

*Study conducted for*

# **Utah Foundation**

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*Study conducted by*

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## Table of Contents

Introduction .....	1
Research Objectives.....	1
Procedures .....	1
Sample.....	2
Fieldwork .....	2
Data Analysis.....	3
Executive Summary .....	4
Current Conditions.....	4
Concern about the Issues.....	4
Follow-up Questions.....	6
Kindergarten through 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade Education.....	6
Dealing with Utah’s Growth .....	8
Transportation / Traffic .....	9
Immigration.....	10
Economy .....	10
Crime / Personal Safety .....	12
Housing .....	12
Energy Issues.....	13
Water Issues .....	14
Utah Politics .....	14
Religion .....	15
Environmental Issues / Air Quality and Pollution.....	15
Utah’s Colleges and Universities.....	16
Health Care .....	17
Taxes.....	18
Government Spending .....	19
Charts and Significant Demographics.....	21
Q. 1: Are you registered to vote at your current address? .....	21
Q. 2: Are things in Utah headed in the right direction or have they gotten off on the wrong track? .....	22
Q. 3: How would you rate the overall quality of life in Utah today, compared with five years ago?.....	23
Q. 4–19 Please rate how concerned you are about the following issues.....	24
Q. 4: Kindergarten through 12th grade education.....	26
Q. 5 Education at Utah’s colleges and universities .....	27
Q. 6 Dealing with Utah’s growth.....	28
Q. 7 Transportation and traffic .....	29
Q. 8 Immigration.....	30
Q. 9 Jobs and the economy .....	31
Q. 10 Crime and security .....	32
Q. 11 Water supply and quality .....	33
Q. 12 Environmental issues, including air quality & pollution.....	34
Q. 13 Housing .....	35
Q. 14 Taxes.....	36
Q. 15 Health care .....	37
Q. 16 Energy issues, including utilities and gasoline prices.....	38

Q. 17 Utah politics ..... 39

Q. 18 Religion ..... 40

Q. 19 Government spending ..... 41

Q. 20 Can you think of any other important issues that I didn't mention? ..... 42

Q. 21 What are they? ..... 42

Education ..... 43

    Q. 22 Funding for public education ..... 44

    Q. 23 Class size ..... 45

    Q. 24 Teacher quality ..... 46

    Q. 25 Teacher pay ..... 47

    Q. 26 School administration ..... 48

    Q. 27 Student performance or test scores ..... 49

    Q. 28 Opportunities for minority children ..... 50

    Q. 29 Curriculum—what students are learning ..... 51

    Q. 30 Student discipline ..... 52

    Q. 31 How well students are prepared for college or careers ..... 53

    Q. 32 School choice or vouchers ..... 54

    Q. 33 Are there any other public education issues in Utah that concern you? ..... 55

    Q. 34 What are they? ..... 55

Growth ..... 56

    Q. 35 Overall, would you say that growth in Utah is a good thing or a bad thing? ..... 56

    Q. 36 Would you say Utah is growing too fast, about right or not fast enough? ..... 57

    Q. 37 Crowding in schools ..... 58

    Q. 38 Traffic congestion ..... 59

    Q. 39 Social changes ..... 60

    Q. 40 Environmental impacts ..... 62

    Q. 41 Water supply ..... 63

    Q. 42 Changes in crime rates ..... 64

    Q. 43 Less open space ..... 65

    Q. 44 Is your concern about growth in Utah primarily about people moving into the state or about the birthrate? ..... 66

Transportation / Traffic ..... 67

    Q. 45 Expanding the capacity of freeways and highways ..... 68

    Q. 46 The quality of Utah's roads ..... 69

    Q. 47 Development of public transit options like buses & trains ..... 70

    Q. 48 Environmental impact of highway projects ..... 71

    Q. 49 Commute and travel times ..... 72

Immigration ..... 73

    Q. 50 Competition for jobs in Utah ..... 74

    Q. 51 The impact on Utah's society and culture ..... 75

    Q. 52 The impact on crime ..... 76

    Q. 53 Undocumented immigrants' access to government services ..... 77

    Q. 54 Impact on Utah schools ..... 78

    Q. 55 The impact on Utah wages ..... 79

Economy ..... 80

    Q. 56 Wages in Utah ..... 80

Q. 57 Availability and quality of jobs in Utah .....	81
Q. 58 The impact of taxes on the economy .....	82
Q. 59 Potential recession .....	83
Q. 60 Are there any other issues with the economy that you are concerned about? .....	84
Q. 61 What are they? .....	85
Crime / Personal Safety .....	86
Q. 62 Identity theft .....	86
Q. 63 Violent crime .....	87
Q. 64 Property crime .....	88
Q. 65 Sex crimes .....	89
Q. 66 Safety of children .....	90
Housing .....	91
Q. 67 The cost of renting. Please rate your concern about the issue. ....	92
Q. 68 The cost of buying or owning a home .....	93
Q. 69 Declining home values .....	94
Q. 70 The quality of neighborhood you can afford to live in .....	95
Q. 71 Housing options for low-income people .....	96
Energy Issues .....	97
Q. 72 Over-consumption of energy .....	98
Q. 73 Development of renewable energy sources .....	99
Q. 74 Environmental impacts of energy use .....	100
Q. 75 Potential energy shortages .....	101
Q. 76 Rising gas prices .....	102
Water Issues .....	103
Q. 77 Overuse of water .....	104
Q. 78 Droughts .....	105
Q. 79 Water pollution .....	106
Q. 80 Drinking water quality .....	107
Utah Politics .....	108
Q. 81 What is it about Utah politics that concerns you? .....	108
Religion .....	109
Q. 82 What is it about religion in Utah that concerns you? .....	109
Environmental Issues / Air Quality and Pollution .....	110
Q. 83 Utah's air quality .....	110
Q. 84 Health effects of pollution .....	111
Q. 85 Environmental effects of pollution .....	112
Q. 86 Depletion or abuse of natural resources .....	113
Q. 87 Effects of global warming or climate change .....	114
Q. 88 Hazardous waste storage and transport .....	115
Utah's Colleges and Universities .....	116
Q. 89 Funding for higher education .....	116
Q. 90 Cost of higher education for students .....	117
Q. 91 Access to higher education .....	118

Q. 92 Career preparation for students .....	119
Q. 93 Quality of higher education.....	120
Health Care.....	121
Q. 94 Quality of health care .....	121
Q. 95 Covering the uninsured .....	122
Q. 96 Cost of health care .....	123
Q. 97 Losing your health insurance .....	124
Q. 98 Quality of health insurance benefits .....	125
Taxes .....	126
Q. 99 Your overall tax burden .....	126
Q. 100 Spreading the tax burden fairly among Utahns .....	127
Q. 101 How your tax dollars are spent.....	128
Q. 102 Sales tax.....	130
Q. 103 Property tax.....	131
Q. 104 Income tax.....	132
Q. 105 Gasoline tax .....	133
Government Spending.....	134
Q. 106 Kindergarten through 12 <sup>th</sup> grade education .....	135
Q. 107 Colleges and universities .....	136
Q. 108 Health care .....	137
Q. 109 Transportation and roads .....	138
Q. 110 Law enforcement and prisons .....	139
Q. 111 Assistance to low-income people .....	140
Q. 112 Overall state spending.....	141
Q. 113 Are there other services where state or local governments should spend more or less? .....	142
Q. 114 Which other services? .....	143
Copyright Notice .....	144
Questionnaire with Results .....	Appendix A
Respondent Comments .....	Appendix B
Demographic Cross-Tabulations .....	Appendix C

## Introduction

The Utah Foundation commissioned Dan Jones & Associates, Inc., a full-service, independent, public opinion and market research firm located in Salt Lake City, Utah, to conduct and compile a statewide opinion survey of 600 Utah registered voters and an additional 200 Washington County voters.

## Research Objectives

This research was designed to:

- Assess respondents' perceptions of the quality of life in Utah.
- Discover the level of concern that exists among voters regarding various public policy issues, including:
  - Kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade and higher education
  - Growth
  - Transportation and traffic
  - Immigration
  - Jobs and the economy
  - Crime and security
  - Water supply and quality
  - Environmental issues
  - Housing
  - Taxes
  - Health care
  - Energy issues
  - The interaction of religion and politics in Utah
  - Government spending
- Probe further into each of these areas to learn what specifics about the issues most concern respondents.
- Compare current results to 2004 results where applicable.

## Procedures

Dan Jones & Associates developed the questionnaire in conjunction with Stephen Kroes and David Newell of Utah Foundation. To meet the research objectives, 825 registered voters

were interviewed by telephone January 11–25, 2008, during evening hours on weekdays and during daytime hours on Saturdays (statewide: 617 respondents, plus an oversample of 208 from Washington County). All interviews were conducted in the Dan Jones & Associates Data Collection Center, where interviewers are supervised and monitored.

Prior to implementation, the client approved the questionnaire. Before any fieldwork began, the survey instrument was thoroughly pretested on individuals selected at random from the survey universe. The pretest is designed to detect discrepancies that might exist in the instrument in terms of clarity, completeness, level of shared language, and appropriateness of questions. The client approved all changes made to the questionnaire as a result of the pretest.

## **Sample**

Dan Jones & Associates utilized a random sampling procedure, giving each residence within the survey universe an equal opportunity of being selected for an interview. The margin of error for the statewide survey is  $\pm 4.0\%$  for total data; the margin of error for the Washington County survey is  $\pm 7.0\%$ . The margin of error increases for the responses of subgroups within the data. This study has a 95% confidence level, meaning that no more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the results to vary by more than the margin of error ( $\pm 4.0\%$ ) from the answers that would be obtained if all people in the survey population were polled.

## **Fieldwork**

Dan Jones & Associates employs professional, experienced interviewers who have worked on numerous surveys to date and have proven to be reliable, thorough, and able to develop excellent rapport with respondents. Interviewers were cautioned to limit their interaction with respondents concerning individual responses to the questionnaire. To assure consistency in reciting the questions and in recording the responses, the project director carefully briefed each interviewer.

Both structured and unstructured questions were used to measure intensity of opinions and to assess the perceptions of respondents. Demographic questions were asked to provide opinions of subgroups.

The average interview lasted 16 to 17 minutes.

## Data Analysis

The staff of Dan Jones & Associates prepared statistical results. Each question has a response distribution, as well as a series of demographic cross-tabulations, which organize responses by various groupings and allow for detection of differences that may exist between opinions of subgroups.

SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Science) was used to analyze the data. Statistical tests were conducted to determine if the differences found in the relationships between various populations were real or merely due to chance. Checkmarks (✓) highlight statistically significant findings.

Survey results are included in the Executive Summary and the Charts and Significant Demographics sections. Appendices include the questionnaire with results, respondent comments, and demographic cross-tabulations.

Because of rounding, response distribution on individual question results may not always total 100%.



## Executive Summary

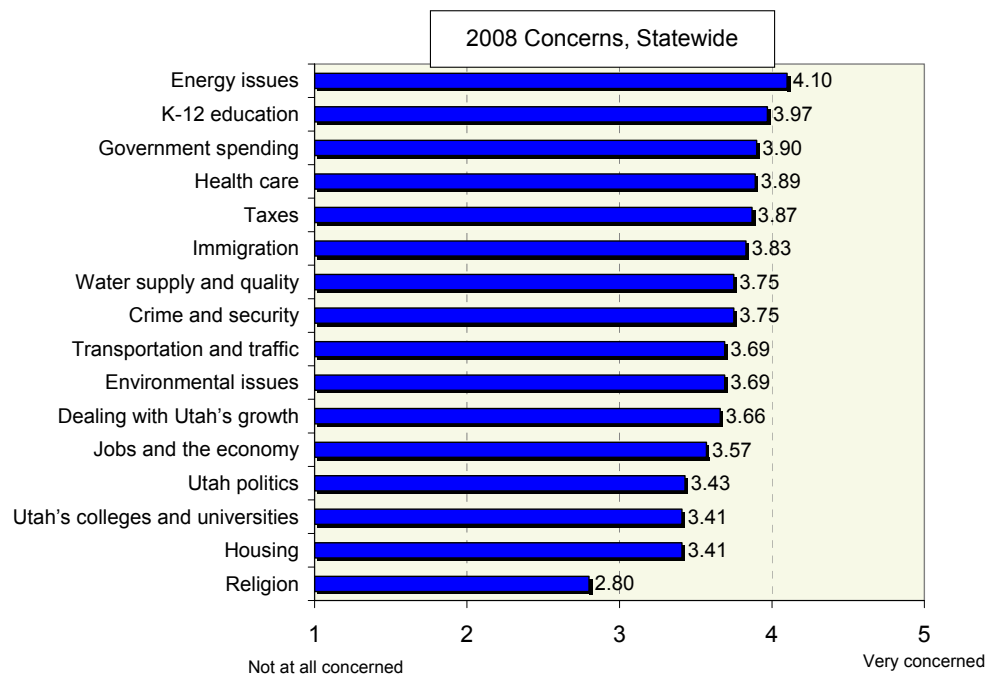
### Current Conditions

Compared with 2004, slightly more statewide respondents in 2008 believe that things in Utah are “headed in the right direction” (2004: 65%, 2008: 68%). The Washington County percentage is similar to the statewide, with two-thirds (66%) saying Utah is headed in the right direction (unchanged from 2004: 66%). One in five (20%) statewide voters answer that things “have gotten off on the wrong track,” compared with 23% in 2004. Washington County voters are less pessimistic, with only 16% saying they feel things have gotten off track (2004: 19%).

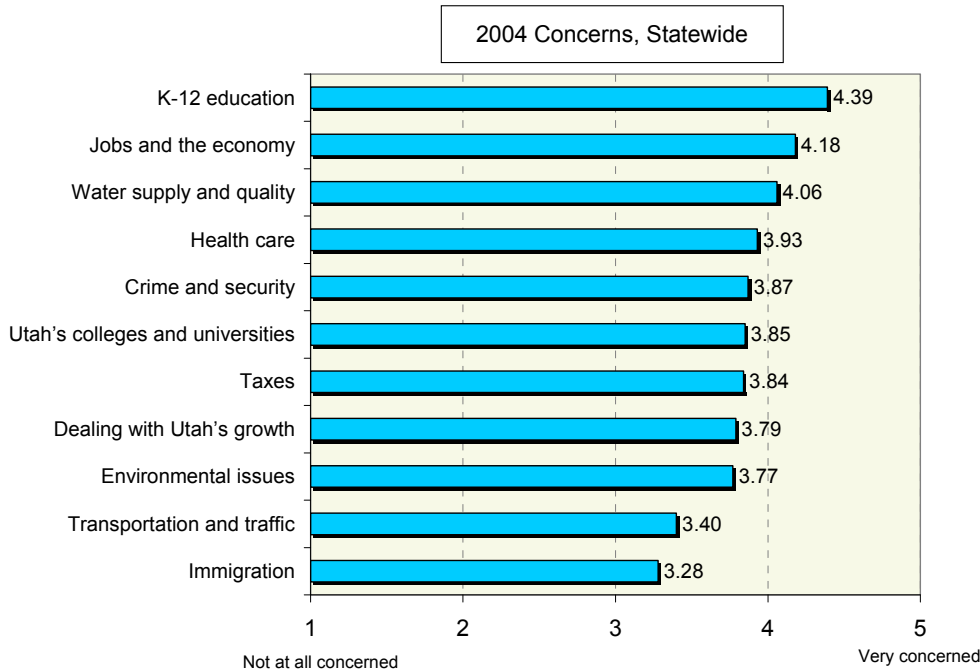
A new question in this survey asks respondents how they would rate the overall quality of life in Utah today, compared with five years ago. More than one-third (37%) respond that it is better (30% somewhat better, 7% much better) or about the same (37%), while 22% say it is worse (17% somewhat worse, 5% much worse). In Washington County, a similar percentage (35%) agree that the quality of life is better (30% somewhat better, 5% much better), but only 15% believe it is worse (11% somewhat worse, 4% much worse).

### Concern about the Issues

Utah voters express a high level of concern about twelve of the sixteen policy issues presented in the survey, with mean scores above 3.50 on a 1-to-5 scale (1 / not at all concerned, 5 / very concerned). Energy issues tops the list, with a mean score of 4.10,



while Kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> Grade education (3.97) and government spending (3.90) follow in the second- and third-place spots.



Only one issue in the 2008 statewide survey attained a mean score above 4.00 (energy issues—4.10). This is different than in 2004, when three issues had mean scores above 4.00. Concern for energy issues, the top concern in the

2008 study, was not assessed in 2004, when kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> Grade education (4.39), jobs and the economy (4.18), and water supply/quality (4.06) topped the list of concerns, all with mean scores above 4.00.

Of the eleven issues surveyed in both years, only three have higher mean scores (meaning an overall increase in the level of concern) in 2008 than in 2004. The largest increase is associated with immigration (+0.55 points, from 3.28 in 2004 to 3.83 in 2008), while the largest decrease comes with jobs and the economy, (-0.61 points, from 4.18 in 2004 to 3.57 in 2008).

Changes between 2004 and 2008 statewide surveys	2004 Statewide	2008 Statewide	Change
Immigration	3.28	3.83	+0.55
<i>Transportation and traffic</i>	3.40	3.69	+0.29
Taxes	3.84	3.87	+0.03
Health care	3.93	3.89	-0.04
<i>Environmental issues</i>	3.77	3.69	-0.08
<i>Crime and security</i>	3.87	3.75	-0.12
<i>Dealing with Utah's growth</i>	3.79	3.66	-0.13
Water supply and quality	4.06	3.75	-0.31
<i>Kindergarten through 12th Grade</i>	4.39	3.97	-0.42
<i>Utah's colleges and universities</i>	3.85	3.41	-0.44
<i>Jobs and the economy</i>	4.18	3.57	-0.61

\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes

While energy issues top the 2008 list of concerns for both the statewide and Washington County samples, and both mean scores are similar (statewide: 4.10 and Washington: 4.12), some are significantly more important to Washington County voters than to Utah voters statewide. Government spending, with a mean score of 3.90 statewide (third highest), is 0.20 points lower than the 4.10 mean score it attains in Washington County (second highest). Additionally, immigration receives a 3.83 mean score from all Utah voters, placing it fifth from the top, but a 4.01 score from Washington County voters, making it the third highest issue of

Differences between Washington Co. and statewide surveys	2008 Washington	2008 Statewide	Change
Jobs and the economy	3.82	3.57	0.25
Government spending	4.10	3.90	0.20
Immigration	4.01	3.83	0.18
Housing	3.56	3.41	0.15
Water supply and quality	3.89	3.75	0.14
Crime and security	3.78	3.75	0.03
Energy issues	4.12	4.10	0.02
Utah's colleges and universities	3.41	3.41	0.00
Dealing with Utah's growth	3.65	3.66	-0.01
Health care	3.87	3.89	-0.02
Kindergarten through 12th Grade	3.89	3.97	-0.08
Taxes	3.75	3.87	-0.12
Religion	2.67	2.80	-0.13
Utah politics	3.24	3.43	-0.19
Transportation and traffic	3.47	3.69	-0.22
Environmental issues	3.45	3.69	-0.24

concern there. Dixie voters are also more concerned about water supply and quality (3.89) and jobs and the economy (3.82) than are voters from the entire state (3.75 and 3.57, respectively). Kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> Grade education is slightly less important to Washington County voters than to statewide voters (statewide: 3.97 Washington: 3.89).

## Follow-up Questions

Respondents who rated their level of concern on the above issues as 3, 4, or 5 were asked a series of follow-up questions that corresponded to each issue.

### Kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Education

Voters concerned about K-12 education (those who rated their concern as a 3, 4, or 5) were asked to rate eleven additional aspects of Utah's K-12 education system using the same 1-to-5 scale, where 1 means not at all concerned, and 5 means very concerned. Of the eleven issues, five have mean scores above 4.00, indicating a very high level of concern. Statewide, in the current study, the highest mean score goes to funding for public education (4.14). The next

three have nearly identical mean scores: teacher quality (4.11), class size (4.10), and how well students are prepared for college or careers (4.10). Teacher pay (4.08) is the fifth issue rated above 4.00.

Kindergarten through 12th Grade education mean scores	2004 Washington n=138	2004 Statewide n=567	2008 Washington n=173	2008 Statewide n=524
Funding for public education	4.38	4.27	3.97	4.14
Teacher quality	4.48	4.33	3.99	4.11
Class size	3.93	4.12	3.88	4.10
How well students are prepared for college or careers	--	--	4.14	4.10
Teacher pay	4.08	4.16	4.06	4.08
Curriculum - what students are learning	4.24	4.09	3.93	3.92
Student discipline	--	--	3.90	3.81
Student performance or test scores	4.09	3.90	3.67	3.67
School administration	--	--	3.75	3.66
<i>School choice or vouchers</i>	3.78	3.51	3.59	3.49
Opportunities for minority children	--	--	3.07	3.25

\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes

In 2004, statewide-voters expressed greater concern for all of the education issues measured than they do in the current study. Seven follow-up questions were asked, rather than the current eleven, but five of the seven had mean scores over 4.00, in both the statewide and Washington County surveys. The highest mean score, as assessed by Washington County voters, was for teacher quality (4.48); the highest statewide mean score was also for teacher quality (4.33).

Washington County voters this year are also less concerned about education issues, as indicated by only two of the eleven issues with mean scores above 4.00 (how well students are prepared for college or careers: 4.14 and teacher pay: 4.06). All of the other issues have mean scores between 3.50 and 4.00, except one—opportunities for minority children (3.07).

Across the board, all education issues have lower mean scores in 2008. Statewide, those with the largest change (decrease) are: student performance or test scores (-0.23), teacher quality (-0.22), and curriculum—what students are learning (-0.17). The least-changed are: school choice or vouchers (-0.02; worded as “tuition tax credit and school choice” in 2004), class size (-0.02), and teacher pay (-0.08).

Overall Washington County voters feel less concern about class size, as indicated by a mean score 0.22 points lower than the statewide mean score. Opportunities for minority children (-0.18) and funding for public education (-0.17) are also of less concern for Washington County residents than for the state as a whole. Areas where Washington County respondents are more concerned than their statewide counterparts are: school choice or vouchers (+0.10), student discipline (+0.09) and school administration (+0.09).

### **Dealing with Utah's Growth**

Respondents were asked "Overall, would you say that growth ("population growth" in the 2004 study) in Utah is a good thing or a bad thing?" Opinions have changed, most notably in Washington County, where fewer voters say growth is definitely or probably good (2004: 73% and 2008: 64%, down 9 percentage points). A similar trend is apparent in the statewide voting population, although not as strong (2004: 63% and 2008: 59%, down 4 percentage points).

Participants were also asked whether they feel the state is growing too fast, about right, or not fast enough. More than half (52%) of statewide respondents agree that it is growing too fast, while slightly fewer than half (46%) believe the rate is about right. Washington County respondents have the reverse opinion, with 46% saying the state is growing too fast, and 52% indicating it is growing about right. The percentage of voters saying the state is growing too fast is up from 2004, when about two out of five people held this position (statewide: 41%, Washington County: 40%).

When asked whether their concern about growth is from people moving into the state or from the birth rate, opinions on this question also appear to have changed, with the statewide concern about the birthrate falling from 22% in 2004 to just 7% in 2008, while concern about people moving in rises from 59% to 67%. A new category, "both," was available this year, if respondents volunteered it (it was not read to them). The category, with 13% of voters statewide, probably accounts for a portion of that change.

Mean Scores for Growth	2004 Washington n=132	2004 Statewide n=531	2008 Washington n=176	2008 Statewide n=522
Traffic congestion	--	--	3.81	4.16
Crowding in schools	--	--	3.89	4.15
Water supply	--	--	4.07	4.08
Changes in crime rates	--	--	4.03	4.08
Less open space	--	--	3.73	3.89
Environmental impacts	--	--	3.49	3.84
Social changes	--	--	3.27	3.38

Seven questions deal with specific concerns associated with growth. Statewide, four attain mean scores above 4.00, on the 5-point scale. The highest, traffic congestion (4.16) is followed closely by crowding in schools (4.15). Among Washington County voters the effects of growth on water supply (4.07) and its effects on changes in crime rates (4.06) emerge as the top growth concerns. Of least concern to both groups (although still above the midpoint of 3.00) are the social changes attendant with growth (statewide: 3.38 and Washington County: 3.27).

### Transportation / Traffic

Utahns feel less concern over transportation issues in 2008 than they did in 2004. Statewide, the top concern in this area, development of public transit options like buses and trains, has dropped from the 2004 mean score of 4.02 to the current 3.80. The area of lowest concern, environmental impact of highway projects, is marginally lower, at 3.37, coming from 3.43 in 2004. All mean scores are based on a scale of 1 / not at all concerned to 5 / very concerned.

Mean Scores for Transportation / Traffic	2004 Washington n=105	2004 Statewide n=473	2008 Washington n=160	2008 Statewide n=539
<i>Development of public transit options like buses &amp; trains</i>	3.63	4.02	3.53	3.80
<i>Expanding the capacity of freeways and highways</i>	3.75	3.79	3.57	3.76
Commute and travel times	--	--	3.22	3.64
The quality of Utah's roads	--	--	3.64	3.60
Environmental impact of highway projects	3.44	3.43	3.16	3.37

\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes

Among Washington County voters, the top concern this year is the quality of Utah's roads (3.64). This question wasn't asked in 2004, but the top concern that year was expanding the capacity of freeways and highways (3.75, currently 3.57). Dixie voters share their lowest 2008 concern with statewide voters: environmental impact of highway projects, which drops significantly from 3.44 to 3.16.

## Immigration

The overall impact of immigration on Utah is a very large concern to Utah voters. Specifically, three areas, all with statewide mean scores of 4.20 or higher on the 5-point scale, trigger greater concern than the others. One issue, undocumented immigrants' access to government services (4.52), has one of the highest statewide mean scores in the survey. For Washington County residents, the issue has the highest mean score in the survey (4.62). In

Mean Scores for Immigration	2004 Washington n=127	2004 Statewide n=441	2008 Washington n=176	2008 Statewide n=509
<i>Undocumented immigrants' access to government services</i>	4.51	4.13	4.62	4.52
<i>The impact on Utah's society and culture</i>	3.99	3.72	3.96	3.54
The impact on Utah wages	--	--	4.09	3.73
The impact on crime	--	--	4.54	4.39
Impact on Utah schools	--	--	4.36	4.20
Competition for jobs in Utah	3.68	3.48	3.69	3.31

\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes

2004, this issue was also of high concern, with the Washington County score increasing from 4.51 (+0.11), and the statewide score climbing sharply from 4.13 (+0.39).

A concern for Dixie respondents that is not as troublesome for their statewide counterparts is the impact on Utah wages. In Washington County, this gets a mean score of 4.09, while statewide it renders a mean score of 3.73. The lowest-concern issue for both groups, both years, is competition for jobs in Utah. With mean scores of 3.69 for Washington County, and 3.31 for the entire state, this is still an important concern.

## Economy

Respondents who demonstrated concern for the economy were asked four follow-up questions, using the same 1-to-5 scale (1 / not at all concerned, 5 / very concerned). Compared with 2004, this issue causes considerably less concern to voters across the state, with the mean

score for [concern for] wages in Utah falling by 0.16 points (4.14 to 3.98). Concern for availability and quality of jobs in Utah is also high, at 4.17. In 2004, a similar, but not comparable question, “Creation of new jobs in Utah,” received a mean score of 3.74

Washington County voters also indicate less concern about the availability and quality of jobs in Utah, with a mean score of 3.96, compared with the 2004 mean score of 4.14, but wages in Utah remain a very real concern, keeping essentially the same mean score of 4.26 (2004: 4.27).

Mean Scores for Economy	2004 Washington n=140	2004 Statewide n=564	2008 Washington n=175	2008 Statewide n=511
Wages in Utah	4.27	4.14	4.26	3.98
The impact of taxes on the economy	--	--	3.94	3.95
Potential recession	--	--	4.19	3.93
<i>Availability and quality of jobs in Utah</i>	4.14	4.17	3.96	3.74

The impact of taxes on the economy and concern about a potential recession are high statewide (3.95 and 3.94, respectively), but recession worries are greater in Washington County (4.19) than statewide (3.93).

Asked if they have any other concerns about the economy, one in six respondents (17%) from both the statewide and Washington County samples admit they do. Chief among them are housing comments (statewide: 22%, Washington County: 19%), followed by need better wages / wages too low (statewide: 9%, Washington County: 7%), and government spending / deficit (statewide: 7%, Washington County: 13%). The housing and government spending comments are addressed in separate sections of the survey. All comments are available in Appendix B, Respondent Comments.



## Crime / Personal Safety

Mean Scores for Crime / Personal Safety	2004 Washington n=136	2004 Statewide n=549	2008 Washington n=184	2008 Statewide n=517
Safety of children	4.46	4.36	4.49	4.53
<i>Identity theft</i>	4.00	3.96	4.21	4.36
Sex crimes	--	--	4.38	4.35
<i>Violent crime</i>	3.18	3.20	4.12	4.25
<i>Property crime</i>	3.36	3.41	3.83	3.90

*\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004, when they read, "Being a victim of ... [identity theft, etc.]"*

Concern about various types of crime against individuals is significantly high. Statewide, nearly three out of five say they are very concerned (response of 5) about identity theft (58%) or sex crimes (59%), and two out of three (67%) give that response about their concern for the safety of children. When responses of 4 and 5 are combined, concern about both identity theft and sex crimes reaches 83%, and concern for children's safety reaches 89%.

The mean score for safety of children (4.53) is the highest statewide mean score in the survey. Concern about violent crime (4.25) is also very high, and, astonishingly, is up more than a full point from 2004 (3.20). Of note, the first three items in the chart above were phrased differently in 2008 than in 2004, now measuring more general concern about the issue, and less about an individual's fear of being victimized. This likely accounts for some of the year-to-year difference, but because all three had the same wording change, and only one (violent crime) had such a large increase, it is apparent that this is a much more significant concern now than it was four years ago.

Washington County voters follow the statewide pattern, demonstrating significantly increased concern across all the types of crime, except for safety of children, which was already, and remains, the issue of highest concern (4.49) for them.

## Housing

The questions in this section are new in 2008. Using the same 1-to-5 scale, where one means not at all concerned, and five means very concerned, one of the five issues rates considerably higher than the others: the cost of buying or owning a home (statewide: 4.11, Washington County: 4.08). Three other issues fall within a 0.10 point margin, statewide. They are: the quality of neighborhood you can afford to live in (3.78), housing options for low-income

people (3.73), and declining home values (3.68). The cost of renting, at 3.47, is not as substantial a concern as the other housing issues.

In Washington County, the three middle issues fall within a slightly larger margin (0.15 points), but are in a different order than for statewide respondents. Collectively, they place housing for low-income people highest of the three, at 3.93 (0.20 points higher than statewide), declining home values next, at 3.78 (0.10 higher), and the quality of neighborhood you can afford to live in at 3.65 (0.13 lower than the statewide mean score). The cost of renting gets a 3.53 mean score (0.06 higher than statewide).

Mean Scores for Housing	2004 Washington	2004 Statewide	2008 Washington n=172	2008 Statewide n=481
The cost of buying or owning a home	--	--	4.08	4.11
The quality of neighborhood you can afford to live in	--	--	3.65	3.78
Housing options for low-income people	--	--	3.93	3.73
Declining home values	--	--	3.78	3.68
The cost of renting	--	--	3.53	3.47

### Energy Issues

Statewide, energy issues, included for the first time in 2008, receives the highest mean score (4.10) of the 16 issues presented at the beginning of the survey, displacing Kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> Grade education (3.97), which was highest in 2004.

Examining this subject in more detail, rising gas prices surfaces as an area of substantial statewide concern (4.45) on the 5-point scale. The concern is even higher in Washington County (4.53). Development of renewable energy sources also rates highly as a concern (statewide: 4.18, Washington County: 4.14), followed by potential energy shortages (statewide: 3.88, Washington County 3.72), and over-consumption of energy (statewide: 3.87, Washington County 3.64). With a statewide mean score of 3.73 (still well above 3.00), the environmental impacts of energy use rates lowest of the five. As a group, Washington County residents place this issue markedly lower, at 3.49.

Mean Scores for Energy Issues	2004 Washington	2004 Statewide	2008 Washington n=189	2008 Statewide n=563
Rising gas prices	--	--	4.53	4.45
Development of renewable energy sources	--	--	4.14	4.18
Potential energy shortages	--	--	3.72	3.88
Over-consumption of energy	--	--	3.64	3.87
Environmental impacts of energy use	--	--	3.49	3.73

### Water Issues

Statewide concern for the four water issues places it near the middle of the 16 issues, with an overall mean score of 3.75 on the same 1-to-5 scale. In Washington County, however, it measures noticeably higher: It ties with Kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> Grade education (3.89) as the fourth most pressing concern.

Among the four water issues in this section, the overuse of water ranks highest, at 4.03 statewide. Collectively, Washington County voters rate it even higher, at 4.10, and they view droughts (4.15) higher still (compared with the statewide 3.98). From this, and from the relatively lower mean scores attained by water pollution (statewide: 3.97, Washington County: 3.83) and drinking water quality (statewide: 3.89, Washington County: 3.84), if a difference exists between Dixie voters and those from the entire state on this issue, it is that Washington County respondents are more likely than their statewide counterparts to focus on the quantity of water, while statewide voters statewide are more concerned about quality.

Mean Scores for Water Issues	2004 Washington	2004 Statewide	2008 Washington n=181	2008 Statewide n=522
Overuse of water	--	--	4.10	4.03
Droughts	--	--	4.15	3.98
Water pollution	--	--	3.83	3.97
Drinking water quality	--	--	3.84	3.89

### Utah Politics

Four out of five statewide respondents (80%) indicate that they have some level of concern about Utah politics. These respondents were invited, unaided, to explain what it is about politics in the state that concerns them. Responses vary widely, with fifteen categories of

responses being mentioned by fewer than 3% of the registered voters. However, the most common response is that the state has a one-party system (statewide: 16%). Washington County respondents also named this more often than any other (11%). Following that, politicians don't listen and LDS Church are each named by 7% of statewide voters (5% and 2%, respectively, by Washington County voters). Seven percent of Washington County respondents say their concern is that nothing changes / it is status quo, compared with 1% of statewide voters.

## **Religion**

Unlike the previous question, only about half of voters (54% statewide; 48% Washington County) answered with a 3, 4, or 5 that they are concerned about religion. When these concerned citizens are asked to elaborate, top unaided responses include: intolerance of other religions (statewide: 15%; Washington County: 13%), Mormon dominance (statewide: 13%; Washington County: 4%), involvement in politics (statewide: 9%; Washington County: 9%), and misunderstandings / assumptions (statewide: 2%; Washington County: 6%).

## **Environmental Issues / Air Quality and Pollution**

Voters indicate that the issues surrounding the environment are a legitimate part of Utah's public policy debate, with half of the mean scores in this section over 4.00 on the 1-to-5 scale of not at all concerned to very concerned. Air quality and the health effects of pollution, with statewide mean scores of 4.19 and 4.16, respectively, take prominent places as issues of pressing concern. Washington County respondents view these two as substantial, but not to the same degree as statewide voters (3.87 and 3.96, respectively). Three other issues are also viewed with greater concern by statewide voters than by those in Washington County: environmental effects of pollution (statewide: 4.05, Washington County: 3.73), depletion or abuse of natural resources (statewide: 3.94, Washington County: 3.71), and effects of global warming or climate change (statewide: 3.38, Washington County: 2.95). Washington County voters' response to global warming (2.95) represents their lowest mean score of the survey.

Hazardous waste storage and transport generates more concern for Washington voters than voters from across the state, where it gets a mean score of 3.96, compared with 3.79 statewide. In 2004, this issue was divided into two statements, and created more concern: safety of transporting hazardous waste to Utah (statewide: 4.22, Washington County: 4.23) and the safety of actual storage of hazardous waste (statewide: 4.40, Washington County: 4.39).

Mean Scores for Environmental Issues / Air Quality and Pollution	2004 Washington n=176	2004 Statewide n=605	2008 Washington n=155	2008 Statewide n=515
<i>Utah's air quality</i>	3.52	3.77	3.87	4.19
Health effects of pollution	--	--	3.96	4.16
Environmental effects of pollution	--	--	3.73	4.05
Depletion or abuse of natural resources	--	--	3.71	3.94
Hazardous waste storage and transport	--	--	3.96	3.79
Effects of global warming or climate change	--	--	2.95	3.38

\*The scales for italicized issues were changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes

### Utah's Colleges and Universities

Concern for higher education in Utah is not as pressing as other policy issues in the survey. Along with concerns about housing, it is tied for the second-lowest mean score (3.41) in the initial rating of sixteen issues.

One area that does seriously concern voters, both statewide and in Washington County, is the cost of higher education for students, with a mean score of 4.05. Statewide, this number is down from 2004 (4.10), and is statistically unchanged from the 2004 Washington sample (4.05).

Mean Scores for Utah's Colleges and Universities	2004 Washington n=127	2004 Statewide n=539	2008 Washington n=150	2008 Statewide n=471
<i>Cost of higher education for students</i>	4.04	4.10	4.05	4.05
Funding for higher education	3.98	3.85	3.89	3.79
Career preparation for students	--	--	3.79	3.74
Access to higher education	--	--	3.80	3.71
Quality of higher education	4.23	4.06	3.79	3.69

\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes

Funding for higher education is somewhat less concerning to voters in 2008 than in 2004, with the statewide mean score slipping from 3.85 to 3.79, and the Washington County mean score going from 3.98 to 3.89. Likewise, concern for the quality of higher education has dropped, but more significantly: 2004 statewide: 4.06, vs. 2008 statewide: 3.69, and 2004 Washington County: 4.23, vs. 2008 Washington County: 3.79.

Access to higher education and career preparation for students both receive marginally higher mean scores from Washington County voters (3.80 and 3.79, respectively) than from statewide voters (3.71 and 3.74, respectively).

## Health Care

Mean Scores for Health Care	2004 Washington n=132	2004 Statewide n=546	2008 Washington n=181	2008 Statewide n=534
<i>Cost of health care</i>	4.57	4.56	4.50	4.49
Quality of health insurance benefits	--	--	3.99	4.11
Losing your health insurance	--	--	3.82	3.98
<i>Covering the uninsured</i>	3.95	3.90	3.99	3.94
Quality of health care	--	--	3.77	3.80

*\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes*

Using the same 1-to-5 scale (1 / not at all concerned, 5 / very concerned), Utah voters devote a great deal of concern to the health care issues. It ranks fourth of the sixteen overall issues, with a mean score of 3.89.

The cost of health care, specifically, evinces an enormous level of concern, as evidenced by the statewide mean score of 4.49 and Washington County mean score of 4.50. Surprisingly, this number was even higher in 2004 (statewide: 4.56 and Washington County: 4.57).

Covering the uninsured raises greater concern in 2008 than in 2004, with statewide mean scores of 3.94 and 3.90, respectively. Washington County voters follow suit, with mean scores of 3.99 and 3.95.

Asked for the first time this year, the quality of health insurance benefits is of high concern, especially among statewide voters (statewide: 4.11, Washington County: 3.99). Two other health-related issues also receive higher mean scores from all Utah voters than voters in Washington County: losing your health insurance (statewide: 3.98, Washington County: 3.82) and quality of health care (statewide: 3.80, Washington County: 3.77).

## Taxes

Mean Scores for Taxes	2004 Washington n=136	2004 Statewide n=527	2008 Washington n=174	2008 Statewide n=551
How your tax dollars are spent	--	--	4.20	4.20
Spreading the tax burden fairly among Utahns	4.31	4.36	4.00	4.02
Your overall tax burden	--	--	3.89	3.82

*\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes*

Three questions are asked of voters regarding their level of concern about tax issues. The issue that garners the highest level of concern is how tax dollars are spent, receiving a mean score of 4.20 from both Washington County and statewide respondents. Voters also maintain a high level of concern about spreading the tax burden fairly among Utahns, with a statewide mean score of 4.02, although this is down considerably from 2004 (4.36). Washington County mean scores on this issue are similar (2004: 4.31, 2008: 4.00). Finally, “Your overall tax burden” receives a mean score of 3.89 from Washington County respondents, and 3.82 from statewide respondents.

A separate set of question asks how heavy the tax burden is from each of four different tax types. In 2004, the question asked how concerned voters were about the four types, so the two years are not directly comparable, but both years are presented and discussed here.

Statewide, the property tax is perceived to cause the heaviest burden of the four taxes, with a mean score of 3.73. In Washington County, it ranks second, with a mean score of 3.76. There, the gasoline tax has a higher mean score (3.85). Statewide, the gasoline tax ranks second, at 3.70.

Income tax show an interesting dynamic between the two surveys. In 2004, when asked about their level of concern over this tax, mean scores for both statewide and Washington County voters was 4.00 or higher. However, when asked in 2008 how burdensome the tax is, responses are considerably lower: statewide: 3.60, Washington County: 3.49. Two other taxes, property tax and sales tax, also show significant decreases, so the change is probably at least partly due to the different scale. Gasoline tax (statewide 2004: 3.74, statewide 2008: 3.70), however, is virtually unchanged, which most likely means that respondents, even with the scale change, feel the gas tax is indeed more burdensome, or causes greater concern, than it did four years ago.

Mean Scores for Tax Burden	2004* Washington n=136	2004* Statewide n=527	2008* Washington n=174	2008* Statewide n=551
Gasoline tax	3.85	3.74	3.85	3.70
Property tax	3.96	3.91	3.76	3.73
Income tax	4.15	4.00	3.49	3.60
Sales tax	3.50	3.33	3.02	3.08

\*2004 scale: 1 / not at all concerned to 5 / very concerned  
 2008 scale: 1 / very light burden to 5 / very heavy burden

### Government Spending (new in 2008)

Respondents are asked to indicate whether they think state government spending in six areas should decrease, stay the same, or increase. A one-to-five scale is used, with one meaning greatly decrease, three meaning keep the same, and five meaning greatly increase.

Mean Scores for Government Spending	2004 Washington	2004 Statewide	2008 Washington n=184	2008 Statewide n=548
Kindergarten through 12th Grade education	--	--	4.12	4.06
Health care	--	--	3.62	3.67
Law enforcement and prisons	--	--	3.67	3.67
Transportation and roads	--	--	3.30	3.50
Colleges and universities	--	--	3.54	3.27
Assistance to low-income people	--	--	3.15	3.23
Overall state spending	--	--	3.03	2.94

This question is asked for the first time in 2008, and shows a clear list of voter preferences for state spending. Kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> Grade education is the only area with a mean score above 4.00 (statewide: 4.06, Washington County: 4.12), indicating that residents feel that spending should definitely increase. Mean scores for the next two areas, health care (3.67) and law enforcement and prisons (3.67) are considerably lower statewide (Washington County: 3.62 and 3.67, respectively). Even so, voters feel that there should be increased spending in these area.

Following that, statewide voters are looking for a higher degree of increased spending on transportation and roads (3.50) than are Washington County voters (3.30). On the other hand, Washington County voters are more likely to say spending for colleges and universities (3.54) should increase than are statewide voters (3.27).



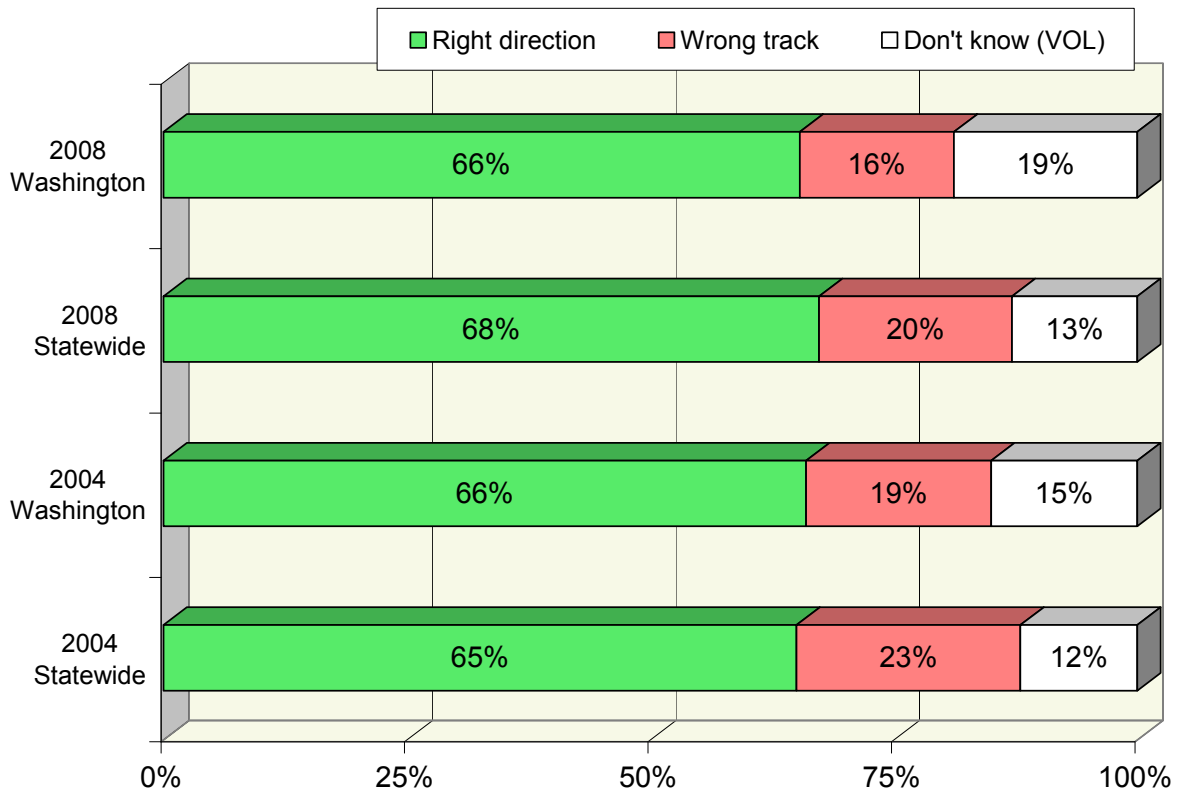
Assistance to low-income people (statewide: 3.23, Washington County: 3.15) and overall state spending (statewide: 3.03, Washington County: 2.94) both receive mean scores around the midpoint indicating that voters are believe spending in these categories should remain about the same.

## Charts and Significant Demographics

**Q. 1:** [Screener] First of all, are you registered to vote at your current address?  
(If “no,” ask to speak with someone who is registered; if still “no,” thank and terminate.)

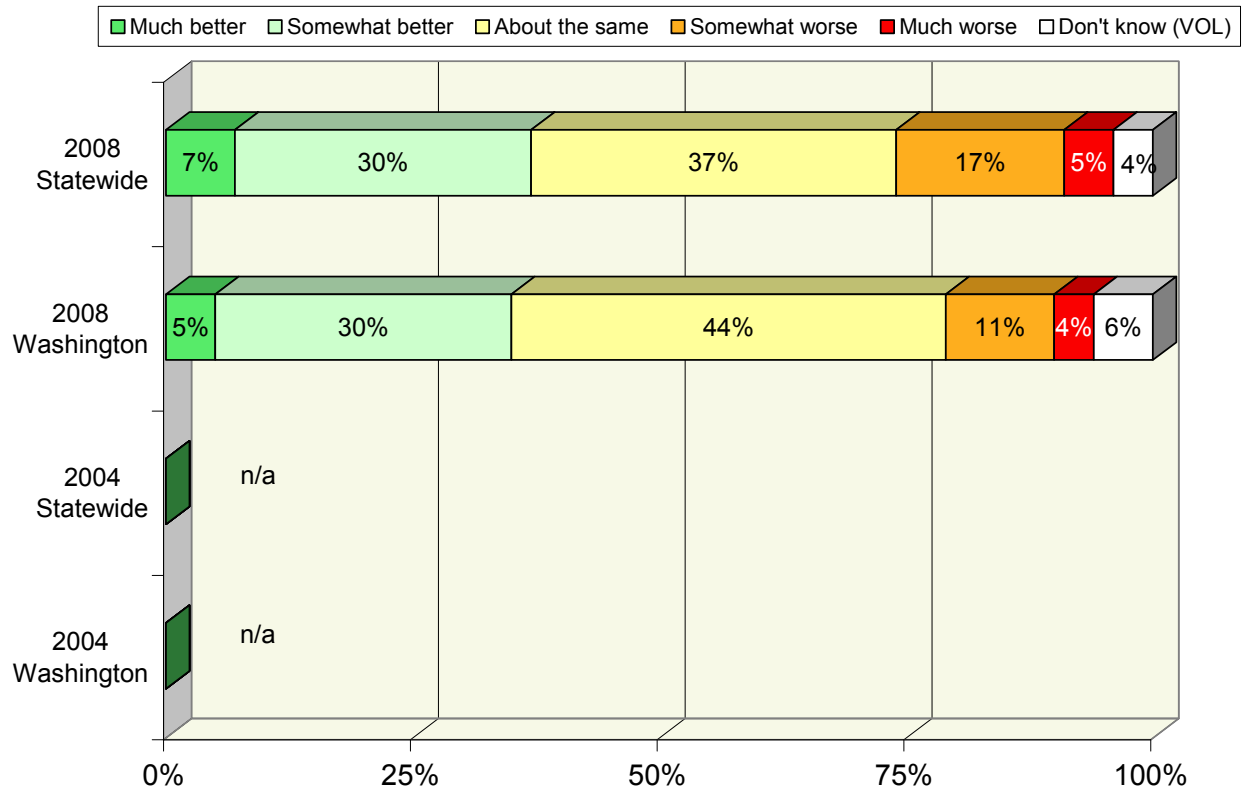
	2004 Washington	2004 Statewide	2008 Washington	2008 Statewide
Yes	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Q. 2: Would you say things in the State of Utah are headed in the right direction or have they gotten off on the wrong track?**



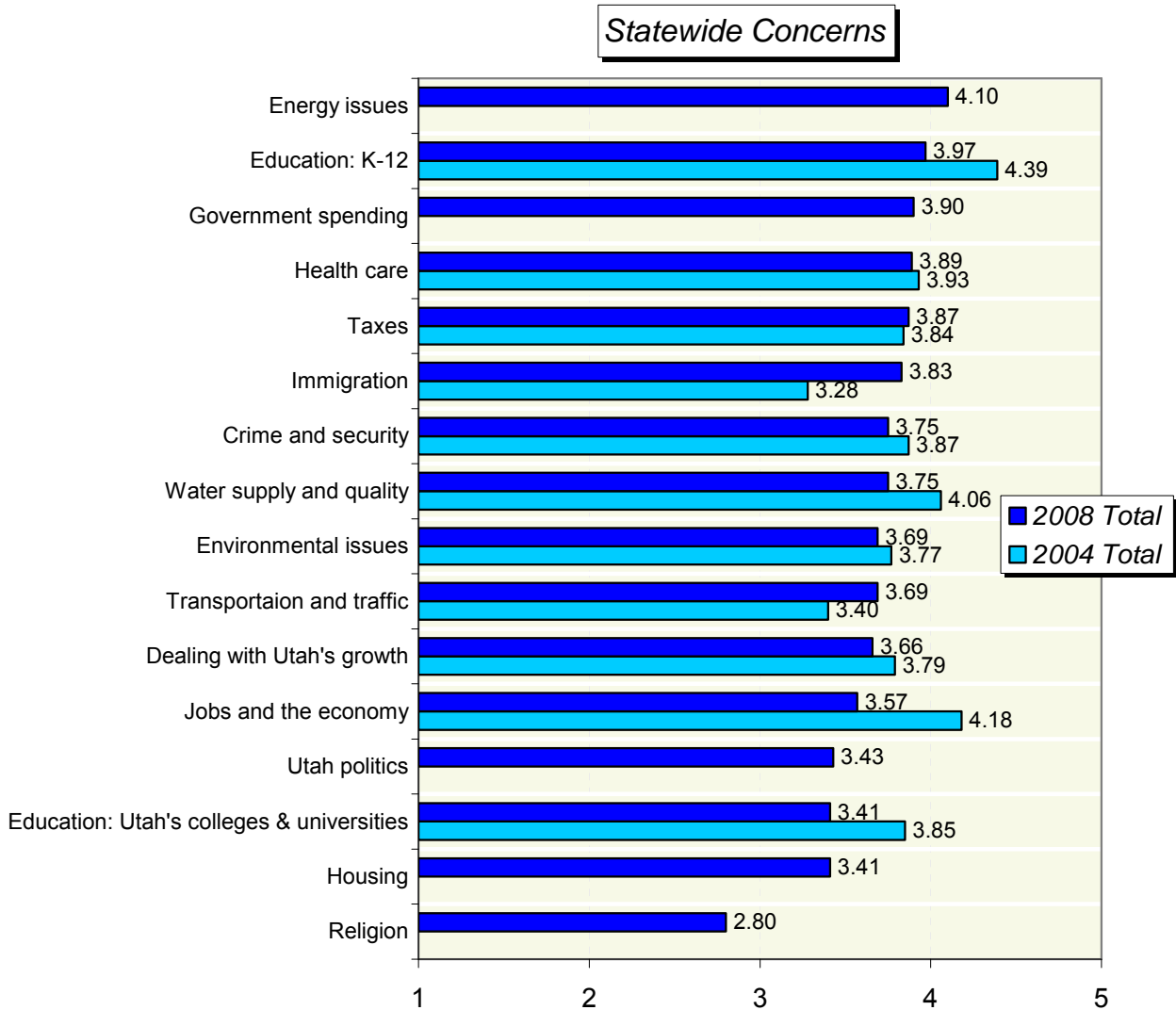
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say things are **headed in the right direction** include:
  - Republicans
  - LDS
  - Active in their religion
  - Annual family income of \$60,000 or above
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say things have **gotten off on the wrong track** include:
  - Democrats
  - Liberal political ideology
  - Somewhat active in their religion
  - Annual family income below \$40,000

**Q. 3: (New in 2008) How would you rate the overall quality of life in Utah today, compared with five years ago? Would you say it is...**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say the overall quality of life is **better** include:
  - Republicans
  - Somewhat conservative political ideology
  - Protestant
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say the overall quality of life is **about the same** include:
  - Moderate political ideology
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say the overall quality of life is **worse** include:
  - Democrats and independent voters
  - Liberal political ideology

**Q. 4-19. Please rate each of the following on how concerned you are about the issue - use a 1-5 scale with one meaning you are “not at all concerned” and five meaning you are “very concerned.” (ROTATE) (In 2004: Using a 1-5 scale, with one meaning the issue is a “low” priority and five meaning the issue is a “high” priority, how would you rate each of the following issues on their priority to you?)**



(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

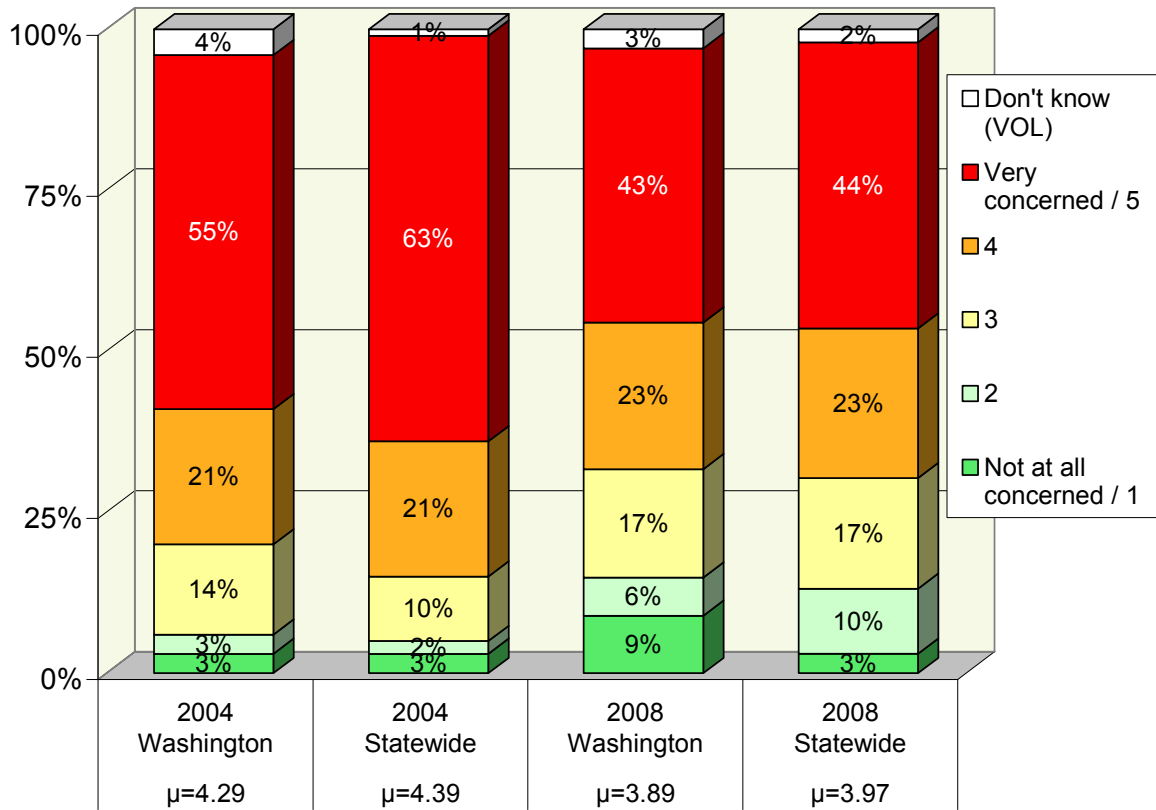
Changes between 2004 and 2008 statewide surveys	2004 Statewide	2008 Statewide	Change
Immigration	3.28	3.83	+0.55
<i>Transportation and traffic</i>	3.40	3.69	+0.29
Taxes	3.84	3.87	+0.03
Health care	3.93	3.89	-0.04
<i>Environmental issues</i>	3.77	3.69	-0.08
<i>Crime and security</i>	3.87	3.75	-0.12
<i>Dealing with Utah's growth</i>	3.79	3.66	-0.13
Water supply and quality	4.06	3.75	-0.31
<i>K-12 Education</i>	4.39	3.97	-0.42
<i>Utah's colleges and universities</i>	3.85	3.41	-0.44
<i>Jobs and the economy</i>	4.18	3.57	-0.61

\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes; only includes issues common to both surveys

Differences between Washington Co. and statewide surveys	2008 Washington	2008 Statewide	Change
Jobs and the economy	3.82	3.57	0.25
Government spending	4.10	3.90	0.20
Immigration	4.01	3.83	0.18
Housing	3.56	3.41	0.15
Water supply and quality	3.89	3.75	0.14
Crime and security	3.78	3.75	0.03
Energy issues	4.12	4.10	0.02
Utah's colleges and universities	3.41	3.41	0.00
Dealing with Utah's growth	3.65	3.66	-0.01
Health care	3.87	3.89	-0.02
Kindergarten through 12th Grade	3.89	3.97	-0.08
Taxes	3.75	3.87	-0.12
Religion	2.67	2.80	-0.13
Utah politics	3.24	3.43	-0.19
Transportation and traffic	3.47	3.69	-0.22
Environmental issues	3.45	3.69	-0.24

(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

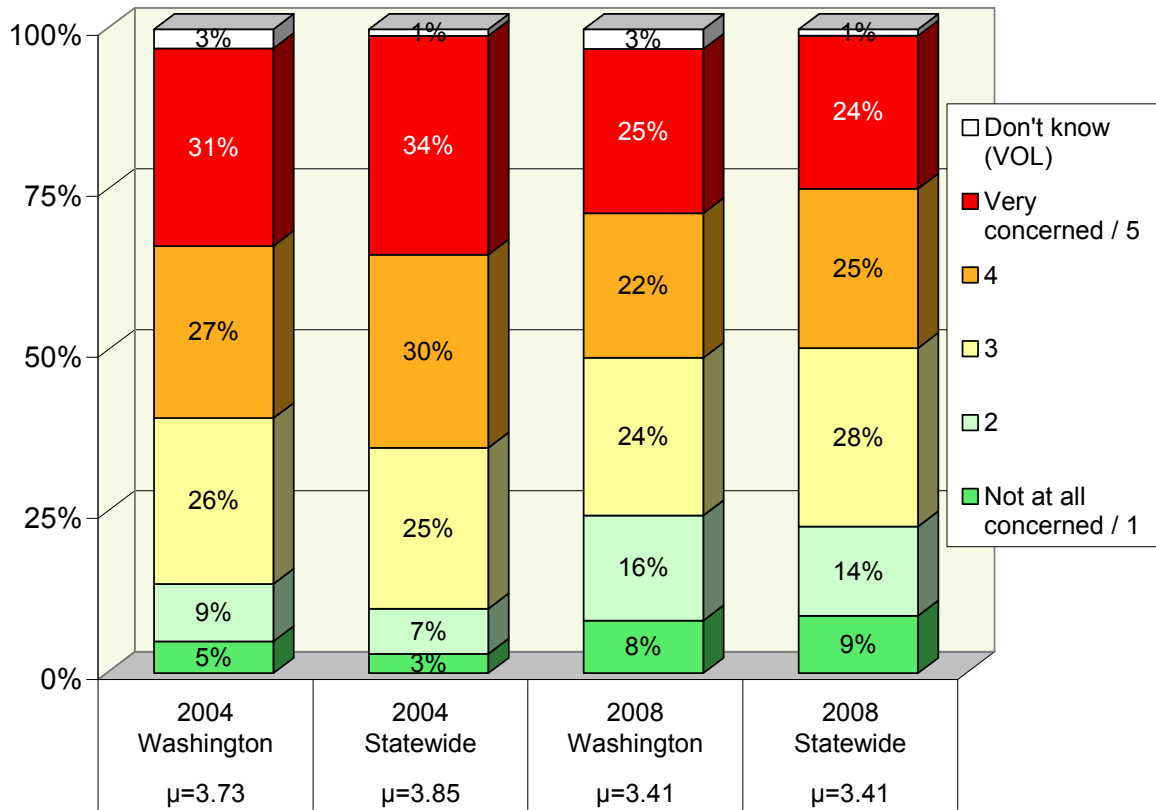
**Q. 4: Kindergarten through 12th grade education (2004 wording: Public education)**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade education include:
  - Age 18-54
  - Have children under age 18 living in home
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade education include:
  - Age 65 or older
  - No children under age 18 living in home

(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

**Q. 5 Education at Utah's colleges and universities (2004 wording: Higher education)**

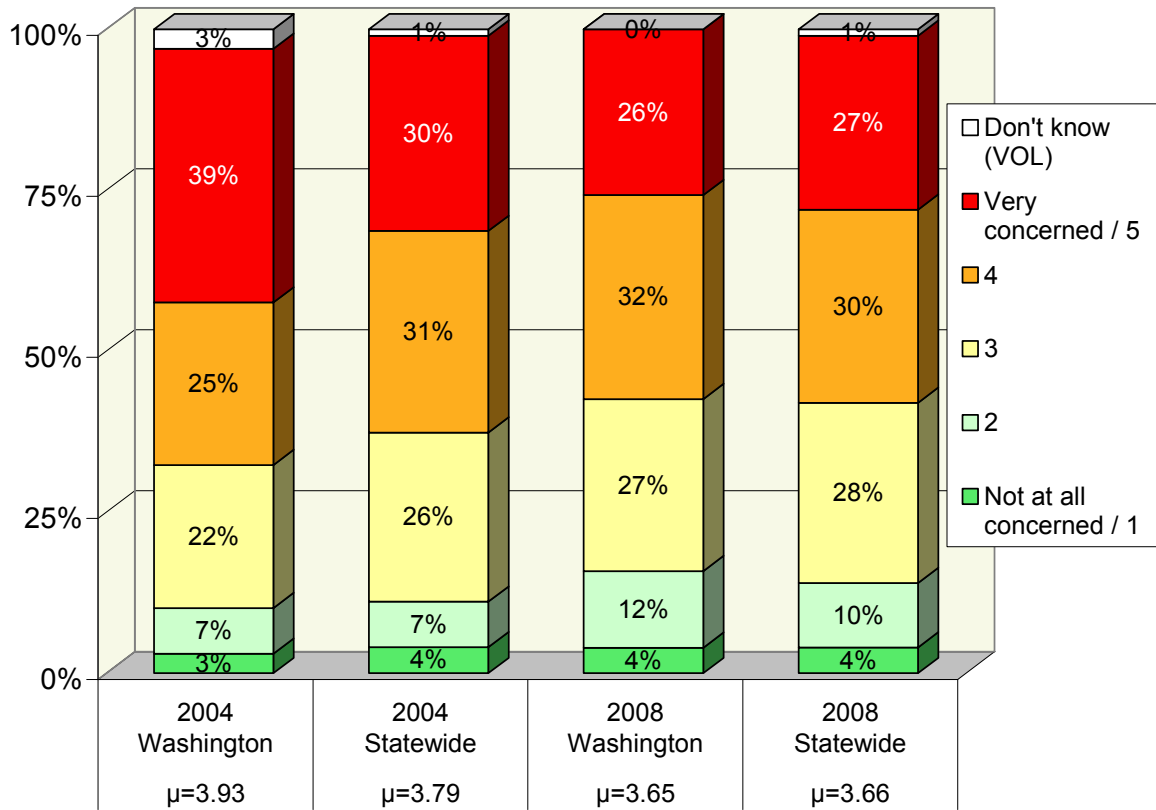


- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about education at Utah's colleges and universities include:
  - Democrats and independent voters
  - Moderate or liberal political ideology
  - Single
  - Member of household attends a Utah college or university
  
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about education at Utah's colleges and universities include:
  - Republicans
  - Very conservative political ideology



(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

**Q. 6 Dealing with Utah's growth (2004 wording: Dealing with growth in Utah)**



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about dealing with Utah's growth include:

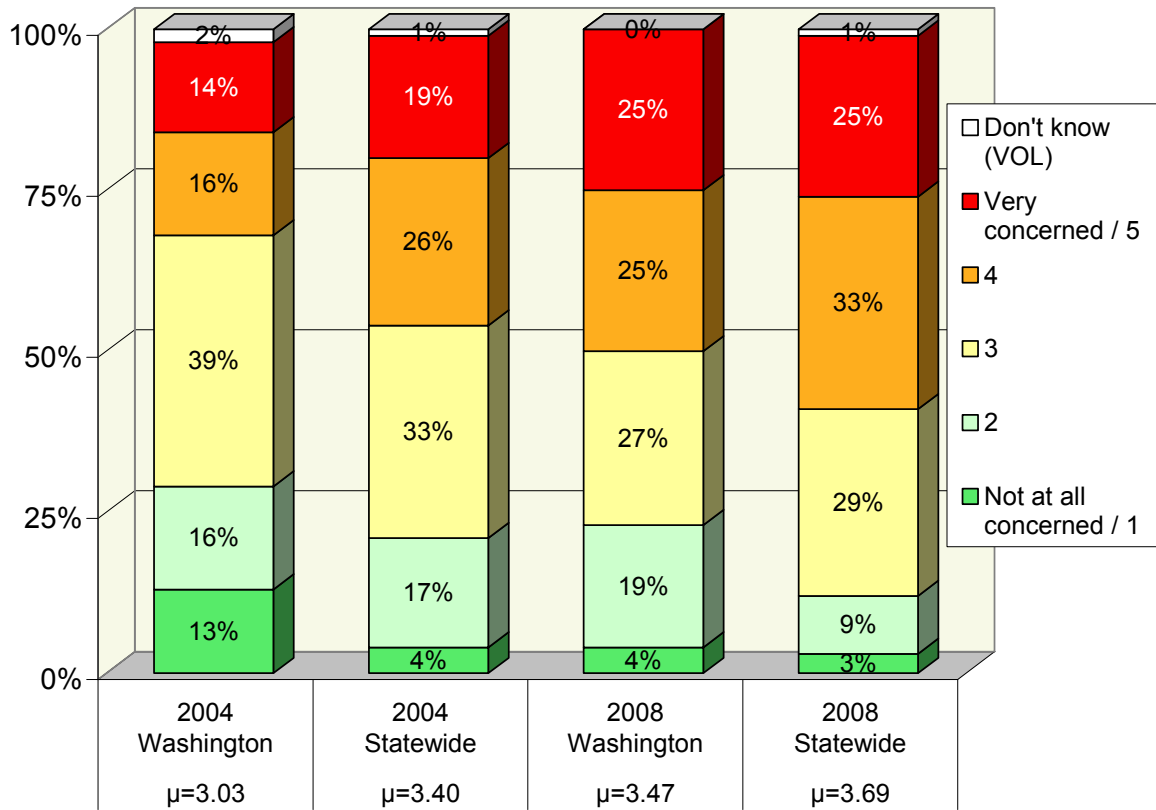
- Age 45-54 or 65 and older
- Democrats
- Liberal political ideology
- Protestant
- Children in the public school system

✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about dealing with Utah's growth include:

- Somewhat conservative political ideology

(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

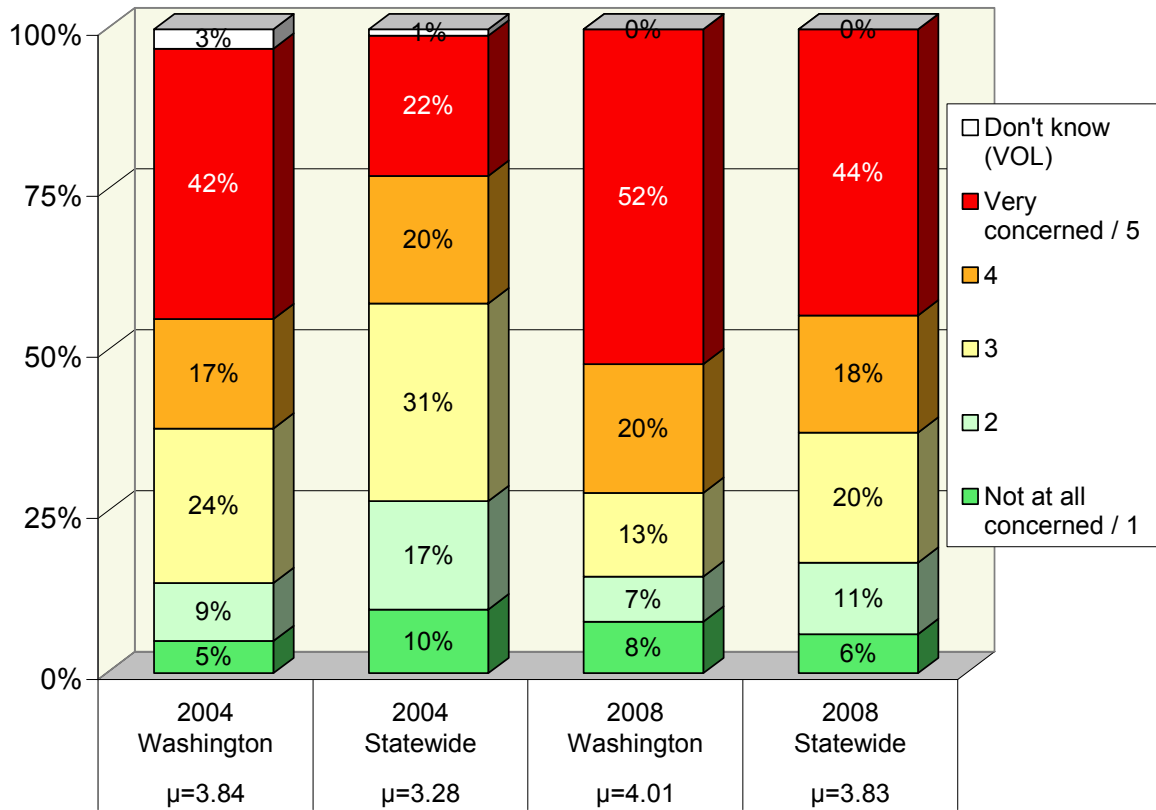
**Q. 7 Transportation and traffic (2004 wording: Transportation)**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about transportation and traffic include:
  - Age 55 and older
  - Lived in Utah more than 20 years
  - Moderate political ideology
  - No children under age 18 living in home
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about transportation and traffic include:
  - Somewhat conservative political ideology

(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

**Q. 8 Immigration**



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about immigration include:

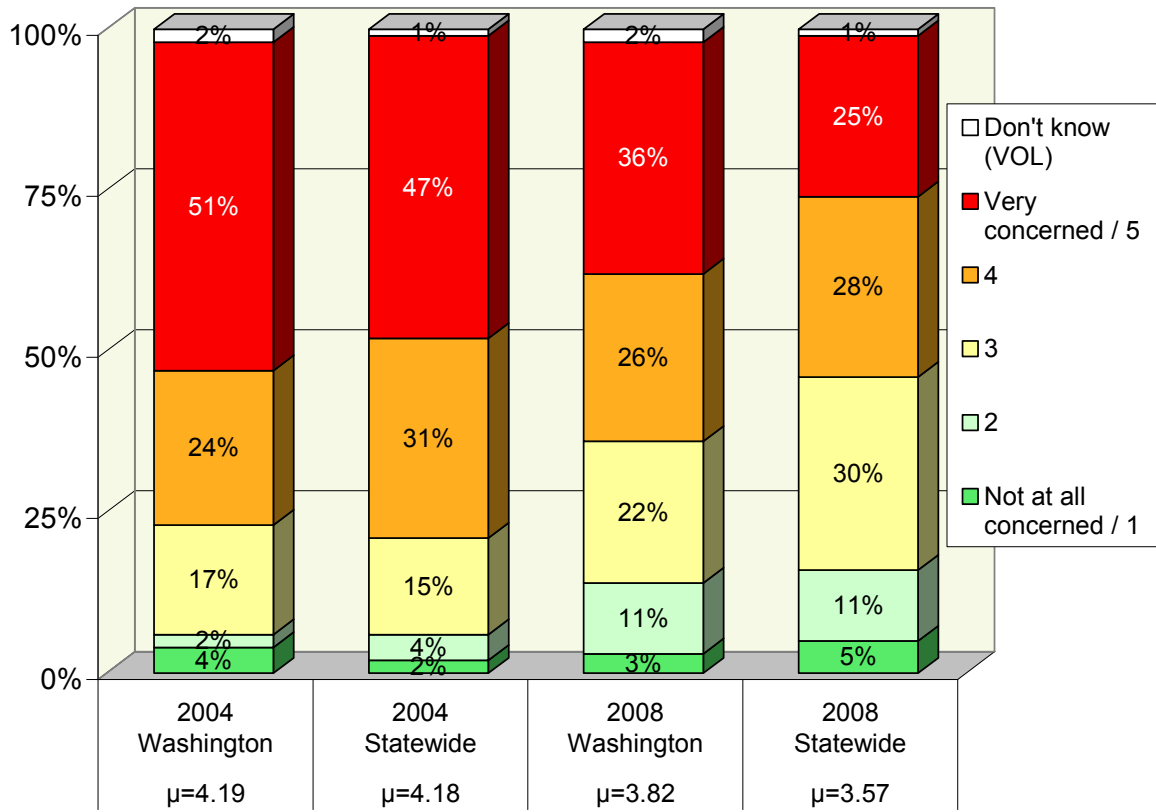
- Age 65 and older
- Lower educational attainment
- Lived in Utah more than 20 years
- Very conservative political ideology

✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about immigration include:

- Age 55-64
- Post-graduate education
- Democrats
- Liberal political ideology

(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

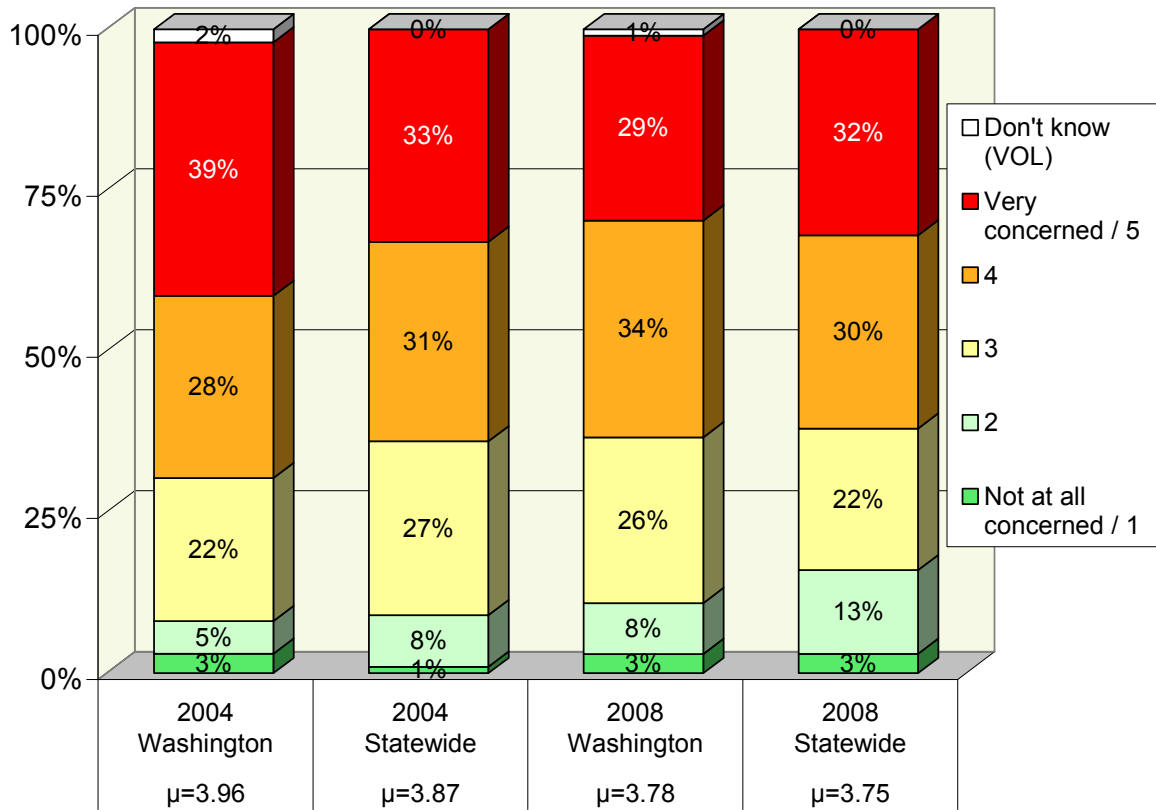
**Q. 9 Jobs and the economy (2004: Creating jobs and economic development)**



✓ Statistical testing revealed no significant demographic differences.

(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

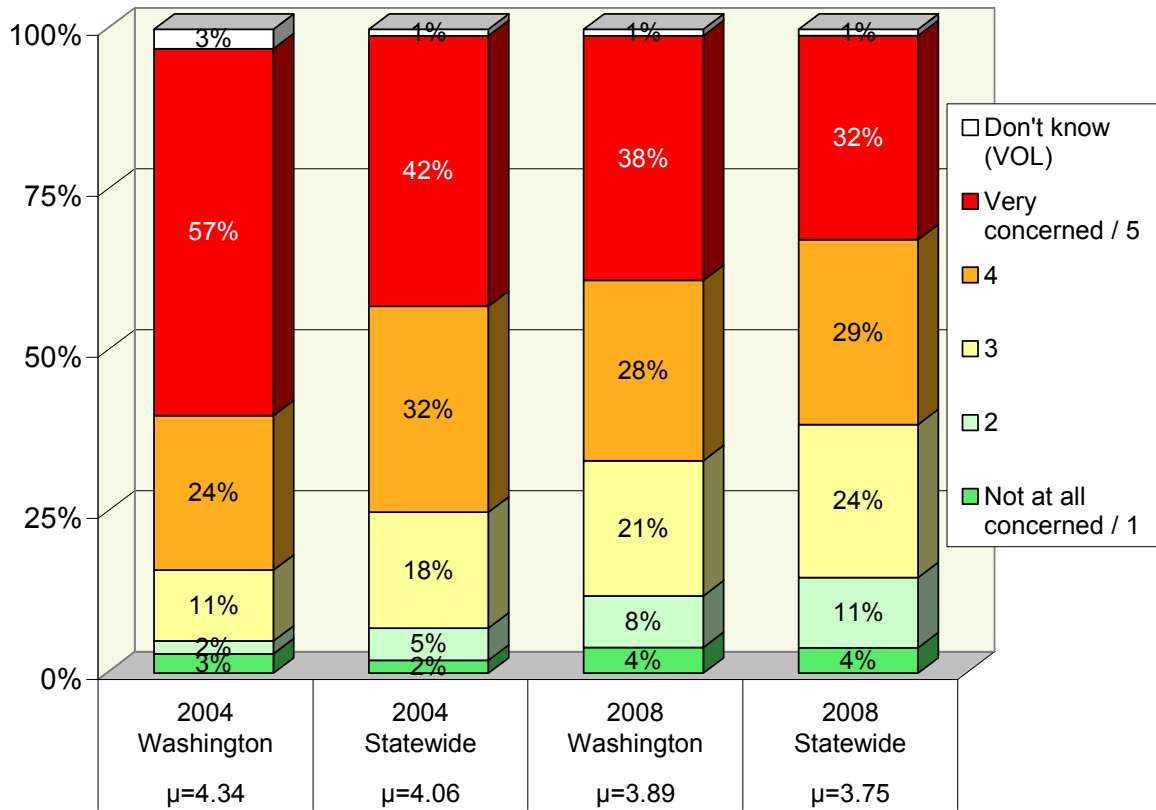
**Q. 10 Crime and security (2004: Crime, security, and safety)**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about crime and security include:
  - Age 65 and over
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about crime and security include:
  - Age 18-34 and over

(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

**Q. 11 Water supply and quality**



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about water supply and quality include:

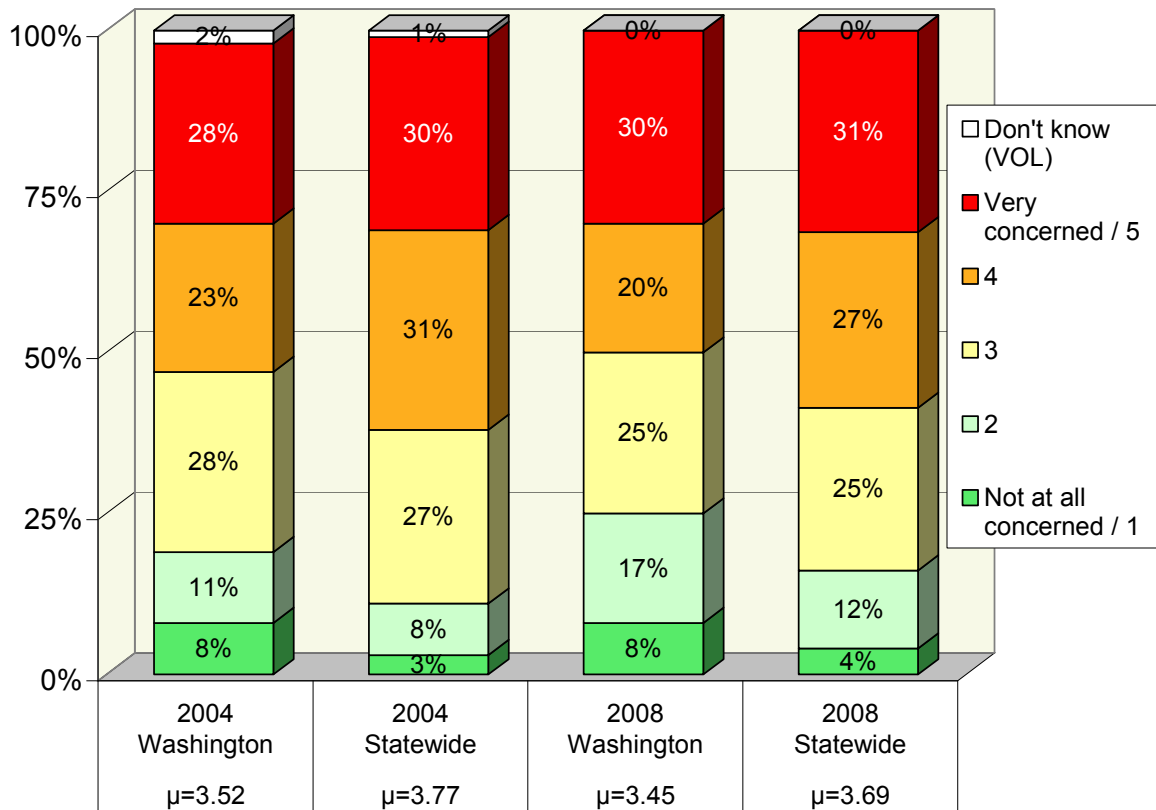
- Age 45-64
- Democrats
- Liberal political ideology
- Catholics
- Somewhat active in their religion
- Annual family income below \$40,000 or above \$100,000

✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about water supply and quality include:

- Republicans
- Very conservative political ideology

(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

**Q. 12 Environmental issues, including air quality & pollution (2004: Environment and air quality)**



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about environmental issues include:

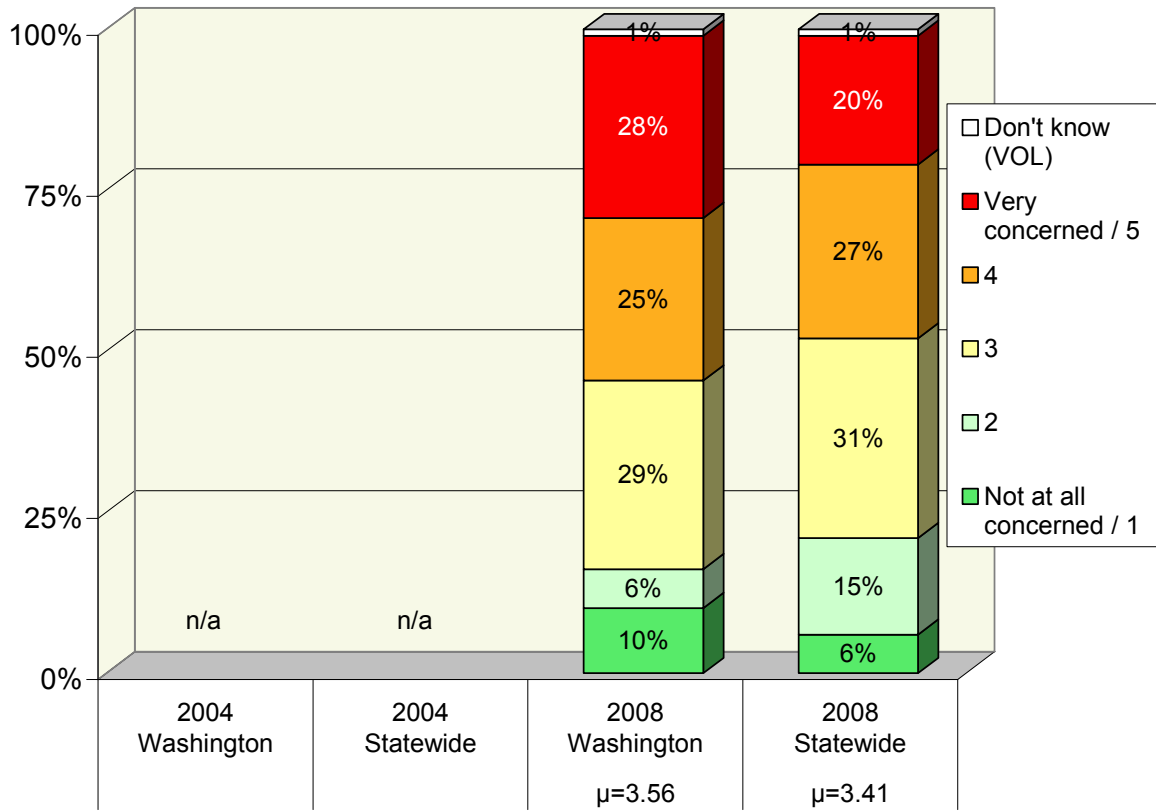
- Age 45-54 or 65 and older
- Democrats and independent voters
- Liberal political ideology
- Catholics or no religious affiliation
- Somewhat active in their religion
- No children under age 18 living in home
- Annual family income below \$40,000 or above \$100,000

✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about environmental issues include:

- Republicans
- Very conservative political ideology
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional District

(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

**Q. 13 (New in 2008) Housing**

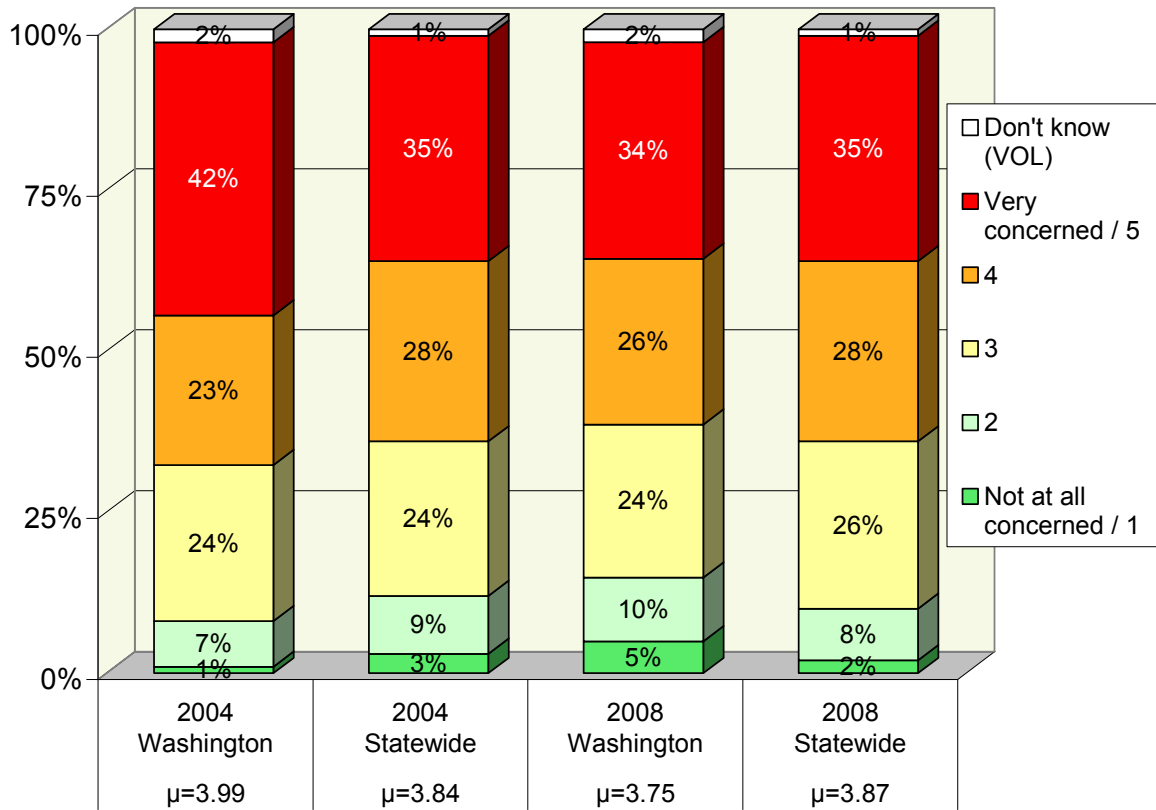


- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about housing issues include:
  - Somewhat active in their religion
  - No children under age 18 living in home
  - Annual family income below \$40,000 or above \$100,000



(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

**Q. 14 Taxes**

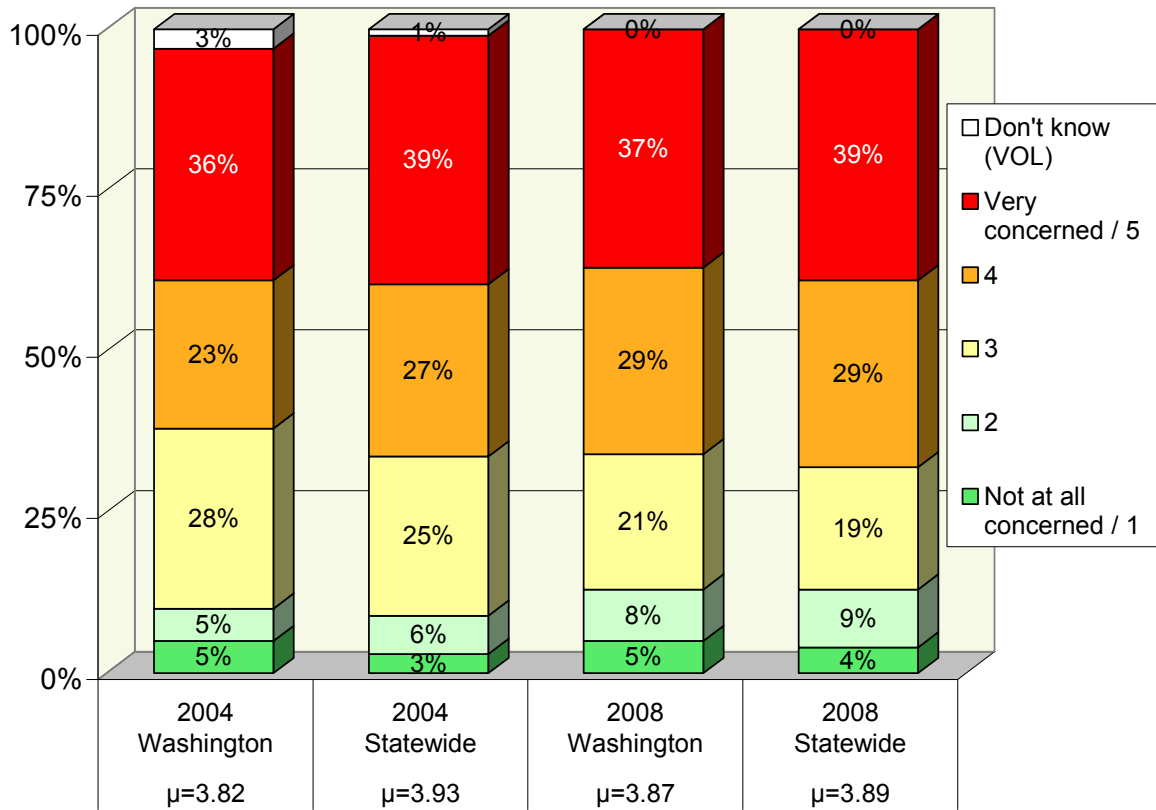


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about taxes include:

- Age 45 or older
- High school education or less
- Very conservative political ideology
- Children in the public school system

(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

**Q. 15 Health care**

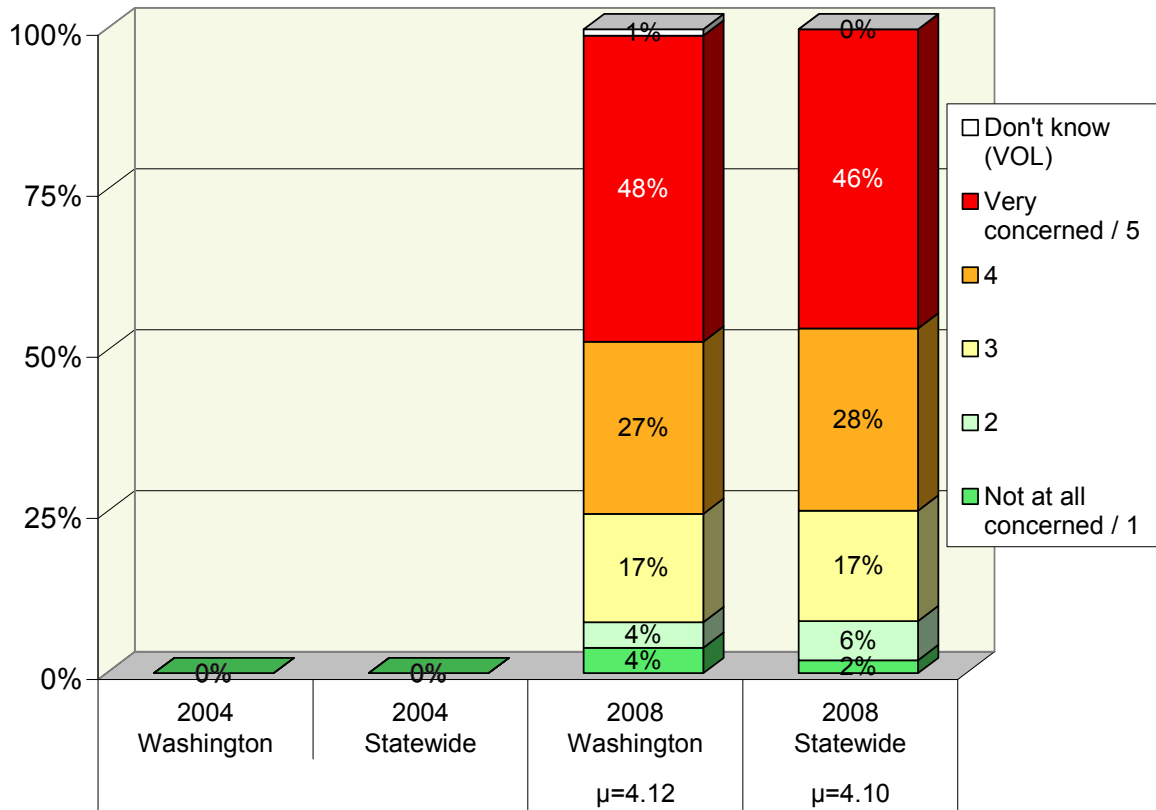


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about health care include:

- Age 45-64 or older
- Democrats
- Liberal political ideology
- Catholic or Protestant
- Somewhat active or not active in their religion

(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

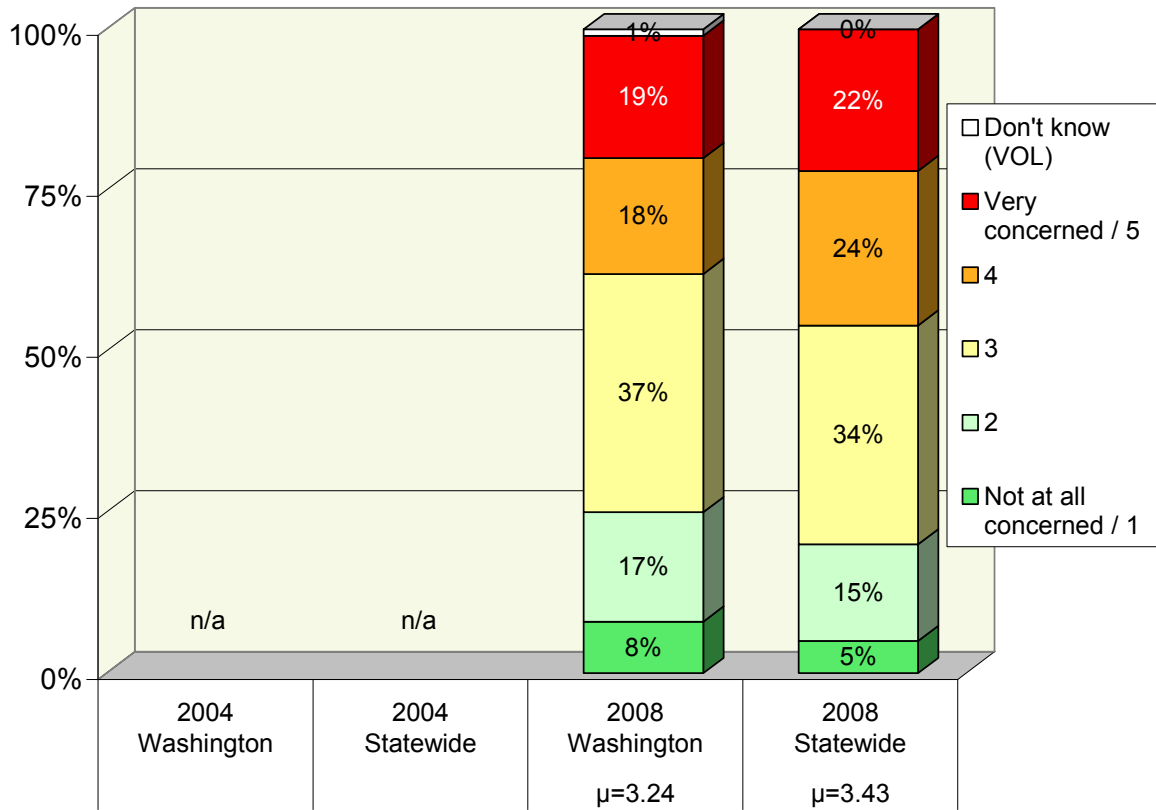
**Q. 16 (New in 2008) Energy issues, including utilities and gasoline prices**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about energy issues include:
  - Age 65 or older
  - High school education or less
  - Catholic
  - No children under age 18 living in home
  - Children in the public school system

(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

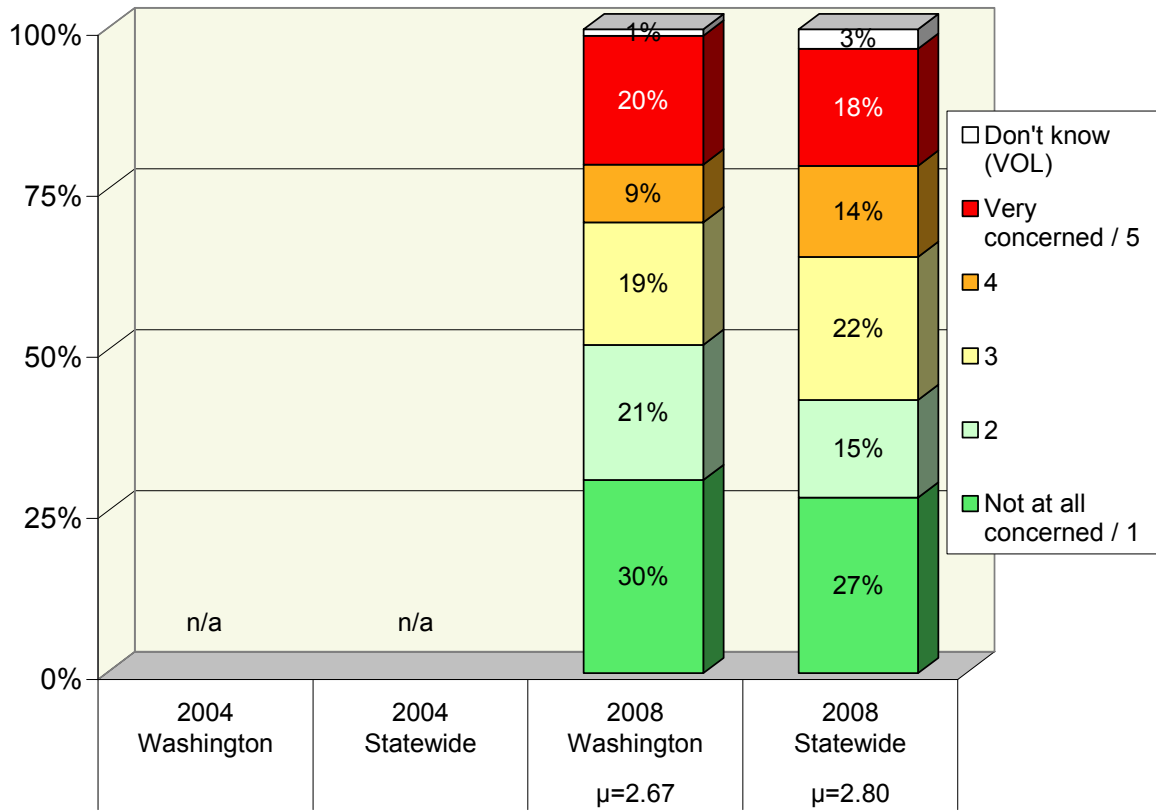
**Q. 17 (New in 2008) Utah politics**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about Utah politics include:
  - Democrats
  - Liberal political ideology
  - Somewhat active in their religion
  
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about Utah politics include:
  - Lived in Utah 10 years or less
  - Somewhat conservative political ideology

(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

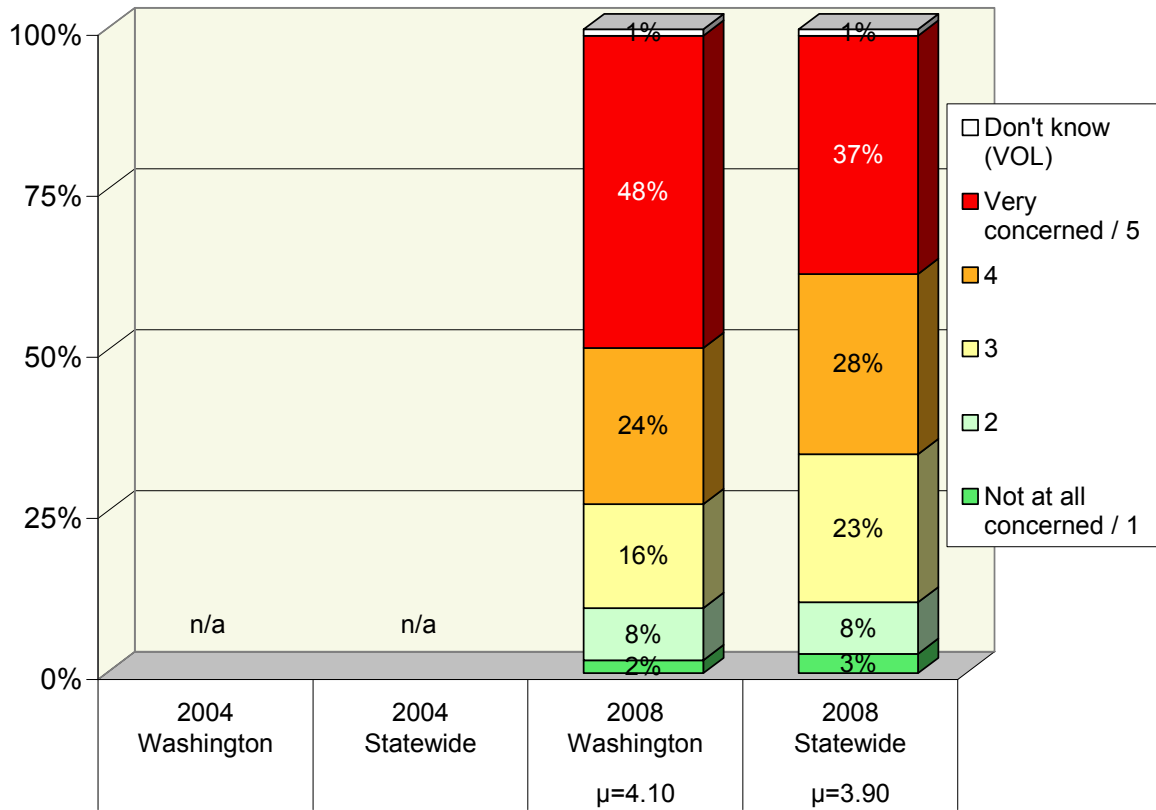
**Q. 18 (New in 2008) Religion**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about religion include:
  - Post-graduate education
  - Annual family income less than \$40,000 or over \$100,000
  - No religious affiliation

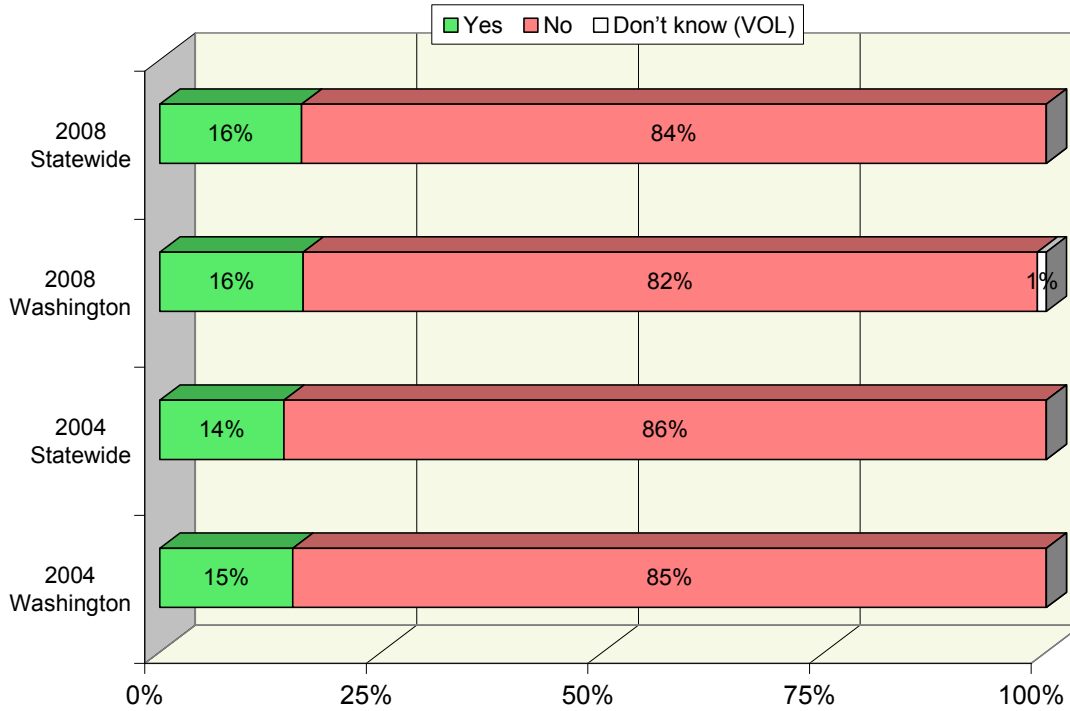
(cont.) Please rate your concern about the issue

**Q. 19 (New in 2008) Government spending**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about government spending include:
  - Age 45 or older
  - High school education or less
  - Democrats
  - Children in the public school system

**Q. 20 Can you think of any other important issues that I didn't mention?**



**Q. 21 IF YES: What? (UNAIDED. First mentioned. Top responses only\*)**

Can you think of any other important issues that I didn't mention?	2004 Washington n=23	2004 Statewide n=83	2008 Washington n=33	2008 Statewide n=104
Miscellaneous government issues	13%	10%	7%	14%
School / education issues	0%	10%	3%	13%
Miscellaneous social issues	0%	12%	13%	10%
Health insurance / healthcare	0%	0%	12%	4%
Senior citizen / elderly comments	13%	6%	0%	4%
Wilderness / open space / land issues	4%	5%	0%	4%
Iraq war	0%	0%	0%	4%
Jobs / wages	0%	2%	6%	3%
Growth / sprawl	0%	0%	3%	3%
Drugs	0%	0%	2%	3%
Transportation	0%	1%	0%	3%

\* A complete list of categorized responses is available in Appendix A, Questionnaire with Results. All verbatim responses are available in Appendix B, Respondent Comments.

## Education

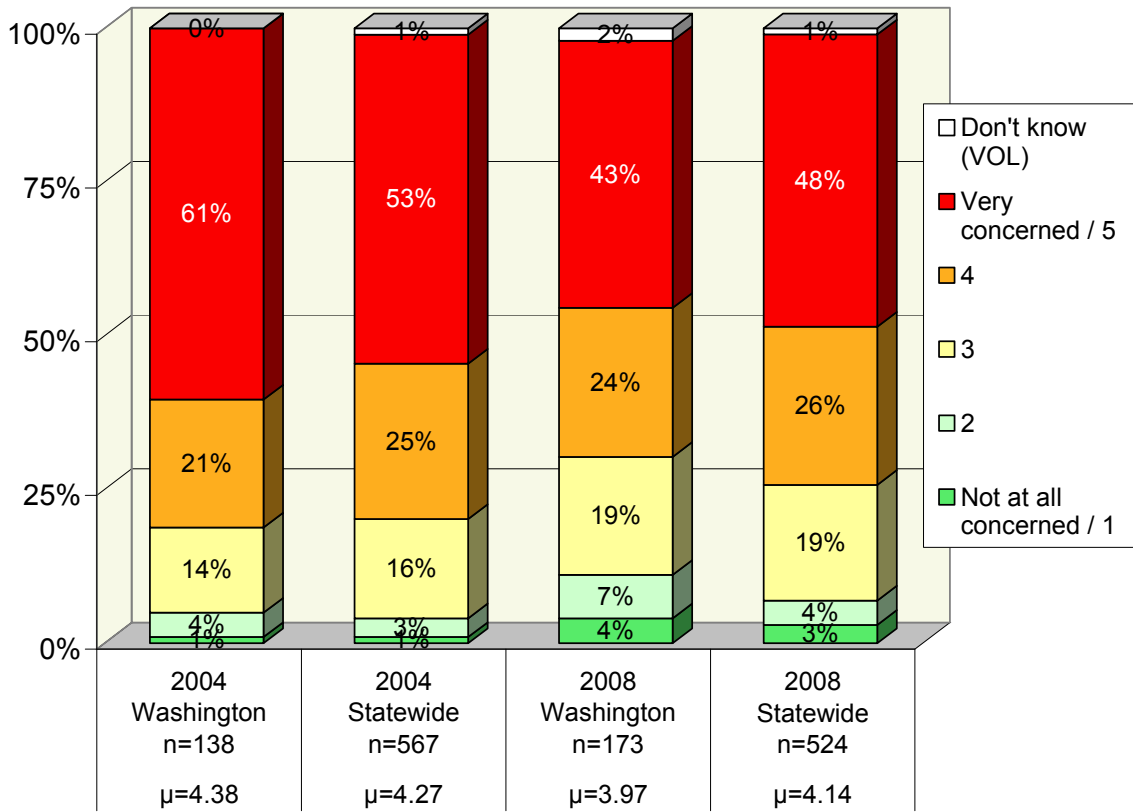
[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.4, ASK Q.22–34] I'd like to ask about some specific issues relating to kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade education in Utah. Please use a 1-5 scale where one means you are "not at all concerned" about the issue, and five means you are "very concerned" about it.

Kindergarten through 12th grade education mean scores	2004 Washington n=138	2004 Statewide n=567	2008 Washington n=173	2008 Statewide n=524
Funding for public education	4.38	4.27	3.97	4.14
Teacher quality	4.48	4.33	3.99	4.11
Class size	3.93	4.12	3.88	4.10
How well students are prepared for college or careers	--	--	4.14	4.10
Teacher pay	4.08	4.16	4.06	4.08
Curriculum - what students are learning	4.24	4.09	3.93	3.92
Student discipline	--	--	3.90	3.81
Student performance or test scores	4.09	3.90	3.67	3.67
School administration	--	--	3.75	3.66
<i>School choice or vouchers</i>	3.78	3.51	3.59	3.49
Opportunities for minority children	--	--	3.07	3.25



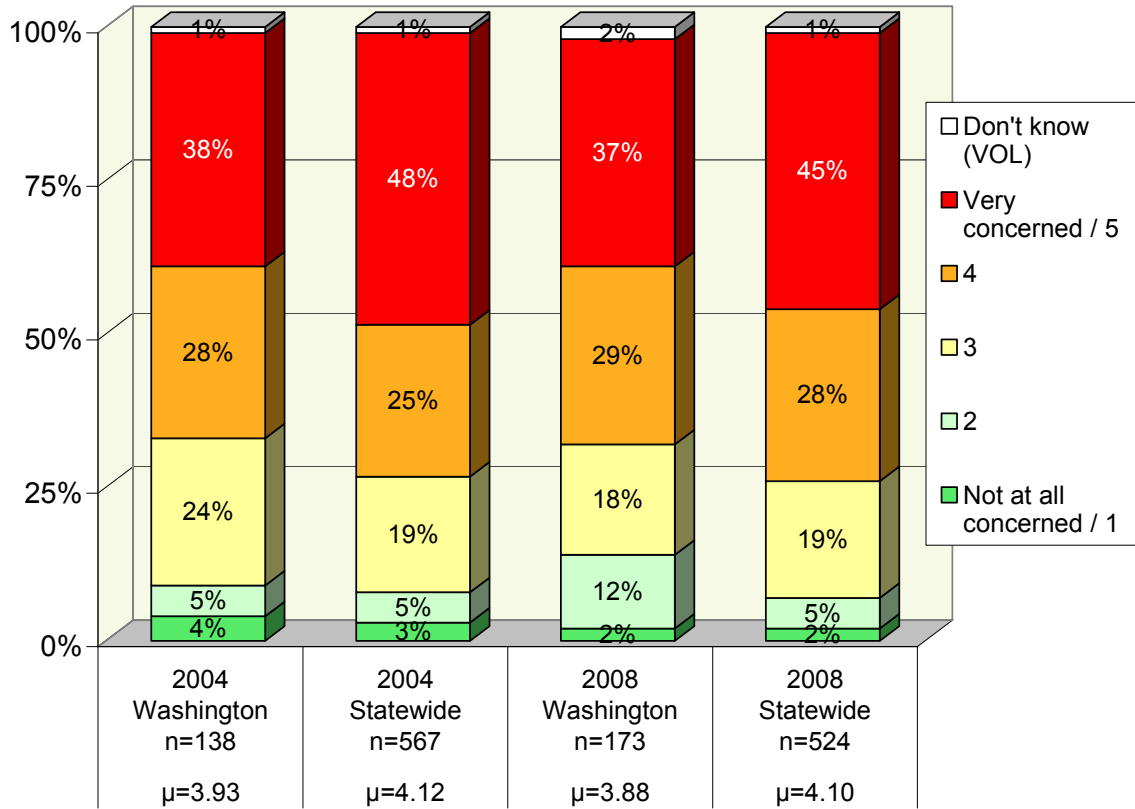
(cont.) Education. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 22 Funding for public education**



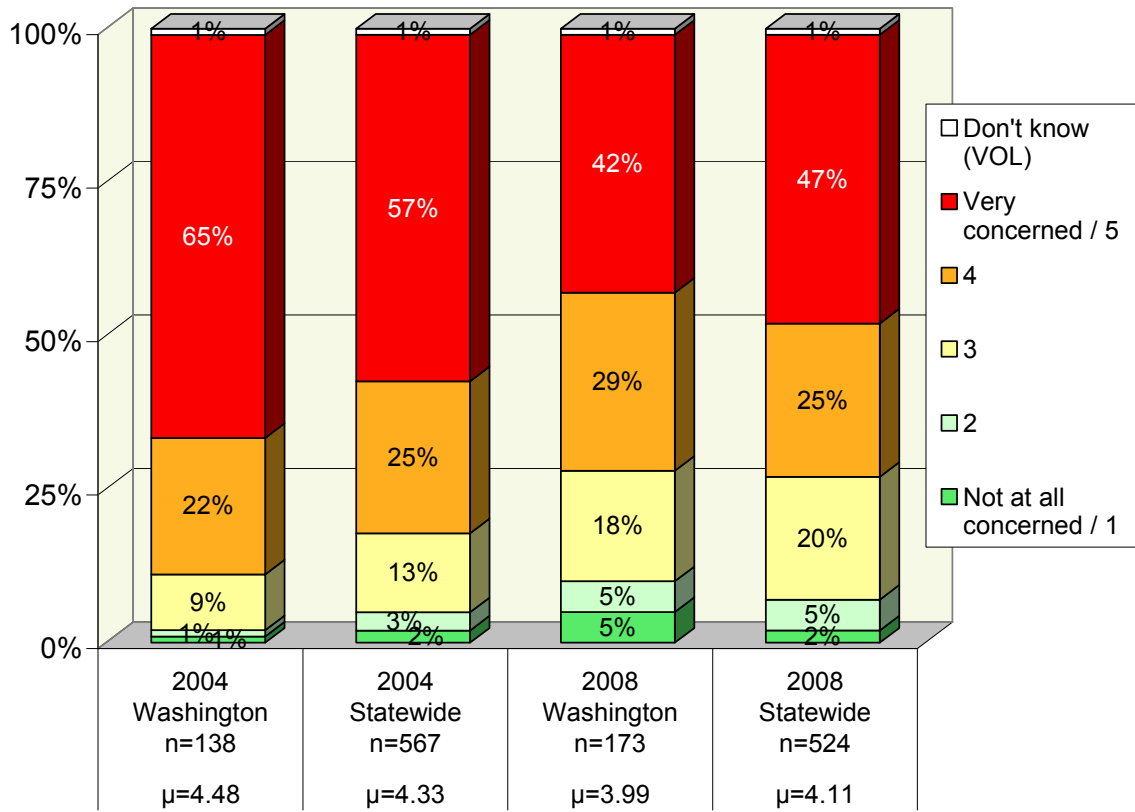
✓ Statistical testing revealed no significant demographic differences.

**Q. 23 Class size**



✓ Statistical testing revealed no significant demographic differences.

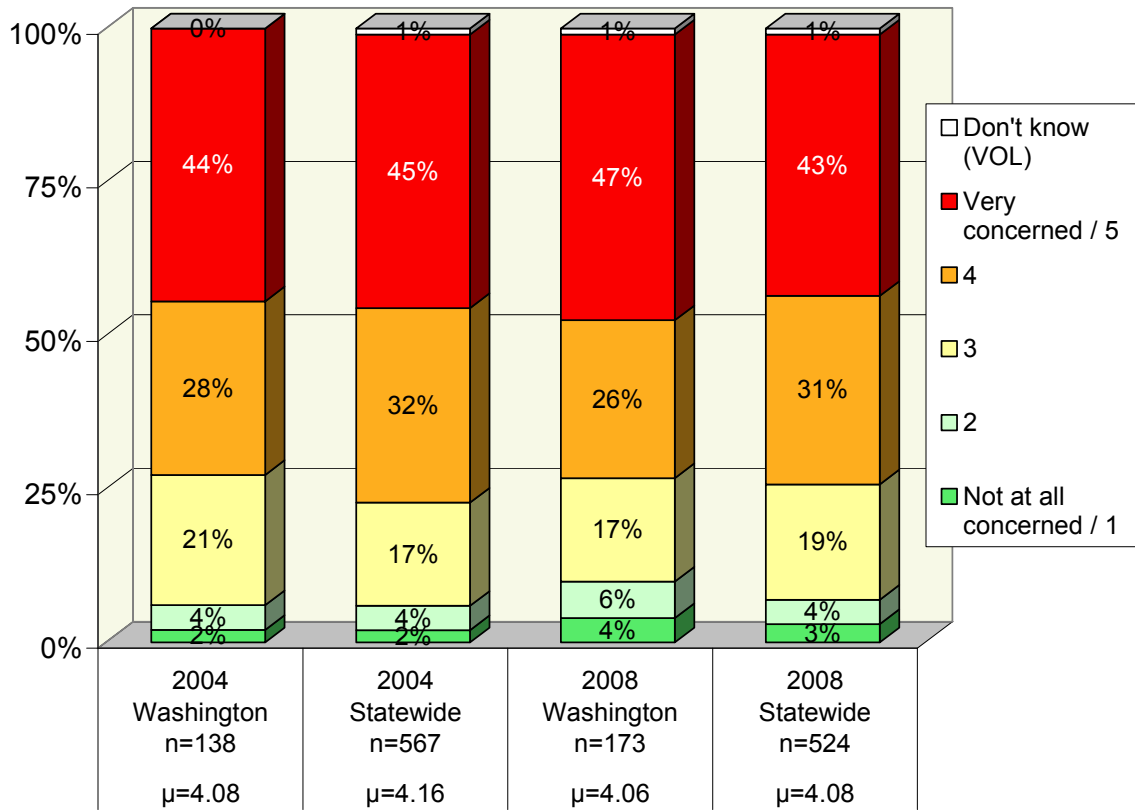
**Q. 24 Teacher quality**



✓ Statistical testing revealed no significant demographic differences.

(cont.) Education. Please rate your concern about the issue.

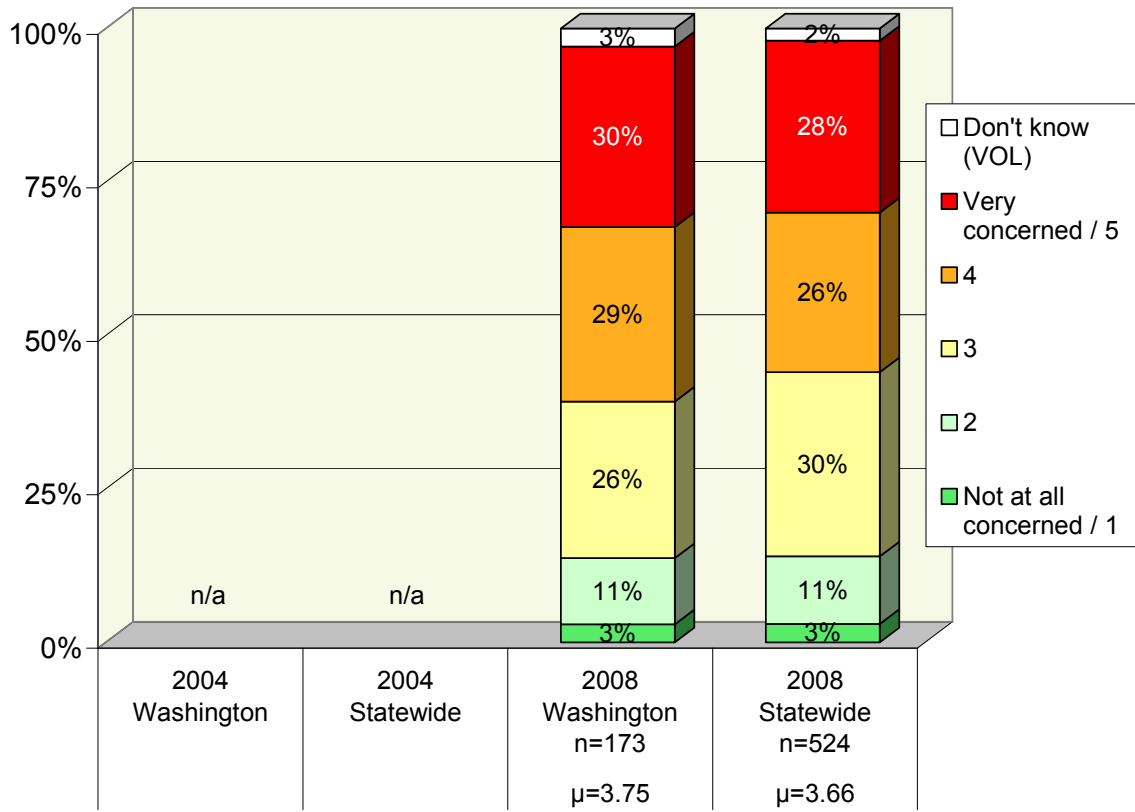
**Q. 25 Teacher pay**



✓ Statistical testing revealed no significant demographic differences.

(cont.) Education. Please rate your concern about the issue.

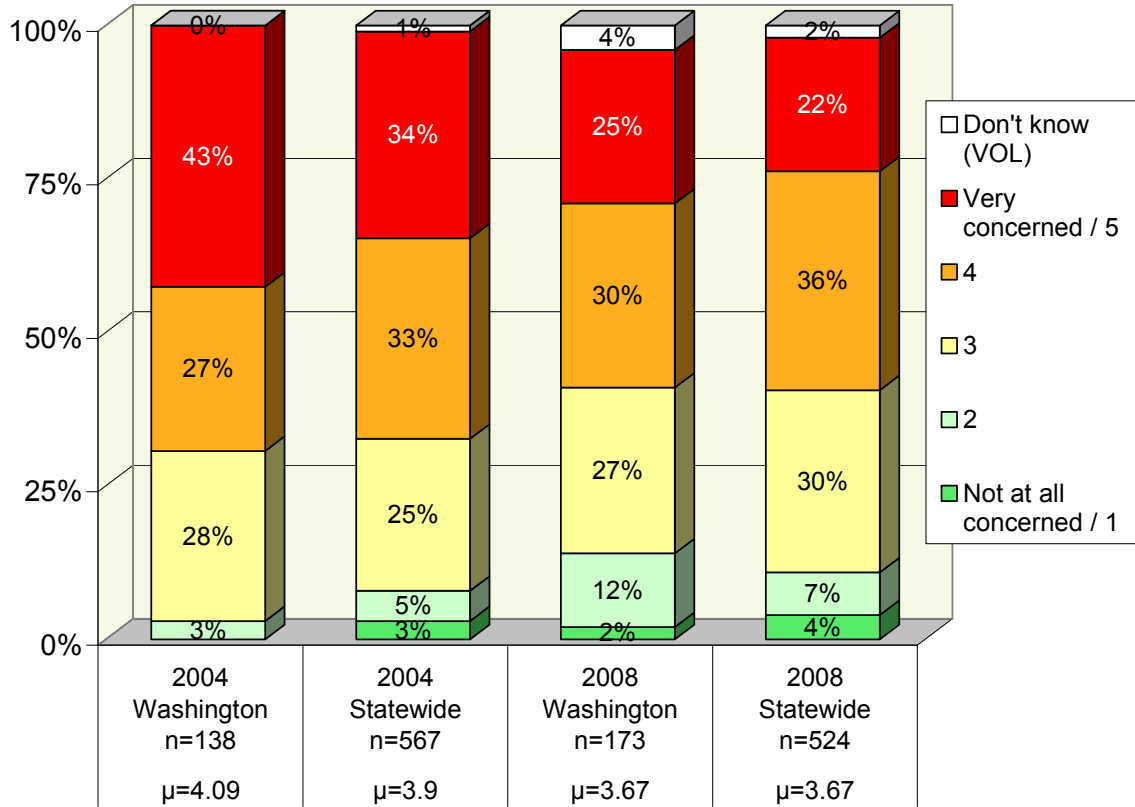
**Q. 26 (New in 2008) School administration**



✓ Statistical testing revealed no significant demographic differences.

(cont.) Education. Please rate your concern about the issue.

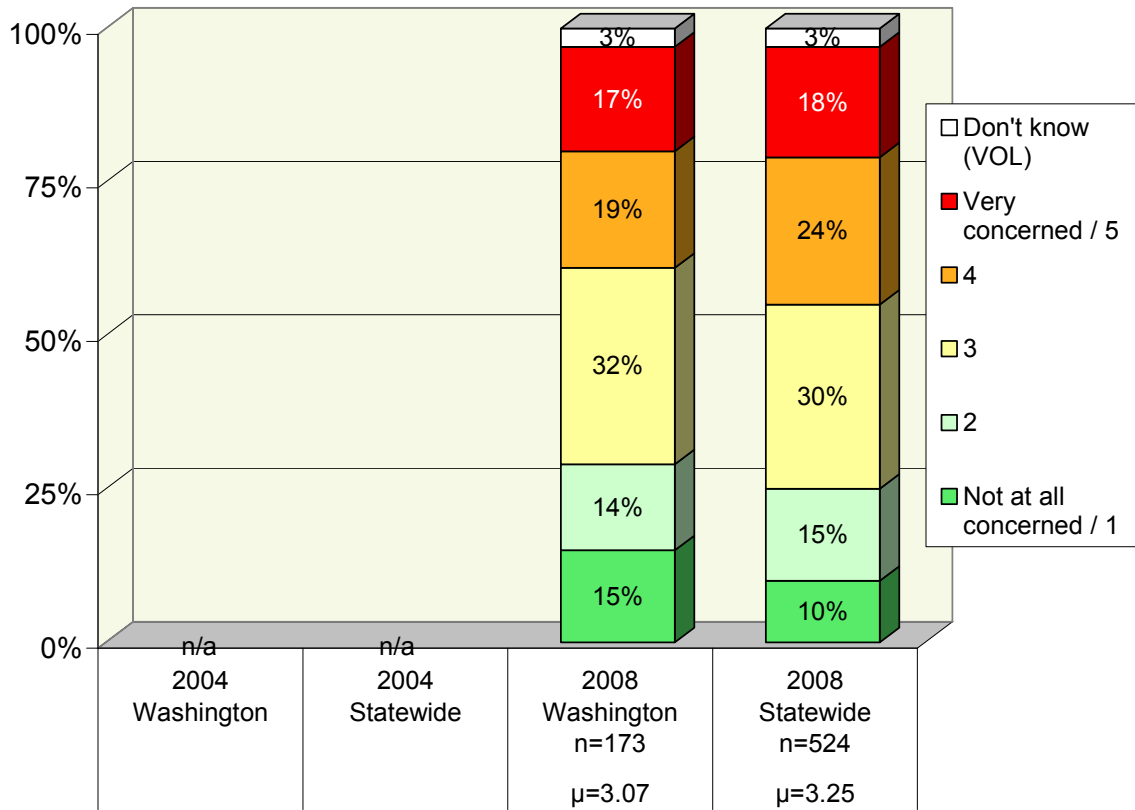
**Q. 27 Student performance or test scores**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about student performance or test scores include:
  - Annual family income less than \$40,000

(cont.) Education. Please rate your concern about the issue.

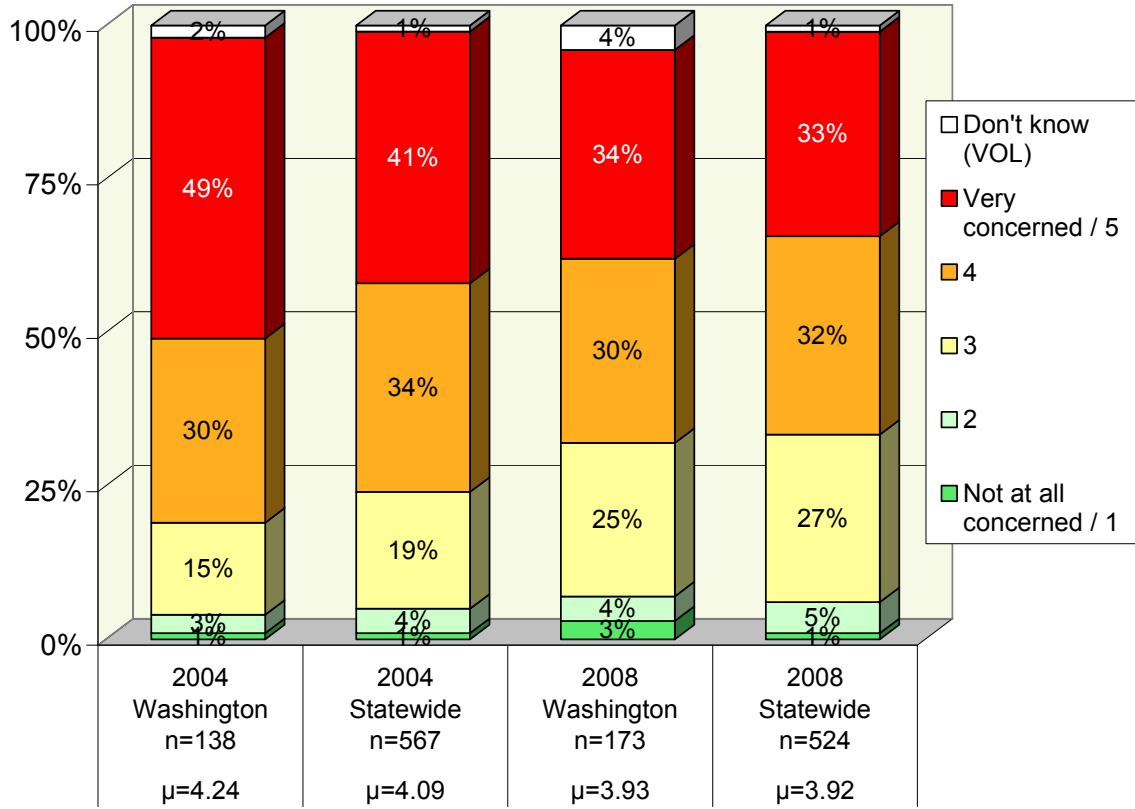
**Q. 28 (New in 2008) Opportunities for minority children**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about opportunities for minority children include:
  - Liberal political ideology
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about opportunities for minority children include:
  - Conservative political ideology
  - Have children under age 18 living in home

(cont.) Education. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 29 Curriculum—what students are learning**



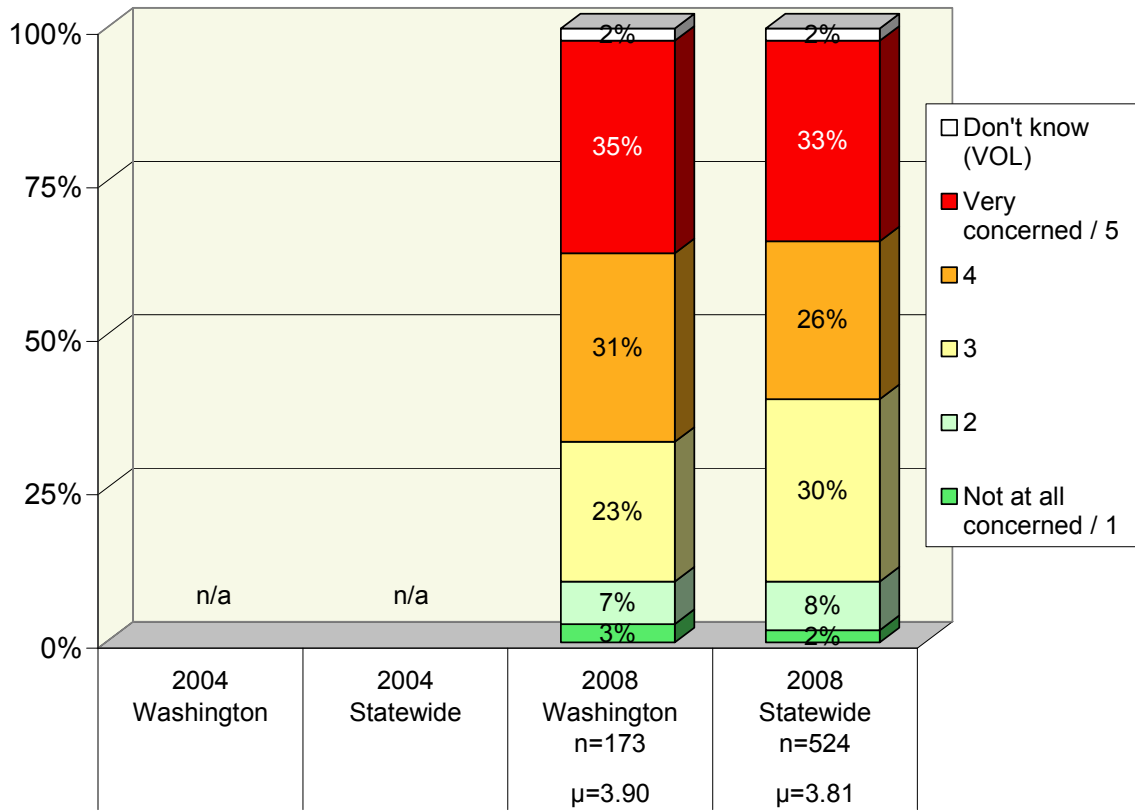
✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about curriculum include:

- Age 18-34
- Lived in Utah less than 11 years
- Moderate or very conservative political ideology
- Have children under age 18 living in home



(cont.) Education. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 30 (New in 2008) Student discipline**

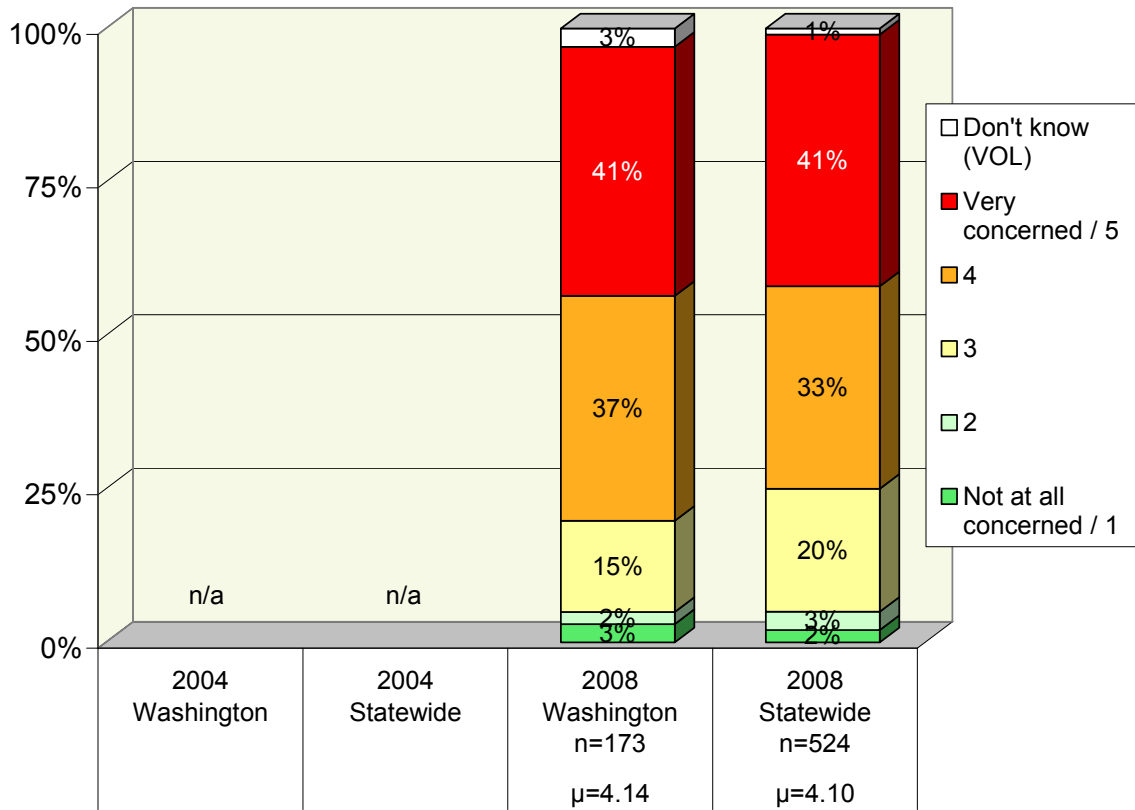


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about student discipline include:

- Age 55 and older
- Very conservative political ideology
- No children under age 18 living in home

(cont.) Education. Please rate your concern about the issue.

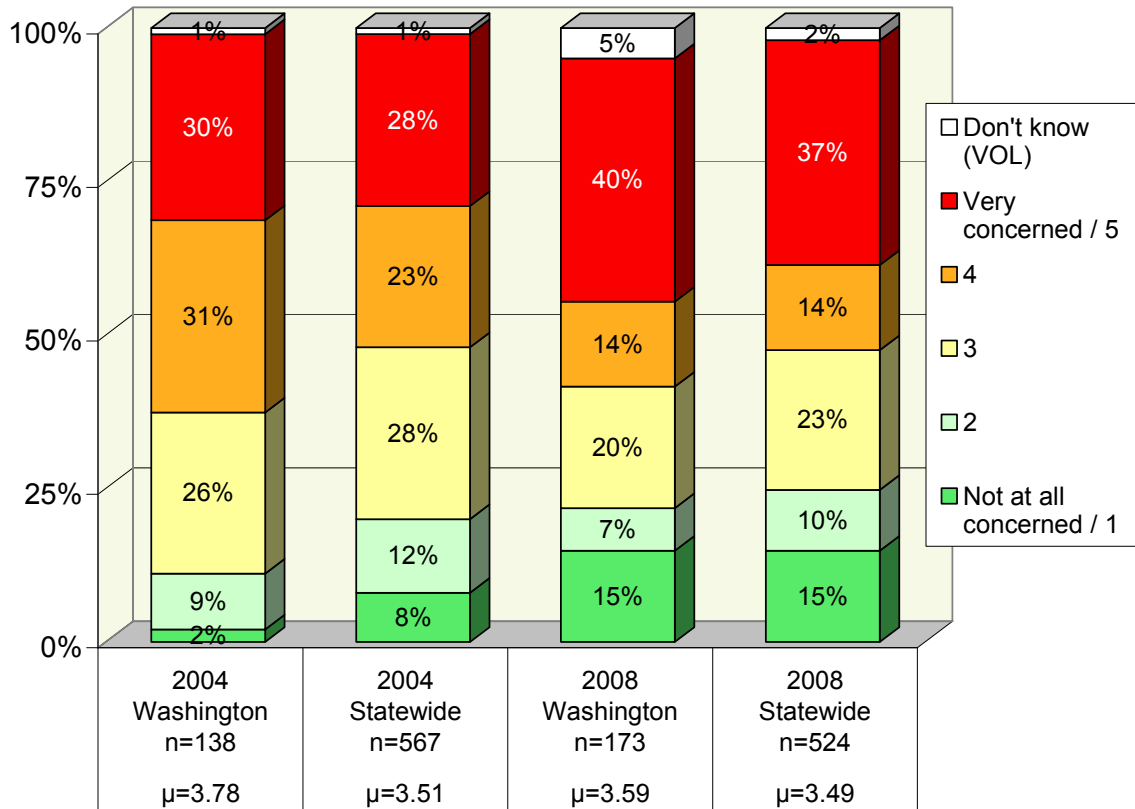
**Q. 31 (New in 2008) How well students are prepared for college or careers**



✓ Statistical testing revealed no significant demographic differences.

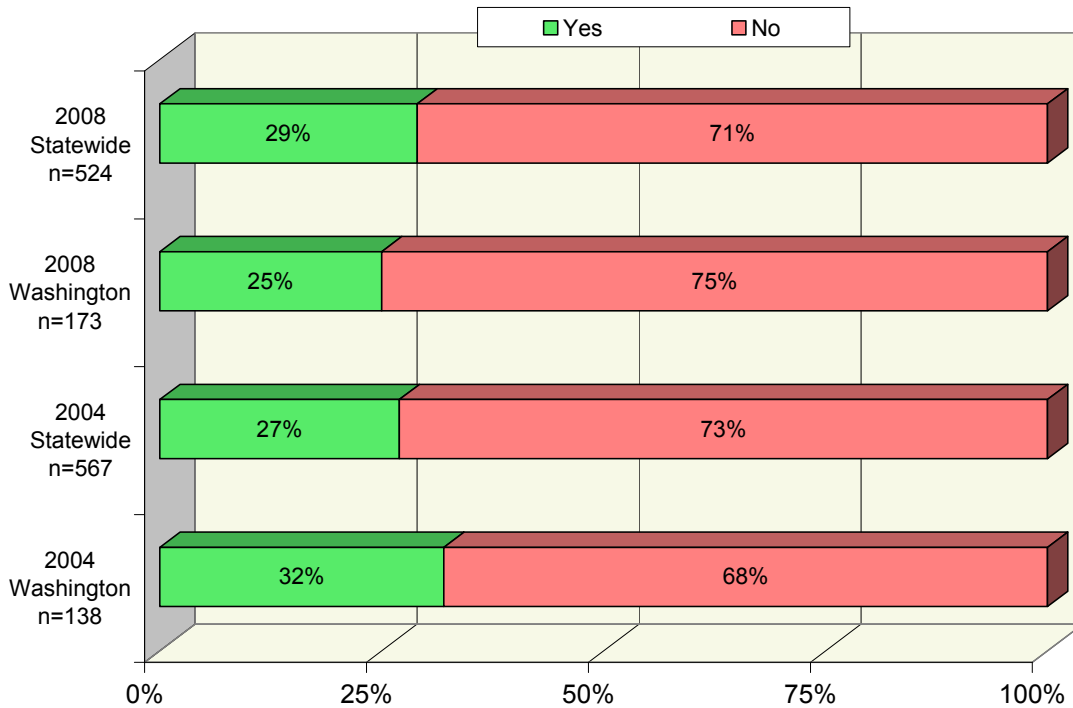
(cont.) Education. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 32 School choice or vouchers (2004 wording: Tuition tax credit and school choice)**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about school choice or vouchers include:
  - Very conservative political ideology

**Q. 33 Are there any other issues with public education in Utah that you are concerned about?**



**Q. 34 IF YES: What? (UNAIDED. First mentioned. Top responses only\*)**

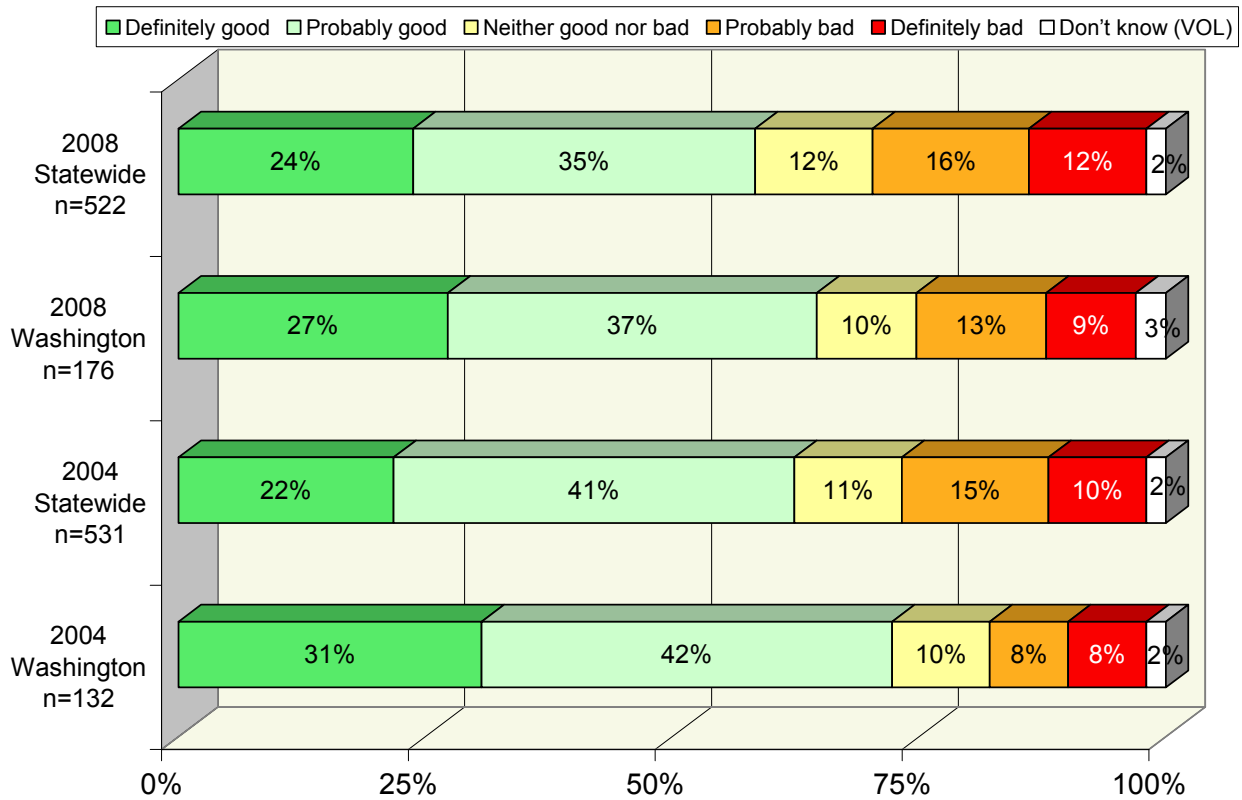
Are there any other issues with public education in Utah that you are concerned about?	2004 Washington n=44	2004 Statewide n=151	2008 Washington n=48	2008 Statewide n=154
Curriculum issues	5%	8%	13%	12%
Funding / spending funds	7%	7%	3%	11%
Funding / teachers' salaries	2%	1%	8%	6%
Misc comments on teachers	2%	4%	6%	5%
Children with disabilities	0%	0%	2%	5%
Administration comments	0%	5%	8%	4%
Quality teachers / accountability	5%	6%	2%	4%
Discipline in school	2%	1%	0%	4%
School district split	0%	0%	0%	4%
"No child left behind" comments	11%	7%	2%	3%
School supplies	0%	3%	2%	3%

\* A complete list of categorized responses is available in Appendix A, Questionnaire with Results. All verbatim responses are available in Appendix B, Respondent Comments.

## Growth

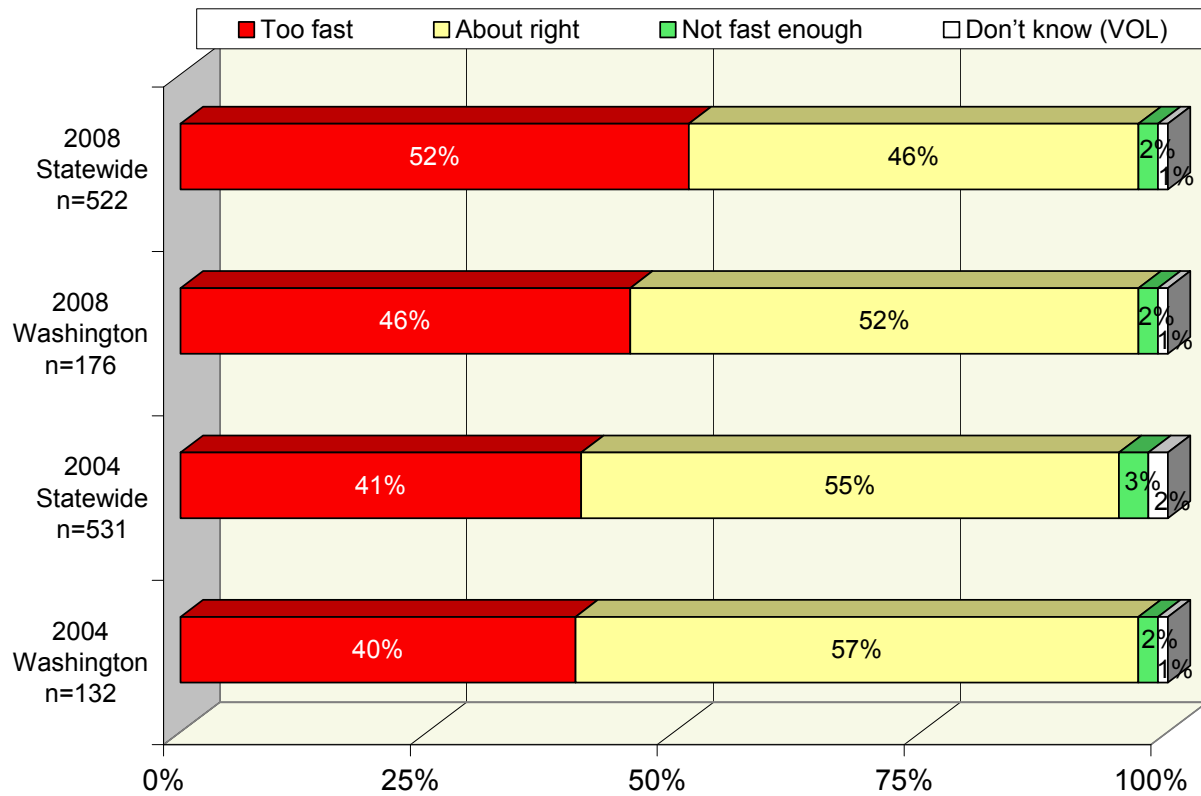
[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.6, ASK Q.35–44] Now some questions regarding Utah’s growth...

**Q. 35 Overall, would you say that growth in Utah is a good thing or a bad thing? (2004 wording: Overall, would you say population growth in Utah is good or bad?)**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that growth is a **good thing** include:
  - Lived in Utah less than 11 years
  - Active in their religion
  - Age 18-34
  
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that growth is a **bad thing** include:
  - Lived in Utah more than 20 years
  - Somewhat active in their religion
  - Single

**Q. 36 In your opinion, would you say Utah is growing too fast, about right or not fast enough?**

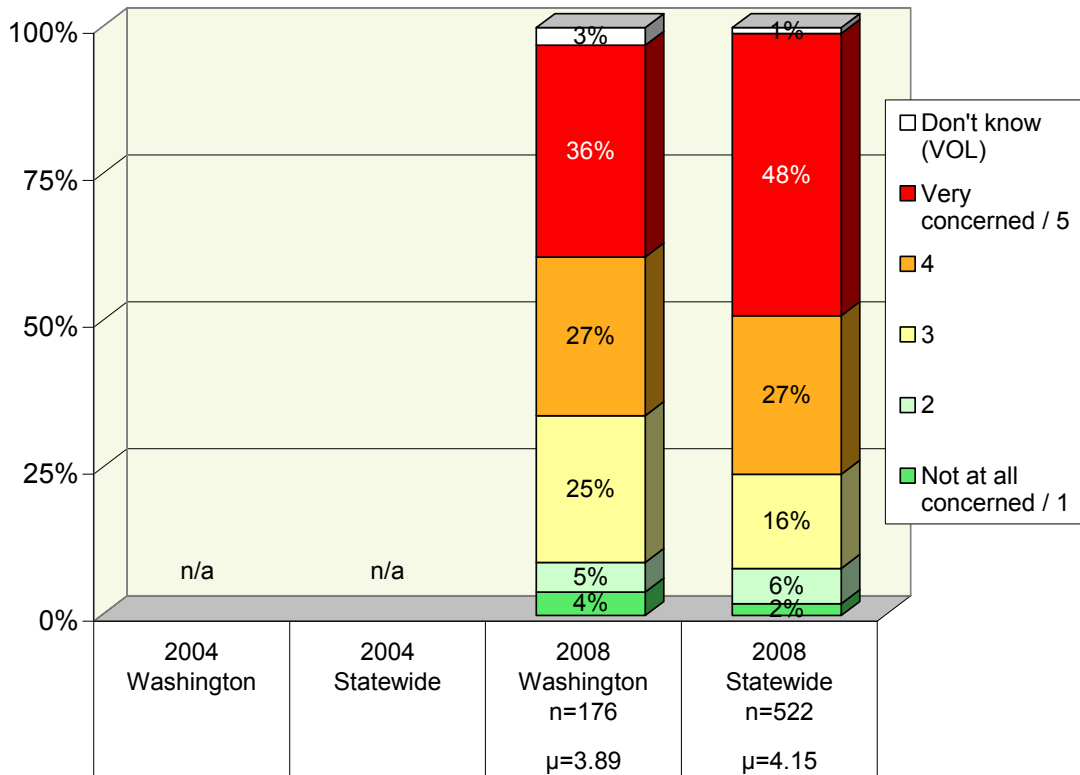


- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that the growth rate is **too fast** include:
  - Age 35-54
  - Lived in Utah more than 20 years
  - Children in the public school system
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that the growth rate is **about right** include:
  - Age 18-34
  - Lived in Utah less than 11 years
  - No children in the public school system

Using the 1-5 scale again please tell me how concerned you are about the following growth-related issues.[IF NECESSARY: one means “not at all concerned” and five means “very concerned.”]

Mean Scores for Growth	2004 Washington n=132	2004 Statewide n=531	2008 Washington n=176	2008 Statewide n=522
Traffic congestion	--	--	3.81	4.16
Crowding in schools	--	--	3.89	4.15
Water supply	--	--	4.07	4.08
Changes in crime rates	--	--	4.03	4.08
Less open space	--	--	3.73	3.89
Environmental impacts	--	--	3.49	3.84
Social changes	--	--	3.27	3.38

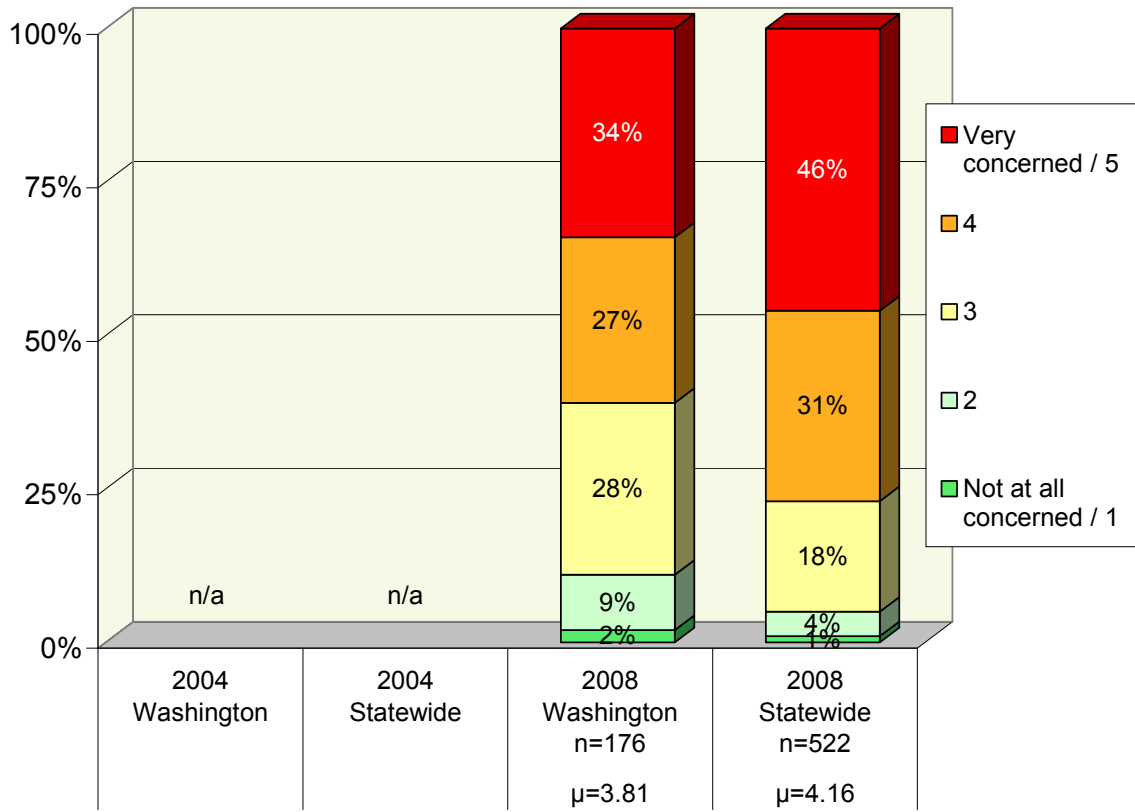
**Q. 37 (New in 2008) Crowding in schools**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about crowding in schools include:
- Democrats
  - Catholic
  - Children under age 18 living at home
  - Annual family income of \$80,000 or more

(cont.) Growth. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 38 (New in 2008) Traffic congestion**

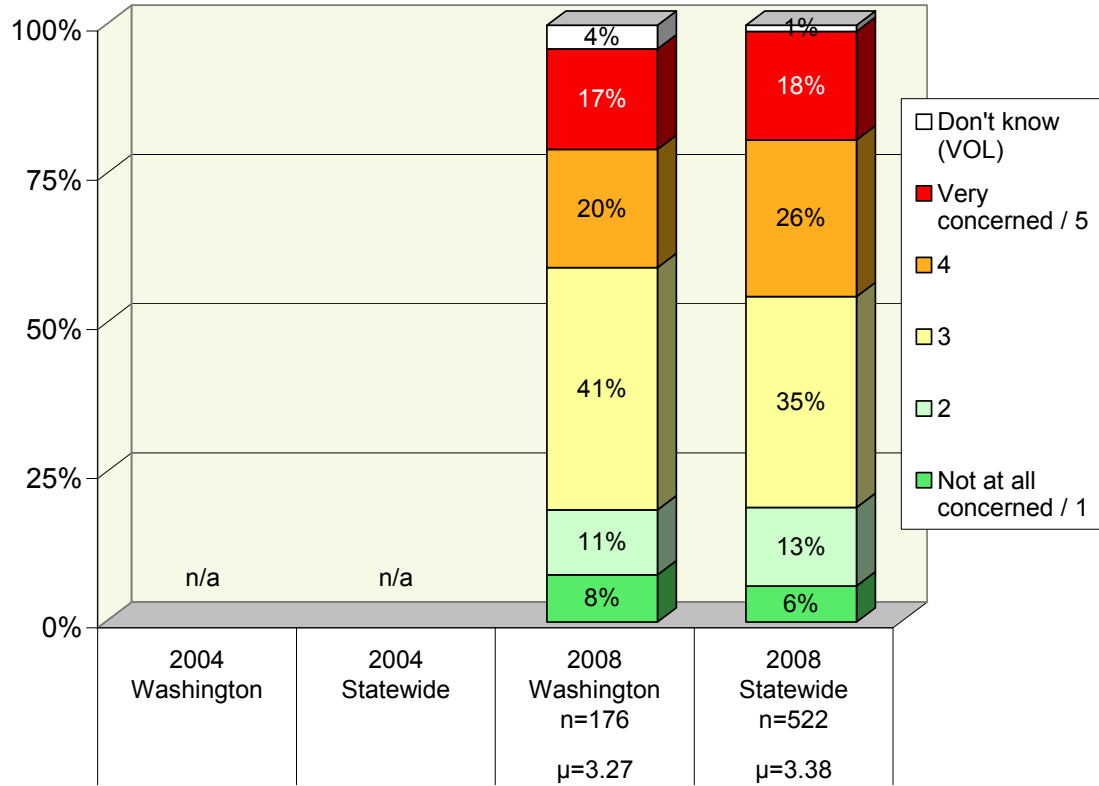


✓ Statistical testing revealed no significant demographic differences.



(cont.) Growth. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 39 (New in 2008) Social changes**

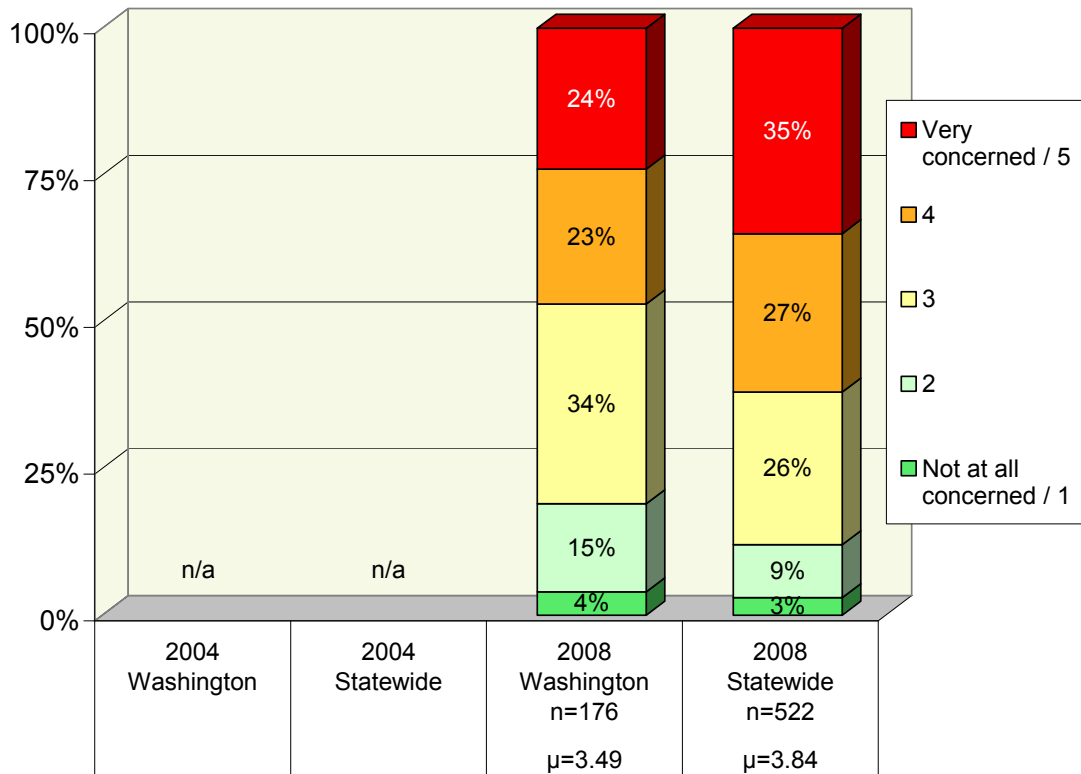


- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about social changes include:
  - Age 65 or older
  - Very conservative political ideology
  - No children under age 18 living in home
  - Annual family income less than \$40,000
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Congressional district
  
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about social changes include:
  - Age 18-34
  - Have children under age 18 living in home

- Annual family income between \$40,000 and \$60,000 or over \$100,000
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Congressional district

(cont.) Growth. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 40 (New in 2008) Environmental impacts**

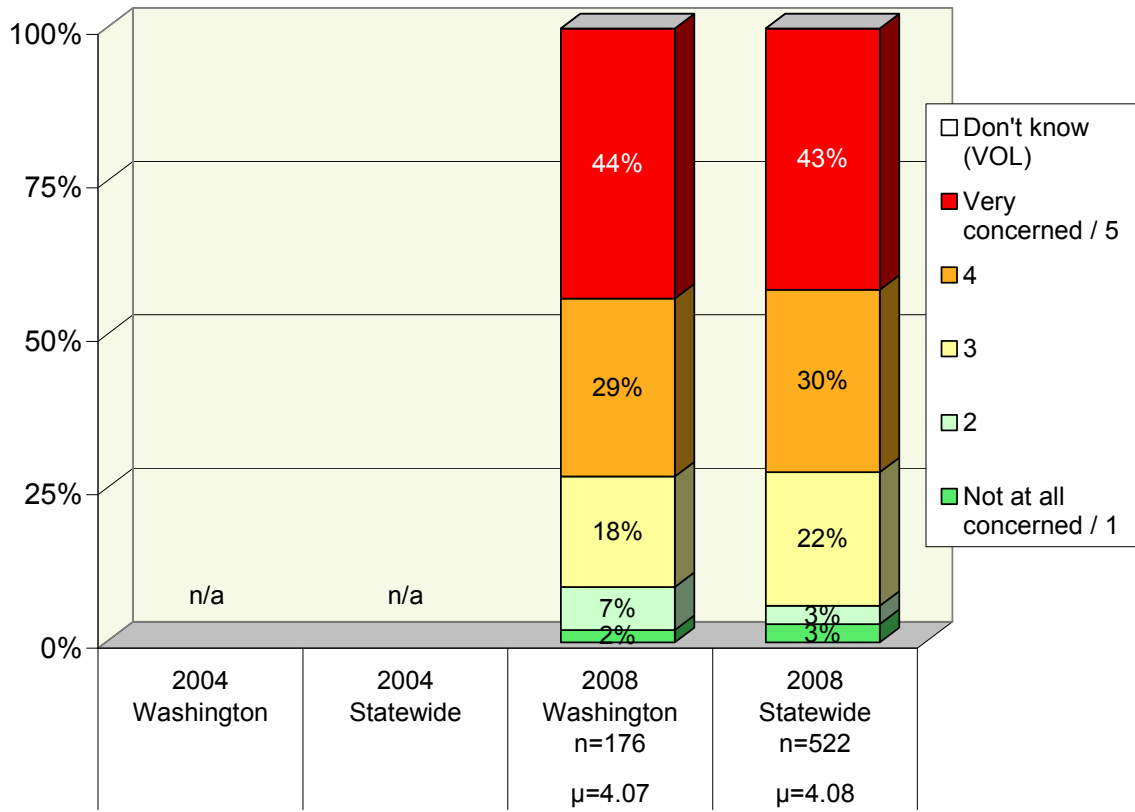


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about environmental impacts include:

- Age 45 or older
- High school education or less or post-graduate education
- Democrats and independent voters
- Liberal political ideology
- Catholics or no religious affiliation
- Somewhat active in their religion
- No children under age 18 living in home
- Children in the public school system
- Annual family income below \$40,000 or above \$100,000
- 1<sup>st</sup> Congressional District

(cont.) Growth. Please rate your concern about the issue.

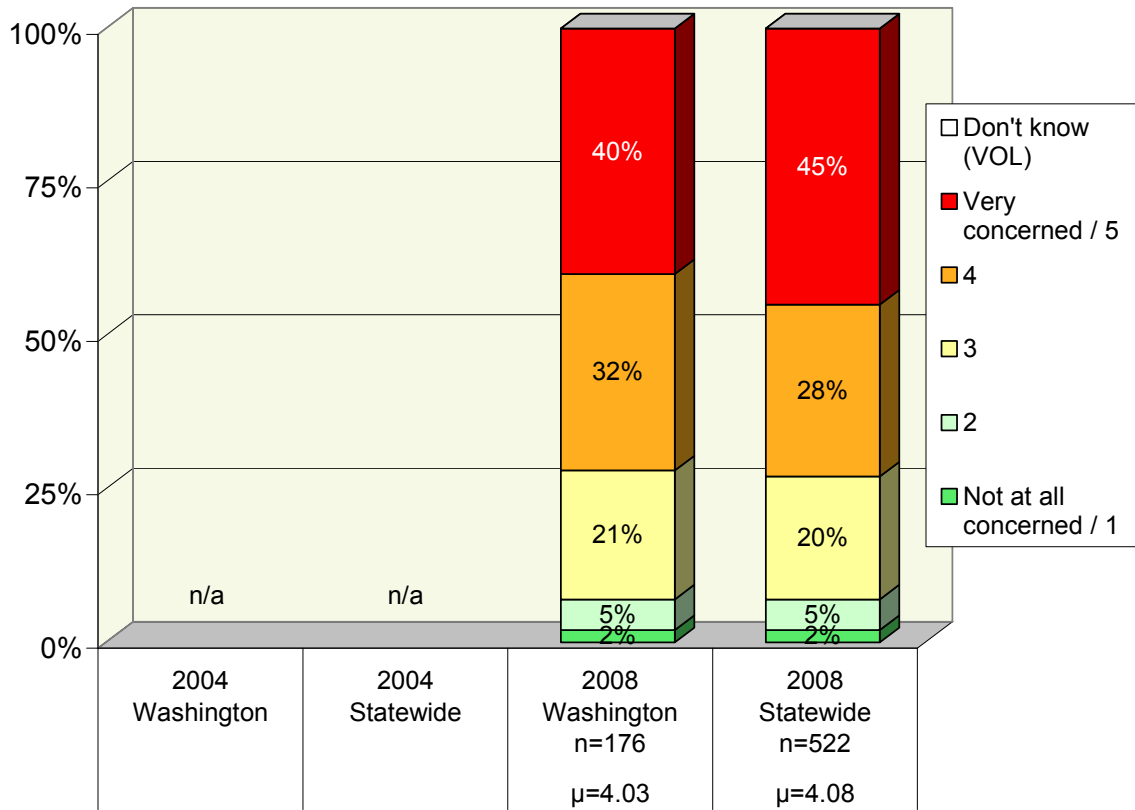
**Q. 41 (New in 2008) Water supply**



✓ Statistical testing revealed no significant demographic differences.

(cont.) Growth. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 42 (New in 2008) Changes in crime rates**

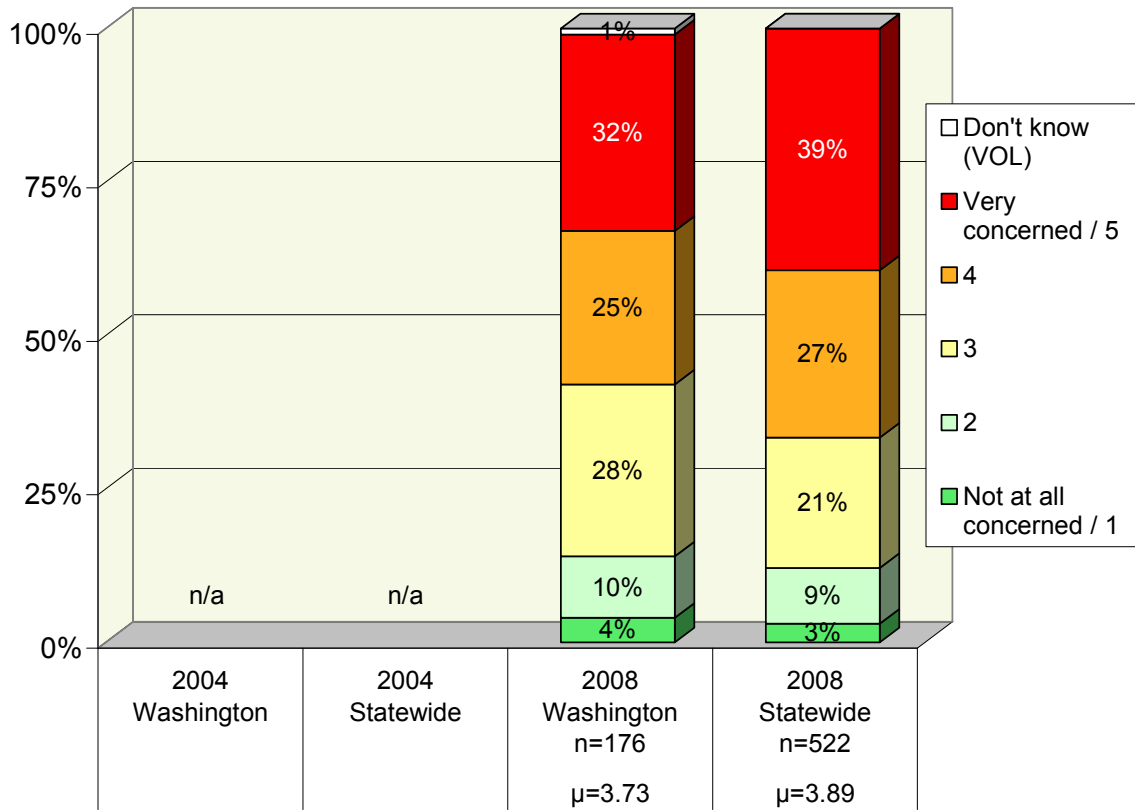


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about changes in crime rates include:

- Some college education or less
- Lived in Utah for more than 20 years
- Very conservative political ideology
- No children under age 18 living in home
- Annual family income less than \$40,000
- Children in the public school system

(cont.) Growth. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 43 (New in 2008) Less open space**



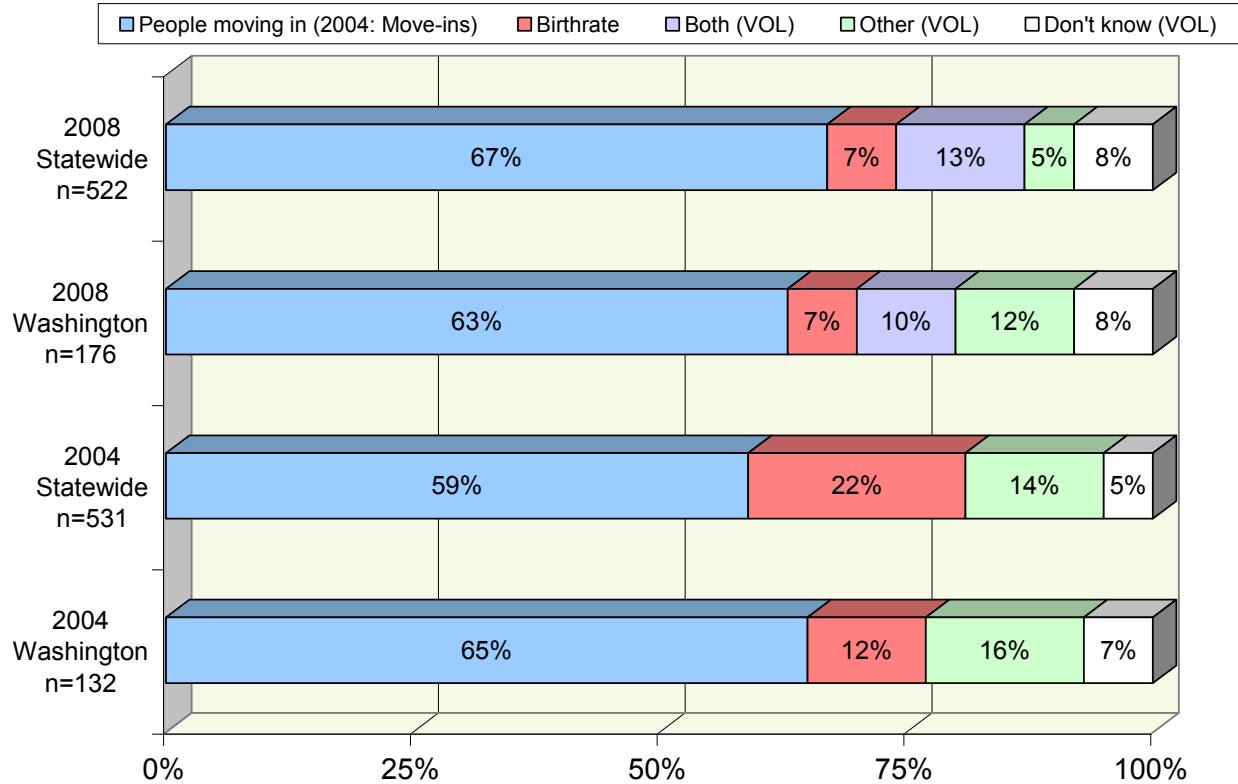
✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about less open space include:

- Democrats and independent voters
- Liberal political ideology
- Protestants, Catholics, and those with no religious affiliation
- Somewhat active in their religion
- Children in the public school system

✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about less open space include:

- Somewhat conservative political ideology

**Q. 44** And, is your concern about growth in Utah primarily about people moving into the state or about the birthrate? (2004 wording: And, is your concern about growth in Utah primarily about move-ins or about the birthrate?)



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are more concerned about **people moving in** include:

- Republicans
- Somewhat conservative political ideology
- LDS
- Very active in their religion
- Someone in household attending Utah college, university, or technical school
- Annual family income between \$60,000 and \$80,000

## Transportation / Traffic

[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.7, ASK Q.45–49] **Now some questions about transportation and traffic...**

**Using a 1-5 scale, with one meaning “not at all concerned” and five meaning “very concerned,” how would you rate each of the following issues...?**

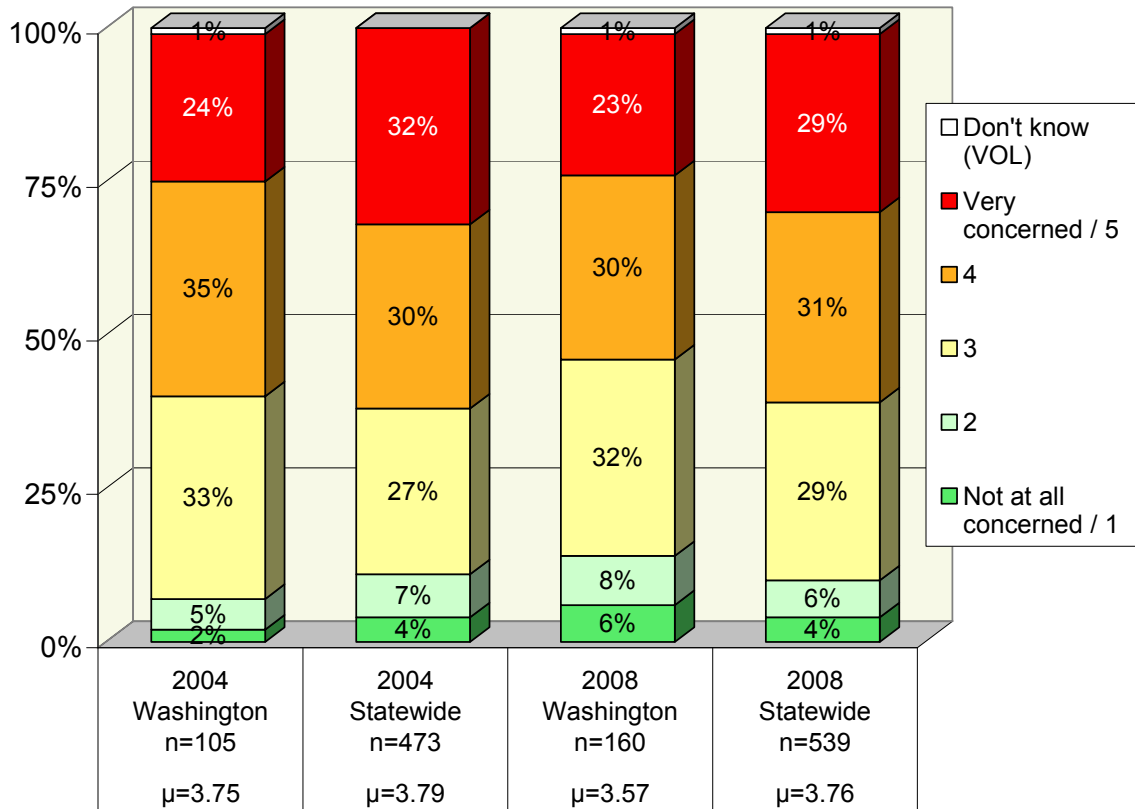
Mean Scores for Transportation / Traffic	2004 Washington n=105	2004 Statewide n=473	2008 Washington n=160	2008 Statewide n=539
<i>Expanding the capacity of freeways and highways</i>	3.75	3.79	3.57	3.76
<i>Development of public transit options like buses &amp; trains</i>	3.63	4.02	3.53	3.80
Commuter and travel times	--	--	3.22	3.64
The quality of Utah's roads	--	--	3.64	3.60
Environmental impact of highway projects	3.44	3.43	3.16	3.37

*\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes*



(cont.) Transportation / traffic. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 45 Expanding the capacity of freeways and highways (2004 wording: Expanding the freeways and highways)**

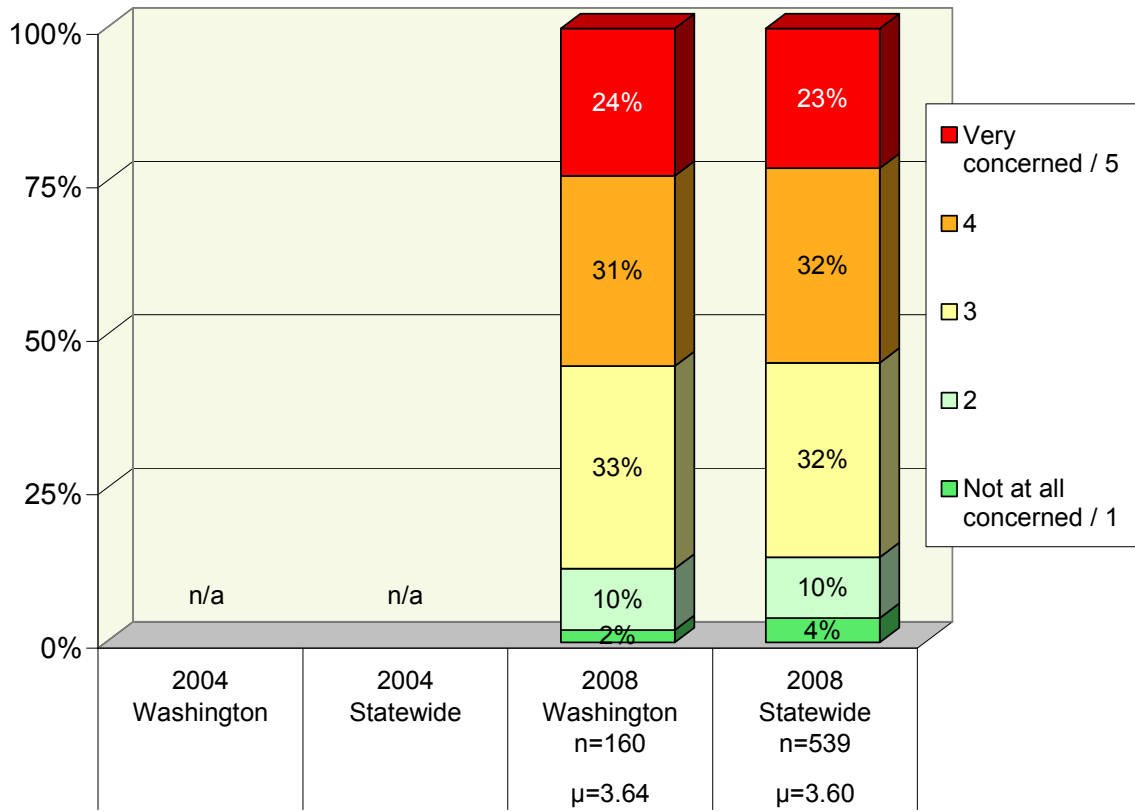


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about expanding capacity include:

- Age 55 and older
- Annual family income more than \$100,000
- 1<sup>st</sup> Congressional District

(cont.) Transportation / traffic. Please rate your concern about the issue.

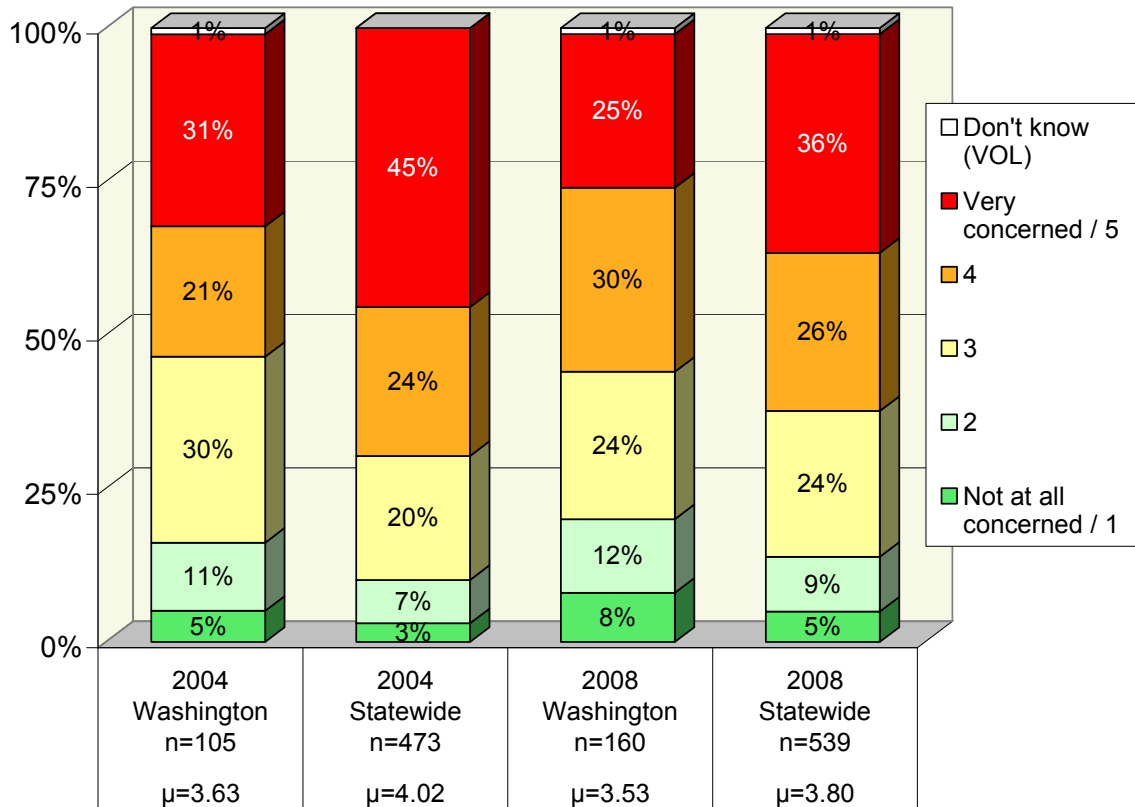
**Q. 46 (New in 2008) The quality of Utah's roads**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about quality of Utah's roads include:
  - High school education or less

(cont.) Transportation / traffic. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 47 Development of public transit options like buses & trains (2004 wording: Development of alternative transportation like buses & trains)**



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about public transit options include:

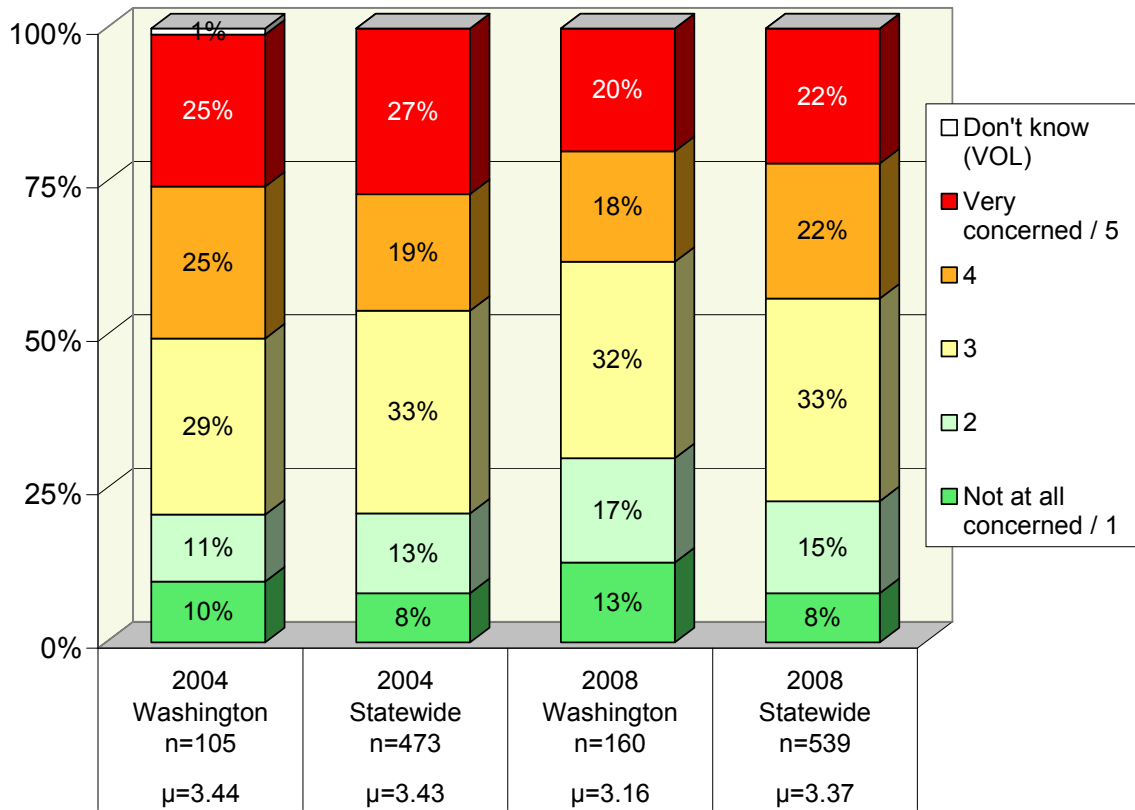
- Democrats
- Liberal and moderate political ideology
- Someone in household attends a Utah college, technical school or university
- Annual family income over \$100,000

✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about public transit options include:

- Republicans
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional district

(cont.) Transportation / traffic. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 48 Environmental impact of highway projects**



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about environmental impact include:

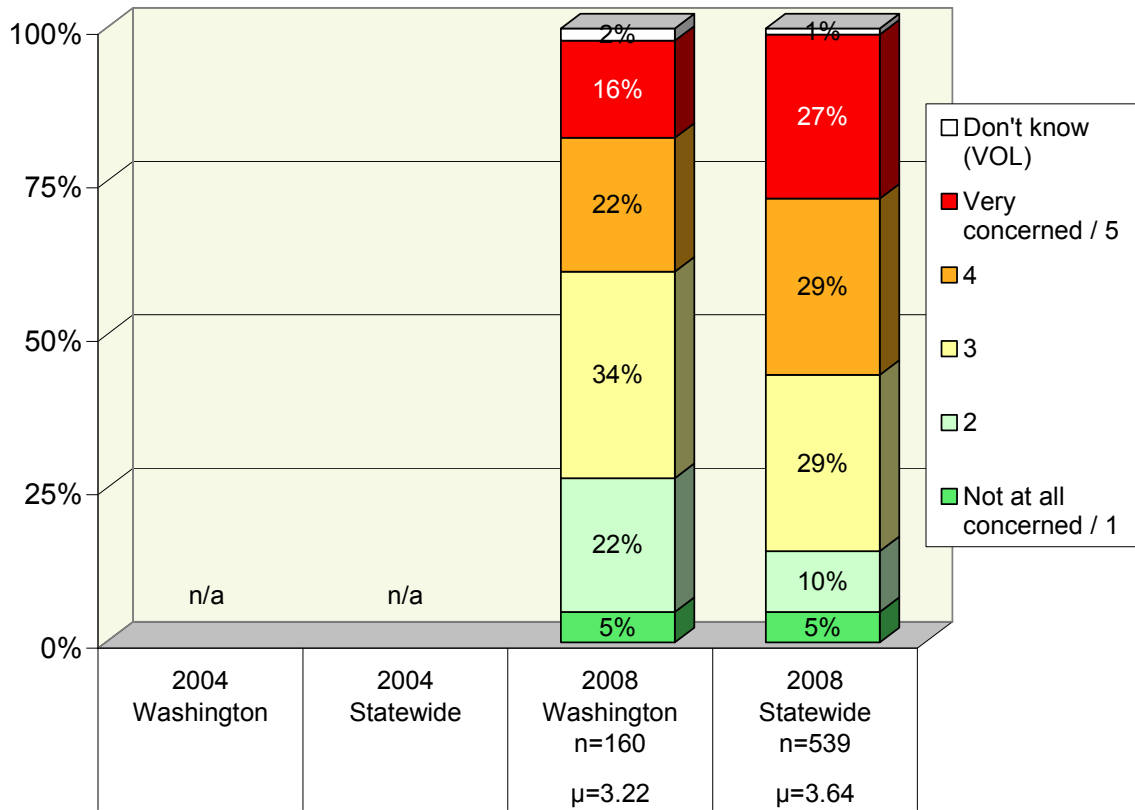
- Democrats
- Liberal political ideology
- Somewhat active in their religion
- 1<sup>st</sup> Congressional district

✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about environmental impact include:

- Republicans
- Conservative political ideology
- LDS
- Have children under age 18 living in home
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Congressional district

(cont.) Transportation / traffic. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 49 (New in 2008) Commute and travel times**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about commute and travel times include:
  - Democrats
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Congressional district
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about commute and travel times include:
  - Children in the public school system
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional district

## Immigration

[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.8, ASK Q.50–55] The next few questions are about immigration ...

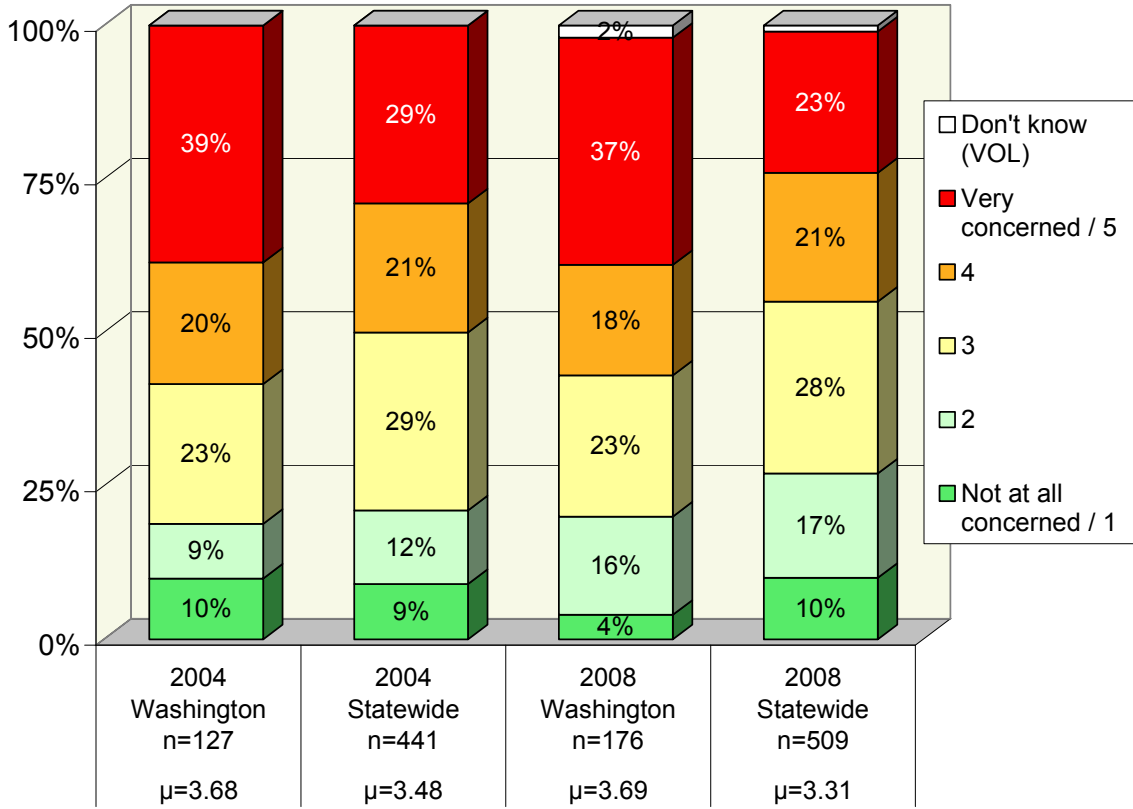
Again using the same scale, how concerned are you with...? (REPEAT SCALE AS NEEDED)

Mean Scores for Immigration	2004 Washington n=105	2004 Statewide n=473	2008 Washington n=160	2008 Statewide n=539
Competition for jobs in Utah	3.68	3.48	3.69	3.31
<i>Undocumented immigrants' access to government services</i>	4.51	4.13	4.62	4.52
The impact on crime	--	--	4.54	4.39
Impact on Utah schools	--	--	4.36	4.20
The impact on Utah wages	--	--	4.09	3.73
<i>The impact on Utah's society and culture</i>	3.99	3.72	3.96	3.54

\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes

(cont.) Immigration. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 50 Competition for jobs in Utah**

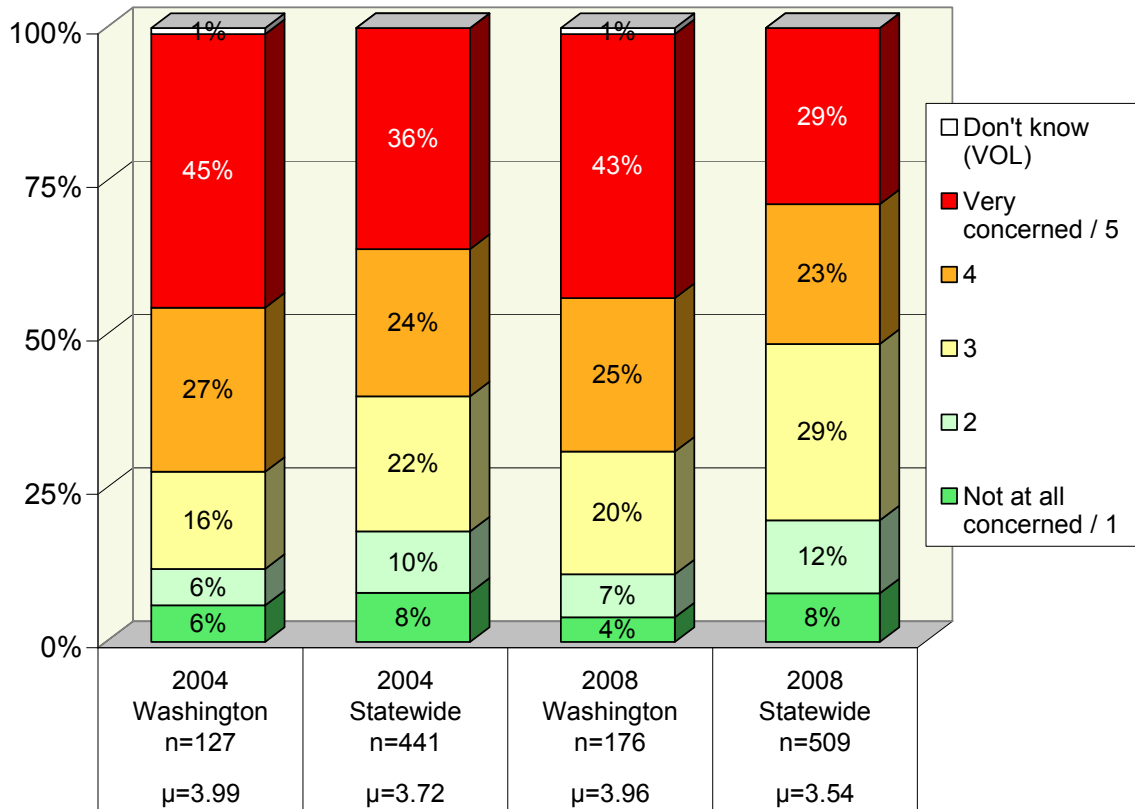


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about competition for jobs in Utah include:

- Age 65 and over
- High school education or less
- Annual family income less than \$40,000

(cont.) Immigration. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 51 The impact on Utah's society and culture (2004 wording: The impact of immigrants on Utah's society and culture)**



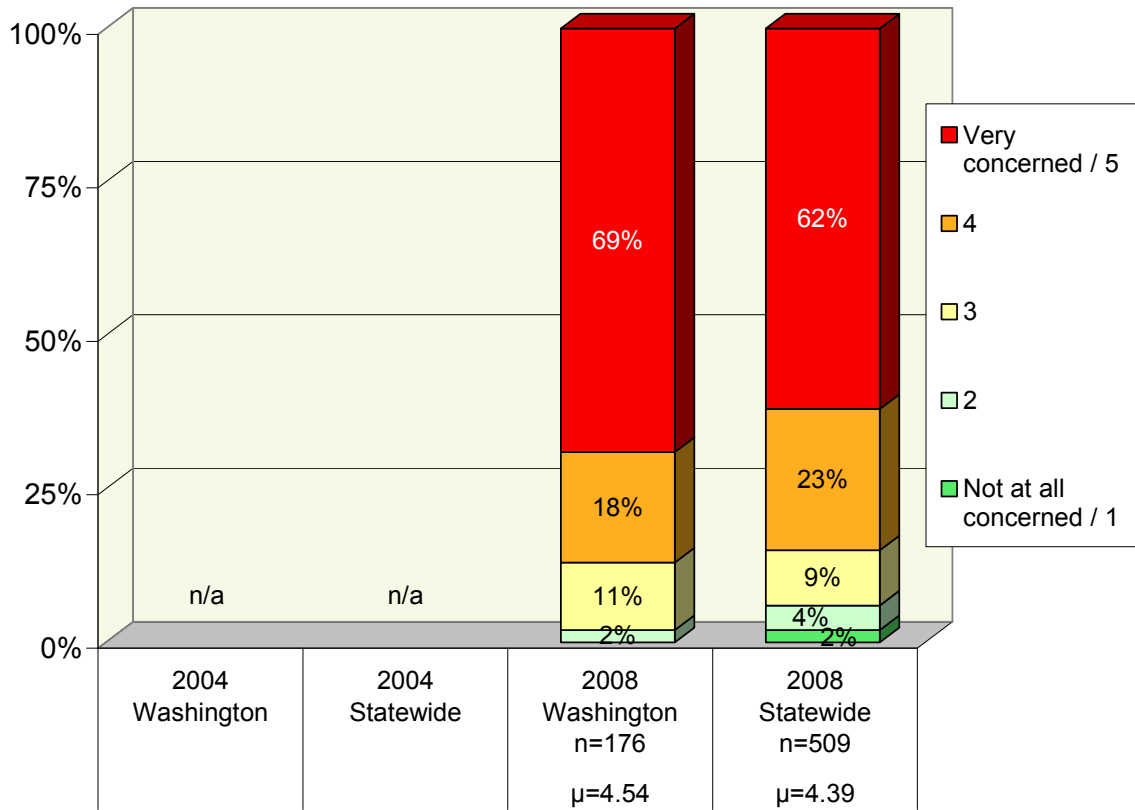
✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the impact on Utah's society and culture include:

- Age 65 and over
- Very conservative
- Annual family income of \$40,000-\$60,000



(cont.) Immigration. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 52 (New in 2008) The impact on crime**

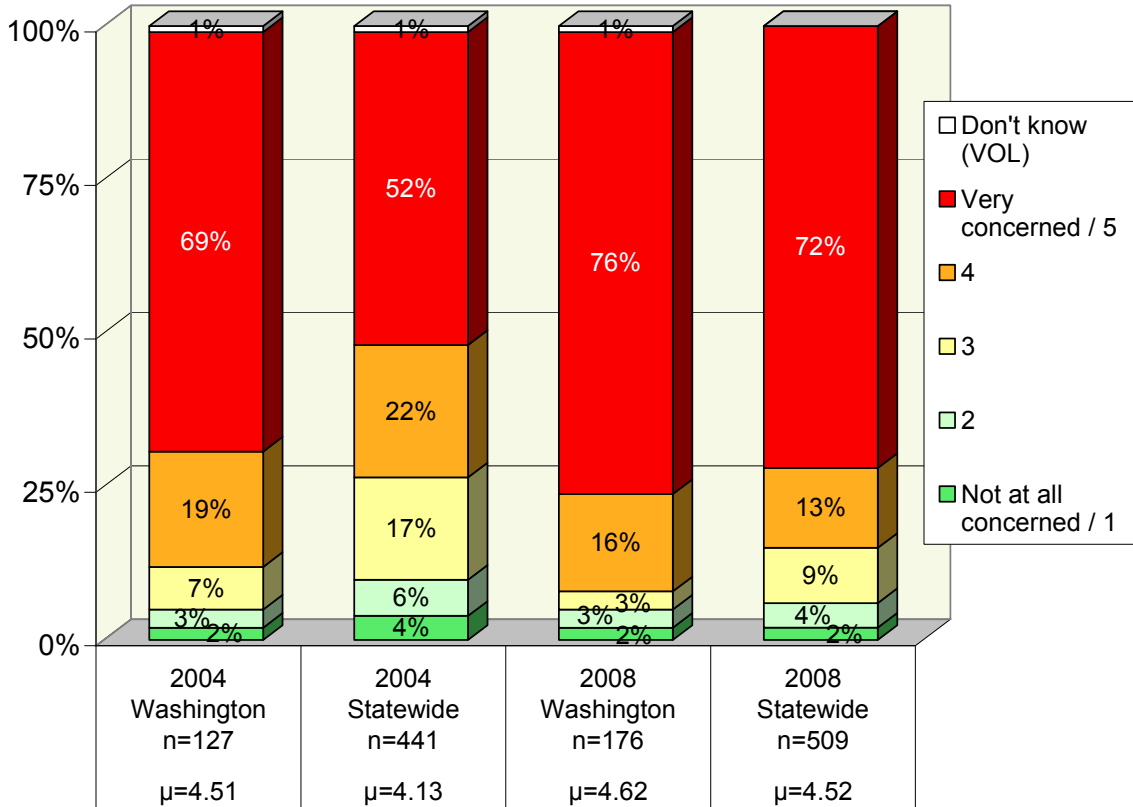


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the impact on crime include:

- Age 55 and over
- Republicans
- Very conservative

(cont.) Immigration. Please rate your concern about the issue.

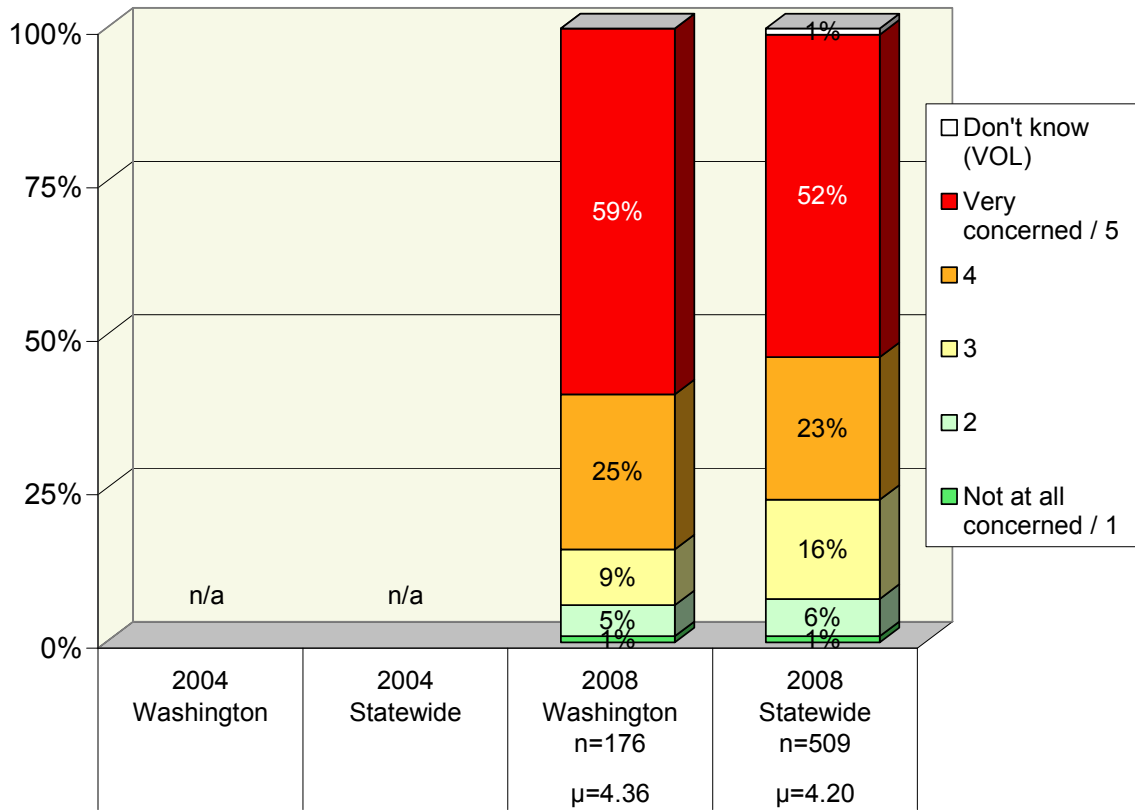
**Q. 53 Undocumented immigrants' access to government services (2004 wording: Undocumented or recent immigrant access to government services)**



✓ Statistical testing revealed no significant demographic differences.

(cont.) Immigration. Please rate your concern about the issue.

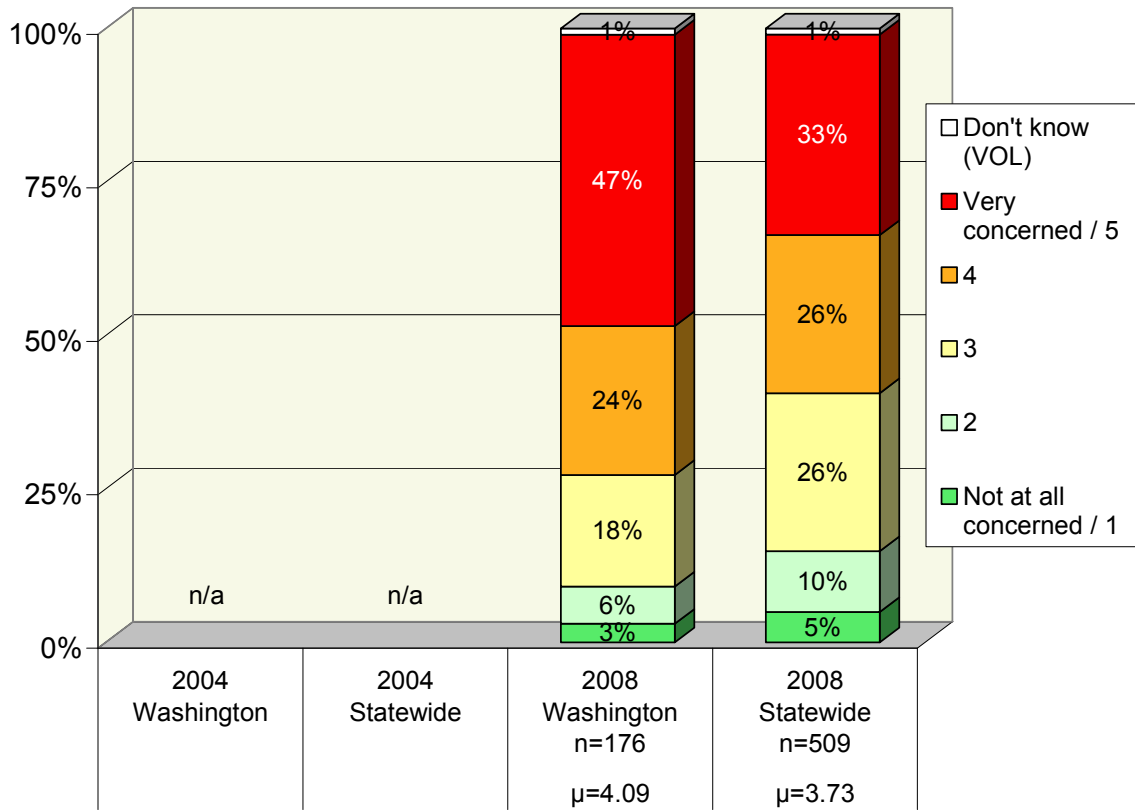
**Q. 54 (New in 2008) Impact on Utah schools**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the impact on Utah schools include:
  - Lived in Utah more than 20 years
  - Household member attending a Utah college, technical school, or university

(cont.) Immigration. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 55 (New in 2008) The impact on Utah wages**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the impact on Utah wages include:
  - Age 35-44 or age 65 and over
  - High school education or less
  - Annual family income less than \$60,000
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about the impact on Utah wages include:
  - College graduate

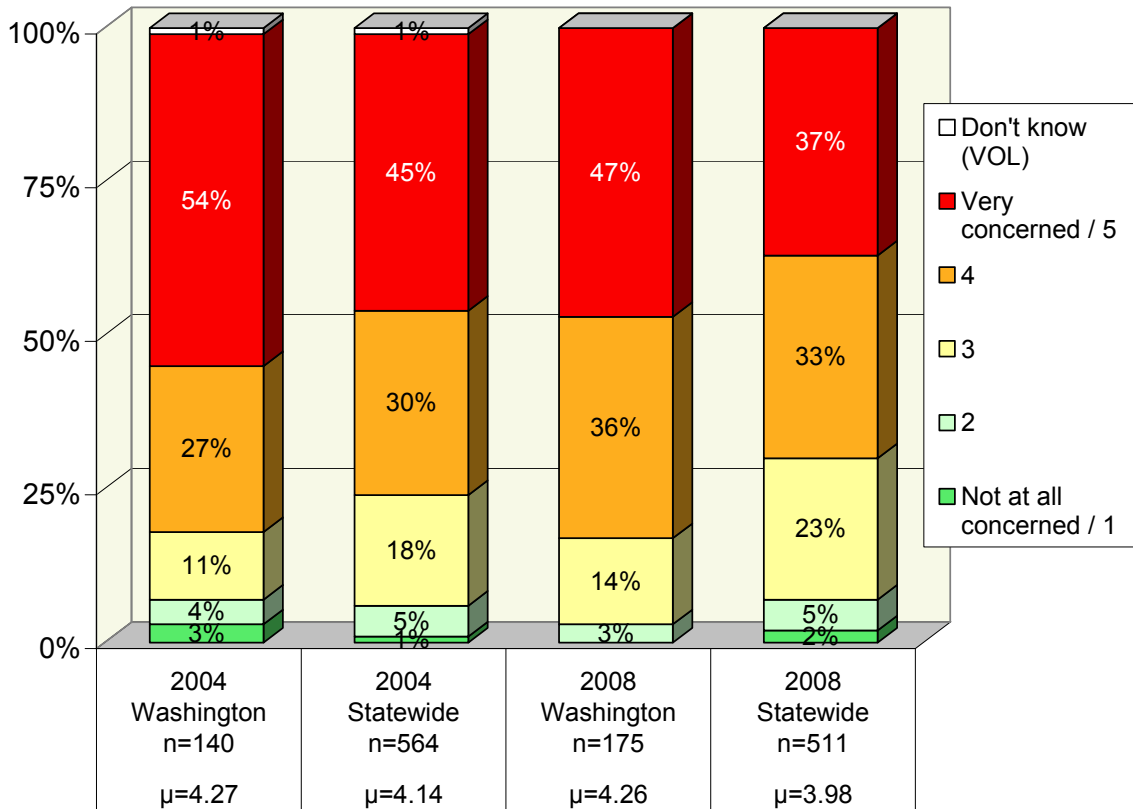
## Economy

[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.9, ASK Q.56-61] The next few questions deal with the economy...which can include a number of things.

Using the same 1-5 scale, how concerned are you with...? (REPEAT SCALE AS NEEDED)

Mean Scores for Economy	2004 Washington n=140	2004 Statewide n=564	2008 Washington n=175	2008 Statewide n=511
Wages in Utah	4.27	4.14	4.26	3.98
The impact of taxes on the economy	--	--	3.94	3.95
Potential recession	--	--	4.19	3.93
Availability and quality of jobs in Utah	4.14	4.17	3.96	3.74

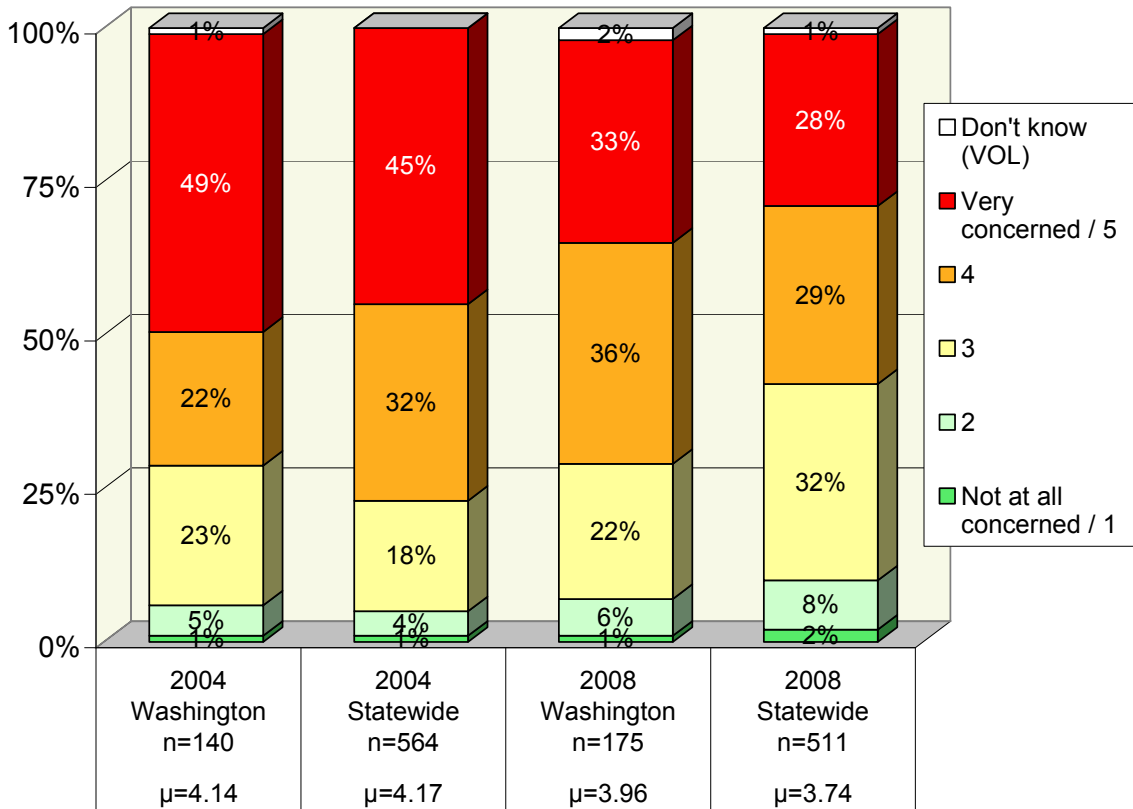
### Q. 56 Wages in Utah



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the impact on wages in Utah include:
  - Age 65 and over
  - High school education or less
  - Democrats
  - Annual family income less than \$40,000

(cont.) Economy. Please rate your concern about the issue.

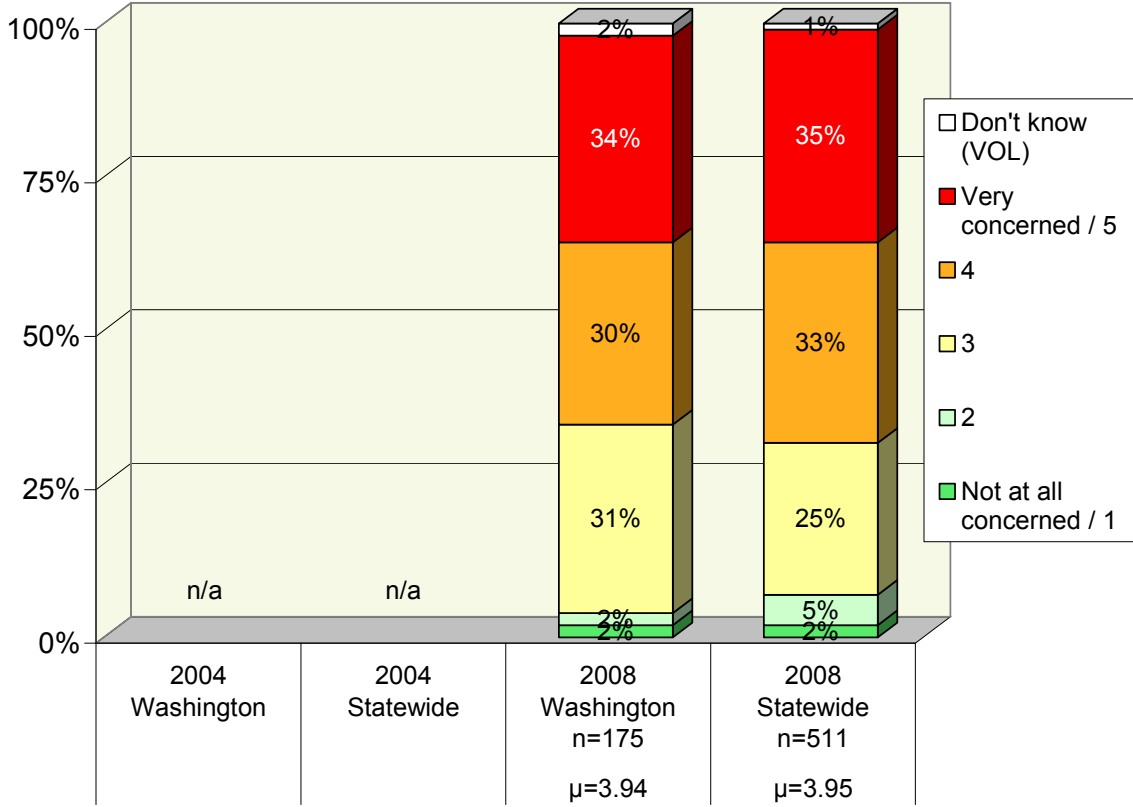
**Q. 57 Availability and quality of jobs in Utah (2004 wording: Creation of new jobs in Utah)**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the availability and quality of jobs in Utah include:
  - Somewhat active in their religion
  - Annual family income less than \$40,000

(cont.) Economy. Please rate your concern about the issue.

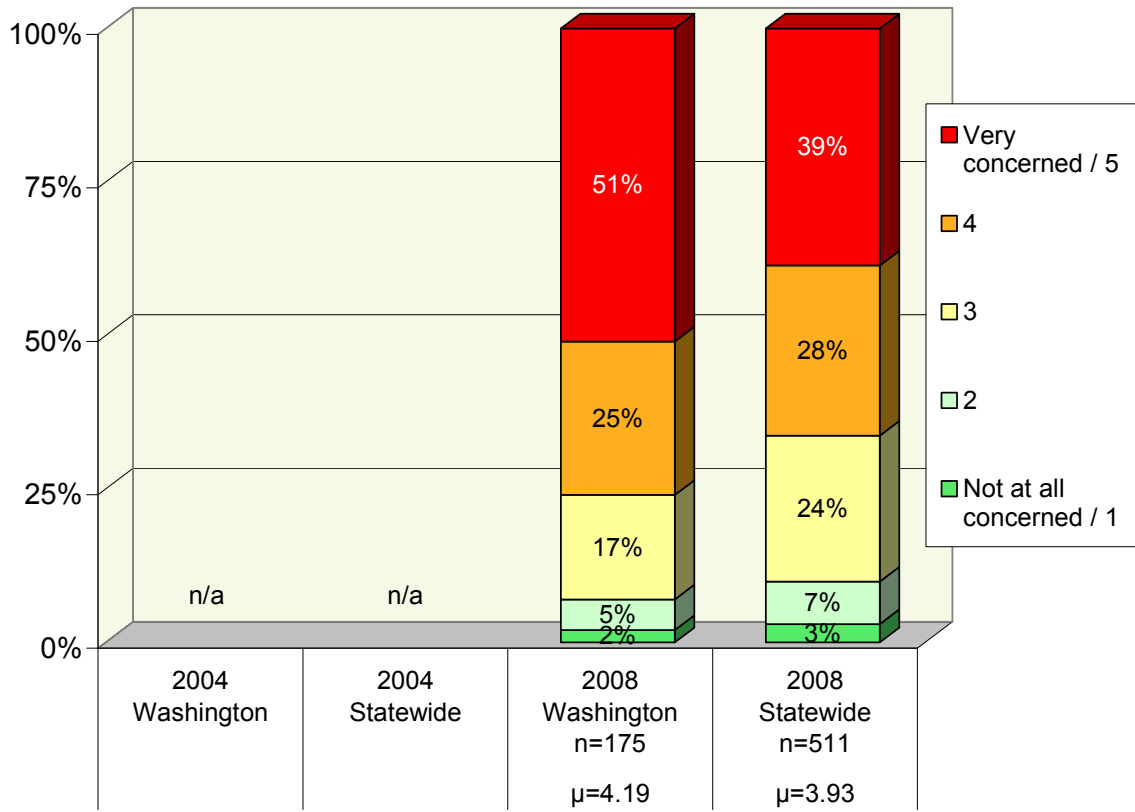
**Q. 58 (New in 2008) The impact of taxes on the economy**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the impact of taxes on the economy include:
  - Very conservative political ideology

(cont.) Economy. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 59 (New in 2008) Potential recession**

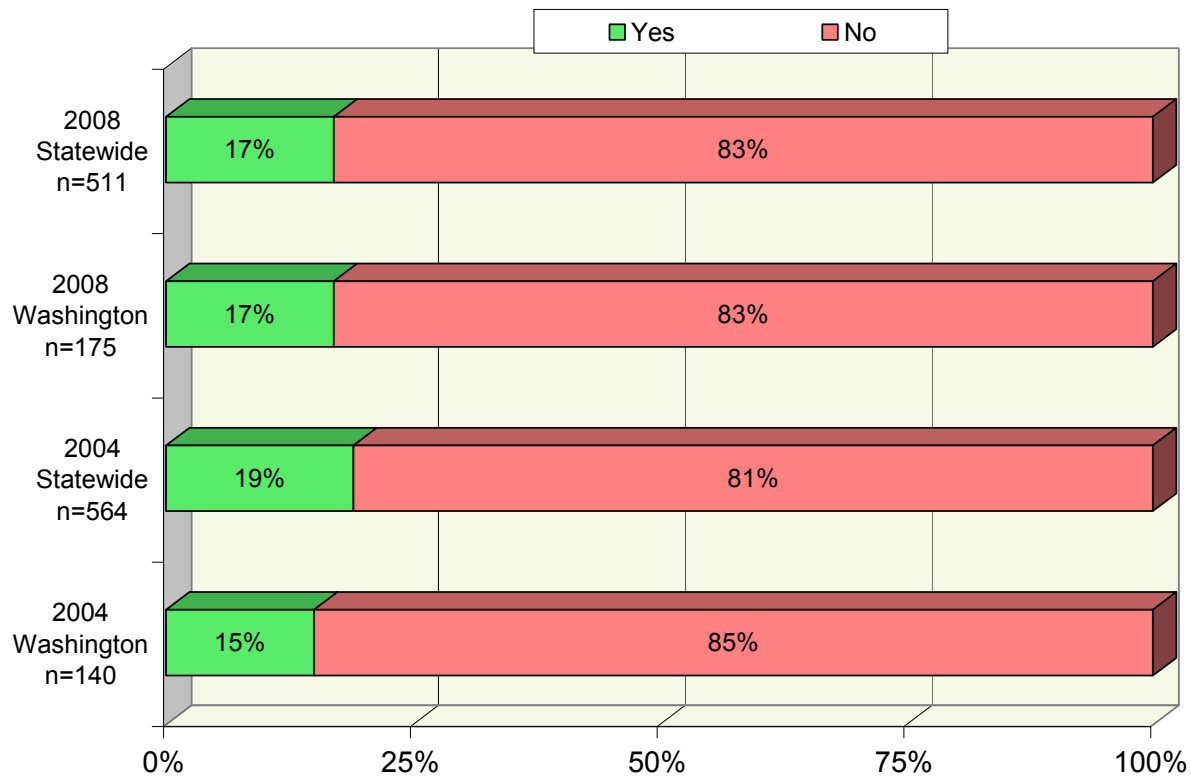


- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about a potential recession include:
  - High school education or less
  - Democrats
  - Somewhat conservative political ideology
  - Annual family income less than \$40,000



(cont.) Economy

**Q. 60 Are there any other issues with the economy that you are concerned about?**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they have concerns about other issues with the economy include:
  - Age 45-54
  - Democrats
  - Moderate political ideology
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they do **not** have concerns about other issues with the economy include:
  - Age 18-34 or age 55-64
  - Republicans

(cont.) Economy

**Q. 61 IF YES: What? (UNAIDED. First mentioned. Top responses only\*)**

Are there any other issues with public education in Utah that you are concerned about?	2004 Washington n=21	2004 Statewide n=106	2008 Washington n=31	2008 Statewide n=84
Housing comments	5%	3%	19%	22%
Need better wages / wages too low	10%	6%	7%	9%
Government spending / deficit	10%	9%	13%	7%
Illegal aliens / illegal immigrants	10%	3%	5%	6%
Miscellaneous tax issues	5%	3%	0%	5%
Economy needs to improve	5%	4%	0%	4%
Education comments	0%	0%	3%	4%
Gas prices	0%	0%	0%	4%
Can't find enough employees	0%	0%	4%	3%
Cost of living vs. wages	0%	5%	3%	3%
Healthcare	0%	0%	5%	3%
Keeping jobs in utah	0%	5%	4%	3%
Property taxes	0%	3%	0%	3%

\*See Appendix A for a complete list of coded responses and Appendix B for verbatim comments.

## Crime / Personal Safety

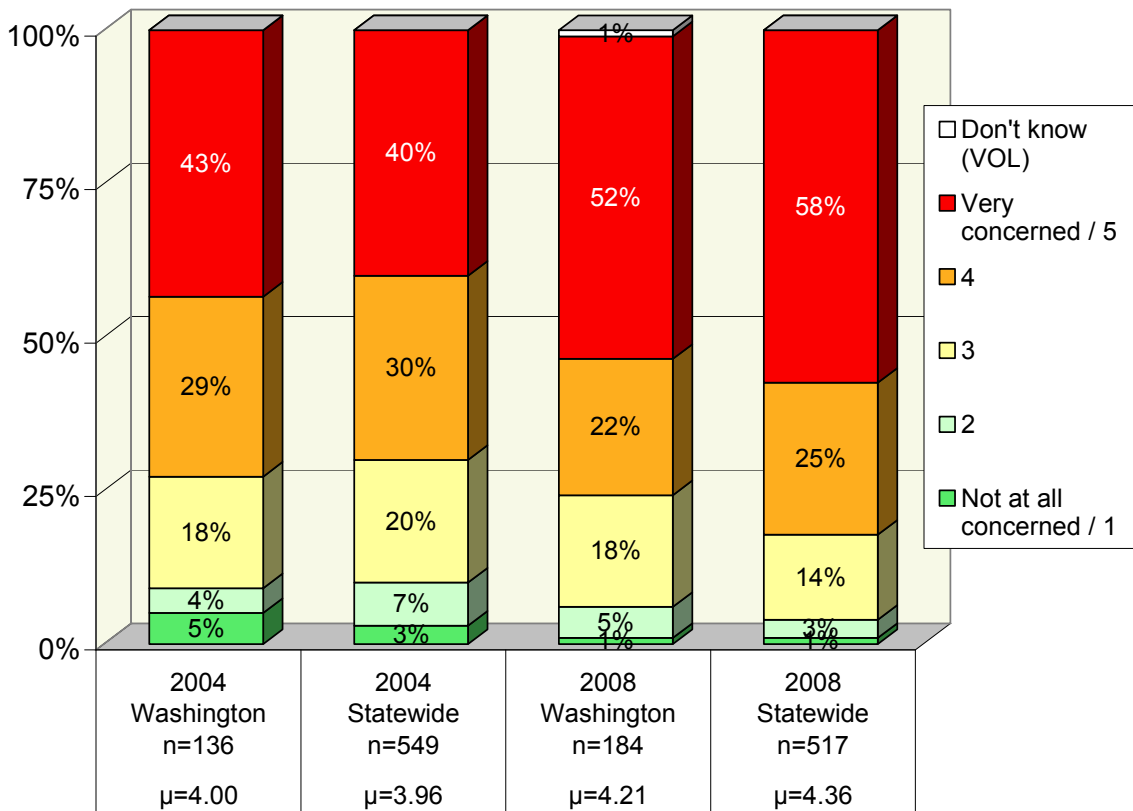
[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.10, ASK Q.62–66] The next set of questions is on crime and personal safety issues.

Using the same 1-5 scale, how concerned are you with...? (REPEAT SCALE AS NEEDED)

Mean Scores for Crime / Personal Safety	2004 Washington n=136	2004 Statewide n=549	2008 Washington n=184	2008 Statewide n=517
Safety of children	4.46	4.36	4.49	4.53
<i>Identity theft</i>	4.00	3.96	4.21	4.36
Sex crimes	--	--	4.38	4.35
<i>Violent crime</i>	3.18	3.20	4.12	4.25
<i>Property crime</i>	3.36	3.41	3.83	3.90

\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004, when they read, "Being a victim of ... [identity theft, etc.]"

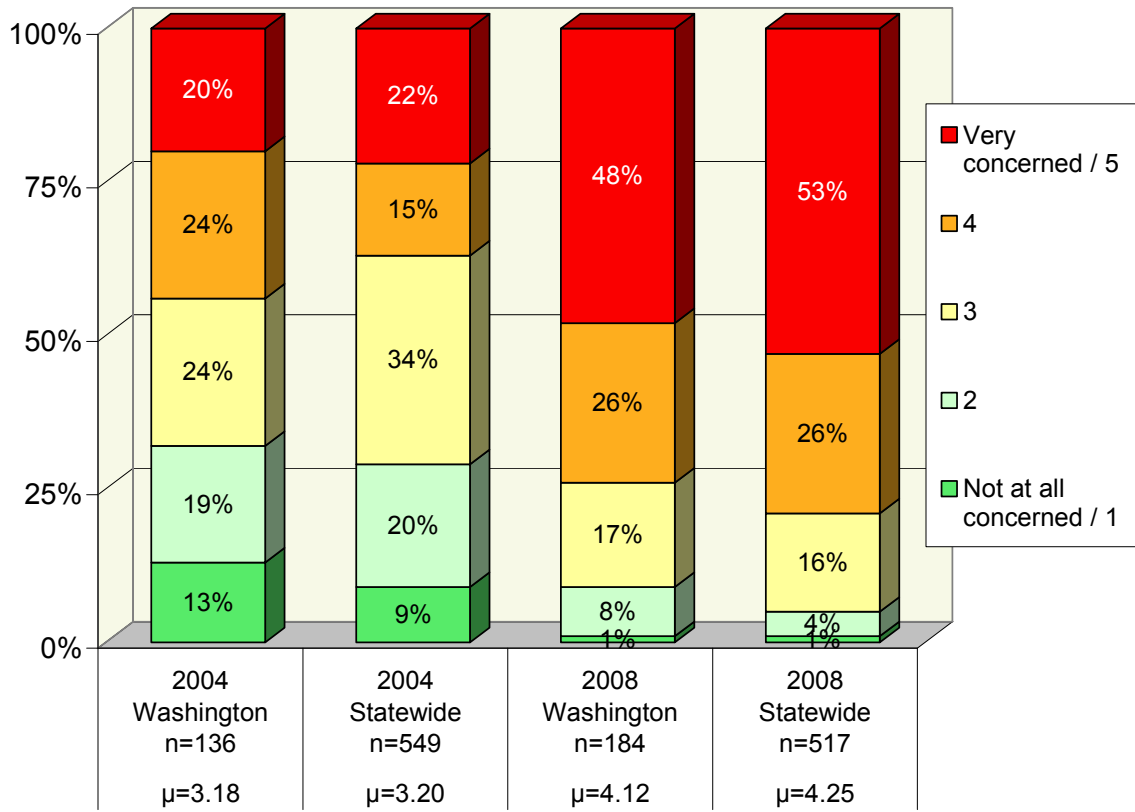
### Q. 62 Identity theft (2004 wording: Being the victim of identity theft)



✓ Too few respondents were unconcerned to allow statistical testing.

(cont.) Crime / personal safety. Please rate your concern about the issue.

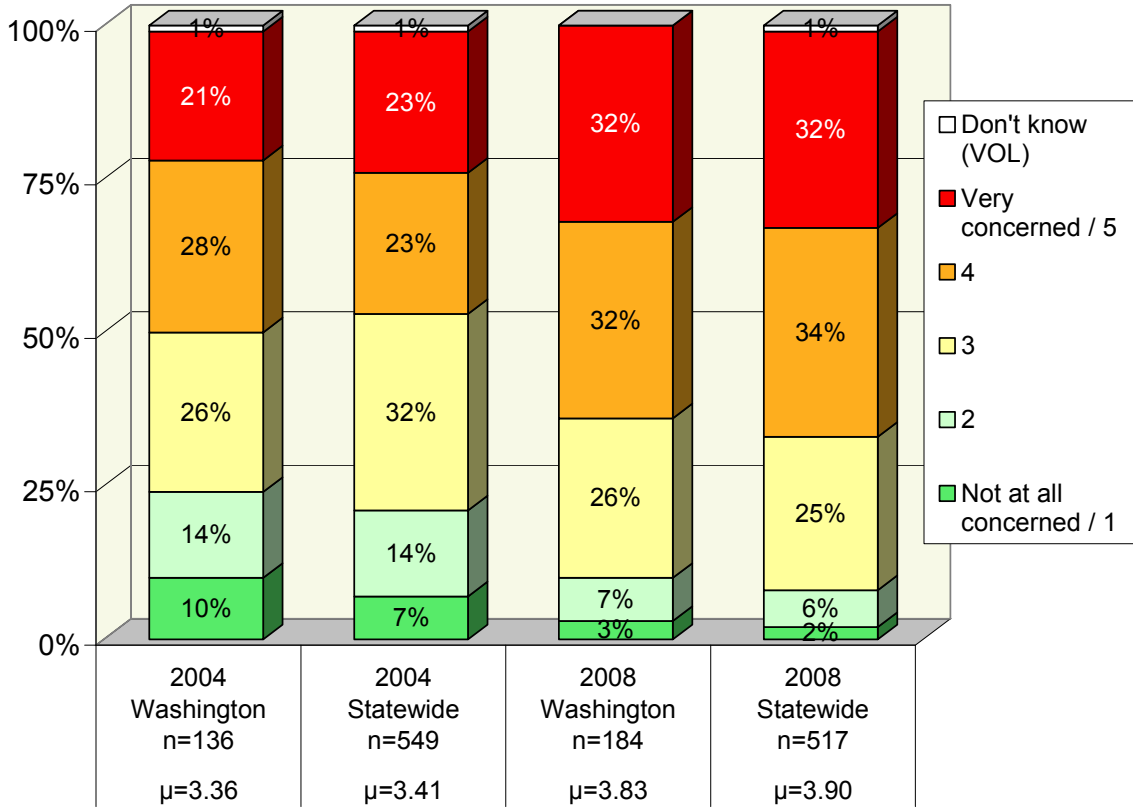
**Q. 63 Violent crime (2004 wording: Being the victim of a violent crime)**



✓ Too few respondents were unconcerned to allow statistical testing.

(cont.) Crime / personal safety. Please rate your concern about the issue.

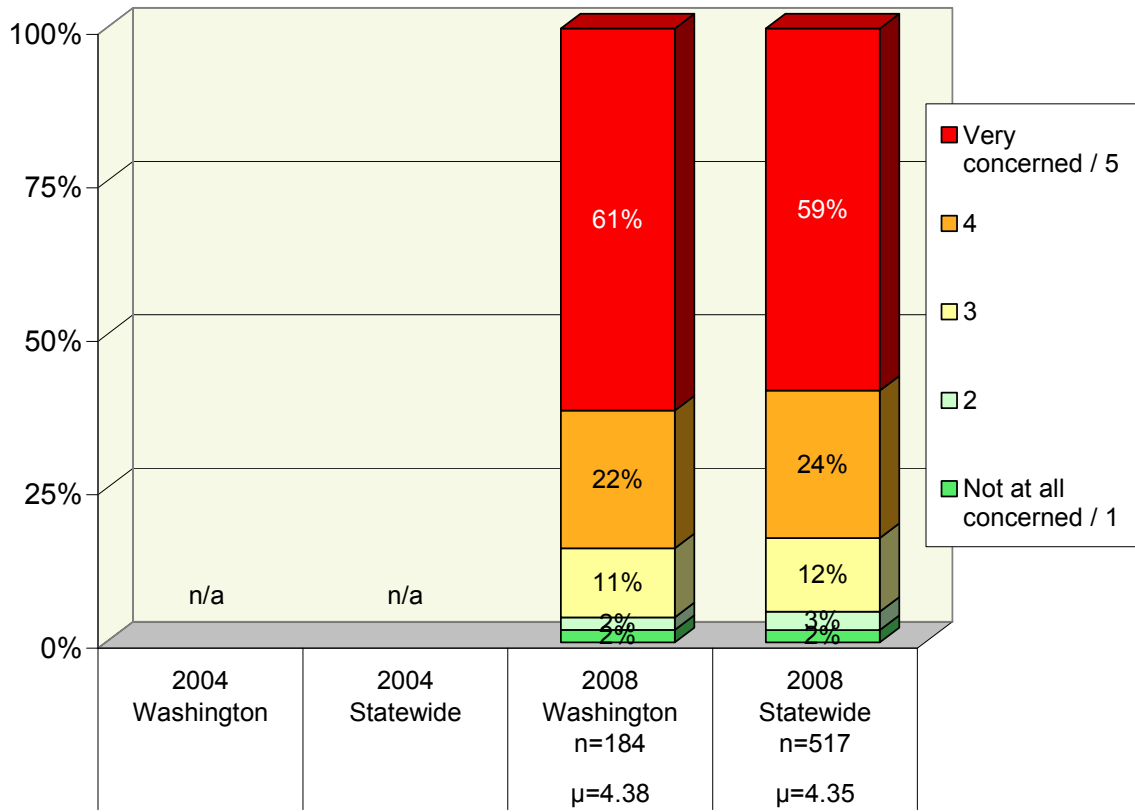
**Q. 64 Property crime (2004 wording: Being the victim of a property crime)**



✓ Too few respondents were unconcerned to allow statistical testing.

(cont.) Crime / personal safety. Please rate your concern about the issue.

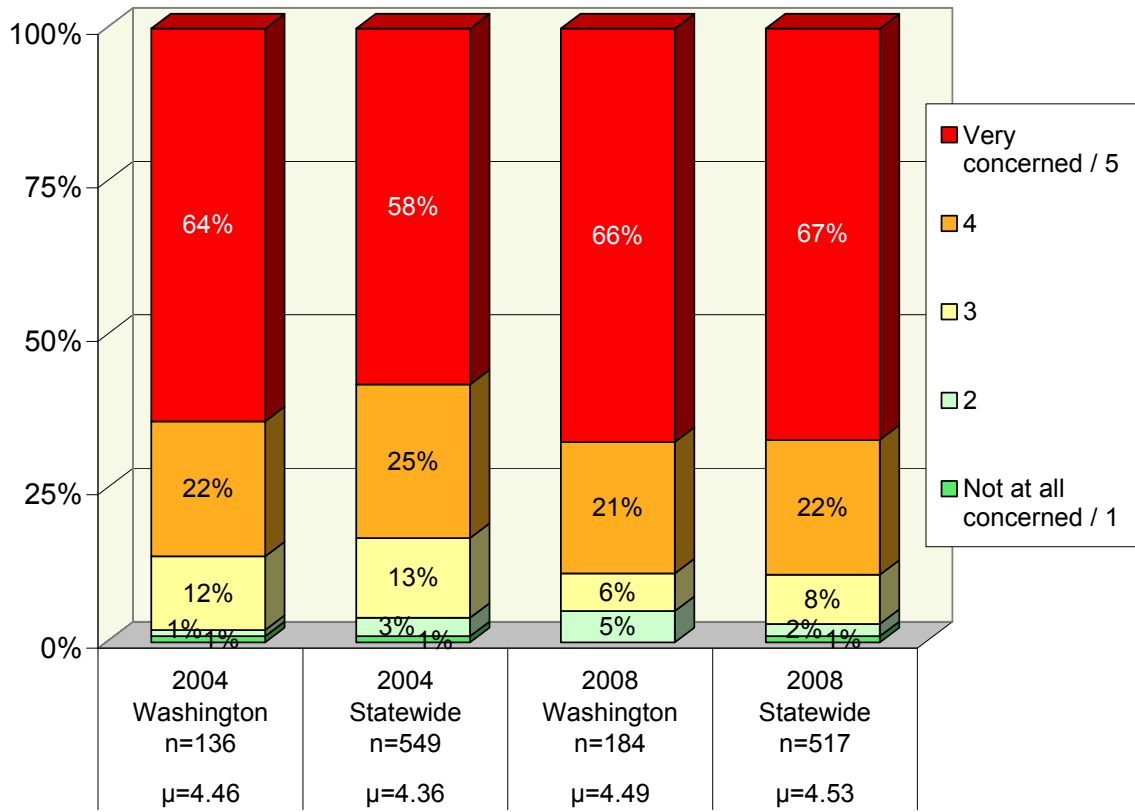
**Q. 65 (New in 2008) Sex crimes**



✓ Too few respondents were unconcerned to allow statistical testing.

(cont.) Crime / personal safety. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 66 Safety of children**



✓ Too few respondents were unconcerned to allow statistical testing.

## Housing

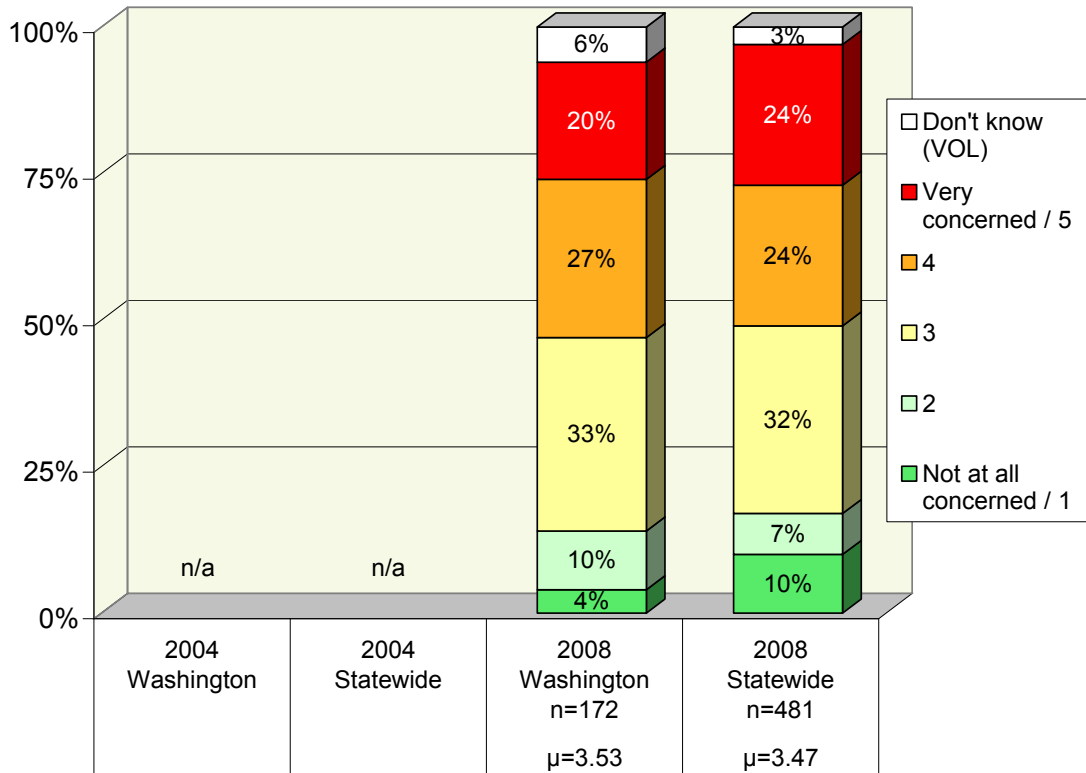
[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.13, ASK Q.67-71]

**Now thinking about housing issues, how would you rate your concern about the following? REPEAT SCALE AS NEEDED)**

Mean Scores for Housing	2004 Washington	2004 Statewide	2008 Washington n=172	2008 Statewide n=481
The cost of buying or owning a home	--	--	4.08	4.11
The quality of neighborhood you can afford to live in	--	--	3.65	3.78
Housing options for low-income people	--	--	3.93	3.73
Declining home values	--	--	3.78	3.68
The cost of renting	--	--	3.53	3.47



**Q. 67 The cost of renting. Please rate your concern about the issue.**



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the cost of renting include:

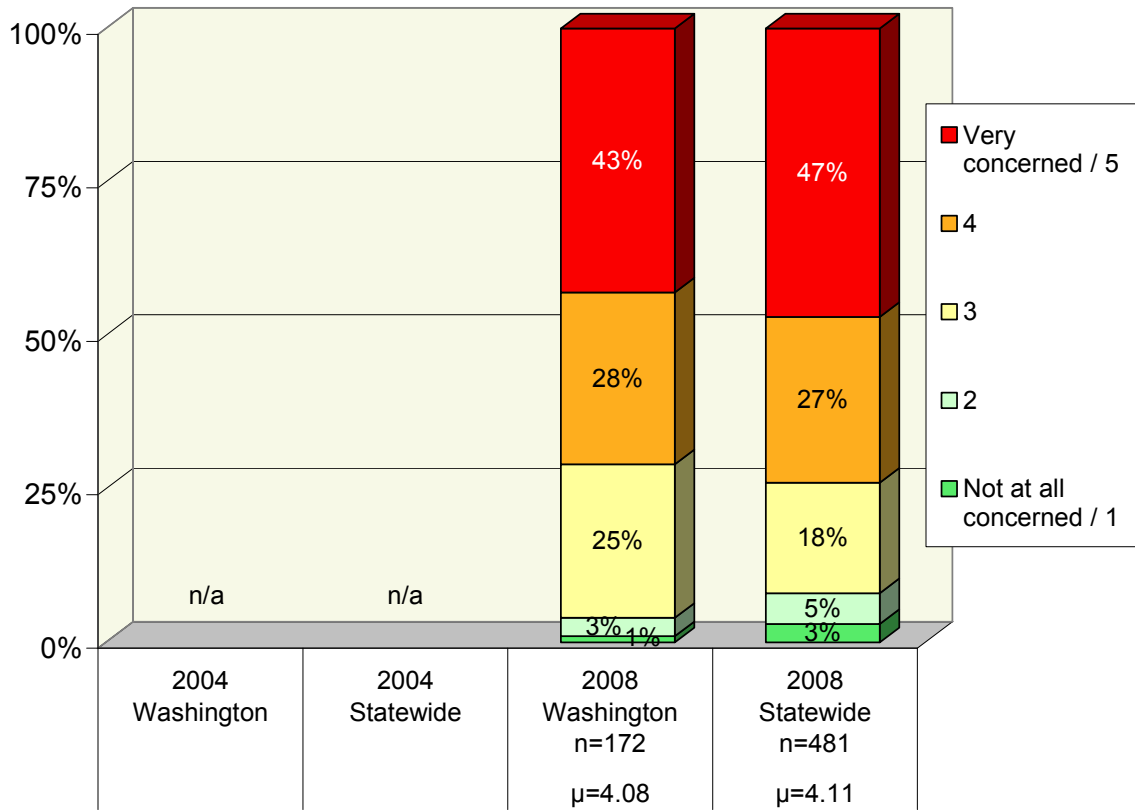
- Age 65 and over
- Some college education or less
- Somewhat active in their religion
- Single or “other” marital status
- Annual family income less than \$40,000

✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about the cost of renting include:

- Age 18-44 and over
- College graduates
- Married
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Congressional district

(cont.) Housing. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 68 (New in 2008) The cost of buying or owning a home**

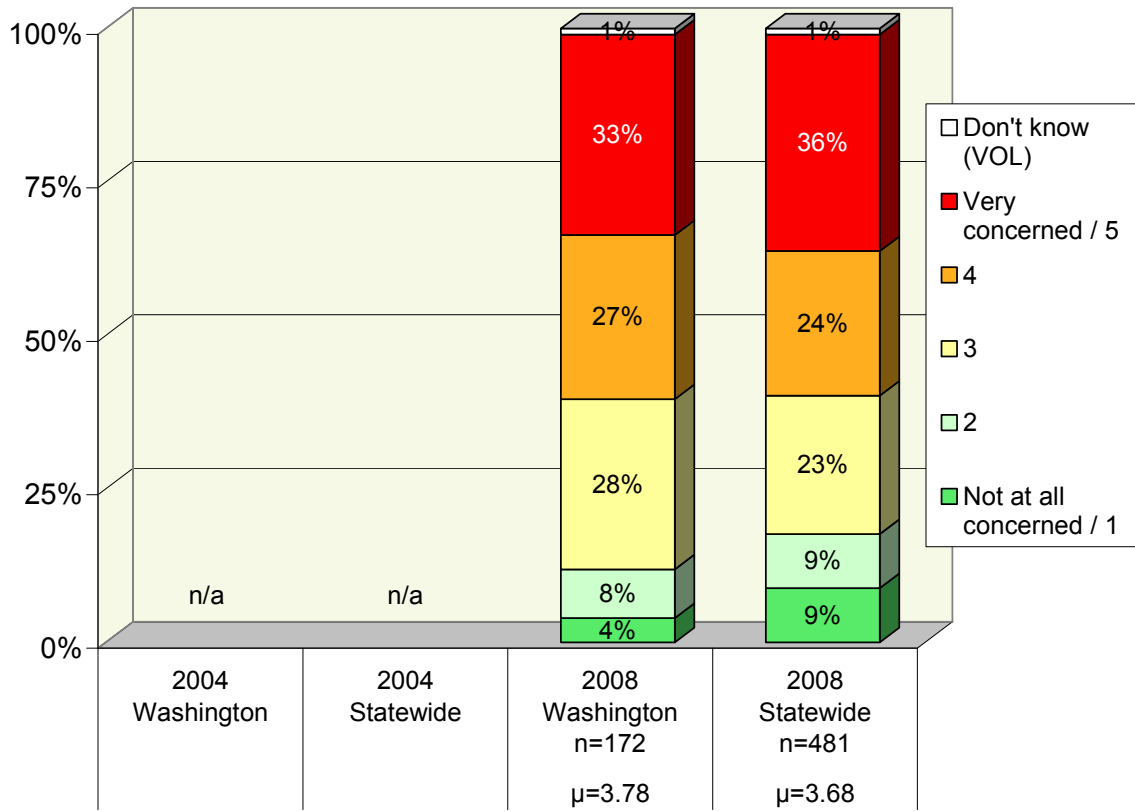


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the cost of buying or owning a home include:

- Age 18-34
- Annual family income less than \$40,000

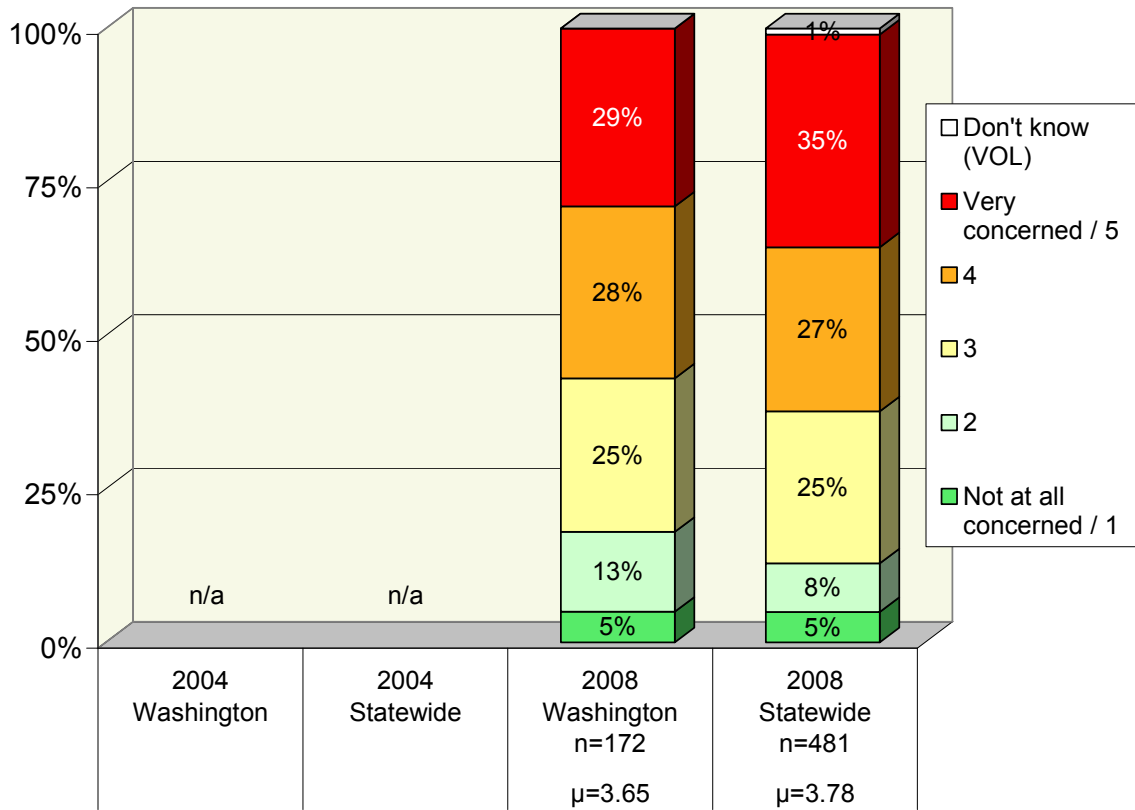
(cont.) Housing. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 69 Declining home values**



(cont.) Housing. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 70 The quality of neighborhood you can afford to live in**

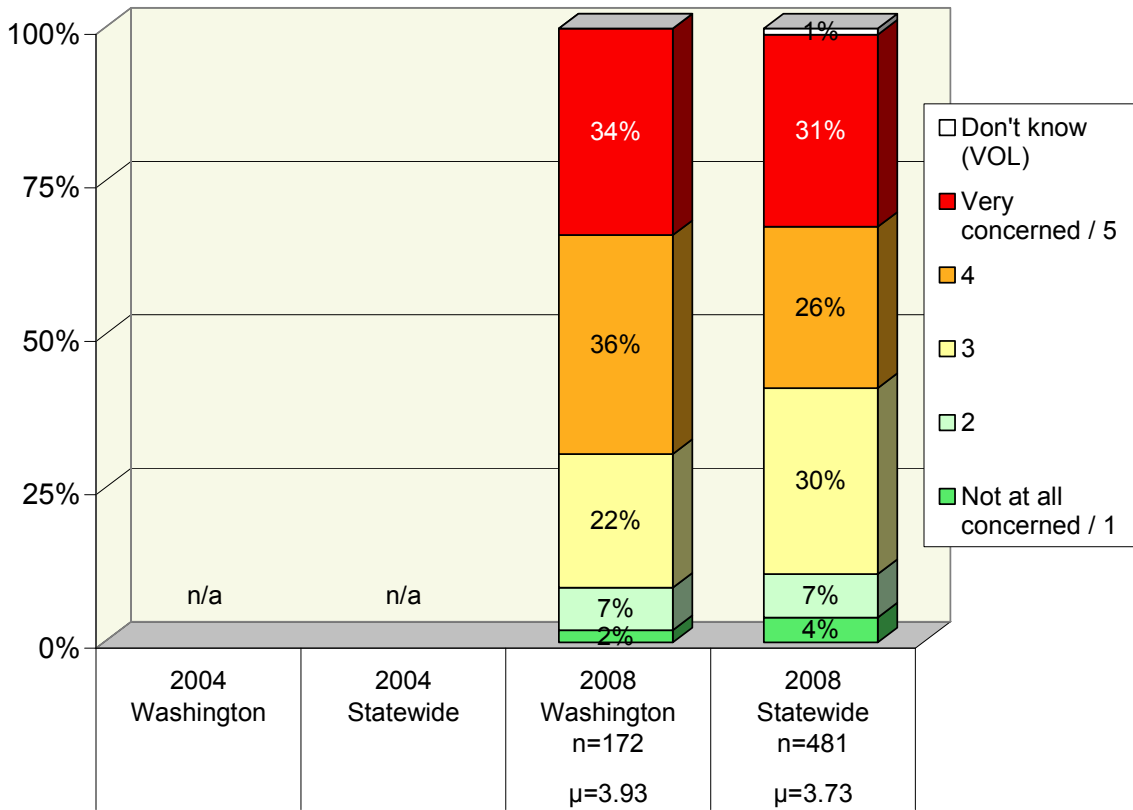


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about declining home values include:

- Age 18-34
- Some college education or less

(cont.) Housing. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 71 Housing options for low-income people**



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about housing options for low-income people include:

- Democrats
- Moderate or liberal political ideology
- Catholic
- Somewhat active in their religion
- No children under age 18 living in home
- Annual family income less than \$40,000

✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about housing options for low-income people include:

- Republicans
- Have children under age 18 living in home

## Energy Issues

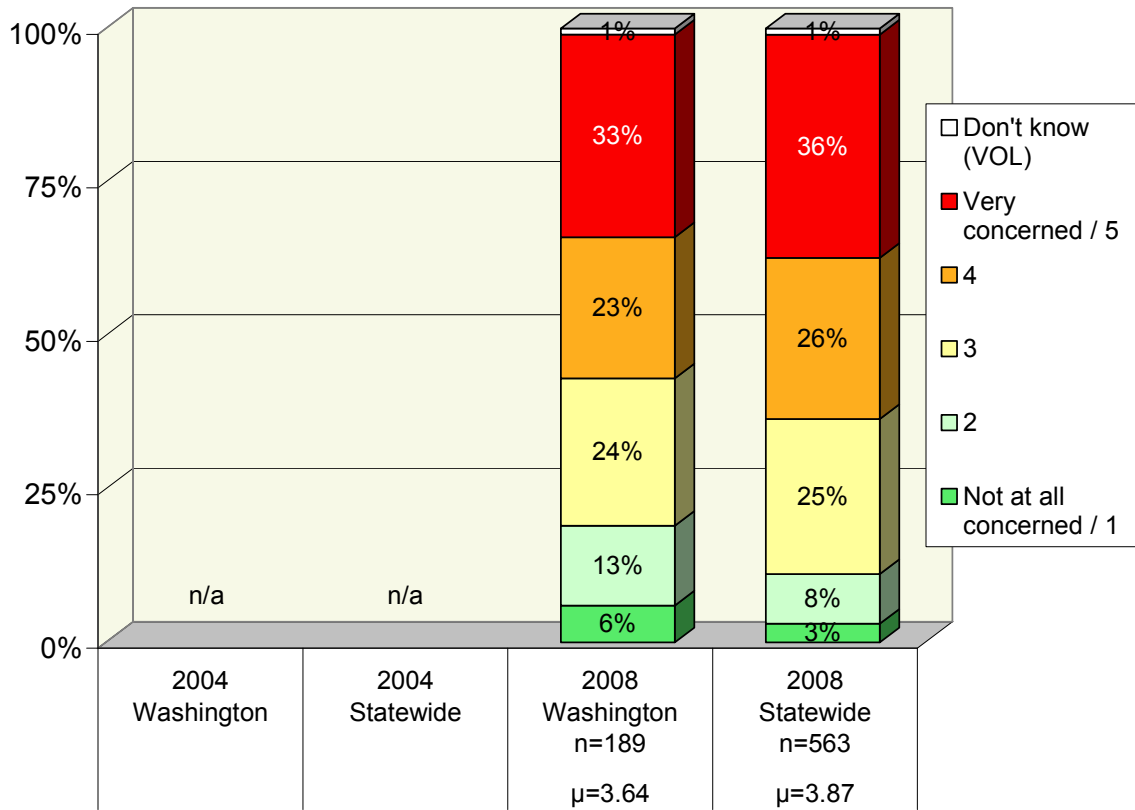
[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.16, ASK Q.72–76]

Next, a few questions regarding energy issues in Utah. Using the same 1-5 scale, how concerned are you with...? (REPEAT SCALE AS NEEDED)

Mean Scores for Energy Issues	2004 Washington	2004 Statewide	2008 Washington n=189	2008 Statewide n=563
Rising gas prices	--	--	4.53	4.45
Development of renewable energy sources	--	--	4.14	4.18
Potential energy shortages	--	--	3.72	3.88
Over-consumption of energy	--	--	3.64	3.87
Environmental impacts of energy use	--	--	3.49	3.73

(cont.) Energy issues. Please rate your concern about the issue.

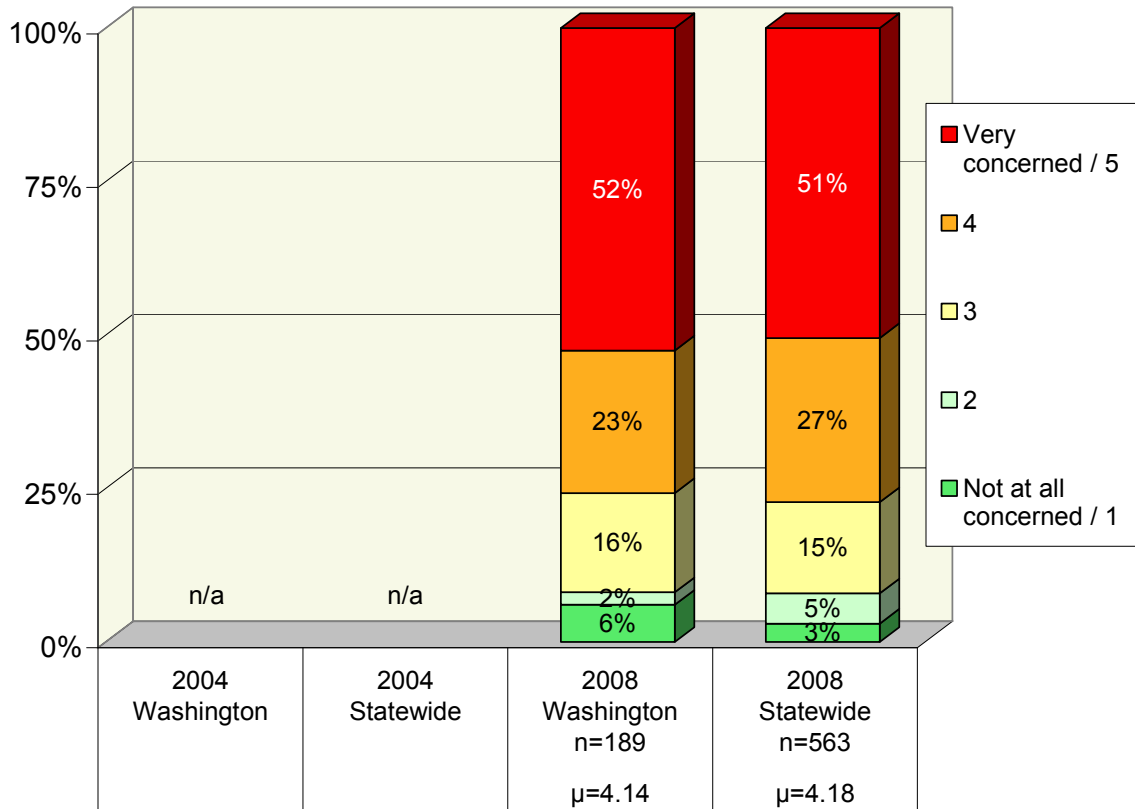
**Q. 72 (New in 2008) Over-consumption of energy**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about over-consumption of energy include:
  - Democrats
  - Liberal political ideology
  - Not LDS (all other groups)
  - Somewhat active or not active in their religion
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about over-consumption of energy include:
  - Republicans

(cont.) Energy issues. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 73 (New in 2008) Development of renewable energy sources, [IF NEEDED] like solar, wind, and biofuels**



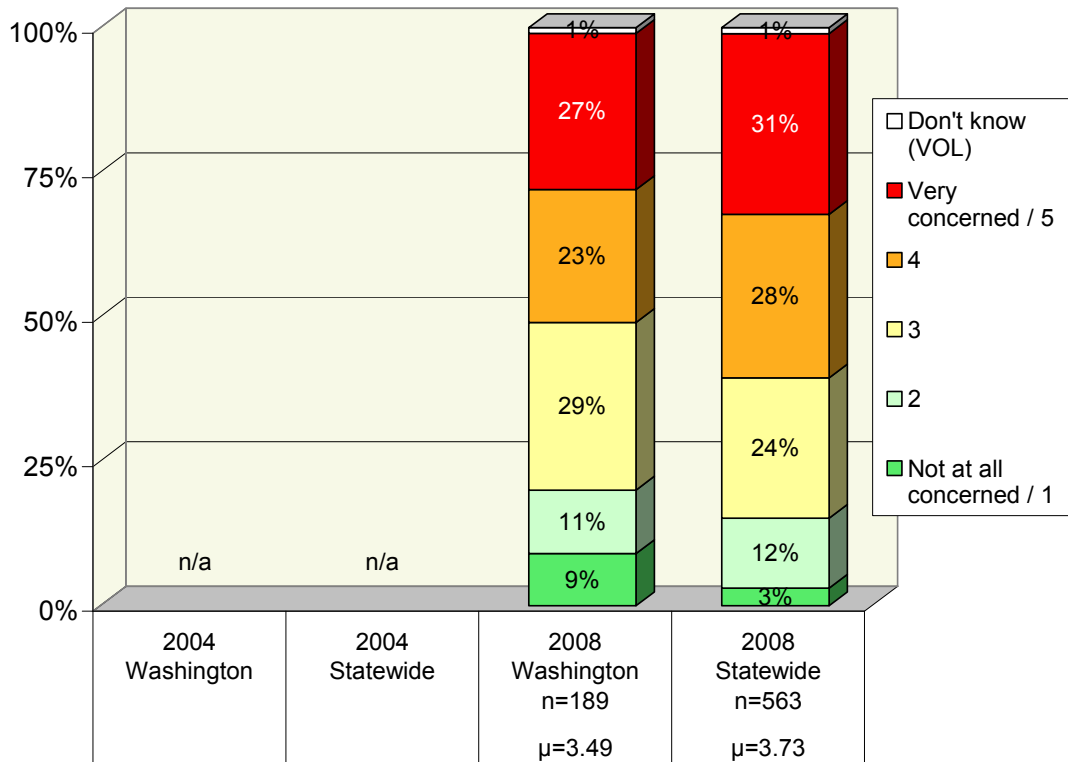
✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about development of renewable energy sources include:

- Democrats
- Liberal political ideology
- Catholics or no religious affiliation
- Annual family income less than \$40,000 or more than \$100,000



(cont.) Energy issues. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 74 (New in 2008) Environmental impacts of energy use**



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the environmental impacts of energy use include:

- Age 45 and older
- Democrats
- Liberal political ideology
- Protestants
- Somewhat active in their religion
- No children under age 18 living in home
- Annual family income less than \$40,000 or more than \$100,000
- 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional districts

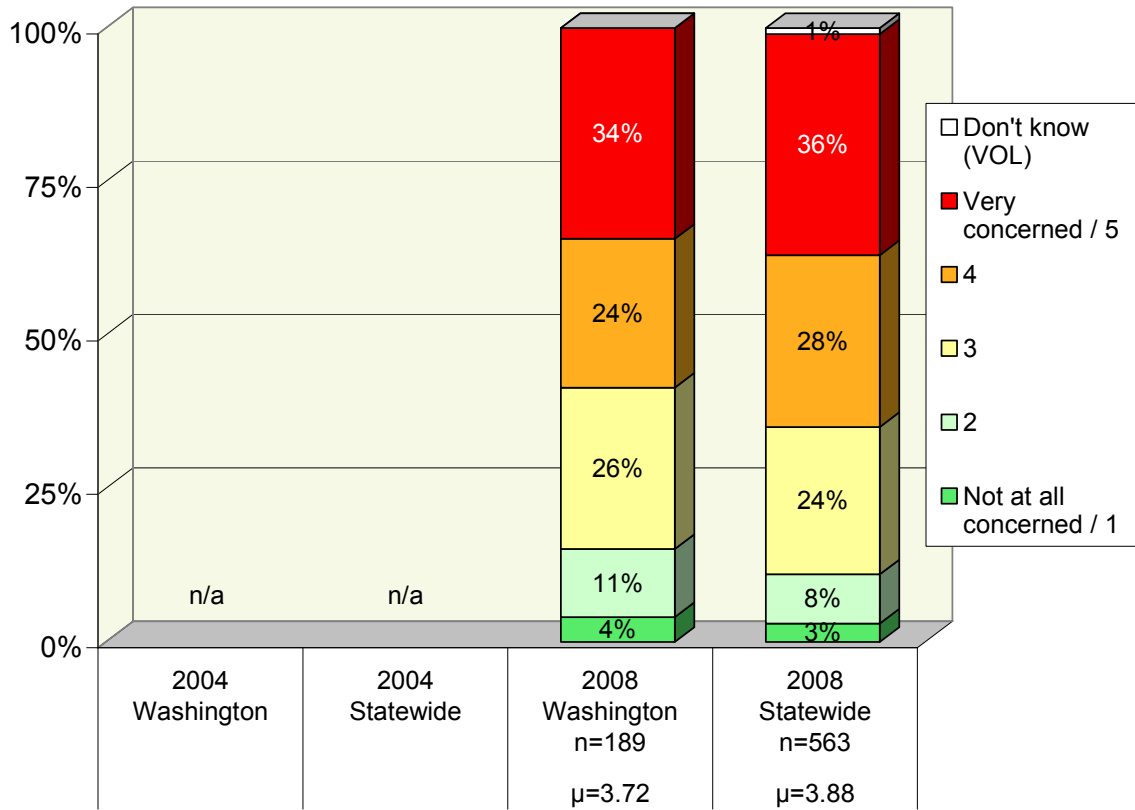
✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about the environmental impacts of energy use include:

- Republicans

- Conservative political ideology

(cont.) Energy issues. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 75 (New in 2008) Potential energy shortages**

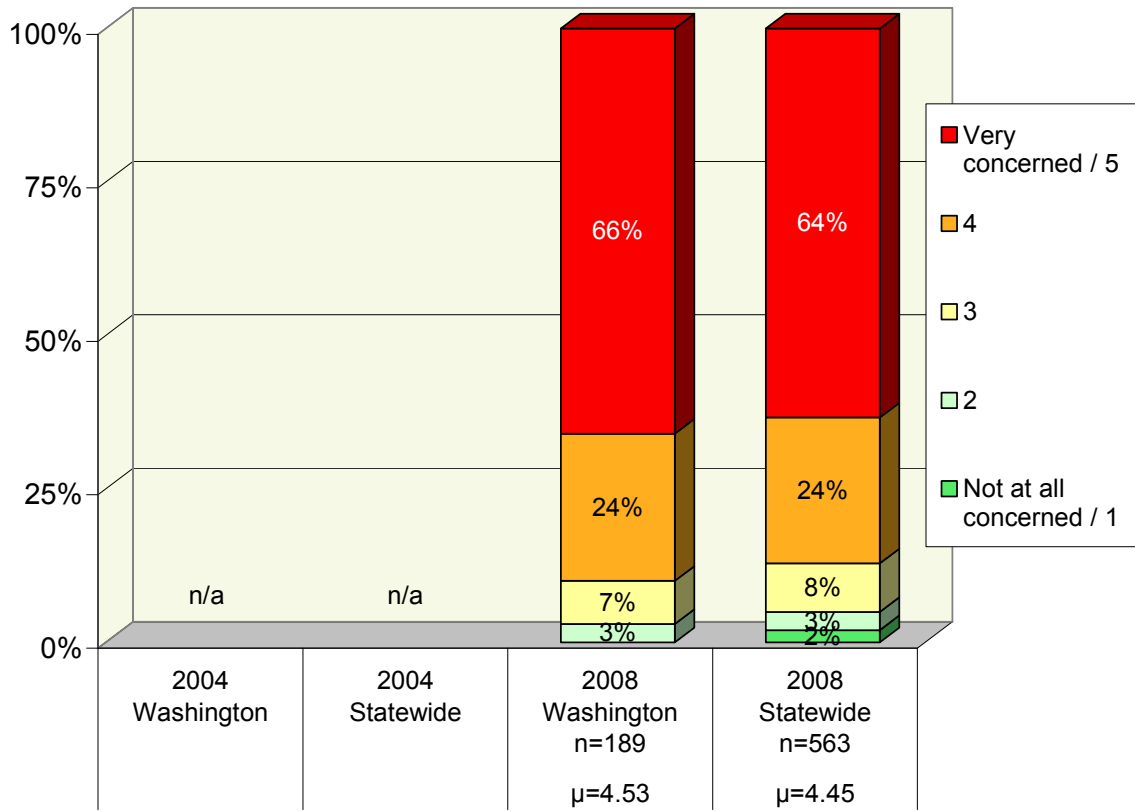


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about potential energy shortages include:

- Age 65 and older
- Democrats and independent voters
- Liberal political ideology
- Somewhat active in their religion
- No children under age 18 living in home

(cont.) Energy issues. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 76 (New in 2008) Rising gas prices**



## Water Issues

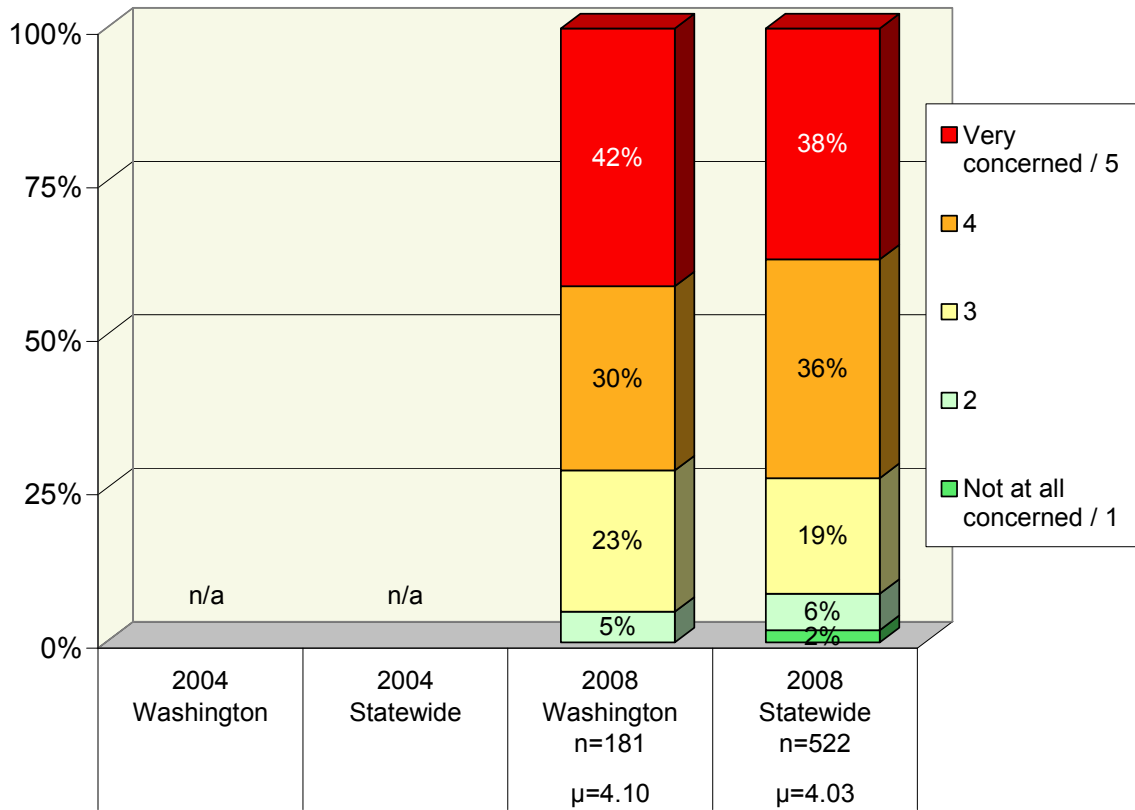
[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.20, ASK Q.77–80]

The next few questions are about water issues in Utah...Using a scale of 1-5, how concerned are you with...? (REPEAT SCALE AS NEEDED)

Mean Scores for Water Issues	2004 Washington	2004 Statewide	2008 Washington n=181	2008 Statewide n=522
Overuse of water	--	--	4.10	4.03
Droughts	--	--	4.15	3.98
Water pollution	--	--	3.83	3.97
Drinking water quality	--	--	3.84	3.89

(cont.) Water issues. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 77 (New in 2008) Overuse of water**

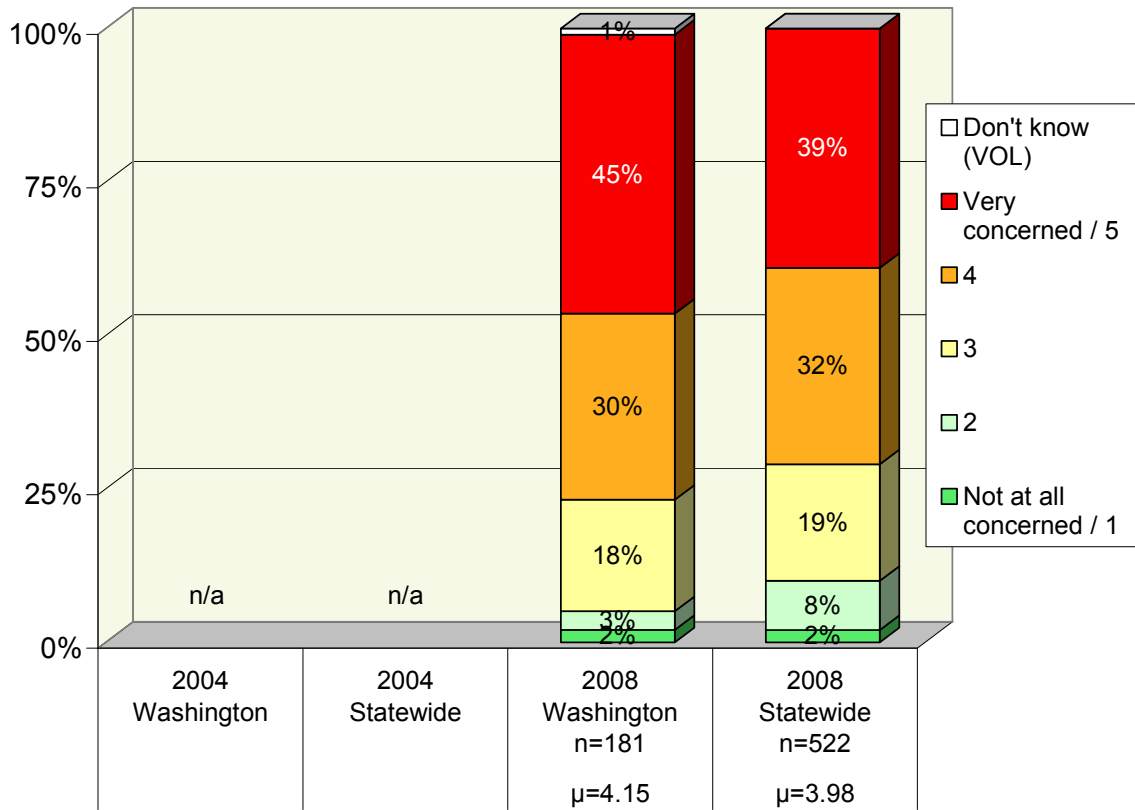


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the overuse of water include:

- Age 45-54 and 65 and older
- Democrats
- Liberal political ideology
- Somewhat active in their religion
- No children under age 18 living in home

(cont.) Water issues. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 78 (New in 2008) Droughts**

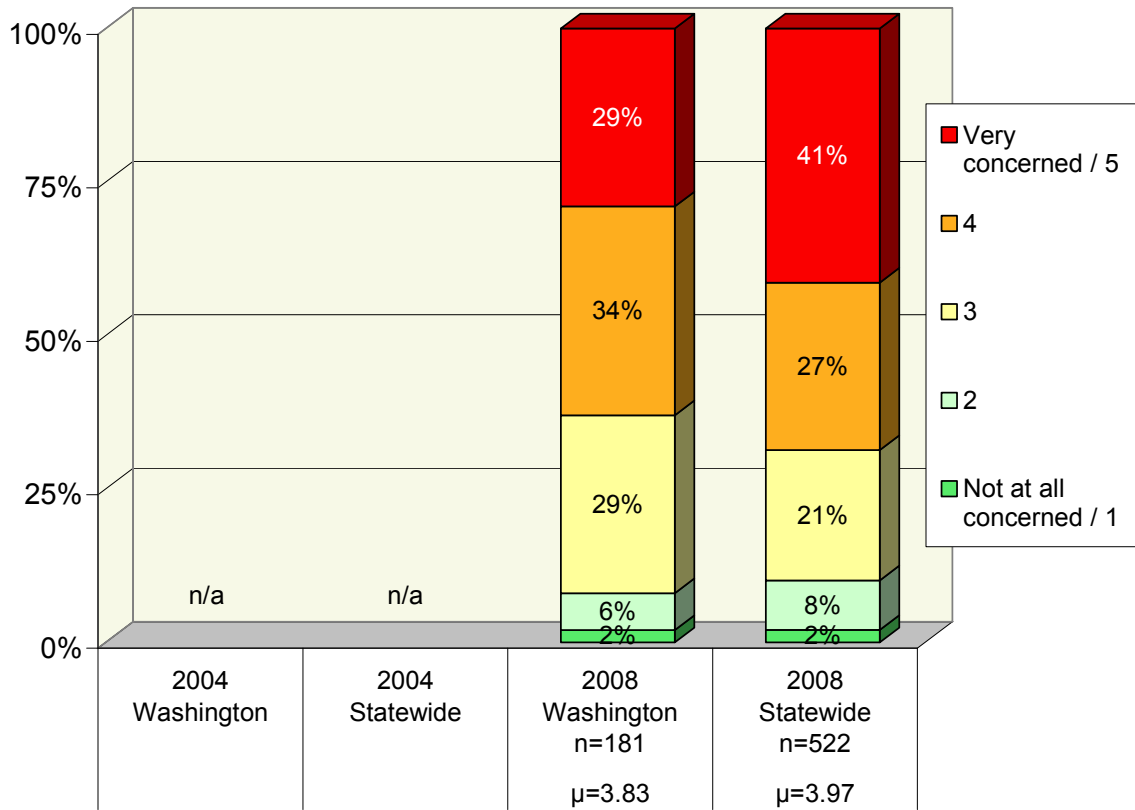


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about droughts include:

- Democrats
- Somewhat active in their religion
- No children under age 18 living in home

(cont.) Water issues. Please rate your concern about the issue.

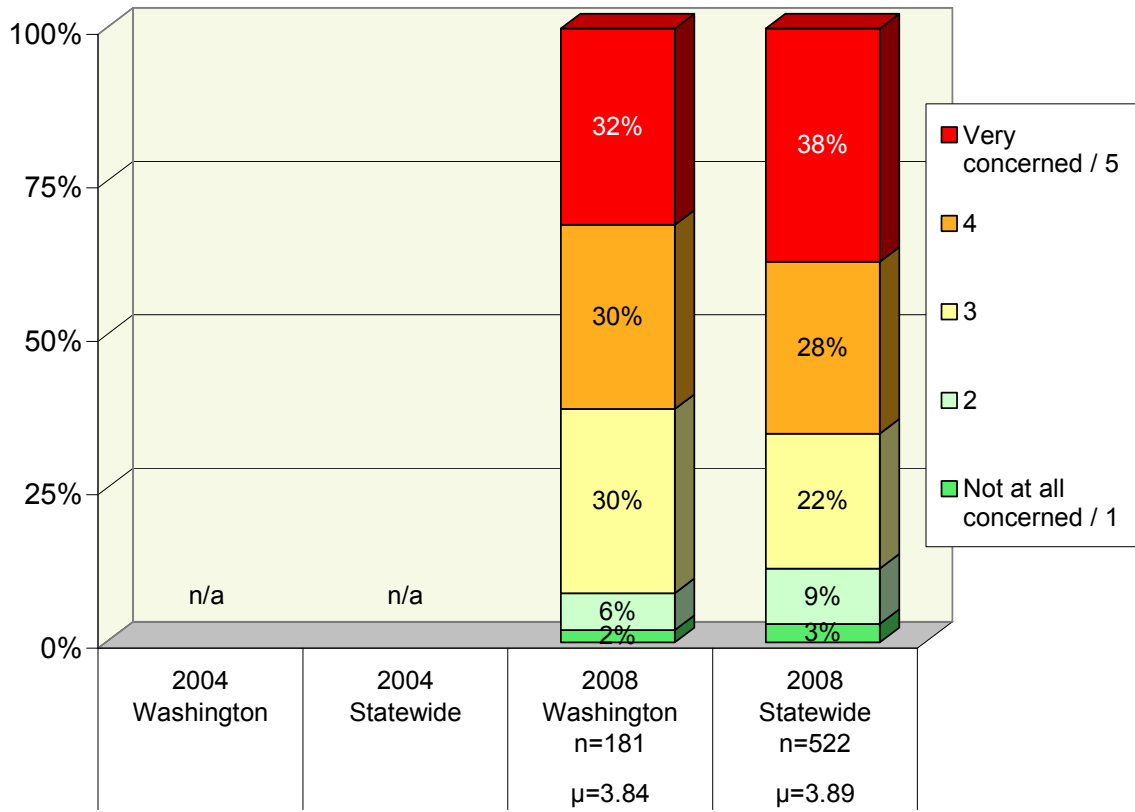
**Q. 79 (New in 2008) Water pollution**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about water pollution include:
  - Democrats
  - Liberal political ideology
  - Somewhat active in their religion
  - Annual family income less than \$40,000
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about water pollution include:
  - Republicans

(cont.) Water issues. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 80 (New in 2008) Drinking water quality**





## Utah Politics

**Q. 81 [IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.17] Earlier, you rated your concern about Utah politics as 3 or above. What is it about Utah politics that concerns you? (UNAIDED-First mentioned. Top responses only\*)**

What is it about Utah politics that concerns you?	2008 Washington n=153	2008 Statewide n=493
One-party system	11%	16%
Politicians don't listen	5%	7%
LDS influence / LDS church	2%	7%
Not honest / too much corruption	3%	6%
People who are elected	4%	5%
Gov't spending / managing money	2%	4%
Not well represented	4%	3%
Becoming more liberal	3%	3%
Their own interests / agendas	2%	3%
Education issues	1%	3%
They don't vote for the issues	1%	3%

\*See Appendix A for a complete list of coded responses and Appendix B for verbatim comments.

## Religion

**Q. 82 [IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.18] Earlier, you rated your concern about religion as 3 or above. What is it about religion in Utah that concerns you? (UNAIDED. First mentioned. Top responses only\*)**

What is it about religion in Utah that concerns you?	2008 Washington n=99	2008 Statewide n=337
Intolerance of other religions	13%	15%
Mormon dominance	4%	13%
Involvement in politics	9%	9%
Nothing	9%	9%
Freedom of religion	3%	4%
Other people / religions excluded	4%	3%
People getting along	3%	3%
Religious persecution	2%	3%

\*See Appendix A for a complete list of coded responses and Appendix B for verbatim comments.

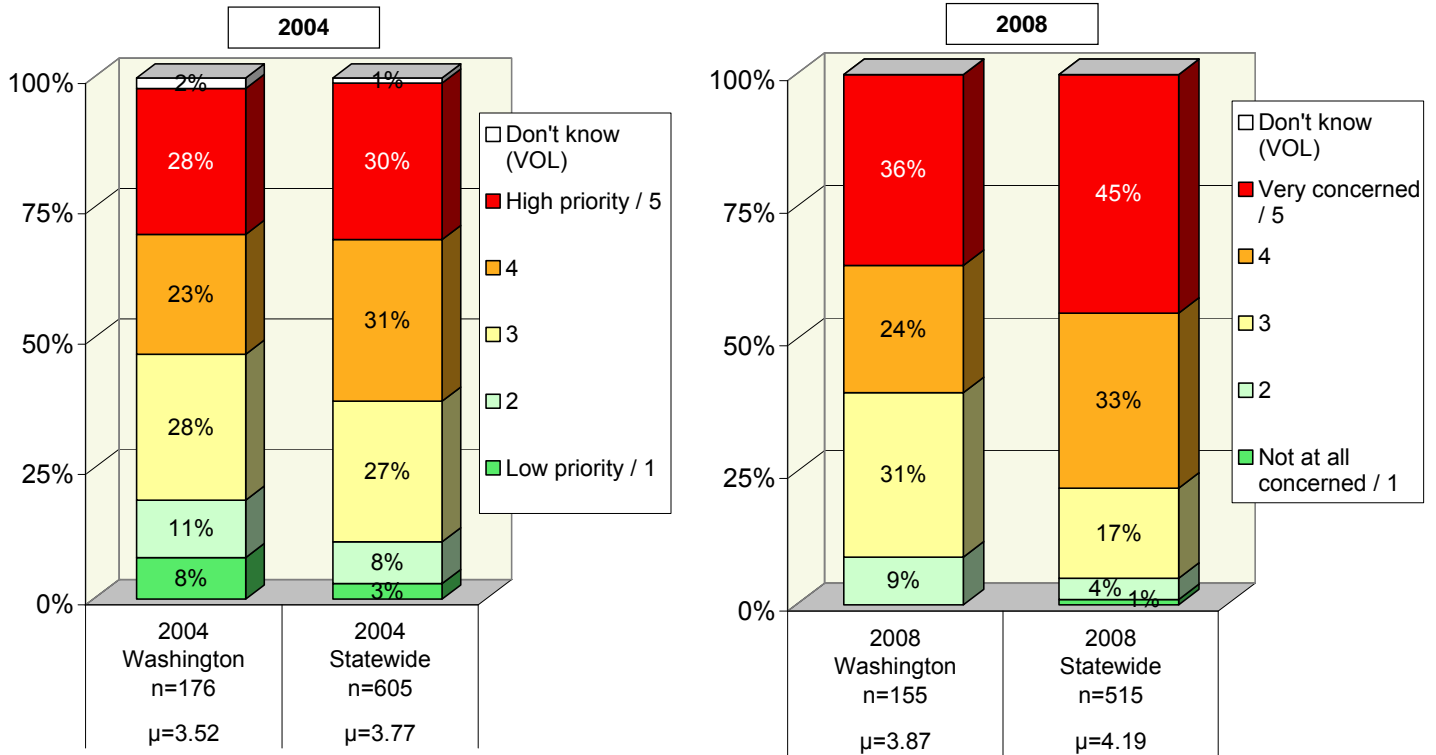
## Environmental Issues / Air Quality and Pollution

[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.12, ASK Q.83–88] Next are some environmental issues.

Mean Scores for Environmental Issues / Air Quality and Pollution	2004 Washington n=176	2004 Statewide n=605	2008 Washington n=155	2008 Statewide n=515
<i>Utah's air quality</i>	3.52	3.77	3.87	4.19
Health effects of pollution	--	--	3.96	4.16
Environmental effects of pollution	--	--	3.73	4.05
Depletion or abuse of natural resources	--	--	3.71	3.94
Hazardous waste storage and transport	--	--	3.96	3.79
Effects of global warming or climate change	--	--	2.95	3.38

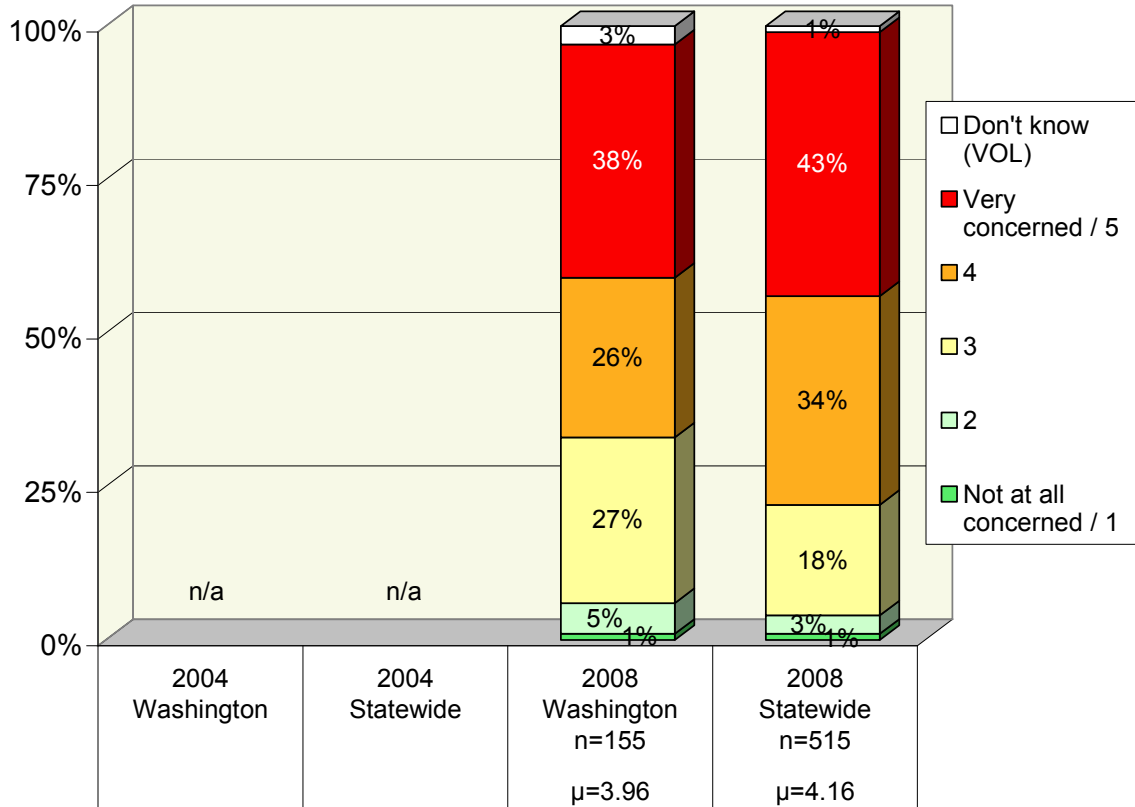
\*The scales for italicized issues were changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes

**Q. 83** Utah's air quality (2004 question: Environment and air quality; scale: 1 / low priority to 5 / high priority)



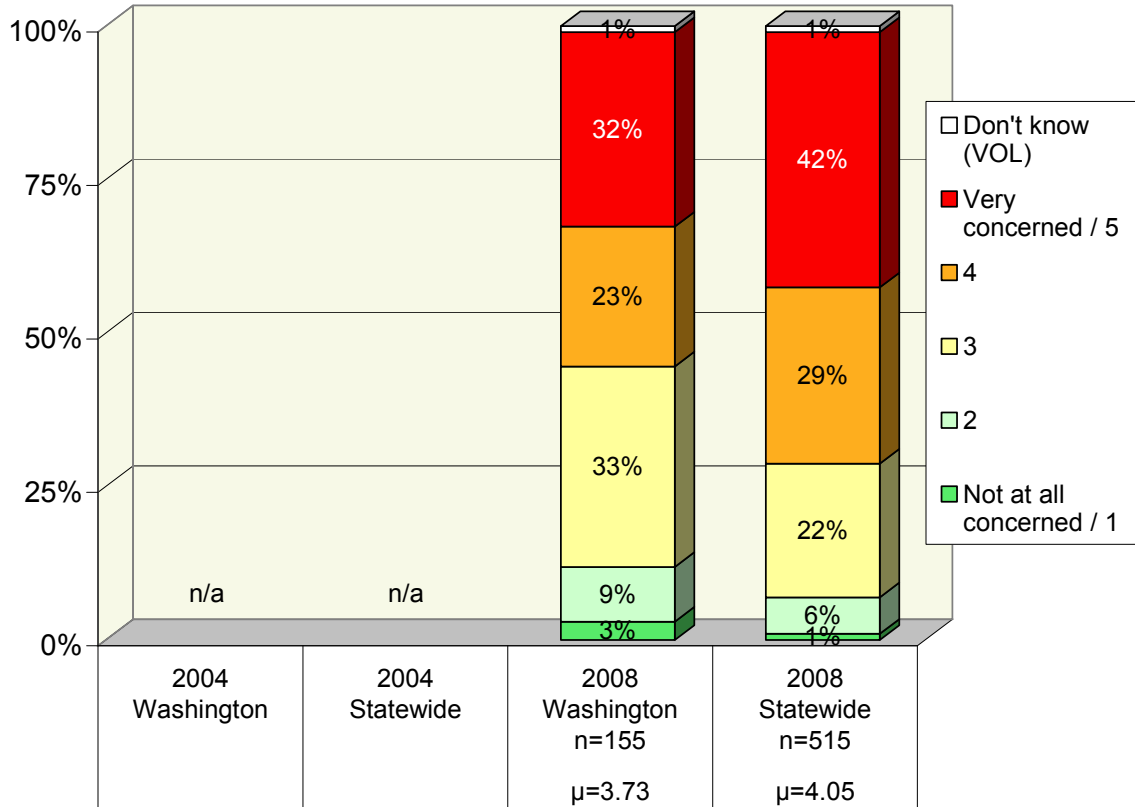
(cont.) Environmental issues / air quality and pollution. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 84 (New in 2008) Health effects of pollution**



(cont.) Environmental issues / air quality and pollution. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 85 (New in 2008) Environmental effects of pollution**

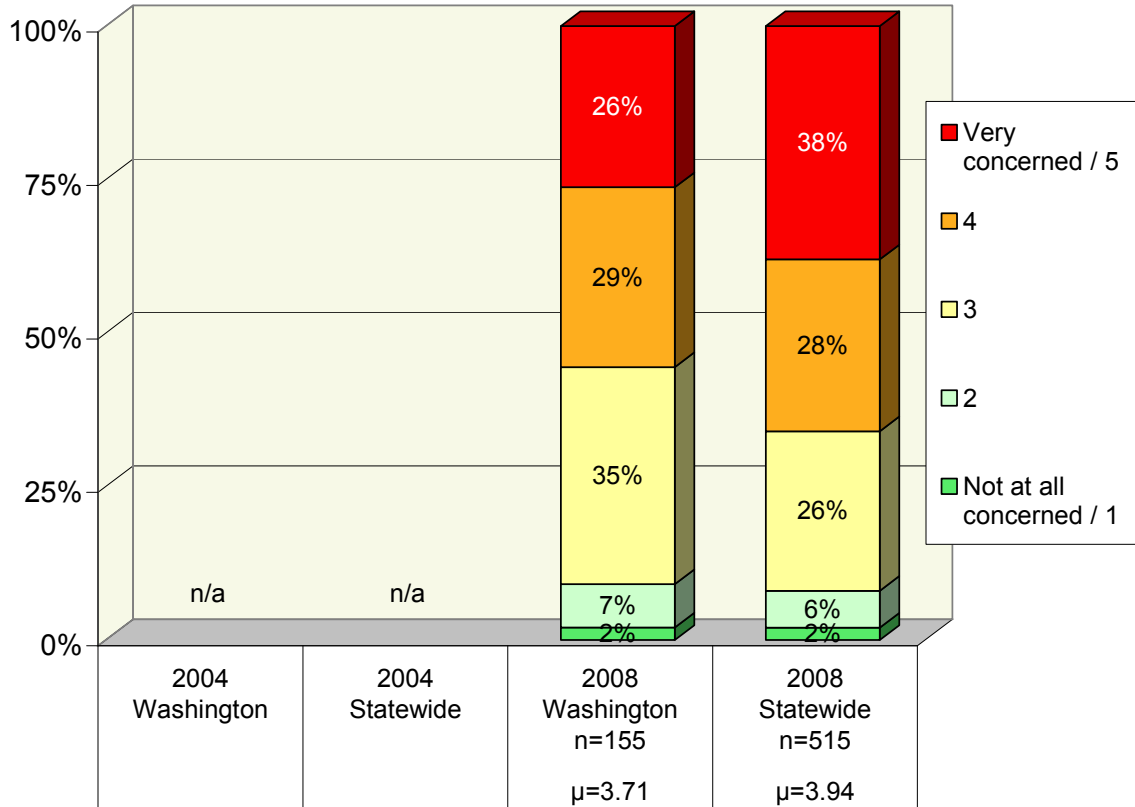


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the environmental effects of pollution include:

- Age 55 and older
- Democrats
- Liberal political ideology
- Catholics and Protestants
- Somewhat active in their religion
- No children under age 18 living in the home
- Annual family income less than \$40,000

(cont.) Environmental issues / air quality and pollution. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 86 (New in 2008) Depletion or abuse of natural resources**

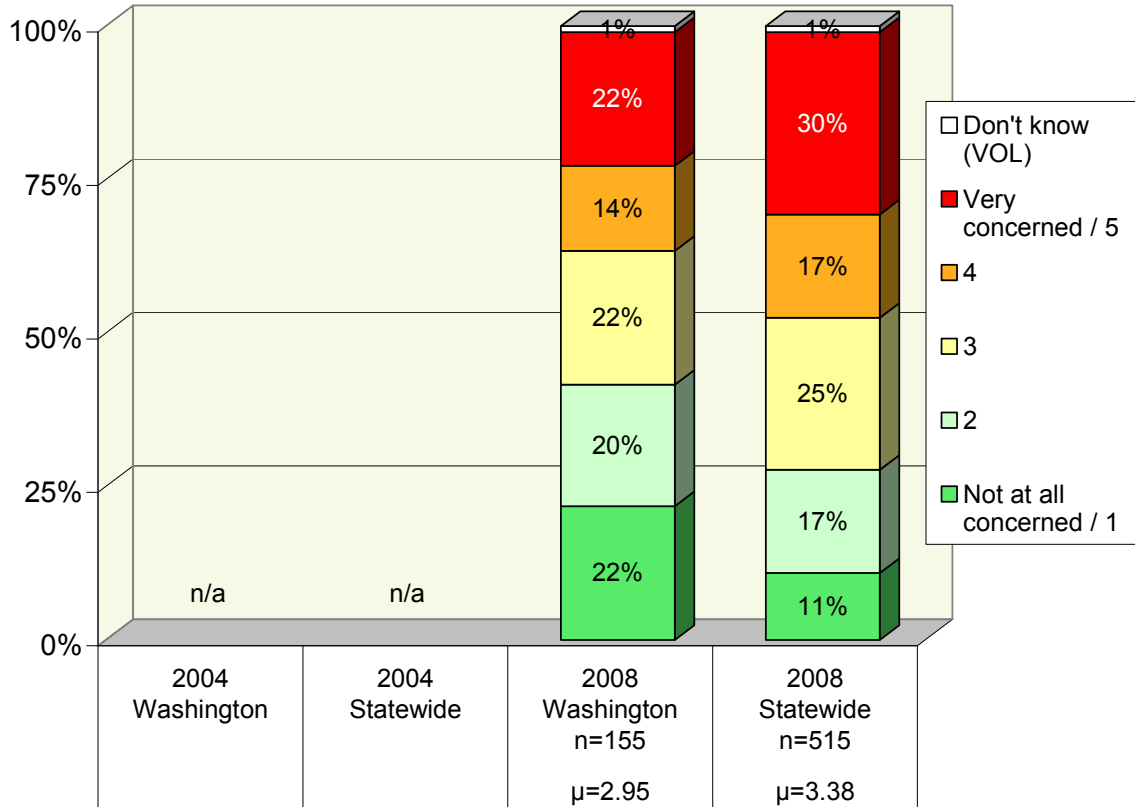


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the depletion or abuse of natural resources include:

- Age 65 and over
- High school education or less
- Democrats
- Liberal political ideology
- No religious affiliation
- No children under age 18 living in the home
- Annual family income less than \$40,000

(cont.) Environmental issues / air quality and pollution. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 87 (New in 2008) Effects of global warming or climate change**



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the effects of global warming or climate change include:

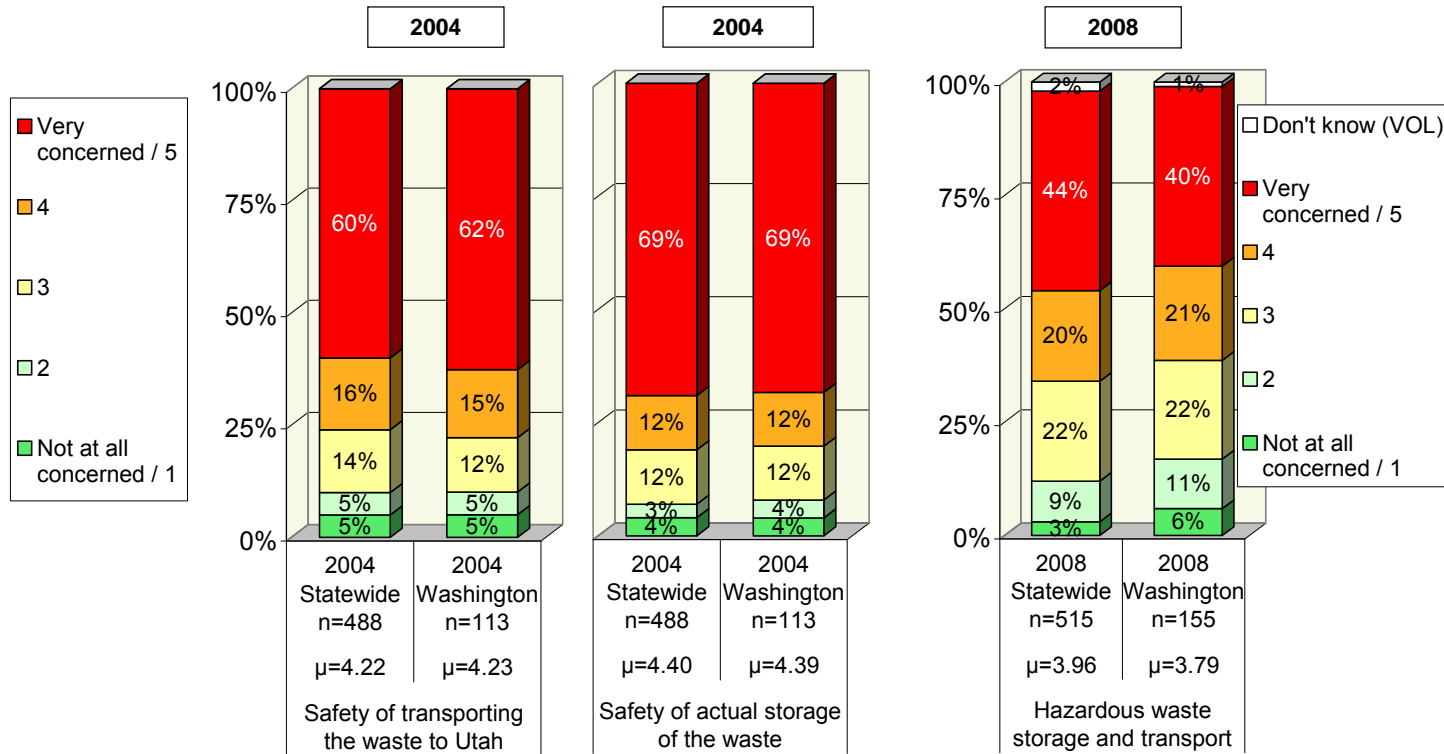
- Age 45-54 and 65 and over
- Democrats
- Liberal political ideology
- Catholics
- Somewhat active in their religion
- Annual family income less than \$40,000 or more than \$100,000

✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about the effects of global warming or climate change include:

- Republicans

(cont.) Environmental issues / air quality and pollution. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 88 (New in 2008) Hazardous waste storage and transport (2004 survey had two questions, as shown below)**



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about hazardous waste storage and transport include:

- Age 65 and over
- Lived in Utah for more than 20 years
- Democrats
- Somewhat active in their religion
- Marital status: "other" (neither married nor single)
- No children under age 18 living at home
- Annual family income less than \$40,000 or more than \$100,000



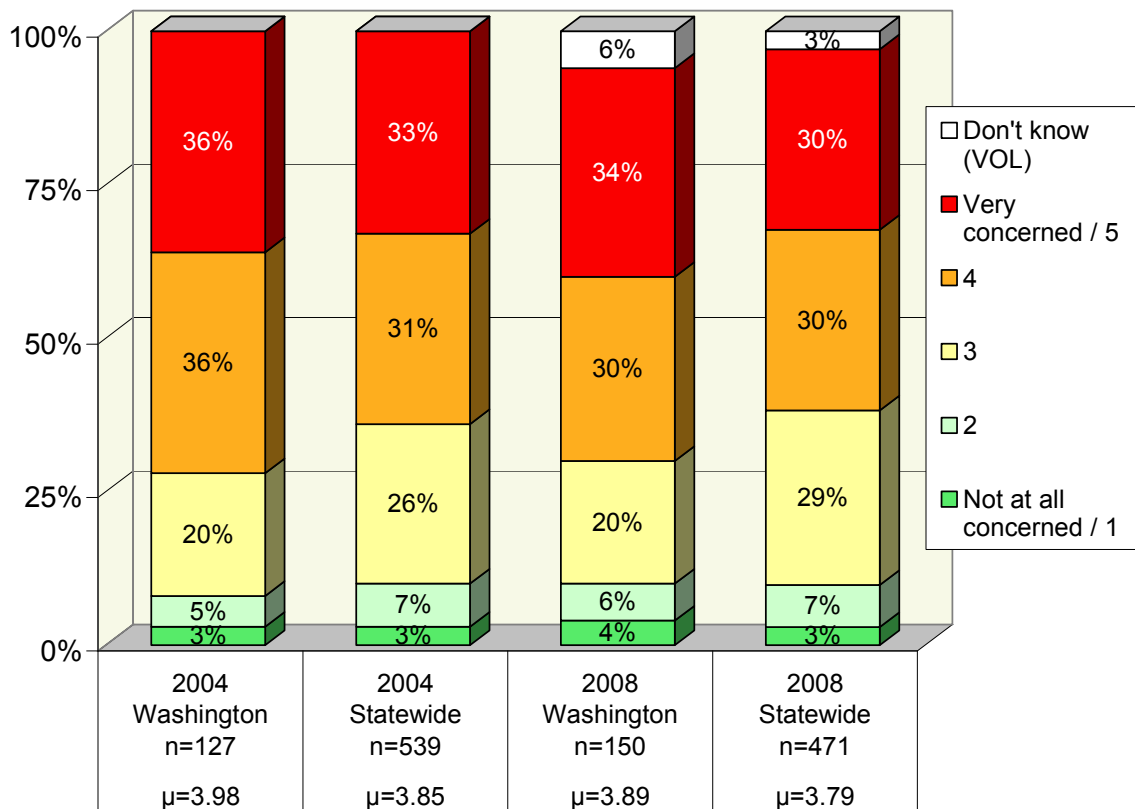
## Utah's Colleges and Universities

Mean Scores for Utah's Colleges and Universities	2004 Washington n=127	2004 Statewide n=539	2008 Washington n=150	2008 Statewide n=471
<i>Cost of higher education for students</i>	4.04	4.10	4.05	4.05
Funding for higher education	3.98	3.85	3.89	3.79
Career preparation for students	--	--	3.79	3.74
Access to higher education	--	--	3.80	3.71
Quality of higher education	4.23	4.06	3.79	3.69

\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes

[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.5, ASK Q.89–93] Let me have you rate some issues about Utah's colleges & universities.

### Q. 89 Funding for higher education

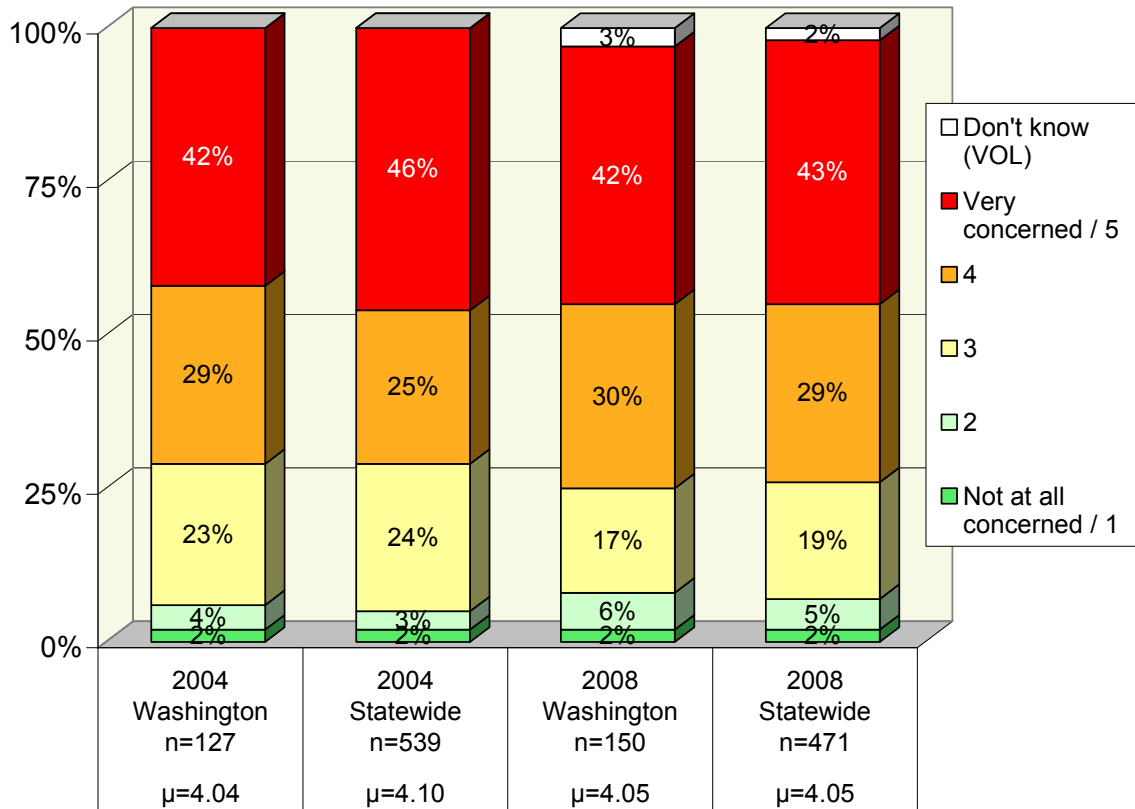


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about funding for higher education include:

- Age 65 and over

(cont.) Utah's colleges and universities. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 90 Cost of higher education for students (2004 wording: Tuition costs for students)**

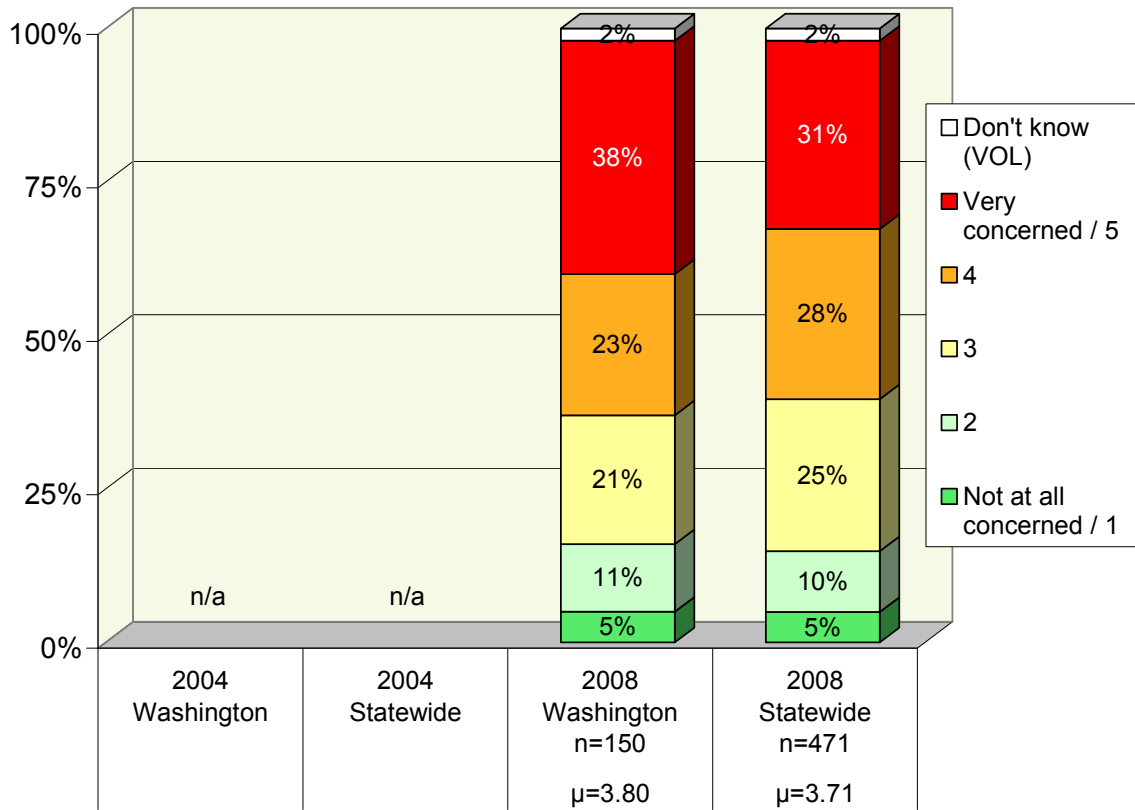


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about the cost of higher education for students include:

- Democrats
- Somewhat active in their religion
- Annual family income less than \$40,000

(cont.) Utah's colleges and universities. Please rate your concern about the issue.

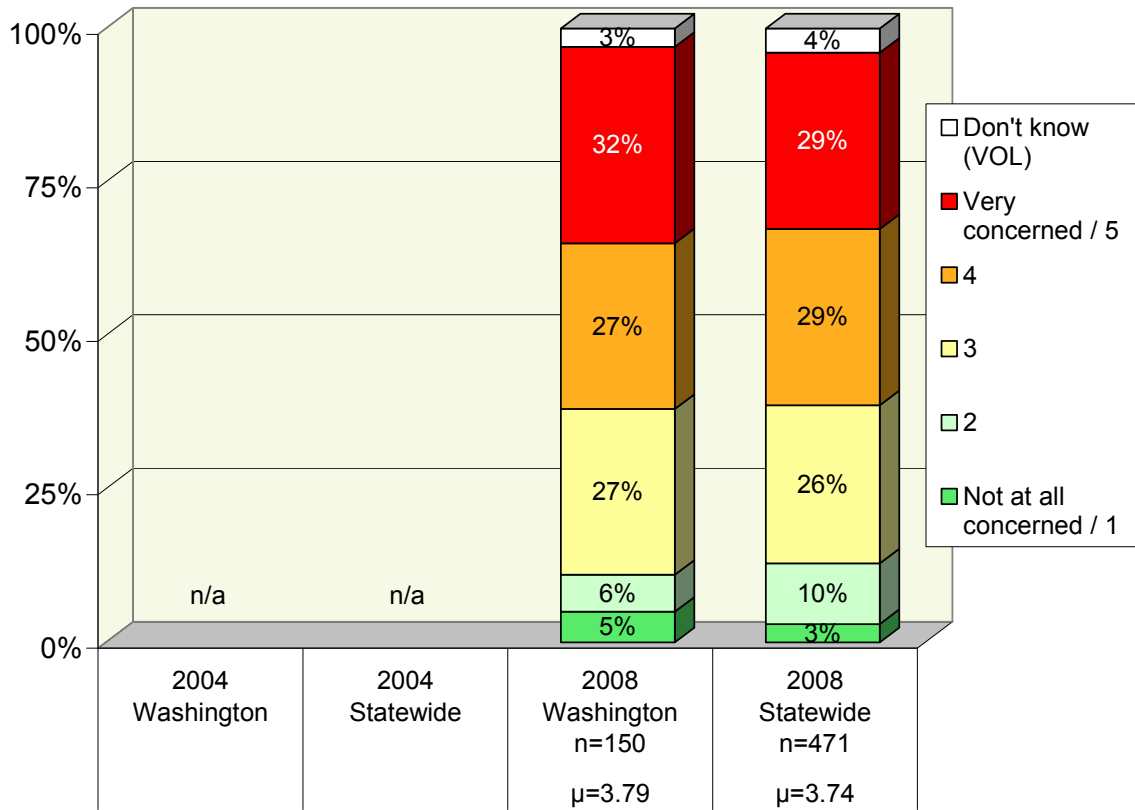
**Q. 91 (New in 2008) Access to higher education (new in 2008)**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about access to higher education include:
  - College graduates
  - Liberal political ideology
  - Annual family income less than \$60,000
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about access to higher education include:
  - College graduates (this is correct—some college grads are apparently very concerned about this issue, as above, while others show significantly less concern than other educational-attainment groups)

(cont.) Utah's colleges and universities. Please rate your concern about the issue.

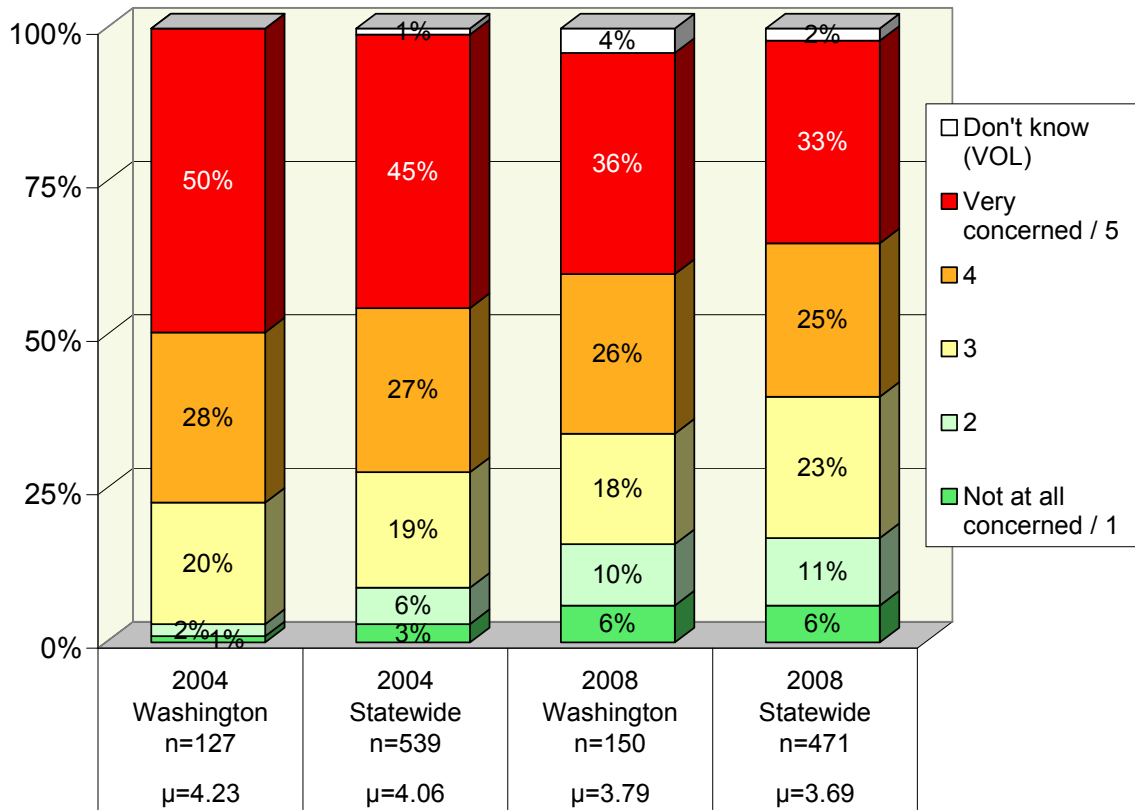
**Q. 92 (New in 2008) Career preparation for students (new in 2008)**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about career preparation for students include:
  - Some college education
  - Somewhat active in their religion

(cont.) Utah's colleges and universities. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 93 Quality of higher education**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about quality of higher education include:
  - Age 18-34

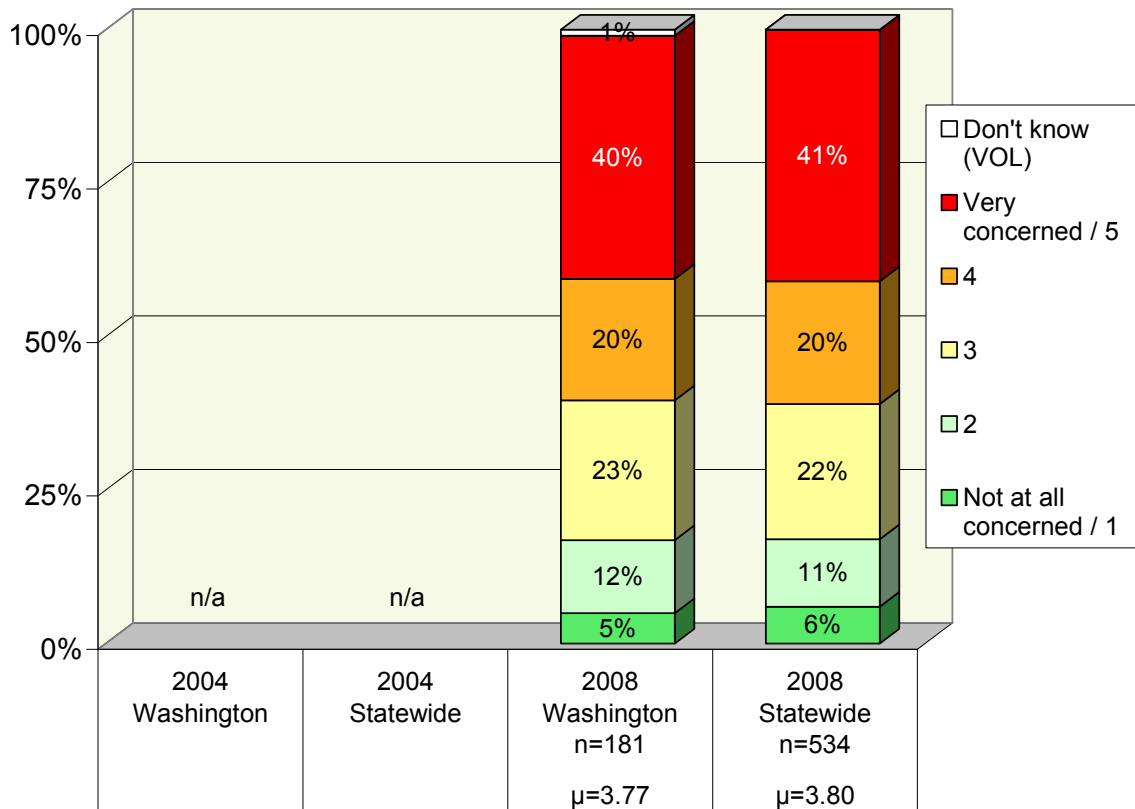
## Health Care

[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.15, ASK Q.94–98] The next few questions have to do with health care issues in Utah.

Mean Scores for Health Care	2004 Washington n=132	2004 Statewide n=546	2008 Washington n=181	2008 Statewide n=534
<i>Cost of health care</i>	4.57	4.56	4.50	4.49
Quality of health insurance benefits	--	--	3.99	4.11
Losing your health insurance	--	--	3.82	3.98
<i>Covering the uninsured</i>	3.95	3.90	3.99	3.94
Quality of health care	--	--	3.77	3.80

\*The wording for italicized issues was changed from 2004; see Appendix A for exact changes

### Q. 94 (New in 2008) Quality of health care

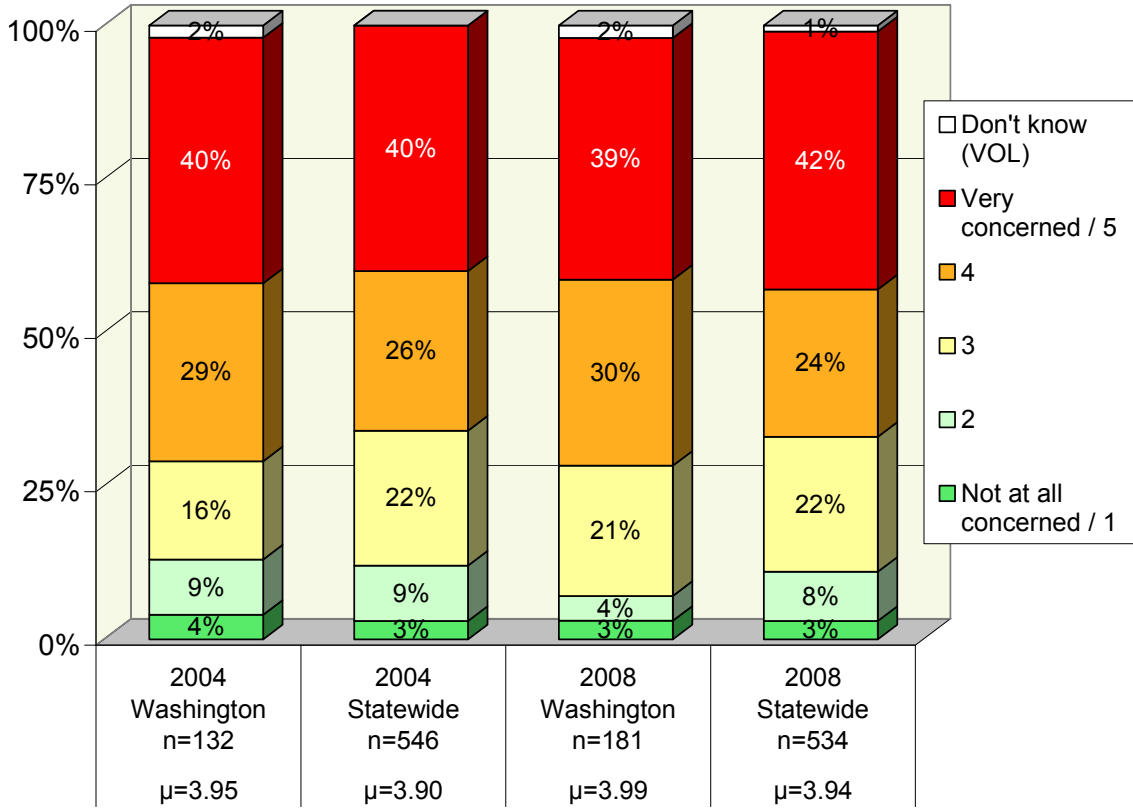


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about access to quality of health care include:

- Democrats

(cont.) Health care. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 95 Covering the uninsured (2004 wording: Uninsured residents)**

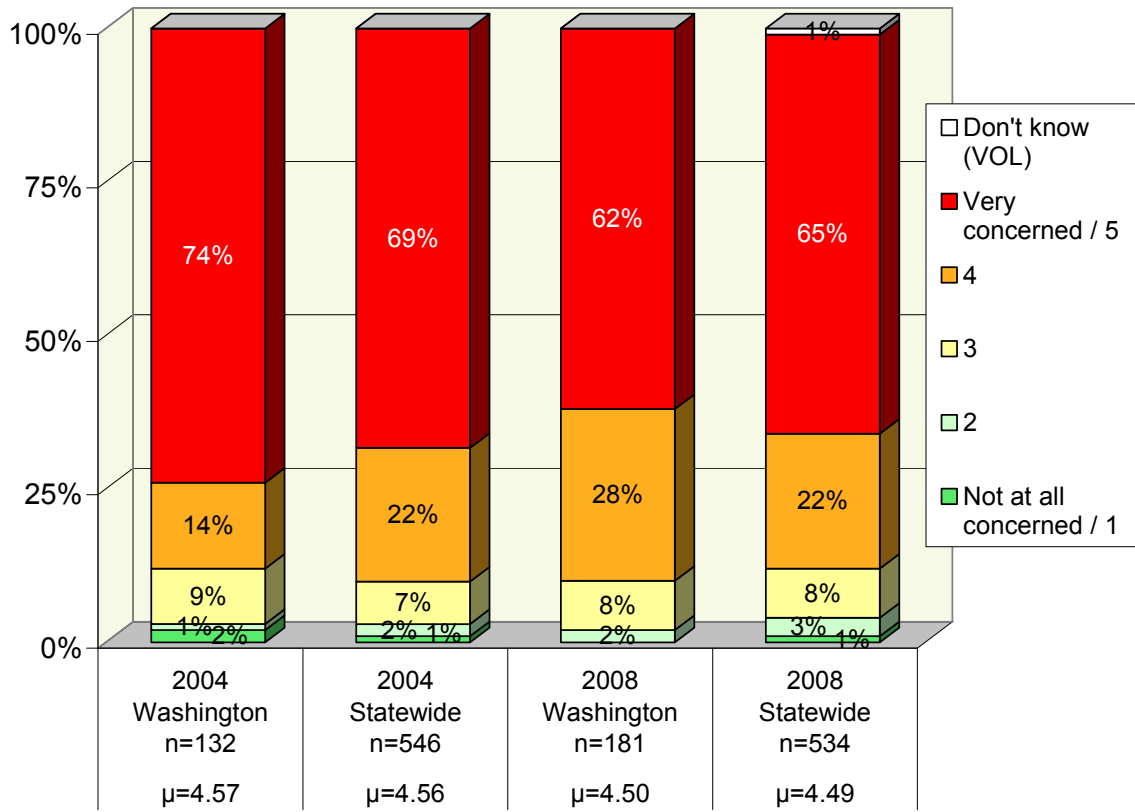


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about covering the uninsured include:

- Age 55-64
- Democrats
- Liberal political ideology
- Catholics
- Somewhat active in their religion
- No children under age 18 living in home
- Annual family income below \$40,000

(cont.) Health care. Please rate your concern about the issue.

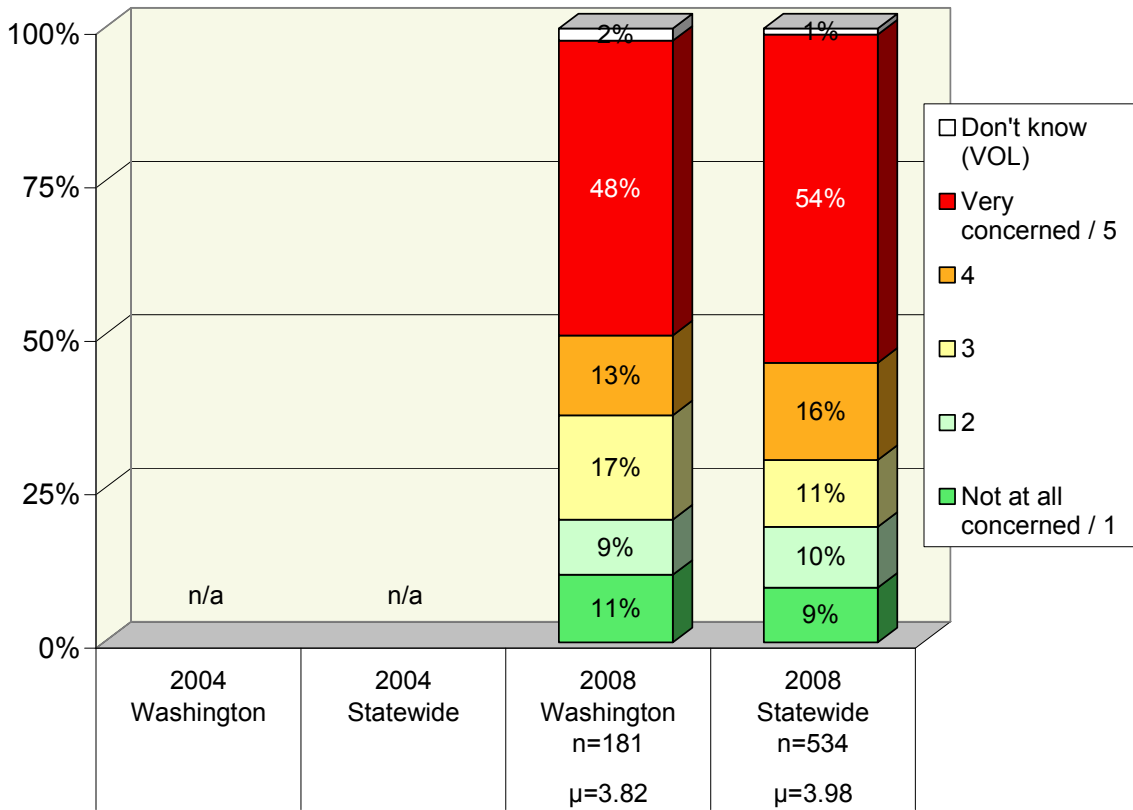
**Q. 96 Cost of health care (2004 wording: Cost of health care in general)**





(cont.) Health care. Please rate your concern about the issue.

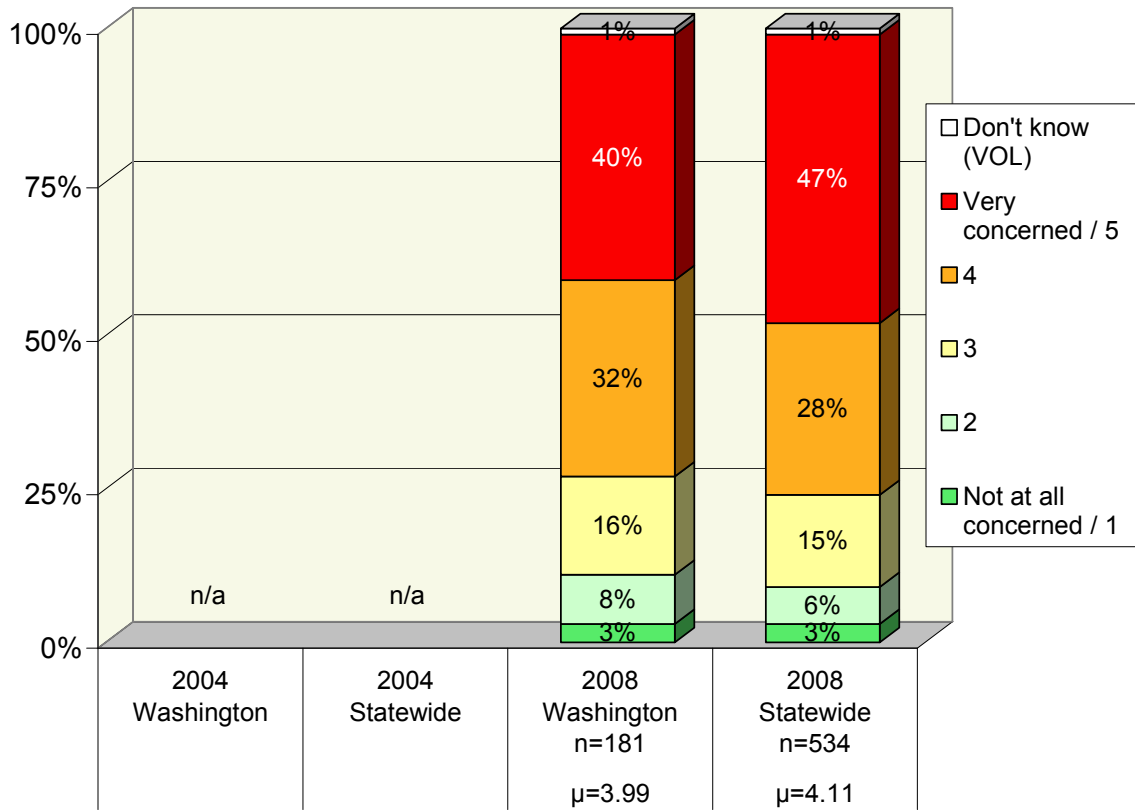
**Q. 97 (New in 2008) Losing your health insurance**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about losing their health insurance include:
  - Democrats
  - “Other” religious affiliation (neither Catholic, Protestant, nor LDS)
  - Children in the public school system
  - Annual family income below \$40,000
  
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about losing their health insurance include:
  - Republicans

(cont.) Health care. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 98 (New in 2008) Quality of health insurance benefits**



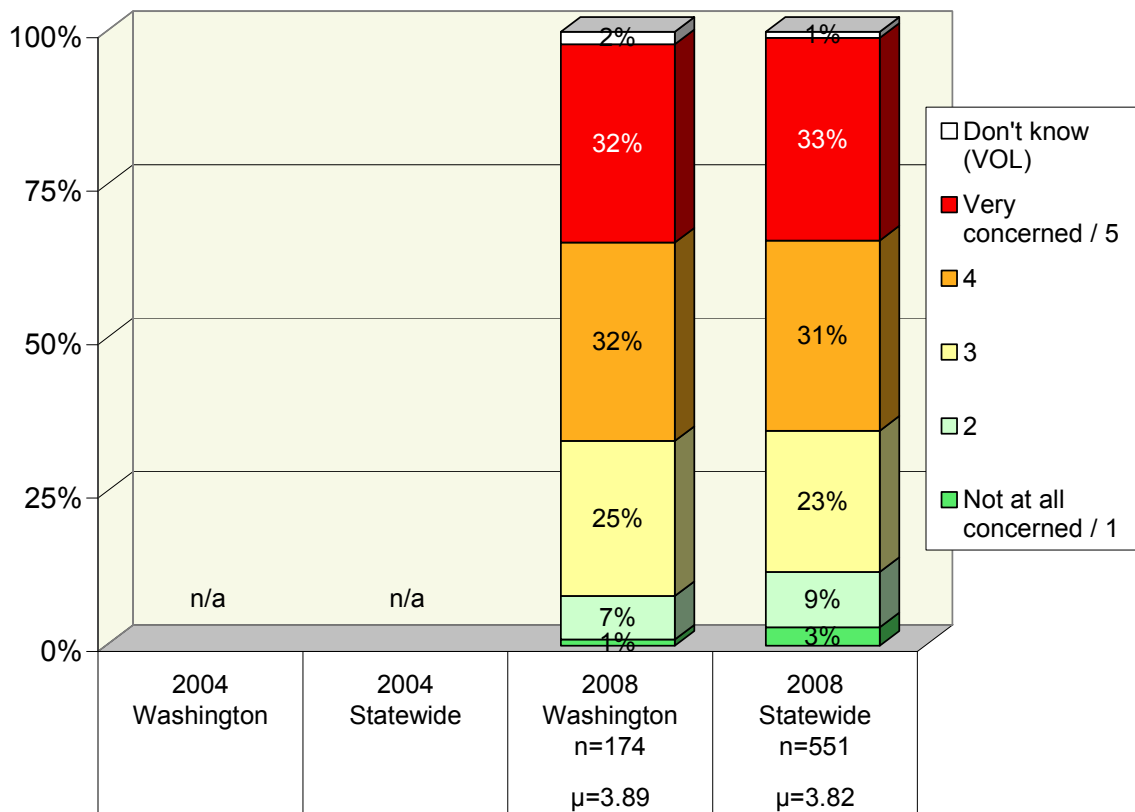
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about quality of health insurance benefits include:
  - High school education or less
  - Democrats
  - No children under age 18 living in home

## Taxes

[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.14, ASK Q.99–105] This time please rate how concerned you are about the following tax issues.

Mean Scores for Taxes	2004 Washington n=136	2004 Statewide n=527	2008 Washington n=174	2008 Statewide n=551
How your tax dollars are spent	--	--	4.20	4.20
Spreading the tax burden fairly among Utahns	4.31	4.36	4.00	4.02
Your overall tax burden	--	--	3.89	3.82

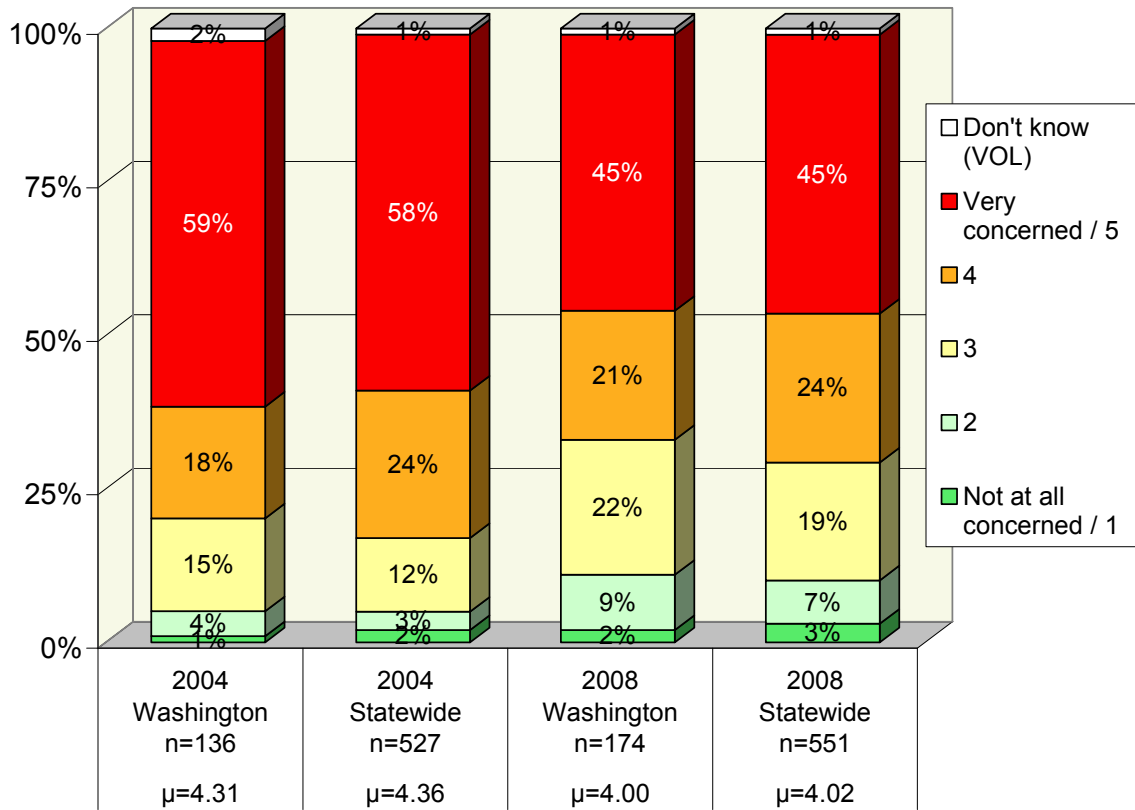
### Q. 99 (New in 2008) Your overall tax burden



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about their overall tax burden include:
  - Age 55 and older
  - Annual family income less than \$40,000
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **not concerned** about their overall tax burden include:
  - Age 18-34

(cont.) Taxes. Please rate your concern about the issue.

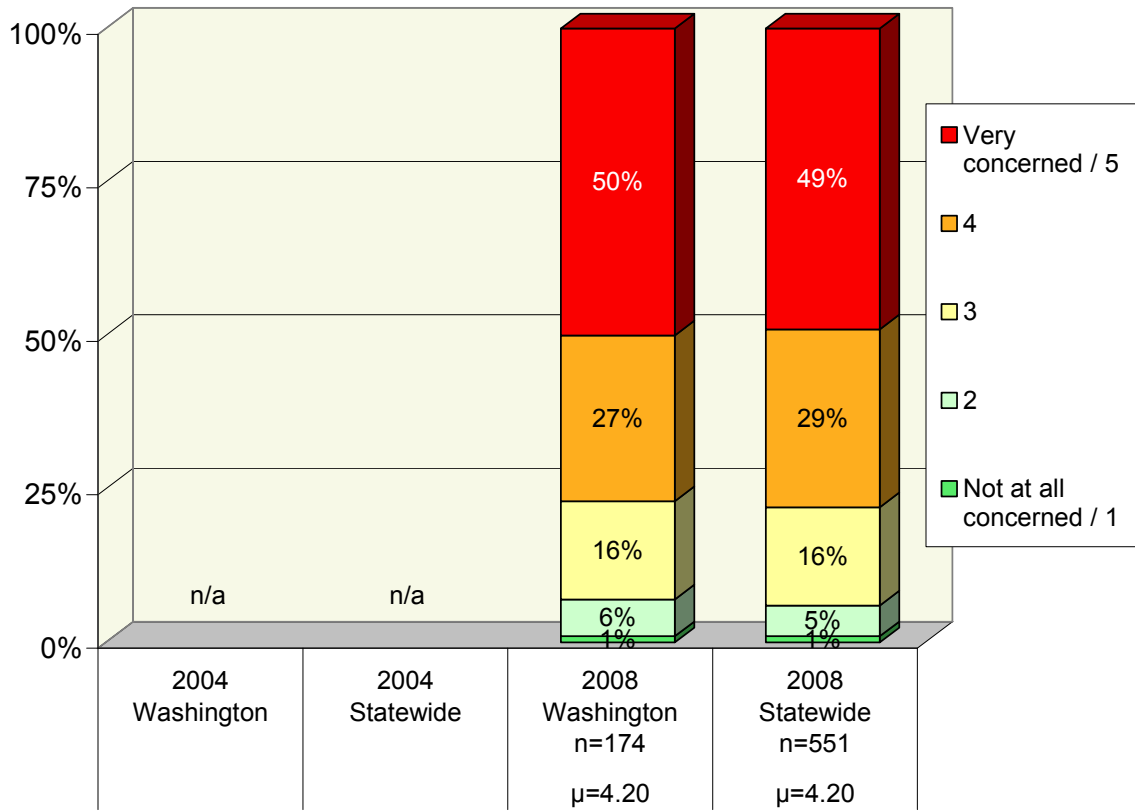
**Q. 100 Spreading the tax burden fairly among Utahns**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about spreading the tax burden fairly include:
  - Age 45-54 and 65 and older
  - Democrats
  - Liberal political ideology
  - “Other” religious affiliation

(cont.) Taxes. Please rate your concern about the issue.

**Q. 101 (New in 2008) How your tax dollars are spent**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say they are **very concerned** about how their tax dollars are spent include:
  - Democrats

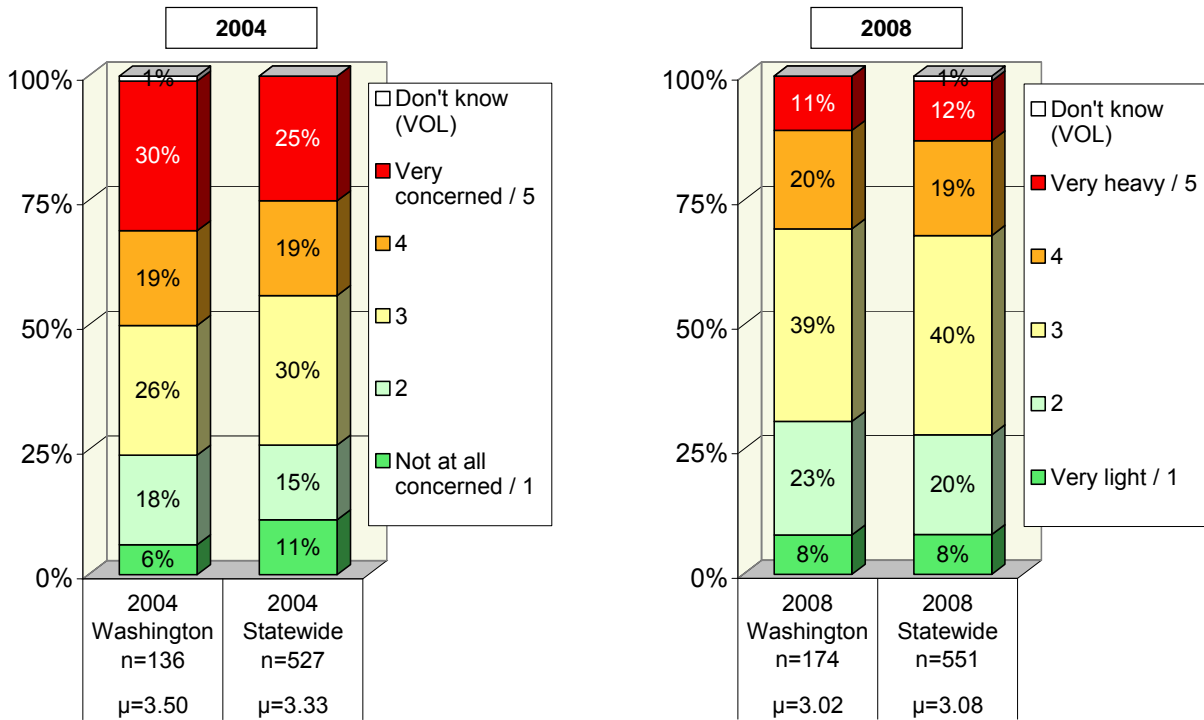
**Thinking about the specific taxes paid by Utah residents - please tell me how much of a burden is imposed on you by the following taxes? Rate each tax from 1-5, with one being a very light burden and five being a very heavy burden. (Question in 2004: Thinking about the specific taxes paid by Utah residents - please tell me whether you are concerned about the following taxes.)**

Mean Scores for Tax Burden	2004* Washington n=136	2004* Statewide n=527	2008* Washington n=174	2008* Statewide n=551
Gasoline tax	3.85	3.74	3.85	3.70
Property tax	3.96	3.91	3.76	3.73
Income tax	4.15	4.00	3.49	3.60
Sales tax	3.50	3.33	3.02	3.08

\*2004 scale: 1 / not at all concerned to 5 / very concerned  
 2008 scale: 1 / very light burden to 5 / very heavy burden

(cont.) Taxes. Please rate the tax burden for each issue.

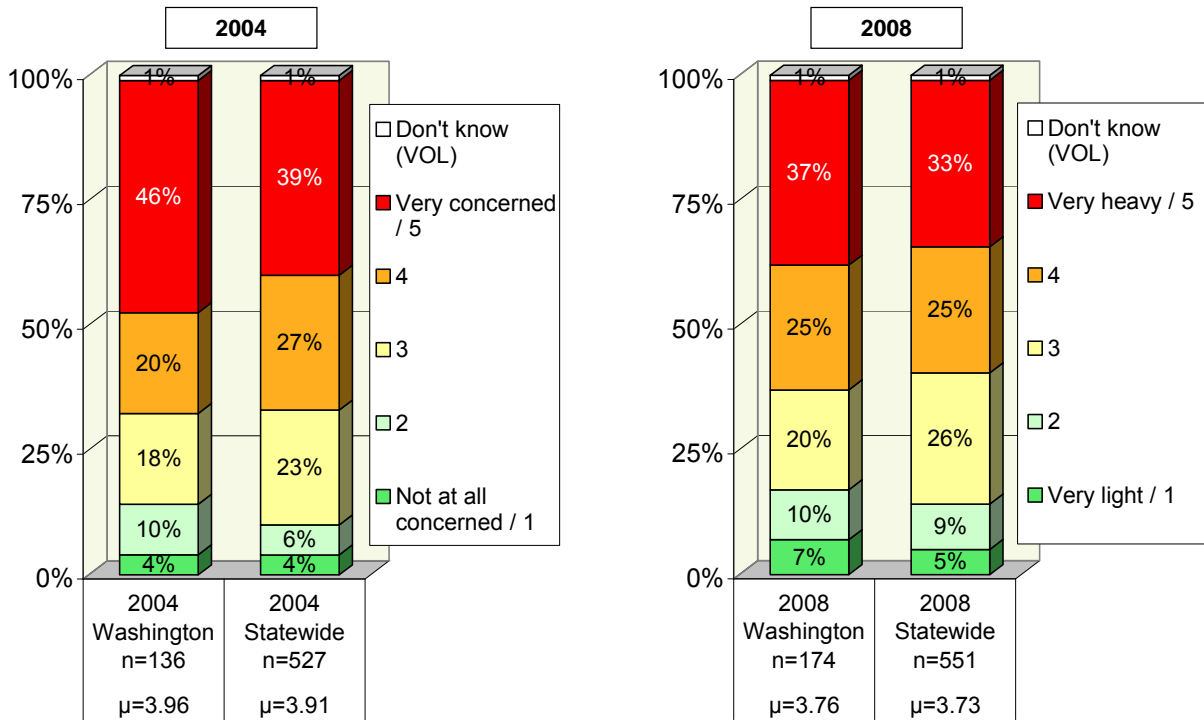
**Q. 102 Sales tax**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say the burden imposed by the sales tax burden is heavy include:
  - Age 45-54 (rating of “4”)
  - Democrats (rating of “4”)
  - Somewhat active in their religion (rating of “4”)
  - No children under age 18 living in home (rating of “4”)
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say the sales tax burden is light include:
  - Age 18-34
  - Somewhat conservative political ideology

(cont.) Taxes. Please rate the tax burden for each issue.

**Q. 103 Property tax**



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say the burden imposed by the property tax is heavy include:

- Age 55 and older
- Lived in Utah for more than 20 years
- Very conservative political ideology
- No children under age 18 living in home
- Annual family income less than \$40,000 or between \$60,000 and \$80,000.

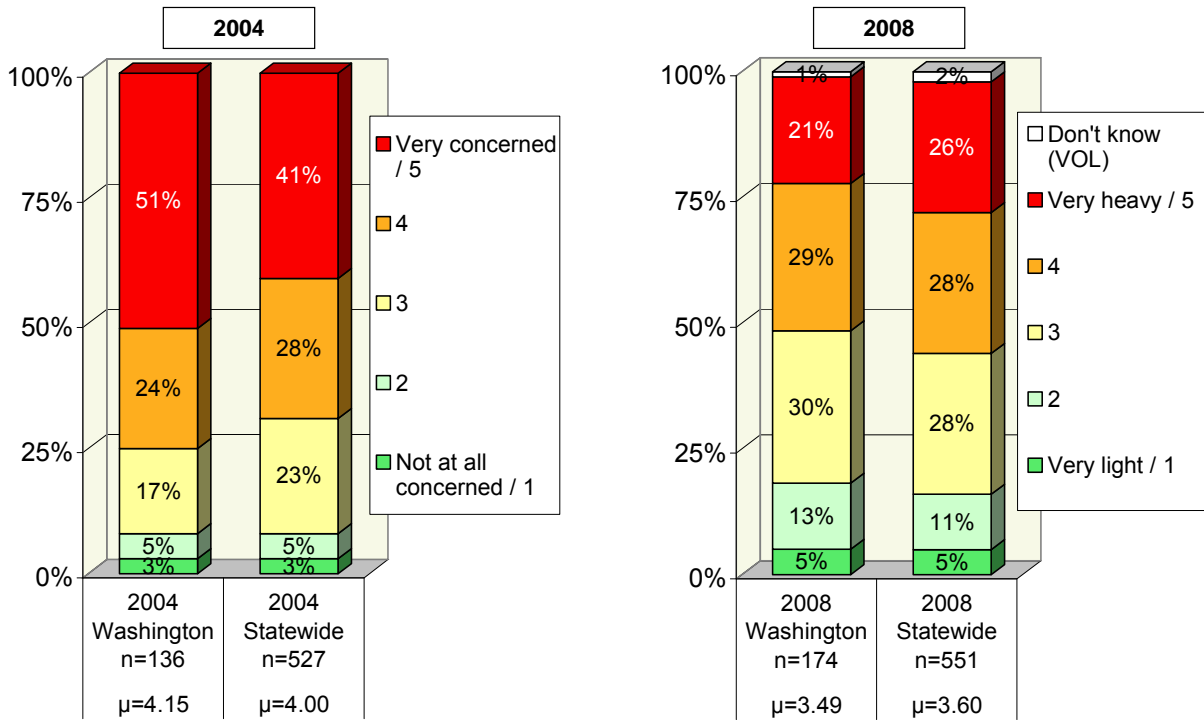
✓ Demographic groups more likely to say the property tax burden is light include:

- Age 18-34
- Single



(cont.) Taxes. Please rate the tax burden for each issue.

**Q. 104 Income tax**

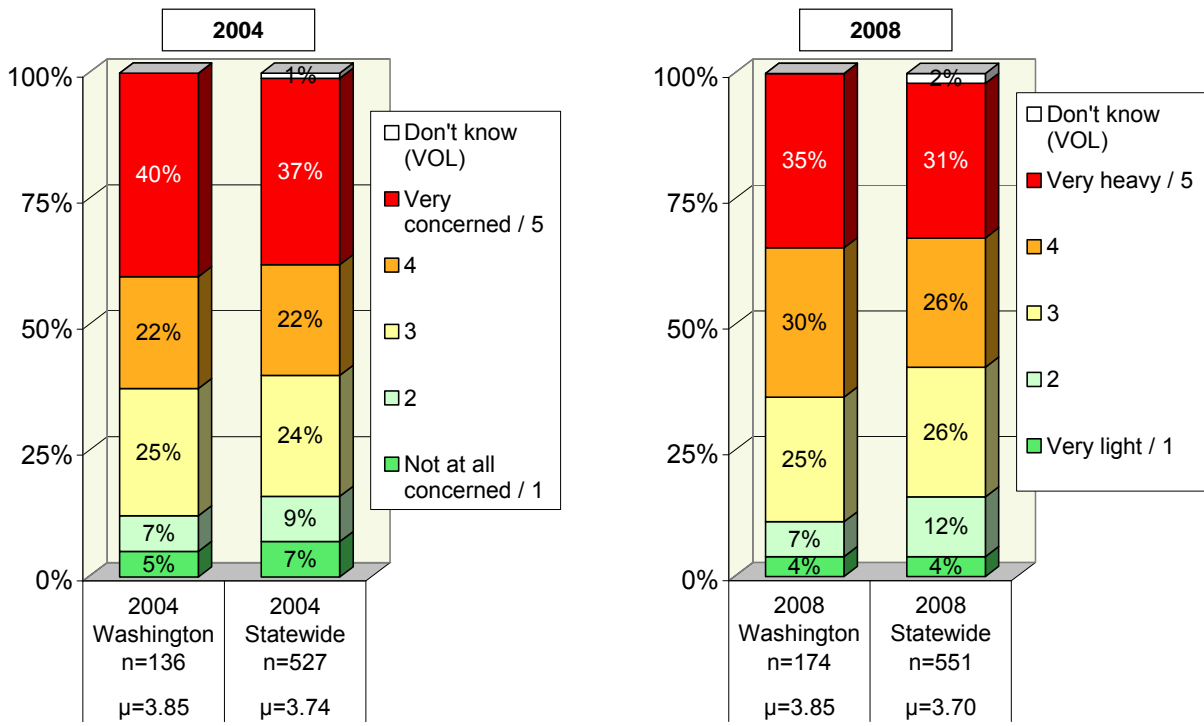


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say the burden imposed by the income tax is heavy include:

- Age 65 and older
- Democrats (rating of “4”)
- Very conservative political ideology
- Annual family income more than \$100,000

(cont.) Taxes. Please rate the tax burden for each issue.

**Q. 105 Gasoline tax**



✓ Demographic groups more likely to say the burden imposed by the gasoline tax is heavy include:

- Age 65 and older
- High school education or less
- Democrats
- Somewhat active in their religion
- Children in the public school system
- Annual family income less than \$40,000

✓ Demographic groups more likely to say the property tax burden is light include:

- Age 18-34
- Independent voters
- Annual family income more than \$100,000

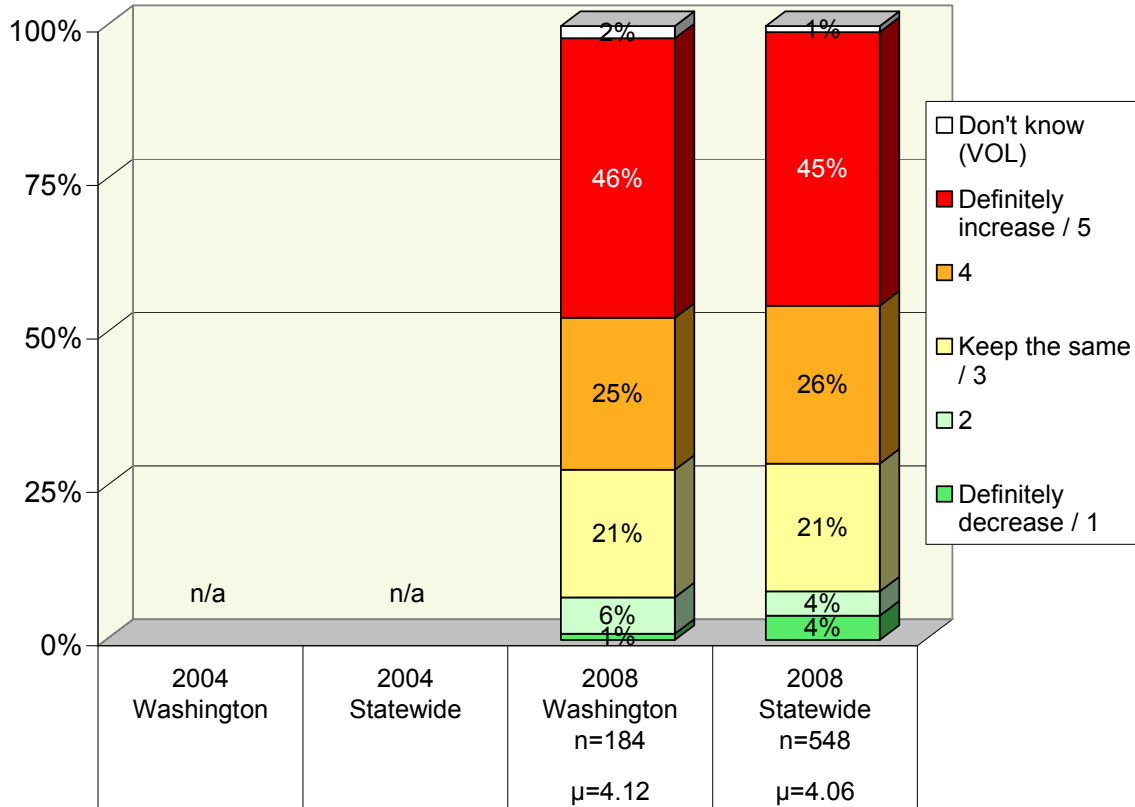
## Government Spending

[IF 3, 4, OR 5 ON Q.19, ASK Q.106–114] Considering the major services provided by state and local government, please describe whether you think they should increase spending, keep spending the same, or decrease spending in the following areas, using a scale where one means “Definitely decrease spending” and five means “Definitely increase spending.” (IF NEEDED: Three means “Keep spending the same.”)

Mean Scores for Government Spending	2004 Washington	2004 Statewide	2008 Washington n=184	2008 Statewide n=548
Kindergarten through 12th grade education	--	--	4.12	4.06
Health care	--	--	3.62	3.67
Law enforcement and prisons	--	--	3.67	3.67
Transportation and roads	--	--	3.30	3.50
Colleges and universities	--	--	3.54	3.27
Assistance to low-income people	--	--	3.15	3.23
Overall state spending	--	--	3.03	2.94

(cont.) Government Spending. Please indicate if spending should increase or decrease for each issue.

**Q. 106 (New in 2008) Kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade education**

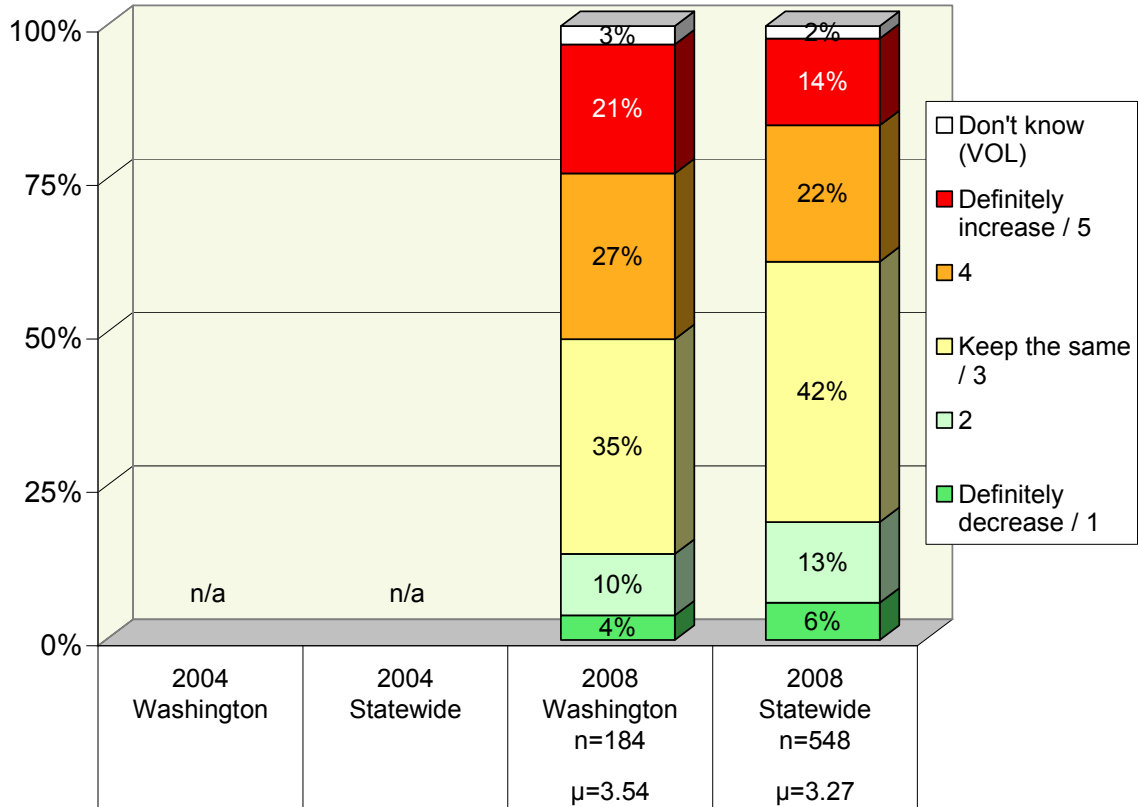


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that spending on kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade should definitely **increase** include:

- Age 18-34
- Moderate or liberal political ideology
- “Other” religious affiliation (neither Catholic, Protestant, nor LDS)
- Not active in their religion
- Single
- Have children under age 18 living in home

(cont.) Government Spending. Please indicate if spending should increase or decrease for each issue.

**Q. 107 (New in 2008) Colleges and universities**

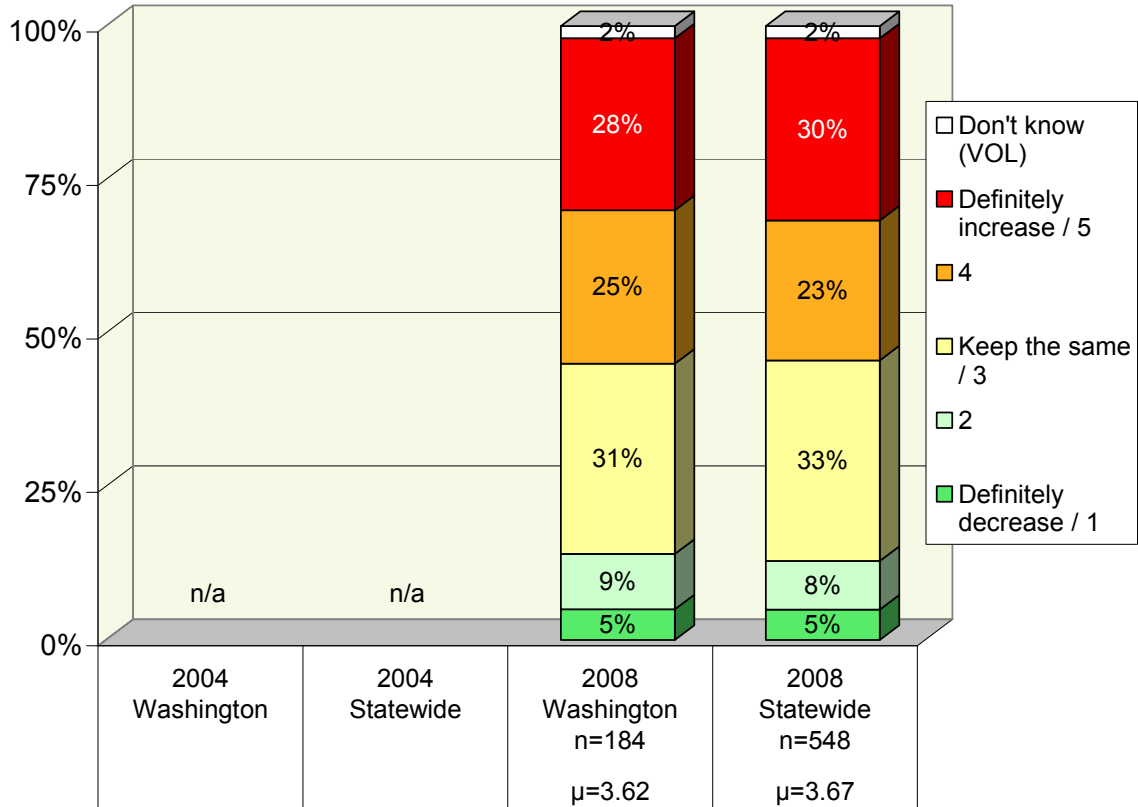


✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that spending on colleges and universities should definitely **increase** include:

- Single
- Household member attends Utah college, technical school, or university

(cont.) Government Spending. Please indicate if spending should increase or decrease for each issue.

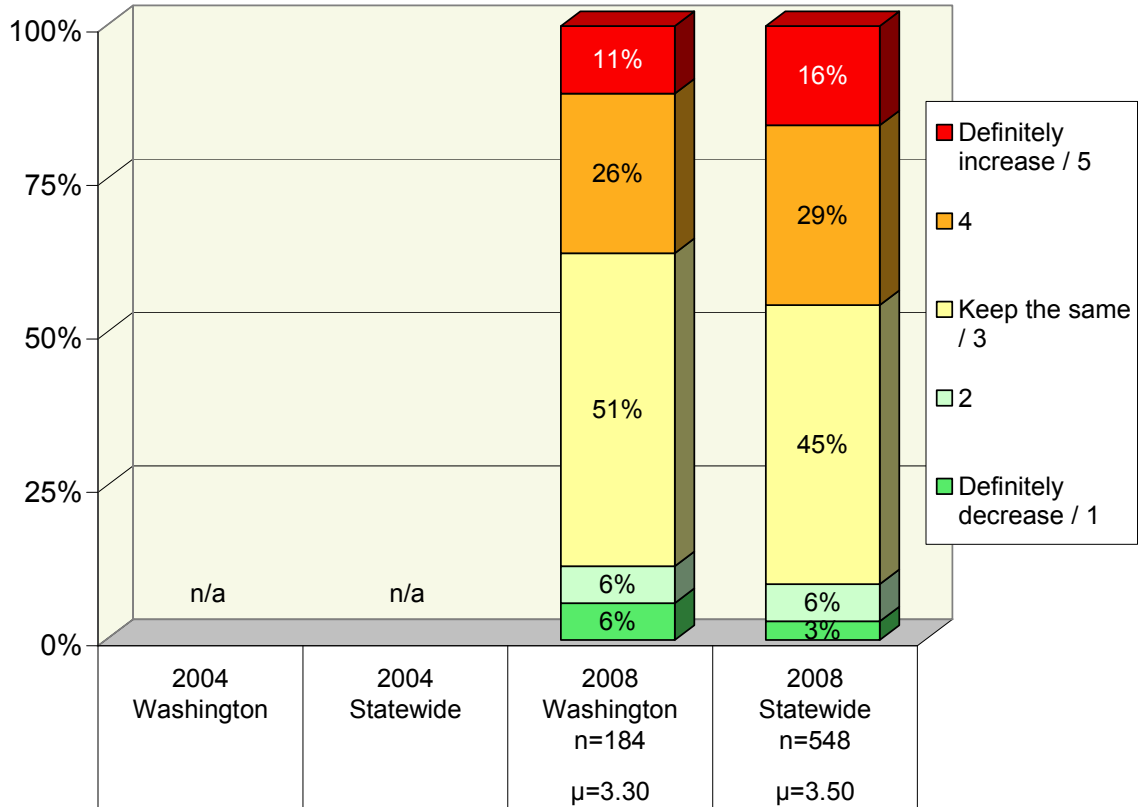
**Q. 108 (New in 2008) Health care**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that spending on health care should definitely **increase** include:
  - Democrats
  - Liberal political ideology
  - Somewhat active in their religion
  - No children under age 18 living at home

(cont.) Government Spending. Please indicate if spending should increase or decrease for each issue.

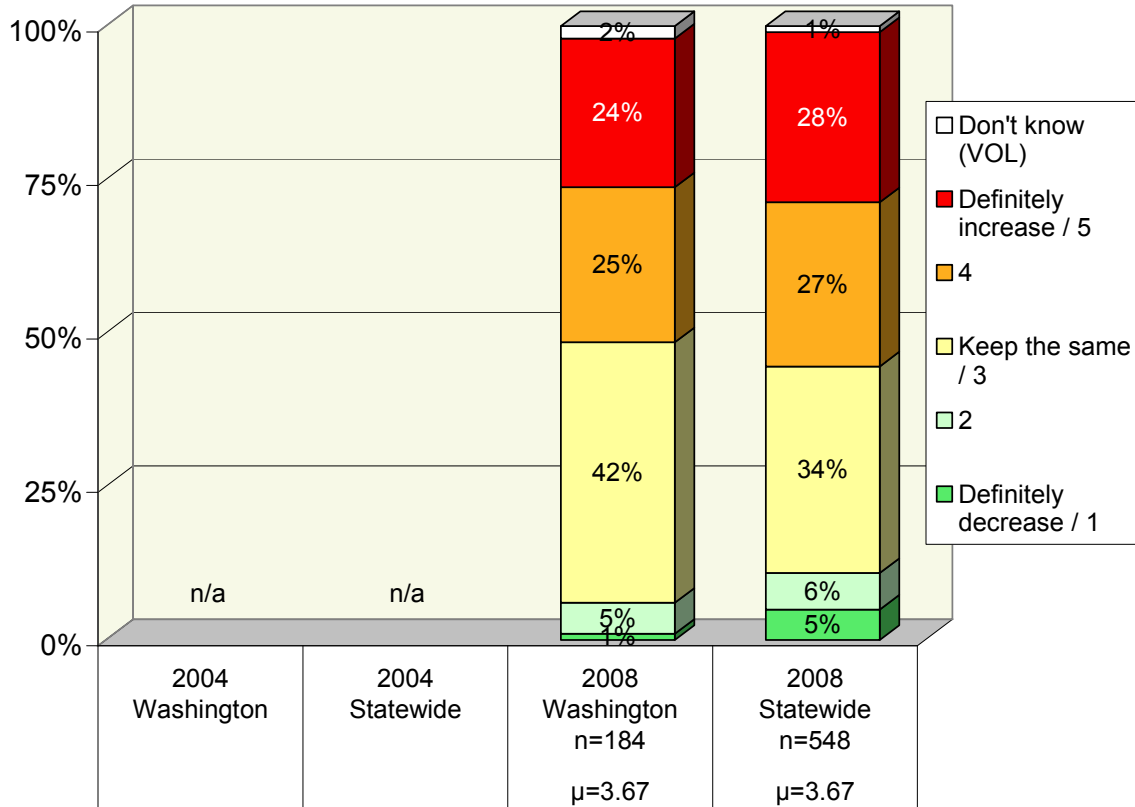
**Q. 109 (New in 2008) Transportation and roads**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that spending on transportation and roads should definitely **increase** include:
  - Age 65 and older
  - No children under age 18 living in home

(cont.) Government Spending. Please indicate if spending should increase or decrease for each issue.

**Q. 110 (New in 2008) Law enforcement and prisons**



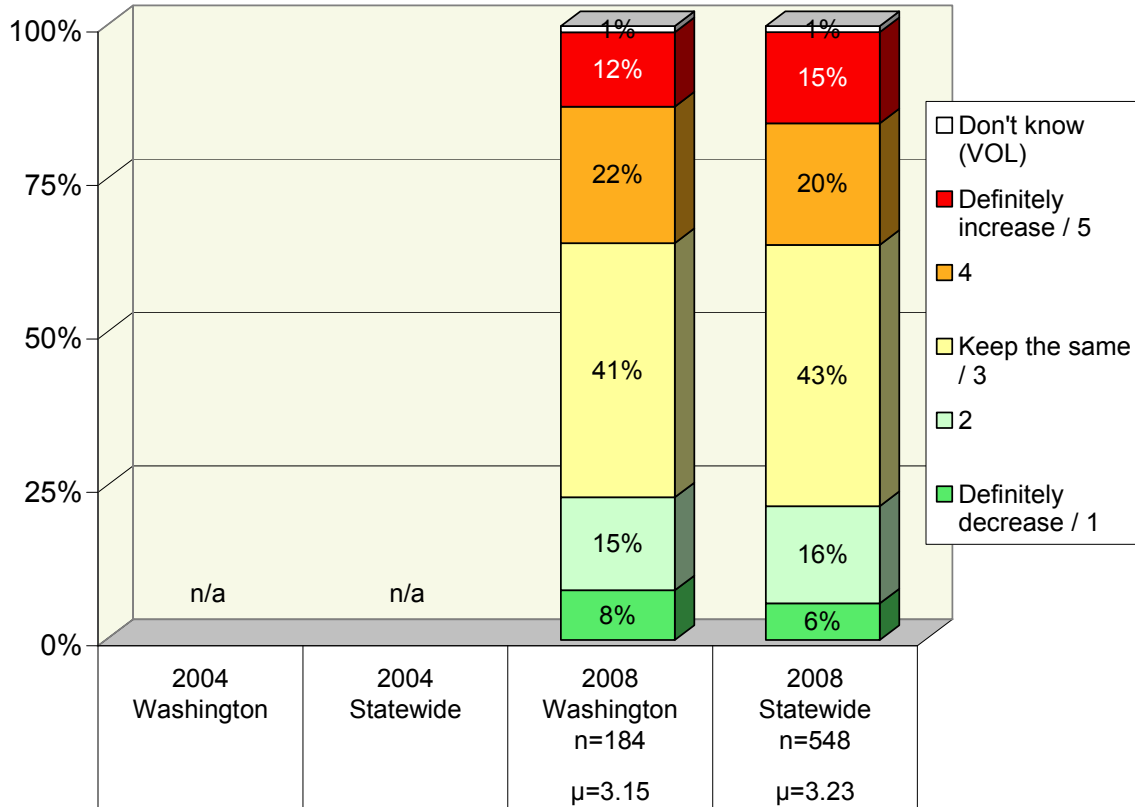
✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that spending on law enforcement and prisons should definitely **increase** include:

- Age 65 and older
- Somewhat active or not active in their religion
- No children under age 18 living in home



(cont.) Government Spending. Please indicate if spending should increase or decrease for each issue.

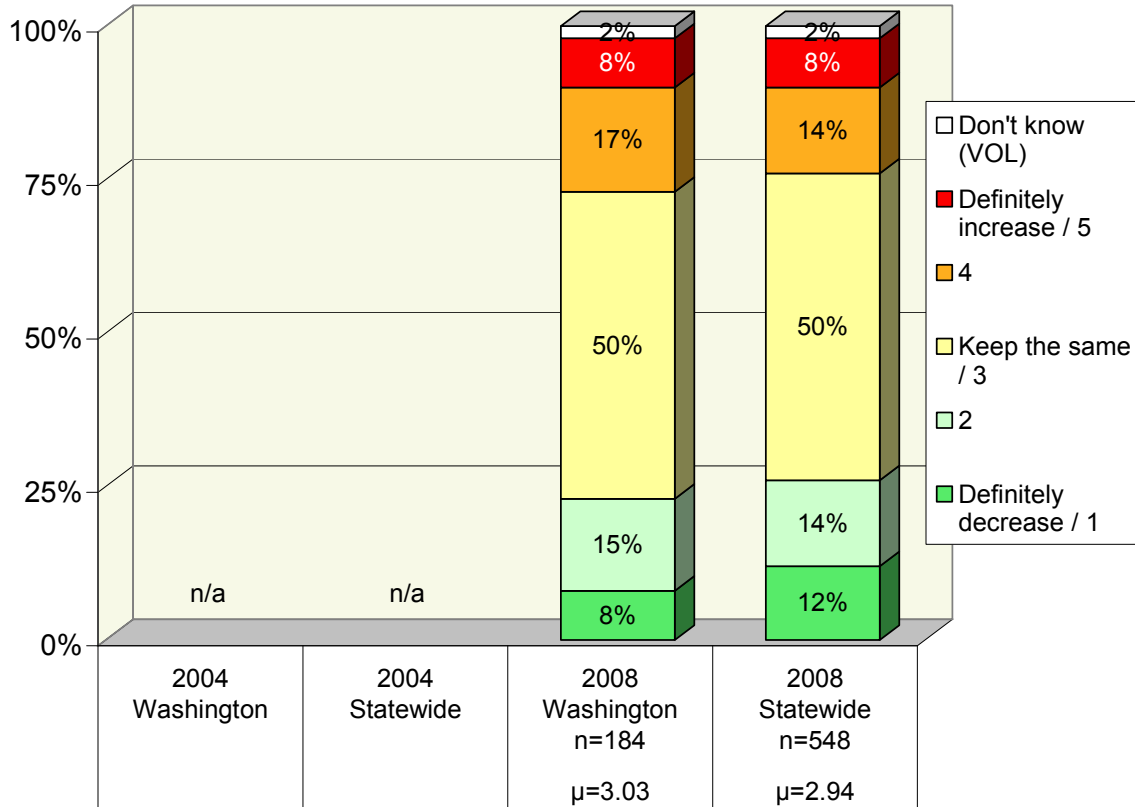
**Q. 111 (New in 2008) Assistance to low-income people**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that spending on assistance to low-income people should **increase** include:
  - Age 45-54
  - Democrats
  - Single (rating of “4”)
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that spending on assistance to low-income people should definitely **decrease** include:
  - Very conservative political ideology
  - Have children under age 18 living in home

(cont.) Government Spending. Please indicate if spending should increase or decrease for each issue.

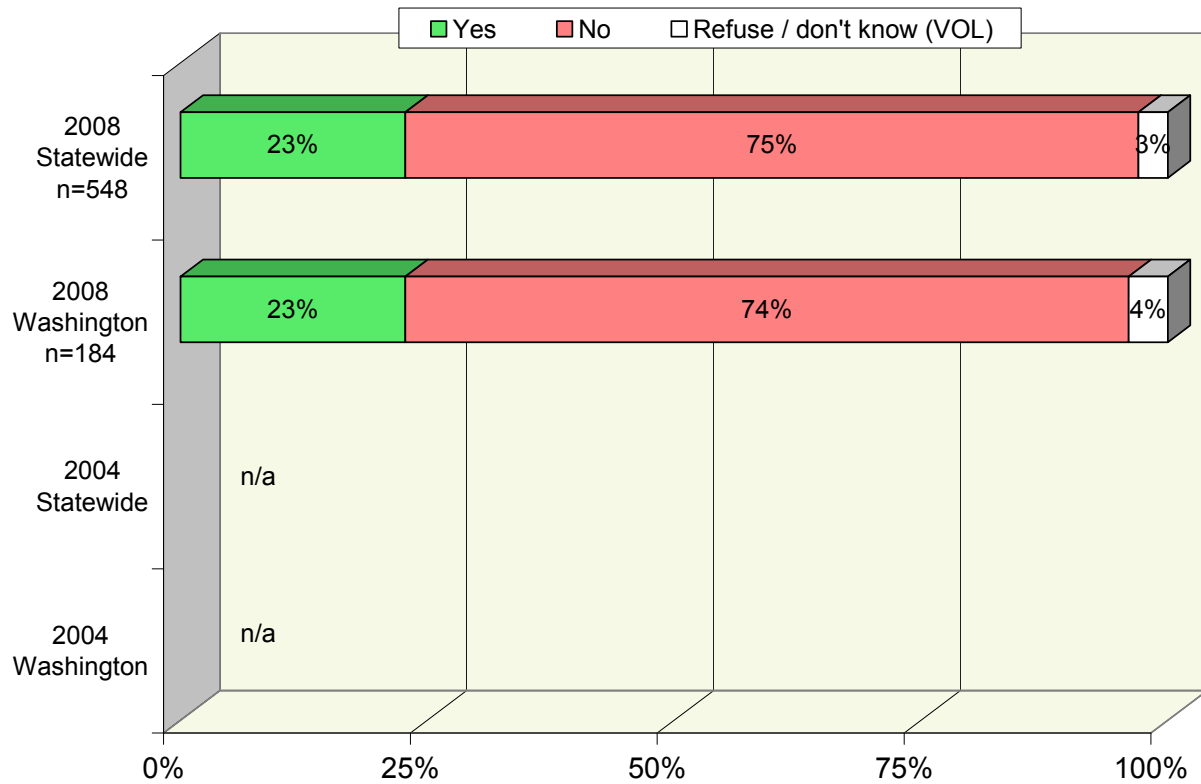
**Q. 112 (New in 2008) Overall state spending**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that overall state spending should **increase** include:
  - Age 18-34 (rating of “4”)
  - Democrats
  - Single
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that overall state spending should **decrease** include:
  - Have children under age 18 living in home (rating of “2”)

(cont.) Government Spending

**Q. 113 (New in 2008) Are there any other services where state or local governments should spend more or less?**



- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that there are other services where governments should spend more or less include:
  - Age 65 and older
- ✓ Demographic groups more likely to say that there are **not** other services where governments should spend more or less include:
  - Age 18-34
  - High school education or less
  - Lived in Utah 20 years or less
  - Single

(cont.) Government spending

**Q. 114 (New in 2008) Which other services? (UNAIDED. First mentioned. Top responses only\*)**

Are there any other services where state or local governments should spend more or less?	2008 Washington n=42	2008 Statewide n=124
Misc comments / decreasing spending	15%	9%
Education increase	12%	7%
Misc comments / increasing spending	7%	7%
Law enforcement	0%	7%
Healthcare / health insurance	16%	6%
Less money for politicians / legislators	9%	6%
Transportation / light rail	2%	5%
Parks	3%	4%
Low-income / poor / homeless	0%	4%
Roads	0%	4%
Decrease overall spending	6%	3%
Environmental issues	5%	3%
Senior citizen / elderly comments	3%	3%
Immigration comments	2%	3%
Mental health issues	0%	3%
Social services / family services	0%	3%

\*See Appendix A for a complete list of coded responses and Appendix B for verbatim comments.

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