USING SURVEYS TO DETERMINE EDUCATIONAL PRIORITIES AND DELIVERY METHODS

SURVEYS

DEVELOPED A SERIES OF NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEYS

SET BASELINE INFORMATION

PRIORITIZE PROGRAMS

REGIONAL BASIS

2002	PACIFIC NORTHWEST	(R10)
2003	PACIFIC SOUTHWEST	(R 9)
2004	ROCKY MOUNTAINS NEW ENGLAND	(R 8) (R 1)
2005	HEARTLAND NEW MEXICO	(R 7)
2006	NEW YORK; NEW JERSEY MID-ATLANTIC	(R 2) (R 3)

32 states; 6 territories



- Re-survey of Region 10
 - ✓ 5-year evaluation

SURVEYS are . . .

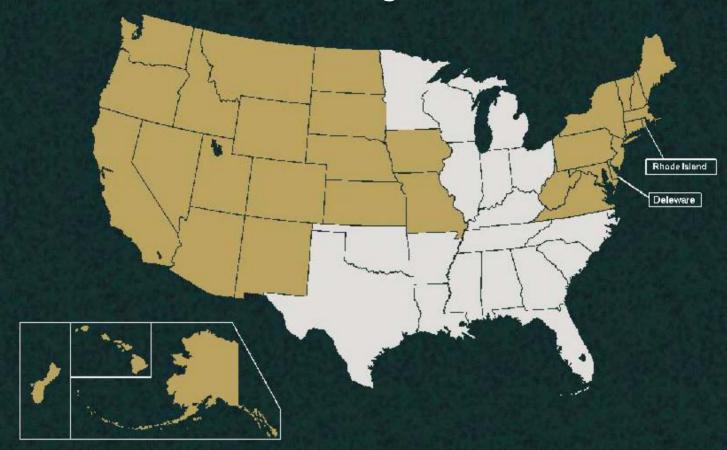
✓ A BEST EDUCATION PRACTICE

✓ USEFUL FOR DETERMINING AUDIENCES

USEFUL FOR DETERMINING AUDIENCE NEEDS

 A MUST FOR ASSESSING OUTREACH PROGRESS

Water Survey Web Site



<u>Alaska Arizona California Colorado</u> <u>Connecticut Deleware Hawaii Idaho</u> <u>Iowa Kansas Maine Maryland</u> <u>Massachusetts Missouri Montana Nebraska</u> <u>Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New York</u> <u>New Mexico North Dakota Oregon Pacific Islands</u> <u>Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Dakota Utah</u> <u>Vermont Virgina Washington West Virginia</u> <u>Wyoming</u>

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Design and conduct a region-wide survey to document:
 - public awareness
 - aptitudes
 - attitudes, and
 - actions toward water quality and the environment
- 2. Set baseline data to compare successes of future programs

THE REGION

AK - ID - OR - WA

AREA: – 920,600 square miles – 26 percent of USA

POPULATION – 11,400,000 – 4 percent of USA

SURVEY DEVELOPMENT

- 50 question survey
- Dillman survey approach was used
 4 percent difference = significant
- 12 stage question development process

SURVEY SAMPLE SIZE

- Base of 200 people per state (200 x 4)
 = 800 surveys
- Additional 25 people per each 250,000 people per state above 500,000
 - $AK 625,000 = 1 \times 25 = 25$
 - $ID 1,250,000 = 3 \times 25 = 75$
 - $OR 3,500,000 = 12 \times 25 = 300$
 - $WA 5,900,000 = 22 \times 25 = 550$

SURVEY SAMPLE SIZE

• Minimum sample size:

AK	200	+	25	=	225
ID	200	+	75	=	275
OR	200	+	300	=	500
\Λ/Δ	200	_	550		750

= 1,750

surveys mailed

SURVEY DATA

State	Completed	Sample Size	Return Rate
AK	120	232	51.7%
ID	160	278	57.6%
OR	256	506	50.6%
WA	392	758	51.7%
TOTAL	928	1,774	52.3%

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

State

- Community size
- Time of residence in PNW
- Gender
- Age
- Education
- Occupation

- Sample size allows for statistical analysis

DATA HANDLING / ANALYSIS

- Data coded into Excel spreadsheet
 14,000 pieces of data
- Data analyzed by SAS/SPSS
 Chi-square values determined for interactions
- Main effects and simple interactions evaluated

QUESTION 4

In your opinion, does the environment receive the right amount of emphasis from government and elected officials in your state?

DOES THE GOVERNMENT EMPHASIZE THE ENVIRONMENT ENOUGH?

EMPHASIS	PERCENT
NO, too much	19.0
NO, not enough	35.2
YES	33.4
Don't know	12.4

Does Government Emphasize the Environment Enough? — BY STATE

EMPHASIS	AK	ID	OR	WA
		9	6	
NO, too much	17	19	20	17
NO, not enough	26	31	38	39
YES	53	35	30	30
Don't know	4	15	12	13

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square = 0.0005

Does Government Emphasize the Environment Enough? — BY GENDER

EMPHASIS	FEMALE	MALE
	9	6
NO, too much	15	21
NO, not enough	43	31
YES	29	37
Don't know	13	11

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square = 0.0009

Does Government Emphasize the Environment Enough? — BY EDUCATION LEVEL

	EDUCATION LEVEL			
EMPHASIS	High school	Some college	College grad.	Adv. degree
		9	6	
NO, too much	20	18	21	14
NO, not enough	24	33	37	47
YES	29	35	35	33
Don't know	27	14	8	6

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square = <0.0001

Does Government Emphasize the Environment Enough? — BY TIME OF RESIDENCE

	TIME	IN PACIFI	<u>C NW (y</u>	<u>ears)</u>
EMPHASIS	All life	> 10	5-9	< 5
		~~~~ %	,	
NO, too much	23	18	14	4
NO, not enough	29	38	40	50
YES	36	32	29	36
Don't know	12	12	17	10

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square = 0.0036

## Does Government Emphasize the Environment Enough? — BY COMMUNITY SIZE

EMPHASIS	>100,000	25- 100,000	7-25,000	<7,000
		ç	%	
NO, too much	15	15	19	27
NO, not enough	39	37	38	27
YES	34	36	36	30
Don't know	12	12	7	16

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square = 0.0324

# **QUESTION 5**

How important are each of the following issues to you?

- Clean rivers
- Clean groundwater
- Clean drinking water
- H₂O for economic development
- Salmon

- Wetlands
- Recreation
- Watershed restoration
- Power generation
- Agriculture

# VERY/EXTREMELY IMPORTANT ISSUES

ISSUE	PERCENT
CLEAN DRINKING WATER	98.9
CLEAN RIVERS	93.8
CLEAN GROUND WATER	93.3
WATER FOR AGRICULTURE	83.9
WATER FOR POWER	72.3

# VERY/EXTREMELY IMPORTANT ISSUES

ISSUE	PERCENT
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	70.0
WETLANDS	68.9
SALMON	68.7
WATERSHED RESTORATION	68.1
RECREATION	58.0

#### ISSUES: Very or Extremely Important — THE GENDER GAP

ISSUE	FEMALE	MALE
	%	,
Groundwater	96	92
Salmon	72	67
Wetlands	78	65
Watershed Restor.	71	67
Power Generation	76	70
Agriculture	87	82

#### **ISSUES: Very or Extremely Important — THE AGE GAP**

	AGE (years)		
ISSUE	< 50	50 – 69	> 69
		%	
Groundwater	93	94	90
Wetlands	74	67	55
Power Generation	67	75	82

## ISSUES: Very or Extremely Important — LENGTH OF RESIDENCE

#### TIME IN PNW (years)

ISSUE	ALL	> 10	5-9	< 5
		%	,	
Economic Development	74	69	57	72
Salmon	60	72	75	89
Wetlands	64	72	73	83

## **QUESTION 10**

#### Do you know what a watershed is?



#### 

If you answered "YES" please indicate the watershed you live in:

# WATERSHED I.Q.

KNOWLEDG	SE PERCENT
YES	68
NO	32
Gender** Age** Education*	<ul> <li>male</li> <li>&lt; 40</li> <li>more education</li> </ul>

## **QUESTION 11**

Have you received water quality information from the following sources?

# WATER QUALITY INFORMATION SOURCES

SOURCE	% receiving information
Newspapers	68
Television	59
Environmental agencies	51
Environmental groups	46
Extension	28
Universities	25
Schools	20

#### Water Quality Information Sources — BY AGE

	AGE (years)					
SOURCE	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	>69
	%					
Television	62	50	55	55	70	69
Newspapers	61	56	68	68	79	80
Extension	16	14	30	32	39	32
Env. agencies	43	41	56	49	55	60

#### Water Quality Information Sources — BY COMMUNITY SIZE

	COMMUNITY SIZE			
SOURCE	>100,000	25- 100,000	7-25,000	<7,000
		ç	%	
Newspapers	69	70	74	57
Extension	25	23	29	42

## QUESTION 13

Have you ever changed your mind about an environmental issue as a result of:

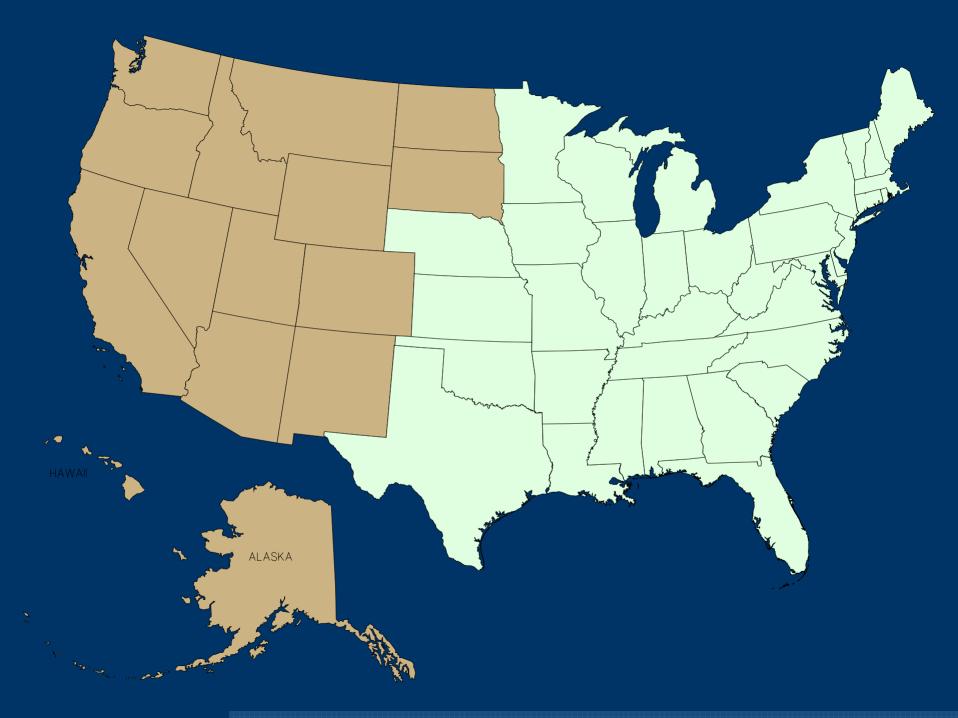
## CHANGED MIND DUE TO . . .

	Changed mind,
PARAMETER	%
Observation	75
Conversations	59
News coverage	49
Classes/presentations	38
Financial consideration	38
Attending public meetings	27
Speech by elected official	11

PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS ON THE IDEAL BALANCE **BETWEEN NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION** AND USE IN THE WESTERN USA

## THE WEST

- 15 states
- 26% increase in population since 1990
- Changing demographics
  - less natural resource dependent
  - more urban



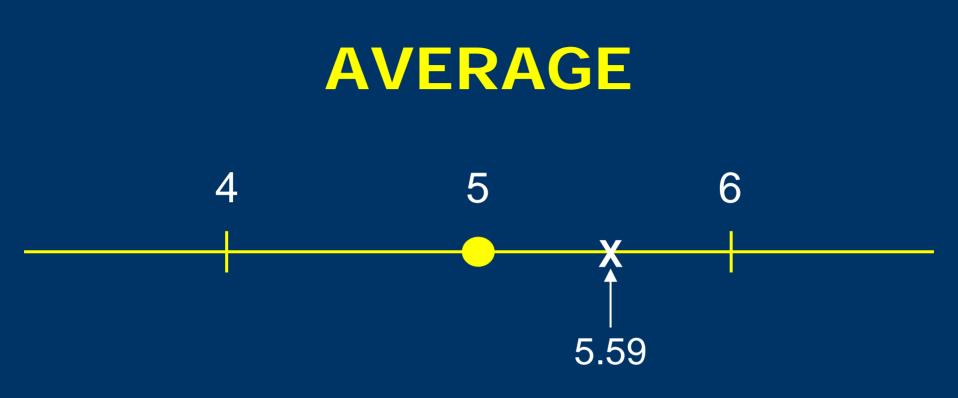
## QUESTION

Q – Place an X on the line below to show how you see the relative importance of natural resource use and natural resource protection:

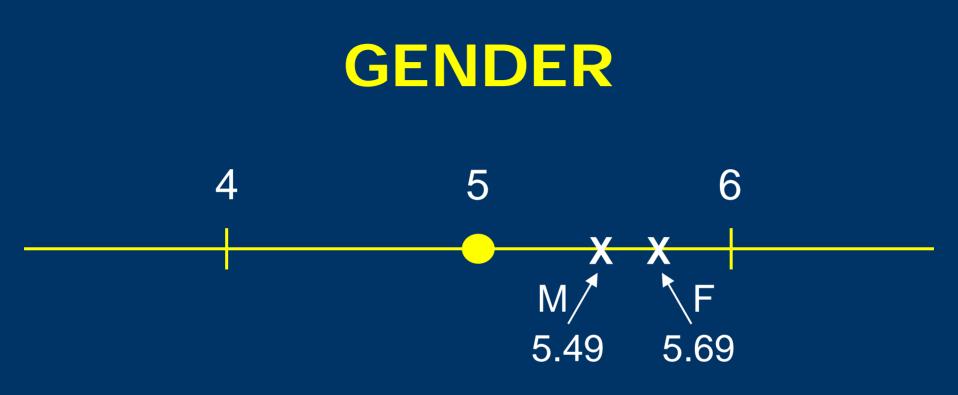


# FOR ANALYSIS 9 segments (X recorded as a 7)





#### P = 0.0001



P = 0.0001

# **COMMUNITY SIZE**

Size	Balance mean
> 100,000	5.76
25,000 – 99,999	5.55
7,000 – 24,999	5.42
3,500 – 6,999	5.38
< 3,500	5.17

# **STATE OF RESIDENCE**

State	Balance mean
Idaho	5.05
Wyoming	5.07
North Dakota	5.08
:	•
Washington	5.78
Montana	5.81
Colorado	5.97

# **STATE — CONTRASTS**

Contrast	P value
Idaho vs rest	0.0017**
Idaho vs OR+WA	0.0001**
ID vs MT	0.0004**
ID vs UT	NS
ID vs WY	NS
ID vs AK	NS

## **SUB REGIONS**

Region 8: CO, MT, ND, NM, SD, UT, WY

Region 9: AZ, CA, HI, NV

Region 10: AK, ID, OR, WA

#### **STATES — DEMOGRAPHICS**

Red States: AK, AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, ND, SD, UT, WY

Blue States: CA, HI, OR, WA

**RED vs BLUE:** P = 0.0001**

## **STATES — DEMOGRAPHICS**

RURAL vs URBAN STATES Urban = > 80% of population residing in counties with populations exceeding 40,000 Alaska: no counties – rural

RURAL vs URBAN: P = 0.0001 * *

**STATES — DEMOGRAPHICS** LARGE vs SMALL (population) LARGE: > 3,500,000 AZ, CA, CO, OR, WA SMALL: < 3,500,000 AK, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, ND, SD, UT, WY LARGE vs SMALL: P = 0.001**

#### **1. Set educational priorities**

Watershed management

Drinking water

Water conservation

2. Determine appropriate educational methodologies

printed sheets

newspapers

web sites

**3**. Determine policy issues

Groundwater

Endangered species (salmon)

Water conservation

#### 4. Establish baseline information

# 5. Give land grants an "IN" with other agencies

6. Allow us to measure progress at intervals

✓ 5-year check-up