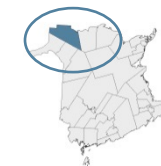


Kedgwick, Saint-Quentin and Grimmer

Grimmer, Kedgwick, Kedgwick River, Saint-Quentin



n = 90

n = 13,614

Demographic Profile ¹		2014 (%)	NB (%)
Age Group	18-34	25.3	24.3
	35-54	39.0	36.7
	55-64	22.6	18.7
	65+	13.1	20.3
Gender	Male	41.8	48.0
	Female	58.2	52.0
Education Level	High school or less	50.6	38.7
	College/Technical diploma	30.5	31.4
	University degree	18.9	29.9
Aboriginal	Yes	0.7	3.0
Preferred Language of Service	English	0.8	74.6
	French	99.2	25.4
Household Income	Less than \$25,000	31.6	19.9
	\$25,000 - \$59,999	51.6	35.5
	\$60,000 or more	16.8	44.6
Employment Status	Employed	51.5	54.6
	Unemployed/Seasonal	10.2	7.3
	Retired	17.9	24.7
	Other	20.4	13.5

Population (18 and over) based on 2011 Census: 4,565

Confidence interval calculated at a 95% level of confidence.

Sample size shown represents total number of respondents.
Exact number of respondents varies per survey indicator.

n = 217

n = 90

n = 13,614

Health Services Barriers	2011 (%)	2014 (%)	NB (%)
Health services not available in your area when needed	44.4 (37.8 – 50.9)	19.0 ^E (10.9 – 27.1)	17.4 (16.7 – 18.0)
Transportation problems	7.7 ^E (4.2 – 11.2)	10.6 ^E (4.3 – 17.0)	7.1 (6.6 – 7.5)
Language problems with health care provider	6.8 ^E (3.5 – 10.1)	F	4.2 (3.9 – 4.6)
Cost for medication too high	70.4 (64.3 – 76.4)	60.0 (49.8 – 70.1)	35.2 (34.3 – 36.0)
Cost for treatments or procedures too high	48.3 (41.3 – 55.3)	44.4 (33.9 – 54.8)	19.9 (19.2 – 20.6)
Cost for ambulance services too high	49.2 (41.5 – 56.9)	36.1 (25.0 – 47.3)	21.7 (20.9 – 22.4)
Unable to leave the house because of health problems	15.6 (10.8 – 20.4)	F	12.5 (11.9 – 13.0)
Have trouble finding their way around the health care system	11.3 ^E (7.2 – 15.5)	13.0 ^E (6.1 – 19.9)	9.3 (8.8 – 9.8)
Difficulty understanding written information about medical condition or prescription (% always or usually)	15.6 (10.7 – 20.5)	13.9 (6.7 – 21.1)	9.4 (8.9 – 9.9)
How often was a medical condition or prescription explained to you in a way that you could understand? (% always or usually)	87.3 (82.9 – 91.7)	90.9 (84.9 – 96.8)	91.0 (90.6 – 91.5)
Things that contribute a lot to feelings of stress			
Time pressures / not enough time	Not Available	43.4 (33.3 – 53.5)	40.9 (40.1 – 41.7)
Health of family members	Not Available	33.7 (24.0 – 43.3)	38.1 (37.3 – 38.9)
Your financial situation (ex: not enough money, or debt)	Not Available	33.2 (23.5 – 42.8)	33.5 (32.7 – 34.2)

¹Based on survey respondents, weighted by age and gender

^E Use with caution (coefficient of variation between 16.6% and 33.3%)

^F Too unreliable to be published (coefficient of variation greater than 33.3%)

Kedgwick, Saint-Quentin and Grimmer

↑ = Higher than 2011 results
↓ = Lower than 2011 results

	n = 217	n = 90	n = 13,614
Health Profile	2011 (%)	2014 (%)	NB (%)
Self-rated Health (% very good or excellent)	53.2 (46.6 – 59.8)	38.3 (28.3 – 48.2)	50.5 (49.6 – 51.3)
Self-rated mental or emotional health (% very good or excellent)	Not Available	50.6 (40.3 – 60.8)	65.4 (64.6 – 66.2)
“My health largely depends on how well I take care of myself” (% strongly agree)	46.3 (39.6 – 53.6)	46.0 (35.8 – 56.2)	55.2 (54.4 – 56.0)
Number of prescription medications taken on a regular basis ³ (% 6 or more)	7.7 ^E (3.3 – 12.1)	19.0 ^E (8.0 – 30.1)	15.2 (14.5 – 15.9)
Discuss regularly with a health professional on improving health or preventing illness (% always or usually)	36.7 (29.8 – 43.6)	35.4 (25.4 – 45.4)	25.4 (24.7 – 26.1)
How long have you been seeing the same family doctor? (% 5 years or more)	44.9 (38.2 – 51.6)	53.5 (42.9 – 64.1)	73.0 (72.2 – 73.7)
Are you limited in doing activities because of a physical or mental condition, or a health problem? (% yes)	Not Available	20.3 ^E (12.0 – 28.6)	22.1 (21.4 – 22.8)
Memory Loss			
Someone in household has a memory problem	Not Available	F	9.9 (9.4 – 10.4)
...that interferes with day to day function	Not Available	F	3.9 (3.6 – 4.2)
Health Behaviours			
Eating fruits and vegetables (% 5 portions or more a day)	Not Available	48.1 (37.6 – 58.6)	50.4 (49.5 – 51.2)
Moderate or vigorous physical activity (% at least 2 ½ hours a week)	Not Available	53.6 (43.4 – 63.9)	49.0 (48.1 – 49.8)
Current smoker (% daily or occasional)	Not Available	16.1 ^E (8.5 – 23.6)	19.2 (18.5 – 19.8)
Unhealthy weight (% obese)	Not Available	30.2 (20.6 – 39.7)	30.8 (30.0 – 31.6)

	n = 217	n = 90	n = 90	n = 13,614
Chronic Health Conditions ¹	2011 (%)	2014 (%)	2014 ² (#)	NB (%)
One or more chronic health conditions ³	56.1 (49.4 – 62.8)	54.1 (43.9 – 64.3)	2,468	61.6 (60.8 – 62.4)
Depression	9.2 ^E (5.4 – 12.9)	19.9 ^E (11.7 – 28.0)	907	14.9 (14.3 – 15.5)
Asthma	9.8 ^E (5.9 – 13.7)	16.1 ^E (8.6 – 23.7)	737	11.8 (11.3 – 12.4)
Chronic pain	13.2 ^E (8.8 – 17.7)	15.8 ^E (8.3 – 23.2)	720	14.0 (13.5 – 14.6)
Gastric Reflux (GERD)	13.7 ^E (9.2 – 18.2)	15.7 ^E (8.3 – 23.2)	717	16.4 (15.8 – 17.0)
High blood pressure	20.8 (15.5 – 26.1)	15.6 ^E (8.1 – 23.0)	710	27.0 (26.2 – 27.7)
Heart disease	6.3 ^E (3.2 – 9.5)	10.1 ^E (3.9 – 16.3)	461	8.3 (7.9 – 8.8)
Mood disorder other than depression	5.3 ^E (2.4 – 8.1)	F	368	3.0 (2.7 – 3.2)
Diabetes	6.6 ^E (3.4 – 9.9)	F	344	10.7 (10.1 – 11.2)
Arthritis	11.5 ^E (7.4 – 15.7)	F	281	17.4 (16.8 – 18.0)
Cancer	4.3 ^E (1.7 – 6.9)	F	259	8.3 (7.8 – 8.7)
Stroke	F	F	166	2.5 (2.2 – 2.8)
Emphysema or COPD	4.6 ^E (1.8 – 7.3)	F	81	3.0 (2.7 – 3.3)

Confidence interval calculated at a 95% level of confidence.

Symbols ↑ and ↓ indicate a statistically significant difference at the 95% level of confidence.

Sample size shown represents total number of respondents. Exact number of respondents varies per survey indicator.

¹ Self-reported based on survey respondents
² Estimated number of citizens who have the selected chronic health condition
³ Among the twelve chronic health conditions listed in table located at the right of this page.
^E Use with caution (coefficient of variation between 16.6% and 33.3%)
^F Too unreliable to be published (coefficient of variation greater than 33.3%)

Kedgwick, Saint-Quentin and Grimmer

B = Better than 2011 results

W = Worse than 2011 results

n=217

n=90

1 to 33

n=13,614

Primary Health Indicator		2011	2014	Rank ²	NB		
Accessibility							
The ability of patients/clients to obtain care/service at the right place and the right time, based on respective needs, in the official language of their choice							
Personal Family Doctor	A-1	Has a personal family doctor (% yes)	93.2 (89.9 - 96.5)	84.9 (77.6 - 92.2)	30	92.1 (91.7 - 92.5)	
	A-2	Calling family doctor's office during regular practice hours (% very easy or somewhat easy)	83.7 (78.6 - 88.8)	W 60.3 (49.9 - 70.7)	33	78.3 (77.6 - 79.0)	
	A-3	Family doctor has extended office hours (after 5pm or on weekends) (% yes)	Not available	F	-	16.2 (15.6 - 16.8)	
	A-4	Family doctor has an after-hour arrangement when office is closed (% yes)	27.0 (20.9 - 33.1)	23.5 ^E (14.5 - 32.5)	7	18.2 (17.5 - 18.9)	
	A-5	How quickly appointment can be made with family doctor	(% on same day or next day)	23.8 (17.9 - 29.7)	F	-	30.1 (29.3 - 30.9)
			(% within 5 days)	32.6 (25.7 - 39.6)	21.8 ^E (12.2 - 31.4)	33	60.3 (59.4 - 61.2)
	A-6	Nurse working with family doctor who is regularly involved in health care (% yes)	14.5 ^E (9.7 - 19.2)	24.6 ^E (15.4 - 33.8)	21	27.5 (26.7 - 28.3)	
	A-7	Has access to a primary health team ³ (% yes)	39.8 (33.3 - 46.3)	35.2 (25.4 - 45.0)	8	28.5 (27.8 - 29.2)	
	A-8	Wait time at the hospital emergency department (% less than 4 hours)	84.1 (77.9 - 90.3)	89.5 (81.9 - 97.1)	3	73.9 (72.7 - 75.1)	
A-9	How often citizens received the health care service they needed in the official language of their choice (% who always received service in language of preference)	English ⁴	F	F	-	95.2 (94.8 - 95.6)	
		French ⁴	90.2 (85.9 - 94.5)	94.2 (89.3 - 99.1)	-	72.6 (71.0 - 74.2)	

² Indicator rank across 33 communities, from best (1) to worst (33)

³ Primary health team: Has access to a family doctor and has access to either a nurse practitioner or a nurse or other health professionals at their family doctor's office

⁴ Preferred language of service as indicated by respondent in the survey

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^F Too unreliable to be published (coefficient of variation greater than 33.3%)

Confidence interval calculated at a 95% level of confidence.

Symbols **B** and **W** indicate a statistically significant difference at the 95% level of confidence.

Sample size shown represents total number of respondents. Exact number of respondents varies per survey indicator.

Kedgwick, Saint-Quentin and Grimmer

B = Better than 2011 results
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n=217

n=90

1 to 33

n=13,614

Primary Health Indicator		2011	2014	Rank ²	NB
Appropriateness					
Care/service provided is relevant to the patients'/clients' needs and based on established standards					
Q-1	Adults 65 and over who received their flu shot in the last year (% yes)	Not available	F	-	70.6 (69.2 - 72.0)
Q-2	Adults with one or more of four select chronic health conditions ⁵ who had measurements for blood pressure in the past 12 months (% yes)	94.1 (88.6 - 99.5)	80.2 (63.6 - 96.8)	32	91.3 (90.6 - 92.0)
Q-3	Adults with one or more of four select chronic health conditions ⁵ who had measurements for cholesterol in the past 12 months (% yes)	74.8 (64.7 - 84.9)	79.9 (63.2 - 96.6)	10	76.3 (75.2 - 77.4)
Q-4	Adults with one or more of four select chronic health conditions ⁵ who had measurements for blood sugar in the past 12 months (% yes)	68.2 (57.2 - 79.1)	71.3 (52.4 - 90.2)	22	73.9 (72.8 - 75.0)
Q-5	Adults with one or more of four select chronic health conditions ⁵ who had measurements for body weight in the past 12 months (% yes)	63.5 (52.5 - 74.6)	62.3 ^E (42.1 - 82.5)	12	59.3 (58.0 - 60.6)
Q-6	How often family doctor helps citizens coordinate the care from other health care providers and places (% always)	60.5 (52.1 - 68.8)	62.9 (49.3 - 76.5)	31	70.7 (69.7 - 71.7)
Effectiveness					
Care/service, intervention or action achieves the desired results					
Q-7	Citizens with a chronic health condition ⁷ who are confident in controlling and managing their health condition (% very confident)	44.3 (36.0 - 52.6)	35.1 ^E (21.7 - 48.5)	32	42.2 (41.2 - 43.2)
Safety					
Potential risks of an intervention or the environment are avoided or minimized					
Q-8	Citizens with a chronic health condition ⁷ who know what each of their prescribed medications do (% strongly agree)	31.0 (22.3 - 39.7)	19.8 ^E (7.0 - 32.6)	32	47.7 (46.6 - 48.8)
Q-9	Was harmed due to a medical error or mistake as a result of health care services received in the last 12 months (excluding hospital stay) (% yes)	5.3 ^{E,6} (2.2 - 8.3)	F	-	2.7 ⁶ (2.4 - 3.0)

² Indicator rank across 33 communities, from best (1) to worst (33)

⁵ Self-reported by respondent: Diabetes, heart disease, stroke or high blood pressure

⁶ For this type of indicator, a "better" result is achieved when the indicator has a "lower" value

⁷ Self-reported by respondent: Arthritis, asthma, cancer, chronic pain, depression, diabetes, emphysema or COPD, gastric reflux (GERD), heart disease, high blood pressure or hypertension, mood disorder other than depression, or stroke

^E Use with caution (coefficient of variation between 16.7% and 33.3%)

^F Too unreliable to be published (coefficient of variation greater than 33.3%)

Confidence interval calculated at a 95% level of confidence.

Symbols **B** and **W** indicate a statistically significant difference at the 95% level of confidence.

Sample size shown represents total number of respondents. Exact number of respondents varies per survey indicator.

Kedgwick, Saint-Quentin and Grimmer

B = Better than 2011 results
W = Worse than 2011 results

n=217 n=90 1 to 33 n=13,614

Primary Health Indicator		2011	2014	Rank ²	NB
Efficiency					
Achieving the desired results with the most cost-effective use of resources					
Q-10	Model of care used most often when sick or in need of care from a health professional (% hospital emergency department)	59.4 ⁶ (52.8 - 66.0)	60.6 ⁶ (50.6 - 70.6)	33	11.5 ⁶ (11.0 - 12.0)
Q-11	Has used Tele-Care or other telephone information lines in the last 12 months (% yes)	7.1 ^E (3.7 - 10.5)	F	-	7.4 (7.0 - 7.8)
Use of services					
Using primary health services in the last 12 months					
U-1	Visited a personal family doctor (% yes)	70.7 (64.6 - 76.8)	69.0 (59.4 - 78.6)	32	80.3 (79.6 - 81.0)
U-2	Visited a hospital emergency department (% yes)	60.9 (54.4 - 67.4)	64.6 (54.8 - 74.4)	1	41.3 (40.5 - 42.1)
U-3	Visited a specialist (% yes)	Not available	44.7 (34.5 - 54.9)	33	56.4 (55.6 - 57.2)
U-4	Visited an after-hours clinic or a walk-in clinic (% yes)	6.9 ^E (3.5 - 10.3)	13.7 ^E (6.6 - 20.8)	25	24.3 (23.6 - 25.0)
U-5	Visited an alternative practitioner (% yes)	Not available	25.5 ^E (16.6 - 34.4)	14	25.2 (24.5 - 25.9)
U-6	Visited a community health centre (% yes)	F	F	-	6.9 (6.5 - 7.3)
U-7	Used ambulance services (% yes)	F	F	-	5.7 (5.3 - 6.1)
U-8	Visited a nurse practitioner (% yes)	F	10.8 ^E (4.4 - 17.2)	9	7.7 (7.3 - 8.1)
U-9	Visited a health professional at a private clinic (% yes)	Not available	24.0 ^E (15.3 - 32.7)	15	23.7 (23.0 - 24.4)

² Indicator rank across 33 communities. Under “efficiency” the rank is from best (1) to worst (33). Under “use of services” the rank is from highest (1) to lowest (33).

⁶ For this type of indicator, a “better” result is achieved when the indicator has a “lower” value

^E Use with caution (coefficient of variation between 16.7% and 33.3%)

^F Too unreliable to be published (coefficient of variation greater than 33.3%)

Confidence interval calculated at a 95% level of confidence.

Symbols **B** and **W** indicate a statistically significant difference at the 95% level of confidence.

Sample size shown represents total number of respondents.
 Exact number of respondents varies per survey indicator.

Kedgwick, Saint-Quentin and Grimmer

B = Better than 2011 results

W = Worse than 2011 results

n=217

n=90

1 to 33

n=13,614

Primary Health Indicator		2011	2014	Rank ²	NB
Communication/Relationship with personal family doctor					
C-1	How often family doctor explains things in a way that is easy to understand (% always)	73.8 (66.8 – 80.7)	75.3 (65.1 - 85.5)	28	80.2 (79.5 - 80.9)
C-2	How often family doctor involves citizens in decisions about their health care (% always)	51.9 (44.0 – 59.8)	49.1 (36.8 - 61.4)	31	68.2 (67.3 - 69.1)
C-3	How often family doctor gives citizens enough time to discuss feelings, fears and concerns about their health (% always)	70.9 (63.8 – 77.9)	76.7 (65.8 - 87.6)	6	71.9 (71.0 - 72.8)
Satisfaction (Overall rating of primary health services. When rating is described as “% 8, 9 or 10”, this is based on a scale of zero to 10.)					
S-1	Overall health care services received in New Brunswick (% 8, 9 or 10)	75.3 (69.5 - 81.1)	83.6 (76.0 - 91.2)	1	67.9 (67.1 - 68.7)
S-2	Services from personal family doctor (% 8, 9 or 10)	83.7 (78.1 - 89.3)	82.6 (73.6 - 91.6)	23	83.9 (83.2 - 84.6)
S-3	Services at the hospital emergency department (% 8, 9 or 10)	71.5 (63.8 - 79.2)	83.1 (73.8 - 92.4)	1	53.4 (52.1 - 54.7)
S-4	Services from specialist (% 8, 9 or 10)	Not available	80.2 (68.9 - 91.5)	20	82.0 (81.2 - 82.8)
S-5	Services at an after-hours clinic or walk-in clinic (% 8, 9 or 10)	71.6 (48.8 - 94.4)	76.1 ^E (50.9 - 100.0)	11	73.3 (71.6 - 75.0)
S-6	Services from alternative practitioner (% 8, 9 or 10)	Not available	82.1 (67.1 - 97.1)	31	87.3 (86.2 - 88.4)
S-7	Services at a community health centre (% 8, 9 or 10)	F	F	-	76.2 (73.6 - 78.8)
S-8	Ambulance services (% 8, 9 or 10)	90.9 (73.1 - 100.0)	85.1 ^E (56.6 - 100.0)	20	87.5 (85.3 - 89.7)
S-9	Services from nurse practitioner (% 8, 9 or 10)	Suppressed ⁸	Suppressed ⁸	-	85.8 (83.7 - 87.9)
S-10	Services at a private clinic (% 8, 9 or 10)	Not available	95.5 (86.4 - 100.0)	1	82.9 (81.6 - 84.2)
S-11	Evaluation of Tele-Care services (% very or somewhat helpful)	96.3 (86.0 - 100.0)	F	-	89.3 (87.2 - 91.4)
S-12	Evaluation of care received for mental or emotional health (among citizens who have talked to a health professional) (% very or somewhat helpful)	91.1 (80.9 – 100.0)	95.5 (85.6 - 100.0)	9	90.8 (89.6 - 92.0)
S-13	Wait time from booking appointment to seeing specialist (among citizens who have seen a specialist) (% very or somewhat satisfied)	Not available	92.4 (84.6 - 100.0)	1	80.5 (79.6 - 81.4)

² Indicator rank across 33 communities, from best (1) to worst (33)

^F Too unreliable to be published (coefficient of variation greater than 33.3%)

⁸ Results suppressed due to limited number of nurse practitioners

^E Use with caution (coefficient of variation between 16.7% and 33.3%)

Sample size shown represents total number of respondents.
Exact number of respondents varies per survey indicator.

Confidence interval calculated at a 95% level of confidence.

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