## City of Grand Island



# Tuesday, September 05, 2006 Study Session Packet 

## City Council:

Carole Cornelius
Peg Gilbert
Joyce Haase
Margaret Hornady
Robert Meyer
Mitchell Nickerson
Don Pauly
Jackie Pielstick
Scott Walker
Fred Whitesides

Mayor:
Jay Vavricek

City Administrator:
Gary Greer

City Clerk:
RaNae Edwards

7:00:00 PM<br>Council Chambers - City Hall<br>100 East First Street

## Roll Call

## A - SUBMITTAL OF REQUESTS FOR FUTURE ITEMS

Individuals who have appropriate items for City Council consideration should complete the Request for Future Agenda Items form located at the Information Booth. If the issue can be handled administratively without Council action, notification will be provided. If the item is scheduled for a meeting or study session, notification of the date will be given.

## B - RESERVE TIME TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEMS

This is an opportunity for individuals wishing to provide input on any of tonight's agenda items to reserve time to speak. Please come forward, state your name and address, and the Agenda topic on which you will be speaking.

## MAYOR COMMUNICATION

This is an opportunity for the Mayor to comment on current events, activities, and issues of interest to the community.

City of Grand Island
Tuesday, September 05, 2006
Study Session
Item -1
Review of Chapter 5 of the Grand Island City Code Relative to Animals

Staff Contact: Dale Shotkoski

## Council Agenda Memo

From: Dale M. Shotkoski, Interim City Attorney<br>Meeting: $\quad$ September 5, 2006<br>Subject: $\quad$ Revisions to Grand Island City Code-Chapter 5, Animals<br>Item \#'s: 1<br>Presenter(s): Dale M. Shotkoski, Interim City Attorney

## Background

One of the goals set this year by Administration, the Mayor and City Council was to revise and update the Grand Island City Code. As the effort to update the code is continued, meeting were held with Brad Driml of the Humane Society to discuss changes to Chapter 5.

## Discussion

Recent meetings have been held by the Animal Advisory Board to discuss proposed changes to Chapter 5 of the Grand Island City Code and the board would recommend the following revisions.

- The Board would recommend that the definition of "vicious animal" be eliminated from the language of Section 5-37. Under the proposed revision, violations previously enforced under the definition of "vicious animal" will be enforced under the definition of "dangerous animal".
- The Board would further recommend that the definition of "scratch" include "any scraping with the claws or by oral captivity. This revision includes the specification of oral captivity. Section 5-36 of the City Code pertains to dangerous or potentially dangerous animals on an owner's property.
- The Animal Advisory Board would recommend that a dangerous animal should be securely confined in an enclosed and locked pen or structure while attended.
- It is further recommended that any dangerous or potentially dangerous animal in violation of Sections 5-36 and 5-37 may be immediately impounded by the

Humane Society with the owner of the animal being responsible for the costs incurred by the Humane Society for the care of said animal.

- The Board also recommends that the Humane Society be authorized to confiscate any dangerous or potentially dangerous animal who has bitten or inflicted a wound on a human or domestic animal and eliminate the requirement of written notice before doing so.

After much discussion by the Animal Advisory Board and receipt of public input, the Board would recommend that citizens not be able to maintain more than ten chickens, including no more than two roosters. Chickens and/or roosters must be fenced, screening the visibility of the birds from other residences.

The City Code Revision Committee met with Brad Driml of the Humane Society to discuss the proposed revisions to Chapter 5 of the City Code which were recommended by the Animal Advisory Board. The City Code Revision Committee would recommend the proposed revisions recommended by the Animal Advisory Board be accepted with the exception of chickens. The City Code Revision Committee would recommend that no chickens or roosters be allowed within the city limits of the City of Grand Island.

## Conclusion

This item is presented to the City Council in a Study Session to allow for any questions to be answered and to create a greater understanding of the issue at hand.

It is the intent of City Administration to bring this issue to a future council meeting for the revision of Chapter 5 of the Grand Island City Code.
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An ordinance to amend Chapter 5 of the Grand Island City Code; to amend Chapter 5 for housekeeping issues; to amend the definition of dangerous animal and potentially dangerous animal; to delete the definitions for fowl, vicious animal and Zoological Park; to amend the regulations regarding dangerous and potentially dangerous animals to comply with state law; to prohibit chickens and/or roosters; to remove references to vicious animals; to repeal Chapter 5 as now existing, and any ordinance or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith; and to provide for publication and the effective date of this ordinance.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF

## GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA:

SECTION 1. Chapter 5 of the Grand Island City Code is hereby amended to read
as follows:

## CHAPTER 5

ANIMALS

## Article I. General

## §5-1. Definitions

As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:
Animal. Any live, vertebrate creature other than human beings.
Animal Shelter. Any facility operated by the City or the contracting agency for the purpose of impounding or caring for animals held under the authority of this chapter.

Auctions. Any place or facility where animals are regularly bought, sold, or traded, except for those facilities otherwise defined in this ordinance. This section does not apply to individual sales of animals by owners.
$\underline{B i r d s}$. Any feathered vertebrate, including pigeons, but excluding poultry.
Bite. Any seizure with the teeth by an animal
Circus. A commercial variety show featuring animal acts for public entertainment.
Commercial Animal Establishment. Any pet shop, grooming shop, auction, riding school or stable, zoological park, circus, performing animal exhibition, or kennel (this term shall not include a veterinary hospital or veterinary clinic).

Contracting Agency. The person, association, corporation, or partnership with which the City has contracted to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

Dangerous Animal. Any animal that, according to the records of the Central Nebraska Humane Society: (a) has killed or inflicted severe injury on a human being on public or private property; (b) has killed a domestic animal without provocation while the animal was off the owner's property; or (c) has been previously determined to be a potentially dangerous animal by an Humane Society officer and the owner has received notice of such determination and such animal again aggressively bites, attacks, or endangers the safety of humans or domestic animals. A dog shall not be defined as a dangerous dog if the threat, any injury that is not a severe injury, or the damage was
$\qquad$ (Cont.)
sustained by a person who, at the time, was committing a willful trespass or any other tort upon the property of the owner of the dog, who was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog, who has, in the past, been observed or reported to have tormented, abused, or assaulted the dog, or who was committing or attempting to commit a crime. Any animal that (a) has or inflicted severe injury on a human being on public or private property; (b) has killed a domestic animal without provocation while the animal was off the owner's property; or (c) has been previously determined to be a potentially dangerous animal according to this chapter and such animal subsequently and aggressively bites, attacks, or endangers the safety of humans or domestic animals. Under (a) and (c) herein, the animal shall not be considered a dangerous animal if the conduct of the animal in question is directed at a person:
(1) Who, at the time, was committing a willful trespass or any other tort upon the property of the owner of the animal;
(2) Who, at the time, was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the animal;
(3) Who, in the past, has been observed or reported to have tormented, abused, or assaulted the animal; or
(4) Who, at the time, was committing or attempting to commit a crime against the person, against public peace, or relating to the property.

Enclosure. Any tract of land intended to restrain or contain an animal by means of a building, fence, or any other means.

Fowl. Any poultry, other than pigeons.
Grooming Shop. A commercial establishment where animals are bathed, clipped, plucked, or otherwise groomed.

Health Department. An agency with which the City contracts to enforce the provisions of Chapter 5 Animals of the Grand Island City Code.
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Humane Society. The Central Nebraska Humane Society agency with which the City contracts to enforce the provisions of Chapter 5-Animals of the Grand Island City Code.

Humane Society Officer. Any police officer, Health Department employee, or employee of the contracting agency who is performing the duty of enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

Kennel. Any premises wherein any person engages in the business of boarding, breeding, buying, letting for hire, training for a fee, or selling dogs or cats.

Livestock. Any hoofed animal commonly associated with domestic agricultural purposes, including but not limited to: horses, mules, donkeys, cows, sheep, goats, llamas, hogs, and miniature pot belly pigs.

Owner. Any person, partnership, or corporation owning, keeping, harboring one or more animals. An animal shall be deemed to be harbored if it is fed or sheltered for three consecutive days or more.

Performing Animal Exhibition. Any spectacle, display, act, or event other than circuses in which performing animals are used.
$\underline{\text { Pet. Any animal kept for pleasure rather than utility. }}$
Pet Shop. Any person, partnership, or corporation, whether operated separately or in connection with another business except for a licensed kennel, that buys, sells, or boards any species of animal.

Potentially Dangerous Animal. (a) Any animal that when unprovoked (1) inflicts a non-severe injury on a human or injures a domestic animal either on public or private property or (2) chases or approaches a person upon streets, sidewalks, or any public grounds in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack or (b) any specific dog with a known propensity, tendency, or disposition to attack when unprovoked, to cause injury, or to threaten the safety of humans or domestic animals.
(a) Any animal that (1) bites or inflicts a wound that is not severe on a human or injures a domestic animal either on public or private property, or (2) chases or approaches a person upon streets, sidewalks, or any public grounds in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude or attack; or (b) any dog with a known propensity, tendency, or disposition to attack when unprovaked, to cause injury, or to threaten the safety of humans or domestic animals.

Restraint. Any animal secured by a leash or lead, or under the control of a responsible person and obedient to that person's commands, or within the real property limits of its owner.

Residence. The structure used as a domicile by a person or a family.
Riding School or Stable. Any place which has available for hire, boarding and/or riding instruction, any horse, pony, donkey, mule, or burro.

Running at Large. Running at large shall mean any dog or other animal off the premises of the owner and not under the immediate control of a person physically capable of restraining the animal by holding a leash, cord, chain, wire, rope, cage or other suitable means of physical restraint or if the animal is out of doors on the premises of
$\qquad$ (Cont.)
the owner, the animal shall be in an adequately fenced in area or securely fastened to a leash or chain to prevent the animal from leaving the owner's premises.

Scratch. Any scraping with the claws by an animal which causes an abrasion, puncture or wound of the skin.

Severe hjury. Any physical injury to a person that results in disfiguring lacerations requiring multiple sutures or cosmetic surgery, or one or more broken bones, or that creates a potential danger to the life or health of a victim.

Shelter. Any structure with a roof and walls designed and/or intended to house one or more animals.
Veterinary Hospital or Veterinary Clinic. Any establishment maintained and operated by a licensed veterinarian for surgery, diagnosis and treatment of diseased and injured animals.

## Vicious Animal. Any animal that has killed a human being as well as any animal that while off of its

 owner's property kills another domestic animal. Also any animal that conforms to the definition of a dangerous animal and that could not be controlled or restrained by its owner at the time of any occurrence underlying theanimal's declaration as a dangerous animal or which cannot be sufficiently controlled or restrained by the animal's owner to prevent any such occurrence in the future. An animal that has previously been declared dangerous of potentially dangerous that bites or inflicts a wound on a human or on a domestic animal will not be considered sufficiently controlled and may be declared a vicious animal by the Director of the Humane Society.Wild Animal. Any live animal normally found living in a state of nature and not normally subjected to domestication, including but not limited to: monkeys, raccoons, skunks, snakes, and lions, but excluding birds.
Zoological Park. Any facility, other than a pet shop or kennel, displaying or exhibiting one or more species of nondomesticated animals operated by a person, partnership, corporation, or government agency.

## §5-2. Animal Advisory Board; Establishment

There is hereby established the Animal Advisory Board of the City of Grand Island, whose duty it shall be to advise the mayor and city council on all matters relating to this chapter. The board shall be composed of seven members: four members appointed by the mayor subject to confirmation by the city council; and the chief of police or his/her designee, the director of the humane society or his/her designee, and the director of the department of health or his/her designee. Appointed members shall serve without compensation. The Animal Advisory Board shall meet during the first week of January and the first week of July of each year and/or such other occasions as may be established by said board. Attendance by any four or more members shall constitute a quorum.

## §5-3. Composition and Term

Said advisory board shall be composed of one veterinarian and three representatives from the community at large. The chief of police or his/her designee, the director of the humane society or his/her designee, and the director of the department of health or his/her designee shall serve as ex officio members. The original appointees to the Animal Advisory Board shall serve terms as follows: One for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. Thereafter, all appointments shall be for three year terms, provided, any appointment to fill a vacancy shall only be for the unexpired portion of the term of the member being replaced. The mayor may remove any appointed member without cause.

## §5-4. Enforcement; Jurisdiction; Agencies; Duties

(A) This chapter shall be enforced only within the corporate limits of the City of Grand Island.
(B) The Code provisions of this chapter shall be enforced by the agency with which the City contracts to enforce said provisions and the Police Department. All employees of said contracting agency shall be designated humane society officers for the purposes of this chapter.
(C) The Health Department shall assist in enforcement of code provisions relating to public health, safety and welfare.

## §5-5. Interference with Humane Society Officer

It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with a humane society officer in the performance of his duties.
$\qquad$ (Cont.)

## Article II. Commercial Animal Establishments

## §5-6. Commercial Animal Establishments

All provisions of this chapter relating to the care and control of animals shall apply to commercial animal establishments as to all animals not kept for sale or resale; and, as to all animals kept for sale or resale, all provisions shall apply except for the enclosure distance requirements set forth in $\S 5-16$ and $\S 5-17$; the limitations of the number of animals set forth in $\S 5-18$; the minimum area requirements set forth in $\S 5-18$; the prohibition of chickens and roosters set forth in §5-41.1 /Committee recommendation]; and the registration of dogs and cats set forth in §5-12.

## §5-7. Permits Required

No person, partnership, or corporation shall operate a commercial animal establishment within the City of Grand Island without first obtaining a commercial permit. Operation of a commercial animal establishment without a commercial animal establishment permit shall constitute a public nuisance, subject to abatement pursuant to §2015 of the Grand Island City Code.

## §5-8. Commercial Permits; Fee; Renewal

(A) A commercial permit fee as adopted by the humane society board and identified in accordance with the City of Grand Island Fee Schedule shall be paid to the humane society health department-for each commercial animal establishment within the City.
(B) Each permit shall be effective for one year, beginning on August 1 of each year and ending on July 31 of the following year.
(C) Renewal applications shall be made no sooner than thirty days prior to, nor later than thirty days after, the first day of August.

## §5-9. Commercial Permits; Transfer

Permits may be transferred upon a change of ownership of a commercial animal establishment upon payment of a transfer fee as adopted by the humane society board and identified in aceordance with-the City of Grand Island Fee Schedule.

## §5-10. Commercial Establishments; Inspections

It shall be a condition of the issuance of a permit for operating a commercial animal establishment, that the City or the Health Department shall be permitted to inspect the premises and all animals thereon semi-annually. Refusal to allow an inspection by an authorized agent of the City or Health Department shall be a ground for revocation of said permit.

All commercial animal establishments shall comply with the Minimum Standards of Sanitation, Care, and Adequate Housing to be promulgated and adopted by the Animal Advisory Board and approved by the Mayor and City Council. Copies of the Minimum Standards of Sanitation, Care, and Adequate Housing shall be on file with the City Clerk and the humane society, and shall be available for public inspection.

## §5-11. Commercial Permits; Revocation

The city council may, after notice and hearing as provided by law, revoke or suspend any commercial permit for one or more of the following causes:
(A) Refusal by the commercial permit holder to allow the City or the humane society to inspect the premises or examine the animals thereon.
(B) The conviction of the commercial permit holder or any of his or her employees for the offense of cruelty to animals, whether or not said conviction is based upon the treatment of any animal on the premises of the commercial animal establishment.
(C) Three or more convictions of the commercial permit holder and/or any of his or her employees for violations of any provision of this chapter within any twelve month period where said violations are based upon the care and/or control of the animals on the premises of said establishment.
$\qquad$ (Cont.)

## Article III. Animal Pet-Licenses

## §5-12. Registration FeeTax; Amounts; Delinquent

(A) The owner of any dog or cat over the age of six months in the City of Grand Island shall pay an annual pet license fee for said dog or cat. Such fee shall be adopted by the humane society board and identified in accordance with the City of Grand Island Fee Schedule.

The annual pet license as provided in this section shall be for the period of January 1 through December 31 of the licensing year. The pet license provided for by this section shall be secured by each new owner or new resident within thirty days of establishing residency in the City or after acquiring said animal, notwithstanding the fact that the dog or cat may have been registered within the annual period by a previous owner or that the dog or cat had been registered with another authority other than the City of Grand Island.
(B) The fee required in (A) above shall become due on January 1 of the licensing year and shall become delinquent on March 1 of each year. The owner of any dog or cat in the City of Grand Island registering the same after said fee has become delinquent shall pay a surcharge in accordance with the fees adopted by the humane society board and identified in the City of Grand Island Fee Schedule.
(C) No dog or cat shall be registered and licensed unless and until the owner shall display a certificate of a licensed veterinarian showing that such dog or cat has been vaccinated for rabies.

## §5-13. Pet Tag; Issuance

(A) Upon the payment of the pet license fee required by $\S 5-12$, the owner shall be issued a metal tag for each dog or cat registered, which tag shall be marked and numbered with the year for which the tag is purchased and fee paid, and the number corresponding with the number of the dog or cat on the fee list. The pet tag must be attached to a collar or a harness and must be worn by each dog or cat at all times.
(B) Each dog or cat registered must be listed and numbered by the treasurer.
(C) If a pet license tag is lost, a replacement tag must be issued upon payment of a fee as adopted by the humane society board and identified in accordance with the City of Grand Island Fee Schedule.

## Article IV. Animal Care

## §5-14. Shelter Required

No owner shall fail to provide his or her pets with shelter of sufficient size to allow each pet to lie down, and of sufficient construction to shield the pets from the wind, sun, and from precipitation.

## §5-15. Enclosure Required

No owner shall fail to confine his or her animals within an enclosure of sufficient size and design to prevent the animal from escaping or to restrain said animal by a rope, chain, or stake in such a manner as to prevent such animal from going onto any public property or onto the property of another.

## §5-16. Enclosures; Requirements

(A) All enclosures and restraints required by $\S 5-15$ which are used to confine horses, mules, donkeys, cows, sheep, goats or llamas shall be no less than 150 feet from any residence other than the residence of the owner of said enclosure unless a waiver or variance is obtained as provided in subsection (C) below.
(B) All enclosures and restraints required by $\S 5-15$ which are used to confine rabbits, birds, or chickens fowlshall be at least fifteen (15) feet from any privately-owned property abutting the owner's property. Enclosures for chickens, including roosters, shall be a solid fence that screens visibility of the chickens from any other residence. [AAB recommendation]
(C) The owner of any animal affected by subsection (A) may keep or maintain an enclosure within the prohibited distance by either obtaining a waiver from all property owners within the prohibited distance stating that said property owners do not object to the keeping of animals within the prohibited distance, and filing the same with the humane society, or obtaining a variance from the city council; provided, that no variance shall be granted by the city council for a distance less than 75 feet. The council shall consider the following factors in determining whether or not to issue a variance:
$\qquad$ (Cont.)
(1) That the variance, if allowed, is in harmony with the general purpose and interest of this animal ordinance;
(2) That there are practical difficulties or practical hardships in the way of carrying out the strict letter of this animal ordinance;
(3) For the purpose of supplementing the above requirements, the council in making the determination whether there are practical difficulties or particular hardships, shall also take into consideration the extent to which the following facts, favorable to the applicant, have been established by the evidence:
(i) that the majority of the applicant's neighbors have presented no objection to the proposed variance;
(ii) that the variance, if granted, would not be a threat to the public health, safety, and welfare;
(iii) that the variance, if granted, would not materially reduce the marketability of surrounding real property.
(4) Upon the filing of a request for variance under this subsection, the city clerk shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing for variance to be mailed to the head of all residences within one hundred fifty (150) feet of the enclosure for which the variance is sought.

## §5-17. Enclosures; Registration Required

(A) The location of all enclosures with the distance requirements as set forth by $\S 5-16$ shall be registered with the humane society within ten days of placing any animal upon an unregistered location. Said registration shall be non-reoccurring for each owner, but shall be nontransferable.
(B) The location of all enclosures in existence prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall be registered with the humane society within 90 days of the effective date of this ordinance.

## §5-18. Number of Animals; Limits

(A) No residential property shall have more than one of the following animals over weaning age per half acre of outdoor enclosure area where said animals are of the following livestock species:
(1) horses;
(2) mules;
(3) donkeys;
(4) cows;
(5) sheep;
(6) goats; and
(7) llamas;
(i.e. two acres of outside enclosure area may be occupied by two horses and two cows, not four horses and four cows).
(B) All residential properties which do not comply with this subsection as of May 1, 1997 shall either be brought into compliance by September 1, 1997 or shall obtain a conditional use permit as provided by §36-82 of this Code. The issuance of the conditional use permit shall be subject to the following conditions:
(1) A description of the species and numbers of animals to be kept on the premises during
the term of the conditional use permit shall accompany this application.
(2) Written waivers approving the proposed conditional use permit shall be obtained from all persons residing within one hundred fifty (150.0) feet of the subject property and shall accompany the application.
(3) If the subject property shall be brought into compliance with Section (A) above for one hundred eighty (180) or more consecutive days, the conditional use permit shall terminate and shall not be renewed or reissued.
(C) No residential property shall have more than thirty (30) rabbits or fowlat any one time.
(D) No residential property shall have more than ten (10 chickens at any one time. No residential property shall have more than two (2) roosters at any one time. Roosters shall be counted within the maximum number of chickens allowed. [AAB recommendation]
(E)(D) No residential property shall have more than 64 birds over six months of age at any one time.
(F)(E) For the purposes of this section, the number of animals permitted to be kept under subsection (A) shall be reduced by one if rabbits are also kept on said property, and also by one if birds or fowl are kept on said property.
$\qquad$ (Cont.)
(G)(F) No residential property shall have more than four dogs and/or cats over four months of age.
(H)(G) No residential property shall have more than four different species of animals sheltered and/or enclosed outside the residence.

## §5-19. Reserved

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§5-20. Shelters and Enclosures; Sanitation
No owner shall fail to keep the shelters and enclosures on his or her property in a sanitary condition. As a minimum, owners shall not fail to:
(A) Remove or dispose of in a sanitary manner, the bedding, offal manure, and waste materials accumulating from livestock at least once every seven (7) days.
(B) Remove or dispose of in a sanitary manner, the bedding, offal manure, and waste materials accumulating from all other animals at least once daily.
(C) Clean and disinfect said shelters and enclosures so as to prevent the breeding of flies and insects and the emission of deleterious and offensive odors therefrom.

## §5-21. Food, Water, Health Care; Owner's Duty

(A) No owner shall fail to provide food and water for his or her animals, or fail to seek veterinary care for any such animals that are sick or injured. Food and water container shall be of sufficient weight and design as to preclude readily tipping over and spilling the contents.
(B) No owner shall leave his or her pets without shelter in subzero degree or stormy weather.

## §5-22. Cruelty to Animals Prohibited

(A) No person shall beat, mistreat, torment, tease, or otherwise abuse any animal.
(B) No person shall cause, instigate, or permit any fight or other combat between animals, or between animals and humans.

## §5-23. Abandonment of Animals Prohibited

No owner of an animal shall abandon such animal.

## §5-24. Exposing Poison Prohibited

No person shall expose any known poisonous substance, whether mixed with food or not, so that the same shall be liable to be eaten by any animal; provided, that it shall not be unlawful for a person to expose common rat poison mixed only with vegetable substances on his or her own property.

## §5-25. Accidents Involving Animals; Duties

No person who, as the operator of a motor vehicle, strikes an animal, shall fail to stop at once and render such assistance as may be possible and shall immediately report such injury or death to the animal's owner, the police, or the animal control agency for the City.

## §5-26. Ear Cropping, Dewclaw Removal, and Taildocking; Prohibition

No person, other than a licensed veterinarian, shall crop the ears, remove the dewclaws, or dock the tail of an animal.

## §5-27. RestrictedSale of Chicks and Ducklings

Chickens or ducklings younger than eight weeks of age may not be sold in quantities of less than twentyfive to a single purchaser.

## §5-28. Animals as Prizes Prohibited

No person shall give away any live animal, fish, reptile, or bird as a prize for, or as an inducement to enter, any contest, game, or other competition, or as an inducement to enter a place of amusement; or offer such animal as an incentive to enter into any business agreement whereby the offer was for the purpose of attracting trade.
$\qquad$ (Cont.)

## §5-29. Performing Animal Exhibitions

(A) No performing animal exhibition or circus shall be permitted in which animals are induced or encouraged to perform through the use of chemical, mechanical, electrical, or manual devices in a manner which will cause, or is likely to cause, physical injury or suffering.
(B) All equipment used on a performing animal shall fit properly and be in good working condition.

## Article V. Rabies Control

## §5-30. Rabies Vaccination

(A) No owner of a dog, cat or ferret over the age of three (3) months shall fail to cause the same to be vaccinated against rabies by a duly licensed veterinarian.
(B) No owner of a dog, cat, or ferret vaccinated as required by subsection (A) shall fail to have such dog, cat, or ferret revaccinated within ten days of the expiration date set forth for the original or any subsequent vaccination of said dog, cat, or ferret.

## §5-31. Vaccination Certificate

Every veterinarian who vaccinates a dog, cat, or ferret for rabies shall provide the owner thereof with a certificate showing the date of such vaccination. A copy of each such certificate or a compilation thereof providing notification that a vaccination certificate has been issued shall be provided by each veterinary hospital or veterinary clinic to the humane society by the 10th of each month following the date of issuance.

## §5-32. Vaccination Certificate; Duty to Exhibit

The owner of a vaccinated dog, cat, or ferret shall exhibit the certificate of vaccination to any humane society officer upon demand.

## Article VI. Animal Control

## §5-33. Stallions, Jacks, and Bulls

No owner of any stallion, jack, or bull shall indecently exhibit the same or permit any such animal to be bred to any mare, jenny, or cow, except where the same is not exposed to public view.

## §5-34. Running at Large; Restraint Required

It shall be unlawful for any owner to suffer or permit any dog or other animal to run at large within the corporate limits of the City of Grand Island. "Running at Large" shall mean any dog or other animal off the premises of the owner and not under the immediate control of a person physically capable of restraining the animal by holding a leash, cord, chain, wire, rope, cage or other suitable means of physical restraint or if the animal is out of doors on the premises of the owner, the animal shall be in an adequate fenced in area or securely fastened to a leash or chain to prevent the animal from leaving the owner's premises. It shall be the duty of the city animal control officer or other appropriate city law enforcement officer to impound any dog found running at large within the City of Grand Island. Every dog found running $t$ large in violation of this or any other section of the Grand Island City Code is declared to be a public nuisance and may be impounded.

## §5-34.1. Animal Training and Shows

Animals may be off a leash when they are being trained for hunting or an animal show at a facility that is owned, leased or operated by a nationally recognized organization or a local affiliate sanctioned by such organization for the training, showing and betterment of animals such as the American Kennel Club or the United Kennel Club. Animals may be off of a leash at an animal show that is sanctioned by a nationally recognized animal organization if such show obtains a permit from the Grand Island Humane Society. The application for said permit shall set forth the date and place of the show or event, and list the types of activities that will be taking place at the event. If the activities at such animal show do not violate any of the provisions of the Grand Island City Code other than the running at large ordinance, or involve inhumane treatment of the animals at such event then a permit shall
$\qquad$ (Cont.)
be issued by the Grand Island Humane Society and a copy of the permit shall be sent to the Grand Island City Clerk and to the Grand Island Police Department.

## §5-34.2. Animals Used and Trained for Law Enforcement; Exemption

Any animal used by law enforcement agencies including but not limited to the City of Grand Island Police Department, the Hall County Sheriff's Department or the Nebraska State Patrol shall be exempted from the provisions of the Grand Island City Ordinances including the Animal Running at Large and Dangerous Dogs Ordinances while such animal is being trained or used for law enforcement purposes.

## §5-35. Isolation of Female Animals in Heat

No owner of a female cat or dog in heat shall fail to take reasonable measures to isolate said female from male cats and dogs to prevent contact with such male animals except for planned breeding.

## §5-36. Dangerous Animals or Potentially Dangerous Animals on Owner's Property

(A) While unattended on the owner's property, a dangerous animal A dangerous animall or potentially dangerous animal-shall be securely confined, in a humane manner, indoors or outdoors in a securely enclosed and locked pen or structure suitably designed to prevent the entry of young children and to prevent the animal from escaping. The pen or structure shall have secure sides and a secure top. If the pen or structure has no bottom secured to the sides, the sides shall be embedded into the ground. The pen or structure shall also protect the animal from the elements. The owner of a dangerous animal shall post a warning sign on the property where the animal is kept that is clearly visible and that informs persons that a dangerous animal is on the property.
(B) All pens or structures for confining dangerous animals or potentially dangerous animals constructed after May 1, 1997 shall be at least five (5.0) feet from any privately-owned property abutting the animal owners' property.

## §5-37. Dangerous Animals andVicious-Animals; Restraint; Impoundment; Confiscation

(A) No owner of a dangerous or potentially dangerous animal shall fail to keep such animal securely muzzled and restrained by a leash or chain whenever off the owner's property.
(B) Any dangerous animal or potentially dangerous animal in violation of §5-36 or §5-37 of the Grand Island City Code may be immediately impounded by humane society officers. The owner shall be responsible for the costs incurred by the humane society for the care of the dangerous animal confiscated by the humane society or for the destruction of any dangerous animal if the action by the humane society is pursuant to law. pending the owner paying the costs of confinement, licensing and vaccination, if applicable, and demonstrating the ability of emplying with said sections thereafter.

- (C) In the event an animal previously declared dangerous or potentially dangerous has been cited for running at large on two separate occasions subsequent to service of written notice on the animal's owner pursuant to 85-47 of this code, such animal shall be declared a vicious animal and ownership of such animal shall be relinquished to the Humane Society in accordance with $85-47(\mathrm{C})$.
(C)(D) In the event an animal conforming to the definition of dangerous or potentially dangerous bites or inflicts a wound on a human or domestic animal, the dangerous animal shall be immediately confiscated by a humane society officer, placed in quarantine for the proper length of time, and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. subsequent to service of written notice on the animals' owner pursuant to §5-47 of this code, such animal may be declared a vicious animal and if the animal is declared to be vicious, ownership of such animal shall be relinquished to the Humane Society in accordance with $\$ 5-47(\mathrm{C})$.
(E) Any animal that has killed a human being as well as any animal that while off of its owner's property kills another domestic animal may be declared vicious and if declared vicious, ownershipshall be relinquished to the Humane Society.
(E)(F) Disposition of any dangerous animal or potentially dangerous animal impounded for violation of §5-36 or §5-37 shall be governed by §5-44.


## §5-38. Animal Noise

(A) No owner shall allow conditions to exist on said owner's property whereby the owner's animal or animals annoy or disturb any neighborhood or any person by loud, continuous, or frequent barking, howling, yelping, or crowing.
$\qquad$ (Cont.)
(B) No owner shall allow conditions to exist on said owner's property whereby the owner's roosters can be heard crowing. [AAB recommendation]

## §5-39. Pet Excreta; Removal by Owner

The owner of any animal which deposits excreta on public property, or private property, shall be responsible for its removal. It shall be a violation of this section for the owner to fail to immediately remove such excreta when notified of its existence and location, either by the City or by the owner of the property on which the excreta was deposited.

## §5-40. Wild Animals Prohibited

(A) No person shall keep, or permit to be kept on their residential premises any wild animal as a pet, for display, or for exhibition purposes, except as those on an Approved Animal List to be promulgated and adopted by the Animal Advisory Board and approved by the Mayor and City Council. Copies of the Approved Animal List shall be on file with the City Clerk and the humane society, and shall be available for public inspection.
(B) No person or commercial animal establishment shall offer any wild animal for sale unless included on the Approved Animal List.
(C) The owner of any wild animal listed on the Approved Animal List over the age of six (6) months shall pay an annual wild animal license fee as adopted by the humane society board and identified in accordance with the City of Grand Island Fee Schedule. The annual wild animal license, as provided in this section, shall be for the period of January 1 through December 31 of the licensing year. The wild animal license provided for by this section shall be secured by each owner or new resident within thirty (30) days of establishing residency in the City or after acquiring said animal, notwithstanding the fact that the wild animal may have been registered within the annual period by a previous owner or that the wild animal may have been registered in another authority other than the City of Grand Island. The wild animal license fee tax shall become due on January 1 of the licensing year and shall become delinquent on March 1 of each year. The wild animal license tax for 1997 shall become due on May 1, 1997 and shall become delinquent on July 1, 1997.
(D) In the event a person wishes to keep or permit to be kept on his residential premises, any wild animal not listed on the Approved Animal List, application in writing may be made to the Animal Advisory Board for adding said species to the Approved Animal List. The primary factor to be considered by the Animal Advisory Board in adding a species to the Approved Animal List shall be whether allowing animals of said species to be kept within the corporate limits of the City of Grand Island presents a risk to public health, safety and welfare or the health, safety and welfare of other species already allowed to be kept as pets.

## §5-41. Swine Prohibited

No person shall keep or maintain swine, including the species known as miniature potbellied pigs, on his or her residential premises within the City.

## §5-41.1. Roosters and Chickens Prohibited <br> No person shall keep or maintain roosters or chickens on his or her residential premises within the city. [Committee recommendation]

## §5-42. Impoundment of Animals at Large

All animals not under restraint may be taken into custody by any police officer or humane society officer and impounded in the animal shelter and there confined in a humane manner.

## §5-43. Rabies Control; Reporting and Impoundment

(A) Any unvaccinated dog or cat suspected of biting or scratching any person or exposing an individual to the possibility of contracting rabies shall be taken into custody by a humane society officer or police officer and impounded in the animal shelter for a period of not less than ten days, or such additional period as directed by a licensed veterinarian or medical professional treating the aforementioned injury.
(B) Any dog or cat currently vaccinated for rabies which is suspected of biting or scratching any person shall be confined by the owner of the animal for a period of not less than ten days; provided, that impoundment in the animal shelter shall be required if the victim, victim's legal guardian, or the victim's physician requests such impoundment; and provided further, that if said owner has on any prior occasion of a dog or cat bite or scratch,
$\qquad$ (Cont.)
failed or refused to confine the animal as required by this section, said animal shall be impounded at the animal shelter or a veterinary clinic of the owner's choosing.
(C) Any ferret suspected of biting any person or exposing an individual to the possibility of contracting rabies shall be taken into custody by a humane society officer or police officer for immediate euthanization for the determination of rabies. Any ferret suspected of scratching any person shall be taken into custody by a humane society officer or police officer for immediate euthanization for determination of rabies if there is reasonable cause to believe said ferret has exposed such person to the possibility of contracting rabies.
(D) No owner of an animal suspected of biting or scratching any person, upon information and notice of the incident, shall fail or neglect to immediately place the animal in the custody of the humane society officer or police officer for impoundment at the animal shelter. Upon request and authorization by the owner of any animal impounded for observation under subsections (A), (B) or (C) above, said animal may be placed in the custody of a licensed veterinarian for the requisite observation period.
(E) All incidents of biting or scratching shall be reported in writing to the humane society by the medical professional treating the injury, the injured party, or in the case of a minor child, the parent or guardian.
(F) The term "scratching" as used in this section shall include only those incidents which result from known or suspected aggressive action or attack by a dog, cat or ferret.

## §5-44. Impounded Animals; Disposition

(A) All domestic animals impounded pursuant to $\S 5-42$ shall be retained until redeemed by their owner upon payment of an impoundment fee as adopted by the humane society board and identified in accordance with the City of Grand Island Fee Schedule.
(B) All animals that are not domestic animals, including but not limited to feral cats, may be humanely euthanized as soon as they are captured or otherwise taken into custody.
(C) All animals impounded pursuant to §5-43 shall be retained until completion of the observation period and the determination by a licensed veterinarian that said animal is not infected with rabies, and then may be redeemed by its owner upon payment of the fees for impoundment and cost of care as adopted by the humane society board and identified set forthin accordance with the City of Grand Island Fee Schedule.
(D) Any domestic animal not claimed by its owner within three clear working days after being impounded under $\S \S 5-42$ or $5-43$, shall become the property of the contracting agency and may be placed for adoption or humanely euthanized by said agency at its discretion. The foregoing time period shall not include the day of impoundment.
(E) Any animals determined to have rabies by a licensed veterinarian shall be destroyed as soon as possible after that determination is made.
(F) All domestic animals impounded pursuant to the City of Grand Island Fee Schedule-shall be retained until redeemed by their owner upon payment of fees for impoundment and cost of care in an amount adopted by the humane society board and identified in as set forth in-the Grand Island Fee Schedule. Any domestic animal not claimed within three (3) clear working days after being impounded or such extended period as is granted in writing by the contracting agency to allow the animal's owner to construct a pen or structure in conformance with §5-36 shall become the property of the contracting agency and may be placed for adoption or humanely euthanized by said agency at its discretion. The foregoing time period shall not include the day of impoundment.
(G) No dog or cat impounded under §5-37, §5-42 or §5-43 shall be released until said animal is vaccinated and licensed as required by the provisions of this ordinance.

## Article VII. Penalties

## §5-45. General Penalty

Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be fined pursuant to $\S 1-7$ of this code. If a violation is of a continuing nature, each day of the violation shall constitute a separate violation.

## §5-46. Nuisance

Any owner or any person in possession of any animal regulated by this chapter who fails to care for and control said animal shall be deemed to be maintaining a nuisance subject to abatement pursuant to $\S 20-15$ of the Grand Island City Code upon written request by the Director of the Department of Health, the Grand Island Police
$\qquad$ (Cont.)

Department, the Director of the Humane Society, or the Code Enforcement Officer to the City Attorney, the abatement of which shall be the forfeiture of the animal or animals in violation. The procedure for abatement of nuisances set forth in $\S 20-15$ of the Grand Island City Code shall be followed in all cases not involving an imminent threat to public health, safety or welfare or the health, safety or welfare of the animal or animals in violation.

In the event continuation of a public nuisance might cause irreparable harm or poses a serious threat to public health, safety or welfare or the health, safety or welfare of residents of the property in violation, the written notice to abate pursuant to $\S 20-15$ of the Grand Island City Code shall not be required as a condition precedent to commencing a legal action to obtain abatement of the nuisance and the City of Grand Island, with the consent of the Mayor, may immediately file an action requesting such emporary or permanent order as is appropriate to expeditiously and permanently abate said nuisance and protect the public health, safety or welfare or the health safety or welfare of the residents of the property in violation.

## Article VIII. Appeal Procedure

## §5-47. Dangerous, and Potentially Dangerous,and Vicious_Animals; Declaration; Appeal; Disposition

(A) If it shall appear to the Director of the Humane Society that any animal conforms to the definition of a dangerous animal, or potentially dangerous animal, or vicious animal written notice declaring the animal a dangerous or vicious animal shall be delivered to the animal's owner either by personal service or by mail addressed to the last known address of said owner.
(B) In the case of a dangerous animal or potentially dangerous animal, within five (5) days of personal service or mailing of a notice of declaration to the animal's owner said owner shall either provide reasonable proof of compliance with $\S 5-36$ and $\S 5-37$ of the Grand Island City Code or shall deliver said animal to the Humane Society for impoundment and disposition pursuant to $\S 5-37(B)$. Refusal or failure by the owner of any animal declared a dangerous animal or potentially dangerous animal to comply with this subsection shall be a violation of the Grand Island City Code and shall be subject to abatement as a public nuisance pursuant to §5-46.
-(C) In the case of a vicious animal, within five (5) days of personal service or mailing of a notice of declaration to the animal's owner said owner shall surrender the animal to the Humane Society for humaneeuthanization. Refusal or failure by the owner of any animal declared a vicious animal to comply with this subsection shall be a violation of the Grand Istand City Code and shall be subject to abatement as a public nuisance pursuant to s5-46.
(C)(D) The owner of any animal declared a potentially dangerous animal or dangerous animal or vicious animal-by the Director of the Humane Society may appeal the Director's decision to the Animal Advisory Board by submitting a letter of appeal to the Director within 72 hours of either receiving personal service or mailing of the written notice of declaration. At the time of submitting the letter of appeal to the Director, any animal declared a vicious animal shall be surrendered to and impounded by the Humane Society pending a hearing of the appeal by the Animal Advisory Board. The Animal Advisory Board shall hold a hearing within ten (10) days of delivery of the letter of appeal to the Director. The hearing shall be conducted informally. The animal's owner and Director of the Humane Society shall present oral or written statements or reasons supporting or opposing the declaration to the Animal Advisory Board. Statements by each participant shall be limited to a total time of one hour or less. Upon conclusion of the hearing the Animal Advisory Board may reverse, modify or affirm the declaration of the Director. Notice of the determination of the Animal Advisory Board shall be given to the animal's owner and the Director of the Humane Society, either personally or by United States Mail.

SECTION 2. Chapter 5 as now existing, and any ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be, and hereby are, repealed.

ORDINANCE NO. $\qquad$ (Cont.)

SECTION 3. The validity of any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof.

SECTION 4. That this ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage and publication, within fifteen days in one issue of the Grand Island Independent as provided by law.

Enacted: September 12, 2006.

Jay Vavricek, Mayor
Attest:

RaNae Edwards, City Clerk

# City of Grand Island <br> Tuesday, September 05, 2006 Study Session 

## Item -2

Presentation of NE Risk \& Protective Factors Student Survey<br>Randy See, Prevention Project Coordinator with the Central Nebraska Council on Alcoholism will present information regarding the NE Risk \& Protective Factors Student Survey.

Staff Contact: Randy See, Prevention Project Coordinator

Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey Results for 2005

## All Grand Island Public \&

 Private Schools Profile Report

Administered by the Nebraska Health and Human Services System and the Nebraska Department of Education for Nebraska Partners in Prevention

## 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey Report

This report summarizes the findings from the 2005 Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey, the second implementation of a biennial survey of students in grades $6,8,10$, and 12. The survey was designed to assess adolescent substance use, antisocial behavior, and many of the risk and protective factors that predict adolescent problem behaviors. The Nebraska survey is adapted from a national, scientifically validated survey and contains information on the risk and protective factors that are 1) locally actionable, 2) can not be obtained through any other source, and 3) are more highly correlated with substance abuse. While planning prevention services, communities are urged to collect and use multiple data sources, including archival and social indicators, assessment of existing resources, key informant interviews, as well as data from this survey.
Table 1 contains the characteristics of the students who completed the survey from your community (e.g. school district, county). When using the information in this report, please pay attention to the number and percentage

Contents:
Introduction
Risk \& Protective Factor Model of Prevention

How to Read the Charts
Tools for Assessment and Planning

Data Charts

- Substance Use and Antisocial Behavior
- Risk and Protective Factor Profiles
- Sources and Places of Alcohol and Cigarette Use
- Contexts for Gambling

Risk and Protective
Factor Scale Definitions
Data Tables That
Contain the Values
Shown in Each of the Charts

Contacts for Prevention
of students who participated from your community. If $70 \%$ or more of the students participated, the report is a good indicator of the levels of substance use, risk, protection, and antisocial behavior. If fewer than $70 \%$ participated, a review of who participated should be completed prior to generalizing the results to the entire community.
The survey was sponsored by Nebraska Partners in Prevention (NePiP), and was administered by the Nebraska Health and Human Services System Division of Behavioral Health Services and the Nebraska Department of Education, with assistance from the NePiP Data Monitoring Work Group, the State Survey Design Work Group, the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation, and Bach Harrison, L.L.C.

## Risk and Protective Factors

Many states and local communities have adopted the Risk and Protective Factor Model to guide their prevention efforts. The Risk and Protective Factor Model of Prevention is based on the simple premise that to prevent a problem from happening, we need to identify the factors that increase the risk of that problem developing and then find ways to reduce the risks. Just as medical researchers have found risk factors for heart disease such as diets high in fat, lack of exercise, and smoking; a team of researchers at the University of Washington have defined a set of risk factors for youth problem behaviors.
Risk factors are characteristics of school, community, and family environments, as well as characteristics of students and their peer groups that are known to predict increased likelihood of drug use, delinquency, school dropout, teen pregnancy, and violent behavior among youth.
Dr. J. David Hawkins, Dr. Richard F. Catalano, and their colleagues at the University of Washington, Social

## Additional Information on Risk and Protective Factors

Development Research Group have investigated the relationship between risk and protective factors and youth problem behavior. For example, they have found that children who live in families with high levels of conflict are more likely to become involved in problem behaviors such as delinquency and drug use than children who live in families with low levels of family conflict.

Protective factors exert a positive influence or buffer against the negative influence of risk, thus reducing the likelihood that adolescents will engage in problem behaviors. Protective factors identified through research reviewed by Drs. Hawkins and Catalano include social bonding to family, school, community and peers; healthy beliefs and clear standards for behavior; and individual characteristics. For bonding to serve as a protective influence, it must occur through involvement with peers and adults who communicate healthy values and set clear standards for behavior.

Research on risk and protective factors has important implications for prevention efforts. The premise of this approach is that in order to promote positive youth development and prevent problem behaviors, it is necessary to address those factors that predict the problem. By measuring risk and protective factors in your community, factors that are particularly high (or low) can be identified. These factors may be especially important ones to address. For example, if academic failure is identified as an elevated risk factor in a community, then mentoring, tutoring, and increased opportunities and rewards for classroom participation can be provided to improve academic performance.

The chart at the right shows the links between 16 risk factors and the five problem behaviors examined by Drs. Hawkins and Catalano. The check marks have been placed in the chart to indicate where at least two well designed, published research studies have shown a link between the risk factor and the problem behavior.


## Community

| Availability of Drugs and Firearms | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Community Laws and Norms Favorable <br> Toward Drug Use | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transitions and Mobility | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Low Neighborhood Attachment and <br> Community Disorganization | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Extreme Economic Deprivation | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Family |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family History of High Risk Behavior | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Family Management Problems | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Family Conflict | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Favorable Parental Attitudes and <br> Involvement in the Problem Behavior | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Scel |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## School

| Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Academic Failure | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Lack of Commitment to School | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |

Peer / Individual

| Alienation and Rebelliousness | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Friends Who Engage in a Problem <br> Behavior | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem <br> Behavior | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Early Initiation of the Problem Behavior | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |

There are five types of charts presented in this report: 1) substance use and antisocial behavior charts, 2) risk factor charts, 3) protective factor charts, 4) charts indicating sources and contexts for use of alcohol and cigarettes, and 5) charts indicating contexts for gambling. This is the first year that the contexts for gambling questions were included in the NRPFSS. All of the other charts show the results of your community's 2005 data compared to the overall state data. If your school or community participated in the 2003 NRPFSS, then comparison data for 2003 will also be included in the charts. The actual percentages from the charts are presented in a table format at the end of this report.

## Substance Use and Antisocial Behavior Charts

This report contains information about alcohol, tobacco and other drug use (referred to as ATOD use throughout the report) and other problem behaviors of students. The bars on each chart represent the percentage of students in the selected grades who reported the behavior. For example, for the overall state, approximately 70 percent of students in high school reported that they 'ever used alcohol'. This means that 70 percent of the high school students reported that they had tried alcohol at least once in their lifetime. The four sections in the charts represent different types of problem behaviors. The definitions of each of the types of behavior are provided below.

- Ever-used is a measure of the percentage of students who tried the particular substance at least once in their lifetime and is used to show the level of experimentation with a particular substance.
- 30-day use is a measure of the percentage of students who used the particular substance at least once in the 30 days prior to taking the survey and is a more sensitive indication of the level of current use of the substance.
- Binge drinking (five or more drinks in a row during the two weeks prior to the survey) and 30-day use of a pack or more of cigarettes per day are measures of heavy use of alcohol and tobacco.
- Antisocial behavior (ASB) is a measure of the percentage of students who report any involvement with the antisocial behaviors
listed in the charts in the past year. In the charts, antisocial behavior will often be abreviated as ASB.
- Dots are used on the charts to show the overall state average for all of the youth in each grade who participated in the 2005 survey. The dots allow a community to compare the results from their youth to youth in grades $6,8,10$, and 12 throughout the state who participated in the survey. Information about other students in the state can be helpful in determining the seriousness of a given level of problem behavior. For example, if the percentage of students in your community engaging in a problem behavior is significantly higher than the state average, it is most likely an issue of concern and merits attention.


## Risk and Protective Factor Charts

In order to make the results of the 2005 Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey more useable, risk and protective profiles were developed that show the percentage of youth at risk and the percentage of youth with protection on each scale. Students are defined as being at risk if their score for that factor exceeds the score that was at the $44^{\text {th }}$ percentile in a large study conducted in seven different states. The seven states included in the norm group were Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Oregon, Utah, and Washington. Students are defined as having a protective factor when their score for the protective factor exceeds the $56^{\text {th }}$ percentile score for the seven-state study. The seven-state values are shown on the charts as a dashed line. As with the Substance Use and Antisocial Behavior Charts, the dots on the Risk and Protective Factor Charts show the average of all youth who were surveyed in the state.

## Sources and Places of Alcohol and Cigarette Use Charts

The percentage of students who obtained alcohol and cigarettes from specific sources and the percentage who used alcohol and cigarettes in specific places in the past year is shown in charts for each grade. The percentages are based upon only those students who used alcohol (for alcohol questions) or cigarettes (cigarette questions) in the past year. Also included in the charts is the percentage of students who reported that an adult was present when they used alcohol or cigarettes.

# School and Community Improvement Using Survey Data 

## Why Conduct the Risk and Protective Factor Survey?

Data from the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey can be used to help schools and communities assess current conditions and identify and prioritize local prevention issues. The risk and protective factor profiles provided by this survey reflect underlying conditions that can be addressed through specific types of interventions that have been proven to be effective in either reducing risk(s) or enhancing protection(s). The steps for conducting a comprehensive and effective prevention planning process are outlined in detail in the Nebraska Partners in Prevention "Evidence-Based Planning Toolkit", which can be downloaded at www.nebraskaprevention.gov, or obtained in print form by contacting the Nebraska Behavioral Health Prevention Program at (402) 479-5573. This toolkit can help your school and community identify, prioritize and address specific needs; make key decisions regarding allocation of resources; and select and implement effective strategies that will result in sustainable outcomes.

## What are the numbers telling you?

Review the charts and data tables presented in this report. Using the table below, note your findings as you discuss the following questions.

- Which 3-5 risk factors are of the greatest concern?
- Which 3-5 protective factors are your community's highest priority?
- Which levels of 30 -day drug use are of greatest concern?
- Which substances are your students using the most?
- At which grades do you see unacceptable usage levels?
- Which levels of antisocial behaviors are of greatest concern?
o Which behaviors are your students exhibiting the most?
o At which grades do you see unacceptable behavior levels?


## How to decide if a rate is unacceptable.

- Look across the charts - which items stand out as either much higher or much lower than the others?
- Compare your data with statewide and national data - differences of 5\% between local and other data are probably significant.
- Determine the standards and values held within your community - For example: Is it acceptable in your community for a percentage of high school students to drink alcohol regularly as long as that percentage is lower than the overall state rate?


## Use these data for planning.

- Substance use and antisocial behavior data - identify issues, raise awareness about the problems, and promote school and community dialogue.
- Risk and protective factor data - identify key objectives that will help your school or community achieve its prevention goals.
- Science-Based and Promising Strategies - The Nebraska Partners in Prevention "Guidance Document for Science-Based and Promising Substance Abuse Prevention Strategies", provides information on sciencebased and promising policies, practices and programs that have been proven effective in decreasing substance abuse. This document is available for download at www.nebraskaprevention.gov or by contacting the Nebraska Behavioral Health Prevention Program at (402) 479-5573.

| Unacceptable Rate <br> $\# 1$ | Unacceptable Rate <br> \#2 | Unacceptable Rate <br> \#3 | Unacceptable Rate <br> $\# 4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

ATOD USE AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR
2003 and 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 6


ATOD USE AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR
2003 and 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 8



## ATOD USE AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR

2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 12


RISK PROFILE
2003 and 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 6


PROTECTIVE PROFILE
2003 and 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 6


RISK PROFILE
2003 and 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 8


PROTECTIVE PROFILE
2003 and 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 8



PROTECTIVE PROFILE
2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 10



PROTECTIVE PROFILE
2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 12


SOURCES AND PLACES OF ALCOHOL USE 2003 and 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 6


SOURCES AND PLACES OF CIGARETTE USE 2003 and 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 6


SOURCES AND PLACES OF ALCOHOL USE 2003 and 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 8


SOURCES AND PLACES OF CIGARETTE USE 2003 and 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 8


SOURCES AND PLACES OF ALCOHOL USE
2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 10


SOURCES AND PLACES OF CIGARETTE USE 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 10


2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 12


SOURCES AND PLACES OF CIGARETTE USE 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 12





PAST YEAR AND 30 DAY GAMBLING BEHAVIOR 2005 All Grand Island Public \& Private Schools Student Survey, Grade 12


Table 2. Scales that Measure the Risk and Protective Factors Shown in the Profiles
Additional risk factor measures based upon archival data can be found on the Nebraska prevention web site http://www.nebraskaprevention.gov/pdf/socialindicatormeasures.pdf pages 52-53

## Community Domain Risk Factors

| Community <br> Disorganization | Research has shown that neighborhoods with high population density, lack of natural <br> surveillance of public places, physical deterioration, and high rates of adult crime also <br> have higher rates of juvenile crime and drug selling. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laws and Norms <br> Favorable Toward <br> Drug Use | Research has shown that legal restrictions on alcohol and tobacco use, such as <br> raising the legal drinking age, restricting smoking in public places, and increased <br> taxation have been followed by decreases in consumption. Moreover, national <br> surveys of high school seniors have shown that shifts in normative attitudes toward <br> drug use have preceded changes in prevalence of use. |  |  |  |
| Perceived <br> Availability of Drugs <br> and Handguns | The availability of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and other illegal drugs has been <br> related to the use of these substances by adolescents. The availability of handguns is <br> also related to a higher risk of crime and substance use by adolescents. |  |  |  |
| Community Domain Protective Factors |  |  |  |  |
| Opportunities for <br> Positive Involvement | When opportunities are available in a community for positive participation, children <br> are less likely to engage in substance use and other problem behaviors. |  |  |  |
| Family Domain Risk Factors |  |  |  |  |
| Parental Attitudes <br> Favorable Toward <br> Antisocial Behavior <br> \& Drugs | In families where parents use illegal drugs, are heavy users of alcohol, or are tolerant <br> of children's use, children are more likely to become drug abusers during <br> adolescence. The risk is further increased if parents involve children in their own drug <br> (or alcohol) using behavior, for example, asking the child to light the parent's cigarette <br> or get the parent a beer from the refrigerator. |  |  |  |
| Poor Family <br> Management | Parents' use of inconsistent and/or unusually harsh or severe punishment with their children <br> places them at higher risk for substance use and other problem behaviors. Also, parents' <br> failure to provide clear expectations and to monitor their children's behavior makes it more <br> likely that they will engage in drug abuse whether or not there are family drug problems. |  |  |  |

## Family Domain Protective Factors

| Family Attachment | Young people who feel that they are a valued part of their family are less likely to <br> engage in substance use and other problem behaviors. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Opportunities for <br> Positive Involvement | Young people who are exposed to more opportunities to participate meaningfully in <br> the responsibilities and activities of the family are less likely to engage in drug use <br> and other problem behaviors. |  |
| School Domain Risk Factors |  |  |
| Low Commitment to <br> School | Surveys of high school seniors have shown that the use of hallucinogens, cocaine, <br> heroin, stimulants, and sedatives or nonmedically prescribed tranquilizers is <br> significantly lower among students who expect to attend college than among those <br> who do not. Factors such as liking school, spending time on homework, and <br> perceiving the coursework as relevant are also negatively related to drug use. |  |
| School Domain Protective Factors |  |  |

Table 2. Scales that Measure the Risk and Protective Factors Shown in the Profiles (Continued)

| Peer-Individual Risk Factors |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Early Initiation of <br> Antisocial Behavior <br> and Drug Use | Early onset of drug use predicts misuse of drugs. The earlier the onset of any drug <br> use, the greater the involvement in other drug use and the greater frequency of use. <br> Onset of drug use prior to the age of 15 is a consistent predictor of drug abuse, and a <br> later age of onset of drug use has been shown to predict lower drug involvement and <br> a greater probability of discontinuation of use. |
| Attitudes Favorable <br> Toward Antisocial <br> Behavior and Drug <br> Use | During the elementary school years, most children express anti-drug, anti-crime, and <br> pro-social attitudes and have difficulty imagining why people use drugs or engage in <br> antisocial behaviors. However, in middle school, as more youth are exposed to others <br> who use drugs and engage in antisocial behavior, their attitudes often shift toward <br> greater acceptance of these behaviors. Youth who express positive attitudes toward <br> drug use and antisocial behavior are more likely to engage in a variety of problem <br> behaviors, including drug use. |
| Perceived Risk of <br> Drug Use | Young people who do not perceive drug use to be risky are far more likely to engage <br> in drug use. |
| Gang Involvement | Youth who belong to gangs are more at risk for antisocial behavior and drug use. |
| Peer-Individual Protective Factors |  |
| Social Skills | Young people who are socially competent and engage in positive interpersonal <br> relations with their peers are less likely to use drugs and engage in other problem <br> behaviors. |
| Belief in the Moral <br> Order | Young people who have a belief in what is "right" or "wrong" are less likely to use <br> drugs. |

Table 3. Number of Students Who Completed the Survey

| Number of Youth | Grade 6 |  |  | Grade 8 |  |  | Grade 10 |  |  | Grade 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State |
|  | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 |
|  | 547 | 542 | 5906 | 552 | 516 | 7044 | n/a | 435 | 8009 | n/a | 362 | 6666 |


| Drug Used | Grade 6 |  |  | Grade 8 |  |  | Grade 10 |  |  | Grade 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { State } \\ & \hline 2005 \end{aligned}$ | District |  | $\frac{\text { State }}{2005}$ |
|  | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 |  | 2003 | 2005 |  |
| Alcohol | 18.2 | 18.2 | 21.5 | 40.1 | 35.1 | 43.1 | n/a | 60.7 | 63.0 | n/a | 68.0 | 79.1 |
| Cigarettes | 14.8 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 29.1 | 19.3 | 21.8 | n/a | 39.4 | 35.4 | n/a | 52.8 | 50.6 |
| Chewing Tobacco | 3.1 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 7.9 | n/a | 9.7 | 17.7 | n/a | 18.6 | 27.3 |
| Marijuana | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 12.1 | 7.5 | 7.7 | n/a | 21.0 | 20.6 | n/a | 32.7 | 33.3 |
| Inhalants | 7.8 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 18.3 | 14.3 | 14.1 | n/a | 12.7 | 13.6 | n/a | 9.3 | 10.3 |
| Hallucinogens | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.8 | n/a | 3.2 | 2.1 | n/a | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Methamphetamines | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | n/a | 5.0 | 2.3 | n/a | 5.6 | 3.6 |
| Cocaine | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 | n/a | 4.2 | 2.7 | n/a | 6.1 | 5.0 |
| Steroids | n/a | 1.0 | 0.7 | n/a | 1.0 | 0.9 | n/a | 1.0 | 1.3 | n/a | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| Performance Enhancers | n/a | 0.2 | 0.3 | n/a | 1.4 | 1.5 | n/a | 7.0 | 6.0 | n/a | 10.9 | 12.4 |
| Prescription Drugs | n/a | 4.6 | 3.5 | n/a | 7.6 | 8.3 | n/a | 13.1 | 12.9 | n/a | 13.9 | 15.7 |
| Other Drugs | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 | n/a | 8.6 | 7.7 | n/a | 6.0 | 8.6 |
| Any Drug | 12.9 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 26.8 | 24.3 | 26.0 | n/a | 39.8 | 37.6 | n/a | 50.2 | 47.6 |

Table 5. Percentage of Students Who Used ATODs During the Past 30 Days

| Drug Used | Grade 6 |  |  | Grade 8 |  |  | Grade 10 |  |  | Grade 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State |
|  | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Alcohol | 5.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 16.3 | 8.1 | 13.9 | n/a | 26.7 | 31.6 | n/a | 38.1 | 47.2 |
| Cigarettes | 4.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 6.9 | n/a | 15.9 | 15.3 | n/a | 29.6 | 26.1 |
| Chewing Tobacco | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 3.1 | n/a | 4.6 | 9.1 | n/a | 7.0 | 12.9 |
| Marijuana | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 3.2 | n/a | 7.4 | 9.4 | n/a | 12.6 | 13.6 |
| Inhalants | 4.2 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.7 | n/a | 3.2 | 3.9 | n/a | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Hallucinogens | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.4 | n/a | 1.0 | 0.9 | n/a | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| Methamphetamines | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | n/a | 1.5 | 0.9 | n/a | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Cocaine | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | n/a | 0.7 | 1.0 | n/a | 0.9 | 1.5 |
| Steroids | n/a | 0.6 | 0.3 | n/a | 0.4 | 0.4 | n/a | 0.3 | 0.7 | n/a | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Performance Enhancers | n/a | 0.0 | 0.1 | n/a | 0.4 | 0.8 | n/a | 4.5 | 3.4 | n/a | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Prescription Drugs | n/a | 1.5 | 1.3 | n/a | 3.4 | 3.8 | n/a | 5.0 | 6.2 | n/a | 5.7 | 7.4 |
| Other Drugs | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 4.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | n/a | 3.4 | 3.1 | n/a | 2.4 | 3.3 |
| Any Drug | 6.3 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 12.7 | 11.5 | 12.6 | n/a | 18.9 | 19.6 | n/a | 23.2 | 24.3 |

Table 6. Percentage of Students With Heavy Use of Alcohol and Cigarettes

| Drug Used | Grade 6 |  |  | Grade 8 |  |  | Grade 10 |  |  | Grade 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State |
|  | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Binge Drinking | 3.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 6.0 | n/a | 15.5 | 18.7 | n/a | 23.6 | 31.6 |
| Pack of Cigarettes per Day | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | n/a | 1.6 | 1.5 | n/a | 3.5 | 3.2 |

Table 7. Percentage of Students With Antisocial Behavior in the Past Year

| Behavior | Grade 6 |  |  | Grade 8 |  |  | Grade 10 |  |  | Grade 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State |
|  | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Suspended from School | 5.9 | 9.7 | 5.0 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 7.6 | n/a | 10.0 | 7.3 | n/a | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Drunk or High at School | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 4.5 | n/a | 8.5 | 10.7 | n/a | 13.8 | 16.6 |
| Sold Illegal Drugs | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.5 | n/a | 6.1 | 4.3 | n/a | 5.0 | 6.7 |
| Stolen a Vehicle | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.3 | n/a | 2.7 | 3.4 | n/a | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Been Arrested | 3.1 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.0 | n/a | 6.1 | 4.7 | n/a | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Attacked to Harm | 8.5 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 9.4 | n/a | 11.1 | 9.6 | n/a | 6.6 | 8.6 |
| Carried a Handgun | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 6.3 | n/a | 6.8 | 6.6 | n/a | 5.2 | 6.3 |
| Handgun to School | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.3 | n/a | 1.0 | 0.6 | n/a | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Drinking and Driving | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 5.1 | n/a | 11.1 | 13.0 | n/a | 26.4 | 39.5 |
| Passenger with Drinking Driver | 34.4 | 23.7 | 25.3 | 30.1 | 33.1 | 33.4 | n/a | 35.8 | 43.1 | n/a | 40.5 | 52.3 |

## Table 8. Percentage of Students Reporting Risk

| Risk Factor | Grade 6 |  |  | Grade 8 |  |  | Grade 10 |  |  | Grade 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State |
|  | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Community Domain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Disorganization | 34.8 | 29.3 | 31.8 | 32.6 | 27.3 | 29.1 | n/a | 40.3 | 42.1 | n/a | 34.9 | 41.0 |
| Laws \& Norms Favor Drug Use | 26.2 | 25.9 | 34.4 | 24.0 | 16.8 | 23.2 | n/a | 26.1 | 28.7 | n/a | 17.4 | 25.5 |
| Perceived Availability of Drugs | 26.5 | 20.4 | 21.1 | 29.4 | 23.4 | 23.7 | n/a | 31.5 | 35.7 | n/a | 41.8 | 40.0 |
| Perceived Availability of Handguns | 22.5 | 16.6 | 21.0 | 32.2 | 27.1 | 33.7 | n/a | 23.6 | 23.7 | n/a | 24.9 | 27.2 |
| Family Domain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poor Family Management | 30.9 | 33.9 | 34.8 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 31.4 | n/a | 32.9 | 36.2 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 28.8 | 28.7 |
| Parent Attitudes Favor Drug Use | 8.3 | 12.1 | 15.8 | 24.5 | 16.6 | 28.1 | n/a | 35.8 | 44.0 | n/a | 42.0 | 46.2 |
| School Domain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Commitment to School | 34.3 | 33.0 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 34.1 | 39.5 | n/a | 46.6 | 47.4 | n/a | 40.8 | 40.8 |
| Peer-Individual Domain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Early Initiation of ASB | 18.4 | 20.2 | 16.3 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 23.6 | n/a | 31.3 | 26.9 | n/a | 23.9 | 28.4 |
| Early Initiation of Drug Use | 30.4 | 26.1 | 28.0 | 24.9 | 18.4 | 23.5 | n/a | 32.8 | 27.2 | n/a | 26.1 | 31.5 |
| Attitudes Favorable to ASB | 38.3 | 31.2 | 35.4 | 26.0 | 28.0 | 27.6 | n/a | 46.3 | 42.2 | n/a | 39.4 | 42.0 |
| Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use | 20.6 | 15.7 | 18.5 | 19.1 | 13.8 | 17.8 | n/a | 27.2 | 30.0 | n/a | 28.6 | 34.1 |
| Low Perceived Risk of Drug Use | 23.1 | 27.5 | 29.1 | 31.6 | 35.7 | 32.9 | n/a | 29.9 | 32.6 | n/a | 35.5 | 40.7 |
| Gang Involvement | 9.0 | 11.2 | 8.4 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 9.7 | n/a | 11.6 | 9.7 | n/a | 12.8 | 9.5 |

Table 9. Percentage of Students Reporting Protection

| Protective Factor | Grade 6 |  |  | Grade 8 |  |  | Grade 10 |  |  | Grade 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State |
|  | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Community Domain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement | 80.3 | 75.3 | 76.9 | 79.3 | 80.6 | 83.8 | n/a | 74.0 | 81.2 | n/a | 81.7 | 81.7 |
| Family Domain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement | 73.8 | 70.5 | 69.9 | 71.7 | 72.8 | 71.6 | n/a | 63.0 | 60.7 | n/a | 61.2 | 59.3 |
| Family Attachment | 76.2 | 69.3 | 70.4 | 74.8 | 73.9 | 74.5 | n/a | 65.7 | 67.4 | n/a | 65.3 | 69.3 |
| School Domain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement | 83.6 | 77.5 | 65.6 | 88.1 | 86.3 | 80.4 | n/a | 78.2 | 75.9 | n/a | 74.4 | 74.7 |
| Peer-Individual Domain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social Skills | 76.1 | 65.7 | 77.8 | 74.7 | 73.4 | 74.3 | n/a | 59.9 | 61.5 | n/a | 68.5 | 67.0 |
| Belief in the Moral Order | 66.2 | 70.3 | 74.5 | 71.0 | 74.8 | 73.0 | n/a | 66.0 | 70.2 | n/a | 58.5 | 52.2 |

Table 10. Percentage of Students Reporting Alcohol Use

| Risk Factor | Grade 6 |  |  | Grade 8 |  |  | Grade 10 |  |  | Grade 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State |
|  | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 |
| The last time I drank alcohol I... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bought It WITH a Fake ID | 1.8 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.6 | n/a | 1.0 | 1.1 | n/a | 3.1 | 1.3 |
| Bought It WITHOUT a Fake ID | 1.8 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.8 | n/a | 3.6 | 2.9 | n/a | 6.7 | 5.2 |
| Got It From Someone 21 OR OLDER | 49.1 | 59.1 | 45.9 | 60.0 | 55.1 | 55.2 | n/a | 62.5 | 64.1 | n/a | 83.1 | 77.2 |
| Got It From Someone UNDER 21 | 18.2 | 22.7 | 15.9 | 32.1 | 22.9 | 30.3 | n/a | 39.1 | 43.2 | n/a | 34.9 | 41.3 |
| Got It From a Brother/Sister | 9.1 | 6.8 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 11.0 | 15.9 | n/a | 15.6 | 17.4 | n/a | 13.3 | 17.2 |
| From Home WITH Parent's Permission | 25.4 | 38.6 | 42.1 | 27.9 | 30.5 | 32.8 | n/a | 18.8 | 20.0 | n/a | 16.4 | 15.3 |
| From Home WITHOUT Parent's Permission | 32.7 | 20.4 | 19.9 | 30.0 | 31.4 | 32.3 | n/a | 26.0 | 30.2 | n/a | 16.9 | 21.2 |
| Got It From Another Relative | 27.3 | 29.6 | 26.7 | 25.7 | 30.5 | 30.8 | n/a | 20.8 | 22.9 | n/a | 15.4 | 16.4 |
| A Stranger Bought It For Me | 3.6 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | n/a | 8.8 | 8.2 | n/a | 9.2 | 12.6 |
| Took It From a Store | 3.6 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 6.8 | 3.7 | n/a | 3.1 | 2.6 | n/a | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| Other | 20.0 | 20.4 | 21.3 | 20.0 | 25.4 | 25.2 | n/a | 21.4 | 24.3 | n/a | 17.4 | 18.1 |
| On the last day I had alcohol, I drank at... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home | 53.1 | 50.0 | 59.8 | 43.8 | 47.6 | 51.6 | n/a | 31.8 | 38.4 | n/a | 28.7 | 30.0 |
| Someone Else's Home | 40.8 | 46.3 | 37.7 | 62.3 | 50.0 | 56.3 | n/a | 75.5 | 71.6 | n/a | 86.6 | 77.2 |
| Open Area | 12.2 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 17.1 | 16.1 | 16.1 | n/a | 18.8 | 24.0 | n/a | 19.8 | 27.5 |
| Sporting Event or Concert | 0.0 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 6.4 | 5.7 | n/a | 3.1 | 7.9 | n/a | 5.4 | 10.6 |
| Restaurant or Bar | 6.1 | 9.3 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 9.7 | 5.8 | n/a | 7.3 | 5.6 | n/a | 6.9 | 7.6 |
| Empty Building or Site | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 4.8 | n/a | 2.1 | 5.0 | n/a | 3.0 | 6.0 |
| Hotel / Motel | 10.2 | 14.8 | 7.1 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 8.2 | n/a | 8.3 | 9.7 | n/a | 12.9 | 12.4 |
| In a Car | 14.3 | 5.6 | 14.0 | 18.5 | 15.3 | 18.8 | n/a | 29.7 | 31.7 | n/a | 23.8 | 37.9 |
| One or more Adults Present | 61.2 | 57.4 | 57.6 | 46.6 | 46.0 | 45.2 | n/a | 31.8 | 34.1 | n/a | 32.2 | 33.8 |

Table 11. Percentage of Students Reporting Cigarette Use

| Risk Factor | Grade 6 |  |  | Grade 8 |  |  | Grade 10 |  |  | Grade 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State | District |  | State |
|  | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 |
| The last time I smoked a cigarette I... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bought It WITH a Fake ID | 2.1 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 1.6 | n/a | 5.0 | 1.9 | n/a | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| Bought It WITHOUT a Fake ID | 6.4 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 3.4 | n/a | 6.7 | 6.2 | n/a | 22.6 | 28.2 |
| Got It From Someone 18 OR OLDER | 31.9 | 42.9 | 33.8 | 41.4 | 47.0 | 48.7 | n/a | 53.3 | 63.8 | n/a | 66.9 | 65.4 |
| Got It From Someone UNDER 18 | 25.5 | 39.3 | 40.2 | 38.4 | 33.3 | 45.7 | n/a | 52.5 | 52.1 | n/a | 28.6 | 31.6 |
| Got It From a Brother/Sister | 12.8 | 3.6 | 15.5 | 12.1 | 15.2 | 17.8 | n/a | 15.8 | 17.8 | n/a | 8.3 | 11.9 |
| From Home WITH Parent's Permission | 12.8 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 14.1 | 9.1 | 7.0 | n/a | 5.8 | 8.1 | n/a | 8.3 | 7.7 |
| From Home WITHOUT Parent's Permission | 31.9 | 35.7 | 31.1 | 32.3 | 33.3 | 36.0 | n/a | 29.2 | 23.3 | n/a | 11.3 | 11.6 |
| Got It From Another Relative | 4.3 | 25.0 | 22.3 | 12.1 | 25.8 | 20.1 | n/a | 14.2 | 17.6 | n/a | 9.0 | 10.5 |
| A Stranger Bought It For Me | 4.3 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 5.5 | n/a | 5.0 | 8.6 | n/a | 6.8 | 6.6 |
| Took It From a Store | 4.3 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 5.3 | n/a | 2.5 | 3.6 | n/a | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| Got It From a Vending Machine | 17.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 21.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | n/a | 0.8 | 2.8 | n/a | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| On the last day I smoked, I smoked at... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home | 32.0 | 32.3 | 39.1 | 41.2 | 36.9 | 43.0 | n/a | 40.7 | 41.5 | n/a | 34.6 | 33.0 |
| Someone Else's Home | 56.0 | 54.8 | 49.0 | 50.0 | 53.8 | 54.9 | n/a | 64.4 | 58.6 | n/a | 48.9 | 52.7 |
| Open Area | 36.0 | 19.4 | 27.5 | 33.3 | 33.8 | 38.8 | n/a | 46.6 | 47.9 | n/a | 37.6 | 46.3 |
| Sporting Event or Concert | 6.0 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 8.5 | n/a | 11.0 | 15.1 | n/a | 12.8 | 15.2 |
| Restaurant or Bar | 4.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 4.5 | n/a | 6.8 | 9.8 | n/a | 26.3 | 17.1 |
| Empty Building or Site | 10.0 | 16.1 | 13.2 | 4.9 | 12.3 | 13.8 | n/a | 4.2 | 12.3 | n/a | 3.8 | 9.9 |
| Hotel / Motel | 8.0 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 6.4 | n/a | 7.6 | 11.3 | n/a | 9.8 | 12.2 |
| In a Car | 22.0 | 16.1 | 19.9 | 32.4 | 27.7 | 32.1 | n/a | 50.0 | 57.0 | n/a | 71.4 | 68.6 |
| One or more Adults Present | 12.0 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 15.7 | 23.1 | 20.2 | n/a | 17.8 | 22.3 | n/a | 27.8 | 24.4 |

Table 12. Percentage of Students Engaging in Gambling Behavior

| Risk Factor | Grade 6 |  | Grade 8 |  | Grade 10 |  | Grade 12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District | State | District | State | District | State | District | State |
|  | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Gambling Past Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any Gambling | 37.2 | 28.0 | 45.7 | 37.9 | 45.8 | 43.4 | 48.9 | 45.7 |
| Gambled at a Casino | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Played the Lottery | 23.5 | 18.0 | 27.6 | 21.5 | 24.1 | 20.2 | 27.0 | 22.5 |
| Bet on Sports | 24.1 | 21.9 | 29.4 | 28.1 | 32.1 | 30.6 | 29.2 | 28.2 |
| Bet on Cards | 22.8 | 15.8 | 33.2 | 29.2 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 43.2 | 41.1 |
| Bet on Horses | 7.9 | 3.2 | 12.1 | 4.3 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 11.2 | 4.9 |
| Played Bingo for Money | 40.7 | 34.3 | 35.1 | 36.1 | 24.5 | 31.7 | 17.1 | 24.4 |
| Gambled on the Internet | 3.3 | 3.7 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 9.8 | 7.1 |
| Bet on Dice | 7.7 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 6.6 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 12.8 | 7.9 |
| Bet on Games of Skill | 23.0 | 17.1 | 28.5 | 23.0 | 31.1 | 28.2 | 30.8 | 26.7 |
| Gambled at a Community Event | 8.5 | 7.5 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 17.6 | 16.9 | 14.2 | 15.2 |
| Gambling Past 30 Days |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any Gambling | 17.9 | 12.0 | 20.1 | 15.9 | 21.9 | 20.0 | 24.4 | 22.5 |
| Gambled at a Casino | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Played the Lottery | 11.2 | 5.7 | 11.3 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| Bet on Sports | 12.4 | 9.6 | 13.9 | 11.8 | 15.9 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 11.1 |
| Bet on Cards | 12.2 | 6.5 | 13.5 | 11.8 | 20.9 | 17.7 | 21.3 | 17.9 |
| Bet on Horses | 3.9 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 1.7 |
| Played Bingo for Money | 13.2 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| Gambled on the Internet | 2.4 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 3.8 |
| Bet on Dice | 4.1 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 3.2 |
| Bet on Games of Skill | 14.2 | 7.5 | 11.7 | 9.7 | 13.1 | 11.8 | 14.0 | 10.8 |
| Gambled at a Community Event | 4.2 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 5.5 |

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## City of Grand Island

Tuesday, September 05, 2006 Study Session

## Item -3

## Presentation of Transportation Study Survey

Staff Contact: Cindi Preisendorf

## Council Agenda Memo

From: Cindi Preisendorf<br>Meeting: $\quad$ September 5, 2006<br>Subject: Transportation Access Project<br>Item \#'s: 3<br>Presenter(s): Cindi Preisendorf, Heartland Campaign Management<br>TAP Project Cordinator; Judy Vohland, Vocataional Rehabilitation Services; Terri Sautter, Workforce Development; Jeff Burke, Vocational Reahabilitaiton; Marlan Ferguson, Economic Development Corporation, Dr. Lynn Black, Central Community College; Kris Nolan-Brown, Goodwill Industries; and Chuck Leach, Center for Independent Living

## Background

For a number of years, lack of public transportation had been identified as the most critical service gap by the yearly Heartland Continuum of Care gap analysis as well as identified as a critical priority in six separate community needs assessments, as well as by consumers, residents and service providers consistently. As a result, in 2003 the subcommittee of Heartland Continuum of Care was formed to research avenues to fill this gap.

The Community Transportation Association of America granted funds to TAP partner St. Francis Medical Center to bring in Jim Moore, of Moore and Associates, a nationally known consultant on public transit. In June 2005, Jim Moore visited Grand Island and conducted research. His findings were compiled in a community report that gave:
-Recommendations for reorganizing the current system for better efficiency and growth -Recommendation for planning for future growth
-Recommendation for development of services and funding

## Discussion

A second CTAA grant application was funded in January 2006 to complete detailed planning necessary to implement Phase 1. Eight objectives are listed for completion in 2006, including OBJECTIVE 3: To conduct surveys and interviews with existing riders and potential riders to determine interest and need. This survey has recently been completed and we will report results to the City Council as well as other venues in the month of September. Several represenatives from business, industry, human service agencies, higher educaiton and current HCPT riders will give additional testimony on the issue.

## Conclusion

This item is presented to the City Council in a Study Session to allow for any questions to be answered and to create a greater understanding of the issue at hand.

## TAP Transportation Suvey for Residents

## The purpose of this survey is to improve transportation forGrand Island Residents

This information is confidential and will be used for statistical puposesto determine the future transportation needs of Grand Isla nd residents. Do not provide a ny personal information that might identify you. Thank you!

## 1. Have you filled out this survey previously?

? No: Answer the following questions based upon your own experience whetherthat is your own car, public transportation or something else that gets you where you need to go.
? Yes STOP! We have already collected your information. Tha nk you!
2. Do you need transportation on a regular basis for? Check all that apply.
? Getting to work between 8 am and 5 pm
? Night work shiftsorearly moming work shifts
? Off peak hours (after 8:30 a.m. before 5 p.m.)
? Recreational activities and events
? Weekend and holiday travel
? Accessing social service providers
? Getting kidsto day care orschool
? Going to the doctor/dentist/medical
? Visiting friends and family, shopping and emands
? Attending training oreducation classes
? Travel to surrounding communities
3. How do you usually get places?

| ? Personal car/vehic le | ? Fa mily/Friends |
| :--- | :--- |
| ? Bicycle/walking | ? Vanpool / Carpool |
| ? Fa mily / Friends | ? Hall County Public Transportation |

Personal car/vehicle
Bicycle/walking
Fa mily / Friends
? Vanpool/ Cappool
? Hall County Public Transportation
? Other Service Provider: MNIS
? Goodwill
? Other




| 34. Is English your first language? | $?$ Yes | ? No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35. Can you access services in English? | ? Yes | ? No |

36. Today's date: $\qquad$ —— I37. Where did you get this survey?
37. Please add comments/ suggestions:

## Thank You!

Please retum to Community Development, P.O. Box 1968, Grand Island, NE 68802
If you have questions regarding the survey please call: 308-850-7190

# T 5 ranspoortation 

 for
## Technical Assistance

# Grand|sland, Nebraska 

June 2005

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Suite 208
Valencia, CA 91355
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## InTRODUCTION

## ORIGIN OF STUDY

The Grand Island Coordinated Transportation System Committee is a voluntary committee whose mission is improving access to public transportation for all residents of Hall County. Composed of more than 30 members, Committee representatives include the Saint Francis Medical Center, City of Grand Island, Senior Citizens Industries Inc., Central Nebraska Community Services, Hope Harbor, and numerous other social service agencies located throughout Hall County and central Nebraska.

Over the last decade, Committee members have become increasingly aware of the significant increase in the number of low-income persons lacking basic mobility to access essential healthcare and social service programs. This population subset often relies on social service agencies to assist with housing, food, job training, or healthcare related services.

While public transportation has been available in Hall County since the 1970s, it has focused historically on the mobility needs of seniors and persons with disabilities. This increasing demand for affordable transportation services has resulted in the fielding of some lifeline services by members of the Committee or similar organizations. In some instances, such efforts are actual transportation services; in other cases it may be subsidized transportation vouchers (i.e., gasoline vouchers, taxi scrip). Despite these efforts, demand is significantly outpacing available funding.

At the Committee's request, the St. Francis Medical Center Foundation (Grand Island, Nebraska) submitted a funding request (November 2004) to the Community Transportation Association of America (CTAA) for short-term technical assistance. The CTAA approved the Foundation's application in May 2005.

The overall goal of this project is to identify strategies for leading to possible expansion of public transportation services in Hall County, thereby enhancing access by all residents with the belief that successful public transit is both a quality of life and economic development element.

## CONSULTANT's RoLE

The Community Transportation Association of America is a national, professional membership association of organizations and individuals committed to removing barriers to isolation and to improving mobility to all people. CTAA conducts research, provides technical assistance, offers educational programs, and serves as an advocate in order to make coordinated community transportation available, affordable, and accessible.

Funded under the USDA Rural Passenger Transportation Technical Assistance Program, short-term technical assistance is available to help small communities enhance economic growth and development by improving community transportation services. Short-term technical assistance projects must be located in rural areas defined as being not within the outer boundary of a city having a population of 50,000 or more and its immediately adjacent urbanized or urbanizing area with a population density greater than 100 persons per square mile.

Established in 1991, Moore \& Associates is a full-service, public transportation consulting practice offering marketing and advertising, service evaluation and planning, performance audits, and TDM-related services.

Our family of clients include some of the country's most successful and fastest growing public transportation organizations. Past and present clients include public transit operators, inter-city and regional rail services, commercial airports, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, Regional Transportation Planning Agencies, specialized transportation providers, and Transportation Demand Management programs.

The Moore \& Associates team is committed to developing client partnerships that yield situation-specific solutions marked by cost-effective methods and quantifiable results.

The Grand Island project included six distinct steps or project milestones: (1) conduct site visits to Hall County, Nebraska, (2) conduct stakeholder meetings, (3) summarize demand for public transportation services, (4) compile recommendations, (5) prepare and present report to CTAA, and (6) identify any additional technical assistance arising from study recommendations.

## Public Transit in Hall County

The Hall County Transportation system was established in the early 1970s, with Platte Valley Community Action Agency being the first administrator. In 1972, administration of the Hall County Transportation system was transferred to the Senior Citizens Industries, Inc., a nonprofit IRS Section 501(c)(3) organization. Senior Citizens Industries, Inc. has been administrator of the program ever since.

In 1974, the Handi Bus program was initiated to provide transportation for seniors and the disabled. During that year, Handi Bus purchased two new vans and provided more than 2,050 trips. In the early 1980s, the program expanded to three vehicles. Historically, the service operated on a fare-free basis. In 1982, a 50 -cent fare was introduced, and the fare structure has remained unchanged since.

In recent years, the Handi Bus branding was changed to Hall County Public Transportation to reflect the change in scope of service from a senior and disabled service to one open to the general public. НСРТ operates as a shared-ride, curb-to-curb,
reservation-based transportation service. Patrons desiring a ride must call the HCPT dispatch center at least one day in advance to schedule a ride.

In FY 2005, HCPT provided nearly 41,000 rides annually. The service operates weekdays (7 a.m. to 5 p.m.) utilizing a fleet of six vans. According to calendar year 2004 data, HCPT had an annual operating budget of $\$ 180,462$. Operating funds are derived from four sources: Federal Transit Administration $(\$ 87,083)$, state $(\$ 38,606)$, local/county (\$54,773), and farebox revenue.

## Identify and Quantify Demand For Expanded Service

To accurately identify and quantify demand for public transportation services in Hall County, Moore \& Associates conducted a variety of primary and secondary research activities inclusive of the following:

1. Demographic research of Hall County.
2. Creation and administration of self-administered survey to social service agencies.
3. On-site fieldwork.
4. Site meetings with several social service organizations (principally a subset of the Coordinated Transportation System Committee).
5. Research of best practices regarding rural transportation provisions within the region.
6. Facilitation of community meetings.
7. Attendance at Coordinated Transportation System Committee meeting.

## Social Service Surveys

In an effort to identify the transportation needs of social service agency clientele as well as those transportation services currently being provided outside the publicly funded circle, Moore \& Associates prepared and distributed a self-administered survey to each member of the Grand Island Transportation Committee. Valid responses were received from the following organizations:

- Central District Health Department
- Central Nebraska Community Services
- City of Grand Island
- Goodwill Industries of Greater Nebraska
- Grand Generation Center
- Grand Island Public Schools
- Hope Harbor
- Senior Citizens Industries, Inc.


## Agencies Providing Transportation

Of the 8 respondents listed above, five provide transportation services using agencyowned vehicles: Senior Citizens Industries, Inc., Grand Generation Center, Hope Harbor, Goodwill Industries of Greater Nebraska, and Grand Island Public Schools.

Senior Citizens Industries, Inc. and Grand Island Public Schools reported the level of service being provided (by their agency) addresses the baseline transportation needs of their individual clientele.

Senior Citizens Industries, Inc. and Grand Generation Center (Senior and Disabled Center) share facilities and serve the same clientele base. However, the Senior Citizens Industries, Inc. representative completed the survey from the viewpoint of administrator of the Hall County Public Transportation system, while the Grand Generation Center representative completed the survey from the Center's broader point of view.

While Grand Island Public Schools did not identify any (current) unmet transportation needs, subsequent research revealed the District only provides home-to-school transportation to pre-kindergarten students. Given the changing demographics of the community combined with present and forecast land-use patterns, Moore \& Associates believes this translates to significant latent demand (i.e., untapped transit customer market). Further, based on our experience in similar communities, we believe school-tohome travel demand can complement (i.e., cost-sharing) a spectrum of general public transportation services.

Grand Generation Center, Hope Harbor, and Goodwill Industries of Greater Nebraska indicated that, while they provide transportation to their clientele, the level of service provided is limited in both scope and capacity.
Grand Generation Center provides services to the elderly and disabled. Services include transportation to healthcare facilities, shopping, job training, and education. Sources of transportation for their clientele are the Hall County Public Transportation program, and contracts with local taxi companies (through subsidized rides). The Grand Generation Center indicates "needs are not being met based on the current level of service being provided". The Center would like to see additional vehicles and drivers for Hall County Public Transportation program.

Hope Harbor provides a wide range of services targeting persons who are either homeless or near homeless. The majority of clients are childbearing aged women under 30 years. The most pressing identified need is access to healthcare services. The number two-trip purpose identified by Hope Harbor is job training/access to employment. Based on our independent assessment of recent actual demand, 60 oneway trips are requested daily through Hope Harbor. However, given funding limitations, Hope Harbor is only able to fulfill 8.3 percent (or five trips) of the requests received. In addition to providing its own transportation, Hope Harbor also distributes gasoline purchase vouchers (generally limited to five dollars). Based on our site discussion, Hope Harbor's management team would seriously consider purchasing monthly blocks of (public transit) fare media for distribution to its clientele if an expanded public transit service became available in Hall County.

Goodwill Industries of Greater Nebraska serves developmentally disabled people age 18 and older, providing services such as rehabilitation, employment training, housing placement, and transportation. Currently, Goodwill provides up to 100 trips daily in

Grand Island to access healthcare and job training services for its clientele. Goodwill Industries site management expects a forecast an increase in both intra-community and inter-community travel demand within the next twelve months, which GWI cannot accommodate given its in-house transportation service is already at capacity.

Agencies Not providing Transportation
The three respondents not providing their own internal transportation are: Central District Health Department, City of Grand Island, and Central Nebraska Community Services.

Within the Central District Health Department, the director of the WIC Program (Women, Infants and Children) responded. The WIC program is aimed at children under the age of five, as well as pregnant women, those breastfeeding, or up to six months postpartum, who are low-income. Currently, 2,700 persons are enrolled in the Department's service area, which extends outside Hall County.

CDHD services include health, nutrition, and breast-feeding education as well as monthly vouchers for food items. Staff noted a high percentage of program participants miss their appointments because they lack transportation to/from the local WIC office. The WIC program has no financial means of providing transportation assistance to its clientele, and therefore supports an expanded general public transportation system in the Grand Island area.

The City's Community and Economic Development Department identifies, applies for, and administers programmed and discretionary grants to assist with housing and infrastructure improvements for low to moderate-income families residing within the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) project area. On the economic development side, the City assists in the creation of economic opportunities and quality jobs for persons in the low to moderate-income category. The Department serves approximately 1,000 persons annually across all age ranges. While public transportation services are outside the Department's immediate purview, the City recognizes the HCPT program as currently structured cannot meet the growing demands of the Grand Island community. City staff envisions a more traditional (i.e., fixed-route) service providing an easy and affordable means of traveling around town.

Central Nebraska Community Services (CNCS) is a "one stop" provider offering assistance to the homeless/near homeless, childcare services, and nutritional programs. The majority of clients are low-income and children. While the agency does not provide transportation services, it does provide transportation subsidies through a Housing Urban Development (HUD) grant. Client trip purposes cover a gamut of needs including accessing healthcare, work-related, and school-related. The agency would like to see an enhanced and affordable public transit service addressing these trip needs. If such a service were introduced, CNCS staff indicated a willingness to explore a reoccurring transportation-dedicated fundraiser.

## Social Service Survey Conclusions

Six of the eight social service agencies indicated current transportation services are not meeting the needs of their clientele. The most common priorities/unmet needs identified were: (1) reliable and affordable transportation to access healthcare facilities, work, school, shopping, and transporting kids to childcare; and (2) additional funding to provide more vehicles/service to the existing HCPT program.

Based on the Hall County Public Transportation program, whose current rider ship is 99 percent seniors and persons with disabilities, there exists significant latent demand among low-income persons who could directly benefit from an expanded countywide public transit service. Beyond this core group, there is an expanding general public population in need of enhanced public transportation alternatives.

## Field Observations

In addition to distributing surveys to social service agencies, Moore \& Associates' project team traveled to Grand Island and conducted one-on-one interviews with a number of organizations including:

- Central Nebraska Community Services
- City of Grand Island
- Hope Harbor
- National Assistance to Farmworkers
- Salvation Army
- St. Francis Medical Center
- Third City Community Clinic, and
- Transportes Latinos.

The Salvation Army operates a men's shelter, community food pantry, provides congregate meals, and operates a thrift store. Most clientele either walk or use a bicycle to access SA services, with an estimated 300 persons using agency services daily. While the Salvation Army provides no transportation services, it does provide vouchers for transportation. Salvation Army site staff expressed openness to possible purchase of blocks of transit fare media for distribution to its clients, assuming an expanded countywide transit service became available.

The National Assistance to Farmworkers (NAF) focuses its resources on returning lowincome/economically disadvantaged persons to full-time work through training and employment assistance. NAF provides vouchers for a variety of items including rent, gasoline, food, and taxi vouchers for job interviews. Most NAF client (at the Grand Island facility) are either Hispanic or Sudanese. The NAF sees the need for both intra and inter-community transportation services to provide access to healthcare, employment, and education. NAF identifies an immediate need for bilingual (English/Spanish) public transportation collateral/information. Further, if expanded public transportation services become available, NAF staff would explore the
opportunity to include transit fare media as part of its transportation voucher/subsidy program.

Transportes Latinos is a private firm providing weekly transportation service linking Grand Island with communities precisely in Texas and Mexico. Local staff expressed support for expanded public transportation services within the county, and remains open to possible cross-promotional activities.

Third City Community Clinic consists of voluntary physicians who provide medical assistance to low-income individuals otherwise unable to pay for essential medical care and medications. Services are generally rendered in the evening hours and the Clinic handles approximately 3,000 office visits per year. A satellite clinic is located in Doniphan. Clinic management recognizes a need for expanded public transit services within the county. However, there is no immediate opportunity based on its scope of work/operating budget to buy discounted fare media/subsidies for their clientele.

Field visits were also made with Hope Harbor, Central Nebraska Community Services, and the City of Grand Island. Information from those visits were incorporated into their respective responses to the social services survey, discussed within the preceding section.

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Hall County is situated in the sixth tier of counties west of the Missouri River, approximately 150 miles west of Omaha near Interstate 80. Organization of the county occurred in 1859 with Grand Island as its seat. It is bounded on the north by Howard County, on the east by Hamilton and Merrick counties, on the south by Adams, and on the west by Buffalo.

Hall County has an average elevation of 1,850 feet above sea level. Grand Island is on the Platte River and was named for the in the Platte River.

Grand Island is Hall County's only major city and represents 80 percent of the county's resident population. Nearly 97 percent of Hall County's total retail tax base is located in Grand Island.

Between 1990 and 2004, the county's population grew 12.1 percent reaching 54,862 residents. This translates to a density of 100 persons per square mile. The county's growth rate was slightly higher than Nebraska's growth rate (10.7 percent) throughout the same period.

Exhibit 1 - POPULATION CHANGE

| LOCATION | POPULATION |  |  | PERCENT CHANGE |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 0} \mathbf{- 2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 2 0 0 4}$ |
| Hall County | 48,925 | 53,534 | 54,862 | $12.1 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| Nebraska | $1,578,385$ | $1,711,263$ | $1,747,214$ | $10.7 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |

Source: Department of US Census

While overall population growth closely mirrors that of the state, growth by ethnicity did not. The number of Hispanics persons in Hall County grew by 254 percent (compared to 155 percent statewide), comprising 14 percent of the total population in Hall County in 2000. (Hispanics account for 5.5 percent statewide). An estimate released by the U.S. Bureau of Census confirms Hispanic growth is continuing with 16 percent of the population to be of Hispanic origin in 2003.

Based on information provided by the Coordinated Transportation System Committee (CTSC), Hispanics moving into Hall County are mostly new immigrants, speaking little or no English. Traditionally low-income, these persons are employed seasonally at local farms and packing houses. Moore \& Associates bevies this presents a great opportunity and identifies a significant unserved target market in Hall County. Hispanic persons are chiefly located in the northeastern portion of Grand Island, accounting for 35 to 52 percent of the population in these census tracts.

Exhibit 2: Hispanics in Hall County


Overall, 12 percent of residents in Hall County are below the federal poverty level as established by the Census Bureau. This is slightly below the United States level of 12.4 percent, but higher than Nebraska's 9.6 percent. Levels of poverty in Hall County are scattered, with higher concentrations in central and eastern Hall County where some census tracts approach 30 percent levels.

These higher concentrations are worth noting given a higher percentage of persons living there translate to a higher propensity to utilize social service programs such as Central Nebraska Community Services, Hope Harbor, etc. It is vital such persons have equal access to public transportation services.

Exhibit 3: Persons Below Poverty Level


Fourteen percent of Hall County residents are age 65 or older. This percentage is slightly higher than Nebraska's (13.6 percent) and the national average ( 12.4 percent). Within Hall County, seniors are more likely to reside in western Grand Island. Central Grand Island has the lowest percentage of seniors, with census tracts averaging seven to nine percent.

In Hall County, we observe an inverse relationship between age and incidence of poverty. It appears where higher levels of seniors are concentrated; the number of persons below the poverty level is lower. This is an anomaly. Generally speaking, seniors live on fixed-incomes with many at or near the federal poverty level.

EXhibit 4: PERSONS OVER THE AGE OF 65


## Legend

| $\square$ | $7.0 \%-9.1 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | $9.2 \%-11.6 \%$ |
| $\square$ | $11.7 \%-15.8 \%$ |
| $\square$ | $15.9 \%-20.2 \%$ |
|  | $20.3 \%-27.4 \%$ |
|  | $27.5 \%-39.6 \%$ |
|  | $39.7 \%-62.3 \%$ |

0.8 Miles

Using Census 2000 data, Moore \& Associates investigated the number of households containing one vehicle or less. Overall, Hall County experienced high rates of households containing one vehicle or less. The highest levels were recorded in central and western Grand Island. The darkest blue shaded areas represent census tracts where more than one-half of households had only one vehicle available.

We believe these demographics translate to quantifiable rider ship growth opportunities. In other words, public transit's share of the total travel/trip market can be expanded beyond seniors and the disabled if expanded public transit became available.

Exhibit 5: Households with one vehicle or less


Hall County has evolved into an increasingly multi-cultural community. Even though demographics of the community are segmented (i.e., seniors in western Grand Island, Hispanics in eastern Grand Island), each population segment has its own set of transportation needs. Impartial evidence exists of quantifiable demand for expanded public transportations rides throughout the county.

## Service Development

This chapter interprets the data and information presented in prior sections and translates it into several service development opportunities.

Presently Hall County Public Transportation consists of a six-van dial-a-ride service operated by the Senior Citizens Industries, Inc. almost exclusively serving seniors and disabled persons with limited access by the general community.

Moore \& Associates has developed three service development scenarios each affording substantial improvement over the current dial-a-ride service. Alternative A is the most conservative and focuses on asset reallocation. Alternative A is also referred to as the baseline alternative.

Alternative B builds upon Alternative A, adding limited transit service on Saturday as well as seasonal evening service to Central Community College.

Alternative C builds upon Alternative B to provide increased intra-community service levels while also investigating possible (most-likely) inter-county connections.

## SERVICE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIOS

The following narrative outlines three possible service development scenarios reflective of the Hall County environment. These scenarios follow a logical and reasonable growth pattern for expansion of public transit. In other words, Moore \& Associates views each scenario as a stepping-stone. As such, we do not recommend transitioning from the current service to Alternative $C$ in merely a year's time. Rather, we recommend transitioning from Alternative A to Alternative B to Alternative C as demand matures and appropriate funding is secured.

Alternative A (Reallocation)
A reallocation scenario redistributes existing resources without adding any additional service hours. The main purpose of reallocation is to increase efficiency and effectiveness without additional operating costs. Major highlights of this scenario include:

- No additional Vehicle Service Hours.
- Establish two-vehicle circulator within Grand Island.
- Establish circulator for surrounding communities.
- Increase marketing and promotion.

This scenario presents a two-vehicle deviated fixed-route circulator within the city of Grand Island. Providing a deviated fixed-route service complies with the American Disabilities Act (ADA), which requires complementary service for certified disabled
persons. If the service did not deviate, a separate service would have to be established to comply with ADA regulations, translating to increased operating costs.
The proposed Grand Island circulator would consist of a single 60 -minute route providing bi-directional service every 30 minutes. Attentively, the proposed circulator route could be split into two lobes, creating a 30 -minute loop north of downtown and a 30-minute loop south of downtown. As a deviated fixed-route, the service would follow a specified route alignment and make pre-arranged pickup/drop off deviations.

Service to surrounding communities (Alda, Cairo, Doniphan, and Wood River) would be provided on a four round-trip daily basis. In itself, this represents a significant increase over the current once-weekly service. This inter-community shuttle would also act as a deviated fixed-route, requiring the assignment of one vehicle/one driver.

## Exhibit 6: SCHEDULED TRIPS TO SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES

| Grand <br> Island | Doniphan | Grand <br> Island | Cairo | Grand <br> Island | Alda | Wood <br> River | Alda | Grand <br> Island |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7:00 AM | 7:20 AM | 7:40 AM | $8: 05 \mathrm{AM}$ | $8: 30 \mathrm{AM}$ | $8: 45 \mathrm{AM}$ | $8: 55 \mathrm{AM}$ | $9: 05 \mathrm{AM}$ | 9:20 AM |
| 9:30 AM | 9:50 AM | 10:10 AM | $10: 35 \mathrm{AM}$ | $11: 00 \mathrm{AM}$ | $11: 15 \mathrm{AM}$ | $11: 25 \mathrm{AM}$ | $11: 35 \mathrm{AM}$ | $11: 50 \mathrm{AM}$ |
| 12:00 PM | $12: 20 \mathrm{PM}$ | $12: 40 \mathrm{PM}$ | $1: 05 \mathrm{PM}$ | $1: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | $1: 45 \mathrm{PM}$ | $1: 55 \mathrm{PM}$ | $2: 05 \mathrm{PM}$ | $2: 20 \mathrm{PM}$ |
| $2: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | $2: 50 \mathrm{PM}$ | $3: 10 \mathrm{PM}$ | $3: 35 \mathrm{PM}$ | $4: 00 \mathrm{PM}$ | $4: 15 \mathrm{PM}$ | $4: 25 \mathrm{PM}$ | $4: 35 \mathrm{PM}$ | $4: 50 \mathrm{PM}$ |

Alternative A requires three vehicles. The current HCPT service utilizes four vehicles (out of a possible six-vehicle fleet). Reducing the number of vehicles to three would allow the reallocation of vehicle service hours so as to extend the GI Circulator to a 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. weekday servies.

## Exhibit 7: Reallocation of Vehicle Service Hours

|  | Current Service | Proposed Service |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Service Hours | 7 a.m. -5 p.m. | 7 a.m. -7 p.m. Grand Island |
|  |  | 7 a.m. -5 p.m. Surrounding Areas |
|  | 4 | 3 |
| Vehicle Service Hours per Day | 36 | 34 |
| Total Vehicle Service Hours | 9036 | 8534 |

Note: Assumes 251 service days per year.
Details of marketing and promotion recommendations are presented within the institutional recommendations section of this chapter.

Below are the forecast costs associated with Alternative A. Our cost estimates include the following assumptions:

- Alternative A would be implemented sometime in FY 2005/06 and continue through FY 2007/08.
- Level of service provided in FY 2004/05 will constitute baseline service.
- Operating data is based on figures reported in the original CTAA application and subsequent conversations with both St. Francis Medical Center and Senior Citizens Industries, Inc. staff.
- Operating cost per hour assumes an increase of three percent per annum.
- No notification in the current HCPT fare structure would occur.


## Exhibit 8: Projected Cost of Alternative A



## Alternative B

This alternative builds upon Alternative A and provides expanded public transportation services in Hall County. Highlights of this alternative include:

- Limited service on Saturdays.
- Extended (seasonal) evening hours to service Central Community College.
- Potential fare structure modification.

Alternative B also presents a deviated fixed-route service delivery methodology. Deviated fixed-routes are ADA compliant and do not require complementary transit service to be provided for the certified disabled persons.

There are two different approaches to providing service on Saturdays. The first reduces overall service hours, but not frequency. In Hall County, current weekday service (Alternative A) is weekdays from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., with service every 30 minutes. If this approach is followed, we recommend 30 -minute service on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. The second approach reduces frequency without affecting service hours. In this case, service on Saturday would still be provided from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., but on a 60minute headway.

Whichever option is selected, the number of vehicle service hours required is nearly identical (frequency-based equates to 52 more VSH/year). Since demand on Saturdays is forecast to be lower than weekdays, we believe a 60 -minute headway approach would be appropriate. Doing so would allow vehicle service hours to be spread across /throughout the entire service day.

## Exhibit 9: Saturday Service: Frequency versus Hour-Based

|  | Frequency Based | Hour Based |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Saturday Service | 9 a.m. -4 p.m. | 7 a.m. -7 p.m. |
| Number of Vehicles Required | 2 | 1 |
| VSH per Saturday | 13 | 12 |
| Total Saturday VSH/year | 676 | 624 |

The Grand Island campus of Central Community College (CCC) is located southeast of Grand Island city limits, off Highway 34 between Shady Bend Road and Gunbarrel Road. Based on conversations with CCC administration we peg enrollment at 700 fulltime students and 5,250 part-time students.

Classes are in session weekdays from 8:00 a.m. until to 10:00 p.m. To serve this untapped market, we recommend introducing service to CCC on a (seasonal) trial basis. To optimize operating dollars, CCC service would be provided on a one semester trial basis, with an operation schedule mirroring only in-session times/days.

The proposed alignment would begin at the primary transfer point of the proposed Grand Island circulator, and continue south on Locust then east to the CCC campus. Return runs from the CCC campus would function as a de facto demand-response service. Moore \& Associates has developed similar services in numerous small communities throughout California.

Exhibit 10: SERVICE To Central Community College

|  | Grand Island | CCC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trips To CCC | 7:30 AM | 7:40 AM |
|  | 8:30 AM | 8:40 AM |
|  | 12:40 PM | 12:50 PM |
|  | 2:40 PM | 2:50 PM |
|  | 5:40 PM | 5:50 PM |
|  |  |  |
| Trips from CCC |  | 11:45 AM |
|  |  | 2:00 PM |
|  |  | 6:00 PM |
|  |  | 9:15 PM |
|  |  | 10:15 PM |

HCPT's current fare structure of 50 cents was adopted in 1982. To keep pace with increasing costs (external and internal), as well as help offset the costs associated with the proposed service expansion, we recommend implementing a fare adjustment concurrent with the new service. Moore \& Associates has successfully employed this strategy in numerous communities.

## Exhibit 11: Proposed Fare Structure

| Category | Proposed <br> Fare |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Adults | $\$$ |  |
| Seniors/Disabled | $\$$ |  |
| Children/Students | 0.50 |  |
| Additional charge to Deviations | $\$$ |  |

The proposed fare remains compliant with ADA directives. C.F.R. 49 Section 37.131 states ADA fares for certified disabled persons cannot exceed twice the amount of the regular fare. Since the proposed base fare is one dollar, the $\$ 1.75$ charged for ADA certified persons is within ADA parameters.

Exhibit 12 presents cost forecasts associated with Alternative B. Our cost estimates include the following assumptions:

- Alternative A would be implemented starting in FY 2005/06. Alternative B would be implemented in FY 2006/07.
- The level of service provided in FY 2004/05 will constitute baseline service.
- Operating data is based on figures presented in the Foundation's CTAA grant application, as well as subsequent discussions with St. Francis Medical Center Foundation and Senior Citizens Industries, Inc. staff.
- Operating cost per hour assumes an increase of three percent per annum.
- Fare adjustments reflective of Exhibit 11.

Exhibit 12: Projected Cost of Alternative B

|  |  | F 04/05 |  | FY 05/06 |  | FY 06/07 |  | Y 07/08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle Service Hours |  | 9,073 |  | 8,534 |  | 10,790 |  | 10,790 |
| Passengers |  | 40,777 |  | 48,932 |  | 62,144 |  | 73,952 |
| Passengers/Hour |  | 4.5 |  | 5.7 |  | 5.8 |  | 6.9 |
| Average Fare/ Passenger | \$ | 0.50 | \$ | 0.50 | \$ | 0.66 | \$ | 0.72 |
| Fares Collected | \$ | 20,389 | \$ | 24,466 | \$ | 41,015 | \$ | 53,245 |
| Operating Cost/Hour | \$ | 19.89 | \$ | 20.49 | \$ | 21.10 | \$ | 21.73 |
| TOTAL OPERATING COST | \$ | 180,462 | \$ | 174,833 | \$ | 227,683 | \$ | 234,514 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAPITAL COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle Replacement |  |  | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 45,000 |
| Bus Stop Amenities |  |  | \$ | 7,250 | \$ | 9,000 | \$ | 9,000 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL COST | \$ |  | \$ | 97,250 | \$ | 99,000 | \$ | 54,000 |
| TOTAL COST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL COST | \$ | 180,462 | \$ | 272,083 | \$ | 326,683 | \$ | 288,514 |

## Alternative C

This alternative builds upon Alternatives A and B, as well as investigating connections with public transit services operating in neighboring communities. Highlights of this alternative include:

- Increase service marketing and promotion,
- Increase level of service on circulator, and
- Possibility of providing connections to neighboring services.

With rare expatations, the introduction of expanded transit services results in a commensurate increase in transit patronage. While ridership growth has averaged 2.5 percent per quarter nationally, we believe the dynamics of the Hall County market will result in a much stronger growth trend (assuming the recommended service modifications are introduced). The prior service alternatives assume 30-minute frequencies throughout a 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. service day.

Alternative B assumes a weekday operating period of 6:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. We favor this over Alternative A given the significant number of transit dependent residents, entry-level employees outside the traditional nine-to-five employment parameters, and students attending evening college noted within Hall County. The addition of 1.5 hours /weekday would increase the number of Vehicle Service Hours operated on the proposed circulator by 753 annually.

Moore \& Associates strongly recommend ongoing monitoring of neighboring transit programs such as Buffalo County's RYDE program. While the RYDE program is currently a dial-a-ride service (i.e., no fixed-route alignments), we believe that in light of RYDE's recent vibrant rider ship growths it could evolve into one shortly. Therefore, as the proposed Hall County transit service develops we recommend consideration of
timed-transfer linkages with other with other systems. The immediate benefit is enhanced mobility beyond the Hall County environment.

Exhibit 13 presents to cost forecasts associated with Alternative C. Our cost estimates include the following assumptions:

- Alternative A would be implemented starting in FY 2005/06. Alternative B would be implemented in FY 2006/07. Alternative C would follow in FY 2007/08.
- Level of service provided in FY 2004/05 will constitute baseline service.
- Operating data is based on figures presented in the Foundation's CTAA grant application, as well as subsequent discussions with St. Francis Medical Center Foundation and Senior Citizens Industries, Inc. staff.
- Operating cost per hour assumes an increase of three percent per annum.
- Fare adjustments reflective of Exhibit 11.

Exhibit 13: Projected Cost of Alternative C

|  |  | Y 04/05 |  | FY 05/06 |  | FY 06/07 |  | 07/08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle Service Hours |  | 9,073 |  | 8,534 |  | 10,790 |  | 12,043 |
| Passengers |  | 40,777 |  | 48,932 |  | 62,144 |  | 77,059 |
| Passengers/Hour |  | 4.5 |  | 5.7 |  | 5.8 |  | 6.4 |
| Average Fare/ Passenger | \$ | 0.50 | \$ | 0.50 | \$ | 0.66 | \$ | 0.72 |
| Fares Collected | \$ | 20,389 | \$ | 24,466 | \$ | 41,015 | \$ | 55,482 |
| Operating Cost/Hour | \$ | 19.89 | \$ | 20.49 | \$ | 21.10 | \$ | 21.73 |
| TOTAL OPERATING COST | \$ | 180,462 | \$ | 174,833 | \$ | 227,683 | \$ | 261,747 |
| CAPITAL COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle Replacement |  |  | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 45,000 |
| Bus Stop Amenities |  |  | \$ | 7,250 | \$ | 9,000 | \$ | 9,000 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL COST | \$ |  | \$ | 97,250 | \$ | 99,000 | \$ | 54,000 |
| TOTAL COST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL COST | \$ | 180,462 | \$ | 272,083 | \$ | 326,683 | \$ | 315,747 |

## InSTITUTIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

## Establish a new identity for Hall County Public Transportation

For many years, Hall County Public Transportation has focused on seniors and the disabled. Within these market segments, service awareness and familiarity is relatively high. However, awareness and familiarity among other population subsets within Hall County is low since the service has only been open to the general public since September 2004. Since that time, very little has been done to promote this shift in focus.

## CREATE A STRONG COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROGRAM

Grassroots community outreach is the most effective medium for establishing a transit system as a safe, convenient, reliable, and comfortable means of transportation. Hall County enjoys a great advantage over many other communities. It already has an organized and active committee composed of representatives of local social service groups and government agencies called the Coordinated Transportation System Committee. Working with community groups provides access to community leaders and a forum to present the public transit message.
One effective strategy is to team with grassroots community events. These events position the County's transit services as an integral part of the community. Events such as the Hall County Fair, Husker Harvest Days, and Old Settlers Picnic could be used to position the service as a free shuttle serving these local venues.

ACTIVELY PROMOTE A POSITIVE IMAGE "BRANDING" FOR TRANSIT SYSTEM
Service identity "branding" could involve changing the name of the service. In any event, the community's transit "branding" should be made highly visible throughout the service area. There are three primary placement locations for the new logo/identity: on the vehicles themselves, marketing information/collateral, and at bus stops (assuming some fixed-route component is included).
Each Hall County Public Transportation vehicle should be "branded" with an identifiable logo in a large format, ensuring easy recognition.
If Hall County Public Transit system converts to a deviated or fixed-route service it should also be easily identifiable at each of its stops. The branding should be included in all signage, maps, and printed materials posted at stop locations. Each sign conveys an impression that generates awareness. Increased awareness and knowledge about the community's public transit services is important on two levels:

- Awareness is the first step in attracting new riders. The standard marketing model (AIDA) dictates new customers must first become Aware and be given enough information to become Interested. Once interested, the potential customer then makes a Decision based on the information and the decision is followed by Action. Action is actually trying the service. After trial, customer satisfaction will turn a trial rider into a regular rider. A regular rider who is extremely
satisfied with the service may become an advocate and actually attract new riders.
- Transit market research conducted in peer communities indicate customer satisfaction is directly related to awareness and knowledge of the services offered.

The most effective measures of the success of this strategy are the levels of general awareness (aided and unaided).

## DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT MARKETING PLAN

Moore \& Associates views marketing as an investment rather then an expense.
A good marketing plan sets specific marketing objectives. For public transit, those objectives are traditionally based on rider ship and farebox recovery. However, because public transit must rely upon some level of taxpayer and public support, general awareness and support by both local taxpayers and elected or appointed policy makers is also necessary. A comprehensive marketing plan should include both marketing objectives and strategies for achieving those objectives.

## Objectives

Marketing objectives are individual to each transit program or service. They depend on the demographics and economics of the service area, availability of programmed and discretionary funds, governing structure, and most importantly, the mission, vision, and values of the program.

## StRATEGIES

Strategies provide focus to a marketing plan. Strategies focus on specific markets, market needs, and service offerings. Once these have been identified, specific tactics must be developed establishing the marketing message and the channels for its transmission.

The marketing plan should include specific milestone dates, expense budgets, and expected results. Actual results should be compared to the expected results to determine the effectiveness of the program.

Based on our field observations, we recommend the County/administering entity either hire an additional (part-time) staff person or contact with a qualified consultant specializing in community-based public transit services.

## Prepare New System Brochure

In many instances, the first piece of information a potential transit rider encounters is the service brochure. Therefore, it is imperative the brochure be both easy-to-read and
comprehensive in scope. Brochures lacking important information or clarity are likely to discourage all but the most transit-dependent from using a service.

Currently, patrons can access Hall County Public Transportation information through the Senior Citizens Industries, Inc. brochure, which features a wide array of information (besides transit) for seniors. There is also a separate 8.5 -inch by 11-inch leaflet describing Hall County Public Transportation.

Assuming any of the service enhancements detailed herein are implemented, the current HCPT collateral will have to be revised.

## Establish Deviated Fixed-Route Policy

Implementation of any of the proposed alternatives warrants development and adoption of a deviated fixed-route policy. A proactive approach is recommended as it "protects" the core customer base.

We recommend establishing policies for the following:

- No-shows/ride cancellations
- Route deviations


## No Show/Ride Cancellation Policy

As a preventative measure, we recommend the County/administering entity take steps to establish such a policy. At a minimum we recommend the policy address:

1. Definition of a no-show and cancellation.
2. Limits before action will be taken.
3. Penalties for non-compliance.

The adopted policy should clearly define the terms no-show and late cancellation. Industry standards generally abide by the following definitions:

- No-show: A passenger who fails to cancel an unneeded scheduled trip; a passenger who is not at the designated pick-up location at the scheduled departure time; a passenger who is not ready to travel at their scheduled time.
- Late cancellation: A passenger who cancels a scheduled ride less than one hour in advance of the scheduled pick-up time.

To address patrons with a pattern of no-shows or late cancellations, we recommend the County/administering entity consider the following guidelines:

- Three no-shows or late cancellations within a three-month period result in a verbal notification.
- Four no-shows or late cancellations within a three-month period result in a written notification.
- Five no-shows or late cancellations within a three-month period result in service use restriction.

The goal of the recommended polices is not to punish patrons, but rather to educate them. By communicating the impact an individual's actions can have on the operation of their service, patrons not only become proponents of the policy, often times they encourage compliance through peer pressure.

In order to effectively implement this policy, the administrator must maintain accurate record of the incidence of both no-shows and complaints.

## Run Deviations

We recommend the County/administering entity impose a limit of two trip deviations between established time-points. While this adjustment will increase dispatch activity (i.e., suggest alternative pick-up times), we believe it will benefit the overall service through enhanced on-time performance. This limit may be adjusted upward as patron travel patterns become more established.

We also recommend the County/administering entity consider introducing a 75-cent fare surcharge for each trip deviation (as discussed in service Alternative B). C.F.R. 49 Section 37.131 states that ADA fares for certified disabled persons cannot exceed twice the fare of the regular fare. Since base fare proposed is one dollar, the proposed $\$ 1.75$ service fee (for deviations) falls within ADA guidlines.

## IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter presents an action plan designed as a "blueprint" guiding future development of the Hall County Public Transportation program. Typically, the first 12 to 24 following service start-up represents a demonstration period, where the service is closely monitored to determine if it is performing up to forecast levels.

The table on the following page is a timeline of steps the County/administering entity may employ assuming the service alternatives from the previous chapter are selected. There are a number of important steps that must be taken before actual implementation of the service:

- Finalize operating budget,
- Finalize route design,
- Finalize any bus stop locations and installation of signs/poles,
- Resolve any capacity and/or ADA issues,
- Prepare marketing collateral,
- Implement marketing program, and
- Develop data collection and performance monitoring.
Exhibit 14: Implementation Schedule

| Immediate: FY 2005/06 | Short-Term: FY 2006/07 | Mid-Term: FY 2007/08 | Long-Term: FY 2008/09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Finalize route design and operating schedule. <br> - Determine budgetary opportunities/constraints. <br> - Identify/secure additional funding. <br> - Develop budget priorities. <br> - Establish "Friends of Transit" advisory committee. <br> - Create/implement marketing program. <br> - Prepare/distribute marketing collateral. <br> - Design monitoring program. | - Implement Alternative A. <br> - Increase marketing and promotion. <br> - Implement monitoring program. <br> - Administer customer survey. | - Implement Alternative B. <br> - Continue operating deviated fixed-route. Refine service schedule, as needed. <br> - Continue marketing program. <br> - Trend monitoring. | - Implement Alternative C. <br> - Continue deviated fixedroute operations. <br> - Continue marketing program. <br> - Investigate connections with neighboring services. <br> - Ongoing monitoring. Determine if performance standards are being met. If not, determine course of action: <br> 1. Continue service, but adjust performance standards. <br> 2. Modify service. |

## Detailed Item Analysis Report

previous survey
Mean: 0.04

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | 0.00 | 500 | 87.11 | 87.11 | 96.15 | 96.15 |  |
| Yes | 1.00 | 20 | 3.48 | 90.59 | 3.85 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |
| Total Valid |  | 520 | 90.59 |  | 100.00 |  |  |
| Missing |  | 54 | 9.41 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

to work1
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Cum. Val. Percent Percent |  | Graph |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 187 | 32.58 | 32.58 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\sqrt{2}$ |
| Total Valid |  | 187 | 32.58 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 387 | 67.42 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

night shift
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 220 | 38.33 | 38.33 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 220 | 38.33 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 354 | 61.67 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

off peak
Mean: 1.00


Recreational Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | Valid Percent | cum. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 191 | 33.28 | 33.28 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | S |
| Total Valid |  | 191 | 33.28 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 383 | 66.72 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

weekend travel
Mean: 1.00

social services
Mean: 1.00

day care schoo
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | $\begin{gathered} \text { Valid C } \\ \text { Percent } \end{gathered}$ | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 224 | 39.02 | 39.02 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 224 | 39.02 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 350 | 60.98 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

medical
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 218 | 37.98 | 37.98 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 218 | 37.98 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 356 | 62.02 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

visit friends
Mean: 1.00


travel surround
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Cum. Val. Percent Percent |  | Graph |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 115 | 20.03 | 20.03 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 115 | 20.03 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 459 | 79.97 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |


bike-walk Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Valid } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 343 | 59.76 | 59.76 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 343 | 59.76 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 231 | 40.24 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

friends-family
Mean: 1.00

car pool
Mean: 1.00


HCPT Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid C Percent | um. Val. Percent |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 46 | 8.01 | 8.01 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 46 | 8.01 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 528 | 91.99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

MNIS
Mean: 1.00


Goodwill
Mean: 1.00

other Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \begin{array}{r} \text { Valid } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array} \end{array}$ | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 42 | 7.32 | 7.32 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 42 | 7.32 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 532 | 92.68 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |


| not employ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean: 1.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |  |
| not employed | 1.00 | 220 | 38.33 | 38.33 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 220 | 38.33 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 354 | 61.67 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |




PT
Mean: 1.00


Does a good job of getting me where i need to go
Mean: 1.94

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 229 | 39.90 | 39.90 | 46.83 | 46.83 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 143 | 24.91 | 64.81 | 29.24 | 76.07 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 61 | 10.63 | 75.44 | 12.47 | 88.55 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 30 | 5.23 | 80.66 | 6.13 | 94.68 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 26 | 4.53 | 85.19 | 5.32 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 489 | 85.19 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 85 | 14.81 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

Makes me with there was something better
Mean: 2.26

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 204 | 35.54 | 35.54 | 44.35 | 44.35 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 106 | 18.47 | 54.01 | 23.04 | 67.39 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 36 | 6.27 | 60.28 | 7.83 | 75.22 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 55 | 9.58 | 69.86 | 11.96 | 87.17 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 59 | 10.28 | 80.14 | 12.83 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 460 | 80.14 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 114 | 19.86 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

Limits where I can Go
Mean: 2.94

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 120 | 20.91 | 20.91 | 26.61 | 26.61 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 71 | 12.37 | 33.28 | 15.74 | 42.35 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 67 | 11.67 | 44.95 | 14.86 | 57.21 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 103 | 17.94 | 62.89 | 22.84 | 80.04 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 90 | 15.68 | 78.57 | 19.96 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 451 | 78.57 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 123 | 21.43 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

Is difficult to pay for
Mean: 2.40

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Valid } \\ \text { Percent } \end{gathered}$ | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 170 | 29.62 | 29.62 | 38.03 | 38.03 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 109 | 18.99 | 48.61 | 24.38 | 62.42 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 46 | 8.01 | 56.62 | 10.29 | 72.71 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 61 | 10.63 | 67.25 | 13.65 | 86.35 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 61 | 10.63 | 77.87 | 13.65 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 447 | 77.87 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 127 | 22.13 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

Makes it easy to do errands
Mean: 2.21

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 181 | 31.53 | 31.53 | 40.77 | 40.77 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 112 | 19.51 | 51.05 | 25.23 | 65.99 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 60 | 10.45 | 61.50 | 13.51 | 79.50 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 60 | 10.45 | 71.95 | 13.51 | 93.02 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 31 | 5.40 | 77.35 | 6.98 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 444 | 77.35 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 130 | 22.65 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

I knew what was available
Mean: 2.10

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | cum. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 224 | 39.02 | 39.02 | 50.56 | 50.56 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 111 | 19.34 | 58.36 | 25.06 | 75.62 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 13 | 2.26 | 60.63 | 2.93 | 78.56 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 29 | 5.05 | 65.68 | 6.55 | 85.10 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 66 | 11.50 | 77.18 | 14.90 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 443 | 77.18 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 131 | 22.82 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

There were bus routes where i lived
Mean: 2.17


It allowed me to make stops for other tasks
Mean: 2.23

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 207 | 36.06 | 36.06 | 46.94 | 46.94 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 107 | 18.64 | 54.70 | 24.26 | 71.20 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 23 | 4.01 | 58.71 | 5.22 | 76.42 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 26 | 4.53 | 63.24 | 5.90 | 82.31 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 78 | 13.59 | 76.83 | 17.69 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 441 | 76.83 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 133 | 23.17 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

Wait time for pick-up as shorter
Mean: 2.50

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 179 | 31.18 | 31.18 | 42.02 | 42.02 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 97 | 16.90 | 48.08 | 22.77 | 64.79 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 16 | 2.79 | 50.87 | 3.76 | 68.54 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 24 | 4.18 | 55.05 | 5.63 | 74.18 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 110 | 19.16 | 74.22 | 25.82 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 426 | 74.22 |  | 100.00 |  |  |
| Missing |  | 148 | 25.78 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

Buss arrival time was more reliable
Mean: 2.44

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Valid } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 191 | 33.28 | 33.28 | 44.21 | 44.21 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 93 | 16.20 | 49.48 | 21.53 | 65.74 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 20 | 3.48 | 52.96 | 4.63 | 70.37 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 23 | 4.01 | 56.97 | 5.32 | 75.69 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 105 | 18.29 | 75.26 | 24.31 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 432 | 75.26 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 142 | 24.74 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

It was easier for me to make an appointment
Mean: 2.42

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 177 | 30.84 | 30.84 | 42.14 | 42.14 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 101 | 17.60 | 48.43 | 24.05 | 66.19 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 24 | 4.18 | 52.61 | 5.71 | 71.90 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 26 | 4.53 | 57.14 | 6.19 | 78.10 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 92 | 16.03 | 73.17 | 21.90 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 420 | 73.17 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 154 | 26.83 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

I felt safe and secure
Mean: 2.14

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 215 | 37.46 | 37.46 | 51.68 | 51.68 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 95 | 16.55 | 54.01 | 22.84 | 74.52 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 12 | 2.09 | 56.10 | 2.88 | 77.40 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 19 | 3.31 | 59.41 | 4.57 | 81.97 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 75 | 13.07 | 72.47 | 18.03 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 416 | 72.47 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 158 | 27.53 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

someone taught me how to use the bus
Mean: 2.81

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 137 | 23.87 | 23.87 | 31.71 | 31.71 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 90 | 15.68 | 39.55 | 20.83 | 52.55 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 43 | 7.49 | 47.04 | 9.95 | 62.50 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 43 | 7.49 | 54.53 | 9.95 | 72.45 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 119 | 20.73 | 75.26 | 27.55 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 432 | 75.26 |  | 100.00 |  |  |
| Missing |  | 142 | 24.74 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

Buses were easier for me to board
Mean: 2.92

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 134 | 23.34 | 23.34 | 30.73 | 30.73 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 83 | 14.46 | 37.80 | 19.04 | 49.77 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 39 | 6.79 | 44.60 | 8.94 | 58.72 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 42 | 7.32 | 51.92 | 9.63 | 68.35 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 138 | 24.04 | 75.96 | 31.65 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 436 | 75.96 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 138 | 24.04 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

Language was not a problem
Mean: 3.06

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 150 | 26.13 | 26.13 | 33.71 | 33.71 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 59 | 10.28 | 36.41 | 13.26 | 46.97 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 21 | 3.66 | 40.07 | 4.72 | 51.69 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 43 | 7.49 | 47.56 | 9.66 | 61.35 |  |
| NA | 5.00 | 172 | 29.97 | 77.53 | 38.65 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 445 | 77.53 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 129 | 22.47 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |



Get to Work
Mean: 2.42


Get to medical appointments
Mean: 2.44


Shopping social events entertainment
Mean: 2.54

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Valid C } \\ \text { Percent } \end{gathered}$ | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 162 | 28.22 | 28.22 | 37.33 | 37.33 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 96 | 16.72 | 44.95 | 22.12 | 59.45 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 38 | 6.62 | 51.57 | 8.76 | 68.20 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 57 | 9.93 | 61.50 | 13.13 | 81.34 |  |
| N/a | 5.00 | 81 | 14.11 | 75.61 | 18.66 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 434 | 75.61 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 140 | 24.39 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

Get to service provider appointment
Mean: 2.47

city
Mean: 4.95


AGE
Mean: 2.78

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 19 | 1.00 | 24 | 4.18 | 4.18 | 4.43 | 4.43 |  |
| 20-34 | 2.00 | 235 | 40.94 | 45.12 | 43.36 | 47.79 |  |
| 35-54 | 3.00 | 175 | 30.49 | 75.61 | 32.29 | 80.07 | 60 |
| 55-64 | 4.00 | 52 | 9.06 | 84.67 | 9.59 | 89.67 | 40 |
| 65 + | 5.00 | 56 | 9.76 | 94.43 | 10.33 | 100.00 | 0 |
| Total Valid |  | 542 | 94.43 |  | 100.00 |  |  |
| Missing |  | 32 | 5.57 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

Gender Mean: 1.73

adults
Mean: 2.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.00 | 200 | 34.84 | 34.84 | 39.76 | 39.76 |  |
| 2 | 2.00 | 196 | 34.15 | 68.99 | 38.97 | 78.73 |  |
| 3 | 3.00 | 43 | 7.49 | 76.48 | 8.55 | 87.28 |  |
| 4 | 4.00 | 33 | 5.75 | 82.23 | 6.56 | 93.84 |  |
| 5+ | 5.00 | 31 | 5.40 | 87.63 | 6.16 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 503 | 87.63 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 71 | 12.37 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |


| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.00 | 93 | 16.20 | 16.20 | 46.27 | 46.27 |  |
| 2 | 2.00 | 69 | 12.02 | 28.22 | 34.33 | 80.60 |  |
| 3 | 3.00 | 24 | 4.18 | 32.40 | 11.94 | 92.54 |  |
| 4 | 4.00 | 10 | 1.74 | 34.15 | 4.98 | 97.51 |  |
| 5+ | 5.00 | 5 | 0.87 | 35.02 | 2.49 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 201 | 35.02 |  | 100.00 |  |  |
| Missing |  | 373 | 64.98 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

6-13
Mean: 1.65

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.00 | 67 | 11.67 | 11.67 | 51.15 | 51.15 |  |
| 2 | 2.00 | 49 | 8.54 | 20.21 | 37.40 | 88.55 |  |
| 3 | 3.00 | 11 | 1.92 | 22.13 | 8.40 | 96.95 |  |
| 4 | 4.00 | 2 | 0.35 | 22.47 | 1.53 | 98.47 |  |
| 5+ | 5.00 | 2 | 0.35 | 22.82 | 1.53 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 131 | 22.82 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 443 | 77.18 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

14-19
Mean: 1.56

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.00 | 56 | 9.76 | 9.76 | 69.14 | 69.14 |  |
| 2 | 2.00 | 14 | 2.44 | 12.20 | 17.28 | 86.42 |  |
| 3 | 3.00 | 6 | 1.05 | 13.24 | 7.41 | 93.83 |  |
| 4 | 4.00 | 1 | 0.17 | 13.41 | 1.23 | 95.06 |  |
| 5+ | 5.00 | 4 | 0.70 | 14.11 | 4.94 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 81 | 14.11 |  | 100.00 |  |  |
| Missing |  | 493 | 85.89 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |


| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-9999 | 1.00 | 157 | 27.35 | 27.35 | 45.11 | 45.11 |  |
| 10000-19999 | 2.00 | 74 | 12.89 | 40.24 | 21.26 | 66.38 |  |
| 20000-39000 | 3.00 | 53 | 9.23 | 49.48 | 15.23 | 81.61 |  |
| 4000049999 | 4.00 | 25 | 4.36 | 53.83 | 7.18 | 88.79 |  |
| 50000+ | 5.00 | 39 | 6.79 | 60.63 | 11.21 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 348 | 60.63 |  | 100.00 |  |  |
| Missing |  | 226 | 39.37 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

SSI etc Mean: 0.28

disability
Mean: 0.12

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes | 1.00 | 55 | 9.58 | 9.58 | 12.47 | 12.47 |  |  |
| No | 0.00 | 386 | 67.25 | 76.83 | 87.53 | 100.00 |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 441 | 76.83 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 133 | 23.17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

type disibility
Mean: 2.94

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Valid } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Developmental learning | 1.00 | 10 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 14.08 | 14.08 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Psych | 2.00 | 15 | 2.61 | 4.36 | 21.13 | 35.21 |  |
| vision/hearing | 3.00 | 15 | 2.61 | 6.97 | 21.13 | 56.34 |  |
| other | 4.00 | 31 | 5.40 | 12.37 | 43.66 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 71 | 12.37 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 503 | 87.63 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

English Mean: 1.10

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 419 | 73.00 | 73.00 | 89.53 | 89.53 |  |
| no | 2.00 | 49 | 8.54 | 81.53 | 10.47 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 468 | 81.53 |  | 100.00 |  |  |
| Missing |  | 106 | 18.47 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

access services in english
Mean: 1.05

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 389 | 67.77 | 67.77 | 94.88 | 94.88 |  |
| no | 2.00 | 21 | 3.66 | 71.43 | 5.12 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 410 | 71.43 |  | 100.00 |  |  |
| Missing |  | 164 | 28.57 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 574 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

## Detailed Item Analysis Report


work1 Mean: 1.00

work2
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | Valid C Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 36 | 40.91 | 40.91 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 36 | 40.91 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 52 | 59.09 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

work3
Mean: 1.00

work4 Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid C Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 26 | 29.55 | 29.55 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 26 | 29.55 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 62 | 70.45 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

work5
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Cum. Val. Percent Percent |  | Graph |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 27 | 30.68 | 30.68 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 27 | 30.68 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 61 | 69.32 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

work6
Mean: 1.00

work7 Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid $C$ Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 46 | 52.27 | 52.27 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 46 | 52.27 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 42 | 47.73 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

work8
Mean: 1.00

work9
Mean: 1.00

work10
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Valid C } \\ \text { Percent } \end{gathered}$ | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 32 | 36.36 | 36.36 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 32 | 36.36 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 56 | 63.64 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

work11
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 31 | 35.23 | 35.23 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 31 | 35.23 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 57 | 64.77 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

get to places1
Mean: 1.00

get to places2
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid C Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 23 | 26.14 | 26.14 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 23 | 26.14 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 65 | 73.86 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

get to places3
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Cum. Val. Percent Percent |  | Graph |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 29 | 32.95 | 32.95 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 29 | 32.95 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 59 | 67.05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

get to places4
Mean: 1.00

get to places5
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | Valid C Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 5 | 5.68 | 5.68 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 5 | 5.68 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 83 | 94.32 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

get to places6
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 4 | 4.55 | 4.55 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 4 | 4.55 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 84 | 95.45 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

get to places7
Mean: 1.00

get to places8
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid C Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 2 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 2 | 2.27 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 86 | 97.73 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

get to places9
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 2 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 2 | 2.27 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 86 | 97.73 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

employment1
Mean: 1.00


| employment2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean: 1.00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Valid C } \\ & \text { Percent } \end{aligned}$ | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |  |
| yes | 1.00 | 53 | 60.23 | 60.23 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 53 | 60.23 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 35 | 39.77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

employment3
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Cum. Val. Percent Percent |  | Graph |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 43 | 48.86 | 48.86 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 43 | 48.86 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 45 | 51.14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

employment4
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 30 | 34.09 | 34.09 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 30 | 34.09 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 58 | 65.91 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |


| employment5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean: 1.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  |  |
| yes | 1.00 | 18 | 20.45 | 20.45 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 18 | 20.45 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 70 | 79.55 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

employment6
Mean: 1.00

employment7
Mean: 1.00

employment8 Mean: 1.00

evaluation1
Mean: 4.08

evaluation2
Mean: 1.08

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 41 | 46.59 | 46.59 | 67.21 | 67.21 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 9 | 10.23 | 56.82 | 14.75 | 81.97 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 57.95 | 1.64 | 83.61 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 59.09 | 1.64 | 85.25 |  |
| NA | 0.00 | 9 | 10.23 | 69.32 | 14.75 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 61 | 69.32 |  | 100.00 |  |  |
| Missing |  | 27 | 30.68 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

evaluation3
Mean: 1.17

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 34 | 38.64 | 38.64 | 64.15 | 64.15 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 4 | 4.55 | 43.18 | 7.55 | 71.70 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 4 | 4.55 | 47.73 | 7.55 | 79.25 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 2 | 2.27 | 50.00 | 3.77 | 83.02 |  |
| NA | 0.00 | 9 | 10.23 | 60.23 | 16.98 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 53 | 60.23 |  | 100.00 |  |  |
| Missing |  | 35 | 39.77 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

evaluation4
Mean: 1.21

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 29 | 32.95 | 32.95 | 51.79 | 51.79 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 6 | 6.82 | 39.77 | 10.71 | 62.50 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 5 | 5.68 | 45.45 | 8.93 | 71.43 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 3 | 3.41 | 48.86 | 5.36 | 76.79 |  |
| NA | 0.00 | 13 | 14.77 | 63.64 | 23.21 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 56 | 63.64 |  | 100.00 |  |  |
| Missing |  | 32 | 36.36 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |



evaluation7
Mean: 1.11

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 63 | 71.59 | 71.59 | 90.00 | 90.00 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 4 | 4.55 | 76.14 | 5.71 | 95.71 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 77.27 | 1.43 | 97.14 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 78.41 | 1.43 | 98.57 |  |
| NA | 0.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 79.55 | 1.43 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 70 | 79.55 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 18 | 20.45 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |


| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 51 | 57.95 | 57.95 | 80.95 | 80.95 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 5 | 5.68 | 63.64 | 7.94 | 88.89 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 2 | 2.27 | 65.91 | 3.17 | 92.06 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 67.05 | 1.59 | 93.65 |  |
| NA | 0.00 | 4 | 4.55 | 71.59 | 6.35 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 63 | 71.59 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 25 | 28.41 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

evaluation9 Mean: 1.09

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 51 | 57.95 | 57.95 | 78.46 | 78.46 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 7 | 7.95 | 65.91 | 10.77 | 89.23 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 2 | 2.27 | 68.18 | 3.08 | 92.31 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 68.18 | 0.00 | 92.31 |  |
| NA | 0.00 | 5 | 5.68 | 73.86 | 7.69 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 65 | 73.86 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 23 | 26.14 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

evaluation10
Mean: 1.05

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 1.00 | 56 | 63.64 | 63.64 | 87.50 | 87.50 |  |
| SWA | 2.00 | 4 | 4.55 | 68.18 | 6.25 | 93.75 |  |
| SWD | 3.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 69.32 | 1.56 | 95.31 |  |
| SD | 4.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 69.32 | 0.00 | 95.31 |  |
| NA | 0.00 | 3 | 3.41 | 72.73 | 4.69 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 64 | 72.73 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 24 | 27.27 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

Mean: 4.68

evaluation12
Mean: 4.84

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 5.00 | 62 | 70.45 | 70.45 | 88.57 | 88.57 |  |
| swa | 4.00 | 7 | 7.95 | 78.41 | 10.00 | 98.57 |  |
| swd | 3.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 78.41 | 0.00 | 98.57 |  |
| sd | 2.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 78.41 | 0.00 | 98.57 |  |
| na | 1.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 79.55 | 1.43 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 70 | 79.55 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 18 | 20.45 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

evaluation13
Mean: 4.58

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 5.00 | 53 | 60.23 | 60.23 | 79.10 | 79.10 |  |
| swa | 4.00 | 5 | 5.68 | 65.91 | 7.46 | 86.57 |  |
| swd | 3.00 | 6 | 6.82 | 72.73 | 8.96 | 95.52 |  |
| sd | 2.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 73.86 | 1.49 | 97.01 |  |
| na | 1.00 | 2 | 2.27 | 76.14 | 2.99 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 67 | 76.14 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 21 | 23.86 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

evaluation14
Mean: 4.74
$\left.\begin{array}{|lrrrrrrrr|}\hline \text { Response } & \text { Value } & \text { Freq. } & \text { Percent } & \text { Cum. } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Valid Cum. Val. } \\ \text { Percent }\end{array} & \text { Percent } \\ \text { Percent }\end{array}\right]$
evaluation15 Mean: 4.63

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Valid C } \\ \text { Percent } \end{gathered}$ | um. Val. Percent | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA | 5.00 | 61 | 69.32 | 69.32 | 83.56 | 83.56 |  |
| swa | 4.00 | 5 | 5.68 | 75.00 | 6.85 | 90.41 |  |
| swd | 3.00 | 3 | 3.41 | 78.41 | 4.11 | 94.52 |  |
| sd | 2.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 78.41 | 0.00 | 94.52 |  |
| na | 1.00 | 4 | 4.55 | 82.95 | 5.48 | 100.00 |  |
| Total Valid |  | 73 | 82.95 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 15 | 17.05 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

public trans 1
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 58 | 65.91 | 65.91 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 58 | 65.91 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 30 | 34.09 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

public trans2
Mean: 1.00

public trans3
Mean: -

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid C Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 0 | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

public trans4 Mean:

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

public trans5
Mean: 1.00

public trans6 Mean: 1.00

public trans7
Mean: 1.00

public trans8
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Valid } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 2 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 2 | 2.27 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 86 | 97.73 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

public trans9 Mean: -

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Valid C } \\ \text { Percent } \end{gathered}$ | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 0 | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

public trans 10
Mean: 1.00

public trans11
Mean: 1.00

public trans12
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 6 | 6.82 | 6.82 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 6 | 6.82 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 82 | 93.18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

public trans 13
Mean:

public trans14
Mean: 1.00

public trans 15
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid C Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 3 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 3 | 3.41 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 85 | 96.59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

public trans 16
Mean: 1.00

public trans17
Mean: 1.00

public trans 18
Mean: 1.00

public trans 19
Mean: -

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 0 | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

public trans20
Mean: 1.00


| wood river |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |  |
| yes | 1.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 1 | 1.14 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 87 | 98.86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Cairo
Mean: 1.00

alda
Mean: 1.00


| doniphan |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean: 1.00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Valid } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |  |
| yes | 1.00 | 7 | 7.95 | 7.95 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 7 | 7.95 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 81 | 92.05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GI
Mean: 1.00

other
Mean: -


| under 19age |
| :--- |
| Response Value Freq. Percent Cum. <br> Percent Valid Cum. Val. <br> Percent Mean: 1.00 <br> Percent       |

20-34
Mean: 1.00



| 55-64 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean: 1.00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Valid C } \\ \text { Percent } \end{gathered}$ | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |  |
| yes | 1.00 | 8 | 9.09 | 9.09 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 8 | 9.09 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 80 | 90.91 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$65+$
Mean: 1.00

male
Mean: 1.00

female Mean: 1.00

adults1
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.00 | 7 | 7.95 | 7.95 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 7 | 7.95 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 81 | 92.05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

adults2
Mean: 1.00

adults3 Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Valid C } \\ \text { Percent } \end{gathered}$ | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 13 | 14.77 | 14.77 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 13 | 14.77 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 75 | 85.23 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

adults4
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 24 | 27.27 | 27.27 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 24 | 27.27 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 64 | 72.73 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |



1 less than 6
Mean: 1.00


2 less than 6
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Cum. Val. Percent Percent |  | Graph |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 21 | 23.86 | 23.86 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 21 | 23.86 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 67 | 76.14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |



4 less than $6 \quad$ Mean: -

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid C Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 1 | 1.14 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 87 | 98.86 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

5 + less than 6
Mean: 1.00


16-13
Mean: 1.00


26 to 13 Mean: 1.00


36 to 13
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 7 | 7.95 | 7.95 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 7 | 7.95 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 81 | 92.05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

46 to 13
Mean: 1.00

$5+6$ to 13 Mean:-


114-19
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 19 | 21.59 | 21.59 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 19 | 21.59 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 69 | 78.41 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

214-19
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Valid } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 9 | 10.23 | 10.23 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 9 | 10.23 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 79 | 89.77 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

3 14-19
Mean: 1.00


| 416 to 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean: - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid C Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |  |
| yes | 1.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 1 | 1.14 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 87 | 98.86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| income to 99 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean: 1.00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | cum. Val. Percent |  | Graph |  |
| yes | 1.00 | 2 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 2 | 2.27 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 86 | 97.73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

income 10-19
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cum. } \\ \text { Percent } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Valid C } \\ \text { Percent } \end{gathered}$ | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 30 | 34.09 | 34.09 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 30 | 34.09 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 58 | 65.91 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

income 20-40
Mean: 1.00

income 4050 Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid C Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 3 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 3 | 3.41 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 85 | 96.59 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

income $50+$ Mean:

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 1 | 1.14 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 87 | 98.86 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

social income yes
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 8 | 9.09 | 9.09 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 8 | 9.09 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 80 | 90.91 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


social income no
Mean: 1.00

disabiltiy
Mean: 1.00


| learning |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean: 1.00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |  |
| yes | 1.00 | 11 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 11 | 12.50 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 77 | 87.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| vision/hear |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean: - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid C | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |  |
| yes | 1.00 | 1 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 1 | 1.14 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 87 | 98.86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

psych
Mean: 1.00


| other phys |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean: 1.00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent | Graph |  |  |
| yes | 1.00 | 4 | 4.55 | 4.55 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array} \square$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 4 | 4.55 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 84 | 95.45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

english lang yes
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 7 | 7.95 | 7.95 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 7 | 7.95 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 81 | 92.05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

english lang no
Mean: 1.00

english services no
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Percent | um. Val. Percent |  | Graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 29 | 32.95 | 32.95 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Valid |  | 29 | 32.95 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 59 | 67.05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

english services yes
Mean: 1.00

| Response | Value | Freq. | Percent | Cum. Percent | Valid Cum. Val. Percent Percent |  | Graph |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | 1.00 | 39 | 44.32 | 44.32 | 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Valid |  | 39 | 44.32 |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |
| Missing |  | 49 | 55.68 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 88 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

