



**GODBE RESEARCH**  
Gain Insight

## **2010 COMMUNITY SURVEY**

Conducted for Kern Council of Governments

April 2010

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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### Introduction to the Study

The Kern Council of Governments commissioned Godbe Research to conduct a telephone survey of residents of Kern County with the following research objectives: (a) assess residents' overall opinion of the quality of life in their city or town; (b) survey the importance of issues related to the future quality of life in the County; (c) evaluate the role of local government agencies in preparing for the future of Kern County; (d) survey the walking and bicycling habits of residents in the County; (e) gauge resident satisfaction with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables in the community; and (f) to understand the daily commute of the average resident. The survey was also designed to track the results of telephone surveys conducted in 2007, 2008 and 2009, and comparisons of the results are presented throughout the report.

### Key Findings

Based on the analyses of the survey data, Godbe Research offers the following key findings:

#### **Quality of Life:**

- On the whole, Kern County residents have a positive opinion of the quality of life in their city or town. Close to 4 out of 5 residents indicated that they are at least “somewhat satisfied” with the quality of life.
- Overall satisfaction with the quality of life in the 2010 survey (78%) is consistent with the results of the 2009 (78%) and 2008 surveys (79%). However, there was a 3 percent increase in the residents who reported being “very satisfied” from the 2009 survey. While this difference did not reach a statistically significant level, the results suggest that residents' attitudes toward the quality of life in their city or town continue to be resilient despite the current economy.
- The results reveal that the residents of the Mountains region are more satisfied with the quality of life in their city or town (85%), than the residents of West Kern (71%), Central Valley (79%), and East Kern (74%). It is important to note that close to 3 out of 4 residents or more are satisfied with the quality of life across regions.
- Looking ahead to the next 20 years, 39 percent of the residents surveyed think the quality of life in their city or town will be “better,” 21 percent think it will “stay about the same,” and 35 percent think it will be “worse.” A majority of the “stay about the same” responses came from the residents who are satisfied with the current quality of life, and, as such, these can be interpreted as a generally positive outlook of the future.
- The current results suggest that residents' attitudes toward future quality of life are statistically comparable to the results of the 2009 survey. However, Kern County residents currently are slightly less pessimistic about the future than when surveyed in 2008 – there was a 6 percent decline in the residents who reported that quality of life will be worse.
- Several regional differences emerged in the residents' attitudes toward future quality of life. The residents of West Kern and East Kern were the relatively least pessimistic, and just one-quarter of these residents indicated that quality of life will be worse. Further, the Central Valley residents largely were split in their opinions, with 43 percent reporting that the future will be “better” and 35 percent indicating it will be “worse.”

### ***Issues in Improving the Future Quality of Life in Kern County:***

- Consistent with previous surveys, the residents indicated that creating more high paying jobs; maintaining and improving basic local services, such as education, public safety, water supply and road maintenance; and improving air and water quality are the most important issues facing the future of Kern County.
- The survey assessed the importance of 27 issues in improving the future quality of life in Kern County, and these were grouped into four topic areas: (a) Services, Safety and Equity; (b) Natural Resources; (c) Growth and Development; and (d) Mobility. Each topic area was represented among the top issues of importance, which suggests that Kern County residents recognize a diverse set of priorities moving forward.
- All four issues related to Services, Safety and Equity scored above average in importance. Similar to the 2008 and 2009 surveys, education and public safety emerged as priorities. Further, the importance of public education significantly increased from the 2008 survey, with fully 4 out of 5 residents rating it as “extremely important.”
- Of the issues related to Natural Resources, 5 of the 9 earned above average importance scores. The importance ratings for this topic area are largely consistent with the previous surveys; however, issues related to air quality and open spaces continue to be rated as less important than in 2008.
- Similar to the results of the past two years, the importance of issues related to Growth and Development varied according to the specific issue. While creating more high paying jobs and diversifying the local economy were among the relatively most important issues, the issues related to housing were among the relatively less important. At the same time, when compared to the 2009 survey, significantly more of the residents rated the housing issues as “extremely important.”
- Residents rated maintaining local streets and roads as among the relatively most important issues; however, other issues in the Mobility topic area were among the relatively less important issues, including expanding/improving public transportation, providing alternatives to driving alone, and maintaining/providing sidewalks and bike lanes. “Maintaining local streets and roads” and “Expanding local bus services” increased in importance from 2009, returning to the levels observed in 2008. Additionally, the importance ratings for the following issues continued to be lower than in 2008: “Reducing traffic congestion,” “Expanding highways” and “Improving public transportation to other cities.”
- A follow-up question on important issues was included in the survey, and the top issues are consistent with the 2008 and 2009 results. When considering the increase in population that is expected to occur within the next 20 years, the residents most-frequently mentioned one of the following as the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County: increasing local job opportunities (16%); quality of jobs (10%); education (14%); crime rate or gang violence (13%); and environmental issues, such as air pollution and water contamination (12%).

### ***Role of Local Government Agencies in Preparing for the Future:***

- The current findings suggest that a majority of County residents believes that local government agencies should play an even more active role in preparing for the future of Kern County.
- Of the seven topic areas tested, no more than 10 percent of the residents surveyed reported that local agencies are doing “too much” to manage each issue. Further, for five topic areas, significantly more residents think that local agencies are “not doing enough” than are doing “just right”: agriculture and growth management; air quality; mobility; economic development; and services, safety and equity.
- When compared to the 2008 survey, more residents indicated that local government agencies are doing “just right” to manage issues related to air quality, mobility and housing. However, a higher percentage of residents currently believe that local agencies are not doing enough to support new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities. Close to 3 out of 4 residents reported “not enough.”
- Overall, the residents of West Kern and Central Valley were more likely to report that local government agencies are not doing enough to manage issues than the residents of the Mountains and East Kern.

### ***Walking and Bicycling Habits of Residents:***

- More than half of the residents (59%) reported that their household participates in fitness, athletic, or sports activities. The results suggest that Central Valley households and households with children are more active than their respective counterparts.
- A majority of the activities that households mentioned were organized sports, including basketball (25%), soccer (22%), and baseball (20%).
- On average, the five community park and recreation facilities tested in the survey were rated as important. The availability of a park in their community was most important to residents, followed by a playground area, walking paths, and outdoor sports fields and courts. The availability of community park and recreation facilities was especially important to the residents of West Kern and Central Valley.
- Residents are generally satisfied with the availability and maintenance of walking and biking paths, and roughly 7 out of 10 residents reported being “very” or “somewhat satisfied.” The residents of Central Valley and the Mountains were more satisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths than those living in East Kern. Interestingly, there were no regional differences in ratings of bike lanes and paths.
- Overall, 65 percent of the residents reported that their household walks or bicycles in their community on a weekly basis, 17 percent reported doing so on a monthly basis, and another 6 percent reported a few times a year or more.
- An overwhelming majority of active households walk or bicycle for fitness (62%) or recreation (34%), whereas less than 10 percent of the residents mentioned walking or bicycling as transportation. Further, less than 1 in 5 active households with children reported walking or bicycling to school.
- The active residents most frequently cited walkability issues as the barriers to walking or bicycling in their community more often, including the lack of sidewalks, lanes and paths (10%); safety issues related to traffic (8%) or crime (6%), inclement weather (8%), and dogs or other animals (4%). At the same time, half of the active residents reported that there are no barriers to walking or bicycling more often.

- As might be expected, more of the active residents of the Mountains and East Kern regions reported that a lack of sidewalks, lanes, and paths prevents their household from walking or bicycling more often. In comparison, safety issues related to traffic were mentioned more frequently by Central Valley residents.
- In contrast to the responses among active residents, the inactive residents most frequently mentioned personal issues as barriers to walking or bicycling in their community, including health-related reasons (33%), lack of time (14%), and a preference for other activities (6%). Safety issues related to crime (10%) were the most commonly mentioned walkability barrier among these residents.

### ***Availability of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in the Community***

- The results suggest that a vast majority of residents are satisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where they shop; almost 9 out of 10 residents were either “very satisfied” or “somewhat satisfied.” This finding suggests that the simple availability of fresh fruits and vegetables is not a barrier to healthy eating.
- Satisfaction with the availability of fruits and vegetables was higher among the West Kern (80%), Central Valley (91%), and Mountains residents (83%) than the residents of East Kern (68%).
- Approximately 39 percent of the residents reported that their household grows fruits and vegetables, and the results suggest that a higher percentage of residents may have an interest in gardening. More specifically, 61 percent of the residents reported that their household would be likely to use a community garden if one was available in their neighborhood.
- Interest in a community garden was higher among the Central Valley and the Mountains residents than the residents of other regions.

### ***Traffic Flow and Current Transportation Behavior:***

- Based on their personal experience, half of the residents rated traffic flow in their city or town positively, as either “excellent” (16%) or “good” (33%). In comparison, 36 percent gave traffic flow a rating of “fair” and 14 percent rated it as “poor.”
- Residents’ opinions of traffic flow have significantly improved since the 2009 survey, as indicated by a five-point increase in positive ratings.
- Similar to the previous surveys, pronounced regional differences emerged in residents’ ratings of traffic flow in their city or town. Less than one-third of the West Kern, Mountains, and East Kern residents rated traffic flow negatively as either “fair” or “poor.” In comparison, close to 3 out of 5 Central Valley residents rated traffic flow negatively. Supporting these results, the Central Valley residents rated reducing traffic congestion and other Mobility issues as more important than their counterparts who reside in other regions of the county.
- Consistent with the results of studies conducted since 2007, roughly 3 out of 4 residents typically drive alone to commute to work or school. Across regions, more than 7 out of 10 residents reported that they commute by automobile. As in previous years, public transit usage was strongly related to household income.
- The results suggest that commute time and distance generally are consistent with the past two years. Approximately two-thirds of residents reported a commute of 40 minutes or less, and 20 miles or less.

## **SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

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The table below briefly outlines the methodology used in the study. The respondents to this survey were selected using random digit dialing (RDD), which randomly selects phone numbers from the active residential phone exchanges within the area of a study. Interviewers first asked potential respondents a series of questions to ensure that the person lived in Kern County and was at least 18 years of age. In order to ensure that the sample was representative of the demographics of the County population, a listed sample of Hispanic residents was used to supplement the RDD methodology.

Overall, 1,200 residents in Kern County completed the telephone survey, representing a total universe of approximately 550,183 adult residents of the County. The study parameters resulted in a margin of error of plus or minus 2.8 percent. Interviews were conducted from March 8 through March 15, 2010, and the average interview time was approximately 15 minutes. Interviews were conducted in either Spanish (n = 14) or English (n = 1,186), depending on the preference of the resident who was surveyed.

<b>Data Collection</b>	Telephone Interviewing
<b>Sample Size</b>	1,200 Respondents
<b>Universe</b>	550,183 Adult Residents in Kern County
<b>Margin of Error</b>	± 2.8%
<b>Field Dates</b>	March 8 through March 15, 2010
<b>Interview Length</b>	15 Minutes
<b>Interview Languages</b>	English and Spanish

## Sample and Weighting

In order to allow segmentation of the results by region of Kern County, three areas of the County were over-sampled. During the study, 200 interviews were completed in each of the following regions – West Kern, Mountains, and East Kern, and the remaining 600 interviews were completed in the Central Valley region. For the overall results presented in this report, the over-sampling was corrected by statistically weighting the data by region. The following table illustrates the assigned quotas for each region of the County and their weighted proportions in the overall results.

	Quota Assigned	Raw Data	Universe Population (US Census 2000)	Weighted Percentage
West Kern	200	17%	13,298	3%
Central Valley	600	50%	323,526	77%
Mountains	200	17%	34,499	7%
East Kern	200	17%	48,675	12%

Once collected, the sample of respondents was compared with the actual adult population of Kern County (based on 2006-2008 American Community Survey estimates)<sup>1</sup>, to examine possible differences between the demographics of the sample of respondents and the actual County population. The data were weighted to correct differences, and the results presented are representative of the adult population of Kern County in terms of gender, age, ethnicity and region of residence.

## Questionnaire Design

To avoid the problem of systematic position bias, where the order in which a series of questions is asked systematically influences the answers, several questions in the survey were randomized such that the respondents were not consistently asked the questions in the same order. The series of items in Questions 3, 5 and 8 were randomized to avoid such position bias.

Questions 4, 7, 12, 13, 14 and G allowed the residents surveyed to mention multiple responses. For this reason, the response percentages sum to more than 100, and these represent the percent of the residents who mentioned a particular response, rather than the percent of total responses.

## Segmentation Analyses

The results of the survey were analyzed by demographic and attitudinal groups to better understand the opinions of Kern County residents. Regional differences are presented throughout the report, and general opinion questions are segmented by gender, ethnicity, age, homeownership status, household income, children or seniors in the household, and ages of children in the household. Complete segmentation analyses are presented in Appendix D, and these also include length of residence, satisfaction with quality of life (Q1), opinion of future quality of life (Q2), and household participation in fitness, athletic or sports activities (Q6).

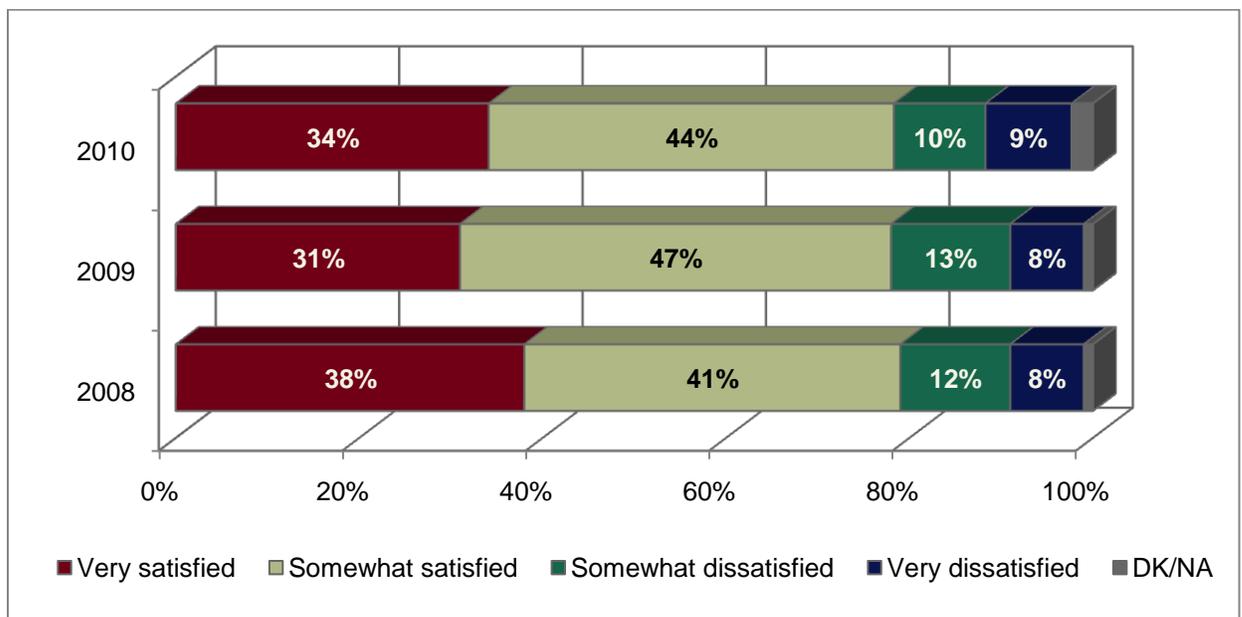
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<sup>1</sup> 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates available at <http://factfinder.census.gov>

## OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE

The results of the 2010 survey indicate that a majority of county residents are satisfied with the quality of life in their city or town. Close to 4 out of 5 residents reported being satisfied with the quality of life, with 34 percent “very satisfied” and 44 percent “somewhat satisfied.” In comparison, just 1 out of 5 residents indicated dissatisfaction, and the remaining 2 percent either did not have an opinion or declined to answer the question (DK/NA).

Overall satisfaction with quality of life in the 2010 survey (78%) is consistent with the results of the 2009 (78%) and 2008 surveys (79%). In comparison, 87 percent of the residents surveyed in 2007 reported that their community is either “very” or “somewhat desirable.” The question wording could account for some of this difference, but the difference also could reflect the continued downturn of the economy. It should also be noted that there was a 3 percent increase in the “very satisfied” responses from 2009 to 2010. While this difference is not statistically significant, it represents a trend in a positive direction.



## OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE

### Differences Between Key Demographic Subgroups

The following tables highlight the key subgroup differences that were observed in residents' satisfaction with the quality of life in their city or town<sup>ii</sup>. Overall satisfaction, obtained by summing the "very" and "somewhat satisfied" responses, was significantly higher among the men than the women. Specifically, a higher percentage of the men were "somewhat satisfied," whereas a higher percentage of the women were "somewhat dissatisfied." Across age groups, more than 7 out of 10 residents were satisfied with the quality of life. At the same time, the residents ages 18 to 24 were more likely to report being "somewhat satisfied" than their counterparts ages 55 and over.

	Gender		Age					
	Male	Female	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
Very satisfied	34.3%	33.9%	33.4%	31.8%	31.1%	30.7%	37.7%	43.4%
Somewhat satisfied	<u>47.0%</u>	<u>41.1%</u>	<u>54.9%</u>	45.2%	48.2%	40.1%	<u>37.2%</u>	<u>36.8%</u>
Somewhat dissatisfied	<u>8.1%</u>	<u>12.0%</u>	6.9%	10.5%	7.5%	16.0%	7.9%	10.6%
Very dissatisfied	8.1%	10.8%	4.8%	10.9%	7.5%	12.4%	14.2%	7.4%
DK/NA	2.5%	2.2%	.0%	1.6%	<u>5.7%</u>	<u>.8%</u>	3.0%	1.9%

As shown in the table below, a higher proportion of the Caucasian and Hispanic residents were "very satisfied" with the quality of life. In comparison, respondents of other ethnic origins were more likely to report being "somewhat satisfied." Similar to the results of the 2008 and 2009 surveys, a higher percentage of the renters than the homeowners reported being "very dissatisfied."

	Ethnicity			Homeownership	
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other	Rent	Own
Very satisfied	<u>40.2%</u>	<u>33.1%</u>	<u>16.0%</u>	30.0%	35.8%
Somewhat satisfied	<u>38.3%</u>	<u>45.4%</u>	<u>60.4%</u>	44.8%	43.6%
Somewhat dissatisfied	8.8%	11.6%	6.9%	7.8%	11.0%
Very dissatisfied	10.3%	8.5%	11.9%	<u>14.1%</u>	<u>7.5%</u>
DK/NA	2.4%	<u>1.5%</u>	<u>4.8%</u>	3.3%	2.0%

<sup>ii</sup> Significant differences at the 95% confidence level between subgroups on any given survey item are denoted by colors: a blue mean score or percentage is statistically higher than a red mean score or percentage between demographic subgroups, e.g., male versus female.

## OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE

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### Regional Differences

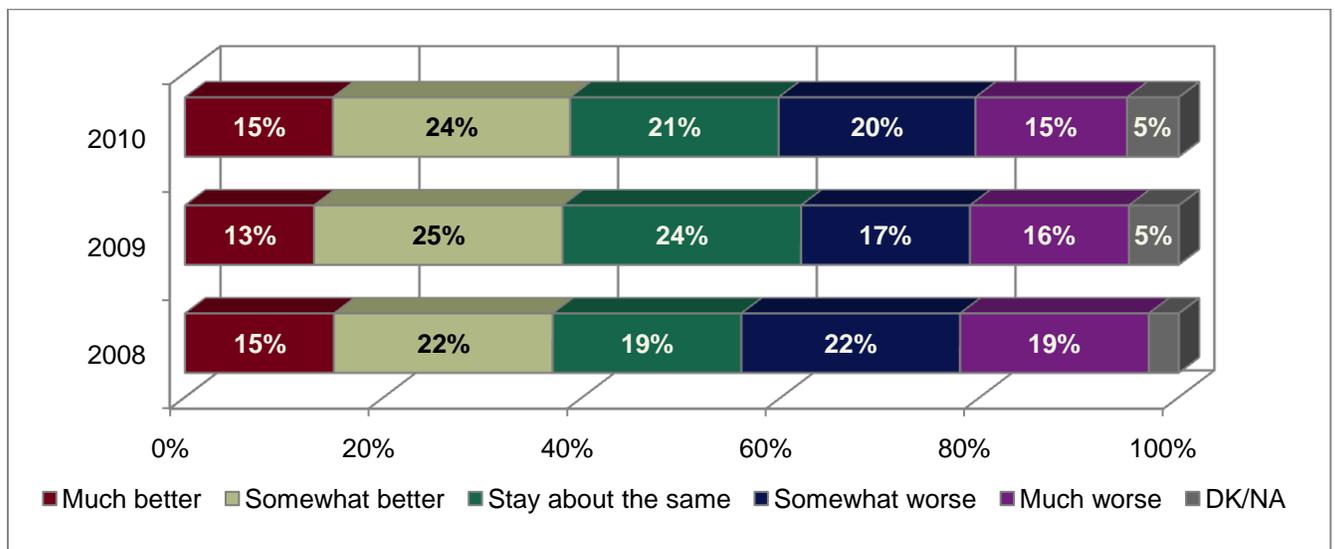
Several regional differences emerged in residents' satisfaction with the overall quality of life in their city or town, and these are similar to the differences observed in the 2009 survey. Specifically, significantly more of the Mountains residents stated that they are "very satisfied" with the quality of life than their counterparts in other regions. Overall satisfaction was also significantly higher among the Mountains residents (85%) than the residents of West Kern (71%), Central Valley (79%), and East Kern (74%). Note that the residents of West Kern, East Kern, and Central Valley were proportionately more likely to be "somewhat satisfied."

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
<b>Very satisfied</b>	<u>29.7%</u>	<u>31.2%</u>	<u>60.6%</u>	<u>31.5%</u>
<b>Somewhat satisfied</b>	<u>41.1%</u>	<u>47.6%</u>	<u>24.2%</u>	<u>42.9%</u>
<b>Somewhat dissatisfied</b>	14.0%	10.3%	7.7%	9.2%
<b>Very dissatisfied</b>	12.7%	9.2%	6.8%	8.1%
<b>DK/NA</b>	2.5%	<u>1.6%</u>	<u>.6%</u>	<u>8.3%</u>

## FUTURE QUALITY OF LIFE

Residents were asked whether they think the quality of life in their city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse in the next 20 years. As shown in the following chart, 39 percent of the residents think the quality of life will be “much” or “somewhat better.” Approximately 21 percent think the quality of life will “stay about the same,” and 35 percent reported that it will be “much” or “somewhat worse.” The remaining 5 percent did not provide an opinion.

The current results suggest that residents’ attitudes toward future quality of life are statistically similar to their attitudes in 2009. The 2007 survey showed similar results, as 40 percent of the residents indicated that the quality of life in their community would “improve,” 25 percent reported that it would “stay about the same,” and 28 percent indicated that it would “become worse.” However, the results suggest that residents currently are slightly less pessimistic about future quality of life than when surveyed in 2008, as indicated by a decrease in “worse” responses from 41 percent (2008) to 35 percent (2010).



## FUTURE QUALITY OF LIFE

### Differences Between Key Demographic Subgroups

Similar to the results of the 2009 survey, the residents who reported being satisfied with the quality of life in their city or town tended to be more optimistic about the quality of life in the next 20 years. Additionally, the residents who are dissatisfied with the current quality of life were more likely to report that the quality of life in the future will be “much worse” or “stay about the same.”

	Satisfaction with Quality of Life		
	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
<b>Much better</b>	<a href="#">17.4%</a>	<a href="#">17.0%</a>	<a href="#">6.3%</a>
<b>Somewhat better</b>	<a href="#">31.0%</a>	<a href="#">23.5%</a>	<a href="#">14.4%</a>
<b>Stay about the same</b>	21.8%	<a href="#">17.7%</a>	<a href="#">25.6%</a>
<b>Somewhat worse</b>	16.9%	23.0%	18.1%
<b>Much worse</b>	<a href="#">7.5%</a>	<a href="#">13.6%</a>	<a href="#">31.0%</a>
<b>DK/NA</b>	5.4%	5.3%	4.5%

A higher percentage of the women than the men reported that the quality of life will be “somewhat worse.” The younger residents tended to be more satisfied with the current quality of life (see page 10), and were subsequently more optimistic about the quality of life in the future. Specifically, a higher percentage of the residents ages 18 to 24 reported “much” or “somewhat better” and a higher percentage of the residents ages 25 and over reported “much worse.”

	Gender		Age					
	Male	Female	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
<b>Much better</b>	16.4%	13.2%	<a href="#">22.4%</a>	18.5%	<a href="#">10.3%</a>	14.6%	12.4%	11.1%
<b>Somewhat better</b>	24.5%	23.2%	<a href="#">38.9%</a>	25.6%	<a href="#">19.0%</a>	<a href="#">19.3%</a>	27.3%	<a href="#">16.8%</a>
<b>Stay about the same</b>	21.4%	20.6%	12.8%	23.0%	22.3%	21.7%	23.3%	22.2%
<b>Somewhat worse</b>	<a href="#">17.6%</a>	<a href="#">22.2%</a>	19.8%	17.7%	22.5%	19.1%	16.3%	21.1%
<b>Much worse</b>	13.9%	16.7%	<a href="#">3.2%</a>	<a href="#">13.0%</a>	<a href="#">21.6%</a>	<a href="#">17.4%</a>	<a href="#">16.6%</a>	<a href="#">18.1%</a>
<b>DK/NA</b>	6.2%	4.1%	2.9%	<a href="#">2.1%</a>	4.3%	<a href="#">7.9%</a>	4.0%	<a href="#">10.8%</a>

## FUTURE QUALITY OF LIFE

### Differences Between Key Demographic Subgroups

Overall, the Hispanic residents were the most optimistic about the quality of life in the future, followed by the residents of other ethnic groups and the Caucasian residents. Regarding homeownership status, the renters were more likely to report that the quality of life will be “much better” in the future, whereas the homeowners were more likely to report that it will be “somewhat worse.”

	Ethnicity			Homeownership	
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other	Rent	Own
<b>Much better</b>	12.3%	16.9%	14.9%	<u>21.2%</u>	<u>11.9%</u>
<b>Somewhat better</b>	<u>19.3%</u>	<u>29.4%</u>	19.5%	25.3%	22.9%
<b>Stay about the same</b>	22.5%	20.4%	16.1%	21.7%	20.7%
<b>Somewhat worse</b>	<u>24.3%</u>	<u>16.1%</u>	19.5%	<u>12.7%</u>	<u>23.2%</u>
<b>Much worse</b>	<u>14.1%</u>	<u>13.2%</u>	<u>26.7%</u>	14.4%	16.0%
<b>DK/NA</b>	<u>7.4%</u>	<u>3.9%</u>	3.4%	4.7%	5.4%

### Regional Differences

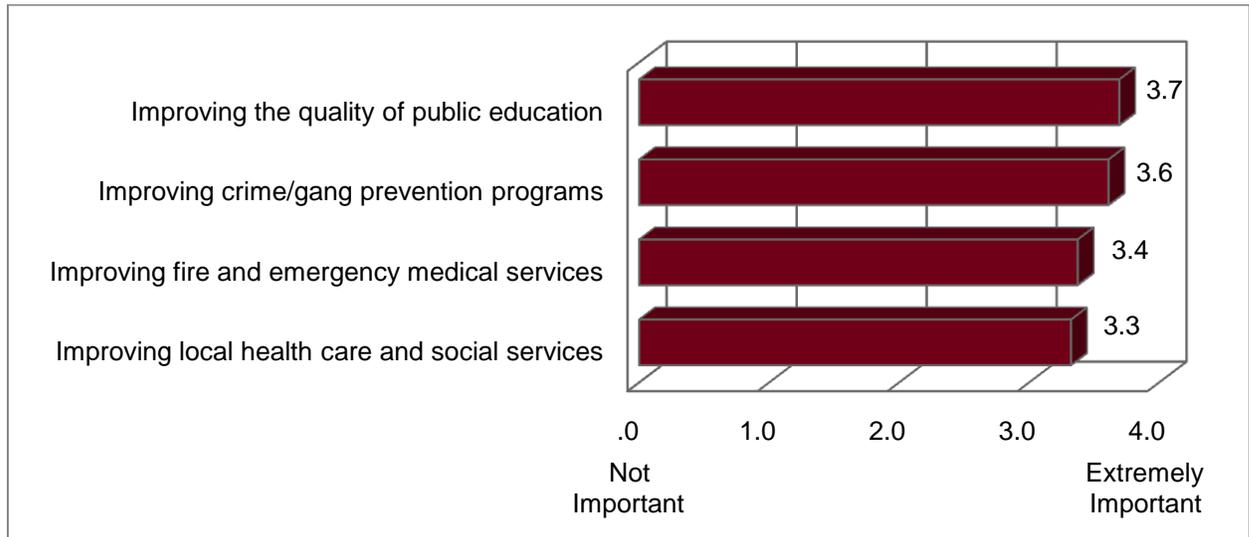
With respect to differences across regions of the county, a higher percentage of the West Kern and Central Valley residents were optimistic, indicating that future quality of life will be “much better.” However, note that more than 1 out of 3 Central Valley residents also thought that it would be worse, indicating the polarity of their opinions. Otherwise, significantly more West Kern and East Kern residents reported that it will “stay about the same.”

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
<b>Much better</b>	<u>15.6%</u>	<u>17.0%</u>	<u>5.8%</u>	10.5%
<b>Somewhat better</b>	21.8%	25.7%	27.6%	25.1%
<b>Stay about the same</b>	<u>30.5%</u>	<u>18.6%</u>	27.3%	<u>30.8%</u>
<b>Somewhat worse</b>	<u>11.5%</u>	<u>19.9%</u>	19.1%	12.1%
<b>Much worse</b>	13.7%	15.2%	13.3%	12.2%
<b>DK/NA</b>	6.9%	<u>3.7%</u>	6.9%	<u>9.2%</u>

## SERVICES, SAFETY AND EQUITY

The residents were then read a list of 27 issues facing Kern County, and they were asked to rate the importance of each issue in improving the future quality of life. Responses were made on a scale of 0 to 4, 0 being “not important” to 4 being “extremely important.” These numeric responses were averaged to create an overall score of importance, where a higher score indicates a relatively more important issue. On average, all 27 issues were rated as important and scores ranged from 2.5 to 3.7 on a scale of 4.0.

To facilitate reporting, the 27 issues have been grouped into four topic areas: (a) Services, Safety and Equity; (b) Natural Resources; (c) Growth and Development; and (d) Mobility. Shown in the following chart are the four issues related to Services, Safety, and Equity, and this topic area received the relatively highest importance ratings. On average, “Improving the quality of public education” (3.7) and “Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs” (3.6) were most important to residents. To provide some context for these scores, 81 percent and 75 percent of the respondents, respectively, rated these issues as “extremely important.” “Improving fire and emergency medical services” and “Improving local health care and social services” were slightly lower in relative importance, and 58 percent and 60 percent of the residents surveyed rated these issues as “extremely important.”



## SERVICES, SAFETY AND EQUITY

### Trended Results

Overall, the importance of issues related to Services, Safety and Equity were consistent from the 2008 survey to the 2010 survey. The only exception was “Improving the quality of public education.” A significantly higher percentage of residents in the 2010 survey (81%) perceived this issue to be “extremely important” in comparison to those in the 2008 survey (75%). These results suggest that public education has increased in importance for residents of the county over the last two years.

In the 2007 survey, 82 percent of the residents surveyed agreed that the County has a major gang violence problem. The results of the surveys in the three years since suggest that residents’ attitudes toward gang violence have not changed, given the high importance ratings of “Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs.”

		Mean Score	Not Important 0	1	2	3	Extremely Important 4	DK/NA
Improving the quality of public education	2010	3.7	2%	1%	4%	10%	<u>81%</u>	1%
	2009	3.6	1%	3%	4%	13%	78%	1%
	2008	3.6	3%	2%	5%	14%	<u>75%</u>	0%
Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	2010	3.6	2%	2%	5%	16%	75%	<1%
	2009	3.6	1%	2%	6%	15%	75%	0%
	2008	3.6	3%	1%	5%	17%	74%	0%
Improving fire and emergency medical services	2010	3.4	1%	2%	13%	25%	58%	1%
	2009	3.3	2%	4%	14%	26%	55%	0%
	2008	3.3	2%	4%	12%	24%	58%	0%
Improving local health care and social services	2010	3.3	3%	3%	13%	20%	60%	1%
	2009	3.3	3%	5%	14%	20%	59%	0%
	2008	3.4	2%	2%	10%	22%	62%	1%

## SERVICES, SAFETY AND EQUITY

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### Regional Differences

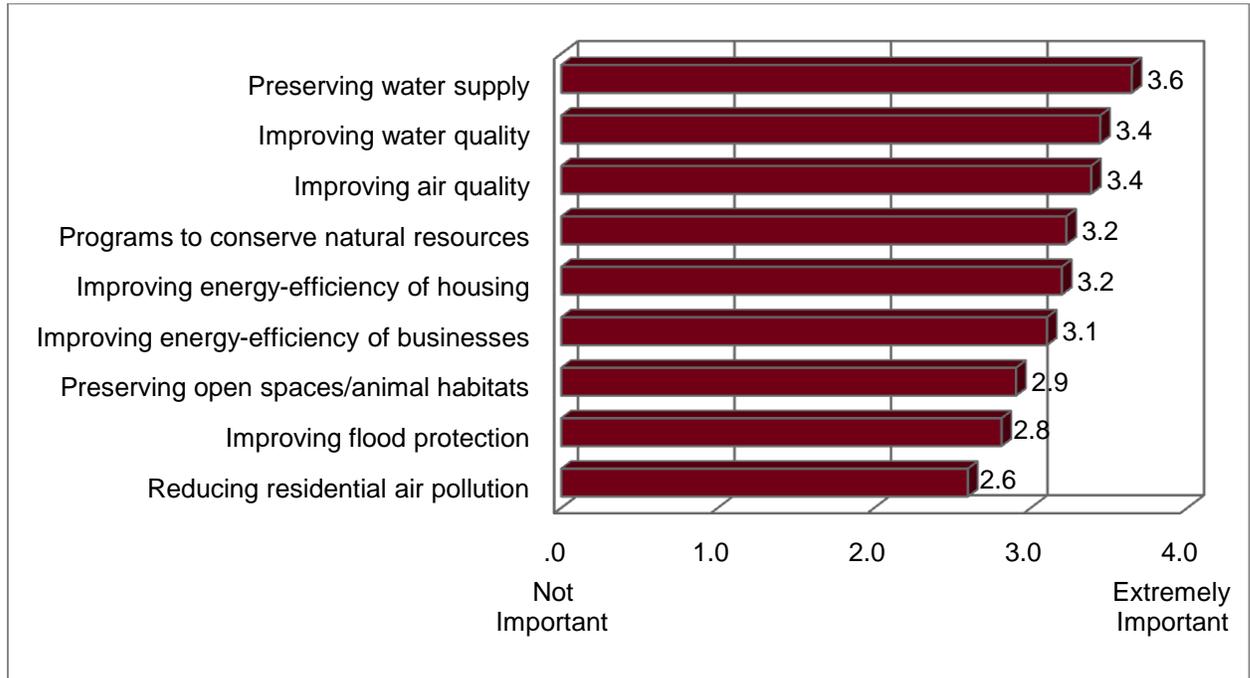
On average, the Central Valley residents attributed significantly higher importance to the four issues related to Services, Safety, and Equity than their counterparts in Mountains and East Kern. Additionally, the residents of West Kern rated “Improving local healthcare and social services” as significantly more important than the Mountains and East Kern residents.

When interpreting regional differences, it is also helpful to consider the relative importance of issues within each area. Across the 27 issues tested in the survey, the residents of the Mountains and East Kern regions indicated lower importance ratings than their counterparts in the West Kern and Central Valley regions. As a result, an issue can be among the relatively most important to the residents of the Mountains and East Kern regions, but still have earned a lower importance score when compared to the results of the West Kern and Central Valley regions. For example, “Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs” was among the relatively most important issues for the Mountains and the East Kern residents. Similarly, “Improving fire and emergency medical services” was among the relatively most important issues for the West Kern residents. Although the importance scores are lower, the position relative to the other issues tested in the survey suggests that these are still a priority for residents of these areas. For the top scoring issues within each region, see page 28.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
Improving the quality of public education	3.7	<u>3.8</u>	<u>3.5</u>	3.6
Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	<u>3.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.4</u>
Improving fire and emergency medical services	<u>3.2</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>3.2</u>
Improving local health care and social services	<u>3.6</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>3.2</u>

## NATURAL RESOURCES

Three of the issues related to Natural Resources were among the relatively most important of the 27 issues tested. “Preserving water supply,” “Improving water quality,” and “Improving air quality” were rated as “extremely important” by 66 to 76 percent of the residents surveyed. In comparison, “Improving flood protection” and “Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fire places” were rated as “extremely important” by 38 percent and 36 percent of the residents, respectively.



## NATURAL RESOURCES

### Trended Results

Several of the issues related to Natural Resources were rated as less important by the residents who participated in the 2010 and 2009 surveys than those who participated in the 2008 survey. Specifically, the following issues decreased in importance from the 2008 survey: “Improving air quality”; “Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats”; and “Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces.”

In the 2007 survey, 78 percent of the residents surveyed agreed that the County has a serious air pollution problem. However, when the 2007 respondents were asked whether wood-burning residential fireplaces should be forbidden, 70 percent of them disagreed. The results of the surveys in the three years since 2007 are similar in that improving air quality was of higher relative importance than reducing residential air pollution caused by wood-burning fireplaces. Overall, these results also suggest that County residents may be more receptive to limiting the use of wood-burning fireplaces than restricting the use altogether.

		Mean Score	Not Important 0	1	2	3	Extremely Important 4	DK/NA
Preserving water supply	2010	3.6	2%	1%	5%	16%	76%	<1%
	2009	3.6	1%	2%	5%	19%	73%	0%
	2008	3.6	1%	2%	6%	14%	75%	0%
Improving water quality	2010	3.4	3%	3%	9%	19%	66%	1%
	2009	3.4	2%	3%	11%	21%	62%	0%
	2008	3.4	3%	3%	10%	20%	64%	0%
Improving air quality	2010	3.4	4%	4%	8%	18%	<u>66%</u>	<1%
	2009	3.4	3%	4%	11%	16%	<u>66%</u>	0%
	2008	3.5	4%	3%	7%	11%	<u>74%</u>	0%
Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	2010	3.2	3%	4%	13%	26%	53%	1%
	2009	3.2	3%	4%	11%	29%	52%	0%
	2008	NA <sup>iii</sup>						
Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	2010	3.2	3%	4%	14%	28%	50%	1%
	2009	3.2	2%	5%	14%	30%	49%	0%
	2008	NA						
Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	2010	3.1	3%	5%	16%	29%	46%	1%
	2009	3.1	3%	5%	16%	29%	45%	1%
	2008	NA						
Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2010	2.9	6%	7%	19%	27%	<u>40%</u>	2%
	2009	2.9	5%	7%	19%	28%	<u>40%</u>	0%
	2008	3.1	5%	4%	17%	24%	<u>48%</u>	1%
Improving flood protection	2010	2.8	6%	8%	24%	23%	38%	1%
	2009	2.7	7%	10%	22%	24%	36%	1%
	2008	2.8	6%	8%	20%	23%	40%	2%
Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2010	2.6	11%	11%	21%	19%	<u>36%</u>	2%
	2009	2.5	12%	11%	22%	21%	<u>33%</u>	1%
	2008	2.8	9%	10%	18%	19%	<u>43%</u>	1%

<sup>iii</sup> Three issues related to Natural Resources were not included in the 2008 survey, so comparison data are not available (NA).

## NATURAL RESOURCES

### Regional Differences

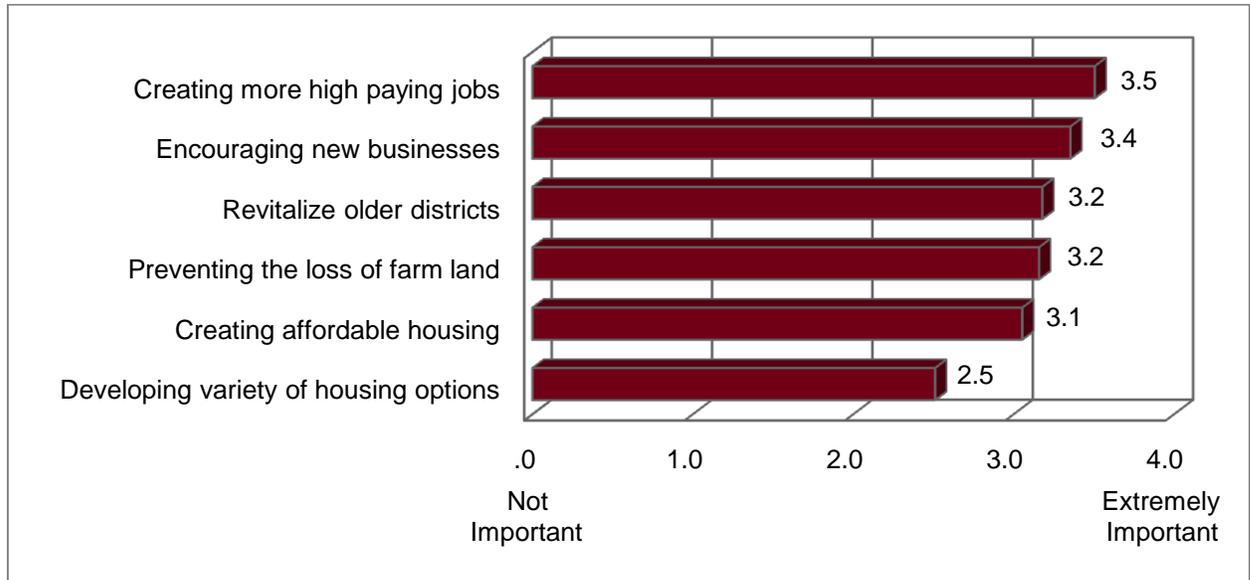
The Central Valley residents consistently rated the issues related to Natural Resources as significantly more important than their counterparts in other regions of the County. Additionally, four issues in this category were more important to the residents of West Kern than the residents of Mountains and East Kern: “Improving air quality”; “Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing”; “Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses”; and “Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces.”

Although the Mountains residents rated “Preserving water supply” as relatively less important than the Central Valley residents, this issue actually was among the relatively most important to these residents. Further, “Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats” earned an above average importance score among the residents of the Mountains region, and a below average importance score among their counterparts in all other regions.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
Preserving water supply	3.6	<u>3.7</u>	<u>3.5</u>	3.5
Improving water quality	<u>3.3</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>3.3</u>
Improving air quality	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.5</u>
Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	<u>3.3</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>
Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	<u>3.3</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.8</u>
Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	<u>3.1</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>
Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8
Improving flood protection	<u>2.4</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>
Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.9</u>

## GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Of the 27 issues tested, six were related to Growth and Development. Of these issues, the following four were rated as above average in importance: “Creating more high paying jobs”; “Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy”; “Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown”; and “Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development.” In contrast to these, the issues related to housing were rated as average or below average in importance: “Creating more affordable housing” and “Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums.”



## GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

### Trended Results

As might be expected given the recent changes in the economy and housing market, several Growth and Development issues changed in importance from the 2008 survey to the 2010 survey. The residents who participated in the 2009 and 2010 surveys rated “Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy” as significantly more important than those who participated in the 2008 survey. In contrast, proportionately fewer respondents in the 2010 survey indicated a rating of “extremely important” for the issue of “Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown.”

In addition, the two issues related to housing increased in importance in the current survey in comparison to the 2009 survey. Proportionately more of the 2010 respondents than the 2009 respondents indicated a rating of “extremely important” for the following two issues: “Creating more affordable housing” and “Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes, and condominiums.” Although the importance ratings for these two issues increased from 2009, it is important to note that these were relatively less important than the issues related to job creation and the local economy.

When compared to the results of the 2007 survey, the findings of the surveys in the three years since suggest that residents of Kern County are more concerned about the economy than they were previously. Specifically, only 51 percent of the 2007 respondents agreed with the statement, “Kern County lacks opportunities for well-paying jobs.” In comparison, the respondents of the current survey rated “Creating more high paying jobs” as one of the relatively most important issues. Similar to the results of the current survey, the 2007 survey found that affordable housing was rated relatively lower than other issues. Only 57 percent of the respondents to the 2007 survey agreed with the statement, “We should require local governments to provide new housing that is affordable for the workforce in the area.” In the current survey, only 50 percent of the respondents rated “Creating more affordable housing” as “extremely important.”

		Mean Score	Not Important 0	1	2	3	Extremely Important 4	DK/NA
Creating more high paying jobs	2010	3.5	2%	1%	8%	21%	66%	1%
	2009	3.5	2%	3%	8%	22%	65%	0%
	2008	3.4	3%	1%	8%	22%	65%	1%
Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	2010	3.4	3%	3%	9%	26%	59%	1%
	2009	3.4	2%	3%	10%	26%	58%	0%
	2008	3.2	3%	2%	15%	31%	49%	0%
Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	2010	3.2	3%	3%	15%	31%	47%	1%
	2009	3.2	2%	4%	16%	30%	48%	0%
	2008	3.3	3%	2%	12%	31%	52%	0%
Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	2010	3.2	3%	5%	16%	25%	50%	2%
	2009	3.1	3%	5%	16%	26%	50%	1%
	2008	3.2	4%	4%	13%	28%	50%	1%
Creating more affordable housing	2010	3.1	6%	6%	16%	22%	50%	1%
	2009	2.9	6%	8%	18%	21%	46%	0%
	2008	3.1	6%	6%	14%	21%	52%	0%
Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2010	2.5	8%	11%	29%	24%	27%	1%
	2009	2.4	9%	12%	29%	26%	22%	1%
	2008	2.5	8%	12%	27%	23%	29%	0%

## GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

### Regional Differences

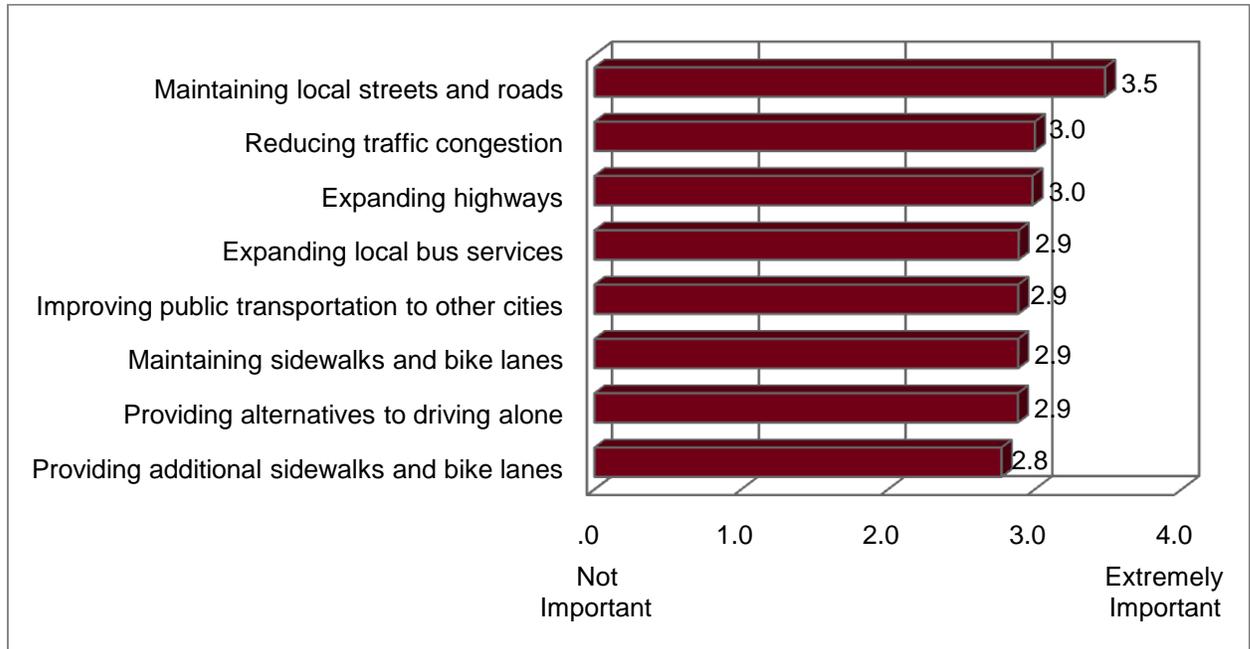
Several regional differences emerged in the residents' responses to the issues related to Growth and Development. Overall, the residents of the Mountains region tended to rate these issues as less important than the residents of West Kern and Central Valley. Additionally, "Creating more affordable housing" and "Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development" was less important to both the Mountains and the East Kern residents than those who reside in the West Kern and Central Valley regions. Otherwise, the average East Kern resident gave higher importance ratings to "Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy" and "Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes, and condominiums."

Although there were differences in the average importance ratings for "Creating more high paying jobs," this issue was among the relatively most important across all four regions of the County. This finding reinforces the results on the most important issue for the future of the County, presented on page 29 of this report. The Central Valley residents indicated higher importance ratings for "Preventing the loss of farmland to residential and commercial development" than the Mountains residents; however, this issue earned an above average importance score among Mountains residents, and a below average importance score among Central Valley residents.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
Creating more high paying jobs	<a href="#">3.7</a>	<a href="#">3.6</a>	<a href="#">3.3</a>	3.4
Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	<a href="#">3.5</a>	<a href="#">3.4</a>	<a href="#">3.1</a>	<a href="#">3.4</a>
Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	<a href="#">3.3</a>	<a href="#">3.3</a>	<a href="#">2.9</a>	3.1
Preventing the loss of farmland to residential and commercial development	<a href="#">3.2</a>	<a href="#">3.2</a>	<a href="#">3.0</a>	<a href="#">2.7</a>
Creating more affordable housing	<a href="#">3.3</a>	<a href="#">3.3</a>	<a href="#">2.5</a>	<a href="#">2.7</a>
Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	<a href="#">2.7</a>	<a href="#">2.7</a>	<a href="#">1.7</a>	<a href="#">2.2</a>

## MOBILITY

Although the residents surveyed rated the issues related to Mobility as important, seven of these issues earned scores that indicate they are below average in importance. Just one issue earned an above average importance rating: "Maintaining local streets and roads." The remaining Mobility issues were rated relatively lower in importance: "Reducing traffic congestion"; "Expanding highways"; "Expanding local bus services"; "Improving public transportation to other cities"; "Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes"; "Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone"; and "Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes."



## MOBILITY

### Trended Results

The current survey tested eight issues related to Mobility, whereas the 2008 and 2009 surveys included six and seven issues related to Mobility, respectively. As can be seen in the trended table below, only two of these issues increased in importance, in comparison to the previous survey. Proportionately more of the 2010 respondents than the 2009 respondents indicated a rating of “extremely important” for the issues of “Maintaining local streets and roads” and “Expanding local bus services.” By contrast, proportionately less of the 2010 and 2009 respondents than the 2008 respondents indicated a rating of “extremely important” for the following issues: “Reducing traffic congestion,” “Expanding highways,” and “Improving public transportation to other cities.”

Similar to the results of the current survey, road maintenance also emerged as a priority among the respondents to the 2007 survey. Only 66 percent of those respondents agreed that the roads throughout Kern County were safe and adequate to handle the current population, and 50 percent disagreed that local governments have adequate funding to provide the roads and public transportation projects needed to accommodate future population growth.

Approximately 76 percent of the residents surveyed in 2007 agreed with the statement “We should expand bus and public transit systems.” However, improving public transit was among the relatively lowest issues in importance to the residents who participated in the 2009 and 2010 surveys. “Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone”; “Improving public transportation to other cities”; and “Expanding local bus services” were rated as “extremely important” by only 37 to 39 percent of the 2010 residents. The high agreement observed in 2007 was most likely due to the less controversial nature of expanding bus and public transit systems.

		Mean Score	Not Important 0	1	2	3	Extremely Important 4	DK/NA
Maintaining local streets and roads	2010	3.5	1%	1%	7%	31%	60%	<1%
	2009	3.4	1%	2%	7%	34%	56%	0%
	2008	3.5	1%	1%	8%	27%	62%	0%
Reducing traffic congestion	2010	3.0	5%	6%	18%	25%	45%	1%
	2009	3.1	4%	6%	15%	26%	48%	1%
	2008	3.2	4%	5%	14%	20%	57%	0%
Expanding highways	2010	3.0	5%	5%	20%	29%	41%	1%
	2009	2.9	4%	7%	18%	31%	39%	1%
	2008	3.0	5%	5%	18%	25%	47%	0%
Expanding local bus services	2010	2.9	4%	7%	23%	25%	39%	1%
	2009	2.8	4%	7%	23%	32%	32%	2%
	2008	2.9	6%	5%	20%	28%	39%	1%
Improving public transportation to other cities	2010	2.9	5%	7%	21%	27%	39%	1%
	2009	2.8	6%	7%	21%	29%	36%	0%
	2008	3.0	5%	8%	17%	27%	43%	1%
Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2010	2.9	5%	8%	22%	26%	39%	1%
	2009	2.9	4%	7%	22%	29%	38%	0%
	2008	3.0	5%	5%	20%	27%	43%	0%
Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2010	2.9	5%	7%	19%	31%	37%	1%
	2009	2.9	4%	7%	21%	30%	38%	0%
	2008	NA <sup>iv</sup>						
Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes <sup>v</sup>	2010	2.8	6%	8%	24%	26%	36%	1%

<sup>iv</sup> This issue related to Mobility was not included in the 2008 survey, so comparison data are not available (NA).

<sup>v</sup> This issue related to Mobility was not included in the 2008 or 2009 surveys.

## MOBILITY

### Regional Differences

Each of the eight tested issues related to Mobility tended to be more important to the Central Valley residents than the residents of Mountains and East Kern regions. Additionally, the residents of the West Kern region attributed higher importance to the following: “Maintaining local streets and roads”; “Reducing traffic congestion”; “Expanding highways”; “Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes”; and “Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes.”

In comparison to the residents of Central Valley and West Kern, the Mountains residents indicated lower importance ratings for “Maintaining local streets and roads”; however, this issue was among the relatively most important to these residents. The importance of this issue, relative to the other 26 issues that were tested, suggests that it is still a priority for residents of this region.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
Maintaining local streets and roads	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.3</u>	3.4
Reducing traffic congestion	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>
Expanding highways	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>2.4</u>
Expanding local bus services	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>
Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>
Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>
Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.8	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.7</u>
Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>2.5</u>

## ISSUES FOR THE FUTURE – OVERALL RATINGS

The table below shows the mean score and percentage breakdown of responses for each of the 27 issues tested in the 2010 survey, ordered from the relatively most important to least important. Mean scores have been highlighted according to their relative importance: above average importance scores, average importance scores, and below average importance scores (please see the key at the bottom of the page).

	Mean Score	Not Important 0	1	2	3	Extremely Important 4	DK/NA
Improving the quality of public education	3.7	2%	1%	4%	10%	81%	1%
Preserving water supply	3.6	2%	1%	5%	16%	76%	<1%
Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	2%	2%	5%	16%	75%	<1%
Creating more high paying jobs	3.5	2%	1%	8%	21%	66%	1%
Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	1%	1%	7%	31%	60%	<1%
Improving water quality	3.4	3%	3%	9%	19%	66%	1%
Improving air quality	3.4	4%	4%	8%	18%	66%	<1%
Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.4	1%	2%	13%	25%	58%	1%
Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.4	3%	3%	9%	26%	59%	1%
Improving local health care and social services	3.3	3%	3%	13%	20%	60%	1%
Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	3%	4%	13%	26%	53%	1%
Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.2	3%	4%	14%	28%	50%	1%
Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.2	3%	3%	15%	31%	47%	1%
Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.2	3%	5%	16%	25%	50%	2%
Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.1	3%	5%	16%	29%	46%	1%
Creating more affordable housing	3.1	6%	6%	16%	22%	50%	1%
Reducing traffic congestion	3.0	5%	6%	18%	25%	45%	1%
Expanding highways	3.0	5%	5%	20%	29%	41%	1%
Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.9	6%	7%	19%	27%	40%	2%
Expanding local bus services	2.9	4%	7%	23%	25%	39%	1%
Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	5%	7%	21%	27%	39%	1%
Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	5%	8%	22%	26%	39%	1%
Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.9	5%	7%	19%	31%	37%	1%
Improving flood protection	2.8	6%	8%	24%	23%	38%	1%
Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.8	6%	8%	24%	26%	36%	1%
Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.6	11%	11%	21%	19%	36%	2%
Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.5	8%	11%	29%	24%	27%	1%

Above average importance scores: 

Average importance scores: 

Below average importance scores: 

## ISSUES FOR THE FUTURE – OVERALL REGIONAL RATINGS

The table below shows the mean scores of the 27 issues tested for each of the four regions of Kern County. Significant regional differences were highlighted in the previous tables. This table presents the relative importance of issues within each region. “Improving the quality of public education,” “Preserving water supply,” “Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs” and “Creating more high paying jobs” were among the relatively most important issues across regions. However, several issues were particularly important to the residents of the individual regions, such as “Creating more affordable housing” to the West Kern residents, and “Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats” to the Mountains residents.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
<b>Average Importance Score within Region</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Improving the quality of public education	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6
Preserving water supply	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5
Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.4
Creating more high paying jobs	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4
Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4
Improving water quality	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.3
Improving local health care and social services	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2
Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2
Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.4
Improving air quality	3.4	3.6	2.9	2.5
Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0
Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.1
Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.8
Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7
Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.8
Creating more affordable housing	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.7
Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8
Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7
Expanding highways	3.0	3.2	2.3	2.4
Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.7
Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.7
Expanding local bus services	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.6
Reducing traffic congestion	2.6	3.2	2.3	2.1
Improving flood protection	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.7
Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.5
Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.7	2.7	1.7	2.2
Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.4	2.9	1.7	1.9

Above average importance scores: 

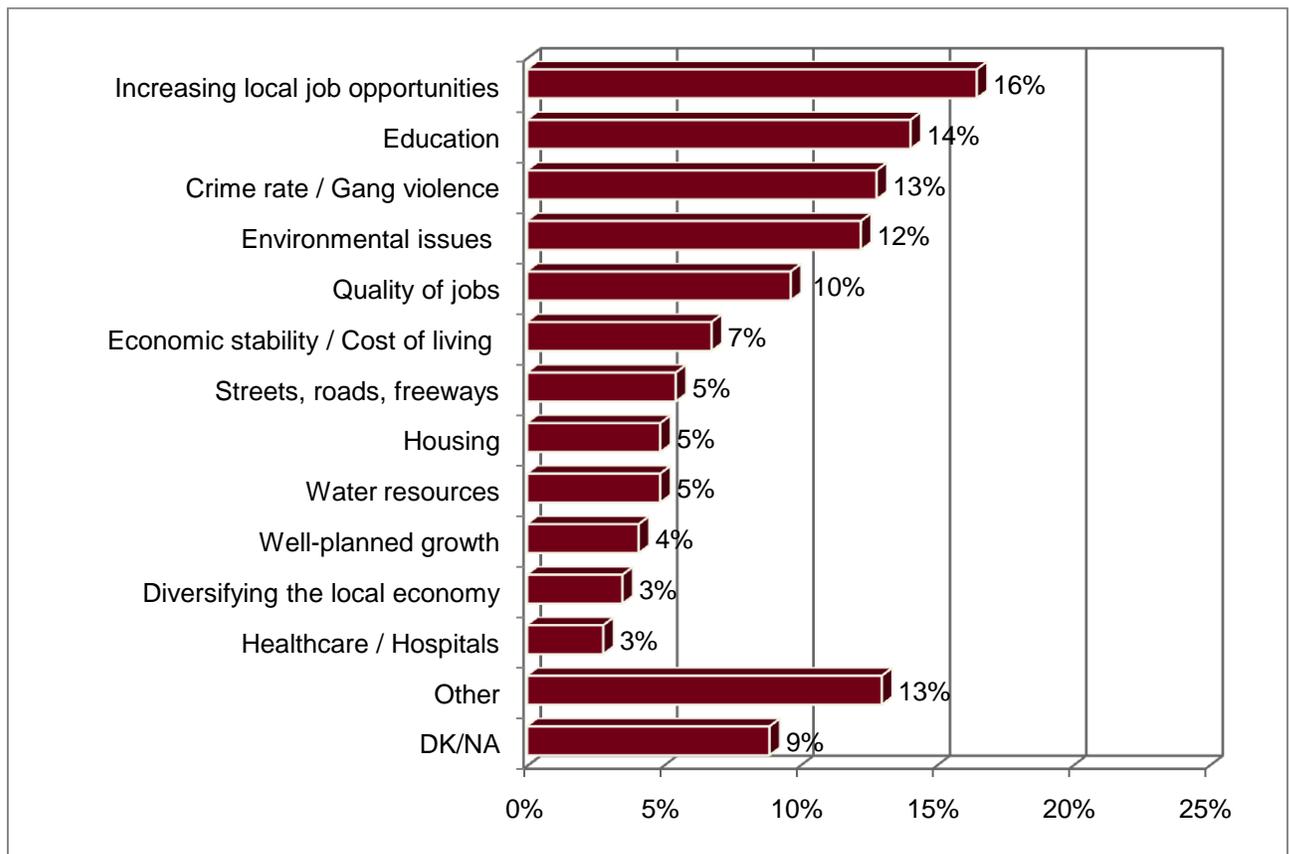
Average importance scores: 

Below average importance scores: 

## MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE

The residents surveyed were told that the population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years, and they were asked to name the single, most important issue for the future of the County. The respondents were free to say anything that came to mind, and they were not prompted by the interviewer with any list or categories<sup>vi</sup>. In response, the residents surveyed mentioned increasing local job opportunities most frequently, at 16 percent. Issues related to education were the next most frequently mentioned, at 14 percent. This was closely followed by issues related to crime rate and gang violence, and the environment, at 13 percent and 12 percent, respectively. Rounding out a third tier of responses were issues related to the quality of jobs available in the area (10%). Finally, roughly 1 in every 10 residents did not provide an opinion.

These results parallel the findings of the previous questions in the current survey that asked the respondents to rate the importance of issues. Additionally, the 27 issues that were tested in the previous questions encompassed all major categories that the residents raised when they were free to mention anything that came to mind. These results suggest that the 27 issues that were tested are a comprehensive list of issues that residents consider important to the future.



<sup>vi</sup> Issues that were mentioned by 2 percent or fewer respondents have been added to the "Other" category for charting purposes. For the full results of this question, please see the table on the following page.

## MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE

### Trended Results

Issues related to the economy were of greater concern to residents in 2010, in comparison to 2008 and 2009. In the 2010 survey, responses related to jobs were categorized into two groups: increasing local job opportunities and quality of jobs. As can be seen in the table below, about 1 in every 4 respondents mentioned one of these two issues. Additionally, a higher proportion of the 2010 respondents mentioned education as the single most important issue for the future of Kern County than those in 2009.

By contrast, a lower percentage of the 2010 respondents than the 2008 respondents mentioned issues related to streets, roads, freeways and well-planned growth. Overall, the results suggest that residents continue to consider job creation and job quality, education, crime prevention and the environment as the most important issues for the future of Kern County.

The 2007 survey presented a list of important issues and asked the respondents to rank the three most important. Only 5 percent of the 2007 respondents indicated that the economy was the most serious problem facing their community, whereas roughly 20 percent of the residents who participated in the 2008 and 2009 surveys, and fully one-quarter of the residents who participated in the 2010 survey, indicated that increasing job creation and job quality were of utmost importance.

	2010	2009	2008
<b>Job Creation and Job Quality</b>	<b><u>26%</u></b>	<b><u>21%</u></b>	<b><u>20%</u></b>
Increasing local job opportunities	(16%)	-	-
Quality of jobs	(10%)	(21%)	(20%)
<b>Education</b>	<b><u>14%</u></b>	<b><u>8%</u></b>	11%
<b>Crime rate/Gang violence</b>	13%	16%	17%
<b>Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)</b>	12%	12%	11%
<b>Economic stability/Inflation/Cost of living</b>	7%	4%	4%
<b>Streets, roads, freeways</b>	<b><u>5%</u></b>	8%	<b><u>13%</u></b>
<b>Housing</b>	5%	6%	5%
<b>Water resources</b>	5%	4%	4%
<b>Well-planned growth</b>	<b><u>4%</u></b>	5%	<b><u>10%</u></b>
<b>Diversifying the local economy/More infrastructure</b>	3%	-	-
<b>Healthcare/Hospitals</b>	3%	3%	5%
<b>Improved public transportation</b>	2%	2%	5%
<b>Illegal immigration</b>	2%	2%	1%
<b>Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildlife)</b>	2%	4%	4%
<b>Farming and agriculture</b>	2%	2%	1%
<b>Sense of community</b>	1%	2%	3%
<b>Better leaders/Local government</b>	1%	-	-
<b>Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)</b>	<1%	1%	3%
<b>Open space between cities</b>	-	<1%	-
<b>Other</b>	3%	11%	2%
<b>DK/NA</b>	9%	7%	10%

## **MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE**

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### Differences Between Key Demographic Subgroups

With respect to gender differences, the women mentioned education more frequently than the men. Conversely, the men mentioned well-planned growth more often than the women.

	Gender	
	Male	Female
Increasing local job opportunities	16.6%	16.3%
Education	<u>9.7%</u>	<u>18.8%</u>
Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	11.9%	13.9%
Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	11.8%	12.8%
Quality of jobs	9.6%	9.7%
Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	7.8%	5.6%
Streets, roads, freeways	6.1%	4.8%
Housing	4.2%	5.7%
Water resources	6.0%	3.7%
Well-planned growth	<u>5.3%</u>	<u>2.8%</u>
Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	3.7%	3.3%
Healthcare / Hospitals	2.9%	2.6%
Improved public transportation	2.6%	2.0%
Illegal Immigration	2.3%	1.7%
Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildlife)	2.4%	1.3%
Farming and agriculture	1.7%	1.8%
Sense of community	1.3%	.8%
Better leaders / Local government	1.4%	.6%
Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	.3%	.6%
Other	3.2%	2.8%
DK/NA	9.1%	8.6%

## MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE

### Differences Between Key Demographic Subgroups

The older residents, ages 55 and older, tended to mention the following issues more frequently than their younger counterparts: water resources, well-planned growth, illegal immigration, and better leaders and local government. In comparison, the younger residents, ages 18 to 44, tended to mention the following issues more frequently than their older counterparts: education, environmental issues, economic stability and inflation, and natural resources.

	Age					
	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
Increasing local job opportunities	16.0%	16.8%	16.2%	21.0%	11.7%	15.6%
Education	<u>15.8%</u>	<u>20.8%</u>	13.7%	<u>6.2%</u>	10.4%	14.2%
Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	<u>7.6%</u>	13.1%	<u>17.8%</u>	13.7%	13.2%	10.1%
Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	<u>26.1%</u>	<u>9.5%</u>	<u>11.2%</u>	<u>11.8%</u>	<u>8.2%</u>	<u>6.7%</u>
Quality of jobs	10.9%	6.9%	11.1%	6.9%	8.8%	13.7%
Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	9.9%	4.8%	<u>11.9%</u>	4.9%	5.4%	<u>3.1%</u>
Streets, roads, freeways	2.6%	6.4%	4.8%	5.2%	4.2%	8.9%
Housing	<u>9.3%</u>	<u>2.0%</u>	4.4%	5.1%	7.8%	3.1%
Water resources	<u>1.1%</u>	4.6%	<u>1.7%</u>	6.6%	<u>9.0%</u>	<u>7.7%</u>
Well-planned growth	5.3%	<u>1.5%</u>	3.7%	4.4%	3.5%	<u>7.7%</u>
Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	4.3%	2.6%	2.5%	4.3%	4.6%	3.7%
Healthcare / Hospitals	2.3%	1.4%	2.8%	4.7%	4.5%	1.9%
Improved public transportation	1.1%	1.7%	3.5%	4.3%	1.0%	1.1%
Illegal Immigration	.0%	<u>.1%</u>	2.8%	2.4%	2.8%	<u>4.4%</u>
Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildlife)	1.1%	<u>4.8%</u>	.5%	<u>.2%</u>	4.1%	.4%
Farming and agriculture	1.1%	1.0%	2.0%	1.5%	3.3%	1.7%
Sense of community	3.2%	.7%	.1%	.8%	1.0%	1.2%
Better leaders / Local government	.0%	.0%	<u>.1%</u>	.6%	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>3.7%</u>
Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	.0%	.7%	.6%	.3%	.6%	.2%
Other	4.1%	2.7%	1.2%	3.3%	4.1%	3.8%
DK/NA	9.0%	<u>16.0%</u>	<u>4.6%</u>	<u>4.3%</u>	7.1%	11.1%

## MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE

### Differences Between Key Demographic Subgroups

Several differences emerged between ethnic groups in the reports of the most important issue for the future of Kern County. Specifically, proportionately more of the Caucasian residents mentioned streets, roads and freeways; water resources; and illegal immigration. In comparison, proportionately more of the Hispanic residents mentioned education and increasing local job opportunities. Finally, the residents of other ethnic groups mentioned the following issues more frequently: environmental issues; economic stability and inflation; natural resources; and farming and agriculture.

	Ethnicity		
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
Increasing local job opportunities	<u>12.1%</u>	<u>20.8%</u>	14.3%
Education	<u>10.9%</u>	<u>17.6%</u>	11.3%
Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	11.1%	15.5%	9.7%
Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	<u>10.1%</u>	<u>12.0%</u>	<u>20.3%</u>
Quality of jobs	8.4%	10.5%	10.6%
Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	<u>5.1%</u>	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>14.8%</u>
Streets, roads, freeways	<u>7.8%</u>	4.3%	<u>1.2%</u>
Housing	3.7%	6.5%	2.2%
Water resources	<u>8.6%</u>	<u>2.9%</u>	<u>.8%</u>
Well-planned growth	5.6%	3.0%	1.7%
Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	4.0%	3.7%	.8%
Healthcare / Hospitals	2.7%	2.2%	5.5%
Improved public transportation	2.2%	2.8%	1.0%
Illegal Immigration	<u>4.0%</u>	<u>.6%</u>	1.4%
Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildlife)	<u>.7%</u>	<u>1.6%</u>	<u>7.0%</u>
Farming and agriculture	1.9%	<u>.9%</u>	<u>3.7%</u>
Sense of community	.8%	1.5%	.2%
Better leaders / Local government	1.7%	.6%	.8%
Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	.3%	.6%	.0%
Other	3.5%	3.2%	1.3%
DK/NA	9.0%	<u>7.6%</u>	<u>14.1%</u>

## MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE

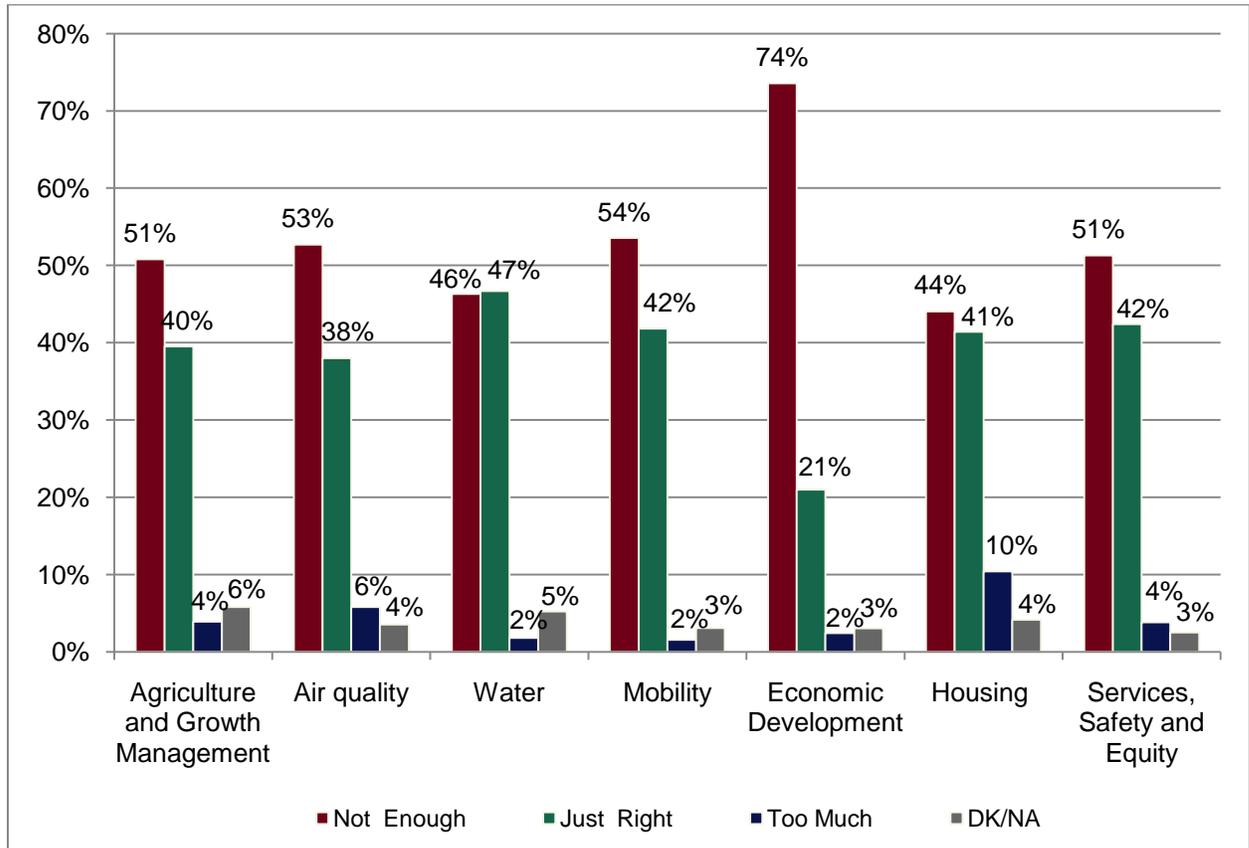
### Regional Differences

As shown in the table below, proportionately less of the Mountains residents mentioned issues related to the following: increasing local job opportunities, environmental issues, and quality of jobs. Additionally, the Central Valley residents mentioned issues related to water resources and better local leadership less often than their counterparts who reside in East Kern or the Mountains.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
Increasing local job opportunities	17.4%	<u>17.5%</u>	<u>9.3%</u>	<u>21.2%</u>
Education	13.0%	15.7%	14.5%	12.3%
Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	12.5%	13.2%	17.6%	12.0%
Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	9.1%	<u>14.8%</u>	<u>4.9%</u>	<u>4.1%</u>
Quality of jobs	<u>14.0%</u>	9.6%	<u>6.0%</u>	11.9%
Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	6.6%	6.8%	7.8%	9.7%
Streets, roads, freeways	4.6%	4.6%	6.7%	6.5%
Housing	6.2%	5.6%	1.7%	3.6%
Water resources	4.2%	<u>3.3%</u>	6.1%	<u>8.1%</u>
Well-planned growth	1.2%	3.6%	2.5%	4.8%
Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	1.5%	3.4%	2.6%	4.3%
Healthcare / Hospitals	2.8%	2.5%	4.3%	3.0%
Improved public transportation	.6%	2.1%	2.4%	4.2%
Illegal Immigration	4.2%	1.3%	1.9%	2.0%
Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildlife)	1.5%	1.8%	5.2%	2.8%
Farming and agriculture	2.8%	1.3%	2.7%	3.0%
Sense of community	.3%	1.2%	1.7%	1.0%
Better leaders / Local government	1.4%	<u>.6%</u>	<u>2.9%</u>	.7%
Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	.0%	.3%	1.5%	1.0%
Other	1.0%	2.8%	2.6%	4.3%
DK/NA	7.5%	9.2%	10.1%	6.9%

## ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

In the next question of the survey, the residents were asked to consider the role of local government agencies in preparing for the future of Kern County, and indicate whether local government agencies are doing enough to manage seven issues<sup>vii</sup>. For each of the seven issues tested, no more than 10 percent of the respondents indicated that local agencies are doing “too much.” In fact, for all but two of the issues, water and housing, significantly more of the respondents reported that local agencies are “not doing enough” than are doing “just right.”



<sup>vii</sup> These issues have been abbreviated for charting purposes; for the exact wording, please see the table on the following page.

## ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

### Trended Results

This question was included in the survey conducted in 2008. In comparison to the 2008 respondents, the 2010 survey respondents were more likely to indicate that local government agencies are doing “just right” to improve air quality, reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation, and improve housing affordability and encourage the development of more housing options. Roughly 4 in every 10 residents reported that local government agencies are doing “just right” to manage these issues. However, compared to the respondents of the 2008 survey, significantly more of those in 2010 reported that local government agencies are “not doing enough” to manage issues related to economic development (2010: 74% “not enough”).

While this question was not asked in the 2007 survey, it is similar to an exercise that was included in the community outreach workshops. The workshops found that a majority of the residents who participated called for new levels of incentives, new regulations, or stronger regulatory frameworks to manage these issues. In support of the workshop results, while the current findings suggest that resident perceptions have largely improved since 2008, a majority of the county residents think that local agencies should be doing even more to prepare for the future of Kern County.

	Year	Too Much	Just Right	Not Enough	DK/NA
Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	2010	4%	40%	51%	6%
	2008	4%	40%	52%	3%
Improving air quality	2010	6%	<u>38%</u>	<u>53%</u>	4%
	2008	6%	<u>29%</u>	<u>63%</u>	2%
Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	2010	2%	47%	46%	5%
	2008	4%	44%	47%	4%
Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	2010	2%	<u>42%</u>	<u>54%</u>	3%
	2008	3%	<u>34%</u>	<u>61%</u>	2%
Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	2010	2%	<u>21%</u>	<u>74%</u>	3%
	2008	4%	<u>33%</u>	<u>60%</u>	3%
Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	2010	10%	<u>41%</u>	44%	4%
	2008	14%	<u>35%</u>	48%	2%
Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	2010	4%	42%	51%	3%
	2008	6%	42%	49%	2%

## ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

### Regional Differences

For the purpose of these regional comparisons, the responses to these items were coded such that mean scores could be calculated, where “Too Much” = +1, “Just Right” = 0, and “Not Enough” = -1. To facilitate the interpretation of these scores, a negative score indicates that residents, on average, believe that local government agencies are doing between just right and not enough to manage an issue. The more negative a score, the greater the percent of residents who reported “not enough.”

Significantly more of the Central Valley, Mountains and West Kern respondents, when compared to the East Kern respondents, reported that agencies are not doing enough to manage agriculture and growth. Significantly more of the Central Valley respondents reported that agencies are not doing enough to manage air quality, mobility, and services, safety and equity than the residents of other regions. Finally, significantly more of the West Kern respondents reported that agencies are not doing enough to manage housing issues than their counterparts from other regions of the county.

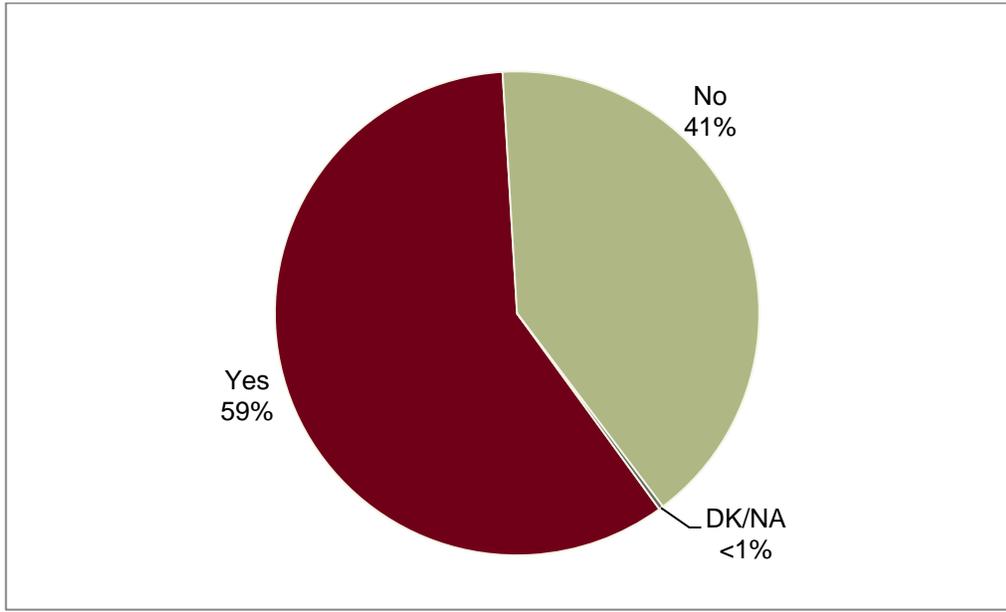
	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	<u><a href="#">-.5</a></u>	<u><a href="#">-.5</a></u>	<u><a href="#">-.5</a></u>	<u><a href="#">-.3</a></u>
Improving air quality	<u><a href="#">-.5</a></u>	<u><a href="#">-.6</a></u>	<u><a href="#">-.4</a></u>	<u><a href="#">-.2</a></u>
Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	<a href="#">-.5</a>	<a href="#">-.5</a>	<a href="#">-.5</a>	<a href="#">-.4</a>
Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	<a href="#">-.5</a>	<u><a href="#">-.6</a></u>	<u><a href="#">-.4</a></u>	<u><a href="#">-.4</a></u>
Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	<a href="#">-.7</a>	<a href="#">-.7</a>	<a href="#">-.7</a>	<a href="#">-.7</a>
Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	<u><a href="#">-.6</a></u>	<u><a href="#">-.4</a></u>	<u><a href="#">-.2</a></u>	<u><a href="#">-.4</a></u>
Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	<a href="#">-.5</a>	<u><a href="#">-.5</a></u>	<a href="#">-.4</a>	<u><a href="#">-.4</a></u>

Mean Score Computation: “Not Enough” = -1, “Just Right” = 0, and “Too Much” = +1

## **PARTICIPATION IN FITNESS AND SPORTS ACTIVITIES**

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The next section of the survey focused on residents' fitness habits, and the frequency that they walk or bicycle in their community. This section was unique to the 2010 survey. As can be seen in the chart below, roughly 3 out of 5 residents reported that their household participates in fitness, athletic or sports activities, whereas 2 out of 5 reported that they do not participate in such activities.



## **PARTICIPATION IN FITNESS AND SPORTS ACTIVITIES**

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### Differences Between Key Demographic Subgroups

Overall, the respondents with children in their household were more likely to report participating in fitness or athletic activities. By contrast, significantly more of their counterparts with neither children nor seniors in the household and those with seniors in the household reported a lack of fitness activities.

	Children or Seniors in the Household		
	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
<b>Yes</b>	<u>53.9%</u>	<u>70.6%</u>	<u>50.1%</u>
<b>No</b>	<u>45.6%</u>	<u>29.1%</u>	<u>49.9%</u>
<b>DK/NA</b>	.5%	.2%	.1%

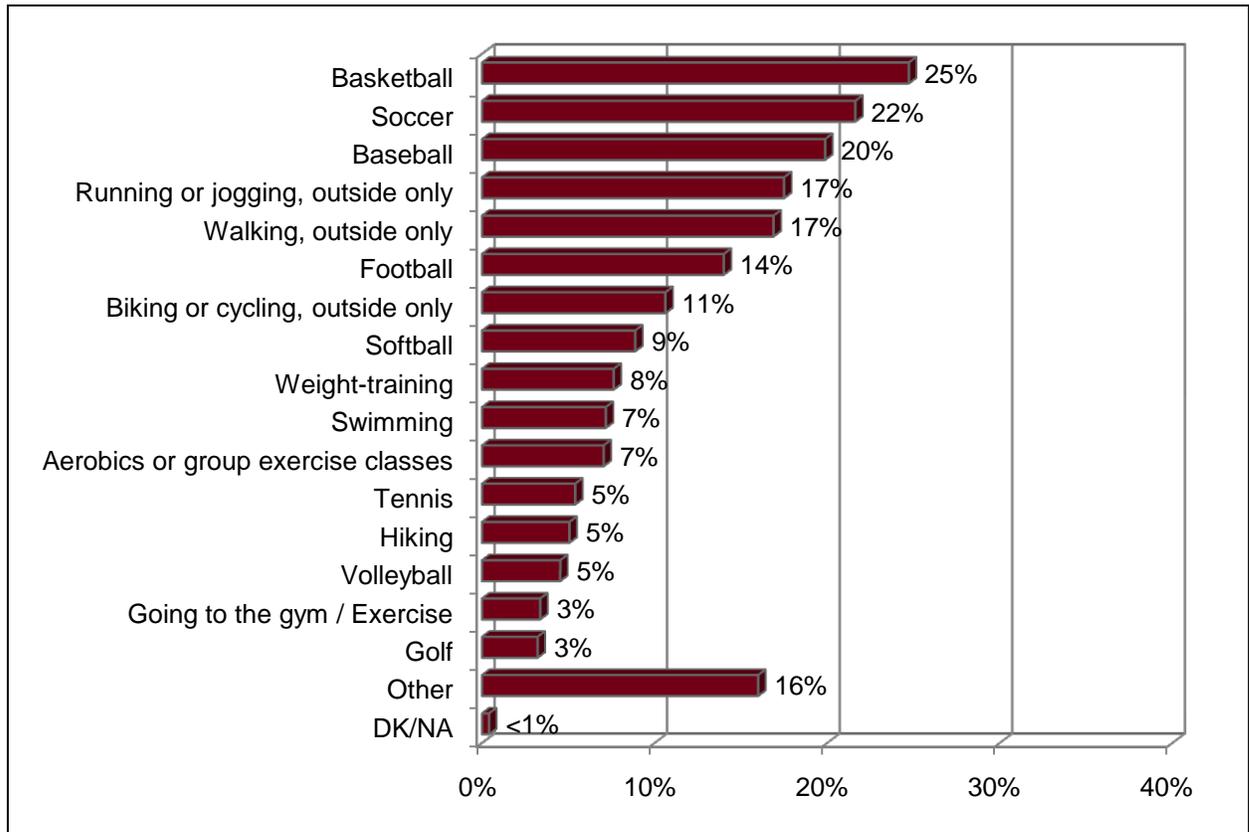
### Regional Differences

On the whole, the Central Valley residents reported greater participation in fitness, sports and athletic activities, in comparison to their West Kern and East Kern counterparts.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
<b>Yes</b>	<u>52.9%</u>	<u>64.2%</u>	57.1%	<u>45.5%</u>
<b>No</b>	<u>47.1%</u>	<u>35.8%</u>	42.5%	<u>53.0%</u>
<b>DK/NA</b>	.0%	<u>.1%</u>	.4%	<u>1.5%</u>

## TYPES OF FITNESS AND SPORTS ACTIVITIES

The residents who reported participation in fitness, sports or athletic activities (n = 708) were asked to indicate the specific activities in which they or a household member participate. As shown in the chart below, several of the most frequently mentioned activities are organized sports<sup>viii</sup>. In particular, 20 percent or more of these residents mentioned basketball, soccer, or baseball. Additionally, running and walking were each mentioned by 17 percent.

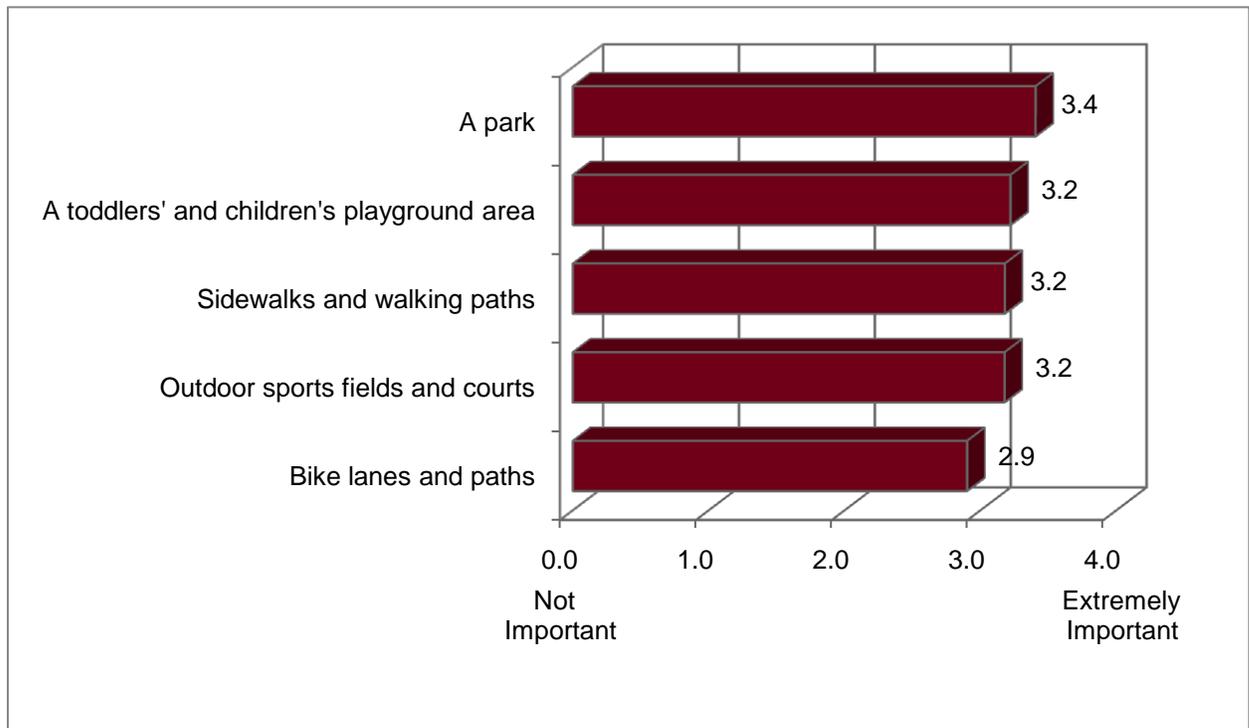


<sup>viii</sup> Activities that were mentioned by 2 percent or fewer respondents have been added to the "Other" category for charting purposes. For the full results of this question, please see the Topline Report.

## IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

The residents were read a list of five community park and recreation facilities, and asked to rate the importance of the availability of each facility to their household. Responses were indicated on a scale of 0 to 4, 0 being “not important” to 4 being “extremely important.” These numeric responses were averaged to produce an overall score of importance, where the higher the score, the more important the facility. On average, all of these community park and recreation facilities were rated as important, with scores ranging from 2.9 to 3.4.

Residents rated the availability of a park in their community as the relatively most important, with 2 out of 3 residents indicating that it is “extremely important.” In a second tier, with mean scores of 3.2, were the following: a toddlers’ and children’s playground area; sidewalks and walking paths; and outdoor sports fields and courts. More than half of the residents rated the availability of these facilities as “extremely important.” Finally, the availability of bike lanes and paths was relatively less important, with just 42 percent of the residents indicating a rating of “extremely important.”



## IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

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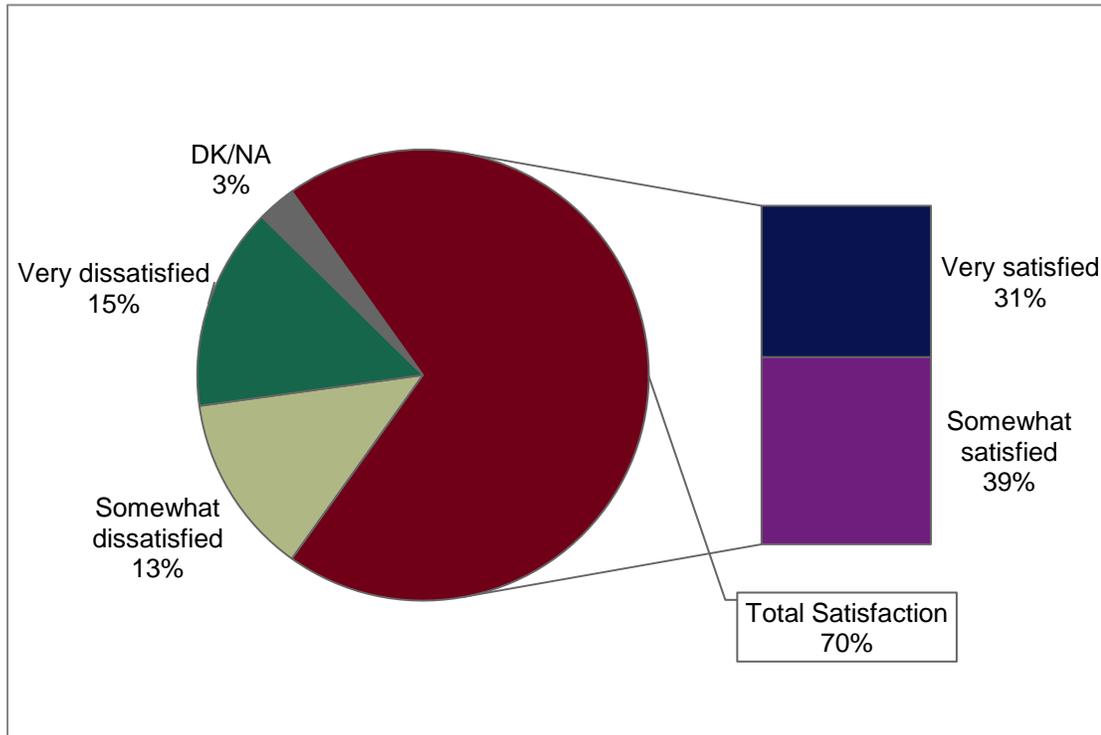
### Regional Differences

Looking at regional differences, the average resident of Central Valley and West Kern gave higher importance to the availability of each tested community park and recreation facility, in comparison to the average Mountains and East Kern resident. At the same time, the availability of a community park was rated as the relatively most important across the four regions.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
A park	3.3	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>3.1</u>
A toddlers' and children's playground area	<u>3.3</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>
Sidewalks and walking paths	<u>3.2</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.9</u>
Outdoor sports fields and courts	<u>3.1</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>
Bike lanes and paths	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>

## SATISFACTION WITH SIDEWALKS AND WALKING PATHS

The next question asked residents to rate their satisfaction with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in their community. Approximately 7 out of 10 residents reported being either “very satisfied” (31%) or “somewhat satisfied” (39%) with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks. By contrast, close to 3 in 10 residents indicated that they are dissatisfied. The remaining 3 percent did not render an opinion (DK/NA).



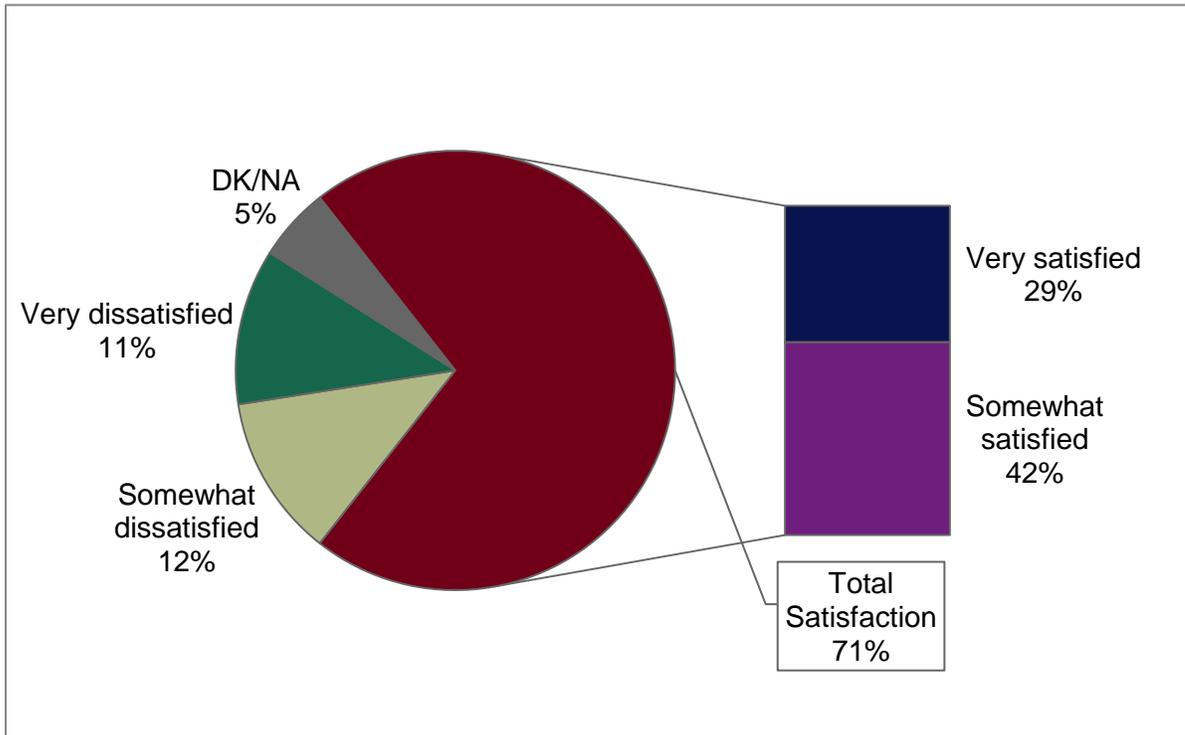
### Regional Differences

The table below highlights the regional differences in satisfaction with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths. Total satisfaction, obtained by summing the “very satisfied” and “somewhat satisfied” responses, was higher among the Central Valley residents (71%) than among the residents of West Kern (62%), Mountains (64%), and East Kern (62%). Additionally, a higher percentage of the Central Valley and Mountains residents than East Kern residents reported being “very satisfied.” Also note that almost 1 out of every 10 residents of Mountains and East Kern did not provide an opinion.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
<b>Very satisfied</b>	26.1%	<u>31.5%</u>	<u>32.5%</u>	<u>20.6%</u>
<b>Somewhat satisfied</b>	35.7%	39.3%	31.4%	41.2%
<b>Somewhat dissatisfied</b>	18.3%	13.7%	13.8%	14.2%
<b>Very dissatisfied</b>	17.0%	14.5%	13.3%	15.3%
<b>DK/NA</b>	2.9%	<u>1.0%</u>	<u>9.0%</u>	<u>8.7%</u>

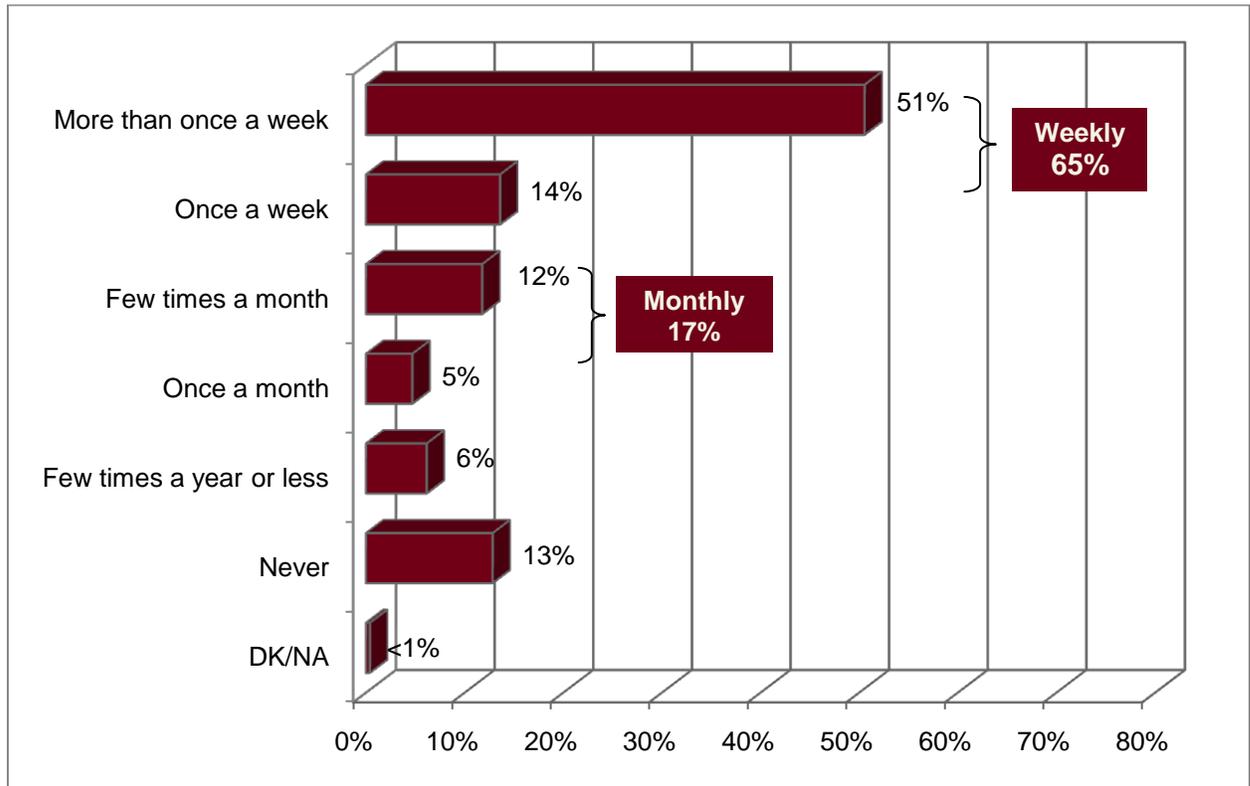
## SATISFACTION WITH BIKE LANES AND PATHS

When asked to rate their satisfaction with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in the community, approximately 7 out of 10 residents reported being satisfied, with 29 percent being “very satisfied” and 42 percent “somewhat satisfied.” These results are comparable to satisfaction with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths; however, there were no regional differences in residents’ satisfaction with bike lanes and paths.



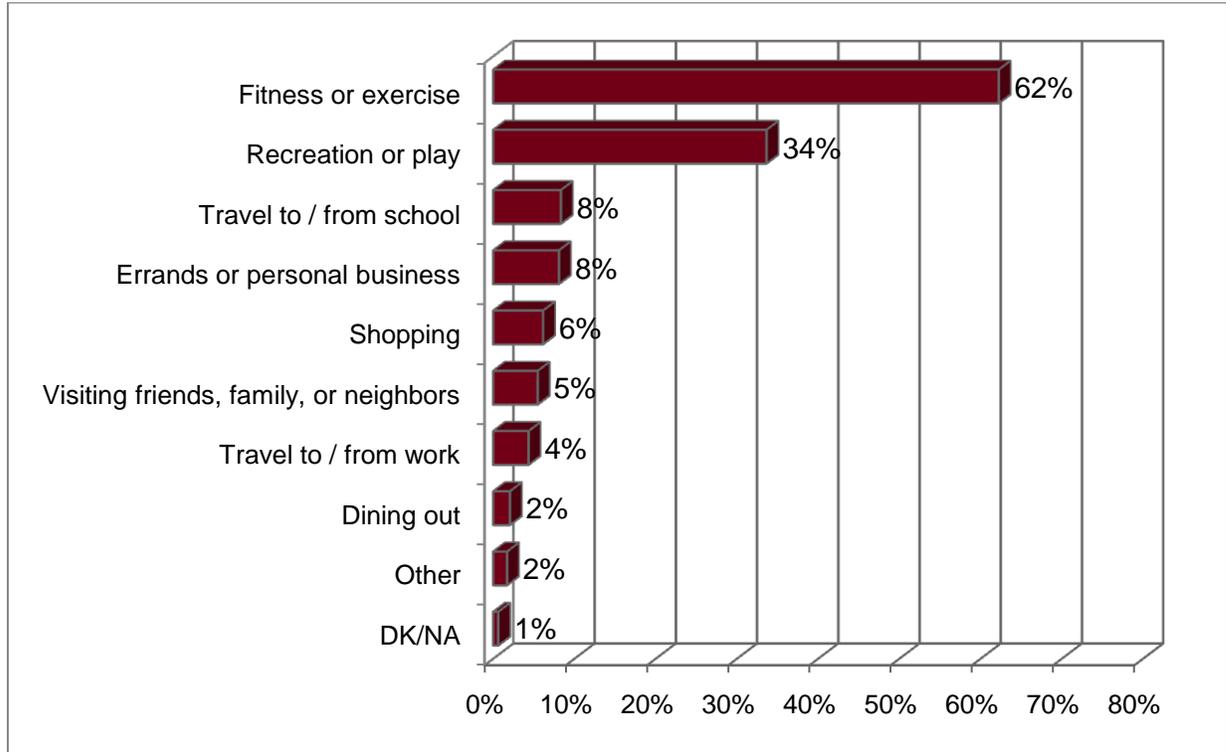
## FREQUENCY OF WALKING OR BICYCLING

When asked how often they or a member of their household walk or bicycle in their community, approximately two-thirds of the residents indicated a weekly basis. Approximately 17 percent of the residents indicated that their household walks or bicycles on a monthly basis, and another 6 percent reported doing so a “few times a year or less.” In comparison, 13 percent reported that they never engage in these activities.



## WALKING AND BICYCLING TRIP PURPOSES

The active residents, those who reported that their household walks or bicycles with any frequency (n = 1,041), were asked to describe the main purpose of these trips. Among these respondents, approximately two-thirds reported “fitness or exercise” as the primary purpose of the trip, and one-third reported “recreation or play.” Less than 10 percent of the residents mentioned walking or bicycling as transportation, including “travel to school” (8%), “errands or personal business” (8%), “shopping” (6%), or “travel to work” (4%).



## WALKING AND BICYCLING TRIP PURPOSES

### Differences Between Key Demographic Subgroups

The walking and bicycling households with children most frequently reported “fitness or exercise” and “recreation or play” as the purpose of these trips. At the same time, walking and bicycling for “recreation or play” was more prevalent among the households with children ages 14 and under. Interestingly, less than 1 in 5 of these households reported walking or bicycling to school, even though they reported that they walk or bicycle for a variety of other purposes.

	Ages of Children in Household			
	0 to 5 years	6 to 12 years	13 to 14 years	15 to 17 years
<b>Fitness or exercise</b>	58.1%	54.8%	49.1%	58.7%
<b>Recreation or play</b>	<u>39.4%</u>	<u>44.8%</u>	<u>43.3%</u>	<u>28.7%</u>
<b>Travel to / from school</b>	10.8%	14.0%	18.3%	14.1%
<b>Errands or personal business</b>	9.5%	7.9%	9.7%	13.7%
<b>Shopping</b>	4.5%	5.9%	3.7%	6.7%
<b>Visiting friends, family, or neighbors</b>	<u>4.3%</u>	7.4%	7.5%	<u>11.1%</u>
<b>Travel to / from work</b>	4.0%	4.3%	8.6%	8.6%
<b>Dining out</b>	<u>1.5%</u>	3.8%	4.7%	<u>5.7%</u>
<b>Other</b>	.7%	1.8%	3.2%	2.2%
<b>DK/NA</b>	1.3%	.4%	.1%	.8%

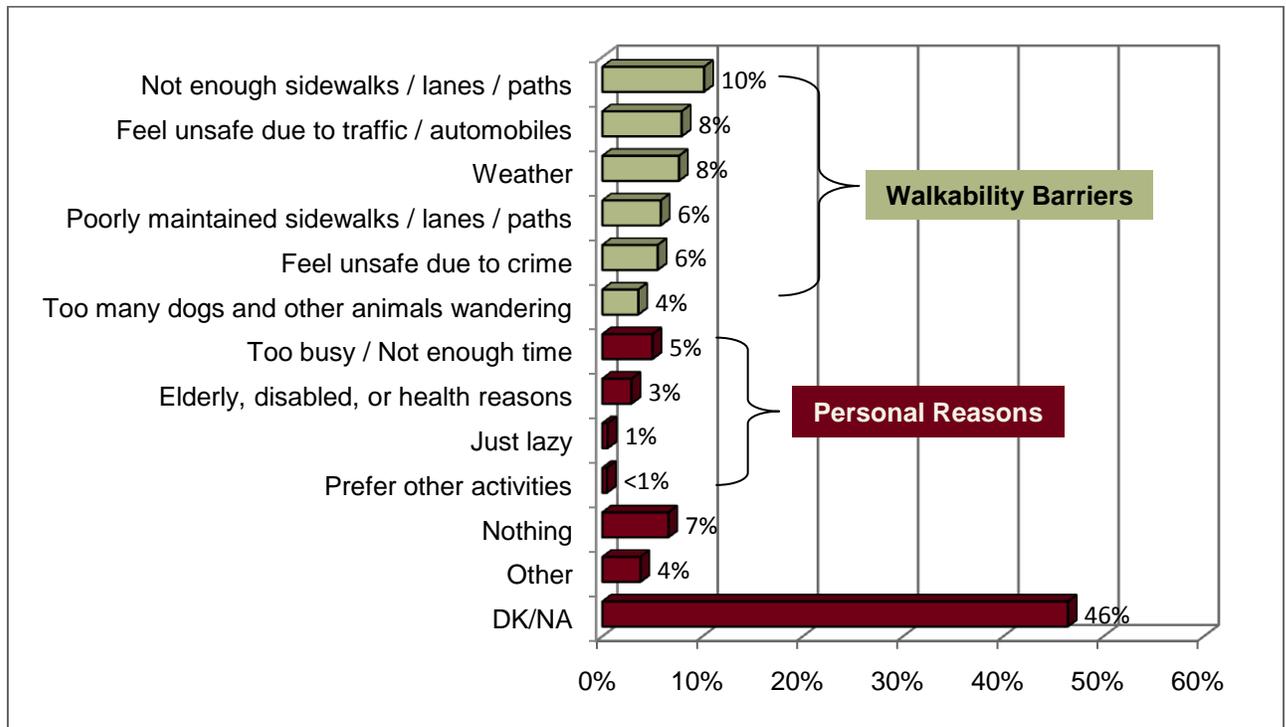
### Regional Differences

In addition, a higher percentage of the West Kern residents reported “fitness or exercise” as the purpose for walking or bicycling in the community. By contrast, a greater proportion of the Central Valley and Mountains residents stated “recreation or play.”

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
<b>Fitness or exercise</b>	<u>70.2%</u>	60.7%	<u>51.7%</u>	64.6%
<b>Recreation or play</b>	<u>19.8%</u>	<u>35.1%</u>	<u>43.8%</u>	<u>25.5%</u>
<b>Travel to / from school</b>	10.9%	9.8%	6.7%	6.4%
<b>Errands or personal business</b>	10.6%	7.6%	8.5%	11.8%
<b>Shopping</b>	4.9%	6.1%	4.3%	5.1%
<b>Visiting friends, family, or neighbors</b>	6.2%	6.6%	5.6%	3.3%
<b>Travel to / from work</b>	3.1%	5.3%	1.0%	3.8%
<b>Dining out</b>	1.9%	2.5%	1.4%	1.3%
<b>Other</b>	2.4%	1.3%	6.2%	2.4%
<b>DK/NA</b>	2.0%	.7%	.0%	1.0%

## BARRIERS AMONG ACTIVE RESIDENTS

The following question asked the residents who walk or bicycle in their community (n = 1,041) if there is anything that prevents their household from doing so more often. More than half of the residents could not think of a reason (46% “DK/NA” and 7% “nothing”). Otherwise, the most frequently mentioned barriers to walking and bicycling more often reflected challenges with the walkability of the community. More specifically, the lack of sidewalks, lanes and paths (10%), safety issues related to traffic (8%) or crime (6%), inclement weather (8%), and dogs or other animals (4%). Just a few of these residents mentioned personal reasons, such as a lack of time (5%).



## BARRIERS AMONG ACTIVE RESIDENTS

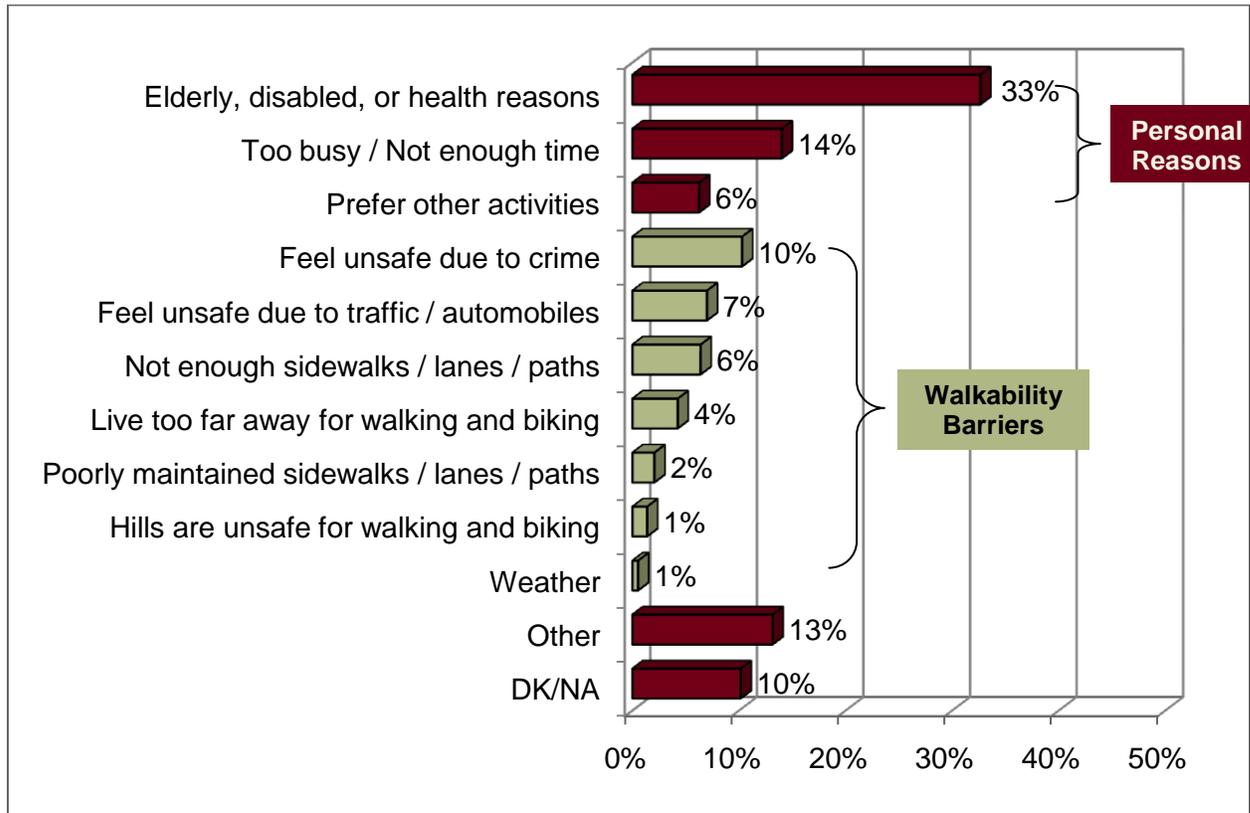
### Regional Differences

Among those who currently walk or bicycle, the residents of West Kern were less likely to state walkability barriers, such as the lack of sidewalks, traffic, and the weather, in comparison to their counterparts living in other regions of Kern County. Significantly more West Kern residents did not provide an opinion or gave health-related reasons. Otherwise, a higher percentage of the East Kern residents than those in the Mountains reported that crime keeps them from walking or bicycling more often in their community.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	<u>3.8%</u>	9.9%	<u>16.3%</u>	<u>15.6%</u>
Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	<u>3.0%</u>	<u>9.4%</u>	4.5%	3.4%
Weather	<u>4.9%</u>	<u>6.2%</u>	<u>20.7%</u>	<u>8.2%</u>
Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	5.3%	7.0%	2.6%	4.6%
Feel unsafe due to crime	4.4%	6.3%	<u>1.6%</u>	<u>8.3%</u>
Too busy / Not enough time	5.6%	4.8%	5.1%	6.4%
Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	2.9%	4.2%	3.0%	1.2%
Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	<u>8.4%</u>	<u>2.0%</u>	4.3%	2.5%
Just lazy	.6%	.1%	2.1%	1.9%
Prefer other activities	.0%	.6%	.8%	.0%
Nothing	7.0%	7.0%	3.3%	5.5%
Other	2.3%	3.7%	5.9%	3.4%
DK/NA	<u>53.5%</u>	45.8%	<u>34.8%</u>	45.6%

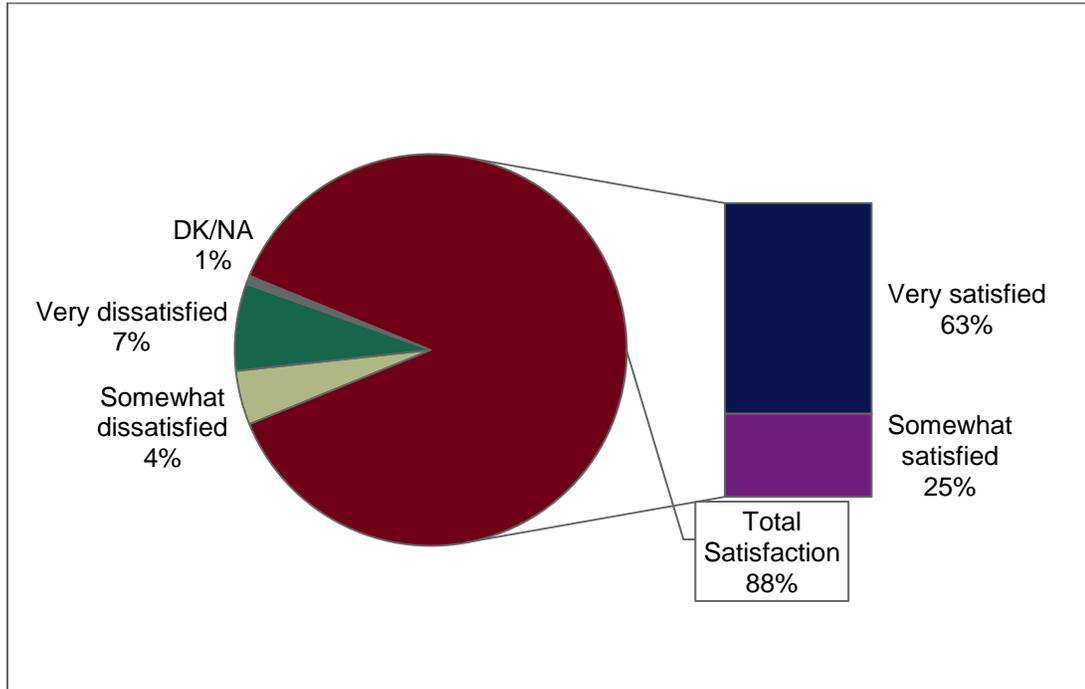
## BARRIERS AMONG INACTIVE RESIDENTS

The residents who reported that their household never walks or bicycles in their community (n = 154) were asked to state the reasons why. In contrast to the results on active residents, these inactive residents more frequently reported personal reasons and less frequently reported walkability barriers. Specifically they most frequently mentioned health-related reasons (33%), or having no time (14%). The most frequently mentioned walkability barrier was crime (10%).



## AVAILABILITY OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The next section of the survey assessed residents' opinions regarding fresh fruits and vegetables in their area. When asked to rate their satisfaction with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where they shop, almost 9 out of 10 residents indicated being either "very satisfied" (63%) or "somewhat satisfied" (25%). In comparison, just 11 percent reported dissatisfaction, while the remaining 1 percent did not provide an answer.



### Regional Differences

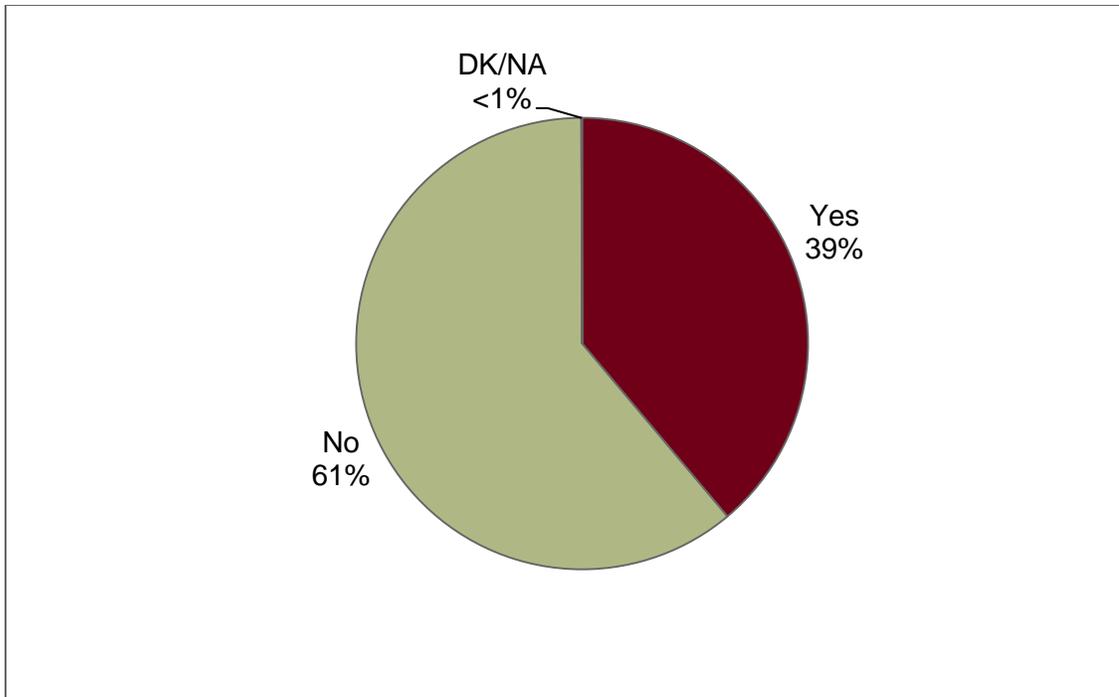
Overall satisfaction with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables, obtained by summing the "very" and "somewhat satisfied" responses, was significantly higher among the West Kern (80%), Central Valley (91%) and Mountains residents (83%), when compared to their East Kern counterparts (68%). Additionally, the Central Valley residents were the least likely to report being dissatisfied of the four regions.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
<b>Very satisfied</b>	<u>52.5%</u>	<u>68.9%</u>	<u>54.6%</u>	<u>35.5%</u>
<b>Somewhat satisfied</b>	27.0%	<u>22.0%</u>	28.7%	<u>32.5%</u>
<b>Somewhat dissatisfied</b>	6.9%	<u>3.6%</u>	5.7%	<u>9.1%</u>
<b>Very dissatisfied</b>	<u>12.1%</u>	<u>5.1%</u>	<u>10.9%</u>	<u>20.9%</u>
<b>DK/NA</b>	1.6%	<u>.3%</u>	.0%	<u>2.0%</u>

## GROWING FRUITS OR VEGETABLES

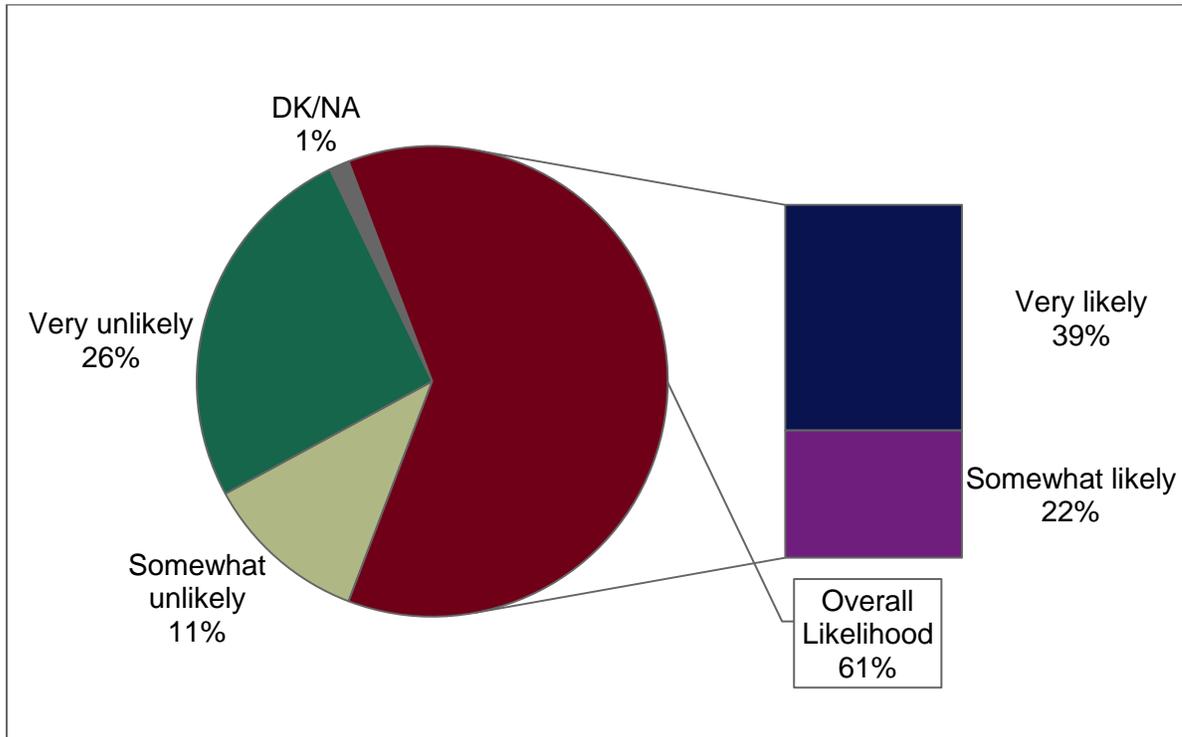
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When asked if their household grows any fruits or vegetables, roughly 2 out of 5 residents replied in the affirmative. Conversely, approximately 3 out of 5 residents said “no.” Less than 1 percent of the respondents did not know or did not provide an opinion.



## LIKELIHOOD OF USING A COMMUNITY GARDEN

The next question explained that a community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. Approximately 61 percent of the residents reported that their household would be likely to use a community garden if one was available in their neighborhood (39% “very likely” and 22% “somewhat likely”). By contrast, 37 percent reported being unlikely to use a community garden and the remaining 1 percent did not render an opinion.



### Regional Differences

Significantly more Central Valley residents reported that their household would be “very likely” to use a community garden, in comparison to their East Kern and West Kern counterparts. There emerged a split in the opinions of residents from the Mountains region of the county. Specifically, 43 percent indicated that their household would be “very likely” to use a community garden, whereas 31 percent reported “very unlikely.”

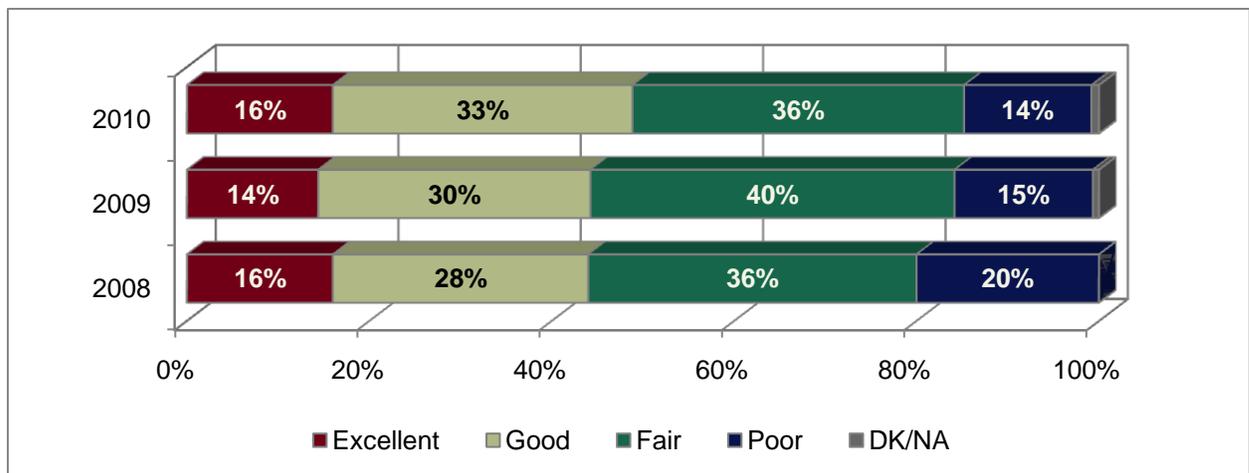
	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
<b>Very likely</b>	<b>31.7%</b>	<b>43.8%</b>	<b>42.6%</b>	<b>28.4%</b>
<b>Somewhat likely</b>	21.5%	24.3%	15.8%	22.8%
<b>Somewhat unlikely</b>	17.4%	10.7%	9.5%	10.4%
<b>Very unlikely</b>	27.8%	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>37.4%</b>
<b>DK/NA</b>	1.6%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%

## TRAFFIC FLOW

Based on their personal experience, 49 percent of the residents who participated in the 2010 survey indicated a positive rating of either “excellent” or “good” for traffic flow in their city or town. In comparison, 36 percent of the residents gave traffic flow a rating of “fair” and 14 percent rated it as “poor.”

Overall, residents’ opinions of traffic flow have improved since the 2009 and 2008 surveys, as indicated by a five-point increase in positive ratings and a corresponding five-point decrease in the proportion of respondents indicating “fair” or “poor.” The current results also represent a considerable improvement from the findings of the 2007 survey. When traveling to and from work, 25 percent of the 2007 respondents indicated that traffic congestion is either a “severe problem” or “somewhat of a problem,” whereas 43 percent reported that it is “not usually a problem.”

As previously discussed, there has been a decline in the importance of “Reducing traffic congestion” from the 2008 survey to the 2010 survey (57% versus 45% “extremely important” ratings). In addition, a significantly higher proportion of the 2010 residents than the 2008 residents believed that local government agencies are doing “just right” to manage issues related to mobility. The significant improvement in the ratings of traffic flow provides further evidence of the decline in importance of reducing traffic congestion, relative to other key issues that contribute to quality of life in Kern County.



## TRAFFIC FLOW

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### Regional Differences

Similar to the results of the 2009 and 2008 surveys, strong regional differences emerged in the residents' ratings of traffic flow in their city or town. As shown in the table below, significantly more of the Central Valley residents rated traffic flow as either "fair" or "poor" (57%) than the residents of West Kern (32%), Mountains (24%), and East Kern (27%). Conversely, proportionately fewer Central Valley residents rated traffic flow as "excellent" or "good."

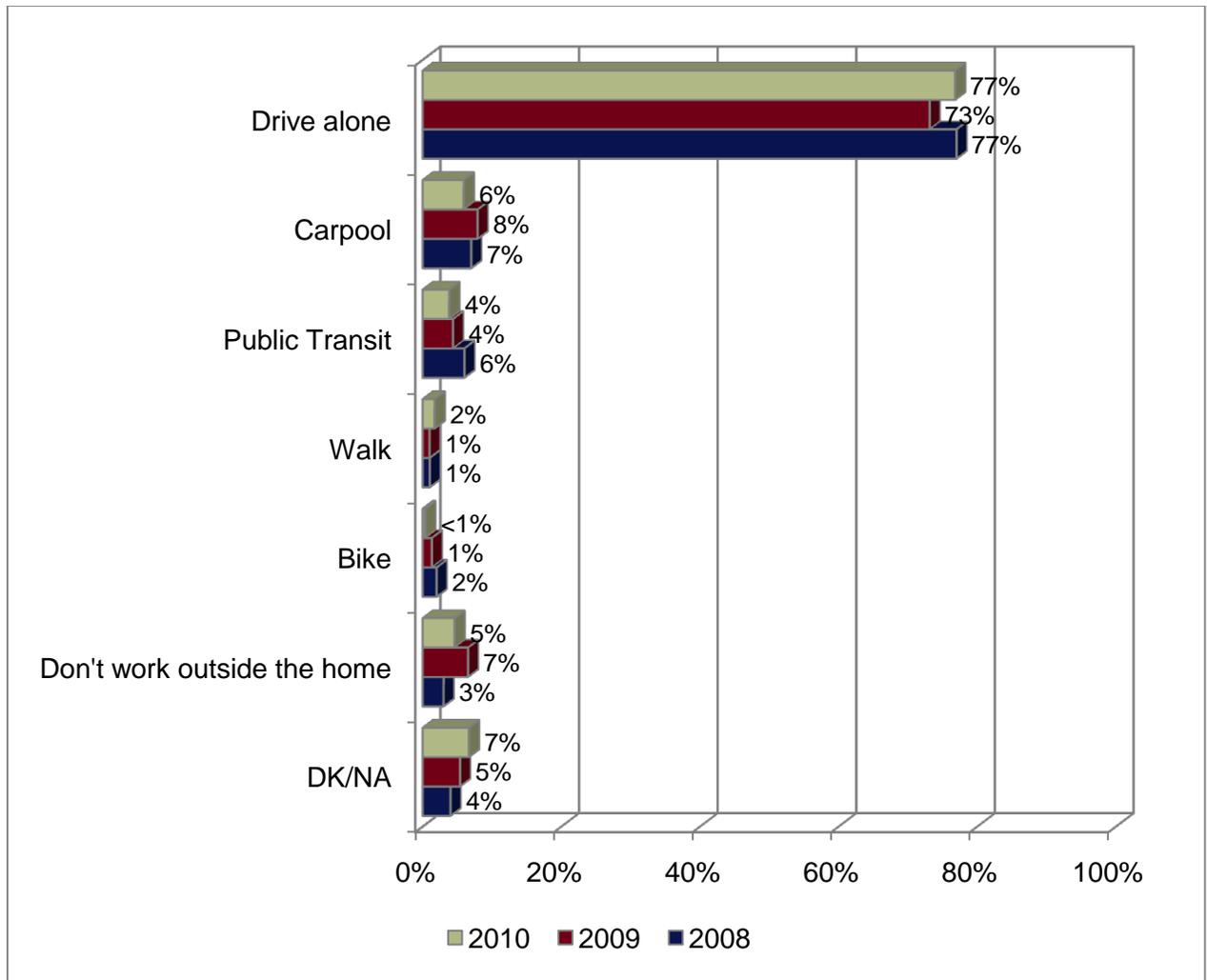
These results are similar to the survey findings on importance of issues – the Central Valley residents rated reducing traffic congestion and other issues related to Mobility as significantly more important. However, in comparison to the 2009 and 2008 surveys, it is notable that significantly more Central Valley residents provided a positive rating of traffic flow in 2010.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
Excellent	<u>24.6%</u>	<u>11.1%</u>	<u>36.2%</u>	<u>36.7%</u>
Good	<u>43.1%</u>	<u>30.9%</u>	37.8%	36.3%
Fair	<u>24.9%</u>	<u>41.0%</u>	<u>19.5%</u>	<u>23.5%</u>
Poor	<u>7.0%</u>	<u>16.4%</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>3.5%</u>
DK/NA	.3%	.6%	2.0%	.0%

## TYPE OF TRANSPORTATION

More than 3 out of 4 residents in the 2010 survey indicated that they typically drive alone to go to work or school. In comparison, just 6 percent of the residents carpool and 4 percent take public transit.

The 2010 survey results do not differ significantly from the results of the 2009 and 2008 surveys. Additionally, among the 2007 respondents who reported that they work outside the home, 76 percent indicated that they typically drive alone. Taken as a whole, transportation modes of county residents have not changed significantly since the 2007 survey.



## TYPE OF TRANSPORTATION

### Differences Between Key Demographic Subgroups

Significantly more of the residents with household income less than \$30,000 reported that they usually ride public transit to work or school or that they work from home compared to their counterparts with higher household income. Conversely, fewer of the residents with household income less than \$30,000 reported that they drive alone. Similar to the results of the 2009 and 2008 surveys, these results suggest that the use of public transit in Kern County is strongly related to household income.

	Annual Household Income			
	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	<u>63.6%</u>	<u>78.3%</u>	<u>86.4%</u>	<u>92.8%</u>
Carpool	6.9%	5.5%	3.3%	2.1%
Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	<u>9.1%</u>	<u>3.2%</u>	<u>.1%</u>	<u>.4%</u>
Bike	.8%	.3%	.0%	.1%
Walk	3.3%	2.1%	.0%	.0%
Work from home / Don't work outside the home	<u>8.5%</u>	3.8%	3.0%	<u>1.4%</u>
Other	.3%	.3%	.0%	.0%
DK/NA	7.5%	6.6%	7.1%	3.3%

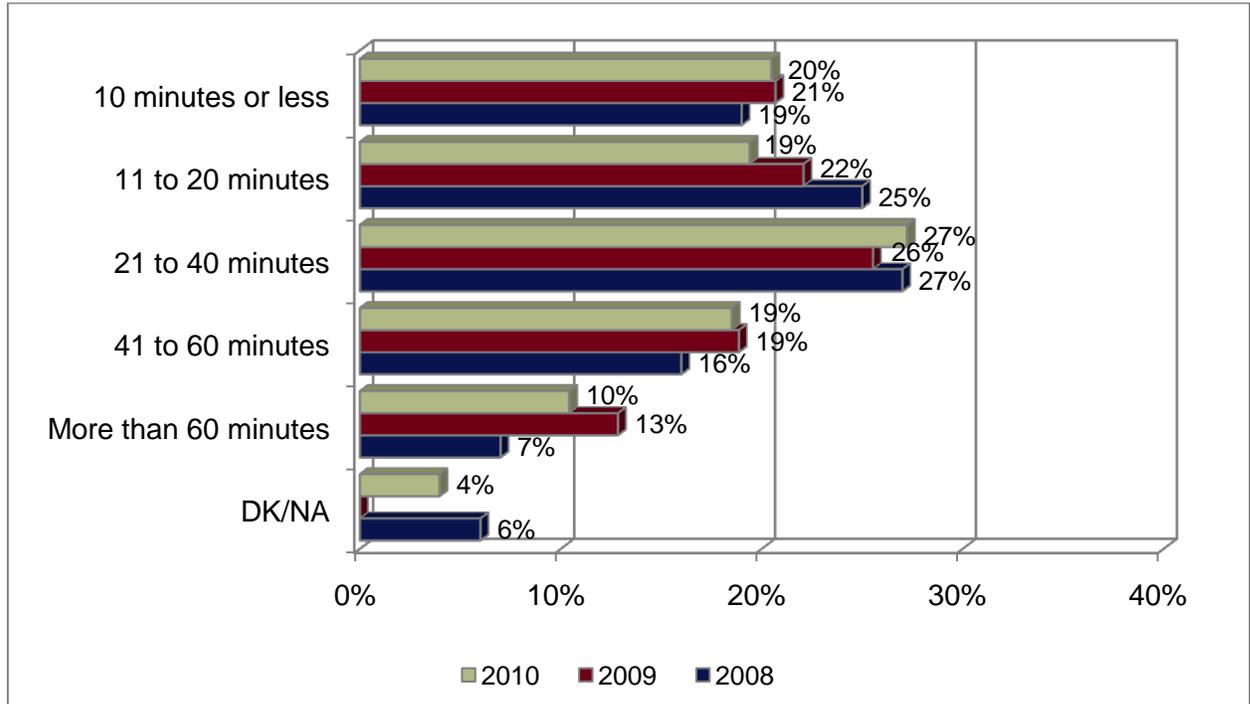
### Regional Differences

Transportation modes differed slightly across the regions of the county, but a majority of residents in all regions usually drive alone to get to work or school. At the same time, proportionately more of the Central Valley residents reported that they drive alone, and less reported that they work from home, bike or walk.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	<u>70.1%</u>	<u>79.8%</u>	<u>70.7%</u>	74.8%
Carpool	5.7%	7.2%	3.9%	3.6%
Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	3.7%	4.7%	1.8%	2.2%
Bike	.5%	<u>.1%</u>	.8%	<u>1.7%</u>
Walk	<u>6.5%</u>	<u>1.8%</u>	.0%	1.9%
Work from home / Don't work outside the home	<u>6.5%</u>	<u>2.5%</u>	<u>7.9%</u>	<u>6.6%</u>
Other	.3%	.1%	.0%	.8%
DK/NA	<u>6.7%</u>	<u>3.8%</u>	<u>14.9%</u>	8.4%

## AVERAGE COMMUTE TIME

The residents were asked how many minutes they spend traveling to and from work each day. As shown in the following chart, 39 percent of the respondents spend 20 minutes or less, 46 percent spend 21 to 60 minutes, and 10 percent spend more than 60 minutes in their commute. Overall, the results of the 2010 survey are similar to the findings of the 2009 and 2008 surveys; however, there was a decrease in the residents who reported a commute of 11 to 20 minutes.



## AVERAGE COMMUTE TIME

### Differences Between Key Demographic Subgroups

With respect to income differences, significantly more of the residents with household income of \$30,000 to less than \$60,000 reported that they commute 10 minutes or less. By contrast, more of the respondents from the highest income group, \$80,000 or more, reported travelling over 60 minutes. In addition, the respondents from households with \$60,000 to less than \$80,000 in annual income were more likely to report commuting 11 to 20 minutes in their round-trip commute.

	Annual Household Income			
	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
10 minutes or less	22.1%	<u>25.9%</u>	18.5%	<u>15.8%</u>
11 to 20 minutes	<u>17.7%</u>	<u>16.9%</u>	<u>30.9%</u>	19.7%
21 to 40 minutes	29.1%	24.2%	25.2%	27.2%
41 to 60 minutes	18.8%	20.7%	14.2%	15.8%
More than 60 minutes	<u>5.3%</u>	<u>10.4%</u>	9.5%	<u>19.0%</u>
DK/NA	<u>7.0%</u>	<u>2.0%</u>	1.7%	2.5%

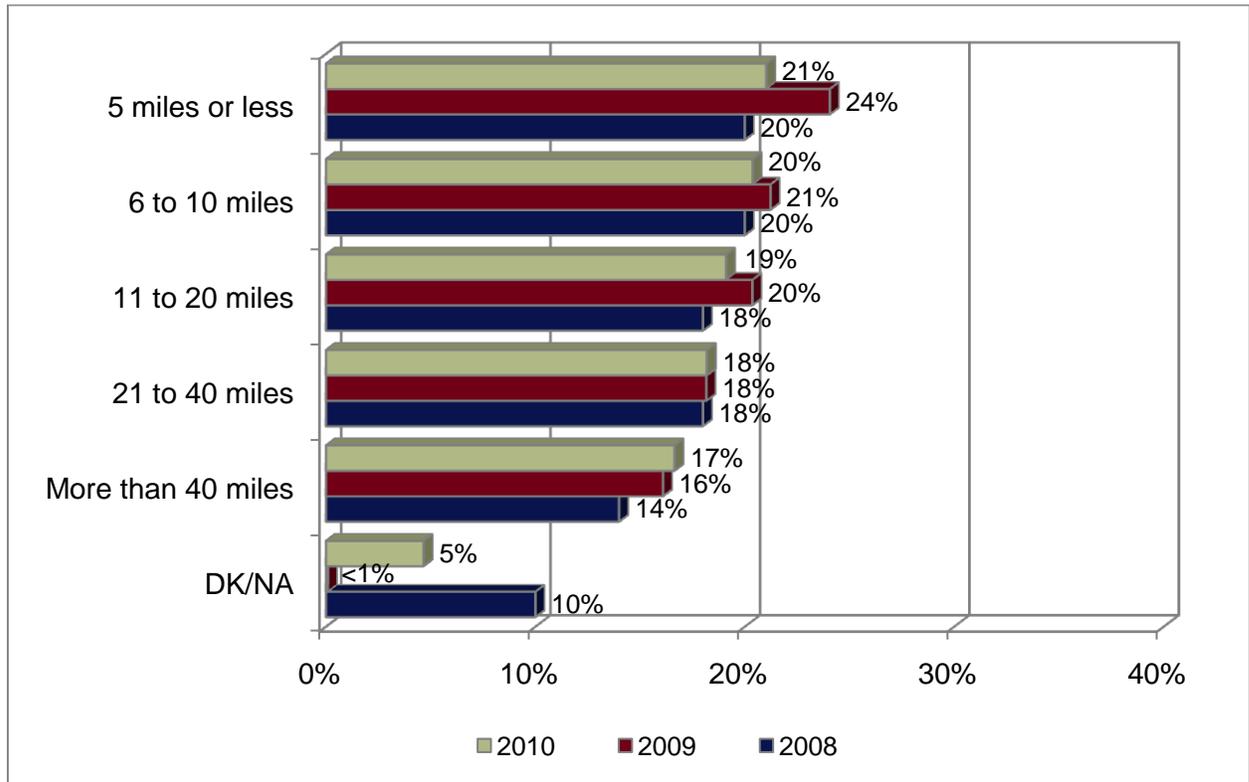
### Regional Differences

Significantly more of the Central Valley residents than the Mountains residents reported traveling 21 to 40 minutes to and from work each day. Conversely, significantly more of the Mountains residents than the Central Valley residents reported a round-trip commute time over 60 minutes.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
10 minutes or less	29.1%	20.5%	23.1%	20.3%
11 to 20 minutes	22.6%	19.4%	20.2%	19.6%
21 to 40 minutes	19.4%	<u>29.1%</u>	<u>13.2%</u>	23.8%
41 to 60 minutes	15.4%	19.6%	19.2%	17.0%
More than 60 minutes	8.7%	<u>8.6%</u>	<u>18.3%</u>	15.3%
DK/NA	4.8%	2.8%	6.0%	4.0%

## AVERAGE COMMUTE MILES

As shown in the following chart, 41 percent of the residents who participated in the 2010 survey reported that they travel 10 miles or less to and from work or school. Otherwise, approximately 37 percent of the residents travel 11 to 40 miles, and 17 percent travel more than 40 miles. No differences in the results of the 2008, 2009 and the 2010 surveys reached a statistically significant level.



### Regional Differences

A higher percentage of the West Kern residents reported that they travel 5 miles or less in their round-trip commute than their counterparts from Central Valley or East Kern. Additionally, the Central Valley residents were more likely to report traveling 6 to 20 miles and the Mountains and East Kern residents were more likely to report traveling distances over 40 miles in their round-trip commute.

	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
5 miles or less	<u>34.2%</u>	<u>21.2%</u>	21.8%	<u>17.8%</u>
6 to 10 miles	<u>9.2%</u>	<u>21.8%</u>	<u>6.8%</u>	<u>21.7%</u>
11 to 20 miles	19.1%	<u>20.5%</u>	15.4%	<u>9.2%</u>
21 to 40 miles	21.1%	18.6%	14.3%	18.6%
More than 40 miles	<u>11.9%</u>	<u>14.0%</u>	<u>35.5%</u>	<u>27.8%</u>
DK/NA	4.4%	3.9%	6.3%	5.0%



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## Appendix A: Methodology

## MARGIN OF ERROR

Because a survey typically involves a limited number of people who are part of a larger population group, by mere chance alone there will almost always be some differences between a sample and the population from which it was drawn. These differences are known as “sampling error” and they are expected to occur regardless of how scientifically the sample has been selected. The advantage of a scientific sample is that we are able to calculate the sampling error. Sampling error is determined by four factors: the population size, the sample size, a confidence level, and the dispersion of responses.

The table below shows the possible sampling variation that applies to a percent result reported from a probability type sample. Because the sample of 1,200 respondents was drawn from the estimated population of approximately 550,183 adult residents of Kern County, one can be 95 percent confident that the margin of error due to sampling will not vary, plus or minus, by more than the indicated number of percent points from the result that would have been obtained if the interviews had been conducted with all persons in the universe. As the Table indicates, the maximum margin of error for all aggregate responses is between 1.7 and 2.8 percent for this survey.

This means that, for a given question with dichotomous response options (e.g., Yes/No) answered by all 1,200 respondents, one can be 95 percent confident that the difference between the percent breakdowns of the sample and those of the total population is no greater than 2.8 percent. The percent margin of error applies to both sides of the answer, so that for a question in which 50 percent of respondents said yes, one can be 95 percent confident that the actual percent of the population that would say yes is between 47 percent (50 minus 2.8) and 53 percent (50 plus 2.8).

<i>n</i>	Distribution of Responses				
	90% / 10%	80% / 20%	70% / 30%	60% / 40%	50% / 50%
1200	1.7%	2.3%	2.6%	2.8%	2.8%
600	2.4%	3.2%	3.7%	3.9%	4.0%
200	4.2%	5.5%	6.3%	6.8%	6.9%

The margin of error for a given question also depends on the distribution of responses to the question. The 2.8 percent refers to dichotomous questions where opinions are evenly split in the sample with 50 percent of respondents saying yes and 50 percent saying no. If that same question were to receive a response in which 10 percent of the respondents say yes and 90 percent say no, then the margin of error would be no greater than plus or minus 1.7 percent. As the number of respondents in a particular subgroup (e.g., age) is smaller than the number of total respondents, the margin of error associated with estimating a given subgroup’s response will be higher. Due to the high margin of error, Godbe Research cautions against generalizing the results for subgroups that are composed of 25 or fewer respondents.

## READING CROSTABULATION

The questions discussed and analyzed in this report comprise a subset of various crosstabulation tables available for each question. Only those subgroups that are of particular interest or that illustrate particular insights are included in the discussion. Should readers wish to conduct a closer analysis of subgroups for a given question; the complete breakdowns appear in Appendix D. These crosstabulation tables provide detailed information on the responses to each question by demographic and attitudinal groups that were assessed in the survey. A typical crosstabulation table is shown below.

A short description of the item appears on the left-hand side of the table. The item sample size (n = 1,200) is presented in the first column of data under “Total.” The results to each possible answer choice of all respondents are presented in the first column of data under “Total.” The aggregate number of respondents in each answer category is presented as a whole number, and the percent of the entire sample that this number represents is just below the whole number. In this example, among the total respondents, 409 residents reported that they are “very satisfied” with the quality of life in their city or town, and this number of respondents equals 34 percent of the total sample size of 1,200<sup>ix</sup>. Next to the “Total” column are other columns representing responses from the men and the women. The data from these columns are read in the same fashion as the data in the “Total” column, although each group makes up a smaller percent of the entire sample.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
<b>1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?</b>	<b>Total</b>	1200	627	573
	<b>Very satisfied</b>	409 34.1%	215 34.3%	194 33.9%
	<b>Somewhat satisfied</b>	530 44.2%	295 47.0%	235 41.1%
	<b>Somewhat dissatisfied</b>	120 10.0%	51 8.1%	69 12.0%
	<b>Very dissatisfied</b>	113 9.4%	51 8.1%	62 10.8%
	<b>DK/NA</b>	28 2.3%	15 2.5%	12 2.2%

<sup>ix</sup> For the overall results of the survey, the data were weighted to compensate for the over-sampling of specific regions of Kern County. Following this weighting, the sample sizes were rounded to the nearest whole number – sample sizes of .5 or above were rounded up to the next number, and .4 or below were rounded down to the previous number. As a result, the sample sizes may not total to exactly 1200. Please note that the raw data include precisely 1200 respondents, and the differences in the table above are simply the consequences of statistical weighting.

## SUBGROUP COMPARISONS

To test whether or not the differences found in percent results among subgroups are likely due to actual differences in opinions or behaviors – rather than the results of chance due to the random nature of the sampling design – a “z-test” was performed. In the headings of each column are labels, “A,” “B,” “C,” etc. along with a description of the variable. The “z-test” is performed by comparing the percent in each cell with all other cells in the same row within a given variable (within Gender in the pictured table, for example).

The results from the “z-test” are displayed in a separate table below the crosstabulation table. If the percent in one cell is statistically different from the percent in another, the column label will be displayed in the cell from which it varies significantly. For instance, in the table below, a significantly higher percent of the women (12%) reported “somewhat dissatisfied” than the men (8%); the letter “A,” which stands for the male respondents appears under Column “B,” which stands for the female respondents. The letters in the table indicate the differences where one can be 95 percent confident that the results are due to actual differences in opinions or behaviors reported by subgroups of respondents.

It is important to note that the percent difference among subgroups is just one piece in the equation to determine whether two percents are significantly different from each other. The variance associated with each data point is integral to determining significance. Therefore, two calculations may be different from each other according to the percent reported, yet the difference may not be statistically significant according to the “z” statistic.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Total	1200	627	573
	Very satisfied	409	215	194
		34.1%	34.3%	33.9%
	Somewhat satisfied	530	295	235
		44.2%	47.0%	41.1%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	120	51	69
		10.0%	8.1%	12.0%
Very dissatisfied	113	51	62	
	9.4%	8.1%	10.8%	
DK/NA	28	15	12	
	2.3%	2.5%	2.2%	

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Very satisfied		
	Somewhat satisfied	B	
	Somewhat dissatisfied		A
	Very dissatisfied		
	DK/NA		

## UNDERSTANDING A MEAN SCORE

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In addition to the analysis of the percent of the responses, some results are discussed with respect to a descriptive mean score. Means are the arithmetic averages of responses. For example, to derive the overall importance of an issue in improving the future quality of life in Kern County (Q3), residents were asked to rate an issue on a scale of 0 to 4, 0 being “not important” to 4 being “extremely important.” The responses were then averaged to produce a final score that reflects overall importance. The resulting mean score makes the interpretation of the data considerably easier.

For Questions 3, 5 and 8 of the survey, the reader will find mean scores. These mean scores represent the average response of each group. The table below shows the scales for each of the corresponding questions. The respondents who did not know or did not respond to the question (DK/NA) were not included in the calculations of these mean scores.

Question	Measure	Scale	Values
Q3 and Q8	Importance Ratings	0 to 4	0.0 = Not Important (0) 1.0 = 1 2.0 = 2 3.0 = 3 4.0 = Extremely Important (4)
Q5	Role of Local Government Agencies	-1 to +1	-1.0 = Not Enough 0.0 = Just Right +1.0 = Too Much

## UNDERSTANDING A MEAN SCORE

Only those subgroups that are of particular interest, or that illustrate a particular insight, are included in the discussion within the report with regard to mean scores. A typical crosstabulation table of mean scores is shown in the adjacent table.

The aggregate mean score for each item in the question series is presented in the first column of the data under “Total.” For example, among all the survey respondents, the facility 8A, “Sidewalks and walking paths,” earned a mean score of 3.2. Next to the “Total” column are other columns representing the mean scores assigned by the respondents grouped by region.

The data from these columns are read in the same fashion as the data in the “Total” column. To test whether two mean scores are statistically different, a “t-test” is performed. As in the case of the “z-test” for percents, a statistically significant result is indicated by the letter representing the data column.

	Region				
	Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.9
8B. Bike lanes and paths	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.6
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.8
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.0
8E. A park	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.1

	Region			
	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	C	C D		
8B. Bike lanes and paths	C	C D		
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	D	C D		
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	C D	C D		
8E. A park		C D		



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## Appendix B: Topline Report

**KERN COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS: 2010 COMMUNITY SURVEY  
Topline Report  
March 2010**

The Kern Council of Governments commissioned Godbe Research to conduct a telephone survey of residents of Kern County with the following research objectives: (a) assess residents' overall opinion of the quality of life in their city or town; (b) survey the importance of issues related to the future quality of life in the County; (c) evaluate the role of local government agencies in preparing for the future of Kern County; (d) survey the walking and bicycling habits of residents in the County; (e) gauge resident satisfaction with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables in the community; and (f) to understand the daily commute of the average resident.

**SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

The respondents were selected using random digit dialing (RDD), which randomly selects phone numbers from the active residential phone exchanges within the area of study. Interviewers first asked potential respondents a series of questions referred to as "Screeners." These questions were used to ensure that the person lived in Kern County and was at least 18 years of age. In order to ensure that the sample was representative of the ethnicity of the County population, a listed sample of Hispanic residents was used to supplement the RDD methodology.

Overall, 1,200 residents in Kern County completed the survey, representing a total universe of approximately 550,183 adult residents in the County. The study parameters resulted in a margin of error of plus or minus 2.8 percent. Interviews were conducted from March 8 through March 15, 2010, and the average interview time was approximately 15 minutes. Interviews were conducted in either Spanish (n = 14) or English (n = 1,186), depending on the preference of the resident who was surveyed.

In order to allow segmentation of the results by region of Kern County, three areas of the County were over-sampled. During the study, 200 interviews were completed in each of the following regions – West Kern, Mountains, and East Kern, and the remaining 600 interviews were completed in the Central Valley region. For the overall results presented in this report, the over-sampling was corrected by statistically weighting the data by region (see Question K).

Once collected, the sample of respondents was compared with the actual adult population of Kern County (based on 2006-2008 American Community Survey estimates) to examine possible differences between the demographics of the sample of respondents and the actual County population. The data were weighted to correct differences, and the results presented are representative of the adult population of Kern County in terms of gender, age, ethnicity and region of residence.

**QUESTIONNAIRE METHODOLOGY**

To avoid the problem of systematic position bias, where the order in which a series of questions is asked systematically influences the answers, several questions in the survey were randomized such that the respondents were not consistently asked the questions in the same order. The series of items in Questions 3, 5 and 8 were randomized to avoid such position bias.

Questions 4, 7, 12, 13, 14 and G allowed the residents surveyed to mention multiple responses. For this reason, the response percentages sum to more than 100, and these represent the percent of the residents who mentioned a particular response, rather than the percent of total responses.

**MEAN SCORES AND ROUNDING**

In addition to the percentage breakdown of responses to each question, results for the questions relating to the importance of issues related to future quality of life (Q3), the role of local government agencies in preparing for the future of Kern County (Q5), and the importance of the availability of community park and recreation facilities (Q8) include a mean score. For example, to derive the overall importance of an issue in improving the future quality of life in Kern County (Q3), residents were asked to rate an issue on a scale of 0 to 4, 0 being "Not Important" to 4 being "Extremely Important." The numeric ratings were then averaged to produce a final score that reflects overall importance. The resulting mean score makes the interpretation of the data considerably easier. The respondents who did not know or did not respond to the question (DK/NA) were not included in the calculations of these mean scores.

Conventional rounding rules apply to the percentages shown in this report, .5 or above is rounded up to the next number, and .4 or below is rounded down to the previous number. As a result, the percentages may not total to 100 percent.

1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town

	2010	2009	2008
Very satisfied	34%	31%	38%
Somewhat satisfied	44%	47%	41%
Somewhat dissatisfied	10%	13%	12%
Very dissatisfied	9%	8%	8%
DK/NA	2%	2%	1%

2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?

	2010	2009	2008
Much better	15%	13%	15%
Somewhat better	24%	25%	22%
Stay about the same	21%	24%	19%
Somewhat worse	20%	17%	22%
Much worse	15%	16%	19%
DK/NA	5%	5%	4%

3. Again, looking ahead to the next 20 years, I'd like to ask you about a number of issues facing residents. Please rate the importance of each issue in improving the future quality of life in Kern County.

On a scale of 0 to 4, 0 being not important to 4 being extremely important, how important is \_\_\_\_\_?

	Year	Mean Score	Not Important 0	1	2	3	Extremely Important 4	DK/NA
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>								
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	2010	3.2	3%	5%	16%	25%	50%	2%
	2009	3.1	3%	5%	16%	26%	50%	1%
<b>AIR QUALITY AND ENERGY CONSERVATION</b>								
3B. Improving air quality	2010	3.4	4%	4%	8%	18%	66%	<1%
	2009	3.4	3%	4%	11%	16%	66%	<1%
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2010	2.6	11%	11%	21%	19%	36%	2%
	2009	2.5	12%	11%	22%	21%	33%	1%
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	2010	3.2	3%	4%	13%	26%	53%	1%
	2009	3.2	3%	4%	11%	29%	52%	<1%
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>								
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	2010	3.5	2%	1%	8%	21%	66%	1%
	2009	3.5	2%	3%	8%	22%	65%	<1%
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	2010	3.4	3%	3%	9%	26%	59%	1%
	2009	3.4	2%	3%	10%	26%	58%	<1%
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	2010	3.1	3%	5%	16%	29%	46%	1%
	2009	3.1	3%	5%	16%	29%	45%	1%
<b>GROWTH MANAGEMENT</b>								
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	2010	3.2	3%	3%	15%	31%	47%	1%
	2009	3.2	2%	4%	16%	30%	48%	<1%
<b>HOUSING</b>								
3I. Creating more affordable housing	2010	3.1	6%	6%	16%	22%	50%	1%
	2009	2.9	6%	8%	18%	21%	46%	<1%
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2010	2.5	8%	11%	29%	24%	27%	1%
	2009	2.4	9%	12%	29%	26%	22%	1%
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	2010	3.2	3%	4%	14%	28%	50%	1%
	2009	3.2	2%	5%	14%	30%	49%	<1%

	Year	Mean Score	Not Important 0	1	2	3	Extremely Important 4	DK/NA
<b>MOBILITY</b>								
3L. Expanding highways	2010	3.0	5%	5%	20%	29%	41%	1%
	2009	2.9	4%	7%	18%	31%	39%	1%
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	2010	3.0	5%	6%	18%	25%	45%	1%
	2009	3.1	4%	6%	15%	26%	48%	1%
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	2010	3.5	1%	1%	7%	31%	60%	<1%
	2009	3.4	1%	2%	7%	34%	56%	<1%
3O. Expanding local bus services	2010	2.9	4%	7%	23%	25%	39%	1%
	2009	2.8	4%	7%	23%	32%	32%	2%
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	2010	2.9	5%	7%	21%	27%	39%	1%
	2009	2.8	6%	7%	21%	29%	36%	<1%
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2010	2.9	5%	8%	22%	26%	39%	1%
	2009	2.9	4%	7%	22%	29%	38%	<1%
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2010	2.8	6%	8%	24%	26%	36%	1%
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2010	2.9	5%	7%	19%	31%	37%	1%
	2009	2.9	4%	7%	21%	30%	38%	<1%
<b>OPEN SPACE AND HABITATS</b>								
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2010	2.9	6%	7%	19%	27%	40%	2%
	2009	2.9	5%	7%	19%	28%	40%	<1%
<b>SERVICES, SAFETY AND EQUITY</b>								
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	2010	3.4	1%	2%	13%	25%	58%	1%
	2009	3.3	2%	4%	14%	26%	55%	<1%
3V. Improving local health care and social services	2010	3.3	3%	3%	13%	20%	60%	1%
	2009	3.3	3%	5%	14%	20%	59%	<1%
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	2010	3.6	2%	2%	5%	16%	75%	<1%
	2009	3.6	1%	2%	6%	15%	75%	<1%
3X. Improving the quality of public education	2010	3.7	2%	1%	4%	10%	81%	1%
	2009	3.6	1%	3%	4%	13%	78%	1%
<b>WATER</b>								
3Y. Preserving water supply	2010	3.6	2%	1%	5%	16%	76%	<1%
	2009	3.6	1%	2%	5%	19%	73%	<1%
3Z. Improving flood protection	2010	2.8	6%	8%	24%	23%	38%	1%
	2009	2.7	7%	10%	22%	24%	36%	1%
3AA. Improving water quality	2010	3.4	3%	3%	9%	19%	66%	1%
	2009	3.4	2%	3%	11%	21%	62%	<1%

4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?

	2010	2009	2008
Increasing local job opportunities	16%	-	-
Education	14%	8%	11%
Crime rate/Gang violence	13%	16%	17%
Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	12%	12%	11%
Quality of jobs	10%	21%	20%
Economic stability/Inflation/Cost of living	7%	4%	4%
Streets, roads, freeways	5%	8%	13%
Housing	5%	6%	5%
Water resources	5%	4%	4%
Well-planned growth	4%	5%	10%
Diversifying the local economy/More infrastructure	3%	-	-
Healthcare/Hospitals	3%	3%	5%
Improved public transportation	2%	2%	5%
Illegal immigration	2%	2%	1%
Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildlife)	2%	4%	4%
Farming and agriculture	2%	2%	1%
Sense of community	1%	2%	3%
Better leaders/Local government	1%	-	-
Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	<1%	1%	3%
Open space between cities (NOT PARKS)	-	<1%	-
Other	3%	11%	2%
DK/NA	9%	7%	10%

5. Next, I'd like you to think about the role of local government agencies in preparing for the future of Kern County. Please tell me if you believe local government agencies are doing enough to manage each of the following issues.

Here's the (first/next): \_\_\_\_\_, are local government agencies doing too much, not enough, or just right to manage this issue?

	Year	Mean Score	Too Much	Just Right	Not Enough	DK/NA
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	2010	-5	4%	40%	51%	6%
	2008	-5	4%	40%	52%	3%
5B. Improving air quality	2010	-5	6%	38%	53%	4%
	2008	-6	6%	29%	63%	2%
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	2010	-5	2%	47%	46%	5%
	2008	-5	4%	44%	47%	4%
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	2010	-5	2%	42%	54%	3%
	2008	-6	3%	34%	61%	2%
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	2010	-7	2%	21%	74%	3%
	2008	-6	4%	33%	60%	3%
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	2010	-4	10%	41%	44%	4%
	2008	-3	14%	35%	48%	2%
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	2010	-5	4%	42%	51%	3%
	2008	-4	6%	42%	49%	2%

Mean Score Computation: "Not Enough" = -1, "Just Right" = 0 and "Too Much" = +1.

Next, I'd like to ask you a few questions about parks and recreation facilities in your area.

6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?

Yes	59%
No	41%
DK/NA	<1%

7. [IF Q6 = YES; n = 708] What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in? [DON'T READ CHOICES; RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

Basketball	25%
Soccer	22%
Baseball	20%
Running or jogging, outside only	17%
Walking, outside only	17%
Football	14%
Biking or cycling, outside only	11%
Softball	9%
Weight-training	8%
Swimming	7%
Aerobics or group exercise classes	7%
Tennis	5%
Hiking	5%
Volleyball	5%
Going to the gym/Exercise	3%
Golf	3%
Gymnastics	2%
Martial arts	2%
Wrestling	1%
Hunting and fishing	1%
Track and field	1%
Roller hockey	1%
Skateboarding	1%
Dance	<1%
Other	7%
DK/NA	<1%

8. Next, I'm going to read a list of community park and recreation facilities. For each one, please rate the importance of the availability of this type of community facility to your household.

On a scale of 0 to 4, 0 being not important to 4 being extremely important, how important is having \_\_\_\_\_ in your community? [RESPONSE MUST BE A NUMBER; REPEAT THE SCALE TO PROMPT]

	Mean Score	Not Important 0	1	2	3	Extremely Important 4	DK/NA
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.2	5%	3%	13%	24%	53%	1%
8B. Bike lanes and paths	2.9	8%	4%	18%	26%	42%	1%
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.2	5%	4%	11%	28%	51%	1%
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.2	5%	4%	13%	20%	58%	1%
8E. A park	3.4	4%	2%	9%	18%	66%	0%

9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community? [GET ANSWER, THEN ASK:] Is that very (satisfied/dissatisfied) or somewhat (satisfied/dissatisfied)?

Very satisfied	31%
Somewhat satisfied	39%
Somewhat dissatisfied	13%
Very dissatisfied	15%
DK/NA	3%

10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community? [GET ANSWER, THEN ASK:] Is that very (satisfied/dissatisfied) or somewhat (satisfied/dissatisfied)?

Very satisfied	29%
Somewhat satisfied	42%
Somewhat dissatisfied	12%
Very dissatisfied	11%
DK/NA	5%

11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?

More than once a week	51%
Once a week	14%
Few times a month	12%
Once a month	5%
Few times a year or less	6%
Never	13%
DK/NA	<1%

12. [IF Q11 = MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK TO FEW TIMES A YEAR OR LESS; n = 1,041] In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip? [RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

Fitness or exercise	62%
Recreation or play	34%
Travel to/from school	8%
Errands or personal business	8%
Shopping	6%
Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	5%
Travel to/from work	4%
Dining out	2%
Other	2%
DK/NA	1%

13. [IF Q11 = MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK TO FEW TIMES A YEAR OR LESS; n = 1,041] Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often? [DON'T READ CHOICES; RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

Not enough sidewalks/lanes/paths	10%
Feel unsafe due to traffic/automobiles	8%
Weather	8%
Poorly maintained sidewalks/lanes/paths	6%
Feel unsafe due to crime	6%
Too busy/Not enough time	5%
Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	4%
Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	3%
Just lazy	1%
Prefer other activities	<1%
Nothing	7%
Other	4%
DK/NA	46%

14. [IF Q11 = NEVER; n = 154] What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community? [DON'T READ CHOICES; RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	33%
Too busy/Not enough time	14%
Feel unsafe due to crime	10%
Feel unsafe due to traffic/automobiles	7%
Not enough sidewalks/lanes/paths	6%
Prefer other activities	6%
Live too far away for walking and biking	4%
Poorly maintained sidewalks/lanes/paths	2%
Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	1%
Weather	1%
Other	13%
DK/NA	10%

Moving on, I have a few questions on the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables in your area.

15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop? [GET ANSWER, THEN ASK:] Is that very (satisfied/dissatisfied) or somewhat (satisfied/dissatisfied)?

Very satisfied	63%
Somewhat satisfied	25%
Somewhat dissatisfied	4%
Very dissatisfied	7%
DK/NA	1%

16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?

Yes	39%
No	61%
DK/NA	<1%

17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of you household be to use it?

Very likely	39%
Somewhat likely	22%
Somewhat unlikely	11%
Very unlikely	26%
DK/NA	1%

Next, I'd like to ask you about your daily commute and local transportation issues.

18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?

	2010	2009	2008
Excellent	16%	14%	16%
Good	33%	30%	28%
Fair	36%	40%	36%
Poor	14%	15%	20%
DK/NA	1%	1%	-

19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?

	2010	2009	2008
Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	77%	73%	77%
Carpool	6%	8%	7%
Work from home/Don't work outside the home	5%	7%	3%
Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	4%	4%	6%
Walk	2%	1%	1%
Bicycle	<1%	1%	2%
Other	<1%	<1%	-
DK/NA	7%	5%	4%

20. [SKIP IF Q19 = WORK FROM HOME OR DK/NA; n = 1,065] On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work or school each day?

	2010	2009	2008
<b>Average Time</b>	38.9 min	42.1 min	33.4 min
<b>10 minutes or less</b>	20%	21%	19%
<b>11 to 20 minutes</b>	19%	22%	25%
<b>21 to 40 minutes</b>	27%	26%	27%
<b>41 to 60 minutes</b>	19%	19%	16%
<b>More than 60 minutes</b>	10%	13%	7%
<b>DK/NA</b>	4%	-	6%

21. [SKIP IF Q19 = WORK FROM HOME OR DK/NA; n = 1,065] On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work or school each day?

	2010	2009	2008
<b>Average Miles</b>	25.7 miles	26.7 miles	24.7 miles
<b>5 miles or less</b>	21%	24%	20%
<b>6 to 10 miles</b>	20%	21%	20%
<b>11 to 20 miles</b>	19%	20%	18%
<b>21 to 40 miles</b>	18%	18%	18%
<b>More than 40 miles</b>	17%	16%	14%
<b>DK/NA</b>	5%	<1%	10%

### DEMOGRAPHIC QUESTIONS:

A. To begin, how many years have you lived in Kern County? [DON'T READ CHOICES]

<b>Less than one year</b>	1%
<b>One year to less than five years</b>	6%
<b>Five years to less than ten years</b>	12%
<b>10 years or more</b>	81%

B. What is your home zip code? [DON'T READ CHOICES; USE FOLLOWING QUOTAS]

West Kern	
<b>93206</b>	<1%
<b>93224</b>	<1%
<b>93249</b>	<1%
<b>93251</b>	<1%
<b>93252</b>	<1%
<b>93268</b>	3%
<b>93276</b>	<1%
Central Valley	
<b>93203</b>	3%
<b>93215</b>	5%
<b>93226</b>	<1%
<b>93241</b>	2%
<b>93250</b>	2%
<b>93263</b>	4%
<b>93280</b>	3%
<b>93287</b>	<1%
<b>93301</b>	1%
<b>93304</b>	6%
<b>93305</b>	4%
<b>93306</b>	9%
<b>93307</b>	8%
<b>93308</b>	5%
<b>93309</b>	6%
<b>93311</b>	5%
<b>93312</b>	5%
<b>93313</b>	7%
<b>93314</b>	3%

Mountains	
93205	<1%
93225	1%
93238	<1%
93240	1%
93243	<1%
93255	<1%
93283	<1%
93285	<1%
93518	<1%
93531	<1%
93561	4%
East Kern	
93501	1%
93505	2%
93516	<1%
93519	<1%
93523	1%
93527	<1%
93555	5%
93560	3%

C. Do you currently rent or own your place of residence?

Rent	28%
Own	68%
DK/NA	4%

D. What ethnic group do you consider yourself a part of or feel closest to? [IF RESPONDENT HESITATES, READ LIST]

Latino(a)/Hispanic	47%
Caucasian/White	38%
African-American/Black	5%
Asian-American	4%
Native American	1%
Pacific Islander	<1%
Two or more races	1%
Other	1%
DK/NA	3%

E. What is your age? [DON'T READ LIST]

18 to 24	15%
25 to 34	21%
35 to 44	19%
45 to 54	18%
55 to 59	6%
60 to 64	6%
65 to 74	8%
75 to 84	4%
85 and over	1%
DK/NA	1%

F. How many children under the age of 18 live in your household?

None	46%
One	14%
Two	23%
Three	9%
Four or more	7%
DK/NA	<1%

G. [IF QF = CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD; n = 639] What are the ages of these children living in your household? [MULTIPLE RESPONSES PERMITTED. IF NECESSARY, PROMPT WITH GRADE LEVELS]

0 to 5 years (pre-school)	47%
6 to 12 years (grade-school)	55%
13 to 14 years (middle-school)	29%
15 to 17 years (high-school)	32%
DK/NA	2%

H. Including yourself, if applicable, how many adults age 65 and over live in your household?

None	67%
One	17%
Two	14%
Three	1%
Four or more	1%
DK/NA	<1%

I. Please stop me when I reach the category that best describes your total household income before taxes in 2009.

Less than \$20,000	13%
\$20,000 to less than \$30,000	15%
\$30,000 to less than \$40,000	14%
\$40,000 to less than \$60,000	14%
\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	11%
\$80,000 to less than \$100,000	8%
More than \$100,000	11%
DK/NA	14%

J. Respondent's Gender:

Male	52%
Female	48%

K. Region:

	Universe Population (US Census 2000)	Raw Data	Weighted to County Population
West Kern	13,298	17%	3%
Central Valley	323,526	50%	77%
Mountains	34,499	17%	7%
East Kern	48,675	17%	12%

L. Survey Language:

English	99%
Spanish	1%



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## Appendix C: Questionnaire

**KERN COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS  
2010 Community Survey  
Final Draft – Approved 3/3/10: (n = 1,200; 18 min; Translation to Spanish)**

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling on behalf of GRA, a public opinion research firm. We're conducting a survey concerning important issues in Kern County and we would like to get your opinion.

[IF NEEDED:] I can assure you that I am not trying to sell you anything – this is a study about local issues and your opinion is extremely valuable.

[IF THE INDIVIDUAL SAYS THEY ARE ON THE NATIONAL DO NOT CALL LIST, RESPOND BASED ON THE GUIDELINES FROM THE MARKETING RESEARCH ASSOCIATION. FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE INDIVIDUAL SAYS: "There's a law that says you can't call me," RESPOND WITH:] "Most types of opinion research studies are exempt under the law that Congress recently passed. That law was passed to regulate the activities of the telemarketing industry. This is a legitimate research call. Your opinions count!"

We are trying to obtain a representative sample of Kern County residents in terms of their gender and age. For statistical reasons, I would like to speak to the youngest adult male currently at home that is at least 18 years of age. [Or youngest female depending on the statistics of previous interviews.]

[IF THERE IS NO MALE AT LEAST 18 AVAILABLE, THEN ASK:]

OK, then I'd like to speak to the youngest adult female currently at home that is at least 18 years of age.

[IF THERE IS NO MALE/FEMALE AT LEAST 18 AVAILABLE, THEN ASK FOR CALLBACK TIME.]

[IF THE INDIVIDUAL INDICATES THAT THEY ARE AN ELECTED OFFICIAL, THANK THEM FOR THEIR TIME, POLITELY EXPLAIN THAT THE FOCUS OF THIS SURVEY IS ON THE PUBLIC'S PERCEPTION OF LOCAL ISSUES, AND TERMINATE THE INTERVIEW.]

Before we get started, I'd like to verify that you are eligible to complete the survey.

i. Are you, or any member of your household, associated with any County or City government board, committee, or commission?

- Yes-----1 [CONTINUE TO Qii TEXT]
- No-----2 [GO TO QA]
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA-----99 [CONTINUE TO Qii TEXT]

ii. Thank you for your time, but the focus of this survey is on the general public's opinion of local issues. Due to your response to this question, you are not eligible to complete the survey. Thank you again for your time. [TERMINATE]

A. To begin, how many years have you lived in Kern County? [DON'T READ CHOICES]

- Less than one year----- 1
- One year to less than five years ----- 2
- Five years to less than ten years ----- 3
- 10 years or more ----- 4
- Do not live in Kern County ----- 5 [THANK & TERMINATE]
- DK/NA-----99 [THANK & TERMINATE]

B. What is your home zip code? [DON'T READ CHOICES; USE FOLLOWING QUOTAS]

[WEST KERN; REGION = 1; n = 200]

- 93206----- 1
- 93224----- 2
- 93249----- 3
- 93251----- 4
- 93252----- 5
- 93268----- 6
- 93276----- 7

[CENTRAL VALLEY; REGION = 2; n = 600]

- 93203----- 8
- 93215----- 9
- 93226-----10
- 93241-----11
- 93250-----12
- 93263-----13
- 93280-----14
- 93287-----15
- 93301-----16
- 93304-----17
- 93305-----18
- 93306-----19
- 93307-----20
- 93308-----21
- 93309-----22
- 93311-----23
- 93312-----24
- 93313-----25
- 93314-----26

[MOUNTAINS; REGION = 3; n = 200]

93205-----27  
 93225-----28  
 93238-----29  
 93240-----30  
 93243-----31  
 93255-----32  
 93283-----33  
 93285-----34  
 93518-----35  
 93531-----36  
 93561-----37

[EAST KERN; REGION = 4; n = 200]

93501-----38  
 93505-----39  
 93516-----40  
 93519-----41  
 93523-----42  
 93524-----43  
 93527-----44  
 93528-----45  
 93554-----46  
 93555-----47  
 93560-----48

OTHER-----98 [THANK & TERMINATE]  
 DK/NA-----99 [THANK & TERMINATE]

I'd like to begin by getting your overall opinion of living in your city or town.

1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town? [GET ANSWER, THEN ASK:] Is that very (satisfied/dissatisfied) or somewhat (satisfied/dissatisfied)?

Very satisfied ----- 1  
 Somewhat satisfied ----- 2  
 Somewhat dissatisfied ----- 3  
 Very dissatisfied ----- 4  
 [DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99

2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse? [ASK IF REPLY IS "BETTER" OR "WORSE":] Is that much (better/worse) or somewhat (better/worse)?

Much better ----- 1  
 Somewhat better ----- 2  
 Stay about the same ----- 3  
 Somewhat worse ----- 4  
 Much worse ----- 5  
 [DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99

3. Again, looking ahead to the next 20 years, I'd like to ask you about a number of issues facing residents. Please rate the importance of each issue in improving the future quality of life in Kern County.

On a scale of 0 to 4, 0 being not important to 4 being extremely important, how important is \_\_\_\_\_? [RESPONSE MUST BE A NUMBER; REPEAT THE SCALE TO PROMPT]

[RANDOMIZE]

[DON'T READ] DK/NA

**AGRICULTURE**

A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

**AIR QUALITY AND ENERGY CONSERVATION**

B. Improving air quality -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

E. Creating more high paying jobs -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

**GROWTH MANAGEMENT**

H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

**HOUSING**

I. Creating more affordable housing -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

**MOBILITY**

L. Expanding highways -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

M. Reducing traffic congestion -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

N. Maintaining local streets and roads -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

O. Expanding local bus services -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

P. Improving public transportation to other cities -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

**OPEN SPACE AND HABITATS**

T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

**SERVICES, SAFETY AND EQUITY**

U. Improving fire and emergency medical services -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

V. Improving local health care and social services -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

X. Improving the quality of public education -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

**WATER**

Y. Preserving water supply -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

Z. Improving flood protection -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

AA. Improving water quality -----0 ---- 1---- 2---- 3----4----99

4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County? [DON'T READ CHOICES, RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

- Crime rate/Gang violence ----- 1
- Diversifying the local economy ----- 2
- Economic stability/Inflation/Cost of living ----- 3
- Education ----- 4
- Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination) ----- 5
- Farming and agriculture ----- 6
- Healthcare/Hospitals ----- 7
- Housing ----- 8
- Improved public transportation ----- 9
- Increasing local job opportunities ----- 10
- Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildlife) ----- 11
- Quality of jobs ----- 12
- Sense of community ----- 13
- Streets, roads, freeways ----- 14
- Water resources ----- 15
- Well-planned growth ----- 16
- Other [SPECIFY] ----- 98
- DK/NA ----- 99

5. Next, I'd like you to think about the role of local government agencies in preparing for the future of Kern County. Please tell me if you believe local government agencies are doing enough to manage each of the following issues.

Here's the (first/next): \_\_\_\_\_, are local government agencies doing too much, not enough, or just right to manage this issue?

[RANDOMIZE]

Too Much      Just Right      Not Enough      [DON'T READ] DK/NA

- A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth ----- 1 ----- 2 ----- 3 ----- 99
- B. Improving air quality ----- 1 ----- 2 ----- 3 ----- 99
- C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality ----- 1 ----- 2 ----- 3 ----- 99
- D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation ----- 1 ----- 2 ----- 3 ----- 99
- E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities ----- 1 ----- 2 ----- 3 ----- 99
- F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options ----- 1 ----- 2 ----- 3 ----- 99
- G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services ----- 1 ----- 2 ----- 3 ----- 99

Next, I'd like to ask you a few questions about parks and recreation facilities in your area.

6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?

- Yes----- 1 [CONTINUE]
- No----- 2 [GO TO Q8]
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99 [GO TO Q8]

7. [IF Q6 = 1, "YES"] What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in? [DON'T READ CHOICES; RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

- Aerobics or group exercise classes----- 1
- Basketball----- 2
- Baseball----- 3
- Biking or cycling, outside only----- 4
- Dance----- 5
- Football----- 6
- Gymnastics----- 7
- Hiking----- 8
- Martial arts----- 9
- Roller hockey----- 10
- Running or jogging, outside only----- 11
- Skateboarding----- 12
- Soccer----- 13
- Softball----- 14
- Swimming----- 15
- Tennis----- 16
- Volleyball----- 17
- Walking, outside only----- 18
- Weight-training----- 19
- Other [SPECIFY]----- 98
- DK/NA----- 99

8. Next, I'm going to read a list of community park and recreation facilities. For each one, please rate the importance of the availability of this type of community facility to your household.

On a scale of 0 to 4, 0 being not important to 4 being extremely important, how important is having \_\_\_\_\_ in your community? [RESPONSE MUST BE A NUMBER; REPEAT THE SCALE TO PROMPT]

- [RANDOMIZE] [DON'T READ] DK/NA
- A. Sidewalks and walking paths----- 0 ---- 1 ---- 2 ---- 3 ---- 4 ---- 99
- B. Bike lanes and paths----- 0 ---- 1 ---- 2 ---- 3 ---- 4 ---- 99
- C. Outdoor sports fields and courts----- 0 ---- 1 ---- 2 ---- 3 ---- 4 ---- 99
- D. A toddlers' and children's playground area----- 0 ---- 1 ---- 2 ---- 3 ---- 4 ---- 99
- E. A park----- 0 ---- 1 ---- 2 ---- 3 ---- 4 ---- 99

9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community? [GET ANSWER, THEN ASK:] Is that very (satisfied/dissatisfied) or somewhat (satisfied/dissatisfied)?

- Very satisfied ----- 1
- Somewhat satisfied ----- 2
- Somewhat dissatisfied ----- 3
- Very dissatisfied ----- 4
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA ----- 99

10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community? [GET ANSWER, THEN ASK:] Is that very (satisfied/dissatisfied) or somewhat (satisfied/dissatisfied)?

- Very satisfied ----- 1
- Somewhat satisfied ----- 2
- Somewhat dissatisfied ----- 3
- Very dissatisfied ----- 4
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA ----- 99

11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?

- More than once a week----- 1 [CONTINUE]
- Once a week----- 2 [CONTINUE]
- Few times a month----- 3 [CONTINUE]
- Once a month----- 4 [CONTINUE]
- Few times a year or less----- 5 [CONTINUE]
- Never----- 6 [GO TO Q14]
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA ----- 99 [GO TO Q15]

12. [IF Q11 = 1 TO 5, "MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK" TO "FEW TIMES A YEAR OR LESS"] In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip? [RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

- Travel to/from school----- 1
- Travel to/from work----- 2
- Dining out----- 3
- Errands or personal business----- 4
- Fitness or exercise----- 5
- Recreation or play----- 6
- Shopping----- 7
- Visiting friends, family, or neighbors----- 8
- Other [SPECIFY]----- 98
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA ----- 99

13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often? [DON'T READ CHOICES; RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

- Elderly, disabled, or health reasons----- 1
- Feel unsafe due to crime ----- 2
- Feel unsafe due to traffic/automobiles ----- 3
- Not enough sidewalks/lanes/paths----- 4
- Poorly maintained sidewalks/lanes/paths----- 5
- Prefer other activities ----- 6
- Too busy/Not enough time ----- 7
- Weather----- 8
- Other [SPECIFY] -----98
- DK/NA-----99

14. [IF Q11 = 6, "NEVER"] What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community? [DON'T READ CHOICES; RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

- Elderly, disabled, or health reasons----- 1
- Feel unsafe due to crime ----- 2
- Feel unsafe due to traffic/automobiles ----- 3
- Not enough sidewalks/lanes/paths----- 4
- Poorly maintained sidewalks/lanes/paths----- 5
- Prefer other activities ----- 6
- Too busy/Not enough time ----- 7
- Weather----- 8
- Other [SPECIFY] -----98
- DK/NA-----99

Moving on, I have a few questions on the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables in your area.

15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop? [GET ANSWER, THEN ASK:] Is that very (satisfied/dissatisfied) or somewhat (satisfied/dissatisfied)?

- Very satisfied ----- 1
- Somewhat satisfied ----- 2
- Somewhat dissatisfied ----- 3
- Very dissatisfied ----- 4
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99

16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?

- Yes ----- 1
- No ----- 2
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99

17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of you household be to use it?

- Very likely ----- 1
- Somewhat likely ----- 2
- Somewhat unlikely ----- 3
- Very unlikely ----- 4
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99

Next, I'd like to ask you about your daily commute and local transportation issues.

18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?

- Excellent----- 1
- Good----- 2
- Fair----- 3
- Poor----- 4
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99

19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school? [DON'T READ CHOICES. IF MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE, PROBE FOR MOST TYPICAL MODE.]

- Bike----- 1 [CONTINUE]
- Carpool ----- 2 [CONTINUE]
- Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter) ----- 3 [CONTINUE]
- Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)----- 4 [CONTINUE]
- Walk ----- 5 [CONTINUE]
- Work from home/Don't work outside the home----- 6 [GO TO QC]
- Other [SPECIFY: \_\_\_\_\_] -----98 [CONTINUE]
- DK/NA-----99 [GO TO QC]

20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work or school each day? [NEED TOTAL ROUND TRIP COMMUTE TIME; RECORD TIME AS MINUTES]

\_\_\_\_\_ total minutes

21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work or school each day? [NEED TOTAL ROUND TRIP MILEAGE; RECORD DISTANCE AS MILES]

\_\_\_\_\_ total miles

There are just a few more questions that will only be used for statistical comparisons.

C. Do you currently rent or own your place of residence?

- Rent----- 1
- Own----- 2
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99

D. What ethnic group do you consider yourself a part of or feel closest to? [IF RESPONDENT HESITATES, READ LIST]

- African-American/Black ----- 1
- Asian-American ----- 2
- Caucasian/White ----- 3
- Latino(a)/Hispanic ----- 4
- Native American ----- 5
- Pacific Islander ----- 6
- Two or more races ----- 7
- Other -----98
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99

E. What is your age? [DON'T READ LIST]

- 18 to 24 ----- 1
- 25 to 34 ----- 2
- 35 to 44 ----- 3
- 45 to 54 ----- 4
- 55 to 59 ----- 5
- 60 to 64 ----- 6
- 65 to 74 ----- 7
- 75 to 84 ----- 8
- 85 and over ----- 9
- DK/NA-----99

F. How many children under the age of 18 live in your household?

- None----- 0
- One ----- 1
- Two ----- 2
- Three ----- 3
- Four or more----- 4
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99

G. [IF QF = 1 TO 4, CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD] What are the ages of these children living in your household? [MULTIPLE RESPONSES PERMITTED. IF NECESSARY, PROMPT WITH GRADE LEVELS]

- 0 to 5 years (pre-school)----- 1
6 to 12 years (grade-school)----- 2
13 to 14 years (middle-school)----- 3
15 to 17 years (high-school) ----- 4
[DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99

H. Including yourself, if applicable, how many adults age 65 and over live in your household?

- None----- 0
One ----- 1
Two ----- 2
Three ----- 3
Four or more----- 4
[DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99

I. To wrap things up, can you please tell me if your total household income is more or less than \$40,000 per year?

- Less----- 1 [GO TO Q11]
More ----- 2 [GO TO Q12]
[DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99 [GO TO END]

11. [IF QI = 1] Please stop me when I reach the category that best describes your total household income before taxes in 2009.

- Less than \$20,000 ----- 1 [GO TO END]
\$20,000 to less than \$30,000----- 2 [GO TO END]
\$30,000 to less than \$40,000----- 3 [GO TO END]
[DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99 [GO TO END]

12. [IF QI = 2] Please stop me when I reach the category that best describes your total household income before taxes in 2009.

- \$40,000 to less than \$60,000----- 4
\$60,000 to less than \$80,000----- 5
\$80,000 to less than \$100,000----- 6
More than \$100,000 ----- 7
[DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99

These are all the questions I have for you. Thank you very much for participating!

J. Respondent's Gender [RECORD BY VOICE]:

- Male ----- 1
Female----- 2

K. Region [RECORD FROM ZIP CODE IN QB]:

- West Kern ----- 1
Central Valley ----- 2
Mountains ----- 3
East Kern----- 4

L. Survey Language:

- English ----- 1
Spanish ----- 2

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_
DATE OF INTERVIEW \_\_\_\_\_ VALIDATED BY \_\_\_\_\_

**KERN COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS  
Community Survey  
Survey Introduction for Hispanic Sample**

Hello. May I speak with \_\_\_\_\_? My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling on behalf of GRA, a public opinion research firm. We're conducting a survey concerning important issues in Kern County and we would like to get your opinion.

[IF NEEDED:] I can assure you that I am not trying to sell you anything – this is a study about local issues and your opinion is extremely valuable.

[IF THE INDIVIDUAL SAYS THEY ARE ON THE NATIONAL DO NOT CALL LIST, RESPOND BASED ON THE GUIDELINES FROM THE MARKETING RESEARCH ASSOCIATION. FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE INDIVIDUAL SAYS: "There's a law that says you can't call me," RESPOND WITH:] "Most types of opinion research studies are exempt under the law that Congress recently passed. That law was passed to regulate the activities of the telemarketing industry. This is a legitimate research call. Your opinions count!"

[IF THE LISTED PERSON IS NOT AVAILABLE THEN ASK:] We are trying to obtain a representative sample of Kern County residents in terms of their gender and age. For statistical reasons, I would like to speak to the youngest adult male currently at home that is at least 18 years of age. [Or youngest female depending on the statistics of previous interviews.]

[IF THERE IS NO MALE AT LEAST 18 AVAILABLE, THEN ASK:]

OK, then I'd like to speak to the youngest adult female currently at home that is at least 18 years of age.

[IF THERE IS NO MALE/FEMALE AT LEAST 18 AVAILABLE, THEN ASK FOR CALLBACK TIME.]

[IF THE INDIVIDUAL INDICATES THAT THEY ARE AN ELECTED OFFICIAL, THANK THEM FOR THEIR TIME, POLITELY EXPLAIN THAT THE FOCUS OF THIS SURVEY IS ON THE PUBLIC'S PERCEPTION OF LOCAL ISSUES, AND TERMINATE THE INTERVIEW.]

i. Before we begin, are you, or anyone in your household, associated with any County or City government board, committee, or commission?

- Yes----- 1 [THANK & TERMINATE]
- No----- 2 [CONTINUE]
- [DON'T READ] DK/NA -----99 [THANK & TERMINATE]



**GODBE RESEARCH**  
Gain Insight

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## Appendix D: Crosstabulation Tables

**Kern COG 2010 Community Survey -  
Crosstabulation Tables**

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Total	1200	627	573
	Very satisfied	409 34.1%	215 34.3%	194 33.9%
	Somewhat satisfied	530 44.2%	295 47.0%	235 41.1%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	120 10.0%	51 8.1%	69 12.0%
	Very dissatisfied	113 9.4%	51 8.1%	62 10.8%
	DK/NA	28 2.3%	15 2.5%	12 2.2%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Very satisfied		
	Somewhat satisfied	B	
	Somewhat dissatisfied		A
	Very dissatisfied		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Total	1185	175	257	234	214	141	164
	Very satisfied	403 34.0%	58 33.4%	82 31.8%	73 31.1%	66 30.7%	53 37.7%	71 43.4%
	Somewhat satisfied	524 44.2%	96 54.9%	116 45.2%	113 48.2%	86 40.1%	53 37.2%	60 36.8%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	119 10.1%	12 6.9%	27 10.5%	18 7.5%	34 16.0%	11 7.9%	17 10.6%
	Very dissatisfied	113 9.5%	8 4.8%	28 10.9%	17 7.5%	26 12.4%	20 14.2%	12 7.4%
	DK/NA	26 2.2%	0 .0%	4 1.6%	13 5.7%	2 .8%	4 3.0%	3 1.9%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Age					
		18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Very satisfied						
	Somewhat satisfied	E	F				
	Somewhat dissatisfied						
	Very dissatisfied						
	DK/NA	<sup>a</sup>		D			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Total	1200	90	142	968
	Very satisfied	409	42	35	333
	Somewhat satisfied	530	23	75	433
	Somewhat dissatisfied	120	12	17	91
	Very dissatisfied	113	5	12	96
	DK/NA	28	8	4	16
		2.3%	8.7%	3.1%	1.6%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Very satisfied	B		
	Somewhat satisfied		A	A
	Somewhat dissatisfied			
	Very dissatisfied			
	DK/NA	C		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Total	1163	461	559	143
	Very satisfied	393	185	185	23
	Somewhat satisfied	517	177	254	87
	Somewhat dissatisfied	115	41	65	10
	Very dissatisfied	112	47	47	17
	DK/NA	26	11	8	7
		2.2%	2.4%	1.5%	4.8%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Very satisfied	C	C	
	Somewhat satisfied			A B
	Somewhat dissatisfied			
	Very dissatisfied			
	DK/NA			B

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Total	1035	335	330	137	233
	Very satisfied	361	105	122	48	86
	Somewhat satisfied	441	134	142	58	107
	Somewhat dissatisfied	105	34	36	18	17
	Very dissatisfied	106	56	25	6	20
	DK/NA	22	6	5	8	2
		2.1%	1.8%	1.4%	5.9%	1.0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Very satisfied				
	Somewhat satisfied				
	Somewhat dissatisfied				
	Very dissatisfied	B C D			
	DK/NA			B D	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Total	1155	339	816
	Very satisfied	394	102	292
	Somewhat satisfied	508	152	356
	Somewhat dissatisfied	117	27	90
	Very dissatisfied	109	48	61
	DK/NA	28	11	17
		2.4%	3.3%	2.0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Very satisfied		
	Somewhat satisfied		
	Somewhat dissatisfied		
	Very dissatisfied	B	
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Total	1196	309	639	393
	Very satisfied	409	110	198	143
		34.2%	35.4%	31.0%	36.5%
	Somewhat satisfied	527	133	299	176
		44.0%	43.0%	46.7%	44.7%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	119	28	67	37
		10.0%	9.1%	10.4%	9.5%
Very dissatisfied	113	31	59	31	
	9.4%	10.1%	9.2%	7.8%	
DK/NA	28	8	17	6	
	2.3%	2.5%	2.6%	1.5%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Very satisfied			
	Somewhat satisfied			
	Somewhat dissatisfied			
	Very dissatisfied			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Total	1137	465	252	421
	Very satisfied	387	198	89	100
		34.1%	42.7%	35.4%	23.7%
	Somewhat satisfied	502	214	94	194
		44.1%	46.1%	37.2%	46.1%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	113	30	31	52
		10.0%	6.6%	12.2%	12.5%
Very dissatisfied	108	18	29	62	
	9.5%	3.8%	11.5%	14.7%	
DK/NA	26	4	10	12	
	2.3%	.9%	3.8%	3.0%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Very satisfied	C	C	
	Somewhat satisfied			
	Somewhat dissatisfied		A	A
	Very dissatisfied		A	A
	DK/NA		A	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Total	1196	708	488
	Very satisfied	409 34.2%	247 34.9%	161 33.1%
	Somewhat satisfied	527 44.1%	310 43.7%	218 44.6%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	120 10.0%	64 9.0%	56 11.5%
	Very dissatisfied	113 9.4%	70 9.9%	42 8.6%
	DK/NA	28 2.3%	17 2.5%	10 2.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Very satisfied		
	Somewhat satisfied		
	Somewhat dissatisfied		
	Very dissatisfied		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Total	1200	627	573
	Much better	179 14.9%	103 16.4%	76 13.2%
	Somewhat better	286 23.9%	154 24.5%	133 23.2%
	Stay about the same	252 21.0%	134 21.4%	118 20.6%
	Somewhat worse	238 19.8%	110 17.6%	127 22.2%
	Much worse	183 15.3%	87 13.9%	96 16.7%
	DK/NA	62 5.2%	39 6.2%	24 4.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Much better		
	Somewhat better		
	Stay about the same		
	Somewhat worse		A
	Much worse		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Total	1185	175	257	234	214	141	164
	Much better	178	39	48	24	31	18	18
		15.0%	22.4%	18.5%	10.3%	14.6%	12.4%	11.1%
	Somewhat better	286	68	66	44	41	39	28
		24.1%	38.9%	25.6%	19.0%	19.3%	27.3%	16.8%
	Stay about the same	249	22	59	52	46	33	36
		21.0%	12.8%	23.0%	22.3%	21.7%	23.3%	22.2%
	Somewhat worse	232	35	46	53	41	23	35
	19.5%	19.8%	17.7%	22.5%	19.1%	16.3%	21.1%	
Much worse	180	6	33	50	37	23	30	
	15.2%	3.2%	13.0%	21.6%	17.4%	16.6%	18.1%	
DK/NA	61	5	5	10	17	6	18	
	5.1%	2.9%	2.1%	4.3%	7.9%	4.0%	10.8%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		Age					
		18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Much better	C					
	Somewhat better	C D F					
	Stay about the same						
	Somewhat worse						
	Much worse		A	A	A	A	A
	DK/NA				B		B

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Total	1200	90	142	968
	Much better	179	22	20	137
		14.9%	25.1%	13.9%	14.1%
	Somewhat better	286	15	34	238
		23.9%	16.6%	23.8%	24.6%
	Stay about the same	252	21	31	200
		21.0%	23.0%	21.9%	20.7%
	Somewhat worse	238	19	15	204
	19.8%	21.4%	10.4%	21.0%	
Much worse	183	7	35	141	
	15.3%	7.6%	24.6%	14.6%	
DK/NA	62	6	8	49	
	5.2%	6.2%	5.4%	5.1%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Much better	C		
	Somewhat better			
	Stay about the same			
	Somewhat worse			B
	Much worse		A C	
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Total	1163	461	559	143
	Much better	173 14.9%	57 12.3%	95 16.9%	21 14.9%
	Somewhat better	281 24.2%	89 19.3%	164 29.4%	28 19.5%
	Stay about the same	241 20.7%	104 22.5%	114 20.4%	23 16.1%
	Somewhat worse	230 19.8%	112 24.3%	90 16.1%	28 19.5%
	Much worse	177 15.2%	65 14.1%	74 13.2%	38 26.7%
	DK/NA	61 5.2%	34 7.4%	22 3.9%	5 3.4%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian (A)	Hispanic (B)	Other (C)
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Much better		A	
	Somewhat better			
	Stay about the same			
	Somewhat worse	B		
	Much worse			A B
	DK/NA	B		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Total	1035	335	330	137	233
	Much better	162 15.6%	72 21.6%	53 16.0%	13 9.4%	24 10.1%
	Somewhat better	254 24.6%	79 23.6%	86 26.0%	26 18.9%	63 27.3%
	Stay about the same	227 21.9%	72 21.5%	67 20.4%	37 27.0%	51 21.7%
	Somewhat worse	199 19.2%	47 14.0%	60 18.3%	31 22.7%	61 26.0%
	Much worse	146 14.1%	43 12.9%	54 16.2%	20 14.5%	29 12.7%
	DK/NA	47 4.6%	22 6.5%	10 3.0%	10 7.6%	5 2.2%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000 (A)	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000 (B)	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000 (C)	\$80,000 or more (D)
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Much better	C D			
	Somewhat better				
	Stay about the same				
	Somewhat worse				A
	Much worse				
	DK/NA				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Total	1155	339	816
	Much better	169 14.6%	72 21.2%	97 11.9%
	Somewhat better	272 23.6%	86 25.3%	186 22.9%
	Stay about the same	242 21.0%	74 21.7%	169 20.7%
	Somewhat worse	232 20.1%	43 12.7%	189 23.2%
	Much worse	179 15.5%	49 14.4%	130 16.0%
	DK/NA	60 5.2%	16 4.7%	44 5.4%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Much better	B	
	Somewhat better		
	Stay about the same		
	Somewhat worse		A
	Much worse		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Total	1196	309	639	393
	Much better	179 14.9%	57 18.4%	90 14.1%	67 17.2%
	Somewhat better	286 23.9%	60 19.5%	173 27.1%	86 21.8%
	Stay about the same	250 20.9%	77 24.8%	125 19.6%	74 18.7%
	Somewhat worse	237 19.8%	54 17.4%	131 20.5%	82 20.9%
	Much worse	182 15.2%	48 15.5%	100 15.6%	51 13.0%
	DK/NA	62 5.2%	14 4.4%	19 3.0%	33 8.3%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Much better			
	Somewhat better		A	
	Stay about the same			
	Somewhat worse			
	Much worse			
	DK/NA			B

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Total	1172	409	530	233
	Much better	176	71	90	15
		15.0%	17.4%	17.0%	6.3%
	Somewhat better	285	127	125	34
		24.3%	31.0%	23.5%	14.4%
	Stay about the same	242	89	94	60
		20.7%	21.8%	17.7%	25.6%
	Somewhat worse	233	69	122	42
19.9%		16.9%	23.0%	18.1%	
Much worse	175	31	72	72	
	14.9%	7.5%	13.6%	31.0%	
DK/NA	61	22	28	11	
	5.2%	5.4%	5.3%	4.5%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Much better	C	C	
	Somewhat better	B C	C	
	Stay about the same			B
	Somewhat worse			
	Much worse		A	A B
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Total	1196	708	488
	Much better	179	116	62
		14.9%	16.4%	12.8%
	Somewhat better	286	164	123
		23.9%	23.1%	25.1%
	Stay about the same	250	141	109
		20.9%	19.9%	22.3%
	Somewhat worse	238	144	94
19.9%		20.3%	19.2%	
Much worse	182	116	66	
	15.2%	16.4%	13.5%	
DK/NA	61	27	34	
	5.1%	3.8%	7.0%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Much better		
	Somewhat better		
	Stay about the same		
	Somewhat worse		
	Much worse		
	DK/NA		A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.2	3.0	3.3
3B. Improving air quality	3.4	3.2	3.6
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.6	2.3	2.9
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	3.1	3.4
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	3.5	3.4	3.6
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.4	3.3	3.4
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.1	3.0	3.3
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.2	3.1	3.3
3I. Creating more affordable housing	3.1	2.9	3.2
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.5	2.3	2.7
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.2	3.1	3.4
3L. Expanding highways	3.0	2.9	3.0
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	3.0	2.9	3.1
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	3.4	3.6
3O. Expanding local bus services	2.9	2.7	3.1
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	2.7	3.1

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	2.8	3.0
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.8	2.6	3.0
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.9	2.7	3.1
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.9	2.8	3.0
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.4	3.2	3.5
3V. Improving local health care and social services	3.3	3.2	3.5
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	3.5	3.7
3X. Improving the quality of public education	3.7	3.7	3.7
3Y. Preserving water supply	3.6	3.6	3.7
3Z. Improving flood protection	2.8	2.7	2.9
3AA. Improving water quality	3.4	3.4	3.5

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development		A
3B. Improving air quality		A
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces		A
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources		A
3E. Creating more high paying jobs		A
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy		A
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses		A
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown		A
3I. Creating more affordable housing		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums		A
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing		A
3L. Expanding highways		
3M. Reducing traffic congestion		A
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads		A
3O. Expanding local bus services		A
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities		A
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes		A
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes		A
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats		A
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services		A
3V. Improving local health care and social services		A
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs		A
3X. Improving the quality of public education		
3Y. Preserving water supply		A
3Z. Improving flood protection		A
3AA. Improving water quality		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Age						
	Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.0
3B. Improving air quality	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.2
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
3I. Creating more affordable housing	3.1	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
3L. Expanding highways	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
3O. Expanding local bus services	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7

	Age						
	Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2
3V. Improving local health care and social services	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6
3X. Improving the quality of public education	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
3Y. Preserving water supply	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
3Z. Improving flood protection	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
3AA. Improving water quality	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Age					
	18 to 24 (A)	25 to 34 (B)	35 to 44 (C)	45 to 54 (D)	55 to 64 (E)	65 and older (F)
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development						
3B. Improving air quality	B C D E F					
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	C D E F	D E F	E			
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	E					
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	C E F	E F				
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy						
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	C D E F					
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown						
3I. Creating more affordable housing	C D E F	C E F				
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	B C D E F	C E F				
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	B C D E F					

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Age					
	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
3L. Expanding highways						
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	E	E				
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads						
3O. Expanding local bus services						
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	C D F	C				
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	C F	C F				
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	C D F	C D F				
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	C F					
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	C E F					
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	B C E F					
3V. Improving local health care and social services	C E F	F		F		
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs		E	E			
3X. Improving the quality of public education	E F	E F				
3Y. Preserving water supply						
3Z. Improving flood protection						

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Age					
	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
3AA. Improving water quality	D F	F				

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Length of Residence			
	Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.2
3B. Improving air quality	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2

	Length of Residence			
	Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
3I. Creating more affordable housing	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.1
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.6
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2
3L. Expanding highways	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.0
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
3O. Expanding local bus services	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.9
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.8
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
3V. Improving local health care and social services	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6
3X. Improving the quality of public education	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
3Y. Preserving water supply	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7

	Length of Residence			
	Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
3Z. Improving flood protection	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
3AA. Improving water quality	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5

**Comparisons of Column Means <sup>a,b</sup>**

	Length of Residence		
	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development			B
3B. Improving air quality			
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces			
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources			
3E. Creating more high paying jobs			A
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy			
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means <sup>a,b</sup>

	Length of Residence		
	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown			
3I. Creating more affordable housing		A	A
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums			
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing			
3L. Expanding highways		A	A
3M. Reducing traffic congestion			A
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads			
3O. Expanding local bus services			
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities			
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes			
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means <sup>a,b</sup>

	Length of Residence		
	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone			
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	C		
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services			
3V. Improving local health care and social services			
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs			
3X. Improving the quality of public education			
3Y. Preserving water supply			
3Z. Improving flood protection			
3AA. Improving water quality			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Ethnicity			
	Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
3B. Improving air quality	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.4
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.6	2.0	3.0	3.1
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.5
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.3
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.4
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.1
3I. Creating more affordable housing	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.3
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.5
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.4
3L. Expanding highways	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.0
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	3.0	2.7	3.3	2.9
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3
3O. Expanding local bus services	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0

	Ethnicity			
	Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.8
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.7
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.3
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.9
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.2
3V. Improving local health care and social services	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.5
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7
3X. Improving the quality of public education	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7
3Y. Preserving water supply	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7
3Z. Improving flood protection	2.8	2.4	3.1	2.7
3AA. Improving water quality	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.6

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Ethnicity		
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development			
3B. Improving air quality		A C	A
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces		A	A
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources		A	A
3E. Creating more high paying jobs		A C	
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy		A	
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses		A	A
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown		A C	
3I. Creating more affordable housing		A	A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Ethnicity		
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums		A C	A
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing		A	A
3L. Expanding highways		A	A
3M. Reducing traffic congestion		A C	
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	C	C	
3O. Expanding local bus services		A	A
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities		A	A
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes		A C	
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes		A C	
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone		A	A
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats		A	
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services		A C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Ethnicity		
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3V. Improving local health care and social services		A	A
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs		A	A
3X. Improving the quality of public education		A	
3Y. Preserving water supply		A	A
3Z. Improving flood protection		A C	A
3AA. Improving water quality		A	A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Annual Household Income				
	Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0
3B. Improving air quality	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.8
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0
3I. Creating more affordable housing	3.1	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.5
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.0
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.8
3L. Expanding highways	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3
3O. Expanding local bus services	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.4

	Annual Household Income				
	Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.5
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.5
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.4
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.5
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2
3V. Improving local health care and social services	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.8
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5
3X. Improving the quality of public education	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
3Y. Preserving water supply	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4
3Z. Improving flood protection	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5
3AA. Improving water quality	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Annual Household Income			
	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	D	D		
3B. Improving air quality	D	D		
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	D	D		
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	B C D	D		
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	D	D	D	
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	D			
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	C D	C D		
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	B C D			
3I. Creating more affordable housing	B C D	D		
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	B C D	D		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Annual Household Income			
	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	C D	C D		
3L. Expanding highways				
3M. Reducing traffic congestion		D		
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	D		D	
3O. Expanding local bus services	B C D	D		
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	B C D	D		
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	B C D	D		
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	B C D	C D		
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	B C D	D		
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	C D	D		
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	D			
3V. Improving local health care and social services	B C D	D	D	
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	D			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Annual Household Income			
	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3X. Improving the quality of public education				
3Y. Preserving water supply	D	D	D	
3Z. Improving flood protection	C D	C D		
3AA. Improving water quality	D	D	D	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Homeownership		
	Total	Rent	Own
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.2	3.3	3.1
3B. Improving air quality	3.4	3.5	3.3
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.6	2.9	2.5
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	3.5	3.2
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	3.5	3.6	3.4
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.4	3.4	3.3

	Homeownership		
	Total	Rent	Own
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.1	3.3	3.0
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.2	3.4	3.1
3I. Creating more affordable housing	3.0	3.4	2.9
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.5	3.0	2.3
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.2	3.4	3.1
3L. Expanding highways	3.0	2.9	3.0
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	3.0	3.1	3.0
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	3.6	3.4
3O. Expanding local bus services	2.9	3.2	2.8
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	3.1	2.8
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	3.1	2.8
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.8	3.1	2.6
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.9	3.1	2.8
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.9	3.2	2.8
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.4	3.5	3.3
3V. Improving local health care and social services	3.3	3.5	3.2

	Homeownership		
	Total	Rent	Own
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	3.7	3.6
3X. Improving the quality of public education	3.7	3.7	3.7
3Y. Preserving water supply	3.6	3.7	3.6
3Z. Improving flood protection	2.8	3.1	2.7
3AA. Improving water quality	3.4	3.6	3.4

**Comparisons of Column Means <sup>a,b</sup>**

	Homeownership	
	Rent	Own
	(A)	(B)
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	B	
3B. Improving air quality	B	
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	B	
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means** <sup>a,b</sup>

	Homeownership	
	Rent	Own
	(A)	(B)
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	B	
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy		
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	B	
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	B	
3I. Creating more affordable housing	B	
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	B	
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	B	
3L. Expanding highways		
3M. Reducing traffic congestion		
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means** <sup>a,b</sup>

	Homeownership	
	Rent	Own
	(A)	(B)
3O. Expanding local bus services	B	
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	B	
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	B	
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	B	
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	B	
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	B	
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	B	
3V. Improving local health care and social services	B	
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs		
3X. Improving the quality of public education		
3Y. Preserving water supply		
3Z. Improving flood protection	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Homeownership	
	Rent	Own
	(A)	(B)
3AA. Improving water quality	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Children or Seniors in the Household			
	Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
3B. Improving air quality	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.6
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.2

	Children or Seniors in the Household			
	Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2
3I. Creating more affordable housing	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2
3L. Expanding highways	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
3O. Expanding local bus services	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3
3V. Improving local health care and social services	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6

	Children or Seniors in the Household			
	Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
3X. Improving the quality of public education	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7
3Y. Preserving water supply	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7
3Z. Improving flood protection	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6
3AA. Improving water quality	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Children or Seniors in the Household		
	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development			
3B. Improving air quality			
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces		A	A
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources			
3E. Creating more high paying jobs		A C	
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Children or Seniors in the Household		
	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses		A	A
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown			
3I. Creating more affordable housing			
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums			
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing		A	A
3L. Expanding highways			
3M. Reducing traffic congestion		A	
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads			
3O. Expanding local bus services			
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities			A
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes			
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Children or Seniors in the Household		
	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone			
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats			
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services		A C	
3V. Improving local health care and social services		A	
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs		A C	
3X. Improving the quality of public education		A C	
3Y. Preserving water supply		A	A
3Z. Improving flood protection		C	
3AA. Improving water quality			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
	Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
3B. Improving air quality	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3
3I. Creating more affordable housing	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3
3L. Expanding highways	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
3O. Expanding local bus services	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1

	Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
	Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
3V. Improving local health care and social services	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
3X. Improving the quality of public education	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7
3Y. Preserving water supply	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7
3Z. Improving flood protection	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0
3AA. Improving water quality	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6

**Comparisons of Column Means** <sup>a,b</sup>

	Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development			
3B. Improving air quality		A	
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces		A	A
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources			
3E. Creating more high paying jobs			
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy			
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses			
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown			A
3I. Creating more affordable housing			
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means <sup>a,b</sup>**

	Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing			
3L. Expanding highways		A	
3M. Reducing traffic congestion		A	
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads			
3O. Expanding local bus services		A	A
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities			A B
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes			
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes			
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone		A	
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats			
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services			
3V. Improving local health care and social services			
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs			

*Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.*

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.*
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.*

**Comparisons of Column Means <sup>a,b</sup>**

	Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3X. Improving the quality of public education		A	
3Y. Preserving water supply			
3Z. Improving flood protection			A
3AA. Improving water quality			A

*Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.*

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.*
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.*

	Future Quality of Life			
	Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2
3B. Improving air quality	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.4
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.5
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3

	Future Quality of Life			
	Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.0
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1
3I. Creating more affordable housing	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.9
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.2
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1
3L. Expanding highways	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.1
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4
3O. Expanding local bus services	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.8
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.7
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.6
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.6
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.8
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.7
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3
3V. Improving local health care and social services	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2

	Future Quality of Life			
	Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7
3X. Improving the quality of public education	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7
3Y. Preserving water supply	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
3Z. Improving flood protection	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.6
3AA. Improving water quality	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Future Quality of Life		
	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development			
3B. Improving air quality	B		B
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	B C		
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Future Quality of Life		
	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	B C		
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	C		
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	B C		
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	B C		
3I. Creating more affordable housing	B C		
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	B C		
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	B C		
3L. Expanding highways	B		B
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	B		B
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Future Quality of Life		
	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3O. Expanding local bus services	B C		
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	B C		
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	B C		
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	B C		
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	B C		
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	B C		
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	B		
3V. Improving local health care and social services	B C		
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	B		B
3X. Improving the quality of public education	B		B
3Y. Preserving water supply			
3Z. Improving flood protection	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Future Quality of Life		
	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
	(A)	(B)	(C)
3AA. Improving water quality	B		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
	Total	Yes	No
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.2	3.2	3.1
3B. Improving air quality	3.4	3.4	3.3
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.6	2.6	2.5
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	3.2	3.3
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	3.5	3.5	3.6
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.4	3.3	3.4
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.1	3.1	3.1

	Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
	Total	Yes	No
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.2	3.1	3.3
3I. Creating more affordable housing	3.1	3.0	3.2
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.5	2.4	2.7
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.2	3.2	3.2
3L. Expanding highways	3.0	2.9	3.0
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	3.0	3.0	3.0
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	3.4	3.5
3O. Expanding local bus services	2.9	2.8	3.0
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	2.8	3.0
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	2.9	2.9
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.8	2.7	2.8
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.9	2.8	3.0
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.9	2.8	3.0
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.4	3.4	3.4
3V. Improving local health care and social services	3.3	3.3	3.4
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	3.6	3.6

	Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
	Total	Yes	No
3X. Improving the quality of public education	3.7	3.7	3.7
3Y. Preserving water supply	3.6	3.6	3.7
3Z. Improving flood protection	2.8	2.7	2.9
3AA. Improving water quality	3.4	3.4	3.5

**Comparisons of Column Means** <sup>a,b</sup>

	Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development		
3B. Improving air quality		
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces		
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources		
3E. Creating more high paying jobs		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means** <sup>a,b</sup>

	Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy		A
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses		
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown		A
3I. Creating more affordable housing		A
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums		A
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing		
3L. Expanding highways		
3M. Reducing traffic congestion		
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads		A
3O. Expanding local bus services		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities		
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes		
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes		
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone		A
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats		A
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services		
3V. Improving local health care and social services		A
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs		
3X. Improving the quality of public education		
3Y. Preserving water supply		
3Z. Improving flood protection		A
3AA. Improving water quality		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	1200	627	573
Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	154 12.8%	74 11.9%	79 13.9%
Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	42 3.5%	23 3.7%	19 3.3%
Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	81 6.8%	49 7.8%	32 5.6%
Education	169 14.1%	61 9.7%	108 18.8%
Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	147 12.2%	74 11.8%	73 12.8%
Farming and agriculture	21 1.8%	11 1.7%	10 1.8%
Healthcare / Hospitals	33 2.8%	18 2.9%	15 2.6%
Housing	59 4.9%	26 4.2%	33 5.7%
Improved public transportation	27 2.3%	16 2.6%	11 2.0%
Increasing local job opportunities	198 16.5%	104 16.6%	94 16.3%
Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli	22 1.9%	15 2.4%	7 1.3%
Quality of jobs	116 9.7%	60 9.6%	56 9.7%
Sense of community	13 1.1%	8 1.3%	5 .8%
Streets, roads, freeways	65 5.4%	38 6.1%	27 4.8%
Water resources	59 4.9%	37 6.0%	21 3.7%
Well-planned growth	49 4.1%	33 5.3%	16 2.8%
Illegal Immigration	24 2.0%	15 2.3%	9 1.7%
Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	5	2	3

4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	.4%	.3%	.6%
	Better leaders / Local government	13 1.1%	9 1.4%	4 .6%
	Other	36 3.0%	20 3.2%	16 2.8%
	DK/NA	107 8.9%	57 9.1%	49 8.6%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		Gender	
		Male (A)	Female (B)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement		A
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure		A
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes		A
	Education		A
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)		A
	Farming and agriculture		A
	Healthcare / Hospitals		A
	Housing		A
	Improved public transportation		A
	Increasing local job opportunities		A
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli		A
	Quality of jobs		A
	Sense of community		A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		Gender	
		Male (A)	Female (B)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Streets, roads, freeways		B
	Water resources		B
	Well-planned growth		B
	Illegal Immigration		B
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)		B
	Better leaders / Local government		B
	Other		B
	DK/NA		B

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Total	1185	175	257	234	214	141	164
	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	153 12.9%	13 7.6%	34 13.1%	42 17.8%	29 13.7%	19 13.2%	17 10.1%
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	42 3.5%	8 4.3%	7 2.6%	6 2.5%	9 4.3%	6 4.6%	6 3.7%
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	81 6.8%	17 9.9%	12 4.8%	28 11.9%	11 4.9%	8 5.4%	5 3.1%
	Education	164 13.9%	28 15.8%	53 20.8%	32 13.7%	13 6.2%	15 10.4%	23 14.2%
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	144 12.2%	46 26.1%	24 9.5%	26 11.2%	25 11.8%	12 8.2%	11 6.7%
	Farming and agriculture	20 1.7%	2 1.1%	3 1.0%	5 2.0%	3 1.5%	5 3.3%	3 1.7%
	Healthcare / Hospitals	33 2.8%	4 2.3%	4 1.4%	7 2.8%	10 4.7%	6 4.5%	3 1.9%
	Housing	59 5.0%	16 9.1%	5 1.9%	10 4.3%	11 5.1%	11 7.8%	5 3.0%

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Housing	4.9%	9.3%	2.0%	4.4%	5.1%	7.8%	3.1%
	Improved public transportation	27	2	4	8	9	1	2
		2.3%	1.1%	1.7%	3.5%	4.3%	1.0%	1.1%
	Increasing local job opportunities	196	28	43	38	45	17	26
		16.5%	16.0%	16.8%	16.2%	21.0%	11.7%	15.6%
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli	22	2	12	1	0	6	1
		1.9%	1.1%	4.8%	.5%	.2%	4.1%	.4%
	Quality of jobs	112	19	18	26	15	12	22
		9.5%	10.9%	6.9%	11.1%	6.9%	8.8%	13.7%
	Sense of community	13	6	2	0	2	1	2
		1.1%	3.2%	.7%	.1%	.8%	1.0%	1.2%
	Streets, roads, freeways	64	5	17	11	11	6	15
		5.4%	2.6%	6.4%	4.8%	5.2%	4.2%	8.9%
	Water resources	57	2	12	4	14	13	13
		4.8%	1.1%	4.6%	1.7%	6.6%	9.0%	7.7%
	Well-planned growth	49	9	4	9	9	5	13
	4.1%	5.3%	1.5%	3.7%	4.4%	3.5%	7.7%	
Illegal Immigration	23	0	0	7	5	4	7	
	2.0%	.0%	.1%	2.8%	2.4%	2.8%	4.4%	
Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	5	0	2	1	1	1	0	
	.4%	.0%	.7%	.6%	.3%	.6%	.2%	
Better leaders / Local government	13	0	0	0	1	5	6	
	1.1%	.0%	.0%	.1%	.6%	3.5%	3.7%	
Other	36	7	7	3	7	6	6	
	3.0%	4.1%	2.7%	1.2%	3.3%	4.1%	3.8%	
DK/NA	105	16	41	11	9	10	18	
	8.9%	9.0%	16.0%	4.6%	4.3%	7.1%	11.1%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Age					
		18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement			A			
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure						
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes			F			
	Education	D	D				
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	B C D E F					
	Farming and agriculture						
	Healthcare / Hospitals						
	Housing	B					
	Improved public transportation						
	Increasing local job opportunities						
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli		D				
	Quality of jobs						
	Sense of community						
	Streets, roads, freeways						
	Water resources					A C	A
	Well-planned growth						B
Illegal Immigration						B	
Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	a						
Better leaders / Local government	a	a			C	C	
Other							
DK/NA		C D					

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

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- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Total	1200	90	142	968
	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	154 12.8%	16 17.4%	16 11.0%	122 12.6%
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	42 3.5%	2 1.9%	11 7.4%	30 3.1%
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	81 6.8%	10 10.7%	21 14.6%	51 5.2%
	Education	169 14.1%	17 19.0%	20 14.1%	132 13.6%
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	147 12.2%	9 10.4%	17 11.7%	121 12.5%
	Farming and agriculture	21 1.8%	0 .0%	3 1.9%	18 1.9%
	Healthcare / Hospitals	33 2.8%	3 3.7%	5 3.9%	25 2.5%
	Housing	59 4.9%	0 .5%	6 4.4%	52 5.4%
	Improved public transportation	27 2.3%	4 4.0%	5 3.8%	18 1.9%
	Increasing local job opportunities	198 16.5%	19 20.9%	19 13.3%	160 16.5%
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli	22 1.9%	2 2.3%	2 1.2%	19 1.9%
	Quality of jobs	116 9.7%	13 14.4%	9 6.7%	94 9.7%
	Sense of community	13 1.1%	1 .7%	4 2.8%	8 .8%
	Streets, roads, freeways	65 5.4%	1 .9%	11 7.7%	54 5.5%
	Water resources	59 4.9%	6 6.5%	11 8.0%	41 4.3%
	Well-planned growth	49 4.1%	2 2.0%	11 7.8%	36 3.7%
	Illegal Immigration	24 2.0%	3 2.9%	3 2.3%	18 1.9%
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	5 .4%	0 .5%	3 1.9%	2 .2%

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Better leaders / Local government	13 1.1%	0 .5%	2 1.4%	10 1.1%
	Other	36 3.0%	2 2.6%	8 5.7%	26 2.7%
	DK/NA	107 8.9%	4 3.9%	11 7.8%	92 9.5%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>b,c</sup>

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement			
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure		C	
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes		C	
	Education			
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)			
	Farming and agriculture	a		
	Healthcare / Hospitals			
	Housing			
	Improved public transportation			
	Increasing local job opportunities			
Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli				
Quality of jobs				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

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c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Sense of community			
	Streets, roads, freeways			
	Water resources			
	Well-planned growth			
	Illegal Immigration		C	
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)			
	Better leaders / Local government			
	Other			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Total	1163	461	559	143
	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	152 13.0%	51 11.1%	86 15.5%	14 9.7%
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	40 3.4%	18 4.0%	21 3.7%	1 .8%
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	78 6.7%	24 5.1%	33 6.0%	21 14.8%
	Education	165 14.2%	50 10.9%	98 17.6%	16 11.3%
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	143 12.3%	47 10.1%	67 12.0%	29 20.3%
	Farming and agriculture	19 1.7%	9 1.9%	5 .9%	5 3.7%
	Healthcare / Hospitals	32 2.8%	12 2.7%	12 2.2%	8 5.5%
	Housing	56 4.8%	17 3.7%	36 6.5%	3 2.2%
	Improved public transportation	27 2.3%	10 2.2%	15 2.8%	1 1.0%
	Increasing local job opportunities	192 16.6%	56 12.1%	116 20.8%	20 14.3%
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli	22 1.9%	3 .7%	9 1.6%	10 7.0%
	Quality of jobs	112 9.7%	39 8.4%	58 10.5%	15 10.6%
	Sense of community	13 1.1%	4 .8%	9 1.5%	0 .2%
	Streets, roads, freeways	62 5.3%	36 7.8%	24 4.3%	2 1.2%
	Water resources	57 4.9%	40 8.6%	16 2.9%	1 .8%
	Well-planned growth	45 3.9%	26 5.6%	17 3.0%	2 1.7%
	Illegal Immigration	23 2.0%	18 4.0%	3 .6%	2 1.4%
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	5	2	3	0

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	.4%	.3%	.6%	.0%
	Better leaders / Local government	12 1.0%	8 1.7%	3 .6%	1 .8%
	Other	35 3.0%	16 3.5%	18 3.2%	2 1.3%
	DK/NA	104 8.9%	41 9.0%	42 7.6%	20 14.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian (A)	Hispanic (B)	Other (C)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement			
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure			
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes			A B
	Education		A	
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)			A B
	Farming and agriculture			B
	Healthcare / Hospitals			
	Housing			
	Improved public transportation			
	Increasing local job opportunities		A	
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli			A B
	Quality of jobs			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian (A)	Hispanic (B)	Other (C)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Sense of community			
	Streets, roads, freeways	C		
	Water resources	B C		
	Well-planned growth			
	Illegal Immigration	B		
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)			a
	Better leaders / Local government			
	Other			
DK/NA			B	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
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- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Total	1035	335	330	137	233
	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	135	38	42	26	29
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	38	12	9	6	11
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	58	15	16	13	14
	Education	154	44	51	28	31
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	118	31	44	15	28
	Farming and agriculture	18	2	5	2	8
	Healthcare / Hospitals	28	13	9	2	4
	Housing	54	22	18	6	8
	Improved public transportation	27	7	9	6	6
	Increasing local job opportunities	173	51	53	27	41
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli	22	4	13	0	5
	Quality of jobs	105	34	36	15	20
	Sense of community	12	5	4	3	0
	Streets, roads, freeways	58	23	18	7	10
	Water resources	51	12	10	11	18
	Well-planned growth	39	17	7	3	11
	Illegal Immigration	18	3	4	5	6
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	5	3	1	0	1

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Better leaders / Local government	10	4	3	0	2
	Other	31	9	11	3	7
	DK/NA	93	50	28	9	5
		8.9%	15.0%	8.4%	6.9%	2.2%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement				
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure				
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes				
	Education				
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)				
	Farming and agriculture				
	Healthcare / Hospitals				
	Housing				
	Improved public transportation				
	Increasing local job opportunities				
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli				
	Quality of jobs				
	Sense of community				a

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Streets, roads, freeways				
	Water resources				
	Well-planned growth				
	Illegal Immigration				
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)				
	Better leaders / Local government				
	Other				
	DK/NA	B D	D		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Total	1155	339	816
	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	150 13.0%	38 11.3%	112 13.7%
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	40 3.5%	9 2.6%	31 3.8%
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	75 6.5%	25 7.3%	51 6.2%
	Education	155 13.4%	50 14.8%	105 12.8%
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	142 12.3%	40 11.7%	102 12.5%
	Farming and agriculture	21 1.8%	2 .6%	19 2.3%
	Healthcare / Hospitals	33 2.9%	16 4.6%	18 2.2%
	Housing	56 4.9%	25 7.3%	32 3.9%
	Improved public transportation	27 2.4%	5 1.5%	22 2.7%
	Increasing local job opportunities	191 16.6%	59 17.5%	132 16.2%
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli	22 1.9%	10 2.9%	12 1.5%
	Quality of jobs	113 9.8%	39 11.6%	73 9.0%
	Sense of community	13 1.1%	3 1.0%	9 1.2%
	Streets, roads, freeways	65 5.6%	16 4.7%	49 6.0%
	Water resources	59 5.1%	6 1.8%	52 6.4%
	Well-planned growth	47 4.1%	4 1.2%	43 5.2%
	Illegal Immigration	24 2.1%	7 2.2%	17 2.0%
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	5	1	4

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	4%	.3%	.5%
	Better leaders / Local government	12	1	11
	Other	34	11	23
		3.0%	3.3%	2.8%
	DK/NA	105	52	54
		9.1%	15.3%	6.6%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		Homeownership	
		Rent (A)	Own (B)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement		
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure		
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes		
	Education		
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)		
	Farming and agriculture		
	Healthcare / Hospitals	B	
	Housing	B	
	Improved public transportation		
	Increasing local job opportunities		
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli		
	Quality of jobs		
	Sense of community		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		Homeownership	
		Rent (A)	Own (B)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Streets, roads, freeways		
	Water resources		A
	Well-planned growth		A
	Illegal Immigration		
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)		
	Better leaders / Local government		
	Other		
	DK/NA	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Total	1196	309	639	393
	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	154	35	94	38
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	42	15	21	11
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	81	18	53	20
	Education	168	31	104	55
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	147	41	81	57
	Farming and agriculture	21	3	12	7
	Healthcare / Hospitals	33	12	18	9
	Housing	59	17	34	12
		4.9%	5.4%	5.4%	3.1%
		12.8%	11.3%	14.8%	9.8%
		3.5%	4.8%	3.4%	2.7%
		6.8%	5.7%	8.4%	5.2%
		14.1%	10.1%	16.3%	14.0%
		12.3%	13.4%	12.8%	14.5%

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Improved public transportation	27 2.3%	11 3.5%	15 2.3%	8 2.1%
	Increasing local job opportunities	198 16.5%	49 16.0%	112 17.5%	64 16.3%
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli	22 1.9%	6 1.8%	9 1.4%	7 1.9%
	Quality of jobs	114 9.5%	16 5.2%	74 11.5%	41 10.5%
	Sense of community	13 1.1%	4 1.3%	6 1.0%	5 1.2%
	Streets, roads, freeways	65 5.5%	20 6.6%	31 4.8%	26 6.7%
	Water resources	59 4.9%	16 5.3%	22 3.4%	27 6.8%
	Well-planned growth	49 4.1%	18 5.8%	14 2.2%	19 4.8%
	Illegal Immigration	23 2.0%	5 1.7%	10 1.5%	8 2.2%
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	5 .4%	2 .6%	3 .4%	2 .5%
	Better leaders / Local government	13 1.1%	3 1.0%	3 .4%	7 1.9%
	Other	36 3.0%	9 3.0%	19 3.0%	12 3.0%
	DK/NA	106 8.9%	18 5.8%	58 9.0%	54 13.7%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement		C	
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure			
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes			
	Education		A	
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)			
	Farming and agriculture			
	Healthcare / Hospitals			
	Housing			
	Improved public transportation			
	Increasing local job opportunities			
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli			
	Quality of jobs		A	A
	Sense of community			
	Streets, roads, freeways			
	Water resources			B
	Well-planned growth	B		B
	Illegal Immigration			
Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)				
Better leaders / Local government			B	
Other				
DK/NA			A B	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Total	1172	409	530	233
	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	154 13.1%	50 12.2%	71 13.4%	33 14.1%
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	37 3.2%	12 2.9%	15 2.8%	10 4.4%
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	75 6.4%	26 6.3%	43 8.1%	6 2.7%
	Education	166 14.2%	60 14.5%	72 13.6%	35 15.0%
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	144 12.3%	36 8.7%	72 13.6%	36 15.4%
	Farming and agriculture	19 1.6%	3 .7%	7 1.4%	9 3.9%
	Healthcare / Hospitals	33 2.9%	6 1.6%	18 3.4%	9 3.9%
	Housing	57 4.9%	22 5.3%	29 5.5%	6 2.4%
	Improved public transportation	27 2.3%	6 1.5%	12 2.3%	9 3.8%
	Increasing local job opportunities	190 16.2%	74 18.0%	84 15.9%	32 13.6%
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli	22 1.9%	5 1.2%	11 2.0%	6 2.8%
	Quality of jobs	112 9.6%	34 8.3%	55 10.4%	23 10.0%
	Sense of community	13 1.1%	4 1.1%	4 .8%	4 1.8%
	Streets, roads, freeways	64 5.5%	27 6.7%	26 5.0%	10 4.5%
	Water resources	54 4.6%	25 6.2%	21 3.9%	8 3.4%
	Well-planned growth	48 4.1%	17 4.1%	17 3.3%	13 5.7%
	Illegal Immigration	22 1.8%	7 1.7%	12 2.3%	3 1.1%
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	5	0	2	2

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	.4%	.1%	.4%	1.0%
	Better leaders / Local government	13 1.1%	4 .9%	5 .9%	4 1.8%
	Other	36 3.1%	13 3.2%	14 2.6%	9 3.8%
	DK/NA	102 8.7%	28 6.8%	62 11.7%	12 5.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement			
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure			
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes		C	
	Education			
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)			A
	Farming and agriculture			A
	Healthcare / Hospitals			
	Housing			
	Improved public transportation			
	Increasing local job opportunities			
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli			
Quality of jobs				
Sense of community				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Streets, roads, freeways			
	Water resources			
	Well-planned growth			
	Illegal Immigration			
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)			
	Better leaders / Local government			
	Other			
	DK/NA		A C	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Total	1137	465	252	421
	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	143 12.5%	57 12.3%	19 7.4%	67 15.9%
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	41 3.6%	17 3.7%	9 3.8%	14 3.4%
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	80 7.1%	30 6.4%	20 8.0%	31 7.3%
	Education	163 14.4%	61 13.2%	42 16.6%	60 14.3%
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	145 12.8%	58 12.4%	31 12.4%	56 13.4%
	Farming and agriculture	19 1.6%	6 1.3%	3 1.4%	9 2.2%
	Healthcare / Hospitals	33 2.9%	16 3.4%	6 2.6%	10 2.5%
	Housing	55 4.9%	31 6.6%	8 3.2%	16 3.9%

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Improved public transportation	26 2.3%	6 1.4%	7 2.9%	12 2.9%
	Increasing local job opportunities	186 16.4%	73 15.7%	53 21.1%	60 14.3%
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli)	22 2.0%	11 2.4%	7 2.6%	5 1.1%
	Quality of jobs	111 9.8%	39 8.5%	27 10.9%	44 10.5%
	Sense of community	13 1.1%	7 1.5%	1 .5%	4 1.1%
	Streets, roads, freeways	65 5.7%	22 4.8%	20 7.9%	23 5.4%
	Water resources	54 4.7%	16 3.4%	14 5.6%	24 5.7%
	Well-planned growth	47 4.1%	16 3.5%	6 2.4%	24 5.8%
	Illegal Immigration	23 2.0%	3 .6%	4 1.7%	16 3.8%
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	5 .4%	2 .4%	1 .4%	2 .6%
	Better leaders / Local government	12 1.0%	3 .7%	3 1.1%	6 1.3%
	Other	30 2.7%	9 2.0%	6 2.3%	15 3.6%
	DK/NA	95 8.3%	58 12.5%	14 5.7%	22 5.3%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement			B
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure			
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes			
	Education			
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)			
	Farming and agriculture			
	Healthcare / Hospitals			
	Housing			
	Improved public transportation			
	Increasing local job opportunities			
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli			
	Quality of jobs			
	Sense of community			
	Streets, roads, freeways			
	Water resources			
	Well-planned growth			
	Illegal Immigration			A
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)			
	Better leaders / Local government			
	Other			
DK/NA	B C			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Total	1196	708	488
	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	153	87	66
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	42	29	13
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	81	58	23
	Education	169	103	65
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	147	99	48
	Farming and agriculture	20	8	12
	Healthcare / Hospitals	33	20	14
	Housing	59	23	35
	Improved public transportation	27	20	8
	Increasing local job opportunities	198	127	70
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli	22	8	14
	Quality of jobs	115	57	58
	Sense of community	13	9	3
	Streets, roads, freeways	65	36	29
	Water resources	59	34	24
	Well-planned growth	48	28	20
	Illegal Immigration	24	15	9
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	5	3	2

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	.4%	.4%	.4%
	Better leaders / Local government	13	5	8
	Other	36	26	10
		3.0%	3.6%	2.2%
	DK/NA	107	57	50
		8.9%	8.0%	10.2%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement		
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure		
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	B	
	Education		
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	B	
	Farming and agriculture		
	Healthcare / Hospitals		
	Housing		A
	Improved public transportation		
	Increasing local job opportunities		
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli		A
Quality of jobs		A	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Sense of community		
	Streets, roads, freeways		
	Water resources		
	Well-planned growth		
	Illegal Immigration		
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)		
	Better leaders / Local government		
	Other		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	-5	-5	-5
5B. Improving air quality	-5	-4	-6
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	-5	-4	-5
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	-5	-5	-6
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	-7	-7	-8
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	-4	-3	-4
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	-5	-4	-6

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	B	
5B. Improving air quality	B	
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation		
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	B	
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options		
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Age						
	Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	-5	-4	-4	-6	-6	-5	-5
5B. Improving air quality	-5	-6	-5	-6	-4	-4	-4
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	-5	-4	-5	-5	-5	-4	-5
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	-5	-4	-5	-5	-6	-6	-6
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	-7	-7	-8	-8	-8	-6	-6
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	-4	-3	-4	-4	-4	-3	-4
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	-5	-4	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Age					
	18 to 24 (A)	25 to 34 (B)	35 to 44 (C)	45 to 54 (D)	55 to 64 (E)	65 and older (F)
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	C D	D				
5B. Improving air quality				A	A	A
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality						
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	D F					

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Age					
	18 to 24 (A)	25 to 34 (B)	35 to 44 (C)	45 to 54 (D)	55 to 64 (E)	65 and older (F)
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities					D	B C D
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options						
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services						

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Length of Residence			
	Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	-5	-4	-4	-5
5B. Improving air quality	-5	-5	-6	-5
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	-5	-5	-5	-5
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	-5	-4	-6	-5
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	-7	-8	-7	-7
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	-4	-3	-4	-3

	Length of Residence			
	Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	-5	-3	-4	-5

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Length of Residence		
	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth		C	
5B. Improving air quality			
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality			
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	B C		
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities			
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options			
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Ethnicity			
	Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	-5	-5	-5	-4
5B. Improving air quality	-5	-4	-6	-5
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	-5	-4	-5	-4
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	-5	-5	-6	-6
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	-7	-7	-8	-8
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	-4	-3	-4	-4
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	-5	-4	-5	-6

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Ethnicity		
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth			
5B. Improving air quality	B		
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	B		
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Ethnicity		
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	C		
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	B		
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Annual Household Income				
	Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	-5	-4	-6	-5	-5
5B. Improving air quality	-5	-5	-6	-4	-4
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	-5	-5	-6	-4	-3
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	-5	-5	-6	-4	-5
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	-7	-8	-7	-7	-8
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	-4	-5	-4	-2	-2
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	-5	-5	-5	-5	-4

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Annual Household Income			
	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	B			
5B. Improving air quality				
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality				A B
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation			B	
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities				
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options			A	A B
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services				

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Homeownership		
	Total	Rent	Own
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	-.5	-.5	-.5
5B. Improving air quality	-.5	-.5	-.5
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	-.5	-.5	-.5
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	-.5	-.5	-.6
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	-.7	-.7	-.7
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	-.3	-.5	-.3
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	-.5	-.6	-.5

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Homeownership	
	Rent	Own
	(A)	(B)
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth		
5B. Improving air quality		
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Homeownership	
	Rent	Own
	(A)	(B)
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	B	
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities		A
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options		A
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Children or Seniors in the Household			
	Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	-.5	-.5	-.5	-.5
5B. Improving air quality	-.5	-.4	-.5	-.5
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	-.5	-.5	-.5	-.4
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	-.5	-.5	-.5	-.6
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	-.7	-.7	-.8	-.7
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	-.4	-.3	-.4	-.3
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	-.5	-.5	-.5	-.5

Comparisons of Column Means <sup>a,b</sup>

	Children or Seniors in the Household		
	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth			
5B. Improving air quality	B C		
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality			
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation		C	
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	B		B
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options			
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
	Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	-.5	-.5	-.4	-.7
5B. Improving air quality	-.5	-.4	-.5	-.6
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	-.5	-.4	-.5	-.6
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	-.5	-.5	-.6	-.6
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	-.7	-.7	-.7	-.8
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	-.4	-.3	-.3	-.4
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	-.5	-.4	-.5	-.6

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	C	C	
5B. Improving air quality	C		
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	B C		
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	B C		
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	C	C	
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options			
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Future Quality of Life			
	Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	-.5	-.4	-.5	-.6
5B. Improving air quality	-.5	-.5	-.4	-.5
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	-.5	-.4	-.6	-.5
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	-.5	-.5	-.6	-.6
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	-.7	-.7	-.7	-.8
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	-.3	-.4	-.4	-.3
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	-.5	-.4	-.5	-.5

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Future Quality of Life		
	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
	(A)	(B)	(C)
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	C		
5B. Improving air quality			
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	B		
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	C		
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities			
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options			A
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
	Total	Yes	No
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	-5	-5	-5
5B. Improving air quality	-5	-5	-5
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	-5	-4	-5
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	-5	-5	-6
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	-7	-8	-7
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	-4	-3	-4
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	-5	-5	-5

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth		
5B. Improving air quality		
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality		
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation		
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities		
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	B	
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Total	1200	627	573
	Yes	708	380	329
		59.0%	60.5%	57.4%
	No	488	245	243
		40.7%	39.1%	42.4%
	DK/NA	3	2	1
		.3%	.3%	.2%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Yes		
	No		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Total	1185	175	257	234	214	141	164
	Yes	701	119	176	169	119	69	50
		59.2%	67.8%	68.3%	72.5%	55.5%	49.1%	30.2%
	No	481	56	80	64	94	72	115
		40.6%	32.2%	30.9%	27.5%	44.1%	50.6%	69.8%
	DK/NA	3	0	2	0	1	0	0
		.3%	.0%	.8%	.0%	.4%	.3%	.0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Age					
		18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Yes	EF	EF	DEF	F	F	ABCDE
	No	a	a	a	BC	ABC	ABCDE
	DK/NA						a

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Total	1200	90	142	968
	Yes	708	58	95	556
		59.0%	64.5%	67.0%	57.4%
	No	488	32	47	409
	DK/NA	3	0	0	3
.3%		.0%	.0%	.4%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Yes			
	No			
	DK/NA	a	a	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Total	1163	461	559	143
	Yes	690	244	346	100
		59.3%	52.9%	61.9%	69.7%
	No	470	215	213	43
	DK/NA	3	2	0	1
.3%		.5%	.0%	.7%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Yes		A	A
	No	B C	a	
	DK/NA		.	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Total	1035	335	330	137	233
	Yes	612	150	203	82	177
		59.1%	44.9%	61.6%	59.5%	76.0%
	No	420	184	125	54	56
	DK/NA	3	0	2	1	0
.3%		.0%	.6%	.9%	.0%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>b,c</sup>

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Yes		A	A	A B C
	No	B C D	D	D	.
	DK/NA	.a	.	.	.a

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Total	1155	339	816
	Yes	679	186	493
		58.8%	54.9%	60.4%
	No	473	153	320
		40.9%	45.1%	39.2%
	DK/NA	3	0	3
		.3%	.0%	.4%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>b,c</sup>

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Yes		
	No	a	
	DK/NA	.	.

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Total	1196	309	639	393
	Yes	706	167	451	197
		59.0%	53.9%	70.6%	50.1%
	No	487	141	186	196
		40.7%	45.6%	29.1%	49.9%
	DK/NA	3	2	2	0
		.3%	.5%	.2%	.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Yes		A C	
	No	B		B
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Total	1172	409	530	233
	Yes	691	247	310	134
		59.0%	60.4%	58.4%	57.6%
	No	478	161	218	98
		40.8%	39.4%	41.1%	42.4%
DK/NA	3	1	3	0	
	.3%	.2%	.5%	.0%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Yes			
	No			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	DK/NA			a

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Total	1137	465	252	421
	Yes	681 59.9%	280 60.2%	141 56.0%	260 61.9%
	No	454 39.9%	185 39.8%	109 43.2%	160 38.0%
	DK/NA	3 .2%	0 .0%	2 .7%	1 .2%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Yes			
	No			
	DK/NA	<sup>a</sup>		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Total	708	380	329
	Aerobics or group exercise classes	50 7.0%	19 5.1%	31 9.3%
	Basketball	175 24.7%	101 26.6%	74 22.5%
	Baseball	141 19.9%	76 20.1%	65 19.6%
	Biking or cycling, outside only	75 10.6%	47 12.3%	29 8.8%
	Dance	2 .3%	1 .3%	1 .2%
	Football	99 14.0%	63 16.5%	36 11.1%
	Gymnastics	16 2.2%	6 1.5%	10 3.0%
	Hiking	36 5.1%	23 6.0%	13 3.9%
	Martial arts	12 1.7%	5 1.3%	7 2.1%
	Roller hockey	6 .9%	3 .8%	3 1.0%
	Running or jogging, outside only	124 17.5%	62 16.2%	62 18.9%
	Skateboarding	5 .7%	1 .3%	4 1.2%
	Soccer	153 21.6%	77 20.3%	76 23.2%
	Softball	63 8.9%	38 9.9%	25 7.7%
	Swimming	51 7.2%	12 3.2%	39 11.8%
	Tennis	38 5.4%	13 3.4%	25 7.7%
	Volleyball	32 4.5%	16 4.1%	16 5.0%
	Walking, outside only	120 16.9%	48 12.6%	72 21.8%
	Weight-training	54 7.6%	29 7.6%	25 7.7%

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Weight-training	7.6%	7.7%	7.5%
	Golf	23	11	11
	Hunting and fishing	3.2%	3.0%	3.4%
	Going to the gym / Exercise	10	9	1
	Track and field	1.4%	2.3%	.3%
	Wrestling	24	9	15
	Other	3.4%	2.3%	4.7%
	DK/NA	9	9	0
		1.3%	2.3%	.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Aerobics or group exercise classes		A
	Basketball		
	Baseball		
	Biking or cycling, outside only		
	Dance		
	Football	B	
	Gymnastics		
	Hiking		
	Martial arts		
	Roller hockey		
	Running or jogging, outside only		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Skateboarding		
	Soccer		
	Softball		
	Swimming		A
	Tennis		A
	Volleyball		
	Walking, outside only		A
	Weight-training		
	Golf		
	Hunting and fishing	B	
	Going to the gym / Exercise		
	Track and field	B	
	Wrestling		
	Other		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Total	701	119	176	169	119	69	50
	Aerobics or group exercise classes	50	3	13	10	11	4	9
	Basketball	173	33	53	54	22	7	5
	Baseball	141	18	44	37	16	14	11
	Biking or cycling, outside only	75	7	11	25	15	12	6
	Dance	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Football	99	20	27	29	12	7	4
	Gymnastics	16	5	4	0	4	1	1
	Hiking	35	1	1	12	13	4	4
	Martial arts	12	2	3	3	2	2	0
	Roller hockey	6	3	1	0	2	0	0
	Running or jogging, outside only	122	25	36	36	16	9	1
	Skateboarding	5	2	2	1	0	0	0
	Soccer	153	33	39	40	29	7	4
	Softball	63	5	18	21	10	6	4
	Swimming	51	24	7	9	4	3	4
	Tennis	38	16	5	7	6	1	3
	Volleyball	32	9	5	10	6	2	1
	Walking, outside only	119	21	13	17	28	22	17
	Weight-training	54	14	8	7	15	6	3

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Weight-training	7.7%	11.8%	4.4%	4.4%	13.1%	8.6%	6.7%
	Golf	2.1	0	3	6	5	4	4
	Hunting and fishing	10	0	1	0	2	4	3
	Going to the gym / Exercise	24	4	2	7	3	5	3
	Track and field	9	3	3	2	1	0	0
	Wrestling	11	0	5	4	1	0	0
	Other	43	7	16	4	7	4	6
	DK/NA	3	0	2	0	0	1	0
		.4%	.0%	1.0%	.2%	.0%	1.2%	.0%

Comparisons of Column Proportions <sup>b,c</sup>

		Age					
		18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Aerobics or group exercise classes						A
	Basketball		E	E F			
	Baseball						
	Biking or cycling, outside only						
	Dance	a	a			a	a
	Football						
	Gymnastics						
	Hiking			B	A B		a
	Martial arts						
	Roller hockey			a		a	
	Running or jogging, outside only	F	F	F			
	Skateboarding				a	a	a

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- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Age					
		18 to 24 (A)	25 to 34 (B)	35 to 44 (C)	45 to 54 (D)	55 to 64 (E)	65 and older (F)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Soccer						
	Softball						
	Swimming	B C D E					
	Tennis	B					
	Volleyball						
	Walking, outside only				B C	B C	B C
	Weight-training						
	Golf	a					
	Hunting and fishing	a				B C	C
	Going to the gym / Exercise						a
	Track and field						a
	Wrestling	a				a	a
	Other						
	DK/NA	a			a		a

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- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Total	708	58	95	556
	Aerobics or group exercise classes	50 7.0%	6 10.2%	6 6.0%	38 6.9%
	Basketball	175 24.7%	7 11.3%	36 38.0%	133 23.9%
	Baseball	141 19.9%	15 26.6%	14 14.4%	112 20.1%
	Biking or cycling, outside only	75 10.6%	11 19.0%	11 11.3%	54 9.6%
	Dance	2 .3%	0 .0%	0 .0%	2 .4%
	Football	99 14.0%	5 8.6%	21 21.7%	74 13.3%
	Gymnastics	16 2.2%	4 6.4%	4 3.8%	8 1.5%
	Hiking	36 5.1%	11 19.2%	4 4.2%	21 3.8%
	Martial arts	12 1.7%	0 .6%	0 .0%	12 2.1%
	Roller hockey	6 .9%	0 .0%	1 1.2%	5 .9%
	Running or jogging, outside only	124 17.5%	16 28.2%	10 10.1%	98 17.7%
	Skateboarding	5 .7%	1 1.8%	2 1.8%	2 .4%
	Soccer	153 21.6%	9 15.1%	27 28.8%	117 21.1%
	Softball	63 8.9%	1 2.4%	4 4.2%	57 10.3%
	Swimming	51 7.2%	5 8.8%	3 3.4%	43 7.7%
	Tennis	38 5.4%	4 6.6%	3 3.3%	31 5.6%
	Volleyball	32 4.5%	2 3.3%	4 4.2%	26 4.7%
	Walking, outside only	120 16.9%	10 16.8%	10 11.0%	99 17.9%
	Weight-training	54 7.6%	5 9.3%	2 1.7%	47 8.5%

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Golf	23 3.2%	5 8.1%	3 3.4%	15 2.7%
	Hunting and fishing	10 1.4%	1 1.5%	3 3.3%	6 1.1%
	Going to the gym / Exercise	24 3.4%	2 3.9%	1 .9%	21 3.7%
	Track and field	9 1.3%	0 .4%	0 .3%	9 1.6%
	Wrestling	11 1.5%	0 .0%	0 .0%	11 1.9%
	Other	46 6.6%	1 2.0%	4 4.6%	41 7.4%
	DK/NA	3 .4%	0 .0%	0 .0%	3 .5%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>b,c</sup>

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Aerobics or group exercise classes			
	Basketball		A C	
	Baseball			
	Biking or cycling, outside only			
	Dance	a	a	
	Football			
	Gymnastics	C		
	Hiking	B C		
	Martial arts		a	
	Roller hockey	a		

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**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>b,c</sup>

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Running or jogging, outside only	B		
	Skateboarding			
	Soccer			
	Softball			
	Swimming			
	Tennis			
	Volleyball			
	Walking, outside only			
	Weight-training			
	Golf			
	Hunting and fishing			
	Going to the gym / Exercise			
	Track and field			
	Wrestling	a	a	
	Other	.	.	
	DK/NA	a	a	

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- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Total	690	244	346	100
	Aerobics or group exercise classes	50 7.2%	24 9.7%	25 7.3%	1 .8%
	Basketball	173 25.1%	35 14.2%	75 21.7%	63 63.2%
	Baseball	137 19.9%	38 15.8%	82 23.6%	17 16.8%
	Biking or cycling, outside only	73 10.6%	38 15.5%	23 6.6%	12 12.3%
	Dance	2 .3%	1 .3%	1 .2%	1 .6%
	Football	94 13.6%	27 11.0%	57 16.5%	10 9.8%
	Gymnastics	15 2.2%	3 1.2%	12 3.5%	0 .2%
	Hiking	33 4.7%	21 8.5%	3 .9%	9 9.2%
	Martial arts	10 1.5%	2 .9%	7 2.1%	1 .8%
	Roller hockey	6 .9%	6 2.6%	0 .0%	0 .0%
	Running or jogging, outside only	120 17.3%	36 14.9%	69 19.9%	14 14.5%
	Skateboarding	5 .7%	1 .5%	4 1.0%	0 .0%
	Soccer	152 22.0%	34 14.1%	109 31.5%	8 8.3%
	Softball	63 9.1%	26 10.7%	30 8.8%	6 6.4%
	Swimming	51 7.4%	18 7.6%	13 3.8%	19 19.2%
	Tennis	37 5.3%	14 5.8%	6 1.6%	17 16.9%
	Volleyball	32 4.7%	11 4.5%	19 5.6%	2 1.6%
	Walking, outside only	117 16.9%	65 26.7%	34 9.8%	18 17.9%
	Weight-training	54	22	31	1

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Weight-training	7.8%	9.0%	9.0%	1.2%
	Golf	19 2.8%	15 6.1%	4 1.1%	1 .5%
	Hunting and fishing	9 1.3%	6 2.7%	2 .5%	1 1.0%
	Going to the gym / Exercise	24 3.5%	8 3.1%	14 4.0%	2 2.4%
	Track and field	9 1.3%	4 1.7%	5 1.5%	0 .0%
	Wrestling	11 1.5%	1 .3%	9 2.7%	1 .6%
	Other	44 6.4%	20 8.4%	22 6.3%	2 1.9%
	DK/NA	3 .4%	0 .1%	3 .7%	0 .0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** b,c

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian (A)	Hispanic (B)	Other (C)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Aerobics or group exercise classes	C	C	
	Basketball			A B
	Baseball			
	Biking or cycling, outside only	B		
	Dance			
	Football			
	Gymnastics			
	Hiking	B		B
	Martial arts		a	a
	Roller hockey			

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b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Running or jogging, outside only			a
	Skateboarding		A C	.
	Soccer			
	Softball			A B
	Swimming			A B
	Tennis	B		
	Volleyball			
	Walking, outside only	B		
	Weight-training	C	C	
	Golf	B		
	Hunting and fishing			
	Going to the gym / Exercise			a
	Track and field			.
	Wrestling			
	Other			a
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Total	612	150	203	82	177
	Aerobics or group exercise classes	45 7.4%	11 7.2%	8 3.9%	12 14.1%	15 8.3%
	Basketball	135 22.1%	58 38.5%	35 17.4%	15 18.9%	27 15.1%
	Baseball	128 20.8%	25 16.8%	53 25.9%	18 22.3%	31 17.8%
	Biking or cycling, outside only	69 11.3%	11 7.6%	19 9.4%	18 22.4%	20 11.3%
	Dance	2 .3%	0 .0%	1 .3%	0 .0%	1 .7%
	Football	89 14.6%	23 15.6%	29 14.2%	12 14.6%	25 14.2%
	Gymnastics	14 2.2%	5 3.2%	4 2.1%	2 2.8%	2 1.2%
	Hiking	32 5.2%	6 4.1%	4 2.1%	10 12.0%	11 6.5%
	Martial arts	8 1.2%	2 1.4%	3 1.5%	0 .0%	2 1.3%
	Roller hockey	6 1.0%	0 .3%	0 .0%	1 1.4%	5 2.7%
	Running or jogging, outside only	115 18.7%	31 20.7%	29 14.1%	21 25.2%	34 19.4%
	Skateboarding	3 .4%	0 .0%	3 1.3%	0 .0%	0 .0%
	Soccer	136 22.2%	31 20.6%	50 24.5%	17 20.2%	39 22.0%
	Softball	60 9.8%	5 3.4%	22 10.7%	9 10.9%	24 13.6%
	Swimming	31 5.1%	5 3.6%	10 4.8%	3 4.1%	13 7.4%
	Tennis	17 2.7%	2 1.4%	5 2.7%	1 1.3%	8 4.5%
	Volleyball	30 4.9%	6 4.0%	14 6.9%	0 .5%	9 5.3%
	Walking, outside only	95 15.5%	19 12.9%	32 15.6%	11 13.4%	33 18.6%
	Weight-training	47 7.7%	7 4.3%	14 7.0%	2 1.9%	25 14.0%

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Golf	15 2.5%	1 .8%	5 2.7%	1 1.6%	7 4.2%
	Hunting and fishing	9 1.4%	3 2.0%	2 1.1%	2 2.8%	1 .6%
	Going to the gym / Exercise	22 3.6%	3 2.3%	9 4.2%	3 3.6%	7 4.0%
	Track and field	9 1.5%	4 2.7%	3 1.6%	0 .2%	1 .8%
	Wrestling	9 1.4%	2 1.5%	2 .8%	0 .0%	5 2.7%
	Other	40 6.6%	6 4.2%	16 7.7%	7 8.9%	11 6.4%
	DK/NA	2 .3%	0 .0%	2 .8%	0 .0%	0 .0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>b,c</sup>

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Aerobics or group exercise classes			B	
	Basketball	B C D			
	Baseball				
	Biking or cycling, outside only			A B	
	Dance	a		a	
	Football				
	Gymnastics				
	Hiking			B	
	Martial arts			a	
	Roller hockey		a		

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- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>b,c</sup>

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Running or jogging, outside only	a		a	a
	Skateboarding	a		a	a
	Soccer				
	Softball				A
	Swimming				
	Tennis				
	Volleyball				
	Walking, outside only				
	Weight-training				A C
	Golf				
	Hunting and fishing				
	Going to the gym / Exercise				
	Track and field			a	
	Wrestling			a	
	Other	a		a	a
DK/NA	a		a	a	

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- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Total	679	186	493
	Aerobics or group exercise classes	50 7.3%	9 5.0%	40 8.2%
	Basketball	170 25.1%	61 32.8%	109 22.2%
	Baseball	134 19.7%	29 15.5%	105 21.2%
	Biking or cycling, outside only	75 11.1%	24 13.1%	51 10.3%
	Dance	2 .3%	0 .0%	2 .4%
	Football	93 13.7%	34 18.4%	59 11.9%
	Gymnastics	16 2.3%	4 2.0%	12 2.4%
	Hiking	36 5.3%	8 4.4%	28 5.6%
	Martial arts	12 1.7%	2 1.0%	10 2.0%
	Roller hockey	6 .9%	0 .2%	6 1.2%
	Running or jogging, outside only	117 17.2%	41 22.0%	76 15.4%
	Skateboarding	5 .7%	5 2.6%	0 .0%
	Soccer	141 20.8%	33 17.7%	109 22.0%
	Softball	63 9.2%	14 7.7%	48 9.8%
	Swimming	51 7.5%	8 4.1%	43 8.8%
	Tennis	38 5.6%	4 2.2%	34 6.9%
	Volleyball	28 4.2%	9 4.8%	19 3.9%
	Walking, outside only	119 17.6%	26 13.7%	94 19.0%
	Weight-training	52 7.7%	13 6.8%	39 7.9%

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Weight-training	23 3.4%	1 .5%	22 4.4%
	Golf	10 1.4%	1 .4%	9 1.8%
	Hunting and fishing	24 3.5%	6 3.0%	18 3.7%
	Going to the gym / Exercise	9 1.3%	4 2.3%	5 1.0%
	Track and field	11 1.5%	2 .9%	9 1.8%
	Wrestling	43 6.3%	11 6.1%	32 6.4%
	Other	3 .4%	2 1.1%	1 .2%
	DK/NA			

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Aerobics or group exercise classes		
	Basketball	B	
	Baseball		
	Biking or cycling, outside only		
	Dance	a	
	Football	B	
	Gymnastics		
	Hiking		
	Martial arts		
	Roller hockey		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Running or jogging, outside only	B	a
	Skateboarding		.
	Soccer		
	Softball		
	Swimming		A
	Tennis		A
	Volleyball		
	Walking, outside only		
	Weight-training		
	Golf		A
	Hunting and fishing		
	Going to the gym / Exercise		
	Track and field		
	Wrestling		
	Other		
DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Total	706	167	451	197
	Aerobics or group exercise classes	50 7.0%	11 6.7%	26 5.8%	13 6.6%
	Basketball	173 24.5%	21 12.7%	143 31.6%	58 29.6%
	Baseball	139 19.7%	28 17.1%	94 20.7%	42 21.4%
	Biking or cycling, outside only	73 10.4%	24 14.6%	37 8.3%	14 6.9%
	Dance	2 .3%	1 .3%	1 .3%	0 .1%
	Football	99 14.1%	18 10.8%	77 17.0%	23 11.6%
	Gymnastics	16 2.2%	3 1.8%	12 2.7%	1 .3%
	Hiking	36 5.1%	12 7.4%	16 3.5%	9 4.5%
	Martial arts	12 1.7%	5 2.8%	5 1.0%	4 2.2%
	Roller hockey	6 .9%	3 1.8%	3 .7%	0 .2%
	Running or jogging, outside only	124 17.6%	43 25.5%	71 15.7%	20 10.3%
	Skateboarding	5 .7%	0 .0%	5 1.1%	2 .9%
	Soccer	153 21.7%	22 13.3%	125 27.7%	31 15.5%
	Softball	63 8.9%	13 7.6%	46 10.2%	14 7.0%
	Swimming	51 7.2%	9 5.6%	36 8.0%	26 13.2%
	Tennis	38 5.4%	9 5.5%	24 5.4%	21 10.5%
	Volleyball	32 4.5%	9 5.3%	22 5.0%	4 1.9%
	Walking, outside only	120 16.9%	38 22.9%	59 13.0%	46 23.2%
	Weight-training	54 7.6%	13 7.8%	29 6.3%	19 9.9%

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Golf	23 3.2%	13 7.8%	6 1.3%	4 2.0%
	Hunting and fishing	10 1.4%	3 2.1%	2 .4%	5 2.7%
	Going to the gym / Exercise	24 3.4%	4 2.3%	15 3.2%	7 3.5%
	Track and field	9 1.3%	0 .1%	8 1.8%	1 .6%
	Wrestling	11 1.5%	0 .0%	11 2.3%	2 .9%
	Other	46 6.6%	10 5.9%	27 6.0%	17 8.4%
	DK/NA	3 .4%	1 .7%	2 .4%	0 0.0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Aerobics or group exercise classes			
	Basketball		A	A
	Baseball			
	Biking or cycling, outside only			
	Dance			
	Football			
	Gymnastics		C	
	Hiking			
	Martial arts			
	Roller hockey			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Running or jogging, outside only	B C		
	Skateboarding	a		
	Soccer		A C	
	Softball			
	Swimming			A B
	Tennis			B
	Volleyball			
	Walking, outside only	B		B
	Weight-training			
	Golf	B C		
	Hunting and fishing			B
	Going to the gym / Exercise			
	Track and field			
	Wrestling	a		
	Other			a
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

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		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Total	691	247	310	134
	Aerobics or group exercise classes	50 7.2%	16 6.4%	19 6.0%	15 11.4%
	Basketball	173 25.0%	48 19.5%	99 31.9%	26 19.1%
	Baseball	140 20.3%	56 22.7%	64 20.7%	20 14.8%
	Biking or cycling, outside only	68 9.8%	26 10.5%	27 8.6%	15 11.4%
	Dance	2 .3%	1 .5%	1 .3%	0 .0%
	Football	99 14.3%	32 13.0%	48 15.5%	19 14.0%
	Gymnastics	14 2.0%	9 3.5%	4 1.4%	1 .7%
	Hiking	30 4.3%	15 6.2%	9 2.9%	5 4.0%
	Martial arts	12 1.7%	6 2.3%	6 2.0%	0 .0%
	Roller hockey	6 .9%	0 .0%	2 .5%	5 3.5%
	Running or jogging, outside only	116 16.8%	47 19.0%	48 15.4%	22 16.2%
	Skateboarding	5 .7%	2 .7%	3 .9%	0 .2%
	Soccer	150 21.7%	43 17.5%	71 22.9%	36 26.7%
	Softball	63 9.1%	19 7.7%	36 11.5%	8 5.9%
	Swimming	50 7.3%	24 9.5%	21 6.8%	6 4.4%
	Tennis	38 5.5%	8 3.3%	24 7.9%	6 4.2%
	Volleyball	29 4.2%	12 5.0%	11 3.6%	5 4.0%
	Walking, outside only	115 16.6%	41 16.6%	50 16.0%	24 18.2%
	Weight-training	53 7.7%	19 7.7%	27 8.7%	7 5.4%

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Golf	22 3.2%	9 3.7%	11 3.4%	2 1.8%
	Hunting and fishing	10 1.4%	2 .8%	3 1.1%	4 3.3%
	Going to the gym / Exercise	24 3.5%	8 3.4%	11 3.5%	5 3.4%
	Track and field	9 1.3%	3 1.0%	5 1.5%	2 1.4%
	Wrestling	11 1.5%	2 .7%	3 .9%	6 4.5%
	Other	46 6.6%	21 8.6%	18 5.7%	7 5.0%
	DK/NA	3 .4%	3 1.0%	0 .1%	0 .0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** b,c

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Aerobics or group exercise classes			
	Basketball		A C	
	Baseball			
	Biking or cycling, outside only			
	Dance			a
	Football			
	Gymnastics			
	Hiking			
	Martial arts			a
	Roller hockey	a		B

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- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Running or jogging, outside only			
	Skateboarding			
	Soccer			
	Softball			
	Swimming			
	Tennis			
	Volleyball			
	Walking, outside only			
	Weight-training			
	Golf			
	Hunting and fishing			
	Going to the gym / Exercise			
	Track and field			
	Wrestling			A B
	Other			a
DK/NA				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

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		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Total	681	280	141	260
	Aerobics or group exercise classes	47 6.9%	18 6.4%	4 2.8%	26 9.8%
	Basketball	169 24.8%	66 23.4%	21 15.1%	82 31.4%
	Baseball	135 19.8%	58 20.6%	24 17.0%	53 20.4%
	Biking or cycling, outside only	72 10.6%	19 6.6%	27 19.1%	27 10.2%
	Dance	2 .3%	1 .2%	0 .2%	1 .4%
	Football	95 13.9%	43 15.2%	17 11.8%	36 13.7%
	Gymnastics	15 2.2%	9 3.3%	4 2.5%	2 .9%
	Hiking	33 4.8%	10 3.4%	14 10.3%	9 3.5%
	Martial arts	11 1.7%	4 1.3%	5 3.4%	3 1.1%
	Roller hockey	6 .9%	5 1.6%	0 .0%	2 .7%
	Running or jogging, outside only	120 17.7%	44 15.7%	28 19.9%	48 18.6%
	Skateboarding	5 .7%	0 .0%	4 2.5%	1 .5%
	Soccer	149 21.8%	69 24.6%	33 23.1%	47 18.1%
	Softball	63 9.2%	25 8.8%	17 11.9%	21 8.2%
	Swimming	51 7.4%	14 4.9%	6 4.2%	31 11.9%
	Tennis	38 5.6%	14 4.9%	4 3.1%	20 7.8%
	Volleyball	32 4.7%	11 3.8%	6 4.5%	15 5.8%
	Walking, outside only	114 16.8%	28 10.1%	26 18.1%	60 23.2%
	Weight-training	51 7.4%	22 7.7%	11 7.8%	18 7.0%

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Golf	22 3.2%	5 1.8%	3 2.3%	13 5.1%
	Hunting and fishing	9 1.3%	2 .8%	2 1.1%	5 1.9%
	Going to the gym / Exercise	23 3.4%	9 3.3%	5 3.5%	9 3.6%
	Track and field	6 .9%	5 1.9%	0 .0%	1 .4%
	Wrestling	11 1.5%	4 1.3%	2 1.2%	5 2.0%
	Other	45 6.6%	22 8.0%	7 5.1%	15 5.9%
	DK/NA	3 .4%	2 .7%	0 .0%	1 .3%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Aerobics or group exercise classes			B
	Basketball			B
	Baseball			
	Biking or cycling, outside only		A C	
	Dance			
	Football			
	Gymnastics			
	Hiking		A C	
	Martial arts			
	Roller hockey		a	

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- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Running or jogging, outside only			
	Skateboarding	a		
	Soccer			
	Softball			
	Swimming			A B
	Tennis			
	Volleyball			
	Walking, outside only			A
	Weight-training			
	Golf			
	Hunting and fishing			
	Going to the gym / Exercise			
	Track and field		a	
	Wrestling			
	Other			
	DK/NA		a	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Total	Yes
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Total	708	708
	Aerobics or group exercise classes	50 7.0%	50 7.0%
	Basketball	175 24.7%	175 24.7%
	Baseball	141 19.9%	141 19.9%
	Biking or cycling, outside only	75 10.6%	75 10.6%
	Dance	2 .3%	2 .3%
	Football	99 14.0%	99 14.0%
	Gymnastics	16 2.2%	16 2.2%
	Hiking	36 5.1%	36 5.1%
	Martial arts	12 1.7%	12 1.7%
	Roller hockey	6 .9%	6 .9%
	Running or jogging, outside only	124 17.5%	124 17.5%
	Skateboarding	5 .7%	5 .7%
	Soccer	153 21.6%	153 21.6%
	Softball	63 8.9%	63 8.9%
	Swimming	51 7.2%	51 7.2%
	Tennis	38 5.4%	38 5.4%
	Volleyball	32 4.5%	32 4.5%
	Walking, outside only	120 16.9%	120 16.9%
Weight-training	54 7.6%	54 7.6%	

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Total	Yes
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Golf	23 3.2%	23 3.2%
	Hunting and fishing	10 1.4%	10 1.4%
	Going to the gym / Exercise	24 3.4%	24 3.4%
	Track and field	9 1.3%	9 1.3%
	Wrestling	11 1.5%	11 1.5%
	Other	46 6.6%	46 6.6%
	DK/NA	3 .4%	3 .4%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities
		Yes (A)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Aerobics or group exercise classes	.
	Basketball	.
	Baseball	.
	Biking or cycling, outside only	.
	Dance	.
	Football	.
	Gymnastics	.
	Hiking	.
	Martial arts	.

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes
		(A)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?		
Roller hockey	.	
Running or jogging, outside only	.	
Skateboarding	.	
Soccer	.	
Softball	.	
Swimming	.	
Tennis	.	
Volleyball	.	
Walking, outside only	.	
Weight-training	.	
Golf	.	
Hunting and fishing	.	
Going to the gym / Exercise	.	
Track and field	.	
Wrestling	.	
Other	.	
DK/NA	.	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.2	3.1	3.3
8B. Bike lanes and paths	2.9	2.8	3.0
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.2	3.1	3.3
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.2	3.2	3.3
8E. A park	3.4	3.3	3.5

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Gender	
	Male	Female
	(A)	(B)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths		A
8B. Bike lanes and paths		A
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts		A
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area		
8E. A park		A

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Age						
	Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9
8B. Bike lanes and paths	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9
8E. A park	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Age					
	18 to 24 (A)	25 to 34 (B)	35 to 44 (C)	45 to 54 (D)	55 to 64 (E)	65 and older (F)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	DEF	DEF	F			
8B. Bike lanes and paths	F					
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	DEF	DEF	F			
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	DEF	DEF	F			
8E. A park	CDF	CDEF				

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Length of Residence			
	Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2
8B. Bike lanes and paths	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.2
8E. A park	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Length of Residence		
	Less than five years (A)	Five years to less than ten years (B)	10 years or more (C)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths			
8B. Bike lanes and paths			
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts			
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area			
8E. A park			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Ethnicity			
	Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.1
8B. Bike lanes and paths	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.1
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.1
8E. A park	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Ethnicity		
	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
	(A)	(B)	(C)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths		A	
8B. Bike lanes and paths		A	
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts		A C	
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area		A C	
8E. A park		A	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Annual Household Income				
	Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0
8B. Bike lanes and paths	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.8
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.1
8E. A park	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Annual Household Income			
	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	C D	D		
8B. Bike lanes and paths	C D			
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts		D		
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	C D	D		
8E. A park				

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Homeownership		
	Total	Rent	Own
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.2	3.4	3.1
8B. Bike lanes and paths	2.9	3.0	2.9
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.2	3.3	3.1
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.2	3.5	3.1
8E. A park	3.4	3.6	3.3

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Homeownership	
	Rent	Own
	(A)	(B)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	B	
8B. Bike lanes and paths	B	
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	B	
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	B	
8E. A park	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Children or Seniors in the Household			
	Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2
8B. Bike lanes and paths	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.2
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.2
8E. A park	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Children or Seniors in the Household		
	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
	(A)	(B)	(C)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths		A	
8B. Bike lanes and paths			
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts		A C	
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area		A C	
8E. A park		A C	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
	Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3
8B. Bike lanes and paths	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
8E. A park	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
	(A)	(B)	(C)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths			
8B. Bike lanes and paths			
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts			
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area			
8E. A park			

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Future Quality of Life			
	Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.0
8B. Bike lanes and paths	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.7
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.1
8E. A park	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Future Quality of Life		
	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
	(A)	(B)	(C)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	B C		
8B. Bike lanes and paths	B C		
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	B C		
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	B C		
8E. A park	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

	Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
	Total	Yes	No
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.2	3.2	3.1
8B. Bike lanes and paths	2.9	2.9	2.8
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.2	3.3	3.0
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.2	3.3	3.2
8E. A park	3.4	3.5	3.3

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
	Yes	No
	(A)	(B)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths		
8B. Bike lanes and paths		
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	B	
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area		
8E. A park	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Total	1200	627	573
	Very satisfied	374 31.2%	188 30.1%	186 32.4%
	Somewhat satisfied	462 38.5%	268 42.8%	194 33.9%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	155 13.0%	71 11.3%	84 14.7%
	Very dissatisfied	175 14.6%	82 13.1%	93 16.2%
	DK/NA	33 2.8%	17 2.8%	16 2.8%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Very satisfied		
	Somewhat satisfied	B	
	Somewhat dissatisfied		
	Very dissatisfied		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Total	1185	175	257	234	214	141	164
	Very satisfied	370 31.2%	52 29.6%	77 29.8%	79 33.9%	69 32.3%	45 31.8%	49 29.6%
	Somewhat satisfied	455 38.4%	66 37.7%	105 40.9%	94 40.3%	75 34.9%	49 34.5%	67 40.6%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	153 12.9%	39 22.2%	24 9.1%	27 11.7%	23 10.8%	19 13.4%	21 12.8%
	Very dissatisfied	174 14.7%	18 10.5%	50 19.4%	23 9.9%	42 19.6%	23 16.1%	17 10.6%
	DK/NA	33 2.8%	0 .0%	2 .8%	10 4.1%	5 2.4%	6 4.2%	11 6.5%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Age					
		18 to 24 (A)	25 to 34 (B)	35 to 44 (C)	45 to 54 (D)	55 to 64 (E)	65 and older (F)
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Very satisfied						
	Somewhat satisfied	B D					
	Somewhat dissatisfied		C				
	Very dissatisfied DK/NA	a					B

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Total	1200	90	142	968
	Very satisfied	374 31.2%	35 39.0%	33 23.4%	306 31.6%
	Somewhat satisfied	462 38.5%	30 33.3%	67 47.2%	366 37.7%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	155 13.0%	9 9.5%	23 15.9%	124 12.8%
	Very dissatisfied	175 14.6%	10 11.5%	16 11.3%	148 15.3%
	DK/NA	33 2.8%	6 6.7%	3 2.2%	24 2.5%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years (A)	Five years to less than ten years (B)	10 years or more (C)
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Very satisfied	B		
	Somewhat satisfied			
	Somewhat dissatisfied			
	Very dissatisfied DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Total	1163	461	559	143
	Very satisfied	363 31.2%	165 35.8%	163 29.2%	35 24.3%
	Somewhat satisfied	444 38.2%	163 35.4%	219 39.3%	61 42.9%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	154 13.2%	47 10.3%	93 16.6%	14 9.6%
	Very dissatisfied	170 14.6%	66 14.3%	78 14.0%	26 18.3%
	DK/NA	32 2.7%	20 4.3%	5 .9%	7 5.0%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Very satisfied	C		
	Somewhat satisfied			
	Somewhat dissatisfied		A	
	Very dissatisfied			
	DK/NA	B		B

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Total	1035	335	330	137	233
	Very satisfied	321 31.0%	79 23.7%	90 27.3%	42 30.7%	109 46.8%
	Somewhat satisfied	382 36.9%	116 34.6%	135 41.0%	54 39.5%	77 32.9%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	142 13.7%	59 17.7%	50 15.0%	12 8.5%	21 9.2%
	Very dissatisfied	165 15.9%	72 21.7%	52 15.7%	20 14.5%	20 8.7%
	DK/NA	26 2.5%	8 2.4%	3 .9%	9 6.8%	6 2.4%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Very satisfied				A B C
	Somewhat satisfied				
	Somewhat dissatisfied	D			
	Very dissatisfied	D			
	DK/NA		B		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Total	1155	339	816
	Very satisfied	359 31.1%	74 21.9%	285 34.9%
	Somewhat satisfied	449 38.9%	130 38.3%	319 39.1%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	142 12.3%	58 17.2%	84 10.3%
	Very dissatisfied	172 14.9%	66 19.4%	106 13.0%
	DK/NA	33 2.9%	11 3.2%	22 2.7%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Very satisfied		A
	Somewhat satisfied		
	Somewhat dissatisfied	B	
	Very dissatisfied	B	
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Total	1196	309	639	393
	Very satisfied	374	97	206	119
		31.3%	31.5%	32.2%	30.3%
	Somewhat satisfied	460	117	242	152
		38.5%	37.8%	37.9%	38.6%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	155	38	84	60
		12.9%	12.2%	13.1%	15.2%
Very dissatisfied	174	47	95	49	
	14.5%	15.2%	14.8%	12.5%	
DK/NA	33	10	12	13	
	2.8%	3.3%	1.9%	3.4%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Very satisfied			
	Somewhat satisfied			
	Somewhat dissatisfied			
	Very dissatisfied			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Total	1172	409	530	233
	Very satisfied	373	190	140	42
		31.8%	46.5%	26.4%	18.2%
	Somewhat satisfied	451	145	231	75
		38.4%	35.3%	43.5%	32.4%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	154	34	76	43
		13.1%	8.4%	14.4%	18.6%
Very dissatisfied	170	32	70	68	
	14.5%	7.9%	13.2%	29.1%	
DK/NA	25	8	13	4	
	2.2%	2.0%	2.5%	1.8%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Very satisfied	B C	C	
	Somewhat satisfied		A C	
	Somewhat dissatisfied		A	A
	Very dissatisfied		A	A B
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Total	1137	465	252	421
	Very satisfied	360 31.7%	140 30.1%	75 29.7%	145 34.5%
	Somewhat satisfied	430 37.8%	184 39.5%	93 37.0%	153 36.5%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	147 13.0%	73 15.8%	23 9.3%	51 12.1%
	Very dissatisfied	170 15.0%	60 12.9%	47 18.5%	64 15.1%
	DK/NA	29 2.6%	8 1.7%	14 5.5%	7 1.8%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Very satisfied			
	Somewhat satisfied	B		
	Somewhat dissatisfied			
	Very dissatisfied		A C	
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Total	1196	708	488
	Very satisfied	374 31.3%	244 34.5%	130 26.6%
	Somewhat satisfied	459 38.4%	270 38.1%	189 38.8%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	155 13.0%	87 12.3%	68 13.9%
	Very dissatisfied	175 14.6%	91 12.8%	84 17.2%
	DK/NA	33 2.8%	16 2.2%	18 3.6%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Very satisfied	B	A
	Somewhat satisfied		
	Somewhat dissatisfied		
	Very dissatisfied		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Total	1200	627	573
	Very satisfied	354	186	168
		29.5%	29.6%	29.4%
	Somewhat satisfied	500	290	210
		41.7%	46.3%	36.6%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	143	57	86
	11.9%	9.1%	15.0%	
Very dissatisfied	138	61	77	
	11.5%	9.7%	13.4%	
DK/NA	65	33	32	
	5.4%	5.3%	5.6%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Very satisfied	B	A
	Somewhat satisfied		
	Somewhat dissatisfied		
	Very dissatisfied		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Total	1185	175	257	234	214	141	164
	Very satisfied	350	65	74	61	65	42	43
		29.5%	37.2%	28.8%	26.3%	30.4%	29.5%	26.0%
	Somewhat satisfied	492	69	111	112	81	55	66
		41.6%	39.3%	43.1%	47.8%	37.8%	38.8%	39.9%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	143	25	26	28	24	18	22
	12.1%	14.5%	10.0%	11.8%	11.2%	12.8%	13.5%	
Very dissatisfied	137	14	40	24	35	14	9	
	11.6%	8.0%	15.6%	10.4%	16.3%	10.2%	5.7%	
DK/NA	63	2	6	9	9	12	24	
	5.3%	1.1%	2.5%	3.8%	4.3%	8.8%	14.8%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Age					
		18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Very satisfied						
	Somewhat satisfied						
	Somewhat dissatisfied						
	Very dissatisfied		F		F		
	DK/NA					A	A B C D

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Total	1200	90	142	968
	Very satisfied	354	34	34	286
		29.5%	37.4%	24.2%	29.5%
	Somewhat satisfied	500	32	75	392
		41.7%	36.2%	52.8%	40.5%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	143	4	15	123
	11.9%	5.0%	10.9%	12.7%	
Very dissatisfied	138	11	11	116	
	11.5%	12.2%	7.8%	12.0%	
DK/NA	65	8	6	51	
	5.4%	9.2%	4.3%	5.2%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Very satisfied			
	Somewhat satisfied		A C	
	Somewhat dissatisfied			
	Very dissatisfied			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Total	1163	461	559	143
	Very satisfied	338	146	154	38
		29.1%	31.7%	27.5%	26.8%
	Somewhat satisfied	488	195	227	66
		41.9%	42.3%	40.6%	46.1%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	139	41	88	9
	11.9%	9.0%	15.7%	6.4%	
Very dissatisfied	136	41	74	20	
	11.7%	9.0%	13.3%	14.1%	
DK/NA	62	37	16	9	
	5.4%	8.0%	2.9%	6.5%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Very satisfied			
	Somewhat satisfied			
	Somewhat dissatisfied		A C	
	Very dissatisfied			
	DK/NA	B		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Total	1035	335	330	137	233
	Very satisfied	299	66	94	47	92
		28.9%	19.8%	28.5%	34.1%	39.6%
	Somewhat satisfied	419	146	133	50	90
		40.5%	43.6%	40.3%	36.3%	38.6%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	138	58	47	12	20
		13.3%	17.4%	14.2%	9.0%	8.7%
Very dissatisfied	125	43	47	14	20	
	12.0%	12.9%	14.3%	10.3%	8.7%	
DK/NA	55	21	9	14	10	
	5.3%	6.3%	2.7%	10.3%	4.4%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Very satisfied			A	A B
	Somewhat satisfied				
	Somewhat dissatisfied	D			
	Very dissatisfied				
	DK/NA			B	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Total	1155	339	816
	Very satisfied	337	81	256
		29.2%	24.0%	31.4%
	Somewhat satisfied	488	159	329
		42.3%	46.9%	40.3%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	135	47	88
		11.7%	13.8%	10.8%
Very dissatisfied	130	38	91	
	11.2%	11.3%	11.2%	
DK/NA	65	13	52	
	5.6%	3.9%	6.3%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Very satisfied		A
	Somewhat satisfied	B	
	Somewhat dissatisfied		
	Very dissatisfied		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Total	1196	309	639	393
	Very satisfied	353 29.5%	91 29.3%	201 31.5%	110 28.1%
	Somewhat satisfied	499 41.7%	122 39.3%	268 41.9%	166 42.3%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	143 12.0%	43 13.9%	67 10.5%	53 13.6%
	Very dissatisfied	138 11.5%	36 11.6%	85 13.2%	35 8.8%
	DK/NA	63 5.3%	19 6.0%	18 2.9%	28 7.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Very satisfied			
	Somewhat satisfied			
	Somewhat dissatisfied		C	
	Very dissatisfied			B
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Total	1172	409	530	233
	Very satisfied	352 30.0%	163 39.7%	147 27.8%	42 18.0%
	Somewhat satisfied	490 41.8%	168 40.9%	229 43.1%	94 40.3%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	141 12.0%	36 8.8%	71 13.3%	34 14.6%
	Very dissatisfied	133 11.3%	24 5.8%	53 9.9%	56 24.1%
	DK/NA	57 4.9%	19 4.8%	31 5.8%	7 3.0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Very satisfied	B C	C	
	Somewhat satisfied			
	Somewhat dissatisfied			
	Very dissatisfied			A B
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Total	1137	465	252	421
	Very satisfied	340 29.9%	134 28.7%	78 31.1%	128 30.5%
	Somewhat satisfied	474 41.6%	197 42.3%	99 39.3%	178 42.3%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	139 12.2%	71 15.3%	18 7.1%	50 12.0%
	Very dissatisfied	130 11.4%	50 10.8%	35 13.9%	44 10.5%
	DK/NA	55 4.8%	14 3.0%	21 8.5%	20 4.7%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Very satisfied			
	Somewhat satisfied	B		
	Somewhat dissatisfied			
	Very dissatisfied			A
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Total	1196	708	488
	Very satisfied	353 29.5%	206 29.1%	147 30.0%
	Somewhat satisfied	497 41.6%	296 41.8%	201 41.2%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	143 12.0%	85 12.0%	59 12.0%
	Very dissatisfied	138 11.5%	87 12.3%	51 10.4%
	DK/NA	65 5.4%	34 4.8%	31 6.3%

Comparisons of Column Proportions <sup>a,b</sup>

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Very satisfied		
	Somewhat satisfied		
	Somewhat dissatisfied		
	Very dissatisfied		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	1200	627	573
	More than once a week	606	330	277
		50.5%	52.6%	48.3%
	Once a week	163	88	75
		13.6%	14.0%	13.1%
	Few times a month	141	63	78
		11.8%	10.1%	13.6%
	Once a month	56	38	18
		4.7%	6.1%	3.1%
Few times a year or less	74	35	39	
	6.2%	5.6%	6.7%	
Never	154	68	86	
	12.8%	10.9%	14.9%	
DK/NA	5	4	1	
	.4%	.6%	.2%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions <sup>a,b</sup>

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	More than once a week		
	Once a week		
	Few times a month		
	Once a month	B	
	Few times a year or less		
	Never		A
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	1185	175	257	234	214	141	164
	More than once a week	602	101	133	138	103	66	61
		50.8%	57.6%	51.6%	59.1%	48.2%	46.6%	37.3%
	Once a week	161	24	44	23	31	16	23
		13.6%	13.9%	17.1%	10.0%	14.5%	11.0%	13.9%
	Few times a month	140	23	30	39	22	11	15
		11.8%	13.1%	11.7%	16.8%	10.4%	7.6%	9.2%
	Once a month	55	10	16	6	10	7	6
		4.6%	5.8%	6.3%	2.7%	4.6%	5.1%	3.4%
Few times a year or less	73	9	17	16	16	8	8	
	6.2%	5.0%	6.7%	6.7%	7.3%	5.5%	5.2%	
Never	150	8	17	10	32	33	51	
	12.7%	4.5%	6.8%	4.1%	14.8%	23.6%	30.9%	
DK/NA	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	
	.3%	.0%	.0%	.6%	.3%	.7%	.1%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Age					
		18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	More than once a week	F		F			
	Once a week						
	Few times a month						
	Once a month						
	Few times a year or less						
	Never	a	a		A C	A B C	A B C D
	DK/NA	.	.				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	1200	90	142	968
	More than once a week	606	62	85	459
		50.5%	69.7%	59.8%	47.4%
	Once a week	163	9	13	142
		13.6%	9.9%	8.8%	14.6%
	Few times a month	141	7	17	117
		11.8%	7.9%	12.1%	12.1%
	Once a month	56	1	6	50
		4.7%	.9%	4.2%	5.1%
Few times a year or less	74	2	12	60	
	6.2%	2.5%	8.5%	6.1%	
Never	154	8	9	137	
	12.8%	9.0%	6.5%	14.1%	
DK/NA	5	0	0	5	
	.4%	.0%	.1%	.5%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	More than once a week	C	C	
	Once a week			
	Few times a month			
	Once a month			
	Few times a year or less			
	Never	a		B
DK/NA	.			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	1163	461	559	143
	More than once a week	586	244	254	88
		50.4%	53.0%	45.5%	61.3%
	Once a week	160	51	99	11
		13.8%	11.1%	17.6%	7.5%
	Few times a month	135	50	73	13
		11.6%	10.8%	13.0%	9.1%
	Once a month	56	14	37	4
		4.8%	3.1%	6.7%	2.9%
	Few times a year or less	72	29	39	4
		6.2%	6.3%	7.0%	2.6%
Never	150	71	55	24	
	12.9%	15.5%	9.9%	16.5%	
DK/NA	3	1	1	0	
	.3%	.3%	.3%	.2%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	More than once a week			B
	Once a week		A C	
	Few times a month			
	Once a month		A	
	Few times a year or less			
	Never	B		
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	1035	335	330	137	233
	More than once a week	508 49.1%	175 52.3%	156 47.2%	59 43.2%	118 50.7%
	Once a week	156 15.1%	41 12.1%	66 20.1%	18 13.4%	31 13.1%
	Few times a month	123 11.9%	35 10.3%	34 10.2%	17 12.3%	38 16.2%
	Once a month	50 4.8%	14 4.3%	13 4.1%	7 4.9%	15 6.6%
	Few times a year or less	65 6.2%	12 3.4%	27 8.0%	14 10.2%	13 5.4%
	Never	129 12.5%	57 17.0%	34 10.2%	22 16.1%	16 6.9%
	DK/NA	5 .4%	2 .5%	1 .2%	0 .0%	2 .9%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	More than once a week				
	Once a week		A		
	Few times a month				
	Once a month				
	Few times a year or less			A	
	Never	D		D	
DK/NA					

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	1155	339	816
	More than once a week	583 50.4%	181 53.5%	401 49.2%
	Once a week	161 13.9%	51 14.9%	110 13.5%
	Few times a month	131 11.4%	29 8.5%	103 12.6%
	Once a month	54 4.7%	15 4.3%	40 4.9%
	Few times a year or less	72 6.2%	18 5.2%	54 6.7%
	Never	149 12.9%	45 13.2%	104 12.8%
	DK/NA	5 .4%	2 .5%	3 .4%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	More than once a week		
	Once a week		
	Few times a month		A
	Once a month		
	Few times a year or less		
	Never		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	1196	309	639	393
	More than once a week	606 50.7%	151 48.8%	355 55.6%	187 47.5%
	Once a week	163 13.6%	38 12.3%	87 13.6%	56 14.3%
	Few times a month	141 11.8%	34 11.0%	81 12.8%	42 10.6%
	Once a month	56 4.7%	14 4.7%	32 5.0%	17 4.4%
	Few times a year or less	73 6.1%	19 6.1%	44 6.9%	18 4.5%
	Never	152 12.7%	51 16.3%	39 6.0%	71 18.1%
	DK/NA	5 .4%	3 .8%	1 .1%	2 .6%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	More than once a week		C	
	Once a week			
	Few times a month			
	Once a month			
	Few times a year or less			
	Never	B		B
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	1172	409	530	233
	More than once a week	588 50.2%	183 44.7%	277 52.2%	129 55.4%
	Once a week	163 13.9%	67 16.3%	80 15.0%	17 7.2%
	Few times a month	140 11.9%	48 11.8%	66 12.4%	25 10.9%
	Once a month	56 4.8%	30 7.2%	21 3.9%	6 2.6%
	Few times a year or less	74 6.3%	24 5.8%	29 5.6%	20 8.8%
	Never	147 12.6%	58 14.1%	57 10.8%	33 14.1%
	DK/NA	3 .3%	1 .2%	0 .1%	2 1.0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	More than once a week			A
	Once a week	C	C	
	Few times a month			
	Once a month	C		
	Few times a year or less			
	Never			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	1137	465	252	421
	More than once a week	579 50.9%	232 49.8%	131 52.2%	216 51.3%
	Once a week	155 13.6%	75 16.1%	31 12.2%	49 11.7%
	Few times a month	135 11.9%	55 11.9%	23 9.1%	57 13.6%
	Once a month	54 4.8%	30 6.5%	14 5.7%	10 2.3%
	Few times a year or less	68 6.0%	24 5.1%	15 6.1%	29 6.9%
	Never	143 12.6%	49 10.5%	36 14.3%	58 13.9%
	DK/NA	3 .3%	1 .1%	1 .4%	2 .4%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	More than once a week			
	Once a week			
	Few times a month			
	Once a month	C		
	Few times a year or less			
	Never			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	1196	708	488
	More than once a week	603 50.4%	432 60.9%	171 35.1%
	Once a week	163 13.6%	87 12.2%	76 15.7%
	Few times a month	141 11.8%	84 11.8%	58 11.8%
	Once a month	56 4.7%	25 3.5%	32 6.5%
	Few times a year or less	74 6.2%	38 5.4%	35 7.2%
	Never	154 12.9%	43 6.1%	111 22.7%
	DK/NA	5 .4%	0 .0%	5 1.0%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	More than once a week	B	
	Once a week		
	Few times a month		A
	Once a month		A
	Few times a year or less		
	Never		
	DK/NA	a	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Total	1041	555	486
	Travel to / from school	87 8.3%	24 4.2%	63 13.0%
	Travel to / from work	45 4.4%	11 2.0%	34 7.0%
	Dining out	21 2.1%	5 .9%	17 3.4%
	Errands or personal business	84 8.1%	43 7.8%	41 8.4%
	Fitness or exercise	648 62.2%	383 69.1%	265 54.5%
	Recreation or play	350 33.7%	162 29.2%	189 38.8%
	Shopping	64 6.1%	26 4.7%	38 7.7%
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	57 5.5%	16 2.9%	41 8.5%
	Other	18 1.7%	8 1.5%	9 1.9%

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	DK/NA	7 .6%	1 .3%	5 1.0%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Travel to / from school		A
	Travel to / from work		A
	Dining out		A
	Errands or personal business		
	Fitness or exercise	B	
	Recreation or play		A
	Shopping		A
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors		A
	Other		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Total	1031	167	240	223	182	107	113
	Travel to / from school	87 8.4%	14 8.6%	32 13.3%	19 8.4%	12 6.5%	7 6.3%	3 2.9%
	Travel to / from work	45 4.4%	9 5.5%	8 3.2%	13 6.0%	10 5.7%	4 3.4%	1 1.1%
	Dining out	21 2.1%	4 2.2%	3 1.4%	7 3.0%	5 2.7%	2 1.8%	1 .7%
	Errands or personal business	84 8.1%	14 8.2%	16 6.6%	16 7.1%	15 8.3%	13 11.8%	11 9.4%
	Fitness or exercise	643 62.3%	85 50.9%	135 56.1%	152 68.4%	120 66.1%	69 64.2%	82 72.6%
	Recreation or play	347 33.6%	65 39.0%	84 35.2%	88 39.5%	61 33.4%	25 23.0%	24 21.6%
	Shopping	64 6.2%	10 6.2%	13 5.4%	12 5.6%	15 8.1%	5 4.7%	8 7.4%
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	57 5.5%	15 9.0%	13 5.5%	14 6.5%	8 4.5%	5 4.2%	2 1.6%
	Other	18 1.7%	3 1.7%	5 2.2%	4 1.6%	2 1.0%	4 3.5%	0 .4%
	DK/NA	6 .6%	0 .1%	3 1.4%	1 .6%	1 .5%	0 .0%	0 .0%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Age					
		18 to 24 (A)	25 to 34 (B)	35 to 44 (C)	45 to 54 (D)	55 to 64 (E)	65 and older (F)
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Travel to / from school		F				
	Travel to / from work						
	Dining out						
	Errands or personal business						
	Fitness or exercise			A			A B
	Recreation or play	F		E F			
	Shopping						
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors						
	Other					a	a
	DK/NA						

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- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Total	1041	81	133	827
	Travel to / from school	87	8	9	70
		8.3%	9.9%	6.7%	8.4%
	Travel to / from work	45	8	2	35
		4.4%	10.4%	1.6%	4.2%
	Dining out	21	1	0	20
		2.1%	1.0%	.3%	2.4%
	Errands or personal business	84	3	17	64
		8.1%	3.9%	12.8%	7.7%
	Fitness or exercise	648	55	75	518
		62.2%	67.5%	56.3%	62.7%
	Recreation or play	350	22	54	274
		33.7%	27.3%	40.7%	33.2%
Shopping	64	1	11	52	
	6.1%	1.5%	8.0%	6.3%	
Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	57	2	7	48	
	5.5%	2.3%	5.2%	5.9%	
Other	18	1	4	13	
	1.7%	.9%	2.8%	1.6%	
DK/NA	7	0	0	7	
	.6%	.0%	.0%	.8%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Travel to / from school	B C		
	Travel to / from work			
	Dining out			
	Errands or personal business			
	Fitness or exercise			
	Recreation or play			
	Shopping			
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors			
	Other			
	DK/NA			
	a	a		

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a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

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		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Total	1010	388	502	119
	Travel to / from school	85 8.4%	19 4.8%	53 10.6%	13 10.6%
	Travel to / from work	45 4.5%	10 2.6%	29 5.8%	6 5.4%
	Dining out	21 2.1%	3 .8%	12 2.5%	6 4.9%
	Errands or personal business	83 8.3%	27 6.8%	39 7.7%	18 15.2%
	Fitness or exercise	629 62.3%	250 64.3%	296 58.9%	84 70.2%
	Recreation or play	335 33.1%	129 33.4%	160 31.9%	45 37.5%
	Shopping	63 6.3%	30 7.9%	27 5.4%	6 4.9%
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	57 5.6%	13 3.3%	37 7.5%	7 5.5%
	Other	18 1.8%	9 2.4%	8 1.6%	0 .2%
	DK/NA	5 .5%	0 .1%	5 1.0%	0 .0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Travel to / from school		A	
	Travel to / from work			
	Dining out			A
	Errands or personal business			A B
	Fitness or exercise			
	Recreation or play			
	Shopping			
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors		A	
	Other			
	DK/NA			<sup>a</sup>

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		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Total	901	276	296	115	215
	Travel to / from school	75	33	32	2	7
		8.3%	11.9%	11.0%	2.1%	3.3%
	Travel to / from work	42	20	19	2	1
		4.7%	7.1%	6.5%	1.8%	.6%
	Dining out	21	7	13	0	1
		2.3%	2.5%	4.3%	.1%	.4%
	Errands or personal business	75	28	30	7	9
		8.3%	10.3%	10.2%	6.2%	4.3%
	Fitness or exercise	565	180	172	76	137
		62.6%	65.1%	58.3%	65.7%	63.8%
	Recreation or play	282	62	101	41	77
		31.3%	22.6%	34.2%	35.8%	36.0%
	Shopping	58	33	16	5	4
	6.4%	12.1%	5.3%	4.3%	1.8%	
Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	49	19	18	7	6	
	5.5%	6.9%	6.1%	5.7%	2.6%	
Other	17	3	4	1	9	
	1.8%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	4.1%	
DK/NA	6	3	2	0	2	
	.7%	.9%	.6%	.0%	.8%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions <sup>b,c</sup>

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Travel to / from school	C D	C D		
	Travel to / from work	D	D		
	Dining out		D		
	Errands or personal business				
	Fitness or exercise				
	Recreation or play		A	A	A
	Shopping	B D			
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors				
	Other				
	DK/NA			a	

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		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Total	1002	293	709
	Travel to / from school	83 8.3%	38 13.0%	45 6.3%
	Travel to / from work	43 4.3%	25 8.7%	18 2.5%
	Dining out	20 2.0%	11 3.7%	9 1.2%
	Errands or personal business	81 8.1%	30 10.2%	51 7.2%
	Fitness or exercise	629 62.8%	177 60.4%	452 63.9%
	Recreation or play	343 34.3%	96 32.8%	247 34.8%
	Shopping	61 6.1%	39 13.2%	22 3.2%
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	53 5.3%	27 9.2%	26 3.7%
	Other	15 1.5%	2 .8%	13 1.8%
	DK/NA	6 .6%	4 1.2%	2 .3%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Homeownership	
		Rent (A)	Own (B)
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Travel to / from school	B	
	Travel to / from work	B	
	Dining out	B	
	Errands or personal business		
	Fitness or exercise		
	Recreation or play		
	Shopping	B	
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	B	
	Other		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Total	1039	256	600	320
	Travel to / from school	87	11	72	18
		8.3%	4.2%	11.9%	5.6%
	Travel to / from work	45	10	32	9
		4.4%	4.0%	5.3%	2.9%
	Dining out	21	4	15	3
		2.1%	1.7%	2.6%	.9%
	Errands or personal business	84	18	53	27
		8.1%	7.1%	8.8%	8.4%
	Fitness or exercise	647	177	339	211
		62.3%	69.0%	56.4%	66.1%
	Recreation or play	350	72	239	88
		33.7%	28.2%	39.8%	27.4%
Shopping	64	22	30	17	
	6.1%	8.6%	4.9%	5.2%	
Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	57	14	42	5	
	5.5%	5.4%	7.0%	1.6%	
Other	18	5	11	4	
	1.7%	1.9%	1.8%	1.3%	
DK/NA	6	1	5	2	
	.6%	.2%	.9%	.5%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Travel to / from school		A C	
	Travel to / from work			
	Dining out			
	Errands or personal business			
	Fitness or exercise	B		B
	Recreation or play		A C	
	Shopping			
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	C	C	
	Other			
	DK/NA			

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		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Total	1021	351	473	197
	Travel to / from school	85 8.4%	26 7.4%	29 6.2%	30 15.1%
	Travel to / from work	45 4.4%	16 4.4%	13 2.7%	17 8.6%
	Dining out	21 2.1%	3 .9%	11 2.3%	8 3.9%
	Errands or personal business	83 8.1%	30 8.4%	30 6.3%	23 11.9%
	Fitness or exercise	633 61.9%	211 60.2%	301 63.6%	121 61.1%
	Recreation or play	345 33.7%	122 34.7%	169 35.7%	54 27.4%
	Shopping	64 6.3%	18 5.2%	27 5.8%	18 9.2%
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	57 5.6%	13 3.8%	27 5.8%	16 8.2%
	Other	17 1.7%	11 3.2%	3 .7%	2 1.2%
	DK/NA	7 .6%	2 .5%	4 .8%	1 .3%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Travel to / from school			A B
	Travel to / from work			B
	Dining out			
	Errands or personal business			B
	Fitness or exercise			
	Recreation or play			
	Shopping			
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors			
	Other			
	DK/NA	B		

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		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Total	991	416	215	361
	Travel to / from school	86 8.7%	42 10.1%	17 8.0%	27 7.5%
	Travel to / from work	41 4.1%	17 4.2%	9 4.1%	15 4.1%
	Dining out	20 2.0%	7 1.7%	5 2.1%	9 2.4%
	Errands or personal business	81 8.2%	36 8.5%	18 8.5%	28 7.7%
	Fitness or exercise	616 62.2%	242 58.1%	150 69.8%	225 62.3%
	Recreation or play	334 33.7%	143 34.3%	55 25.6%	137 37.9%
	Shopping	61 6.2%	25 6.0%	12 5.7%	24 6.6%
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	54 5.4%	22 5.3%	12 5.4%	20 5.6%
	Other	18 1.8%	5 1.1%	7 3.0%	7 1.9%
	DK/NA	7 .7%	3 .6%	0 .1%	4 1.0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Travel to / from school			
	Travel to / from work			
	Dining out			
	Errands or personal business			
	Fitness or exercise		A	
	Recreation or play			B
	Shopping			
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors			
	Other			
	DK/NA			

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b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Total	1038	665	373
	Travel to / from school	87 8.4%	56 8.4%	31 8.2%
	Travel to / from work	45 4.4%	27 4.1%	18 4.9%
	Dining out	21 2.1%	11 1.6%	11 2.9%
	Errands or personal business	84 8.1%	46 6.8%	39 10.4%
	Fitness or exercise	647 62.3%	430 64.6%	217 58.2%
	Recreation or play	348 33.6%	234 35.1%	115 30.8%
	Shopping	64 6.2%	29 4.4%	35 9.4%
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	57 5.5%	31 4.6%	26 7.1%
	Other	18 1.7%	12 1.9%	5 1.4%
	DK/NA	7 .6%	2 .3%	5 1.3%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Travel to / from school		
	Travel to / from work		
	Dining out		
	Errands or personal business		A
	Fitness or exercise	B	
	Recreation or play		
	Shopping		A
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors		
	Other		
	DK/NA		A

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a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Total	1041	555	486
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	30 2.9%	10 1.8%	20 4.2%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	57 5.5%	26 4.7%	31 6.5%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	82 7.9%	32 5.7%	51 10.4%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	106 10.1%	43 7.7%	63 12.9%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	61 5.8%	37 6.7%	23 4.8%
	Prefer other activities	5 .4%	0 .0%	5 1.0%
	Too busy / Not enough time	52 5.0%	27 4.9%	25 5.0%
	Weather	79 7.6%	45 8.1%	34 7.0%
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	37 3.6%	11 2.0%	26 5.3%
	Just lazy	5 .5%	4 .8%	1 .2%
	Nothing	68 6.6%	42 7.5%	27 5.5%
	Other	39 3.8%	25 4.5%	15 3.0%
	DK/NA	483 46.4%	278 50.1%	205 42.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Gender	
		Male (A)	Female (B)
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons		A
	Feel unsafe due to crime		A
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles		A
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths		A
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths		A
	Prefer other activities	a	
	Too busy / Not enough time		
	Weather		
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose		A
	Just lazy		
	Nothing		
	Other		
	DK/NA	B	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Total	1031	167	240	223	182	107	113
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	30	0	2	1	8	4	14
		2.9%	.2%	1.0%	.6%	4.2%	4.0%	12.6%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	57	18	12	11	8	2	7
		5.5%	10.7%	4.8%	4.9%	4.3%	1.5%	6.2%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	82	11	22	26	13	6	4
		7.9%	6.6%	9.2%	11.6%	6.9%	6.0%	3.2%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	105	18	30	19	22	11	4
		10.2%	10.8%	12.3%	8.6%	12.4%	10.7%	3.8%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	60	7	34	7	6	4	3
		5.8%	4.3%	14.1%	3.0%	3.2%	3.7%	2.3%
	Prefer other activities	5	2	0	1	1	0	1
		.5%	1.1%	.0%	.6%	.3%	.0%	.7%
	Too busy / Not enough time	51	10	9	14	10	6	3
		4.9%	5.8%	3.6%	6.3%	5.5%	5.2%	2.5%
Weather	79	8	11	32	11	8	8	
	7.6%	4.9%	4.7%	14.6%	5.9%	7.3%	7.3%	
Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	37	3	18	5	4	4	4	
	3.6%	1.7%	7.5%	2.1%	2.4%	3.8%	3.1%	
Just lazy	5	1	0	1	1	1	2	
	.5%	.6%	.0%	.6%	.5%	.6%	1.5%	
Nothing	68	7	16	13	12	10	11	
	6.6%	4.5%	6.6%	5.9%	6.3%	8.9%	9.7%	
Other	38	5	13	12	2	4	2	
	3.7%	3.0%	5.4%	5.2%	1.1%	3.7%	2.2%	
DK/NA	478	94	97	84	95	52	56	
	46.4%	56.3%	40.4%	37.8%	52.3%	48.8%	49.4%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Age					
		18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons						A B C
	Feel unsafe due to crime						
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles						
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths						
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths		A C D F				
	Prefer other activities		. <sup>a</sup>				
	Too busy / Not enough time						
	Weather			A B			
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose		. <sup>a</sup>				
	Just lazy						
	Nothing						
	Other						
	DK/NA		B C				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
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		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Total	1041	81	133	827
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	30	1	5	24
		2.9%	1.0%	4.0%	2.9%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	57	8	4	46
		5.5%	9.4%	3.0%	5.5%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	82	5	12	65
		7.9%	6.7%	9.2%	7.8%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	106	15	14	76
		10.1%	18.0%	10.9%	9.2%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	61	4	5	52
		5.8%	5.2%	3.5%	6.3%
	Prefer other activities	5	0	0	5
		.4%	.0%	.0%	.6%
	Too busy / Not enough time	52	4	7	41
		5.0%	4.6%	5.1%	5.0%
	Weather	79	8	21	50
	7.6%	10.1%	16.2%	6.0%	
Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	37	1	0	36	
	3.6%	1.2%	.0%	4.4%	
Just lazy	5	0	1	4	
	.5%	.0%	1.1%	.5%	
Nothing	68	5	6	58	
	6.6%	6.5%	4.3%	7.0%	
Other	39	1	14	24	
	3.8%	1.8%	10.9%	2.8%	
DK/NA	483	35	51	397	
	46.4%	42.5%	38.8%	48.0%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons			
	Feel unsafe due to crime			
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles			
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	C		
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	a	a	
	Prefer other activities	.	.	
	Too busy / Not enough time			
	Weather		C	
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose		a	
	Just lazy	a		
	Nothing			
	Other		A C	
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

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		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Total	1010	388	502	119
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	27 2.7%	15 3.9%	11 2.2%	1 1.1%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	57 5.6%	10 2.7%	36 7.2%	10 8.3%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	81 8.0%	26 6.6%	48 9.5%	7 5.9%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	103 10.2%	37 9.6%	62 12.4%	4 3.0%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	59 5.8%	10 2.7%	32 6.4%	16 13.7%
	Prefer other activities	5 .5%	1 .1%	4 .8%	0 .0%
	Too busy / Not enough time	51 5.1%	20 5.2%	27 5.3%	4 3.7%
	Weather	79 7.8%	40 10.4%	23 4.5%	16 13.4%
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	37 3.7%	11 2.8%	19 3.8%	7 6.0%
	Just lazy	5 .5%	4 1.2%	0 .0%	0 .2%
	Nothing	68 6.7%	20 5.2%	40 8.0%	8 6.4%
	Other	35 3.4%	15 3.8%	17 3.3%	3 2.9%
	DK/NA	466 46.2%	201 51.7%	221 44.1%	44 36.7%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons			
	Feel unsafe due to crime		A	A
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles			
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths		C	
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths		A	A B
	Prefer other activities			<sup>a</sup>
	Too busy / Not enough time			
	Weather	B		B
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose			
	Just lazy		<sup>a</sup>	
	Nothing			
	Other			
	DK/NA	C		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

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c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Total	901	276	296	115	215
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	25	15	5	1	4
		2.7%	5.5%	1.8%	.5%	1.7%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	50	12	20	10	9
		5.6%	4.3%	6.7%	8.5%	4.1%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	78	25	28	10	15
		8.7%	9.2%	9.5%	8.3%	7.1%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	97	34	28	15	21
		10.7%	12.1%	9.3%	13.3%	9.6%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	56	29	15	8	4
		6.2%	10.7%	5.0%	6.8%	2.0%
	Prefer other activities	4	3	0	0	1
		.5%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	.7%
	Too busy / Not enough time	47	8	12	5	22
		5.2%	2.8%	4.1%	3.9%	10.3%
	Weather	65	18	19	11	16
	7.2%	6.6%	6.5%	9.7%	7.4%	
Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	34	19	9	2	3	
	3.8%	7.0%	3.2%	2.2%	1.5%	
Just lazy	5	2	0	2	1	
	.6%	.6%	.0%	2.0%	.5%	
Nothing	60	16	21	9	15	
	6.7%	5.7%	7.0%	7.7%	7.1%	
Other	31	9	13	2	8	
	3.5%	3.3%	4.3%	1.5%	3.6%	
DK/NA	409	115	142	50	103	
	45.4%	41.6%	48.0%	43.3%	47.9%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons				
	Feel unsafe due to crime				
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles				
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths				
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	D	a	a	
	Prefer other activities				
	Too busy / Not enough time				A B
	Weather				
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	D	a		
	Just lazy				
	Nothing				
	Other				
	DK/NA				

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a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

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c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Total	1002	293	709
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	30 3.0%	11 3.8%	19 2.7%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	50 5.0%	23 8.0%	26 3.7%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	81 8.0%	30 10.3%	50 7.1%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	102 10.2%	36 12.4%	66 9.3%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	59 5.9%	33 11.4%	25 3.6%
	Prefer other activities	5 .5%	2 .6%	3 .4%
	Too busy / Not enough time	50 5.0%	13 4.4%	37 5.2%
	Weather	77 7.7%	17 5.9%	60 8.5%
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	37 3.7%	17 5.7%	20 2.9%
	Just lazy	5 .5%	1 .4%	4 .5%
	Nothing	66 6.6%	15 5.2%	51 7.2%
	Other	35 3.5%	10 3.3%	25 3.5%
	DK/NA	469 46.8%	113 38.5%	356 50.2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Homeownership	
		Rent (A)	Own (B)
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons		
	Feel unsafe due to crime	B	
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles		
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths		
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	B	
	Prefer other activities		
	Too busy / Not enough time		
	Weather		
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	B	
	Just lazy		
	Nothing		
	Other		
	DK/NA		A

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b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Total	1039	256	600	320
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	30	7	12	17
		2.9%	2.9%	1.9%	5.3%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	57	9	41	22
		5.5%	3.4%	6.8%	7.0%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	82	18	57	19
		7.9%	7.0%	9.4%	6.0%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	105	28	67	29
		10.1%	10.9%	11.2%	9.0%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	61	13	42	30
		5.8%	5.2%	7.0%	9.4%
	Prefer other activities	5	1	3	1
		.4%	.2%	.5%	.3%
	Too busy / Not enough time	52	15	33	8
		5.0%	5.7%	5.5%	2.6%
Weather	79	27	41	15	
	7.6%	10.7%	6.9%	4.8%	
Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	37	3	27	11	
	3.6%	1.0%	4.5%	3.4%	
Just lazy	5	2	1	3	
	.5%	.6%	.2%	.8%	
Nothing	68	12	40	24	
	6.6%	4.6%	6.7%	7.5%	
Other	39	11	23	9	
	3.8%	4.3%	3.8%	2.9%	
DK/NA	483	131	252	151	
	46.5%	51.3%	41.9%	47.2%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons			B
	Feel unsafe due to crime			
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles			
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths			
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths			
	Prefer other activities			
	Too busy / Not enough time		C	
	Weather	C		
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose		A	
	Just lazy			
	Nothing			
	Other			
	DK/NA	B		

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a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

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		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Total	1021	351	473	197
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	30 2.9%	10 2.8%	10 2.2%	10 4.9%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	52 5.0%	8 2.4%	28 5.8%	16 8.0%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	79 7.8%	23 6.5%	28 6.0%	28 14.2%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	102 10.0%	28 7.9%	48 10.2%	26 13.1%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	59 5.8%	11 3.1%	32 6.8%	16 8.0%
	Prefer other activities	5 .5%	3 .9%	1 .3%	0 .0%
	Too busy / Not enough time	51 5.0%	20 5.6%	30 6.3%	2 1.0%
	Weather	78 7.6%	27 7.6%	38 8.0%	14 6.9%
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	37 3.6%	5 1.3%	19 4.1%	13 6.7%
	Just lazy	5 .5%	3 .8%	2 .4%	1 .3%
	Nothing	68 6.7%	30 8.7%	25 5.2%	13 6.8%
	Other	38 3.7%	13 3.7%	19 4.0%	6 3.0%
	DK/NA	480 47.0%	187 53.3%	222 47.0%	71 35.7%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons			
	Feel unsafe due to crime		A	A
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles			A B
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths			
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths		A	A
	Prefer other activities			a
	Too busy / Not enough time	C	C	
	Weather			
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose			A
	Just lazy			
	Nothing			
	Other			
	DK/NA	C	C	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
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		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Total	991	416	215	361
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	29 2.9%	7 1.7%	11 5.2%	11 2.9%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	57 5.7%	18 4.2%	17 8.0%	22 6.1%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	80 8.1%	27 6.6%	11 5.0%	42 11.7%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	100 10.1%	38 9.1%	32 14.8%	31 8.5%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	59 5.9%	35 8.4%	14 6.5%	10 2.8%
	Prefer other activities	5 .5%	3 .6%	1 .3%	1 .4%
	Too busy / Not enough time	47 4.7%	24 5.7%	6 3.0%	17 4.7%
	Weather	78 7.9%	25 5.9%	14 6.6%	40 11.0%
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	34 3.4%	12 2.9%	9 4.4%	13 3.5%
	Just lazy	5 .5%	1 .3%	2 1.1%	2 .5%
	Nothing	66 6.6%	26 6.3%	19 8.9%	20 5.6%
	Other	39 3.9%	15 3.6%	6 3.0%	17 4.8%
	DK/NA	456 46.0%	207 49.9%	95 44.1%	154 42.8%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons		A	
	Feel unsafe due to crime			
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles			A B
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths			
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	C		
	Prefer other activities			
	Too busy / Not enough time			
	Weather			A
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose			
	Just lazy			
	Nothing			
	Other			
DK/NA				

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a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Total	1038	665	373
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	30 2.9%	10 1.6%	20 5.3%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	57 5.5%	37 5.5%	21 5.6%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	82 7.9%	57 8.6%	25 6.6%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	106 10.2%	73 10.9%	33 8.8%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	61 5.8%	39 5.9%	21 5.7%
	Prefer other activities	5 .4%	1 .1%	4 1.1%
	Too busy / Not enough time	52 5.0%	33 5.0%	19 5.1%
	Weather	78 7.5%	53 8.0%	25 6.7%
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	37 3.6%	23 3.5%	14 3.8%
	Just lazy	5 .5%	2 .3%	3 .9%
	Nothing	68 6.6%	43 6.5%	25 6.8%
	Other	39 3.7%	30 4.6%	8 2.2%
	DK/NA	482 46.4%	296 44.4%	186 50.0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons		A
	Feel unsafe due to crime		
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles		
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths		
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths		
	Prefer other activities		A
	Too busy / Not enough time		
	Weather		
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose		
	Just lazy		
	Nothing		
	Other		
	DK/NA		

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		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	154	68	86
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	50 32.6%	19 28.3%	31 36.1%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	16 10.3%	2 3.6%	13 15.6%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	11 7.0%	7 10.1%	4 4.5%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	10 6.4%	2 2.3%	8 9.7%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	3 2.1%	0 .0%	3 3.7%
	Prefer other activities	10 6.3%	5 7.3%	5 5.5%
	Too busy / Not enough time	22 14.0%	13 18.5%	9 10.4%
	Weather	1 .5%	0 .0%	1 .9%
	Live too far away for walking and biking	7 4.2%	5 7.3%	2 1.8%
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	2 1.4%	1 1.7%	1 1.1%
	Other	20 13.1%	7 10.7%	13 15.1%
	DK/NA	16 10.2%	10 15.2%	5 6.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Gender	
		Male (A)	Female (B)
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons		
	Feel unsafe due to crime		A
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles		
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths		
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	a	
	Prefer other activities		
	Too busy / Not enough time		
	Weather	a	
	Live too far away for walking and biking		
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking		
	Other		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

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		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	150	8	17	10	32	33	51
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	49	0	0	2	5	12	30
		32.8%	.0%	.0%	22.9%	16.1%	35.7%	59.6%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	16	0	3	1	2	4	5
		10.5%	.0%	19.5%	14.9%	6.4%	12.6%	9.5%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	11	2	2	0	1	2	4
		7.2%	23.2%	10.7%	1.9%	3.6%	5.3%	7.8%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	10	0	2	2	2	2	2
		6.5%	1.3%	9.7%	22.9%	7.3%	4.5%	4.1%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	3	0	3	0	0	0	1
		2.1%	.0%	15.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.1%
	Prefer other activities	10	0	2	1	5	1	1
		6.4%	.0%	9.7%	14.9%	14.7%	1.7%	2.5%
	Too busy / Not enough time	19	2	2	1	9	5	0
		12.7%	24.2%	9.7%	15.0%	27.5%	16.2%	.0%
Weather	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.6%	
Live too far away for walking and biking	7	0	0	1	2	2	2	
	4.3%	.0%	1.9%	7.6%	5.2%	5.5%	3.9%	
Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	
	1.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.9%	2.1%	1.6%	
Other	20	2	4	0	4	6	5	
	13.3%	24.2%	23.7%	.0%	12.0%	17.0%	9.1%	
DK/NA	16	2	2	0	4	2	6	
	10.4%	27.1%	9.7%	.0%	13.4%	5.1%	11.6%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Age					
		18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	a	a				D
	Feel unsafe due to crime	a					
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	a					
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths						
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	a	F	a	a	a	
	Prefer other activities	a					
	Too busy / Not enough time						a
	Weather	a	a	a	a	a	
	Live too far away for walking and biking	a					
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	a	a	a			
	Other			a			
	DK/NA			a			

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b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	154	8	9	137
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	50	0	4	47
	Feel unsafe due to crime	16	4	0	12
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	11	2	1	8
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	10	0	3	7
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	3	0	1	3
	Prefer other activities	10	0	0	10
	Too busy / Not enough time	22	1	0	21
	Weather	1	0	1	0
	Live too far away for walking and biking	7	0	1	5
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	2	0	0	2
	Other	20	2	0	18
	DK/NA	16	1	0	14
			10.2%	14.4%	1.2%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	a		
	Feel unsafe due to crime	C	a	
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles			
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	a	C	
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	a		
	Prefer other activities	a	a	
	Too busy / Not enough time			
	Weather	a		a
	Live too far away for walking and biking	a		
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	a	a	
	Other		a	
	DK/NA			

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c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	150	71	55	24
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	49 32.7%	32 44.8%	9 15.5%	8 35.9%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	16 10.5%	5 7.6%	10 18.3%	0 1.5%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	11 7.2%	4 4.9%	7 12.4%	0 1.9%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	10 6.6%	5 6.9%	5 8.7%	0 .6%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	3 2.1%	3 4.4%	0 .0%	0 .0%
	Prefer other activities	10 6.4%	1 1.5%	4 7.1%	5 19.7%
	Too busy / Not enough time	22 14.4%	5 6.6%	12 21.8%	5 20.7%
	Weather	1 .5%	0 .0%	1 1.5%	0 .0%
	Live too far away for walking and biking	6 4.2%	5 7.7%	0 .0%	1 3.2%
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	2 1.4%	2 2.4%	0 .5%	0 .5%
	Other	20 13.4%	6 7.9%	10 19.0%	4 16.7%
	DK/NA	14 9.0%	8 11.4%	5 8.9%	0 2.0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	B		
	Feel unsafe due to crime			
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles			
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths			
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths		a	a
	Prefer other activities			A
	Too busy / Not enough time		A	
	Weather	a		a
	Live too far away for walking and biking		a	
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking			
	Other			
	DK/NA			

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		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	129	57	34	22	16
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	39	21	13	1	3
		29.9%	36.8%	39.3%	5.8%	18.9%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	14	10	1	3	0
		10.9%	17.7%	3.8%	12.2%	.0%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	9	6	1	2	0
		7.2%	10.6%	4.2%	8.4%	.0%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	9	3	0	5	1
		6.7%	4.5%	.1%	22.7%	6.2%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	3	0	1	0	3
		2.5%	.0%	1.7%	.0%	16.1%
	Prefer other activities	8	0	4	3	1
		6.3%	.6%	12.2%	14.2%	3.1%
	Too busy / Not enough time	19	6	3	6	3
		14.8%	11.2%	9.9%	28.2%	19.9%
Weather	1	1	0	0	0	
	.6%	1.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	
Live too far away for walking and biking	6	2	2	1	1	
	4.6%	3.4%	5.4%	4.5%	7.1%	
Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	2	1	1	0	0	
	1.5%	1.2%	3.5%	.5%	.0%	
Other	17	7	3	2	5	
	13.5%	12.9%	10.1%	9.3%	28.6%	
DK/NA	12	6	5	1	0	
	9.0%	10.1%	13.4%	5.9%	.0%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	C	C		a
	Feel unsafe due to crime				a
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles				a
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths			B	
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	a		a	B
	Prefer other activities			A	
	Too busy / Not enough time				a
	Weather		a	a	a
	Live too far away for walking and biking				
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking				a
	Other				a
	DK/NA				a

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		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	149	45	104
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	49	18	31
		32.7%	39.7%	29.8%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	13	5	8
		8.7%	11.6%	7.5%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	11	4	7
		7.2%	8.4%	6.7%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	10	1	9
		6.6%	1.3%	8.9%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	3	1	3
		2.1%	1.3%	2.5%
	Prefer other activities	10	2	7
		6.5%	5.1%	7.1%
	Too busy / Not enough time	22	8	14
		14.5%	17.3%	13.3%
Weather	1	0	1	
	.5%	.0%	.8%	
Live too far away for walking and biking	6	1	5	
	4.1%	2.6%	4.7%	
Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	2	0	2	
	1.4%	.0%	2.0%	
Other	20	5	15	
	13.5%	10.6%	14.7%	
DK/NA	16	5	11	
	10.5%	11.1%	10.2%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons		
	Feel unsafe due to crime		
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles		
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths		
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths		
	Prefer other activities		
	Too busy / Not enough time		
	Weather	a	
	Live too far away for walking and biking		
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	a	
	Other		
	DK/NA		

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		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	152	51	39	71
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	50 33.1%	12 23.7%	7 19.0%	33 46.3%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	16 10.4%	5 10.1%	5 13.3%	8 10.7%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	11 7.1%	3 6.8%	5 11.9%	4 5.0%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	10 6.5%	6 12.8%	1 1.3%	3 4.1%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	3 2.1%	0 .0%	3 6.8%	3 4.4%
	Prefer other activities	10 6.3%	6 12.3%	2 4.4%	2 2.4%
	Too busy / Not enough time	20 12.9%	8 16.7%	6 16.1%	5 7.0%
	Weather	1 .5%	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 1.1%
	Live too far away for walking and biking	7 4.3%	2 3.9%	2 3.9%	3 4.3%
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	2 1.4%	1 1.4%	0 .0%	1 2.0%
	Other	20 13.2%	3 6.4%	12 31.9%	7 9.9%
	DK/NA	16 10.3%	5 9.3%	1 3.0%	10 13.8%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons			A B
	Feel unsafe due to crime			
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles			
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths			
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	a		
	Prefer other activities			
	Too busy / Not enough time		a	
	Weather	a		
	Live too far away for walking and biking			
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking		a	
	Other		A C	
	DK/NA			

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		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	147	58	57	33
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	50 33.7%	20 34.1%	21 36.9%	9 27.3%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	14 9.8%	5 8.7%	4 6.1%	6 18.0%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	11 7.3%	3 4.7%	1 2.3%	7 20.7%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	8 5.2%	3 4.4%	2 4.1%	3 8.6%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	3 2.1%	3 4.5%	0 .0%	1 1.7%
	Prefer other activities	10 6.5%	1 1.3%	7 12.1%	2 6.1%
	Too busy / Not enough time	21 14.5%	8 14.0%	13 23.2%	0 .0%
	Weather	1 .6%	0 .0%	1 1.4%	0 .0%
	Live too far away for walking and biking	6 4.1%	4 6.9%	1 2.0%	1 3.1%
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	2 1.4%	1 2.5%	0 .8%	0 .8%
	Other	19 13.2%	10 17.3%	6 10.6%	3 10.4%
	DK/NA	15 10.0%	7 12.2%	4 7.7%	3 10.3%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons			
	Feel unsafe due to crime			
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles			A B
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths			
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths		a	
	Prefer other activities			a
	Too busy / Not enough time	a		a
	Weather			a
	Live too far away for walking and biking			
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking			
	Other			
	DK/NA			

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		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	143	49	36	58
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	44 31.0%	22 44.8%	10 28.0%	12 21.3%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	16 11.1%	5 9.7%	4 12.5%	7 11.3%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	10 6.8%	0 .0%	1 3.5%	9 14.6%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	10 6.9%	3 7.0%	4 10.2%	3 4.8%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	3 2.2%	0 .0%	0 .0%	3 5.4%
	Prefer other activities	9 6.4%	1 2.8%	2 5.6%	6 9.8%
	Too busy / Not enough time	21 14.9%	6 12.0%	6 16.9%	9 16.2%
	Live too far away for walking and biking	6 3.9%	1 1.6%	3 9.4%	1 2.4%
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	2 1.2%	0 .0%	1 4.0%	0 .5%
	Other	19 13.0%	8 16.0%	2 6.8%	8 14.4%
	DK/NA	14 10.0%	8 16.5%	3 8.0%	3 5.8%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	C		
	Feel unsafe due to crime			
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	a		
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths			
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	a	a	
	Prefer other activities			
	Too busy / Not enough time			
	Live too far away for walking and biking			
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	a		
	Other			
	DK/NA			

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		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	154	43	111
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	50	2	48
		32.6%	4.8%	43.5%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	16	10	6
		10.3%	22.1%	5.7%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	11	6	5
		7.0%	13.2%	4.6%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	10	2	7
		6.4%	5.6%	6.7%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	3	3	1
		2.1%	6.0%	.5%
	Prefer other activities	10	4	6
		6.3%	8.8%	5.3%
	Too busy / Not enough time	22	12	10
		14.0%	27.4%	8.8%
	Weather	1	0	1
	.5%	.0%	.7%	
Live too far away for walking and biking	7	1	5	
	4.2%	3.4%	4.6%	
Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	2	0	2	
	1.4%	.0%	1.9%	
Other	20	7	13	
	13.1%	17.0%	11.6%	
DK/NA	16	2	14	
	10.2%	4.3%	12.4%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons		A
	Feel unsafe due to crime	B	
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles		
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths		
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	B	
	Prefer other activities		
	Too busy / Not enough time	B <sup>a</sup>	
	Weather	.	
	Live too far away for walking and biking		
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	a	
	Other		
	DK/NA		

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		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Total	1200	627	573
	Very satisfied	753	386	367
		62.8%	61.6%	64.1%
	Somewhat satisfied	298	169	129
		24.8%	26.9%	22.5%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	54	28	26
	4.5%	4.4%	4.6%	
Very dissatisfied	86	38	48	
	7.2%	6.1%	8.4%	
DK/NA	8	6	2	
	.7%	1.0%	.4%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Gender	
		Male (A)	Female (B)
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Very satisfied		
	Somewhat satisfied		
	Somewhat dissatisfied		
	Very dissatisfied		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Total	1185	175	257	234	214	141	164
	Very satisfied	744	131	165	141	118	91	100
		62.8%	74.8%	64.0%	60.3%	55.0%	64.4%	60.7%
	Somewhat satisfied	294	28	64	63	56	33	50
		24.8%	16.0%	24.8%	27.1%	26.1%	23.3%	30.6%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	53	7	8	10	18	6	5
	4.5%	4.2%	3.0%	4.1%	8.2%	4.3%	2.9%	
Very dissatisfied	86	9	18	20	21	11	7	
	7.2%	5.0%	7.1%	8.4%	9.6%	7.9%	4.3%	
DK/NA	8	0	3	0	2	0	2	
	.6%	.0%	1.1%	.1%	1.0%	.1%	1.4%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Age					
		18 to 24 (A)	25 to 34 (B)	35 to 44 (C)	45 to 54 (D)	55 to 64 (E)	65 and older (F)
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Very satisfied	C D					
	Somewhat satisfied						A
	Somewhat dissatisfied						
	Very dissatisfied	a					
DK/NA	.						

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Total	1200	90	142	968
	Very satisfied	753	58	77	618
		62.8%	65.2%	54.3%	63.8%
	Somewhat satisfied	298	20	47	231
		24.8%	22.4%	32.8%	23.9%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	54	1	8	45
		4.5%	1.1%	5.3%	4.7%
Very dissatisfied	86	10	11	66	
	7.2%	11.0%	7.4%	6.8%	
DK/NA	8	0	0	8	
	.7%	.3%	.2%	.8%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Very satisfied			
	Somewhat satisfied			
	Somewhat dissatisfied			
	Very dissatisfied			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Total	1163	461	559	143
	Very satisfied	728	252	377	99
		62.6%	54.8%	67.4%	69.0%
	Somewhat satisfied	291	143	120	29
		25.1%	31.0%	21.5%	20.0%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	52	24	24	4
		4.5%	5.2%	4.4%	2.8%
Very dissatisfied	82	34	38	11	
	7.1%	7.3%	6.7%	7.7%	
DK/NA	8	8	0	1	
	.7%	1.7%	.0%	.5%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Very satisfied		A	A
	Somewhat satisfied	B C		
	Somewhat dissatisfied			
	Very dissatisfied		a	
	DK/NA		.	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Total	1035	335	330	137	233
	Very satisfied	633	193	216	82	141
		61.1%	57.8%	65.4%	59.8%	60.6%
	Somewhat satisfied	271	82	84	32	74
		26.2%	24.5%	25.3%	23.1%	31.6%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	48	27	8	4	10
		4.7%	8.1%	2.3%	3.0%	4.2%
Very dissatisfied	79	30	22	19	8	
	7.6%	8.9%	6.6%	13.5%	3.6%	
DK/NA	4	3	1	1	0	
	.4%	.8%	.3%	.6%	.0%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Very satisfied				
	Somewhat satisfied				
	Somewhat dissatisfied	B			
	Very dissatisfied			D	a
	DK/NA				.

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Total	1155	339	816
	Very satisfied	720	202	518
		62.3%	59.5%	63.5%
	Somewhat satisfied	292	92	200
		25.3%	27.2%	24.5%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	52	16	36
		4.5%	4.8%	4.4%
Very dissatisfied	82	27	55	
	7.1%	8.1%	6.7%	
DK/NA	8	1	7	
	.7%	.4%	.9%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Very satisfied		
	Somewhat satisfied		
	Somewhat dissatisfied		
	Very dissatisfied		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Total	1196	309	639	393
	Very satisfied	750 62.7%	171 55.3%	434 67.9%	250 63.7%
	Somewhat satisfied	298 24.9%	98 31.7%	122 19.1%	100 25.5%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	54 4.5%	18 5.7%	28 4.4%	14 3.5%
	Very dissatisfied	86 7.2%	21 6.8%	50 7.9%	25 6.4%
	DK/NA	8 .7%	2 .5%	4 .7%	3 .8%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Very satisfied		A	
	Somewhat satisfied	B		B
	Somewhat dissatisfied			
	Very dissatisfied			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Total	1172	409	530	233
	Very satisfied	745 63.6%	298 72.7%	330 62.3%	117 50.4%
	Somewhat satisfied	288 24.6%	75 18.3%	147 27.8%	66 28.3%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	53 4.5%	11 2.7%	24 4.4%	18 7.8%
	Very dissatisfied	78 6.6%	25 6.0%	24 4.5%	29 12.7%
	DK/NA	8 .7%	1 .3%	5 .9%	2 .8%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Very satisfied	B C	C	
	Somewhat satisfied		A	A
	Somewhat dissatisfied			A
	Very dissatisfied			A B
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Total	1137	465	252	421
	Very satisfied	722 63.5%	304 65.4%	141 55.9%	277 65.9%
	Somewhat satisfied	280 24.6%	123 26.4%	76 30.2%	81 19.2%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	49 4.3%	17 3.7%	17 6.7%	15 3.6%
	Very dissatisfied	78 6.9%	20 4.3%	17 6.9%	41 9.8%
	DK/NA	8 .7%	1 .2%	1 .3%	6 1.5%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Very satisfied	B		B
	Somewhat satisfied	C	C	
	Somewhat dissatisfied			
	Very dissatisfied			A
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Total	1196	708	488
	Very satisfied	753 63.0%	469 66.2%	284 58.2%
	Somewhat satisfied	295 24.7%	166 23.5%	129 26.4%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	54 4.5%	21 3.0%	33 6.7%
	Very dissatisfied	85 7.1%	49 6.9%	37 7.5%
	DK/NA	8 .7%	3 .4%	5 1.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Very satisfied	B	
	Somewhat satisfied		
	Somewhat dissatisfied		A
	Very dissatisfied		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Total	1200	627	573
	Yes	466 38.9%	224 35.7%	243 42.4%
	No	733 61.1%	403 64.2%	330 57.6%
	DK/NA	1 .1%	1 .1%	0 .0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Gender	
		Male (A)	Female (B)
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Yes		A
	No	B	
	DK/NA		a

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Total	1185	175	257	234	214	141	164
	Yes	461	73	91	86	90	62	59
	No	724	102	166	147	124	80	105
		61.1%	58.5%	64.5%	63.0%	57.8%	56.3%	64.3%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Age					
		18 to 24 (A)	25 to 34 (B)	35 to 44 (C)	45 to 54 (D)	55 to 64 (E)	65 and older (F)
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Yes						
	No						

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Total	1200	90	142	968
	Yes	466	33	42	392
	No	733	57	100	576
	DK/NA	1	0	0	1
		.1%	.0%	.0%	.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years (A)	Five years to less than ten years (B)	10 years or more (C)
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Yes			B
	No		C	
	DK/NA	a		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Total	1163	461	559	143
	Yes	452	183	231	39
	No	711	278	328	105
		61.1%	60.4%	58.7%	73.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian (A)	Hispanic (B)	Other (C)
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Yes	C	C	
	No			A B

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Total	1035	335	330	137	233
	Yes	393	100	116	68	110
	No	642	235	214	69	123
		62.0%	70.2%	64.8%	50.5%	52.9%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000 (A)	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000 (B)	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000 (C)	\$80,000 or more (D)
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Yes			A B	A B
	No	C D	C D		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Total	1155	339	816
	Yes	444	93	351
	No	710	246	464
	DK/NA	1	0	1
		.1%	.0%	.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Homeownership	
		Rent (A)	Own (B)
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Yes		A
	No	B <sup>a</sup>	
	DK/NA	.	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Total	1196	309	639	393
	Yes	466	114	256	164
	No	730	196	383	229
		39.0%	36.8%	40.1%	41.7%
		61.0%	63.2%	59.9%	58.3%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Yes			
	No			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Total	1172	409	530	233
	Yes	446	166	201	79
		38.1%	40.6%	37.9%	34.1%
	No	725	243	329	153
		61.9%	59.4%	62.0%	65.9%
	DK/NA	1	0	1	0
		.1%	.0%	.1%	.0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** b,c

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Yes			
	No	a		a
	DK/NA	.		.

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Total	1137	465	252	421
	Yes	447	165	104	178
		39.3%	35.5%	41.3%	42.4%
	No	689	300	148	242
		60.6%	64.5%	58.7%	57.5%
	DK/NA	1	0	0	1
		.1%	.0%	.0%	.2%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** b,c

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Yes			
	No	a	a	
	DK/NA	.	.	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Total	1196	708	488
	Yes	465	294	171
		38.9%	41.5%	35.1%
	No	730	414	316
		61.0%	58.5%	64.8%
	DK/NA	1	0	1
		.1%	.0%	.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes (A)	No (B)
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Yes	B	
	No		A
	DK/NA	a	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Total	1200	627	573
	Very likely	472 39.4%	192 30.7%	280 48.9%
	Somewhat likely	266 22.2%	153 24.4%	113 19.8%
	Somewhat unlikely	135 11.3%	79 12.5%	57 9.9%
	Very unlikely	309 25.8%	195 31.0%	115 20.0%
	DK/NA	16 1.4%	8 1.3%	8 1.4%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Gender	
		Male (A)	Female (B)
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Very likely		A
	Somewhat likely		
	Somewhat unlikely		
	Very unlikely	B	
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Total	1185	175	257	234	214	141	164
	Very likely	469 39.6%	82 46.7%	104 40.5%	104 44.5%	92 43.0%	50 35.6%	37 22.8%
	Somewhat likely	265 22.3%	49 28.3%	78 30.5%	40 16.9%	43 20.0%	23 16.4%	31 19.1%
	Somewhat unlikely	133 11.2%	26 15.1%	19 7.3%	27 11.7%	25 11.5%	12 8.8%	23 14.1%
	Very unlikely	303 25.6%	17 9.9%	56 21.8%	57 24.3%	52 24.4%	53 37.6%	67 41.1%
	DK/NA	15 1.3%	0 .0%	0 .0%	6 2.6%	2 1.1%	2 1.5%	5 2.9%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Age					
		18 to 24 (A)	25 to 34 (B)	35 to 44 (C)	45 to 54 (D)	55 to 64 (E)	65 and older (F)
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Very likely	F	F	F	F		
	Somewhat likely		C E				
	Somewhat unlikely						
	Very unlikely		A	A	A	A B	A B C D
	DK/NA	.a	.a				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Total	1200	90	142	968
	Very likely	472	35	59	378
		39.4%	39.1%	41.5%	39.1%
	Somewhat likely	266	16	31	220
		22.2%	17.4%	21.7%	22.7%
	Somewhat unlikely	135	5	22	108
		11.3%	5.7%	15.6%	11.2%
Very unlikely	309	33	29	247	
	25.8%	37.2%	20.4%	25.5%	
DK/NA	16	1	1	15	
	1.4%	.6%	.9%	1.5%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years (A)	Five years to less than ten years (B)	10 years or more (C)
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Very likely			
	Somewhat likely			
	Somewhat unlikely			
	Very unlikely	B C		
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Total	1163	461	559	143
	Very likely	466	143	254	70
		40.1%	31.0%	45.4%	48.9%
	Somewhat likely	261	80	137	44
		22.4%	17.4%	24.5%	30.4%
	Somewhat unlikely	131	65	62	5
		11.3%	14.0%	11.0%	3.6%
Very unlikely	288	163	100	24	
	24.8%	35.5%	17.9%	16.9%	
DK/NA	16	10	6	0	
	1.4%	2.1%	1.1%	.1%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Very likely		A	A
	Somewhat likely		A	A
	Somewhat unlikely	C	C	
	Very unlikely	B C		
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Total	1035	335	330	137	233
	Very likely	408 39.4%	150 44.8%	132 39.9%	41 29.7%	85 36.7%
	Somewhat likely	247 23.9%	97 29.1%	83 25.0%	29 21.4%	37 16.1%
	Somewhat unlikely	106 10.2%	25 7.6%	29 8.7%	21 15.5%	30 13.1%
	Very unlikely	264 25.5%	56 16.9%	84 25.4%	45 32.7%	79 33.9%
	DK/NA	10 1.0%	6 1.7%	3 .9%	1 .7%	1 .2%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Very likely	C			
	Somewhat likely	D			
	Somewhat unlikely				
	Very unlikely		A	A	A
	DK/NA				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Total	1155	339	816
	Very likely	454 39.3%	146 43.0%	308 37.7%
	Somewhat likely	258 22.3%	99 29.1%	159 19.5%
	Somewhat unlikely	128 11.0%	27 7.9%	101 12.3%
	Very unlikely	300 26.0%	63 18.6%	237 29.0%
	DK/NA	16 1.4%	5 1.4%	12 1.4%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Very likely		
	Somewhat likely	B	
	Somewhat unlikely		A
	Very unlikely		A
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Total	1196	309	639	393
	Very likely	472 39.5%	126 40.8%	276 43.3%	135 34.3%
	Somewhat likely	266 22.3%	56 18.0%	159 24.9%	95 24.2%
	Somewhat unlikely	135 11.3%	35 11.3%	64 10.0%	52 13.2%
	Very unlikely	306 25.6%	88 28.3%	135 21.1%	104 26.4%
	DK/NA	16 1.4%	5 1.6%	4 .6%	7 1.9%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Very likely		C	
	Somewhat likely			
	Somewhat unlikely			
	Very unlikely	B		
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Total	1172	409	530	233
	Very likely	463 39.6%	158 38.6%	207 39.1%	98 42.3%
	Somewhat likely	263 22.4%	83 20.4%	123 23.2%	56 24.1%
	Somewhat unlikely	133 11.3%	46 11.2%	72 13.5%	15 6.5%
	Very unlikely	298 25.4%	114 27.9%	122 23.0%	62 26.5%
	DK/NA	15 1.3%	7 1.8%	7 1.2%	1 .6%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Very likely			
	Somewhat likely			
	Somewhat unlikely		C	
	Very unlikely			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Total	1137	465	252	421
	Very likely	457 40.2%	185 39.8%	80 31.9%	191 45.5%
	Somewhat likely	251 22.1%	122 26.3%	57 22.8%	71 16.9%
	Somewhat unlikely	129 11.3%	43 9.2%	41 16.1%	45 10.8%
	Very unlikely	289 25.4%	109 23.5%	71 28.1%	109 25.9%
	DK/NA	12 1.0%	6 1.3%	3 1.0%	4 .8%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Very likely			B
	Somewhat likely	C		
	Somewhat unlikely		A	
	Very unlikely			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Total	1196	708	488
	Very likely	471 39.4%	306 43.2%	165 33.7%
	Somewhat likely	265 22.2%	146 20.6%	119 24.4%
	Somewhat unlikely	135 11.3%	85 12.0%	51 10.4%
	Very unlikely	308 25.8%	168 23.7%	140 28.7%
	DK/NA	16 1.4%	3 .5%	13 2.7%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Very likely	B	
	Somewhat likely		
	Somewhat unlikely		
	Very unlikely		
	DK/NA	A	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Total	1200	627	573
	Excellent	192 16.0%	114 18.2%	78 13.6%
	Good	394 32.9%	204 32.5%	190 33.3%
	Fair	436 36.4%	232 37.0%	205 35.7%
	Poor	168 14.0%	72 11.4%	96 16.7%
	DK/NA	10 .8%	6 1.0%	4 .7%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent	B	
	Good		
	Fair		
	Poor		
	DK/NA	A	

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Total	1185	175	257	234	214	141	164
	Excellent	189 15.9%	17 10.0%	45 17.5%	43 18.6%	37 17.3%	22 15.4%	24 14.7%
	Good	389 32.8%	68 38.6%	70 27.1%	63 27.0%	79 37.1%	52 36.5%	58 35.3%
	Fair	432 36.4%	76 43.7%	102 39.6%	90 38.6%	63 29.6%	43 30.2%	57 34.9%
	Poor	166 14.0%	14 7.7%	37 14.4%	37 15.9%	32 14.8%	23 16.1%	24 14.3%
	DK/NA	10 .8%	0 .0%	4 1.4%	0 .0%	2 1.1%	3 1.8%	1 .9%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Age					
		18 to 24 (A)	25 to 34 (B)	35 to 44 (C)	45 to 54 (D)	55 to 64 (E)	65 and older (F)
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent						
	Good						
	Fair						
	Poor						
	DK/NA	a		a			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Total	1200	90	142	968
	Excellent	192 16.0%	27 29.6%	25 17.8%	140 14.5%
	Good	394 32.9%	27 30.6%	52 36.6%	315 32.5%
	Fair	436 36.4%	25 28.1%	47 33.3%	364 37.6%
	Poor	168 14.0%	10 10.8%	17 12.1%	141 14.5%
	DK/NA	10 .8%	1 .9%	0 .2%	9 .9%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years (A)	Five years to less than ten years (B)	10 years or more (C)
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent	C		
	Good			
	Fair			
	Poor			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Total	1163	461	559	143
	Excellent	182 15.7%	88 19.2%	61 10.9%	33 23.3%
	Good	384 33.0%	170 37.0%	179 32.0%	34 23.9%
	Fair	425 36.6%	143 31.0%	219 39.2%	63 43.9%
	Poor	162 14.0%	52 11.3%	98 17.6%	12 8.4%
	DK/NA	10 .8%	7 1.6%	2 .3%	1 .4%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent	B		B
	Good	C		
	Fair		A	A
	Poor		A C	
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Total	1035	335	330	137	233
	Excellent	172	52	45	29	46
		16.6%	15.5%	13.6%	20.9%	19.9%
	Good	349	111	109	55	75
		33.8%	33.2%	33.1%	39.7%	32.0%
	Fair	364	120	118	44	81
		35.1%	36.0%	35.8%	32.4%	34.6%
Poor	144	51	54	10	29	
	13.9%	15.2%	16.5%	6.9%	12.6%	
DK/NA	6	1	3	0	2	
	.6%	.2%	1.0%	.0%	.9%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent				
	Good				
	Fair				
	Poor		C	a	
	DK/NA				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Total	1155	339	816
	Excellent	184	52	132
		15.9%	15.4%	16.1%
	Good	386	117	269
		33.4%	34.6%	32.9%
	Fair	412	124	288
		35.7%	36.5%	35.3%
Poor	163	44	119	
	14.1%	12.9%	14.6%	
DK/NA	10	2	8	
	.9%	.6%	1.0%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>a,b</sup>

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent		
	Good		
	Fair		
	Poor		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Total	1196	309	639	393
	Excellent	192	57	100	62
		16.0%	18.5%	15.6%	15.9%
	Good	391	124	188	125
		32.7%	40.0%	29.4%	31.8%
	Fair	436	95	246	156
		36.5%	30.6%	38.4%	39.8%
Poor	167	31	100	48	
	14.0%	10.1%	15.7%	12.1%	
DK/NA	10	3	5	2	
	.8%	.9%	.8%	.4%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>a,b</sup>

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent			
	Good	B		A
	Fair			
	Poor			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Total	1172	409	530	233
	Excellent	183	95	67	21
		15.6%	23.1%	12.7%	9.0%
	Good	389	156	164	69
		33.2%	38.2%	30.9%	29.5%
	Fair	429	113	221	95
		36.6%	27.5%	41.7%	40.8%
Poor	162	42	72	47	
	13.9%	10.3%	13.7%	20.4%	
DK/NA	10	4	5	1	
	.8%	.9%	1.0%	.3%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>a,b</sup>

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent	B C		
	Good		A	A
	Fair			A
	Poor			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Total	1137	465	252	421
	Excellent	180	76	53	51
		15.8%	16.3%	21.2%	12.0%
	Good	372	160	85	128
		32.7%	34.3%	33.7%	30.4%
	Fair	412	179	70	163
		36.2%	38.6%	27.8%	38.7%
Poor	164	46	41	76	
	14.4%	9.9%	16.3%	18.2%	
DK/NA	9	4	2	3	
	.8%	.9%	.9%	.6%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>a,b</sup>

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent		C	
	Good	B		B
	Fair		A	A
	Poor			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Total	1196	708	488
	Excellent	192	126	66
		16.0%	17.7%	13.6%
	Good	392	229	162
		32.7%	32.4%	33.3%
	Fair	436	256	180
		36.4%	36.1%	36.9%
Poor	168	97	71	
	14.0%	13.6%	14.5%	
DK/NA	10	1	9	
	.8%	.2%	1.7%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent		
	Good		
	Fair		
	Poor		
	DK/NA		A

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- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Total	1200	627	573
	Bike	4	3	1
		.3%	.4%	.2%
	Carpool	71	21	50
		5.9%	3.3%	8.8%
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	921	509	413
		76.8%	81.1%	72.1%
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	46	20	26
		3.8%	3.2%	4.5%
	Walk	21	2	18
	1.7%	.4%	3.2%	
Work from home / Don't work outside the home	55	24	30	
	4.6%	3.9%	5.3%	
Other	2	1	1	
	.2%	.1%	.2%	
DK/NA	80	47	33	
	6.7%	7.5%	5.7%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Bike		
	Carpool		A
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	B	
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)		
	Walk		A
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home		
	Other		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Total	1185	175	257	234	214	141	164
	Bike	4	1	0	1	0	2	0
		.3%	.8%	.0%	.4%	.1%	1.1%	.0%
	Carpool	70	31	13	13	8	1	5
		5.9%	17.5%	5.0%	5.4%	3.8%	.9%	3.0%
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	909	124	227	195	179	99	87
		76.7%	70.7%	88.1%	83.4%	83.7%	69.8%	52.7%
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	46	16	3	9	9	6	3
		3.9%	8.9%	1.2%	3.8%	4.4%	4.3%	1.8%
	Walk	21	2	7	7	2	3	1
		1.7%	1.0%	2.7%	2.8%	.8%	1.8%	.5%
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home	55	0	2	4	6	15	29
		4.6%	.0%	.8%	1.5%	2.6%	10.6%	17.6%
Other	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	
	.2%	.0%	.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.6%	
DK/NA	78	2	4	6	10	16	39	
	6.6%	1.1%	1.7%	2.7%	4.6%	11.5%	23.8%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>b,c</sup>

		Age					
		18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Bike		a				a
	Carpool	B C D E F					
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	F	A E F	A E F	A E F	F	
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	B					
	Walk						
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home	a				B C D	B C D
	Other	a		a	a	a	
	DK/NA					A B C	A B C D

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		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Total	1200	90	142	968
	Bike	4 .3%	0 .5%	0 .0%	4 .4%
	Carpool	71 5.9%	6 6.7%	3 2.3%	62 6.4%
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	921 76.8%	70 78.5%	112 79.0%	739 76.3%
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	46 3.8%	3 2.9%	4 3.0%	39 4.0%
	Walk	21 1.7%	0 .4%	6 4.0%	15 1.5%
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home	55 4.6%	4 4.3%	4 2.8%	47 4.9%
	Other	2 .2%	0 .0%	0 .0%	2 .2%
	DK/NA	80 6.7%	6 6.8%	13 8.9%	61 6.3%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>b,c</sup>

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Bike		a	
	Carpool			
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)			
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)			
	Walk			
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home	a	a	
	Other			
	DK/NA			

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		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Total	1163	461	559	143
	Bike	4 .4%	3 .6%	1 .2%	0 .0%
	Carpool	68 5.9%	19 4.2%	30 5.3%	19 13.5%
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	894 76.9%	333 72.2%	464 83.0%	98 68.1%
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	45 3.9%	10 2.1%	28 5.0%	7 4.9%
	Walk	20 1.8%	9 1.9%	12 2.1%	0 .0%
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home	54 4.6%	36 7.9%	10 1.7%	7 5.1%
	Other	1 .1%	0 .0%	1 .1%	0 .0%
	DK/NA	77 6.6%	51 11.1%	14 2.5%	12 8.3%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Bike			a
	Carpool			A B
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)		A C	
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)		A	
	Walk			
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home	B		
	Other			a
	DK/NA	B		B

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		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Total	1035	335	330	137	233
	Bike	4	3	1	0	0
	Carpool	51	23	18	5	5
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	806	213	258	119	216
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	42	31	11	0	1
	Walk	18	11	7	0	0
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home	48	28	13	4	3
	Other	2	1	1	0	0
	DK/NA	64	25	22	10	8
		6.2%	7.5%	6.6%	7.1%	3.3%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Bike			a	
	Carpool				
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)		A	A	A B
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	B C D		a	a
	Walk				
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home	D			
	Other			a	a
	DK/NA				

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**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	DK/NA				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

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- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Total	1155	339	816
	Bike	4	0	3
		.3%	.1%	.4%
	Carpool	71	29	42
		6.2%	8.6%	5.1%
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	888	222	666
		76.8%	65.3%	81.6%
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	41	29	12
		3.6%	8.5%	1.5%
	Walk	19	15	4
	1.6%	4.4%	.5%	
Work from home / Don't work outside the home	54	20	34	
	4.7%	5.8%	4.2%	
Other	1	1	0	
	.1%	.3%	.0%	
DK/NA	78	23	54	
	6.7%	6.9%	6.7%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Bike		
	Carpool	B	
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)		A
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	B	
	Walk	B	
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home		
	Other		a
	DK/NA		

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		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Total	1196	309	639	393
	Bike	4	0	3	1
		.3%	.1%	.4%	.4%
	Carpool	71	9	53	28
		5.9%	3.0%	8.3%	7.1%
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	919	243	524	267
		76.8%	78.6%	82.0%	67.8%
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	46	11	24	15
		3.8%	3.5%	3.8%	3.8%
	Walk	21	5	14	5
	1.7%	1.7%	2.1%	1.3%	
Work from home / Don't work outside the home	55	15	4	35	
	4.6%	5.0%	.7%	9.0%	
Other	2	0	1	1	
	.2%	.0%	.1%	.2%	
DK/NA	79	25	16	41	
	6.6%	8.2%	2.5%	10.4%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Bike			
	Carpool		A	A
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	C	C	
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)			
	Walk			
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home	B		B
	Other	a		
	DK/NA	B		B

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		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Total	1172	409	530	233
	Bike	4	2	3	0
		.4%	.4%	.5%	.0%
	Carpool	69	27	32	10
		5.9%	6.6%	6.0%	4.3%
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	902	308	415	179
		76.9%	75.3%	78.3%	76.9%
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	44	17	19	9
		3.8%	4.1%	3.5%	3.8%
	Walk	18	5	5	8
	1.6%	1.3%	1.0%	3.3%	
Work from home / Don't work outside the home	54	21	23	10	
	4.6%	5.2%	4.3%	4.4%	
Other	2	1	1	0	
	.2%	.3%	.2%	.0%	
DK/NA	79	28	33	17	
	6.7%	6.9%	6.2%	7.4%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Bike			a
	Carpool			
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)			
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)			
	Walk			
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home			
	Other			a
	DK/NA			

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		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Total	1137	465	252	421
	Bike	3 .2%	1 .1%	1 .6%	1 .2%
	Carpool	66 5.8%	16 3.3%	13 5.3%	37 8.8%
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	878 77.2%	369 79.3%	187 74.3%	323 76.8%
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	46 4.0%	24 5.2%	6 2.6%	15 3.7%
	Walk	21 1.8%	8 1.6%	7 2.8%	6 1.4%
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home	48 4.2%	18 3.8%	14 5.4%	17 4.0%
	Other	2 .2%	0 .0%	2 .7%	0 .0%
	DK/NA	74 6.5%	31 6.7%	21 8.5%	21 5.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Bike			
	Carpool			A
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)			
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)			
	Walk			
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home			
	Other	a		
	DK/NA			

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**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	DK/NA			

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- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Total	1196	708	488
	Bike	4 .3%	3 .4%	1 .3%
	Carpool	71 5.9%	48 6.8%	23 4.7%
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	919 76.8%	581 82.0%	338 69.3%
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	46 3.8%	21 2.9%	25 5.1%
	Walk	21 1.7%	13 1.8%	8 1.5%
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home	55 4.6%	14 2.0%	41 8.3%
	Other	2 .2%	0 .0%	2 .4%
	DK/NA	79 6.6%	29 4.1%	51 10.4%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Bike		
	Carpool		
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	B	
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)		A
	Walk		
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home		A
	Other	a	
DK/NA		A	

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		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	Total	1065	555	509
	10 minutes or less	218 20.5%	116 20.9%	102 20.0%
	11 to 20 minutes	207 19.4%	103 18.5%	104 20.4%
	21 to 40 minutes	290 27.2%	152 27.4%	138 27.0%
	41 to 60 minutes	197 18.5%	99 17.8%	98 19.3%
	More than 60 minutes	111 10.4%	70 12.5%	41 8.1%
	DK/NA	42 4.0%	16 2.9%	26 5.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	10 minutes or less		
	11 to 20 minutes		
	21 to 40 minutes		
	41 to 60 minutes		
	More than 60 minutes	B	
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	Total	1052	173	251	224	198	110	96
	10 minutes or less	213 20.3%	32 18.4%	65 25.8%	35 15.6%	45 22.6%	22 20.2%	15 15.4%
	11 to 20 minutes	204 19.4%	34 19.6%	39 15.7%	51 22.6%	37 18.6%	22 19.7%	21 22.3%
	21 to 40 minutes	287 27.3%	63 36.4%	63 25.1%	59 26.5%	65 32.6%	21 18.9%	17 17.3%
	41 to 60 minutes	196 18.6%	32 18.5%	47 18.8%	49 21.9%	28 14.4%	26 24.0%	13 13.3%
	More than 60 minutes	111 10.5%	9 5.0%	31 12.2%	24 10.7%	22 11.3%	13 11.6%	12 12.5%
	DK/NA	41 3.9%	4 2.2%	6 2.4%	6 2.6%	1 .4%	6 5.6%	19 19.3%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Age					
		18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	10 minutes or less						
	11 to 20 minutes	E F					
	21 to 40 minutes						
	41 to 60 minutes						
	More than 60 minutes						
	DK/NA						A B C D E

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- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.  
 b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	Total	1065	80	125	860
	10 minutes or less	218	24	21	174
		20.5%	29.8%	16.5%	20.2%
	11 to 20 minutes	207	17	19	171
		19.4%	20.9%	15.1%	19.9%
	21 to 40 minutes	290	19	25	246
		27.2%	23.8%	20.2%	28.6%
	41 to 60 minutes	197	10	40	146
	18.5%	13.0%	32.2%	17.0%	
More than 60 minutes	111	8	14	89	
	10.4%	9.6%	11.4%	10.3%	
DK/NA	42	2	6	34	
	4.0%	2.9%	4.7%	4.0%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	10 minutes or less			
	11 to 20 minutes		A C	
	21 to 40 minutes			
	41 to 60 minutes			
	More than 60 minutes			
	DK/NA			

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- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.  
 b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	Total	1033	373	535	124
	10 minutes or less	215	73	110	31
		20.8%	19.6%	20.6%	25.1%
	11 to 20 minutes	198	66	115	17
		19.1%	17.6%	21.5%	13.6%
	21 to 40 minutes	285	101	138	45
		27.6%	27.1%	25.9%	36.4%
	41 to 60 minutes	187	52	112	23
		18.1%	14.0%	20.9%	18.5%
	More than 60 minutes	107	54	47	6
	10.4%	14.3%	8.8%	5.1%	
DK/NA	42	27	13	2	
	4.0%	7.3%	2.4%	1.4%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	10 minutes or less			
	11 to 20 minutes			
	21 to 40 minutes		A	
	41 to 60 minutes			
	More than 60 minutes	B C		
	DK/NA	B C		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	Total	922	281	296	123	222
	10 minutes or less	197	62	77	23	35
		21.3%	22.1%	25.9%	18.5%	15.8%
	11 to 20 minutes	182	50	50	38	44
		19.7%	17.7%	16.9%	30.9%	19.7%
	21 to 40 minutes	245	82	72	31	61
		26.5%	29.1%	24.2%	25.2%	27.2%
	41 to 60 minutes	167	53	61	18	35
	18.1%	18.8%	20.7%	14.2%	15.8%	
More than 60 minutes	99	15	31	12	42	
	10.8%	5.3%	10.4%	9.5%	19.0%	
DK/NA	33	20	6	2	6	
	3.6%	7.0%	2.0%	1.7%	2.5%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	10 minutes or less		D		
	11 to 20 minutes			A B	
	21 to 40 minutes				
	41 to 60 minutes				
	More than 60 minutes				A B
	DK/NA	B			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	Total	1024	296	727
	10 minutes or less	210	74	136
		20.5%	25.0%	18.6%
	11 to 20 minutes	197	53	143
		19.2%	18.0%	19.7%
	21 to 40 minutes	283	81	202
		27.7%	27.5%	27.7%
	41 to 60 minutes	184	54	130
	18.0%	18.2%	17.9%	
More than 60 minutes	111	24	87	
	10.8%	7.9%	12.0%	
DK/NA	39	10	29	
	3.8%	3.3%	4.0%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	10 minutes or less	B	
	11 to 20 minutes		
	21 to 40 minutes		
	41 to 60 minutes		
	More than 60 minutes		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	Total	1062	269	619	317
	10 minutes or less	218	53	126	78
	11 to 20 minutes	207	61	114	54
	21 to 40 minutes	288	79	167	83
	41 to 60 minutes	197	45	127	48
	More than 60 minutes	111	21	71	31
	DK/NA	41	9	13	23
			3.9%	3.3%	2.1%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	10 minutes or less			
	11 to 20 minutes			
	21 to 40 minutes		C	
	41 to 60 minutes			
	More than 60 minutes			
	DK/NA			B

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	Total	1039	360	474	205
	10 minutes or less	216	84	85	48
	11 to 20 minutes	195	64	99	32
	21 to 40 minutes	286	105	119	62
	41 to 60 minutes	194	64	99	31
	More than 60 minutes	108	26	60	22
	DK/NA	40	17	12	11
			3.8%	4.8%	2.6%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	10 minutes or less			
	11 to 20 minutes			
	21 to 40 minutes			
	41 to 60 minutes		A	
	More than 60 minutes			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	Total	1015	416	217	382
	10 minutes or less	209	109	45	55
	11 to 20 minutes	197	65	49	83
	21 to 40 minutes	278	116	59	104
	41 to 60 minutes	188	74	43	71
	More than 60 minutes	103	39	13	50
	DK/NA	40	14	7	19
			4.0%	3.3%	3.4%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	10 minutes or less	C		
	11 to 20 minutes			
	21 to 40 minutes			
	41 to 60 minutes			B
	More than 60 minutes			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	Total	1062	665	397
	10 minutes or less	218	137	81
	11 to 20 minutes	205	127	79
	21 to 40 minutes	289	194	95
	41 to 60 minutes	197	116	80
	More than 60 minutes	111	70	41
	DK/NA	42	21	20
			3.9%	3.2%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes	No
		(A)	(B)
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	10 minutes or less		
	11 to 20 minutes		
	21 to 40 minutes		
	41 to 60 minutes		
	More than 60 minutes		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Gender		
		Total	Male	Female
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	Total	1065	555	509
	5 miles or less	224 21.0%	95 17.1%	129 25.4%
	6 to 10 miles	217 20.4%	113 20.3%	104 20.4%
	11 to 20 miles	203 19.1%	114 20.6%	89 17.5%
	21 to 40 miles	194 18.2%	101 18.2%	93 18.2%
	More than 40 miles	177 16.6%	117 21.0%	60 11.9%
	DK/NA	50 4.7%	16 2.8%	34 6.6%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Gender	
		Male	Female
		(A)	(B)
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	5 miles or less		A
	6 to 10 miles		
	11 to 20 miles		
	21 to 40 miles		
	More than 40 miles	B	
	DK/NA		A

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Age						
		Total	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	Total	1052	173	251	224	198	110	96
	5 miles or less	220 20.9%	45 26.1%	47 18.9%	35 15.4%	51 25.9%	21 19.1%	21 21.4%
	6 to 10 miles	216 20.6%	19 11.1%	65 25.8%	50 22.3%	47 23.8%	20 18.4%	15 15.9%
	11 to 20 miles	201 19.1%	32 18.7%	46 18.4%	49 22.1%	31 15.8%	21 19.0%	21 21.5%
	21 to 40 miles	191 18.2%	48 27.6%	39 15.7%	47 21.1%	28 14.1%	20 18.2%	9 8.9%
	More than 40 miles	175 16.6%	22 12.7%	46 18.3%	34 15.3%	39 19.8%	21 19.0%	13 13.4%
	DK/NA	49 4.6%	7 3.9%	7 2.9%	9 3.8%	1 6%	7 6.3%	18 18.9%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Age					
		18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	5 miles or less		A		A		
	6 to 10 miles						
	11 to 20 miles	B D F					
	21 to 40 miles						
	More than 40 miles					D	A B C D
	DK/NA						

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Length of Residence			
		Total	Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	Total	1065	80	125	860
	5 miles or less	224 21.0%	21 26.0%	21 17.0%	182 21.1%
	6 to 10 miles	217 20.4%	16 20.1%	18 14.7%	183 21.2%
	11 to 20 miles	203 19.1%	15 18.4%	22 17.4%	167 19.4%
	21 to 40 miles	194 18.2%	14 17.1%	31 24.8%	149 17.3%
	More than 40 miles	177 16.6%	11 14.0%	26 20.4%	141 16.3%
	DK/NA	50 4.7%	4 4.5%	7 5.7%	39 4.5%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Length of Residence		
		Less than five years	Five years to less than ten years	10 years or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	5 miles or less			
	6 to 10 miles			
	11 to 20 miles			
	21 to 40 miles			
	More than 40 miles			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ethnicity			
		Total	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	Total	1033	373	535	124
	5 miles or less	218 21.1%	82 22.0%	126 23.5%	9 7.6%
	6 to 10 miles	213 20.6%	59 15.8%	100 18.8%	54 43.4%
	11 to 20 miles	195 18.9%	69 18.5%	117 21.8%	9 7.2%
	21 to 40 miles	186 18.0%	65 17.5%	79 14.8%	41 33.4%
	More than 40 miles	172 16.6%	71 19.1%	91 17.0%	9 7.6%
	DK/NA	49 4.8%	27 7.1%	22 4.0%	1 .9%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>a,b</sup>

		Ethnicity		
		Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
		(A)	(B)	(C)
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	5 miles or less	C	C	A B
	6 to 10 miles			
	11 to 20 miles	C	C	A B
	21 to 40 miles			
	More than 40 miles	C	C	
	DK/NA	C		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Annual Household Income				
		Total	Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	Total	922	281	296	123	222
	5 miles or less	200	77	77	18	28
		21.7%	27.4%	26.1%	14.4%	12.5%
	6 to 10 miles	197	65	60	32	39
		21.3%	23.2%	20.2%	26.1%	17.8%
	11 to 20 miles	186	56	58	24	48
		20.1%	20.1%	19.6%	19.1%	21.5%
	21 to 40 miles	142	32	49	24	37
	15.4%	11.4%	16.5%	19.8%	16.8%	
More than 40 miles	159	26	45	23	66	
	17.3%	9.3%	15.1%	18.5%	29.6%	
DK/NA	38	24	7	3	4	
	4.1%	8.7%	2.5%	2.1%	1.9%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>a,b</sup>

		Annual Household Income			
		Less than \$30,000	\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	\$80,000 or more
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	5 miles or less	C D	D		
	6 to 10 miles				
	11 to 20 miles				
	21 to 40 miles				A B
	More than 40 miles				
	DK/NA	B D			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Homeownership		
		Total	Rent	Own
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	Total	1024	296	727
	5 miles or less	212	81	130
		20.7%	27.5%	17.9%
	6 to 10 miles	214	81	133
		20.9%	27.5%	18.3%
	11 to 20 miles	189	49	140
		18.5%	16.5%	19.3%
	21 to 40 miles	187	35	152
	18.3%	11.8%	20.9%	
More than 40 miles	173	37	136	
	16.9%	12.5%	18.7%	
DK/NA	48	12	36	
	4.7%	4.2%	4.9%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>a,b</sup>

		Homeownership	
		Rent	Own
		(A)	(B)
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	5 miles or less	B	
	6 to 10 miles	B	
	11 to 20 miles		A
	21 to 40 miles		A
	More than 40 miles		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Children or Seniors in the Household			
		Total	Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	Total	1062	269	619	317
	5 miles or less	224	63	121	63
		21.1%	23.3%	19.5%	19.7%
	6 to 10 miles	217	56	129	62
		20.4%	20.8%	20.9%	19.6%
	11 to 20 miles	203	51	119	58
		19.2%	19.1%	19.2%	18.3%
	21 to 40 miles	194	51	119	57
	18.2%	18.9%	19.2%	17.9%	
More than 40 miles	175	40	110	51	
	16.5%	14.8%	17.7%	16.2%	
DK/NA	49	8	22	26	
	4.6%	3.1%	3.5%	8.3%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>a,b</sup>

		Children or Seniors in the Household		
		Neither	Children in household	Seniors in household
		(A)	(B)	(C)
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	5 miles or less			
	6 to 10 miles			
	11 to 20 miles			
	21 to 40 miles			
	More than 40 miles			A B
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction			
		Total	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	Total	1039	360	474	205
	5 miles or less	221	84	87	50
		21.3%	23.4%	18.4%	24.3%
	6 to 10 miles	206	62	97	47
		19.8%	17.4%	20.4%	22.7%
	11 to 20 miles	203	75	97	31
		19.5%	20.8%	20.6%	14.9%
	21 to 40 miles	186	61	91	34
	17.9%	17.0%	19.2%	16.5%	
More than 40 miles	175	56	88	32	
	16.9%	15.6%	18.5%	15.4%	
DK/NA	47	21	14	13	
	4.6%	5.8%	2.9%	6.2%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Overall Quality of Life Satisfaction		
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Dissatisfied
		(A)	(B)	(C)
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	5 miles or less			
	6 to 10 miles			
	11 to 20 miles			
	21 to 40 miles			
	More than 40 miles			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Future Quality of Life			
		Total	Better	Stay about the same	Worse
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	Total	1015	416	217	382
	5 miles or less	212	92	58	62
		20.9%	22.2%	26.6%	16.3%
	6 to 10 miles	207	98	40	70
		20.4%	23.5%	18.4%	18.3%
	11 to 20 miles	196	83	43	70
		19.3%	19.9%	20.0%	18.3%
	21 to 40 miles	187	63	29	96
	18.5%	15.0%	13.4%	25.0%	
More than 40 miles	164	64	39	61	
	16.2%	15.4%	17.9%	16.1%	
DK/NA	48	17	8	23	
	4.7%	4.0%	3.7%	6.0%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Future Quality of Life		
		Better	Stay about the same	Worse
		(A)	(B)	(C)
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	5 miles or less		C	
	6 to 10 miles			
	11 to 20 miles			
	21 to 40 miles			A B
	More than 40 miles			
	DK/NA			

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities		
		Total	Yes	No
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	Total	1062	665	397
	5 miles or less	224	118	106
		21.1%	17.7%	26.7%
	6 to 10 miles	216	138	78
		20.3%	20.7%	19.7%
	11 to 20 miles	203	134	70
		19.2%	20.1%	17.6%
	21 to 40 miles	194	133	61
	18.2%	20.0%	15.3%	
More than 40 miles	176	115	61	
	16.6%	17.3%	15.3%	
DK/NA	49	28	21	
	4.6%	4.2%	5.3%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Household Participation in Fitness or Sports Activities	
		Yes (A)	No (B)
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	5 miles or less		A
	6 to 10 miles		
	11 to 20 miles		
	21 to 40 miles		
	More than 40 miles		
	DK/NA		

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

**Kern COG 2010 Community Survey  
Crosstabulation by Ages of Children in Household**

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Total	624	298	351	187	207
	Very satisfied	191	81	111	58	76
		30.6%	27.1%	31.7%	31.0%	36.6%
	Somewhat satisfied	295	146	169	88	81
		47.2%	48.9%	48.2%	47.0%	39.1%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	64	35	30	16	20
		10.3%	11.8%	8.5%	8.8%	9.7%
Very dissatisfied	57	26	26	19	25	
	9.2%	8.9%	7.5%	9.9%	12.1%	
DK/NA	17	10	14	6	5	
	2.7%	3.3%	4.1%	3.3%	2.5%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Very satisfied				
	Somewhat satisfied				
	Somewhat dissatisfied				
	Very dissatisfied				
	DK/NA				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Total	624	298	351	187	207
	Much better	88	52	56	31	23
		14.1%	17.4%	16.0%	16.7%	11.1%
	Somewhat better	166	79	85	45	58
		26.6%	26.6%	24.2%	23.9%	27.9%
	Stay about the same	124	64	80	30	38
		19.8%	21.3%	22.7%	15.9%	18.1%
	Somewhat worse	129	67	67	48	38
	20.7%	22.5%	19.0%	25.4%	18.3%	
Much worse	97	33	54	27	45	
	15.6%	11.0%	15.4%	14.7%	21.9%	
DK/NA	19	4	10	6	6	
	3.1%	1.2%	2.7%	3.4%	2.7%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Much better				
	Somewhat better				
	Stay about the same				
	Somewhat worse				
	Much worse				A
	DK/NA				

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- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

	Ages of Children in Household				
	Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3
3B. Improving air quality	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
3I. Creating more affordable housing	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
3L. Expanding highways	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.9
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
3O. Expanding local bus services	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0

	Ages of Children in Household				
	Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5
3V. Improving local health care and social services	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
3X. Improving the quality of public education	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
3Y. Preserving water supply	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
3Z. Improving flood protection	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
3AA. Improving water quality	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5

**Comparisons of Column Means <sup>a,b</sup>**

	Ages of Children in Household			
	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development				
3B. Improving air quality				
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces				
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources				
3E. Creating more high paying jobs				
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy				
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses				
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown				
3I. Creating more affordable housing				
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums				

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

**Comparisons of Column Means <sup>a,b</sup>**

	Ages of Children in Household			
	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing				
3L. Expanding highways				
3M. Reducing traffic congestion				
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads				
3O. Expanding local bus services		A	A	
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities				
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes				
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes				
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone				
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats				
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services				
3V. Improving local health care and social services				
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs				

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Ages of Children in Household			
	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3X. Improving the quality of public education				
3Y. Preserving water supply				
3Z. Improving flood protection				
3AA. Improving water quality				

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Total	624	298	351	187	207
	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	91 14.5%	43 14.5%	49 13.8%	36 19.3%	45 21.8%
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	21 3.4%	7 2.2%	10 2.7%	8 4.3%	12 5.6%
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	53 8.5%	25 8.5%	32 9.1%	17 8.8%	9 4.2%
	Education	97 15.5%	43 14.4%	55 15.6%	30 16.1%	25 12.2%
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	81 13.0%	31 10.5%	56 16.1%	30 15.8%	18 8.6%
	Farming and agriculture	12 2.0%	8 2.7%	7 2.1%	10 5.4%	3 1.6%
	Healthcare / Hospitals	16 2.6%	8 2.8%	10 2.8%	8 4.2%	5 2.5%
	Housing	34 5.5%	12 4.0%	15 4.2%	12 6.4%	17 8.1%
	Improved public transportation	14 2.2%	3 1.0%	8 2.3%	6 3.4%	7 3.5%

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Increasing local job opportunities	109 17.5%	65 21.7%	59 16.7%	30 16.0%	34 16.7%
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildlife)	9 1.5%	6 2.1%	6 1.7%	6 3.0%	2 .8%
	Quality of jobs	73 11.8%	32 10.7%	42 12.0%	13 7.0%	33 16.0%
	Sense of community	6 1.0%	2 .6%	0 .0%	2 1.2%	4 2.1%
	Streets, roads, freeways	31 4.9%	11 3.7%	19 5.4%	14 7.7%	10 4.8%
	Water resources	22 3.5%	9 3.1%	8 2.4%	8 4.1%	9 4.5%
	Well-planned growth	14 2.2%	7 2.3%	6 1.6%	5 2.6%	8 4.0%
	Illegal Immigration	10 1.5%	5 1.6%	6 1.6%	2 1.2%	6 2.9%
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	3 .4%	2 .6%	2 .6%	0 .2%	1 .3%
	Better leaders / Local government	3 .4%	1 .2%	0 .1%	0 .2%	2 .7%
	Other	19 3.1%	10 3.3%	0 .0%	4 2.3%	12 5.7%
	DK/NA	55 8.7%	34 11.4%	36 10.4%	7 3.7%	12 5.7%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement				B
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure				
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes				
	Education				
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)		A D	D	
	Farming and agriculture			B	
	Healthcare / Hospitals				
	Housing				
	Improved public transportation				
	Increasing local job opportunities				
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildlife)				
	Quality of jobs				C
	Sense of community		a		
	Streets, roads, freeways				
	Water resources				
	Well-planned growth				
	Illegal Immigration				
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)				
	Better leaders / Local government		a		
	Other				
DK/NA	C	C			

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- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
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	Total	Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	-5	-4	-5	-5	-6
5B. Improving air quality	-5	-5	-6	-6	-5
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	-5	-5	-5	-5	-4
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	-5	-4	-5	-6	-5
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	-4	-4	-4	-3	-5
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	-5	-5	-6	-6	-5

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	Ages of Children in Household			
	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	D			
5B. Improving air quality				B C
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality				
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	B C	C		
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities				
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options				
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services				

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Total	624	298	351	187	207
	Yes	443	200	259	136	139
		70.9%	67.0%	74.0%	72.7%	67.2%
	No	180	98	91	50	68
		28.9%	32.7%	26.0%	26.9%	32.8%
	DK/NA	2	1	0	1	0
		.2%	.2%	.0%	.5%	.0%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Yes		A		
	No	B			
	DK/NA		a		a

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

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		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Total	443	200	259	136	139
	Aerobics or group exercise classes	26	16	9	5	7
		5.9%	8.1%	3.5%	3.5%	5.0%
	Basketball	141	47	108	60	39
		31.8%	23.3%	41.6%	43.9%	28.2%
	Baseball	93	43	61	29	31
		21.0%	21.7%	23.7%	21.3%	22.0%
	Biking or cycling, outside only	37	18	23	5	6
		8.5%	9.0%	8.8%	3.9%	4.6%
	Dance	1	1	1	1	0
		.3%	.6%	.5%	.4%	.0%
	Football	73	31	54	27	24
		16.5%	15.7%	20.7%	19.6%	17.1%
	Gymnastics	12	6	6	4	4
	2.7%	2.8%	2.3%	3.1%	3.2%	
Hiking	16	9	10	4	4	
	3.5%	4.7%	3.7%	3.0%	2.9%	
Martial arts	5	2	3	3	3	
	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%	1.9%	2.5%	
Roller hockey	3	0	1	3	3	

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Roller hockey	.7%	.0%	.5%	2.2%	2.1%
	Running or jogging, outside only	67 15.1%	35 17.7%	34 12.9%	26 19.4%	22 15.9%
	Skateboarding	5 1.1%	2 .9%	3 1.1%	0 .0%	4 2.7%
	Soccer	125 28.3%	57 28.8%	66 25.5%	34 25.2%	35 25.3%
	Softball	45 10.2%	19 9.6%	22 8.4%	10 7.5%	22 15.5%
	Swimming	36 8.1%	10 4.9%	29 11.1%	21 15.5%	2 1.7%
	Tennis	24 5.5%	5 2.5%	20 7.7%	18 13.6%	3 2.1%
	Volleyball	22 5.0%	4 2.1%	16 6.3%	10 7.0%	8 5.4%
	Walking, outside only	59 13.3%	17 8.5%	35 13.4%	28 20.3%	18 13.2%
	Weight-training	28 6.4%	9 4.6%	8 3.1%	5 3.9%	14 9.9%
	Golf	6 1.3%	2 .8%	6 2.2%	1 .9%	1 .4%
	Hunting and fishing	2 .4%	0 .0%	1 .3%	0 .1%	1 .9%
	Going to the gym / Exercise	15 3.3%	8 4.2%	8 3.0%	3 2.4%	9 6.3%
	Track and field	8 1.8%	2 1.2%	8 3.0%	0 .2%	0 .2%
	Wrestling	9 2.0%	5 2.6%	4 1.7%	5 3.8%	2 1.6%
	Other	27 6.1%	16 8.1%	11 4.1%	9 6.4%	7 5.0%
	DK/NA	2 .4%	2 .8%	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Aerobics or group exercise classes	B			
	Basketball		A D	A D	
	Baseball				
	Biking or cycling, outside only				a
	Dance				.
	Football				
	Gymnastics				
	Hiking				
	Martial arts				
	Roller hockey	a			
	Running or jogging, outside only	.			
	Skateboarding			a	
	Soccer				
	Softball				
	Swimming		A D	A D	
	Tennis		A	A D	
	Volleyball		A		
	Walking, outside only			A	
	Weight-training				B
	Golf				
Hunting and fishing	a				
Going to the gym / Exercise	.				
Track and field					
Wrestling					
Other					
DK/NA		a	a	a	

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	Ages of Children in Household				
	Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
8B. Bike lanes and paths	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.2
8E. A park	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	Ages of Children in Household			
	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths				
8B. Bike lanes and paths				
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts				
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	B C D			
8E. A park		D	D	

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Total	624	298	351	187	207
	Very satisfied	203	96	120	63	63
	Somewhat satisfied	234	107	136	71	72
	Somewhat dissatisfied	84	36	47	26	36
	Very dissatisfied	91	52	41	27	31
	DK/NA	12	8	8	0	5
			1.9%	2.5%	2.1%	.0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Very satisfied				
	Somewhat satisfied				
	Somewhat dissatisfied				
	Very dissatisfied	B		a	
	DK/NA				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

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c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Total	624	298	351	187	207
	Very satisfied	199	87	105	67	67
		31.9%	29.1%	29.9%	35.6%	32.3%
	Somewhat satisfied	264	134	158	74	81
		42.3%	44.8%	45.0%	39.8%	39.2%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	65	28	31	18	31
		10.4%	9.3%	8.8%	9.4%	14.8%
Very dissatisfied	80	40	45	26	23	
	12.9%	13.3%	12.8%	14.2%	11.1%	
DK/NA	16	11	13	2	5	
	2.5%	3.5%	3.7%	1.0%	2.6%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Very satisfied				
	Somewhat satisfied				
	Somewhat dissatisfied				
	Very dissatisfied				
	DK/NA				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	624	298	351	187	207
	More than once a week	346	165	199	104	108
		55.5%	55.3%	56.6%	55.6%	52.3%
	Once a week	84	46	50	28	23
		13.5%	15.6%	14.3%	14.9%	11.3%
	Few times a month	80	30	43	29	39
		12.8%	10.1%	12.3%	15.4%	18.7%
	Once a month	32	19	16	10	10
		5.1%	6.3%	4.6%	5.5%	4.9%
Few times a year or less	44	19	24	11	15	
	7.0%	6.5%	6.9%	5.8%	7.3%	
Never	38	18	18	5	11	
	6.0%	6.2%	5.2%	2.8%	5.4%	
DK/NA	1	0	1	0	0	
	.1%	.0%	.2%	.0%	.0%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	More than once a week				
	Once a week				
	Few times a month				A
	Once a month				
	Few times a year or less				
	Never	a		a	a
	DK/NA	.	.	.	.

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		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Total	586	280	332	182	196
	Travel to / from school	68	30	47	33	28
	Travel to / from work	11.6%	10.8%	14.0%	18.3%	14.1%
	Dining out	32	11	14	16	17
	Errands or personal business	5.4%	4.0%	4.3%	8.6%	8.6%
	Fitness or exercise	15	4	13	9	11
	Recreation or play	2.6%	1.5%	3.8%	4.7%	5.7%
	Shopping	51	26	26	18	27
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	8.7%	9.5%	7.9%	9.7%	13.7%
	Other	329	162	182	89	115
	DK/NA	56.2%	58.1%	54.8%	49.1%	58.7%
		236	110	149	79	56
		40.3%	39.4%	44.8%	43.3%	28.7%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Travel to / from school				
	Travel to / from work				
	Dining out				A
	Errands or personal business				
	Fitness or exercise				
	Recreation or play	D	D	D	
	Shopping				
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors				A
	Other				
	DK/NA				

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- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Total	586	280	332	182	196
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	12	8	4	1	4
		2.0%	3.0%	1.3%	.5%	2.1%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	39	24	15	11	11
		6.6%	8.7%	4.5%	5.9%	5.6%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	57	31	35	17	15
		9.7%	11.1%	10.5%	9.4%	7.6%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	66	36	36	27	23
		11.3%	12.8%	10.9%	15.1%	11.9%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	42	33	31	5	6
		7.2%	11.8%	9.5%	2.9%	3.2%
	Prefer other activities	3	0	3	2	1
		.6%	.0%	1.0%	1.0%	.7%
	Too busy / Not enough time	33	12	19	18	14
		5.6%	4.4%	5.8%	9.9%	7.0%
	Weather	41	17	30	6	6
	7.1%	6.2%	9.0%	3.1%	3.1%	
Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	23	11	9	9	9	
	4.0%	4.0%	2.8%	5.1%	4.4%	
Just lazy	1	0	1	0	0	
	.2%	.0%	.2%	.1%	.1%	
Nothing	40	20	20	13	15	
	6.9%	7.1%	5.9%	7.0%	7.9%	
Other	23	14	11	5	8	
	3.9%	5.1%	3.2%	2.7%	4.2%	
DK/NA	244	98	137	75	94	
	41.6%	35.0%	41.3%	41.6%	48.0%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons				
	Feel unsafe due to crime	B			
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles				
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths				
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	C D	C D		
	Prefer other activities	a			
	Too busy / Not enough time			A	
	Weather		C D		
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose				
	Just lazy	a			
	Nothing				
	Other				
	DK/NA				A

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		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	38	18	18	5	11
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	7	3	3	1	4
	Feel unsafe due to crime	4	0	3	0	3
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	5	4	1	0	0
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	1	0	1	0	0
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	3	3	0	0	0
	Prefer other activities	2	2	0	0	0
	Too busy / Not enough time	6	4	4	2	1
	Live too far away for walking and biking	2	0	1	1	0
	Other	12	4	7	3	4
	DK/NA	1	0	1	0	0
		3.1%	.0%	6.4%	.0%	.0%
		19.5%	15.3%	15.6%	25.0%	33.1%
	11.4%	.0%	17.2%	.0%	23.3%	
	12.2%	20.6%	5.5%	.0%	.0%	
	1.4%	.0%	2.8%	.0%	.9%	
	6.9%	14.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	
	4.5%	9.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	
	16.1%	19.9%	24.1%	35.2%	4.6%	
	4.0%	.0%	6.3%	13.9%	3.2%	
	32.8%	20.8%	40.4%	47.8%	34.9%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions <sup>b,c</sup>

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	a		a	
	Feel unsafe due to crime	a		a	
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles			a	a
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	a		a	
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths		a	a	a
	Prefer other activities		a	a	a
	Too busy / Not enough time				
	Live too far away for walking and biking	a			
	Other				
	DK/NA	a		a	a

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		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Total	624	298	351	187	207
	Very satisfied	425	204	247	131	132
	Somewhat satisfied	119	55	62	34	41
	Somewhat dissatisfied	27	14	13	7	11
	Very dissatisfied	49	23	28	14	20
	DK/NA	4	3	0	0	4
		.7%	.9%	.0%	.1%	2.0%
	68.1%	68.5%	70.5%	70.3%	63.6%	
	19.1%	18.4%	17.8%	18.3%	19.6%	
	4.3%	4.6%	3.8%	3.6%	5.1%	
	7.8%	7.6%	8.0%	7.7%	9.7%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Very satisfied				
	Somewhat satisfied				
	Somewhat dissatisfied				
	Very dissatisfied		a		
	DK/NA				

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		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Total	624	298	351	187	207
	Yes	254	125	156	80	80
		40.7%	41.9%	44.5%	42.9%	38.8%
	No	370	173	195	107	127
59.3%		58.1%	55.5%	57.1%	61.2%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Yes				
	No				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Total	624	298	351	187	207
	Very likely	270	119	156	95	87
		43.3%	39.8%	44.6%	50.6%	41.9%
	Somewhat likely	157	79	88	43	44
		25.2%	26.6%	25.0%	22.9%	21.1%
	Somewhat unlikely	62	31	34	14	33
		10.0%	10.3%	9.6%	7.7%	16.0%
Very unlikely	130	68	71	35	41	
	20.9%	22.8%	20.3%	18.7%	19.9%	
DK/NA	4	1	2	0	2	
	.7%	.5%	.5%	.0%	1.1%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Very likely				
	Somewhat likely				
	Somewhat unlikely				C
	Very unlikely				
	DK/NA			a	

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		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Total	624	298	351	187	207
	Excellent	99	61	58	24	26
		15.9%	20.3%	16.5%	12.7%	12.6%
	Good	186	81	97	48	75
		29.7%	27.1%	27.6%	25.6%	36.0%
	Fair	242	100	137	79	72
		38.8%	33.4%	38.9%	42.2%	35.0%
Poor	92	52	58	34	29	
	14.7%	17.3%	16.5%	18.4%	14.2%	
DK/NA	5	5	2	2	5	
	.9%	1.8%	.5%	1.0%	2.2%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent				
	Good				C
	Fair				
	Poor				
	DK/NA				

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b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Total	624	298	351	187	207
	Bike	2	1	0	0	1
		.4%	.4%	.0%	.0%	.5%
	Carpool	53	17	38	23	12
		8.5%	5.6%	10.8%	12.3%	5.7%
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	509	247	281	146	168
		81.6%	82.8%	80.0%	78.4%	81.4%
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	24	10	9	5	14
		3.9%	3.3%	2.6%	2.7%	6.6%
	Walk	14	7	11	3	4
	2.2%	2.5%	3.0%	1.8%	1.8%	
Work from home / Don't work outside the home	4	2	3	2	2	
	.7%	.5%	.7%	1.2%	.8%	
Other	1	1	1	0	0	
	.1%	.3%	.3%	.0%	.0%	
DK/NA	16	13	9	7	7	
	2.6%	4.5%	2.6%	3.5%	3.2%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Bike				
	Carpool		A	A D	
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)				
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)				B
	Walk				
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home				
	Other			a	a

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**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>b,c</sup>

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	DK/NA				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	Total	604	283	339	178	199
	10 minutes or less	124 20.6%	64 22.7%	74 21.7%	33 18.8%	39 19.4%
	11 to 20 minutes	112 18.5%	55 19.3%	70 20.7%	21 11.9%	40 20.1%
	21 to 40 minutes	162 26.9%	61 21.4%	93 27.3%	64 35.9%	62 31.1%
	41 to 60 minutes	121 20.1%	55 19.3%	62 18.1%	33 18.4%	35 17.9%
	More than 60 minutes	71 11.7%	40 14.1%	32 9.6%	20 11.0%	20 10.3%
	DK/NA	13 2.2%	9 3.1%	9 2.5%	7 3.9%	3 1.3%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>a,b</sup>

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	10 minutes or less				
	11 to 20 minutes		C		
	21 to 40 minutes			A	A
	41 to 60 minutes				
	More than 60 minutes				
	DK/NA				

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b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		Ages of Children in Household				
		Total	0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	Total	604	283	339	178	199
	5 miles or less	118 19.5%	49 17.2%	72 21.4%	34 19.4%	43 21.8%
	6 to 10 miles	127 21.1%	61 21.5%	82 24.0%	30 16.7%	52 26.2%
	11 to 20 miles	113 18.8%	55 19.3%	52 15.2%	35 19.4%	37 18.5%
	21 to 40 miles	114 19.0%	42 14.8%	63 18.6%	41 23.3%	32 16.2%
	More than 40 miles	109 18.1%	62 22.1%	55 16.4%	33 18.4%	28 14.3%
	DK/NA	22 3.6%	14 5.1%	15 4.5%	5 2.8%	6 3.0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		Ages of Children in Household			
		0 to 5 years (pre-school)	6 to 12 years (grade-school)	13 to 14 years (middle-school)	15 to 17 years (high-school)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	5 miles or less				
	6 to 10 miles				
	11 to 20 miles				
	21 to 40 miles				
	More than 40 miles				
	DK/NA				

*Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.*

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.*
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.*

**Kern COG 2010 Community Survey -  
Geographical Comparison Crosstabulations**

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Total	1200	200	600	200	200
	Very satisfied	431 35.9%	59 29.7%	187 31.2%	121 60.6%	63 31.5%
	Somewhat satisfied	502 41.9%	82 41.1%	286 47.6%	48 24.2%	86 42.9%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	124 10.3%	28 14.0%	62 10.3%	15 7.7%	18 9.2%
	Very dissatisfied	111 9.2%	25 12.7%	55 9.2%	14 6.8%	16 8.1%
	DK/NA	32 2.7%	5 2.5%	10 1.6%	1 .6%	17 8.3%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
1. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the quality of life in your city or town?	Very satisfied			A B D	
	Somewhat satisfied	C	C		C
	Somewhat dissatisfied				
	Very dissatisfied				
	DK/NA				B C

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Total	1200	200	600	200	200
	Much better	166 13.8%	31 15.6%	102 17.0%	12 5.8%	21 10.5%
	Somewhat better	303 25.3%	44 21.8%	154 25.7%	55 27.6%	50 25.1%
	Stay about the same	288 24.0%	61 30.5%	111 18.6%	54 27.3%	62 30.8%
	Somewhat worse	205 17.1%	23 11.5%	120 19.9%	38 19.1%	24 12.1%
	Much worse	170 14.1%	27 13.7%	91 15.2%	27 13.3%	24 12.2%
	DK/NA	68 5.7%	14 6.9%	22 3.7%	14 6.9%	18 9.2%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
2. Looking ahead to the next 20 years, do you think the quality of life in your city or town will stay about the same as today, or will it be better or worse?	Much better		C		
	Somewhat better				
	Stay about the same	B			B
	Somewhat worse		A		
	Much worse				
	DK/NA				B

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

	K. Region				
	Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7
3B. Improving air quality	3.3	3.4	3.6	2.9	2.5
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	2.5	2.4	2.9	1.7	1.9
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.4
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.8
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.1
3I. Creating more affordable housing	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.7
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.7	2.2
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.8
3L. Expanding highways	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.3	2.4
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.3	2.1
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4
3O. Expanding local bus services	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.6
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7

	K. Region				
	Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.7
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.5
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.7
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2
3V. Improving local health care and social services	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.4
3X. Improving the quality of public education	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6
3Y. Preserving water supply	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5
3Z. Improving flood protection	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.7
3AA. Improving water quality	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.3

Comparisons of Column Means <sup>a,b</sup>

	K. Region			
	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3A. Preventing the loss of farm land to residential and commercial development	D	C D		
3B. Improving air quality	C D	A C D	D	
3C. Reducing residential air pollution, such as wood-burning fireplaces	C D	A C D		
3D. Providing programs to reduce energy consumption and conserve natural resources		C D		
3E. Creating more high paying jobs	C	C		
3F. Encouraging new businesses to relocate to the County in order to diversify the local economy	C	C		C
3G. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing businesses	C	C D		
3H. Revitalizing older neighborhoods and business districts that are becoming rundown	C	C		
3I. Creating more affordable housing	C D	C D		
3J. Developing a variety of housing options, including apartments, townhomes and condominiums	C D	C D		C

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means <sup>a,b</sup>

	K. Region			
	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3K. Improving the energy-efficiency of existing housing	C D	C D		
3L. Expanding highways	C D	C D		
3M. Reducing traffic congestion	C D	A C D		
3N. Maintaining local streets and roads	C	C		
3O. Expanding local bus services		A C D		
3P. Improving public transportation to other cities		C D		
3Q. Maintaining and improving sidewalks and bike lanes	C	C D		
3R. Providing additional sidewalks and bike lanes	C	C D		
3S. Providing public transportation, carpooling, and other alternatives to driving alone		C D		
3T. Preserving open spaces and native animal habitats				
3U. Improving fire and emergency medical services		A C D		
3V. Improving local health care and social services	C D	D		
3W. Improving crime prevention and gang prevention programs		C D		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

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Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	K. Region			
	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3X. Improving the quality of public education		C		
3Y. Preserving water supply		C		
3Z. Improving flood protection		A C D		
3AA. Improving water quality		A C D		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Total	1200	200	600	200	200
	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement	163 13.6%	25 12.5%	79 13.2%	35 17.6%	24 12.0%
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure	37 3.1%	3 1.5%	20 3.4%	5 2.6%	9 4.3%
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes	89 7.4%	13 6.6%	41 6.8%	16 7.8%	19 9.7%
	Education	174 14.5%	26 13.0%	94 15.7%	29 14.5%	25 12.3%
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)	125 10.4%	18 9.1%	89 14.8%	10 4.9%	8 4.1%
	Farming and agriculture	25 2.1%	6 2.8%	8 1.3%	5 2.7%	6 3.0%
	Healthcare / Hospitals	35 2.9%	6 2.8%	15 2.5%	9 4.3%	6 3.0%
	Housing	56 4.7%	12 6.2%	33 5.6%	3 1.7%	7 3.6%
	Improved public transportation	27 2.2%	1 .6%	13 2.1%	5 2.4%	8 4.2%
	Increasing local job opportunities	201 16.7%	35 17.4%	105 17.5%	19 9.3%	42 21.2%

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildli	30 2.5%	3 1.5%	11 1.8%	10 5.2%	6 2.8%
	Quality of jobs	121 10.1%	28 14.0%	57 9.6%	12 6.0%	24 11.9%
	Sense of community	13 1.1%	1 .3%	7 1.2%	3 1.7%	2 1.0%
	Streets, roads, freeways	63 5.3%	9 4.6%	27 4.6%	13 6.7%	13 6.5%
	Water resources	56 4.7%	8 4.2%	20 3.3%	12 6.1%	16 8.1%
	Well-planned growth	39 3.2%	2 1.2%	22 3.6%	5 2.5%	10 4.8%
	Illegal Immigration	24 2.0%	8 4.2%	8 1.3%	4 1.9%	4 2.0%
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	7 .6%	0 .0%	2 .3%	3 1.5%	2 1.0%
	Better leaders / Local government	13 1.1%	3 1.4%	3 .6%	6 2.9%	1 .7%
	Other	33 2.7%	2 1.0%	17 2.8%	5 2.6%	9 4.3%
	DK/NA	104 8.7%	15 7.5%	55 9.2%	20 10.1%	14 6.9%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
4. The population of Kern County is expected to grow significantly within the next 20 years. With this in mind, what do you think is the single, most important issue for the future of Kern County?	Crime rate / Gang violence / Better law enforcement				
	Diversifying the local economy / More infrastructure				
	Economic stability / Inflation / Cost of living / Lower Taxes				
	Education				
	Environmental issues (air pollution, water contamination)		C D		
	Farming and agriculture				
	Healthcare / Hospitals				
	Housing				
	Improved public transportation				
	Increasing local job opportunities		C		C
	Natural resources (outdoor recreation, rivers, trees, wildlife)				
	Quality of jobs	C			
	Sense of community				
	Streets, roads, freeways				
	Water resources				B
	Well-planned growth				
	Illegal Immigration				
	Unique attractions (parks, restaurants, shopping, and museums)	a			
Better leaders / Local government			B		
Other					
DK/NA					

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

	K. Region				
	Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth	-5	-5	-5	-5	-3
5B. Improving air quality	-5	-5	-6	-4	-2
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality	-5	-5	-5	-5	-4
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation	-5	-5	-6	-4	-4
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options	-4	-6	-4	-2	-4
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services	-5	-5	-5	-4	-4

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	K. Region			
	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5A. Preserving farm lands and open space and managing urban growth				A B C
5B. Improving air quality			B	A B C
5C. Improving local flood protection, water supply, and water quality				
5D. Reducing traffic congestion and improving public transportation			B	B

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>

	K. Region			
	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5E. Supporting new businesses and industries, education programs and job opportunities				
5F. Improving housing affordability and encouraging the development of more housing options		A	A B	A
5G. Improving services, such as police and fire services and local healthcare and social services				B

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Total	1200	200	600	200	200
	Yes	696	106	385	114	91
		58.0%	52.9%	64.2%	57.1%	45.5%
	No	500	94	215	85	106
		41.7%	47.1%	35.8%	42.5%	53.0%
DK/NA	4	0	0	1	3	
		.4%	.0%	.1%	.4%	1.5%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
6. Do you or a member of your household participate in fitness, athletic, or sports activities?	Yes		A D		
	No	B			B
	DK/NA	a			B

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
- b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Total	696	106	385	114	91
	Aerobics or group exercise classes	47	9	25	6	7
		6.7%	8.9%	6.5%	5.0%	7.4%
	Basketball	161	25	111	14	12
		23.1%	23.4%	28.7%	12.0%	13.3%
	Baseball	150	29	80	28	13
		21.5%	27.5%	20.7%	24.8%	13.9%
	Biking or cycling, outside only	79	10	30	17	22
		11.3%	9.2%	7.9%	14.5%	24.1%
	Dance	4	1	0	1	1
		.5%	1.1%	.1%	1.1%	1.1%
	Football	117	26	55	22	14
		16.8%	25.0%	14.3%	19.2%	15.2%
	Gymnastics	17	2	10	4	1
		2.5%	1.9%	2.5%	3.7%	1.6%
	Hiking	59	0	4	36	19
8.5%		.0%	1.1%	31.2%	20.9%	
Martial arts	11	2	7	2	1	
	1.6%	1.5%	1.8%	1.9%	.6%	
Roller hockey	5	0	2	1	2	
	.7%	.0%	.6%	.6%	1.9%	
Running or jogging, outside only	122	15	71	10	26	
	17.5%	14.4%	18.4%	8.8%	28.0%	

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Skateboarding	6 .9%	1 1.4%	3 .8%	0 .0%	1 1.5%
	Soccer	158 22.7%	20 18.7%	94 24.4%	26 22.4%	19 20.4%
	Softball	65 9.3%	19 18.3%	34 8.8%	7 6.3%	5 5.2%
	Swimming	53 7.6%	7 6.2%	28 7.2%	12 10.8%	6 6.3%
	Tennis	29 4.2%	0 .0%	22 5.6%	4 3.1%	4 4.6%
	Volleyball	31 4.5%	6 5.3%	19 4.8%	3 2.3%	4 4.6%
	Walking, outside only	107 15.4%	16 14.7%	55 14.3%	23 20.5%	13 14.3%
	Weight-training	48 7.0%	7 6.3%	30 7.9%	8 6.6%	4 4.2%
	Golf	23 3.3%	7 6.2%	8 2.1%	4 3.4%	5 5.0%
	Hunting and fishing	13 1.9%	2 1.8%	2 .5%	8 7.2%	1 1.1%
	Going to the gym / Exercise	23 3.2%	3 2.8%	13 3.3%	4 3.6%	3 3.1%
	Track and field	13 1.9%	6 5.3%	5 1.3%	3 2.2%	0 .0%
	Wrestling	9 1.3%	0 .0%	8 2.0%	2 1.5%	0 .0%
	Other	49 7.0%	6 5.7%	23 5.9%	15 13.0%	5 5.8%
	DK/NA	3 .5%	1 1.4%	2 .5%	0 .0%	0 .0%

Comparisons of Column Proportions <sup>b,c</sup>

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
7. What fitness, athletic, or sports activities do you or a member of your household participate in?	Aerobics or group exercise classes				
	Basketball		C D		
	Baseball				
	Biking or cycling, outside only				A B
	Dance				
	Football				
	Gymnastics				
	Hiking	a		B	B
	Martial arts				
	Roller hockey	a			
	Running or jogging, outside only				C
	Skateboarding			a	
	Soccer				
	Softball	B C D			
	Swimming				
	Tennis	a			
	Volleyball				
	Walking, outside only				
	Weight-training				
	Golf				
Hunting and fishing			B		
Going to the gym / Exercise					
Track and field	B			a	
Wrestling	a			a	
Other					
DK/NA			a	a	

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b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

	K. Region				
	Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.9
8B. Bike lanes and paths	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.6
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.8
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.0
8E. A park	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.1

**Comparisons of Column Means<sup>a,b</sup>**

	K. Region			
	West Kern (A)	Central Valley (B)	Mountains (C)	East Kern (D)
8A. Sidewalks and walking paths	C	C D		
8B. Bike lanes and paths	C	C D		
8C. Outdoor sports fields and courts	D	C D		
8D. A toddlers' and children's playground area	C D	C D		
8E. A park		C D		

Results are based on two-sided tests assuming equal variances with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the smaller category appears under the category with larger mean.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts in some subtables are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing pairwise comparisons.

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Total	1200	200	600	200	200
	Very satisfied	348 29.0%	52 26.1%	189 31.5%	65 32.5%	41 20.6%
	Somewhat satisfied	452 37.7%	71 35.7%	236 39.3%	63 31.4%	82 41.2%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	175 14.6%	37 18.3%	82 13.7%	28 13.8%	28 14.2%
	Very dissatisfied	178 14.9%	34 17.0%	87 14.5%	26 13.3%	31 15.3%
	DK/NA	47 3.9%	6 2.9%	6 1.0%	18 9.0%	17 8.7%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		K. Region			
		West Kern (A)	Central Valley (B)	Mountains (C)	East Kern (D)
9. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of sidewalks and walking paths in your community?	Very satisfied		D	D	
	Somewhat satisfied				
	Somewhat dissatisfied				
	Very dissatisfied			B	B
	DK/NA				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Total	1200	200	600	200	200
	Very satisfied	346 28.8%	64 32.1%	180 29.9%	59 29.6%	43 21.5%
	Somewhat satisfied	480 40.0%	73 36.7%	253 42.2%	68 33.8%	85 42.7%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	144 12.0%	23 11.4%	78 13.0%	21 10.6%	22 11.2%
	Very dissatisfied	158 13.2%	27 13.5%	70 11.6%	35 17.4%	27 13.3%
	DK/NA	72 6.0%	13 6.3%	19 3.2%	17 8.5%	23 11.4%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
10. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability and maintenance of bike lanes and paths in your community?	Very satisfied				
	Somewhat satisfied				
	Somewhat dissatisfied				
	Very dissatisfied			B	B
	DK/NA				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

- a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	1200	200	600	200	200
	More than once a week	618	101	299	101	117
		51.5%	50.5%	49.9%	50.5%	58.2%
	Once a week	158	25	90	18	24
		13.1%	12.5%	15.0%	9.2%	12.1%
	Few times a month	135	23	77	20	15
		11.3%	11.6%	12.9%	9.8%	7.5%
	Once a month	55	5	32	8	10
		4.6%	2.7%	5.3%	4.0%	4.9%
Few times a year or less	71	11	38	9	13	
	5.9%	5.5%	6.3%	4.6%	6.7%	
Never	158	33	62	42	20	
	13.1%	16.4%	10.4%	21.1%	10.2%	
DK/NA	6	2	2	2	1	
	.5%	.9%	.3%	.9%	.3%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** a,b

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
11. How often do you or a member of your household walk or bicycle in your community?	More than once a week				
	Once a week				
	Few times a month				
	Once a month				
	Few times a year or less			B D	
	Never				
	DK/NA				

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

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		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Total	1036	166	536	156	179
	Travel to / from school	93	18	53	11	12
		9.0%	10.9%	9.8%	6.7%	6.4%
	Travel to / from work	42	5	28	2	7
		4.0%	3.1%	5.3%	1.0%	3.8%
	Dining out	21	3	13	2	2
		2.0%	1.9%	2.5%	1.4%	1.3%
	Errands or personal business	93	18	41	13	21
		9.0%	10.6%	7.6%	8.5%	11.8%
	Fitness or exercise	638	116	325	81	116
		61.5%	70.2%	60.7%	51.7%	64.6%
	Recreation or play	335	33	188	68	46
		32.3%	19.8%	35.1%	43.8%	25.5%
	Shopping	57	8	33	7	9
	5.5%	4.9%	6.1%	4.3%	5.1%	
Visiting friends, family, or neighbors	60	10	36	9	6	
	5.8%	6.2%	6.6%	5.6%	3.3%	
Other	25	4	7	10	4	
	2.4%	2.4%	1.3%	6.2%	2.4%	
DK/NA	9	3	4	0	2	
	.9%	2.0%	.7%	.0%	1.0%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
12. In these cases, what is the purpose of the trip?	Travel to / from school				
	Travel to / from work				
	Dining out				
	Errands or personal business				
	Fitness or exercise	C			
	Recreation or play		A	A D	
	Shopping				
	Visiting friends, family, or neighbors				
	Other			B <sub>a</sub>	
	DK/NA				

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		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Total	1036	166	536	156	179
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	35 3.4%	14 8.4%	11 2.0%	7 4.3%	4 2.5%
	Feel unsafe due to crime	58 5.6%	7 4.4%	34 6.3%	2 1.6%	15 8.3%
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	68 6.6%	5 3.0%	50 9.4%	7 4.5%	6 3.4%
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	113 10.9%	6 3.8%	53 9.9%	25 16.3%	28 15.6%
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	59 5.7%	9 5.3%	38 7.0%	4 2.6%	8 4.6%
	Prefer other activities	4 .4%	0 .0%	3 .6%	1 .8%	0 .0%
	Too busy / Not enough time	55 5.3%	9 5.6%	26 4.8%	8 5.1%	11 6.4%
	Weather	88 8.5%	8 4.9%	33 6.2%	32 20.7%	15 8.2%
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose	34 3.3%	5 2.9%	22 4.2%	5 3.0%	2 1.2%
	Just lazy	8 .8%	1 .6%	0 .1%	3 2.1%	3 1.9%
	Nothing	64 6.2%	12 7.0%	38 7.0%	5 3.3%	10 5.5%
	Other	39 3.7%	4 2.3%	20 3.7%	9 5.9%	6 3.4%
	DK/NA	470 45.4%	89 53.5%	246 45.8%	54 34.8%	82 45.6%

Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
13. Is there anything that prevents your household from walking or bicycling in your community more often?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	B			
	Feel unsafe due to crime				C
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles		A		
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths			A	A
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths				a
	Prefer other activities	a			a
	Too busy / Not enough time				
	Weather			A B D	
	Too many dogs and other animals wandering loose				
	Just lazy			B	B
	Nothing				
	Other				
DK/NA	C				

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		K. Region					
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern	
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Total	158	33	62	42	20	
	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons	54	16	14	14	10	
	Feel unsafe due to crime	11	1	9	0	2	
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles	11	2	5	2	2	
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths	13	1	3	6	2	
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	2	0	1	0	1	
	Prefer other activities	8	2	6	0	1	
	Too busy / Not enough time	24	6	11	5	1	
	Weather	0	0	0	0	0	
	Live too far away for walking and biking	12	3	0	7	3	
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking	5	1	0	4	0	
	Other	18	2	10	3	2	
	DK/NA	11	1	7	3	1	
			7.1%	1.9%	11.2%	7.3%	2.8%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>b,c</sup>

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
14. What are the main reasons your household does not walk or bicycle in your community?	Elderly, disabled, or health reasons			a	
	Feel unsafe due to crime			.	
	Feel unsafe due to traffic / automobiles				
	Not enough sidewalks / lanes / paths				
	Poorly maintained sidewalks / lanes / paths	a		a	
	Prefer other activities			a	
	Too busy / Not enough time				
	Weather	a		a	a
	Live too far away for walking and biking			B	B
	Hills are unsafe for walking and biking		a		a
	Other				
DK/NA					

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

a. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.

b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Total	1200	200	600	200	200
	Very satisfied	698	105	413	109	71
		58.2%	52.5%	68.9%	54.6%	35.5%
	Somewhat satisfied	309	54	132	57	65
		25.7%	27.0%	22.0%	28.7%	32.5%
	Somewhat dissatisfied	65	14	22	11	18
		5.4%	6.9%	3.6%	5.7%	9.1%
Very dissatisfied	119	24	31	22	42	
	9.9%	12.1%	5.1%	10.9%	20.9%	
DK/NA	9	3	2	0	4	
	.8%	1.6%	.3%	.0%	2.0%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>b,c</sup>

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
15. Generally speaking are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables where you shop?	Very satisfied	D	A C D	D	
	Somewhat satisfied				B
	Somewhat dissatisfied				B
	Very dissatisfied	B		B <sub>a</sub>	B C
	DK/NA				B

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b. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Total	1200	200	600	200	200
	Yes	457	71	236	83	67
		38.1%	35.4%	39.4%	41.4%	33.3%
	No	742	129	364	117	133
		61.9%	64.6%	60.6%	58.6%	66.2%
DK/NA	1	0	0	0	1	
	.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.5%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions** <sup>b,c</sup>

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
16. Does your household grow any fruits or vegetables?	Yes				
	No				
	DK/NA	a	a	a	

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c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Total	1200	200	600	200	200
	Very likely	468	63	263	85	57
		39.0%	31.7%	43.8%	42.6%	28.4%
	Somewhat likely	266	43	146	32	46
		22.2%	21.5%	24.3%	15.8%	22.8%
	Somewhat unlikely	139	35	64	19	21
	11.6%	17.4%	10.7%	9.5%	10.4%	
Very unlikely	313	56	121	62	75	
	26.1%	27.8%	20.1%	31.0%	37.4%	
DK/NA	14	3	7	2	2	
	1.2%	1.6%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		K. Region			
		West Kern (A)	Central Valley (B)	Mountains (C)	East Kern (D)
17. A community garden is a piece of land that is shared by the local community for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. If a community garden was available in your neighborhood, how likely would you or a member of your household be to use it?	Very likely		A D	D	
	Somewhat likely				
	Somewhat unlikely				
	Very unlikely			B	B
	DK/NA				

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b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Total	1200	200	600	200	200
	Excellent	261	49	66	72	73
		21.8%	24.6%	11.1%	36.2%	36.7%
	Good	420	86	185	75	73
		35.0%	43.1%	30.9%	37.8%	36.3%
	Fair	382	50	246	39	47
		31.8%	24.9%	41.0%	19.5%	23.5%
Poor	128	14	98	9	7	
	10.7%	7.0%	16.4%	4.5%	3.5%	
DK/NA	8	1	4	4	0	
	.7%	.3%	.6%	2.0%	.0%	

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		K. Region			
		West Kern (A)	Central Valley (B)	Mountains (C)	East Kern (D)
18. Based on your personal experience, how would you rate traffic flow in your city or town? Is traffic flow excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent	B		B	B
	Good	B			
	Fair		A C D		
	Poor		A C D		
	DK/NA				<sup>a</sup>

Results are based on two-sided tests with significance level 0.05. For each significant pair, the key of the category with the smaller column proportion appears under the category with the larger column proportion.

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c. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Total	1200	200	600	200	200
	Bike	7	1	1	2	3
	Carpool	69	11	43	8	7
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)	910	140	479	141	150
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)	44	7	28	4	4
	Walk	28	13	11	0	4
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home	57	13	15	16	13
	Other	3	1	0	0	2
	DK/NA	83	13	23	30	17
			6.9%	6.7%	3.8%	14.9%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>b,c</sup>**

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
19. What type of transportation do you typically use to go to work or school?	Bike				B
	Carpool				
	Drive alone (car, truck, motorcycle, scooter)		A C		
	Public Transit (Bus or shuttle)				
	Walk	B		a	
	Work from home / Don't work outside the home	B		B	B
	Other			a	
	DK/NA			A B	

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		K. Region					
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern	
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	Total	1060	174	562	154	170	
	10 minutes or less	236	51	115	36	35	
	11 to 20 minutes	213	39	109	31	33	
	21 to 40 minutes	258	34	163	20	41	
	41 to 60 minutes	196	27	110	30	29	
	More than 60 minutes	118	15	48	28	26	
	DK/NA	40	8	16	9	7	
			3.8%	4.8%	2.8%	6.0%	4.0%

**Comparisons of Column Proportions<sup>a,b</sup>**

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
20. On average, how many minutes do you spend traveling to and from work each day?	10 minutes or less				
	11 to 20 minutes				
	21 to 40 minutes		C		
	41 to 60 minutes				
	More than 60 minutes			B	
	DK/NA				

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- b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

		K. Region				
		Total	West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	Total	1060	174	562	154	170
	5 miles or less	242	59	119	34	30
		22.9%	34.2%	21.2%	21.8%	17.8%
	6 to 10 miles	186	16	123	10	37
		17.5%	9.2%	21.8%	6.8%	21.7%
	11 to 20 miles	188	33	115	24	16
		17.7%	19.1%	20.5%	15.4%	9.2%
	21 to 40 miles	195	37	104	22	32
	18.4%	21.1%	18.6%	14.3%	18.6%	
More than 40 miles	202	21	79	55	47	
	19.0%	11.9%	14.0%	35.5%	27.8%	
DK/NA	48	8	22	10	8	
	4.5%	4.4%	3.9%	6.3%	5.0%	

Comparisons of Column Proportions <sup>a,b</sup>

		K. Region			
		West Kern	Central Valley	Mountains	East Kern
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
21. On average, how many miles do you travel to and from work each day?	5 miles or less	B D			
	6 to 10 miles		A C		A C
	11 to 20 miles		D		
	21 to 40 miles				
	More than 40 miles			A B	A B
	DK/NA				

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a. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

b. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.



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