

e-Table 3: Provincial variations in the proportions of respondents who perceived that their health priorities were being addressed by health care providers (unabridged)*

Health priority	Province; % of respondents perceiving that health priority was being addressed†						
	Atlantic provinces‡ n = 203	Quebec n = 603	Ontario n = 927	Manitoba n = 128	Saskatchewan n = 156	Alberta n = 230	British Columbia n = 322
Health condition							
Osteoporosis	46.6	61.1	58.7	59.8	57.4	65.5	52.7
Falls	18.9	28.7	19.4	19.5	15.9	18.9	15.2
Stroke	94.1	97.3	96.7	96.9	94.2	95.6	93.1
Alzheimer's disease	7.4	10.4	11.1	11.0	8.8	10.8	8.9
Heart disease	95.5	98.0	97.7	96.9	94.8	96.9	93.4
Hip fracture	46.8	57.1	65.9	41.2	37.4	72.0	39.8
Colon cancer	33.0	34.1	39.6	55.1	44.4	41.3	42.1
Breast cancer	74.4	86.7	84.3	88.0	88.2	84.1	89.4
Diabetes	74.8	85.7	79.9	83.2	75.2	76.3	71.3
Pneumonia	74.1	76.0	89.2	81.8	76.7	78.4	80.7
Functioning							
Memory problems	6.8	14.5	11.4	10.6	8.6	5.9	9.4
Vision loss	48.4	46.4	45.3	48.0	42.3	41.8	39.1
Loss of muscle strength	22.4	34.6	29.9	28.2	23.8	24.3	25.0
Pain control	37.6	44.4	49.2	43.9	39.7	43.0	42.4
Urinary incontinence	19.8	28.8	23.2	19.7	30.0	24.5	24.4
Depression	14.8	19.3	19.1	15.8	18.6	16.4	20.1
Contextual factors							
Learning about side effects of medications	87.8	86.7	91.7	91.1	93.4	91.4	90.2
Being seen as a "whole person"	81.9	86.1	83.4	83.8	82.5	78.9	80.4
Spending enough time with health care provider	70.4	77.3	75.4	72.4	78.9	70.4	70.0
Learning what to expect from normal aging	29.6	41.7	35.8	35.4	32.5	33.6	31.4
Nutrition counselling	40.0	40.1	42.1	40.3	32.9	36.4	30.5
Addressing anxieties	29.5	46.1	31.1	38.7	29.9	29.9	32.6
Counselling about social services resources	42.6	61.7	47.9	58.1	45.8	52.9	45.1
End-of-life care	6.0	12.3	10.7	10.3	10.3	11.6	12.5
Exercise counselling	38.6	39.5	41.3	44.6	36.4	41.7	40.9
Counselling about community programs	56.4	55.1	62.8	63.5	67.1	66.2	73.5

*A shorter, abridged version of this table appeared in print (CMAJ 2005;173[2]:153-9).

†These values are crude estimates and were not adjusted for characteristics of the respondents because there were no significant differences in the mean age or physical and mental health status of the respondents between provinces. The distribution of provinces did not differ significantly among those ranked as having the highest proportion of respondents perceiving that care was being addressed for a given health priority; it did differ significantly ($p < 0.001$) among those ranked as having the lowest proportion of respondents with such a perception.

‡These include Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland and Labrador.