

**Summary Statistics for a Social Survey and
Selected Other Data for Clark County, Idaho**

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Summary

Data from various sources have been used over the past 3 years for research and cooperative extension work in Clark County. The results of the social survey conducted in 1995 are presented here in the form of frequencies. In addition, graphs of useful demographic, economic, and survey data are provided for use in overheads. These data have been presented at various public meetings in Clark County and are collected here without additional narrative.

Summary Statistics: Social Survey of Clark County, Idaho
April 1995

Q-1. We would like to know how you feel about the economic situation IN YOUR COMMUNITY over the next 5 years. Do you feel it will...

Get Better	24.4 %
Stay the Same	41.8 %
Get Worse	27.6 %
Don't Know	6.2 %

Q-2. We would like to know how you feel about the economic situation IN IDAHO over the next 5 years. Do you feel it will.

Get Better	33.5 %
Stay the Same	35.2 %
Get Worse	21.6 %
Don't Know	9.7 %

Q-3. How important do you feel economic development is to the future of Clark County.

Very Important	64.5 %
Somewhat Important	27.9%
Slightly Important	5.8 %
Not Important	4.9%

Q-4. Below are a number of statements related to land use in Idaho. Please indicate whether you STRONGLY AGREE (SA), AGREE (A), are NEUTRAL (N), DISAGREE (D), or STRONGLY DISAGREE (SD), with each statement.

	SA	A	N	D	SD
a. We have enough state parks in Idaho	43.5%	36.6%	13.8%	3.9%	2.2%
b. The use of rivers to provide electricity, irrigation, and water for domestic use should be given high priority in Idaho.	48.3%	27.0%	14.3%	7.8%	2.6%
c. We have enough irrigated farm land in Idaho.	18.3%	30.0%	27.8%	15.7%	8.3%
d. We have enough legally designated wild and scenic rivers in Idaho.	48.3%	32.3%	11.2%	6.5%	1.7%
e. We have enough industrial development in Idaho.	7.4%	17.3%	25.5%	38.5%	11.3%
f. The best use of mountainous forested land in Idaho is to provide timber products and jobs for Idahoans.	28.9%	29.3%	18.1%	17.2%	6.5%
g. We have enough area legally designated as wilderness in Idaho.	61.2%	21.6%	8.6%	6.0%	2.6%
h. We have enough roadless areas in Idaho.	52.4%	24.7%	10.8%	7.4%	4.8%
i. Enough land has been set aside for wildlife protection and recreation.	7.2%	28.6%	11.6%	9.0%	3.4%
j. Trees should be managed as if they were a crop to be harvested on a rotating basis.	40.5%	38.4%	12.9%	5.6%	2.6%
k. Large old trees that are cut and harvested will eventually be replaced by vigorous young trees that will be just as valuable.	38.8%	43.1%	5.6%	8.2%	4.3%

Q-4. (Continued)

	SA	A	N	D	SD
l. Trees should not be cut for commercial purposes in areas that have recreational value.	15.2%	17.7%	16.5%	37.7%	13.0%
m. The best use for mountainous forested land is to provide personal enrichment and enjoyment through natural scenic beauty.	13.4%	18.1%	15.5%	38.4%	14.7%
n. We need to build roads and other accommodations that will provide greater access to undeveloped natural areas.	7.8%	11.2%	16.8%	37.5%	26.7%
o. Land which has high value for other uses should not be used as natural, open or green space.	13.0%	24.8%	27.8%	21.7%	12.6%
p. Livestock grazing is compatible with other natural resource uses.	50.0%	36.5%	5.2%	6.5%	1.7%
q. Public natural resource managers are able to extract a variety of products from our natural resources without causing environmental deterioration.	8.6%	39.0%	18.2%	8.2%	6.1%
r. Using natural resources for a single purpose causes fewer problems than using them for a variety of uses.	6.9%	12.1%	15.9%	45.7%	19.4%
s. Our natural environment should be used to produce goods for people.	19.9%	47.2%	19.0%	10.4%	3.5%
t. Livestock grazing on timber and grass lands causes the quality of these lands for other uses to deteriorate.	6.1%	6.1%	10.5%	33.6%	43.7%
u. Focusing on wildlife management in Idaho interferes with other resource uses.	15.0%	32.2%	13.2%	29.5%	10.1%
v. Local people should be able to decide the mix of uses of natural resources surrounding their community.	45.0%	37.1%	10.9%	4.8%	2.2%
w. Mining of precious metals is compatible with other uses of our natural resources.	17.9%	42.4%	20.5%	14.0%	5.2%
x. Mining of precious metals is compatible with other uses of our natural resources.	17.4%	41.5%	22.8%	12.1%	6.3%
y. Maintaining fish habitat is compatible with other uses of our natural resources.	14.9%	58.3%	15.8%	7.5%	3.5%
z. Using our natural resources for a wider variety of uses will result in lower water quality.	5.2%	17.8%	18.7%	41.7%	16.5%

Q-5. Below are a number of issues facing communities in this area. Please indicate your level of concern about each area. We would like to know if you consider it a **SERIOUS** concern, a **MODERATE** concern, a **SLIGHT** concern, or **NOT** a concern.

	Serious	Moderate	Slight	Not
a. Availability of good jobs for young people	65.2%	24.3%	6.1%	4.3%
b. Accessibility of outdoor recreation.	15.9%	26.4%	25.1%	32.6%
c. Low and moderate income family housing.	31.6%	39.5%	19.7%	9.2%
d. Individual and family income levels.	44.1%	43.2%	9.2%	3.5%
e. Availability of money needed to develop economically.	50.9%	33.0%	13.0%	3.0%
f. Adequacy of local recreational facilities.	17.33%	37.2%	26.1%	19.5%
g. Access to public decision makers (city, county, state, federal).	28.8%	36.3%	23.5%	11.5%
h. Business/residential use water availability.	27.6%	28.9%	27.2%	16.2%
i. Current land use guidelines and controls.	39.1%	36.4%	18.2%	6.2%
j. Distance from markets.	31.1%	35.5%	21.1%	12.3%

Q-6. How satisfied are you with the community you live in or nearest to?

Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Slightly Satisfied	Not Satisfied
33.8%	43.4%	12.3%	10.5%

Q-10a. What is your current employment status?

Self-employed	23.2%
Employed full-time	44.4%
Employed part-time (35 hours or less)	5.1%
Full-time homemaker (not employed outside home)	2.0%
Retired	23.2%
Unemployed	2.0%

Q10b. What is your spouse/partner's current employment status?

Self-employed	9.0%
Employed full-time	31.8%
Employed part-time (35 hours or less)	9.0%
Full-time homemaker (not employed outside home)	11.4%
Retired	9.5%
Unemployed	2.5%
No Answer	26.9%

Q-13. What is your sex?

Male	71.2%
Female	28.8%

Q-14a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

Less than high school	13.0%
High school graduate	31.3%
Some college or vocational training	33.9%
College graduate	16.1%
Advance degree	5.7%

Q-14b. What is the highest level of education your spouse/partner has completed?

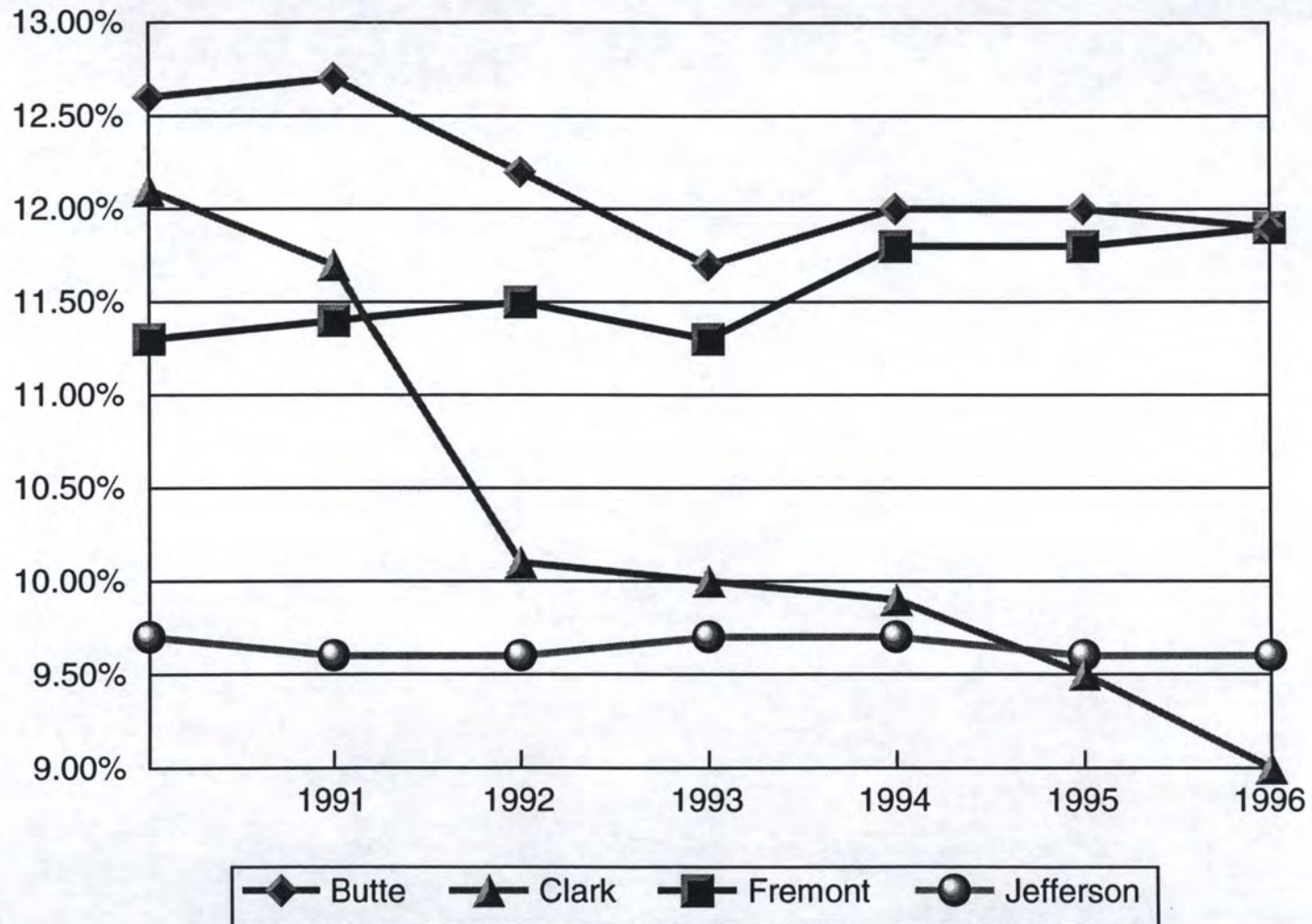
Less than high school	7.6%
High school graduate	29.6%
Some college or vocational training	24.2%
College graduate	12.6%
Advance degree	2.2%

Q-16. Which of the following categories describes your total household income before taxes in 1994?

Less than \$10,000	7.6%
\$10,000 to 14,999	5.8%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	9.4%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	14.3%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	17.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	21.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8.5%
\$100,000 or more	3.6%

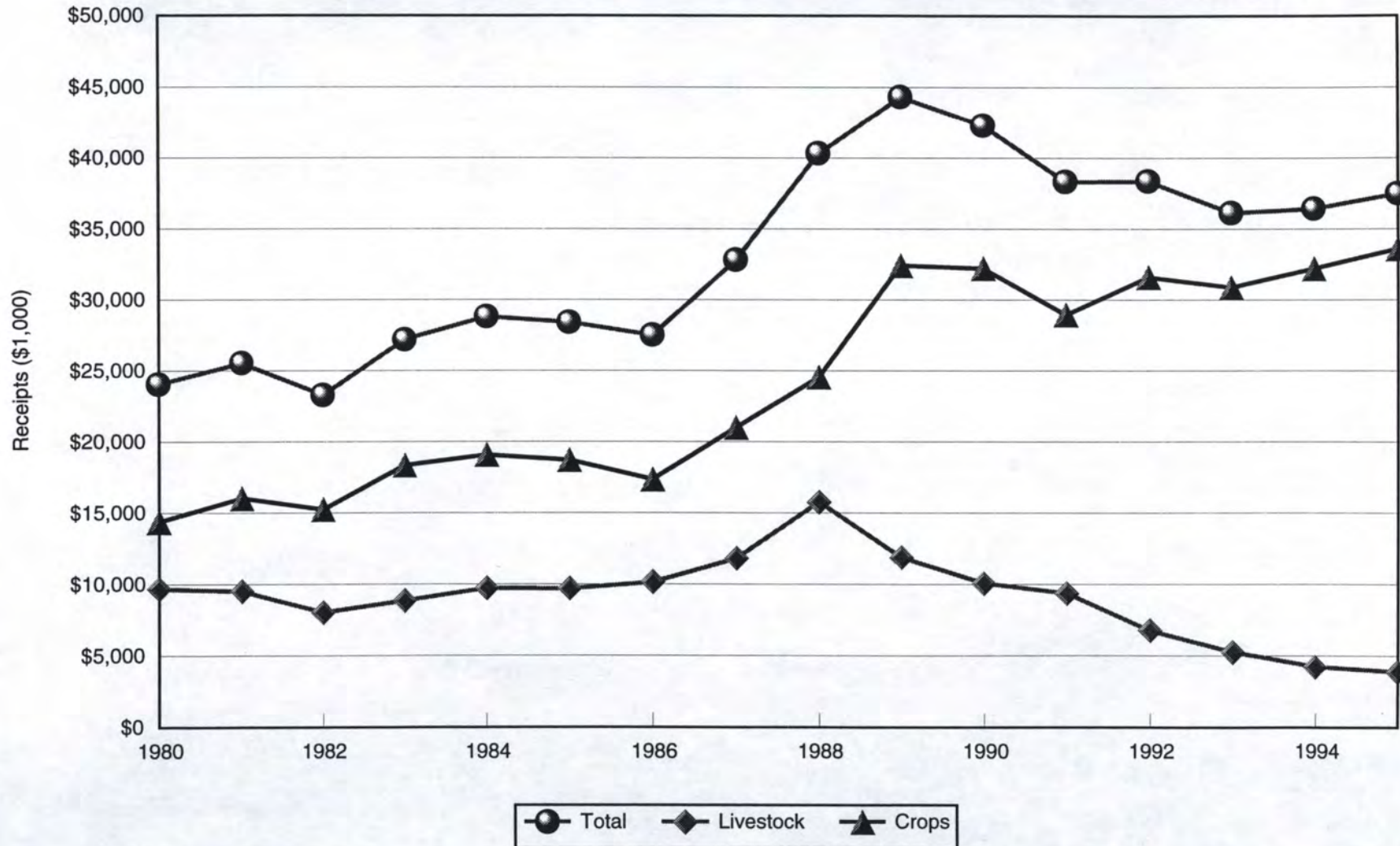
Selected Graphs of Various Clark County Data

Percentage of Population 65 Years & Older Clark and Surrounding Counties

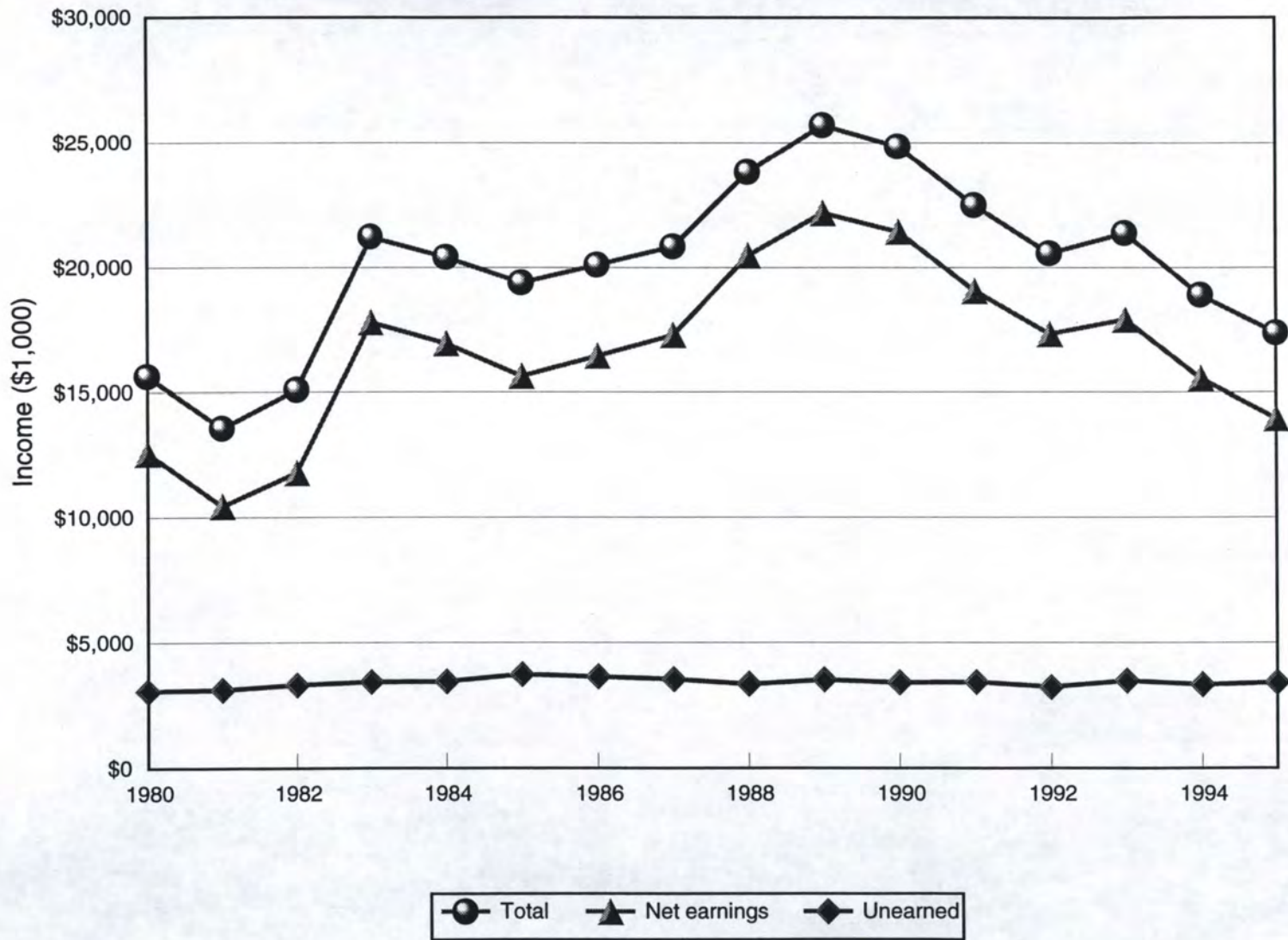


Adjusted Farm Receipts

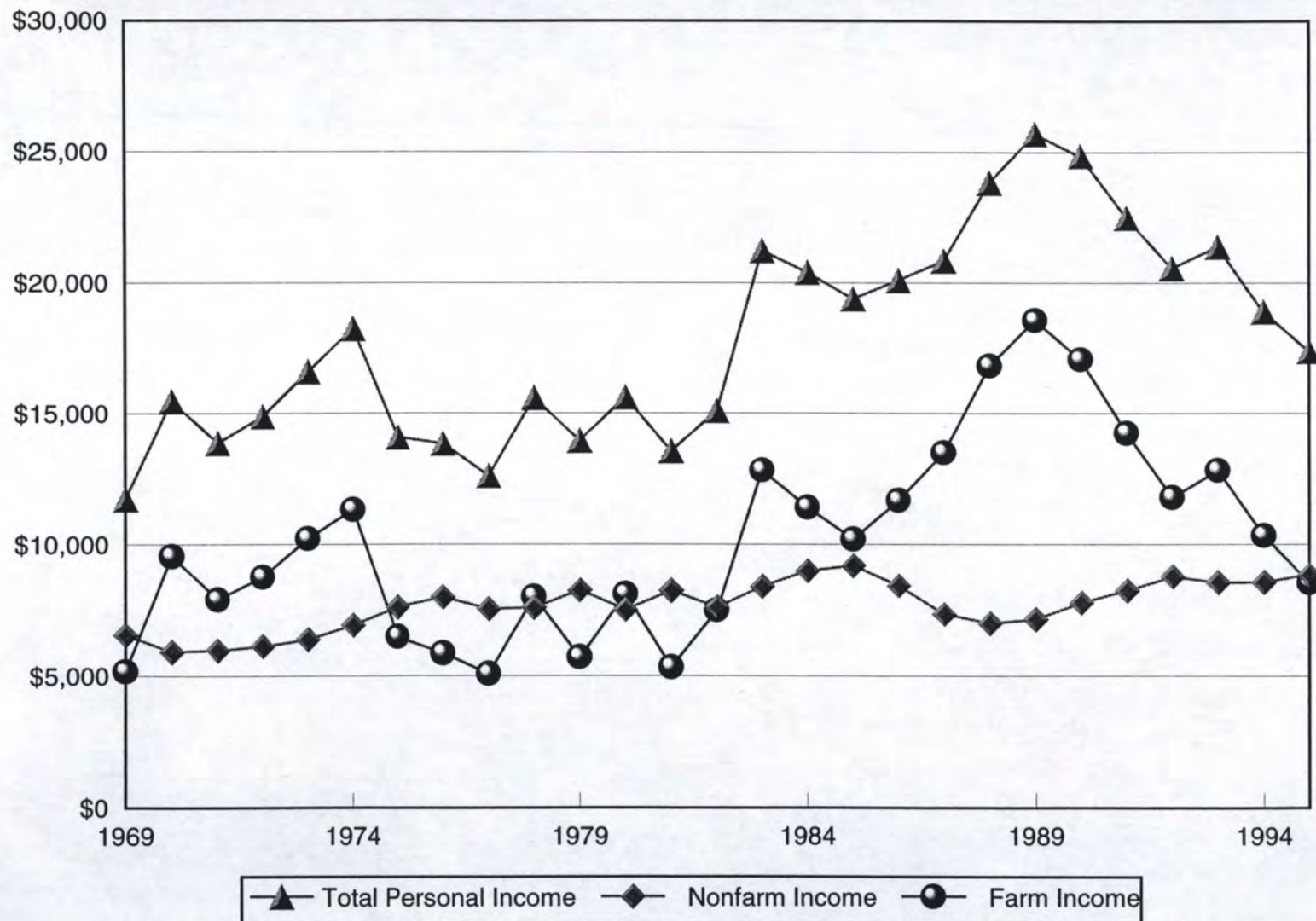
Clark County, 1980 to 1995



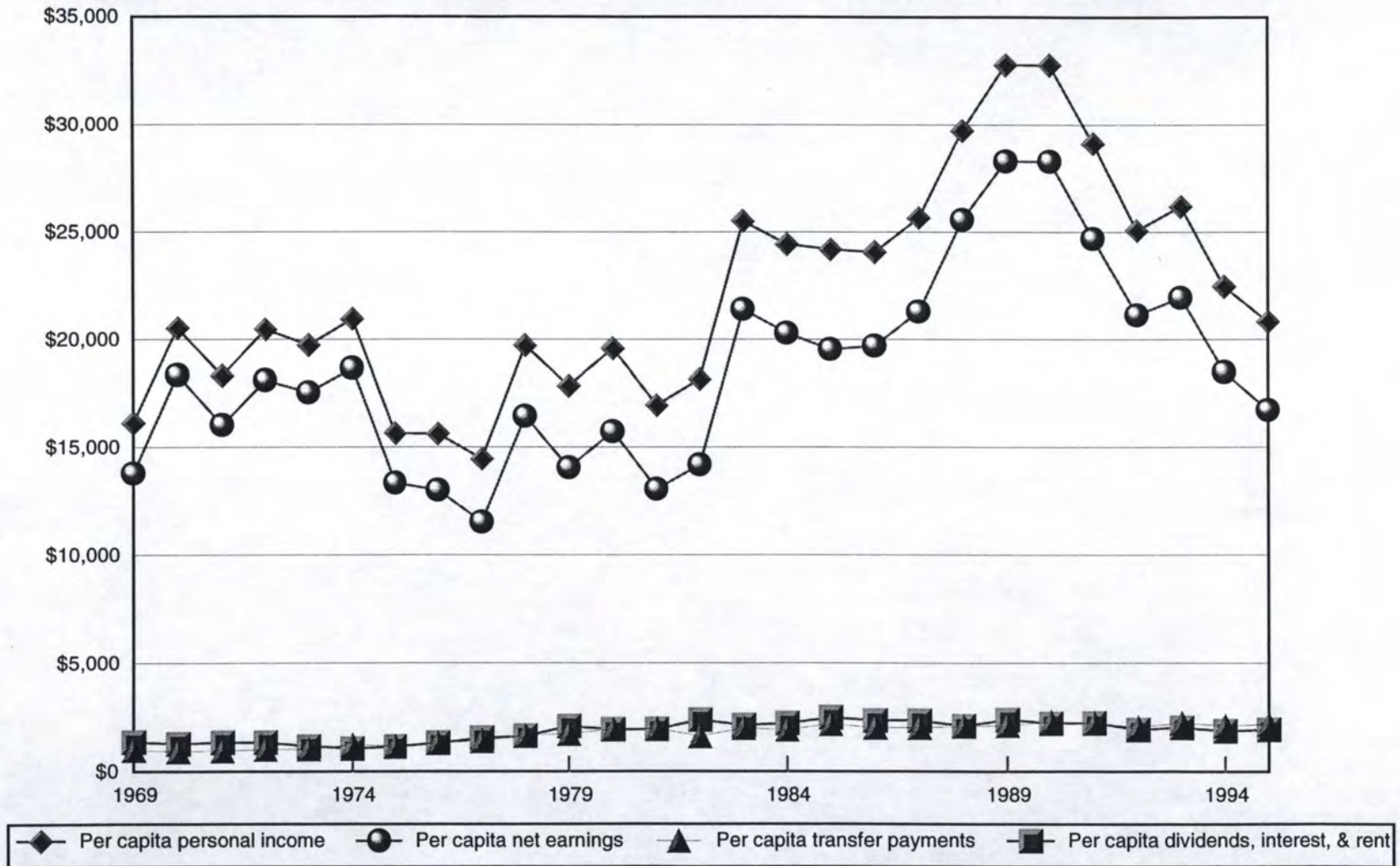
Total Income 1980 to 1995 Clark County Idaho.



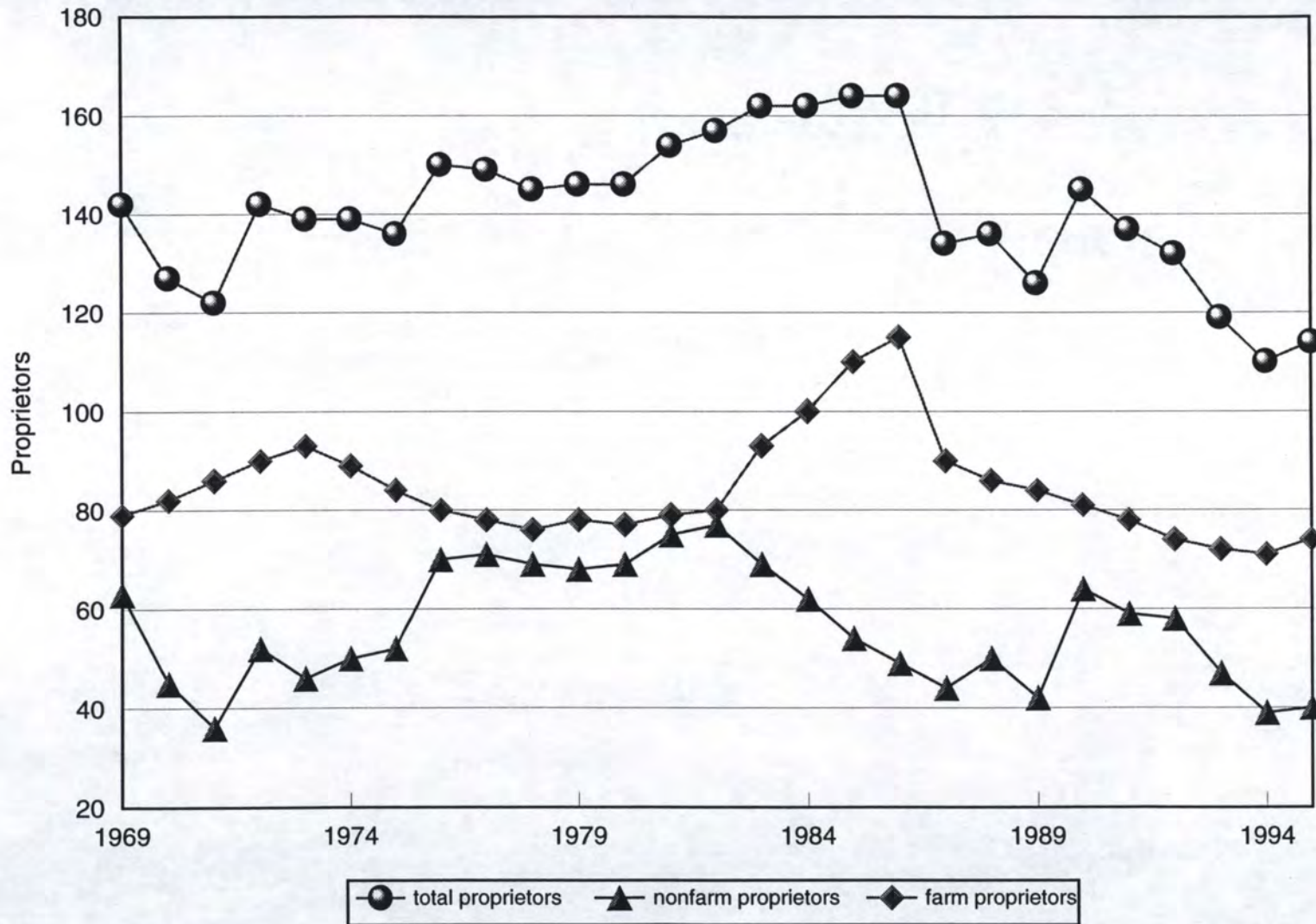
Adjusted Personal Income Clark County 1969 to 1995



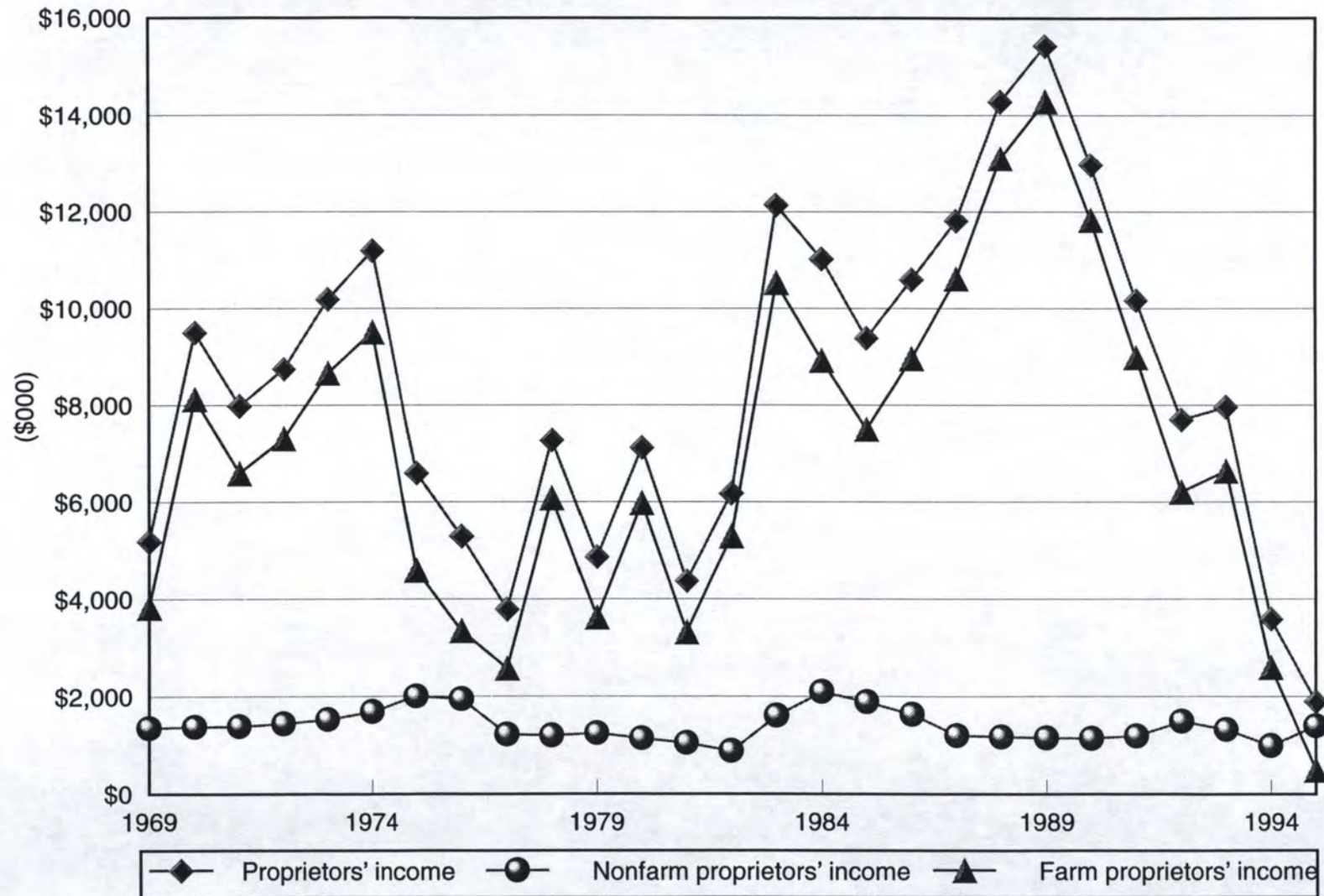
Adjusted Per Capita Income by Source Clark County 1969 to 1995



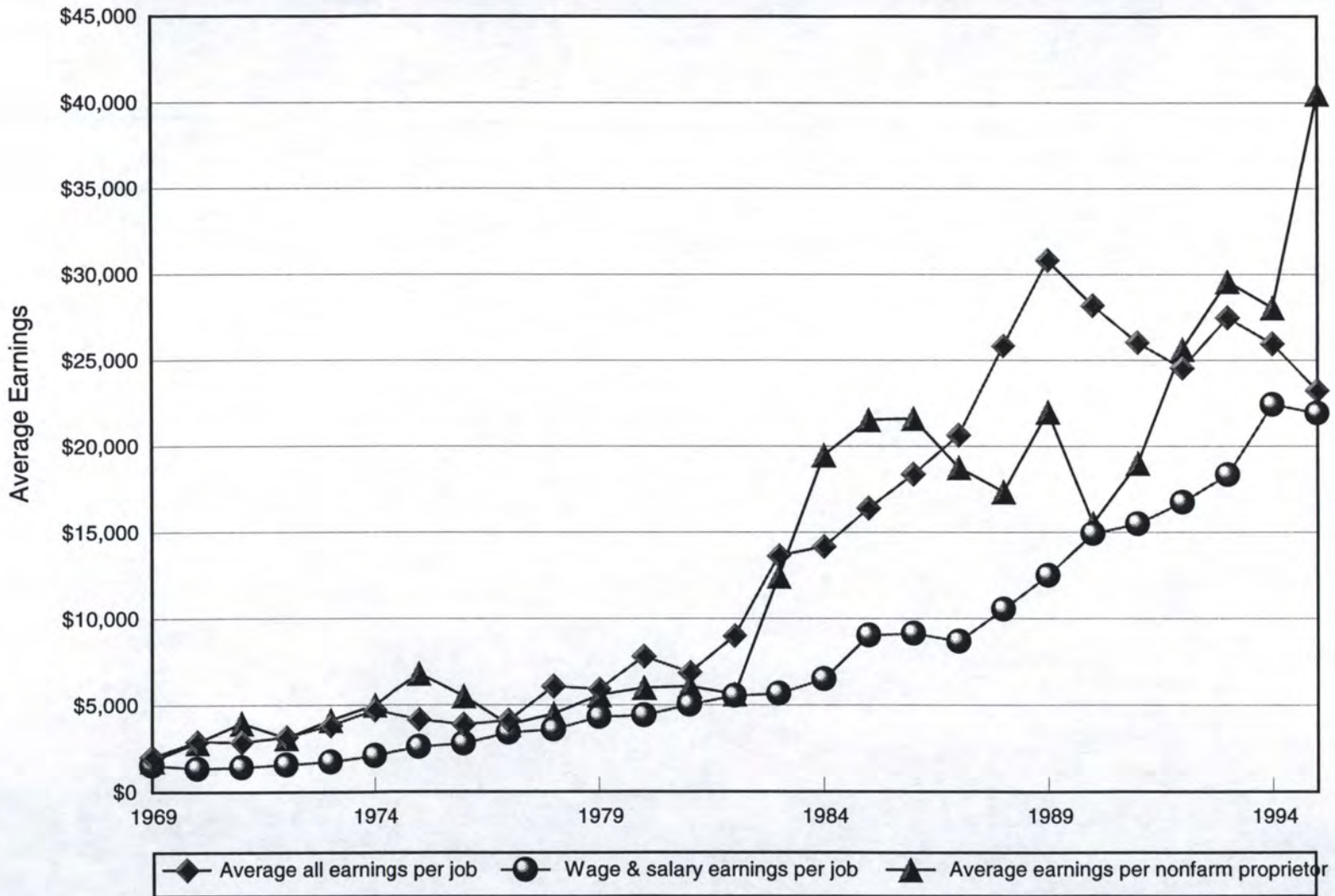
Farm, Non-Farm, and Total Proprietors Clark County 1969 to 1995



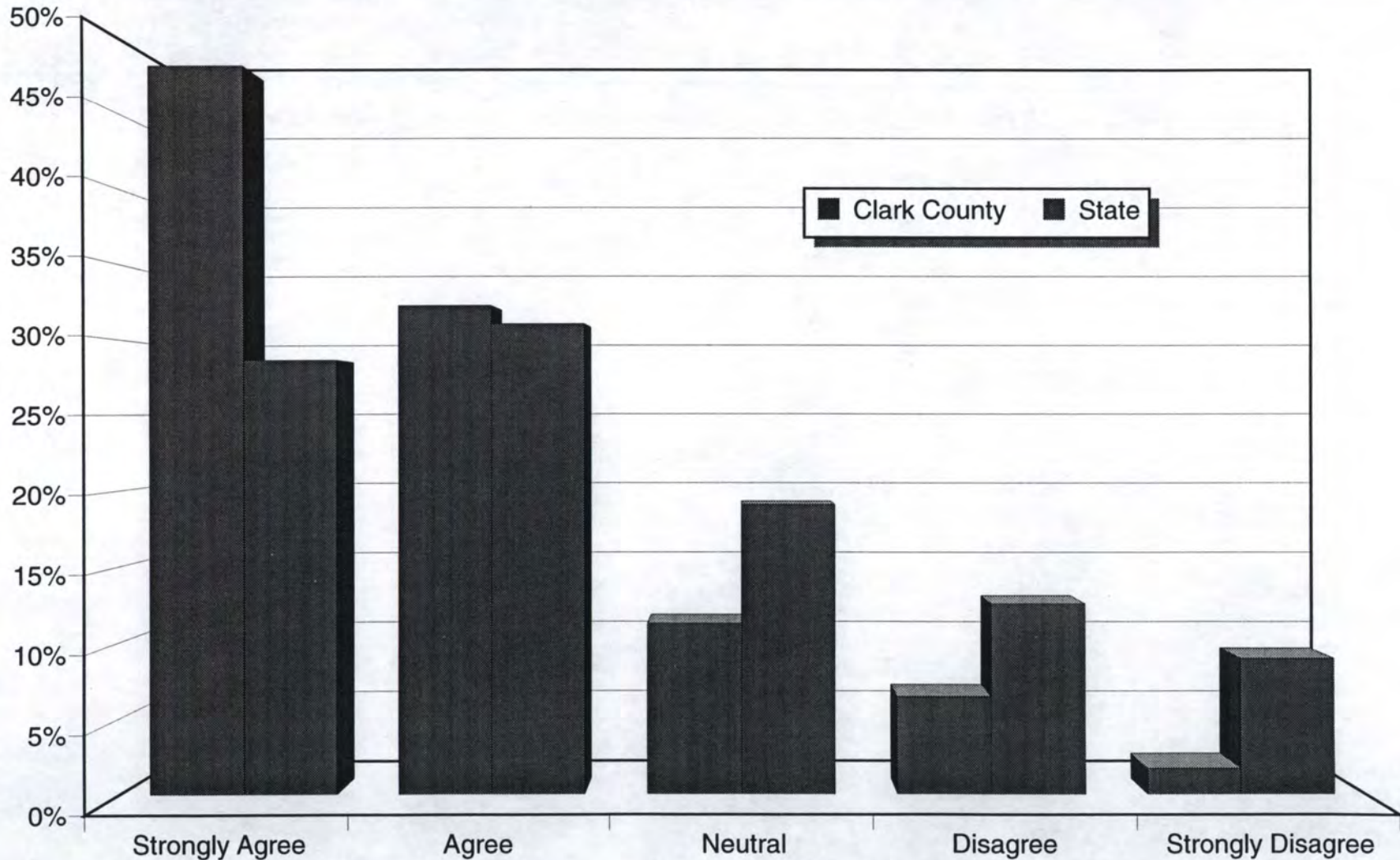
Proprietor's Income Clark County 1969 to 1995



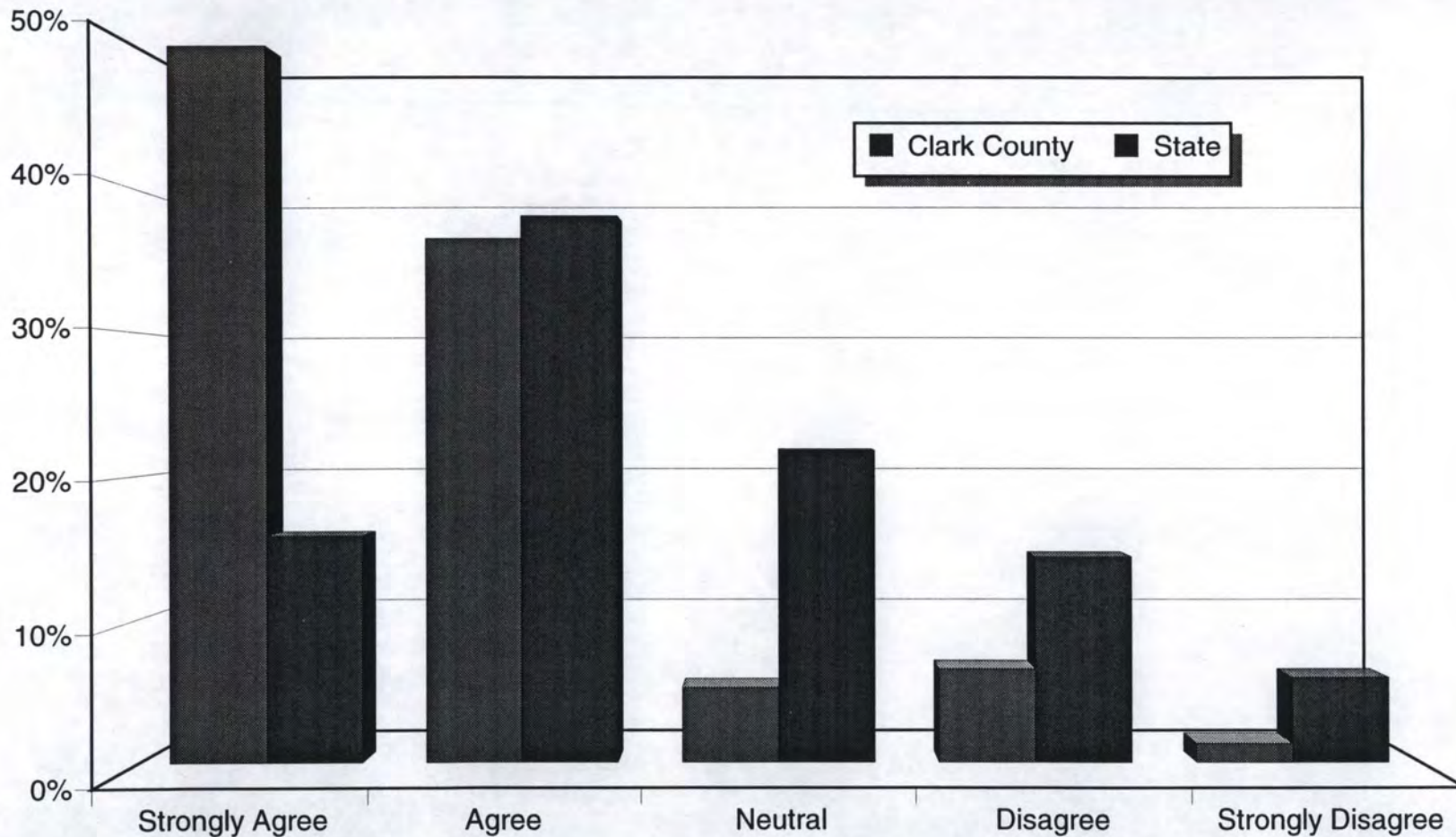
Average Adjusted Earnings Per Job Clark County 1969 to 1995



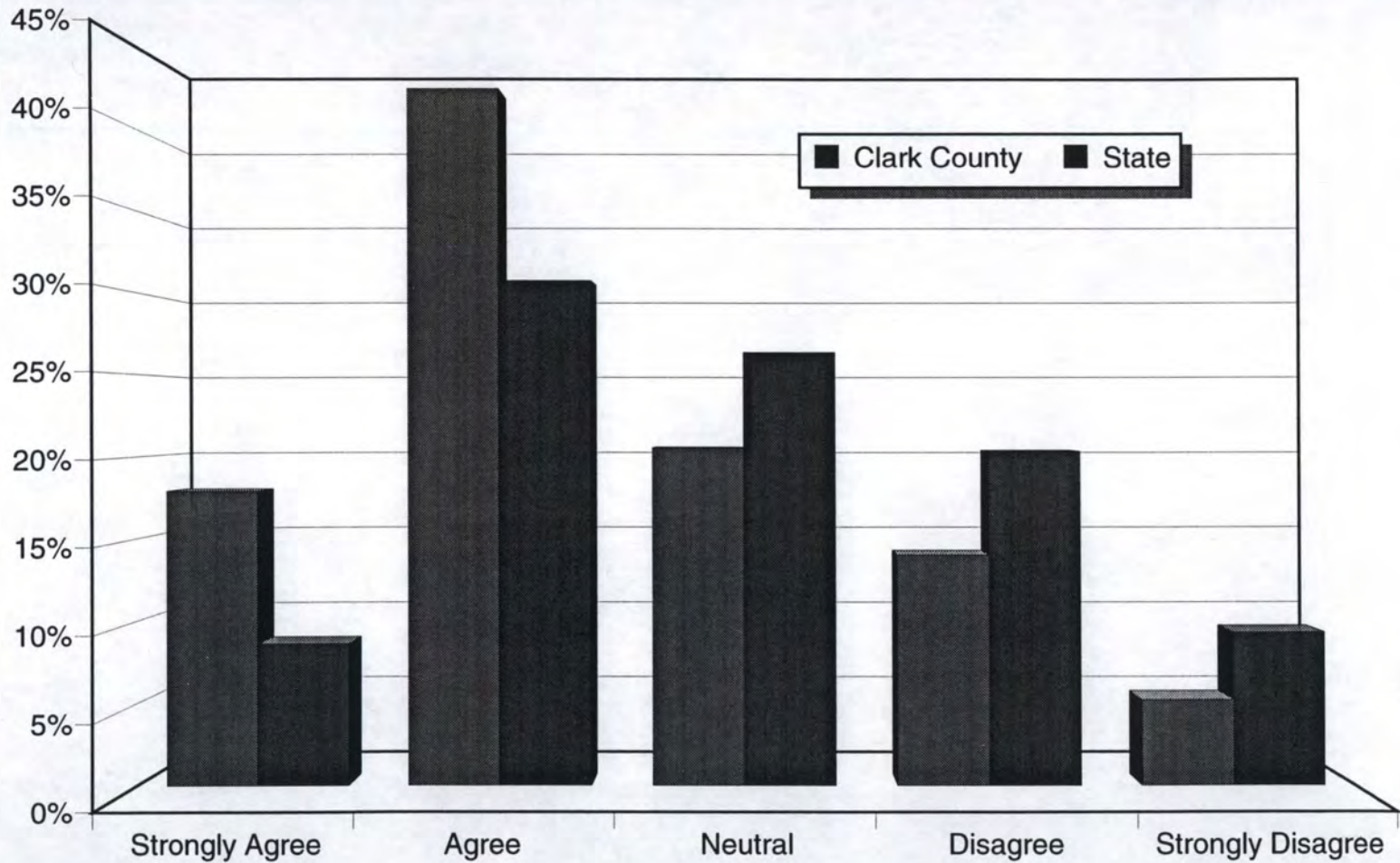
We have enough legally designated Wild & Scenic Rivers in Idaho.



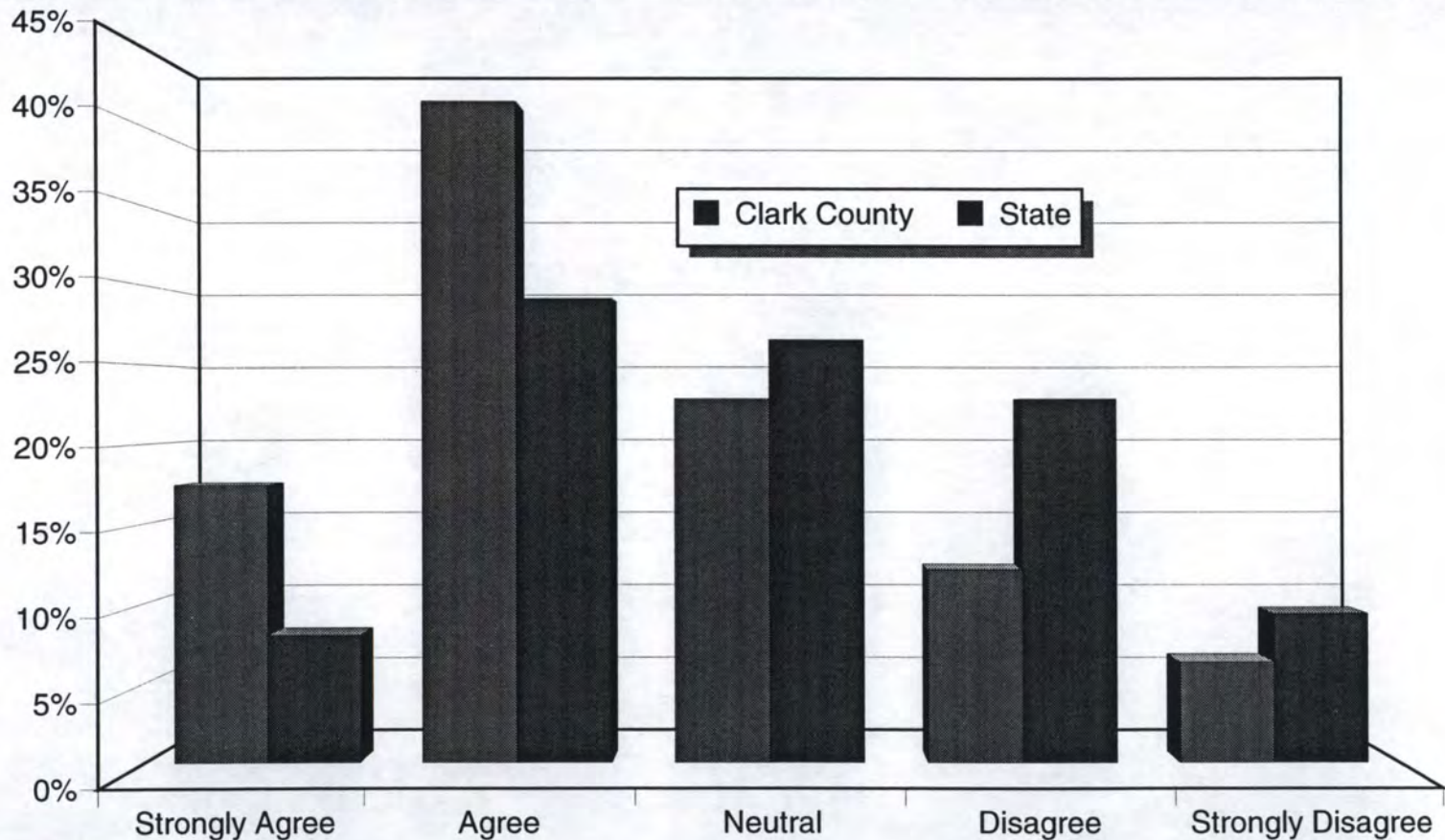
Livestock grazing is compatible with other natural resource uses



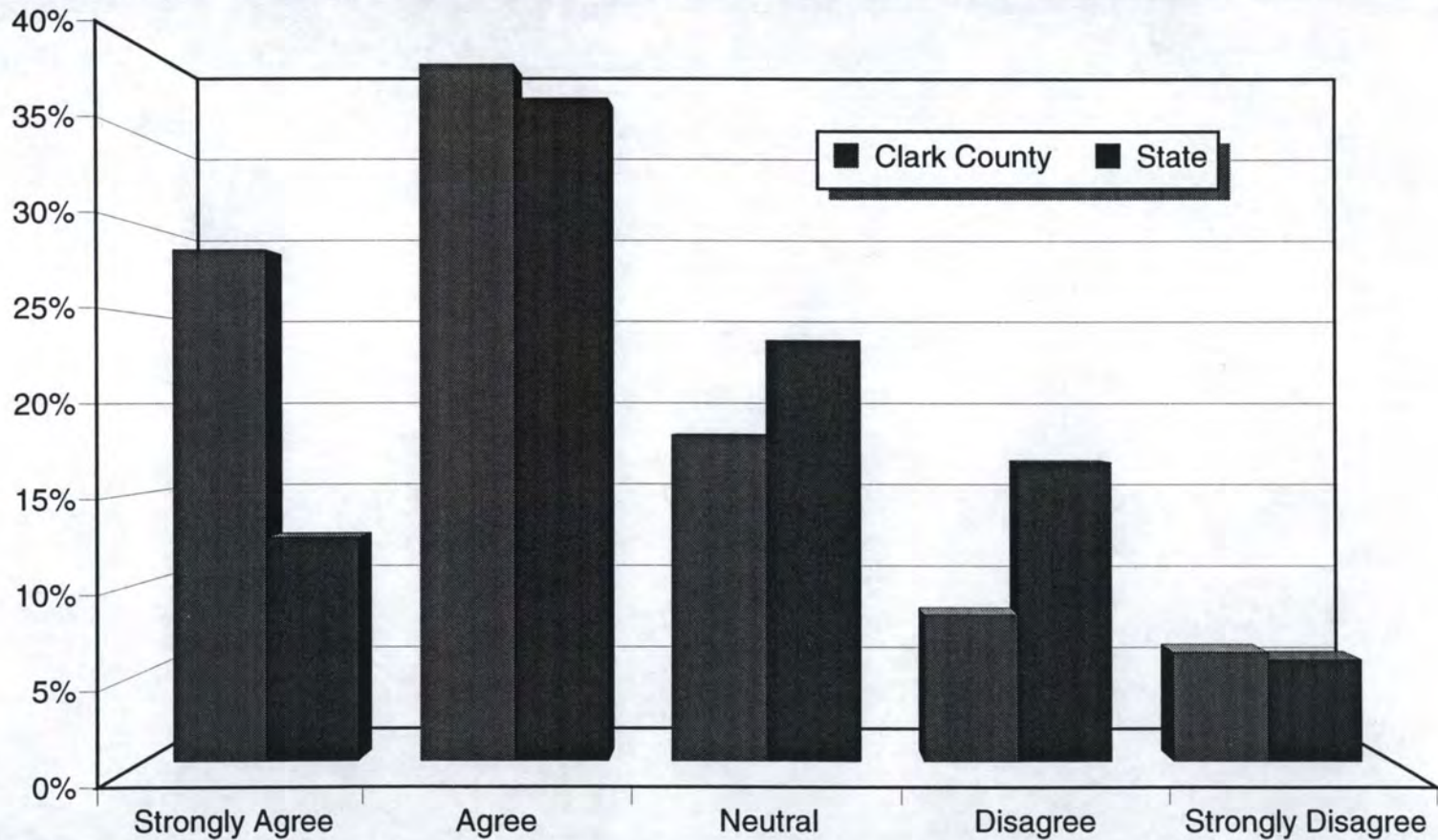
Mining of precious metals is compatible with other uses of our natural resources



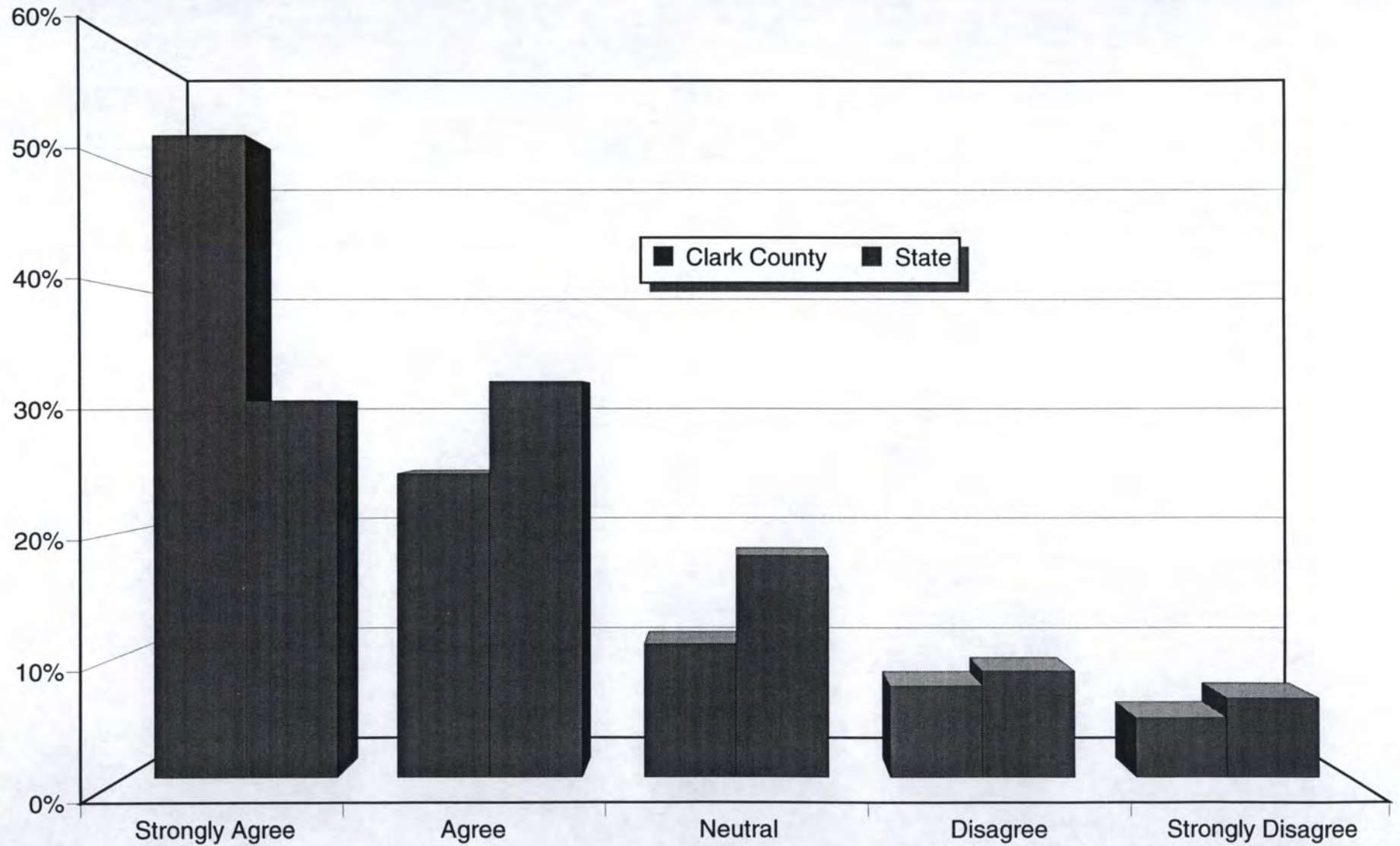
Private natural resource managers [can] extract a variety of products [w/o] environmental deterioration



Public natural resource managers [can] extract a variety of products [w/o] environmental deterioration



We have enough roadless areas in Idaho



We have enough area legally designated as wilderness in Idaho.

