



Social Environment Issues

"People in Santa Cruz have compassion and openness to other life-styles."

A Summary of Santa Cruz County's Social Environment, 2003

Our Goals

By the Year 2004,

More residents will be engaged in community involvement to make Santa Cruz County a better place to live.

By the Year 2004,

Racism and discrimination will be reduced.

By the Year 2004,

Children in Santa Cruz County will have access to affordable, high quality child care and after school/summer enrichment and recreation opportunities.



The social environment of Santa Cruz County cannot be discussed without taking into account the impact of current state and national economic situation. Locally, we see the erosion of the safety net for those who are the working poor, as well as immigrant populations of the County. Health and human services, whether community-based organizations or local government agencies, are also feeling the effects of the rescindence of the utility tax in the March 2002 election.

Year 9 of the Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project shows that County residents continue to enjoy living in the area. When asked what contributes most to their quality of life, respondents identified the “scenery / geography / climate” as the top response for the eighth consecutive year. Other common responses were the “friendly people,” “social climate,” “slow pace” and “quiet / peaceful” nature of the County.



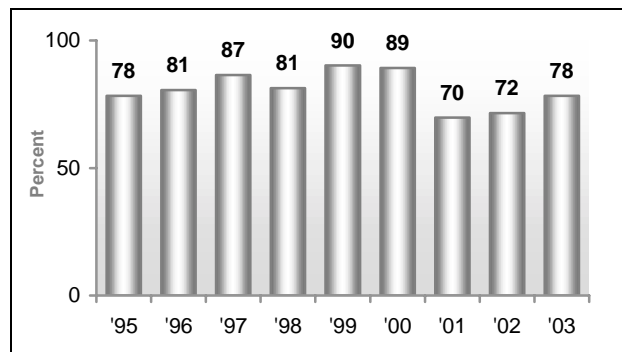
Residents in the County understand that the cost of living in such a beautiful location is high. In fact, when asked what detracts most from their quality of life, the greatest portion of respondents (27%) identified the high cost of living / housing, followed by traffic (23%). Recognizing that low-income residents struggle to achieve day-to-day survival, residents of Santa Cruz County continue to be good stewards in an effort to fill the gap in resources. In fact, two thirds of survey respondents (66%) regularly contribute money to charitable organizations, and the percentage of respondents who regularly do

volunteer work in the community increased from 33% in 2002 to 36% in 2003.

The percentage of respondents who feel that they have been discriminated against has increased for the second consecutive year, reaching 18% in 2003 after a low of 11% in 2001. Ethnicity was cited most often as the cause of discrimination (34%) followed by language (16%) and socio-economic status (13%). Similarly, the percentage of respondents who think that racism is a problem locally has also increased in 2003, to more than 47% of respondents. Further, the number of reported hate crimes doubled in Santa Cruz County, from 10 cases in 2001 to 20 cases in 2002.

Most respondents (78%) felt that their child had enough activities after school and on weekends, increasing for the second consecutive year after dropping to its lowest level in 2001.

After School and Weekend Activities



✓ Respondents reporting that their child had enough activities after school and on weekends

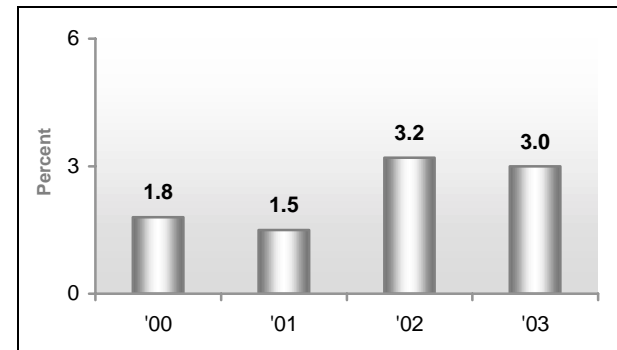
In times of economic hardship, many people go without basic needs. Nearly one in every five respondents (19%) goes without necessities such as food, clothing, and healthcare. The percentage has continued to increase for the fifth year, nearly doubling since the measurement began in 1999. Latino respondents were more than twice as likely to indicate that they went without basic needs than Caucasian respondents (33% vs. 14%). When asked what basic needs respondents were lacking, most respondents (52%) indicated that they went without health care, and many others (46%) indicated that they

were going without food. This series of responses supports the fact that many Santa Cruz County residents are indeed struggling.

Several supports are available to residents who lack basic needs such as food. For example, the School Lunch Program currently provides free or reduced cost lunches to nearly 39% of the students in the County. This represents the greatest distribution of free and reduced cost meals in the past nine years, although the percentage of students receiving these meals is lower than the national average of 49%. Although more students are receiving school lunches, the number of people served by the Food Bank decreased by more than 10% in 2003, down to 32,618 from a height of 36,518 in 2002.

Since affordable housing is cited as a huge challenge in Santa Cruz County, and a greater number of residents are going without their basic needs, it is not surprising that 3.0% of the 702 respondents answered “yes” to the question “Have you ever been without a home locally (homeless, in a shelter or on the street) in the last year?” This reflects a slight decrease from last year, but remains far higher than levels recorded in 2000 (1.8%) and 2001 (1.5%).

Homelessness



✓ Respondents who indicated that they have been without a home locally in the last year

The Homeless Census and Needs Assessment (conducted by Applied Survey Research in 2000) further detailed the plight of the homeless population in our County. Of the 811 respondents, 29.9% did not get enough to eat; 32.6% were employed full or part-time or self-employed; 28.4% of homeless respondents grew up in Santa Cruz County; 72.1% had no plans to leave Santa Cruz County.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 95

Voting

Voter registration and turnout reflect people’s sense of ownership and responsibility for their community.

Santa Cruz County Voter Registration and Turnout

Election	Registration	Turnout	% County Turnout	% State Turnout
June 1994 Primary	132,139	58,040	43.9	35.1
November 1994 General	140,960	93,644	66.4	60.5
December 1995 Primary	33,089	10,513	31.8	-
March 1996 Primary	133,652	65,981	49.4	41.9
November 1996 General	148,663	103,922	70.0	52.6
June 1998 Primary	130,197	66,826	51.3	42.6
November 1998 General	137,955	86,634	62.8	57.6
March 2000 Primary	134,997	79,746	59.1	53.9
November 2000 General	145,214	78,878	63.2	51.9
March 2002 Primary	127,582	62,317	48.8	34.6
November 2002 General	135,554	80,023	59.0	50.6



Source: California Secretary of State, Department of Elections, 2002.

The December 1995 Primary was a 15th Congressional District Special Vacancy Primary Election.

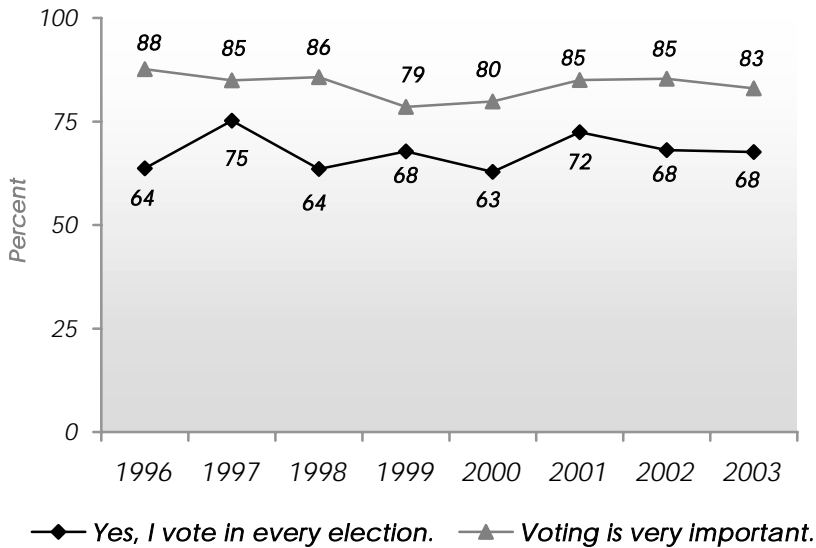
Voting



Do you vote in every election?

In your opinion, how important is voting?

*If you do not vote in every election, why not?
(selected responses)*



Response	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Not a citizen	49.4	27.6	42.3	32.0	28.2	22.9	39.3	45.2	35.0
Not registered / Not registered locally	7.4	12.5	3.1	-	3.4	22.1	10.3	12.1	10.7
Apathy / Lack of interest / Laziness	-	-	-	6.7	5.1	7.9	7.5	6.4	10.1
Voting has no effect	-	-	-	-	1.7	5.8	6.0	3.5	8.1
No time	13.5	9.2	6.2	15.2	15.8	12.1	5.6	6.3	10.1
Not informed with issues	7.4	20.4	4.1	4.5	10.7	12.5	4.3	6.9	5.8
Don't want to vote	-	-	13.4	19.7	14.7	4.6	2.0	2.9	3.6
Total Respondents	81	152	97	178	177	240	195	213	226

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Total respondents	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Do you vote in every election?	499	509	513	559	658	706	684	703
In your opinion, how important is voting?	484	502	433	557	652	706	684	703

See appendix for results of statistical testing for these questions.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 95

 Voting

 Community Profile

Percent of respondents who said “Yes” to: “Do you vote in every election?”

By Ethnicity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
Caucasian	74.1	76.6	71.9	81.6	78.9	78.3	491
Latino	22.8	31.5	38.0	43.5	39.5	38.0	158

By Region	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
North County	67.0	69.2	66.5	73.6	70.3	73.6	236
South County	58.5	60.7	50.3	65.8	61.8	55.7	242
San Lorenzo Valley	66.0	75.0	73.5	83.4	77.6	78.7	225

By Age	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
18-24	-	41.5	39.1	37.6	37.3	58.4	109
25-44	-	61.3	55.0	61.4	52.5	51.0	229
45-64	-	77.5	74.5	80.1	80.2	76.5	252
65 and older	-	90.1	85.1	91.7	89.2	90.5	113

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Significance Testing

- Ethnicity:** *Caucasians* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *Latinos*.
- Region:** Residents of the *San Lorenzo Valley* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were residents of the *South County*; residents of the *North County* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were residents of the *South County*.
- Gender:** *Females* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *males*.

By Gender	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
Male	-	69.5	65.3	72.2	66.9	60.3	348
Female	-	68.0	61.0	72.5	69.3	74.8	355

By Income	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
\$34,999 per year or less	49.7	47.7	59.7	53.7	56.7	311
\$35,000 - \$65,499 per year	75.8	70.7	81.7	74.6	73.4	164
\$65,500 and greater	81.6	78.6	83.1	80.5	79.8	177

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2003 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2003 data.

- Age:** Those *65 and older* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *18-24 year olds*, *25-44 year olds*, and *45-64 year olds*; *45-64 year olds* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *18-24 year olds* or *25-44 year olds*
- Income:** Those earning *\$35,000 through \$65,499* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were those earning *\$34,999 or less*; those earning *\$65,500 or more* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were those earning *\$34,999 or less*.

Voting

Community Profile

Percent of respondents who think voting is “Very important.”

By Ethnicity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
Caucasian	86.7	79.2	81.7	85.3	86.0	83.5	490
Latino	83.7	78.2	79.9	84.8	89.2	82.7	158

By Region	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
North County	86.6	78.8	77.7	84.2	82.5	82.1	235
South County	87.2	77.8	82.5	86.4	88.2	86.1	242
San Lorenzo Valley	80.0	78.3	82.3	83.8	87.2	79.4	224

By Age	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
18-24	-	67.5	76.9	67.0	69.3	83.1	109
25-44	-	76.0	75.9	83.6	82.5	80.1	229
45-64	-	80.3	81.2	87.7	88.3	83.7	252
65 and older	-	91.4	91.5	90.9	92.9	88.3	111

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Significance Testing

Gender: *Females* were significantly more likely to respond “Very important” than were *males*.

By Gender	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
Male	-	76.4	77.5	81.9	82.8	76.9	348
Female	-	79.6	81.2	88.0	87.7	89.3	355

By Income	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
\$34,999 per year or less	73.5	74.6	81.4	84.3	81.1	309
\$35,000 - \$65,499	79.8	81.2	88.8	88.5	84.1	163
\$65,500 and greater	80.9	88.0	87.6	85.6	83.7	177

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2003 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2003 data.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 96

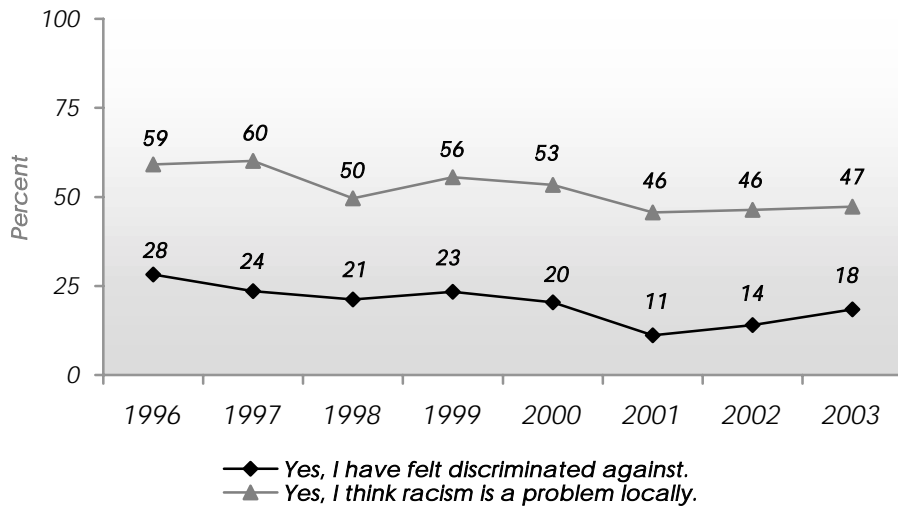
☎ Racism and Discrimination



These Indicators measure perceptions of discrimination in the community.

Do you think racism is a problem locally?

Have you ever felt discriminated against in Santa Cruz County in the last three years?



Total Respondents	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Do you think racism is a problem locally?	499	506	514	559	657	701	682	696
Have you ever felt discriminated against in Santa Cruz County in the last three years?	493	507	513	559	652	705	682	701

If you have felt discriminated against in Santa Cruz County in the last three years, what was the reason? (Selected responses)

Response	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Ethnicity / Race	21.2	34.8	29.1	44.4	50.4	42.9	27.2	35.0	33.9
Socio-economic status	-	-	-	3.0	3.1	5.3	18.0	17.2	12.9
Language	2.1	6.7	5.2	12.6	11.5	18.8	12.5	9.5	16.4
White race / Non-Hispanic	-	-	-	-	13.0	10.5	12.4	8.8	9.9
Gender	31.1	15.7	17.2	11.9	24.4	22.6	9.7	13.3	6.0

Year 2003: 129 respondents offering 163 responses.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

See appendix for results of statistical testing for these questions.

Racism

Community Profile

Percent of respondents who said “Yes” to: “Do you think racism is a problem locally?”

By Ethnicity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
Caucasian	47.2	51.1	49.3	40.3	42.5	42.2	485
Latino	60.9	74.2	71.1	56.0	56.6	64.1	157

By Region	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
North County	45.3	51.6	53.5	43.4	45.2	46.5	233
South County	60.0	72.3	60.0	52.2	50.1	52.2	239
San Lorenzo Valley	38.3	30.0	41.1	38.3	40.0	37.0	225

By Age	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
18-24	-	56.1	59.8	64.0	54.6	52.5	109
25-44	-	55.3	56.5	41.4	46.9	51.0	228
45-64	-	58.4	50.3	44.5	45.8	49.3	246
65 and older	-	49.4	44.7	44.1	43.5	30.8	113

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Significance Testing

Ethnicity: *Latinos* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *Caucasians*.

Region: Residents of the *South County* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were residents of the *San Lorenzo Valley*.

By Gender	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
Male	-	54.9	50.0	39.8	44.1	46.9	345
Female	-	55.4	56.1	51.4	48.7	47.8	351

By Income	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
\$34,999 per year or less	66.9	58.1	42.6	49.4	57.9	308
\$35,000 - \$65,499	53.4	48.1	52.5	51.1	46.3	162
\$65,500 and greater	48.7	50.9	40.2	37.3	33.7	173

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2003 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2003 data.

Income: Those earning *\$34,999 or less* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were those earning *\$65,500 or more*.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 96

 **Discrimination**

 **Community Profile**

*Percent of respondents who said “Yes” to:
“Have you ever felt discriminated against in Santa Cruz County in the past three years?”*

By Ethnicity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
Caucasian	17.7	20.1	13.0	7.9	11.9	15.0	491
Latino	34.8	36.0	36.6	11.0	18.0	28.0	157

By Gender	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
Male	20.7	18.2	10.4	12.3	19.7	347
Female	24.9	21.8	11.9	15.7	17.1	354

By Region	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
North County	19.6	21.8	18.3	11.0	13.2	16.9	236
South County	26.7	30.6	27.6	12.5	14.9	22.3	240
San Lorenzo Valley	13.8	15.0	13.5	11.8	13.2	13.5	225

By Income	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
\$34,999 per year or less	33.1	28.4	8.1	17.6	23.5	308
\$35,000 - \$65,499	22.5	14.5	15.8	16.5	14.4	164
\$65,000 and greater	13.2	13.3	9.1	8.6	12.6	177

By Age	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
18-24	-	31.7	23.9	12.2	29.9	28.8	108
25-44	-	22.6	23.0	13.0	14.1	17.1	228
45-64	-	24.7	21.9	12.8	15.6	20.1	252
65 and older	-	14.8	6.5	5.4	3.2	7.4	113

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2003 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2003 data.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Significance Testing

Ethnicity: *Latinos* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *Caucasians*.

Age: *18-24 year olds* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were those *65 and older*; *45-64 year olds* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were those *65 and older*.

Income: Those earning *\$34,999 or less* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were those earning *\$65,500 or more*.

Hate Crimes

A hate crime is considered to be any crime motivated by the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability.



Hate Crimes by Events, Santa Cruz County, by Bias Motivation

Bias Motivation	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	% Change
Race	4	10	6	8	4	6	10	66.7
Sexual Orientation	7	4	5	3	5	4	7	75.0
Religion	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	N/A
Physical Disability	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total	12	15	12	11	11	10	20	100.0

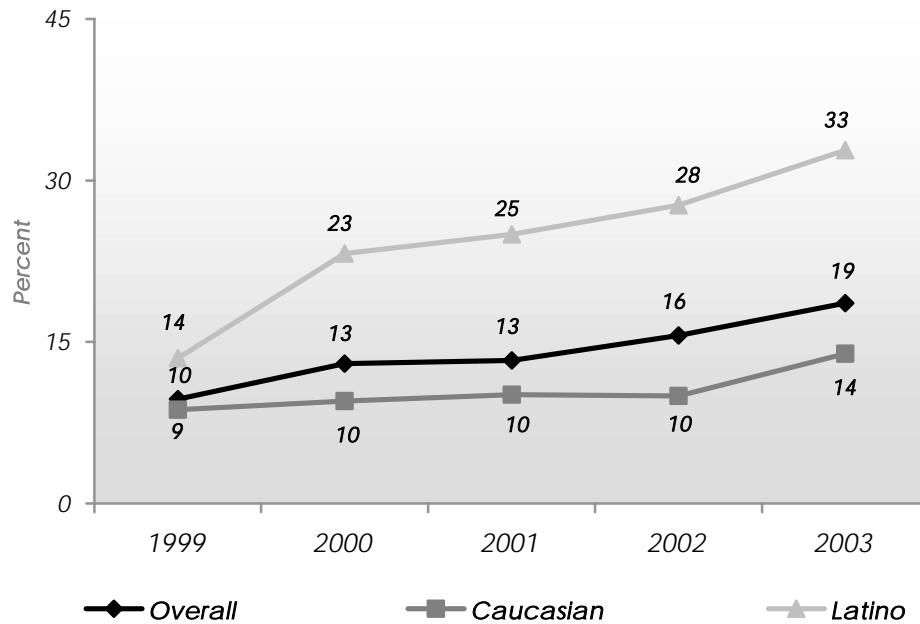
Source: State of California Department of Justice, California Criminal Justice Profile, 2002.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 98

Basic Needs

The inability to meet basic needs often underlies other social and familial issues such as educational performance, family relationships and health status.

In any given month, do you find yourself having to go without basic needs such as child care, health care, food or clothing? (Respondents answering “Yes”)



If “Yes,” what do you go without? (Selected responses)

Response	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Health care (including dental)	43.4	41.0	60.8	36.1	51.8
Food / Limits food choices	30.2	56.6	31.2	40.8	46.2
Clothing	15.1	18.1	24.7	32.3	38.1
Child care	5.7	19.3	12.4	6.8	7.2

Year 2003: 129 respondents offering 212 responses.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.
See appendix for results of statistical testing for this question.

Total respondents	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Overall	557	654	706	684	700
Caucasian	424	442	493	478	489
Latino	89	142	159	154	158

Children Receiving Free or Reduced Cost Meals

Percent of Children Receiving Free/Reduced Cost Meals

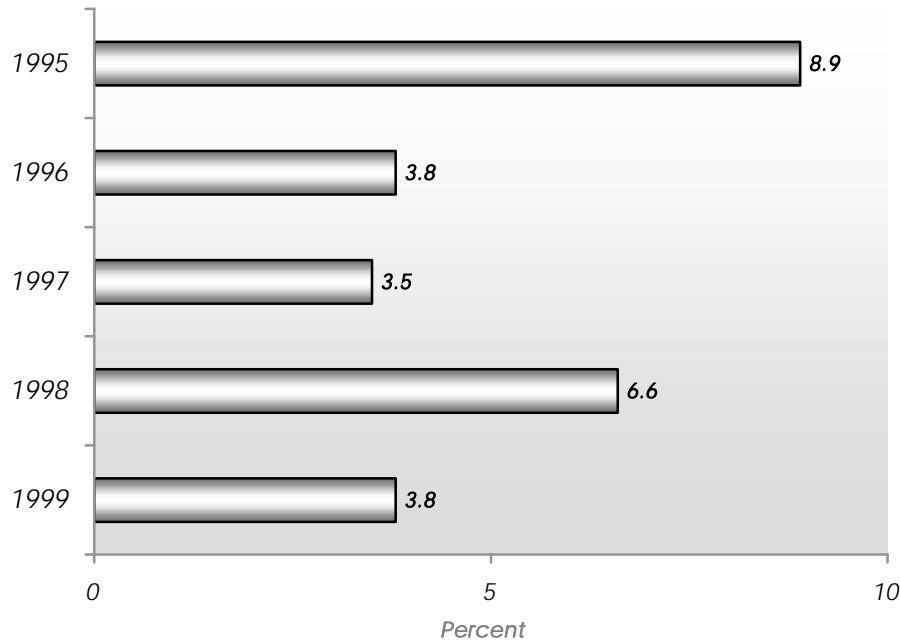
School Districts	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Bonny Doon Elementary	9.6	10.2	10.1	5.1	5.9	4.5	0.0	0.6	0.0
Happy Valley Elementary	12.0	13.2	8.3	10.9	9.4	8.4	8.7	10.6	13.6
Live Oak Elementary	44.3	42.2	42.1	41.1	36.4	37.1	34.4	32.6	39.1
Mountain Elementary	15.8	21.4	14.3	19.3	16.2	12.8	11.7	13.1	11.9
Pacific Elementary	47.7	40.3	23.7	26.8	20.5	20.2	25.3	28.4	26.1
Pajaro Valley Unified	52.9	56.3	55.2	55.0	54.0	56.3	53.9	53.5	58.2
San Lorenzo Valley Unified	15.6	14.5	14.5	13.2	14.1	13.6	13.3	10.7	12.2
Santa Cruz City Elementary	35.9	36.8	37.9	38.1	33.8	39.5	38.0	33.8	39.3
Santa Cruz High School	14.3	13.3	13.1	12.7	11.6	13.1	11.6	12.4	14.0
Scotts Valley Unified	-	2.9	3.2	2.3	6.1	5.4	5.9	4.6	4.6
Soquel Elementary	25.9	23.7	27.3	26.1	24.6	25.2	23.9	24.8	26.0
County Total	36.0	37.0	36.8	37.2	36.2	37.5	36.4	35.5	38.6
State	44.6	46.4	47.1	47.4	47.6	47.3	46.8	47.0	48.7

Source: State of California Department of Education, California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS), 2003.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 100

 Homeless

*Have you ever been without a home locally (homeless, in a shelter, or on the street) in the last **five years**? (Respondents answering “Yes”) 1995-1999.*

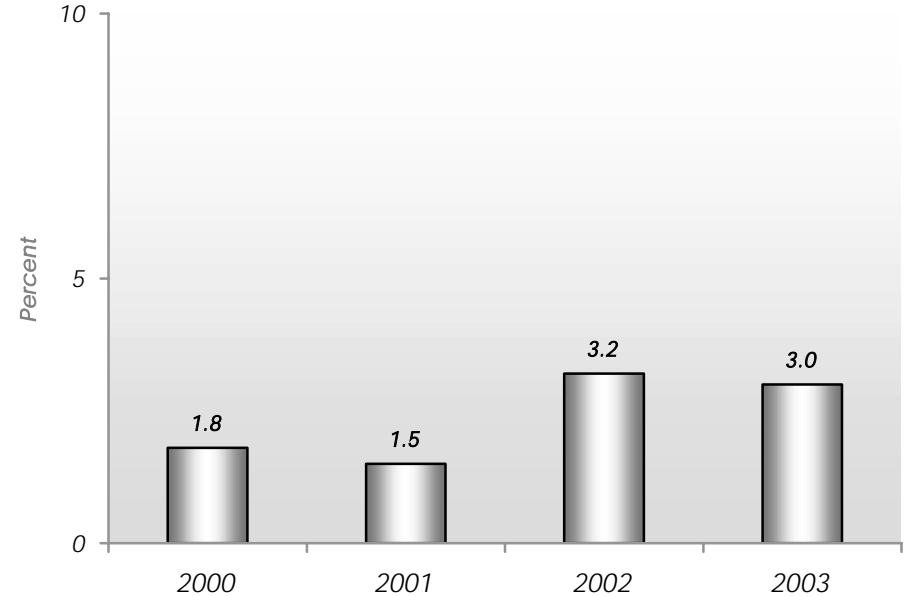


Total respondents	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Overall	348	500	509	512	558

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Note: Question was re-worded in 2000 survey to read, “Have you ever been without a home locally in the last year?”

*Have you ever been without a home locally (homeless, in a shelter, or on the street) in the **last year**? (Respondents answering “Yes”) 2000-2003.*



Total respondents	2000	2001	2002	2003
Overall	656	706	684	702

See appendix for results of statistical testing for this question.

Homeless – in the Last Year

Community Profile

*Percent of respondents who said “Yes” to:
“Have you ever been without a home locally (homeless, in a shelter, or on the street) in the last year?”*

By Ethnicity	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
Caucasian	1.1	0.9	2.4	2.1	491
Latino	2.8	2.4	4.5	4.4	157

By Region	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
North County	2.3	2.6	4.1	2.2	236
South County	1.5	0.5	2.6	4.7	241
San Lorenzo Valley	0.9	0.3	1.6	0.9	225

By Age	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
18-24	5.4	9.2	9.1	7.2	109
25-44	2.2	1.8	5.3	2.9	228
45-64	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.8	252
65 and older	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.8	113

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

By Gender	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
Male	2.2	1.2	3.2	3.8	348
Female	1.6	1.9	3.2	2.2	354

By Income	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
\$34,999 per year or less	7.2	2.2	5.6	5.9	309
\$35,000 - \$65,499 per year	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.6	164
Over \$65,000 per year	0.6	0.2	1.8	0.0	177

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2003 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2003 data.

Significance Testing

Age: 25-44 year olds were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were 45-64 year olds.

Income: Those earning \$34,999 or less were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were those earning \$65,500 or more.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 100

 Homeless – in Last 5 Years (1997-1999)

 Community Profile

*Percent of respondents who said “Yes” to:
 “Have you ever been without a home locally (homeless, in a shelter, or on the street) in the last five years?”*

By Ethnicity	1997	1998	1999
Caucasian	3.0	5.5	3.7
Latino	4.9	8.7	4.5

By Gender	1997	1998	1999
Male	-	-	4.2
Female	-	-	3.6

By Region	1997	1998	1999
North County	3.8	6.7	4.2
South County	2.6	6.7	3.5
San Lorenzo Valley	4.5	6.4	3.3

By Income	1997	1998	1999
\$34,999 per year or less	-	-	8.3
\$35,000 - \$65,499 per year	-	-	1.7
Over \$65,500 per year	-	-	1.3

By Age	1997	1998	1999
18-24	-	-	8.5
25-44	-	-	4.6
45-64	-	-	2.2
65 and older	-	-	0.0

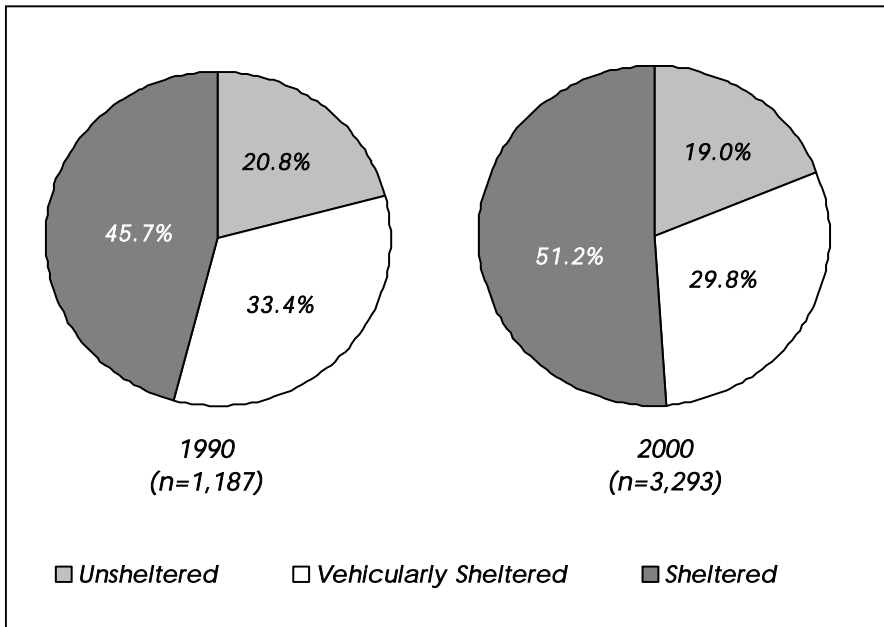
Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Note: This question was revised after 1999 and new data is not available.

Homeless

Point-in-Time Homeless Census

In 1990, the first Homeless Census in Santa Cruz County was conducted. Although the Homeless 2000 Census was conducted using a similar, non-intrusive observation method, there were significant differences in the approach. The most dramatic of these differences was the use of U.S. census tracts for enumeration. The use of census tracts enabled the researchers to cover the entire County of Santa Cruz, as opposed to focusing on key locations. While the methodological changes increased County coverage, the figures below are believed to be an undercount.



Homeless Needs Assessment, 2000

Category	Selected Findings
Residency	28.4% of homeless respondents grew up in Santa Cruz County 76.8% had lived here for more than 5 years 72.1% had no plans to leave the County 17.1% lived outdoors 7.8% lived in a vehicle
Length of Homelessness	50.1% of respondents had been homeless less than 1 year Long-term homelessness (greater than 2 years) was up – 12.6% in 1990 to 32.0% in 2000
Employment	Employed homeless persons were on the rise – 23.8% in 1990 to 32.6% in 2000 32.6% were employed full or part-time or are self employed 59.9% were actively looking for work
Health	29.9% did not get enough to eat 27.6% did not receive health care when they needed it in the last year 49.8 would accept drug or alcohol counseling if it were made available
Veterans	Veterans were on the decline as a percent of the homeless – 20.4% in 1990 to 13.0% in 2000
Assistance	30.1% were on a waiting list for housing assistance 38.4% did not receive any type of government assistance 20.9% had been turned away from a shelter at least once
Total Respondents	811

Source: Santa Cruz County Homeless 2000 Census and Needs Assessment, Applied Survey Research.

Assessment of Shelter and Housing Needs for the Homeless Population of Santa Cruz County, 1990.

New data not available

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 100

Homeless – Housing and Emergency Beds

Number of Non-disaster Emergency Shelter Beds, 2002/2003

Agency	Primary Client	Summer	Winter
Interfaith Satellite Shelter Project (ISSP) ¹	Adults and families	42	42
Pajaro Rescue Mission ²	Adult men	60	60
River Street Shelter	Adult men and women	32	32
Pajaro Valley Shelter Services	Women and children	20	20
Salvation Army Homeless Shelters ³	Adults and families	51	51
Above the Line ⁴	Youths ages 13-17	9	9
Women's Crisis Support / Defensa de Mujeres	Battered women and their children	15	15
Total		229	229

Source: Respective service providers, via phone communications, 2003.

¹ Interfaith Satellite Shelter Project provides 14 mats and blankets (no beds) year-round at 3 churches (42 mats total) per night from among 20 participating churches, with space varying nightly depending on the size of churches and an additional 100 beds from November 15 to April 15 by renting the National Guard Armory for the winter.

² Pajaro Rescue Mission is not within Santa Cruz County. It is included here because, although it is situated just outside the County, it serves homeless persons from within the County.

³ Salvation Army Homeless Shelters include 51 beds on site, up to 20 more transitional, two houses through HUD, and up to five churches – an estimated total of 60 emergency beds and 30 transitional beds during the summer – with at least 20 additional beds during the winter. This supply increases by as many as 65 during the winter, with 40 additional beds, of which 20 are onsite.

⁴ Above the Line has non-emergency bedding used for regular residential use.

Housing for Medical Emergencies Program

Agency	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Change
Number of vouchers provided	363	507	405	414	308	290	262	-9.7
Number of recipients (unduplicated)	312	390	360	362	310	389	276	-29.0
- Number of children	74	97	96	98	70	79	67	-15.2
- Number of adults	238	293	259	264	240	310	209	-32.6

Source: Community Action Board, 2003.

Note: The Housing for Medical Emergencies Program provides emergency shelter vouchers for individuals and their families who meet the following conditions: discharged from the hospital, afflicted with Tuberculosis or HIV / AIDS. Vouchers are good for up to one week in a motel, and individuals may receive additional vouchers if needed.

Homeless – Children

Number of Children Who Are Homeless

	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	% Change
Number of students enrolled in the Lead Education Agency (LEA)	39,200	54,500	40,018	48,856	22.1
Number of students who are homeless ¹	1,000+	1,000+	1,907	2,685	40.8
Number of students who are homeless and receiving services under the McKinney Act	505	581	819	737	-10.0
Number of "At Risk" students under the McKinney Act	27	148	91	344	278.0

Housing Situations of Homeless Children

Living Arrangements	1997/1998	1998/99	1999/00*	2000/01	% Change
Shelters	62	107	36	59	63.9
Doubled-up homeless ²	45	216	1,156	365	-68.4
Motels	150	101	197	81	-58.9
Transitional housing	162	75	125	125	0.0
Other situations	-	-	-	107	-
Total	419	499	1,514	737	-51.3

Source: Santa Cruz County Office of Education, 2001 Spring Surveys.

Note: Data is now collected in the Fall and was not available at time of printing.

¹ Prior to 1999 / 2000, the number of homeless students was based on an estimate produced by the Santa Cruz County Office of Education, Homeless Education Outreach Program (funded through the McKinney Act). In 1999, the County Office of Education conducted a survey of all schools in the County, asking them how many homeless students they had. Information gathered in this survey is reflected in the tables above and accounts for the dramatic increase from previous years.

² The term "doubled-up homeless" refers to families doubled or tripled up in housing due to an inability to find permanent housing.

 **New data not available**

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 100

Homeless – Children

Homeless Children Receiving Services Under the McKinney Act, by Age Group

Age Group	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	Percent Change
Pre-school	26	21	150	204	36.0
Primary (grade K-3)	117	192	216	322	49.1
Intermediate (grade 4-6)	109	168	171	323	88.9
Middle School (grade 7-8)	132	88	212	175	-17.5
High School (grade 9-12)	121	112	161	57	-64.6
Total	505	581	910	1,081	18.8

Source: Santa Cruz County of Education, Homeless Education Outreach, 2002.

Note: Data is now collected in the Fall and was not available at time of printing.

The McKinney Act is a legislative bill that enables the provision of government services to homeless individuals.

The criteria used by McKinney Act to determine homelessness has now become the de facto definition:

1. An individual who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, and
2. An individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
 - a. supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill), or;
 - b. an institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized, or;
 - c. a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

This means that a person must satisfy both conditions 1 & 2 in order to receive government services for homeless individuals.

People Served by Food Bank

While services are not a good proxy for need, this indicator helps identify the scope of efforts to fight poverty and hunger.

Number of People Served by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Change
Capitola	794	685	1,462	709	926	1,064	1,237	897	-27.5
Santa Cruz	7,466	7,618	4,881	6,271	7,095	7,701	8,672	9,548	10.1
Scotts Valley	408	1,610	1,024	1,295	1,102	1,038	1,085	889	-18.1
Watsonville	6,412	7,722	8,852	11,181	11,273	10,383	13,210	11,258	-14.8
Unincorporated	9,418	6,916	8,165	8,304	9,588	10,510	12,314	10,026	-18.6
County Total	24,498	24,551	24,384	27,760	29,984	30,696	36,518	32,618	-10.7

Number of People Served by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Change
Caucasian	11,749	9,742	9,483	10,869	12,040	12,150	13,615	10,764	-20.9
Latino	11,218	12,738	12,975	14,304	16,896	16,521	20,546	19,245	-6.3
African American	606	795	754	763	1,215	1,011	945	1,109	17.4
Asian	333	610	578	925	840	713	*	783	N/A
Native American	242	295	308	238	309	513	432	522	20.8
Pacific Islander	150	175	130	424	162	295	*	32	N/A
Other	200	150	156	97	171	125	127	163	28.3
Total	24,498	24,505	24,384	27,620	31,633	31,841	36,518	32,618	-10.7

Source: *Second Harvest Food Bank of Santa Cruz and San Benito Counties, 2003.*

Totals for ethnicity breakdowns differ due to the regions served by the Food Bank; the ethnicity data is not disaggregated by jurisdiction. Data collected is an unduplicated count of recipients for the month of March.

* In 2002 data, Pacific Islanders and Asians were combined together for a total of 853.

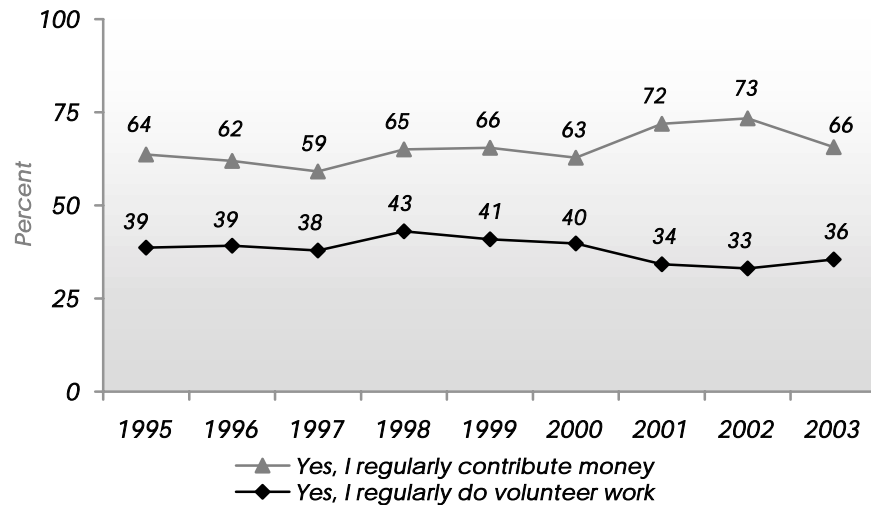
QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 102

☎ Volunteerism / Charitable Giving

Volunteerism and charitable giving are measures of people's sense of ownership and responsibility for their community.

Do you regularly contribute money to charitable organizations?

Do you regularly do volunteer work in the community?



If you volunteer, where do you volunteer?

(Selected responses)

Response	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
School	37.0	36.1	16.4	29.7	39.9	38.7	23.0	19.4	22.6
Church	30.4	23.0	15.9	27.9	15.8	20.7	18.6	27.3	22.6
Youth organizations	-	-	-	-	22.8	11.9	14.3	10.0	10.2
Service organizations	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	13.9	10.9	8.3

Year 2003: 245 respondents offering 314 responses.

If you contribute money, will you give:

Response	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Less than last year	26.8	17.4	17.9	13.9	9.0	7.8	11.6	17.3	24.2
More than last year	15.9	19.3	22.3	20.4	31.6	22.6	20.1	17.7	16.4
About the same as last year	57.3	63.3	59.8	65.7	55.4	68.0	66.1	64.3	57.8
Total Respondents	219	305	291	324	345	405	506	503	458

Total respondents	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Do you regularly contribute money to charitable organizations?	347	499	492	514	524	656	704	681	701
Do you regularly do volunteer work?	349	498	509	514	560	656	706	684	698

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

See appendix for results of statistical testing for these questions.

Volunteerism

Community Profile

Percent of respondents who said “Yes” to:
 “Do you regularly do volunteer work in the community?”

By Ethnicity	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003N
Latino	27.2	41.3	30.3	32.4	18.6	16.7	28.1	155
Caucasian	40.9	44.0	44.3	42.9	38.4	37.4	37.6	489

By Region	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003N
North County	45.1	44.0	41.2	40.8	35.1	32.0	34.9	236
South County	32.2	44.6	37.0	30.4	34.2	32.3	32.3	238
San Lorenzo Valley	22.4	38.3	48.3	54.5	37.3	38.2	46.4	224

By Age	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003N
18-24	-	-	28.0	31.5	27.0	15.8	27.7	108
25-44	-	-	44.7	41.4	33.0	26.1	35.3	227
45-64	-	-	40.4	40.0	37.9	38.7	37.9	250
65 and older	-	-	44.4	43.6	33.7	43.1	37.9	113

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Significance Testing

Ethnicity: *Caucasians* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *Latinos*.

Region: Residents of the *San Lorenzo Valley* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were residents of the *South County*.

By Gender	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003N
Male	-	-	38.0	34.2	31.7	28.6	30.1	344
Female	-	-	42.1	43.6	36.7	37.5	40.7	354

By Income	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003N
\$34,999 per year or less	34.8	30.7	28.3	25.7	31.4	306
\$35,000 - \$65,499	37.1	43.1	39.4	37.6	35.7	163
\$65,500 and greater	53.9	48.8	37.9	37.0	38.0	177

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2003 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2003 data.

Age: Those *65 and older* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *18-24 year olds*; *45-64 year olds* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *18-24 year olds*.

Gender: *Females* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *males*.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 102

 Charitable Giving

 Community Profile

Percent of respondents who said “Yes” to:
 “Do you regularly contribute money to charitable organizations?”

By Ethnicity	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
Caucasian	62.8	70.5	69.5	68.6	72.2	77.2	71.7	490
Latino	40.6	43.5	43.2	49.3	68.3	63.7	50.7	156

By Region	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
North County	59.0	67.6	63.5	62.4	66.8	73.7	67.6	236
South County	53.8	60.0	64.5	57.4	75.4	70.5	59.8	241
San Lorenzo Valley	68.2	68.1	73.7	73.0	75.6	79.7	74.0	224

By Age	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
18-24	-	-	23.0	28.3	55.7	41.7	35.5	109
25-44	-	-	64.7	58.3	63.3	66.0	57.9	228
45-64	-	-	72.4	76.4	77.2	79.4	77.2	252
65 and older	-	-	93.5	81.7	83.3	91.0	84.2	111

By Gender	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
Male	-	-	61.0	59.6	66.6	72.8	62.1	346
Female	-	-	69.1	64.8	77.1	73.9	68.9	355

By Income	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
\$34,999 per year or less	41.6	43.8	57.7	60.8	52.0	311
\$35,000 - \$65,499	75.6	71.8	74.4	73.1	72.7	164
\$65,500 and greater	83.8	85.0	87.0	88.4	80.1	176

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2003 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2003 data.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Significance Testing

Ethnicity: *Caucasians* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *Latinos*.

Age: Those *65 and older* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *18-24 year olds* or *25-44 year olds*; *45-64 year olds* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *18-24 year olds* or *25-44 year olds*; *25-44 year olds* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *18-24 year olds*.

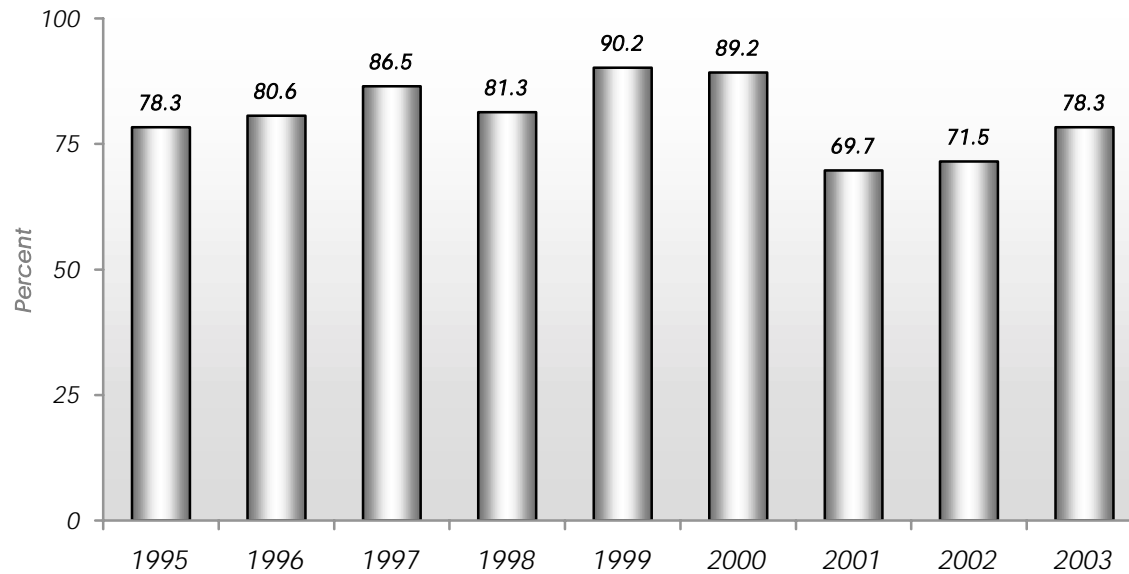
Gender: *Females* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *males*.

Income: Those earning *\$65,500 or more* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were those earning *\$34,999 or less*; those earning *\$35,000 through \$65,499* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were those earning *\$34,999 or less*.

Youth Activities

After school activities provide a safe and positive environment for youth.

*Does your child have enough activities after school and on weekends?
(Respondents answering “Yes”)*



Total respondents	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Overall	120	170	156	144	153	185	180	177	169

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

See appendix for results of statistical testing for this question.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 103

 Youth Activities

 Community Profile

*Percent of respondents who said “Yes” to:
“Does your child have enough activities after school and on weekends?”*

By Ethnicity	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
Caucasian	87.5	84.8	94.0	96.2	82.5	87.2	78.8	90
Latino	84.1	71.4	81.4	78.1	52.1	53.3	79.3	68

By Region	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
North County	88.2	79.6	97.1	94.4	65.3	81.8	83.2	42
South County	84.8	77.5	81.0	80.0	77.7	59.6	76.3	77
San Lorenzo Valley	84.0	95.8	94.4	100.0	90.5	85.6	72.9	58

By Age	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
18-24	-	-	100.0	66.7	100.0	0.0	81.8	7
25-44	-	-	89.3	89.6	67.8	68.1	81.4	89
45-64	-	-	93.5	93.1	72.2	77.9	72.5	68
65 and older	-	-	50.0	0.0	23.3	100.0	100.0	5

By Gender	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
Male	-	-	98.1	94.7	68.3	66.6	77.2	85
Female	-	-	86.3	86.7	70.9	75.6	79.5	84

By Income	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
\$34,999 per year or less	78.3	78.7	58.9	52.7	83.8	71
\$35,000 - \$65,499	89.7	89.1	58.7	71.9	75.4	43
\$65,500 and greater	98.3	98.6	91.0	95.7	76.3	44

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2003 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2003 data.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Arts Programs

Cultural Council of Santa Cruz County

Grants provide operating support for year-round cultural organizations that serve the residents of the County.

Number of Grants Awarded

Grants	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	% Change
Anchor Grants	7	7	7	8	8	8	7	6	-14.3
Program Grants	21	20	18	19	18	17	18	16	-11.1
Project Grants	36	36	34	29	38	36	29	27	-6.9
Ethnic Arts Development Grants	22	14	8	10	10	1*	4	10	150.0
Cultural Equity Initiative	-	-	-	2	2	1*	-	-	-
Total	86	77	67	68	76	63	58	59	1.7

Grant Amounts Awarded

Grants	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	% Change
Anchor Grants	\$94,000	\$94,000	\$104,386	\$102,890	\$120,682	\$120,500	\$120,500	\$90,187	-25.2
Program Grants	31,500	31,500	40,000	45,420	60,340	60,300	61,000	45,488	-25.4
Project Grants	22,500	22,500	34,000	27,800	41,000	40,800	39,900	28,838	-27.7
Ethnic Arts Development Grants	11,602	9,257	7,900	6,420	10,310	5,000*	8,645	17,943	107.6
Cultural Equity Initiative	-	-	-	9,000	9,000	4,500*	-	-	-
Total	\$159,602	\$157,257	\$186,286	\$191,530	\$241,332	\$231,100	\$220,400	\$182,456	-17.2


Source: Cultural Council of Santa Cruz County, 2003.

* The Council is re-evaluating its Ethnic Arts Development Grants and Cultural Equity Initiative Grants programs. For 2001, one grant was given to support The Calabash Awards, which benefited several groups.

Note: Anchor Grants provide operating support for Santa Cruz County's cultural institutions. Program grants provide operating support for year-round cultural organizations that serve residents, while project grants support well-planned, high-quality, short-term art projects. Ethnic Arts Development Grants and Cultural Equity Initiative Grants build the capacity of arts organizations deeply rooted in, and whose major focus of activity stems from, the experiences of ethnic communities.


QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 105

 **Quality of Life**

 *Generally speaking, what contributes most to your quality of life in Santa Cruz County?*
(Selected responses)

Response	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Scenery / Geography / Climate	53.1	47.2	60.9	72.7	65.7	67.8	59.3	61.6
Community / Low population / Slow pace	12.7	9.7	12.6	12.6	8.9	12.4	8.7	8.7
Family / Friends / Friendly people	16.1	11.0	16.3	17.6	25.7	10.2	14.3	12.8
Social climate	-	-	-	3.1	3.2	9.7	8.5	10.2
Quiet / Peaceful	-	-	-	5.4	7.5	4.2	3.1	7.7

Year 2003: 703 respondents offering 985 responses.


 *What do you think takes away from your quality of life in Santa Cruz County?*
(Selected responses)

Response	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Traffic	9.5	14.5	18.1	32.0	30.4	34.0	30.7	23.3
Overcrowding / Unplanned growth	11.1	14.0	18.1	24.2	17.8	21.8	17.5	9.2
Cost of living / Housing	12.6	11.2	15.7	17.7	22.7	21.6	23.5	26.9
Nothing takes away	1.9	-	2.3	5.9	2.5	8.0	3.0	6.8
Road conditions	2.7	24.0	6.0	6.6	6.8	2.3	1.7	2.4
Gangs / Crime	13.0	7.7	8.0	6.1	4.8	2.4	4.6	4.2

Year 2003: 669 respondents offering 815 responses.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Quality of Life

 *Now thinking about all the issues we have talked about, if you could make one major change locally, what would it be?
(Selected responses)*

Response	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Affordable housing	6.6	9.8	13.2	12.7	25.8	18.0	22.7	17.2
Less traffic	6.2	31.9	15.6	25.3	21.3	15.0	9.2	6.7
Improve schools	16.0	9.6	11.6	9.5	6.9	8.8	8.2	14.6
Homeless issues	16.5	10.8	5.6	3.8	4.3	7.0	5.0	4.7
Improve local government / government officials	-	-	2.4	3.2	3.1	6.4	8.1	6.7
Stop growth / slow growth	5.5	3.9	4.0	4.7	10.4	4.8	5.2	2.6
Jobs / job training	5.3	6.3	7.2	3.2	6.6	4.1	2.9	6.6
Crime	10.6	5.8	10.2	5.0	2.9	1.5	3.8	1.4
More bike trails / pedestrian friendly	-	-	-	16.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.9

Year 2003: 686 respondents offering 825 responses.

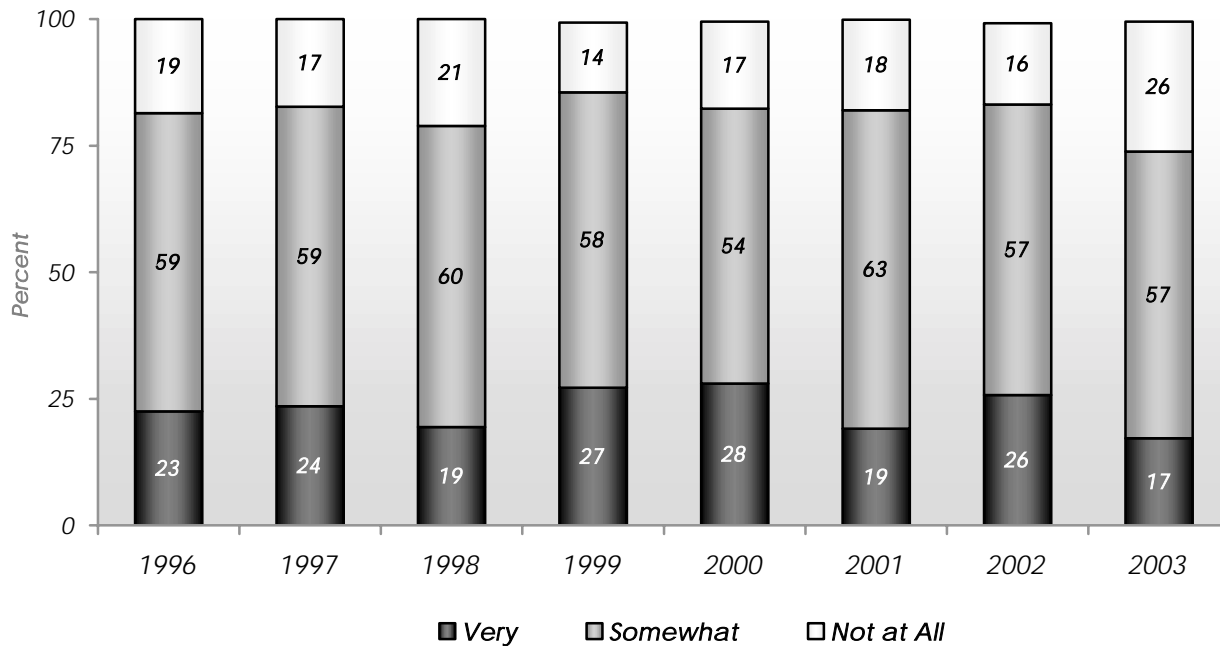
Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 106

☎ Disaster Preparedness

This indicator gauges the amount of self-help to be expected in the event of a disaster such as an earthquake, wildfire, or floods.

How prepared are you for a natural disaster?



Total respondents	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Overall	494	510	511	559	658	706	682	699

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Due to their low numbers, respondents who said “Don’t know” are not included in the graph.

See appendix for results of statistical testing for this question.

Disaster Preparedness

Community Profile

Percent of respondents who said they were “Not at all” prepared for a natural disaster.

By Ethnicity	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
Caucasian	19.4	16.1	24.4	22.0	16.4	17.1	17.9	487
Latino	41.5	31.5	42.7	38.7	29.8	48.2	51.0	158

By Region	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
North County	27.8	23.2	29.8	32.1	22.0	27.6	26.0	234
South County	20.3	19.6	28.3	26.2	18.1	27.8	30.2	241
San Lorenzo Valley	14.9	9.7	15.0	18.6	10.7	13.0	11.7	225

By Age	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
18-24	-	-	42.7	45.7	35.5	35.8	49.8	109
25-44	-	-	27.6	31.3	24.3	37.6	33.1	229
45-64	-	-	23.6	18.2	12.3	18.8	11.7	249
65 and older	-	-	17.3	21.3	15.3	11.1	18.0	112

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

By Gender	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003 N
Male	-	-	25.4	28.4	18.3	20.6	24.9	345
Female	-	-	27.8	27.8	19.9	30.7	26.4	355

By Income	1999	2000	2001	2002	*2003	2003 N
\$34,999 per year or less	40.9	40.4	21.8	34.1	35.4	309
\$35,000 - \$65,499	23.0	20.4	18.0	22.4	19.7	164
\$65,500 and greater	19.1	14.3	13.2	19.3	15.7	175

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2003 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2003 data.

Significance Testing

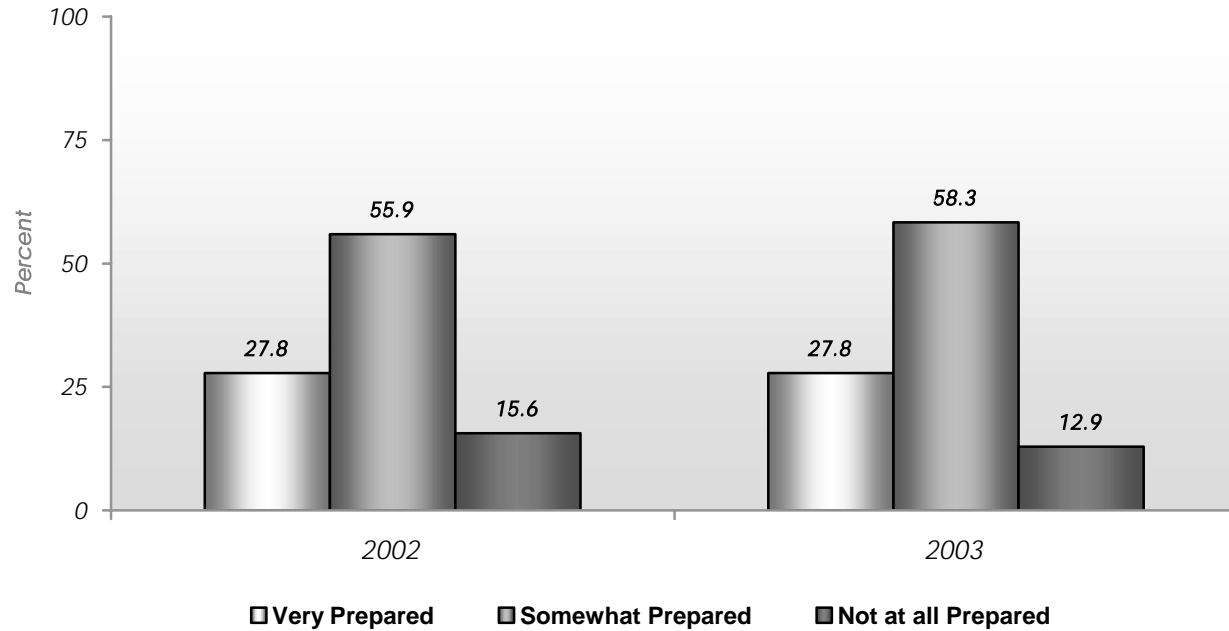
- Age:** 18-24 year olds were significantly more likely to respond that they were “Not at all prepared” than were 45-65 year olds or those 65 and older; 25-44 year olds were significantly more likely to respond that they were “Not at all prepared” than were 45-64 year olds or those 65 and older.
- Ethnicity:** Latinos were significantly more likely to respond that they were “Not at all prepared” than were Caucasians.

- Income:** Those earning \$34,999 or less were significantly more likely to respond “Not at all prepared” than were those earning \$35,000 to \$65,499 or those earning \$65,500 or more.
- Region:** Residents of the North County and South County were significantly more likely to respond that they were “Not at all prepared” than were residents of the San Lorenzo Valley.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 106

Fire or Medical Emergency Preparedness

How prepared are you for a personal emergency such as a medical emergency or a fire?



Total respondents	2002	2003
Overall	684	703

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Due to their low numbers, respondents who said “Don’t know” are not included in the graph.

See appendix for results of significance testing.

Fire or Medical Emergency Preparedness

Community Profile

Percent of respondents who said they were “Not at all” prepared for a personal emergency such as a medical emergency or a fire.

By Ethnicity	2002	*2003	2003 N
Caucasian	9.9	10.3	491
Latino	31.8	20.1	158

By Region	2002	2003	2003 N
North County	15.0	12.4	236
South County	19.2	14.8	242
San Lorenzo Valley	8.5	9.6	225

By Age	2002	*2003	2003 N
18-24	24.6	22.5	109
25-44	22.9	15.6	229
45-64	12.7	9.4	252
65 and older	2.7	6.0	113

By Gender	2002	2003	2003 N
Male	13.5	10.2	348
Female	17.8	15.6	355

By Income	2002	*2003	2003 N
\$34,999 per year or less	24.9	19.1	311
\$35,000 - \$65,499	10.9	11.6	164
\$65,500 and greater	8.3	4.0	177

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2003 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2003 data.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Significance Testing

Ethnicity: *Latinos* were significantly more likely to respond that they were “Not at all prepared” than were *Caucasians*.

Age: *18-24 year olds* were significantly more likely to respond that they were “Not at all prepared” than were *45-64 year olds* or those *65 and older*.

Income: Those earning *\$34,999 or less* were significantly more likely to respond “Not at all prepared” than were those earning *\$35,000 through \$65,499* or *\$65,500 or more*