

## Supplemental Material

	Poorest quintile		2nd poorest quintile		Middle quintile		2nd richest quintile		Richest quintile		Total	
White non-Hispanic	6.39	(4.45 - 9.08)	5.86	(4.48 - 7.64)	5.42	(4.04 - 7.25)	5.91	(4.62 - 7.53)	4.25	(3.24 - 5.55)	5.44	(4.78 - 6.19)
Black non-Hispanic	27.78	(23.62 - 32.36)	28.04	(20.64 - 36.87)	23.98	(17.35 - 32.16)	27.00	(19.63 - 35.89)	17.80	(11.80 - 25.96)	26.13	(22.95 - 29.58)
Hispanic	13.45	(9.33 - 19.02)	10.50	(7.12 - 15.21)	9.96	(6.20 - 15.63)	6.79	(3.56 - 12.57)	6.59	(3.11 - 13.41)	10.63	(8.51 - 13.20)
Other non-Hispanic	19.99	(12.12 - 31.16)	6.03	(2.39 - 14.41)	11.25	(4.85 - 23.95)	7.08	(3.08 - 15.48)	2.50	(1.00 - 6.11)	9.29	(6.43 - 13.26)
Total	14.69	(12.17 - 17.62)	10.63	(8.42 - 13.33)	8.28	(6.63 - 10.30)	7.38	(6.17 - 8.81)	5.23	(4.21 - 6.48)	9.18	(7.99 - 10.52)

N: 95% confidence intervals are calculated based on binomial proportions using the adjusted Wilson score method.

## Socioeconomic disparities in STIs among young adults in the United States: examining the interaction between income and race/ethnicity

**Supplementary Table 2: Bivariate associations between independent predictors and STI diagnosis at Wave II or III of Add Health**

	Odds Ratio	95% Confidence Interval
<b>Individual Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White non-Hispanic	1.00	
Black non-Hispanic	6.01	[5.14 - 7.02]
Hispanic	2.21	[1.74 - 2.81]
Other non-Hispanic	2.17	[1.60 - 2.94]
<b>Per capita family income</b>		
Poorest quintile	2.22	[1.76 - 2.80]
2nd poorest quintile	2.03	[1.61 - 2.55]
Middle quintile	1.41	[1.11 - 1.78]
2nd richest quintile	1.27	[0.99 - 1.62]
Richest quintile	1.00	
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	0.70	[0.62 - 0.80]
Female	1.00	
<b>Age at baseline</b>		
<14	0.99	[0.79 - 1.25]
14	1.02	[0.81 - 1.27]
15	0.92	[0.74 - 1.14]
16	1.00	
17	0.71	[0.56 - 0.89]
>17	0.72	[0.55 - 0.95]
<b>Urbanicity</b>		
Urban	1.00	
Suburban	0.74	[0.57 - 0.96]
Rural	0.62	[0.46 - 0.82]
<b>Region</b>		
West	0.67	[0.49 - 0.91]
Midwest	0.74	[0.57 - 0.97]
South	1.00	
Northeast	0.87	[0.60 - 1.26]
<b>Type of school</b>		
Public	1.00	
Private	0.90	[0.64 - 1.27]

N is 10,791 individuals from 132 schools for all regressions.

# Socioeconomic disparities in STIs among young adults in the United States: examining the interaction between income and race/ethnicity

**Supplementary Table 3: Multivariable logistic regressions for race/ethnicity and income and STI diagnosis in Add Health: Primary analysis including covariate values (odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals)**

	Race only		Race and Income		Race & Income interaction	
No. of individuals	10,791		10,791		10,791	
AIC	9,604,887		9,563,401		9,535,430	
Individual Race/Ethnicity						
White non-Hispanic	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Black non-Hispanic	6.48	[5.16 - 8.14]	5.88	[4.68 - 7.37]	5.08	[2.93 - 8.80]
Hispanic	2.28	[1.64 - 3.17]	2.04	[1.47 - 2.83]	1.73	[0.74 - 4.07]
Other non-Hispanic	2.02	[1.28 - 3.19]	1.89	[1.21 - 2.96]	0.66	[0.30 - 1.48]
Per capita family income						
Poorest quintile			1.83	[1.38 - 2.42]		
2 <sup>nd</sup> poorest quintile			1.57	[1.15 - 2.16]		
Middle quintile			1.44	[1.05 - 1.99]		
2 <sup>nd</sup> richest quintile			1.48	[1.10 - 2.00]		
Richest quintile			1.00			
Sex						
Male	0.62	[0.53 - 0.73]	0.62	[0.52 - 0.73]	0.62	[0.53 - 0.73]
Female	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Age at baseline						
<14	0.93	[0.68 - 1.27]	0.92	[0.68 - 1.26]	0.92	[0.67 - 1.26]
14	1.12	[0.79 - 1.61]	1.11	[0.78 - 1.58]	1.09	[0.77 - 1.53]
15	1.09	[0.79 - 1.50]	1.10	[0.80 - 1.52]	1.10	[0.80 - 1.52]
16	1.00		1.00		1.00	
17	0.91	[0.64 - 1.31]	0.93	[0.65 - 1.33]	0.92	[0.65 - 1.32]
>17	0.81	[0.60 - 1.10]	0.82	[0.60 - 1.11]	0.81	[0.60 - 1.11]
Urbanicity						
Urban	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Suburban	1.00	[0.76 - 1.30]	1.02	[0.79 - 1.32]	1.03	[0.79 - 1.34]
Rural	1.01	[0.75 - 1.37]	0.98	[0.73 - 1.31]	0.99	[0.74 - 1.33]
Region						
West	0.90	[0.71 - 1.14]	0.95	[0.76 - 1.20]	0.96	[0.77 - 1.20]
Midwest	1.24	[0.95 - 1.63]	1.27	[0.98 - 1.64]	1.27	[0.98 - 1.64]
South	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Northeast	1.02	[0.74 - 1.40]	1.05	[0.77 - 1.44]	1.07	[0.78 - 1.46]
Type of school						
Public	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Private	0.98	[0.73 - 1.31]	1.07	[0.81 - 1.40]	1.09	[0.83 - 1.42]
Per capita family income for White NH						
Poorest quintile					1.54	[1.00 - 2.37]
2 <sup>nd</sup> poorest quintile					1.40	[0.93 - 2.10]
Middle quintile					1.30	[0.86 - 1.98]
2 <sup>nd</sup> richest quintile					1.43	[0.98 - 2.09]
Richest quintile					1.00	
Per capita family income for Black NH						
Poorest quintile					1.83	[1.10 - 3.05]
2 <sup>nd</sup> poorest quintile					1.86	[0.93 - 3.70]
Middle quintile					1.52	[0.82 - 2.81]
2 <sup>nd</sup> richest quintile					1.77	[0.97 - 3.22]
Richest quintile					1.00	
Per capita family income for Hispanic						
Poorest quintile					2.25	[0.97 - 5.22]
2 <sup>nd</sup> poorest quintile					1.69	[0.67 - 4.28]
Middle quintile					1.58	[0.65 - 3.84]
2 <sup>nd</sup> richest quintile					1.05	[0.38 - 2.89]
Richest quintile					1.00	
Per capita family income for Other NH						
Poorest quintile					8.97	[3.22 - 24.98]
2 <sup>nd</sup> poorest quintile					2.43	[0.85 - 6.94]
Middle quintile					4.95	[1.46 - 16.79]
2 <sup>nd</sup> richest quintile					2.77	[0.85 - 9.08]
Richest quintile					1.00	

**Supplementary Table 4: Multivariable logistic regressions for race/ethnicity, income and STI diagnosis in Add Health: within-income comparisons**

Values are odds ratios and [95% confidence intervals]. All models are also adjusted for individual age in years and sex, and for school region, urbanicity and public/private school type. The top set of odds ratios are comparisons across Income quintiles within White non-Hispanics; the lower five sets of odds ratios are comparisons across Race/Ethnicity within income quintiles. Cells containing en-dashes represent categories with insufficient numbers of cases to allow estimation.

# Socioeconomic disparities in STIs among young adults in the United States: examining the interaction between income and race/ethnicity

Supplementary Table 5: Multivariable logistic regressions for race/ethnicity, income and STI diagnosis in Add Health: within-race/ethnicity comparisons

	Primary analysis		Male		Female		Chlamydia		Gonorrhoea		Trichomoniasis	
<b>Individual Race/Ethnicity</b>												
White non-Hispanic	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
Black non-Hispanic	5.08	[2.93 - 8.80]	3.17	[1.67 - 6.02]	2.68	[1.37 - 5.24]	4.74	[2.37 - 9.46]	14.57	[3.76 - 56.44]	3.34	[1.50 - 7.42]
Hispanic	1.73	[0.74 - 4.07]	1.06	[0.23 - 4.96]	1.18	[0.39 - 3.60]	1.26	[0.47 - 3.42]	2.81	[0.32 - 24.51]	2.24	[0.57 - 8.89]
Other non-Hispanic	0.66	[0.30 - 1.48]	0.30	[0.07 - 1.28]	0.68	[0.19 - 2.43]	0.62	[0.20 - 1.92]	11.72	[1.53 - 90.03]	0.61	[0.16 - 2.26]
<b>Per capita family income</b>												
<b>White non-Hispanic</b>												
Poorest quintile	1.54	[1.00 - 2.37]	0.71	[0.31 - 1.59]	1.08	[0.64 - 1.81]	1.79	[1.11 - 2.88]	2.35	[0.51 - 10.90]	0.99	[0.48 - 2.05]
2nd poorest quintile	1.40	[0.93 - 2.10]	0.96	[0.48 - 1.89]	1.07	[0.66 - 1.72]	1.46	[0.92 - 2.32]	4.33	[1.00 - 18.63]	1.27	[0.60 - 2.72]
Middle quintile	1.30	[0.86 - 1.98]	0.90	[0.49 - 1.66]	0.82	[0.46 - 1.45]	1.31	[0.82 - 2.08]	1.12	[0.25 - 4.97]	0.92	[0.42 - 2.04]
2nd richest quintile	1.43	[0.98 - 2.09]	0.91	[0.51 - 1.62]	1.07	[0.69 - 1.67]	1.42	[0.91 - 2.21]	2.37	[0.59 - 9.56]	0.85	[0.38 - 1.93]
Richest quintile	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
<b>Black non-Hispanic</b>												
Poorest quintile	1.83	[1.10 - 3.05]	1.53	[0.74 - 3.18]	2.68	[1.48 - 4.85]	1.89	[1.02 - 3.49]	1.60	[0.79 - 3.25]	1.62	[0.84 - 3.12]
2nd poorest quintile	1.86	[0.93 - 3.70]	1.76	[0.66 - 4.71]	2.70	[1.37 - 5.30]	1.91	[0.86 - 4.24]	1.82	[0.75 - 4.43]	1.64	[0.70 - 3.84]
Middle quintile	1.52	[0.82 - 2.81]	1.85	[0.82 - 4.15]	1.99	[0.87 - 4.60]	1.59	[0.75 - 3.35]	1.47	[0.58 - 3.72]	2.08	[0.89 - 4.83]
2nd richest quintile	1.77	[0.97 - 3.22]	2.08	[0.82 - 5.29]	2.15	[0.88 - 5.24]	1.65	[0.83 - 3.28]	1.93	[0.60 - 6.19]	2.49	[0.97 - 6.35]
Richest quintile	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
<b>Hispanic</b>												
Poorest quintile	2.25	[0.97 - 5.22]	1.77	[0.30 - 10.38]	2.23	[0.68 - 7.26]	3.40	[1.20 - 9.64]	2.51	[0.28 - 22.45]	0.94	[0.23 - 3.79]
2nd poorest quintile	1.69	[0.67 - 4.28]	0.74	[0.11 - 5.00]	2.10	[0.52 - 8.39]	2.76	[0.95 - 8.07]	1.65	[0.49 - 5.62]	0.72	[0.14 - 3.76]
Middle quintile	1.58	[0.65 - 3.84]	2.95	[0.62 - 14.08]	1.32	[0.35 - 5.02]	2.48	[0.79 - 7.77]	0.43	[0.03 - 5.83]	0.58	[0.10 - 3.37]
2nd richest quintile	1.05	[0.38 - 2.89]	1.20	[0.26 - 5.50]	0.54	[0.12 - 2.53]	1.33	[0.34 - 5.19]	1.00		0.89	[0.24 - 3.25]
Richest quintile	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		-		1.00	
<b>Other non-Hispanic</b>												
Poorest quintile	8.97	[3.22 - 24.98]	38.42	[7.29 - 202.51]	3.11	[0.54 - 18.02]	8.32	[2.05 - 33.78]	1.51	[0.15 - 15.32]	5.52	[1.05 - 28.94]
2nd poorest quintile	2.43	[0.85 - 6.94]	0.81	[0.07 - 8.78]	2.20	[0.70 - 6.93]	1.98	[0.63 - 6.29]	-		3.24	[0.46 - 22.64]
Middle quintile	4.95	[1.46 - 16.79]	5.07	[0.53 - 47.99]	4.50	[0.69 - 29.21]	4.34	[0.93 - 20.23]	1.00		2.68	[0.36 - 19.90]
2nd richest quintile	2.77	[0.85 - 9.08]	1.56	[0.31 - 7.85]	3.84	[0.57 - 25.84]	3.76	[0.82 - 17.27]	-		0.44	[0.05 - 4.32]
Richest quintile	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		-		1.00	
No. of individuals	10,791		5,156		5,635		10,791		10,791		10,791	

Values are odds ratios and [95% confidence intervals]. All models are also adjusted for individual age in years and sex, and for school region, urbanicity and public/private school type.

The top set of odds ratios are comparisons across Race/Ethnicity within the highest income quintile; the lower four sets of odds ratios are comparisons across Income quintiles within racial/ethnic categories. Cells containing en-dashes represent categories with insufficient numbers of cases to allow estimation.

# Socioeconomic disparities in STIs among young adults in the United States: examining the interaction between income and race/ethnicity

**Supplementary Table 6: Multivariable logistic regressions for race/ethnicity and income and STI diagnosis in Add Health: robustness checks**

	Primary analysis		Added Wave I outcomes		Restricted to those responding at all three waves		Restricted to data from Waves I & II only	
<b>White non-Hispanic</b>								
Poorest quintile	1.54	[1.00 - 2.37]	1.52	[1.03 - 2.24]	1.44	[0.92 - 2.25]	1.50	[0.60 - 3.78]
2nd poorest quintile	1.40	[0.93 - 2.10]	1.37	[0.95 - 1.99]	1.48	[0.94 - 2.31]	1.81	[0.80 - 4.10]
Middle quintile	1.30	[0.86 - 1.98]	1.29	[0.88 - 1.90]	1.37	[0.90 - 2.08]	0.78	[0.18 - 3.35]
2nd richest quintile	1.43	[0.98 - 2.09]	1.45	[1.01 - 2.10]	1.55	[1.03 - 2.32]	1.75	[0.79 - 3.89]
Richest quintile	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
<b>Black non-Hispanic</b>								
Poorest quintile	9.32	[6.70 - 12.96]	9.27	[6.60 - 13.03]	9.27	[6.38 - 13.48]	11.05	[5.21 - 23.43]
2nd poorest quintile	9.45	[5.77 - 15.48]	9.49	[5.92 - 15.20]	10.34	[6.29 - 16.98]	5.82	[2.47 - 13.75]
Middle quintile	7.71	[4.66 - 12.75]	8.05	[4.70 - 13.78]	9.40	[5.33 - 16.57]	6.69	[2.58 - 17.37]
2nd richest quintile	9.00	[5.71 - 14.21]	8.86	[5.78 - 13.60]	9.29	[5.68 - 15.19]	6.12	[2.42 - 15.48]
Richest quintile	5.08	[2.93 - 8.80]	4.93	[2.90 - 8.37]	4.29	[2.44 - 7.56]	6.25	[1.81 - 21.60]
<b>Hispanic</b>								
Poorest quintile	3.90	[2.24 - 6.76]	3.74	[2.25 - 6.21]	3.75	[2.08 - 6.74]	2.54	[0.94 - 6.82]
2nd poorest quintile	2.93	[1.72 - 5.01]	2.63	[1.55 - 4.48]	2.90	[1.60 - 5.23]	1.93	[0.64 - 5.79]
Middle quintile	2.73	[1.57 - 4.76]	2.56	[1.49 - 4.42]	3.43	[1.87 - 6.29]	6.59	[2.64 - 16.47]
2nd richest quintile	1.81	[0.85 - 3.87]	1.69	[0.82 - 3.50]	1.67	[0.78 - 3.57]	1.97	[0.54 - 7.20]
Richest quintile	1.73	[0.74 - 4.07]	2.41	[1.11 - 5.25]	1.88	[0.74 - 4.76]	1.46	[0.34 - 6.33]
<b>Other non-Hispanic</b>								
Poorest quintile	5.93	[2.90 - 12.14]	5.33	[2.57 - 11.08]	7.08	[3.35 - 14.94]	8.58	[2.82 - 26.13]
2nd poorest quintile	1.61	[0.57 - 4.53]	1.43	[0.52 - 3.93]	1.07	[0.40 - 2.91]	0.10	[0.01 - 1.03]
Middle quintile	3.27	[1.22 - 8.77]	2.99	[1.11 - 8.08]	3.79	[1.36 - 10.62]	1.06	[0.18 - 6.40]
2nd richest quintile	1.84	[0.72 - 4.71]	1.66	[0.65 - 4.21]	2.46	[0.92 - 6.58]	3.07	[0.56 - 16.68]
Richest quintile	0.66	[0.30 - 1.48]	1.00	[0.41 - 2.43]	0.59	[0.19 - 1.82]	-	
No. of individuals (level-1)	10,791		10,791		8,390		10,370	

Values are odds ratios and [95% confidence intervals]. All models are also adjusted for individual age in years and sex, and for school region, urbanicity and public/private school type.

All odds ratios are for comparisons with White non-Hispanics in the richest income quintile. Cells containing en-dashes represent categories with insufficient numbers of cases to allow estimation.

## Socioeconomic disparities in STIs among young adults in the United States: examining the interaction between income and race/ethnicity

**Supplementary Table 7: A comparison of Add Health respondents at Wave II or III with Missing and Non-Missing family incomes at Wave I**

	Poorest		2nd poorest		Middle		2nd richest		Richest		All non-Missing		Missing		$\chi^2$ value	p-value
No. of respondents	2,107		2,154		2,195		2,119		2,216		10,791		3,517			
<b>Individual Race/Ethnicity</b>																
White non-Hispanic	45.8%	(4.5%)	62.5%	(3.7%)	74.4%	(3.0%)	82.7%	(2.1%)	83.4%	(2.0%)	70.0%	(2.9%)	56.9%	(3.8%)		
Black non-Hispanic	29.1%	(4.2%)	18.6%	(2.7%)	11.7%	(2.0%)	6.5%	(1.1%)	6.9%	(1.2%)	14.4%	(2.1%)	20.3%	(3.1%)		
Hispanic	20.5%	(3.7%)	13.5%	(2.3%)	9.4%	(1.4%)	7.2%	(1.2%)	5.1%	(0.7%)	11.0%	(1.7%)	14.6%	(2.5%)		
Other non-Hispanic	4.6%	(1.1%)	5.4%	(1.3%)	4.4%	(1.1%)	3.6%	(0.8%)	4.6%	(1.0%)	4.5%	(0.8%)	8.2%	(1.5%)	44.60	<.0001
<b>Sex</b>																
Male	48.6%	(1.7%)	49.8%	(1.4%)	46.7%	(1.3%)	49.4%	(1.9%)	49.3%	(1.4%)	48.7%	(0.7%)	50.6%	(1.2%)		
Female	51.4%	(1.7%)	50.2%	(1.4%)	53.3%	(1.3%)	50.6%	(1.9%)	50.7%	(1.4%)	51.3%	(0.7%)	49.4%	(1.2%)	1.74	0.187
<b>Age at baseline</b>																
<14	18.9%	(2.5%)	20.5%	(2.4%)	21.6%	(2.9%)	21.0%	(2.8%)	18.8%	(2.7%)	20.1%	(2.2%)	14.2%	(1.9%)		
14	20.1%	(2.4%)	18.0%	(1.8%)	15.7%	(1.4%)	15.9%	(1.6%)	16.1%	(1.7%)	17.1%	(1.4%)	13.5%	(1.4%)		
15	17.5%	(1.2%)	17.2%	(1.3%)	18.0%	(1.3%)	16.7%	(1.2%)	17.2%	(1.6%)	17.4%	(0.9%)	14.8%	(0.9%)		
16	15.8%	(1.6%)	15.6%	(1.4%)	17.0%	(1.5%)	17.7%	(1.5%)	16.0%	(1.4%)	16.4%	(1.1%)	16.5%	(1.2%)		
17	15.2%	(1.7%)	14.4%	(1.4%)	15.2%	(1.2%)	16.5%	(1.5%)	19.6%	(1.6%)	16.2%	(1.1%)	17.8%	(1.3%)		
>17	12.5%	(1.7%)	14.4%	(1.5%)	12.5%	(1.3%)	12.2%	(1.1%)	12.3%	(1.1%)	12.8%	(1.0%)	23.2%	(1.6%)	114.78	<.0001
<b>Urbanicity</b>																
Urban	33.1%	(5.6%)	28.3%	(4.6%)	23.7%	(4.0%)	21.3%	(3.7%)	22.6%	(4.5%)	25.7%	(3.9%)	30.4%	(4.8%)		
Suburban	45.6%	(5.8%)	53.6%	(5.2%)	58.8%	(5.5%)	65.2%	(5.0%)	67.2%	(5.6%)	58.2%	(4.8%)	55.7%	(5.2%)		
Rural	21.2%	(5.3%)	18.0%	(4.3%)	17.5%	(5.5%)	13.4%	(4.3%)	10.2%	(4.1%)	16.0%	(4.2%)	13.9%	(3.7%)	5.06	0.080
<b>Region</b>																
West	12.6%	(3.5%)	14.1%	(3.1%)	15.7%	(3.3%)	17.7%	(3.6%)	22.1%	(4.8%)	16.5%	(3.2%)	17.0%	(3.8%)		
Midwest	28.9%	(5.7%)	31.3%	(5.2%)	35.0%	(5.9%)	31.5%	(5.6%)	33.3%	(6.8%)	32.0%	(5.1%)	24.9%	(4.7%)		
South	47.6%	(5.9%)	41.6%	(5.0%)	35.4%	(4.8%)	34.5%	(4.9%)	27.5%	(4.7%)	37.1%	(4.5%)	45.9%	(5.3%)		
Northeast	23.1%	(3.2%)	31.3%	(3.3%)	39.4%	(3.3%)	47.5%	(3.8%)	62.1%	(4.2%)	14.3%	(3.1%)	26.7%	(3.2%)	13.37	0.004
<b>Type of school</b>																
Public	98.1%	(1.0%)	95.0%	(1.9%)	93.2%	(2.3%)	91.8%	(2.9%)	88.4%	(3.8%)	93.3%	(2.0%)	93.4%	(2.2%)		
Private	1.9%	(1.0%)	5.0%	(1.9%)	6.8%	(2.3%)	8.2%	(2.9%)	11.6%	(3.8%)	6.7%	(2.0%)	6.6%	(2.2%)	0.00	0.946
<b>Proportion testing positive for any STI</b>																
All respondents	14.7%	(1.4%)	10.6%	(1.2%)	8.3%	(0.9%)	7.4%	(0.7%)	5.2%	(0.6%)	9.2%	(0.6%)	10.8%	(1.0%)	3.55	0.059
White non-Hispanic	6.4%	(1.2%)	5.9%	(0.8%)	5.4%	(0.8%)	5.9%	(0.7%)	4.3%	(0.6%)	5.4%	(0.4%)	5.5%	(0.7%)	0.41	0.524
Black non-Hispanic	27.8%	(2.2%)	28%	(4.1%)	24%	(3.8%)	27%	(4.1%)	17.8%	(3.6%)	26.1%	(1.7%)	28.4%	(2.5%)	0.15	0.697
Hispanic	13.5%	(2.4%)	10.5%	(2.0%)	10%	(2.4%)	6.8%	(2.2%)	6.6%	(2.5%)	10.6%	(1.2%)	8.3%	(1.6%)	3.32	0.069
Other non-Hispanic	20%	(4.8%)	6%	(2.8%)	11.3%	(4.7%)	7.1%	(3.0%)	2.5%	(0.9%)	9.3%	(1.7%)	8.7%	(2.3%)	0.87	0.352

Percentages (and Standard Errors) are based on data weighted for non-random sampling and non-response.

The  $\chi^2$  tests have k-1 degrees of freedom and are for comparisons of all respondents with non-missing values to those with missing values.