

THE 2012 TEXAS RURAL SURVEY

Gene L. Theodori

Professor & Chair - Department of Sociology

Director - Center for Rural Studies: Research & Outreach

Sam Houston State University

THE 2012 TEXAS RURAL SURVEY

Project Co-Investigators:

Jin Young Choi, Ph.D.

Karen M. Douglas, Ph.D.

Colter Ellis, Ph.D.

Cheryl L. Hudec, M.A.

Lee M. Miller, Ph.D.

Andrew J. Prelog, Ph.D.

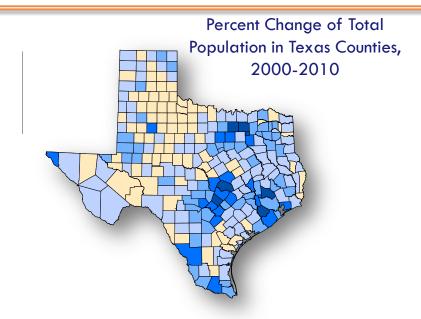








- Population growth and decline
 - 254 counties in Texas
 - 10 of 77 (13%) Metro counties lost population
 - 69 of 177 (39%) Nonmetro counties lost population



□ Age

Median Age					
<u>1990</u> <u>2000</u> <u>2010</u>					
Metro Counties	32.3	34.4	36.1		
Nonmetro Counties	35.1	37.4	39.8		

Percent Population Age 65 or Older						
<u>1990</u> <u>2000</u> <u>2010</u>						
Metro Counties	12.2	11.9	12.8			
Nonmetro Counties	16.8	16.4	17.0			

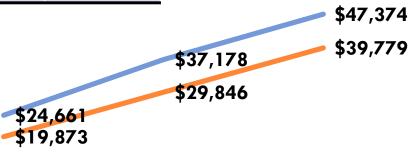
Education

Percent Population with High School Diploma or Higher					
<u>1990</u> <u>2000</u> <u>2010</u>					
Metro Counties	70.4	76.6	81.6		
Nonmetro Counties	61.5	69.0	75.5		

Percent Population with Baccalaureate Degree or Higher					
<u>1990</u> <u>2000</u> <u>2010</u>					
Metro Counties	16.1	19.0	21.3		
Nonmetro Counties	11.4	13.8	1 <i>5.7</i>		

□ Income

Median Household Income					
<u>1989</u> <u>1999</u> <u>2010</u>					
Metro Counties	\$24,661	\$37,178	\$47,374		
Nonmetro Counties	\$19,873	\$29,846	\$39,779		

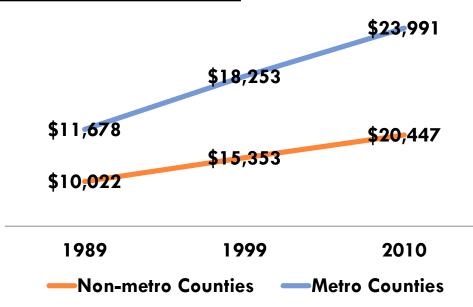






□ Income

Per Capita Income						
<u>1989</u> <u>1999</u> <u>2010</u>						
Metro Counties	\$11,678	\$18,253	\$23,991			
Nonmetro Counties \$10,022 \$15,353 \$20						







The mission of the Center for Rural Studies is to assist in the building, strengthening, and maintaining of rural Texas communities.

> The center aims to address timely and salient issues relating to community and socioeconomic development in rural Texas.

Center for Rural Studies

SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Box 2446

Huntsville, Texas 77341-2446 Fax 936.294.3573

www.shsu.edu/ruralcenter



MEMBER THE TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM™

Gene L. Theodori, Ph.D.

Director glt002@shsu.edu 936.294.4143

Cheryl L. Hudec, M.A.

Associate Director clh003@shsu.edu 936.294.4380

Colter Ellis, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor 936.294.4085



Sam Houston State University

CENTER FOR RURAL STUDIES:

RESEARCH & OUTREACH



CENTER FOR RURAL STUDIES: RESEARCH & OUTREACH

Community development is needed to address the pressing needs of rural Texas, to confront the socioeconomic disparities between rural and urban areas and to transform rural Texas places into socially and economically viable rural Texas communities.

The Center for Rural Studies at Sam Houston State University is comprised of an interdisciplinary faculty and staff who provide:

- · research services
- educational and outreach programs
- public policy analysis
- rural community-based planning services

Center affiliates work to advance the state of knowledge regarding the social, demographic, economic, political, and cultural aspects of rural life in Texas and beyond.





The Center aims to:

- Transform rural places into vigorous communities that can compete in the global economy
- Engage rural communities in developing long-term social and economic strategies based on their assets and values
- Prepare the next generation of rural Texas leaders to encourage and cultivate community and economic development
- Generate the knowledge needed to overcome the obstacles facing rural Texas communities
- Provide data and information on rural Texas for state policy makers, local stakeholders, and the citizenry at large

Programs and Services

Research

- Survey research
- Program evaluation
- Community and economic development research

Educational Outreach and Technical Assistance

- Capacity building
- Leadership
- Community-based planning
- Grant writing
- Consulting

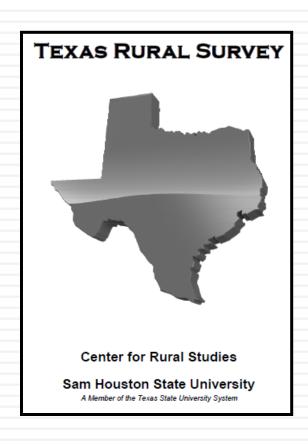
Texas Rural Internship



A joint initiative between the Center for Rural Studies and the Texas Department of Agriculture.



Texas Rural Survey



To provide data and information on rural Texas for state policy makers, local stakeholders, and the citizenry at large.









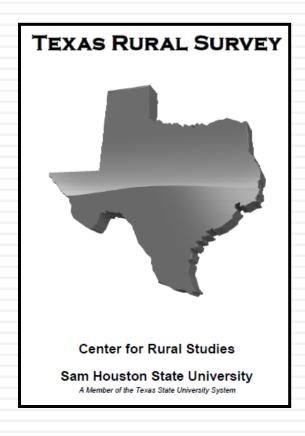


"We rely on census data as well as the State Data Center; however, these numbers are seen by our locals as somewhat inaccurate. Lack of good measurements at the local level make data an issue for small rurals (such as our five rural counties, with combined population ~110,000)."

Megan Henderson Heart of Texas COG

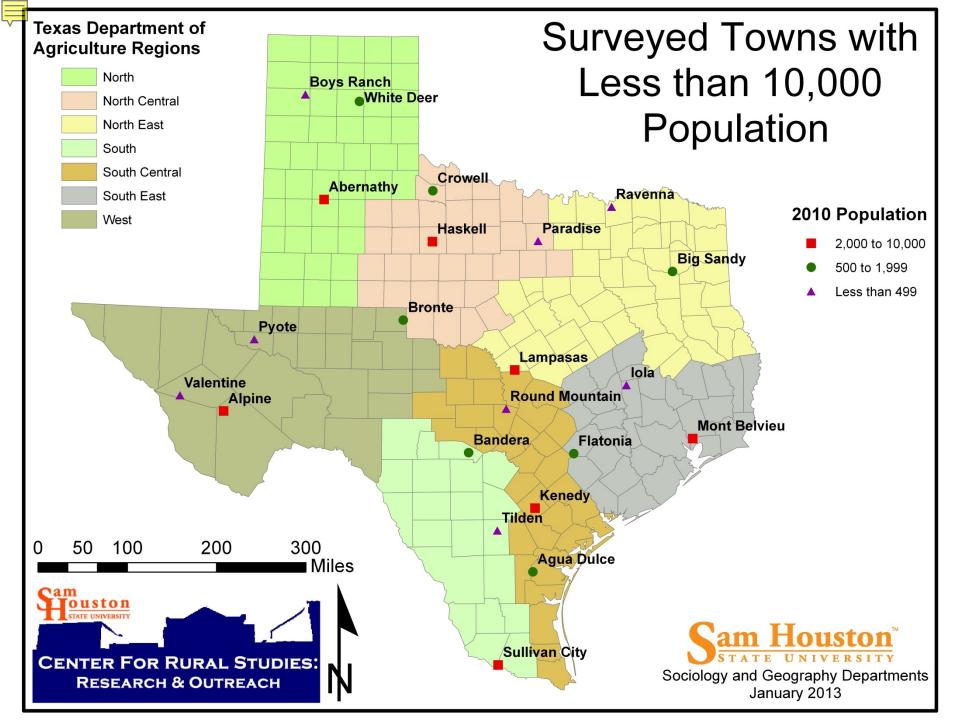


Texas Rural Survey



Texas Rural Survey: Site Selection

- □ 1,752 Census defined places in Texas
 - □ 1,511 (86%) of places have less than 10,000 population
 - Three population categories "natural breaks"
 - 0-499 (517 places; 34.2%)
 - 500-1,999 (541 places; 35.8%)
 - 2,000-10,000 (453 places; 30.0%)
 - □ Total population of these places (2,658,586) represents 10.6% of the population of Texas (25,145,561)
 - 0-499 (119,761; 0.5%)
 - **500-1,999** (586,967; 2.3%)
 - **2,000-10,000 (1,951,858;** *7.8%*)



Sampled Places: Less than 499

Place	County	Metro/Nonmetro County	Metro/Micro Statistical Area
Boys Ranch	Oldham	Nonmetro	
Iola	Grimes	Nonmetro	
Paradise	Wise	Metro	Dallas-Fort Worth- Arlington Metro
Pyote	Ward	Nonmetro	
Ravenna	Fannin	Nonmetro	Bonham Micro
Round Mountain	Blanco	Nonmetro	
Tilden	McMullen	Nonmetro	
Valentine	Jeff Davis	Nonmetro	

SURVEYED & OTHER TOWNS WITH LESS THAN 499 PEOPLE Cam Houston CENTER FOR RURAL STUDIES: RESEARCH & OUTREACH Department of Geography Department of Sociology Paradise Boys Ranch Ravenna lola Pyote Valentine Round Mountain Tilden Towns and TDA Regions : 2010 US Census, Esri Source North South Creation Date: 1-27-2013 Surveyed_Towns Created By : Dr. Mark Leipnik & Vijayaprabha Rajendran North Central South Central Other_Towns 100 150 Miles 0 25 50 North East South East

Sampled Places: 500 to 1,999

Place	County	Metro/Nonmetro County	Metro/Micro Statistical Area
Auga Dulce	Nueces	Metro	Corpus Christi Metro
Bandera	Bandera	Metro	San Antonio Metro
Big Sandy	Upshur	Metro	Longview Metro
Bronte	Coke	Nonmetro	
Crowell	Foard	Nonmetro	
Flatonia	Fayette	Nonmetro	
White Deer	Carson	Metro	Amarillo Metro

SURVEYED & OTHER TOWNS BETWEEN 500 & 1,999 POPULATION White Deer Department of Geography Department of Sociology Crowell Big Sandy Bronte Flatonia Bandera Agua Dulce Towns and TDA Regions : 2010 US Census, Esri Source South Creation Date: 1-27-2013 Surveyed_Towns Created By : Dr. Mark Leipnik & Vijayaprabha Rajendran North Central South Central Other_Towns 0 25 50 100 150 Miles

Sampled Places: 2,000 to 10,000

Place	County	Metro/Nonmetro County	Metro/Micro Statistical Area
Abernathy	Hale/Lubbock	Nonmetro/Metro	Plainview Micro/Lubbock Metro
Alpine	Brewster	Nonmetro	
Haskell	Haskell	Nonmetro	
Kenedy	Karnes	Nonmetro	
Lampasas	Lampasas	Metro	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood Metro
Mont Belview	Liberty/Chambers	Metro/Metro	Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown Metro
Sullivan City	Hidalgo	Metro	McAllen-Edinburg- Mission Metro

SURVEYED & OTHER TOWNS BETWEEN 2,000 & 10,000 POPULATION Houston Department of Geography RESEARCH & OUTREACH Department of Sociology Haskell Abernathy Lampasas Mont Belvieu Alpine Kenedy Sullivan City Towns and TDA Regions : 2010 US Census, Esri Source South Creation Date: 1-27-2013 Surveyed_Towns Created By : Dr. Mark Leipnik & Vijayaprabha Rajendran North Central South Central Other_Towns 0 25 50 100 150 Miles North East South East

Texas Rural Survey: Data Collection

- Modified tailored design method
- Summer and Fall 2012
 - July informational contact letter with postcard: English/Spanish
 - August initial mailing (cover letter and questionnaire)
 - September and October follow-up mailings
- Questionnaires mailed to 4,111 residential addresses
 - 13 pages; required approximately 40-50 minutes to complete
- Responses received from 712 individuals

Texas Rural Survey: Content

- Perceptions of rural and urban living
- Community issues
- Economic development strategies and efforts
- Medical and healthcare services
- Disasters and risk perceptions
- Sociodemographics



Texas Rural Survey: Results

- Perceptions of rural and urban living
- Community issues
- Economic development strategies and efforts
- Medical and healthcare services
- Disasters and risk perceptions



Perceptions of Rural and Urban

- Positive images of rurality
- Negative images of rurality
- Perceptions of urban living



% Undecided

5.7

17.0

16.1

13.5

16.6

17.5

14.3

16.3

24.9

% Disagree

5.9

4.4

10.4

14.8

12.1

12.3

16.1

22.8

24.9

% Agree

88.4

78.6

73.5

71.7

71.3

70.2

69.6

60.9

50.2

Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

OSITIVE	IMAGES	OF	RURALIT	Y

POSITIVE	IMAGES	OF F	RURALI	
				Г

• Rural areas have more peace and quiet than do

Rural families are more close-knit and enduring

characteristic of rural communities than other

• Rural communities are the most satisfying of all

• Because rural life is closer to nature, it is more

• Life in rural communities is less stressful than life

• There is less crime and violence in rural areas

• Rural people are more likely than other people

• Rural life brings out the best in people.

Neighborliness and friendliness are more

Statement

areas.

wholesome.

elsewhere.

than in other areas.

to accept you as you are.

other areas.

than are other families.

places to live, work, and play.

Rural people are crude and uncultured in their

Living in rural areas means doing without the

Rural people are suspicious and prejudiced

• Rural communities provide few opportunities for

• Rural people are close-minded in their thinking.

Rural communities provide few opportunities for

talk, actions, and dress.

• Rural life is monotonous and boring.

toward anyone not like themselves.

the individual to get ahead in life.

new experiences.

good things in modern society.

NEGATIVE IMAGES OF RURALI	III Y		
Statement	% Agree	% Undecided	% Disagree

5.0

9.4

15.8

16.7

26.7

31.3

38.2

Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

8.1

10.5

12.1

23.6

22.5

20.8

17.6

86.9

80.1

72.1

59.7

50.8

47.9

44.2

PERCEPTIONS	OF	URBAN	LIVING

• Urban living is complex, fast-paced, and stressful.

• Urban life is too centered on the quest for money

Urban areas are artificial settings that separate

The relationships among people in urban areas

Crime and violence characterize life in urban

Political corruption is a fact of life in urban Texas.

Urban areas are crowded, dirty, and noisy

environments in which to live.

are impersonal and uncaring.

people from nature.

and status.

Texas.

	ORDAIT LIVING	
Statement	% Agree	% Undecided

73.5

49.7

46.2

36.2

32.4

32.3

32.2

Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

14.0

26.2

20.1

29.0

29.5

28.5

33.8

% Disagree

12.5

24.1

33.7

34.8

38.1

39.2

34.0

Community Issues

- Length of residence
- Migration
- Quality of life
- Public services and community amenities
 - Applicability
 - Satisfaction with
- Potentially problematic issues



Length of Residence in Community (in Years)

	Population Size				
Overall Sample (n = 683)	Less than 499 (n = 110)	500 to 1,999 (n = 253)	2,000 to 10,000 (n = 320)		
26.83	19.82	27.39	28.79		



Lived in Community Entire Life (% Yes)

	Population Size				
Overall	Less	500	2,000		
Sample	than 499	to 1,999	to 10,000		
(n = 680)	(n = 110)	(n = 256)	(n = 314)		
13%	6%	16%	13%		

WHY RESPONDENTS MOVED INTO THEIR COMMUNITY

WHI RESPONDENTS MOVED INTO THEIR COMMUNITY								
			Population Size					
	Overall Sample (n = 447)		Less than 499 (n = 73)		500 to 1,999 (n = 160)		2,000 to 10,000 (n = 214)	
Reasons	Rank	% Yes	Rank	% Yes	Rank	% Yes	Rank	% Yes
Other	1	36	1	43	1	35	1	35
 To be closer to family/relatives 	2 ^T	21	3 ⊺	13	3	20	2	25

2^T

 To find more affordable housing To move into another school district

To retire

To find a better job/income

Job transfer by employer

To get an education for self

Change in spousal/partner relationship

4^T

4^T

8^T

T

Note: Total percentages exceed 100% due to multiple responses. Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.



Reasons Why Respondents Moved Into Their Community

Other

- "To be in a nice community and get out of the city."
- "To buy land and build a house."
- "Wanted to live in a rural community."
- "To move back to the community I grew up in."
- "Small town atmosphere; and hopefully to not have to live in fear like I had been."
- "I was born and raised in this house and community."

- "To move out of the urban sprawl, return to nature. To create a sustainable natural environment and share it with like-minded persons."
- "To assist elderly parents."
- "To raise a family."
- "Married someone who already lived in that community."
- "For employment after college."
- "To be closer to my job."

WHY RESPONDENTS MIGHT RE MOVING FROM THEIR COMMUNITY

WITH RESPONDENTS MIGHT DE MOVII	16 I KOM I	HEIR COM	MONITI
		Population Size	
Overall	Less	500	2,000
Sample	than 499	to 1,999	to 10,000
(n=81)	(n = 14)	(n = 22)	(n=45)

		Population Size	•
Overall	Less	500	2,000
Sample	than 499	to 1,999	to 10,000
(n = 81)	(n = 14)	(n = 22)	(n = 45)

Rank

2

3T

3^T

5^T

5^T

5^T

5^T

9

Reasons

To be closer to family/relatives

To find a better job/income

To get an education for self

Job transfer by employer

To find more affordable housing

To move into another school district

Change in spousal/partner relationship

Note: Total percentages exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Other

To retire

% Yes

45

30

15

15

5

5

5

5

2

Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

Rank

1 T

1 T

5

3

4

6^T

6^T

6^T

6^T

% Yes

36

36

7

29

14

0

0

0

0

% Yes

48

32

5

23

5

0

14

5

9

Rank

2

3

5^T

7^T

4

7^T

5^T

9

Rank

2

6^T

3

6^T

9

4

6^T

5

% Yes

47

27

22

7

2

2

0

		Population Size	
Overall	Less	500	2,000
Sample	than 499	to 1,999	to 10,000
(n=81)	(n = 14)	(n = 22)	(n = 45)



Reasons Why Respondents Might Be Moving From Their Community

Other

- "To find/access medical help for family member."
- "Better medical facilities; availability of assisted living."
- "To be closer to better medical help."
- "To move closer to family."
- "To eliminate commute to job."



Quality of Life in Community During Length of Residence

	Has Improved	Stayed About the Same	Has Become Worse	
Overall Sample (n = 688)	31%	47%	22%	
Less than 499 (n = 110)	29%	49 %	22%	
500 to 1,999 (n = 255)	24%	52%	24%	
2,000 to 10,000 (n = 322)	37%	44%	19%	

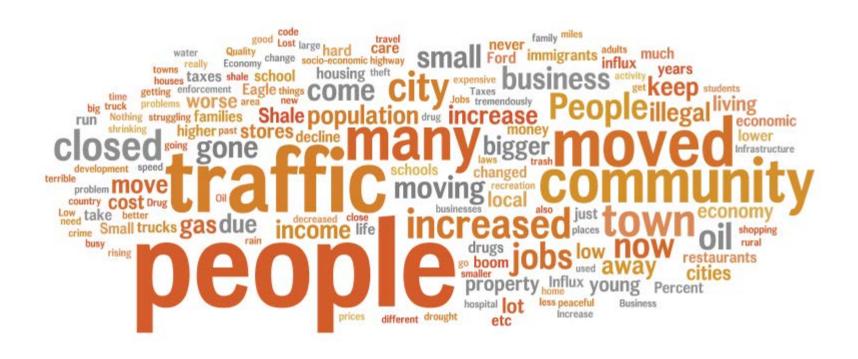


Quality of Life in Respondents' Communities *Has Improved*: Why?





Quality of Life in Respondents' Communities *Has Become Worse*: Why?





Quality of Life in Community 10 Years From Now

	Better	About the Same	Worse
Overall Sample (n = 673)	26%	47 %	27%
Less than 499 (n = 110)	25%	48%	27%
500 to 1,999 (n = 247)	19%	52 %	29 %
2,000 to 10,000 (n = 316)	31%	44%	25%



Quality of Life in Respondents' Communities Will Be **Better**: Why?





Quality of Life in Respondents' Communities Will Be Worse: Why?





Satisfied with the Quality of Life in Community

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Neither	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
Overall Sample (n = 696)	51%	34%	6 %	8%	2%
Less than 499 (n = 113)	62%	27 %	3%	8%	0%
500 to 1,999 (n = 258)	44%	37%	6 %	10%	3%
2,000 to 10,000 (n = 324)	53%	33%	6 %	6%	2%
** p ≤ 0.01.					

Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

PUBLIC SERVICES AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES - APPLICABILITY

		Population Size							
		Overall Sample		ess 1499	500 to 1,999		2,000 to 10,000		
Services and Amenities	Rank	% NA	Rank	% NA	Rank	% NA	Rank	% NA	Sig.
 Child daycare services 	1	47	2	55	1	50	2	43	
 Public transportation 	2	45	3	53	3	41	1	45	
 Mental health services 	3	42	4	51	2	45	3	36	**
 Nursing home care 	4	38	1	58	6	34	4	33	***
 Arts/cultural activities 	5	31	6	45	4 [†]	35	5	22	***
• Dental services	6	27	12	36	4 ^T	35	8	18	***
• Senior centers	7	25	5	50	10⁻	21	6	20	***
• Youth programs	8₁	24	9	40	7 ™	24	7	19	***
• Entertainment	8₁	24	7	43	7 ™	24	9	17	***
 Medical/healthcare services 	10	18	13	34	9	23	12 ^T	8	***
• Library services	11	1 <i>7</i>	10⁻	39	10⁻	21	18⁻	5	***
• Retail shopping	12	16	10⁻	39	12	19	18⊤	5	***

** $p \le 0.01$; *** $p \le 0.001$.

Sewage/waste disposal

Note: % NA refers to percentage of respondents who answered "Not Applicable" for that particular item.

15

26

13

17

12^T

8

14

13

PUBLIC SERVICES AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES — APPLICABILITY

	Overall Sample			Less than 499		500 to 1,999		2,000 to 10,000	
Services and Amenities	Rank	% NA	Rank	% NA	Rank	% NA	Rank	% NA	Sig.
 Water service provider 	14	14	14	32	14 ^T	13	12 ^T	8	***
Community recycling	1 <i>5</i> ¹	13	1 <i>7</i> ⊤	19	1 <i>4</i> ^T	13	10	11	
Parks and recreation	1 <i>5</i> ⊺	13	8	41	19	9	18⊺	5	***
Public schools (K-12)	1 <i>7</i>	11	1 <i>7</i> ⊤	19	16	12	16	7	**
• Restaurants	18፣	10	16	23	1 <i>7</i>	11	22 ^T	4	***
• Religious services	18፣	10	21	15	20	8	11	9	
Housing	20⁻	8	19	1 <i>7</i>	18	10	22 [⊤]	4	***
• Internet services	20₁	8	22	10	21⊺	6	1 2 [⊤]	8	
• Local government	22	7	20	16	21⊺	6	18⊺	5	***
 Cellular phone service 	23	5	23 [†]	6	23	4	1 <i>7</i>	6	
 Streets and roads 	24 [†]	2	25	5	24 [†]	2	24 [†]	1	**
• Law enforcement	24 [⊤]	2	23 [†]	6	24 [⊤]	2	24 [⊤]	1	**

** $p \le 0.01$; *** $p \le 0.001$.

Fire protection

Note: % NA refers to percentage of respondents who answered "Not Applicable" for that particular item.

24^T

Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

26

2

24[⊺]

2

24^T

PUBLIC SERVICES AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES — APPLICABILITY

			Population Size						
	Overall Sample			ess 499	500 to 1,999		2,000 to 10,000		
Services and Amenities	Rank	% NA	Rank	% NA	Rank	% NA	Rank	% NA	Sig.
 Child daycare services 	1	47	2	55	1	50	2	43	
 Public transportation 	2	45	3	53	3	41	1	45	
 Mental health services 	3	42	4	51	2	45	3	36	**
 Nursing home care 	4	38	1	58	6	34	4	33	***
 Arts/cultural activities 	5	31	6	45	4 ⊺	35	5	22	***
• Dental services	6	27	12	36	4 [†]	35	8	18	***
• Senior centers	7	25	5	50	10⁺	21	6	20	***
• Youth programs	8 [†]	24	9	40	7 ⊤	24	7	19	***
• Entertainment	8 [†]	24	7	43	7 ⊤	24	9	17	***
 Medical/healthcare services 	10	18	13	34	9	23	12 ^T	8	***
• Library services	11	1 <i>7</i>	10⁺	39	10⁺	21	18™	5	***
• Retail shopping	12	16	10⁺	39	12	19	18™	5	***
• Sewage/waste disposal	13	14	15	26	13	1 <i>7</i>	12 ^T	8	***
** $p \le 0.01$; *** $p \le 0.001$.									

ρ <u>></u> 0.00

Note: % NA refers to percentage of respondents who answered "Not Applicable" for that particular item.

Public Services and Community Amenities — Applicability

		Population Size						
		Less than 499		500 to 1,999		2,000 to 10,000		
Rank	% NA	Rank	% NA	Rank	% NA	Rank	% NA	Sig.
14	14	14	32	14⁺	13	12 ^T	8	***
1 <i>5</i> [†]	13	1 <i>7</i> ፣	19	14⁺	13	10	11	
15 [†]	13	8	41	19	9	18 ^T	5	***
1 <i>7</i>	11	1 <i>7</i> ⊤	19	16	12	16	7	**
18⊺	10	16	23	1 <i>7</i>	11	22 ^T	4	***
18⊺	10	21	15	20	8	11	9	
20 ^T	8	19	1 <i>7</i>	18	10	22 ^T	4	***
20 [⊤]	8	22	10	21 [†]	6	12 ^T	8	
22	7	20	16	21 [†]	6	18 [⊤]	5	***
23	5	23⊺	6	23	4	1 <i>7</i>	6	
24 [†]	2	25	5	24⊺	2	24 ^T	1	**
24 [†]	2	23⊺	6	24⊺	2	24 ^T	1	**
24 [†]	2	26	2	24 [†]	2	24 [†]	1	
	Sam Rank 14 15 ^T 15 ^T 17 18 ^T 20 ^T 20 ^T 22 23 24 ^T 24 ^T	14 14 15 ^T 13 15 ^T 13 17 11 18 ^T 10 18 ^T 10 20 ^T 8 20 ^T 8 22 7 23 5 24 ^T 2 24 ^T 2	Rank % NA Rank 14 14 14 15 [↑] 13 17 [↑] 15 [↑] 11 17 [↑] 18 [↑] 10 16 18 [↑] 10 21 20 [↑] 8 19 20 [↑] 8 22 22 7 20 23 5 23 [↑] 24 [↑] 2 25 24 [↑] 2 23 [↑] 24 [↑] 2 23 [↑]	Rank % NA Rank % NA 14 14 14 32 15 ^T 13 17 ^T 19 15 ^T 13 8 41 17 11 17 ^T 19 18 ^T 10 16 23 20 ^T 8 19 17 20 ^T 8 22 10 22 7 20 16 23 5 23 ^T 6 24 ^T 2 5 5 24 ^T 2 23 ^T 6	Rank % NA Rank % NA Rank 14 14 14 32 14 [™] 15 [™] 13 17 [™] 19 14 [™] 15 [™] 13 8 41 19 17 11 17 [™] 19 16 18 [™] 10 16 23 17 18 [™] 10 21 15 20 20 [™] 8 19 17 18 20 [™] 8 22 10 21 [™] 22 7 20 16 21 [™] 23 5 23 [™] 6 23 24 [™] 2 25 5 24 [™] 24 [™] 2 23 [™] 6 24 [™] 24 [™] 2 23 [™] 6 24 [™]	Sample than 499 to 1,999 Rank % NA Rank % NA Rank % NA 14 14 14 32 14 ^T 13 15 ^T 13 17 ^T 19 14 ^T 13 15 ^T 13 8 41 19 9 17 11 17 ^T 19 16 12 18 ^T 10 16 23 17 11 18 ^T 10 21 15 20 8 20 ^T 8 19 17 18 10 20 ^T 8 22 10 21 ^T 6 22 7 20 16 21 ^T 6 23 5 23 ^T 6 23 4 24 ^T 2 25 5 24 ^T 2 24 ^T 2 23 ^T 6 24 ^T 2	Sample than 499 to 1,999 to 10 Rank % NA Rank % NA Rank % NA Rank 14 14 14 32 14 ^T 13 12 ^T 15 ^T 13 17 ^T 19 14 ^T 13 10 15 ^T 13 8 41 19 9 18 ^T 17 11 17 ^T 19 16 12 16 18 ^T 10 16 23 17 11 22 ^T 18 ^T 10 21 15 20 8 11 20 ^T 8 19 17 18 10 22 ^T 20 ^T 8 22 10 21 ^T 6 12 ^T 22 7 20 16 21 ^T 6 18 ^T 23 5 23 ^T 6 23 4 17 24 ^T 2 25 5 24 ^T	Sample than 499 to 1,999 to 1,000 Rank % NA Rank % NA Rank % NA 14 14 14 32 14 ^T 13 12 ^T 8 15 ^T 13 17 ^T 19 14 ^T 13 10 11 15 ^T 13 8 41 19 9 18 ^T 5 17 11 17 ^T 19 16 12 16 7 18 ^T 10 16 23 17 11 22 ^T 4 18 ^T 10 21 15 20 8 11 9 20 ^T 8 19 17 18 10 22 ^T 4 20 ^T 8 22 10 21 ^T 6 12 ^T 8 22 7 20 16 21 ^T 6 18 ^T 5 23 5 23 ^T 6 23

ρ<u> ></u> 0.00

Note: % NA refers to percentage of respondents who answered "Not Applicable" for that particular item.

Public Services and Community Amenities — Satisfaction with

	Overall Sample		Less than 499		500 to 1,999		2,000 to 10,000		
Services and Amenities	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Sig.
• Religious services	1	0.59	3	0.37	1	0.63	1 T	0.62	**
• Fire protection	2	0.57	2	0.40	2	0.59	1 T	0.62	

0.51

0.50

0.39

0.32

0.32

0.31

0.27

0.24

0.23

0.19

0.16

Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

0.44

0.20

0.32

0.29

-0.08

0.30

-0.15

-0.02

0.01

0.23

0.02

1

9

4

6

19

5

24

16^T

15

7^T

13^T

3

4

5

7

10

11

6

9

13

14

16

0.52

0.42

0.37

0.33

0.24

0.22

0.34

0.27

0.14

0.11

0.06

4

3

6

9

5

7

11

10

8

14

12^T

0.52

0.60

0.41

0.32

0.46

0.38

0.30

0.31

0.34

0.23

0.29

**

**

3

4

5

6^T

6^T

8

9

10

11

12

13

Coding: -1 = Dissatisfied (very/somewhat); 0 = Neither; 1 = Satisfied (very/somewhat).

rire protection

Public schools (K-12)

Water service provider

Sewage/waste disposal

Parks and recreation

Cellular phone service

Medical/healthcare services

** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001.

Law enforcement

Senior centers

Internet services

Housing

Library services

Public Services and Community Amenities — Satisfaction with

Services and Amenities

Dental services

Youth programs

Restaurants

Local government

Child daycare services

Community recycling

Streets and roads

Retail shopping

Entertainment

Mental health services

Arts/cultural activities

Public transportation

* p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001.

Nursing home care

Overall Sample

Rank

14

15^T

15^T

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Coding: -1 = Dissatisfied (very/somewhat); 0 = Neither; 1 = Satisfied (very/somewhat).

Mean

0.14

0.12

0.12

0.11

0.03

0.02

0.00

-0.06

-0.08

-0.10

-0.15

-0.24

-0.27

Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

Less than 499

Mean

0.23

-0.04

0.13

0.11

-0.12

0.02

-0.10

-0.02

80.0

-0.12

-0.17

-0.09

-0.42

Rank

7T

18

10

11

22^T

13^T

21

16^T

12

22^T

25

20

26

Population Size

500

to 1,999

Mean

-0.14

0.30

0.15

0.10

-0.09

0.04

-0.04

-0.16

-0.09

-0.27

-0.22

-0.32

-0.21

Rank

21

8

12

15

19^T

17

18

22

19[™]

25

24

26

23

2,000

to 10,000

Mean

0.29

0.01

0.09

0.12

0.15

0.01

0.06

-0.01

-0.12

0.02

-0.09

-0.22

-0.28

Sig.

**

**

Rank

12^T

20^T

17

16

15

20^T

18

22

24

19

23

25

26

PUBLIC SERVICES AND	COMMU	JNITY	AMI	ENITIE	5 – 5	ATIS	FACTI	ON V	VITH
					Populat	ion Size	<u> </u>		
	Overall Sample			ess 499		00 ,999	2,0 to 10		
Services and Amenities	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Sig.
• Religious services	1	0.59	3	0.37	1	0.63	1 T	0.62	**
• Fire protection	2	0.57	2	0.40	2	0.59	1 T	0.62	
Public schools (K-12)	3	0.51	1	0.44	3	0.52	4	0.52	
• Library services	4	0.50	9	0.20	4	0.42	3	0.60	***
 Water service provider 	5	0.39	4	0.32	5	0.37	6	0.41	
Sewage/waste disposal	6 ^T	0.32	6	0.29	7	0.33	9	0.32	
Parks and recreation	6 ^T	0.32	19	-0.08	10	0.24	5	0.46	***
• Law enforcement	8	0.31	5	0.30	11	0.22	7	0.38	

Senior centers

Internet services

Housing

Cellular phone service

Medical/healthcare services

9

10

11

12

13

Coding: -1 = Dissatisfied (very/somewhat); 0 = Neither; 1 = Satisfied (very/somewhat).

0.27

0.24

0.23

0.19

0.16

24

16^T

15

7^T

13^T

-0.15

-0.02

0.01

0.23

0.02

6

9

13

14

16

0.34

0.27

0.14

0.11

0.06

11

10

8

14

12[™]

0.30

0.31

0.34

0.23

0.29

**

**

^{**} $p \le 0.01$; *** $p \le 0.001$.

Public Services and Community Amenities — Satisfaction with									
			Population Size						
		erall		ess 499		000	•	000	
	San	nple	inan	499	10 1	,999	10 10),000	
Services and Amenities	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Sig.
Dental services	14	0.14	7 ™	0.23	21	-0.14	12 ^T	0.29	***
 Nursing home care 	1 <i>5</i> [†]	0.12	18	-0.04	8	0.30	20 [⊤]	0.01	***
Youth programs	1 <i>5</i> ^T	0.12	10	0.13	12	0.15	1 <i>7</i>	0.09	
Local government	1 <i>7</i>	0.11	11	0.11	15	0.10	16	0.12	
 Child daycare services 	18	0.03	22 [⊤]	-0.12	19⁺	-0.09	15	0.15	**
• Restaurants	19	0.02	13፣	0.02	1 <i>7</i>	0.04	20 ^T	0.01	
 Community recycling 	20	0.00	21	-0.10	18	-0.04	18	0.06	
 Mental health services 	21	-0.06	16⁻	-0.02	22	-0.16	22	-0.01	*

-0.08

-0.10

-0.15

-0.24

-0.27

12

22^T

25

20

26

0.08

-0.12

-0.17

-0.09

-0.42

19^T

25

24

26

23

-0.09

-0.27

-0.22

-0.32

-0.21

24

19

23

25

26

-0.12

0.02

-0.09

-0.22

-0.28

**

* $p \le 0.05$; ** $p \le 0.01$; *** $p \le 0.001$.

Streets and roads

Retail shopping

Entertainment

Arts/cultural activities

Public transportation

22 23

24

25

26

Coding: -1 = Dissatisfied (very/somewhat); 0 = Neither; 1 = Satisfied (very/somewhat).

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ISSUES IN RESPONDENTS' COMMUNITIES — MOST SERIOUS

		Population Size						
				_		•		
Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Sig.
1	3.10	3	2.78	4	3.08	1	3.21	***
2	3.07	1	2.99	1	3.35	2	2.89	***
3	2.82	2	2.84	6	2.86	4	2.79	
4	2.78	7	2.59	2	3.14	6	2.58	***
5	2.77	4	2.72	8 ^T	2.80	5	2.76	
6	2.74	11	2.47	3	3.12	8	2.54	***
7	2.72	12	2.45	11т	2.72	3	2.82	**
8	2.68	6	2.60	5	2.93	9	2.52	***
9	2.65	10	2.48	7	2.84	7	2.55	**
10	2.54	14	2.35	10	2.73	10⁺	2.45	**
11	2.50	5	2.68	8 [†]	2.80	18 [†]	2.23	***
	San Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1 3.10 2 3.07 3 2.82 4 2.78 5 2.77 6 2.74 7 2.72 8 2.68 9 2.65 10 2.54	Sample than Rank Mean Rank 1 3.10 3 2 3.07 1 3 2.82 2 4 2.78 7 5 2.77 4 6 2.74 11 7 2.72 12 8 2.68 6 9 2.65 10 10 2.54 14	Overall Sample Less than 499 Rank Mean Rank Mean 1 3.10 3 2.78 2 3.07 1 2.99 3 2.82 2 2.84 4 2.78 7 2.59 5 2.77 4 2.72 6 2.74 11 2.47 7 2.72 12 2.45 8 2.68 6 2.60 9 2.65 10 2.48 10 2.54 14 2.35	Overall Sample Less than 499 50 Rank Mean Rank Mean Rank 1 3.10 3 2.78 4 2 3.07 1 2.99 1 3 2.82 2 2.84 6 4 2.78 7 2.59 2 5 2.77 4 2.72 8¹ 6 2.74 11 2.47 3 7 2.72 12 2.45 11¹¹ 8 2.68 6 2.60 5 9 2.65 10 2.48 7 10 2.54 14 2.35 10	Overall Sample Less than 499 500 to 1,999 Rank Mean Rank Mean Rank Mean 1 3.10 3 2.78 4 3.08 2 3.07 1 2.99 1 3.35 3 2.82 2 2.84 6 2.86 4 2.78 7 2.59 2 3.14 5 2.77 4 2.72 8¹ 2.80 6 2.74 11 2.47 3 3.12 7 2.72 12 2.45 11¹ 2.72 8 2.68 6 2.60 5 2.93 9 2.65 10 2.48 7 2.84 10 2.54 14 2.35 10 2.73	Overall Sample Less than 499 500 to 1,999 2,0 to 10 Rank Mean Rank Mean Rank Mean Rank Mean Rank Rank Mean Rank Rank Mean Rank Rank Rank Rank Rank Mean Rank Rank Rank Rank Rank Rank Rank Mean Rank I	Overall Sample Less than 499 500 to 1,999 2,000 to 10,000 Rank Mean Rank Mean Rank Mean Rank Mean Rank Mean Rank Mean 1 3.10 3 2.78 4 3.08 1 3.21 2 3.07 1 2.99 1 3.35 2 2.89 3 2.82 2 2.84 6 2.86 4 2.79 4 2.78 7 2.59 2 3.14 6 2.58 5 2.77 4 2.72 8 ^T 2.80 5 2.76 6 2.74 11 2.47 3 3.12 8 2.54 7 2.72 12 2.45 11 ^T 2.72 3 2.82 8 2.68 6 2.60 5 2.93 9 2.52 9 2.65 10 2.48 7 2.84 <

** $p \le 0.01$; *** $p \le 0.001$.

Affordable housing

Coding: 1= No Problem at All; 4 = Serious Problem.

17

2.27

13

2.56

2.45

10^T

2.47

12

ISSUES IN RESPONDENTS' COMMUNITIES — SERIOUS

			Population Size						
		erall nple		ess 1499		00 , 999	•	000 0,000	
Issues	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Sig.
 Effectiveness of city government 	13	2.44	15	2.33	15	2.51	12	2.42	
 Enforcement of zoning regulations 	14	2.40	16	2.32	16	2.50	14 [†]	2.34	
 Lack of residential development 	15	2.36	18	2.25	11 ^T	2.72	21	2.12	***
• Crime	16	2.34	19	2.22	20	2.32	13	2.39	
 Quality of medical and healthcare services 	1 <i>7</i>	2.33	8	2.52	14	2.54	20	2.14	***
 High Property tax rates 	18	2.32	21	2.10	1 <i>7</i>	2.39	14 ^T	2.34	
 Absence of zoning regulations 	19	2.31	13	2.41	18	2.37	18 ^T	2.23	
 Effectiveness of county government 	20	2.27	20	2.18	21	2.28	16	2.30	
 Respect for law and order 	21 [†]	2.24	23	2.05	22	2.27	1 <i>7</i>	2.29	
 Availability of high-speed internet services 	21 [⊺]	2.24	9	2.50	19	2.35	22	2.06	***
 Recruitment/retention of public school 	23	2.03	26	1.91	23	2.22	25	1.93	**

Coding: 1= No Problem at All; 4 = Serious Problem.

teachers

** $p \le 0.01$; *** $p \le 0.001$.

Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

ISSUES IN RESPONDENTS' COMMUNITIES – LESS SERIOUS

					ropulat	ion Size			
		erall nple		ess 499		00 ,999	•	000 0,000	
Issues	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Sig.
 Disagreements among local residents 	24	2.02	27	1.89	25	2.05	23	2.05	
Public water supply	25	2.01	29	1.85	24	2.10	24	1.99	
 Local police protection 	26	1.88	28	1.88	26	1.97	26 ^T	1.82	
 Preservation of natural environment 	27	1.86	24	1.99	28	1.87	26 ^T	1.82	
 Ambulance services 	28	1.79	22	2.08	27	1.90	34	1.62	***
Sewage collection/disposal	29	1.78	30	1.83	29 [†]	1.83	30	1.74	
 Garbage collection/disposal 	30	1.75	31	1.80	29 [†]	1.83	33	1.67	
 Quality of local schools 	31	1.74	34	1.65	31	1.80	31 [†]	1.73	
Noise pollution	32 [⊤]	1.72	33	1.71	34	1.59	28	1.82	*
Water pollution	32 [⊤]	1.72	32	1.75	33	1.68	31 [†]	1.73	
• Fire protection services	34	1. 7 1	25	1.93	32	1.72	35	1.61	**
Air pollution	35	1.65	35	1.63	35	1.49	29	1.77	*
* $p \le 0.05$; ** $p \le 0.01$; *** $p \le 0.001$.									

Coding: 1= No Problem at All; 4 = Serious Problem.

ISSUES IN RESPONDENTS' COMMUNITIES — MOST SERIOUS

			Population Size						
		erall nple	Ī	ess 499)0 ,999	•)00),000	
Issues	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Sig.
 Use of illegal drugs 	1	3.10	3	2.78	4	3.08	1	3.21	***
 Availability of good jobs 	2	3.07	1	2.99	1	3.35	2	2.89	***
 Public transportation 	3	2.82	2	2.84	6	2.86	4	2.79	
 Lack of commercial development 	4	2.78	7	2.59	2	3.14	6	2.58	***
• Poverty	5	2.77	4	2.72	8 ^T	2.80	5	2.76	
 Lack of industrial development 	6	2.74	11	2.47	3	3.12	8	2.54	***
 Conditions of streets and roads 	7	2.72	12	2.45	111	2.72	3	2.82	**
 Recruitment/retention of health care professionals 	8	2.68	6	2.60	5	2.93	9	2.52	***
Outmigration of youth	9	2.65	10	2.48	7	2.84	7	2.55	**
 Increased aging of the population 	10	2.54	14	2.35	10	2.73	10⁺	2.45	**
 Availability of medical and healthcare services 	11	2.50	5	2.68	8 [†]	2.80	18 ^T	2.23	***
Affordable housing	12	2.47	1 <i>7</i>	2.27	13	2.56	10 [†]	2.45	
** $p \le 0.01$; *** $p \le 0.001$.									

Coding: 1= No Problem at All; 4 = Serious Problem.

Issues in Respondents' Communities — Serious

155UES IN RESPONDENTS	NIS COMMUNITIES — SERIOUS								
			Population Size						
		erall nple		ess 499		00 ,999	•)00),000	
Issues	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Sig.
 Effectiveness of city government 	13	2.44	15	2.33	15	2.51	12	2.42	
 Enforcement of zoning regulations 	14	2.40	16	2.32	16	2.50	14 [†]	2.34	
 Lack of residential development 	15	2.36	18	2.25	111	2.72	21	2.12	***
• Crime	16	2.34	19	2.22	20	2.32	13	2.39	
 Quality of medical and healthcare services 	1 <i>7</i>	2.33	8	2.52	14	2.54	20	2.14	***
• High Property tax rates	18	2.32	21	2.10	1 <i>7</i>	2.39	14 ^T	2.34	
 Absence of zoning regulations 	19	2.31	13	2.41	18	2.37	18 [™]	2.23	
 Effectiveness of county government 	20	2.27	20	2.18	21	2.28	16	2.30	
 Respect for law and order 	21 ^T	2.24	23	2.05	22	2.27	1 <i>7</i>	2.29	
 Availability of high-speed internet services 	21 ^T	2.24	9	2.50	19	2.35	22	2.06	***
 Recruitment/retention of public school teachers 	23	2.03	26	1.91	23	2.22	25	1.93	**

Coding: 1= No Problem at All; 4 = Serious Problem.

** $p \le 0.01$; *** $p \le 0.001$.

Issues in Respondents' Communities – Less Serious

			Population Size						
			ess 499		00 ,999	2,000 to 10,000			
Issues	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Sig.
 Disagreements among local residents 	24	2.02	27	1.89	25	2.05	23	2.05	
Public water supply	25	2.01	29	1.85	24	2.10	24	1.99	
 Local police protection 	26	1.88	28	1.88	26	1.97	26 [†]	1.82	
 Preservation of natural environment 	27	1.86	24	1.99	28	1.87	26 [†]	1.82	
• Ambulance services	28	1.79	22	2.08	27	1.90	34	1.62	***
Sewage collection/disposal	29	1.78	30	1.83	29 [†]	1.83	30	1.74	
 Garbage collection/disposal 	30	1. 7 5	31	1.80	29 [⊤]	1.83	33	1.67	
 Quality of local schools 	31	1.74	34	1.65	31	1.80	31 [†]	1.73	
Noise pollution	32 ^T	1.72	33	1.71	34	1.59	28	1.82	*
Water pollution	32 ^T	1.72	32	1.75	33	1.68	31 [†]	1.73	
• Fire protection services	34	1.71	25	1.93	32	1.72	35	1.61	**
• Air pollution	35	1.65	35	1.63	35	1.49	29	1.77	*
* $\rho \le 0.05$; ** $\rho \le 0.01$; *** $\rho \le 0.001$.									

Coding: 1= No Problem at All; 4 = Serious Problem.



Economic Development Strategies and Efforts

- Knowledge of community leaders pursuing selected economic development strategies
- Actual/perceived results from leaders pursuing selected economic development strategies
- Support for selected economic development efforts
 - General population
 - Community leaders

KNOWLEDGE OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP PURSUING

			Roomo	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT S	Over	Overall Sample		
Economic Development Strategies	% Yes	% No	% Don't Know	
Promoted tourism in your community	43.8	27.8	28.4	
• Improved access to high-speed internet in your	34.1	33.9	32.0	

33.1

23.6

23.3

22.8

20.6

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34.3

27.2

33.7

40.5

45.6

32.6

49.2

43.0

36.7

33.8

community

your community

your community

Developed and/or promoted a continuing

Provided tax incentives to companies to locate in

Developed and/or promoted distance learning

Developed and/or promoted industrial parks in

education program in your community

Promoted development of wind energy

opportunities in your community

KNOWLEDGE OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP PURSUING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES Overall Sample

Economic Development Strategies	% Yes	% No	% Don't Know
Provided loans to small businesses and entreprendus in your community	19.5	31.3	49.2
 Developed and/or promoted retail shopping centers in your community 	17.1	56.9	26.0
 Developed ana/or promoted a youth entrepreneurship program in your local school(s) 	16.7	35.7	47.6
 Provided land or other incentives to bring new residents to the community 	15.5	47.5	37.0
 Provided training or technical assistance to small businesses and entrepreneurs in your community 	13.2	35.3	51.5
Promoted development of bioenergy resources	5.1	43.6	51.3

KNOWLEDGE OF COMMUNIT	T LEADERSI	HIP PU	KSUING
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT S	TRATEGIES	Less	than 499
Economic Development Strategies	% Yes	% No	% Don't Know
Promoted tourism in your community	24.8	32.4	42.8

23.6

18.1

17.0

13.2

13.2

12.3

34.0

31.4

35.8

31.1

39.6

43.4

42.4

50.5

47.2

55.7

47.2

44.3

- Improved access to high-speed internet in your
- community Developed and/or promoted a youth
- entrepreneurship program in your local school(s) Developed and/or promoted a continuing education program in your community
- Provided tax incentives to companies to locate in your community
- Developed and/or promoted industrial parks in your community Provided land or other incentives to bring new

KNOWLEDGE OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP PURSUING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES Less than 499

Economic Development Strategies	% Yes	% No	% Don't Know
Developed and/or promoted distance learning opportunities in your community	11.4	36.2	52.4
 Developed and/or promoted retail shopping centers in your community 	9.4	51.9	38.7
• Promoted development of wind energy	8.5	41.5	50.0
 Provided loans to small businesses and entrepreneurs in your community 	5. <i>7</i>	33.0	61.3
Promoted development of bioenergy resources	3.8	35.2	61.0
 Provided training or technical assistance to small businesses and entrepreneurs in your community 	3.8	34.9	61.3

KNOWLEDGE OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP PURSHING

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			0 to 1,999
Economic Development Strategies	% Yes	% No	% Don't Know
Promoted tourism in your community	47.8	28.6	23.6

 Promoted development of wind energy 33.5 39.2

• Improved access to high-speed internet in your community

 Developed and/or promoted a continuing education program in your community

 Provided loans to small businesses and entrepreneurs in your community Developed and/or promoted distance learning opportunities in your community

your community

 Provided tax incentives to companies to locate in 18.4 Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

27.3

43.9

30.3

24.7

18.9

18.5

47.7

27.6 40.8

25.8

37.1

44.3

37.3

44.4

40.3

KNOWLEDGE OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP PURSUING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES 500 to 1,999

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 3	IRAIEGIES	300	10 1,999
Economic Development Strategies	% Yes	% No	% Don't Know
 Developed and/or promoted a youth entrepreneurship program in your local school(s) 	16.7	42.9	40.4
 Developed and/or promoted industrial parks in your communit, 	14.0	55.6	30.4
• Developed and/or promoted retail shopping centers in your community	12.3	66.3	21.4
• Provided land or other incontives to bring new residents to the community	10.7	58.2	31.1
 Promoted development of bioenergy resources 	6.1	48.8	45.1
Provided training or technical assistance to small	6.1	48.4	45.5

businesses and entrepreneurs in your community

KNOWLEDGE OF COMMUNIT	Y LEADERSI	HIP PU	RSUING
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT S	TRATEGIES	2,000) to 10,000
Economic Development Strategies	% Yes	% No	% Don't Know
Promoted tourism in your community	46.9	25.8	27.3
 Developed and/or promoted a continuing education program in your community 	44.5	23.7	31.8

40.6

30.7

30.7

28.0

24.5

- Improved access to high-speed internet in your
- community Provided tax incentives to companies to locate in
- your community Developed and/or promoted distance learning
- opportunities in your community Developed and/or promoted industrial parks in your community

Provided loans to small businesses and

entrepreneurs in your community Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

26.0

18.2

24.7

40.1

23.9

33.4

51.1

44.6

31.9

51.6

KNOWLEDGE OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP PURSUING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES 2,000 to 10,000

Economic Development Strategies	% Yes	% No	% Don't Know
•Developed and/or promoted retail shopping centers in your community	23.1	51. <i>7</i>	25.2
• Provided training or technical assistance to small businesses and entrepreneurs in your community	21.8	25.5	52.7
 Provided land or other incentives to bring new residents to the community 	19.9	40.8	39.3
• Promoted development of wind energy	19.4	41.4	39.2
 Developed and/or promoted a youth entrepreneurship program in your local school(s) 	16.3	31.7	52.0
Promoted development of bioenergy resources	4.7	42.6	52.7

*EFFECT ON COMMUNITY — PURSUING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES Population Size

Developing and/or promoting a

community

school(s)

community

continuing education program in your

Developing and/or promoting a youth

entrepreneurship program in your local

Developing and/or promoting distance

Providing loans to small businesses and

learning opportunities in your

entrepreneurs in your community

Providing training or technical

* $p \le 0.05$; ** $p \le 0.01$.

Promoting tourism in your community

assistance to small businesses and

entrepreneurs in your community

		erall n p le		ess 1499	50 to 1)0 ,999	2,0 to 10		
Issues	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Sig
 Improving access to high-speed internet in your community 	1	0.58	1	0.57	1	0.57	1 T	0.60	

0.52

0.51

0.44

0.43

0.43

0.41

Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

2

3

5^T

5^T

7

Coding: -1 = Negative Effect (very/somewhat); 0 = Neither; 1 = Positive Effect (very/somewhat).

0.36

0.45

0.37

0.29

0.20

0.28

4

2

3

5

10

6

3T

2

9

5

3T

6

0.48

0.52

0.37

0.41

0.48

0.40

1 T

3

5

6

7

0.60

0.52

0.53

0.49

0.47

0.46

**

EFFECT ON COMMUNITY - PURSUING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES										
			Population Size							
		Overall Sample		Less than 499		500 to 1,999		2,000 to 10,000		
Issues	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Sig.	
 Developing and/or promoting retail shopping centers in your community 	8	0.40	8	0.24	7 ¹	0.39	8	0.45	*	
 Providing tax incentives to companies to locate in your community 	9	0.34	13	0.07	7 ¹	0.39	9	0.38	***	
 Promoting development of wind energy 	10	0.32	7	0.25	10	0.36	10	0.31		

0.27

0.23

0.20

Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

11

12

9

0.16

0.12

0.21

11

12

13

0.29

0.26

0.21

11

12

13

0.30

0.24

0.20

11

12

13

Coding: -1 = Negative Effect (very/somewhat); 0 = Neither; 1 = Positive Effect (very/somewhat).

Providing land or other incentives to bring new residents to the community
Developing and/or promoting industrial

resources

parks in your community

* $p \le 0.05$; *** $p \le 0.001$.

Promoting development of bioenergy

FFECT ON COMMUNITY — PURSUING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

			Population Size						
		erall nple		ss 500 499 to 1,999			2,000 to 10,000		
Issues	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Sig.
 Improving access to high-speed internet in your community 	1	0.58	1	0.57	1	0.57] ī	0.60	
 Developing and/or promoting a continuing education program in your community 	2	0.52	4	0.36	3 [†]	0.48	11	0.60	**
 Developing and/or promoting a youth entrepreneurship program in your local school(s) 	3	0.51	2	0.45	2	0.52	4	0.52	
 Developing and/or promoting distance learning opportunities in your community 	4	0.44	3	0.37	9	0.37	3	0.53	**
 Providing loans to small businesses and entrepreneurs in your community 	5 [†]	0.43	5	0.29	5	0.41	5	0.49	*
 Promoting tourism in your community 	5 [⊤]	0.43	10	0.20	3 [⊤]	0.48	6	0.47	**
 Providing training or technical assistance to small businesses and 	7	0.41	6	0.28	6	0.40	7	0.46	

entrepreneurs in your community

* $p \le 0.05$; ** $p \le 0.01$.

Coding: -1 = Negative Effect (very/somewhat); 0 = Neither; 1 = Positive Effect (very/somewhat).

EFFECT ON COMMUNITY - PURSUING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

			Population Size						
		erall nple	Less than 499		500 to 1,999		2,000 to 10,000		
Issues	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Sig.
 Developing and/or promoting retail shopping centers in your community 	8	0.40	8	0.24	7 ¹	0.39	8	0.45	*
 Providing tax incentives to companies to locate in your community 	9	0.34	13	0.07	7 ¹	0.39	9	0.38	***
 Promoting development of wind energy 	10	0.32	7	0.25	10	0.36	10	0.31	
 Providing land or other incentives to bring new residents to the community 	11	0.27	11	0.16	11	0.29	11	0.30	
 Developing and/or promoting industrial parks in your community 	12	0.23	12	0.12	12	0.26	12	0.24	
 Promoting development of bioenergy resources 	13	0.20	9	0.21	13	0.21	13	0.20	
* $p \le 0.05$; *** $p \le 0.001$.									

Coding: -1 =Negative Effect (very/somewhat); 0 =Neither; 1 =Positive Effect (very/somewhat). Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

CONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS F	OK KUKAL	IEXAS — I	(ESIDEN 12
		Population Size	
Overall Sample	Less than 499	500 to 1,999	2,000 to 10,000

% HP

67.5

66.9

58.9

50.0

44.3

42.0

42.0

37.8

30.6

30.2

Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

Rank

2

1

4

3

6

8

7

5

9

10

% HP

59.6

61.0

46.4

53.2

37.8

29.2

30.9

38.7

23.7

22.9

Rank

2

3

4

6

5

7

8

10

9

% HP

70.8

70.4

59.4

45.5

43.2

45.2

43.1

41.0

24.9

32.1

Rank

2

3

4

5

7

6

9

8

10

% HP

67.6

66.1

62.4

52.2

47.1

43.7

44.8

34.8

36.9

31.1

Rank

1

2

3

4

5

6^T

6T

8

9

10

Note: % HP reters to percentage of respondents who answered "High Priority" for that particular item.

Economic Development Options

Promote Texas oil and natural gas

Promote Texas agricultural products

Promote the location of manufacturing

Promote the expansion of existing

Promote Texas timber and wood by-

Promote the development of retail

Promote the development of industrial

Promote the development of small

Promote the development of

telecommunication networks

development

businesses

firms

industries

products

parks

shopping centers

Promote tourism

■CONOMIC	DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS	FOR RU	RAL TEXAS -	- LEADERS
			Populat	ion Size
		Overall	Less than	Greater than
	S	ample	10,000	10,000

Economic Development Options

Promote Texas agricultural products

Promote the development of small businesses

Promote the expansion of existing industries

Promote the location of manufacturing firms

Promote Texas oil and natural gas development

Promote Texas timber and wood by-products

Promote the development of industrial parks

Promote the development of retail shopping

Promote the development of telecommunication

Promote tourism

networks

centers

Rank

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Texas Rural Survey, Fall 2012, Center for Rural Studies, Sam Houston State University.

Note: % HP reters to percentage of respondents who answered "High Priority" for that particular item.

% HP

72.8

72.7

72.2

68.7

68.3

63.0

62.6

53.1

46.6

27.5

% HP

74.4

81.3

77.2

69.6

68.8

58.8

64.6

53.2

46.8

30.0

Rank

3

1

2

4

5

7

6

8

9

10

% HP

71.1

64.3

68.3

67.5

68.7

66.7

60.2

52.5

45.8

25.3

Rank

6

3

4

2

5

7

8

9

10

■CONOMIC	DEVELOPMENT (OPTIONS	For I	RURAL	TEXAS —	Leaders
					Donulatio	n Sino

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	OPTIONS FOR R	URAL TEXAS —	LEADERS

Medical and Healthcare Services



Texas Health Ranking

- □ 40th in Overall Health
- □ 25th in Health Outcomes
- □ 45th in Health Determinants
 - □ 48th in Infectious Disease Incidence
 - 40th in Obesity
 - □ 33rd in Diabetes
 - □ 50th in Lack of Health Insurance
 - □ 43rd in Primary Care Physician
 - 38th in Public Health Funding



Health Disparities

- Geographic location
 - Metro vs. Nonmetro
 - Health Service Regions
- Social Groups
 - Race
 - Income

Data from Texas Department Of State Health Services



▼ge-Adjusted Death Rates by (Cause				
			N	onmetro Counti	es
	Texas (n=254)	Metro Counties (n=77)	Total (n=1 <i>77</i>)	I Micropolitan I I (n=45)	N (1
Deaths from All Causes Rate	808.8	800.7	862.5	879.6	
Cardiovascular Disease Death Rate	265.3	261.9	283.6	292.7	
Heart Disease Death Rate	194.3	190.6	213.6	215.9	
Stroke Death Rate	49.4	48.7	52.3	59.4	
All Cancer Death Rate	172.4	171.4	179.6	179.9	

47.0

22.3

45.8

25.4

6.1

5.6

42.2

15.8

6.1

10.5

Lung Cancer Death Rate

Diabetes Death Rate

Unintentional Injury Rate

Motor Vehicle Injury Rate

Infant Death Rate

Fetal Death Rate

Homicide Rate

Suicide Rate

Death Rate

Female Breast Cancer Death Rate

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

45.9

22.7

44.3

25.2

6.1

5.7

40.4

14.0

6.3

10.3

Noncore (n=132)

849.7

275.8

211.6

46

179.7

52.1

20.8

51.6

25.2

6.8

5.1

62.7

32.8

4.4

13.3

52.4

20.5

52.6

26.7

6.3

5.2

56.3

28.3

4.9

12.4

52.8

20.3

53.7

28.6

5.9

5.2

50.9

24.5

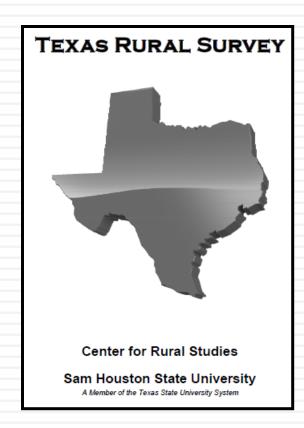
5.3

11.7

Tealth Care Resources						
			No	Nonmetro Counties		
	Texas (n=254)	Metro Counties (n=77)	Total (n=1 <i>77</i>)	Micropolitan I (n=45)	Noncore (n=132)	
Hospital Resources						
Acute Care Hospitals (per county)	2.2	5.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	
Acute Care Hospitals (number)	553	401	152	51 I	101	
For-Profit Hospitals (number)	279	252	27	14	13	
Non-Profit Hospitals (number)	151	112	39	1 <i>7</i>	22	
Public Hospitals (number)	123	37	86	20	66	
Psychiatric Hospitals (number)	43	38	5	5 I	0	
				į		
Health Insurance				ľ		
18 Years, No Health Insurance	19.5%	19.6%	18.7%	17.9%	19.7%	
< 65 Years, No Health Insurance	26.8%	26.8%	26.7%	26.4%	27.1%	
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				l I		



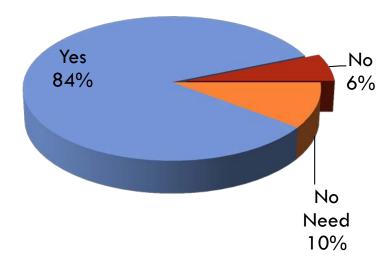
Texas Rural Survey





Access to Health Care

Able to Get Health Care Services Within Past 12 Months



Reasons For Not Getting Health Care	%
Cost too Much	56.1
No insurance	51.2
Do not have a good doctor in my community	14.6
No transportation	9.8
Too far to travel to doctor's office or clinic	7.3
Clinic/doctor's office was not open when I could get there	7.3
Could not get an appointment	7.3
Did not know a good doctor or clinic to go	7.3
Would have had to wait too long in the doctor's office	4.9
Could not get off work	2.4



Health Care Provider

Health Care Provider Within/Outside Community					
		Population Size			
	Overall Sample	Less than 499	500 to 1,999	2,000 to 10,000	
Within community	38.7%	20.2%	24.8%	55.2%	
Outside community	61.3%	79.8%	75.2%	44.8%	



Health Care Provider

Health Care Provider Within/Outside Community					
		Population Size			
	Overall Sample	Less than 499	500 to 1,999	2,000 to 10,000	
Within community	38.7%	20.2%	24.8%	55.2%	
Outside community	61.3%	79.8%	75.2%	44.8%	

Health Care Provider Outside Community: Reasons Why Travel					
		Population Size			
	Overall Sample	Less than 499	500 to 1,999	2,000 to 10,000	
No providers in my community.	50.0%	74.6%	60.9%	22.2%	
The quality of providers is better elsewhere.	31.6%	21.1%	24.8%	46.0%	
l kept my previous provider.	13.1%	12.7%	10.6%	16.7%	

Impression of Medical and Healthcare Services

		P			
	Overall Sample	Less than 499	500 to 1,999	2,000 to 10,000	
Statements	% Agree	% Agree	% Agree	% Agree	Sig.
 There are better quality medical doctors outside of my community. 	88.1	86.3	94.0	84.5	**
 It is difficult to find good eye doctors in my community. 	76.7	67.0	85.2	73.7	**
 We need more specialists in my community. 	74.8	72.8	73.9	75.9	
 We need more primary doctors in my community. 	71.5	64.0	78.8	68.7	*
We need more mental health providers in my community.	65.3	64.8	74.3	58.9	**

* $p \le 0.05$; ** $p \le 0.01$.

Note: % Agree refers to percentage of respondents who answered "Agreed" (strongly agree/agree) with that particular item.

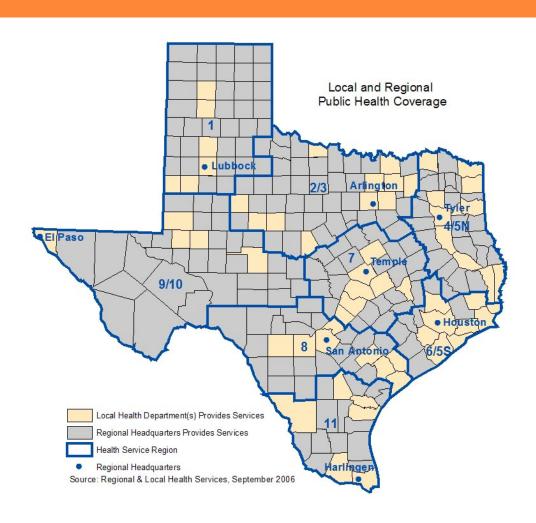
IMPRESSION OF MEDICAL AND HEALTHCARE SERVICES

		P	opulation Size		
	Overall Sample	Less than 499	500 to 1,999	2,000 to 10,000	
Statements	% Agree	% Agree	% Agree	% Agree	Sig.
 It is difficult to find good dentists in my community. 	62.5	56.5	81.6	51.2	***
 We need more medical and healthcare facilities (clinics, hospitals) in my community. 	62.2	60.9	77.7	51.8	***
 It is difficult to find good medical doctors in my community. 	60.9	65.6	74.1	50.5	***
 I am satisfied with the quality of medical and healthcare services in my community. 	56.4	52.1	44.1	66.2	***
 There are enough primary doctors in my community. 	35.7	40.9	18.9	45.8	***
*** $p \le 0.001$.	•				

Note: % Agree refers to percentage of respondents who answered "Agreed" (strongly agree/agree) with that particular item.



Health Service Regions of Texas





Texas Department of State Health Services Data

Health Outcome and Resources											
		Health Service Region									
	Texas Overall	HSR 1	HSR 2/3	HSR 4/5N	HSR 6/5S	HSR 7	HSR 8	HSR 9/10	HSR 11		
Health Outcome											
Death Rate from All Causes (age adjusted)	8.808	868.2	828.5	914.2	829.1	769.0	756.8	804.9	722.7		
Health Insurance											
< 65 Years Old, No Health Insurance	26.8%	26.8%	25.7%	24.8%	28.6%	24.7%	23.9%	30.6%	30.4%		
Hospital Resources											
Acute Care Hospitals	553	41	172	51	113	57	45	42	32		
Private Hospital	430	22	133	42	101	51	29	23	29		
Public Hospitals	123	19	39	9	12	6	16	19	3		
Psychiatric Hospitals	43	2	12	2	10	6	4	5	2		



Texas Department of State Health Services Data

Sociodemographic Characteristics of Texas By Health Service Region

		Health Service Region							
	Texas	HSR	HSR	HSR	HSR	HSR	HSR	HSR	HSR
	Overall	1	2/3	4/5N	6/5S	7	8	9/10	11
Population									
Total Hispanic	38.2%	33.7%	27.6%	12.6%	35.1%	27.3%	53.8%	67.2%	82.9%
Age 65+	10.0%	12.7%	8.9%	16.2%	8.6%	9.6%	11.9%	11.4%	10.0%
Age <18	26.5%	25.5%	26.5%	23.7%	26.6%	24.2%	26.1%	27.5%	31.0%
Total Foreign Born	15.8%	8.1%	15.9%	6.1%	20.2%	11.6%	11.3%	19.6%	21.3%
Socioeconomic Indicators									
Unemployment Rate	8.2%	6.1%	8.2%	8.5%	8.6%	7.2%	7.5%	8.2%	10.3%
Per Capita Personal	\$38,609	\$33,898	\$40,888	\$33,298	\$45,611	\$36,225	\$35,472	\$33,049	\$25,056
Income									
Did Not Complete High	20.7%	21.5%	18.3%	20.3%	20.3%	15.4%	20.7%	28.2%	35.0%
School									
Poverty Rate									
Total Persons	17.1%	1 <i>7.</i> 7%	14.4%	18.2%	15.4%	15.9%	17.3%	20.4%	30.6%
Related Children 0-17	24.3%	23.2%	20.4%	26.4%	22.0%	20.3%	25.0%	28.6%	42.2%
Years									
18 Years and Over	14.3%	15.6%	12.1%	15.4%	12.8%	14.4%	14.3%	16.9%	24.6%

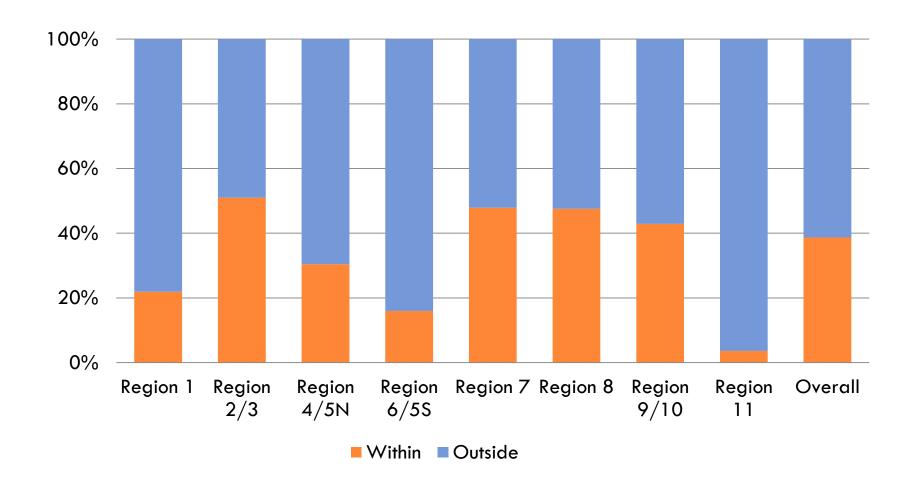


General Health By Health Service Region





Having Health Care Provider within Community By **Health Service Regions**



Health Care Provider

Health Care Provider Outside Community: Reasons Why Travel										
	Health Service Region									
	1	2/3	4/5N	6/5S	7	8	9/10	11		
No physicians in my community.	61.4%	37.5%	43.8%	28.6%	45.3%	12.1%	75.0%	88.9%		
The quality of physicians is better elsewhere.	35.1%	29.2%	37.5%	42.9%	29.3%	57.6%	15.0%	18.5%		
l kept my previous physician.	7.0%	14.6%	12.5%	23.8%	12.0%	24.2%	11.7%	0.0%		

58.6%

40.8%

71.4%

92.9%

57.1%

64.3%

60.3%

67.6%

81.2%

77.9%

I am satisfied with the quality of

my community.

my community.

my community.

community.

medical and health care services in

There are enough primary doctors in

We need more primary doctors in

There are better quality medical

doctors outside of my community.

We need more medical and health

We need more specialists in my

care facilities in my community.

It is difficult to find good medical

It is difficult to find good dentists in

It is difficult to find good eye doctors

We need more mental health

providers in my community.

doctors in my community

my community.

in my community.

MI RESSION OF MEDICAL AND THAT HEART SERVICES											
	Health Service Regions										
	1	2/3	4/5N	6/5S	7	8	9/10	11			

55.6%

25.9%

77.8%

92.6%

70.4%

69.2%

76.9%

69.2%

85.2%

85.2%

35.8%

94.2%

71.2%

53.8%

67.9%

50.9%

58.5%

71.0%

42.3%

67.6%

88.7%

73.5%

41.0%

52.5%

50.5%

52.9%

81.1%

64.2% 63.3% 53.7% 39.8%

78.8% 67.6% 70.8% 72.1%

67.3% 63.1% 70.6% 66.7%

42.4% 33.8% 28.3%

81.2% 94.2% 85.0%

75.5% 77.3% 87.4%

69.9% 71.7% 72.0%

52.1% 60.6% 68.3%

54.1% 53.8% 75.5%

77.9% 73.1% 78.8%

21.2%

6.5%

86.2%

90.9%

77.4%

77.4%

71.0%

80.0%

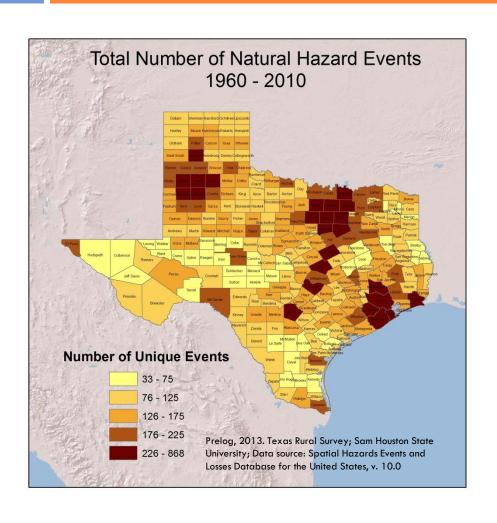
66.7%

76.7%

Disasters and Risk Perceptions



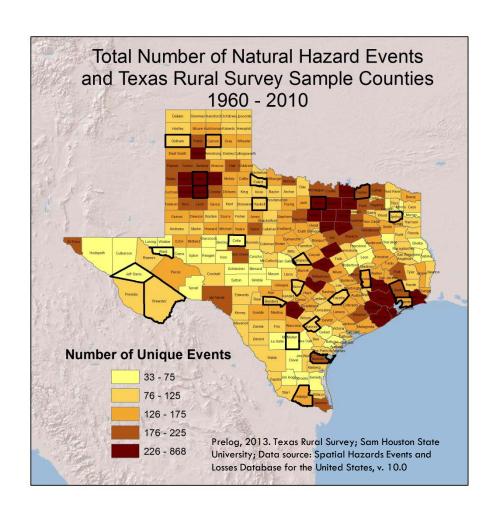
Natural Hazard Events in Texas



- Natural Hazard Events have historically affected some portions of the state more than others.
- History of hazard events is indicative of future risk.



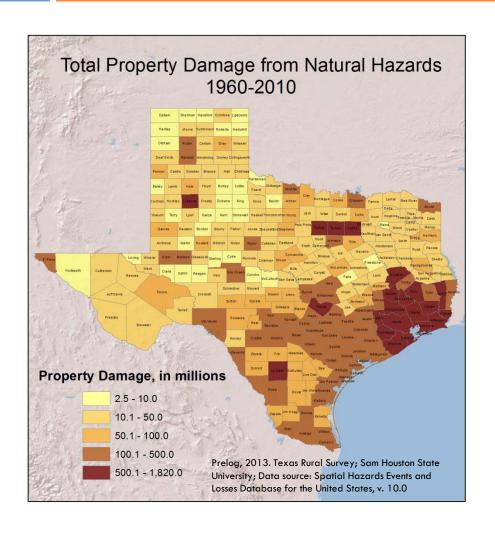
Natural Hazards – TRS Sample



- Sample of counties was chosen to have some counties in each level of vulnerability to hazards.
- Counties sampled are shown on this map



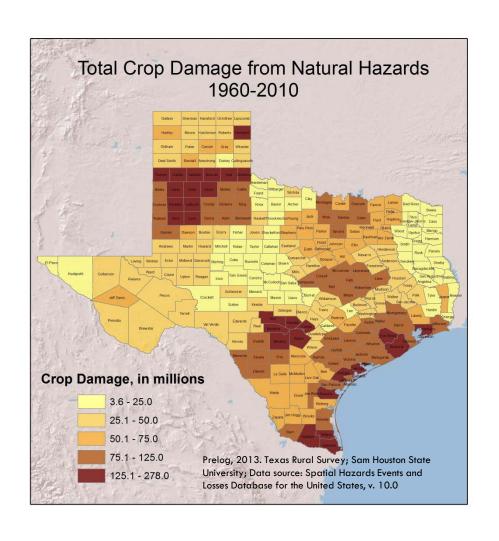
Disasters – Property Damage



- Property Damage from disasters is historically higher in some areas of Texas than in others.
- Property damage is typically centered around major urban areas.



Total Crop Damage from Natural Hazards 1960-2010

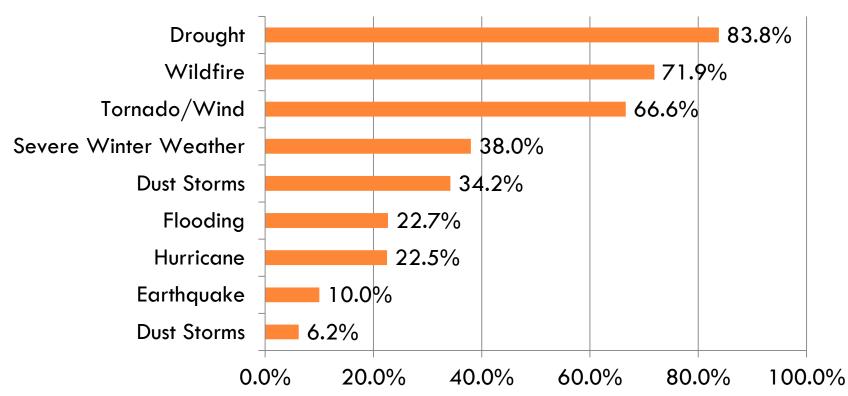


- Natural Disasters have significant impacts on Texas agriculture.
- Database does not include events since 2010.
- Underrepresents crop damage due to recent extraordinary drought.



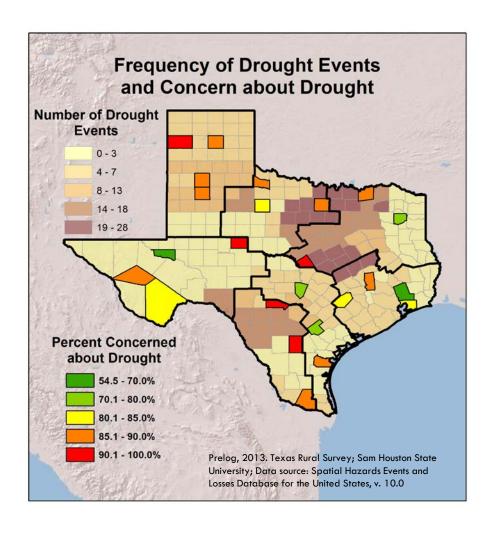
Natural Disaster Concern in Rural Texas

Natural Disaster Concern Percent Moderately or Very Concerned



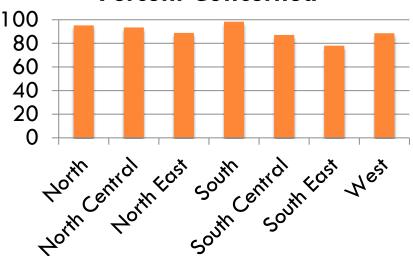


Drought



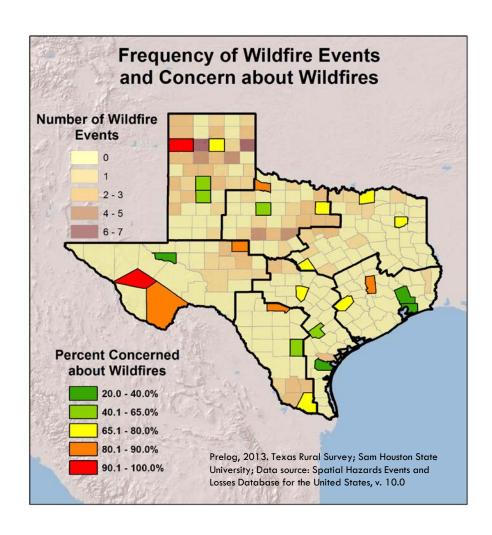
- More rural Texans were concerned about drought (84%) than any other natural hazard.
- Drought concern was more evenly distributed across regions than concern for other hazards.



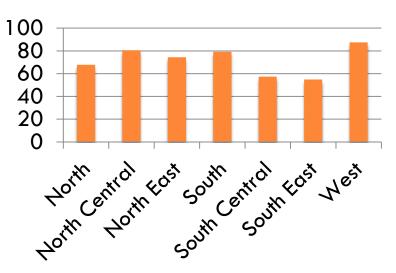




Wildfires

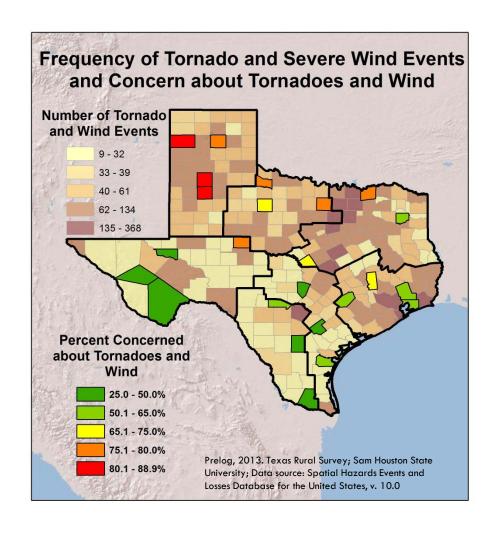


- Concern for wildfire was also high.
- Number of wildfire events are underreported in data source.
- Recent large fires are excluded from displays.

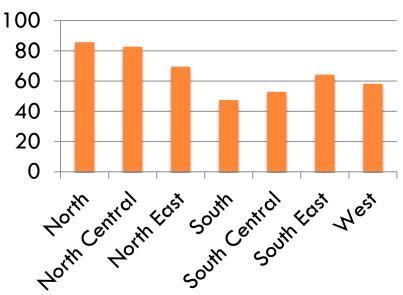




Tornadoes

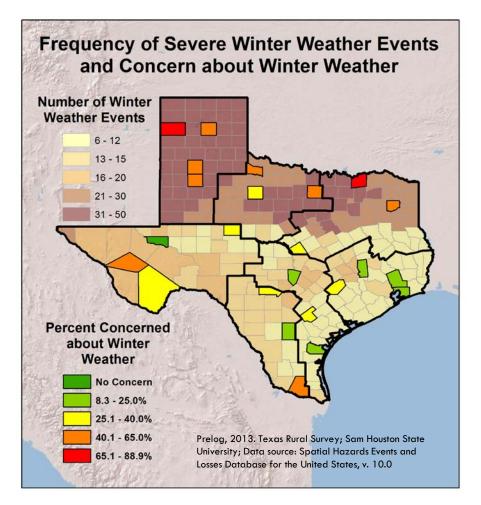


- Tornado events generally reflect impacts on population centers.
- Relative difference in concern between north and south Texas.

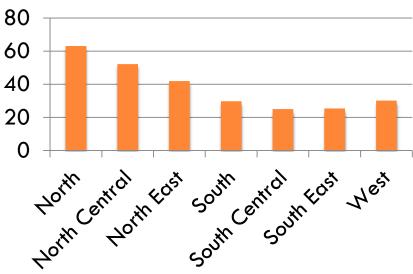




Winter Weather

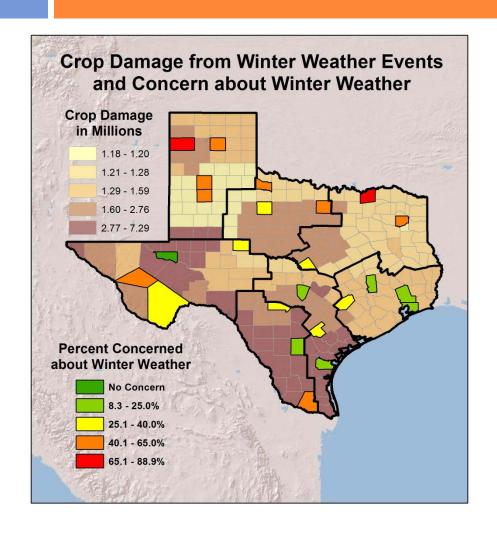


 Patterns of concern reflect historical experiences with winter weather





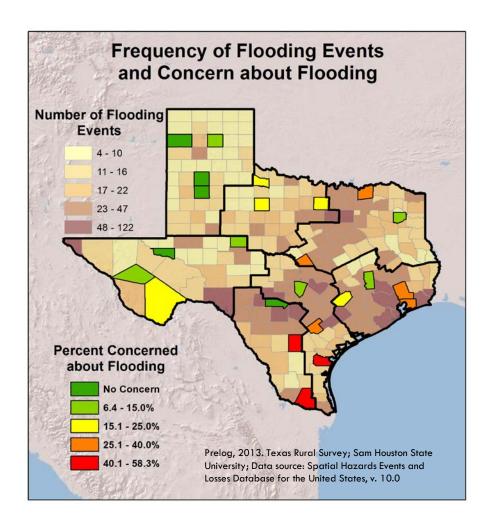
Winter Weather Crop Damage



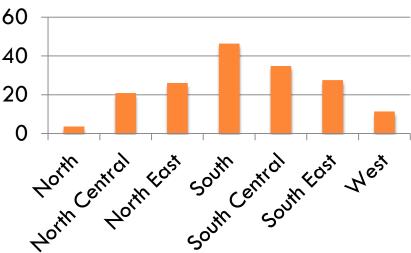
- Crop damage from winter weather is highest in south and west.
- History of events and resident concern is highest in northern regions.



Flooding

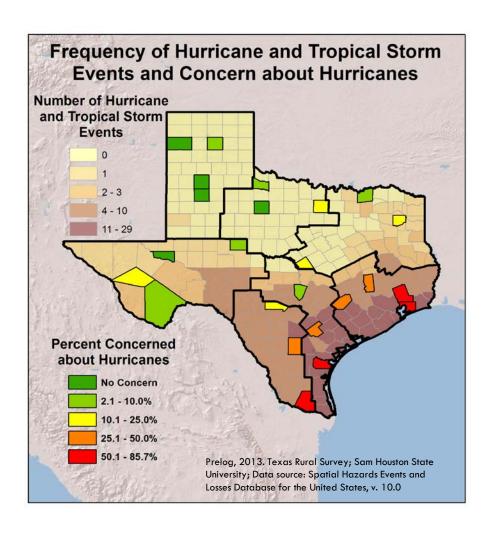


- Areas of the state are prone to floods.
- However, residents across Texas reported relatively low levels of concern about flooding.
- Low levels of concern even in areas with a history of flooding.

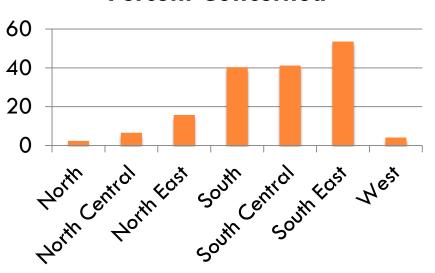




Hurricanes



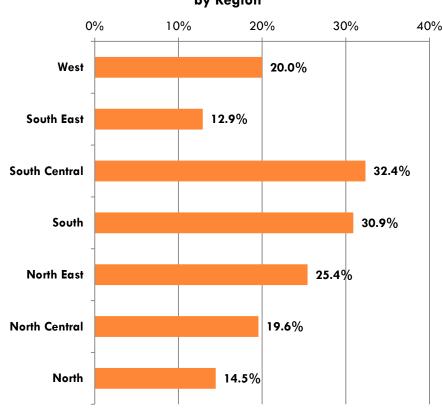
Concern about hurricanes reflects vulnerability to hurricane events.





Rural Perceptions of Community Ability to Respond to Disaster by Region



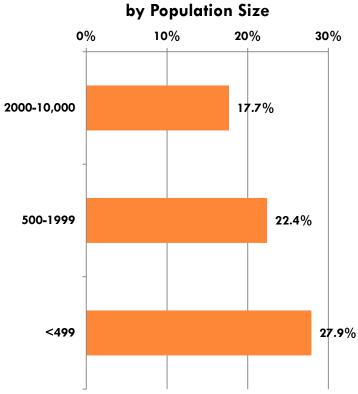


- Regional differences in residents' perception of community ability to respond to disaster.
- Residents in **south central**, south and northeast Texas more likely to say that their communities are not ready to respond to a disaster.



Rural Perceptions of Community Ability to Respond to Disaster by Size of Place

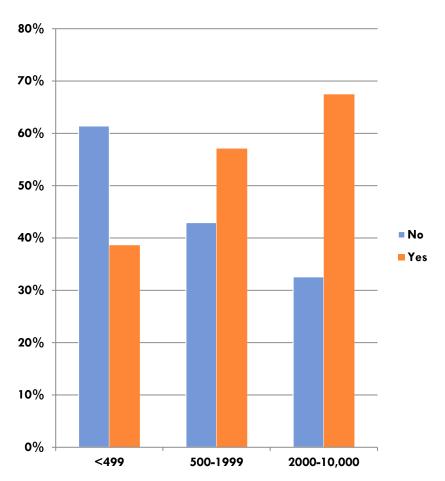




 Residents of the most rural areas are more likely to doubt that their communities are able to respond to a disaster.



Rural Perceptions of Preparedness



- Over one third of counties sampled reported a majority of residents who said that their county did not have a disaster management plan.
- Over 60% of residents in the <499 category thought there was no plan.
- Calls to county emergency managers confirmed that these counties do have plans in place.
- However, survey reveals that residents of the most rural areas are largely unaware of the plans.

- Concluding Comments
- Implications
- □ Future Directions

Thank You

Faculty and Staff

Sam Houston State University Center for Rural Studies Box 2446 Huntsville, TX 77341-2446

Email: ruralcenter@shsu.edu

