



Lac du Flambeau Community Survey Report

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Executive Summary

In March 2008, the Survey Research Center (SRC) at the University of Wisconsin – River Falls mailed surveys to 1,161 Lac du Flambeau Tribal members seeking their input on a number of important issues facing the Reservation. The initial mailing was followed by post card reminders and a second mailing to non-respondents. The overall response rate was 26 percent (307 completed questionnaires). The estimates provided in this report are expected to be accurate to within plus or minus 4.8 percent with 95 percent confidence. Further, non-response bias (concern that non-respondents hold consistently different views than those who completed the questionnaire) does not appear to be a problem with this survey. In general, the sample aligns with the 2000 Census. In short, we expect the sample to accurately represent the opinions of Tribal members.

The following are key observations from the survey results:

1. When Tribal members were asked to best describe their current level of satisfaction regarding quality of life issues on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation, the highest levels of satisfaction were with drinking water quality, the water quality of lakes/streams, and the quality of schools.
2. Members show a moderate level of satisfaction with local facilities and services. Five out of sixteen services have at least a majority of respondents rating them as very good or good and five facilities and services have at least one-third of respondents rating them as poor or very poor.
3. Nearly one-half of the respondents believe that the quality of life has declined on the Reservation over the past 5 to 10 years. Approximately three in ten members believe it has improved; with 23% saying it has remained the same.
4. Members were asked which two projects, roughly comparable in size in terms of tribal investment, should be the top priorities on the Reservation. The top priority was the renovation of Indian Bowl. Close behind was a senior independent living facility.
5. Nearly one-half (46%) of respondents disagree or strongly disagree that the Council actively supports economic development activities through funding, policies, and programs. Nearly six in ten members disagree or strongly disagree that dividends received from investing tribal money off the Reservation benefit the community.
6. Members are overwhelmingly in favor of employment services (temporary placement service or job/training center) on the Reservation.
7. Almost all respondents (95%) believe it is important or very important that the Reservation have disability transportation services.
8. More than a majority of respondents believe that more single-family housing (owner and rental), apartments, and duplexes are needed. Almost three-fourths (74%) disagree or strongly disagree that the Reservation has a good variety of available housing.
9. Members were asked to rank the priority of specific types of future development on the Reservation. Economic development is a high priority to a majority of respondents (63%). New housing and more hunting and gathering areas are high priorities to slightly less than a majority (both at 46%).

Survey Purpose

The motivation for this study was to gather opinions of Lac du Flambeau Tribal members about a number of important issues facing the Reservation. The Lac du Flambeau Tribal UW-Extension Program chose to work with the Survey Research Center (SRC) at the University of Wisconsin – River Falls to survey Tribal members about key planning issues.

Survey Methods

In early March 2008, the Survey Research Center (SRC) at the University of Wisconsin – River Falls mailed surveys to 1,161 Lac du Flambeau Tribal members seeking their input on the future development of the Reservation. After two weeks, the SRC mailed postcards to those from whom a completed questionnaire had not been received. A second questionnaire was sent to remaining non-respondents at the end of March. The SRC received a total of 307 completed questionnaires from members for a 26 percent response rate. The estimates provided in this report are expected to be accurate to within plus or minus 4.8 percent with 95 percent confidence.

Any survey has to be concerned with “non-response bias.” Non-response bias refers to a situation in which people who do not return a questionnaire have opinions that are systematically different from the opinions of those who return their surveys. **Based upon a standard statistical analysis that is described in Appendix A, the Survey Research Center (SRC) concludes that non-response bias is not a concern for this sample.**

In addition to the numeric responses, respondents provided additional written comments that were compiled by the SRC from the surveys. **Appendix B to this report contains the complete compilation of comments.**

Appendix C contains a copy of the survey questionnaire with a quantitative summary of responses by question.

Profile of Respondents

Table 1 summarizes the demographic profile of respondents to the survey. Where comparable data were available from the 2000 Census, they were included to indicate the degree to which the sample represents the underlying adult population on the Reservation. The data in Table 1 show that the demographic profile of respondents aligns well with the Census data.

Table 1: Demographic Profile of Respondents							
Gender	Count	Male	Female				
Sample	279	44%	56%				
Census (18+)	1,009	47%	53%				
Age 18+	Count	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Sample	291	7%	13%	20%	23%	19%	19%
Census	1,009	15%	20%	24%	14%	12%	13%
Household Size	Count	0	1	2	3	4	5+
Number Adults	277		23%	46%	18%	9%	4%
Number Children (<18)	269	43%	23%	16%	9%	5%	3%
Residential Status	Count	Own	Rent				
Sample	283	58%	42%				
Census (occupied housing units)	524	52%	48%				
Employment Status	Count	Full-Time	Part-Time	Self Employed	Un-employed	Retired	Other
Sample	291	40%	9%	16%	5%	21%	8%
Census (Population 16+)	1,058	64% ¹		5%	8%	13% ²	
Annual Household Income Range	Count	<\$15,000	\$15-\$24,999	\$25-\$49,999	\$50-\$74,999	\$75-\$99,999	\$100,000+
Sample	288	33%	27%	24%	12%	3%	1%
Census	510	22%	24%	28%	16%	6%	4%
Highest Level of Education	Count	Less than High School	High School Diploma	Some College/ Tech	Tech College Graduate	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Prof. Degree
Sample	295	17%	31%	37%	6%	4%	5%
Census (Population 25+)	831	28%	36%	21%	4%	8%	2%

¹ Census employment data does not differentiate between full-time and part-time workers.

² Percentage based on the number of households with a person receiving retirement income.

Quality of Life

Tribal members were asked to best describe their current level of satisfaction regarding quality of life issues on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation and their answers are summarized in Table 2. A majority of respondents are satisfied with three items in Table 2: drinking water quality, water quality of lakes/streams, and the quality of schools. A near majority, and within the margin of error, are satisfied with the natural environment and open spaces on the Reservation. At the other end of the spectrum, a majority of members are dissatisfied with employment opportunities, shopping opportunities, crime rate/safety, and housing choices. Two additional items, parks and recreation and the cost of living, could have a majority of members saying they are dissatisfied given the margin of error in this survey. It should be noted that for nearly all of the items listed, a third or more of respondents are neutral.

Table 2: Current Level of Satisfaction on Reservation				
Issue	Count	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied
Water quality (drinking water)	305	58%	30%	12%
Water quality (lakes, streams)	304	52%	32%	16%
Quality of schools	304	51%	35%	14%
Natural environment/open space	304	47%	39%	14%
Roads/traffic	303	41%	47%	13%
Rural atmosphere	302	39%	46%	15%
Emergency services	304	38%	37%	25%
Road conditions	306	35%	38%	27%
Proximity to work	301	35%	50%	15%
Medical care	304	28%	40%	32%
Cost of Living	302	19%	34%	48%
Parks and recreation	302	16%	35%	49%
Crime rate/safety	306	14%	30%	56%
Housing choices	304	13%	33%	54%
Shopping opportunities	304	13%	21%	65%
Employment opportunities	304	9%	23%	68%

It is interesting to note that the two issues having the highest level of satisfaction with Tribal members deal with water quality (drinking water quality and the water quality of lakes and streams). Water quality was the resource issue that was of greatest concern to Tribal members in a study done by the SRC in 2005 regarding the management and conservation of natural and cultural resources on the reservation.³

A few significant differences of opinion between demographic groups occur with respect to satisfaction levels regarding the Reservation issues included in Table 2.

- Females are more likely to be dissatisfied with parks and recreation and the proximity to work than males
- Older respondents (45 and over) are more likely to say they are satisfied with emergency services, proximity to work, and the rural atmosphere than members younger than 45
- Employed respondents are less satisfied with medical care and shopping opportunities than non-working respondents
- Respondents with children are less satisfied with emergency services, medical care, and parks and recreation than members without children
- Homeowners have significantly higher levels of satisfaction with the cost of living, natural environment, road conditions, roads/traffic, proximity to work, rural atmosphere, and drinking water quality than members who rent their place of residence

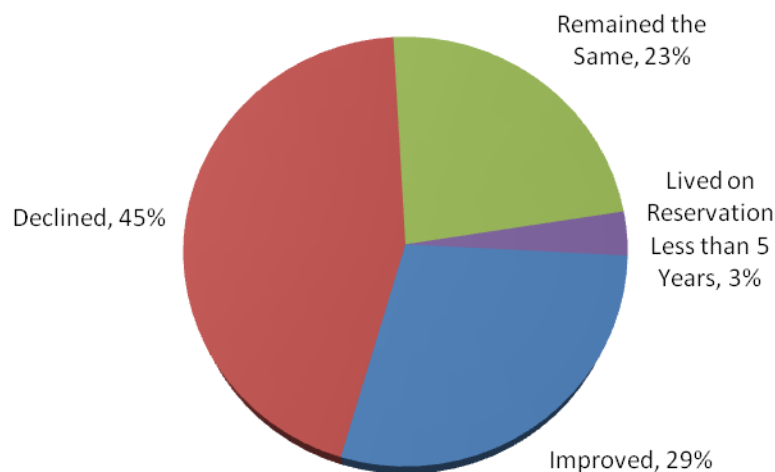
³ David Trechter, Brian Gauthier, and Denise Parks, "Lac du Flambeau Integrated Resource Management Plan Opinion Survey," Survey Research Center Report, September 2005.

Nearly one-half of the respondents believe that the quality of life has declined on the Reservation over the past 5 to 10 years. (Figure 1). Approximately three in ten members believe it has improved; 23% say it has remained the same. Only ten respondents (3%) have lived on the Reservation less than 5 years.

By comparison, in the aforementioned 2005 survey, 10% of Tribal members felt that the quality of life on the Reservation was very good, 57% felt that it was good, 30% felt that it was poor, and 3% thought it was very poor.⁴ The combined results of Table 2 and Figure 1 indicate a relatively high level of concern about the quality of life on the Reservation.

There are no statistically significant demographic differences regarding quality of life opinions.

Figure 1: Quality of Life on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation Over the Past 5 to 10 Years



Community Facilities and Services

Lac du Flambeau members show a moderate level of satisfaction with local facilities and services. Five out of sixteen services have at least a majority of respondents rating them as very good or good: public school system, elderly facilities and service, fire protection, ambulance service, and water and sewer service (Table 3). On the other hand, five of the facilities and services have at least one-third of respondents rating them as poor or very poor: park and recreation facilities, housing, youth programs, police protection, and planning and land use. Substantial numbers of members give average ratings for all local services on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation.

- Homeowners are more likely than renters to rate snow removal as very good or good
- Older members rate elderly facilities and services and parks and recreation higher than younger members
- Respondents with children rate parks and recreation and the public library lower and the public school system higher than those without children
- Respondents with annual household incomes of \$50,000 or more rate police protection and the public library lower than those with household incomes of less than \$50,000

⁴ Ibid. 2.

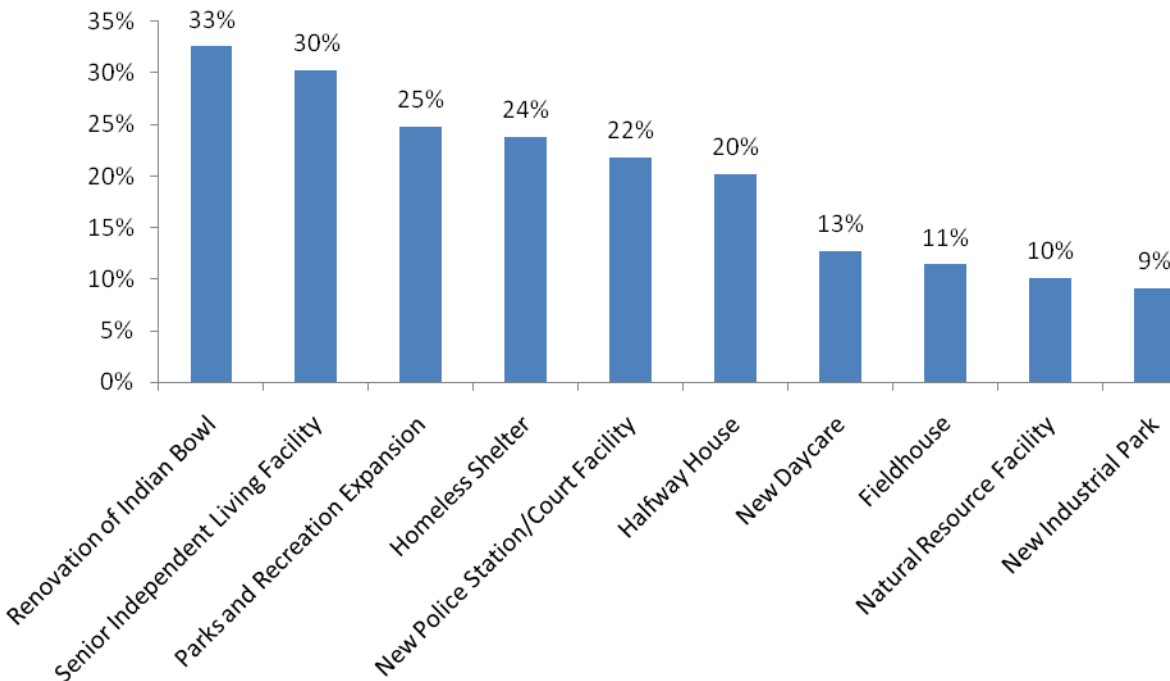
Table 3: Opinions about the Quality of Community Facilities and Services

	Count	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Don't Know
Public school system	304	33%	30%	20%	6%	6%	5%
Elderly facilities and service	303	21%	34%	22%	9%	6%	8%
Ambulance service	305	19%	32%	25%	9%	5%	11%
Fire protection	295	19%	34%	26%	7%	2%	12%
Snow removal	303	19%	29%	29%	16%	6%	1%
Water and sewer service (public system)	304	18%	34%	30%	4%	2%	13%
Road maintenance	302	15%	28%	34%	11%	9%	2%
Waste management & recy. programs	304	15%	26%	31%	14%	6%	8%
Family services	303	12%	27%	34%	13%	5%	9%
Public library	300	12%	27%	32%	16%	5%	8%
Police protection	304	10%	21%	29%	21%	18%	1%
Youth programs	305	7%	23%	20%	24%	16%	10%
Housing	301	6%	12%	31%	31%	16%	5%
Storm water management	301	6%	22%	31%	12%	6%	23%
Park and recreation facilities	301	3%	14%	26%	32%	19%	7%
Planning and land use	300	3%	16%	31%	20%	16%	14%

Tribal Investment

Members were asked which two projects, roughly comparable in size in terms of tribal investment, should be the top priorities on the Reservation. Ten projects were described, and Figure 2 summarizes the opinions of members.

Figure 2: Top Project Priorities on the Reservation



The top priority (chosen by one-third of respondents) is the renovation of Indian Bowl. Close behind is a senior independent living facility (30%). There is less support on the Reservation for parks and recreation expansion (25%), homeless shelter (24%), and a new police station/court facility (22%). Minimal support is shown for a new daycare (13%), fieldhouse (11%), natural resource facility (10%), or new industrial park (9%).

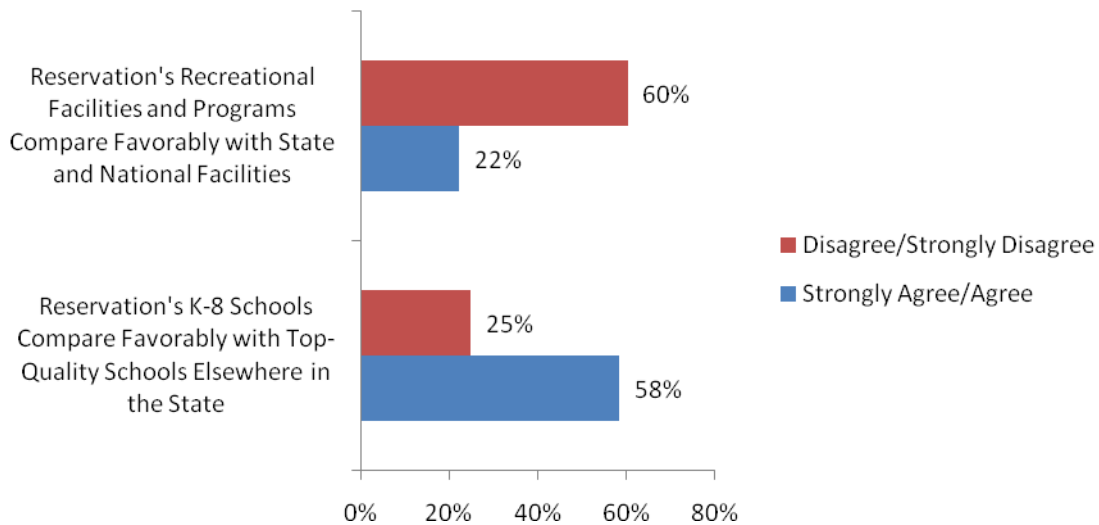
There are few differences in the way different demographic groups prioritize the projects summarized in Figure 2. The priority for a senior independent living facility increases with age and parks and recreation expansion is more likely to be favored by members younger than 45. Compared to respondents without children, respondents with children are more likely to believe parks and recreation expansion and a fieldhouse should be top priorities on the Reservation. Non-working members are more likely to place a high priority on a homeless shelter than employed members. Homeowners and respondents with \$50,000 or more annual household income are more likely to place high priority on a new police station/court facility and less priority on a homeless shelter than renters or those with less than \$50,000 annual household income.

Comparisons

Members were asked if the Reservation’s recreational facilities and programs compare favorably with state and national facilities and if the Reservation’s K-8 schools compare favorably with top-quality schools elsewhere in the state (Figure 3).

Six in ten respondents disagree or strongly disagree that the Reservation’s recreational facilities and programs compare favorably with state and national facilities. The school system fared better; nearly six in ten respondents strongly agree or agree that the K-8 schools on the Reservation compare favorably with top-quality schools elsewhere in the state. This aligns well with the earlier results showing high ratings/high opinions for the school system and the relatively low ratings for parks and recreation facilities (see Tables 2 and 3).

Figure 3: Reservation's K-8 Schools and Recreational Facilities and Programs

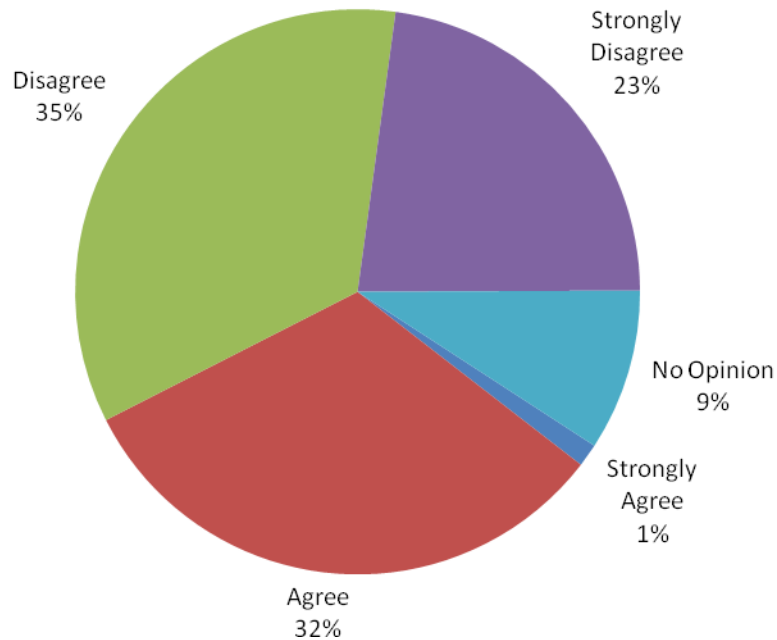


- Members with children and members who are not working are more likely to agree that the Reservation’s K-8 schools compare favorably with top-quality schools elsewhere in the state
- Members with children are more likely to disagree that the Reservation’s recreational facilities and programs compare favorably with state and national facilities

Tribal Property

Fifty-eight percent of respondents disagree/strongly disagree that Tribal property on the Reservation is generally well maintained; one-third agree/strongly agree (Figure 4). There are no significant differences among demographic groups regarding their opinions on tribal property maintenance. A summary of the results regarding *individual* property maintenance can be found in the housing section of the report on page 13.

Figure 4: Tribal Property on the Reservation is Generally Well Maintained



Communication

Table 4 indicates that direct mailings are members’ preferred primary source of information about Tribal programs and issues. About one-fifth of members prefer either newspaper articles or public meetings. There are relatively few demographic differences with respect to communication preferences. Direct mail is significantly more popular among higher income respondents and homeowners. Lower income respondents favor newspaper articles and public meetings more than higher income respondents.

Table 4: Preferred Primary Source of Information about Tribal Programs and Issues	
Source	Percentage
Direct Mailings	39%
Newspaper Articles	18%
Public Meetings	18%
Newsletter	14%
Other	7%
Web Site	3%
Email	1%
Radio	1%

Economic Development

Tribal members were asked if the Tribal Council actively supports economic development activities through funding, policies, and programs and if dividends received from investing tribal money off the Reservation benefit the community. Their opinions are summarized in Table 5.

As the first item in Table 5 indicates, nearly one-half of respondents disagree/strongly disagree that the Council actively supports economic development activities through funding, policies, and programs; approximately one-third of respondents agree/strongly agree with this sentiment and 18% have no opinion.

Only twenty-five percent of respondents agree or strongly agree that dividends received from investing tribal money off the Reservation benefit the community; nearly six in ten disagree/strongly disagree that a benefit occurs and 17% have no opinion. Renters are significantly more likely to say they have no opinion regarding dividends received from investing tribal money.

Table 5: Opinions About Economic Development Issues on the Reservation						
	Count	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Opinion
The council actively supports economic development activities through funding, policies, and programs	300	6%	30%	26%	20%	18%
Dividends received from investing tribal money off the Reservation benefit the community	301	5%	20%	28%	31%	17%

Employment Services

Members were asked to rate the importance of two types of employment services on the Reservation. Figure 5 and Figure 6 summarizes their responses and it is clear that most embrace additional employment services on the Reservation. As the figures indicate, a job/training center has more members deeming it 'very important'. Still, both employment services have high support from members.

Figure 5: Importance of Temporary Placement Service for Employers and Employees

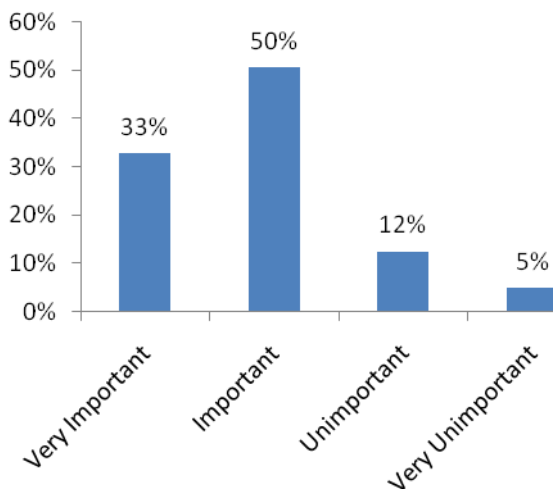
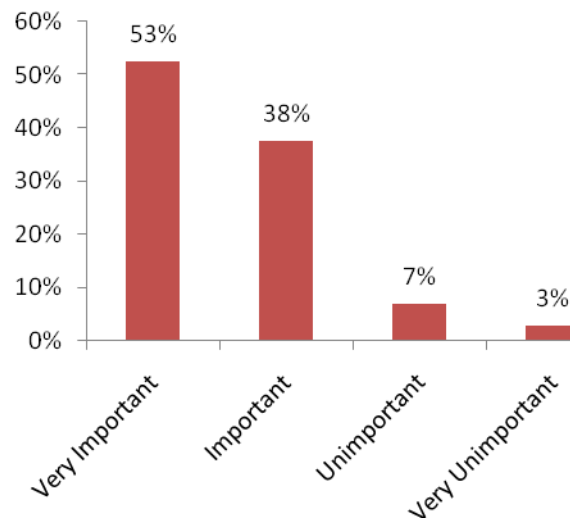


Figure 6: Importance of a Job/Training Center



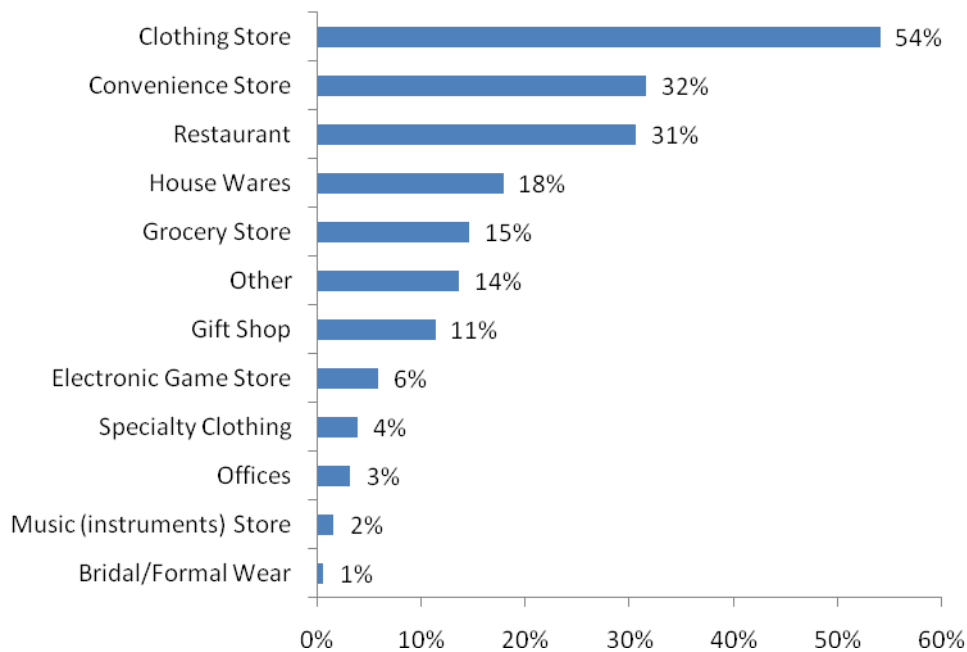
Interestingly, it does not appear to matter if a respondent is employed or not to be supportive of the two employment services mentioned. Eighty-two percent of non-working members support a temporary placement service vs. 85% of working members. In addition, 89% of non-working members support a job/training center vs. 91% of working members. Females are more likely than males to say the two employment services mentioned are ‘very important’.

There is a clear and consistent message in the results of this survey as they relate to economic opportunities. Members are generally dissatisfied with job prospects (Table 2), do not judge Council efforts to spur local economic development or use profits from off-Reservation investments to the Tribe’s benefit as effective (Table 5), and are strongly supportive of efforts to expand local job opportunities (Figures 5 and 6).

Downtown Businesses

Tribal members were asked which businesses they would most like to see downtown. Their opinions are summarized in Figure 7. A majority of members chose a clothing store as one of their top choices. A convenience store and restaurant are the second and third choices. Five of the eleven businesses mentioned on the survey receive 10% or less support. Fourteen percent of respondents wrote in “other” businesses they would like to see downtown. Of these, the business most frequently mentioned by members is a hardware store. Appendix B contains the complete compilation of “other” businesses mentioned.

Figure 7: Businesses Members Would Most Like to See Downtown



Within the overall pattern of members’ opinions regarding types of downtown businesses,

- Homeowners, higher-income respondents, and those with a college degree are more likely to say they are interested in a downtown restaurant
- Lower-income respondents are more likely to have interest in a downtown convenience store
- Renters and non-employed respondents are more likely to be interested in a downtown grocery store
- Younger respondents are more likely to have interest in a downtown gift shop

Transportation

Public Transportation

Lac du Flambeau Tribal members are generally in agreement that some type of public transportation system is needed on the Reservation. Sixty-two percent of respondents either strongly agree or agree that the Reservation needs a public transportation system; nearly one-third of respondents do not see a need (Figure 8). Similar results occur when members are asked if they would pay \$2.00/ride for public transportation; 60 percent would, 30% would not, and 10% have no opinion.

Figure 8: The Reservation Needs a Public Transportation System

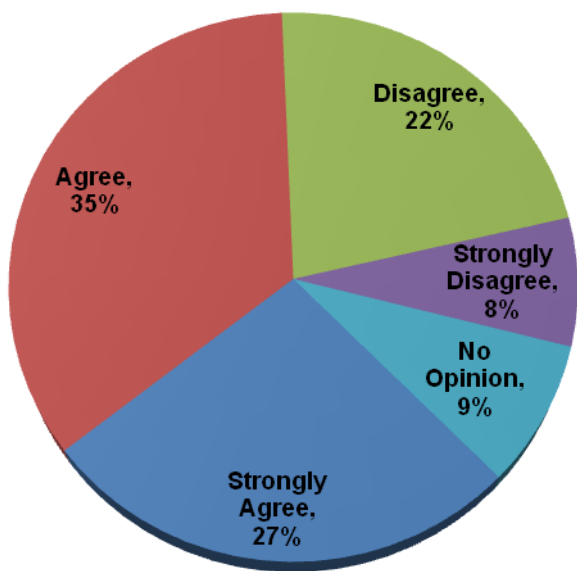
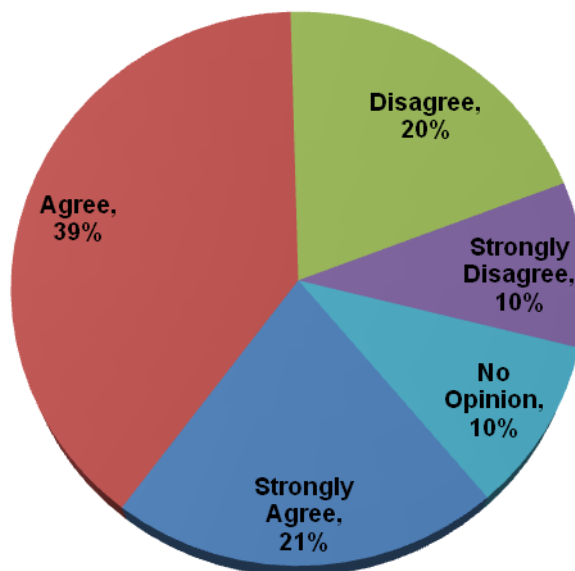


Figure 9: Would Pay \$2.00/Ride for Public Transportation (Bus, Taxi, etc.)



- Employed respondents and homeowners are more likely to disagree that a public transportation system is needed on the Reservation
- Respondents with household incomes of less than \$50,000 are more likely to say they would pay \$2.00/ride for public transportation than higher income households

Members were asked to rate the importance of specific types of public transportation on the Reservation (Table 6). Almost all respondents (95%) believe it is important or very important that the Reservation have disability transportation services. Over two-thirds of members believe it is important to have commuter/ride share programs; 62% place importance on a local bus service. The lowest level of importance is placed on a taxi service, although a substantial number are in favor (43%). Older respondents place slightly higher importance on disability transportation services than younger respondents. Renters place higher importance on commuter/ride share program than homeowners.

Table 6: Importance of Specific Types of Public Transportation on the Reservation					
	Count	Very Important	Important	Unimportant	Very Unimportant
Disability transportation services	296	53%	42%	3%	1%
Bus service (local)	293	22%	40%	33%	6%
Commuter/ride share	284	17%	50%	28%	5%
Taxi	290	15%	28%	47%	10%

Housing

As Table 7 indicates, a majority of respondents believe that the Reservation needs more single-family housing (owner and rental), apartments, and duplexes. Although 41% of members said that there are too few town houses or condominiums, almost half of members have no opinion regarding the need for more of those housing types.

Table 7: Opinions about the Availability of Housing Types on the Reservation					
What is your opinion about the availability of the following housing types on the Reservation?	Count	Too Many	Right Amount	Too Few	No Opinion
Single family housing (owner)	297	1%	14%	69%	15%
Single family housing (rental)	295	4%	15%	68%	14%
Duplexes (2 units)	293	5%	17%	52%	26%
Apartments	297	5%	12%	62%	21%
Town houses or condominiums	293	5%	5%	41%	49%

The only significant demographic difference concerning housing availability is that respondents with children are significantly more likely to say that there are too few single-family housing (rental), duplexes, and apartments than respondents without children.

Housing Variety and Maintenance

Almost three-fourths (74%) of respondents disagree or strongly disagree that the Reservation has a good variety of available housing and 63% disagree or strongly disagree that properties on the Reservation are generally well maintained. (Figures 10 and 11). Ten percent of respondents have no opinion regarding housing variety and nine percent have no opinion about property maintenance.

Figure 10: Reservation has a Good Variety of Available Housing (Prices, Styles, and Locations)

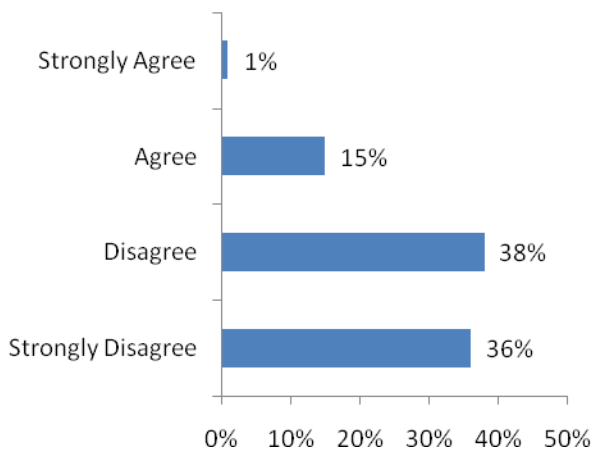
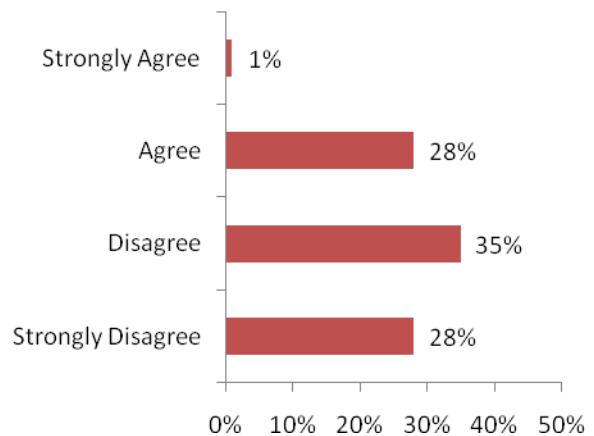


Figure 11: Properties on the Reservation are Generally Well Maintained



The results regarding housing availability (Figure 10) seem to conform to the quality of life ratings discussed earlier – specifically member dissatisfaction (54%) with housing choices on the Reservation. As was the case with housing *availability*, respondents with children are much more likely to disagree that the Reservation has a good *variety* of available housing in terms of prices, styles, and locations.

The results regarding individual property maintenance on the Reservation (Figure 11) are very similar to the earlier question regarding Tribal property maintenance (see Figure 4, page 9). In both cases, a strong majority of members disagree that properties are generally well maintained. Higher-income respondents are more likely to disagree that properties on the Reservation are generally well maintained.

Land Use and Growth

Members were asked to rank (high, medium, or low) the priority of specific types of future development on the Reservation. One type of development, economic development, is a high priority to over a majority of respondents. The other two types of development, new housing and more hunting and gathering areas, are a high priority to slightly less than a majority (both at 46%). The three types of development are considered medium priority by approximately one-third of respondents in each case. A relatively small proportion of respondents believe that the three types of development are of low priority.

The relatively high priority given to new housing is consistent with the earlier reported results regarding members’ belief that there is a need for more housing availability/variety on the Reservation. The high priority members give to economic development again emphasizes members’ concerns about economic opportunities on the Reservation.

Table 8: Opinions about Future Development on the Reservation					
What priority should the Reservation put on the following types of future development?	Count	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	No Opinion
Economic development	296	63%	25%	7%	5%
New housing	296	46%	35%	13%	6%
More hunting and gathering areas	297	46%	31%	15%	8%

- Younger respondents and respondents with children are significantly more likely to place a high priority on more hunting and gathering areas

Conclusions

The survey results highlight a few persistent themes. Substantial numbers of Tribal members are dissatisfied with park and recreation facilities on the Reservation, housing choices, and property maintenance (both Tribal and individual properties). Members are generally satisfied with the school system and water quality (drinking and lakes/streams).

Members are generally dissatisfied with employment opportunities and are supportive of employment services on the Reservation (temporary placement service and job/training center). Members are interested in public transportation services on the Reservation, particularly disability transportation services.

In terms of priorities, the renovation of Indian Bowl and a senior independent living facility were the top choices when given a list of ten projects of comparable tribal investment.

When asked about future Reservation development, economic development was the highest priority of respondents. Nearly one-half of respondents disagree/strongly disagree that the Council actively supports economic development through funding, policies, and programs. Nearly six in ten respondents disagree/strongly disagree that dividends received from investing tribal money off the Reservation benefits the community.

Appendix A – Non-Response Bias Test

Any survey has to be concerned with “non-response bias.” Non-response bias refers to a situation in which people who do not return a questionnaire have opinions that are systematically different from the opinions of those who return their surveys. For example, suppose non-respondents believe that a job/training center on the Reservation is unimportant (Question 11B), whereas most of those who returned their questionnaire believe it is important. In this case, non-response bias would exist and the raw results would overstate the overall importance placed on a job/training center on the Reservation.

The standard way to test for non-response bias is to compare the responses of those who return the first mailing of a questionnaire to those who return the second mailing. Those who return the second questionnaire are, in effect, a sample of non-respondents (to the first mailing), and we assume that they are representative of that group. In this survey, 186 people responded to the first mailing and 121 responded to the second mailing.

We found six variables with statistically significant differences between the mean responses of these two groups of respondents (Table A1) out of 87 tested. Respondents to the first mailing were slightly more dissatisfied with crime rate/safety and shopping opportunities and more neutral with medical care than respondents to the second mailing. Second mail respondents were more interested in having a downtown specialty clothing business than respondents to the first mailing. Because of the small differences in the responses of first and second mailing respondents, **the Survey Research Center (SRC) concludes that non-response bias was not a concern for this sample.**

Table A1 – Statistically Significant Differences Between Responses of First and Second Mailings			
Variable	Mean First Mailing	Mean Second Mailing	Statistical Significance
Q1b. Current Level of Satisfaction: Crime Rate/Safety	2.54	2.25	.000
Q1f. Current Level of Satisfaction: Medical Care	2.13	1.91	.014
Q1n. Current Level of Satisfaction: Shopping Opportunities	2.60	2.40	.024
Q3h. Rate the following local services: Police Protection	4.29	3.88	.006
Q12. Downtown Businesses: Specialty Clothing	.02	.07	.010
Q16. Housing Availability: Duplexes	2.93	3.11	.049

Appendix B: Lac du Flambeau Community Survey Written Comments

Q8 Which is your preferred primary source of information about Tribal program and issues?

'Other' responses

- Word of Mouth (3x)
- Happen to hear about some times
- People
- TV

Q12 Which two businesses would you most like to see downtown?

'Other' responses

- Hardware Store (20x)
- Car Wash (3x)
- Shoe Store (3x)
- Auto shop (2x)
- 24 hour convenience store
- An older recreational for kids between 17-21 year olds
- Bakery
- Bookstore
- Bowling/rec.
- Build a mall with all of the above in it.
- Cell phone store
- Department store
- Discount store
- Drop in center for everyone
- Florist
- Furniture
- Kids Place
- Multi-task workshop
- Oil change shop and car wash
- Organic grocery store
- Restored Indian Bowl
- Sam's Club
- Sporting goods
- Variety discount (Dollar Store)
- Variety discount with hardware
- Variety store

Q22 Employment Status

'Other' responses

- Disabled (4x)
- SSI (2x)
- College
- Full-time student
- Laid off
- Seeking employment
- TANF
- Work 32 hours due to cuts

Appendix C: Quantitative Summary of Responses by Question

LAC du FLAMBEAU COMMUNITY SURVEY

****PLEASE RETURN BY xxxxxx, 2008****

Using blue or black ink, please fill the circle that most closely describes your perspective on the following:

Please fill the circle: Like this: ● Not like this: ✓ ✗ /

QUALITY OF LIFE The following questions ask your opinion on the quality of life on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation.

1. Referring to the Lac du Flambeau Reservation, please fill in the circle that best describes your current level of satisfaction.

	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied
A Cost of living	19%	34%	48%
B Crime rate/safety	14%	30%	56%
C Emergency services (police, fire, ambulance)	38%	37%	25%
D Employment opportunities	9%	23%	68%
E Housing choices	13%	33%	54%
F Medical care (doctors, clinics)	28%	40%	32%
G Natural environment/open space (wetlands, wildlife)	47%	39%	14%
H Road conditions	35%	38%	27%
I Parks and recreation	16%	35%	49%
J Proximity to work	35%	50%	15%
K Quality of schools	51%	35%	14%
L Roads/traffic	41%	47%	13%
M Rural atmosphere	39%	46%	15%
N Shopping opportunities	13%	21%	65%
O Water quality (lakes, streams)	52%	32%	16%
P Water quality (drinking water)	58%	30%	12%

2. What has happened to the quality of life on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation over the past 5 to 10 years? (● Mark one)	Improved	Declined	Remained the Same	Lived on Reservation less than 5 years
	29%	45%	23%	3%

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES The following questions ask your opinion on community facilities and services on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation.

3. Rate the following <u>local services</u> on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation.	Don't Know	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
A Ambulance service	11%	19%	32%	25%	9%	5%
B Elderly facilities and service	8%	21%	34%	22%	9%	6%
C Family services	9%	12%	27%	34%	13%	5%
D Fire protection	12%	19%	34%	26%	7%	2%
E Housing	5%	6%	12%	31%	31%	16%
F Park and recreation facilities	7%	3%	14%	26%	32%	19%
G Planning and land use	14%	3%	16%	31%	20%	16%
H Police protection	1%	10%	21%	29%	21%	18%
I Public library	8%	12%	27%	32%	16%	5%
J Public school system	5%	33%	30%	20%	6%	6%
K Road maintenance	2%	15%	28%	34%	11%	9%
L Snow removal	1%	19%	29%	29%	16%	6%
M Storm water management	23%	6%	22%	31%	12%	6%
N Waste management & recycling programs	8%	15%	26%	31%	14%	6%
O Water and sewer service (public system)	13%	18%	34%	30%	4%	2%
P Youth programs	10%	7%	23%	20%	24%	16%

4. The projects listed below are roughly comparable in size in terms of tribal investment. Please mark the **TWO** projects in which you believe are the top priorities on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation. (● Mark only two)

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| 33% | Renovation of Indian Bowl | 25% | Parks and recreation expansion | 9% | New industrial park |
| 22% | New police station/court facility | 30% | Senior independent living facility | 11% | Fieldhouse |
| 24% | Homeless shelter | 20% | Halfway house | 10% | Natural resource facility |
| 13% | New daycare | | | | |

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Opinion
5. The Reservation's K-8 schools compare favorably with top-quality schools elsewhere in the state.	13%	45%	17%	8%	17%
6. The Reservation's recreational facilities and programs compare favorably with state and national facilities.	2%	20%	40%	20%	18%
7. <u>Tribal property</u> on the Reservation is generally well maintained.	1%	32%	35%	23%	9%

COMMUNICATION The following question asks for your opinion about communications on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation.

8. Which is your preferred primary source of information about Tribal programs and issues? (● Mark one)

Direct Mailings	Email	Radio	Newspaper Articles	Newsletter	Web Site	Public Meetings	Other: See Appendix B Comments
39%	1%	1%	18%	14%	3%	18%	7%

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT The following questions ask about how you view economic development on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Opinion
9. The council actively supports economic development activities through funding, policies, & programs.	6%	30%	26%	20%	18%
10. Dividends received from investing tribal money off the Reservation benefit the community.	5%	20%	28%	31%	17%
11. Rate the importance of the following on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation:	Very Important	Important	Unimportant	Very Unimportant	
A A temporary placement service for employers and employees	33%	50%	12%	5%	
B A job/training center	53%	38%	7%	3%	

12. Which **TWO** businesses would you most like to see downtown? (● Mark only two)

1% Bridal/Formal Wear	54% Clothing Store	32% Convenience Store	6% Electronic Game Store
11% Gift Shop	15% Grocery Store	18% House wares	2% Music (instruments) Store
3% Offices	31% Restaurant	4% Specialty Clothing	14% Other See Appendix B Comments

TRANSPORTATION The following questions ask your opinion about transportation on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Opinion
13. The Reservation needs a public transportation system.	27%	35%	22%	8%	9%
14. How important are the following types of public transportation on the Reservation?	Very Important	Important	Unimportant	Very Unimportant	
A Bus service (local)	22%	40%	33%	6%	
B Commuter/ride share program to work	17%	50%	28%	5%	
C Disability transportation services	53%	42%	3%	1%	
D Taxi	15%	28%	47%	10%	

TRANSPORTATION (Cont.)

15. I would pay \$2.00/ride for public transportation (bus, taxi, etc.).	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Opinion
	21%	39%	20%	10%	10%

HOUSING The following questions ask your opinion about housing on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation.

16. What is your opinion about the availability of the following housing types on the Reservation?	Too Many	Right Amount	Too Few	No Opinion
A Single family housing (owner)	1%	14%	69%	15%
B Single family housing (rental)	4%	15%	68%	14%
C Duplexes (2 units)	5%	17%	52%	26%
D Apartments	5%	12%	62%	21%
E Town houses or condominiums	5%	5%	41%	49%

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Opinion
17. The Reservation has a good variety of available housing (prices, styles, and locations).	1%	15%	38%	36%	10%
18. <u>Properties</u> on the Reservation are generally well maintained.	1%	28%	35%	28%	9%

LAND USE AND GROWTH The following questions ask for your opinion about land use and growth on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation.

19. What priority should the Reservation put on the following types of future development?	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	No Opinion
a. New housing	46%	35%	13%	6%
b. Economic development	63%	25%	7%	5%
c. More hunting and gathering areas	46%	31%	15%	8%

DEMOGRAPHICS Please tell us some things about yourself.

	Male	Female	21. Age:	18–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65+
20. Gender:	44%	56%		7%	13%	20%	23%	19%	19%
22. Employment Status:		Employed Full Time	Employed Part Time	Self Employed	Un-employed	Retired	Other: See Appendix B Comments		
		40%	9%	5%	16%	21%	8%		
23. Place of Residence:		Own	Rent						
		58%	42%						
24. Number of Adults (18 or older) in Household:		0	1	2	3	4	5+		
			23%	46%	18%	9%	4%		
25. Number of Children (under 18) in Household:		43%	23%	16%	9%	5%	3%		
26. Annual Household Income Range:		Less than \$15,000	\$15,000 – \$24,999	\$25,000 – \$49,999	\$50,000 – \$74,999	\$75,000 – \$99,999	\$100,000 or More		
		33%	27%	24%	12%	3%	1%		
27. Highest Level of Education:		Less than high school	High school diploma	Some college/tech	Tech college graduate	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree		
		17%	31%	37%	6%	4%	5%		

Please return your survey by xxxxxx, 2008 to:

Survey Research Center
 University of Wisconsin – River Falls
 410 S. Third St.
 124 Regional Development Institute
 River Falls, WI 54022

Thanks for completing the survey!



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