2010 SPRING PENN STATE POLL

Technical Report

Submitted to:

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission

Prepared by:

Center for Survey Research

Penn State Harrisburg

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

POLL OVERVIEW

The 2010 Spring Penn State Poll was the twenty-second annual omnibus survey conducted by the Center for Survey Research (CSR) at Penn State Harrisburg. This year's Poll gathered responses from Pennsylvanians on questions about history in Pennsylvania, health insurance coverage, long term care services, victim services in Pennsylvania, and criminal justice issues. These topics were suggested and supported by the survey's sponsors. The sponsors of the 2010 Spring Poll were:

Capital BlueCross
Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Strategic Policy Development
Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, Office of Victims' Services
Pennsylvania Department of Aging
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission

A total of 803 telephone interviews with adult Pennsylvanians age 18 or older were conducted between April 26 and June 2, 2010. A margin of error of plus or minus 3.5 percent at the 95 percent confidence level is associated with survey results from a sample of this size. The sample drawn for the 2010 Spring Penn State Poll used a random-digit-dialing (RDD) sampling procedure which guaranteed every landline telephone household in Pennsylvania had an equal chance of being selected. Moreover, a randomized respondent selection technique ensured that every adult within each sampled household had an equal probability of being interviewed. Project activity was directed by Auden D. Thomas, Ph.D., director of the Center for Survey Research at Penn State Harrisburg.

The purpose of the Penn State Poll is to provide timely and accurate data to agencies, organizations, and researchers with statewide interests and responsibilities. Sponsors of past Penn State Polls have used the results of the survey to track public policy issues, measure general attitudes, awareness, and knowledge of their organizations, and measure satisfaction with organizational services and performance. The Center for Survey Research at Penn State Harrisburg is committed to providing high-quality data to researchers and decision-makers.

METHODOLOGY

Instrument Design

During March and April 2010, the CSR project team worked in consultation with the various Poll sponsors to develop and refine survey questions for use in data collection. A final survey instrument was developed which included each of the sponsors' questions. The survey instrument and study protocol were submitted to Penn State University's Office for Research Protections for review in April and were subsequently approved for use, under IRB #21726.

The instrument was programmed using Voxco computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) software. The CATI program's interface allows complex questioning patterns and automatic skipping when appropriate to allow the seamless flow from one question to the next during the interviews. See Appendix A for a copy of the survey instrument used to conduct the interviews.

Sample Design

The sample drawn for the 2010 Spring Penn State Poll consisted of telephone numbers selected at random from all of Pennsylvania's telephone exchanges using a random-digit-dialing (RDD) sampling procedure. This sampling technique guaranteed that every landline telephone household in Pennsylvania had an equal chance of being selected. Moreover, a randomized respondent selection technique ensured that every adult age 18 or older within each sampled household had an equal probability of being interviewed.

The RDD telephone sample frame was constructed by the Marketing Systems Groups (MSG) of Fort Washington, Pennsylvania. The default methodology for generating random-digit-dialing telephone samples in the MSG system provides for a single-stage, EPSEM (equal probability of selection method) sample of residential telephone numbers. In other words, for each and every RDD sample selected, MSG ensures an equal and known probability of selection for all residential telephone numbers.[1] The structure of the database and the sampling methodology

[1] For this survey, CSR purchased the most comprehensively-screened type of random sample from Marketing Systems Groups. All dedicated and ported wireless numbers were identified and removed from the sample. CSR abides by the federal Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 which prohibits survey researchers from dialing wireless numbers.

itself obviate the need to insure representative telephone samples. Thus, Marketing Systems Group RDD samples deliver the full statistical value of each interview without the reduction in precision normally associated with clustering effects.

MSG random-digit-dialing samples achieve their statistical efficiency through the highly structured master exchange database (MED) in combination with a single-stage systematic sampling procedure. The MED's basic structure contains eighteen independent strata: nine census divisions split by metro and non-metro county definitions.

Within each regional metro stratum, exchanges are ordered from those serving largest Metropolitan Statistical Area/Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA/PMSA), to those serving the smallest. Within each MSA/PMSA, exchanges are then ordered by those serving the county (or counties) containing the central city, followed by those serving the remaining non-central city county (or counties). And within each county, exchanges are ordered numerically, lowest to highest. For the nine-metro strata, exchanges associated with each county are ordered in a serpentine fashion within the state. The sample assigns to each and every number within an interval and consequently to each and every possible area code, exchange, and four-digit suffix a known and equal probability of being selected.

To ensure that each member of a sampled household had an equal probability of being interviewed, the last-birthday method of respondent selection was utilized. This second-stage sampling methodology is employed to enhance the generalizability of the survey data. Second-stage sampling is required to eliminate biases that arise from interviewing the person who answers the telephone.

The sampling methodology employed at both the exchange and household levels ensured that every landline telephone household in Pennsylvania had an equal chance of selection and that every adult within each sampled household had an equal probability of being interviewed. This procedure is a rigorous methodology which plays a key role in producing sample estimates that accurately reflect true population values.

A Note about the Impact of Cell Phones on Opinion Polls

The proportion of Americans who rely solely on a cell phone for their telephone service continues to grow, as does the share who still have a landline phone but do most of their calling on their cell phone. According to the most recent government statistics on this phenomenon, approximately 22.7% of American homes, or more than one in every five homes, had only wireless telephones during the first half of 2009.[2] In addition, more than one in every seven American homes, or 14.7%, received all or almost all calls on wireless telephones despite having a landline telephone in the home. Newly available state-level estimates indicate that 10.8% of Pennsylvania households are wireless-only, with about 9.2% of adults living in a wireless-only household.[3]

With these changes, there is an increased concern that polls conducted only on landline telephones may not accurately measure public opinion. A nascent but rapidly growing body of research is currently underway to determine the ways and extent in which cell-only users respond differently than those reached on landlines. Though widespread conclusions from this research are not yet available, the Center for Survey Research (CSR) at Penn State Harrisburg continues to closely monitor implications of growing cell phone use to telephone survey research.

Most major survey research organizations, including CSR, do not include wireless telephone numbers when conducting random-digit-dial telephone surveys. The inability to reach households with only wireless telephones (or with no telephone service) has potential implications for results from surveys, polls, and other research conducted using random-digit-dial telephone surveys. Coverage bias may exist if there are differences between persons with and without landline telephones on the substantive variables of interest.

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[2] Blumberg SJ, Luke JV. Wireless substitution: Early release of estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, January-June 2009. National Center for Health Statistics. December 2009. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm.

[3] Blumberg SJ, Luke JV, Davidson G, Davern ME, Yu T, Soderberg K. Wireless substitution: State-level estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, January–December 2007. National health statistics reports; no 14. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2009. Available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr014.htm.

CSR uses post-stratification weighting to compensate for segments of the population that are underrepresented in traditional landline telephone surveys. Weighting factors are applied to cases in the dataset to correct for biases introduced by non-response by segments of the population. These are calculated by comparing survey respondent demographics (typically gender, age, and race) to known occurrences in the population using U.S. Census data or other data sources. For details on weighting for the Penn State Poll survey data, see the section of this report entitled "Representativeness of Sample."

Data Collection

Data for this project were collected by approximately 25 telephone interviewers using VOXCO computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) software. The CATI system accommodated 20 concurrent interviewers and quality control supervisors assisted by VOXCO's monitoring and productivity tools. Before starting to interview, each CSR interviewer was trained in proper data collection techniques through a formalized interview training class, which included role-playing and feedback, in addition to the technical methodology of interviewing. Additionally, each interviewer had been trained to become familiar with the Spring Penn State Poll instrument. All interviewers completed Penn State University's Human Participants Seminar and passed an online training test administered through the University's Office for Research Protections.

Throughout the data collection period, ongoing interviewer training sessions were held to ensure data quality was maintained through 1) interviewer success in gaining respondent cooperation and 2) consistency in delivering the survey to respondents. Four field supervisors and CSR's lead research associate were responsible for training, supervising, monitoring, and evaluating the interviewer staff throughout the data collection period.

A working draft of the survey instrument was pre-tested with a small sample of respondents before full-field interviewing began. The pre-test process ensured the skipping patterns of the programmed survey instrument were functioning as intended. Pre-testing increases the likelihood that the questions provide accurate data and decreases the likelihood of collecting unusable data.

Thus, it is an integral component of questionnaire design. The pre-test findings were reviewed, found to be error-free, and incorporated into the final dataset.

The interviewing for the Spring Penn State Poll took place from CSR's call center on the Penn State Harrisburg campus between April 26 and June 2, 2010. Hours for interviewing for the project were Monday through Thursday from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. and Saturdays from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

In addition to scheduling specific callbacks to accommodate respondents' schedules, CSR also attempted to contact households that were not reached initially. Follow-up calls to households that did not answer or where busy signals or answering machines were reached were scheduled for subsequent attempts at varying times of day or evening. Because these callbacks are the principal means by which response rates are increased, CSR interviewers attempted a maximum of 10 contacts to identify a number's actual disposition, with an average number of 3.60 call attempts per telephone number.

Calls continued until 803 interviews had been completed.

Data Preparation

All completed survey data were extracted from the CATI system into Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software. Weighting factors were applied to cases in the dataset to correct for biases introduced by non-response by segments of the population. These were calculated by comparing survey respondent age and gender demographics to known occurrences in the Pennsylvania population using U.S. Census data. See Table 4 for more information on the weights applied to the survey data.

Final review of the survey data was conducted by the senior staff of the Center for Survey Research. Final survey datasets were created in SPSS for Windows version 17.0.

PROJECT STATISTICS

The final dataset includes cases from 803 Pennsylvanians.[4] A margin of error of plus or minus 3.5 percent at the 95 percent confidence level is associated with survey results from a sample of this size. This simply means that if the survey were conducted 100 times, the resulting data would be within 3.5 percentage points of the percentages reported in the survey results in 95 of the 100 surveys.

The survey cooperation rate was 71.2%, as calculated using the American Association of Public Opinion Research's Cooperation Rate 3 (COOP3) formula. AAPOR sets an industry standard for consistent reporting across the survey research field. For more information, see AAPOR's "Standard Definitions: Final Disposition of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for Surveys" at http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf.

The average length of a completed interview was approximately 14.5 minutes. Table 1 below displays a summary of project statistics.

Table 1. Project Statistics

2010 Spring Penn State Poll Survey	hrs/min/sec
Number of completed interviews (unweighted cases)	809
Total connection time of all calls	707:52:53
Average length of one single completed interview	00:14:31
Average phone time per actual complete (total time/completes)	00:52:30
Total calls placed	25,255
Number of different phone numbers dialed	7,018
AAPOR Cooperation Rate 3 (COOP3)	71.2%

[4] There were 809 completed surveys collected, but the results discussed in this report are based on the 803 weighted cases. See the section on "Representativeness of Sample" for more information.

Call Dispositions

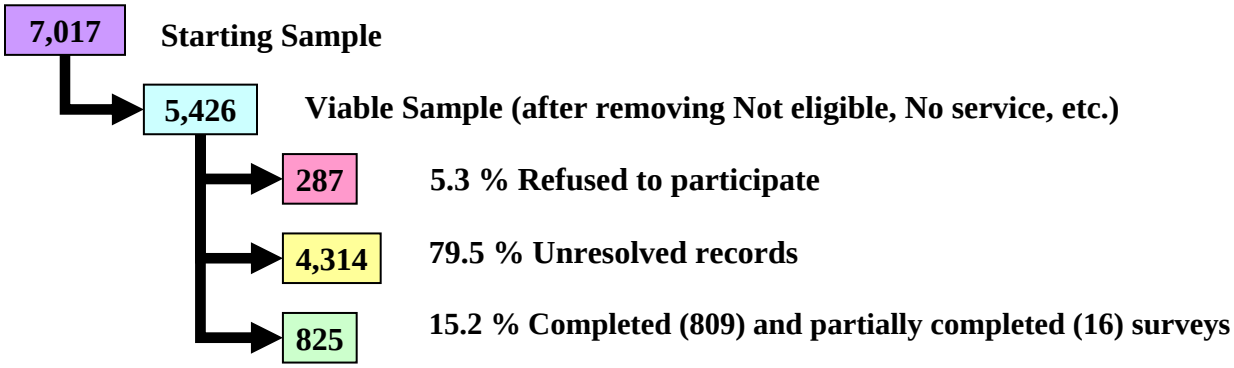
Table 2 below lists the frequencies and percentages of the dispositions describing the final outcome of all telephone calls placed for the survey.

Table 2. Final Dispositions of Calls

Disposition	Frequency	Percent
Completed	809	11.5%
Break off: Don't Call Back (Partial Complete)	16	0.2%
Answering Machine – Confirms Household	485	6.9%
Answering Machine – Don't Know if Household	1,503	21.4%
Break off: Call Back	25	0.4%
Busy	114	1.6%
No Answer	961	13.7%
Respondent Unavailable: Definite Appointment	16	0.2%
Respondent Unavailable: Indefinite Appointment	303	4.3%
Temporarily Out of Service	126	1.8%
No Screener Completed	781	11.1%
Refusal by Gatekeeper	161	2.3%
Refusal by Proper Respondent	126	1.8%
Physically or Mentally Unable/Incompetent	86	1.2%
Language Problem	54	0.8%
Call Blocking	4	0.1%
Not Eligible – Other	3	0.0%
Not Eligible – Geography	4	0.1%
Fax/Data Line	509	7.3%
Non-working/Disconnected Number	488	7.0%
Number Changed	28	0.4%
Cell Phone	12	0.2%
Non-residence	403	5.7%
Total	7,017	100.0%

Figure 1 below illustrates the difference between the initial sample and completed percentage. The colored boxes below correspond to the sample and disposition descriptions above.

Figure 1. Sample Breakdown



SAMPLING ERROR

The margin of error for a simple random sample the size of the 2010 Spring Penn State Poll is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points, when the distribution of question responses is in the vicinity of 50 percent. This sampling error presumes the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence, which is equivalent to a significance level of .05. This means that in a sample of 803 households there is a 95% chance or better that if all telephone households in Pennsylvania are surveyed, the results will not differ from the survey findings by more than 3.5 percentage points.

The distribution of sample responses is represented by the proportion of people responding to any question with a particular answer. For a sample size of 803 and a 50/50 distribution of question responses, the sampling error is 3.5 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% answer "No;" then the sampling error in this case is 2.8 percentage points. That is, each percentage has a range of plus or minus 2.8 percentage points.

When analyzing demographic subgroups, it is important to keep in mind that they contain fewer than 803 respondents. Consequently, the sampling error for any subgroup is somewhat higher. Additionally, some questions were asked only of certain respondents; therefore, sampling error on these questions is also higher.

Table 3. Sampling Error in Percentage Points by Distribution of Question Responses and Sample Size

	1200	**1000**	**800**	**600**	**400**	**200**
50/50	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.9
60/40	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.8	6.8
70/30	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.5	6.4
80/20	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.9	5.5
90/10	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.9	4.2

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error inherent in the survey process.

REPRESENTATIVENESS OF SAMPLE

In order to ensure that the results of the Spring Penn State Poll are not biased toward any demographic group or geographic region, the results of the survey were checked against the known occurrences of the demographic characteristics and the geographic distribution of Pennsylvania's population. The data source which CSR used to make this comparison was the U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2008 Population Estimates. Census data were provided to CSR by the Pennsylvania State Data Center.

Weighting is utilized to better represent the population as a whole for those groups who are over- or under-represented in the survey's final disposition. As previously indicated, every adult household member had an equal chance of being selected to participate in the survey. However, even when a rigorous respondent selection procedure is used, one specific demographic subgroup is sometimes over- or under-represented. When this occurs, the sample is weighted so that the sample's demographic profile accurately reflects the population's known properties.

The weights applied give each case a value so the percentage of responses in the sample approximates that known percentage in the population. For the 2010 Spring Penn State Poll, cases were weighted as a function of each respondent's age and gender.

Table 4, on the following page, displays the age/gender categories used for the weighting scheme, the number of respondents interviewed within each age/gender category, the number of interviews expected within each age/gender category according to Census data, and the resulting weight applied to survey age/gender cases to norm the survey data to known population demographics.

Table 4. Weights Applied to the Survey Data

Age/Gender	# Interviewed	Census Expected*	Weight
18-24 male	9	51	5.637
18-24 female	14	49	3.509
25-34 male	28	62	2.197
25-34 female	31	60	1.937
35-44 male	46	70	1.521
35-44 female	57	71	1.237
45-54 male	82	79	0.961
45-54 female	85	81	0.953
55-64 male	79	60	0.755
55-64 female	112	64	0.569
65-74 male	61	35	0.569
65-74 female	73	42	0.571
75 and over male	37	30	0.815
75 and over female	90	52	0.576

* Numbers are rounded.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF POLL RESPONDENTS

The following table displays a breakout of the frequency and percent of respondents in the weighted sample by demographic characteristics of gender, age category, race, ethnicity, income, education, and Penn State Poll region.

Table 5. Demographic Profile of Poll Respondents

		Number in Weighted Sample	Percent of Weighted Sample
Gender	Male	386	48.0%
	Female	418	52.0%
Age Category	18 - 24	100	12.4%
	25 - 34	122	15.1%
	35 - 44	140	17.5%
	45 - 54	160	19.9%
	55 - 64	123	15.4%
	65 - 74	76	9.5%
	75 years of age or older	82	10.2%
	Total	803	100.0%
Race	White	686	85.4%
	Black - African American	49	6.1%
	Asian	20	2.5%
	American Indian or Native Alaskan	5	0.6%
	Other	36	4.4%
	Declined to answer	7	0.9%
	Total	803	100.0%
Ethnicity – Hispanic/Latino	Yes	29	3.6%
	No	772	96.1%
	Declined to answer	3	0.3%
	Total	803	100.0%
Income	Under $10,000	31	3.8%
	$10,000 to $19,999	59	7.3%
	$20,000 to $39,999	119	14.8%
	$40,000 to $59,999	149	18.5%
	$60,000 to $74,999	92	11.4%
	$75,000 to $99,999	107	13.3%
	$100,000 to $124,999	41	5.1%
	$125,000 to $149,999	23	2.9%
	$150,000 or more	44	5.5%
	Don't know	29	3.6%
	Declined to answer	110	13.7%
	Total	803	100.0%
Education	Less than high school	42	5.2%
	High school diploma or GED	193	24.0%
	Some college	197	24.5%
	Two-year technical degree	73	9.1%
	Four-year college graduate	157	19.6%
	Graduate work	140	17.4%
	Don’t know	1	0.1%
	Declined to answer	1	0.1%
	Total	803	100.0%

Table 5. Demographic Profile of Poll Respondents (continued)

		Number in Weighted Sample	Percent of Weighted Sample
Region*	Region 1	177	22.0%
	Region 2	46	5.7%
	Region 3	28	3.5%
	Region 4	35	4.3%
	Region 5	21	2.6%
	Region 6	98	12.2%
	Region 7	118	14.7%
	Region 8	74	9.3%
	Region 9	207	25.8%
	Total	803	100.0%

*See Appendix B for a definition of survey regions.

APPENDIX A

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

1: **PLACE**

Place

=> TEL01

si 0==0

2: **FIPS**

Fips Code

=> TEL01

si 0==0

3: **COUNT**

County

=> TEL01

si 0==0

4: **CREG**

Census Region

=> TEL01

si 0==0

5: **CDIV**

Census Division

=> TEL01

si 0==0

6: **REG**

Penn State Poll Regions

=> TEL01

si 0==0

7: **TEL01**

VERIFY THE PHONE NUMBER

YOU ARE CALLING.. <TEL01> MAKE SURE THAT THE NUMBER IN THE YELLOW BOX AT THE BOTTOM LEFT CORNER OF THE SCREEN IS THE SAME AS THE NUMBER THAT FOLLOWS: $N THEN DIAL IT AND PROCEED WITH YOUR INTERVIEW.

$N

8: **INTRO**

We're looking for the person 18+ with the last birthday in the HOUSEHOLD; this person may not be present at the time of your call.

Hello, my name is _____, and I am calling from Penn State University. We are currently conducting the Penn State Poll, a research survey to understand the views of adult Pennsylvania citizens on important social and political issues. This is NOT a political poll. May I please speak to the person 18 years of age or older who last celebrated a birthday?

Yes, I am the correct person, and I will participate at this time.....	1	=> INTRB
Yes, I am the correct person, but I cannot participate at this time.....	2	=> INT
I will get the person 18+ with the last birthday.	3	=> INTRA
The respondent (person 18+ with the last birthday) is not available.	4	=> INT
No screener completed	5	=> INT
Refusal by gatekeeper.....	6	=> INT
Refusal by proper respondent	7	=> INT98

9: **INTRA**

Hello, my name is _____, and I am calling from Penn State University. We are currently conducting the Penn State Poll, a research survey to understand the views of adult Pennsylvania citizens on important social and political issues. This is NOT a political poll. Your participation is voluntary, and the survey takes about 12 minutes. All of your answers will remain confidential. No one has access to your personal information and your phone number was chosen randomly. You may refuse to answer any of the questions I ask, and you have the right to terminate the interview at any time. Your voluntary participation indicates your consent to participate in the research. Are you willing to participate?

Yes.....	1	=> INTRC
No	2	=> INT98
Call back later.....	3	=> INT

10: **INTRB**

Your participation is voluntary, and the survey takes about 12 minutes. All of your answers will remain confidential. No one has access to your personal information and your phone number was chosen randomly. You may refuse to answer any of the questions I ask, and you have the right to terminate the interview at any time. Your voluntary participation indicates your consent to participate in the research. Are you willing to participate?

Yes.....	1	=> INTRC
No	2	=> INT98
Call back later.....	3	=> INT

11: **INTRC**

Thank you for agreeing to participate! If you have any questions about the survey, please feel free to contact the principal investigator, Dr. Auden Thomas, at the Center for Survey Research. Auden's contact information: Director, Center for Survey Research Penn State Harrisburg 777 West Harrisburg Pike Middletown, PA 17057 Toll-free: 1-888-778-2775 adt121@psu.edu

Continue	1	D	=> T1
Respondent now refuses - END INTERVIEW.....	2		=> INT98

12: **T1**

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is the least important and 5 is the most important to you, how important are the following issues regarding history in Pennsylvania?

Continue ..... 1 D

13: **MC1**

invalide -> MC6

You may omit the stem for this question if the respondent understands the response scale.

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is the least important and 5 is the most important to you, how important are the following issues regarding history in Pennsylvania?

Pennsylvania's students understand history in the context of local, national, and world events.

1- Least Important 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5- Most Important 5
Don't know 6
Declined to answer 7

14: **MC2**

You may omit the stem for this question if the respondent understands the response scale.

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is the least important and 5 is the most important to you, how important are the following issues regarding history in Pennsylvania?

The Commonwealth maintains a competitive position as a premier tourism destination for heritage travelers.

1- Least Important 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5- Most Important 5
Don't know 6
Declined to answer 7

15: **MC3**

You may omit the stem for this question if the respondent understands the response scale.

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is the least important and 5 is the most important to you, how important are the following issues regarding history in Pennsylvania?

Citizens have access to the permanent records of government and the permanently valuable documents which tell the history of the Commonwealth.

1- Least Important 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5- Most Important 5
Don't know 6
Declined to answer 7

16: **MC4**

You may omit the stem for this question if the respondent understands the response scale.

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is the least important and 5 is the most important to you, how important are the following issues regarding history in Pennsylvania?

Current and future generations are assured that historical resources are preserved for their enjoyment and use.

1- Least Important 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5- Most Important 5
Don't know 6
Declined to answer 7

17: **MC5**

You may omit the stem for this question if the respondent understands the response scale.

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is the least important and 5 is the most important to you, how important are the following issues regarding history in Pennsylvania?

Museums, historical societies, and historic sites receive adequate public and private support to maintain high standards of stewardship and public access.

1- Least Important 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5- Most Important 5
Don't know 6
Declined to answer 7

18: **MC6**

You may omit the stem for this question if the respondent understands the response scale.

On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is the least important and 5 is the most important to you, how important are the following issues regarding history in Pennsylvania?

Communities retain their historic character that is essential to attracting and retaining residents, businesses, and visitors.

1- Least Important 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5- Most Important 5
Don't know 6
Declined to answer 7

19: **T2**

Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your health insurance.

Continue ..... 1 D

20: **BC1**

Read entire list and select all that apply. Select "Not currently covered by health insurance" if respondent is not insured. Reference the fallback for definitions if necessary!

What type of health insurance do you currently have? Select all that apply.

Employer-based health insurance 1
Medicare Parts A and B ONLY 2
Medicare Advantage (i.e., Medicare Advantage HMO or Medicare Advantage PPO) 3
Medicaid 4
AdultBasic 5
Medicare Supplemental 6
Military health care (Tri-care, CHAMPUS, CHAMP-VA, VA) 7
Purchased private (individual) health insurance 8
Other insurance 9
Not currently covered by health insurance 10
Don't know 11
Declined to answer 12

21: **BC2**

Select all that apply and probe for additional health insurance companies if necessary!

Which insurance company do you have health insurance with? Select all that apply. Note to Interviewer: (DO NOT READ!) *Variations of "Highmark" responses should be coded as "Highmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield or Highmark Blue Shield." **If respondent says "Capital Blue Shield," code as "Capital Blue Cross." If respondent just says "Blue Cross" or "Blue Shield," you MUST probe for a complete answer!

=> BC2

sinon => T3

si BC1=1 OR BC1=3 OR BC1=8 OR BC1=9

Highmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield or Highmark Blue Shield*..... 1
Capital Blue Cross**..... 2
Independence Blue Cross..... 3
Blue Cross of North Eastern PA..... 4
Bravo..... 5
Aetna..... 6
Cigna..... 7
United Healthcare..... 8
HealthAmerica/HealthAssurance..... 9
Humana..... 10
Geisinger Health Plan..... 11
Keystone Health Plan East..... 12
Keystone Health Plan West..... 13
Keystone Health Plan Central..... 14
FirstHealth..... 15
Amerihealth..... 16
InterCounty Health Plan..... 17
UPMC..... 18
Principal Financial Group..... 19
Significa Insurance Group..... 20
Secure Horizons..... 21
Universal America..... 22
Unison Health Plan..... 23
CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield..... 24
Anthem BlueCross BlueShield..... 25
Unicare..... 26
Other..... 27
Don't know..... 28
Declined to answer..... 29

22: **T3**

The following questions ask about long-term care services.

Continue..... 1 D

23: **AG1**

Do you have an advance medical directive such as a living will or durable power of attorney or a financial plan in place in the event that you would require long-term care?

Yes 1
No 2
Don't know 3
Declined to answer 4

24: **AG2**

Have you and your family discussed your preferences regarding long-term care services should you ever need them?

Yes 1
No 2
Don't know 3
Declined to answer 4

25: **AG3**

If you or a family member needed long-term care services, where would you want to get this care?

In my own home 1
In the home of a friend or family member 2
In a residential setting, for example, an assisted living facility or personal care home 3
.....
In an institutional setting, for example, a nursing home 4
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

26: **AG4**

Please pay careful attention to the code you enter. The response codes are in order from 4 to 1 (not 1 to 4)!

How worried are you about being able to afford long-term care services for yourself or your family?

Very worried 4
Somewhat worried 3
Not very worried 2
Not worried at all 1
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

27: **AG5**

Read all choices and select all that apply.

If you or a family member would ever need long-term care services, which of the following sources of funding would you anticipate using to pay for them? Please select all that apply.

Private long-term care insurance 1
Personal funds 2
Medicare 3
Medicaid 4
Veteran's Administration (VA) 5
Don't know 6
Declined to answer 7

28: **AG6**

Do you currently own a private long-term care insurance policy - not supplemental healthcare insurance?

Yes 1
No 2
Don't know 3
Declined to answer 4

29: **T4**

I am going to read you a list of potential sources of information about victim services in Pennsylvania. Please indicate which of the following has been an important source of information for you.

Continue ..... 1 D

30: **VS1**

It is not necessary to read the question unless needed for clarification. Read each choice and select all that apply. Choices 1 through 4 will rotate. Make sure you enter the appropriate code!

Please indicate which of the following has been an important source of information about victim services for you. Select all that apply.

rotation -> 4 .....
A billboard or poster panel in your area 1
An ad on a gas pump in your area 2
The Internet or a website 3
News media (such as TV, radio, newspaper) 4
Don't know/not sure 5
Declined to answer 6

31: **VS2**

Within the past few months, did you see a TV message about victim services in Pennsylvania featuring a "PA crime victims website?"

Yes ..... 1 => VS2A
No ..... 2 => VS3
Don't know/not sure ..... 3 => VS3
Declined to answer ..... 4 => VS3

32: **VS2A**

Select "Don't know" or "Declined to answer" as appropriate. You do not have to enter anything into the open-ended box! Probe for a specific network or cable channel name!

On which TV station did you see the TV message?

$L

Continue to open-ended box ..... 1 O
Don't know/not sure 2
Declined to answer 3

33: **VS2B**

How frequently did you see a TV message about victim services in Pennsylvania featuring a "PA crime victims website?"

All the time 1
Fairly often 2
A couple of times 3
Once 4
Never 5
Don't know/not sure 6
Declined to answer 7

34: **VS3**

Within the past few months, did you hear a radio spot about victim services in Pennsylvania featuring a "PA crime victims website?"

Yes ..... 1 => VS3A
No ..... 2 => T5
Don't know/not sure ..... 3 => T5
Declined to answer ..... 4 => T5

35: **VS3A**

Select "Don't know" or "Declined to answer" as appropriate. You do not have to enter anything into the open-ended box! Probe for a specific radio station name!

On which radio station did you hear the radio spot?

$L

Continue to open-ended box ..... 1 O
Don't know/not sure 2
Declined to answer 3

36: **VS3B**

How frequently did you hear a radio spot about victim services in Pennsylvania featuring a "PA crime victims website?"

All the time 1
Fairly often 2
A couple of times 3
Once 4
Never 5
Don't know/not sure 6
Declined to answer 7

37: **T5**

The next set of questions address the criminal justice system.
Continue ..... 1 D

38: **IT1**

Have you been a victim of identity theft?
Yes ..... 1 => IT2
No ..... 2 => T6
Don't know ..... 3 => T6
Declined to answer ..... 4 => T6

39: **IT2**

When did you become a victim of identity theft?
Less than 1 year ago 1
1-3 years ago 2
4-6 years ago 3
7-10 years ago 4
11-15 years ago 5
More than 15 years ago 6
Don't know 7
Declined to answer 8

40: **IT3**

Read list and select all that apply.
What form of identity theft did you experience? Select all that apply.
Credit Card Theft 1
Driver License Theft 2
Social Security Number Theft 3
Criminal Identity Theft 4
Medical Identity Theft 5
Other 6
Don't know 7
Declined to answer 8

41: **IT3A**

Select "Don't know" or "Declined to answer" as appropriate. You do not have to enter anything into the open-ended box!
Please specify the other type of identity theft you experienced.

=> IT3A
sinon => IT4
si IT3=6

Continue to open-ended box ..... 1 O
Don't know 2
Declined to answer 3

42: **IT4**

Did you report your identity theft?

Yes	1	=> IT5
No	2	=> T6
Don't know	3	=> T6
Declined to answer	4	=> T6

43: **IT5**

Read entire list and select all that apply.

To whom did you report the theft? Select all that apply.

Local police	1
State police	2
Insurance company	3
Credit bureau(s)	4
Other	5
Don't know	6
Declined to answer	7

44: **IT5A**

Select "Don't know" or "Declined to answer" as appropriate. You do not have to enter anything into the open-ended box!

Please specify where you reported the theft.

=> IT5A

sinon => T6

si IT5=5

Continue to open-ended box	1	O
Don't know	2	
Declined to answer	3	

45: **T6**

Please indicate whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statements.

Continue	1	D

46: **AO1**

You may omit the stem for this question if the respondent understands the response scale.

Please indicate whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statements.

Illegal drug use should be treated as a disease.

Strongly Agree	1
Agree	2
Disagree	3
Strongly Disagree	4
Don't know	5
Declined to answer	6

47: **AO2**

You may omit the stem for this question if the respondent understands the response scale.

Please indicate whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statements.

The use of treatment programs combined with intensive supervision by Probation and Parole officers is appropriate in lieu of mandatory prison sentences for most drug dealers.

Strongly Agree..... 1
Agree 2
Disagree..... 3
Strongly Disagree 4
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

48: **AO3**

You may omit the stem for this question if the respondent understands the response scale.

Please indicate whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statements.

The use of community treatment programs is appropriate in lieu of incarceration for most individuals selling small quantities of drugs to support their own addiction.

Strongly Agree..... 1
Agree 2
Disagree..... 3
Strongly Disagree 4
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

49: **AO4**

You may omit the stem for this question if the respondent understands the response scale.

Please indicate whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statements.

Criminal justice officials should be able to collect and share amongst themselves offenders' private medical information for the purpose of ensuring appropriate drug and mental health treatment.

Strongly Agree..... 1
Agree 2
Disagree..... 3
Strongly Disagree 4
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

50: **AO5**

You may omit the stem for this question if the respondent understands the response scale.

Please indicate whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statements.

Criminal justice officials should be able to collect and share amongst themselves offenders' private medical information for the purpose of determining the cost effectiveness of drug and mental health treatment.

Strongly Agree..... 1
Agree 2
Disagree..... 3
Strongly Disagree 4
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

51: **AO6**

Are you in favor of paying additional taxes in the short-term for effective treatment programs rather than paying for incarceration of nonviolent drug-addicted offenders?

Yes..... 1 => AO7
No ..... 2 => AO8
Don't now ..... 3 => AO8
Declined to answer ..... 4 => AO8

52: **AO7**

Read choices!

How much in additional annual taxes would you be willing to spend on treatment programs if officials could ensure that this investment would result in fewer offenders committing crimes?

$1 - $50..... 1
$51 - $100..... 2
$101 - $200..... 3
$201 +..... 4
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

53: **AO8**

Read response scale!

Please indicate whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree.

Are you supportive of using House Arrest, Electronic Monitoring, or Global Positions Systems (GPS) rather than incarceration for drug-addicted offenders?

Strongly Agree..... 1
Agree 2
Disagree..... 3
Strongly Disagree 4
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

54: **AO9**

Read response scale!

The likelihood of you or a family member being victimized increases substantially when House Arrest, Electronic Monitoring, or Global Positioning Systems (GPS) are used in lieu of incarceration for drug-addicted offenders.

Strongly Agree 1
Agree 2
Disagree 3
Strongly Disagree 4
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

55: **AO10**

Read response scale!

Judges should be able to use their discretion in sentencing offenders rather than being forced to follow laws which mandate sentences and don't allow for any flexibility.

Strongly Agree 1
Agree 2
Disagree 3
Strongly Disagree 4
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

56: **AO11**

Diffrent response scale! Read choices.

To what extent are Pennsylvania's prisons successful at rehabilitating drug-addicted offenders?

Very Successful 1
Somewhat Successful 2
Somewhat Unsuccessful 3
Very Unsuccessful 4
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

57: **AO12**

Three-quarters of all prison inmates have a drug or alcohol problem. Would you be willing to pay additional taxes for treatment programs in prisons if it would reduce the number of new crimes that are committed?

Yes ..... 1 => AO13
No ..... 2 => JO1
Don't know ..... 3 => JO1
Declined to answer ..... 4 => JO1

58: **AO13**

Read choices!

How much in additional annual taxes would you be willing to spend on these programs?

$1 - $50 1
$51 - $100 2
$101 - $200 3
$201 + ... 4
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

59: **JO1**

Read response scale!

Do you believe that Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System is effective at reducing delinquency and future criminality?

Strongly Agree 1
Agree 2
Disagree 3
Strongly Disagree 4
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

60: **JO2**

Are you in favor of paying additional taxes now for effective treatment programs for juveniles if in the long term it would reduce criminal behavior in adults?

Yes ..... 1 => JO3
No ..... 2 => T7
Don't know ..... 3 => T7
Declined to answer ..... 4 => T7

61: **JO3**

How much in additional annual taxes would you be willing to spend on juvenile justice and delinquency programs that would reduce the number of juveniles who become adult offenders?

$1 - $50 1
$51 - $100 2
$101 - $200 3
$201 + ... 4
Don't know 5
Declined to answer 6

62: **T7**

Now I'm going to ask you some information about yourself to be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will remain confidential.

Continue ..... 1 D

63: **D1**

If respondant indicates that he/she is younger than 18, code as NE-Other

Which of the following categories best describes your age?

18-24 years 1
25-34 years 2
35-44 years 3
45-54 years 4
55-64 years 5
65-74 years 6
75 years of age or older 7
Don't know 8
Declined to answer 9

64: **D2**

Enter 14999 for Don't know and 20000 for Declined to answer. Zip codes that are not in this range are outside of PA - code as Not eligible - Geography.

What is your zip code?

$E 14999 20000

65: **D3**

Do you consider yourself to be Hispanic or Latino?

Yes 1
No 2
Don't know 3
Declined to answer 4

66: **D4**

Which one of the following best describes your race?

White 1
Black - African American 2
Asian 3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 4
American Indian or Native Alaskan 5
Other 6
Don't know 7
Declined to answer 8

67: **D5**

Which of the following categories best describes your educational level?

Less than high school 1
High school diploma or GED 2
Some college 3
Two-year technical degree 4
Four-year college graduate 5
Graduate work 6
Don't know 7
Declined to answer 8

68: **D6**

What is your total annual household income, before taxes?

Under $10,000 1
$10,000 to $19,999 2
$20,000 to $39,999 3
$40,000 to $59,999 4
$60,000 to $74,999 5
$75,000 to $99,999 6
$100,000 to $124,999 7
$125,000 to $149,999 8
$150,000 or more 9
Don't know 10
Declined to answer 11

69: **D7**

DO NOT ASK!!

Gender?

Male ..... 1 => INT99
Female ..... 2 => INT99

70: **INT98**

Thank you for your time. Have a nice day (evening).

Continue ..... 1 D => INT

71: **INT99**

Thank you for participating in our research. If you have any questions about the research, please feel free to contact the Center for Survey Research at Penn State Harrisburg at 1-888-778-2775. Thank you again and have a great day (evening).

Completed ..... 1 D => INT

72: **INT**

Completed	CO	=> END	
Refusal by Gatekeeper	RG	=> END	
Refusal by Proper Respondent	RP	=> END	
Break off: Call Back	BC	=> CB	
Break off: Don't Call Back	BD	=> END	
Respondent Unavailable: Definite Appointment	RD	=> CB	
Respondent Unavailable: Indefinite Appointment	RI	=> CB	
Answering Machine - Confirms Household	AH	=> END	
Physically or Mentally Unable/Incompetent	UI	=> END	
Language Problem	LP	=> END	
Busy	BU	=> END	
No Answer	NA	=> END	
Answering Machine - Don't Know if Household	AD	=> END	
Call Blocking (e.g. Embarq)	BL	=> END	
No Screener Completed	NS	=> CB	
Fax/Data Line	FD	=> END	
Non-working/Disconnected Number	NW	=> END	
Temporarily Out of Service	TO	=> CB	
Number Changed	NC	=> END	
Cell Phone	CP	=> END	
Non-residence	NR	=> END	
Not Eligible - Geography	NG	=> END	
Not Eligible - Other	NO	=> END	
RC - FOR USE BY REFUSAL CONVERSION INTERVIEWERS ONLY!	RC	=> END	
(INTRO) Yes, I am the correct person, and I will participate at this time.	1	N	
(INTRO) Yes, I am the correct person, but I cannot participate at this time.	2	N	
(INTRO) I will get the person 18+ with the last birthday	3	N	
(INTRO) The respondent (person 18+ with the last birthday) is not available.	4	N	
(INTRO) No screener completed	5	N	
(INTRO) Refusal by gatekeeper	6	N	
(INTRO) Refusal by proper respondent	7	N	

73: **CB**

When may I call back?

$CHS

APPENDIX B

DEFINITION OF SURVEY REGIONS

Geographic Regions

Region 1
Allegheny
Armstrong
Beaver
Butler
Fayette
Greene
Indiana
Lawrence
Mercer
Somerset
Washington
Westmoreland

Region 2
Crawford
Erie
Venango
Warren

Region 3
Cameron
Clarion
Clearfield
Elk
Forest
Jefferson
McKean
Potter

Region 4
Bedford
Blair
Cambria
Huntingdon

Region 5
Centre
Clinton
Juniata
Mifflin
Snyder
Union

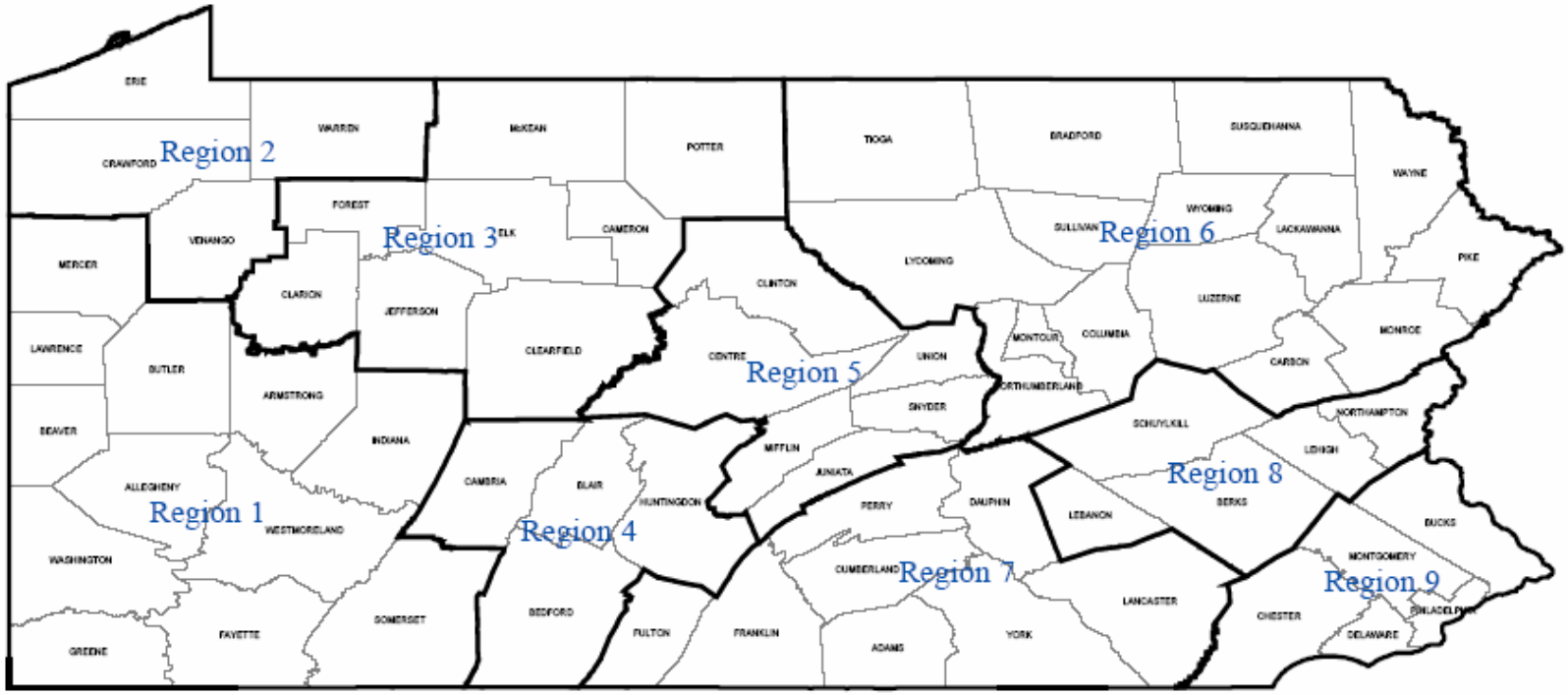
Region 6
Bradford
Carbon
Columbia
Lackawanna
Luzerne
Lycoming
Monroe
Montour
Northumberland
Pike
Sullivan
Susquehanna
Tioga
Wayne
Wyoming

Region 7
Adams
Cumberland
Dauphin
Franklin
Fulton
Lancaster
Perry
York

Region 8
Berks
Lebanon
Lehigh
Northampton
Schuylkill

Region 9
Bucks
Chester
Delaware
Montgomery
Philadelphia

Map of Survey Regions



Map Created By Penn State Center for GIS

APPENDIX C

CROSS-TABULATED RESPONSE FREQUENCIES – SPONSOR'S QUESTIONS

		How important are the following issues regarding history in Pennsylvania - Pennsylvania's students understand history in the context of local, national, and world events.													
		1- Least Important		2		3		4		5- Most Important		Don't know		Declined to answer	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Sample (N=803)		**12**	**1.5%**	**38**	**4.8%**	**104**	**13.0%**	**170**	**21.1%**	**474**	**58.9%**	**5**	**0.6%**	**1**	**0.1%**
Gender	Male	6	1.6%	19	5.0%	47	12.1%	100	26.0%	212	54.9%	1	.1%	1	.2%
	Female	6	1.4%	19	4.6%	57	13.8%	69	16.6%	262	62.7%	4	1.1%	0	.0%
Age category	18-24 years	0	.0%	0	.0%	11	10.5%	20	20.4%	69	69.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	25-34 years	0	.0%	8	6.8%	21	17.0%	21	17.2%	72	59.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	35-44 years	2	1.1%	2	1.8%	19	13.3%	31	21.8%	86	61.1%	1	.9%	0	.0%
	45-54 years	0	.0%	6	3.6%	22	13.8%	36	22.8%	95	59.3%	1	.6%	0	.0%
	55-64 years	5	3.8%	8	6.7%	9	7.7%	27	21.8%	74	60.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	65-74 years	3	4.5%	4	5.2%	10	13.4%	18	23.1%	39	51.5%	2	2.2%	0	.0%
	75 years of age or older	2	2.8%	9	11.6%	13	15.4%	17	20.3%	39	47.5%	1	1.4%	1	1.0%
Race	White	11	1.6%	37	5.4%	80	11.7%	147	21.3%	406	59.2%	4	.7%	1	.1%
	Black - African American	1	1.5%	1	1.2%	10	19.9%	7	13.9%	31	63.5%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Asian	0	.0%	0	.0%	3	15.6%	8	38.9%	9	42.6%	1	2.8%	0	.0%
	American Indian or Native Alaskan	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	27.1%	2	30.0%	2	42.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Other	0	.0%	1	2.1%	8	21.5%	6	16.4%	21	60.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	0	.0%	2	30.5%	1	14.0%	4	55.5%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Ethnicity - Hispanic/ Latino	Yes	0	.0%	0	.0%	4	13.6%	7	23.0%	18	63.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	No	12	1.6%	38	5.0%	100	12.9%	163	21.1%	453	58.7%	5	.7%	1	.1%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	21.6%	0	.0%	2	78.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Income	Under $10,000	1	1.9%	1	3.7%	5	15.2%	5	15.9%	19	61.4%	1	1.9%	0	.0%
	$10,000 to $19,999	0	.0%	4	7.4%	12	20.0%	6	10.2%	36	61.4%	1	1.0%	0	.0%
	$20,000 to $39,999	4	3.2%	12	9.8%	11	9.0%	25	20.6%	68	57.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$40,000 to $59,999	2	1.7%	4	2.7%	19	12.8%	44	29.6%	78	52.7%	1	.6%	0	.0%
	$60,000 to $74,999	1	.8%	4	4.1%	12	13.6%	16	17.1%	57	62.4%	2	2.0%	0	.0%
	$75,000 to $99,999	1	1.1%	3	2.9%	10	9.3%	29	27.5%	63	59.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$100,000 to $124,999	1	1.8%	2	4.7%	4	10.1%	6	13.8%	29	69.5%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$125,000 to $149,999	0	.0%	1	2.5%	7	30.5%	5	22.7%	9	40.8%	0	.0%	1	3.5%
	$150,000 or more	0	.0%	2	3.4%	2	3.9%	7	15.3%	34	77.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Don't know	1	4.0%	0	.0%	4	12.3%	10	33.9%	14	49.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	1	1.2%	6	5.6%	19	17.5%	17	15.8%	65	58.8%	1	1.0%	0	.0%
Education	Less than high school	1	2.7%	2	5.6%	8	19.3%	7	15.8%	23	55.2%	1	1.4%	0	.0%
	High school diploma or GED	3	1.8%	13	6.8%	22	11.5%	49	25.4%	102	52.7%	3	1.4%	1	.4%
	Some college	3	1.4%	6	3.3%	30	15.0%	45	23.1%	112	56.9%	1	.3%	0	.0%
	Two-year technical degree	1	.8%	2	2.1%	5	7.3%	14	18.4%	52	70.7%	1	.8%	0	.0%
	Four-year college graduate	3	2.1%	6	3.9%	23	14.7%	31	20.0%	93	59.0%	1	.4%	0	.0%
	Graduate work	1	.5%	9	6.2%	15	11.1%	24	16.8%	92	65.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Don't know	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Region*	1	4	2.4%	10	5.6%	30	17.2%	30	17.1%	102	57.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	2	0	.0%	2	5.0%	2	4.6%	7	15.2%	34	75.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	3	1	4.1%	0	.0%	3	11.9%	5	18.4%	18	65.6%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	4	1	1.7%	2	4.9%	3	9.5%	4	12.1%	25	71.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	5	0	.0%	1	2.8%	7	33.1%	6	27.7%	6	30.9%	1	5.5%	0	.0%
	6	1	.8%	3	3.5%	15	14.9%	27	27.6%	52	53.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	7	3	2.9%	5	4.4%	12	10.5%	36	31.0%	58	48.9%	3	2.3%	0	.0%
	8	1	1.5%	3	4.0%	6	7.9%	9	12.3%	55	74.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	9	1	.4%	12	5.9%	25	12.3%	45	21.5%	122	59.0%	1	.6%	1	.4%

*See Appendix B for a definition of survey regions.

PENNSTATE Harrisburg

How important are the following issues regarding history in Pennsylvania - The Commonwealth maintains a competitive position as a premier tourism destination for heritage travelers.

		1- Least Important		2		3		4		5- Most Important		Don't know		Declined to answer	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Sample (N=803)		**22**	**2.7%**	**48**	**5.9%**	**190**	**23.7%**	**253**	**31.5%**	**284**	**35.3%**	**6**	**0.7%**	**1**	**0.1%**
Gender	Male	15	3.9%	25	6.5%	98	25.5%	123	31.8%	121	31.4%	2	.6%	1	.3%
	Female	7	1.6%	23	5.4%	92	22.0%	130	31.2%	163	39.0%	3	.8%	0	.0%
Age category	18-24 years	0	.0%	9	9.2%	18	18.3%	33	33.1%	39	39.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	25-34 years	2	1.8%	13	10.4%	31	25.2%	43	35.2%	33	27.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	35-44 years	4	3.0%	5	3.7%	45	31.8%	40	28.2%	45	32.1%	2	1.1%	0	.0%
	45-54 years	3	1.8%	9	5.4%	33	20.4%	60	37.7%	55	34.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	55-64 years	6	4.8%	4	3.2%	29	23.2%	36	29.4%	48	39.0%	1	.5%	0	.0%
	65-74 years	4	5.2%	4	5.2%	17	21.6%	19	25.4%	31	41.1%	0	.0%	1	1.5%
	75 years of age or older	3	3.4%	4	4.9%	19	23.2%	21	26.2%	31	37.8%	4	4.5%	0	.0%
Race	White	21	3.0%	35	5.1%	169	24.6%	220	32.1%	234	34.1%	6	.8%	1	.2%
	Black - African American	1	2.3%	3	5.6%	13	25.5%	13	26.4%	20	40.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Asian	0	.0%	6	30.8%	1	6.1%	6	29.4%	7	33.6%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	American Indian or Native Alaskan	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	4	70.2%	2	29.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Other	0	.0%	3	8.1%	5	13.7%	9	24.1%	19	54.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	1	8.3%	2	36.2%	2	22.3%	2	33.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Ethnicity - Hispanic/ Latino	Yes	0	.0%	2	6.7%	8	29.2%	8	28.1%	10	36.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	No	22	2.8%	46	5.9%	182	23.6%	243	31.5%	272	35.3%	6	.7%	1	.1%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	2	57.3%	1	42.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Income	Under $10,000	3	9.6%	4	13.3%	4	13.3%	10	34.3%	8	27.6%	1	1.9%	0	.0%
	$10,000 to $19,999	0	.0%	4	6.0%	6	9.8%	16	27.3%	32	54.8%	1	2.0%	0	.0%
	$20,000 to $39,999	2	2.0%	10	8.7%	23	19.4%	34	28.1%	49	41.2%	1	.7%	0	.0%
	$40,000 to $59,999	8	5.2%	12	8.0%	34	22.8%	49	32.9%	45	30.3%	1	.8%	0	.0%
	$60,000 to $74,999	0	.0%	5	5.9%	18	19.1%	27	29.5%	41	44.9%	0	.0%	1	.6%
	$75,000 to $99,999	2	1.4%	5	4.2%	33	30.7%	40	37.0%	29	26.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$100,000 to $124,999	1	1.8%	2	3.7%	5	12.9%	20	48.9%	13	32.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$125,000 to $149,999	1	2.5%	1	4.2%	2	9.0%	12	52.8%	7	31.6%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$150,000 or more	2	3.9%	2	4.3%	17	37.4%	8	19.2%	16	35.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Don't know	1	2.0%	1	2.0%	8	28.5%	9	29.9%	10	35.6%	0	.0%	1	2.0%
	Declined to answer	4	3.5%	3	2.6%	41	37.2%	28	25.3%	33	29.6%	2	1.9%	0	.0%
Education	Less than high school	3	7.0%	3	8.0%	19	44.6%	6	14.8%	10	22.9%	1	1.4%	1	1.4%
	High school diploma or GED	1	.7%	10	5.3%	36	18.6%	68	35.1%	76	39.1%	2	.9%	1	.3%
	Some college	8	4.2%	23	11.8%	49	25.1%	51	25.9%	65	33.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Two-year technical degree	4	5.2%	1	.8%	17	23.2%	17	23.8%	34	46.2%	1	.8%	0	.0%
	Four-year college graduate	1	.8%	6	3.5%	39	24.6%	50	31.8%	60	38.4%	1	.9%	0	.0%
	Graduate work	4	3.1%	5	3.3%	30	21.4%	61	43.3%	39	27.8%	2	1.1%	0	.0%
	Don't know	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Region*	1	8	4.5%	8	4.6%	36	20.4%	50	28.4%	72	40.5%	3	1.6%	0	.0%
	2	1	2.7%	1	1.3%	14	30.3%	19	42.0%	11	23.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	3	1	4.8%	2	6.8%	6	20.5%	12	43.4%	7	24.5%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	4	0	.0%	3	8.5%	6	16.3%	8	23.8%	18	51.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	5	1	2.8%	3	16.2%	6	29.0%	3	12.7%	7	33.8%	1	5.6%	0	.0%
	6	3	2.9%	4	4.4%	22	22.6%	31	31.3%	37	37.7%	1	.6%	1	.6%
	7	3	2.7%	5	4.1%	25	21.2%	53	44.9%	31	26.6%	1	.5%	0	.0%
	8	1	1.3%	4	6.0%	17	22.3%	26	34.8%	26	34.8%	0	.0%	1	.8%
	9	4	1.9%	17	8.2%	59	28.6%	51	24.6%	75	36.3%	1	.3%	0	.0%

*See Appendix B for a definition of survey regions.

		How important are the following issues regarding history in Pennsylvania - Citizens have access to the permanent records of government and the permanently valuable documents which tell the history of Commonwealth.													
		1- Least Important		2		3		4		5- Most Important		Don't know		Declined to answer	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Sample (N=803)		**13**	**1.6%**	**27**	**3.4%**	**104**	**12.9%**	**201**	**25.1%**	**453**	**56.3%**	**5**	**0.6%**	**1**	**0.1%**
Gender	Male	8	2.0%	10	2.6%	44	11.4%	100	26.1%	221	57.4%	1	.3%	1	.2%
	Female	5	1.1%	17	4.1%	60	14.4%	101	24.2%	231	55.4%	3	.8%	0	.0%
Age category	18-24 years	0	.0%	4	3.5%	20	19.7%	31	31.0%	46	45.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	25-34 years	4	3.4%	2	1.6%	10	8.6%	35	29.0%	70	57.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	35-44 years	0	.0%	2	1.8%	18	12.9%	32	22.8%	88	62.6%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	45-54 years	1	.6%	6	3.6%	22	13.8%	38	24.0%	93	58.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	55-64 years	3	2.8%	5	3.7%	12	10.1%	33	26.5%	69	55.8%	1	.5%	1	.6%
	65-74 years	0	.0%	3	4.5%	11	14.2%	15	19.4%	46	59.7%	2	2.2%	0	.0%
	75 years of age or older	4	5.1%	6	6.9%	10	12.7%	17	21.2%	42	51.3%	2	2.8%	0	.0%
Race	White	10	1.5%	25	3.7%	77	11.3%	172	25.0%	397	57.8%	5	.7%	1	.1%
	Black - African American	3	5.1%	1	2.7%	10	20.6%	13	25.9%	23	45.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Asian	0	.0%	1	2.8%	11	56.3%	4	17.5%	5	23.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	American Indian or Native Alaskan	0	.0%	0	.0%	2	34.8%	0	.0%	3	65.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Other	0	.0%	0	.0%	4	9.9%	13	35.1%	20	55.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	14.0%	6	86.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Ethnicity - Hispanic/ Latino	Yes	0	.0%	0	.0%	7	25.1%	9	31.5%	12	43.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	No	13	1.6%	27	3.5%	97	12.5%	192	24.9%	438	56.7%	5	.6%	1	.1%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	3	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Income	Under $10,000	3	8.2%	4	13.3%	5	17.6%	2	7.7%	15	49.4%	1	3.8%	0	.0%
	$10,000 to $19,999	0	.0%	2	3.4%	11	19.4%	17	29.3%	27	46.9%	1	1.0%	0	.0%
	$20,000 to $39,999	3	2.3%	4	3.5%	14	12.0%	22	18.4%	75	63.3%	1	.5%	0	.0%
	$40,000 to $59,999	2	1.3%	3	1.7%	21	13.9%	28	18.8%	95	63.9%	1	.4%	0	.0%
	$60,000 to $74,999	1	1.0%	1	.6%	7	7.8%	29	31.3%	54	59.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$75,000 to $99,999	0	.0%	4	3.5%	10	9.8%	38	35.3%	55	51.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$100,000 to $124,999	1	1.8%	3	6.7%	6	15.1%	11	25.6%	21	50.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$125,000 to $149,999	0	.0%	1	4.2%	1	2.5%	6	24.6%	15	66.4%	1	2.5%	0	.0%
	$150,000 or more	2	3.4%	2	4.3%	6	14.7%	11	23.8%	24	53.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Don't know	1	2.8%	1	2.0%	5	16.3%	10	35.3%	12	43.6%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	1	1.3%	4	3.6%	17	15.2%	29	25.9%	58	52.3%	1	1.0%	1	.7%
Education	Less than high school	0	.0%	2	3.7%	10	24.1%	13	31.7%	16	39.2%	1	1.4%	0	.0%
	High school diploma or GED	6	3.4%	7	3.8%	26	13.7%	51	26.6%	100	51.9%	1	.6%	0	.0%
	Some college	1	.4%	10	5.1%	31	15.6%	44	22.1%	111	56.6%	1	.3%	0	.0%
	Two-year technical degree	1	1.6%	1	1.0%	7	8.9%	16	21.3%	49	66.4%	1	.8%	0	.0%
	Four-year college graduate	2	1.3%	4	2.8%	13	8.1%	44	28.2%	94	59.6%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Graduate work	2	1.7%	3	2.4%	18	12.5%	33	23.3%	82	58.4%	2	1.2%	1	.5%
	Don't know	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Region*	1	5	2.8%	4	2.1%	14	7.8%	39	21.9%	116	65.5%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	2	0	.0%	1	2.5%	5	10.6%	15	33.0%	25	53.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	3	1	2.1%	1	2.7%	7	25.5%	3	9.0%	17	60.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	4	1	2.3%	1	1.6%	3	8.8%	6	16.3%	23	67.6%	1	3.3%	0	.0%
	5	0	.0%	0	.0%	4	18.0%	4	17.5%	13	61.7%	1	2.8%	0	.0%
	6	0	.0%	6	6.0%	8	7.7%	23	23.1%	62	63.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	7	0	.0%	4	3.1%	19	16.3%	32	27.0%	61	52.0%	1	1.0%	1	.6%
	8	1	1.3%	4	5.5%	8	10.9%	15	19.6%	47	62.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	9	5	2.6%	8	3.7%	37	17.7%	67	32.2%	89	43.0%	2	.8%	0	.0%

*See Appendix B for a definition of survey regions.

PENNSTATE Harrisburg

How important are the following issues regarding history in Pennsylvania - Current and future generations are assured that historical resources are preserved for their enjoyment and use.

		1- Least Important		2		3		4		5- Most Important		Don't know		Declined to answer	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Sample (N=803)		**10**	**1.3%**	**20**	**2.5%**	**95**	**11.9%**	**212**	**26.4%**	**462**	**57.5%**	**2**	**0.2%**	**2**	**0.2%**
Gender	Male	4	1.1%	12	3.2%	55	14.2%	102	26.5%	210	54.6%	0	.0%	2	.4%
	Female	6	1.4%	8	1.9%	41	9.7%	110	26.4%	252	60.2%	2	.4%	0	.0%
Age category	18-24 years	0	.0%	0	.0%	22	21.8%	32	32.4%	46	45.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	25-34 years	2	1.6%	2	1.8%	23	19.2%	33	27.2%	61	50.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	35-44 years	2	1.1%	4	2.8%	10	6.8%	43	30.4%	83	58.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	45-54 years	1	.6%	4	2.4%	11	6.6%	47	29.4%	97	60.5%	0	.0%	1	.6%
	55-64 years	3	2.8%	5	3.7%	11	8.9%	26	21.0%	79	63.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	65-74 years	1	1.5%	2	2.2%	9	11.9%	18	23.1%	46	60.5%	0	.0%	1	.7%
	75 years of age or older	1	1.4%	4	5.1%	10	12.3%	14	16.8%	51	62.3%	2	2.1%	0	.0%
Race	White	7	1.0%	17	2.5%	76	11.0%	188	27.4%	397	57.8%	1	.2%	1	.1%
	Black - African American	3	6.6%	1	1.5%	7	14.3%	6	12.9%	32	64.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Asian	0	.0%	2	10.9%	9	45.4%	4	21.8%	4	21.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	American Indian or Native Alaskan	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	3	59.0%	2	41.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Other	0	.0%	0	.0%	2	5.4%	10	28.6%	23	64.3%	1	1.6%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	0	.0%	2	22.2%	1	8.3%	4	55.6%	0	.0%	1	14.0%
Ethnicity - Hispanic/ Latino	Yes	0	.0%	1	2.6%	4	13.0%	10	35.1%	14	49.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	No	10	1.3%	20	2.6%	92	11.9%	201	26.1%	446	57.8%	2	.2%	2	.2%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	35.7%	2	64.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Income	Under $10,000	2	6.3%	0	.0%	1	3.7%	11	37.0%	16	51.1%	1	1.9%	0	.0%
	$10,000 to $19,999	0	.0%	2	2.9%	8	14.5%	15	25.0%	33	55.6%	1	2.0%	0	.0%
	$20,000 to $39,999	3	2.2%	2	1.8%	9	7.7%	28	23.4%	77	64.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$40,000 to $59,999	2	1.0%	1	.9%	25	17.1%	43	28.8%	77	51.5%	0	.0%	1	.6%
	$60,000 to $74,999	0	.0%	2	2.5%	13	14.2%	25	27.6%	51	55.6%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$75,000 to $99,999	0	.0%	3	2.6%	13	12.0%	23	21.3%	69	64.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$100,000 to $124,999	2	3.7%	1	1.8%	2	5.3%	15	36.6%	22	52.6%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$125,000 to $149,999	0	.0%	4	16.9%	0	.0%	7	32.2%	11	48.5%	0	.0%	1	2.5%
	$150,000 or more	1	1.7%	0	.0%	1	3.0%	12	27.1%	30	68.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Don't know	1	4.0%	1	2.0%	4	14.2%	7	25.9%	15	53.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	1	.5%	5	4.5%	18	16.0%	26	23.2%	61	55.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Education	Less than high school	1	1.4%	2	4.1%	2	5.3%	12	29.0%	24	57.5%	1	2.8%	0	.0%
	High school diploma or GED	3	1.6%	4	2.3%	29	15.1%	41	21.4%	114	59.1%	0	.0%	1	.5%
	Some college	3	1.4%	4	1.8%	29	14.5%	57	29.1%	105	53.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Two-year technical degree	1	1.6%	3	3.6%	9	12.2%	16	21.4%	45	61.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Four-year college graduate	1	.5%	2	1.2%	14	9.2%	47	30.0%	93	59.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Graduate work	2	1.2%	6	4.4%	11	8.1%	39	27.7%	81	58.2%	0	.0%	1	.4%
	Don't know	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Region*	1	2	1.4%	3	1.6%	27	15.0%	43	24.1%	102	57.5%	1	.3%	0	.0%
	2	1	1.3%	1	1.3%	1	1.3%	8	17.1%	36	79.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	3	1	2.0%	3	9.5%	2	5.5%	10	37.1%	13	45.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	4	0	.0%	0	.0%	3	10.0%	6	16.8%	25	73.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	5	0	.0%	1	6.0%	6	28.7%	6	30.8%	7	31.7%	1	2.8%	0	.0%
	6	2	1.6%	4	4.2%	11	11.1%	23	23.3%	58	59.3%	1	.6%	0	.0%
	7	0	.0%	4	3.6%	15	12.5%	49	41.3%	50	42.6%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	8	1	.8%	0	.0%	7	9.2%	16	21.7%	51	68.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	9	4	2.1%	5	2.3%	25	12.0%	52	25.0%	120	57.9%	0	.0%	2	.7%

*See Appendix B for a definition of survey regions.

		How important are the following issues regarding history in Pennsylvania - Museums, historical societies, and historic sites receive adequate public and private support to maintain high standards of stewardship and public access.													
		1- Least Important		2		3		4		5- Most Important		Don't know		Declined to answer	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Sample (N=803)		**19**	**2.4%**	**38**	**4.8%**	**155**	**19.3%**	**207**	**25.8%**	**377**	**46.9%**	**6**	**0.7%**	**1**	**0.1%**
Gender	Male	13	3.5%	21	5.4%	86	22.4%	97	25.1%	167	43.2%	1	.2%	1	.2%
	Female	6	1.4%	18	4.2%	69	16.4%	111	26.4%	210	50.3%	5	1.2%	0	.0%
Age category	18-24 years	0	.0%	0	.0%	27	27.5%	16	16.2%	56	56.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	25-34 years	4	3.4%	2	1.8%	25	20.4%	39	32.4%	51	42.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	35-44 years	2	1.1%	10	6.8%	21	14.8%	34	24.5%	74	52.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	45-54 years	2	1.2%	10	6.0%	27	16.8%	46	28.8%	74	46.1%	1	.6%	1	.6%
	55-64 years	6	4.9%	7	5.4%	26	20.7%	26	21.5%	57	46.5%	1	1.1%	0	.0%
	65-74 years	2	3.0%	5	6.0%	17	22.4%	19	24.6%	33	43.3%	1	.7%	0	.0%
	75 years of age or older	3	4.1%	6	7.2%	13	15.3%	26	31.7%	31	38.2%	3	3.5%	0	.0%
Race	White	14	2.0%	33	4.9%	130	19.0%	185	27.0%	319	46.5%	5	.7%	0	.0%
	Black - African American	5	9.9%	3	6.0%	5	10.6%	12	23.6%	24	48.4%	1	1.5%	0	.0%
	Asian	0	.0%	0	.0%	10	50.2%	4	19.9%	6	29.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	American Indian or Native Alaskan	0	.0%	0	.0%	3	58.8%	0	.0%	2	41.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Other	1	2.1%	0	.0%	6	16.0%	7	18.6%	23	63.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	2	30.4%	1	8.3%	0	.0%	3	47.3%	0	.0%	1	14.0%
Ethnicity - Hispanic/ Latino	Yes	0	.0%	0	.0%	6	21.8%	5	15.8%	18	62.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	No	19	2.5%	38	5.0%	148	19.2%	203	26.3%	357	46.2%	6	.7%	1	.1%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	21.3%	0	.0%	2	78.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Income	Under $10,000	2	6.3%	3	9.5%	6	21.0%	5	15.9%	14	45.4%	1	1.9%	0	.0%
	$10,000 to $19,999	2	3.8%	3	5.7%	10	16.8%	11	19.3%	30	51.5%	2	3.0%	0	.0%
	$20,000 to $39,999	3	2.9%	7	5.6%	21	17.6%	22	18.3%	65	54.6%	1	1.0%	0	.0%
	$40,000 to $59,999	5	3.1%	5	3.2%	30	20.3%	43	28.8%	65	43.4%	1	.6%	1	.6%
	$60,000 to $74,999	2	1.7%	4	3.8%	20	21.6%	22	23.8%	45	49.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$75,000 to $99,999	2	1.4%	3	3.1%	18	16.7%	28	26.1%	56	52.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$100,000 to $124,999	1	1.8%	3	6.7%	6	13.8%	11	25.7%	21	52.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$125,000 to $149,999	0	.0%	1	4.2%	5	21.4%	10	42.5%	7	31.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$150,000 or more	1	1.7%	1	2.2%	9	20.9%	14	31.1%	19	44.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Don't know	1	2.0%	1	2.0%	7	25.7%	8	26.5%	13	43.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	2	1.7%	9	7.8%	23	20.5%	35	31.7%	41	37.1%	1	1.2%	0	.0%
Education	Less than high school	3	6.6%	1	2.8%	11	27.4%	14	32.6%	12	27.8%	1	2.8%	0	.0%
	High school diploma or GED	5	2.8%	15	7.7%	31	16.0%	54	28.1%	85	43.9%	2	1.1%	1	.5%
	Some college	4	2.0%	9	4.4%	51	25.9%	39	20.0%	93	47.5%	1	.3%	0	.0%
	Two-year technical degree	1	1.3%	3	3.9%	15	20.5%	17	22.8%	38	51.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Four-year college graduate	2	1.6%	5	3.1%	27	17.0%	50	31.5%	74	46.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Graduate work	4	2.7%	6	4.3%	19	13.8%	34	24.1%	75	53.8%	2	1.4%	0	.0%
	Don't know	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Region*	1	4	2.5%	6	3.2%	34	19.1%	37	21.1%	96	54.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	2	0	.0%	2	3.8%	9	19.8%	12	26.1%	23	50.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	3	2	6.1%	2	8.9%	3	12.2%	8	26.9%	12	43.8%	1	2.0%	0	.0%
	4	0	.0%	1	1.7%	8	22.1%	10	29.2%	16	47.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	5	0	.0%	1	3.9%	5	24.4%	6	30.9%	7	35.1%	1	5.6%	0	.0%
	6	3	3.3%	10	10.5%	22	22.2%	22	22.7%	39	40.2%	1	1.2%	0	.0%
	7	4	3.6%	5	4.3%	25	21.2%	32	26.9%	50	42.7%	2	1.3%	0	.0%
	8	0	.0%	3	4.0%	13	17.5%	20	27.5%	38	50.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	9	6	2.8%	9	4.2%	36	17.5%	60	28.7%	95	45.7%	1	.6%	1	.5%

*See Appendix B for a definition of survey regions.

		How important are the following issues regarding history in Pennsylvania - Communities retain their historic character that is essential to attracting and retaining residents, businesses, and visitors.													
		1- Least Important		2		3		4		5- Most Important		Don't know		Declined to answer	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Sample (N=803)		**13**	**1.6%**	**29**	**3.6%**	**170**	**21.2%**	**308**	**38.3%**	**280**	**34.8%**	**3**	**0.4%**	**1**	**0.1%**
Gender	Male	8	2.1%	21	5.5%	88	22.8%	160	41.5%	107	27.8%	1	.2%	1	.1%
	Female	5	1.3%	8	1.9%	82	19.6%	148	35.3%	172	41.3%	2	.5%	1	.1%
Age category	18-24 years	0	.0%	0	.0%	29	28.9%	51	51.4%	20	19.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	25-34 years	2	1.8%	9	7.0%	28	22.6%	51	42.0%	32	26.6%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	35-44 years	2	1.8%	3	2.0%	23	16.4%	59	41.9%	53	38.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	45-54 years	2	1.2%	3	1.8%	33	21.0%	57	35.9%	63	39.5%	1	.6%	0	.0%
	55-64 years	4	3.1%	6	5.2%	20	15.9%	45	36.5%	48	39.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	65-74 years	2	3.0%	3	4.5%	18	23.9%	20	26.1%	32	41.8%	0	.0%	1	.7%
	75 years of age or older	1	.7%	5	6.2%	19	23.5%	24	29.1%	31	37.5%	2	2.4%	1	.7%
Race	White	11	1.6%	24	3.4%	146	21.3%	269	39.2%	232	33.9%	3	.4%	1	.2%
	Black - African American	1	2.5%	2	3.1%	11	22.0%	17	33.6%	19	38.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Asian	0	.0%	3	14.7%	2	10.9%	11	55.8%	4	18.6%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	American Indian or Native Alaskan	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	24.2%	0	.0%	4	75.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Other	1	2.1%	0	.0%	9	26.5%	8	23.6%	17	47.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	1	8.3%	1	14.0%	0	.0%	2	30.4%	3	47.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Ethnicity - Hispanic/ Latino	Yes	1	4.3%	1	2.6%	6	19.8%	14	48.1%	7	25.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	No	11	1.5%	28	3.7%	164	21.3%	293	37.9%	271	35.1%	3	.4%	1	.1%
	Declined to answer	1	21.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	35.7%	1	42.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Income	Under $10,000	1	1.9%	0	.0%	9	27.9%	9	29.4%	12	39.0%	1	1.9%	0	.0%
	$10,000 to $19,999	1	1.0%	1	1.3%	14	24.6%	23	38.6%	20	34.5%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$20,000 to $39,999	2	1.6%	10	8.6%	18	15.3%	39	32.7%	50	41.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$40,000 to $59,999	3	2.2%	3	2.1%	29	19.6%	67	45.1%	45	30.3%	1	.6%	0	.0%
	$60,000 to $74,999	2	2.0%	1	1.5%	15	16.8%	43	47.1%	30	32.6%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$75,000 to $99,999	1	.9%	3	2.6%	22	20.9%	51	47.5%	30	28.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$100,000 to $124,999	0	.0%	1	1.8%	10	23.6%	15	37.5%	15	37.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	$125,000 to $149,999	0	.0%	2	9.5%	5	20.2%	12	51.1%	4	16.7%	0	.0%	1	2.5%
	$150,000 or more	2	3.9%	2	5.2%	10	21.9%	14	30.6%	17	38.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Don't know	1	4.0%	0	.0%	15	51.0%	4	13.0%	9	31.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	1	1.1%	6	5.2%	23	20.8%	31	28.3%	47	42.8%	1	1.3%	1	.5%
Education	Less than high school	2	5.0%	2	5.3%	15	35.0%	3	7.9%	19	45.4%	1	1.4%	0	.0%
	High school diploma or GED	1	.6%	7	3.7%	42	21.9%	64	33.2%	76	39.3%	2	1.2%	0	.0%
	Some college	3	1.6%	8	4.1%	45	22.6%	83	42.2%	58	29.5%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Two-year technical degree	4	5.1%	2	2.1%	18	25.0%	16	21.8%	33	45.3%	0	.0%	1	.8%
	Four-year college graduate	2	1.1%	6	3.8%	24	15.0%	73	46.4%	53	33.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Graduate work	1	.9%	4	2.5%	27	19.0%	68	48.7%	40	28.4%	0	.0%	1	.4%
	Don't know	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	Declined to answer	0	.0%	1	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%
Region*	1	3	1.8%	7	3.8%	39	22.2%	54	30.6%	74	41.6%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	2	0	.0%	0	.0%	11	23.6%	24	53.0%	11	23.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	3	2	6.1%	1	2.1%	9	31.9%	8	27.8%	9	32.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	4	0	.0%	3	7.7%	7	20.3%	12	33.1%	14	38.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	5	0	.0%	2	10.6%	3	14.9%	8	39.9%	7	31.8%	1	2.8%	0	.0%
	6	1	1.4%	4	3.6%	19	19.3%	41	42.0%	32	33.1%	1	.6%	0	.0%
	7	2	1.8%	1	1.1%	21	17.6%	54	46.1%	38	31.9%	2	1.5%	0	.0%
	8	3	4.6%	2	2.1%	14	19.4%	34	45.8%	21	28.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%
	9	2	.7%	11	5.1%	47	22.5%	72	34.8%	75	36.3%	0	.0%	1	.6%

*See Appendix B for a definition of survey regions.