



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH CENTER

13TH ANNUAL IDAHO PUBLIC POLICY SURVEY

J. E. Gonzalez, Ph.D.
DIRECTOR, SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH CENTER

March, 2002

13TH ANNUAL IDAHO PUBLIC POLICY SURVEY

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The Social Science Research Center is a fully integrated center that is available to conduct federal-, state-, and local-government sponsored research and policy studies. Presently, the SSRC has the capacity to conduct large-scale mail-based survey research projects, and small- to mid-scale telephone-based survey research projects. The SSRC will also soon have the capacity for Internet-based survey research projects as well.

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The SSRC wishes to thank the state agencies that sponsored questions in the Public Policy Survey which include:

Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory Oversight
State Council on Developmental Disabilities
State Department of Environmental Quality
State Department of Fish and Game
State Department of Parks and Recreation
State Division of Professional and Technical Education

NEW IN THIS REPORT

The report includes three-year comparisons on core questions and survey demographics, and state and regional analyses on select survey questions. This report is also available in PDF file format on the SSRC website:

[HTTP://SSPA.BOISESTATE.EDU/SSRC](http://SSPA.BOISESTATE.EDU/SSRC)

TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON THE SSRC

To obtain additional copies of this report, to learn more about the SSRC, or to inquire about sponsoring questions in next year's 14th Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey, please refer to the SSRC INFORMATION REQUEST FORM on the last page of this report.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Annually, the Social Science Research Center at Boise State University conducts a large-scale survey of Idahoans, for use in identifying public policy concerns. This document is the primary vehicle for disseminating the results of the survey to Idaho citizens, to those individuals that participated in the survey; and to others that are interested in Idaho matters, such as state decision-makers and state agency heads.

This document reports the policy issues as identified by survey respondents, and makes no attempt to attach meaning to the findings. When available and appropriate, multi-year trend data and regional comparison of responses are presented.

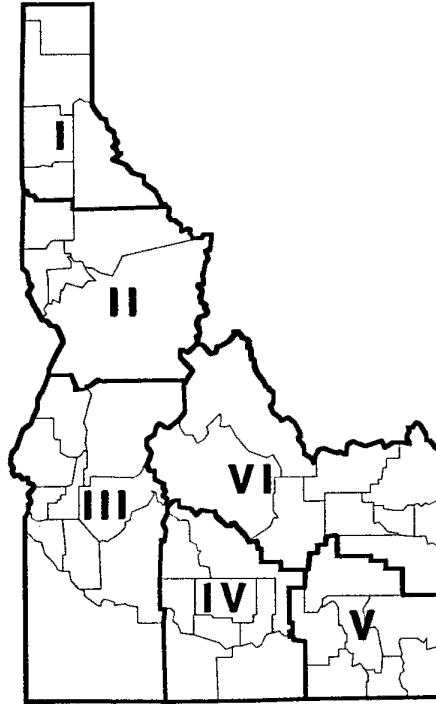
There were 719 responses to the survey, which were obtained from an adjusted field sample of approximately 1,435 prospective respondents. The adjusted response rate for the 13th Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey is 50%. However, a better indicator of the representative nature of responses is found in the standard error (SE) of measurement calculation. For this survey, the estimated SE is: $\pm 3.7\%$ at a 95% confidence-level.

In addition to statewide representation, valid responses were obtained from Idahoans in proportions that allow comparisons across six geographic regions of the State. The counties in the six regions are listed in Figure 1, which also depicts a county-level regional base map for the State of Idaho. Given the sampling procedures that were utilized in this study, it is possible to report the estimated SE for each region as well. The number of responses and the estimated SE for each region are also reported in Figure 1.

It is important to note that the resulting SE measurements suggest that there is a high degree of confidence that the survey responses obtained from this sample of Idahoans, both reflects the population of the State as a whole, and the population in each of the regions. This report includes the public policy concerns of Idahoans as measured: December 2001 – January 2002.

In order to best report these findings and allow for multi-year comparisons, for presentation purposes, a “percentage-only” format is used in this document.

Figure 1
County Map of Idaho with Regional Boundaries **List of Counties within Region**



1—Panhandle	Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, Shoshone
2—North Central	Latah, Clearwater, Nez Perce, Lewis, Idaho
3—Southwest	Adams, Valley, Washington, Payette, Gem, Boise, Canyon, Ada, Elmore, Owyhee
4—South Central	Camas, Blaine, Gooding, Lincoln, Minidoka, Jerome, Twin Falls, Cassia
5—Southeast	Bingham, Power, Bannock, Oneida, Franklin, Bear Lodge, Caribou
6—East Central	Lemhi, Custer, Butte, Clark, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, Teton, Bonneville

Number of responses and SE for the state and each of the regions

State and Regions 1—6	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of Responses	719	103	104	202	97	110	103
% SE at 95% Confidence	± 3.7	± 9.7	± 9.7	± 6.9	± 10.0	± 9.4	± 9.7

SUMMARY PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS STATEWIDE RESPONSES

The majority of survey respondents were white, non-Hispanic; and respondents were approximately equally distributed by gender. The range in age for respondents was 18 to 86 years with an average of 43. Slightly less than one-half of households had an annual income less than \$40,000.

Three-of-ten respondents had graduated from high school or earned a GED; and close to one-half indicated that they had either attended some college, earned an associate's degree or a bachelor's degree. One-half of respondents were employed full-time. Of those not employed, approximately one-half of respondents were retired.

More than one-third of respondents were lifetime Idaho residents. The range in number of years living in Idaho was 1-69 with an average of 22. Of those respondents that moved to Idaho; more than one-third moved here for reasons regarding the quality of life.

Less than one-half of respondents identified their political party as Republican, two-of-ten identified themselves as Democrats, and slightly less than one-third of respondents identified themselves as Independents.

Approximately one-half of respondents identified their political ideology as at least somewhat conservative, two-of-ten described themselves to be at least somewhat liberal, and close to one-third of respondents identified themselves as "middle-of-the-road."

For more detail and three-year trend data, please refer to the Demographic Summary Tables in [Appendix 1](#).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Social Science Research Center (SSRC) is housed in the College of Social Sciences and Public Affairs at Boise State University. The Idaho State Board of Education designated the “social sciences” as an emphasis area for Boise State University. The SSRC attempts to contribute to this aspect of the mission of the university, by conducting the Idaho Public Policy Survey on an annual basis.

The Idaho Public Policy Survey intends to identify public policy issues that are of interest and concern to Idaho citizens. This report is the primary vehicle for dissemination of these public policy concerns to the State Legislature, state agencies, and to the public at large. Copies of this report are distributed to members of the State Legislature, and to state agency personnel. Copies are also available to Idahoans upon request; and archive copies are available at the Albertsons Library at Boise State University, and at the Idaho State Reference Library in Boise, Idaho. To further facilitate the dissemination of this information, this report is also available on-line at:

[HTTP://SSPA.BOISESTATE.EDU/SSRC](http://SSPA.BOISESTATE.EDU/SSRC)

Since its inception in 1990, the Idaho Public Policy Survey has included a set of “core questions” which have been asked each year. These core questions generally relate to the: quality of life in Idaho; problems facing Idaho; trust and confidence in government, opinions on taxes, and funding-levels for programs and services. All told, these are important indicators of attitudes and opinions, on issues and concerns that are representative of the citizens of the State of Idaho. In addition to statewide representation, valid responses were obtained from Idahoans in proportions that allow comparisons across six geographic regions of the State.

Additionally, the Social Science Research Center and the Department of Public Policy Administration included questions that were believed to be “topical” in nature and that might contribute to policy dialog in the State. Lastly, several state agencies sponsored questions in the Public Policy Survey, including: Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory Oversight; State Council on Developmental Disabilities; State Department of Environmental Quality; State Department of Fish and Game; State Department of Parks and Recreation; and the State Division of Professional and Technical Education.

SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO CORE QUESTIONS STATEWIDE RESPONSES

In this year's survey, the three most important issues facing Idahoans included: the economy, education, and jobs.

[pp. 9-10]

More than two-thirds of respondents indicated that the state was headed in the right direction.

[p. 11]

Eight-of-ten respondents indicated a high-level of satisfaction with the quality of their life in Idaho.

[p. 12]

In equal proportions, four-of-ten respondents indicated that life would get easier for them; but four-of-ten also indicated they expected life would get more difficult for them.

[p. 13]

Slightly more than one-third of respondents have the most trust in local government, slightly more than one-quarter have the most trust in state government, and slightly less than one-quarter of respondents have the most trust in the federal government.

[pp. 14-16]

Four-of-ten respondents felt that local government responded best to their needs, close to one-third felt that state government responded best to their needs, and almost one-quarter of respondents indicated that the federal government responded best to their needs.

[pp. 14-16]

More than one-third of respondents indicated they got the most from their taxes from the State; and close to one-third each, felt they got the most from their taxes from the federal government and from local government.

[pp. 14-16]

Almost four-of-ten respondents indicated that local property taxes were the least fair; and slightly more than one-quarter of respondents indicated that federal income taxes were the least fair.

[p. 16]

Respondents had varied opinions on what appropriate funding-levels should be for Idaho programs and services.

[p. 17]

METHODOLOGY

The Social Science Research Center (SSRC) developed the technical specifications and research protocols for the telephone-based survey as well as the questionnaire used in this policy study. The Institutional Review Board (IRB) at Boise State University approved the research protocol and the questionnaire for use with human subjects in this research effort. The guiding principles in the IRB process requires that respondents are guaranteed anonymity and confidentiality, and that their participation in the survey is voluntary.

Survey participants are also allowed to refuse to answer any particular survey question. Referred to as “item non-responses” this information is reported throughout this document in a category that is labeled “DK/MData” which includes other responses such as “don’t know” and “missing data.” In several instances in this report, for presentation purposes only, this response category was removed from the calculation and percentages were adjusted accordingly.

Under a competitive bid process, the SSRC selected Clearwater Research, Inc. a well-respected, Boise-based research enterprise for the data collection component of this survey. The contract for these services was based on the vendor’s ability to collect data and prepare analysis files in a timely fashion, at the lowest cost. This vendor also demonstrated the greatest ability to obtain response data that was representative of the population of the State and that of its six geographic regions. Additionally, the proximity of the vendor to the SSRC and the availability of their staff made for an ideal contractual relationship for the present study.

Clearwater Research, Inc. utilized their Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) system to collect survey data from a sample of Idahoans, over the age of eighteen. A method known as “random-digit-dialing” was utilized in order to contact a sample of prospective respondents. The vendor obtained this RDD sample from Marketing Systems Group/GENESYS, an RDD sample vendor.

The 13th Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey, was conducted by telephone, from December 22nd, 2001 through January 7th, 2002; excluding Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, New Year’s Eve, and New Year’s Day. The length of time respondents spent completing the survey averaged 22 minutes. The SSRC is grateful to those individuals that were willing to dedicate this amount of time in order to participate in this important survey.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION ON IDAHO PUBLIC POLICY SURVEYS

For 2001:

There were 719 responses to the survey, which were obtained from an adjusted field sample of approximately 1,435 prospective respondents. The adjusted response rate for the 13th Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey is 50%. However, a better indicator of the representative nature of responses is found in the standard error (SE) of measurement calculation. For this survey the estimated SE is: $\pm 3.7\%$ at a 95% confidence level.

For 2000:

In the 12th Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey, the SSRC selected Washington State University (WSU) to collect the data for this project. The Social and Economic Sciences Research Center at WSU utilized an RDD methodology in their CATI system. There were 706 responses obtained from an adjusted field sample of 1,393 prospective respondents, which resulted in an adjusted response rate of 51%. WSU estimated the SE at $\nabla 3.8\%$ at a 95% confidence level.

For 1999:

In the 11th Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey, the SSRC selected the University of Idaho (U of I) to collect the data for this project. The Social Science Research Unit, in the College of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology at U of I utilized their CATI system to conduct the survey. However, their sample methodology allowed them to send pre-survey postcards in advance of the telephone call. There were 720 responses obtained from an adjusted field sample of 1,079 prospective respondents, which resulted in an adjusted response rate of 67%. U of I estimated the SE at $\nabla 3.7\%$ at a 95% confidence level.

Questions regarding research design and methodology; sampling issues; and response rates and standard error estimates, should be addressed to the SSRC.

IDAHO PUBLIC POLICY SURVEY
CORE QUESTIONS

THESE QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN ASKED IN EACH OF THE PREVIOUS YEARS OF THE
POLICY SURVEY

IDAHO PUBLIC POLICY SURVEY
CORE QUESTIONS

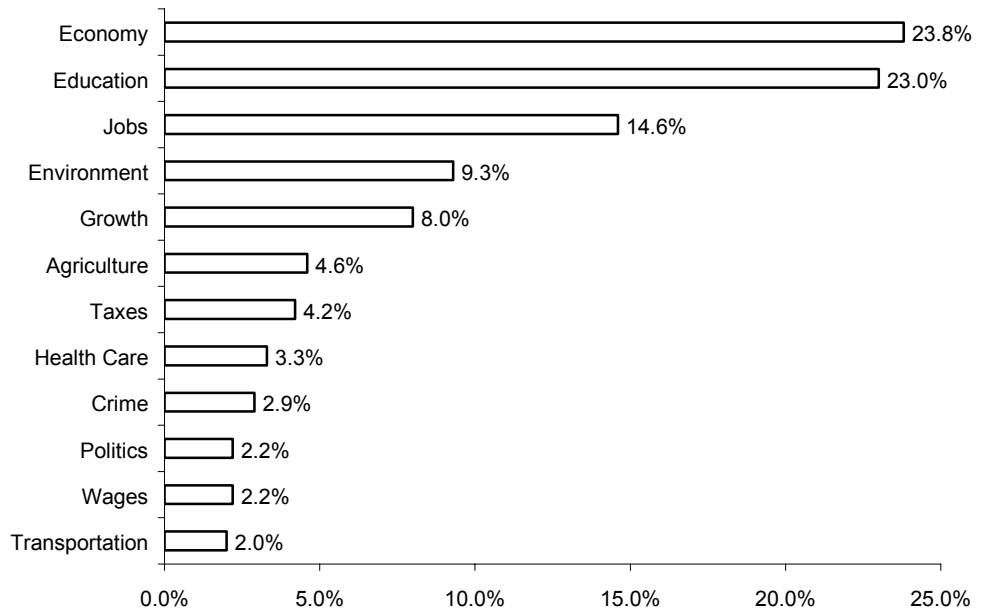
WHAT ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES FACING IDAHO TODAY?

As in each of the previous years of the Public Policy Survey, key among the core questions is simply:

“What is the most important issue facing Idaho today?”

The top three issues, which accounted for close to two-thirds of responses included: the economy, education, and jobs. In lesser proportions in fourth and fifth place were the environment and growth, respectively. Response categories, which are shown in Figure 2, are rank-ordered by percentage.

Figure 2
The most important issues facing Idaho today: Rank-ordered by percentage*



* Percentages were adjusted by removing “Other” and “DK/MData” responses from the calculation; and are based on 551 responses found in these twelve discrete categories.

CORE QUESTIONS
(CONTINUED)

When the “most important issues facing Idaho today” are compared by region, slight differences in rank-order of importance emerge. Rank-ordered issues, by region, are presented in [Figure 3](#).

Figure 3
Rank-ordered regional comparison: Most important issues facing Idaho today?

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jobs-1	Economy-1	Education-1	Economy-1	Economy-1	Education-1
Education-2	Education-2	Economy-2	Education-2	Education-2	Economy-2
Environment-3	Jobs-2	Growth-3	Agriculture-3	Jobs-3	Environment-3
Economy-3	Environment-3	Jobs-4	Jobs-3	Environment-4	Agriculture-4
Growth-4	Growth-4	Taxes-5	Growth-4	Agriculture-5	Jobs-4
Agriculture-5	Agriculture-4	Environment-6	Environment-4	Crime-6	Taxes-5
Wages-6	Politics-5	Health Care-6	Taxes-5	Taxes-6	Growth-6
Health Care-6	Crime-5	Crime-7	Politics-6	Politics-7	Wages-6
Transportation-6	Health Care-5	Transportation-8	Wages-6	Growth-7	Crime-6
Taxes-6	Taxes-5	Politics-9	Crime-7	Wages-7	Health Care-6
Politics-7		Wages-10	Health Care-7	Health Care-7	
		Agriculture-10	Transportation-7		
Crime-0	Wages-0			Transportation-0	Politics-0
	Transportation-0				Transportation-0

In 1990, the first year of the [Public Policy Survey](#); education, the economy, and the environment were identified as the three most important issues facing Idaho. Over the years, Idahoans have consistently identified a similar small set of issues of concern; and although the nature of the question does not lend itself to direct year-to-year statistical comparison, trend data on the top-three issues of importance are presented in [Figure 4](#). In the present study, this is the first year that “jobs” was identified as a top-three issue of concern for Idahoans.

Figure 4
The three most important issues facing Idaho: 1990 to the present

	Education	Economy	Environment	Growth	Taxes	Politics	Jobs
1990	1	2	3	.	.	.	.
1991	1	3	2	.	.	.	.
1992	3	2	1	.	.	.	.
1993	2	1	3	.	.	.	.
1994	3	2	.	1	.	.	.
1995	2	3	.	1	.	.	.
1996	2	3	.	1	.	.	.
1997	2	.	.	1	3	.	.
1998	2	.	3	1	.	.	.
1999	1	.	.	3	.	2	.
2000	1	.	3	2	.	.	.
2001	2	1	.	.	.	.	3

CORE QUESTIONS
(CONTINUED)

IS THE STATE HEADED IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION?

Two-thirds of respondents indicated that they believe that the State of Idaho is headed in the right direction. [Figure 5](#) presents a comparison of responses over the last three years. A state and regional comparison of responses to this question is presented in [Figure 6](#).

Figure 5
State of Idaho headed in the right direction: 1999-2001

	1999 [N=720]	2000 [N=706]	2001 [N=719]
	%	%	%
Yes	79.0	68.6	66.7
No	15.0	17.7	26.4
DK/MData	6.0	13.7	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 6
State and Regional Comparison
Is the State of Idaho headed in the right direction?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	66.7	65.0	60.7	67.7	67.4	66.3	69.0
No	26.4	28.2	32.8	23.8	28.1	27.7	25.3
DK/MData	7.0	6.8	6.6	8.5	4.5	6.0	5.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

CORE QUESTIONS
(CONTINUED)

WHAT IS YOUR LEVEL OF SATISFACTION WITH THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN IDAHO?

Respondents indicated a high-level of satisfaction with the quality of their life in Idaho. [Figure 7](#) shows that eight-of-ten of respondents indicated that they were at least somewhat or highly satisfied with the quality of life in Idaho. A state and regional comparison of responses to this question is presented in [Figure 8](#).

Figure 7
Level of satisfaction with your quality of life in Idaho: 1999-2001

	1999 [N=720]	2000 [N=706]	2001 [N=719]
	%	%	%
Highly Satisfied	57.6	32.2	40.2
Somewhat Satisfied	35.3	57.8	41.5
Neither	2.5	5.0	9.6
Somewhat Dissatisfied	4.3	3.7	6.4
Highly Dissatisfied	0.3	1.0	2.4
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 8
State and Regional Comparison
What is your level of satisfaction with the quality of your life in Idaho?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Highly Satisfied	40.2	33.7	45.9	40.5	40.7	33.7	48.9
Somewhat Satisfied	41.5	47.1	29.5	40.5	40.7	51.8	37.5
Neither	9.6	10.6	11.5	9.9	9.9	4.8	10.2
Somewhat Dissatisfied	6.4	7.7	9.8	7.1	4.4	6.0	2.3
Highly Dissatisfied	2.4	1.0	3.3	2.0	4.4	3.6	1.1
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

CORE QUESTIONS
(CONTINUED)

DO YOU EXPECT LIFE WILL GET EASIER OR MORE DIFFICULT FOR YOU IN THE FUTURE?

Figure 9 shows that four-of-ten respondents indicated that life would be at least somewhat or much easier for them in the future. However, four-of-ten respondents also indicated that life would be at least somewhat or much more difficult for them in the future. A state and regional comparison of responses to this question is presented in Figure 10.

Figure 9
Expectation that life will get easier or more difficult in the future: 1999-2001

	1999 [N=720]	2000 [N=706]	2001 [N=719]
	%	%	%
Much Easier	9.6	6.7	10.0
Somewhat Easier	23.7	34.1	30.0
Neither	14.7	22.1	16.5
Somewhat More Difficult	35.3	22.1	26.8
Much More Difficult	6.7	10.3	15.8
DK/MData	0.0	4.7	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 10
State and Regional Comparison
Do you expect that life will get easier or more difficult for you in the future?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Much Easier	10.0	5.8	8.2	14.6	4.4	13.1	3.4
Somewhat Easier	30.0	29.8	34.4	27.6	35.6	22.6	36.8
Neither	16.5	14.4	14.8	16.0	15.6	22.6	17.2
Somewhat More Difficult	26.8	30.8	29.5	24.5	22.2	29.8	29.9
Much More Difficult	15.8	18.3	13.1	16.3	22.2	10.7	11.5
DK/MData	0.8	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.2	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

CORE QUESTIONS
(CONTINUED)

WHAT ARE YOUR PERCEPTIONS OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT?

Figure 11 shows that slightly more than one-third of respondents indicated that they had the most trust in local government; four of ten of respondents indicated that local government was most responsive to their needs; and slightly more than one-third of respondents indicated that they received the most from state taxes. State and regional comparisons of responses to these questions are found in Figures 12-14.

Figure 11
Perceptions of trust, responsiveness of government, opinions on taxes: 1999-2001

		Federal	State	Local	All Equal	None	Total*
		%	%	%	%	%	%
In which level of government do you have the most trust?	1999	13.1	32.2	47.8	6.9	0.0	100.0
	2000	13.4	32.4	35.5	6.4	12.2	100.0
	2001	22.9	28.3	35.7	3.8	9.2	100.0 ^a
Which level of government best responds to your needs?	1999	11.5	30.2	47.3	7.6	3.4	100.0
	2000	14.3	32.1	43.9	3.3	6.4	100.0
	2001	23.1	29.6	41.0	3.0	3.4	100.0 ^b
From which level of government do you get the most for your tax money?	1999	19.5	37.2	34.4	5.7	3.2	100.0
	2000	21.7	37.8	30.3	3.0	7.1	100.0
	2001	29.4	35.3	30.3	0.7	4.3	100.0 ^c

* Percentages were adjusted by removing “DK/MData” responses from the calculation; and are based on: ^an=710; ^bn=707; and ^cn=701 responses, respectively.

Figure 12
State and Regional Comparison
In which level of government do you have the most trust?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Federal	22.6	23.1	23.7	26.3	15.7	22.6	16.1
State	27.9	27.9	30.5	27.3	29.2	26.2	28.7
Local	35.3	31.7	35.6	33.8	38.2	42.9	34.5
All Equal	3.8	3.8	3.4	1.4	7.9	2.4	9.2
None	9.1	13.5	5.1	10.2	6.7	3.6	10.3
DK/MData	1.3	0.0	1.7	1.0	2.2	2.4	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

CORE QUESTIONS
(CONTINUED)

Figure 13
State and Regional Comparison
Which level of government best responds to your needs?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Federal	22.7	24.3	25.0	28.6	12.2	17.9	14.8
State	29.1	31.1	33.3	22.1	43.3	34.5	27.3
Local	40.3	37.9	31.7	42.5	36.7	39.3	46.6
All Equal	2.9	3.9	3.3	2.4	1.1	1.2	6.8
None	3.3	2.9	6.7	3.1	5.6	2.4	1.1
<u>DK/MData</u>	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.1	4.8	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 14
State and Regional Comparison
From which level of government do you get the most for your tax money?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Federal	28.7	24.3	28.3	34.4	29.2	25.6	17.2
State	34.4	35.0	38.3	28.6	36.0	40.2	43.7
Local	29.5	28.2	21.7	30.6	28.1	30.5	33.3
All Equal	0.7	1.9	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
None	4.2	7.8	5.0	4.1	4.5	0.0	3.4
<u>DK/MData</u>	2.5	2.9	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

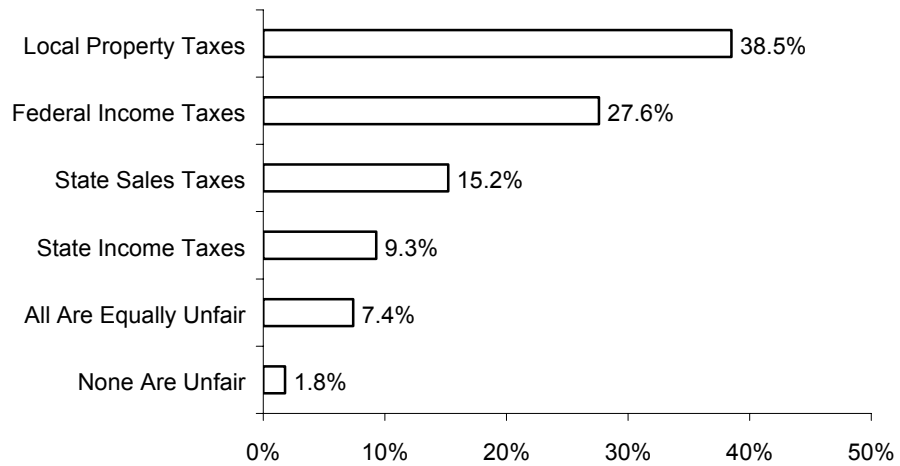
Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

CORE QUESTIONS
(CONTINUED)

WHAT ARE YOUR OPINIONS ON TAXES?

Figure 15 shows that more than one-third of respondents indicated that local property taxes were the least fair; and slightly more than one-quarter of respondents believed that federal income taxes were also unfair. A state and regional comparison of responses to this question is shown in Figure 16.

Figure 15
Which of the following taxes do you think is the least fair?



* Percentages were adjusted by removing “DK/MData” responses from the calculation; and are based on 700 responses.

Figure 16
State and Regional Comparison
Which of the following taxes do you think is the least fair?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Federal Income Taxes	26.9	26.2	23.0	28.1	28.6	19.0	31.8
State Income Taxes	9.1	19.4	4.9	7.8	9.9	6.0	6.8
State Sales Taxes	14.8	10.7	13.1	18.6	12.1	14.3	11.4
Local Property Taxes	37.5	33.0	47.5	33.9	39.6	45.2	38.6
All Equally Unfair	7.2	5.8	6.6	9.8	4.4	8.3	2.3
None Are Unfair	1.8	1.9	3.3	0.3	2.2	4.8	2.3
DK/MData	2.6	2.9	1.6	1.4	3.3	2.4	6.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

CORE QUESTIONS
(CONTINUED)

WHAT ARE YOUR OPINIONS ON FUNDING-LEVELS FOR IDAHO PROGRAMS AND SERVICES?

Respondents were asked to indicate if funding-levels should be increased, kept at the same level, or decreased for each of the following program and service areas. Responses are summarized in [Figure 17](#).

Figure 17
Funding-levels for program and service areas

Statewide	Increase	Stay the Same	Decrease	Total
Public Education [N=711]	75.6	19.4	5.0	100.0
Higher Education [N=705]	59.2	36.0	4.8	100.0
Professional and Technical Education [N=706]	41.9	51.5	6.6	100.0
Environmental Protection [N=715]	29.0	46.5	24.5	100.0
Economic Development [N=708]	42.5	47.3	10.3	100.0
Programs and Services for Persons in Poverty [N=706]	50.1	40.1	9.8	100.0
Programs and Services for Senior Citizens [N=713]	55.2	40.8	4.0	100.0
Programs and Services for Youth [N=712]	64.4	31.7	3.8	100.0
Jails and Prisons [N=701]	27.2	54.6	18.3	100.0
Law Enforcement [N=716]	46.2	47.1	6.7	100.0
Public Health Care [N=716]	55.2	36.2	8.5	100.0
Highways, Roads and Bridges [N=714]	48.3	47.1	3.9	100.0

* Percentages were adjusted by removing “DK/MData” responses from the calculation; and are based on the number of responses noted.

IDAHO PUBLIC POLICY SURVEY
QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST

THESE QUESTIONS WERE DEVELOPED BY THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
CENTER AND THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC POLICY ADMINISTRATION

QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST

WHAT ARE YOUR THOUGHTS REGARDIING ENERGY PRODUCTION, TRANSMISSION AND DELIVERY, AND CONSERVATION?

Figure 18
State and Regional Comparison
Regarding Idaho’s energy concerns, which is most important to you?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Energy Production	14.2	11.7	14.5	12.6	10.1	22.6	18.6
Transmission and Delivery	6.5	6.8	4.8	5.1	11.2	4.8	9.3
Conservation	18.8	19.4	21.0	18.7	22.5	21.4	10.5
All Equally Important	60.3	62.1	59.7	63.3	56.2	51.2	61.6
DK/MData	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 19
State and Regional Comparison
Who should take the lead role in impacting energy production?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Public Sector Exclusively	8.6	12.4	5.0	10.2	4.5	7.2	6.9
More the Public Sector than the Private Sector	10.7	13.3	6.7	10.2	12.4	13.3	8.0
Both the Public and Private Sectors Equally	57.9	59.0	65.0	57.6	52.8	50.6	64.4
More the Private Sector than the Public Sector	12.5	11.4	13.3	11.2	13.5	18.1	11.55
Private Sector Exclusively	7.4	1.9	6.75	9.2	9.0	8.4	5.7
DK/MData	2.9	1.9	3.3	1.7	7.9	2.4	3.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST
(CONTINUED)

Figure 20
State and Regional Comparison
Who should take the lead role in impacting energy transmission and delivery?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Public Sector Exclusively	15.2	14.4	11.7	16.7	12.2	13.4	18.4
More the Public Sector than the Private Sector	12.4	16.3	8.3	12.6	14.4	12.2	8.0
Both the Public Sectors and Private Sectors	42.9	43.3	48.3	41.6	43.3	37.8	47.1
More the Private Sector than the Public Sector	14.9	11.5	13.3	17.7	10.0	19.5	11.5
Private Sector Exclusively	11.7	10.6	15.0	8.9	14.4	15.9	13.8
<u>DK/MData</u>	2.8	3.8	3.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 21
State and Regional Comparison
Who should take the lead role in impacting energy conservation?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Public Sector Exclusively	13.9	14.6	16.4	12.5	12.1	16.7	14.9
More the Public Sector than the Private Sector	12.9	12.6	11.5	14.6	7.7	15.5	11.5
Both the Public Sectors and Private Sectors	54.2	51.5	54.1	53.2	61.5	51.2	56.3
More the Private Sector than the Public Sector	7.9	7.8	4.9	9.5	5.5	9.5	5.7
Private Sector Exclusively	9.4	11.7	9.8	9.2	7.7	7.1	11.5
<u>DK/MData</u>	1.7	1.9	3.3	1.0	5.5	0.0	0.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST
(CONTINUED)

WHAT ARE YOUR THOUGHTS ON BREACHING THE DAMS ON THE SNAKE RIVER?
WHAT IS YOUR LEVEL OF SUPPORT OR OPPOSITION?

Figure 22
State and Regional Comparison
Level of support or opposition for breaching the lower four Snake River dams to protect salmon

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Support	32.1	35.0	13.1	32.3	32.2	39.3	34.1
Strongly Support	50.9	54.1	66.7	47.9	55.2	50.0	48.3
Mildly Support	49.1	45.9	33.3	52.1	44.8	50.0	51.7
Neutral	6.3	1.9	1.6	10.2	5.6	3.6	4.5
Oppose	58.5	58.3	83.6	54.8	56.7	53.6	60.2
Strongly Oppose	69.0	68.3	84.3	65.0	72.0	63.6	69.8
Mildly Oppose	31.0	31.7	15.7	35.0	28.0	36.4	30.2
DK/MData	3.2	4.9	1.6	2.7	5.6	3.6	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 23
State and Regional Comparison
Support or oppose breaching the dams to protect salmon: 1999-2001

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Support	1999	39.7	49.1	19.0	38.8	35.6	48.3
	2000	31.9	31.7	13.8	37.9	30.6	43.1
	2001	33.2	36.8	13.3	33.1	33.9	40.8
Neutral	1999	20.0	21.1	5.2	23.5	18.4	21.3
	2000	10.0	12.5	7.7	7.9	11.1	4.6
	2001	6.5	2.0	1.7	10.5	5.9	3.8
Oppose	1999	40.3	29.8	75.8	37.7	46.0	30.4
	2000	58.1	55.8	78.5	54.2	58.3	52.3
	2001	60.4	61.3	85.2	56.2	59.8	55.7

Percentages were adjusted by removing “DK/MData” responses from the calculation; and may not total 100% due to rounding.

QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST
(CONTINUED)

WHAT ARE YOUR THOUGHTS ON LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING?

This year, Idaho’s legislative redistricting is being conducted by an appointed six-member commission, rather than by the Legislature.

Figure 24
State and Regional Comparison
Do you think it is a good idea to have legislative redistricting done by an appointed commission or by the Legislature?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Not Familiar With the Legislative Redistricting Process	62.7	79.8	75.4	53.9	73.3	63.1	51.7
Of Those Familiar With the Legislative Redistricting Process...							
Redistricting by a Commission	57.8	66.7	60.0	66.9	52.2	45.2	35.7
Redistricting by the Legislature	29.5	14.3	20.0	23.5	39.1	45.2	42.9
DK/MData	12.7	19.0	20.0	9.5	8.7	9.7	21.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST
(CONTINUED)

WHAT ARE YOUR THOUGHTS ON BIOTERRORISM AND SAFETY IN IDAHO?

Figure 25
State and Regional Comparison
In light of the September 11th terrorist attack on the US, how safe do you now feel in Idaho?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very Safe	54.7	49.5	44.3	59.9	42.2	57.8	60.9
More Safe Than At Risk	40.3	42.9	52.5	36.1	51.1	37.3	34.5
More At Risk Than Safe	3.8	5.7	1.6	2.7	4.4	4.8	4.6
Not At All Safe	0.7	0.0	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 26
State and Regional Comparison
How concerned are you about the threat of bioterrorism in Idaho?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very Concerned	11.0	11.5	13.1	11.9	12.4	7.1	8.0
Moderately Concerned	28.6	26.0	34.4	24.4	39.3	28.6	31.0
Neutral	8.8	11.5	8.2	6.4	11.2	7.1	12.6
A Little Concerned	26.1	26.0	23.0	29.2	18.0	27.4	25.3
Not At All Concerned	25.6	25.0	21.3	28.1	19.1	29.8	23.0
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST
(CONTINUED)

Figure 27
State and Regional Comparison
How real is the possibility of bioterrorism in Idaho?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very Real	18.5	16.3	21.0	17.3	23.9	18.1	18.2
Moderately Real	34.4	31.7	43.5	32.2	33.0	38.6	36.4
Neutral	9.7	14.4	4.8	9.2	8.0	12.0	9.1
Not Very Real	30.1	30.8	24.2	34.2	29.5	24.1	26.1
Not At All Real	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.8	5.7	7.2	10.2
DK/MData	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 28
State and Regional Comparison
Which of the following bioterrorism threats are you most concerned about?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Smallpox	12.0	6.8	9.7	12.6	10.0	21.4	10.3
Anthrax	10.6	11.7	6.5	13.0	12.2	6.0	6.9
Threat to Drinking Water	33.8	40.8	38.7	31.1	34.4	36.9	27.6
Radiation or Release of Radioactivity	18.9	17.5	22.6	16.7	20.0	14.3	28.7
Tampering with Consumer Products	14.6	12.6	16.1	15.7	11.1	13.1	17.2
Some Other Bioterrorism Threat	4.0	1.9	3.2	4.1	7.8	3.6	3.4
DK/MData	6.1	8.7	3.2	6.8	4.4	4.8	5.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST
(CONTINUED)

Figure 29
State and Regional Comparison
Is the State of Idaho doing enough to prevent and prepare for the threat of bioterrorism?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	50.6	41.3	33.3	55.6	53.3	47.6	56.3
No	22.6	24.0	26.7	20.3	26.7	25.0	19.5
DK/MData	26.8	34.6	40.0	24.1	20.0	27.4	24.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 30
State and Regional Comparison
Is your city doing enough to prevent and prepare for the threat of bioterrorism?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	42.1	42.7	30.0	47.1	33.3	41.0	43.2
No	36.2	33.0	45.0	30.2	52.2	37.3	36.4
Does Not Live in a City	3.2	7.8	3.3	2.4	1.1	3.6	2.3
DK/MData	18.5	16.5	21.7	20.3	13.3	18.1	18.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST
(CONTINUED)

WHAT IS YOUR LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE IN STATE OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES?

Figure 31
State and Regional Comparison
What is your level of confidence in the Governor of the State of Idaho?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
A Great Deal of Confidence	32.8	29.8	41.0	28.2	33.3	44.0	34.5
Some Confidence	51.1	61.5	50.8	44.9	55.6	50.0	56.3
Hardly Any Confidence At All	15.1	7.7	6.6	25.9	10.0	4.8	9.2
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 32
State and Regional Comparison
What is your level of confidence in the Idaho Legislature?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
A Great Deal of Confidence	16.2	6.8	18.3	14.6	20.0	25.3	18.4
Some Confidence	66.0	75.7	68.3	60.7	65.6	62.7	74.7
Hardly Any Confidence At All	16.7	16.5	13.3	23.1	13.3	12.0	5.7
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST
(CONTINUED)

Figure 33
State and Regional Comparison
What is your level of confidence in the Idaho Supreme Court?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
A Great Deal of Confidence	33.0	32.0	30.5	32.0	32.6	42.2	30.7
Some Confidence	58.1	61.2	59.3	54.4	64.0	51.8	65.9
Hardly Any Confidence At All	6.7	3.9	6.8	10.5	3.4	4.8	2.3
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 34
State and Regional Comparison
What is your level of confidence in Idaho State Employees?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Great Deal of Confidence	19.2	13.6	19.7	19.4	18.9	27.4	17.4
Some Confidence	64.6	72.9	63.9	61.6	65.6	61.9	67.4
Hardly Any Confidence At All	13.6	11.7	14.8	16.0	14.4	8.3	11.6
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST
(CONTINUED)

WHAT ARE YOUR THOUGHTS ON WAYS TO RAISE REVENUES FOR PROGRAMS AND SERVICES?

Figure 35
State and Regional Comparison
Level of acceptability for methods to raise revenue for programs and services

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Corporate Taxes							
Acceptable	76.4	75.7	86.7	77.4	71.9	73.8	73.9
Not Acceptable	20.9	20.4	11.7	20.6	22.5	25.0	22.8
DK/MData	2.8	3.9	1.7	2.0	5.6	1.2	3.4
Personal Income Taxes							
Acceptable	45.1	41.8	45.0	43.4	50.5	49.4	45.5
Not Acceptable	54.1	57.3	55.0	55.3	49.4	50.6	53.4
DK/MData	0.8	1.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.1
Property Taxes							
Acceptable	36.1	37.9	30.6	37.9	39.3	39.2	25.3
Not Acceptable	63.0	61.1	67.8	60.7	59.6	60.7	74.7
DK/MData	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.0
State Sales Taxes							
Acceptable	61.4	68.3	68.9	58.3	66.3	55.4	59.0
Not Acceptable	38.1	31.7	31.2	40.7	33.7	44.6	39.8
DK/MData	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Licenses and Fees							
Acceptable	58.9	56.2	57.4	60.7	53.9	66.7	55.2
Not Acceptable	40.2	41.9	42.7	38.6	43.8	33.3	44.8
DK/MData	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.7	2.2	0.0	0.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST
(CONTINUED)

Figure 36
State and Regional Comparison
If there were a need to raise revenues for programs and services, how acceptable to you would it be to use corporate taxes?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very Acceptable	32.5	34.0	35.0	36.5	23.6	28.6	28.4
Moderately Acceptable	43.9	41.7	51.7	40.9	48.3	45.2	45.5
Not Very Acceptable	11.7	9.7	6.7	12.2	14.6	13.1	11.4
Not At All Acceptable	9.2	10.7	5.0	8.4	7.9	11.9	11.4
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>3.4</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 37
State and Regional Comparison
If there were a need to raise revenues for programs and services, how acceptable to you would it be to use personal income taxes?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very Acceptable	6.0	3.9	5.0	8.2	6.7	4.8	2.3
Moderately Acceptable	39.1	37.9	40.0	35.2	43.8	44.6	43.2
Not Very Acceptable	28.4	23.3	33.3	28.3	25.8	31.3	30.7
Not At All Acceptable	25.7	34.0	21.7	27.0	23.6	19.3	22.7
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST
(CONTINUED)

Figure 38
State and Regional Comparison
If there were a need to raise revenues for programs and services, how acceptable to you would it be to use property taxes?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very Acceptable	4.7	2.9	1.6	8.1	0.0	7.1	0.0
Moderately Acceptable	31.4	35.0	29.0	29.8	39.3	32.1	25.3
Not Very Acceptable	32.4	29.1	32.3	30.2	31.5	34.5	42.5
Not At All Acceptable	30.6	32.0	35.5	30.5	28.1	26.2	32.2
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 39
State and Regional Comparison
If there were a need to raise revenues for programs and services, how acceptable to you would it be to use state sales taxes?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very Acceptable	14.9	18.3	16.4	11.9	13.5	19.3	17.0
Moderately Acceptable	46.5	50.0	52.5	46.4	52.8	36.1	42.0
Not Very Acceptable	18.8	14.4	16.4	18.3	19.1	24.1	21.6
Not At All Acceptable	19.3	17.3	14.8	22.4	14.6	20.5	18.2
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

QUESTIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST
(CONTINUED)

Figure 40
State and Regional Comparison
If there were a need to raise revenues for programs and services, how acceptable to you would it be to increase licenses and fees?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very Acceptable	14.1	15.2	8.2	13.9	9.0	23.8	13.8
Moderately Acceptable	44.8	41.0	49.2	46.8	44.9	42.9	41.4
Not Very Acceptable	21.6	22.9	23.0	20.3	24.7	20.2	21.8
Not At All Acceptable	18.6	19.0	19.7	18.3	19.1	13.1	23.0
DK/MData	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.7	2.2	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 41
State and Regional Comparison
In thinking about Idaho State Government, are you more concerned with how well state government works or how much it costs in taxes?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
How Well it Works	74.4	71.2	77.0	73.1	67.4	78.6	83.9
How Much it Costs	24.1	25.0	21.3	26.9	27.0	21.4	14.9
DK/MData	1.5	3.8	1.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 42
State and Regional Comparison
What percent of spending by state government do you consider to be waste?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
Mean	30.1	32.4	29.5	31.6	28.6	25.3	29.3
Standard Deviation	17.5	18.0	20.7	18.4	16.4	14.7	14.0
Median	25.2	30.0	25.0	30.0	25.0	25.0	30.0

Only valid responses that fell in the range of percentages from 0 to 100 were considered in this analysis.

STATE AGENCY SPONSORED QUESTIONS

IDAHO NATIONAL ENGINEERING AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY (INEEL)
OVERSIGHT

STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

STATE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

STATE DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

IDAHO NATIONAL ENGINEERING AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY (INEEL)
OVERSIGHT

IDAHO NATIONAL ENGINEERING AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY (INEEL)
OVERSIGHT

Figure 43
State and Regional Comparison
How well informed are you about the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very Well Informed	11.4	2.9	6.7	8.8	11.1	19.0	26.4
Somewhat Informed	33.0	18.4	20.0	33.2	33.3	53.6	37.9
Slightly Informed	25.7	14.6	26.7	30.5	32.2	21.4	19.5
Not Informed at All	29.8	64.1	46.7	27.5	22.2	6.0	16.1
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 44
State and Regional Comparison
Which of the following Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) information sources is the most reliable and credible?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
US Department of Energy	17.8	18.9	21.2	20.0	14.7	13.9	16.2
Private Operators	12.3	13.5	6.1	12.1	19.1	15.2	5.4
State INEEL Oversight	39.5	37.8	39.4	39.5	39.7	32.9	47.3
Other Information Source	20.4	16.2	15.2	18.1	19.1	29.1	23.0
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>13.5</u>	<u>18.2</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>8.2</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

The Idaho Council on Developmental Disabilities is a federally authorized and funded state agency.

Figure 45
State and Regional Comparison
How familiar are you with the Idaho Council on Developmental Disabilities' activities and programs?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very Familiar	3.2	3.8	4.9	2.4	3.3	7.3	0.0
Moderately Familiar	14.3	8.6	14.8	15.6	10.0	14.6	20.9
Slightly Familiar	25.9	32.4	34.4	25.4	20.0	19.5	25.6
Not Familiar at All	56.5	55.2	45.9	56.3	66.7	58.5	53.5
<u>DK/MData</u>	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Figure 46
State and Regional Comparison
Thinking about Idaho's environment, which of the following is most important to you?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Water Quality	52.3	49.0	49.2	52.0	53.9	53.6	56.3
Air Quality	15.7	21.2	14.8	16.0	10.1	16.7	13.8
Waste Management & Clean-up	29.9	26.9	32.8	30.3	32.6	27.4	29.9
Other	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0
DK/MData	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.1	2.4	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 47
State and Regional Comparison
If you had to make a significant reduction in funding from one of the following environmental programs, which would you prefer it to be?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Water Quality	11.9	8.6	8.5	12.2	11.2	12.0	17.2
Air Quality	41.7	38.1	44.1	43.2	44.9	43.4	34.5
Waste Management & Clean-up	40.7	46.7	45.8	39.1	32.6	41.0	43.7
Other	1.1	1.0	0.0	1.7	1.1	0.0	1.1
DK/MData	4.6	5.8	1.7	3.7	10.1	3.6	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
(CONTINUED)

Figure 48
State and Regional Comparison
Thinking about your local area, which of the following is the most important environmental problem to you?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Poor Water Quality Streams/Lakes	6.9	8.6	3.2	6.8	7.8	7.1	6.7
Poor Ground Water Quality	13.5	9.5	12.9	13.9	15.6	18.8	10.1
Septic Tanks Development	3.6	1.0	0.0	4.1	2.2	4.7	7.9
Waste Water Treatment	4.1	1.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	3.5	4.5
Landfills	6.1	2.9	4.8	4.4	3.3	12.9	12.4
Soil Contamination	5.5	8.6	4.8	5.8	4.4	4.7	3.4
Poor Air Quality	5.4	2.9	11.3	5.4	3.3	8.2	3.4
Burning Odor	8.1	22.9	12.9	4.4	4.4	4.7	6.7
Traffic	4.5	1.0	11.3	2.7	13.3	4.7	1.1
Loss of Farmland	9.6	8.6	11.3	14.6	7.8	0.0	4.5
Other	29.9	31.4	17.7	31.5	27.8	24.7	38.2
<u>DK/MData</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

STATE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Figure 49
State and Regional Comparison
Do you agree or disagree that it should be the policy of state agencies to prevent species from being listed under the Endangered Species Act?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	27.9	28.8	27.1	27.5	24.7	21.7	38.4
Moderately Agree	29.6	25.0	33.9	30.5	37.1	27.7	23.3
Neither Agree nor Disagree	11.3	12.5	10.2	9.2	12.4	20.5	8.1
Moderately Disagree	13.4	17.3	10.2	12.2	13.5	13.3	15.1
Strongly Disagree	16.8	15.4	18.6	19.7	11.2	15.7	14.0
DK/MData	0.9	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 50
State and Regional Comparison
Do you agree or disagree that the State of Idaho should devote additional resources such as people, time, and money to reduce the likelihood of species becoming listed under the Endangered Species Act?

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	22.7	26.2	23.7	22.6	25.8	15.5	21.8
Moderately Agree	30.4	23.3	30.5	32.1	30.3	33.3	29.9
Neither Agree nor Disagree	15.2	16.5	11.9	14.2	16.9	20.2	12.6
Moderately Disagree	15.3	16.5	11.9	13.2	12.4	17.9	24.1
Strongly Disagree	15.7	17.5	22.0	16.9	12.4	13.1	11.5
DK/MData	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.2	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

STATE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

In complex policy issues involving public lands, federal land managers, public interest groups and stakeholders sometimes are unable to reach agreement...

**Figure 51
State and Regional Comparison
Do agree or disagree that in such cases, it is appropriate for the State of Idaho to take a leadership role in developing solutions?**

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	28.6	24.0	35.0	28.9	25.6	34.9	25.3
Agree	38.9	36.5	38.3	40.1	41.1	34.9	39.1
Neutral	23.4	33.7	16.7	20.4	24.4	20.5	27.6
Disagree	5.7	3.8	6.7	6.8	4.4	6.0	4.6
Strongly Disagree	3.3	1.9	3.3	3.7	4.4	3.6	2.3
DK/MData	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

**Figure 52
State and Regional Comparison
Do you agree or disagree that the State of Idaho could initiate a process designed specifically to define public interests and help find solutions to federal land management issues within the state?**

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	27.8	26.7	41.9	28.2	18.9	28.0	26.4
Agree	40.8	37.1	29.0	41.5	40.0	45.1	48.3
Neutral	20.3	22.9	19.4	18.7	26.7	17.1	19.5
Disagree	7.1	8.6	8.1	6.5	7.8	7.3	5.7
Strongly Disagree	3.2	2.9	1.6	4.1	5.6	2.4	0.0
DK/MData	0.8	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

STATE DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

STATE DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Figure 53
State and Regional Comparison
More work-based learning experiences that qualify for credit should be made available to students in high school

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	55.0	59.2	57.4	56.1	53.9	48.8	51.7
Moderately Agree	28.4	27.2	27.9	24.1	37.1	33.3	31.0
Neither Agree nor Disagree	5.7	3.9	3.3	5.8	2.2	9.5	9.2
Moderately Disagree	6.7	8.7	4.9	8.5	4.5	3.6	4.6
Strongly Disagree	3.8	1.0	6.6	4.4	2.2	4.8	3.4
MD/Data	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 54
State and Regional Comparison
Business should become more involved with public education

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	48.9	45.6	43.3	54.3	51.7	38.6	45.5
Moderately Agree	32.0	32.0	31.7	29.7	28.1	43.4	33.0
Neither Agree nor Disagree	8.8	10.7	10.0	8.5	11.2	6.0	6.8
Moderately Disagree	4.7	3.9	1.7	3.8	4.5	9.6	6.8
Strongly Disagree	5.2	6.8	13.3	3.4	4.5	2.4	6.8
MD/Data	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

STATE DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(CONTINUED)

Figure 55
State and Regional Comparison
High school students should be offered more opportunities to take classes designed for a specific career

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	62.3	64.1	61.7	65.8	62.9	52.4	57.5
Moderately Agree	24.2	20.4	28.3	18.6	25.8	39.0	28.7
Neither Agree nor Disagree	4.9	4.9	1.7	5.8	7.9	1.2	4.6
Moderately Disagree	6.4	9.7	6.7	6.1	3.4	4.9	8.0
Strongly Disagree	1.8	0.0	1.7	3.1	0.0	2.4	1.1
MD/Data	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 56
State and Regional Comparison
Idahoans need more one- and two-year technical college programs to prepare them for an occupation

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	52.9	60.2	62.3	53.2	53.3	43.9	44.8
Moderately Agree	29.1	28.2	19.7	27.1	28.9	32.9	40.2
Neither Agree nor Disagree	9.3	7.8	6.6	10.5	5.6	15.9	6.9
Moderately Disagree	4.9	2.9	6.6	4.1	10.0	4.9	3.4
Strongly Disagree	2.8	0.0	4.9	3.7	0.0	2.4	4.6
MD/Data	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.4	2.2	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

STATE DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(CONTINUED)

Figure 57
State and Regional Comparison
Career exploration opportunities should be available in middle schools and junior high schools

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	39.2	34.0	42.6	43.5	37.8	36.9	32.2
Moderately Agree	31.7	30.1	39.3	28.9	31.1	28.6	41.4
Neither Agree nor Disagree	9.3	11.7	6.6	8.8	8.9	13.1	6.9
Moderately Disagree	12.4	18.4	6.6	9.5	14.4	15.5	13.8
Strongly Disagree	6.7	5.8	4.9	8.2	6.7	4.8	5.7
MD/Data	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 58
State and Regional Comparison
Idahoans need more access to one- and two-year technical college programs offered during evenings and weekends

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	53.3	57.7	58.3	55.3	51.1	46.3	47.1
Moderately Agree	30.9	30.8	25.0	27.5	33.3	35.4	40.2
Neither Agree nor Disagree	8.8	7.7	6.7	9.5	8.9	12.2	5.7
Moderately Disagree	4.3	2.9	6.7	4.4	3.3	3.7	5.7
Strongly Disagree	1.8	0.0	3.3	2.4	1.1	2.4	1.1
MD/Data	0.8	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.2	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

STATE DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(CONTINUED)

Figure 59
State and Regional Comparison
Idahoans need more community college access

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	46.4	46.2	45.9	53.2	41.6	34.9	39.8
Moderately Agree	30.2	24.0	29.5	25.9	34.8	36.1	42.0
Neither Agree nor Disagree	11.1	20.2	6.6	10.6	11.2	12.0	4.5
Moderately Disagree	8.2	6.7	9.8	6.5	10.1	12.0	9.1
Strongly Disagree	2.5	2.9	3.3	1.4	2.2	4.8	3.4
MD/Data	1.5	0.0	4.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 60
State and Regional Comparison
Need for professional and technical education training in the next twelve months

State and Regional Comparison	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
To maintain current employment	13.6	7.7	10.0	18.7	11.2	12.0	10.2
To obtain new employment	12.5	13.5	18.3	9.9	10.1	12.0	19.3
To maintain current and Obtain new employment	13.5	11.5	10.0	14.6	11.2	16.9	13.6
I will not need further training for either current or new employment	58.8	65.4	61.7	54.1	66.3	59.0	56.8
DK/MData	1.6	2.0	0.0	2.7	1.1	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

APPENDIX 1
SUMMARY TABLES—DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

Appendix 1
Summary Tables—Demographic Variables

Responses and Standard Error

	1999	2000	2001
No. of Responses	720	706	719
Standard Error	√ 3.7%	√ 3.8%	√ 3.7%

Regional Responses and Counties in Regions

	1999	2000	2001
	%	%	%
1—Panhandle	8.9	15.9	14.5
2—North Central	8.2	10.0	8.3
3—Southwest	43.2	37.2	40.9
4—South Central	12.2	11.0	12.8
5—Southeast	14.0	10.6	11.4
6—East Central	13.5	15.2	12.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

1—Panhandle	Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, Shoshone
2—North Central	Latah, Clearwater, Nez Perce, Lewis, Idaho
3—Southwest	Adams, Valley, Washington, Payette, Gem, Boise, Canyon, Ada, Elmore, Owyhee
4—South Central	Camas, Blaine, Gooding, Lincoln, Minidoka, Jerome, Twin Falls, Cassia
5—Southeast	Bingham, Power, Bannock, Oneida, Franklin, Bear Lodge, Caribou
6—East Central	Lemhi, Custer, Butte, Clark, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, Teton, Bonneville

Racial and Ethnic Background

	1999	2000	2001
	%	%	%
Hispanic	2.0	3.7	2.8
White non-Hispanic	94.1	86.7	91.8
Asian non-Hispanic	0.8	1.0	0.4
Black non-Hispanic	0.1	0.3	0.3
Native American non-Hispanic	0.7	1.3	1.9
Other	2.3	5.2	1.7
DK/MData	0.0	1.8	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Gender

	1999	2000	2001
	%	%	%
Male	47.4	49.3	49.4
Female	52.6	50.7	50.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Education

	1999	2000	2001
	%	%	%
Less than high school	4.6	6.7	4.0
High school graduate (GED)	24.6	25.1	27.9
Trade or Vocational certificate	5.6	4.5	5.4
Some college no degree	25.8	27.1	24.9
Associates degree	8.5	8.1	10.4
Bachelors degree	19.6	16.3	13.4
Some graduate school	0.0	3.0	3.2
Master's Degree	11.2	5.8	7.0
Doctorate Degree	0.0	2.8	3.2
Other	0.1	0.7	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Employment Status

	1999	2000	2001
	%	%	%
Employed full-time	48.2	48.0	50.3
Employed part-time	10.1	10.1	12.7
Seasonal employment	1.7	1.7	1.4
Self-employed	11.9	11.9	10.2
Not employed*	27.3	20.3	25.3
Other	5.5	8.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

***Reasons for Unemployment**

	1999	2000	2001
	%	%	%
Student	6.6	6.3	6.6
Homemaker	16.4	21.0	21.3
Disabled	1.7	13.3	12.0
Retired	62.7	46.9	48.1
Other	12.5	12.6	12.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Household Income (before taxes)

	1999	2000	2001
	%	%	%
Less than 10,000	5.4	5.7	4.9
Ten to twenty thousand	15.2	12.2	12.5
Twenty to thirty	14.2	18.1	13.5
Thirty to forty	17.7	14.7	14.6
Forty to fifty	14.7	9.9	11.7
Fifty to sixty	10.0	9.2	11.7
Sixty to seventy	6.0	5.9	7.6
Seventy to eighty	4.7	5.5	6.7
Eighty to ninety	2.8	2.0	3.6
Ninety to one hundred	2.5	2.7	1.7
More than one hundred thousand	6.6	4.7	7.6
Missing Data	0.0	9.3	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Age

1999	Range: 18 – 92	Median: 45	Mean: 46	STD: 16
2000	Range: 18 – 92	Median: 45	Mean: 46	STD: 16
2000	Range: 18 – 86	Median: 43	Mean: 44	STD: 16

Political Affiliation

	1999	2000	2001
	%	%	%
Democrat	21.9	22.2	19.1
Republican	41.3	40.5	43.7
Independent	24.7	27.9	31.6
Other	9.9	5.8	1.5
Missing Data	2.3	3.5	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Political Ideology

	1999	2000	2001
	%	%	%
Very conservative	7.6	15.9	16.0
Somewhat conservative	42.8	31.7	33.6
Middle-of-the-road	33.7	31.9	29.7
Somewhat liberal	12.3	14.6	14.4
Very Liberal	1.7	4.5	5.0
Missing Data	2.0	1.4	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Life-long Idaho Resident

	1999	2000	2001
	%	%	%
Yes	43.2	30.7	36.9
No	56.8	69.3	62.9
DK/MData	0.0	0.0	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Respondent Left and Returned to Idaho

	1999	2000	2001
	%	%	%
Yes	30.8	59.5	42.3
No	69.2	40.5	57.2
DK/MData	0.0	0.0	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Reasons for Move or Return to Idaho

	1999	2000	2001
	%	%	%
Employment	19.8	20.7	24.8
Retirement	7.9	3.7	3.1
Quality of life	39.7	34.4	39.3
Education	2.4	4.5	5.3
Other	29.4	36.8	27.0
DK/MData	0.1	0.0	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Years in Idaho

1999	Range: 1 – 87	Median: 20	Mean: 23	STD: 17
2000	Range: 1 – 88	Median: 24	Mean: 27	STD: 20
2001	Range: 1 – 69	Median: 15	Mean: 22	STD: 61

SSRC INFORMATION REQUEST FORM

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