excluding those who visit 'only when required' and 'only when there is an emergency')



By insurance status and across priority and demographic groups, key differences are as follows:

Insurance Status

• Respondents with dental insurance are much more likely to visit the dentist for preventative dental services such as regular check-ups and cleanings (90% vs. 75% without insurance), fillings (52% vs. 38%) and sealants and fluoride treatments (22% vs. 16%).

Priority Groups

• There are limited differences across priority groups, with the exception of seniors (aged 65+) who are more likely to have visited a dentist or oral health professional for fillings (50%) and urgent dental needs (50%), relative to the average (43% for both). This could be attributed to various provincial and municipal programs across the country that cover these specific costs related to dental care for seniors.

Demographics

- Women are more likely to visit the dentist for regular cleanings (83%) compared to men (78%).
- Those with a higher educational attainment (post-secondary or greater) are more likely to say they visit a dentist for regular check-ups/cleanings (86% university; 82% college vs. 74% high school or less), for fillings (47% university; 45% college vs. 38% high school or less) and for sealants/fluoride treatments (20% university/college vs. 15% high school or less).
- Those with an annual household income of \$70,000 or less are less likely to visit a dentist for regular cleanings (79%) compared to those with annual household incomes over \$70,000 annually (91% \$70,000 to \$79,000; 86% \$80,000 to \$89,000).
- Francophones are more likely than Anglophones to say that they go for routine cleanings and check ups (85% vs. 79% respectively).
- Those who have access to a dentist are more likely to go for routine services such as check-ups/cleanings (84%) and fillings (44%), compared to those who do not (62% and 36%, respectively)
- A higher proportion of respondents who are not in the workforce (47%) versus employed (40%) say they visit for urgent dental needs.

Region and Community Type

• A higher proportion of those residing in Quebec (85%) say they would visit a dentist or an oral health professional for regular cleanings compared to the average (80%) and specifically to Alberta (77%) and Atlantic Canada (75%) where these ratings are lower overall.



TABLE 31. REASONS FOR TAKING YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE TO DENTIST

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	272	96	176	105	164	272	69	62	79	6 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
For a regular check-up and cleaning	84	86	83	84	84	84	90	77	79	
For urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, an accident)	29	28	29	25	31	29	28	32	27	
For fillings	29	28	30	27	31	29	38	41	24	
For dental sealants and fluoride treatment	26	30	24	18	31	26	32	32	21	
For orthodontic treatments	10	8	10	7	12	10	11	14	7	
Other	<1	1	-	<1	-	<1	-	-	-	
None of the above	5	5	5	3	7	5	2	8	4	

Q39. In which of the following cases [would/do] you take your child/children under 12 years of age to a dental office or oral health professional?

Base: Those who take their child/children under 12 years of age to a dental office or oral health professional (excluding those who visit 'only when required' and 'only when there is an emergency')

BTS: Base size too small to report

Significant differences are not noted as small base sizes preclude any further analysis.

TABLE 32. REASONS FOR TAKING YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN 12-17 YEARS OF AGE TO DENTIST

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	247	84	163	98	147	67	247	55	56	9 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
For a regular check-up and cleaning	89	92	87	87	90	90	89	87	92	
For fillings	40	40	40	31	46	47	40	44	34	
For dental sealants and fluoride treatment	25	20	27	14	32	34	25	26	16	
For urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, an accident)	24	18	28	21	26	27	24	27	21	
For orthodontic treatments	13	15	11	12	13	13	13	13	11	
Other	<1	-	1	-	1	-	<1	-	1	
None of the above	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	

Q44. In which of the following cases [would/do] you take your child/children 12-17 years of age to a dental office or oral health professional?

Base: Those who take their child/children 12-17 years of age to a dental office or oral health professional (excluding those who visit 'only when required' and 'only when there is an emergency')

BTS: Base size too small to report

Significant differences are not noted as small base sizes preclude any further analysis.



Regardless of whether the visit is for oneself or one's child/children, the most common methods of payment for dental services are by credit card (44% and 40%, respectively) or in cash/by debit (28% and 29%, respectively). Over one quarter of respondents say the costs of dental services are *partially* covered through other methods (such as a private insurance, social assistance, or a disability support program) for their children (26%) or themselves (25%). Meanwhile, less than one in five say their costs are *fully* covered through these same methods – either for their children (17%) or oneself (12%).

TABLE 33. METHOD OF PAYMENT FOR DENTAL SERVICES - YOU

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
I pay using a credit card	44	40	46	45	43	45	42	32	48	54
I pay in cash (or debit)	28	19	33	27	29	40	33	26	28	24
Costs are partially covered (e.g., through private dental insurance, social assistance, disability assistance program)	25	60	11	24	26	27	22	28	27	24
Costs are fully covered (e.g., through private dental insurance, social assistance, disability assistance program)	12	17	9	13	11	10	14	19	9	6
The dental office offers a payment plan	5	5	5	5	5	9	8	5	9	3
I go to a free dental clinic	4	1	5	5	2	6	4	5	5	1
Employer benefit/private insurance (no mention of full or partial coverage)	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	1	1
Parents/paid for by parents	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	-	<1	<1	-
I go to another country (where its cheaper)	<1	-	<1	<1	-	-	-	<1	-	-
Other	1	<1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
I don't get dental services	9	1	12	8	10	7	6	13	9	12

Q20. Which of the following best reflects how you usually pay for dental services for yourself?

Base: Total sample

Insurance Status

• As might be expected, those with access to dental insurance were much more likely to say that their costs are either partially (60%) or fully (17%) covered, compared to those without coverage (11% and 9% respectively). Instead, those without insurance were more likely to pay for such services via credit card (46% vs. 40% with coverage), cash or debit (33% vs. 19%) or to visit a free dental clinic (5% vs. 1%)



Priority Groups

- Parents with younger children are more likely to pay in cash for dental services (40%), compared to those with children aged 12-17 (33%)
- A greater proportion of seniors report using a credit card (54%) to pay for their dental care
- Persons with disabilities were also more likely to report having their costs fully covered (19%),
 likely through a disability support program

Demographics

• Looking across other demographic groups, those more likely to pay using a credit card include those with household incomes of \$70,000 to \$89,000 (55% vs. 42% less than \$70,000 annually), Francophones (49% vs. 42% Anglophones) and those with post-secondary educational attainment (55% university; 47% college vs. 32% high school or less)

Region and Community Type

- By region, Atlantic Canadians are more likely than residents of any other province to pay in cash/debit (42%), meanwhile those residing in Quebec are the most likely to pay by credit card (54%)
- Looking at community type, urban dwellers are more likely to pay using a credit card (45%) compared to those in more rural settings (42%). A higher proportion of the latter group instead say they pay cash for their dental services (38% vs. 28% of those living in an urban setting)

D. Barriers to Accessing Dental Care

To assess, in detail, the barriers that exist to accessing dental care services for oneself and one's child/children two follow up questions were asked of respondents. Overall, the primary barriers to accessing dental care are related to the costs associated with the services. Of note, a higher proportion of respondents without access to insurance report paying for dental services in cash (33% vs. 19% for those with insurance), while the vast majority of those who are insured report that their costs are partially covered (60% vs. 11% for those without insurance).

In line with the above-noted findings, the cost of the service (64%) and lack of insurance (47%) are mentioned far more frequently as barriers to visiting the dentist by those without insurance compared to those with insurance (42% and 15%, respectively).

1. Barriers to Regular Dental Visits for Adults and Children Under Age 18

Asked to select from a list of 12 statements which, if any, prevents *themselves* from visiting the dentist on a regular basis, more than half indicate it is costs of the services (57%) and over one third (38%) say it is because due to a lack of insurance coverage for these expenses. The costs of travelling to/from the dentist is also a top barrier, cited by approximately one in five (22%) respondents. Other secondary barriers, cited with less frequency, include the anxiety or fear of visiting a dental office (17%) and long waitlists to access a dentist/oral health professional (11%). Almost two in ten (18%) say that they visit the dentist regularly for themselves.



TABLE 34. BARRIERS TO REGULAR VISITS WITH DENTIST - YOU

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE		PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Cost of the service	57	42	64	55	59	62	56	57	58	55
Lack of insurance	38	15	47	36	39	37	39	41	42	36
Cost of getting to the dentist or oral health professional	22	16	24	19	23	30	26	27	31	18
Anxiety or fear	17	17	17	14	19	24	23	20	15	9
Waitlists are too long	11	8	12	11	10	24	16	13	14	9
Can't miss school or work	9	15	6	7	10	12	12	7	12	<1
Don't have the time	9	12	8	9	9	18	14	8	15	3
Location of dentist or oral health professional	9	8	9	8	10	8	8	13	6	9
Lack of access to a dentist or oral health professional	8	4	9	8	8	9	9	12	8	7
Dental services are inadequate	5	3	5	4	5	6	5	6	4	4
Issues with accessibility (i.e., the building, the clinic/exam rooms or the dental office are not accessible)	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	8	4	3
Trouble getting or paying for childcare	2	2	2	2	2	13	7	2	4	<1
No teeth/I wear denture	1	<1	2	1	1	-	<1	3	-	3
No need/not required/only when I need it	1	<1	1	1	1	-	-	1	<1	1
Lack of trust/often try to push unnecessary procedures	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	1	-	1	-	-
Health reasons (e.g., surgeries, pain, autoimmune conditions)	<1	-	<1	<1	1	-	-	1	-	<1
COVID-19/pandemic (all mentions)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	-	<1	<1	<1
Orthodontic treatment/I wear braces	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	-	<1	-	1
Other	1	1	1	1	1	<1	-	2	<1	3
None/no reason	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-
I visit regularly	18	33	12	18	18	4	9	12	10	29

Q19. Which of the following prevent you from visiting a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis? Base: Total sample

Insurance Status

• Those without access to dental insurance cite several more barriers to visiting the dentist than those with insurance, with the most predominant being the costs of services (64% vs. 42%) and a lack of insurance (47% vs. 15%).

Priority Groups

• Parents of children under 18 are more likely to cite several of the items as barriers including the costs of travel to/from the dental office (30% with children under age 12, 26% with children between 12-17 years old), anxiety or fear (24% and 23% respectively), lengthy waitlists (24% and



- 16% respectively), a general lack of time (18% and 14% respectively), and trouble finding care for their child/children (13% and 7% respectively).
- Those from racialized communities face a number of cost-related barriers compared to the general population including a lack of insurance (42%) and the costs of getting to a dental office (31%).
- A higher proportion of those who identify with a disability face several barriers. These are mostly predominantly with the expenses related to travelling to/from the dental office (27%), anxiety or fear (20%), the location of the dental office (13%), an inability to access to a dentist or oral health professional (12%), and accessibility-related issues (8%).

Demographics

- Women are more likely to face barriers related to the costs of getting to/from the dental office (23% vs. 19% of men), having fear or anxiety about to going to the dentist (19% vs. 14% of men), and being unable to miss school or work (10% vs. 7% of men).
- Those under the age of 45 are more likely to cite several barriers that impact their ability to visit a dentist. Older respondents aged 65+ or between the ages of 45-64 are more likely to say they visit the dentist regularly (29% and 21% respectively) compared to younger generations (8% aged 35-44; 7% aged 18-34).
- Those earning less than \$70,000 in annual household income are more likely to cite barriers related to costs, such as the costs of dental services (59%) and lack of insurance (39%) compared to higher earners (42% and 24% for those with a household income of \$80,000 to \$89,000).
- Lack of insurance is more of a barrier for those who are university (43%) or college educated (38%), compared to those who have a high school or lower educational attainment (33%).
- Unemployed individuals are more likely to face barriers related to cost including the cost of service (70%) and a lack of insurance (52%) compared to those who are employed (57% and 37%, respectively). Employed individuals, instead, more often cite barriers related to time, such as an inability to miss work/school (13%), long waitlists (13%) or just not having the time (13%), compared to those who are not employed/not in the workforce (4%, 7%, and 5% respectively).
- Those living with others are more likely to cite costs as a barrier (64% living in a household of 5 or more and 59% living in a household with 2-4 people) compared to those who are living alone (53%)
- Anglophones, compared to Francophones, are more likely to cite lack of insurance (39% vs. 34%) and costs of travelling to/from a dentist's office (26% vs. 12%) as barriers.

Region and Community Type

• Those living in Manitoba and Saskatchewan (53%) and Ontario (54%) are less likely to cite cost as a barrier, compared to residents of Quebec (60%) and Atlantic Canada (61%).

Later in the survey, parents were asked a similar question, as to what prevents them from taking *their child/children* under the age of 18 to a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis. As indicated in Tables 36 and 37 below, responses were similar to the barriers faced by the broader population (although not as high) including the costs of service (48% with children between 12-17 years of age, 47% with children under 12); a lack of insurance (28% and 26%; respectively) and travel-related costs (15% and 20%; respectively).

Not being able to miss school or work, was mentioned more often as a barrier to regular visits for children under age 18 (12% with children 12-17 years of age and 16% children under age 12), compared to the general population (9%).



Secondary barriers when it comes to children visiting the dentist include one's child/children having anxiety or being fearful of the dentist (16% with children under 12; 11% with children aged 12-17) and a general lack of time (15% and 11%, respectively).

Additional sub-level analysis is limited given the relatively small number of respondents overall, who responded to these two questions.

TABLE 35. BARRIERS TO REGULAR VISITS TO DENTIST – YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	298	100	198	121	174	298	78	67	86	6 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Cost of the service	47	50	46	45	50	47	51	50	63	
Lack of insurance	26	15	31	22	28	26	22	36	30	
Cost of getting to the dentist or oral health professional	20	18	20	23	16	20	20	22	28	
Anxiety or fear	16	17	15	17	14	16	14	19	16	
Can't miss school or work	16	24	12	19	14	16	19	19	21	
Don't have the time	15	18	14	19	12	15	20	7	24	
Lack of access to a dentist or oral health professional	11	11	11	16	7	11	10	13	12	
Location of dentist or oral health professional	7	7	7	8	6	7	6	13	8	
Issues with accessibility (i.e., the building, the clinic/exam rooms or the dental office are not accessible)	7	6	8	10	4	7	6	9	7	
Child is too young/has no teeth yet	1	1	1	<1	2	1	-	-	-	
Child is scared/cries a lot/hates it	<1	-	<1	1	-	<1	-	1	-	
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	
We visit regularly	18	20	16	12	22	18	10	21	6	

Q41. Which of the following, if any, prevent you from taking your child/children under 12 years of age to a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis?

Base: Parents of children under 12 years of age

BTS: Base size too small to report



TABLE 36. BARRIERS TO REGULAR VISITS TO DENTIST – YOUR CHILD/CHILDREN 12-17 YEARS OF AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	275	89	186	112	161	78	275	65	68	9 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Cost of the service	48	45	50	43	52	49	48	49	52	
Lack of insurance	28	19	33	27	29	21	28	26	33	
Cost of getting to the dentist or oral health professional	15	11	17	15	16	13	15	21	20	
Can't miss school or work	12	15	11	15	10	14	12	9	11	
Anxiety or fear	11	8	12	10	12	12	11	23	6	
Don't have the time	11	10	11	16	7	14	11	6	18	
Lack of access to a dentist or oral health professional	7	6	8	6	8	7	7	6	5	
Location of dentist or oral health professional	7	7	7	5	8	5	7	8	-	
Issues with accessibility (i.e., the building, the clinic/exam rooms or the dental office are not accessible)	4	4	4	6	3	8	4	4	2	
Other	1	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	2	
We visit regularly	25	34	21	23	27	16	25	25	19	

Q46. Which of the following, if any, prevent you from taking your child/children 12-17 years of age to a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis?

Base: Parents of children 12-17 years of age

BTS: Base size too small to report

E. Views on the Canadian Dental Care Plan

Although there is some variability in levels of awareness, a good proportion of respondents overall have heard of the new federal plan on dental care (about two in five) mainly through the news/media. There are opportunities to raise awareness, particularly among key target audiences such as: racialized communities, the younger cohort (aged 18-34), households with low socio-economic status (especially those with household incomes less than \$20,000), and eligible Canadians residing in rural or remote communities that are quite some distance from the nearest dental clinic (e.g., more than 100 km).

The program seems to have sparked interest among a number of the key target audiences. While about one third of all respondents who have heard of the program have looked for information about it, this is higher among those without dental insurance, parents of children under age 18, and people with a disability, in addition to those residing in larger households. Notably seniors are less likely to have looked for information.

Among parents of children under 12 years of age who have no insurance, 14% say they have already applied for the interim Canada Dental Benefit⁵, while 47% said they intend to apply. Moreover, there is

⁵ The interim Canada Dental Benefit is a tax-free payment available until June 30, 2024 for families earning less than \$90,000 a year to help pay for dental care for a child under 12 years old who does not have access to a private dental insurance plan.



widespread support for the program across all sub-groups of the eligible population who have not already applied for the CDB.

Key aspects of the plan which would encourage eligible Canadians to apply include the coverage, better dental health for themselves and their families, an easy enrollment process, more knowledge of and reliable information about the Plan. These tend to be the main motivators across all sub-groups, although the need for urgent dental care is a stronger motivator for women, parents of children under the age of 18 and those without insurance.

1. Awareness of a New Government of Canada Program on Dental Care

When asked whether they had heard of a new program from the Government of Canada on dental care, over two in five respondents (43%) say they have (Table 38). Just over half (53%) indicated they were not aware of such a program and a small percentage (4%) were unsure.

TABLE 37. AWARENESS OF THE NEW DENTAL PROGRAM

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17		PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	672	1578	1063	1166	298	275	580	420	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	43	42	43	46	40	47	53	42	34	52
No	53	54	53	50	55	50	44	53	63	43
Don't know	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	5	4	5

Q48. Have you heard about the Government of Canada's new program on dental care?

Base: Total sample

Awareness of the new program does not vary by insurance status. However, there are other significant variations across priorities groups and demographics as follows:

Priority Groups

- Parents of children between the ages of 12 and 17 are more likely to have heard of the program (53%), compared to parents of children under 12 (47%) and to those respondents without children (41%).
- This is also true for seniors aged 65+ (52%).
- By contrast, people from racialized communities are less likely to indicate awareness of the new program (34%).

Demographics

- Men (46%) are more likely than women (40%) to say they have heard about the program.
- Awareness of the program generally increases with age (18-34 (31%); 35-44 (40%); 45-64 (45%);
 65+ (52%)).
- Those with some college/trades education (45%) as well as those with a university education (50%) are more likely to have heard of the program, compared to those with a high school education (34%).



- By household income, those with an annual household income of under \$20,000 are much less likely to be aware of the new program, relative to those with household incomes between \$80,000 to just under \$90,000 annually (34% vs. 52%, respectively). For others, with incomes between \$20,000-<\$80,000, the proportion of those who have heard of the program ranges from 41% to 49%.
- Awareness of the program is higher among those who are non-Indigenous or not a member of a racialized community (46%), while lower among Indigenous respondents (31%) and racialized communities (34%), as noted above.
- Respondents who have access to an oral health professional exhibit higher levels of awareness compared to those who do not (45% vs. 32%, respectively).
- Notably, those who reside under 5 kilometres from a dental clinic are more likely to be aware of
 the program relative to those who live more than 100 kilometres from the nearest dental clinic or
 oral health professional (46% vs. 33%, respectively).

There are no variations across regions or by community type with respect to awareness of the program.

As shown in Table 39, awareness of a new dental program appears to have been generated primarily via the news and/or in the media (72% of respondents recall hearing about the program via this source). There was also some penetration via social media (18%), advertising (16%) and word-of-mouth through family and friends (10%). Relatively few heard about the program from a healthcare provider (4%) or an oral health professional (4%). Similar numbers also recall hearing something about the program on the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) website or in information which was available when accessing their CRA account (4%) and a similar percentage recall hearing about it from a government source, whether on a website or through correspondence (3%). A few recall hearing about the program on a blog (3%). Recall from other sources was limited to 1% or less.



TABLE 38. SOURCES OF AWARENESS OF THE NEW DENTAL PROGRAM

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	977	285	692	485	487	145	147	250	140	288
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
On the news/in the media	72	70	73	76	67	45	55	66	63	87
On social media	18	21	17	18	18	30	27	18	29	8
Saw or heard an ad	16	15	17	19	14	25	21	20	15	12
From friends/family	10	9	11	13	8	14	16	16	16	6
From a healthcare provider	4	3	5	5	3	7	8	6	7	2
CRA/CRA website/CRA account	4	5	3	3	5	7	3	9	5	1
From an oral health professional	4	3	4	6	2	6	3	6	4	3
Government (website, letter, email)	3	2	4	3	4	2	5	4	3	4
In a blog	3	2	3	3	3	8	6	5	8	-
Website/online (general)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	1
TV/radio	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	<1	-	1
Mail/letter (general)	<1	<1	<1	-	<1	2	1	-	1	-
Email (general)	<1	-	<1	-	<1	1	-	-	-	-
Other	1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	-	1	-	1
Not Stated	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	-	<1	-	<1

Q49. Where did you hear about this new program? Base: Those who have heard about the new program

While there were no variations by insurance status, other significant differences were apparent:

Priority Groups

- Racialized communities exhibit somewhat higher levels of awareness via social media (29%).
- Seniors (aged 65+) are the group most likely to have heard about the program through the news/media (87%).
- Parents of children under 12 (25%) and parents of children 12-17 (21%) were more likely than parents of older children (15%) or those with no children (15%) to say they had heard about a new program from an advertisement.

Demographics

- Men (76%) are more likely than women (67%) to say they heard about the program on the news/media.
- Across age groups, those aged 65+ (87%) and those aged 45-64 (75%) are more likely to have heard about the program on the news and/or in the media, relative to those aged 35-44 (60%) and those 18-34 years of age (48%). Social media is mentioned more often by those in the youngest age cohort, 18-34 (30%), compared to those aged 45-64 (18%).
- Parents with children who are 18 years of age or older are more likely to have heard about the program on the news (74%), compared to those with younger children aged 12-17 (55%) or under 12 years of age (45%).



• Single-person households (79%) are more likely than those with 2-4 members (69%) and those with 5+ members (59%) to have heard something on the news/media.

There are no significant differences by region or community type.

About one-third (32%) of those who have heard of a new program on dental care looked for information on it within the last 3 months (Table 40). The remainder (68%) have not.

TABLE 39. LOOKED FOR INFORMATION ON THE PROGRAM WITHIN LAST 3 MONTHJS

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	OF CHILDREN		PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	977	285	692	485	487	145	147	250	140	288
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	32	27	34	29	35	56	48	38	40	22
No	68	73	66	71	65	44	52	62	60	78

Q50. In the last 3 months, have you looked for information about the new program on dental care? Base: Those who have heard about new program

Insurance Status

Respondents who do not have access to dental insurance are more likely to have looked for
information about the new program (34%) relative to those with insurance (27%). Those with
dental coverage through a public insurance program are also more likely to have looked for
information (37%), compared to those who have access to private dental insurance (25%).

Priority Groups

- Among the priority groups, those who are more likely to have looked for information about the program include:
 - Parents of children under age 12 (56%) as well as those with children aged 12-17 (48%), compared to the average (32%).
 - Respondents with a disability (38%) relative to those who do not have a disability (30%).
- Seniors, on the other hand, are less likely to have done so (22%).

Demographics

- Across demographic groups, those more likely to sought additional information include:
 - O Women (35%) as compared to men (29%);
 - Younger respondents, aged 18-34 (45%) or 35-44 (42%) versus those aged 45-64 (30%) or 65+ (22%); and
 - o Families with 5 or more members in the household (48%) as well as those with 2-4 members (34%), compared to single-person households (24%).

There are no variations across regions or by community type on this question.



Respondents who had heard about the program were asked what they know about it (Table 41). The features or aspects of the program that stand out most for these respondents include that the program is aimed at covering dental expenses for children (32%) and that it is intended to help low-income families specifically those with household incomes under \$90,000 annually (21%). One in ten, or slightly fewer, indicate that they don't qualify for the program (11%), that the program targets seniors (10%) and/or children under the 12 years of age (8%). Others mention free dental care for children (8%), that the program is government-run (6%), general financial assistance to offset the cost of dental care (5%), and assistance for those who don't have private insurance (5%). Additional comments were provided but by less than 1% to 3% of respondents. Miscellaneous unrelated comments were aggregated into an 'other' category and make-up 7% of all comments. Another 14% of respondents indicate that they had not heard much about the program or could not offer any particular details.

TABLE 40. WHAT THOSE WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT THE PROGRAM KNOW ABOUT IT (OPEN-END)

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	977	285	692	485	487	145	147	250	140	288
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Service for children/helps families with children/covers dental expenses for children	32	26	34	27	36	24	20	37	27	32
Helps low-income families/income must fall below a certain amount to qualify/below \$90K	21	27	18	21	21	19	20	17	26	20
I don't qualify for it	11	15	10	9	14	12	15	11	5	12
For seniors/the elderly/seniors will be covered soon	10	5	12	7	12	1	2	10	4	17
For children under 12/helps families with children under 12/covers dental expenses of children under 12	8	8	8	7	9	8	14	6	8	5
Free dental for kids/provides children with paid dental care	8	8	7	8	7	7	11	8	9	8
Government program/run by the government/CRA	6	6	6	4	8	9	13	3	9	4
Affordability/financial assistance/helps offset costs/helps pay for dentist	5	6	5	5	6	13	7	7	10	2
For those who don't have private insurance	5	11	3	3	7	14	8	3	7	3
Miscellaneous negative comments (e.g., heard its not effective, money pit, vote buying scheme)	3	4	2	3	2	<1	6	4	3	3
Eligibility/must meet eligibility requirements/eligibility is restricted	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
Good program/worth using	3	1	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	2
For families/families only	1	3	1	1	2	5	2	2	4	1
Amount isn't much/it isn't enough	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	1
Coverage/what's covered (e.g., basic dental services)	1	1	1	1	1	<1	-	<1	1	1



Miscellaneous payment mentions (e.g., pays an amount per child, \$100, \$450)	1	1	1	<1	1	3	3	1	1	1
Easy to use/hassle-free/simple application process	1	<1	1	1	1	4	2	1	3	-
Heard on TV/in the news	1	1	<1	1	<1	-	-	-	<1	2
\$650 per child (twice a year)	1	-	1	<1	1	2	1	1	2	1
Its available/can apply for it	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	-	1	1	1
Other	7	3	9	9	5	6	8	8	5	4
Nothing/Not much/don't know the details	14	14	13	17	10	11	10	10	13	18
Not Stated	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	1

Q51. What do you know about the new program on dental care? (Open-ended question) Base: Those who have heard about new program

There are a few variations based on insurance status, by priority groups and other demographic and regional variables.

Insurance Status

• Those without insurance are more likely than those who have dental coverage to mention that that the program covers dental expenses for children (34% vs. 26%, respectively).

Priority Groups

- People with a disability are more likely to have heard something related to dental coverage for children and families 37% in this sub-group heard that the program provides dental services for children, higher than the average (32%).
- Seniors are more likely to note that the program provides dental coverage for seniors/the elderly compared to the average (17% vs. 10%, respectively). At the same time, a higher proportion of seniors (18%) say they haven't heard much or are unaware of the details compared to the average (14%).

Demographics

- Those sub-groups exhibiting higher awareness of the program's focus on covering dental care expenses for children include:
 - Women (36%), compared to men (27%);
 - Respondents aged 45 and older as compared to those aged 18 to 34 (32% among those aged 65+; 36% among those aged 45-64; 22% among those aged 18-34);
 - Those with a university education (38%) as well as those with some college education or a trades certificate (32%) relative to those with a high school education (24%);
 - Single-person households (39%) compared to those with 2-4 members (29%); and
 - Respondents with access to an oral health professional (33%) compared to those without (23%).

Region and Community Type

• This aspect of the program is also more well known among respondents residing in Alberta (42%) relative to those in Ontario (29%), Atlantic Canada (29%) and Manitoba/Saskatchewan (25%).



2. Uptake of the Canada Dental Benefit

Respondents with children under 12 years of age who have no dental insurance were asked if they had applied to the CDB. Just over half (61%) say they have either already applied (14%) or that they are planning to do so (47%), as shown in Table 42. About one third (39%) have not applied and do not plan to and another 17% are 'not sure.'

TABLE 41. INTENT ON APPLYING FOR CANADA DENTAL BENEFIT

	TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Parents of children under 12 with no dental insurance n=	184	79	102
	%	%	%
NET – YES	61	64	58
Yes, I have applied	14	14	13
Yes, I am planning to apply	47	50	45
No, I have not applied and do not plan to	24	24	24
Not sure	15	12	18

Q52. Have you applied to or are you planning to apply for the Canada Dental Benefit? Base: Parents of children under 12 years of age who do not have dental insurance

Given the small base size of parents with children under 12 years of age without dental insurance, there are few significant differences among the various subgroups. That said, men are just as likely as women to say they have already applied for the benefit (14% vs. 13%) and are somewhat more likely than women to say they plan to do so (50% vs. 45%).

3. Attitudes towards the Canadian Dental Care Plan

Respondents who were not eligible for the CDB and those who were eligible but had not already applied were given a brief description of the CDCP and asked whether they support or oppose the Plan. The results shown in Table 43 indicate high levels of support for the program (82%) with over half saying they 'strongly support' (58%) the program and another 23% who 'somewhat support' it. A small proportion (11%) are indifferent, saying they 'neither support nor oppose' the Plan. Very few 'somewhat/strongly oppose' it (4%) or aren't sure (4%).



TABLE 42. LEVEL OF SUPPORT FOR CDCP

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2220	667	1553	1050	1150	268	263	566	413	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET – SUPPORT	82	76	84	81	82	82	84	83	81	81
Strongly support	58	51	62	57	59	54	61	63	52	62
Somewhat support	23	26	22	24	22	28	23	20	28	19
Neither support nor oppose	11	14	9	11	10	10	8	11	12	12
Somewhat oppose	2	2	2	2	1	2	4	2	2	1
Strongly oppose	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2
NET – OPPOSE	4	4	3	4	3	3	6	3	3	3
Don't know	4	5	4	3	5	5	2	3	4	4

Q53. Similar to the Canada Dental Benefit, the Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP) is intended to provide dental care coverage for all uninsured Canadians meeting the eligibility criteria, not just children under 12. Do you support or oppose the Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP)?

Base: Those who have not applied for Canada Dental Benefit

Response to the Plan is strongly positive, with about three-quarters or more across all sub-groups expressing support. Support for the CDCP is higher among the following groups:

Insurance Status

- Those without access to dental insurance (84%), compared to those who have coverage (76%)
- Respondents who have access to a public dental plan (84%), compared to those who are covered through a private dental plan (76%)

Demographics

 University-educated respondents (85%) as compared to those with a college/trades (80%) or high school education (80%)

Region and Community Type

• Atlantic Canadians (89%), relative to those in Quebec (84%), Ontario (80%), Alberta (77%) and Manitoba/Saskatchewan (75%)

Support for the Plan is lower among:

Demographics

• Indigenous respondents (72%)

4. Motivators to Applying for the Canadian Dental Care Plan

Respondents would be encouraged to apply for the CDCP for a variety of reasons, primarily the offer of financial assistance to cover part or all of costs related to dental care (51%) and the prospect of better dental health for themselves (45%) and their families (24%). As shown in Table 44, respondents would also be incentivised if the enrollment process was easy (42%) and if they were provided with a good



understanding of the Plan (36%) or had easy access to reliable information about the Plan (34%). Urgent dental needs would be an additional motivator for many (31%).

Other key motivators include expanded eligibility criteria (24%), regular access to an oral health professional (21%) and a recommendation by their healthcare provider (17%). Various other motivators also have some impact but are mentioned by fewer than 10% of respondents.

TABLE 43. ENCOURAGEMENT TO APPLY FOR CDCP

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	OF	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17		PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2220	667	1553	1050	1150	268	263	566	413	554
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
The coverage of the dental plan	51	46	52	48	53	39	48	55	47	56
My dental health	45	35	49	45	45	39	40	52	42	49
If the enrollment process was easy	42	35	44	42	41	36	35	45	41	44
If I have a good understanding/knowledge of the plan	36	30	38	33	38	28	27	41	31	42
If I had easy access to reliable information about the plan	34	29	37	31	38	28	24	38	30	45
If I had urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, accident, etc.)	31	26	33	29	33	22	25	36	30	33
If the eligibility criteria were changed or expanded	24	27	23	24	25	27	27	30	24	25
The health of my family	24	24	24	24	24	39	45	25	30	18
If I had regular access to a dentist or oral health professional	21	17	23	21	22	16	22	24	24	22
If it was recommended by my healthcare provider	17	16	17	16	17	14	16	22	15	19
If I lived close to a dentist or oral health professional	8	5	9	8	8	7	8	12	7	11
If my child/children had urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, accident, etc.)	5	5	5	4	6	22	28	6	6	1
I have more than one eligible child requiring dental care	4	5	3	3	4	19	21	3	6	<1
If the program was recommended by my child's healthcare provider	3	3	3	3	3	15	17	3	5	1
Cost/financial assistance/ free/ completely paid for	1	<1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<1	1
If I didn't have private dental coverage	<1	1	<1	<1	1	1	1	<1	<1	<1
If it covered dentures	<1	-	1	<1	<1	-	-	1	-	1
If I knew how to apply	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	1	-	<1	1
If it covered adults	<1	<1	<1	-	<1	<1	-	<1	-	-
Other	1	<1	1	1	1	-	<1	<1	<1	1
Not Stated	<1	-	<1	-	<1	-	-	<1	-	-
None of the above	8	11	7	9	8	8	6	7	5	13

Q54. Which of the following, if any, would encourage you to apply for the Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP)?

Base: Those who have not applied for Canada Dental Benefit



Insurance Status

- Those without dental insurance are more likely to be motivated by each of the following:
 - Dental coverage (52% among those without dental insurance vs. 46% among those who have insurance);
 - Dental health (49% vs. 35%);
 - An easy enrollment process (44% vs. 35%);
 - A good understanding of the Plan (38% vs. 30%);
 - Easy access to reliable information about the Plan (37% vs. 29%);
 - Urgent dental needs (33% vs. 26%); and
 - o Regular access to a dentist or oral health professional (23% vs. 17%).

Priority Groups

- Compared to the average, parents of children under the age of 18 would be more encouraged to apply for the Plan based on:
 - The health of their family (45% among those with children aged 12-17; 39% among those with children under age 12);
 - If their children had urgent dental needs (28% and 22% for each of the two groups, respectively); and
 - o If they had more than one eligible child requiring dental care (21% and 19%).
- Persons with a disability are more likely to apply for the plan as a result of the coverage (55%), their own dental health (52%), better knowledge of the Plan (41%), a requirement for urgent dental care (36%), expansion of the eligibility requirements (30%), a recommendation from their healthcare provider (22%), and closer proximity to a dentist (12%).
- Those in racialized communities are more likely to be motivated by the health of their family (30%), relative to the average.
- Seniors respond to many of the same motivators as those with disabilities, including: the coverage (56%), their own dental health (49%), easy access to reliable information (45%), a good understanding of the plan (42%), and closer proximity to a dentist (11%).

Demographics

- Women are more likely than men to be motivated by the following:
 - A good understanding of the Plan (38% vs. 33%);
 - o Easy access to reliable information (38% vs. 31%); and
 - o Urgent dental needs (33% vs. 29%).
- Those in larger households are more likely to be encouraged by the health of their family (45% among those with household of 5+ members; 28% among households with 2-4 members; 11% among single-person households).
- Those with limited access to a dentist or the services of an oral health professional (e.g. residing 100+ km from a dental clinic and/or must travel to another community to access these services) would respond positively to virtually all the motivators.



Region and Community Type

• In general, a higher percentage of those residing in British Columbia/the North say they would be motivated by many of the factors relative to those in other regions. Atlantic Canadians are also more likely to respond to the dental coverage offered (56%) compared to other regions and to the need for urgent dental care (38%).

F. Profile of Respondents

The following tables outline the total responses and breaks by access to insurance, gender, parents of children under 18 and priority groups for all demographic questions asked as part of the survey.

1. Demographic Profile in Brief

TABLE 44. AGE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
18-24	7	10	6	6	9	3	4	6	12	-
25-34	15	19	14	13	17	31	5	15	23	-
35-44	15	13	16	15	16	42	37	15	24	-
45-54	15	15	15	16	15	16	39	17	19	-
55-64	22	23	22	24	20	5	12	24	14	-
65 or older	25	20	27	26	24	3	4	23	8	100
18-34	22	29	20	19	25	34	9	21	35	-
35-44	15	13	16	15	16	42	37	15	24	-
45-64	37	38	37	40	35	20	51	40	33	-
65 or older	25	20	27	26	24	3	4	23	8	100

Q2A. Would you be willing to indicate in which of the following age categories you belong?

Base: Total sample



TABLE 45. HOUSEHOLD INCOME

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET - <\$70K	84	76	88	82	86	80	75	91	81	85
Under \$20,000	14	5	17	14	14	10	10	23	14	6
\$20,000 to \$29,999	16	7	19	14	17	13	10	19	11	22
\$30,000 to \$39,999	14	11	15	14	14	13	9	15	14	15
\$40,000 to \$49,999	14	15	14	14	14	17	13	13	17	15
\$50,000 to \$59,999	14	19	12	12	16	11	16	10	14	15
\$60,000 to \$69,999	13	20	10	14	12	16	16	11	12	13
\$70,000 to \$79,999	11	15	9	13	9	15	18	7	13	10
NET - \$80K+	5	8	4	5	5	5	7	2	6	4
\$80,000 to \$89,999	5	8	4	5	5	5	7	2	6	4

Q3. Which of the following best describes your total household income last year, before taxes, for you and your spouse/common-law partner?

Base: Total sample

TABLE 46. AGES OF CHILDREN

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE		PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Under age 12	12	14	12	11	13	100	28	10	20	1
12-17 years of age	12	13	11	11	13	27	100	10	16	2
18 years of age or older	17	20	16	13	21	7	19	18	18	21
I do not have any children	64	59	66	69	59	-	-	67	54	75
Prefer not to answer	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	2

Q4. Do you have children in your household in any of the following age categories?

Base: Total sample

TABLE 47. IDENTIFY AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE		PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	25	19	28	24	26	21	21	100	16	24
No	74	80	71	75	73	77	78	-	83	76
Prefer not to answer	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	2	-

Q5. Do you identify as a person with a disability?

Base: Total sample



TABLE 48. TYPE OF DISABILITY

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	572	130	442	257	305	58	56	571	74	133
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET - Physical	52	46	53	52	53	30	63	52	36	70
Dexterity	10	10	10	14	7	6	17	10	10	10
Mobility	44	37	46	44	45	22	46	44	27	62
Flexibility	20	16	21	20	20	12	34	20	12	27
NET - Sensory	20	21	20	25	17	24	26	20	17	32
Seeing	13	14	13	17	11	18	18	13	12	19
Hearing	11	12	11	13	10	7	14	11	6	19
NET - Intellectual	18	22	17	21	15	27	18	18	31	6
Developmental	4	3	5	4	4	11	10	4	2	2
Memory	10	12	9	12	8	10	11	10	13	5
Learning	9	14	8	9	9	9	8	9	21	1
Mental health-related	39	40	39	34	42	50	34	39	40	12
NET - OTHER	13	12	14	13	14	12	15	13	5	21
None	2	1	3	1	3	3	_	2	8	2

Q6. What type of disability(ies) do you live with? Base: Those who identify as person with a disability

TABLE 49. DISABILITY TAX CREDIT CERTIFICATE WITH CRA

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17		PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	572	130	442	257	305	58	56	571	74	133
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	26	30	24	32	21	34	47	26	21	23
No	58	56	59	50	64	45	43	58	64	62
Unsure/can't recall	15	13	15	18	12	20	10	15	14	14
Prefer not to answer	1	1	1	-	3	1	-	1	1	1

Q7. Do you have a T2201 Disability Tax Credit Certificate on file with the Canada Revenue Agency? Base: Those who identify as person with a disability



TABLE 50. ETHNICITY

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE		PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Indigenous	5	3	5	4	5	6	6	10	1	4
South Asian	6	7	5	7	5	16	10	2	27	1
NET - East Asian	7	8	6	6	7	4	8	5	32	3
Chinese	6	7	5	6	6	4	7	4	28	3
Korean	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	<1	<1	1	-
Japanese	1	1	1	1	<1	-	<1	1	3	<1
NET - Southeast Asian	3	4	2	2	3	4	3	2	12	<1
Filipino	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	8	<1
Southeast Asian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	-
NET - South/Central America/West										
Indian	2	3	2	2	2	3	4	1	11	<1
West Asian	<1	1	<1	<1	1	1	1	<1	2	
Latin American	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	9	<1
NET - African/Middle Eastern	4	5	4	5	4	7	4	4	19	1
Black	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	3	14	1
Arab	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	6	<1
European (specified)	<1	<1	1	1	<1	1	1	1	<1	<1
NET - Other	75	72	77	75	76	58	67	82	5	90
White	74	71	76	74	75	57	67	80	4	89
Canadian	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	-	-	1	-	1
Mixed/multiracial	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	<1	<1	1	-
Other	1	1	1	<1	1	1	-	1	<1	<1
Don't know	<1	-	<1	-	<1	-	-	-	-	-
Prefer not to answer	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	<1	-	<1
NET - Visible Minority	21	26	19	21	21	34	29	13	100	6

Q8. The following question collects information in accordance with the *Employment Equity Act* and its Regulations and Guidelines to support programs that promote equal opportunity for everyone to share in social, cultural, and economic life of Canada. Are you ...?

Base: Total sample



TABLE 51. REGION

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Atlantic	8	8	8	7	8	9	9	8	2	9
Newfoundland	2	2	3	2	3	3	4	3	<1	3
Prince Edward Island	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	-	1	<1	<1	1
Halifax	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<1	1	1
Nova Scotia	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	<1	2
New Brunswick	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	<1	2
Quebec	23	18	25	23	23	19	24	14	8	22
Montreal	11	8	13	12	11	9	15	8	6	9
Rest of Quebec	12	10	13	12	12	10	9	6	2	13
Ontario	37	42	35	39	36	33	33	39	52	38
Ottawa	3	5	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Toronto	17	21	16	19	16	18	18	13	40	12
Rest of Ontario	17	16	18	17	18	12	13	23	9	23
Manitoba	4	4	4	4	4	7	5	4	2	4
Winnipeg	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2
Rest of Manitoba	2	2	2	1	2	4	3	2	<1	2
Saskatchewan	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3
Alberta	11	10	11	10	11	14	11	13	11	10
Edmonton	4	4	4	3	4	4	2	4	5	3
Calgary	3	3	4	3	4	5	5	4	4	3
Rest of Alberta	4	4	4	3	4	6	5	5	2	4
B.C./North	15	16	14	14	15	14	14	18	22	16
Vancouver	7	8	7	8	7	7	7	6	18	5
Rest of British Columbia	7	8	7	6	8	6	6	10	4	9
Yukon	1	<1	1	<1	1	1	1	1	<1	2
Northwest Territories/Nunavut	<1	_	<1	_	<1	<1	<1	1	_	<1

Q10. May I have the first three characters of your postal code?

Base: Total sample

TABLE 52. GENDER

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Male	48	44	49	100	-	44	43	45	49	50
Female	52	55	50	-	100	55	57	53	51	50
Other	1	1	1	-	-	1	<1	2	<1	<1
Prefer not to answer	<1	<1	<1	-	-	<1	<1	-	-	-

Q11. What gender do you identify as?



TABLE 53. MARITAL STATUS

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2245	677	1567	1068	1158	276	266	571	467	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET - Married/Common-law	44	51	42	45	45	70	64	37	48	51
Married	33	39	31	34	33	55	52	24	43	46
Common-law, living with a partner	11	12	11	10	12	16	13	13	5	6
Divorced, separated, widowed	19	15	21	16	23	13	19	24	8	37
Single, never been married	36	34	37	39	33	17	17	39	44	11
No Answer	5	2	4	2	3	2	-	<1	3	-

Q55. Which of the following best describes you?

Base: Total sample

TABLE 54. AGES OF CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	278	95	184	122	154	278	74	58	96	7 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET - 0-5	54	59	51	47	60	54	30	51	51	
0	11	9	11	9	12	11	9	12	11	
1	11	13	10	11	11	11	6	9	9	
2	10	12	9	8	12	10	3	11	10	
3	14	21	11	13	15	14	4	14	14	
4	11	11	12	5	17	11	11	12	11	
5	13	9	15	11	15	13	8	18	10	
NET - 6-8	40	36	42	39	40	40	40	40	40	
6	15	13	16	15	15	15	15	17	15	
7	11	11	11	9	12	11	10	11	9	
8	15	13	15	15	14	15	16	14	16	
NET - 9-11	39	37	40	40	38	39	61	40	34	
9	11	14	10	12	11	11	13	5	10	
10	16	17	16	17	16	16	27	20	14	
11	17	12	20	18	17	17	33	23	14	
Prefer not to answer	16	14	18	18	15	16	32	19	14	

Q56. Please provide the ages of your children who are under 12 years of age.

Base: Parents of children under 12 years of age

BTS: Base size too small to report



TABLE 55. AGES OF CHILDREN 12-17 YEARS

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE		PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	266	90	177	114	151	74	266	56	76	10 BTS
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET - 12-14	52	55	51	46	57	59	52	46	55	
12	15	17	14	11	18	17	15	12	14	
13	21	24	20	22	21	23	21	16	22	
14	19	17	21	15	23	26	19	21	19	
NET - 15-17	54	52	55	56	53	47	54	51	51	
15	25	23	27	26	25	19	25	25	24	
16	15	11	18	17	14	19	15	12	7	
17	20	23	19	21	20	15	20	20	25	
Prefer not to answer	7	7	7	9	5	8	7	8	7	

Q57. Please provide the ages of your children who are 12 to 17 years of age.

Base: Parents of children 12-17 years of age

BTS: Base size too small to report

TABLE 56. NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLD

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE		PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1	33	28	35	34	31	<1	1	37	23	41
NET - 2-4	61	65	59	59	62	73	79	56	64	58
2	36	35	37	37	36	9	14	34	24	50
3	14	17	13	14	15	33	32	12	20	5
4	10	13	9	9	11	31	33	10	20	2
NET - 5+	6	6	5	5	6	25	20	6	10	1
5	3	4	3	3	4	14	13	4	6	1
6	2	2	1	2	1	7	4	2	3	<1
7	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	<1	<1	1	-
8	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	2	<1	<1	-
9	<1	<1	<1	-	<1	1	1	-	<1	-
10	<1	-	<1	<1	-	<1	-	-	<1	-
12	<1	-	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-
Prefer not to answer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	<1

Q58. How many people, including yourself, live in your household?



TABLE 57. EDUCATION

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET - High School or less	33	25	36	33	32	27	32	42	17	33
Grade 8 or less	1		2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
Some high school	6	3	7	6	6	5	8	9	2	8
High school diploma or equivalent	26	22	27	26	25	21	24	31	15	23
NET - College/Trades	39	43	36	38	40	40	36	39	31	42
Registered apprenticeship or other trades certificate or diploma	6	6	7	8	5	6	3	7	3	6
College, CEGEP or other non- university certificate or diploma	26	30	24	23	29	26	29	26	21	30
University certificate or diploma below bachelor's level	6	8	6	7	6	8	4	6	7	7
NET - University	28	32	27	29	28	33	31	19	52	25
Bachelor's degree	20	21	19	19	20	19	22	14	34	17
Postgraduate degree above bachelor's level	9	11	8	10	7	14	9	5	17	8
Prefer not to answer	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1

Q59. What is the highest level of formal education that you have completed?



TABLE 58. EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET - Employed	48	59	44	50	47	68	72	31	66	14
Working full-time (30 or more										
hours per week)	32	48	25	35	29	50	52	18	43	3
Working part-time (less than 30										
hours per week)	10	8	11	9	11	11	13	9	14	6
Self-employed	7	3	8	6	7	6	7	3	9	5
Unemployed, but looking for work	8	3	10	7	9	13	6	9	13	0
NET - Not employed/Not in workforce	41	36	43	41	41	16	20	53	19	85
A student attending school full- time	3	6	2	3	4	1	3	3	8	_
Retired	30	25	32	33	28	2	5	34	8	85
Not in the workforce (full-time homemaker or unemployed but not looking for work)	7	4	8	5	9	12	12	16	3	1
Other employment status	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	6	1	1
Prefer not to answer	1	1	1	<1	1	1	1	2	1	-

Q60. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?

Base: Total sample

TABLE 59. LANGUAGE MOST OFTEN SPOKEN AT HOME

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE		PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
English	76	78	74	76	75	74	72	86	77	76
French	21	18	22	21	21	20	22	14	4	21
NET - OTHER	8	9	7	8	8	15	12	4	30	5
Prefer not to answer	<1	-	<1	-	<1	-	<1	-	<1	-

Q62. What language do you speak most often at home?



TABLE 60. ACCESS TO DENTIST OR ORAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes, there is a dentist or oral health professional available in the community year-round	83	91	80	84	83	76	82	81	79	81
No, the dentist or oral health professional only visits at certain times throughout the year (e.g., fly- in fly-out or a travel clinic)	5	3	6	5	4	10	7	4	9	2
No, I do not have access to a dentist or oral health professional and must travel to another community for dental services	12	6	15	11	13	13	11	14	13	17

Q63. In your community, do you have regular access to a dentist or oral health professional?

Base: Total sample

TABLE 61. DISTANCE OF NEAREST DENTAL CLINIC TO HOME

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than 5 kilometres	51	54	49	54	47	34	43	48	49	55
5-25 kilometres	34	34	34	32	35	49	40	31	40	25
25-50 kilometres	6	6	7	7	6	8	7	9	5	7
50-100 kilometres	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	4	3	2
100-350 kilometres	4	3	4	2	5	3	4	5	1	9
Over 350 kilometres	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2
Prefer not to answer	2	<1	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	-

Q64. How close is the nearest dental clinic to your home?



2. Access to Dental Insurance

TABLE 62. ACCESS TO INSURANCE

	TOTAL	ACCESS TO INS.	NO ACCESS	MALE	FEMALE	PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 12	PARENTS OF CHILDREN 12-17	PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY	PEOPLE FROM RACIALIZED COM- MUNITIES	SENIORS
n=	2250	679	1571	1070	1161	278	266	572	470	558
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET - YES	30	100	-	28	32	34	34	23	37	25
Private dental insurance coverage through an employer, college, or university, pension plan	27	90	-	26	29	28	29	19	34	22
Both private and public dental insurance coverage	3	10	-	2	4	6	5	3	4	3
NET - NO	70	-	100	72	68	66	66	77	63	75
Public dental insurance coverage	18	-	26	21	16	23	23	32	15	12
No dental insurance	51	-	74	51	52	43	43	46	48	63

Q9. Do you and your family have access to ...? Base: Total sample



III. Detailed Methodology



Detailed Methodology

A. Sample Design

The target audience for this survey consisted of Canadians with a household income of less than \$90,000 annually. Additionally, the sample was split by access to dental insurance to ensure that a reasonable representation was achieved by those eligible for the Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP) – approximately 70% of the sample included those without dental insurance, while the remaining 30% consisted of those with dental insurance. Six additional priority groups who also met the above-noted eligibility requirements were also identified at the outset of the study – families with children under the age of 12 (as families with children under 12 meeting the income threshold currently qualify for the Canada Dental Benefit (CDB)), families with children aged 12 to 17, seniors aged 65 and older, people with disabilities, people from racialized communities and those residing in remote communities. People living in remote communities were defined as those who lived more than 100 kilometres from a dental office and who had to travel to another community to access an oral health professional or only had access to an oral health professional at certain times throughout the year (i.e., a fly-in/fly-out service or a travel clinic).

Two methodologies were employed to conduct the survey, as follows:

- A sample of n=2,150 were surveyed via a nationwide online panel.
- A sample of n=100 were surveyed via <u>telephone</u>. For this method a mix of landline and cellphone sample were sourced. A telephone survey was employed to mitigate the challenge of reaching a very low incidence audience. Some upfront work was also done to identify remote areas in each region of Canada (excluding Atlantic Canada), to allow for more targeted dialing. To boost participation from this group, an incentive of \$50 was provided to each individual who completed the survey.

To achieve good representation from regions such as Atlantic Canada and Manitoba/Saskatchewan, a disproportionate sample was obtained in order to conduct regional analysis. However, to ensure the final sample was representative of the Canadian population by region, the following weights, shown in Table 47, were applied to the n=2,150. In addition to the main target audience of Canadians, aged 18+ with a household income under \$90,000, quotas were set for five of the priority groups and are outlined in Table 48 below. Note that quotas were not set regionally for remote and therefore no weighting was applied to the data for this priority audience. Only soft quotas related to age of respondent and gender were set. These quotas were monitored throughout fielding to ensure the data was not skewed.

TABLE 64. WEIGHTING SCHEME OF BASE SAMPLE

Region	Province	% of population (Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	Unweighted Sample Size (n)	Weight	Weighted Sample Size (n)	% of Total Sample
Atlantic		7%				
	Newfoundland	2%	82	0.377151352	31	1.4%
	PEI	<1%	15	0.606172962	9	0.4%
	Nova Scotia	3%	120	0.485312625	58	2.7%
	New Brunswick	2%	83	0.559432496	46	2.1%
Quebec	Quebec	23%	459	1.081130083	496	23.1%
Ontario	Ontario	38%	503	1.655081642	833	38.7%



Prairies		19%				
	Manitoba	4%	152	0.49584229	75	3.5%
	Saskatchewan	3%	127	0.494653039	63	2.9%
	Alberta	12%	304	0.786334188	239	11.1%
Pacific	British Columbia/North	13%	305	0.981413937	299	13.9%
Total		100%	2,150		2,150	100%

TABLE 65. QUOTAS BY PRIORITY GROUP

Target Group (with an annual household income under \$90,000)	n
Canadians, aged 18+	1,000
Families with children under 12 years of age	160
Families with children aged 12-17	240
Seniors, aged 65+	250
People with disabilities	250
People from racialized communities	250
Remote	100
Total	2,250

Additional Information on Online Panel

Our online panel partner for this study, Logit, has extensive experience managing panels for online research across Canada. The panels are recruited through various online portals to ensure demographically balanced respondents. Logit manages all aspects of the panel, from recruitment, registration, survey administration and removal of those who would like to retire from the panel. Strict guidelines are also enforced ensuring that each panelist only participates in research surveys no more than twice a month. However, to be a respondent to this type of Government of Canada survey, panel members may not have participated in any Government of Canada survey as a member of Logit's panel, or a survey on similar subject matter, within the past 30 days.

B. Questionnaire Design

The Strategic Counsel worked with Health Canada to develop a questionnaire that ensured all research objectives were met and that it adhered to Government of Canada standards for public opinion research. All research materials (i.e., online and telephone questionnaire) can be found in the Appendix.

C. Pre-test

Following the Government of Canada's Standards for Public Opinion Research for Online Surveys, The Strategic Counsel conducted a pre-test on July 26, 2023, prior to launching the survey. The survey was pre-tested online among n=29 respondents in a soft launch (17 in English and 12 in French) prior to running live.

Based on the 29 completes from the pre-test, the average length of completion was approximately 10 minutes.



Overall, the findings from the pre-test were very positive. The vast majority of respondents surveyed agreed, either somewhat or strongly, that:

- The questions asked were easy to complete (97%);
- The questions were straightforward and easy to understand (93%); and
- The length of the survey was reasonable (90%).

Moreover, the majority of respondents also found the topic interesting (97%) and stated that they had learned something from the survey (97%). Any additional feedback in terms of comments in the openends were positive such as "Excellent", "Interesting survey" or "Survey was easy to understand and complete."

Given the positive findings, TSC recommended to Health Canada that the online survey be fully launched with no additional changes. A pre-test was not conducted for the telephone survey given the positive feedback obtained through the online pre-test and the small sample size (n=100).

D. Fieldwork and Length of Survey

Following the pre-test, the fieldwork for this survey was conducted from July 26th to August 23rd, 2023. On average, the online survey took 15 minutes to complete. The telephone survey, on average, took 25 minutes to complete.

E. Final Dispositions

A total of 5110 entered the survey online. Among those, 2,150 individuals qualified and completed the survey. The overall completion rate was 90% and the overall participation rate was 73%, according to the calculations shown below.

TABLE 66. ONLINE DISPOSITIONS

Disposition	N
Total Entered Survey	5,110
Completed	2,150
Not Qualified/Screen Outs	1,219
Quota Full	1,251
Suspend/Drop-Off	390

In efforts to reach remote respondents (n=100), a telephone methodology was employed. A total of 6,629 calls were made resulting in the following call dispositions.



TABLE 67. TELEPHONE DISPOSITIONS

Generated	Total
Used	6,629
No service	229
Potentially Eligible	1,001
U. No answer	1,064
U. Busy	79
U. Answering machine/voicemail	1,238
U. Unresolved	2,381
IS. Language Barrier	23
IS. Household refusals	11
IS. Respondent refusal	1,154
IS. In-Scope Non-Responding	1,188
R. Non eligible/Disqualified	81
R. Completed Surveys	100
R. Responding Units	181

The telephone approach resulted in an overall response rate of 4.8%, which has been calculated according to the Empirical Method formula of R / (U + IS + R), as follows:

The number of in scope responding (R) respondents (qualified to complete online and disqualified respondents) = 181

DIVIDED BY

The sum of the unresolved (U) numbers (2,381), the in scope non-responding (IS) respondents (1,188), and the in scope responding (R) respondents (181) = 4.8%

F. Study Limitations

The use of an online opt-in panel means that only those who have volunteered to participate in online surveys were asked to complete the survey. In addition, online surveys by nature only include respondents with the basic literacy skills to navigate the Internet. As such, a margin of error cannot be applied to the final sample and no inferences can be made to the broader target population.

Additionally, nonresponse bias can exist when respondents refuse, are unable or unwilling to complete the survey. In some cases, respondents refused to be screened when contacted by telephone. With nonresponse bias, those who willingly participate in a survey and nonrespondents may differ in their attitudes and behaviours. Therefore, the sample may not be representative of the target population as a whole. Furthermore, those without internet access or even reduced internet access would have been excluded from this survey.



IV. Appendix



Appendix

A. Online Panel Questionnaire (English and French)

FINAL Questionnaire – Dental Baseline Survey
ONLINE VERSION
July 12, 2023

Introduction

The Government of Canada is conducting a survey on **dental care in Canada**. **The Strategic Counsel** has been hired to administer the survey. Si vous préférez répondre au sondage en français, veuillez cliquer sur français [**Direct the respondent to the French language version**]. The survey takes **about 12 minutes** to complete, and your participation is voluntary and confidential.

Your answers will not be attributed to you and the information you provide will be administered according to the requirements of the *Privacy Act*, the *Access to Information Act*, and any other pertinent legislation. Your decision to participate or not is yours alone and there will be no consequences if you decide not to participate. Review the questions below for more information about how any personal information collected in this survey is handled.

How will your personal information be handled? [PN: COLLAPSIBLE PARAGRAPH – ONLY SHOW TEXT IF RESPONDENT CLICKS ON THE QUESTION]

The personal information you provide to Health Canada is handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act* and is being collected under the authority of Section 4 of the *Department of Health Act* in accordance with the Treasury Board Directive on Privacy Practices. We only collect the information we need to conduct the research project.

Why are we collecting your personal information? [PN: COLLAPSIBLE PARAGRAPH – ONLY SHOW TEXT IF RESPONDENT CLICKS ON THE QUESTION]

The aim of this survey is to understand your views on dental care for you and your family. We require your personal information such as demographic information to better understand the topic of the research. However, your responses are always combined with the responses of others for analysis and reporting; you will never be directly identified.

We will not ask you to provide us with any information that could directly identify who you are, such as your name, or full date of birth. However, it's possible the responses you provide could be used alone, or in combination with other available information, to identify you. The protection of your personal information is very important to us and we will make every effort to safeguard Lit and reduce the risk that you are identified.

Will we use or share your personal information for any other reason? [PN: COLLAPSIBLE PARAGRAPH – ONLY SHOW TEXT IF RESPONDENT CLICKS ON THE QUESTION]

The survey firm, The Strategic Counsel, will be responsible for collecting survey data from all participants. Once data collection is complete, The Strategic Counsel will provide Health Canada with a dataset that will not include any directly identifying responses to reduce the risk that you could be identified. All the responses received will be grouped for analysis and presented in grouped form. The dataset will also be available to federal and provincial governments, organizations, and researchers across Canada, if requested.



Any reports or publications produced based on this research will use grouped data and will not identify you or link you to these survey results.

What are your rights? [PN: COLLAPSIBLE PARAGRAPH – ONLY SHOW TEXT IF RESPONDENT CLICKS ON THE QUESTION]

You have a right to complain to the Privacy Commissioner of Canada if you feel your personal information has been handled improperly. For more information about these rights, or about how we handle your personal information, please contact Trista Heney, Associate, The Strategic Counsel, at 416-975-4465 ext. 272.

To verify the authenticity of this survey, click here. [POP UP IN NEW BROWSER WINDOW]

This research is sponsored by Health Canada. Note that your participation will remain completely confidential and it will not affect your dealings with the Government of Canada, including Health Canada, in any way.

To verify the legitimacy of this survey please click here and enter the Project Code 20230707-TH577.

If you would like to request an alternative format of the survey, please contact:

Trista Heney

Phone: 416-975-4465 ext. 272

Email: theney@thestrategiccounsel.com

Screening and Quota Monitoring Questions

1. Do you, or does anyone in your household, work for any of the following organizations? Please select all that apply.

A marketing research firm	TERMINATE
A magazine or newspaper	TERMINATE
An advertising agency	TERMINATE
A political party	TERMINATE
A radio or television station	TERMINATE
A media company, including online media	TERMINATE
A public relations company	TERMINATE
The insurance industry	TERMINATE
The dental industry	TERMINATE
The federal or provincial/territorial government	TERMINATE
None of these organizations	CONTINUE

2.	In what year were you bo	rn? [PN:	RECORD YEAR – YYYY.	TERMINATE THOSE BORN 2005 OR LATER]
	Prefer not to answer		[CONTINUE TO 2A]	

2A. Would you be willing to indicate in which of the following age categories you belong?

18-24	CONTINUE
25-34	CONTINUE
35-44	CONTINUE
45-54	CONTINUE
55-64	CONTINUE



65 or older		CONTINUE AND MONITOR
		QUOTAS FOR SENIORS
Prefer not to answer	П	TERMINATE

3.	Which of the following best describes your total household income last year, before taxes, for you and your
	spouse/common-law partner? [PN: ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Under \$20,000	CONTINUE
\$20,000 to \$29,999	CONTINUE
\$30,000 to \$39,999	CONTINUE
\$40,000 to \$49,999	CONTINUE
\$50,000 to \$59,999	CONTINUE
\$60,000 to \$69,999	CONTINUE
\$70,000 to \$79,999	CONTINUE
\$80,000 to \$89,999	CONTINUE
\$90,000 to \$99,999	TERMINATE
\$100,000 or more	TERMINATE
Prefer not to answer	TERMINATE

4. Do you have children in your household in any of the following age categories? Please select all that apply.

	T
Under age 12	CONTINUE AND MONITOR FOR
	QUOTAS
12-17 years of age	CONTINUE AND MONITOR FOR
	QUOTAS
18 years of age or older	CONTINUE
I do not have any children [EXCLUSIVE]	CONTINUE
Prefer not to answer [EXCLUSIVE]	CONTINUE

5. Do you identify as a person with a disability? A person with a disability is someone who has a long-term or recurring impairment (such as vision, hearing, mobility, flexibility, dexterity, pain, learning, developmental, memory or mental-health related) which limits their daily activities inside or outside the home (such as school, work or in the community in general). A disability is understood as any physical, mental, developmental, cognitive, learning, communication, sight, hearing or functional limitation that, in interaction with a barrier, hinders a person's full and equal participation in society. A disability can be actual or perceived, visible or invisible.

Yes	CONTINUE AND MONITOR FOR
	QUOTAS
No	CONTINUE [SKIP TO Q8]
Prefer not to answer	CONTINUE [SKIP TO Q8]

6. **[PN: ASK ONLY THOSE WHO SAY 'YES' AT Q5]** What type of disability(ies) do you live with? Please select all that apply.

Developmental	
Memory	
Dexterity	
Learning	
Seeing	
Hearing	



Mental health-related	
Mobility	
Flexibility	
Other, please specify	

8. The following question collects information in accordance with the *Employment Equity Act* and its Regulations and Guidelines to support programs that promote equal opportunity for everyone to share in social, cultural, and economic life of Canada. Are you ... ? Please select all that apply. [MONITOR FOR QUOTAS]

White	
Indigenous (includes First Nations (status, non-status, treaty, or non-treaty), Inuit, Métis, Aboriginal, Native, or Indian)	
South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan)	
Chinese	
Black	
Filipino	
Arab	
Latin American	
Southeast Asian (e.g., Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, Thai)	
West Asian (e.g., Iranian, Afghan)	
Korean	
Japanese	
Other, please specify	
Don't know [EXCLUSIVE]	
Prefer not to answer [EXCLUSIVE]	

9. Do you and your family have access to ... ? [PN: FOR QUOTAS - IF PRIVATE DENTAL INSURANCE OR BOTH SELECTED = WITH INSURANCE, IF PUBLIC DENTAL INSURANCE OR NO DENTAL INSURANCE SELECTED = NO INSURANCE]

Private dental insurance coverage through an employer, college or university, pension plan, or an individual benefit plan you have purchased. In this situation, the costs of dental care are paid, at least in part, by a private insurance company.	CONTINUE [MONITOR QUOTAS)
Public dental insurance coverage. In this situation, the costs of dental care are paid, at least in part, by the federal, provincial or territorial government (such as a child or seniors dental program, RAMQ, or the NIHB Program for First Nations and Inuit).	CONTINUE [MONITOR QUOTAS]
Both private and public dental insurance coverage.	CONTINUE [MONITOR QUOTAS]
No dental insurance . In this situation, you always have to pay the full costs of dental care.	CONTINUE [MONITOR QUOTAS]



e. Affordability of childcare

in Canada

Prefer not to answer			TERMINATE	
LO. May I have the first three c	haracters of your p	ostal code? [PN: N	MONITOR QUOTAS	BY PROVINCE/REG
Prefer not to answer				
LOA. [ASK ONLY OF THOSE WHO			.10] In which provir	ice or territory do y
urrently reside? [PN: MONITO	R QUOTAS BY PRO	VINCE/REGION]		
Alberta				
British Columbia	_			
Manitoba	_			
New Brunswick	_			
Newfoundland and Labrador				
Northwest Territories				
Nova Scotia				
Nunavut				
Ontario				
Prince Edward Island				
Quebec				
Saskatchewan				
Yukon				
Outside of Canada [PN: TERM				
Prefer not to answer [PN: TEF	kMINATE]			
at birth and may be differen	nt from what is ind	icated on legal docu	uments. [PN: MON	ITOR QUOTAS]
Female				
Other				
Prefer not to answer				
ral Attitudes and Behaviours				
.2. How concerned are you abo	out each of the foll	owing iccurs?		
		OMILIE ISSUES!		
ROTATE ITEMS A-I		owing issues:		
	Very concerned	Somewhat	Not that	Not concerned
a. Affordability of dental		_	Not that concerned	Not concerned at all
a. / in or addincy or acritar		Somewhat		
care in Canada	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	concerned	at all
	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	concerned	at all
care in Canada	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	concerned	at all
care in Canada b. Accessing the services of	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	concerned	at all
b. Accessing the services of a dentist or oral health	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	concerned	at all
b. Accessing the services of a dentist or oral health professional (e.g., denturist,	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	concerned	at all
care in Canada b. Accessing the services of a dentist or oral health professional (e.g., denturist, dental hygienist, oral	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	concerned	
care in Canada b. Accessing the services of a dentist or oral health professional (e.g., denturist, dental hygienist, oral surgeon)	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	concerned	at all



f. Accessing childcare services				
g. Housing affordability	П	П	П	П
h. Affordability of				
prescription medications				
i. The cost of living				

13. How much of a connection do you think there is between ... ?

ROTATE ITEMS A-B	Very large	Large	Moderate	Small	Very small	No connection	Don't know
a. Cavities and gum disease AND serious health conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, and pneumonia							
b. Good oral health AND overall physical well-being							

Throughout this survey we refer to visits to a dental office or oral health professional. [PN: INSERT POP-UP WITH DEFINITION AND ENSURE POP-UP IS AVAILABLE WHEREVER THIS TERM IS USED. Oral health professionals include dentists (including specialists), denturists, dental assistants, dental hygienists, dental therapists, and dental technicians.]

14. Do you currently have a dentist or oral health professional who provides dental services to you and/or your family?

Yes, only for myself	
Yes, only for my child/children [LOGIC: IF RESPONDENT SELECTED 'I DO NOT HAVE ANY CHILDREN' AT Q4, AN ERROR SHOULD APPEAR IF THIS OPTION IS SELECTED]	
Yes, for the whole family	
No	

[IF 'CHILDREN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE' OR 'NO CHILDREN' OR 'PREFER NOT TO ANSWER'] The next few questions ask about oral habits and visits to a dental office or oral health professional <u>for yourself.</u>
[IF 'CHILDREN UNDER 12' AND/OR 'CHILDREN 12-17'] The next few questions ask about oral habits and visits to a dental office or oral health professional <u>for yourself</u>, as opposed to the visits you may make with other family members.

15. When was the last time you visited a dental office or an oral health professional?

In the past 6 months	
In the past year	
1 year to less than 2 years ago	
2 years to less than 3 years ago	
3 years to less than 4 years ago	



4 years to less than 5 years ago Five or more years ago Never I can't recall The system of the
Never [SKIP TO Q.17] I can't recall
5. How frequently do you visit a dental office or oral health professi
More often than once every 3 months
About every 3 months
About every 6 months
About every 9 months
About every 12 months
Less often than once a year
Only when required (e.g., cavity)
Only when there is an emergency (e.g.,
accident, severe pain)
Other (please specify):
Never [EXCLUSIVE]
7. Januariah afah afallawian arasa [DAL JE (NEVER) AT O 4E an O 4C.
7. In which of the following cases [PN: IF 'NEVER' AT Q.15 or Q.16: office or oral health professional? Please select all that apply. For a regular check-up and cleaning For dental sealants and fluoride treatment For fillings For urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, an accident)
office or oral health professional? Please select all that apply. For a regular check-up and cleaning For dental sealants and fluoride treatment For fillings For urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, an accident) For orthodontic treatments
office or oral health professional? Please select all that apply. For a regular check-up and cleaning For dental sealants and fluoride treatment For fillings For urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, an accident)

19. Which of the following prevent you from visiting a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis? Please select all that apply. **[PN: ROTATE ITEMS ON LIST]**

Cost of the service	
Lack of insurance	
Waitlists are too long	
Anxiety or fear	
Can't miss school or work	
Don't have the time	
Lack of access to a dentist or oral health professional	

Not that important

Not important at all

Not sure



Location of dentist or oral health professional is not convenient to get to	
Cost of getting to the dentist or oral health professional	
Dental services are inadequate	
Issues with accessibility (i.e., the building, the clinic/exam rooms or the dental office are not accessible)	
Trouble getting or paying for childcare [ASK ONLY OF THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 AT Q4]	
Other (please specify):	
I visit regularly [PN: EXCLUSIVE]	

20. Which of the following best reflects how you usually pay for dental services for yourself? Please select all that apply.

I go to a free dental clinic	
I pay in cash (or debit)	
I pay using a credit card	
The dental office offers a payment plan	
Costs are partially covered (e.g., through	
private dental insurance, social assistance,	
disability assistance program)	
Costs are <u>fully</u> covered (e.g., through private	
dental insurance, social assistance, disability	
assistance program)	
Other, please specify (please do not provide	
any personal information about yourself or	
another individual in your response):	
I don't get dental services [EXCLUSIVE]	

21. How would you rate the health of your teeth and gums?

Excellent	
Very good	
Good	
Fair	
Poor	
Don't know	

22. On average, how many times a day do you brush your teeth or dentures?

Never	
Less than once a day	
Once a day	
Twice a day (in the morning and in the evening)	
Three times a day	
More than three times a day	



23.	When	brushing	your	teeth,	do	you	use	fluoride	tooth	paste?
-----	------	----------	------	--------	----	-----	-----	----------	-------	--------

Yes	
No	
Don't know	

24. On average, how many days per week do you use an oral rinse, such as mouthwash or mouth rinse, at least once daily?

1 day a week	
2 days a week	
3 days a week	
4 days a week	
5 days a week	
6 days a week	
Every day of the week	
I rarely use mouthwash or mouth rinse	
I never use mouthwash or mouth rinse	

25. On average, how often do you clean between your teeth with dental floss or any other flossing aid?

Never	
Only occasionally (i.e., once a week or less)	
More than once a week but not everyday	
Daily	
Several times a day	
Other	

26. Please indicate whether you have experienced any of the following in the last 12 months:

ROTATE ITEMS A-E	Yes	No
a. Tooth decay or lost a tooth from tooth decay in the past year		
b. Stomach acid in your mouth or throat after eating or when lying down on a daily or almost daily basis		
c. Dry mouth (e.g., difficulty chewing, speaking, and/or swallowing)		
d. Tooth pain when you eat or brush your teeth		
e. Bleeding gums when you eat or brush your teeth		

27. In the past 12 months have you received any of the following dental procedures:

ROTATE ITEMS A-F	Yes	No
a. A tooth extraction		
b. Gum graft		
c. A root canal		



d. Fillings	
e. Crowns	
f. Dentures (e.g., permanent or removable)	

28. Please indicate whether you have been diagnosed with any of the following in the past few years:

ROTATE ITEMS A-E	Yes	No
a. Gingivitis (bleeding and swollen gums)		
b. Oral cancer		
c. Gum disease (periodontal disease)		
d. Tooth decay		
e. Loss of all teeth in the mouth (i.e., edentulism)		

[ASK Q29-Q30 FOR THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 12 AND/OR 12-17 AT Q4] The next set of questions ask about visits to a dental office or an oral health professional and dental habits for your child/children under the age of 18.

29. In your household, who makes dental appointments for your child/children?

I do, all of the time	
I do most of the time	
I do, some of the time	
Someone else schedules the appointments	

30. Which of the following best reflects how you usually pay for dental services for your child/children? Please select all that apply.

I go to a free dental clinic	
I pay in cash (or debit)	
I pay using a credit card	
The dentist office offers a payment plan	
Costs are partially covered (e.g., through	
private dental insurance, social assistance,	
disability assistance program)	
Costs are fully covered (e.g., through private	
dental insurance, social assistance, disability	
assistance program)	
Other, please specify (please do not provide	
any personal information about yourself or	
another individual in your response):	
My child/children don't receive dental	
services [EXCLUSIVE]	

[ASK Q31-Q41 FOR THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 12 AT Q.4] Please note that the next few questions refer only to your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u>.

31. On average, how many times a day does your child/children under 12 years of age brush their teeth?

Never	
Less than once a day	
Once a day	
Twice a day (in the morning and in the	
evening)	



ATEGIC NSEL		
Three times a day		
More than three times a day		
32. When your child/children under 12 years of a	age brush their teeth, d	o they use fluoride toothpaste?
	1	1
Yes		
No		
Don't know		
33. On average, how many days per week does y as mouthwash or mouth rinse, at least once of		er 12 years of age use an oral rinse, such
1 day a week		
2 days a week		
3 days a week		
4 days a week		
5 days a week		
6 days a week		

34. On average, how often does your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> clean between their teeth with dental floss or any other flossing aid?

Never	
Only occasionally (i.e., once a week or less)	
More than once a week but not everyday	
Daily	
Several times a day	
Other	

Every day of the week

They rarely use mouthwash or mouth rinse
They never use mouthwash or mouth rinse

35. In the past 12 months has your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> received any of the following dental procedures:

ROTATE ITEMS A-E	Yes	No
a. A tooth extraction		
b. Fillings		
c. Dental cleaning		
d. Dental sealants		
e. Fluoride treatment		

36. At what age did your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> first visit a dental office or oral health professional?

Less than 12 months old	
1 year old	
2 years old	
3 years old	
4-5 years old	
Over the age of 5	
Don't remember	



37. When was the last time you took your child/one of your children <u>under 12 years of age</u> to a dental office or oral health professional?

In the past 6 months	
-	
In the past year	
1 year to less than 2 years ago	
2 years to less than 3 years ago	
3 years to less than 4 years ago	
4 years to less than 5 years ago	
Five or more years ago	
Never	□ [SKIP TO Q.39]
I can't recall	

38. How frequently do you take your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> to visit a dental office or oral health professional?

More often than once every 3 months	
About every 3 months	
About every 6 months	
About every 9 months	
About every 12 months	
Less often than once a year	
Only when required (e.g., cavity)	□ [SKIP TO Q.40]
Only when there is an emergency (e.g.,	□ [SKIP TO Q.40]
accident, severe pain)	
Other (please specify):	
Never [EXCLUSIVE]	

39. In which of the following cases [PN: IF 'NEVER' AT Q.37 or Q.38: would / ALL OTHERS: do] you take your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> to a dental office or oral health professional? Please select all that apply.

For a regular check-up and cleaning	
For dental sealants and fluoride treatment	
For fillings	
For urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, an	
accident)	
For orthodontic treatments	
Other (please specify):	
None of the above [PN: EXCLUSIVE]	

40. How important do you feel it is for your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> to visit a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis (that is, at least once a year or more often)?

Very important	
Somewhat important	
Not that important	
Not important at all	
Not sure	



41. Which of the following, if any, prevent you from taking your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> to a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis? Please select all that apply. **[PN: ROTATE ITEMS ON LIST]**

Cost of the service	
Lack of insurance	
Anxiety or fear	
Can't miss school or work	
Don't have the time	
Lack of access to a dentist or oral health professional	
Location of dentist or oral health professional is not convenient to get to	
Cost of getting to the dentist or oral health professional	
Issues with accessibility (i.e., the building, the clinic/exam rooms or the dental office are not accessible)	
Other, please specify (please do not provide any personal information about yourself or another individual in your response):	
We visit regularly [PN: EXCLUSIVE]	

[ASK Q42-Q46 FOR THOSE WITH CHILDREN 12-17 AT Q.4] Please note that the next few questions refer only to your child/children 12-17 years of age.

42. When was the last time you took your child/one of your children <u>12-17 years of age</u> to a dental office or oral health professional?

In the past 6 months	
In the past year	
1 year to less than 2 years ago	
2 years to less than 3 years ago	
3 years to less than 4 years ago	
4 years to less than 5 years ago	
Five or more years ago	
Never	□ [SKIP TO Q.44]
I can't recall	

43. How frequently do you take your child/children <u>12-17 years of age</u> to visit a dental office or oral health professional?

More often than once every 3 months	
About every 3 months	
About every 6 months	
About every 9 months	
About every 12 months	
Less often than once a year	
Only when required (e.g., cavity)	□ [SKIP TO Q.45]
Only when there is an emergency (e.g.,	□ [SKIP TO Q.45]
accident, severe pain)	
Other (please specify):	



Never [EXCLUSIVE]	

44.	In which of the following cases [PN: IF 'NEVER' AT Q.42 or Q.43: would / ALL OTHERS: do] you take your
	child/children 12-17 years of age to a dental office or oral health professional? Please select all that apply.

For a regular check-up and cleaning	
For dental sealants and fluoride treatment	
For fillings	
For urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, an accident)	
For orthodontic treatments	
Other (please specify):	
None of the above [PN: EXCLUSIVE]	

45. How important do you feel it is for your child/children <u>12-17 years of age</u> to visit a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis (that is, at least once a year or more often)?

Very important	
Somewhat important	
Not that important	
Not important at all	
Not sure	

46. Which of the following, if any, prevent you from taking your child/children 12-17 years of age to a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis? Please select all that apply. [PN: ROTATE ITEMS ON LIST]

Cost of the service	
Lack of insurance	
Anxiety or fear	
Can't miss school or work	
Don't have the time	
Lack of access to a dentist or oral health professional	
Location of dentist or oral health professional is not convenient to get to	
Cost of getting to the dentist or oral health professional	
Issues with accessibility (i.e., the building, the clinic/exam rooms or the dental office are not accessible)	
Other, please specify (please do not provide any personal information about yourself or another individual in your response):	
We visit regularly [PN: EXCLUSIVE]	

47. **[PN: ASK OF ALL RESPONDENTS]** To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

ROTATE ITEMS A-F	Strongly	Somewhat	Somewhat	Strongly	Don't know
	agree	agree	disagree	disagree	



a. If I had a bit of extra			
money, I would schedule			
more regular dental care			
appointments for my children			
[ASK ONLY OF THOSE WITH			
CHILDREN UNDER 18 AT Q4]			
b. If I had a bit of extra			
money, I would schedule			
more regular dental care			
appointments for myself.			
c. I only schedule dental care			
appointments for my children			
when absolutely necessary.			
[ASK ONLY OF THOSE WITH			
CHILDREN UNDER 18 AT Q4]			
d. Ideally, I would like my			
children to receive regular			
dental care. [ASK ONLY OF			
THOSE WITH CHILDREN			
UNDER 18 AT Q4]			
e. I only schedule dental care			
appointments for myself			
when absolutely necessary.			
f. Ideally, I would like to			
receive regular dental care.			

Knowledge of Dental Benefit

48.	Have you	heard abo	ut the G	Sovernment	of	Canada	's new	program o	n denta	I care?
-----	----------	-----------	----------	------------	----	--------	--------	-----------	---------	---------

Yes	
No	□ [SKIP TO Q52]
Don't know	□ [SKIP TO Q52]

49. **[PN: IF 'YES' AT Q.48, ASK]** Where did you hear about this new program? Please select all that apply. **[PN: ROTATE ITEMS]**

On the news/in the media	
From a healthcare provider	
From an oral health professional/dental office	
From friends/family	
In a blog	
On social media	
Saw or heard an ad	
Other (please specify):	

50. **[PN: IF 'YES' AT Q.48, ASK]** In the last 3 months, have you looked for information about the new program on dental care?

Yes	
No	



51. [PN: IF 'YES' AT Q.48, ASK] What do you know about the new program on dental care? [PN: OPEN-END]

[SHOW ON SEPARATE PAGE BEFORE Q52] The Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP) is a national dental program intended to provide dental care coverage for uninsured Canadians with a household income of less than \$90,000 a year, with no co-pays for those with an annual income under \$70,000.

[PN: SHOW WITH Q52 - TO BE SHOWN ONLY TO THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE AT Q4]

As a first stage to deliver dental coverage for families with an income under \$90,000, the government of Canada introduced the interim Canada Dental Benefit (CDB) while the CDCP was being developed. With the interim Canada Dental Benefit, eligible parents and guardians earning less than \$90,000 per year can apply to receive a tax-free payment of up to \$650 to help cover out-of-pocket dental care expenses for children under 12 years of age who do not have access to private dental insurance. The CDB is only available for two periods. The first benefit period covered dental care for eligible children between October 1, 2022, and June 30, 2023. The second benefit period runs from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024.

52. **[ASK ONLY THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE AT Q4]** Have you applied to or are you planning to apply for the **Canada Dental Benefit**?

Yes, I have applied	□ [DO NOT ASK Q53]
Yes, I am planning to apply	
No, I have not applied and do not plan to	
Not sure	

53. **[FOR THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE AT Q4, PLEASE ADD THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE BEFORE THE QUESTION:** Similar to the Canada Dental Benefit, the **Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP)** is intended to provide dental care coverage for <u>all</u> uninsured Canadians meeting the eligibility criteria, not just children under 12.] Do you support or oppose the **Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP)**?

Strongly support	
Somewhat support	
Neither support nor oppose	
Somewhat oppose	
Strongly oppose	
Don't know	

54. **[PN: DO NOT ASK THOSE WHO SAY 'YES, I HAVE APPLIED' AT Q52]** Which of the following, if any, would encourage you to apply for the **Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP)? [PN: ROTATE ITEMS]**

If the enrollment process was easy	
The coverage of the dental plan	
If I had easy access to reliable information about the plan	
My dental health	
The health of my family	
If I had urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, accident, etc.)	
If it was recommended by my healthcare provider	



I have more than one eligible child requiring dental care [SHOW ONLY TO THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 AT Q4]	
If I have a good understanding/knowledge of the plan	
If the program was recommended by my child's healthcare provider [SHOW ONLY TO THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 AT Q4]	
If my child/children had urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, accident, etc.) [SHOW ONLY TO THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 AT Q4]	
If the eligibility criteria were changed or expanded	
If I had regular access to a dentist or oral health professional	
If I lived close to a dentist or oral health professional	
Other (please specify):	
None of the above [PN: EXCLUSIVE]	

Socio-Demographics

These last few questions will allow us to compare the survey results among different groups of respondents. Your answers will remain confidential and not link to any directly identifying information.

55. Which of the following best describes you? [PN: ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Married	
Common-law, living with a partner	
Divorced, separated, widowed	
Single, never been married	
Other (please specify)	
Prefer not to answer	

7. **[PN: IF 'YES' AT Q.5, ASK]** Do you have a T2201 Disability Tax Credit Certificate on file with the Canada Revenue Agency?

Yes	
No	
Unsure/can't recall	
Prefer not to answer	

56. [IF 'UNDER 12' AT QA.4] Please provide the ages of your children who are under 12 years of age?

Child 1	
Child 2	
Child 3	
Child 4	
Child 5	



Child 6	
Prefer not to answer	

57	[IF '12-17' AT Q.4	ASKI Please	provide the ages	of your children	who are 12 to 1	7 years of age?
J/.	IIL 17-11 WI G'A	, ASINI FICASC	DIOVIUE LITE ages	oi voui cilliulell	i wiio aic iz to i	./ vcais di age:

Child 1	
Child 2	
Child 3	
Child 4	
Child 5	
Child 6	
Prefer not to answer	

58.	How many people, including yourself, live in your household? [PN: INCLUDE LOGIC TO PRODUCE ERROF
	WHEN NUMBER OF PEOPLE IS FEWER THAN EXPECTED1

[PN: RECORD NUMBER]

Prefer not to answer

59. What is the highest level of formal education that you have completed?

Grade 8 or less	
Some high school	
High school diploma or equivalent	
Registered apprenticeship or other trades	
certificate or diploma	
College, CEGEP or other non-university	
certificate or diploma	
University certificate or diploma below	
bachelor's level	
Bachelor's degree	
Postgraduate degree above bachelor's level	
Prefer not to answer	

60. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?

Working full-time (30 or more hours per week)	
Working part-time (less than 30 hours per	
week)	
Self-employed	
Unemployed, but looking for work	
A student attending school full-time	
Retired	
Not in the workforce (full-time homemaker or	
unemployed but not looking for work)	
Other employment status	
Prefer not to answer	



61. What is the language you first learned at home as a child and still understand? Please select all that	it apply
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English	
French	
Other (please specify)	
Prefer not to answer	

62. What language do you speak most often at home? Please select all that apply.

English	
French	
Other (please specify)	
Prefer not to answer	

63. In your community, do you have regular access to a dentist or oral health professional?

Yes, there is a dentist or oral health professional available in the community year-round.	
No, the dentist or oral health professional only visits at certain times throughout the year (e.g., fly-in fly-out or a travel clinic).	
No, I do not have access to a dentist or oral health professional and must travel to another community for dental services.	

64. How close is the nearest dental clinic to your home?

Less than 5 kilometres	
5-25 kilometres	
25-50 kilometres	
50-100 kilometres	
100-350 kilometres	
Over 350 kilometres	
Prefer not to answer	

65. [ASK ONLY OF THOSE WHO SAY 'PREFER NOT TO ANSWER' AT Q.10] Do you live in an urban or a rural area?

Urban (in a city or large town)	
Rural (outside a city or a large town)	
Prefer not to answer	

66. [PN: NOT ASKED] RECORD LANGUAGE IN WHICH SURVEY WAS COMPLETED.

English	
French	



Questionnaire FINAL - Enquête de référence sur les soins dentaires VERSION EN LIGNE 25 juillet 2023

Introduction

Le gouvernement du Canada mène un sondage sur les soins dentaires au Canada. Le cabinet de recherche The Strategic Counsel a été engagé pour sa réalisation. Si vous préférez répondre au sondage en français, veuillez cliquer sur « Français » [donner accès à la version française du sondage]. Le sondage prend environ 12 minutes. La participation est volontaire et confidentielle.

Vos réponses demeureront anonymes et les renseignements que vous donnerez seront traités conformément aux exigences de la *Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels*, de la *Loi sur l'accès à l'information* et de toute autre loi applicable. La décision de participer ou non au sondage vous appartient et il n'y aura aucune conséquence à ne pas y participer.

Passez en revue les questions ci-dessous pour plus d'information sur la manière dont les renseignements personnels recueillis sont traités dans le cadre de ce sondage.

Comment seront traités vos renseignements personnels? [NP : PARAGRAPHE RÉDUCTIBLE — MONTRER LE TEXTE UNIQUEMENT SI LE RÉPONDANT CLIQUE SUR LA QUESTION]

Les renseignements personnels que vous fournissez à Santé Canada sont régis par la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels et sont recueillis en vertu de l'article 4 de la Loi sur le ministère de la Santé, conformément à la directive du Conseil du Trésor sur les pratiques relatives à la protection de la vie privée. La collecte porte uniquement sur les renseignements nécessaires à la réalisation du sondage.

Pourquoi recueillons-nous vos renseignements personnels? [NP : PARAGRAPHE RÉDUCTIBLE — MONTRER LE TEXTE UNIQUEMENT SI LE RÉPONDANT CLIQUE SUR LA QUESTION]

Le présent sondage est réalisé dans le but de comprendre vos points de vue sur les soins dentaires pour vous et votre famille. Nous avons besoin de vos renseignements personnels, par exemple de données démographiques, pour mieux comprendre le sujet de la recherche. Cependant, vos réponses seront toujours regroupées avec celles des autres répondants au moment de l'analyse et des rapports; vous ne serez jamais directement identifié(e).

Nous ne vous demanderons aucun renseignement permettant de vous identifier directement, comme votre nom ou votre date de naissance complète. Toutefois, il est possible que les réponses que vous donnez soient utilisées, seules ou en combinaison avec d'autres renseignements disponibles, pour vous identifier. La protection de vos renseignements personnels est très importante pour nous et nous ferons tout notre possible pour les protéger et réduire le risque que vous soyez identifié(e).

Utiliserons-nous ou communiquerons-nous vos renseignements personnels pour toute autre raison? [NP: PARAGRAPHE RÉDUCTIBLE — MONTRER LE TEXTE UNIQUEMENT SI LE RÉPONDANT CLIQUE SUR LA QUESTION]

La société de sondage The Strategic Counsel se chargera de recueillir les données auprès de tous les participants. Une fois la collecte terminée, The Strategic Counsel remettra à Santé Canada un jeu de données ne comportant aucune réponse individuelle, afin de réduire le risque que l'on puisse vous identifier. Les réponses reçues seront regroupées aux fins de l'analyse et de la présentation des résultats. Sur demande, l'ensemble des données sera également mis à la disposition des gouvernements fédéral et provinciaux, d'organisations et du milieu de la recherche canadien. Les rapports et autres publications découlant de cette étude contiendront des données groupées et vous ne serez ni identifié(e) ni associé(e) aux résultats.



Quels sont vos droits? [NP: PARAGRAPHE RÉDUCTIBLE — MONTRER LE TEXTE UNIQUEMENT SI LE RÉPONDANT CLIQUE SUR LA QUESTION]

Vous êtes en droit de porter plainte auprès du Commissariat à la protection de la vie privée du Canada si vous estimez que vos renseignements personnels ont fait l'objet d'un traitement inapproprié. Pour plus de renseignements sur ces droits, ou sur nos pratiques en matière de protection de la vie privée, veuillez communiquer avec Trista Heney, Associée, The Strategic Counsel, au 416-975-4465, poste 272.

Pour vérifier l'authenticité du présent sondage, cliquer ici. [AFFICHER DANS UNE NOUVELLE FENÊTRE DU NAVIGATEUR]

Santé Canada est commanditaire du présent sondage. Il convient de noter que votre participation demeurera strictement confidentielle et qu'elle n'aura aucune incidence sur vos interactions avec le gouvernement du Canada, y compris avec Santé Canada.

Pour vérifier la légitimité du présent sondage, veuillez <u>cliquer ici</u> et saisir le code de projet 20230707-TH577.

Si vous souhaitez avoir accès au sondage sous un autre format, prière d'en faire la demande à :

Trista Heney

Tél.: 416-975-4465 poste 272

Courriel: theney@thestrategiccounsel.com

Questions de sélection et de suivi des quotas

1. Est-ce que vous ou un membre de votre ménage travaillez pour l'une des organisations suivantes? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.

Une société de recherche en markéting	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
Un magazine ou un journal	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
Une agence de publicité	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
Un parti politique	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
Une station de radio ou de télévision	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
Une entreprise médiatique y compris les médias numériques	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
Une agence de relations publiques	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
L'industrie des assurances	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
L'industrie dentaire	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
Le gouvernement fédéral, un gouvernement provincial ou territorial	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
Aucune de ces organisations	CONTINUER

2.	Quelle est votre année de naissance? [NP: NOTER L'ANNÉE — AAAA. METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE POUR LES
	PERSONNES NÉES EN 2005 OU APRÈS]

Je préfère ne pas répondre

[PASSER À LA Q.2A]

2 A. Accepteriez-vous d'indiquer votre tranche d'âge dans la liste suivante?

18 à 24 ans	CONTINUER
25 à 34 ans	CONTINUER
35 à 44 ans	CONTINUER
45 à 54 ans	CONTINUER
55 à 64 ans	CONTINUER



65 ans ou plus	CONTINUER ET SUIVRE LES
	QUOTAS DES PERSONNES ÂGÉES)
Je préfère ne pas répondre	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE

3. Laquelle des catégories suivantes décrit le mieux le revenu total de votre ménage l'an dernier, avant impôts, pour vous et votre conjoint(e) ou conjoint(e) de fait? [NP: UNE RÉPONSE SEULEMENT]

Moins de 20 000 \$	CONTINUER
20 000 \$ à 29 999 \$	CONTINUER
30 000 \$ à 39 999 \$	CONTINUER
40 000 \$ à 49 999 \$	CONTINUER
50 000 \$ à 59 999 \$	CONTINUER
60 000 \$ à 69 999 \$	CONTINUER
70 000 \$ à 79 999 \$	CONTINUER
80 000 \$ à 89 999 \$	CONTINUER
90 000 \$ à 99 999 \$	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
100 000 \$ ou plus	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
Je préfère ne pas répondre	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE

4. Votre ménage compte-t-il des enfants appartenant aux tranches d'âge suivantes? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.

Moins de douze ans	CONTINUER ET SUIVRE LES
	QUOTAS
12 à 17 ans	CONTINUER ET SUIVRE LES
	QUOTAS
18 ans et plus	CONTINUER
Je n'ai pas d'enfants [EXCLUSIF]	CONTINUER
Je préfère ne pas répondre	CONTINUER

5. Vous identifiez-vous comme une personne vivant avec un handicap? Par « personne vivant avec un handicap », on entend toute personne présentant une déficience permanente ou épisodique (vision, audition, mobilité, souplesse, dextérité, douleur, apprentissage, croissance, mémoire ou santé mentale) limitant ses activités quotidiennes à l'intérieur ou à l'extérieur de son domicile (à l'école, au travail ou dans la communauté en général). On entend par « handicap » toute déficience physique, mentale, de développement, cognitive, d'apprentissage, de communication, visuelle, auditive ou fonctionnelle qui, en interaction avec un obstacle, empêche une personne de participer pleinement et sur un pied d'égalité à la vie en société. Un handicap peut être réel ou perçu, apparent ou non apparent.

Oui	CONTINUER ET SUIVRE LES
	QUOTAS
Non	CONTINUER (PASSER À LA Q8.)
Je préfère ne pas répondre	CONTINUER (PASSER À LA Q8.)

6. [NP: À DEMANDER UNIQUEMENT À CEUX QUI ONT RÉPONDU « OUI » À LA Q5] Avec quel type ou quels types de handicap(s) vivez-vous? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.

Développement	
Mémoire	
Dextérité	
Apprentissage	



Vue	
Ouïe	
Lié à la santé mentale	
Mobilité	
Souplesse	
Autre, veuillez préciser	

8. La question suivante a pour objet de recueillir des renseignements conformément à la *Loi sur l'équité en matière d'emploi* et aux règlements et directives qui en découlent, afin de soutenir des programmes qui garantissent l'égalité des chances pour tous dans la participation à la vie sociale, culturelle et économique du Canada. Êtes-vous...? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent. [SURVEILLER LES QUOTAS]

Blanc	
Autochtone (comprend les membres des Premières Nations [Indiens inscrits, non- inscrits, des traités, non soumis aux traités] Inuits, Métis)	
Sud-Asiatique (p. ex. Indien d'Asie, Pakistanais, Sri-Lankais)	
Chinois	
Noir	
Philippin	
Arabe	
Latino-Américain	
Asiatique du Sud-Est (p. ex. Vietnamien, Cambodgien, Laotien, Thaïlandais)	
Asiatique occidentale (p. Ex., Iranien, Afghan)	
Coréen	
Japonais	
Autre, veuillez préciser	
Je ne sais pas [EXCLUSIF]	
Je préfère ne pas répondre [EXCLUSIF]	

9. Est-ce que vous et votre famille avez accès à...? [NP : POUR LES QUOTAS - SI ASSURANCE DENTAIRE PRIVÉE OU LES DEUX SONT CHOISIS = AVEC ASSURANCE, SI ASSURANCE DENTAIRE PUBLIQUE OU PAS D'ASSURANCE DENTAIRE PRIVÉE CHOISIE = PAS D'ASSURANCE]

Assurance dentaire privée par l'entremise	CONTINUER [SUIVRE LES QUOTAS]
d'un employeur, d'un collège, d'une	
université, d'un régime de retraite, ou d'un	
régime de prestations individuel auquel vous	
avez souscrit. Dans cette situation, les frais de	
soins dentaires sont payés, du moins en	
partie, par une compagnie d'assurance privée.	
Assurance dentaire publique : Dans cette	CONTINUER [SUIVRE LES QUOTAS]
Assurance dentaire publique : Dans cette situation, les frais de soins dentaires sont	CONTINUER [SUIVRE LES QUOTAS]
· ·	CONTINUER [SUIVRE LES QUOTAS]
situation, les frais de soins dentaires sont	CONTINUER [SUIVRE LES QUOTAS]
situation, les frais de soins dentaires sont payés, du moins en partie, par les	CONTINUER [SUIVRE LES QUOTAS]
situation, les frais de soins dentaires sont payés, du moins en partie, par les gouvernements fédéral, provinciaux et	CONTINUER [SUIVRE LES QUOTAS]



ou le programme des services de santé non assurés [SSNA] pour les Premières Nations et les Inuits).	
À la fois une assurance dentaire privée et	CONTINUER [SUIVRE LES QUOTAS]
publique.	
Aucune assurance dentaire : Dans cette	CONTINUER [SUIVRE LES QUOTAS]
situation, vous devez toujours payer le coût	
total des soins dentaires.	
Je préfère ne pas répondre	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
Je préfère ne pas répondre	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE

10.	Puis-je avoir les trois premiers cara	actères de votre code postal? [NP : SUIVRE LES QUOTAS PAR
	PROVINCE OU PAR RÉGION]	
	Je préfère ne pas répondre	

10 A. [À DEMANDER SEULEMENT À CEUX QUI ONT RÉPONDU « JE PRÉFÈRE NE PAS RÉPONDRE » À LA Q.10] Dans quelle province ou dans quel territoire habitez-vous actuellement? [NP : SUIVRE LES QUOTAS PAR PROVINCE OU PAR RÉGION]

I NOTINEE GOTAN NEGION]	
Alberta	
Colombie-Britannique	
Manitoba	
Nouveau-Brunswick	
Terre-Neuve-et-Labrador	
Territoires du Nord-Ouest	
Nouvelle-Écosse	
Nunavut	
Ontario	
Île-du-Prince-Édouard	
Québec	
Saskatchewan	
Yukon	
Extérieur du Canada [NP : METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE]	
Je préfère ne pas répondre [NP : METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE]	

11. À quel genre vous identifiez-vous? *Le genre désigne le sexe actuel, qui peut différer du sexe désigné à la naissance et qui peut différer de ce qui est indiqué sur ses documents juridiques.* [NP: SUIVRE LES QUOTAS]

Homme	
Femme	
Autre	
Je préfère ne pas répondre	

Attitudes générales et comportements

12. À quel point êtes-vous préoccupé(e) par chacun des enjeux suivants?

ROTATION DES CHOIX A à I	Très	Assez	Pas très	Pas	
	préoccupé(e)	préoccupé(e)	préoccupé(e)	préoccupé(e) du	
				tout	



a. L'abordabilité des soins		
dentaires		
b. L'accès aux services d'un		
dentiste ou d'un		
professionnel de la santé		
buccodentaire (p. ex.,		
assistant dentaire,		
hygiéniste dentaire,		
chirurgien-dentiste, etc.)		
c. L'accès à un médecin de		
famille		
d. L'accès à des services de		
santé mentale		
e. L'abordabilité des		
services de garde d'enfants		
au Canada		
f. L'accès à des services de		
garde pour enfants		
g. L'abordabilité du		
logement		
h. L'abordabilité des		
médicaments d'ordonnance		
i. Le coût de la vie		

13. Comment qualifieriez-vous le lien qui existe entre...?

ROTATION DES CHOIX A et B	Très important	Important	Moyenne importance	Minime	Très minime	Aucun lien	Je ne sais pas
a. Les caries dentaires et les maladies des gencives ET des problèmes de santé graves comme le diabète, les maladies cardiaques et la pneumonie?							
b. Une bonne santé buccodentaire ET un bien-être physique général?							

Tout au long de ce sondage, il est question de consultations à un cabinet dentaire ou auprès d'un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire. [NP: INSÉRER UNE FENÊTRE CONTEXTUELLE DÉFINISSANT CE TERME ET S'ASSURER QU'ELLE APPARAÎT CHAQUE FOIS QU'IL EST UTILISÉ. Le terme « professionnel de la santé buccodentaire » comprend les dentistes (y compris les spécialistes) les denturologues, les assistants dentaires, les hygiénistes dentaires, les thérapeutes dentaires et les techniciens dentaires.]



14. Avez-vous présentement un dentiste ou un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire qui vous fournit, à vous ou à votre famille, des services dentaires?

Oui, à moi seulement	
Oui, à mon enfant ou mes enfants seulement SI LE RÉPONDANT A CHOISI « JE N'AI PAS D'ENFANTS » À LA Q4., UN MESSAGE D'ERREUR DEVRAIT APPARAÎTRE POUR CE CHOIX DE RÉPONSES]	
Oui, à toute la famille	
Non	

[SI « ENFANTS DE 18 ANS ET PLUS » OU « PAS D'ENFANTS » OU « JE PRÉFÈRE NE PAS RÉPONDRE »] Les prochaines questions portent sur vos habitudes buccodentaires et consultations <u>personnelles</u> à un cabinet dentaire ou auprès d'un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire.

[SI « ENFANTS DE MOINS DE 12 ANS » OU « ENFANTS DE 12 À 17 ANS »] Les prochaines questions portent sur les habitudes buccodentaires et consultations à un cabinet dentaire ou un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire à titre personnel, plutôt que les consultations que vous pourriez prévoir pour d'autres membres de la famille.

15. Quand êtes-vous allé(e) pour la dernière fois à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire?

Au cours des six derniers mois	
Au cours de la dernière année	
Il y a 1 an à moins de deux ans	
Il y a 2 ans à moins de trois ans	
Il y a 3 ans à moins de 4 ans	
Il y a 4 ans à moins de 5 ans	
Il y a 5 ans ou plus	
Jamais	□ [PASSER À LA Q.17]
Je ne me souviens pas	

16. À quelle fréquence allez-vous à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire?

Plus souvent qu'une fois tous les 3 mois	
Environ tous les 3 mois	
Environ tous les 6 mois	
Environ tous les 9 mois	
Environ tous les 12 mois	
Moins souvent qu'une fois par an	
Seulement lorsque nécessaire (p. ex. pour une	[PASSER À LA Q.18]
carie dentaire, entre autres)	[PASSEN A LA Q.16]
Seulement en cas d'urgence (p. ex. accident,	[PASSER À LA Q.18]
douleur aiguë)	[PASSER A LA Q.16]
Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :	
Jamais [EXCLUSIF]	

17. Dans lesquelles des situations suivantes [NP: SI « JAMAIS » À LA Q.15 ou Q.16: iriez-vous. POUR TOUTE AUTRE RÉPONSE: allez-vous] à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.



Pour un examen et pour un nettoyage	
réguliers	
Pour des traitements au scellant dentaire ou	
au fluorure	
Pour des obturations (plombages dentaires)	
Pour des besoins dentaires urgents (p. ex.	
carie dentaire, douleur ou accident)	
Pour des traitements orthodontiques	
Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :	
Aucune de ces réponses [NP : EXCLUSIF]	

18. À quel point vous semble-t-il important d'aller régulièrement à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire (c'est-à-dire au moins une fois par an ou plus souvent)?

Très important	
Assez important	
Pas très important	
Pas important du tout	
Pas sûr(e)	

19. Lesquels des facteurs suivants vous empêchent d'aller régulièrement à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent. [NP: ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSES DANS LA LISTE]

Le coût du service	
L'absence d'assurance	
Les listes d'attentes sont trop longues	
L'anxiété ou la peur	
L'impossibilité de s'absenter de l'école ou du]
travail	
Le manque de temps	
Le manque d'accès à un dentiste ou à un]
professionnel de la santé buccodentaire	
L'emplacement peu pratique du dentiste ou	П
professionnel de la santé buccodentaire	
Le coût associé au déplacement chez le	
dentiste ou professionnel de la santé	
buccodentaire	
Les services sont inadéquats	
Des problèmes d'accessibilité (p. ex.	
l'immeuble, la clinique, les salles d'examen ou	
le cabinet me sont inaccessibles)	
La difficulté à trouver ou à payer des services	
de garde d'enfants [À DEMANDER	П
SEULEMENT À CEUX DONT LES ENFANTS ONT	Ш
MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4]	
Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :	
Je vais régulièrement chez le dentiste [NP:	П
EXCLUSIF]	Ц



20. Lesquels des énoncés suivants décrivent le mieux la manière dont vous payez habituellement les services dentaires? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.

Je vais à une clinique de soins dentaires	
gratuits	Ц
Je paie comptant (ou par carte de débit)	
Je paie par carte de crédit	
Le cabinet dentaire propose des	
arrangements de paiement	
Les frais sont partiellement couverts (p. ex.,	
par l'assurance dentaire privée, l'aide sociale,	
par un programme d'aide aux personnes	
handicapées)	
Les frais sont entièrement couverts (p. ex.,	
par l'assurance dentaire privée, l'aide sociale,	
par un programme d'aide aux personnes	
handicapées)	
Autre méthode; veuillez préciser (sans fournir	
de renseignements personnels vous	
concernant ou concernant quelqu'un	
d'autre) :	
Je ne reçois pas de soins dentaires [EXCLUSIF]	

21. Comment évalueriez-vous l'état de santé de vos dents et de vos gencives?

Excellent	
Très bon	
Bon	
Acceptable	
Mauvais	
Je ne sais pas	

22. En moyenne, combien de fois par jour vous brossez-vous les dents ou brossez-vous vos prothèses dentaires?

Jamais	
Moins d'une fois par jour	
Une fois par jour	
Deux fois par jour	
Trois fois par jour	
Plus de trois fois par jour	

23. Lorsque vous vous brossez les dents, utilisez-vous du dentifrice fluoré?

Oui	
Non	
Je ne sais pas	

24. En moyenne, à quelle fréquence utilisez-vous un rince-bouche au moins une fois par jour?

Un jour par semaine	
Deux jours par semaine	
Trois jours par semaine	



Quatre jours par semaine	
Cinq jours par semaine	
Six jours par semaine	
Tous les jours de la semaine	
J'utilise rarement du rince-bouche	
Je n'utilise jamais de rince-bouche	

25. En moyenne, à quelle fréquence vous nettoyez-vous entre les dents à l'aide de soie dentaire ou de tout autre outil de nettoyage interdentaire?

Jamais	
Occasionnellement (p. ex. une fois par	
semaine ou moins)	
Plus d'une fois par semaine, mais pas tous les	
jours	
Tous les jours	
Plusieurs fois par jour	
Autre	

26. Veuillez indiquer si vous avez vécu une des situations suivantes au cours des 12 derniers mois.

Rotation des réponses A à E	Oui	Non
a. Carie dentaire ou perte d'une dent en raison d'une carie au cours de la dernière année		
b. Reflux gastrique dans la bouche ou l'œsophage tous les jours ou presque tous les jours après avoir mangé ou vous être allongé		
c. Bouche sèche (p. ex. difficulté à mastiquer, à parler ou à avaler)		
d. Mal de dent en mangeant ou en vous brossant les dents		
e. Saignement des gencives en mangeant ou en vous brossant les dents		

 $27. \ \ \text{Au cours des 12 derniers mois, avez-vous subi une des interventions dentaires suivantes}:$

ROTATION DES RÉPONSES A à F	Oui	Non
a. Extraction d'une dent		
b. Greffe de gencives		
c. Traitement de canal		
d. Obturations (plombage des dents)		
e. Couronnes		
f. Prothèses dentaires		

28. Veuillez indiquer si vous avez fait l'objet d'un des diagnostics suivants au cours des dernières années :

Rotation des réponses A à E	Oui	Non
a. Gingivite (saignement et enflure des		
gencives)		



b. Cancer de la bouche	
c. Maladie des gencives (maladie parodontale)	
d. Carie dentaire	
e. Perte de toutes vos dents (p. ex., édentulisme)	

[POSER Q29. ET Q30. AUX PARENTS D'ENFANTS DE MOINS DE 12 ANS OU DE 12 À 17 À LA Q4.] La série de questions suivantes porte sur les consultations à un cabinet dentaire ou auprès d'un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire pour votre enfant ou vos enfants de moins de 18 ans.

29. Dans votre ménage, qui s'occupe de prendre les rendez-vous dentaires pour votre enfant ou vos enfants?

C'est toujours moi	
C'est moi la plupart du temps	
C'est parfois moi	
Quelqu'un d'autre prend les rendez-vous	

30. Lesquels des énoncés suivants décrivent le mieux la manière dont vous payez habituellement les services dentaires fournis à votre enfant ou vos enfants? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.

Je vais à une clinique de soins dentaires gratuits	
Je paie comptant (ou par carte de débit)	
Je paie par carte de crédit	
Le cabinet dentaire propose des	
arrangements de paiement	
Les coûts sont <u>partiellement</u> couverts (p. ex.	
au moyen d'une assurance dentaire privée, de	
l'aide sociale, d'un programme d'aide aux	
personnes handicapées.)	
Les coûts sont <u>entièrement</u> couverts (p. ex. au	
moyen d'une assurance dentaire privée, de	
l'aide sociale, d'un programme d'aide aux	
personnes handicapées)	
Autre méthode; veuillez préciser (sans fournir	
de renseignements personnels vous	
concernant ou concernant quelqu'un	
d'autre):	
Mon enfant ou mes enfants ne reçoivent pas	
de soins dentaires [EXCLUSIF]	

[POSER Q31. À Q41. AUX PARENTS DONT LES ENFANTS ONT MOINS DE DOUZE ANS À LA Q4.] Veuillez noter que les questions suivantes ne concernent que votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de moins de 12 ans</u>.

31. En moyenne, combien de fois par jour votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de moins de 12</u> ans se brossent-ils les dents?

Jamais	
Moins d'une fois par jour	
Une fois par jour	
Deux fois par jour	



Trois fois par jour	
Plus de trois fois par jour	

32.	Lorsque votre enfant ou vos enfants	de moins de 12 ans	se brossent les dents,	utilisent-ils du dentifrice
	fluoré?			

Oui	
Non	
Je ne sais pas	

33. En moyenne, combien de jours par semaine votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de moins de 12 ans</u> utilisent-ils du rince-bouche au moins une fois par jour?

Un jour par semaine	
Deux jours par semaine	
Trois jours par semaine	
Quatre jours par semaine	
Cinq jours par semaine	
Six jours par semaine	
Tous les jours de la semaine	
Rarement	
Jamais	

34. En moyenne, à quelle fréquence votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de moins de 12 ans</u> se nettoient-ils entre les dents avec de la soie dentaire ou un outil de nettoyage interdentaire?

Jamais	
Occasionnellement seulement (p. ex. une fois	_
par semaine ou moins)	Ш
Plus d'une fois par semaine, mais pas tous les	
jours	Ш
Quotidiennement	
Plusieurs fois par jour	
Autre	

35. Au cours de 12 derniers mois, votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de moins de 12 ans</u> ont-ils subi une des interventions dentaires suivantes? :

Rotation des réponses A à E	Oui	Non
a. Extraction d'une dent		
b. Obturations (plombage des dents)		
c. Nettoyage dentaire		
d. Scellant dentaires		
e. Traitement au fluorure		

36. À quel âge votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de moins de 12 ans</u> ont-ils vu un dentiste ou un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire?

À moins d'un an	
À un an	
À deux ans	



À trois ans	
À quatre ans	
Après l'âge de 5 ans	
Je ne me souviens pas	

37. Quand avez-vous pour la dernière fois amené votre enfant ou vos enfants de moins de 12 ans à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire?

Je ne me souviens pas	
Jamais	[PASSER À LA Q.39]
Il y a cinq ans ou plus	
Il y a 4 ans à moins de 5 ans	
Il y a 3 ans à moins de 4 ans	
Il y a 2 ans à moins de 3 ans	
Il y a un an à moins de deux ans	
Au cours de la dernière année	
Au cours des six derniers mois	

38. À quelle fréquence amenez-vous votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de moins de 12 ans</u> à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire?

Plus souvent qu'une fois tous les trois mois	
Environ tous les 3 mois	
Environ tous les 6 mois	
Environ tous les 9 mois	
Environ tous les 12 mois	
Moins souvent qu'une fois par an	
Seulement lorsque nécessaire (p. ex. pour une	[PASSER À LA Q.40]
carie dentaire, entre autres)	
Seulement en cas d'urgence (p. ex. accident,	[PASSER À LA Q.40]
douleur aiguë)	
Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :	
Jamais [EXCLUSIF]	

39. Dans lesquelles des situations suivantes [NP: SI « JAMAIS » À LA Q.37 OU Q.38: amèneriez-vous/TOUS LES AUTRES CAS: amenez-vous] votre enfant ou vos enfants de moins de 12 ans à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.

Pour un examen et pour un nettoyage réguliers	
Pour des traitements au scellant dentaire ou au fluorure	
Pour des obturations (plombages dentaires)	
Pour des besoins dentaires urgents (p. ex. carie dentaire, douleur ou accident)	
Pour des traitements orthodontiques	
Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :	
Aucune de ces réponses [NP : EXCLUSIF]	



40. À quel point vous semble-t-il important que votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de moins de 12 ans</u> aillent régulièrement au cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire (c'est-à-dire au moins une fois par an ou plus souvent)?

Très important	
Assez important	
Pas très important	
Pas important du tout	
Pas sûr(e)	

41. Lesquels des facteurs suivants vous empêchent d'amener régulièrement votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de</u> <u>moins de 12 ans</u> à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent. [NP: ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSES DANS LA LISTE]

Le coût des services dentaires	
L'absence d'assurance	
L'anxiété ou la peur	
L'impossibilité de s'absenter de l'école ou du	
travail	
Le manque de temps	
Le manque d'accès à un dentiste ou à un]
professionnel de la santé buccodentaire	
L'emplacement peu pratique du dentiste ou]
professionnel de la santé buccodentaire	
Le coût associé au déplacement chez le	
dentiste ou professionnel de la santé	
buccodentaire	
Des problèmes d'accessibilité (p. ex.	
l'immeuble, la clinique, les salles d'examen ou	
le cabinet me sont inaccessibles)	
Autre méthode; veuillez préciser (sans fournir	
de renseignements personnels vous	П
concernant ou concernant quelqu'un	
d'autre) :	
Nous y allons chez le dentiste régulièrement	
[NP : EXCLUSIF]	

[POSER LES Q.42 À Q.46 À CEUX QUI ONT DES ENFANTS DE 12 À 17 ANS À LA Q.4] Veuillez noter que les questions suivantes ne portent que sur votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>âgés de 12 à 17 ans</u>.

42. Quand avez-vous pour la dernière fois amené votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>âgés de 12 à 17 ans</u> à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire?

Au cours des six derniers mois	
Au cours de la dernière année	
Il y a 1 an à moins de deux ans	
Il y a 2 ans à moins de 3 ans	
Il y a 3 ans à moins de 4 ans	
Il y a 4 ans à moins de 5 ans	
Il y a 5 ans ou plus	
Jamais	[PASSER À LA Q.44]
Je ne me souviens pas	



43. À quelle fréquence amenez-vous votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>âgés de 12 à 17 ans</u> à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire?

Plus souvent qu'une fois tous les 3 mois	
Environ tous les 3 mois	
Environ tous les 6 mois	
Environ tous les 9 mois	
Environ tous les 12 mois	
Moins souvent qu'une fois par an	
Seulement lorsque nécessaire (p. ex. pour une	[PASSER À LA Q.45]
carie dentaire, entre autres)	
Seulement en cas d'urgence (p. ex. accident,	[PASSER À LA Q.45]
douleur aiguë)	
Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :	
Jamais [EXCLUSIF]	

44. Dans lesquelles des situations suivantes [NP: SI « JAMAIS » À LA Q.42 OU Q.43: amèneriez-vous/TOUS LES AUTRES CAS: amenez-vous] votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>âgés de 12 à 17 ans</u> à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.

Pour un examen et pour un nettoyage	
réguliers	
Pour des traitements au scellant dentaire ou	
au fluorure	
Pour des obturations (plombages dentaires)	
Pour des besoins dentaires urgents (p. ex.	
carie dentaire, douleur ou accident)	
Pour des traitements orthodontiques	
Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :	
Aucune de ces réponses [NP : EXCLUSIF]	

45. À quel point vous semble-t-il important que votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>âgés de de 12 à 17 ans</u> aillent régulièrement à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire (c'est-à-dire au moins une fois par an ou plus souvent)?

Très important	
Assez important	
Pas très important	
Pas important du tout	
Pas sûr(e)	

46. Lesquels des facteurs suivants vous empêchent d'amener régulièrement votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>âgés de 12 à 17 ans</u> à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent. [NP: ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSES DANS LA LISTE]

Le coût des services dentaires	
L'absence d'assurance	
L'anxiété ou la peur	
L'impossibilité de s'absenter de l'école ou du travail	



Le manque de temps	
Le manque d'accès à un dentiste ou à un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire	
L'emplacement peu pratique du dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire	
Le coût associé au déplacement chez le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire	
Des problèmes d'accessibilité (p. ex. l'immeuble, la clinique, les salles d'examen ou le cabinet me sont inaccessibles)	
Autre méthode; veuillez préciser (sans fournir de renseignements personnels vous concernant ou concernant quelqu'un d'autre) :	
Nous y allons chez le dentiste régulièrement [NP: EXCLUSIF]	

47. **[NP: À DEMANDER À TOUS LES RÉPONDANTS]** Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous d'accord ou en désaccord avec les énoncés suivants?

ROTATION DES RÉPONSES A à F	Tout à fait d'accord	Plutôt d'accord	Plutôt en désaccord	Tout à fait en désaccord	Je ne sais pas
a. Si j'avais un peu plus d'argent, je prendrais des rendez-vous dentaires plus réguliers pour mes enfants [À DEMANDER SEULEMENT À CEUX QUI ONT DES ENFANTS DE MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4]					
b. Si j'avais un peu plus d'argent, je prendrais des rendez-vous dentaires plus réguliers pour moi					
c. Je prends seulement des rendez-vous dentaires pour mes enfants lorsque c'est absolument nécessaire. [À DEMANDER SEULEMENT À CEUX QUI ONT DES ENFANTS DE MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4]					
d. Dans l'idéal, j'aimerais que mes enfants reçoivent des soins dentaires réguliers [À DEMANDER SEULEMENT À CEUX QUI ONT DES ENFANTS DE MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4]					



e. Je prends seulement des			
rendez-vous dentaires pour			
moi-même lorsque c'est			
absolument nécessaire			
f. Idéalement, je souhaiterais			
recevoir des soins dentaires			
réguliers			

Connaissance de la prestation dentaire canadienne

48. Avez-vous entendu parler du nouveau programme de soins dentaires du gouvernement du Canada?

Oui	
Non	[PASSER À LA Q.52]
Je ne sais pas	

49. **[NP:SI « OUI » À LA Q.48]** Où avez-vous entendu parler de ce nouveau programme? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent. **[NP:ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSES]**

Aux nouvelles ou dans les médias	
Par un fournisseur de soins de santé	
Par un professionnel de la santé	
buccodentaire/cabinet dentaire	
Par des amis ou un membre de la famille	
Dans un blogue	
Dans les médias sociaux	
J'ai vu ou entendu une publicité	
Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :	

50. **[NP : SI « OUI » À LA Q.48]** Au cours des trois derniers mois, avez-vous recherché des informations au sujet du nouveau programme de soins dentaires?

Oui	
Non	

51. [NP:SI « OUI » À LA Q.48] Que savez-vous au sujet du nouveau programme de soins dentaires? [NP: QUESTION OUVERTE]

[AFFICHER SUR UNE PAGE SÉPARÉE AVANT LA Q.52] Le Régime canadien des soins dentaires (RCSD) est un programme dentaire national destiné à fournir une couverture dentaire aux Canadiennes et Canadiens non assurés dont le revenu annuel du ménage est inférieur à 90 000 \$, sans quote-part pour ceux dont le revenu annuel est inférieur à 70 000 \$.

[NP: AFFICHER À LA Q.52 — À NE MONTRER QU'À CEUX DONT LES ENFANTS ONT MOINS DE 12 ANS À LA Q.4]. Comme première étape à la fourniture d'une couverture dentaire pour les familles dont le revenu annuel est inférieur à 90 000 \$, le gouvernement du Canada a mis en place la prestation dentaire canadienne pendant que le RCSD était en cours d'élaboration. Grâce à la prestation dentaire canadienne provisoire, les parents admissibles gagnant moins de 90 000 \$ par année peuvent présenter une demande pour recevoir un paiement non imposable d'un montant maximal de 650 \$ pour aider à couvrir les coûts des soins dentaires pour les enfants de moins de 12 ans qui n'ont pas accès à une assurance dentaire privée. La prestation dentaire canadienne n'est offerte que pour deux périodes. La



première période de prestations couvrait des soins dentaires d'enfants admissibles entre le 1er octobre 2022 et le 30 juin 2023. La deuxième période de prestations s'étend du 1er juillet 2023 au 30 juin 2024.

52. [À DEMANDER SEULEMENT À CEUX DONT LES ENFANTS ONT MOINS DE 12 ANS À LA Q.4.] Avez-vous fait une demande ou prévoyez-vous faire une demande au titre de la prestation dentaire canadienne?

Oui, j'ai fait une demande	□ [NE PAS POSER LA Q.53]
Oui, je prévois faire une demande	
Non je n'ai pas fait de demande et je ne prévois pas en faire une	
Pas sûr(e)	

53. [POUR CEUX DONT LES ENFANTS ONT MOINS DE 12 ANS À LA Q.4, VEUILLEZ AJOUTER LA PHRASE SUIVANT AVANT LA QUESTION: Comme la prestation dentaire canadienne, le Régime canadien de soins dentaires (RCSD) vise à fournir une couverture dentaire à toutes les Canadiennes et à tous les Canadiens non assurés répondant aux critères d'admissibilité, et non pas seulement aux enfants de moins de 12 ans.] Êtes-vous pour ou contre le Régime canadien de soins dentaires (RCSD)?

Tout à fait pour	
Plutôt pour	
Ni pour ni contre	
Plutôt contre	
Tout à fait contre	
Je ne sais pas	

54. [NP: [À NE PAS DEMANDER À CEUX QUI ONT DIT « OUI, J'AI FAIT UNE DEMANDE » À LA Q.52] Le cas échéant, lesquels des facteurs suivants vous encourageraient à demander le Régime canadien de soins dentaires (RCSD)? [NP: ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSES]

La facilité du processus de demande	
La couverture offerte par le régime	
La facilité d'accès à des renseignements fiables sur le régime	
La santé de mes dents	
La santé des membres de ma famille	
Le fait d'avoir des besoins urgents en matière	
de soins dentaires (p. ex. carie dentaire,	
douleur, accident, etc.)	
Le fait que le régime me soit recommandé par	
mon fournisseur de soins de santé.	
Le fait d'avoir plus d'un enfant admissible	
nécessitant des soins dentaires (AFFICHER	
SEULEMENT CEUX DONT LES ENFANTS ONT	
MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4)	
Si j'avais une bonne compréhension ou	
connaissance du régime	
Le fait que le régime me soit recommandé par	
le fournisseur de soins dentaires de mon	
enfant [AFFICHER UNIQUEMENT POUR CEUX	



DONT LES ENFANTS ONT MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4)	
Le fait que mon enfant ait des besoins urgents en matière de soins dentaires (p. ex. carie dentaire, douleur, accident, etc.) [AFFICHER UNIQUEMENT POUR CEUX DONT LES ENFANTS ONT MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4)	
Si les critères d'admissibilités étaient modifiés ou élargis.	
Le fait d'avoir régulièrement accès à un dentiste ou à un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire	
Si j'habitais à proximité d'un dentiste ou d'un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire	
Autre facteur (veuillez préciser) :	
Aucune de ces réponses [NP : EXCLUSIF]	

Données sociodémographiques

Les quelques dernières questions suivantes nous permettront de comparer les résultats du sondage parmi différents groupes de répondants. Vos réponses resteront confidentielles et ne renverront à aucune information permettant de vous identifier directement.

55. Laquelle de ces réponses vous décrit le mieux? [NP: UNE RÉPONSE SEULEMENT]

Vous êtes marié(e)	
Vous vivez en union de fait ou avec un(e)	
partenaire	Ш
Vous êtes divorcé(e), séparé(e), veuf ou veuve	
Vous êtes célibataire et n'avez jamais été	
marié(e)	
Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :	
Je préfère ne pas répondre	

7. **[NP : SI « OUI » À LA Q.5]** Avez-vous déposé un Certificat pour le crédit d'impôt pour personnes handicapées dans votre dossier de l'Agence du revenu du Canada?

Oui	
Non	
Pas sûr(e), je ne m'en souviens pas	
Je préfère ne pas répondre	

56. **[SI MOINS DE 12 ANS À LA Q.4]** Veuillez indiquer l'âge de vos enfants de moins de 12 ans?

Enfant 1	
Enfant 2	
Enfant 3	
Enfant 4	
Enfant 5	
Enfant 6	



Travailleur autonome

Étudiant à temps plein

Autre situation d'emploi

travail)

Sans emploi, mais à la recherche d'un travail

Pas sur le marché du travail (au foyer à temps

plein, sans emploi et ne cherchant pas de

Je préfère ne pas répondre		
57. [SI 12 à 17 ANS À LA Q.4] Veuillez indiquer les á	ges de vos enfan	ts de <u>12 à 17 ans</u> ?
Enfant 1		
Enfant 2		
Enfant 3		
Enfant 4		
Enfant 5		
Enfant 6		
Je préfère ne pas répondre		
Je préfère ne pas répondre 9. Quel est le niveau de scolarité le plus élevé que	vous ayez attein	t?
	vous ayez attein	t?
9. Quel est le niveau de scolarité le plus élevé que		t?
9. Quel est le niveau de scolarité le plus élevé que École primaire ou moins		t?
69. Quel est le niveau de scolarité le plus élevé que École primaire ou moins Études secondaires partielles		t?
École primaire ou moins Études secondaires partielles Diplôme d'études secondaires ou l'équivalent Certificat ou diplôme d'apprenti inscrit ou		t?
École primaire ou moins Études secondaires partielles Diplôme d'études secondaires ou l'équivalent Certificat ou diplôme d'apprenti inscrit ou d'une école de métiers Certificat ou diplôme d'un collège, d'un CÉGEP ou d'un autre établissement non		t?
École primaire ou moins Études secondaires partielles Diplôme d'études secondaires ou l'équivalent Certificat ou diplôme d'apprenti inscrit ou d'une école de métiers Certificat ou diplôme d'un collège, d'un CÉGEP ou d'un autre établissement non universitaire Certificat ou diplôme universitaire inférieur au		t?
École primaire ou moins Études secondaires partielles Diplôme d'études secondaires ou l'équivalent Certificat ou diplôme d'apprenti inscrit ou d'une école de métiers Certificat ou diplôme d'un collège, d'un CÉGEP ou d'un autre établissement non universitaire Certificat ou diplôme universitaire inférieur au baccalauréat		t?
École primaire ou moins Études secondaires partielles Diplôme d'études secondaires ou l'équivalent Certificat ou diplôme d'apprenti inscrit ou d'une école de métiers Certificat ou diplôme d'un collège, d'un CÉGEP ou d'un autre établissement non universitaire Certificat ou diplôme universitaire inférieur au baccalauréat Baccalauréat Diplôme universitaire supérieur au		t?
École primaire ou moins Études secondaires partielles Diplôme d'études secondaires ou l'équivalent Certificat ou diplôme d'apprenti inscrit ou d'une école de métiers Certificat ou diplôme d'un collège, d'un CÉGEP ou d'un autre établissement non universitaire Certificat ou diplôme universitaire inférieur au baccalauréat Diplôme universitaire supérieur au baccalauréat		
École primaire ou moins Études secondaires partielles Diplôme d'études secondaires ou l'équivalent Certificat ou diplôme d'apprenti inscrit ou d'une école de métiers Certificat ou diplôme d'un collège, d'un CÉGEP ou d'un autre établissement non universitaire Certificat ou diplôme universitaire inférieur au baccalauréat Baccalauréat Diplôme universitaire supérieur au baccalauréat Je préfère ne pas répondre		

4	4	\cap



municipalité)

grande municipalité)
Je préfère ne pas répondre

Rurale (à l'extérieur d'une ville ou d'une

Je préfère ne pas répondre		
51. Quelle est la première langue que vous avez app		
comprenez toujours? Veuillez cocher toutes les i	éponses qui s'ap	pliquent.
Anglais		
Français		
Autre langue (veuillez préciser)		
Je préfère ne pas répondre		
52. Quelle langue parlez-vous le plus souvent à la ma	aison? Veuillez co	cher toutes les réponses qui s'applic
Anglais		
Français		
Autre langue (veuillez préciser)		
Je préfère ne pas répondre		
Non, le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé		
Non, le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire n'effectue que des visites occasionnelles au cours de l'année (p. ex. collectivité accessible que par avion ou		
Non, le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire n'effectue que des visites occasionnelles au cours de l'année (p. ex.		
Non, le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire n'effectue que des visites occasionnelles au cours de l'année (p. ex. collectivité accessible que par avion ou clinique itinérante) Non, je n'ai pas accès à un dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire et je dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité pour obtenir des soins dentaires. 64. À quelle distance se situe la clinique dentaire la pour obtenir des soins dentaires.	olus proche de vo	tre domicile?
Non, le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire n'effectue que des visites occasionnelles au cours de l'année (p. ex. collectivité accessible que par avion ou clinique itinérante) Non, je n'ai pas accès à un dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire et je dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité pour obtenir des soins dentaires. 64. À quelle distance se situe la clinique dentaire la purisher de soins de 5 kilomètres	□ olus proche de vo	tre domicile?
Non, le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire n'effectue que des visites occasionnelles au cours de l'année (p. ex. collectivité accessible que par avion ou clinique itinérante) Non, je n'ai pas accès à un dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire et je dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité pour obtenir des soins dentaires. 64. À quelle distance se situe la clinique dentaire la public de 5 kilomètres 5 à 25 kilomètres	olus proche de vo	tre domicile?
Non, le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire n'effectue que des visites occasionnelles au cours de l'année (p. ex. collectivité accessible que par avion ou clinique itinérante) Non, je n'ai pas accès à un dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire et je dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité pour obtenir des soins dentaires. 64. À quelle distance se situe la clinique dentaire la professionnel de 5 kilomètres 5 à 25 kilomètres 25 à 50 kilomètres	olus proche de vo	tre domicile?
Non, le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire n'effectue que des visites occasionnelles au cours de l'année (p. ex. collectivité accessible que par avion ou clinique itinérante) Non, je n'ai pas accès à un dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire et je dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité pour obtenir des soins dentaires. 64. À quelle distance se situe la clinique dentaire la professionnel de la santé buccodentaire de je dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité pour obtenir des soins dentaires. 65. À quelle distance se situe la clinique dentaire la profession de 5 kilomètres 5 à 25 kilomètres 50 à 100 kilomètres	olus proche de vo	tre domicile?
Non, le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire n'effectue que des visites occasionnelles au cours de l'année (p. ex. collectivité accessible que par avion ou clinique itinérante) Non, je n'ai pas accès à un dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire et je dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité pour obtenir des soins dentaires. 64. À quelle distance se situe la clinique dentaire la professionnel de la santé buccodentaire et je dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité pour obtenir des soins dentaires. 64. À quelle distance se situe la clinique dentaire la profession de 5 kilomètres 5 à 25 kilomètres 50 à 100 kilomètres 100 à 350 kilomètres	olus proche de vo	tre domicile?
Non, le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire n'effectue que des visites occasionnelles au cours de l'année (p. ex. collectivité accessible que par avion ou clinique itinérante) Non, je n'ai pas accès à un dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire et je dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité pour obtenir des soins dentaires. 64. À quelle distance se situe la clinique dentaire la professionnel de la santé buccodentaire et je dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité pour obtenir des soins dentaires. 65. À quelle distance se situe la clinique dentaire la profession de 5 kilomètres 5 à 25 kilomètres 5 à 25 kilomètres 50 à 100 kilomètres 100 à 350 kilomètres Plus de 350 kilomètres	olus proche de vo	tre domicile?
Non, le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire n'effectue que des visites occasionnelles au cours de l'année (p. ex. collectivité accessible que par avion ou clinique itinérante) Non, je n'ai pas accès à un dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire et je dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité pour obtenir des soins dentaires. 64. À quelle distance se situe la clinique dentaire la professionnel de la santé buccodentaire et je dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité pour obtenir des soins dentaires. 65. À quelle distance se situe la clinique dentaire la profession de 5 kilomètres 5 à 25 kilomètres 50 à 100 kilomètres 100 à 350 kilomètres	olus proche de vo	tre domicile?



66. [NP: À NE PAS DEMANDER] NOTER LA LANGUE CHOISIE POUR LE SONDAGE.

Anglais	
Français	



B. Telephone Questionnaire (English and French)

FINAL Questionnaire – Dental Baseline Survey
TELEPHONE VERSION – FOR REMOTE AUDIENCE
July 19, 2023

Introduction

Hello/Bonjour, my name is [INSERT NAME] from The Strategic Counsel, a professional public opinion research company. Would you prefer that I continue in English or French? Préférez-vous continuer en français ou en anglais? [IF FRENCH, CONTINUE IN FRENCH OR ARRANGE A CALL BACK WITH FRENCH INTERVIEWER: Nous vous rappellerons pour mener cette entrevue de recherche en français. Merci. Au revoir].

We are conducting a survey on behalf of Health Canada regarding your views on dental care in Canada. It should take no longer than 20 minutes to complete. Your participation is voluntary and completely confidential. Your answers will remain anonymous and the information you provide will be administered according to the requirements of the *Privacy Act*, the *Access to Information Act*, and any other pertinent legislation. As a thank you for your participation, you will receive \$50. At the end of the survey, we will collect some information in order to distribute this incentive. Should you have any questions about the survey, I can give you a contact person within the Government of Canada/Health Canada. Is this a safe and convenient time for you? May I continue? IF UNABLE TO READ ENTIRE INTRODUCTION INTERVIEWER MUST PROVIDE LENGTH OF INTERVIEW TO EVERY RESPONDENT.

IF YES, QUALIFY AND CONTINUE. May I please speak to the person, 18 years of age or older, living in this household? Would that be you or someone else?

IF NO, BUT SOMEONE ELSE AT THIS NUMBER, ASK: May I speak with that person, please?

IF REFERRED TO ANOTHER PERSON, START FROM THE TOP. IF PERSON IS NOT AVAILABLE, TERMINATE.

IF DON'T KNOW, TERMINATE.

Before I begin, please note this call may be monitored or recorded for quality control purposes. The first few questions are about you.

NOTE TO INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT EXPRESSES A NEED FOR AN ALTERNATIVE/ACCESSIBLE VERSION, PLEASE ACCOMMODATE. A PAPER VERSION CAN BE PROVIDED IF TIME PERMITS AND/OR A PDF VERSION CAN BE EMAILED

IF AT ANY TIME THE RESPONDENT QUESTIONS THE USE OF THEIR PERSONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE USE THE BELOW INFORMATION TO ADDRESS.

- How will your personal information be handled?
 - The personal information you provide to Health Canada is handled in accordance with the Privacy Act and is being collected under the authority of Section 4 of the Department of Health Act in accordance with the Treasury Board Directive on Privacy Practices. We only collect the information we need to conduct the research project.
- Why are we collecting your personal information?
 - The aim of this survey is to understand your views on dental care for you and your family. We require your personal information such as demographic information to better understand the topic of the research. However, your responses are always combined with the responses of others for analysis and reporting; you will never be directly identified. We will not ask you to provide us with any information that could directly identify who you are, such as your name, or full date of birth. However, it's



possible the responses you provide could be used alone, or in combination with other available information, to identify you. The protection of your personal information is very important to us and we will make every effort to safeguard Lit and reduce the risk that you are identified.

- Will we use or share your personal information for any other reason?

The Strategic Counsel will be responsible for collecting survey data from all participants. Once data collection is complete, The Strategic Counsel will provide Health Canada with a dataset that will not include any directly identifying responses to reduce the risk that you could be identified. All the responses received will be grouped for analysis and presented in grouped form. The dataset will also be available to federal and provincial governments, organizations, and researchers across Canada, if requested. Any reports or publications produced based on this research will use grouped data and will not identify you or link you to these survey results.

What are your rights?

 You have a right to complain to the Privacy Commissioner of Canada if you feel your personal information has been handled improperly. For more information about these rights, or about how we handle your personal information, please contact Trista Heney, Associate, The Strategic Counsel, at 416-975-4465 ext. 272.

- To verify the authenticity of this survey

- This research is sponsored by Health Canada. Note that your participation will remain completely confidential and it will not affect your dealings with the Government of Canada, including Health Canada, in any way.
- To verify the legitimacy of this survey please visit
 https://www.canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/rvs/home/ and enter the Project Code 20230707-TH577.

Screening and Quota Monitoring Questions

1. Do you, or does anyone in your household, work for any of the following organizations? Please select all that apply.

A marketing research firm	THANK AND END
A magazine or newspaper	THANK AND END
An advertising agency	THANK AND END
A political party	THANK AND END
A radio or television station	THANK AND END
A media company, including online media	THANK AND END
A public relations company	THANK AND END
The insurance industry	THANK AND END
The dental industry	THANK AND END
The federal or provincial/territorial	THANK AND END
government	

government

None of these organizations CONTINUE

2. In what year were you born? [RECORD YEAR – YYYY. TERMINATE THOSE BORN 2005 OR LATER]

Prefer not to answer

[CONTINUE TO 2A]

2A. Would you be willing to indicate in which of the follows:

2A. Would you be willing to indicate in which of the following age categories you belong?

 18-24
 CONTINUE

 25-34
 CONTINUE

 35-44
 CONTINUE



45-54 CONTINUE
55-64 CONTINUE
65 or older CONTINUE
[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer THANK AND END

3. Which of the following best describes your total household income last year, before taxes, for you and your spouse/common-law partner? [ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Under \$20,000 **CONTINUE** \$20,000 to \$29,999 CONTINUE \$30,000 to \$39,999 **CONTINUE** \$40,000 to \$49,999 CONTINUE \$50,000 to \$59,999 **CONTINUE** \$60,000 to \$69,999 **CONTINUE** \$70,000 to \$79,999 CONTINUE \$80,000 to \$89,999 CONTINUE \$90,000 to \$99,999 THANK AND END \$100,000 or more THANK AND END [DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer THANK AND END

63. In your community, do you have regular access to a dentist or oral health professional? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Yes, there is a dentist or oral health professional available in the

THANK AND END

community year-round.

No, the dentist or oral health professional only visits at certain times

throughout the year (e.g., fly-in fly-out or a travel clinic).

CONTINUE

No, I do not have access to a dentist or oral health professional and

must travel to another community for dental services.

64. How close is the nearest dental clinic to your home? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Less than 5 kilometres

5-25 kilometres

THANK AND END
TOO-350 kilometres

CONTINUE
TOO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer

THANK AND END

4. Do you have children in your household in any of the following age categories? Please select all that apply.

Under age 12

12-17 years of age

18 years of age or older
I do not have any children [EXCLUSIVE]

[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer

[EXCLUSIVE]

CONTINUE

CONTINUE

5. Do you identify as a person with a disability? A person with a disability is someone who has a long-term or recurring impairment (such as vision, hearing, mobility, flexibility, dexterity, pain, learning, developmental, memory or mental-health related) which limits their daily activities inside or outside the home (such as school, work or in the community in general). A disability is understood as any physical, mental,



developmental, cognitive, learning, communication, sight, hearing or functional limitation that, in interaction with a barrier, hinders a person's full and equal participation in society. A disability can be actual or perceived, visible or invisible.

Yes CONTINUE

No CONTINUE [SKIP TO Q8]

[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer CONTINUE [SKIP TO Q8]

6. **[ASK ONLY THOSE WHO SAY 'YES' AT Q5]** What type of disability(ies) do you live with? Please select all that apply.

Developmental

Memory

Dexterity

Learning

Seeing

Hearing

Mental health-related

Mobility

Flexibility

Other, please specify

8. The following question collects information in accordance with the *Employment Equity Act* and its Regulations and Guidelines to support programs that promote equal opportunity for everyone to share in social, cultural, and economic life of Canada. Are you ...? Please select all that apply.

White

Indigenous (includes First Nations (status, non-status, treaty, or non-

treaty), Inuit, Métis, Aboriginal, Native, or Indian)

South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan)

Chinese

Black

Filipino

Arab

Latin American

Southeast Asian (e.g., Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, Thai)

West Asian (e.g., Iranian, Afghan)

Korean

Japanese

Other, please specify _____

[DO NOT READ] Don't know [EXCLUSIVE]

[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer [EXCLUSIVE]

9. Do you and your family have access to ... ? [IF PRIVATE DENTAL INSURANCE OR BOTH SELECTED = WITH INSURANCE, IF PUBLIC DENTAL INSURANCE OR NO DENTAL INSURANCE]

Private dental insurance coverage through an employer, college or university, pension plan, or an individual benefit plan you have purchased. In this situation, the costs of dental care are paid, at least in part, by a private insurance company.

Public dental insurance coverage. In this situation, the costs of dental care are paid, at least in part, by the federal, provincial or territorial government



(such as a child or seniors dental program, RAMQ, or the NIHB Program for First Nations and Inuit).

Both private and public dental insurance coverage.

No dental insurance. In this situation, you always have to pay the full costs of dental care.

[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer

THANK AND END

10. May I have the first three characters of your postal code? [MONITOR QUOTAS BY PROVINCE/REGION]

[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer

10A. [ASK ONLY OF THOSE WHO SAY 'PREFER NOT TO ANSWER' AT Q.10] In which province or territory do you currently reside? [MONITOR QUOTAS BY PROVINCE/REGION]

Alberta

British Columbia

Manitoba

New Brunswick

Newfoundland and Labrador

Northwest Territories

Nova Scotia

Nunavut

Ontario

Prince Edward Island

Quebec

Saskatchewan

Yukon

Outside of Canada
[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer

THANK AND END

11. What gender do you identify as? Gender refers to current gender which may be different from sex assigned at birth and may be different from what is indicated on legal documents.

Male

Female

Other

[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer

General Attitudes and Behaviours

12. How concerned are you about each of the following issues? Are you ...? [READ AND ROTATE ITEMS A-I]

Very concerned

Somewhat concerned

Not that concerned

Not concerned at all

- a. Affordability of dental care in Canada
- b. Accessing the services of a dentist or oral health professional (e.g., denturist, dental hygienist, oral surgeon)
- c. Accessing a family doctor
- d. Accessing mental health services
- e. Affordability of childcare in Canada



- f. Accessing childcare services
- g. Housing affordability
- h. Affordability of prescription medications
- i. The cost of living
- 13. How much of a connection do you think there is between ... ? [READ AND ROTATE ITEMS A-B] Is there a ...?

Very large connection Large connection Moderate connection Small connection Very small connection No connection

[DO NOT READ] Don't know

- a. Cavities and gum disease AND serious health conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, and pneumonia
- b. Good oral health AND overall physical well-being

Throughout this survey we refer to visits to a dental office or oral health professional. Oral health professionals include dentists (including specialists), denturists, dental assistants, dental hygienists, dental therapists, and dental technicians.

14. Do you currently have a dentist or oral health professional who provides dental services to you and/or your family? [READ LIST]

Yes, only for myself

Yes, only for my child/children [LOGIC: IF RESPONDENT SAID 'I DO NOT HAVE ANY CHILDREN' AT Q4, INTERVIEWER TO FLAG AND CLARIFY]

Yes, for the whole family

[IF 'CHILDREN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE' OR 'NO CHILDREN' OR 'PREFER NOT TO ANSWER'] The next few questions ask about oral habits and visits to a dental office or oral health professional for yourself.

[IF 'CHILDREN UNDER 12' AND/OR 'CHILDREN 12-17'] The next few questions ask about oral habits and visits to a dental office or oral health professional for yourself, as opposed to the visits you may make with other family members.

15. When was the last time you visited a dental office or an oral health professional? [READ LIST]

In the past 6 months

In the past year

1 year to less than 2 years ago

2 years to less than 3 years ago

3 years to less than 4 years ago

4 years to less than 5 years ago

Five or more years ago

[SKIP TO Q.17]

[DO NOT READ] I can't recall



16. How frequently do you visit a dental office or oral health professional? [READ LIST]

More often than once every 3 months

About every 3 months

About every 6 months

About every 9 months

About every 12 months

Less often than once a year

Only when required (e.g., cavity) [SKIP TO Q.18]
Only when there is an emergency (e.g., accident, severe pain) [SKIP TO Q.18]

Other (please specify): Never [EXCLUSIVE]

17. In which of the following cases [IF 'NEVER' AT Q.15 or Q.16: would / ALL OTHERS: do] you go to a dental office or oral health professional? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

For a regular check-up and cleaning

For dental sealants and fluoride treatment

For fillings

For urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, an accident)

For orthodontic treatments

Other (please specify):

None of the above [EXCLUSIVE]

18. How important do you feel it is for you to visit a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis (that is, at least once a year or more often)? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE]

Very important

Somewhat important

Not that important

Not important at all

[DO NOT READ] Not sure

19. Which of the following prevent you from visiting a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis? [READ LIST AND ROTATE ITEMS. ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES. PROMPT FOR 'I VISIT REGULARLY' LAST]

Cost of the service

Lack of insurance

Waitlists are too long

Anxiety or fear

Can't miss school or work

Don't have the time

Lack of access to a dentist or oral health professional

Location of dentist or oral health professional is not convenient to get to

Cost of getting to the dentist or oral health professional

Dental services are inadequate

Issues with accessibility (i.e., the building, the clinic/exam rooms or the dental office are not accessible)

Trouble getting or paying for childcare [ASK ONLY OF THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 AT Q4]

Other (please specify):

I visit regularly [EXCLUSIVE]



20. Which of the following best reflects how you usually pay for dental services for yourself? [READ LIST.

ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

I go to a free dental clinic

I pay in cash (or debit)

I pay using a credit card

The dental office offers a payment plan

Costs are <u>partially</u> covered (e.g., through private dental insurance, social assistance, disability assistance program) Costs are <u>fully</u> covered (e.g., through private dental insurance, social assistance, disability assistance program) Other, please specify (please do not provide any personal information about yourself or another individual in your response):

I don't get dental services [EXCLUSIVE]

21. How would you rate the health of your teeth and gums? [READ LIST. ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Excellent

Very good

Good

Fair

Poor

[DO NOT READ] Don't know

22. On average, how many times a day do you brush your teeth or dentures? [READ LIST. ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Never

Less than once a day

Once a day

Twice a day (in the morning and in the evening)

Three times a day

More than three times a day

23. When brushing your teeth, do you use fluoride toothpaste? [READ LIST. ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Yes

No

[DO NOT READ] Don't know

- 24. On average, how many days per week do you use an oral rinse, such as mouthwash or mouth rinse, at least once daily? [READ LIST. ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]
 - 1 day a week
 - 2 days a week
 - 3 days a week
 - 4 days a week
 - 5 days a week
 - 6 days a week

Every day of the week

I rarely use mouthwash or mouth rinse

I never use mouthwash or mouth rinse



25. On average, how often do you clean between your teeth with dental floss or any other flossing aid? [READ LIST. ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Never

Only occasionally (i.e., once a week or less)

More than once a week but not everyday

Daily

Several times a day

Other

26. Have you experienced any of the following in the last 12 months? [READ AND ROTATE ITEMS A-E]

Yes

No

- a. Tooth decay or lost a tooth from tooth decay in the past year
- b. Stomach acid in your mouth or throat after eating or when lying down on a daily or almost daily basis
- c. Dry mouth (e.g., difficulty chewing, speaking, and/or swallowing)
- d. Tooth pain when you eat or brush your teeth
- e. Bleeding gums when you eat or brush your teeth
- 27. In the past 12 months have you received any of the following dental procedures ... [READ AND ROTATE ITEMS A-F]

Yes

No

- a. A tooth extraction
- b. Gum graft
- c. A root canal
- d. Fillings
- e. Crowns
- f. Dentures (e.g., permanent or removable)
- 28. Have you been diagnosed with any of the following in the past few years ... [READ AND ROTATE ITEMS A-E]

Yes

No

- a. Gingivitis (bleeding and swollen gums)
- b. Oral cancer
- c. Gum disease (periodontal disease)
- d. Tooth decay
- e. Loss of all teeth in the mouth (i.e., edentulism)

[ASK Q29-Q30 FOR THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 12 AND/OR 12-17 AT Q4] The next set of questions ask about visits to a dental office or an oral health professional and dental habits for your child/children under the age of 18.

29. In your household, who makes dental appointments for your child/children? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

I do, all of the time



I do most of the time I do, some of the time Someone else schedules the appointments

30. Which of the following best reflects how you usually pay for dental services for your child/children? [READ LIST. ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

I go to a free dental clinic

I pay in cash (or debit)

I pay using a credit card

The dentist office offers a payment plan

Costs are <u>partially</u> covered (e.g., through private dental insurance, social assistance, disability assistance program)

Costs are <u>fully</u> covered (e.g., through private dental insurance, social assistance, disability assistance program) Other, please specify (please do not provide any personal information about yourself or another individual in your response):

My child/children don't receive dental services [EXCLUSIVE]

[ASK Q31-Q41 FOR THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 12 AT Q.4] Please note that the next few questions refer only to your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u>.

31. On average, how many times a day does your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> brush their teeth? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Never

Less than once a day

Once a day

Twice a day (in the morning and in the evening)

Three times a day

More than three times a day

32. When your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> brush their teeth, do they use fluoride toothpaste? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Yes

No

[DO NOT READ] Don't know

- 33. On average, how many days per week does your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> use an oral rinse, such as mouthwash or mouth rinse, at least once daily? **[READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]**
 - 1 day a week
 - 2 days a week
 - 3 days a week
 - 4 days a week
 - 5 days a week
 - 6 days a week

Every day of the week

They rarely use mouthwash or mouth rinse

They never use mouthwash or mouth rinse



34. On average, how often does your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> clean between their teeth with dental floss or any other flossing aid? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Never

Only occasionally (i.e., once a week or less)

More than once a week but not everyday

Daily

Several times a day

Other

35. In the past 12 months has your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> received any of the following dental procedures? [READ AND ROTATE ITEMS A-E]

Yes

No

- a. A tooth extraction
- b. Fillings
- c. Dental cleaning
- d. Dental sealants
- e. Fluoride treatment
- 36. At what age did your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> first visit a dental office or oral health professional? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Less than 12 months old

- 1 year old
- 2 years old
- 3 years old
- 4-5 years old

Over the age of 5

[DO NOT READ] Don't remember

37. When was the last time you took your child/one of your children <u>under 12 years of age</u> to a dental office or oral health professional? **[READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]**

In the past 6 months

In the past year

1 year to less than 2 years ago

2 years to less than 3 years ago

3 years to less than 4 years ago

4 years to less than 5 years ago

Five or more years ago

Never [SKIP TO Q.39]

[DO NOT READ] I can't recall

38. How frequently do you take your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> to visit a dental office or oral health professional? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

More often than once every 3 months

About every 3 months

About every 6 months

About every 9 months



About every 12 months

Less often than once a year

Only when required (e.g., cavity)

[SKIP TO Q.40]

Only when there is an emergency (e.g., accident, severe pain)

[SKIP TO Q.40]

Other (please specify):

Never [EXCLUSIVE]

39. In which of the following cases [IF 'NEVER' AT Q.37 or Q.38: would / ALL OTHERS: do] you take your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> to a dental office or oral health professional? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

For a regular check-up and cleaning

For dental sealants and fluoride treatment

For fillings

For urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, an accident)

For orthodontic treatments

Other (please specify):

None of the above [PN: EXCLUSIVE]

40. How important do you feel it is for your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> to visit a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis (that is, at least once a year or more often)? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Very important

Somewhat important

Not that important

Not important at all

[DO NOT READ] Not sure

41. Which of the following, if any, prevent you from taking your child/children <u>under 12 years of age</u> to a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis? [READ LIST AND ROTATE ITEMS. ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES. PROMPT FOR 'I VISIT REGULARLY' LAST]

Cost of the service

Lack of insurance

Anxiety or fear

Can't miss school or work

Don't have the time

Lack of access to a dentist or oral health professional

Location of dentist or oral health professional is not convenient to get to

Cost of getting to the dentist or oral health professional

Issues with accessibility (i.e., the building, the clinic/exam rooms or the dental office are not accessible)

Other, please specify (please do not provide any personal information about yourself or another individual in your response):

We visit regularly [PN: EXCLUSIVE]

[ASK Q42-Q46 FOR THOSE WITH CHILDREN 12-17 AT Q.4] Please note that the next few questions refer only to your child/children 12-17 years of age.

42. When was the last time you took your child/one of your children <u>12-17 years of age</u> to a dental office or oral health professional? **[READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]**



In the past 6 months

In the past year

1 year to less than 2 years ago

2 years to less than 3 years ago

3 years to less than 4 years ago

4 years to less than 5 years ago

Five or more years ago

Never [SKIP TO Q.44]

[DO NOT READ] I can't recall

43. How frequently do you take your child/children <u>12-17 years of age</u> to visit a dental office or oral health professional? **[READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]**

More often than once every 3 months

About every 3 months

About every 6 months

About every 9 months

About every 12 months

Less often than once a year

Only when required (e.g., cavity) [SKIP TO Q.45]
Only when there is an emergency (e.g., accident, severe pain) [SKIP TO Q.45]

Other (please specify): Never [EXCLUSIVE]

44. In which of the following cases [IF 'NEVER' AT Q.42 or Q.43: would / ALL OTHERS: do] you take your child/children 12-17 years of age to a dental office or oral health professional? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

For a regular check-up and cleaning

For dental sealants and fluoride treatment

For fillings

For urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, an accident)

For orthodontic treatments

Other (please specify):

None of the above [PN: EXCLUSIVE]

45. How important do you feel it is for your child/children 12-17 years of age to visit a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis (that is, at least once a year or more often)? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Very important Somewhat important Not that important Not important at all [DO NOT READ] Not sure

46. Which of the following, if any, prevent you from taking your child/children <u>12-17 years of age</u> to a dental office or oral health professional on a regular basis? Please select all that apply. [READ AND ROTATE ITEMS. ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES. PROMPT FOR 'I VISIT REGULARLY' LAST]

Cost of the service Lack of insurance



Anxiety or fear

Can't miss school or work

Don't have the time

Lack of access to a dentist or oral health professional

Location of dentist or oral health professional is not convenient to get to

Cost of getting to the dentist or oral health professional

Issues with accessibility (i.e., the building, the clinic/exam rooms or the dental office are not accessible)

Other, please specify (please do not provide any personal information about yourself or another

individual in your response):

We visit regularly [PN: EXCLUSIVE]

47. **[ASK OF ALL RESPONDENTS]** To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? **[READ AND ROTATE ITEMS A-F]**

Strongly agree
Somewhat agree
Somewhat disagree
Strongly disagree
[DO NOT READ] Don't know

- a. If I had a bit of extra money, I would schedule more regular dental care appointments for my children [ASK ONLY OF THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 AT Q4]
- b. If I had a bit of extra money, I would schedule more regular dental care appointments for myself.
- c. I only schedule dental care appointments for my children when absolutely necessary. [ASK ONLY OF THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 AT Q4]
- d. Ideally, I would like my children to receive regular dental care. [ASK ONLY OF THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 AT Q4]
- e. I only schedule dental care appointments for myself when absolutely necessary.
- f. Ideally, I would like to receive regular dental care.

Knowledge of Dental Benefit

48. Have you heard about the Government of Canada's new program on dental care? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Yes

No [SKIP TO Q52]
[DO NOT READ] Don't know [SKIP TO Q52]

49. [IF 'YES' AT Q.48, ASK] Where did you hear about this new program? [READ AND ROTATE ITEMS. ACCEPT MUTLIPLES RESPONSES]

On the news/in the media
From a healthcare provider
From an oral health professional/dental office
From friends/family
In a blog
On social media
Saw or heard an ad
Other (please specify):



50. **[IF 'YES' AT Q.48, ASK]** In the last 3 months, have you looked for information about the new program on dental care? **[READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]**

Yes

No

51. [IF 'YES' AT Q.48, ASK] What do you know about the new program on dental care? [OPEN-END]

[READ BEFORE Q52 FOR ALL RESPONDENTS] The Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP) is a national dental program intended to provide dental care coverage for uninsured Canadians with a household income of less than \$90,000 a year, with no co-pays for those with an annual income under \$70,000.

[READ THE BELOW PARAGRAPH ONLY TO THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE AT Q4]

As a first stage to deliver dental coverage for families with an income under \$90,000, the government of Canada introduced the interim Canada Dental Benefit (CDB) while the CDCP was being developed. With the interim Canada Dental Benefit, eligible parents and guardians earning less than \$90,000 per year can apply to receive a tax-free payment of up to \$650 to help cover out-of-pocket dental care expenses for children under 12 years of age who do not have access to private dental insurance. The CDB is only available for two periods. The first benefit period covered dental care for eligible children between October 1, 2022, and June 30, 2023. The second benefit period runs from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024.

52. [ASK ONLY THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE AT Q4] Have you applied to or are you planning to apply for the Canada Dental Benefit? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Yes, I have applied

[SKIP TO Q55]

Yes, I am planning to apply

No, I have not applied and do not plan to

[DO NOT READ] Not sure

53. **[FOR THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE AT Q4, PLEASE ADD THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE BEFORE THE QUESTION:** Similar to the Canada Dental Benefit, the **Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP)** is intended to provide dental care coverage for <u>all</u> uninsured Canadians meeting the eligibility criteria, not just children under 12.] Do you support or oppose the **Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP)**?

Strongly support
Somewhat support
Neither support nor oppose
Somewhat oppose
Strongly oppose
[DO NOT READ] Don't know

54. [DO NOT ASK THOSE WHO SAY 'YES, I HAVE APPLIED' AT Q52] Which of the following, if any, would encourage you to apply for the Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP)? [READ LIST AND ROTATE ITEMS. ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

If the enrollment process was easy

The coverage of the dental plan

If I had easy access to reliable information about the plan

My dental health

The health of my family



If I had urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, accident, etc.)

If it was recommended by my healthcare provider

I have more than one eligible child requiring dental care [SHOW ONLY TO THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 AT Q4]

If I have a good understanding/knowledge of the plan

If the program was recommended by my child's healthcare provider [SHOW ONLY TO THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 AT Q4]

If my child/children had urgent dental needs (e.g., cavity, pain, accident, etc.) [SHOW ONLY TO THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 AT Q4]

If the eligibility criteria were changed or expanded

If I had regular access to a dentist or oral health professional

If I lived close to a dentist or oral health professional

Other (please specify):

None of the above [PN: EXCLUSIVE]

Socio-Demographics

These last few questions will allow us to compare the survey results among different groups of respondents. Your answers will remain confidential and not link to any directly identifying information.

55. Which of the following best describes you? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Married
Common-law, living with a partner
Divorced, separated, widowed
Single, never been married
Other (please specify)
[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer

7.	[IF 'YES' AT Q.5, ASK] Do you have a T2201 Disability Tax Credit Certificate on file with the Canada Revenue
	Agency?

Yes	
No	
[DO NOT READ] Unsure/can't recall	
[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer	

56. [IF 'UNDER 12' AT QA.4] Can you please tell me the ages of your children who are under 12 years of age?

[RECORD AGES OF EACH CHILD]
[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer

57. [IF '12-17' AT Q.4, ASK] Can you please tell me the ages of your children who are 12 to 17 years of age?

[RECORD AGES OF EACH CHILD]
[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer

58. How many people, including yourself, live in your household? [INTERVIEWER TO CLARIFY IF NUMBER OF PEOPLE IS LESS THAN EXPECTED]

[RECORD NUMBER]
[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer



59. What is the highest level of formal education that you have completed? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Grade 8 or less

Some high school

High school diploma or equivalent

Registered apprenticeship or other trades certificate or diploma

College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma

University certificate or diploma below bachelor's level

Bachelor's degree

Postgraduate degree above bachelor's level

[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer

60. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY]

Working full-time (30 or more hours per week)

Working part-time (less than 30 hours per week)

Self-employed

Unemployed, but looking for work

A student attending school full-time

Retired

Not in the workforce (full-time homemaker or unemployed but not looking for work)

Other employment status

[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer

61. What is the language you first learned at home as a child and still understand? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

English

French

Other (please specify)

[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer

62. What language do you speak most often at home? [READ LIST AND ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

English

French

Other (please specify)

[DO NOT READ] Prefer not to answer

65. [ASK ONLY OF THOSE WHO SAY 'PREFER NOT TO ANSWER' AT Q.10] Do you live in an urban or a rural area?

Urban (in a city or large town)

Rural (outside a city or a large town)

Prefer not to answer

66. [NOT ASKED] RECORD LANGUAGE IN WHICH SURVEY WAS COMPLETED.

English

French



67.	As a thank you and in appreciation of your time, we would like to send you \$50. Would you prefer to have	ve
	the payment made by e-transfer or mailed as a cheque?	

E-transfer Mailed cheque

68. [IF E-TRANSFER] May I please have your name and e-mail address that should be used for the e-transfer?

Name:

E-mail address:

69. [IF MAILED CHEQUE] May I please have your full name and address?

Name:

Address:

70. **[IF E-TRANSFER OR CHEQUE]** Can you please confirm that the telephone number I reached you on is the best number to reach you? We will only call you if there is an issue with the **[IF E-TRANSFER:** e-mail address, **IF CHEQUE:** mailing address] you provided.

INTERVIEWER TO CONFIRM TELEPHONE NUMBER AND RECORD NEW NUMBER IF DIFFERENT

Should you have any issues depositing your money, you can contact our support team at support@thestrategiccounsel.com. Thank you very much for your time.



Questionnaire FINAL - Enquête de référence sur les soins dentaires VERSION TÉLÉPHONIQUE 26 juillet 2023

Introduction

Bonjour/Hello, je m'appelle [INSÉRER LE NOM] et je travaille pour The Strategic Counsel, une société professionnelle de recherche sur l'opinion publique. Préférez-vous continuer en français ou en anglais? Would you prefer that I continue in English or French? [SI LA RÉPONSE EST ANGLAIS, CONTINUEZ EN ANGLAIS OU DITES À LA PERSONNE QU'UN INTERVIEWEUR ANGLOPHONE LA RAPPELLERA: We will call you back to conduct this research interview in English. Thank you. Goodbye.]

Nous menons un sondage pour Santé Canada concernant votre opinion sur les soins dentaires au Canada. Le sondage devrait vous prendre 20 minutes tout au plus à compléter. Votre participation est volontaire et demeurera entièrement confidentielle. Vos réponses resteront anonymes et les renseignements que vous fournirez seront traités conformément aux exigences de la *Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels*, et de toute autre loi applicable. En guise de remerciement pour votre participation, vous recevrez 50 \$. À la fin du sondage, nous recueillerons quelques renseignements qui nous permettront de distribuer cette prime de remerciement. Pour toute question au sujet du sondage, je peux vous référer à une personne-ressource au sein du gouvernement du Canada/Santé Canada. Est-ce un bon moment pour répondre au sondage? Puis-je continuer? S'IL LUI EST IMPOSSIBLE DE LIRE L'INTRODUCTION, L'INTERVIEWEUR DOIT RENSEIGNER CHAQUE RÉPONDANT QUANT À LA DURÉE DE L'INTERVIEW.

SI OUI, DÉTERMINER L'ADMISSIBILITÉ ET CONTINUER. Puis-je parler à la personne de 18 ans et plus qui fait partie de ce ménage? Serait-ce vous ou guelqu'un d'autre?

SI NON, MAIS QUELQU'UN D'AUTRE À CE NUMÉRO, DEMANDER: Puis-je parler à cette personne s'il vous plait?

SI ON VOUS RÉFÈRE À UNE AUTRE PERSONNE, COMMENCER LE TEXTE CI-HAUT. SI LA PERSONNE N'EST PAS DISPONIBLE, TERMINER L'APPEL.

SI NE SAIT PAS, TERMINER L'APPEL.

Avant que je commence, veuillez noter que cet appel pourrait être écouté ou enregistré à des fins de contrôle de la qualité. Les quelques premières questions vous concernent personnellement.

NOTE À L'INTERVIEWEUR : SI LE RÉPONDANT EXPRIME LE BESOIN D'AVOIR UNE AUTRE VERSION OU UNE VERSION ACCESSIBLE DU SONDAGE, VEUILLEZ RÉPONDRE À CE BESOIN. UNE VERSION PAPIER PEUT ÊTRE FOURNIE SI LE TEMPS LE PERMET ET UNE VERSION PDF PEUT ÊTRE ENVOYÉE PAR COURRIEL.

SI, À TOUT MOMENT, LE RÉPONDANT VOUS DEMANDE À QUOI SERVIRONT SES RENSEIGNEMENTS PERSONNELS, VEUILLEZ VOUS REPORTER AUX RENSEIGNEMENTS CI-DESSOUS POUR LUI RÉPONDRE.

- Comment seront traités vos renseignements personnels?
 - Les renseignements personnels que vous fournissez à Santé Canada sont régis par la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels et sont recueillis en vertu de l'article 4 de la Loi sur le ministère de la Santé, conformément à la directive du Conseil du Trésor sur les pratiques relatives à la protection de la vie privée. La collecte porte uniquement sur les renseignements nécessaires à la réalisation du sondage.
- Pourquoi recueillons-nous vos renseignements personnels?
 - Le présent sondage est réalisé dans le but de comprendre vos points de vue sur les soins dentaires pour vous et votre famille. Nous avons besoin de vos renseignements personnels, par exemple de données démographiques, pour mieux comprendre le sujet de la recherche. Cependant, vos réponses seront toujours regroupées avec celles des autres



répondants au moment de l'analyse et des rapports; vous ne serez jamais directement identifié(e). Nous ne vous demanderons aucun renseignement permettant de vous identifier directement, comme votre nom ou votre date de naissance complète. Toutefois, il est possible que les réponses que vous donnez soient utilisées, seules ou en combinaison avec d'autres renseignements disponibles, pour vous identifier. La protection de vos renseignements personnels est très importante pour nous et nous ferons tout notre possible pour les protéger et réduire le risque que vous soyez identifié(e).

Utiliserons-nous ou communiquerons-nous vos renseignements personnels pour toute autre raison?

La société de sondage The Strategic Counsel se chargera de recueillir les données auprès de tous les participants. Une fois la collecte terminée, The Strategic Counsel remettra à Santé Canada un jeu de données ne comportant aucune réponse individuelle, afin de réduire le risque que l'on puisse vous identifier. Les réponses reçues seront regroupées aux fins de l'analyse et de la présentation des résultats. Sur demande, l'ensemble des données sera également mis à la disposition des gouvernements fédéral et provinciaux, d'organisations et du milieu de la recherche canadien. Les rapports et autres publications découlant de cette étude contiendront des données groupées et vous ne serez ni identifié(e) ni associé(e) aux résultats.

- Quels sont vos droits?

Vous êtes en droit de porter plainte auprès du Commissariat à la protection de la vie privée du Canada si vous estimez que vos renseignements personnels ont fait l'objet d'un traitement inapproprié. Pour plus de renseignements sur ces droits, ou sur nos pratiques en matière de protection de la vie privée, veuillez communiquer avec Trista Heney, Associée, The Strategic Counsel, au 416-975-4465, poste 272.

Pour vérifier l'authenticité du présent sondage

- Santé Canada est commanditaire du présent sondage. Il convient de noter que votre participation demeurera strictement confidentielle et qu'elle n'aura aucune incidence sur vos interactions avec le gouvernement du Canada, y compris avec Santé Canada.
- Pour vérifier la légitimité du présent sondage, consulter le site https://www.canadianresearchinsightscouncil.ca/rvs/home/?lang=fr et saisir le code de projet 20230707-TH577.

Questions de sélection et de suivi des quotas

1. Est-ce que vous ou un membre de votre ménage travaillez pour l'une des organisations suivantes? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.

Une société de recherche en markéting
Un magazine ou un journal
Une agence de publicité
Un parti politique
Une station de radio ou de télévision
Une entreprise médiatique y compris les
médias numériques
Une agence de relations publiques
L'industrie des assurances
L'industrie dentaire
Le gouvernement fédéral, un gouvernement
provincial ou territorial
Aucune de ces organisations

METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE

CONTINUER



2. Quelle est votre année de naissance? [NOTER L'ANNÉE — AAAA. METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE POUR LES PERSONNES NÉES EN 2005 OU APRÈS]

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE

3. Laquelle des catégories suivantes décrit le mieux le revenu total de votre ménage l'an dernier, avant impôts, pour vous et votre conjoint(e) ou conjoint(e) de fait? [UNE RÉPONSE SEULEMENT]

CONTINUER

CONTINUER

Moins de 20 000 \$	CONTINUER
20 000 \$ à 29 999 \$	CONTINUER
30 000 \$ à 39 999 \$	CONTINUER
40 000 \$ à 49 999 \$	CONTINUER
50 000 \$ à 59 999 \$	CONTINUER
60 000 \$ à 69 999 \$	CONTINUER
70 000 \$ à 79 999 \$	CONTINUER
80 000 \$ à 89 999 \$	CONTINUER
90 000 \$ à 99 999 \$	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
100 000 \$ ou plus	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre	METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE

63. Au sein de votre collectivité, pouvez-vous avoir régulièrement accès à un dentiste ou à un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? [LISEZ LA LISTE. ACCEPTEZ UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Oui, il y a un dentiste ou un professionnel de la santé

buccodentaire à disposition dans la collectivité tout au long de METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE

l'année.

65 ans ou plus

Non, le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire n'effectue que des visites occasionnelles au cours de l'année (p. ex. collectivité accessible que par avion ou clinique itinérante)

Non, je n'ai pas accès à un dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire et le dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité

buccodentaire et je dois me déplacer dans une autre collectivité CONTINUER

pour obtenir des soins dentaires.

64. À quelle distance se situe la clinique dentaire la plus proche de votre domicile? [LISEZ LA LISTE. ACCEPTEZ UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Moins de 5 kilomètres
5 à 25 kilomètres
METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
5 à 50 kilomètres
METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE
CONTINUER
Plus de 350 kilomètres
CONTINUER
[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre
METTRE FUN AU SONDAGE



4. Votre ménage compte-t-il des enfants appartenant aux tranches d'âge suivantes? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.

Moins de douze ans

12 à 17 ans

18 ans et plus

29 n'ai pas d'enfants [EXCLUSIF]

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre

[EXCLUSIF]

CONTINUER

CONTINUER

CONTINUER

5. Vous identifiez-vous comme une personne vivant avec un handicap? Par « personne vivant avec un handicap », on entend toute personne présentant une déficience permanente ou épisodique (vision, audition, mobilité, souplesse, dextérité, douleur, apprentissage, croissance, mémoire ou santé mentale) limitant ses activités quotidiennes à l'intérieur ou à l'extérieur de son domicile (à l'école, au travail ou dans la communauté en général). On entend par « handicap » toute déficience physique, mentale, de développement, cognitive, d'apprentissage, de communication, visuelle, auditive ou fonctionnelle qui, en interaction avec un obstacle, empêche une personne de participer pleinement et sur un pied d'égalité à la vie en société. Un handicap peut être réel ou perçu, apparent ou non apparent.

Oui CONTINUER

Non CONTINUER (PASSER À LA Q8)

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre CONTINUER (PASSER À LA Q8)

6. [À DEMANDER UNIQUEMENT À CEUX QUI ONT RÉPONDU « OUI » À LA Q5] Avec quel type ou quels types de handicap(s) vivez-vous? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.

Développement Mémoire Dextérité Apprentissage Vue Ouïe Lié à la santé mentale Mobilité Souplesse

Autre, veuillez préciser

8. La question suivante a pour objet de recueillir des renseignements conformément à la *Loi sur l'équité en matière d'emploi* et aux règlements et directives qui en découlent, afin de soutenir des programmes qui garantissent l'égalité des chances pour tous dans la participation à la vie sociale, culturelle et économique du Canada. Êtes-vous...? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.

Blanc

Autochtone (comprend les membres des Premières Nations [Indiens inscrits, non-inscrits, des traités, non soumis aux traités] Inuits, Métis)

Sud-Asiatique (p. ex. Indien d'Asie, Pakistanais, Sri-Lankais)

Chinois

Noir

Philippin

Arabe

Latino-Américain

Asiatique du Sud-Est (p. ex. Vietnamien, Cambodgien, Laotien, Thaïlandais)



Asiatique occidentale (p. Ex., Iranien, Afghan)
Coréen
Japonais
Autre, veuillez préciser
[NE PAS LIRE] Je ne sais pas [EXCLUSIF]
[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre [EXCLUSIF]

 Est-ce que vous et votre famille avez accès à...? [SI ASSURANCE DENTAIRE PRIVÉE OU LES DEUX SONT CHOISIS = AVEC ASSURANCE, SI ASSURANCE DENTAIRE PUBLIQUE OU PAS D'ASSURANCE DENTAIRE PRIVÉE CHOISIE = PAS D'ASSURANCE]

Assurance dentaire privée par l'entremise d'un employeur, d'un collège, d'une université, d'un régime de retraite, ou d'un régime de prestations individuel auquel vous avez souscrit. Dans cette situation, les frais de soins dentaires sont payés, du moins en partie, par une compagnie d'assurance privée.

Assurance dentaire publique: Dans cette situation, les frais de soins dentaires sont payés, du moins en partie, par les gouvernements fédéral, provinciaux et territoriaux (comme dans le cas d'un programme dentaire pour enfants ou personnes âgées, un programme de la RAMQ, ou le programme des services de santé non assurés [SSNA] pour les Premières Nations et les Inuits).

À la fois une assurance dentaire privée et publique.

Aucune assurance dentaire : Dans cette situation, vous devez toujours payer le coût total des soins dentaires.

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre

METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE

 Puis-je avoir les trois premiers caractères de votre code postal? [SUIVRE LES QUOTAS PAR PROVINCE OU PAR RÉGION]

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre

10 A. [À DEMANDER SEULEMENT À CEUX QUI ONT RÉPONDU « JE PRÉFÈRE NE PAS RÉPONDRE » À LA Q.10] Dans quelle province ou dans quel territoire habitez-vous actuellement? [NP: SUIVRE LES QUOTAS PAR PROVINCE OU PAR RÉGION]

Alberta

Colombie-Britannique

Manitoba

Nouveau-Brunswick

Terre-Neuve-et-Labrador

Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Nouvelle-Écosse

Nunavut

Ontario

Île-du-Prince-Édouard

Québec

Saskatchewan

Yukon

Extérieur du Canada

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre

METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE METTRE FIN AU SONDAGE



11. À quel genre vous identifiez-vous? Le genre désigne le sexe actuel, qui peut différer du sexe désigné à la naissance et qui peut différer de ce qui est indiqué sur ses documents juridiques.

Homme

Femme

Autre

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre

Attitudes générales et comportements

12. À quel point êtes-vous préoccupé(e) par chacun des enjeux suivants? [LECTURE ET ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSE A à I]

Très préoccupé(e)
Assez préoccupé(e)
Pas très préoccupé(e)
Pas préoccupé(e) du tout

- a. L'abordabilité des soins dentaires
- b. L'accès aux services d'un dentiste ou d'un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire (p. ex., assistant dentaire, hygiéniste dentaire, chirurgien-dentiste, etc.)
- c. L'accès à un médecin de famille
- d. L'accès à des services de santé mentale
- e. L'abordabilité des services de garde d'enfants au Canada
- f. L'accès à des services de garde pour enfants
- g. L'abordabilité du logement
- h. L'abordabilité des médicaments d'ordonnance
- i. Le coût de la vie
- 13. Comment qualifieriez-vous le lien qui existe entre...? [LECTURE ET ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSE A et B] S'agit-il d'un ...?

Lien très important

Lien important

Lien de moyenne importance

Lien minime

Lien très minime

Il n'y a aucun lien

[NE PAS LIRE] Je ne sais pas

- a. Les caries dentaires et les maladies des gencives ET des problèmes de santé graves comme le diabète, les maladies cardiaques et la pneumonie?
- b. Une bonne santé buccodentaire ET un bien-être physique général?

Tout au long de ce sondage, il est question de consultations à un cabinet dentaire ou auprès d'un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire. Le terme « professionnel de la santé buccodentaire » comprend les dentistes (y compris les spécialistes) les denturologues, les assistants dentaires, les hygiénistes dentaires, les thérapeutes dentaires et les techniciens dentaires.

14. Avez-vous présentement un dentiste ou un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire qui vous fournit, à vous ou à votre famille, des services dentaires?

Oui, à moi seulement



Oui, à mon enfant ou mes enfants seulement [LOGIQUE: SI LE RÉPONDANT INDIQUE « JE N'AI PAS D'ENFANTS » À LA Q4., L'INTERVIEWEUR DOIT LE SIGNALER ET FOURNIR DES ÉCLAIRCISSEMENTS]

Oui, à toute la famille

Non

[SI « ENFANTS DE 18 ANS ET PLUS » OU « PAS D'ENFANTS » OU « JE PRÉFÈRE NE PAS RÉPONDRE »] Les prochaines questions portent sur vos habitudes buccodentaires et consultations <u>personnelles</u> à un cabinet dentaire ou auprès d'un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire.

[SI « ENFANTS DE MOINS DE 12 ANS » OU « ENFANTS DE 12 À 17 ANS »] Les prochaines questions portent sur les habitudes buccodentaires et consultations à un cabinet dentaire ou un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire à titre personnel, plutôt que les consultations que vous pourriez prévoir pour d'autres membres de la famille.

15. Quand êtes-vous allé(e) pour la dernière fois à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? [LISEZ LA LISTE]

Au cours des six derniers mois

Au cours de la dernière année

Il y a 1 an à moins de deux ans

Il y a 2 ans à moins de trois ans

Il y a 3 ans à moins de 4 ans

Il y a 4 ans à moins de 5 ans

Il y a 5 ans ou plus

Jamais

[PASSER À LA Q.17]

[NE PAS LIRE] Je ne me souviens pas

16. À quelle fréquence allez-vous à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? [LISEZ LA LISTE]

Plus souvent qu'une fois tous les 3 mois

Environ tous les 3 mois

Environ tous les 6 mois

Environ tous les 9 mois

Environ tous les 12 mois

Moins souvent qu'une fois par an

Seulement lorsque nécessaire (p. ex. pour une carie dentaire, entre autres)

Seulement en cas d'urgence (p. ex. accident, douleur aiguë)

[PASSER À LA Q.18] [PASSER À LA Q.18]

Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :

Jamais [EXCLUSIF]

17. Dans lesquelles des situations suivantes [SI « JAMAIS » À LA Q.15 ou Q.16 : iriez-vous. POUR TOUTE AUTRE RÉPONSE : allez-vous] à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? [LIRE LA LISTE ET ACCEPTER PLUSIEURS CHOIX DE RÉPONSE]

Pour un examen et pour un nettoyage réguliers

Pour des traitements au scellant dentaire ou au fluorure

Pour des obturations (plombages dentaires)

Pour des besoins dentaires urgents (p. ex. carie dentaire, douleur ou accident)

Pour des traitements orthodontiques

Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :

Aucune de ces réponses [EXCLUSIF]



18. À quel point vous semble-t-il important d'aller régulièrement à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire (c'est-à-dire au moins une fois par an ou plus souvent)? [LIRE LA LISTE ET N'ACCCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Très important Assez important Pas très important Pas important du tout [NE PAS LIRE] Pas sûr(e)

19. Lesquels des facteurs suivants vous empêchent d'aller régulièrement à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? [LECTURE DE LA LISTE ET ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSE.

ACCEPTER PLUSIEURS CHOIX DE RÉPONSE. DEMANDER POUR « J'Y VAIS RÉGULIÈREMENT » EN DERNIER]

Le coût du service

L'absence d'assurance

Les listes d'attentes sont trop longues

L'anxiété ou la peur

L'impossibilité de s'absenter de l'école ou du travail

Le manque de temps

Le manque d'accès à un dentiste ou à un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire

L'emplacement peu pratique du dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire

Le coût associé au déplacement chez le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire

Les services sont inadéquats

Des problèmes d'accessibilité (p. ex. l'immeuble, la clinique, les salles d'examen ou le cabinet me sont inaccessibles)

La difficulté à trouver ou à payer des services de garde d'enfants [À DEMANDER SEULEMENT À CEUX DONT LES ENFANTS ONT MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4]

Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :

Je vais régulièrement chez le dentiste [EXCLUSIF]

20. Lesquels des énoncés suivants décrivent le mieux la manière dont vous payez habituellement les services dentaires fournis à votre enfant ou vos enfants? [LIRE LA LISTE. ACCEPTER PLUSIEURS CHOIX DE RÉPONSE]

Je vais à une clinique de soins dentaires gratuits

Je paie comptant (ou par carte de débit)

Je paie par carte de crédit

Le cabinet dentaire propose des arrangements de paiement

Les frais sont <u>partiellement</u> couverts (p. ex., par l'assurance dentaire privée, l'aide sociale, par un programme d'aide aux personnes handicapées)

Les frais sont <u>entièrement</u> couverts (p. ex., par l'assurance dentaire privée, l'aide sociale, par un programme d'aide aux personnes handicapées)

Autre méthode; veuillez préciser (sans fournir de renseignements personnels vous concernant ou concernant quelqu'un d'autre) :

Je ne reçois pas de soins dentaires [EXCLUSIF]

21. Comment évalueriez-vous l'état de santé de vos dents et de vos gencives? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Excellent

Très bon

Bon



Acceptable
Mauvais
[NE PAS LIRE] Je ne sais pas

22. En moyenne, combien de fois par jour vous brossez-vous les dents ou brossez-vous vos prothèses dentaires? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Jamais

Moins d'une fois par jour

Une fois par jour

Deux fois par jour

Trois fois par jour

Plus de trois fois par jour

23. Lorsque vous vous brossez les dents, utilisez-vous du dentifrice fluoré? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Oui

Non

[NE PAS LIRE] Je ne sais pas

24. En moyenne, à quelle fréquence utilisez-vous un rince-bouche au moins une fois par jour? [READ LIST. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Un jour par semaine

Deux jours par semaine

Trois jours par semaine

Quatre jours par semaine

Cinq jours par semaine

Six jours par semaine

Tous les jours de la semaine

J'utilise rarement du rince-bouche

Je n'utilise jamais de rince-bouche

25. En moyenne, à quelle fréquence vous nettoyez-vous entre les dents à l'aide de soie dentaire ou de tout autre outil de nettoyage interdentaire? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Jamais

Occasionnellement (p. ex. une fois par semaine ou moins)

Plus d'une fois par semaine, mais pas tous les jours

Tous les jours

Plusieurs fois par jour

Autre

26. Veuillez indiquer si vous avez vécu une des situations suivantes au cours des 12 derniers mois? [LECTURE ET ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSE A à E]

Oui

Non

a. Carie dentaire ou perte d'une dent en raison d'une carie au cours de la dernière année



- b. Reflux gastrique dans la bouche ou l'œsophage tous les jours ou presque tous les jours après avoir mangé ou vous être allongé
- c. Bouche sèche (p. ex. difficulté à mastiquer, à parler ou à avaler)
- d. Mal de dent en mangeant ou en vous brossant les dents
- e. Saignement des gencives en mangeant ou en vous brossant les dents
- 27. Au cours des 12 derniers mois, avez-vous subi une des interventions dentaires suivantes : [LECTURE ET ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSE A à F)

Oui

Non

- a. Extraction d'une dent
- b. Greffe de gencives
- c. Traitement de canal
- d. Obturations (plombage des dents)
- e. Couronnes
- f. Prothèses dentaires
- 28. Veuillez indiquer si vous avez fait l'objet d'un des diagnostics suivants au cours des dernières années : [LECTURE ET ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSE A à E]

Oui

Non

- a. Gingivite (saignement et enflure des gencives)
- b. Cancer de la bouche
- c. Maladie des gencives (maladie parodontale)
- d. Carie dentaire
- e. Perte de toutes vos dents (p. ex., édentulisme)

[POSER Q29. ET Q30. AUX PARENTS D'ENFANTS DE MOINS DE 12 ANS OU DE 12 À 17 À LA Q4.] La série de questions suivantes porte sur les consultations à un cabinet dentaire ou auprès d'un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire pour votre enfant ou vos enfants de moins de 18 ans.

29. Dans votre ménage, qui s'occupe de prendre les rendez-vous dentaires pour votre enfant ou vos enfants? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

C'est toujours moi

C'est moi la plupart du temps

C'est parfois moi

Quelqu'un d'autre prend les rendez-vous

30. Lesquels des énoncés suivants décrivent le mieux la manière dont vous payez habituellement les services dentaires fournis à votre enfant ou vos enfants? [LIRE LA LISTE. ACCEPTER PUSIEURS CHOIX DE RÉPONSE]

Je vais à une clinique de soins dentaires gratuits

Je paie comptant (ou par carte de débit)

Je paie par carte de crédit

Le cabinet dentaire propose des arrangements de paiement

Les coûts sont <u>partiellement</u> couverts (p. ex. au moyen d'une assurance dentaire privée, de l'aide sociale, d'un programme d'aide aux personnes handicapées.)



Les coûts sont <u>entièrement</u> couverts (p. ex. au moyen d'une assurance dentaire privée, de l'aide sociale, d'un programme d'aide aux personnes handicapées)

Autre méthode; veuillez préciser (sans fournir de renseignements personnels vous concernant ou concernant quelqu'un d'autre) :

Mon enfant ou mes enfants ne reçoivent pas de soins dentaires [EXCLUSIF]

[POSER Q31. À Q41. AUX PARENTS DONT LES ENFANTS ONT MOINS DE DOUZE ANS À LA Q4.] Veuillez noter que les questions suivantes ne concernent que votre enfant ou vos enfants de moins de 12 ans.

31. En moyenne, combien de fois par jour votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de moins de 12</u> ans se brossent-ils les dents? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Jamais Moins d'une fois par jour Une fois par jour Deux fois par jour Trois fois par jour Plus de trois fois par jour

32. Lorsque votre enfant ou vos enfants de moins de 12 ans se brossent les dents, utilisent-ils du dentifrice fluoré? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Oui

Non

[NE PAS LIRE] Je ne sais pas

33. En moyenne, combien de jours par semaine votre enfant ou vos enfants utilisent-ils du rince-bouche au moins une fois par jour? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Un jour par semaine
Deux jours par semaine
Trois jours par semaine
Quatre jours par semaine
Cinq jours par semaine
Six jours par semaine
Tous les jours de la semaine
Rarement
Jamais

34. En moyenne, à quelle fréquence votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de moins de 12 ans</u> se nettoient-ils entre les dents avec de la soie dentaire ou un outil de nettoyage interdentaire? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Jamais

Occasionnellement seulement (p. ex. une fois par semaine ou moins)
Plus d'une fois par semaine, mais pas tous les jours
Quotidiennement
Plusieurs fois par jour
Autre



35. Au cours de 12 derniers mois, votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de moins de 12 ans</u> ont-ils subi une des interventions dentaires suivantes? **LECTURE ET ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSE A à E**]

Oui

Non

- a. Extraction d'une dent
- b. Obturations (plombage des dents)
- c. Nettoyage dentaire
- d. Scellant dentaires
- e. Traitement au fluorure
- 36. À quel âge votre enfant ou vos enfants de moins de 12 ans ont-ils vu un dentiste ou un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

À moins d'un an

Àunan

À deux ans

À trois ans

À quatre ans

Après l'âge de 5 ans

[NE PAS LIRE] Je ne me souviens pas

37. Quand avez-vous pour la dernière fois amené votre enfant ou vos enfants de moins de 12 ans à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Au cours des six derniers mois

Au cours de la dernière année

Il y a un an à moins de deux ans

Il y a 2 ans à moins de 3 ans

Il y a 3 ans à moins de 4 ans

Il y a 4 ans à moins de 5 ans

Il y a cinq ans ou plus

Jamais
[NE PAS LIRE] Je ne me souviens pas

[PASSER À LA Q.39]

38. À quelle fréquence amenez-vous votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de moins de 12 ans</u> à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Plus souvent qu'une fois tous les trois mois

Environ tous les 3 mois

Environ tous les 6 mois

Environ tous les 9 mois

Environ tous les 12 mois

Moins souvent qu'une fois par an

Seulement lorsque nécessaire (p. ex. pour une carie dentaire, entre autres)

Seulement en cas d'urgence (p. ex. accident, douleur aiguë)

Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :

Jamais [EXCLUSIF]

[PASSER À LA Q.40] [PASSER À LA Q.40]



39. Dans lesquelles des situations suivantes [SI « JAMAIS » À LA Q.37 OU Q.38 : amèneriez-vous/TOUS LES AUTRES CAS : amenez-vous] votre enfant ou vos enfants de moins de 12 ans à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? [LIRE LA LISTE ET ACCEPTER DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSE MULTIPLES]

Pour un examen et pour un nettoyage réguliers

Pour des traitements au scellant dentaire ou au fluorure

Pour des obturations (plombages dentaires)

Pour des besoins dentaires urgents (p. ex. carie dentaire, douleur ou accident)

Pour des traitements orthodontiques

Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :

Aucune de ces réponses [EXCLUSIF]

40. À quel point vous semble-t-il important que votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de moins de 12 ans</u> aillent régulièrement au cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire (c'est-à-dire au moins une fois par an ou plus souvent)? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Très important
Assez important
Pas très important
Pas important du tout
[NE PAS LIRE] Pas sûr(e)

41. Lesquels des facteurs suivants vous empêchent d'amener régulièrement votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>de</u>
moins de 12 ans à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? [READ LIST AND
ROTATE ITEMS. ACCEPTER PUSIEURS CHOIX DE RÉPONSE. PROMPT FOR 'I VISIT REGULARLY' LAST]

Le coût des services dentaires

L'absence d'assurance

L'anxiété ou la peur

L'impossibilité de s'absenter de l'école ou du travail

Le manque de temps

Le manque d'accès à un dentiste ou à un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire

L'emplacement peu pratique du dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire

Le coût associé au déplacement chez le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire

Des problèmes d'accessibilité (p. ex. l'immeuble, la clinique, les salles d'examen ou le cabinet me sont inaccessibles)

Autre méthode; veuillez préciser (sans fournir de renseignements personnels vous concernant ou concernant quelqu'un d'autre) :

Nous y allons chez le dentiste régulièrement [NP : EXCLUSIF]

[POSER LES Q.42 À Q.46 À CEUX QUI ONT DES ENFANTS DE 12 À 17 ANS À LA Q.4] Veuillez noter que les questions suivantes ne portent que sur votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>âgés de 12 à 17 ans</u>.

42. Quand avez-vous pour la dernière fois amené votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>âgés de 12 à 17 ans</u> à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Au cours des six derniers mois Au cours de la dernière année Il y a 1 an à moins de deux ans Il y a 2 ans à moins de 3 ans



II y a 3 ans à moins de 4 ans II y a 4 ans à moins de 5 ans II y a 5 ans ou plus Jamais

[PASSER À LA Q.44]

[NE PAS LIRE] Je ne me souviens pas

43. À quelle fréquence amenez-vous votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>âgés de 12 à 17 ans</u> à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Plus souvent qu'une fois tous les 3 mois

Environ tous les 3 mois

Environ tous les 6 mois

Environ tous les 9 mois

Environ tous les 12 mois

Moins souvent qu'une fois par an

Seulement lorsque nécessaire (p. ex. pour une carie dentaire, entre autres)

Seulement en cas d'urgence (p. ex. accident, douleur aiguë)

[PASSER À LA Q.45] [PASSER À LA Q.45]

Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :

Jamais [EXCLUSIF]

44. Dans lesquelles des situations suivantes [SI « JAMAIS » À LA Q.42 OU Q.43 : amèneriez-vous/TOUS LES AUTRES CAS : amenez-vous] votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>âgés de 12 à 17 ans</u> à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? [LIRE LA LISTE ET ACCEPTER DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSE MULTIPLES]

Pour un examen et pour un nettoyage réguliers

Pour des traitements au scellant dentaire ou au fluorure

Pour des obturations (plombages dentaires)

Pour des besoins dentaires urgents (p. ex. carie dentaire, douleur ou accident)

Pour des traitements orthodontiques

Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :

Aucune de ces réponses [EXCLUSIF]

45. À quel point vous semble-t-il important que votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>âgés de de 12 à 17 ans</u> aillent régulièrement à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire (c'est-à-dire au moins une fois par an ou plus souvent)? **[LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]**

Très important

Assez important

Pas très important

Pas important du tout

[NE PAS LIRE] Pas sûr(e)

46. Lesquels des facteurs suivants vous empêchent d'amener régulièrement votre enfant ou vos enfants <u>âgés de 12 à 17 ans</u> à un cabinet dentaire ou chez un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire? **LECTURE ET ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSE. ACCEPTER PUSIEURS CHOIX DE RÉPONSE. DEMANDER POUR « J'Y VAIS RÉGULIÈREMENT » EN DERNIER**]

Le coût des services dentaires

L'absence d'assurance

L'anxiété ou la peur

L'impossibilité de s'absenter de l'école ou du travail



Le manque de temps

Le manque d'accès à un dentiste ou à un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire

L'emplacement peu pratique du dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire

Le coût associé au déplacement chez le dentiste ou professionnel de la santé buccodentaire

Des problèmes d'accessibilité (p. ex. l'immeuble, la clinique, les salles d'examen ou le cabinet me sont inaccessibles)

Autre méthode; veuillez préciser (sans fournir de renseignements personnels vous concernant ou concernant quelqu'un d'autre) :

Nous y allons chez le dentiste régulièrement [EXCLUSIF]

47. [À DEMANDER À TOUS LES RÉPONDANTS] Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous d'accord ou en désaccord avec les énoncés suivants? [LECTURE ET ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSE A à F)

Tout à fait d'accord Plutôt d'accord Plutôt en désaccord Tout à fait en désaccord [NE PAS LIRE] Je ne sais pas

- a. Si j'avais un peu plus d'argent, je prendrais des rendez-vous dentaires plus réguliers pour mes enfants [À DEMANDER SEULEMENT À CEUX QUI ONT DES ENFANTS DE MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4]
- b. Si j'avais un peu plus d'argent, je prendrais des rendez-vous dentaires plus réguliers pour moi
- c. Je prends seulement des rendez-vous dentaires pour mes enfants lorsque c'est absolument nécessaire. [À DEMANDER SEULEMENT À CEUX QUI ONT DES ENFANTS DE MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4]
- d. Dans l'idéal, j'aimerais que mes enfants reçoivent des soins dentaires réguliers [À DEMANDER SEULEMENT À CEUX QUI ONT DES ENFANTS DE MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4]
- e. Je prends seulement des rendez-vous dentaires pour moi-même lorsque c'est absolument nécessaire f. Idéalement, je souhaiterais recevoir des soins dentaires réguliers

Connaissance de la prestation dentaire canadienne

48. Avez-vous entendu parler du nouveau programme de soins dentaires du gouvernement du Canada? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Oui

Non [PASSER À LA Q.52]
[NE PAS LIRE] Je ne sais pas [PASSER À LA Q.52]

49. [SI « OUI » À LA Q.48] Où avez-vous entendu parler de ce nouveau programme? Veuillez cocher toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent. LECTURE ET ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSE. ACCEPTER PLUSIEURS CHOIX DE RÉPONSE]

Aux nouvelles ou dans les médias

Par un fournisseur de soins de santé

Par un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire/cabinet dentaire

Par des amis ou un membre de la famille

Dans un blogue

Dans les médias sociaux

J'ai vu ou entendu une publicité

Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :



50. [SI « OUI » À LA Q.48] Au cours des trois derniers mois, avez-vous recherché des informations au sujet du nouveau programme de soins dentaires? [LIRE LA LISTE. N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Oui Non

51. [SI « OUI » À LA Q.48] Que savez-vous au sujet du nouveau programme de soins dentaires? [QUESTION OUVERTE]

[LIRE AVANT LA Q52. POUR TOUS LES RÉPONDANTS] Le Régime canadien des soins dentaires (RCSD) est un programme dentaire national destiné à fournir une couverture dentaire aux Canadiennes et Canadiens non assurés dont le revenu annuel du ménage est inférieur à 90 000 \$, sans quote-part pour ceux dont le revenu annuel est inférieur à 70 000 \$.

[READ THE BELOW PARAGRAPH ONLY TO THOSE WITH CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE AT Q4]

Comme première étape à la fourniture d'une couverture dentaire pour les familles dont le revenu annuel est inférieur à 90 000 \$, le gouvernement du Canada a mis en place la **prestation dentaire canadienne** pendant que le RCSD était en cours d'élaboration. Grâce à la prestation dentaire canadienne provisoire, les parents admissibles gagnant moins de 90 000 \$ par année peuvent présenter une demande pour recevoir un paiement non imposable d'un montant maximal de 650 \$ pour aider à couvrir les coûts des soins dentaires pour les enfants de moins de 12 ans qui n'ont pas accès à une assurance dentaire privée. La prestation dentaire canadienne n'est offerte que pour deux périodes. La première période de prestations couvrait des soins dentaires d'enfants admissibles entre le 1er octobre 2022 et le 30 juin 2023. La deuxième période de prestations s'étend du 1er juillet 2023 au 30 juin 2024.

52. [À DEMANDER SEULEMENT À CEUX DONT LES ENFANTS ONT MOINS DE 12 ANS À LA Q.4.] Avez-vous fait une demande ou prévoyez-vous faire une demande au titre de la prestation dentaire canadienne? [LIRE LA LISTE ET N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Oui, j'ai fait une demande Oui, je prévois faire une demande Non je n'ai pas fait de demande et je ne prévois pas en faire une [NE PAS LIRE] Pas sûr(e) [NE PAS POSER LA Q.53]

53. [POUR CEUX DONT LES ENFANTS ONT MOINS DE 12 ANS À LA Q.4, VEUILLEZ AJOUTER LA PHRASE SUIVANT AVANT LA QUESTION: Comme la prestation dentaire canadienne, le Régime canadien de soins dentaires (RCSD) vise à fournir une couverture dentaire à toutes les Canadiennes et à tous les Canadiens non assurés répondant aux critères d'admissibilité, et non pas seulement aux enfants de moins de 12 ans.] Êtes-vous pour ou contre le Régime canadien de soins dentaires (RCSD)? [LIRE LA LISTE ET N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Tout à fait pour Plutôt pour Ni pour ni contre Plutôt contre Tout à fait contre [NE PAS LIRE] Je ne sais pas



54. [À NE PAS DEMANDER À CEUX QUI ONT DIT « OUI, J'AI FAIT UNE DEMANDE » À LA Q.52] Le cas échéant, lesquels des facteurs suivants vous encourageraient à demander le Régime canadien de soins dentaires (RCSD)? LECTURE DE LA LISTE ET ROTATION DES CHOIX DE RÉPONSE. ACCEPTER PUSIEURS CHOIX DE RÉPONSE]

La facilité du processus de demande

La couverture offerte par le régime

La facilité d'accès à des renseignements fiables sur le régime

La santé de mes dents

La santé des membres de ma famille

Le fait d'avoir des besoins urgents en matière de soins dentaires (p. ex. carie dentaire, douleur, accident, etc.)

Le fait que le régime me soit recommandé par mon fournisseur de soins de santé.

Le fait d'avoir plus d'un enfant admissible nécessitant des soins dentaires (AFFICHER SEULEMENT CEUX DONT LES ENFANTS ONT MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4)

Si j'avais une bonne compréhension ou connaissance du régime

Le fait que le régime me soit recommandé par le fournisseur de soins dentaires de mon enfant [AFFICHER UNIQUEMENT POUR CEUX DONT LES ENFANTS ONT MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4)

Le fait que mon enfant ait des besoins urgents en matière de soins dentaires (p. ex. carie dentaire, douleur, accident, etc.) [AFFICHER UNIQUEMENT POUR CEUX DONT LES ENFANTS ONT MOINS DE 18 ANS À LA Q.4)

Si les critères d'admissibilités étaient modifiés ou élargis.

Le fait d'avoir régulièrement accès à un dentiste ou à un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire

Si j'habitais à proximité d'un dentiste ou d'un professionnel de la santé buccodentaire

Autre facteur (veuillez préciser) :

Aucune de ces réponses [EXCLUSIF]

Données sociodémographiques

Les quelques dernières questions suivantes nous permettront de comparer les résultats du sondage parmi différents groupes de répondants. Vos réponses resteront confidentielles et ne renverront à aucune information permettant de vous identifier directement.

55. Laquelle de ces réponses vous décrit le mieux? [LIRE LA LISTE ET N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Vous êtes marié(e)

Vous vivez en union de fait ou avec un(e) partenaire

Vous êtes divorcé(e), séparé(e), veuf ou veuve

Vous êtes célibataire et n'avez jamais été marié(e)

Autre situation (veuillez préciser) :

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre

7. [SI « OUI » À LA Q.5] Avez-vous déposé un Certificat pour le crédit d'impôt pour personnes handicapées dans votre dossier de l'Agence du revenu du Canada? [LIRE LA LISTE ET N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Oui

Non

[NE PAS LIRE] Pas sûr(e), je ne m'en souviens pas

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre



56. **[SI MOINS DE 12 ANS À LA Q.4]** Pourriez-vous me dire quels sont les âges de vos enfants de moins de 12 ans?

[ENREGISTER L'AGE DE CHAQUE ENFANT]

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre

57. [SI 12 à 17 ANS À LA Q.4] Pourriez-vous me dire quels sont les âges de vos enfants de 12 À 17 ans?

[ENREGISTER L'AGE DE CHAQUE ENFANT]

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre

58. De combien de personnes est composé votre ménage, en vous incluant? [L'INTERVIEWEUR DOIT APPORTER DES ÉCLAIRCISSEMENTS S'IL Y A MOINS DE PERSONNES QUE PRÉVU]

[NOTER LE NOMBRE]

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre

59. Quel est le niveau de scolarité le plus élevé que vous ayez atteint? [LIRE LA LISTE ET N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

École primaire ou moins

Études secondaires partielles

Diplôme d'études secondaires ou l'équivalent

Certificat ou diplôme d'apprenti inscrit ou d'une école de métiers

Certificat ou diplôme d'un collège, d'un CÉGEP ou d'un autre établissement non universitaire

Certificat ou diplôme universitaire inférieur au baccalauréat

Baccalauréat

Diplôme universitaire supérieur au baccalauréat

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre

60. Laquelle des catégories suivantes décrit le mieux votre situation d'emploi actuelle? [LIRE LA LISTE ET N'ACCEPTER QU'UNE SEULE RÉPONSE]

Emploi à temps plein (30 heures ou plus par semaine)

Emploi à temps partiel (moins de 30 heures par semaine)

Travailleur autonome

Sans emploi, mais à la recherche d'un travail

Étudiant à temps plein

Retraité

Pas sur le marché du travail (au foyer à temps plein, sans emploi et ne cherchant pas de travail)

Autre situation d'emploi

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre

61. Quelle est la première langue que vous avez apprise à la maison lorsque vous étiez enfant et que vous comprenez toujours? [LIRE LA LISTE ET ACCEPTER PUSIEURS CHOIX DE RÉPONSE]

Anglais

Français

Autre langue (veuillez préciser)

[NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre



62. Quelle langue parlez-vous le plus souvent à la maison? [LIRE LA LISTE ET ACCEPTER PUSIEURS CHOIX DE RÉPONSE]

Anglais Français Autre langue (veuillez préciser) [NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre

65. [À DEMANDER SEULEMENT À CEUX QUI ONT DIT « JE PRÉFÈRE NE PAS RÉPONDRE » À LA Q.10] Habitezvous dans une région urbaine ou rurale?

Urbaine (dans une ville ou une grande municipalité) Rurale [à l'extérieur d'une ville ou d'une grande municipalité] [NE PAS LIRE] Je préfère ne pas répondre

66. [À NE PAS DEMANDER] NOTER LA LANGUE CHOISIE POUR LE SONDAGE.

Anglais Français

67. En guise de remerciement et de reconnaissance pour le temps que vous nous avez accordé, nous aimerions vous envoyer 50 \$. Préférez-vous que le paiement soit effectué par virement électronique ou qu'il vous soit envoyé par la poste sous forme de chèque?

Virement électronique Envoyé par la poste sous forme de chèque

68. **[SI VIREMENT ÉLECTRONIQUE]** Puis-je avoir votre nom et l'adresse courriel e à utiliser pour le virement électronique?

Nom:

Adresse courriel:

69. [SI ENVOYÉ PAR LA POSTE] Puis-je avoir votre nom au complet et votre adresse postale?

Nom:

Adresse postale:

70. [SI VIREMENT ÉLECTRONIQUE OU CHÈQUE] Pouvez-vous me confirmer que le numéro de téléphone que j'ai composé pour vous joindre est le meilleur numéro pour vous joindre? Nous ne vous appellerons qu'en cas de problème avec [SI VIREMENT ÉLECTRONIQUE] l'adresse courriel, [SI CHÈQUE] l'adresse postale que vous nous avez fournie.

L'INTERVIEWEUR DOIT VÉRIFIER LE NUMÉRO DE TÉLÉPHONE ET ENREGISTRER LE NOUVEAU NUMÉRO S'IL EST DIFFÉRENT]

En cas de problème lors du dépôt de votre argent, veuillez communiquer avec notre équipe de soutien à l'adresse suivante : support@thestrategiccounsel.com. Merci beaucoup pour le temps que vous nous avez accordé.