2019 COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

RIVER HOSPITAL

Prepared by the Fort Drum Regional Health Planning Organization
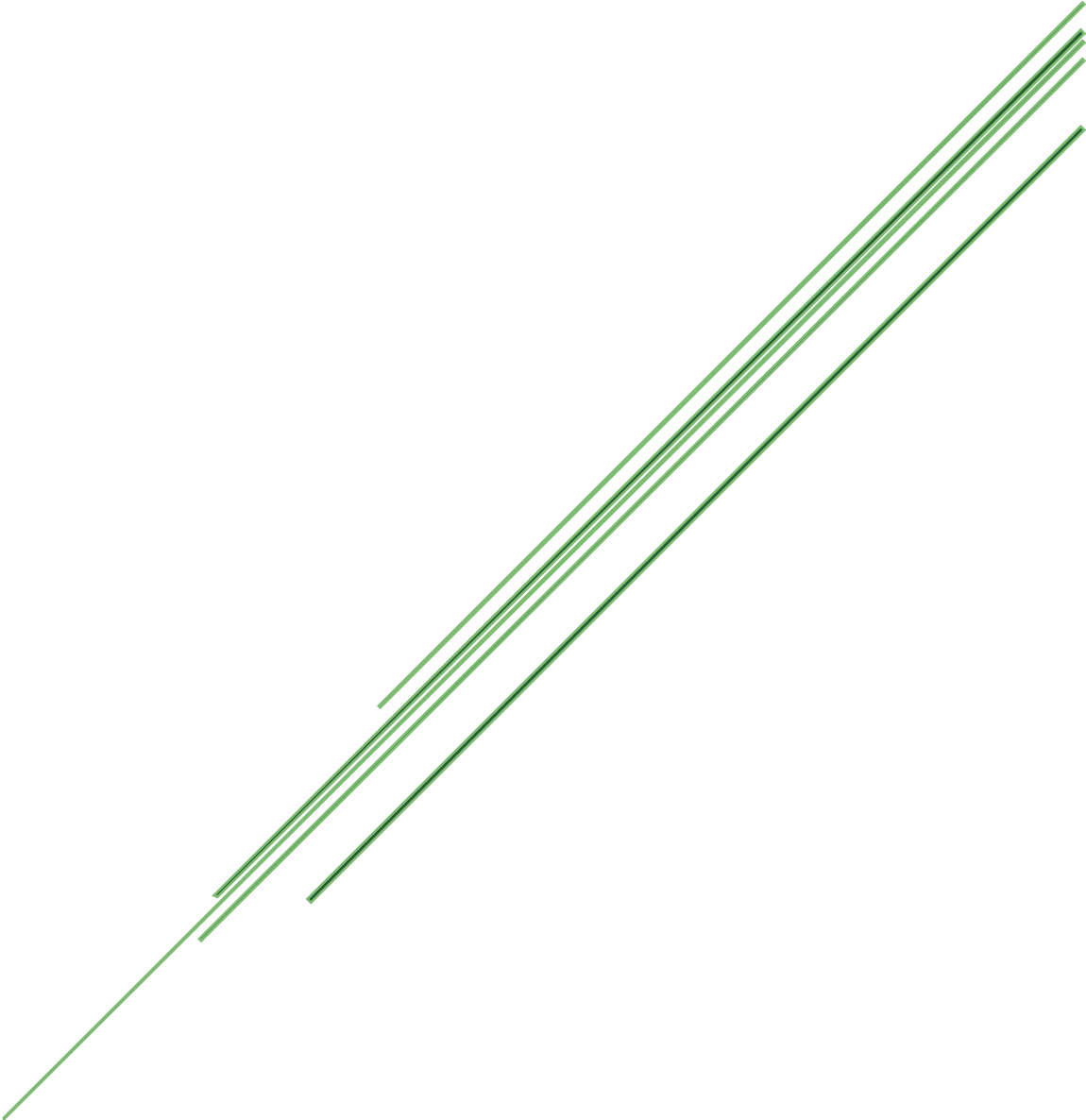
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Overview of the Study and the Methodology

Introduction

Mission Statement: It is the mission of River Hospital to provide compassionate, cost effective and accessible primary health care to the year round and seasonal residents, and visitors of the River Communities. The hospital prides itself on high quality outpatient, inpatient and specialty services to meet individual and community needs through partnerships with our patients and communities we serve.

Since 2016, FDRHPO has conducted an adult community survey on health and health-related issues in Jefferson, Lewis and St. Lawrence Counties. The purpose of this survey is to collect information on local residents' experiences with healthcare, their health status, and their health-related activities. The results of the annual surveys are used to track the health status of people in the region and inform the community health work of hospitals, county public health departments, and their partners including, but not limited to the development of community health assessments and community health improvement/community service plans.

In addition to the annual data collected and reported from FDRHPO, a supplementary survey of seasonal residents was conducted in Jefferson and St. Lawrence Counties including the following geographies:

- **Jefferson County**: Alexandria Bay, Cape Vincent, Clayton, Orleans, and Theresa, which include Depauville, Fineview, Fisher's Landing, La Fargeville, Plessis, Redwood, Thousand Island Park, and Wellesley Island.
- **St. Lawrence County**: Hammond, Morristown and Ogdensburg which include Brier Hill, and Chippewa Bay.

This sample included a total of n=348 adult participants from the River Hospital service area. 152 of which were pulled from the 2019 Community Health Survey dataset which was then supplemented by an oversampling of 196 completed surveys of primarily seasonal residents. To ensure comparability, the survey instrument for the seasonal residents was comprised of questions from the 2019 Community Health Survey.

This study will enable River Hospital to give the residents of the River Communities a voice in identifying and addressing their health needs.

Methodology

To be eligible to complete the survey, the resident was required to be at least 18 years of age. For all interviews, voluntary informed consent was obtained from each resident before the interview was completed. This study included n=348 adult participants from the River Hospital service area including year-round and seasonal residents. Among the n=348 completed interviews, 37 were intercept surveys completed at Fort Drum and 311 were interviews via telephone.

To complete the landline portion of the sampling, personal residence telephone numbers were randomly selected from the population of all household landline telephone numbers in service in the North Country region. The telephone numbers were obtained from an unscrubbed list, ensuring that individuals whose households are included in the "telemarketing do-not-call list" would be represented in this study. To complete the cellular phone portion of the sampling, a random-digit generation process as well as a random selection from a list of active cell phones in the region were both utilized, with manual dialing of all cellular phone numbers. All telephone calls were made between 3:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. on evenings between May 22, 2019 and June 6, 2019. All intercept interviews were completed on post at Fort Drum on May 31, 2019.

The intercept surveying at Fort Drum ensured that the military population was represented within this study. The landline and cell phone surveying targeted the permanent and seasonal populations within the River Hospital catchment area. The responses of permanent residents were largely drawn from the 2019 sample of the Annual Community Health Survey of adult residents in the Tug Hill Seaway Region. To capture the responses of seasonal residents, telephone numbers were obtained for households determined as probable seasonal residences within the River Hospital service area. Seasonal residence was defined as a property within the River Hospital service area with a tax bill mailing address outside of the service area.

The River Hospital Catchment Area was divided into primary and secondary catchment areas based on zip code. The primary catchment area includes the town/villages of: Alexandria, Clayton, Hammond, Morristown, Orleans, and Theresa. The secondary catchment area consists of the town/villages of: Antwerp, Cape Vincent, Le Ray, Lyme, and Ogdensburg. The distribution of responses categorized by both town/village and zip code can be found in the demographic section of this report.

The survey instrument used in this study is a subset of questions from the Annual Community Health Survey of adult residents in the Tug Hill Seaway Region. It was developed through the collective efforts of the evaluation specialists at the Fort Drum Regional Health Planning Organization, together with representatives of River Hospital. The survey instrument is comprised of approximately thirty questions, twenty health related questions followed by approximately ten demographic items. The questions were chosen as a subset of a larger regional health survey. The survey instrument and script can be found in the appendix.

Margin of Error

With a sample of ≈350 completed surveys in the River Hospital service area, data reported for the entire sample has an average margin of error of approximately ±4.2%. This is using a 95% confidence level which is the standard used in survey research.

The margin of error when using the sample results in this study to construct a confidence interval to estimate a population percentage for the entire service area will not always be ±4.2%. There is not one universal value of a margin of error that can be precisely calculated and used for the results for every question included in this survey, or for that matter, any multiple-question survey study. Calculation methods used for generating a very precise measurement of the margin of error depend upon the following factors:

- The **sample size** is the number of adults who validly answered the survey question. The sample size will not always be n≈350 since individuals have a right to omit any question. Additionally, some survey questions were only posed after screening questions. Further, if one investigates a certain subgroup, such as only those individuals who report that they do have a primary care provider, obviously the sample size will be smaller than n≈350 in the service area. In general, the smaller the sample size then the larger the margin of error, and conversely, the larger the sample size then the smaller the margin of error.

- The **sample proportion or percentage** is the calculated percentage of the sample who responded with the answer or category of interest (i.e. responded "Agree"). This percentage can vary from 0%-100%, and, of course, will change from question to question throughout the survey. In general, the further that a sample percentage varies from 50%, in either direction (approaching either 0% or 100%), the smaller the margin of error, and conversely, the closer that the actual sample percentage is to 50% then the larger the resulting margin of error. As an example, if 160 out of 400 sampled residents "Agree" with some posed statement, then the sample proportion would be (160 ÷ 400 = 0.4 = 40%).

- The **confidence level** used in generalizing the results of the sample to the population that the sample represented. In this study, the standard confidence level used in survey research, 95% confidence level, will be used for all survey questions.

In mathematical notation, the margin of error (ME) for each sample result for this study would be represented as:

$$ME = 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{p \cdot (100 - p)}{n}}$$

Where   n = sample size = # valid responses to the survey question
               p = sample percentage for the survey question (between 0%-100%)
               1.96 = the standard normal score associated with the 95% confidence level

Since the sample size varies (in fact, could conceivably be different for every question included in a survey) and the sample percentage varies (also, could conceivably be different for every question included in a survey) the following table (Table 1) has been provided for the reader to determine the correct margin of error to use whenever constructing a confidence interval using the sample data presented in this study. This table was generated using the ME formula shown above.

Note that the top portion of Table 1 includes the *average* margin of error for selected sample sizes that could result for specific investigations of the survey data. It is the bottom (larger) table in Table 1 referencing both the sample size and the sample proportion that provides the margins of error with the greatest degree of precision.

Table 1: Margin of Error for Varying Sample Sizes

Sample Size (n=…)	5	10	15	30	45	60	75	100	125	150	175	200	250	300	350
Approximate Margin of Error	35.0%	24.8%	20.2%	14.3%	11.7%	10.1%	9.0%	7.8%	7.0%	6.4%	5.9%	5.5%	5.0%	4.5%	4.2%

Varying Sample %'s:	5	10	15	30	45	60	75	100	125	150	175	200	250	300	350
2%	12.3%	8.7%	7.1%	5.0%	4.1%	3.5%	3.2%	2.7%	2.5%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%
4%	17.2%	12.1%	9.9%	7.0%	5.7%	5.0%	4.4%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%
6%	20.8%	14.7%	12.0%	8.5%	6.9%	6.0%	5.4%	4.7%	4.2%	3.8%	3.5%	3.3%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%
8%	23.8%	16.8%	13.7%	9.7%	7.9%	6.9%	6.1%	5.3%	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.8%
10%	26.3%	18.6%	15.2%	10.7%	8.8%	7.6%	6.8%	5.9%	5.3%	4.8%	4.4%	4.2%	3.7%	3.4%	3.1%
12%	28.5%	20.1%	16.4%	11.6%	9.5%	8.2%	7.4%	6.4%	5.7%	5.2%	4.8%	4.5%	4.0%	3.7%	3.4%
14%	30.4%	21.5%	17.6%	12.4%	10.1%	8.8%	7.9%	6.8%	6.1%	5.6%	5.1%	4.8%	4.3%	3.9%	3.6%
16%	32.1%	22.7%	18.6%	13.1%	10.7%	9.3%	8.3%	7.2%	6.4%	5.9%	5.4%	5.1%	4.5%	4.1%	3.8%
18%	33.7%	23.8%	19.4%	13.7%	11.2%	9.7%	8.7%	7.5%	6.7%	6.1%	5.7%	5.3%	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%
20%	35.1%	24.8%	20.2%	14.3%	11.7%	10.1%	9.1%	7.8%	7.0%	6.4%	5.9%	5.5%	5.0%	4.5%	4.2%
22%	36.3%	25.7%	21.0%	14.8%	12.1%	10.5%	9.4%	8.1%	7.3%	6.6%	6.1%	5.7%	5.1%	4.7%	4.3%
24%	37.4%	26.5%	21.6%	15.3%	12.5%	10.8%	9.7%	8.4%	7.5%	6.8%	6.3%	5.9%	5.3%	4.8%	4.5%
26%	38.4%	27.2%	22.2%	15.7%	12.8%	11.1%	9.9%	8.6%	7.7%	7.0%	6.5%	6.1%	5.4%	5.0%	4.6%
28%	39.4%	27.8%	22.7%	16.1%	13.1%	11.4%	10.2%	8.8%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.2%	5.6%	5.1%	4.7%
30%	40.2%	28.4%	23.2%	16.4%	13.4%	11.6%	10.4%	9.0%	8.0%	7.3%	6.8%	6.4%	5.7%	5.2%	4.8%
32%	40.9%	28.9%	23.6%	16.7%	13.6%	11.8%	10.6%	9.1%	8.2%	7.5%	6.9%	6.5%	5.8%	5.3%	4.9%
34%	41.5%	29.4%	24.0%	17.0%	13.8%	12.0%	10.7%	9.3%	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	5.9%	5.4%	5.0%
36%	42.1%	29.8%	24.3%	17.2%	14.0%	12.1%	10.9%	9.4%	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.7%	6.0%	5.4%	5.0%
38%	42.5%	30.1%	24.6%	17.4%	14.2%	12.3%	11.0%	9.5%	8.5%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%
40%	42.9%	30.4%	24.8%	17.5%	14.3%	12.4%	11.1%	9.6%	8.6%	7.8%	7.3%	6.8%	6.1%	5.5%	5.1%
42%	43.3%	30.6%	25.0%	17.7%	14.4%	12.5%	11.2%	9.7%	8.7%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.1%	5.6%	5.2%
44%	43.5%	30.8%	25.1%	17.8%	14.5%	12.6%	11.2%	9.7%	8.7%	7.9%	7.4%	6.9%	6.2%	5.6%	5.2%
46%	43.7%	30.9%	25.2%	17.8%	14.6%	12.6%	11.3%	9.8%	8.7%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.2%	5.6%	5.2%
48%	43.8%	31.0%	25.3%	17.9%	14.6%	12.6%	11.3%	9.8%	8.8%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.2%	5.7%	5.2%
50%	43.8%	31.0%	25.3%	17.9%	14.6%	12.7%	11.3%	9.8%	8.8%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.2%	5.7%	5.2%
52%	43.8%	31.0%	25.3%	17.9%	14.6%	12.6%	11.3%	9.8%	8.8%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.2%	5.7%	5.2%
54%	43.7%	30.9%	25.2%	17.8%	14.6%	12.6%	11.3%	9.8%	8.7%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.2%	5.6%	5.2%
56%	43.5%	30.8%	25.1%	17.8%	14.5%	12.6%	11.2%	9.7%	8.7%	7.9%	7.4%	6.9%	6.2%	5.6%	5.2%
58%	43.3%	30.6%	25.0%	17.7%	14.4%	12.5%	11.2%	9.7%	8.7%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.1%	5.6%	5.2%
60%	42.9%	30.4%	24.8%	17.5%	14.3%	12.4%	11.1%	9.6%	8.6%	7.8%	7.3%	6.8%	6.1%	5.5%	5.1%
62%	42.5%	30.1%	24.6%	17.4%	14.2%	12.3%	11.0%	9.5%	8.5%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%
64%	42.1%	29.8%	24.3%	17.2%	14.0%	12.1%	10.9%	9.4%	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.7%	6.0%	5.4%	5.0%
66%	41.5%	29.4%	24.0%	17.0%	13.8%	12.0%	10.7%	9.3%	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	5.9%	5.4%	5.0%
68%	40.9%	28.9%	23.6%	16.7%	13.6%	11.8%	10.6%	9.1%	8.2%	7.5%	6.9%	6.5%	5.8%	5.3%	4.9%
70%	40.2%	28.4%	23.2%	16.4%	13.4%	11.6%	10.4%	9.0%	8.0%	7.3%	6.8%	6.4%	5.7%	5.2%	4.8%
72%	39.4%	27.8%	22.7%	16.1%	13.1%	11.4%	10.2%	8.8%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.2%	5.6%	5.1%	4.7%
74%	38.4%	27.2%	22.2%	15.7%	12.8%	11.1%	9.9%	8.6%	7.7%	7.0%	6.5%	6.1%	5.4%	5.0%	4.6%
76%	37.4%	26.5%	21.6%	15.3%	12.5%	10.8%	9.7%	8.4%	7.5%	6.8%	6.3%	5.9%	5.3%	4.8%	4.5%
78%	36.3%	25.7%	21.0%	14.8%	12.1%	10.5%	9.4%	8.1%	7.3%	6.6%	6.1%	5.7%	5.1%	4.7%	4.3%
80%	35.1%	24.8%	20.2%	14.3%	11.7%	10.1%	9.1%	7.8%	7.0%	6.4%	5.9%	5.5%	5.0%	4.5%	4.2%
82%	33.7%	23.8%	19.4%	13.7%	11.2%	9.7%	8.7%	7.5%	6.7%	6.1%	5.7%	5.3%	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%
84%	32.1%	22.7%	18.6%	13.1%	10.7%	9.3%	8.3%	7.2%	6.4%	5.9%	5.4%	5.1%	4.5%	4.1%	3.8%
86%	30.4%	21.5%	17.6%	12.4%	10.1%	8.8%	7.9%	6.8%	6.1%	5.6%	5.1%	4.8%	4.3%	3.9%	3.6%
88%	28.5%	20.1%	16.4%	11.6%	9.5%	8.2%	7.4%	6.4%	5.7%	5.2%	4.8%	4.5%	4.0%	3.7%	3.4%
90%	26.3%	18.6%	15.2%	10.7%	8.8%	7.6%	6.8%	5.9%	5.3%	4.8%	4.4%	4.2%	3.7%	3.4%	3.1%
92%	23.8%	16.8%	13.7%	9.7%	7.9%	6.9%	6.1%	5.3%	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.8%
94%	20.8%	14.7%	12.0%	8.5%	6.9%	6.0%	5.4%	4.7%	4.2%	3.8%	3.5%	3.3%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%
96%	17.2%	12.1%	9.9%	7.0%	5.7%	5.0%	4.4%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%
98%	12.3%	8.7%	7.1%	5.0%	4.1%	3.5%	3.2%	2.7%	2.5%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%
Average	35.0%	24.8%	20.2%	14.3%	11.7%	10.1%	9.0%	7.8%	7.0%	6.4%	5.9%	5.5%	5.0%	4.5%	4.2%

Among smaller demographic subgroups, the margin of error is larger due to the subgroups having a smaller sample size. Table 2 is provided for reference of typical margins of error among the selected demographic subgroups. These reported margins of error are "average" margins of error, averaging across varying sample proportions that could conceivably be the actual sample proportion for any survey question at each selected sample size. Note that the margin of error results recorded in Table 2 were directly calculated using the mathematical formula shown on page 5.

Table 2: Sample Sizes and Approximate Margins of Error for Demographic Subgroups			
Demographic Subgroups		Percentage	Sample Size	Average Margin of Error
Gender	Male	41.7%	145	± 6.5%
	Female	57.8%	201	± 5.5%
	Other	0.6%	2	± 55.4%
Age Groups	18-34	12.1%	42	± 12.1%
	35-44	8.9%	31	± 14.1%
	45-54	12.4%	43	± 11.9%
	55-64	26.7%	93	± 8.1%
	65-74	24.1%	84	± 8.5%
	75+	15.8%	55	± 10.6%
Children in the Home	Yes	26.7%	79	± 8.8%
	No	73.3%	217	± 5.3%
Annual Household Income	<$25,000	10.7%	31	± 14.1%
	$25,000- $50,000	19.2%	56	± 10.5%
	$50,000- $75,000	19.9%	58	± 10.3%
	$75,000+	50.2%	146	± 6.5%
Residential Status	Year-Round	42.5%	148	± 6.4%
	Seasonal	57.5%	200	± 5.5%
River Hospital Catchment Area	Primary	66.4%	231	± 5.2%
	Secondary	33.6%	117	± 7.2%

Significance Testing

Statistical tests of significance have been completed in this study to determine whether or not observed differences between subgroups in the demographic cross-tabulations in the detailed findings of this report are statistically significant or not. All tests have been completed using the two-proportion, z-test. Subsequent cell adjustment for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost sub-table using the Bonferroni Multiple Comparison corrections has been completed when necessary. Tests assume equal variances. Tests using multiple response variables are included for any choose-all-that-apply multiple response survey questions. All results for all significance tests are reported in the associated cross-tabulation contingency tables using APA-style subscripts. **Values (percentages) in the same column and sub-table *not* sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p<0.05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions, and cells that share a letter do not statistically significantly differ.** Cells with no subscript are not included in the tests. Categories with a column proportion equal to zero or one are not used in tests. All tests are completed at the 5% significance level (p<0.05 considered statistically significant).

Essentially, the decision rule is: if subgroups in the same column share the **same** subscript then the subgroups are the **same** ("not statistically significant"), or if subgroups in the same column have **different** subscripts then the subgroups are **different**. These comparisons are completed within each demographic subgroup and are not relevant across differing subgroups.

Summary of Findings

Experiences with Care

Figure 1: Seeking Care for a Fever
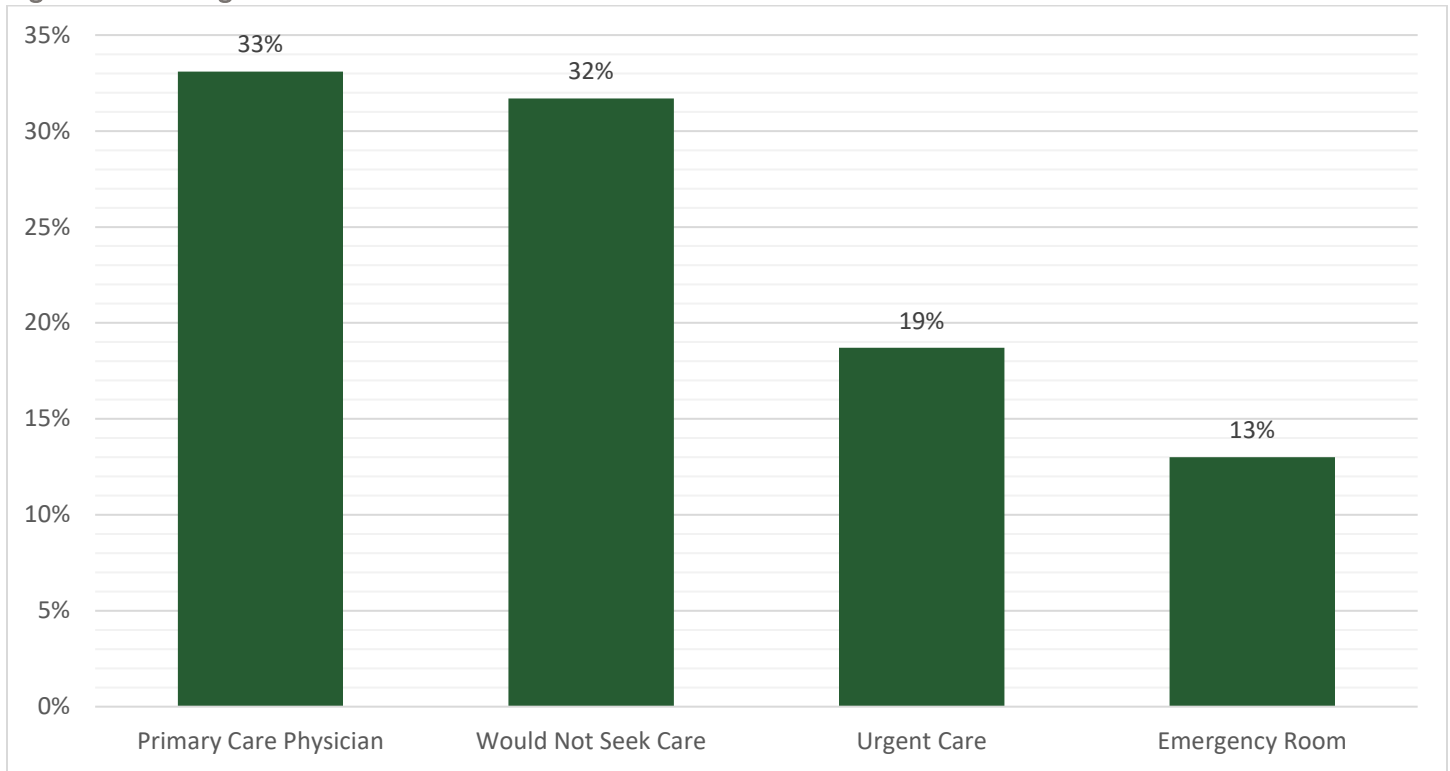
When asked **"When you or a family member has a fever of 101, where do you generally go for medical attention?"** one in three report that they would see their primary care physician. Similarly, nearly one in three reported that they would not seek care. Just under one in five would seek care from an urgent care. 13% said they would seek care in an emergency room. There is a statistically significant difference in the rates of those seeking care in an emergency room based on residential status. Year-round residents were almost twice as likely to report seeking care from an emergency room than seasonal residents (17.7% among year-round residents; 9.5% among seasonal residents). (Tables 3 and 4)

Figure 2: Experiences with Primary Care
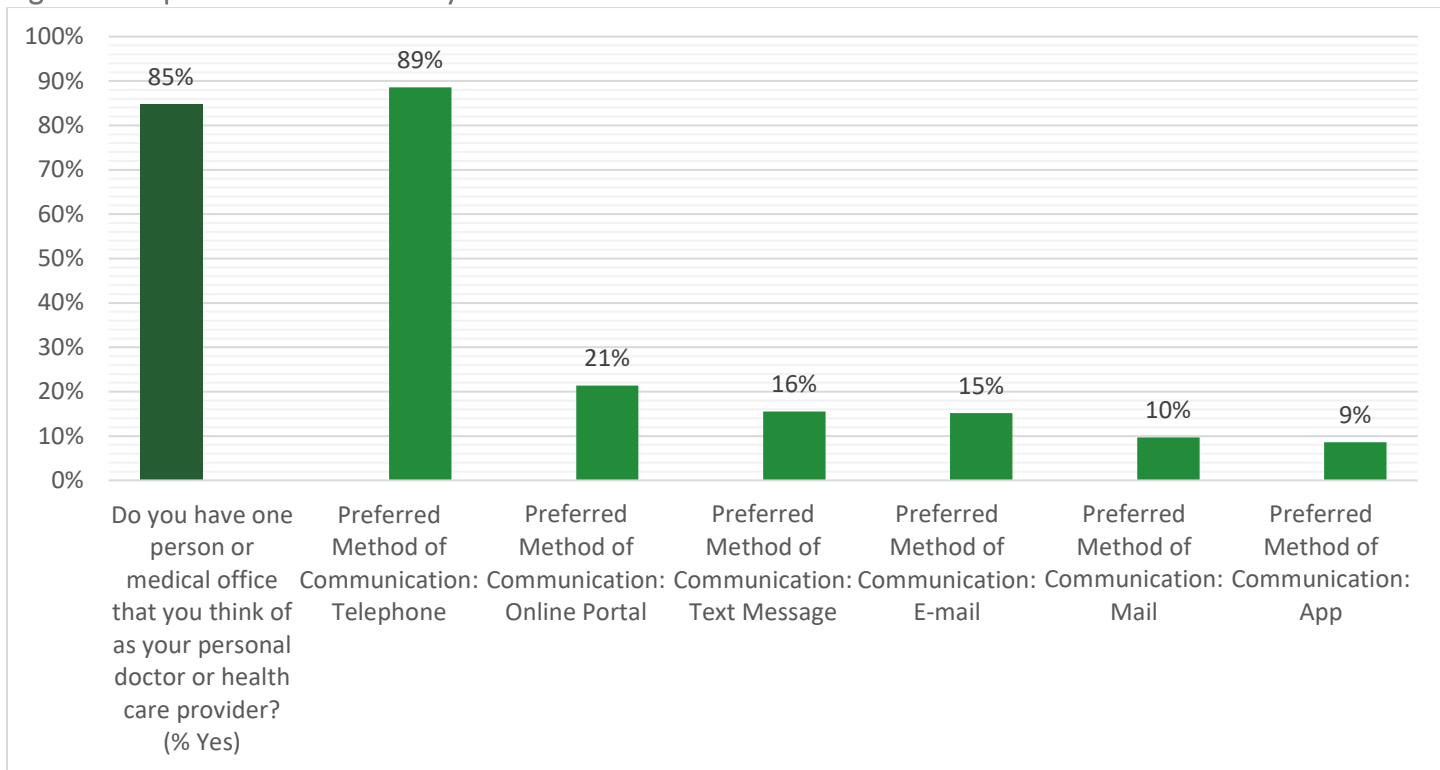
A majority of participants **have one person or medical office that they think of as their personal doctor or health care provider.** However, the percentage of females reporting having a source of primary care is statistically higher than the rate among men (90.5% among females; 76.6% among males). Additionally, those who are younger are significantly less likely to report having a source of primary care than older age groups (64.3% responding yes among those age 18-34; 92.9% among those age 65-74; 92.7% among those over the age of 75). (Tables 5 and 6)

When asked **"Which of the following would you like to use to communicate with your doctor or medical office?"** the overwhelmingly preferred option is telephone communication with nearly nine in ten preferring this option. Seasonal residents are significantly more likely to prefer communication via telephone than year-round residents (92.4% among seasonal; 83.3% among year-round). The other five options are much less preferred. Communication through an online portal is the next most common choice with just over one in five choosing this option. Within demographic subgroups, females are more likely to prefer this choice than males (26.8% among females; 12.8% among males), and residents within River Hospital's primary catchment area are more likely to prefer this choice than residents in the hospital's secondary catchment area (25.4% in the primary area; 13.4% in the secondary area). Both text message and e-mail communication had similar results. Significant differences were found among the age subgroups, specifically, younger age groups were more likely to prefer these options than their older counterparts (the significant differences for text messaging are as follows: 37.0% among the ages 18-34; 46.2% among the ages 35-44; compared to 6.5% among those 65-74; and 6.0% of those over the age of 75. For e-mail communication: 33.3% among the age group of 18-34; 6.0% for those over the age of 75). Finally, communication using mail or using an app had comparable results with approximately one in ten naming either of these options. There were no significant differences among subgroups. (Tables 7 and 8)
<u>Note:</u> Respondents could report more than one preferred method of communication.

Figure 3: Dental Care
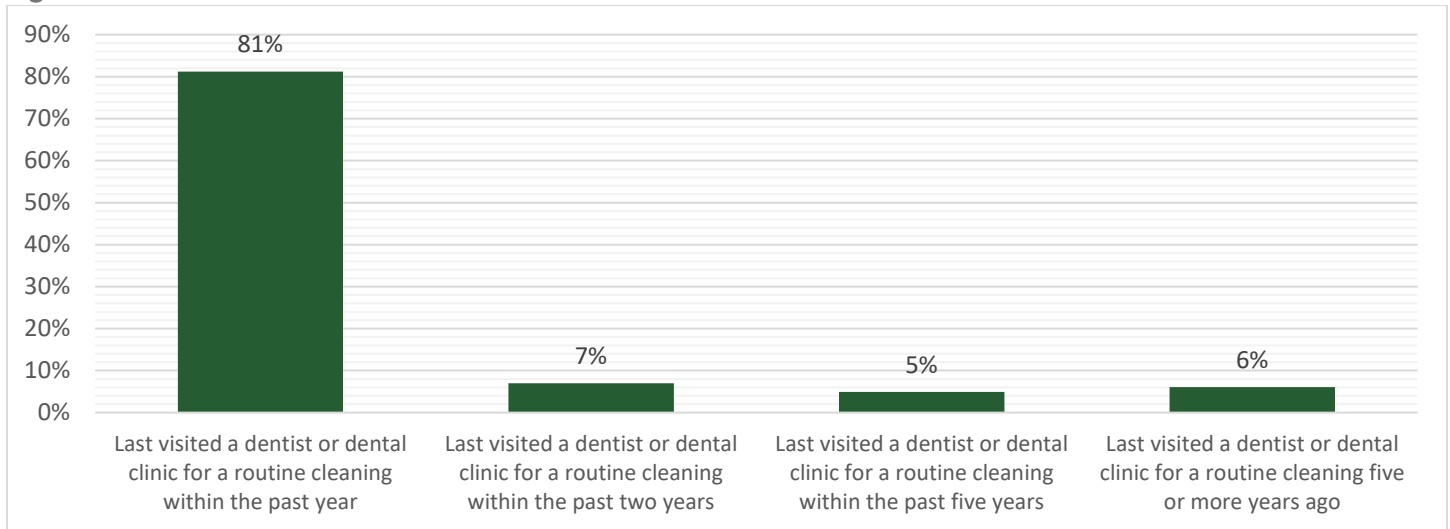
When asked **"How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for a routine cleaning?"** the majority have been within the past year. One in five have not been within the past year. Women are more likely than men to have been within the past year (85.0% among females; 75.5% among males). The age 75 and over group is more likely than any other age group to have last visited a dentist for a cleaning more than five years ago (25.5% among those age 75 or older). Those with a lower annual household income are significantly less likely to have had a routine cleaning within the past year (51.6% among those with a household income below $25k; compared to 80.4% in the $25k-$50k range; 79.3% in the $50k-$75k range; 87.6% in the over $75k range). Seasonal residents are more likely to have been within the past year than year-round residents (86.5% among seasonal; 73.8% among year-round). (Tables 8 and 9)

Figure 4: Insurance Coverage
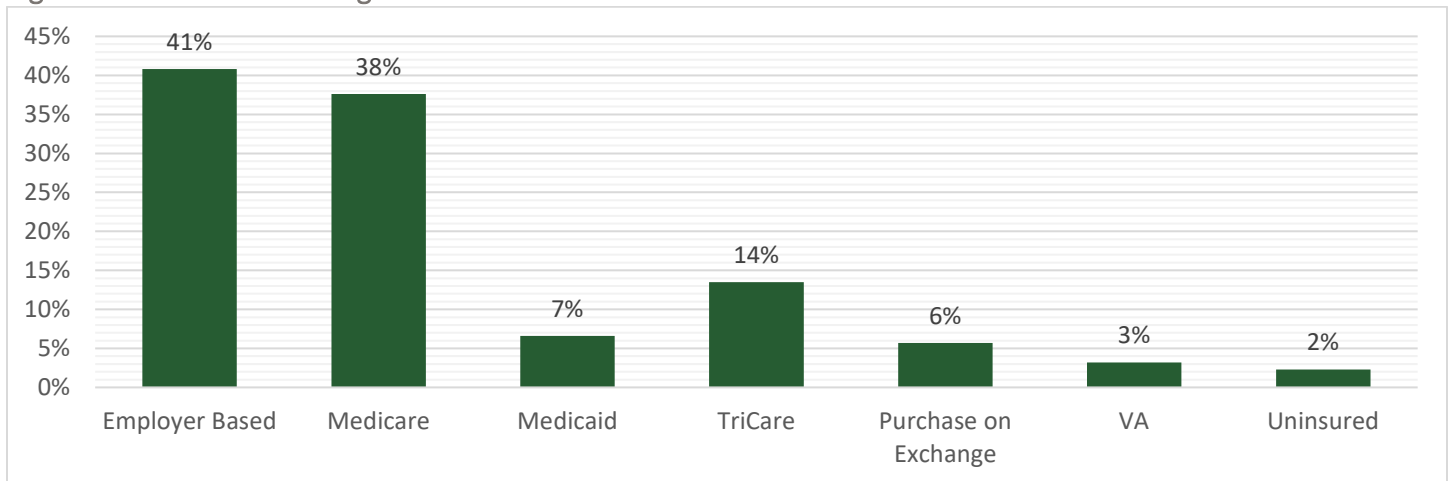
A small minority report **not currently having health insurance coverage**. The most commonly reported sources for health insurance are coverage through an employer and Medicare. There are many significant differences, especially among the age and household income demographics. Generally, working age adults (ages 18-64) are more likely to have health insurance through an employer or through Tricare and those over the age of 65 are covered by Medicare. Those with lower household income are less likely to have employer-based insurance when compared to higher income levels but are more likely to have Medicare or Medicaid coverage than those among the highest income levels. Specific differences among subgroups and the associated values can be found in the detailed findings of this report.
Note: Respondents could report more than one source of insurance coverage.

Personal Health: Health Status and Behaviors

Figure 5: Chronic Conditions – Diagnosis and Satisfaction with Treatment
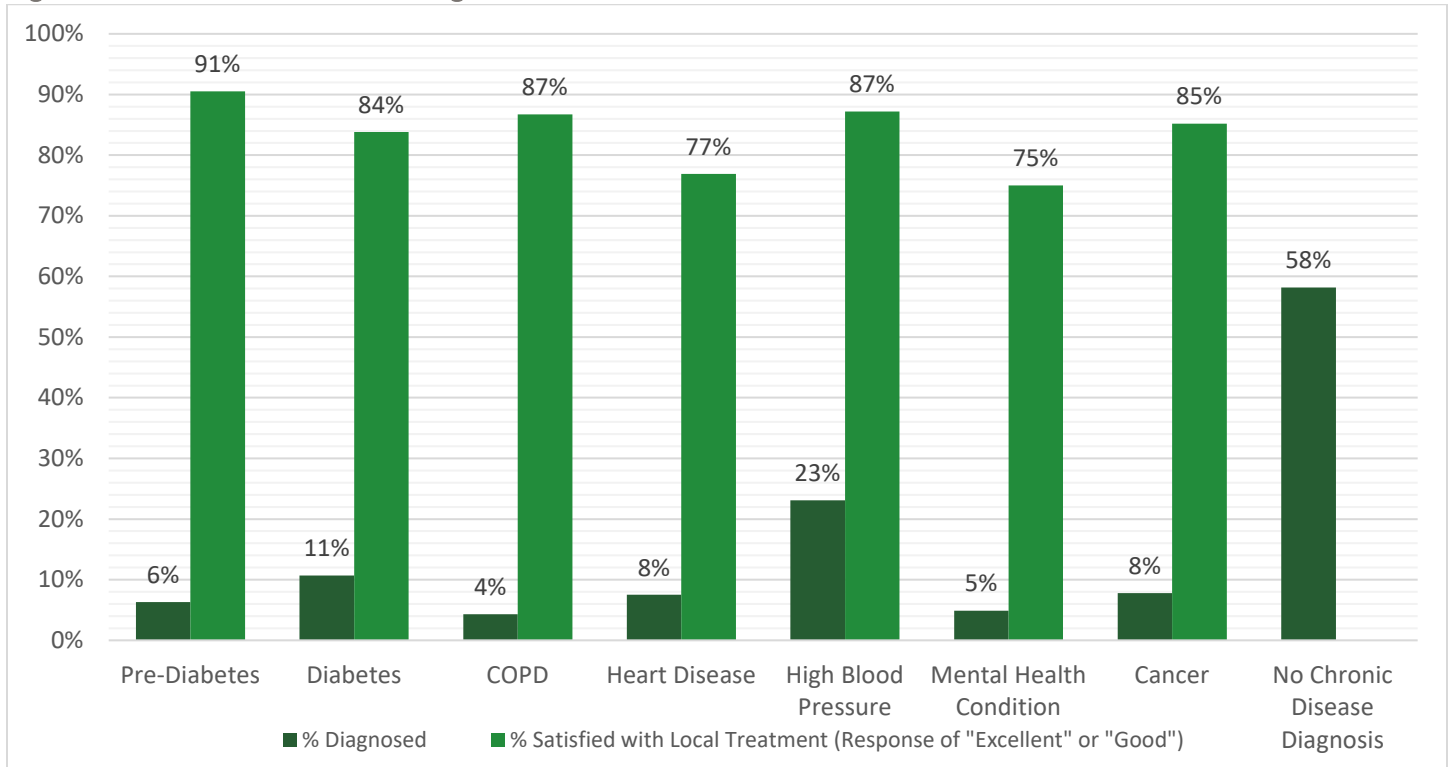
Participants were asked whether or not they **have been diagnosed by a medical professional with any of the following chronic conditions: Pre-diabetes, Diabetes, COPD, Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure, Any Mental Health Condition, and Cancer**. Nearly three in five report they have not been professionally diagnosed with any of the listed conditions. Generally, those in younger age groups are more likely to have no diagnoses, with older groups having higher rates of diagnosis across varying conditions. Specific differences among subgroups and the associated values can be found in the detailed findings of this report.

Note: Respondents could report being diagnosed with more than one chronic condition.

Adults who reported being diagnosed by a medical professional with any of the following chronic conditions: Pre-diabetes, Diabetes, COPD, Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure, Any Mental Health Condition, and Cancer, were then asked to **rate the treatment that is accessible to them in their community for the chronic disease(s) they have been diagnosed with**. Generally, satisfaction with locally available treatment is high, with rates of respondents reporting "Excellent" or "Good" satisfaction ranging from three in four for Heart Disease and Any Mental Health Condition to nine in ten for Pre-Diabetes. Specific differences among subgroups and the associated values can be found in the detailed findings of this report.

Note: Level of satisfaction only asked to those who reported having diagnosis and thus, sample sizes are small resulting in large margins of error.

Figure 6: Tobacco Use
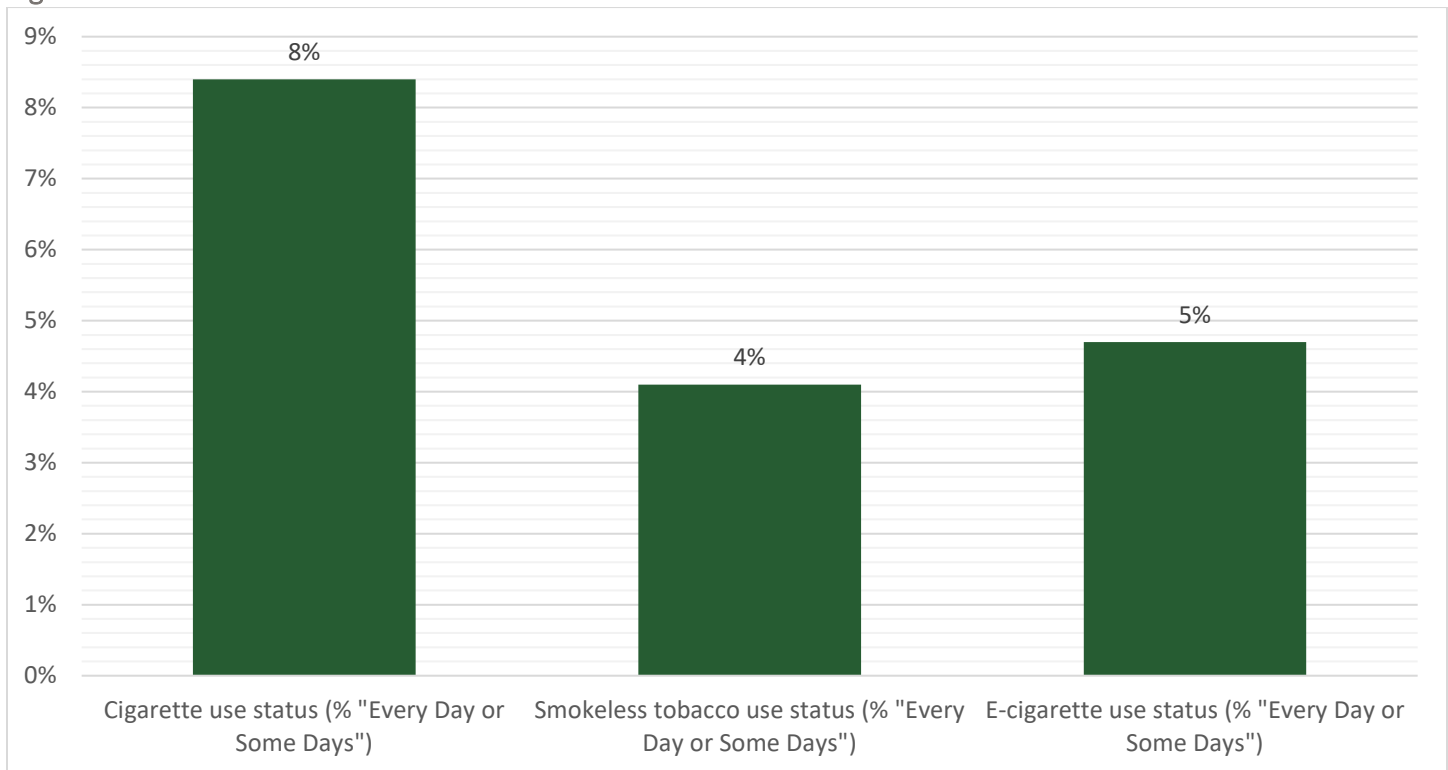
The majority of participants do not report current **use of conventional cigarettes**, however, 8.4% use cigarettes either some days or every day. Those with a lower household income are more likely to be current users than those with the highest household incomes (23.3% among those with an income under $25k; 17.9% in the $25k-$50k range; compared to 3.4% with a household income over $75k).

The majority of participants do not report current **use of smokeless tobacco**, however, 4.1% use cigarettes either some days or every day. Men are more likely than women to be current users of smokeless tobacco (8.3% among males; 1.0% among females). Those with a lower household income are more likely to be current users than those with the highest household incomes (16.7% among those with an income under $25k; 8.9% in the $25k-$50k range; compared to 0.7% with a household income over $75k). Seasonal residents are also less likely to report current use when compared to year-round residents (0.5% among seasonal; 9.0% among year-round).

The majority of participants do not report current **use of e-cigarettes**, however, 4.7% use cigarettes either some days or every day. Those at the highest household income levels are more likely to have never used e-cigarettes than those with lower household incomes (99.3% with a household income over $75k; compared to 85.7% among those with an income under $25k; 89.3% in the $25k-$50k range; and 91.2% in the $50k-$75k range). Seasonal residents are also less likely to report current use when compared to year-round residents (1.0% among seasonal; 10.0% among year-round). The rate of current use among those in the secondary catchment area of River Hospital is significantly higher than those in the primary catchment area (10.8% in the secondary area; 1.7% in the primary area).

Among all three types, current use varies by age group. Generally, younger age groups are more likely to be current users of any of the above options. Specific values and significant comparisons can be found in the detailed results section of this report.

Figure 7: Prevention Screenings
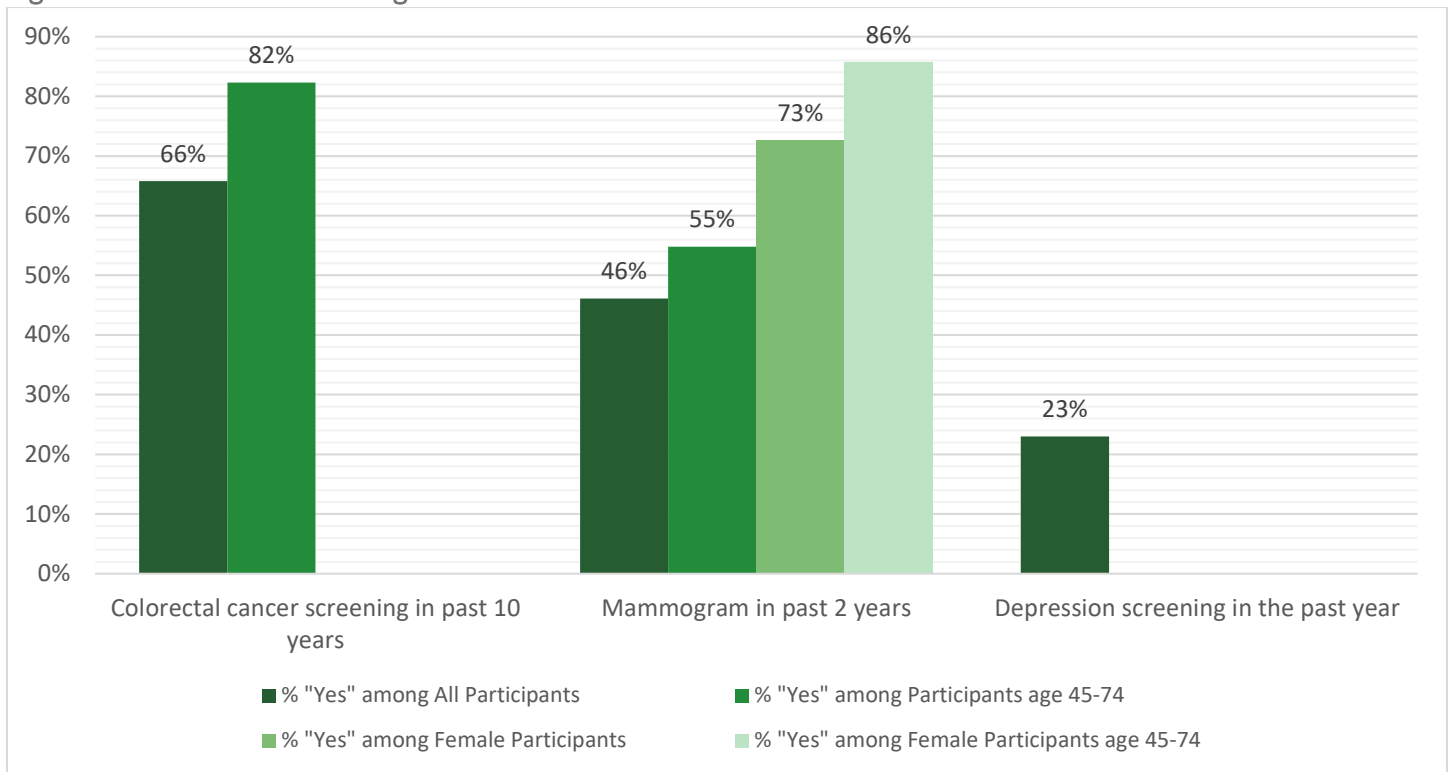
A majority of adults **have had a colonoscopy or other colorectal cancer screening within the past 10 years**. This majority is even more prevalent when only looking at participants age 45-75, rising from two thirds who have had a screening to four fifths having been screened within the past 10 years.

A minority of adults **have had a mammogram within the past 2 years**. However, this value becomes a majority once narrowing the sample to all female participants. Nearly three quarters of female participants have had a mammogram within the past 2 years. This majority becomes stronger when looking at female participants between the ages of 45 and 74. Six in every seven female participants within this age group have had a mammogram in the past 2 years.

A minority of adults **have had a depression screening within the past year**. Approximately one in four report having a depression screening within the past year.

Further comparisons by subgroup for each of these screenings can be found in the detailed results section.

Lifestyle: Activity, Access, and Awareness

Figure 8: Actively Working to Improve Health
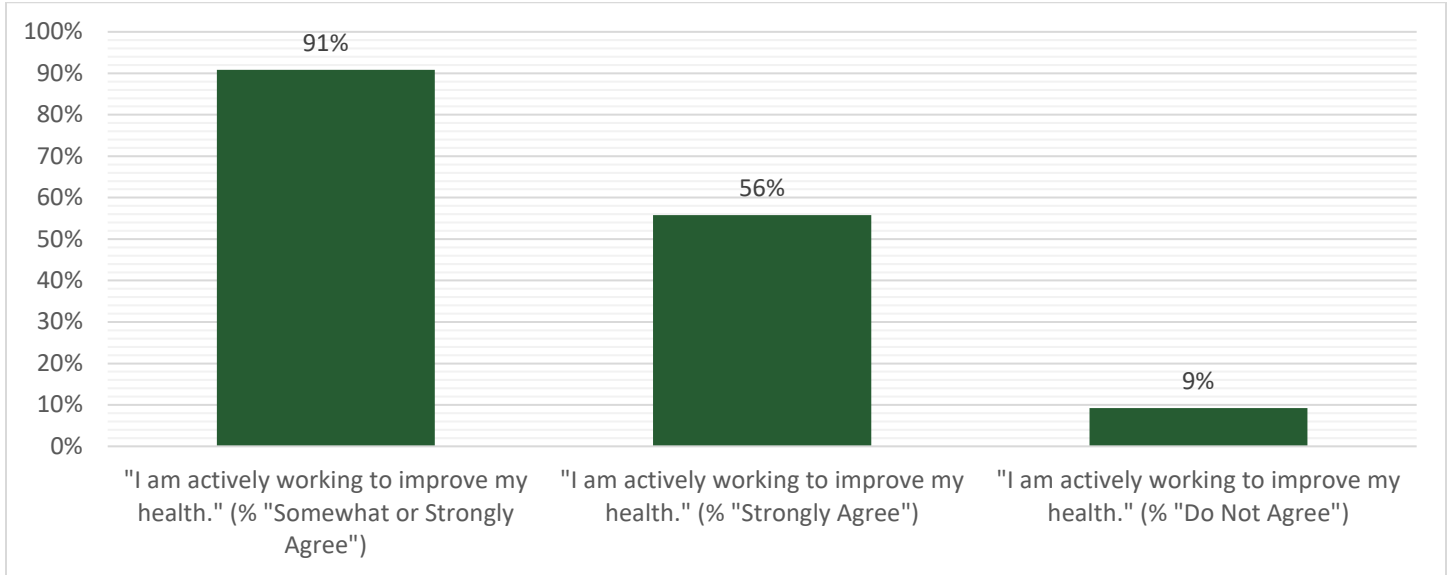
Nine in ten agree with the statement **"I am actively working to improve my health"** with over half of the agreement being strong agreement. Among the one in ten who "do not agree," are those who either disagreed with or had a neutral opinion about this statement. Year-round residents were more likely to somewhat disagree with this statement than seasonal residents (6.2% among year-round; 1.0% among seasonal).

Figure 9: Physical Activity
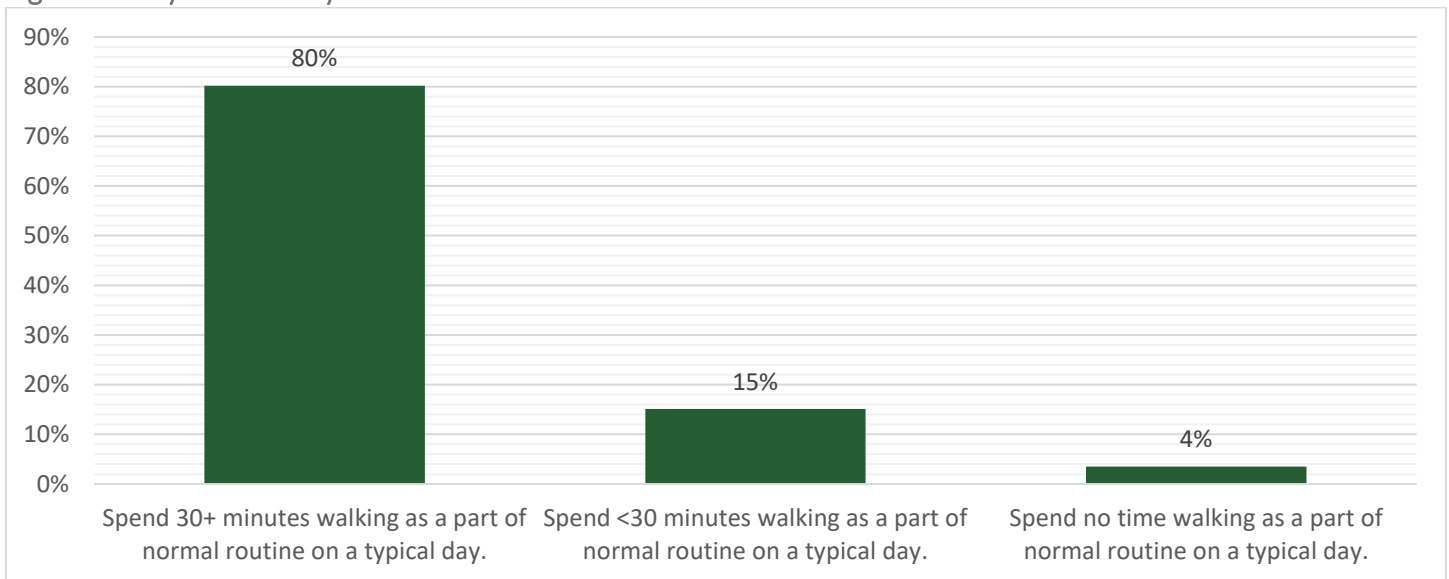
Four in five report at least 30 minutes of **walking as a part of their normal routine on a typical day**. Rates indicating 30 or more minutes per day are significantly higher among those age 18-34 than over the age of 75 (90.0% for those age 18-34; 61.8% for those over 75), but the rates indicating no time is spent walking in a day for those over 75 are not significantly different than those of other age groups. Those of the lowest income level, $25k, are more likely to spend no time walking per day than those with a household income in excess of $75k (16.1% for those with a household income under $25k; 1.4% for those with a household income over $75k).

Figure 10: Perception of Safety for Exercise
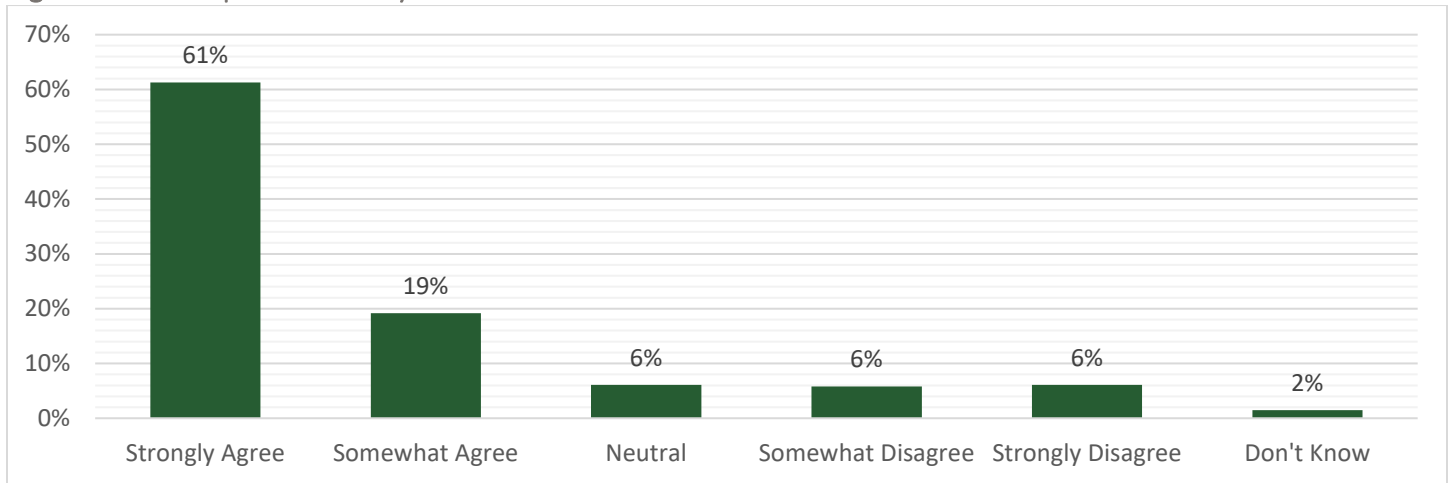
A majority agree with the statement **"My neighborhood provides a safe environment for walking and biking including sidewalks, bike lanes, crosswalks, etc."** Of the 80% who agree, 61% strongly agree with this statement. Among those more likely to disagree are women (8.5% strongly disagree; 2.8% of men strongly disagree), those with lower household incomes (12.9% of those with under $25k; and 12.5% in the $25k-$50k range strongly disagree; compared to 1.4% of those in the over $75k group), and year-round residents (18.4% of year-round resident disagree; compared to 7.1% of seasonal residents).

Figure 11: Satisfaction with Access – Places to Exercise and Healthy Foods
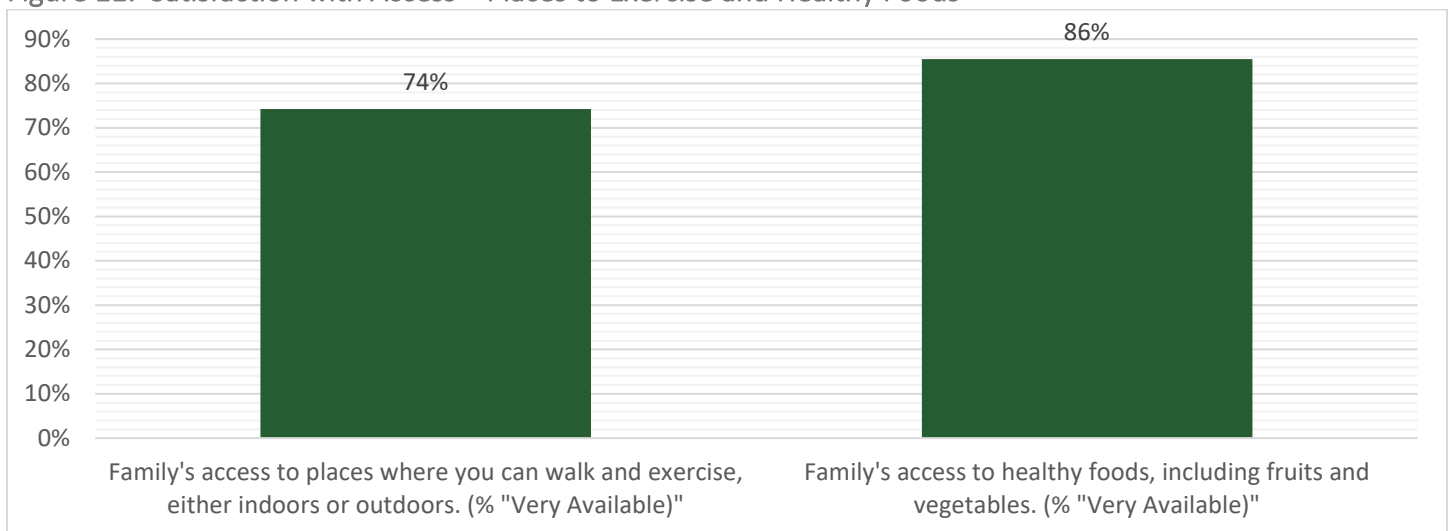
There is a strong indication of **satisfaction with the availability of their family's access to places where they can walk and exercise, either indoors or outdoors.** Nine in ten say that these places are at least "somewhat available" with three in four saying "very available." Seasonal residents were more likely to report higher availability than year-round residents (80.4% say "very available" among seasonal residents; compared to 65.8% for year-round residents).

There is also a strong indication of **satisfaction with the availability of their family's access to healthy foods, including fruits and vegetables.** Not only did 98% report availability of these foods as being at least "somewhat available," seven out of eight reported access to healthy foods as "very available." In addition to a similar pattern as the previous question within the residency subgroup (94.5% of seasonal residents say "very available"; compared to 73.5% of year-round residents), there is also a significant difference based on household income group (only 61.3% of those with a household income under $25k report access as "very available"; compared to 86.2% in the $50k-$75k range; and 91.1% with an income over $75k).

Figure 12: Factors Impacting a School's Role in Child Healthcare
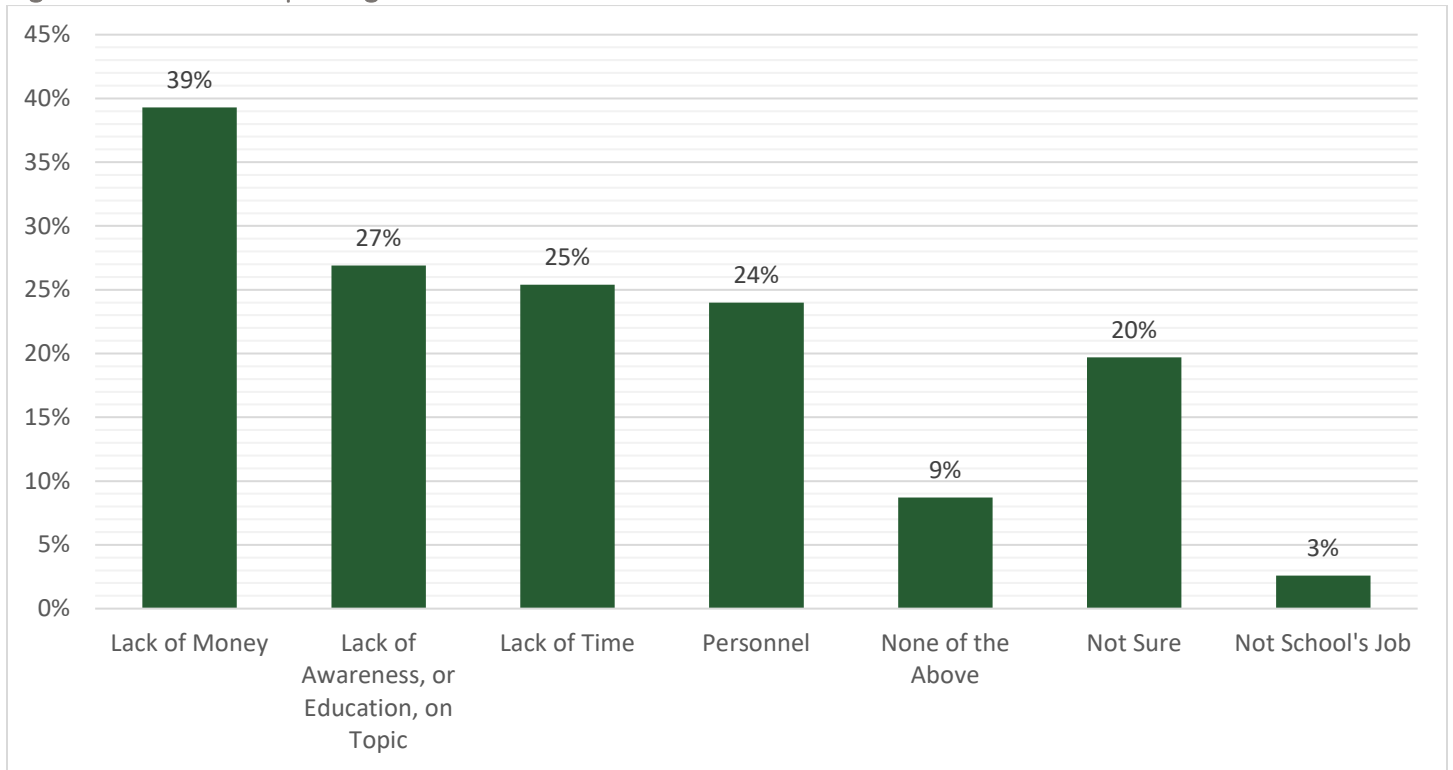
When asked **"What factors do you believe impact a school's ability to address the overall health of students?"** the most commonly cited response was a "lack of money." This was followed by "lack of awareness, or education," "lack of time," and "personnel" with approximately one in four reporting each. Those over the age of 75 were less likely to cite "lack of money" than those age 35 to 44 (25.5% compared to 61.3% respectively), as well as those without children in the home (32.9% without children; compared to 49.4% with children in the home). Those without children in the home were also more likely to be unsure than those with children (24.1% compared to 10.1% respectively).
Note: Respondents could identify multiple factors.

Figure 13: Resource Awareness
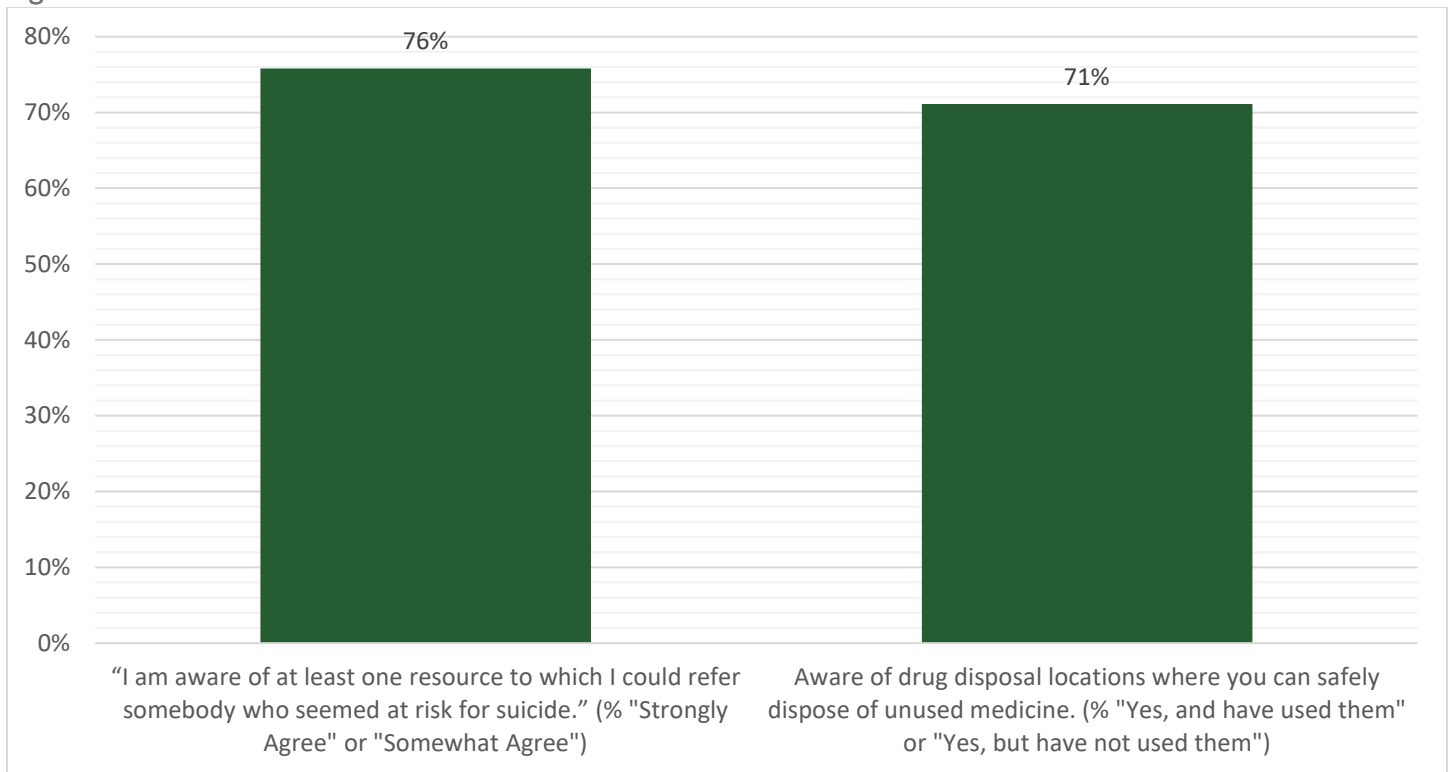
Three in four agree that **they are aware of at least one resource to which they could refer somebody who seemed at risk of suicide.** Over half strongly agree with this statement. Those over the age of 75 were significantly less likely to agree when compared to any other age group (79.5% age 18-34 agree; 86.7% age 35-44; 81.4% age 45-54; 84.9% age 55-64; and 75.0% age 65-74; compared to 48.1% over the age of 75).

Five in seven are **aware of drug disposal locations where you can safely dispose of unused medicine** regardless of if they have used them or not. Half of those who are aware of these locations have used them. Among those more likely to be aware of these locations and have made use of them are women (42.2% of women responded with "yes, and I have used them"; compared to 26.4% of men), those without children in the home (40.3% without children; compared to 24.1% with children), and seasonal residents (41.7%; compared to 27.4% of year-round residents). There are also significantly different rates among age groups, the details of which can be found in the detailed results section of this report. In general, younger age groups are less likely to be aware of these locations and have made use of them.

Detailed Results

When you or a family member has a fever of 101, where do you generally go for medical attention?

Table 3: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
When you or a family member has a fever of 101, where do you generally go for medical attention?	Primary care physician	33.1%	115
	Emergency room	13.0%	45
	Urgent care	18.7%	65
	Would not seek care	31.7%	110
	Don't know	3.5%	12
	Other	0.0%	0
	Total	**100.0%**	**347**

Table 4: Cross-Tabulations		When you or a family member has a fever of 101, where do you generally go for medical attention?					
		Primary care physician	Emergency room	Urgent care	Would not seek care	Don't know	Other
Gender	Male (n=144)	27.1%$_a$	14.6%$_a$	23.6%$_a$	30.6%$_a$	4.2%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	Female (n=201)	37.3%$_a$	11.9%$_a$	15.4%$_a$	32.3%$_a$	3.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	Other (n=2)	50.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	50.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Age Groups	18-34 (n=41)	31.7%$_a$	22.0%$_a$	14.6%$_a$	26.8%$_a$	4.9%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	35-44 (n=31)	22.6%$_a$	12.9%$_a$	25.8%$_a$	38.7%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	45-54 (n=43)	37.2%$_a$	4.7%$_a$	20.9%$_a$	34.9%$_a$	2.3%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	55-64 (n=93)	29.0%$_a$	11.8%$_a$	19.4%$_a$	36.6%$_a$	3.2%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	65-74 (n=84)	42.9%$_a$	14.3%$_a$	14.3%$_a$	26.2%$_a$	2.4%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	75+ (n=55)	29.1%$_a$	12.7%$_a$	21.8%$_a$	29.1%$_a$	7.3%$_a$	0.0%[1]
Children in the Home	Yes (n=78)	26.9%$_a$	11.5%$_a$	23.1%$_a$	38.5%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	No (n=217)	34.6%$_a$	11.1%$_a$	15.7%$_a$	33.6%$_a$	5.1%$_a$	0.0%[1]
Annual Household Income	<$25,000 (n=31)	38.7%$_a$	16.1%$_a$	9.7%$_a$	19.4%$_a$	16.1%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=55)	41.8%$_a$	16.4%$_a$	18.2%$_a$	20.0%$_a$	3.6%$_{a,b}$	0.0%[1]
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=58)	29.3%$_a$	5.2%$_a$	17.2%$_a$	43.1%$_a$	5.2%$_{a,b}$	0.0%[1]
	$75,000+ (n=146)	32.2%$_a$	10.3%$_a$	26.7%$_a$	30.1%$_a$	0.7%$_b$	0.0%[1]
Residential Status	Year-Round (n=147)	31.3%$_a$	17.7%$_a$	15.6%$_a$	30.6%$_a$	4.8%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	Seasonal (n=200)	34.5%$_a$	9.5%$_b$	21.0%$_a$	32.5%$_a$	2.5%$_a$	0.0%[1]
River Hospital Catchment Area	Primary (n=231)	32.5%$_a$	13.4%$_a$	19.0%$_a$	31.2%$_a$	3.9%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	Secondary (n=116)	34.5%$_a$	12.1%$_a$	18.1%$_a$	32.8%$_a$	2.6%$_a$	0.0%[1]

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Do you have one person or medical office that you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?

Table 5: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
Do you have one person or medical office that you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?	Yes	84.8%	295
	No	14.4%	50
	Don't know/Not sure	0.9%	3
	Total	100.0%	348

Table 6: Cross-Tabulations		Do you have one person or medical office that you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?		
		Yes	**No**	**Don't know/Not sure**
Gender	**Male** (n=145)	76.6%$_a$	21.4%$_a$	2.1%$_a$
	Female (n=201)	90.5%$_b$	9.5%$_b$	0.0%[1]
	Other (n=2)	100.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=42)	64.3%$_a$	28.6%$_a$	7.1%$_a$
	35-44 (n=31)	83.9%$_{a,b}$	16.1%$_{a,b}$	0.0%[1]
	45-54 (n=43)	83.7%$_{a,b}$	16.3%$_{a,b}$	0.0%[1]
	55-64 (n=93)	82.8%$_{a,b}$	17.2%$_{a,b}$	0.0%[1]
	65-74 (n=84)	92.9%$_b$	7.1%$_b$	0.0%[1]
	75+ (n=55)	92.7%$_{b,c}$	7.3%$_{a,b}$	0.0%[1]
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=79)	79.7%$_a$	20.3%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	No (n=217)	87.1%$_a$	11.5%$_a$	1.4%$_a$
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=31)	67.7%$_a$	25.8%$_a$	6.5%$_a$
	$25,000- $50,000 (n=56)	85.7%$_a$	12.5%$_a$	1.8%$_a$
	$50,000- $75,000 (n=58)	89.7%$_a$	10.3%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	$75,000+ (n=146)	85.6%$_a$	14.4%$_a$	0.0%[1]
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=148)	83.1%$_a$	14.9%$_a$	2.0%$_a$
	Seasonal (n=200)	86.0%$_a$	14.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]
River Hospital Catchment Area	**Primary** (n=231)	84.8%$_a$	15.2%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	Secondary (n=117)	84.6%$_a$	12.8%$_a$	2.6%$_a$

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Which of the following would you like to use to communicate with your doctor or medical office?

Table 7: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
	Telephone	88.6%	257
	Text message	15.5%	45
Preferred way to communicate with doctor	E-mail	15.2%	44
	App	8.6%	25
	Online portal	21.4%	62
	Mail	9.7%	28

Table 8: Cross-Tabulations		Preferred way to communicate with doctor					
		Telephone	Text message	E-mail	App	Online portal	Mail
Gender	**Male** (n=109)	93.6%$_a$	13.8%$_a$	13.8%$_a$	6.4%$_a$	12.8%$_a$	8.3%$_a$
	Female (n=179)	86.0%$_a$	16.8%$_a$	16.2%$_a$	10.1%$_a$	26.8%$_b$	10.1%$_a$
	Other (n=2)	50.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	50.0%$_a$
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=27)	74.1%$_a$	37.0%$_{a,b}$	33.3%$_a$	22.2%$_a$	25.9%$_a$	25.9%$_a$
	35-44 (n=26)	76.9%$_a$	46.2%$_a$	23.1%$_{a,b}$	19.2%$_a$	34.6%$_a$	3.8%$_a$
	45-54 (n=33)	93.9%$_a$	9.1%$_{b,d}$	12.1%$_{a,b}$	9.1%$_a$	24.2%$_a$	6.1%$_a$
	55-64 (n=77)	89.6%$_a$	15.6%$_{b,c,d}$	15.6%$_{a,b}$	6.5%$_a$	26.0%$_a$	9.1%$_a$
	65-74 (n=77)	92.2%$_a$	6.5%$_d$	13.0%$_{a,b}$	5.2%$_a$	16.9%$_a$	7.8%$_a$
	75+ (n=50)	92.0%$_a$	6.0%$_{d,e}$	6.0%$_b$	4.0%$_a$	10.0%$_a$	10.0%$_a$
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=62)	85.5%$_a$	29.0%$_a$	16.1%$_a$	11.3%$_a$	24.2%$_a$	12.9%$_a$
	No (n=187)	88.2%$_a$	11.2%$_b$	15.0%$_a$	5.9%$_a$	21.9%$_a$	6.4%$_a$
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=21)	85.7%$_a$	4.8%$_a$	9.5%$_a$	4.8%$_a$	14.3%$_a$	4.8%$_a$
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=47)	89.4%$_a$	10.6%$_a$	21.3%$_a$	6.4%$_a$	12.8%$_a$	8.5%$_a$
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=51)	92.2%$_a$	13.7%$_a$	11.8%$_a$	5.9%$_a$	25.5%$_a$	11.8%$_a$
	$75,000+ (n=124)	88.7%$_a$	21.8%$_a$	16.1%$_a$	13.7%$_a$	27.4%$_a$	10.5%$_a$
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=120)	83.3%$_a$	17.5%$_a$	15.0%$_a$	6.7%$_a$	18.3%$_a$	11.7%$_a$
	Seasonal (n=170)	92.4%$_b$	14.1%$_a$	15.3%$_a$	10.0%$_a$	23.5%$_a$	8.2%$_a$
River Hospital Catchment Area	**Primary** (n=193)	90.7%$_a$	17.1%$_a$	15.5%$_a$	8.8%$_a$	25.4%$_a$	9.8%$_a$
	Secondary (n=97)	84.5%$_a$	12.4%$_a$	14.4%$_a$	8.2%$_a$	13.4%$_b$	9.3%$_a$

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for a routine cleaning?

Table 9: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for a routine cleaning?	Within the past year	81.2%	280
	Within the past 2 years	7.0%	24
	Within the past 5 years	4.9%	17
	5 or more years ago	6.1%	21
	Not sure	0.9%	3
	Total	100.0%	345

Table 10: Cross-Tabulations		How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for a routine cleaning?				
		Within the past year	Within the past 2 years	Within the past 5 years	5 or more years ago	Not sure
Gender	**Male** (n=143)	75.5%a	12.6%a	7.0%a	4.2%a	0.7%a
	Female (n=200)	85.0%b	3.0%b	3.5%a	7.5%a	1.0%a
	Other (n=2)	100.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=41)	85.4%a	9.8%a	4.9%a	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	35-44 (n=30)	90.0%a	3.3%a	6.7%a	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	45-54 (n=43)	83.7%a	4.7%a	4.7%a	4.7%a	2.3%a
	55-64 (n=92)	82.6%a	7.6%a	4.3%a	4.3%a	1.1%a
	65-74 (n=84)	81.0%a	11.9%a	4.8%a	1.2%a	1.2%a
	75+ (n=55)	69.1%a	0.0%[1]	5.5%a	25.5%b	0.0%[1]
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=79)	84.8%a	8.9%a	6.3%a	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	No (n=215)	82.3%a	5.1%a	3.7%a	7.4%a	1.4%a
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=31)	51.6%a	12.9%a	12.9%a	16.1%a	6.5%a
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=56)	80.4%b	7.1%a	3.6%a	8.9%a,b	0.0%[1]
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=58)	79.3%b	10.3%a	6.9%a	3.4%a,b	0.0%[1]
	$75,000+ (n=145)	87.6%b	5.5%a	4.1%a	2.8%b	0.0%[1]
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=145)	73.8%a	9.7%a	5.5%a	9.0%a	2.1%a
	Seasonal (n=200)	86.5%b	5.0%a	4.5%a	4.0%a	0.0%[1]
River Hospital Catchment Area	**Primary** (n=230)	80.0%a	7.4%a	6.1%a	5.7%a	0.9%a
	Secondary (n=115)	83.5%a	6.1%a	2.6%a	7.0%a	0.9%a

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Which of the following describes your health insurance?

Table 11: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
Insurance Types	**Health insurance through an employer**	**40.8%**	**142**
	Medicare	**37.6%**	**131**
	Medicaid	**6.6%**	**23**
	TriCare	**13.5%**	**47**
	Pay for health insurance personally, on the "exchange"	**5.7%**	**20**
	Have health insurance, but not sure through which source	**1.4%**	**5**
	VA (Veterans)	**3.2%**	**11**
	Family Health Plus	**0.6%**	**2**
	Other Health Insurance	**0.3%**	**1**
	Uninsured	**2.3%**	**8**

Table 12: Cross-Tabulations

Insurance Types

		Health insurance through an employer	Medicare	Medicaid	TriCare	Pay for health insurance personally, on the "exchange"	Have health insurance, but not sure through which source	VA (Veterans)	Family Health Plus	Other Health Insurance	Uninsured
Gender	Male (n=145)	34.5%$_a$	37.9%$_a$	7.6%$_a$	17.9%$_a$	4.8%$_a$	0.7%$_a$	6.2%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.7%$_a$	3.4%$_a$
	Female (n=201)	45.3%$_a$	37.8%$_a$	6.0%$_a$	10.0%$_a$	6.5%$_a$	2.0%$_a$	1.0%$_b$	1.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	1.5%$_a$
	Other (n=2)	50.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	50.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Age Groups	18-34 (n=42)	28.6%$_{a,d}$	0.0%[1]	9.5%$_a$	54.8%$_a$	0.0%[1]	2.4%$_a$	2.4%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	2.4%$_a$
	35-44 (n=31)	54.8%$_{a,b}$	6.5%$_a$	9.7%$_a$	25.8%$_{a,b}$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	6.5%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	6.5%$_a$
	45-54 (n=43)	76.7%$_b$	7.0%$_a$	2.3%$_a$	4.7%$_{b,c}$	2.3%$_a$	0.0%[1]	2.3%$_a$	2.3%$_a$	2.3%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	55-64 (n=93)	63.4%$_{b,c}$	18.3%$_a$	7.5%$_a$	3.2%$_c$	10.8%$_a$	1.1%$_a$	2.2%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	2.2%$_a$
	65-74 (n=84)	19.0%$_d$	79.8%$_b$	4.8%$_a$	9.5%$_{b,c,d}$	6.0%$_a$	1.2%$_a$	3.6%$_a$	1.2%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	75+ (n=55)	9.1%$_{d,e}$	76.4%$_b$	7.3%$_a$	5.5%$_{b,c,e}$	7.3%$_a$	3.6%$_a$	3.6%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	5.5%$_a$
Children in the Home	Yes (n=79)	60.8%$_a$	10.1%$_a$	8.9%$_a$	19.0%$_a$	1.3%$_a$	0.0%[1]	3.8%$_a$	1.3%$_a$	0.0%[1]	2.5%$_a$
	No (n=217)	33.6%$_b$	51.2%$_b$	6.0%$_a$	11.1%$_a$	7.4%$_b$	0.9%$_a$	1.8%$_a$	0.5%$_a$	0.5%$_a$	0.5%$_a$
Annual Household Income	<$25,000 (n=31)	3.2%$_a$	41.9%$_{a,b}$	22.6%$_a$	25.8%$_a$	0.0%[1]	6.5%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	3.2%$_a$	3.2%$_a$
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=56)	32.1%$_b$	42.9%$_{a,b}$	7.1%$_{a,b}$	16.1%$_a$	7.1%$_a$	0.0%[1]	1.8%$_a$	1.8%$_a$	0.0%[1]	5.4%$_a$
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=58)	34.5%$_b$	55.2%$_a$	10.3%$_a$	6.9%$_a$	6.9%$_a$	0.0%[1]	1.7%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	3.4%$_a$
	$75,000+ (n=146)	56.8%$_c$	26.7%$_b$	1.4%$_b$	12.3%$_a$	4.8%$_a$	0.0%[1]	5.5%$_a$	0.7%$_a$	0.0%[1]	1.4%$_a$
Residential Status	Year-Round (n=148)	35.8%$_a$	33.8%$_a$	10.1%$_a$	23.0%$_a$	0.7%$_a$	2.0%$_a$	4.1%$_a$	0.7%$_a$	0.7%$_a$	3.4%$_a$
	Seasonal (n=200)	44.5%$_a$	40.5%$_a$	4.0%$_b$	6.5%$_b$	9.5%$_b$	1.0%$_a$	2.5%$_a$	0.5%$_a$	0.0%[1]	1.5%$_a$
River Hospital Catchment Area	Primary (n=231)	45.9%$_a$	38.1%$_a$	6.1%$_a$	4.3%$_a$	7.8%$_a$	0.9%$_a$	3.0%$_a$	0.4%$_a$	0.4%$_a$	2.6%$_a$
	Secondary (n=117)	30.8%$_b$	36.8%$_a$	7.7%$_a$	31.6%$_b$	1.7%$_b$	2.6%$_a$	3.4%$_a$	0.9%$_a$	0.0%[1]	1.7%$_a$

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

"I am actively working to improve my health."

Table 13: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
	Strongly agree	55.8%	193
	Somewhat agree	35.0%	121
	Agree	90.8%	314
	Neutral	5.5%	19
"I am actively working to improve my health."	Somewhat disagree	3.2%	11
	Strongly disagree	0.6%	2
	Don't know/Not sure	0.0%	0
	Do not agree	9.2%	32
	Total	100.0%	346

Table 14: Cross-Tabulations		"I am actively working to improve my health."					
		Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know/Not sure
Gender	**Male** (n=143)	58.0%$_a$	33.6%$_a$	4.9%$_a$	3.5%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	Female (n=201)	54.2%$_a$	36.3%$_a$	5.5%$_a$	3.0%$_a$	1.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	Other (n=2)	50.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	50.0%$_b$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=41)	56.1%$_a$	31.7%$_a$	9.8%$_a$	2.4%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	35-44 (n=31)	64.5%$_a$	29.0%$_a$	3.2%$_a$	3.2%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	45-54 (n=43)	58.1%$_a$	27.9%$_a$	7.0%$_a$	7.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	55-64 (n=92)	60.9%$_a$	31.5%$_a$	4.3%$_a$	1.1%$_a$	2.2%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	65-74 (n=84)	50.0%$_a$	42.9%$_a$	4.8%$_a$	2.4%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	75+ (n=55)	49.1%$_a$	40.0%$_a$	5.5%$_a$	5.5%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=79)	62.0%$_a$	25.3%$_a$	8.9%$_a$	3.8%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	No (n=216)	50.5%$_a$	41.2%$_b$	4.2%$_a$	3.2%$_a$	0.9%$_a$	0.0%[1]
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=31)	45.2%$_a$	41.9%$_a$	3.2%$_a$	9.7%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=56)	42.9%$_a$	44.6%$_a$	8.9%$_a$	3.6%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=58)	55.2%$_a$	34.5%$_a$	5.2%$_a$	1.7%$_a$	3.4%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	$75,000+ (n=145)	61.4%$_a$	33.1%$_a$	3.4%$_a$	2.1%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=146)	52.7%$_a$	34.2%$_a$	6.8%$_a$	6.2%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	Seasonal (n=200)	58.0%$_a$	35.5%$_a$	4.5%$_a$	1.0%$_b$	1.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]
River Hospital Catchment Area	**Primary** (n=230)	53.9%$_a$	35.7%$_a$	6.1%$_a$	3.5%$_a$	0.9%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	Secondary (n=116)	59.5%$_a$	33.6%$_a$	4.3%$_a$	2.6%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Has a medical professional diagnosed you with any of the following conditions?

Table 15: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
	Pre-diabetes	6.3%	22
	Diabetes	10.7%	37
	COPD	4.3%	15
	Heart Disease	7.5%	26
Chronic Disease Diagnosis	High Blood Pressure	23.1%	80
	Mental Health Condition	4.9%	17
	Cancer	7.8%	27
	No Chronic Disease Diagnoses	58.2%	202

Table 16: Cross-Tabulations — Chronic Disease Diagnosis

		Pre-diabetes	Diabetes	COPD	Heart Disease	High Blood Pressure	Mental Health Condition	Cancer	No Chronic Disease Diagnoses
Gender	Male (n=144)	6.9%$_a$	13.9%$_a$	4.2%$_a$	10.4%$_a$	25.7%$_a$	6.9%$_a$	6.9%$_a$	55.6%$_a$
	Female (n=201)	6.0%$_a$	8.0%$_a$	4.5%$_a$	5.5%$_a$	20.9%$_a$	3.5%$_a$	8.5%$_a$	60.2%$_a$
	Other (n=2)	0.0%[1]	50.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	50.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	50.0%$_a$
Age Groups	18-34 (n=41)	2.4%$_a$	2.4%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	2.4%$_a$	2.4%$_a$	0.0%[1]	92.7%$_a$
	35-44 (n=31)	9.7%$_a$	3.2%$_a$	3.2%$_{a,b}$	0.0%[1]	9.7%$_{a,b}$	12.9%$_a$	0.0%[1]	71.0%$_{a,b}$
	45-54 (n=43)	2.3%$_a$	7.0%$_a$	2.3%$_{a,b}$	7.0%$_a$	16.3%$_{a,b}$	7.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	72.1%$_{a,b}$
	55-64 (n=93)	9.7%$_a$	9.7%$_a$	2.2%$_a$	6.5%$_a$	24.7%$_b$	3.2%$_a$	7.5%$_a$	57.0%$_{b,d}$
	65-74 (n=84)	3.6%$_a$	16.7%$_a$	3.6%$_{a,b}$	7.1%$_a$	31.0%$_{b,c}$	4.8%$_a$	10.7%$_a$	47.6%$_{b,c,d}$
	75+ (n=55)	9.1%$_a$	16.4%$_a$	14.5%$_b$	20.0%$_a$	36.4%$_{b,d}$	3.6%$_a$	20.0%$_a$	32.7%$_d$
Children in the Home	Yes (n=79)	6.3%$_a$	8.9%$_a$	1.3%$_a$	5.1%$_a$	13.9%$_a$	7.6%$_a$	0.0%[1]	72.2%$_a$
	No (n=216)	6.5%$_a$	9.3%$_a$	4.6%$_a$	7.4%$_a$	26.4%$_b$	2.3%$_b$	10.2%$_a$	54.6%$_b$
Annual Household Income	<$25,000 (n=31)	3.2%$_a$	9.7%$_{a,b}$	16.1%$_a$	12.9%$_a$	35.5%$_a$	9.7%$_a$	9.7%$_a$	58.1%$_a$
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=56)	10.7%$_a$	25.0%$_a$	3.6%$_{a,b}$	5.4%$_a$	21.4%$_a$	7.1%$_a$	5.4%$_a$	50.0%$_a$
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=58)	8.6%$_a$	12.1%$_{a,b}$	1.7%$_{a,b}$	8.6%$_a$	32.8%$_a$	5.2%$_a$	8.6%$_a$	48.3%$_a$
	$75,000+ (n=146)	6.2%$_a$	6.8%$_b$	2.7%$_b$	6.2%$_a$	17.8%$_a$	3.4%$_a$	7.5%$_a$	63.7%$_a$
Residential Status	Year-Round (n=147)	8.2%$_a$	13.6%$_a$	8.8%$_a$	9.5%$_a$	25.9%$_a$	9.5%$_a$	7.5%$_a$	52.4%$_a$
	Seasonal (n=200)	5.0%$_a$	8.5%$_a$	1.0%$_b$	6.0%$_a$	21.0%$_a$	1.5%$_b$	8.0%$_a$	62.5%$_a$
River Hospital Catchment Area	Primary (n=231)	7.4%$_a$	10.0%$_a$	4.8%$_a$	8.2%$_a$	22.9%$_a$	4.3%$_a$	6.9%$_a$	57.6%$_a$
	Secondary (n=116)	4.3%$_a$	12.1%$_a$	3.4%$_a$	6.0%$_a$	23.3%$_a$	6.0%$_a$	9.5%$_a$	59.5%$_a$

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

For [each diagnosed condition] how would you rate the treatment that is accessible to you in your community?

Note: This question only asked among those who identified being diagnosed with the listed chronic condition.

Table 17: Summary		Percentage (At least Good)	Frequency
Satisfaction with treatment for chronic disease	**Pre-diabetes** (n=21)	90.5%	19
	Diabetes (n=37)	83.8%	31
	COPD (n=15)	86.7%	13
	Heart Disease (n=26)	76.9%	20
	High Blood Pressure (n=78)	87.2%	68
	Mental Health Condition (n=16)	75.0%	12
	Cancer (n=27)	85.2%	23

Table 18.1: Cross-Tabulations		Pre-diabetes						
		Excellent	Good	At least good	Fair	Poor	Don't know	Less than good
Gender	**Male** (n=10)	60.0%	30.0%	**90.0%[a]**	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	**10.0%[a]**
	Female (n=11)	45.5%	45.5%	**90.9%[a]**	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	**9.1%[a]**
	Other (n=0)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=1)	100.0%	0.0%	**100.0%[1,2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**
	35-44 (n=3)	33.3%	66.7%	**100.0%[2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[2]**
	45-54 (n=1)	100.0%	0.0%	**100.0%[1,2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**
	55-64 (n=8)	37.5%	50.0%	**87.5%[a]**	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	**12.5%[a]**
	65-74 (n=3)	66.7%	33.3%	**100.0%[2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[2]**
	75+ (n=5)	60.0%	20.0%	**80.0%[a]**	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**20.0%[a]**
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=5)	60.0%	40.0%	**100.0%[2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[2]**
	No (n=14)	42.9%	42.9%	**85.7%[a]**	7.1%	0.0%	7.1%	**14.3%[a]**
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=1)	0.0%	100.0%	**100.0%[1,2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=5)	80.0%	20.0%	**100.0%[2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[2]**
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=5)	20.0%	60.0%	**80.0%[a]**	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**20.0%[a]**
	$75,000+ (n=9)	66.7%	22.2%	**88.9%[a]**	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	**11.1%[a]**
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=11)	54.5%	36.4%	**90.9%[a]**	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	**9.1%[a]**
	Seasonal (n=10)	50.0%	40.0%	**90.0%[a]**	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	**10.0%[a]**
River Hospital Catchment	**Primary** (n=16)	50.0%	50.0%	**100.0%[2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[2]**
	Secondary (n=5)	60.0%	0.0%	**60.0%[a]**	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%	**40.0%[a]**

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[3]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because the sum of case weights is less than two.

2. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

3. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 18.2: Cross-Tabulations		Diabetes						
		Excellent	Good	At least good	Fair	Poor	Don't know	Less than good
Gender	**Male** (n=20)	50.0%	40.0%	**90.0%a**	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**10.0%a**
	Female (n=16)	50.0%	25.0%	**75.0%a**	18.8%	0.0%	6.3%	**25.0%a**
	Other (n=1)	0.0%	100.0%	**100.0%[1,2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=1)	100.0%	0.0%	**100.0%[1,2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**
	35-44 (n=1)	100.0%	0.0%	**100.0%[1,2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**
	45-54 (n=3)	33.3%	33.3%	**66.7%a**	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	**33.3%a**
	55-64 (n=9)	22.2%	66.7%	**88.9%a**	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	**11.1%a**
	65-74 (n=14)	57.1%	35.7%	**92.9%a**	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	**7.1%a**
	75+ (n=9)	55.6%	11.1%	**66.7%a**	22.2%	0.0%	11.1%	**33.3%a**
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=7)	28.6%	71.4%	**100.0%[2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[2]**
	No (n=20)	45.0%	30.0%	**75.0%a**	20.0%	0.0%	5.0%	**25.0%a**
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=3)	33.3%	0.0%	**33.3%a**	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	**66.7%a**
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=14)	64.3%	28.6%	**92.9%b**	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	**7.1%b**
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=7)	14.3%	57.1%	**71.4%a,b**	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	**28.6%a,b**
	$75,000+ (n=10)	60.0%	40.0%	**100.0%[2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[2]**
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=20)	50.0%	35.0%	**85.0%a**	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**15.0%a**
	Seasonal (n=17)	47.1%	35.3%	**82.4%a**	11.8%	0.0%	5.9%	**17.6%a**
River Hospital Catchment	**Primary** (n=23)	43.5%	39.1%	**82.6%a**	13.0%	0.0%	4.3%	**17.4%a**
	Secondary (n=14)	57.1%	28.6%	**85.7%a**	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	**14.3%a**

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[3]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because the sum of case weights is less than two.

2. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

3. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 18.3: Cross-Tabulations		Excellent	Good	At least good	Fair	Poor	Don't know	Less than good
Gender	**Male** (n=6)	33.3%	50.0%	**83.3%**[a]	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	**16.7%**[a]
	Female (n=9)	66.7%	22.2%	**88.9%**[a]	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	**11.1%**[a]
	Other (n=0)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=0)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]
	35-44 (n=1)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**100.0%**[1,2]
	45-54 (n=1)	100.0%	0.0%	**100.0%**[1,2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]
	55-64 (n=2)	0.0%	100.0%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]
	65-74 (n=3)	66.7%	33.3%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]
	75+ (n=8)	62.5%	25.0%	**87.5%**[a]	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	**12.5%**[a]
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=1)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**100.0%**[1,2]
	No (n=10)	60.0%	40.0%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=5)	40.0%	60.0%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=2)	50.0%	0.0%	**50.0%**[a]	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	**50.0%**[a]
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=1)	0.0%	100.0%	**100.0%**[1,2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]
	$75,000+ (n=4)	50.0%	25.0%	**75.0%**[a]	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**25.0%**[a]
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=13)	61.5%	23.1%	**84.6%**[a]	7.7%	0.0%	7.7%	**15.4%**[a]
	Seasonal (n=2)	0.0%	100.0%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]
River Hospital Catchment	**Primary** (n=11)	45.5%	36.4%	**81.8%**[a]	9.1%	0.0%	9.1%	**18.2%**[a]
	Secondary (n=4)	75.0%	25.0%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[3]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because the sum of case weights is less than two.

2. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

3. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 18.4: Cross-Tabulations		Heart Disease						
		Excellent	Good	At least good	Fair	Poor	Don't know	Less than good
Gender	**Male** (n=15)	46.7%	33.3%	**80.0%ₐ**	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**20.0%ₐ**
	Female (n=11)	36.4%	36.4%	**72.7%ₐ**	9.1%	0.0%	18.2%	**27.3%ₐ**
	Other (n=0)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=0)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**
	35-44 (n=0)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1,2]**
	45-54 (n=3)	33.3%	33.3%	**66.7%ₐ**	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	**33.3%ₐ**
	55-64 (n=6)	50.0%	33.3%	**83.3%ₐ**	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	**16.7%ₐ**
	65-74 (n=6)	33.3%	50.0%	**83.3%ₐ**	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	**16.7%ₐ**
	75+ (n=11)	45.5%	27.3%	**72.7%ₐ**	18.2%	0.0%	9.1%	**27.3%ₐ**
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=4)	25.0%	25.0%	**50.0%ₐ**	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**50.0%ₐ**
	No (n=16)	50.0%	37.5%	**87.5%ₐ**	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	**12.5%ₐ**
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=4)	50.0%	25.0%	**75.0%ₐ**	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**25.0%ₐ**
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=3)	66.7%	33.3%	**100.0%[2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[2]**
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=5)	20.0%	80.0%	**100.0%[2]**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[2]**
	$75,000+ (n=9)	44.4%	22.2%	**66.7%ₐ**	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	**33.3%ₐ**
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=14)	42.9%	50.0%	**92.9%ₐ**	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	**7.1%ₐ**
	Seasonal (n=12)	41.7%	16.7%	**58.3%ᵦ**	25.0%	0.0%	16.7%	**41.7%ᵦ**
River Hospital Catchment	**Primary** (n=19)	57.9%	26.3%	**84.2%ₐ**	10.5%	0.0%	5.3%	**15.8%ₐ**
	Secondary (n=7)	0.0%	57.1%	**57.1%ₐ**	28.6%	0.0%	14.3%	**42.9%ₐ**

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[3]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because the sum of case weights is less than two.

2. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

3. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 18.5: Cross-Tabulations		High Blood Pressure						
		Excellent	Good	At least good	Fair	Poor	Don't know	Less than good
Gender	**Male** (n=36)	55.6%	27.8%	**83.3%**[a]	8.3%	0.0%	8.3%	**16.7%**[a]
	Female (n=41)	61.0%	29.3%	**90.2%**[a]	7.3%	2.4%	0.0%	**9.8%**[a]
	Other (n=1)	0.0%	100.0%	**100.0%**[1,2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=1)	100.0%	0.0%	**100.0%**[1,2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]
	35-44 (n=3)	66.7%	0.0%	**66.7%**[a]	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	**33.3%**[a]
	45-54 (n=7)	71.4%	14.3%	**85.7%**[a]	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	**14.3%**[a]
	55-64 (n=23)	56.5%	30.4%	**87.0%**[a]	8.7%	0.0%	4.3%	**13.0%**[a]
	65-74 (n=26)	50.0%	46.2%	**96.2%**[a]	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	**3.8%**[a]
	75+ (n=18)	61.1%	16.7%	**77.8%**[a]	16.7%	0.0%	5.6%	**22.2%**[a]
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=11)	63.6%	18.2%	**81.8%**[a]	0.0%	9.1%	9.1%	**18.2%**[a]
	No (n=55)	54.5%	32.7%	**87.3%**[a]	9.1%	0.0%	3.6%	**12.7%**[a]
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=10)	50.0%	20.0%	**70.0%**[a]	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**30.0%**[a]
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=12)	50.0%	41.7%	**91.7%**[a]	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	**8.3%**[a]
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=19)	42.1%	47.4%	**89.5%**[a]	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	**10.5%**[a]
	$75,000+ (n=25)	68.0%	16.0%	**84.0%**[a]	4.0%	4.0%	8.0%	**16.0%**[a]
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=37)	48.6%	35.1%	**83.8%**[a]	10.8%	2.7%	2.7%	**16.2%**[a]
	Seasonal (n=41)	65.9%	24.4%	**90.2%**[a]	4.9%	0.0%	4.9%	**9.8%**[a]
River Hospital Catchment	**Primary** (n=51)	56.9%	31.4%	**88.2%**[a]	7.8%	2.0%	2.0%	**11.8%**[a]
	Secondary (n=27)	59.3%	25.9%	**85.2%**[a]	7.4%	0.0%	7.4%	**14.8%**[a]

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[3]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because the sum of case weights is less than two.

2. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

3. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 18.6: Cross-Tabulations		Mental Health Condition						
		Excellent	Good	At least good	Fair	Poor	Don't know	Less than good
Gender	**Male** (n=9)	33.3%	33.3%	**66.7%**a	22.2%	0.0%	11.1%	**33.3%**a
	Female (n=7)	57.1%	28.6%	**85.7%**a	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	**14.3%**a
	Other (n=0)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=1)	100.0%	0.0%	**100.0%**[1,2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]
	35-44 (n=4)	50.0%	50.0%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]
	45-54 (n=3)	33.3%	33.3%	**66.7%**a	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	**33.3%**a
	55-64 (n=2)	50.0%	0.0%	**50.0%**a	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	**50.0%**a
	65-74 (n=4)	50.0%	25.0%	**75.0%**a	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**25.0%**a
	75+ (n=2)	0.0%	50.0%	**50.0%**a	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	**50.0%**a
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=6)	50.0%	50.0%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]
	No (n=5)	60.0%	0.0%	**60.0%**a	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	**40.0%**a
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=3)	66.7%	33.3%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=4)	75.0%	0.0%	**75.0%**a	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	**25.0%**a
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=3)	0.0%	33.3%	**33.3%**a	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	**66.7%**a
	$75,000+ (n=4)	25.0%	75.0%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=13)	53.8%	15.4%	**69.2%**a	15.4%	7.7%	7.7%	**30.8%**a
	Seasonal (n=3)	0.0%	100.0%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]
River Hospital Catchment	**Primary** (n=9)	33.3%	22.2%	**55.6%**a	22.2%	11.1%	11.1%	**44.4%**a
	Secondary (n=7)	57.1%	42.9%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[3]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because the sum of case weights is less than two.

2. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

3. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 18.7: Cross-Tabulations		Excellent	Good	At least good	Fair	Poor	Don't know	Less than good
Gender	**Male** (n=10)	80.0%	0.0%	**80.0%**[a]	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%	**20.0%**[a]
	Female (n=17)	52.9%	35.3%	**88.2%**[a]	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	**11.8%**[a]
	Other (n=0)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=0)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]
	35-44 (n=0)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]
	45-54 (n=0)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]
	55-64 (n=7)	71.4%	28.6%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]
	65-74 (n=9)	88.9%	11.1%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]
	75+ (n=11)	36.4%	27.3%	**63.6%**[a]	18.2%	9.1%	9.1%	**36.4%**[a]
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=0)	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1,2]
	No (n=22)	72.7%	22.7%	**95.5%**[a]	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	**4.5%**[a]
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=3)	33.3%	66.7%	**100.0%**[2]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[2]
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=3)	66.7%	0.0%	**66.7%**[a]	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	**33.3%**[a]
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=5)	60.0%	20.0%	**80.0%**[a]	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**20.0%**[a]
	$75,000+ (n=11)	54.5%	27.3%	**81.8%**[a]	9.1%	9.1%	0.0%	**18.2%**[a]
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=11)	63.6%	18.2%	**81.8%**[a]	9.1%	0.0%	9.1%	**18.2%**[a]
	Seasonal (n=16)	62.5%	25.0%	**87.5%**[a]	6.3%	6.3%	0.0%	**12.5%**[a]
River Hospital Catchment	**Primary** (n=16)	56.3%	37.5%	**93.8%**[a]	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	**6.3%**[a]
	Secondary (n=11)	72.7%	0.0%	**72.7%**[a]	18.2%	9.1%	0.0%	**27.3%**[a]

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[3]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because the sum of case weights is less than two.

2. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

3. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Which of the following best describes your use of cigarettes?

Table 19: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
	Never used	65.8%	227
	Formerly used	25.8%	89
Use of conventional cigarettes	Currently use some days	2.9%	10
	Currently use every day	5.5%	19
	Not sure	0.0%	0
	Total	100.0%	345

Table 20: Cross-Tabulations		Use of conventional cigarettes						
		Never used	Formerly used	No Current Use	Currently use some days	Currently use every day	Current Use	Not sure
Gender	**Male** (n=144)	61.8%	27.8%	**89.6%**a,b	3.5%	6.9%	**10.4%**a,b	0.0%
	Female (n=199)	68.8%	24.6%	**93.5%**a	2.0%	4.5%	**6.5%**a	0.0%
	Other (n=2)	50.0%	0.0%	**50.0%**b	50.0%	0.0%	**50.0%**b	0.0%
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=40)	65.0%	12.5%	**77.5%**a	15.0%	7.5%	**22.5%**a	0.0%
	35-44 (n=31)	74.2%	19.4%	**93.5%**a,b	0.0%	6.5%	**6.5%**a,b	0.0%
	45-54 (n=43)	86.0%	9.3%	**95.3%**a,b	0.0%	4.7%	**4.7%**a,b	0.0%
	55-64 (n=93)	61.3%	30.1%	**91.4%**a,b	2.2%	6.5%	**8.6%**a,b	0.0%
	65-74 (n=84)	69.0%	26.2%	**95.2%**b	2.4%	2.4%	**4.8%**b	0.0%
	75+ (n=54)	48.1%	44.4%	**92.6%**a,b	0.0%	7.4%	**7.4%**a,b	0.0%
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=78)	73.1%	16.7%	**89.7%**a	2.6%	7.7%	**10.3%**a	0.0%
	No (n=216)	63.9%	29.6%	**93.5%**a	2.8%	3.7%	**6.5%**a	0.0%
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=30)	43.3%	33.3%	**76.7%**a	6.7%	16.7%	**23.3%**a	0.0%
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=56)	55.4%	26.8%	**82.1%**a	8.9%	8.9%	**17.9%**a	0.0%
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=58)	62.1%	31.0%	**93.1%**a,b	0.0%	6.9%	**6.9%**a,b	0.0%
	$75,000+ (n=146)	74.0%	22.6%	**96.6%**b	1.4%	2.1%	**3.4%**b	0.0%
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=145)	60.7%	27.6%	**88.3%**a	4.8%	6.9%	**11.7%**a	0.0%
	Seasonal (n=200)	69.5%	24.5%	**94.0%**a	1.5%	4.5%	**6.0%**a	0.0%
River Hospital Catchment Area	**Primary** (n=231)	66.7%	26.4%	**93.1%**a	1.7%	5.2%	**6.9%**a	0.0%
	Secondary (n=114)	64.0%	24.6%	**88.6%**a	5.3%	6.1%	**11.4%**a	0.0%

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Which of the following best describes your use of smokeless tobacco including chew, snuff, or dip?

Table 21: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
Use of smokeless tobacco including chew, snuff, or dip	Never used	91.9%	317
	Formerly used	4.1%	14
	Currently use some days	1.2%	4
	Currently use every day	2.9%	10
	Not sure	0.0%	0
	Total	100.0%	345

Table 22: Cross-Tabulations		Use of smokeless tobacco including chew, snuff, or dip						
		Never used	Formerly used	No Current Use	Currently use some days	Currently use every day	Current Use	Not sure
Gender	**Male** (n=144)	84.7%	6.9%	**91.7%a**	2.8%	5.6%	**8.3%a**	0.0%
	Female (n=199)	97.0%	2.0%	**99.0%b**	0.0%	1.0%	**1.0%b**	0.0%
	Other (n=2)	100.0%	0.0%	**100.0%[1]**	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%[1]**	0.0%
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=40)	70.0%	12.5%	**82.5%a**	5.0%	12.5%	**17.5%a**	0.0%
	35-44 (n=31)	93.5%	3.2%	**96.8%a,b**	0.0%	3.2%	**3.2%a,b**	0.0%
	45-54 (n=43)	93.0%	0.0%	**93.0%a,b**	0.0%	7.0%	**7.0%a,b**	0.0%
	55-64 (n=93)	96.8%	2.2%	**98.9%b**	1.1%	0.0%	**1.1%b**	0.0%
	65-74 (n=84)	96.4%	2.4%	**98.8%b,c**	1.2%	0.0%	**1.2%b,c**	0.0%
	75+ (n=54)	90.7%	7.4%	**98.1%a,b**	0.0%	1.9%	**1.9%a,b**	0.0%
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=78)	89.7%	3.8%	**93.6%a**	1.3%	5.1%	**6.4%a**	0.0%
	No (n=216)	95.4%	2.8%	**98.1%b**	0.5%	1.4%	**1.9%b**	0.0%
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=30)	76.7%	6.7%	**83.3%a**	3.3%	13.3%	**16.7%a**	0.0%
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=56)	83.9%	7.1%	**91.1%a**	1.8%	7.1%	**8.9%a**	0.0%
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=58)	94.8%	1.7%	**96.6%a,b**	1.7%	1.7%	**3.4%a,b**	0.0%
	$75,000+ (n=146)	95.2%	4.1%	**99.3%b**	0.7%	0.0%	**0.7%b**	0.0%
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=145)	86.9%	4.1%	**91.0%a**	2.1%	6.9%	**9.0%a**	0.0%
	Seasonal (n=200)	95.5%	4.0%	**99.5%b**	0.5%	0.0%	**0.5%b**	0.0%
River Hospital Catchment Area	**Primary** (n=231)	94.8%	1.7%	**96.5%a**	1.3%	2.2%	**3.5%a**	0.0%
	Secondary (n=114)	86.0%	8.8%	**94.7%a**	0.9%	4.4%	**5.3%a**	0.0%

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Which of the following best describes your use of e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products?

Table 23: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
Use of e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products	Never used	93.8%	319
	Formerly used	1.5%	5
	Currently use some days	2.6%	9
	Currently use every day	2.1%	7
	Not sure	0.0%	0
	Total	100.0%	340

Table 24: Cross-Tabulations		Use of e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products						
		Never used	Formerly used	No Current Use	Currently use some days	Currently use every day	Current Use	Not sure
Gender	Male (n=140)	92.1%	1.4%	**93.6%**a,b	4.3%	2.1%	**6.4%**a,b	0.0%
	Female (n=198)	95.5%	1.5%	**97.0%**a	1.5%	1.5%	**3.0%**a	0.0%
	Other (n=2)	50.0%	0.0%	**50.0%**b	0.0%	50.0%	**50.0%**b	0.0%
Age Groups	18-34 (n=38)	68.4%	2.6%	**71.1%**a	15.8%	13.2%	**28.9%**a	0.0%
	35-44 (n=30)	93.3%	0.0%	**93.3%**a,b	3.3%	3.3%	**6.7%**a,b	0.0%
	45-54 (n=43)	97.7%	0.0%	**97.7%**b	2.3%	0.0%	**2.3%**b	0.0%
	55-64 (n=92)	95.7%	2.2%	**97.8%**b,c	1.1%	1.1%	**2.2%**b,c	0.0%
	65-74 (n=83)	98.8%	1.2%	**100.0%**[1]	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1]	0.0%
	75+ (n=54)	98.1%	1.9%	**100.0%**[1]	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1]	0.0%
Children in the Home	Yes (n=76)	90.8%	0.0%	**90.8%**a	5.3%	3.9%	**9.2%**a	0.0%
	No (n=214)	93.9%	1.9%	**95.8%**a	2.3%	1.9%	**4.2%**a	0.0%
Annual Household Income	<$25,000 (n=28)	85.7%	3.6%	**89.3%**a	7.1%	3.6%	**10.7%**a	0.0%
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=56)	89.3%	0.0%	**89.3%**a	7.1%	3.6%	**10.7%**a	0.0%
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=57)	91.2%	5.3%	**96.5%**a	0.0%	3.5%	**3.5%**a	0.0%
	$75,000+ (n=144)	99.3%	0.7%	**100.0%**[1]	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**[1]	0.0%
Residential Status	Year-Round (n=140)	88.6%	1.4%	**90.0%**a	5.7%	4.3%	**10.0%**a	0.0%
	Seasonal (n=200)	97.5%	1.5%	**99.0%**b	0.5%	0.5%	**1.0%**b	0.0%
River Hospital Catchment Area	Primary (n=229)	96.9%	1.3%	**98.3%**a	1.3%	0.4%	**1.7%**a	0.0%
	Secondary (n=111)	87.4%	1.8%	**89.2%**b	5.4%	5.4%	**10.8%**b	0.0%

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Have you had a colonoscopy or other colorectal cancer screening within the past 10 years?

Table 25: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
Have you had a colonoscopy or colorectal cancer screening in past 10 years?	Yes	**65.8%**	**227**
	No	**33.3%**	**115**
	Don't know/Not sure	**0.9%**	**3**
	Total	**100.0%**	**345**

Table 26: Cross-Tabulations		Have you had a colonoscopy or colorectal cancer screening in past 10 years?		
		Yes	No	Don't know/Not sure
Gender	Male (n=144)	68.1%$_a$	31.3%$_a$	0.7%$_a$
	Female (n=199)	64.8%$_a$	34.7%$_a$	0.5%$_a$
	Other (n=2)	0.0%[1]	50.0%$_a$	50.0%$_b$
Age Groups	18-34 (n=39)	10.3%$_a$	84.6%$_a$	5.1%$_a$
	35-44 (n=31)	6.5%$_a$	93.5%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	45-54 (n=43)	60.5%$_b$	39.5%$_b$	0.0%[1]
	55-64 (n=93)	79.6%$_b$	20.4%$_b$	0.0%[1]
	65-74 (n=84)	96.4%$_c$	3.6%$_c$	0.0%[1]
	75+ (n=55)	72.7%$_b$	25.5%$_b$	1.8%$_a$
Children in the Home	Yes (n=78)	32.1%$_a$	67.9%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	No (n=215)	76.3%$_b$	22.8%$_b$	0.9%$_a$
Annual Household Income	<$25,000 (n=30)	50.0%$_a$	46.7%$_a$	3.3%$_a$
	$25,000- $50,000 (n=56)	73.2%$_a$	25.0%$_a$	1.8%$_a$
	$50,000- $75,000 (n=58)	70.7%$_a$	29.3%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	$75,000+ (n=146)	67.1%$_a$	32.9%$_a$	0.0%[1]
Residential Status	Year-Round (n=145)	53.8%$_a$	44.1%$_a$	2.1%$_a$
	Seasonal (n=200)	74.5%$_b$	25.5%$_b$	0.0%[1]
River Hospital Catchment Area	Primary (n=231)	70.6%$_a$	29.4%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	Secondary (n=114)	56.1%$_b$	41.2%$_b$	2.6%$_a$

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Have you had a mammogram within the past 2 years?

Table 27: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
Have you had a mammogram in the past 2 years?	Yes	46.1%	158
	No	52.8%	181
	Don't know/Not sure	1.2%	4
	Total	100.0%	343

Table 28: Cross-Tabulations		Have you had a mammogram in the past 2 years?		
		Yes	No	Don't know/Not sure
Gender	**Male** (n=143)	9.8%$_a$	88.8%$_a$	1.4%$_a$
	Female (n=198)	72.7%$_b$	26.8%$_b$	0.5%$_a$
	Other (n=2)	0.0%[1]	50.0%$_{a,b}$	50.0%$_b$
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=39)	2.6%$_a$	94.9%$_a$	2.6%$_a$
	35-44 (n=30)	30.0%$_b$	70.0%$_{a,b}$	0.0%[1]
	45-54 (n=42)	57.1%$_b$	42.9%$_{b,c}$	0.0%[1]
	55-64 (n=93)	60.2%$_b$	38.7%$_c$	1.1%$_a$
	65-74 (n=84)	47.6%$_b$	50.0%$_{b,c,d}$	2.4%$_a$
	75+ (n=55)	50.9%$_b$	49.1%$_{b,c,e}$	0.0%[1]
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=77)	31.2%$_a$	68.8%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	No (n=215)	52.1%$_b$	46.0%$_b$	1.9%$_a$
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=30)	33.3%$_a$	66.7%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	$25,000- $50,000 (n=56)	42.9%$_a$	55.4%$_a$	1.8%$_a$
	$50,000- $75,000 (n=58)	51.7%$_a$	48.3%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	$75,000+ (n=144)	45.8%$_a$	54.2%$_a$	0.0%[1]
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=144)	34.7%$_a$	63.9%$_a$	1.4%$_a$
	Seasonal (n=199)	54.3%$_b$	44.7%$_b$	1.0%$_a$
River Hospital Catchment Area	**Primary** (n=230)	50.0%$_a$	48.7%$_a$	1.3%$_a$
	Secondary (n=113)	38.1%$_b$	61.1%$_b$	0.9%$_a$

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Have you had a depression screening within the past year?

Table 29: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
Have you had a depression screening within the past year?	Yes	23.0%	78
	No	75.5%	256
	Don't know/Not sure	1.5%	5
	Total	100.0%	339

Table 30: Cross-Tabulations		Have you had a depression screening within the past year?		
		Yes	No	Don't know/Not sure
Gender	Male (n=141)	16.3%$_a$	83.0%$_a$	0.7%$_a$
	Female (n=196)	28.1%$_b$	70.4%$_b$	1.5%$_a$
	Other (n=2)	0.0%[1]	50.0%$_{a,b}$	50.0%$_b$
Age Groups	18-34 (n=35)	8.6%$_a$	88.6%$_a$	2.9%$_a$
	35-44 (n=30)	40.0%$_b$	60.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	45-54 (n=42)	21.4%$_{a,b}$	73.8%$_a$	4.8%$_a$
	55-64 (n=93)	22.6%$_{a,b}$	75.3%$_a$	2.2%$_a$
	65-74 (n=84)	26.2%$_{a,b}$	73.8%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	75+ (n=55)	20.0%$_{a,b}$	80.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]
Children in the Home	Yes (n=77)	28.6%$_a$	71.4%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	No (n=211)	17.5%$_b$	80.6%$_a$	1.9%$_a$
Annual Household Income	<$25,000 (n=27)	18.5%$_a$	81.5%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	$25,000- $50,000 (n=56)	19.6%$_a$	78.6%$_a$	1.8%$_a$
	$50,000- $75,000 (n=58)	24.1%$_a$	74.1%$_a$	1.7%$_a$
	$75,000+ (n=144)	26.4%$_a$	72.2%$_a$	1.4%$_a$
Residential Status	Year-Round (n=140)	22.1%$_a$	76.4%$_a$	1.4%$_a$
	Seasonal (n=199)	23.6%$_a$	74.9%$_a$	1.5%$_a$
River Hospital Catchment Area	Primary (n=230)	25.7%$_a$	73.0%$_a$	1.3%$_a$
	Secondary (n=109)	17.4%$_a$	80.7%$_a$	1.8%$_a$

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"I am aware of at least one resource to which I could refer somebody who seemed at risk for suicide."

Table 31: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
"I am aware of at least one resource to which I could refer somebody who seemed at risk for suicide."	Strongly agree	53.4%	183
	Somewhat agree	22.4%	77
	Neutral	4.1%	14
	Somewhat disagree	12.5%	43
	Strongly disagree	6.7%	23
	Don't know/Not sure	0.9%	3
	Total	100.0%	343

Table 32: Cross-Tabulations		"I am aware of at least one resource to which I could refer somebody who seemed at risk for suicide."					
		Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know/Not sure
Gender	**Male** (n=143)	51.0%a	21.0%a	7.0%a	13.3%a	6.3%a	1.4%a
	Female (n=198)	54.5%a	23.7%a	2.0%b	12.1%a	7.1%a	0.5%a
	Other (n=2)	100.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=39)	59.0%a,b	20.5%a	7.7%a	10.3%a,b	2.6%a	0.0%[1]
	35-44 (n=30)	60.0%a,b	26.7%a	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	13.3%a	0.0%[1]
	45-54 (n=43)	65.1%a	16.3%a	4.7%a	7.0%a,b	4.7%a	2.3%a
	55-64 (n=93)	61.3%a	23.7%a	3.2%a	8.6%a	3.2%a	0.0%[1]
	65-74 (n=84)	48.8%a,b	26.2%a	2.4%a	15.5%a,b	4.8%a	2.4%a
	75+ (n=54)	29.6%b	18.5%a	7.4%a	27.8%b	16.7%a	0.0%[1]
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=78)	59.0%a	24.4%a	1.3%a	5.1%a	9.0%a	1.3%a
	No (n=213)	50.7%a	23.0%a	5.2%a	16.4%b	4.2%a	0.5%a
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=30)	40.0%a	23.3%a	13.3%a	20.0%a	3.3%a	0.0%[1]
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=56)	57.1%a	16.1%a	5.4%a	14.3%a	7.1%a	0.0%[1]
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=57)	47.4%a	36.8%a	3.5%a	8.8%a	3.5%a	0.0%[1]
	$75,000+ (n=145)	57.2%a	20.0%a	2.8%a	9.7%a	9.0%a	1.4%a
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=143)	48.3%a	23.1%a	4.9%a	15.4%a	7.7%a	0.7%a
	Seasonal (n=200)	57.0%a	22.0%a	3.5%a	10.5%a	6.0%a	1.0%a
River Hospital Catchment Area	**Primary** (n=231)	51.1%a	24.7%a	3.0%a	13.4%a	6.9%a	0.9%a
	Secondary (n=112)	58.0%a	17.9%a	6.3%a	10.7%a	6.3%a	0.9%a

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

How much time do you spend walking as a part of your normal routine on a typical day?

Table 33: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
How much time do you spend walking as a part of your normal routine on a typical day?	None (no walking)	3.5%	12
	Less than 30 minutes	15.1%	52
	30-60 minutes	33.3%	115
	1-3 hours	28.1%	97
	More than 3 hours	18.8%	65
	Don't know/Not sure	1.2%	4
	Total	100.0%	345

Table 34: Cross-Tabulations		How much time do you spend walking as a part of your normal routine on a typical day?					
		None (no walking)	Less than 30 minutes	30-60 minutes	1-3 hours	More than 3 hours	Don't know/Not sure
Gender	**Male** (n=144)	3.5%$_a$	15.3%$_a$	29.2%$_a$	31.3%$_a$	19.4%$_a$	1.4%$_a$
	Female (n=199)	3.5%$_a$	15.1%$_a$	36.2%$_a$	26.1%$_a$	18.1%$_a$	1.0%$_a$
	Other (n=2)	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	50.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	50.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=40)	0.0%[1]	7.5%$_{a,b}$	15.0%$_a$	30.0%$_a$	45.0%$_a$	2.5%$_a$
	35-44 (n=31)	3.2%$_a$	12.9%$_{a,b}$	29.0%$_a$	32.3%$_a$	22.6%$_{a,b,c}$	0.0%[1]
	45-54 (n=43)	0.0%[1]	16.3%$_{a,b}$	30.2%$_a$	25.6%$_a$	25.6%$_{a,b}$	2.3%$_a$
	55-64 (n=93)	3.2%$_a$	10.8%$_a$	38.7%$_a$	25.8%$_a$	20.4%$_{a,b,c}$	1.1%$_a$
	65-74 (n=83)	4.8%$_a$	13.3%$_{a,b}$	38.6%$_a$	32.5%$_a$	9.6%$_{b,c}$	1.2%$_a$
	75+ (n=55)	7.3%$_a$	30.9%$_b$	34.5%$_a$	23.6%$_a$	3.6%$_c$	0.0%[1]
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=78)	2.6%$_a$	12.8%$_a$	29.5%$_a$	26.9%$_a$	26.9%$_a$	1.3%$_a$
	No (n=216)	2.3%$_a$	14.8%$_a$	34.3%$_a$	30.6%$_a$	17.1%$_a$	0.9%$_a$
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=31)	16.1%$_a$	22.6%$_a$	12.9%$_a$	22.6%$_a$	22.6%$_a$	3.2%$_a$
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=56)	5.4%$_{a,b}$	19.6%$_a$	39.3%$_a$	23.2%$_a$	12.5%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=58)	0.0%[1]	13.8%$_a$	31.0%$_a$	27.6%$_a$	27.6%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	$75,000+ (n=146)	1.4%$_b$	15.1%$_a$	34.9%$_a$	32.9%$_a$	15.1%$_a$	0.7%$_a$
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=146)	5.5%$_a$	15.8%$_a$	29.5%$_a$	26.7%$_a$	21.9%$_a$	0.7%$_a$
	Seasonal (n=199)	2.0%$_a$	14.6%$_a$	36.2%$_a$	29.1%$_a$	16.6%$_a$	1.5%$_a$
River Hospital Catchment Area	**Primary** (n=230)	3.5%$_a$	14.8%$_a$	33.0%$_a$	27.8%$_a$	19.6%$_a$	1.3%$_a$
	Secondary (n=115)	3.5%$_a$	15.7%$_a$	33.9%$_a$	28.7%$_a$	17.4%$_a$	0.9%$_a$

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

"My neighborhood provides a safe environment for walking and biking including sidewalks, bike lanes, crosswalks, etc."

Table 35: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
"My neighborhood provides a safe environment for walking and biking including sidewalks, bike lanes, crosswalks, etc."	Strongly agree	61.3%	211
	Somewhat agree	19.2%	66
	Neutral	6.1%	21
	Somewhat disagree	5.8%	20
	Strongly disagree	6.1%	21
	Don't know/Not sure	1.5%	5
	Total	100.0%	344

Table 36: Cross-Tabulations — "My neighborhood provides a safe environment for walking and biking including sidewalks, bike lanes, crosswalks, etc."

		Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know/Not sure
Gender	Male (n=143)	$57.3\%_a$	$22.4\%_a$	$10.5\%_a$	$6.3\%_a$	$2.8\%_a$	$0.7\%_a$
	Female (n=199)	$64.8\%_a$	$16.6\%_a$	$3.0\%_b$	$5.0\%_a$	$8.5\%_b$	$2.0\%_a$
	Other (n=2)	$0.0\%^{[1]}$	$50.0\%_a$	$0.0\%^{[1]}$	$50.0\%_b$	$0.0\%^{[1]}$	$0.0\%^{[1]}$
Age Groups	18-34 (n=41)	$51.2\%_a$	$26.8\%_a$	$12.2\%_a$	$7.3\%_a$	$2.4\%_a$	$0.0\%^{[1]}$
	35-44 (n=31)	$67.7\%_a$	$25.8\%_a$	$0.0\%^{[1]}$	$3.2\%_a$	$0.0\%^{[1]}$	$3.2\%_a$
	45-54 (n=43)	$65.1\%_a$	$16.3\%_a$	$4.7\%_a$	$4.7\%_a$	$7.0\%_a$	$2.3\%_a$
	55-64 (n=93)	$68.8\%_a$	$14.0\%_a$	$4.3\%_a$	$5.4\%_a$	$7.5\%_a$	$0.0\%^{[1]}$
	65-74 (n=83)	$57.8\%_a$	$16.9\%_a$	$8.4\%_a$	$8.4\%_a$	$6.0\%_a$	$2.4\%_a$
	75+ (n=53)	$54.7\%_a$	$24.5\%_a$	$5.7\%_a$	$3.8\%_a$	$9.4\%_a$	$1.9\%_a$
Children in the Home	Yes (n=78)	$61.5\%_a$	$25.6\%_a$	$3.8\%_a$	$6.4\%_a$	$1.3\%_a$	$1.3\%_a$
	No (n=215)	$60.9\%_a$	$19.1\%_a$	$5.6\%_a$	$6.5\%_a$	$7.0\%_a$	$0.9\%_a$
Annual Household Income	<$25,000 (n=31)	$61.3\%_{a,b}$	$9.7\%_a$	$12.9\%_a$	$3.2\%_a$	$12.9\%_a$	$0.0\%^{[1]}$
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=56)	$44.6\%_a$	$26.8\%_a$	$7.1\%_a$	$7.1\%_a$	$12.5\%_a$	$1.8\%_a$
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=58)	$60.3\%_{a,b}$	$20.7\%_a$	$6.9\%_a$	$5.2\%_a$	$3.4\%_{a,b}$	$3.4\%_a$
	$75,000+ (n=145)	$70.3\%_b$	$16.6\%_a$	$4.8\%_a$	$5.5\%_a$	$1.4\%_b$	$1.4\%_a$
Residential Status	Year-Round (n=147)	$49.0\%_a$	$21.8\%_a$	$9.5\%_a$	$8.8\%_a$	$9.5\%_a$	$1.4\%_a$
	Seasonal (n=197)	$70.6\%_b$	$17.3\%_a$	$3.6\%_b$	$3.6\%_b$	$3.6\%_b$	$1.5\%_a$
River Hospital Catchment Area	Primary (n=228)	$63.6\%_a$	$18.9\%_a$	$4.8\%_a$	$4.4\%_a$	$6.6\%_a$	$1.8\%_a$
	Secondary (n=116)	$56.9\%_a$	$19.8\%_a$	$8.6\%_a$	$8.6\%_a$	$5.2\%_a$	$0.9\%_a$

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

How would you rate your family's access to places where you can walk and exercise, either indoors or outdoors?

Table 37: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
How would you rate your family's access to places where you can walk and exercise, either indoors or outdoors?	Very available	74.2%	256
	Somewhat available	18.3%	63
	Not that available	4.3%	15
	Not at all available	2.3%	8
	Don't know/Not sure	0.9%	3
	Total	100.0%	345

Table 38: Cross-Tabulations		How would you rate your family's access to places where you can walk and exercise, either indoors or outdoors?				
		Very available	Somewhat available	Not that available	Not at all available	Don't know/Not sure
Gender	**Male** (n=143)	72.0%a	18.2%a	4.9%a	2.8%a	2.1%a
	Female (n=200)	76.5%a	17.5%a	4.0%a	2.0%a	0.0%[1]
	Other (n=2)	0.0%[1]	100.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=41)	73.2%a	22.0%a	2.4%a	2.4%a	0.0%[1]
	35-44 (n=31)	77.4%a	19.4%a	0.0%[1]	3.2%a	0.0%[1]
	45-54 (n=43)	81.4%a	7.0%a	7.0%a	2.3%a	2.3%a
	55-64 (n=93)	75.3%a	15.1%a	6.5%a	2.2%a	1.1%a
	65-74 (n=83)	73.5%a	19.3%a	2.4%a	3.6%a	1.2%a
	75+ (n=54)	66.7%a	27.8%a	5.6%a	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=79)	73.4%a	19.0%a	3.8%a	2.5%a	1.3%a
	No (n=215)	73.5%a	19.5%a	4.2%a	2.3%a	0.5%a
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=30)	66.7%a	16.7%a	10.0%a	6.7%a	0.0%[1]
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=56)	80.4%a	14.3%a	1.8%a	3.6%a	0.0%[1]
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=58)	77.6%a	17.2%a	1.7%a	1.7%a	1.7%a
	$75,000+ (n=146)	74.7%a	20.5%a	3.4%a	0.7%a	0.7%a
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=146)	65.8%a	23.3%a	4.1%a	5.5%a	1.4%a
	Seasonal (n=199)	80.4%b	14.6%b	4.5%a	0.0%[1]	0.5%a
River Hospital Catchment Area	**Primary** (n=229)	74.7%a	17.0%a	4.4%a	2.6%a	1.3%a
	Secondary (n=116)	73.3%a	20.7%a	4.3%a	1.7%a	0.0%[1]

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

How would you rate your family's access to healthy foods, including fruits and vegetables?

Table 39: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
How would you rate your family's access to healthy foods, including fruits and vegetables?	Very available	85.5%	296
	Somewhat available	12.1%	42
	Not that available	1.4%	5
	Not at all available	0.6%	2
	Don't know/Not sure	0.3%	1
	Total	100.0%	346

Table 40: Cross-Tabulations		How would you rate your family's access to healthy foods, including fruits and vegetables?				
		Very available	Somewhat available	Not that available	Not at all available	Don't know/Not sure
Gender	**Male** (n=144)	85.4%$_a$	12.5%$_a$	1.4%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.7%$_a$
	Female (n=200)	86.0%$_a$	11.5%$_a$	1.5%$_a$	1.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	Other (n=2)	50.0%$_a$	50.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=41)	73.2%$_a$	22.0%$_a$	2.4%$_a$	2.4%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	35-44 (n=31)	74.2%$_a$	19.4%$_a$	3.2%$_a$	3.2%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	45-54 (n=43)	93.0%$_a$	2.3%$_a$	2.3%$_a$	0.0%[1]	2.3%$_a$
	55-64 (n=93)	90.3%$_a$	8.6%$_a$	1.1%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	65-74 (n=83)	91.6%$_a$	7.2%$_a$	1.2%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	75+ (n=55)	78.2%$_a$	21.8%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=79)	81.0%$_a$	13.9%$_a$	2.5%$_a$	2.5%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	No (n=216)	88.0%$_a$	10.6%$_a$	0.9%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.5%$_a$
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=31)	61.3%$_a$	32.3%$_a$	3.2%$_a$	3.2%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=56)	82.1%$_{a,b}$	17.9%$_{a,b}$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=58)	86.2%$_b$	10.3%$_{a,b}$	1.7%$_a$	1.7%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	$75,000+ (n=146)	91.1%$_{b,c}$	7.5%$_b$	1.4%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=147)	73.5%$_a$	22.4%$_a$	2.0%$_a$	1.4%$_a$	0.7%$_a$
	Seasonal (n=199)	94.5%$_b$	4.5%$_b$	1.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
River Hospital Catchment Area	**Primary** (n=230)	87.0%$_a$	10.4%$_a$	1.7%$_a$	0.4%$_a$	0.4%$_a$
	Secondary (n=116)	82.8%$_a$	15.5%$_a$	0.9%$_a$	0.9%$_a$	0.0%[1]

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

What factors do you believe impact a school's ability to address the overall health of students?

Table 41: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
Factors affecting a school's ability to address student health	**Lack of Money**	**39.3%**	**136**
	Personnel	**24.0%**	**83**
	Lack of Time	**25.4%**	**88**
	Lack of Awareness, or Education, on Topic	**26.9%**	**93**
	None of the Above	**8.7%**	**30**
	Not School's Job	**2.6%**	**9**
	Not Sure	**19.7%**	**68**

Table 42: Cross-Tabulations — Factors affecting a school's ability to address student health

		Lack of Money	Personnel	Lack of Time	Lack of Awareness, or Education, on Topic	None of the Above	Not School's Job	Not Sure
Gender	**Male** (n=144)	38.9%a	23.6%a	27.1%a	31.9%a	8.3%a	1.4%a	19.4%a
	Female (n=200)	39.0%a	24.0%a	24.0%a	23.0%a	9.0%a	3.5%a	20.0%a
	Other (n=2)	100.0%[1]	50.0%a	50.0%a	50.0%a	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]	0.0%[1]
Age Groups	**18-34** (n=41)	48.8%a,b	31.7%a	26.8%a	29.3%a	2.4%a	2.4%a	17.1%a
	35-44 (n=31)	61.3%a	38.7%a	22.6%a	25.8%a	9.7%a	0.0%[1]	6.5%a
	45-54 (n=43)	48.8%a,b	18.6%a	30.2%a	23.3%a	2.3%a	4.7%a	20.9%a
	55-64 (n=93)	34.4%a,b	22.6%a	25.8%a	31.2%a	6.5%a	4.3%a	17.2%a
	65-74 (n=83)	36.1%a,b	25.3%a	22.9%a	26.5%a	14.5%a	2.4%a	18.1%a
	75+ (n=55)	25.5%b	14.5%a	25.5%a	21.8%a	12.7%a	0.0%[1]	34.5%a
Children in the Home	**Yes** (n=79)	49.4%a	27.8%a	22.8%a	27.8%a	7.6%a	1.3%a	10.1%a
	No (n=216)	32.9%b	21.8%a	22.2%a	23.6%a	9.3%a	3.7%a	24.1%b
Annual Household Income	**<$25,000** (n=31)	32.3%a	22.6%a	25.8%a	25.8%a	12.9%a	0.0%[1]	22.6%a
	$25,000-$50,000 (n=56)	51.8%a	26.8%a	28.6%a	23.2%a	5.4%a	0.0%[1]	17.9%a
	$50,000-$75,000 (n=58)	39.7%a	25.9%a	32.8%a	32.8%a	10.3%a	3.4%a	20.7%a
	$75,000+ (n=146)	41.1%a	27.4%a	25.3%a	27.4%a	8.2%a	3.4%a	13.0%a
Residential Status	**Year-Round** (n=147)	41.5%a	23.8%a	23.8%a	29.9%a	9.5%a	1.4%a	16.3%a
	Seasonal (n=199)	37.7%a	24.1%a	26.6%a	24.6%a	8.0%a	3.5%a	22.1%a
River Hospital Catchment Area	**Primary** (n=230)	38.7%a	23.5%a	24.8%a	25.7%a	8.3%a	3.0%a	21.3%a
	Secondary (n=116)	40.5%a	25.0%a	26.7%a	29.3%a	9.5%a	1.7%a	16.4%a

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

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2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Are you aware of drug disposal locations where you can safely dispose of unused medicine?

Table 43: Summary		Percentage	Frequency
	Yes, and I have used them.	35.7%	123
	Yes, but I have not used them.	35.4%	122
Aware of drug disposal locations where you can safely dispose of unused medicine?	No, I have not heard of them.	27.2%	94
	Don't know/Not sure	1.7%	6
	Total	100.0%	345

Table 44: Cross-Tabulations		Aware of drug disposal locations where you can safely dispose of unused medicine?			
		Yes, and I have used them.	Yes, but I have not used them.	No, I have not heard of them.	Don't know/Not sure
Gender	Male (n=144)	26.4%$_a$	37.5%$_a$	33.3%$_a$	2.8%$_a$
	Female (n=199)	42.2%$_b$	34.2%$_a$	22.6%$_a$	1.0%$_a$
	Other (n=2)	50.0%$_{a,b}$	0.0%[1]	50.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]
Age Groups	18-34 (n=41)	9.8%$_a$	43.9%$_a$	39.0%$_a$	7.3%$_a$
	35-44 (n=31)	16.1%$_{a,b}$	51.6%$_a$	32.3%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	45-54 (n=43)	34.9%$_{a,b,c}$	37.2%$_a$	27.9%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	55-64 (n=92)	41.3%$_{b,c}$	30.4%$_a$	27.2%$_a$	1.1%$_a$
	65-74 (n=83)	49.4%$_c$	32.5%$_a$	18.1%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	75+ (n=55)	36.4%$_{b,c,d}$	30.9%$_a$	29.1%$_a$	3.6%$_a$
Children in the Home	Yes (n=79)	24.1%$_a$	45.6%$_a$	29.1%$_a$	1.3%$_a$
	No (n=216)	40.3%$_b$	32.4%$_b$	25.0%$_a$	2.3%$_a$
Annual Household Income	<$25,000 (n=31)	32.3%$_a$	45.2%$_a$	16.1%$_a$	6.5%$_a$
	$25,000- $50,000 (n=56)	39.3%$_a$	28.6%$_a$	30.4%$_a$	1.8%$_a$
	$50,000- $75,000 (n=58)	50.0%$_a$	31.0%$_a$	19.0%$_a$	0.0%[1]
	$75,000+ (n=146)	32.9%$_a$	36.3%$_a$	30.1%$_a$	0.7%$_a$
Residential Status	Year-Round (n=146)	27.4%$_a$	39.7%$_a$	29.5%$_a$	3.4%$_a$
	Seasonal (n=199)	41.7%$_b$	32.2%$_a$	25.6%$_a$	0.5%$_b$
River Hospital Catchment Area	Primary (n=229)	37.6%$_a$	35.4%$_a$	26.2%$_a$	0.9%$_a$
	Secondary (n=116)	31.9%$_a$	35.3%$_a$	29.3%$_a$	3.4%$_a$

Note: Values in the same column and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< .05 in the two-sided test of equality for row proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a column of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Sample Distribution by Geography

Table 45: Town/Village Distribution		Count
Town of Residence	Alexandria (Alexandria Bay, Collins Landing, Plessis, Redwood, Wellesley Island)	63
	Antwerp (Oxbow)	2
	Cape Vincent	41
	Clayton (Depauville, Grindstone Island)	50
	Hammond (Town)	27
	Hammond (Village)	12
	LeRay (Calcium, Evans Mills, Fort Drum)	36
	Lyme (Three Mile Bay, Chaumont)	1
	Morristown (Town)	16
	Morristown (Village)	14
	Ogdensburg (City)	25
	Orleans (Fineview, Fishers Landing, LaFargeville, Thousand Island Park)	30
	Theresa (Lakes)	31

Table 46: Zip Code Distribution	Count
13602	26
13603	9
13607	40
13614	7
13618	41
13622	3
13624	44
13632	1
13640	15
13641	4
ZIP Code 13646	36
13656	14
13664	18
13669	33
13671	2
13673	2
13675	2
13679	12
13691	30
13692	8
13693	1

Appendix – Survey Instrument