



NEWS RELEASE

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CCS Releases Results of Two Surveys: North Country & NYS

The Center for Community Studies (Center) at Jefferson Community College has completed its 26th Annual North Country Survey of the Community. Additionally, for the first time in their more than quarter-century of public opinion research in Northern New York, the Center completed a statewide sample including all 62 counties, using their longitudinal annual omnibus survey instrument, providing a much deeper understanding and perspective surrounding North Country results.

The North Country survey is an annual inventory of the attitudes and opinions of a representative sample of North Country adult residents and has been completed by the Center each year in Jefferson County since 2000. The survey expanded to include Lewis County annually in 2007, further expanded to include St. Lawrence County in 2015, and in 2025 has now added Oswego County as a fourth studied "North Country" county. The primary goal of the survey is to collect data regarding quality-of-life issues of importance to local citizens, and as a result this study provides an annual "snapshot" of life in the North Country. Additionally, analysis of the 26th Annual Survey data provides an information-rich "motion-picture" of changes in the lives of residents over the past two and a half decades when trends are investigated by examining the results from all twenty-six years of surveying. The longitudinal trended data included in this study summarizes results of over 25,000 interviews that have been completed in a total of 57 county-specific surveys of the community in the four counties since 2000. Additionally, with the use of the same quality-of-life survey instrument from the North Country to interview residents in all 62 of the New York State counties, the Center now has statewide quality-of-life survey data against which the North Country data may be compared.

Between October 21-25, 2025, a mixed-mode sampling method of contact was employed in the North Country study to complete a total of 2,109 interviews of adult residents of the four-county region, with 593 Jefferson County residents, 515 Lewis County residents, 472 Oswego County residents, and 529 St. Lawrence County residents. Working under the supervision of the Center for Community Studies research staff in both a physical call center in Watertown and a virtual remote call center, statistics students enrolled at the College completed 505 live interviews via telephone on both landline and cellular phones of North Country adult residents. An additional 1,511 surveys were completed online, with 629 via random email invitation and 882 via random MMS text message push-to-web invitations. Finally, 93 intercept surveys were completed at Fort Drum to assist in attaining accurate representation of the military-affiliated subpopulation in the sample collected in this study. The resulting margin of error for this sampling of 2,109 North Country residents is ±2.4% after weighting sample survey results toward North Country population characteristics.

Between November 5-8, 2025, a mixed-mode sampling method of contact was employed in a statewide New York study to complete a total of 1,117 interviews of adult residents of the state. All surveys were completed online, using a random multimedia messaging service (MMS) text message push-to-web invitation, followed by an short message service (SMS-text only) reminder invitation. The sample was distributed throughout the entire state with 281 New York City residents, 297 residents of Long Island and other NYC suburb counties, and the

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remaining 539 participants residing in Upstate counties. This New York State sample of 1,117 residents produces an approximate margin of error of $\pm 3.5\%$ after weighting sample survey results toward New York State population characteristics.

Highlighted Findings from the 2025 Study:

1. *North Country community characteristics in 2025 – where residents are currently most/least satisfied.*

An effective method to assess which community characteristics, or indicators, are **currently perceived as the most positive and most negative characteristics among North Country residents** in October 2025 is to compare the rates of responding positively ("Excellent" or "Good") or negatively ("Poor") for each studied indicator. The graphs on the following page illustrate these comparisons of rates for each indicator, separated by county. The most noteworthy observations from this visualization are that in 2025, satisfaction with the local environment and outdoors, local education systems, and the overall quality of life continue to be perceived most positively among local residents. Alternatively, it is affordability and cost of living characteristics, along with desired government services, that clearly are perceived most negatively, including childcare, real estate taxes, the cost of energy, housing, and the overall state of the local economy that are of most concern to residents. To summarize:

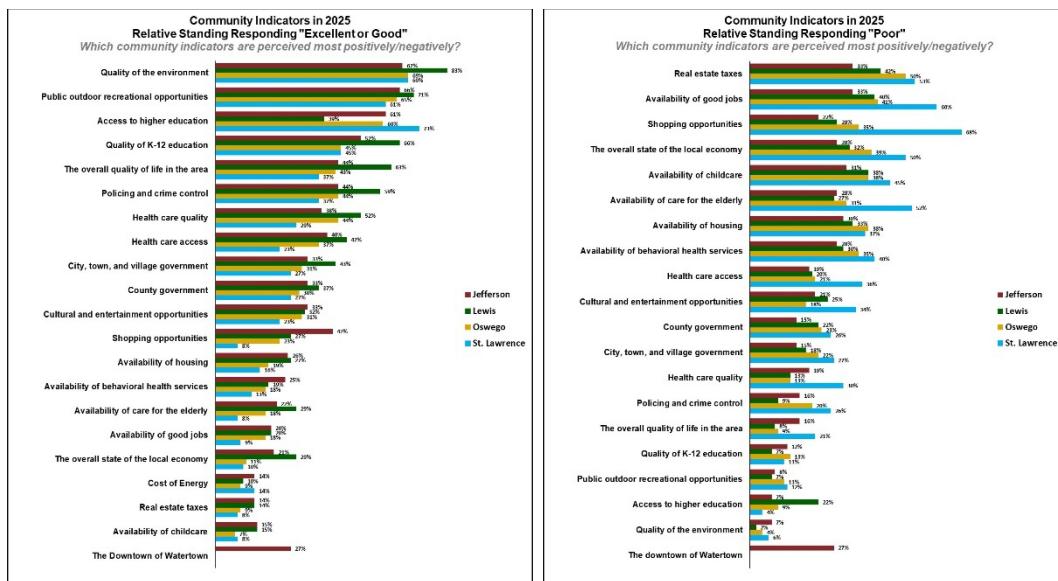
The most **positive** attributes rated for the four-county North Country region in 2025 include:

- **Quality of the environment** (at least 67% rate as "Excellent" or "Good" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Public outdoor recreational opportunities** (at least 61% rate as "Excellent" or "Good" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Quality of K-12 education** (at least 45% rate as "Excellent" or "Good" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Access to higher education** (at least 39% rate as "Excellent" or "Good" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Overall quality of life in the area** (at least 37% rate as "Excellent" or "Good" in each of the four studied counties)

The most **negative** attributes rated for the region in 2025 include:

- **Cost of energy** (at least 48% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Real estate taxes** (at least 33% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Availability of good jobs** (at least 33% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Availability of childcare** (at least 31% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Availability of housing** (at least 30% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)
- **The overall state of the local economy** (at least 28% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Availability of care for the elderly** (at least 27% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)

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2. North Country community characteristics in 2025 – largest differences between the four studied counties.

After more than a quarter-century of studying public opinion in North Country counties and communities, it is apparent that there are attitude differences among the populations of adults in the four counties regarding satisfaction with various characteristics of their communities and the largest issues that local residents are currently facing. Among the tens of thousands of statistics that have been calculated and reported in this study for residents in the counties, the following differences stand out in 2025 that appear to show variation between residents who reside in different geographic North Country subregions (counties).

Jefferson County residents:

- The highest rate, or are tied with another county for the highest rate of responding "Excellent or Good" for 7 of the 20 studied community indicators, and for only 1 indicator is the rate of "Poor" the greatest found (Quality of the Environment)
- Most positively evaluate Shopping Opportunities (42% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 27%, one county as low as 8%)
- Most positively evaluate Availability of Behavioral Health Services (25% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 19%)
- Much more commonly cite "Homelessness" and "Drugs" as the largest issues currently facing residents of their county than was found in other three studied counties

Lewis County Residents:

- By far report the most satisfaction with local quality-of-life
- The highest rate, or are tied with another county for the highest rate of responding "Excellent or Good" for 15 of the 20 studied community indicators, and for only 1 indicator is the rate of "Poor" the greatest found (Access to Higher Education)
- Most positively evaluate Quality of the Environment (83% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 69%)
- Most positively evaluate Quality of K-12 Education (66% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 52%)
- Most positively evaluate the Overall Quality of Life in the Area (63% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 44%)
- Most positively evaluate Policing and Crime Control (59% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 44%)
- Most positively evaluate City, Town, Village Government (43% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 33%)

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- Least positively evaluate Access to Higher Education (only 39% rate Ex. or Good, while all other counties are 60%+)
- Commonly cite "Inflation/Cost of Living/Lack of Good Jobs"" as the largest issues currently facing residents of their county, while very uncommonly citing "Homelessness" or "Drugs"

Oswego County Residents:

- Are right in the middle of the four counties, regarding community characteristic satisfaction, with the highest rate of responding "Excellent or Good" for 0 of the 20 studied community indicators, and the highest rate of responding "Poor" also for only 2 of the 20 indicators
- Most negatively evaluate Availability of Housing (38% rate Poor, higher than other three counties)
- Most negatively evaluate Quality of K-12 Education (13% rate Poor, higher than other three counties)
- Most commonly cite "Inflation/Cost of Living" as the largest issue currently facing residents of their county (20%, while other counties as low as 13%), while uncommonly citing "Lack of Jobs"

St. Lawrence County residents:

- By far report the least satisfaction with local quality-of-life
- The highest rate, or are tied with another county for the highest rate of responding "Excellent or Good" for only 2 of the 20 studied community indicators (Access to Higher Education, and Cost of Energy)
- Most positively evaluate Access to Higher Education (73% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 61%)
- The highest rate, or are tied with another county for the highest rate of responding "Poor" for 16 of the 20 studied community indicators
- Most negatively evaluate Shopping Opportunities (68% rate Poor, all other counties Poor 35% or lower)
- Most negatively evaluate the Availability of Good Jobs (60% rate Poor, all other counties Poor 41% or lower)
- Most negatively evaluate Availability of Care for the Elderly (52% rate Poor, all other counties Poor 31% or lower)
- Most negatively evaluate the Overall State of the Local Economy (50% rate Poor, all other counties Poor 39% or lower)
- Most negatively evaluate Availability of Childcare (45% rate Poor, all other counties Poor 38% or lower)
- Most negatively evaluate Healthcare Access (36% rate Poor, all other counties Poor 21% or lower)
- Most negatively evaluate Cultural and Entertainment Opportunities (34% rate Poor, all other counties Poor 25% or lower)
- Most negatively evaluate Healthcare Quality (30% rate Poor, all other counties Poor 20% or lower)
- Most negatively evaluate the Overall Quality of Life in the Area (21% rate Poor, two counties are less than 10%)
- More commonly cite than residents of neighboring counties "Lack of Good Jobs"" as the largest issues currently facing residents of their county, and similarly commonly cite "Healthcare"

3. North Country community characteristics - where results differ the most from the past - changes and/or trends.

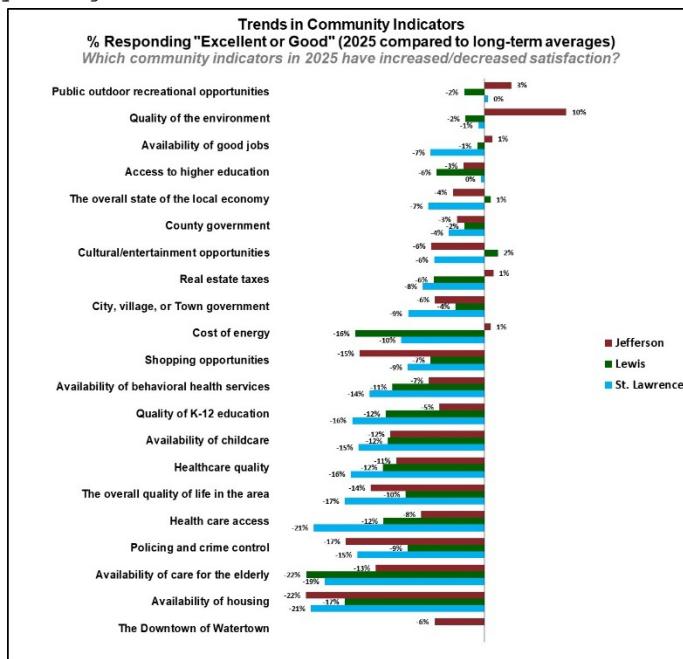
An effective method to assess which community characteristics, or indicators, are showing the most change in the current data **relative to past typical results** is to compare the 2025 result to the long-term average (LTA) result for each indicator. The following graph illustrates these comparisons of rates of responding "Excellent" or "Good" over time for each indicator, separated by county. Trends are not observable in Oswego County due to 2025 being the first year of surveying those adult residents. The most noteworthy observation from the visualization on the next page is that in 2025, satisfaction with a very large majority of the 21 community indicators is well below the long-term average rate of satisfaction. In other words, North Country residents in 2025 appear to be much more

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disappointed and dissatisfied with attributes of local communities than has been the average rate - residents express a much larger frustration with quality-of-life in the North Country than in the past. The results for each of the following indicators in 2025 are furthest below long-term averages:

- **Availability of housing** (at least 17% below LTA in each county)
- **Availability of care for the elderly** (at least 13% below LTA in each county)
- **Availability of childcare** (at least 12% below LTA in each county)
- **Healthcare quality** (at least 11% below LTA in each county)
- **The overall quality of life in the area** (at least 10% below LTA in each county)
- **Policing and crime control** (at least 9% below LTA in each county)
- **Healthcare access** (at least 8% below LTA in each county)

In summary, by these metrics, availability of housing is the community characteristic that shows the greatest decrease in satisfaction among North Country residents over the past quarter-century among the studied indicators.



An alternative effective method to assess which community characteristics, or indicators, are experiencing the most change **right now**, is to **compare the 2025 result to the 2024 result** for each indicator. The next included graph illustrates these comparisons of rates of responding "Excellent" or "Good" (the "delta's") for each indicator, separated by county. The bars shown are the difference (or, subtraction) of 2025 result minus 2024 result. For example, a result of -9% for a bar would indicate that the rate of responding "Excellent" or "Good" in that county has decreased by 9% between 2024 and 2025. A most noteworthy observation from this visualization for the three counties combined, is that overall, in 2025 residents express less satisfaction with community characteristics than was measured in 2024, illustrated by a majority having (-) recent changes, however, these changes are most commonly less than a 5% change, and only for one indicator (Quality of K-12 Education) in one county (St. Lawrence) was the change as large as a 10% decrease in responding "Excellent" or "Good".

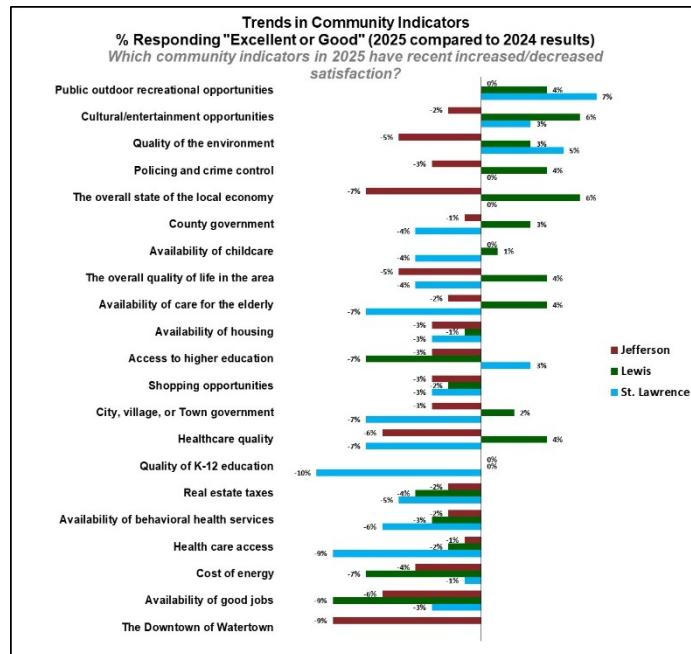
By county, the following short-term changes or trends may be seen in the following graph:

- In **St. Lawrence County**, the rate of responding "Excellent" or "Good" decreased for 16 of the 20 measured indicators between 2024 and 2025, most notably decreasing by at least 7% for each of quality of K-12 education (-10%), healthcare access (-9%), city, village, town, government (-7%), availability of care for the elderly (-7%), and healthcare quality (-7%).
- Similarly, in **Jefferson County**, the rate of responding "Excellent" or "Good" has decreased or stayed the same for all 21 of the 21 measured indicators between 2024

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and 2025, most notably decreasing by at least 7% for each of the Downtown of Watertown (-9%), and the overall state of the local economy (-7%).

- In contrast, in **Lewis County**, the rate of responding "Excellent" or "Good" **increased for 11 of the 20 measured indicators** between 2024 and 2025, most notably increasing by 6% for each of cultural/entertainment opportunities (+6%), and the overall state of the local economy (+6%).



One final method to summarize the more-negative-than-usual sentiment among North Country residents when evaluating local quality-of-life community characteristics is to identify the "lowest-ever" rates of responding "Excellent" or "Good".

- In **St. Lawrence County**, the rate of responding "Excellent" or "Good" has been measured at the **lowest ever rate for 14 of the 20 measured indicators**.
- Similarly, in **Jefferson County**, the rate of responding "Excellent" or "Good" has been measured at the **lowest ever rate for 9 of the 21 measured indicators**.
- In **Lewis County**, the rate of responding "Excellent" or "Good" has been measured at the **lowest ever rate for only 4 of the 20 measured indicators**.

To summarize the meaning of the 2025 community indicator data, while viewing from a trending perspective comparing to themselves over time - in 2025 North Country residents have very high levels of discontent.

4. North Country community characteristics perceptions compared to New York Statewide results.

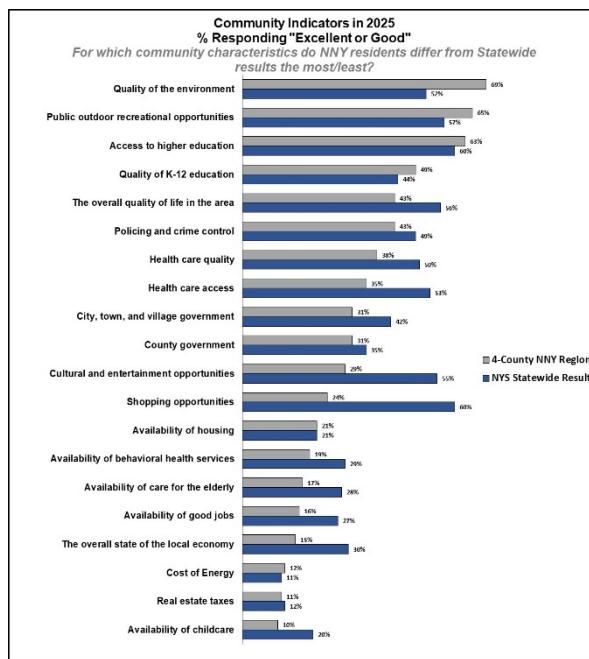
For the first time, in 2025, data is available to frame, or better understand, the North Country community characteristics by comparing to statewide average results. The following graph illustrates these comparisons of rates of responding "Excellent" or "Good" for each indicator, comparing the North Country four-county regional average rate to the New York statewide results. It becomes clear from this visualization that there are three distinct groups of community characteristics: (1) attributes where North Country residents are significantly more satisfied than statewide results, (2) attributes where North Country residents are significantly less satisfied than statewide results, and (3) attributes where North Country residents are not significantly different from the statewide average results for satisfaction.

- **North Country residents are much more satisfied** with the outdoor environment and the education systems than has been found on a statewide basis in 2025. A most

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noteworthy example is that among North Country participants 69% rate the quality of the environment as "Excellent" or "Good", a rate that decreases by 17% to only 52% among the statewide participants.

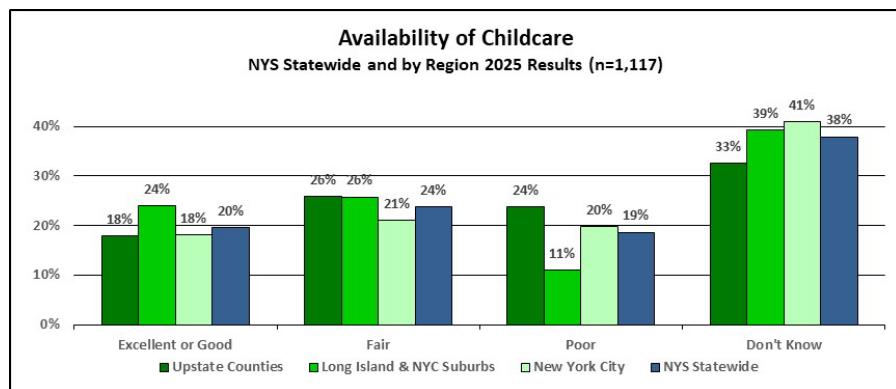
- **North Country residents are much less satisfied** with virtually every community indicator that relates to opportunities and/or government services than has been found on a statewide basis in 2025. Two noteworthy examples are that among North Country participants only 10% rate the availability of childcare as "Excellent" or "Good", a rate that doubles to 20% among the statewide participants, and among North Country participants only 29% rate cultural and entertainment opportunities as "Excellent" or "Good", a rate that almost doubles to 55% among the statewide participants.
- **North Country residents similarly** express low levels of satisfaction with the availability of housing, the cost of energy, and the cost of real estate taxes as have been found on a statewide basis in 2025. A most noteworthy example is that among North Country participants only 21% rate the availability of housing as "Excellent" or "Good", a rate that is identical to the 21% found among the statewide participants.



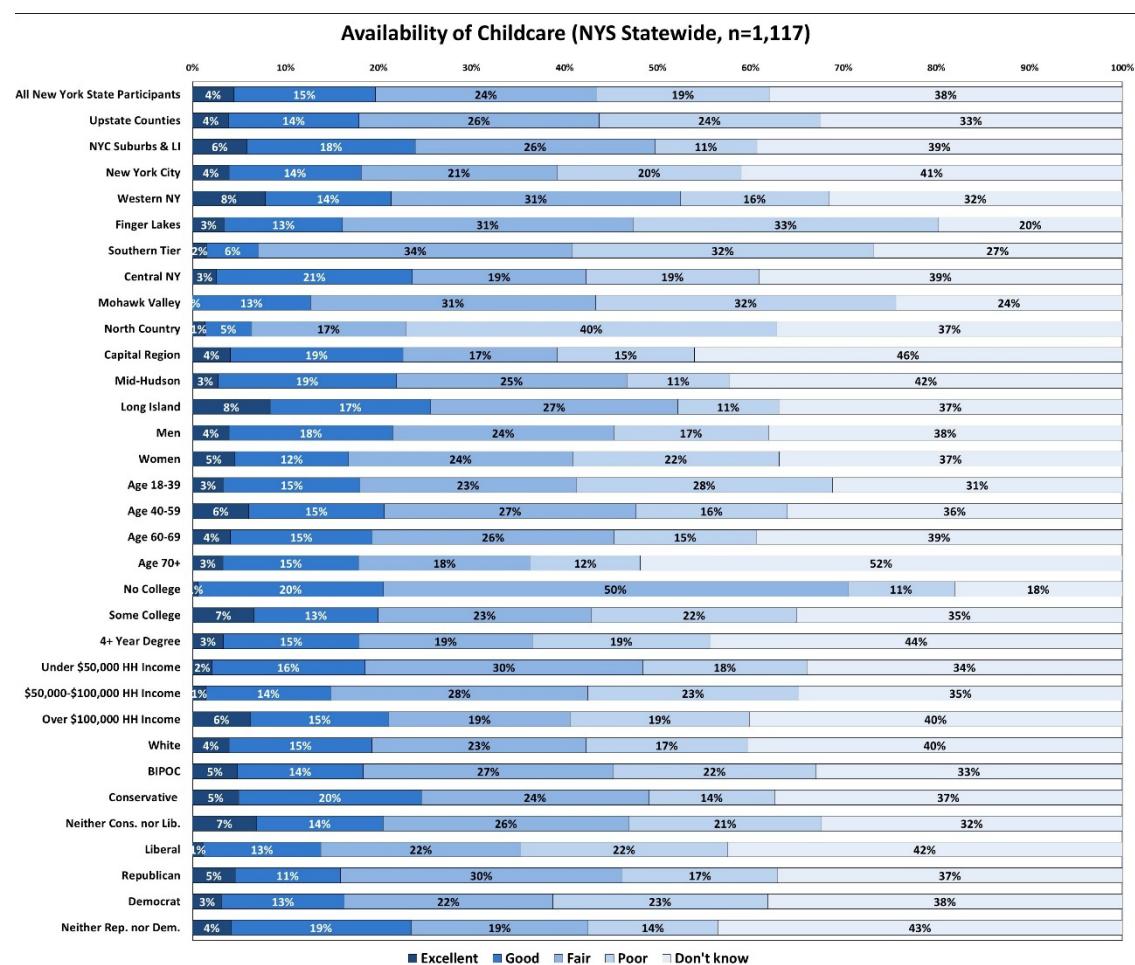
The NY Statewide data in this study has been subdivided (or, cross-tabulated) by geography in two separate ways throughout the study. The NY State sample has been separated into three regions (Upstate Counties, NYC, and Long Island and NYC Suburbs), as well as subdivided into the common ten NY State regions used by the Regional Economic Development Councils. Results for every question included in this survey have been presented for all of these statewide subgroups in the full report, and citizens are strongly encouraged to investigate the location-in-state differences.

As one example, the following graphs presents results for Availability of Childcare. In the preceding graph one may see that North Country attitudes about childcare availability are less positive than statewide attitudes (10% "Excellent or Good" versus 20%), and in the figure one may see the statewide sample subdivided further by geography. The data suggests that "Upstate" has the least satisfaction with childcare availability (a 24% rate of responding "Poor", highest among the three NYS regions).

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Further, when NY State is subdivided into ten regions, "North Country" and "Southern Tier" clearly have the least satisfaction with childcare availability, as illustrated in the following cross-tabulation graph.

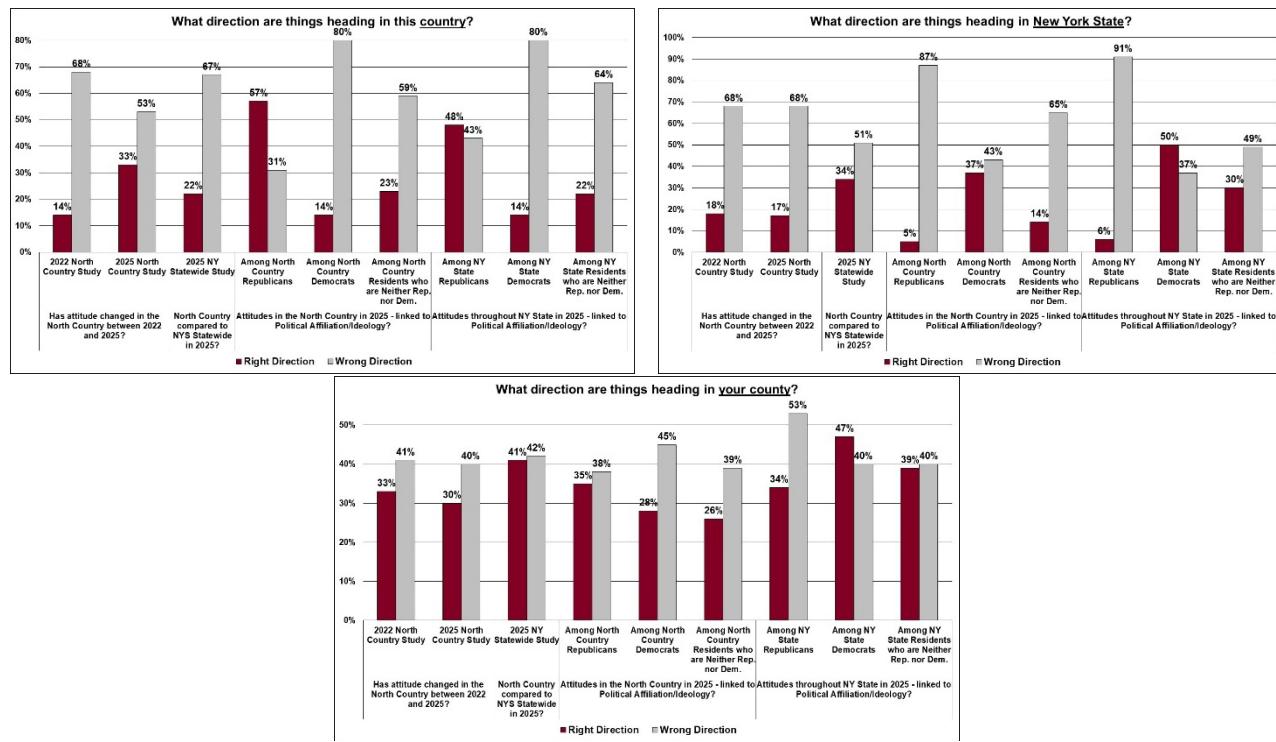


The "Excellent" or "Good" rate in the North Country is only 6%, and in the Southern Tier is only 8%, while the statewide average is 20%. The "Poor" rate in the North Country is 40%, while the "Poor" rate statewide is only 19%.

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5. Resident Opinions about The Direction that Things are Going - Nationally, Statewide, and Locally

Since 2022 the direction that things are perceived to be going has been measured among North Country residents, results are illustrated in the following three graphs.



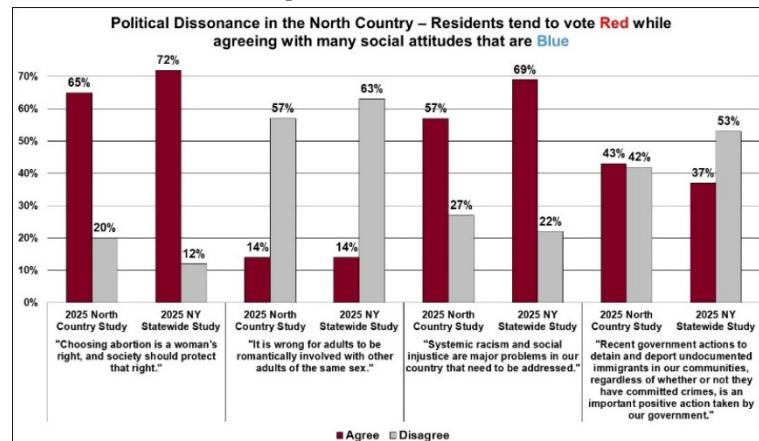
Clearly, consistent with that which has been identified previously, North Country residents do not commonly feel that things are headed in the right direction. Similar to that which was found locally in 2022, residents continue to be more likely to feel that things are headed in the wrong direction rather than the right direction, in all three of: (1) the nation, (2) New York State, and (3) one's own county of residence. However, the one notable change between 2022 and 2025 in the North Country is that likelihood to feel that things are heading in the right direction in the nation more than doubled in those three years (from 14% to 33%). When statewide attitudes are measured regarding the direction that things are heading, it similarly holds to be true that attitudes about the direction that things are going among NY State residents are more negative than positive, however, the intensities of dissatisfaction are quite different in the North Country versus statewide results when evaluating state and national directions. A slight majority of North Country participants in 2025 (53%) feel that the nation is heading in the wrong direction, while among statewide participants this rate increases significantly to 67%. More than two-thirds of North Country participants in 2025 (68%) feel that NY State is heading in the wrong direction, while among statewide participants this rate decreases significantly to only 51%. North Country and statewide residents have very similar attitudes regarding the direction that things are heading in their own county of residence. Finally, the three preceding graphs summarizing "direction things are heading" clearly illustrate the partisan and political ideology divide, a divide that very similarly exists in the North Country as it does on a statewide basis. As an example, among North Country participants the rate of right direction versus wrong direction of things heading in the country among Republicans was 57% right and only 37% wrong, and almost completely reversed among North Country Democrats to only 14% right and a very large 80% respond wrong. This same political link was found in the statewide sample, as among NY State participants the rate of right direction versus wrong direction of things heading in the country among NY Republicans was 48% right

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and only 43% wrong, and among *New York Democrats* only 14% respond right and a very large 80% respond wrong.

6. Political Dissonance in the North Country – Residents Tend to Register and Vote **Red**, while Agreeing with Many Social Attitudes that are Typically Associated with **Blue**

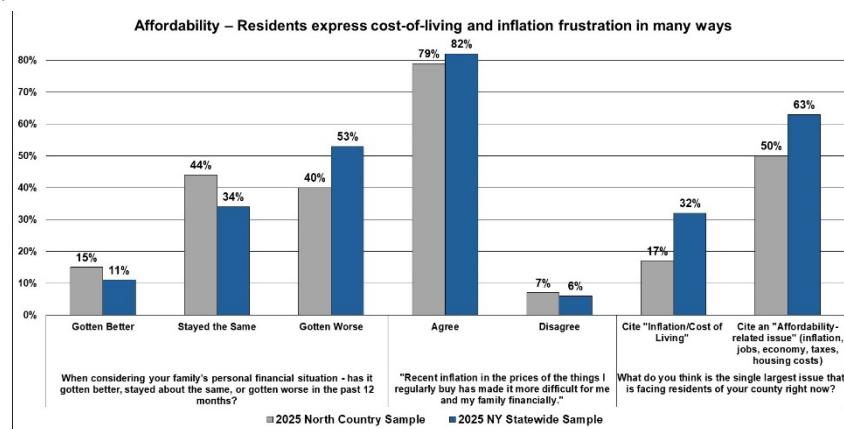
In the 2024 Presidential Election, Donald Trump easily won all four North Country counties that are included in this annual survey (Trump results in each: 62% in Jefferson, 72% in Lewis, 62% in Oswego, 59% in St. Lawrence), and in the 2022 NYS Governor's Election Republican candidate Lee Zelden even more easily defeated Democrat incumbent Kathy Hochul (Zelden results in each: 71% in Jefferson, 82% in Lewis, 68% in Oswego, 66% in St. Lawrence) – clearly, North Country residents tend to vote Red (Republican). However, there are three social issue attitude questions that have been periodically included in this omnibus survey since 2018 that suggest that North Country residents very strongly support the attitude that is typically associated with the Blue (Democrat) ideology rather than the Red view, hence, political dissonance. Interestingly, on a statewide basis, of course New York is considered very Blue (Trump only received 44% of statewide votes in 2024), however, the rates of agreement for the three studied social issues are very consistent when comparing North Country results to NY statewide results. By more than a three-to-one ratio (65% to 20%) North Country residents agree rather than disagree that "Choosing abortion is a woman's right, and society should protect that right", and the rates similarly on a statewide basis are 72% agree while only 12% disagree. By more than a four-to-one ratio (57% to 14%) North Country residents disagree rather than agree that all "It is wrong for adults to be romantically involved with other adults of the same sex", and the rates similarly on a statewide basis are 63% disagree while only 14% agree. Thirdly, by more than a two-to-one ratio (57% to 27%) North Country residents agree rather than disagree that "Systemic racism and social injustice are major problems in our country that need to be addressed", and the rates similarly on a statewide basis are 69% agree while only 22% disagree. The fourth and final social issue survey question, relating to immigration and deportation, is one where a difference between North Country residents and residents of the state as a whole becomes more apparent. When posed the statement "Recent government actions to detain and deport undocumented immigrants in our communities, regardless of whether or not they have committed crimes, is an important positive action taken by our government" among North Country residents 43% agree while 42% disagree, a result that is rather Purple. In the statewide sample, however, attitudes remain the expected Blue, with only 37% agreeing while 53% disagree. In short, treatment of undocumented immigrants is one social issue studied where Red North Country residents tend to hold a Purple, rather than Blue, attitude. The presence of this political dissonance in the North Country is not entirely unexpected when one considers participants' self-reported political beliefs/ideology. It continues to be true in 2025, as has been for every preceding year of study, that the most commonly reported political ideology among North Country adults is not Conservative, nor is it Liberal, but rather, it is most common to self-report as "Middle of the Road" (moderate).



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7. **Affordability – regardless of how one investigates or defines things – North Country and Statewide residents in 2025 are very challenged by affordability**

When asked, "When considering your family's personal financial situation- has it gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse in the past 12 months?", North Country residents are more than twice as likely to respond "Worse" (40%) as they are to respond "Better" (only 15%). When the sample reflects the entire state, this concern with personal financial situation becomes even more negative, with statewide residents almost five times more likely to respond "Worse" (53%) as they are to respond "Better" (only 11%). Specifically addressing recent price increases, participants were posed the following statement about affordability: "Recent inflation in the prices of the things I regularly buy has made it more difficult for me and my family financially", and overwhelmingly North Country residents agree more than disagree with this statement (79% to 7%, respectively), and the intensity of agreement increases even further when considering the statewide sample (where 82% agree, and only 6% disagree). Finally, when posed the question "What do you think is the single largest issue that is facing residents of your county right now?", inflation/cost of living was the most common response, provided by 17% of North Country participants, and an incredibly high 32% among the statewide sample. If the following five affordability-related, financial and money-dependent, responses are combined as a type of definition of affordability (inflation, jobs, affordable housing, real estate taxes, and the economy) then 50% of North Country residents express that affordability is the single largest issue that is facing residents of their county right now, and even more distressingly on a statewide basis, 63% among the statewide sample cite affordability as residents' largest issue.



The sponsors of these annual surveys of the North Country completed each year in October are Jefferson Community College, CarFreshner Inc., the Northern New York Community Foundation, the Development Authority of the North Country, and the Lewis County Board of Legislature, who all provide financial support to assist in the funding of these projects. The statewide study completed in November 2025 has been funded as a community service exclusively by Jefferson Community College.

The entire final report of study findings, including the detailed statistical analysis of trends and cross-tabulations, and discussion of study results is available to the public for free at <https://sunnyjefferson.edu/community/community-studies/>.

October 2025

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26th Annual North Country Survey of the Community

Oswego County Added to Our Definition of “North Country” and, for the first time ...

Quality-of-Life Surveyed Throughout Entire New York State

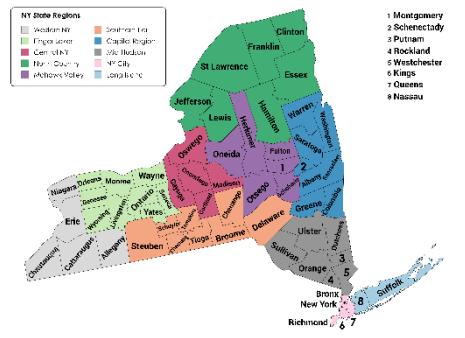


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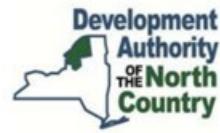
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This full final report of study findings is available for free by contacting Joel LaLone at jalone@sunyjefferson.edu
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The Twenty-sixth Annual North Country Survey of the Community

Based on 2,109 interviews of adult North Country residents conducted October 21 – October 25, 2025, and 1,117 interviews of adult New York State residents conducted November 6 – November 8, 2025.

Data has been analyzed in the overall context of over 25,000 interviews completed between 2000 and 2025.

Section 1 - Introduction

The *Center for Community Studies* at Jefferson Community College (SUNY) in Watertown, New York was established in October 1999, to engage in a variety of community-building and community-based research activities and to promote the productive discussion of ideas and issues of significance to the Northern New York State region. In collaboration with community partners, the *Center* conducts research that will benefit the local population, and engages in activities that reflect its commitment to enhancing the quality of life of the area.

The annual Survey of the Community is one specific activity conducted each year by the *Center* to gauge the attitudes and opinions of a representative sample of adult citizens. This activity results in a yearly updated inventory of the attitudes and opinions of adult citizens of the region. The first year of this community survey was 2000, when the survey was completed exclusively in Jefferson County in April. For the following six years this Jefferson County community survey continued to be completed each year in April (2001-2006). Due to community support and interest for this type of community survey that extended beyond Jefferson County, the Advisory Board of the *Center* and Administration of the College determined in 2007 that it would be a meaningful service to the region if the survey was also completed using a similar survey instrument annually in neighboring Lewis County. Hence, starting in October 2007 a survey in Lewis County has been completed in October of each of the nineteen years, 2007 through 2025, while the Jefferson County survey continued to be completed annually, as well. Similarly, starting in 2015 a survey in nearby St. Lawrence County has been completed each of the eleven years, 2015 through 2025. Finally, in 2025 Oswego County has been added to the sampling for this longitudinal omnibus survey. In summary (from Table 4), this combined overall longitudinal study includes 57 county-specific sub-studies which accumulate to include over 25,000 adult interviews (overall county-specific sample sizes since 2000 are: Jefferson n=11,541; Lewis n=8,189; Oswego n=472; and St. Lawrence n=5,283; averaging a county-specific annual sample size of n=447 per county).

This 26th Annual four-county Northern New York State, or “North Country”, quality-of-life longitudinal omnibus survey was fielded in late October 2025. Additionally, in early November 2025 for the first time ever, to provide a more rich perspective surrounding the past and current North Country longitudinal omnibus community quality-of-life surveying, the same survey instrument was fielded throughout the entirety of New York State. Over 2,100 North Country participants from Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, and St. Lawrence Counties completed the local survey in October, and over 1,100 participants, representing every one of the 62 NY State counties completed the survey in November.

This document is a summary of the results of the October 2025 North Country Annual Survey of the Community in all of Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, and St. Lawrence Counties, as well as a summary of the November 2025 New York State survey using the same instrument. This report includes trend analysis comparisons with the results of community surveys from the preceding twenty-five years when possible. The result is that this document is a summary of 57 separate county-specific community surveys completed in Northern New York since 2000. In addition, the key community demographic characteristics of Gender, Age, Education Level, Household Income Level, Military Affiliation, Race/Ethnicity, Geography, Political Affiliation (Party) and Political Beliefs (Ideology) are investigated as potential explanatory variables that may be associated with or linked to quality-of-life indicators for the region, using the current 2025 survey results. Similarly, these correlational cross-tabulations have been analyzed and reported for the 2025 statewide data. It is standard methodology with professional surveys to provide this more detailed information to the reader – information that may assist in explaining the overall findings – by reporting the results for all subgroups within these key socio-demographic variables.

The results of this annual study provide important information about contemporary thinking of citizens; and, over time, will continue to provide important baseline and comparative information as well.

Section 1.1 – Methodology – How These Data Were Collected

The original survey instrument used in the annual survey of the community was constructed in Spring 2000 by a team of Jefferson Community College faculty. There have been slight modifications to the survey instrument throughout the 25 subsequent years since its first version in 2000, however, the goal of this annual survey is to longitudinally track community indicators, and as a result, every effort has been made to maintain consistency in the survey instrument. The instrument includes 21 tracked community quality-of-life indicators, as well as approximately 10-15 other tracked community and adult resident characteristics. At times, the instrument is modified to accomplish objectives that are not longitudinally tracked in nature, such as investigating election-related items in election years, or key current time-sensitive community issue items that are of interest to local leaders, hence, this annual study is both longitudinal and omnibus in nature. The total survey length each year is approximately 30-40 questions, with an additional set of approximately 10 demographic questions.

The primary goal of the North Country Annual Survey of the Community is to collect data regarding quality-of-life issues of importance to the local citizens. A secondary goal is to provide a very real, research-based learning experience for undergraduate students enrolled at Jefferson Community College. In accomplishing this second goal, students are involved in all aspects of the research, from question formation to data collection (interviewing), to data entry and cleansing, to data analysis. The students analyze the data collected in this study annually as assignments and projects in statistics classes. However, all final responsibility for question-phrasing, question-inclusion versus omission, final data analysis, and final reporting of findings (this document) lies exclusively with the professional staff of the *Center*. The decision to include any question as a legitimate and meaningful part of an annual survey is made exclusively by the *Center*. Similarly, data analysis of the information collected through the annual survey will transpire with faculty and students in the classrooms at Jefferson Community College; however, any statistical analyses reported in this document have been completed by the professional staff of the *Center*. Copies of the introductory script and survey instrument used in this study are attached as Appendix IV.

In accordance with the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Transparency Initiative pledge, the following details and disclosure for the two separate studies/samples employed in these studies and included in this report, including the following characteristics and facts, should be considered by any reader.

The North Country Four-County Study Methodology:

1. (T) Dates of Data Collection: October 21 – October 25, 2025.

2. (R) Recruitment:

Telephone: All telephone participants were recruited to participate via random selection from a list of all available valid active residential and cellular telephone lines in Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, and St. Lawrence Counties, New York, USA.

Intercept: All face-to-face participants were recruited as they entered or exited the PX and the Commissary on post at Fort Drum, Jefferson County, New York, USA.

Online (email): Participants were recruited to participate via an email invitation to a nonprobability panel with a link to the survey embedded.

Online (MMS): Participants were recruited to participate via an MMS text message invitation with a link to the survey embedded.

3. (A) Population Under Study: All adult residents of Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, and St. Lawrence Counties, New York, USA. There are approximately 365,000 residents in the region. Approximately 285,000 of the 365,000 residents are adults, it is these adults who are the population of interest in this study.

4. (N) List Source: Telephone: Electronic Voice Services, Inc., www.voice-boards.com, L2

Intercept: No list utilized

Online (email): Bulk Email Superstore, Aristotle, L2, and DataAxe.

Online (MMS): Electronic Voice Services, Inc., www.voice-boards.com, L2, and Aristotle.

5. (S) Sampling Design:

Telephone: The entire phone list described in #2 was randomized, and approximately 20,000 valid residential and cellular phone numbers were selected to contact to invite to participate in the survey.

Intercept: Every adult who attended either the PX or Commissary the afternoon of October 23, 2025 was invited to participate.

Online (email): The entire email address list described in #4 was randomized, and approximately 70,000 email addresses of adult residents of Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, and St. Lawrence Counties, NY were selected to contact to invite to participate in the survey.

Online (MMS): The entire cellular phone number list described in #4 was randomized, and approximately 50,000 cellular phones of adult residents of Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, and St. Lawrence Counties, NY were selected to contact via MMS to invite to participate in the survey.

6. (P) Population Sampling Frame:

Telephone: As described in #2, the sampling frame includes all available residential listed phone numbers, for adults in Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, and St. Lawrence Counties, NY, both landlines and cellular phones included.

Intercept: All military-affiliated adult residents of Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, and St. Lawrence Counties, New York, USA.

Online (email): As described in #5, the sampling frame includes all available nonprobability panel email addresses of adult residents of Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, and St. Lawrence Counties, NY.

Online (MMS): As described in #5, the sampling frame includes all available cellular phone numbers of adult residents of Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, and St. Lawrence Counties, NY.

7. (A) Administration:

Telephone: Survey administered via telephone from a call center on the SUNY Jefferson campus, and from a virtual call center supervised by Center for Community Studies professional staff, only in English, using Momentive as the CATI system. No incentives or rewards were offered to participants.

Intercept: Survey administered face-to-face on post at Fort Drum, Jefferson County, New York, USA, only in English. No incentives or rewards were offered to participants.

Online (email): Survey administered online via an email invitation to a nonprobability panel, only in English, using Momentive. No incentives or rewards were offered to participants.

Online (MMS): Survey administered online via an MMS invitation, only in English, using Momentive. No incentives or rewards were offered to participants.

8. (R) Researchers: The study is an annual survey completed by the *Center for Community Studies at Jefferson Community College*, with funding provided by the College and four community sponsors: CarFreshner, Corp.; the Board of Legislature of Lewis County, New York; the Northern New York Community Foundation, Inc.; and the Development Authority of the North Country, Inc., Watertown, New York, USA

9. (E) Exact Wording of Survey: The survey instrument is attached as Appendix IV.

10. (N) Sample Sizes: As is discussed in much greater detail for this study later in this report: n=2,109 overall for the study, with an overall average margin of error of $\pm 2.4\%$, including the design effect due to weighting. County-specific sample sizes and margins of error are: in Jefferson County n=593 and the average margin of error is $\pm 4.5\%$; in Lewis County n=515 and the average margin of error is $\pm 4.9\%$; in Oswego County n=472 and the average margin of error is $\pm 5.1\%$; and in St. Lawrence County n=529 and the average margin of error is $\pm 4.8\%$. By sampling modality employed in this study, the raw sample sizes are: 505 live interviews on telephones; 882 online surveys via MMS push-to-web; 629 online surveys via email invitations to a nonprobability panel; and 93 intercept surveys on post at Fort Drum (explained in more detail later in Table 1 of this report).

11. (C) Calculation of Weights: As is discussed in much greater detail for this study later in this report, community-attribute survey results are weighted by gender, age, educational attainment, military affiliation, geography, and racial background, and calibrated for sampling modality (the design effect in this study is approximately 2.00). Target weighting parameters for demographic characteristics are obtained from the 2024 U.S. Census for gender, age, racial background, county population size, and educational attainment, and the Fort Drum Regional Liaison Organization for military affiliation.

12. (Y) Contact Information: Mr. Joel LaLone, Director, *Center for Community Studies*, contact information on page 3.

To be eligible to complete the survey, the resident was required to be at least 18 years old. All telephone calls were made between 4:00 and 9:00 p.m. on the evenings of October 21 – October 23, 2025 using both a physical call center, and a virtual remote call center that was supervised synchronously online, each from Watertown, New York. The intercept interviews on Fort Drum were completed on October 23, 2025 at the entrance of the PX and Commissary, with prior approval obtained from the Fort Drum Office of the Garrison Commander. The Jefferson Community College students who completed both the telephone and face-to-face interviews had completed training in both human subject research methodology and effective interviewing techniques. Professional staff from the *Center* supervised all interviewing at all times. The online sampling was supervised by the professional staff at the *Center*, with reminder follow-up emails sent to any non-responders over the five-day sampling time spanning October 21 – October 25, 2025. All MMS text message invitations to complete the survey online were sent on the morning of October 22, 2025. No rewards, neither pre-incentives nor post-incentives, were used in any of the four sampling modalities to encourage participation.

When each of the telephone numbers in the random telephone sampling portion of this study was attempted, one of four results occurred: Completion of an interview; a Decline to be interviewed; No Answer/Busy; or an Invalid Number (including both disconnected numbers, as well as numbers for individuals who do not currently reside in any of the three sampled counties). Voluntary informed consent was obtained from each resident before the interview was completed, during all four sampling modalities. This sampling protocol included informing each resident that it was his or her right to decline to answer any and all individual questions within the interview. To be categorized as a completed interview at least

one-half of the questions on the survey had to be completed. A resident's refusal to answer more than one-half of the questions was considered a decline to be interviewed. The typical length of a completed survey was approximately 10 minutes. Telephone declines to be interviewed (refusals) were not called back in an attempt to convince the resident to reconsider the interview. If no contact was made at a telephone number (No Answer/Busy), a maximum of two call-backs were made to the number. Telephone numbers that were not successfully contacted were ultimately categorized as No Answer/Busy. No messages were left on answering machines at homes or voicemail with cellular numbers when no person answered the telephone. The introductory script of the online version of the survey acquired informed consent and validation of adult age and within-region residence.

The New York Statewide Study Methodology:

1. **(T) Dates of Data Collection:** November 5 – November 8, 2025.
2. **(R) Recruitment:**
Online (MMS): All participants were recruited to participate via an MMS text message invitation with a link to the survey embedded.
3. **(A) Population Under Study:** All adult residents of New York State, USA.
4. **(N) List Source:** Online (MMS): Aristotle, with 200,000 total adult residents, 150,000 from the voter file, and 50,000 from the consumer file.
5. **(S) Sampling Design:**
Online (MMS): The entire cellular phone number list described in #4 was contacted via MMS to invite to participate in the survey.
6. **(P) Population Sampling Frame:**
Online (MMS): As described in #5, the sampling frame includes all available cellular phone numbers of adult residents of New York State.
7. **(A) Administration:**
Online (MMS): Survey administered online via an MMS invitation, only in English, using Momentive. No incentives or rewards were offered to participants.
8. **(R) Researchers:** The study was completed by the *Center for Community Studies at Jefferson Community College*, with all funding provided by the College.
9. **(E) Exact Wording of Survey:** The survey instrument is attached as Appendix IV.
10. **(N) Sample Sizes:** As is discussed in much greater detail for this study later in this report: n=1,117 overall for this statewide study, with an overall average margin of error of $\pm 3.5\%$, including the design effect due to weighting.
11. **(C) Calculation of Weights:** As is discussed in much greater detail for this study later in this report, community-attribute survey results are weighted by gender, age, educational attainment, geography, and racial background (the design effect in this study is approximately 2.24). Target weighting parameters for demographic characteristics are obtained from the 2024 U.S. Census for gender, age, racial background, county population size, and educational attainment.
12. **(Y) Contact Information:** Mr. Joel LaLone, Director, *Center for Community Studies*, contact information on page 3.

To be eligible to complete the survey, the NY State resident was required to be at least 18 years old. All MMS text message invitations to complete the survey online were sent on the morning of November 5, 2025, with reminder SMS messages sent on November 6, 2025. No rewards, neither pre-incentives nor post-incentives, were used in the sampling to encourage participation.

The participation rate results for the North Country and New York Statewide studies are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1 – Participation Rates for the 26th Annual Survey of the Community

Methodology Utilized	Number of Surveys Completed (unweighted contribution to the sample)	Number of Surveys Completed (weighted contribution to the sample)	% of Total Sample (weighted contribution to the sample)
North Country Survey (October 2025)			
Live Telephone interviews on Landlines and Cells	505	430	20%
Online surveys (MMS text, push-to-web)	882	821	39%
Online surveys (nonprobability panel, via email)	629	724	34%
Intercept surveys – face-to-face at Fort Drum	93	135	6%
Totals	2,109	2,109	100%
New York Statewide Survey (November 2025)			
Online surveys (MMS text, push-to-web)	1,117	1,117	100%
Totals	1,117	1,117	100%

The response rates for the different sampling modalities in the 2025 North Country study are approximately: 8% of all valid phone numbers attempted via live-interviewer telephone modality; 2% of all valid email invitations sent to a nonprobability opt-in panel to complete the online modality; 4% of all MMS messages sent to a cellular phone number inviting to complete the online modality, and over 95% of all individuals approached at Fort Drum via the intercept modality. Within the fields of social science and public opinion research, all four of these response rates are considered very successful. The response rate for the MMS messages sent to cellular phone numbers in the statewide survey is approximately 1%. The methodology employed in this annual survey continues to meet public opinion research industry standards. The completion rates among participants who started the survey by mode, respectively, in this study were: Telephone (95%), Online (92%), and Intercept (95%).

Section 1.2 – Demographics of the Sample – Who was Interviewed?

This section of the report includes a description of the results for the demographic variables included in the survey sample. The demographic characteristics of the sampled adult residents can be used to attain three separate objectives.

1. Initially, this information adds to the knowledge and awareness about the true characteristics of the population of adult residents in a sampled county (e.g. What is the typical household composition, educational profile, and household income level in a county?).
2. Secondly, this demographic information facilitates the ability for the data to be sorted or partitioned to investigate for significant relationships – relationships between demographic characteristics of residents and their attitudes and behaviors regarding the quality of life in one's region. Identification of significant relationships allows citizens to use the data more effectively, to better understand the factors that are correlated with various aspects of life in a region and communities.
3. Finally, the demographic information also serves an important purpose when compared to established facts about the adult populations that are sampled, to analyze the representativeness of the sample that was randomly selected in the study, and to determine the post-stratification weighting schematic to be applied to the data.

The results for the demographic questions in the survey are summarized on the following page in Table 2.

Table 2 – Demographics of the 2025 Samples – *The Nature of these Samples*

(%'s weighted by Gender, Age, Education Level, Racial Background, Military Affiliation, Geography, and Sampling Modality)

Demographic Characteristics: (weighted % contribution to each sample)	Jefferson Sample	Lewis Sample	Oswego Sample	St. Lawrence Sample	NYS Statewide Sample
Gender					
Men	52%	50%	50%	49%	49%
Women	48%	50%	49%	50%	50%
Non-binary	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Age					
18-39 years of age	47%	32%	36%	36%	36%
40-59 years of age	28%	33%	31%	33%	33%
60-69 years of age	13%	19%	17%	15%	16%
70 years of age or older	12%	17%	16%	16%	15%
Education Level					
Not a college graduate	75%	75%	75%	74%	54%
Bachelor's degree or higher	25%	25%	25%	26%	46%
Annual Household Income					
Less than \$50,000	32%	27%	26%	30%	25%
\$50,001-\$100,000	36%	36%	37%	38%	33%
More than \$100,000	32%	36%	37%	33%	42%
Occupation					
Retired	23%	27%	27%	28%	22%
Military employed	21%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Employed, non-military, but not self-employed	38%	56%	57%	55%	53%
Self-employed	7%	8%	8%	6%	8%
Disabled	3%	2%	2%	2%	5%
Homemaker	1%	4%	3%	1%	3%
Student	4%	1%	1%	3%	5%
Unemployed	3%	2%	2%	4%	4%
Military Affiliation					
Active military reside in the household	25%	1%	2%	1%	–
No active military in household	75%	98%	98%	99%	–
Not sure	0%	1%	0%	0%	–
Reside in North Country Due to Employment Associated with Fort Drum					
Yes	28%	9%	2%	3%	–
No	72%	91%	98%	97%	–
Racial Background					
Black/African American	5%	1%	2%	1%	16%
White/Caucasian	83%	95%	94%	92%	61%
Hispanic	7%	1%	3%	2%	13%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2%	1%	0%	0%	6%
Native American	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Multiracial	3%	1%	1%	3%	4%
Household Composition – Any children under age 18 in the home?					
Yes	30%	38%	34%	29%	26%
No	70%	62%	66%	71%	74%
Political Beliefs (Ideology)					
Very Conservative	5%	5%	4%	3%	5%
Conservative	25%	37%	31%	20%	19%
Middle of the Road	42%	39%	43%	48%	34%
Liberal	11%	11%	11%	15%	22%
Very Liberal	3%	2%	5%	7%	14%
Not Sure	15%	7%	6%	6%	6%
Raw (unweighted) Sample Sizes	n=593	n=515	n=472	n=529	n=1,117

Table 2 – Continued – Demographics of the 2025 Samples – *The Nature of these Samples* (%'s weighted by Gender, Age, Education Level, Racial Background, Military Affiliation, Geography, and Sampling Modality)

Demographic Characteristics: (weighted % contribution to each sample)	Jefferson Sample	Lewis Sample	Oswego Sample	St. Lawrence Sample		NYS Statewide Sample
Political Affiliation (Party)						
Not registered to vote	7%	4%	3%	3%		4%
Republican	31%	52%	44%	32%		22%
Democrat	22%	21%	22%	30%		50%
Different party, or No party	32%	19%	25%	28%		20%
Registered, but not sure which party	3%	1%	5%	5%		3%
Not sure whether registered	4%	2%	2%	2%		2%
Past Voting Record – 2024 Presidential Election						
Voted for Donald Trump	40%	54%	50%	41%		–
Voted for Kamala Harris	30%	24%	29%	39%		–
Not sure/Other candidate/Didn't vote	31%	22%	21%	20%		–
Geographic Distribution – Residence Regions of Statewide Participants						
3 NYS Regions:						
Upstate Counties	–	–	–	–		30%
Long Island & NYC Suburbs	–	–	–	–		27%
New York City	–	–	–	–		43%
10 NYS Regions:						
Western NY	–	–	–	–		7%
Finger Lakes	–	–	–	–		6%
Southern Tier	–	–	–	–		3%
Central NY	–	–	–	–		4%
Mohawk Valley	–	–	–	–		2%
North Country	–	–	–	–		2%
Capital Region	–	–	–	–		6%
Mid-Hudson	–	–	–	–		12%
New York City	–	–	–	–		43%
Long Island	–	–	–	–		15%
Raw (unweighted) Sample Sizes	n=593	n=515	n=472	n=529		n=1,117

The distributions of cities, villages, or towns of residence of the participating respondents in the Twenty-sixth Annual North Country (and statewide) Survey of the Community after application of post-stratification weights for Gender, Age, Education, Military Affiliation, Racial Background, Geography, and Sampling Modality closely parallel that which is true for the distribution of all North Country adults (and statewide adults) – the entire counties were proportionally represented very accurately in the North Country study (and all regions of NY State were accurately represented in the statewide study).

In general, Table 2 demonstrates that after weighting the data collected in this study for Gender, Age, Education, Military Affiliation, Racial Background, Geography, and Sampling Modality, the responses to the demographic questions for the residents who are included in the survey (those who actually answered the telephone and completed the survey, those who completed intercept surveys at Fort Drum, and those who completed the survey online) appear to closely parallel that which is true for the entire adult populations of the four counties. This same success is realized in the statewide sample, as well. The targets for demographic characteristics were drawn from the 2024 U.S. Census updates for the counties. The targets for military affiliation were generated with the assistance of the Fort Drum Regional Liaison Organization. Gender, Age, Education, Military Affiliation, Geography, and Racial Background were selected as the factors by which to weight the survey data, since the data collected in this Annual North Country Survey of the Community is susceptible to the typical types of sampling error that are inherent in survey research methodology: women were more likely than men to agree to a survey; older residents are more likely to participate in the survey than younger adult residents; those individuals with higher formal education levels are more likely to agree to the interviews; and persons of color are less likely to participate than those who self-identify as White/Caucasian. Standard survey research methodology has shown that regardless of the subject of the survey, these are expected sources of sampling error (nonresponse bias). To compensate for this overrepresentation of females, older residents, white residents, those who are not affiliated with the military, and the highly educated in the sample collected in this study, post-stratification weights for Gender, Age, Education Level, Military Affiliation, Racial Background, Geography, and Sampling Modality have been applied in any further analysis of the data analyzed in this report.

When using the sample statistics presented in this report to estimate that which would be expected for the entire North Country adult population, the exact margin of error for this survey is question-specific. The margin of error depends upon the sample size for each specific question, the resulting sample percentage for each question, the confidence level utilized, and the sampling design effect. Sample sizes tend to vary for each question on the survey, since some questions are only appropriate for certain subgroups, and/or as a result of persons refusing to answer questions. In general, the results of this survey for any questions that were answered by the entire sample of 2,109 North Country adult residents may be generalized to the population of *all* adults at least 18 years of age residing in the North Country with a 95% confidence level to within a margin of error of approximately ± 2.4 percentage points. For questions that were posed only to certain

specific subgroups the resulting smaller sample sizes allow generalization to the specific subpopulation of all adults at least 18 years of age in that subgroup (e.g. generalization of some specific characteristics of *sampled* Lewis County males to *all* males in Lewis County) with a 95% confidence level to within a margin of error of *larger* than ± 2.4 percentage points. In general, the results of the statewide survey for any questions that were answered by the entire sample of 1,117 statewide participants may be generalized to the population of *all* adults at least 18 years of age residing in New York State with a 95% confidence level to within a margin of error of approximately ± 3.5 percentage points. Similarly, if statewide subgroups are analyzed the margin of error for this smaller statewide subsample will be greater than ± 3.5 percentage points. Table 3 is provided as a guide for the appropriate margin of error to use when analyzing subgroups of the entire group of 2,109 interviewed North Country adults, or a subgroup of the entire group of 1,117 interviewed NY State adults. Note that the approximate margins of error provided in Table 3 are *average* margins of error, averaging across all possible sample proportions that might result between 0% and 100%, and please note that all are using a 95% confidence level, and all include the design effect for this study. For more specific detail regarding the margin of error for this survey, please refer to Appendix III (Technical Comments) of this report and/or contact the professional staff at the *Center for Community Studies*.

Table 3 – Margins of Error for Varying Sample Sizes

Sample Size (n=...)	Approximate Margin of Error – North Country October 2025 Sample, with total n=2,109 (Design Effect = 2.00)	Approximate Margin of Error – New York State November 2025 Sample, with total n=1,117 (Design Effect = 2.24)
30	$\pm 20.2\%$	$\pm 21.4\%$
50	$\pm 15.7\%$	$\pm 16.6\%$
100	$\pm 11.1\%$	$\pm 11.7\%$
150	$\pm 9.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
200	$\pm 7.8\%$	$\pm 8.3\%$
250	$\pm 7.0\%$	$\pm 7.4\%$
300	$\pm 6.4\%$	$\pm 6.8\%$
350	$\pm 5.9\%$	$\pm 6.3\%$
400	$\pm 5.5\%$	$\pm 5.9\%$
472	$\pm 5.1\%$	$\pm 5.4\%$
500	$\pm 5.0\%$	$\pm 5.2\%$
515	$\pm 4.9\%$	$\pm 5.2\%$
529	$\pm 4.8\%$	$\pm 5.1\%$
593	$\pm 4.5\%$	$\pm 4.8\%$
700	$\pm 4.2\%$	$\pm 4.4\%$
800	$\pm 3.9\%$	$\pm 4.1\%$
1,000	$\pm 3.5\%$	$\pm 3.7\%$
1,117	$\pm 3.3\%$	$\pm 3.5\%$
2,109	$\pm 2.4\%$	NA

Finally, the margin of error is a measurement of random error, error due to simply the random chance of sampling such as when randomly flipping fair coins. However, in survey research, it is not coins that are being flipped; it is humans who are being interviewed. When surveying humans there are other potential sources of error, sources of error in addition to random error (which is the only error encompassed by the margin of error). Response error, nonresponse error, process error, bias in sample selection, bias in question-phrasing, lack of clarity in question-phrasing, social desirability bias, acquiescence bias, satisficing, and undercoverage are common sources of other-than-random error. Methods that should be, and have been in these North Country and statewide studies, employed to minimize these other sources of error are: maximum effort to select the sample randomly, piloting and testing of utilized survey questions, extensive training of all data collectors (interviewers), thorough cleansing of data, calibration of data, and application of post-stratification algorithms to the resulting sampled data. Hence, when using this study data to make estimates to the entire North Country adult populations (and/or entire NY State adult population), as is the case in standard survey research practices, the margin of error will be the only error measurement cited and interpreted.

In order to maximize comparability among the twenty-six years of North Country annual surveys (57 county-specific studies) that have been completed by the *Center for Community Studies* between 2000 and 2025, the procedures used to collect information and the *core* questions asked have remained virtually identical. The total number of interviews completed in any one county in a year has ranged from 328 to 832, averaging approximately 450 participants in each of the 57 studies. All interviewers have been similarly and extensively trained preceding data collection each year. Data management, cleansing, and transformation techniques used have remained similar throughout. The survey methodology and weighting techniques used to complete the Twenty-sixth Annual North Country Survey of the Community are comparable to that used in the previous twenty-five years. This maintenance of consistent methodology from year to year allows for valid comparisons for trends over the twenty-six-year period that will be illustrated later in this report.

When comparing results across time, the sample sizes collected each year should be considered. The sample sizes for each of the years of this Annual Survey of the Community are summarized in the following Table 4.

Table 4 – County-specific Sample Sizes for Each Year of the North Country Annual Surveys of the Community

County	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Jefferson	340	342	413	341	348	355	354	382	421	382	414	406	380	400	422	400	416	441	575	581	587	503	563	433	749	593	11541
Lewis								409	393	404	400	409	421	381	328	396	398	447	426	539	474	550	465	349	485	515	8189
Oswego																										472	472
St. Lawrence																										529	5283

Finally, throughout this report, key community socio-demographic characteristics of Gender, Age, Education Level, Political Beliefs (Ideology), Political Affiliation (Party), Military Affiliation, Racial Background, Household Income Level, and Geographic Subregion are investigated as potential explanatory variables that may be associated with quality-of-life indicators and other community behavior and opinion variables. It is standard methodology with professional surveys to provide this further rich information to the reader – information that may assist in explaining the overall findings – by reporting the cross-tabulated results for all subgroups within key socio-demographic variables. The results provide important information about contemporary thinking of citizens and over time will continue to provide important baseline and comparative information as well. Again, for more specific details regarding tests of statistical significance completed within this study, please refer to the appendices of this report and/or contact the professional staff at the *Center for Community Studies*.

All data compilation and statistical analyses within this study have been completed using *SPSS, Release 28*.

Section 2 – Topline Summary of Findings

1. North Country community characteristics in 2025 – where residents are currently most/least satisfied.

An effective method to assess which community characteristics, or indicators, are **currently perceived as the most positive and most negative characteristics among North Country residents** in October 2025 is to compare the rates of responding positively ("Excellent" or "Good") or negatively ("Poor") for each studied indicator. The graphs on the following page illustrate these comparisons of rates for each indicator, separated by county. The most noteworthy observations from this visualization are that in 2025, satisfaction with the local environment and outdoors, local education systems, and the overall quality of life continue to be perceived most positively among local residents. Alternatively, it is affordability and cost of living characteristics, along with desired government services, that clearly are perceived most negatively, including childcare, real estate taxes, the cost of energy, housing, and the overall state of the local economy that are of most concern to residents. To summarize:

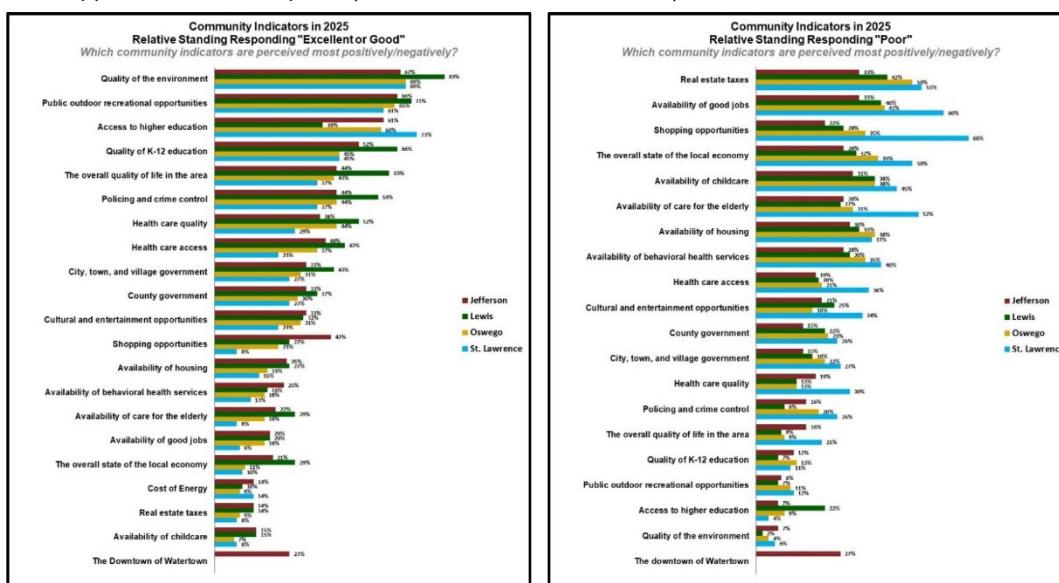
The most **positive** attributes rated for the four-county North Country region in 2025 include:

- **Quality of the environment** (at least 67% rate as "Excellent" or "Good" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Public outdoor recreational opportunities** (at least 61% rate as "Excellent" or "Good" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Quality of K-12 education** (at least 45% rate as "Excellent" or "Good" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Access to higher education** (at least 39% rate as "Excellent" or "Good" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Overall quality of life in the area** (at least 37% rate as "Excellent" or "Good" in each of the four studied counties)

The most **negative** attributes rated for the region in 2025 include:

- **Cost of energy** (at least 48% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Real estate taxes** (at least 33% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Availability of good jobs** (at least 33% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Availability of childcare** (at least 31% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Availability of housing** (at least 30% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)
- **The overall state of the local economy** (at least 28% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)
- **Availability of care for the elderly** (at least 27% rate as "Poor" in each of the four studied counties)

Much more detail regarding trends and demographic subgroup cross-tabulations for these 21 community indicators is included in Section 3, and the appendices of this report. (Tables 5-6, and Tables 10-30)



2. North Country community characteristics in 2025 – largest differences between the four studied counties.

After more than a quarter-century of studying public opinion in North Country counties and communities, it is apparent that there are attitude differences among the populations of adults in the four counties regarding satisfaction with various characteristics of their communities and the largest issues that local residents are currently facing. Among the tens of thousands of statistics that have been calculated and reported in this study for residents in the counties, the following differences stand out in 2025 that appear to show variation between residents who reside in different geographic North Country subregions (counties). (Tables 5-6, Tables 10-30, and Table 36)

Jefferson County residents:

- Have, or are tied with another county for, the highest rate of responding "Excellent or Good" for 7 of the 20 studied community indicators, and for only 1 indicator is the rate of "Poor" the greatest found (Quality of the Environment)
- Most positively evaluate Shopping Opportunities (42% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 27%, one county as low as 8%)

- Most positively evaluate Availability of Behavioral Health Services (25% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 19%)
- Much more commonly cite “Homelessness” and “Drugs” as the largest issues currently facing residents of their county than was found in other three studied counties

Lewis County residents:

- By far report the most satisfaction with local quality-of-life
- Have, or are tied with another county for, the highest rate of responding “Excellent or Good” for 15 of the 20 studied community indicators, and for only 1 indicator is the rate of “Poor” the greatest found (Access to Higher Education)
- Most positively evaluate Quality of the Environment (83% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 69%)
- Most positively evaluate Quality of K-12 Education (66% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 52%)
- Most positively evaluate the Overall Quality of Life in the Area (63% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 44%)
- Most positively evaluate Policing and Crime Control (59% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 44%)
- Most positively evaluate City, Town, Village Government (43% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 33%)
- Least positively evaluate Access to Higher Education (only 39% rate Ex. or Good, while all other counties are 60%+)
- Commonly cite “Inflation/Cost of Living/Lack of Good Jobs” as the largest issues currently facing residents of their county, while very uncommonly citing “Homelessness” or “Drugs”

Oswego County residents:

- Are right in the middle of the four counties, regarding community characteristic satisfaction, with the highest rate of responding “Excellent or Good” for 0 of the 20 studied community indicators, and the highest rate of responding “Poor” also for only 2 of the 20 indicators
- Most negatively evaluate Availability of Housing (38% rate Poor, higher than other three counties)
- Most negatively evaluate Quality of K-12 Education (13% rate Poor, higher than other three counties)
- Most commonly cite “Inflation/Cost of Living” as the largest issue currently facing residents of their county (20%, while other counties as low as 13%), while uncommonly citing “Lack of Jobs”

St. Lawrence County residents:

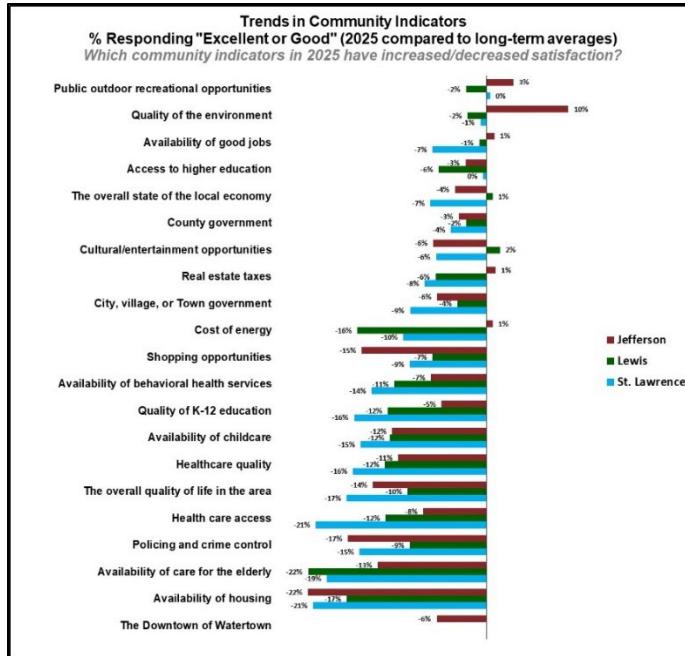
- By far report the least satisfaction with local quality-of-life
- Have, or are tied with another county for, the highest rate of responding “Excellent or Good” for only 2 of the 20 studied community indicators (Access to Higher Education, and Cost of Energy)
- Most positively evaluate Access to Higher Education (73% rate Ex. or Good, next highest county is only 61%)
- Have, or are tied with another county for, the highest rate of responding “Poor” for 16 of the 20 studied community indicators
- Most negatively evaluate Shopping Opportunities (68% rate Poor, all other counties Poor≤35%)
- Most negatively evaluate the Availability of Good Jobs (60% rate Poor, all other counties Poor≤41%)
- Most negatively evaluate Availability of Care for the Elderly (52% rate Poor, all other counties Poor≤31%)
- Most negatively evaluate the Overall State of the Local Economy (50% rate Poor, all other counties Poor≤39%)
- Most negatively evaluate Availability of Childcare (45% rate Poor, all other counties Poor≤38%)
- Most negatively evaluate Healthcare Access (36% rate Poor, all other counties Poor≤21%)
- Most negatively evaluate Cultural and Entertainment Opportunities (34% rate Poor, all other counties Poor≤25%)
- Most negatively evaluate Healthcare Quality (30% rate Poor, all other counties Poor<20%)
- Most negatively evaluate the Overall Quality of Life in the Area (21% rate Poor, two counties are only in single digits)
- More commonly cite than residents of neighboring counties “Lack of Good Jobs” as the largest issues currently facing residents of their county, and similarly commonly cite “Healthcare”

3. North Country community characteristics – where results differ the most from the past – changes and/or trends.

An effective method to assess which community characteristics, or indicators, are showing the most change in the current data **relative to past typical results** is to compare the 2025 result to the long-term average (LTA) result for each indicator. The graph below illustrates these comparisons of rates of responding “Excellent” or “Good” over time for each indicator, separated by county. Trends are not observable in Oswego County due to 2025 being the first year of surveying those adult residents. The most noteworthy observation from the visualization below is that in 2025 satisfaction with a very large majority of the 21 community indicators is well below the long-term average rate of satisfaction. In other words, North Country residents in 2025 appear to be much more disappointed and dissatisfied with attributes of local communities than has been the average rate – residents express a much larger frustration with quality-of-life in the North Country than in the past. The results for each of the following indicators are furthest *below* long-term averages:

- **Availability of housing** (at least 17% below LTA in each county)
- **Availability of care for the elderly** (at least 13% below LTA in each county)
- **Availability of childcare** (at least 12% below LTA in each county)
- **Healthcare quality** (at least 11% below LTA in each county)
- **The overall quality of life in the area** (at least 10% below LTA in each county)
- **Policing and crime control** (at least 9% below LTA in each county)
- **Healthcare access** (at least 8% below LTA in each county)

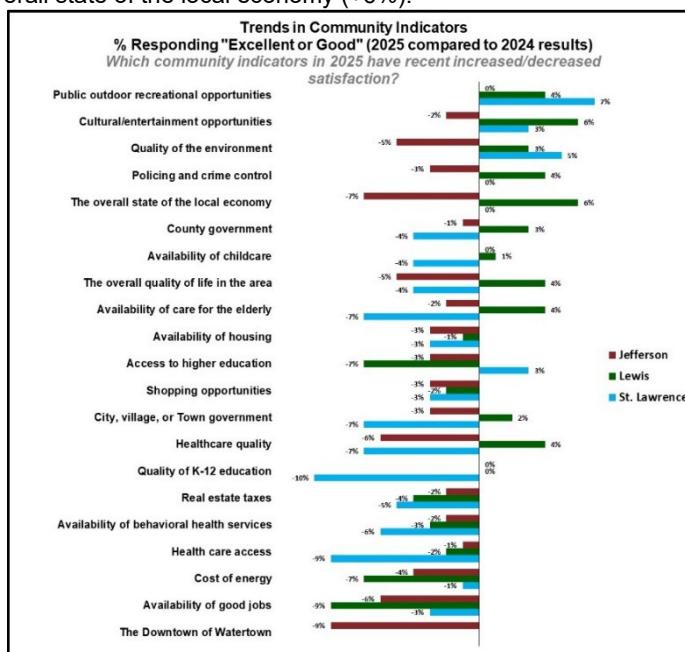
In summary, by these metrics, availability of housing is the community characteristic that shows the greatest decrease in satisfaction among North Country residents over the past quarter-century among the studied indicators. (Tables 7-30, Appendix I)



An alternative effective method to assess which community characteristics, or indicators, are experiencing the most change **right now**, is to **compare the 2025 result to the 2024 result** for each indicator. The graph below illustrates these *comparisons* of rates of responding "Excellent" or "Good" (the "delta's") for each indicator, separated by county. The bars shown are the difference (or, subtraction) of 2025 result minus 2024 result. For example, a result of -9% for a bar would indicate that the rate of responding "Excellent" or "Good" in that county has decreased by 9% between 2024 and 2025. A most noteworthy observation from this visualization is that overall, in 2025 residents express less satisfaction with community characteristics than was measured in 2024, illustrated by a majority having (-) recent changes, however, these changes are most commonly less than a 5% change, and only for one indicator (Quality of K-12 Education) in one county (St. Lawrence) was the change as large as a 10% decrease in responding "Excellent" or "Good". (Tables 7-30, Appendix I)

By county, the following short-term changes or trends may be seen in the following graph:

- In **St. Lawrence County**, the rate of responding "Excellent" or "Good" **decreased for 16 of the 20 measured indicators** between 2024 and 2025, most notably decreasing by at least 7% for each of quality of K-12 education (-10%), healthcare access (-9%), city, village, town, government (-7%), availability of care for the elderly (-7%), and healthcare quality (-7%).
- Similarly, in **Jefferson County**, the rate of responding "Excellent" or "Good" has **decreased or stayed the same for all 21 of the 21 measured indicators** between 2024 and 2025, most notably decreasing by at least 7% for each of the Downtown of Watertown (-9%), and the overall state of the local economy (-7%).
- In contrast, in **Lewis County**, the rate of responding "Excellent" or "Good" **increased for 11 of the 20 measured indicators** between 2024 and 2025, most notably increasing by 6% for each of cultural/entertainment opportunities (+6%), and the overall state of the local economy (+6%).



One final method to summarize the more-negative-than-usual sentiment among North Country residents when evaluating local quality-of-life community characteristics is to identify the “lowest-ever” rates of responding “Excellent” or “Good”. These rates may be found in Tables 7-9, in both Section 3 and Appendix I of this report.

- In **St. Lawrence County**, the rate of responding “Excellent” or “Good” has been measured at the **lowest ever rate for 14 of the 20 measured indicators**.
- Similarly, in **Jefferson County**, the rate of responding “Excellent” or “Good” has been measured at the **lowest ever rate for 9 of the 21 measured indicators**.
- In **Lewis County**, the rate of responding “Excellent” or “Good” has been measured at the **lowest ever rate for only 4 of the 20 measured indicators**.

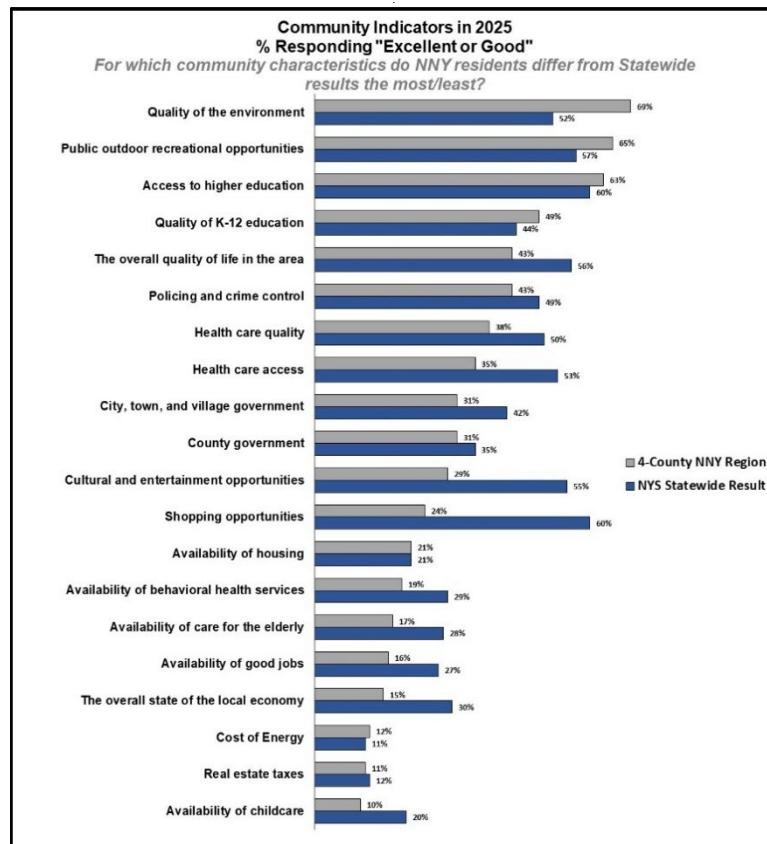
To summarize the meaning of the 2025 community indicator data, while viewing from a trending perspective comparing to themselves over time – in 2025 North Country residents have very high levels of discontent.

4. North Country community characteristics perceptions compared to New York Statewide results.

For the first time, in 2025 data is available to frame, or better understand, the North Country community characteristics by comparing to statewide average results. The following graph illustrates these comparisons of rates of responding “Excellent” or “Good” for each indicator, comparing the North Country four-county regional average rate to the New York statewide results. It becomes clear from this visualization that there are three distinct *groups* of community characteristics: (1) attributes where North Country residents are significantly more satisfied than statewide results, (2) attributes where North Country residents are significantly less satisfied than statewide results, and (3) attributes where North Country residents are not significantly different from the statewide average results for satisfaction. (Tables 5-6, and Tables 10-30, Appendix I)

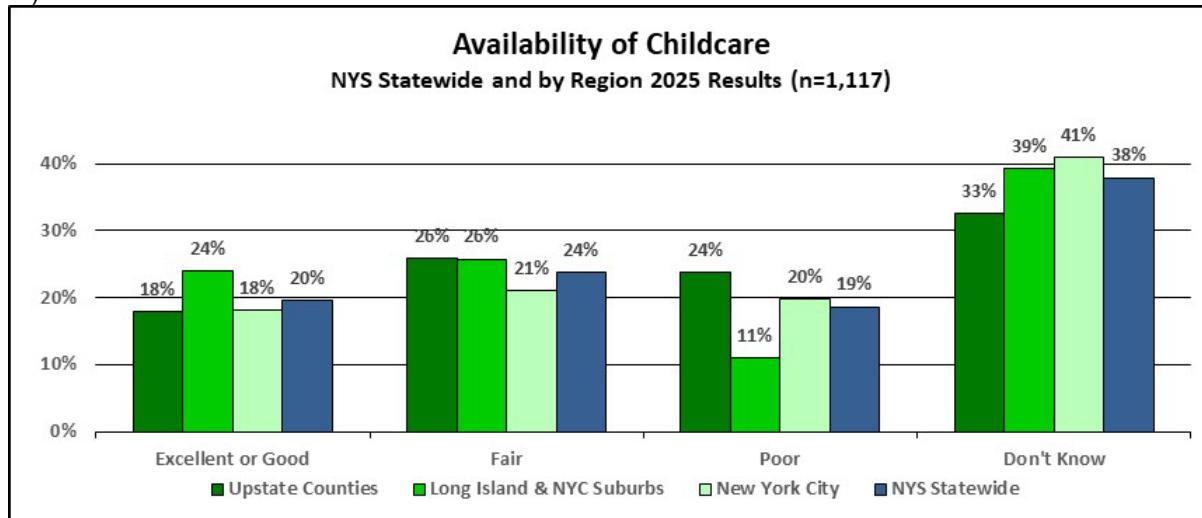
- **North Country residents are much more satisfied** with the outdoor environment, and the education systems than has been found on a statewide basis in 2025. A most noteworthy example is that among North Country participants 69% rate the quality of the environment as “Excellent” or “Good”, a rate that decreases by 17% to only 52% among the statewide participants.
- **North Country residents are much less satisfied** with virtually every community indicator that relates to opportunities and/or government services than has been found on a statewide basis in 2025. Two noteworthy examples are that among North Country participants only 10% rate the availability of childcare as “Excellent” or “Good”, a rate that doubles to 20% among the statewide participants, and among North Country participants only 29% rate cultural and entertainment opportunities as “Excellent” or “Good”, a rate that almost doubles to 55% among the statewide participants.
- **North Country residents similarly** express low levels of satisfaction with the availability of housing, the cost of energy, and the cost of real estate taxes as has been found on a statewide basis in 2025. A most noteworthy example is that among North Country participants only 21% rate the availability of housing as “Excellent” or “Good”, a rate that is identical to the 21% found among the statewide participants.

The following graph illustrates these comparisons of rates of responding “Excellent” or “Good” for each indicator.

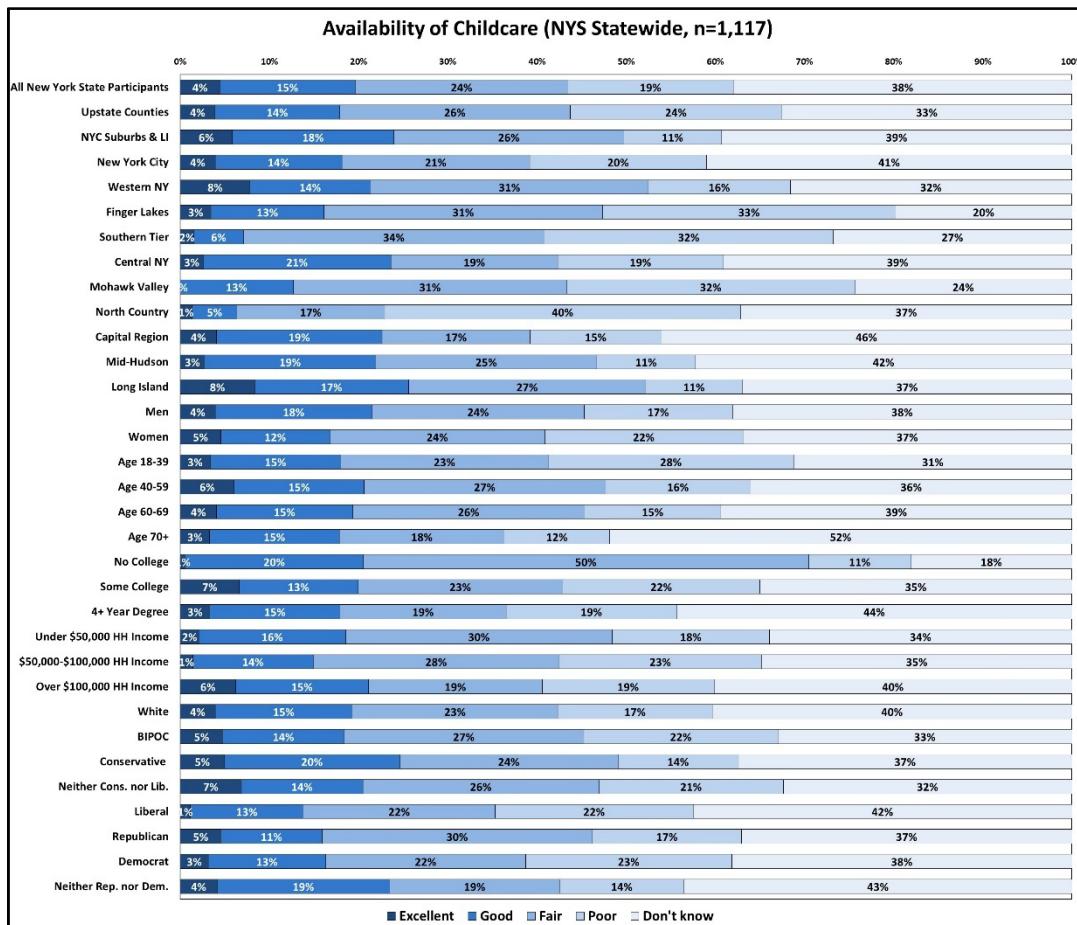


NOTE: The NY Statewide data has been subdivided (or, cross-tabulated) by geography in two separate ways throughout this study. The NY State sample has been separated into three regions (Upstate Counties, NYC, and Long Island and NYC Suburbs), as well as subdivided into the common ten NY State regions used by the Regional Economic Development Councils. Results for every question included in this survey have been presented for all of these statewide subgroups in both Section 3 and Appendix II, and readers are strongly encouraged to investigate the location-in-state differences.

As one example, the following graphs are included later in Table 27 in Section 3, presenting results for Availability of Childcare. In the graph on the preceding page one may see that North Country attitudes about childcare availability are more negative than statewide attitudes, and in the graph below one may see the statewide sample subdivided further by geography. The data suggests that "Upstate" has the least satisfaction with childcare availability (a 24% rate of responding "Poor", highest among the three NYS regions).



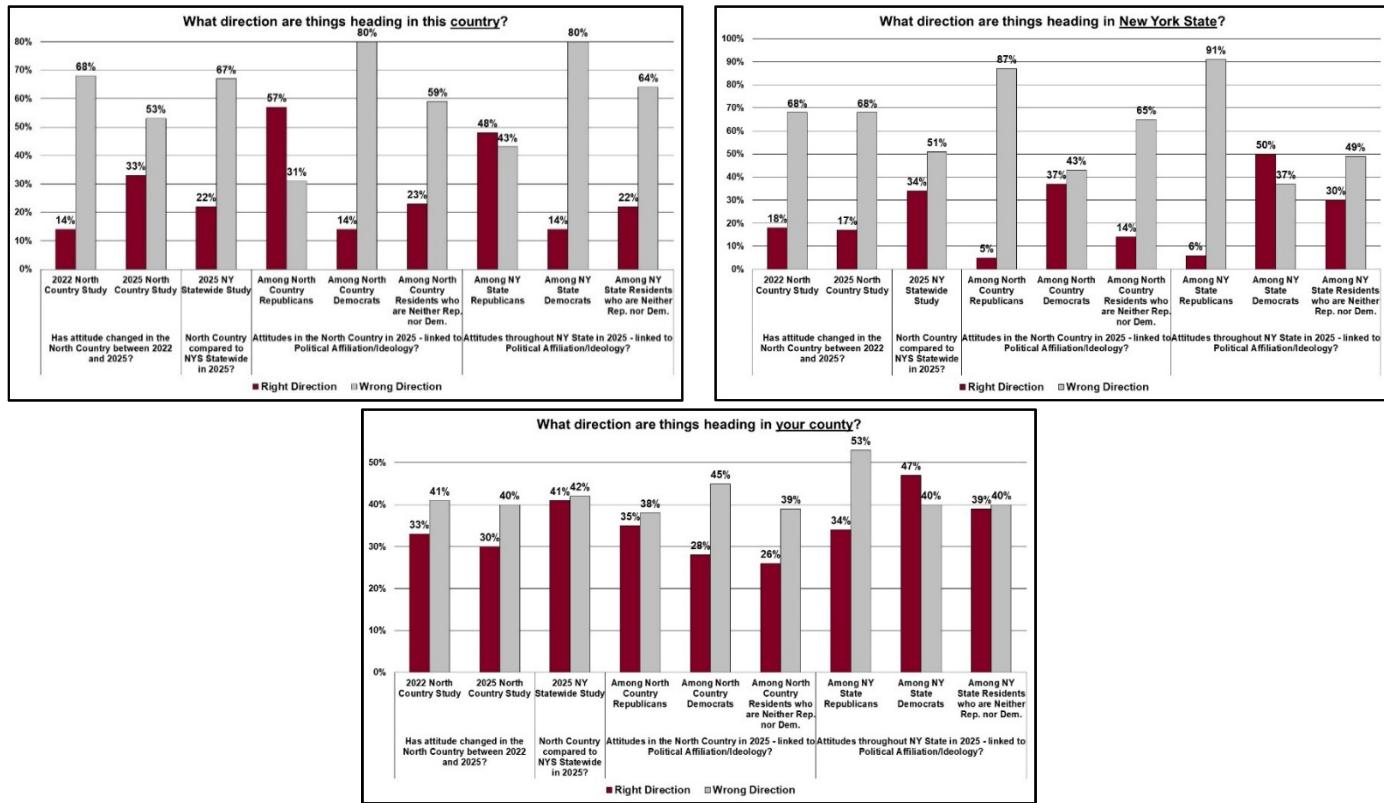
Further, when NY State is subdivided into ten regions, "North Country" and "Southern Tier" clearly have the least satisfaction with childcare availability, as illustrated in the following graph excerpted again from Section 3, Table 27.



The "Excellent" or "Good" rate in the North Country is only 6%, and in the Southern Tier is only 8%, while the statewide average is 20%. The "Poor" rate in the North Country is 40%, while the "Poor" rate statewide is only 19%.

5. Resident Opinions about The Direction that Things are Going – Nationally, Statewide, and Locally

Since 2022 the direction that things are perceived to be going has been measured among North Country residents.

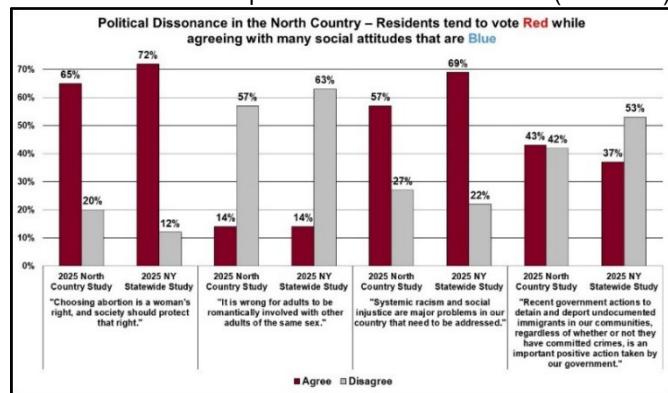


Clearly, consistent with that which has been identified earlier in this Topline Summary – North Country residents do not commonly feel that things are headed in the right direction. Similar to that which was found locally in 2022, residents continue to be more likely to feel that things are headed in the wrong direction rather than the right direction, in all three of: (1) the nation, (2) New York State, and (3) one's own county of residence. However, the one notable change between 2022 and 2025 in the North Country is that likelihood to feel that things are heading in the right direction in the nation more than doubled in those three years (from 14% to 33%). When statewide attitudes are measured regarding the direction that things are heading, it similarly holds to be true that attitudes about the direction that things are going among NY State residents are more negative than positive, however, the intensities of dissatisfaction are quite different in the North Country versus statewide results when evaluating state and national directions. A slight majority of North Country participants in 2025 (53%) feel that the nation is heading in the wrong direction, while among statewide participants this rate increases significantly to 67%. More than two-thirds of North Country participants in 2025 (68%) feel that NY State is heading in the wrong direction, while among statewide participants this rate decreases significantly to only 51%. North Country and statewide residents have very similar attitudes regarding the direction that things are heading in their own county of residence. Finally, the three preceding graphs summarizing "direction things are heading" clearly illustrate the partisan and political ideology divide, a divide that very similarly exists in the North Country as it does on a statewide basis. As an example, among North Country participants the rate of right direction versus wrong direction of things heading in the country among Republicans was 57% right and only 37% wrong, and almost completely reversed among North Country Democrats to only 14% right and a very large 80% respond wrong. This same political link was found in the statewide sample, as among NY State participants the rate of right direction versus wrong direction of things heading in the country among NY Republicans was 48% right and only 43% wrong, and among New York Democrats only 14% respond right and a very large 80% respond wrong. (Tables 31-33)

6. Political Dissonance in the North Country – Residents Tend to Register and Vote Red, while Agreeing with Many Social Attitudes that are Typically Associated with Blue

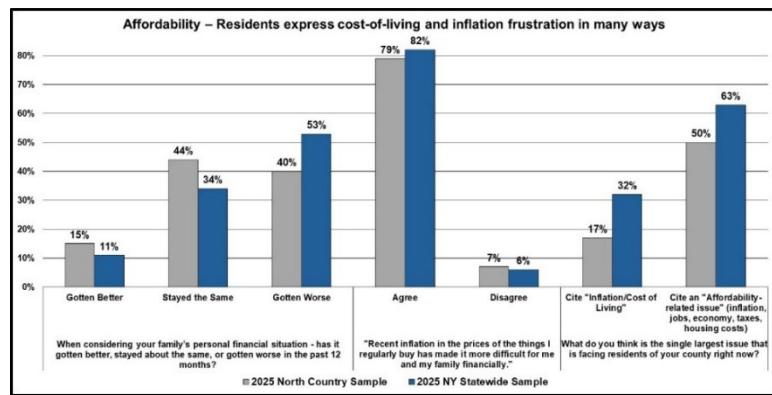
In the 2024 Presidential Election, Donald Trump easily won all four North Country counties that are included in this annual survey (Trump results in each: 62% in Jefferson, 72% in Lewis, 62% in Oswego, 59% in St. Lawrence), and in the 2022 NYS Governor's Election Republican candidate Lee Zeldin even more easily defeated Democrat incumbent Kathy Hochul (Zeldin results in each: 71% in Jefferson, 82% in Lewis, 68% in Oswego, 66% in St. Lawrence) – clearly, North Country residents tend to vote Red (Republican). However, there are three social issue attitude questions that have been periodically included in this omnibus survey since 2018 that suggest that North Country residents very strongly support the attitude that is typically associated with the Blue (Democrat) ideology rather than the Red view, hence, political dissonance. Interestingly, on a statewide basis, of course New York is considered very Blue (Trump only received 44% of statewide votes in 2024), however, the rates of agreement for the three studied social issues are very consistent when comparing North Country results to NY statewide results. By more than a three-to-one ratio (65% to 20%) North Country residents agree rather than disagree that "Choosing abortion is a woman's right, and society should protect that right", and the rates similarly on a statewide basis are 72% agree while only 12% disagree. By more than a four-to-one ratio (57% to 14%) North Country residents disagree rather than agree that all "It is wrong for adults to be romantically involved with other adults of the same sex", and the rates similarly on a statewide basis are 63% disagree while only 14% agree. Thirdly, by more

than a two-to-one ratio (57% to 27%) North Country residents agree rather than disagree that "Systemic racism and social injustice are major problems in our country that need to be addressed", and the rates similarly on a statewide basis are 69% agree while only 22% disagree. The fourth and final social issue survey question, relating to immigration and deportation, is one where a difference between North Country residents and residents of the state as a whole becomes more apparent. When posed the statement "Recent government actions to detain and deport undocumented immigrants in our communities, regardless of whether or not they have committed crimes, is an important positive action taken by our government" among North Country residents 43% agree while 42% disagree, a result that is rather Purple. In the statewide sample, however, attitudes remain the expected Blue, with only 37% agreeing while 53% disagree. In short, treatment of undocumented immigrants is one social issue studied where Red North Country residents tend to hold a Purple, rather than Blue, attitude. The presence of this political dissonance in the North Country is not entirely unexpected when one considers participants' self-reported political beliefs/ideology. It continues to be true in 2025, as has been for every preceding year of study, that the most commonly reported political ideology among North Country adults is not Conservative, nor is it Liberal, but rather, it is most common to self-report as "Middle of the Road" (moderate). (Tables 38, 41-44)



7. Affordability – regardless of how one investigates or defines things – North Country and Statewide residents in 2025 are very challenged by affordability

When asked "When considering your family's personal financial situation- has it gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse in the past 12 months?", North Country residents are more than twice as likely to respond "Worse" (40%) as they are to respond "Better" (only 15%). When the sample reflects the entire state, this concern with personal financial situation becomes even more negative, with statewide residents almost five times more likely to respond "Worse" (53%) as they are to respond "Better" (only 11%). Specifically addressing recent price increases, participants were posed the following statement about affordability: "Recent inflation in the prices of the things I regularly buy has made it more difficult for me and my family financially", and overwhelmingly North Country residents agree more than disagree with this statement (79% to 7%, respectively), and the intensity of agreement increases even further when considering the statewide sample (where 82% agree, and only 6% disagree). Finally, when posed the question *"What do you think is the single largest issue that is facing residents of your county right now?"*, inflation/cost of living was the most common response, provided by 17% of North Country participants, and an incredibly high 32% among the statewide sample. If the following five affordability-related, financial and money-dependent, responses are combined as a type of definition of *affordability* (inflation, jobs, affordable housing, real estate taxes, and the economy) then 50% of North Country residents express that *affordability* is the single largest issue that is facing residents of their county right now, and even more distressingly on a statewide basis, 63% among the statewide sample cite *affordability* as residents' largest issue. As with every survey question item included in this large study, readers will find that to complete a deeper investigation of this greatest-issue phenomena, this report has very thorough cross-tabulations included in Section 3 and Appendix II of this report. (Tables 34, 45, 35, 36)



REMINDER: Cross-tabulations – the statistical tool to probe deeper and better understand survey data – Readers are reminded that later in this report every survey question is cross-tabbed (partitioned) by levels of many socio-demographic variables including, but not limited to: County, Region, Gender, Age, Education Level, Annual Income, and Political Ideology. Statistics are reported for every subgroup within each of these demographic factors, both on a North Country Sample and a Statewide Sample basis. As a result, the report includes hundreds of cross-tabulation tables (in Appendix II) that report thousands of sample statistics. It is these cross-tabulation tables that readers may best use to attempt to identify significant explanatory variables that may be correlated with survey outcomes.

Section 3 - Detailed Statistical Results

Section 3.1 – Community Quality-of-Life Indicators

Section 3.1.1 – Relative Standing of Community Quality-of-Life Indicators in 2025

The following two tables (Tables 5 and 6) highlight all twenty-one studied quality-of-life indicators in 2025, providing the ability for one to observe the most positively and most negatively perceived community aspects – to take a current **snapshot** of opinions/satisfactions. The community indicators are sorted from top to bottom of Table 5, from the most to the least positively perceived by residents of the four-county North Country region in 2025, defined as the largest rate of responding “Excellent or Good” to the community indicator. To add perspective to local quality-of-life results, the November 2025 statewide percentages are also included in the blue column. For quick reference, considering the sample sizes collected in each county in the 2025 North Country Annual Survey of the Community, a difference of 5% or larger between any two counties be considered a statistically significant difference, and a difference of 4% or larger between the four-county North Country regional rate and the statewide rate (the Δ 's shown below) may be considered a statistically significant difference (For more detail regarding statistical significance, please refer to Appendix III of this report: “Technical Comments – Assistance in Interpretation of the Statistical Results.”)

Table 5 – SUMMARY of “Relative Standing” – Year 2025 – All 21 Quality-of-life Indicators Compared Across North Country Counties and Compared to Statewide Result – Rate of Responding “Excellent or Good”

Community Indicator:	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County North Country	NNY Rank		New York State	NYS Rank		Delta (Δ) (NNY – NYS)
Quality of the environment	67%	83%	69%	69%	69%	1		52%	7		+17%
Public outdoor recreational opportunities	66%	71%	65%	61%	65%	2		57%	3		+8%
Access to higher education	61%	39%	60%	73%	63%	3		60%	1		+2%
Quality of K-12 education	52%	66%	45%	45%	49%	4		44%	10		+5%
The overall quality of life in the area	44%	63%	43%	37%	43%	5		56%	4		-13%
Policing and crime control	44%	59%	44%	37%	43%	6		49%	9		-6%
Health care quality	38%	52%	44%	29%	38%	7		50%	8		-12%
Health care access	40%	47%	37%	23%	35%	8		53%	6		-18%
City, town, and village government	33%	43%	31%	27%	31%	9		42%	11		-11%
County government	33%	37%	30%	27%	31%	10		35%	12		-5%
Cultural and entertainment opportunities	33%	32%	31%	23%	29%	11		55%	5		-26%
The downtown of Watertown	27%	–	–	–	27%			–			–
Shopping opportunities	42%	27%	23%	8%	24%	12		60%	2		-36%
Availability of housing	26%	27%	19%	16%	21%	13		21%	17		-1%
Availability of behavioral health services	25%	19%	18%	13%	19%	14		29%	14		-11%
Availability of care for the elderly	22%	29%	18%	8%	17%	15		28%	15		-11%
Availability of good jobs	20%	20%	18%	9%	16%	16		27%	16		-11%
The overall state of the local economy	21%	29%	11%	10%	15%	17		30%	13		-15%
Cost of Energy	14%	10%	9%	14%	12%	18		11%	20		+1%
Real estate taxes	14%	14%	9%	8%	11%	19		12%	19		-1%
Availability of childcare	15%	15%	7%	8%	10%	20		20%	18		-10%

The 2025 community indicators are next sorted by the rate of responding “Poor” in Table 6. To add perspective to local quality-of-life results, the November 2025 statewide percentages are also included in the blue column. For quick reference, considering the sample sizes collected in each county in the 2025 North Country Annual Survey of the Community, a difference of 5% or larger between any two counties be considered a statistically significant difference, and a difference of 4% or larger between the four-county North Country regional rate and the statewide rate (the Δ's shown below) may be considered a statistically significant difference (For more detail regarding statistical significance, please refer to Appendix III of this report: “Technical Comments – Assistance in Interpretation of the Statistical Results.”)

Table 6 – SUMMARY of “Relative Standing” – Year 2025 – All 21 Quality-of-life Indicators Compared Across North Country Counties and Compared to Statewide Result – Rate of Responding “Poor”

Community Indicator:	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County North Country	NNY Rank		New York State	NYS Rank		Delta (Δ) (NNY – NYS)
Quality of the environment	7%	2%	4%	6%	5%	20		15%	18		-10%
Access to higher education	7%	22%	9%	4%	8%	19		11%	20		-3%
Public outdoor recreational opportunities	8%	7%	11%	12%	10%	18		16%	15		-6%
Quality of K-12 education	12%	7%	13%	11%	11%	17		14%	19		-2%
The overall quality of life in the area	16%	8%	9%	21%	15%	16		15%	17		0%
Policing and crime control	16%	9%	20%	26%	20%	15		18%	11		+2%
Health care quality	19%	13%	13%	30%	20%	14		16%	14		+4%
City, town, and village government	15%	18%	22%	27%	21%	13		23%	9		-2%
County government	15%	22%	23%	26%	21%	12		24%	7		-2%
Cultural and entertainment opportunities	21%	25%	18%	34%	24%	11		15%	16		+9%
Health care access	19%	20%	21%	36%	25%	10		17%	12		+8%
The downtown of Watertown	27%	–	–	–	–			–	–		–
Availability of behavioral health services	28%	30%	35%	40%	34%	9		24%	6		+10%
Availability of housing	30%	33%	38%	37%	35%	8		40%	3		-5%
Availability of care for the elderly	28%	27%	31%	52%	36%	7		23%	8		+14%
Availability of childcare	31%	38%	38%	45%	38%	6		19%	10		+19%
The overall state of the local economy	28%	32%	39%	50%	39%	5		31%	4		+7%
Shopping opportunities	22%	28%	35%	68%	41%	4		16%	13		+24%
Availability of good jobs	33%	40%	41%	60%	44%	3		30%	5		+14%
Real estate taxes	33%	42%	50%	53%	45%	2		43%	2		+2%
Cost of Energy	49%	48%	56%	58%	54%	1		54%	1		0%

Section 3.1.2 – Trends for Community Quality-of-Life Indicators

Next, each of these studied indicators is presented as a ***motion picture*** – illustrating how attitudes may or may not have changed over time in the North Country in each county. The **dark-gray-shaded** cell in each row of Tables 7-9 is the largest percentage responding “Excellent or Good” found throughout the studied years for each survey question in the county summarized in that table. The **red** number with **pink cell** result in each row of Tables 7-9 is the smallest percentage responding “Excellent or Good” found throughout the studied years for each survey question in the county summarized in that table. For quick reference, considering the sample sizes collected each year in the North Country Annual Survey of the Community, a difference of 5% or larger between any two years (between any two numbers located in the same row) may be considered a statistically significant trend, or change over time in that county. (For more detail regarding statistical significance, please refer to Appendix III of this report: “Technical Comments – Assistance in Interpretation of the Statistical Results.”)

Table 7 – SUMMARY of “Trends” in *Jefferson* County – Years 2000-2025 – All 21 Quality-of-life Indicators Compared Across Time and to the Long-term Average – Rate of Responding “Excellent or Good”

Indicator	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Access to higher education	68	63	64	63	63	61	60	63	65	61	63	59	61
Public outdoor recreational opportunities	65	61	61	63	61	62	62	63	64	61	56	60	62
Policing and crime control	66	66	64	65	64	58	64	61	65	64	63	61	64
The overall quality of life in the area	64	50	56	56	53	57	60	65	62	54	58	55	58
Quality of K-12 education	63	58	61	55	58	58	56	59	63	60	57	55	54
Quality of the environment	53	52	53	50	56	53	50	50	49	49	51	48	53
Shopping opportunities	56	51	46	48	52	57	69	71	71	57	59	62	64
Healthcare quality	49	45	51	49	50	50	51	50	51	44	47	47	48
Availability of housing	–	–	–	–	–	37	39	46	50	55	57	51	48
Health care access	51	44	47	47	45	47	48	49	49	41	43	43	46
Cultural/entertainment opportunities	40	36	40	38	39	39	38	43	44	38	39	38	43
City, village, or Town government	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
County government	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Availability of care for the elderly	–	–	–	–	34	36	41	36	38	32	31	36	43
The Downtown of Watertown	30	26	24	27	23	26	27	26	28	43	43	42	40
Availability of behavioral health services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Availability of childcare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
The overall state of the local economy	28	16	18	18	20	24	29	31	24	15	19	19	23
Availability of good jobs	17	7	9	10	11	15	20	25	20	9	14	11	15
Cost of energy	8	7	9	7	9	8	7	8	8	9	9	8	9
Real estate taxes	15	11	10	9	11	12	10	8	10	10	10	12	11

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Avg
Access to higher education	60	65	58	67	71	75	67	–	69	60	57	64	61	64
Public outdoor recreational opportunities	60	64	69	64	68	68	–	–	59	60	60	66	66	63
Policing and crime control	59	63	61	72	59	67	–	69	–	49	46	47	44	61
The overall quality of life in the area	60	54	63	66	67	66	62	66	60	50	49	49	44	58
Quality of K-12 education	52	55	49	66	67	65	61	59	–	52	50	52	52	57
Quality of the environment	52	51	52	73	68	67	65	71	–	65	65	72	67	57
Shopping opportunities	64	63	67	64	62	62	–	–	50	45	46	45	42	57
Healthcare quality	49	46	47	52	56	59	52	58	–	43	42	44	38	49
Availability of housing	56	64	63	66	58	58	51	–	–	27	26	29	26	48
Health care access	47	44	49	54	56	59	–	–	67	44	44	41	40	48
Cultural/entertainment opportunities	40	41	47	32	50	49	35	–	–	34	36	35	33	39
City, village, or Town government	–	–	–	48	46	45	–	–	–	34	31	36	33	39
County government	–	–	–	45	41	41	35	–	36	30	32	34	33	36
Availability of care for the elderly	46	45	42	43	39	39	–	–	33	22	23	24	22	35
The Downtown of Watertown	35	39	47	25	36	40	35	–	–	34	34	36	27	33
Availability of behavioral health services	–	–	–	38	42	35	–	–	33	24	30	27	25	32
Availability of childcare	–	–	–	44	41	39	–	–	27	15	16	15	15	27
The overall state of the local economy	23	23	32	23	36	36	32	35	28	24	20	28	21	25
Availability of good jobs	15	13	18	17	23	28	25	32	30	32	32	26	20	19
Cost of energy	12	7	21	27	35	30	–	–	–	11	23	18	14	13
Real estate taxes	12	9	11	11	20	23	17	–	20	15	15	16	14	13

Table 8 – SUMMARY of “Trends” in Lewis County – Years 2007-2025 – All 20 Quality-of-life Indicators Compared Across Time and to the Long-term Average – Rate of Responding “Excellent or Good”

Indicator	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Avg
Quality of the environment	83	89	90	90	86	91	84	86	90	83	85	88	–	86	79	78	84	80	83	85
Quality of K-12 education	82	84	85	84	80	87	75	73	83	85	80	79	–	78	76	65	76	66	66	78
Public outdoor recreational opportunities	78	80	78	70	74	83	73	75	72	72	74	–	70	–	66	69	77	67	71	73
The overall quality of life in the area	74	82	73	78	73	77	71	75	77	81	77	79	74	78	66	54	68	59	63	73
Policing and crime control	70	77	69	78	74	75	68	73	66	72	64	–	74	76	62	56	62	55	59	68
Healthcare quality	74	75	71	70	64	79	68	71	69	63	70	61	–	65	55	51	52	48	52	64
Health care access	63	64	63	66	61	72	58	55	66	61	72	–	68	–	53	43	47	49	47	59
Availability of care for the elderly	55	64	62	65	61	70	54	65	57	57	54	–	46	–	39	26	33	25	29	51
City, village, or Town government	48	53	45	44	51	52	42	43	45	54	49	–	55	–	39	42	45	41	43	47
Access to higher education	–	–	38	42	36	46	41	37	45	49	47	46	56	–	42	53	54	46	39	45
Availability of housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	60	61	54	–	–	42	25	36	28	27	44
County government	43	46	33	32	41	39	35	40	45	44	45	44	–	–	39	38	35	34	37	39
Shopping opportunities	35	40	35	33	28	38	31	36	34	36	39	–	34	–	28	28	39	29	27	34
Cultural/entertainment opportunities	27	34	26	29	31	35	29	30	27	29	41	31	–	–	27	26	36	26	32	30
Availability of behavioral health services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	37	41	–	35	–	27	25	31	22	19	30
The overall state of the local economy	35	21	21	23	19	30	19	24	31	30	36	45	35	37	29	20	29	23	29	28
Availability of childcare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	42	42	–	27	–	21	18	19	14	15	27
Cost of energy	22	22	26	22	31	30	30	26	31	38	43	–	35	–	21	14	19	17	10	26
Availability of good jobs	17	13	11	13	10	13	16	16	15	16	24	26	25	25	36	36	35	29	20	21
Real estate taxes	25	22	18	19	20	27	22	16	21	21	28	24	–	–	18	17	13	18	14	20

Table 9 – SUMMARY of “Trends” in St. Lawrence County – Years 2015-2025 – All 20 Quality-of-life Indicators Compared Across Time and to the Long-term Average – Rate of Responding “Excellent or Good”

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Avg.
Access to higher education	77	72	71	75	80	–	71	75	70	70	73	73
Quality of the environment	73	67	70	71	76	71	–	73	63	64	69	70
Quality of K-12 education	65	67	72	69	72	60	–	49	57	55	45	61
Public outdoor recreational opportunities	66	60	67	66	–	–	58	59	54	54	61	61
The overall quality of life in the area	61	59	60	64	69	55	55	51	42	41	37	54
Policing and crime control	66	54	64	65	–	60	–	45	44	37	37	52
Healthcare quality	59	57	49	50	54	44	–	42	33	36	29	45
Health care access	53	52	50	50	–	–	56	42	36	32	23	44
Availability of housing	55	48	47	44	51	–	–	30	24	19	16	37
City, village, or Town government	–	39	38	39	–	–	–	38	39	34	27	36
County government	35	26	30	32	34	–	34	29	35	31	27	31
Cultural/entertainment opportunities	27	31	35	36	36	–	–	27	27	20	23	29
Availability of care for the elderly	45	38	41	36	–	–	21	20	23	15	8	27
Availability of behavioral health services	34	30	36	37	–	–	27	24	23	19	13	27
Cost of energy	34	32	30	28	–	–	30	12	22	15	14	24
Availability of childcare	35	34	40	31	–	–	21	16	13	12	8	23
Shopping opportunities	21	20	18	12	–	–	28	21	17	11	8	17
The overall state of the local economy	18	19	21	16	22	16	25	10	18	10	10	17
Availability of good jobs	10	12	15	15	16	13	25	28	16	12	9	16
Real estate taxes	22	18	19	19	15	–	12	13	16	13	8	16

Section 3.1.3 – 2025 Detailed Results for Community Quality-of-Life Indicators

This section of the study provides a **detailed presentation of the results for each of the questions in the survey**. Tables 10-30, shown on the following pages, provide the greatest level of detail in results in 2025 for the twenty-one investigated quality-of-life indicators. In these twenty-one tables (each is truly two pages of tables and graphs), the result for each of the quality-of-life indicators is shown both by county and regionally, including all possible responses to each survey question in 2025. A trend analysis is also completed for each of the quality-of-life indicators, with comparisons to results from earlier years of study in each county. Cross-tabulations by the key socio-demographic factors (Gender, Age, Education, Political Beliefs (Ideology), Political Affiliation (Party), Military Affiliation, Racial Background, and Annual Household Income) have been completed using the 2025 combined regional data for each survey question and displayed graphically. Inspection of the results after cross-tabbing by any of these socio-demographic factors allows the reader to better understand factors that may be significantly associated with perceptions of quality-of-life characteristics of the region. Due to the first-ever statewide survey using these same community indicators, 2025 statewide results, state subregion results, and statewide socio-demographic cross-tabulations are also presented. A similar reporting design, or approach, will be utilized throughout the remainder of this report for every individual survey question included in the survey instrument. The results for each survey question are presented in this section of the report with the following organizational structure:

- (1) The **current 2025 North Country Regional result, as well as county-specific results for each of Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, and St. Lawrence County results** for all sampled residents are combined and summarized in a frequency distribution *table* that shows the weighted sample proportion for each possible survey response and unweighted sample size collected for the survey question (recall, the within-county weighted results are weighted for Gender, Age, Education Level, Racial Background, Military Affiliation, and Sampling Modality). *Statistically significant* differences between counties may be identified by using the descriptions and examples shown in Appendix III of this report.
- (2) A **current 2025 Northern New York county-level regional comparison analysis** is completed and shown in a *bar graph* for each survey question that was measured in more than one of the four counties of Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, and/or St. Lawrence in the year 2025. County-specific and regional aggregate results are illustrated graphically with this bar graph. *Statistically significant* differences between counties may be identified by using the descriptions and examples shown in Appendix III of this report.
- (3) A **trend analysis** is completed and shown for the North Country study in a county-separated *line graph* for each survey question that was measured in at least two of the twenty-six years 2000-2025. *Statistically significant* trends may be identified by using the descriptions and examples shown in Appendix III of this report.
- (4) The **current 2025 NY Statewide result, as well as state region specific results** for all sampled residents are combined and summarized in a frequency distribution *table* that shows the weighted sample proportion for each possible survey response and unweighted sample size collected for the survey question. *Statistically significant* differences between NYS subregions may be identified by using the descriptions and examples shown in Appendix III of this report.
- (5) A **current 2025 NYS Statewide regional comparison analysis** is completed and shown in a *bar graph* for each survey question. Region-specific and regional aggregate results are illustrated graphically with this bar graph. *Statistically significant* differences between regions may be identified by using the descriptions and examples shown in Appendix III of this report.
- (6) A **comparison of North Country Regional results to Statewide results** is completed and shown in a *bar graph* for each survey question. *Statistically significant* differences between the North Country and the entire Statewide result may be identified by using the descriptions and examples shown in Appendix III of this report.
- (7) The **2025 North Country combined four-county regional results for each survey question have been cross-tabulated** by each of the socio-demographic factors of County, Gender, Age, Education Level, Political Beliefs (Ideology), Political Affiliation (Party), Racial Background, Military Affiliation, and Household Income Level and illustrated in *stacked bar graphs*. *Statistically significant* relationships between variables, or differences between subgroup distributions, may be identified by using the descriptions and examples shown in Appendix III of this report, and inspection of the detailed cross-tabulation tables included in Appendix II.

(8) The **2025 NY Statewide combined results for each survey question have been cross-tabulated** by each of the socio-demographic factors of Region, Gender, Age, Education Level, Political Beliefs (Ideology), Political Affiliation (Party), Racial Background, and Household Income Level and illustrated in *stacked bar graphs*. *Statistically significant* relationships between variables, or differences between subgroup distributions, may be identified by using the descriptions and examples shown in Appendix III of this report, and inspection of the detailed cross-tabulation tables included in Appendix II.

For further explanation of the statistical concepts of “Margin of Error” and “Statistical Significance,” to assist the reader in best interpreting and utilizing the presented information, please refer to Appendix II of this report – “Technical Comments – Assistance in Interpretation of the Statistical Results.”

“Framing” a Statistic – Providing Perspective to Better Understand, Interpret, and Use this Survey Data

The rationale behind providing so many analyses (statistics) for every survey question included in this study is that one never fully understands the information contained in a reported statistic without “framing” that statistic. Framing involves adding a richer perspective to the value of some reported statistic. For example, consider if Lewis County residents were asked the survey question: **“When considering you or your family’s personal financial situation has it gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse in the past 12 months?”**, and the result is that 39.2% of the Lewis County participants responded with *gotten worse*. (Table 34) So what does this 39.2% really mean? Often-times community-based researchers will describe the process of “framing” a statistic as completing as many as possible of the eight following comparisons (frames) to better understand a reported statistic from a sample:

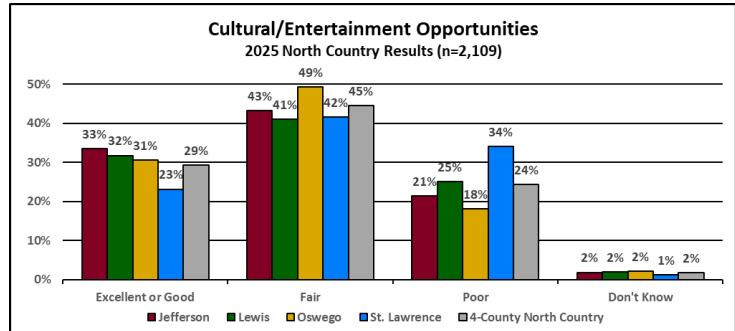
- **Within Response Distribution**
(Is it a majority? 4:1 ratio? “Three times more likely to respond with “better” than “worse”?)
- **Short-term Trends**
(Has it recently increased? Decreased?)
- **Longitudinal Long-term Trends**
(Has it increased over time? Decreased? How does the current result compare to the longterm average?)
- **Compare to Target/Benchmark**
(Compare to an agency or community’s goal or target?)
- **Compare to A Regional Average Result**
(Compare to some current regional average or similar counties?)
- **Ranking Among Similar Variables**
(Among many different similar locations, characteristics, options, or attributes, that all use the *same response scale*, is this specific item ranked first? last?)
- **Cross-tabulations by Potential Explanatory Variables**
(Different political ideological people differ in opinion or behavior? Age-dependent? Gender-dependent? Education-dependent? Income-dependent?)
- **Extrapolations**
(Application of a % for an item to calculate *how many individuals* in the population hold that view?)

The design of this final study report of findings includes all of the various types of tables that are necessary to allow community leaders to best “frame the statistics” included in this report, best understand the statistics included, and make best decisions in the future regarding how to use the statistics. As has been mentioned several times previously, if one has further questions about “framing a statistic” please contact the professional staff at the *Center for Community Studies*.

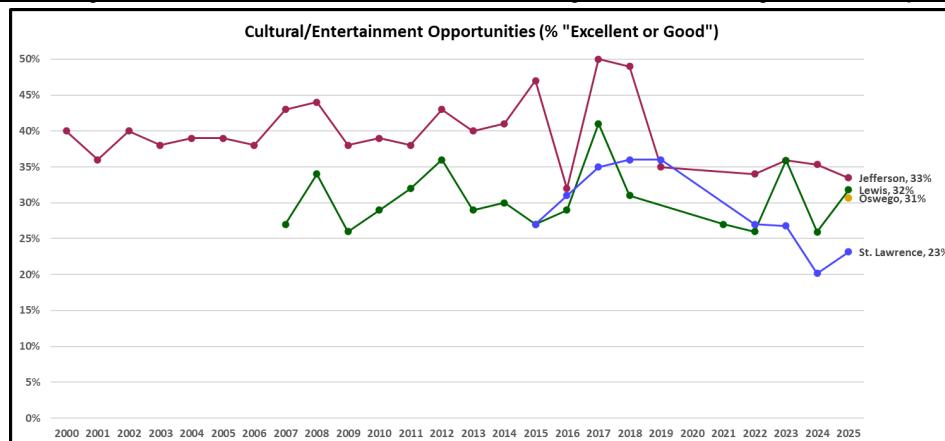
Table 10 – Cultural/Entertainment Opportunities

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region	
					Excellent	Good
Cultural and entertainment opportunities	Excellent	6.8% _a	4.8% _{a,b}	2.4% _b	3.5% _{b,c}	4.2%
	Good	26.7% _a	27.0% _{a,b}	28.3% _a	19.7% _b	25.1%
	Fair	43.2% _{a,b}	41.1% _{a,b}	49.3% _a	41.5% _b	44.6%
	Poor	21.5% _a	25.1% _{a,b}	18.0% _a	34.1% _b	24.3%
	Not sure	1.8% _a	2.0% _a	2.1% _a	1.2% _a	1.8%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		592	513	469	528	2102

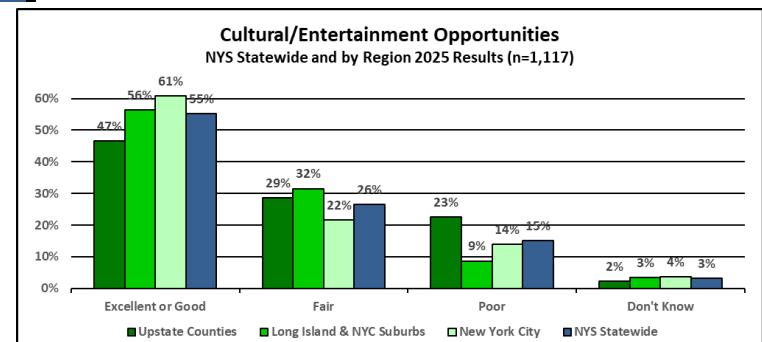


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

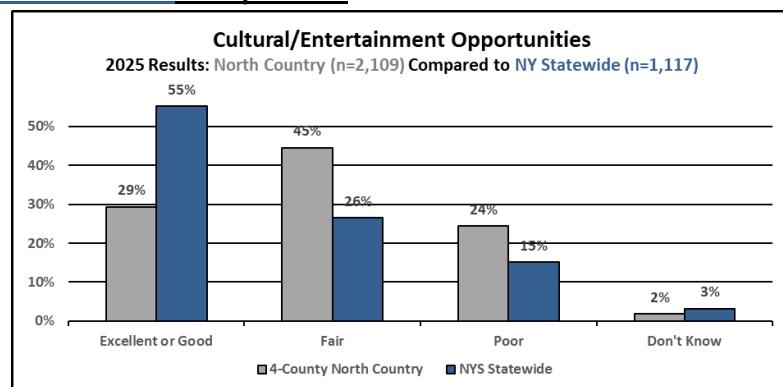


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide	
				Excellent	Good
Cultural and entertainment opportunities	Excellent	15.1% _a	15.8% _a	35.2% _b	23.9%
	Good	31.4% _a	40.5% _b	25.6% _a	31.4%
	Fair	28.6% _{a,b}	31.5% _a	21.7% _b	26.5%
	Poor	22.6% _a	8.6% _b	13.8% _b	15.1%
	Not sure	2.2% _a	3.4% _a	3.7% _a	3.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		537	293	280	1110



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

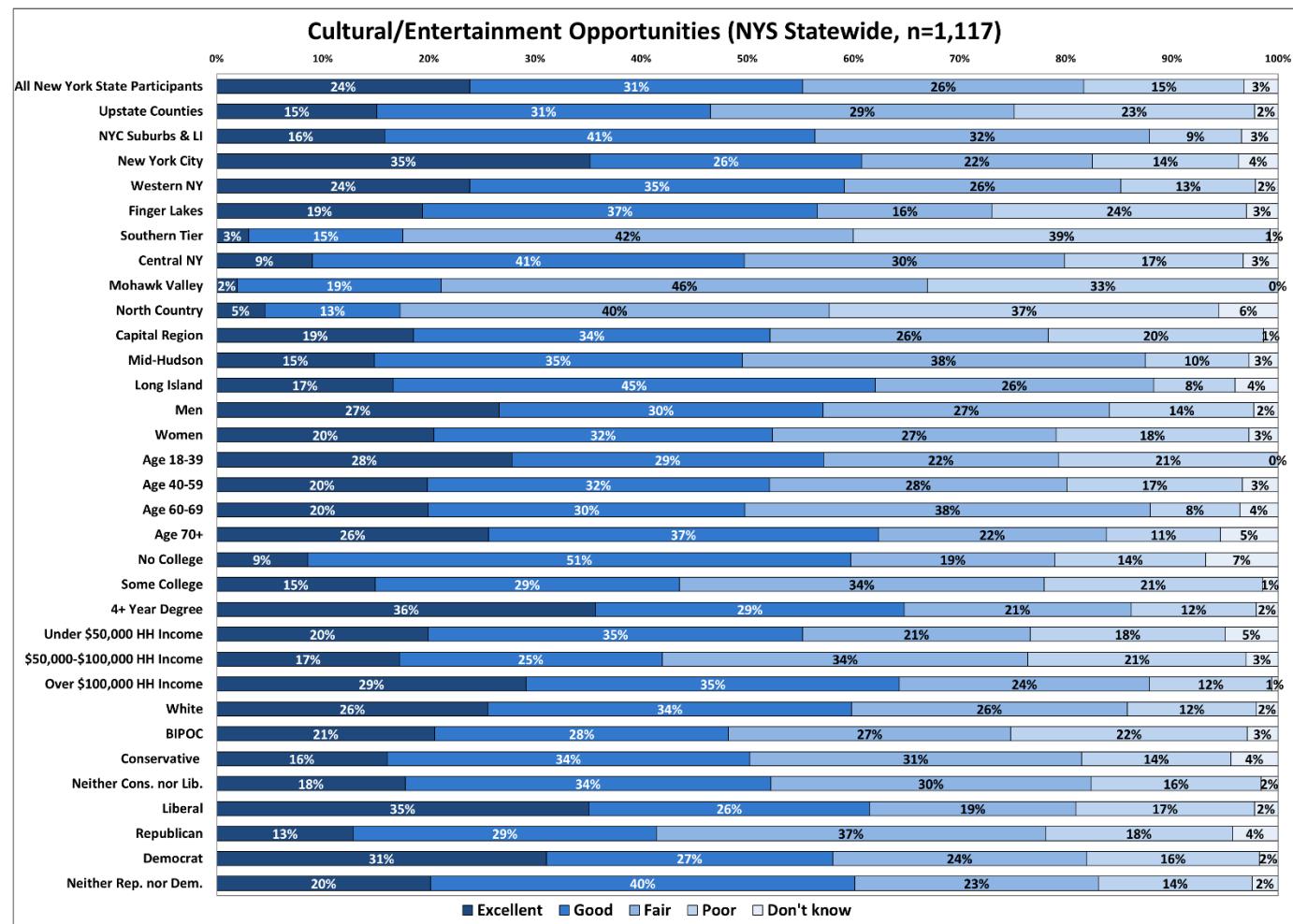
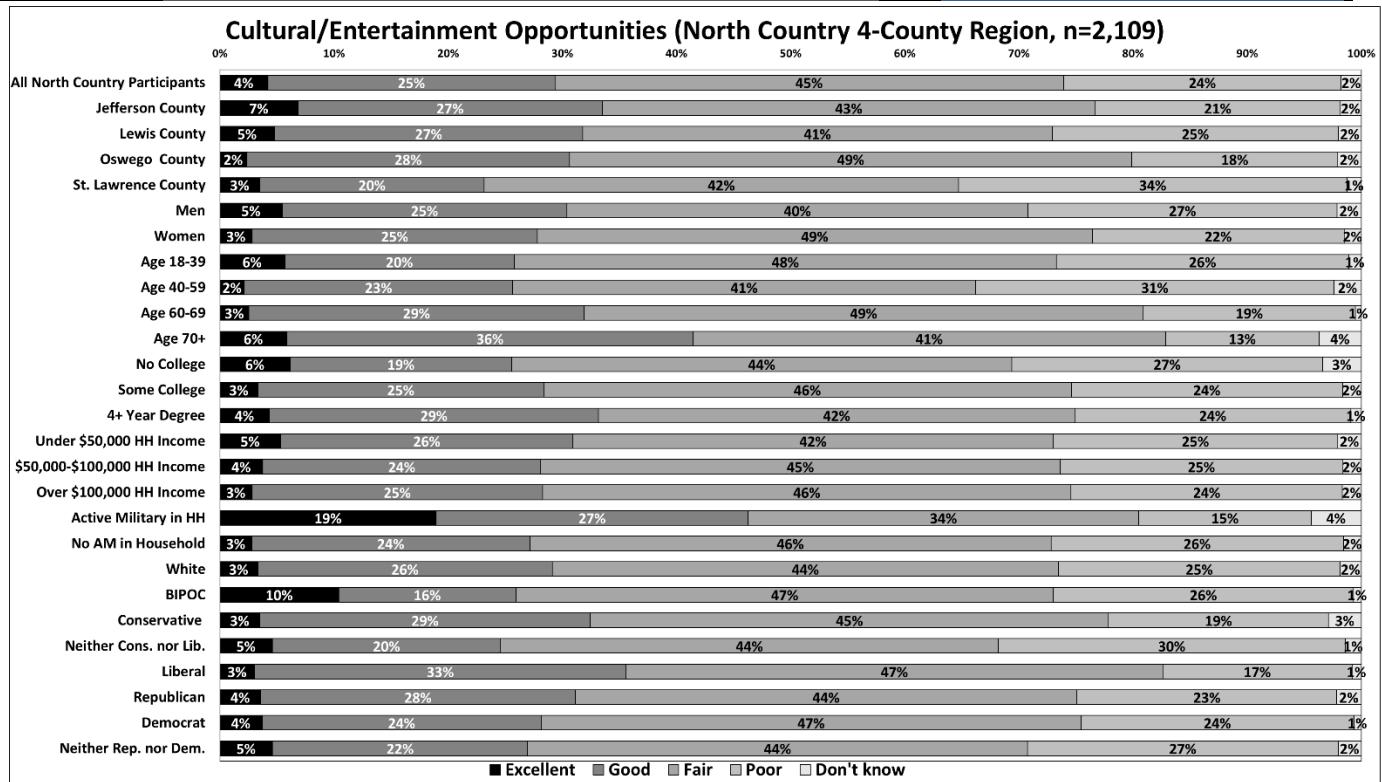
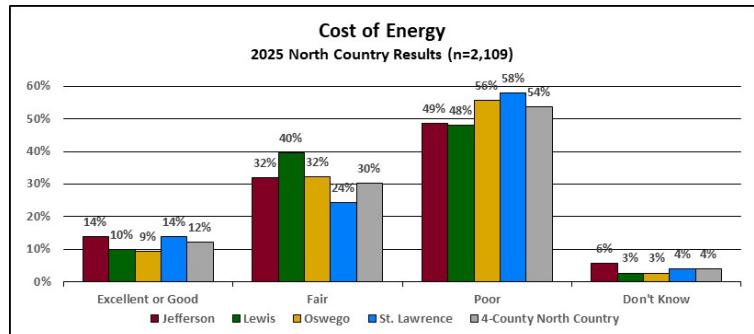


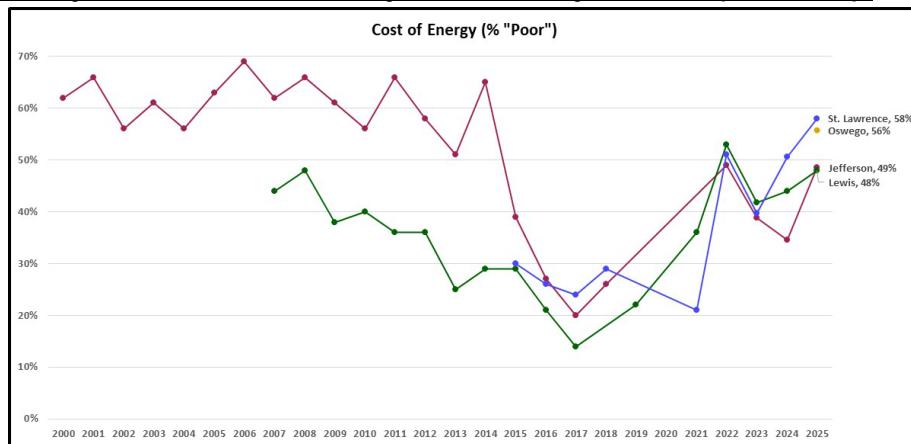
Table 11 – Cost of Energy

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region	
Cost of energy	Excellent	4.0% ^a	1.3% ^a	0.0% ¹	3.0% ^a	2.2%
	Good	9.9% ^a	8.6% ^a	9.4% ^a	10.8% ^a	9.9%
	Fair	31.9% ^a	39.5% ^a	32.3% ^a	24.3% ^b	30.3%
	Poor	48.5% ^a	47.9% ^{a,b}	55.7% ^{a,b}	58.0% ^b	53.7%
	Not sure	5.7% ^a	2.6% ^{a,b}	2.6% ^b	4.0% ^{a,b}	4.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	591	512	470	528	2101	

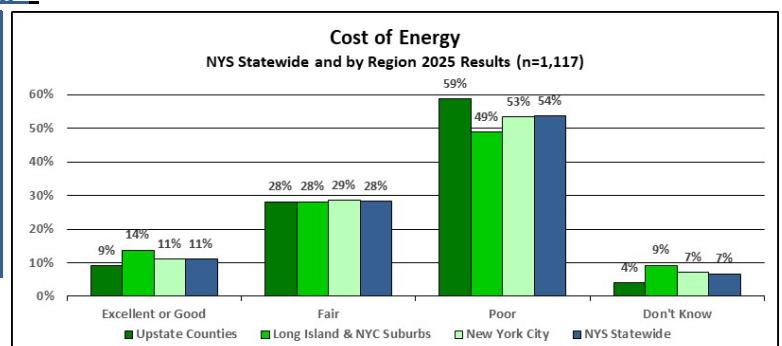


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Poor” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

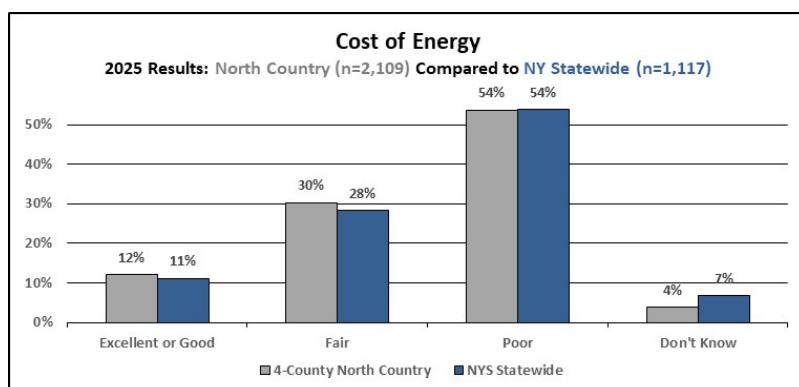


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Cost of energy	Excellent	1.5% ^a	1.8% ^a	4.4% ^a
	Good	7.6% ^{a,b}	12.0% ^a	6.6% ^b
	Fair	28.1% ^a	28.2% ^a	28.5% ^a
	Poor	58.7% ^a	48.8% ^b	53.4% ^{a,b}
	Not sure	4.1% ^a	9.3% ^b	7.0% ^{a,b}
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	537	293	280	1110



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

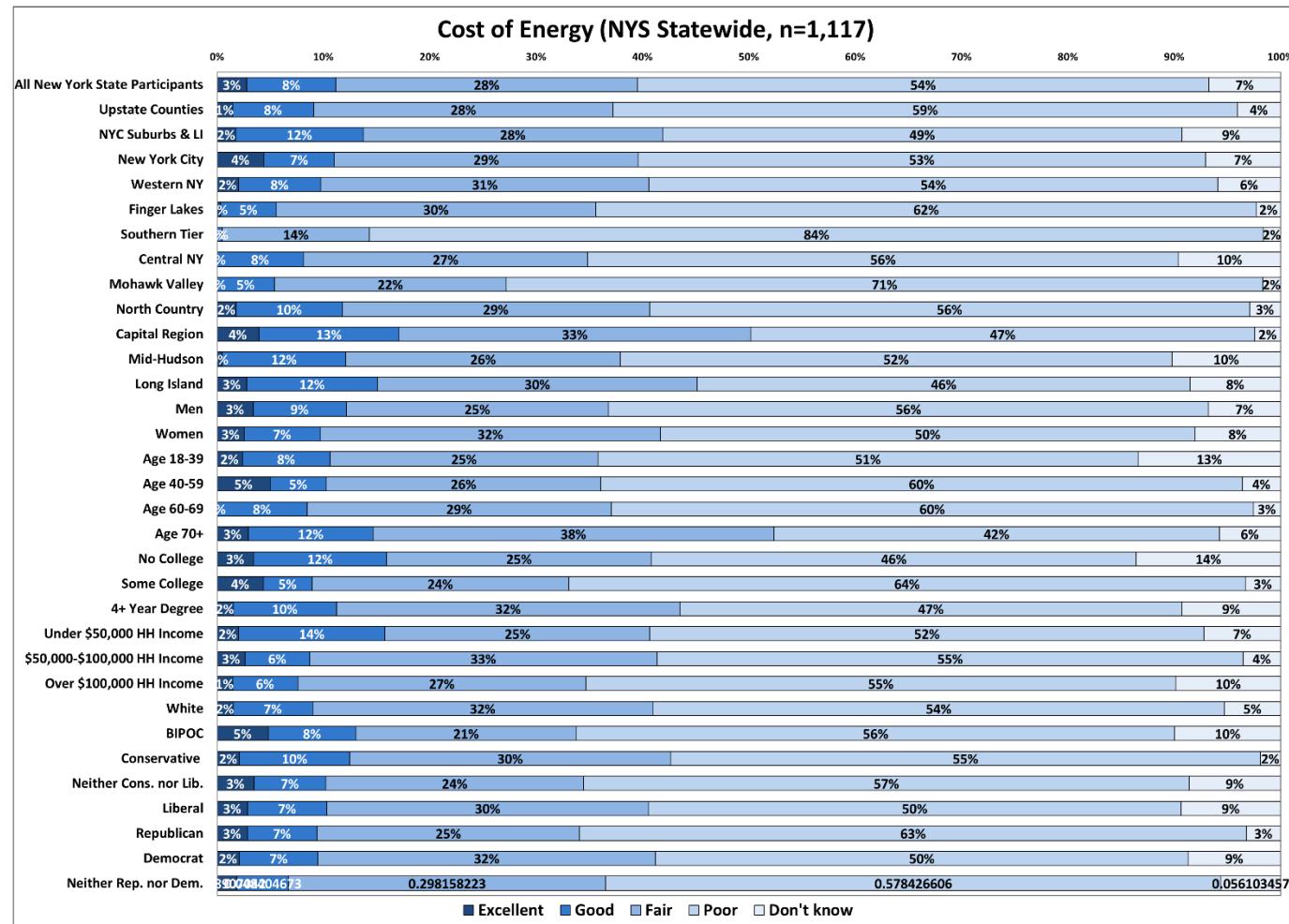
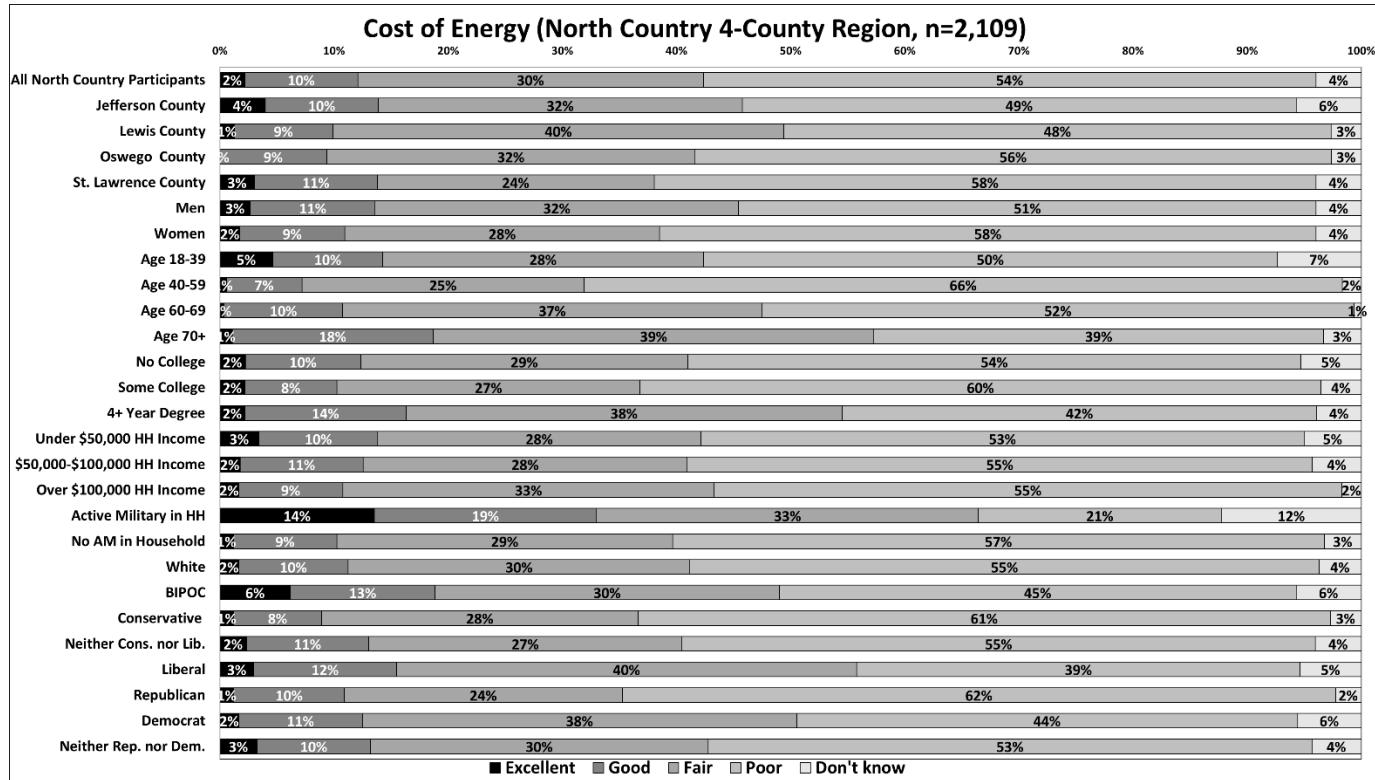
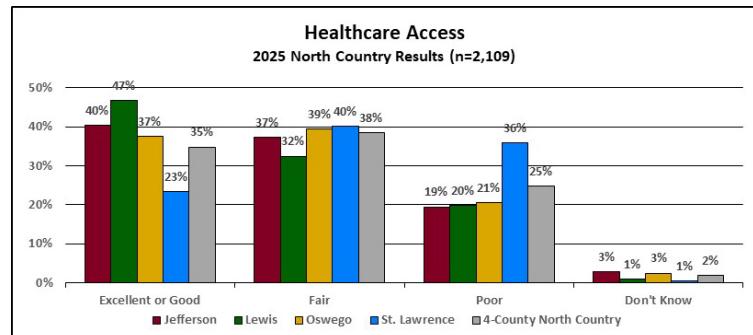


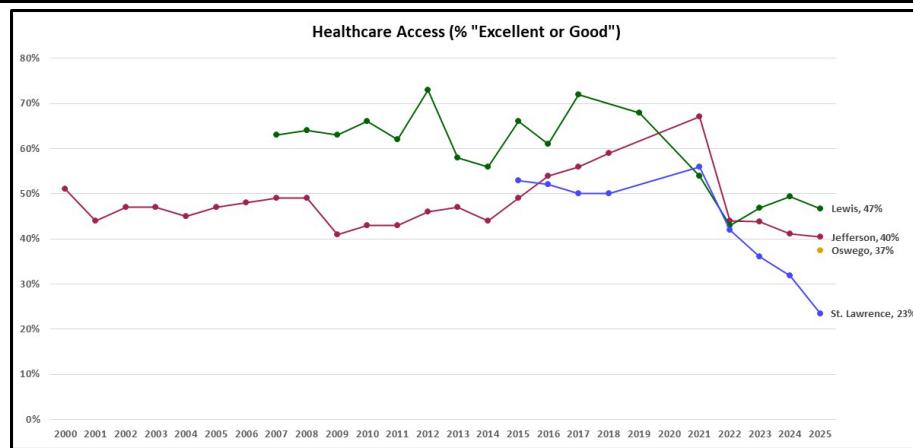
Table 12 – Healthcare Access

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Health care access	Excellent	9.5% ^a	10.9% ^a	4.4% ^b	3.5% ^b
	Good	30.9% ^a	35.8% ^a	33.1% ^a	19.9% ^b
	Fair	37.3% ^a	32.5% ^a	39.4% ^a	40.2% ^a
	Poor	19.5% ^a	19.9% ^a	20.6% ^a	35.8% ^b
	Not sure	2.9% ^a	0.9% ^{a,b}	2.5% ^a	0.6% ^b
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n					
	587	513	470	526	2096

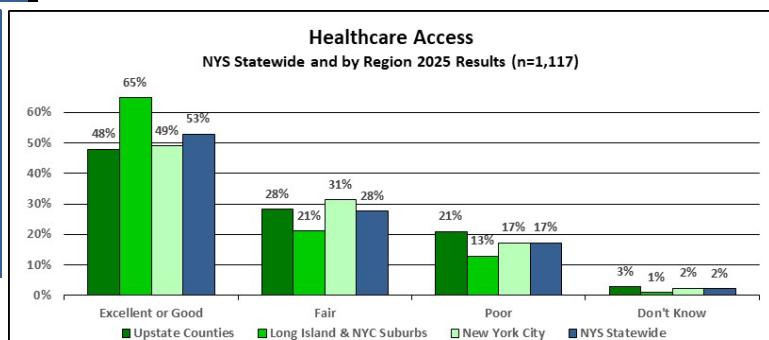


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

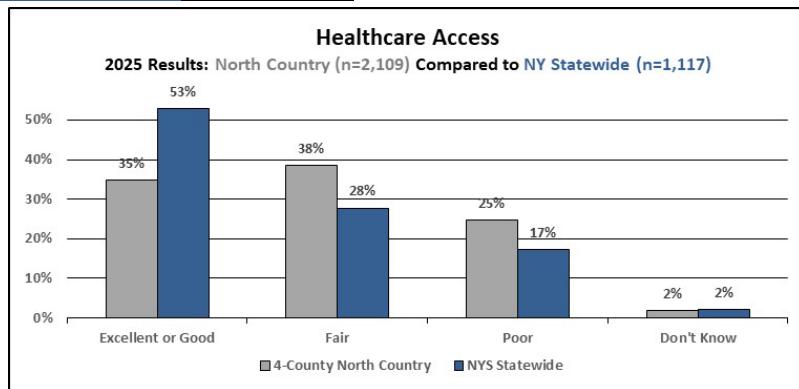


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Health care access	Excellent	13.6% ^{a,b}	19.4% ^a	12.9% ^b
	Good	34.3% ^a	45.6% ^b	36.1% ^a
	Fair	28.3% ^{a,b}	21.1% ^a	31.4% ^b
	Poor	21.0% ^a	12.9% ^b	17.2% ^{a,b}
	Not sure	2.7% ^a	1.0% ^a	2.4% ^a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n				
	537	292	280	1109



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

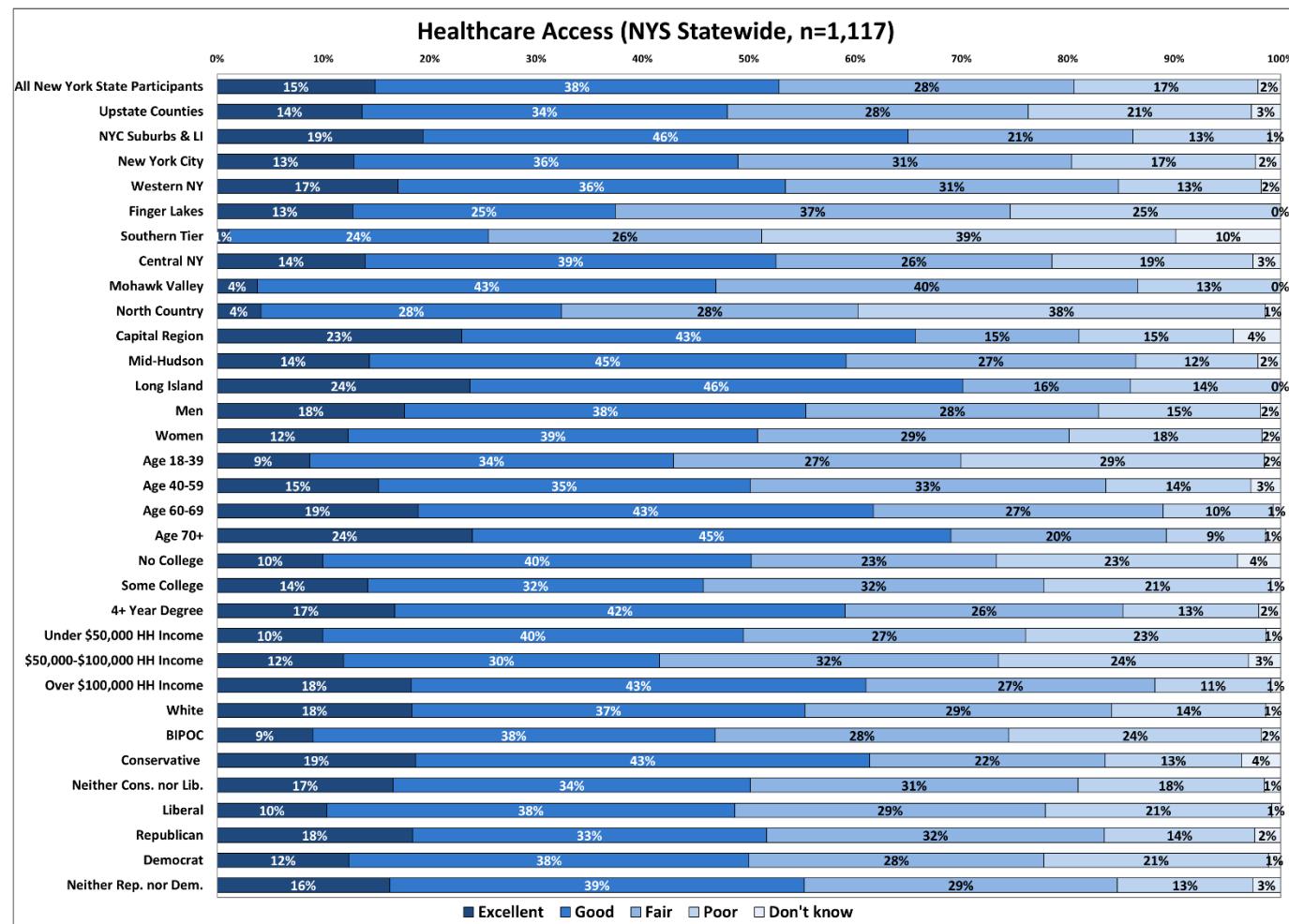
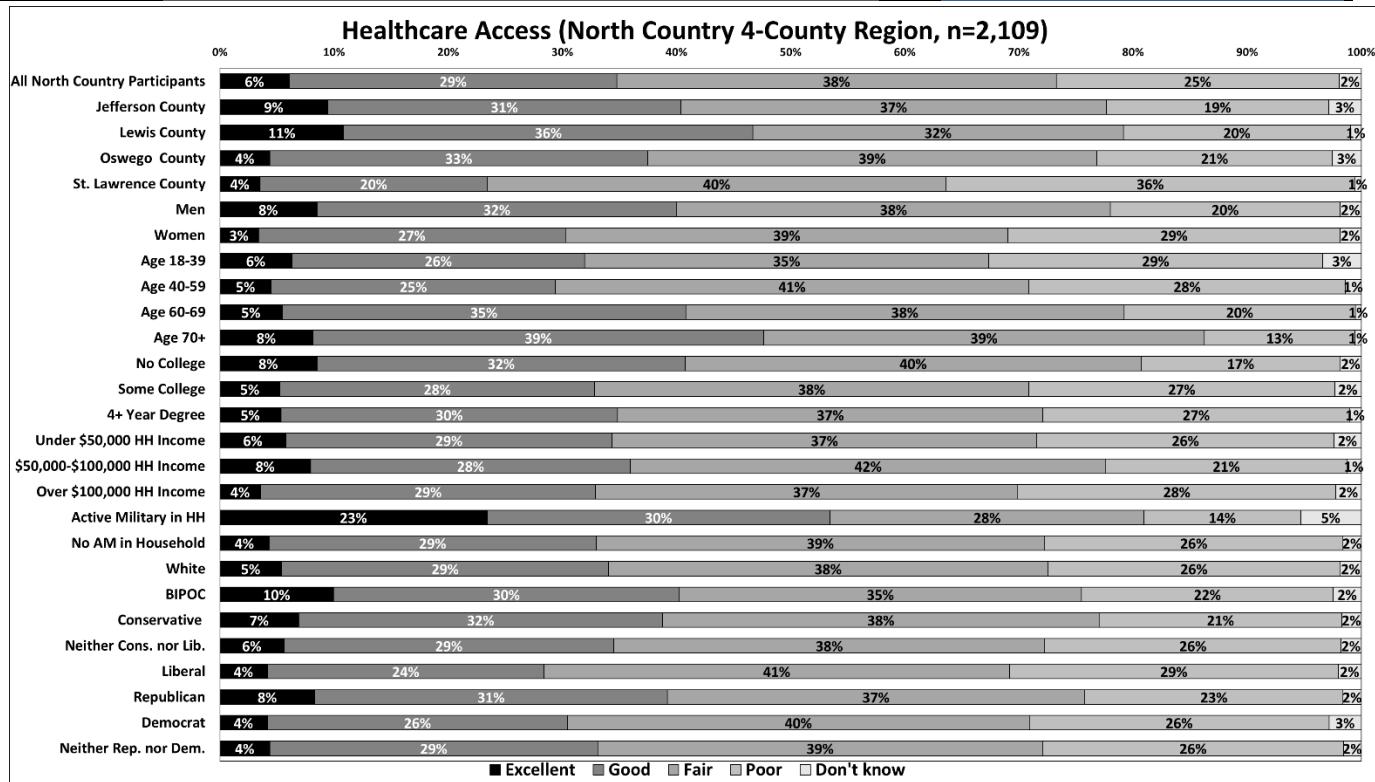
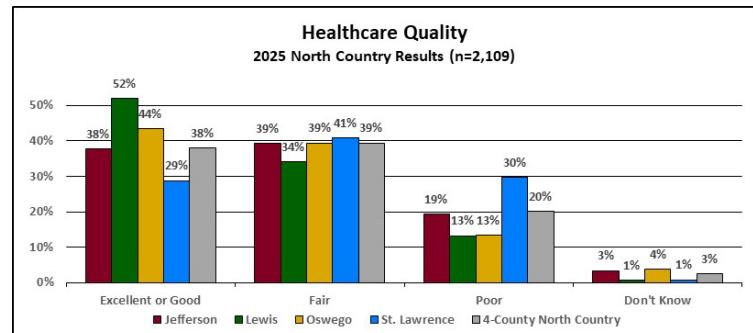


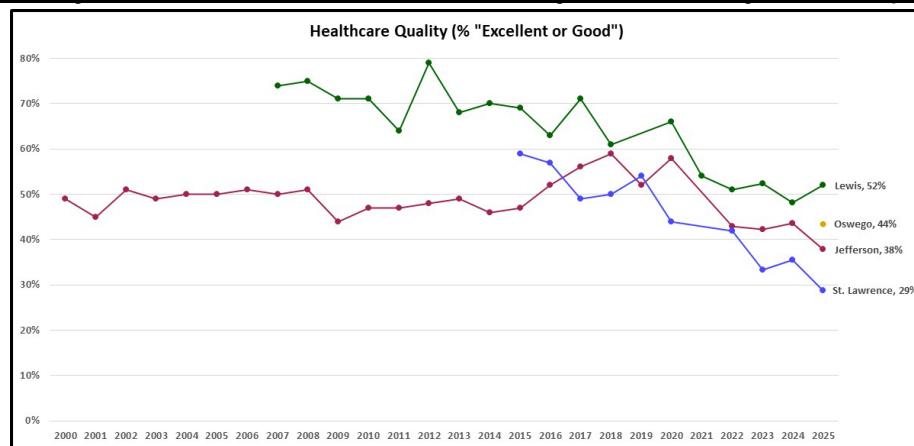
Table 13 – Healthcare Quality

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

Health care quality	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Excellent	9.8% _a	12.0% _a	5.3% _b	3.1% _b	6.4%
Good	28.0% _a	40.0% _b	38.2% _b	25.7% _a	31.6%
Fair	39.4% _a	34.2% _a	39.4% _a	40.8% _a	39.4%
Poor	19.4% _a	13.2% _{a,b}	13.4% _b	29.6% _c	20.0%
Not sure	3.4% _a	0.6% _{a,b}	3.7% _a	0.8% _b	2.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	588	512	470	529	2099

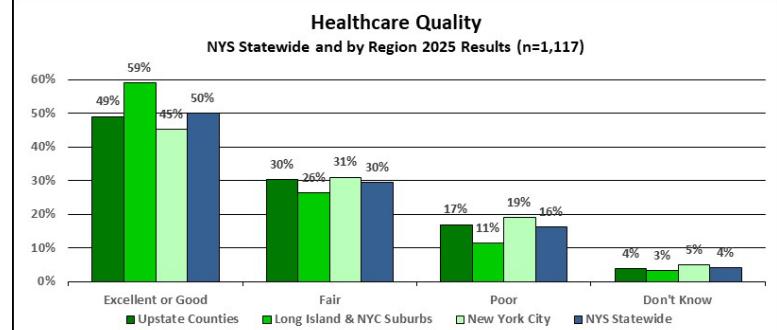


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

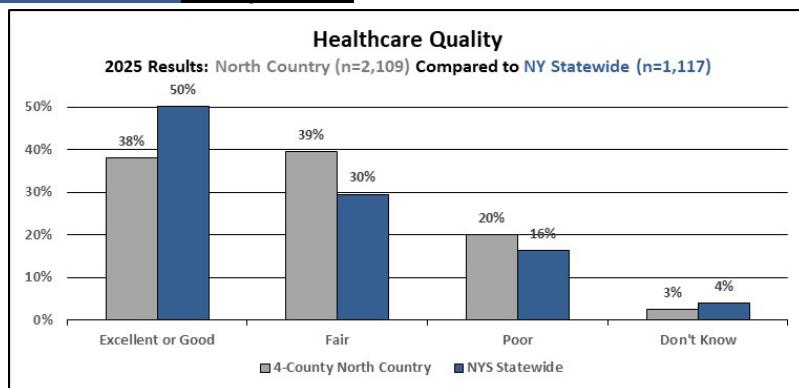


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

Health care quality	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Excellent	13.7% _a	19.6% _a	15.1% _a	15.9%
Good	35.4% _{a,b}	39.5% _a	30.1% _b	34.2%
Fair	30.3% _a	26.4% _a	31.0% _a	29.5%
Poor	16.9% _{a,b}	11.3% _a	18.9% _b	16.3%
Not sure	3.8% _a	3.2% _a	4.9% _a	4.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	536	292	279	1107



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

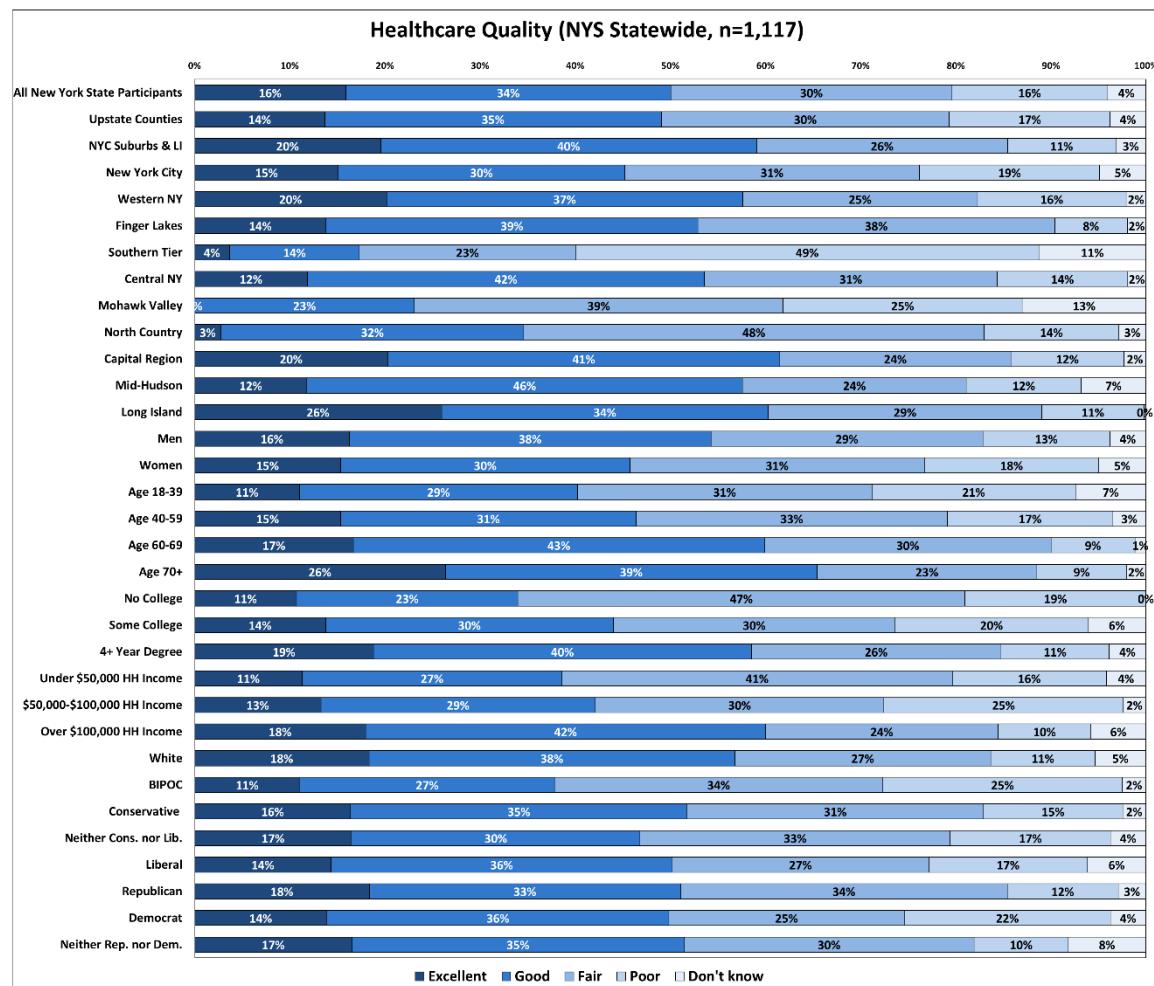
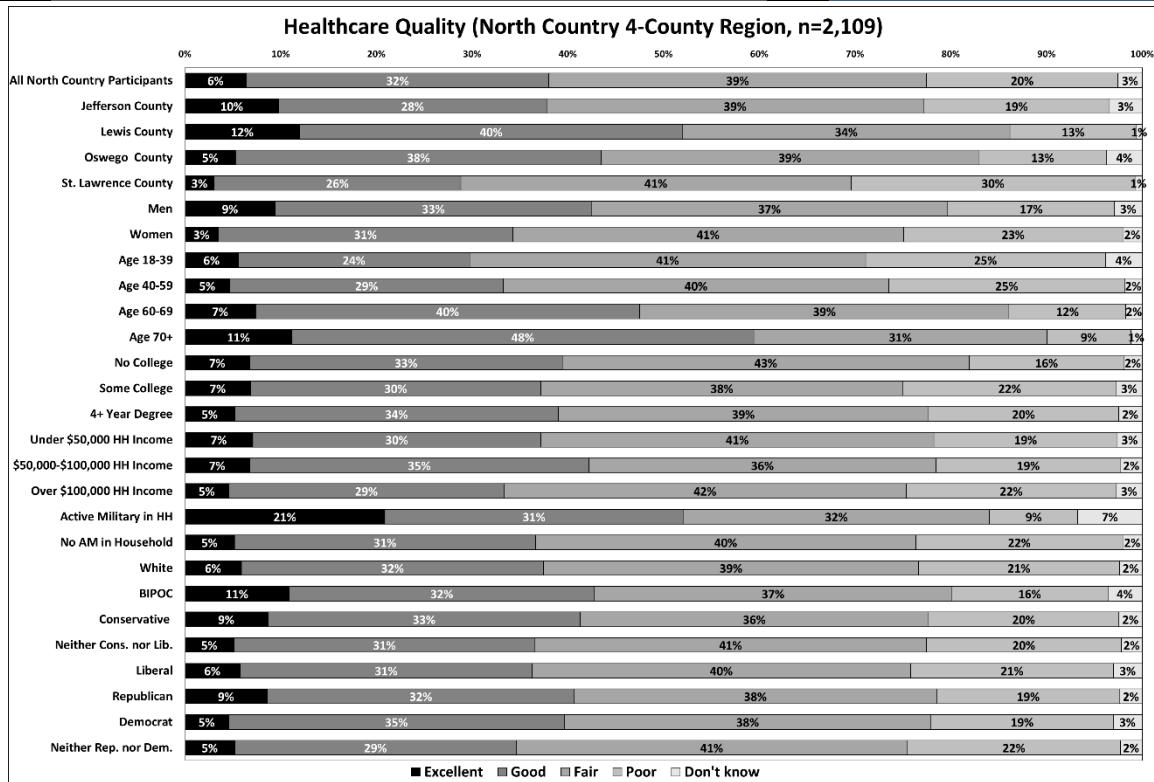
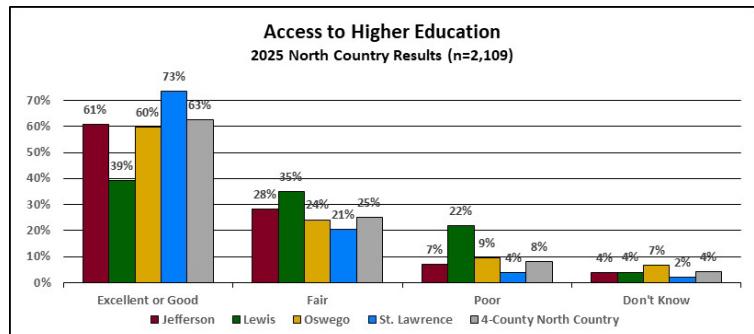


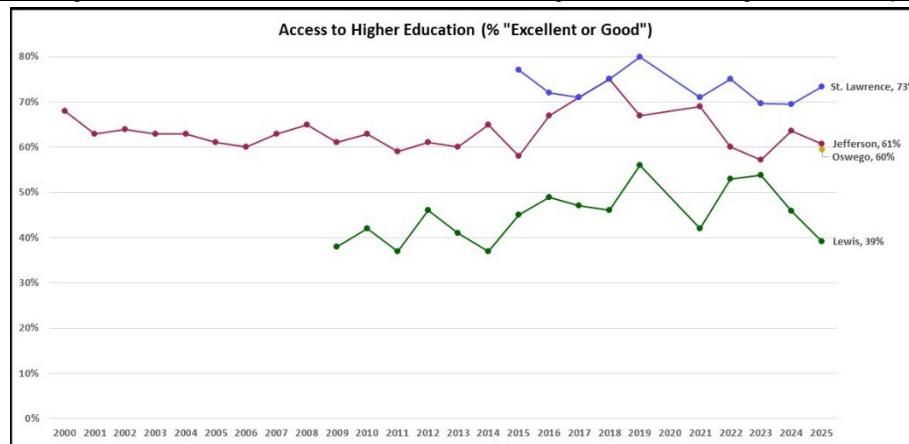
Table 14 – Access to Higher Education

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Excellent	18.4% _a	7.2% _b	13.9% _{a,b}	27.4% _c	18.8%
Good	42.3% _{a,b}	32.0% _a	45.6% _b	45.9% _{b,c}	43.7%
Fair	28.3% _{a,b}	34.9% _a	24.2% _{b,c}	20.6%	25.1%
Poor	7.0% _{a,c}	21.9% _b	9.5% _a	4.0% _c	8.0%
Not sure	3.9% _{a,b}	4.1% _{a,b}	6.7% _a	2.1% _b	4.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	590	513	470	528	2101

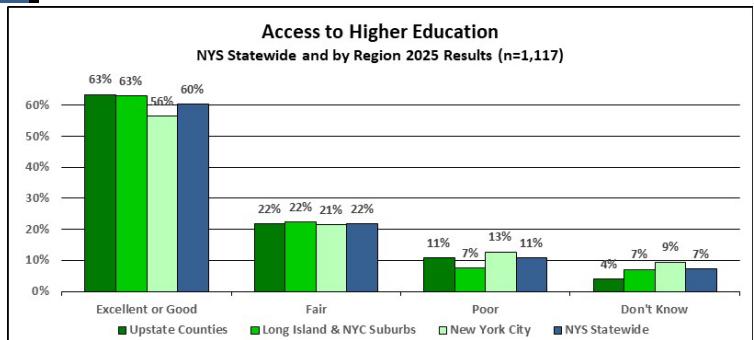


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

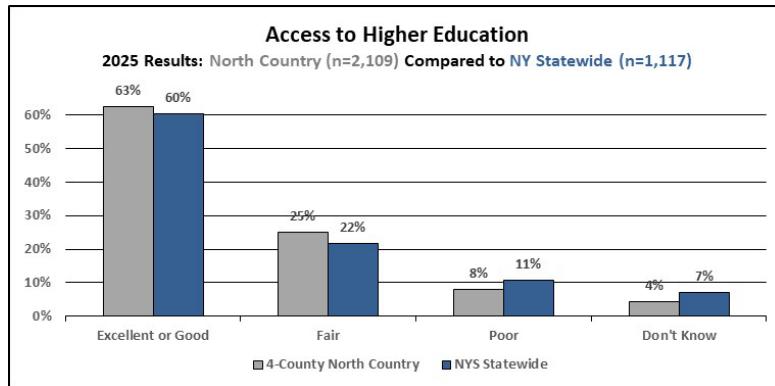


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Excellent	21.6% _a	27.7% _a	22.8% _a	23.8%
Good	41.9% _{a,b}	35.3% _{a,b}	33.6% _b	36.6%
Fair	21.8% _a	22.4% _a	21.4% _a	21.8%
Poor	10.8% _a	7.5% _a	12.7% _a	10.7%
Not sure	4.0% _a	7.1% _{a,b}	9.5% _b	7.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	537	295	280	1112



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

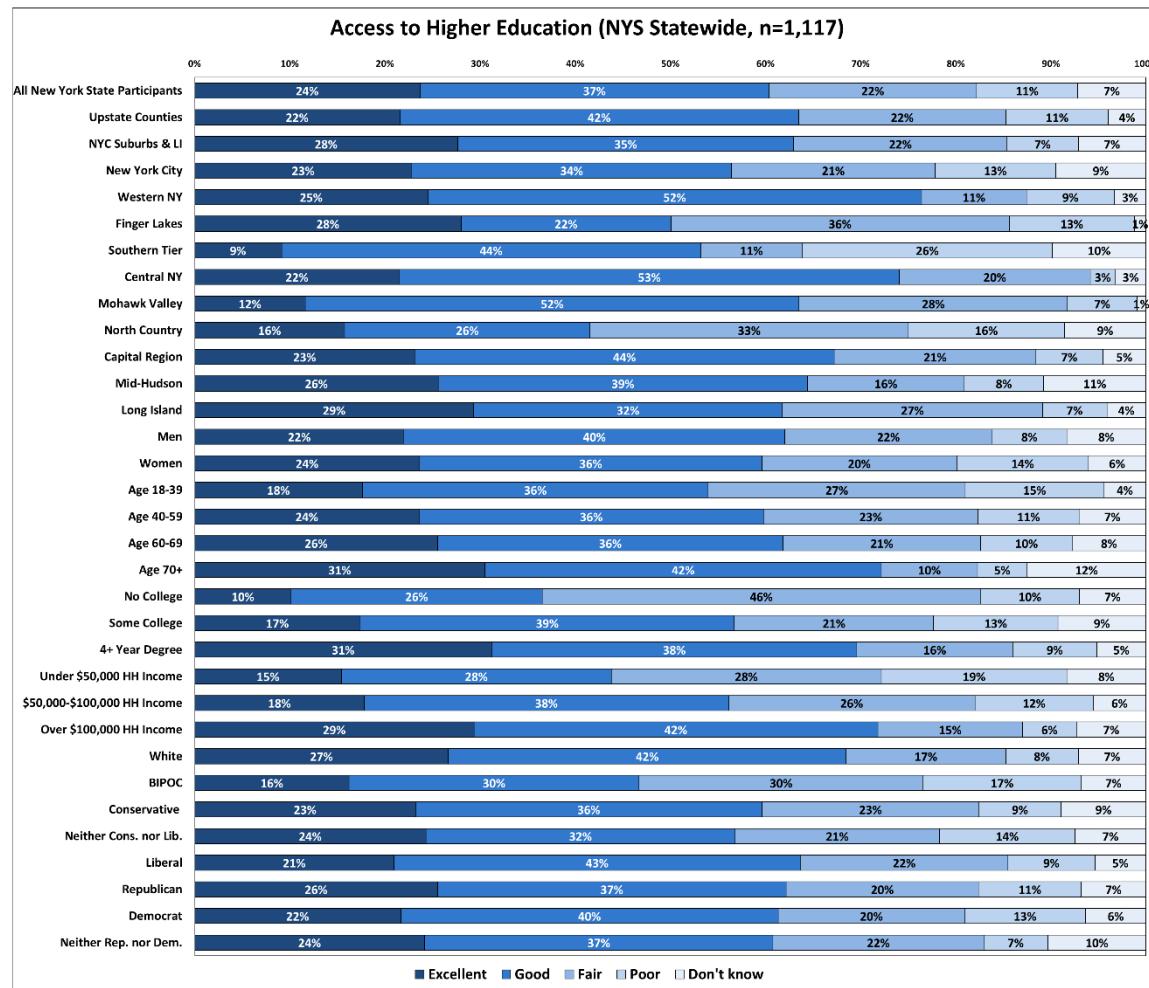
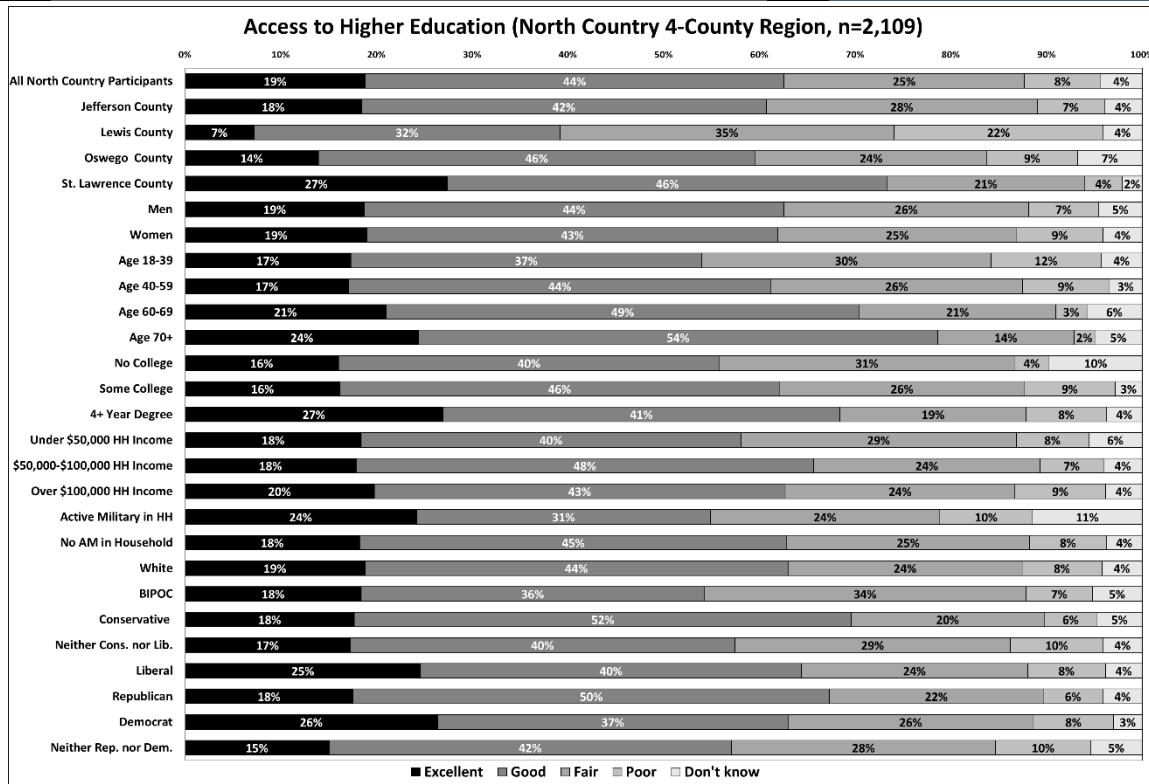
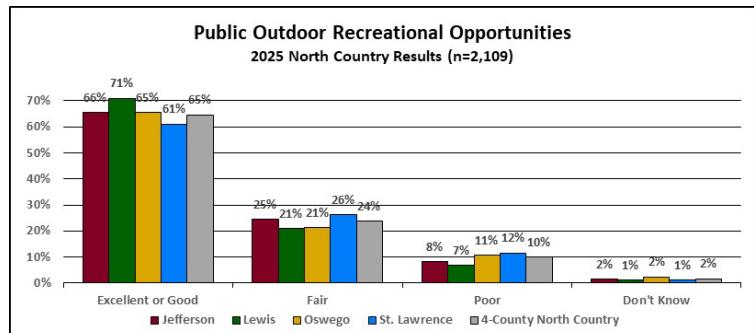


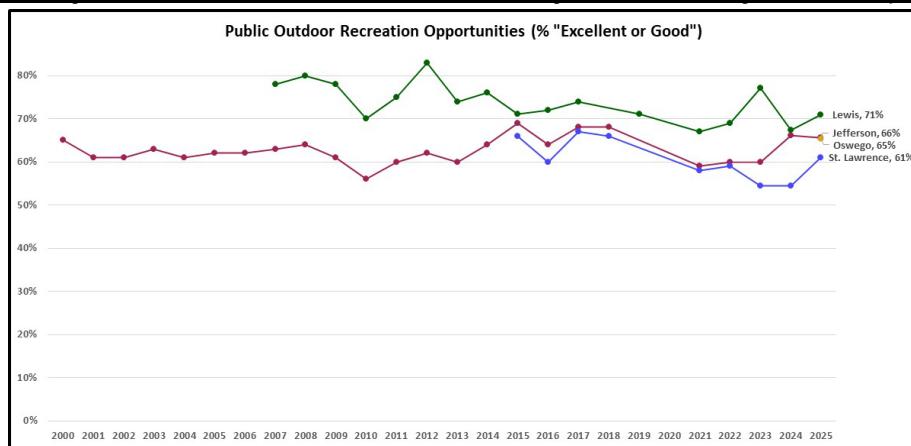
Table 15 – Public Outdoor Recreational Opportunities

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

Public outdoor recreational opportunities	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region	
	Excellent	21.5% ^a	30.6% ^a	26.2% ^a	27.5% ^a	25.5%
	Good	44.0% ^a	40.4% ^{a,b}	39.3% ^{a,b}	33.5% ^b	39.1%
	Fair	24.5% ^a	21.1% ^a	21.3% ^a	26.2% ^a	23.7%
	Poor	8.4% ^a	6.8% ^a	10.7% ^a	11.6% ^a	10.0%
	Not sure	1.6% ^a	1.1% ^a	2.4% ^a	1.1% ^a	1.7%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	591	512	471	528	2102	

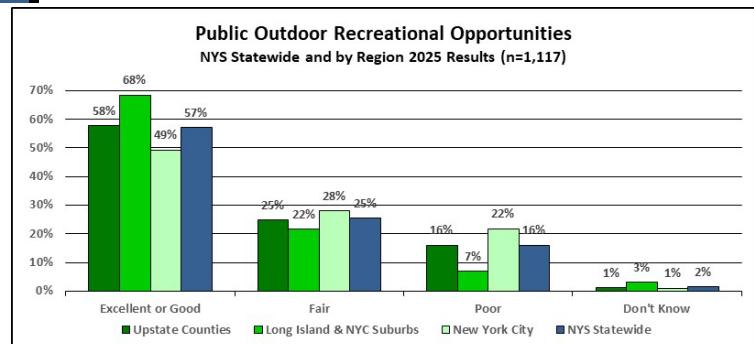


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

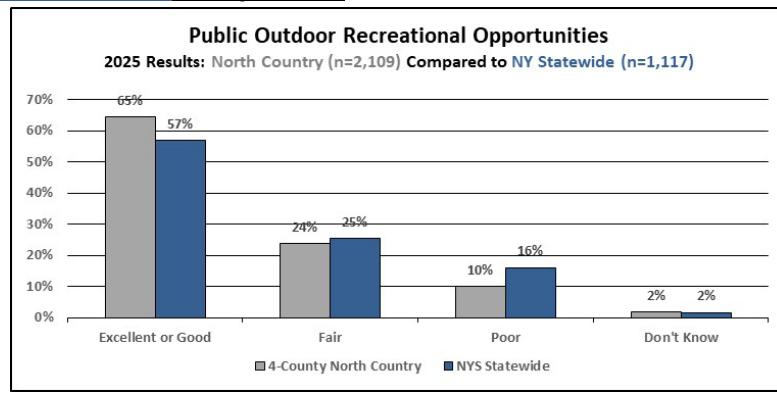


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

Public outdoor recreational opportunities	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
	Excellent	20.8% ^a	26.8% ^a	22.1% ^a
	Good	37.0% ^a	41.7% ^a	27.2% ^b
	Fair	24.9% ^a	21.7% ^a	28.0% ^a
	Poor	16.1% ^a	6.9% ^b	21.7% ^a
	Not sure	1.3% ^a	3.0% ^a	1.0% ^a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	537	294	281	1112



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

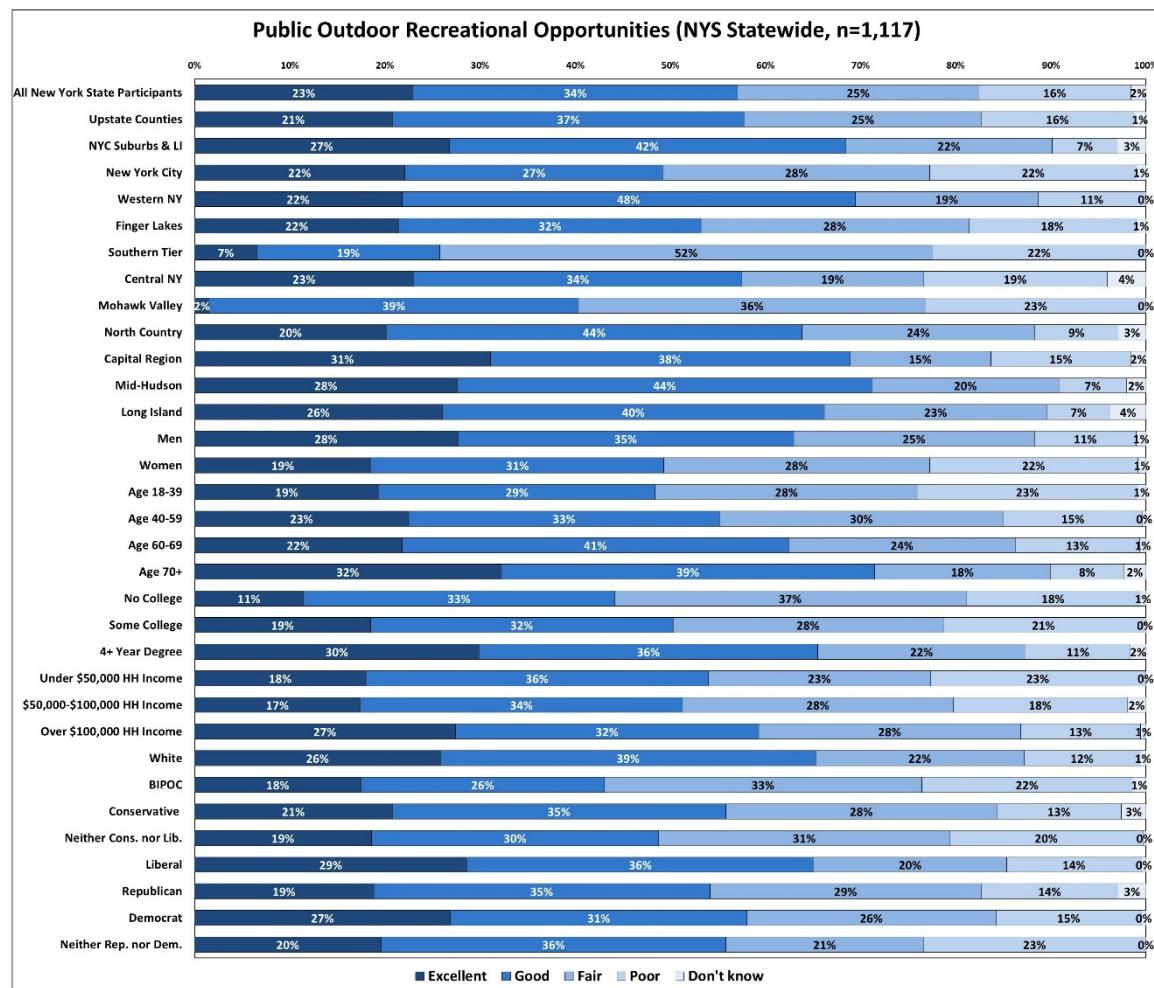
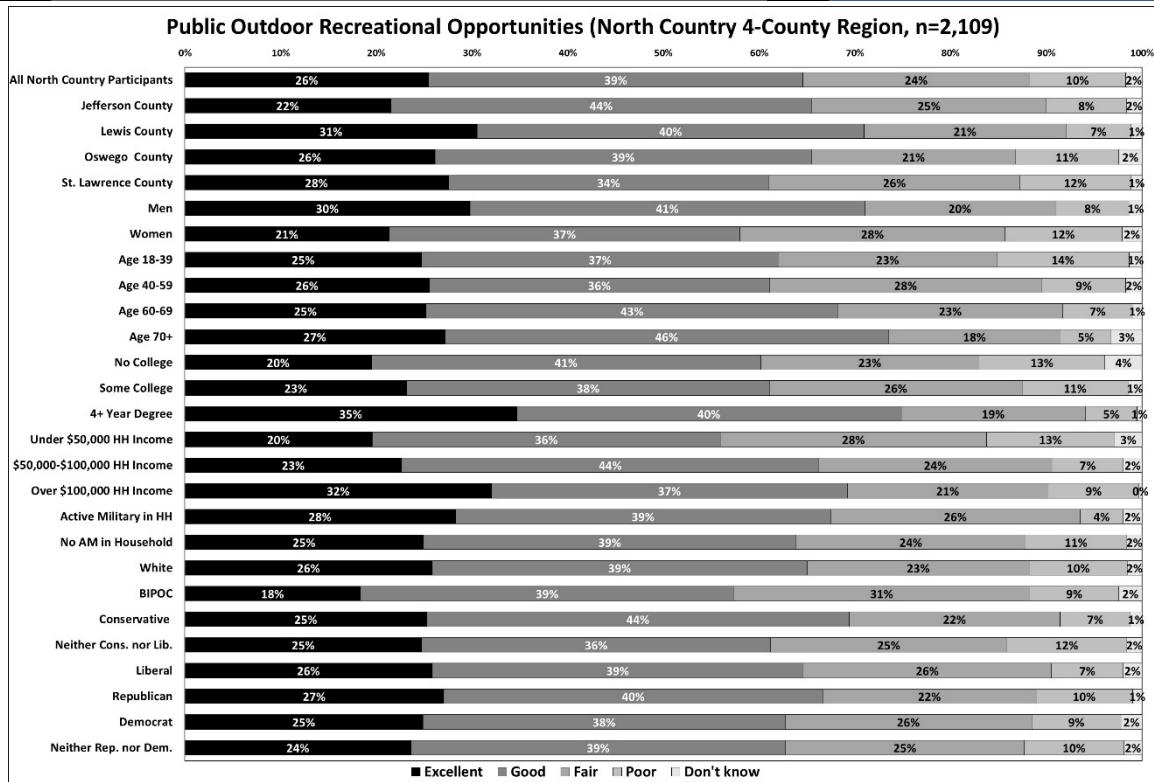
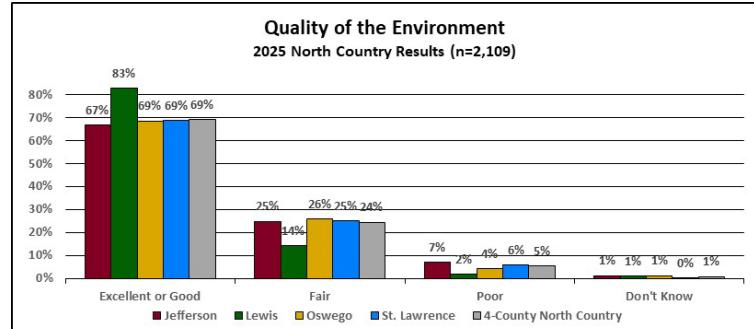


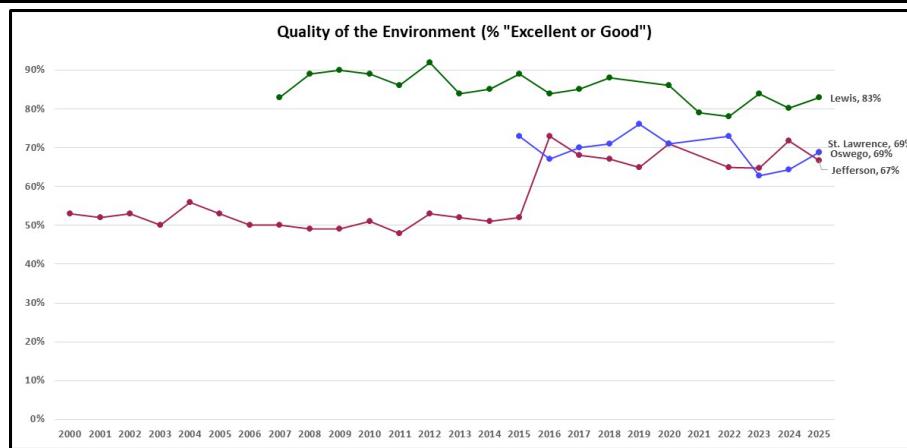
Table 16 – Quality of the Environment

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

Quality of the environment	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Excellent	19.2% ^{a,b}	28.0% ^a	17.3% ^b	17.3% ^{b,c}	18.7%
Good	47.4% ^a	54.9% ^a	51.3% ^a	51.5% ^a	50.5%
Fair	24.9% ^a	14.1% ^b	25.9% ^a	25.1% ^a	24.5%
Poor	7.2% ^a	1.8% ^a	4.3% ^a	5.9% ^a	5.5%
Not sure	1.3% ^a	1.2% ^a	1.2% ^a	0.2% ^a	0.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	592	512	466	528	2098

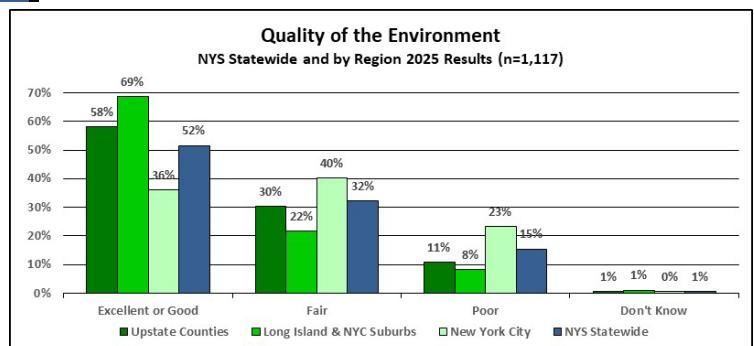


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

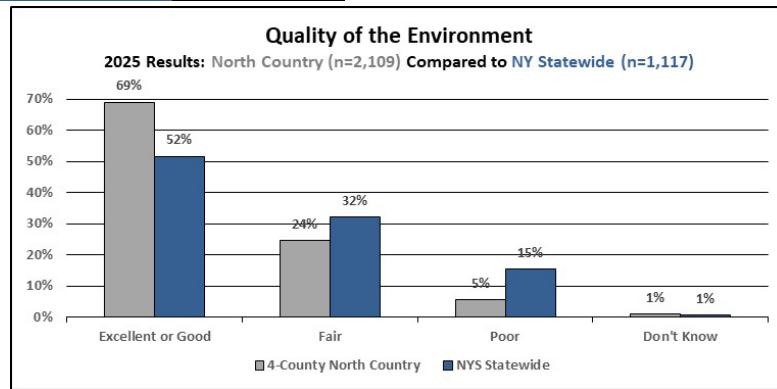


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

Quality of the environment	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Excellent	16.1% ^a	16.7% ^a	11.1% ^a	14.1%
Good	42.0% ^a	52.1% ^b	25.0% ^c	37.5%
Fair	30.5% ^a	21.7% ^b	40.2% ^c	32.2%
Poor	10.9% ^a	8.4% ^a	23.2% ^b	15.5%
Not sure	0.5% ^a	1.1% ^a	0.5% ^a	0.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	537	294	279	1110



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

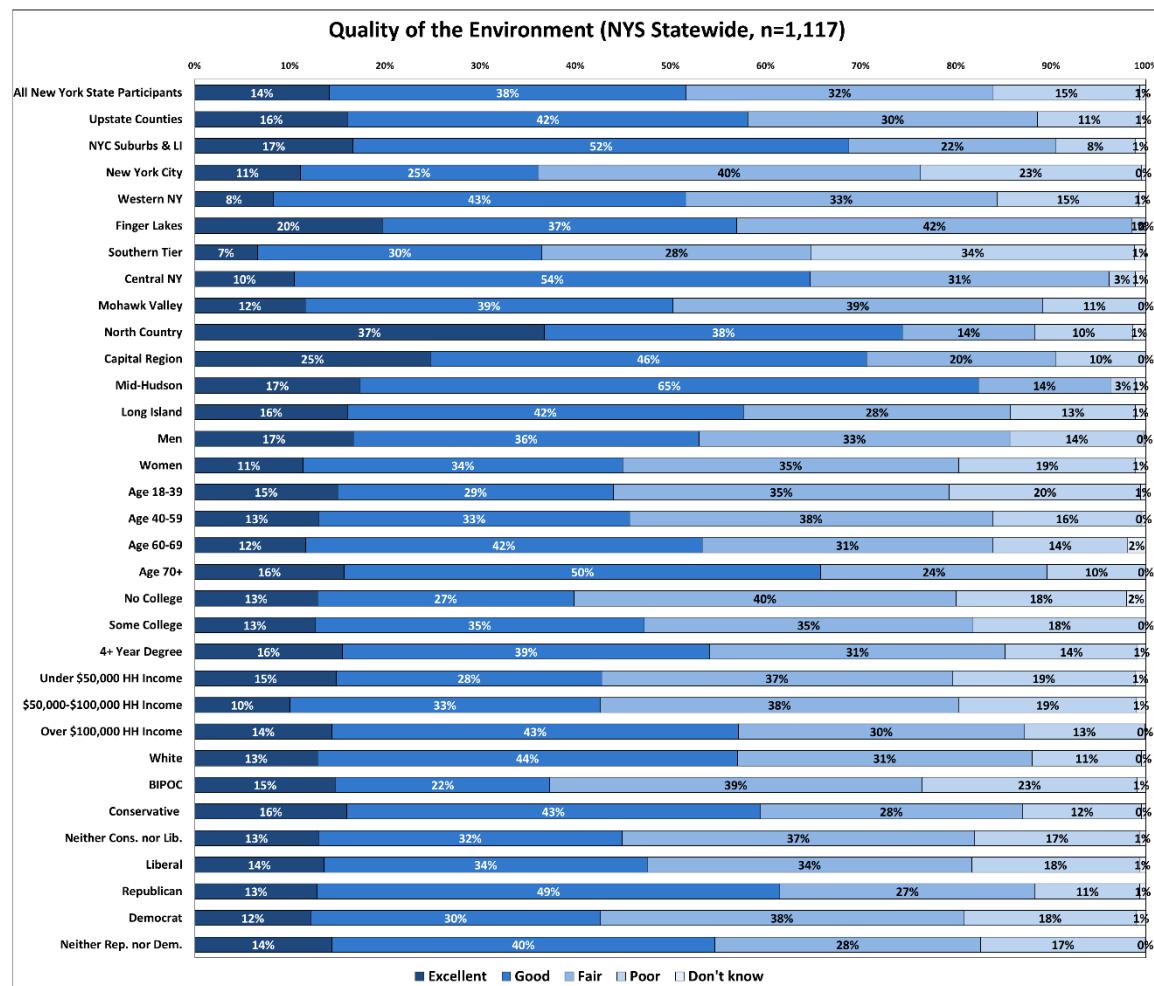
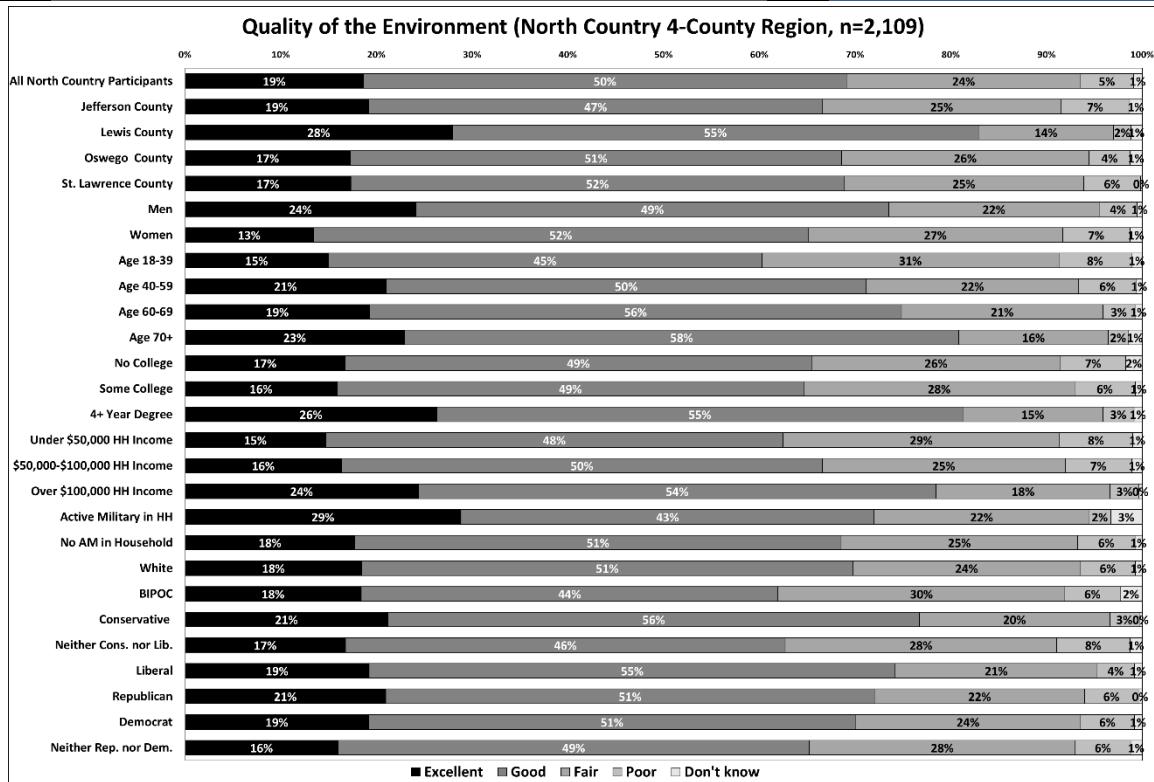
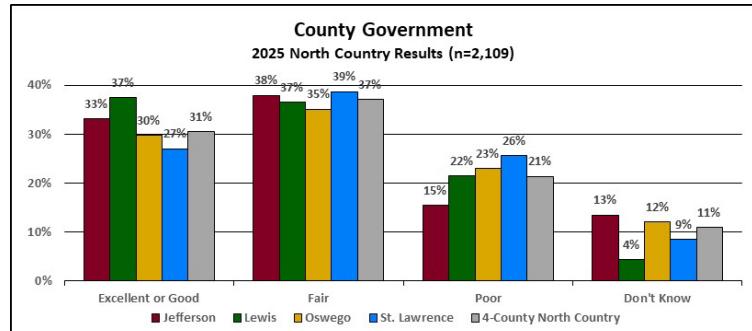


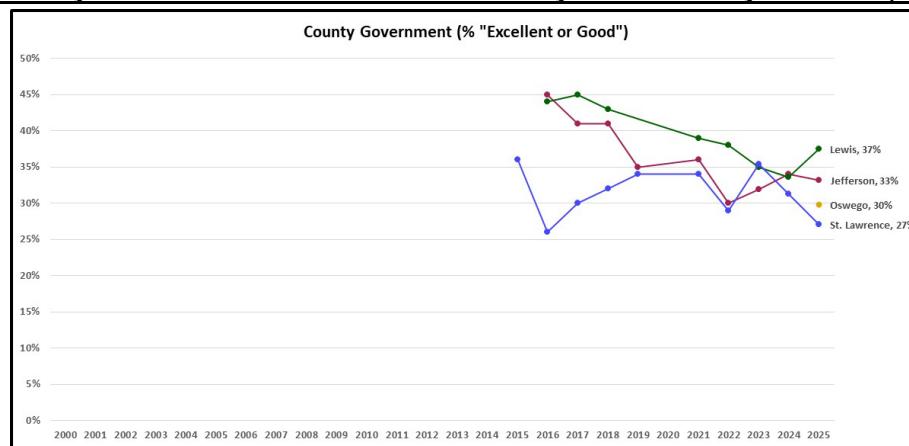
Table 17 – County Government

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

County government		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
		Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure
Excellent		6.0% ^a	5.8% ^{a,b}	2.2% ^b	3.4% ^{a,b}	4.0%
Good		27.1% ^a	31.7% ^a	27.6% ^a	23.6% ^a	26.6%
Fair		38.0% ^a	36.6% ^a	35.2% ^a	38.7% ^a	37.2%
Poor		15.4% ^a	21.5% ^{a,b}	22.9% ^b	25.7% ^{b,c}	21.4%
Not sure		13.5% ^a	4.4% ^b	12.1% ^{a,c}	8.5% ^{b,c}	10.9%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		589	512	470	527	2098

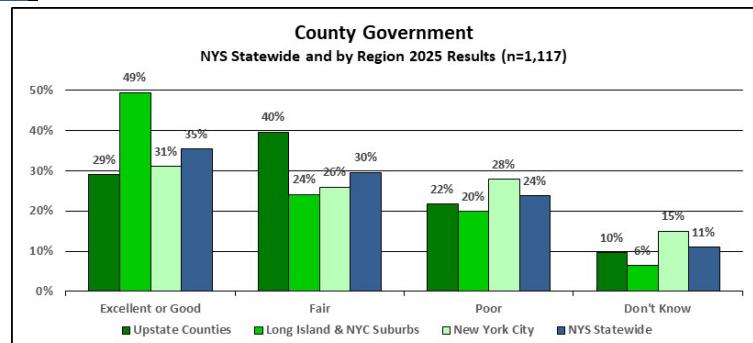


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

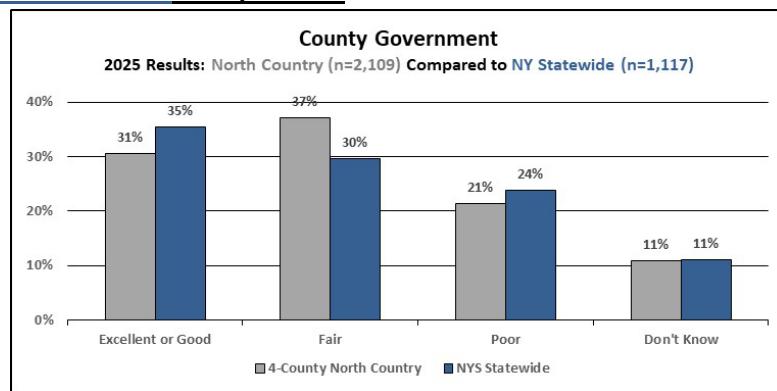


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

County government		Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
		Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Excellent		4.4% ^a	14.0% ^b	4.6% ^a	7.1%
Good		24.7% ^a	35.5% ^b	26.5% ^a	28.4%
Fair		39.7% ^a	24.1% ^b	26.0% ^b	29.6%
Poor		21.7% ^{a,b}	20.0% ^a	27.9% ^b	23.8%
Not sure		9.6% ^{a,b}	6.4% ^a	15.0% ^b	11.1%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		537	295	279	1111



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

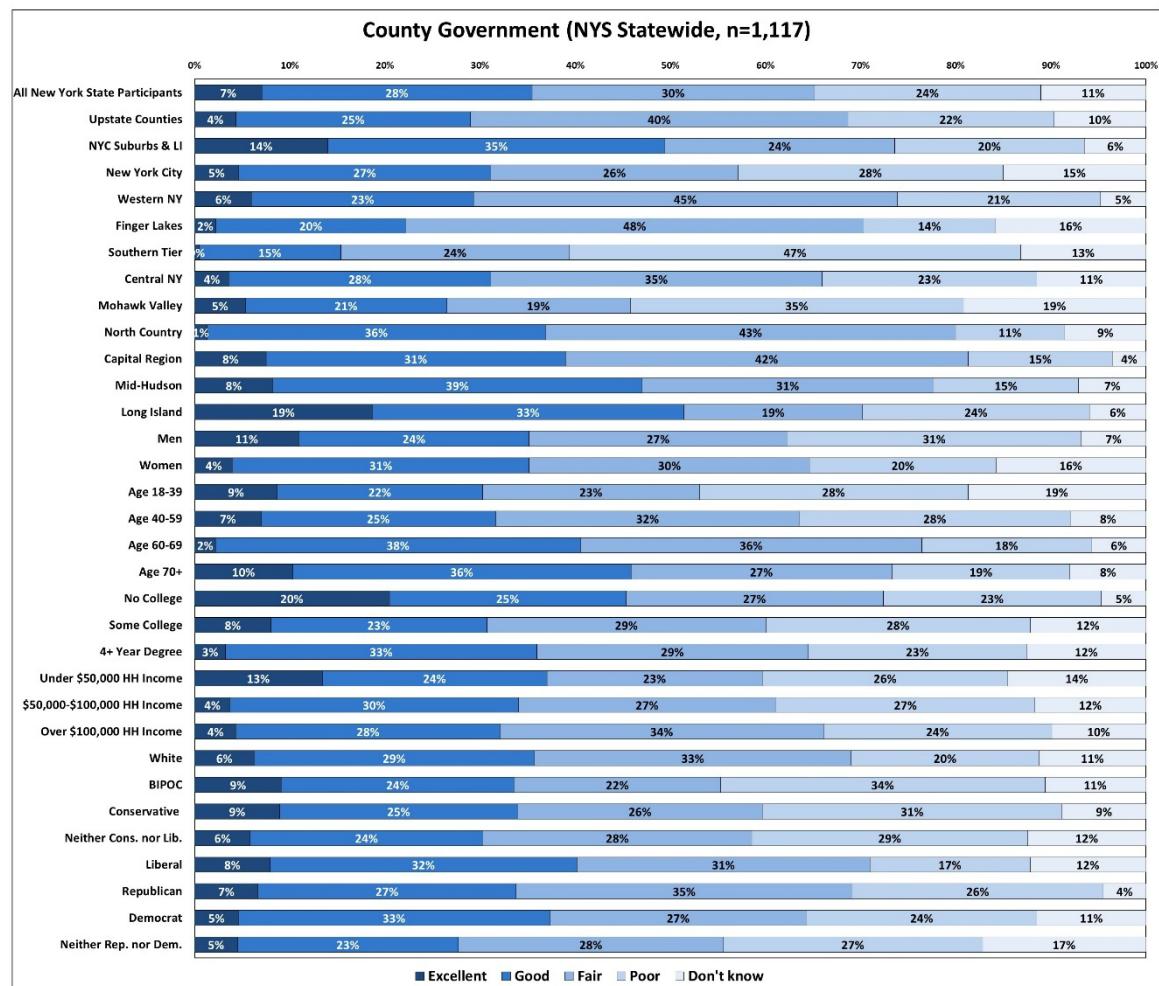
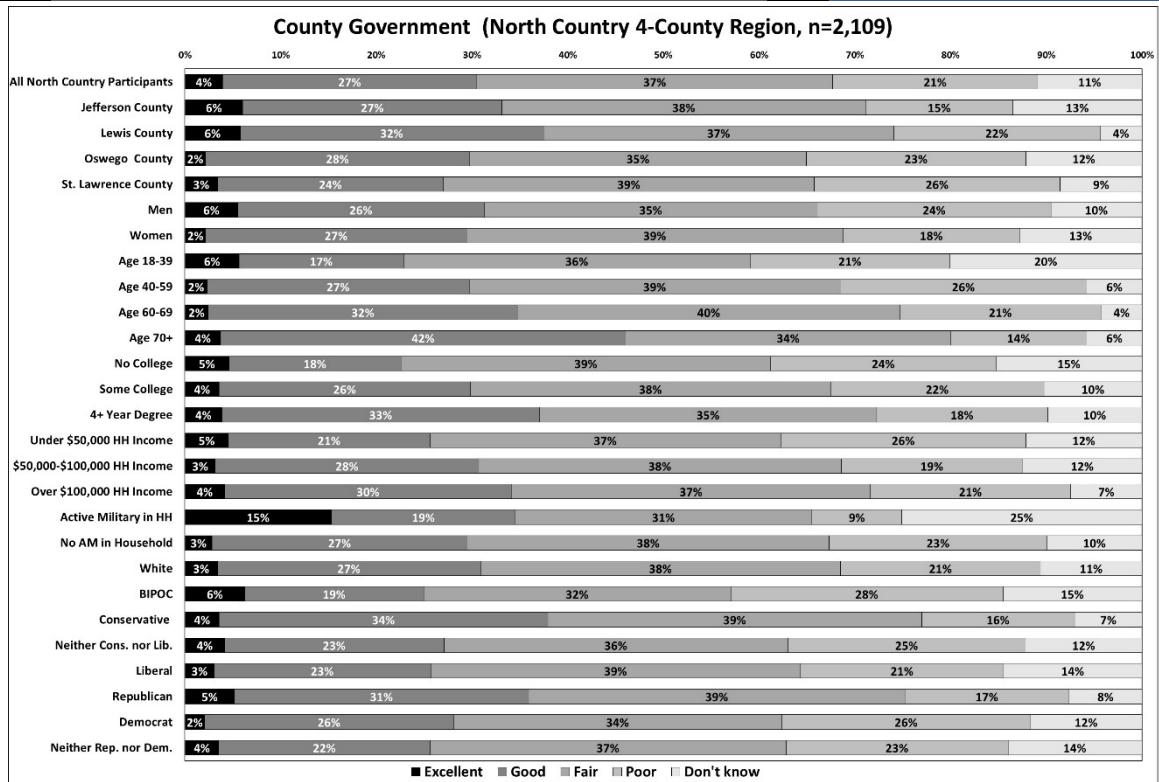
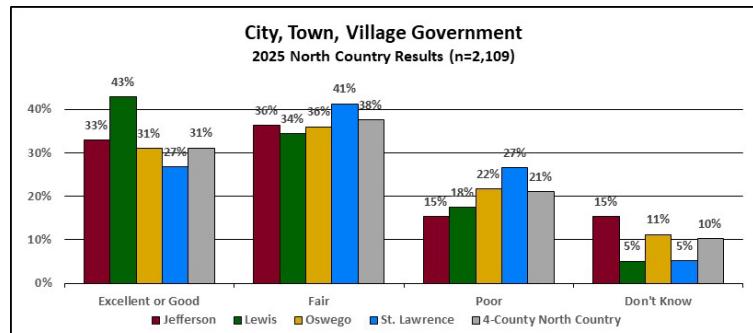


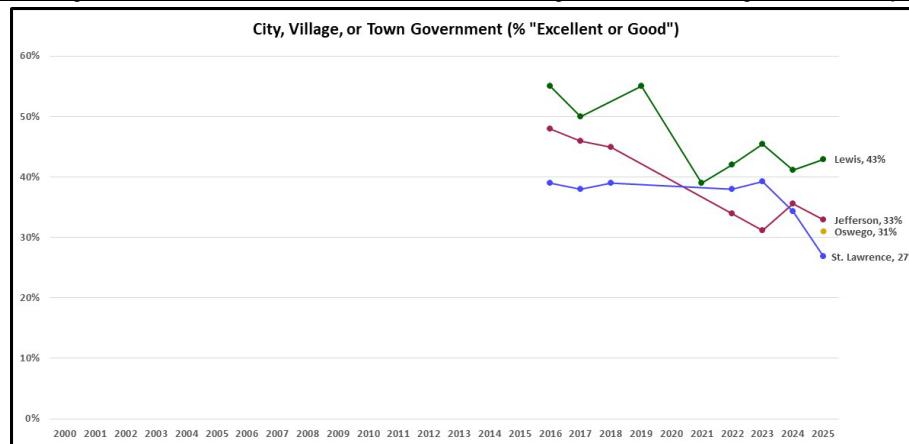
Table 18 – City, Town, and Village Town Government

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

City, Town, and Village government		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
		Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure
City, Town, and Village government	Excellent	6.2% ^a	6.1% ^a	3.4% ^a	4.2% ^a	4.7%
	Good	26.7% ^{a,b}	36.8% ^a	27.6% ^{a,b}	22.7% ^b	26.5%
	Fair	36.4% ^a	34.5% ^a	36.0% ^a	41.3% ^a	37.6%
	Poor	15.3% ^a	17.5% ^{a,b}	21.8% ^b	26.6% ^{b,c}	21.0%
	Not sure	15.4% ^a	5.1% ^{b,c}	11.2% ^{a,b}	5.2% ^c	10.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	586	511	470	528	2095

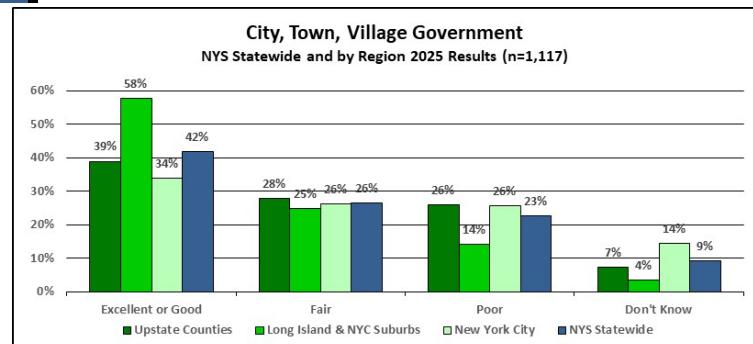


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

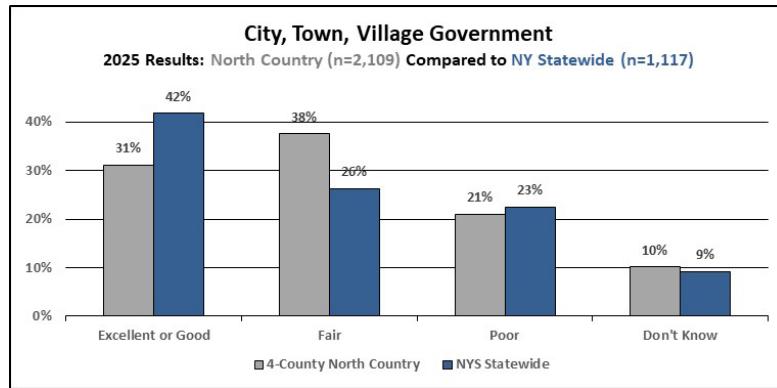


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

City, town, and village government		Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
		Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
City, town, and village government	Excellent	5.8% ^a	19.8% ^b	7.2% ^a	10.2%
	Good	33.1% ^{a,b}	37.8% ^a	26.6% ^b	31.7%
	Fair	27.9% ^a	24.8% ^a	26.3% ^a	26.3%
	Poor	25.9% ^a	14.1% ^b	25.6% ^a	22.6%
	Not sure	7.3% ^a	3.5% ^a	14.3% ^b	9.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	535	296	277	1108



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

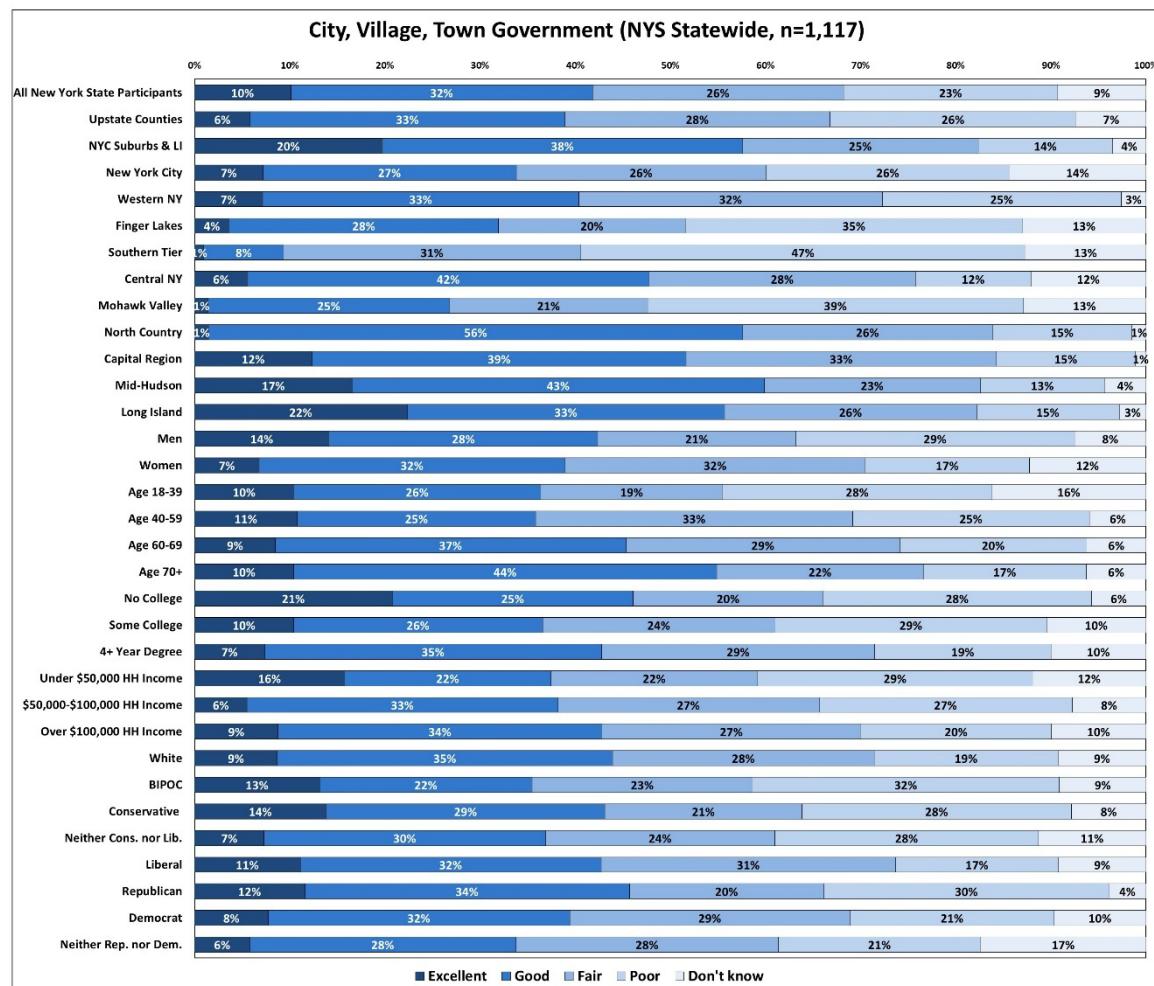
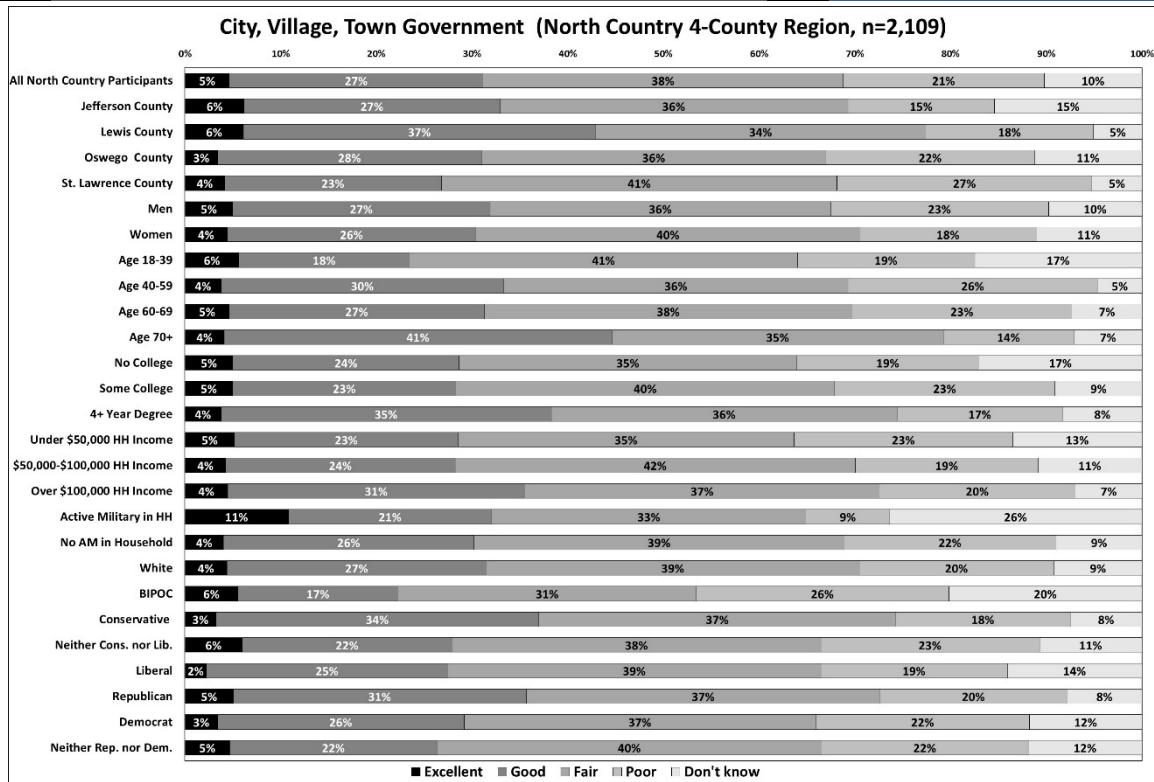
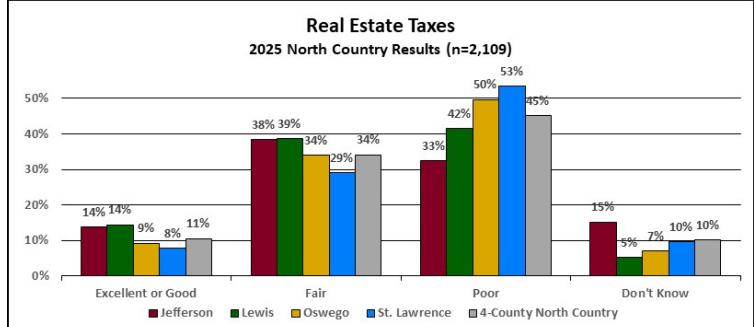


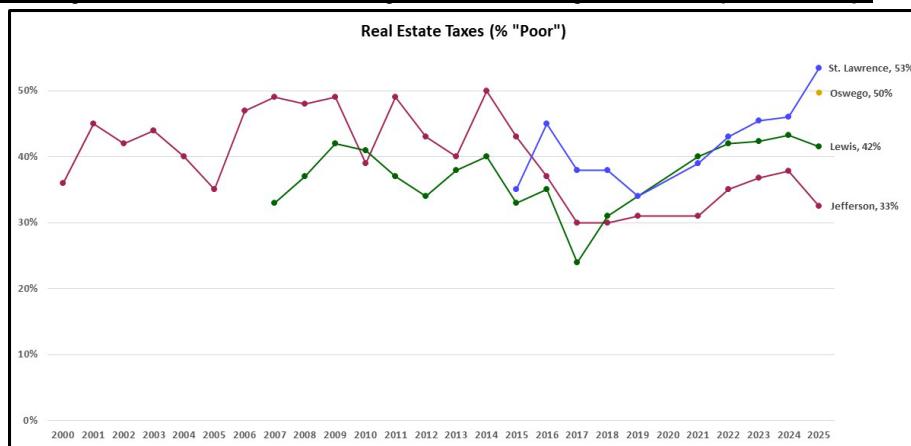
Table 19 – Real Estate Taxes

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Real estate taxes	Excellent	2.4% ^a	2.6% ^a	1.0% ^{a,b}	0.3% ^a
	Good	11.4% ^a	11.9% ^a	8.3% ^{a,b}	7.6% ^a
	Fair	38.4% ^a	38.8% ^{a,b}	33.9% ^{a,b}	29.0% ^b
	Poor	32.5% ^a	41.5% ^{a,b}	49.7% ^{b,c}	53.5% ^c
	Not sure	15.2% ^a	5.2% ^b	7.1% ^b	9.7% ^b
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n					
	591	514	471	527	2103

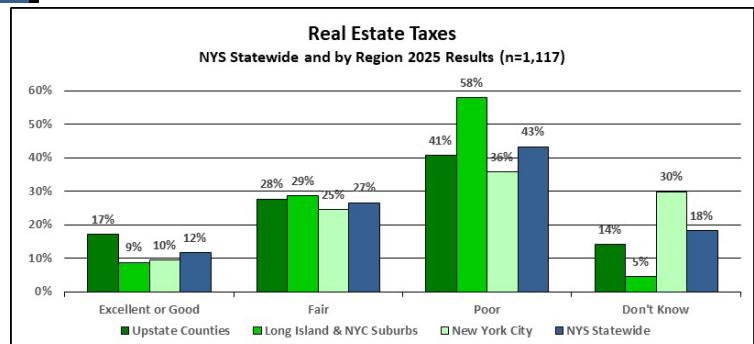


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Poor” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

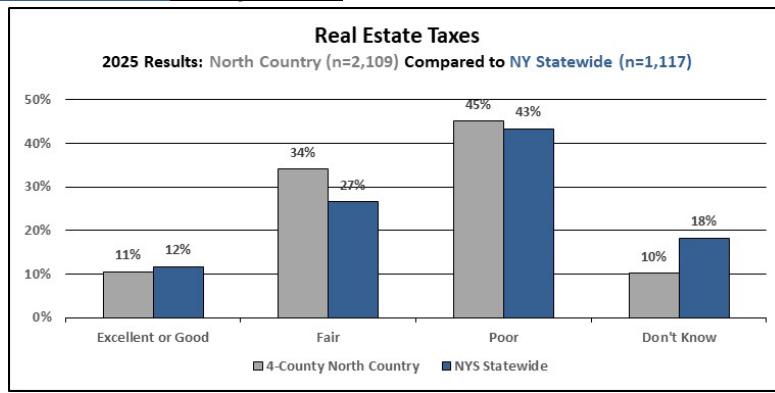


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Real estate taxes	Excellent	3.4% ^a	0.9% ^a	3.6% ^a
	Good	13.8% ^a	7.9% ^{a,b}	5.9% ^b
	Fair	27.8% ^a	28.6% ^a	24.6% ^a
	Poor	40.8% ^a	58.0% ^b	35.9% ^a
	Not sure	14.2% ^a	4.5% ^b	29.9% ^c
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n				
	538	293	278	1109



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

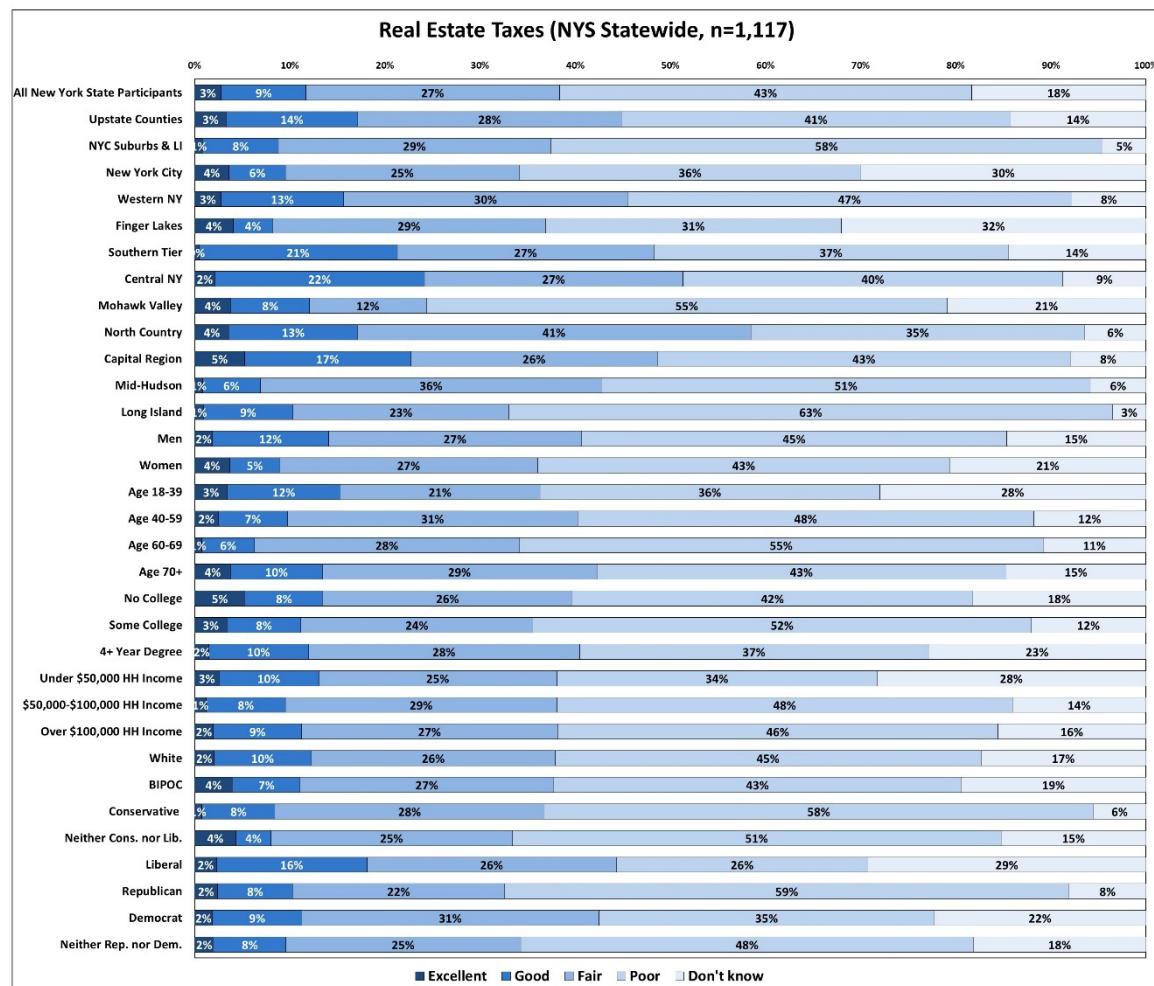
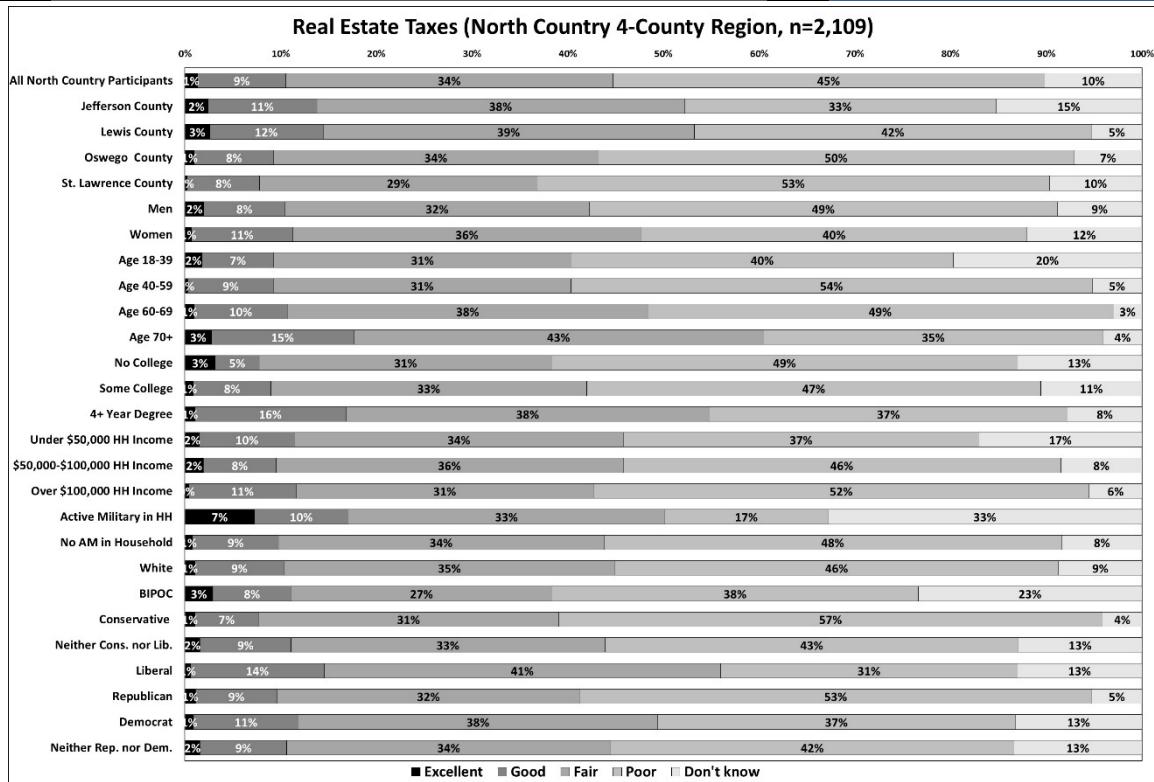
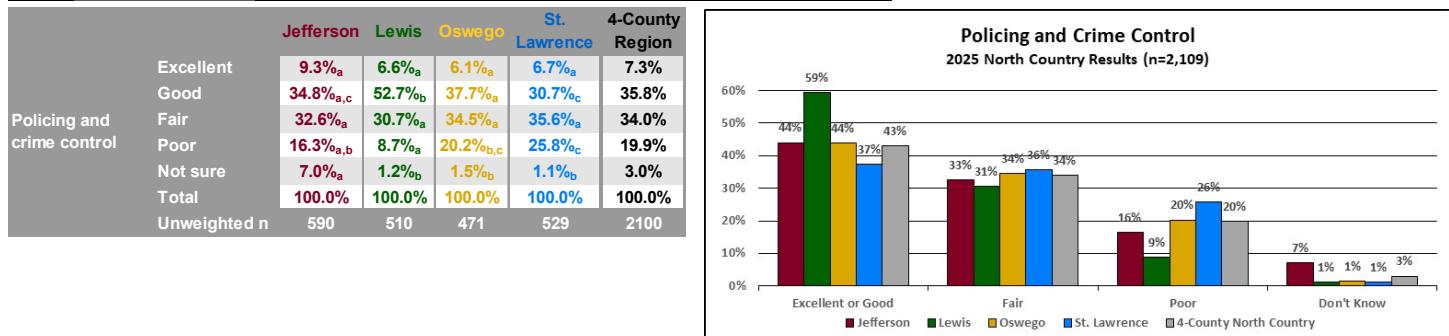
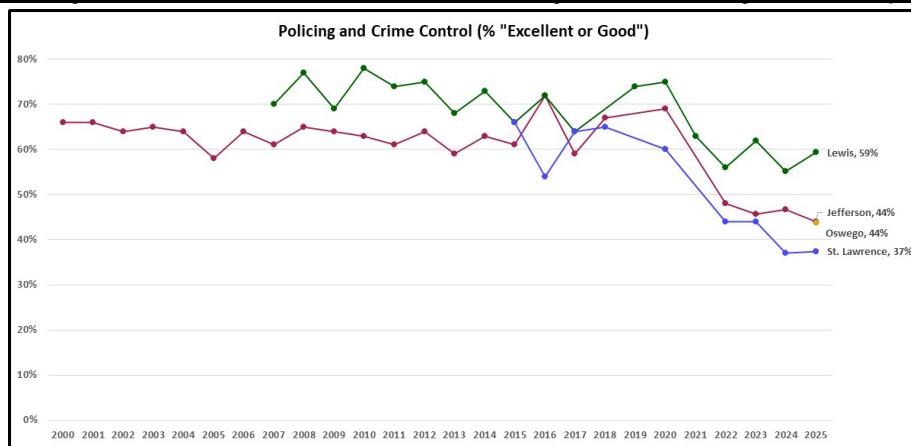


Table 20 – Policing and Crime Control

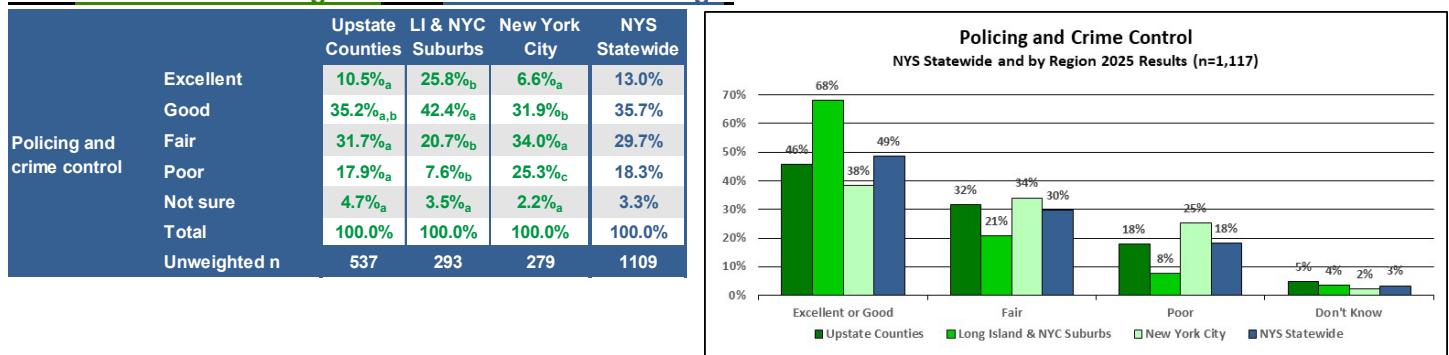
2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:



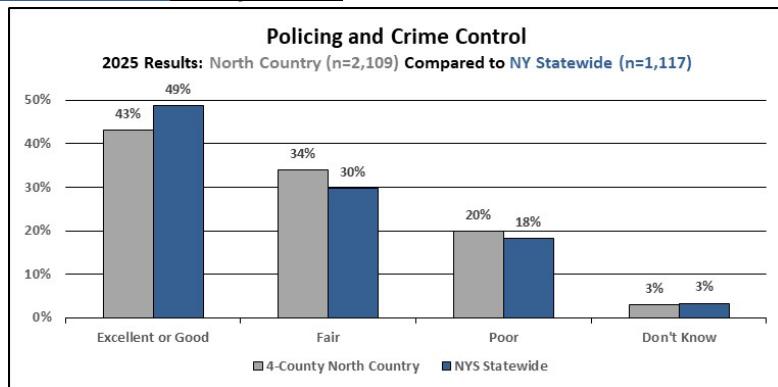
North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):



2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

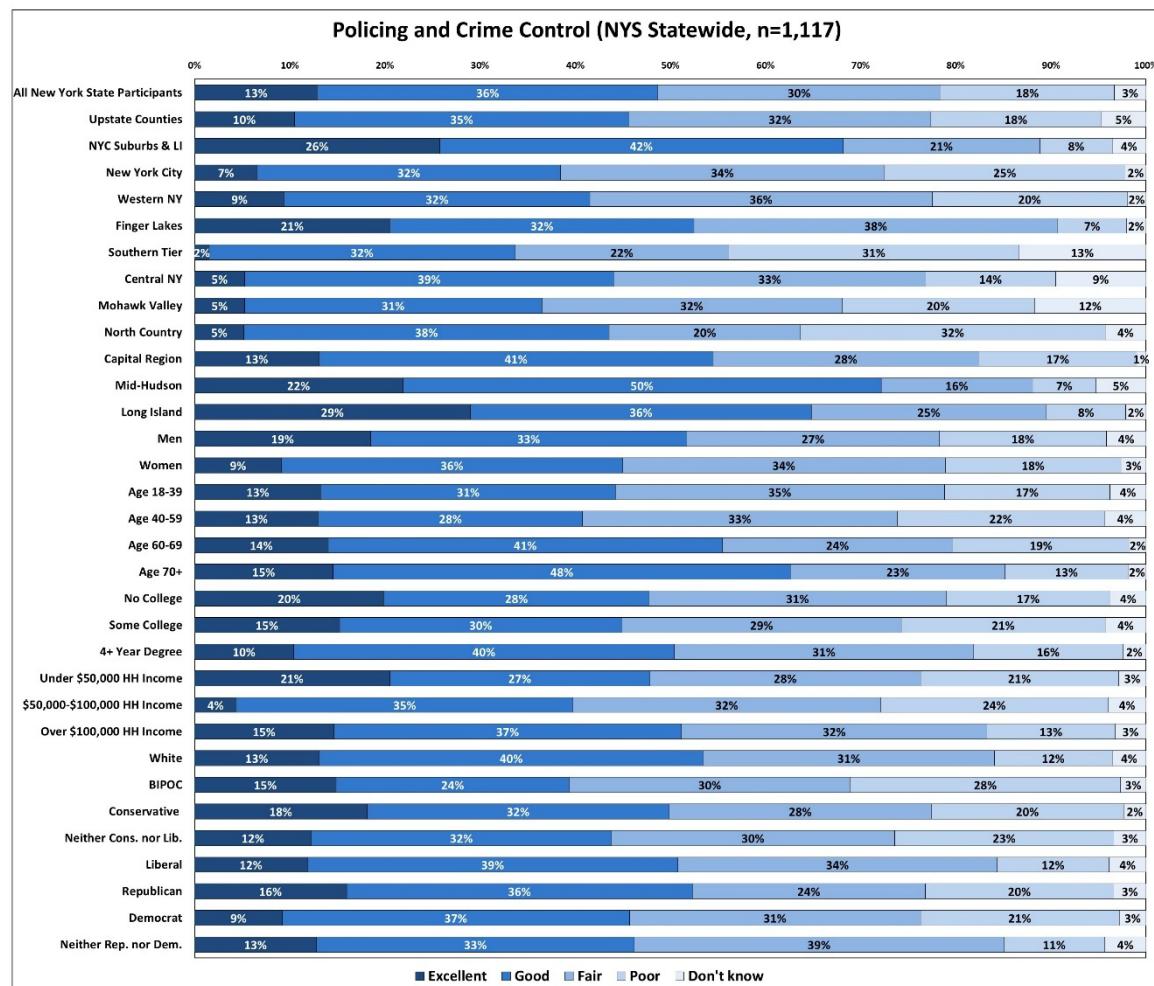
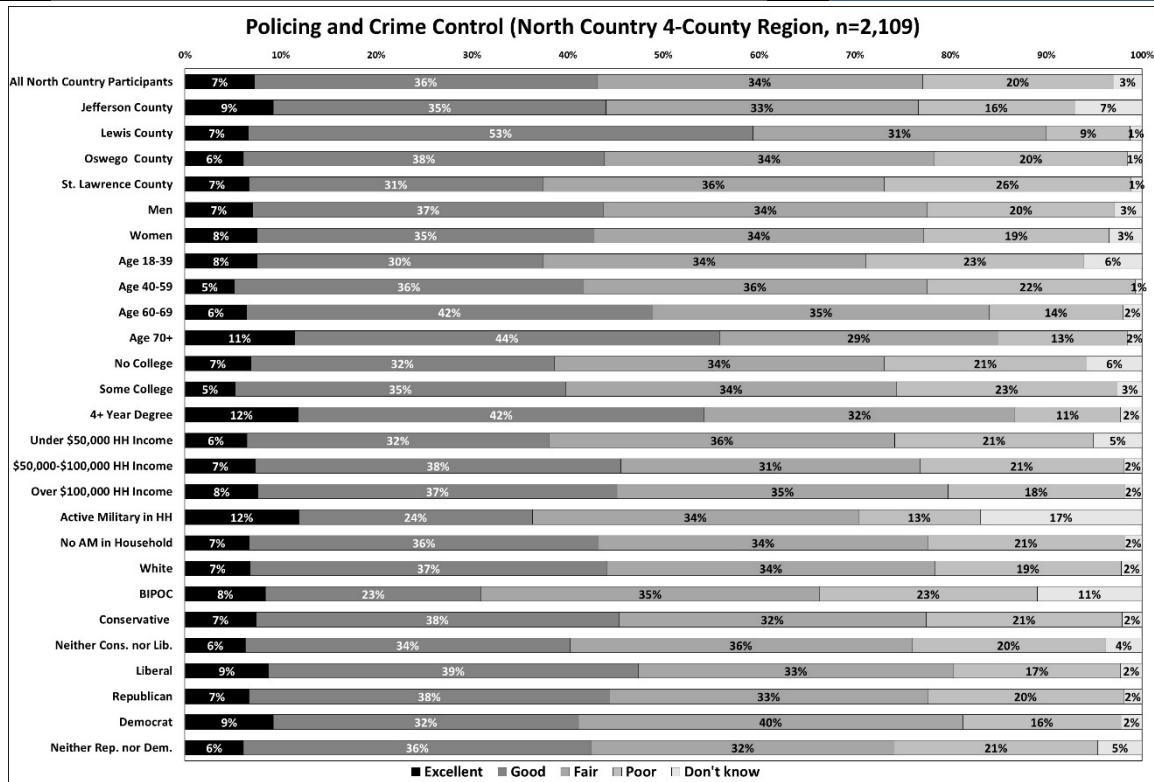
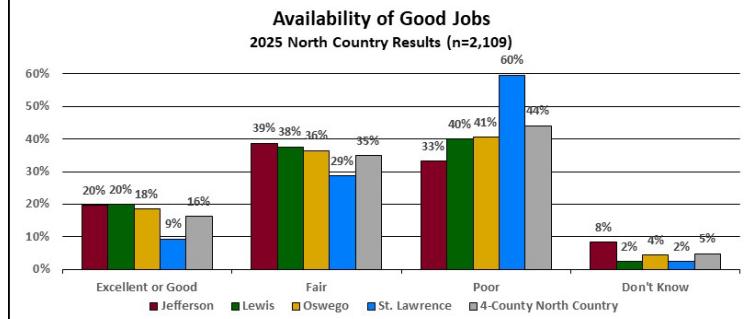


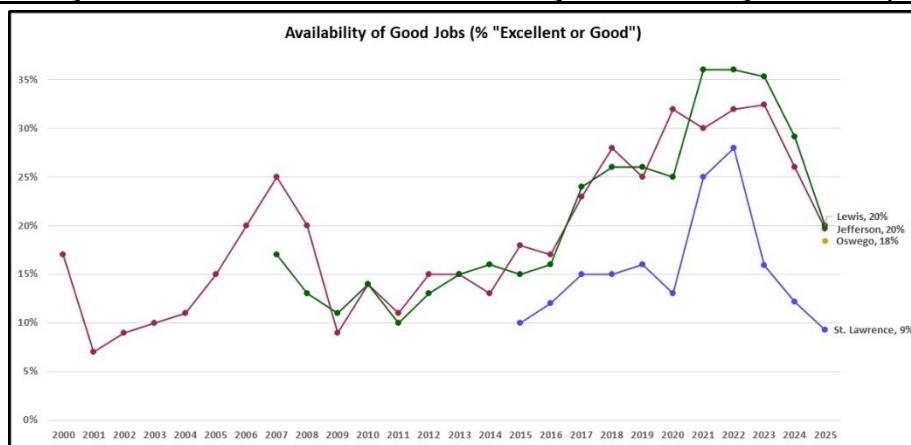
Table 21 – Availability of Good Jobs

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Availability of good jobs	Excellent	2.9% _a	2.3% _{a,b}	2.4% _{a,b}	0.6% _b
	Good	16.8% _a	17.8% _a	16.1% _a	8.7% _b
	Fair	38.8% _a	37.6% _{a,b}	36.4% _a	28.7% _b
	Poor	33.3% _a	40.0% _{a,b}	40.6% _b	59.6% _c
	Not sure	8.3% _a	2.4% _{a,b}	4.5% _b	2.4% _{b,c}
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	589	513	471	529	2102

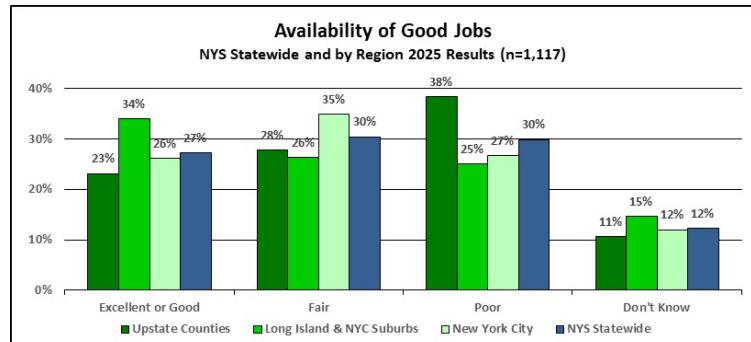


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

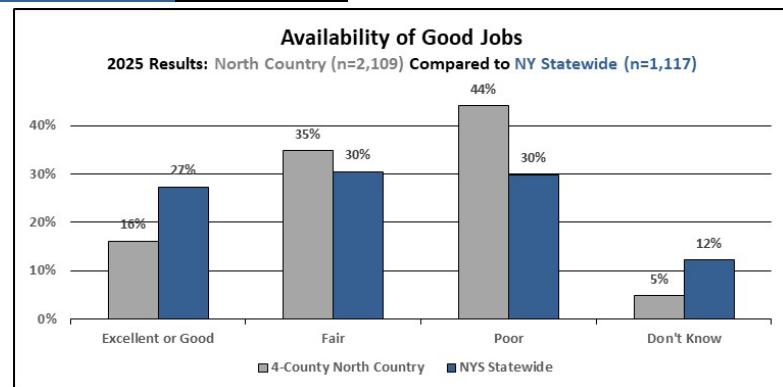


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Availability of good jobs	Excellent	3.0% _a	9.8% _b	6.8% _b
	Good	20.2% _a	24.2% _a	19.4% _a
	Fair	27.8% _{a,b}	26.3% _a	35.0% _b
	Poor	38.5% _a	25.0% _b	26.8% _b
	Not sure	10.6% _a	14.6% _a	12.0% _a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	535	295	280	1110



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

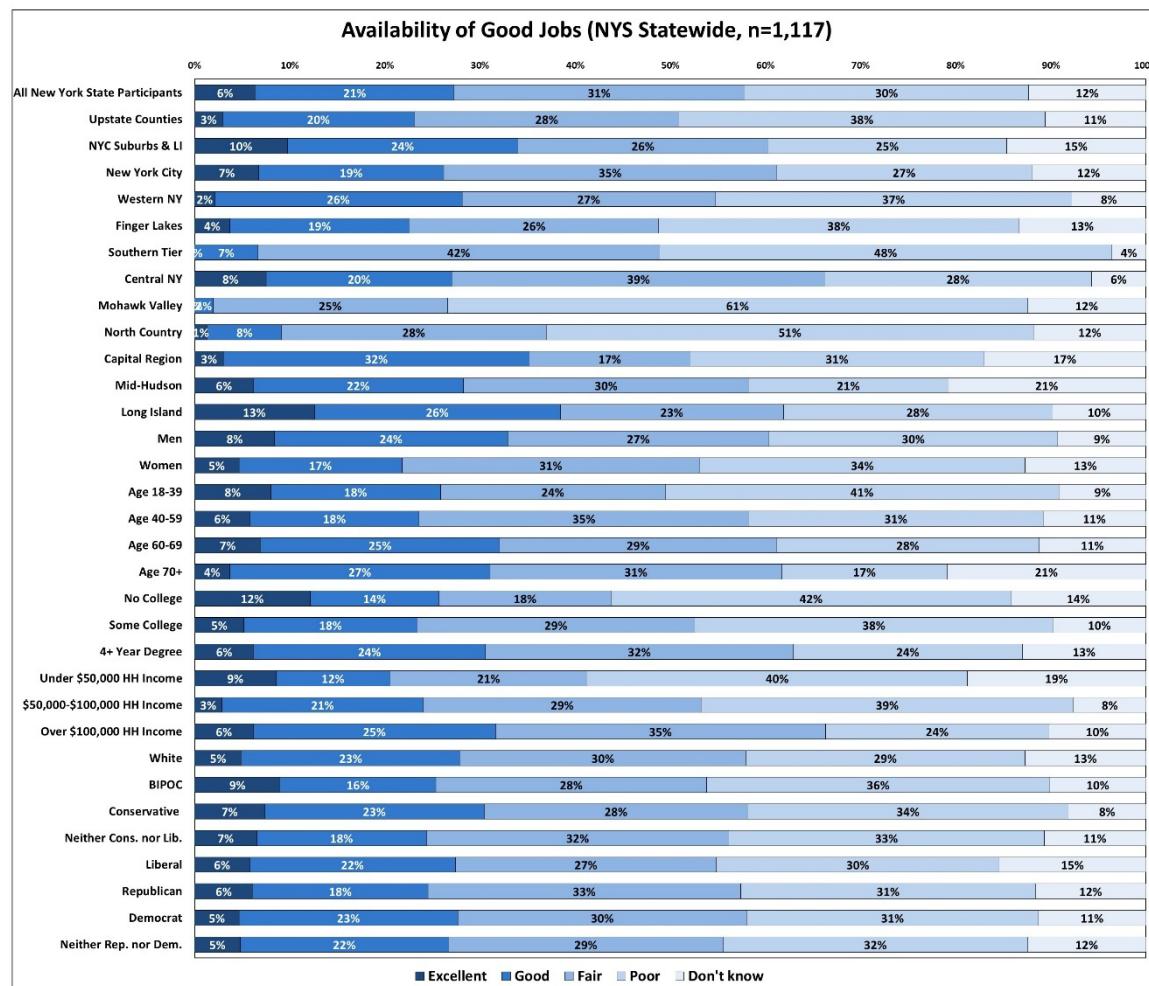
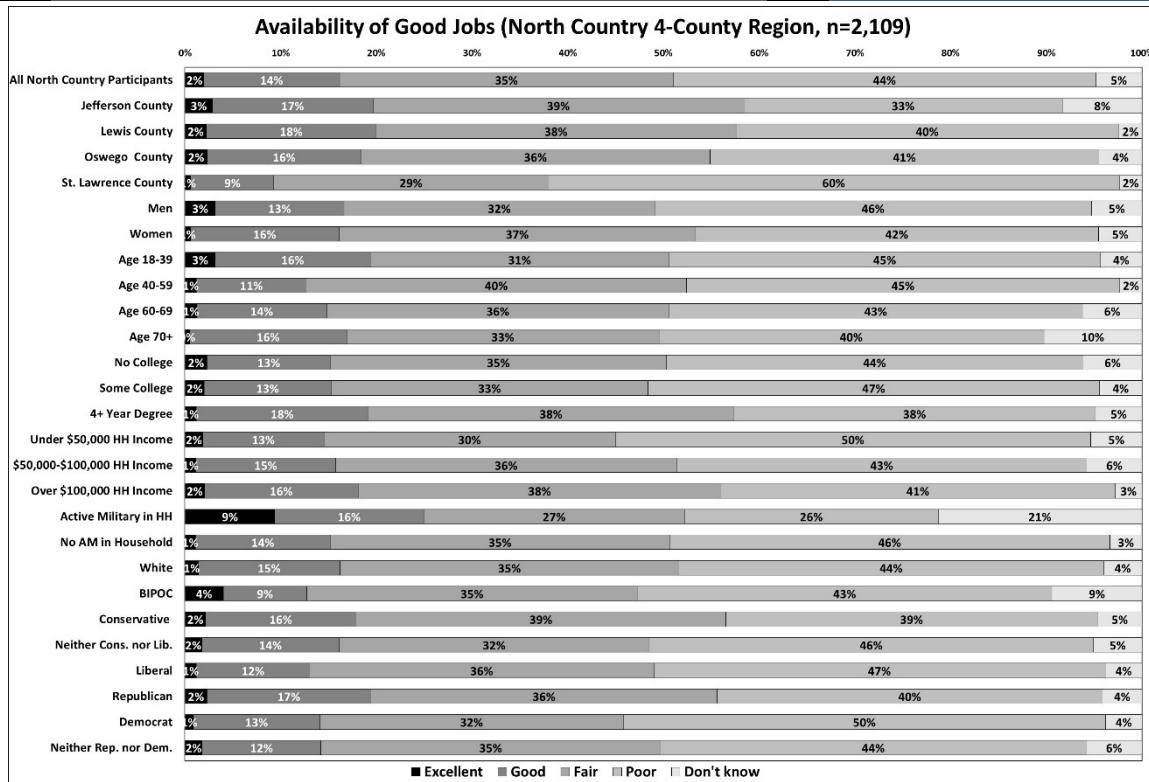
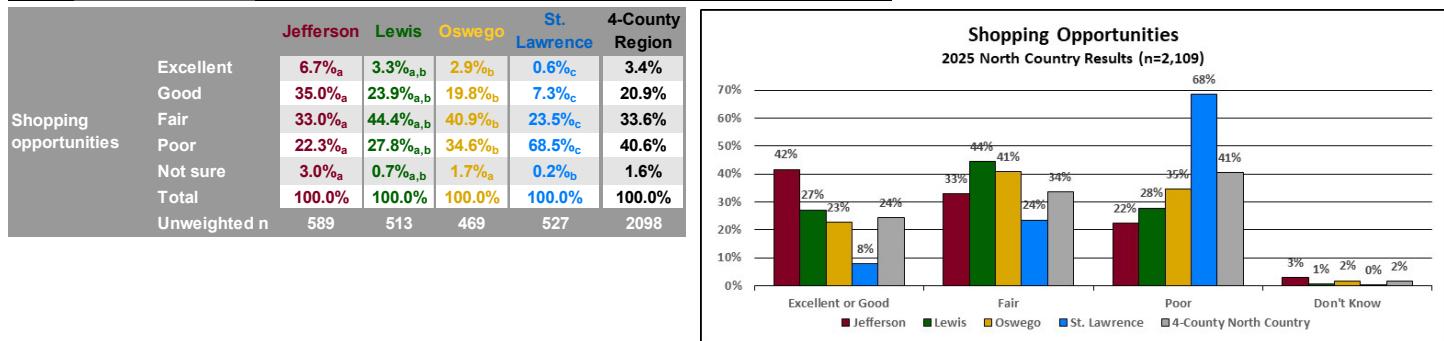
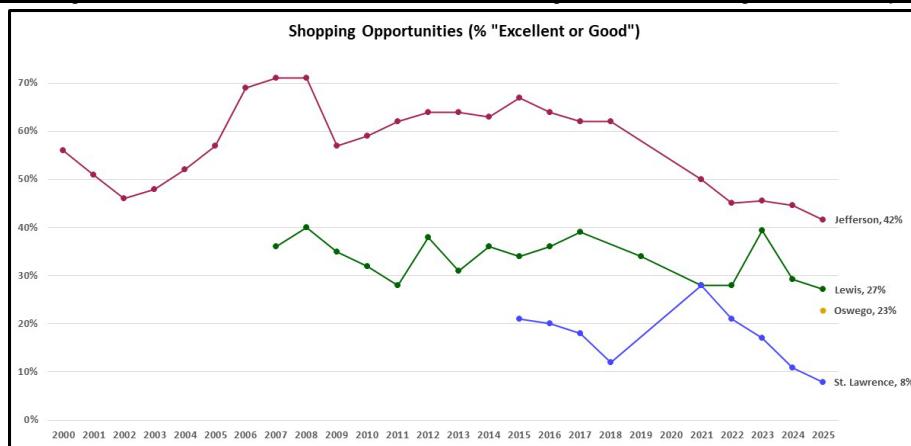


Table 22 – Shopping Opportunities

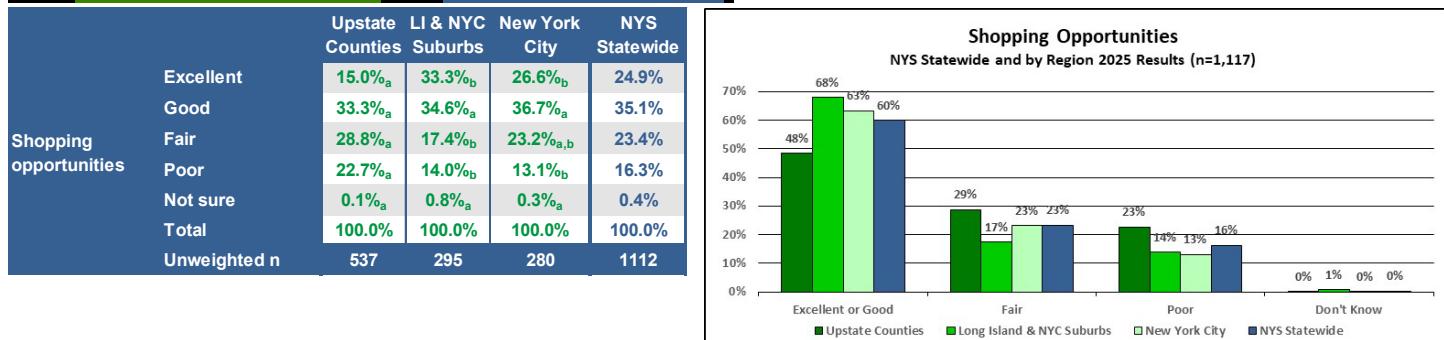
2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:



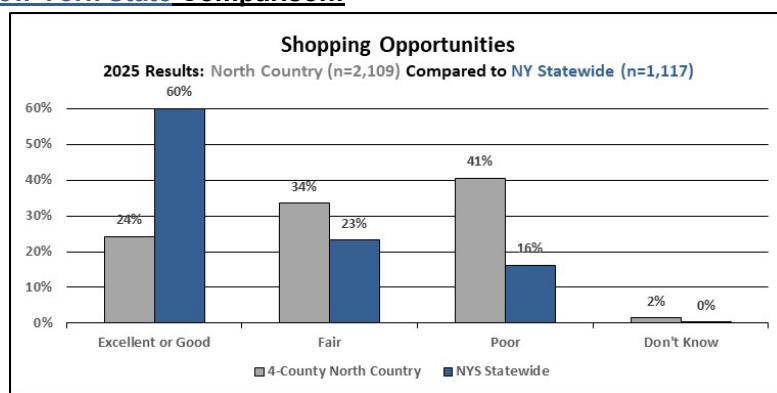
North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):



2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

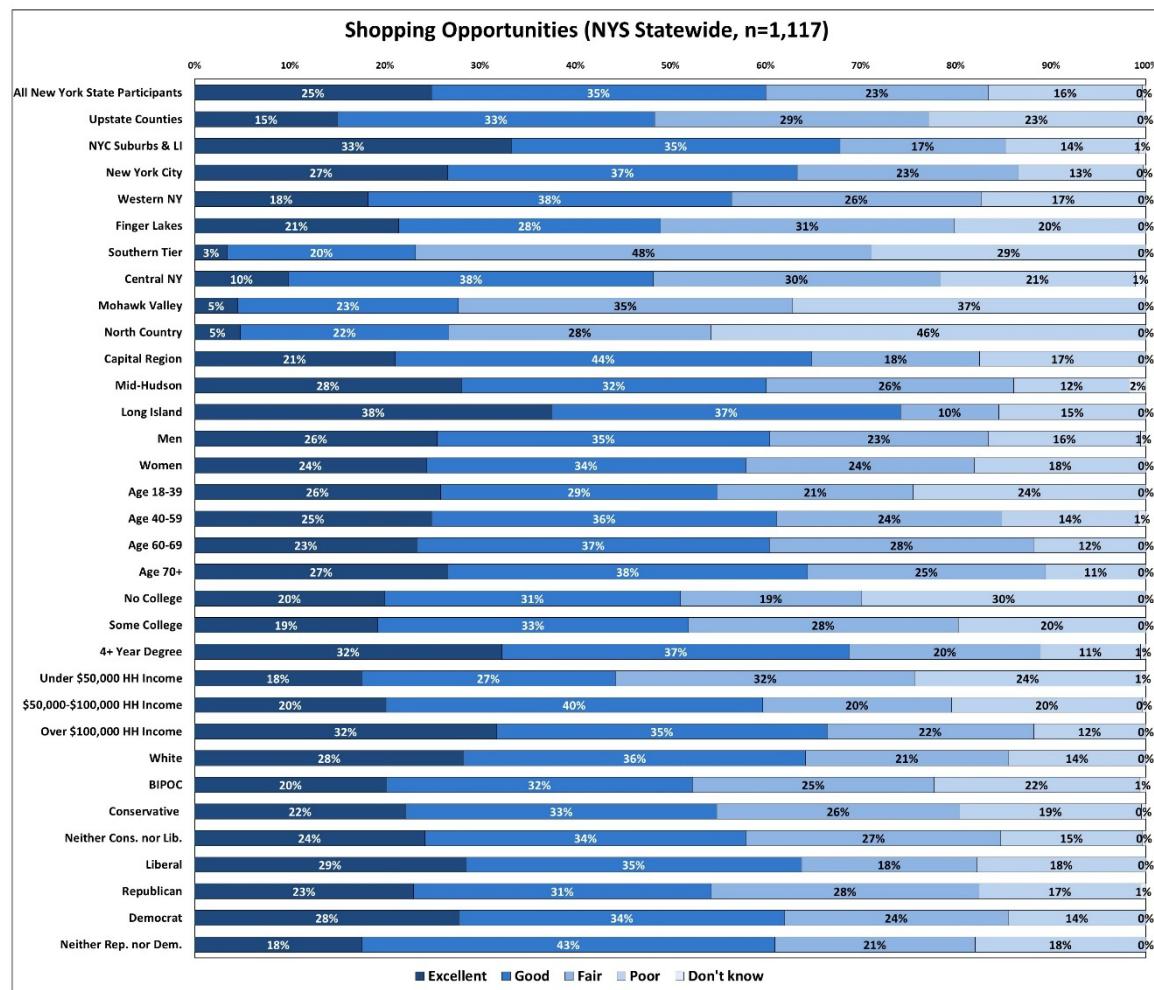
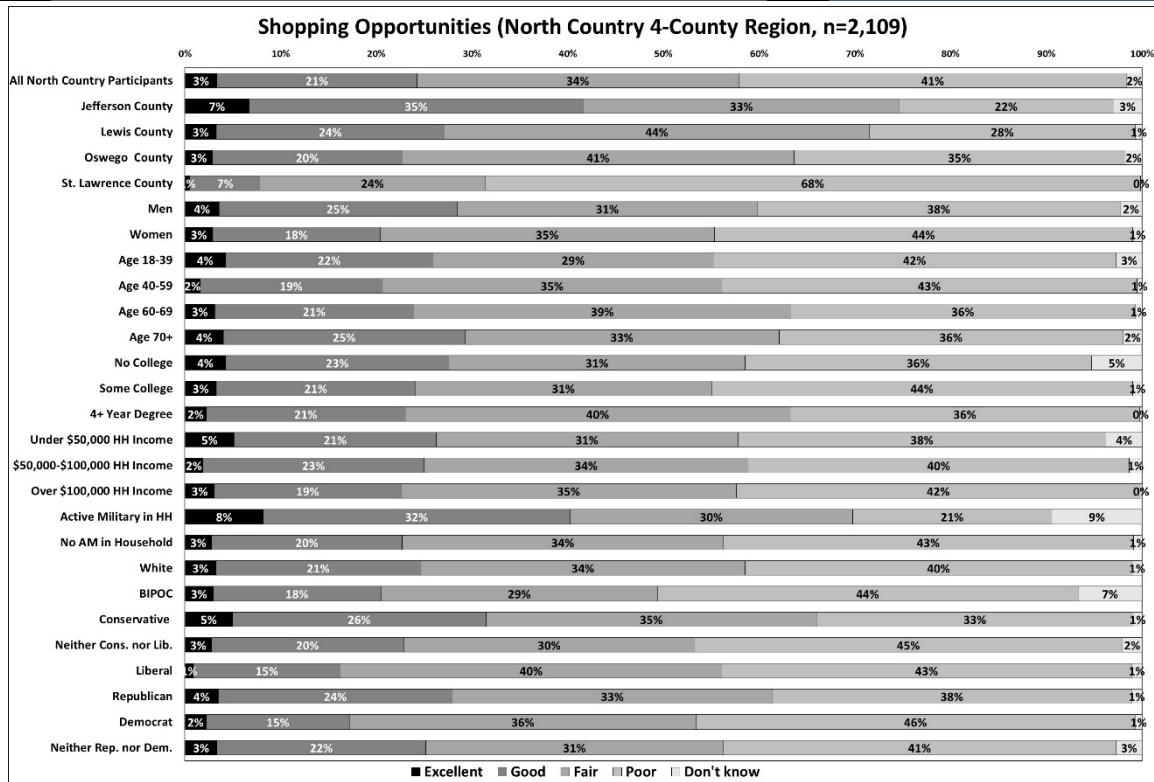
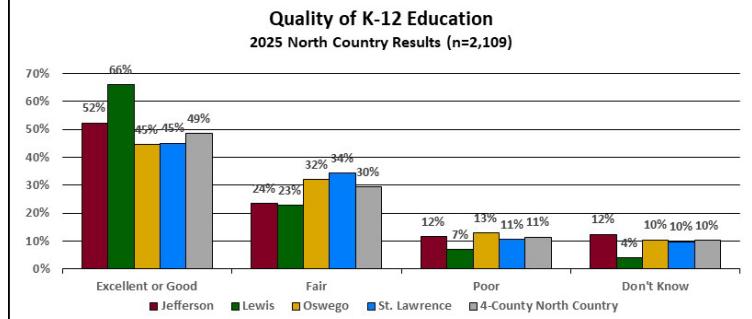


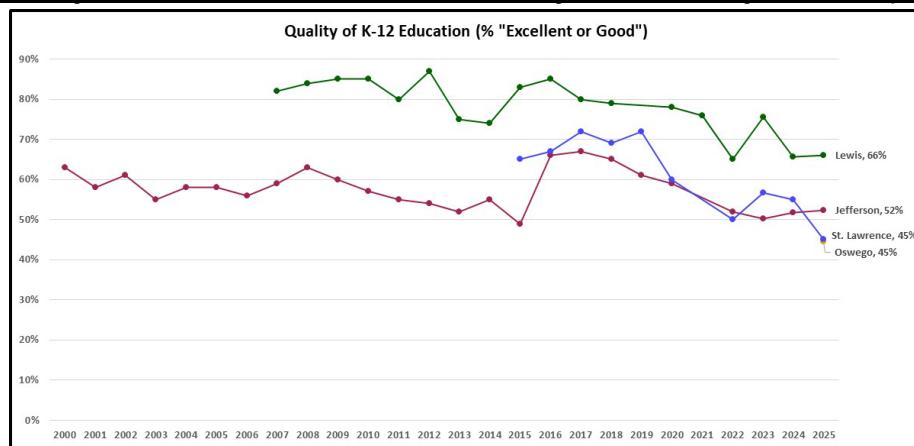
Table 23 – Quality of K-12 Education

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

Quality of K-12 education	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Excellent	14.1% ^a	19.6% ^a	6.2% ^b	8.1% ^b	10.1%
Good	38.3% ^a	46.6% ^a	38.4% ^a	37.0% ^a	38.5%
Fair	23.6% ^a	22.9% ^{a,b}	32.0% ^{b,c}	34.3% ^c	29.5%
Poor	11.6% ^a	7.0% ^a	13.0% ^a	10.7% ^a	11.5%
Not sure	12.4% ^a	4.0% ^b	10.5% ^{a,b}	9.8% ^{a,b}	10.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	589	510	470	529	2098

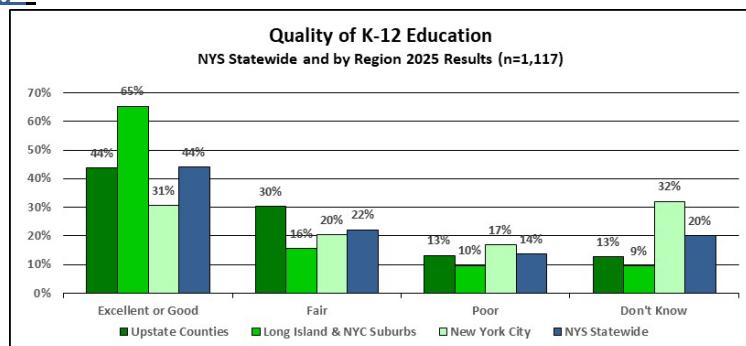


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

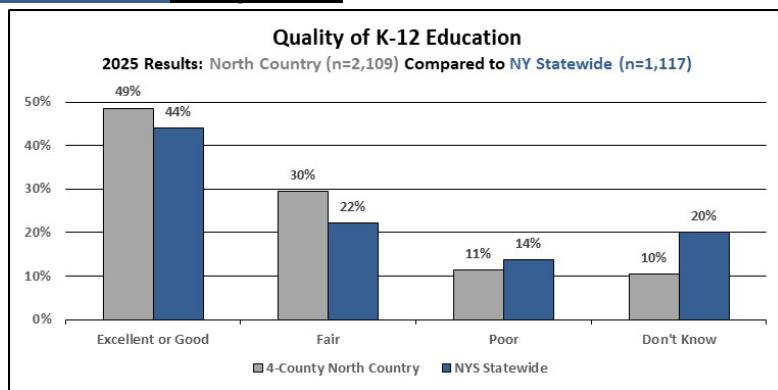


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

Quality of K-12 education	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Excellent	11.7% ^a	21.5% ^b	5.1% ^c	11.5%
Good	32.1% ^a	43.8% ^b	25.6% ^a	32.5%
Fair	30.3% ^a	15.5% ^b	20.5% ^b	22.1%
Poor	13.2% ^{a,b}	9.7% ^a	16.9% ^b	13.8%
Not sure	12.8% ^a	9.5% ^a	32.0% ^b	20.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	537	296	279	1112



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

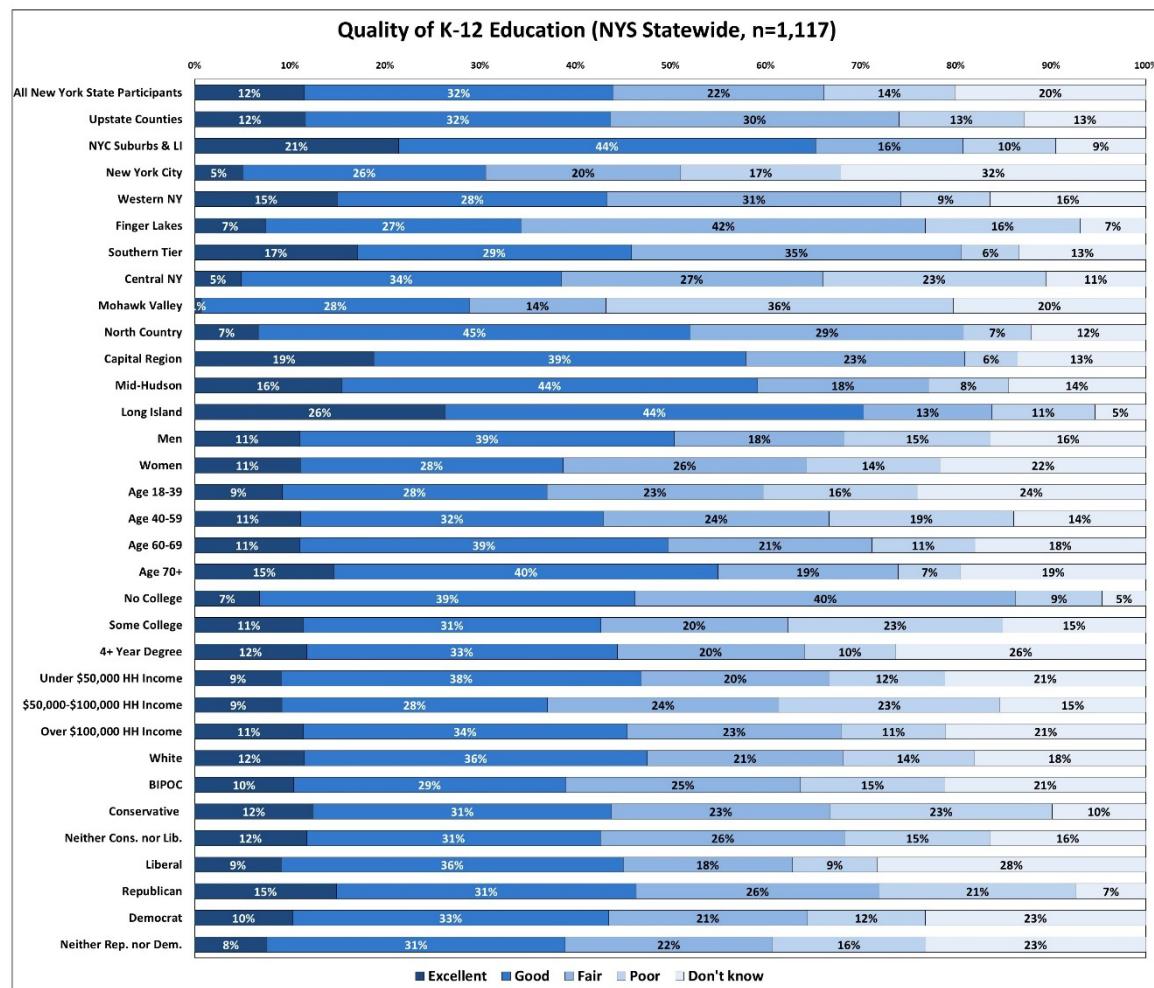
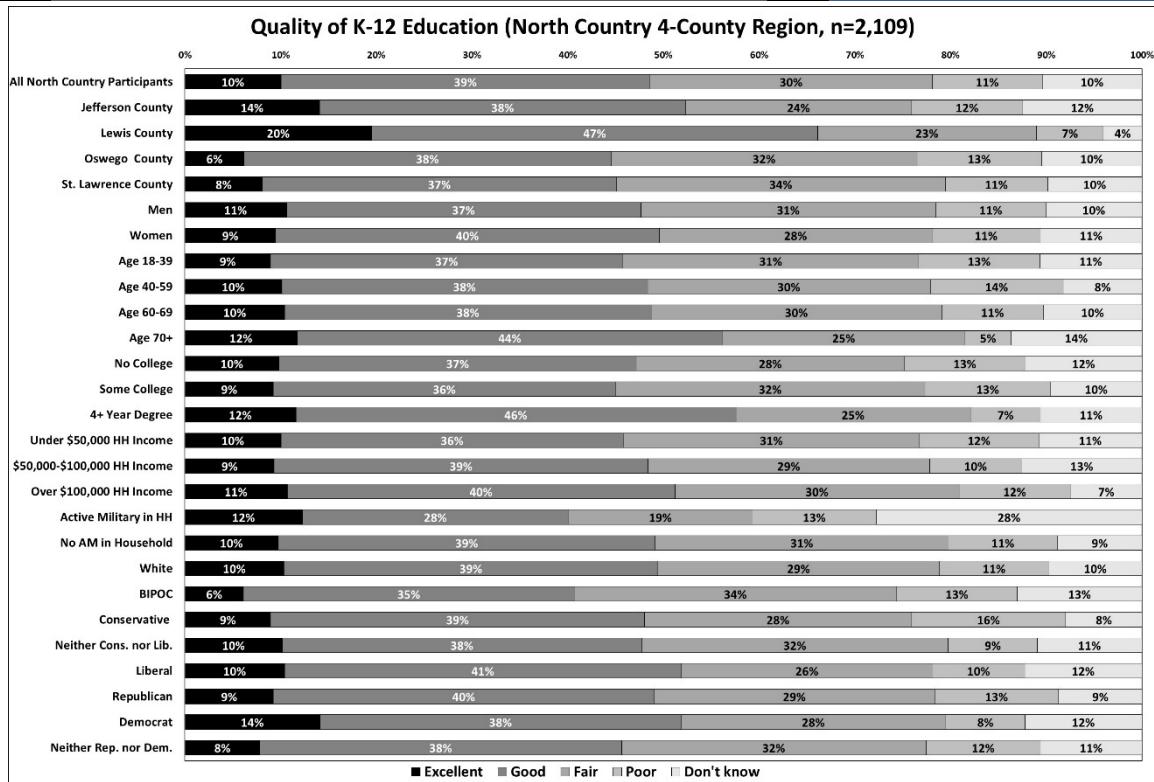
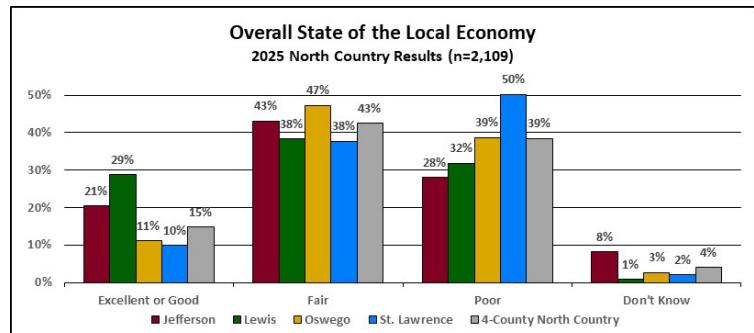


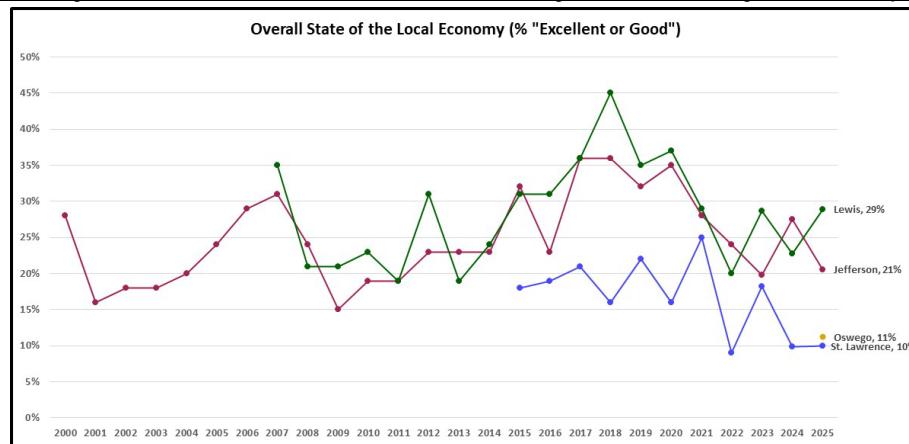
Table 24 – Overall State of the Local Economy

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region	
					Excellent	Good
The overall state of the local economy	3.7% ^a	2.3% ^{a,b}	0.6% ^{b,c}	0.2% ^c	1.5%	
	16.8% ^a	26.6% ^b	10.7% ^c	9.7% ^c	13.4%	
	43.2% ^{a,b}	38.3% ^a	47.3% ^a	37.7% ^b	42.6%	
	28.1% ^a	31.9% ^{a,b}	38.8% ^b	50.3% ^c	38.5%	
	8.2% ^a	0.9% ^b	2.7% ^b	2.1% ^b	4.0%	
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Unweighted n
	591	511	469	527	2098	

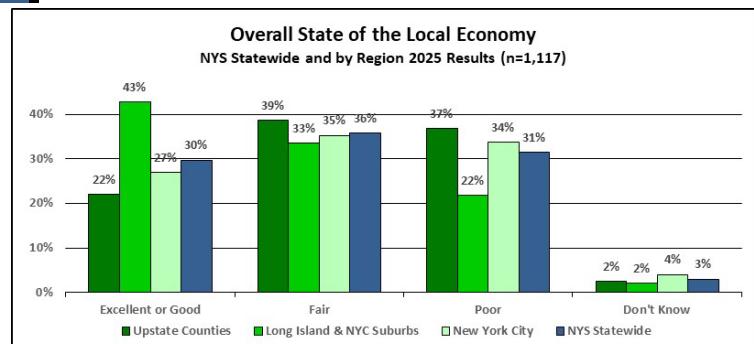


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

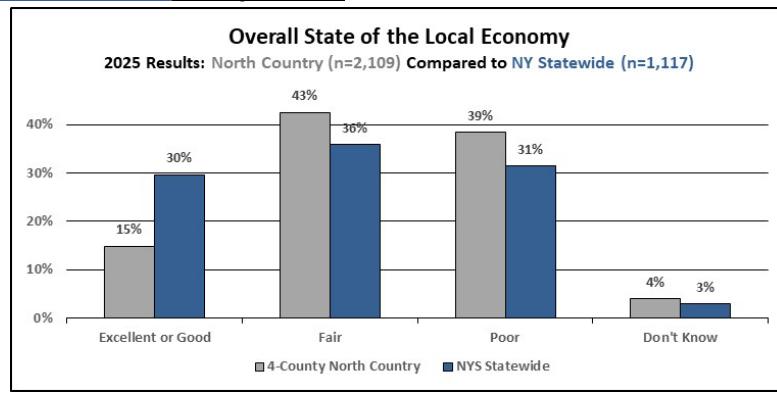


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide		
				Excellent	Good	Fair
The overall state of the local economy	3.6% ^a	8.4% ^b	5.3% ^{a,b}	5.6%		
	18.5% ^a	34.4% ^b	21.6% ^a	24.1%		
	38.7% ^a	33.5% ^a	35.2% ^a	35.8%		
	36.8% ^a	21.7% ^b	33.8% ^a	31.5%		
	2.5% ^a	2.0% ^a	4.0% ^a	3.0%		
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Unweighted n	
	537	294	279	1110		



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

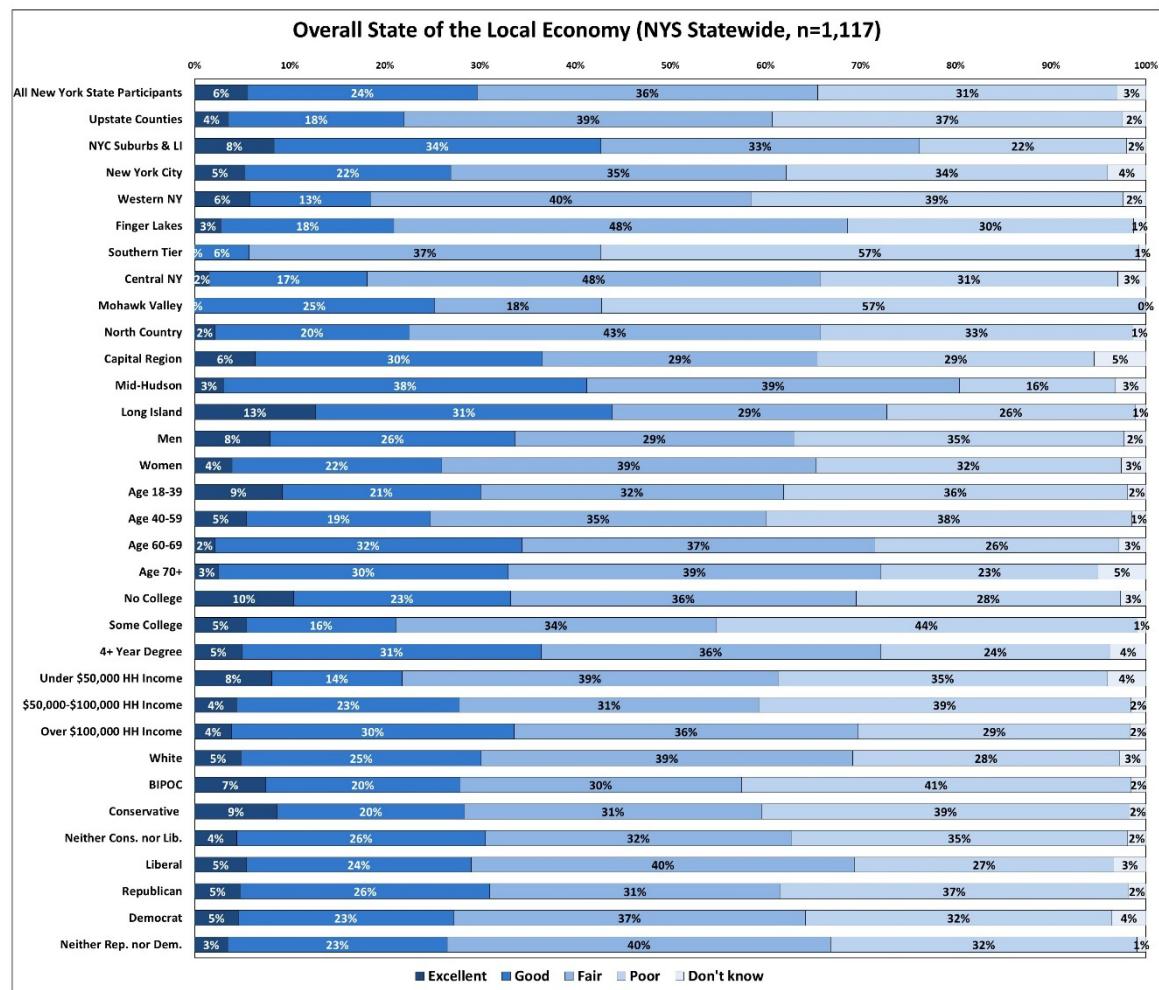
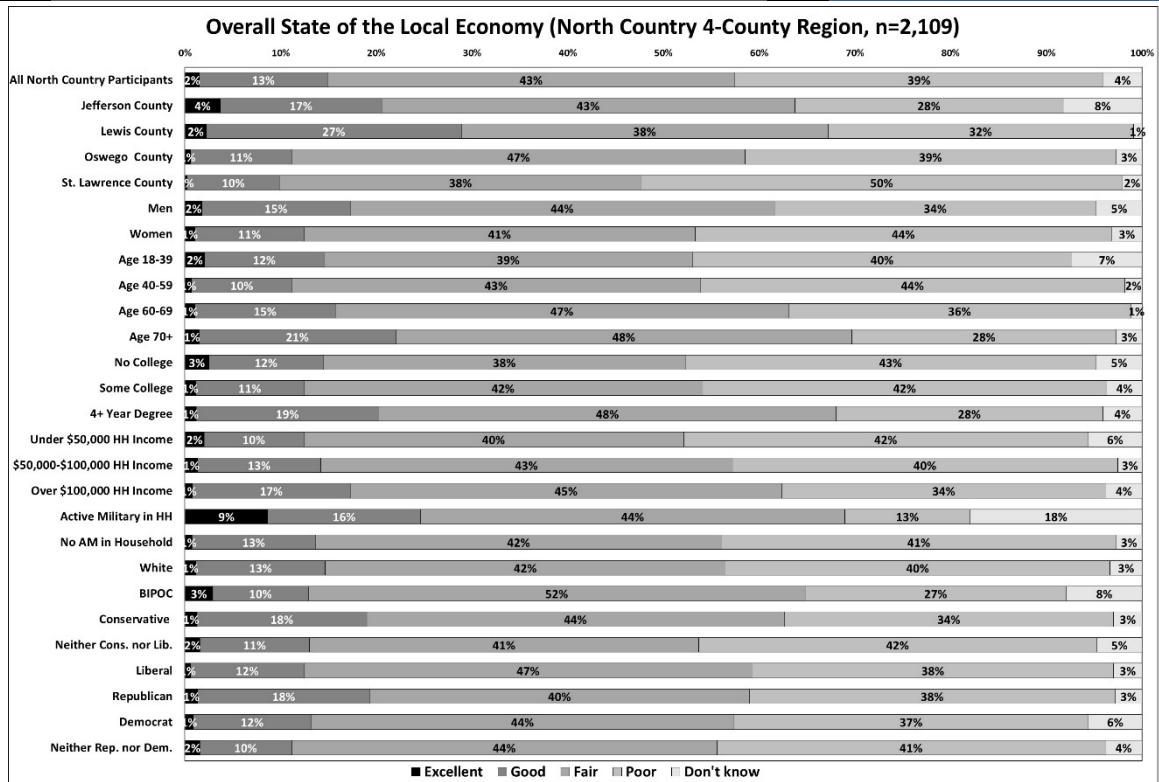
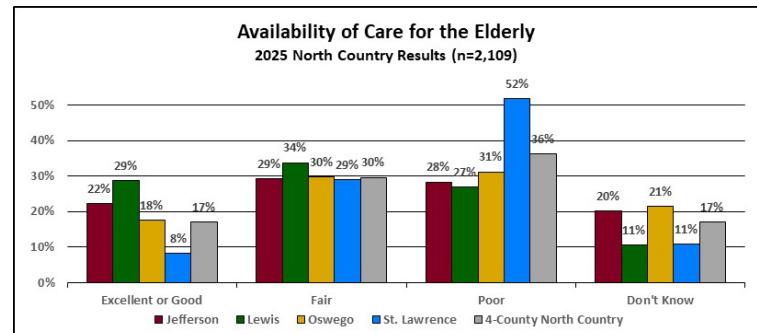


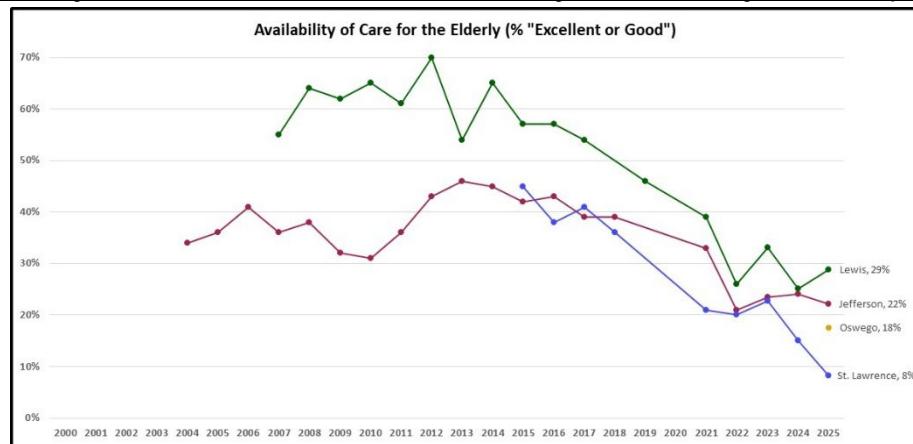
Table 25 – Availability of Care for the Elderly

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

Availability of care for the elderly	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure	Total
Excellent	2.7% ^a	3.3% ^a	0.3% ^{ab}	1.2% ^{a,b}	1.5%	
Good	19.5% ^a	25.4% ^a	17.3% ^a	7.1% ^{ab}	15.5%	
Fair	29.2% ^a	33.8% ^a	29.8% ^a	29.0% ^a	29.7%	
Poor	28.4% ^a	26.9% ^a	31.2% ^a	51.9% ^{ab}	36.2%	
Not sure	20.2% ^a	10.5% ^{ab}	21.5% ^a	10.9% ^{ab}	17.1%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	591	513	471	527	2102	

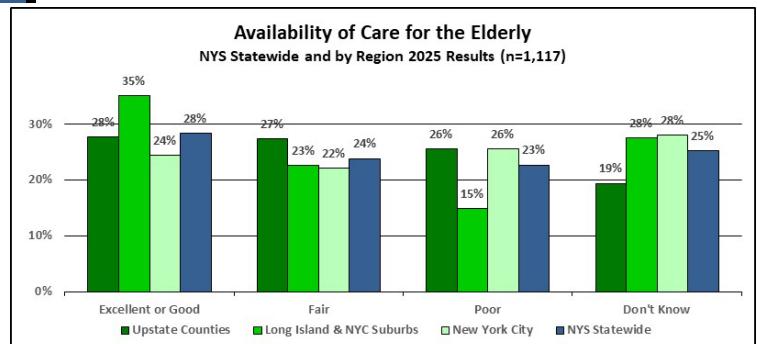


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

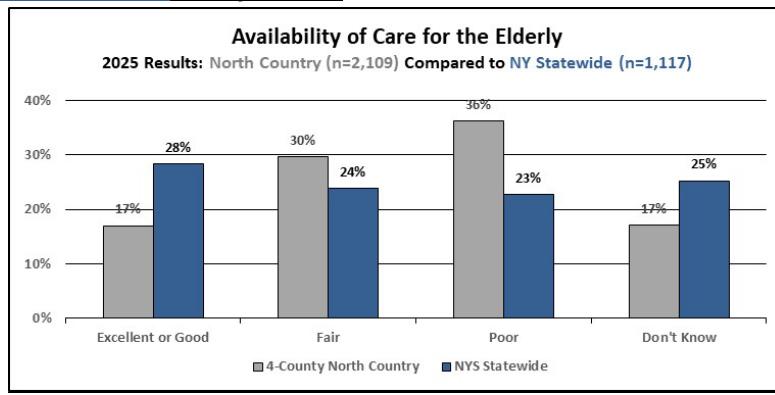


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

Availability of care for the elderly	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide		
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure	Total
Excellent	5.2% ^{a,b}	9.1% ^a	4.6% ^b	6.0%		
Good	22.6% ^a	26.0% ^a	19.8% ^a	22.3%		
Fair	27.4% ^a	22.5% ^a	22.0% ^a	23.8%		
Poor	25.5% ^a	14.9% ^{ab}	25.6% ^a	22.7%		
Not sure	19.4% ^a	27.5% ^{ab}	28.0% ^b	25.2%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Unweighted n	537	296	279	1112		



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

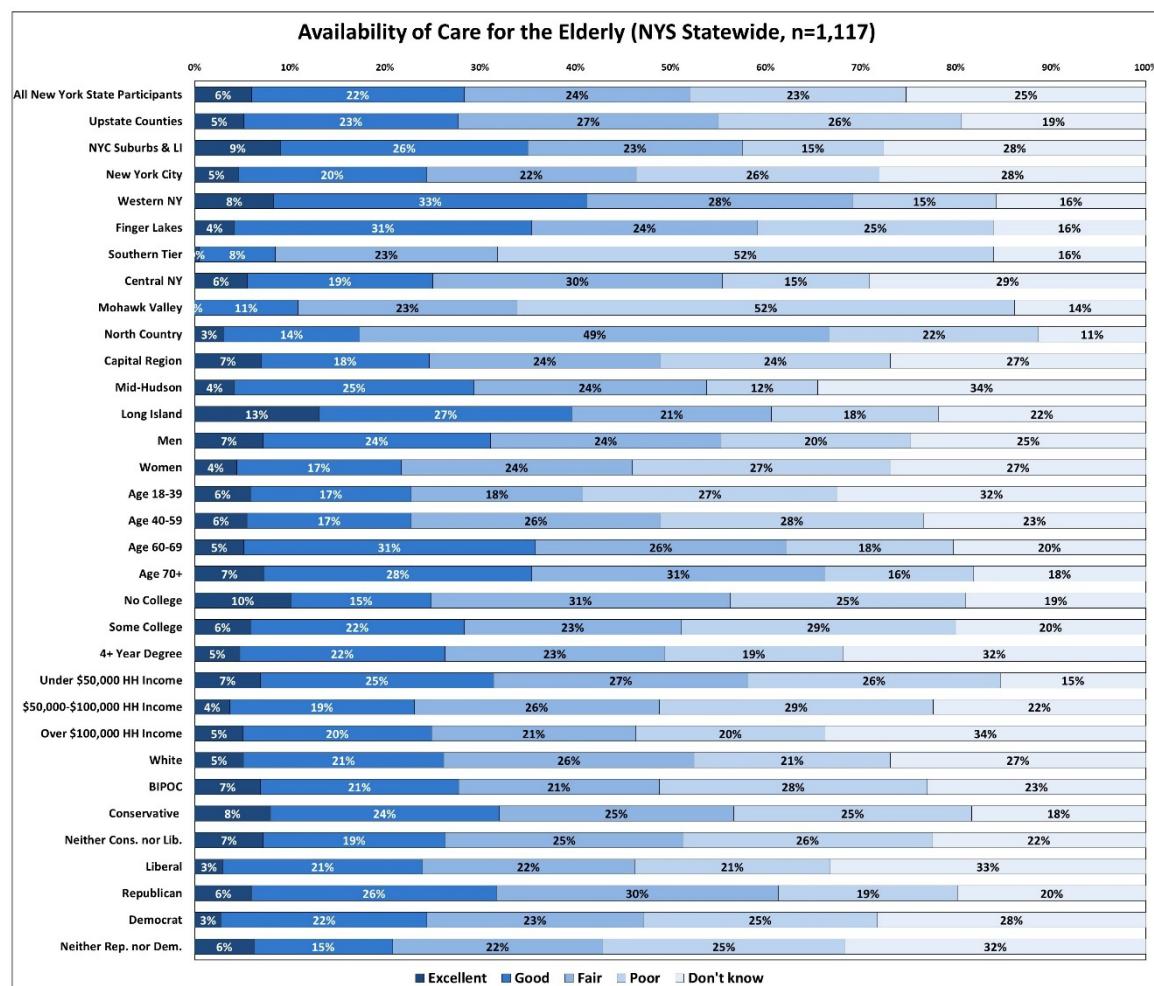
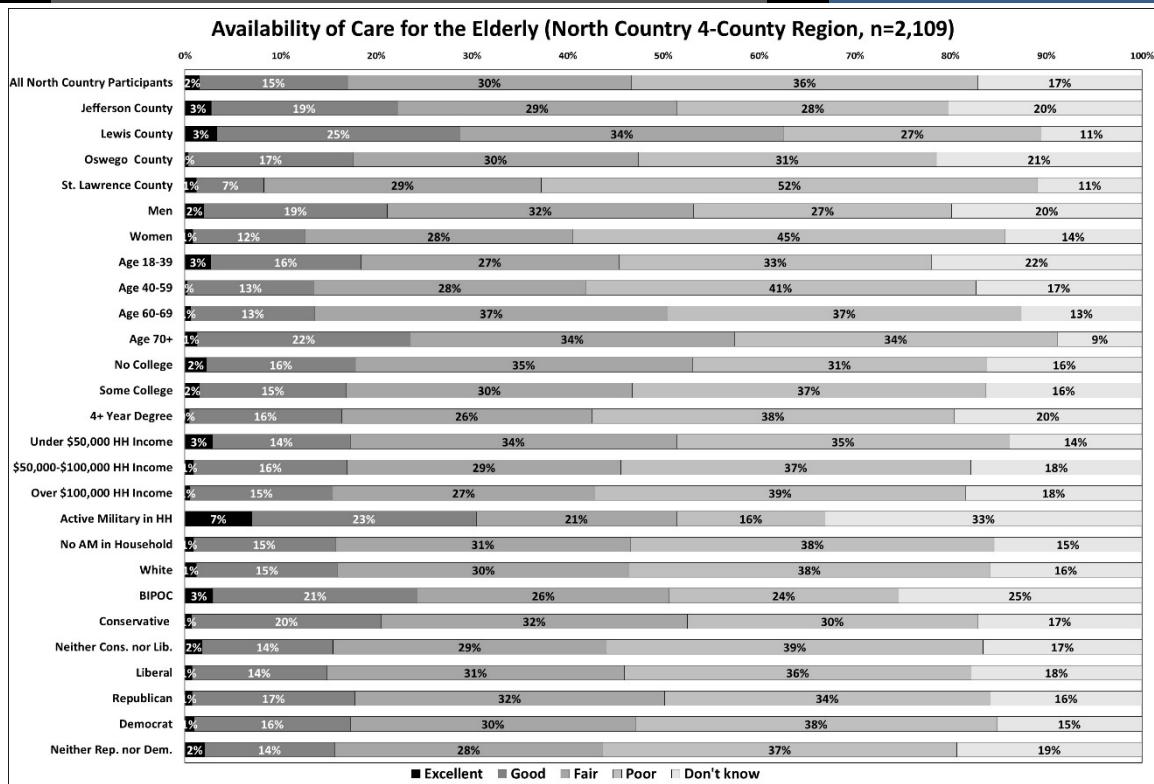
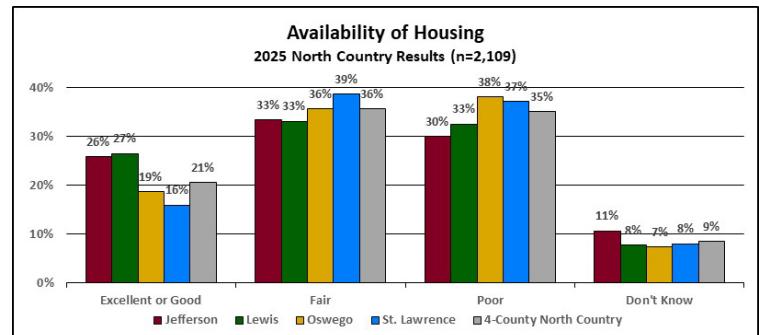


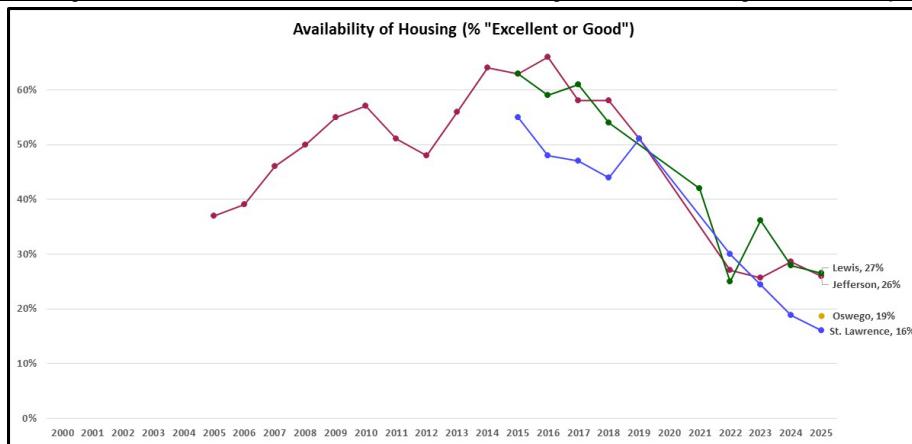
Table 26 – Availability of Housing

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

Availability of housing		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
		Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure
Excellent		4.2% ^a	2.0% ^{a,b}	0.6% ^{ab}	1.5% ^{b,c}	2.1%
Good		21.7% ^a	24.5% ^a	18.1% ^{a,b}	14.5% ^b	18.6%
Fair		33.4% ^a	33.1% ^a	35.7% ^a	38.7% ^a	35.7%
Poor		30.0% ^a	32.6% ^{a,b}	38.2% ^b	37.2% ^{b,c}	35.1%
Not sure		10.7% ^a	7.8% ^a	7.4% ^a	8.1% ^a	8.6%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		591	514	470	529	2104

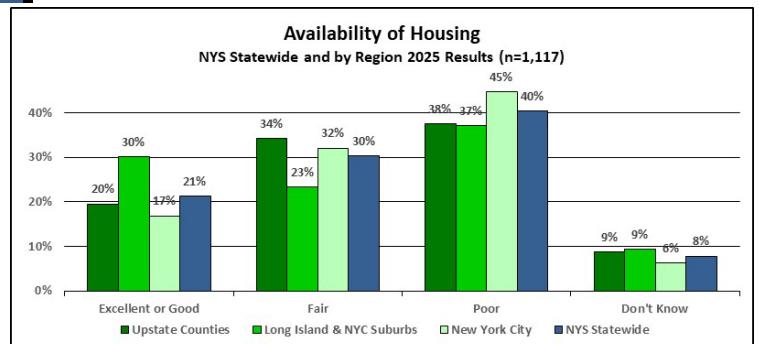


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

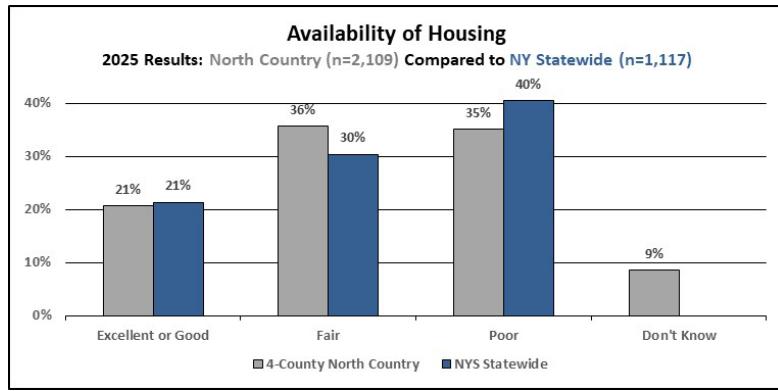


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

Availability of housing		Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
		Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Excellent		1.9% ^a	9.7% ^b	3.7% ^a	4.8%
Good		17.6% ^{a,b}	20.4% ^a	13.2% ^b	16.5%
Fair		34.2% ^a	23.4% ^a	32.1% ^a	30.4%
Poor		37.6% ^a	37.1% ^a	44.8% ^a	40.5%
Not sure		8.7% ^a	9.3% ^a	6.3% ^a	7.8%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		535	296	278	1109



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

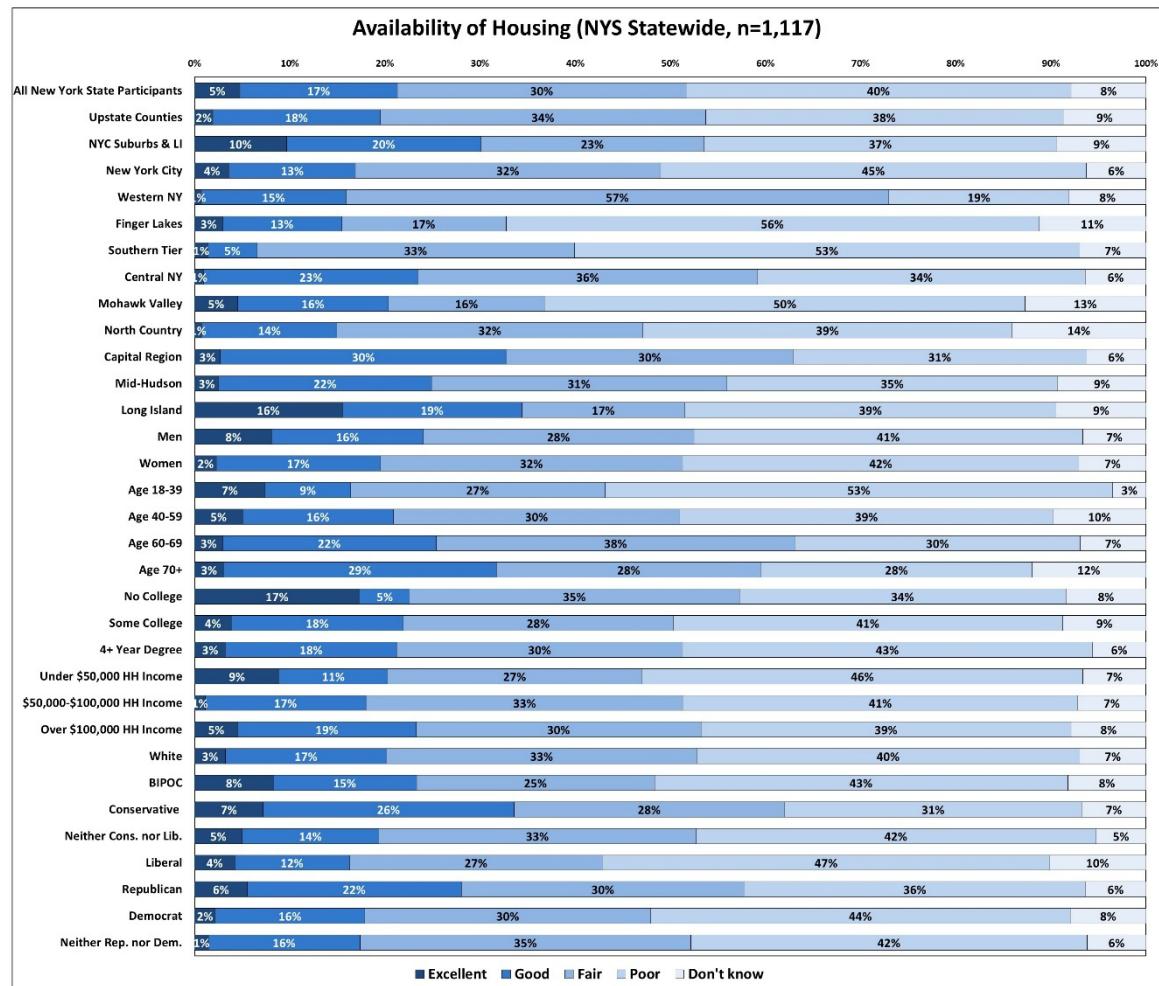
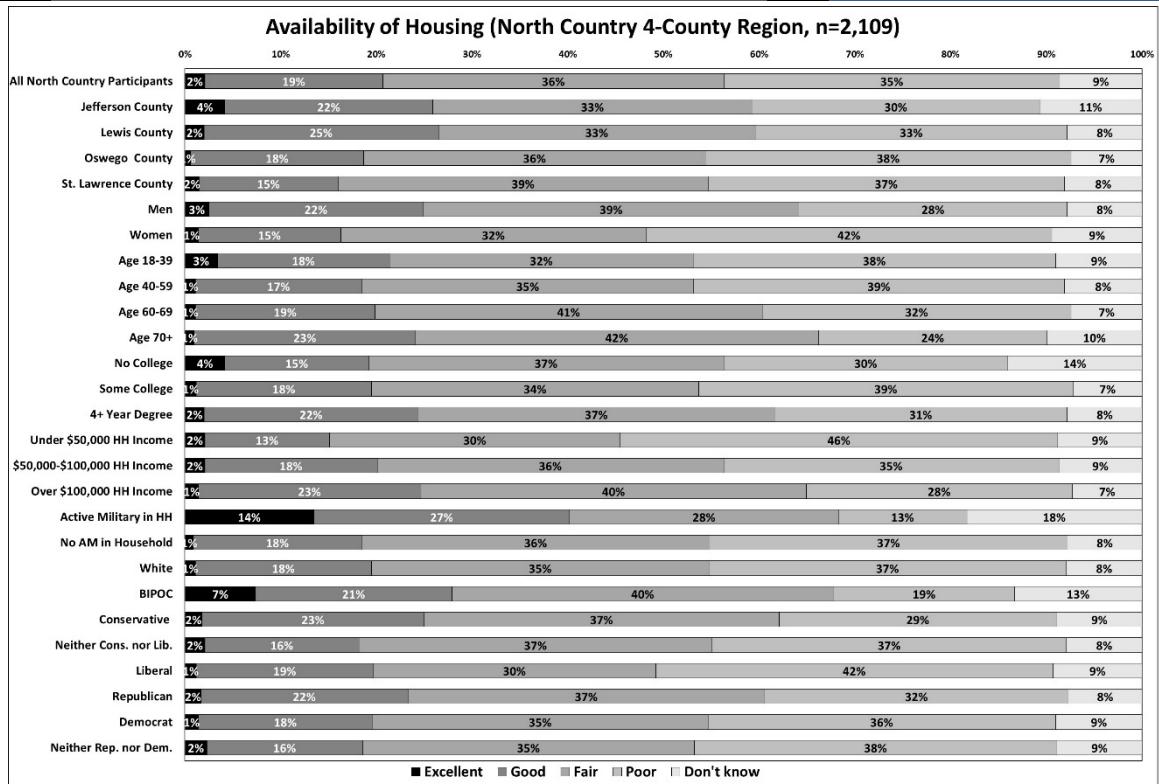
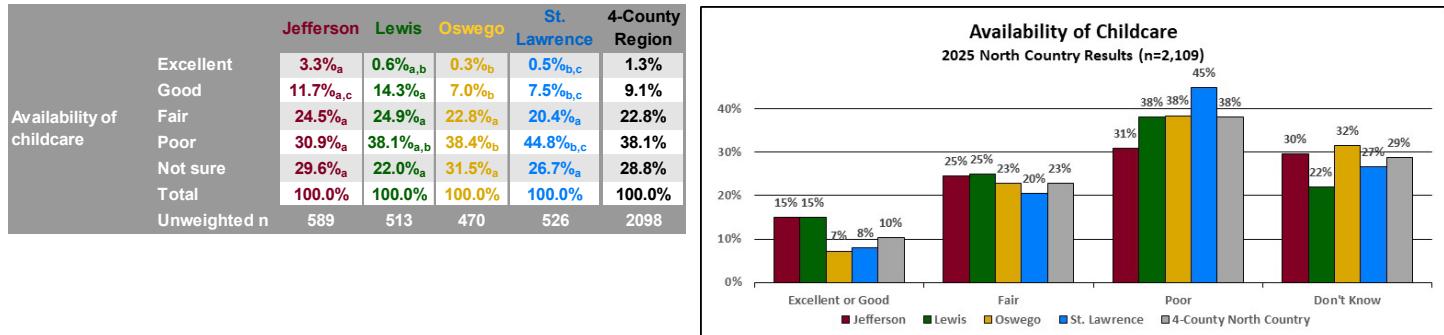
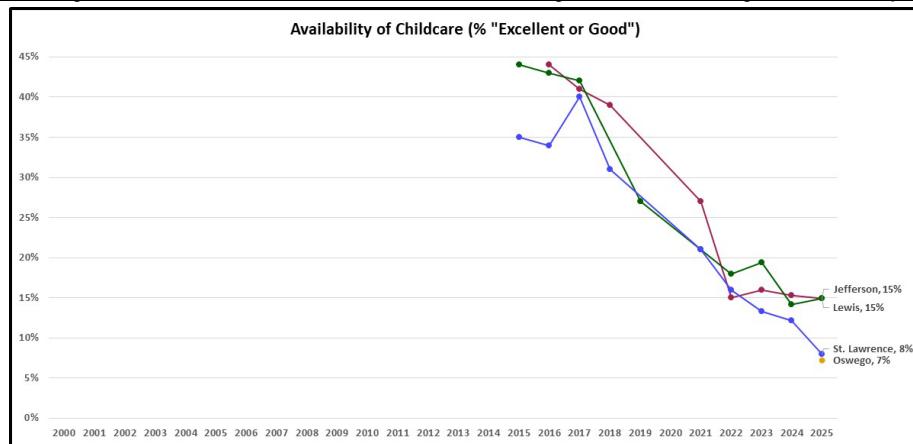


Table 27 – Availability of Childcare

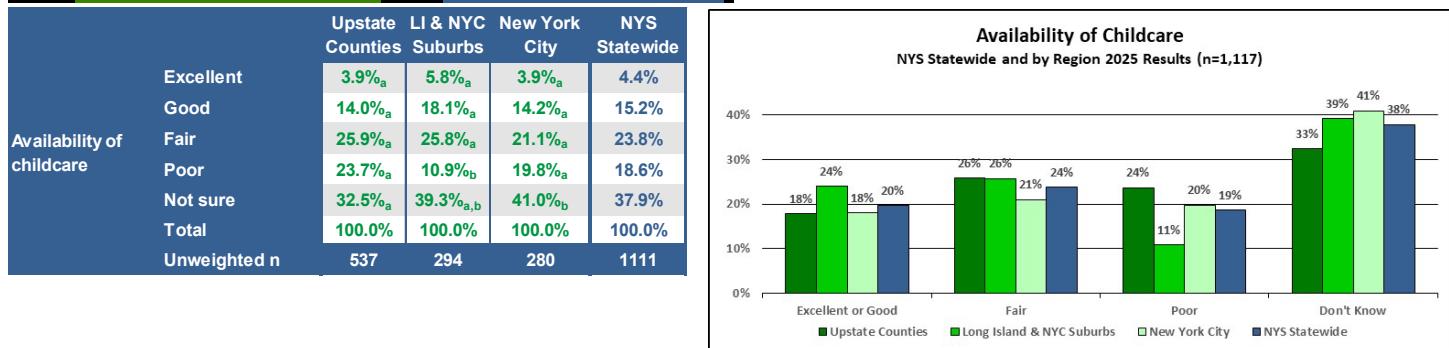
2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:



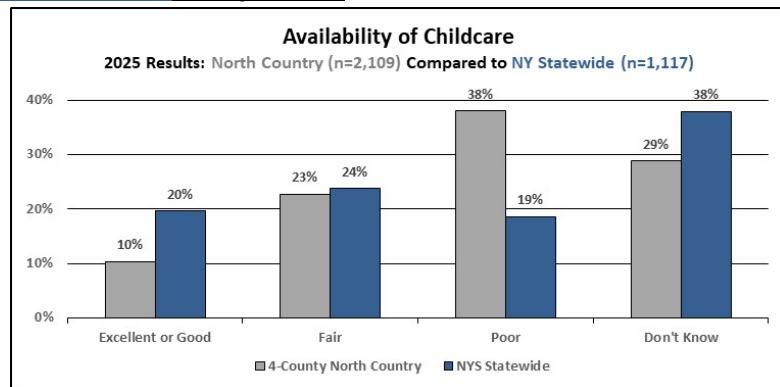
North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):



2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

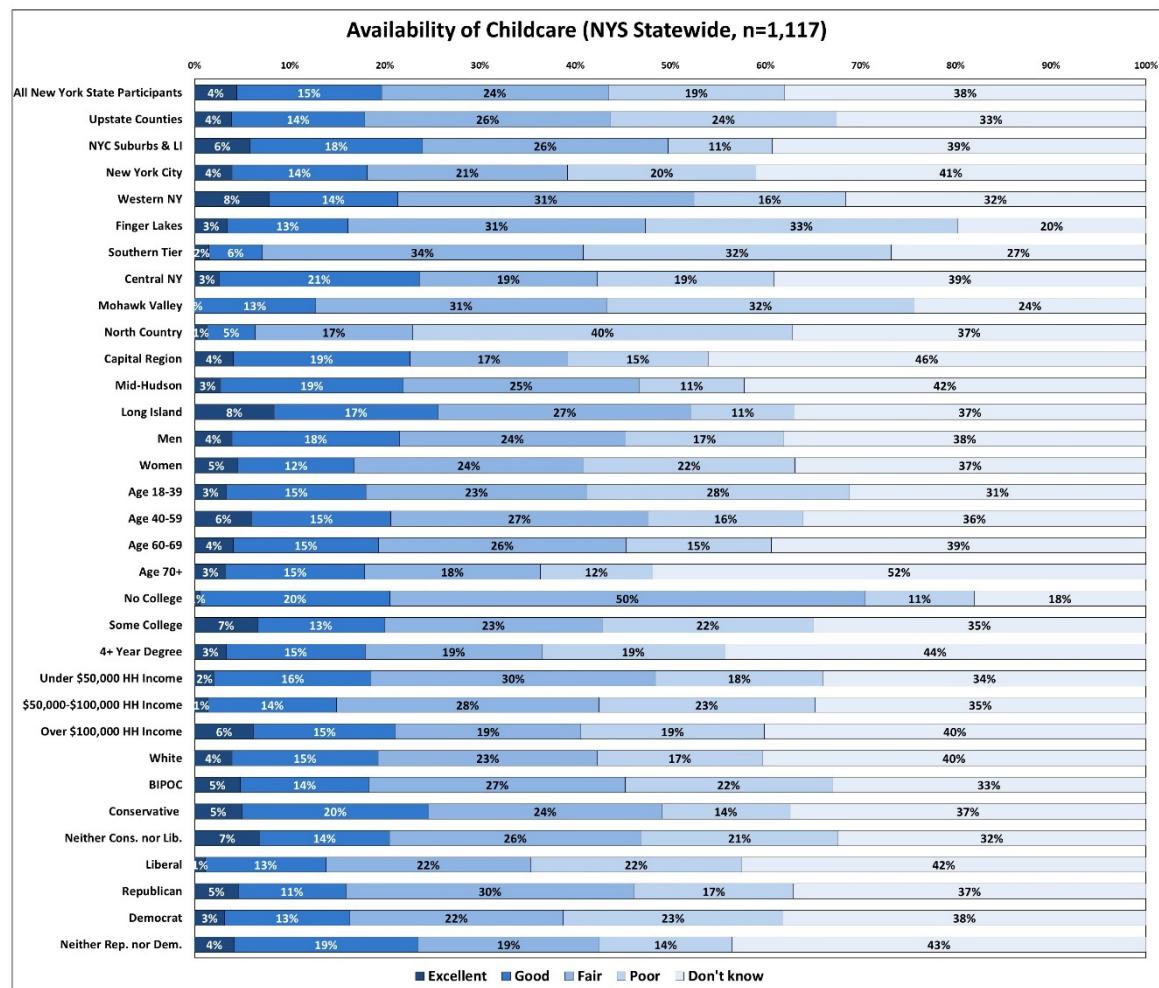
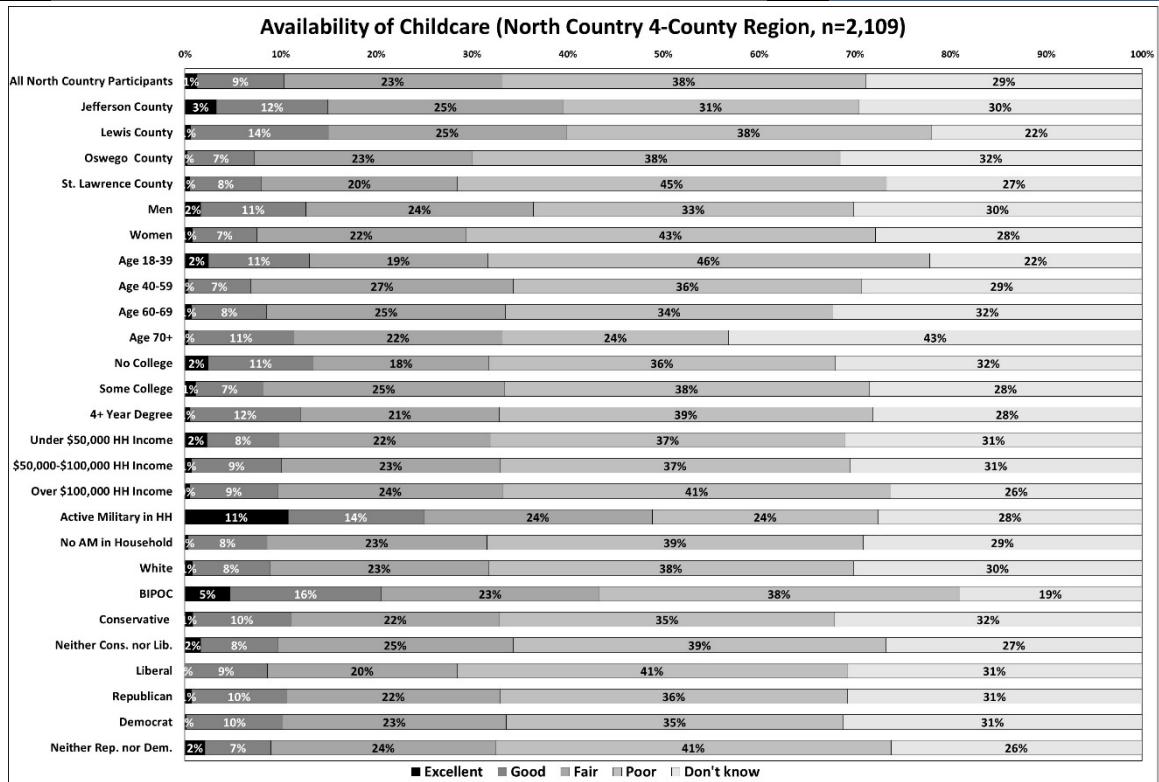
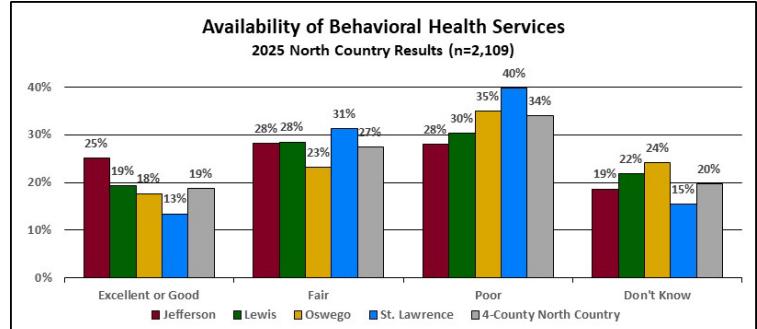


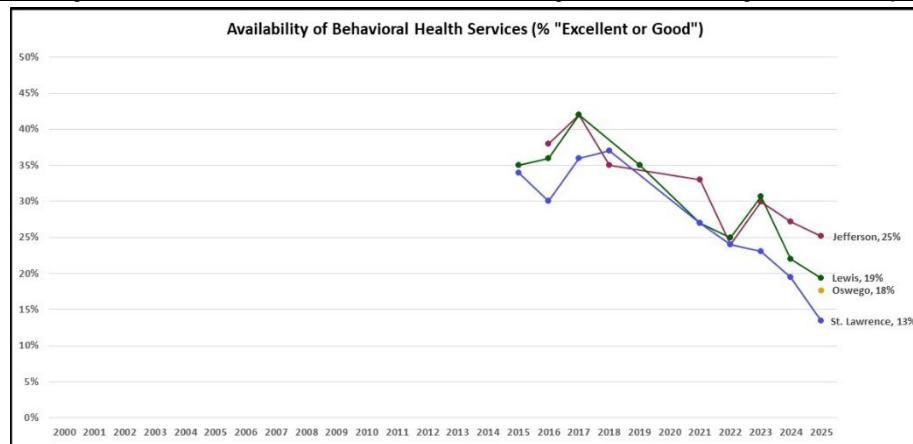
Table 28 – Availability of Behavioral Health Services

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

Availability of behavioral health services	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Excellent	5.6% ^a	1.9% ^{a,b}	1.0% ^b	2.3% ^{b,c}	2.8%
Good	19.6% ^a	17.5% ^{a,b}	16.7% ^a	11.1% ^b	15.9%
Fair	28.1% ^{a,b}	28.5% ^{a,b}	23.2% ^a	31.3% ^b	27.5%
Poor	28.1% ^a	30.3% ^{a,b}	35.0% ^b	39.8% ^{b,c}	34.1%
Not sure	18.6% ^{a,b}	21.9% ^{a,b}	24.1% ^a	15.4% ^b	19.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	587	511	465	528	2091

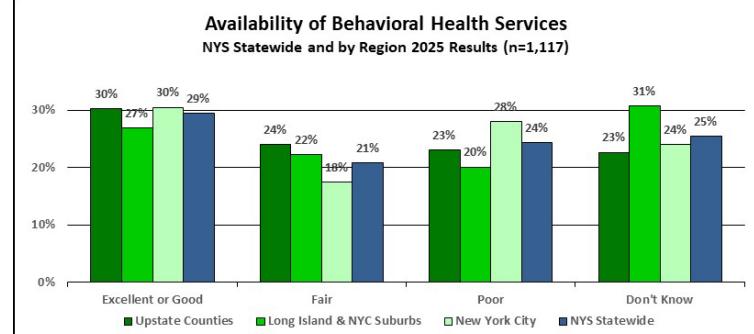


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

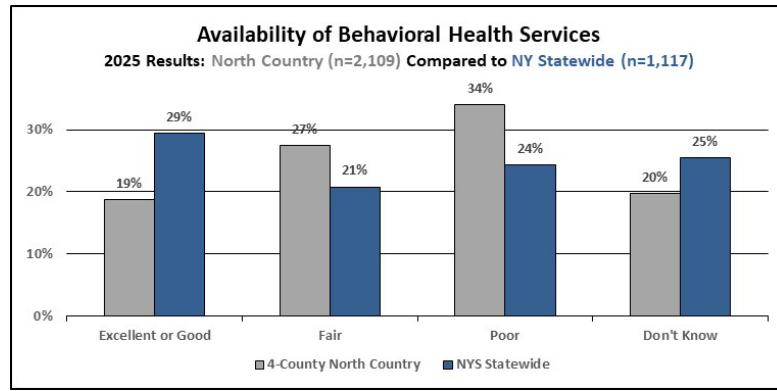


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

Availability of behavioral health services	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Excellent	6.2% ^a	7.7% ^a	6.7% ^a	6.8%
Good	24.1% ^a	19.2% ^a	23.8% ^a	22.6%
Fair	24.0% ^a	22.3% ^a	17.5% ^a	20.8%
Poor	23.0% ^{a,b}	20.1% ^a	28.0% ^b	24.3%
Not sure	22.7% ^a	30.7% ^a	24.0% ^a	25.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	535	294	280	1109



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

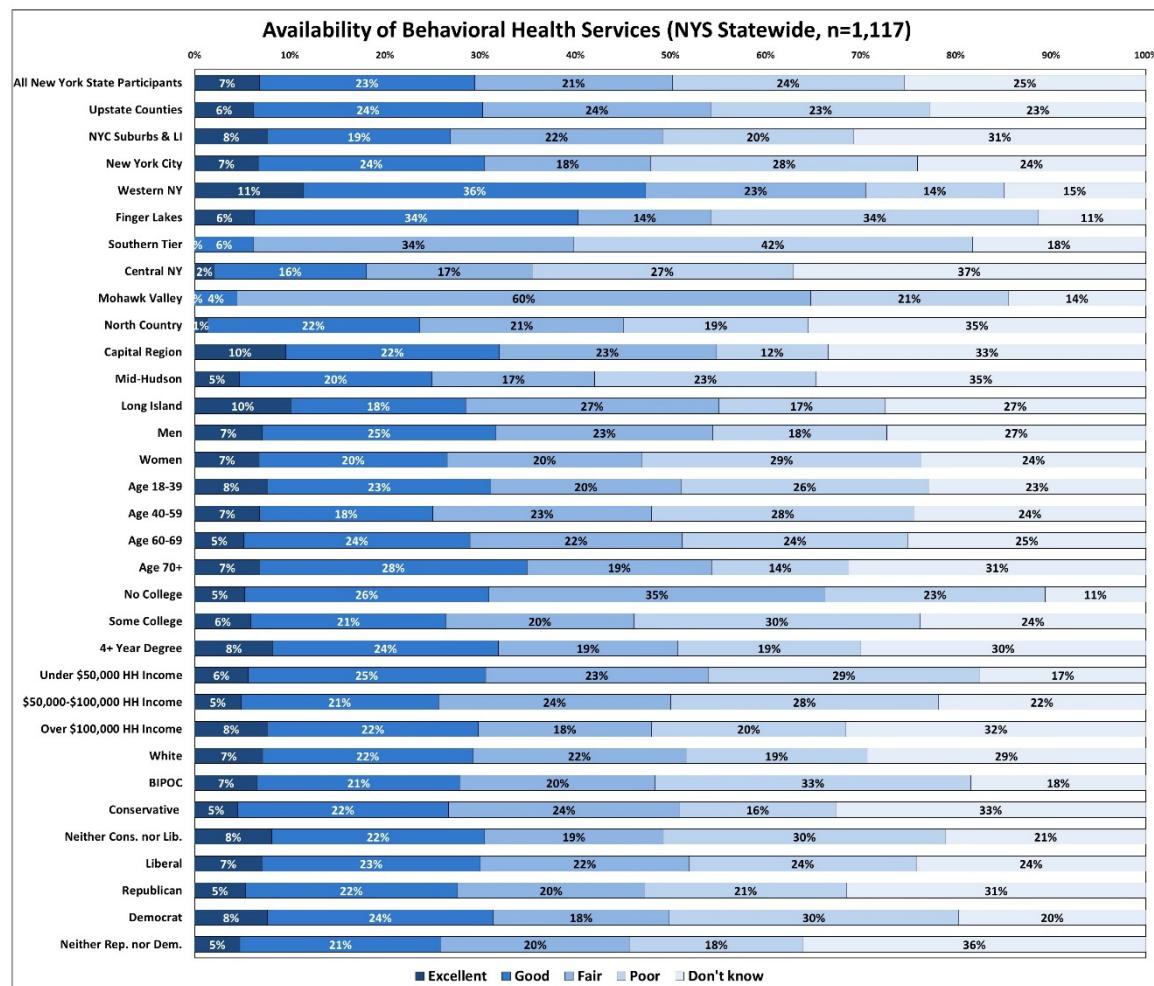
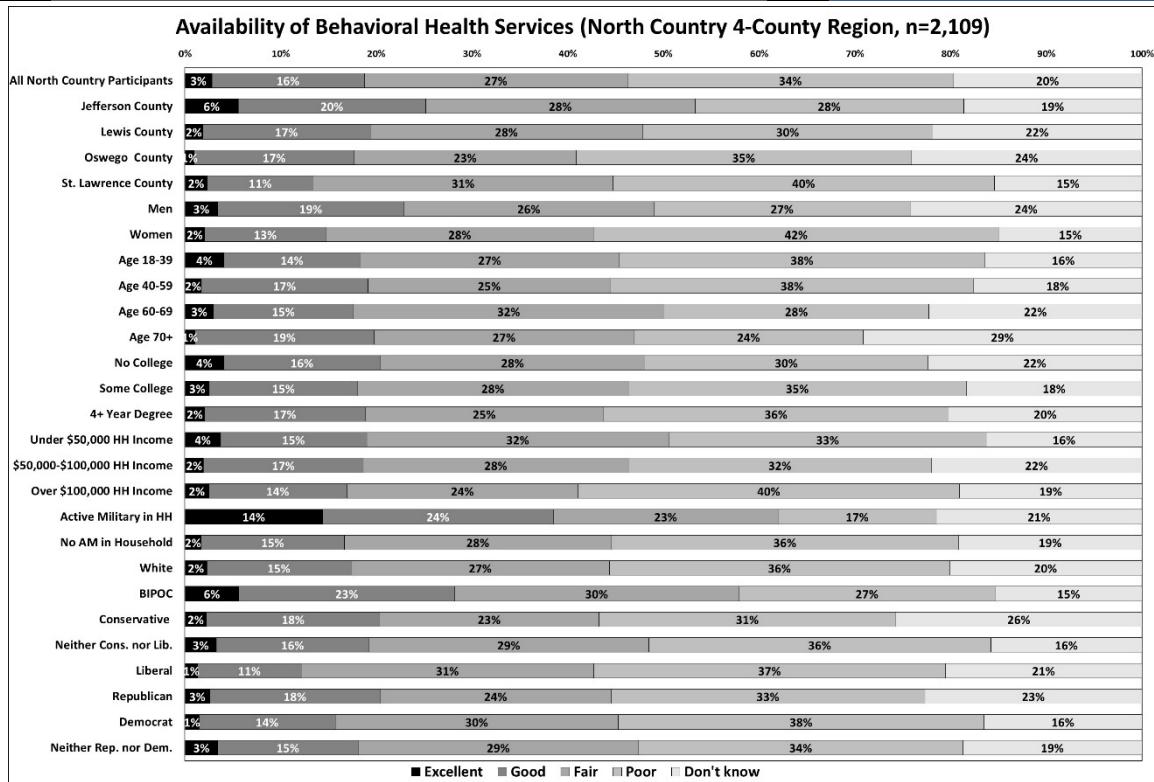
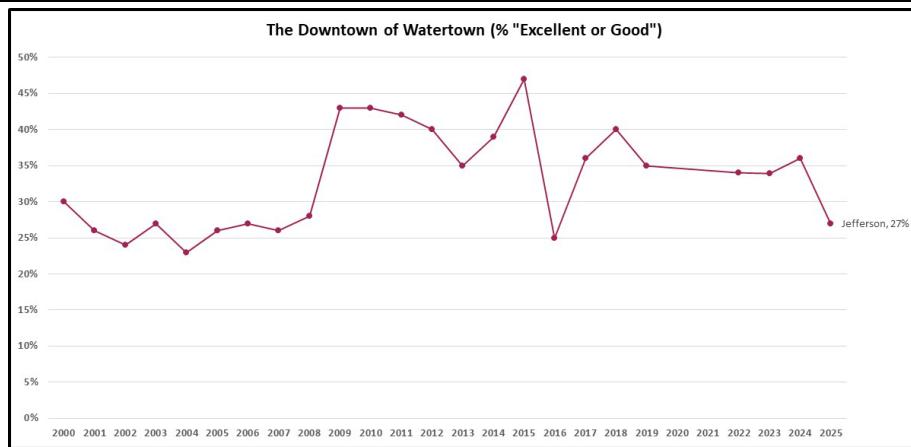


Table 29 – The Downtown of Watertown (only studied in Jefferson County, NY)

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Excellent	3.8% _a				3.8%
Good	22.9% _a				22.9%
Fair	43.0% _a				43.0%
Poor	26.8% _a				26.8%
Not sure	3.4% _a				3.4%
Total	100.0%				100.0%
Unweighted n	564				564

North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):



2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

This survey item was not included in the November 2025 statewide survey instrument.

2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:

This survey item was not included in the November 2025 statewide survey instrument.

2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

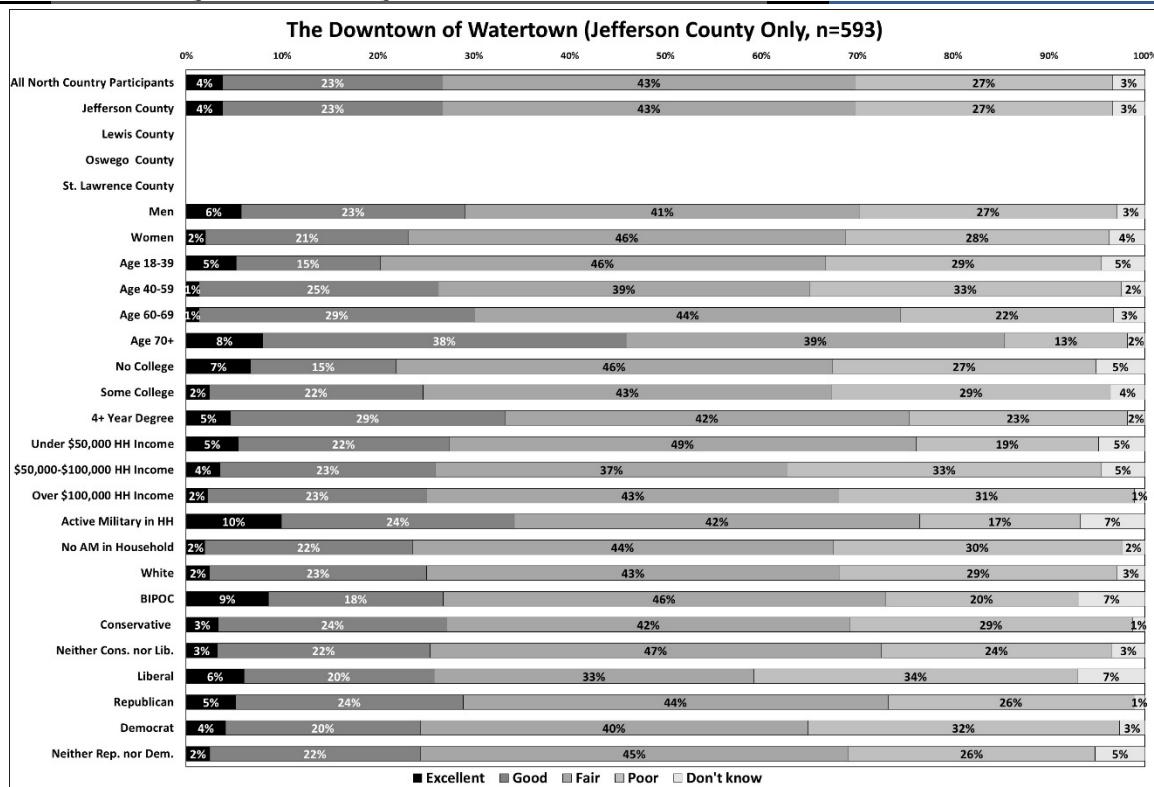
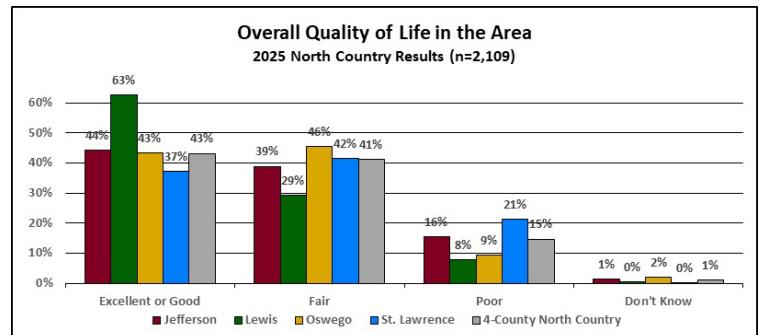


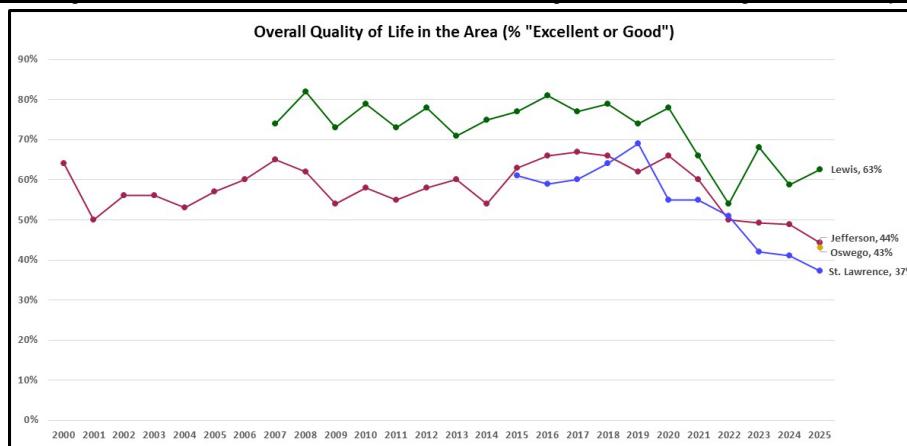
Table 30 – Overall Quality of Life in the Area

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
The overall quality of life in the area	Excellent	5.8% ^{a,b}	8.4% ^a	2.9% ^b	4.0% ^{a,b}
	Good	38.5% ^a	54.1% ^b	40.3% ^a	33.2% ^{a,b}
	Fair	38.9% ^{a,b}	29.3% ^a	45.5% ^b	41.5% ^{b,c}
	Poor	15.5% ^{a,b,c}	7.7% ^{a,b}	9.4% ^b	21.2% ^{b,c}
	Not sure	1.4% ^{a,b}	0.4% ^{a,b}	1.9% ^a	0.1% ^b
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	591	489	444	497	2021

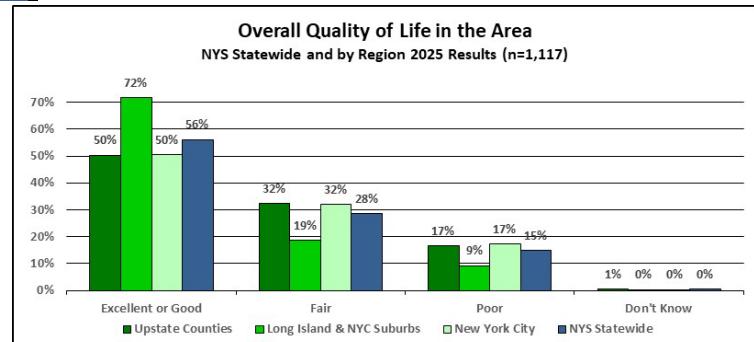


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Excellent or Good” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

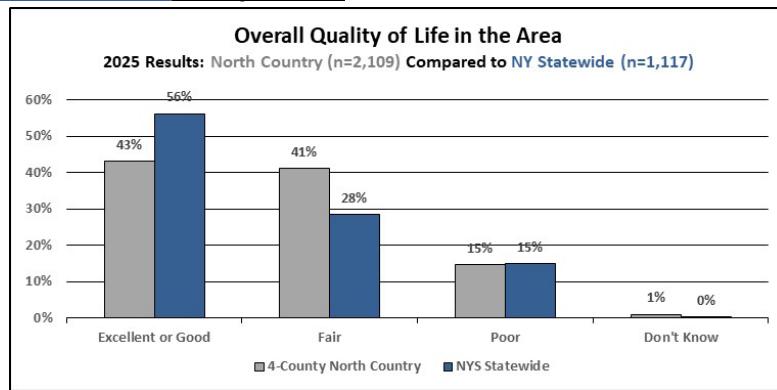


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

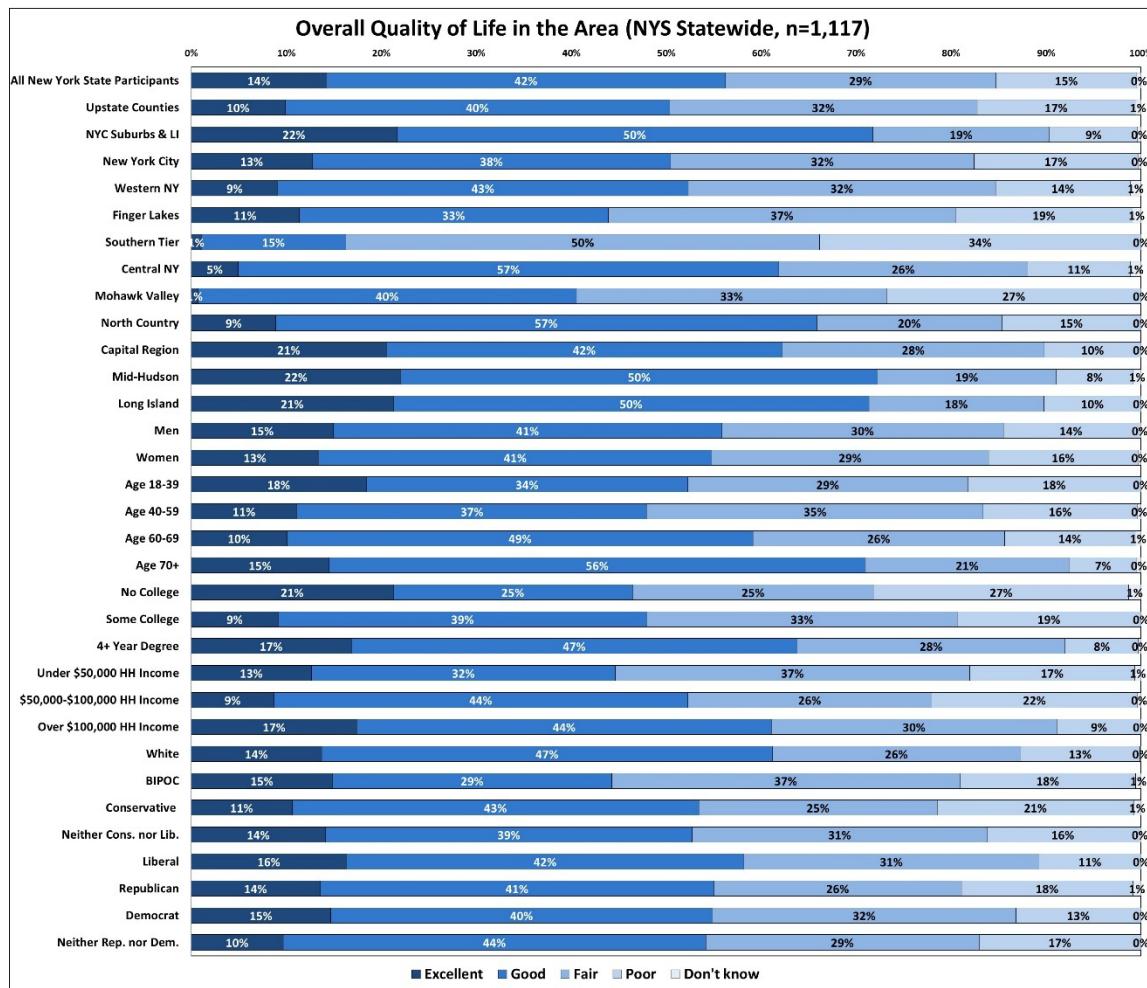
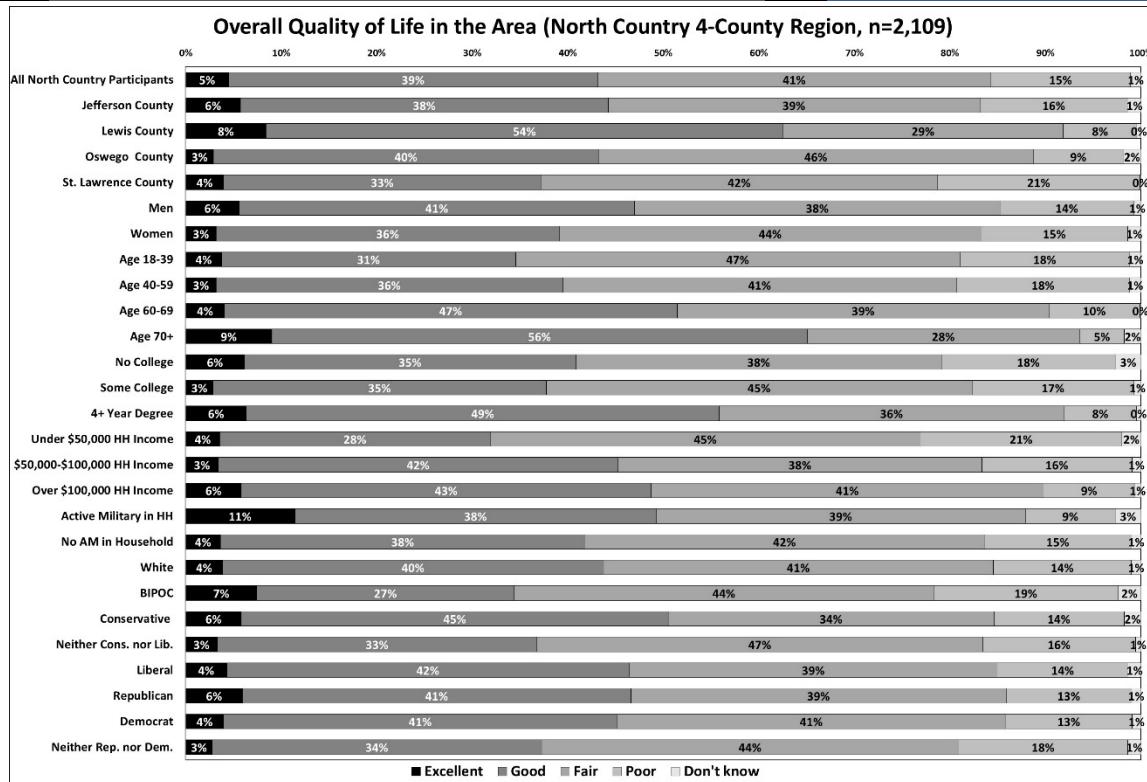
	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
The overall quality of life in the area	Excellent	9.9% ^a	21.6% ^b	12.7% ^a
	Good	40.5% ^a	50.1% ^b	37.8% ^a
	Fair	32.4% ^a	18.6% ^b	32.0% ^a
	Poor	16.7% ^a	9.3% ^b	17.2% ^a
	Not sure	0.6% ^a	0.4% ^a	0.3% ^a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	536	295	281	1112



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

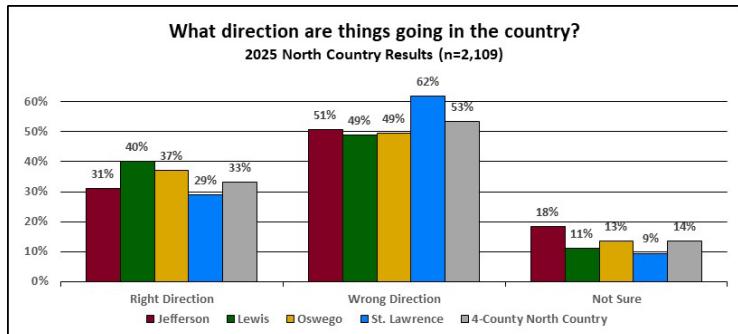


Section 3.2 – Additional Tracked Resident Opinions and Characteristics

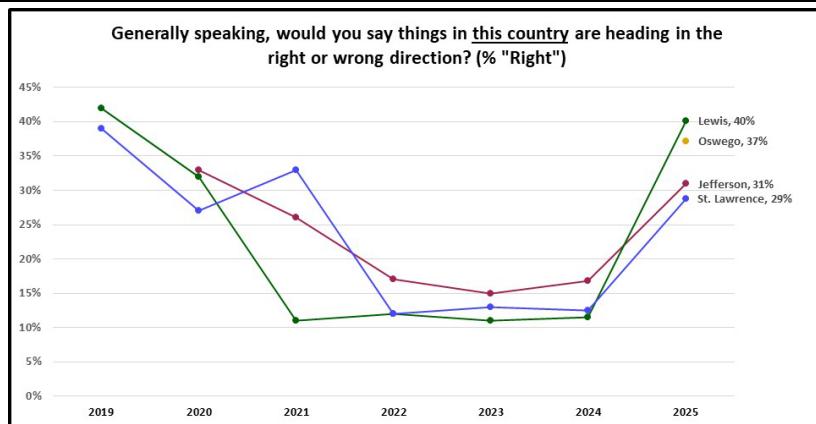
Table 31 – Generally speaking, would you say things in this country are heading in the right or wrong direction?

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Generally speaking, would you say that things in this country are heading in the right direction?	Right direction	30.9% ^{a,b}	40.1% ^a	37.1% ^a	28.8% ^b	33.0%
	Wrong direction	50.7% ^a	48.7% ^a	49.4% ^a	61.7% ^b	53.4%
	Not sure	18.4% ^a	11.2% ^{a,b}	13.4% ^{a,b}	9.5% ^b	13.5%
...	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
?	Unweighted n	588	510	470	524	2092

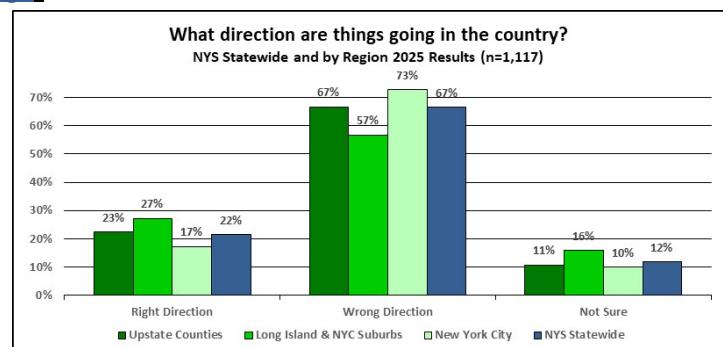


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Right Direction” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

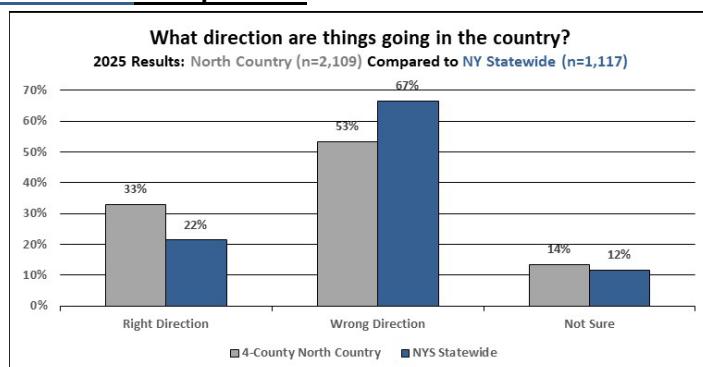


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

		Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Generally speaking, would you say that things in this country are heading in the right direction?	Right direction	22.5% ^{a,b}	27.3% ^a	17.4% ^b	21.6%
	Wrong direction	66.7% ^a	56.8% ^b	72.7% ^a	66.6%
	Not sure	10.8% ^{a,b}	15.9% ^a	9.9% ^b	11.8%
...	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
?	Unweighted n	515	281	269	1065



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

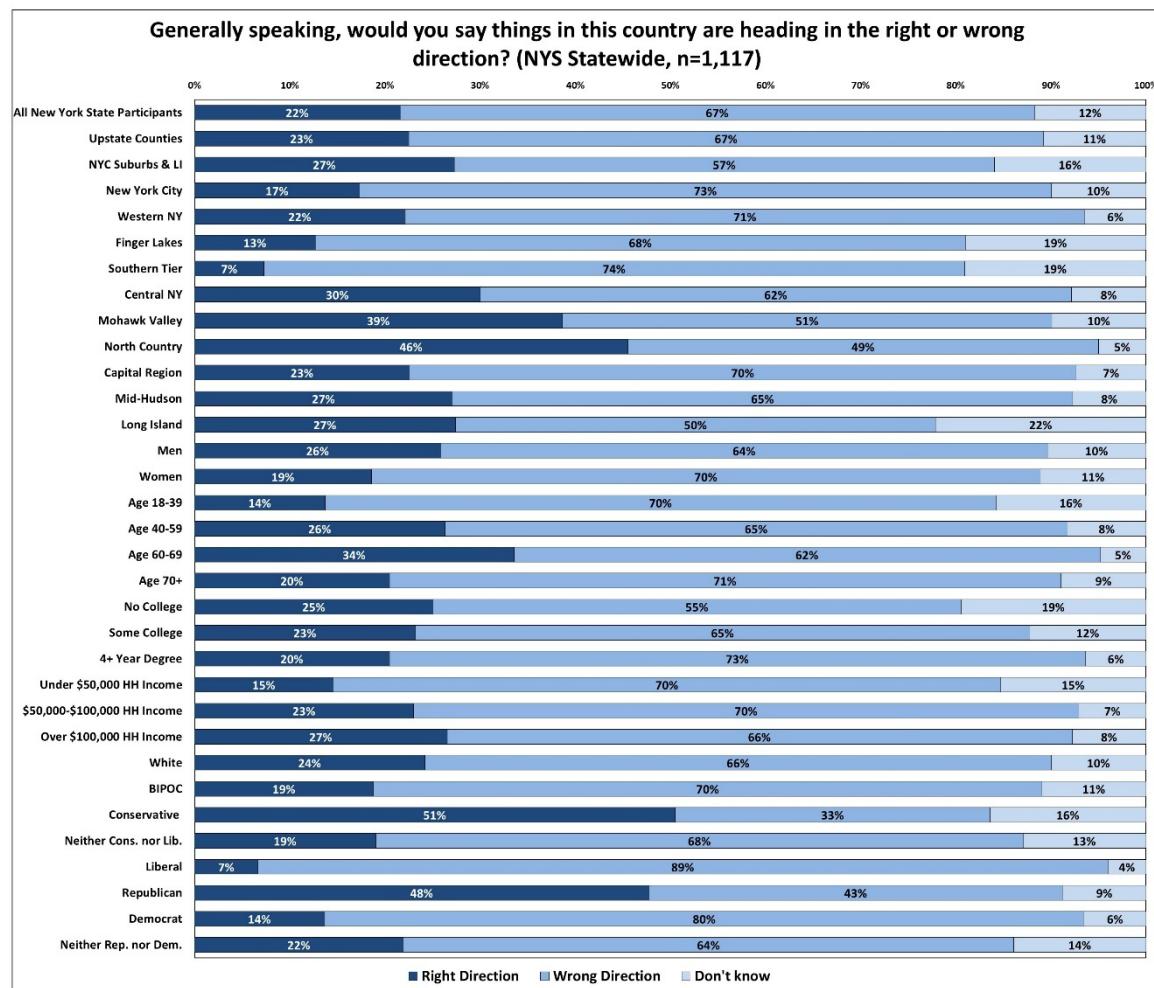
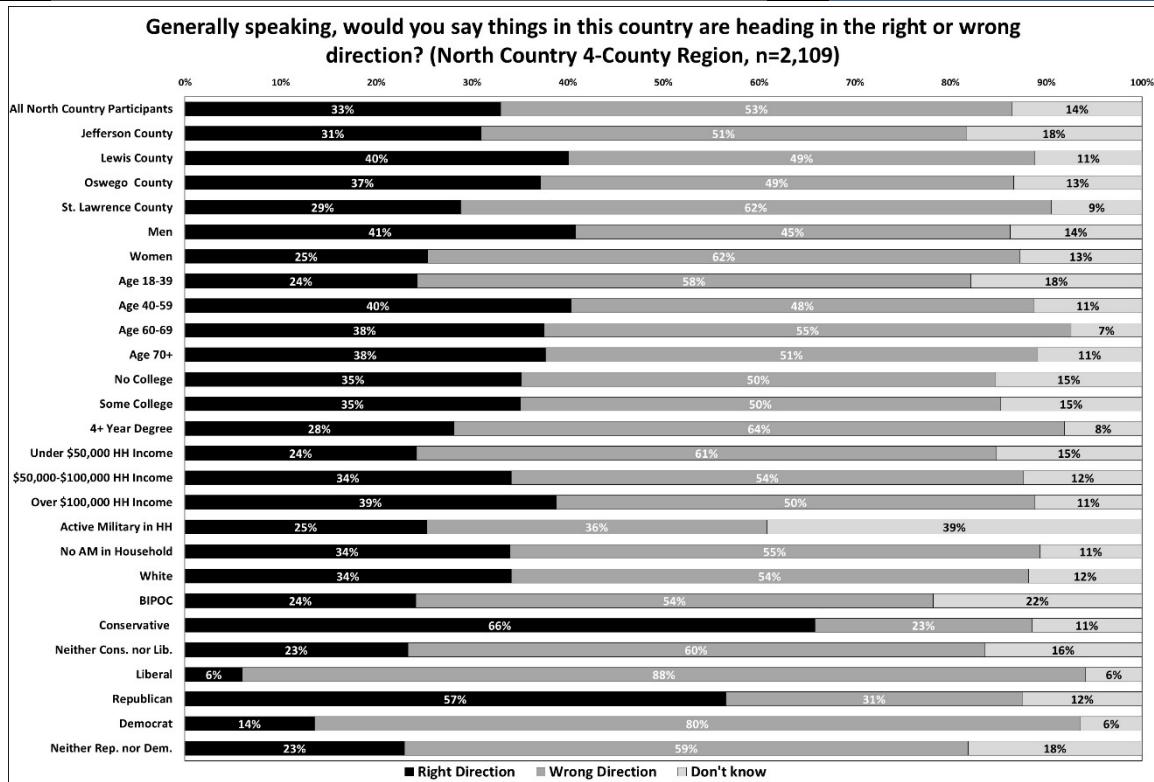
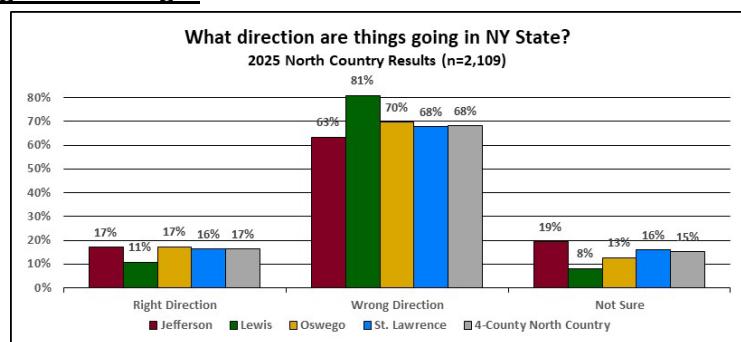


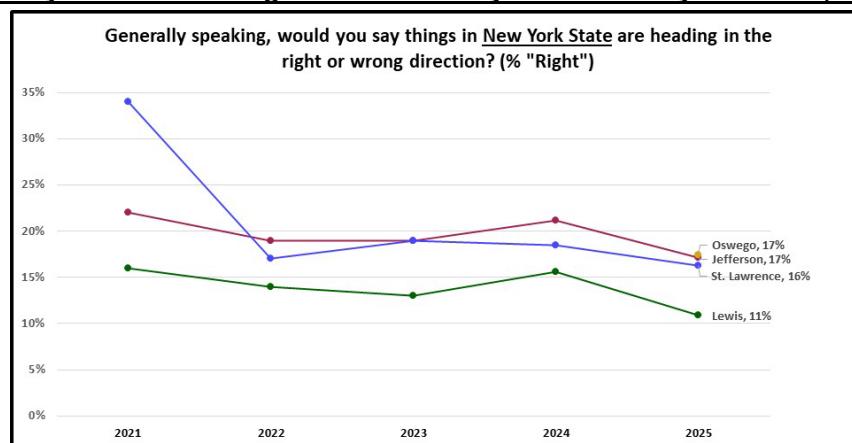
Table 32 – Generally speaking, would you say things in New York State are heading in the right or wrong direction?

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

Generally speaking, would you say that things in NY State are heading in the right or wrong direction?	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Right direction	17.1% ^a	10.9% ^a	17.4% ^a	16.3% ^a	16.5%
Wrong direction	63.4%	80.9% ^b	69.8% ^a	67.8% ^a	68.1%
Not sure	19.5% ^a	8.2% ^b	12.8% ^b	15.9% ^{a,b}	15.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	588	512	469	527	2096

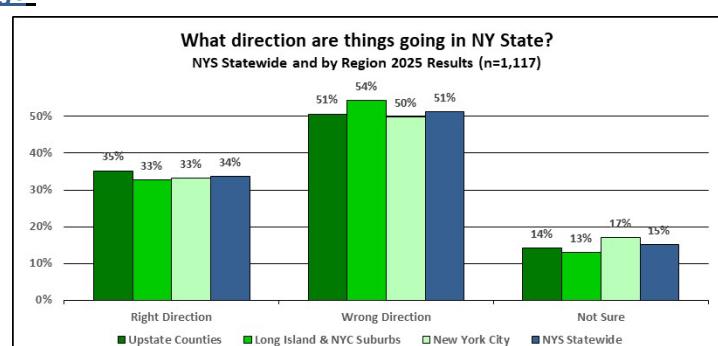


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Right Direction” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

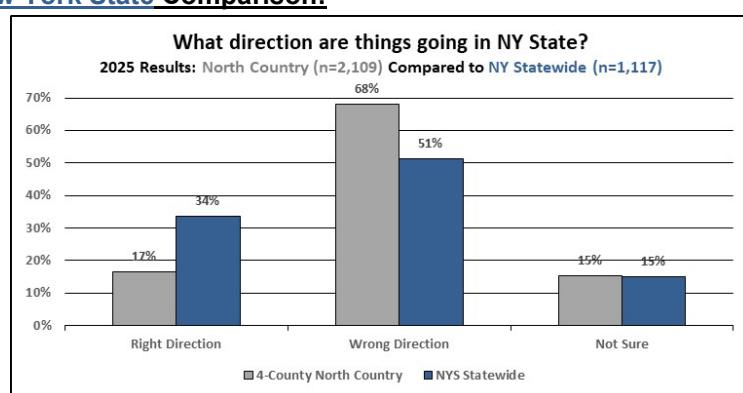


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

Generally speaking, would you say that things in NY State are heading in the right or wrong direction?	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Right direction	35.2% ^a	32.6% ^a	33.2% ^a	33.7%
Wrong direction	50.7% ^a	54.4% ^a	49.8% ^a	51.3%
Not sure	14.1% ^a	13.0% ^a	17.0% ^a	15.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	515	280	269	1064



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

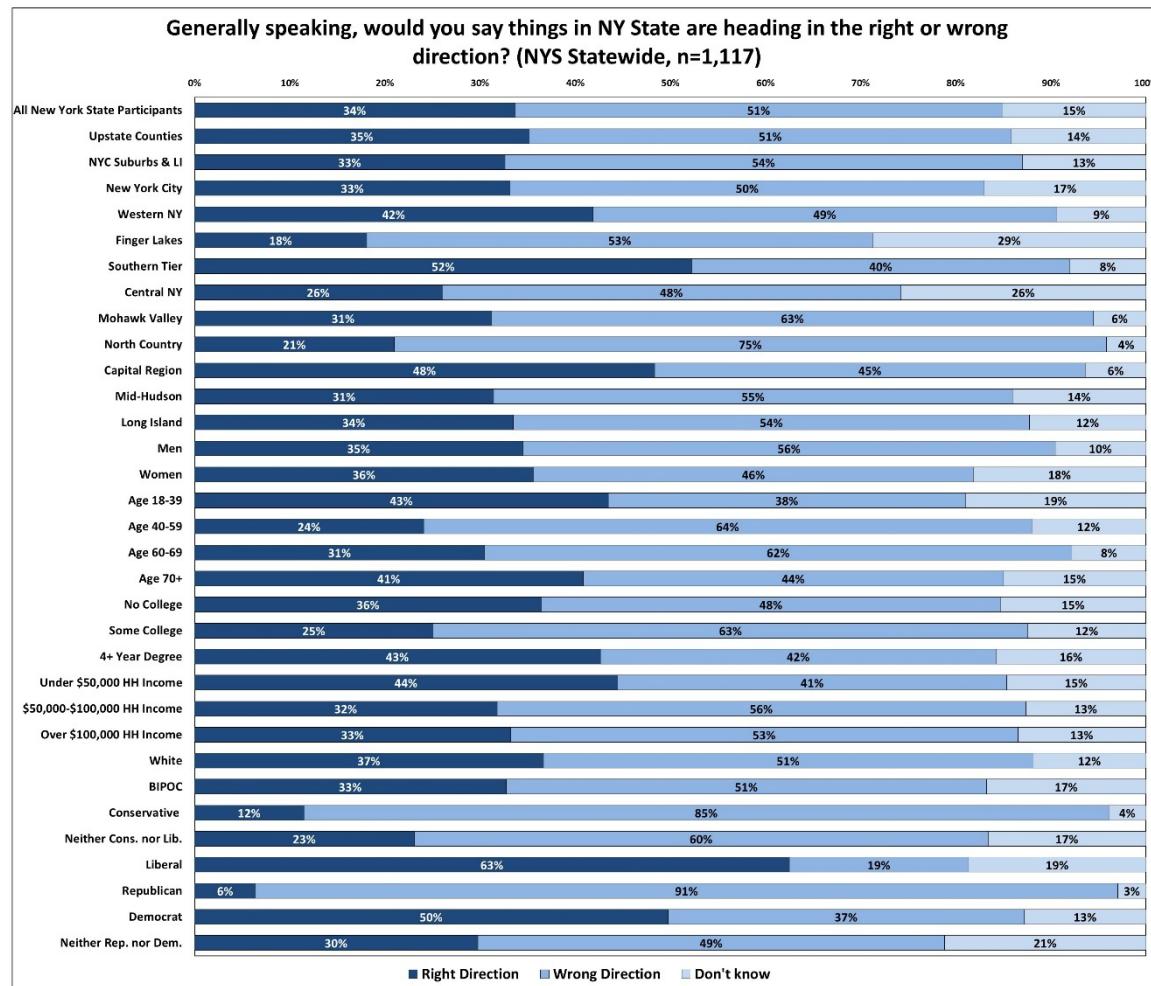
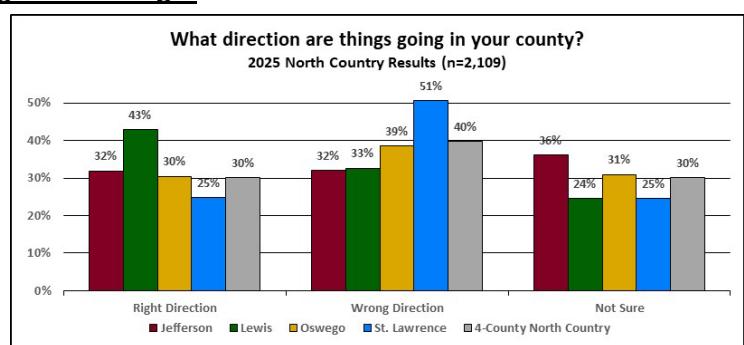


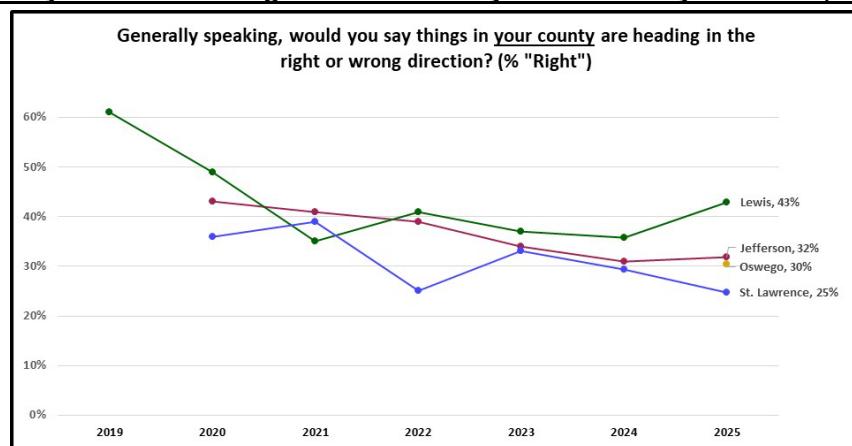
Table 33 – Generally speaking, would you say things in your county are heading in the right or wrong direction?

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

Generally speaking, would you say that things in your county are heading in the right or wrong direction?	2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:				
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Right direction	31.9% ^{a,b}	42.9% ^a	30.5% ^{b,c}	24.8% ^c	30.1%
Wrong direction	32.0% ^a	32.6% ^a	38.6% ^a	50.7% ^b	39.8%
Not sure	36.1% ^a	24.5% ^b	30.9% ^{a,b}	24.6% ^b	30.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	587	511	468	525	2091

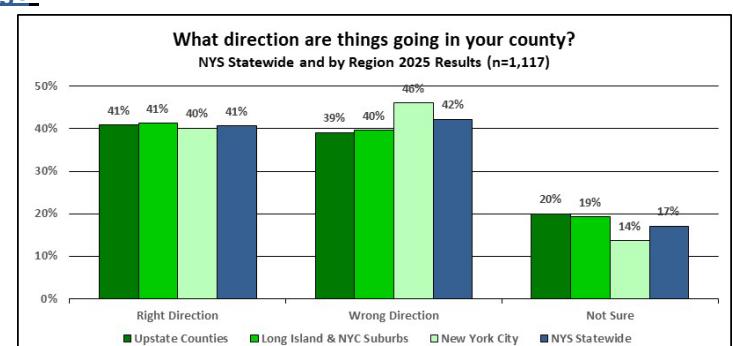


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Right Direction” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

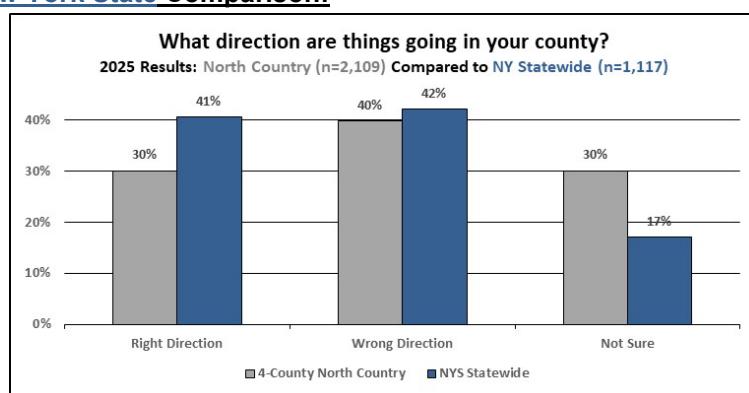


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

Generally speaking, would you say that things in your county are heading in the right or wrong direction?	2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:			
	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Right direction	40.9% ^a	41.2% ^a	40.1% ^a	40.7%
Wrong direction	39.1% ^a	39.6% ^a	46.1% ^a	42.2%
Not sure	20.0% ^a	19.2% ^a	13.7% ^a	17.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	514	281	267	1062



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

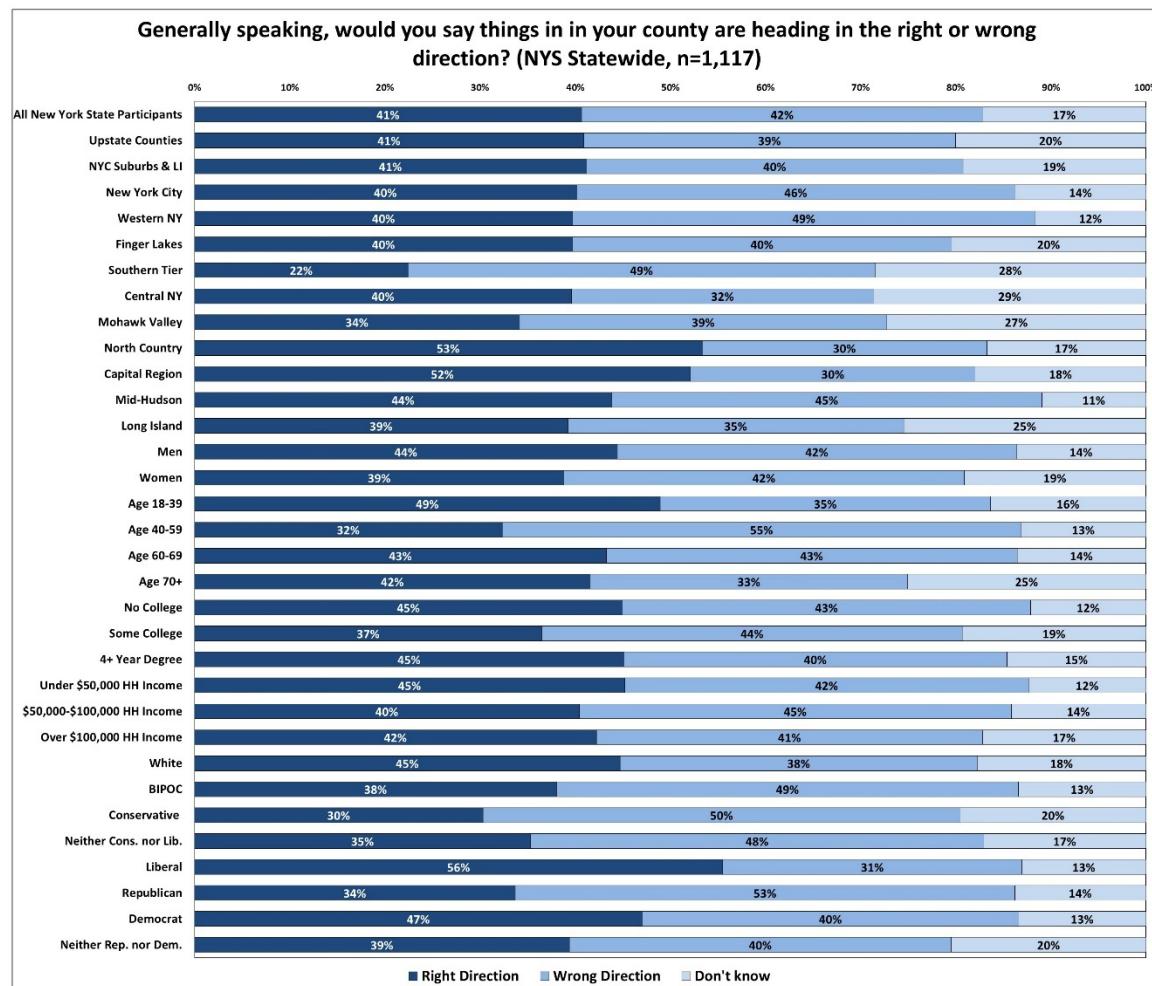
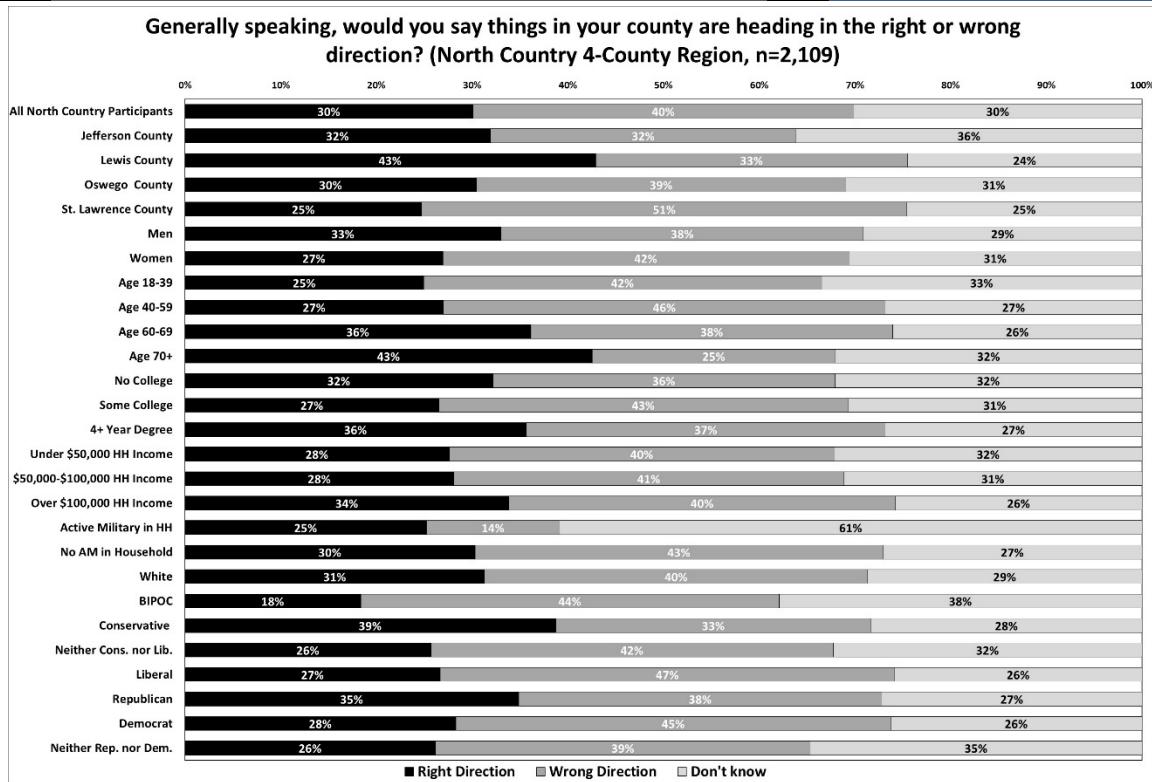
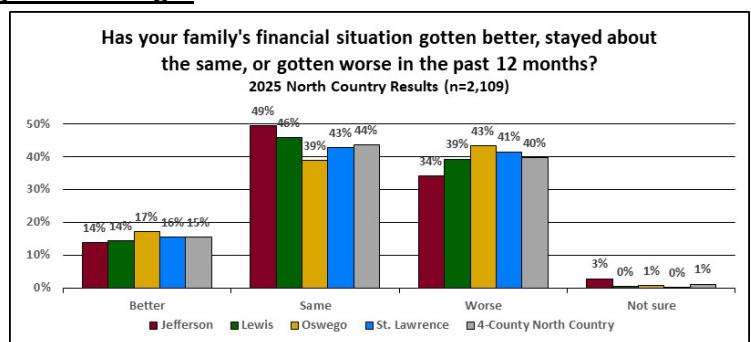


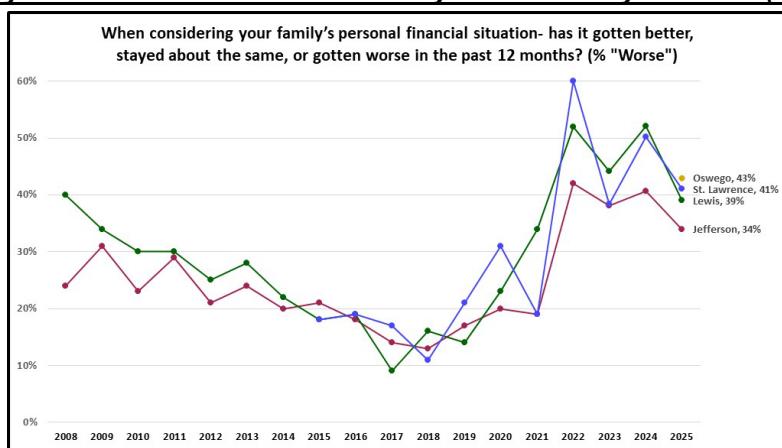
Table 34 – When considering your family's personal financial situation - has it gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse in the past 12 months?

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
When considering you or your family's personal financial situation - has it gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse in the past 12 months?	Better	13.7% ^a	14.4% ^a	17.2% ^a	15.6% ^a	15.5%
	Same	49.4% ^a	45.9% ^{a,b}	38.8% ^{ab}	42.7% ^{a,b}	43.6%
	Worse	34.1% ^a	39.2% ^{a,b}	43.3% ^{ab}	41.5% ^{a,b,c}	39.7%
	Don't Know	2.8% ^a	0.5% ^{a,b}	0.7% ^{ab}	0.2% ^{a,b,c}	1.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		587	512	470	526	2095

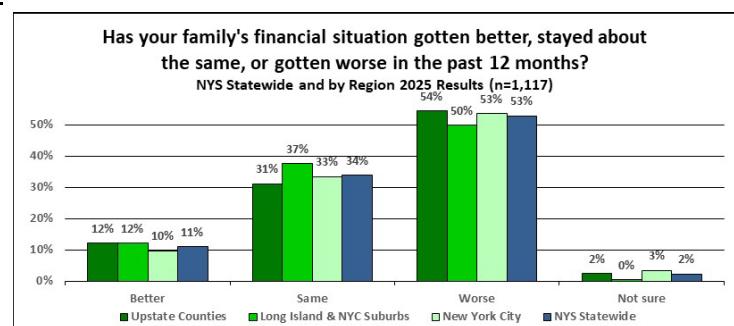


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Gotten Worse” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

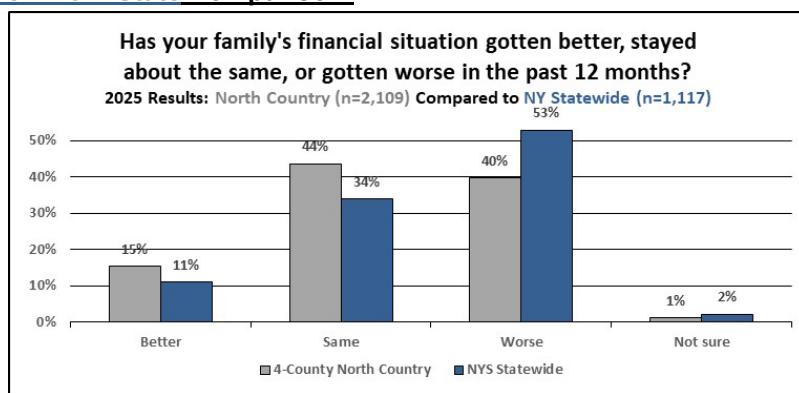


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

		Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
When considering you or your family's personal financial situation - has it gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse in the past 12 months?	Better	12.0% ^a	12.2% ^a	9.7% ^a	11.1%
	Same	31.2% ^a	37.5% ^a	33.4% ^a	33.8%
	Worse	54.5% ^a	49.9% ^a	53.5% ^a	52.8%
	Don't Know	2.3% ^{a,b}	0.4% ^a	3.4% ^b	2.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		514	281	271	1066



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

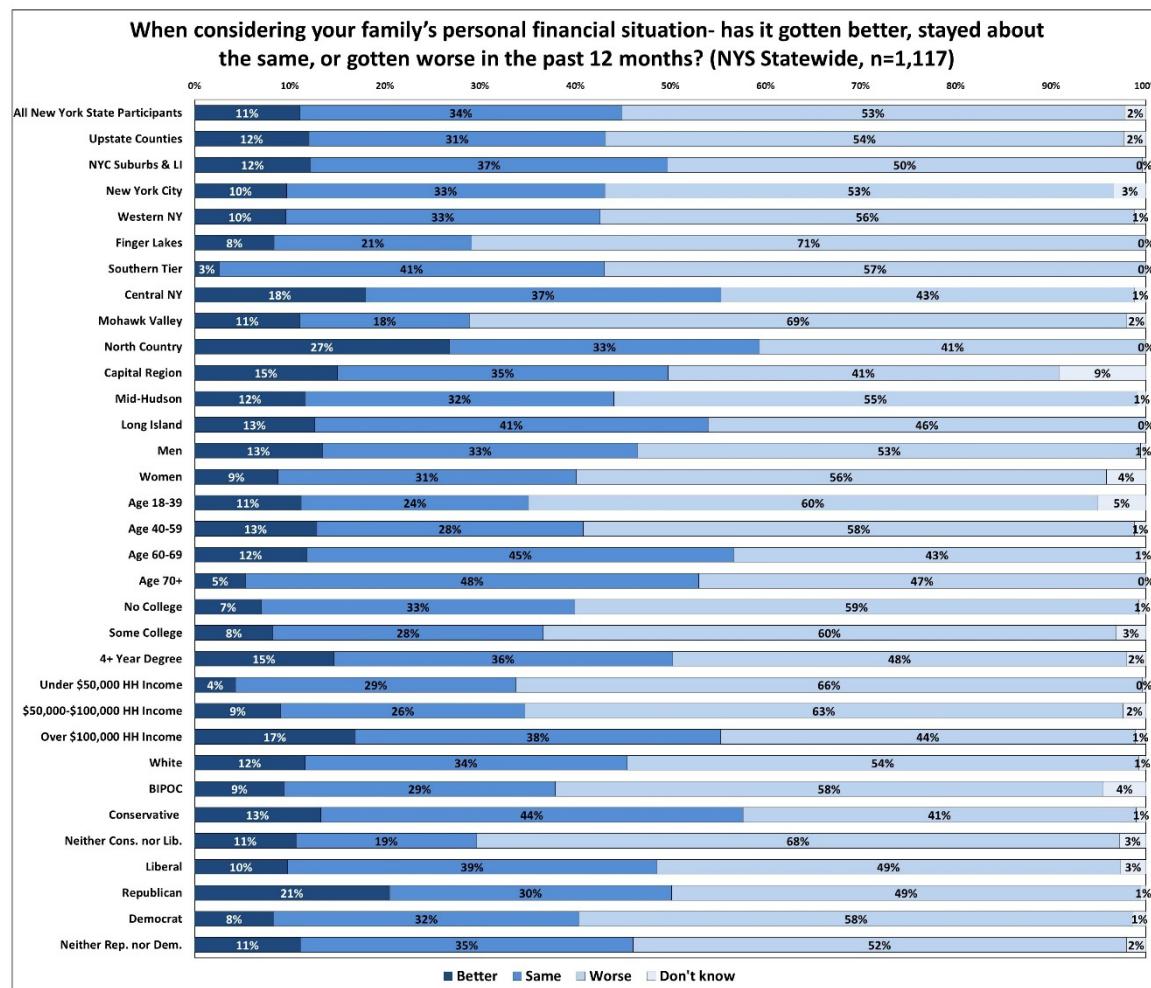
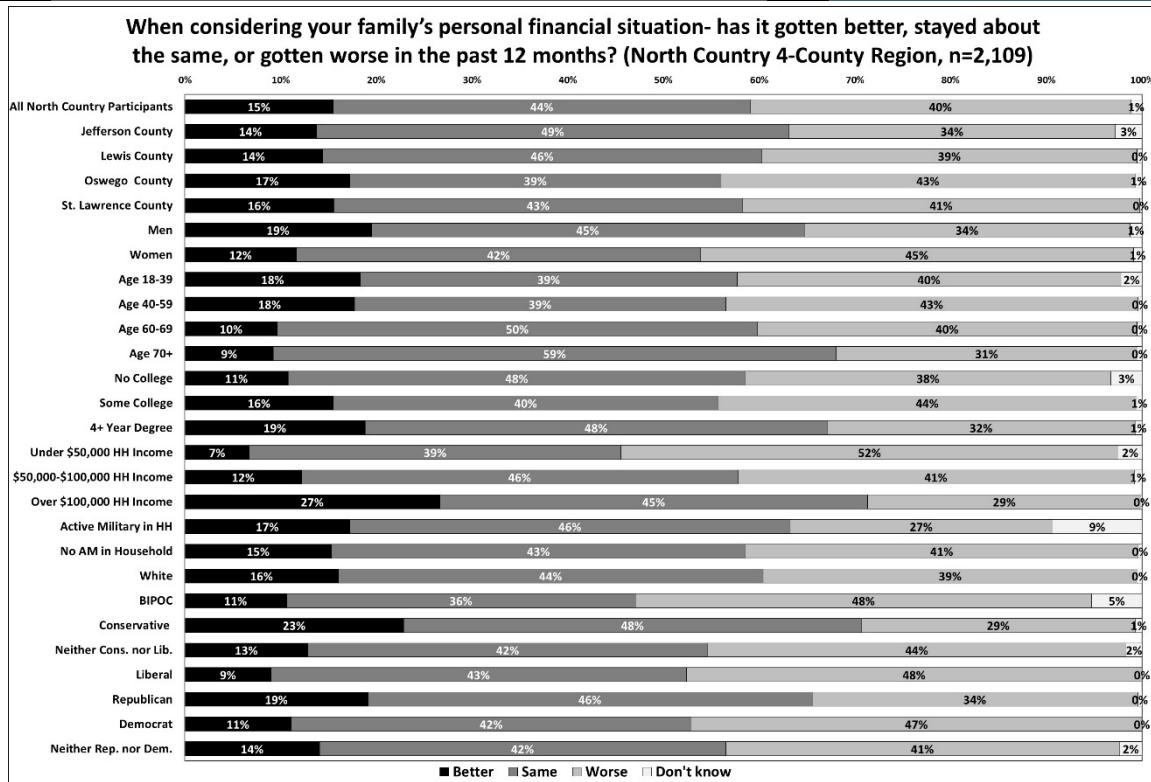


Table 35 – What do you think is the single largest issue that is facing residents of the North Country (or, “your county”) right now?

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Immigration	0.5% ^a	0.7% ^a	0.8% ^a	1.1% ^a	0.8%
Protecting democracy	4.0% ^a	2.9% ^a	4.0% ^a	3.5% ^a	3.8%
COVID-19	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.1% ^a	0.0%
Abortion	0.1% ^a	0.1% ^a	0.0% ^a	0.4% ^a	0.1%
Inflation/Cost of Living	13.4% ^a	18.9% ^{a,b}	20.4% ^b	15.4% ^{a,b}	16.8%
Unemployment	1.2% ^a	1.6% ^a	3.0% ^a	2.2% ^a	2.2%
Homelessness	10.7% ^a	0.8% ^b	1.8% ^b	0.6% ^b	3.8%
Climate change	0.1% ^a	0.0% ¹	1.8% ^b	0.5% ^{a,b}	0.8%
Health care	1.8% ^a	3.5% ^{a,b}	1.9% ^a	4.8% ^b	2.9%
Racial inequality	0.7% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.2%
Schools	1.0% ^a	0.4% ^a	1.4% ^a	1.6% ^a	1.3%
Affordable housing	4.7% ^{a,b}	3.7% ^{a,b}	5.1% ^a	2.0% ^b	3.9%
Crime	1.5% ^a	0.9% ^a	0.6% ^a	1.1% ^a	1.0%
Too much gun regulation	1.1% ^a	1.6% ^a	0.9% ^a	2.3% ^a	1.4%
Not enough gun regulation	0.1% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.4% ^a	0.3% ^a	0.3%
Taxes	7.3% ^a	9.5% ^a	9.1% ^a	7.8% ^a	8.2%
Drugs	11.1% ^a	3.1% ^b	6.6% ^b	9.0% ^{a,b}	8.3%
The economy	9.9% ^a	11.3% ^a	10.6% ^a	11.7% ^a	10.8%
Not enough good jobs	5.6% ^a	10.5% ^{a,b}	5.4% ^a	12.8% ^b	8.1%
Mental health	3.2% ^a	4.0% ^a	2.6% ^a	2.7% ^a	2.9%
Government	7.7% ^a	6.7% ^a	4.7% ^a	6.8% ^a	6.3%
The 2024 Election	2.2% ^{a,b}	2.3% ^{a,b}	3.6% ^a	1.2% ^b	2.4%
Childcare	0.5% ^{a,b}	1.6% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.1% ^b	0.3%
Unwillingness to work	4.8% ^{a,b}	6.0% ^{a,b}	6.0% ^a	2.5% ^b	4.6%
Moral decline	4.3% ^a	5.2% ^a	7.0% ^a	5.0% ^a	5.5%
Lack of Opportunities (shop, ent.)	1.0% ^a	4.6% ^b	1.8% ^{a,b}	4.2% ^b	2.5%
Transportation	0.8% ^a	0.1% ^a	0.3% ^a	0.3% ^a	0.4%
Weather	0.7% ^a	0.2% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.2%
Too many solar farms	0.0% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.1% ^a	0.1% ^a	0.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	527	499	461	519	2006

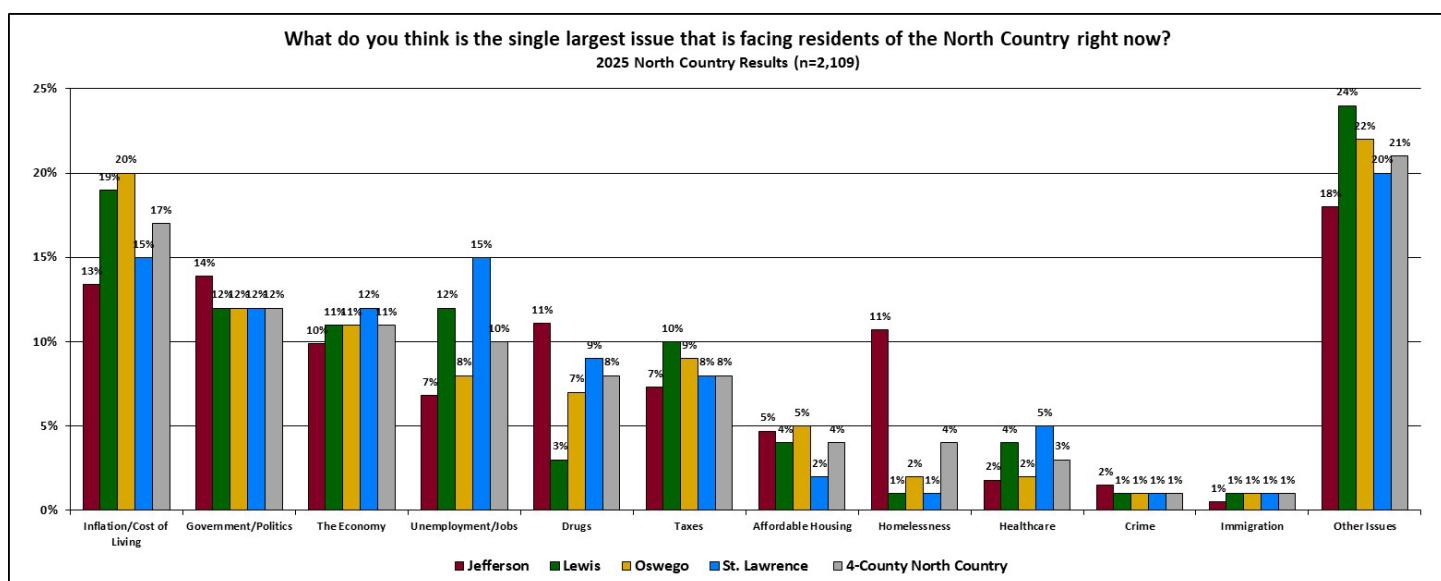
2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Immigration	0.7% ^a	4.0% ^b	1.6% ^{a,b}	2.0%
Protecting democracy	3.1% ^a	0.5% ^a	1.1% ^a	1.5%
COVID-19	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0%
Abortion	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0%
Inflation/Cost of Living	34.7% ^a	27.0% ^a	32.1% ^a	31.5%
Unemployment	0.1% ^a	0.2% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.1%
Homelessness	1.5% ^a	0.0% ¹	1.1% ^a	0.9%
Climate change	0.5% ^a	0.5% ^a	0.9% ^a	0.7%
Health care	4.4% ^a	1.2% ^{a,b}	0.6% ^b	1.9%
Racial inequality	0.2% ^a	0.0% ¹	1.3% ^a	0.6%
Schools	0.2% ^a	0.0% ¹	1.1% ^a	0.5%
Affordable housing	8.8% ^a	18.7% ^b	22.7% ^b	17.5%
Crime	5.8% ^a	3.0% ^a	7.5% ^a	5.8%
Too much gun regulation	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0%
Not enough gun regulation	0.4% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.1%
Taxes	11.2% ^a	17.0% ^a	2.7% ^b	9.2%
Drugs	0.5% ^a	0.1% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.2%
The economy	2.6% ^a	3.1% ^a	0.4% ^b	1.8%
Not enough good jobs	5.6% ^a	1.9% ^{a,b}	1.7% ^b	2.9%
Mental health	0.0% ¹	2.2% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.6%
Government/Corruption	10.2% ^a	10.1% ^a	13.0% ^a	11.4%
The 2024 Election	5.4% ^a	1.2% ^b	2.3% ^{a,b}	2.9%
Childcare	0.0% ¹	0.4% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.1%
Unwillingness to work	0.7% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.2%
Moral decline	0.5% ^a	2.2% ^a	2.1% ^a	1.7%
Lack of Opportunities (shop, ent.)	0.1% ^a	3.4% ^b	2.8% ^b	2.2%
Transportation	0.3% ^a	0.7% ^a	1.8% ^a	1.1%
Weather	0.1% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0%
Solar Farms	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0%
Infrastructure	2.1% ^a	2.7% ^a	3.0% ^a	2.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	432	249	227	908

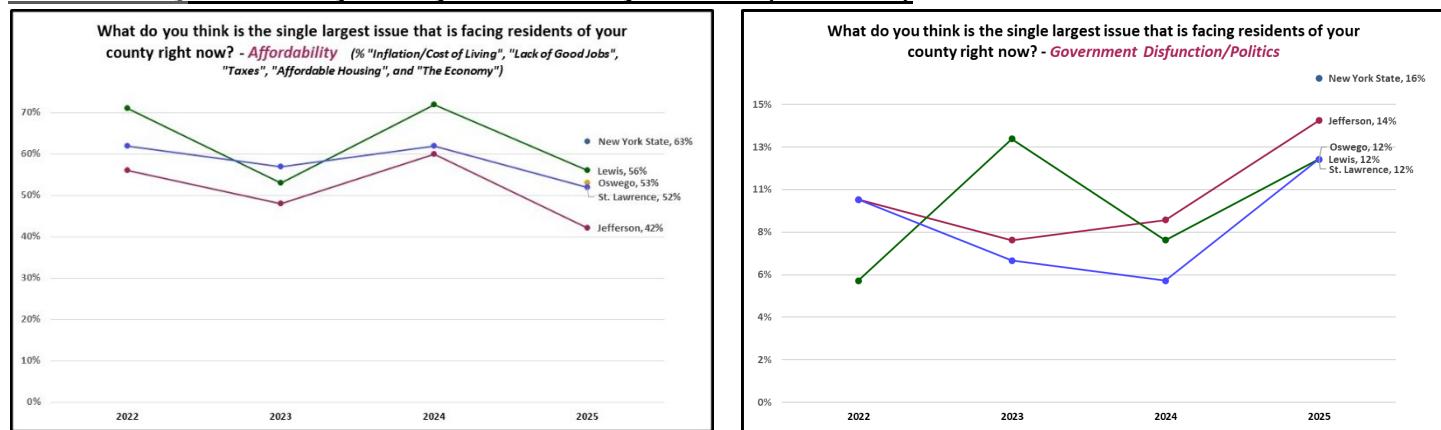
Table 36 – What do you think is the single largest issue that is facing residents of the North Country (or, “your county”) right now? Summary of Most Commonly Cited Issues

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region	
Single largest issue that is facing residents of your county right now?	Inflation/Cost of Living	13.4%^a	18.9%^{a,b}	20.4%^{ob}	15.4%^{a,b}	16.8%
	The economy	9.9%^a	11.3%^a	10.6%^a	11.7%^a	10.8%
	Unemployment/Lack Good Jobs	6.9%^a	12.0%^{a,b}	8.4%^a	15.0%^{ob}	10.3%
	Government/Politics	13.9%^a	11.8%^a	12.3%^a	11.5%^a	12.4%
	Drugs	11.1%^a	3.1%^b	6.6%^b	9.0%^{a,b}	8.3%
	Taxes	7.3%^a	9.5%^a	9.1%^a	7.8%^a	8.2%
	Affordable housing	4.7%^{a,b}	3.7%^{a,b}	5.1%^a	2.0%^{ob}	3.9%
	Homelessness	10.7%^a	0.8%^{ob}	1.8%^{ob}	0.6%^{ob}	3.8%
	Health care	1.8%^a	3.5%^{a,b}	1.9%^a	4.8%^{ob}	2.9%
	Crime	1.5%^a	0.9%^a	0.6%^a	1.1%^a	1.0%
	Immigration	0.5%^a	0.7%^a	0.8%^a	1.1%^a	0.8%
	Other	18.3%^a	23.8%^a	22.4%^a	20.1%^a	20.7%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n						
527 499 461 519 2006						



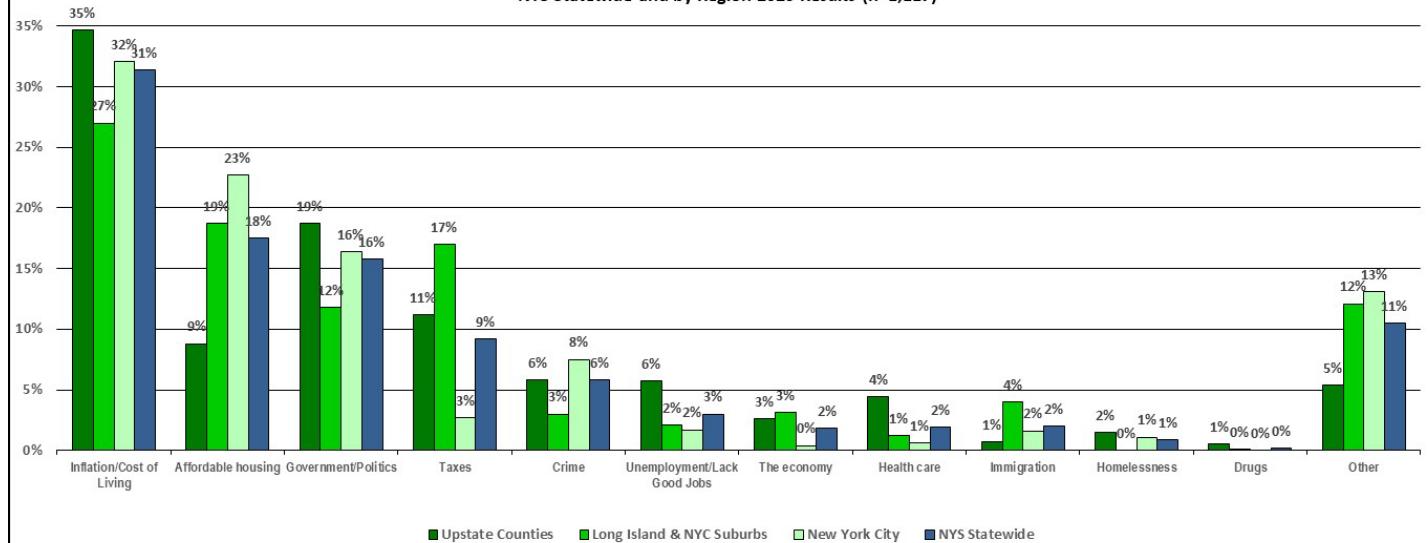
North Country Trend Analysis – By North Country Counties (2022-2025)



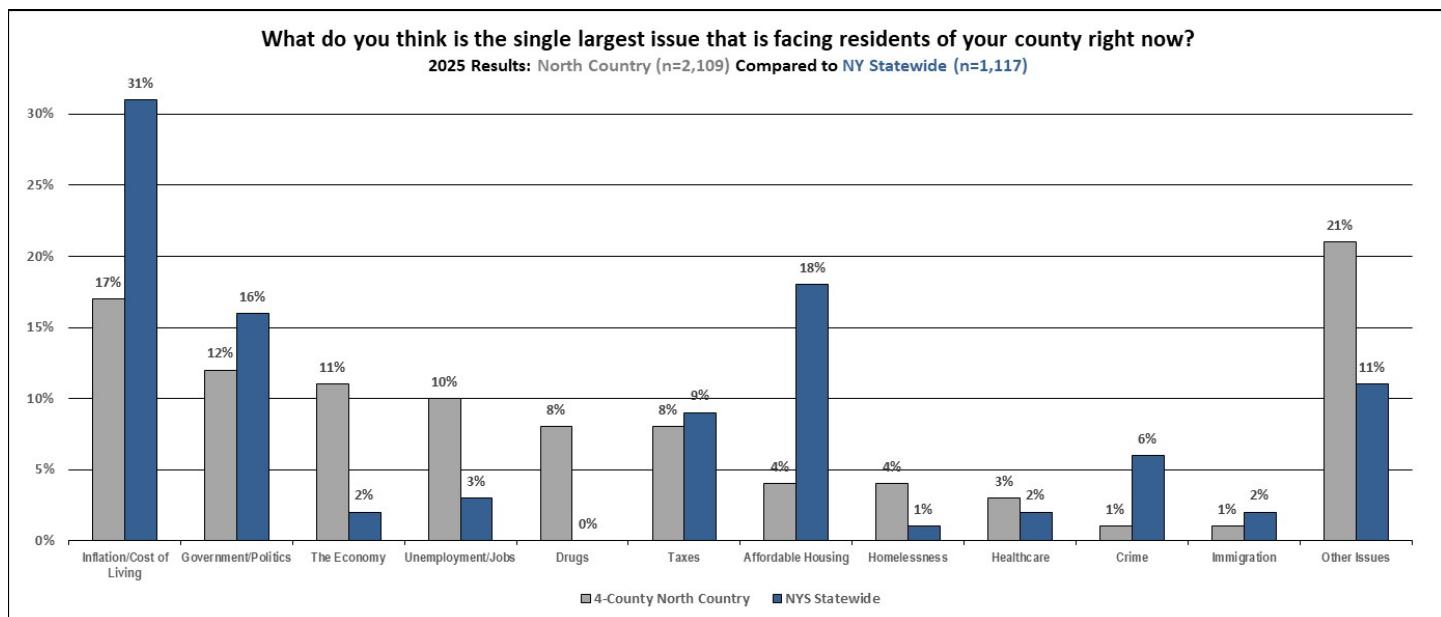
2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Single largest issue that is facing residents of your county right now?	34.7% ^a	27.0% ^a	32.1% ^a	31.5%
	2.6% ^a	3.1% ^a	0.4% ^b	1.8%
	5.7% ^a	2.1% ^{a,b}	1.7% ^b	3.0%
	18.7% ^a	11.8% ^a	16.4% ^a	15.8%
	0.5% ^a	0.1% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.2%
	11.2% ^a	17.0% ^a	2.7% ^b	9.2%
	8.8% ^a	18.7% ^b	22.7% ^b	17.5%
	1.5% ^a	0.0% ¹	1.1% ^a	0.9%
	4.4% ^a	1.2% ^{a,b}	0.6% ^b	1.9%
	5.8% ^a	3.0% ^a	7.5% ^a	5.8%
	0.7% ^a	4.0% ^b	1.6% ^{a,b}	2.0%
	5.4% ^a	12.1% ^b	13.1% ^b	10.5%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	432	249	227	908

What do you think is the single largest issue that is facing residents of your county right now? NYS Statewide and by Region 2025 Results (n=1,117)



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:

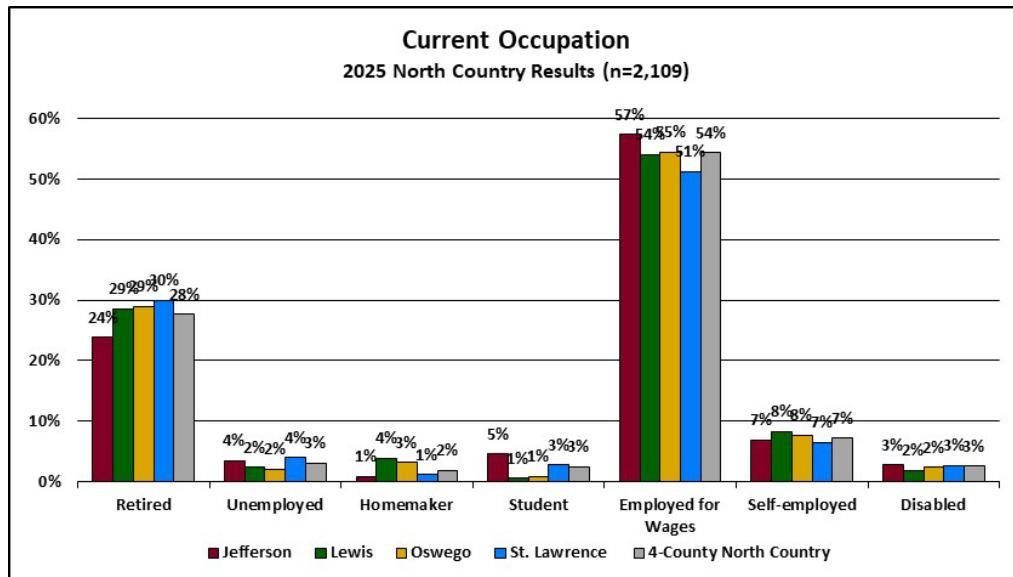


2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations – Please Refer to Appendix II

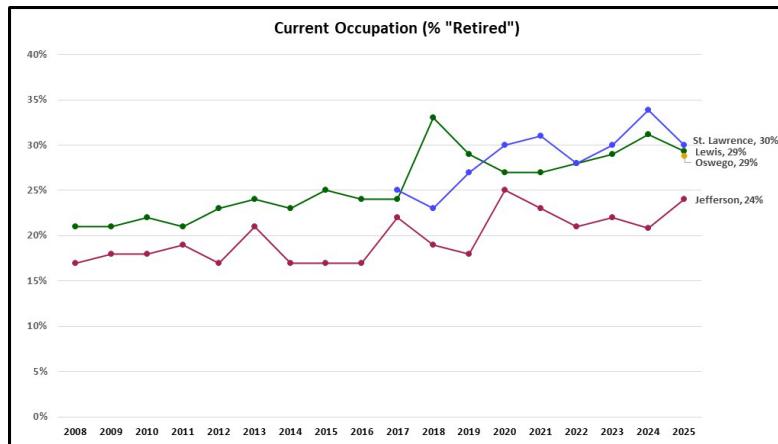
Table 37 – Employment Status – Current Occupations

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Retired	23.9% ^a	28.6% ^a	29.0% ^a	30.0% ^a	27.7%
Unemployed	3.5% ^a	2.4% ^a	2.1% ^a	4.0% ^a	3.1%
Homemaker	0.9% ^a	3.9% ^b	3.2% ^b	1.2% ^{a,b}	1.9%
Student	4.6% ^a	0.6% ^{a,b}	0.9% ^b	2.8% ^{a,b}	2.5%
Military	21.3% ^a	0.0% ^b	0.3% ^b	0.5% ^b	6.6%
Managerial	6.9% ^{a,b}	8.1% ^{a,b}	9.3% ^a	5.3% ^b	7.3%
Medical	6.9% ^a	5.0% ^{a,b}	6.4% ^a	11.6% ^b	8.0%
What is your current occupation?	Professional/Technical	6.5% ^a	8.9% ^a	10.4% ^a	10.6% ^a
Sales	2.4% ^a	2.2% ^a	4.6% ^a	4.2% ^a	3.6%
Clerical	1.7% ^a	3.3% ^{a,b}	5.1% ^b	6.3% ^{b,c}	4.3%
Service	0.8% ^a	5.9% ^b	0.9% ^a	1.0% ^a	1.3%
Blue-collar	5.0% ^a	11.0% ^b	12.0% ^b	4.1% ^a	7.5%
Teacher/Education	5.9% ^a	9.7% ^a	5.5% ^a	7.7% ^a	6.6%
Self-employed	6.9% ^a	8.3% ^a	7.7% ^a	6.5% ^a	7.2%
Not Sure	0.0% ^a	0.2% ^{a,b}	0.2% ^a	1.6% ^b	0.6%
Disabled	2.8% ^a	1.9% ^a	2.4% ^a	2.7% ^a	2.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	535	470	431	480	1916

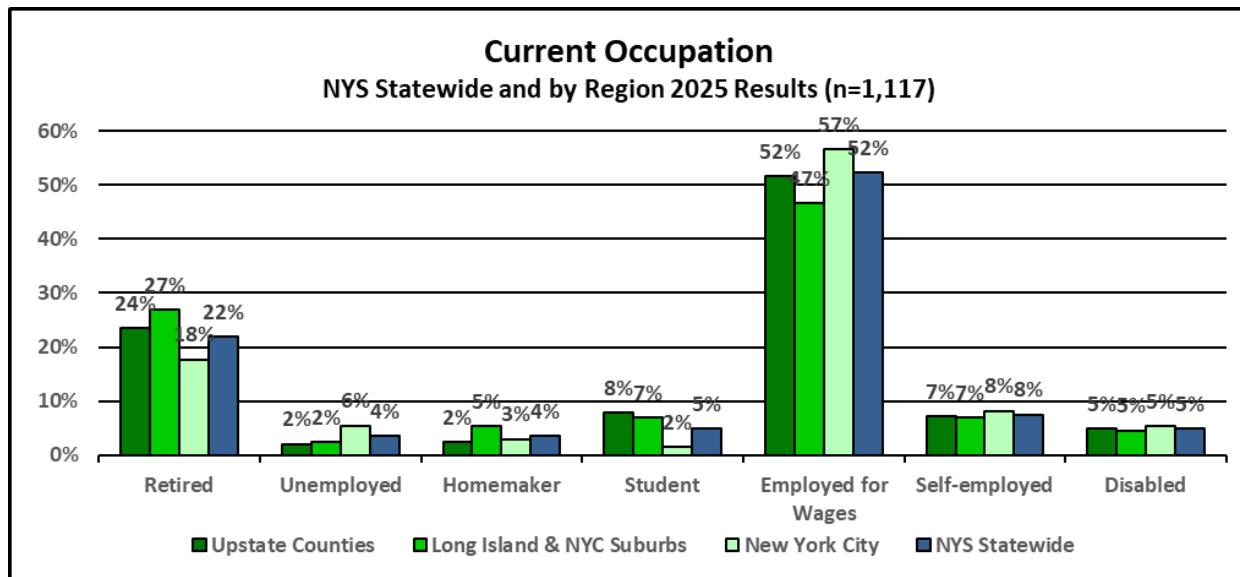


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Retired” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

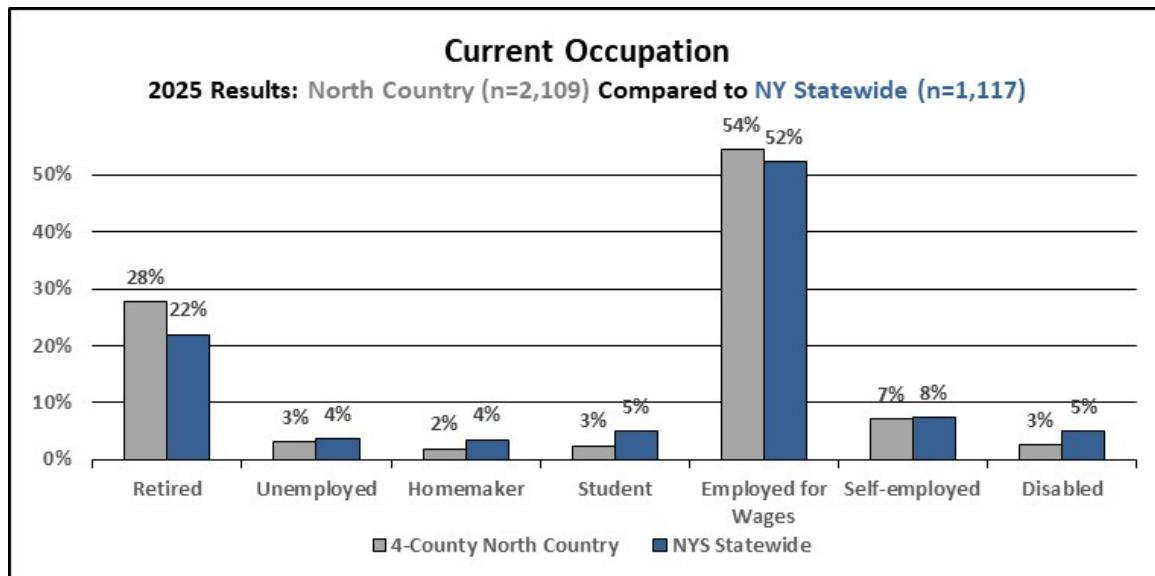


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
What is your current occupation?	23.5% ^{a,b}	26.9% ^a	17.7% ^b	22.0%
	2.1% ^a	2.4% ^a	5.5% ^a	3.6%
	2.4% ^a	5.4% ^a	3.0% ^a	3.5%
	7.8% ^a	7.0% ^a	1.5% ^b	5.0%
	0.1% ^a	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0%
	7.8% ^a	13.1% ^a	10.7% ^a	10.4%
	7.1% ^a	10.5% ^a	8.3% ^a	8.5%
	13.3% ^{a,b}	7.5% ^a	16.4% ^b	13.1%
	4.0% ^a	2.7% ^a	3.2% ^a	3.3%
	5.1% ^a	2.5% ^a	4.7% ^a	4.2%
	1.4% ^a	1.9% ^a	3.8% ^a	2.6%
	7.7% ^a	5.0% ^a	5.2% ^a	5.9%
	5.1% ^a	3.4% ^a	4.3% ^a	4.3%
	7.1% ^a	7.0% ^a	8.2% ^a	7.5%
	0.3% ^a	0.0% ¹	2.2% ^b	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	462	246	227	935



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

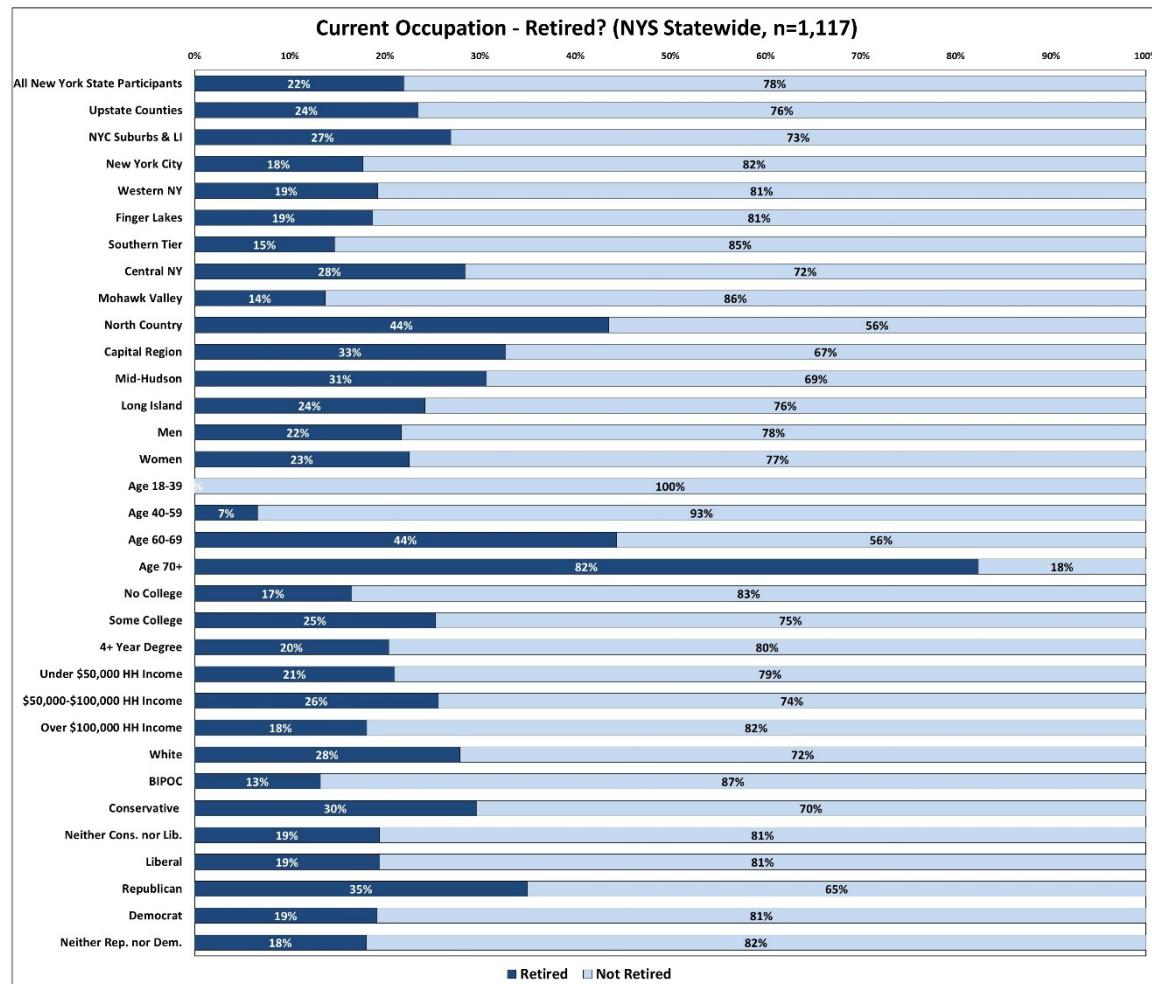
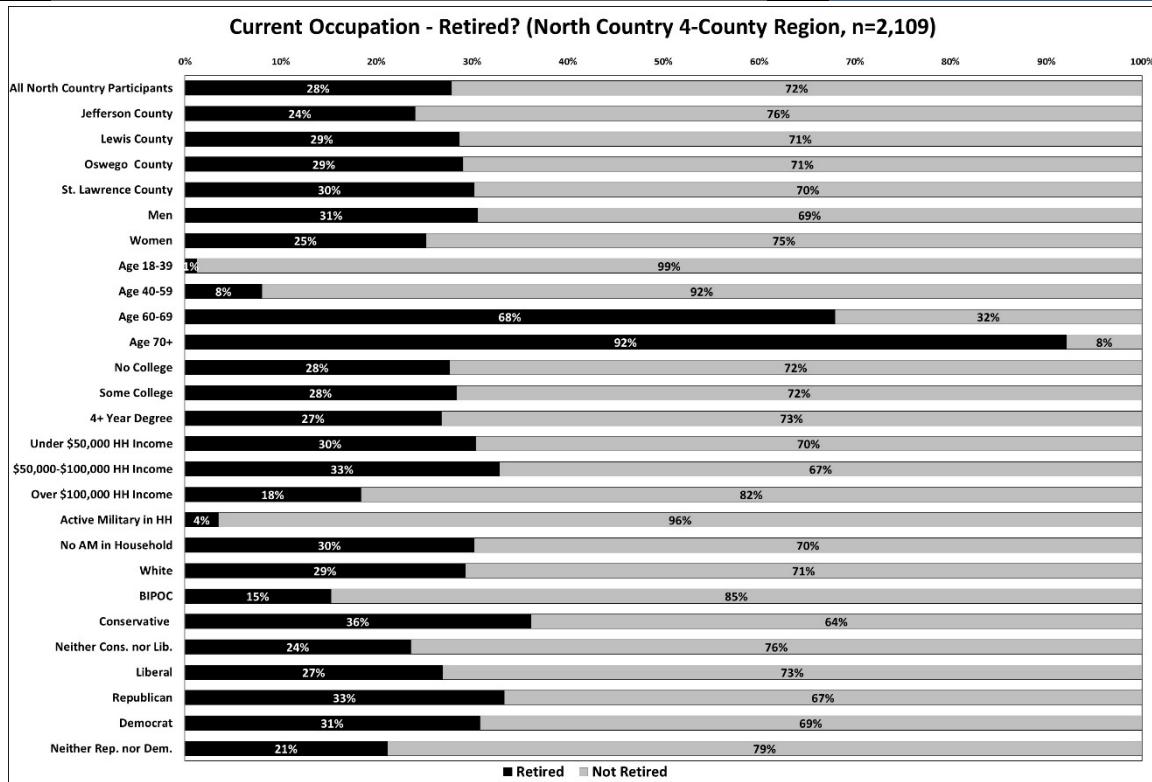
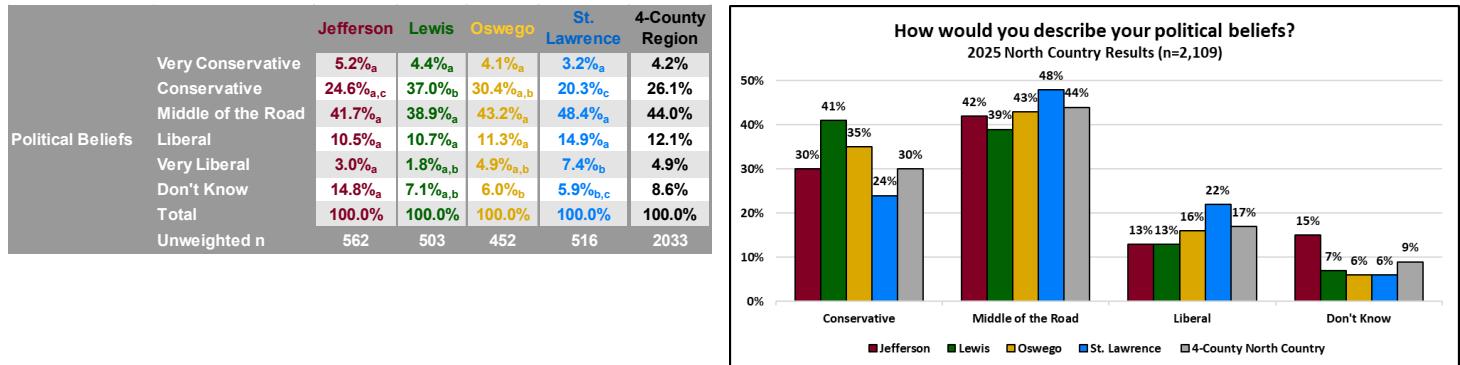
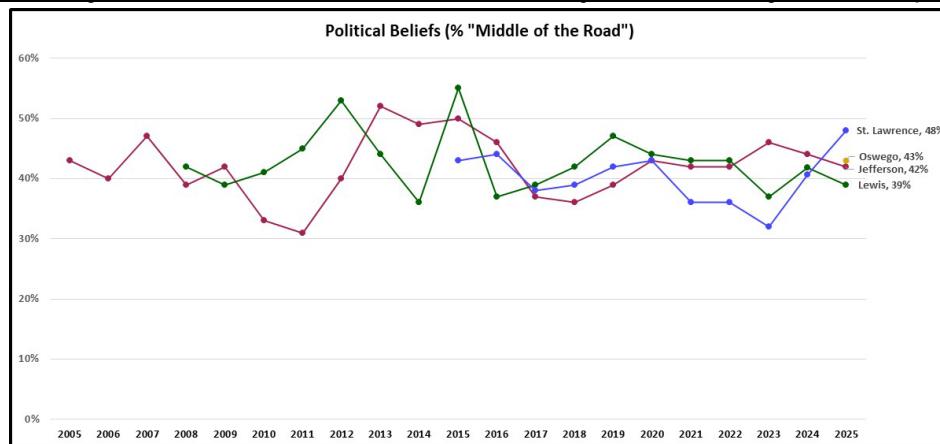


Table 38 – Political Beliefs (Ideology)

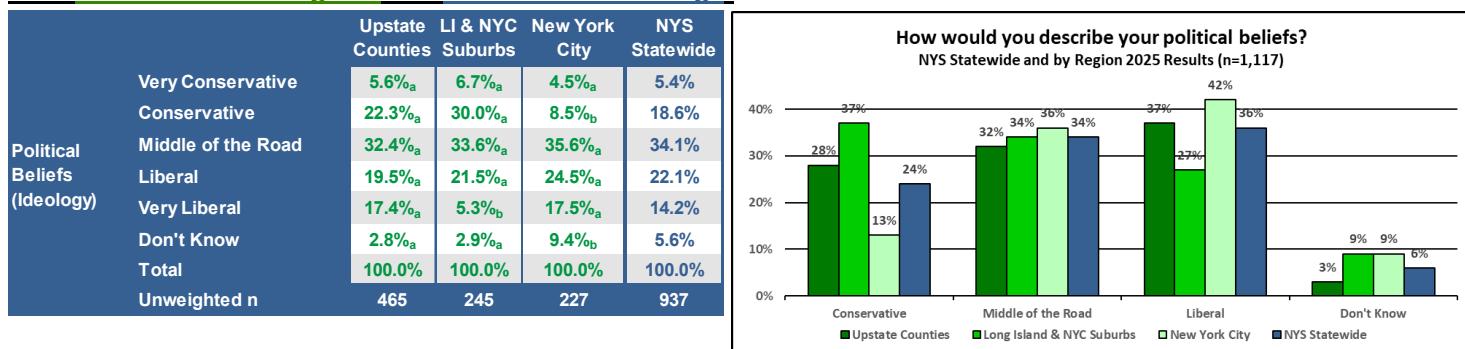
2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:



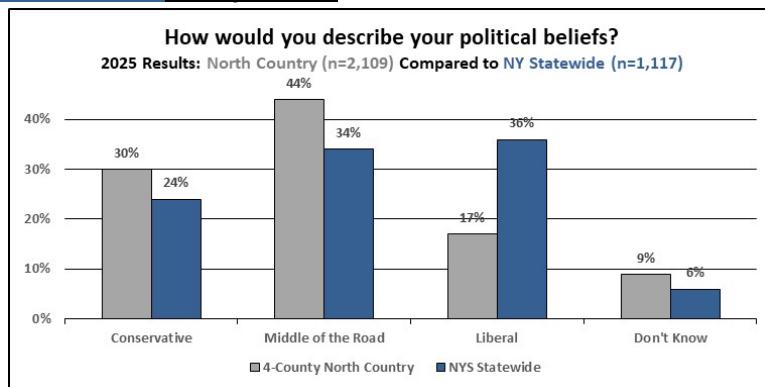
North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Middle of the Road” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):



2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

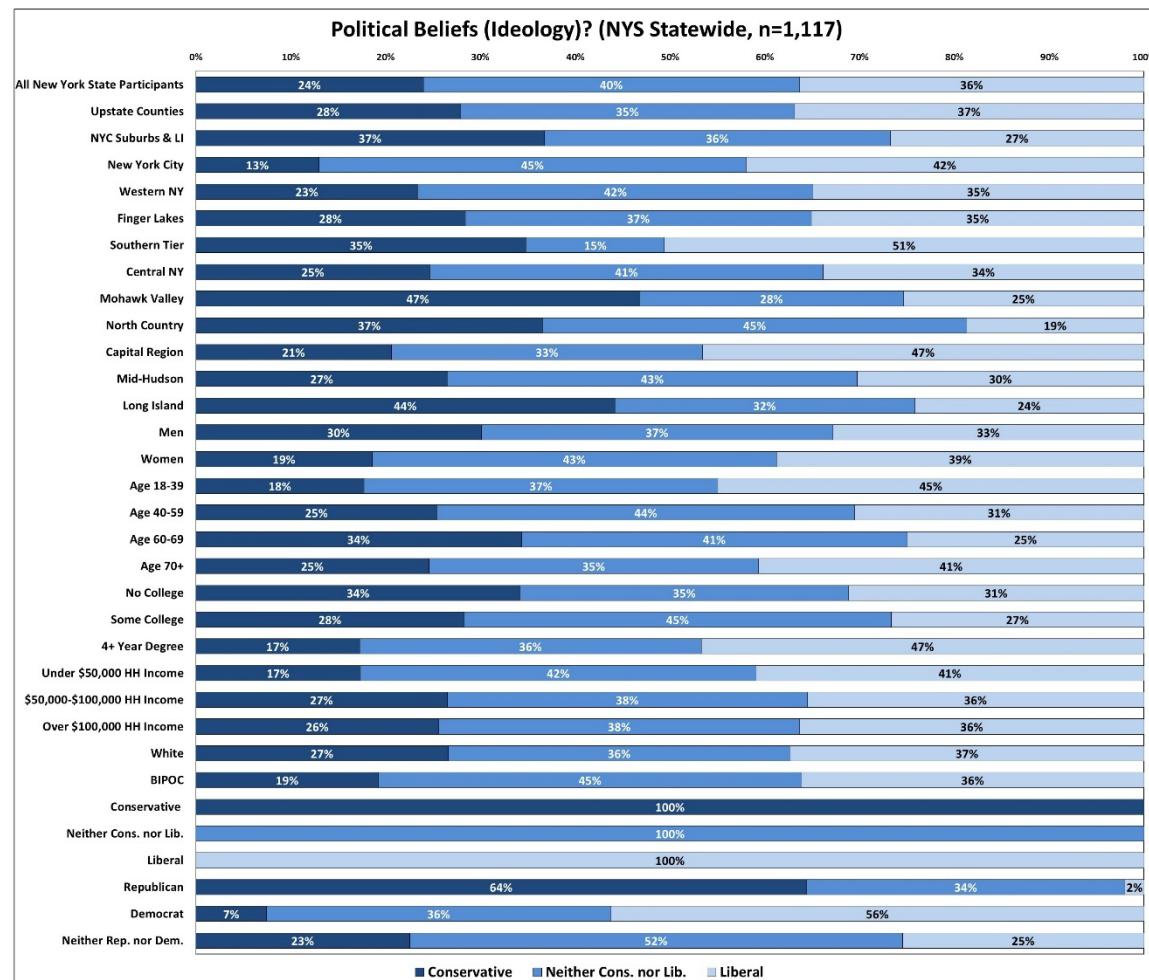
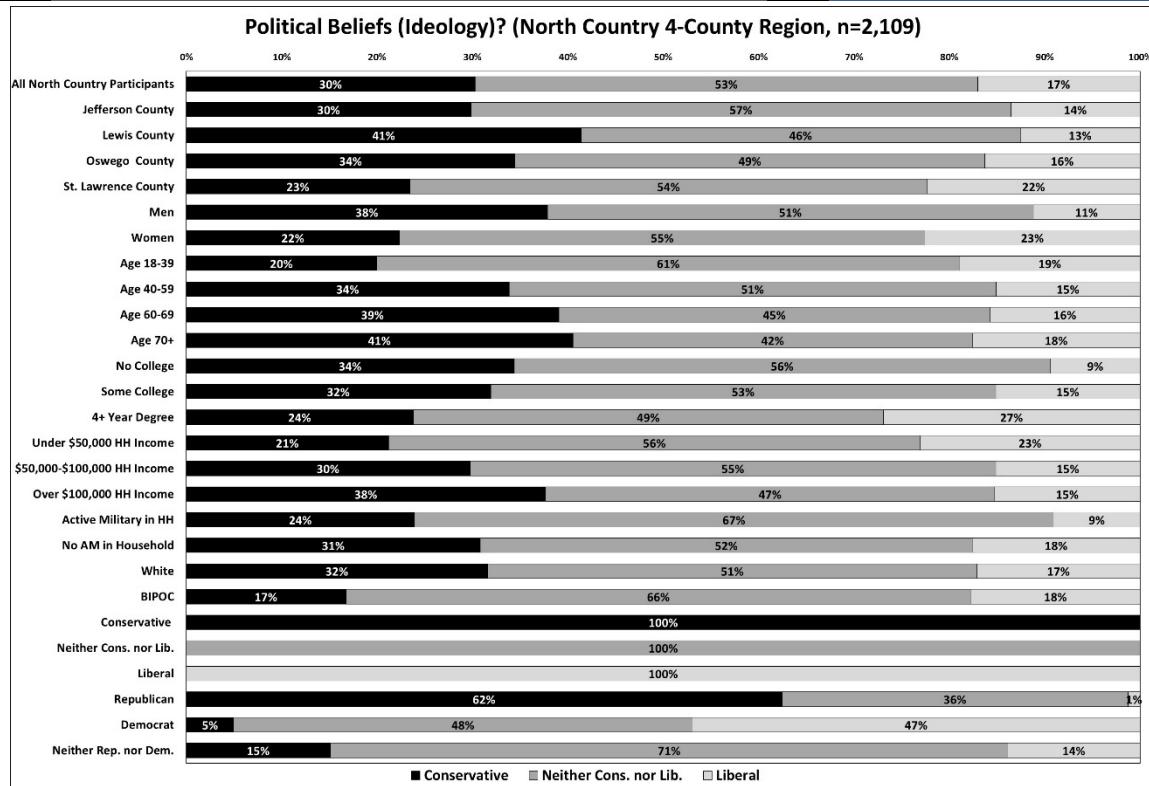
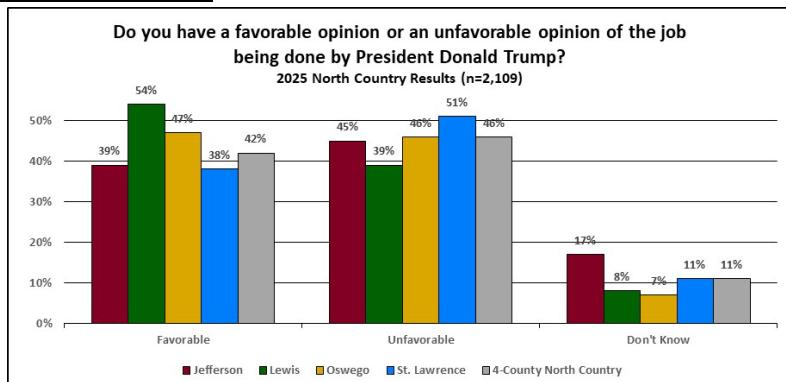


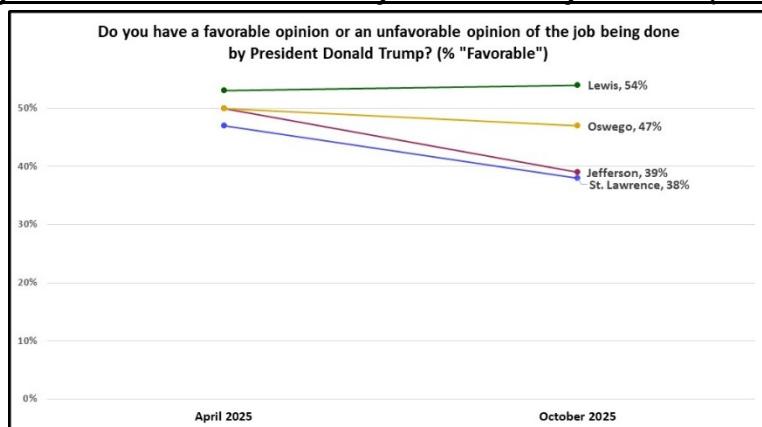
Table 39 – President Donald Trump Favorability Rating

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

President Donald Trump Favorability	Favorable	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
	Unfavorable	38.5% ^a	53.6% ^b	47.3% ^b	38.1% ^a	42.4%
	Don't know	44.6% ^{a,b}	38.7% ^a	46.0% ^{a,b}	50.8% ^b	46.5%
	Total	16.9% ^a	7.7% ^{b,c}	6.7% ^b	11.1% ^c	11.1%
	Unweighted n	564	506	461	521	2052



North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Favorable” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):



2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

This survey item was not included in the November 2025 statewide survey instrument.

2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:

This survey item was not included in the November 2025 statewide survey instrument.

2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations:

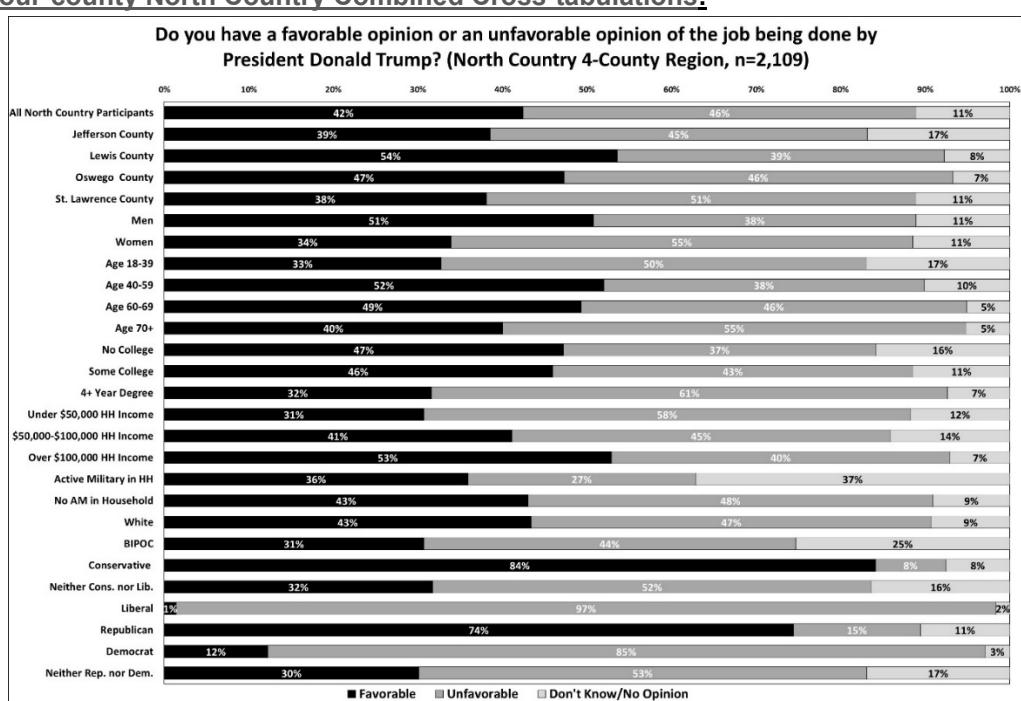
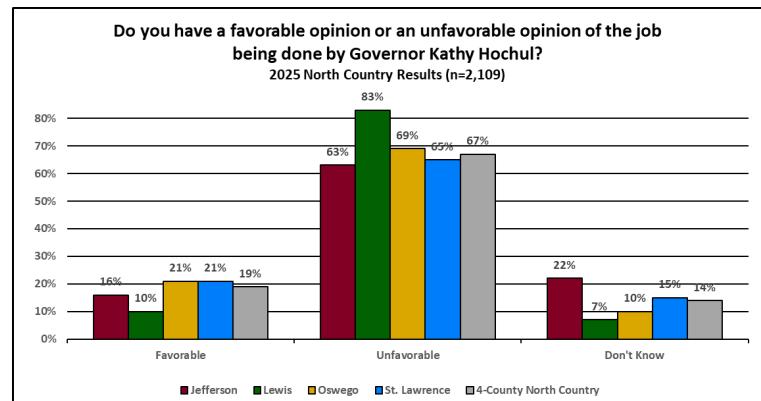


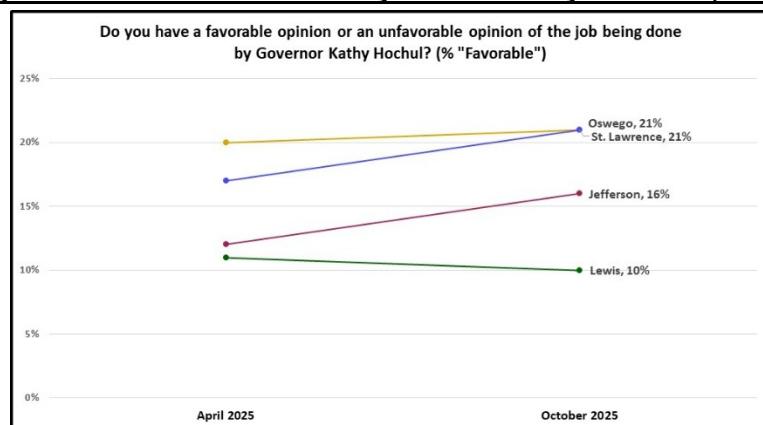
Table 40 – Governor Kathy Hochul Favorability Rating

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

Governor Kathy Hochul Favorability		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
	Favorable	15.7% ^{a,b}	10.4% ^a	21.2% ^b	20.5% ^{b,c}	18.6%
	Unfavorable	62.7% ^a	82.7% ^b	69.1% ^a	64.9% ^a	67.0%
	Don't know	21.6% ^a	6.9% ^{b,c}	9.7% ^b	14.6% ^c	14.4%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		560	504	459	521	2044



North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Favorable” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):



2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

This survey item was not included in the November 2025 statewide survey instrument.

2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:

This survey item was not included in the November 2025 statewide survey instrument.

2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations:

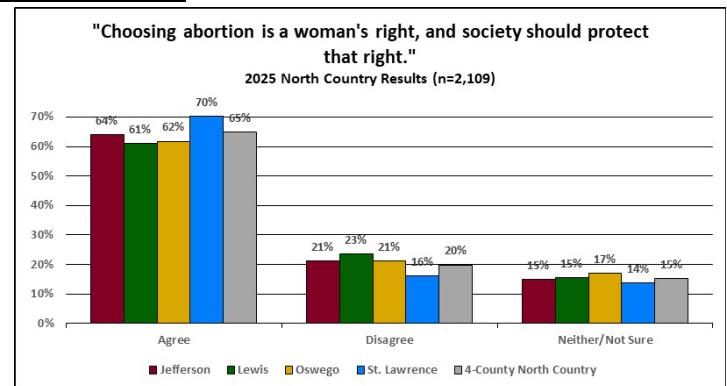


Section 3.3 – Attitudes About Social Issues that Impact All Americans

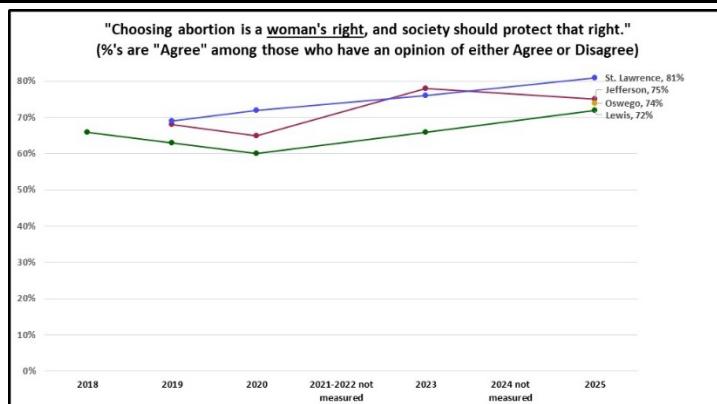
Table 41 – "Choosing abortion is a woman's right, and society should protect that right."

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Strongly Agree	46.8% ^a	37.1% ^a	42.2% ^a	48.7% ^a	45.1%
Agree	17.1% ^a	24.0% ^a	19.6% ^a	21.5% ^a	19.7%
Neutral	12.7% ^a	13.2% ^a	16.4% ^a	13.8% ^a	14.3%
Disagree	11.8% ^a	9.6% ^{a,b}	10.3% ^{a,b}	7.3% ^b	9.8%
Strongly Disagree	9.4% ^a	13.9% ^a	10.9% ^a	8.8% ^a	10.0%
Not sure	2.2% ^a	2.3% ^{a,b}	0.6% ^b	0.0% ^a	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	589	511	472	529	2101

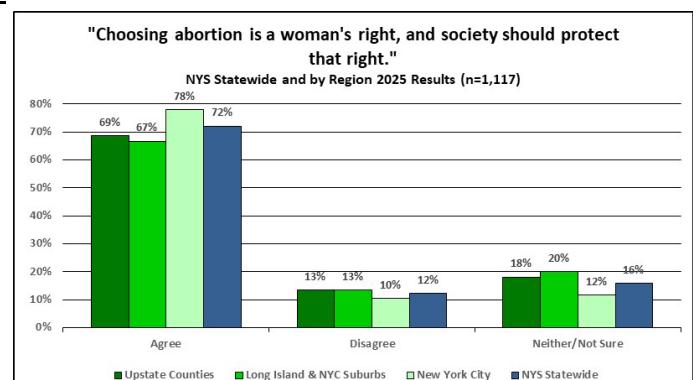


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Agree” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

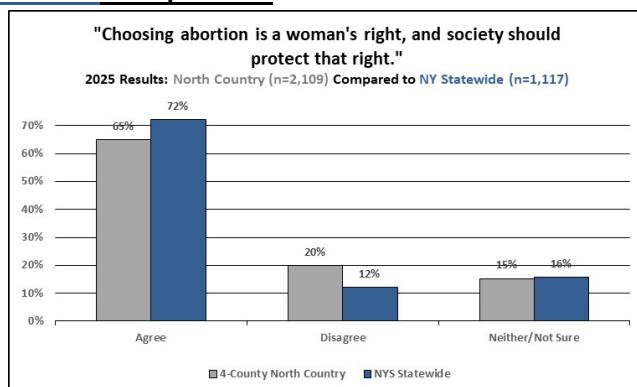


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Strongly Agree	55.3% ^{a,b}	48.9% ^a	63.1% ^b	57.0%
Agree	13.2% ^a	17.7% ^a	14.8% ^a	15.1%
Neutral	16.7% ^a	15.1% ^{a,b}	9.4% ^b	13.2%
Disagree	5.8% ^a	4.0% ^a	4.1% ^a	4.6%
Strongly Disagree	7.6% ^a	9.4% ^a	6.3% ^a	7.5%
Not sure	1.3% ^a	4.9% ^b	2.2% ^{a,b}	2.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	490	265	253	1008



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

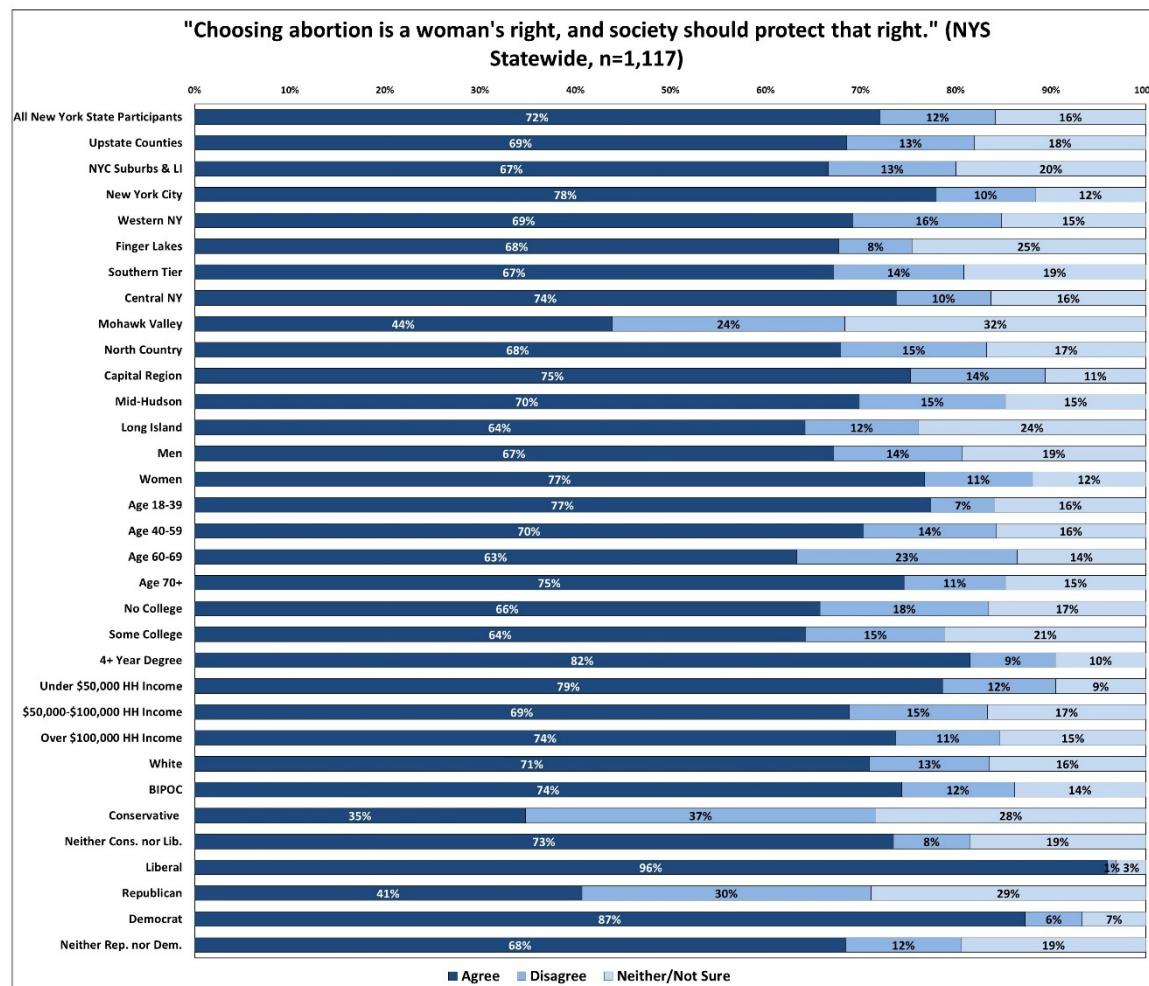
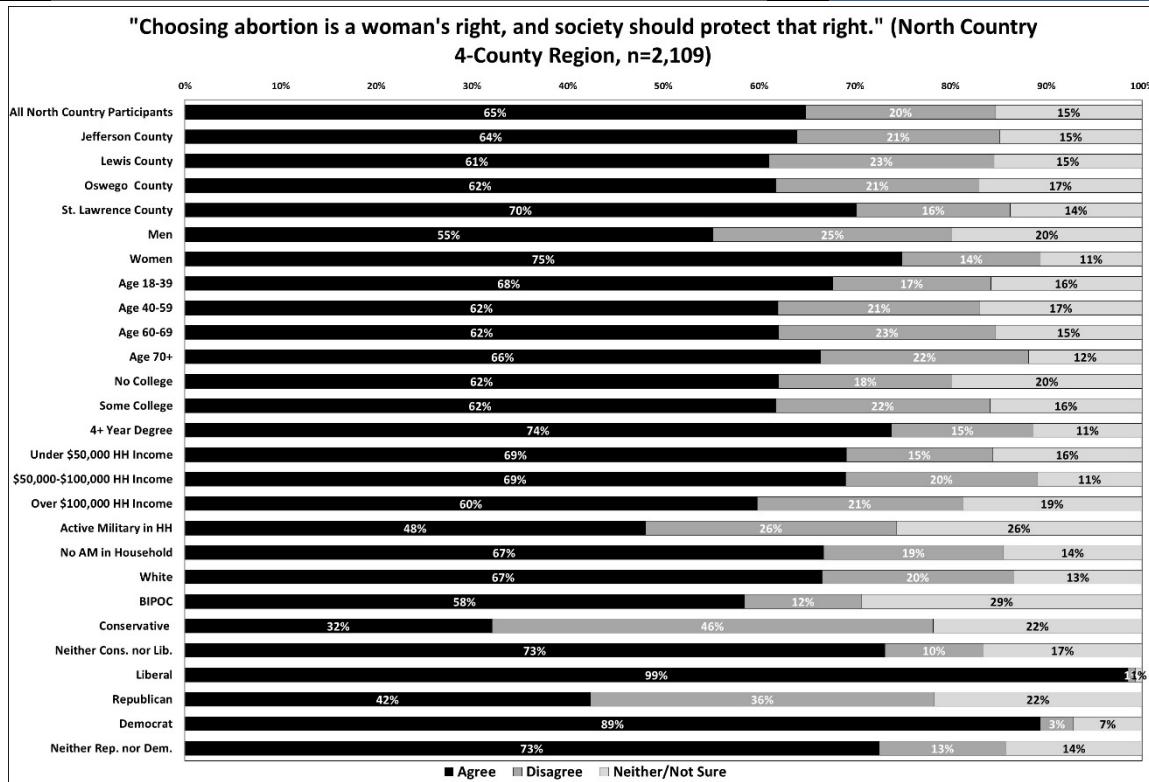
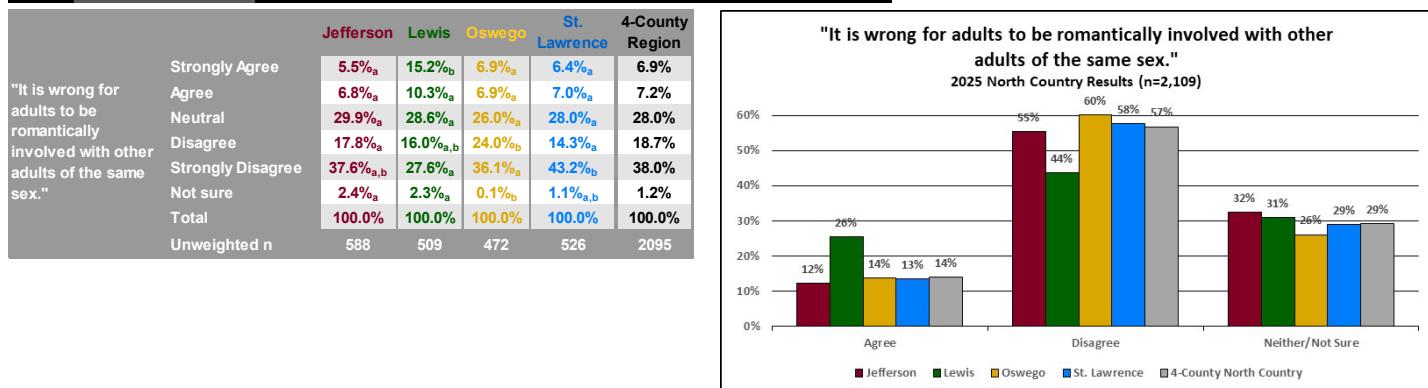
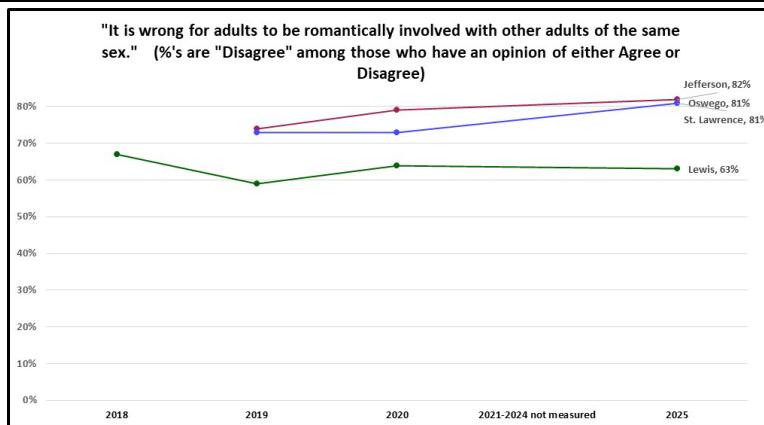


Table 42 – "It is wrong for adults to be romantically involved with other adults of the same sex."

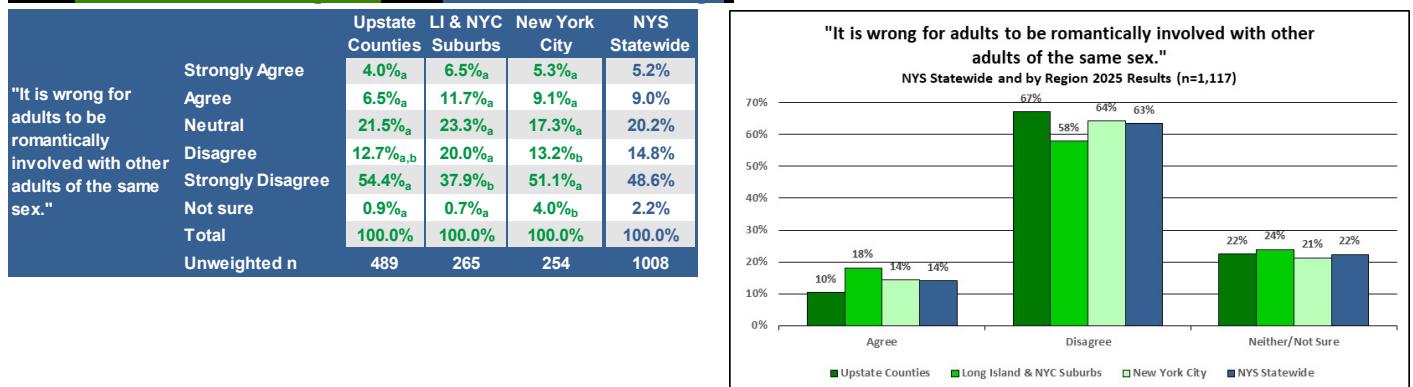
2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:



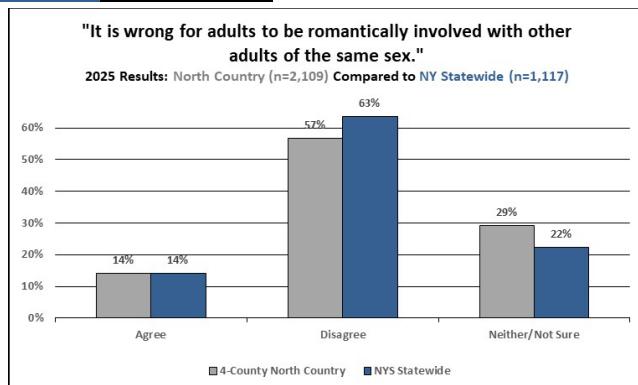
North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of “Disagree” – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):



2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

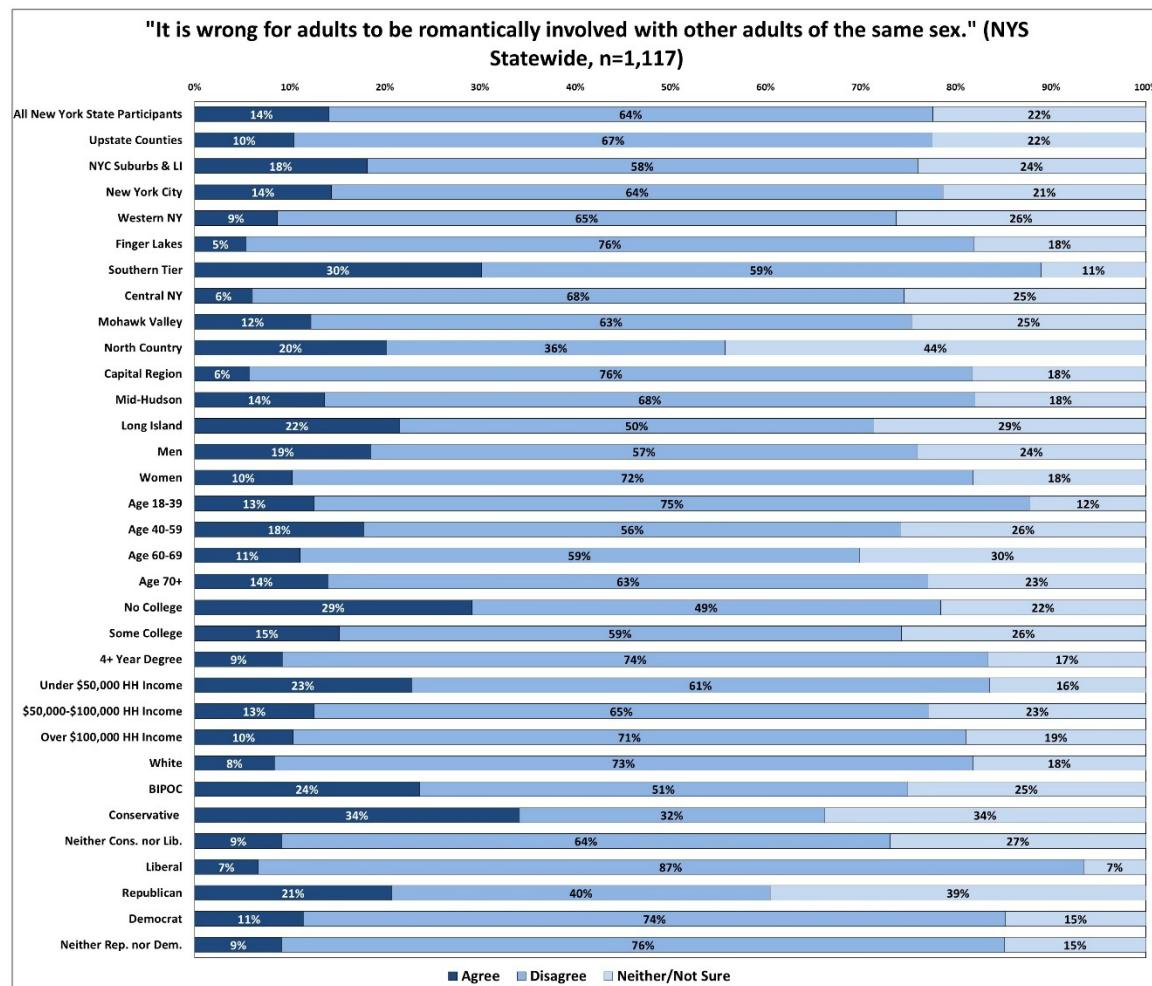
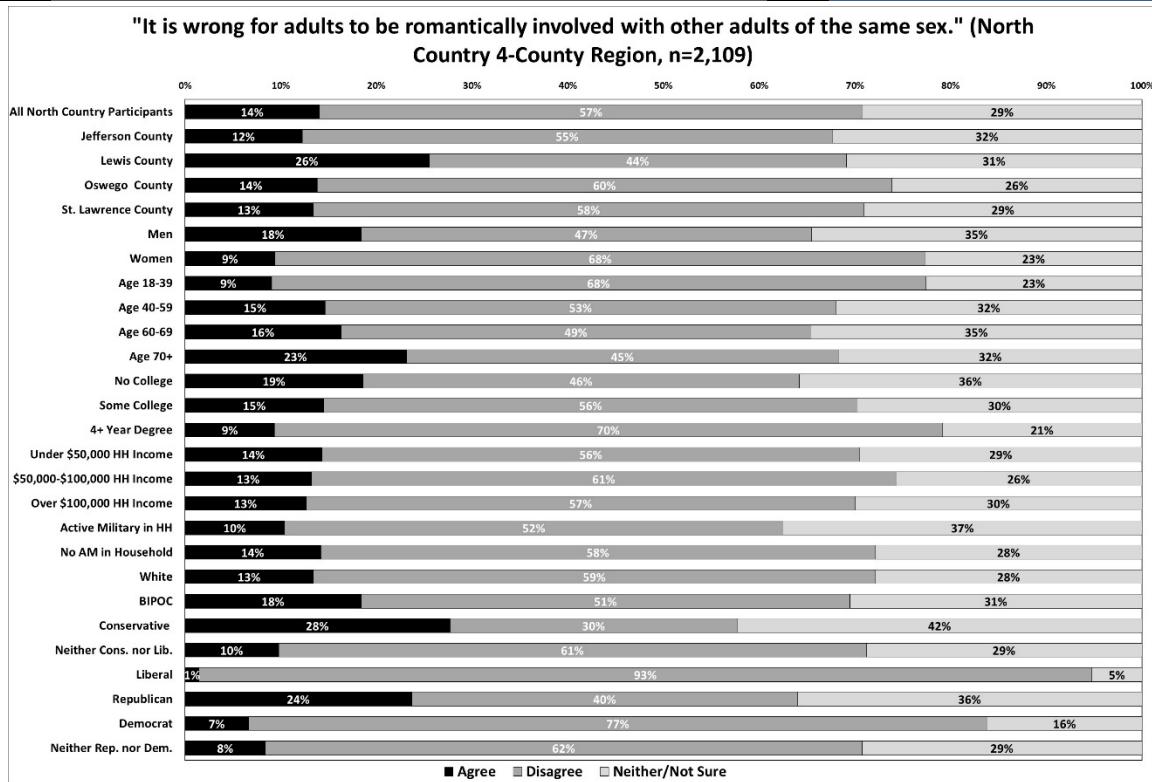
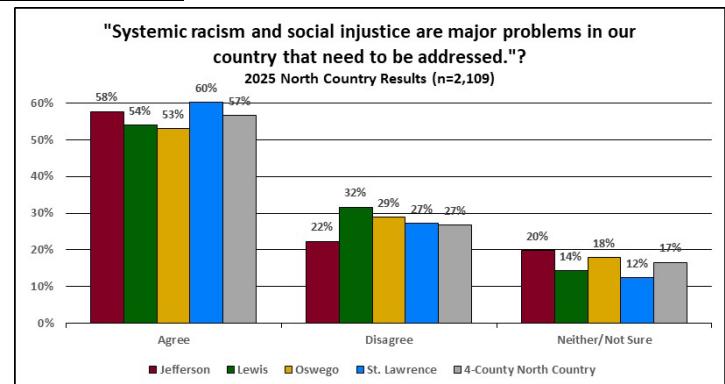


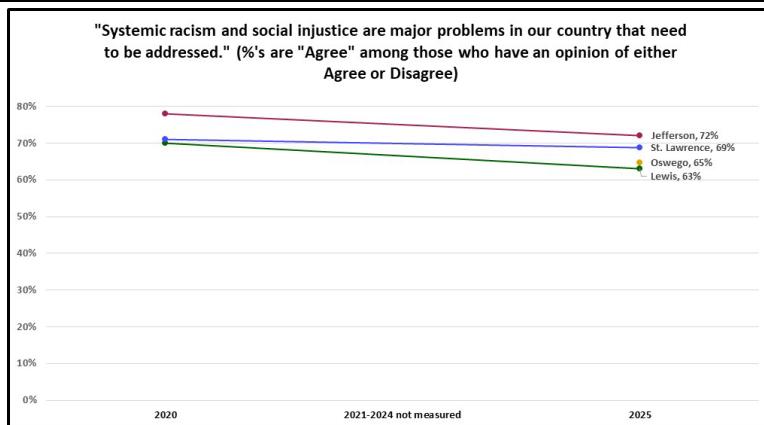
Table 43 – "Systemic racism and social injustice are major problems in our country that need to be addressed."

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
		26.1% ^a	26.9% ^{a,b}	24.6% ^a	33.4% ^b	27.9%
"Systemic racism and social injustice are major problems in our country that need to be addressed."	Strongly Agree	31.7% ^a	27.1% ^a	28.5% ^a	26.9% ^a	28.9%
	Agree	18.3% ^a	11.2% ^{a,b}	15.1% ^{a,b}	11.0% ^b	14.5%
	Neutral	13.9% ^a	20.7% ^a	18.5% ^a	15.6% ^a	16.4%
	Disagree	8.5% ^a	10.9% ^a	10.5% ^a	11.7% ^a	10.3%
	Strongly Disagree	1.6% ^a	3.1% ^a	2.8% ^a	1.4% ^a	2.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	589	509	471	527	2096

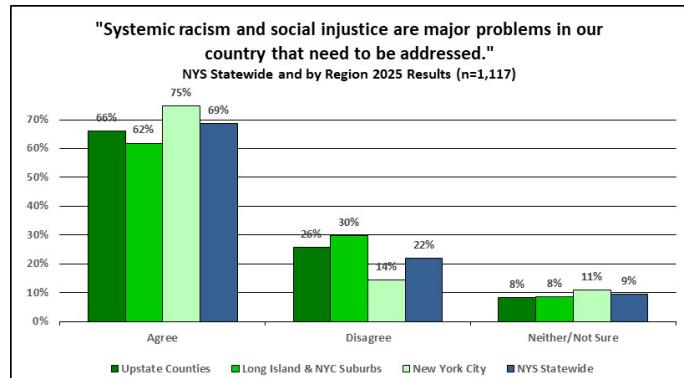


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of "Agree" – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

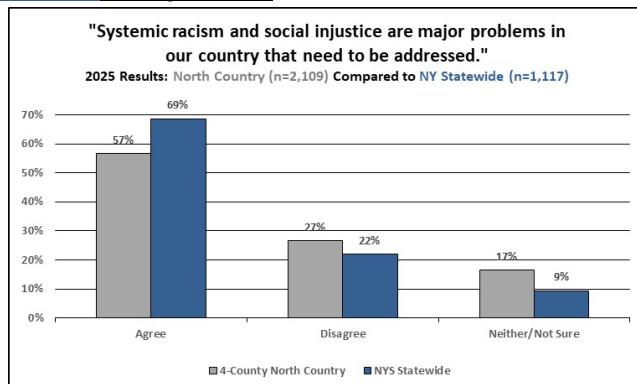


2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

		Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
		44.2% ^a	43.9% ^a	51.8% ^a	47.3%
"Systemic racism and social injustice are major problems in our country that need to be addressed."	Strongly Agree	21.8% ^a	18.0% ^a	23.1% ^a	21.4%
	Agree	6.8% ^a	7.3% ^a	8.9% ^a	7.9%
	Neutral	10.0% ^a	12.5% ^a	8.0% ^a	9.8%
	Disagree	15.7% ^a	17.2% ^a	6.4% ^b	12.1%
	Strongly Disagree	1.5% ^a	1.1% ^a	1.8% ^a	1.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	490	265	254	1009



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

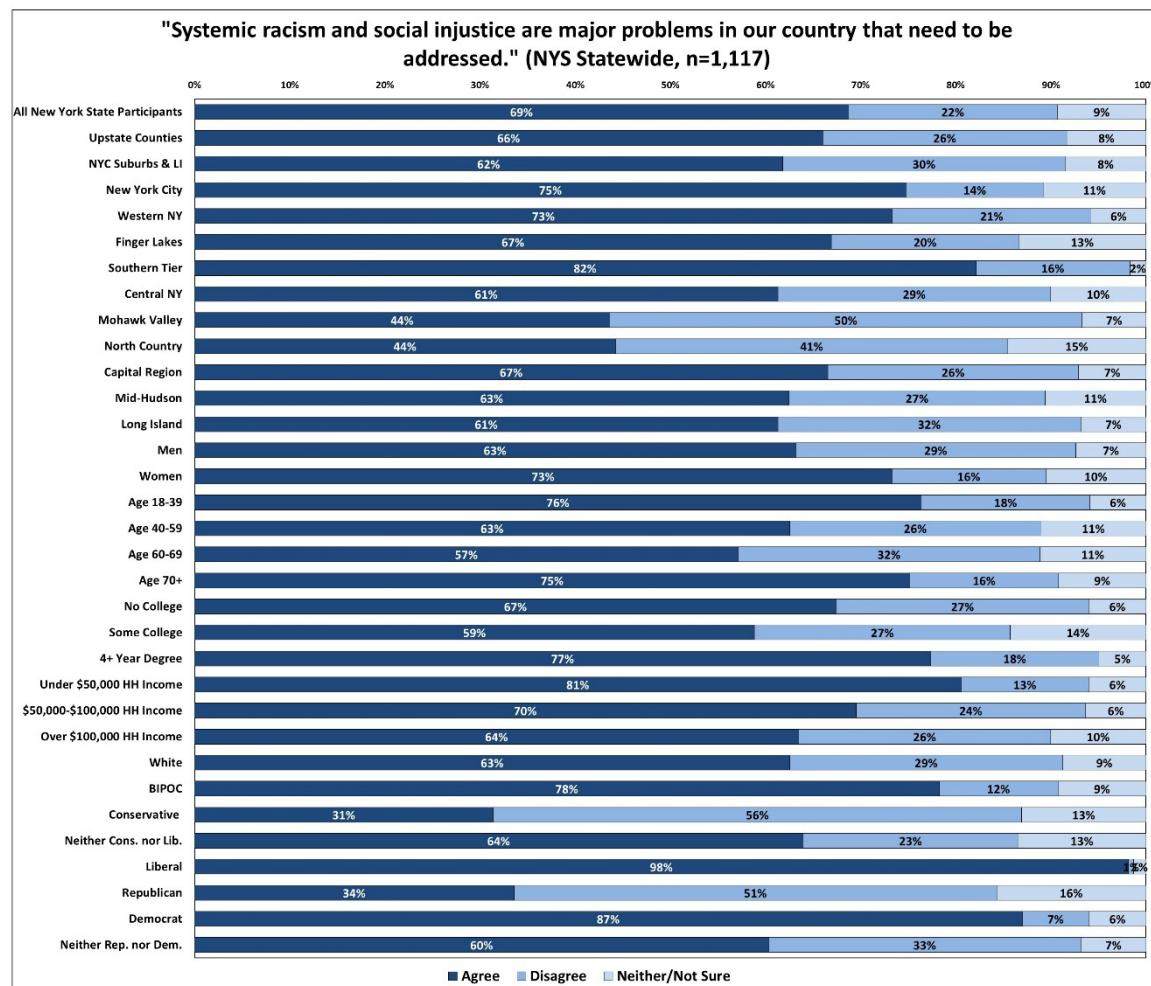
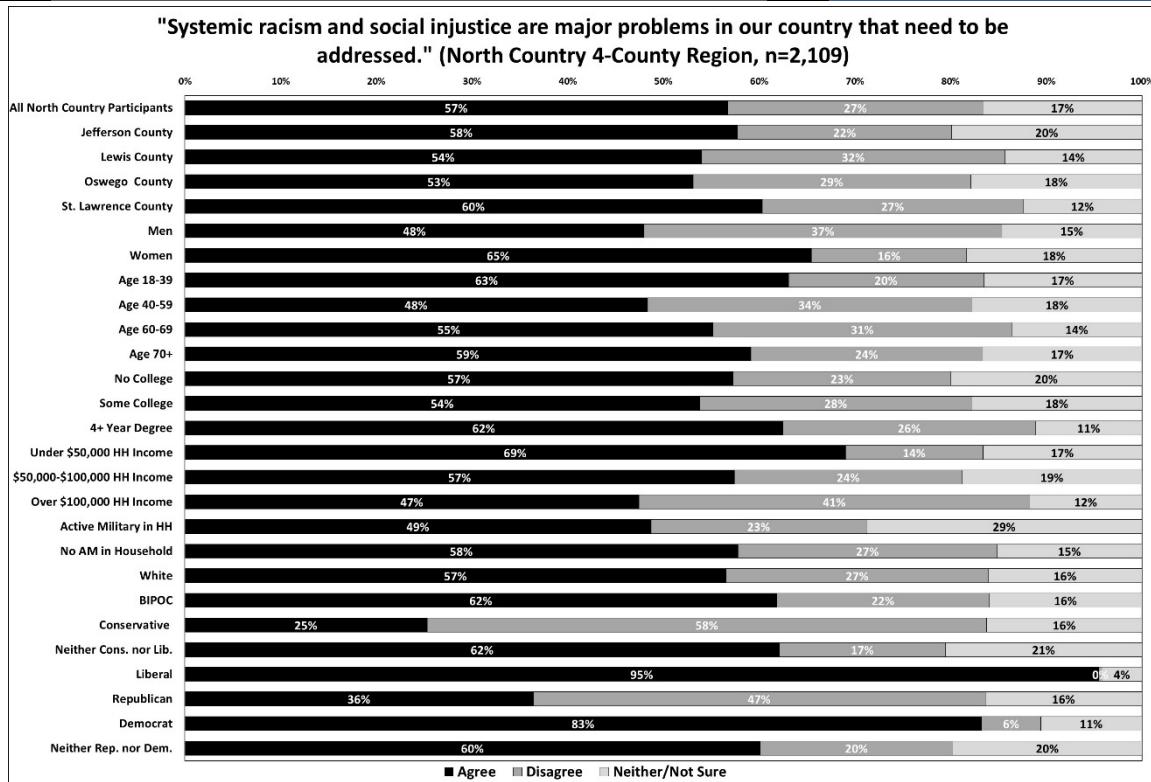
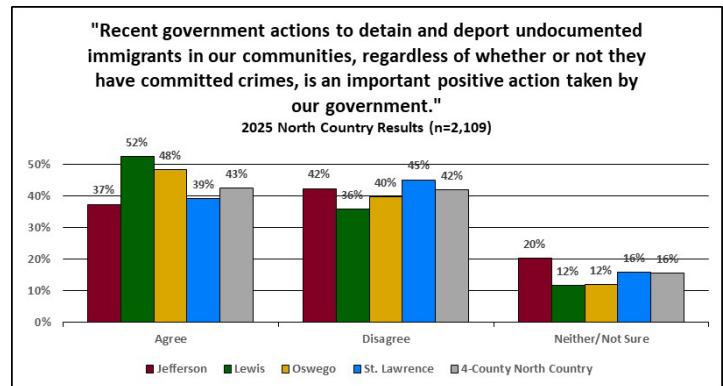


Table 44 – "Recent government actions to detain and deport undocumented immigrants in our communities, regardless of whether or not they have committed crimes, is an important positive action taken by our government."

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
"Recent government actions to detain and deport undocumented immigrants in our communities, regardless of whether or not they have committed crimes, is an important positive action taken by our government."	19.2%^a	25.3%^a	23.5%^a	24.5%^a	22.7%
Strongly Agree					
Agree	18.2%^{a,c}	27.2%^{a,b}	24.8%^b	14.5%^c	19.9%
Neutral	17.6%^a	9.7%^{a,b}	10.5%^b	13.9%^{a,b}	13.6%
Disagree	16.1%^a	15.2%^a	12.9%^a	16.9%^a	15.2%
Strongly Disagree	26.2%^a	20.6%^a	26.7%^a	28.3%^a	26.6%
Not sure	2.7%^a	1.9%^a	1.5%^a	1.9%^a	2.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	589	511	470	529	2099

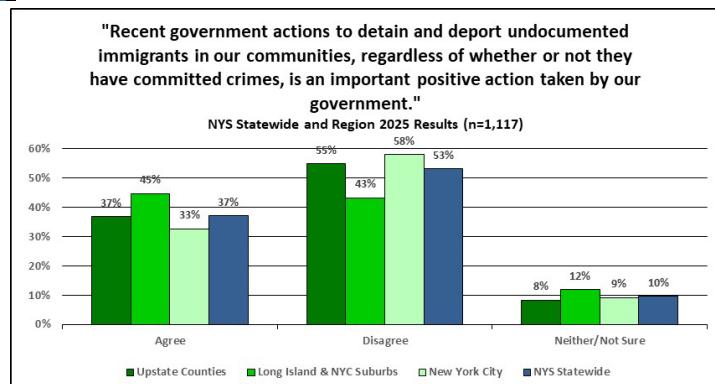


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of "Agree" – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

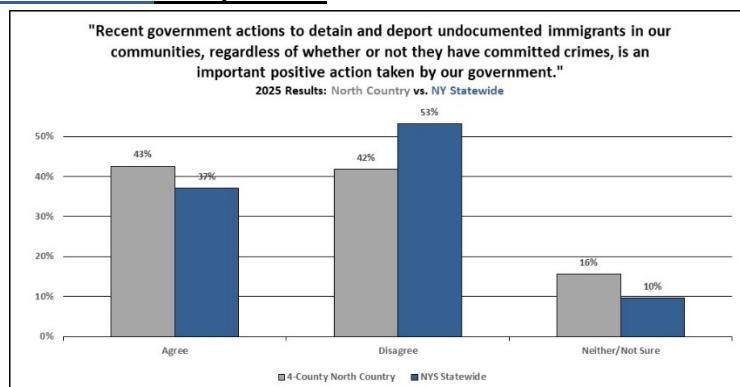
This survey item has not been studied in any past North Country community surveys.

2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
"Recent government actions to detain and deport undocumented immigrants in our communities, regardless of whether or not they have committed crimes, is an important positive action taken by our government."	25.6%^a	26.3%^a	14.3%^b	21.0%
Strongly Agree				
Agree	11.2%^a	18.4%^b	18.4%^b	16.2%
Neutral	7.6%^a	9.7%^a	6.6%^a	7.7%
Disagree	9.2%^a	12.6%^a	12.5%^a	11.5%
Strongly Disagree	45.6%^a	30.7%^b	45.5%^a	41.7%
Not sure	0.9%^a	2.3%^a	2.6%^a	2.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	488	263	251	1002



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:

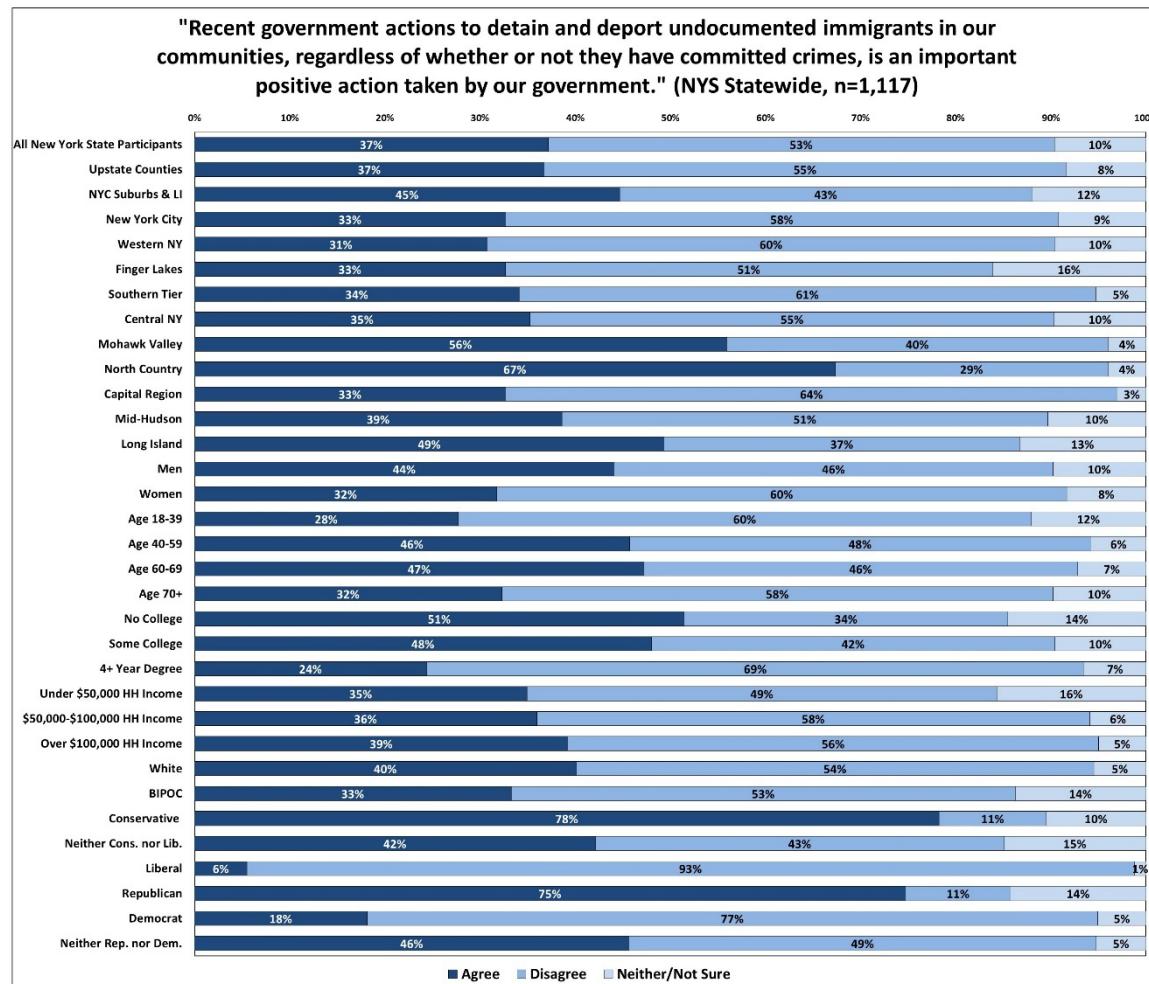
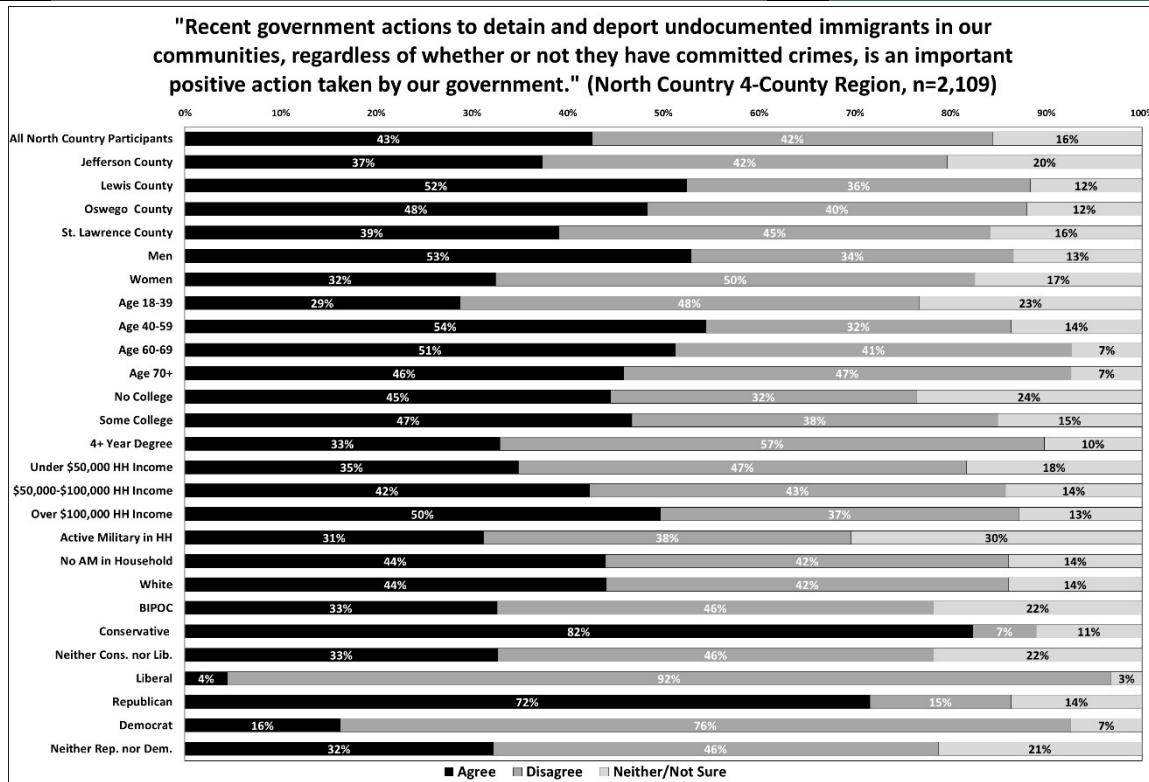
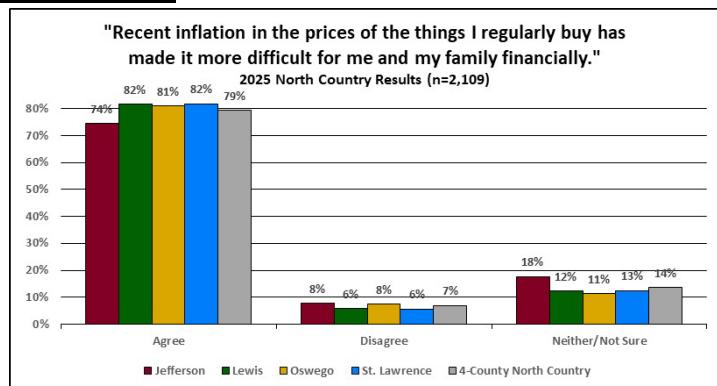


Table 45 – "Recent inflation in the prices of the things I regularly buy has made it more difficult for me and my family financially."

2025 North Country County Comparison and Local Regional Average:

	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
Strongly Agree	41.7% ^a	41.2% ^a	48.7% ^a	47.3% ^a	45.6%
Agree	32.8% ^a	40.5% ^a	32.4% ^a	34.5% ^a	33.7%
Neutral	16.0% ^a	12.0% ^a	11.4% ^a	11.8% ^a	12.9%
Disagree	6.3% ^a	5.4% ^a	6.5% ^a	4.4% ^a	5.7%
Strongly Disagree	1.6% ^a	0.5% ^a	1.0% ^a	1.3% ^a	1.2%
Not sure	1.6% ^a	0.4% ^{a,b}	0.1% ^b	0.7% ^{a,b}	0.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	588	512	471	529	2100

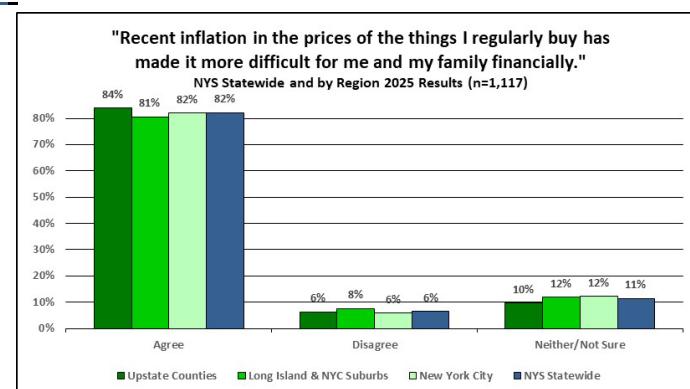


North Country Trend Analysis – Rate of "Agree" – By North Country Counties (2000-2025):

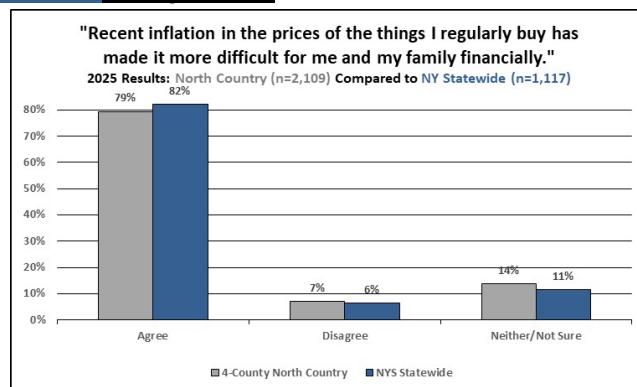
This survey item has not been studied in any past North Country community surveys.

2025 New York State Regions and NY Statewide Average:

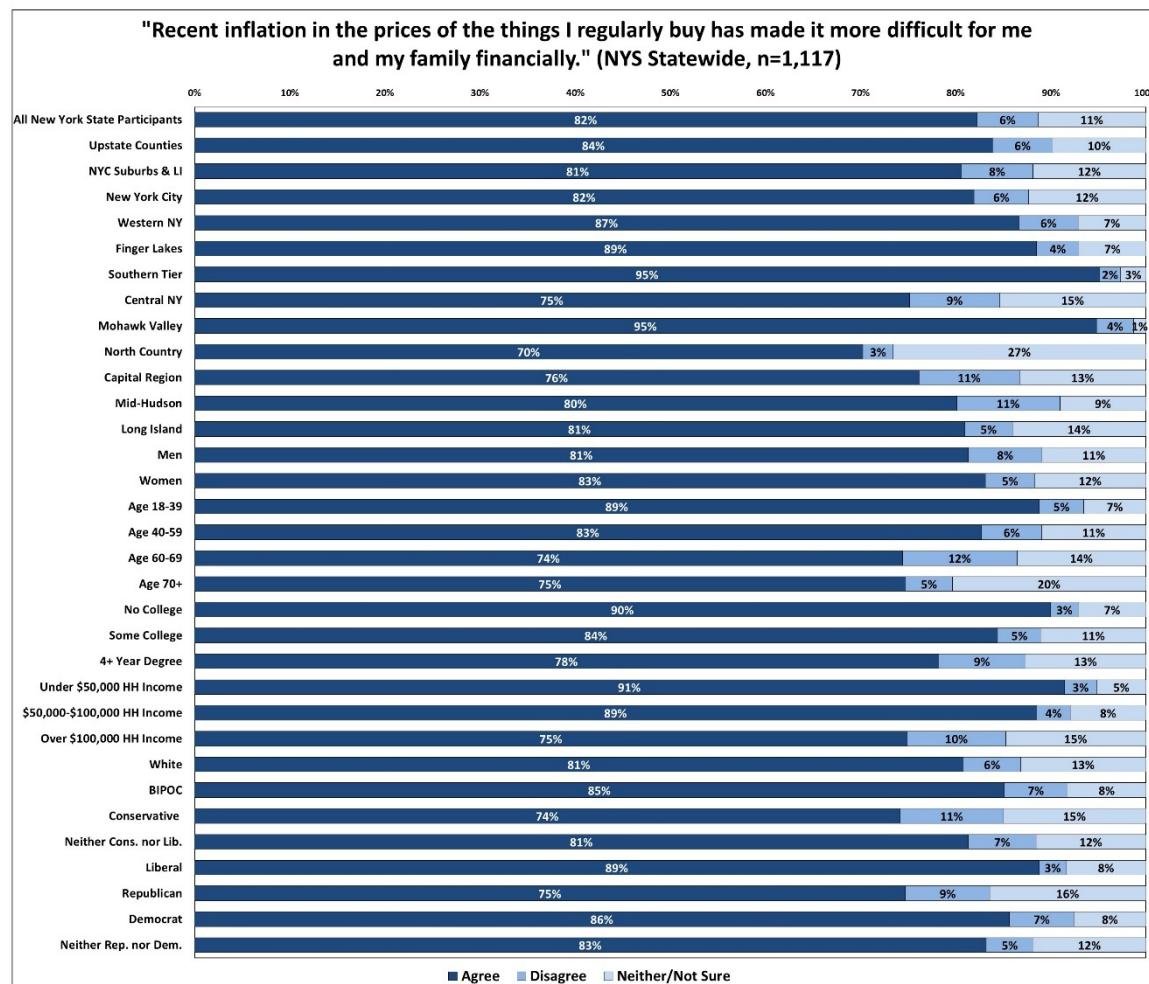
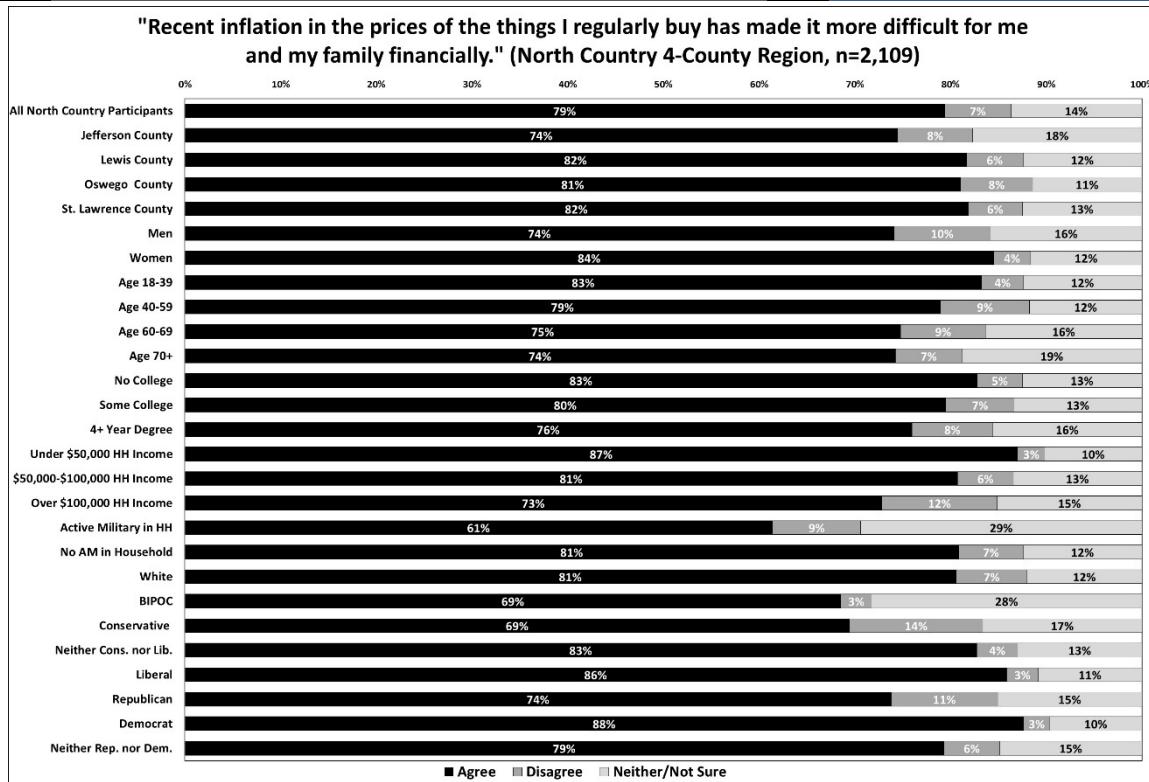
	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	NYS Statewide
Strongly Agree	54.0% ^a	41.9% ^b	46.5% ^{a,b}	47.6%
Agree	29.8% ^a	38.7% ^a	35.5% ^a	34.6%
Neutral	9.3% ^a	11.0% ^a	10.5% ^a	10.2%
Disagree	4.4% ^a	5.2% ^a	4.2% ^a	4.5%
Strongly Disagree	2.0% ^a	2.4% ^a	1.5% ^a	1.9%
Not sure	0.5% ^a	0.9% ^a	1.9% ^a	1.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	490	264	252	1006



2025 North Country vs. New York State Comparison:



2025 Regional Four-county North Country Combined Cross-tabulations and NY Statewide Cross-tabulations:



Section 4 - Final Comments

This report is a presentation of the information collected from approximately 25,000 interviews of adult residents of Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, and St. Lawrence Counties, New York conducted between 2000 and 2025. The *Center for Community Studies* exists to engage in a variety of community-based research activities, and to promote the productive discussion of ideas and issues of significance to our community. As such, the results of this survey are available for use by any citizen or organization in the community. If you use information from this survey, we simply ask that you acknowledge the source.

These interviews produced a large volume of data, which can be analyzed and assessed in a number of different ways. **Please contact the Center for Community Studies for specific analyses.**

1. **Trends in cross-tabulation data.** (e.g. Has the difference between males and females in attitudes about women's reproductive rights changed over the past 25 years?)
2. **Multifactored, or multivariate, models affecting quality-of-life data.** (e.g. In the 2025 data, is there an interaction between gender and education level in their collective, and potentially interactive, association with some quality-of-life outcome, such as "direction that the country is going"?)
3. **Relationships between outcome variables.** (e.g. In the 2025 data there have been hundreds of relationships measured, reported, and tested in the cross-tabulation analyses, however, each of these relationships is between a socio-demographic explanatory variable and a quality-of-life outcome variable, whereas, one might find great use in a correlation analyses where both investigated variables are quality-of-life outcome variables, such as investigating for a relationship between satisfaction with healthcare access and healthcare quality. This process could even be expanded to the mathematical technique of factor analysis to identify underlying themes, or groups of variables, in the entire set of outcome variables)

Additionally, we are available to make presentations of these survey findings to community groups and organizations upon request. Please contact:

The *Center for Community Studies*
1220 Coffeen Street
Watertown, NY 13601
Telephone: (315) 786-2264

Joel LaLone, Director jalone@sunyjefferson.edu
www.sunyjefferson.edu/community/community-studies/

The Twenty-seventh Annual North Country Survey of the Communities is tentatively scheduled for October 2026.

Appendix I

Detailed North Country County-specific 2000-2025 Trends in Tabular Format

**Table 7 – SUMMARY of “Trends” in Jefferson County – Years 2000-2025 – All 21 Quality-of-life Indicators
Compared Across Time and to the Long-term Average – Rate (%) Responding “Excellent or Good”**

Indicator	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Avg.	
Access to higher education	68	63	64	63	63	61	60	63	65	61	63	59	61	60	65	58	67	71	75	67	–	69	60	57	64	61	64	
Public outdoor recreation opportunities	65	61	61	63	61	62	62	63	64	61	56	60	62	60	64	69	64	68	68	67	–	–	59	60	60	66	66	63
Police and crime control	66	66	64	65	64	58	64	61	65	64	63	61	64	59	63	61	72	59	67	–	69	–	49	46	47	44	44	61
The overall quality of life in the area	64	50	56	56	53	57	60	65	62	54	58	55	58	60	54	63	66	67	66	62	66	60	50	49	49	44	44	58
Shopping opportunities	56	51	46	48	52	57	69	71	71	57	59	62	64	64	63	67	64	62	62	–	–	50	45	46	45	42	57	57
Quality of K-12 education	63	58	61	55	58	58	56	59	63	60	57	55	54	52	55	49	66	67	65	61	59	–	52	50	52	52	52	57
Quality of the environment	53	52	53	50	56	53	50	50	49	49	51	48	53	52	51	52	73	68	67	65	71	–	65	65	72	67	67	57
Availability of housing	–	–	–	–	–	37	39	46	50	55	57	51	48	56	64	63	66	58	58	51	–	–	27	26	29	26	26	48
Healthcare quality	49	45	51	49	50	50	51	50	51	44	47	47	48	49	46	47	52	56	59	52	58	–	43	42	44	38	49	49
Healthcare access	51	44	47	47	45	47	48	49	49	41	43	43	46	47	44	49	54	56	59	–	–	67	44	44	41	40	48	48
City/village or Town government	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	46	45	–	–	–	34	31	36	33	33	39
Cultural entertainment opportunities	40	36	40	38	39	39	38	43	44	38	39	38	43	40	41	47	32	50	49	35	–	–	34	36	35	33	33	39
County government	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	41	41	35	–	36	30	32	34	33	36	36
Availability of care for the elderly	–	–	–	–	34	36	41	36	38	32	31	36	43	46	45	42	43	39	39	–	–	33	22	23	24	22	35	
Availability of behavioral health services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	42	35	–	–	33	24	30	27	25	32	
The Downtown of Warren	30	26	24	27	23	26	27	26	28	43	43	42	40	35	39	47	25	36	40	35	–	–	34	34	36	27	33	33
Availability of childcare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	41	39	–	–	27	15	16	15	15	27	
The overall state of the local economy	28	16	18	18	20	24	29	31	24	15	19	19	23	23	23	32	23	36	36	32	35	28	24	20	28	21	25	
Availability of good jobs	17	7	9	10	11	15	20	25	20	9	14	11	15	15	13	18	17	23	28	25	32	30	32	32	26	20	19	
Cost of energy	8	7	9	7	9	8	7	8	8	9	9	8	9	12	7	21	27	35	30	–	–	–	11	23	18	14	13	13
Real estate taxes	15	11	10	9	11	12	10	8	10	10	12	11	12	9	11	11	20	23	17	–	20	15	15	16	14	13	13	

**Table 8 – SUMMARY of “Trends” in Lewis County – Years 2007-2025 – All 20 Quality-of-life Indicators
Compared Across Time and to the Long-term Average – Rate (%) Responding “Excellent or Good”**

Indicator	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Avg.
Quality of environment	83	89	90	90	86	91	84	86	90	83	85	88	–	86	79	78	84	80	83	85
Quality of K-12 education	82	84	85	84	80	87	75	73	83	85	80	79	–	78	76	65	76	66	66	78
Public outdoor recreation opportunities	78	80	78	70	74	83	73	75	72	72	74	–	70	–	66	69	77	67	71	73
The overall quality of life in the area	74	82	73	78	73	77	71	75	77	81	77	79	74	78	66	54	68	59	63	73
Policing and crime control	70	77	69	78	74	75	68	73	66	72	64	–	74	76	62	56	62	55	59	68
Healthcare quality	74	75	71	70	64	79	68	71	69	63	70	61	–	65	55	51	52	48	52	64
Healthcare access	63	64	63	66	61	72	58	55	66	61	72	–	68	–	53	43	47	49	47	59
Availability of care for the elderly	55	64	62	65	61	70	54	65	57	57	54	–	46	–	39	26	33	25	29	51
Availability of housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	60	61	54	–	–	42	25	36	28	27	44
City/ village or Town government	48	53	45	44	51	52	42	43	45	54	49	–	55	–	39	42	45	41	43	47
Access to higher education	–	–	38	42	36	46	41	37	45	49	47	46	56	–	42	53	54	46	39	45
County government	43	46	33	32	41	39	35	40	45	44	45	44	–	–	39	38	35	34	37	39
Shopping opportunities	35	40	35	33	28	38	31	36	34	36	39	–	34	–	28	28	39	29	27	34
Availability of behavioral health services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	37	41	–	35	–	27	25	31	22	19	30
Cultural entertainment opportunities	27	34	26	29	31	35	29	30	27	29	41	31	–	–	27	26	36	26	32	30
Availability of childcare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	42	42	–	27	–	21	18	19	14	15	27
The overall state of the local economy	35	21	21	23	19	30	19	24	31	30	36	45	35	37	29	20	29	23	29	28
Cost of energy	22	22	26	22	31	30	30	26	31	38	43	–	35	–	21	14	19	17	10	26
Real estate taxes	25	22	18	19	20	27	22	16	21	21	28	24	–	–	18	17	13	18	14	20
Availability of good jobs	17	13	11	13	10	13	16	16	15	16	24	26	25	25	36	36	35	29	20	21

**Table ____ – SUMMARY of “Trends” in Oswego County – Years 2025-2025 – All 20 Quality-of-life Indicators
Compared Across Time and to the Long-term Average – Rate (%) Responding “Excellent or Good”**

Indicator	2025	Avg.
Quality of the environment	69	69
Public outdoor recreational opportunities	65	65
Access to higher education	60	60
Quality of K-12 education	45	45
Policing and crime control	44	44
Healthcare quality	44	44
The overall quality of life in the area	43	43
Health care access	37	37
City, village, or Town government	31	31
Cultural/entertainment opportunities	31	31
County government	30	30
Shopping opportunities	23	23
Availability of housing	19	19
Availability of care for the elderly	18	18
Availability of behavioral health services	18	18
Availability of good jobs	18	18
The overall state of the local economy	11	11
Cost of energy	9	9
Real estate taxes	9	9
Availability of childcare	7	7

Table 9 – SUMMARY of “Trends” in St. Lawrence County – Years 2015-2025 – All 20 Quality-of-life Indicators Compared Across Time and to the Long-term Average – Rate of Responding “Excellent or Good”

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Avg.
Access to higher education	77	72	71	75	80	–	71	75	70	70	73	73
Quality of the environment	73	67	70	71	76	71	–	73	63	64	69	70
Quality of K-12 education	65	67	72	69	72	60	–	49	57	55	45	61
Public outdoor recreational opportunities	66	60	67	66	–	–	58	59	54	54	61	61
The overall quality of life in the area	61	59	60	64	69	55	55	51	42	41	37	54
Policing and crime control	66	54	64	65	–	60	–	45	44	37	37	52
Healthcare quality	59	57	49	50	54	44	–	42	33	36	29	45
Health care access	53	52	50	50	–	–	56	42	36	32	23	44
Availability of housing	55	48	47	44	51	–	–	30	24	19	16	37
City, village, or Town government	–	39	38	39	–	–	–	38	39	34	27	36
Availability of care for the elderly	45	38	41	36	–	–	21	20	23	15	8	27
County government	35	26	30	32	34	–	34	29	35	31	27	31
Cultural/entertainment opportunities	27	31	35	36	36	–	–	27	27	20	23	29
Availability of behavioral health services	34	30	36	37	–	–	27	24	23	19	13	27
Availability of childcare	35	34	40	31	–	–	21	16	13	12	8	23
Cost of energy	34	32	30	28	–	–	30	12	22	15	14	24
Shopping opportunities	21	20	18	12	–	–	28	21	17	11	8	17
The overall state of the local economy	18	19	21	16	22	16	25	10	18	10	10	17
Real estate taxes	22	18	19	19	15	–	12	13	16	13	8	16
Availability of good jobs	10	12	15	15	16	13	25	28	16	12	9	16

Table ___ – SUMMARY of “Trends” in NY State Statewide Results – Years 2025-2025 – All 20 Quality-of-life Indicators Compared Across Time and to the Long-term Average – Rate (%) Responding “Excellent or Good”

Indicator	2025	Avg.
Quality of the environment	52	52
Public outdoor recreation opportunities	57	57
Access to higher education	60	60
Quality of K-12 education	44	44
Policing and crime control	49	49
Healthcare quality	50	50
The overall quality of life in the area	56	56
Healthcare access	53	53
City/ village or Town government	42	42
Cultural entertainment opportunities	55	55
County government	35	35
Shopping opportunities	60	60
Availability of housing	21	21
Availability of care for the elderly	28	28
Availability of behavioral health services	29	29
Availability of good jobs	27	27
The overall state of the local economy	30	30
Cost of energy	11	11
Real estate taxes	12	12
Availability of childcare	20	20

Table 10 – Cultural/Entertainment Opportunities

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%	5%	7%	8%	8%	–	–	5%	4%	6%	7%	5%	Excellent	8%	4%	
Good	36%	32%	36%	34%	35%	35%	34%	38%	39%	34%	35%	34%	38%	36%	37%	42%	27%	43%	41%	27%	–	–	29%	32%	30%	27%	35%	Good	43%	27%
Ex+Good	40%	36%	40%	38%	39%	39%	38%	43%	44%	38%	39%	38%	43%	40%	41%	47%	32%	50%	49%	35%	–	–	34%	36%	35%	34%	40%	Ex+Good	50%	32%
Fair	32%	32%	32%	32%	34%	33%	33%	31%	31%	32%	31%	31%	31%	32%	31%	49%	36%	35%	39%	–	–	39%	40%	43%	43%	35%	Fair	49%	31%	
Poor	25%	30%	25%	27%	25%	23%	26%	24%	22%	26%	25%	28%	23%	26%	25%	21%	17%	11%	12%	24%	–	–	22%	19%	19%	21%	23%	Poor	30%	11%
Don't Know	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	2%	3%	3%	5%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%	–	–	4%	5%	3%	2%	3%	Don't know	5%	2%
100%																														

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum				
Excellent	5%	6%	4%	3%	4%	4%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	–	–	3%	4%	6%	3%	5%	4%	Excellent	6%	2%			
Good	22%	28%	22%	26%	28%	32%	27%	27%	24%	26%	38%	27%	–	–	24%	22%	30%	23%	27%	27%	Good	38%	22%			
Ex+Good	27%	34%	26%	29%	32%	36%	29%	30%	27%	29%	41%	31%	–	–	27%	26%	36%	26%	32%	30%	Ex+Good	41%	26%			
Fair	46%	40%	43%	43%	41%	42%	46%	38%	43%	43%	44%	36%	–	–	45%	46%	38%	41%	41%	42%	Fair	46%	36%			
Poor	26%	24%	28%	25%	23%	22%	23%	30%	29%	24%	13%	29%	–	–	23%	24%	24%	31%	25%	25%	Poor	31%	13%			
Don't know	2%	3%	3%	3%	5%	0%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	3%	–	–	5%	5%	2%	2%	2%	3%	Don't know	5%	0%			
100%																										

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	2%	2%	2%	2%
Good	28%	28%	28%	28%
Ex+Good	31%	31%	31%	31%
Fair	49%	49%	49%	49%
Poor	18%	18%	18%	18%
Don't know	2%	2%	2%	2%
100%				

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	5%	7%	6%	9%	7%	–	–	5%	2%	4%	3%	5%	9%	2%
Good	22%	24%	29%	27%	29%	–	–	22%	25%	16%	20%	24%	29%	16%
Ex+Good	27%	31%	35%	36%	36%	–	–	27%	27%	20%	23%	29%	36%	20%
Fair	43%	41%	40%	31%	31%	–	–	44%	40%	45%	42%	40%	45%	31%
Poor	26%	25%	22%	29%	31%	–	–	28%	31%	33%	34%	29%	34%	22%
Don't know	3%	3%	3%	4%	2%	–	–	1%	3%	2%	1%	2%	4%	1%
100%														

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	24%	24%	24%	24%
Good	31%	31%	31%	31%
Ex+Good	55%	55%	55%	55%
Fair	26%	26%	26%	26%
Poor	15%	15%	15%	15%
Don't know	3%	3%	3%	3%
100%				

Table 11 – Cost of Energy

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	5%	6%	--	--	--	1%	3%	3%	4%	2%	6%	1%
Good	7%	6%	8%	6%	8%	7%	6%	7%	7%	8%	8%	7%	8%	11%	6%	18%	26%	30%	24%	--	--	--	10%	20%	15%	10%	11%	30%	6%
Ex+Good	8%	7%	9%	7%	9%	8%	7%	8%	8%	9%	9%	8%	9%	12%	7%	21%	27%	35%	30%	--	--	--	11%	23%	18%	14%	13%	35%	7%
Fair	25%	22%	28%	24%	28%	24%	21%	24%	23%	26%	28%	23%	26%	33%	23%	37%	38%	39%	36%	--	--	--	30%	33%	42%	32%	29%	42%	21%
Poor	62%	66%	56%	61%	56%	63%	69%	62%	66%	61%	56%	66%	58%	51%	65%	39%	27%	20%	26%	--	--	--	49%	39%	35%	49%	52%	69%	20%
Don't Know	5%	5%	7%	8%	7%	5%	4%	7%	3%	3%	6%	2%	5%	5%	5%	3%	9%	7%	8%	--	--	--	10%	5%	6%	6%	6%	10%	2%
																											100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum							
Excellent	2%	3%	2%	3%	4%	3%	3%	1%	4%	4%	5%	--	2%	--	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	5%	1%	23%	38%					
Good	20%	19%	24%	19%	28%	27%	27%	25%	27%	34%	38%	--	32%	--	18%	12%	16%	15%	9%	23%	38%	9%	22%	43%					
Ex+Good	22%	22%	26%	22%	32%	30%	30%	26%	31%	38%	43%	--	34%	--	21%	14%	18%	17%	10%	26%	43%	10%	31%	44%					
Fair	31%	30%	32%	33%	29%	32%	43%	44%	39%	38%	38%	--	38%	--	41%	31%	35%	38%	40%	36%	53%	42%	44%	48%	36%	53%	29%		
Poor	44%	48%	38%	40%	36%	36%	25%	29%	29%	21%	14%	--	22%	--	36%	53%	42%	44%	48%	36%	53%	56%	56%	3%	6%	0%			
Don't know	3%	0%	3%	6%	4%	3%	3%	1%	2%	3%	5%	--	5%	--	2%	3%	4%	1%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	0%	0%	0%	0%
Good	9%	9%	9%	9%
Ex+Good	9%	9%	9%	9%
Fair	32%	32%	32%	32%
Poor	56%	56%	56%	56%
Don't know	3%	3%	3%	3%
		100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	6%	5%	9%	3%	--	--	7%	1%	3%	1%	3%	4%	9%	1%
Good	28%	27%	21%	25%	--	--	23%	11%	19%	14%	11%	20%	28%	11%
Ex+Good	34%	32%	30%	28%	--	--	30%	12%	22%	15%	14%	24%	34%	12%
Fair	34%	39%	41%	42%	--	--	46%	34%	34%	33%	24%	36%	46%	24%
Poor	30%	26%	24%	29%	--	--	21%	51%	40%	51%	58%	37%	58%	21%
Don't know	1%	3%	5%	1%	--	--	4%	4%	4%	1%	4%	3%	5%	1%
		100%												

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	3%	3%	3%	3%
Good	8%	8%	8%	8%
Ex+Good	11%	11%	11%	11%
Fair	28%	28%	28%	28%
Poor	54%	54%	54%	54%
Don't know	7%	7%	7%	7%
		100%		

Table 12 – Healthcare Access

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum		
Excellent	8%	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	6%	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%	11%	13%	17%	--	--	17%	7%	13%	11%	10%	9%	Excellent	17%	6%	
Good	43%	38%	40%	40%	38%	40%	41%	42%	42%	35%	37%	39%	40%	38%	43%	43%	43%	42%	--	--	50%	37%	31%	30%	31%	39%	Good	50%	30%		
Ex+Good	51%	44%	47%	47%	45%	47%	48%	49%	49%	41%	43%	43%	43%	46%	47%	44%	49%	54%	56%	59%	--	--	67%	44%	44%	41%	40%	48%	Ex+Good	67%	40%
Fair	29%	30%	30%	29%	30%	31%	29%	28%	28%	31%	30%	30%	31%	29%	29%	34%	32%	26%	25%	--	--	25%	33%	31%	38%	37%	30%	Fair	38%	25%	
Poor	17%	22%	19%	20%	18%	15%	20%	18%	20%	23%	22%	21%	20%	22%	15%	13%	14%	11%	--	--	5%	19%	22%	19%	20%	18%	Poor	23%	5%		
Don't Know	3%	3%	4%	4%	8%	6%	4%	5%	3%	6%	5%	4%	3%	4%	5%	2%	2%	4%	5%	--	--	3%	4%	3%	2%	3%	4%	Don't know	8%	2%	
																											100%				

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum						
Excellent	15%	16%	12%	20%	16%	18%	14%	11%	14%	14%	19%	--	13%	--	9%	7%	9%	6%	11%	13%	20%	6%						
Good	48%	48%	51%	46%	46%	55%	44%	45%	52%	47%	53%	--	55%	--	45%	36%	38%	43%	36%	46%	55%	36%						
Ex+Good	63%	64%	63%	66%	62%	73%	58%	56%	66%	61%	72%	--	68%	--	54%	43%	47%	49%	47%	60%	73%	43%						
Fair	27%	24%	24%	26%	25%	17%	28%	32%	24%	23%	20%	--	21%	--	28%	42%	42%	33%	33%	28%	42%	17%						
Poor	9%	11%	11%	7%	12%	10%	11%	12%	8%	14%	7%	--	9%	--	17%	13%	9%	18%	20%	12%	21%	7%						
Don't know	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	0%	3%	0%	2%	2%	1%	--	3%	--	1%	2%	2%	0%	1%	1%	3%	0%						
																										100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	4%	4%	4%	4%
Good	33%	33%	33%	33%
Ex+Good	37%	37%	37%	37%
Fair	39%	39%	39%	39%
Poor	21%	21%	21%	21%
Don't know	3%	3%	3%	3%
		100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	8%	8%	9%	14%	--	--	11%	7%	3%	5%	4%	8%	14%	3%
Good	45%	44%	41%	36%	--	--	45%	35%	33%	27%	20%	36%	45%	20%
Ex+Good	53%	52%	50%	50%	--	--	56%	42%	36%	32%	23%	44%	56%	23%
Fair	30%	27%	31%	29%	--	--	32%	38%	32%	36%	40%	33%	40%	27%
Poor	15%	18%	18%	20%	--	--	13%	20%	31%	32%	36%	23%	36%	13%
Don't know	2%	2%	1%	1%	--	--	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%
												100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	15%	15%	15%	15%
Good	38%	38%	38%	38%
Ex+Good	53%	53%	53%	53%
Fair	28%	28%	28%	28%
Poor	17%	17%	17%	17%
Don't know	2%	2%	2%	2%
		100%		

Table 13 – Healthcare Quality

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	8%	7%	8%	8%	7%	7%	9%	8%	9%	6%	7%	7%	7%	8%	7%	8%	9%	14%	13%	11%	15%	--	8%	11%	10%	10%	9%	Excellent	15%	6%
Good	41%	38%	43%	41%	43%	43%	42%	42%	42%	38%	40%	40%	41%	41%	39%	39%	43%	42%	46%	41%	43%	--	35%	31%	34%	28%	40%	Good	46%	28%
Ex+Good	49%	45%	51%	49%	50%	50%	51%	50%	51%	44%	47%	47%	48%	49%	46%	47%	52%	56%	59%	52%	58%	--	43%	42%	44%	38%	49%	Ex+Good	59%	38%
Fair	29%	32%	32%	30%	31%	31%	30%	30%	30%	32%	31%	32%	32%	31%	31%	33%	27%	32%	31%	33%	--	35%	34%	31%	39%	31%	Fair	39%	27%	
Poor	18%	21%	15%	17%	13%	13%	17%	16%	17%	21%	18%	19%	17%	18%	19%	19%	16%	10%	10%	13%	8%	--	18%	21%	23%	19%	17%	Poor	23%	8%
Don't Know	3%	3%	3%	3%	6%	6%	3%	3%	2%	3%	5%	3%	3%	3%	4%	1%	4%	3%	5%	1%	--	4%	4%	2%	3%	3%	Don't know	6%	1%	
																											100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	24%	23%	19%	20%	19%	17%	20%	13%	18%	16%	17%	11%	--	13%	11%	10%	10%	6%	12%	16%	Excellent	24%	6%
Good	50%	52%	52%	51%	45%	62%	48%	57%	51%	47%	54%	50%	--	53%	43%	41%	42%	42%	40%	49%	Good	62%	40%
Ex+Good	74%	75%	71%	71%	64%	79%	68%	70%	69%	63%	71%	61%	--	66%	54%	51%	52%	48%	52%	64%	Ex+Good	79%	48%
Fair	20%	15%	19%	22%	23%	15%	22%	20%	23%	29%	22%	27%	--	22%	25%	29%	34%	36%	34%	24%	Fair	36%	15%
Poor	4%	7%	8%	7%	11%	6%	8%	10%	6%	8%	7%	11%	--	11%	19%	15%	12%	15%	13%	10%	Poor	19%	4%
Don't know	2%	4%	2%	1%	3%	0%	2%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	--	2%	2%	5%	2%	1%	1%	2%	Don't know	5%	0%
																					100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	5%	5%	5%	5%
Good	38%	38%	38%	38%
Ex+Good	44%	44%	44%	44%
Fair	39%	39%	39%	39%
Poor	13%	13%	13%	13%
Don't know	4%	4%	4%	4%
				100%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	14%	11%	8%	13%	8%	4%	--	4%	3%	5%	3%	7%	14%	3%
Good	45%	46%	41%	37%	46%	40%	--	38%	31%	31%	26%	38%	46%	26%
Ex+Good	59%	57%	49%	50%	54%	44%	--	42%	34%	36%	29%	45%	59%	29%
Fair	29%	31%	35%	30%	30%	36%	--	36%	41%	34%	41%	34%	41%	29%
Poor	11%	12%	15%	19%	13%	19%	--	22%	24%	30%	30%	19%	30%	11%
Don't know	2%	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%	--	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%
												100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	16%	16%	16%	16%
Good	34%	34%	34%	34%
Ex+Good	50%	50%	50%	50%
Fair	30%	30%	30%	30%
Poor	16%	16%	16%	16%
Don't know	4%	4%	4%	4%
				100%

Table 14 – Access to Higher Education

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum		
Excellent	19%	17%	17%	17%	16%	15%	16%	17%	18%	16%	17%	15%	16%	16%	18%	17%	19%	23%	24%	21%	--	23%	16%	16%	17%	18%	18%	18%	24%	15%	
Good	49%	46%	47%	46%	47%	46%	44%	46%	47%	45%	46%	44%	45%	44%	47%	41%	48%	48%	51%	46%	--	46%	44%	41%	47%	42%	46%	51%	41%	46%	
Ex+Good	68%	63%	64%	63%	63%	61%	60%	63%	65%	61%	63%	59%	61%	60%	65%	58%	67%	71%	75%	67%	69%	60%	57%	64%	61%	63%	75%	57%	61%		
Fair	22%	24%	23%	23%	25%	26%	24%	23%	22%	25%	23%	25%	24%	24%	22%	29%	27%	21%	16%	25%	--	21%	24%	27%	25%	28%	24%	29%	16%	16%	
Poor	7%	11%	9%	10%	9%	10%	12%	10%	9%	11%	11%	11%	13%	10%	11%	9%	9%	4%	6%	6%	5%	--	6%	10%	9%	7%	7%	9%	13%	4%	4%
Don't Know	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%	--	4%	6%	7%	4%	4%	4%	7%	3%	3%	

18%	Excellent	24%	15%
46%	Good	51%	41%
63%	Ex+Good	75%	57%
24%	Fair	29%	16%
9%	Poor	13%	4%
4%	Don't know	7%	3%
100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	–	–	8%	9%	6%	13%	8%	8%	7%	9%	11%	6%	10%	–	7%	11%	12%	10%	7%	9%	13%	6%
Good	–	–	30%	33%	31%	33%	33%	29%	38%	40%	36%	40%	46%	–	35%	42%	42%	36%	32%	36%	46%	29%
Ex+Good	–	–	38%	42%	37%	46%	41%	37%	45%	49%	47%	46%	56%	–	42%	53%	54%	46%	39%	45%	56%	37%
Fair	–	–	27%	28%	21%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	27%	26%	23%	–	36%	28%	28%	33%	35%	28%	36%	21%
Poor	–	–	31%	27%	37%	25%	28%	32%	25%	21%	22%	24%	18%	–	19%	15%	16%	17%	22%	24%	37%	15%
Don't know	–	–	5%	3%	5%	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	4%	3%	3%	–	3%	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	5%	2%

9%	Excellent	13%	6%
36%	Good	46%	29%
45%	Ex+Good	56%	37%
28%	Fair	36%	21%
24%	Poor	37%	15%
3%	Don't know	5%	2%
100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	14%	14%	14%	14%
Good	46%	46%	46%	46%
Ex+Good	60%	60%	60%	60%
Fair	24%	24%	24%	24%
Poor	9%	9%	9%	9%
Don't know	7%	7%	7%	7%

14%	Excellent	14%	14%
46%	Good	46%	46%
60%	Ex+Good	60%	60%
24%	Fair	24%	24%
9%	Poor	9%	9%
7%	Don't know	7%	7%
100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	32%	37%	32%	29%	33%	–	32%	28%	25%	26%	27%	30%	37%	25%
Good	45%	35%	39%	46%	47%	–	39%	47%	45%	44%	46%	43%	47%	35%
Ex+Good	77%	72%	71%	75%	80%	–	71%	75%	70%	70%	73%	73%	80%	70%
Fair	16%	19%	19%	17%	14%	–	17%	16%	21%	19%	21%	18%	21%	14%
Poor	5%	7%	7%	6%	5%	–	9%	7%	7%	9%	4%	7%	9%	4%
Don't know	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	–	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%

30%	Excellent	37%	25%
43%	Good	47%	35%
73%	Ex+Good	80%	70%
18%	Fair	21%	14%
7%	Poor	9%	4%
2%	Don't know	3%	1%
100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	24%	24%	24%	24%
Good	37%	37%	37%	37%
Ex+Good	60%	60%	60%	60%
Fair	22%	22%	22%	22%
Poor	11%	11%	11%	11%
Don't know	7%	7%	7%	7%

24%	Excellent	24%	24%
37%	Good	37%	37%
60%	Ex+Good	60%	60%
22%	Fair	22%	22%
11%	Poor	11%	11%
7%	Don't know	7%	7%
100%			

Table 15 – Public Outdoor Recreational Opportunities

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum		
Excellent	17%	15%	15%	15%	13%	14%	16%	16%	17%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	16%	16%	24%	27%	27%	--	--	19%	23%	20%	26%	22%	18%	Excellent	27%	13%
Good	48%	46%	46%	48%	48%	48%	46%	47%	47%	47%	42%	46%	48%	46%	48%	48%	40%	41%	41%	--	--	40%	37%	41%	40%	44%	45%	Good	53%	37%	
Ex+Good	65%	61%	61%	63%	61%	62%	62%	63%	64%	61%	56%	56%	60%	62%	60%	64%	69%	64%	68%	68%	--	--	59%	60%	61%	66%	66%	63%	Ex+Good	69%	56%
Fair	22%	24%	24%	23%	25%	24%	23%	22%	21%	25%	24%	25%	24%	25%	24%	22%	21%	22%	23%	24%	--	--	27%	21%	26%	23%	25%	24%	Fair	27%	21%
Poor	12%	14%	14%	12%	12%	11%	13%	12%	12%	13%	16%	14%	12%	14%	11%	9%	12%	8%	7%	--	--	9%	16%	12%	9%	8%	12%	Poor	16%	7%	
Don't Know	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%	3%	1%	2%	1%	2%	--	--	5%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	Don't know	5%	1%
100%																															

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum				
Excellent	46%	42%	41%	34%	28%	30%	36%	36%	35%	36%	38%	--	32%	--	30%	31%	32%	29%	31%	35%	Excellent	46%	28%			
Good	32%	38%	37%	36%	47%	53%	38%	40%	36%	36%	36%	--	39%	--	37%	38%	46%	38%	40%	39%	Good	53%	32%			
Ex+Good	78%	80%	78%	70%	75%	83%	74%	76%	71%	72%	74%	--	71%	--	67%	69%	78%	67%	71%	74%	Ex+Good	83%	67%			
Fair	17%	12%	14%	22%	16%	9%	16%	11%	18%	20%	17%	--	19%	--	20%	20%	15%	24%	21%	17%	Fair	24%	9%			
Poor	5%	6%	8%	7%	7%	7%	9%	12%	9%	6%	7%	--	9%	--	11%	10%	8%	8%	7%	8%	Poor	12%	5%			
Don't know	0%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	--	1%	--	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	Don't know	3%	0%			
100%																										

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	26%	26%	26%	26%
Good	39%	39%	39%	39%
Ex+Good	65%	65%	65%	65%
Fair	21%	21%	21%	21%
Poor	11%	11%	11%	11%
Don't know	2%	2%	2%	2%
100%				

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	32%	23%	21%	30%	--	--	19%	27%	18%	19%	27%	24%	32%	18%
Good	34%	37%	46%	36%	--	--	39%	32%	37%	36%	34%	37%	46%	32%
Ex+Good	66%	60%	67%	66%	--	--	58%	59%	55%	54%	61%	61%	67%	54%
Fair	22%	27%	21%	20%	--	--	25%	27%	29%	33%	26%	26%	33%	20%
Poor	11%	11%	11%	14%	--	--	16%	14%	14%	11%	12%	13%	16%	11%
Don't know	1%	2%	1%	1%	--	--	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%
100%														

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	23%	23%	23%	23%
Good	34%	34%	34%	34%
Ex+Good	57%	57%	57%	57%
Fair	25%	25%	25%	25%
Poor	16%	16%	16%	16%
Don't know	2%	2%	2%	2%
100%				

Table 16 – Quality of the Environment

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum		
Excellent	10%	9%	9%	9%	10%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	8%	9%	9%	11%	14%	18%	19%	16%	24%	--	21%	17%	21%	19%	13%	Excellent	24%	8%			
Good	43%	43%	44%	41%	46%	44%	41%	41%	40%	40%	42%	40%	40%	44%	43%	42%	41%	59%	50%	48%	49%	47%	--	44%	48%	51%	47%	45%	Good	59%	40%
Ex+Good	53%	52%	53%	50%	56%	53%	50%	50%	49%	49%	51%	48%	53%	52%	51%	52%	73%	68%	67%	65%	71%	--	65%	65%	72%	67%	57%	Ex+Good	73%	48%	
Fair	33%	34%	34%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	34%	32%	34%	34%	33%	33%	38%	21%	25%	25%	26%	25%	--	26%	26%	21%	25%	30%	Fair	38%	21%	
Poor	13%	13%	11%	15%	8%	11%	14%	15%	16%	16%	14%	16%	12%	12%	14%	9%	5%	7%	7%	6%	3%	--	6%	8%	6%	7%	11%	Poor	16%	3%	
Don't Know	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%	3%	0%	--	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	100%	1%	0%	

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	37%	39%	35%	34%	30%	37%	35%	37%	36%	32%	33%	27%	--	40%	28%	25%	31%	30%	28%	33%	40%	25%
Good	46%	50%	55%	55%	56%	55%	49%	48%	53%	52%	52%	61%	--	46%	51%	53%	54%	51%	55%	52%	61%	46%
Ex+Good	83%	89%	90%	89%	86%	92%	84%	85%	89%	84%	85%	88%	--	86%	79%	78%	85%	80%	83%	85%	92%	78%
Fair	15%	7%	9%	8%	12%	8%	14%	9%	9%	13%	13%	10%	--	13%	18%	19%	14%	16%	14%	12%	19%	7%
Poor	3%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	4%	1%	3%	2%	2%	--	1%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%	1%
Don't know	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	--	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
																				100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	17%	17%	17%	17%
Good	51%	51%	51%	51%
Ex+Good	69%	69%	69%	69%
Fair	26%	26%	26%	26%
Poor	4%	4%	4%	4%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%	1%
		100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	27%	20%	19%	21%	20%	22%	--	27%	17%	19%	17%	21%	27%	17%
Good	46%	47%	51%	50%	56%	49%	--	46%	46%	45%	52%	49%	47%	45%
Ex+Good	73%	67%	70%	71%	76%	71%	--	73%	63%	64%	69%	70%	76%	63%
Fair	20%	26%	20%	22%	15%	24%	--	22%	26%	31%	25%	23%	31%	15%
Poor	6%	7%	9%	7%	8%	5%	--	3%	11%	4%	6%	7%	11%	3%
Don't know	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	--	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%
												100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	14%	14%	14%	14%
Good	37%	37%	37%	37%
Ex+Good	52%	52%	52%	52%
Fair	32%	32%	32%	32%
Poor	15%	15%	15%	15%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%	1%
		100%		

Table 17 – County Government (preceding 2016, “Local Government” was the survey question)

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2%	7%	6%	3%	--	4%	4%	5%	5%	6%	5%	Excellent	7%	2%
Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43%	34%	35%	32%	--	32%	26%	27%	29%	27%	32%	Good	43%	26%
Ex+Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45%	41%	41%	35%	--	36%	30%	32%	34%	33%	36%	Ex+Good	45%	30%
Fair	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33%	36%	35%	36%	--	35%	35%	36%	34%	38%	35%	Fair	38%	33%
Poor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12%	12%	13%	15%	--	17%	20%	19%	19%	15%	16%	Poor	20%	12%
Don't Know	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10%	11%	11%	14%	--	11%	15%	13%	13%	14%	12%	Don't know	15%	10%
																											100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum						
Excellent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4%	3%	6%	--	--	3%	3%	3%	2%	6%	4%	Excellent	6%	2%					
Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40%	42%	37%	--	--	36%	34%	32%	31%	32%	35%	Good	42%	31%					
Ex+Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44%	45%	43%	--	--	39%	37%	35%	34%	38%	39%	Ex+Good	45%	34%					
Fair	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35%	37%	36%	--	--	34%	36%	38%	39%	37%	36%	Fair	39%	34%					
Poor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13%	11%	14%	--	--	23%	18%	19%	21%	22%	18%	Poor	23%	11%					
Don't know	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8%	8%	7%	--	--	4%	9%	8%	7%	4%	7%	Don't know	9%	4%					
																										100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	2%	2%	2%	2%
Good	28%	28%	28%	28%
Ex+Good	30%	30%	30%	30%
Fair	35%	35%	35%	35%
Poor	23%	23%	23%	23%
Don't know	12%	12%	12%	12%
		100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	4%	2%	4%	2%	3%	--	4%	2%	1%	4%	3%	3%	4%	1%
Good	32%	24%	26%	30%	31%	--	30%	27%	34%	27%	24%	28%	34%	24%
Ex+Good	36%	26%	30%	32%	34%	--	34%	29%	35%	31%	27%	31%	36%	26%
Fair	38%	37%	47%	38%	45%	--	41%	41%	37%	40%	39%	40%	47%	37%
Poor	17%	27%	21%	23%	12%	--	20%	23%	18%	22%	26%	21%	27%	12%
Don't know	9%	10%	3%	7%	8%	--	5%	7%	9%	7%	9%	7%	10%	3%
												100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	7%	7%	7%	7%
Good	28%	28%	28%	28%
Ex+Good	35%	35%	35%	35%
Fair	30%	30%	30%	30%
Poor	24%	24%	24%	24%
Don't know	11%	11%	11%	11%
		100%		

Table 18 – Your City, Town, or Village Government Government (preceding 2016, “Local Government” was the survey question)

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5%	8%	8%	--	--	--	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	8%	5%
Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43%	38%	37%	--	--	--	29%	26%	31%	27%	33%	43%	26%
Ex+Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48%	46%	45%	--	--	--	34%	31%	36%	33%	39%	48%	31%
Fair	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35%	34%	32%	--	--	--	36%	35%	33%	36%	35%	35%	31%
Poor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13%	11%	14%	--	--	--	16%	21%	19%	15%	16%	21%	32%
Don't Know	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6%	9%	9%	--	--	--	14%	13%	13%	15%	11%	15%	6%
																											100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum						
Excellent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6%	7%	-	4%	-	5%	4%	3%	3%	6%	5%	Excellent	7%	3%					
Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49%	43%	-	51%	-	34%	38%	42%	38%	37%	41%	Good	51%	34%					
Ex+Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55%	50%	-	55%	-	39%	42%	45%	41%	43%	46%	Ex+Good	55%	39%					
Fair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29%	37%	-	29%	-	41%	40%	33%	34%	34%	35%	Fair	41%	29%					
Poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	9%	-	10%	-	15%	13%	12%	17%	18%	13%	Poor	18%	9%					
Don't know	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	5%	-	6%	-	5%	6%	9%	8%	5%	6%	Don't know	9%	5%					
																										100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	3%	3%	3%	3%
Good	28%	28%	28%	28%
Ex+Good	31%	31%	31%	31%
Fair	36%	36%	36%	36%
Poor	22%	22%	22%	22%
Don't know	11%	11%	11%	11%
		100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	-	6%	4%	5%	-	-	-	8%	3%	2%	4%	5%	8%	2%
Good	-	33%	34%	34%	-	-	-	30%	36%	32%	23%	32%	32%	23%
Ex+Good	-	39%	38%	39%	-	-	-	38%	39%	34%	27%	36%	39%	27%
Fair	-	31%	34%	37%	-	-	-	33%	33%	34%	41%	35%	41%	31%
Poor	-	24%	25%	21%	-	-	-	21%	21%	27%	27%	24%	27%	21%
Don't know	-	6%	2%	3%	-	-	-	8%	7%	5%	5%	5%	8%	2%
												100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	10%	10%	10%	10%
Good	32%	32%	32%	32%
Ex+Good	42%	42%	42%	42%
Fair	26%	26%	26%	26%
Poor	23%	23%	23%	23%
Don't know	9%	9%	9%	9%
		100%		

Table 19 – Real Estate Taxes

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum			
Excellent	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	3%	5%	3%	--	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	Excellent	5%	0%		
Good	13%	10%	9%	8%	10%	11%	9%	7%	9%	9%	10%	10%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	18%	12%	13%	13%	11%	18%	12%	13%	13%	11%	11%	11%	Good	18%	7%
Ex+Good	15%	11%	10%	9%	11%	12%	10%	8%	10%	10%	10%	12%	11%	12%	9%	11%	11%	20%	23%	17%	--	20%	15%	15%	16%	14%	14%	14%	Ex+Good	23%	8%	
Fair	35%	32%	32%	30%	32%	34%	31%	29%	31%	31%	31%	31%	31%	34%	35%	31%	37%	34%	33%	32%	36%	--	35%	34%	32%	33%	38%	38%	38%	Fair	38%	29%
Poor	36%	45%	42%	44%	40%	35%	47%	49%	48%	49%	39%	49%	43%	40%	50%	43%	37%	30%	30%	31%	--	31%	35%	37%	38%	33%	33%	33%	Poor	50%	30%	
Don't Know	13%	12%	16%	17%	17%	19%	12%	14%	11%	10%	19%	9%	12%	12%	11%	9%	17%	17%	15%	17%	--	14%	16%	16%	13%	15%	15%	15%	Don't know	19%	9%	
																												100%				

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum							
Excellent	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%	0%	2%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%	--	--	3%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	3%	0%							
Good	23%	19%	17%	17%	18%	26%	21%	16%	19%	19%	25%	23%	--	--	15%	15%	11%	17%	12%	18%	26%	11%							
Ex+Good	25%	22%	18%	19%	19%	26%	23%	17%	21%	21%	28%	25%	--	--	18%	17%	13%	18%	14%	20%	28%	13%							
Fair	37%	36%	36%	33%	37%	32%	32%	38%	38%	39%	38%	37%	--	--	36%	35%	34%	34%	39%	36%	39%	32%							
Poor	33%	37%	42%	41%	37%	34%	38%	40%	33%	35%	24%	31%	--	--	40%	42%	42%	43%	42%	37%	43%	24%							
Don't know	5%	6%	5%	8%	7%	7%	8%	6%	8%	5%	10%	8%	--	--	6%	6%	10%	4%	5%	7%	10%	4%							
																											100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	1%	1%	1%	1%
Good	8%	8%	8%	8%
Ex+Good	9%	9%	9%	9%
Fair	34%	34%	34%	34%
Poor	50%	50%	50%	50%
Don't know	7%	7%	7%	7%
		100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	3%	2%	1%	2%	3%	--	2%	2%	2%	1%	0%	2%	3%	0%
Good	19%	16%	17%	17%	12%	--	11%	11%	14%	12%	8%	14%	19%	8%
Ex+Good	22%	18%	18%	19%	15%	--	13%	13%	16%	13%	8%	15%	22%	8%
Fair	32%	28%	32%	35%	42%	--	41%	36%	32%	38%	29%	35%	42%	28%
Poor	35%	45%	38%	38%	34%	--	39%	43%	45%	46%	53%	42%	53%	34%
Don't know	11%	8%	11%	7%	9%	--	8%	9%	7%	3%	10%	8%	11%	3%
												100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	3%	3%	3%	3%
Good	9%	9%	9%	9%
Ex+Good	12%	12%	12%	12%
Fair	27%	27%	27%	27%
Poor	43%	43%	43%	43%
Don't know	18%	18%	18%	18%
		100%		

Table 20 – Policing and Crime Control

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	16%	17%	14%	16%	14%	13%	17%	16%	18%	14%	16%	15%	15%	15%	15%	18%	14%	12%	16%	--	26%	--	9%	10%	9%	9%	15%	Excellent	26%	9%
Good	50%	49%	50%	49%	50%	45%	47%	45%	47%	50%	47%	46%	49%	44%	48%	43%	58%	47%	51%	--	43%	--	40%	36%	37%	35%	46%	Good	58%	35%
Ex+Good	66%	66%	64%	65%	64%	58%	64%	61%	65%	64%	63%	61%	64%	59%	63%	61%	72%	59%	67%	--	69%	--	49%	46%	47%	44%	61%	Ex+Good	72%	44%
Fair	25%	24%	25%	24%	25%	28%	24%	26%	23%	26%	25%	26%	25%	27%	26%	29%	21%	26%	23%	--	22%	--	36%	37%	30%	33%	26%	Fair	37%	21%
Poor	8%	8%	8%	7%	7%	10%	9%	10%	8%	8%	9%	10%	8%	12%	9%	9%	5%	10%	5%	--	6%	--	10%	11%	20%	16%	9%	Poor	20%	5%
Don't Know	2%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%	3%	2%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	4%	5%	--	4%	--	6%	6%	4%	7%	4%	Don't know	7%	2%
100%																														

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum				
Excellent	19%	23%	16%	18%	14%	20%	15%	14%	14%	20%	18%	--	15%	23%	11%	10%	12%	11%	7%	16%	Excellent	23%	7%			
Good	51%	54%	53%	60%	60%	55%	53%	59%	52%	52%	46%	--	59%	52%	52%	46%	50%	44%	53%	53%	Good	60%	44%			
Ex+Good	70%	77%	69%	78%	74%	75%	68%	73%	66%	72%	64%	--	74%	75%	63%	56%	62%	55%	59%	68%	Ex+Good	78%	55%			
Fair	23%	16%	21%	16%	18%	17%	26%	21%	23%	20%	27%	--	17%	18%	28%	28%	24%	27%	31%	22%	Fair	31%	16%			
Poor	6%	7%	10%	4%	7%	7%	4%	6%	12%	7%	7%	--	8%	5%	9%	12%	10%	16%	9%	8%	Poor	16%	4%			
Don't know	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	3%	0%	0%	1%	2%	--	2%	1%	0%	4%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	Don't know	4%	0%		
100%																										

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025
Excellent	6%
Good	38%
Ex+Good	44%
Fair	34%
Poor	20%
Don't know	1%

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	6%	6%	6%
Good	38%	38%	38%
Ex+Good	44%	44%	44%
Fair	34%	34%	34%
Poor	20%	20%	20%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%
100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Excellent	16%	11%	18%	19%	--	13%	--	9%	8%	7%	7%
Good	50%	43%	46%	46%	--	47%	--	36%	36%	30%	31%
Ex+Good	66%	54%	64%	65%	--	60%	--	45%	44%	37%	37%
Fair	28%	33%	24%	22%	--	31%	--	36%	33%	34%	36%
Poor	6%	14%	10%	13%	--	8%	--	18%	23%	29%	26%
Don't know	0%	0%	1%	0%	--	1%	--	2%	0%	0%	1%

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	12%	19%	7%
Good	41%	50%	30%
Ex+Good	52%	66%	37%
Fair	31%	36%	22%
Poor	16%	29%	6%
Don't know	1%	2%	0%
100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025
Excellent	13%
Good	36%
Ex+Good	49%
Fair	30%
Poor	18%
Don't know	3%

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	13%	13%	13%
Good	36%	36%	36%
Ex+Good	49%	49%	49%
Fair	30%	30%	30%
Poor	18%	18%	18%
Don't know	3%	3%	3%
100%			

Table 21 – Availability of Good Jobs

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%	5%	5%	9%	3%	8%	7%	4%	3%	2%	Excellent	9%	0%		
Good	16%	7%	9%	10%	11%	14%	19%	24%	19%	9%	13%	11%	14%	14%	12%	17%	13%	18%	23%	20%	23%	27%	24%	25%	22%	17%	17%	27%	7%	
Ex+Good	17%	7%	9%	10%	11%	15%	20%	25%	20%	9%	14%	11%	15%	15%	13%	18%	17%	23%	28%	25%	32%	30%	32%	32%	26%	20%	19%	32%	7%	
Fair	30%	25%	27%	27%	28%	31%	31%	32%	30%	27%	28%	28%	29%	30%	28%	35%	38%	38%	35%	36%	35%	34%	33%	32%	36%	39%	32%	39%	25%	
Poor	51%	66%	60%	60%	57%	52%	45%	39%	47%	61%	54%	59%	51%	52%	55%	43%	43%	32%	29%	32%	28%	29%	27%	27%	29%	33%	45%	66%	25%	
Don't Know	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	6%	8%	8%	5%	7%	8%	9%	10%	8%	5%	Don't know	10%	2%
																												100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum								
Excellent	2%	1%	2%	3%	0%	0%	3%	0%	2%	2%	2%	1%	4%	3%	10%	6%	6%	4%	2%	3%	10%	18%	2%							
Good	15%	12%	9%	11%	10%	13%	12%	16%	13%	14%	22%	25%	22%	22%	26%	30%	30%	25%	18%	18%	30%	9%								
Ex+Good	17%	13%	11%	14%	10%	13%	15%	16%	15%	16%	24%	26%	26%	25%	36%	36%	36%	29%	20%	21%	36%	10%								
Fair	41%	40%	31%	28%	29%	43%	29%	30%	36%	41%	39%	40%	43%	44%	31%	35%	33%	32%	38%	36%	44%	28%	36%							
Poor	41%	45%	56%	55%	57%	44%	53%	53%	48%	43%	34%	32%	29%	27%	31%	25%	27%	37%	40%	41%	57%	25%	41%							
Don't know	2%	3%	2%	4%	4%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	4%	2%	4%	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		
																												###[

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	2%	2%	2%	2%
Good	16%	16%	16%	16%
Ex+Good	18%	18%	18%	18%
Fair	36%	36%	36%	36%
Poor	41%	41%	41%	41%
Don't know	4%	4%	4%	4%
		100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	1%	4%	3%	2%	2%	1%	7%	6%	1%	1%	1%	3%	7%	1%
Good	9%	8%	12%	13%	14%	12%	18%	22%	15%	11%	9%	13%	22%	8%
Ex+Good	10%	12%	15%	15%	16%	13%	25%	28%	16%	12%	9%	16%	28%	9%
Fair	32%	26%	27%	33%	41%	34%	32%	30%	36%	37%	29%	32%	41%	26%
Poor	56%	62%	58%	52%	42%	52%	43%	41%	46%	49%	60%	51%	62%	41%
Don't know	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
												100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	6%	6%	6%	6%
Good	21%	21%	21%	21%
Ex+Good	27%	27%	27%	27%
Fair	30%	30%	30%	30%
Poor	30%	30%	30%	30%
Don't know	12%	12%	12%	12%
		100%		

Table 22 – Shopping Opportunities

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum		
Excellent	15%	13%	10%	12%	12%	14%	22%	23%	23%	15%	17%	17%	18%	19%	19%	25%	16%	19%	15%	--	--	13%	10%	11%	10%	7%	16%	Excellent	25%	7%	
Good	41%	38%	36%	36%	40%	43%	47%	48%	48%	42%	42%	45%	46%	45%	44%	42%	48%	43%	47%	--	--	37%	35%	35%	35%	35%	42%	Good	48%	35%	
Ex+Good	56%	51%	46%	48%	52%	57%	69%	71%	71%	57%	59%	62%	64%	64%	63%	67%	64%	62%	62%	--	--	50%	45%	46%	45%	42%	57%	Ex+Good	71%	42%	
Fair	28%	30%	32%	30%	29%	28%	22%	21%	21%	28%	26%	27%	26%	24%	24%	21%	21%	29%	29%	26%	--	--	31%	34%	36%	36%	33%	28%	Fair	36%	21%
Poor	14%	18%	21%	21%	15%	12%	7%	6%	6%	14%	13%	11%	9%	9%	10%	10%	6%	8%	11%	--	--	16%	17%	16%	18%	22%	13%	Poor	22%	6%	
Don't Know	1%	1%	2%	1%	4%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	--	--	3%	4%	2%	1%	3%	2%	Don't know	4%	1%	
																											100%				

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	7%	12%	6%	3%	3%	5%	9%	5%	5%	8%	6%	–	7%	–	5%	6%	5%	3%	3%	6%	Excellent	12%	3%
Good	29%	28%	29%	29%	25%	33%	22%	31%	29%	28%	33%	–	27%	–	23%	22%	34%	26%	24%	28%	Good	34%	22%
Ex+Good	36%	40%	35%	32%	28%	38%	31%	36%	34%	36%	39%	–	34%	–	28%	28%	39%	29%	27%	34%	Ex+Good	40%	27%
Fair	33%	34%	38%	35%	42%	38%	46%	37%	38%	38%	40%	–	40%	–	39%	46%	39%	46%	44%	40%	Fair	46%	33%
Poor	31%	26%	26%	32%	29%	24%	22%	27%	28%	26%	21%	–	24%	–	32%	26%	22%	24%	28%	26%	Poor	32%	21%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	–	2%	–	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	Don't know	2%	0%
																					100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum																		
Excellent	3%	3%	3%	3%																		
Good	20%	20%	20%	20%																		
Ex+Good	23%	23%	23%	23%																		
Fair	41%	41%	41%	41%																		
Poor	35%	35%	35%	35%																		
Don't know	2%	2%	2%	2%																		
																				100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum								
Excellent	5%	3%	5%	4%	–	–	11%	5%	2%	0%	1%	4%	11%	0%								
Good	16%	17%	13%	8%	–	–	17%	16%	15%	11%	7%	13%	17%	7%								
Ex+Good	21%	20%	18%	12%	–	–	28%	21%	17%	11%	8%	17%	28%	8%								
Fair	29%	33%	28%	25%	–	–	33%	37%	32%	35%	24%	31%	37%	24%								
Poor	49%	45%	53%	63%	–	–	40%	42%	50%	54%	68%	52%	68%	40%								
Don't know	1%	1%	1%	0%	–	–	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%								
																				100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum																		
Excellent	25%	25%	25%	25%																		
Good	35%	35%	35%	35%																		
Ex+Good	60%	60%	60%	60%																		
Fair	23%	23%	23%	23%																		
Poor	16%	16%	16%	16%																		
Don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%																		
																				100%		

Table 23 – Quality of K-12 Education

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	18%	15%	15%	15%	14%	14%	15%	16%	17%	14%	15%	13%	14%	13%	15%	11%	15%	20%	18%	17%	18%	--	10%	13%	13%	14%	15%	Excellent	20%	10%
Good	45%	43%	46%	40%	44%	44%	41%	43%	46%	46%	42%	42%	40%	39%	40%	38%	51%	47%	47%	44%	41%	--	42%	37%	39%	38%	43%	Good	51%	37%
Ex+Good	63%	58%	61%	55%	58%	58%	56%	59%	63%	60%	57%	55%	54%	52%	55%	49%	66%	67%	65%	61%	59%	--	52%	50%	52%	52%	57%	Ex+Good	67%	49%
Fair	20%	24%	22%	22%	20%	21%	21%	21%	21%	25%	25%	27%	26%	26%	27%	31%	22%	15%	18%	20%	21%	--	23%	25%	26%	24%	23%	Fair	31%	15%
Poor	5%	7%	5%	7%	4%	5%	6%	5%	5%	6%	7%	8%	8%	8%	9%	11%	5%	5%	4%	6%	9%	--	11%	7%	8%	12%	7%	Poor	12%	4%
Don't Know	13%	11%	12%	16%	18%	15%	16%	15%	11%	9%	11%	10%	12%	13%	9%	10%	7%	13%	13%	13%	12%	--	14%	17%	14%	12%	13%	Don't know	18%	7%
100%																														

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	37%	33%	39%	36%	27%	24%	29%	26%	30%	34%	31%	27%	--	32%	23%	20%	19%	16%	20%	28%	39%	16%
Good	45%	51%	46%	49%	53%	63%	46%	48%	53%	51%	49%	52%	--	46%	53%	45%	56%	49%	47%	50%	63%	45%
Ex+Good	82%	84%	85%	85%	80%	87%	75%	74%	83%	85%	80%	79%	--	78%	76%	65%	75%	66%	66%	78%	87%	65%
Fair	12%	11%	6%	8%	10%	10%	13%	21%	10%	9%	12%	10%	--	14%	13%	21%	11%	25%	23%	13%	25%	6%
Poor	3%	1%	2%	1%	4%	1%	5%	3%	5%	3%	3%	6%	--	3%	6%	9%	7%	4%	7%	4%	9%	1%
Don't know	3%	4%	7%	7%	6%	2%	7%	2%	3%	3%	5%	5%	--	4%	5%	5%	6%	6%	4%	5%	7%	2%
100%																						

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	6%	6%	6%	6%
Good	38%	38%	38%	38%
Ex+Good	45%	45%	45%	45%
Fair	32%	32%	32%	32%
Poor	13%	13%	13%	13%
Don't know	10%	10%	10%	10%
100%				

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	13%	18%	20%	18%	13%	12%	--	10%	6%	13%	8%	13%	20%	6%
Good	52%	49%	52%	51%	59%	48%	--	39%	50%	42%	37%	48%	59%	37%
Ex+Good	65%	67%	72%	69%	72%	60%	--	49%	56%	55%	45%	61%	72%	45%
Fair	24%	21%	18%	19%	17%	27%	--	34%	24%	30%	34%	25%	34%	17%
Poor	4%	6%	8%	6%	7%	6%	--	11%	13%	9%	11%	8%	13%	4%
Don't know	6%	6%	2%	6%	5%	8%	--	6%	6%	6%	10%	6%	10%	2%
100%														

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	12%	12%	12%	12%
Good	33%	33%	33%	33%
Ex+Good	44%	44%	44%	44%
Fair	22%	22%	22%	22%
Poor	14%	14%	14%	14%
Don't know	20%	20%	20%	20%
100%				

Table 24 – Overall State of the Local Economy

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	6%	3%	2%	2%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	6%	2%	
Good	25%	14%	16%	16%	18%	22%	25%	27%	21%	13%	17%	17%	21%	20%	20%	29%	20%	32%	32%	29%	29%	25%	22%	18%	23%	17%	22%	32%	13%	
Ex+Good	28%	16%	18%	18%	20%	24%	29%	31%	24%	15%	19%	19%	23%	23%	23%	32%	32%	36%	36%	32%	35%	28%	24%	20%	28%	21%	25%	36%	15%	
Fair	40%	36%	37%	37%	39%	41%	40%	41%	38%	36%	38%	38%	39%	39%	39%	45%	54%	41%	40%	39%	43%	45%	39%	44%	38%	43%	40%	54%	36%	
Poor	30%	47%	43%	43%	38%	32%	30%	26%	35%	48%	40%	42%	36%	37%	37%	21%	21%	17%	17%	21%	18%	19%	33%	30%	30%	28%	31%	48%	17%	
Don't Know	2%	1%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	3%	6%	7%	7%	5%	8%	5%	6%	5%	5%	3%	3%	3%	8%	1%
100%																														

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum					
Excellent	2%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%	2%	3%	4%	5%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	4%	0%	2%	2%	5%	0%	0%				
Good	33%	21%	20%	22%	18%	30%	15%	22%	28%	27%	31%	43%	33%	34%	28%	18%	25%	22%	27%	26%	43%	15%					
Ex+Good	35%	21%	21%	23%	19%	31%	19%	24%	31%	31%	36%	45%	35%	37%	29%	20%	29%	23%	29%	28%	45%	19%					
Fair	44%	42%	35%	35%	37%	38%	51%	48%	38%	44%	43%	34%	48%	43%	45%	43%	39%	40%	38%	41%	51%	34%					
Poor	19%	34%	44%	41%	43%	30%	30%	26%	29%	24%	20%	20%	15%	18%	24%	32%	28%	35%	32%	29%	44%	15%					
Don't know	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	4%	4%	2%	1%	2%	4%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	
100%																											

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	1%	1%	1%	1%
Good	11%	11%	11%	11%
Ex+Good	11%	11%	11%	11%
Fair	47%	47%	47%	47%
Poor	39%	39%	39%	39%
Don't know	3%	3%	3%	3%
100%				

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	3%	4%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%	4%	0%
Good	17%	18%	18%	14%	20%	13%	21%	8%	18%	10%	10%	15%	21%	8%
Ex+Good	18%	19%	21%	16%	22%	16%	25%	10%	18%	10%	10%	17%	25%	10%
Fair	41%	37%	42%	41%	36%	43%	40%	40%	34%	38%	38%	39%	43%	34%
Poor	39%	42%	35%	42%	39%	40%	33%	47%	47%	52%	50%	42%	52%	33%
Don't know	2%	1%	1%	1%	4%	1%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	2%	4%	0%
100%														

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	6%	6%	6%	6%
Good	24%	24%	24%	24%
Ex+Good	30%	30%	30%	30%
Fair	36%	36%	36%	36%
Poor	31%	31%	31%	31%
Don't know	3%	3%	3%	3%
100%				

Table 25 – Availability of Care for the Elderly

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	--	--	--	--	4%	4%	6%	4%	5%	3%	3%	4%	6%	7%	7%	8%	7%	6%	10%	--	--	4%	3%	3%	5%	3%	5%	Excellent	10%	3%
Good	--	--	--	--	30%	32%	35%	32%	33%	29%	28%	32%	37%	39%	38%	34%	36%	33%	29%	--	--	29%	19%	20%	19%	19%	30%	Good	39%	19%
Ex+Good	--	--	--	--	34%	36%	41%	36%	38%	32%	31%	36%	43%	46%	45%	42%	43%	39%	39%	--	--	33%	22%	23%	24%	22%	35%	Ex+Good	46%	22%
Fair	--	--	--	--	24%	26%	25%	26%	25%	29%	28%	30%	28%	26%	27%	26%	27%	31%	--	--	28%	29%	31%	29%	29%	27%	Fair	31%	24%	
Poor	--	--	--	--	13%	14%	14%	16%	15%	20%	20%	19%	15%	13%	17%	15%	17%	13%	--	--	17%	24%	27%	24%	28%	18%	Poor	28%	13%	
Don't Know	--	--	--	--	28%	24%	20%	22%	22%	19%	21%	14%	14%	15%	12%	17%	17%	17%	--	--	23%	25%	18%	23%	20%	19%	Don't know	28%	12%	
																											100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	12%	18%	12%	16%	9%	18%	15%	14%	10%	11%	9%	–	8%	–	7%	3%	3%	4%	3%	10%	Excellent	18%	3%
Good	43%	46%	50%	49%	52%	52%	39%	51%	47%	46%	45%	–	38%	–	32%	23%	30%	21%	25%	41%	Good	52%	21%
Ex+Good	55%	64%	62%	65%	61%	70%	54%	65%	57%	57%	54%	–	46%	–	39%	26%	33%	25%	29%	51%	Ex+Good	70%	25%
Fair	26%	17%	22%	21%	20%	18%	28%	22%	31%	28%	30%	–	31%	–	31%	36%	34%	40%	34%	28%	Fair	40%	17%
Poor	8%	12%	9%	8%	6%	7%	10%	6%	10%	9%	10%	–	16%	–	23%	29%	22%	26%	27%	14%	Poor	29%	6%
Don't know	10%	7%	7%	7%	14%	5%	8%	7%	2%	6%	6%	–	7%	–	7%	10%	10%	9%	11%	8%	Don't know	14%	2%
																				100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	0%	0%	0%	0%
Good	17%	17%	17%	17%
Ex+Good	18%	18%	18%	18%
Fair	30%	30%	30%	30%
Poor	31%	31%	31%	31%
Don't know	21%	21%	21%	21%
	100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	10%	7%	2%	5%	–	–	3%	4%	2%	0%	1%	4%	Excellent	10%	0%
Good	35%	31%	39%	31%	–	–	18%	16%	20%	15%	7%	24%	Good	39%	7%
Ex+Good	45%	38%	41%	36%	–	–	21%	20%	22%	15%	8%	27%	Ex+Good	45%	8%
Fair	30%	33%	31%	31%	–	–	36%	33%	31%	31%	29%	32%	Fair	36%	29%
Poor	18%	22%	17%	25%	–	–	32%	36%	41%	49%	52%	32%	Poor	52%	17%
Don't know	7%	7%	11%	9%	–	–	11%	11%	5%	4%	11%	8%	Don't know	11%	4%
	100%														

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	6%	6%	6%	6%
Good	22%	22%	22%	22%
Ex+Good	28%	28%	28%	28%
Fair	24%	24%	24%	24%
Poor	23%	23%	23%	23%
Don't know	25%	25%	25%	25%
	100%			

Table 26 – Availability of Housing

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum		
Excellent	--	--	--	--	--	11%	13%	15%	16%	16%	17%	15%	14%	16%	19%	19%	15%	15%	15%	11%	--	--	5%	4%	8%	4%	13%	Excellent	19%	4%	
Good	--	--	--	--	--	26%	26%	31%	34%	39%	40%	36%	34%	40%	45%	44%	44%	51%	43%	43%	40%	--	--	22%	21%	21%	22%	35%	Good	51%	21%
Ex+Good	--	--	--	--	--	37%	39%	46%	50%	55%	57%	51%	48%	56%	64%	63%	66%	58%	58%	51%	--	--	27%	25%	29%	26%	48%	Ex+Good	66%	25%	
Fair	--	--	--	--	--	19%	15%	15%	15%	18%	18%	19%	18%	18%	17%	17%	22%	24%	24%	25%	--	--	34%	34%	35%	33%	22%	Fair	35%	15%	
Poor	--	--	--	--	--	40%	41%	34%	31%	23%	20%	24%	29%	20%	14%	13%	9%	11%	9%	13%	--	--	26%	30%	30%	30%	24%	Poor	41%	9%	
Don't Know	--	--	--	--	--	5%	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%	4%	7%	8%	9%	11%	--	--	12%	10%	7%	11%	7%	Don't know	12%	4%		
																											100%				

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum						
Excellent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12%	9%	8%	9%	--	--	5%	4%	4%	1%	2%	6%	Excellent	12%	1%					
Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51%	50%	53%	45%	--	--	37%	22%	32%	27%	25%	38%	Good	53%	22%					
Ex+Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63%	59%	61%	54%	--	--	42%	26%	36%	28%	27%	44%	Ex+Good	63%	26%					
Fair	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26%	28%	20%	32%	--	--	32%	40%	28%	32%	33%	30%	Fair	40%	20%					
Poor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7%	8%	10%	9%	--	--	18%	26%	27%	31%	33%	19%	Poor	33%	7%					
Don't know	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5%	4%	10%	6%	--	--	8%	8%	9%	9%	8%	7%	Don't know	10%	4%					
																										100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	1%	1%	1%	1%
Good	18%	18%	18%	18%
Ex+Good	19%	19%	19%	19%
Fair	36%	36%	36%	36%
Poor	38%	38%	38%	38%
Don't know	7%	7%	7%	7%
		100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	9%	9%	5%	5%	9%	--	--	3%	1%	1%	2%	5%	Excellent	9%	1%
Good	46%	39%	42%	39%	42%	--	--	27%	23%	18%	14%	32%	Good	46%	14%
Ex+Good	55%	48%	47%	44%	51%	--	--	30%	24%	19%	16%	37%	Ex+Good	55%	16%
Fair	31%	30%	35%	33%	33%	--	--	33%	37%	35%	39%	34%	Fair	39%	30%
Poor	10%	17%	14%	20%	9%	--	--	29%	35%	39%	37%	23%	Poor	39%	9%
Don't know	4%	5%	4%	3%	6%	--	--	8%	4%	7%	8%	5%	Don't know	8%	3%
												100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	5%	5%	5%	5%
Good	17%	17%	17%	17%
Ex+Good	21%	21%	21%	21%
Fair	30%	30%	30%	30%
Poor	40%	40%	40%	40%
Don't know	8%	8%	8%	8%
		100%		

Table 27 – Availability of Childcare

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5%	8%	8%	--	--	6%	4%	3%	4%	3%	5%	Excellent	8%	3%
Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	39%	33%	31%	--	--	21%	11%	13%	11%	12%	21%	Good	39%	11%
Ex+Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44%	41%	39%	--	--	27%	15%	16%	15%	15%	27%	Ex+Good	44%	15%
Fair	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23%	30%	21%	--	--	26%	23%	22%	28%	25%	25%	Fair	30%	21%
Poor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9%	8%	11%	--	--	18%	27%	29%	27%	31%	20%	Poor	31%	8%
Don't Know	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24%	21%	29%	--	--	29%	36%	33%	30%	30%	29%	Don't know	36%	21%
																											100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum						
Excellent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5%	5%	5%	--	3%	--	3%	1%	3%	1%	1%	3%	Excellent	5%	1%					
Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	39%	38%	37%	--	24%	--	18%	17%	17%	13%	14%	24%	Good	39%	13%					
Ex+Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44%	43%	42%	--	27%	--	21%	18%	20%	14%	15%	27%	Ex+Good	44%	14%					
Fair	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30%	29%	26%	--	22%	--	26%	30%	26%	24%	25%	26%	Fair	30%	22%					
Poor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11%	8%	11%	--	22%	--	35%	30%	27%	36%	38%	24%	Poor	38%	8%					
Don't know	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15%	21%	20%	--	29%	--	18%	22%	27%	26%	22%	22%	Don't know	29%	15%					
																										100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	0%	0%	0%	0%
Good	7%	7%	7%	7%
Ex+Good	7%	7%	7%	7%
Fair	23%	23%	23%	23%
Poor	38%	38%	38%	38%
Don't know	32%	32%	32%	32%
		100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	5%	4%	3%	3%	--	--	3%	2%	1%	0%	1%	2%	Excellent	5%	0%
Good	30%	30%	37%	28%	--	--	18%	14%	12%	12%	8%	21%	Good	37%	8%
Ex+Good	35%	34%	40%	31%	--	--	21%	16%	13%	12%	8%	23%	Ex+Good	40%	8%
Fair	28%	30%	27%	34%	--	--	33%	32%	30%	27%	20%	29%	Fair	34%	20%
Poor	17%	17%	15%	17%	--	--	23%	33%	35%	38%	45%	27%	Poor	45%	15%
Don't know	21%	18%	18%	18%	--	--	23%	18%	22%	23%	27%	21%	Don't know	27%	18%
												21%	Don't know		
												100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	4%	4%	4%	4%
Good	15%	15%	15%	15%
Ex+Good	20%	20%	20%	20%
Fair	24%	24%	24%	24%
Poor	19%	19%	19%	19%
Don't know	38%	38%	38%	38%
		100%		

Table 28 – Availability of Behavioral Health Services

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4%	8%	7%	--	--	6%	4%	8%	7%	6%	6%	8%	4%	
Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34%	34%	28%	--	--	27%	20%	22%	20%	20%	26%	Good	34%	20%
Ex+Good	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38%	42%	35%	--	--	33%	24%	30%	27%	25%	32%	Ex+Good	42%	24%
Fair	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28%	26%	27%	--	--	22%	28%	29%	31%	28%	27%	Fair	31%	22%
Poor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17%	18%	19%	--	--	21%	27%	24%	23%	28%	22%	Poor	28%	17%
Don't Know	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17%	14%	18%	--	--	23%	21%	17%	18%	19%	18%	Don't know	23%	14%
																											100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6%	8%	7%	-	4%	-	2%	3%	4%	3%	2%	4%	Excellent	8%	2%
Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29%	28%	35%	-	31%	-	25%	21%	27%	19%	17%	26%	Good	35%	17%
Ex+Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35%	36%	42%	-	35%	-	27%	24%	31%	22%	19%	30%	Ex+Good	42%	19%
Fair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31%	29%	28%	-	26%	-	29%	32%	30%	32%	28%	29%	Fair	32%	26%
Poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16%	18%	17%	-	19%	-	23%	29%	25%	27%	30%	23%	Poor	30%	16%
Don't know	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18%	17%	15%	-	21%	-	21%	15%	14%	20%	22%	18%	Don't know	22%	14%
																				100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	1%	1%	1%	1%
Good	17%	17%	17%	17%
Ex+Good	18%	18%	18%	18%
Fair	23%	23%	23%	23%
Poor	35%	35%	35%	35%
Don't know	24%	24%	24%	24%
	100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	5%	3%	6%	5%	-	-	7%	6%	4%	1%	2%	4%	7%	1%
Good	29%	27%	30%	32%	-	-	20%	18%	19%	18%	11%	23%	32%	11%
Ex+Good	34%	30%	36%	37%	-	-	27%	24%	23%	19%	13%	27%	37%	13%
Fair	30%	32%	30%	31%	-	-	31%	30%	29%	35%	31%	31%	35%	29%
Poor	20%	20%	20%	20%	-	-	27%	28%	29%	30%	40%	26%	40%	20%
Don't know	17%	18%	14%	12%	-	-	16%	18%	19%	16%	15%	16%	19%	12%
	100%													

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	7%	7%	7%	7%
Good	23%	23%	23%	23%
Ex+Good	29%	29%	29%	29%
Fair	21%	21%	21%	21%
Poor	24%	24%	24%	24%
Don't know	25%	25%	25%	25%
	100%			

Table 29 – The Downtown of Watertown

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	5%	5%	5%	4%	3%	4%	7%	2%	5%	6%	6%	--	--	3%	4%	8%	4%	4%	8%	2%	
Good	27%	24%	22%	25%	21%	24%	25%	24%	25%	38%	38%	37%	36%	32%	35%	40%	23%	31%	34%	29%	--	--	31%	30%	28%	23%	29%	40%	21%	
Ex+Good	30%	26%	24%	27%	23%	26%	27%	26%	28%	43%	43%	42%	40%	35%	39%	47%	25%	36%	40%	35%	--	--	34%	34%	36%	27%	33%	47%	23%	
Fair	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%	33%	33%	33%	34%	35%	36%	36%	35%	32%	43%	40%	35%	43%	--	--	39%	40%	39%	43%	36%	43%	32%	
Poor	34%	38%	39%	34%	39%	37%	34%	36%	36%	19%	19%	20%	21%	24%	23%	18%	26%	21%	21%	15%	--	--	21%	19%	21%	27%	27%	39%	15%	
Don't Know	2%	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	5%	4%	4%	8%	--	--	6%	7%	4%	3%	4%	8%	2%	
																												100%		

Table 30 – Overall Quality of Life in the Area

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum		
Excellent	9%	6%	7%	7%	6%	7%	8%	10%	9%	7%	8%	7%	7%	8%	7%	7%	8%	12%	13%	11%	18%	13%	6%	9%	9%	6%	9%	Excellent	18%	6%	
Good	55%	44%	49%	49%	47%	50%	52%	55%	53%	47%	50%	48%	51%	52%	47%	56%	58%	55%	53%	51%	48%	47%	44%	40%	40%	38%	49%	58%	38%		
Ex+Good	64%	50%	56%	56%	53%	57%	60%	65%	62%	54%	58%	55%	58%	60%	54%	63%	66%	67%	66%	62%	66%	60%	50%	49%	49%	44%	58%	67%	44%		
Fair	28%	33%	32%	32%	34%	32%	29%	26%	27%	32%	31%	32%	31%	31%	31%	27%	28%	22%	26%	27%	24%	30%	34%	37%	40%	39%	31%	40%	22%		
Poor	7%	15%	10%	11%	11%	9%	9%	7%	8%	12%	10%	12%	9%	9%	12%	9%	5%	8%	7%	9%	9%	8%	13%	12%	10%	16%	10%	16%	10%		
Don't Know	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	2%	1%	2%	1%	3%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	100%	1%	0%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Excellent	22%	21%	18%	18%	18%	14%	22%	22%	20%	20%	23%	19%	14%	23%	14%	12%	13%	10%	8%	17%	Excellent	23%	8%
Good	52%	61%	55%	61%	55%	64%	49%	53%	57%	61%	54%	60%	60%	55%	52%	42%	55%	49%	54%	55%	Good	64%	42%
Ex+Good	74%	82%	73%	79%	73%	78%	71%	75%	77%	81%	77%	79%	74%	78%	66%	54%	68%	59%	63%	73%	Ex+Good	82%	54%
Fair	21%	13%	20%	19%	20%	20%	25%	17%	21%	17%	17%	18%	22%	17%	27%	37%	26%	34%	29%	22%	Fair	37%	13%
Poor	5%	4%	6%	3%	7%	3%	4%	8%	2%	2%	6%	3%	3%	5%	7%	7%	5%	7%	8%	5%	Poor	8%	2%
Don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	Don't know	1%	0%
																				100%			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	3%	3%	3%	3%
Good	40%	40%	40%	40%
Ex+Good	43%	43%	43%	43%
Fair	46%	46%	46%	46%
Poor	9%	9%	9%	9%
Don't know	2%	2%	2%	2%
		100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	15%	13%	12%	16%	12%	11%	12%	6%	4%	5%	4%	10%	16%	4%
Good	46%	46%	48%	48%	57%	44%	43%	45%	38%	36%	33%	44%	57%	33%
Ex+Good	61%	59%	60%	64%	69%	55%	55%	51%	42%	41%	37%	54%	69%	37%
Fair	29%	32%	30%	27%	22%	34%	30%	33%	39%	43%	42%	33%	43%	22%
Poor	9%	8%	9%	7%	8%	10%	14%	13%	19%	15%	21%	12%	21%	7%
Don't know	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	0%	1%	3%	0%
												100%		

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Excellent	14%	14%	14%	14%
Good	42%	42%	42%	42%
Ex+Good	56%	56%	56%	56%
Fair	28%	28%	28%	28%
Poor	15%	15%	15%	15%
Don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%
		100%		

Section 3.2 – Additional Tracked Resident Opinions and Characteristics

Table 31 – Would you say things in this country are heading in the right or wrong direction?

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Right	33%	26%	17%	15%	17%	31%
Wrong	50%	50%	62%	68%	61%	51%
Don't Know	17%	25%	21%	17%	22%	18%

Average		Maximum	Minimum
23%	Right	33%	15%
57%	Wrong	68%	50%
20%	Don't Know	25%	17%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Right direction	42%	32%	11%	12%	11%	12%	40%
Wrong direction	43%	50%	78%	76%	80%	79%	49%
Don't Know	15%	19%	11%	12%	9%	9%	11%

Average		Maximum	Minimum
23%	Right	42%	11%
65%	Wrong	80%	43%
12%	Don't Know	19%	9%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025
Right	37%
Wrong	49%
Don't know	13%

Average		Maximum	Minimum
37%	Right	37%	37%
49%	Wrong	49%	49%
13%	Don't Know	13%	13%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Right	39%	27%	33%	12%	13%	13%	29%
Wrong	48%	54%	49%	72%	76%	75%	62%
Don't know	14%	20%	18%	16%	11%	12%	9%

Average		Maximum	Minimum
24%	Right	39%	12%
62%	Wrong	76%	48%
14%	Don't Know	20%	9%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025
Right	22%
Wrong	67%
Don't know	12%

Average		Maximum	Minimum
22%	Right	22%	22%
67%	Wrong	67%	67%
12%	Don't Know	12%	12%

Table 32 – Would you say things in New York State are heading in the right or wrong direction?

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Right	22%	19%	19%	21%	17%
Wrong	55%	62%	62%	64%	63%
Don't Know	23%	20%	20%	15%	19%

Average		Maximum	Minimum
20%	Right	22%	17%
61%	Wrong	64%	55%
20%	Don't Know	23%	15%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Right direction	16%	14%	13%	16%	11%
Wrong direction	75%	77%	79%	76%	81%
Don't Know	10%	9%	8%	8%	8%

Average		Maximum	Minimum
14%	Right	16%	11%
78%	Wrong	81%	75%
9%	Don't Know	10%	8%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025
Right	17%
Wrong	70%
Don't know	13%

Average		Maximum	Minimum
17%	Right	17%	17%
70%	Wrong	70%	70%
13%	Don't Know	13%	13%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Right	34%	17%	19%	18%	16%
Wrong	50%	71%	70%	71%	68%
Don't know	16%	11%	11%	11%	16%

Average		Maximum	Minimum
21%	Right	34%	16%
66%	Wrong	71%	50%
13%	Don't Know	16%	11%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025
Right	34%
Wrong	51%
Don't know	15%

Average		Maximum	Minimum
34%	Right	34%	34%
51%	Wrong	51%	51%
15%	Don't Know	15%	15%

Table 33 – Would you say things in your county are heading in the right or wrong direction?

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Right	43%	41%	39%	34%	31%	32%
Wrong	23%	26%	33%	32%	36%	32%
Don't Know	34%	33%	28%	34%	33%	36%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
37% <i>Right</i>	43%	31%
30% <i>Wrong</i>	36%	23%
33% <i>Don't Know</i>	36%	28%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Right direction	61%	49%	35%	41%	37%	36%	43%
Wrong direction	18%	30%	31%	35%	41%	41%	33%
Don't Know	22%	21%	34%	24%	22%	23%	24%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
43% <i>Right direction</i>	61%	35%
33% <i>Wrong direction</i>	41%	18%
24% <i>Don't Know</i>	34%	21%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025
Right	30%
Wrong	39%
Don't know	31%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
30% <i>Right</i>	30%	30%
39% <i>Wrong</i>	39%	39%
31% <i>Don't know</i>	31%	31%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Right	36%	39%	25%	33%	29%	25%
Wrong	34%	37%	50%	47%	52%	51%
Don't know	30%	25%	26%	20%	19%	25%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
31% <i>Right</i>	39%	25%
45% <i>Wrong</i>	52%	34%
24% <i>Don't know</i>	30%	19%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025
Right	41%
Wrong	42%
Don't know	17%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
41% <i>Right</i>	41%	41%
42% <i>Wrong</i>	42%	42%
17% <i>Don't know</i>	17%	17%

Table 34 – When considering your family's personal financial situation- has it gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse in the past 12 months?

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Better	33%	24%	26%	20%	16%	24%	28%	30%	25%	25%	27%	30%	13%	17%	14%	10%	16%	14%
Same	43%	45%	50%	52%	64%	50%	52%	49%	56%	56%	54%	49%	66%	62%	42%	48%	41%	49%
Worse	24%	31%	23%	29%	21%	24%	20%	21%	18%	14%	13%	17%	20%	19%	42%	38%	41%	34%
Don't Know	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	5%	6%	5%	1%	3%	2%	4%	3%	3%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
22% <i>Better</i>	33%	10%
52% <i>Same</i>	66%	41%
25% <i>Worse</i>	42%	13%
2% <i>Don't Know</i>	6%	0%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Better	12%	11%	12%	12%	14%	18%	13%	18%	17%	21%	19%	31%	14%	12%	11%	11%	10%	14%
Same	48%	55%	55%	57%	61%	53%	65%	62%	63%	69%	64%	53%	63%	53%	36%	43%	37%	46%
Worse	40%	34%	30%	30%	25%	28%	22%	18%	19%	9%	16%	14%	23%	34%	52%	44%	52%	39%
Don't Know	0%	0%	3%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
15% <i>Better</i>	31%	10%
55% <i>Same</i>	69%	36%
29% <i>Worse</i>	52%	9%
1% <i>Don't Know</i>	3%	0%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025
Better	17%
Same	39%
Worse	43%
Don't know	1%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
17% <i>Better</i>	17%	17%
39% <i>Same</i>	39%	39%
43% <i>Worse</i>	43%	43%
1% <i>Don't know</i>	1%	1%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Better	25%	24%	17%	29%	26%	8%	13%	11%	12%	10%	16%
Same	57%	56%	62%	60%	51%	61%	66%	28%	49%	40%	43%
Worse	18%	19%	17%	11%	21%	31%	19%	60%	38%	50%	41%
Don't know	1%	1%	4%	0%	2%	1%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
17% <i>Better</i>	29%	8%
52% <i>Same</i>	66%	28%
30% <i>Worse</i>	60%	11%
1% <i>Don't Know</i>	4%	0%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025
Better	11%
Same	34%
Worse	53%
Don't know	2%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
11% <i>Better</i>	11%	11%
34% <i>Same</i>	34%	34%
53% <i>Worse</i>	53%	53%
2% <i>Don't Know</i>	2%	2%

Tables 35-36 – What do you think is the single largest issue that is facing residents of the North Country right now?

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Inflation/Cost of Living	34%	24%	23%	13%	24%	Inflation/Cost of Living	34%	13%
Unemployment/Jobs	5%	10%	4%	7%	6%	Unemployment/Jobs	10%	4%
Affordable Housing	10%	10%	10%	5%	9%	Affordable Housing	10%	5%
Homelessness	5%	12%	10%	11%	9%	Homelessness	12%	5%
Drugs	4%	5%	9%	11%	7%	Drugs	11%	4%
Crime	4%	5%	1%	2%	3%	Crime	5%	1%
Healthcare	6%	5%	4%	2%	4%	Healthcare	6%	2%
Immigration	1%	4%	2%	1%	2%	Immigration	4%	1%
Taxes	4%	2%	6%	7%	5%	Taxes	7%	2%
The Economy	3%	2%	17%	10%	8%	The Economy	17%	2%
Government/Politics	10%	8%	9%	14%	10%	Government/Politics	14%	8%
Other Issues	14%	13%	4%	18%	12%	Other Issues	18%	4%
"Affordability"	56%	48%	60%	42%	"Affordability"			

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Inflation/Cost of Living	55%	38%	28%	19%	35%	Inflation/Cost of Living	55%	19%
Unemployment/Jobs	8%	7%	3%	12%	8%	Unemployment/Jobs	12%	3%
Affordable Housing	5%	5%	8%	4%	6%	Affordable Housing	8%	4%
Homelessness	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	Homelessness	2%	1%
Drugs	2%	5%	5%	3%	4%	Drugs	5%	2%
Crime	3%	1%	0%	1%	1%	Crime	3%	0%
Healthcare	3%	4%	2%	4%	3%	Healthcare	4%	2%
Immigration	0%	2%	4%	1%	2%	Immigration	4%	0%
Taxes	1%	2%	6%	10%	5%	Taxes	10%	1%
The Economy	2%	1%	27%	11%	10%	The Economy	27%	1%
Government/Politics	6%	13%	8%	12%	10%	Government/Politics	13%	6%
Other Issues	13%	20%	7%	24%	16%	Other Issues	24%	7%
"Affordability"	71%	53%	72%	56%				

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Inflation/Cost of Living	20%	20%	20%	20%
Unemployment/Jobs	8%	8%	8%	8%
Affordable Housing	5%	5%	5%	5%
Homelessness	2%	2%	2%	2%
Drugs	7%	7%	7%	7%
Crime	1%	1%	1%	1%
Healthcare	2%	2%	2%	2%
Immigration	1%	1%	1%	1%
Taxes	9%	9%	9%	9%
The Economy	11%	11%	11%	11%
Government/Politics	12%	12%	12%	12%



22% *Other Issues* 22% 22%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Inflation/Cost of Living	43%	30%	22%	15%
Unemployment/Jobs	9%	15%	8%	15%
Affordable Housing	5%	8%	3%	2%
Homelessness	2%	4%	1%	1%
Drugs	1%	8%	9%	9%
Crime	4%	9%	4%	1%
Healthcare	5%	8%	5%	5%
Immigration	0%	1%	9%	1%
Taxes	1%	0%	4%	8%
The Economy	4%	4%	25%	12%
Government/Politics	10%	7%	6%	12%
Other Issues	16%	7%	4%	20%
"Affordability"	62%	57%	62%	52%

Average		Maximum	Minimum
28%	<i>Inflation/Cost of Living</i>	43%	15%
12%	<i>Unemployment/Jobs</i>	15%	8%
5%	<i>Affordable Housing</i>	8%	2%
2%	<i>Homelessness</i>	4%	1%
7%	<i>Drugs</i>	9%	1%
5%	<i>Crime</i>	9%	1%
6%	<i>Healthcare</i>	8%	5%
3%	<i>Immigration</i>	9%	0%
3%	<i>Taxes</i>	8%	0%
11%	<i>The Economy</i>	25%	4%
9%	<i>Government/Politics</i>	12%	6%
12%	<i>Other Issues</i>	20%	4%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025
Inflation/Cost of Living	31%
Unemployment/Jobs	3%
Affordable Housing	18%
Homelessness	1%
Drugs	0%
Crime	6%
Healthcare	2%
Immigration	2%
Taxes	9%
The Economy	2%
Government/Politics	16%
Other Issues	10%
"Affordability"	63%

Average		Maximum	Minimum
31%	<i>Inflation/Cost of Living</i>	31%	31%
3%	<i>Unemployment/Jobs</i>	3%	3%
18%	<i>Affordable Housing</i>	18%	18%
1%	<i>Homelessness</i>	1%	1%
0%	<i>Drugs</i>	0%	0%
6%	<i>Crime</i>	6%	6%
2%	<i>Healthcare</i>	2%	2%
2%	<i>Immigration</i>	2%	2%
9%	<i>Taxes</i>	9%	9%
2%	<i>The Economy</i>	2%	2%
16%	<i>Government/Politics</i>	16%	16%
10%	<i>Other Issues</i>	10%	10%

Table 37 – Employment Status – Current Occupation

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Retired	17%	18%	18%	19%	17%	21%	17%	17%	17%	22%	19%	18%	25%	23%	21%	22%	21%	24%
Unemployed	8%	11%	12%	8%	4%	8%	4%	2%	4%	1%	4%	3%	6%	4%	2%	1%	2%	4%
Homemaker	8%	6%	8%	6%	6%	5%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%	6%	7%	5%	3%	1%
Student	3%	8%	5%	10%	5%	6%	15%	7%	7%	3%	3%	3%	9%	2%	3%	1%	1%	5%
Military	6%	7%	12%	3%	9%	5%	2%	16%	9%	20%	20%	18%	7%	19%	20%	20%	22%	21%
Managerial	7%	7%	2%	4%	4%	3%	4%	5%	7%	5%	5%	5%	4%	2%	6%	4%	8%	7%
Medical	7%	6%	6%	5%	3%	6%	9%	7%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	3%	7%	7%
Professional/Technical	10%	7%	9%	9%	6%	11%	6%	4%	10%	4%	5%	4%	5%	7%	5%	7%	8%	7%
Sales	6%	5%	4%	4%	10%	9%	5%	4%	7%	7%	5%	4%	4%	3%	3%	2%	4%	2%
Clerical	3%	2%	2%	4%	4%	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%	3%	4%	3%	6%	5%	5%	4%	2%
Service	10%	6%	9%	7%	10%	11%	9%	9%	9%	9%	5%	8%	3%	4%	5%	4%	3%	1%
Blue Collar/Production	8%	12%	8%	12%	13%	6%	15%	15%	5%	6%	11%	10%	7%	5%	5%	5%	4%	5%
Teacher/Education	4%	5%	3%	5%	4%	6%	3%	4%	8%	6%	6%	6%	6%	4%	4%	6%	5%	6%
Self employed	--	--	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	4%	4%	6%	4%	5%	7%	5%	7%
Disabled	--	--	--	3%	2%	1%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%	3%	4%	5%	3%	7%	3%	3%
Not sure	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	3%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Retired	20%	25%	17%
Unemployed	5%	12%	1%
Homemaker	5%	8%	1%
Student	5%	15%	1%
Military	13%	22%	2%
Managerial	5%	8%	2%
Medical	6%	9%	3%
Professional/Technical	7%	11%	4%
Sales	5%	10%	2%
Clerical	3%	6%	1%
Service	7%	11%	1%
Blue Collar/Production	8%	15%	4%
Teacher/Education	5%	8%	3%
Self-employed	3%	7%	1%
Disabled	3%	7%	0%
Not sure	1%	3%	0%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Retired	21%	21%	22%	21%	23%	24%	23%	25%	24%	24%	33%	29%	27%	27%	28%	29%	31%	29%
Not employed	7%	5%	6%	7%	3%	8%	6%	2%	3%	9%	8%	3%	6%	2%	3%	0%	1%	2%
Homemaker	8%	6%	6%	4%	8%	7%	3%	5%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	5%	5%	3%	6%	4%
Student	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	5%	7%	4%	3%	5%	3%	1%	3%	6%	1%	1%
Military	1%	1%	2%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Managerial	4%	5%	5%	6%	3%	4%	1%	4%	3%	2%	3%	4%	3%	6%	4%	2%	6%	8%
Medical	5%	7%	7%	9%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	6%	8%	5%	7%	5%	6%	6%	6%	5%
Professional/Technical	6%	9%	7%	6%	8%	4%	4%	2%	4%	3%	3%	5%	5%	5%	6%	9%	5%	9%
Sales	4%	3%	6%	3%	2%	2%	4%	8%	3%	3%	6%	2%	4%	5%	6%	2%	2%	2%
Clerical	3%	3%	6%	6%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	5%	3%	3%	3%	6%	2%	5%	3%
Service	6%	6%	3%	4%	6%	4%	2%	6%	3%	5%	4%	3%	4%	5%	2%	5%	4%	6%
Blue Collar	14%	13%	11%	21%	17%	20%	25%	19%	19%	17%	8%	13%	15%	11%	12%	13%	12%	11%
Teacher/Education	7%	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%	8%	5%	6%	6%	8%	6%	6%	7%	3%	6%	6%	10%
Self employed	12%	14%	11%	2%	11%	9%	7%	5%	7%	8%	4%	10%	10%	13%	9%	10%	14%	8%
Not sure	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	3%	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Disabled	0%	0%	2%	1%	3%	2%	3%	3%	5%	4%	5%	3%	5%	5%	8%	1%	1%	2%

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Retired	26%	33%	21%
Not employed	5%	9%	0%
Homemaker	5%	8%	3%
Student	3%	7%	1%
Military	1%	5%	0%
Managerial	4%	8%	1%
Medical	6%	9%	4%
Professional/Technical	6%	9%	2%
Sales	4%	8%	2%
Clerical	4%	6%	2%
Service	4%	6%	2%
Blue Collar	15%	25%	8%
Teacher/Education	6%	10%	3%
Self-employed	9%	14%	2%
Not sure	1%	3%	0%
Disabled	3%	8%	0%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025
Retired	29%
Not employed	2%
Homemaker	3%
Student	1%
Military	0%
Managerial	9%
Medical	6%
Professional/Technical	10%
Sales	5%
Clerical	5%
Service	1%
Blue Collar	12%
Teacher/Education	6%
Self-employed	8%
Not sure	0%
Disabled	2%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
29%	29%	29%
2%	2%	2%
3%	3%	3%
1%	1%	1%
0%	0%	0%
9%	9%	9%
6%	6%	6%
10%	10%	10%
5%	5%	5%
5%	5%	5%
1%	1%	1%
12%	12%	12%
6%	6%	6%
8%	8%	8%
0%	0%	0%
2%	2%	2%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Retired	25%	23%	27%	30%	31%	28%	30%	34%	30%
Unemployed	8%	2%	6%	2%	7%	1%	3%	2%	4%
Homemaker	3%	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%	2%	3%	1%
Student	5%	5%	2%	5%	6%	6%	1%	0%	3%
Military	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Managerial	3%	4%	5%	5%	4%	6%	3%	6%	5%
Medical	6%	6%	5%	8%	6%	6%	10%	6%	12%
Professional/Technical	5%	10%	5%	9%	8%	4%	5%	6%	11%
Sales	4%	7%	8%	2%	3%	2%	3%	8%	4%
Clerical	4%	3%	4%	5%	5%	5%	7%	4%	6%
Service	11%	11%	3%	1%	5%	10%	4%	3%	1%
Blue Collar/Production	10%	11%	12%	12%	9%	9%	17%	11%	4%
Teacher/Education	6%	6%	7%	6%	7%	10%	6%	7%	8%
Self-employed	5%	3%	6%	6%	3%	4%	5%	4%	7%
Disabled	2%	6%	2%	4%	3%	3%	4%	5%	3%
Not sure	0%	1%	4%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
29%	34%	23%
4%	8%	1%
3%	4%	1%
4%	6%	0%
1%	3%	0%
5%	6%	3%
7%	12%	5%
7%	11%	4%
5%	8%	2%
5%	7%	3%
5%	11%	1%
11%	17%	4%
7%	10%	6%
5%	7%	3%
4%	6%	2%
1%	4%	0%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025
Retired	22%
Unemployed	4%
Homemaker	4%
Student	5%
Military	0%
Managerial	10%
Medical	9%
Professional/Technical	13%
Sales	3%
Clerical	4%
Service	3%
Blue Collar/Production	6%
Teacher/Education	4%
Self employed	8%
Disabled	5%
Not sure	1%

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Retired	22%	22%	22%
Unemployed	4%	4%	4%
Homemaker	4%	4%	4%
Student	5%	5%	5%
Military	0%	0%	0%
Managerial	10%	10%	10%
Medical	9%	9%	9%
Professional/Technical	13%	13%	13%
Sales	3%	3%	3%
Clerical	4%	4%	4%
Service	3%	3%	3%
Blue Collar/Production	6%	6%	6%
Teacher/Education	4%	4%	4%
Self-employed	8%	8%	8%
Disabled	5%	5%	5%
Not sure	1%	1%	1%

Table 38 – Political Beliefs

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Jefferson County:

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Very Conservative	6%	8%	9%	3%	6%	3%	6%	6%	5%	6%	4%	2%	9%	6%	9%	7%	5%	4%	7%	6%	5%
Conservative	29%	30%	27%	18%	25%	26%	28%	25%	21%	29%	22%	32%	26%	28%	23%	25%	25%	28%	24%	21%	25%
Middle of the Road	43%	40%	47%	39%	42%	33%	31%	40%	52%	49%	50%	46%	37%	36%	39%	43%	42%	47%	46%	44%	42%
Liberal	18%	15%	13%	14%	17%	11%	16%	11%	10%	8%	10%	10%	9%	10%	10%	13%	11%	9%	7%	11%	11%
Very Liberal	4%	7%	5%	2%	2%	2%	4%	4%	5%	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%	4%	4%	1%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Don't Know	0%	0%	0%	24%	9%	24%	15%	15%	7%	7%	12%	8%	18%	16%	15%	9%	15%	10%	14%	14%	15%

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Very Conservative	6%	9%	2%
Conservative	26%	32%	18%
Middle of the Road	42%	52%	31%
Liberal	12%	18%	7%
Very Liberal	3%	7%	1%
Don't Know	12%	24%	0%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Lewis County:

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Very Conservative	8%	6%	9%	7%	7%	6%	7%	4%	8%	9%	5%	6%	7%	9%	6%	7%	8%	4%
Conservative	29%	30%	27%	28%	26%	27%	28%	24%	29%	33%	33%	31%	27%	28%	27%	33%	34%	37%
Middle of the Road	42%	39%	41%	45%	53%	44%	36%	55%	37%	39%	42%	47%	44%	43%	45%	37%	42%	39%
Liberal	11%	10%	9%	10%	6%	11%	8%	9%	12%	8%	7%	9%	9%	8%	8%	12%	10%	11%
Very Liberal	0%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	3%	1%	2%
Don't Know	9%	11%	12%	8%	5%	12%	20%	8%	12%	10%	12%	6%	9%	10%	13%	8%	5%	7%

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Very Conservative	7%	9%	4%
Conservative	30%	37%	24%
Middle of the Road	43%	55%	36%
Liberal	9%	12%	6%
Very Liberal	2%	3%	0%
Don't Know	10%	20%	5%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for Oswego County:

	2025
Very Conservative	4%
Conservative	30%
Middle of the Road	43%
Liberal	11%
Very Liberal	5%

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Very Conservative	4%	4%	4%
Conservative	30%	30%	30%
Middle of the Road	43%	43%	43%
Liberal	11%	11%	11%
Very Liberal	5%	5%	5%

Don't Know	6%
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6%	Don't Know	6%	6%
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Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for St. Lawrence County:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Very Conservative	4%	4%	9%	5%	7%	8%	4%	8%	9%	8%	3%
Conservative	22%	23%	27%	26%	23%	25%	26%	25%	24%	22%	20%
Middle of the Road	43%	44%	38%	39%	42%	43%	36%	41%	32%	41%	48%
Liberal	10%	17%	17%	14%	15%	10%	18%	12%	14%	11%	15%
Very Liberal	3%	1%	3%	2%	7%	5%	5%	6%	5%	4%	7%
Don't Know	18%	11%	6%	14%	6%	9%	11%	8%	16%	14%	6%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
6%	Very Conservative	9%
24%	Conservative	27%
41%	Middle of the Road	48%
14%	Liberal	18%
4%	Very Liberal	7%
11%	Don't Know	18%

Trend Analysis – Detailed Results for NY State Statewide Sample:

	2025
Very Conservative	5%
Conservative	19%
Middle of the Road	34%
Liberal	22%
Very Liberal	14%
Don't Know	6%

Average	Maximum	Minimum
5%	Very Conservative	5%
19%	Conservative	19%
34%	Middle of the Road	34%
22%	Liberal	22%
14%	Very Liberal	14%
6%	Don't Know	6%

Appendix II

Detailed Socio-Demographic Cross-tabulations in Tabular Format – North Country Study (n=2,109) and NYS Study (n=1,117)

Percentages included in each cross-tabulation table in Appendix II are **weighted** estimates.

Sample Sizes included in each cross-tabulation table in Appendix II are **raw/unweighted**, reporting the appropriate sample sizes to utilize when generating confidence intervals.

Statistical Significance Interpretation: Subgroups in a row in any cross-tabulation table that share a subscript letter are not statistically significantly different.

Subgroups in a row in any cross-tabulation table that do not share a subscript letter are statistically significantly different.

Any statistics with a superscript of "1" do not have a comparison subgroup to test against.

All tests of statistical significance have been completed at the 5% significance level. (p<0.05)

Table 10.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025	In which county do you reside?			Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)				
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.	
Cultural and entertainment opportunities	Excellent	4.2%	6.8%	4.8% ^{a,b}	2.4%	3.5% ^{a,b}	2.8% ^{a,b}	5.5% ^{a,b}	2.8% ^{a,b}	2.2% ^{a,b}	2.5% ^{a,b}	5.9% ^{a,b}	6.1% ^{a,b}	3.3% ^{a,b}	4.3% ^{a,b}	5.3% ^{a,b}	3.8% ^{a,b}	2.8% ^{a,b}	18.9% ^{a,b}	2.8% ^{a,b}	3.3% ^{a,b}	10.4% ^{a,b}	3.5% ^{a,b}	4.6% ^{a,b}	3.0% ^{a,b}	3.7% ^{a,b}	4.6% ^{a,b}	
	Good	25.1%	28.7%	27.0% ^{a,b}	28.3% ^{a,b}	24.9% ^{a,b}	29.7% ^{a,b}	20.1% ^{a,b}	23.5% ^{a,b}	29.4% ^{a,b}	35.6% ^{a,b}	19.4% ^{a,b}	25.0% ^{a,b}	28.8% ^{a,b}	25.6% ^{a,b}	24.4% ^{a,b}	25.4% ^{a,b}	27.3% ^{a,b}	24.3% ^{a,b}	23.5% ^{a,b}	25.8% ^{a,b}	15.5% ^{a,b}	29.0% ^{a,b}	20.0% ^{a,b}	32.5% ^{a,b}	27.5% ^{a,b}	24.4% ^{a,b}	22.4% ^{a,b}
	Fair	44.6%	43.2% ^{a,b}	41.1% ^{a,b}	49.3% ^{a,b}	41.5% ^{a,b}	40.4% ^{a,b}	48.6% ^{a,b}	40.6% ^{a,b}	49.0% ^{a,b}	41.4% ^{a,b}	43.8% ^{a,b}	46.2% ^{a,b}	41.7% ^{a,b}	42.1% ^{a,b}	45.5% ^{a,b}	46.3% ^{a,b}	34.2% ^{a,b}	45.7% ^{a,b}	44.3% ^{a,b}	45.4% ^{a,b}	47.1% ^{a,b}	43.6% ^{a,b}	47.0% ^{a,b}	40.0% ^{a,b}	44.0% ^{a,b}	47.3% ^{a,b}	43.8% ^{a,b}
	Poor	24.3%	21.5%	25.1% ^{a,b}	18.0% ^{a,b}	34.1% ^{a,b}	27.1% ^{a,b}	22.1% ^{a,b}	25.6% ^{a,b}	31.4% ^{a,b}	13.4% ^{a,b}	27.2% ^{a,b}	23.8% ^{a,b}	24.2% ^{a,b}	24.9% ^{a,b}	24.8% ^{a,b}	23.3% ^{a,b}	15.1% ^{a,b}	25.6% ^{a,b}	24.7% ^{a,b}	26.3% ^{a,b}	19.3% ^{a,b}	30.4% ^{a,b}	16.6% ^{a,b}	22.8% ^{a,b}	23.9% ^{a,b}	27.2% ^{a,b}	
	Don't Know	1.8%	1.8%	2.0% ^{a,b}	2.1% ^{a,b}	1.2% ^{a,b}	2.1% ^{a,b}	1.5% ^{a,b}	1.1% ^{a,b}	2.4% ^{a,b}	0.5% ^{a,b}	3.7% ^{a,b}	3.4% ^{a,b}	1.6% ^{a,b}	0.9% ^{a,b}	2.1% ^{a,b}	1.8% ^{a,b}	1.7% ^{a,b}	4.4% ^{a,b}	1.5% ^{a,b}	1.9% ^{a,b}	0.7% ^{a,b}	2.9% ^{a,b}	1.4% ^{a,b}	0.8% ^{a,b}	2.1% ^{a,b}	0.7% ^{a,b}	
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n		2102	592	513	469	528	912	1123	294	659	610	490	332	880	839	490	738	706	124	1899	1896	108	685	974	367	534	545	636

Table 10.NYXTAB Statewide Cross tabs	All NYS Study Participants in November 2025	NY State Larger Regions			NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)									Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
		Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North County	Capital Region	Mid-Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.
Cultural and entertainment opportunities	Excellent	23.9%	15.1%	15.8% ^{a,b}	35.2% ^{a,b}	23.9% ^{a,b}	19.4% ^{a,b}	3.0% ^{a,b}	9.0% ^{a,b}	1.9% ^{a,b}	4.5% ^{a,b}	18.6% ^{a,b}	14.9% ^{a,b}	16.6% ^{a,b}	20.5% ^{a,b}	27.8% ^{a,b}	19.9% ^{a,b}	20.0% ^{a,b}	25.7% ^{a,b}	6.6% ^{a,b}	14.9% ^{a,b}	35.7% ^{a,b}	20.0% ^{a,b}	17.2% ^{a,b}	29.2% ^{a,b}	25.6% ^{a,b}	17.9% ^{a,b}	35.1% ^{a,b}	12.9% ^{a,b}	31.1% ^{a,b}	20.2% ^{a,b}		
	Good	31.4%	31.4%	40.5% ^{a,b}	25.6% ^{a,b}	35.3% ^{a,b}	37.2% ^{a,b}	14.5% ^{a,b}	14.5% ^{a,b}	19.2% ^{a,b}	33.6% ^{a,b}	34.7% ^{a,b}	40.7% ^{a,b}	40.4% ^{a,b}	30.5% ^{a,b}	45.4% ^{a,b}	31.9% ^{a,b}	29.3% ^{a,b}	36.7% ^{a,b}	51.2% ^{a,b}	28.7% ^{a,b}	35.1% ^{a,b}	34.2% ^{a,b}	24.8% ^{a,b}	35.1% ^{a,b}	34.2% ^{a,b}	26.5% ^{a,b}	28.5% ^{a,b}	26.9% ^{a,b}	40.0% ^{a,b}			
	Fair	26.5%	28.6% ^{a,b}	31.5% ^{a,b}	21.7% ^{a,b}	26.1% ^{a,b}	16.4% ^{a,b}	42.4% ^{a,b}	30.2% ^{a,b}	45.8% ^{a,b}	40.4% ^{a,b}	26.2% ^{a,b}	38.0% ^{a,b}	28.3% ^{a,b}	27.0% ^{a,b}	26.7% ^{a,b}	22.1% ^{a,b}	28.0% ^{a,b}	38.2% ^{a,b}	21.5% ^{a,b}	34.3% ^{a,b}	21.4% ^{a,b}	21.5% ^{a,b}	34.5% ^{a,b}	23.6% ^{a,b}	26.6% ^{a,b}	31.3% ^{a,b}	36.7% ^{a,b}	24.0% ^{a,b}	22.9% ^{a,b}			
	Poor	15.1%	22.6%	8.6% ^{a,b}	13.8% ^{a,b}	12.7% ^{a,b,c}	24.0% ^{a,b,c}	39.3% ^{a,b,c}	16.8% ^{a,b,c}	33.0% ^{a,b,c}	36.7% ^{a,b,c}	20.3% ^{a,b,c}	9.8% ^{a,b,c}	7.7% ^{a,b,c}	18.2% ^{a,b,c}	16.5% ^{a,b,c}	8.4% ^{a,b,c}	10.7% ^{a,b,c}	12.6% ^{a,b,c}	11.8% ^{a,b,c}	20.6% ^{a,b,c}	12.5% ^{a,b,c}	27.7% ^{a,b,c}	34.2% ^{a,b,c}	32.4% ^{a,b,c}	26.5% ^{a,b,c}	28.5% ^{a,b,c}	26.9% ^{a,b,c}	40.0% ^{a,b,c}				
	Don't Know	3.2%	2.2%	3.4% ^{a,b}	3.7% ^{a,b}	2.1% ^{a,b}	3.0% ^{a,b}	0.7% ^{a,b}	3.3% ^{a,b}	0.0% ^{a,b}	1.4% ^{a,b}	2.7% ^{a,b}	2.8% ^{a,b}	0.0% ^{a,b}	3.4% ^{a,b}	3.6% ^{a,b}	5.6% ^{a,b}	5.3% ^{a,b}	14.2% ^{a,b}	12.3% ^{a,b}	15.1% ^{a,b}	12.3% ^{a,b}	14.3% ^{a,b}	16.8% ^{a,b}	16.1% ^{a,b}	16.0% ^{a,b}	16.8% ^{a,b}	16.2% ^{a,b}	14.5% ^{a,b}				
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Unweighted n		1110	537	293	280	108	84	46	91	37	72	99	138	155	443	473	95	315	241	67	262	602	167	289	431	747	170	249	347	338	258	435	216

Table 11.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025	In which county do you reside?			Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)						
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.			
Cost of energy	Excellent	2.8%	1.5%	1.8% ^{a,b}	4.4%	2.0%	0.4%	0.0% ^{a,b}	0.0% ^{a,b}	1.8% ^{a,b}	3.9% ^{a,b}	0.5%	2.8% ^{a,b}	3.4% ^{a,b}	2.6% ^{a,b}	2.4% ^{a,b}	1.6% ^{a,b}	1.2% ^{a,b}	1.6% ^{a,b}	6.2% ^{a,b}	1.2% ^{a,b}	2.3% ^{a,b}	3.0% ^{a,b}	1.2% ^{a,b}	1.7% ^{a,b}	3.5% ^{a,b}	2.9% ^{a,b}	2.1% ^{a,b}	1.9% ^{a,b}	
	Good	8.4%	7.6% ^{a,b}	12.0% ^{a,b}	6.6% ^{a,b}	7.7%	5.2% ^{a,b}	0.5% ^{a,b}	8.1% ^{a,b}	5.4% ^{a,b}	10.0% ^{a,b}	13.2% ^{a,b}	11.6% ^{a,b}	12.3% ^{a,b}	8.8% ^{a,b}	7.1% ^{a,b}	8.3% ^{a,b}	5.3% ^{a,b}	8.5% ^{a,b}	11.7% ^{a,b}	12.5% ^{a,b}	9.7% ^{a,b}	10.5% ^{a,b}	9.9% ^{a,b}	10.3% ^{a,b}	6.7% ^{a,b}	6.6% ^{a,b}	7.4% ^{a,b}	4.8% ^{a,b}	
	Fair	28.3%	28.1%	28.2% ^{a,b}	28.5% ^{a,b}	30.8% ^{a,b}	30.0% ^{a,b}	13.9% ^{a,b}	26.7% ^{a,b}	21.8% ^{a,b}	28.9% ^{a,b}	33.0% ^{a,b}	25.8% ^{a,b}	30.1% ^{a,b}	24.6% ^{a,b}	32.0% ^{a,b}	25.2% ^{a,b}	26.8% ^{a,b}	28.4% ^{a,b}	32.5% ^{a,b}	33.5% ^{a,b}	29.4% ^{a,b}	29.9% ^{a,b}	30.2% ^{a,b}	27.7% ^{a,b}	34.2% ^{a,b}	31.7% ^{a,b}	24.7% ^{a,b}	30.2% ^{a,b}	29.8% ^{a,b}
	Poor	53.7%	58.7%	48.8% ^{a,b}	53.4% ^{a,b}	53.5% ^{a,b}	62.1% ^{a,b}	84.0% ^{a,b}	55.9% ^{a,b}	71.2% ^{a,b}	56.4% ^{a,b}	47.4% ^{a,b}	51.8% ^{a,b}	46.3% ^{a,b}	56.4% ^{a,b}	50.2% ^{a,b}	50.8% ^{a,b} </td													

Table 12.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs		All North Country Study Participants in Oct 2025		In which county do you reside?				Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, All in HH	No All in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem		
Health care access	Excellent	6.1%	9.5%	10.9%	4.4%	3.5%	8.5%	3.4%	4.5%	5.5%	8.1%	8.5%	5.3%	5.8%	8.0%	8.0%	3.6%	23.4%	4.3%	5.4%	9.9%	5.6%	4.2%	8.3%	4.2%	4.4%			
Good	28.7%	30.9%	35.8%	33.1%	19.9%	26.9%	25.7%	24.9%	35.3%	39.5%	32.3%	28.6%	28.0%	28.6%	29.3%	30.0%	28.6%	28.6%	30.3%	31.9%	28.9%	24.2%	30.9%	26.3%	28.3%	28.3%			
Fair	38.5%	37.5%	32.5%	39.4%	40.2%	38.0%	38.4%	35.4%	41.5%	38.4%	38.6%	39.9%	38.0%	37.3%	41.7%	37.0%	37.0%	27.5%	39.3%	38.5%	37.8%	40.8%	36.6%	40.4%	39.0%	39.0%			
Poor	24.8%	19.5%	19.9%	20.6%	35.8%	20.1%	29.1%	29.3%	27.7%	20.3%	13.2%	17.5%	26.8%	26.8%	26.0%	21.1%	27.9%	13.7%	26.1%	25.6%	22.1%	21.3%	25.9%	28.8%	22.6%	26.3%	26.4%		
Don't Know	1.9%	2.9%	0.9%	2.5%	0.6%	1.9%	3.4%	1.4%	0.5%	0.5%	1.5%	2.3%	1.0%	2.4%	1.3%	2.2%	5.3%	1.6%	1.8%	2.4%	1.7%	1.8%	2.0%	1.6%	2.8%	1.6%	1.6%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Unweighted n	2096	587	513	470	526	908	1122	294	658	609	487	328	878	840	489	736	703	124	1894	1892	107	684	973	364	834	541	635		

Table 12.NYXTAB Statewide Cross tabs		All NYS Study Participants in November 2025		NY State Larger Regions				NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)								Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
		Upstate Counties	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid-Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem		
Health care access	Excellent	14.8%	13.8%	19.4%	12.9%	17.0%	12.7%	11.1%	13.9%	3.8%	4.1%	23.0%	14.3%	23.8%	17.7%	12.3%	8.7%	15.2%	18.9%	24.0%	10.9%	14.2%	9.9%	11.9%	18.3%	16.7%	18.7%	16.7%	18.4%	12.4%	16.2%				
Good	38.0%	34.3%	45.6%	36.1%	36.4%	24.7%	24.4%	35.6%	43.1%	42.6%	44.8%	32.7%	34.2%	34.9%	42.8%	45.0%	40.3%	31.5%	42.4%	39.6%	29.7%	42.7%	36.3%	37.5%	33.3%	38.4%	37.6%	39.0%	39.0%						
Fair	27.8%	28.3%	21.1%	31.4%	31.3%	37.1%	25.7%	25.9%	38.6%	37.7%	38.5%	34.2%	37.7%	38.5%	34.9%	34.9%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%					
Poor	17.3%	21.0%	12.9%	16.7%	13.4%	25.4%	38.2%	39.4%	13.4%	14.5%	15.4%	27.2%	27.5%	28.3%	27.0%	33.4%	20.2%	23.1%	20.2%	21.6%	21.7%	21.4%	22.7%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%					
Don't Know	2.1%	2.7%	1.0%	2.4%	1.8%	0.0%	9.9%	2.6%	0.0%	1.5%	4.4%	2.1%	0.0%	1.5%	1.7%	1.5%	0.7%	1.4%	4.1%	0.9%	1.3%	0.9%	1.4%	1.8%	3.6%	1.5%	0.5%	2.4%	1.1%	2.6%					
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%						
Unweighted n	1108	537	292	280	108	84	46	91	37	72	99	139	153	441	473	94	314	284	66	261	602	166	288	430	746	169	249	346	337	257	435	216			

Table 13.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs		All North Country Study Participants in October 2025		In which county do you reside?				Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)				
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, All in HH	No All in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem				
Health care quality	Excellent	4.4%	9.8%	12.0%	5.3%	3.1%	9.5%	3.5%	5.6%	4.7%	7.4%	11.2%	6.8%	6.9%	5.2%	7.1%	6.8%	4.6%	20.3%	5.2%	5.9%	10.9%	8.7%	5.1%	5.6%	4.6%	5.2%	16.4%			
Good	31.6%	28.0%	40.0%	38.2%	25.7%	30.1%	37.4%	30.1%	24.1%	28.6%	40.1%	48.2%	32.7%	33.3%	33.6%	30.1%	35.5%	31.2%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%		
Fair	39.4%	39.4%	34.2%	39.4%	40.4%	37.2%	41.4%	40.3%	38.6%	30.7%	42.5%	37.9%	38.7%	41.1%	36.2%	42.0%	32.0%	39.7%	38.2%	37.3%	36.4%	40.9%	39.5%	37.8%	38.5%	40.9%	39.0%	39.0%	39.0%		
Poor	20.0%	19.4%	13.2%	13.4%	26.0%	29.6%	17.4%	22.9%	25.0%	24.6%	12.2%	8.7%	16.1%	12.3%	19.2%	19.3%	21.5%	9.2%	21.6%	20.7%	19.5%	20.4%	21.2%	19.2%	19.0%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%		
Don't Know	2.5%	3.4%	0.6%	3.7%	2.0%	3.8%	1.8%	1.3%	1.0%	1.3%	1.0%	13.0%	2.9%	6.8%	0.2%	3.8%	5.0%	5.7%	2.0%	2.0%	6.1%	3.9%	2.4%	2.2%	3.0%	2.3%	3.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	2099	588	512	470	529	1124	292	658	609	491	328	841	840	489	736	706	122	1898	1896	107	685	972	366	835	544	633					

Table 13.NYXTAB Statewide Cross tabs		All NYS Study Participants in November 2025		NY State Larger Regions				NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)								Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
		Upstate Counties	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid-Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem		
Health care quality	Excellent	15.9%	13.7%	15.1%	20.2%	13.8%	3.7%	11.9%	0.0%	2.8%	20.3%	11.8%	15.4%	11.0%	15.4%	16.7%	16.4%	10.7%	13.8%	18.5%	11.3%	13.3%	18.0%	18.3%	11.1%	14.4%	18.4%	13.9%	16.5%	16.5%					
Good	34.2%	35.4%	39.5%	30.1%	37.4%	13.8%	41.7%	21.4%	22.7%	38.1%	42.1%	45.8%	32.7%	30.3%	38.5%	35.5%	31.2%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%	31.5%		
Fair	29.6%	30.3%	26.4%	31.0%	24.7%	37.5%	22.7%	38.7%	48.4%	24.3%	23.5%	2																							

Table 15.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct 2025	In which county do you reside?			Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)		Political Affiliation (Party)				
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, All in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem
Public outdoor recreational opportunities	Excellent	25.5%	21.5%	30.6%	26.2%	27.5%	29.8%	21.4%	24.7%	25.6%	25.2%	27.2%	19.5%	23.2%	34.7%	19.6%	22.7%	32.1%	28.3%	24.9%	25.9%	18.3%	25.3%	24.8%	27.1%	24.9%	23.6%
Good	39.1%	44.0%	40.4%	39.3%	35.5%	41.2%	36.7%	37.3%	35.6%	43.0%	46.4%	40.6%	37.9%	40.2%	36.4%	43.6%	37.2%	39.2%	38.9%	39.1%	39.0%	44.1%	36.5%	38.8%	39.6%	37.5%	39.1%
Fair	23.7%	24.5%	21.1%	21.3%	26.2%	19.9%	27.7%	22.8%	28.4%	23.5%	18.0%	22.5%	19.2%	27.6%	24.3%	21.0%	26.0%	24.0%	23.3%	30.9%	22.0%	24.7%	25.9%	22.3%	25.7%	25.0%	
Poor	10.0%	8.4%	6.8%	10.7%	11.6%	7.8%	12.2%	13.9%	8.8%	7.3%	5.3%	13.1%	11.0%	5.4%	13.4%	7.5%	8.5%	4.5%	10.6%	10.2%	9.3%	7.3%	12.5%	7.4%	10.1%	9.3%	10.4%
Don't Know	1.7%	1.6%	1.1%	2.4%	1.1%	1.3%	2.1%	1.3%	1.0%	3.2%	3.5%	1.5%	1.7%	2.0%	2.8%	2.0%	0.3%	2.0%	1.6%	1.2%	1.6%	2.0%	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.2%	1.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	2102	591	512	471	528	911	1124	292	659	612	490	328	881	842	489	737	707	123	1900	1898	106	688	973	366	838	543	634

Table 15.NYXTAB Statewide Cross tabs	All NYS Study Participants in November 2025	NY State Larger Regions			NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)									Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)		Political Affiliation (Party)			
		Upstate Counties	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid- Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservati ve	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem
Public outdoor recreational opportunities	Excellent	23.0%	26.8%	22.1%	21.8%	21.5%	6.6%	23.1%	1.6%	20.2%	31.1%	27.6%	26.1%	27.7%	18.6%	19.4%	22.5%	21.8%	23.2%	11.5%	18.5%	30.0%	18.0%	17.4%	27.4%	25.9%	18.8%	28.7%	26.9%	19.6%			
Good	34.1%	37.0%	41.7%	27.2%	47.6%	31.7%	34.5%	38.8%	43.6%	35.3%	43.6%	40.2%	38.0%	29.0%	32.7%	40.6%	39.2%	32.7%	31.8%	35.6%	36.0%	33.9%	39.4%	35.1%	30.2%	36.4%	35.3%	31.2%	36.2%				
Fair	25.4%	24.9%	21.7%	28.0%	19.3%	28.1%	51.8%	19.1%	36.5%	24.5%	14.8%	19.6%	23.4%	25.3%	27.6%	28.8%	28.3%	18.5%	37.0%	24.4%	21.9%	23.4%	28.4%	27.5%	20.3%	28.5%	26.2%	20.7%					
Poor	15.9%	16.4%	6.9%	21.7%	11.3%	17.6%	22.4%	19.3%	23.1%	8.8%	14.8%	7.1%	6.7%	10.7%	21.9%	23.1%	14.6%	13.1%	7.7%	18.3%	21.1%	11.0%	22.6%	12.6%	22.1%	13.1%	20.3%	14.2%	15.3%				
Don't Know	1.6%	1.3%	3.0%	1.0%	0.9%	4.1%	0.0%	2.9%	1.5%	2.1%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.1%	2.0%	0.5%	0.6%	1.4%	2.6%	0.3%	0.4%	2.9%	0.4%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Unweighted n	1111	537	294	281	108	84	46	91	37	72	99	137	157	443	474	95	315	242	284	67	262	603	167	289	431	747	171	249	347	339	258	436	216

Table 16.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct 2025	In which county do you reside?			Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)		Political Affiliation (Party)				
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, All in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem
Quality of the environment	Excellent	18.7%	28.0%	17.3%	17.3%	24.2%	13.4%	15.0%	21.0%	19.3%	22.9%	16.8%	15.9%	26.3%	14.7%	16.4%	24.4%	25.8%	17.5%	18.5%	18.4%	21.2%	16.8%	19.3%	21.0%	19.2%	16.7%
Good	50.5%	47.4%	54.9%	51.3%	51.5%	49.4%	51.7%	45.3%	50.2%	55.5%	57.9%	48.7%	47.4%	54.9%	47.8%	50.2%	54.1%	43.2%	50.6%	51.3%	43.5%	55.5%	50.5%	51.1%	50.3%	49.2%	50.2%
Fair	24.5%	24.9%	14.1%	25.9%	25.1%	22.0%	26.6%	31.0%	22.2%	21.0%	15.6%	26.8%	23.7%	28.4%	28.9%	18.2%	22.5%	24.7%	23.8%	30.0%	19.9%	28.3%	21.1%	22.0%	23.6%	27.7%	
Poor	5.5%	7.2%	1.8%	4.5%	5.9%	4.0%	7.0%	7.6%	6.0%	3.3%	2.1%	6.8%	6.3%	3.3%	7.6%	7.0%	3.0%	2.2%	6.0%	5.7%	5.8%	3.1%	7.7%	3.9%	5.6%	5.6%	5.8%
Don't Know	0.9%	1.3%	1.2%	0.2%	0.5%	1.3%	1.1%	0.6%	0.8%	1.5%	1.7%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	0.3%	3.3%	0.7%	2.3%	0.3%	1.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	1.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	2098	592	512	466	528	910	1121	295	657	609	488	332	878	837	489	737	705	124	1896	1893	107	685	972	366	835	543	634

Table 16.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct 2025	In which county do you reside?			Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)		Political Affiliation (Party)				
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, All in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem
County government	Excellent	4.0%	5.8%	2.2%	3.4%	5.5%	2.2%	0.5%	2.2%	3.6%	5.4%	1.3%	7.6%	8.2%	18.7%	18.7%	10.0%	4.0%	8.7%	7.0%	2.2%	10.3%	20.5%	6.0%	2.4%	5.6%	3.4%
Good	26.6%	27.1%	31.7%	27.6%	33.3%	27.7%	22.7%	27.4%	32.4%	30.2%	42.3%	18.0%	26.3%	33.2%	21.7%	27.5%	30.0%	19.2%	27.5%	27.5%	34.7%	22.9%	36.0%	30.4%	40.2%	31.2%	
Fair	37.2%	38.7%	36.6%	35.2%	38.4%	39.4%	36.2%	37.8%	36.2%	39.4%	30.9%	34.0%	38.6%	37.6%	32.7%	39.2%	36.0%	37.5%	36.9%	39.3%	34.5%	37.2%	31.9%	33.9%	48.8%	30.4%	27.8%
Poor	21.4%	15.4%	21.5%	22.9%	25.7%	24.4%	16.4%	26.9%	21.0%	15.5%	12.3%	24.2%	23.5%	22.3%	1												

Table 18.NCXTAB – North County Cross-tabs		All North Country Study Participants in Oct 2025		In which county do you reside?			Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation			Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
City, Town, and Village	Town Government	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, All in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.		
Excellent	4.7%	6.2%	6.1%	3.4%	4.2%	5.0%	4.4%	5.6%	3.8%	4.6%	4.1%	5.6%	5.0%	3.8%	5.2%	4.3%	4.5%	10.8%	4.0%	4.4%	5.5%	3.2%	6.0%	2.2%	5.1%	3.4%	4.7%		
Good	26.5%	26.7%	36.8%	27.6%	22.7%	26.5%	26.0%	17.8%	29.5%	26.7%	40.5%	23.6%	23.3%	34.5%	23.4%	23.9%	31.1%	21.2%	27.1%	16.8%	33.7%	22.0%	25.2%	30.6%	25.8%	21.7%			
Fair	37.6%	36.4%	34.5%	36.0%	41.3%	35.6%	40.1%	40.5%	36.0%	38.4%	36.0%	36.0%	39.5%	36.1%	35.1%	41.9%	37.0%	32.8%	38.7%	38.5%	39.0%	37.0%	38.5%	36.8%	40.1%	37.0%	36.8%		
Poor	21.0%	15.3%	17.5%	21.8%	26.6%	22.8%	18.4%	18.5%	26.1%	22.9%	13.6%	19.1%	23.0%	17.3%	22.9%	19.0%	20.5%	8.7%	20.3%	26.4%	18.2%	22.8%	19.5%	22.3%	19.5%	21.6%			
Don't Know	10.2%	15.4%	5.1%	11.2%	5.2%	9.8%	11.1%	17.5%	4.6%	7.3%	7.1%	17.0%	9.1%	8.3%	13.5%	10.9%	7.0%	26.4%	9.0%	10.7%	14.1%	12.8%	7.5%	10.7%	11.7%	11.5%			
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Unweighted n	2095	586	511	470	528	910	1118	292	656	608	490	328	877	839	488	736	704	121	1895	106	685	970	365	833	542	634			

Table 18.NYXTAB Statewide Cross tabs		All NYS Study Participants in November 2025		NY State Larger Regions			NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)									Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
Upstate Counties	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid-Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.				
Excellent	10.1%	5.8%	19.8%	7.2%	3.6%	1.0%	5.6%	1.4%	1.5%	12.4%	16.6%	22.4%	14.2%	6.8%	10.5%	8.5%	10.8%	20.8%	19.4%	7.4%	15.8%	5.5%	8.8%	8.7%	13.2%	13.9%	7.3%	11.1%	7.7%	5.8%					
Good	31.7%	33.1%	37.8%	26.6%	28.3%	42.2%	25.4%	56.2%	39.3%	43.3%	34.3%	28.2%	32.2%	25.9%	25.1%	36.8%	44.5%	25.3%	35.5%	31.7%	32.7%	34.1%	35.2%	29.3%	31.6%	34.1%	31.7%	31.7%	28.0%						
Fair	26.4%	27.9%	24.8%	26.3%	31.9%	19.7%	31.3%	28.0%	26.2%	22.7%	23.5%	20.8%	19.1%	33.3%	28.8%	21.7%	20.0%	24.4%	28.7%	21.7%	27.5%	23.1%	20.7%	24.1%	30.5%	20.5%	29.5%	27.6%	24.3%	27.6%					
Poor	22.5%	25.9%	14.1%	25.6%	25.1%	34.9%	42.1%	12.1%	39.5%	14.7%	13.0%	48.6%	13.0%	29.3%	17.3%	28.3%	24.9%	19.6%	28.2%	23.5%	32.3%	27.7%	17.1%	29.9%	24.5%	21.3%	24.3%	42.1%	33.9%	23.3%					
Don't Know	9.3%	7.3%	3.5%	14.3%	2.6%	15.0%	12.7%	12.1%	12.9%	1.5%	1.1%	4.4%	2.8%	7.5%	12.2%	16.2%	5.5%	6.2%	5.7%	10.6%	11.9%	7.8%	9.3%	9.1%	11.3%	9.2%	3.9%	9.6%	17.3%	9.6%					
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%					
Unweighted n	1106	535	296	277	108	83	46	91	37	72	98	139	157	442	472	94	314	283	67	260	601	167	286	430	746	168	249	347	335	258	434	214			

Table 19.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs		All North Country Study Participants in October 2025		In which county do you reside?			Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation			Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)			
City, Town, and Village	Town Government	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, All in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.			
Excellent	1.0%	5.8%	19.8%	7.2%	3.6%	1.0%	5.6%	1.4%	1.5%	12.4%	16.6%	22.4%	14.2%	6.8%	10.5%	8.5%	10.8%	20.8%	19.4%	7.4%	15.8%	5.5%	8.8%	8.7%	13.2%	13.9%	7.3%	11.1%	7.7%	5.8%
Good	31.7%	33.1%	37.8%	26.6%	28.3%	42.2%	25.4%	56.2%	39.3%	43.3%	34.3%	28.2%	32.2%	25.9%	25.1%	36.8%	44.5%	25.3%	35.5%	31.7%	32.7%	34.1%	35.2%	29.3%	31.6%	34.1%	31.7%	31.7%	28.0%	
Fair	26.4%	27.9%	24.8%	26.3%	31.9%	19.7%	31.3%	28.0%	26.2%	22.7%	23.5%	20.8%	19.1%	33.3%	28.8%	21.7%	20.0%	24.4%	28.7%	21.7%	27.5%	23.1%	20.7%	24.1%	30.5%	20.5%	29.5%	27.6%	24.3%	27.6%
Poor	22.5%	25.9%	14.1%	25.6%	25.1%	34.9%	42.1%	12.1%	39.5%	14.7%	13.0%	48.6%	13.0%	29.3%	17.3%	28.3%	24.9%	19.6%	28.2%	23.5%	32.3%	27.7%	17.1%	29.9%	24.5%	21.3%	24.3%	42.1%	33.9%	23.3%
Don't Know	9.3%	7.3%	3.5%	14.3%	2.6%	15.0%	12.7%	12.1%	12.9%	1.5%	1.1%	4.4%	2.8%	7.5%	12.2%	16.2%	5.5%	6.2%	5.7%	10.6%	11.9%	7.8%	9.3%	9.1%	11.3%	9.2%	3.9%	9.6%	17.3%	9.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	2103	591	514	471	527	913	1123	294	658	612	490	329	880	840	481	738	705	123	1898	107	683	975	367	833	544	635				

Table 20.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs		All North Country Study Participants in Oct 2025		In which county do you reside?			Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation			Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)				
Upstate Counties	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid-Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.
Excellent	7.3%	9.3%	6.6%	6.1%	7.5%	2.0%	5.5%	5.2%	11.5%	6.5%	5.2%	11.5%	5.2%	6.5%	7.4%	7.7%	11.9%	6.8%	5.4%	7.4%	6.7%	33.9%	37.7%	31.8%	9.4%	7.6%	12.8%	12.8%	6.1%		
Good	36.8%	34.9%	52.7%	37.7%	30.7%	36.7%	35.2%	22.5%	32.8%	31.5%	40.1%	20.1%	27.9%	15.9%	24.7%	26.6%	33.9%	42.4%	31.6%	28.5%	37.7%	30.3%	32.2%	40.2%	31.6%	34.1%	36.5%	33.4%	34.5%		
Fair	29.7%	31.7%	20.7%	34.0%	36.0%	38.2%	22.5%	32.8%	20.1%	27.9%	35.2%	29.1%	30.6%	35.9%	32.5%	36.7%	31.3%	34.6%	34.1%	32.1%	35.7%										

Table 21.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs		All North Country Study Participants in Oct 2025		In which county do you reside?			Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem	
Availability of good jobs	Excellent	2.0%	2.9%	2.3%	2.4%	0.6%	3.2%	1.2%	1.3%	0.5%	2.3%	2.0%	1.2%	1.9%	1.2%	2.1%	9.4%	1.1%	1.4%	4.0%	2.2%	1.8%	1.2%	2.3%	0.9%	1.8%		
Good	14.2%	16.8%	17.8%	16.1%	8.7%	15.6%	16.2%	11.5%	13.5%	16.4%	12.9%	18.0%	12.7%	14.6%	16.1%	15.5%	11.1%	14.8%	8.7%	15.7%	14.4%	2.1%	11.9%	17.1%	13.2%	12.4%		
Fair	34.9%	38.6%	37.6%	36.4%	28.7%	32.4%	37.2%	31.2%	39.7%	35.8%	32.6%	35.1%	33.1%	38.2%	30.4%	35.7%	37.9%	27.3%	35.5%	34.6%	38.6%	32.4%	35.9%	36.2%	31.7%	35.5%		
Poor	44.1%	33.3%	40.0%	40.6%	59.6%	45.7%	42.1%	45.1%	45.3%	43.2%	40.2%	43.5%	47.1%	49.7%	41.1%	42.8%	41.1%	26.5%	46.0%	44.4%	43.3%	38.8%	46.4%	47.2%	40.2%	50.4%	44.4%	
Don't Know	4.8%	8.3%	2.4%	4.5%	2.4%	5.3%	4.5%	4.3%	2.3%	6.2%	10.3%	6.1%	4.5%	5.8%	2.8%	21.3%	3.4%	4.0%	4.6%	5.1%	3.8%	4.1%	3.8%	5.8%	4.1%	3.8%	5.8%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Unweighted n	2102	589	513	471	529	914	1121	294	658	610	491	328	882	841	491	738	706	123	1900	1897	107	685	975	367	836	545	636	

Table 21.NYXTAB – Statewide Cross tabs		All NYS Study Participants in November 2025		NY State Larger Regions			NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)									Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
		Upstate Counties	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid- Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservatve	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem		
Availability of good jobs	Excellent	6.4%	9.8%	6.8%	2.1%	3.7%	0.0%	7.5%	0.0%	1.3%	3.0%	6.2%	12.6%	8.4%	4.7%	8.0%	5.8%	7.0%	3.7%	12.2%	5.2%	6.2%	8.8%	2.9%	6.2%	4.9%	9.0%	6.5%	5.8%	6.1%	4.7%	4.8%			
Good	20.9%	20.2%	24.2%	19.4%	26.0%	18.9%	6.7%	19.6%	1.9%	32.2%	22.1%	25.9%	24.5%	17.1%	17.8%	25.1%	27.4%	13.5%	18.2%	24.4%	12.0%	21.2%	25.5%	23.0%	16.4%	23.1%	17.9%	21.6%	18.4%	23.0%	21.9%				
Fair	30.5%	27.8%	26.3%	35.0%	26.7%	28.2%	42.3%	39.2%	24.7%	27.8%	16.9%	30.0%	23.4%	27.5%	31.3%	23.6%	34.7%	30.7%	18.1%	29.2%	32.4%	20.7%	29.2%	34.7%	30.0%	28.4%	27.7%	31.8%	27.4%	32.9%	30.3%	28.8%			
Poor	29.9%	38.5%	25.0%	26.8%	37.4%	39.0%	47.5%	61.0%	51.3%	30.9%	20.9%	28.3%	30.3%	34.2%	41.4%	30.9%	28.6%	28.3%	42.0%	37.7%	24.1%	40.6%	39.1%	23.5%	29.4%	36.1%	33.7%	33.1%	29.7%	31.0%	30.7%	32.0%			
Don't Know	12.3%	10.6%	14.6%	12.0%	7.8%	13.3%	3.6%	5.7%	12.4%	11.8%	17.0%	20.8%	9.8%	9.3%	12.7%	9.1%	10.5%	11.2%	20.9%	14.2%	9.7%	18.8%	7.6%	10.2%	12.7%	10.1%	8.2%	10.7%	11.6%	15.4%	11.3%	12.4%			
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Unweighted n	1108	535	295	280	108	85	45	91	37	72	97	138	157	440	473	94	313	243	282	66	259	603	167	288	428	744	170	248	344	339	257	433	216		

Table 22.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs		All North Country Study Participants in Oct 2025		In which county do you reside?			Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem	
Shopping opportunities	Excellent	3.4%	6.7%	2.9%	0.6%	3.6%	4.2%	1.8%	3.1%	4.0%	4.0%	4.3%	3.3%	2.3%	5.2%	1.9%	3.1%	6.2%	2.8%	3.2%	2.9%	5.0%	2.2%	2.9%	4.7%	4.8%	3.4%	
Good	20.9%	35.0%	23.9%	19.8%	7.3%	24.5%	17.5%	21.7%	19.0%	20.8%	20.8%	25.2%	23.3%	20.8%	21.1%	23.1%	19.5%	21.9%	24.1%	26.5%	20.1%	15.4%	24.5%	15.0%	21.8%	23.0%	21.9%	
Fair	33.6%	33.0%	44.4%	40.9%	23.5%	31.4%	34.9%	29.2%	36.5%	39.4%	30.2%	30.9%	40.2%	31.5%	33.9%	35.1%	29.5%	33.5%	33.8%	34.5%	30.4%	39.8%	33.4%	36.2%	31.1%	31.1%		
Poor	40.6%	22.3%	27.8%	34.6%	68.5%	37.9%	43.7%	42.1%	43.4%	35.9%	36.0%	44.0%	36.5%	38.5%	39.8%	42.2%	40.8%	42.8%	42.5%	45.5%	43.9%	41.4%	42.8%	45.5%	41.0%	41.0%		
Don't Know	1.6%	3.0%	0.7%	1.7%	0.2%	2.3%	0.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	2098	589	510	470	529	910	1121	294	657	610	488	329	878	840	488	737	705	122	1897	107	683	975	367	365	634	543	635	

Table 22.NYXTAB – Statewide Cross tabs		All NYS Study Participants in November 2025		NY State Larger Regions			NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)									Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
		Upstate Counties	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid- Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservatve	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem		
Quality of K-12 education	Excellent	10.1%	14.1%	19.6%	6.2%	8.1%	10.6%	9.5%	9.9%	10.1%	10.5%	11.7%	12.7%	9.8%	8.3%	11.6%	10.0%	9.3%	10.7%	12.3%	9.0%	10.4%	10.2%	10.4%	9.1%	14.1%	12.5%	7.8%	10.4%	7.6%					
Good	38.5%	32.5%	46.6%	38.4%	37.0%	40.1%	36.8%	38.2%	37.3%	44.4%	42.0%	35.6%	36.1%	36.8%	37.3%	36.5%	36.0%	36.1%	37.8%	39.4%	38.1%	37.5%</													

Table 24.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct 2025	In which county do you reside?			Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)			
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem
The overall state of the local economy	Excellent	1.5%	3.7%	2.3%	0.6%	0.2%	1.8%	1.0%	2.1%	0.7%	1.5%	2.5%	1.1%	1.2%	2.0%	1.4%	0.8%	8.7%	0.6%	1.2%	2.9%	1.3%	1.6%	0.6%	1.4%	0.9%	1.6%
Good	13.4%	16.8%	26.6%	10.7%	9.7%	15.5%	11.4%	12.5%	10.5%	14.7%	20.6%	12.0%	11.3%	19.1%	10.4%	12.8%	16.5%	16.0%	12.9%	13.5%	10.0%	17.7%	11.5%	11.8%	17.9%	12.3%	9.6%
Fair	42.6%	43.2%	38.3%	47.3%	37.7%	44.3%	40.8%	38.5%	42.7%	47.3%	47.7%	37.8%	41.6%	47.8%	39.7%	43.0%	45.1%	44.3%	42.5%	41.8%	51.9%	43.6%	40.6%	46.9%	39.7%	44.1%	44.5%
Poor	38.5%	28.1%	31.9%	38.8%	50.3%	33.6%	43.5%	39.6%	44.3%	35.8%	37.6%	42.9%	42.3%	27.8%	42.5%	40.3%	33.8%	31.1%	41.2%	40.2%	27.3%	34.4%	41.6%	37.7%	38.2%	37.0%	40.5%
Don't Know	4.0%	8.2%	0.9%	2.7%	2.1%	4.8%	3.1%	7.3%	1.8%	2.7%	4.5%	3.7%	4.1%	5.6%	2.5%	3.8%	17.9%	2.7%	3.3%	7.9%	3.0%	4.7%	3.0%	2.8%	5.6%	3.8%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	2098	591	511	469	527	909	1122	295	657	611	486	331	879	837	489	736	704	124	1895	107	683	974	365	833	542	636	

Table 24.NYXTAB – Statewide Cross tabs	All NYS Study Participants in November 2025	NY State Larger Regions			NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)									Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
		Upstate Counties	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid- Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservativ e	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem
The overall state of the local economy	Excellent	5.6%	8.4%	5.3%	5.8%	2.8%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	2.1%	6.4%	3.0%	12.7%	8.0%	4.0%	9.2%	5.5%	2.1%	10.4%	5.4%	5.0%	8.1%	4.5%	3.9%	4.9%	8.7%	4.4%	5.5%	4.8%	4.6%	3.5%		
Good	24.1%	34.4%	21.6%	12.7%	18.1%	5.7%	16.6%	25.2%	20.5%	30.2%	38.2%	31.2%	22.5%	20.9%	19.3%	32.3%	30.4%	22.8%	15.7%	31.4%	13.7%	23.4%	29.7%	25.2%	20.4%	19.7%	26.1%	23.6%	26.2%	22.6%	23.1%		
Fair	35.8%	38.7%	33.5%	35.2%	39.3%	47.7%	37.0%	47.6%	43.2%	28.9%	39.2%	28.8%	29.3%	31.8%	35.2%	39.2%	36.3%	35.7%	39.5%	31.4%	32.6%	36.2%	32.0%	31.1%	32.3%	30.8%	37.0%	35.3%	32.2%	40.3%			
Poor	31.5%	36.8%	21.7%	33.0%	30.1%	56.6%	31.3%	57.2%	29.1%	16.4%	26.1%	34.7%	32.1%	15.9%	32.6%	36.5%	27.8%	44.3%	24.2%	34.7%	39.1%	28.6%	28.1%	40.9%	35.7%	35.3%	27.2%	36.5%	32.2%	32.2%			
Don't Know	3.0%	2.9%	2.0%	4.6%	1.3%	0.7%	3.0%	0.0%	1.3%	5.4%	3.2%	1.5%	2.6%	1.9%	5.0%	2.7%	5.0%	2.7%	0.9%	3.7%	4.0%	1.6%	2.8%	1.6%	1.7%	3.4%	3.6%	0.9%	1.9%	1.9%			
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Unweighted n	1110	537	294	279	108	84	46	90	37	73	99	138	156	441	473	95	313	242	283	67	261	601	166	288	430	746	169	248	347	337	216		

Table 25.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct 2025	In which county do you reside?			Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)				
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem	
Availability of care for the elderly	Excellent	1.5%	2.7%	3.3%	0.3%	2.2%	2.0%	2.7%	0.2%	0.6%	1.3%	2.3%	1.5%	0.5%	2.9%	0.9%	0.8%	7.0%	0.9%	1.2%	2.9%	0.7%	1.8%	0.7%	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	
Good	15.5%	19.5%	25.4%	17.3%	7.1%	11.7%	15.7%	13.3%	13.0%	15.5%	14.3%	14.9%	14.4%	16.1%	14.3%	14.8%	22.5%	15.3%	17.0%	14.1%	17.0%	16.3%	13.4%	13.4%	19.1%	19.1%	19.1%	
Fair	29.7%	23.2%	33.8%	29.6%	32.0%	28.1%	27.0%	28.4%	36.6%	33.6%	35.2%	29.9%	26.2%	34.1%	28.6%	29.0%	30.9%	30.4%	28.6%	31.4%	28.6%	32.3%	28.6%	28.6%	28.6%	28.6%	28.6%	28.6%
Poor	36.2%	28.4%	26.9%	31.2%	51.8%	27.0%	45.1%	32.7%	40.8%	36.9%	33.6%	36.9%	36.9%	36.9%	37.8%	34.8%	36.6%	38.7%	37.7%	36.0%	38.0%	39.3%	36.2%	34.1%	37.7%	37.7%	37.7%	
Don't Know	17.1%	20.2%	10.5%	21.5%	10.9%	19.9%	14.4%	22.0%	12.6%	14.4%	8.5%	16.2%	16.4%	19.6%	13.8%	13.8%	18.4%	18.4%	31.1%	15.4%	25.4%	17.2%	16.6%	17.8%	15.8%	15.8%	19.3%	19.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	2102	591	513	471	527	912	1123	294	656	612	491	330	879	842	489	740	705	123	1900	107	687	974	366	837	545	634		

Table 25.NYXTAB – Statewide Cross tabs	All NYS Study Participants in November 2025	NY State Larger Regions			NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)									Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
		Upstate Counties	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid- Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservativ e	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem
Availability of housing	Excellent	6.0%	9.1%	4.6%	8.3%	4.2%	0.5%	5.5%	0.0%	3.1%	7.0%	4.2%	13.1%	7.2%	4.4%	5.9%	5.5%	7.3%	10.2%	5.9%	4.8%	6.9%	3.7%	5.1%	6.9%	8.0%	7.2%	3.0%	2.8%	6.2%			
Good	22.4%	22.6%	20.6%	19.8%	32.9%	31.3%	8.0%	19.5%	10.9%	14.3%	17.7%	25.2%	26.3%	17.3%	17.3%	16.9%	17.3%	20.9%	21.5%	24.5%	19.4%	19.8%	20.9%	20.4%	24.0%	19.2%	20.9%	25.7%	21.6%	14.6%			
Fair	23.8%	27.4%																															

Table 27.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs		All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025		In which county do you reside?		Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)		Political Affiliation (Party)				
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.	
Availability of childcare	Excellent	1.3%	3.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5% _{ab}	1.7%	0.8%	2.5%	0.3%	0.7% _{ab}	0.4% _{ab}	2.4%	1.1% _{ab}	0.5%	2.3%	0.7%	0.5%	10.8% _a	0.5%	0.8%	4.7% _a	0.8%	1.6%	0.0% ^a	0.7% _{ab}	0.2%	2.1% _a
Good	9.1%	11.7%	14.3%	7.6%	7.5%	11.0% _{ab}	6.7%	10.5%	6.6%	7.9%	11.1% _{ab}	11.0% _{ab}	11.0%	7.1%	11.6%	7.5%	9.4%	9.2%	14.2% _a	8.1%	15.8% _a	10.3%	8.0%	8.6% _a	10.0% _a	10.0%	6.9% _a	
Fair	22.8%	24.5%	24.9%	22.8%	20.4%	23.8% _{ab}	21.9%	18.6%	27.4%	24.9% _{ab}	21.8% _{ab}	21.5%	20.8%	22.1%	22.9%	23.5%	23.9% _a	23.0% _a	22.9% _a	21.8% _a	24.6%	19.8% _a	22.3%	23.4% _a	23.5%	23.5% _a	23.5%	23.5% _a
Poor	38.1%	30.9%	38.1% _{ab}	38.4% _{ab}	44.8% _{ab}	33.4% _{ab}	42.8% _{ab}	46.2% _{ab}	36.4%	34.2% _{ab}	23.7% _{ab}	36.2% _{ab}	38.1% _{ab}	39.0% _{ab}	37.1%	36.5% _{ab}	40.5%	23.6% _{ab}	39.3% _{ab}	38.1% _{ab}	35.0%	39.0%	40.7% _{ab}	36.3% _{ab}	35.2%	41.3% _{ab}	41.3% _{ab}	
Don't Know	28.8%	29.6%	22.0% _{ab}	31.5% _{ab}	26.7% _{ab}	30.2% _{ab}	27.9% _{ab}	22.2% _{ab}	29.3%	43.2% _{ab}	32.0% _{ab}	28.5% _{ab}	32.0% _{ab}	28.1% _{ab}	31.0%	30.5% _{ab}	26.2%	27.6% _{ab}	29.1% _{ab}	32.1% _{ab}	26.7%	30.8% _{ab}	30.2% _{ab}	30.7% _{ab}	31.2% _{ab}	26.2% _{ab}		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% _{ab}	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% _{ab}	100.0%	100.0% _{ab}	100.0%	100.0% _{ab}	100.0%	100.0% _{ab}	100.0%	100.0% _{ab}	100.0%	100.0% _{ab}	100.0%	100.0% _{ab}	100.0%	100.0% _{ab}	100.0%	100.0% _{ab}		
Unweighted n	2098	589	513	470	526	909	1122	294	658	608	489	328	878	841	486	738	706	123	1896	107	683	974	366	834	544	634		

Table 27.NCXTAB – Statewide Cross tabs		All NYS Study Participants in November 2025		NY State Larger Regions		NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)										Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)		Political Affiliation (Party)					
		Upstate Counties	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid- Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservativ e	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.				
Availability of childcare	Excellent	4.4%	3.9%	5.8%	3.5%	3.9%	1.5%	2.6%	0.0% ^a	1.3%	4.1%	2.7%	8.3%	3.9%	4.6%	3.4%	6.1%	4.1%	3.3%	0.6%	6.6% _{ab}	2.1%	1.4%	3.9%	4.8%	5.0%	6.9% _a	1.1%	4.6%	3.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%				
Good	15.2%	14.0%	18.1%	14.2%	13.5%	12.7%	5.6%	21.1%	12.7%	5.1%	18.6%	19.2%	17.3%	17.6%	12.2%	14.7%	14.6%	14.6%	18.9%	13.3%	16.5%	15.5%	14.6%	15.4%	19.4%	19.7%	13.6%	12.7%	11.3%	13.2%	13.2%	19.4%					
Fair	23.8%	25.9%	25.8%	21.1%	31.1%	31.2%	17.7%	18.7%	16.5%	16.6%	24.8%	26.6%	23.7%	24.1%	23.2%	27.1%	26.0%	18.5%	49.9%	23.0%	29.8%	27.5%	19.5%	23.0%	26.9%	24.5%	26.5%	21.5%	30.3%	22.4% _a	19.0%	21.5%	22.2%	22.2%	19.0%		
Poor	18.6%	23.7%	10.9%	19.8%	15.9% _{ab}	32.8%	32.4%	16.8%	16.6% _{ab}	32.3% _{ab}	14.7% _{ab}	11.1% _{ab}	10.8%	16.6%	22.2%	27.6%	16.3%	15.3%	11.3%	22.7%	17.6%	27.7%	19.3% _{ab}	17.3%	21.7%	21.7%	20.7%	22.2%	20.7%	23.1%	21.1%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%
Don't Know	38.0%	32.5%	39.3% _{ab}	41.0%	31.6% _{ab}	19.8%	26.8%	39.1% _{ab}	24.3% _{ab}	37.1% _{ab}	46.0%	42.2%	36.9% _{ab}	38.1%	36.5%	31.2%	39.4% _{ab}	51.8% _{ab}	25.0%	33.9%	34.8%	40.1% _{ab}	30.3%	37.4% _{ab}	37.4% _{ab}	34.5%	42.5%	37.0%	38.1% _{ab}	43.5%	33.9%	33.9%	33.9%	33.9%	33.9%	33.9%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	1110	537	294	280	108	84	46	91	37	72	99	137	157	442	474	95	314	242	284	67	261	603	167	288	431	747	170	249	347	338	258	435	216				

Table 28.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs		All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025		In which county do you reside?		Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)		Political Affiliation (Party)								
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.					
Availability of behavioral health services	Excellent	2.8%	5.6%	1.9%	1.0%	2.3% _{ab}	3.4%	4.1%	1.7%	3.0%	1.0%	4.1%	2.6%	2.1%	3.7%	1.9%	2.5%	14.4%	1.7%	2.3%	5.6%	3.3% _a	1.4%	2.6%	1.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%				
Good	15.9%	19.6%	17.5%	16.7%	11.1%	12.5%	12.7%	14.3%	17.4%	14.6%	18.7%	16.4%	15.5%	16.7%	15.3%	16.7%	14.4%	24.1%	15.0%	16.1%	22.6%	18.1%	10.8%	17.9%	14.3%	14.4%	14.4%	14.4%	14.4%			
Fair	27.5%	28.1% _{ab}	28.5%	23.2%	31.3%	26.1%	27.1%	25.3%	27.2%	27.6%	29.4%	31.6%	27.7%	27.8%	27.7%	27.8%	27.7%	24.1%	23.5%	23.5%	29.6%	22.9%	29.2%	30.6%	24.1%	29.5%	29.5%	29.5%	29.5%	29.5%		
Poor	34.1%	28.1%	30.3% _{ab}	35.0%	39.8% _{ab}	24.0%	42.4% _{ab}	34.4% _{ab}	41.9%	27.4% _{ab}	19.4% _{ab}	24.2%	37.9%	27.7%	29.3%	35.9%	33.6%	19.4%	34.5%	35.9%	32.8%	31.1%	35.5%	36.7% _{ab}	33.5%	35.5%	35.5%	35.5%	35.5%	35.5%		
Don't Know	19.7%	18.6% _{ab}	21.9%	24.1%	15.4%	24.2%	14.9%	17.6%	22.3% _{ab}	29.1%	19.2%	22.3% _{ab}	27.7%	23.9%	29.6%	28.4%	34.7% _{ab}	31.3%	19.2%	20.1%	15.3%	21.9%	20.1%	19.2%	20.1%	20.1%	20.1%	20.1%	20.1%	20.1%	20.1%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	2091	587	511	465	528	906	1118	293	656	605	488	325	878	837	488	733	702	122	1891	108	680	972	364	541	634							

Table 29.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs		All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025		In which county do you reside?		Gender		Age Groups	
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Table 30.NYXTAB Statewide Cross tabs	All NY State Participants		NY State Larger Regions			NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)						Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)													
	In November 2025		Upstate Counties			LI & NYC	New York City	Western		Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York		Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid-Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39		40-59		60-69		70+		HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.
	The overall quality of life in the area	Excellent	14.3%	9.9%	21.6%	12.7%	9.1%	11.4%	4.9%	0.7%	8.9%	20.6%	22.1%	21.3%	15.0%	13.4%	18.4%	11.1%	10.1%	14.5%	21.3%	8.1%	16.9%	12.7%	8.7%	17.5%	13.7%	14.1%	16.4%	13.5%	14.7%	9.7%										
		Good	42.0%	40.5%	50.1%	37.8%	43.2%	32.6%	15.2%	56.9%	39.9%	57.0%	41.7%	50.2%	50.1%	40.9%	41.4%	33.9%	36.9%	49.0%	56.5%	25.2%	38.9%	47.0%	32.0%	43.6%	43.6%	47.5%	29.4%	38.6%	41.8%	41.5%	40.2%	44.5%								
Fair	Fair	28.5%	32.4%	18.6%	32.0%	32.4%	36.8%	49.3%	26.2%	32.7%	19.5%	27.6%	18.5%	29.8%	29.1%	29.5%	35.4%	26.5%	21.4%	25.4%	32.6%	28.2%	37.3%	30.1%	26.1%	36.7%	25.1%	31.1%	26.6%	28.1%	31.1%	26.0%	28.8%	28.8%								
	Poor	14.8%	16.7%	9.3%	17.2%	14.2%	18.8%	33.8%	10.8%	33.8%	26.7%	14.6%	10.2%	8.1%	10.2%	14.2%	15.7%	18.2%	16.3%	13.8%	7.1%	26.8%	19.4%	7.7%	17.4%	21.7%	8.8%	12.6%	18.5%	20.7%	15.9%	10.7%	18.1%	13.1%	17.0%	10.7%						
Don't Know	Don't Know	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	1.1%	0.9%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	0.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%							
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%										
Unweighted n		1111	536	295	281	108	84	48	91	37	72	98	138	143	147	443	474	95	315	242	284	67	262	603	167	289	431	747	171	249	347	339	258	436	216							

Table 31.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct 2023		In which county do you reside?		Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)			
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in NH	No AM in NH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep or Dem	
Generally speaking, would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction?	33.0%	30.9% _{ab}	40.1% _a	37.1% _a	28.8% _b	40.8% _a	25.4% _a	24.3% _a	40.4% _b	37.6% _b	37.7% _b	35.1% _{a,b}	35.1% _a	28.1% _a	24.2% _a	34.1% _a	38.8% _a	25.3% _a	33.9% _a	34.1% _a	24.2% _b	65.8% _a	23.3% _a	6.0% _a	56.5% _a	13.5% _a	23.0% _a
Wrong direction	53.4%	50.7% _a	48.7% _a	49.4% _a	61.7% _b	45.4% _a	61.9% _a	57.9% _a	48.4% _a	55.0% _{a,b}	51.4% _{a,b}	49.6% _a	50.2% _a	63.8% _a	60.6% _a	53.5% _a	50.5% _a	35.5% _a	55.4% _a	54.1% _a	54.0% _a	22.7% _a	60.2% _a	88.1% _a	31.0% _a	80.0% _a	58.9% _a
things in this country are heading in the right direction?	13.5%	18.4% _a	11.2% _{a,b}	13.4% _a	9.5% _a	13.8% _a	12.7% _a	17.9% _a	11.3% _a	7.4% _a	10.5% _a	15.3% _a	8.4% _a	8.1% _a	15.2% _a	12.4% _a	11.2% _a	39.2% _a	10.7% _a	11.5% _a	21.8% _a	11.5% _a	16.5% _a	5.9% _a	12.5% _a	6.4% _a	18.2% _a
Don't Know	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	2092	588	510	470	524	910	1118	294	657	606	485	329	877	837	486	737	705	122	1895	1891	108	688	968	363	839	541	631

Table 31.NYXTAB Statewide Cross tabs	All NY Study Participants		NY State Larger Regions										NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)										Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)												
	In November 2025		Upstate Counties			LI & NYC Suburbs		New York City		Western		Finger Lakes		Southern Tier		Central New York		Mohawk Valley		North Country		Capital Region		Mid-Hudson		Long Island		Man	Woman	18-39		40-59		60-69		70+		HSG	Some College	4+ YD		Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000		White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.
	21.6%	22.5%	27.3%	17.4%	22.2%	12.7%	7.3%	30.0%	38.7%	45.6%	22.6%	27.1%	27.4%	25.9%	18.6%	13.7%	26.3%	33.6%	20.5%	25.1%	23.2%	20.5%	14.6%	23.0%	26.6%	24.2%	15.8%	59.5%	19.1%	6.7%	47.8%	13.7%	21.9%																				
Generally speaking, would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction? [?]	Right direction Wrong direction Don't Know Total Unweighted n	21.6%	22.5%	27.3%	17.4%	22.2%	12.7%	7.3%	30.0%	38.7%	45.6%	22.6%	27.1%	27.4%	25.9%	18.6%	13.7%	26.3%	33.6%	20.5%	25.1%	23.2%	20.5%	14.6%	23.0%	26.6%	24.2%	15.8%	59.5%	19.1%	6.7%	47.8%	13.7%	21.9%																			
66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%																			
11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%																			
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?																			
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%																			
Unweighted n	1064	515	281	269	102	82	45	87	36	70	93	127	154	443	475	95	315	243	284	68	262	603	166	291	431	749	170	250	346	258	436	218																					

Table 32.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025		In which county do you reside?				Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Radical Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in NH	No AM in NH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep/ Dem.		
Generally speaking, would you say things in NY State are heading in the right direction?	Right direction	16.5%	17.1%	10.5%	17.4%	16.3%	13.7%	18.5%	15.8%	12.2%	18.5% _a	24.4% _a	9.2%	14.0%	27.0%	18.5%	15.2%	16.8%	15.8%	16.6%	16.7%	16.5%	2.6%	13.4%	50.5%	5.4%	37.0%	14.4%
Wrong direction	68.1%	63.4%	80.9%	69.8%	67.8%	72.6%	63.9%	61.3%	78.7%	72.3%	59.9%	71.8%	71.6%	58.1%	59.3%	66.8%	75.6%	37.3%	71.0%	69.5%	56.3%	93.2%	68.0%	24.2%	87.4%	42.7%	65.1%	87.4%
Don't Know	15.4%	19.5%	8.2%	12.8%	15.9%	13.7%	17.6%	22.9%	9.1%	9.3% _{a,c}	15.7% _{a,c}	18.5%	14.4%	14.4%	21.9%	18.0%	7.7%	46.9%	12.4%	13.8%	4.2%	18.5%	25.3%	7.1%	20.3%	20.5%		
.....? Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	2096	588	512	469	527	913	1119	294	656	608	492	329	879	840	488	738	706	123	1899	1896	108	690	968	366	838	543	634	

Table 32.NYXTAB Statewide Cross tabs	All NY Study Participants		NY State Larger Regions				NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)								Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background			Political Beliefs (ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
	In November 2023	Upstate Counties	Li & NYC	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid-Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. Dem.		
Generally speaking, would you say that things in New York State, are heading in the right direction?	Right direction	33.7%	35.2%	32.6%	39.3%	41.9%	18.1%	62.5%	26.0%	31.3%	21.0%	48.4%	31.5%	33.5%	34.5%	35.7%	43.5%	21.4%	30.5%	40.9%	36.5%	25.1%	42.7%	44.5%	31.8%	33.2%	36.7%	32.8%	11.5%	62.5%	4.6%	49.8%	29.8%		
Generally speaking, would you say that things in New York State, are heading in the wrong direction?	Wrong direction	51.3%	50.7%	54.4%	49.3%	48.6%	53.2%	39.7%	48.2%	63.2%	74.8%	45.3%	54.5%	55.9%	46.2%	37.5%	63.9%	61.7%	44.2%	48.2%	62.5%	41.6%	40.9%	55.6%	53.3%	51.5%	50.5%	84.6%	90.6%	37.5%	49.1%	18.8%	60.3%	6.3%	
Generally speaking, would you say that things in New York State, are heading in the right direction?	Don't know	15.1%	14.1%	13.0%	17.0%	9.4% _{ns}	28.7%	8.0% _{ns}	25.8% _{ns}	5.5% _{ns}	4.1% _{ns}	6.4%	14.0% _{ns}	12.2% _{ns}	8.5%	18.1%	19.0%	12.0%	7.4%	15.0% _{ns}	15.3%	12.4%	15.7%	14.6%	12.6%	13.5%	11.8%	16.7%	3.9%	16.6%	18.6%	3.0%	12.8%	21.2%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Unweighted n	1063	515	285	269	102	82	45	87	36	70	93	126	154	443	474	95	315	243	283	68	261	603	165	281	431	748	170	250	346	339	258	435	218		

Table 33.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025		In which county do you reside?		Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)			
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.	
Generally speaking, would you say that things in your county are heading in the right direction?	30.1%	31.9%	42.9%	30.5%	24.8%	33.0%	27.0%	25.0%	27.0%	36.2%	42.6%	32.2%	26.6%	35.7%	27.6%	28.1%	33.9%	25.3%	30.3%	31.3%	18.4%	38.7%	25.7%	26.7%	34.9%	28.3%	39.2%
Wrong direction	39.8%	32.0%	32.6%	33.8%	50.7%	37.9%	42.4%	41.6%	46.2%	37.8%	25.4%	35.7%	42.7%	37.5%	40.3%	40.7%	40.4%	13.9%	42.6%	40.0%	43.7%	38.0%	47.5%	39.2%	43.6%	40.0%	39.2%
Wrong direction	30.1%	36.1%	24.5%	30.9%	24.6%	29.1%	30.6%	33.5%	26.8%	26.0%	32.0%	32.1%	30.7%	26.8%	32.1%	31.1%	25.7%	60.8%	27.1%	28.7%	37.9%	28.3%	32.3%	25.8%	27.3%	26.3%	34.6%
Don't Know	30.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	2091	587	511	468	525	911	1116	294	656	605	490	328	875	840	487	738	704	123	1894	1892	107	687	965	367	836	542	633

Table 34. NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants Oct 2025		In which county do you reside?		Gender		Age Groups				Education Level		Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)					
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.			
Are you caring for you or your family?	Better	15.5%	13.7%	14.4%	17.2%	15.6%	19.5%	11.7%	18.4%	17.7%	9.7%	9.2%	10.6%	15.5%	18.8%	6.7%	12.2%	26.7%	17.3%	15.3%	16.0%	10.6%	22.9%	12.9%	9.0%	19.1%	11.1%	14.1%	
own financial situation - has it gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse in the last 12 months?	Same	43.6%	49.4%	45.9%	38.8%	42.7%	45.2%	42.2%	39.3%	38.8%	50.1%	58.8%	47.6%	40.2%	48.3%	38.8%	45.6%	44.7%	46.0%	43.3%	44.4%	36.5%	47.8%	41.7%	43.4%	46.4%	42.4%	44.2%	
Don't know	39.7%	34.1%	39.2%	43.3%	41.5%	34.0%	45.2%	40.1%	43.1%	39.7%	31.5%	38.2%	43.7%	32.2%	52.0%	41.4%	28.6%	27.4%	41.0%	39.1%	47.7%	28.6%	43.7%	47.6%	34.0%	47.0%	41.1%	0.0%	2.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	2095	587	512	470	526	910	1119	291	656	609	491	328	877	840	486	738	706	119	1900	1897	104	689	96	365	837	542	634		

Table 34. NYXTAB Statewide Cross tabs	All NYS Study Participants		NY State Larger Regions						NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)						Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
	In November 2025	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid-Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. Dem.		
When considering you & your family's personal financial situation - it has gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse in the past 12 months?	Better	11.1%	12.6%	12.2%	9.7%	9.6%	8.4%	2.6%	18.0%	11.1%	26.8%	15.0%	11.7%	12.6%	13.5%	8.8%	11.2%	12.9%	11.8%	5.4%	7.1% _{a,b}	8.3%	4.16% _a	9.1%	16.5%	11.6%	9.4%	13.3%	10.7%	9.8%	20.5%	8.3%	11.1%		
Same	33.9%	31.2%	37.5%	33.4%	33.0%	20.8%	40.5%	37.4%	17.8%	32.6%	34.8%	32.4%	41.4%	33.1%	31.3%	23.9%	28.0%	44.9%	47.6%	32.9% _a	28.4%	35.6%	29.5% _{a,b}	25.7%	38.4%	33.9%	28.5%	44.4%	19.0%	38.3%	29.6%	32.2%	34.9%	11.1%	
Worse	52.8%	54.5%	49.8%	53.5%	56.2% _{a,b}	70.9%	56.9% _{a,b}	43.5% _{a,b}	68.1%	40.6% _{a,b}	41.1%	55.1%	46.0% _{a,b}	52.8%	55.7%	59.7%	42.7%	47.0% _{a,b}	59.3% _a	60.2% _a	47.7% _a	65.8% _a	62.8% _a	43.5%	53.8% _a	57.6% _a	41.3%	49.3%	56.2%	51.9%	47.6%	67.6%	43.3%	58.2%	11.1%
Don't know	2.3%	2.3% _{a,b}	0.4%	3.4%	1.2% _{a,b}	0.0%	0.0%	1.2% _{a,b}	2.0% _{a,b}	0.0%	9.1% _a	0.9% _a	0.0%	0.6%	4.2%	5.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.8% _a	3.2%	2.0%	0.4% _a	2.4%	1.1%	0.8%	4.5% _a	1.0%	2.8%	2.7%	0.5%	1.4%	2.0%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Unweighted n	1065	514	281	271	102	82	45	87	36	70	92	128	153	442	475	95	315	244	282	68	261	603	167	291	430	747	171	248	347	340	256	436	218		

Tables 35-36.NYXTAB - North Country Cross-tabs	All Study Participants		In which county do you reside?				Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation			Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)				
	In Year 2025	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in NH	No AM in NH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Re- or Dem.					
Single largest issue that is facing residents of your county right now?	Inflation/Cost of Living	16.8%	13.4%	18.9% _a	20.4%	15.4% _{a,b}	14.8% _a	19.0% _a	24.7% _a	14.7% _a	11.9% _a	9.2% _a	26.6% _a	17.0% _a	10.2% _a	20.3% _a	19.6% _a	12.0% _a	14.1% _a	17.1% _a	16.6% _a	17.3% _a	16.2% _{a,b}	18.9% _a	12.7% _a	20.6% _a	16.1% _{a,b}	12.5% _a				
The Economy	10.8%	9.9%	11.3%	10.6%	11.7%	9.7% _a	12.4% _a	10.5% _a	10.4% _a	9.9% _a	14.3% _a	8.0% _a	11.1% _a	12.8% _a	12.8% _a	10.1% _a	10.4% _a	8.0% _a	10.8% _a	11.0% _a	8.3% _a	7.4% _a	10.5% _a	8.2% _a	14.3% _a	11.3% _a	16.2% _a	11.3% _a	9.8% _a			
Unemployment/Lack of Good Jobs	10.3%	6.9%	12.0% _a	8.4% _a	15.0% _a	12.1% _a	8.0% _a	11.7% _a	8.2% _a	10.1% _a	10.9% _a	14.1% _a	8.9% _a	10.1% _a	12.6% _a	9.3% _a	8.9% _a	9.8% _a	10.3% _a	10.7% _a	6.1% _a	10.9% _a	8.6% _a	11.1% _a	10.9% _a	9.8% _a	8.9% _a	11.3% _a	10.9% _a	9.8% _a		
Government/Politics	12.4%	13.9%	11.8% _a	12.3% _a	11.5% _a	13.9% _a	10.6% _a	11.3% _a	10.0% _a	16.3% _a	15.5% _a	6.8% _a	13.1% _a	14.5% _a	12.4% _a	11.5% _a	12.7% _a	26.0% _a	11.7% _a	12.4% _a	13.2% _a	4.8% _a	13.2% _a	5.5% _a	22.8% _a	12.9% _a	12.5% _a	16.1% _{a,b}	12.5% _a			
Drugs	8.3%	11.1%	3.1% _a	6.6%	9.0% _a	9.3% _a	7.4% _a	9.2% _a	9.5% _a	6.6% _a	4.4% _a	8.8% _a	8.5% _a	6.0% _a	5.6% _a	12.9% _a	2.4% _a	8.6% _a	8.8% _a	4.2% _a	11.6% _a	8.5% _a	2.0% _a	8.7% _a	6.6% _a	9.0% _a	8.0% _a	2.0% _a	8.7% _a	6.6% _a	9.0% _a	8.0% _a
Taxes	8.2%	7.3%	9.5% _a	9.1% _a	7.8% _a	11.0% _a	5.5% _a	3.8% _a	11.3% _a	11.0% _a	8.7% _a	11.7% _a	5.6% _a	4.6% _a	7.8% _a	9.3% _a	7.7% _a	10.1% _a	8.2% _a	7.7% _a	14.0% _a	14.6% _a	6.9% _a	1.0% _a	12.5% _a	2.7% _a	7.2% _a	14.0% _a	12.5% _a	7.2% _a		
Affordable housing	3.9%	4.7% _{a,b}	3.7% _a	5.1%	2.0% _a	3.3% _a	4.7% _a	3.7% _a	4.5% _a	2.8% _a	4.6% _a	4.7% _a	2.9% _a	5.7% _a	4.7% _a	4.1% _a	3.6% _a	5.3% _a	3.9% _a	3.8% _a	3.2% _a	4.0% _a	4.0% _a	5.0% _a	3.3% _a	6.1% _a	3.3% _a	2.7% _a	4.8% _a	2.7% _a	4.8% _a	3.3% _a
Homelessness	3.8%	10.7%	0.8% _a	1.8% _a	0.8% _a	2.1% _a	5.3% _a	4.2% _a	3.3% _a	3.2% _a	3.7% _a	4.1% _a	3.2% _a	4.4% _a	4.2% _a	2.8% _a	2.8% _a	3.8% _a	4.0% _a	2.4% _a	2.7% _a	4.7% _a	2.9% _a	2.3% _a	2.7% _a	4.8% _a	2.9% _a	2.7% _a	4.8% _a	2.9% _a		
Health care	2.9%	1.8%	3.5% _a	1.9% _a	4.8% _a	1.7% _a	3.9% _a	3.0% _a	2.9% _a	2.9% _a	3.3% _a	0.5% _a	2.7% _a	4.9% _a	2.8% _a	2.7% _a	2.8% _a	1.7% _a	3.0% _a	2.9% _a	2.8% _a	1.9% _a	3.0% _a	2.4% _a	6.0% _a	2.3% _a	3.5% _a	3.5% _a	0.5% _a			
Crime	1.0%	1.5%	0.9% _a	0.6% _a	1.1% _a	0.9% _a	1.1% _a	0.9% _a	1.0% _a	1.8% _a	0.7% _a	0.4% _a	1.1% _a	1.3% _a	1.1% _a	0.8% _a	1.1% _a	3.3% _a	0.9% _a	2.2% _a	1.6% _a	0.5% _a	0.9% _a	0.5% _a	1.5% _a	0.9% _a	0.8% _a	1.5% _a	0.9% _a			
Immigration	0.8%	0.5%	0.7% _a	0.8% _a	1.1% _a	1.1% _a	0.5% _a	0.4% _a	0.7% _a	1.3% _a	1.6% _a	0.8% _a	0.8% _a	0.9% _a	0.4% _a	0.9% _a	0.8% _a	0.0% _a	0.9% _a	0.0% _a	2.3% _a	0.3% _a	0.0% _a	1.5% _a	0.1% _a	0.6% _a	0.1% _a	0.6% _a	0.1% _a			
Other	20.7%	18.3%	23.8%	22.4%	20.1%	20.1%	21.7%	16.5%	23.6%	22.2% _a	23.2% _a	14.5% _a	20.9%	25.0%	15.6% _a	21.0% _a	23.3%	16.5% _a	21.0% _a	20.2% _a	27.8% _a	23.0% _a	19.5% _a	20.9% _a	20.3% _a	20.8% _a	19.7% _a	100.0% _a	100.0% _a	100.0% _a	100.0% _a	100.0% _a
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Unweighted n	2006	527	499	461	519	866	1078	240	643	599	478	308	837	815	460	706	691	75	1859	1844	82	664	920	357	812	529	591					

All NY Study Participants		NY State Larger Regions										NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)										Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)						
		Western					Finger Lakes					Southern Tier					Central New York		Mohawk Valley		North Country		Capital Region		Mid-Hudson		Long Island		Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservativ e	Neither	Liberal	Republican
Single largest issue that is facing residents of your county right now?	Inflation/Cost of Living	31.4%	34.7%	27.0%	32.1%	40.4%	37.2%	42.4%	33.0%	24.1%	24.4%	29.0%	34.9%	20.7%	27.0%	36.6%	41.6%	28.5%	25.0%	25.2%	38.5%	28.2%	33.3%	32.5%	37.5%	27.5%	31.0%	34.4%	19.0%	33.3%	38.4%	28.2%	34.3%	33.1%												
The economy	1.8%	2.6%	3.1%	0.4%	4.3%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	3.1%	3.8%	3.4%	3.0%	1.3%	2.2%	0.5%	1.5%	2.3%	4.1%	1.4%	1.6%	2.0%	1.1%	0.9%	2.3%	2.1%	0.8%	2.0%	1.7%	1.6%	2.5%	1.4%	2.0%	1.5%	2.5%	1.4%	2.0%										
Unemployment/Lack of Good Jobs	3.0%	5.7%	2.1%	1.7%	2.8%	6.7%	1.5%	2.6%	9.4%	10.2%	9.7%	1.1%	2.8%	2.0%	3.2%	2.7%	3.0%	2.2%	2.1%	0.4%	1.4%	4.2%	2.6%	1.7%	3.2%	2.3%	3.3%	2.8%	1.0%	4.2%	2.0%	2.5%	3.6%	1.0%												
Government/Politics	15.8%	18.7%	11.8%	16.4%	19.6%	18.3%	5.7%	14.1%	10.2%	17.2%	32.2%	13.9%	10.2%	19.6%	11.8%	9.1%	18.9%	21.3%	16.7%	18.7%	15.4%	15.7%	12.8%	15.7%	17.9%	17.1%	13.2%	17.8%	17.1%	12.8%	24.6%	14.7%	11.3%													
Drugs	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%											
Taxes	9.2%	11.2%	17.0%	2.7%	6.9%	7.4%	6.7%	19.1%	19.1%	39.2%	11.0%	4.3%	14.3%	19.1%	11.2%	7.3%	7.7%	11.5%	16.0%	10.0%	13.8%	5.1%	5.0%	8.1%	12.1%	12.0%	4.5%	20.7%	8.3%	2.8%	16.1%	4.3%	13.4%	1.0%												
Affordable housing	17.5%	8.8%	18.7%	22.7%	15.5%	6.5%	6.1%	10.4%	0.9%	11.6%	5.7%	17.4%	19.7%	17.0%	15.7%	18.8%	17.7%	18.4%	11.0%	5.2%	18.0%	17.9%	20.4%	19.8%	13.4%	15.4%	19.4%	11.3%	14.2%	23.7%	8.6%	22.9%	9.3%													
Homelessness	0.9%	1.5%	0.0%	1.1%	1.3%	0.5%	1.3%	0.0%	4.7%	5.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.4%	0.0%	1.0%	0.4%	3.1%	1.6%	0.7%	1.8%	0.6%	0.8%	1.2%	0.6%	1.1%	0.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%											
Health care	1.9%	4.4%	1.2%	0.6%	0.3%	1.5%	1.5%	16.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	7.0%	6.5%	1.9%	0.6%	1.1%	1.9%	0.4%	2.1%	4.8%	2.6%	2.3%	1.3%	4.4%	1.3%	1.0%	1.8%	2.1%	2.7%	0.7%	0.7%	1.4%	0.4%	1.0%	0.7%											
Crime	5.8%	5.8%	3.0%	3.0%	7.5%	2.9%	2.7%	7.7%	17.2%	5.0%	0.8%	2.2%	0.8%	4.6%	4.4%	1.9%	7.6%	4.4%	2.6%	6.6%	7.4%	10.0%	3.4%	7.2%	5.5%	4.4%	5.2%	7.0%	5.3%	6.9%	9.9%	8.0%	12.2%	7.2%	6.3%	5.1%										
Immigration	2.0%	0.7%	4.0%	1.6%	4.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	0.0%	1.5%	1.5%	6.0%	3.1%	1.2%	0.3%	2.4%	4.8%	2.4%	0.0%	2.3%	2.5%	1.5%	1.8%	2.9%	0.9%	3.2%	3.0%	0.4%	3.1%	1.4%	4.0%	1.0%												
Other	10.5%	5.4%	12.1%	13.1%	3.1%	13.0%	1.7%	10.4%	0.7%	6.1%	1.9%	7.4%	15.8%	9.5%	12.5%	19.7%	8.8%	2.2%	6.8%	18.4%	8.3%	11.7%	13.2%	7.4%	11.9%	11.5%	10.2%	12.4%	9.7%	16.6%	1.0%	10.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%										
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%											
Unweighted n	907	432	249	227	86	64	40	69	32	63	78	112	137	383	420	74	276	218	250	49	235	530	145	255	376	663	138	213	302	302	223	390	186													

Table 37.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025	In which county do you reside?		Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)				
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem
		What is your current occupation?																									
Retired	27.9%	24.1%	28.6%	29.1%	30.2%	30.6%	25.2%	1.2%	8.0%	67.9%	92.1%	27.7%	28.4%	26.8%	30.4%	32.9%	18.4%	3.5%	30.2%	29.3%	15.3%	36.2%	23.6%	26.9%	33.4%	30.8%	21.2%
Not currently employed (but not retired)	3.1%	3.5%	2.4%	2.1%	4.0%	2.1%	4.1%	5.3%	3.2%	0.1%	0.4%	8.6%	2.4%	0.5%	6.8%	2.7%	0.4%	0.1%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	0.8%	3.0%	7.8%	1.2%	4.9%	3.8%
Homemaker	1.9%	0.9%	3.9%	3.2%	1.1%	0.9%	3.0%	2.1%	3.0%	1.4%	0.0%	2.0%	2.4%	0.9%	2.1%	1.6%	2.3%	0.0%	2.1%	2.2%	0.1%	2.4%	1.5%	2.6%	2.2%	2.4%	1.5%
Student	2.5%	4.6%	0.6%	0.9%	2.8%	1.3%	3.8%	6.1%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	2.4%	3.0%	1.7%	4.1%	2.1%	1.3%	4.5%	2.4%	2.6%	2.7%	1.9%	2.4%	4.2%	1.3%	2.4%	3.8%
Military	6.6%	21.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%	10.8%	2.4%	16.6%	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%	13.4%	5.4%	4.3%	10.2%	7.2%	2.0%	75.7%	0.2%	2.6%	36.6%	3.6%	8.7%	3.5%	2.9%	3.3%	11.1%
Military Managerial (Supervisor or manager at a business)	7.3%	6.9%	8.1%	9.3%	5.3%	7.5%	7.3%	6.3%	14.4%	2.6%	0.7%	3.4%	7.0%	11.1%	0.5%	6.6%	14.7%	4.3%	7.6%	7.5%	6.0%	9.1%	7.9%	2.8%	8.5%	4.2%	8.4%
Medical (Physician, dentist, chiropractor, nurse, health aide, ...)	8.0%	6.9%	5.0%	6.4%	11.5%	2.7%	12.9%	12.2%	9.2%	2.4%	0.7%	5.7%	7.2%	11.4%	4.9%	9.0%	10.2%	1.0%	8.6%	8.6%	4.1%	5.9%	9.5%	6.9%	7.3%	6.9%	9.3%
Professional/Technician (Non-supervisor, engineer, law, accountant, social services, ...)	9.2%	6.5%	8.9%	10.4%	10.6%	8.5%	9.7%	11.8%	12.7%	4.6%	0.7%	1.9%	7.8%	17.7%	4.6%	6.3%	16.2%	3.2%	9.8%	9.2%	9.6%	5.6%	9.7%	14.0%	7.1%	12.9%	9.0%
Sales (includes retail, marketing, customer service, ...)	3.6%	2.4%	2.2%	4.6%	4.1%	3.5%	3.8%	4.8%	5.0%	1.7%	0.1%	5.3%	4.2%	1.1%	6.9%	2.3%	1.6%	1.4%	3.9%	3.8%	2.7%	3.3%	4.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.7%	4.9%
Clerical (office support, administrative support, typist, ...)	4.3%	1.7%	3.3%	5.1%	6.2%	1.5%	7.0%	6.9%	4.4%	1.9%	0.2%	1.1%	6.4%	2.1%	5.0%	4.3%	4.0%	0.0%	4.7%	4.7%	0.0%	2.4%	4.8%	6.2%	3.9%	4.8%	4.5%
Service (Restaurant, bartender, catering, ...)	1.3%	0.8%	5.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.4%	2.2%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	0.0%	3.0%	1.2%	0.3%	2.4%	1.0%	0.6%	0.1%	1.4%	1.3%	0.7%	0.4%	1.4%	2.5%	1.4%	1.6%	0.9%
Blue-collar (Production, Carpentry, Plumbing, Mechanic)	7.4%	5.0%	11.0%	12.0%	4.1%	13.1%	1.8%	9.9%	10.1%	3.2%	0.0%	13.2%	8.1%	1.5%	5.6%	8.6%	8.6%	5.4%	7.6%	7.4%	8.2%	11.1%	7.7%	0.4%	11.7%	2.4%	6.7%
Teacher/Education	6.6%	5.9%	9.7%	5.5%	7.7%	5.0%	8.3%	9.4%	8.2%	2.2%	0.8%	0.5%	5.6%	13.3%	2.8%	8.1%	8.9%	0.4%	7.0%	7.1%	2.6%	4.9%	5.7%	12.4%	4.8%	10.6%	5.8%
Self-employed, own a business	7.1%	6.9%	8.3%	7.7%	6.4%	9.1%	5.1%	4.9%	12.1%	6.2%	3.9%	7.3%	7.7%	5.9%	5.6%	5.9%	10.1%	0.2%	7.7%	7.1%	7.7%	11.7%	6.2%	2.3%	9.8%	5.2%	5.7%
Not Sure	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	1.6%	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.9%	0.2%	0.4%	1.7%	0.0%	
Disabled	2.6%	2.8%	1.9%	2.4%	2.7%	1.9%	3.2%	0.0%	6.1%	4.3%	0.2%	4.3%	2.6%	1.1%	6.5%	1.3%	0.8%	0.2%	2.6%	2.8%	0.8%	0.9%	2.9%	4.5%	1.4%	3.1%	3.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	1923	537	471	432	483	845	1060	270	590	586	476	303	829	789	467	699	661	114	172	1790	98	640	918	349	780	515	605

Table 37.NYXTAB Statewide Cross tabs	All NYS Study Participants in November 2025	NY State Larger Regions			NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)									Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
		Upstate Counties	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western Lakes	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid- Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservativ e	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem
		What is your current occupation?																															
Retired	22.0%	23.5%	26.9%	17.7%	19.3%	18.7%	14.7%	28.4%	13.7%	43.5%	32.7%	30.7%	24.2%	21.8%	22.6%	0.0%	6.6%	44.4%	82.4%	16.5%	23.5%	20.4%	21.0%	25.6%	18.1%	27.5%	13.2%	19.4%	19.5%	35.0%	19.2%	18.1%	
Not currently employed (but not retired)	3.6%	2.1%	2.4%	5.5%	4.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	4.1%	2.9%	4.5%	2.6%	6.3%	3.2%	0.6%	3.5%	3.1%	4.2%	6.6%	1.8%	2.6%	2.3%	5.1%	3.0%	3.6%	1.9%			
Homemaker	3.5%	2.4%	5.4%	3.0%	1.1%	0.7%	11.0%	3.2%	3.0%	0.0%	0.5%	6.6%	4.6%	1.2%	5.8%	4.1%	5.2%	0.6%	14.9%	2.3%	1.4%	6.3%	2.4%	2.9%	3.1%	4.4%	2.2%	4.8%	3.0%	4.2%			
Student	5.0%	7.8%	7.0%	1.5%	5.3%	10.2%	16.5%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	8.1%	3.7%	9.4%	3.8%	4.3%	13.6%	0.2%	0.0%	16.9%	4.4%	2.3%	12.3%	3.0%	2.6%	4.1%	6.6%	2.4%	10.9%	0.0%	5.4%	3.4%		
Military	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Military Managerial (Supervisor or manager at a business)	10.4%	7.8%	13.1%	10.7%	9.5%	16.4%	10.2%	0.0%	1.7%	1.5%	4.8%	10.9%	14.6%	13.5%	7.8%	15.2%	11.1%	5.8%	2.5%	5.4%	10.4%	11.9%	3.4%	10.6%	15.5%	9.1%	12.6%	6.9%	9.2%	7.9%	19.9%		
Medical (Physician, dentist, chiropractor, nurse, health aide, ...)	8.5%	7.1%	10.5%	8.3%	11.4%	4.3%	5.4%	8.5%	1.0%	2.9%	8.9%	11.8%	9.6%	5.7%	11.4%	10.9%	9.8%	5.8%	3.2%	4.0%	6.7%	11.5%	3.0%	11.1%	9.7%	6.5%	11.5%	7.3%	9.1%	8.7%	8.2%	11.6%	
Professional/Technician (Non-supervisor, engineer, law, accountant, social services, ...)	13.1%	13.3%	7.5%	16.4%	8.0%	14.9%	7.0%	8.2%	37.6%	24.2%	12.6%	10.6%	5.3%	15.3%	11.0%	16.7%	17.6%	7.0%	1.6%	0.9%	8.9%	20.4%	5.6%	11.4%	19.4%	15.0%	10.6%	18.0%	9.7%	10.0%	18.3%	16.9%	9.7%
Sales (includes retail, marketing, customer service, ...)	3.3%	4.0%	2.7%	3.2%	7.7%	1.0%	4.8%	2.8%	2.0%	5.3%	3.2%	1.1%	4.0%	3.0%	3.8%	5.3%	2.5%	1.0%	0.7%	4.0%	3.5%	6.4%	2.4%	2.6%	5.6%	0.0%	1.5%	5.3%	2.4%	2.5%	3.1%	5.6%	
Clerical (office support, administrative support, typist, ...)	4.2%	5.1%	2.5%	4.7%	3.3%	3.1%	2.2%	11.1%	0.0%	1.4%	10.5%	2.9%	2.1%	1.6%	6.9%	3.8%	5.5%	6.3%	0.5%	4.2%	5.5%	3.1%	1.5%	8.9%	2.4%	3.9%	4.4%	5.3%	5.1%	3.9%	4.4%	5.3%	
Service (Restaurant, bartender, catering, ...)	2.6%	1.4%	1.9%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	4.2%	9.1%	0.0%	3.7%	0.6%	2.6%	2.3%	1.7%	4.1%	3.5%	0.2%	0.3%	3.4%	2.5%	2.0%	5.4%	0.9%	1.0%	4.7%	2.0%	3.7%	1.7%	3.8%	1.2%	
Blue-collar (Production, Carpentry, Plumbing, Mechanic)	5.9%	7.7%	5.0%	5.2%	6.4%	8.3%	10.2%	6.9%	24.3%	1.7%	3.8%	2.5%	6.6%	11.7%	0.8%	3.5%	11.9%	4.5%	0.6%	8.0%	10.8%	1.0%	3.1%	3.0%	10.3%	6.4%	9.7%	9.7%	3.6%	9.8%	4.8%	4.9%	
Teacher/Education	4.3%	5.1%	3.4%	4.3%	2.1%	13.3%	0.0%	6.3%	6.3%	3.1%	4.9%	2.3%	3.7%	4.8%	5.6%	4.5%	4.0%	1.3%	5.3%	1.3%	6.2%	8.0%	2.1%	4.2%	5.6%	6.7%	3.9%	5.0%	4.4%	4.4%			
Self-employed, own a business	7.5%	7.1%	7.0%	8.2%	15.0%	4.1%	3.5%	3.4%	3.8%	4.9%	7.0%	8.4%	5.9%	9.0%	6.1%	8.3%	8.9%	7.3%	3.1%	4.9%	5.5%	2.1%	11.0%	8.3%	7.3%	6.2%	7.1%	8.9%	6.4%	7.8%	9.0%	5.5%	
Not Sure	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	2.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2																									

Table 38. NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025		In which county do you reside?				Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.			
Political Beliefs (Ideology)	Very Conservative	4.2%	5.2%	4.4%	4.1%	3.2%	6.6%	1.8%	2.2%	3.9%	5.7%	8.3%	5.3%	4.0%	3.7%	2.5%	5.3%	3.4%	2.8%	4.3%	3.0%	13.8%	0.0%	9.6%	0.4%	1.4%			
	Conservative	26.1%	24.6%	37.0%	30.4%	20.3%	31.3%	20.6%	17.8%	30.0%	33.4%	32.2%	29.1%	27.9%	20.1%	18.7%	24.4%	34.3%	21.2%	26.5%	27.4%	13.8%	86.2%	0.0%	52.9%	4.6%	13.7%		
Middle of the Road	44.0%	41.7%	38.9%	43.2%	48.4%	43.6%	45.0%	47.1%	44.5%	41.1%	38.1%	38.2%	45.4%	45.4%	40.6%	45.7%	45.3%	34.6%	45.0%	44.3%	47.0%	0.0%	32.9%	42.9%	55.3%	83.6%	0.0%		
Liberal	12.1%	10.5%	10.7%	11.3%	14.9%	8.4%	16.2%	11.7%	12.0%	12.0%	13.6%	8.8%	10.2%	19.0%	15.4%	12.0%	10.6%	4.5%	12.7%	12.6%	9.7%	0.0%	71.4%	1.3%	21.1%	11.0%	22.2%		
Very Liberal	4.9%	3.0%	1.8%	4.9%	7.4%	2.8%	6.3%	7.2%	3.1%	3.7%	3.9%	0.6%	4.9%	7.9%	7.6%	3.1%	4.6%	4.6%	4.4%	8.0%	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%	15.7%	2.9%	1.4%			
Don't Know	8.6%	14.8%	7.1%	6.0%	5.9%	7.3%	10.1%	14.0%	6.5%	4.1%	3.8%	18.0%	7.6%	3.9%	15.2%	9.5%	1.8%	32.4%	6.6%	7.0%	19.6%	0.0%	16.4%	3.4%	5.2%	15.7%	1.4%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Unweighted n	2023	562	503	452	516	510	1198	289	652	604	488	325	871	385	498	736	705	119	1895	1833	105	690	976	367	839	542	633		

Table 38.NYXTAB Statewide Cross tabs	All NY Study Participants		NY State Larger Regions										NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)						Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background			Political Beliefs (ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
	In November 2025	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid-Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservativ e	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.						
Political Beliefs (ideology)	Very Conservative	5.4%	5.6%	6.7%	4.5%	5.6%	2.6%	13.3%	2.3%	0.7%	12.8%	5.6%	4.1%	6.8%	5.7%	7.9%	6.4%	3.6%	9.6%	6.4%	3.5%	5.6%	6.3%	4.3%	5.4%	5.4%	22.6%	0.0%	15.9%	1.6%	5.3%								
	Conservative	18.6%	22.3%	30.0%	8.5%	17.9%	25.8%	21.6%	22.4%	46.1%	23.8%	15.0%	22.5%	35.6%	24.4%	13.7%	14.2%	17.5%	27.9%	21.0%	24.6%	21.9%	13.8%	11.8%	20.2%	21.3%	21.2%	13.8%	77.4%	0.0%	48.5%	5.3%	17.2%						
	Middle of the Road	34.1%	32.4%	33.6%	35.6%	39.7%	35.6%	11.0%	29.3%	26.0%	44.7%	31.5%	42.3%	27.3%	34.1%	34.8%	39.6%	38.3%	31.5%	32.2%	36.8%	32.2%	34.4%	31.3%	36.5%	31.8%	37.3%	0.0%	85.9%	32.9%	44.0%	44.0%							
	Liberal	22.1%	19.5%	21.5%	24.5%	23.8%	16.8%	17.7%	20.8%	10.1%	14.5%	22.5%	21.9%	21.2%	23.2%	21.7%	21.8%	20.6%	17.2%	31.2%	21.2%	16.5%	27.4%	24.3%	23.6%	20.7%	21.8%	23.5%	0.0%	8.0%	60.8%	1.8%	32.5%						
	Very Liberal	14.2%	17.4%	5.3%	17.5%	11.0%	18.5%	32.9%	13.0%	15.3%	4.2%	24.0%	8.3%	3.0%	9.6%	17.1%	23.1%	9.3%	7.7%	9.5%	10.0%	10.1%	19.3%	16.6%	11.9%	15.6%	15.5%	12.6%	0.0%	0.9%	0.2%	23.7%	7.6%						
	Don't Know	5.6%	2.8%	2.9%	9.4%	2.0%	0.0%	3.5%	12.1%	1.7%	0.0%	1.3%	0.9%	4.3%	3.0%	7.8%	9.2%	4.4%	2.4%	3.2%	2.4%	8.2%	3.8%	7.4%	6.7%	4.2%	7.4%	0.0%	0.9%	3.7%	3.5%	8.0%							
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%							
	Unweighted n	937	465	245	227	92	73	44	79	32	66	79	112	133	443	474	95	315	244	283	68	262	603	167	290	431	747	171	259	347	340	257	436	218					

All North Country Study Participants In Oct 2025	In which county do you reside?		Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)				
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.	
President Donald Trump Favorability	42.4%	38.5%	53.6%	47.3%	38.1%	50.8%	33.9%	32.8%	52.0%	49.3%	40.0%	47.2%	31.6%	30.7%	41.1%	52.5%	35.9%	43.1%	43.4%	30.7%	84.1%	31.9%	1.4%	74.4%	12.2%	30.1%	
Unfavorable	46.5%	44.6%	38.7%	46.0%	50.8%	35.1%	54.6%	50.2%	37.9%	45.5%	56.4%	36.9%	42.7%	61.0%	57.4%	44.8%	40.0%	26.9%	47.9%	47.3%	44.0%	8.3%	51.9%	15.0%	64.8%	53.0%	1.4%
Don't Know/No opinion	11.1%	16.9%	7.7%	6.7%	11.1%	11.1%	11.5%	17.0%	10.1%	5.1%	5.2%	15.8%	11.4%	7.3%	11.7%	14.1%	7.1%	37.2%	9.1%	9.3%	25.3%	7.6%	16.3%	1.6%	10.6%	2.9%	16.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	2052	564	506	461	521	901	1190	280	654	605	488	324	866	838	483	735	704	111	1896	1891	98	688	964	365	838	54	628

Table 39 - "President Trump Favorability Rating" was not included in the NY Statewide survey instrument.

Table 40. NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025		In which county do you reside?		Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)			
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.		
Governor Kathy Hochul	18.6%	15.7%	10.4%	21.2%	20.5%	13.3%	25.5%	12.7%	15.6%	22.5%	34.0%	11.0%	16.3%	28.3%	18.3%	16.5%	5.0%	19.5%	19.1%	14.0%	2.0%	14.5%	59.4%	4.7%	44.5%	15.4%		
	Favorable																											
	Unfavorable	67.0%	62.7%	82.7%	69.1%	64.5%	71.6%	62.8%	61.4%	76.6%	69.7%	59.2%	70.2%	70.9%	56.9%	56.6%	66.3%	33.3%	69.9%	68.6%	54.1%	94.2%	66.7%	89.9%	38.1%	63.0%		
	Don't Know/no opinion	14.4%	21.6%	6.9%	9.7%	14.6%	15.1%	13.8%	26.0%	7.8%	7.8%	6.8%	18.8%	12.8%	14.8%	21.7%	15.4%	6.9%	61.7%	10.6%	12.3%	32.0%	3.8%	18.8%	20.4%	5.4%	17.4%	21.7%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n		2044	560	504	459	521	898	116	276	654	606	484	321	865	833	480	734	703	106	1895	1890	95	686	957	364	835	539	626

Table 40 - "Governor Hochul Favorability Rating" was not included in the NY Statewide survey instrument.

Table 41.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025		In which county do you reside?		Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)						
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.				
	Strongly Agree	45.1%	46.8%	37.1%	42.2%	48.7%	32.2%	55.6%	53.0%	40.4%	40.1%	40.3%	36.9%	43.6%	54.8%	47.2%	46.9%	44.3%	36.1%	46.3%	45.7%	47.2%	14.0%	49.5%	88.1%	22.7%	69.7%	52.9%		
"Choosing abortion is a woman's right, and society should protect that right."	Strongly Agree	45.1%	46.8%	37.1%	42.2%	48.7%	32.2%	55.6%	53.0%	40.4%	40.1%	40.3%	36.9%	43.6%	54.8%	47.2%	46.9%	44.3%	36.1%	46.3%	45.7%	47.2%	14.0%	49.5%	88.1%	22.7%	69.7%	52.9%		
	Agree	19.7%	17.1%	24.0%	19.6%	21.5%	23.0%	14.7%	21.6%	22.0%	26.2%	25.1%	18.1%	19.0%	21.9%	22.1%	15.5%	12.0%	20.5%	20.8%	18.1%	23.6%	10.4%	19.7%	87.6%	19.4%	67.9%	19.6%		
	Neutral/Neither	14.3%	12.7%	13.2%	16.4%	13.8%	18.4%	14.5%	15.9%	14.5%	11.2%	18.4%	14.9%	10.4%	13.8%	10.1%	18.2%	20.2%	13.9%	12.6%	26.0%	20.9%	15.3%	0.6%	20.7%	7.0%	12.7%	1.1%	1.1%	
	Disagree	9.8%	11.8%	9.6%	10.3%	7.3%	13.1%	6.4%	8.1%	10.7%	12.4%	8.7%	6.9%	12.0%	6.7%	6.7%	10.7%	10.4%	16.9%	8.8%	9.5%	7.4%	20.6%	6.2%	0.3%	17.6%	2.3%	6.1%	1.1%	
	Strongly Disagree	10.0%	9.4%	13.9%	10.9%	8.8%	11.9%	8.1%	8.4%	10.4%	10.2%	13.0%	11.3%	10.4%	8.1%	8.6%	9.3%	11.0%	9.3%	10.0%	10.5%	4.9%	25.6%	4.1%	0.5%	18.3%	1.1%	7.2%	1.1%	
	Not sure	1.0%	2.2%	2.3%	0.6%	0.7%	1.4%	0.6%	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	1.4%	0.9%	0.8%	1.8%	0.8%	0.5%	5.5%	0.6%	0.7%	3.3%	0.9%	1.3%	0.1%	1.6%	0.1%	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Unweighted n	2101	889	511	472	629	912	1123	293	658	609	493	330	881	840	489	739	707	123	1903	1900	107	687	974	367	838	544	636			

Table 41.NYXTAB Statewide Cross tabs	All NY Study Participants		NY State Larger Regions						NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)						Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Racial Background			Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)		
	In November 2025	Upstate Counties	LI & NYC	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid-Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.		
"Choosing abortion is a woman's right, and society should protect that right."	Strongly Agree	57.0%	65.3%	48.9%	63.1%	52.1%	52.3%	59.2%	59.3%	54.0%	58.9%	64.3%	50.8%	47.5%	49.7%	61.4%	60.6%	55.7%	60.5%	62.3%	39.2%	52.7%	66.8%	61.9%	57.2%	58.5%	57.6%	17.7%	52.6%	25.3%	74.3%	61.6%			
	Agree	15.0%	13.2%	17.7%	14.8%	17.2%	15.5%	8.0%	14.5%	9.9%	9.0%	11.0%	19.1%	16.7%	12.7%	14.6%	13.3%	12.3%	26.6%	11.6%	14.7%	16.7%	11.6%	16.3%	12.5%	16.8%	17.1%	20.9%	6.7%	15.4%	13.0%	16.9%			
	Neutral/Neither	13.2%	16.7%	15.1%	9.4%	14.0%	23.1%	19.1%	13.3%	31.6%	16.7%	8.9%	12.3%	17.2%	18.1%	8.2%	10.8%	14.8%	12.5%	13.9%	11.1%	18.3%	8.2%	8.7%	14.5%	12.4%	14.8%	10.2%	25.4%	15.7%	1.5%	25.5%	5.5%	19.3%	
	Disagree	4.6%	5.8%	4.0%	4.1%	5.7%	2.9%	0.9%	2.1%	17.5%	7.1%	9.1%	3.8%	4.2%	6.2%	3.3%	0.9%	5.5%	9.9%	6.5%	5.5%	5.4%	3.9%	3.6%	5.5%	4.8%	5.5%	3.5%	13.5%	3.0%	0.8%	10.3%	2.2%	5.5%	
	Strongly Disagree	7.5%	7.6%	9.4%	6.3%	9.9%	4.7%	12.8%	7.9%	6.5%	8.2%	5.0%	11.6%	7.8%	7.4%	8.1%	5.9%	8.4%	13.2%	4.2%	12.2%	9.2%	5.1%	8.2%	9.0%	6.2%	7.1%	8.3%	23.3%	5.1%	0.1%	20.1%	3.8%	6.6%	
	Not sure	2.6%	1.3%	4.9%	2.2%	1.2%	1.4%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	1.7%	2.5%	6.7%	1.2%	3.7%	5.0%	1.0%	1.1%	0.8%	5.4%	2.8%	1.3%	0.8%	2.1%	1.1%	1.7%	3.7%	3.0%	1.6%	3.4%	1.2%	0.1%	100.0%	100.0%	
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
	Unweighted n	1007	49	265	253	96	77	44	82	36	67	88	122	143	444	473	95	315	244	282	68	262	602	167	290	430	747	171	249	346	340	257	435	218	

Table 42.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs		All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025		In which county do you reside?		Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)		Political Affiliation (Party)				
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.	
"It is wrong for adults to be romantically involved with other adults of the same sex."	Strongly Agree	6.9%	6.5%	15.2%	6.9%	6.4%	8.7%	5.1%	2.7%	9.1%	8.0%	12.3%	9.6%	6.8% _{ab}	4.9%	7.2%	6.9%	6.2%	7.2%	6.1%	16.2%	3.4%	0.3%	13.5%	1.9%	3.2%		
	Agree	7.2%	6.8%	10.3%	6.9%	7.0%	8.4%	4.3%	6.4%	5.6%	8.4%	10.8%	8.8%	7.7%	4.5%	7.2%	6.4%	7.9%	7.6%	6.2%	12.3%	6.4%	1.2%	10.2%	4.8%	5.2%		
	Neutral/Neither	28.0%	29.9%	25.6%	26.0%	28.9%	32.7%	22.3%	20.4%	31.6%	34.3%	30.9%	32.0%	29.2%	20.5%	25.0%	26.5%	20.5%	27.1%	27.3%	21.7%	41.7%	27.9%	5.2%	35.4%	16.0%	27.0%	
	Disagree	18.7%	17.6%	16.0%	24.0%	14.3%	21.0%	17.1%	19.9%	18.3%	19.2%	17.6%	22.8%	18.7%	16.7%	16.6%	22.2%	16.2%	18.2%	19.2%	16.4%	16.7%	23.6%	9.4%	19.6%	18.4%	19.2%	
	Strongly Disagree	38.0%	37.6%	27.6%	36.1%	43.2%	26.0%	50.9%	48.4%	35.1%	29.9%	27.5%	22.7%	37.0%	53.1%	37.5%	38.8%	41.1%	33.8%	38.8%	39.2%	13.4%	37.8%	83.8%	20.7%	58.5%	43.1%	13.4%
	Not sure	1.2%	2.4%	2.3%	0.1%	1.1%	1.8%	0.3%	2.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	3.9%	0.5%	0.3%	2.7%	0.7%	0.1%	6.8%	0.6%	0.7%	4.5%	0.6%	1.8%	0.0% ²	0.5%	0.1%	2.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Unweighted n	2095	588	509	472	526	910	1119	293	655	609	490	330	876	839	490	736	704	123	1897	1893	108	685	970	367	834	543	635	

Table 42.NYXTAB – Statewide Cross tabs		All NYS Study Participants in November 2025		NY State Larger Regions		NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)												Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)		Political Affiliation (Party)	
		Upstate Counties	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid-Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.		
"It is wrong for adults to be romantically involved with other adults of the same sex."	Strongly Agree	5.1%	6.5%	5.3%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	3.8%	10.1%	10.1%	5.4%	6.2%	6.7%	6.1%	3.3%	1.7%	4.5%	7.4%	1.6%	6.0%	4.3%	5.9%	4.9%	3.7%	3.0%	11.8%	3.0%	2.6%	7.3%	3.9%	4.6%						
	Agree	9.0%	11.7%	9.1%	6.7%	6.7%	5.5%	28.4%	2.3%	10.1%	0.4%	7.4%	12.4%	7.0%	10.9%	10.5%	6.6%	6.7%	27.6%	9.2%	5.0%	16.9%	7.7%	6.7%	16.4%	22.3%	4.7%	13.5%	7.6%	4.6%							
	Neutral/Neither	20.2%	21.5%	23.3%	17.3%	17.4%	11.0%	24.2%	22.7%	44.2%	17.3%	16.5%	28.4%	23.0%	9.8%	23.2%	27.8%	22.6%	15.4%	23.7%	15.9%	12.4%	22.8%	22.8%	20.0%	33.6%	21.7%	6.6%	37.3%	14.2%	13.5%						
	Disagree	14.8%	12.7%	20.0%	13.2%	14.4%	13.9%	1.4%	17.9%	19.3%	4.2%	12.4%	24.6%	14.5%	16.1%	13.6%	12.8%	17.3%	20.3%	21.1%	13.9%	14.4%	9.4%	21.7%	13.6%	16.2%	20.2%	18.6%	21.5%	31.0%							
	Strongly Disagree	48.7%	54.4%	37.9%	51.1%	50.6%	62.5%	57.4%	50.6%	43.8%	31.3%	63.6%	43.8%	42.6%	49.1%	41.5%	42.8%	48.1%	45.2%	51.4%	42.9%	57.2%	39.3%	11.8%	44.3%	80.3%	18.3%	62.7%	59.3%	13.4%	27.0%						
	Not sure	2.2%	0.9%	0.7%	4.0%	1.2%	0.7%	2.0%	0.1%	1.3%	0.1%	0.2%	1.0%	2.7%	2.4%	2.8%	2.3%	0.3%	6.2%	2.1%	0.7%	4.0%	0.6%	0.2%	5.1%	0.2%	0.2%	2.2%	0.6%	1.3%	0.2%						
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%									
Unweighted n	1007	489	265	254	96	76	44	81	36	68	88	122	143	444	474	95	314	244	284	68	262	603	166	291	431	749	171	250	346	340	288	436	217				

Table 43.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs		All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025		In which county do you reside?		Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)		Political Affiliation (Party)							
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	Over \$100,000	Yes, AM in HH	No AM in HH	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.				
"Systemic racism and social injustice are major problems in our country that need to be addressed."	Strongly Agree	27.9%	26.9%	24.6%	33.4%	19.1%	37.0%	33.0%	22.4%	26.0%	29.2%	25.2%	27.0%	32.6%	34.3%	29.9%	22.1%	23.5%	28.7%	33.8%	6.5%	25.6%	73.3%	8.9%	52.2%	31.9%	31.9%				
	Agree	28.9%	31.7%	27.1%	28.5%	26.4%	28.5%	30.1%	25.9%	30.0%	32.1%	28.6%	29.8%	34.7%	25.4%	27.5%	25.2%	20.7%	28.8%	21.1%	18.8%	32.2%	22.1%	18.6%	44.3%	20.7%	28.2%	21.5%	13.5%	27.0%	
	Neutral/Neither	20.2%	21.5%	23.3%	17.3%	17.4%	11.0%	24.2%	22.7%	44.2%	17.3%	16.5%	28.4%	23.0%	9.8%	23.2%	27.8%	22.6%	15.4%	23.7%	15.9%	12.4%	22.8%	22.8%	20.0%	33.6%	21.7%	6.6%	37.3%	14.2%	13.5%
	Disagree	16.4%	13.9%	20.7%	18.5%	15.6%	21.6%	11.3%	13.6%	18.3%	18.5%	17.2%	15.5%	17.7%	14.2%	10.2%	15.1%	22.6%	22.6%	15.8%	16.4%	11.5%	33.9%	11.8%	44.3%	44.3%	13.4%	27.0%			
	Strongly Disagree	10.3%	8.5%	10.9%	10.5%	11.7%	15.8%	4.9%	6.8%	15.6%	12.5%	7.0%	7.2%	10.7%	12.2%	4.1%	8.7%	18.2%	6.8%	10.7%	10.5%	5.8%	0.1%	20.5%	1.8%	6.3%	1.3%	13.4%	13.4%		
	Not sure	2.0%	1.6%	3.1%	2.8%	1.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	1.2%	2.6%	1.5%	2.5%	0.6%	3.8%	0.1%	4.7%	1.9%	1.2%	2.8%	0.0%	0.2%	1.2%	1.3%	3.2%	0.2%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Unweighted n	2096	588	509	471	527	912	1119	294	657	608	489	328	878	840	490	738	704	124	1897	1893	108	685	973	367	835	544	636				

Table 43.NYXTAB – Statewide Cross tabs		All NYS Study Participants in November 2025		NY State Larger Regions		NY State Smaller Regions (Excluding NYC)												Gender		Age Groups				Education Level			Income Level			Military Affiliation		Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)		Political Affiliation (Party)	
		Upstate Counties	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid-Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG																	

Recent inflation in the prices of the things I regularly buy has made it more difficult for me and my family financially."	Strongly Agree	46%	41.7%	41.2%	48.7%	47.3%	39.7%	52.1%	53.3%	46.8%	39.1%	32.9%	45.2%	50.6%	36.9%	59.3%	43.9%	38.6%	37.7%	46.7%	46.5%	45.0%	31.5%	50.7%	57.4%	37.7%	53.9%	49.3%	
	Agree	34%	32.8%	40.5%	32.4%	34.5%	34.4%	32.4%	29.9%	32.1%	35.7%	41.3%	37.5%	28.9%	39.1%	27.7%	36.8%	34.3%	23.7%	34.2%	34.1%	23.6%	38.0%	32.1%	28.5%	36.1%	33.7%	30.0%	
	Neutral/Neither	13%	16.0%	12.0%	11.4%	11.8%	14.8%	11.1%	11.2%	11.3%	15.9%	18.1%	10.4%	12.8%	15.3%	8.9%	12.9%	14.4%	23.4%	12.1%	11.6%	23.3%	16.0%	11.9%	10.8%	14.7%	9.4%	13.3%	13.3%
	Disagree	6%	6.3%	5.4%	6.5%	4.4%	7.8%	3.7%	4.4%	7.0%	6.0%	3.9%	5.6%	7.4%	2.3%	4.5%	10.2%	9.2%	5.3%	6.1%	1.8%	11.5%	3.6%	2.3%	8.9%	2.1%	5.1%	5.1%	
	Strongly Disagree	1%	1.6%	0.5%	1.0%	1.3%	2.3%	0.2%	0.0%	2.4%	2.6%	0.5%	1.6%	1.0%	0.5%	1.3%	1.9%	0.0%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	2.4%	0.7%	1.0%	2.2%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	
	Not sure	1%	1.8%	0.4%	0.1%	0.7%	1.0%	0.6%	1.2%	0.5%	0.7%	2.1%	0.5%	0.3%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	6.0%	0.3%	0.3%	4.9%	0.7%	1.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	1.5%	0.2%	1.5%
	Total	100%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n		2100	588	512	471	529	914	1121	293	658	609	493	330	880	841	490	739	706	123	1903	1900	107	689	973	367	639	544	636	

Table 45.NYXTAB Statewide Cross tabs	All NYS Study Participants	NY State Larger Regions (Excluding NYC)										Gender		Age Groups				Education Level		Income Level			Racial Background		Political Beliefs (Ideology)			Political Affiliation (Party)						
	Upstate Counties in November 2025	Li & NYC Suburbs	New York City	Western	Finger Lakes	Southern Tier	Central New York	Mohawk Valley	North Country	Capital Region	Mid-Hudson	Long Island	Man	Woman	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+	HSG	Some College	4+ YD	Up to \$50,000	\$50,001- \$100,000	Over \$100,000	White	BIPOC	Conservative	Neither	Liberal	Republican	Democrat	Neither Rep. or Dem.		
	Recent inflation in the prices of the things I regularly buy has made it more difficult for me and my family financially."	Strongly Agree	48%	54.0%	41.9%	46.5%	63.9%	63.1%	44.0%	44.0%	42.3%	45.5%	44.7%	39.7%	43.1%	51.8%	56.4%	50.0%	40.0%	33.2%	48.6%	52.1%	44.0%	57.4%	55.3%	38.8%	46.7%	50.2%	29.2%	58.5%	49.2%	36.4%	55.1%	48.3%
Recent inflation in the prices of the things I regularly buy has made it more difficult for me and my family financially."	Agree	35%	29.8%	38.7%	35.5%	22.7%	25.4%	38.5%	31.2%	50.8%	28.0%	30.3%	35.4%	41.2%	38.2%	31.3%	32.4%	32.8%	34.4%	41.6%	41.4%	32.3%	34.2%	34.1%	33.3%	36.1%	34.2%	22.8%	39.6%	38.3%	30.6%	34.9%	34.9%	
	Neutral/Neither	10%	9.3%	11.0%	10.5%	5.9%	7.0%	2.7%	14.1%	1.3%	25.1%	13.3%	8.1%	13.2%	10.7%	4.2%	10.6%	12.8%	10.1%	6.1%	8.9%	12.3%	4.6%	7.5%	14.7%	13.1%	5.5%	8.3%	15.9%	7.4%	11.8%	11.8%		
	Disagree	5%	4.4%	5.2%	4.2%	4.8%	1.5%	2.2%	7.6%	3.9%	0.6%	7.3%	8.4%	2.7%	6.1%	3.2%	4.7%	3.1%	7.7%	4.2%	0.0%	3.6%	6.8%	2.2%	2.8%	7.2%	4.2%	5.4%	6.2%	2.7%	4.3%	5.5%	3.9%	
	Strongly Disagree	2%	2.0%	2.4%	1.5%	1.4%	2.9%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	2.6%	3.3%	2.5%	2.4%	1.7%	1.9%	0.0%	3.3%	4.3%	0.7%	2.9%	1.0%	2.4%	1.2%	0.7%	3.1%	1.9%	1.2%	4.7%	1.8%	4.5%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%
	Not sure	1%	0.5%	0.9%	1.9%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.9%	0.2%	2.0%	2.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	1.0%	2.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	2.8%	0.5%	2.5%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
	Total	100%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
	Unweighted n		1005	490	264	252	96	76	44	82	36	68	88	122	444	475	95	315	244	284	68	262	604	167	291	431	749	171	250	347	340	258	436	218

Appendix III - Technical Comments – Assistance in Interpretation of the Statistical Results in this Report

The results of this study will be disseminated to, and utilized in decision-making by, a very wide array of readers – who, no doubt, have a very wide array of statistical backgrounds. The following comments are provided to give guidance for interpretation of the presented findings so that readers with less-than-current statistical training might maximize the use of the information contained in the 26th Annual North Country Survey of the Community.

Margin of Error – Constructing Confidence Intervals to Estimate for an Entire Population

When data is collected, of course, it is only possible for the researcher to analyze the results of the *sample* data, the data from the group of individuals actually sampled, or in this case, actually interviewed. However, it is typically the goal of the researcher to use this *sample* data to draw a conclusion, or estimate that which they believe is true, for the entire *population* from which the sample was selected. To complete this estimation the standard statistical technique is to construct a **confidence interval** – an interval of values between which one can be 95% certain, or confident, that the true population value will fall. For example, if a researcher interviews $n=500$ randomly selected participants from some population of size $N=100,000$ individuals, and the researcher finds that $x=200$ of the 500 sampled participants indicate that they “agree” with some posed statement (200 out of 500 would be 40%), then the researcher can never be 100% certain that if all 100,000 population members were, in fact, interviewed then the result for this entire population investigation would be that 40% (that would be 40,000 out of the 100,000) would “agree.” In general, one can never guarantee with 100% certainty that a statistic for some random sample will perfectly, exactly, result the same as the population value that describes the entire population (this value is called a “parameter”). Fortunately, considering the types of variables and resulting data that typically are generated in survey research, use of the statistical tools of probability distributions and sampling distributions allows the determination of a very important distance – the distance that one would expect 95% of the samples of size n to fall either above or below the true population value. This distance is commonly referred to as the **margin of error**. Once this distance (margin of error) is measured, there is a 95% probability that the sample result (the result of the $n=500$ sampled participants in the illustration above) will fall within that distance of the true population value. Therefore, to construct the very useful and easily-interpreted statistical estimation tool known as a **confidence interval**, all one must do is calculate the margin of error and add-and-subtract it to-and-from the sample result (statistic) and the outcome is that there is a 95% chance that the resulting interval does, in fact, include the true population value within the interval.

To illustrate the above-described concepts of margin of error and confidence intervals, recall that the 2025 margin of error for this North Country regional survey has been earlier stated in Table 3 in the Methodology section in this report as approximately ± 2.4 percentage points. Therefore, when a percentage is observed in one of the included tables of statistics in this report, the appropriate interpretation is that we are 95% confident that if all North Country adult residents were surveyed (rather than only the 2,109 that were actually surveyed), the percentage that would result for all residents would be within ± 2.4 percentage points of the sample percentage that was surveyed, calculated, and reported in this study. For example, in Table 16, it can be observed that 18.7% of the sample of 2,098 adults (11 of the 2,109 participants omitted this survey question) report that they believe that *the quality of the environment* in their county is “Excellent”. With this sample result, one could infer with 95% confidence that if all North Country adults were asked – somewhere between 16.3% and 21.1% of the population of approximately 300,000 adults in the four North Country counties believe that *the quality of the environment* in their county is “Excellent” (started with the 18.7% that was found in the sample and added-and-subtracted a margin of error of $\pm 2.4\%$). This resulting interval (16.3%–21.1%) is known as a **95% Confidence Interval**. The consumer of this report should use this pattern when attempting to generalize any of these survey findings for survey questions *that were answered by all ~2,109 participants in this study* to the entire adult population of the four-county North Country region in 2025. When attempting to generalize results for survey questions which had smaller sample sizes (the result of either screening questions, or participants refusing to answer certain questions, or investigating smaller demographic subgroups, such as only those over the age of 60 or such as only residents of one county), the resulting margin of error will be *larger* than ± 2.4 percentage points. Table 3 presented earlier in this report, provides *approximate* margin of error values that should be used with sample sizes of less than $n=2,109$ for the North Country study. An additional column is included in Table 3 for use in generating confidence interval estimates for the statewide sample of 1,117 residents, using the same process as described above for North Country residents.

Margin of Error – More Detail for Those Interested in Maximizing Precision and Accuracy of Estimates

The introductory example on the preceding page relating to the *quality of the environment* survey question among North Country residents used a margin of error of $\pm 2.4\%$, as a result of an illustration that used all 2,109 participants in this study. However, the margin of error when using the sample results in this study to construct a confidence interval to estimate a population percentage will not always be $\pm 2.4\%$. 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. Calculation methods used in this study for generating the margin of error depend upon the following factors (which include three more factors in addition to the sample-size factor that has been mentioned earlier in Table 3):

1. The **sample size** is the number of sampled adults who validly answered the survey question. The sample size will not always be $n=2,109$ for this 2025 North Country study since individuals have a right to omit any question, and of course the statewide sample is only $n=1,117$, rather than $n=2,109$. Additionally, some survey questions were only posed after screening questions. 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.
2. 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 $(160 \div 400 = 0.4 = 40\%)$
3. 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.
4. The **design effect** (DEFF) is a factor used in the calculation of the margin of error that compensates for the impact upon the size of the margin of error of having a sample whose demographic distributions do *not* well-parallel the distributions of the entire population that the sampling is attempting to represent. In general, the further that the sample demographic distributions deviate from the population distributions then the larger the design effect (margin of error), and conversely, the closer that the sample demographic distributions parallel the population distributions then the smaller the design effect (margin of error). Essentially the design effect reflects the magnitude of the impact that reliance upon weighting of sample results will have upon the reliability of population estimates. Note that the design effect for this North Country study of $n=2,109$ is approximately 2.00, and the design effect for this NY statewide study of $n=1,117$ is approximately 2.24.

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

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

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

DEFF = the design effect

and

$$DEFF = \frac{n \cdot \sum w_i^2}{(\sum w_i)^2}$$

with w_i =the post-stratification weight associated with i^{th} of the sampled individuals

An example of using this Margin of Error formula would be that if 300 North Country residents are sampled and validly answer some survey question, and 60 of those 300 residents report that they “Strongly Agree” with some statement, then the sample proportion is $p=(60/300)=0.2=20\%$. Therefore, the margin of error for this sample (whose n is only 300) that has a sample proportion that deviates quite largely from 50%, is found by: (please refer to Table 46, North Country

$$\text{version, to verify)} \quad ME = 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{p(100-p)}{n}} \cdot \sqrt{DEFF} = 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(20)(100-20)}{300}} \cdot \sqrt{2.00} = 6.4\%$$

Since the sample size varies (in fact, could conceivably be different for every question included in the survey) and the sample percentage varies (also, could conceivably be different for every question included in the survey) the following table (Table 46) 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 North Country study. This table was generated using the ME formula shown earlier.

Table 46 – More Detailed Margins of Error for Varying Sample Sizes and Varying Sample Proportions – *North Country Sample* (n=2,109)

Varying Sample %'s:	Varying Sample Sizes (n=...)																			
	30	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	472	500	515	529	593	700	800	1000	1500	2109	
2%	7.1%	5.5%	3.9%	3.2%	2.7%	2.5%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%	
4%	9.9%	7.7%	5.4%	4.4%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.7%	1.4%	1.2%	
6%	12.0%	9.3%	6.6%	5.4%	4.7%	4.2%	3.8%	3.5%	3.3%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.3%	2.1%	1.7%	1.4%	
8%	13.7%	10.6%	7.5%	6.1%	5.3%	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	3.1%	2.8%	2.7%	2.4%	1.9%	1.6%	
10%	15.2%	11.8%	8.3%	6.8%	5.9%	5.3%	4.8%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.6%	2.1%	1.8%	
12%	16.4%	12.7%	9.0%	7.4%	6.4%	5.7%	5.2%	4.8%	4.5%	4.1%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%	3.4%	3.2%	2.8%	2.3%	2.0%	
14%	17.6%	13.6%	9.6%	7.9%	6.8%	6.1%	5.6%	5.1%	4.8%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%	3.9%	3.6%	3.4%	3.0%	2.5%	2.1%	
16%	18.6%	14.4%	10.2%	8.3%	7.2%	6.4%	5.9%	5.4%	5.1%	4.7%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	3.6%	3.2%	2.6%	2.2%	
18%	19.4%	15.1%	10.6%	8.7%	7.5%	6.7%	6.1%	5.7%	5.3%	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	4.6%	4.4%	4.0%	3.8%	3.4%	2.7%	2.3%	
20%	20.2%	15.7%	11.1%	9.1%	7.8%	7.0%	6.4%	5.9%	5.5%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%	4.6%	4.2%	3.9%	3.5%	2.9%	2.4%	
22%	21.0%	16.2%	11.5%	9.4%	8.1%	7.3%	6.6%	6.1%	5.7%	5.3%	5.1%	5.1%	5.0%	4.7%	4.3%	4.1%	3.6%	3.0%	2.5%	
24%	21.6%	16.7%	11.8%	9.7%	8.4%	7.5%	6.8%	6.3%	5.9%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%	4.5%	4.2%	3.7%	3.1%	2.6%	
26%	22.2%	17.2%	12.2%	9.9%	8.6%	7.7%	7.0%	6.5%	6.1%	5.6%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.0%	4.6%	4.3%	3.8%	3.1%	2.6%	
28%	22.7%	17.6%	12.4%	10.2%	8.8%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.2%	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%	5.4%	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%	3.9%	3.2%	2.7%	
30%	23.2%	18.0%	12.7%	10.4%	9.0%	8.0%	7.3%	6.8%	6.4%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%	5.2%	4.8%	4.5%	4.0%	3.3%	2.8%	
32%	23.6%	18.3%	12.9%	10.6%	9.1%	8.2%	7.5%	6.9%	6.5%	6.0%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%	5.3%	4.9%	4.6%	4.1%	3.3%	2.8%	
34%	24.0%	18.6%	13.1%	10.7%	9.3%	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%	5.7%	5.4%	5.0%	4.6%	4.2%	3.4%	2.9%	
36%	24.3%	18.8%	13.3%	10.9%	9.4%	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.7%	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%	5.5%	5.0%	4.7%	4.2%	3.4%	2.9%	
38%	24.6%	19.0%	13.5%	11.0%	9.5%	8.5%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%	5.5%	5.1%	4.8%	4.3%	3.5%	2.9%	
40%	24.8%	19.2%	13.6%	11.1%	9.6%	8.6%	7.8%	7.3%	6.8%	6.3%	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.6%	5.1%	4.8%	4.3%	3.5%	3.0%	
42%	25.0%	19.3%	13.7%	11.2%	9.7%	8.7%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.3%	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.6%	5.2%	4.8%	4.3%	3.5%	3.0%	
44%	25.1%	19.5%	13.8%	11.2%	9.7%	8.7%	7.9%	7.4%	6.9%	6.3%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	5.7%	5.2%	4.9%	4.4%	3.6%	3.0%	
46%	25.2%	19.5%	13.8%	11.3%	9.8%	8.7%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.4%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	5.7%	5.2%	4.9%	4.4%	3.6%	3.0%	
48%	25.3%	19.6%	13.8%	11.3%	9.8%	8.8%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.4%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	5.7%	5.2%	4.9%	4.4%	3.6%	3.0%	
50%	25.3%	19.6%	13.9%	11.3%	9.8%	8.8%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.4%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	5.7%	5.2%	4.9%	4.4%	3.6%	3.0%	
52%	25.3%	19.6%	13.8%	11.3%	9.8%	8.8%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.4%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	5.7%	5.2%	4.9%	4.4%	3.6%	3.0%	
54%	25.2%	19.5%	13.8%	11.3%	9.8%	8.7%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.4%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	5.7%	5.2%	4.9%	4.4%	3.6%	3.0%	
56%	25.1%	19.5%	13.8%	11.2%	9.7%	8.7%	7.9%	7.4%	6.9%	6.3%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	5.7%	5.2%	4.9%	4.4%	3.6%	3.0%	
58%	25.0%	19.3%	13.7%	11.2%	9.7%	8.7%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.3%	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.6%	5.2%	4.8%	4.3%	3.5%	3.0%	
60%	24.8%	19.2%	13.6%	11.1%	9.6%	8.6%	7.8%	7.3%	6.8%	6.3%	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.6%	5.1%	4.8%	4.3%	3.5%	3.0%	
62%	24.6%	19.0%	13.5%	11.0%	9.5%	8.5%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%	5.5%	5.1%	4.8%	4.3%	3.5%	2.9%	
64%	24.3%	18.8%	13.3%	10.9%	9.4%	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.7%	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%	5.5%	5.0%	4.7%	4.2%	3.4%	2.9%	
66%	24.0%	18.6%	13.1%	10.7%	9.3%	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%	5.7%	5.4%	5.0%	4.6%	4.2%	3.4%	2.9%	
68%	23.6%	18.3%	12.9%	10.6%	9.1%	8.2%	7.5%	6.9%	6.5%	6.0%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%	5.3%	4.9%	4.6%	4.1%	3.3%	2.8%	
70%	23.2%	18.0%	12.7%	10.4%	9.0%	8.0%	7.3%	6.8%	6.4%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%	5.2%	4.8%	4.5%	4.0%	3.3%	2.8%	
72%	22.7%	17.6%	12.4%	10.2%	8.8%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.2%	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%	5.4%	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%	3.9%	3.2%	2.7%	
74%	22.2%	17.2%	12.2%	9.9%	8.6%	7.7%	7.0%	6.5%	6.1%	5.6%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.0%	4.6%	4.3%	3.8%	3.1%	2.6%	
76%	21.6%	16.7%	11.8%	9.7%	8.4%	7.5%	6.8%	6.3%	5.9%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%	4.5%	4.2%	3.7%	3.1%	2.6%	
78%	21.0%	16.2%	11.5%	9.4%	8.1%	7.3%	6.6%	6.1%	5.7%	5.3%	5.1%	5.1%	5.0%	4.7%	4.3%	4.1%	3.6%	3.0%	2.5%	
80%	20.2%	15.7%	11.1%	9.1%	7.8%	7.0%	6.4%	5.9%	5.5%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%	4.6%	4.2%	3.9%	3.5%	2.9%	2.4%	
82%	19.4%	15.1%	10.6%	8.7%	7.5%	6.7%	6.1%	5.7%	5.3%	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	4.6%	4.4%	4.0%	3.8%	3.4%	2.7%	2.3%	
84%	18.6%	14.4%	10.2%	8.3%	7.2%	6.4%	5.9%	5.4%	5.1%	4.7%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	3.6%	3.2%	2.6%	2.2%	
86%	17.6%	13.6%	9.6%	7.9%	6.8%	6.1%	5.6%	5.1%	4.8%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%	3.9%	3.6%	3.4%	3.0%	2.5%	2.1%	
88%	16.4%	12.7%	9.0%	7.4%	6.4%	5.7%	5.2%	4.8%	4.5%	4.1%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%	3.4%	3.2%	2.8%	2.3%	2.0%	
90%	15.2%	11.8%	8.3%	6.8%	5.9%	5.3%	4.8%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.6%	2.1%	1.8%		
92%	13.7%	10.6%	7.5%	6.1%	5.3%	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	3.3%	3.1%	2.8%	2.7%	2.4%	1.9%	1.6%		
94%	12.0%	9.3%	6.6%	5.4%	4.7%	4.2%	3.8%	3.5%	3.3%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.3%	2.1%	1.7%	1.4%		
96%	9.9%	7.7%	5.4%	4.4%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.7%	1.4%	1.2%		
98%	7.1%	5.5%	3.9%	3.2%	2.7%	2.5%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%		
Average	20.2%	15.7%	11.1%	9.0%	7.8%	7.0%	6.4%	5.9%	5.5%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%	4.5%	4.2%	3.9%	3.5%	2.9%	2.4%	

Table 46 – More Detailed Margins of Error for Varying Sample Sizes and Varying Sample Proportions – *NY State Sample* (n=1,117)

Varying Sample %'s:	Varying Sample Sizes (n=...)																		
	30	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	472	500	515	529	593	700	800	900	1000	1117
2%	7.5%	5.8%	4.1%	3.4%	2.9%	2.6%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	
4%	10.5%	8.1%	5.7%	4.7%	4.1%	3.6%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	
6%	12.7%	9.9%	7.0%	5.7%	4.9%	4.4%	4.0%	3.7%	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%
8%	14.5%	11.3%	8.0%	6.5%	5.6%	5.0%	4.6%	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.3%	3.0%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%
10%	16.1%	12.4%	8.8%	7.2%	6.2%	5.6%	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%	4.1%	3.9%	3.9%	3.8%	3.6%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.6%
12%	17.4%	13.5%	9.5%	7.8%	6.7%	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%	4.8%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%	3.0%	2.9%
14%	18.6%	14.4%	10.2%	8.3%	7.2%	6.4%	5.9%	5.4%	5.1%	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%	3.0%
16%	19.6%	15.2%	10.8%	8.8%	7.6%	6.8%	6.2%	5.7%	5.4%	5.0%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%
18%	20.6%	15.9%	11.3%	9.2%	8.0%	7.1%	6.5%	6.0%	5.6%	5.2%	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%	4.6%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%
20%	21.4%	16.6%	11.7%	9.6%	8.3%	7.4%	6.8%	6.3%	5.9%	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%	4.8%	4.4%	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%
22%	22.2%	17.2%	12.2%	9.9%	8.6%	7.7%	7.0%	6.5%	6.1%	5.6%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.0%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%
24%	22.9%	17.7%	12.5%	10.2%	8.9%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	5.8%	5.6%	5.5%	5.4%	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%	4.0%	3.7%
26%	23.5%	18.2%	12.9%	10.5%	9.1%	8.1%	7.4%	6.9%	6.4%	5.9%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%	5.3%	4.9%	4.5%	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%
28%	24.0%	18.6%	13.2%	10.8%	9.3%	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	6.1%	5.9%	5.8%	5.7%	5.4%	5.0%	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%	3.9%
30%	24.5%	19.0%	13.4%	11.0%	9.5%	8.5%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%	5.5%	5.1%	4.8%	4.5%	4.3%	4.0%
32%	25.0%	19.4%	13.7%	11.2%	9.7%	8.7%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.3%	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.6%	5.2%	4.8%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%
34%	25.4%	19.7%	13.9%	11.3%	9.8%	8.8%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.4%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	5.7%	5.3%	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%	4.2%
36%	25.7%	19.9%	14.1%	11.5%	10.0%	8.9%	8.1%	7.5%	7.0%	6.5%	6.3%	6.2%	6.1%	5.8%	5.3%	5.0%	4.7%	4.5%	4.2%
38%	26.0%	20.1%	14.2%	11.6%	10.1%	9.0%	8.2%	7.6%	7.1%	6.6%	6.4%	6.3%	6.2%	5.8%	5.4%	5.0%	4.7%	4.5%	4.3%
40%	26.2%	20.3%	14.4%	11.7%	10.2%	9.1%	8.3%	7.7%	7.2%	6.6%	6.4%	6.3%	6.2%	5.9%	5.4%	5.1%	4.8%	4.5%	4.3%
42%	26.4%	20.5%	14.5%	11.8%	10.2%	9.2%	8.4%	7.7%	7.2%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.3%	5.9%	5.5%	5.1%	4.8%	4.6%	4.3%
44%	26.6%	20.6%	14.6%	11.9%	10.3%	9.2%	8.4%	7.8%	7.3%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.3%	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%
46%	26.7%	20.7%	14.6%	11.9%	10.3%	9.2%	8.4%	7.8%	7.3%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.4%	6.0%	5.5%	5.2%	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%
48%	26.8%	20.7%	14.7%	12.0%	10.4%	9.3%	8.5%	7.8%	7.3%	6.7%	6.6%	6.5%	6.4%	6.0%	5.5%	5.2%	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%
50%	26.8%	20.7%	14.7%	12.0%	10.4%	9.3%	8.5%	7.8%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.5%	6.4%	6.0%	5.5%	5.2%	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%
52%	26.8%	20.7%	14.7%	12.0%	10.4%	9.3%	8.5%	7.8%	7.3%	6.7%	6.6%	6.5%	6.4%	6.0%	5.5%	5.2%	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%
54%	26.7%	20.7%	14.6%	11.9%	10.3%	9.2%	8.4%	7.8%	7.3%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.4%	6.0%	5.5%	5.2%	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%
56%	26.6%	20.6%	14.6%	11.9%	10.3%	9.2%	8.4%	7.8%	7.3%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.3%	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%
58%	26.4%	20.5%	14.5%	11.8%	10.2%	9.2%	8.4%	7.7%	7.2%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.3%	5.9%	5.5%	5.1%	4.8%	4.6%	4.3%
60%	26.2%	20.3%	14.4%	11.7%	10.2%	9.1%	8.3%	7.7%	7.2%	6.6%	6.4%	6.3%	6.2%	5.9%	5.4%	5.1%	4.8%	4.5%	4.3%
62%	26.0%	20.1%	14.2%	11.6%	10.1%	9.0%	8.2%	7.6%	7.1%	6.6%	6.4%	6.3%	6.2%	5.8%	5.4%	5.0%	4.7%	4.5%	4.3%
64%	25.7%	19.9%	14.1%	11.5%	10.0%	8.9%	8.1%	7.5%	7.0%	6.5%	6.3%	6.2%	6.1%	5.8%	5.3%	5.0%	4.7%	4.5%	4.2%
66%	25.4%	19.7%	13.9%	11.3%	9.8%	8.8%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.4%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	5.7%	5.3%	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%	4.2%
68%	25.0%	19.4%	13.7%	11.2%	9.7%	8.7%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.3%	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.6%	5.2%	4.8%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%
70%	24.5%	19.0%	13.4%	11.0%	9.5%	8.5%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%	5.5%	5.1%	4.8%	4.5%	4.3%	4.0%
72%	24.0%	18.6%	13.2%	10.8%	9.3%	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	6.1%	5.9%	5.8%	5.7%	5.4%	5.0%	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%	3.9%
74%	23.5%	18.2%	12.9%	10.5%	9.1%	8.1%	7.4%	6.9%	6.4%	5.9%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%	5.3%	4.9%	4.5%	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%
76%	22.9%	17.7%	12.5%	10.2%	8.9%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	5.8%	5.6%	5.5%	5.4%	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%	4.0%	3.7%
78%	22.2%	17.2%	12.2%	9.9%	8.6%	7.7%	7.0%	6.5%	6.1%	5.6%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.0%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%
80%	21.4%	16.6%	11.7%	9.6%	8.3%	7.4%	6.8%	6.3%	5.9%	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%	4.8%	4.4%	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%
82%	20.6%	15.9%	11.3%	9.2%	8.0%	7.1%	6.5%	6.0%	5.6%	5.2%	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%	4.6%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%
84%	19.6%	15.2%	10.8%	8.8%	7.6%	6.8%	6.2%	5.7%	5.4%	5.0%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%
86%	18.6%	14.4%	10.2%	8.3%	7.2%	6.4%	5.9%	5.4%	5.1%	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%	3.0%
88%	17.4%	13.5%	9.5%	7.8%	6.7%	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%	4.8%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%	3.0%	2.9%
90%	16.1%	12.4%	8.8%	7.2%	6.2%	5.6%	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%	4.1%	3.9%	3.9%	3.8%	3.6%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.6%
92%	14.5%	11.3%	8.0%	6.5%	5.6%	5.0%	4.6%	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.3%	3.0%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%
94%	12.7%	9.9%	7.0%	5.7%	4.9%	4.4%	4.0%	3.7%	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%
96%	10.5%	8.1%	5.7%	4.7%	4.1%	3.6%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%
98%	7.5%	5.8%	4.1%	3.4%	2.9%	2.6%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	
Average	21.4%	16.6%	11.7%	9.6%	8.3%	7.4%	6.8%	6.3%	5.9%	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%	4.8%	4.4%	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%

Illustration of how to use Table 46 to determine the correct margin of error when investigating subgroups:

To estimate the percentage in the entire population of **New York City adults** who believe that the *overall state of the local economy is at least good (Excellent or Good)* one must simply refer to Table 24 and it can be observed that 26.9% of the 279 sampled NYC participants replied with *at least good* (5.3% indicated *Excellent*, while another 21.6% indicated *Good*). Reference to Table 46 (Statewide version) on the preceding page indicates that the appropriate margin of error would be $\pm 7.0\%$ (used $p=22\%$, the closest to 21.9% that is shown in Table 46; and used $n=300$, the closest to 279 that is included in Table 46). Therefore, we can be 95% confident that if all NYC adults were to evaluate the *state of the local economy* the resulting percentage who would indicate *at least good* among this population would be within $\pm 7.0\%$ of the 21.9% found in our sample. The interpretation of this would be that we are 95% confident that among all NYC adults the percentage who believe that the *state of the local economy is at least good* would be somewhere between 14.9% and 28.9%. Note that this margin of error of 7.0 percentage points is larger than the earlier-cited statewide study margin of error of approximately 3.5 percentage points as a result of there being only 279 adults in this NYC-specific sample ($n=279$, not 1,117, for this example). Also, please note that readers who desire a greater level of accuracy than this estimated margin of error that has been excerpted from Table 46, one may directly calculate the exact margin of error using $p=21.9$ and $n=279$ and $DEFF=2.24$ in the ME formula shown preceding Table 46.

Significance Testing – Testing for Statistically Significant Trends, Differences, and Relationships

The technical discussion of statistical techniques above has focused on the statistical inference referred to as **estimation** – construction of confidence intervals using the margins of error described in the tables shown on preceding pages. To take full advantage of the data collected in this study, other statistical techniques are of value. *Tests for significant trends over time within the North Country, tests for differences between the four annually studied North Country counties, tests for significantly correlated factors with measured variables, tests comparing North Country results to statewide results, and tests to compare response distributions for similarly-scaled variables within the 2025 data* are presented as well.

A comment or two regarding “statistical significance” could help readers of varying quantitative backgrounds most appropriately interpret the results of what has been statistically analyzed. Again, because the data for the 26th Annual North Country Survey of the Community is based on a *sample* of 2,109 adult residents, as opposed to obtaining information from every single adult resident in the four counties, there must be a method of determining whether an observed relationship or difference in the *sample* survey data is likely to continue to hold true if *every* adult resident of the region were, in fact, interviewed. To make this determination, **tests of statistical significance** are standard practice in evaluating sample survey data.

For example, if the *sample* data shows that North Country male residents are more likely to report that *the quality of the environment is Excellent* than female residents (24.2% vs. 13.4%, respectively, **Table 16.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs**, in Appendix II), the researcher would want to know if this higher satisfaction with *the quality of the environment* among male residents would still be present if they interviewed *every* North Country adult rather than just the sample of 2,109 North Country adults who were actually interviewed. To answer this question, the researcher uses a **test of statistical significance**. The outcome of a test of statistical significance will be that the result is either “not statistically significant” or the result is “statistically significant.”

The meaning of “not statistically significant” is that if the sample were repeated many more times (in this case that would mean many more different groups of $n=2,109$ randomly selected adults from the approximately 300,000 adults in the four sampled North Country counties), then the results of these samples would not consistently show that male residents are more likely to report that *the quality of the environment is Excellent* in the North Country than female residents; some samples would have males higher and some would have females higher. In this case, the researcher could not report with *high levels of confidence* that the male satisfaction rate is statistically significantly different from the female rate. Rather, in this case the difference found between males and females in the one actually selected sample of size $n=2,109$ North Country residents would be interpreted as small enough that it could be due simply to the random chance of sampling – not statistically significant. Again, the determination of “how far apart is far enough apart to be statistically significant?” is calculated by using sampling distributions and the margins of error described earlier. These tools allow the measurement of how far apart sample subgroups must be to be interpreted as a very *unlikely* difference to occur simply by random chance (if one assumes that the population values for the subgroups are, in fact, equal).

Conversely, the meaning of “statistically significant” is that if the sample were repeated many more times, then the results of these samples would consistently show that male adults are more likely to report *the quality of the environment is Excellent* than females; and further, if *every* adult in the North Country were interviewed, we are confident that the population “perceived as *Excellent*” rate among males would be higher than the rate among females. One can never be 100% certain (or confident) that the result of a sample will indicate appropriately whether the population percentages are, in fact, statistically significantly different from one another or not. However, using the standard confidence level of 95%, an interpretation of “not statistically significant” means that the size of the observed sample difference would naturally be expected to be found in 95 out of 100 random samples of similar size n . The interpretation of a “statistically significant” difference is that it is so large that there is a probability of less than 5% that this difference occurred simply due to the

random chance of sampling (if one assumes that the population values for the subgroups are, in fact, equal) – instead, it is considered a “real” difference. In statistical vocabulary and notation, this would be represented as a p-value of less than 5% ($p<0.05$).

Correlated Explanatory Variables – How does one decide if there is a “statistically significant” correlation?

Throughout this report, cross-tabulation comparisons for “relationships between collected variables” have been completed. With investigations for *relationships between variables*, the focus is the identification of correlations between variables – is the result for some survey question different when looking at various subgroups (or, levels) of some other variable? Again, referring to the “*quality of the environment*” scenario, one could observe in **Table 16.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs**, in Appendix II that the “Excellent” rate *among males* is 24.2%, and compare this to the rate *among females* (which is only 13.4%). A very small difference between these within-subgroup rates (or, proportions) could be small enough to quite likely occur simply due to the random chance of sampling when the real population values for all males and all females in the county are equal – found to be not a statistically significant difference ($p>0.05$). Conversely, a very large difference between these within-subgroup proportions could be large enough to be quite *unlikely* to occur simply due to the random chance of sampling when the real population values for all males and all females in the county are equal – found to be a statistically significant difference ($p<0.05$).

How does one determine if the observed difference in rates (or, percentages) when comparing subgroups is large enough to be statistically significant, or so small that it is not statistically significant? The rule that should be applied to determine statistical significance is:

1. **Sample percentages in the same row and subtable (comparing demographic subgroups) not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at $p<.05$.**
2. **Sample percentages in the same row and subtable (comparing demographic subgroups) sharing the same subscript are not significantly different at $p<.05$.**

All tests have been completed using the two-proportion z-test. Subsequent cell adjustment for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost sub-table using the Bonferroni Multiple Comparison corrections has been completed when necessary. Tests assume equal variances. All results for all significance tests are reported in the associated cross-tabulation contingency tables using APA-style subscripts.

As an example, the demographic cross-tabulations for satisfaction with “*quality of the environment*” for the North Country in 2025 are shown below (and, also later in this report this is Table 16.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs, in Appendix II):

Table 16.NCXTAB – North Country Cross-tabs	All North Country Study Participants in Oct. 2025	In which county do you reside?				Gender		Age Groups			
		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	Male	Female	18-39	40-59	60-69	70+
Quality of the environment	Excellent	18.7%	19.2% _{a,b}	28.0% _a	17.3% _b	17.3% _{b,c}	24.2% _a	13.4% _b	15.0% _a	21.0% _b	19.3% _{a,b}
	Good	50.5%	47.4% _a	54.9% _a	51.3% _a	51.5% _a	49.4% _a	51.7% _a	45.3% _a	50.2% _{a,b}	55.5% _b
	Fair	24.5%	24.9% _a	14.1% _b	25.9% _a	25.1% _a	22.0% _a	26.6% _b	31.0% _a	22.2% _b	21.0% _b
	Poor	5.5%	7.2% _a	1.8% _a	4.3% _a	5.9% _a	4.0% _a	7.0% _b	7.6% _a	6.0% _a	3.3% _{a,b}
	Don't Know	0.9%	1.3% _a	1.2% _a	1.2% _a	0.2% _a	0.5% _a	1.3% _a	1.1% _a	0.6% _a	0.8% _a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	2098	592	512	466	528	910	1121	295	657	609
											488

This cross-tabulation table for the North Country shows that in 2025, 24.2% of male participants rate the *quality of the environment* in their county as “Excellent”, while only 13.4% of female participants do so, and since these two groups do not share a subscript (males are designated as “a”, while females are “b”), the two groups do differ statistically significantly. In 2025 in the North Country, men are significantly more satisfied with the *quality of the environment* than are females (when “satisfaction” is defined as a rating of “Excellent”). The above-described process is the appropriate process to use whenever comparing subgroups within the data set that has been collected and analyzed within this study. Note that if the two subscripts are *the same* (such as “a” and “a”), then the two groups *do not* differ statistically significantly.

Regional Comparisons – How does one decide if a county is “statistically significantly” different from other counties?

The same concept of statistical significance that has described in the preceding pages regarding “Correlational Analyses” is also applied when a researcher attempts to complete a “Comparison among North Country Counties” in 2025. The focus now becomes the comparison of the 2025 county-specific results to one another. How does one determine if the observed difference in rates (or, percentages) when comparing counties is large enough to be statistically significant, or so small that it is not statistically significant? The rule that should be applied to determine statistical significance is:

1. **Sample percentages in the same row and subtable (comparing demographic subgroups) not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at $p<.05$.**

2. Sample percentages in the same row and subtable (comparing demographic subgroups) sharing the same subscript are not significantly different at $p < .05$.

All tests have been completed using the two-proportion z-test. Subsequent cell adjustment for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost sub-table using the Bonferroni Multiple Comparison corrections has been completed when necessary. Tests assume equal variances. All results for all significance tests are reported in the associated cross-tabulation contingency tables using APA-style subscripts.

As an example, the county comparison cross-tabulations for satisfaction with "Overall State of the Local Economy" for this North Country study in 2025 are shown below (and, also in the body of the report this is Table 24):

		Jefferson	Lewis	Oswego	St. Lawrence	4-County Region
The overall state of the local economy	Excellent	3.7% _a	2.3% _{a,b}	0.6% _{b,c}	0.2% _c	1.5%
	Good	16.8% _a	26.6% _b	10.7% _c	9.7% _c	13.4%
	Fair	43.2% _{a,b}	38.3% _{a,b}	47.3% _a	37.7% _b	42.6%
	Poor	28.1% _a	31.9% _{a,b}	38.8% _b	50.3% _c	38.5%
	Not sure	8.2% _a	0.9% _b	2.7% _b	2.1% _b	4.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		591	511	469	527	2098

This above cross-tabulation table shows that in 2025, 28.1% of Jefferson participants rate *Overall State of the Local Economy* in their county as "Poor", while 31.9% of Lewis participants do so, and a larger 38.8% of Oswego County participants express this low rating, while a much larger 50.3% of St. Lawrence participants do so. Since these four counties do not all share the same subscript (Jefferson is an "a", while Oswego is a "b", and St. Lawrence is "c"), some groups/counties do differ statistically significantly. In 2025 in St. Lawrence County residents are significantly more likely to rate the *Overall State of the Local Economy* as "Poor" than are residents of the other three counties, with the Oswego rate significantly lower, and then the Jefferson County rate lower than each of Oswego and St. Lawrence, and Lewis differing from St. Lawrence, but not from either Jefferson nor Oswego. The above-described process is the appropriate process to use whenever comparing counties within the data set that has been collected and analyzed within this study.

Trend Analysis – How does one decide if a county has "statistically significantly" changed over time?

Whenever possible in this report, comparisons are made between the current results and the results in earlier community studies completed in each county. The research question that is being investigated in these comparisons is, "Has there been any statistically significant change in attitudes or behaviors among the adult residents in the county between 2000 and 2025?"

When interpreting the comparisons that have been provided, the reader should consider the following factors. The *Center for Community Studies* also completed the earlier studies. The earlier studies used sampling methodology that was very similar to that which was utilized in the present 2025 study, as well as similar post-stratification weighting procedures. However, the earlier survey instruments that were used are not exactly the same instrument that has been used in 2025. Therefore, only the questions/items that were also measured in earlier studies are available for trend analysis to compare with the current results. With the similar methodologies and weighting procedures that have been applied, it is valid to make comparisons between the studies – observe changes or trends. The sample sizes for each of the twenty-six years of the Annual Surveys of the Community are summarized earlier in Table 4.

The same concept of statistical significance that has described in the preceding pages regarding "Correlational Analyses" and "Comparison among North Country Counties" in 2025, is also applied when a researcher attempts to complete a trend analysis. The focus now becomes the comparison of the 2025 results to earlier-year results (rather than the comparison of counties to each other in a year, illustrated earlier). The technique that is recommended in this study to determine whether a statistically significant trend has occurred in a county is to apply the following method that has also been recommended by the New York State Department of Health in its presentation of the Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). The NYSDOH 2009 Expanded BRFSS (on page 12 of 151 in that report) cites the following:

"When the confidence intervals of two estimates of the same indicator from different areas (or, subgroups) do not overlap, they may be said to be statistically significantly different, i.e., these differences are unlikely related to chance and are considered true differences. If there is any value that is included in both intervals, the two estimates are not statistically significantly different."

In other words, first the reader must identify the specific response choice of interest. For example, is one interested in only investigating use "Excellent", or is one more interested in collapsing the two possible response choices of "Excellent" and "Good" together into a response choice group that could be referred to as "At Least Good"? Then, after observing the sample sizes for the years to be compared (in Table 4 of this report), one may refer to Table 46 in this study to identify the correct *approximate* margins of error (or directly calculate these margins of error with more accuracy and precision using the ME formula shown and demonstrated earlier) if estimating proportions (or, "percentages" or "rates") for differing years. With these margins of error, two separate confidence intervals may be constructed, one for each year, and the overlap-vs.-

non-overlap rule recommended above by the NYSDOH may be applied to determine whether the observed sample difference between years should be considered statistically significant. This technique for testing for statistical significance does include the design effect in measuring the standard error.

To illustrate a trend analysis, please consider the “*Quality of K-12 Education*” variable for **St. Lawrence** County. Reference to the trend graph in Table 23 of this report shows that:

In 2015: in St. Lawrence County: n=442 participants (found in Table 4 earlier in this report), and in Table 23 (and in Appendix I), p=65% responded *Excellent or Good*; therefore, from Table 46 (North Country) the approximate margin of error is $\pm 6.7\%$. The resulting confidence interval for 2015 is: $65\% \pm 6.7\%$, or **(58.3%,71.7%)**.

In 2025: in St. Lawrence County: n=529 participants, and in Table 23 (and in Appendix I), p=45% responded *Excellent or Good*; therefore, from Table 46 (North Country) the approximate margin of error is $\pm 6.0\%$. The resulting confidence interval for 2025 is: $45\% \pm 6.0\%$, or **(39.0%,51.0%)**.

Since these two confidence intervals do not overlap, the difference between 2015 and 2025 in St. Lawrence County (the eleven-year trend) is considered statistically significant. In other words, based upon the sample data collected in this survey, the rate of evaluating the “*Quality of K-12 Education*” in St. Lawrence County as “*Excellent or Good*” has changed significantly between 2015 and 2025. The 45% rate of responding *Excellent or Good* in 2025 is far enough below the 65% rate found in 2015 to be a statistically significant change, this 20% difference is tremendously unlikely to occur by random chance if the satisfaction rates in the entire adult population in the county are truly the same in these two compared years, therefore, satisfaction has statistically significantly decreased.

Comparing North Country Results to NYS Statewide Results:

To determine whether or not a difference observed between a North Country survey result and a NY Statewide result is statistically significant, the same significant testing method as that which was shown for trend analyses and county comparisons has been applied in this study. The focus now becomes the comparison of the level of satisfaction, or support, or whatever is measured, between the two separate studies/samples. Again, first the reader must identify the specific response choice of interest. For example, is one interested in only investigating “*Excellent*”, or is one more interested in collapsing the two possible response choices of “*Excellent and Good*” together into a response choice group that could be referred to as “*At Least Good*”. Then reference to Table 46 to generate the two separate margins of error, and finally the construction of two separate confidence intervals, that allow application of the same NYSDOH overlap-or-not rule.

To illustrate a comparison of the North Country to NY Statewide results, please consider the “*Availability of Childcare*” variable. Reference to Table 27 of this report shows that:

North Country: From Table 27, n=2,098 participants and p=38.1% responded *Poor*; therefore, from Table 46 (North Country) the approximate margin of error is $\pm 2.9\%$. The resulting confidence interval for the North Country in 2025 is: $38.1\% \pm 2.9\%$, or **(35.2%,41.0%)**.

NYS Statewide: From Table 27, n=1,111 participants and p=19.6% responded *Poor*; therefore, from Table 46 (NY Statewide) the approximate margin of error is $\pm 3.5\%$. The resulting confidence interval for NY State in 2025 is: $19.6\% \pm 3.5\%$, or **(16.1%,23.1%)**.

Since these two confidence intervals do not overlap, the difference between the North Country Region and the entire NY State in 2025 is considered statistically significant. In other words, based upon the sample data collected in this survey, the rate of evaluating the “*Availability of Childcare*” in the North Country as “*Poor*” is significantly higher than the rate of expressing this negative sentiment statewide. The 38% rate of responding *Poor* in the North Country is far enough above the 20% rate found statewide to be a statistically significant difference, this 18% difference is tremendously unlikely to occur by random chance if the satisfaction rates in the entire adult population in the North Country, and in the entire state, are truly the same.

Comparing Similarly-scaled Variables (Survey Items):

Finally, to determine whether or not a difference observed between two similarly-measured items is statistically significant, the same significant testing method as that which was shown for trend analyses and county comparisons has been applied in this study. The focus now becomes the comparison of the level of satisfaction, or support, or whatever is measured for various similarly-scaled survey items ... for example, is there statistically significantly more (or less) satisfaction for one item versus another? Again, first the reader must identify the specific response choice of interest. For example, is one interested in only investigating “*Every day*”, or is one more interested in collapsing the two possible response choices of “*Every day and Most days*” together into a response choice group that could be referred to as “*At Least Most Days*”? Then, one may refer to Table 46 in this study to identify the correct *approximate* margins of error (or directly calculate

these margins of error with more accuracy and precision using the ME formula shown and demonstrated earlier) if estimating proportions (or, “percentages” or “rates”) for differing survey questions that are measured on the same scale. With these margins of error, two separate confidence intervals may be constructed, one for each issue, and the overlap-vs.-non-overlap rule recommended above by the NYSDOH may be applied to determine whether or not the observed sample difference between the survey items should be considered statistically significant. This technique for testing for statistical significance does include the design effect in measuring the standard error.

To illustrate a comparison of responses for two separate survey items, please consider the following two direction-of-_____ survey items among all **North Country** participants in 2025 – “*Generally speaking, would you say things in the country are heading in the right or wrong direction?*” (Table 31), and “*Generally speaking, would you say things in NY State are heading in the right or wrong direction?*” (Table 32).

Country Direction: in 2025 from Table 31, n=2,092 participants and p=53.4% responded “Wrong Direction”; therefore from Table 46 (North Country) the approximate margin of error is $\pm 3.0\%$. The resulting confidence interval for “Country Going Wrong Direction” in 2025 is: $53.4\% \pm 3.0\%$, or **(50.4%,56.4%)**.

NY State Direction: in 2025 from Table 32, n=2,096 participants and p=68.1% responded “Wrong Direction”; therefore from Table 46 (North Country) the approximate margin of error is $\pm 2.8\%$. The resulting confidence interval for “State Going Wrong Direction” in 2025 is: $68.1\% \pm 2.8\%$, or **(65.3%,70.9%)**.

Since these two confidence intervals do not overlap, the difference in rate of responding “*Generally speaking, things in the country are heading in the wrong direction*” (53.4%) and the rate of responding “*Generally speaking, things in the state are heading in the wrong direction*” (68.1%) in 2025 among **North Country** adults is considered statistically significant. The 53.4% rate found for the *country* is far enough away from (below) the 68.1% rate found for the *state* to be a statistically significant difference, this 14.7% difference in responding “Wrong Direction” is very *unlikely* to occur by random chance if the rates in the entire North Country adult population are truly the same for these two compared similarly-scaled types of attitudes.

Finally, the preceding comments regarding statistically significant differences between subgroups, statistically significant differences between North Country Counties, statistically significant changes between study years, statistically significant differences between the local North Country region versus the entirety of NY State, and statistically significant differences between like-scaled variables are comments addressing **statistical significance** ... which, of course, is not one-and-the-same as **practical significance**. The reader should be reminded that statistical significance addresses the concept of probability, as follows – “is this difference likely to occur in a sample of size n=_____ if there is no difference in the entire sampled populations... could the result simply be due to chance?” However, practical significance is an interpretation that is left to the subject area expert, since practical significance addresses the concept of usefulness, as follows – “is this result useful in the real world?” A difference identified in a sample may be statistically significant without being practically significant, however, a difference identified in a sample may *not* be practically significant without being statistically significant.

Please direct any questions regarding margin of error, confidence intervals, other sources of sampling error, tests of statistical significance, and practical significance to the professional staff at the *Center for Community Studies*.

Appendix IV – The 2025 Survey Instrument



26th Annual North Country Survey of the Community

The Center for Community Studies at JCC is conducting the 26th Annual North Country Survey of the Community. We do this survey every year and are interested in your opinions about the quality of life and future direction of the region. Do you have a few minutes to do a survey for us?

COUNTY: In what county do you reside? Jefferson Lewis Oswego St. Lawrence

Q1: Please rate each of the following characteristics of your county as either EXCELLENT, GOOD, FAIR, or POOR. (check the boxes, please)

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DK
Cultural and entertainment opportunities					
Cost of energy					
Health care access					
Health care quality					
Access to higher education					
Public outdoor recreational opportunities					
Quality of the environment					
County government					
Town and village government					
Real estate taxes					
Policing and crime control					
Availability of good jobs					
Shopping opportunities					
Quality of K-12 education					
The overall state of the local economy					
Availability of care for the elderly					
Availability of housing					
Availability of childcare					
Availability of behavioral health services					
The downtown of Watertown					
The overall quality of life in the area					

Our next group questions relate to other aspects of life in the North Country such as personal financial situation, resident attitudes, and characteristics. These questions are tracked in the county and asked regularly as part of our annual survey.

Q2. Generally speaking, would you say that things in this COUNTRY are heading in the:

Right direction Wrong direction Don't Know/Not sure

Q3. Generally speaking, would you say that things in NEW YORK STATE are heading in the:

Right direction Wrong direction Don't Know/Not sure

Q4. Generally speaking, would you say that things in YOUR COUNTY are heading in the:

Right direction Wrong direction Don't Know/Not sure

Q5. When considering you or your family's personal financial situation - has it gotten BETTER, stayed about the SAME, or gotten WORSE in the past 12 months? Better Same Worse Not Sure

Q6. What do you think is the single largest issue that is facing residents of the North Country right now?

We are now interested in your opinion about a few social issues that are impacting all Americans, not just issues specific to residents of communities in Northern and Central New York.

Q7: For each statement, please indicate whether you agree or disagree, and whether you strongly feel so. (check the boxes, please)

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral/ Neither A or D	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	DK
"Choosing abortion is a woman's right, and society should protect that right."						
"It is wrong for adults to be romantically involved with other adults of the same sex."						
"Systemic racism and social injustice are major problems in our country that need to be addressed."						
"Recent government actions to detain and deport undocumented immigrants in our communities, regardless of whether or not they have committed crimes, is an important positive action taken by our government."						
"Recent inflation in the prices of the things I regularly buy has made it more difficult for me and my family financially."						

Our next few items relate to newly developed Advanced Nuclear Energy technologies that could impact or shape the state and local municipality's electric energy policies and economic development in the years ahead.

Q8. Have you heard anything at all about Advanced Nuclear Energy generation power plants?.

Yes No Don't Know/Not sure

Q9: Please indicate whether you have concerns with each of the following aspects of an Advanced Nuclear Energy plant if it were to be constructed in the North Country. How concerned would you be with:

	Very Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	A little concerned	Not at all concerned	Not sure
Safety for local residents?					
The handling of spent fuel?					
The dependability of the power supply?					
The impact on long term electricity rates?					

Q10: How important to you are the following considerations concerning how electricity is produced in the future?

	Extremely important	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important	Not sure
Creating local jobs.						
Strengthening the local economic development.						
Reducing emissions.						
Affordability of electricity.						
Preservation of open agricultural land.						

Q11. Which of the following best reflects your opinion about Advanced Nuclear Energy generation power plants?

I am familiar enough with it to confidently know that I SUPPORT developing Advanced Nuclear Energy plants in the North Country.
 I am familiar enough with it to confidently know that I OPPOSE developing Advanced Nuclear Energy plants in the North Country.
 I NEED TO LEARN MORE about Advanced Nuclear Energy before I decide whether I support or oppose.

Our final few questions relate to your opinion about the job that government leaders are currently doing.

Q12: Do you have a favorable opinion or an unfavorable opinion of the job being done by _____?

	Favorable	Unfavorable	Don't know/ No opinion
President Donald Trump			
Governor Kathy Hochul			

Q13: Who did you vote for in the 2024 US Presidential Election??

Donald Trump
 Kamala Harris
 Not sure/Didn't vote/Voted for another candidate

The last few demographic questions will help us get a better sense of the general nature of the people who have helped us with this project.

AGE: Select the category in which your age falls.

Teens Twenties Thirties Forties
 Fifties Sixties Seventies Eighty or older

EDUCATION: Select the category in which your highest level of formal education falls.

Less than a high school graduate Associate Degree
 High school graduate (Include GED) Bachelor's Degree
 Some college, no degree (include tech school) Graduate Degree

POLITICAL BELIEFS: How would you classify your political beliefs?

Very Conservative Middle of the Road Very Liberal
 Conservative Liberal Don't Know

POLITICAL AFFILIATION: Which of the following is your voter registration status?

NOT registered to vote Registered in a Different Party
 Registered as a Republican Registered as No Party
 Registered as a Democrat Registered, but not sure which party
 Registered as an Independent Not sure if registered or not

OCCUPATION: What is your occupation? _____

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION: Do any people under the age of 18 are live in your household?

Yes No

INCOME: Select the category in which your yearly household income falls:

Up to \$10,000 \$50,001 - \$75,000
 \$10,001 - \$25,000 \$75,001 - \$100,000
 \$25,001 - \$50,000 \$100,001-\$125,000 Over \$125,000

SEX: What is your gender? Male Female Non-binary Other: (Please Specify) _____

MILITARY AFFILIATION: Which of the following describes your affiliation with Fort Drum?

You are active military at FD No AM at Fort Drum in the household
 Someone else in the household is AM at FD Not sure

FORT DRUM EMPLOYMENT: Is your residence in the North Country currently related to either civilian or military employment at Fort Drum, by either you or a family member? Yes No

RACE: How would you describe yourself in regard to your race or ethnicity? _____

TOWN: In what township (or, city) do you reside? _____

Thank you very much for helping us out today. The results will be released in November or December of 2025. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Joel LaLone, Director of the Center for Community Studies, 315-786-2264 or commstudies@sunyjefferson.edu. Have a great day.