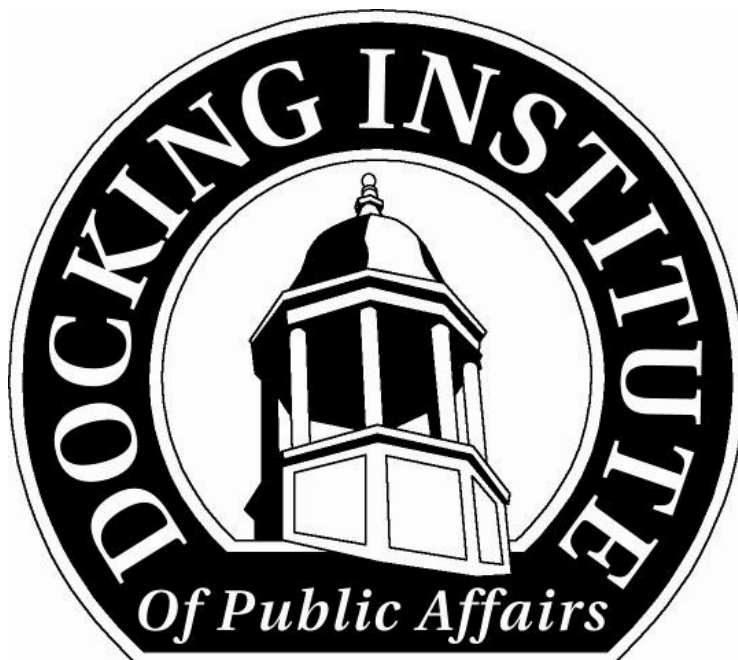
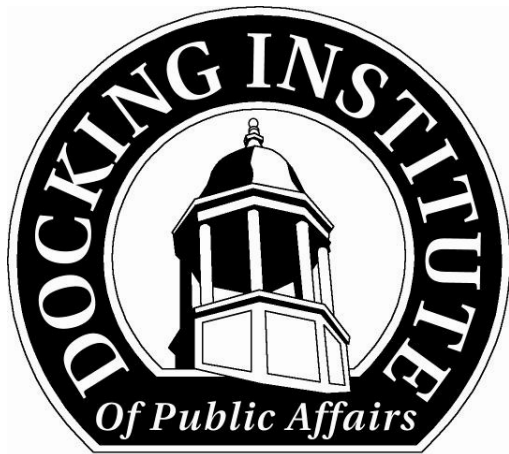


**United Way of Ellis County
Surveys Assessing Need and
Perceived Need in Ellis County
2003**



**Fort Hays State University
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Hays, Kansas 67601**

December 2003



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The staff of **the Docking Institute of Public Affairs** and its
University Center for Survey Research are dedicated to
serving the people of Kansas and surrounding states.

Please do not hesitate to contact our staff with questions, comments or for assistance.

United Way of Ellis County Surveys Assessing Need and Perceived Need in Ellis County 2003

Report Prepared by

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December 2003

This research is sponsored by the United Way of Ellis County.

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Executive Summary

The Docking Institute of Public Affairs at Fort Hays State University conducted a survey of United Way of Ellis County (UW) leading donor/UW CARE Council members and a survey of the adult general population of Ellis County for the UW. The purposes of this survey research are to measure perceived service needs and self-reported economic need in Ellis County. Between October 20, 2003 and November 21, 2003, the Docking Institute of Public Affairs through its University Center for Survey Research conducted a mail survey of UW leader donors (those contributing at least \$500 to the annual United Way campaign in 2003) and UW CARE Council members in 2002 and 2003. Two waves of mailing were conducted, with the second wave going only to those who did not respond to the first wave. Of 139 targeted respondents, 93 returned completed questionnaires by November 21, 2003, resulting in a cooperation rate of 66%. Between November 3, 2003 and November 19, 2003, the Institute conducted a telephone survey of randomly selected adults in Ellis County. The Institute completed interviews with 415 of 648 households contacted, resulting in a cooperation rate of 64%. This sample size of 415 offers a margin of error of +/- 5% at a 95% confidence level, assuming no response bias.

The Docking Institute's independent analyses of survey data find that:

- For all types of targeted community assistance assessed, the general population rates the assistance higher in importance than leader donor/CARE council members.
- Three of the top four ranked items among the Leader Donor/CARE Council members are also in the top four among the general population sample. Those include assisting: victims of domestic abuse, children/youth in special circumstances, and victims of natural disaster.
- The two lowest mean scores among both samples are found on the importance of serving non-English speaking persons and on the importance of serving jobless adults.

Among leader donors and CARE Council members only

- Leader donors and CARE council members are divided evenly on whether to continue with the current allocation process (49%), versus developing a list of community concerns and then funding any agency that offers a program targeted to high priority concerns (47%). Only 2% indicated that "some other" method should be used, while another 2% expressed a "don't know" opinion.
- A (55%) majority of leader donor/CARE council respondents prefer giving a lesser amount of United Way funding to a large number of agencies,

while about one-third (35%) prefer giving a relatively large amount to only a few agencies.

- Sixty-eight percent of the leader donor/CARE council members feel the United Way should not provide funding for specific diseases or medical conditions.
- Slightly over three-fourths (77%) of the leader donor/CARE council members believe that the UW should not provide financial support to church-affiliated organizations. However, among the 77% who indicated that the United Way should not provide financial support to church-affiliated organizations, almost three-fourths (73%) feel that the UW should financially support such organizations so long as the organization is providing non-religious assistance to persons in need.
- Among leader donor/CARE council members, those characteristics making an agency *more deserving* are: providing a service not offered by any other program/agency (82% answered “more deserving”), depending entirely on local fund raising (73% answered “more deserving”), and raising its own funds in addition to UW funding (51% answered “more deserving”).
- Again, among leader donor/CARE council members, those characteristics making an agency *less deserving* are: receiving state or federal support (74% answered “less deserving”) and receiving local government funding (72% answered “less deserving”).
- In terms of being an “extremely high priority” for United Way funding, leader donor/CARE council member respondents rate the following agencies the highest in descending order: Northwest Kansas Family Shelter, First Call for Help, Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Developmental Services of Northwest Kansas, and Hays Area Children’s Center.
- Also among leader donor/CARE council member respondents, the five agencies receiving the lowest percentages of “extremely high” priority ratings include: Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Kansas Legal Services, Catholic Charities and United Cerebral Palsy of Kansas.

Among the general population only

- When asked whether anyone in the household is currently experiencing difficulty in obtaining particular social/professional services, the results in descending order of the percentage reporting difficulty are: seeing a dentist in a reasonable amount of time (11.8%), seeing a doctor in a reasonable amount of time (10.1%), finding a job or has given up searching for one (8.2%), transportation [this may also include not being

able to drive and inability to afford a car)] (3.6%), elderly/adult care (1.4%), mental health services (1.2), assistance with substance abuse (0.7%), and assistance with domestic violence (0.7%).

- The highest *perceived unmet needs* as measured by the combined percentage answering “some” or “many” Ellis County people have a need going unmet are in order: transportation (69%) difficulty seeing a dentist in a reasonable amount of time (62%), difficulty seeing a doctor in a reasonable amount of time (61%), elderly/adult care (52%), mental health services (48%), substance abuse assistance (46%), difficulty finding a job (46%), domestic violence assistance (39%).
- The general population was asked whether their household has had difficulty paying for certain basic needs within the past six months. The following are the results in descending order of percentage reporting a difficulty paying: doctor, dental, or medical bills (21%); childcare (12%); home repairs (17%); utilities (9%), gasoline or car repairs (9%); rent or mortgage (7%); food (6%) and adequate clothing (5%).
- Respondents most often report family members as a source for help in paying, followed by social service agencies. When assistance was requested, over 70% report having received some assistance on each category of potential need. The areas of highest sought but un-received assistance are: doctor, dentist, medical (22%), home repairs (20%), and food (15%).

Methods

Between October 20, 2003 and November 21, 2003, the Docking Institute of Public Affairs through its University Center for Survey Research conducted a mail survey of UW leader donors (those contributing at least \$500 to the annual United Way campaign in 2003) and UW CARE Council members in 2002 and 2003. Two waves of mailing were conducted, with the second wave going only to those who did not respond to the first wave. Of 138 targeted respondents, 93 returned completed questionnaires by November 21, 2003, resulting in a cooperation rate of 66%. Between November 3, 2003 and November 19, 2003, the Institute conducted a telephone survey of randomly selected adults in Ellis County. Interviews were completed with 415 of 648 households contacted, resulting in a cooperation rate of 64%. This sample size of 415 offers a margin of error of +/-5% at a 95% confidence level (that is, in 95 of 100 samples of the same size results would vary only +/- 5% from those reported here), assuming no response bias.

The Docking Institute and the UW agreed on the survey items used. It is also important to note that the UW allowed the Community Action Coalition of Ellis County (CACEC) to have input on the items used in the telephone survey. This representation from the CACEC was through the director of the UW, who sits on the CACEC Advisory Board, and four other representatives from the CACEC's Advisory Board. It was the responsibility of the Docking Institute to help ensure technically correct and unbiased items were used. The UW had final approval of all survey items. Appendix 1 contains the questionnaire used in the survey of leader donors/CARE Council members, while Appendix 2 contains the questionnaire used in the telephone survey of the general population of Ellis County.

Results of this report are divided into three sections. Section I compares opinions of leader donors/CARE Council members to the opinions of the general population on those survey items common to both surveys. Section II focuses on findings from items exclusive to the leader donor/CARE Council member survey, while Section III reports results from the general population survey.

Section I

Comparison of Leader Donor/CARE Council Member to General Population Responses on Matching Survey Items

Perceived Importance of Targeted Community Assistance

Respondents to both the leader donor/CARE Council member survey and the general population survey were asked the same set of questions regarding the importance of targeting assistance to certain segments of the population and under certain conditions. Respondents were asked to rate the importance of the targeted assistance on a scale of with 0 meaning “Not at All Important” to 10 meaning “Extremely Important.” Figure 1 reports mean scores on each survey item for both survey samples, and it graphically illustrates these mean scores on the 0 to 10 scale. Mean scores among leader donors/CARE Council members range from a high of 8.20 (on victims of domestic abuse) to a low of 4.30 (on jobless adults). Examining the mean scores among the general population finds, overall, higher mean scores than are present among the leader donors/CARE Council members sample. Mean scores among the general population range from a high of 8.6 (children/youth with special circumstances) to a low of 6.95 (jobless adults). This along with the smaller range of difference in mean scores among the general population indicates that overall, the general population tends to attribute higher importance to each of the targeted assistance types, and the general public is less likely to distinguish differences in importance level among the items.

Using mean scores to establish relative rankings within each sample, Table 1 shows the level of ranking congruity-incongruity between the two samples. Three of the top four ranked items among the Leader Donor/CARE Council members are also in the top four among the general population sample. Those include assisting: victims of domestic abuse, children/youth in special circumstances, and victims of natural disaster. The two lowest mean scores among both samples are found on the importance of serving non-English

speaking persons¹ and on serving jobless adults. There is more disparity among the middle ranked items of the series, however, the ranking of the general population should not be over-interpreted, as the differences in mean scores tend to be very slight.

Only leader donors and CARE council members were asked two more items to determine perceived importance of serving “children and youth in general, regardless of circumstances” (mean = 6.77) and “elderly in general, regardless of circumstances.” (mean = 5.06).² Comparing the mean score of leader donor/CARE council member respondents on “children and youth in general” to other means in Table 1, a mean rating of 6.77 is sixth highest. Only leader donors and CARE council members were asked the importance of another type of targeted community assistance, “travelers in need of gas, food, shelter, etc.,”. Unfortunately, it was determined only after the leader donor/CARE council member survey began that the necessary context for measuring our intended concept was missing. That is, the item intended to measure the importance of serving transients who arrive in Hays. Consequently, it was decided not to include this item on the telephone survey of the general population. We are uncertain of the various referents that respondents may have had in mind when considering this item, so its results should be interpreted with caution. The mean score on the 0 to 10 importance scale for this item among leader donor/CARE council members is 4.91.

¹ It is important to note that although the mean importance rating of serving “non-English speaking persons” is lowest among all items, this should not necessarily be interpreted as unwillingness to assist non-English speaking people. A current United Way agency helps non-English speaking persons in need. The survey item failed to incorporate the context of “in need”. We believe that we failed to measure what we intended to measure, that is, importance of serving non-English speaking persons *in need*.

² In an effort to keep the telephone interview to 10 minutes on average, these two items were not asked of the general population.

**Figure 1. Importance of Targeted Community Assistance:
Leader Donors/CARE Council Members and General Public
[bars illustrate mean scores on a scale of 0 to 10]**

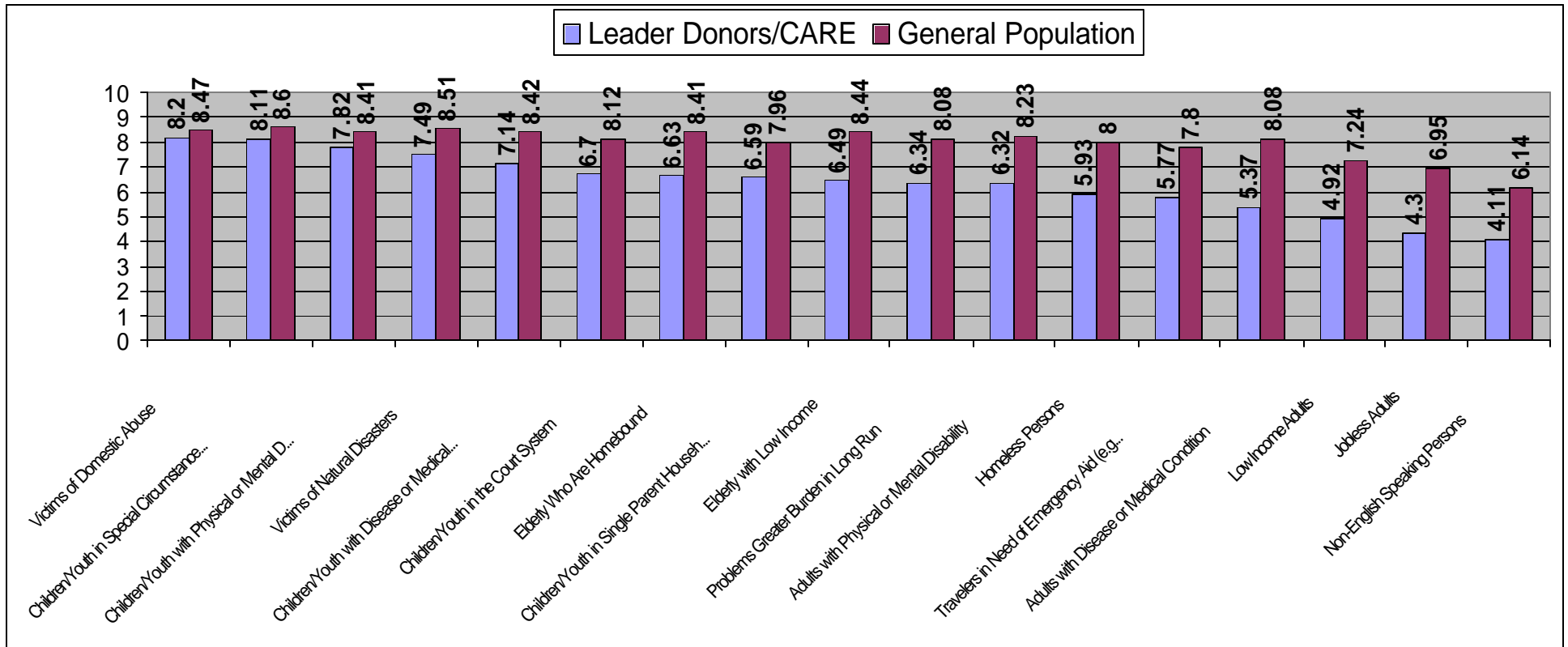


Table 1. Importance of Targeted Community Assistance: Leader Donors/CARE Council Members and General Public

| Targeted Community Assistance | Leader Donors/CARE | | General Population | |
|---|--------------------|------|--------------------|------|
| | Rank | Mean | Rank | Mean |
| Victims of Domestic Abuse | 1 | 8.2 | 3 | 8.47 |
| Children/Youth in Special Circumstances (e.g. low income, abused, etc.) | 2 | 8.11 | 1 | 8.60 |
| Children/Youth with Physical or Mental Disability | 3 | 7.82 | 6* | 8.41 |
| Victims of Natural Disaster | 4 | 7.49 | 2 | 8.51 |
| Children/Youth with Disease or Medical Condition | 5 | 7.14 | 5 | 8.42 |
| Children/Youth in the Court System | 6 | 6.70 | 11 | 8.12 |
| Elderly Who Are Homebound | 7 | 6.63 | 6* | 8.41 |
| Children/Youth in Single Parent Household | 8 | 6.59 | 12 | 7.96 |
| Elderly with Low Income | 9 | 6.49 | 4 | 8.44 |
| Problems that Will Become Greater Burden in Long Run | 10 | 6.34 | 8* | 8.08 |
| Adults with Physical or Mental Disability | 11 | 6.32 | 10 | 8.23 |
| Homeless Persons | 12 | 5.93 | 13 | 8.00 |
| Travelers in Need of Emergency Aid (e.g. auto accident victims, etc.) | 13 | 5.77 | 14 | 7.80 |
| Adults with Disease or Medical Conditions | 14 | 5.37 | 8* | 8.08 |
| Low Income Adults | 15 | 4.92 | 15 | 7.24 |
| Jobless Adults | 16 | 4.30 | 16 | 6.95 |
| Non-English Speaking Persons | 17 | 4.11 | 17 | 6.14 |

* Shares same rank with another item

Section II

Leader Donor/CARE Council Member Survey Results

Opinions on United Way of Ellis County Allocations Decision Process

Leader donors/CARE Council respondents were briefly explained the current UW allocations process and then asked to identify which from a list of possible alternative allocations processes he/she prefers. The following description was offered:

Currently, United Way agencies submit requests to the CARE Council. Members of the Council are appointed by the United Way Board of Directors, Hays City and Ellis County Commissioners. The CARE Council reviews each request along with financial and operating reports and makes agency visits if required. The Council then submits its recommendations to the United Way Board of Directors for approval.

Figure 2 shows that the sample is essentially divided evenly on whether to continue with the current allocation process (49%), versus developing a list of community concerns and then funding any agency that offers a program targeted to high priority concerns (47%). Only 2% indicated that “some other” method should be used, while another 2% expressed a “don’t know” opinion.

Leader donors/CARE Council members were also asked about their preference for either giving a relatively large amount of money each to only a few agencies or for giving a lesser amount of money each to a large number of agencies. Figure 3 shows that a majority (55%) prefer the latter option. This percentage is substantially larger than the percentage (35%) who prefer giving a relatively large amount of money each to only a few agencies.

Figure 2. Preferred Method of United Way Allocations Decision Process

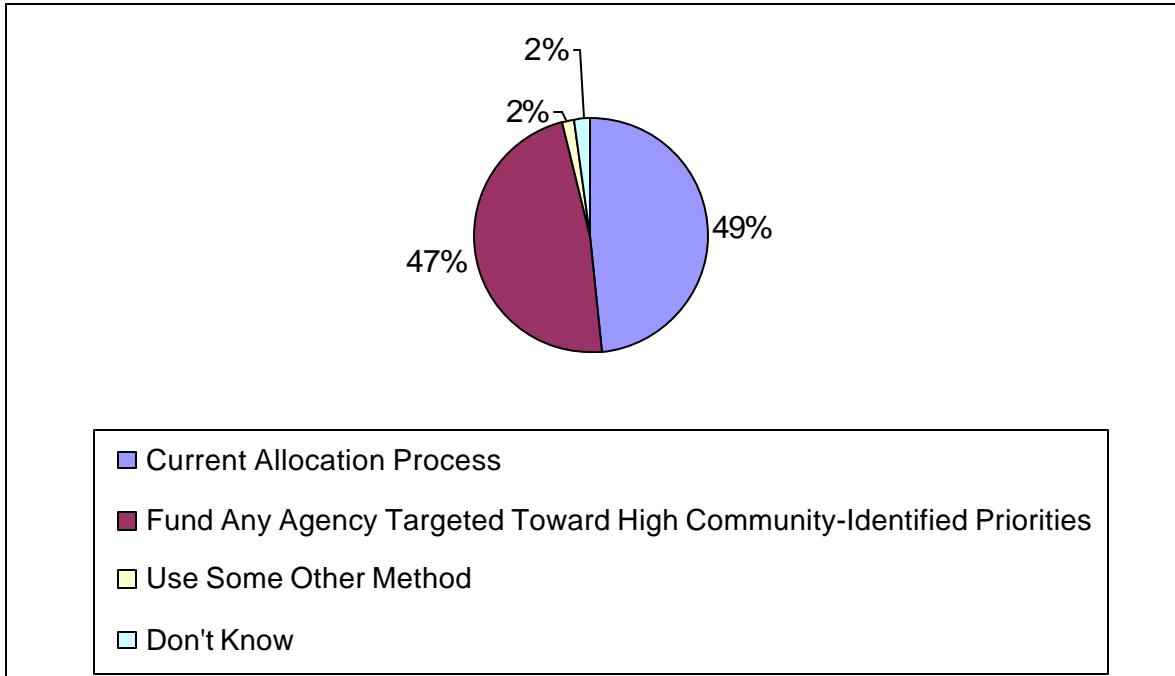
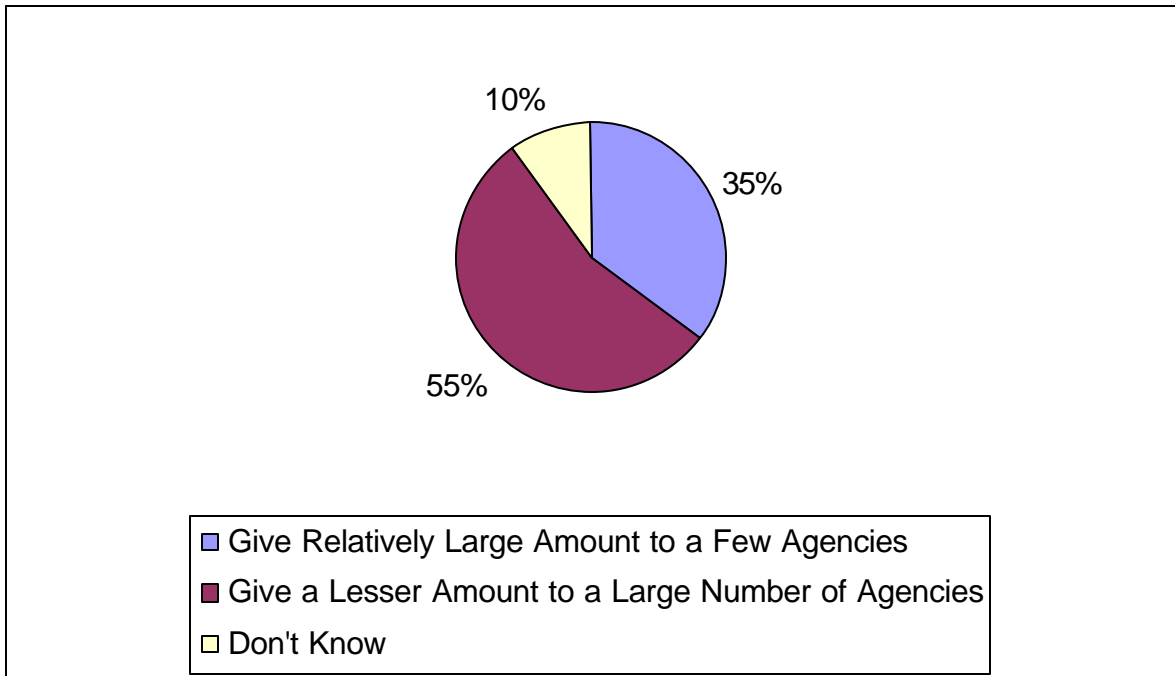


Figure 3. Funds Distribution Concentration Preference



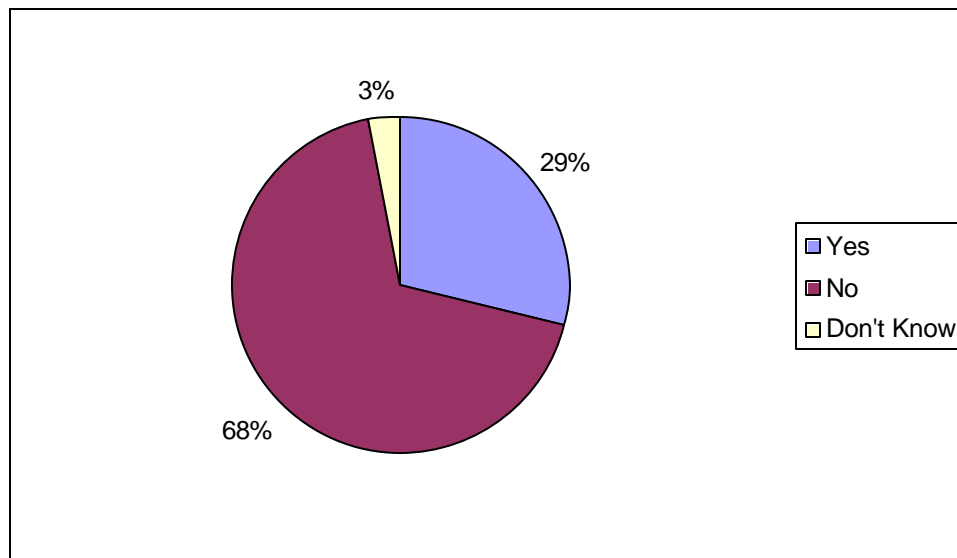
Opinions on Dispersing Funds for Health Conditions

Leader donors/CARE Council members were presented with the following information:

There are numerous agencies both locally and nationally that deal with specific diseases or medical conditions. Some perform research, others advocate prevention, and still others provide services to victims of the disease or medical condition. Should the United Way fund efforts regarding specific diseases or medical conditions?

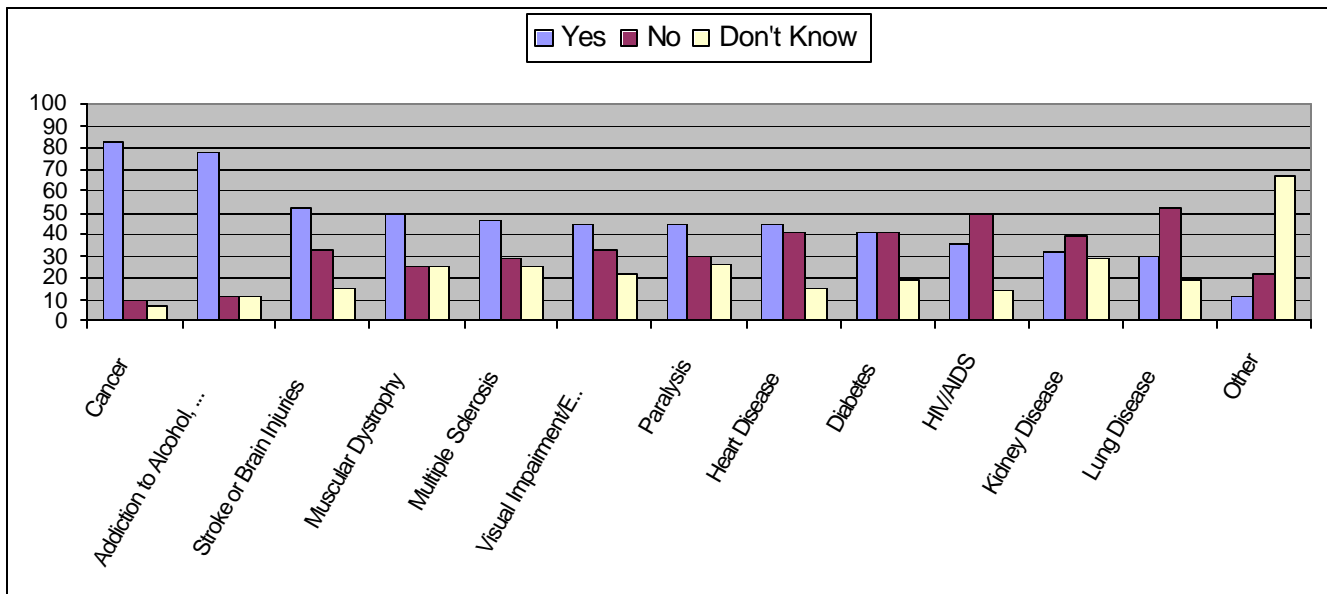
Figure 4 shows that a majority of 68% respondent “no” to this question. Twenty-nine percent answered yes, and another 3% responded “don’t know.”

Figure 4. UW Should Fund Specific Diseases or Medical Conditions



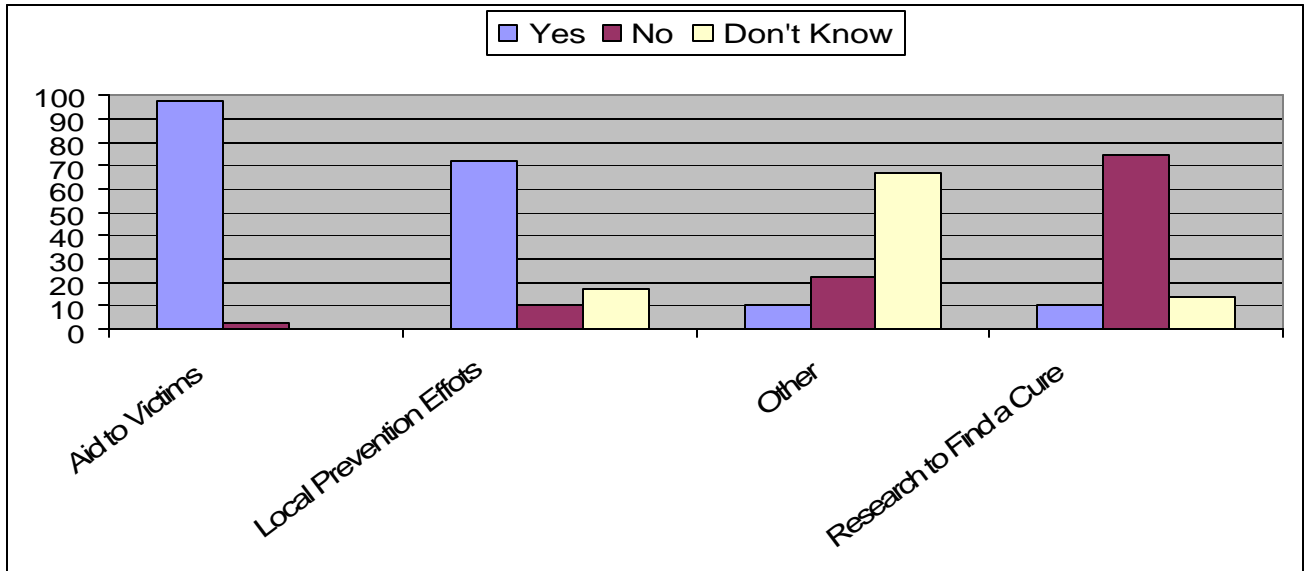
The 29% of respondents who indicated that the UW should fund specific diseases or medical conditions were asked a series of follow-up questions to determine which types of conditions they prefer to be supported. Figure 5 shows that the highest level of support for local funding is cancer, with 83% indicating that this condition should be supported. Others with at least 50% supporting include: addiction to alcohol, drugs, etc. (77%); stroke or brain injury (52%), muscular dystrophy (50%).

Figure 5. Condition Should be Funded by UW (%)
(Among the 29% of Respondents Who Favor Funding Medical Conditions)



Another follow-up question administered to those who indicated that medical conditions should be an area of UW funding asked about the type of efforts that should be pursued with respect to funding medical conditions. Figure 6 illustrates that an overwhelming majority (97%) support giving aid to victims and 71% support funding “local prevention efforts.” Only 11% support funding research to find a cure, which is likely due to awareness of national efforts to do such.

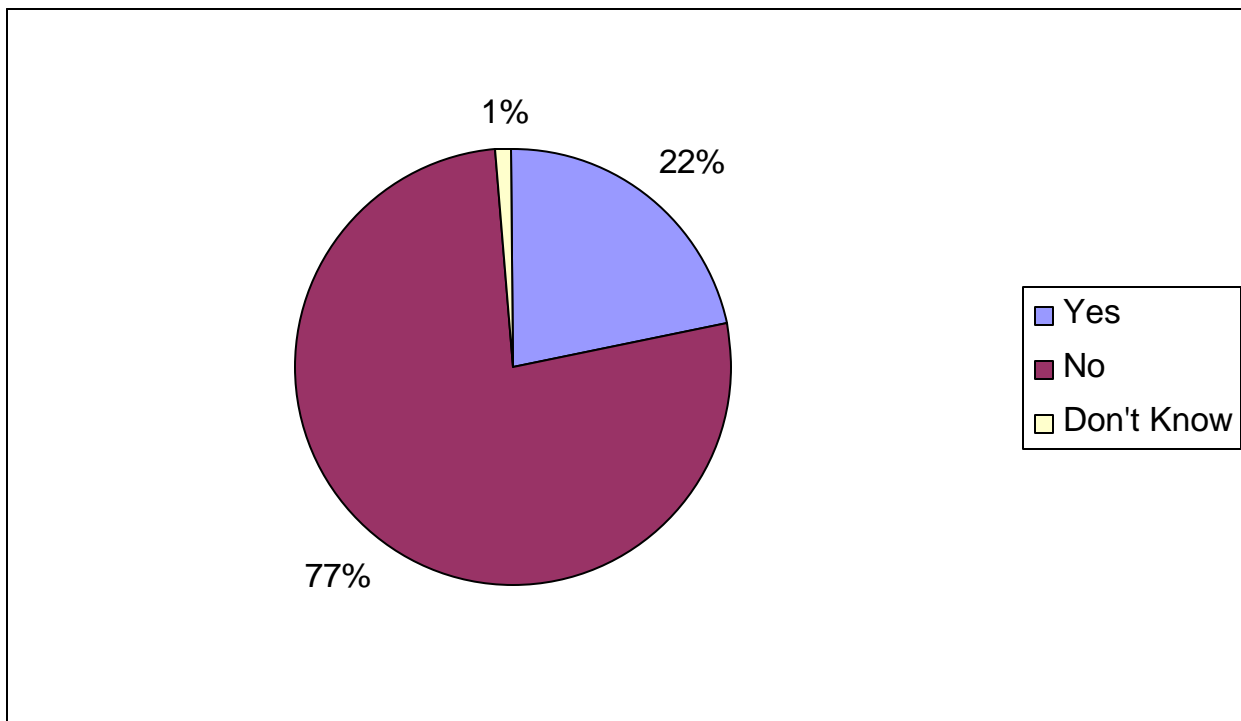
Figure 6. Type of Medical Support that Should be Funded by UW (%)
(Among the 29% of Respondents Who Favor Funding Medical Conditions)



Opinions on UW Funding for Church-Affiliated Organizations

Respondents were asked, “In general, should the United Way provide financial support to church-affiliated organizations?” Slightly over three-fourths (77%) believe that the UW should not provide financial support to church-affiliated organizations, as shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7. In General, Should Support Church-Affiliated Organizations



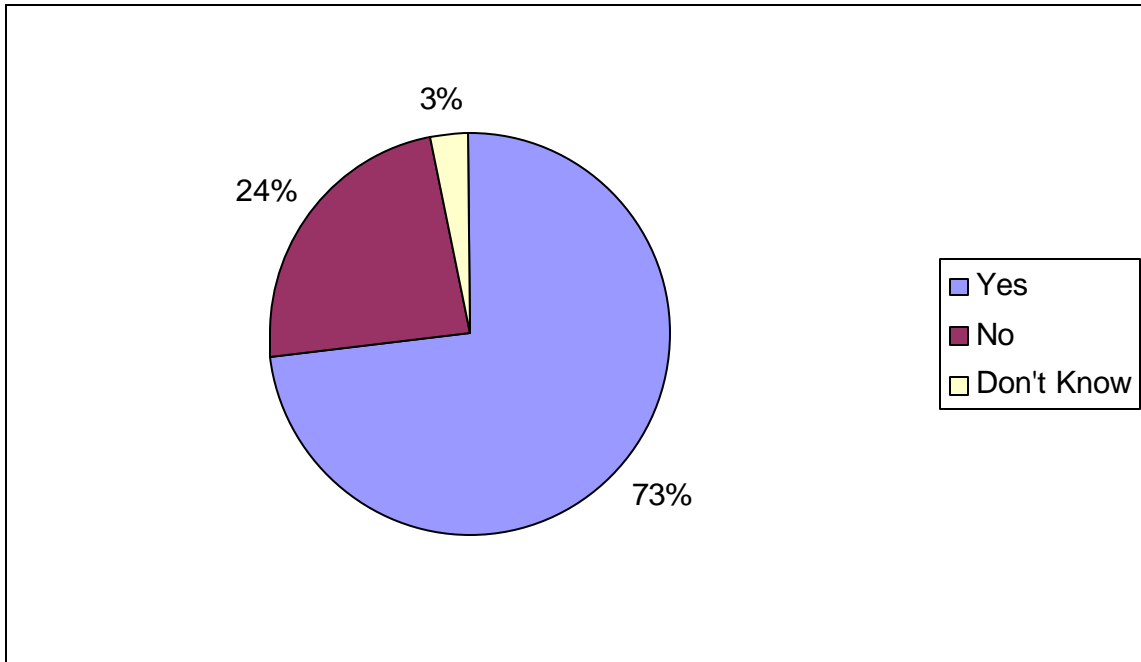
A follow-up question was asked of those 77% who responded “no”:

If you said no, should the United Way provide financial support to church-affiliated organizations so long as the organization is providing non-religious assistance or services to persons in need?

Figure 8 shows that among the 77% who indicated that the United Way should not provide financial support to church-affiliated organizations, almost three-fourths (73%) feel that the UW should financially support such organizations so long as the organization is providing non-religious assistance to persons in need.

Figure 8. Should Support Church-Affiliated Organizations if Providing Non-Religious Assistance

(Among those who do not support un-restricted funding of church-affiliated organizations)



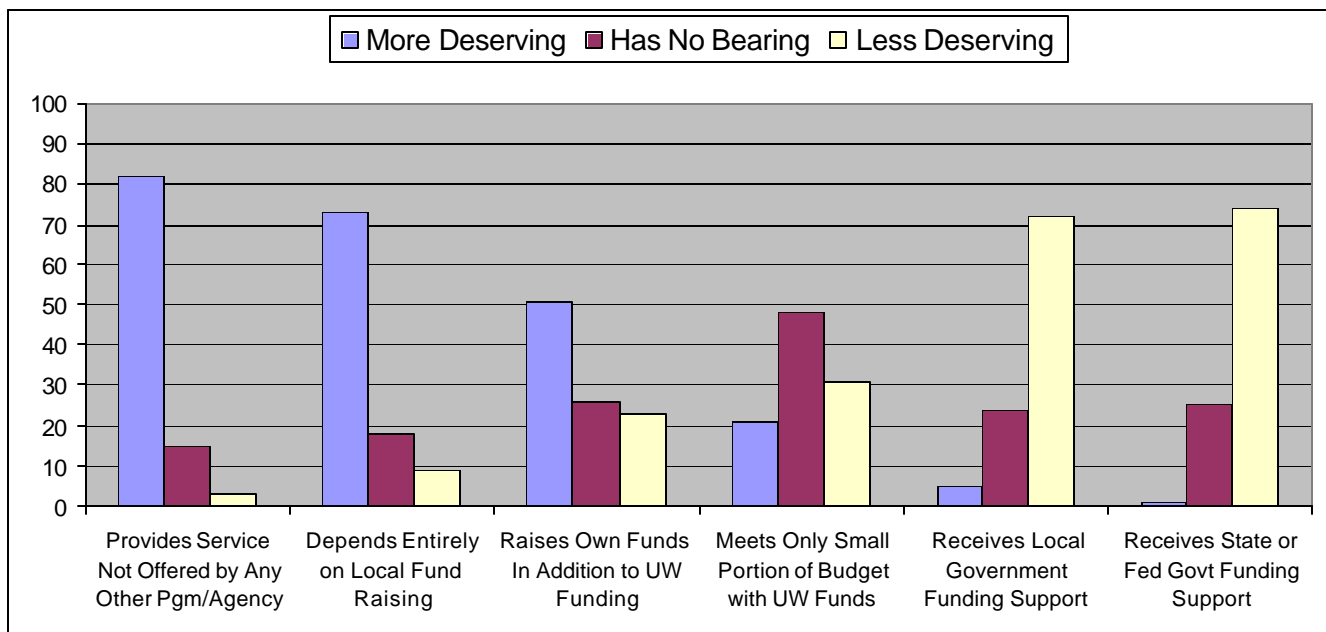
Opinions on Funding Under Certain Conditions

Certain contingencies may influence how UW supporters feel about the extent to which an agency deserves funding. A set of items administered to the leader donor/CARE Council member respondents sought to assess the influence of various organizational practices of agencies. Responders were provided with the following prefacing statement:

Local agencies of the United Way have different traits and circumstances. Please tell us whether each of the following traits make the agency more More Deserving, Less Deserving, or Has No Bearing on how much the agency deserves United Way funding.

It is evident from the results shown in Figure 9 that the group of respondents has clear opinions regarding how various organizational practices influence the extent to which an agency deserves higher/lower levels of UW funding.

Figure 9. Agency Practices/Characteristics & Deserving of Higher/Lower UW Funding (%)



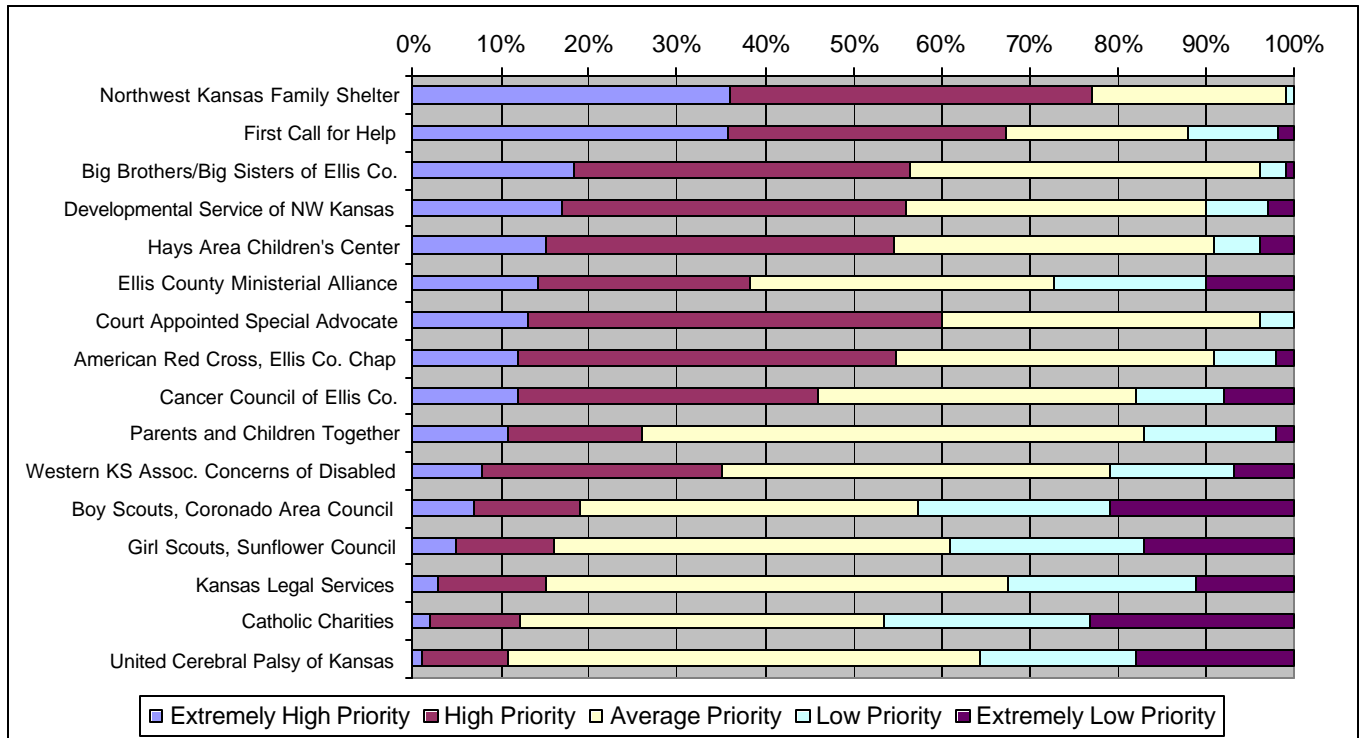
Respondents identified three characteristics as making an organization more deserving of UW funding, with larger percentages answering “more deserving” than “has no bearing” or “less deserving”. Those characteristics making an

agency *more deserving* are: providing a service not offered by any other program/agency (82%), depending entirely on local fund raising (73%), and raising its own funds in addition to UW funding (51%). On one of the five conditional characteristics represented in Figure 9, when the agency meets only a small portion of its budget with UW funds, the single largest percentage of respondents (48%) feel that it *has no bearing* on the extent to which an agency deserves funding. On two of the five items, large percentages tend to believe the characteristic makes an agency *less deserving* of UW funding: receiving state or federal support (74%) and receiving local government funding (72%).

Funding Priority Level for Each Current UW Agency

Currently the UW provides funding to 16 agencies. Leader donor/CARE council members respondents were asked to rate each agency on priority for UW funding on a scale of “extremely low priority, low priority, average priority, high priority [or] extremely high priority.” Figure 10 shows the summary results of respondents’ priority rating for each agency.

Figure 10. Funding Priority Rating of Current Agencies



Items appearing in Figure 10 are ordered in descending rank based on the percentage who rated the item an “extremely high priority.” The Northwest Kansas Family Shelter and First Call for Help out-distance the third highest ranked agency by quite a margin. Thirty-six percent of respondents rated both of the agencies as an “extremely high priority,” and combined percentages of 77% and 68% rated the Northwest Kansas Family Shelter and First Call for Help, respectively, as an “extremely high” or “high” priority. Rounding out the top five items in terms of priority are: Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Developmental Services of Northwest Kansas, and Hays Area Children’s Center.

It is important to note that ordering items based on the percentage rating the item as “extremely high priority” does not always correspond with the ranking

if both the “extremely high” and “high” answer categories are combined. Looking at the third through the ninth ranked agencies finds that while the Ministerial Alliance ranks sixth according to the percentage (14%) of “extremely high priority”, combining the percentage of “extremely high” with “high” results in a ranking of ninth out of the top nine. Furthermore, examining at the percentages who rate the Ministerial Alliance as “low priority” (17%) and “extremely low priority” (10%) shows that there is more of a bifurcation of response distribution on this item than any other. In other words, the sample is more torn over the priority rating of this agency than any other.

Turning to the lowest ranked agencies, the five agencies receiving the lowest percentages of “extremely high” priority ratings also tend to receive the highest “low” and “extremely low” ratings. These agencies include: Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Kansas Legal Services, Catholic Charities and United Cerebral Palsy of Kansas.

Following the questions represented in the series of items in Figure 10, respondents were asked if there is any agency that if dropped from UW funding would cause him/her to **end or decrease** support of the UW. Nineteen respondents or 21% of those who answered the question answered “yes”. A follow-up question was asked of these respondents to determine which agency(ies) he/she had in mind. Of the 20 people who answered this follow-up question the most common agencies mentioned are Northwest Kansas Family Shelter (mentioned 7 times), First Call for Help (mentioned 6 times), Boy Scouts (mentioned 5 times), Ministerial Alliance and the Cancer Council (both mentioned 3 times), Big Brothers/Big Sisters and the Girl Scouts (mentioned 2 times). Developmental Services of Northwest Kansas, Western Kansas Association for the Concerns of the Disabled, and Parents and Children Together were each mentioned once.

Conversely, respondents were also asked if there is any agency that if dropped from UW funding would cause him/her to **increase** support of the UW. Only ten respondents (11%) indicated “yes.” A similar follow-up to that above was asked to determine the agency(ies) the individual had in mind. The agencies most often mentioned were Girl Scouts (mentioned 3 times) and Boy

Scouts (mentioned 2 times). Big Brothers/Big Sisters, DSNWK, First Call, and Red Cross were each mentioned once.

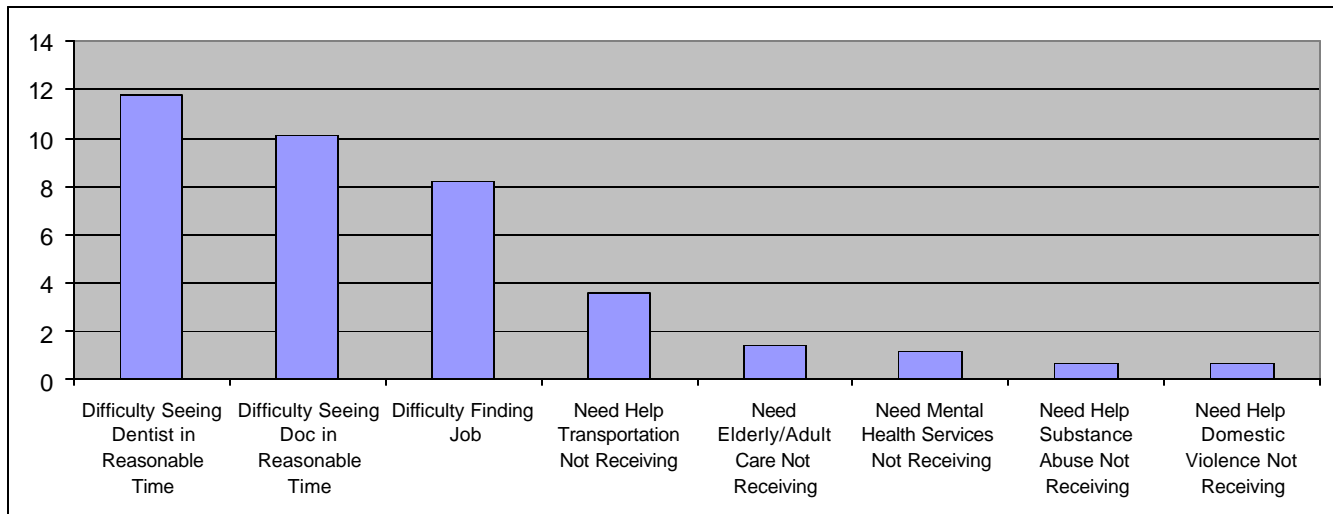
Finally, to help determine the extent to which important organizations are currently being missed from the perspective of leader donors/CARE Council members, each respondent was asked whether there is any organization ***that if added as a UW agency would increase*** his/her UW support. Only 5 (5.4%) respondents indicated “yes”. As a follow-up, those who answered “yes” were asked to offer the organization(s) he/she had in mind. Four types of organizations were each mentioned once: “Community Assistance Center”, “elderly/low income organizations”, “Hays Human Society” and “juvenile intake in northwest Kansas.”

Section III General Population Survey Results

Household Social/Professional Service Needs and Perceived Need

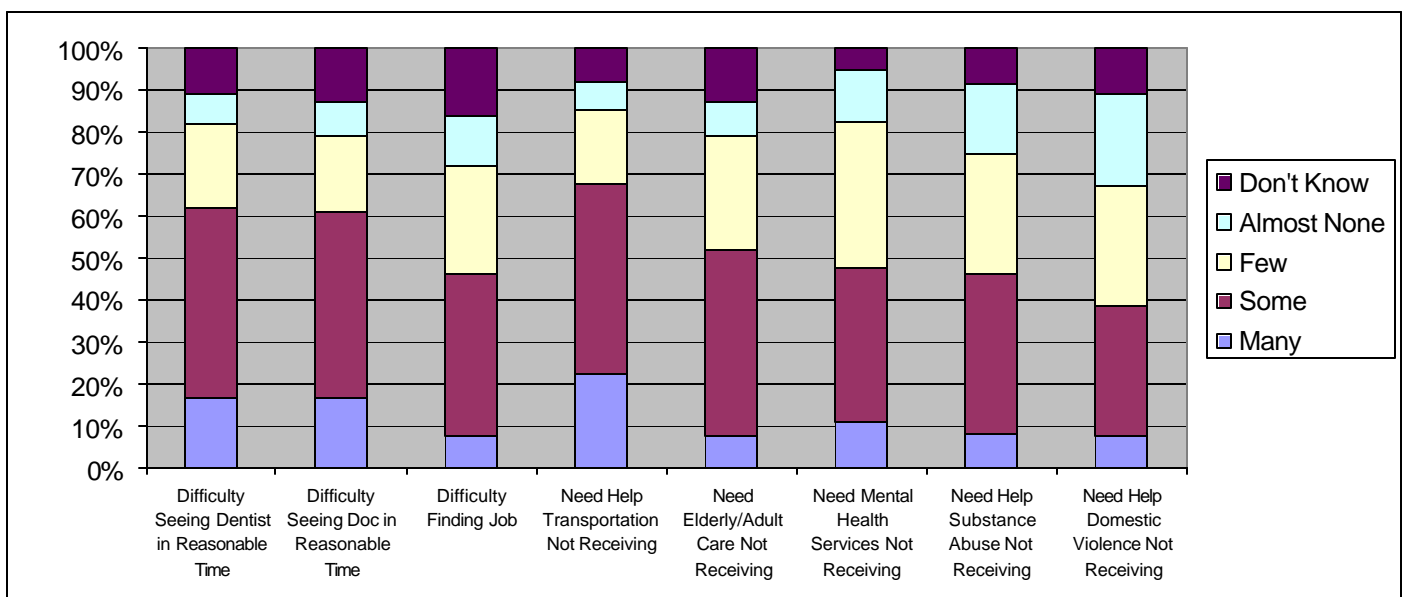
A series of questions was asked of all respondents to determine the extent of household-level social/professional service need. With respect to several types of household need (shown in Figure 11), respondents were asked to indicate whether anyone in the household is experiencing difficulty in obtaining the social/professional service. Figure 11 shows that nearly 12% of respondents indicate that someone in the household has difficulty seeing a dentist in a reasonable amount of time. Similarly, just over 10% report having difficulty seeing a doctor in a reasonable amount of time. Just over 8% report that someone in the household is having difficulty finding a job or has given up searching for a job. Just under 4% have someone in the household whose transportation needs are not being met (this includes not being able to drive and inability to afford a car). The remaining levels of current needs going unmet are smaller: elderly/adult care (1.4%), mental health services (1.2), assistance with substance abuse (0.7%), and assistance with domestic violence (0.7%).

Figure 11. Extent of Household Social/Professional Service Need (%)



As shown in Figure 11, the vast majority of respondents reported no unmet household need. For each social/professional household need area, respondents expressing no household need were asked a follow-up question, “Do you think many, some, few, or almost no people in Ellis County” [have the respective unmet need]. Figure 12 shows that the highest perceived need exists with regard to transportation, with a combined percentage of almost 70% indicating that “some” or “many” households have this need that is going unmet. This is followed by nearly equal combined percentages (about 61%) perceiving “some” or “many” households have difficulty seeing a dentist and a doctor in a reasonable amount of time. It’s interesting to note here that of the top four needs, as shown in Figure 11, these three (transportation, timely dentist services and timely doctor services) are also identified by the remainder of the general population as being the greatest unmet needs. In comparing the general pattern of response in Figure 12 to that in Figure 11, the ***perceived level of unmet need tends to be higher than one might expect given the self-reported unmet need***. However, care must be taken to not over-interpret this comparison. A strict (or “apples-to-apples”) comparison is not possible here, since “perceived need” is measured on a scale of “many, some, few, [or] almost none”.

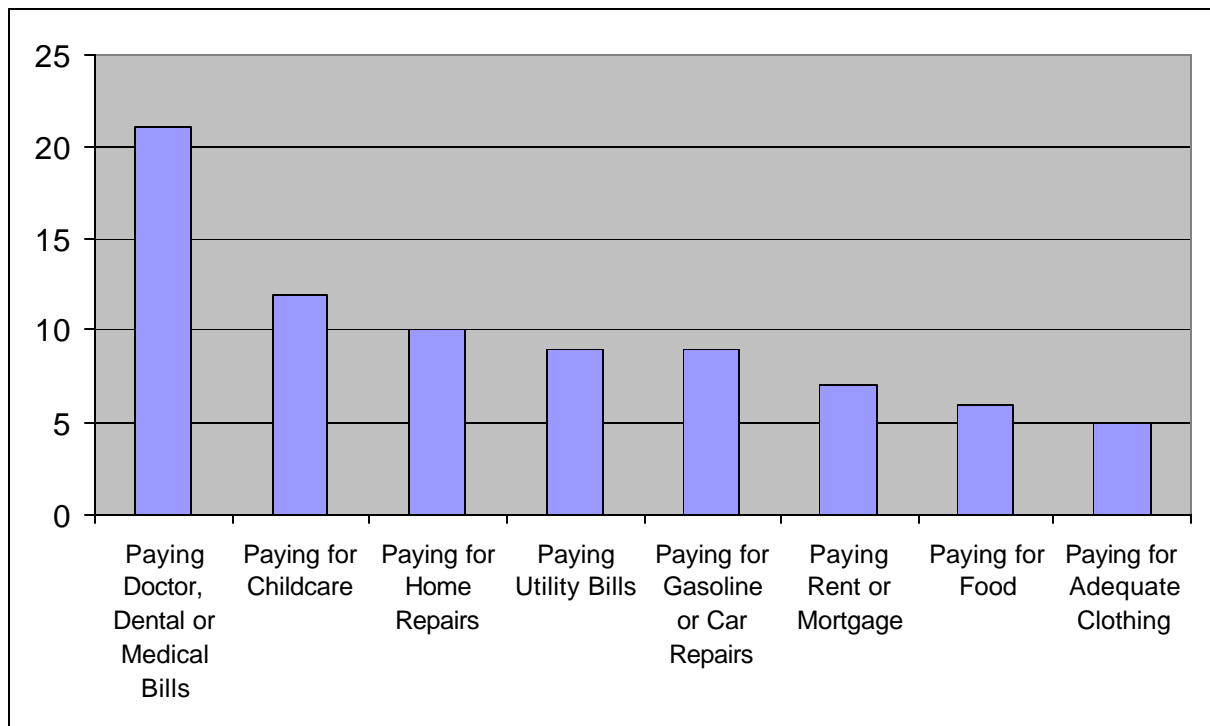
Figure 12. Perceived Level of Social/Professional Service Need



Household Financial Need and Coping Strategies

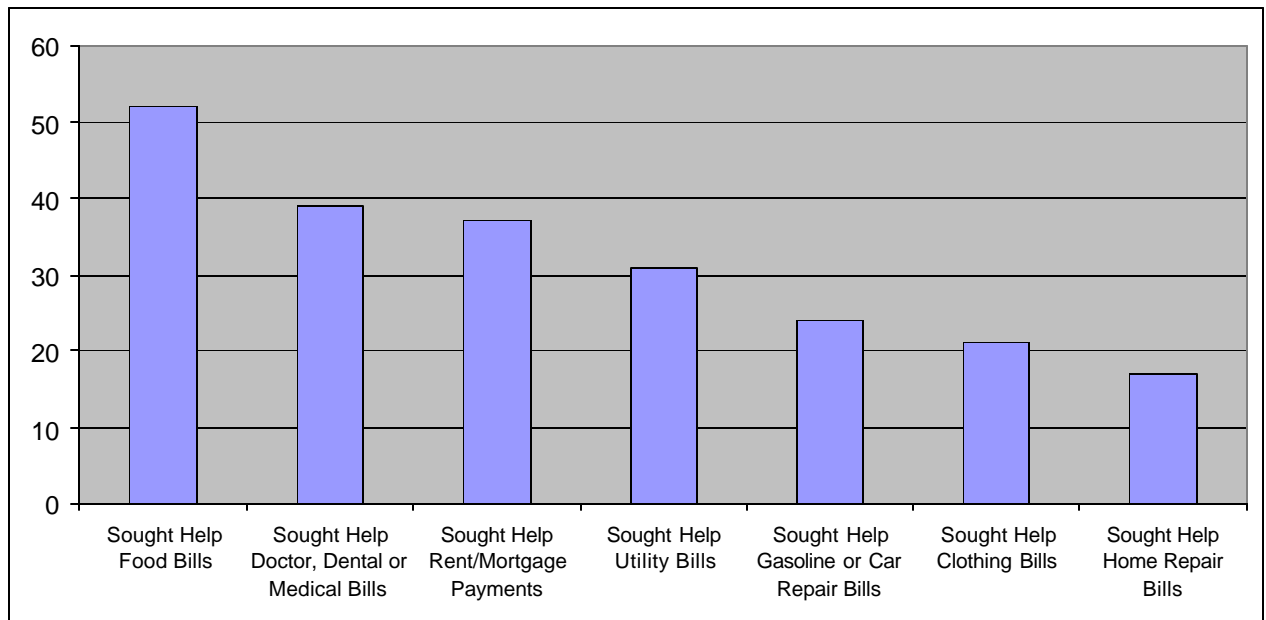
The survey of the general population also sought to determine the extent of household financial need in Ellis County for certain types of basic needs. In addition, follow-up questions were asked of those who reported a need in order to understand some of the coping strategies employed. Figure 13 shows the extent of household financial need reported, and respondents were asked to consider only the previous six-month timeframe in responding to these questions. The highest level of need is found with regard to having difficulty paying doctor, dental, or medical bills (21%). This is followed by the 12% of households with children under 13 years and using childcare who have difficulty paying for the childcare, and 17% of households who own/buying their home and are having difficulty paying for home repairs. Smaller, but notable, percentages have had difficulty paying for utilities (9%), gasoline or car repairs (9%), rent or mortgage (7%), food (6%) and adequate clothing (5%) during the previous six months.

**Figure 13. Extent of Household Financial Need
Within the Past Six Months (%)**



Households that experience difficulty paying bills may have a number of coping mechanisms. All respondents who indicated some difficulty in paying for one of the household necessities above were asked follow-up questions. The first follow-up asked the respondents, “Did a household member seek help to pay for [necessity]?” Figure 14 shows the extent to which those who reported having difficulty also report that a household member sought help to pay the bill in question.

Figure 14. Sought Help to Pay for Expense (%)



Slightly over half (52%) of households that reported having difficulty paying for food bills over the past six months also report seeking assistance to pay for that expense. About 39% sought help for doctor, dental or medical bills, followed closely by 37% who report seeking help to make rent/mortgage payments. About 31% who had difficulty paying sought help with utility bills, and 24% sought help paying for gasoline or car repair expenses. The lowest levels of help seeking are found with respect to clothing bills (21%) and, lastly, home repair bills (17%).

Those who sought assistance were asked two follow-up questions, (1) source of assistance and (2) whether any help was received. Table 2 reports the percentages of respondents seeking assistance at the following sources: family members, friends or associates, a church or religious organization, a social service agency, or some other source. Clearly “family members” is the most common source solicited for assistance, as the single largest percentage of

respondents for every type of expense category is family members (except among those needing help at food expenses, where it ties the percentage seeking services from “social service agencies”). Substantial percentages of those needing assistance to cover doctor, dental or medical bills (52%) and of those needing assistance to cover utility expenses (42%) seek assistance from social service agencies.

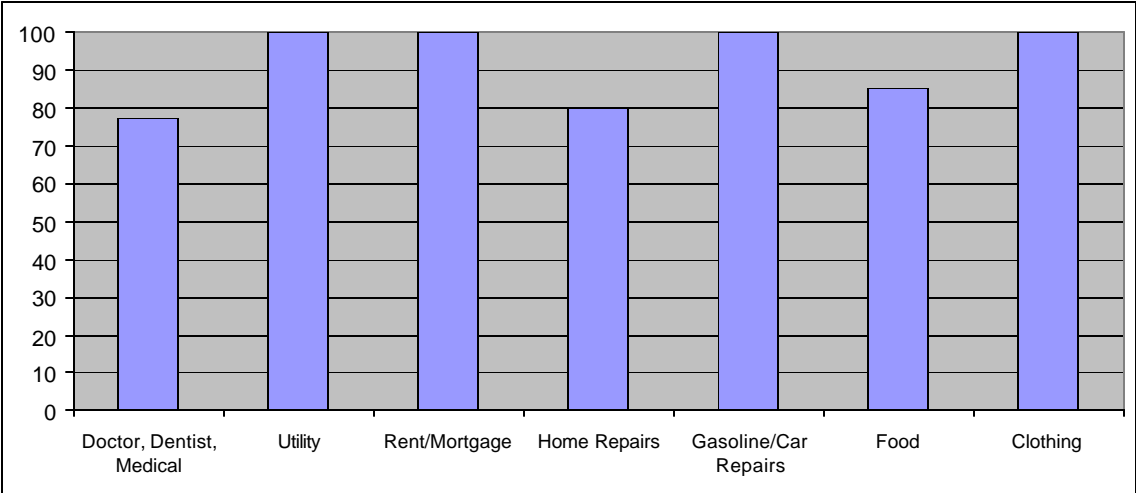
Table 2. Sources at Which Help Was Sought*

| | <u>Family Members</u> | <u>Friends or Associates</u> | <u>Church or Relig Org</u> | <u>Social Service</u> | <u>Other Source</u> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | % “Yes” | % “Yes” | % “Yes” | % “Yes” | % “Yes” |
| Doctor, Dentist, Medical (n=33) | 64 | 15 | 10 | 52 | 6 |
| Utility (n=12) | 58 | 8 | 8 | 42 | 0 |
| Rent/Mortgage (n=11) | 82 | 18 | 9 | 27 | 0 |
| Home Repairs (n=5) | 100 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Gasoline/Car Repairs (n=9) | 100 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Food (n=13) | 62 | 23 | 23 | 62 | 0 |
| Clothing (n=4) | 100 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* Note that in most expense categories, the number of respondents who were ultimately screened into the series is very small (<30), and thus, results should be considered primarily suggestive.

Finally, Figure 15 reports the percentage of respondents indicating that help was received as a result of someone in his/her household asking for it. Again, the number of respondents upon which these results are based are very small in most cases (see Table 2), and thus, should be considered only suggestive. Moreover, the question as asked cannot determine the quality or extent of assistance received, but only that some help was gained. In four areas of requested assistance 100% of the respondents reported receiving help: utilities expenses, rent/mortgage expenses, gasoline/car repairs expenses and clothing expenses. About 15% did not receive the requested financial assistance for food expenses. Twenty percent did not receive assistance for home repairs and about 22% did not receive assistance for doctor, dentist or medical expenses.

Figure 15. Received Some Assistance (%)



Socio-Demographics of General Population Sample

With respect to the socio-demographic profile of this sample, it is important to note that a comparison of certain indicators (age, ethnicity, education, and income) finds that the present sample is not significantly different from recent previous samples of the same general area. In addition, the characteristics of the present sample are not significantly different than Ellis County population parameters on the same indicators as recorded in the 2000 US Census.

Table 3. Socio-Demographic Characteristics

| | |
|--|-------------|
| <u>Age</u> | |
| Mean | 48 years |
| Median | 47 years |
| <u>Number Years in Hays</u> | |
| Mean | 28 years |
| Median | 23 years |
| <u>Gender</u> | |
| Male | 54% |
| Female | 46% |
| <u>Gender</u> | |
| Married | 62% |
| Single | 38% |
| <u>Number of People in Household</u> | |
| Mean | 2.62 people |
| Median | 2.00 people |
| <u>Relatives Living in the Area</u> | |
| Yes | 75% |
| <u>Highest Educational Level Attained*</u> | |
| Less Than High School Diploma | 4.9% |
| High School Graduate | 26.6% |
| Some College | 27.3% |
| Associates or Technical Degree | 7.3% |
| College Graduate (Bachelors) | 21.2% |
| Masters or Law Degree | 10.2% |
| Doctoral Degree | 2.4% |

Table 3. Socio-Demographic Characteristics (continued)

| | |
|--|-------|
| <u>Household Income</u> | |
| Less 10,000 | 8.1% |
| Between 10,000 and 20,000 | 18.1% |
| Between 20,000 and 30,000 | 12.4% |
| Between 30,000 and 40,000 | 11.4% |
| Between 40,000 and 50,000 | 12.7% |
| Between 50,000 and 60,000 | 11.9% |
| Between 60,000 and 70,000 | 8.6% |
| Between 70,000 and 80,000 | 5.1% |
| Over 80,000 | 11.6% |
| <u>Of Mexican or Other Hispanic Origin</u> | |
| Yes | 1.5% |
| <u>Race</u> | |
| White | 97.1% |
| Black Or African American | 1.2% |
| Biracial | 0.2% |
| American Indian Or Alaskan Native | 0.2% |
| Asian | 0.5% |
| Some Other Race | 0.7% |
| <u>Political Orientation Scale</u> | |
| Very Conservative | 7.1% |
| Conservative | 36.7% |
| Moderate | 42.5% |
| Liberal | 13.1% |
| Very Liberal | 0.5% |

Appendix 1
Leader Donor/CARE Council Member Survey Instrument

United Way of Ellis County Leadership Givers and CARE Council Members Survey

1. Currently, United Way agencies submit requests to the CARE Council. Members of the Council are appointed by the United Way Board of Directors, Hays City and Ellis County Commissioners. The CARE Council reviews each request along with financial and operating reports and makes agency visits if required. The Council then submits its recommendations to the United Way Board of Directors for approval.

Which one of the following options for future funding decisions do you prefer:

- ① That the United Way fund "member agencies" as it has done for years, or
- ② That the United Way develop a list of community concerns and THEN fund any agency that offers a program targeted to high priority concerns, or
- ③ That some other method of funding be used
If so, what method? _____
- ④ Don't Know

2. The United Way was originally intended to consolidate several fund raising efforts in Hays into a single campaign. It is no longer possible for the United Way to raise enough money to accomplish that goal. Assuming that all agencies and causes are worthwhile, which do you prefer?

- ① That the United Way give a relatively large amount of money each to only a few agencies or programs (i.e., focus on a few), or
- ② That the United Way give a lesser amount of money each to a large number of agencies or programs (i.e., spread the funding around).
- ③ Don't Know

3. There are numerous agencies both locally and nationally that deal with specific diseases or medical conditions. Some perform research, others advocate prevention, and still others provide services to victims of the disease or medical condition. Should the United Way fund efforts regarding specific diseases or medical conditions?

- ① Yes
- ② No (Please Skip to Number 6)
- ③ Don't Know

4. If you answered "Yes" to question number 3: which diseases or medical conditions should be funded locally? For each item below, please fill in "yes" if you think it should be funded locally or fill in "no" if not.

| | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>Don't Know</u> |
|---|------------|-----------|-------------------|
| a. Addiction to alcohol, drugs, etc. | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| b. Cancer | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| c. Diabetes..... | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| d. Heart disease | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| e. Lung disease..... | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| f. Kidney disease | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| g. Multiple sclerosis | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| h. Muscular dystrophy..... | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| i. Paralysis | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| j. Stroke or brain injuries..... | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| k. Visual impairment and other eye conditions | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| l. HIV/AIDS | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| m. Other..... | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| (Please indicate) _____ | | | |

5. If you answered "Yes" to question number 3: what *type of efforts* should be supported with local funds? For each item below, mark "yes" if you think it should be funded locally or mark "no" if not.

| | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>Don't Know</u> |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|
| a. Research to find a cure..... | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| b. Local prevention efforts..... | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| c. Aid to victims | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| d. Other..... | ① | ② | ⑧ |
| (Please indicate) _____ | | | |

6. In general, should the United Way provide financial support to church-affiliated organizations?

① Yes ② No ⑧ Don't Know

↳ If you said no, should the United Way provide financial support to church-affiliated organizations *so long as* the organization is providing non-religious assistance or services to persons in need?

① Yes ② No ⑧ Don't Know

7. On a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 = Not At All Important TO 10 = Extremely Important, please tell us how important it is for the United Way of Ellis County to serve each of the following:

| | Not At All Important | | | | | | | Extremely Important | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| a. Children and youth in general, regardless of circumstances | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Children and youth with physical or mental disabilities | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Children and youth afflicted by diseases or medical conditions | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d. Children and youth in single parent households..... | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e. Children and youth in special circumstances (low income, abusive parents, drug or alcohol abuse in the home, etc.)..... | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f. Children and Youth who are in the court system | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| g. Elderly in general, regardless of circumstances..... | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| h. Elderly, low income | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| i. Elderly, home bound | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| j. Low income adults | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| k. Jobless adults | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| l. Adults afflicted by diseases or medical conditions | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| m. Adults with physical or mental disabilities | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| n. Homeless persons | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| o. Travelers in need of emergency aid (e.g., automobile accident victims, etc.)..... | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| p. Travelers in need of gas, food, shelter, etc. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| q. Victims of domestic abuse | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| r. Victims of natural disasters | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| s. Non-English speaking persons | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| t. Problems that will place greater burdens on law enforcement, other social agencies, etc. in the long term if not addressed now... | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

8. Are there any categories of individuals not mentioned in question number 7 above that should receive assistance with funding provided by the United Way?

① Yes (please specify)_____

② No

9. Local agencies of the United Way have different traits and circumstances. Please tell us whether each of the following traits make the agency more More Deserving, Less Deserving, or Has No Bearing on how much the agency deserves United Way Funding.

| | More Deserving | Less Deserving | Has No Bearing | Don't Know |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. If the agency depends entirely on local fund raising efforts to meet its needs..... | ① | ② | ③ | ④ |
| b. If the agency actively seeks to raise funds on its own in addition to the United Way | ① | ② | ③ | ④ |
| c. If the agency receives <i>local</i> governmental support from taxpayers..... | ① | ② | ③ | ④ |
| d. If the agency receives <i>state or federal</i> governmental support from taxpayers..... | ① | ② | ③ | ④ |
| e. If the agency meets only a small portion of its budget with United Way funds | ① | ② | ③ | ④ |
| f. If the agency provides a service not offered by any other program or agency | ① | ② | ③ | ④ |

10. Current United Way agencies are listed below. Please give each a rating from 1 to 5 where 1= Extremely Low Priority for United Way funding, 2= Low Priority, 3= Average Priority, 4= High Priority, 5= Extremely High Priority.

| | <u>Extremely Low Priority</u> | <u>Low Priority</u> | <u>Average Priority</u> | <u>High Priority</u> | <u>Extremely High Priority</u> |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| American Red Cross, Ellis County Chapter | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| Big Brothers Big Sisters of Ellis County | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| Cancer Council of Ellis County | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| Catholic Charities | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| Coronado Area Council of Boy Scouts of America | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) of the High Plains, Inc. | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| Developmental Services of Northwest Kansas .. | | | | | |
| Ellis County Ministerial Alliance | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| First Call for Help | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| Girl Scouts of Sunflower Council | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| Hays Area Children's Center | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| Kansas Legal Services | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| Northwest Kansas Family Shelter | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| Parents and Children Together (PACT) | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| United Cerebral Palsy of Kansas | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
| Western Kansas Association on Concerns of the Disabled | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |

11. Is there any agency that if dropped from the United Way of Ellis County, would cause you to **end or decrease** your support of the United Way?

- ① Yes (please specify) _____
- ② No

12. Is there any agency that if dropped from the United Way of Ellis County, would cause you to **increase** your support of the United Way?

① Yes (please specify) _____

② No

13. Is there any organization that if added as a United Way of Ellis County agency, would cause you to **increase** your support of the United Way?

① Yes (please specify) _____

② No

14. What other consideration should be given when evaluating United Way agencies or allocating local United Way funds?

Appendix 2
General Population Survey Instrument

Hello, my name is _____. I'm calling from the Docking Institute at Fort Hays State University. I'm taking a 10-minute survey about the needs of Ellis County residents to help our communities. I need to speak to the adult in the household over 17 years old that has had the most recent birthday? Is that you?
[REREAD IF RESP IS GIVEN THE PHONE]

Your answers will remain completely confidential. May I ask you a few questions?

Q1 My first set of questions address social needs within your household. Is anyone in your household having difficulty finding a job or given up looking for a job?

- 1 YES (skip to Q2)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q1a Do you think that MANY, SOME, FEW, or ALMOST NO people in Ellis County are having difficulty finding a job or have given up looking?

- 1 Many
- 2 Some
- 3 Few
- 4 None
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q2 Is anyone in your household in need of elderly or adult care and not currently getting it? (Such as: live-in care giving, nursing home care, or assisted living.)

- 1 YES (skip to Q3)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q2a Do you think that MANY, SOME, FEW, or ALMOST NO people in Ellis County need elderly or adult care and are not getting it?

- 1 Many
- 2 Some
- 3 Few
- 4 None
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q3 Is anyone in your household in need of mental health services and are not currently receiving them?

- 1 YES (skip to Q4)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know

9 Refused

Q3a Do you think that MANY, SOME, FEW, or ALMOST NO people in Ellis County need of mental health services and are not receiving them?

- 1 Many
- 2 Some
- 3 Few
- 4 None
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q4 Is anyone in your household in need of help with substance abuse and are not currently receiving it?

- 1 YES (skip to Q5)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q4a Do you think that MANY, SOME, FEW, or ALMOST NO people in Ellis County need of help for substance abuse and are not receiving it?

- 1 Many
- 2 Some
- 3 Few
- 4 None
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q5 Is anyone in your household in need help dealing with domestic violence and not getting it?

- 1 YES (skip to Q6)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q5a Do you think that MANY, SOME, FEW, or ALMOST NO people in Ellis County need help with domestic violence and are not receiving it?

- 1 Many
- 2 Some
- 3 Few
- 4 None
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q6 Does anyone in your household have transportation needs that are not being met? (Such as cannot drive or cannot afford a car. Has NO form of transportation)

- 1 YES (skip to Q7)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q6a Do you think that MANY, SOME, FEW, or ALMOST NO people in Ellis County have transportation needs that are not being met?

- 1 Many
- 2 Some
- 3 Few
- 4 None
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q7 OK, now I have a few questions about health care. Does anyone in your household have difficulty getting in to see a doctor in a reasonable amount of time? [DOES NOT INCLUDE SPECIALISTS LIKE PODIATRIST, ORTHOPAEDIC DOCTOR]

- 1 YES (skip to Q8)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q7a Do you think that MANY, SOME, FEW, or ALMOST NO people in Ellis County have difficulty getting in to see a doctor in a reasonable amount of time?

- 1 Many
- 2 Some
- 3 Few
- 4 None
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q8 How about seeing a dentist? Does anyone in a household have difficulty getting in to see a dentist in a reasonable amount of time? [DOES NOT INCLUDE ORTHODONTISTS]

- 1 YES (skip to Q9)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q8a Do you think that MANY, SOME, FEW, or NONE of the other households in Ellis County have difficulty seeing a dentist in a reasonable amount of time?

- 1 Many
- 2 Some
- 3 Few
- 4 None
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q9 My next set of questions deal with your household's experience with financial difficulties.

In the past six months, has your household experienced difficulty having enough money to pay doctor, dental, or medical bills? [INCLUDES ANYONE ON MEDICAL ASSISTANCE SUCH AS HEALTHWAVE OR MEDICAID]

- 1 YES (not yes, skip to Q10)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q9a Did a household member seek help to pay those bills?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q10)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q9b OK. We are interested in where people go for help. Please tell me if a household member asked any of these sources for help:

[READ ITEMS 1-4. WAIT FOR YES OR NO RESPONSE]
[IF RESP ANSWERS YES, CLICK BOX]
[CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

- 1 family members
- 2 your friends or associates
- 3 a church or religious organization
- 4 a social service agency
- 5 OTHER
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

RECEIVE ONLY IF 5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q9c OTHER _____

RECEIVE IF ANY ITEM 1-5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q9d Was any help received?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q10 In the past six months, has your household had difficulty paying for utility bills such as water and electricity?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q11)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q10a Did a household member seek help to pay those bills?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q11)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q10b OK. We are interested in where people go for help. Please tell me if a household member asked any of these sources for help:

[READ ITEMS 1-4. WAIT FOR YES OR NO RESPONSE]
[IF RESP ANSWERS YES, CLICK BOX]
[CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

- 1 family members
- 2 your friends or associates
- 3 a church or religious organization
- 4 a social service agency
- 5 OTHER
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

RECEIVE ONLY IF 5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q10c OTHER _____

RECEIVE IF ANY ITEM 1-5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q10d Was any help received?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q11 Do you own or rent your home?
[OWNERSHIP INCLUDES PAYING OFF A MORTGAGE]
[RENTING INCLUDES APARTMENT RENTAL OR SUBSIDIZED HOUSING]

- 1 Own
- 2 Rent
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q12 How about difficulty making rent or mortgage payments in the past six months?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q13)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q12a Did a household member seek help to pay those bills?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q13)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q12b OK. We are interested in where people go for help. Please tell me if a household member asked any of these sources for help:

[READ ITEMS 1-4. WAIT FOR YES OR NO RESPONSE]
[IF RESP ANSWERS YES, CLICK BOX]
[CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

- 1 family members
- 2 your friends or associates
- 3 a church or religious organization
- 4 a social service agency
- 5 OTHER
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

RECEIVE ONLY IF 5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q12c OTHER _____

RECEIVE IF ANY ITEM 1-5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q12d Was any help received?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Skip to Q14 if Q11 <> 1

Q13 How about difficulty paying for necessary home repairs in the past six months?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q14)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q13a Did a household member seek help to pay those bills?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q14)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q13b OK. We are interested in where people go for help. Please tell me if a household member asked any of these sources for help:

[READ ITEMS 1-4. WAIT FOR YES OR NO RESPONSE]
[IF RESP ANSWERS YES, CLICK BOX]
[CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

- 1 family members
- 2 your friends or associates
- 3 a church or religious organization
- 4 a social service agency
- 5 OTHER
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

RECEIVE ONLY IF 5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q13c OTHER _____

RECEIVE IF ANY ITEM 1-5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q13d Was any help received?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q14 In the past six months has your household had difficulty paying for gasoline or getting your car fixed?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q15)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q14a Did a household member seek help to pay those bills?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q15)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q14b OK. We are interested in where people go for help. Please tell me if a household member asked any of these sources for help:

[READ ITEMS 1-4. WAIT FOR YES OR NO RESPONSE]
[IF RESP ANSWERS YES, CLICK BOX]
[CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

- 1 family members
- 2 your friends or associates
- 3 a church or religious organization
- 4 a social service agency
- 5 OTHER
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

RECEIVE ONLY IF 5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q14c OTHER _____

RECEIVE IF ANY ITEM 1-5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q14d Was any help received?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q15 In the past six months has your household experienced difficulty having enough money for food? [INCLUDES ANYONE "ON ASSISTANCE"]

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q16)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q15a Did a household member seek help to pay for food?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q16)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q15b OK. We are interested in where people go for help. Please tell me if a household member asked any of these sources for help:

[READ ITEMS 1-4. WAIT FOR YES OR NO RESPONSE]
[IF RESP ANSWERS YES, CLICK BOX]
[CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

- 1 family members
- 2 your friends or associates
- 3 a church or religious organization
- 4 a social service agency
- 5 OTHER
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

RECEIVE ONLY IF 5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q15c OTHER _____

RECEIVE IF ANY ITEM 1-5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q15d Was any help received?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q16 How about money for adequate clothing in the past six months?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q17)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q16a Did a household member seek help to pay for clothing?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q17)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q16b OK. We are interested in where people go for help. Please tell me if a household member asked any of these sources for help:

[READ ITEMS 1-4. WAIT FOR YES OR NO RESPONSE]
[IF RESP ANSWERS YES, CLICK BOX]
[CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

- 1 family members
- 2 your friends or associates
- 3 a church or religious organization
- 4 a social service agency
- 5 OTHER
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

RECEIVE ONLY IF 5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q16c OTHER _____

RECEIVE IF ANY ITEM 1-5 IS CHECKED ABOVE

Q16d Was any help received?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q17 OK, now I have a few questions about childcare. First of all, do you have children living in your household under the age of 13?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q18)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q17a How many children under 13?

Q17b Do you currently use childcare services (including after school care) for your child(ren)?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q17e)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q17c Did you have difficulty finding adequate childcare?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q17d In the past six months have you had difficulty paying for childcare?

- 1 YES
 - 2 NO
 - 8 Don't Know
 - 9 Refused
- All skip to Q18

Q17e Would you like to use childcare services or after school care for your child(ren)?

- 1 YES (not yes skip to Q18)
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q17f I am sure there are reasons that you do not use childcare. Which one of the following statements best represent your reason?

[SELECT ONLY ONE RESPONSE]

- 1 Because childcare costs too much.
- 2 Because good quality care is too hard to find.
- 3 Because childcare is not available at the right times for me.
- 4 Other
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q18 Most communities have agencies that assist residents. Using a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being not at all important, and 10 being extremely important, tell me how important it is for community agencies in Ellis County to serve people with the following needs:

And:

88 for Don't Know

99 for Refused

- A Children and youth with physical or mental disabilities
- B Children and youth afflicted with diseases or medical conditions
- C Children and youth in single parent households
- D Children and youth in special circumstances such as low income households, abusive households, drug or alcohol abuse home
- E Children and youth that are in the court system
- F Elderly with low income
- G Elderly who are home bound
- H Low income adults
- I Jobless adults
- J Adults afflicted by diseases or medical conditions
- K Adults with physical or mental disabilities
- L To serve the homeless
- M How about travelers in need of emergency aid such as victims of auto accidents
- N How about people without much money that are stranded in Ellis County who need help getting to their next destination
- O How about victims of domestic abuse
- P Victims of natural disasters
- Q Non-English speaking persons
- R And finally, how important do you think it is to deal with issues that, if not addressed now, will place greater burdens on law enforcement and social service agencies

Q19 Now I would like to ask you a few questions about yourself.
What year were you born? [ENTER YEAR AS 4 DIGITS]

- 8888 Don't know
- 9999 Refused

Q20 Are you currently married or single?

- 1 Married
- 2 Single
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q21 How many people (adults and children) live in your household?

- 88 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

Q22 Do you have close relatives living in the area that do not live in your household?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q23 How many years have you lived in Ellis County?
[IF RESP INDICATES THAT THEY LEFT, THEN RETURNED, YOU MAY ADD
UP ALL YEARS THEY HAVE LIVED IN ELLIS COUNTY]

- 88 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

Q24 What is the highest level of education you have completed?

- 1 Less than high school diploma
- 2 Completed high school
- 3 Some college
- 4 Associates or Technical Degree
- 5 Completed College (Bachelor's Degree)
- 6 Completed Master's or Law Degree
- 7 Doctoral Degree
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q25 Do you currently work full-time or part-time?

- 1 Full-time
- 2 Part-time
- 3 Neither
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q26 Was your total family income for last year above or below \$40,000?
IF BELOW \$40,000 READ 1 THRU 4, IF ABOVE \$40,000 READ 5 THRU 8

- 1 Was the total income less than \$10,000,
- 2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000,
- 3 Between \$20,000 and \$30,000?
- 4 Or between \$30,000 and \$40,000,

- 5 Was the income between \$40,000 and \$50,000,
- 6 Between \$50,000 and \$60,000,
- 7 Between \$60,000 and \$70,000,
- 8 Between \$70,000 and \$80,000,
- 9 More than \$80,000
- 88 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

Q27 Are you of Mexican or some other Hispanic origin?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q28 Do you consider yourself:

- 1 White
- 2 Black or African American
- 3 Biracial
- 4 American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 5 Asian
- 6 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- 7 Some other race
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q29 Generally speaking, would you describe your political views as very conservative, conservative, moderate, liberal, or very liberal?

- 1 Very Conservative
- 2 Conservative
- 3 Moderate
- 4 Liberal
- 5 Very Liberal
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q30 Okay, that's all the questions I have. Thank you very much for your participation.

Was the respondent:

- 1 FEMALE
- 2 MALE
- 8 Don't Know