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INTRODUCTION

• Methodology
Methodology

• An online survey was conducted on Ipsos’ Omnibus among a representative sample of 806 Ontarians, 18 years and older, between October 24 and 26, 2017. The credibility interval for the total sample is ± 4.0 percentage points, 95% of the time.*

• Data were weighted to the 2016 Statistics Canada Census proportions by age, gender and region.

• Analysis includes subgroups of parents with children under 25 years old (n=289), and 18 to 34 year olds (n=210). We surveyed 18 to 24 year olds (n=74) about their current experiences, and 25 to 34 years old (n=136) about their youth experiences. The credibility interval for the sample of parents is ± 6.6 percentage points, and for 18 to 34 years olds ± 7.7 percentage points, 95% of the time.

Reporting conventions:

• We ran statistical significance testing using a t-test applied across subgroups. The test was done at a confidence level of 95%. Sub-groups are only shown in the report where there are statistical differences, and in cases where there is a reliable sample size.

• ▲▼ Red and green arrows are used throughout the report to indicate significant differences between subgroups.

* The precision of Ipsos online surveys is measured using a credibility interval. This is similar to standard confidence limits assigned to traditional phone and other surveys, but has been tailored for online surveys.
GENERAL POPULATION

• Level of priority for children and mental health
• Impact statements on level of priority
• Confidence in system
Children and youth mental health is seen as a lower priority relative to other health system issues.

Q1. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF ISSUES FACING THE PROVINCIAL HEALTH CARE SYSTEM. WHICH TWO ISSUES DO YOU THINK ARE MOST CRITICAL FOR THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT TO BE FOCUSING ITS EFFORTS?

BASE: ALL RESPONDENTS, REP SAMPLE OF ONTARIANS (N=806); 18-24 YEARS – *SMALL BASE (N=74)

Indicates a significant difference between subgroups
IMPACT STATEMENTS

However, this is due to a general lack of knowledge. Information increases the priority of the issue significantly.

Q2/Q3/Q4 [RANDOMIZED] WHAT IF TOLD YOU THAT... DOES KNOWING THIS CHANGE THE LEVEL OF PRIORITY PLACED ON THE ISSUE OF CHILDREN AND MENTAL HEALTH IN TERMS OF GOV'T EFFORTS.

BASE: ALL RESPONDENTS, REP SAMPLE OF ONTARIANS (N=806)

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CONFIDENCE IN AND ACCESS TO SERVICES

Almost half of Ontarians are confident in the quality of mental health services, but fewer say children and families receive treatments and supports where and when they need it.

Q5. HOW MUCH DO YOU AGREE/DISAGREE WITH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS?
BASE: ALL RESPONDENTS, REP SAMPLE OF ONTARIANS (N=806)

- I AM CONFIDENT THAT THE SYSTEM CAN DELIVER QUALITY SERVICES TO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FACING MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES.
  - Strongly agree: 10%
  - Somewhat agree: 36%
  - Somewhat disagree: 29%
  - Strongly disagree: 16%
  - Don’t know: 10%

- CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES EASILY RECEIVE THE TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT AND SUPPORTS WHERE AND WHEN THEY NEED IT IN THEIR COMMUNITY.
  - Strongly agree: 9%
  - Somewhat agree: 25%
  - Somewhat disagree: 33%
  - Strongly disagree: 22%
  - Don’t know: 10%

Regional differences:
- Significant higher agreement in GTA (50%) compared to North (30%); 62% of North disagree, which is significantly higher than all other regions.
- Regional differences: East most likely to disagree (70%, significantly higher than GTA). North also directionally higher disagreement (61%).

% Disagree
- 18-24: 36%
- 35-54: 38%
- 55+: 59%

Parents ever sought help for child: 62%

Regional differences: Significantly higher agreement in GTA (50%) compared to North (30%); 62% of North disagree, which is significantly higher than all other regions.

Indicates a significant difference between subgroups.
PARENTS (KIDS <25)

- Child experienced anxiety
- Impacted by child’s anxiety
- Resources
- Seeking help for child
- Ease in accessing resources
Half of parents report having ever had concerns about their child’s level of anxiety.

Symptoms of anxiety can include:
- excessive fear or worry;
- panic or anxious thoughts;
- irritability, sadness or aggression;
- nausea, sleep problems or difficulty performing daily tasks;
- avoidance of stressful situations (like school, sports and parties)—among other things.

Ever had concerns about child’s anxiety
50%
PARENTS – IMPACTED BY CHILD’S ANXIETY

One-third of parents have had a child miss school due to anxiety; one-quarter have missed work to care for their child. This is significantly higher among parents who have had concerns about their child’s anxiety.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Concerned Rate</th>
<th>Regional Differences*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Been concerned about your son/daughter’s performance in school, college or university due to anxiety</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talked to a friend/family member about your son/daughter’s level of anxiety</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talked to a health professional about your son/daughter’s level of anxiety</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has your son/daughter ever missed school due to issues related to anxiety</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missed work to care for your son/daughter experiencing issues related to anxiety</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regional differences*:

- 67% of parents in Southwest had concerns about their child’s level of anxiety, significantly higher compared to GTA (45%).
- Directionally, higher level of Southwest parents talked to a health professional about child’s level of anxiety (49%, total parents is 37%); and directionally higher, Southwest parents say their son/daughter ever missed school due to issues related to anxiety (43%, total parents 33%).
- Directionally higher, Southwest parents sought mental health services for their child(ren) (46% vs. 36% total).

Q6. HAVE YOU EVER [INSERT ITEM]?

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* Small base sizes for regions. Data should be read as directional higher/lower.
PARENTS – RESOURCES

Most parents would turn to their doctor first for help; 3% would go to a mental health community agency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAMILY DOCTOR</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A PSYCHOLOGIST OR THERAPIST</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILD AND YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY AGENCY</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHOOL COUNSELLOR</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOSPITAL</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DON’T KNOW</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOT APPLICABLE</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q7. WHERE WOULD YOU FIRST SEEK HELP IF YOUR SON/DAUGHTER WERE TO EXPERIENCE MILD TO MODERATE MENTAL HEALTH ISSUE?

BASE: PARENTS OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH (UNDER 25) (N=269); NOTE: BASE SIZES TOO SMALL TO REPORT BY AGE, OR OTHER VARIABLES
PARENTS – SEEKING HELP

One-third of parents have sought help for their child; of those who did, 4 in 10 didn’t get the help needed or are still waiting.

Of the 36% who sought help:
- 60% got the help they needed
- 20% didn’t get the help they needed
- 20% are still waiting for help they need

No difference in these proportions among those who had concerns about child’s anxiety.
PARENTS – EASE IN ACCESSING SERVICES

Half of parents who sought help said they faced challenges in getting the services they needed, primarily due to wait times.

Q9. HOW EASY OR CHALLENGING WAS YOUR EXPERIENCE/HAS YOUR EXPERIENCE BEEN IN GETTING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR YOUR SON/DAUGHTER?

BASE: PARENTS OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH (UNDER 25) WHO SOUGHT SERVICES IN Q8 (N=99).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Challenging</th>
<th>Very easy</th>
<th>Somewhat easy</th>
<th>Somewhat challenging</th>
<th>Very challenging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reasons why found it challenging (small base) n=46

- Wait times are long: 65%
- Services don’t offer what my child needs: 38%
- Don't/didn't know where to go: 26%
- Services don’t exist where I live: 14%
- Services not offered at convenient times: 14%
- Services offered are too far from my home: 9%
- Other: 14%
YOUTH

- Experienced anxiety
- Impacted by anxiety
- Resources
- Seeking help
- Ease in accessing resources
Six in 10 youth report having ever had concerns about their level of anxiety.

Symptoms of anxiety can include:
- excessive fear or worry;
- panic or anxious thoughts;
- irritability, sadness or aggression;
- nausea, sleep problems or difficulty performing daily tasks;
- avoidance of stressful situations (like school, sports and parties)—among other things.

Ever had concerns about anxiety: 62%
YOUTH – IMPACTED BY ANXIETY

Almost half of youth have missed school due to anxiety, but only 3 in 10 have talked to an HCP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concerned about your performance in school</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talked to a friend/family member about anxiety</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missed school due to issues related to anxiety</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talked to a health professional about anxiety</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11A. HAVE YOU EVER: - HAD CONCERNS ABOUT YOUR LEVEL OF ANXIETY.
11B. THINKING BACK TO WHEN YOU WERE YOUNGER, SPECIFICALLY UNDER 25, DID YOU EVER: - HAVE CONCERNS ABOUT YOUR LEVEL OF ANXIETY.

BASE: 18 TO 34 (N=210)
Compared to parents, youth would turn first to their support network of family/friends for help, and second to their doctor.

Q12A. WHERE WOULD YOU GO FIRST TO SEEK HELP IF YOU WERE TO EXPERIENCE A MENTAL HEALTH ISSUE SUCH AS ANXIETY? Q12B. WHERE WOULD YOU HAVE GONE FIRST TO SEEK HELP IF YOU WERE TO EXPERIENCE A MENTAL HEALTH ISSUE SUCH AS ANXIETY?

BASE: YOUTH 18-24 (N=74); 25 TO 34 (N=136)

Those 25 to 34 years old are more likely to say they would have first gone to their doctor or mental health specialist than those 18 to 24 years old.

- 18-24
- 25-34
4 in 10 youth have sought mental health services. Almost half of these were not able to get the help they needed.

Of the 40% who sought help:
- 58% got the help they needed
- 42% didn’t get the help they needed

13A. HAVE YOU EVER SOUGHT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR YOURSELF? 13B. STILL THINKING BACK TO WHEN YOU WERE YOUNGER, DID YOU EVER SEEK MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR YOURSELF?

BASE: 18 TO 34 (N=210)
YOUTH – EASE IN ACCESSING SERVICES

Half of young Ontarians who sought help found their experiences in getting services challenging, due to various reasons.

Q14. HOW EASY OR CHALLENGING WAS YOUR EXPERIENCE/HAS YOUR EXPERIENCE BEEN IN GETTING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES?

BASE: ALL WHO SAID THEY SOUGHT SERVICES IN Q13A OR B (N=89)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services don’t/didn’t offer what I need</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t/didn’t know where to go</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wait times are/were long</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services not offered at convenient times</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services offered are/were too far from my home</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services don’t/didn’t exist where I live</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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