

Awareness of SDOH in Grey Bruce

Percentages of Grey Bruce adults who believe that _____ is very to extremely important in helping to make a person healthy

	Overall	Males	Females
Health Care*	95.7% (93.6%–97.1%)	93.1% (89.1%–95.7%)	87.8% (95.8%–98.8%)
Lifestyle Choices**	91.9% (89.5%–93.7%)	88.6% (84.5%–91.8%)	94.6% (91.9%–96.4%)
Housing**	89.1% (86.4%–91.3%)	84.8% (80.2%–88.5%)	92.7% (89.4%–95.0%)
Coping Skills**	85.9% (83.0%–88.5%)	80.5% (75.3%–84.8%)	90.5% (87.0%–93.1%)
Social Support***	85.0% (82.0%–87.6%)	78.4% (73.2%–82.8%)	90.5% (87.0%–93.2%)
Childhood Experiences*	84.0% (80.9%–86.7%)	80.4% (75.2%–84.7%)	87.0% (83.2%–90.0%)
Government Policies***	73.0% (69.4%–76.4%)	62.4% (56.5%–67.9%)	81.9% (77.6%–85.6%)
Employment	67.5% (63.8%–71.1%)	64.3% (58.6%–69.7%)	70.2% (65.2%–74.8%)
Education	42.7% (39.0%–46.6%)	39.7% (34.2%–45.5%)	45.3% (40.2%–50.5%)
Income	26.7% (23.5%–30.2%)	26.1% (23.1%–31.5%)	27.2% (23.0%–31.9%)

Statistically significant findings between sexes: * p<.05, ** p<.01, *** p<.001.

According to PHAC, Income and Social Status “seem to be the two most important determinants of health” (2013). Despite this, income, education and employment, which are most closely associated with social status, see the lowest ratings among Grey Bruce adults in terms of perceived importance to overall health; while health care services, lifestyle choices, housing and coping skills are ranked very high in terms of perceived importance.

Interesting Findings

All of these indicators were compared among sex, income, age and education groups. Besides differences between sexes, very few differences were found among other groups. Those that were identified are presented below.

Income & Government Policies

Older people were significantly more likely to note income and government policies as important to health.

Coping Skills

More educated people were significantly more likely to note coping skills as important to health.

Lifestyle Choices

Those with a moderate to high income were more likely to note lifestyle choices as important to health.

Reference

Public Health Agency of Canada. (2013, January 15). What Makes Canadians Healthy or Unhealthy? Retrieved February 18, 2015, from <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/ph-sp/determinants/determinants-eng.php>

Source: RRFSS (2014 and 2015, Cycles 18 & 19—736 cases). Institute for Social Research at York University. Analysis by GBHU. February 22, 2017.