

Press Release: March 15, 2005

Center for the Study of Local Issues

Anne Arundel Community College

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Survey Finds Anne Arundel Public Divided On Slots Bills

According to a survey conducted March 7-10 by the Center for the Study of Local Issues (CSLI) at Anne Arundel Community College, county residents are evenly split between the two versions of slots legislation passed in each house of the General Assembly. About 31 percent favored the House bill, which identified four locations including the Laurel racetrack, while 32 percent favored the Senate version with seven locations to be designated by an appointed commission. An additional 30 percent did not favor either of the bills.

CSLI Director Daniel D. Nataf, Ph.D., said “these findings reinforce previous polls which showed about 60 percent of the public generally favorable towards slots.” One year ago, 62 percent favored legalizing slots as a means of dealing with Maryland’s budget deficit. Another 55 percent favored legalizing slots, but not raising taxes. “Knowing that the House bill puts slot machines in Anne Arundel County may have bolstered somewhat the appeal of the Senate bill which at least leaves the location issue open,” Nataf added.

Summary of Other Findings

This press release examines a range of other issues including state legislation and budget priorities, the quality of life in Anne Arundel County, the most important issue facing residents, benchmark questions on the revenue/tax cap and the economy and the lingering effects of the war on terrorism on county residents. These are summarized below:

- **Most important problem:** Growth, education and taxes are the most important concerns; transportation dropped and crime stayed low;
- **Right direction/wrong direction:** There was a drop in the percentage saying that the county was moving in the right direction, from 58 percent in fall 2004 to 53 percent in spring 2005;
- **Tax/revenue cap:** There was no change in the percentage thinking that the cap had “hurt the ability of the county to provide services to its citizens,” staying at 29 percent;

- **Economic conditions:** There was no change in the percentage of the sample saying that the county's economic conditions were "excellent" or "good" which remained at 74 percent;
- **Quality of life -- values and environment:** The survey listed a series of values and environmental conditions, asking respondents to say whether these were at levels that were "about right" or "too little" or "too much." Partisan differences were more apparent about liberal values than conservative ones;
- **BWI name change:** Most people did not want to change the name of the airport;
- **Budget priorities and spending:** Respondents tended to want spending levels to stay the same or grow for all the items listed. Scaling back spending was not advocated for any "cause";
- **Teen Driving:** Three different proposals stiffening the conditions for obtaining a drivers' license were present; all received strong majorities in support;
- **Gay Marriage:** The survey asked about people's attitude on gay marriage by asking whether the Maryland Constitution should be amended to make marriage only between a man and a woman. The sample was evenly split;
- **Terrorism:** The percentage thinking that a terrorist attack within the county over the next year continued to decline, dropping from 7 to 4 percent since last fall. About one third (32 percent) thought that their lives had not gotten "back to normal" since 9/11 and the war in Iraq, citing continuing concerns about security, suspicions and awareness of people and surroundings as well as a concern about traveling, especially by air;
- **Methodology:** The survey polled a random sample of 308 county residents who were at least 18 years old and living in their primary residence. The margin of sampling error was approximately six percent.

Most Important Problem – Growth and Education Vie as Top Concerns

Each CSLI survey starts by asking the public an open-ended question: "What is the most important problem facing the residents of Anne Arundel County at the present time." Typically, crime, education, growth, transportation and taxes are the top items cited, as was the case this time (see Table 1 and Graph 1).

Compared with last fall, there was a small increase in concern about taxes (from 10 to 13 percent) but a very slight drop in concern about the economy (from 8 percent to 7 percent). While there had been a spike in the percent concerned with transportation (17 percent in fall 2004) it dropped to average values (9 percent) in spring 2005.

The top concerns included growth (18 percent), education (16 percent) and taxes (13 percent). These values were within the range of those typical of the last few years.

Table 1: Percentage Citing Item as County's "Most Important Problem" in 2003-05

Problem	Spring '03	Fall '03	Spring '04	Fall '04	Spring '05
Growth/overpopulation- too much development	12	15	8	14	18
Education, problems with schools	17	17	22	12	16
Taxes – too high	9	14	13	10	13
Other answer	8	11	8	9	10
Traffic congestion/problems	9	11	10	17	9
Economy – (e.g., no jobs, high cost of living, business closing or losses)	14	8	12	8	7
Crime	4	5	4	6	5
Environment (e.g., air or water pollution, saving the Bay)	5	7	4	5	5
Drugs	3	1	4	3	3
Inefficient government, wasteful spending	2	1	2	1	1
Corruption in government/politicians are bad	0	1	2	1	1
Terrorism	2	0	1	1	0
Unsure/No Answer	13	9	10	13	11
Total	98	100	100	100	99

Note: Table 2 and Graph 1 below combine “growth” and “transportation” into “Growth” as well as “crime” and “drugs” into “Crime” for reporting and comparison purposes. All values in tables are in percent unless otherwise indicated.

Graph 1: Most Important Issue - Trends

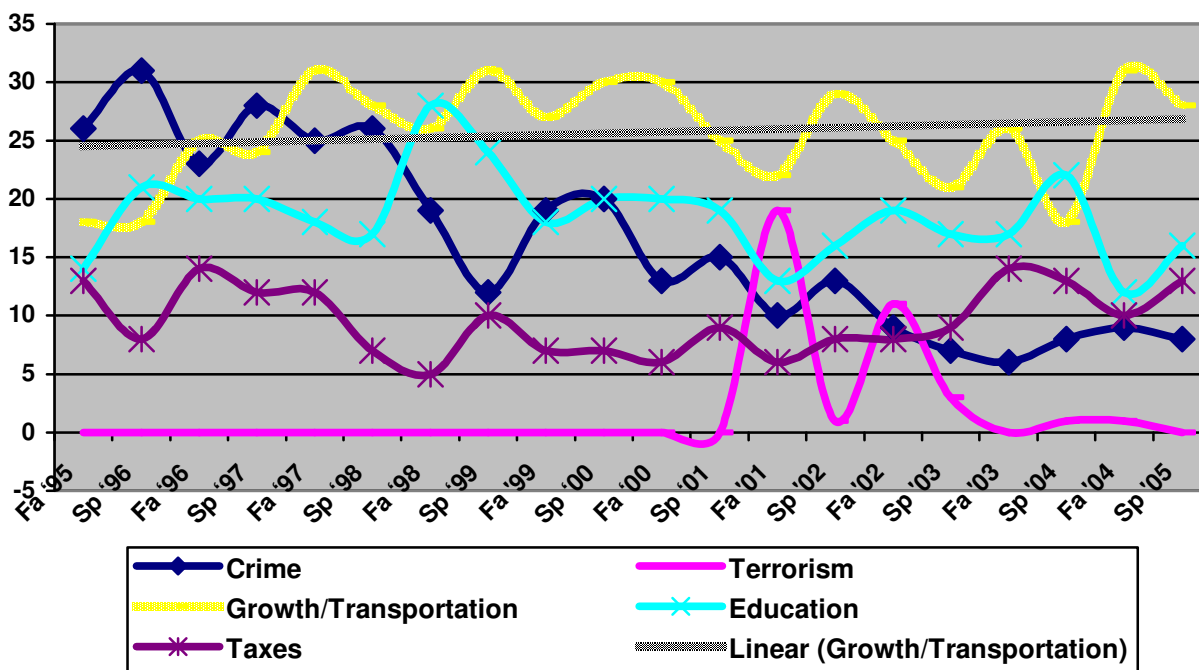


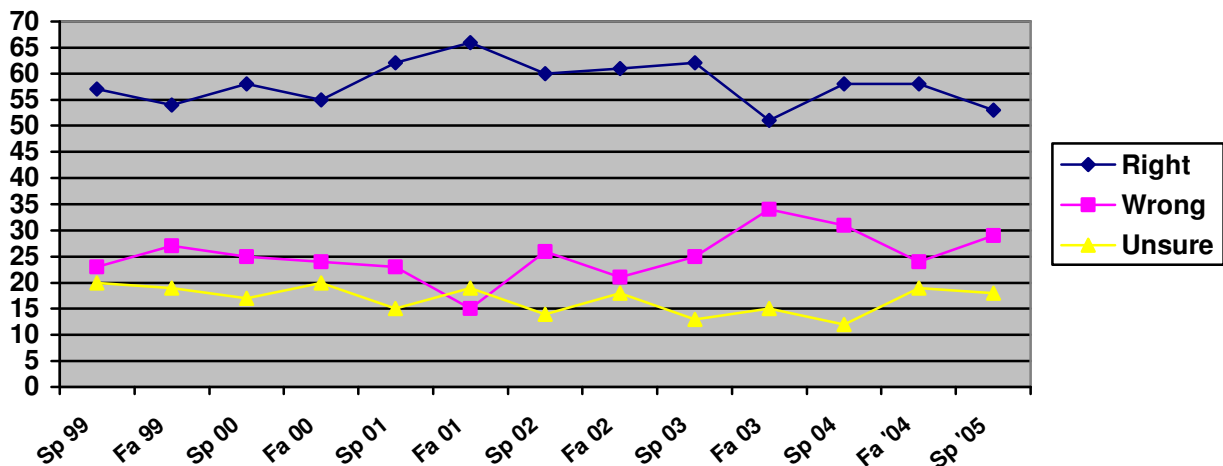
Table 2: “Most Important Problem facing Residents” Fall 1995 to Spring 2005

Problem	Fa '95	Sp '96	Fa '96	Sp '97	Fa '97	Sp '98	Fa '98	Sp '99	Fa '99	Sp '00	Fa '00	Sp '01	Fa '01	Sp '01	Fa '02	Sp '03	Fa '03	Sp '04	Fa '04	Sp '05
Crime	26	31	23	28	25	26	19	12	19	20	13	15	10	13	13	7	6	8	9	8
Terrorism	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	1	11	2	0	1	1	0
Growth/ Transportation	18	18	25	24	31	28	26	31	27	30	30	25	22	28	25	21	26	18	31	28
Education	14	21	20	20	18	17	28	24	18	20	20	19	13	16	19	17	17	22	12	16
Taxes	13	8	14	12	12	7	5	10	7	7	6	9	6	8	8	9	14	13	10	13

County – Right or Wrong Direction?

The survey included a CSLI benchmark question: “Overall, would you say that the county is headed in the right direction or in the wrong direction?” Graph 2 shows that until fall 2003, the results did not vary much, hovering around 60 percent. However at that time, a sharp drop in those saying the “right” direction corresponded to the start of a lower overall range. This spring, results were notable for a small rise in the percentage saying “wrong” direction, rising from 24 to 29 percent, while those saying the “right” direction dropped from 58 to 53 percent. “It is possible,” Nataf speculated, “that this is just a reversion to a general norm, since the high point was shortly after 9/11, when the country experienced a “rally effect” which probably overflowed to this indicator.”

Graph 2: County - Right or Wrong Direction



Tax/Revenue Cap – Still Perceived as Having an Impact

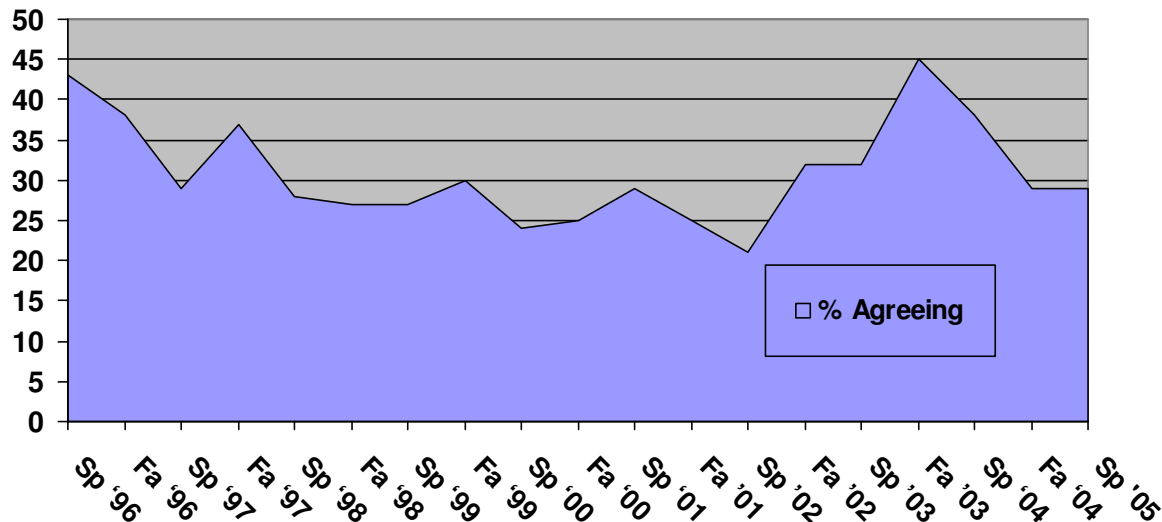
After reaching historical highs a year and one half ago, the percentage of respondents agreeing that the tax/revenue cap has “hurt the ability of the county to provide services to its citizens” has stabilized at the lower levels found between spring 1998 and spring 2001. This year

the percent agreeing that the cap had hurt the ability of the county to provide services continued at the same level as last fall: 29 percent.¹ (See Table 3 and Graph 3).

Table 3: Percentage Agreeing that Revenue Cap has Hurt Ability of County to Provide Services: Spring 1996 to Spring 2005

Question/Survey	Sp '96	Fa '96	Sp '97	Fa '97	Sp '98	Fa '98	Sp '99	Fa '99	Sp '00	Fa '00	Sp '01	Fa '01	Sp '02	Fa '02	Sp '03	Fa '03	Sp '04	Fa '04	Sp '05
% Agreeing	43	38	29	37	28	27	27	30	24	25	29	25	21	32	32	45	38	29	29

Graph 3: Percent Agreeing that Cap Hurts Services



Economic Conditions – Upswing Continues

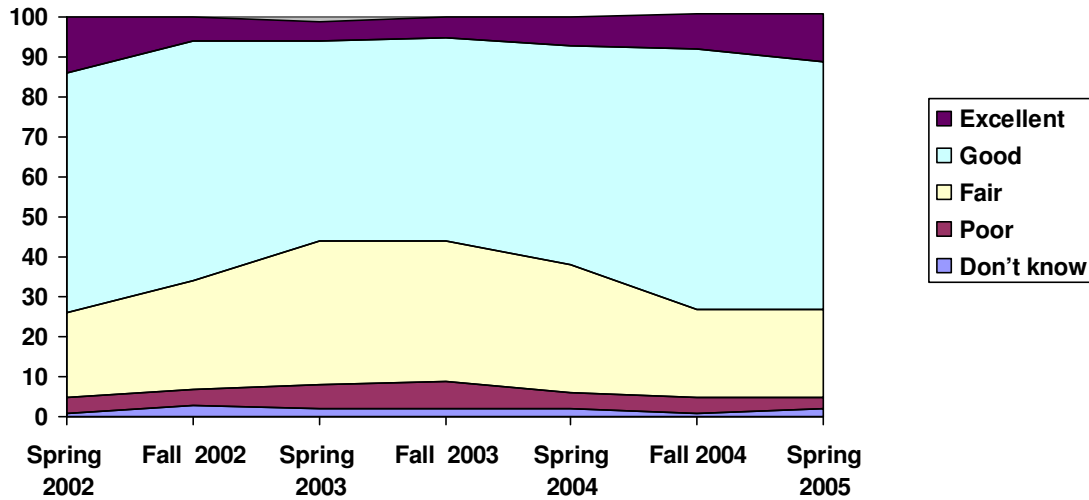
The upswing in public perceptions of the state of the local economy found last year continued this spring (see Table 4 and Graph 4). A year ago, the combined total saying either “excellent” or “good” was only 62 percent. It moved up to 74 percent in fall and stayed at that same level in this spring’s survey.

Table 4: Perceptions of Economic Conditions

	Spring 2002	Fall 2002	Spring 2003	Fall 2003	Spring 2004	Fall 2004	Spring 2005
Excellent	14	6	5	5	7	9	12
Good	60	60	50	51	55	65	62
Fair	21	27	36	35	32	22	22
Poor	4	4	6	7	4	4	3
Don't know	1	3	2	2	2	1	2
Total	101	100	99	100	100	101	101

¹ In the spring 2005 poll, 58 percent said that the tax/revenue cap had *not* hurt the ability of the county to provide services, while another 13 percent had no opinion.

Graph 4: Economic Conditions



Quality of Life: Values and Attitudes towards the Environment

The survey asked voters the following question: “For the next few questions, I will read you some aspects of the quality of life in Anne Arundel County. For each, tell me whether the presence of this aspect is about right, or is there too little, or too much.” The overall results are shown on Table 5.

Table 5: Quality of Life Values and Attitudes

Aspect	About right	Too little	Too much	Unsure, no answer
Respect for the rights of individuals	68	25	3	4
Respect for the family	63	34	1	2
Availability of parks	63	32	2	2
Respect for the belief in God	60	31	3	6
Availability of walking trails	60	32	3	6
Respect for ethnic and racial minorities	56	33	6	5
Availability of sidewalks	54	42	1	4
Level of economic equality	49	41	1	9
Respect for traditional values	48	43	3	6
Access to the waterfront	45	44	1	10
Respect for the environment	41	55	3	2
Respect for alternative living arrangements	40	33	8	20
Efforts to clean up the Chesapeake Bay	35	57	0	7
Preserving open space	29	62	4	5

The respondents were most likely to think that certain values such as “respect for the rights of individuals,” “respect for the family” and “respect for the belief in God” were at about the “right” levels within the county. On other items such as respect for the environment, traditional values and to a lesser extent “alternative living arrangements,” there was generally a sense that there wasn’t enough.²

Regarding the availability of environmentally oriented features or concern for the environment, there was considerable concern that efforts to clean up the Chesapeake Bay were insufficient (57 percent saying “too little”) and that not enough was being done to preserve open space (62 percent saying “too little”).

Table 6: Partisan Differences on Values and Attitudes

Aspect	Dem Percent-Rep Percent			
	About right	Too little	Too much	Unsure, no answer
Respect for alternative living arrangements	-10	23	-6	-7
Availability of parks	-19	23	-1	-2
Level of economic equality	-16	20	-1	-2
Respect for the environment	-17	19	0	-2
Respect for ethnic and racial minorities	-14	18	-3	-1
Preserving open space	-16	18	2	-3
Respect for the rights of individuals	-14	15	-1	1
Availability of sidewalks	-10	12	2	-4
Access to the waterfront	-8	6	-1	3
Efforts to clean up the Chesapeake Bay	-11	6	1	4
Availability of walking trails	-1	4	-2	0
Respect for the family	3	-2	2	-3
Respect for the belief in God	0	-4	3	1
Respect for traditional values	6	-6	2	-2

In an effort to assess whether there were any red state/blue state partisan overtones to these assessments, Table 6 shows how Democrats and Republicans differed. Negative scores indicate a preponderance of Republican respondents over Democratic ones while positive scores indicate a greater concentration of Democrats.

As indicated by the large differences between Republicans and Democrats scores for “too little,” the Democratic partisans were much more concerned with values such as “respect for alternative living arrangements,” “respect for the environment,” “level of economic equality” or “respect for ethnic and racial minorities.”

By contrast, Republicans were more likely to show disproportionate concern for traditional values, “respect for the belief in God,” and to a minor extent “respect for the family.”

² As shown on Table 5, there was considerable respondent confusion as to the meaning of “alternative living arrangements.”

As a rule, those values linked to the liberal perspective were more likely to show dissensus than those on the conservative side, where a broader consensus prevailed.

On services linked to the environment, Democrats as a whole consistently thought there were “too little” of all identified services to a greater degree than Republicans, reaching the most extreme levels with regards to the “availability of parks” or “preserving open spaces.”

“These results fall into my expectations of seeing Democrats to be more ideological liberal than Republicans. They also seem to expect more from the public sector in terms of environmental services, again consistent with a more liberal world view.” Nataf said.

BWI Airport: What’s in a Name?

Maryland Del. Emmett C. Burns Jr., Baltimore County Democrat, proposed a bill that seeks to rename BWI airport by introducing former Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall’s name into the new moniker. The CSLI survey asked the public to choose among these choices: “Baltimore-Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport,” “Thurgood Marshall Airport” or just leaving the name as it has been.

Table 7: Name Change for BWI

Proposal	Percent
Changing the name to Baltimore-Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport	8
Changing the name to Thurgood Marshall Airport	8
Keeping the name as it is	80
No answer, no opinion	4
Total	100

“Whether because the public was not aware of Thurgood Marshall and his accomplishments, or simply because most respondents thought that the airport’s name was familiar and important to maintain for commercial reasons, clearly there was very little sympathy for changing the name to either of the alternatives,” Nataf said.

State Budget Priorities -- So Many Good Causes, So Little Money

In an effort to assess the public’s willingness to spend tax money on some items that were affected by Gov. Ehrlich’s budget proposal, the next section of the questionnaire posed the following question: **“The budget presented by Gov. Ehrlich included some cuts and some increases in spending. When I read each of the following items, tell me whether you would tend to increase, decrease or keep funding levels the same, assuming that any increase would require increasing taxes.”**

Respondents were given the choices “increase,” “decrease” or “keep the funding level the same.” Table 8 shows the results.

Table 8: State Funding for Specific Items: Increase, Decrease or Keep the Same

Item	Increase	Decrease	Keep same	Unsure, N.A.
Funding for public schools	70	4	24	3
Seniors' prescription drug assistance	66	4	25	5
Funding for higher education	62	5	31	3
Funding to upgrade wastewater treatment plants	57	2	34	7
State funding for the costs of nursing homes	46	8	38	9
Special trust for land preservation	36	9	47	8
State's contribution to its employees health care costs	34	9	49	8
State employee salaries	28	10	53	9
Financial assistance to counties	24	6	61	9
Average	47	6	40	7

The survey showed the public to be in a somewhat generous mood. This was indicated by the fact that on average, only six percent wanted to cut funding, while 47 percent preferred to increase it, eclipsing the percent wanting to keep it the same (40 percent). In each case, a much higher percent favored increasing spending over reducing it, although in two cases ("state employee salaries," "financial assistance to counties") a majority favored keeping spending levels the same.

"I am not surprised that education spending and assistance to seniors led the list, as this was consistent with previous queries along these lines. Moreover, the public's willingness to consider, if not to endorse by a majority, increases in all other spending categories underscores the dilemma faced by elected officials: the public can be convinced to spend on many worthwhile causes, but is not as helpful in pinpointing spending areas to reduce to solve a budget deficit," said Nataf.

Teen Driving

The next section of the survey queried respondents about teen driving. Specifically, the sample was read three proposals circulating in the General Assembly meant to place limits on teens' driving to promote greater safety. As can be seen in Table 9, each of these was strongly supported.

Table 9: Support for Limitations on Teen Driving

Proposal	Support	Oppose	Unsure, N.A.
Ban drivers on learner's permits from using cell phones while driving	91	8	1
Extend the learner's permit from four to six months	81	17	2
Prohibit drivers under 18 from having other non-family minors as passengers for six months after getting their license	72	26	2

Support was high for each measure, but was lowest for the idea that certain categories of passengers (non-family minors) should be excluded for six months. "Perhaps this seemed to offer

less perceived convenience, while the other items focused more on increasing the driver's experience level or eliminating distractions while not increasing inconvenience at the same time," Nataf said.

Gay Marriage

Some groups in Maryland have argued that while Maryland law defines marriage as between a man and a woman, the law will not be adequately enforced and have called upon the General Assembly to pass an amendment to the Constitution barring gay marriage. The CSLI poll asked this question: **"Would you favor or oppose a change to the Maryland Constitution which would define marriage or civil unions as being only between a man and a woman?"** Table 10 shows that the public was evenly split on this issue.

Table 10: Favor Amendment Defining Marriage as between Man and a Woman

Amendment	Percent
Favor	45
Oppose	46
Not sure	9
Total	100

Partisan and ideological differences among respondents showed the expected pattern: Democrats and liberals were much more likely to oppose such an amendment than Republicans and conservatives (see Table 11). Focusing the results on ideology, it is clear that the ideological extremes react very strongly to this issue, favoring or opposing the amendment by more than a two-to-one ratio. Moderates lean in opposition to this amendment, but are less obviously aligned.

Table 11: Favor Amendment Defining Marriage as between Man and a Woman by Party and Ideology

Party/Ideology	Favor	Oppose	Don't know	Total
Democrat	38	56	6	100
Republican	57	33	10	100
Independent	28	56	16	100
Ideology				
Liberal	23	70	7	100
Moderate	39	52	10	101
Conservative	62	30	9	101

Note: Both relationships were statistically significant.

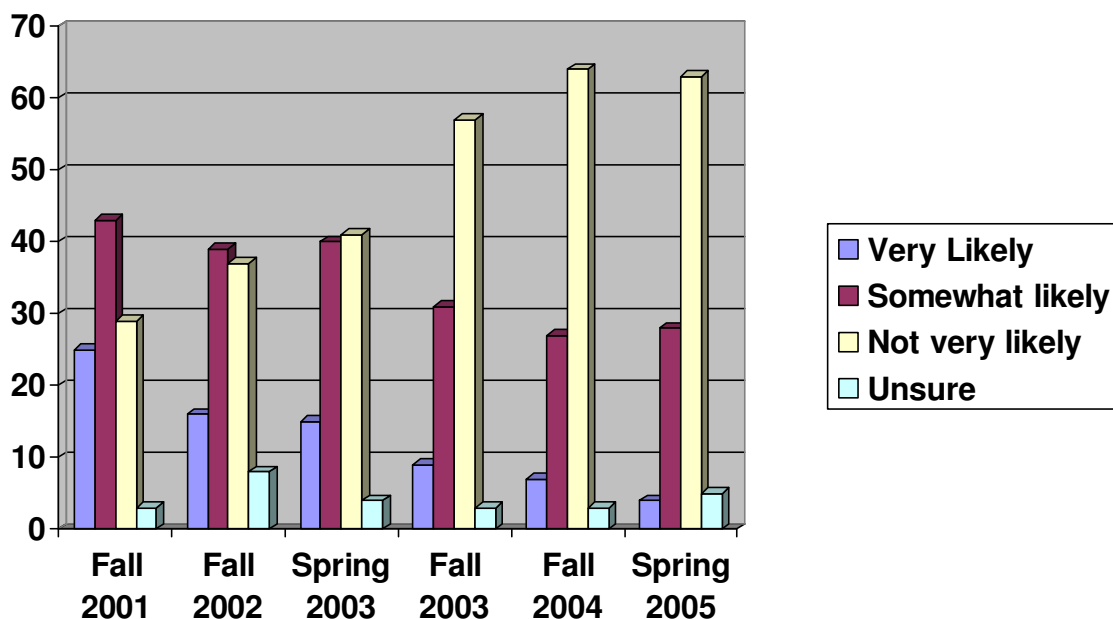
Terrorism

The spring 2005 survey included three questions about the war on terrorism. The first one asked residents about the probability of a terrorist attack on a location within Anne Arundel County over the next year. Nearly two-thirds said "not very likely" (63 percent) and only 4 percent said "very likely." These results were similar to those obtained last fall and showed that attitudes to the likelihood of a new terrorist attack have stabilized at these levels for the moment.

Table 12: How likely is Terrorist Attack within the County during the Next Year?

	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Spring 2003	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Spring 2005
Very Likely	25	16	15	9	7	4
Somewhat likely	43	39	40	31	27	28
Not very likely	29	37	41	57	64	63
Unsure/no answer	3	8	4	3	3	5

Graph 5: Likelihood of Terrorist Attack in County



The next terrorism question asked the following: **“Thinking about events since 9/11, including the war in Iraq, do you think that your situation and plans have gotten “back to normal,” or have any changes stayed a major part of your life?”**

This question was similar but not identical to previous questions which focused only on the post 9/11 situation and did not include mention of the war in Iraq. Despite differences in question wording and time, about the same percentage said that “changes have stayed a major part of your life.” As shown on Table 13, between one quarter and a third affirm that changes have remained. The slight rise in 2005 may be attributable to the war in Iraq but was within the margin of error. It might be mentioned that a slightly larger percentage (37 percent) of respondents who claimed to **have a friend or family member who is currently serving in the military in Iraq or Afghanistan** said that life had not gotten back to normal compared to those who did not know such a person (30 percent).

Table 13: Percent saying that 9/11 and Iraq have Stayed a Part of Life

Response	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Spring 2005
Life is back to normal	65	65	64
Stayed a part of life	29	26	32
No answer, unsure	5	10	4
Total	99	101	100

The section on terrorism concluded with an open-ended question asking respondents affirming that changes had stayed a part of their lives to convey the ways terrorism had affected them. Table 14 shows that travel, particularly by air, has been the most cited change, followed by a greater awareness of surroundings and people as well as heightened security.

**Table 14: How did 9/11 and Iraq change Life
(only asked of those who said that life had changed)**

Response	Cases	Percent
Traveling less, especially by air	19	22
More suspicious and aware of surroundings and people	15	17
Heightened security	14	16
Relatives in the military	10	12
Awareness of issues	9	10
Discrimination	2	2
Emergency Plan	2	2
Other	15	17
Total	86	98

Note: Percent does not equal 100 percent due to rounding

Methodology

The survey polled a random sample of 308 county residents who were at least 18 years old. Phone numbers were derived from a database of listed numbers as well as computer chosen, randomly assigned numbers. The statistical margin of error for the overall sample was about six percent; it was higher for subgroups based on party, gender, and other characteristics. For information about this survey or CSLI, call Dan Nataf at 410-777-2733, or visit the CSLI Web site at www2.aacc.edu/csli where this press release is posted under "Recent Surveys."

CSLI Semi-Annual Survey – Spring, 2005

1.0 What do you think is the most important problem facing the residents of Anne Arundel County at the present time? (DON'T READ THE LIST! Have them *volunteer* an answer)

Problem	Percent
Crime	5
Terrorism	0
Drugs	3
Growth/overpopulation- too much development	18
Traffic congestion/problems	9
Education, problems with schools	16
Taxes – too high	13
Inefficient government, wasteful spending	1
Corruption in government/politicians are bad	1
Environment (e.g., air or water pollution, saving the Bay)	5
Economy – (e.g., no jobs, high cost of living, business closing or losses)	7
Other answer (write in:	10
Unsure/No Answer	11

2.0 Overall, would you say that the county is headed in the right direction or in the wrong direction?

(1) **Right direction 53 percent**

(2) **Wrong direction 29 percent**

(0) **Unsure or don't know 18 percent**

3.0 Some people believe that the county's ability to provide certain services has declined due to the county's cap on revenue from property taxes. Others think it hasn't affected services.

Do you think the revenue cap has hurt the ability of the county to provide services to its citizens?

(1) **Yes 29 percent** (2) **No 58 percent** (0) **Don't Know, No Answer 13 percent**

4.0 Thinking about our county's economy, how would you rate economic conditions in Anne Arundel County today -- excellent, good, only fair or poor?

(1) Excellent **12 percent** (2) Good **62 percent** (3) Only Fair **22 percent**

(4) Poor **3 percent** (0) Don't Know, No Answer **2%**

5.0 For the next few questions, I will read you some aspects of the quality of life in Anne Arundel County. For each, tell me whether the presence of this aspect is about right, or is there too little or too much.

Aspect	Percent About right	Percent Too little	Percent Too much	Percent Unsure, no answer
5.1 Respect for traditional values	48	43	3	6
5.2 Respect for ethnic and racial minorities	56	33	6	5
5.3 Respect for alternative living arrangements	40	33	8	20
5.4 Respect for the belief in God	60	31	3	6
5.5 Respect for the family	63	34	1	2
5.6 Respect for the rights of individuals	68	25	3	4
5.7 Level of economic equality	49	41	1	9
5.8 Respect for the environment	41	55	3	2
5.9 Preserving open space	29	62	4	5
5.10 Access to the waterfront	45	44	1	10
5.11 Efforts to clean up the Chesapeake Bay	35	57	0	7
5.12 Availability of walking trails	60	32	3	6
5.13 Availability of sidewalks	54	42	1	4
5.14 Availability of parks	63	32	2	2

6.0 A state delegate recently proposed changing the name of BWI airport. Which of the following would you support most:

- (1) Changing the name to Baltimore-Washington International
Thurgood Marshall Airport- **8 percent**
- (2) Changing the name to Thurgood Marshall Airport- **8 percent**
- (3) Keeping the name as it is - **80 percent**
- (0) No answer, no opinion - **4 percent**

7.0 The budget presented by Gov. Ehrlich included some cuts and some increases in spending. When I read each of the following items, tell me whether you would tend to increase, decrease or keep funding levels the same assuming that any increase would require increasing taxes:

	Percent Increase	Percent Decrease	Percent Keep same	Percent Unsure, N.A.
7.1 Financial assistance to counties	24	6	61	9
7.2 Seniors' prescription drug assistance	66	4	25	5
7.3 State's contribution to its employees health care costs	34	9	49	8
7.4 State funding for the costs of nursing homes	46	8	38	9
7.5 Special trust for land preservation	36	9	47	8
7.6 Funding for public schools	70	4	24	3
7.7 Funding for higher education	62	5	31	3
7.8 State employee salaries	28	10	53	9
7.9 Funding to upgrade wastewater treatment plants	57	2	34	7

8. The general Assembly is considering several bills meant to restrict driving privileges for teen-agers. As I read these, tell me whether you think these measures are needed:

	Percent Support	Percent Oppose	Percent Unsure, N.A.
8.1 Ban drivers on learner's permits from using cell phones while driving	91	8	1
8.2 Extend the learner's permit from four to six months	81	17	2
8.3 Prohibit drivers under 18 from having other non-family minors as passengers for 6 months after getting their license	72	26	2

8.4 On slots in Maryland, the House of Delegates passed a bill that would allow slots at four locations, including the Laurel race track, while the Senate bill allowed slots at seven locations to be designated by a commission at a later time. Which of these do you most favor, if any?

- (1) House Bill - 31 percent
- (2) Senate Bill - 32 percent
- (3) Neither - 30 percent
- (4) No answer, unsure - 6 percent

9. Would you favor or oppose a change to the Maryland Constitution which would define marriage or civil unions as being only between a man and a woman?

- (1) Favor 45 percent (2) Oppose 46 percent (0) Not sure, don't know 9 percent

10. Are you currently registered to vote?

- (2) No 7 percent (0) Not sure, don't know 0 percent (go to question 13) ➡
- (1) Yes 93 percent (proceed to question 11) ⬅

11. Did you vote in the Presidential elections last November?

- (2) No **6 percent** (0) Not sure, don't know **0 percent** (go to question 13) ➡
(1) Yes **94 percent** (go to question 12) ⬅

12. Did you vote for George W. Bush and Dick Cheney, the Republicans, or John Kerry and John Edwards, the Democrats, or some other candidates?

- (1) Bush/Cheney **54 percent** (2) Kerry/Edwards **33 percent**
(3) Other candidates **3 percent** (4) Didn't vote **0 percent**
(5) Unsure **0 percent** (0) No answer **10 percent**

➡ **13. In your opinion, how likely is a terrorist attack on a location within Anne Arundel County over the next year, very likely, somewhat likely or not very likely?**

- (1) Very likely **4 percent**
(2) Somewhat likely **28 percent**
(3) Not very likely **63 percent**
(0) Unsure, no answer **5 percent**

13.1.0 Thinking about events since 9/11, including the war in Iraq, do you think that your situation and plans have gotten "back to normal," or have any changes stayed a major part of your life?

- (1) Back to normal **64 percent** (3) Unsure **3 percent** (0) No **1 percent**
(2) Stayed part of life **32 percent**

13.2 IF ‘STAYED PART OF LIFE’ ASK: Which changes seem most important in this regard?

**How did 9/11 and Iraq change Life
(only asked of those who said that life had changed)**

Response	Cases	Percent
Traveling less, especially by air	19	22
More suspicious and aware of surroundings and people	15	17
Heightened security	14	16
Relatives in the military	10	12
Awareness of issues	9	10
Discrimination	2	2
Emergency Plan	2	2
Other	15	17
Total	86	98

Note: Percent does not equal 100 percent due to rounding

We are almost done. The last few questions will help us to better understand your responses.

14.0 With which political party, if any, are you registered?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| (1) Democratic | 43 percent | (4) None | 9 percent |
| (2) Republican | 39 percent | (5) Other | 1 percent |
| (3) Independent | 8 percent | (0) No Answer | 0 percent |

15. Which of the following best describes your political beliefs: Liberal, Moderate or Conservative?

- (1) Liberal **14 percent** (2) Moderate **47 percent** (3) Conservative **34 percent**
(0) Other, No Answer **4 percent**

16. I am going to read some categories of age classifications. Please stop me when I reach the category in which your age falls.

- (1) 18 to 29- **10 percent** (2) 30 to 44 - **27 percent** (3) 45 to 58 **33 percent**
(4) 60 or more- **30 percent** (0) No Answer **0 percent**

17. I am going to read some categories relating to education. Please stop me when I reach the category in which the highest level of your formal education falls.

(1) less than a high school degree 2 percent	(5) post graduate work 26 percent
(2) a high school degree 17 percent	(0) No Answer 0 percent
(3) some college or a two-year degree 29 percent	
(4) completed college with a bachelor's degree 26 percent	

18. I am going to read some categories relating to income. Please stop me when I reach the category in which your household income falls.

(1) Less than \$30,000	6 percent
(2) \$30,000 to \$50,000	12 percent
(3) \$50,000 to \$75,000	24 percent
(4) \$75,000-\$100,000	12 percent
(5) \$100,000-\$150,000	20 percent
(6) Over \$150,000	9 percent
(0) No Answer	17 percent

19. Which of the following employment categories best describes your situation: Percent

Employed full time for a company in the private sector or self employed	44
Employed full time for government	17
Employed part-time	8
If employed full or part-time go to 19.1, otherwise indicate other employment category	
19.1: Is your work Defense related? 1=Yes 2=No 0=Unsure	Yes – 17 No – 78 percent Unsure- 5
19.2 Does your employer provide tuition assistance? 1=Yes 2=No 0=Unsure	Yes - 51 No - 41 Unsure - 7
Retired	22
Unemployed and seeking a job	1
Unemployed and not seeking a job	6
No answer	2

20. Regarding race, how would you describe yourself?

(1) Black	7 percent
(2) White	82 percent
(3) Hispanic	2 percent
(4) Asian	1 percent
(5) Other or mixed racial background	4 percent
(0) No Answer	4 percent

21. Regarding Religion, how would you describe yourself?

- (1) Non-practicing, Agnostic or Atheist **15 percent**
- (2) Protestant **34 percent**
- (3) Catholic **33 percent**
- (4) Jewish **1 percent**
- (5) Other **13 percent**
- 0) No Answer **6 percent**

22. What is your current marital status?

(1) Single 15 percent	(2) Married 69 percent	(3) Separated or Divorced 8 percent	(4) Widowed 6 percent	(5) Other 1 percent	(0) Won't say 1 percent
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23. Did either of your parents obtain at least a bachelor's degree from college?

- (1) Yes **38 percent**
- (2) No **61 percent**
- (0) No answer **1 percent**

24. Do you have a friend or family member who is currently serving in the military in Iraq or Afghanistan?

- (1) Yes **37 percent**
- (2) No **62 percent**
- (0) No answer **2 percent**

SAY: That concludes our survey, thanks for participating.

Once the respondent hangs up, make sure to enter GENDER and ZIPCODE

25. Gender of respondent to whom you were speaking:

- (1) Male **37 percent**
- (2) Female **62 percent**
- (0) No answer **1 percent**

26. Zipcode _____

#26 Zip code

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	20711.00	1	.3	.3	.3
	20724.00	3	1.0	1.0	1.3
	20755.00	4	1.1	1.1	2.5
	20764.00	2	.7	.7	3.1
	20776.00	3	1.1	1.1	4.2
	20779.00	1	.3	.3	4.5
	21012.00	13	4.3	4.3	8.8
	21032.00	11	3.6	3.6	12.4
	21035.00	4	1.1	1.1	13.6
	21037.00	12	3.9	3.9	17.5
	21042.00	1	.3	.3	17.8
	21054.00	13	4.1	4.1	21.9
	21060.00	11	3.5	3.5	25.5
	21061.00	20	6.4	6.4	31.8
	21076.00	5	1.7	1.7	33.6
	21090.00	4	1.4	1.4	34.9
	21108.00	14	4.5	4.5	39.4
	21113.00	18	5.9	5.9	45.3
	21114.00	15	5.0	5.0	50.3
	21122.00	35	11.4	11.5	61.8
	21140.00	2	.7	.7	62.4
	21144.00	22	7.0	7.0	69.5
	21146.00	32	10.5	10.6	80.0
	21160.00	1	.4	.4	80.4
	21226.00	3	1.0	1.0	81.4
	21401.00	38	12.4	12.4	93.9
	21402.00	1	.4	.4	94.3
	21403.00	18	5.7	5.7	100.0
	Total	306	99.7	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.3		
Total		307	100.0		