



The Health Care in Canada Survey

A National Survey of Health Care Providers, Managers
and the Public

2016 Results: Looking Forward

Disclaimer

The information herein being shared is for educational purposes and is not intended for publication without the prior consent of the Health Care in Canada Knowledge Translation Committee.

Contact coordinate: hcic@mcgill.ca for further information

Background

Membership

- Initially formed 1997
- National, multi-institutional stakeholder representation

Rationale

- Measure real-world, relevant trends - experience / opinion / values
- Sample simultaneously - public / clinicians / administrators
- Inform / influence / improve: practices and policies

Legacy

- Uniquely connected, committed network
- Unique tracking capability (12 surveys 1997 - present)
- Increasing relevance / credible / evidence-based influence

2016 Members

- Canadian Cancer Society (CCS)
- Canadian Foundation for Healthcare Improvement (CFHI)
- Canadian Home Care Association (CHCA)
- Canadian Hospice Palliative Care Association (CHPCA)
- Canadian Medical Association (CMA)
- Canadian Nurses Association (CNA)
- Canadian Pharmacists Association (CPhA)
- Constance Lethbridge Rehabilitation Centre (McGill University)
- Health Charities Coalition of Canada (HCCC)
- HealthCareCAN
- Institute of Health Economics (IHE)
- Merck Canada
- Studer Group Canada
- POLLARA
- **CareNet** / Strive Health

HCIC Methods

Results derived from online survey questionnaires (POLLARA)

- conducted May to June 2016
- with nationally representative samples of:
 - Canadian adult public, MDs, nurses, pharmacists, administrators, allied health professionals.
 - For the purpose of this survey, allied health professionals included nutritionists/dietitians, occupational therapists, physical therapists, psychologists and social workers.

Groups	Sample Size	<i>Estimated</i> Margin of Error
Public	1500	± 2.5%
Doctors	102	± 9.7%
Nurses	102	± 9.7%
Pharmacists	100	± 9.8%
Administrators	100	± 9.8%
Allied Health Professionals	100	n/a

Looking Forward

Searching for the Best Direction

Innovative Options /

Responsibilities

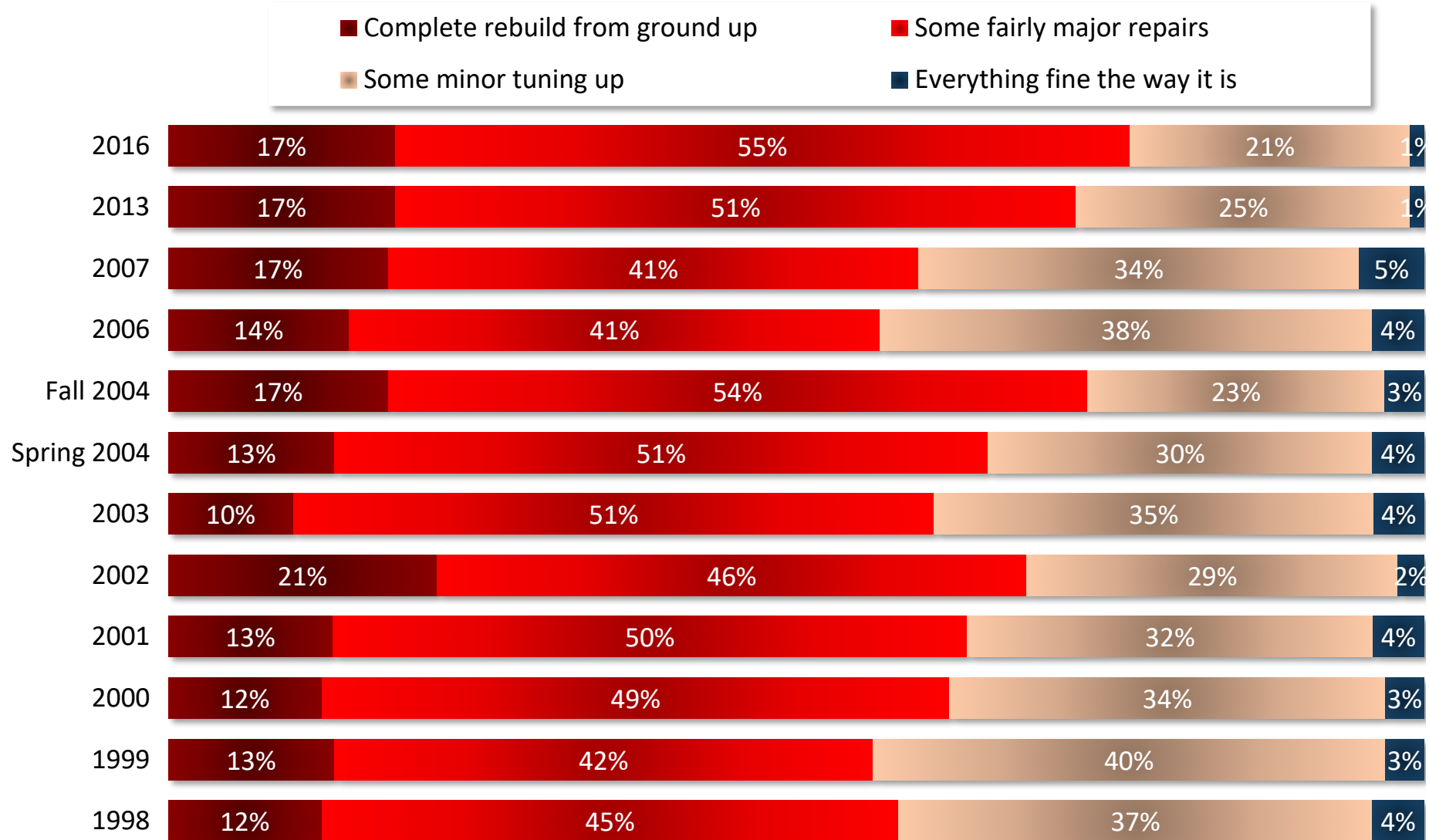
While the health care system is in need of improvement, it should not be paid for with more patient fees or higher taxes

- All Canadians and providers agree that the health care system in Canada needs some major work, with this increasing among the general population and remaining stable among providers since 2013.
- As an improvement to the health care system, Canadians as well as health care providers strongly approve less expensive versions of medications as well as a national supply chain. There is also some support among the general population and providers to offer off hours access to tests and surgery to paying clients and moving money from other government funded services to fund health care.
- While doctors, pharmacists and to a lesser degree administrators support the idea of patients paying for part of their health care costs, this concept receives very limited support from nurses, allied health professionals and the general public. No one strongly supports a raise in taxes.
- When it comes to clinical initiatives, there is strong support from all for every initiative. That said, doctors do tend to be more skeptical and show less support than other providers or the general public. The strongest support is for more home and community care, more disease prevention and more wellness promotion.

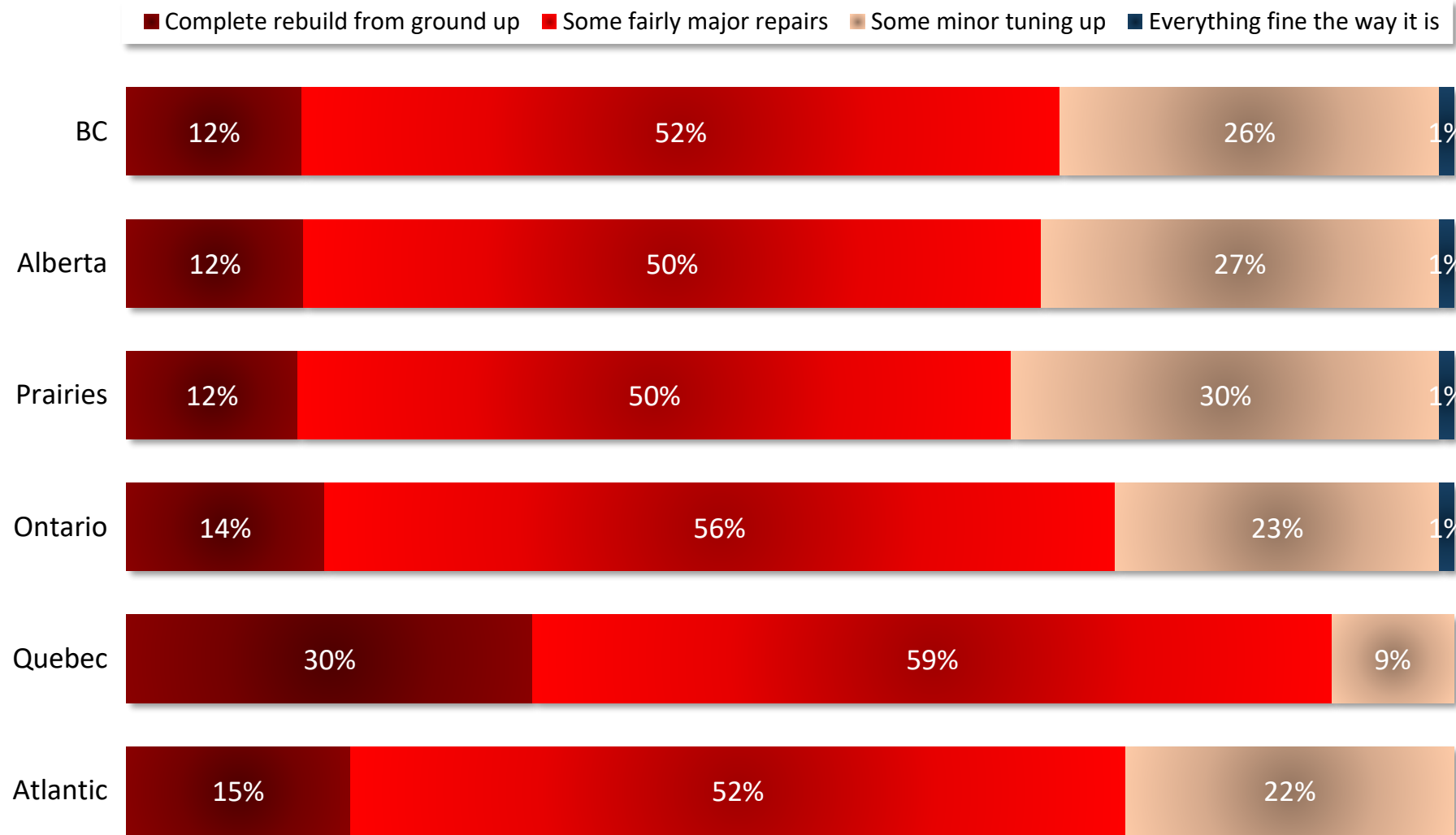
There is also strong support for a national Pharmacare plan, better access to medications and new innovations and technologies

- When it comes to prescription drugs, both health care providers and the general public most strongly support a single national public Pharmacare plan operated by the federal government and funded by taxes collected by the federal government. Doctors also support more private insurance plans at almost the same rate.
- Providers and the public agree with many of the pharmaceutical initiatives tested. In particular, most strongly supported the ideas that all Canadians should have equal access to needed drugs and that prescribed drugs should be covered by insurance. There is less agreement that it is easy to find the cost of drugs or that all drugs are sufficiently covered by insurance.
- Both the general public and providers are in strong support of all innovation and technology changes that have been tested in the survey, with support among providers being somewhat higher than that of the general public.

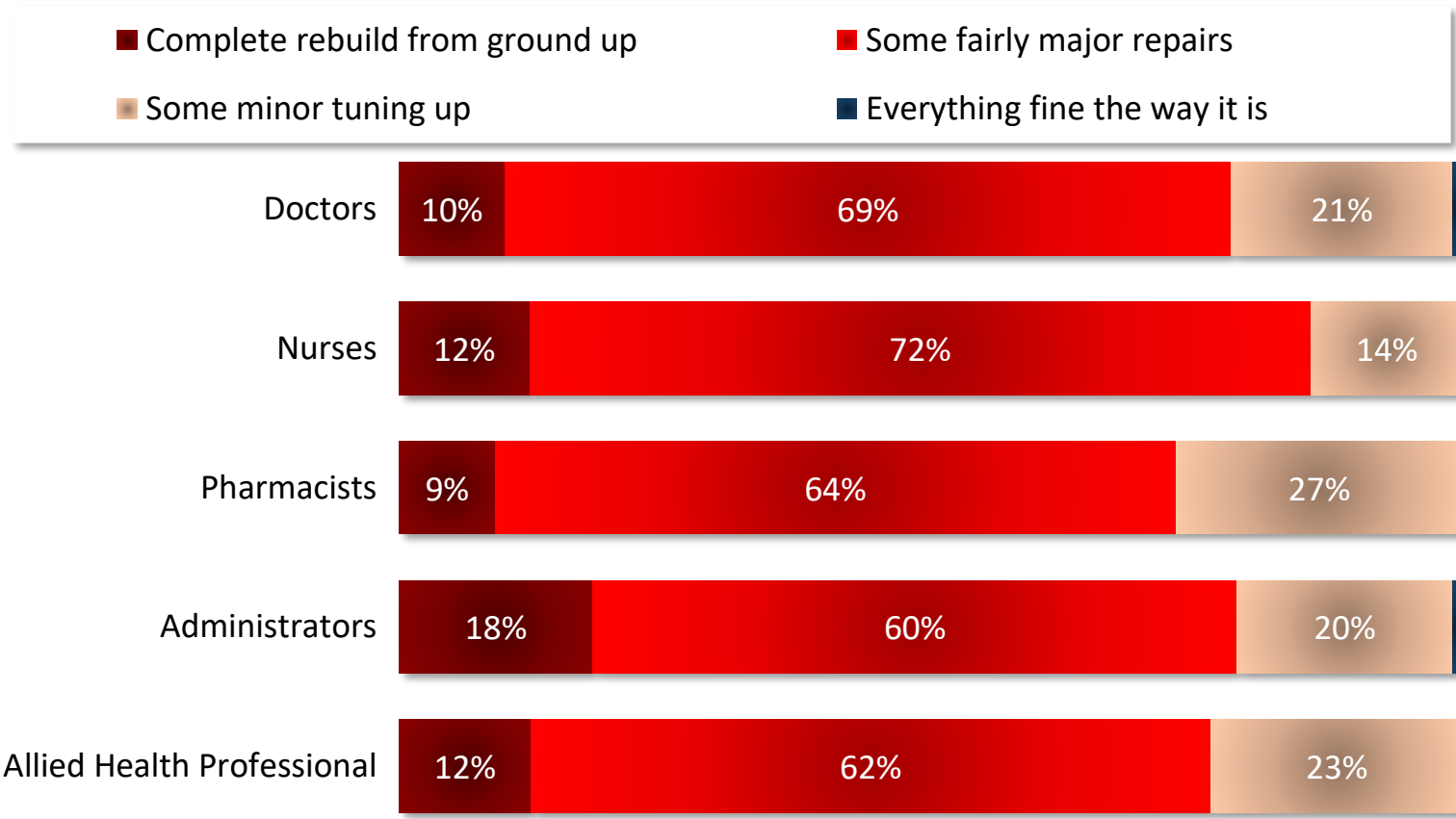
Approach Required to Improve Care Public Perceptions



Approach Required to Improve Care Public Perceptions – *By Region*



Approach Required to Improve Care Professional Perceptions



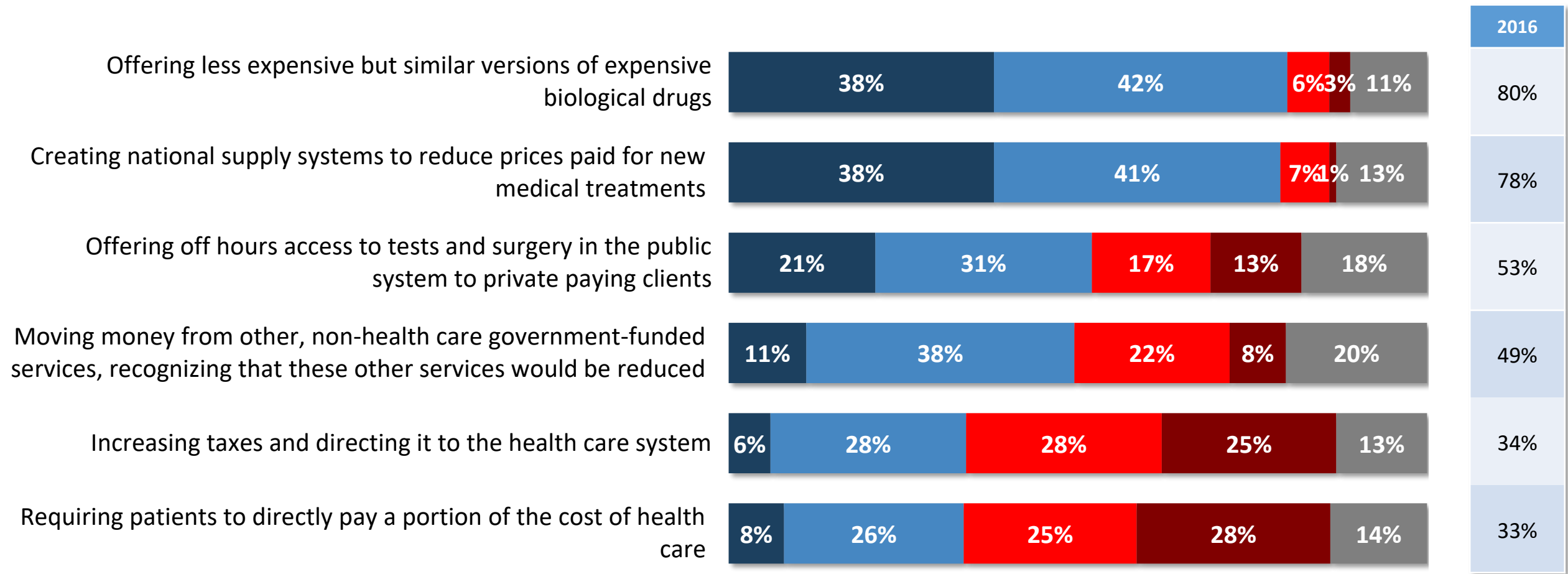
**Total
Complete Rebuild/Major Repairs**

2016	2013	2007	2006	2003
79%	75%	62%	68%	69%
84%	91%	69%	66%	72%
73%	73%	52%	54%	56%
78%	70%	66%	63%	72%
74%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Support for Different Types of Health Care Funding Public Perceptions

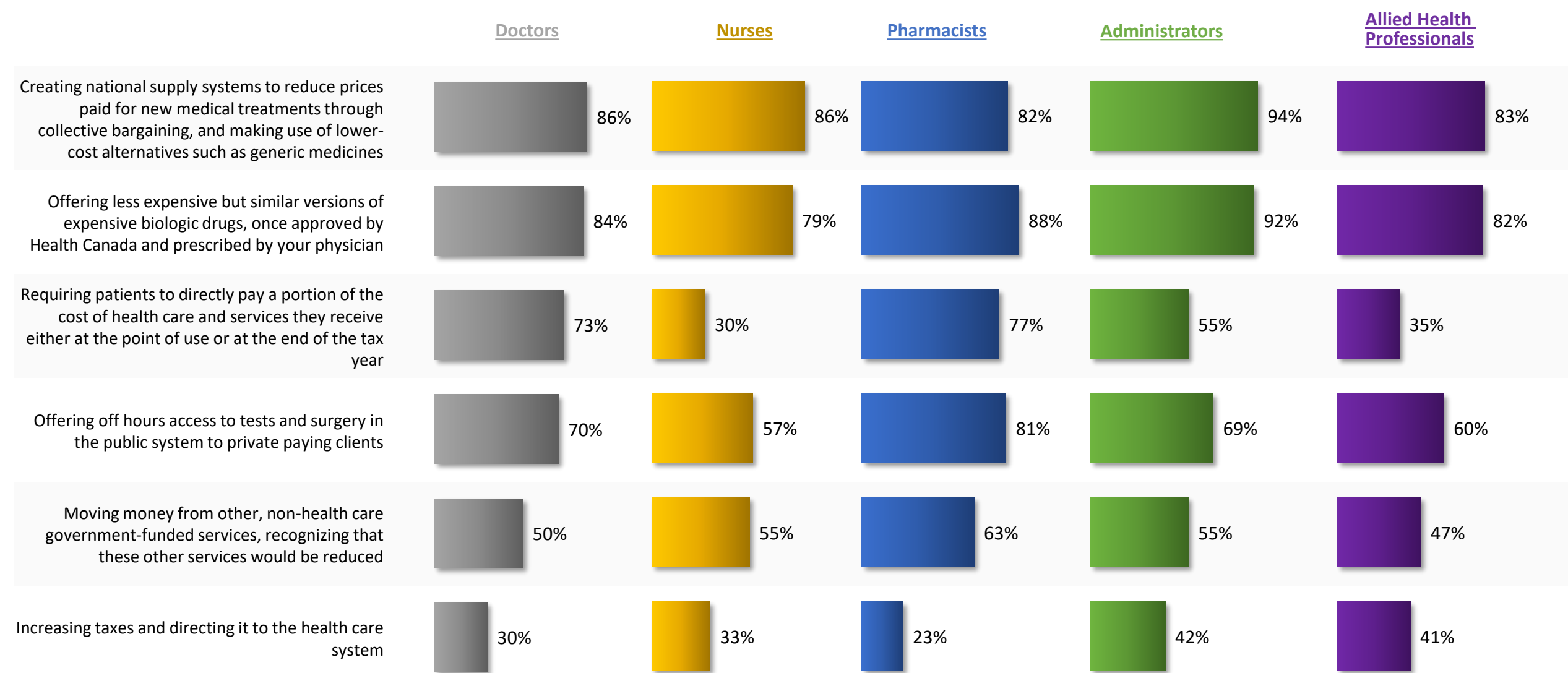


Total Support



■ Strongly support
 ■ Somewhat support
 ■ Somewhat oppose
 ■ Strongly oppose
 ■ Not sure

QJ1: In order to improve the health care system, please indicate the degree to which you support or oppose each of the following? Please select only one answer. (n=1,500)



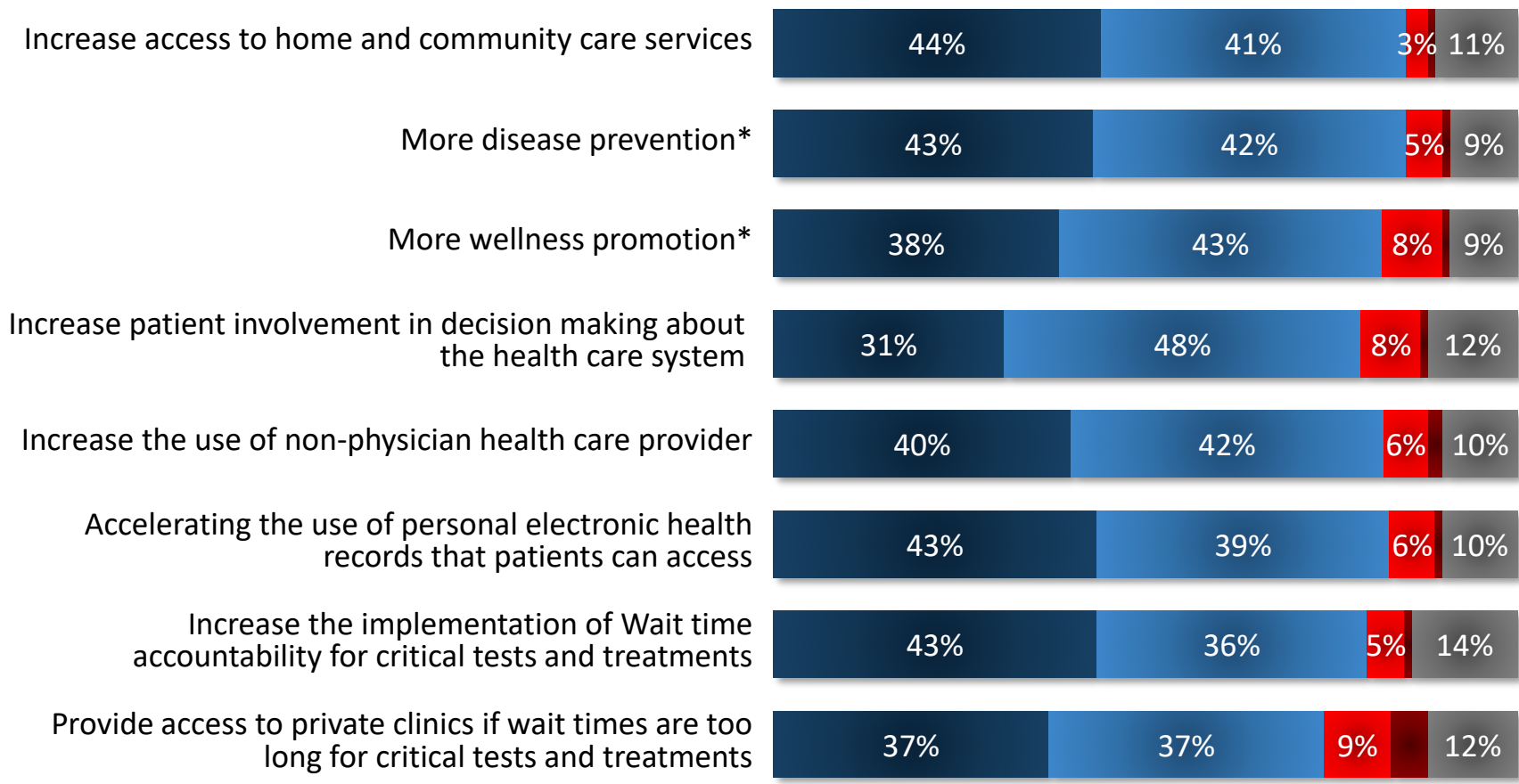
Support for Specific Clinical Initiatives Public Perceptions



Total Support

2016	2013	2007	2006	2005
85%	85%	78%	80%	81%
85%	83%	72%	n/a	n/a
82%				
79%	81%	72%	n/a	n/a
82%	79%	58%	59%	55%
82%	79%	52%	60%	61%
80%	78%	72%	n/a	n/a
74%	75%	68%	n/a	n/a

■ Strongly support
 ■ Somewhat support
 ■ Somewhat oppose
 ■ Strongly oppose
 ■ Not sure



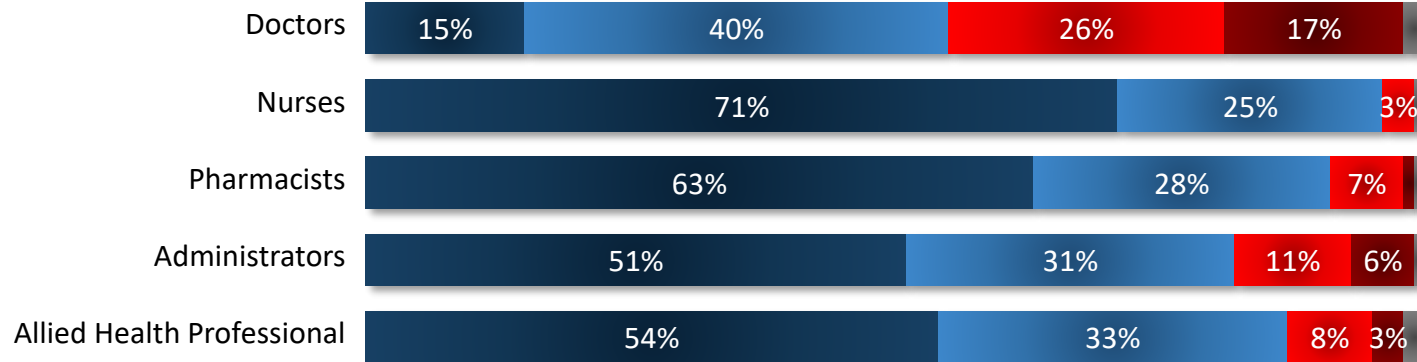
*Before 2016: Combined as More Wellness promotion and Disease Prevention

Support for Specific Clinical Initiatives Professional Perceptions

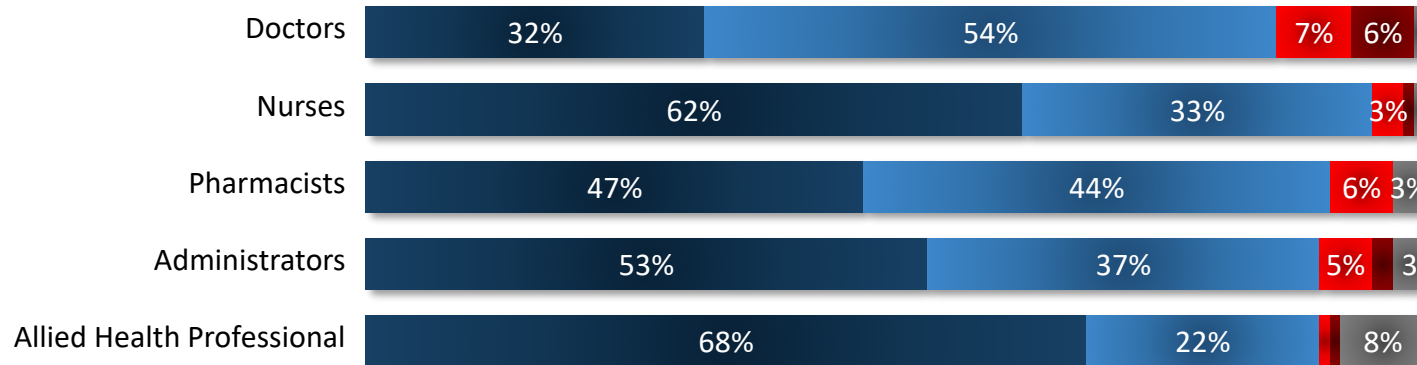


■ Strongly support
 ■ Somewhat support
 ■ Somewhat oppose
 ■ Strongly oppose
 ■ Not sure

Increase the use of non-physician health care providers, meaning patients could see a nurse practitioner or other qualified individual instead of a physician



Increase the implementation of Wait time accountability for critical tests and treatments

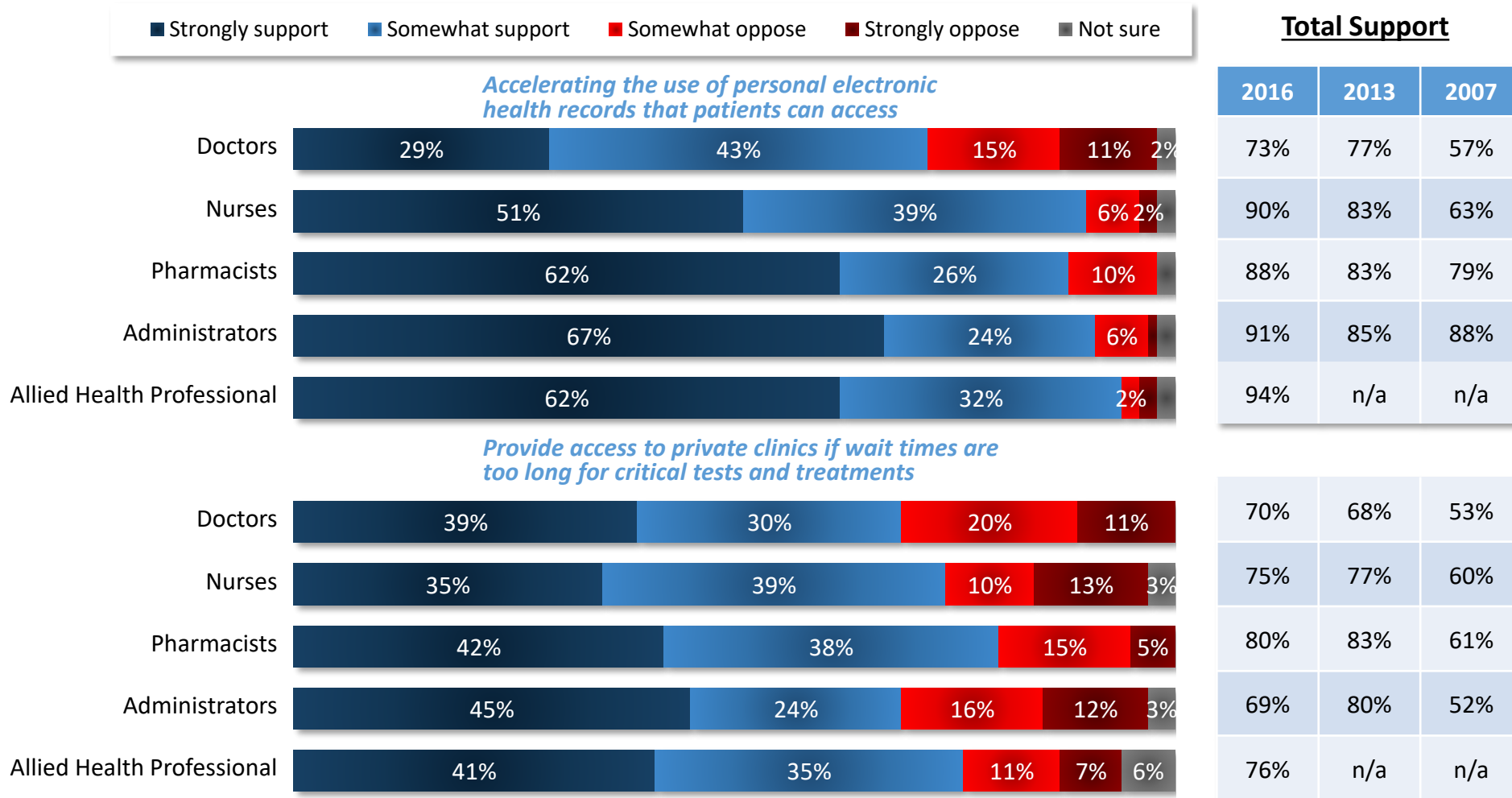


Total Support

2016	2013	2007
55%	62%	55%
96%	94%	87%
91%	95%	79%
82%	83%	92%
87%	n/a	n/a

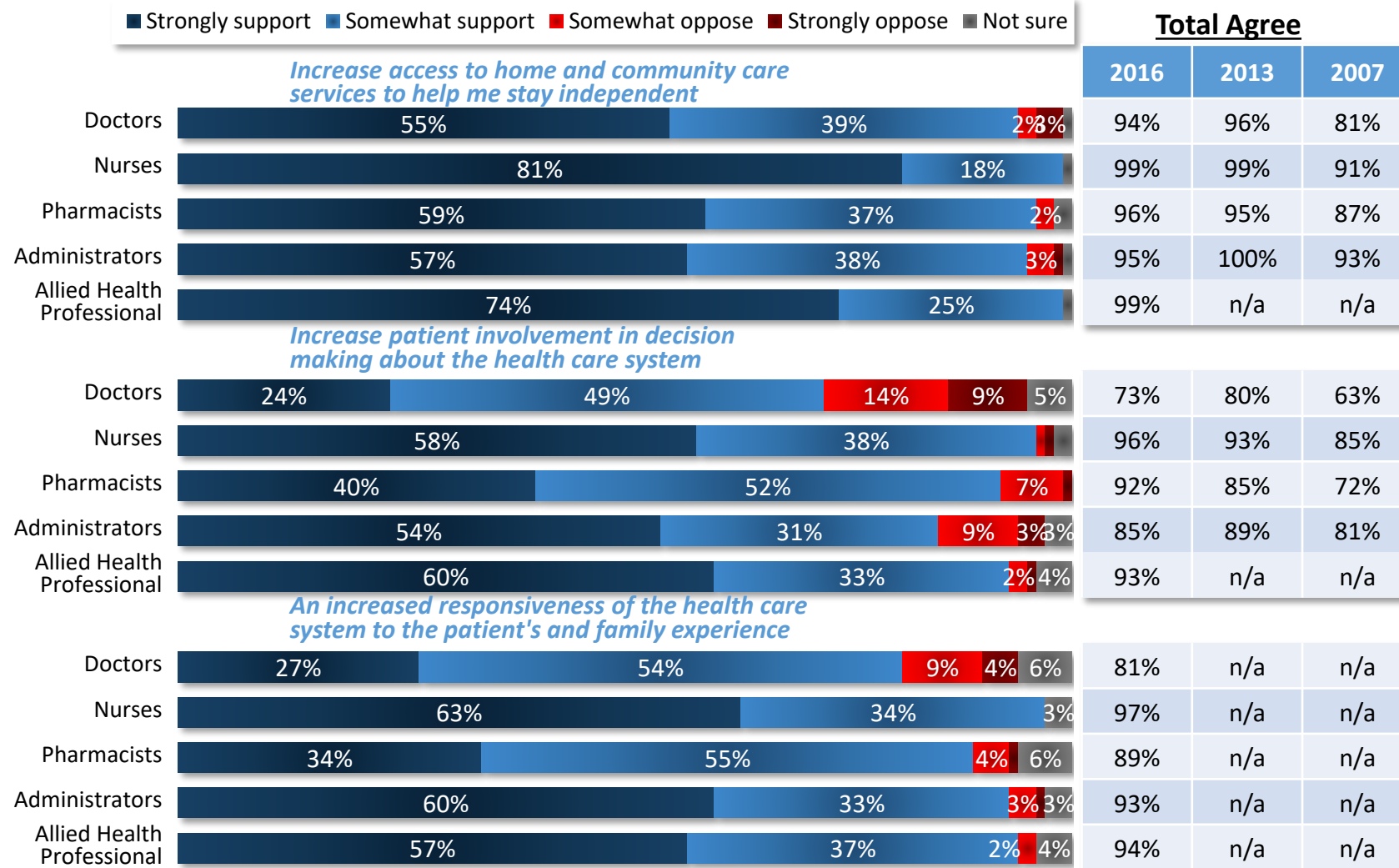
86%	93%	66%
95%	92%	81%
91%	90%	74%
90%	89%	76%
90%	n/a	n/a

Support for Specific Clinical Initiatives Professional Perceptions



QK2: Below is a list of initiatives that may lead to a better health care system. Thinking of how effective these might be, indicate the degree to which you support or oppose the implementation of these initiatives? Doctor (n=102), Nurse (n=102), Pharmacist (n=100), Admin (n=100), Allied Health Professional (n=100)

Support for Specific Clinical Initiatives Professional Perceptions

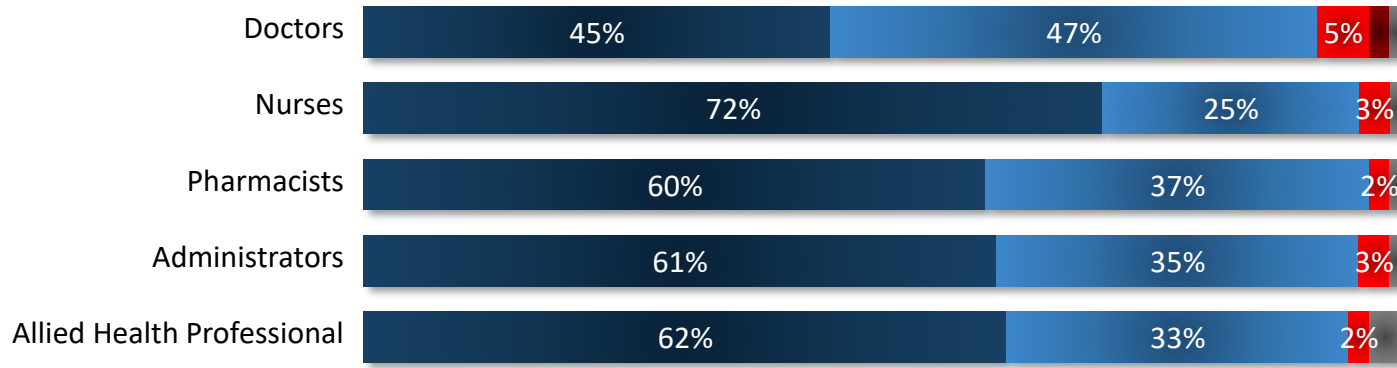


Support for Specific Clinical Initiatives Professional Perceptions

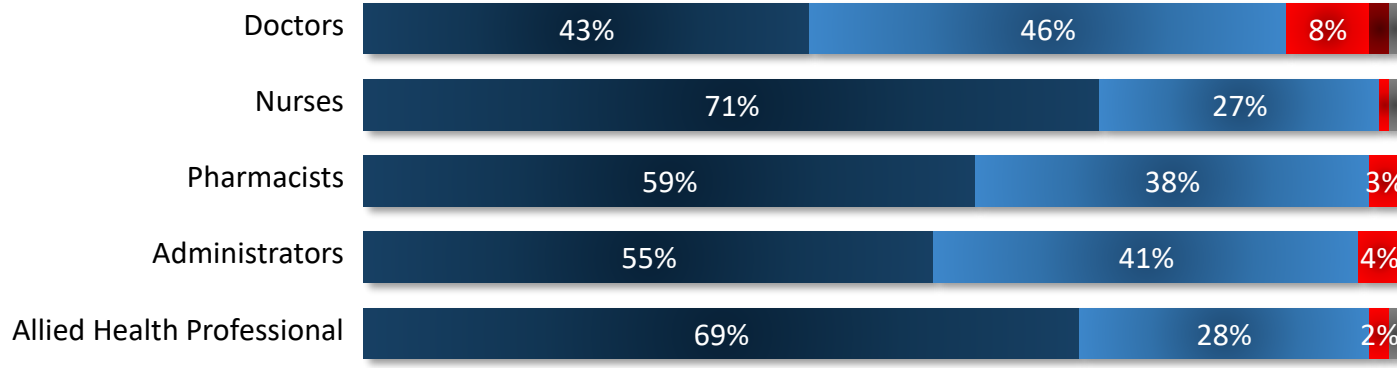


■ Strongly support
 ■ Somewhat support
 ■ Somewhat oppose
 ■ Strongly oppose
 ■ Not sure

*More wellness promotion
(e.g., nutrition counseling, exercise and healthy living education, etc.)*



More disease prevention education and support (e.g., screening and early detection, tele-health for patient coaching, etc.)

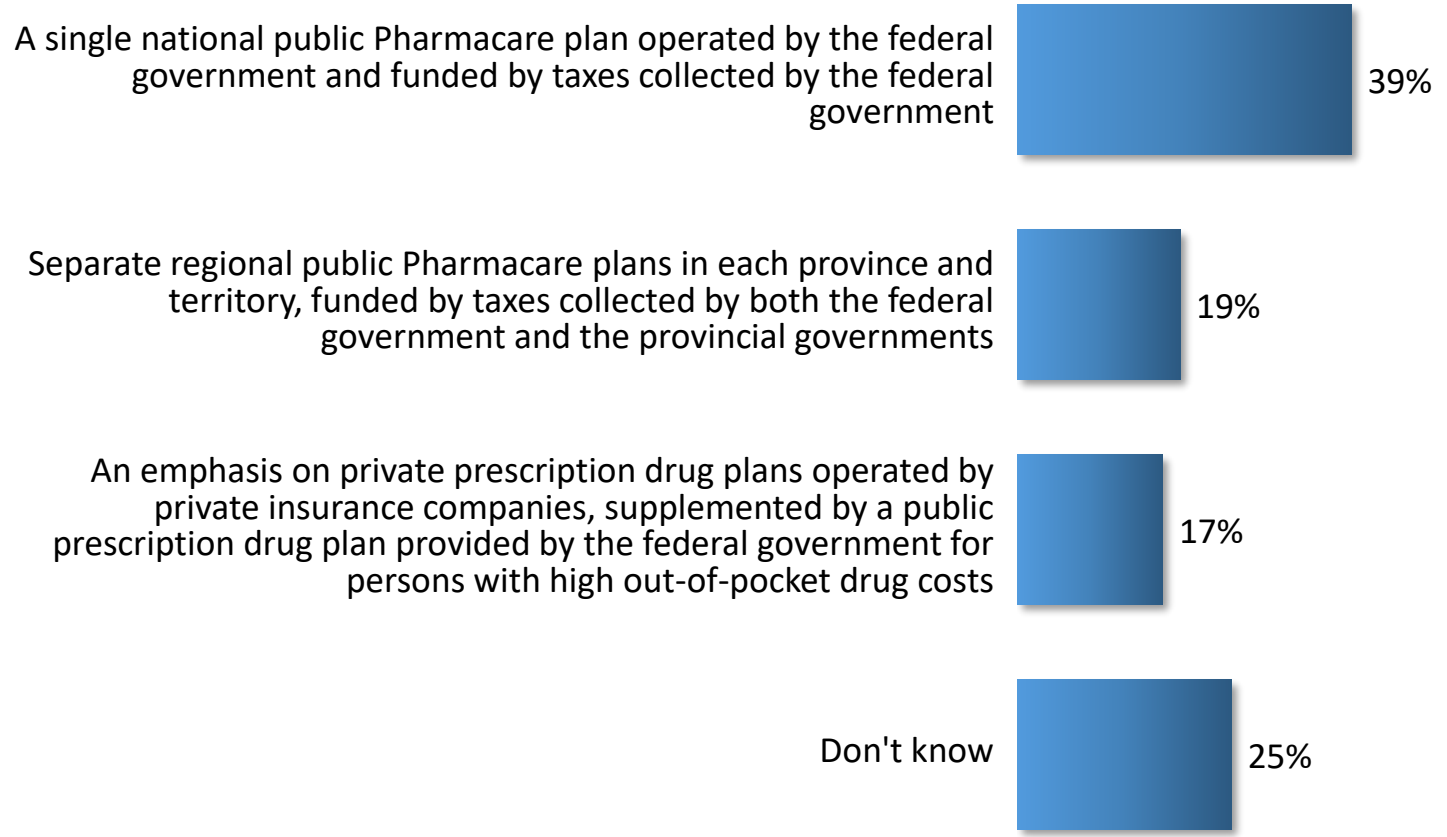


Total Support

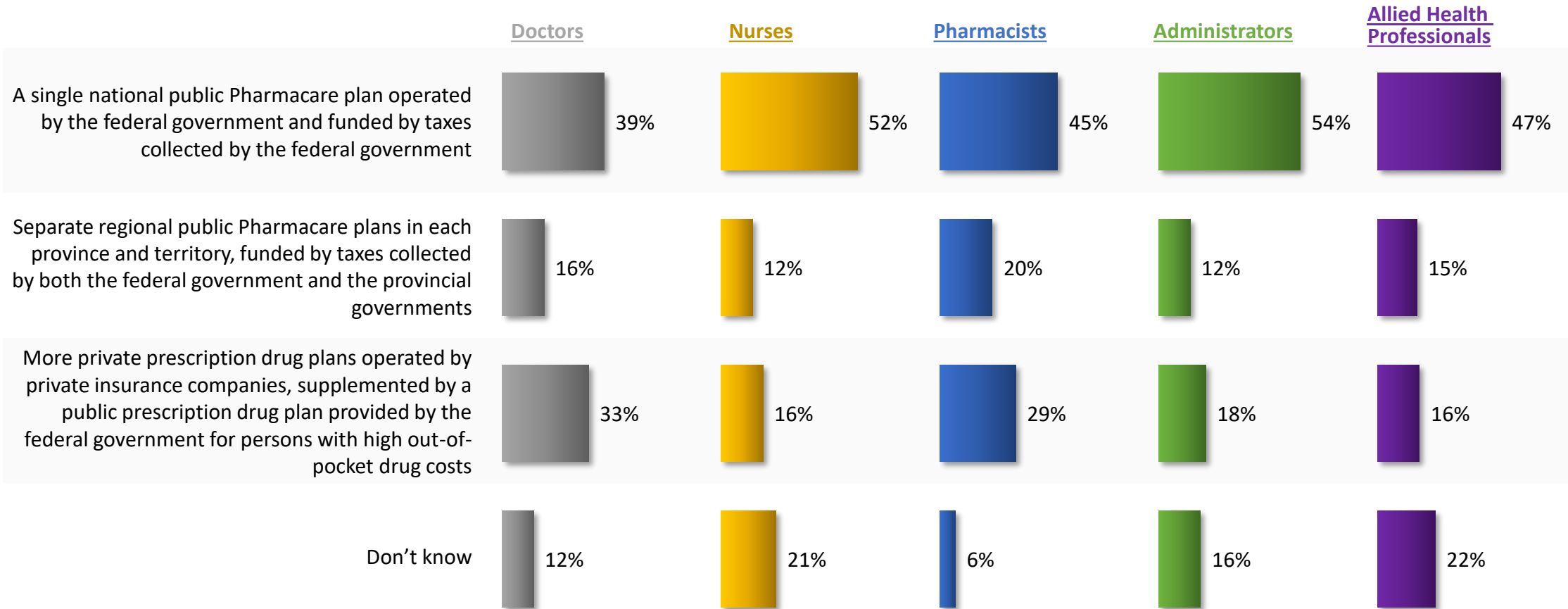
	2016	2013	2007
Doctors	92%	n/a	n/a
Nurses	96%	n/a	n/a
Pharmacists	97%	n/a	n/a
Administrators	96%	n/a	n/a
Allied Health Professional	95%	n/a	n/a

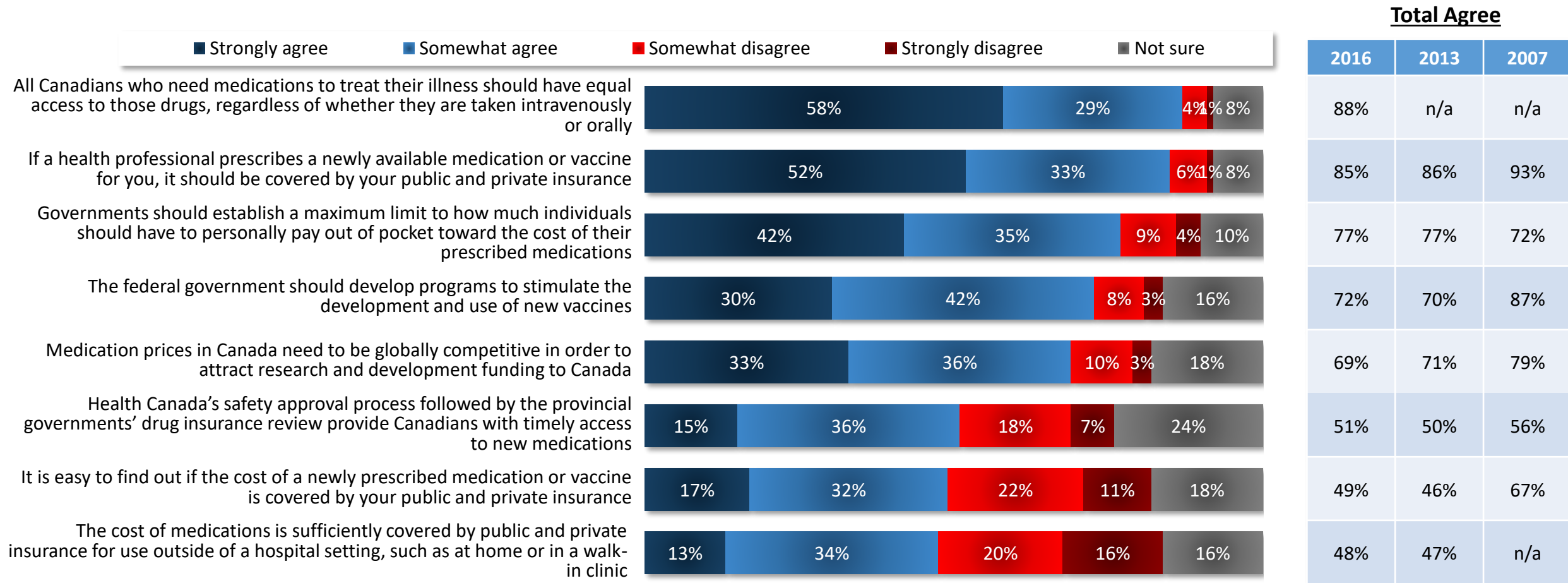
	2016	2013	2007
Doctors	89%	n/a	n/a
Nurses	98%	n/a	n/a
Pharmacists	97%	n/a	n/a
Administrators	96%	n/a	n/a
Allied Health Professional	97%	n/a	n/a

Best Approach for Accessible Prescription Medicine Public Perceptions



Best Approach for Accessible Prescription Medicine Professional Perceptions



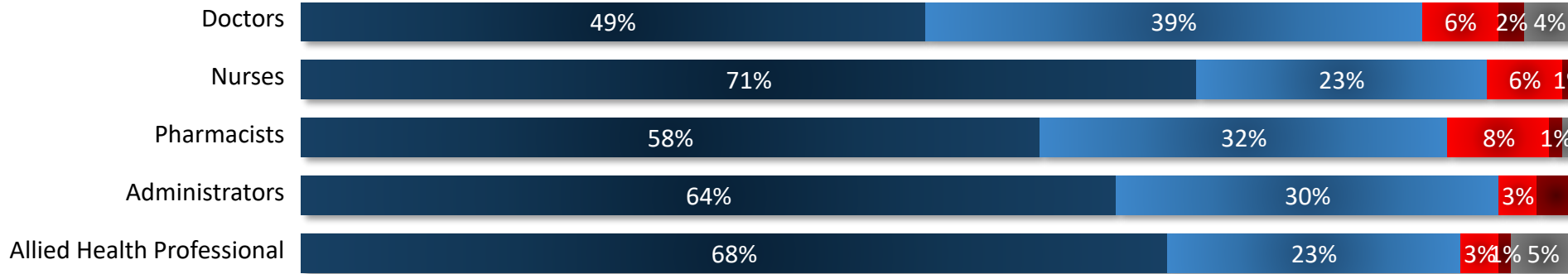


Support for Vaccine / Pharmaceutical Initiatives Professional Perceptions

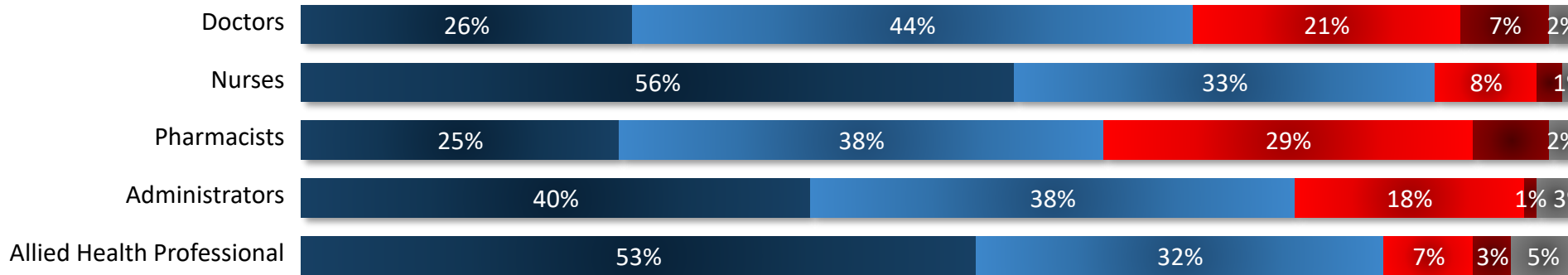


■ Strongly agree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Not sure

All Canadians who need medications to treat their illness should have equal access to those drugs, regardless of whether they are taken IV or orally.



If a health professional prescribes a newly available medication or vaccine, it should be covered by patients' public and private insurance



Total Support

2016	2013	2007
88%	n/a	n/a
93%	n/a	n/a
90%	n/a	n/a
94%	n/a	n/a
91%	n/a	n/a

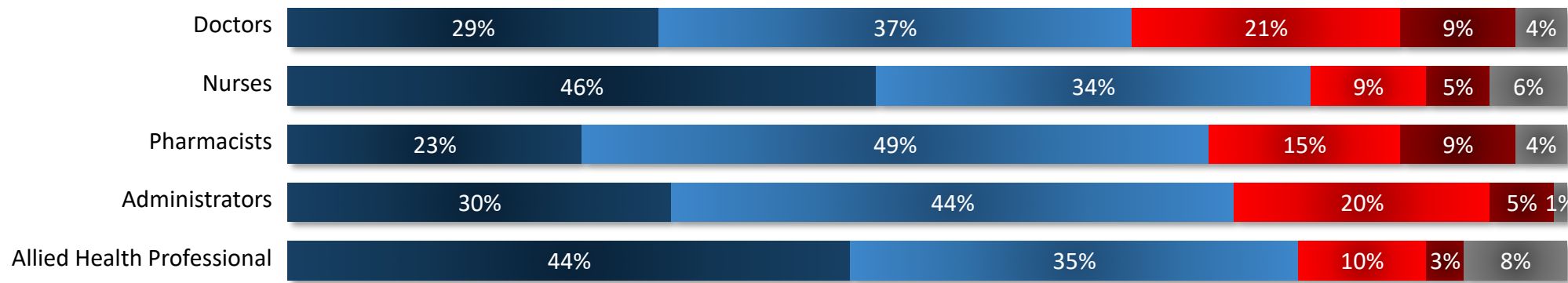
71%	76%	81%
89%	87%	96%
63%	59%	77%
78%	78%	81%
85%	NA	NA

Support for Vaccine / Pharmaceutical Initiatives Professional Perceptions

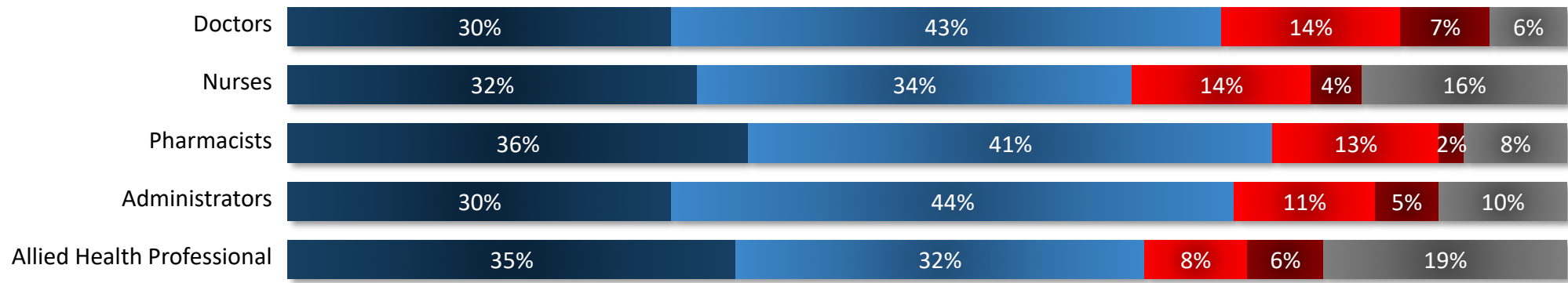


■ Strongly agree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Not sure

Governments should establish a maximum limit to how much individuals should have to personally pay out of pocket toward the cost of their prescribed medications



Medication prices in Canada need to be globally competitive in order to attract research and development funding to Canada



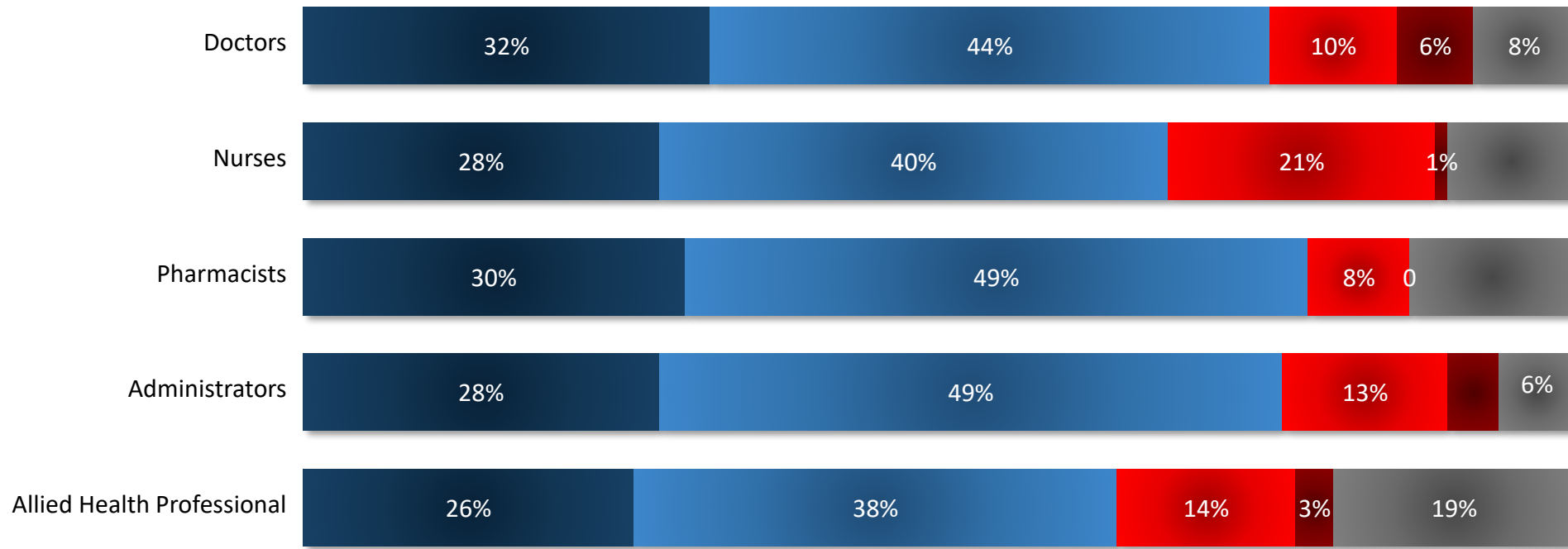
Total Support

	2016	2013	2007
Doctors	67%	81%	78%
Nurses	80%	84%	81%
Pharmacists	72%	71%	70%
Administrators	74%	82%	79%
Allied Health Professional	79%	NA	NA

	2016	2013	2007
Doctors	74%	79%	81%
Nurses	67%	72%	91%
Pharmacists	77%	78%	83%
Administrators	74%	79%	71%
Allied Health Professional	67%	NA	NA

■ Strongly agree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Not sure

The federal government should develop programs to stimulate the development and use of new vaccines.



Total Support

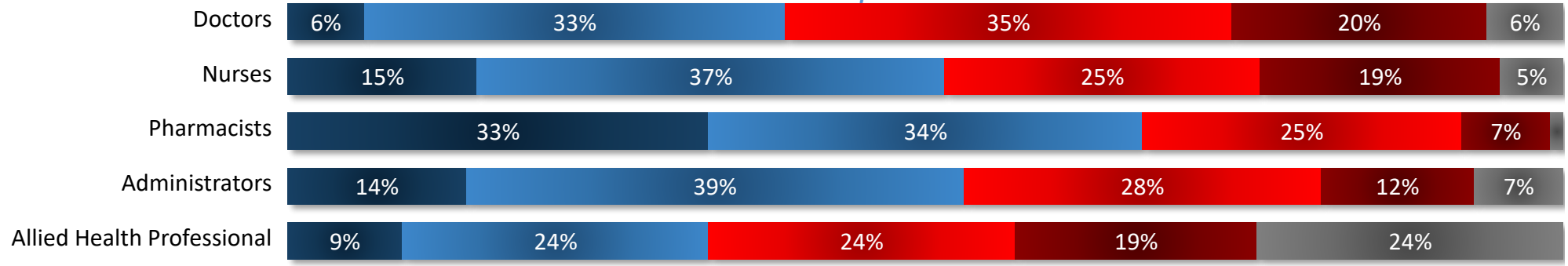
	2016	2013	2007
Doctors	76%	82%	90%
Nurses	69%	68%	92%
Pharmacists	79%	76%	87%
Administrators	77%	78%	94%
Allied Health Professional	64%	n/a	n/a

Support for Vaccine / Pharmaceutical Initiatives Professional Perceptions

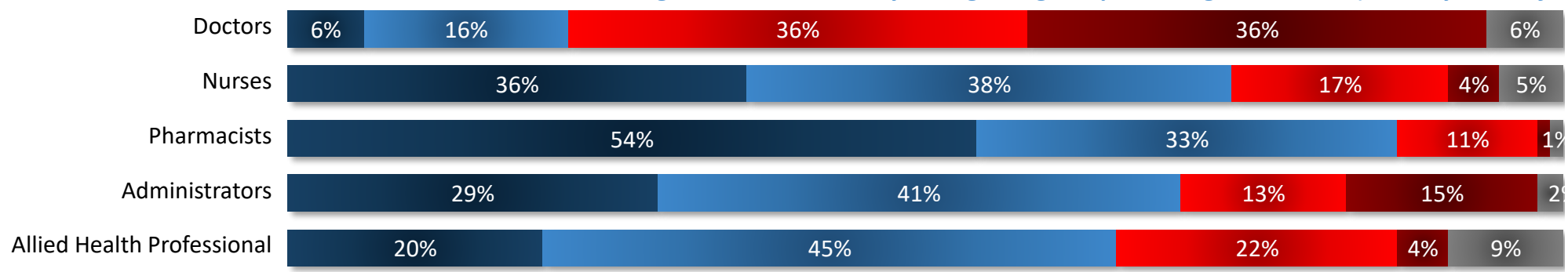


■ Strongly agree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Not sure

It is easy to find out if the cost of a newly prescribed medication or vaccine is covered by your patients' public and private insurance



Pharmacists and Nurses should be granted more authority in diagnosing and prescribing medications (NB: Only asked of HCPs)



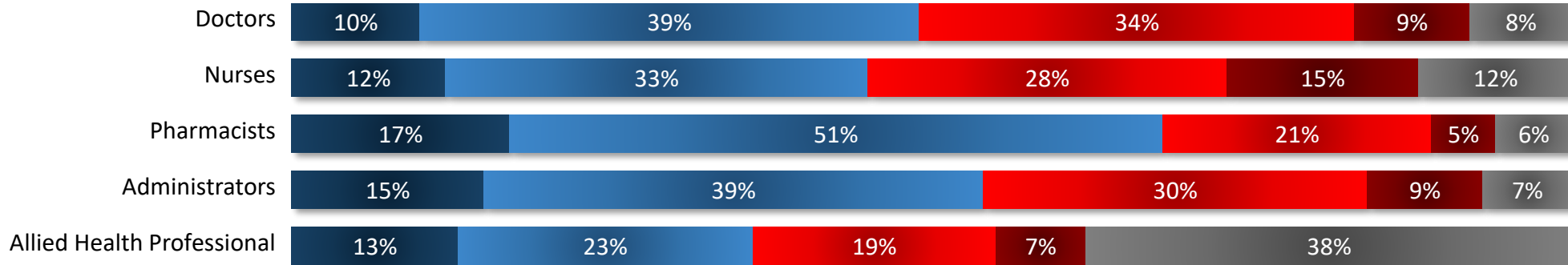
Total Support

	2016	2013	2007
Doctors	39%	43%	55%
Nurses	52%	36%	64%
Pharmacists	67%	68%	75%
Administrators	53%	48%	63%
Allied Health Professional	33%	n/a	n/a

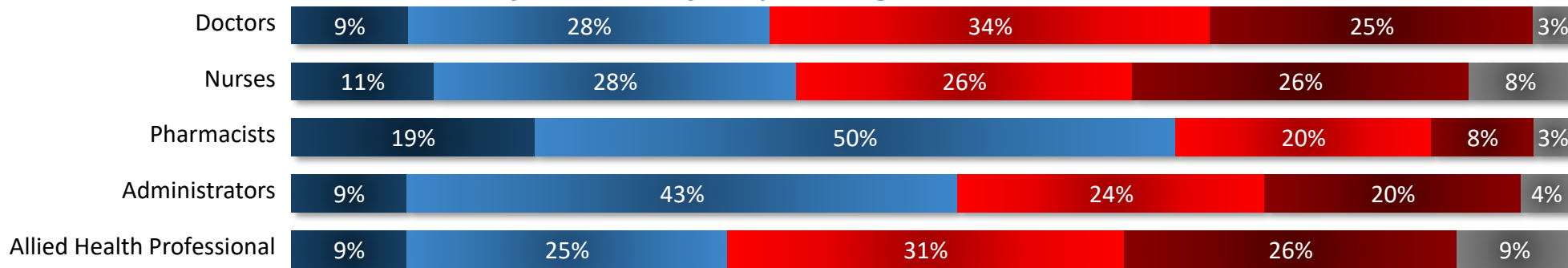
Doctors	22%	56%	47%
Nurses	75%	87%	76%
Pharmacists	87%	96%	94%
Administrators	70%	76%	82%
Allied Health Professional	65%	n/a	n/a

■ Strongly agree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Not sure

Health Canada's safety approval process followed by provincial governments' drug insurance review provides timely access to new medications



The cost of medications is sufficiently covered by public and private insurance for use outside of a hospital setting, such as at home or in a walk-in clinic



Total Support

2016	2013	2007
49%	41%	49%
45%	42%	51%
68%	65%	68%
54%	60%	51%
36%	n/a	n/a

37%	38%	n/a
39%	39%	n/a
69%	65%	n/a
52%	55%	n/a
34%	n/a	n/a

Support for Innovation Initiatives Public Perceptions

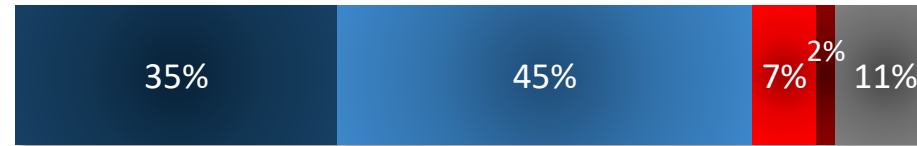


■ Strongly agree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Not sure

Increase investments in education and technologies to support patients in managing their chronic illness



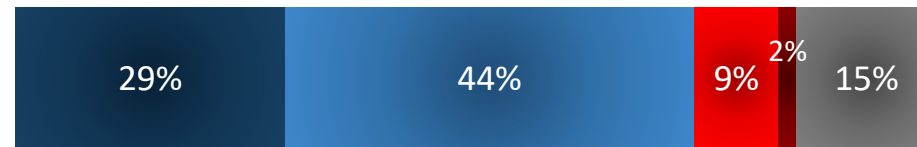
There should be increased federal and provincial government funding for health research to support innovation



More government incentives should be put in place to encourage the adoption and widespread use of innovations in health care



More government incentives should be put in place to encourage more private sector investments in health research

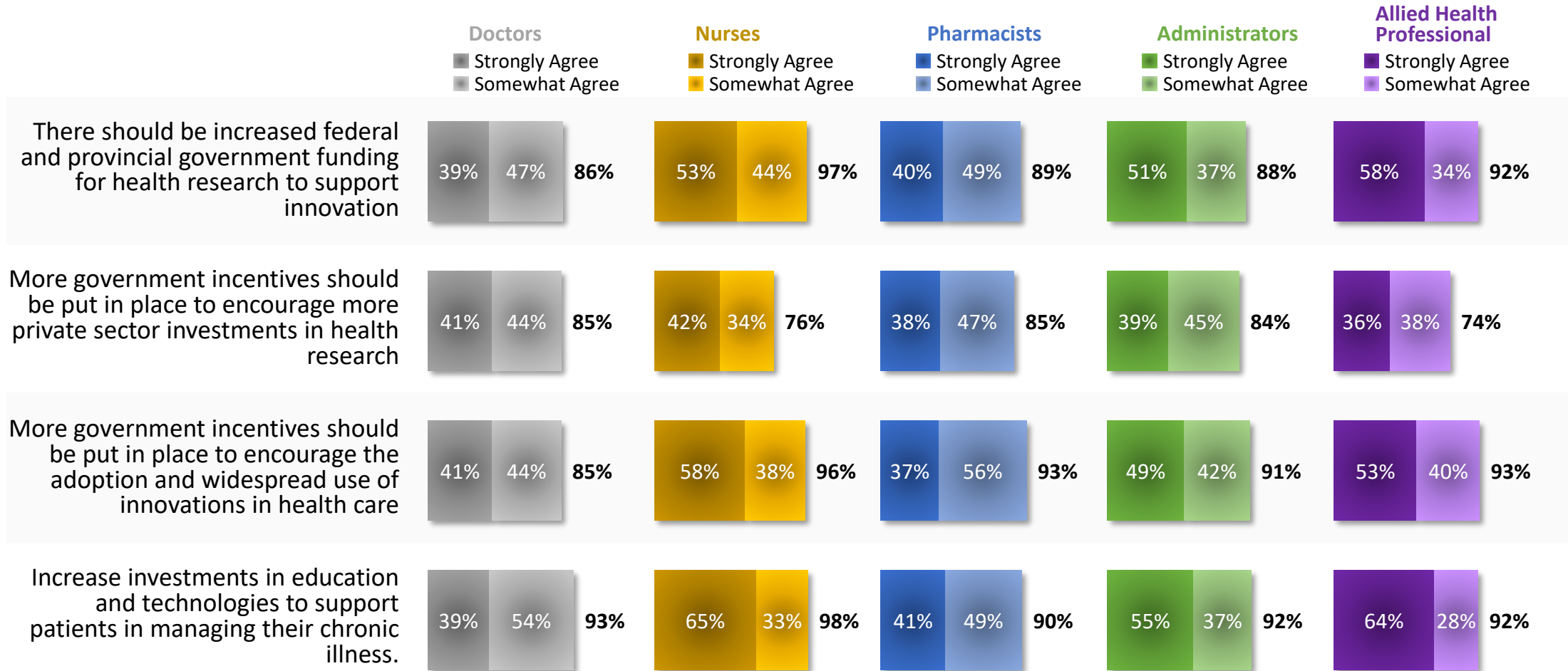


Total Agree

	2016	2013
Increase investments in education and technologies to support patients in managing their chronic illness	84%	81%
There should be increased federal and provincial government funding for health research to support innovation	80%	79%
More government incentives should be put in place to encourage the adoption and widespread use of innovations in health care	79%	78%
More government incentives should be put in place to encourage more private sector investments in health research	74%	70%

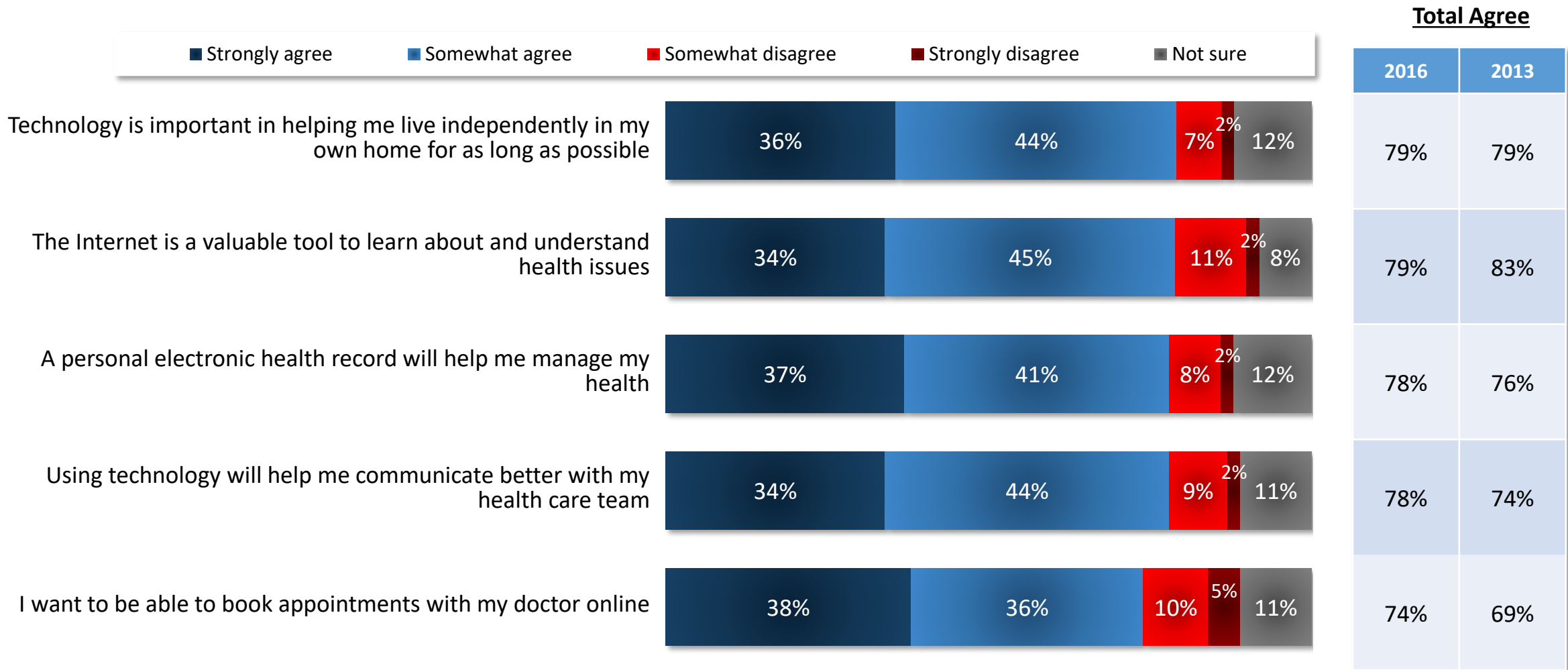
Support for Innovation Initiatives

Professional Perceptions

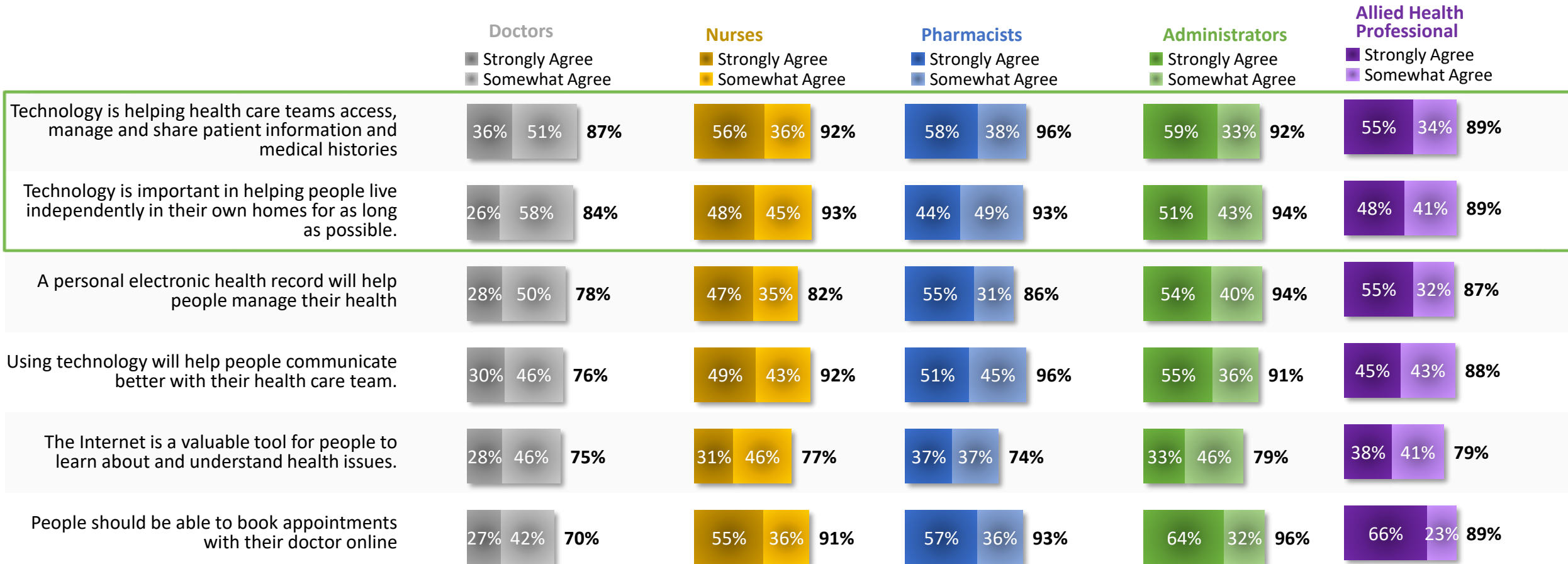


Support for Technology Initiatives

Public Perceptions

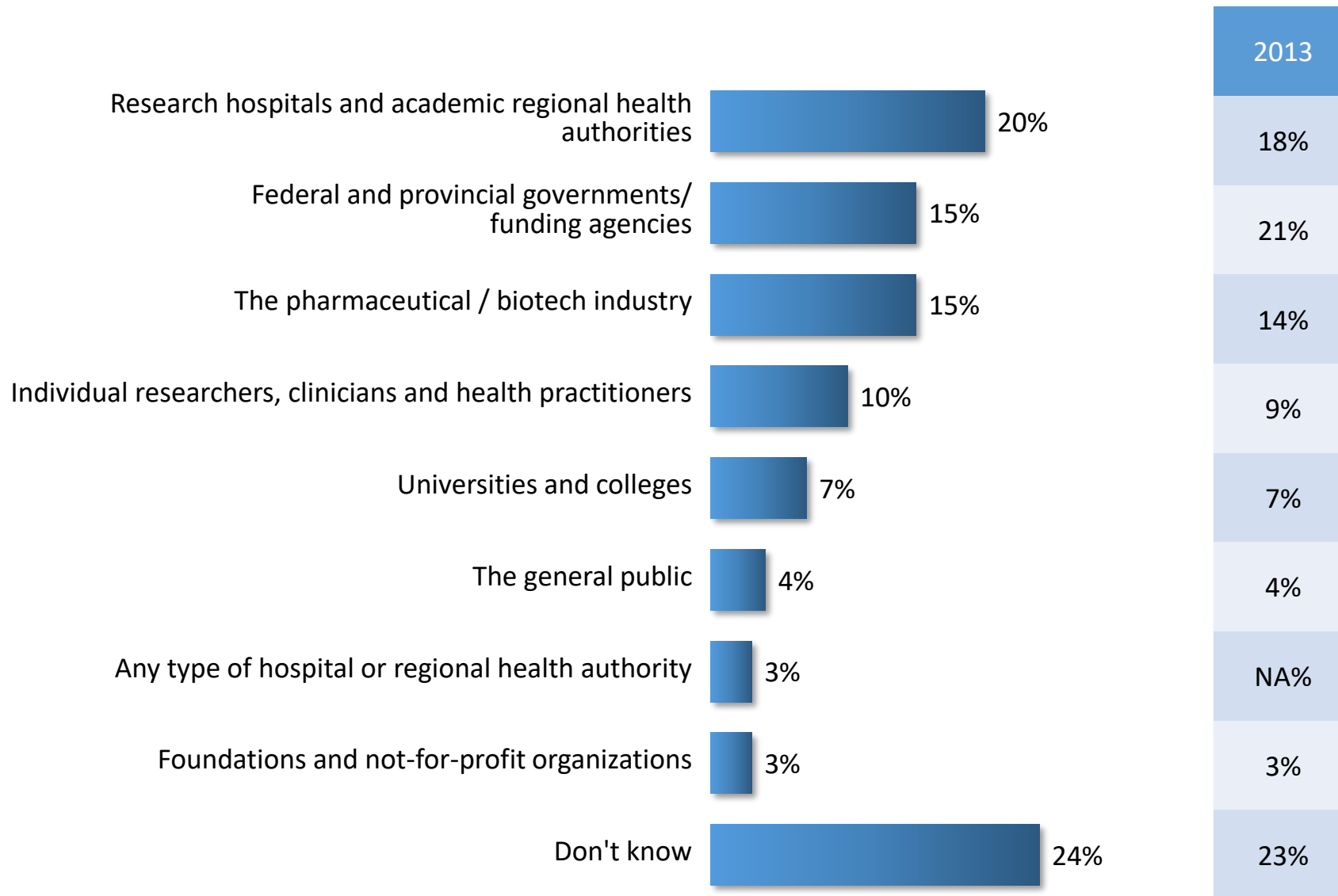


Support for Technology Initiatives Professional Perceptions



QK4: Technological advancements have created new options for health care delivery. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? Doctor (n=102), Nurse (n=102), Pharmacist (n=100), Admin (n=100), Allied Health Professional (n=100)

Who is Most Responsible to Drive Innovations? Public Perceptions



Who is Most Responsible to Drive Innovations? Professional Perceptions

