Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Canadian dental industry

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative impact on economic output, jobs and hours worked in the dental industry.1



In 2020, dental offices saw significant losses in economic output,² unlike physician offices and other ambulatory health care services







From 2019 to 2020, total jobs³ and hours worked at all jobs in the dental industry decreased

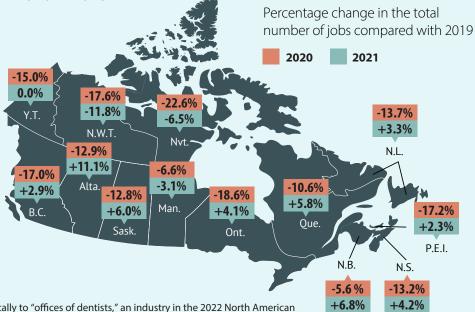


The dental industry rebounded in 2021 after public health measures were eased

	2019	2020	2021
Economic output	\$18.1 billion	\$15.5 billion	\$19.0 billion
Total number of jobs	115,950	98,125	121,760
Hours worked at all jobs (in thousands)	174,124	146,719	188,267

In 2021, the total number of jobs in the dental industry returned to or exceeded pre-pandemic levels in 9 of the 10 provinces and in Yukon





1. In this infographic, the term "dental industry" refers specifically to "offices of dentists," an industry in the 2022 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). It does not include offices of denturists and offices of independent dental hygienists.

Total economic output measures the value of goods and services produced by industries in an economy. This indicator is key to measuring economic activity and productivity, with fluctuations reflecting changes in demand for the industry's offerings.

A job refers to any agreement between an employee and an employer in the dental industry, including self-employed individuals. Because some individuals have more than one job, there could be discrepancies between job counts and actual employment figures.

Source: Djidel, S., 2024, "Looking at the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Canadian dental industry," Insights on Canadian Society, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 75-006-X.

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