



2003 COMMUNITY NEEDS SURVEY

Sponsored by:

**Mecklenburg County
City of Charlotte
United Way of Central Carolinas, Inc.**

Prepared by:

KPCRESEARCH

600 S. Tryon St.

Charlotte, NC 28202

(704) 358-5757


Fax: (704) 358-5745

e-mail: kpcresearch@charlotteobserver.com

<http://www.kpcresearch.com>

(704) 358-5757

Fax: (704) 358-5745



DESIGN TEAM MEMBERS

United Way of Central Carolinas, Inc. Donna Arrington (704) 372-7170	Mecklenburg County Office of Planning and Evaluation Helen Lipman (704) 336-6293
--	---

Mecklenburg County Office of Planning and Evaluation Herb Petro (704) 336-3715

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

KPC Research Mary Beth Belew (704) 358-5757



Table of Contents

I.	Introduction	1
II.	Executive Summary	3
III.	Summary of Detailed Findings.....	8
	Unmet Transportation Needs	8
	Unmet Counseling Needs	12
	Health Care Concerns	15
	Social, Monetary and Employment Discrimination	24
	Children’s Unmet Needs.....	30
	Unmet Basic Household Needs.....	32
IV.	Methodology	34
V.	Appendices.....	37
	A. Abridged survey questions	
	B. Screening sheet for targeted lower-income households	
	C. Screening sheet for targeted Hispanic households	
	D. Mecklenburg County map	



SECTION I

Introduction

The difficulties associated with planning and providing human services have increased since the inception of the Community Needs Survey in 1984. Over these 19 years, human services needs have expanded, declined, and changed with population increases and shifts. Other forces that have influenced need are alternative family structures, increased life expectancies, and fluctuations in the economic climate.

Another factor that must be considered in the provision of services, however, is funding. The complexities of receiving funds through both the private and public sectors, and the limitation of public and private funds, have greatly increased over time. The identification of unmet human services needs in Mecklenburg County provides managers and planners with critical data in determining direction for policy decisions and resource allocations.

In 1984, **Mecklenburg County** and the **United Way of Central Carolinas, Inc.** commissioned the first Community Needs Survey – a general population survey of Mecklenburg County households. The intent of this project was to determine the extent of unaddressed human services needs for both households and individuals.

A second survey was conducted in the summer of 1989. Again, the primary survey objective was to assess the level of unmet need among households and persons. While the 1989 survey was structured to allow comparisons to the previous survey, several refinements were added to derive more information about the reason(s) needs were not being met. Most importantly, however, the 1989 survey provided an active **Needs Database** to allow decision makers to make customized queries concerning specific geographic areas, target groups, and combinations of unmet need.

The third Community Needs Survey was conducted in the fall of 1993. While the 1993 survey was also designed to allow comparisons over time to the prior two surveys, the health section was designed on an experimental basis to assess how closely **unmet** need approaches the **total** need for a particular service. In other words, “is the number of households or individuals with an unmet need large or small relative to the total need?”

The fourth Community Needs Survey was conducted in the fall of 1996. The 1996 design team found it advantageous to further refine the geographic designations as database queries were increasingly for smaller geographical areas – specifically CWAC (City Within A City) neighborhoods. KPC Research designed the 1996 Community Needs Survey allowing for both comparison over time as well as comparisons of the neighborhood groups to each other and to the remainder of the county.

The fifth Community Needs Survey was conducted in the fall of 1999. Because of the growing Latino population in Mecklenburg County, the 1999 Design Team desired to evaluate the unmet human service needs of this population. So for the first time, interviews were conducted in Spanish as well as in English. A sufficient number of interviews were conducted with the Latino community allowing for measurement of its unmet human service needs.

The sixth Community Needs Survey was conducted in the fall of 2003. Due to the continuing growth of the Latino population, more interviews were conducted with the Latino population to allow for better evaluation of their unmet human service needs. The 2003 Design Team also streamlined the survey by eliminating analysis at geographical levels less than the county level, by eliminating follow-up questions

answered by a small number of individuals, and by eliminating areas of unmet need that are available through other means. In addition, this report does not show analyses of unmet human services need by demographic groups as customized analyses are available from the Mecklenburg County Office of Planning and Evaluation.

This report represents only a small portion of data available from the 2003 Community Needs Survey. The 2003 **Needs Database** is the on-going resource for additional customized data analyses. For more information regarding the 2003 survey or **Needs Database** please contact:

Herb Petro, Mecklenburg County Office of Planning and Evaluation, (704) 336-3715

A national polling firm, KPC Research of Charlotte, North Carolina, conducted random telephone interviews with Mecklenburg County residents in December, 2002 and January, 2003 (see Methodology). KPC Research also conducted the 1984, 1989, 1993, 1996, and 1999 studies.

How this Report is Organized

The 2003 Community Needs Survey was designed to measure the extent of unmet human services needs for an estimated 294,200 households and 746,400 Mecklenburg County residents. Following this introduction, an **Executive Summary** (Section II) gives an overview of the entire report. The summary is designed to provide highlights for those who want a brief synopsis of the survey results by service type.

The **Summary of the Findings** (Section III) provides a more detailed overview of survey findings. These findings include the current assessment of unmet household and individual needs and longitudinal comparisons to the 1984, 1989, 1993, 1996, and 1999 surveys, where applicable. This section begins with a demographic profile of Mecklenburg County households and residents as estimated by Claritas, Inc. In order to assist the reader, survey questions are included exactly as they were asked by the interviewer. Questions are reported in nine sections based on the following types of human services needs:

- Transportation needs
- Counseling needs
- Health care concerns
- Social, monetary and employment discrimination
- Children's needs
- Basic household needs

The **Methodology** (Section IV) is intended to enhance the reader's overall understanding of the report and the value of its findings. The reader is strongly encouraged to become familiar with this section and the accompanying appendices.

SECTION II

Executive Summary

The 2003 Community Needs Survey is a comprehensive assessment of the county's unmet human services needs. Its intent is **not** to identify those households and individuals that have a need which is currently being addressed. Instead, the focus of the survey is to provide estimates of those who are in need of services and who are **not** receiving them.

Since 1999 the **percentage** and **number** of households and individuals with unmet human services needs have increased. There are many factors that influence human services needs. Mecklenburg County is a growing community and has added over 42,600 households and 103,200 individuals since 1999. An increase in population such as this combined with even a stable percentage of individuals and households with unmet needs will result in greater numbers of households and individuals with unmet needs. The U.S. economy in general has been sluggish over the past few years, and unemployment rates have increased. Health care issues have become increasingly complex by such things as advances in technology, skyrocketing costs, and social and political issues surrounding health insurance coverage. These are only a few factors among many that influenced human services unmet need. An overview of survey results by service type is provided below.

Transportation Needs: There are 20,500 Mecklenburg County households that do not have a vehicle available for use. The most critical unmet transportation needs involve transportation to recreation and entertainment activities (13,400 households) followed by transportation to helping agencies (12,200 households). Since 1999, the percentage of households reporting unmet transportation needs has remained relatively stable.

Counseling Needs: In 2003, more households cite an unmet need for depression or "nerves" (22,200) and for help with household finances (21,000) than for the other counseling services listed. In general, there has been a slight increase in unmet needs for counseling services since 1999. Unmet counseling services for nerves or depression and for the stresses of raising a family show the greatest increases.

Health Care Concerns: In 2003, there were similar numbers of households reporting an unmet need for the three health care concerns affecting the greatest number of households; lack of health insurance coverage (34,700), lack of preventive medical services (34,500), and lack of prescription medications due to cost (32,500). Compared to 1999, there has been an increase in unmet needs for health care concerns. The greatest increases occurred in both the percentage and number of households reporting an unmet need for health insurance coverage and prescription medications due to cost.

Physical Health Problems: The unmet health care service need for dental problems affects the greatest number of households (27,000) as well as percentage of households. There has been an increase in the unmet need for health care services from 1999 to 2003. The unmet need for health care services for eye problems showed the greatest increase in both percentage and number of households affected between 1999 and 2003.

Chronic Health Problems: Approximately 82,500 households report a member with high blood pressure, 33,300 report a member with asthma, and 30,900 report a member with diabetes. There has been a decrease in the percentage of those individuals who report having these chronic health problems and who report not being able to get help for the problem in the past year. The percentages of those who have an

unmet need for help with high blood pressure and those who have an unmet need for help with diabetes each decreased by about ten percentage points since 1999.

Social, Monetary and Employment Discrimination: Discrimination in employment or promotions remains cited by the greatest number of households (16,500) as a problem affecting their households. In general, there has been a slight increase in the number of households reporting discrimination in the areas evaluated between 1999 and 2003.

Employment Needs: Of all the areas of needs evaluated in 2003, unmet employment needs exhibited the greatest increase between 1999 and 2003. The percentage of households reporting unmet needs for a job in general increased 5.4 percentage points from 3.7 percent of households in 1999 to 9.1 percent of households in 2003. Both the percentage and number of households reporting unmet needs for a job in general are at their highest points since this unmet need was introduced into the survey in 1989.

Children's Needs: The 2003 survey eliminated areas of needs specific to children except the issue of children being raised by single parents. In 2003 six percent of all county households (17,400) report children being raised by single parents. While between 1999 and 2003 the number of households increased slightly, the percentage of households decreased slightly.

Basic Household Needs: The greatest number of households report unmet basic household needs for paying utility bills (17,400) and for rent or house payment (17,300). There has been an increase in unmet basic household needs between 1999 and 2003. The greatest increase was in the unmet need for rent or house payment.

Mecklenburg County Population Demographic Profile

The Individual Needs Database has been weighted by several demographic variables in order to make the Database resemble as closely as possible the actual demographics of the county population. (See Methodology, Section IV, for a more specific explanation of the weighting procedures.) The sample is then projected to a **total population of 746,373**, utilizing the latest estimates of the Mecklenburg County population from Claritas, Inc.

It should be noted that self-reported responses via telephone survey are the basis for the following information. Biases due to telephone surveys and self-reported information should be kept in mind. As Claritas now reports age and gender by race and ethnicity, weighting procedures were adjusted from prior years to incorporate this level of data. In this section, the data are weighted and projected to the actual numbers of individuals in order to make numbers and percentages better correspond rather than rounded to the nearest hundred as reported through the remainder of this report.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	1996 TOTAL POPULATION		1999 TOTAL POPULATION		2003 TOTAL POPULATION	
	NUMBER (584,417)	PERCENT 100%	NUMBER (643,150)	PERCENT 100%	NUMBER (746,373)	PERCENT 100%
GENDER						
Male	281,087	48.1%	309,515	48.1%	368,165	49.3%
Female	303,329	51.9%	333,635	51.9%	378,208	50.7%
RACE						
White	410,070	70.2%	451,686	70.2%	466,500	62.5%
African-American	155,009	26.5%	162,491	25.3%	205,305	27.5%
*Asian	8,449	1.4%	10,012	1.6%	10,170	1.4%
American Indian	3,210	0.5%	2,388	0.4%	3,758	.5%
*Other	7,681	1.3%	15,690	2.4%	49,619	6.6%
Refused			883	0.1%	11,022	1.5%
ETHNICITY						
Hispanic	8,894	1.5%	16,980	2.6%	53,103	7.1%
AGE						
Younger than 18	144,137	24.7%	158,675	24.7%	188,608	25.3%
18 - 24	52,717	9.0%	59,544	9.3%	67,661	9.1%
25 - 34	106,221	18.2%	104,353	16.2%	129,993	17.4%
35 - 44	102,137	17.5%	111,744	17.4%	130,539	17.5%
45 - 54	73,119	12.5%	86,417	13.4%	103,230	13.8%
55 - 64	45,244	7.7%	53,394	8.3%	62,705	8.4%
65 and older	60,842	10.4%	69,023	10.7%	63,638	8.5%

***The percentage of the non-English-speaking and non-Spanish-speaking population may be underestimated as interviews were conducted only with English-speaking and Spanish-speaking adults.**

Residents Age 16 Years and Older

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	1996 POPULATION 16 AND OLDER		1999 POPULATION 16 AND OLDER		2003 POPULATION 16 AND OLDER	
	NUMBER (454,908)	PERCENT 100%	NUMBER (499,721)	PERCENT 100%	NUMBER (576,408)	PERCENT 100%
EDUCATION LEVEL						
Up through eighth grade	11,087	2.2%	16,779	3.4%	17,591	3.1%
Ninth grade	5,709	1.3%	9,138	1.8%	9,426	1.6%
Tenth grade	15,296	3.4%	9,968	2.0%	14,132	2.5%
Eleventh grade	17,148	3.8%	18,284	3.7%	19,045	3.3%
High school graduate	105,571	23.2%	106,893	21.5%	123,192	21.4%
Some college	100,172	22.0%	111,278	22.3%	116,489	20.2%
Vocational or technical school	11,684	2.6%	18,957	3.8%	13,219	2.3%
College graduate	144,882	31.8%	147,570	29.5%	187,790	32.6%
Post college graduate	40,115	8.8%	59,015	11.8%	69,224	12.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Employed full time	272,725	60.0%	313,034	62.6%	349,941	60.7%
Not employed or unemployed	123,711	27.2%	136,698	27.4%	164,611	28.6%
Employed part time	55,492	12.2%	45,120	9.0%	53,364	9.3%
Employed in seasonal work	-	-	4,291	0.9%	8,492	1.5%
MARITAL STATUS						
Married	257,200	56.5%	283,119	56.7%	354,928	61.6%
Separated	19,506	4.3%	15,049	3.0%	9,920	1.7%
Widowed	27,821	6.1%	30,691	6.2%	23,587	4.1%
Divorced	32,585	7.2%	35,083	7.0%	34,301	6.0%
Never married	116,719	25.7%	133,484	26.7%	152,372	26.4%

Mecklenburg County Household Profile

The Household Needs Database has been weighted by several household variables in order to make the Database resemble as closely as possible the actual demographics of the county households. (See Methodology, Section IV for a more specific explanation of the weighting procedures). The sample is then projected to a **total of 294,211 households**, utilizing the latest estimates of the total number of households in Mecklenburg County by Claritas, Inc.

It should be noted that self-reported responses via telephone survey are the basis for the following information. Biases due to telephone surveys and self-reported information should be kept in mind. In this section, the data are weighted and projected to the actual numbers and percentages of households in order to make numbers and percentages better correspond rather than rounded to the nearest hundred as reported through the remainder of this report.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	1996 TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS		1999 TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS		2003 TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	
	NUMBER (232,521)	PERCENT 100%	NUMBER (251,564)	PERCENT 100%	NUMBER (294,211)	PERCENT 100%
NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD						
One person	61,822	26.6%	63,550	25.3%	81,767	27.8%
Two persons	77,126	33.2%	83,787	33.3%	96,507	32.8%
Three persons	40,635	17.5%	43,553	17.3%	49,528	16.8%
Four persons	34,758	14.9%	40,785	16.2%	40,347	13.7%
Five persons	15,716	6.8%	16,205	6.4%	16,939	5.8%
Six or more persons	2,464	1.0%	3,683	1.5%	9,123	3.1%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME¹						
Less than \$5,000	4,994	2.1%	4,203	1.7%	4,990	1.7%
\$5,000-\$7,499	6,119	2.6%	4,901	1.9%	4,994	1.7%
\$7,500-\$9,999	7,488	3.2%	5,331	2.1%	4,837	1.6%
\$10,000-\$12,499	7,179	3.1%	7,272	2.9%	6,126	2.1%
\$12,500-\$14,999	6,874	3.0%	6,407	2.5%	5,059	1.7%
\$15,000-\$17,499	6,456	2.8%	7,483	3.0%	6,867	2.3%
\$17,500-\$19,999	7,652	3.3%	7,873	3.1%	7,745	2.6%
\$20,000-\$24,999	14,271	6.1%	8,355	3.3%	9,542	3.2%
\$25,000-\$29,999	15,208	6.5%	15,107	6.0%	12,436	4.2%
\$30,000-\$34,999	16,311	7.0%	11,711	4.7%	18,568	6.3%
\$35,000-\$49,999	42,775	18.4%	37,913	15.1%	45,889	15.6%
\$50,000 or more ²	97,194	41.8%	135,007	53.7%	167,161	56.8%
\$50,000-\$74,999	NA	NA	NA	NA	60,268	20.5%
\$75,000 or more	NA	NA	NA	NA	106,893	36.3%

¹ Household income has not been standardized to either 1996 dollars, 1999 dollars or 2003 dollars.

² Income breaks changed in 2003. Fifty thousand plus category created for comparison purposes.

SECTION III

Summary of Detailed Findings

Unmet Transportation Needs – 2003 Results

Interviewers asked respondents if any household members experienced difficulty participating in various activities due to a lack of transportation. The question reads . . .

“I’m going to read you a list of activities. Please tell me if you or anyone in your household has a difficult time doing any of the following activities because transportation is not available. How about . . .

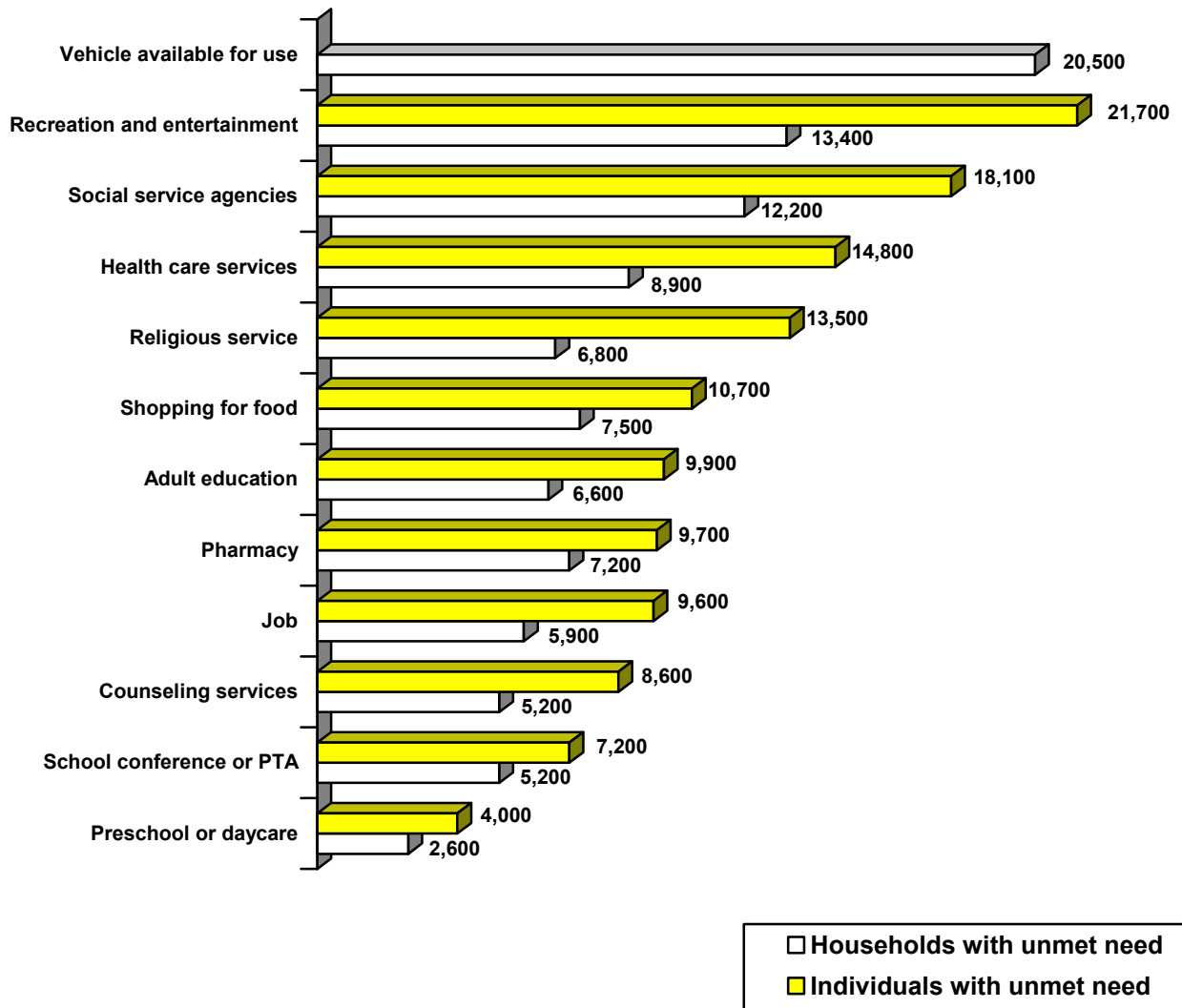
1. Getting to social services or helping agencies
2. Shopping for food
3. Getting to places for recreation, entertainment or visiting friends or family
4. Getting to adult education
5. Getting to a school-parent conference, PTA or school event
6. Getting to a religious service or activity
7. Getting to a job
8. Getting to health care services
9. Getting to the pharmacy to pick up prescription medication
10. Getting to counseling services
11. Getting to pre-school or daycare.”

Interviewers also asked respondents if adult household members had access to a vehicle. The question reads . . .

“Is there currently a vehicle available for use by the adults in your household?”.

In 2003, one item was removed from the list of transportation needs. There are 20,500 Mecklenburg County households that do not have a vehicle available for use in 2003, an increase of 3,100 households since 1999. The rank order of household unmet transportation needs to the activities listed in both the 1999 and 2003 surveys has generally remained the same. However, the unmet need for transportation to adult education was near the bottom of the list in 1999, and has returned to its 1996 position in the middle of the list. Consistent with 1999, the greatest number of households report an unmet need for transportation to recreational activities, entertainment, or visiting friends or family and the fewest number of households report an unmet need for transportation to pre-school or daycare. The rank order of individual unmet transportation needs is similar to the rank order of household unmet transportation needs with differences in the middle of the rank-ordered list.

**2003 Results
Unmet Transportation Needs
Number of Households and Individuals**



Note: Numbers are weighted and projected to 294,200 Mecklenburg County Households
 Numbers are weighted and projected to 746,400 Mecklenburg County Individuals

Unmet Transportation Needs – 2003 Results

Longitudinal Analysis of Households

In general, between the year of an item's inception into the survey and 2003 there has been a decline in the percentage of households that report unmet transportation needs. Between 1999 and 2003, however, there is very little change in the percentage of households reporting unmet transportation needs. About the same number of categories show increases as show decreases, and all changes are less than one percentage point. Even so, the number of households that report unmet transportation needs in each category increased between 1999 and 2003.

Change in Household Unmet Transportation Needs							Change	Change
Unmet Transportation Needs	1984	1989	1993	1996	1999	2003	1999 to 2003	Inception to 2003
Vehicle available for use								
Number of Households					17,400	20,500	+3,100	+3,100
Percent Mecklenburg Households					6.9%	7.0%	+0.1%	+0.1%
Recreation, entertainment, visiting friends or family¹								
Number of Households	11,700	12,800	10,100	11,700	10,000	13,400	+3,400	+1,700
Percent Mecklenburg Households	7.5%	6.9%	4.6%	5.0%	4.0%	4.5%	+0.5%	-3.0%
Social services or helping agencies								
Number of Households		10,800	9,000	10,700	9,000	12,200	+3,200	+1,400
Percent Mecklenburg Households		5.8%	4.1%	4.6%	3.6%	4.1%	+0.5%	-1.7%
Health care services²								
Number of Households				9,600	7,600	8,900	+1,300	-700
Percent Mecklenburg Households				4.1%	3.0%	3.0%	0.0%	-1.1%
Religious service								
Number of Households					6,300	6,800	+500	+500
Percent Mecklenburg Households					2.5%	2.3%	-0.2%	-0.2%
Shopping for food								
Number of Households	11,000	8,900	8,300	7,600	6,400	7,500	+1,100	-3,500
Percent Mecklenburg Households	7.1%	4.8%	3.7%	3.3%	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%	-4.6%
Adult education								
Number of Households		7,100	5,200	6,200	4,900	6,600	+1,700	-500
Percent Mecklenburg Households		3.8%	2.4%	2.7%	2.0%	2.3%	+0.3%	-1.5%
Pharmacy								
Number of Households					6,200	7,200	+1,000	+1,000
Percent Mecklenburg Households					2.5%	2.4%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Job								
Number of Households				5,500	5,300	5,900	+600	+400
Percent Mecklenburg Households				2.4%	2.1%	2.0%	-0.1%	-0.4%
Counseling services								
Number of Households				4,700	5,100	5,200	+100	+500
Percent Mecklenburg Households				2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	-0.2%	-0.2%
School/parent conference, PTA or school event³								
Number of Households		7,600	4,100	4,600	4,100	5,200	+1,100	-2,400
Percent Mecklenburg Households		4.1%	1.9%	2.0%	1.6%	1.8%	+0.2%	-2.3%
Pre-school or daycare								
Number of Households				500	2,300	2,600	+300	+2,100
Percent Mecklenburg Households				0.2%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	+0.7%

¹ Asked as "Getting to places for recreation, entertainment or visiting friends" prior to 1999

² Asked as "Getting to a doctor" in 1996

³ Asked as "Getting to a school parent conference or PTA" prior to 1999

Unmet Transportation Needs – 2003 Results Longitudinal Analysis of Individuals

Between a need's introduction to the survey and 2003, there has been very little change in the percentage of individuals reporting unmet transportation needs. About the same number of categories show increases as show decreases, and all changes are less than one percentage point. Almost all categories, however, show increases in the number of individuals who report unmet transportation needs. There has been an increase in both the percentage and number of individuals reporting unmet transportation needs between 1999 and 2003. All percentage changes, however, are less than one percentage point.

Change in Individual Unmet Transportation Needs						
Unmet Transportation Needs	1993	1996	1999	2003	Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
Recreation, entertainment, visiting friends or family¹						
Number of Individuals	14,300	19,100	16,300	21,700	+ 5,400	+ 7,400
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	2.6%	3.3%	2.5%	2.9%	+ 0.4%	+ 0.3%
Social services or helping agencies						
Number of Individuals	11,400	16,200	12,700	18,100	+ 5,400	+ 6,700
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	2.1%	2.8%	2.0%	2.4%	+ 0.4%	+ 0.3%
Health care services²						
Number of Individuals		13,400	10,900	14,800	+ 3,900	+ 1,400
Percent Mecklenburg Residents		2.3%	1.7%	2.0%	+ 0.3%	-0.3%
Religious service						
Number of Individuals			9,500	13,500	+ 4,000	+ 4,000
Percent Mecklenburg Residents			1.5%	1.8%	+ 0.3%	+ 0.3%
Shopping for food						
Number of Individuals	11,000	9,900	8,900	10,700	+ 1,800	-300
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	2.0%	1.7%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	-0.6%
Adult education						
Number of Individuals	7,200	8,700	6,400	9,900	+ 3,500	+ 2,700
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	1.3%	1.5%	1.0%	1.3%	+ 0.3%	0.0%
Pharmacy						
Number of Individuals			9,000	9,700	+ 700	+ 700
Percent Mecklenburg Residents			1.4%	1.3%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Job						
Number of Individuals		7,900	7,300	9,600	+ 2,300	+ 1,700
Percent Mecklenburg Residents		1.4%	1.1%	1.3%	+ 0.2%	-0.1%
Counseling services						
Number of Individuals		7,100	6,900	8,600	+ 1,700	+ 1,500
Percent Mecklenburg Residents		1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	+ 0.1%	0.0%
School/parent conference, PTA or school event³						
Number of Individuals			7,300	7,200	-100	-100
Percent Mecklenburg Residents			1.1%	1.0%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Pre-school or daycare						
Number of Individuals		1,200	3,400	4,000	+ 600	+ 2,800
Percent Mecklenburg Residents		0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	+ 0.3%

Unmet Counseling Needs – 2003 Results

¹ Asked as "Getting to places for recreation, entertainment or visiting friends" prior to 1999

² Asked as "Getting to a doctor" in 1996

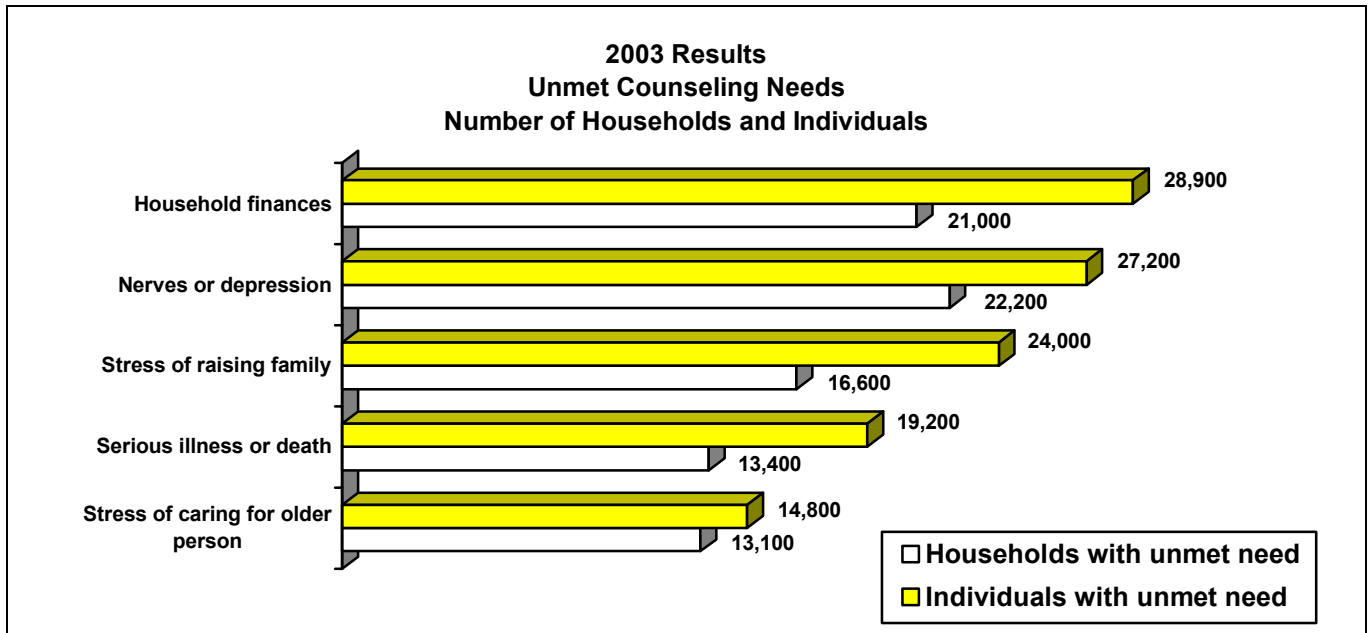
³ Asked as "Getting to a school parent conference or PTA" prior to 1999

Interviewers asked respondents about the unmet needs of household members for counseling about various subject matters. The question reads:

“Sometimes it helps to talk about feelings and problems with someone who is not a family member or friend. I am going to read a list of things people sometimes need to talk about. Please tell me if anyone in your household has the unmet need to talk with someone about each topic but is not currently doing so. Does anyone in your household need to talk with someone about . . .

1. Household finances
2. A serious illness or death of a family member or friend
3. Nerves or depression
4. Stresses of raising a family
5. Stresses of caring for an older person.”

In 2003, counseling for the stresses of caring for an older person was added to the list of counseling needs. Between 1999 and 2003 there has been some shifting in the rank order of household unmet counseling needs. The second most-reported household unmet counseling need in 1999, counseling for nerves or depression, has replaced counseling for household finances as the unmet counseling need reported by the greatest number of households in 2003. The fourth most-reported household unmet counseling need in 1999, the stresses of raising a family, has replaced serious illness or death as the third most-reported household unmet counseling need in 2003. The rank order of individual unmet counseling needs is the same as the rank order of household unmet counseling needs in 2003 with the exception of the reversal of the first and second items.



Note: Numbers are weighted and projected to 294,200 Mecklenburg County Households
 Numbers are weighted and projected to 746,400 Mecklenburg County Individuals

Unmet Counseling Needs – 2003 Results

Longitudinal Analysis of Households

Both the percentage and number of households reporting an unmet need for all the types of counseling listed increased between the years 1999 and 2003. The greatest increases occurred for the unmet counseling needs for nerves or depression and the stresses of raising a family. The remaining two percentage increases are for less than one percentage point. Between the year a need was introduced into the survey and 2003, both the percentage and number of households reporting these unmet needs increased except for the unmet need for counseling for household finances. This percentage actually decreased.

Change in Household Unmet Counseling Needs								
Unmet Counseling Needs	1984	1989	1993	1996	1999	2003	Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
Household finances								
Number of Households	13,400	16,500	15,400	15,400	17,000	21,000	+4,000	+7,600
Percent Mecklenburg Households	8.6%	8.8%	7.0%	6.6%	6.8%	7.2%	+0.4%	-1.4%
Nerves or depression¹								
Number of Households	7,200	10,300	15,200	14,700	14,000	22,200	+8,200	+15,000
Percent Mecklenburg Households	4.1%	5.5%	6.9%	6.3%	5.6%	7.6%	+2.0%	+3.5%
Stress of raising a family								
Number of Households			10,500	10,500	10,100	16,600	+6,500	+6,100
Percent Mecklenburg Households			4.8%	4.5%	4.0%	5.7%	+1.7%	+0.9%
Serious illness or death of family member or friend²								
Number of Households	5,000	6,500	7,200	9,300	10,800	13,400	+2,600	+8,400
Percent Mecklenburg Households	3.3%	3.5%	3.3%	4.0%	4.3%	4.5%	+0.2%	+1.2%
Stress of caring for an older person								
Number of Households						13,100	-	-
Percent Mecklenburg Households						4.4%	-	-

¹ Asked as “Depression or emotional problems such as nerves” in 1984 and 1989.

² Asked as “The death of a family member or friend” in 1984 and 1989.

Unmet Counseling Needs – 2003 Results

Longitudinal Analysis of Individuals

Both the percentage and number of individuals reporting unmet counseling needs for all listed categories increased from 1993 to 2003 as well as from 1999 to 2003. All increases in the percentage of individuals reporting unmet counseling needs are less than one percentage point except for the stresses of raising a family.

Change in Individual Unmet Counseling Needs					Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
Unmet Counseling Needs	1993	1996	1999	2003		
Household finances						
Number of Households	17,900	21,400	22,700	28,900	+ 6,200	+ 11,000
Percent Mecklenburg Households	3.2%	3.7%	3.5%	3.9%	+ 0.4%	+ 0.7%
Nerves or depression¹						
Number of Households	18,700	17,000	18,000	27,200	+ 9,200	+ 8,500
Percent Mecklenburg Households	3.4%	2.9%	2.8%	3.6%	+ 0.8%	+ 0.2%
Stresses of raising a family						
Number of Households	12,000	14,800	11,800	24,000	+ 12,200	+ 12,000
Percent Mecklenburg Households	2.2%	2.5%	1.8%	3.2%	+ 1.4%	+ 1.0%
Serious illness or death of family member or friend²						
Number of Households	10,800	12,100	12,400	19,200	+ 6,800	+ 8,400
Percent Mecklenburg Households	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%	2.6%	+ 0.7%	+ 0.6%
Stresses of caring for an older person						
Number of Households				14,800	-	-
Percent Mecklenburg Households				2.0%	-	-

¹ Asked as “Depression or emotional problems such as nerves” in 1984 and 1989.

² Asked as “The death of a family member or friend” in 1984 and 1989.

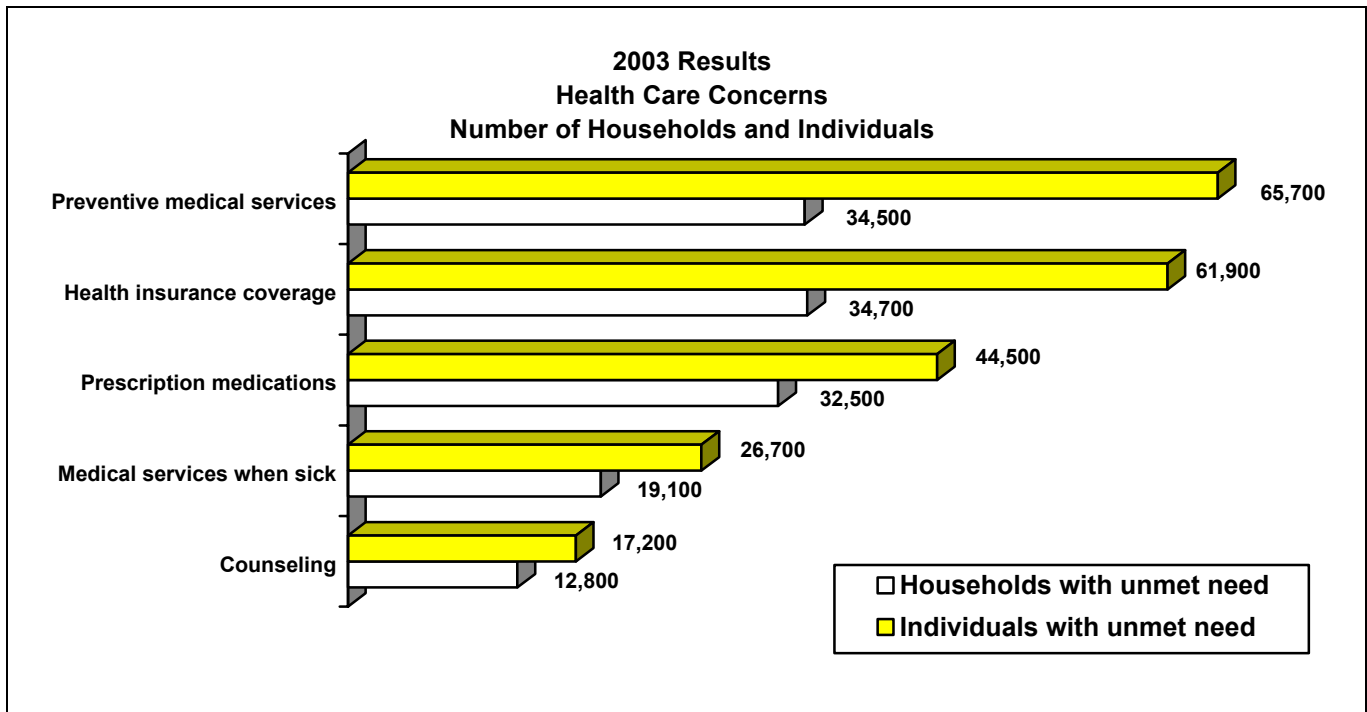
Health Care Concerns – 2003 Results

Whereas the 1993 survey investigated prevalence as well as unmet need of certain health care concerns and physical health needs, the surveys since that time have addressed only unmet need. This series of questions reads:

“The next questions are about health or health needs. Have there been times in the past year when anyone in your household . . .

1. Did not get prescription medications because of cost
2. Did not get preventive medical services such as check-ups, eye exams, mammograms, or dental check-ups, because of cost
3. Did not get medical services, when sick, because of cost
4. Had no health insurance coverage whether private insurance, Medicaid, or Medicare
5. Did not get counseling when needed because of cost.”

There was one item eliminated from the list of health care concerns and physical health needs in 2003. Between the years 1999 and 2003, the rank order of household unmet health care concerns and physical health needs remained the same with one exception. In 2003, the greatest number of households report an unmet need for health insurance coverage. The rank order of individual unmet health care concerns and physical health needs remains as it was in 1999. The top two individual unmet health care concerns and physical health needs are the inversion of the top two household unmet health care concerns and physical health needs.



Note: Numbers are weighted and projected to 294,200 Mecklenburg County Households
 Numbers are weighted and projected to 746,400 Mecklenburg County Individuals

Health Care Concerns – 2003 Results

Health Care Concerns Longitudinal Analysis of Households

In general, there has been an increase in the percentage and number of households that report an unmet need for their health care concerns between the years 1996 and 2003. The unmet needs for prescription medications due to cost and health insurance coverage show the largest increases. The three remaining changes are each less than one percentage point. All categories, however, show an increase in the number of households. Between the years 1999 and 2003, there has been an increase in both the percentage and number of households that report an unmet need for health care concerns. The only increase less than one percentage point is the unmet need for counseling.

Change in Household Health Care Concerns					
Health Care Concerns	1996	1999	2003	Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
Preventive medical services					
Number of Households	27,500	25,300	34,500	+9,200	+7,000
Percent Mecklenburg Households	11.8%	10.1%	11.7%	+1.6%	-0.1%
Health insurance coverage					
Number of Households	20,600	21,500	34,700	+13,200	+14,100
Percent Mecklenburg Households	8.9%	8.6%	11.8%	+3.2%	+2.9%
Prescription medications					
Number of Households	16,700	20,800	32,500	+11,700	+15,800
Percent Mecklenburg Households	7.2%	8.3%	11.0%	+2.7%	+3.8%
Medical services when sick					
Number of Households	13,900	13,900	19,100	+5,200	+5,200
Percent Mecklenburg Households	6.0%	5.5%	6.5%	+1.0%	+0.5%
Counseling					
Number of Households	10,200	10,100	12,800	+2,700	+2,600
Percent Mecklenburg Households	4.4%	4.0%	4.4%	+0.4%	0.0%

Health Care Concerns – 2003 Results

Health Care Concerns Longitudinal Analysis of Individuals

Between the years 1996 and 2003, three categories of health care concerns show an increase in the percentage and number of individuals that report an unmet need while two categories show a decrease in the percentage and number of individuals that report an unmet need. One increase and one decrease are less than one percentage point. Both the percentage and number of individuals reporting unmet needs for all health care concerns have increased between 1999 and 2003. The unmet needs for health insurance coverage, preventive medical services, and prescription medications show the greatest increases in both the number and percentage of individuals reporting the unmet need.

Change in Individual Health Care Concerns					
Health Care Concerns	1996	1999	2003	Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
Preventive medical services					
Number of Individuals	49,500	43,200	65,700	+22,500	+16,200
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	8.5%	6.7%	8.8%	+2.1%	+0.3%
Health insurance coverage					
Number of Individuals	41,300	35,100	61,900	+26,800	+20,600
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	7.1%	5.5%	8.3%	+2.8%	+1.2%
Prescription medications					
Number of Individuals	24,900	27,100	44,500	+17,400	+19,600
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	4.3%	4.2%	6.0%	+1.8%	+1.7%
Medical services when sick					
Number of Individuals	27,700	20,900	26,700	+5,800	-1,000
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	4.7%	3.2%	3.6%	+0.4%	-1.1%
Counseling					
Number of Individuals	17,600	12,800	17,200	+4,400	-400
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	3.0%	2.0%	2.3%	+0.3%	-0.7%

Health Care Concerns – 2003 Results

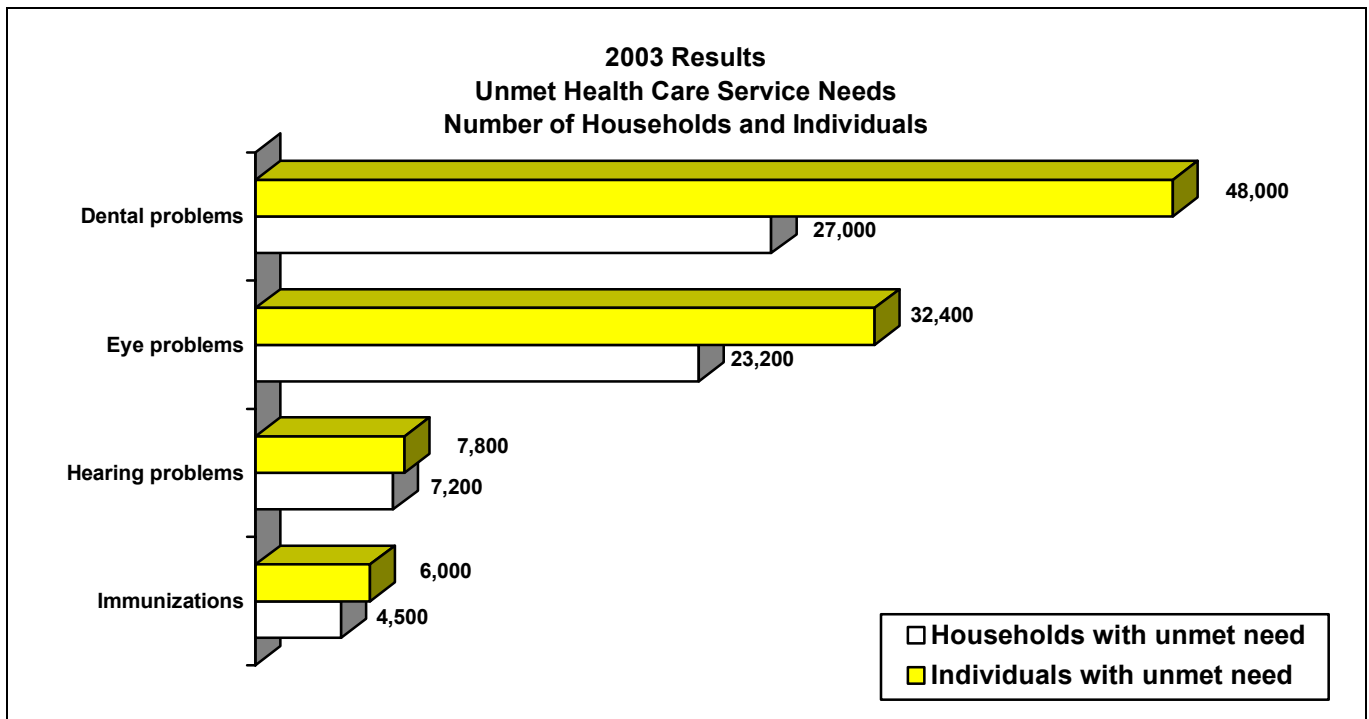
Unmet Health Care Service Needs

In 2003, some questions previously asked in this series were removed from the survey. This series of questions now reads as follows:

“Have there been times during the past year when a person or persons in your household had a problem getting any of the following health care services?”

1. Getting shots or immunizations
2. Hearing problems
3. Eye problems
4. Dental problems.”

The 2003 rank order of household unmet health care service needs is the same as the 1999 rank order. The greatest number of households report having problems getting health care services for dental problems. This is followed by the unmet health care service need for eye problems. Fewer households report unmet health care service needs for hearing problems and shots or immunizations. The rank order of individual unmet health care service needs is the same as the rank order of household unmet health care service needs.



Note: Numbers are weighted and projected to 294,200 Mecklenburg County Households
 Numbers are weighted and projected to 746,400 Mecklenburg County Individuals

Health Care Concerns – 2003 Results

Unmet Health Care Service Needs Longitudinal Analysis of Households

Between a question's inception year and 2003, there has generally been an increase in the percentage and number of households reporting an unmet need for health care services. The unmet need for hearing problems is the only category that shows a decrease in the percentage of households reporting the problem, but that decrease is less than one percentage point. Between the years 1999 and 2003, all categories show an increase in both the percentage and number of households reporting unmet needs for health care services. The greatest increase was both the number and percentage of households reporting the unmet need for health care services for eye problems. The increase in the percentage for two categories, however, is less than one percentage point.

Change in Household Unmet Health Care Service Needs							Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
Unmet Health Care Service Needs	1984	1989	1993	1996	1999	2003		
Dental								
Number of Households			11,000	14,900	18,700	27,000	+ 8,300	+ 16,000
Percent Mecklenburg Households			5.0%	6.4%	7.4%	9.2%	+ 1.8%	+ 4.2%
Eye								
Number of Households	6,300	9,800	5,700	8,100	9,900	23,200	+ 13,300	+ 16,900
Percent Mecklenburg Households	4.1%	5.3%	2.6%	3.5%	4.0%	7.9%	+ 3.9%	+ 3.8%
Hearing								
Number of Households	4,100	7,000	4,500	2,900	5,400	7,200	+ 1,800	+ 3,100
Percent Mecklenburg Households	2.7%	3.8%	2.1%	1.2%	2.1%	2.5%	+ 0.4%	- 0.2%
Shots or immunizations								
Number of Households			1,000	1,700	2,100	4,500	+ 2,400	+ 3,500
Percent Mecklenburg Households			0.4%	0.7%	0.9%	1.5%	+ 0.6%	+ 1.1%

Health Care Concerns – 2003 Results

Unmet Health Care Service Needs Longitudinal Analysis of Individuals

Between a question's introduction into the survey and 2003, all categories of health care services show increases in the number of individuals that report an unmet need. In general, there has been an increase in the percentage of individuals that report unmet health care service needs. Two percentage changes, however, are less than one percentage point. The greatest increase for individual unmet health care service needs occurred in the category of dental problems which is followed by eye problems. Between the years 1999 and 2003, both the number and percentage of individuals reporting unmet needs for health care services increased. The one exception is the percentage of individuals reporting an unmet need for hearing problems. This percentage remained constant.

Unmet Health Care Service Needs	Change in Individual Unmet Health Care Service Needs						Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
	1984	1989	1993	1996	1999	2003		
Dental								
Number of Individuals			18,000	25,400	29,500	48,000	+ 18,500	+ 30,000
Percent Mecklenburg Residents			3.3%	4.4%	4.6%	6.4%	+ 1.8%	+ 3.1%
Eye								
Number of Individuals	9,300	12,700	5,900	10,400	13,700	32,400	+ 18,700	+ 23,100
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	2.2%	2.7%	1.1%	1.8%	2.1%	4.3%	+ 2.2%	+ 2.1%
Hearing								
Number of Individuals	4,800	8,200	5,100	3,300	6,700	7,800	+ 1,100	+ 3,000
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	1.1%	1.7%	0.9%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	-0.1%
Shots or immunizations								
Number of Individuals			1,800	2,600	2,900	6,000	+ 3,100	+ 4,200
Percent Mecklenburg Residents			0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	+ 0.4%	+ 0.5%

Health Care Concerns – 2003 Results

Chronic Health Problems

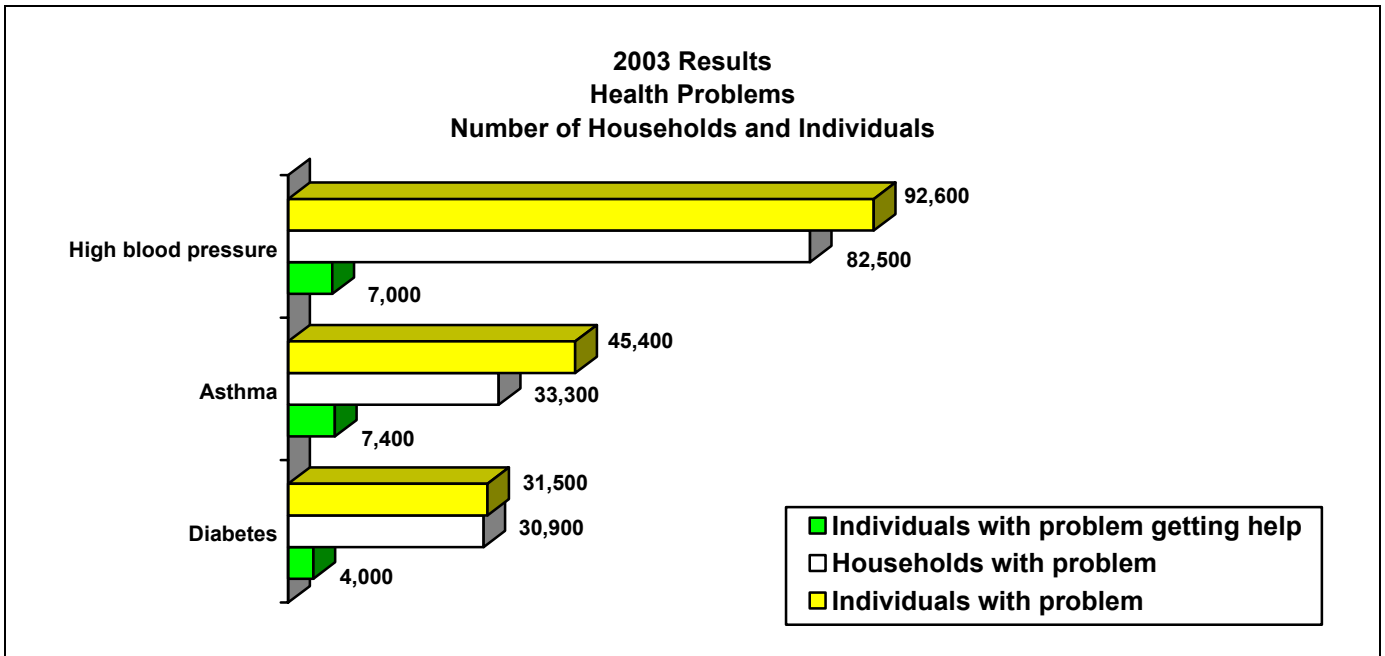
In 1999 a question about several chronic health problems was added to the survey. The question reads:

“Has a doctor or nurse told you or anyone living in your household that they have . . .

1. High blood pressure
2. Asthma
3. Diabetes

“(If yes) Have there been times in the past year when (that person) has had a problem getting any help for (that problem)?”

More than 25 percent of Mecklenburg County households, and more than ten percent of all Mecklenburg County residents, indicate that they have been told they have high blood pressure. While approximately equal numbers of individuals report not being able to get help for high blood pressure and asthma in the past year, the percentage of individuals who say they have been told they have high blood pressure and were not able to get help in the past year is eight percent while the percentage of individuals who say they have been told they have asthma and were not able to get help is 16 percent.



Note: Numbers are weighted and projected to 294,200 Mecklenburg County Households
 Numbers are weighted and projected to 746,400 Mecklenburg County Individuals

Health Care Concerns – 2003 Results

Chronic Health Problems Longitudinal Analysis of Households

Since 1999, there has been a decrease in the percentage of households that report at least one member having been told they have high blood pressure. The change in the percentage of households that report at least one member having been told they have asthma or diabetes changed by less than one percentage point. The number of households, however, increased in all three categories.

Change in Household Chronic Health Problems				
Health Problem	1999	2003	Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
High blood pressure				
Number of Households	78,300	82,500	+ 4,200	+ 4,200
Percent Mecklenburg Households	31.1%	28.0%	-3.1%	-3.1%
Asthma				
Number of Households	28,700	33,300	+ 4,600	+ 4,600
Percent Mecklenburg Households	11.4%	11.3%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Diabetes				
Number of Households	25,200	30,900	+ 5,700	+ 5,700
Percent Mecklenburg Households	10.0%	10.5%	+0.5%	+0.5%

Health Care Concerns – 2003 Results

Chronic Health Problems Longitudinal Analysis of Individuals

The number of individuals reporting they have been told they have the chronic illness high blood pressure, asthma, or diabetes increased between the years 1999 and 2003. However, two categories show a decrease in the percentage of individuals reporting the chronic illness while the third category shows an increase. The change in the percentage of individuals reporting they have been told they have asthma increased by less than one percentage point while the percentage of individuals reporting they have been told they have diabetes decreased by less than one percentage point. The number and percentage of individuals who say they have not been able to get help for high blood pressure and diabetes has decreased since 1999. Only asthma shows mixed results with an increase in the number of individuals reporting they were not able to get help, no change in the percentage of Mecklenburg residents reporting they were not able to get help, and a decrease in the percentage of those who report having been told they have asthma not able to get help.

Change in Individual Chronic Health Problems				
Chronic Health Problems	1999	2003	Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
Have high blood pressure				
Number of Individuals	90,400	92,600	+ 2,200	+ 2,200
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	14.1%	12.4%	-1.7%	-1.7%
High blood pressure – Not able to get help				
Number of Individuals	15,700	7,000	-8,700	-8,700
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	2.4%	0.9%	-1.5%	-1.5%
Percent those with high blood pressure	17.3%	7.6%	-9.7%	-9.7%
Have asthma				
Number of Individuals	36,200	45,400	+ 9,200	+ 9,200
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	5.6%	6.1%	+0.5%	+0.5%
Asthma – Not able to get help				
Number of Individuals	6,700	7,400	+ 700	+ 700
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percent those with asthma	18.5%	16.3%	-2.2%	-2.2%
Have diabetes				
Number of Individuals	28,400	31,500	+ 3,100	+ 3,100
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	4.4%	4.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%
Diabetes – Not able to get help				
Number of Individuals	6,700	4,000	-2,700	-2,700
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	1.0%	0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%
Percent those with diabetes	23.6%	12.8%	-10.8%	-10.8%

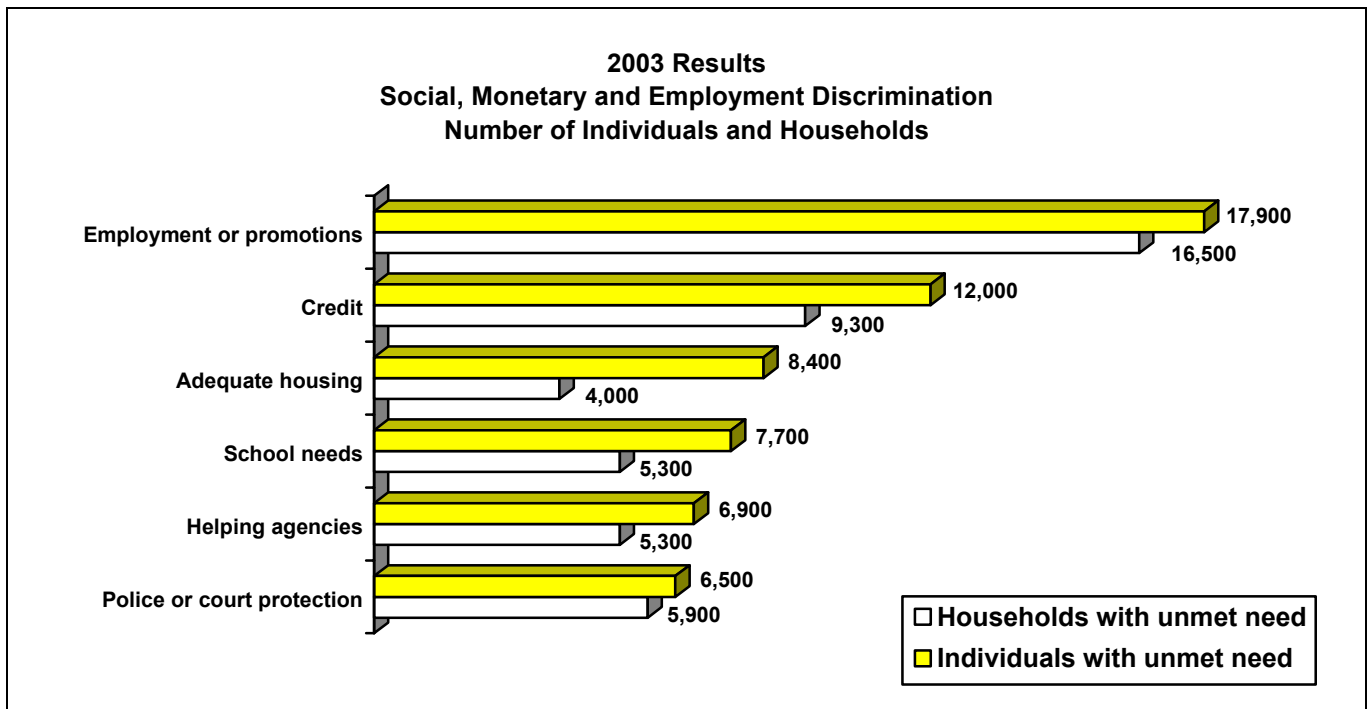
Social, Monetary and Employment Discrimination – 2003 Results

Interviewers asked respondents whether or not any members of their households experienced discrimination in various areas (such as obtaining a loan, getting a promotion, etc.) in the past year. The question reads:

“Thinking about discrimination based on sex, race, religion, age or disability, do you think or feel that anyone in your household has been discriminated against during the past year . . .

1. Getting credit such as loans or credit cards
2. Getting adequate housing
3. Getting assistance with school needs
4. Getting protection by the police and courts
5. Getting assistance from helping agencies
6. Getting employment or promotions.”

The greatest number of households and individuals report discrimination in the area of employment or promotions. The fewest number of households report discrimination in getting adequate housing, while the fewest number of individuals report discrimination in getting protection by the police and courts. The rank order of discrimination types by number of households reporting is similar to that reported in 1999. The primary exception is that discrimination in getting adequate housing moved to the bottom of the list. The rank order of discrimination types by number of individuals is the same as reported in 1999.



Note: Numbers are weighted and projected to 294,200 Mecklenburg County Households
Numbers are weighted and projected to 746,400 Mecklenburg County Individuals

Social, Monetary and Employment Discrimination – 2003 Results

Longitudinal Analysis of Households

The number of households reporting discrimination in the six areas evaluated has increased between the year a question was first introduced into the survey and the 2003 survey. However, there has been a general decline in the percentage of households reporting discrimination in all of the evaluated areas.

All of these changes were less than one percentage point, with the exception of the percentage of households reporting discrimination in employment. Between 1999 and 2003, there was an increase in both the percentage and number of households that reported experiencing discrimination in employment, assistance with school needs, assistance from helping agencies, and protection from the police and courts. Meanwhile, both the number and percentage of households reporting discrimination in getting credit decreased between 1999 and 2003. All changes between 1999 and 2003 were one percentage point or less.

Area of Discrimination	Change in Discrimination						Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
	1984	1989	1993	1996	1999	2003		
Employment or promotions								
Number of Households		14,600	15,100	13,600	13,200	16,500	+ 3,300	+ 1,900
Percent Mecklenburg Households		7.8%	6.9%	5.9%	5.2%	5.6%	+ 0.4%	-2.2%
Credit								
Number of Households				7,700	10,500	9,300	-1,200	+ 1,600
Percent Mecklenburg Households				3.3%	4.2%	3.2%	-1.0%	-0.1%
Adequate housing								
Number of Households	2,600	2,500	4,000	2,600	4,000	4,000	0	+ 1,400
Percent Mecklenburg Households	1.7%	1.3%	1.8%	1.1%	1.6%	1.4%	-0.2%	-0.3%
Assistance with school needs								
Number of Households			5,300	4,500	2,500	5,300	+ 2,800	0
Percent Mecklenburg Households			2.4%	1.9%	1.0%	1.8%	+ 0.8%	-0.6%
Assistance from helping agencies								
Number of Households	3,300	3,700	2,600	2,500	2,000	5,300	+ 3,300	+ 2,000
Percent Mecklenburg Households	2.2%	2.0%	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	1.8%	+ 1.0%	-0.4%
Police and court protection								
Number of Households	3,300	3,100	4,400	2,300	2,500	5,900	+ 3,400	+ 2,600
Percent Mecklenburg Households	2.2%	1.6%	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	+ 1.0%	-0.2%

Social, Monetary and Employment Discrimination – 2003 Results

Longitudinal Analysis of Individuals

There has been a general increase in the number and percentage of individuals reporting discrimination in the investigated areas between 1999 and 2003. The exception is the number and percentage of individuals reporting discrimination in getting credit, which declined between 1999 and 2003. All changes in percentages during this time period, however, were less than one percentage point. The number of individuals that report experiencing discrimination also generally increased between the time a question was first introduced into the survey and the 2003 survey. However, the number and percentage of individuals reporting discrimination in employment has decreased since the question was first asked in 1993 - three years prior to the addition of the other areas of discrimination to the survey. For areas other than employment or promotions, percentages changed by less than one percentage point.

Area of Discrimination	Change in Discrimination				Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
	1993	1996	1999	2003		
Employment or promotions						
Number of Individuals	32,400	16,300	14,500	17,900	+ 3,400	-14,500
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	5.9%	2.8%	2.3%	2.4%	+0.1%	-3.5%
Credit						
Number of Individuals		10,200	13,400	12,000	-1,400	+ 1,800
Percent Mecklenburg Residents		1.8%	2.1%	1.6%	-0.5%	-0.2%
Adequate housing						
Number of Individuals		4,500	5,900	8,400	+ 2,500	+ 3,900
Percent Mecklenburg Residents		0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	+ 0.2%	+ 0.3%
School needs assistance						
Number of Individuals		5,700	3,700	7,700	+ 4,000	+ 2,000
Percent Mecklenburg Residents		1.0%	0.6%	1.0%	+ 0.4%	0.0%
Helping agencies						
Number of Individuals		3,700	3,500	6,900	+ 3,400	+ 3,200
Percent Mecklenburg Residents		0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	+ 0.3%	+ 0.3%
Police or court protection						
Number of Individuals		2,600	2,900	6,500	+ 3,600	+ 3,900
Percent Mecklenburg Residents		0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	+ 0.5%	+ 0.5%

Social, Monetary and Employment Discrimination – 2003 Results

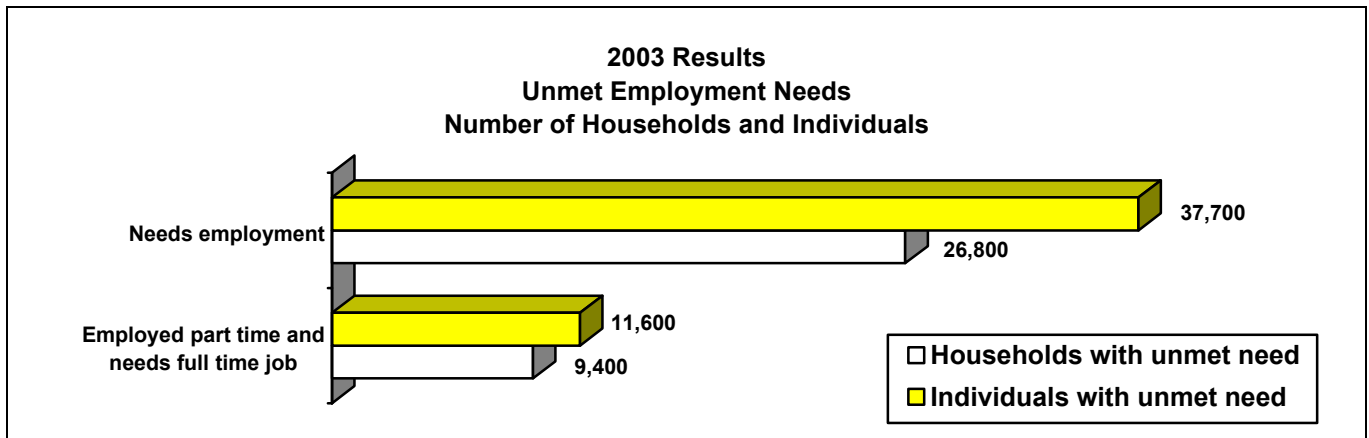
Unmet Employment Needs

The survey examines the unmet need for employment in general, as well as the unmet need for a full-time job in place of a part-time job. The questions read:

“Now thinking about jobs, is there someone in your household who needs a job but cannot get one?”

Is there someone in your household who is employed part-time but needs to work full-time?”

More households and individuals report an unmet need to find a job rather than to change from part-time to full-time employment. This rank order remains unchanged from the 1999 survey results.



Note: Numbers are weighted and projected to 294,200 Mecklenburg County Households
Numbers are weighted and projected to 746,400 Mecklenburg County Individuals

Social, Monetary and Employment Discrimination – 2003 Results

Unmet Employment Needs Longitudinal Analysis of Households

In a shift from the trend in prior years, both the percentage and number of households that report a member needs employment increased dramatically between 1999 and 2003. While there had been a decline over the prior two surveys, the 2003 number and percentage of households reporting this unmet need is at its highest point since the unmet need was introduced into the survey. While not as dramatic, the percentage and number of households that report a member is employed part-time but needs full-time employment also increased between 1999 and 2003. Between the time the question was first introduced to the survey and the 2003 survey, there has been an increase in both the percentage and number of households reporting a member who needs a job but cannot get one. However, the percentage and number of households reporting a member who works part-time but needs full-time employment has declined between 1989 and 2003.

Change in Household Unmet Employment Needs						Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
Unmet Employment Needs	1989	1993	1996	1999	2003		
Cannot get a job							
Number of Households	12,400	16,000	12,200	9,400	26,800	+ 17,400	+ 14,400
Percent Mecklenburg Households	6.6%	7.3%	5.2%	3.7%	9.1%	+ 5.4%	+ 2.5%
Works part-time but needs full-time employment¹							
Number of Households	11,500	6,800	7,800	4,600	9,400	+ 4,800	-2,100
Percent Mecklenburg Households	6.2%	3.1%	3.3%	1.8%	3.2%	+ 1.4%	-3.0%

¹ Asked as "Has a job but needs more hours" in 1989 and 1993

Social, Monetary and Employment Discrimination – 2003 Results

Unmet Employment Needs Longitudinal Analysis of Individuals

Both the percentage and number of individuals reporting unmet employment needs increased between 1999 and 2003. The increase in the number and percentage of individuals who report they need a job but cannot get a job had the greatest increase, with the increase in both the number and percentage being larger than the initial findings in 1989. The percentage and number of individuals who work part-time but need full-time employment also increased between 1999 and 2003. The percentage change, however, is less than one percentage point.

Change in Individual Unmet Employment Needs						Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
Unmet Employment Needs	1989	1993	1996	1999	2003		
Cannot get a job							
Number of Individuals	15,800	19,200	14,400	11,500	37,700	+26,200	+21,900
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	3.1%	3.5%	2.5%	1.8%	5.1%	+3.3%	+2.0%
Works part-time but needs full-time employment¹							
Number of Individuals	14,500	8,400	9,400	5,600	11,600	+6,000	-2,900
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	3.3%	1.5%	1.6%	0.9%	1.6%	+0.7%	-1.7%

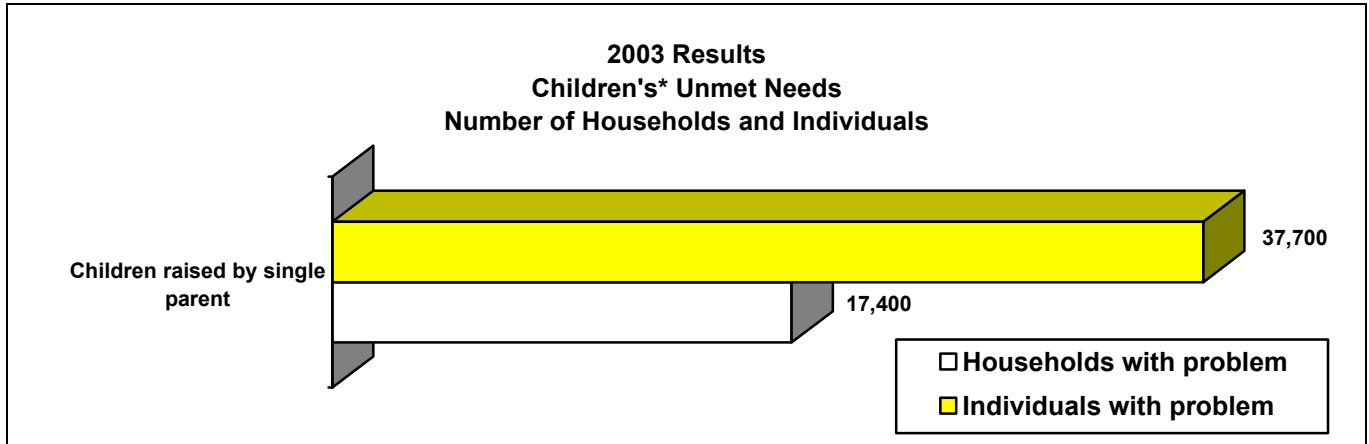
¹ Asked as “Has a job but needs more hours” in 1989 and 1993

Children's Unmet Needs – 2003 Results

All but one question about children's needs were deleted for the 2003 survey. The following question remains:

"Is there a child, 17 years or younger, in this household who is being raised by a single parent?"

Although it is not an unmet need, the Design Team expressed an interest in the child-related needs of children raised by single parents. In 2003, six percent of Mecklenburg County households contained children being raised by single parents. Twenty percent of Mecklenburg County children - 37,700 - are being raised by single parents.



*Children are defined as less than 18 years old.

Note: Numbers are weighted and projected to 294,200 Mecklenburg County Households
Numbers are weighted and projected to 746,400 Mecklenburg County Individuals

Children's Unmet Needs – 2003 Results

Longitudinal Analysis of Households

The number of households containing children being raised by single parents has continually increased since the question was first added to the survey. However, the percentage of households with children, as well as the overall percentage of households, containing children being raised by single parents has declined during the same time period.

Change in Household Children's Unmet Needs					
Children's Unmet Needs	1996	1999	2003	Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
Children raised by a single parent					
Number of Households	15,600	16,100	17,400	+ 1,300	+ 1,800
Percent Mecklenburg Households	6.7%	6.4%	5.9%	-0.5%	-0.8%
Percent Mecklenburg Households with Children	19.5%	18.0%	17.0%	-1.0%	-2.5%

Children's Unmet Needs – 2003 Results

Longitudinal Analysis of Individuals

The number of individual children living with a single parent was higher in 2003 than in both of the previous surveys in which the question was asked. However, the percentage of children being raised by a single parent has declined since the question was added to the survey in 1996.

Change in Individual Children's Unmet Needs					
Children's Unmet Needs	1996	1999	2003	Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
Children raised by single parent					
Number of Individuals	30,800	29,200	37,700	+ 8,500	+ 6,900
Percent Mecklenburg Residents	5.3%	4.5%	5.0%	+ 0.5%	-0.3%
Percent Mecklenburg Children	21.3%	18.4%	20.0%	+ 1.6%	-1.3%

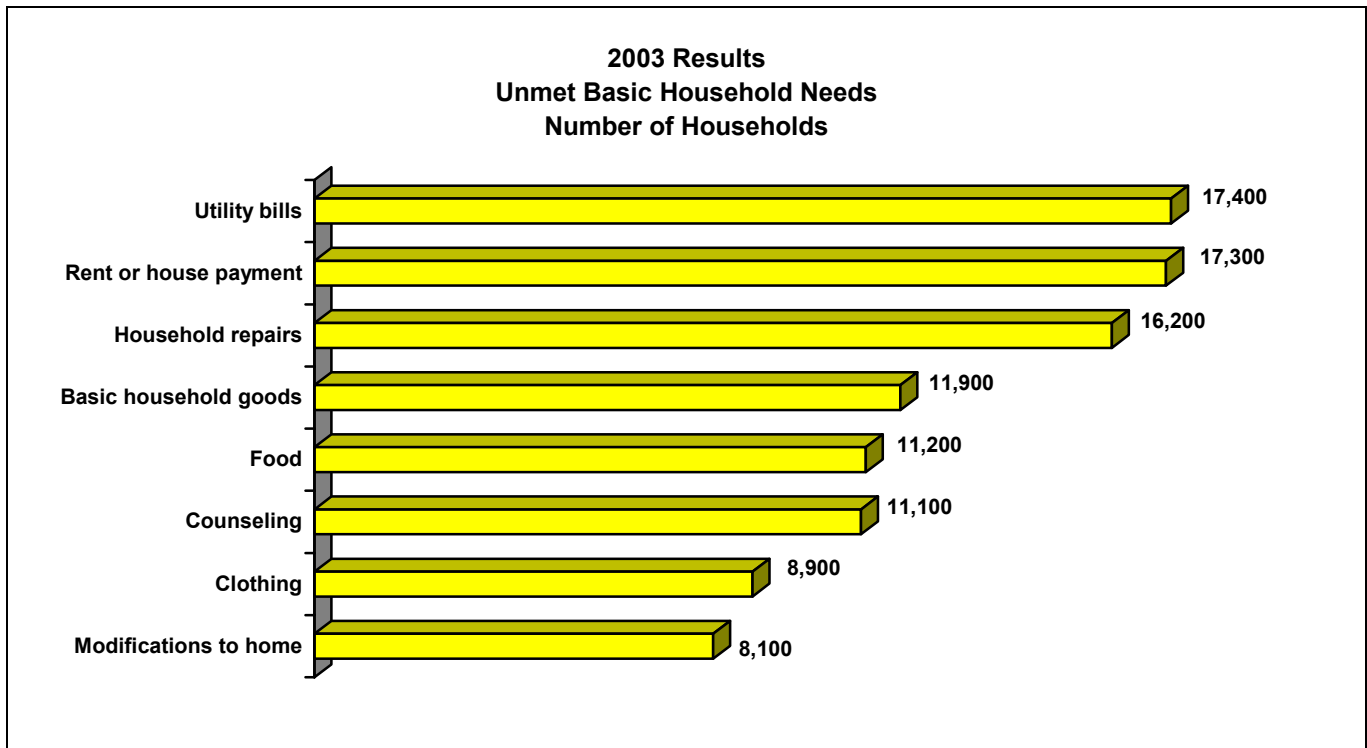
Unmet Basic Household Needs – 2003 Results

Survey questions encompassing unmet basic needs of households include a wide range of categories, such as household repairs, rent or house payment, and counseling. A question about home modifications for elderly or disabled persons was added in 2003. The question reads:

“Have there been times during the past year when your household needed any of the following kinds of assistance but the need was not met? How about . . .

1. Household repairs to make your home safe to live in
2. Basic household goods like furniture, a stove or refrigerator
3. Food for yourself and your family
4. Clothing for yourself and your family
5. Utility bills such as water, heat or light bills
6. Rent or house payment
7. Counseling or someone to talk to
8. Modifications to your home, such as a ramp or handrail, to make it easier for an older or disabled person to get around.”

The following chart displays the rank order of reported unmet basic household needs in the 2003 survey. The greatest number of households report unmet needs for assistance with utility bills and rent or house payments. These two items have moved from their third and fourth positions in the 1999 list to the first and second items in the 2003 list. Where the unmet need for counseling was the second item in the 1999 rank-ordered list, it has moved down to the sixth position in 2003. The fewest number of households report clothing and modifications to the home as unmet needs.



Note: Numbers are weighted and projected to 294,200 Mecklenburg County Households

Unmet Basic Household Needs – 2003 Results

Longitudinal Analysis of Households

Between 1999 and 2003, there has been a general increase in both the number and percentage of households reporting unmet basic household needs. The only exception is that the percentage of households reporting an unmet need for counseling has declined slightly (less than one percentage point). Between the time a question was introduced to the survey and the 2003 survey, there has been an increase in the number of households reporting some unmet needs and a decrease in others. However, the percentage of households reporting an unmet need generally has declined between the introduction of each question and the 2003 survey.

Unmet Basic Household Needs	Change in Unmet Basic Household Needs						Change 1999 to 2003	Change Inception to 2003
	1984	1989	1993	1996	1999	2003		
Pay utility bills								
Number of Households		11,900	8,400	7,500	10,000	17,400	+ 7,400	+ 5,500
Percent Mecklenburg Households		6.4%	3.8%	3.2%	4.0%	5.9%	+ 1.9%	-0.5%
Rent or house payment¹								
Number of Households		10,800	6,000	6,400	7,800	17,300	+ 9,500	+ 6,500
Percent Mecklenburg Households		5.8%	2.7%	2.8%	3.1%	5.9%	+ 2.8%	+ 0.1%
Household repairs								
Number of Households	20,100	11,000	8,900	13,000	11,300	16,200	+ 4,900	-3,900
Percent Mecklenburg Households	12.9%	5.9%	4.1%	5.6%	4.5%	5.5%	+ 1.0%	-7.4%
Basic household goods								
Number of Households	13,100	6,000	4,800	5,700	5,400	11,900	+ 6,500	-1,200
Percent Mecklenburg Households	8.4%	3.2%	2.2%	2.5%	2.2%	4.0%	+ 1.8%	-4.4%
Food for self and family								
Number of Households	9,900	7,800	8,000	5,800	7,400	11,200	+ 3,800	+ 1,300
Percent Mecklenburg Households	6.4%	4.2%	3.6%	2.5%	2.9%	3.8%	+ 0.9%	-2.6%
Counseling or someone to talk to								
Number of Households				10,000	11,100	11,100	0	+ 1,100
Percent Mecklenburg Households				4.3%	4.4%	3.8%	-0.6%	-0.5%
Clothing for self or family								
Number of Households	10,900	4,400	5,100	4,600	5,200	8,900	+ 3,700	-2,000
Percent Mecklenburg Households	7.0%	2.4%	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%	3.0%	+ 0.9%	-4.0%
Modifications to home for disabled								
Number of Households						8,100	-	-
Percent Mecklenburg Households						2.8%	-	-

¹ Asked separately as rent and house payment in 1989

SECTION IV

Methodology

The 2003 Mecklenburg County Community Needs Survey is a general population survey of Mecklenburg County residents by means of a standardized questionnaire. Telephone interviews were conducted by KPC Research professional interviewers, Charlotte, North Carolina, from the offices of KPC Research. Some telephone interviews with Spanish-speaking respondents were conducted by National Opinion Research Services, Miami, Florida, from the offices of National Opinion Research Services. All interviewing occurred from November 18, 2003 to January 15, 2004. Interviewer supervisors monitored interviewing throughout the duration of the project and verified 10 percent of each day's interviews. Respondents were 18 years old or older and the adult most familiar with household needs. The survey collected data for each individual in the household, regardless of age, as well as for the household as a unit.

Six or more attempts were made to reach each selected respondent at different times of the day and on different days of the week. This methodology helps ensure that those hard-to-reach respondents would not be underrepresented. Typically, hard-to-reach respondents include single people, younger people, and dual-working family households. KPC Research forwarded a portion of the cases of non-English-speaking households to National Opinion Research Services. All interviews completed by National Opinion Research Services were conducted in Spanish. A total of 209 interviews in the final sample were conducted in Spanish. KPC Research conducted 189 of these interviews and National Opinion Research Services conducted 20 interviews.

As the Community Needs Survey is a survey designed to examine unmet human services needs of the community and lower income households generally have higher unmet human services needs than do other income groups, KPC Research targeted lower income households in addition to interviews completed in the general population and Latino samples. This design allows for an increased number of respondents that have unmet human services needs that, in turn, allows for a better examination of the population that has specific unmet human services needs. Low income households were defined as households with total household incomes less than \$15,000, households with incomes of \$15,000 to \$20,000 and two or more persons, and households with incomes of \$20,000 to \$25,000 and three or more persons. Respondents who first indicated household income was less than \$25,000 and then refused to indicate any further income breakdown were included in the low income sample.

In addition, the Design Team desired to more closely examine the human services needs of Latino households as the Latino population in Mecklenburg County is growing. In order to ensure a minimum of 300 completed, usable interviews, KPC Research targeted Latino households in addition to interviews completed in the general population and low income samples.

Samples for the general population and the targeted populations were purchased from Survey Sampling International, Fairfield, Connecticut. Survey Sampling updates its database regularly and includes the most recent telephone exchange additions. The general population sample was a random-digit dialing sampling frame, a telephone survey method by which each telephone household in Mecklenburg County has an equal chance of being selected and allows for inclusion of non-published and new numbers. The low income sample was a sample targeted to lower income households in the county, and the Latino sample was a sample targeted to Latino households in the county. Rather than a random-digit dialing sampling frame, the low income sample is a random sample of published phone numbers that are more likely to produce interviews with persons from lower income households. Survey Sampling uses regression procedures with census information to produce this sample. The Latino sample is a random sample of

published phone numbers of individuals with Latino surnames that are more likely to produce interviews with persons from Latino households. A total of 800 usable interviews were conducted from the general population sample, 410 usable interviews were conducted from the targeted low income population sample, and 220 usable interviews were conducted from the targeted Hispanic population sample.

To accurately represent Mecklenburg County households, the household data were weighted by income, household size, and ethnicity and then projected to the 2003 estimates of households. The individual data were weighted by sex, age, race, ethnicity and income, and were then projected to the 2003 population estimates. These weights were applied for the 2003 results reported here. The weighting reapportions the general population and targeted interviews so that the household and the individual datasets closely reflect the 2003 Mecklenburg County population parameters. Weighting was based upon 2003 estimates supplied by Claritas, Inc.

Because of difficulties involved in weighting by multiple variables, the weighted results will closely, but not exactly, match the population.

Response Rate

In survey research it is desirable to interview as many of the eligible respondents as possible to reduce bias in the results. Response rate is the proportion of completed interviews out of all eligible respondents contacted, whether or not they completed the survey. The formula used to compute the response rates for each sample is the number of completed interviews divided by the number of completed interviews plus respondent refusals, interviewer-terminated interviews, and respondent-terminated interviews. Using this formula, the response rate for the general population sample is 39 percent, the response rate for the low income sample is 21 percent, and the response rate for the Hispanic sample is 45 percent.

Sampling Tolerance

Sampling error is a statistical estimate of how much the sample results may differ from results obtained if every person in the population were interviewed. In this case, the population is Mecklenburg County residents. The sampling error for the 1,430 completed interviews is plus-or-minus 2.6 percentage points at a 95 percent confidence level. This means that in 19 of 20 such samples, results will differ by no more than 2.6 percentage points from results obtained if every individual in Mecklenburg County were interviewed.

When subgroups of the data sets, such as groups based on race, sex, or other demographic variables, are analyzed, the subgroup will contain fewer interviews that increases the size of the sampling error. As the base for analysis decreases, the expected sampling error increases. The table on the following page shows the expected sampling error at the 95 percent confidence level for various analysis subgroups. Any analysis which is based on less than 100 respondents is unreliable and should be considered with caution.

<u>When survey result is 50% and sample size is:</u>	<u>Plus-or-minus tolerance due to sample size is:</u>
50	+/- 14.0%
100	9.8%
150	8.0%
200	6.9%
250	6.2%
300	5.7%

350	5.2%
400	4.9%
450	4.6%
500	4.4%
550	4.2%
600	4.0%
800	3.5%
900	3.3%
1,000	3.1%
1,200	2.8%

The formula used to determine sampling tolerance (at the 95 percent confidence level) is as follows:

$$\pm 1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{.25}{\text{Sample Size} - 1}}$$

In addition to sampling error, the difficulties involved in conducting public opinion surveys may introduce other forms of error that are not measurable.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

2003 MECKLENBURG COUNTY COMMUNITY NEEDS SURVEY (Abridged)

13. To make sure that everyone is counted in the survey, I need to ask you a few questions about all of the people who live in your household. How many people now live in this household? Does this include you?
14. Starting with the oldest person in your household, please tell me each person's age and sex.
- R. And what is your age?
1. I'm going to read you a list of activities. Please tell me if you or anyone in your household has a difficult time doing any of the following activities because transportation is not available. How about . . .
- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Getting to social services or helping agencies | No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused |
| B. Shopping for food | No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused |
| C. Getting to places for recreation, No entertainment or visiting friends or family | Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused |
| D. Getting to adult education | No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused |
| E. Getting to a school-parent conference, PTA or school event | No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused |
| F. Getting to a religious service or activity | No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused |
| G. Getting to a job | No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused |
| H. Getting to health care services | No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused |
| I. Getting to the pharmacy to pick up prescription medication | No
Yes--if yes, sex and age |

Don't know/refused

J. Getting to counseling services No

Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused

K. Getting to pre-school
or daycare

No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused

3. Now, I'd like to ask you a few questions about housing. Do you own or rent the home you live in?

Own
Rent
Other
Don't know/refused

4. And are there any additional people now living with you that need their own place to live and can't afford to?

Yes – if yes, how many people
No
Don't know/refused

5. Have there been times during the past year when your household needed any of the following kinds of assistance but the need was not met? How about . . .

A. Household repairs to make your home safe to live in

Yes
No
Don't know/refused

B. Basic household goods like furniture, a stove or refrigerator

Yes
No
Don't know/refused

C. Food for yourself and your family

Yes
No
Don't know/refused

D. Clothing for yourself and your family

- Yes
- No
- Don't know/refused

E. Utility bills such as water, heat or light bills

- Yes
- No
- Don't know/refused

F. Rent or house payment

- Yes
- No
- Don't know/refused

G. Counseling or someone to talk to

- Yes
- No
- Don't know/refused

H. Modifications to your home, such as a ramp or handrail, needed to make it easier for an older or disabled person to get around

- Yes
- No
- Don't know/refused

9. Sometimes it helps to talk about feelings and problems with someone who is not a family member or friend. I am going to read a list of things people sometimes need to talk about. Please tell me if anyone in your household has the unmet need to talk with someone about each topic but is not currently doing so. Does anyone in your household need to talk with someone about . . .

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Household finances | No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused |
| B. A serious illness or death of a family member or friend | No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused |
| C. Nerves or depression | No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused |

- D. Stresses of raising a family
No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused
- E. Stresses of caring for an older person
No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused

14B. The following questions help us to group our respondents. What is the race of each person in the household, starting with the oldest?

- White
- Black/African-American
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Native American
- Other
- Don't know/refused

14C. Are any of these people of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent?
No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused

14D. **(ASK FOR ALL PERSONS 16 YEARS OR MORE)** Again, starting with _____, what is each person's marital status?

- Married
- Separated
- Divorced
- Widowed
- Never married
- Don't know/refused

14E. **(ASK FOR EVERYONE 5 YEARS AND OLDER)** Not counting kindergarten, what is the highest grade of school _____ has completed?

- Less than H.S. graduate -- Record grade _____
- High school graduate
- High school equivalent/GED
- Some college
- Technical school
- College graduate
- Don't know/refused

15. (ASK FOR ALL PEOPLE AGE 14 OR OLDER) Now, about employment. Is _____ employed . . .

A. In a year-round full-time position working at least 30 hours per week? No
Yes
Don't know
Refused

B. In a year-round part-time position? No
Yes
Don't know
Refused

C. In a seasonal position? No
Yes
Don't know
Refused

16. The next questions are about health or health needs. Have there been times in the past _____ year when anyone in your household . . .

A. Did not get prescription medications because of cost? No
Yes—if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused

C. Did not get preventive medical services such as check-ups, eye exams, mammograms, or dental check-ups, because of cost? No
Yes—if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused

D. Did not get medical services, when sick, because of cost? No
Yes—if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused

E. Had no health insurance coverage whether private insurance, Medicaid, or Medicare? No
Yes—if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused

F. Did not get counseling when needed because of cost? No
Yes—if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused

17. Have there been times during the past year when a person or persons in your household had a problem getting any of the following health care services?

A. Getting shots or immunizations No
Yes—if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused

- C. Hearing problems
No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused
- D. Eye problems
No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused
- E. Dental problems
No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused
18. Has a doctor or nurse told you or anyone living in your household that they have . . .
- A. High blood pressure
No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused
- A1. **(If yes)** Have there been times in the past year when _____ has had a problem getting any help for high blood pressure?
No
Yes
Don't know/refused
- B. Asthma
No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused
- B1. **(If yes)** Have there been times in the past year when _____ has had a problem getting any help for asthma?
No
Yes
Don't know/refused
- C. Diabetes
No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused
- C1. **(If yes)** Have there been times in the past year when _____ has had a problem getting any help for diabetes?
No
Yes
Don't know/refused
20. Thinking about discrimination based on sex, race, religion, age or disability, do you think or feel that anyone in your household has been discriminated against during the past year . . . ?
- A. Getting credit such as loans or credit cards
No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused
- B. Getting adequate housing
No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused

- C. Getting assistance with school needs No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused
- D. Getting protection by the police and courts No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused
- E. Getting assistance from helping agencies No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused
- F. Getting employment or promotions No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused
- 21A. Now thinking about jobs, is there someone in your household who needs a job but cannot get one? No
Yes--if yes, sex and age
Don't know/refused
- 21B. **(IF Q21A YES, ASK FOR EACH PERSON)** Does that person want a full-time job, a part-time job or a seasonal job? **(ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES)**
Full-time job
Part-time job
Seasonal job
Don't know/refused
- 21C. **(IF Q21A YES, ASK FOR EACH PERSON)** What are the reasons that prevent _____ from getting a job? **(ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES)**
Not enough skills for the job
No help to find out what job skills person has
Poor work habits such as not following instructions or being late too much
No information about available jobs
No one to care for children while that person works
No one to care for dependent adults while that person works
Doesn't know how to make a good impression in job interview
Not certified or licensed for job
Not enough work experience for the job (he/she) wants
No transportation
No jobs available that matches skills
Physical or health limitations
Poor verbal or communication skills
Substance abuse problem like drugs or alcohol
Other
Don't know/refused
- 22A. Is there someone in your household who is employed part-time but needs to work? No
Yes--if yes, sex and age

full-time? Don't know/refused

24. **(IF THERE ARE CHILDREN YOUNGER THAN 18 IN THE HOUSEHOLD, ASK)** Is there a child, 17 years or younger, in this household who is being raised by a single parent?

No

Yes—if yes, ask for sex and age of child and sex and age of the parent

Don't know/refused

ASK EVERYONE

32. Is there currently a vehicle available for use by the adults in your household? Yes No
Don't know/refused

33. What is the zipcode of this household? _____

35. I don't need to know exactly, but was your total household income last year, before taxes, below or above \$30,000?

(If above \$30,000, skip to Q35B)

(If below \$30,000, ask) Is it below or above \$15,000?

Which of the following categories best describes your household income last year before taxes? Was it . . .

A. **(If below \$15,000:)**

- Less than \$5000
- \$5000 to \$7500
- \$7500 to \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$12,500
- \$12,500 to \$15,000
- Don't know/refused

(If above \$15,000:)

- \$15,000 to \$17,500
- \$17,500 to \$20,000
- \$20,000 to \$25,000
- \$25,000 to \$30,000
- Don't know/refused

B. (If above \$30,000:)

\$30,000 to \$35,000

\$35,000 to \$40,000

\$40,000 to \$50,000

\$50,000 to \$75,000

\$75,000 or more

Don't know/refused

ID # _____
 REP # _____
 PAGE # _____
 PHONE # _____
 DAY: M T W H F A

MECKLENBURG COUNTY COMMUNITY NEEDS STUDY
JOB #1015 -- LOW INCOME
DRAFT: 11/7//2003
 EDITOR: _____
 VERIFIED: _____

DATE: _____
 START TIME: _____
 END TIME: _____
 MINUTES: _____
 INTERVIEWER # _____

Hello, I'm [YOUR NAME] from KPC Research. This is not a sales call. We're conducting a survey for Mecklenburg County, The United Way, and the City of Charlotte. The survey is being conducted to identify which critical human services, like health care services and counseling, are currently not being met. Have I reached (INSERT PHONE NUMBER)? **IF NOT, TERMINATE INTERVIEW.**
 *Is this household located in Mecklenburg County? (IF NO, TERMINATE INTERVIEW AND RECORD AS TE-1)
 *I would like to speak with the adult, 18 years of age or older, living in this household who is most familiar with the needs of family members. Would that happen to be you? (IF YES, CONTINUE. IF NOT ASK TO SPEAK TO THE PERSON)
 * Some questions are about sensitive issues, but I want to assure you that all your answers are confidential and very important

13 How many people, including yourself, now live in this household? **ASK:** Does this include you? (ENTER IN GRID AND ON FLYSHEET. DO NOT INCLUDE COLLEGE STUDENTS LIVING AWAY AT COLLEGE. COUNT CHILDREN WHO LIVE THERE AT LEAST 50% OF THE TIME.)

34 I don't need to know exactly, but was [] ABOVE \$25,000 (TERMINATE)
 your total household income last year [] DK/REFUSED (TERMINATE)

35 **IF BELOW \$25,000 READ:** Which of the following categories best describes your total household income last year before taxes. (READ INCOME CATEGORIES BELOW, CIRCLE CORRECT RESPONSE CODE AND MARK APPROPRIATE CELL IN GRID)

Less than \$5,000	01
\$5,000 to \$7,500	02
\$7,500 to \$10,000	03
\$10,000 to \$12,500	04
\$12,500 to \$15,000	05
\$15,000 to \$17,500	06
\$17,500 to \$20,000	07
\$20,000 to \$25,000	08
DK/REFUSED	66

(IF THE RESPONDENT SAYS "DON'T KNOW," PROBE BY ASKING:)
 We don't need to know exactly. Please choose the category you think would be closest.

14 Starting with the oldest person in your household, please tell me each person's age and sex. (THE NUMBER OF AGES GIVEN MUST MATCH TOTAL PERSONS IN Q13. ENTER IN BOXES ON FLYSHEET.)

R And what is your age? (USE TO IDENTIFY WHO IS THE RESPONDENT)

INCOME	HOUSEHOLD SIZE		
	1	2	3 OR MORE
<\$5,000	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW
\$5,000 to \$7,500	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW
\$7,500 to \$10,000	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW
\$10,000 to \$12,500	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW
\$12,500 to \$15,000	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW
\$15,000 to \$17,500	END	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW
\$17,500 to \$20,000	END	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW
\$20,000 to \$25,000	END	END	INTERVIEW
DK/REFUSED	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW	INTERVIEW

APPENDIX B

HOUSEHOLD	MEMBER A	MEMBER B	MEMBER C	MEMBER D	MEMBER E
	1	1	1	1	1

ID # _____
 REP # _____
 PAGE # _____
 PHONE # _____
 DAY: M T W H F A

MECKLENBURG COUNTY COMMUNITY NEEDS STUDY
JOB #1015 -- HISPANIC POPULATION
DRAFT: 11/7/2003
 EDITOR: _____
 VERIFIED: _____

CENSUS: _____

DATE: _____
 START TIME: _____
 END TIME: _____
 MINUTES: _____
 INTERVIEWER # _____

Hello, I'm [YOUR NAME] from KPC Research. This is not a sales call. We're conducting a survey for Mecklenburg County, The United Way, and the City of Charlotte. The survey is being conducted to identify which critical human services, like health care services and counseling, are currently not being met. Have I reached (INSERT PHONE NUMBER)? **IF NOT, TERMINATE INTERVIEW.**
 *Is this household located in Mecklenburg County? **(IF NO, TERMINATE INTERVIEW AND RECORD AS TE-1)**
 *I would like to speak with the adult, 18 years of age or older, living in this household who is most familiar with the needs of family members. Would that happen to be you? **(IF YES, CONTINUE. IF NOT ASK TO SPEAK TO THE PERSON)**
 * Some questions are about sensitive issues, but I want to assure you that all your answers are confidential and very important.
 *Before I start the interview, I need to ask you several questions to see if your household qualifies for this survey.

To make sure that everyone is counted in the survey, I need to ask you a few questions about all of the people who live in your household. How many people now live in this household? **ASK: Does this include you? (ENTER IN BOX ON FLYSHEET) DO NOT INCLUDE COLLEGE STUDENTS LIVING AWAY AT COLLEGE. COUNT CHILDREN WHO LIVE THERE AT LEAST 50% OF THE TIME.**

APPENDIX C

Starting with the oldest person in your household, please tell me each person's age and sex. **(THE NUMBER OF AGES GIVEN MUST MATCH TOTAL PERSONS IN Q13. ENTER IN BOXES ON FLYSHEET.)**

And what is your age? **(USE TO IDENTIFY WHO IS THE RESPONDENT)**

Are any of these people of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent? **IF YES:** What is that person's age and sex? Any others? **IF NO, TERMINATE AS TE-3**

I'm going to read you a list of activities. Please tell me if you or anyone in your household has a difficult time doing any of the following activities because transportation is not available. How about . . . **(READ LIST)**

Getting to social services or helping agencies. **IF YES:** And what is that person's age and sex? Any others?

Shopping for food. **IF YES:** What is that person's age and sex? Any others?

Getting to places for recreation, entertainment or visiting friends or family. **IF YES:** What is that person's age and sex? Any others?

Getting to adult education. **IF YES:** What is that person's age and sex? Any others?

Getting to a school-parent conference, PTA or school event. **IF YES:** What is that person's age and sex? Any others?

Getting to a religious service or activity. **IF YES:** What is that person's age and sex? Any others?

Getting to a job. **IF YES:** What is that person's age and sex? Any others?

Getting to health care services. **IF YES:** What is that person's age and sex? Any others?

	1	1	1	1	1
N D Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
HOUSEHOLD	MEMBER A	MEMBER B	MEMBER C	MEMBER D	MEMBER E
N D Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
2 3 1 4	4	4	4	4	
2 3 1 .	4	4	4	4	
2 3 1	4	4	4	4	
2 3 1 4	4	4	4	4	
2 3 1 4	4	4	4	4	
2 3 1	4	4	4	4	
2 3 1	4	4	4	4	
2 3 1	4	4	4	4	

