
REPORT

Community Health Survey

Northeast Nebraska Public Health Department

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REPORT SUMMARY

The Community Health Survey was developed and administered during the fall of 2007 by the Northeast Nebraska Public Health Department in Wayne, Nebraska.

The instrument. The printed survey instrument was distributed throughout the four counties of the district: Cedar, Dixon, Thurston, and Wayne. The survey was comprised of five sections: Health Problems And Community Issues; Risky Behaviors; Area Health Items; Satisfaction Items; and Demographic questions. Most of the responses used a three-item scale (Not Important = 1, Somewhat Important=2, Very Important = 3.).

Survey responses. The target population for the survey was adults (18 and over) in four counties: Cedar, Dixon, Thurston, and Wayne. NNPHD received 442 responses, and the distribution of those responses reflected the population of those counties in terms of age, gender, race/ethnicity, and geographic distribution. However, respondents were better educated, when compared with 2000 Census reports for the four counties. Overall, given that this is an exploratory study, the fit between response and target populations is acceptable.

Ratings

A Healthy Community. About three in four described their community as Somewhat Healthy, about one in six said their community was Very Health, and one in ten that their community was Unhealthy. Of the three satisfaction questions, the rating for a Healthy Community was lowest, with a mean of 2.08 of a possible 3.0, equivalent to Somewhat Satisfied (or Neutral) for each county.

Quality of Life. The majority of respondents are Somewhat Satisfied with the Quality of Life within their communities. The average score is highest in Cedar county (2.51), while the lowest is in Thurston county (1.97, slightly lower than Somewhat Satisfied). While the Somewhat Satisfied response has similar proportions across the counties, the Dixon county has only 28.8 percent Very Satisfied, and Thurston has 17.5 percent. The high is Cedar county with 52.8 percent Very Satisfied.

Health Care System. Of the three quality ratings, those for the health care system were the least neutral; that is, While one of six (17.9 percent) are Unsatisfied with their Health Care System, one-third are Very Satisfied. The range of responses (Very Satisfied) were from a high of 45.3 percent in Cedar county to 24.8 percent in Thurston county. Of the three satisfaction ratings, this shows the most variation (the greatest proportion in the outermost categories).

Health Problems and Issues

Respondents said that the most important health problems/issues were cancer, heart disease and stroke, child abuse/neglect, high blood pressure, and diabetes. There was some variation within counties. For example, Thurston county respondents are more concerned about diabetes, along with suicide and infant death. Cedar county respondents have lower than average concern about rape/sexual assault and STD's.

Risk Behaviors

Overall, respondents attached the most importance to drug abuse, not using seat belts/child safety seats, alcohol abuse, not getting shots/immunizations to prevent disease, being overweight. Respondents from several counties had some differences with that "top five" list. Other categories of importance to respondents in individual counties include unsafe sex and dropping out of school. In addition, respondents from Thurston have different views about the importance of focusing on racism (Thurston mean = 2.5; overall = 2.25).

Importance of Area Health Issues

Overall, respondents attached the most importance to: elderly services, public health, environmental safety, effective emergency preparedness partnerships, and universal health care access, in that order. There were major differences in three of the items. Elderly services, ranked first overall, was ranked third in Cedar county, eighth in Dixon county, and first in Thurston and Wayne. Economic health and prosperity was ranked second by Cedar county respondents, fourth in Dixon, eighth in Thurston, and ninth in Wayne. Environmental safety was ranked second in Thurston, fourth in Wayne, sixth in Cedar, and ninth in Dixon.

Introduction

The Community Health Survey was developed and administered during the fall of 2007 by the Northeast Nebraska Public Health District in Wayne. The main purpose was to provide data used in a planning process, Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) The content and format of the survey were the product of health partners throughout the district, with consultation provided by the Social Sciences Research Center at Wayne State College.

Methodology

The survey was distributed through a variety of venues in a four county area (Cedar, Dixon, Thurston, and Wayne). It is an exploratory study that uses non-random sampling, with targets (quotas) set to reflect county and age demographics. The intent is that the responses reflect selected population demographics. Those targets and the actual response are discussed in the section on demographics. Several of the challenges were

- Achieving a geographic distribution in the proportions in the four counties.
- Limiting those over 65 to about 1/5 of the responses;
- Gaining representation of the one-third of the population between the ages 20-35.

For the one-third of the population under age 35, 30 percent of survey responses were from that group, and 27 percent of the responses came from those over 65 (20 percent of population). Also, the distribution of responses by county were within acceptable limits. Finally, staff set a target of 575 to 600 responses, and received 442.

In short, though we cannot make generalizations about the total population (using random samples), the responses do provide insights that are informative and useful for planning.

Survey Instrument

The survey instrument was printed and distributed throughout the district. It consisted of five sections: Health Problems And Community Issues; Risky Behaviors; Area Health Items; Satisfaction Items; and Demographic questions. Most of the items used 3 item scales (Not Important = 1, Somewhat Important = 2, Very Important = 3.). For this report, each of the sections will be treated separately, presenting frequencies for each item along with “mean” scores for those questions based on the three item scale. Though the latter is presented with caution, the information does illustrate differences in the importance of individual items. Those differences occur primarily in terms of the county demographics; for most questions there are no differences based on age or gender, for example. The report, then, will use this sequence: item frequencies, item means, along with generous use of charts and graphs.

Demographics

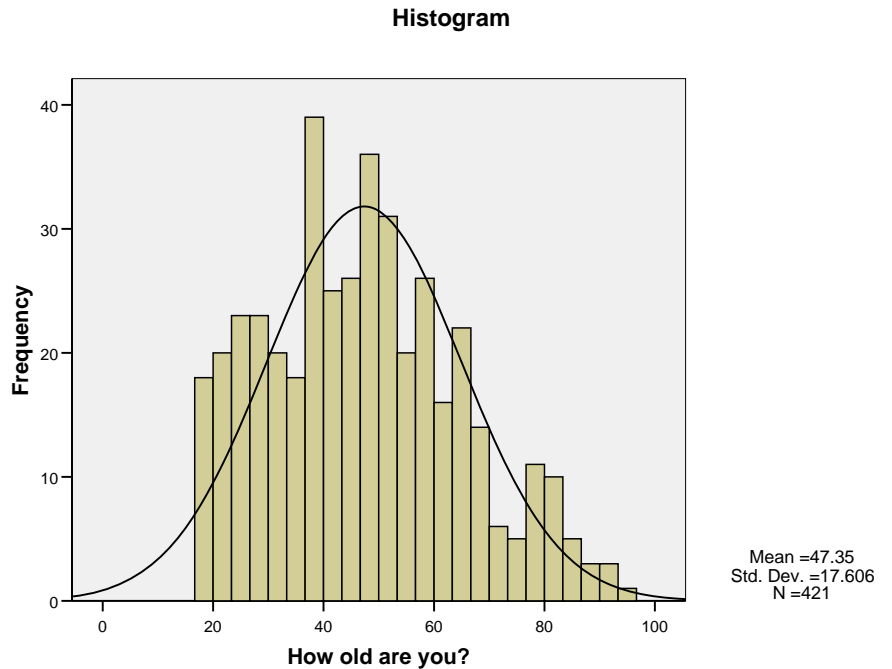
The following tables and charts provide a picture of the survey respondents. This answers questions about who responded to the survey and it provides a basis with which to compare the respondents to the total population. This is not, again, a sample population, and it should not be treated as such. In this report, I am using lots of graphics, charts, as well as tables to present data.

Gender. Of the respondents, a majority are female (59.1 percent).

Table 1. Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Female	249	56.5	59.1	59.1
	Male	172	39.0	40.9	100.0
	Total	421	95.5	100.0	
Missing	System	20	4.5		
Total		441	100.0		

Age. For those who provided responses for age, the average age is 47.35 years (Std. Deviation = 17.6), with females slightly (but not significantly younger). Their average was 46.2 years and males were an average of 48.69 years. Age by county varied significantly, with the average age in Cedar 52.2 years, compared to the youngest in Thurston at 46.3 years, Dixon at 46.4 years, and Wayne at 48.2 years. Respondents from other counties (n = 15) averaged 32.8 years. Also the distribution across age categories by gender is parallel to the district population.



(Table 3 and Bar chart.) With an average of 47 years, then, the largest proportionate age category for all is 35-44, accounting for 21.4 percent of the respondents, about equal to the 45-54 group (20 percent). For males, the largest percent in an age category is 65+ (21.3 percent) and for female 35-44 (22.4 percent). The main difference between the age demographics of the respondents and the district population is the

clustering around the mean. For the district, one in four (27.5 percent) are 65 and older, compared to 17.6 percent for survey respondents. For the district, the proportion of population in those middle categories is less, with 13.6 percent in 45-54, and 15.3 percent in 35-44.

Table 2. Age Categories * Gender Crosstabulation

			Gender		Total	District
			Female	Male		Population
Age Categories	18-24	Count	26	18	44	
		% within Gender	10.6%	10.7%	10.6%	13.4%
	25-34	Count	42	21	63	
		% within Gender	17.1%	12.4%	15.2%	17.0%
	35-44	Count	55	34	89	
		% within Gender	22.4%	20.1%	21.4%	15.3%
	45-54	Count	52	31	83	
		% within Gender	21.1%	18.3%	20.0%	13.6%
	55-64	Count	34	29	63	
		% within Gender	13.8%	17.2%	15.2%	13.3%
	65+	Count	37	36	73	
		% within Gender	15.0%	21.3%	17.6%	27.5%
Total		Count	246	169	415	
		% within Gender	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Race/Ethnicity. The Community Health Status Data Packet from the Health Department provides several illustrations of the racial/ethnic demographics of the district. According to the packet, 74.9 percent of the district is White (based on the 2000 Census), about 10 percent are Native American, and 1.2 percent Hispanic. This demographics of survey respondents run parallel to this, with 74.6 percent White, 18.7 percent Native American, and 4.7 percent Hispanic (perhaps reflecting changes in the Hispanic demographic since 2000).

Table 3. Ethnic group you most identify with...

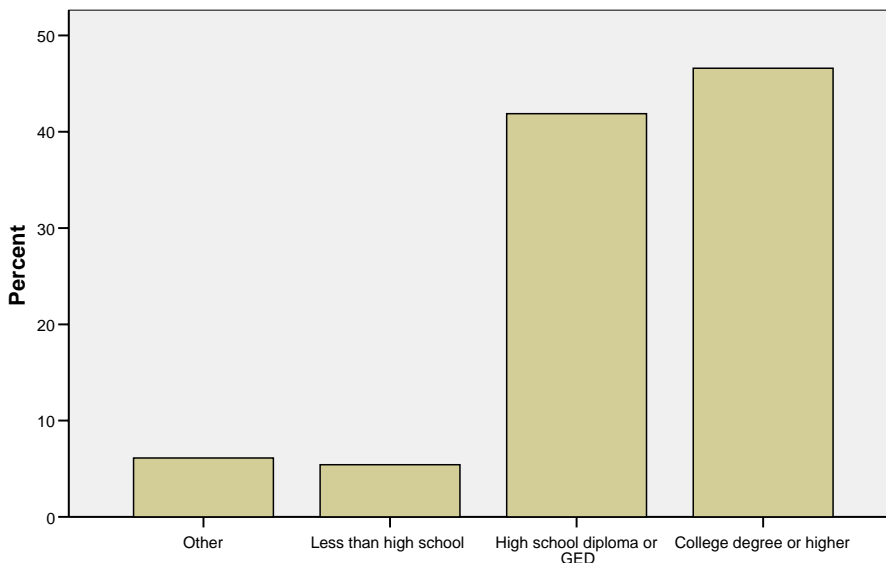
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	African American	2	.5	.5	.5
	Asian/Pacific Islander	3	.7	.7	1.2
	Native American	79	17.9	18.7	19.9
	White	315	71.4	74.6	94.5
	Hispanic	20	4.5	4.7	99.3
	Other	3	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	422	95.7	100.0	
Missing	System	19	4.3		
Total		441	100.0		

Education. Throughout the four primary counties in this survey, between 13-19 percent of those 25 and older have less than a high school diploma. Where the extent of educational attainment is a high school diploma, that percent ranges from 31.2 percent for Wayne County to 40.2 percent for Cedar County. For the respondents to this survey, 11.5 percent have less than a high school diploma, while 41.9 percent have a diploma or its equivalent. For the survey, 46.6 percent of respondents reporting having a college degree or higher. *Overall, the respondents to this survey are better educated than the general population.* For Wayne County, for example, 28 percent of the general population have a bachelor's degree or higher, and another six percent (6) have an associate's degree, for a total of about 34 percent holding a college credential (and the percent attainment in Wayne County is about twice that of the other three counties).

Table 4. Education: (check one please)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Other	26	5.9	6.1	6.1
	Less than high school	23	5.2	5.4	11.5
	High school diploma or GED	178	40.4	41.9	53.4
	College degree or higher	198	44.9	46.6	100.0
	Total	425	96.4	100.0	
Missing	System	16	3.6		
Total		441	100.0		

Education: (check one please)

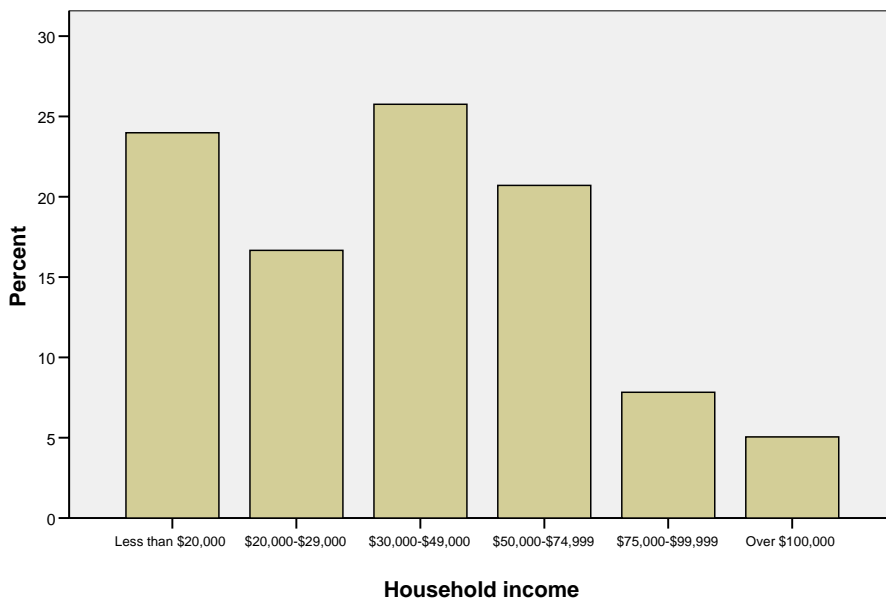


Education: (check one please)

Table 5. Household income

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Less than \$20,000	95	21.5	24.0	24.0
	\$20,000-\$29,000	66	15.0	16.7	40.7
	\$30,000-\$49,000	102	23.1	25.8	66.4
	\$50,000-\$74,999	82	18.6	20.7	87.1
	\$75,000-\$99,999	31	7.0	7.8	94.9
	Over \$100,000	20	4.5	5.1	100.0
	Total	396	89.8	100.0	
Missing	System	45	10.2		
Total		441	100.0		

Household income



Residence

Table 6 presents the percent of responses by county. *Other* includes responses from Madison (9), Stanton, and Cuming counties in Nebraska, and Clay County, South Dakota. Where county of residence is used to compare response percentages or averages for rated items, Other may included in the analysis, but usually without comment.

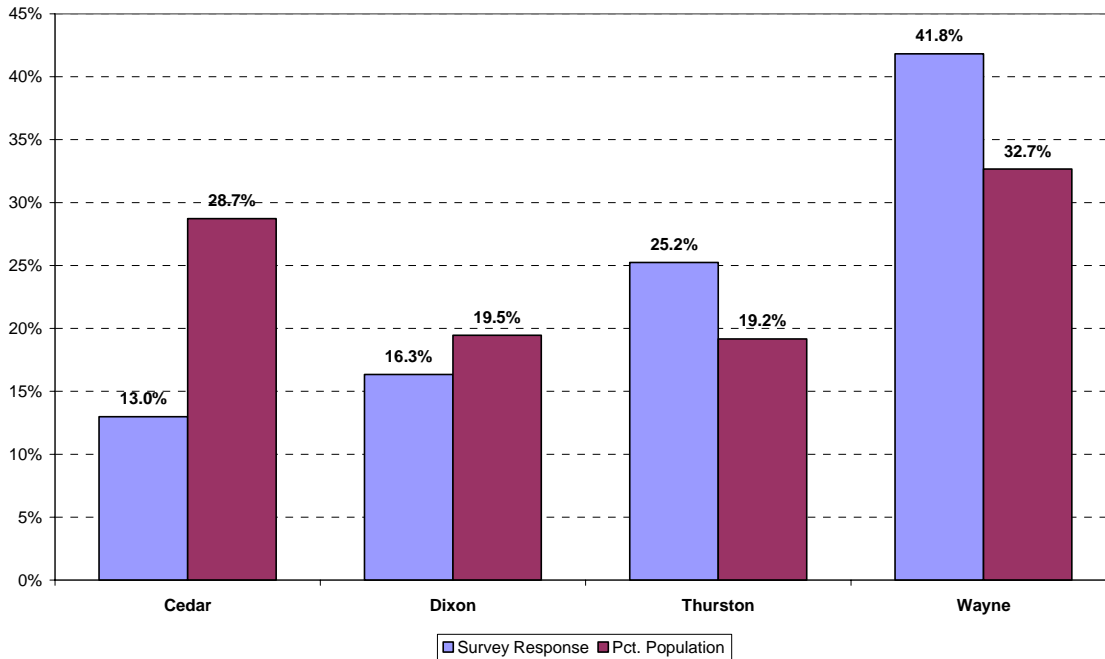
During the administration of the survey, staff attempted to obtain a percent response that reflects population demographics. The chart below compares those percentages (based on population over 18 years). Wayne has the largest proportion of population over 18 years of age, and the highest proportion of survey response. The response from Thurston County is also higher proportionately that the percent of

population. On the other hand, Cedar County survey response was 13 percent, though it has nearly 29 percent (rounded) of the population over 18. Overall, given the that this is an exploratory study, the fit between the responses and the targets is acceptable.

Table 6. County of Residence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Cedar	54	12.2	13.0	13.0
	Dixon	68	15.4	16.3	29.3
	Thurston	105	23.8	25.2	54.6
	Wayne	174	39.5	41.8	96.4
	Other	15	3.4	3.6	100.0
	Total	416	94.3	100.0	
Missing	System	25	5.7		
Total		441	100.0		

**Population Demographics
Survey Response and Percent of Population**



Marital Status, Marital Status & Children

About three in five (63.5 percent) are married, and one of eight (14 percent) have never been married. Marital status varied by gender, with a larger proportion of men the Never Married category (Women, 12.5 percent; Men, 18.2 percent), and a larger proportion of women Widowed (Women, 10.1 percent; Men, 3.5 percent) and Divorced (Women, 10.9 percent; Men, 7.6 percent) (depicted in Tables 7-8).

In the Health District about one-third of the households have children. In this survey (in which the individual, not the household was the unit of analysis, hence the possibility of duplicate reporting), 47.4 percent reporting having children under the age of 18 living in their household, higher than the district. In the District, the range is from 31.6 percent in Wayne County to 47.4 percent in Thurston County.

Table 7. Marital Status

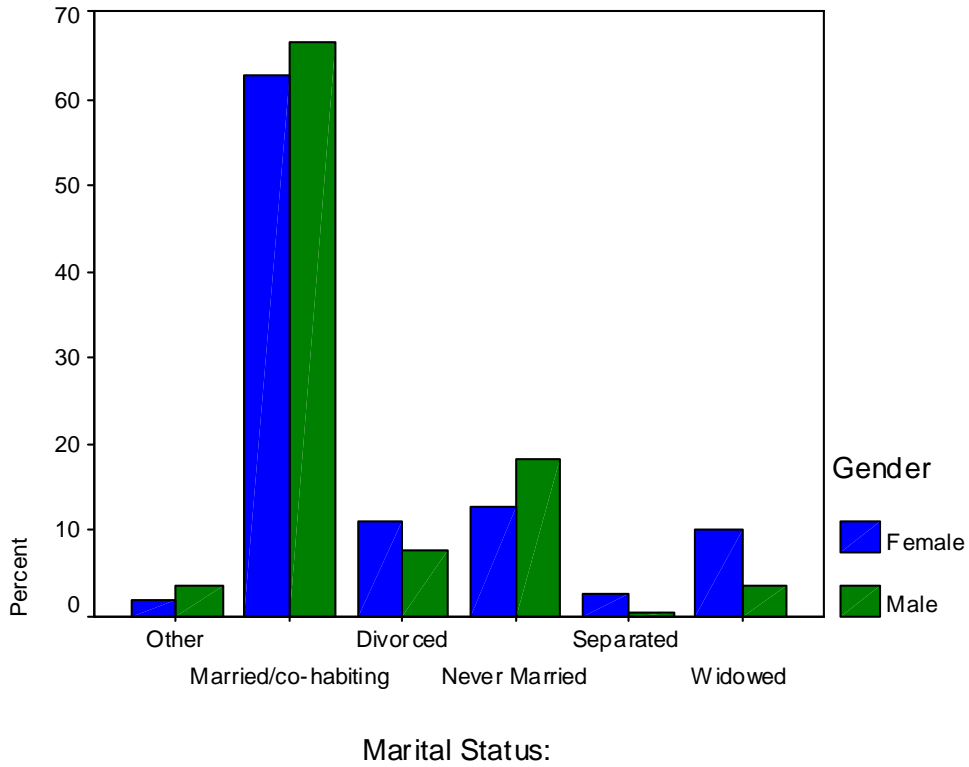
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Other	11	2.5	2.6	2.6
	Married/co-habiting	270	61.2	63.5	66.1
	Divorced	41	9.3	9.6	75.8
	Never Married	62	14.1	14.6	90.4
	Separated	7	1.6	1.6	92.0
	Widowed	34	7.7	8.0	100.0
	Total	425	96.4	100.0	
Missing	System	16	3.6		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 8. Marital Status: * Gender Crosstabulation

		Gender		Total
		Female	Male	
Marital Status:	Other	1.6%	3.5%	2.4%
	Married/co-habiting	62.5%	66.5%	64.1%
	Divorced	10.9%	7.6%	9.6%
	Never Married	12.5%	18.2%	14.8%
	Separated	2.4%	.6%	1.7%
	Widowed	10.1%	3.5%	7.4%
Count		248	170	418
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 9. Do you have any children under 18 years of age living with you?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	200	45.4	47.4	47.4
	No	222	50.3	52.6	100.0
	Total	422	95.7	100.0	
Missing	System	19	4.3		
Total		441	100.0		



Insurance

About one in ten (10.7 percent) pay cash for health care; that is, they do not have insurance. Two thirds (65.5 percent) did report having health insurance.

Table 10. How do you pay for your health care?

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Pay cash (no insurance)	47	10.7
Health insurance (e.g., private insurance, Blue Shield, HMO, through employer)	289	65.5
Medicaid	28	6.3
Medicare	61	13.8
Veterans' Administration	15	3.4
Indian Health Services	56	12.7
Other (please specify)	8	1.8

Ratings

Data from the ratings questions reflect a range of response, particularly for the questions about a Healthy Community and the satisfaction with Health Care. For example, while one-sixth (17.2 percent) consider their communities Very Healthy, the same proportion are Very Unsatisfied with Health Care. Mean scores from the items reinforce this (see Table 16a). Overall, rating for the Healthy Community was lowest of the three ratings question with a mean of 2.08 of a possible 3.0, equivalent to Somewhat Satisfied (or

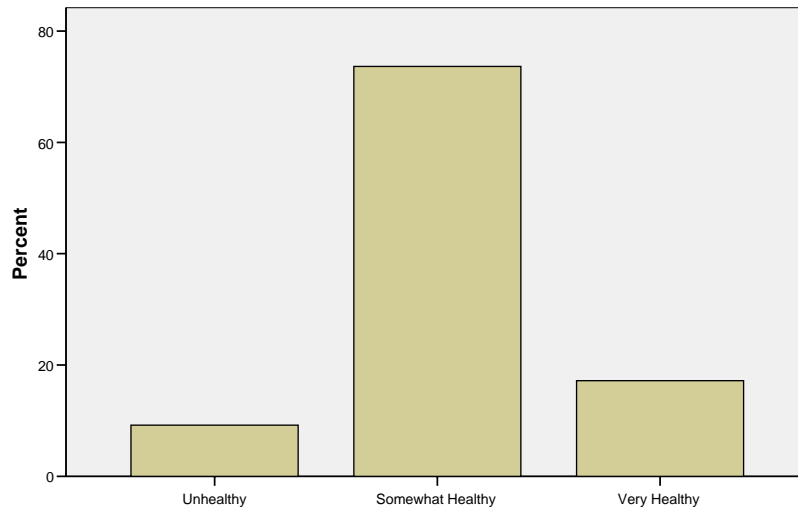
Neutral) for each county. Scores in Dixon and Thurston County were below the mean, while Cedar and Wayne County had scores above the mean. Similarly, the percent of respondents from Dixon and Thurston Counties are higher in the Unhealthy category than that for the other two counties.

The mean scores presented in the following tables vary by county, but they do not vary significantly by marital status, age, or income.

Table 11. Question 13. How would you rate our community as a "Healthy Community?"

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Unhealthy	39	8.8	9.2	9.2
	Somewhat Healthy	313	71.0	73.6	82.8
	Very Healthy	73	16.6	17.2	100.0
	Total	425	96.4	100.0	
Missing	System	16	3.6		
Total		441	100.0		

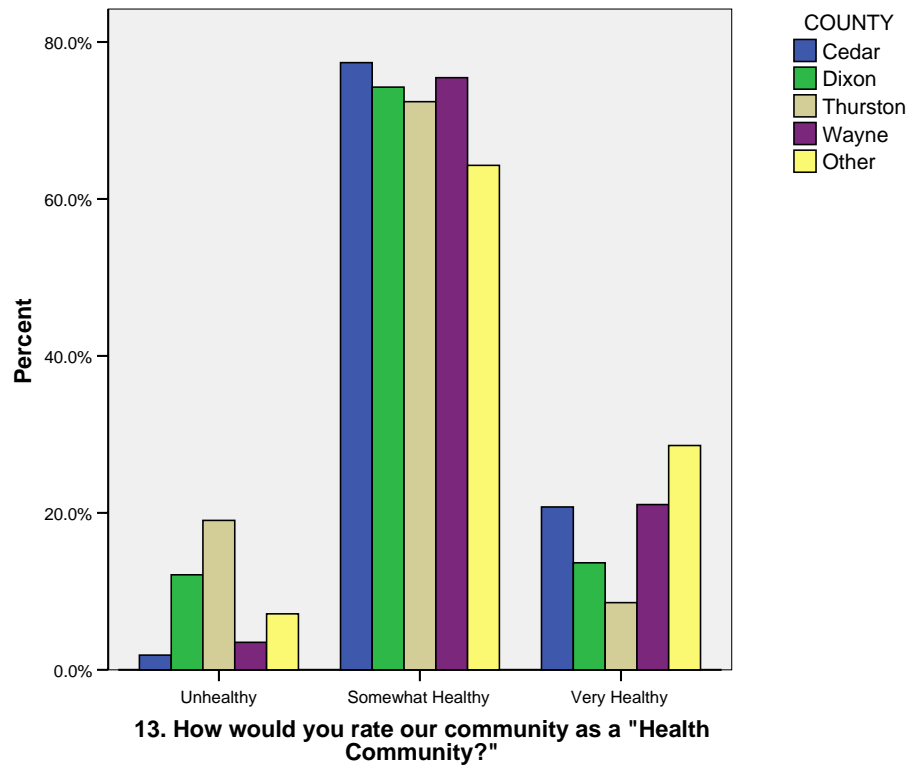
13. How would you rate our community as a "Health Community?"



13. How would you rate our community as a "Health Community?"

Table 12. How would you rate our community as a "Healthy Community?"

		COUNTY					Total
		Cedar	Dixon	Thurston	Wayne	Other	
Unhealthy	Count	1	8	20	6	1	36
	% within COUNTY	1.9%	12.1%	19.0%	3.5%	7.1%	8.8%
Somewhat Healthy	Count	41	49	76	129	9	304
	% within COUNTY	77.4%	74.2%	72.4%	75.4%	64.3%	74.3%
Very Healthy	Count	11	9	9	36	4	69
	% within COUNTY	20.8%	13.6%	8.6%	21.1%	28.6%	16.9%
Total	Count	53	66	105	171	14	409
	% within COUNTY	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



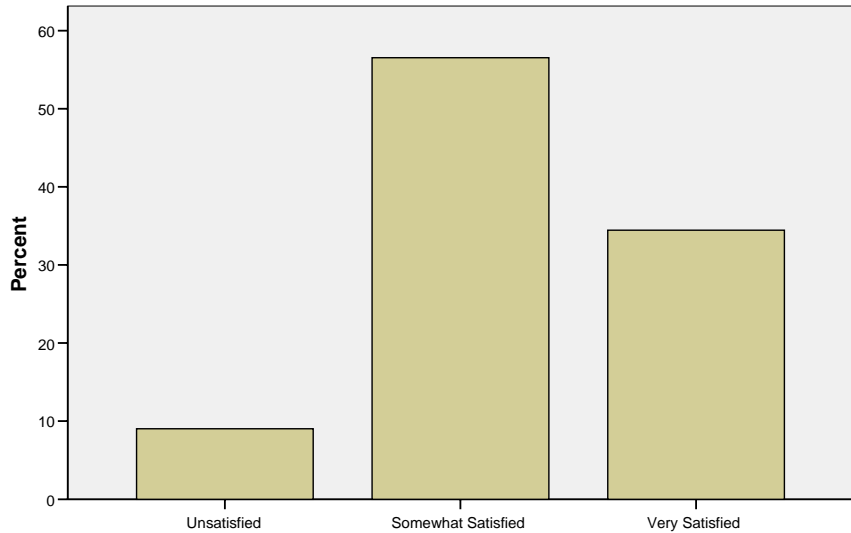
Satisfaction with Quality of Life

The majority of respondents are Somewhat Satisfied with the Quality of Life within their communities. The average score is highest in Cedar county (2.51), while the lowest is in Thurston county (1.97, slightly lower than Somewhat Satisfied). While the Somewhat Satisfied response has similar proportions across the counties, the Dixon county has only 28.8 percent Very Satisfied, and Thurston has 17.5 percent. The high is Cedar county with 52.8 percent Very Satisfied. On a county basis, 1.9 percent of Cedar respondents were Unsatisfied with the Quality of Life, with Dixon county at 9.1 percent, and Thurston county at 20.4 percent.

Table 13. How satisfied are you with the "Quality of Life" in your community?

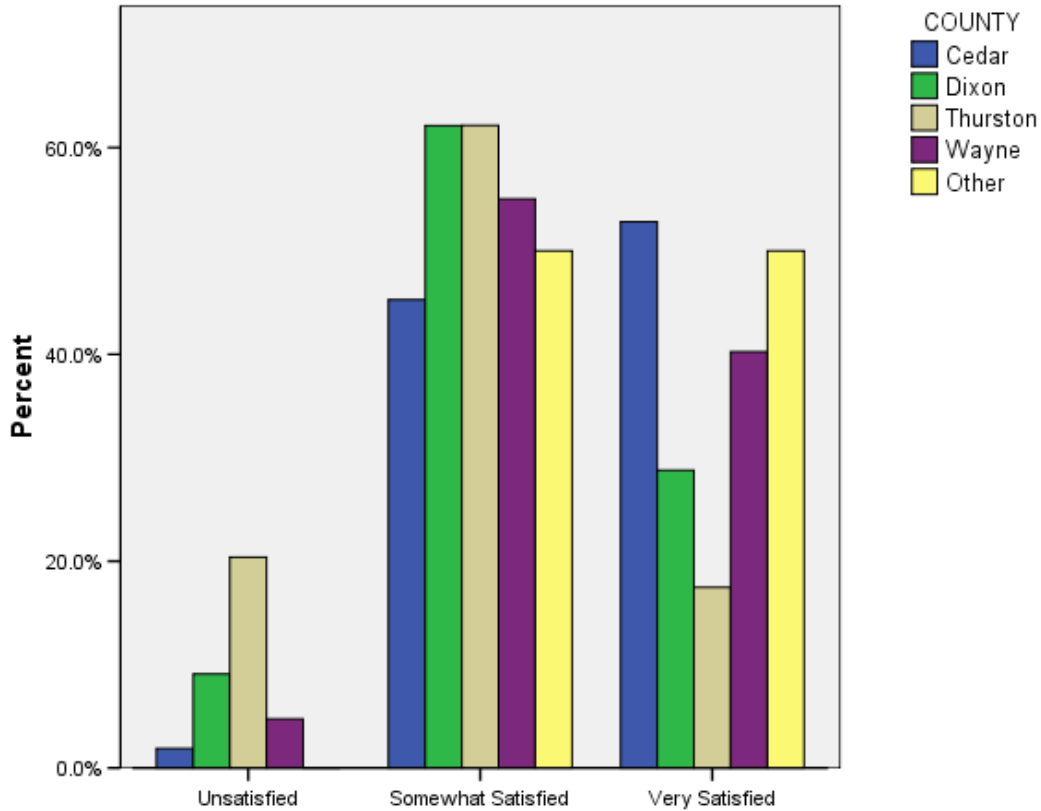
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Unsatisfied	38	8.6	9.0	9.0
	Somewhat Satisfied	238	54.0	56.5	65.6
	Very Satisfied	145	32.9	34.4	100.0
	Total	421	95.5	100.0	
Missing	System	20	4.5		
Total		441	100.0		

14. How satisfied are you with the "Quality of Life" in your community?



14. How satisfied are you with the "Quality of Life" in your community?

Table 14. How satisfied are you with the "Quality of Life" in your community?		COUNTY					Total
		Cedar	Dixon	Thurston	Wayne	Other	
Unsatisfied	Count	1	6	21	8	0	36
	% within COUNTY	1.9%	9.1%	20.4%	4.7%	.0%	8.9%
Somewhat Satisfied	Count	24	41	64	93	7	229
	% within COUNTY	45.3%	62.1%	62.1%	55.0%	50.0%	56.5%
Very Satisfied	Count	28	19	18	68	7	140
	% within COUNTY	52.8%	28.8%	17.5%	40.2%	50.0%	34.6%
Total	Count	53	66	103	169	14	405
	% within COUNTY	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



14. How satisfied are you with the "Quality of Life" in your community?

Satisfaction with Health Care System

Overall, one of six (17.9 percent) are Unsatisfied with their Health Care System, but one-third are Very Satisfied. Of the three satisfaction ratings, this shows the most variation, the greatest proportion in the outermost categories.

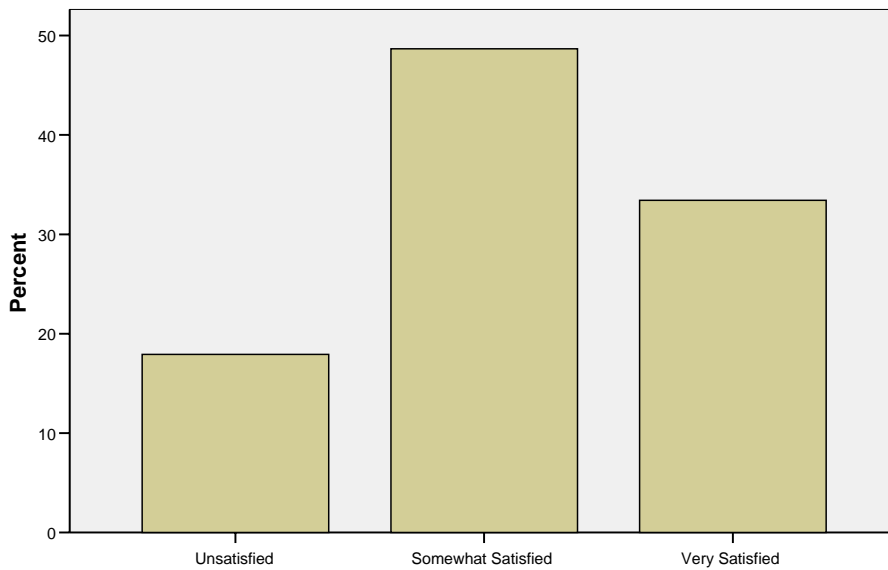
Table 15. How satisfied are you with the "Health Care System" in your community?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Unsatisfied	74	16.8	17.9	17.9
	Somewhat Satisfied	201	45.6	48.7	66.6
	Very Satisfied	138	31.3	33.4	100.0
	Total	413	93.7	100.0	
Missing	System	28	6.3		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 16. How satisfied are you with the "Health Care System" in your community?

		COUNTY					Total
		Cedar	Dixon	Thurston	Wayne	Other	
Unsatisfied	Count	2	14	26	26	2	70
	% within COUNTY	3.8%	21.9%	25.7%	15.2%	22.2%	17.6%
Somewhat Satisfied	Count	27	32	50	80	5	194
	% within COUNTY	50.9%	50.0%	49.5%	46.8%	55.6%	48.7%
Very Satisfied	Count	24	18	25	65	2	134
	% within COUNTY	45.3%	28.1%	24.8%	38.0%	22.2%	33.7%
Total	Count	53	64	101	171	9	398
	% within COUNTY	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

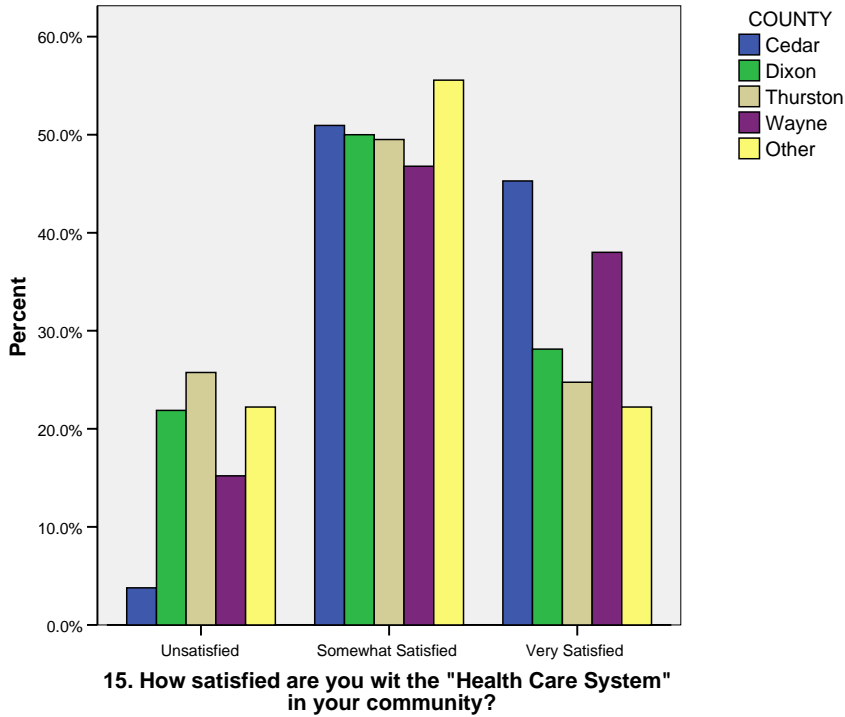
15. How satisfied are you with the "Health Care System" in your community?



15. How satisfied are you with the "Health Care System" in your community?

Table 16a. Satisfaction Mean Scores.

	Cedar	Dixon	Thurston	Wayne	Other	Total
	53	66	105	171	14	409
13. How would you rate our community as a "Healthy Community?"	2.19	2.02	1.90	2.18	2.21	2.08
14. How satisfied are you with the "Quality of Life" in your community?	2.51	2.20	1.97	2.36	2.50	2.26
15. How satisfied are you with the "Health Care System" in your community?	2.42	2.06	1.99	2.23	2.00	2.16



Health Problems and Issues

The table below is a summary of responses to the first section of the Community Health Survey¹. Using only the four primary counties for this table, mean scores are presented to describe the level of importance of each of the health problems, sorted according to the average column on the right. Respondents attached the most importance to Cancers, Heart disease and stroke, Child abuse/neglect, High blood pressure, and Diabetes. For the most part, ratings from individual counties mirror the Average with these exceptions:

- Thurston county respondents have a higher concern about Diabetes, and overall they feel that these issues are more important than do the other three counties (Thurston average = 2.63). Two other issues above the average are Suicide and Infant Death.
- Cedar county respondents have lower than average concern about Rape/Sexual Assault and STD's.

¹ Again, using a mean scores with 3-item ordinal scales, or even interval scales, is best used only for purposes of information.

Table 17. Average scores for Health Problems and Issues

Health Problems	n	COUNTY				Rank
		Cedar	Dixon	Thurston	Wayne	Average
	54	68	105	171	412	
Cancers		2.68	2.81	2.83	2.67	2.74
Heart disease and stroke		2.72	2.71	2.82	2.66	2.72
Child abuse/neglect		2.64	2.73	2.80	2.65	2.70
High blood pressure		2.56	2.54	2.70	2.53	2.58
Diabetes		2.51	2.47	2.82	2.43	2.55
Domestic Violence		2.44	2.55	2.69	2.51	2.55
Ageing Problems		2.59	2.57	2.63	2.44	2.53
Rape/sexual assault		2.30	2.50	2.68	2.51	2.52
Infectious Diseases		2.43	2.45	2.70	2.44	2.51
Respiratory/lung disease		2.35	2.57	2.65	2.45	2.51
Teenage pregnancy		2.33	2.53	2.66	2.41	2.49
Infant Death		2.41	2.34	2.69	2.38	2.46
Mental Health Problems		2.31	2.38	2.52	2.43	2.43
Motor vehicle crash injuries		2.46	2.34	2.57	2.36	2.43
Sexually Transmitted Diseases		2.17	2.41	2.54	2.42	2.42
Suicide		2.24	2.31	2.60	2.32	2.38
HIV/AIDS		2.18	2.38	2.49	2.28	2.34
Dental problems		2.13	2.19	2.51	2.16	2.26
Firearm-related injuries		2.06	2.10	2.29	2.07	2.13
Homicide		2.00	1.99	2.32	2.07	2.11
Average by County		2.38	2.44	2.63	2.41	2.47

The following are item frequencies with bar charts.

Table 18. Health Problems and Community Issues: Aging Problems

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	19	4.3	4.4	4.4
	Somewhat Important	161	36.5	37.5	42.0
	Very Important	249	56.5	58.0	100.0
	Total	429	97.3	100.0	
Missing	System	12	2.7		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 19. Health Problems and Community Issues: Cancers

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	13	2.9	3.1	3.1
	Somewhat Important	89	20.2	20.9	24.0
	Very Important	323	73.2	76.0	100.0
	Total	425	96.4	100.0	
Missing	System	16	3.6		
Total		441	100.0		

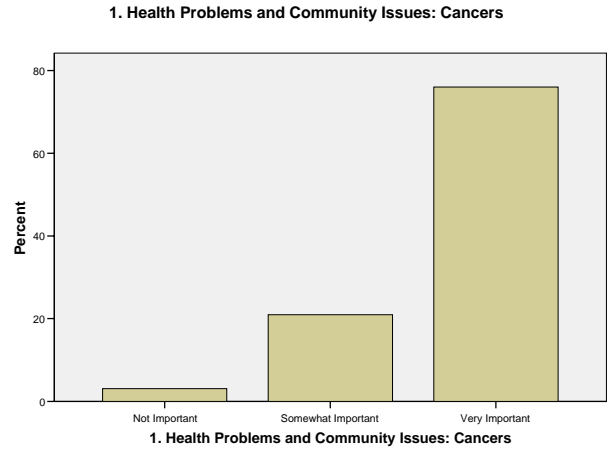
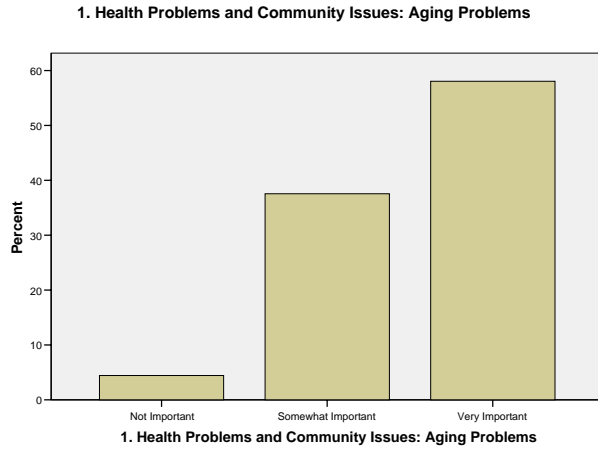


Table 20. Health Problems and Community Issues: Child abuse/neglect

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	18	4.1	4.3	4.3
	Somewhat Important	89	20.2	21.1	25.4
	Very Important	315	71.4	74.6	100.0
	Total	422	95.7	100.0	
Missing	System	19	4.3		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 21. Health Problems and Community Issues: Dental problems

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	51	11.6	12.1	12.1
	Somewhat Important	206	46.7	48.8	60.9
	Very Important	165	37.4	39.1	100.0
	Total	422	95.7	100.0	
Missing	System	19	4.3		
Total		441	100.0		

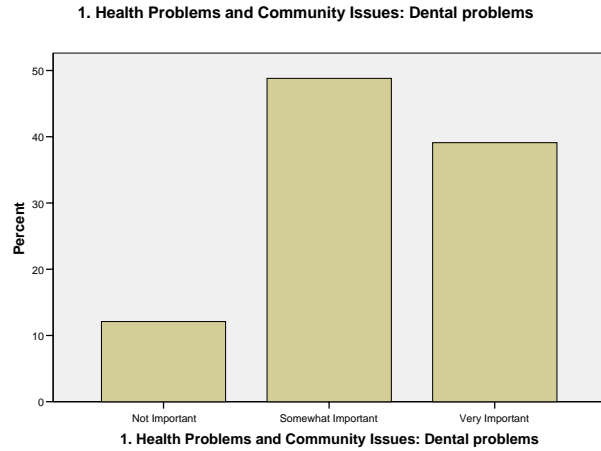
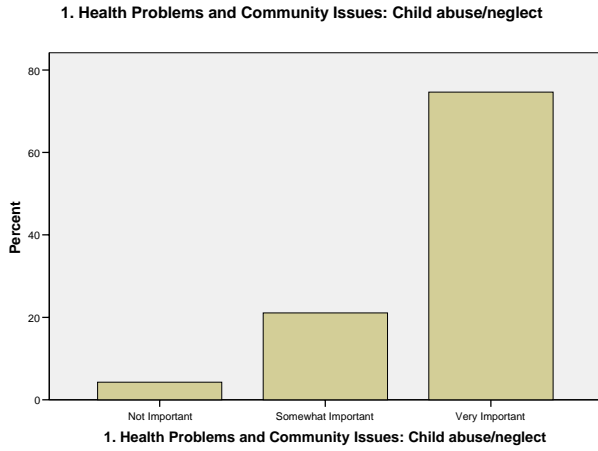


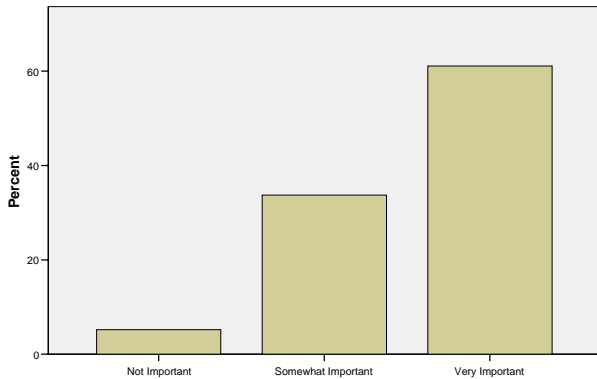
Table 22. Health Problems and Community Issues: Diabetes

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	22	5.0	5.2	5.2
	Somewhat Important	143	32.4	33.7	38.9
	Very Important	259	58.7	61.1	100.0
	Total	424	96.1	100.0	
Missing	System	17	3.9		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 23. Health Problems and Community Issues: Domestic Violence

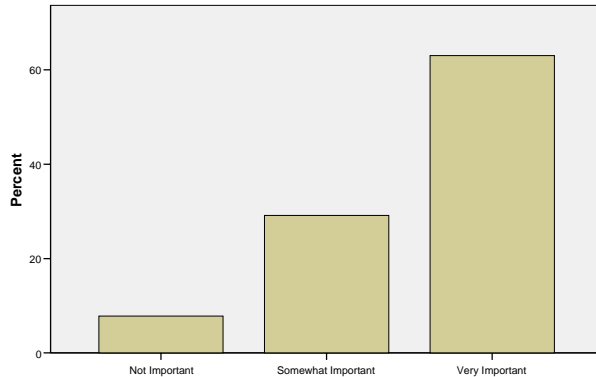
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	33	7.5	7.8	7.8
	Somewhat Important	123	27.9	29.1	37.0
	Very Important	266	60.3	63.0	100.0
	Total	422	95.7	100.0	
Missing	System	19	4.3		
Total		441	100.0		

1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Diabetes



1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Diabetes

1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Domestic Violence



1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Domestic Violence

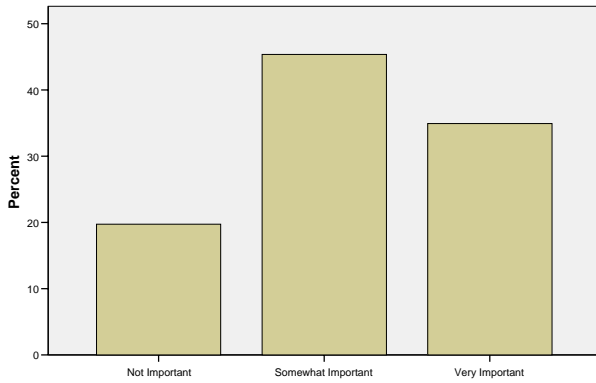
Table 24. Health Problems and Community Issues: Firearm-related injuries

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	83	18.8	19.7	19.7
	Somewhat Important	191	43.3	45.4	65.1
	Very Important	147	33.3	34.9	100.0
	Total	421	95.5	100.0	
Missing	System	20	4.5		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 25. Health Problems and Community Issues: Heart disease and stroke

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	14	3.2	3.3	3.3
	Somewhat Important	91	20.6	21.4	24.7
	Very Important	320	72.6	75.3	100.0
	Total	425	96.4	100.0	
Missing	System	16	3.6		
Total		441	100.0		

1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Firearm-related injuries



1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Heart disease and stroke

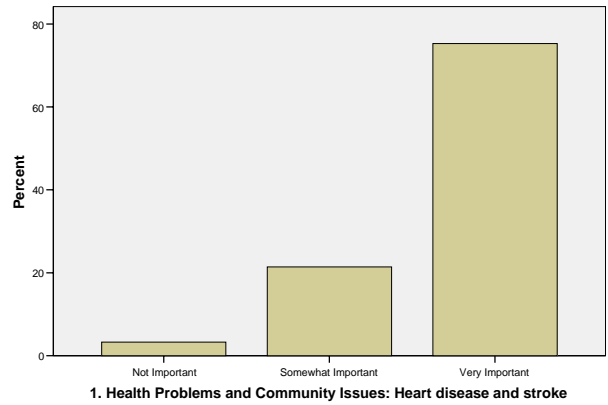


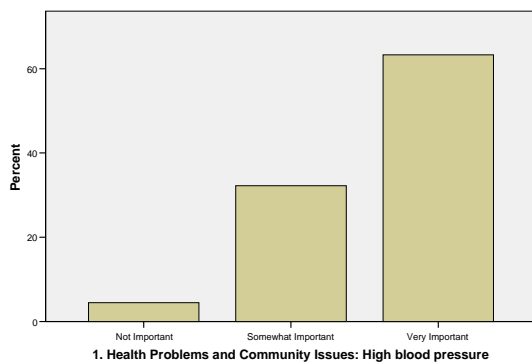
Table 26. Health Problems and Community Issues: High blood pressure

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	19	4.3	4.5	4.5
	Somewhat Important	137	31.1	32.2	36.7
	Very Important	269	61.0	63.3	100.0
	Total	425	96.4	100.0	
Missing	System	16	3.6		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 27. Health Problems and Community Issues: HIV/AIDS

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	57	12.9	13.5	13.5
	Somewhat Important	159	36.1	37.8	51.3
	Very Important	205	46.5	48.7	100.0
	Total	421	95.5	100.0	
Missing	System	20	4.5		
Total		441	100.0		

1. Health Problems and Community Issues: High blood pressure



1. Health Problems and Community Issues: HIV/AIDS

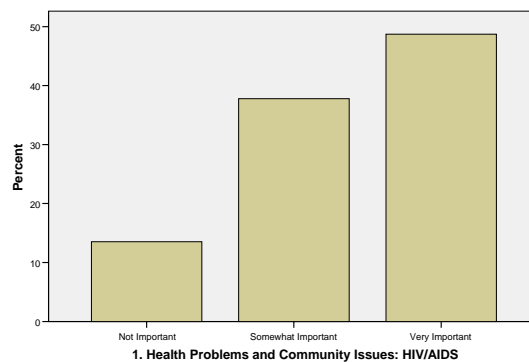


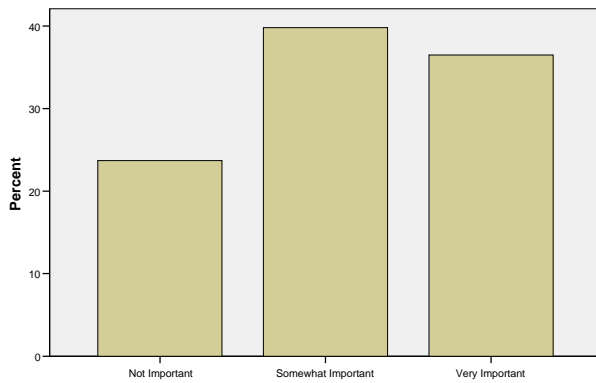
Table 28. Health Problems and Community Issues: Homicide

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	100	22.7	23.7	23.7
	Somewhat Important	168	38.1	39.8	63.5
	Very Important	154	34.9	36.5	100.0
	Total	422	95.7	100.0	
Missing	System	19	4.3		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 29. Health Problems and Community Issues: Infant Death

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	42	9.5	10.0	10.0
	Somewhat Important	140	31.7	33.3	43.2
	Very Important	239	54.2	56.8	100.0
	Total	421	95.5	100.0	
Missing	System	20	4.5		
Total		441	100.0		

1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Homicide



1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Infant Death

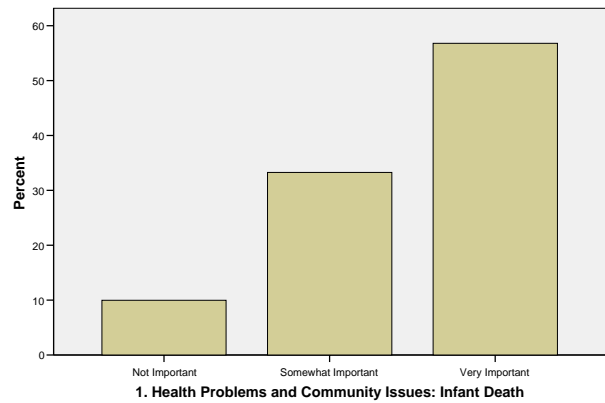


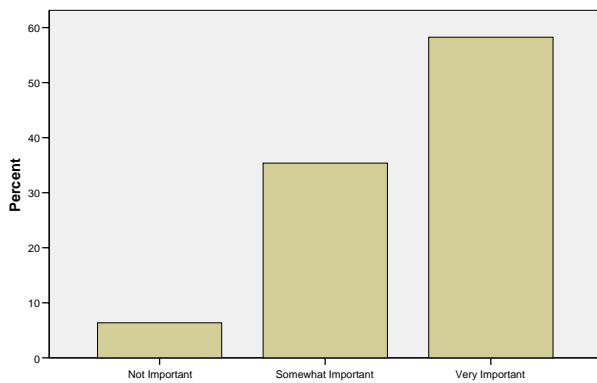
Table 30. Health Problems and Community Issues: Infectious Diseases

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	27	6.1	6.4	6.4
	Somewhat Important	150	34.0	35.4	41.7
	Very Important	247	56.0	58.3	100.0
	Total	424	96.1	100.0	
Missing	System	17	3.9		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 31. Health Problems and Community Issues: Mental Health Problems

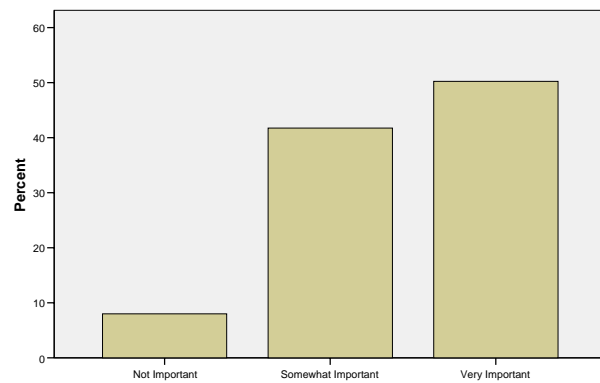
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	34	7.7	8.0	8.0
	Somewhat Important	177	40.1	41.7	49.8
	Very Important	213	48.3	50.2	100.0
	Total	424	96.1	100.0	
Missing	System	17	3.9		
Total		441	100.0		

1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Infectious Diseases



1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Infectious Diseases

1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Mental Health Problems



1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Mental Health Problems

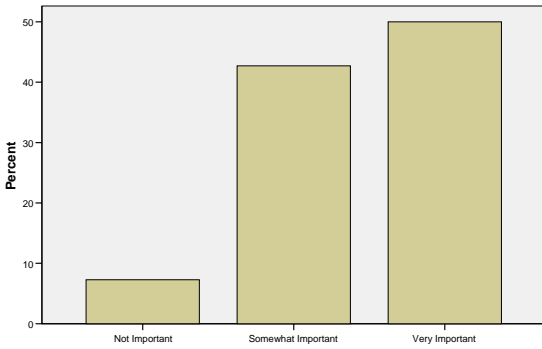
Table 32. Health Problems and Community Issues: Motor vehicle crash injuries

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	31	7.0	7.3	7.3
	Somewhat Important	182	41.3	42.7	50.0
	Very Important	213	48.3	50.0	100.0
	Total	426	96.6	100.0	
Missing	System	15	3.4		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 33. Health Problems and Community Issues: Rape/sexual assault

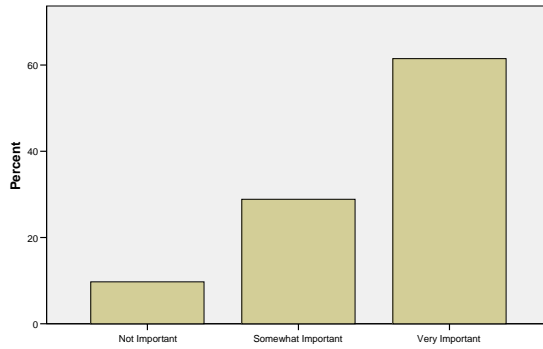
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	41	9.3	9.7	9.7
	Somewhat Important	122	27.7	28.8	38.5
	Very Important	260	59.0	61.5	100.0
	Total	423	95.9	100.0	
Missing	System	18	4.1		
Total		441	100.0		

1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Motor vehicle crash injuries



1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Motor vehicle crash injuries

1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Rape/sexual assault



1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Rape/sexual assault

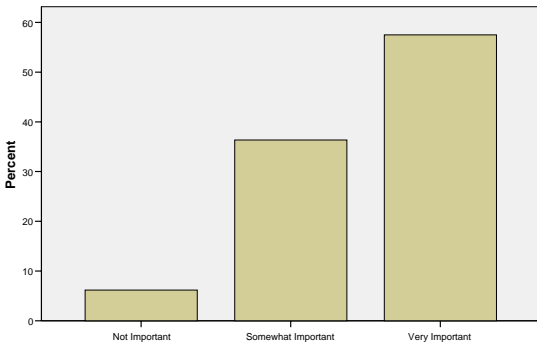
Table 34. Health Problems and Community Issues: Respiratory/lung disease

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	26	5.9	6.2	6.2
	Somewhat Important	153	34.7	36.3	42.5
	Very Important	242	54.9	57.5	100.0
	Total	421	95.5	100.0	
Missing	System	20	4.5		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 35. Health Problems and Community Issues: Sexually Transmitted Diseases

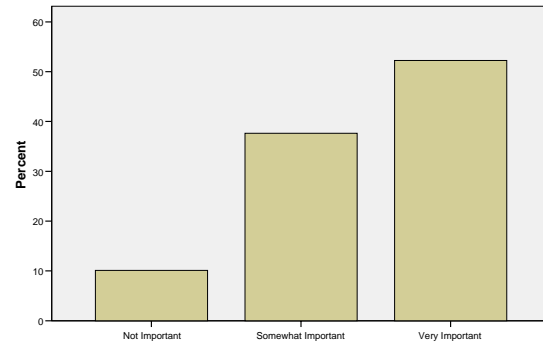
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	43	9.8	10.1	10.1
	Somewhat Important	160	36.3	37.6	47.8
	Very Important	222	50.3	52.2	100.0
	Total	425	96.4	100.0	
Missing	System	16	3.6		
Total		441	100.0		

1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Respiratory/lung disease



1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Respiratory/lung disease

1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Sexually Transmitted Diseases



1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Sexually Transmitted Diseases

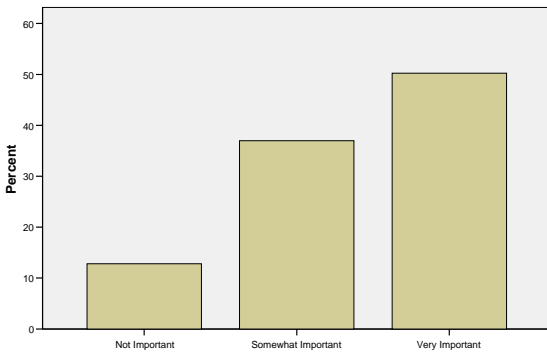
Table 36. Health Problems and Community Issues: Suicide

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	54	12.2	12.8	12.8
	Somewhat Important	156	35.4	37.0	49.8
	Very Important	212	48.1	50.2	100.0
	Total	422	95.7	100.0	
Missing	System	19	4.3		
Total		441	100.0		

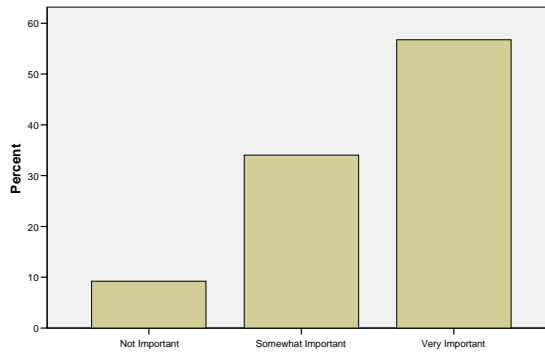
Table 37. Health Problems and Community Issues: Teenage pregnancy

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	39	8.8	9.2	9.2
	Somewhat Important	144	32.7	34.0	43.3
	Very Important	240	54.4	56.7	100.0
	Total	423	95.9	100.0	
Missing	System	18	4.1		
Total		441	100.0		

1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Suicide



1. Health Problems and Community Issues: Teenage pregnancy



RISK BEHAVIORS

The table below summarizes responses about risk behaviors in the Community Health Survey². Using only the four primary counties for this table, mean scores are presented (1 = Not Important, 3 = Very Important) to describe the level of importance of each of the risk behaviors, sorted according to the average column on the right. Overall, respondents attached the most importance to Drug abuse, Not using seat belts/child safety seats, Alcohol abuse, Not getting shots/immunizations to prevent disease, Being overweight. Respondents from several counties had some differences with that “top five” list. Those from Cedar would include unsafe sex, and have less concern about immunizations. Respondents from Dixon would also move unsafe sex into their top five, but taking out concerns about being overweight. Respondents from Thurston would move immunizations and being overweight down and replacing them with unsafe sex and dropping out of school. Those differences for three of the counties diverge from the overall means for the three counties. In addition, respondents from have different views about the importance of focusing on racism (Thurston mean = 2.5; overall = 2.25)

Table 38. Risky Behaviors by County

2. Risky Behaviors:	COUNTY					Total 412
	n	Cedar 54	Dixon 68	Thurston 105	Wayne 171	
Drug abuse		2.62	2.75	2.86	2.62	2.70
Not using seat belts/child safety seats		2.56	2.57	2.71	2.61	2.62
Alcohol abuse		2.64	2.60	2.81	2.48	2.61
Not getting shots/immunizations to prevent disease		2.33	2.53	2.61	2.44	2.48
Being overweight		2.53	2.41	2.58	2.44	2.48
Unsafe sex/Not using birth control		2.43	2.51	2.62	2.38	2.47
Dropping out of school		2.17	2.44	2.63	2.38	2.43
Lack of exercise		2.34	2.25	2.50	2.38	2.38
Tobacco use		2.31	2.33	2.44	2.30	2.34
Poor eating habits		2.27	2.19	2.45	2.30	2.32
Racism		2.00	2.15	2.50	2.21	2.25
Average by County		2.37	2.44	2.62	2.41	2.47

² Again, using a mean scores with 3-item ordinal scales, or even interval scales, is best used only for purposes of information.

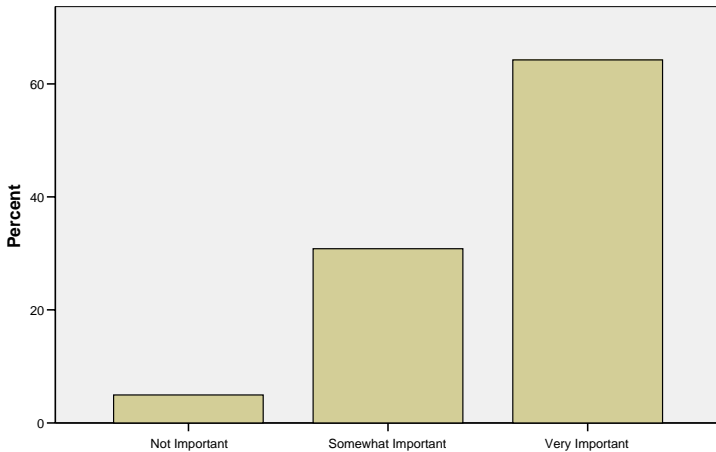
Table 39. Risky Behaviors: Alcohol abuse

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	21	4.8	4.9	4.9
	Somewhat Important	131	29.7	30.8	35.8
	Very Important	273	61.9	64.2	100.0
	Total	425	96.4	100.0	
Missing	System	16	3.6		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 40. Risky Behaviors: Being overweight

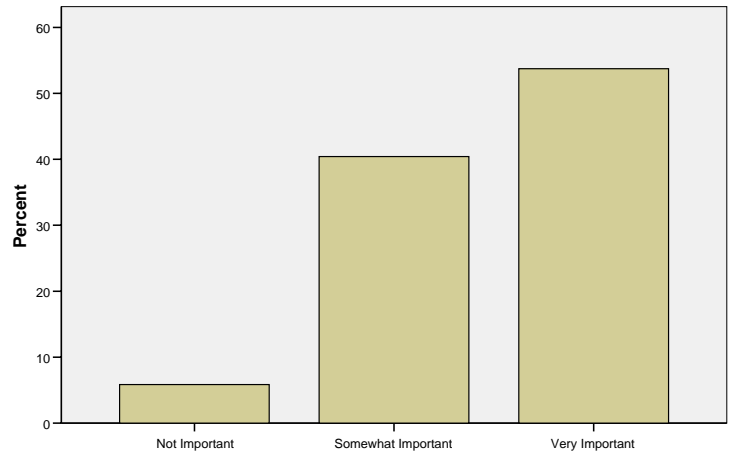
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	25	5.7	5.8	5.8
	Somewhat Important	173	39.2	40.4	46.3
	Very Important	230	52.2	53.7	100.0
	Total	428	97.1	100.0	
Missing	System	13	2.9		
Total		441	100.0		

2. Risky Behaviors: Alcohol abuse



2. Risky Behaviors: Alcohol abuse

2. Risky Behaviors: Being overweight



2. Risky Behaviors: Being overweight

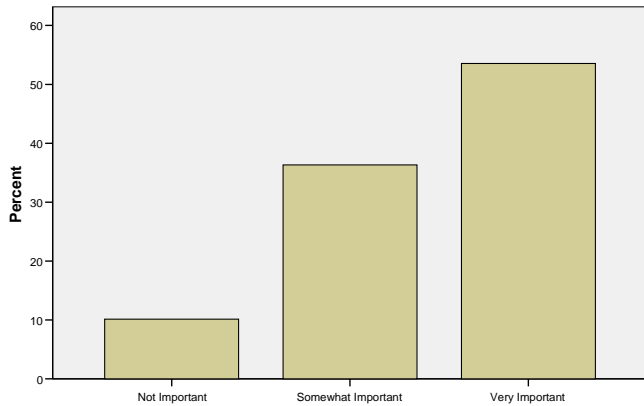
Table 41. Risky Behaviors: Dropping out of school

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	43	9.8	10.1	10.1
	Somewhat Important	154	34.9	36.3	46.5
	Very Important	227	51.5	53.5	100.0
	Total	424	96.1	100.0	
Missing	System	17	3.9		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 42. Risky Behaviors: Drug abuse

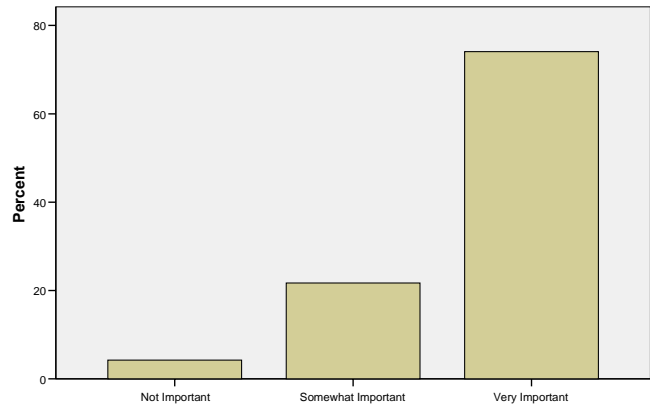
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	18	4.1	4.2	4.2
	Somewhat Important	92	20.9	21.7	25.9
	Very Important	314	71.2	74.1	100.0
	Total	424	96.1	100.0	
Missing	System	17	3.9		
Total		441	100.0		

2. Risky Behaviors: Dropping out of school



2. Risky Behaviors: Dropping out of school

2. Risky Behaviors: Drug abuse



2. Risky Behaviors: Drug abuse

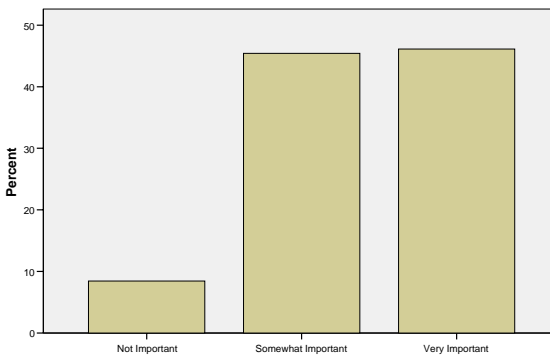
Table 43. Risky Behaviors: Lack of exercise

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	36	8.2	8.4	8.4
	Somewhat Important	194	44.0	45.4	53.9
	Very Important	197	44.7	46.1	100.0
	Total	427	96.8	100.0	
Missing	System	14	3.2		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 44. Risky Behaviors: Poor eating habits

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	48	10.9	11.2	11.2
	Somewhat Important	198	44.9	46.4	57.6
	Very Important	181	41.0	42.4	100.0
	Total	427	96.8	100.0	
Missing	System	14	3.2		
Total		441	100.0		

2. Risky Behaviors: Lack of exercise



2. Risky Behaviors: Poor eating habits

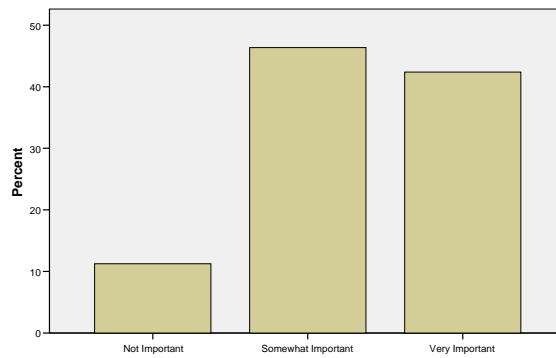


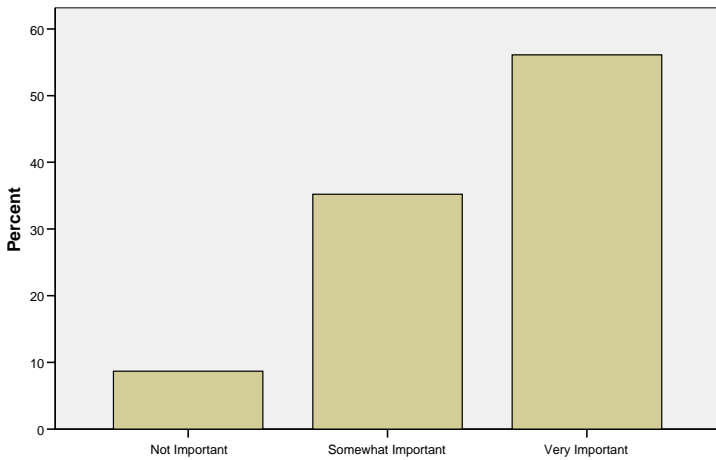
Table 45. Risky Behaviors: Not getting shots/immunizations to prevent disease

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	37	8.4	8.7	8.7
	Somewhat Important	150	34.0	35.2	43.9
	Very Important	239	54.2	56.1	100.0
	Total	426	96.6	100.0	
Missing	System	15	3.4		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 46. Risky Behaviors: Racism

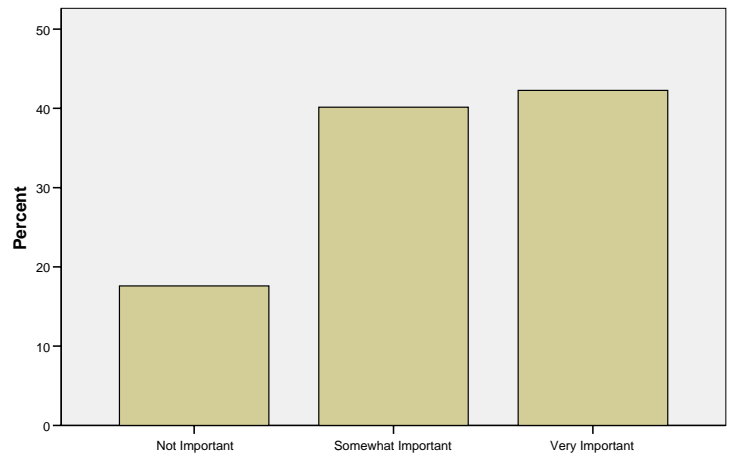
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	75	17.0	17.6	17.6
	Somewhat Important	171	38.8	40.1	57.7
	Very Important	180	40.8	42.3	100.0
	Total	426	96.6	100.0	
Missing	System	15	3.4		
Total		441	100.0		

2. Risky Behaviors: Not getting shots/immunizations to prevent disease



2. Risky Behaviors: Not getting shots/immunizations to prevent disease

2. Risky Behaviors: Racism



2. Risky Behaviors: Racism

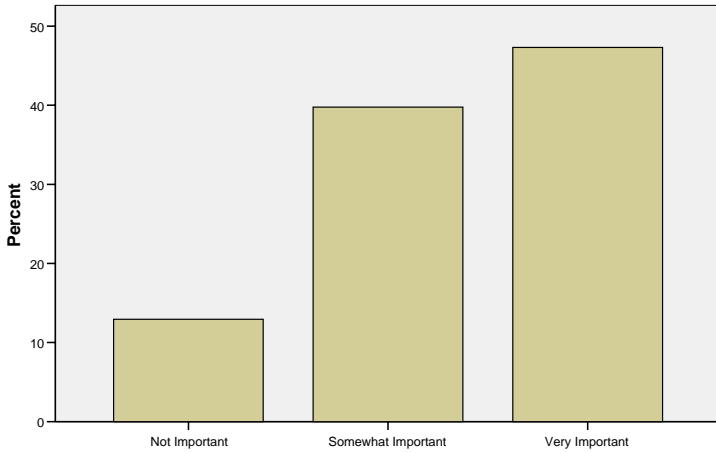
Table 47. Risky Behaviors: Tobacco use

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	55	12.5	12.9	12.9
	Somewhat Important	169	38.3	39.8	52.7
	Very Important	201	45.6	47.3	100.0
	Total	425	96.4	100.0	
Missing	System	16	3.6		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 48. Risky Behaviors: Unsafe sex/Not using birth control

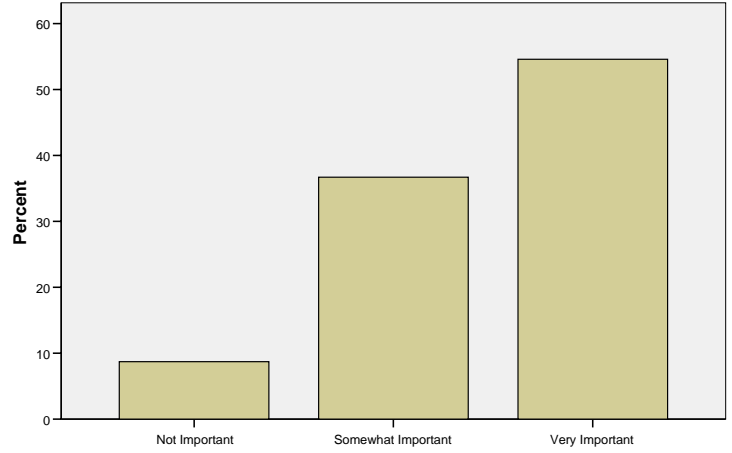
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	37	8.4	8.7	8.7
	Somewhat Important	156	35.4	36.7	45.4
	Very Important	232	52.6	54.6	100.0
	Total	425	96.4	100.0	
Missing	System	16	3.6		
Total		441	100.0		

2. Risky Behaviors: Tobacco use



2. Risky Behaviors: Tobacco use

2. Risky Behaviors: Unsafe sex/Not using birth control

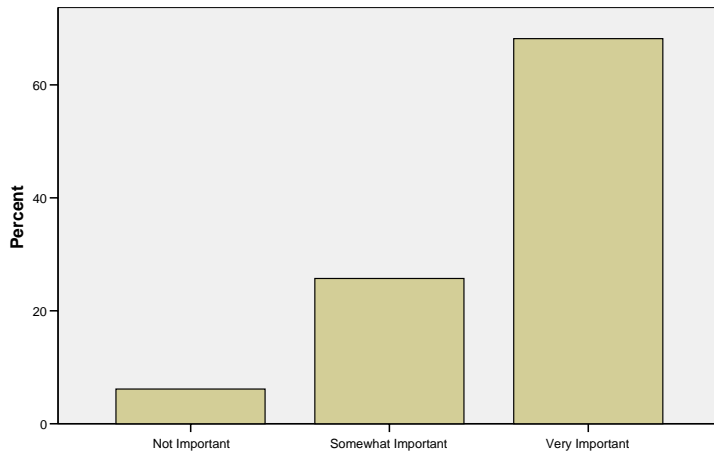


2. Risky Behaviors: Unsafe sex/Not using birth control

Table 49. Risky Behaviors: Not using seat belts/child safety seats

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	26	5.9	6.1	6.1
	Somewhat Important	109	24.7	25.7	31.8
	Very Important	289	65.5	68.2	100.0
	Total	424	96.1	100.0	
Missing	System	17	3.9		
Total		441	100.0		

2. Risky Behaviors: Not using seat belts/child safety seats



2. Risky Behaviors: Not using seat belts/child safety seats

Area Health Items: Importance

The table below summarizes responses about Area Health Items and their importance (1 = Not Important, 3 = Very Important), though in this presentations columns are inserted that show how each county ranked the items. Again, only the four primary counties are presented in this table, and mean scores are presented to describe the level of importance of each item. They are sorted according to the average column on the right. Overall, respondents attached the most importance to: Elderly Services, Public Health, Environmental Safety, Effective Emergency Preparedness Partnerships, and Universal Health Care Access, in that order. There were major differences in three of the items. Elderly services, ranked first overall, was ranked third in Cedar county, eighth in Dixon county, and first in Thurston and Wayne. Economic health and prosperity was ranked second by Cedar county respondents, fourth in Dixon, eighth in Thurston, and ninth in Wayne. Environmental safety was ranked second in Thurston, fourth in Wayne, sixth in Cedar, and ninth in Dixon. On the average mean scores (the average of all items by county), there were no major differences.

Table 50. Average Scores for Area Health Items: Importance

Importance:	Cedar	Dixon	Thurston	Wayne	Total				
n =	53	66	105	168	392				
11. Elderly Services	2.66	3	2.51	8	2.87	1	2.58	1	2.66
5. Public Health	2.70	1	2.59	3	2.70	3	2.58	2	2.63
12. Environmental Safety	2.62	6	2.51	9	2.77	2	2.57	4	2.62
10. Effective Emergency Preparedness Partnerships	2.60	7	2.62	2	2.68	5	2.57	3	2.61
7. Universal Health Care Access	2.62	5	2.64	1	2.69	4	2.55	5	2.61
6. Mental Health Services	2.60	8	2.56	5	2.65	6	2.50	7	2.56
8. Health Wellness and Prevention Education	2.51	9	2.54	7	2.60	7	2.50	6	2.54
4. Improved Technology and Communication Services	2.62	4	2.55	6	2.50	9	2.47	8	2.51
3. Economic Health and Prosperity	2.66	2	2.58	4	2.50	8	2.40	9	2.49
9. Coordinated Resources	2.36	10	2.35	10	2.46	10	2.30	10	2.36
<i>Average by County</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.56</i>				

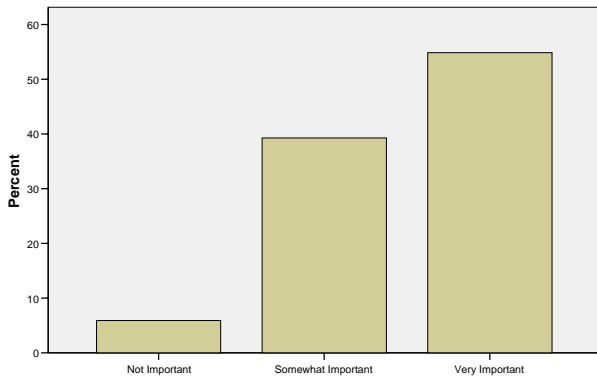
Table 51. Importance: Economic Health and Prosperity

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid				
Not Important	25	5.7	5.9	5.9
Somewhat Important	166	37.6	39.2	45.2
Very Important	232	52.6	54.8	100.0
Total	423	95.9	100.0	
Missing				
System	18	4.1		
Total	441	100.0		

Table 52. Importance: Improved Technology and Communication Services

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	19	4.3	4.5	4.5
	Somewhat Important	172	39.0	40.7	45.2
	Very Important	232	52.6	54.8	100.0
	Total	423	95.9	100.0	
Missing	System	18	4.1		
Total		441	100.0		

3. Importance: Economic Health and Prosperity



4. Importance: Improved Technology and Communication Services

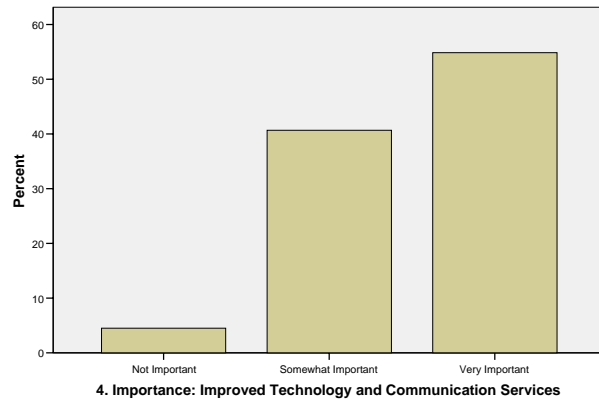


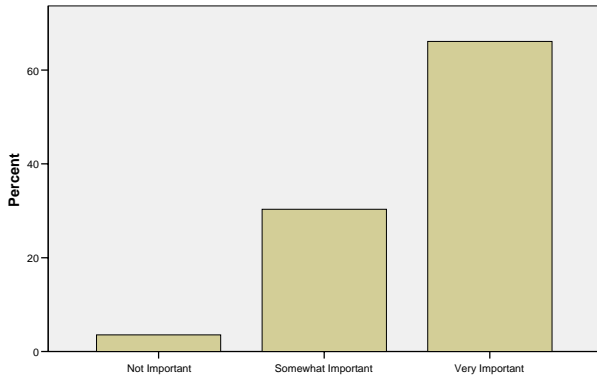
Table 53. Importance: Public Health

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	15	3.4	3.6	3.6
	Somewhat Important	128	29.0	30.3	33.9
	Very Important	279	63.3	66.1	100.0
	Total	422	95.7	100.0	
Missing	System	19	4.3		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 54. Importance: Mental Health Services

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	23	5.2	5.5	5.5
	Somewhat Important	148	33.6	35.1	40.5
	Very Important	251	56.9	59.5	100.0
	Total	422	95.7	100.0	
Missing	System	19	4.3		
Total		441	100.0		

5. Importance: Public Health



6. Importance: Mental Health Services

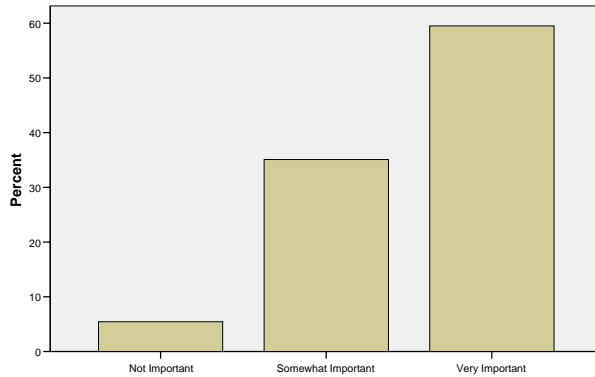


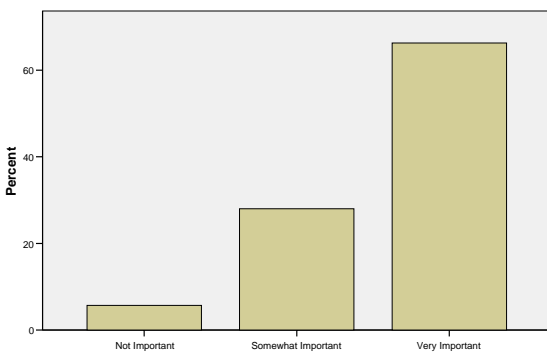
Table 55. Importance: Universal Health Care Access

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	24	5.4	5.7	5.7
	Somewhat Important	118	26.8	28.0	33.7
	Very Important	279	63.3	66.3	100.0
	Total	421	95.5	100.0	
Missing	System	20	4.5		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 56. Importance: Health Wellness and Prevention Education

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	23	5.2	5.4	5.4
	Somewhat Important	153	34.7	36.2	41.6
	Very Important	247	56.0	58.4	100.0
	Total	423	95.9	100.0	
Missing	System	18	4.1		
Total		441	100.0		

7. Importance: Universal Health Care Access



8. Importance: Health Wellness and Prevention Education

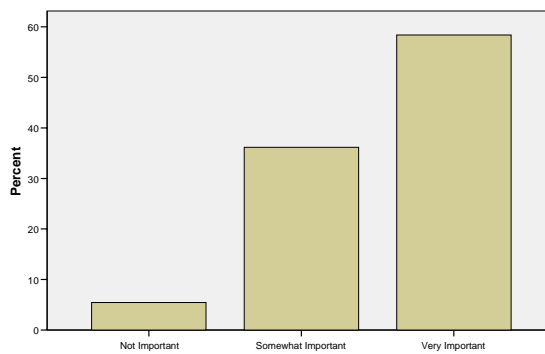


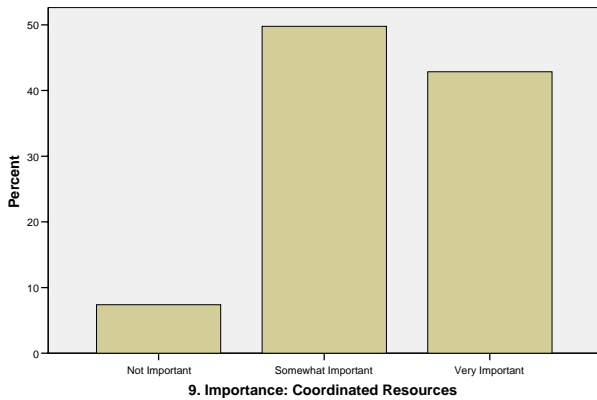
Table 57. Importance: Coordinated Resources

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	31	7.0	7.4	7.4
	Somewhat Important	209	47.4	49.8	57.1
	Very Important	180	40.8	42.9	100.0
	Total	420	95.2	100.0	
Missing	System	21	4.8		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 58. Importance: Effective Emergency Preparedness Partnerships

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	18	4.1	4.3	4.3
	Somewhat Important	131	29.7	31.3	35.6
	Very Important	269	61.0	64.4	100.0
	Total	418	94.8	100.0	
Missing	System	23	5.2		
Total		441	100.0		

9. Importance: Coordinated Resources



10. Importance: Effective Emergency Preparedness Partnerships

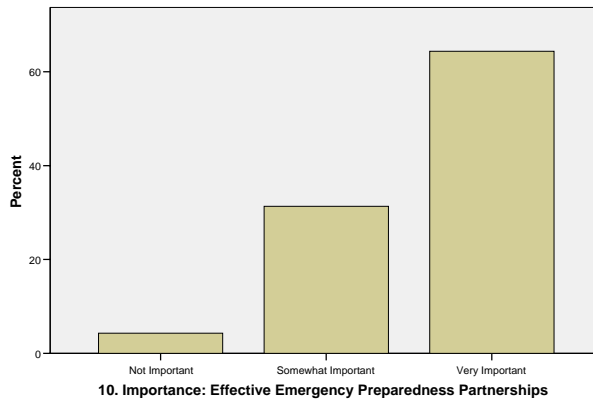


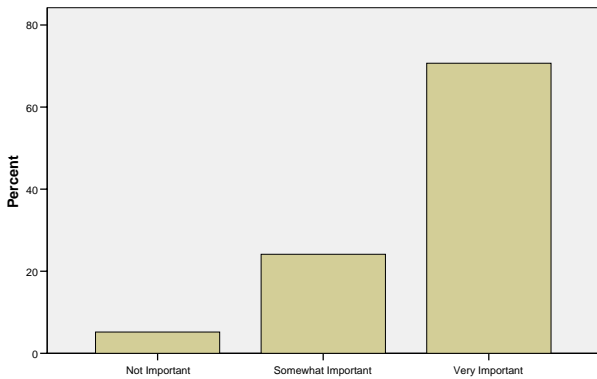
Table 59. Importance: Elderly Services

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	22	5.0	5.2	5.2
	Somewhat Important	102	23.1	24.1	29.3
	Very Important	299	67.8	70.7	100.0
	Total	423	95.9	100.0	
Missing	System	18	4.1		
Total		441	100.0		

Table 60. Importance: Environmental Safety

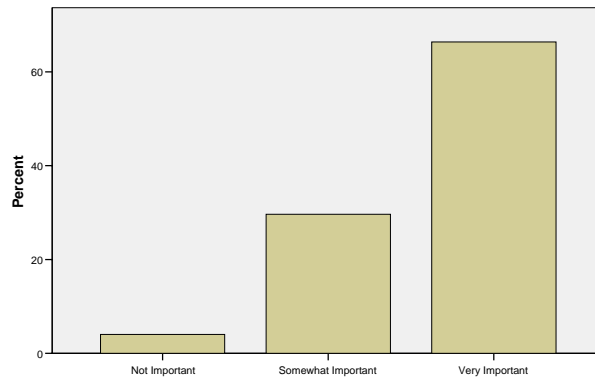
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not Important	17	3.9	4.0	4.0
	Somewhat Important	125	28.3	29.6	33.6
	Very Important	280	63.5	66.4	100.0
	Total	422	95.7	100.0	
Missing	System	19	4.3		
Total		441	100.0		

11. Importance: Elderly Services



11. Importance: Elderly Services

12. Importance: Environmental Safety



12. Importance: Environmental Safety