



Signi, cance testing

re 'ects the e periences and perceptions of a random sample of patients age 18 and older in

Interviews were conducted between Februar[^] and June 2020, with , eld periods var[^] ing from

for countr⁻-speci, c wording as needed. Sweden, Swit:erland and the United States also o ered an online option that was used to complete most interviews. The Commonwealth

Table 1b

How the pandemic has a ected respondents work, savings and/or emotions;

chose to e clude some sub-questions. German[^] elected to incorporate onl[^] 2 COVID-19.speci, c

Table 2

Country	Total
Australia	
Canada	19.2%
France	
Germany	
Netherlands	
New Zealand	
Norway	
Sweden	
Switzerland	
United Kingdom	
United States	

Data for each countr $\hat{}$ was weighted to help ensure that the $\,, nal$ outcome is representative

With the base weight applied, the sample underwent iterative proportional ,tting (or %raking+), parameters for age b[^] gender, educational attainment and knowledge of o cial languages until the total di erences between the weighted sample and the population parameters were

Table 3

Unweighted distribution	Weighted distribution
4.8%	

Canadian results were signi, cantl[^] di erent from the average of 11 countries; Provincial and territorial results were signi, cantl[^] di erent from the international

Canadian results in 2020 were signi, cantl[^] di erent from Canadian results in 2016.

to show whether results are signi, cantl[^] di erent.

For the calculation of variances and 95% con, dence intervals, standard methods for the variances of sums and di erences of estimates from independent simple random samples were used, with the design e ects provided b[^] SSRS used to appropriatel[^] adjust the variances for the e ects of the surve[^] design and post-surve[^] weight adjustments. Coe cients of variation

whether there was a signi, cant di erence between the means of 2 groups.

Relationships between di erent variables were anal[^]:ed using logistic regression modelling.

non-response categories, were coded as 0. Logistic regression was then used to ,t this



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