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at Jefferson Community College

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Section 1 - Introduction

The Center for Community Studies at Jefferson Community College was established in October 1999, to engage in a variety of community-building and community-based research activities and to promote the productive discussion of ideas and issues of significance to our region. In collaboration with community partners, The Center conducts research that will benefit the local population, and engages in activities that reflect its commitment to enhancing the quality of life of the area.

The Tug Hill Resident and Landowner Survey is one specific activity conducted by The Center for the Tug Hill Commission to gauge the attitudes and opinions of a representative sample of adult residents and landowners from the Tug Hill Region.

This document is a summary of the results of the Tug Hill Resident and Landowner Survey. The key community demographic characteristics of Gender, Age, Education Level, and Household Income Level, as well as residency, county, and Council of Government affiliation, are investigated as explanatory variables that may be correlated with quality-of-life indicators for the region. It is standard methodology with professional surveys to provide this more detailed information to the reader – information that may assist in explaining the overall findings – by reporting the results for all subgroups within key demographic variables. A test for statistical significance has been completed for each of the cross-tabulations. The results provide important information about contemporary thinking of citizens; and over time, will continue to provide important baseline and comparative information as well. These results may prove to be useful to policy-makers and elected officials in the Tug Hill Region.

Methodology – How this data was collected

The survey instrument used in this study was developed through the collective efforts of the professional staff of the Tug Hill Commission together with the staff of The Center for Community Studies at Jefferson Community College. The survey included approximately 75 items (questions) regarding the quality of life in the region and attitude regarding future land use decisions. Copies of the script and survey instrument are attached as an appendix. This study included the interviewing of two groups: current residents of the Tug Hill Region (hereafter referred to as “Year-round”), as well as individuals who own property in the Tug Hill Region but have permanent residences elsewhere (hereafter referred to as “Seasonal”).

A goal of 1,000 interviews of adults who are either year-round or seasonal residents of the Tug Hill Region was identified at the onset of this study. An overall sample size of 1,000 was selected to facilitate further cross-tabulation of the resulting data while ensuring that “within-subgroup” sample sizes would be sufficiently large to facilitate statistical estimation and significance testing without unreasonably large margins of error.

To further ensure that the sample was not unduly biased toward the attitudes, opinions, and behaviors of the year-round residents (local residents), a stratified sampling design was employed. The sampling frame was generated in two separate portions. First, a random list of current landline telephone numbers of Tug Hill Region residents was selected. The telephone numbers were obtained from an unscrubbed list, ensuring that individuals whose households are included in the “telemarketing do-not-call list” would be represented in this study (purchased from *Accudata America, Inc.*, a company that specializes in compiling contact information for residents in the U.S.). This list of telephone numbers comprised the sampling frame for year-round residents. Second, the contact information for all current property owners *who are not permanent residents of The Tug Hill Region* included in the property tax rolls was used to generate a second sampling frame of telephone numbers for the seasonal residents. Based upon the professional assessment of the staff of the Tug Hill Commission, a decision was made to complete at least 800 interviews of year-round residents and at least 200 interviews of seasonal residents. These target sample sizes were selected in an attempt to appropriately (proportionally) represent these two subgroups in the overall sample of size 1,000.

All interviews were completed via telephone. To be eligible to complete the survey, the participant was required to be at least 18 years old. As earlier stated, there was a goal of 1,000 successful interviews, however, with the uncertainty of the validity of the contact information provided, along with the nonresponse factors inherent in telephone interview methodology (persons decline an interview, no adult home at the residence, telephone continuously busy, ...), a larger random pool of 5,700 telephone numbers was randomly selected to begin the calling (4,500 year-round with a goal of 800 completes, and 1,200 seasonal with a goal of 200 completes). All telephone calls were made between 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. from a call center on the campus of Jefferson Community College in Watertown, New York, between the dates of March 16th, 2009 and March 25th, 2009. The Jefferson Community College students who completed the

interviews had completed training in human subject research methodology and effective interviewing techniques before the onset of this study. Professional staff from The Center supervised the telephone interviewing at all times.

It was not necessary to attempt all 5,700 randomly selected telephone numbers to reach the goal of 1,000 successful interviews. When a randomly selected telephone number was attempted, one of four results occurred: Completion of an interview; a Decline to be interviewed; an Invalid Number; or No Answer/Busy. Voluntary informed consent was obtained from each participant before the interview commenced. This sampling protocol included informing each participant that it was his or her right to decline to answer any and all individual questions within the interview. To be categorized as a completed interview, at least half of the questions on the survey had to be completed. The participant's refusal to answer more than half of the questions was considered a decline to be interviewed. The typical length of a completed survey was approximately ten minutes. Declines to be interviewed (refusals) were not called back in an attempt to convince the person to reconsider the interview. If no contact was made at a telephone number (No Answer/Busy), call-backs were made to the number. Telephone numbers that were not successfully contacted, and, as a result, were ultimately categorized as No Answer/Busy, were attempted a minimum of three times. No messages were left on answering machines at homes where no resident answered the telephone. The response rate results for the study are summarized in Table 1. Inspection of Table 1 reveals that 956 interviews were completed, 756 of which were of year-round residents and 200 of which were seasonal residents.

Table 1 – Response rates

	Complete Interview	Decline Interview	Invalid Telephone Number	No Answer or Busy	Total
Number/frequency:	956	1790	501	2034	5281
% of Total Numbers Attempted:	18%	34%	9%	39%	100%
% of VALID Telephone Numbers Attempted:	20%	37%		43%	100%
% of CONTACTS Actually Made:	35%	65%			100%

Within the field of local community-based research, when using telephone interview methodology, a response rate of 30%-40% of all successful contacts, where a person is actually talking on the phone with the interviewer, is considered quite successful. As illustrated in Table 1, approximately 35% of the contacted (a person actually answered the phone) households completed the interview in this study.

Socio-demographics of the Sample – Who was interviewed?

This section of the report includes a description of the results for the demographic variables included in the survey sample. The demographic characteristics of the sampled adult participants can be used to attain three separate objectives. Initially, this information adds to the knowledge and awareness about the true characteristics of the population of adult residents and property owners in the Tug Hill Region (i.e. What is the current typical educational profile and income level among Tug Hill Region residents?). Secondly, this demographic information facilitates the ability for the data to be sorted or partitioned to investigate for significant relationships – relationships between demographic characteristics of people and their attitudes and behaviors regarding quality of life in the Tug Hill Region. Identification of significant relationships allows community leaders to use the data more effectively to plan future initiatives for the region. Finally, the demographic information also serves an important purpose when compared to established facts about the residents of the Tug Hill Region - to analyze the representativeness of the sample that was selected in this study. The results for the demographic questions in the survey are summarized in the following table. Note that the demographic data presented is raw, or unweighted; it represents the actual characteristics of the residents who were interviewed via the previously described telephone methodology. The demographic characteristics of the entire Tug Hill Region adult population that were reported by the US Census Bureau in 2007 are also provided for comparison (most current detailed results available for the region).

Table 2 – Socio-demographics of the Sample Compared to US Census Estimates for the Tug Hill Region

	Tug Hill Study Sample (March 2009)	US Census Estimates for the Tug Hill Region (2007)
Gender:		
Male	39% (377)	50%
Female	61% (579)	50%
Age:		
18-34 years of age	14% (131)	28%
35-64 years of age	62% (596)	56%
65 years of age or older	24% (229)	16%
Education Level:		
High school graduate (or less)	36% (343)	58%
Some college (less than 4-year degree)	40% (383)	27%
College graduate (4+ year degree)	24% (230)	15%

Technical Comments - Margin of Error and Post-stratification Weighting – Using this Data to Estimate for the Entire Tug Hill Region Adult Population ... AND estimating for Specific Subgroups, such as COG's

The results of this study may be presented to a very wide array of readers who, no doubt, have a very wide variety of statistical backgrounds. The following comments are provided to give guidance for interpretation of the presented findings so that readers with less-than-current statistical training might maximize the use of the information contained in this study.

The postal zip code for each participant was recorded, and the geographic distribution of this sample (the year-round sample) represents the Tug Hill Region accurately. However, the information included in Table 2 clearly illustrates a type of sampling error that is inherent in telephone methodology: females, older persons, and those with higher formal education levels are typically overrepresented – regardless of the subject of the survey. To compensate for this overrepresentation of females, older residents, and those with higher education levels in the sample collected in this study, post-stratification weightings by gender, age, and education level have been completed in any further analysis of the quality-of-life issues included in this report. All subsequent statistics that will be reported in this document are weighted by gender, age, and education level. The targets that were used for these weighting algorithms are derived from the 2007 US Census updates for the Tug Hill Region adult population.

Given the extreme diligence placed on scientific sampling design and the high response rates, after application of post-stratification weightings by gender, age, and education level, it is felt that this random sample of Tug Hill Region adult residents and property owners does accurately represent the population of all Tug Hill Region adult residents and property owners. Therefore, the findings of this study may be generalized to the population of all adults of at least 18 years of age living and/or owning property in the Tug Hill Region.

The exact margin of error when estimating for the entire population is question-specific, depending upon the sample size for each question and sample statistics that resulted for each question. Sample sizes tend to vary for each question on the survey, since some questions are only appropriate for certain subgroups (i.e. only permanent year-round residents were asked if they voted in the last local election) and/or as a result of persons refusing to answer questions. In general, the results of this survey for any questions that were answered by the entire sample of 956 participants may be generalized to the population of all adults at least 18 years of age living and/or owning property in the Tug Hill Region with a 95% confidence level to within a margin of error of approximately ± 3 percentage points. For questions that were only posed to certain specific subgroups, such as to only those who are permanent year-round residents, the resulting smaller sample sizes allow generalization to the specific subpopulation of all adults at least 18 years of age living and/or owning property in the Tug Hill Region with a 95% confidence level to within a margin of error that would be larger than ± 3 percentage points. Further explanation of this margin-of-error-size issue will follow.

In the preceding paragraph the margin of error for this survey has been stated as approximately ± 3 percentage points. Therefore, when a percentage is observed in one of the following tables in the *Presentation of Results*, the appropriate interpretation is that we are 95% confident that if *all* Tug Hill Region adult residents and property owners were surveyed (rather than just the 956 that were actually surveyed), the percentage that would result for all adult residents and property owners would be within ± 3 percentage points of the sample percentage that has been actually calculated and reported.

For example, in Table 32 later in this report, one can observe that 257 of our sample of 944 (27.2%) adult residents and property owners reported that they rate the *Overall Quality of Life* in the Tug Hill Region as *Excellent*. NOTE: the reason that the sample size for this survey question is $n=944$ rather than $n=956$ is that 12 participants chose to not answer this survey question. With this sample result, we can infer with 95% confidence (only a 5% chance that our inference will not be true) that if all Tug Hill Region adult residents and property owners were asked, somewhere between 24.2% and 30.2% of the population of over 100,000 Tug Hill Region adult residents and property owners would indicate that they rate the *Overall Quality of Life* in the Tug Hill Region as *Excellent* (using a margin of error of $\pm 3\%$, and calculating $27.2\% \pm 3\%$). This resulting interval (24.2%-30.2%) is known as a *95% Confidence Interval*.

The preceding example used a margin of error of $\pm 3\%$. However, the margin of error when using the sample results in this study to construct a confidence interval to estimate a population percentage will *not* always be $\pm 3\%$. There is ***NOT one universal value of a margin of error*** that can be precisely calculated and used for the results for every question included in a survey instrument. Calculation methods used in this study for generating the margin of error depend upon the following four factors:

1. The **sample size** is the number of participants who validly answered the survey question. The sample size will not always be $n=956$ since individuals have a right to omit any question. Also, some survey questions were only posed after screening questions. In general, the smaller the sample size is, the larger the margin of error will be.
2. The **sample proportion or percentage** is the calculated percentage of the sample who responded with the answer or category of interest (i.e. responded "Increase"). This percentage can vary from 0%-100%, and, of course, will change from question to question throughout the survey. In general, the further that a sample percentage varies from 50% in either direction (approaching either 0% or 100%), the smaller the margin of error.
3. The **confidence level** used in generalizing the results of the sample to the population that the sample represented. In this study, the standard confidence level used in survey research, 95% confidence level, will be used for all survey questions.
4. The **design effect** is a factor that compensates for the impact that having a sample whose gender, age, and education level distributions which *do not* parallel the gender, age, and education level distributions of the entire adult population being represented has upon the size of the margin of error. In general, the further that the sample deviates from the gender, age, and education level distributions of the entire population being represented, the larger the resulting margin of error.

In mathematical notation, the margin of error for each sample result for this study would be represented as:

$$ME = 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{p(100-p)}{n}} \cdot \sqrt{Deff}$$

Where n =sample size = # valid responses to the survey question

p =sample percentage for the survey question (between 0%-100%)

1.96 = the standard normal score associated with the 95% confidence level

Deff = the design effect

And $Deff = \frac{n \cdot \sum w_i^2}{\sum w_i}$ w_i =the poststratification weight associated with i^{th} of the 956 sampled individuals

For this Tug Hill Region study, the design effect (Deff) equals 1.51. Since the sample size varies (in fact, is conceivably different for each question on the survey) and the sample percentage varies (also, conceivably different for each question on the survey) the following table (Table 3) has been provided for the reader to determine the correct margin of error to use whenever constructing a confidence interval using the sample data provided in this report.

Table 3 – Margins of Error for Varying Sample Sizes

Sample Size (n=...)	Approximate Margin of Error
50	± 13.9%
100	± 9.8%
150	± 8.0%
200	± 7.0%
250	± 6.2%
300	± 5.7%
350	± 5.3%
400	± 4.9%
450	± 4.6%
500	± 4.4%
550	± 4.2%
600	± 4.0%
650	± 3.9%
700	± 3.7%
750	± 3.6%
800	± 3.5%
850	± 3.4%
900	± 3.3%
950	± 3.2%

To illustrate, again refer to Table 32, regarding evaluation of the *Overall Quality of Life*. One can observe the evaluation of the *Overall Quality of Life* within various subgroups – within the various COG's (Councils of Government) in this table. *Among the participants who live and/or own property in NOCCOG*, when asked to evaluate of the *Overall Quality of Life* in the region, p=30.7% responded with "Excellent." However, the sample size is only n=268 participants who live and/or own property in NOCCOG and also answered this specific survey question, therefore, the margin of error will be larger than ± 3% since the sample size is less than n=956. Table 3 is provided to find the appropriate approximate margin of error to use for these smaller sample sizes. To illustrate, using Table 3 with n≈250 (closest to n=268 in the table), the appropriate margin of error to use with this NOCCOG subgroup would be ± 6.2%. Again, note that this margin of error is greater than the approximate ± 3 percentage points cited earlier since the sample size is 268, much less than the entire sample of 956 adults. The interpretation would be that the margin of error for estimating that which would be expected to be *true for the entire population of adult resident and/or property owners in NOCCOG* would be approximately ± 6.2%. Finally, one could then state with 95% confidence that among *all adult resident and/or property owners in NOCCOG*, 30.7% ± 6.2%, or in other words, between 34.5% and 36.9%, evaluate the *Overall Quality of Life* in the region, as "Excellent." The consumer of this report should use this pattern, or approach, when attempting to generalize any of these survey findings to entire adult populations, and/or subpopulations, of Tug Hill Region residents and/or property owners.

Final note: Table 3 and the preceding paragraph of explanation should be used by any reader who wishes to make estimates for any individual county or any individual COG.

All data compilation and statistical analyses within this study have been completed using *Minitab, Release 15* and *SPSS, Release 16*.

For more specific detail regarding the margin of error for any individual questions included in this survey, or with any statistical questions, please contact the staff of The Center for Community Studies.

Section 2 - Summary of Findings

Longevity of Living or Owning property in the Tug Hill Region (Tables 5 and 8)

1. Among year-round resident adults, 66.0% **have lived in the county for more than 20 years**, and 84.7% expect they **will still live in the Tug Hill Region 5 years from now**. The year-round residents from Oswego County were the least likely to have owned their property for more than 20 years and those from NOCCOG owned their property for the longest number of years. Among seasonal resident adults, 37.2% **have owned property in the Tug Hill Region for more than 20 years**, and 89.1% expect they **will still own the same property in the Tug Hill Region 5 years from now**. The seasonal residents from Oneida County were the most likely to have owned their property for more than 20 years and those from NOCCOG stated the highest percentage of owning their property for more than 20 years. As an apparent reflection of the satisfaction seen throughout the responses provided from these participants, **only 9.4% and 8.4% (year-round and seasonal residents, respectively) reported that they did not expect to be living or owning property in the Tug Hill Region five years from now**. (Tables 5 and 8)

Quality of Life in the Tug Hill Region (Tables 11-32)

2. In an attempt to gauge the attitudes and opinions of year-round and seasonal residents regarding the quality of life in the Tug Hill Region, participants were provided a list of **21 key community characteristics, or indicators**. For each of these characteristics, the participants reported whether they feel that the characteristic currently is “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” or “Poor.” The table below summarizes the results with the percentage that indicated that each indicator is “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” or “Poor.” (Table 11)

Table 11 – “I’m going to read you a list of terms that describe different aspects of life in the Tug Hill Region. Please tell us how you view each of these on a scale of EXCELLENT(E) - GOOD(G) - FAIR(F) - or, POOR(P).”

	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor		Not Sure	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Quality of K-12 education	201	21.1%	486	50.9%	114	12.0%	22	2.3%	131	13.8%
Availability of higher education	131	13.7%	419	43.9%	191	20.0%	111	11.7%	102	10.7%
Feeling of safety	396	41.5%	457	48.0%	78	8.2%	13	1.4%	9	.9%
Social activities and organizations	147	15.4%	433	45.5%	227	23.8%	107	11.2%	39	4.1%
Recreational opportunities	369	38.7%	370	38.9%	131	13.7%	63	6.6%	21	2.2%
Health care	108	11.3%	401	42.0%	250	26.3%	107	11.2%	87	9.2%
Housing	117	12.3%	462	48.6%	230	24.2%	70	7.3%	72	7.6%
Services for senior citizens	80	8.4%	295	31.0%	224	23.5%	93	9.8%	259	27.3%
Drinking water quality	290	30.5%	440	46.2%	111	11.6%	59	6.2%	52	5.5%
Waste water and sewage disposal	131	13.7%	458	48.0%	163	17.1%	72	7.5%	130	13.6%
Internet access	191	20.2%	361	38.1%	118	12.4%	135	14.3%	143	15.1%
Access to groceries, pharmacies, etc.	226	23.7%	471	49.5%	181	19.0%	68	7.2%	6	.6%
Local road maintenance/snow removal	245	25.8%	435	45.7%	182	19.1%	72	7.6%	16	1.7%
Amount of open space	475	50.0%	382	40.2%	81	8.5%	6	.6%	5	.6%
Industrial and commercial development	48	5.1%	233	24.6%	310	32.7%	271	28.6%	85	9.0%
Farming and forestry activity	261	27.6%	430	45.5%	145	15.3%	60	6.3%	51	5.3%
Level of tourism	136	14.4%	429	45.7%	242	25.8%	100	10.6%	33	3.5%
Employment opportunities	13	1.4%	131	13.9%	338	35.7%	404	42.7%	60	6.3%
Local government services	34	3.6%	365	38.7%	316	33.5%	135	14.3%	92	9.8%
Condition of villages or hamlets (Main Street)	80	8.4%	534	56.4%	254	26.8%	56	5.9%	23	2.5%
Overall quality of life	257	27.2%	592	62.7%	81	8.6%	10	1.0%	4	.4%

3. In general, the participants are **very satisfied with the amount of open space in the Tug Hill Region**, with approximately one in two (50.0%) rating it as “Excellent,” and nine in ten rating it as either “Excellent” or “Good” (90.2%). Only 0.6% of the participants indicated that they feel the amount of open space in the Tug Hill Region is “Poor.” Satisfaction with the amount of open space in the Tug Hill Region is significantly correlated with county, with those individuals from Oneida County being the most positive and COG, with those individuals from NOCCOG most likely to report high satisfaction and those individuals from RACOG least likely to report high satisfaction. (Table 25)
4. The participants are also **very satisfied with the overall quality of life in the Tug Hill Region**, with approximately one in four (27.2%) rating it as “Excellent,” and nine in ten rating it as either “Excellent” or “Good” (89.9%). Only 1.0% of the participants indicated that they feel the overall quality of life in the Tug Hill Region is “Poor.” Satisfaction with the overall quality of life in the county is significantly correlated with Residential Status, with year-round residents most likely to report high satisfaction. (Table 32)
5. A **feeling of safety in the Tug Hill Region** is perceived very positively by the participants, with approximately two in five (41.5%) rating it as “Excellent,” and almost half (48.0%) rating it as “Excellent” or “Good.” (Table 14)
6. Conversely, the participants indicated a **lower satisfaction with employment opportunities in the Tug Hill Region**, with more than three in four (78.4%) rating this as “Fair” or “Poor” and only 15.3% rating this as “Excellent” or “Good.” Satisfaction with employment opportunities in the Tug Hill Region is significantly correlated with Residential Status, with seasonal residents most likely to report “Not Sure” and those from Jefferson County and RACOG being the most positive in their ratings. (Table 29)
7. The participants also indicated **lower satisfaction with industrial and commercial development in the Tug Hill Region** with less than one in three (29.7%) rating it as “Excellent” or “Good,” while three in five (61.3%) rated it as “Fair” or “Poor.”. Satisfaction with industrial and commercial development in the Tug Hill Region is significantly correlated with Residential Status, with seasonal residents most likely to report “Not Sure” and those from Jefferson County and RACOG being the most positive in their ratings. (Table 26)
8. Interestingly, the participants were most likely to rate **services for senior citizens in the Tug Hill Region** as “Not Sure” (27.3%). Satisfaction with services for senior citizens in the Tug Hill Region is significantly correlated with Residential Status, county, and COG, with seasonal residents and those from Oswego County and CTHC most likely to report “Not Sure” and those from SRCOG being the least positive. (Table 19)
9. A large portion of the survey was devoted to determining the attitudes of participants regarding numerous types of **activities or aspects to improve the future of the Tug Hill Region**. In addition to the individual tables of results for each individual question, graphs of the **SUMMARY Tables** can be found in the following grouped topics:
 - Recreation – Table 33**
 - Infrastructure – Table 43**
 - Energy – Table 48**
 - Economy – Table 54**
 - Land Use – Table 60**
 - Government – Table 65**
10. Participants were also asked to rate the importance of three different **Program Areas for the Tug Hill Region**. The graph of the **SUMMARY** can be found in **Table 69**. Nearly three in four (74%) of participants rated **Natural Resources** as “Very Important.”
11. The final graph of **SUMMARY** results (**Table 73**) involves the **seasons of outdoor recreation activities** in the Tug Hill Region. Participants selected **SUMMER most frequently** (84%).

Section 3 - Presentation of Detailed Statistical Results

The “Presentation of Detailed Statistical Results” section of this report is organized to assist the reader in identifying relationships that are present among the variables that have been recorded in this study. Identification of “statistically significant” correlations will be shown for each survey question posed. For most variables (survey questions) the following organization has been employed:

- An overall table of results, treating the entire study sample as one group, has been presented including frequencies and percentages.
- A cross-tabulation table, partitioning into subgroups of Residential Status (Year-round Residents vs. Seasonal Residents), and partitioning into subgroups of County of Residence or county where property is located (Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, or Oswego County).
- A cross-tabulation table, partitioning into subgroups of Council of Government where one’s home and/or property is located (CTHC, NOCCOG, NorCOG, RACOG, SRCG, or Unaffiliated).

The goal of these cross-tabulation tables is to investigate for any differences in the response distribution when various subgroups are compared. One could use these comparative results to determine whether a certain particular subgroup has different satisfactions, opinions, behaviors, etc. when compared to some other subgroup. This information could then be used to target subsequent actions.

How does one read a cross-tabulation table? The presented cross-tabulation tables show the percentage distribution for each possible survey question response within each of the partitioned subgroups. Therefore, the best way to inspect, evaluate, and interpret these comparisons is to review the distribution of percentages shown within each column of the cross-tabulation table. If a large difference is seen between the percentages in various columns this provides evidence that suggests that the two columns differ ... which would be interpreted as a correlation between the subgroups and the response distribution of the survey question. Further, note that the sample size for each subgroup has been reported at the bottom of each column. These sample sizes have been reported to facilitate the use of the correct margin of error in each instance. Table 3 included earlier in this report would be used to find the appropriate margin of error.

How does one determine if a difference in responses observed when two separate columns of a cross-tabulation table are compared is statistically significant? The professional staff of The Center for Community Studies has completed a statistical test of significance for each cross-tabulation that has been presented. As a result of approximately 70 survey questions, each cross-tabbed by three separate possible explanatory factors (Residential Status, County, COG), approximately 200 separate tests of statistical significance have been completed. The result of each test has been summarized at the bottom of the page which shows the actual cross-tabulation table. If a statistically significant correlation is found it is reported at the bottom of the page, if the observed difference in the cross-tabulation table is not statistically significant (the observed differences are small enough that they are likely to be due simply to the chance of random sampling given the sample sizes collected) then this lack of a statistically significant correlation is also identified. All tests of statistical significance were Chi Square tests, using a 5% significance level ($p < 0.05$ to be significant). One should note that identification of a statistically significant correlation, for example between County and some satisfaction-level survey question, does not necessarily prove that all four counties differ significantly from one another. Rather, after identification of a statistically significant correlation, to identify which of the compared subgroups differ (in this instance, which counties differ?) and which do not, the reader is recommended to refer back to the margin of error information, discussion, and illustration in and around Table 3.

All tests were completed on the weighted data, using SPSS Release 16. For further explanation, please contact The Center for Community Studies.

Section 3.1

Table 4 – Residential Status of Participants – Seasonal vs. Year-round Residents

	Residential Status	
	Count	%
Year-round	756	79.1%
Seasonal	200	20.9%
Total	956	100.0%

Section 3.2 – Longevity of Living or Owning Property in the Tug Hill Region

Table 5 – How many years have you lived in the Tug Hill Region? (only year-round)

	How many years have you lived in the Tug Hill Region?	
	Count	%
<5 years	80	10.6%
5-10 years	69	9.1%
11-15 years	50	6.6%
16-20 years	56	7.4%
20+ years	499	66.0%
Not sure	0	.0%
"I've never lived there full-time."	2	.2%
Total	755	100.0%

	County			
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
<5 years	14.2%	11.8%	7.3%	10.1%
5-10 years	8.2%	4.6%	5.7%	16.1%
11-15 years	8.5%	4.5%	4.6%	7.8%
16-20 years	6.3%	8.6%	5.6%	10.0%
20+ years	62.0%	70.5%	76.9%	55.9%
Not sure	.0%	.0%	.0%	.2%
"I've never lived there full-time."	.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	219	102	231	204

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
<5 years	8.7%	6.8%	10.8%	17.5%	11.6%	11.1%
5-10 years	11.3%	6.0%	15.9%	5.2%	15.0%	7.8%
11-15 years	6.7%	4.8%	5.9%	4.7%	8.7%	9.7%
16-20 years	4.9%	5.9%	16.8%	4.5%	2.4%	8.4%
20+ years	68.5%	76.4%	50.6%	67.0%	61.9%	62.9%
Not sure	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.5%	.0%
"I've never lived there full-time."	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.1%	.0%	.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	68	218	110	118	75	165

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- County of Residence: Oswego county least likely to be 20+
- COG: NOCCOG longest

**Table 6 – Do you expect you will still live in the Tug Hill Region five years from now?
(only year-round)**

	Do you expect you will still live in the Tug Hill Region five years from now?	
	Count	%
Yes	638	84.7%
No	71	9.4%
Not sure	45	5.9%
Total	754	100.0%

	County			
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Yes	82.6%	84.7%	89.8%	81.1%
No	13.4%	7.8%	7.3%	8.2%
Not sure	4.0%	7.5%	2.9%	10.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	219	102	229	204

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Yes	86.8%	89.8%	78.2%	83.1%	83.8%	83.0%
No	2.8%	7.7%	7.6%	13.3%	9.7%	12.6%
Not sure	10.5%	2.5%	14.2%	3.6%	6.5%	4.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	68	217	110	118	75	165

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 7 – Do you own or rent your current property? (only year-round)

	Do you own or rent your current property?	
	Count	%
Own	616	82.2%
Rent	115	15.3%
Neither	19	2.5%
Total	750	100.0%

	County			
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Own	76.6%	82.3%	86.1%	83.7%
Rent	20.3%	15.4%	10.8%	15.0%
Neither	3.2%	2.4%	3.1%	1.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	215	102	229	204

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Own	82.9%	85.7%	79.9%	73.1%	90.6%	81.4%
Rent	17.1%	11.1%	18.5%	21.3%	8.5%	16.9%
Neither	.0%	3.2%	1.7%	5.6%	1.0%	1.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	68	217	110	114	75	165

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: SRCG most likely to own

Table 8 – How many years have you owned property in the Tug Hill Region? (only seasonal)

	How many years have you owned property in the Tug Hill Region?	
	Count	%
<5 years	33	16.6%
5-10 years	55	27.4%
11-15 years	22	10.9%
16-20 years	15	7.4%
20+ years	74	37.2%
Not sure	1	.5%
Total	200	100.0%

	County			
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
<5 years	14.0%	21.2%	4.0%	22.7%
5-10 years	34.1%	30.1%	26.1%	22.5%
11-15 years	5.4%	12.4%	2.7%	17.0%
16-20 years	15.0%	6.2%	5.6%	8.3%
20+ years	28.0%	29.2%	61.5%	29.6%
Not sure	3.5%	.8%	.0%	.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	15	65	51	67

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
<5 years	19.3%	4.1%	28.5%	.0%	18.3%	31.3%
5-10 years	30.3%	24.9%	20.6%	15.6%	23.5%	24.2%
11-15 years	16.2%	2.8%	18.5%	.0%	3.3%	11.7%
16-20 years	7.2%	5.7%	5.4%	46.5%	10.9%	3.6%
20+ years	26.4%	62.5%	26.9%	37.9%	44.0%	26.4%
Not sure	.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	94	50	12	4	20	19

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- County of Residence (or county where property located): Oneida County largest % “20+ years”
- COG: NOCCOG largest % “20+ years”

Table 9 – Do you expect you will still own the same property in the Tug Hill Region five years from now? (only seasonal)

	Do you expect you will still own property in the Tug Hill Region five years from now?	
	Count	%
Yes	178	89.1%
No	17	8.4%
Not sure	5	2.6%
Total	200	100.0%

	County			
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Yes	91.0%	89.9%	88.0%	88.4%
No	9.0%	5.8%	10.6%	9.2%
Not sure	.0%	4.3%	1.3%	2.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	15	65	51	67

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Yes	90.5%	87.8%	64.2%	100.0%	94.6%	92.7%
No	5.3%	10.8%	35.8%	.0%	5.4%	4.4%
Not sure	4.2%	1.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	94	50	12	4	20	19

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Section 3.3 – Aspects of Life in the Tug Hill Region - Summary of Results

Table 10 – When you hear me say the phrase ‘Tug Hill Region’, what word or phrase first comes to mind?

	When you hear me say the phrase ‘Tug Hill Region’, what word or phrase first comes to mind?	
	Count	%
Other	9	1.0%
Land/Small Towns	105	11.4%
Hunting/Fishing/Trapping	24	2.6%
Camp/Camping	10	1.0%
Cold/Snow	491	53.5%
Snowmobiling	109	11.9%
ATV Riding	8	.8%
Wind	12	1.3%
Trees/Forest/Woods	46	5.0%
Farms/Agriculture	8	.9%
Recreation/Fun	41	4.5%
Adirondacks	10	1.1%
Barnes Corners	5	.6%
Beauty	25	2.8%
Home/Family /Tradition	11	1.2%
Watertown	4	.5%
Total	917	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Other	.9%	.1%	.0%	2.1%	1.9%	.4%
Land/Small Towns	8.4%	3.0%	8.0%	11.9%	11.5%	14.2%
Hunting/Fishing/Trapping	1.9%	.7%	1.5%	2.2%	3.1%	3.3%
Camp/Camping	.6%	.4%	1.4%	2.0%	1.2%	.0%
Cold/Snow	45.6%	7.8%	61.1%	43.0%	54.3%	52.7%
Snowmobiling	7.6%	4.3%	9.0%	14.9%	8.4%	16.3%
ATV Riding	.1%	.7%	.3%	3.2%	.0%	.0%
Wind	1.2%	.2%	1.8%	3.9%	.7%	.0%
Trees/Forest/Woods	3.9%	1.1%	3.9%	4.6%	6.8%	4.3%
Farms/Agriculture	.8%	.1%	1.6%	1.4%	.3%	.5%
Recreation/Fun	3.6%	.9%	7.3%	3.5%	3.9%	3.3%
Adirondacks	1.1%	.0%	.2%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Barnes Corners	.4%	.2%	1.2%	1.1%	.0%	.2%
Beauty	1.7%	1.1%	1.1%	2.6%	4.4%	2.6%
Home/Family/Tradition	.9%	.3%	1.2%	.8%	1.8%	.9%
Watertown	.2%	.3%	.3%	1.2%	.6%	.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	723	194	225	161	273	255

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Other	.0%	2.0%	.8%	.0%	.0%	1.9%
Land/Small Towns	14.5%	12.0%	12.1%	8.2%	14.4%	8.2%
Hunting/Fishing/Trapping	1.2%	3.2%	3.5%	2.6%	2.9%	2.3%
Camp/Camping	.9%	1.2%	.0%	2.4%	.0%	1.2%
Cold/Snow	49.6%	53.1%	55.1%	58.2%	50.8%	54.9%
Snowmobiling	15.8%	8.5%	16.4%	10.3%	15.0%	10.0%
ATV Riding	3.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.4%
Wind	.4%	.7%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	4.1%
Trees/Forest/Woods	5.5%	6.4%	3.8%	4.8%	4.8%	3.4%
Farms/Agriculture	.8%	.3%	.0%	2.4%	1.5%	1.0%
Recreation/Fun	3.3%	4.1%	3.7%	6.4%	3.2%	6.0%
Adirondacks	.0%	1.3%	1.8%	.0%	1.4%	1.6%
Barnes Corners	.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.6%
Beauty	2.1%	4.6%	1.4%	1.0%	5.2%	1.6%
Home/Family/Tradition	.9%	1.9%	1.3%	1.1%	.8%	.8%
Watertown	1.3%	.6%	.0%	.6%	.0%	.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	260	117	118	88	176

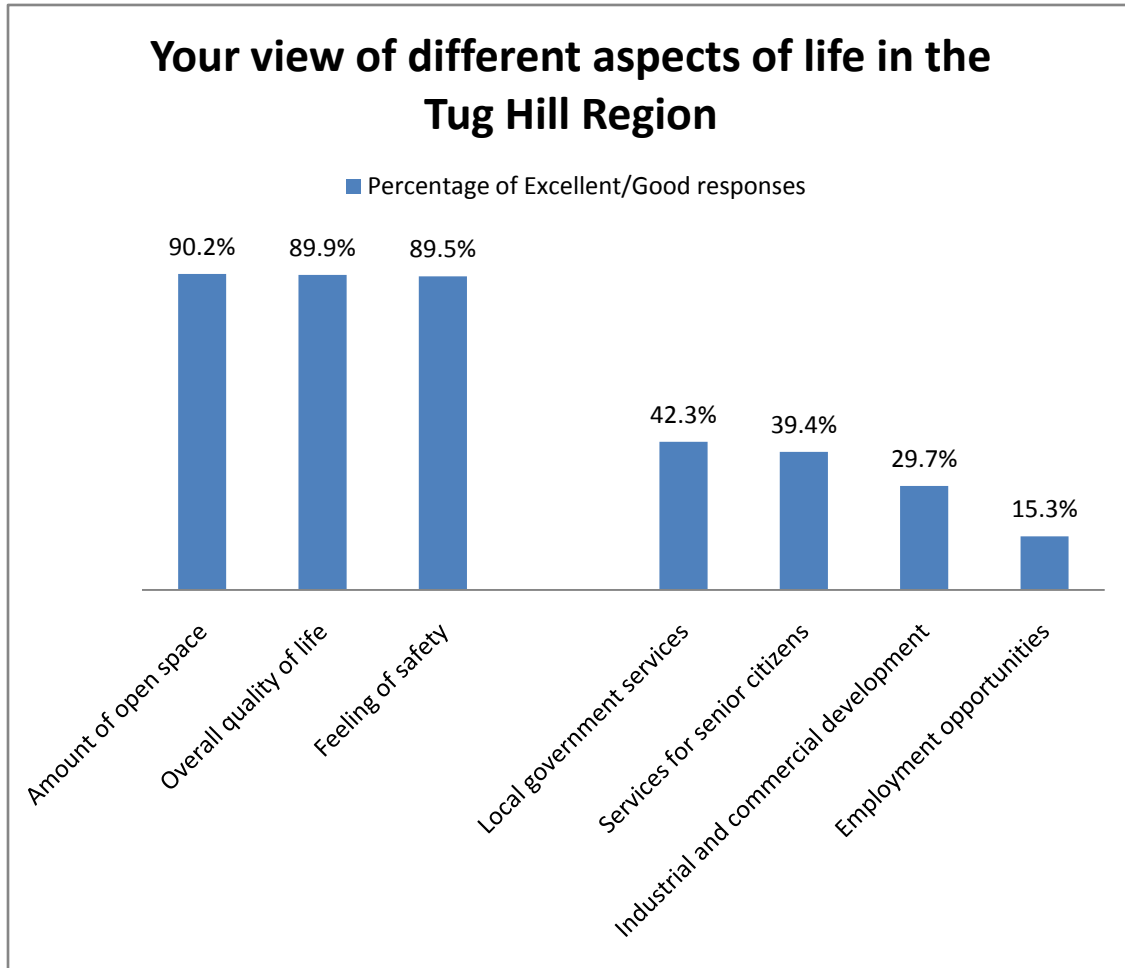
Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more likely to respond "Cold/Snow"
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 11 – “I’m going to read you a list of terms that describe different aspects of life in the Tug Hill Region. Please tell us how you view each of these on a scale of EXCELLENT(E) - GOOD(G) - FAIR(F) - or, POOR(P).”

	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor		Not Sure	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Quality of K-12 education	201	21.1%	486	50.9%	114	12.0%	22	2.3%	131	13.8%
Availability of higher education	131	13.7%	419	43.9%	191	20.0%	111	11.7%	102	10.7%
Feeling of safety	396	41.5%	457	48.0%	78	8.2%	13	1.4%	9	.9%
Social activities and organizations	147	15.4%	433	45.5%	227	23.8%	107	11.2%	39	4.1%
Recreational opportunities	369	38.7%	370	38.9%	131	13.7%	63	6.6%	21	2.2%
Health care	108	11.3%	401	42.0%	250	26.3%	107	11.2%	87	9.2%
Housing	117	12.3%	462	48.6%	230	24.2%	70	7.3%	72	7.6%
Services for senior citizens	80	8.4%	295	31.0%	224	23.5%	93	9.8%	259	27.3%
Drinking water quality	290	30.5%	440	46.2%	111	11.6%	59	6.2%	52	5.5%
Waste water and sewage disposal	131	13.7%	458	48.0%	163	17.1%	72	7.5%	130	13.6%
Internet access	191	20.2%	361	38.1%	118	12.4%	135	14.3%	143	15.1%
Access to groceries, pharmacies, etc.	226	23.7%	471	49.5%	181	19.0%	68	7.2%	6	.6%
Local road maintenance/snow removal	245	25.8%	435	45.7%	182	19.1%	72	7.6%	16	1.7%
Amount of open space	475	50.0%	382	40.2%	81	8.5%	6	.6%	5	.6%
Industrial and commercial development	48	5.1%	233	24.6%	310	32.7%	271	28.6%	85	9.0%
Farming and forestry activity	261	27.6%	430	45.5%	145	15.3%	60	6.3%	51	5.3%
Level of tourism	136	14.4%	429	45.7%	242	25.8%	100	10.6%	33	3.5%
Employment opportunities	13	1.4%	131	13.9%	338	35.7%	404	42.7%	60	6.3%
Local government services	34	3.6%	365	38.7%	316	33.5%	135	14.3%	92	9.8%
Condition of villages or hamlets (Main Street)	80	8.4%	534	56.4%	254	26.8%	56	5.9%	23	2.5%
Overall quality of life	257	27.2%	592	62.7%	81	8.6%	10	1.0%	4	.4%

SUMMARY - “I’m going to read you a list of terms that describe different aspects of life in the Tug Hill Region. Please tell us how you view each of these on a scale of EXCELLENT(E) - GOOD(G) - FAIR(F) - or, POOR(P).”



Section 3.4 - Aspects of Life in the Tug Hill Region - Detailed Results

Table 12 – Quality of K-12 Education

	Quality of K-12 education	
	Count	%
Excellent	201	21.1%
Good	486	50.9%
Fair	114	12.0%
Poor	22	2.3%
Not sure	131	13.8%
Total	954	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	23.7%	11.0%	27.8%	28.7%	22.6%	9.0%
Good	56.1%	31.5%	52.4%	41.9%	53.1%	53.1%
Fair	12.2%	11.2%	12.8%	9.0%	9.9%	15.3%
Poor	2.4%	1.8%	1.5%	1.2%	2.7%	3.3%
Not sure	5.6%	44.4%	5.6%	19.2%	11.6%	19.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	754	200	235	166	282	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	15.2%	22.8%	7.9%	21.9%	9.0%	38.3%
Good	39.9%	52.7%	65.1%	56.6%	48.7%	46.2%
Fair	14.2%	9.7%	12.0%	16.1%	17.9%	7.5%
Poor	2.6%	2.8%	3.2%	.0%	2.3%	2.2%
Not sure	28.0%	11.9%	11.8%	5.3%	22.0%	5.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	269	121	122	95	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal “not sure”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Oswego least positive
- COG: CTHC and SRCG least positive

Table 13 – Availability of higher education

	Availability of higher education	
	Count	%
Excellent	131	13.7%
Good	419	43.9%
Fair	191	20.0%
Poor	111	11.7%
Not sure	102	10.7%
Total	954	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	14.6%	10.4%	19.8%	6.7%	13.6%	12.8%
Good	47.7%	29.6%	48.9%	36.3%	43.0%	45.6%
Fair	21.7%	13.8%	17.9%	27.9%	20.8%	16.4%
Poor	11.8%	11.1%	7.5%	12.7%	14.7%	11.3%
Not sure	4.2%	35.1%	5.9%	16.3%	7.9%	13.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	754	200	235	166	282	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	8.2%	13.6%	17.5%	19.1%	5.6%	16.8%
Good	39.0%	44.0%	47.7%	50.9%	43.5%	41.7%
Fair	19.7%	20.5%	18.2%	14.9%	20.1%	24.6%
Poor	11.6%	13.7%	8.2%	8.2%	14.4%	11.8%
Not sure	21.5%	8.2%	8.5%	6.9%	16.3%	5.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	269	121	122	95	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal “not sure”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson most positive
- COG: CTHC and SRCG least positive

Table 14 – Feeling of safety

	Feeling of safety	
	Count	%
Excellent	396	41.5%
Good	457	48.0%
Fair	78	8.2%
Poor	13	1.4%
Not sure	9	.9%
Total	954	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	42.2%	38.9%	42.8%	47.9%	42.2%	35.8%
Good	47.7%	48.8%	46.1%	47.1%	47.3%	50.6%
Fair	8.3%	8.0%	8.8%	3.4%	8.0%	11.1%
Poor	1.5%	.8%	1.5%	.2%	1.5%	1.8%
Not sure	.2%	3.6%	.8%	1.4%	1.0%	.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	754	200	235	166	282	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	43.6%	42.7%	38.0%	42.3%	31.8%	44.9%
Good	47.3%	47.0%	50.9%	44.9%	52.0%	47.7%
Fair	5.3%	8.4%	8.8%	9.5%	14.0%	6.5%
Poor	1.5%	.9%	1.7%	2.9%	2.1%	.2%
Not sure	2.2%	1.1%	.6%	.4%	.0%	.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	269	121	122	95	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 15 – Social activities and organizations (local entertainment, festivals, etc.)

	Social activities and organizations	
	Count	%
Excellent	147	15.4%
Good	433	45.5%
Fair	227	23.8%
Poor	107	11.2%
Not sure	39	4.1%
Total	953	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	15.3%	16.0%	14.3%	13.6%	18.0%	15.1%
Good	45.8%	44.4%	43.4%	48.1%	44.9%	46.0%
Fair	25.3%	17.9%	26.0%	27.0%	24.0%	19.7%
Poor	12.1%	7.9%	15.4%	8.0%	8.3%	12.4%
Not sure	1.6%	13.8%	.9%	3.3%	4.8%	6.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	754	199	235	166	281	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	16.4%	17.3%	17.6%	13.3%	8.2%	15.8%
Good	46.2%	45.3%	43.6%	42.5%	47.5%	46.8%
Fair	19.1%	24.3%	25.8%	27.8%	16.8%	27.0%
Poor	11.2%	8.7%	8.2%	15.2%	19.0%	10.0%
Not sure	7.1%	4.4%	4.9%	1.2%	8.5%	.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	268	121	122	95	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 16 – Recreational opportunities

	Recreational opportunities	
	Count	%
Excellent	369	38.7%
Good	370	38.9%
Fair	131	13.7%
Poor	63	6.6%
Not sure	21	2.2%
Total	953	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	36.0%	48.8%	35.7%	39.6%	38.9%	40.2%
Good	39.4%	36.8%	31.5%	43.6%	43.1%	38.2%
Fair	15.9%	5.6%	22.2%	9.8%	10.1%	12.8%
Poor	7.0%	4.8%	8.7%	2.8%	6.6%	6.8%
Not sure	1.7%	4.0%	2.1%	4.2%	1.2%	2.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	754	199	235	166	281	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	45.6%	38.2%	39.3%	30.2%	36.9%	38.9%
Good	33.9%	42.9%	40.5%	34.3%	40.6%	38.8%
Fair	8.1%	10.6%	15.5%	27.9%	10.8%	14.5%
Poor	5.8%	7.0%	3.3%	6.4%	11.7%	6.0%
Not sure	6.5%	1.3%	1.5%	1.2%	.0%	1.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	268	121	122	95	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal more positive
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson most negative
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 17 – Health care

	Health care	
	Count	%
Excellent	108	11.3%
Good	401	42.0%
Fair	250	26.3%
Poor	107	11.2%
Not sure	87	9.2%
Total	953	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	12.3%	7.7%	14.0%	14.9%	8.9%	9.4%
Good	44.1%	34.2%	42.0%	43.5%	48.2%	35.1%
Fair	28.1%	19.3%	25.9%	23.0%	25.4%	29.4%
Poor	12.0%	8.1%	14.6%	5.7%	9.0%	14.0%
Not sure	3.5%	30.7%	3.5%	13.0%	8.4%	12.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	753	199	235	166	281	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	11.9%	8.7%	9.9%	17.5%	4.4%	15.2%
Good	34.1%	48.3%	33.4%	40.8%	39.3%	48.4%
Fair	24.9%	25.9%	32.9%	24.2%	29.8%	23.1%
Poor	9.4%	8.6%	20.0%	14.2%	8.4%	10.4%
Not sure	19.6%	8.5%	3.8%	3.2%	18.1%	3.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	268	120	122	95	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal “not sure”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Oswego most negative
- COG: NOCCOG and RACOG most positive

Table 18 – Housing

	Housing	
	Count	%
Excellent	117	12.3%
Good	462	48.6%
Fair	230	24.2%
Poor	70	7.3%
Not sure	72	7.6%
Total	951	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	12.4%	12.1%	13.5%	16.8%	14.0%	6.8%
Good	52.2%	34.7%	44.5%	43.7%	51.8%	52.2%
Fair	23.8%	25.8%	28.2%	19.9%	19.3%	28.5%
Poor	7.7%	5.8%	11.6%	8.3%	7.0%	3.4%
Not sure	3.9%	21.6%	2.2%	11.3%	7.9%	9.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	752	199	234	166	280	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	19.0%	12.5%	6.9%	13.9%	.0%	15.2%
Good	28.6%	53.5%	55.8%	51.7%	53.4%	50.2%
Fair	28.8%	19.5%	31.0%	23.1%	29.5%	20.4%
Poor	7.5%	6.4%	1.6%	10.5%	5.2%	11.3%
Not sure	16.1%	8.0%	4.6%	.7%	11.8%	2.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	268	120	122	95	183

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal “not sure”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Oneida most positive
- COG: CTHC “not sure,” and SRCG least positive

Table 19 – Services for senior citizens

	Services for senior citizens	
	Count	%
Excellent	80	8.4%
Good	295	31.0%
Fair	224	23.5%
Poor	93	9.8%
Not sure	259	27.3%
Total	951	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	8.8%	6.6%	7.5%	9.2%	7.5%	9.6%
Good	34.4%	18.1%	38.3%	30.1%	33.4%	22.8%
Fair	24.4%	20.4%	22.8%	22.1%	24.4%	24.4%
Poor	10.5%	7.1%	10.9%	5.7%	11.3%	9.8%
Not sure	21.8%	47.8%	20.5%	32.9%	23.4%	33.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	752	199	234	165	281	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	9.5%	7.4%	9.9%	8.4%	5.0%	9.7%
Good	19.2%	34.8%	26.3%	44.8%	22.9%	34.2%
Fair	22.6%	24.7%	21.4%	21.2%	28.9%	23.1%
Poor	8.8%	9.9%	11.6%	9.9%	9.8%	9.4%
Not sure	40.0%	23.3%	30.8%	15.7%	33.3%	23.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	268	120	122	95	181

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal “not sure”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Oswego with low “good” and high “not sure”
- COG: CTHC “not sure,” RACOG “good,” and SRCG least positive

Table 20 – Drinking water quality

	Drinking water quality	
	Count	%
Excellent	290	30.5%
Good	440	46.2%
Fair	111	11.6%
Poor	59	6.2%
Not sure	52	5.5%
Total	952	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	30.9%	28.9%	22.3%	33.7%	33.9%	32.0%
Good	49.3%	34.5%	51.5%	45.3%	44.1%	44.6%
Fair	11.6%	11.6%	14.8%	10.7%	12.1%	9.1%
Poor	6.5%	5.3%	10.4%	2.3%	4.1%	7.3%
Not sure	1.7%	19.8%	1.1%	8.0%	5.8%	7.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	753	199	235	166	281	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	34.1%	33.5%	29.1%	24.5%	34.3%	25.6%
Good	33.8%	44.1%	54.1%	54.6%	44.6%	50.7%
Fair	10.5%	12.7%	10.2%	11.0%	6.5%	15.3%
Poor	6.0%	4.3%	4.1%	9.1%	8.7%	7.5%
Not sure	15.6%	5.4%	2.5%	.7%	5.9%	.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	268	120	122	95	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal “not sure”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 21 – Waste water and sewage disposal

	Waste water and sewage disposal	
	Count	%
Excellent	131	13.7%
Good	458	48.0%
Fair	163	17.1%
Poor	72	7.5%
Not sure	130	13.6%
Total	953	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	14.1%	12.1%	16.3%	9.4%	12.8%	15.1%
Good	51.9%	33.7%	55.5%	51.6%	45.0%	42.7%
Fair	16.4%	19.7%	13.3%	18.0%	20.0%	17.0%
Poor	7.6%	7.2%	5.2%	5.3%	7.9%	10.6%
Not sure	10.0%	27.4%	9.8%	15.7%	14.2%	14.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	753	199	235	166	281	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	8.5%	13.4%	11.6%	19.0%	19.4%	13.8%
Good	40.6%	45.5%	44.5%	56.8%	43.1%	57.5%
Fair	23.3%	18.6%	15.4%	11.2%	13.9%	16.4%
Poor	4.9%	8.3%	16.5%	4.4%	6.3%	5.4%
Not sure	22.6%	14.1%	11.9%	8.6%	17.3%	6.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	268	120	122	95	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal “not sure”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson most positive
- COG: RACOG most positive

Table 22 – Internet access

	Internet access	
	Count	%
Excellent	191	20.2%
Good	361	38.1%
Fair	118	12.4%
Poor	135	14.3%
Not sure	143	15.1%
Total	948	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	23.6%	7.1%	24.7%	19.9%	16.3%	20.3%
Good	40.3%	29.8%	45.1%	39.7%	35.8%	33.7%
Fair	12.7%	11.4%	10.1%	9.7%	16.8%	11.6%
Poor	13.4%	17.3%	10.9%	13.5%	15.3%	16.6%
Not sure	10.0%	34.3%	9.2%	17.1%	15.7%	17.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	749	199	232	165	280	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	10.9%	17.1%	31.4%	31.7%	11.7%	22.1%
Good	25.1%	36.2%	40.4%	43.2%	32.6%	50.7%
Fair	16.7%	17.4%	10.5%	6.6%	7.5%	9.2%
Poor	24.7%	13.2%	6.7%	9.1%	25.9%	9.1%
Not sure	22.5%	16.2%	11.0%	9.4%	22.3%	8.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	267	120	119	94	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal “not sure,” year-round quite positive
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson most positive
- COG: NorCOG and RACOG most positive

Table 23 – Access to groceries, pharmacies, other necessities.

	Access to groceries, pharmacies, etc.	
	Count	%
Excellent	226	23.7%
Good	471	49.5%
Fair	181	19.0%
Poor	68	7.2%
Not sure	6	.6%
Total	952	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	26.3%	13.8%	37.6%	22.6%	20.2%	16.0%
Good	50.1%	47.3%	46.8%	50.6%	52.0%	48.1%
Fair	16.5%	28.6%	10.5%	22.0%	20.0%	23.8%
Poor	6.8%	8.5%	4.6%	3.0%	7.4%	11.8%
Not sure	.3%	1.8%	.5%	1.8%	.3%	.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	753	199	235	165	281	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	8.9%	21.2%	28.7%	36.4%	5.7%	38.2%
Good	48.0%	52.3%	46.5%	50.6%	54.5%	44.7%
Fair	29.3%	19.9%	20.5%	7.8%	21.9%	14.0%
Poor	12.1%	6.3%	4.3%	4.1%	17.9%	2.6%
Not sure	1.7%	.3%	.0%	1.0%	.0%	.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	268	120	122	94	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round most positive
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson most positive
- COG: CTHC and SRCG most negative

Table 24 – Local road maintenance/snow removal.

	Local road maintenance/snow removal	
	Count	%
Excellent	245	25.8%
Good	435	45.7%
Fair	182	19.1%
Poor	72	7.6%
Not sure	16	1.7%
Total	951	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	26.0%	24.9%	21.5%	25.0%	24.4%	31.0%
Good	45.2%	47.7%	47.3%	45.2%	48.1%	42.6%
Fair	19.8%	16.8%	19.1%	22.2%	17.2%	19.3%
Poor	8.2%	5.3%	10.4%	3.7%	9.2%	6.0%
Not sure	.8%	5.3%	1.7%	3.9%	1.0%	1.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	753	197	235	164	281	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	20.1%	25.1%	28.4%	23.0%	36.7%	25.7%
Good	44.6%	48.7%	42.7%	49.5%	36.4%	47.3%
Fair	23.1%	17.0%	17.8%	17.9%	25.2%	17.3%
Poor	7.7%	8.1%	10.6%	6.7%	1.7%	8.6%
Not sure	4.4%	1.1%	.5%	2.9%	.0%	1.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	160	268	120	122	94	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 25 – Amount of open space

	Amount of open space	
	Count	%
Excellent	475	50.0%
Good	382	40.2%
Fair	81	8.5%
Poor	6	.6%
Not sure	5	.6%
Total	950	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	49.8%	51.0%	45.6%	53.4%	57.7%	44.1%
Good	39.7%	42.0%	41.8%	33.7%	38.4%	44.3%
Fair	9.2%	6.0%	12.2%	12.0%	2.8%	9.3%
Poor	.6%	1.0%	.4%	.4%	.3%	1.4%
Not sure	.7%	.0%	.0%	.6%	.8%	.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	753	197	234	164	281	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	48.4%	59.3%	43.0%	42.2%	47.1%	49.5%
Good	41.3%	36.6%	43.1%	39.3%	41.1%	42.3%
Fair	9.5%	2.9%	10.8%	17.8%	9.9%	7.7%
Poor	.8%	.3%	2.1%	.7%	.7%	.0%
Not sure	.0%	.8%	1.0%	.0%	1.2%	.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	160	268	120	122	94	183

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Oneida most positive
- COG: NOCCOG most positive, RACOG least positive

Table 26 – Industrial and commercial development

	Industrial and commercial development	
	Count	%
Excellent	48	5.1%
Good	233	24.6%
Fair	310	32.7%
Poor	271	28.6%
Not sure	85	9.0%
Total	948	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	5.3%	4.3%	8.7%	2.1%	5.8%	2.8%
Good	26.0%	19.2%	33.2%	21.1%	23.0%	21.1%
Fair	34.6%	25.7%	29.3%	38.7%	31.4%	33.6%
Poor	28.3%	29.8%	23.3%	28.1%	31.3%	31.1%
Not sure	5.9%	20.9%	5.6%	10.0%	8.5%	11.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	752	196	233	162	281	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	2.6%	6.1%	3.1%	10.1%	2.9%	4.7%
Good	18.8%	23.6%	27.0%	34.3%	9.7%	30.8%
Fair	29.7%	31.7%	30.3%	27.8%	45.1%	35.4%
Poor	28.9%	30.7%	32.3%	22.8%	35.3%	23.8%
Not sure	20.1%	7.9%	7.4%	4.9%	7.0%	5.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	157	268	120	122	94	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: seasonal “not sure”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson most positive
- COG: RACOG most positive

Table 27 – Farming and forestry activity

	Farming and forestry activity	
	Count	%
Excellent	261	27.6%
Good	430	45.5%
Fair	145	15.3%
Poor	60	6.3%
Not sure	51	5.3%
Total	947	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	27.2%	29.0%	25.5%	27.5%	31.4%	25.7%
Good	46.5%	41.4%	46.4%	44.3%	44.6%	46.5%
Fair	15.2%	15.9%	15.9%	21.7%	15.0%	11.5%
Poor	6.4%	5.7%	6.9%	3.7%	6.1%	6.9%
Not sure	4.6%	8.1%	5.3%	2.9%	2.9%	9.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	753	194	235	160	281	268

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	27.2%	31.5%	18.0%	24.3%	31.8%	28.8%
Good	47.0%	43.6%	47.3%	40.5%	46.0%	49.0%
Fair	16.0%	15.5%	14.6%	20.5%	9.7%	14.6%
Poor	3.0%	6.4%	9.0%	8.3%	6.6%	4.9%
Not sure	6.8%	3.1%	11.1%	6.4%	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	157	268	120	122	94	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 28 – Level of tourism

	Level of tourism	
	Count	%
Excellent	136	14.4%
Good	429	45.7%
Fair	242	25.8%
Poor	100	10.6%
Not sure	33	3.5%
Total	940	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	13.6%	18.0%	17.4%	13.6%	11.9%	15.1%
Good	45.4%	46.9%	44.7%	46.0%	49.5%	42.0%
Fair	27.4%	19.2%	26.7%	31.6%	22.1%	25.5%
Poor	11.1%	8.8%	8.8%	7.6%	13.6%	10.7%
Not sure	2.6%	7.2%	2.5%	1.3%	2.9%	6.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	751	188	235	160	281	262

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	15.3%	11.8%	9.8%	14.8%	22.2%	16.7%
Good	46.4%	49.8%	45.3%	44.7%	34.0%	45.6%
Fair	23.4%	22.7%	28.0%	31.6%	23.5%	28.3%
Poor	9.5%	12.7%	10.5%	8.5%	16.6%	6.6%
Not sure	5.5%	3.0%	6.4%	.4%	3.6%	2.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	151	268	120	122	93	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 29 – Employment opportunities

	Employment opportunities	
	Count	%
Excellent	13	1.4%
Good	131	13.9%
Fair	338	35.7%
Poor	404	42.7%
Not sure	60	6.3%
Total	947	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	1.7%	.3%	2.0%	1.6%	1.0%	1.3%
Good	14.2%	12.5%	23.4%	13.1%	10.0%	10.2%
Fair	37.5%	28.7%	32.0%	39.4%	38.6%	33.9%
Poor	44.8%	34.4%	39.0%	37.2%	44.1%	47.9%
Not sure	1.8%	24.1%	3.7%	8.8%	6.3%	6.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	753	194	235	160	281	268

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	2.1%	.3%	2.4%	3.4%	.0%	1.3%
Good	12.9%	10.5%	9.0%	22.3%	5.2%	21.9%
Fair	32.8%	39.5%	37.2%	36.6%	34.6%	31.8%
Poor	38.7%	43.4%	49.4%	36.1%	53.6%	39.6%
Not sure	13.5%	6.2%	2.0%	1.5%	6.6%	5.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	157	268	120	122	94	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal “not sure”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson most positive
- COG: RACOG most positive

Table 30 – Local government services

	Local government services	
	Count	%
Excellent	34	3.6%
Good	365	38.7%
Fair	316	33.5%
Poor	135	14.3%
Not sure	92	9.8%
Total	943	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	3.3%	4.7%	5.0%	3.2%	3.9%	2.3%
Good	40.0%	33.9%	46.3%	36.5%	42.8%	29.5%
Fair	35.2%	27.2%	29.9%	33.1%	31.5%	39.1%
Poor	15.0%	12.0%	11.1%	14.8%	14.2%	17.1%
Not sure	6.6%	22.2%	7.7%	12.3%	7.6%	11.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	750	194	235	160	278	268

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	2.4%	4.1%	2.0%	3.7%	2.8%	5.4%
Good	35.2%	43.0%	33.9%	45.2%	20.2%	44.4%
Fair	31.0%	32.3%	41.1%	30.6%	40.2%	31.0%
Poor	14.5%	12.9%	13.1%	12.2%	27.2%	12.1%
Not sure	16.8%	7.7%	9.9%	8.3%	9.7%	7.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	157	265	120	122	94	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal “not sure”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson most positive, Oswego most negative
- COG: SRCG most negative

Table 31 – Condition of villages or hamlets (Main Street)

	Condition of villages or hamlets (Main Street)	
	Count	%
Excellent	80	8.4%
Good	534	56.4%
Fair	254	26.8%
Poor	56	5.9%
Not sure	23	2.5%
Total	947	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	8.9%	6.6%	7.3%	4.1%	12.9%	7.4%
Good	55.4%	60.3%	57.6%	61.1%	59.3%	49.5%
Fair	28.6%	19.6%	27.8%	27.8%	22.3%	30.0%
Poor	5.7%	6.9%	4.9%	4.1%	4.3%	9.6%
Not sure	1.4%	6.7%	2.5%	2.9%	1.2%	3.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	753	194	235	160	281	269

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	4.8%	12.6%	8.8%	8.8%	6.7%	5.9%
Good	57.3%	60.4%	51.8%	55.4%	47.0%	58.3%
Fair	27.1%	21.7%	30.1%	30.4%	30.7%	27.2%
Poor	5.7%	4.1%	9.3%	4.3%	11.1%	5.0%
Not sure	5.1%	1.2%	.0%	1.0%	4.5%	3.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	157	268	120	122	94	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Oswego most negative
- COG: NOCCOG most positive, SRCG least positive

Table 32 – Overall quality of life

	Overall quality of life	
	Count	%
Excellent	257	27.2%
Good	592	62.7%
Fair	81	8.6%
Poor	10	1.0%
Not sure	4	.4%
Total	944	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Excellent	27.9%	24.7%	24.6%	33.1%	30.4%	22.4%
Good	63.4%	59.9%	65.2%	58.5%	60.3%	65.7%
Fair	7.8%	11.6%	9.6%	7.7%	7.2%	9.7%
Poor	.7%	2.2%	.4%	.4%	1.2%	1.9%
Not sure	.1%	1.7%	.2%	.3%	.8%	.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	751	194	235	159	281	267

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Excellent	26.7%	30.7%	28.5%	21.6%	15.5%	31.0%
Good	62.1%	59.6%	65.6%	66.0%	68.2%	61.2%
Fair	9.6%	7.6%	5.8%	11.5%	11.6%	7.6%
Poor	.8%	1.3%	.0%	.4%	4.7%	.2%
Not sure	.8%	.9%	.0%	.4%	.0%	.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	157	268	119	122	94	182

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more positive
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Community improvement may result in an increased number of land use decisions facing town, village, county and state governments in the Tug Hill Region. If it were up to you to decide, would you INCREASE – KEEP BUT NOT INCREASE – or DECREASE the following types of activities or aspects to improve the future of the Tug Hill Region?

Section 3.5

Table 33 – SUMMARY - Attitudes about activities or aspects to improve the future of the Tug Hill Region - Recreation

	Increase		Keep, but do not increase		Decrease		Not sure	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Parks and playgrounds	564	60.1%	334	35.6%	23	2.5%	17	1.8%
Hunting/Fishing/Trapping	340	36.2%	531	56.7%	36	3.9%	30	3.2%
ATV riding	360	38.4%	397	42.4%	145	15.4%	36	3.8%
Snowmobiling	311	33.1%	494	52.7%	106	11.3%	27	2.9%
Cross country skiing	451	48.1%	402	42.9%	25	2.6%	60	6.4%
Motorboating/jet skiing	239	25.6%	539	57.6%	89	9.5%	69	7.4%
Canoeing/Kayaking	451	48.4%	428	45.9%	9	.9%	45	4.8%
Hiking/walking/camping	554	59.1%	350	37.3%	12	1.3%	22	2.3%
Cultural activities (concerts, etc.)	637	68.0%	244	26.0%	21	2.2%	35	3.7%

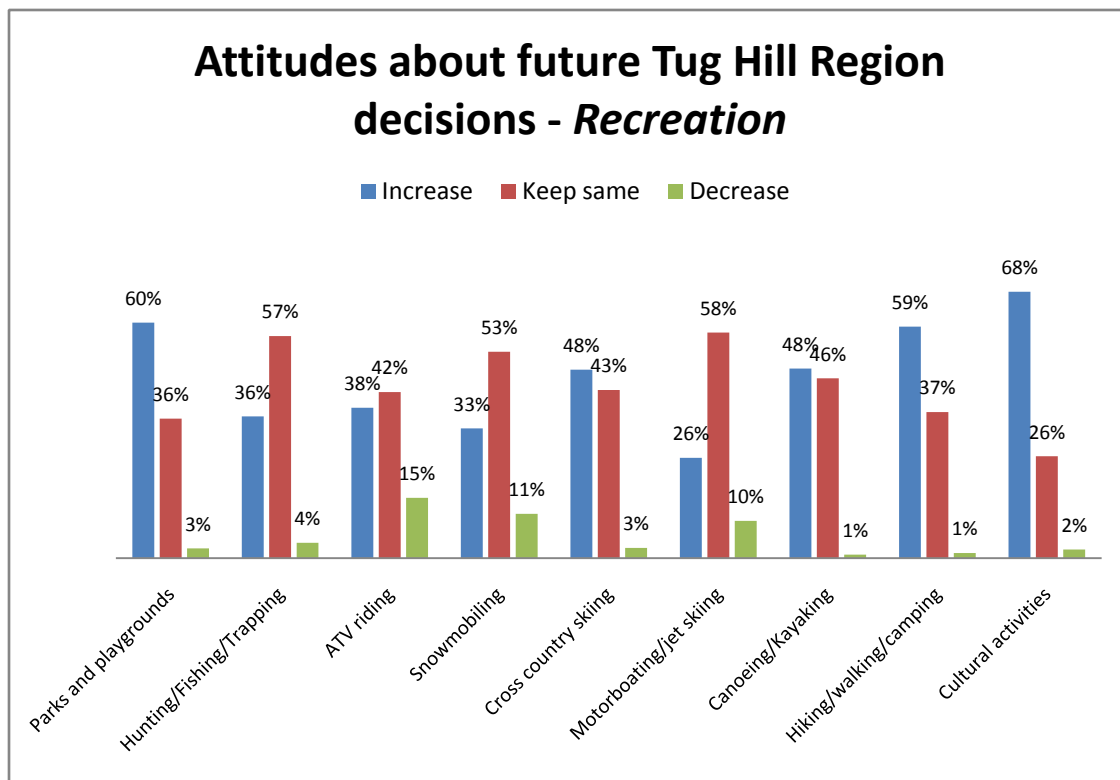


Table 34 – Parks and playgrounds

	Parks and playgrounds	
	Count	%
Increase	564	60.1%
Keep, but do not increase	334	35.6%
Decrease	23	2.5%
Not sure	17	1.8%
Total	938	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	63.9%	45.3%	68.4%	63.9%	51.6%	59.9%
Keep, but do not increase	32.6%	47.4%	26.9%	31.3%	44.1%	36.7%
Decrease	2.5%	2.3%	3.6%	3.5%	2.2%	1.1%
Not sure	1.0%	5.0%	1.1%	1.3%	2.1%	2.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	747	191	235	157	279	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	57.3%	51.0%	60.9%	71.1%	58.3%	69.7%
Keep, but do not increase	40.0%	44.5%	36.6%	23.5%	37.5%	24.8%
Decrease	.5%	2.3%	1.0%	3.6%	1.9%	4.8%
Not sure	2.2%	2.2%	1.6%	1.8%	2.4%	.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	266	119	122	93	181

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more “increase”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Oneida least “increase”
- COG: RACOG most “increase”, NOCCOG least “increase”

Table 35 – Hunting/Fishing/Trapping

	Hunting/Fishing/ Trapping	
	Count	%
Increase	340	36.2%
Keep, but do not increase	531	56.7%
Decrease	36	3.9%
Not sure	30	3.2%
Total	938	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	37.5%	31.5%	40.8%	32.4%	31.1%	39.5%
Keep, but do not increase	55.2%	62.7%	50.5%	61.7%	63.7%	52.2%
Decrease	3.9%	3.9%	4.1%	3.0%	2.8%	5.4%
Not sure	3.5%	2.0%	4.6%	2.9%	2.4%	2.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	747	191	235	157	279	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	34.7%	31.1%	37.8%	44.2%	46.4%	32.9%
Keep, but do not increase	62.9%	63.4%	48.4%	44.5%	49.7%	59.2%
Decrease	1.6%	2.9%	8.9%	3.7%	3.3%	4.4%
Not sure	.8%	2.6%	4.9%	7.6%	.7%	3.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	266	119	122	93	181

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Lewis and Oneida least “increase”
- COG: RACOG and SRCG most “increase”

Table 36 – ATV riding

	ATV riding	
	Count	%
Increase	360	38.4%
Keep, but do not increase	397	42.4%
Decrease	145	15.4%
Not sure	36	3.8%
Total	938	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	39.6%	33.7%	43.8%	43.7%	34.4%	34.8%
Keep, but do not increase	41.0%	47.6%	39.8%	38.8%	41.3%	47.5%
Decrease	15.4%	15.5%	11.7%	14.3%	20.5%	14.1%
Not sure	4.0%	3.2%	4.7%	3.3%	3.7%	3.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	747	191	235	157	279	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	42.7%	34.5%	34.9%	47.5%	35.1%	38.6%
Keep, but do not increase	44.4%	40.8%	41.1%	40.1%	52.5%	39.6%
Decrease	10.8%	20.9%	17.9%	9.0%	11.3%	16.4%
Not sure	2.2%	3.9%	6.1%	3.4%	1.1%	5.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	266	119	122	93	181

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson and Lewis most “increase”
- COG: RACOG most “increase”

Table 37 – Snowmobiling

	Snowmobiling	
	Count	%
Increase	311	33.1%
Keep, but do not increase	494	52.7%
Decrease	106	11.3%
Not sure	27	2.9%
Total	937	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	32.8%	34.4%	36.5%	38.4%	27.2%	33.5%
Keep, but do not increase	52.5%	53.4%	49.9%	50.0%	57.6%	52.0%
Decrease	11.8%	9.3%	9.5%	9.2%	13.0%	12.4%
Not sure	2.9%	2.9%	4.1%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	747	191	235	157	278	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	38.4%	28.1%	32.2%	36.1%	36.2%	33.4%
Keep, but do not increase	51.0%	56.0%	48.9%	50.4%	55.5%	52.5%
Decrease	8.6%	13.7%	14.7%	9.7%	8.3%	10.6%
Not sure	2.0%	2.3%	4.2%	3.9%	.0%	3.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	265	119	122	93	181

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 38 – Cross country skiing

	Cross country skiing	
	Count	%
Increase	451	48.1%
Keep, but do not increase	402	42.9%
Decrease	25	2.6%
Not sure	60	6.4%
Total	937	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	48.8%	45.3%	46.0%	48.3%	51.3%	46.7%
Keep, but do not increase	42.5%	44.3%	43.3%	44.6%	42.8%	41.7%
Decrease	2.3%	3.8%	.8%	1.3%	2.4%	5.4%
Not sure	6.4%	6.6%	10.0%	5.8%	3.4%	6.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	747	191	235	157	278	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	42.4%	51.8%	51.4%	50.0%	39.7%	48.7%
Keep, but do not increase	50.6%	42.0%	29.3%	39.5%	56.9%	41.8%
Decrease	3.3%	2.5%	7.7%	.0%	1.3%	1.5%
Not sure	3.8%	3.6%	11.6%	10.5%	2.1%	8.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	265	119	122	93	181

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: CTHC and SRCG least “increase”

Table 39 – Motorboating/jet skiing

	Motorboating/jet skiing	
	Count	%
Increase	239	25.6%
Keep, but do not increase	539	57.6%
Decrease	89	9.5%
Not sure	69	7.4%
Total	936	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	25.7%	25.0%	28.5%	22.5%	23.7%	26.9%
Keep, but do not increase	58.4%	54.5%	55.3%	59.5%	57.8%	58.0%
Decrease	8.6%	12.8%	7.7%	6.6%	11.8%	10.3%
Not sure	7.3%	7.7%	8.6%	11.4%	6.6%	4.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	746	191	235	156	279	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	24.4%	24.9%	23.1%	30.3%	21.9%	28.2%
Keep, but do not increase	53.1%	56.0%	60.0%	57.9%	66.1%	57.4%
Decrease	12.3%	12.2%	11.1%	4.6%	7.7%	6.1%
Not sure	10.2%	6.9%	5.7%	7.2%	4.4%	8.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	266	119	122	93	180

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 40 – Canoeing/Kayaking

	Canoeing/Kayaking	
	Count	%
Increase	451	48.4%
Keep, but do not increase	428	45.9%
Decrease	9	.9%
Not sure	45	4.8%
Total	933	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	47.9%	50.4%	47.9%	47.1%	46.6%	51.7%
Keep, but do not increase	47.3%	40.5%	44.9%	42.8%	49.9%	44.7%
Decrease	.6%	2.5%	.4%	2.6%	.8%	.6%
Not sure	4.3%	6.7%	6.8%	7.6%	2.6%	3.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	742	191	235	157	279	261

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	55.1%	46.0%	53.7%	48.1%	35.0%	50.0%
Keep, but do not increase	37.3%	50.4%	40.7%	43.5%	62.4%	43.7%
Decrease	1.6%	.9%	.3%	.0%	1.3%	1.3%
Not sure	5.9%	2.7%	5.2%	8.4%	1.3%	5.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	266	115	122	93	181

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: SRCG least “increase”

Table 41 – Hiking/Walking/Camping

	Hiking/Walking/ Camping	
	Count	%
Increase	554	59.1%
Keep, but do not increase	350	37.3%
Decrease	12	1.3%
Not sure	22	2.3%
Total	938	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	60.5%	53.9%	60.2%	60.6%	59.6%	57.2%
Keep, but do not increase	36.8%	39.1%	37.2%	34.9%	37.3%	38.4%
Decrease	.7%	3.5%	.2%	.5%	1.7%	2.2%
Not sure	2.0%	3.5%	2.4%	4.0%	1.4%	2.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	747	191	235	157	279	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	65.7%	58.6%	64.1%	58.1%	41.2%	61.5%
Keep, but do not increase	29.2%	38.4%	33.7%	38.0%	55.4%	34.8%
Decrease	3.7%	1.6%	.0%	.0%	.7%	.7%
Not sure	1.5%	1.5%	2.3%	4.0%	2.6%	3.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	266	119	122	93	181

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more “increase”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: SRCG least “increase”

Table 42 – Cultural activities (concerts, performances, festivals, etc.)

	Cultural activities (concerts, etc.)	
	Count	%
Increase	637	68.0%
Keep, but do not increase	244	26.0%
Decrease	21	2.2%
Not sure	35	3.7%
Total	936	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	70.4%	58.7%	72.4%	68.1%	68.7%	63.9%
Keep, but do not increase	25.4%	28.6%	23.7%	23.1%	26.2%	29.8%
Decrease	1.9%	3.3%	1.8%	3.6%	2.1%	1.9%
Not sure	2.3%	9.3%	2.1%	5.2%	3.0%	4.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	746	191	235	156	279	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	68.9%	69.4%	58.5%	67.2%	66.6%	73.6%
Keep, but do not increase	23.0%	25.6%	34.2%	28.9%	26.5%	21.9%
Decrease	3.0%	2.2%	1.3%	2.5%	3.6%	1.1%
Not sure	5.1%	2.9%	6.0%	1.3%	3.2%	3.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	266	119	122	93	180

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more “increase”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Section 3.6

Table 43 – SUMMARY - Attitudes about activities or aspects to improve the future of the Tug Hill Region - Infrastructure

	Increase		Keep, but do not increase		Decrease		Not sure	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Public transportation	541	57.9%	303	32.4%	21	2.3%	70	7.5%
Public water/sewer service	338	36.2%	506	54.2%	19	2.1%	70	7.5%
Paved roads	433	46.3%	480	51.3%	11	1.2%	12	1.3%
Internet access	429	46.2%	382	41.1%	17	1.8%	102	10.9%

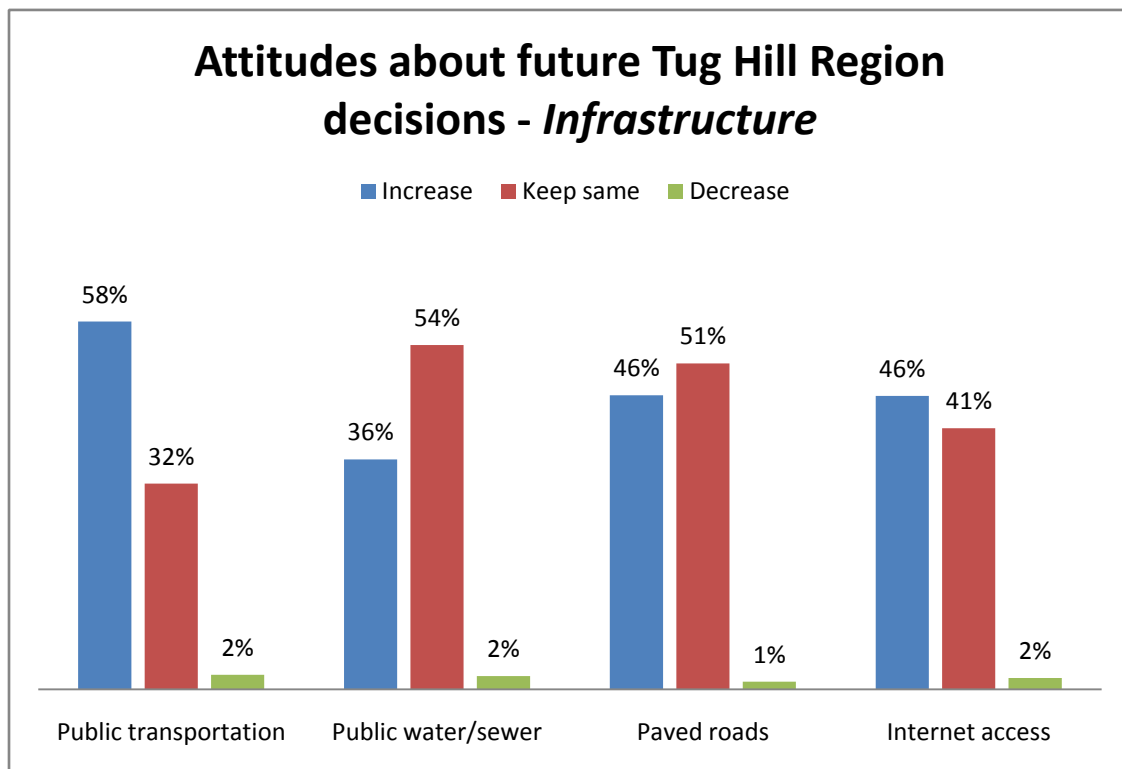


Table 44 – Public transportation

	Public transportation	
	Count	%
Increase	541	57.9%
Keep, but do not increase	303	32.4%
Decrease	21	2.3%
Not sure	70	7.5%
Total	935	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	62.2%	40.8%	61.1%	52.3%	61.9%	54.5%
Keep, but do not increase	31.2%	36.9%	31.9%	34.7%	30.0%	34.1%
Decrease	2.0%	3.3%	2.1%	2.9%	2.3%	2.0%
Not sure	4.6%	19.0%	4.9%	10.2%	5.9%	9.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	745	191	232	157	279	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	43.7%	62.0%	53.9%	63.4%	57.8%	63.4%
Keep, but do not increase	39.1%	30.1%	36.7%	27.0%	28.9%	32.7%
Decrease	3.2%	1.7%	1.2%	3.5%	3.6%	1.5%
Not sure	13.9%	6.2%	8.2%	6.2%	9.7%	2.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	266	119	120	93	180

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more “increase”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 45 – Public water/sewer service

	Public water/sewer service	
	Count	%
Increase	338	36.2%
Keep, but do not increase	506	54.2%
Decrease	19	2.1%
Not sure	70	7.5%
Total	933	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	37.6%	30.8%	32.8%	33.8%	38.9%	38.0%
Keep, but do not increase	56.4%	45.6%	60.1%	55.2%	52.6%	49.8%
Decrease	2.2%	1.4%	2.2%	.4%	2.9%	2.2%
Not sure	3.9%	22.1%	4.9%	10.7%	5.7%	10.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	745	189	232	155	279	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	28.7%	40.1%	45.9%	32.3%	34.2%	34.3%
Keep, but do not increase	48.9%	51.9%	47.1%	63.0%	53.3%	60.9%
Decrease	4.5%	2.3%	2.3%	1.5%	1.3%	.3%
Not sure	17.8%	5.6%	4.7%	3.1%	11.3%	4.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	153	266	119	120	93	180

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: seasonal more “not sure”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 46 – Paved roads

	Paved roads	
	Count	%
Increase	433	46.3%
Keep, but do not increase	480	51.3%
Decrease	11	1.2%
Not sure	12	1.3%
Total	935	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	48.7%	36.8%	57.0%	45.6%	44.3%	39.7%
Keep, but do not increase	49.8%	57.0%	41.8%	51.1%	53.0%	57.5%
Decrease	.9%	2.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.8%	.5%
Not sure	.6%	4.0%	.0%	2.2%	.9%	2.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	745	191	232	157	279	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	47.5%	43.4%	46.2%	60.6%	27.7%	49.9%
Keep, but do not increase	46.2%	54.0%	52.8%	39.0%	70.3%	48.7%
Decrease	2.3%	1.7%	.0%	.4%	.7%	.9%
Not sure	4.1%	.9%	1.0%	.0%	1.3%	.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	266	119	120	93	180

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more “increase”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson most “increase”
- COG: RACOG most “increase,” SRCG least “increase”

Table 47 – Internet access

	Internet access	
	Count	%
Increase	429	46.2%
Keep, but do not increase	382	41.1%
Decrease	17	1.8%
Not sure	102	10.9%
Total	930	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	46.6%	44.3%	42.2%	41.9%	48.4%	50.0%
Keep, but do not increase	44.4%	28.3%	48.8%	45.2%	38.9%	34.5%
Decrease	1.4%	3.5%	.9%	1.6%	2.1%	2.4%
Not sure	7.6%	23.8%	8.1%	11.2%	10.5%	13.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	741	189	231	157	277	264

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	50.2%	47.6%	45.6%	35.5%	57.8%	42.4%
Keep, but do not increase	33.8%	39.4%	45.3%	58.5%	21.6%	45.9%
Decrease	1.6%	2.2%	.9%	.0%	5.0%	1.5%
Not sure	14.4%	10.7%	8.2%	6.0%	15.7%	10.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	154	264	119	119	92	180

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal “not sure”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: RACOG least “increase”

Section 3.7

Table 48 – SUMMARY - Attitudes about activities or aspects to improve the future of the Tug Hill Region - Energy

	Increase		Keep, but do not increase		Decrease		Not sure	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Wind energy development	716	76.9%	145	15.6%	29	3.1%	41	4.4%
Solar energy development	760	81.7%	102	11.0%	16	1.7%	52	5.6%
Biomass energy crops (wood, corn, switchgrass, etc.)	545	58.5%	218	23.4%	57	6.1%	111	12.0%
Power line construction	246	26.4%	433	46.5%	197	21.1%	55	5.9%
Nuclear power development	218	23.4%	306	32.9%	329	35.3%	78	8.4%

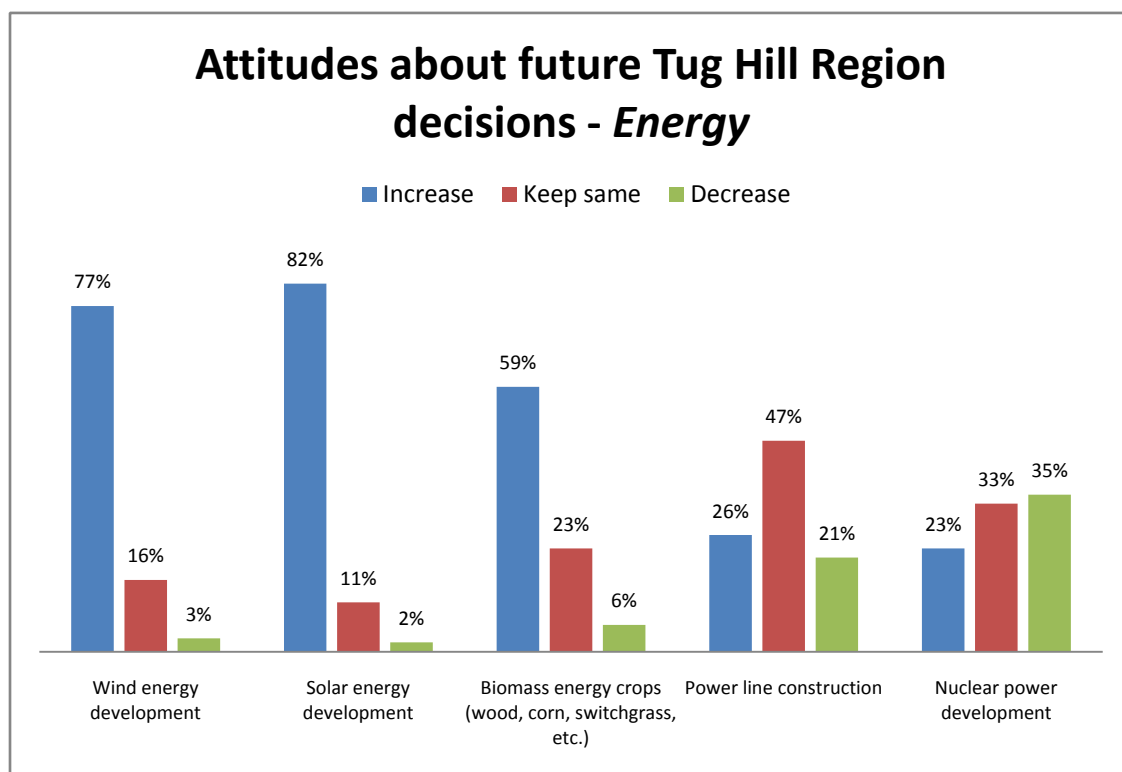


Table 49 – Wind energy development

	Wind energy development	
	Count	%
Increase	716	76.9%
Keep, but do not increase	145	15.6%
Decrease	29	3.1%
Not sure	41	4.4%
Total	931	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	78.8%	69.7%	78.3%	66.0%	78.3%	81.2%
Keep, but do not increase	14.1%	21.6%	10.3%	27.6%	15.2%	13.6%
Decrease	3.2%	2.7%	4.4%	3.7%	2.7%	2.0%
Not sure	4.0%	6.0%	7.0%	2.6%	3.7%	3.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	741	190	232	157	276	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	72.3%	77.7%	88.0%	78.1%	82.0%	69.6%
Keep, but do not increase	21.5%	16.0%	8.0%	9.7%	11.6%	21.2%
Decrease	2.4%	2.4%	1.6%	5.0%	3.5%	4.2%
Not sure	3.8%	3.9%	2.4%	7.2%	2.9%	5.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	263	119	122	93	179

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more “increase”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Lewis least “increase”
- COG: NorCOG most “increase,” CTHC and Unaffiliated least “increase”

Table 50 – Solar energy development

	Solar energy development	
	Count	%
Increase	760	81.7%
Keep, but do not increase	102	11.0%
Decrease	16	1.7%
Not sure	52	5.6%
Total	931	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	84.0%	72.5%	78.7%	79.3%	84.8%	83.0%
Keep, but do not increase	9.6%	16.3%	10.7%	13.7%	9.0%	11.7%
Decrease	1.5%	2.5%	1.5%	.8%	1.4%	2.8%
Not sure	4.8%	8.7%	9.0%	6.2%	4.8%	2.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	741	190	232	157	275	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	75.7%	84.3%	86.5%	77.8%	86.3%	80.8%
Keep, but do not increase	17.7%	9.4%	8.7%	9.6%	8.7%	11.1%
Decrease	2.1%	1.2%	3.4%	1.2%	2.1%	1.2%
Not sure	4.4%	5.1%	1.3%	11.4%	2.9%	6.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	262	119	122	93	179

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more “increase”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 51 – Biomass energy crops (wood, corn, switchgrass, etc.)

	Biomass energy crops (wood, corn, etc.)	
	Count	%
Increase	545	58.5%
Keep, but do not increase	218	23.4%
Decrease	57	6.1%
Not sure	111	12.0%
Total	931	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	59.7%	53.7%	60.0%	61.5%	59.3%	55.0%
Keep, but do not increase	23.3%	23.8%	21.4%	24.6%	22.9%	25.1%
Decrease	6.2%	5.8%	4.9%	3.4%	7.6%	7.3%
Not sure	10.7%	16.7%	13.6%	10.5%	10.3%	12.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	741	190	232	157	276	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	62.1%	58.9%	49.3%	56.8%	62.3%	60.6%
Keep, but do not increase	21.9%	23.3%	31.1%	26.4%	16.3%	21.5%
Decrease	4.2%	7.0%	9.4%	3.9%	8.5%	4.8%
Not sure	11.8%	10.8%	10.2%	12.9%	12.9%	13.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	263	119	122	93	179

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 52 – Power line construction

	Power line construction	
	Count	%
Increase	246	26.4%
Keep, but do not increase	433	46.5%
Decrease	197	21.1%
Not sure	55	5.9%
Total	931	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	26.8%	25.1%	39.9%	23.4%	15.1%	28.5%
Keep, but do not increase	46.5%	46.7%	39.7%	55.1%	41.2%	52.6%
Decrease	21.3%	20.6%	13.7%	14.6%	38.3%	13.9%
Not sure	5.5%	7.6%	6.8%	6.9%	5.5%	5.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	741	190	232	157	276	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	28.4%	15.0%	22.8%	41.5%	36.4%	28.8%
Keep, but do not increase	49.2%	42.0%	55.6%	40.8%	43.5%	49.8%
Decrease	19.4%	37.2%	14.2%	11.3%	16.1%	13.2%
Not sure	3.0%	5.8%	7.3%	6.4%	4.1%	8.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	263	119	122	93	179

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Oneida most opposition
- COG: NOCCOG most opposition

Table 53 – Nuclear power development

	Nuclear power development	
	Count	%
Increase	218	23.4%
Keep, but do not increase	306	32.9%
Decrease	329	35.3%
Not sure	78	8.4%
Total	931	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	22.8%	25.8%	24.2%	16.9%	22.8%	27.2%
Keep, but do not increase	32.9%	32.7%	34.5%	34.4%	27.1%	36.8%
Decrease	36.5%	30.8%	33.3%	38.9%	40.3%	30.0%
Not sure	7.8%	10.7%	8.0%	9.8%	9.7%	6.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	741	190	232	157	276	265

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	17.8%	23.0%	27.5%	19.9%	29.1%	25.6%
Keep, but do not increase	30.4%	28.0%	38.2%	42.3%	40.2%	28.8%
Decrease	42.8%	38.8%	28.8%	28.6%	25.9%	37.7%
Not sure	8.9%	10.2%	5.4%	9.3%	4.8%	7.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	263	119	122	93	179

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Lewis least “increase”
- COG: NorCOG and SRCG most supportive

Section 3.8

Table 54 – SUMMARY - Attitudes about activities or aspects to improve the future of the Tug Hill Region – Economy

	Increase		Keep, but do not increase		Decrease		Not sure	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Forestry	462	49.7%	384	41.3%	59	6.4%	24	2.6%
Farming	582	62.6%	310	33.4%	22	2.3%	16	1.7%
Tourism/recreational development	582	62.8%	301	32.5%	29	3.1%	15	1.6%
Manufacturing/industrial development	587	63.2%	244	26.3%	76	8.1%	22	2.3%
Retail/commercial development	470	50.8%	371	40.0%	66	7.1%	19	2.1%

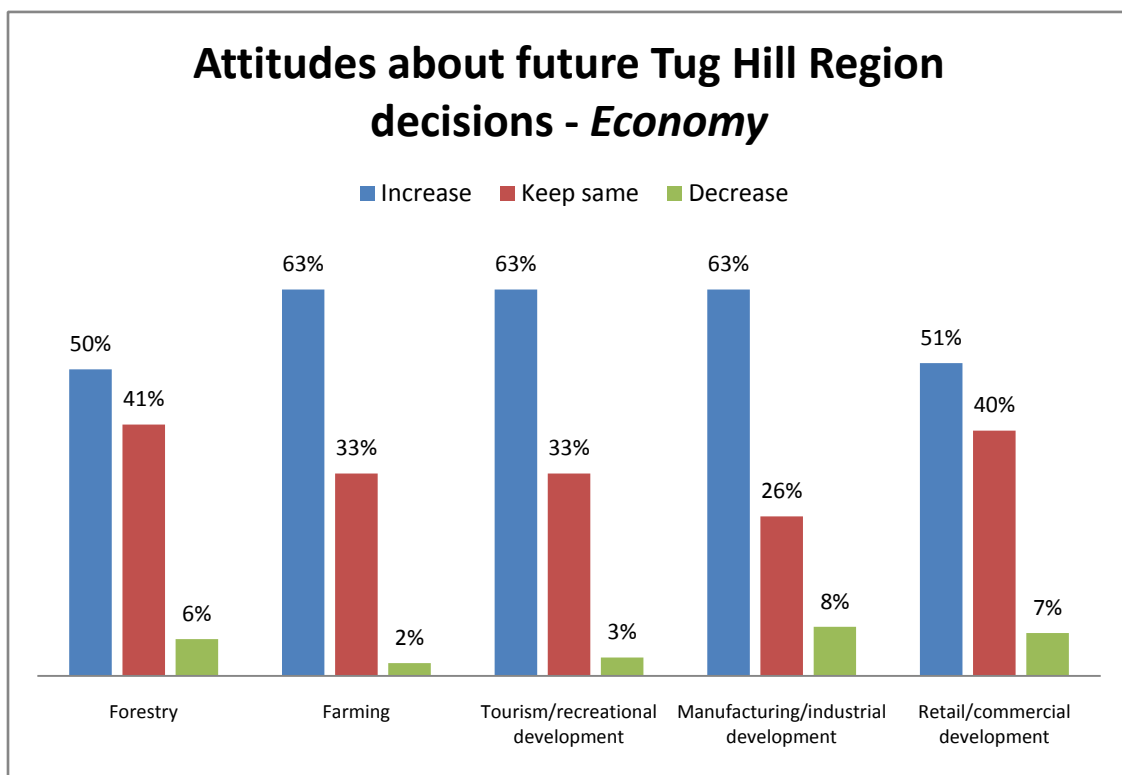


Table 55 – Forestry

	Forestry	
	Count	%
Increase	462	49.7%
Keep, but do not increase	384	41.3%
Decrease	59	6.4%
Not sure	24	2.6%
Total	929	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	51.5%	42.7%	53.7%	45.0%	48.6%	50.4%
Keep, but do not increase	39.2%	49.6%	38.2%	43.5%	45.2%	38.4%
Decrease	6.8%	5.0%	5.1%	8.1%	4.5%	8.4%
Not sure	2.5%	2.8%	3.0%	3.3%	1.7%	2.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	739	190	230	157	276	266

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	49.5%	47.0%	49.0%	51.7%	47.7%	54.3%
Keep, but do not increase	40.5%	46.4%	36.1%	35.2%	41.5%	41.5%
Decrease	7.0%	4.7%	11.2%	7.7%	9.0%	2.9%
Not sure	3.0%	1.8%	3.7%	5.4%	1.7%	1.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	263	119	119	93	178

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal more likely to indicate “keep the same”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 56 – Farming

	Farming	
	Count	%
Increase	582	62.6%
Keep, but do not increase	310	33.4%
Decrease	22	2.3%
Not sure	16	1.7%
Total	929	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	65.4%	51.8%	59.6%	62.8%	67.6%	59.7%
Keep, but do not increase	31.0%	42.5%	37.1%	34.4%	29.2%	34.0%
Decrease	2.2%	2.6%	2.0%	1.3%	1.6%	3.9%
Not sure	1.4%	3.1%	1.3%	1.6%	1.6%	2.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	739	190	230	157	276	266

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	62.9%	66.7%	60.1%	62.4%	61.3%	58.4%
Keep, but do not increase	31.2%	29.9%	32.0%	34.8%	36.0%	39.2%
Decrease	2.3%	1.7%	5.0%	1.0%	2.7%	2.1%
Not sure	3.6%	1.7%	2.9%	1.8%	.0%	.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	263	119	119	93	178

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more likely to indicate “increase”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 57 – Tourism/recreational development

	Tourism/recreational development	
	Count	%
Increase	582	62.8%
Keep, but do not increase	301	32.5%
Decrease	29	3.1%
Not sure	15	1.6%
Total	927	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	62.8%	62.6%	67.1%	67.3%	60.5%	59.1%
Keep, but do not increase	32.6%	32.1%	28.4%	26.5%	34.4%	37.7%
Decrease	3.1%	3.1%	3.6%	2.8%	3.7%	2.3%
Not sure	1.4%	2.2%	.8%	3.4%	1.3%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	737	190	230	156	274	266

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	57.7%	61.2%	66.6%	67.5%	53.1%	69.4%
Keep, but do not increase	36.0%	33.7%	30.1%	30.6%	44.2%	24.8%
Decrease	5.4%	3.7%	2.2%	.8%	2.7%	2.6%
Not sure	.9%	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%	.0%	3.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	261	119	119	93	177

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 58 – Manufacturing/industrial development

	Manuf ./industrial development	
	Count	%
Increase	587	63.2%
Keep, but do not increase	244	26.3%
Decrease	76	8.1%
Not sure	22	2.3%
Total	928	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	67.0%	48.7%	66.1%	68.4%	61.0%	60.4%
Keep, but do not increase	23.8%	36.0%	26.0%	20.2%	26.7%	29.3%
Decrease	7.7%	9.9%	5.7%	6.6%	11.1%	8.1%
Not sure	1.5%	5.5%	2.1%	4.9%	1.1%	2.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	738	190	230	156	276	266

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	55.5%	60.3%	56.9%	67.6%	70.6%	72.4%
Keep, but do not increase	29.9%	27.7%	27.2%	29.4%	26.7%	17.4%
Decrease	10.5%	10.8%	13.4%	.6%	2.7%	6.6%
Not sure	4.0%	1.2%	2.6%	2.4%	.0%	3.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	263	119	119	93	177

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more likely to indicate “increase”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: RACOG, SRCG, and Unaffiliated most likely to indicate “increase”

Table 59 – Retail/commercial development

	Retail/commercial development	
	Count	%
Increase	470	50.8%
Keep, but do not increase	371	40.0%
Decrease	66	7.1%
Not sure	19	2.1%
Total	927	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	54.6%	35.8%	49.7%	51.7%	52.0%	50.1%
Keep, but do not increase	37.0%	51.7%	39.9%	37.6%	39.5%	42.3%
Decrease	7.0%	7.7%	7.8%	6.0%	7.8%	6.6%
Not sure	1.4%	4.7%	2.5%	4.7%	.7%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	737	190	228	157	274	266

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	44.7%	51.1%	46.1%	52.6%	55.2%	55.7%
Keep, but do not increase	41.7%	40.8%	44.9%	41.2%	40.9%	33.1%
Decrease	10.5%	7.3%	9.0%	4.1%	2.6%	7.1%
Not sure	3.0%	.8%	.0%	2.1%	1.3%	4.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	261	119	119	93	177

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more likely to indicate “increase”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Section 3.9

Table 60 – SUMMARY - Attitudes about activities or aspects to improve the future of the Tug Hill Region – Land Use

	Increase		Keep, but do not increase		Decrease		Not sure	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Permanent residential development	420	45.4%	413	44.6%	65	7.0%	27	2.9%
Small acreage subdivisions	381	41.2%	386	41.8%	96	10.4%	61	6.6%
Farm and working forest landscapes	508	55.0%	349	37.8%	24	2.5%	43	4.7%
Protected open space	466	50.7%	376	40.9%	49	5.3%	28	3.0%

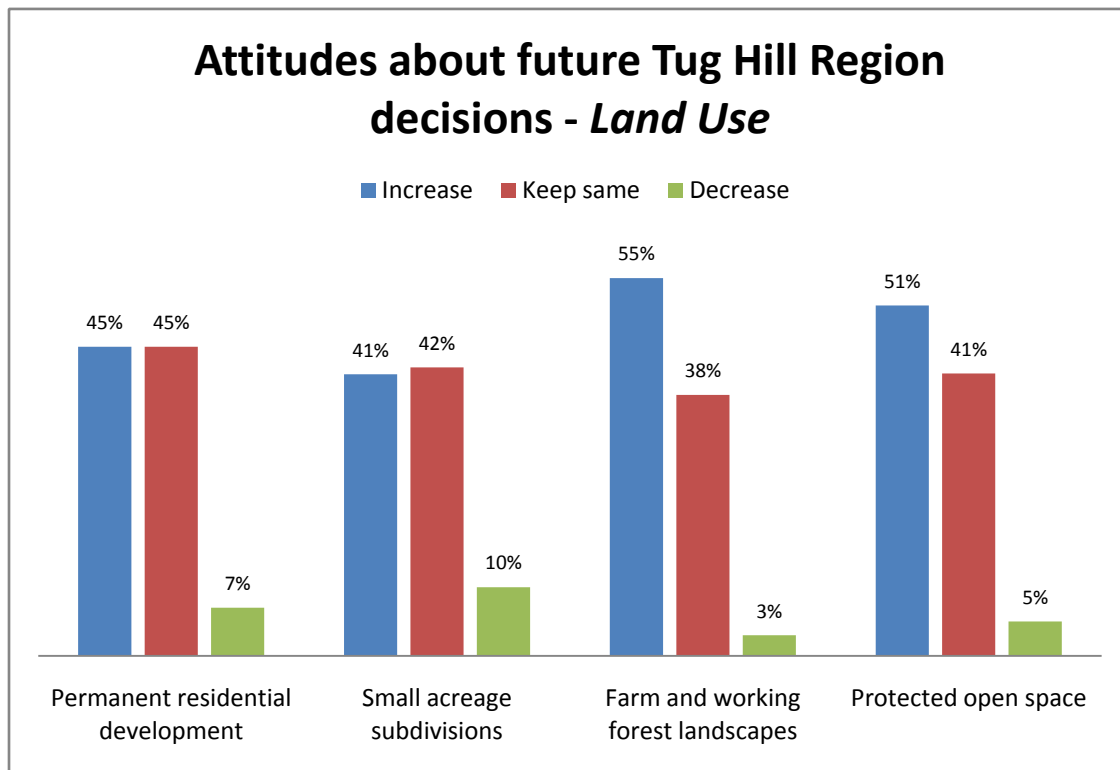


Table 61 – Permanent residential development

	Permanent residential development	
	Count	%
Increase	420	45.4%
Keep, but do not increase	413	44.6%
Decrease	65	7.0%
Not sure	27	2.9%
Total	925	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	47.2%	38.5%	52.1%	53.8%	39.1%	41.5%
Keep, but do not increase	43.4%	49.4%	40.0%	38.1%	52.2%	44.9%
Decrease	6.7%	8.2%	5.1%	6.3%	6.5%	9.6%
Not sure	2.7%	3.8%	2.8%	1.7%	2.2%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	736	189	229	156	275	264

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	42.7%	38.1%	35.0%	53.4%	52.6%	56.9%
Keep, but do not increase	45.1%	53.7%	48.4%	40.9%	38.9%	34.2%
Decrease	10.8%	5.9%	9.5%	2.1%	8.5%	6.2%
Not sure	1.5%	2.3%	7.0%	3.6%	.0%	2.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	262	117	121	93	175

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson and Lewis most likely to indicate “increase”
- COG: RACOG, SRCG, and Unaffiliated most likely to indicate “increase”

Table 62 – Small acreage recreational camp subdivisions (less than 5 acres)

	Small acreage subdivisions	
	Count	%
Increase	381	41.2%
Keep, but do not increase	386	41.8%
Decrease	96	10.4%
Not sure	61	6.6%
Total	923	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	41.6%	40.0%	45.7%	45.6%	36.6%	39.5%
Keep, but do not increase	40.6%	46.2%	39.1%	40.2%	45.3%	41.3%
Decrease	10.3%	10.8%	6.4%	9.0%	13.6%	11.2%
Not sure	7.5%	3.1%	8.7%	5.1%	4.5%	7.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	736	188	229	156	275	264

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	39.1%	35.5%	33.6%	43.3%	49.0%	51.3%
Keep, but do not increase	45.9%	46.4%	38.9%	42.5%	38.5%	34.2%
Decrease	11.4%	13.8%	11.7%	2.9%	11.2%	8.1%
Not sure	3.5%	4.3%	15.8%	11.3%	1.3%	6.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	262	117	121	93	175

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: SRCG, and Unaffiliated most likely to indicate “increase”

Table 63 – Farm and working forest landscapes

	Farm and working forest landscapes	
	Count	%
Increase	508	55.0%
Keep, but do not increase	349	37.8%
Decrease	24	2.5%
Not sure	43	4.7%
Total	923	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	56.3%	50.0%	52.6%	51.3%	60.6%	53.6%
Keep, but do not increase	37.1%	40.6%	39.3%	43.4%	33.7%	37.7%
Decrease	2.4%	3.0%	2.2%	1.1%	1.9%	4.5%
Not sure	4.3%	6.3%	5.9%	4.2%	3.8%	4.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	734	189	227	156	275	264

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	59.1%	59.4%	48.8%	49.7%	59.5%	50.5%
Keep, but do not increase	35.5%	34.6%	39.1%	40.5%	34.4%	44.0%
Decrease	1.8%	1.9%	6.6%	1.0%	3.8%	1.8%
Not sure	3.6%	4.0%	5.4%	8.9%	2.3%	3.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	262	117	119	93	175

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: CTHC, NOCCOG, and SRCG, most likely to indicate “increase”

Table 64 – Protected open space

	Protected open space	
	Count	%
Increase	466	50.7%
Keep, but do not increase	376	40.9%
Decrease	49	5.3%
Not sure	28	3.0%
Total	919	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	49.7%	54.6%	51.9%	46.7%	52.5%	50.6%
Keep, but do not increase	41.8%	37.4%	40.1%	47.2%	39.5%	39.6%
Decrease	5.3%	5.4%	5.9%	4.5%	5.5%	5.2%
Not sure	3.2%	2.5%	2.0%	1.6%	2.5%	4.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	730	189	226	156	273	262

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	58.7%	50.9%	45.5%	55.2%	50.4%	44.6%
Keep, but do not increase	37.3%	40.7%	39.6%	35.8%	42.2%	48.5%
Decrease	3.6%	5.7%	7.6%	5.6%	3.9%	5.3%
Not sure	.4%	2.7%	7.2%	3.5%	3.5%	1.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	260	117	118	91	175

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Section 4.0

Table 65 – SUMMARY - Attitudes about activities or aspects to improve the future of the Tug Hill Region - Government

	Increase		Keep, but do not increase		Decrease		Not sure	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
State/federal government regulations	118	12.8%	432	46.7%	326	35.3%	47	5.1%
Local government regulations (including zoning and land use laws)	151	16.4%	497	53.8%	234	25.3%	41	4.5%
Police, fire, and ambulance services	462	50.1%	431	46.7%	20	2.2%	10	1.1%

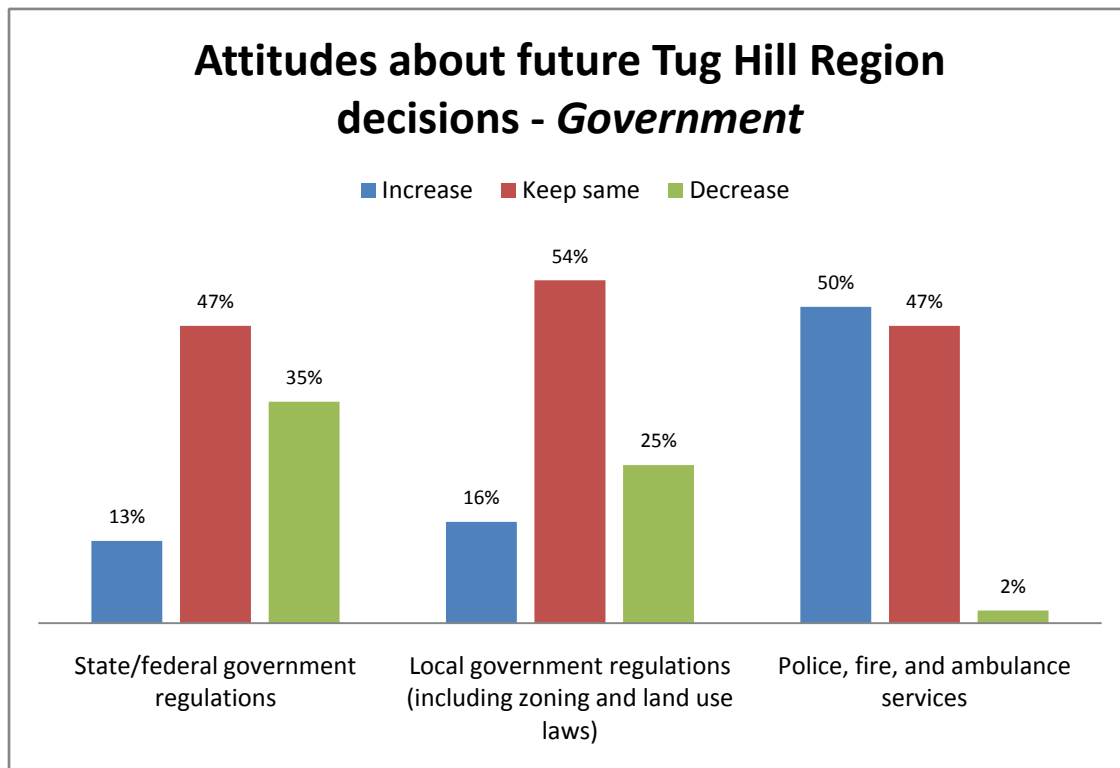


Table 66 – State/federal government regulations

	State/federal government regulations	
	Count	%
Increase	118	12.8%
Keep, but do not increase	432	46.7%
Decrease	326	35.3%
Not sure	47	5.1%
Total	924	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	13.3%	10.9%	16.4%	15.4%	9.0%	12.1%
Keep, but do not increase	44.3%	56.4%	45.2%	46.2%	45.0%	49.9%
Decrease	37.6%	26.5%	29.5%	34.0%	42.8%	33.6%
Not sure	4.9%	6.2%	8.9%	4.3%	3.2%	4.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	734	189	227	156	276	263

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	13.5%	9.5%	15.6%	18.4%	7.0%	14.5%
Keep, but do not increase	51.2%	43.8%	40.7%	51.2%	62.6%	39.5%
Decrease	28.0%	43.4%	42.1%	23.0%	27.6%	37.9%
Not sure	7.2%	3.3%	1.7%	7.4%	2.8%	8.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	263	116	119	93	176

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more likely to indicate “decrease”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Oneida most likely to indicate “decrease”
- COG: CTHC, RACOG, and SRCG least likely to indicate “decrease”

Table 67 – Local government regulations (including zoning and land use laws)

	Local government regulations	
	Count	%
Increase	151	16.4%
Keep, but do not increase	497	53.8%
Decrease	234	25.3%
Not sure	41	4.5%
Total	923	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	16.4%	16.4%	19.8%	16.8%	15.4%	14.3%
Keep, but do not increase	52.4%	59.3%	45.9%	53.3%	57.7%	57.2%
Decrease	26.7%	19.8%	27.6%	25.5%	24.4%	24.3%
Not sure	4.5%	4.5%	6.7%	4.4%	2.5%	4.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	734	189	227	156	276	262

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	15.4%	14.4%	22.2%	22.9%	8.2%	16.3%
Keep, but do not increase	60.2%	57.9%	40.6%	52.1%	68.1%	45.0%
Decrease	18.9%	25.0%	34.7%	20.2%	19.7%	31.9%
Not sure	5.4%	2.6%	2.6%	4.8%	4.1%	6.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	263	116	119	92	176

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: NorCOG and Unaffiliated most likely to indicate “decrease”

Table 68 – Police, fire, and ambulance services

	Police, fire, and ambulance services	
	Count	%
Increase	462	50.1%
Keep, but do not increase	431	46.7%
Decrease	20	2.2%
Not sure	10	1.1%
Total	923	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Increase	51.6%	44.2%	54.6%	46.8%	49.9%	48.5%
Keep, but do not increase	45.8%	50.0%	43.5%	48.2%	48.5%	46.3%
Decrease	2.2%	2.1%	1.5%	3.6%	1.1%	3.1%
Not sure	.4%	3.7%	.4%	1.4%	.5%	2.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	734	189	227	156	276	262

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Increase	51.2%	49.1%	39.3%	51.1%	53.5%	55.6%
Keep, but do not increase	43.5%	49.2%	54.6%	47.8%	42.4%	41.4%
Decrease	2.5%	1.2%	5.0%	.6%	1.9%	2.8%
Not sure	2.8%	.5%	1.1%	.4%	2.2%	.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	263	116	119	92	176

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

“I’m going to read three different possible program areas for the Tug Hill Region, on a scale of VERY IMPORTANT, SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT, NOT TOO IMPORTANT, or NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT ...please tell me HOW IMPORTANT you think each program area is for the Tug Hill Region.”

The following entire definitions, or explanations, were read by the interviewer as each possible program area was investigated during the telephone interview:

- PLANNING, to include Training for Local Officials, Transportation, and Land Use topics.
- NATURAL RESOURCES, to include Agriculture & Forestry, Energy, Recreation, and Watersheds.
- COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, to include Community Facilities, Housing, Sewer & Water Infrastructure, and Economic Development.

Section 4.1

Table 69 – SUMMARY - Attitudes about possible Program Areas for the Tug Hill Region

	Very Important		Somewhat Important		Not Too Important		Not at all Important		Not sure	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Planning	355	38.7%	365	39.7%	131	14.2%	32	3.4%	36	3.9%
Natural Resources	683	74.4%	193	21.1%	21	2.3%	6	.6%	15	1.6%
Community Development	537	58.4%	280	30.5%	69	7.5%	22	2.4%	11	1.2%

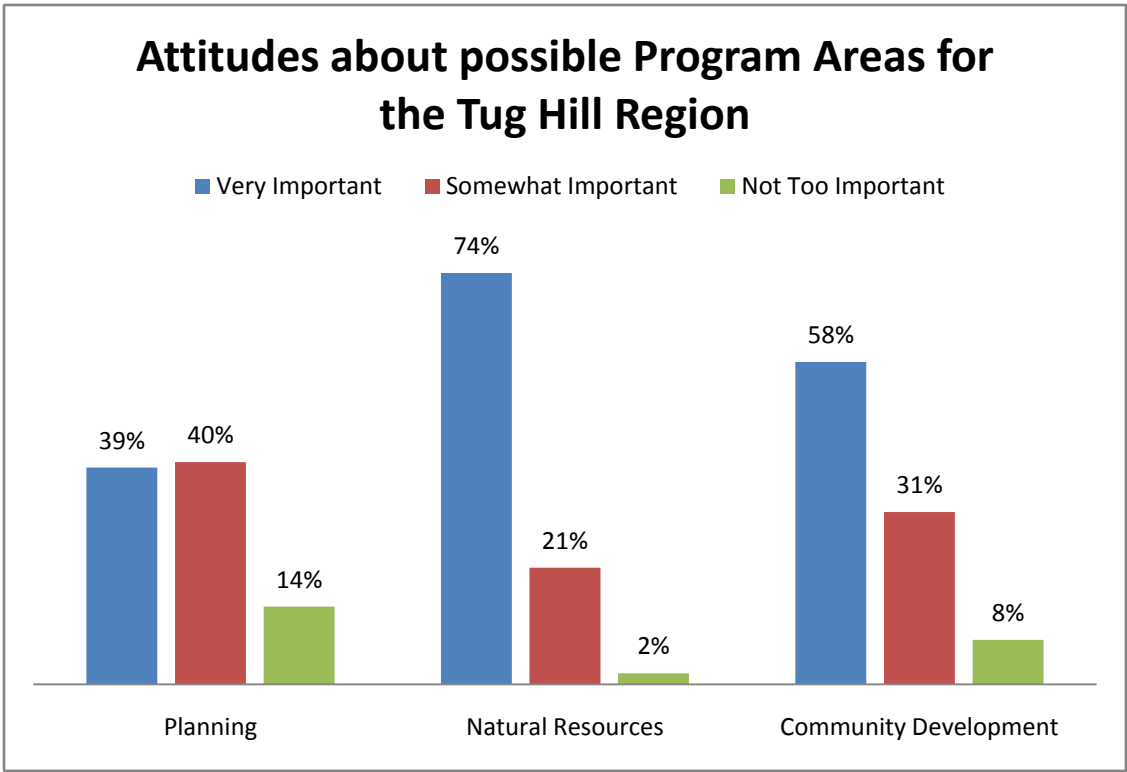


Table 70 – PLANNING, to include Training for Local Officials, Transportation, and Land Use topics.

	Planning	
	Count	%
Very Important	355	38.7%
Somewhat Important	365	39.7%
Not Too Important	131	14.2%
Not at all Important	32	3.4%
Not sure	36	3.9%
Total	918	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Very Important	36.4%	47.7%	38.2%	42.0%	39.3%	36.7%
Somewhat Important	41.1%	34.7%	36.9%	36.9%	45.1%	38.5%
Not Too Important	15.9%	7.6%	16.4%	15.2%	11.1%	15.1%
Not at all Important	3.1%	4.8%	3.5%	3.9%	1.1%	5.6%
Not sure	3.6%	5.2%	5.0%	2.0%	3.3%	4.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	730	188	225	156	274	261

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Very Important	44.7%	38.4%	39.3%	31.9%	32.0%	41.9%
Somewhat Important	38.1%	46.7%	30.2%	43.5%	45.5%	31.9%
Not Too Important	14.8%	10.2%	20.6%	17.4%	9.6%	15.9%
Not at all Important	1.1%	1.2%	7.0%	3.5%	5.6%	5.3%
Not sure	1.2%	3.5%	2.9%	3.7%	7.3%	5.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	261	116	119	92	174

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Oneida most likely to indicate “very” or “somewhat”
- COG: NorCOG least likely to indicate “very” or “somewhat”

Table 71 – NATURAL RESOURCES, to include Agriculture & Forestry, Energy, Recreation, and Watersheds.

	Natural Resources	
	Count	%
Very Important	683	74.4%
Somewhat Important	193	21.1%
Not Too Important	21	2.3%
Not at all Important	6	.6%
Not sure	15	1.6%
Total	918	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Very Important	74.4%	74.4%	76.4%	72.4%	75.1%	73.6%
Somewhat Important	21.0%	21.2%	18.8%	21.3%	21.9%	21.5%
Not Too Important	2.1%	3.3%	2.9%	2.3%	2.0%	2.2%
Not at all Important	.5%	1.1%	.0%	.5%	.2%	1.7%
Not sure	2.0%	.0%	1.9%	3.5%	.9%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	730	188	225	156	274	261

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Very Important	76.9%	75.5%	71.3%	77.6%	74.6%	70.9%
Somewhat Important	18.9%	21.3%	20.9%	16.8%	21.3%	24.8%
Not Too Important	1.5%	2.1%	3.4%	3.1%	2.0%	2.3%
Not at all Important	.0%	.2%	3.3%	.0%	.7%	.5%
Not sure	2.7%	1.0%	1.1%	2.5%	1.4%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	261	116	119	91	174

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 72 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, to include Community Facilities, Housing, Sewer & Water Infrastructure, and Economic Development.

	Community Development	
	Count	%
Very Important	537	58.4%
Somewhat Important	280	30.5%
Not Too Important	69	7.5%
Not at all Important	22	2.4%
Not sure	11	1.2%
Total	918	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Very Important	59.9%	52.9%	64.4%	60.3%	57.6%	53.5%
Somewhat Important	30.1%	31.9%	28.6%	26.7%	32.5%	32.5%
Not Too Important	6.7%	10.7%	4.4%	7.1%	7.0%	10.9%
Not at all Important	2.1%	3.4%	2.0%	4.5%	2.0%	1.9%
Not sure	1.2%	1.2%	.6%	1.4%	.9%	1.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	730	188	225	156	274	261

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Very Important	55.0%	58.2%	59.0%	65.3%	48.1%	62.8%
Somewhat Important	29.5%	31.9%	26.0%	28.6%	39.3%	29.2%
Not Too Important	11.6%	6.9%	12.6%	2.9%	8.7%	3.9%
Not at all Important	3.6%	2.1%	1.2%	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%
Not sure	.4%	.9%	1.1%	.8%	1.4%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	155	261	116	119	91	174

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more likely to indicate “very” or “somewhat”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Section 4.2

Table 73 – SUMMARY - During which seasons do you participate in outdoor recreation activities in the Tug Hill Region?

	Yes		No	
	Count	%	Count	%
Participate in Outdoor Activities - WINTER	515	55.6%	412	44.4%
Participate in Outdoor Activities - SPRING	502	54.2%	425	45.8%
Participate in Outdoor Activities - SUMMER	778	84.0%	148	16.0%
Participate in Outdoor Activities - FALL	575	62.1%	352	37.9%

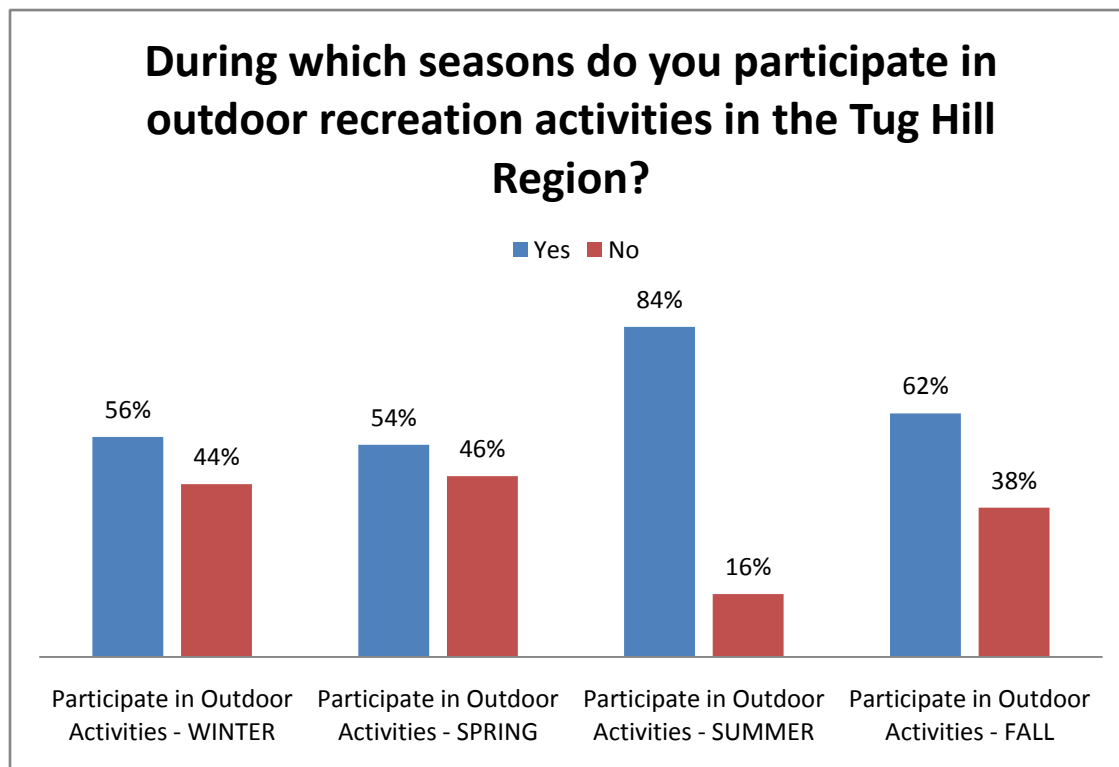


Table 74 – Do you participate in outdoor activities in the Tug Hill Region in the WINTER?

	Participate in Outdoor Activities - WINTER	
	Count	%
Yes	515	55.6%
No	412	44.4%
Total	926	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Yes	53.4%	63.9%	48.0%	56.7%	58.4%	58.8%
No	46.6%	36.1%	52.0%	43.3%	41.6%	41.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	736	191	228	157	277	264

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Yes	66.9%	57.6%	56.2%	42.7%	49.3%	54.6%
No	33.1%	42.4%	43.8%	57.3%	50.7%	45.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	264	117	120	93	175

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal more likely to participate
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: CTHC most likely to participate, RACOG least likely

Table 75 – Do you participate in outdoor activities in the Tug Hill Region in the SPRING?

	Participate in Outdoor Activities - SPRING	
	Count	%
Yes	502	54.2%
No	425	45.8%
Total	926	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Yes	55.2%	50.1%	53.6%	54.1%	54.2%	54.9%
No	44.8%	49.9%	46.4%	45.9%	45.8%	45.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	736	191	228	157	277	264

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Yes	61.2%	53.6%	54.8%	54.3%	50.3%	50.7%
No	38.8%	46.4%	45.2%	45.7%	49.7%	49.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	264	117	120	93	175

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 76 – Do you participate in outdoor activities in the Tug Hill Region in the SUMMER?

	Participate in Outdoor Activities - SUMMER	
	Count	%
Yes	778	84.0%
No	148	16.0%
Total	926	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Yes	84.6%	81.5%	83.0%	84.9%	85.6%	82.5%
No	15.4%	18.5%	17.0%	15.1%	14.4%	17.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	736	191	228	157	277	264

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Yes	85.1%	85.6%	86.7%	78.2%	78.7%	85.4%
No	14.9%	14.4%	13.3%	21.8%	21.3%	14.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	264	117	120	93	175

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 77 – Do you participate in outdoor activities in the Tug Hill Region in the FALL?

	Participate in Outdoor Activities - FALL	
	Count	%
Yes	575	62.1%
No	352	37.9%
Total	926	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Yes	62.9%	58.9%	65.7%	64.8%	57.4%	61.8%
No	37.1%	41.1%	34.3%	35.2%	42.6%	38.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	736	191	228	157	277	264

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Yes	68.7%	56.3%	59.2%	69.3%	63.0%	60.9%
No	31.3%	43.7%	40.8%	30.7%	37.0%	39.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	264	117	120	93	175

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Section 4.3 – Other Related Tug Hill Region Results

Table 78 – How often do you engage in outdoor recreation activities in the Tug Hill Region? (year-round residents only)

	How often do you engage in outdoor recreation activities in the Tug Hill Region?	
	Count	%
Never	37	5.1%
Once/month	82	11.4%
Twice/month	83	11.4%
More than twice/month	511	70.6%
Not sure	11	1.5%
Total	724	100.0%

	County			
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Never	4.4%	5.7%	6.4%	3.9%
Once/month	9.9%	11.6%	11.1%	13.2%
Twice/month	13.3%	12.7%	9.0%	11.7%
More than twice/month	70.1%	67.9%	71.9%	71.2%
Not sure	2.4%	2.2%	1.6%	.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	210	98	226	189

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Never	.5%	6.7%	4.4%	3.9%	4.3%	6.3%
Once/month	6.3%	11.5%	19.0%	11.3%	6.8%	10.6%
Twice/month	10.8%	8.6%	14.1%	11.9%	11.4%	13.5%
More than twice/month	79.6%	71.4%	62.4%	70.1%	77.5%	68.2%
Not sure	2.7%	1.7%	.0%	2.8%	.0%	1.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	68	214	100	115	71	156

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: no significant correlation

Table 79 – How frequently do you attend public meetings or hearings in your community? (year-round residents only)

	How frequently do you attend public meetings or hearings in your community?	
	Count	%
Regularly	92	12.6%
Sometimes	284	39.1%
Never	347	47.7%
Not sure	4	.6%
Total	727	100.0%

	County			
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Regularly	11.5%	11.8%	13.4%	13.3%
Sometimes	31.5%	32.6%	47.8%	40.5%
Never	56.6%	54.0%	38.1%	46.2%
Not sure	.3%	1.6%	.8%	.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	210	98	227	191

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Regularly	14.1%	12.2%	8.3%	7.0%	19.0%	16.5%
Sometimes	30.4%	49.4%	42.4%	27.7%	41.2%	34.1%
Never	55.6%	37.6%	49.3%	65.0%	39.7%	48.1%
Not sure	.0%	.8%	.0%	.3%	.0%	1.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	68	215	100	115	72	156

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson and Lewis most likely to indicate “never”
- COG: RACOG and CTHC most likely to indicate “never”

Table 80 – Did you vote in your last local election? (year-round residents only)

	Did you vote in your last local election?	
	Count	%
Yes	532	73.2%
No	193	26.5%
Not sure	2	.3%
Total	727	100.0%

	County			
	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Yes	67.3%	73.8%	81.4%	69.6%
No	32.5%	25.2%	18.2%	30.4%
Not sure	.2%	.9%	.4%	.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	210	98	227	191

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Yes	57.8%	81.6%	67.7%	63.2%	79.3%	76.5%
No	42.2%	18.0%	32.3%	36.8%	20.7%	22.7%
Not sure	.0%	.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	68	215	100	115	72	156

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Oneida most likely to vote
- COG: NOCCOG, SRCG, and Unaffiliated most likely to vote

Demographics of Tug Hill Region Residents and Property Owners

Table 81 – Annual household income level

	Annual Income	
	Count	%
<\$10,000	44	5.3%
\$10,000-\$50,000	367	44.3%
\$50,001-\$100,000	330	39.8%
\$100,000+	88	10.7%
Total	829	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
<\$10,000	5.6%	3.9%	8.1%	3.5%	4.1%	5.1%
\$10,000-\$50,000	47.6%	31.1%	37.6%	43.8%	48.5%	46.2%
\$50,001-\$100,000	38.5%	45.1%	47.0%	37.2%	36.1%	38.6%
\$100,000+	8.4%	19.9%	7.2%	15.4%	11.4%	10.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	664	165	199	148	237	244

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
<\$10,000	9.8%	4.3%	8.4%	7.7%	.0%	1.7%
\$10,000-\$50,000	40.1%	46.5%	44.8%	43.4%	46.5%	44.4%
\$50,001-\$100,000	37.3%	37.1%	34.5%	45.8%	44.5%	42.4%
\$100,000+	12.8%	12.0%	12.3%	3.2%	8.9%	11.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	145	224	109	102	84	164

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal higher income levels
- County of Residence (or county where property located): no significant correlation
- COG: RACOG low rate of \$100,000+

Table 82 – Employment Status

	Employment Status	
	Count	%
Refused/Not sure	5	.5%
Employed	528	57.3%
Retired	204	22.1%
Out of work	63	6.8%
Disabled	50	5.5%
Student	33	3.5%
Homemaker	38	4.2%
Total	921	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Refused/Not sure	.5%	.7%	.0%	.2%	1.5%	.2%
Employed	56.2%	61.7%	59.5%	56.0%	54.7%	58.7%
Retired	20.5%	28.8%	17.1%	25.2%	27.0%	19.7%
Out of work	7.0%	6.3%	4.6%	8.7%	7.7%	6.8%
Disabled	6.5%	1.2%	9.4%	2.9%	3.3%	5.9%
Student	4.4%	.0%	4.6%	2.5%	1.0%	6.0%
Homemaker	4.9%	1.3%	4.8%	4.6%	4.7%	2.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	734	187	226	158	274	261

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Refused/Not sure	.0%	1.6%	.0%	.0%	.5%	.2%
Employed	60.9%	53.0%	56.4%	53.0%	56.8%	63.9%
Retired	17.3%	28.4%	20.2%	19.0%	22.1%	20.9%
Out of work	8.3%	8.1%	8.4%	5.5%	5.6%	4.2%
Disabled	8.4%	2.9%	4.7%	11.0%	7.5%	2.3%
Student	2.9%	1.1%	6.0%	6.8%	5.1%	3.2%
Homemaker	2.1%	5.0%	4.4%	4.6%	2.4%	5.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	156	261	116	119	91	177

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal has more retirees
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson and Lewis have low rates of retirees
- COG: NOCCOG has high rate of retirees

Table 83 – Location where most commonly work

	In which of the following urban areas do you most commonly work?	
	Count	%
Fort Drum	38	6.7%
Watertown	82	14.6%
Utica	32	5.6%
Rome	46	8.1%
Syracuse	93	16.6%
Oswego	14	2.6%
Not in the Tug Hill Region	135	24.0%
Other Tug Hill Village/Population Center	123	21.9%
Total	562	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Fort Drum	8.6%	.4%	23.2%	3.1%	1.7%	.0%
Watertown	18.5%	1.3%	36.3%	19.8%	3.1%	4.7%
Utica	5.9%	4.7%	.0%	4.9%	15.8%	.5%
Rome	10.1%	1.4%	.0%	.0%	27.2%	.3%
Syracuse	18.4%	10.6%	1.6%	1.8%	8.5%	46.7%
Oswego	2.9%	1.5%	.5%	.6%	1.2%	6.9%
Not in the Tug Hill Region	8.1%	78.1%	13.7%	31.1%	21.9%	29.9%
Other Tug Hill Village/Population Center	27.7%	1.9%	24.7%	38.8%	20.5%	11.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	435	128	138	96	166	161

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Fort Drum	.0%	1.8%	.0%	39.6%	.0%	7.2%
Watertown	9.3%	3.4%	7.6%	24.7%	2.7%	37.7%
Utica	4.5%	16.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.6%
Rome	1.2%	28.5%	.0%	.0%	1.0%	.0%
Syracuse	8.2%	9.2%	67.6%	.0%	40.3%	1.3%
Oswego	1.2%	1.3%	3.7%	.0%	13.4%	1.1%
Not in the Tug Hill Region	55.5%	21.4%	13.2%	11.3%	29.8%	11.1%
Other Tug Hill Village/Population Center	20.2%	17.8%	7.9%	24.4%	12.7%	40.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	98	154	71	67	54	117

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more commonly "Watertown", Seasonal work outside region
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Clear geographic separation ... people work near home
- COG: Again, clear geographic separation ... people work near home

Table 83 – Employment commute status

	Do (or "did") you commute to work on a daily basis?	
	Count	%
Yes	474	81.3%
No	103	17.6%
Not sure	6	1.1%
Total	584	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Yes	81.8%	79.6%	85.9%	70.1%	79.5%	86.8%
No	18.0%	16.2%	13.0%	28.6%	19.6%	13.2%
Not sure	.2%	4.2%	1.1%	1.3%	1.0%	.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	459	125	143	102	169	167

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Yes	73.9%	81.8%	83.3%	81.7%	84.7%	85.5%
No	24.9%	17.2%	16.7%	17.0%	15.3%	14.0%
Not sure	1.2%	1.0%	.0%	1.3%	.0%	.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	108	157	73	68	55	120

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: no significant correlation
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Lewis least likely to commute
- COG: CTHC least likely to commute

Table 84 – Primary occupation type

	Primary Occupation	
	Count	%
Military	18	2.3%
Managerial	77	9.9%
Medical	92	11.9%
Professional/Technical	104	13.4%
Sales	66	8.5%
Clerical	55	7.1%
Service	41	5.2%
Blue-collar	172	22.1%
Teacher/Education	77	9.9%
Farming	29	3.7%
Natural Resources	12	1.5%
Not sure	35	4.5%
Total	777	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Military	2.0%	3.3%	3.4%	.5%	1.5%	3.3%
Managerial	9.8%	10.0%	5.4%	8.6%	10.3%	14.0%
Medical	12.2%	10.9%	17.7%	11.8%	13.1%	5.9%
Professional/Technical	12.1%	17.9%	11.2%	16.7%	12.6%	14.0%
Sales	8.6%	8.1%	6.3%	10.5%	6.8%	11.1%
Clerical	6.7%	8.6%	8.0%	4.6%	9.8%	5.1%
Service	4.7%	6.9%	6.4%	3.3%	4.1%	6.7%
Blue-collar	23.6%	17.0%	22.9%	18.9%	21.8%	24.1%
Teacher/Education	9.1%	12.7%	9.1%	8.0%	11.1%	10.0%
Farming	3.8%	3.4%	3.6%	10.5%	2.3%	.9%
Natural Resources	1.8%	.5%	1.7%	2.7%	1.5%	.7%
Not sure	5.6%	.6%	4.3%	4.0%	5.0%	4.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	603	173	181	140	238	216

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Military	3.8%	1.6%	1.4%	5.0%	.7%	1.5%
Managerial	11.4%	9.0%	16.9%	3.9%	13.0%	7.4%
Medical	9.6%	13.2%	4.2%	18.1%	6.6%	15.7%
Professional/Technical	18.0%	12.4%	13.2%	13.0%	13.4%	11.2%
Sales	7.3%	7.2%	13.4%	5.1%	12.1%	9.0%
Clerical	6.9%	10.3%	4.3%	7.1%	5.1%	5.5%
Service	4.8%	4.4%	4.0%	8.8%	9.0%	3.8%
Blue-collar	14.2%	21.3%	27.5%	22.4%	30.8%	22.8%
Teacher/Education	12.1%	11.3%	7.8%	8.1%	6.2%	9.3%
Farming	7.0%	2.4%	.0%	2.1%	1.7%	6.9%
Natural Resources	2.1%	1.6%	.8%	1.6%	.9%	1.6%
Not sure	2.8%	5.3%	6.6%	4.9%	.5%	5.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	135	226	94	89	75	156

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Year-round more “blue-collar”
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson most “medical”, Lewis most “farming”
- COG: Many variations may be observed

Table 85 – Gender

	Gender	
	Count	%
Male	478	50.0%
Female	478	50.0%
Total	956	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
Male	50.0%	50.0%	48.1%	51.0%	46.2%	54.8%
Female	50.0%	50.0%	51.9%	49.0%	53.8%	45.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	756	200	235	166	282	271

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
Male	49.6%	45.0%	56.0%	51.6%	58.3%	48.0%
Female	50.4%	55.0%	44.0%	48.4%	41.7%	52.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	269	123	122	95	184

Table 86 – Age Group

	Age Group	
	Count	%
18-34	231	24.1%
35-64	551	57.7%
65+	174	18.2%
Total	956	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
18-34	27.9%	10.0%	34.2%	21.6%	14.8%	27.0%
35-64	55.7%	65.0%	50.6%	53.6%	64.2%	59.7%
65+	16.4%	25.0%	15.3%	24.8%	21.0%	13.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	756	200	235	166	282	271

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
18-34	25.5%	13.5%	29.1%	35.4%	22.6%	28.8%
35-64	60.7%	64.5%	55.7%	51.4%	62.0%	48.6%
65+	13.9%	22.0%	15.1%	13.1%	15.4%	22.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	269	123	122	95	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal is an older group
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Jefferson youngest, Lewis has most senior citizens
- COG: RACOG youngest, NOCCOG oldest

Table 87 – Education level

	Education Level	
	Count	%
High School Graduate (or less)	528	55.3%
Some College	254	26.6%
4+ Year College Degree	173	18.1%
Total	956	100.0%

	Residential Status		County			
	Year-round	Seasonal	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego
High School Graduate (or less)	58.0%	45.0%	54.2%	54.6%	47.5%	64.6%
Some College	27.0%	25.0%	32.3%	23.5%	29.2%	20.8%
4+ Year College Degree	15.0%	30.0%	13.5%	21.9%	23.4%	14.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	756	200	235	166	282	271

	Council of Government (COG)					
	CTHC	NOCCOG	NorCOG	RACOG	SRCG	Unaffiliated
High School Graduate (or less)	60.9%	46.4%	63.8%	64.6%	65.6%	46.0%
Some College	19.2%	30.0%	21.5%	26.4%	21.4%	34.2%
4+ Year College Degree	19.9%	23.6%	14.7%	9.0%	13.0%	19.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	162	269	123	122	95	184

Interpretation of Cross-tabulations:

- Residential Status: Seasonal has more formal education
- County of Residence (or county where property located): Oneida most education, Oswego least
- COG: NOCCOG and Unaffiliated have most formal education

Section 5

Concluding Comments

This report is a presentation of the information collected from 956 telephone interviews of adult residents and landowners in the Tug Hill Region, New York conducted during the evenings of March 16-25, 2009. The Center for Community Studies exists to engage in a variety of community-based research activities, and to promote the productive discussion of ideas and issues of significance to our community. This project was completed under contract with the Tug Hill Commission. As such, the results of this survey are available from:

NYS Tug Hill Commission
Dulles State Office Building
317 Washington Street
Watertown, NY 13607
Telephone: (315) 785-2380/2570
E-mail: tughill@tughill.org
Website: www.tughill.org

The results of this survey provide a single point-in-time representation of the attitudes and opinions of a sample of residents and landowners in the Tug Hill Region. The data contained in this Presentation of Results can be used by local, regional, and state leaders as management decisions and specific actions are implemented. Additional benefits can be derived through longitudinal comparisons with subsequent iterations of this targeted resident and landowner survey. This comparative utility will be enhanced by initially repeating this effort in 2011. The long-term strategy to facilitate this longitudinal evaluation would be to consider coupling this resident and landowner survey with the existing five-year cycle that is employed for the Tug Hill Region Local Leaders' Survey. Accordingly, a repeat of this resident and landowner survey in 2011, followed by the scheduled Tug Hill Local Leaders' Survey in 2013, and then a repeat of this resident and landowner survey in 2014 (with subsequent iterations matching the five-year cycle of the Tug Hill Region Local Leaders' Survey) would provide a consistent approach to utilizing the results for trend analysis, as well as for evaluation of management decisions and actions which have been implemented.

These interviews produced a large volume of data, which can be analyzed and assessed in a number of different ways. For clarification and explanation of specific statistical analyses presented in this report, please contact The Center for Community Studies at:

The Center for Community Studies
1220 Coffeen Street
Watertown, NY 13601
Telephone: (315) 786-2489 or (315) 786-2488

Joel LaLone, Research Coordinator
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<http://www.sunyjefferson.edu/ccs/index.html>

Appendix I – Survey Instrument

Tug Hill Commission - Indicators Survey 2009

Local (year-round) Tug Hill Resident OR Seasonal Resident/Landowner

Q1. Year-round or Seasonal Tug Hill resident? (from the Call Sheet)

☐ Year-round Tug Hill resident

☐ Out-of-region resident (seasonal in Tug Hill Region)

Introduction - Year-round Local Residents

Good evening. My name is (first name). I am calling from the Center for Community Studies at Jefferson Community College ("in Watertown, NY" if necessary), we are calling on behalf of the Tug Hill Commission. We are conducting a very brief survey of residents of the Tug Hill Region. We are interested in your opinions about the present and future quality of life in the Tug Hill Region. Do you have a few minutes to do a survey for us (or, "help us out")?

If NO . . . Might there be another adult in the home who might wish to participate or is there a more convenient time to call?

If YES . . . (First verify that the person is 18 years old.) Great, well, let's begin.

Q2. How many years have you LIVED in the Tug Hill Region?

☐ Less than 5 years.

☐ More than 20 years

☐ 5-10 years

☐ Not sure

☐ 11-15 years

☐ "I have never lived there full-time."

☐ 16-20 years

Q3. Do you expect you will still LIVE IN the Tug Hill Region five years from now?

☐ Yes

☐ Not sure

☐ No

Q4. Do you own or rent your current property?

☐ Own

☐ Rent

☐ Neither

☐ Not Sure

Introduction - Out-of-region Seasonal Residents/Landowners

Good evening. My name is (first name). I am calling from the Center for Community Studies at Jefferson Community College ("in Watertown, NY" if necessary), we are calling on behalf of the Tug Hill Commission. We are conducting a very brief survey of landowners in the Tug Hill Region ... your phone number has been randomly selected from the list of all landowners in the region. We are interested in your opinions about the present and future quality of life in the Tug Hill Region. Do you have a few minutes to do a survey for us (or, "help us out")?

If NO . . . Might there be another adult in the home who might wish to participate or is there a more convenient time to call?

If YES . . . (First verify that the person is 18 years old.) Great, well, let's begin.

Tug Hill Commission - Indicators Survey 2009

Q5. How many years have you OWNED PROPERTY in the Tug Hill Region?

☐ Less than 5 years.

☐ 16-20 years

☐ 5-10 years

☐ More than 20 years

☐ 11-15 years

☐ Not sure

Q6. Do you expect you will still OWN THE SAME PROPERTY in the Tug Hill Region five years from now?

☐ Yes

☐ Not sure

☐ No

Quality of Life Ratings

Next we are interested in your impressions of the Tug Hill Region.

Q7. When you hear me say the phrase 'Tug Hill Region', what word or phrase first comes to mind? (Checklist provided for convenience of interviewer only – do not read to person on phone. Check item if response is exact or very close to term; otherwise type in response.)

☐ Land

☐ Snowmobiling

☐ Farms/Agriculture

☐ Hunting/Fishing/Trapping

☐ ATV

☐ Recreation/Fun

☐ Camp/camping

☐ Wind

☐ Cold/Snow

☐ Trees/Forests/Woods

☐ Other (please specify)

READ THIS: For the rest of the survey, let's agree that the Tug Hill Region includes the area of land north of Oneida Lake, west of the Adirondacks, and east of Lake Ontario.

Tug Hill Commission - Indicators Survey 2009

Next, I'm going to read you a list of terms that describe different aspects of life in the Tug Hill Region. Please tell us how you view each of these on a scale of EXCELLENT(E) - GOOD(G) - FAIR(F) - or, POOR(P).

INTERVIEWER: you should only need to read the E-G-F-P scale once or twice.

	E	G	F	P	NS
Q8: Quality of K-12 education	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q9: Availability of higher education	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q10: Feeling of safety	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q11: Social activities and organizations (local entertainment, festivals, etc.)	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q12: Recreational opportunities	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q13: Health care (if asked: "availability")	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q14: Housing (if asked: "availability")	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q15: Services for senior citizens	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q16: Drinking water quality	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q17: Waste water and sewage disposal	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q18: Internet access	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q19: Access to groceries, pharmacies, other necessities	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q20: Local road maintenance/snow removal	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q21: Amount of open space	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q22: Industrial and commercial development	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q23: Farming and forestry activity	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q24: Level of tourism	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q25: Employment opportunities	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q26: Local government services	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q27: Condition of villages or hamlets (Main Street)	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q28: Overall quality of life	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn

Your Community - How important are these activities/aspects?

INTERVIEWER READ THIS: Community improvement may result in an increased number of land use decisions facing town, village, county and state governments in the Tug Hill Region. If it were up to you to decide, would you INCREASE – KEEP BUT NOT INCREASE – or DECREASE the following types of activities or aspects to improve the future of the Tug Hill Region?

Tug Hill Commission - Indicators Survey 2009

The first few have to do with recreation...

INTERVIEWER: Be sure to remind the scale as much as needed.

	Increase	Keep, but not increase	Decrease	Not sure
Q29: Parks and playgrounds	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q30: Hunting/Fishing/Trapping	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q31: ATV riding	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q32: Snowmobiling	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q33: Cross country skiing	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q34: Motorboating/jet skiing	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q35: Canoeing/Kayaking	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q36: Hiking/walking/camping	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q37: Cultural activities (concerts, performances, festivals, etc.)	jn	jn	jn	jn

The next few have to do with Infrastructure...

	Increase	Keep, but not increase	Decrease	Not sure
Q38: Public transportation	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q39: Public water/sewer service	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q40: Paved roads	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q41: Internet access	jn	jn	jn	jn

The next few have to do with Energy...

	Increase	Keep, but not increase	Decrease	Not sure
Q42: Wind energy development	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q43: Solar energy development	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q44: Biomass energy crops (wood, corn, switchgrass, etc.)	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q45: Power line construction	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q46: Nuclear power development	jn	jn	jn	jn

The next few have to do with the Economy...

	Increase	Keep, but not increase	Decrease	Not sure
Q47: Forestry	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q48: Farming	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q49: Tourism/recreational development	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q50: Manufacturing/industrial development	jn	jn	jn	jn
Q51: Retail/commercial development	jn	jn	jn	jn

Tug Hill Commission - Indicators Survey 2009

The next few have to do with Land Use...

	Increase	Keep, but not increase	Decrease	Not sure
Q52: Permanent residential development	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q53: Small acreage recreational camp subdivisions (less than 5 acres)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q54: Farm and working forest landscapes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q55: Protected open space	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

The final few have to do with Government...

	Increase	Keep, but not increase	Decrease	Not sure
Q56: State/federal government regulations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q57: Local government regulations (includes zoning and land use laws)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q58: Police, fire, and ambulance services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

What do you think is important for the Tug Hill Region to focus on?

I'm going to read three different possible program areas for the Tug Hill Region, on a scale of VERY IMPORTANT, SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT, NOT TOO IMPORTANT, or NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT ...please tell me HOW IMPORTANT you think each program area is for the Tug Hill Region.

INTERVIEWER: Read all three of these program areas entirely.

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Too Important	Not at all Important	Not sure
Q59: PLANNING, to include Training for Local Officials, Transportation, and Land Use topics.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q60: NATURAL RESOURCES, to include Agriculture & Forestry, Energy, Recreation, and Watersheds.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q61: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, to include Community Facilities, Housing, Sewer & Water Infrastructure, and Economic Development.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Demographics - A little about you ...

We're almost finished. These last few questions will help us get a better sense of the general nature of the people who have helped us with this important project.

Q62. During which seasons do you participate in outdoor recreation activities in the Tug Hill Region? (EVERYONE ASKED THIS QUESTION, check all that apply)

☐ Winter

☐ Spring

☐ Summer

☐ Fall

DO NOT READ THIS, JUST CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BUTTON: Year-round or Seasonal Tug Hill resident? (from the Call Sheet)

☐ Year-round Tug Hill resident

☐ Out-of-region resident (seasonal in Tug Hill Region)

Demographics (Only among Year-round Residents)

Tug Hill Commission - Indicators Survey 2009

Q63. How often do you engage in outdoor recreation activities in the Tug Hill Region?

☐ Never

☐ Once/month

☐ Twice/month

☐ More than
twice/month

☐ Not sure

Q64. How frequently do you attend public meetings or hearings in your community?

☐ Regularly

☐ Sometimes

☐ Never

☐ Not sure

Q65. Did you vote in your last local election?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not Sure

Demographics (continued #1)

* Q66. Age: I am going to read you some age ranges. Please stop me when I get to the range in which your age falls.

☐ 18-34

☐ 35-64

☐ 65+

* Q67. Education: I am going to read you a list of education levels. Please stop me when I get to the highest level at which you have completed formal education.

☐ High school graduate or less

☐ 1-3 years of college

☐ 4-year college degree or greater

Q68. Income: I am going to read you a list of income ranges. Please stop me when I get to the range in which your yearly household income falls.

☐ Less than \$10,000

☐ \$10,000-\$50,000

☐ \$51,000-\$100,000

☐ More than
\$100,000

☐ Refused

Q69. Employment: Which of the following best describes your employment status?.

☐ Refused/No Answer/Not sure

☐ Unable to work (disabled)

☐ Currently employed (including self-employed)

☐ Student

☐ Retired

☐ Homemaker

☐ Out of work (unemployed)

If employed or unemployed ...

Q70. In which of the following urban areas do you most commonly work?

☐ Fort Drum

☐ Rome

☐ Not in the Tug Hill Region

☐ Watertown

☐ Syracuse

☐ Utica

☐ Oswego

☐ Other village/population center in Tug Hill Region (i.e. Lowville, Adams, Boonville, Camden, etc.)

Tug Hill Commission - Indicators Survey 2009

Q71. Do (or "did") you commute to work on a daily basis?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not sure

Type of occupation - Employed, Retired, or Unemployed

Q72. What is (or "was") your primary occupation?

☐ Military

☐ Service (Restaurant, bartender, catering, ...)

☐ Managerial (Supervisor or manager at a business)

☐ Blue-collar (Production, Carpentry, Plumbing, Mechanic)

☐ Medical (Physician, dentist, chiropractor, nurse, health aide, ...)

☐ Teacher/Education

☐ Professional/Technical (Non-supervisor, engineer, law, accountant, social services...)

☐ Farming

☐ Natural resources (Forestry, wildlife, fisheries, logging)

☐ Sales (includes retail, marketing, customer service,...)

☐ Not Sure

☐ Clerical (office support, administrative support, typist, ...)

Other (please specify)

Demographics (continued #2)

Q73: Do you have any other comments regarding the future of the Tug Hill Region?

* Q74. If you don't mind me asking ... what is your gender?

☐ Male

☐ Female

Q75. Finally ... in what village or town/township in the Tug Hill Region do you reside (or ... "is your property located")? INTERVIEWER: Do not enter Massachusetts, or California, or New Jersey, etc.)

Other (please specify)

Final Comments

Thank you very much for helping us out this evening. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. John Bartow, Executive Director of The Tug Hill Commission, (315)-785-2380, or tughill@tughill.org Have a great evening.

After You Hang Up - Book-keeping

You must complete the following five items.

Tug Hill Commission - Indicators Survey 2009

* Zip Code of Participant (from Call Sheet)

* State of Residence (from Call Sheet)

* Town of Residence of Participant (from Call Sheet)

* Phone Number of Participant (from Call Sheet, in format xxx-xxx-xxxx)

* Interviewer (click on Your Name)

Any important observations or comments about this interview that Mr. LaLone, Mr. LeClerc, or the folks from the Tug Hill Commission should know, enter here.

(Complaints? Comments? Compliments? Interesting participants? Difficulties?)