

TECHNICAL REPORT 19-003

2018 Whitman County Needs Assessment

A Summary of Results

Summer 2018

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Project Profile

Title:	2018 Whitman County Needs Assessment
Objectives:	To better understand how the need for health and social services in Whitman County, Washington is being met and what improvement to services or additional services are needed.
Results:	For this study, 301 Whitman County residents completed or partially completed the survey resulting in a 24.8% response rate. An additional 373 people completed a separate non-probability, or convenience sample, administration of the survey.
Methods:	Postal invitations were sent to 1,500 randomly selected residential households in Whitman County. Three additional follow-up letters were mailed to respondents between June and August of 2018, with one of the follow-up letters also included a paper version of the survey and a postage-paid return envelope. A separate survey administration of the survey began in October 2018 in which the general public was invited to participate.
Timeframe:	June 2018 -December 2018
Contract with:	Jeff Guyett Executive Director Community Action Center 350 SE Fairmont Rd Pullman WA 99163 509-334-9147 jeffG@cacwhitman.com
Project Director:	Rose Krebill-Prather, Ph.D
SESRC Acronym:	WHTM18
Data Report #:	19-003
Deliverables:	Excel dataset; SPSS dataset, open-ended remarks file, and this procedures report including frequency listing and a copy of the final survey instruments.

1.

Administration

Background

This survey of Whitman County households was conducted in order to better understand how the need for health and social services in Whitman County, Washington is being met and what improvement to services or additional services are needed. The survey was sponsored and supported by several local organizations, including the Pullman Community Action Center, Pullman Regional Hospital, Whitman Hospital and Medical Center, Whitman County Public Health, the Pullman School District, Avista Corporation, Washington State University Centers for Civic Engagement, and many more.

Methods

The survey used a push-to-web, multi-mode design utilizing both Internet and mail-back questionnaire modes.

For the first phase of the survey administration, a random sample of households in Whitman County were selected using an address-based sample design and the United States Postal Service Delivery Sequence File for the sample frame. Letters were mailed to each address in the sample which explained the purpose of the survey and provided the survey's web address as well as a unique PIN number for each respondents. A reminder postcard was mailed to non-respondents a week later. In later weeks, another mailing which included a paper-pencil version of the questionnaire, along with a postage-paid business-reply envelope was sent to non-respondents, followed by a final reminder two weeks later.

I. Administration

The second phase leveraged a non-probability sample of convenience in which cards and fliers with the survey's web address were handed out to patrons at various public service locales in Whitman County. Paper-pencil surveys were also made available at these locations for people did not want, or were unable, to complete the survey online. A unique PIN number was offered to each respondent completing the survey online, which they could then use to return to the survey at a later date if they wished to complete it in multiple sittings.

Each returned paper survey was coded by SESRC data collection staff and then keypunched into a database. The questionnaires were then keypunched a second time to ensure accurate recording of all survey responses.

This survey was first completed in 2015 and then again in 2018. This report reviews the major findings from both survey administration years.

2015 Survey Administration Dates

Date	Mailing	Number
• Feb 12	Invitation Letter	1500
• Feb 25	Reminder Postcard	1432
• March 6	Paper Questionnaire	1316
• April 1	Final reminder	1071
• Apr 8	First survey collected from convenience sample	
• July 1	Last survey collected from convenience sample	

2018 Survey Administration Dates

Date	Mailing	Number
• June 15	Invitation Letter	1500
• June 22	Reminder Postcard	1500
• July 13	Paper Questionnaire	1223
• August 1	Final reminder	1046
• Sept 18	First survey collected from convenience sample	
• Jan 23	Last survey collected from convenience sample	

For more details on the administration of the 2018 Whitman County Needs Assessment, please see **SESRC Data Report #18-041**.

I. Administration

Response

2015 Random Sample	Number
Web complete/partial survey	211
Paper/pencil survey	157
Refusal	3
Non-response	1,011
Return to sender	118
TOTAL	1500
Response Rate	26.6%
Sample Error	±5%

2015 Convenience Sample	Number
Web complete/partial survey	825
Paper/pencil survey	38
TOTAL	863

2018 Random Sample	Number
Web complete/partial survey	184
Paper/pencil survey	117
Refusal	5
Non-response	908
Return to sender	286
TOTAL	1500
Response Rate	24.8%
Sample Error	±6%

2018 Convenience Sample	Number
Web complete/partial survey	369
Paper/pencil survey	19
TOTAL	388

2.

Executive Summary

- When compared to current U.S. Census Bureau population estimates, the surveys have done well representing Whitman County demographic characteristics. Areas of notable differences include: the surveys consistently under represent Pullman residents, younger residents aged 18-24, males and those residents without a 4-year college degree.
- Whitman County residents tend to rate the quality of their neighborhoods and communities as good places to live and raise children. They are less likely to rate their communities as a good place to retire.
- Most survey respondents report no change over the past year in their financial situation. Of those reporting a change, more residents report change for the better than for the worse.
- According to the surveys, the unemployment rate in Whitman County is low, with about 3% reporting being unemployed and actively looking for work.
- 13% of the 2018 random sample said they used retirement funds for a major purchase this year.
- 18% of the 2018 convenience sample reported borrowing money from a friend or relative this year.
- 11% of the 2018 convenience sample also said they had borrowed from a payday lender.
- 25% of the 2018 random sample and 40% of the convenience sample said they postponed dental work this year due to the cost. 15% of the 2018 random sample and 33% of the convenience sample said they postponed medical procedures due to the cost.
- There was an overall reduction in vehicle commutes between the 2015 and 2018 surveys due to an increase in teleworking (+7%-8%) and walking to work (+3%-4%).

II. Executive Summary

- About one-quarter (24%) of the 2018 convenience sample reported experiencing transportation difficulties last year.
- Rates of health insurance coverage in Whitman County remain high for adults (93%-98%), but rates dip when asked about coverage for children in the household.
- Access to adequate health care continues to be an issue in the county, with one-third of the 2018 random sample and nearly half of the convenience sample reporting incidents in the past year that prevented them from seeing a health care provider.
- Affordable dental and medical care as well as library access continue to be the local services reported as having the highest levels of need in Whitman County households.
- In 2018, help finding jobs, affordable childcare, fuel for transportation and parenting support are some of the local services listed by county residents as being the most difficult to obtain, while access to libraries, basic education and food support were listed as being the easiest.
- When asked which local services are typically obtained outside of Whitman county, legal help, dental and medical care were some of the top ones listed in 2018.
- In 2018, two respondents from the random sample said they had been homeless in the past three years, while 16 respondents from the convenience sample reported homelessness.
- In 2018, 15% of the random sample and 30% of the convenience sample reported feeling concerned about having enough food for the household and 6.4% of the convenience sample said they were concerned all of the time.
- Six respondents in the 2018 random sample and 18 in the convenience sample said they had gone hungry at least once in the past year.

3.

Results

The following tables and charts describe the results for both survey administration years. It is important to keep these results separate and not combine them as the surveys measure opinions and experiences in two distinct periods of time; 2015 and three years later in 2018. Additionally, it is possible that the same county residents are represented in both the 2015 and 2018 surveys. Residents could be counted two or more times in a frequency distribution if the dataset were combined, increasing the coverage error.

Results from the random sample survey administrations can be used to generalize to the greater county population. For instance, in the survey's first question, 37.5% of survey respondents in 2018 rated the quality of life in their community as "Excellent". The sample error for 2018 is $\pm 6\%$, so it is expected that between 31.5% and 43.5% of all Whitman County residents would answer in the same way if they were all surveyed. Results from the random sample surveys are noted with an "R" in the following tables and charts.

Results from the convenience sample cannot be generalized to a larger population and only represents the views of those who completed them. The convenience sample provides important additional information, however, as these surveys were distributed at locations in Whitman County where public services are offered, such as the Food Bank, hospitals and libraries. Non-probability or convenience samples such as these provide a snapshot of people who are receiving services and value can be interpreted when responses differ or are similar to the probability samples. Results from the convenience sample surveys are noted with a "C" in the following tables and charts.

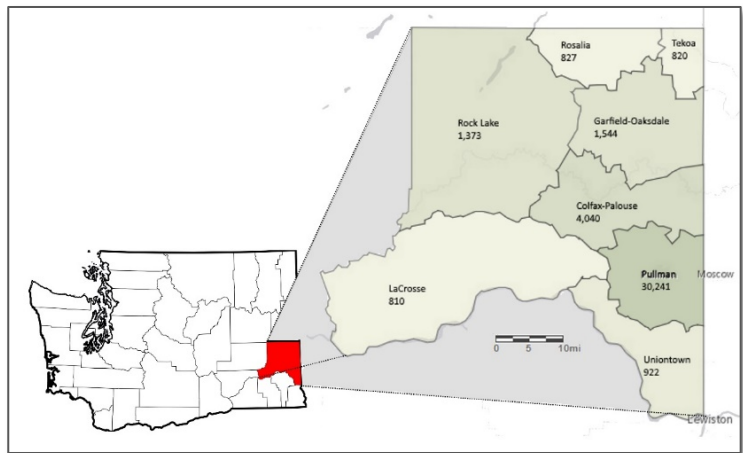
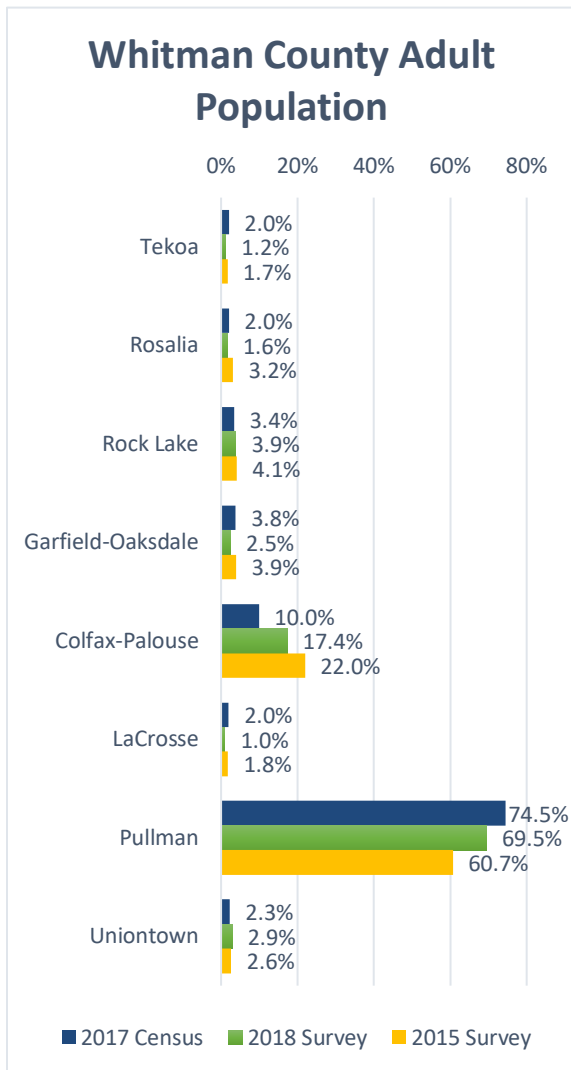
Missing values are not included in the following tables and charts. Missing values occur when a respondent chooses not to answer a question, when the survey's navigation branches over certain questions and when a respondent quits the survey before completing it.

III. Results

Demographics

Adult Population

Whitman County, in southeastern Washington State is home to just over 40,000 adults. With the exception of the town of Pullman with a population of 30,000, most of the county consists of small rural communities. The U.S. Census Bureau divides Whitman County into eight reporting areas and provides population and housing estimates for each through the decennial Census and American Community Survey. Compared to the 2017 Census population estimates¹, the 2018 and 2015 surveys did well in collecting surveys in proportion to the number of adults living the smaller rural areas. Both surveys, however, had greater representation from the Colfax-Palouse area and the Pullman area was less represented.



	2017 Census Est.		2018		2015	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Tekoa	820	2.0	6	1.2	16	1.7
Rosalia	827	2.0	8	1.6	30	3.2
Rock Lake	1,373	3.4	19	3.9	39	4.1
Garfield-Oaksdale	1,544	3.8	12	2.5	37	3.9
Colfax-Palouse	4,040	10.0	85	17.4	208	22.0
LaCrosse	810	2.0	5	1.0	17	1.8
Pullman	30,241	74.5	340	69.5	575	60.7
Uniontown	922	2.3	14	2.9	25	2.6
Total	40,577	100%	489	100%	947	100%

Table 1: Whitman County Adult Population

¹ U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; generated by Thom Allen; using American FactFinder; <<http://factfinder2.census.gov>>; (31 January 2019).

III. Results

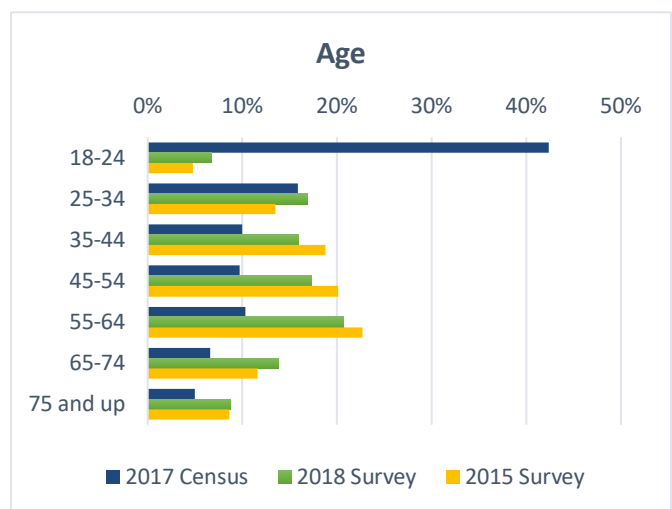
Age and Race

The survey results for 2018 and 2015 included fewer young adults aged 18-24 (6.7% and 4.8%) than the Census, which estimates 42.4% of the county population falls into this age category. Whitman County is home to Washington State University with a student population of nearly 20,000, which accounts for the high population counts in this age category. Survey researchers often find it is particularly difficult to survey this age group, in general. If this survey were to be administered again at a future date, additional attention may be given to securing participation from this age group.

The race and ethnicity characteristics of survey respondents matched fairly well with the 2017 Census estimates.

Q61. Age

	2017 Census Est.		2018		2015	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	17,212	42.4%	33	6.7%	46	4.8%
25-34	6,465	15.9%	83	16.9%	129	13.5%
35-44	4,057	10.0%	78	15.9%	180	18.8%
45-54	3,949	9.7%	85	17.3%	193	20.1%
55-64	4,194	10.3%	102	20.7%	217	22.7%
65-74	2,686	6.6%	68	13.8%	111	11.6%
75 and up	2,014	5.0%	43	8.7%	82	8.6%
Total	40,577	100%	492	100%	958	100%

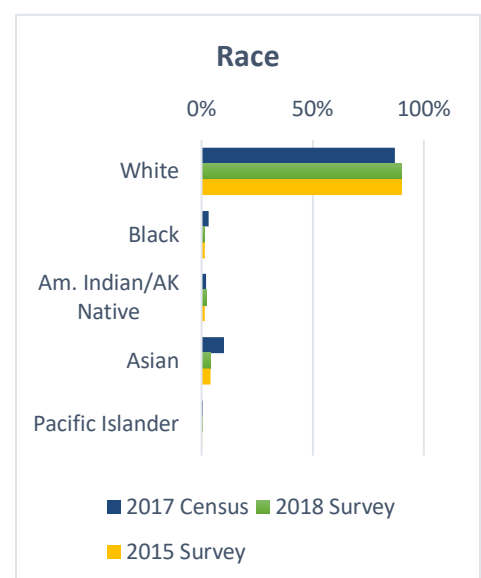


Q65. Race/Ethnicity

	2017 Census Est. ^{a, b}		2018 ^b		2015 ^b	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Hispanic	2,836	5.9%	26	3.8%	25	2.6%
White	41,551	86.9%	454	89.9%	880	90.1%
Black	1,545	3.2%	6	1.2%	14	1.4%
Am. Indian/AK Nat.	935	2.0%	12	2.4%	16	1.6%
Asian	4,838	10.1%	21	4.2%	41	4.2%
Pacific Islander	354	0.7%	1	0.2%	3	0.3%

a. All age groups

b. Race alone or in combination with one or more other races



III. Results

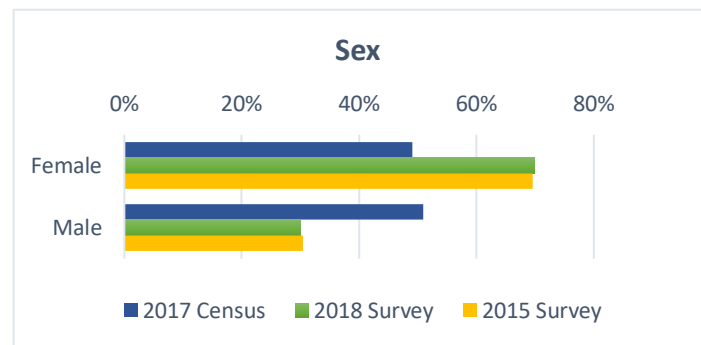
Sex and Education

While the 2017 Census estimates a nearly 50% split between the genders in Whitman County, there were far more female respondents (70%) than male respondents in both the 2015 and 2018 surveys. The tendency for women to more readily respond to surveys than men has been well documented (citation needed) and can be normalized with the addition of a random respondent selection method at the household level, such as the Kish Grid Method or the Birthday Method.

Survey respondents in 2015 and 2018 also tended to have higher degrees of education than indicated by the 2017 Census. Around 70% of survey respondents said they had a 4-year college degree or higher, while the Census data reports only 32% in that category.

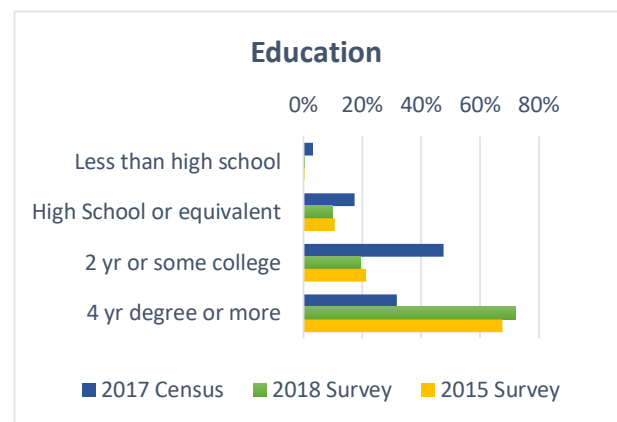
Q60. Sex

	2017 Census Est.		2018		2015	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	19,914	49.1%	342	69.9%	669	69.6%
Male	20,663	50.9%	147	30.1%	292	30.4%
Total	40,577	100.0%	489	100.0%	961	100.0%



Q68. Education

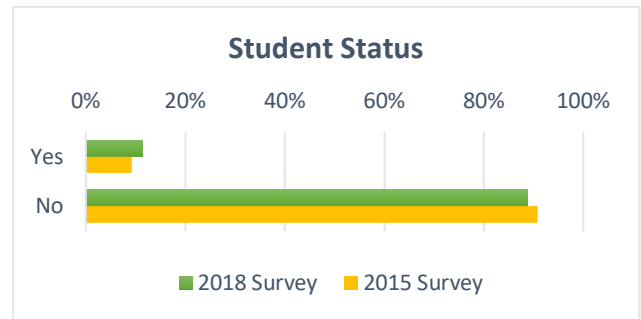
	2017 Census Est.		2018		2015	
	%	#	#	%	#	%
Less than h.s.	1356	3.3%	1	0.2%	5	0.5%
H.s. or equiv.	7056	17.4%	49	10.0%	102	10.6%
2 yr./some college	19281	47.5%	94	19.2%	204	21.2%
4 yr. or more	12884	31.8%	353	72.2%	651	67.7%
Total	40577	100.0%	489	100.0%	962	100.0%



III. Results

Q69. Current Post-Secondary Student

	2018		2015	
	#	%	#	%
Yes	56	11.3%	88	9.2%
No	439	88.7%	869	90.8%
Total	495	100.0%	957	100.0%



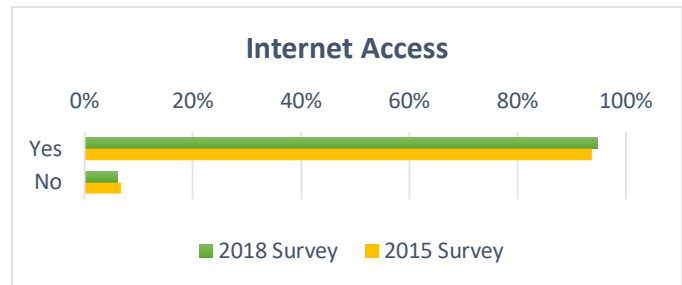
III. Results

Other Demographics

The survey gathered a few additional demographic characteristics of interest. Nearly all respondents (95% in 2018) reported having Internet access at home. Households in the 2018 survey averaged 2.3 members per household, and less than 2% of household members were currently serving in the U.S. military at the time of the surveys. The 2018 convenience sample administration reported less household members who are military veterans (12%), than either random sample surveys or the 2015 convenience sample, which resulted in around 20% veterans in the household.

Q67. Internet Access at Home

	2018		2015	
	#	%	#	%
Yes	469	94.7%	897	93.7%
No	30	6.1%	64	6.7%
Total	499	100.8%	961	100.4%

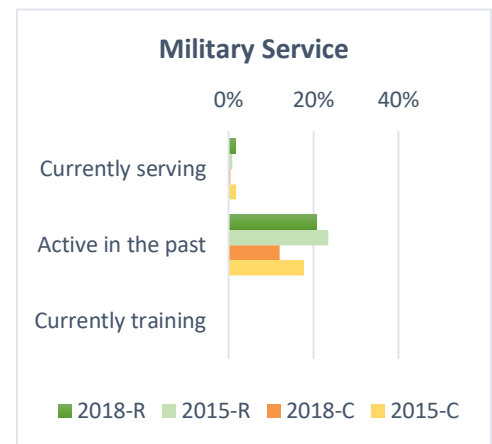


Q66. Household Size (average # people per household)

	2018	2015
Average # people per household	2.3	2.2

Q20. Veteran Status Respondent

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Currently serving	4	1.5%	1	0.4%	3	0.9%	13	1.8%
Active in the past	55	20.8%	34	12.0%	81	23.4%	130	17.8%
Currently training	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	--	--	--	--
Total	265	100.0%	284	100.0%	346	100.0%	732	100.0%



III. Results

Community

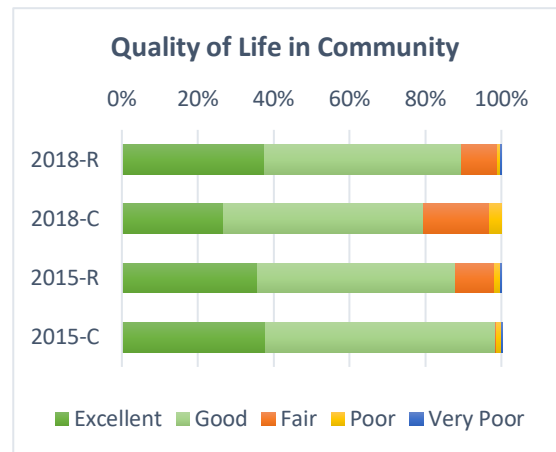
By in large, Whitman County residents rate the quality of their communities very highly. The random sample surveys in 2018 and 2015 found that 90% of Whitman County residents rated the quality of life in their communities as either excellent or good (Q1). Those same surveys found that more than 80% of residents rated the quality of their neighborhood as either excellent or good (Q2).

Similarly, 80% or more in each survey rated their community as either excellent or good as a place to live (Q3) and a place to raise kids (Q4). However, residents were less likely, around 60% in each survey, to rate their communities as an excellent or good place to retire (Q8).

When asked if they lived in close-knit neighborhoods, about 40% of Whitman County residents in each survey agreed and about 25% disagreed (Q10a). But, when asked about their neighbors, specifically, about 70% of respondents agreed their neighbors could be trusted and would help out, if needed (Q10b and Q10c). Only 5% of respondents in each survey felt the people in their neighborhood do not get along with each other and roughly 15% agreed their neighbors do not share the same values (Q10d and Q10e).

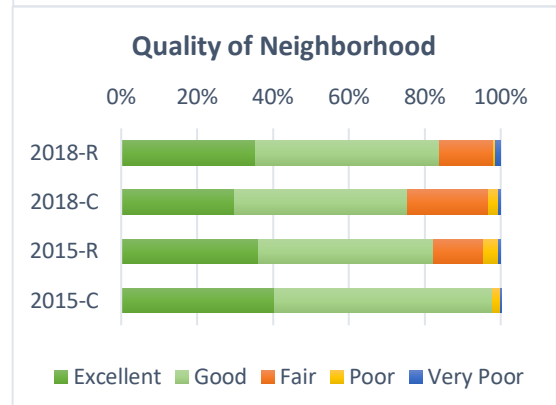
Q1. How would you rate the overall quality of life in your community located in Whitman County?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Excellent	113	37.5%	101	26.7%	131	35.8%	298	38.0%
Good	156	51.8%	199	52.6%	191	52.2%	475	60.5%
Fair	29	9.6%	66	17.5%	37	10.1%	1	0.1%
Poor	2	0.7%	12	3.2%	6	1.6%	11	1.4%
Very Poor	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%
Total	301	100.0%	378	100.0%	366	100.0%	785	100.0%



Q2. How would you rate the overall quality of the neighborhood where you live?

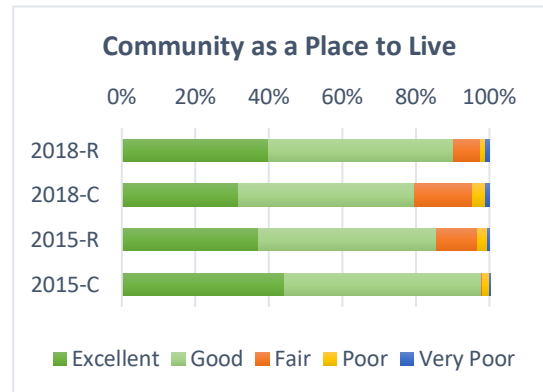
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Excellent	106	35.5%	111	29.8%	133	36.2%	297	40.5%
Good	145	48.5%	170	45.6%	169	46.0%	420	57.3%
Fair	42	14.0%	80	21.4%	48	13.1%	1	0.2%
Poor	2	0.7%	10	2.7%	15	4.1%	15	2.0%
Very Poor	4	1.3%	2	0.5%	2	0.5%	0	0.0%
Total	299	100.0%	373	100.0%	367	100.0%	733	100.0%



III. Results

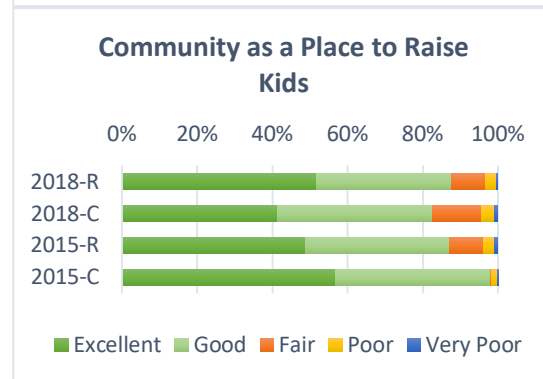
Q3. How would you rate your community as a place to live?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Excellent	120	40.0%	117	31.6%	136	37.2%	331	39.3%
Good	151	50.3%	178	48.1%	177	48.4%	403	47.9%
Fair	22	7.3%	58	15.7%	41	11.2%	1	0.1%
Poor	4	1.3%	13	3.5%	10	2.7%	15	1.8%
Very Poor	3	1.0%	4	1.1%	2	0.5%	0	0.0%
Total	300	100.0%	370	100.0%	366	100.0%	842	100.0%



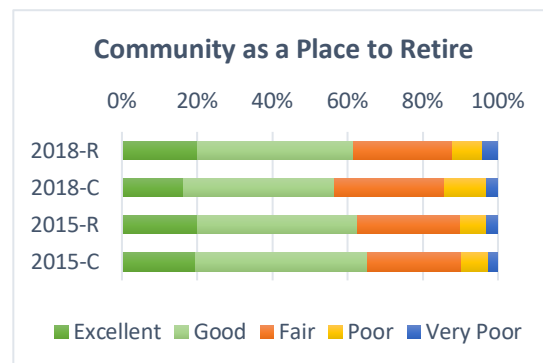
Q4. How would you rate your community as a place to raise children?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Excellent	143	51.6%	140	41.4%	165	48.8%	416	56.7%
Good	100	36.1%	139	41.1%	129	38.2%	304	41.4%
Fair	25	9.0%	44	13.0%	31	9.2%	1	0.1%
Poor	8	2.9%	12	3.6%	10	3.0%	13	1.8%
Very Poor	1	0.4%	3	0.9%	3	0.9%	0	0.0%
Total	277	100.0%	338	100.0%	338	100.0%	734	100.0%



Q8. How would you rate your community as a place to retire?

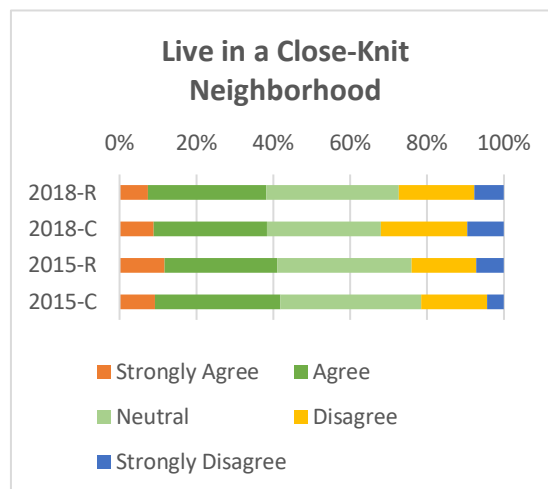
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Excellent	58	20.1%	52	16.4%	71	20.0%	155	19.5%
Good	120	41.5%	127	40.1%	151	42.5%	364	45.8%
Fair	76	26.3%	93	29.3%	98	27.6%	198	24.9%
Poor	23	8.0%	35	11.0%	24	6.8%	58	7.3%
Very Poor	12	4.2%	10	3.2%	11	3.1%	20	2.5%
Total	289	100.0%	317	100.0%	355	100.0%	795	100.0%



III. Results

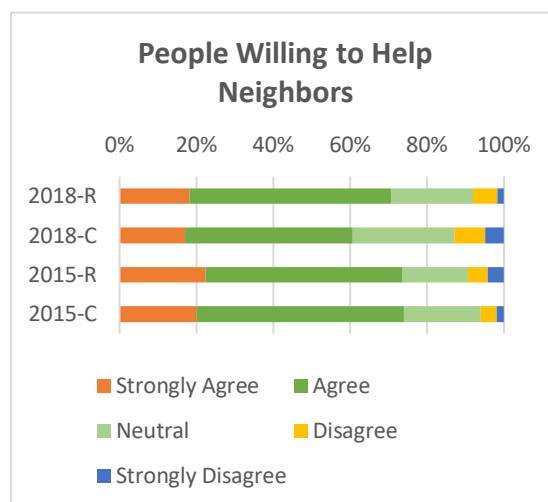
Q10a. I live in a close-knit neighborhood

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Strongly Agree	21	7.4%	28	8.9%	41	11.7%	72	9.2%
Agree	88	30.9%	92	29.4%	102	29.2%	254	32.6%
Neutral	98	34.4%	93	29.7%	122	35.0%	286	36.7%
Disagree	56	19.6%	70	22.4%	59	16.9%	134	17.2%
Strongly Disagree	22	7.7%	30	9.6%	25	7.2%	34	4.4%
Total	285	100.0%	313	100.0%	349	100.0%	780	100.0%



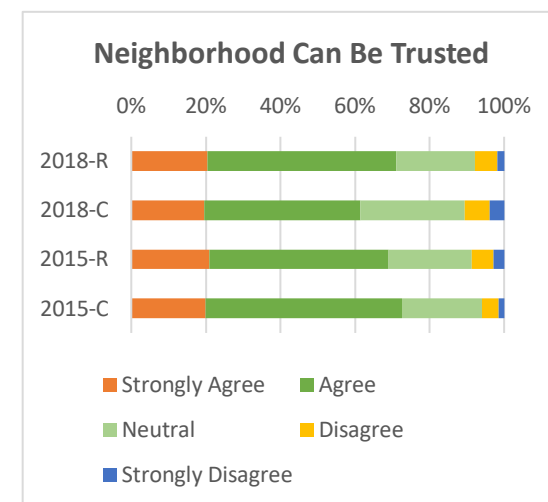
Q10b. People around here are willing to help their neighbors

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Strongly Agree	52	18.2%	53	17.0%	79	22.4%	156	20.0%
Agree	150	52.4%	136	43.6%	181	51.3%	421	54.0%
Neutral	61	21.3%	83	26.6%	60	17.0%	156	20.0%
Disagree	18	6.3%	25	8.0%	18	5.1%	32	4.1%
Strongly Disagree	5	1.7%	15	4.8%	15	4.2%	15	1.9%
Total	286	100.0%	312	100.0%	353	100.0%	780	100.0%



Q10c. People in my neighborhood can be trusted

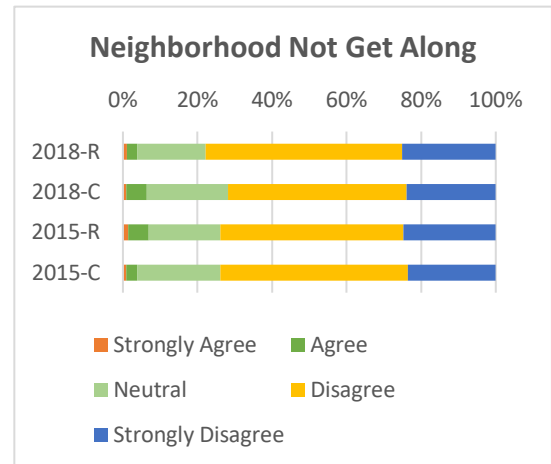
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Strongly Agree	58	20.5%	61	19.6%	73	20.9%	155	19.9%
Agree	143	50.5%	130	41.8%	168	48.1%	409	52.6%
Neutral	60	21.2%	87	28.0%	78	22.3%	167	21.5%
Disagree	17	6.0%	21	6.8%	20	5.7%	35	4.5%
Strongly Disagree	5	1.8%	12	3.9%	10	2.9%	11	1.4%
Total	283	100.0%	311	100.0%	349	100.0%	777	100.0%



III. Results

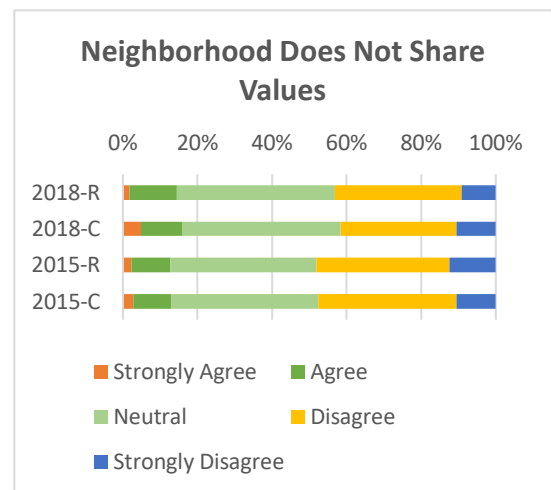
Q10d. People in my neighborhood generally DO NOT get along with each other.

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Strongly Agree	3	1.1%	3	1.0%	5	1.4%	7	0.9%
Agree	8	2.8%	17	5.4%	19	5.5%	23	3.0%
Neutral	52	18.4%	68	21.7%	67	19.3%	172	22.2%
Disagree	149	52.7%	150	47.9%	171	49.1%	390	50.4%
Strongly Disagree	71	25.1%	75	24.0%	86	24.7%	182	23.5%
Total	283	100.0%	313	100.0%	348	100.0%	774	100.0%



Q10e. People in my neighborhood DO NOT share the same values.

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Strongly Agree	5	1.8%	15	4.8%	8	2.3%	21	2.7%
Agree	36	12.6%	35	11.2%	36	10.4%	79	10.2%
Neutral	121	42.5%	133	42.5%	136	39.2%	307	39.5%
Disagree	97	34.0%	97	31.0%	124	35.7%	289	37.1%
Strongly Disagree	26	9.1%	33	10.5%	43	12.4%	82	10.5%
Total	285	100.0%	313	100.0%	347	100.0%	778	100.0%



III. Results

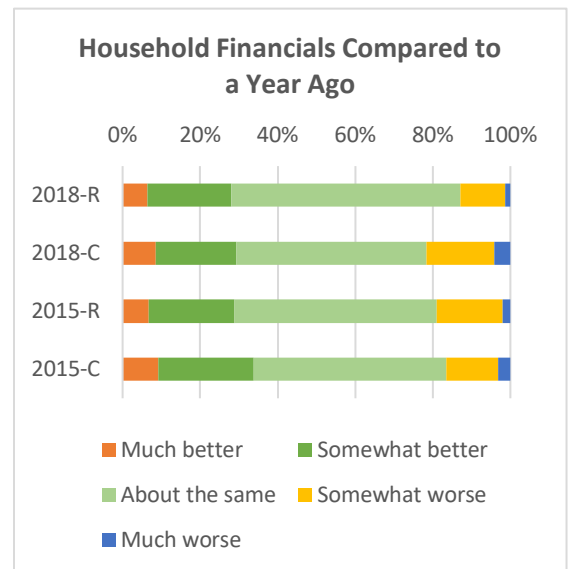
Finances

Financial Status and Income

About half of the Whitman county residents surveyed reported seeing no change in their household financial situation compared to a year ago, with similar rates reported in 2018 and 2015 and across both random and convenience sample groups. Three in ten reported a better financial situation compared to a year ago and 20% or less reported a worse situation.

Q6. How would you rate your household's financial situation today, compared to a year ago?

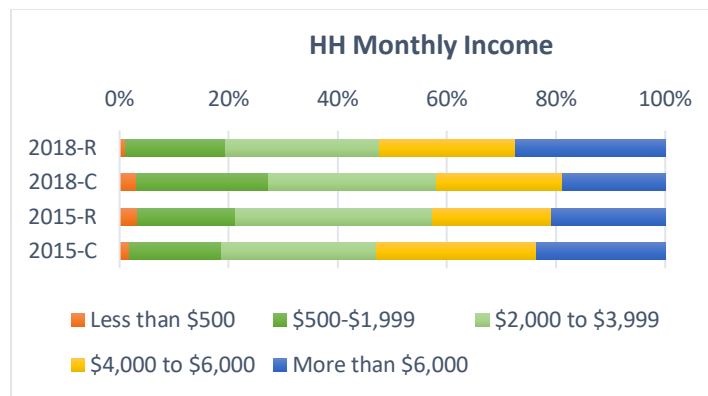
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Much better	19	6.4%	31	8.6%	24	6.7%	77	9.2%
Somewhat better	64	21.6%	75	20.8%	79	22.1%	205	24.6%
About the same	175	59.1%	177	49.0%	187	52.2%	414	49.6%
Somewhat worse	34	11.5%	63	17.5%	61	17.0%	112	13.4%
Much worse	4	1.4%	15	4.2%	7	2.0%	26	3.1%
Total	296	100.0%	361	100.0%	358	100.0%	834	100.0%



III. Results

Q28. In the past year, what was your average estimated monthly household take home income from all sources?

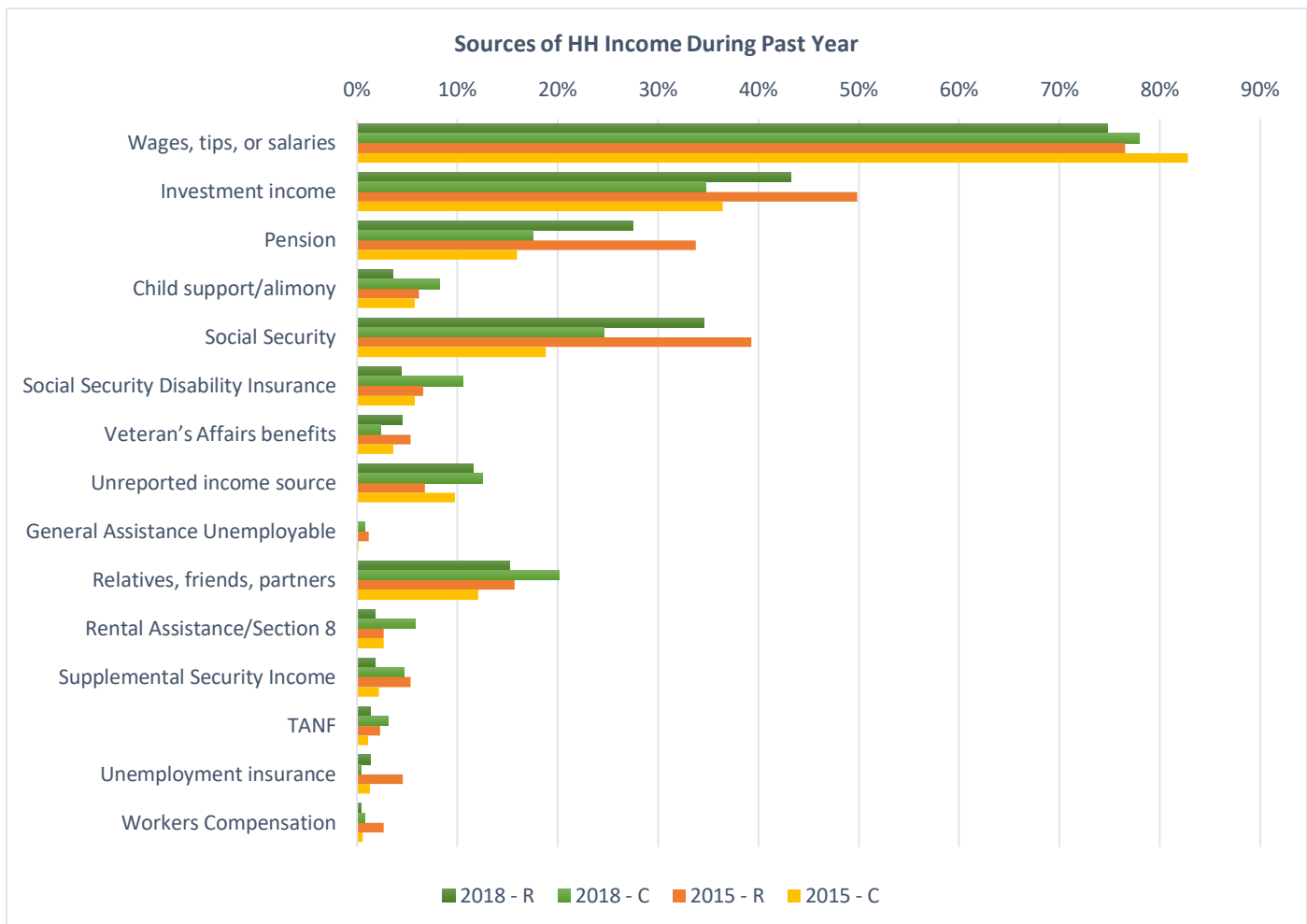
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Less than \$500	3	1.1%	9	3.1%	11	3.1%	13	1.6%
\$500-\$1,999	49	18.2%	71	24.2%	59	16.5%	122	14.6%
\$2,000 to \$3,999	76	28.3%	90	30.7%	119	33.2%	205	24.6%
\$4,000 to \$6,000	67	24.9%	68	23.2%	72	20.1%	211	25.3%
More than \$6,000	74	27.5%	55	18.8%	69	19.3%	171	20.5%
Total	269	100.0%	293	100.0%	358	100.0%	834	100.0%



III. Results

Q21. Have any been a source of income for you or anyone in your household during the past year?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
General Assistance Unemployable	0	0.0%	2	0.8%	3	1.1%	1	0.2%
Workers Compensation	1	0.4%	2	0.8%	7	2.7%	5	0.6%
Unemployment insurance	3	1.3%	1	0.4%	12	4.6%	8	1.3%
TANF	3	1.4%	8	3.1%	6	2.3%	7	1.1%
Rental Assistance/Section 8	4	1.8%	15	5.8%	7	2.7%	17	2.7%
Supplemental Security Income	4	1.8%	12	4.7%	14	5.3%	14	2.2%
Child support/alimony	8	3.5%	21	8.2%	16	6.2%	37	5.8%
Social Security Disability Insurance	10	4.4%	27	10.5%	17	6.6%	37	5.8%
Veteran's Affairs benefits	10	4.5%	6	2.3%	14	5.3%	23	3.6%
Unreported income source	26	11.6%	32	12.5%	18	6.8%	62	9.7%
Relatives, friends, partners	34	15.2%	52	20.2%	42	15.7%	77	12.1%
Pension	66	27.5%	46	17.5%	102	33.8%	104	15.9%
Social Security	85	34.6%	66	24.6%	121	39.3%	125	18.8%
Investment income	106	43.3%	92	34.7%	152	49.8%	247	36.4%
Wages, tips, or salaries	196	74.8%	230	78.0%	238	76.5%	605	82.8%



III. Results

Employment

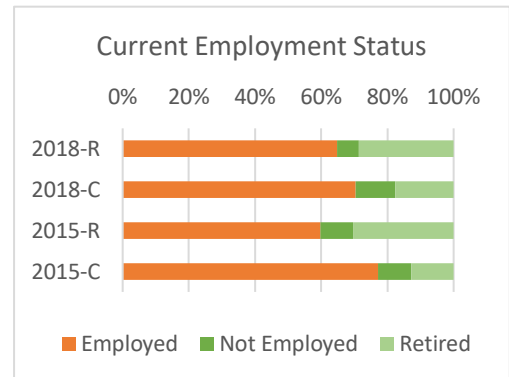
According to the survey, unemployment rates in Whitman County are quite low. The 2018 random sample survey showed 65% of respondents as currently employed at a job, while only 3.1% said they were not employed but actively looking for work. The remaining respondents were either not looking for work or retired. In 2015, the random sample of Whitman County residents resulted in 60% of respondents reported being employed and 2.9% said they were unemployed and actively looking for work.

The number of respondents reporting unemployment other than retirement is quite low, but across all four survey administrations, roughly half said they had been unemployed for three years or less.

In 2018, about half of the survey respondents indicated they had been employed at their current job for three years or less and the other half reported being employed for four or more years. However, in 2015, only a third of respondents said they have been employed for three or less years while two-thirds reported employment for four or more years.

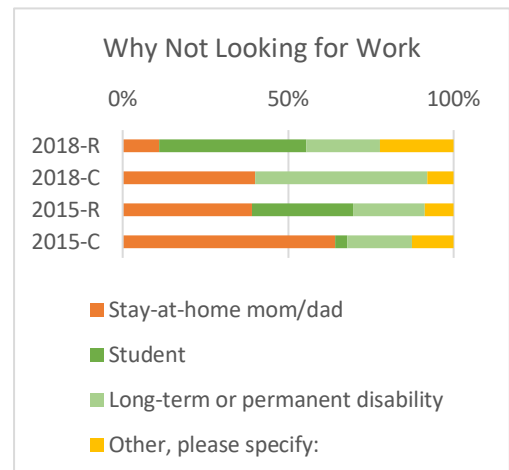
Q12a. Current employment status

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Employed	187	64.7%	219	70.4%	206	59.7%	594	77.0%
Not Employed	19	6.6%	37	11.9%	34	9.9%	78	10.1%
Retired	83	28.7%	55	17.7%	105	30.4%	99	12.8%
Total	289	100.0%	311	100.0%	345	100.0%	771	100.0%



Q13. Why you are not looking for employment?

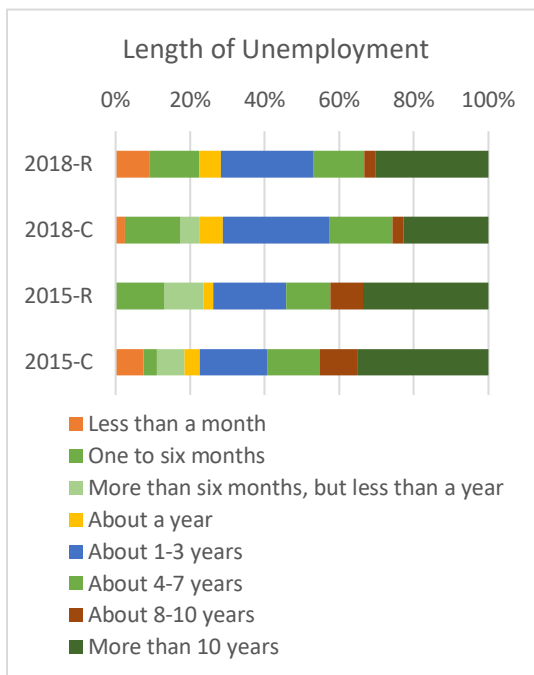
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
In-home mom/dad	1	11.1%	10	40.0%	9	39.1%	36	64.3%
Student	4	44.4%	0	0.0%	7	30.4%	2	3.6%
Disability	2	22.2%	13	52.0%	5	21.7%	11	19.6%
Other	2	22.2%	2	8.0%	2	8.7%	7	12.5%
Total	9	100.0%	25	100.0%	23	100.0%	56	100.0%



III. Results

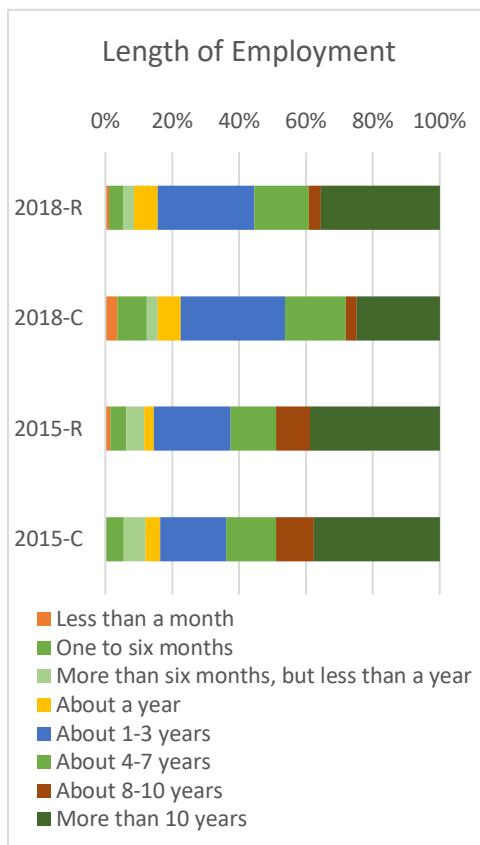
Q14 How long have you been unemployed?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Less than a month	2	10.5%	1	2.7%	0	0.0%	6	8.0%
One to six months	3	15.8%	6	16.2%	5	15.2%	3	4.0%
More than six months, but less than a year	0	0.0%	2	5.4%	4	12.1%	6	8.0%
About a year	3	15.8%	0	0.0%	4	12.1%	7	9.3%
About 1-3 years	1	5.3%	10	27.0%	3	9.1%	11	14.7%
About 4-7 years	2	10.5%	5	13.5%	11	33.3%	17	22.7%
About 8-10 years	1	5.3%	4	10.8%	1	3.0%	11	14.7%
More than 10 years	7	36.8%	9	24.3%	5	15.2%	14	18.7%
Total	19	100.0%	37	100.0%	33	100.0%	75	100.0%



Q15. How long have you been employed in your present position?

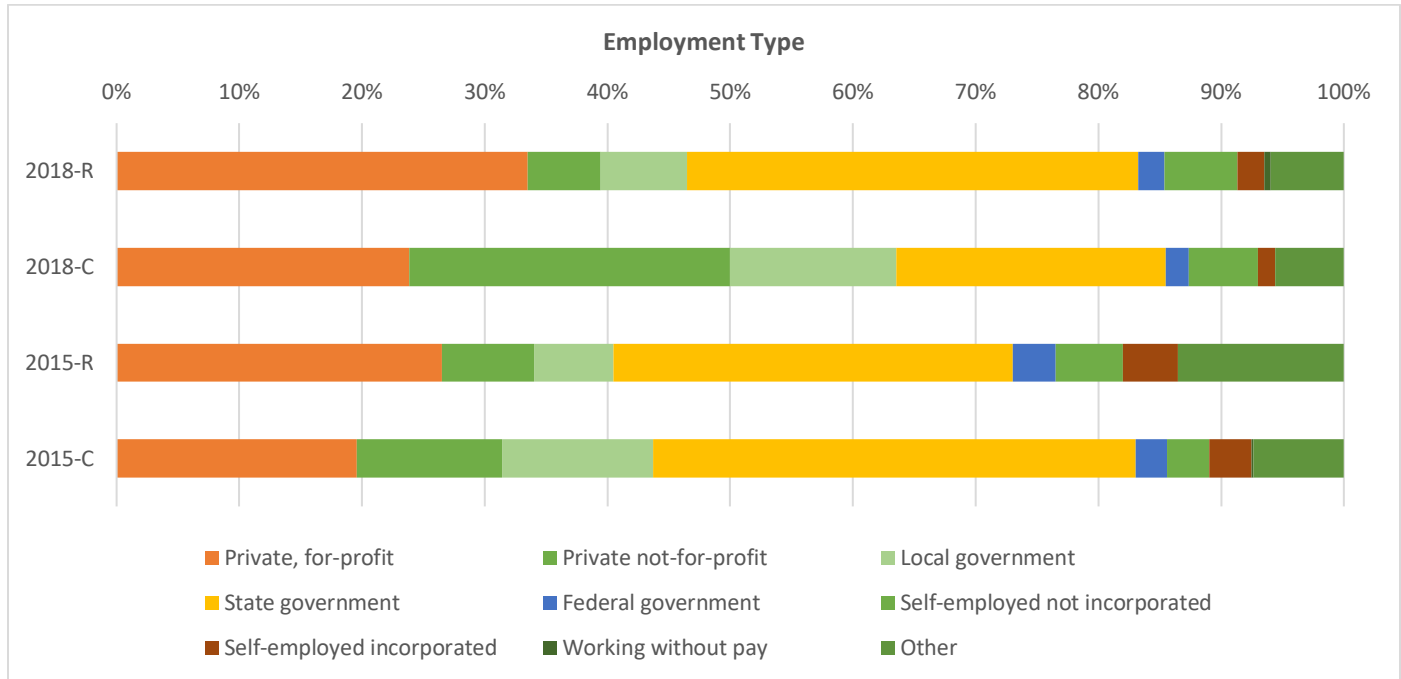
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Less than a month	2	1.1%	8	3.7%	3	1.5%	1	0.2%
1-6 months	8	4.3%	19	8.7%	10	4.9%	31	5.2%
> 6 months, but < 1 year	6	3.2%	7	3.2%	11	5.3%	39	6.6%
About a year	13	7.0%	15	6.9%	6	2.9%	26	4.4%
About 1-3 years	54	29.0%	68	31.2%	47	22.8%	116	19.6%
About 4-7 years	30	16.1%	40	18.3%	28	13.6%	89	15.1%
About 8-10 years	7	3.8%	7	3.2%	21	10.2%	66	11.2%
More than 10 years	66	35.5%	54	24.8%	80	38.8%	223	37.7%
Total	186	100.0%	218	100.0%	206	100.0%	591	100.0%



III. Results

Employers in Whitman County

In all four survey administrations, private-for-profit and state government accounted for about half of the employment sectors reported by respondents.



Q16. Which one of the following categories best describes your employer?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Private, for-profit company or business, or an individual (for wages, salary, or commission)	62	33.5%	51	23.8%	53	26.5%	114	19.6%
Private not-for-profit, tax-exempt, or charitable organization	11	5.9%	56	26.2%	15	7.5%	69	11.8%
Local government (city, county, etc.)	13	7.0%	29	13.6%	13	6.5%	72	12.3%
State government	68	36.8%	47	22.0%	65	32.5%	229	39.3%
Federal government	4	2.2%	4	1.9%	7	3.5%	15	2.6%
Self-employed in my own not incorporated business, professional practice, or farm	11	5.9%	12	5.6%	11	5.5%	20	3.4%
Self-employed in my own incorporated business, professional practice, or farm	4	2.2%	3	1.4%	9	4.5%	20	3.4%
Working without pay in family business or farm	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Other, please specify:	11	5.9%	12	5.6%	27	13.5%	43	7.4%
Total	185	100.0%	214	100.0%	200	100.0%	583	100.0%

III. Results

Financial Events

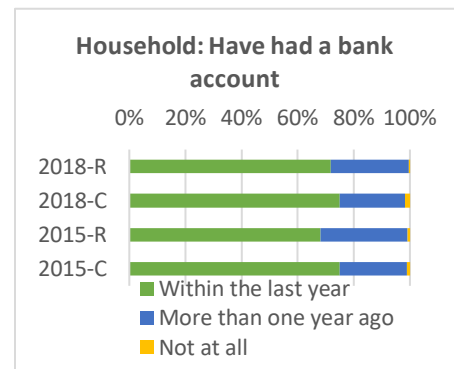
The survey asked a series of questions regarding financial activities that the respondent's household may have had experience with over the past year, or more than a year ago or not at all (Q30). There was remarkable consistency across both years the survey was administered and the responses were comparable between the random and convenience samples.

Nearly every respondent reported their household had a bank account at one time, but only about 70% said they have had one within the past year. About 50% of households report hiring someone to prepare their taxes, and about half said they have a credit card balance for non-essential things. Slightly less (40%), say they have credit card balances for essential household needs.

About 13% of the 2018 random sample said they used retirement funds for a major purchase this year, slightly more than either convenience sample or the random sample from 2015. Eighteen percent of the 2018 convenience sample reported borrowing money from a friend or relative this year, and 11% of this sample also said they had borrowed from a payday lender.

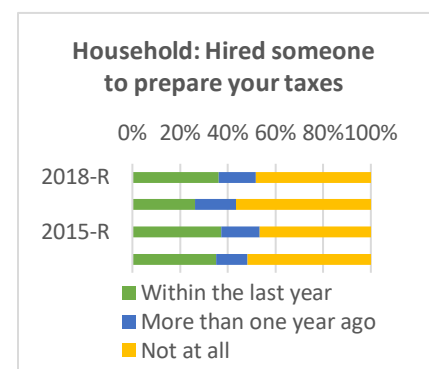
Q30a. Household's involvement with: Have had a bank account

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within the last year	194	71.9%	215	74.9%	230	68.2%	534	75.0%
More than a year ago	75	27.8%	67	23.3%	104	30.9%	170	23.9%
Not at all	1	0.4%	5	1.7%	3	0.9%	8	1.1%
Total	270	100.0%	287	100.0%	337	100.0%	712	100.0%



Q30b. Household's involvement with: Hired someone to prepare your taxes

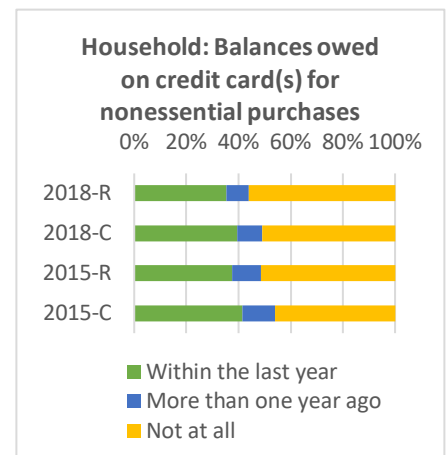
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within the last year	97	36.2%	75	26.3%	123	37.3%	245	35.1%
More than one year ago	42	15.7%	49	17.2%	53	16.1%	92	13.2%
Not at all	129	48.1%	161	56.5%	154	46.7%	361	51.7%
Total	268	100.0%	285	100.0%	330	100.0%	698	100.0%



III. Results

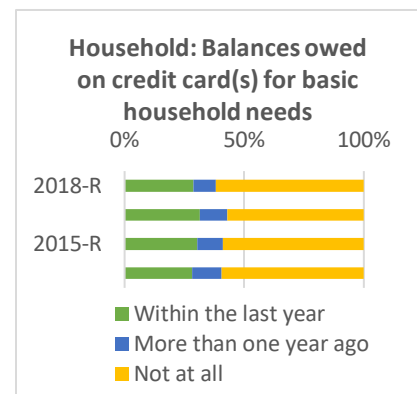
Q30c. Household's involvement with: Balances owed on credit card(s) for nonessential purchases

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within the last year	94	35.3%	111	39.5%	123	37.5%	287	41.4%
More than one year ago	23	8.6%	27	9.6%	36	11.0%	88	12.7%
Not at all	149	56.0%	143	50.9%	169	51.5%	319	46.0%
Total	266	100.0%	281	100.0%	328	100.0%	694	100.0%



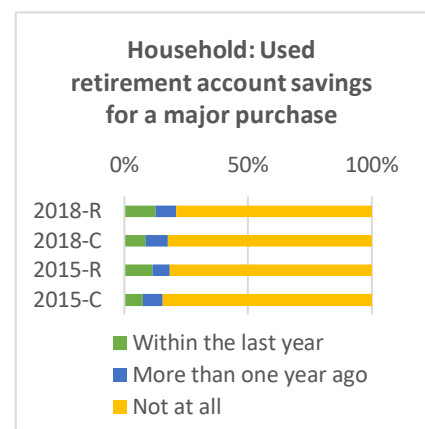
Q30d. Household's involvement with: Balances owed on credit card(s) for basic household needs

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within the last year	76	28.7%	88	31.5%	99	30.3%	195	28.3%
More than one year ago	25	9.4%	32	11.5%	35	10.7%	84	12.2%
Not at all	164	61.9%	159	57.0%	193	59.0%	410	59.5%
Total	265	100.0%	279	100.0%	327	100.0%	689	100.0%



Q30e. Household's involvement with: Used retirement account savings for a major purchase

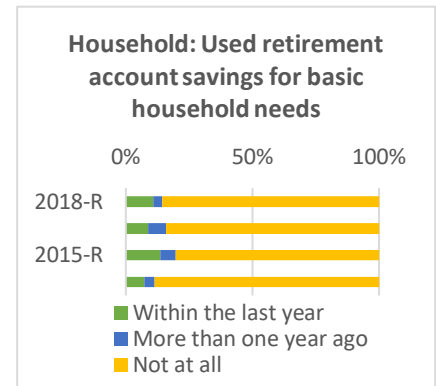
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within the last year	34	12.7%	24	8.5%	37	11.3%	52	7.5%
More than one year ago	22	8.2%	26	9.2%	23	7.0%	56	8.1%
Not at all	212	79.1%	233	82.3%	268	81.7%	584	84.4%
Total	268	100.0%	283	100.0%	328	100.0%	692	100.0%



III. Results

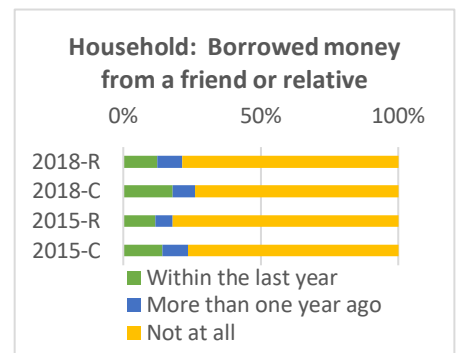
Q30f. Household's involvement with: Used retirement account savings for basic household needs

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within the last year	29	10.9%	25	8.9%	45	13.6%	50	7.3%
More than one year ago	9	3.4%	20	7.1%	20	6.1%	28	4.1%
Not at all	228	85.7%	237	84.0%	265	80.3%	611	88.7%
Total	266	100.0%	282	100.0%	330	100.0%	689	100.0%



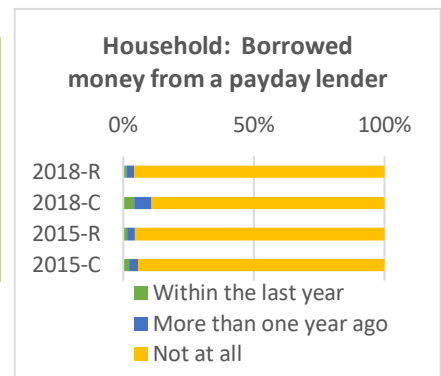
Q30g. Household's involvement with: Borrowed money from a friend or relative

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within the last year	33	12.4%	51	18.0%	38	11.6%	99	14.3%
More than one year ago	24	9.0%	23	8.1%	21	6.4%	64	9.2%
Not at all	210	78.7%	209	73.9%	268	82.0%	529	76.4%
Total	267	100.0%	283	100.0%	327	100.0%	692	100.0%



Q30h. Household's involvement with: Borrowed money from a payday lender

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within the last year	3	1.1%	12	4.3%	5	1.5%	16	2.3%
More than one year ago	8	3.0%	18	6.4%	9	2.8%	23	3.4%
Not at all	252	95.8%	250	89.3%	309	95.7%	647	94.3%
Total	263	100.0%	280	100.0%	323	100.0%	686	100.0%



III. Results

Financial Hardships

A few respondents in 2018 reported seeing a reduction or stoppage of public assistance benefits. Food stamps was listed more than any other (Q23). One quarter of the 2018 random sample and 40% of the convenience sample said they postponed dental work this year due to the cost. Fifteen percent of the 2018 random sample and one-third of the convenience sample said they postponed medical procedures due to the cost (Q45).

Q23. Have any of these benefits or assistance been reduced or stopped within the past year?

	Random	Convenience
Food stamps	10	14
SNAP	5	3
Health insurance	2	0
Section 8	2	6
RHDD	1	0
SSI	1	1
Child care	1	0
TANF	1	1
Family	1	0
Unemployment	1	2
L&I	1	3
Medicaid	1	0
VA	1	0
Medicare	1	0
Energy assistance	0	2
Child support	0	1

Q24. Why were benefits or public assistance stopped or reduced in the past year?

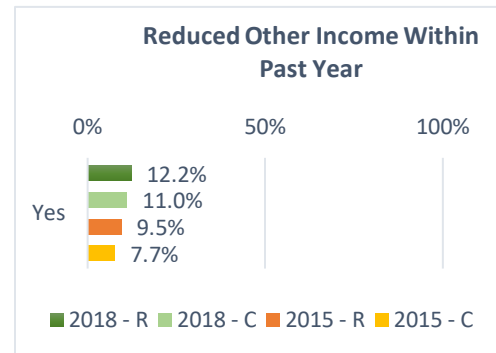
You or someone in the household started working and now has an income
Yours or your household's earnings increased, so became ineligible
You or someone in the household did not meet the work requirements
was too much trouble or too difficult to apply and/or qualify
The case worker said the rules changed

2018				2015			
R		C		R		C	
#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1	0.4%	2	0.8%	5	1.9%	2	0.3%
3	1.3%	1	0.4%	5	1.9%	2	0.3%
4	1.8%	12	4.7%	8	3.1%	17	2.7%
4	1.8%	12	4.7%	2	0.8%	1	0.2%
0	0.0%	2	0.8%	2	0.8%	6	0.9%

III. Results

Q25. In the past year, were any of your household's sources of income other than benefits or public assistance reduced or stopped?

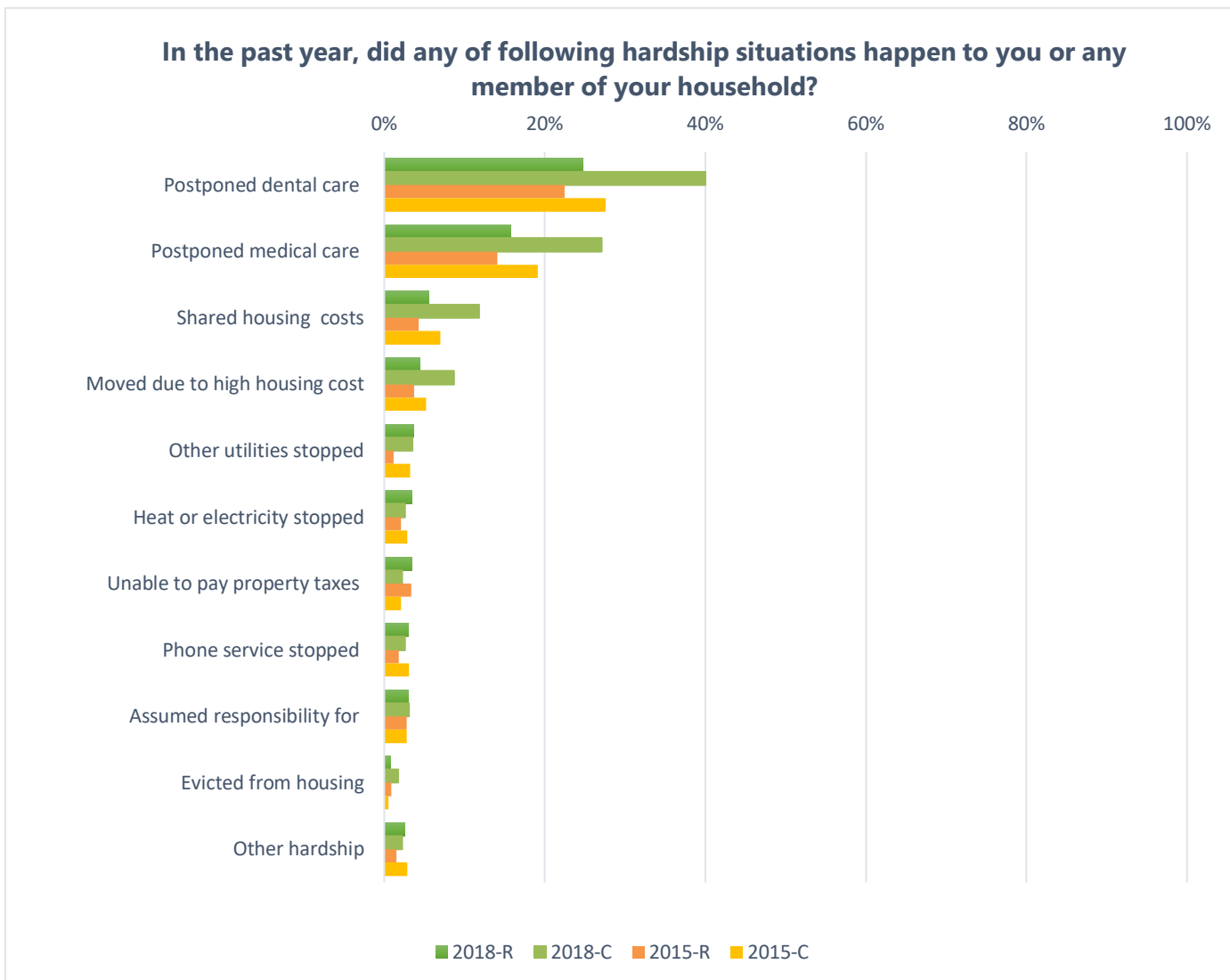
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	33	12.2%	32	11.0%	30	9.5%	53	7.7%
Total	270	100.0%	290	100.0%	315	100.0%	686	100.0%



III. Results

Q45. In the past year, did any of following hardship situations happen to you or any member of your household?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Postponed dental care	66	24.8%	92	40.0%	74	22.5%	171	27.6%
Postponed medical care	42	15.8%	62	27.1%	46	14.1%	118	19.1%
Shared housing costs	15	5.6%	27	11.8%	14	4.3%	43	7.0%
Moved due to high housing cost	12	4.5%	20	8.7%	12	3.7%	32	5.2%
Other utilities stopped	10	3.7%	8	3.5%	4	1.2%	20	3.2%
Heat or electricity stopped	9	3.4%	6	2.6%	7	2.1%	18	2.9%
Unable to pay property taxes	9	3.4%	5	2.2%	11	3.4%	13	2.1%
Phone service stopped	8	3.0%	6	2.6%	6	1.8%	19	3.1%
Assumed responsibility for	8	3.0%	7	3.1%	9	2.8%	17	2.8%
Evicted from housing	2	0.8%	4	1.7%	3	0.9%	3	0.5%
Other hardship	7	2.6%	5	2.2%	5	1.5%	18	2.9%



III. Results

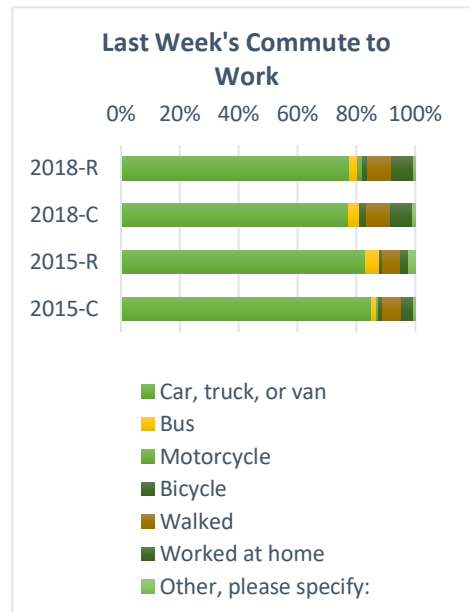
Transportation

Commuting

The survey showed a slight decrease in vehicle commutes to work from 2015 to 2018, with slightly more people reporting teleworking (7%-8%) in 2018 than in 2015 (3%-4%) as well as a slight increase in those reporting walking to work (Q17). Commute times remain low for residents of Whitman County, with slightly more than half (50%-60%) experiencing daily commutes of less than ten minutes and less than 2% of respondents reporting commutes of more than an hour (Q18).

Q17. During the LAST WEEK, which one of the following was your usual way to get to work?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Car, truck, or van	142	77.6%	168	77.4%	170	82.9%	500	85.0%
Bus	5	2.7%	8	3.7%	10	4.9%	11	1.9%
Motorcycle	3	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%
Bicycle	3	1.6%	5	2.3%	2	1.0%	8	1.4%
Walked	15	8.2%	18	8.3%	13	6.3%	39	6.6%
Worked at home	14	7.7%	16	7.4%	5	2.4%	23	3.9%
Other	1	0.5%	2	0.9%	5	2.4%	4	0.7%
Total	183	100.0%	217	100.0%	205	100.0%	588	100.0%



Q18 During the LAST WEEK, how many minutes did it usually take to get from your home to work?

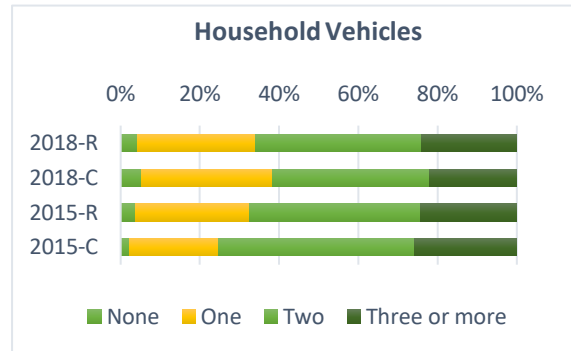
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
< 10 mins	109	59.2%	107	49.8%	109	53.7%	295	50.3%
10-30 mins	60	32.6%	87	40.5%	70	34.5%	232	39.5%
31-60 mins	12	6.5%	17	7.9%	21	10.3%	49	8.3%
>60 mins	3	1.6%	4	1.9%	3	1.5%	11	1.9%
Total	184	100.0%	215	100.0%	203	100.0%	587	100.0%



III. Results

Q19 How many vehicles at your household are available for local transportation?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
None	12	4.2%	16	5.2%	13	3.7%	17	2.2%
One	86	30.0%	102	33.2%	102	28.8%	171	22.4%
Two	120	41.8%	121	39.4%	153	43.2%	379	49.5%
Three +	69	24.0%	68	22.1%	86	24.3%	198	25.9%
Total	287	100.0%	307	100.0%	354	100.0%	765	100.0%

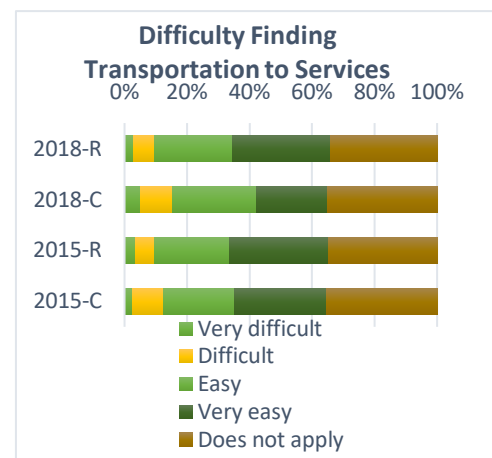


Transportation Difficulties

The survey asked two questions about transportation difficulties. When asked about difficulties with transportation to access services (Q44), the convenience samples reported difficulties slightly higher (15.4% and 12.3%) compared to the random samples (9.5% for both), but all survey groups reported higher rates of difficulty when asked about transportation in general (Q45g). The 2018 convenience sample, in particular, reported higher rates of difficulty, with one-quarter (24.3%) of the sample indicating they experienced transportation difficulties in the past year.

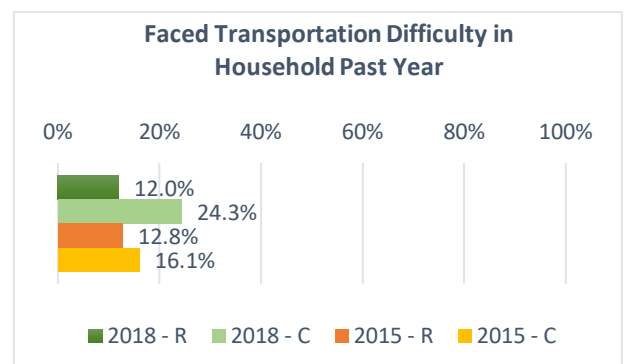
Q44. How difficult or easy is it for you or any member of your household to find transportation (public or private) to access services?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Very difficult	8	2.9%	12	5.0%	12	3.6%	17	2.7%
Difficult	18	6.6%	25	10.4%	20	5.9%	61	9.6%
Easy	68	24.9%	64	26.7%	81	24.0%	145	22.9%
Very easy	86	31.5%	55	22.9%	107	31.8%	186	29.3%
Does not apply	93	34.1%	84	35.0%	117	34.7%	225	35.5%
Total	273	100.0%	240	100.0%	337	100.0%	634	100.0%



Q45g Faced transportation difficulties/issues

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	32	12.0%	56	24.3%	42	12.8%	99	16.1%
Total	267	100.0%	230	100.0%	329	100.0%	616	100.0%



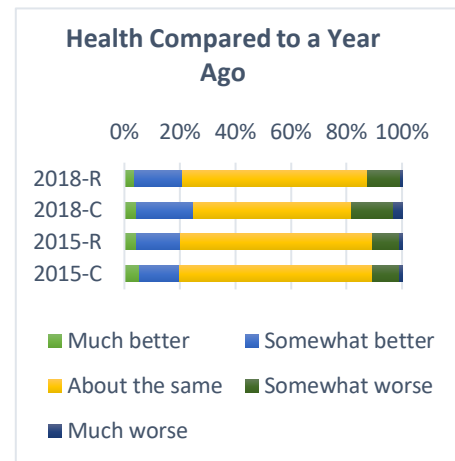
III. Results

Health

When asked about their overall health, Whitman County residents were more likely to report improved health (20%-25%) or no change in health (57%-70%) than worse health (11%-18%) compared to a year ago (Q9). Likewise, respondents more often reported their quality of life to be better (30%-32%) or no change (58%-63%) than a worse quality of life (8%-12%) compared to a year ago (Q5).

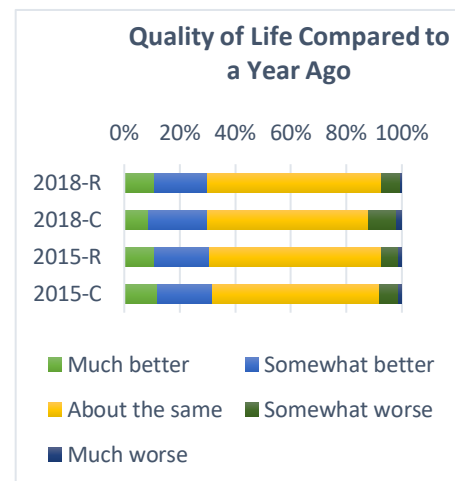
Q09 How would you rate your overall health today, compared to a year ago?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Much better	11	3.8%	14	4.4%	15	4.2%	42	5.3%
Somewhat better	50	17.2%	66	20.6%	57	16.0%	115	14.4%
About the same	193	66.6%	182	56.7%	246	69.1%	557	69.8%
Somewhat worse	34	11.7%	49	15.3%	35	9.8%	76	9.5%
Much worse	2	0.7%	10	3.1%	3	0.8%	8	1.0%
Total	290	100.0%	321	100.0%	356	100.0%	798	100.0%



Q05 How would you rate your current overall quality of life today, compared to a year ago?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Much better	32	10.8%	31	8.6%	39	10.9%	100	12.0%
Somewhat better	57	19.2%	77	21.3%	70	19.6%	166	19.9%
About the same	186	62.6%	211	58.3%	222	62.2%	502	60.1%
Somewhat worse	21	7.1%	36	9.9%	21	5.9%	58	6.9%
Much worse	1	0.3%	7	1.9%	5	1.4%	9	1.1%
Total	297	100.0%	362	100.0%	357	100.0%	835	100.0%



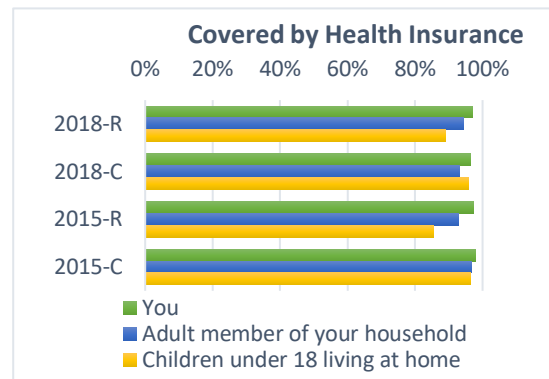
III. Results

Insurance

Most Whitman County residents report that members of their household are covered by a health insurance plan. Rates of coverage for adults ranged from 93% to 98% of those surveyed (Q31). Insurance coverage for children, however, were noticeably smaller in the two random samples (85% in 2015 and 89% in 2018).

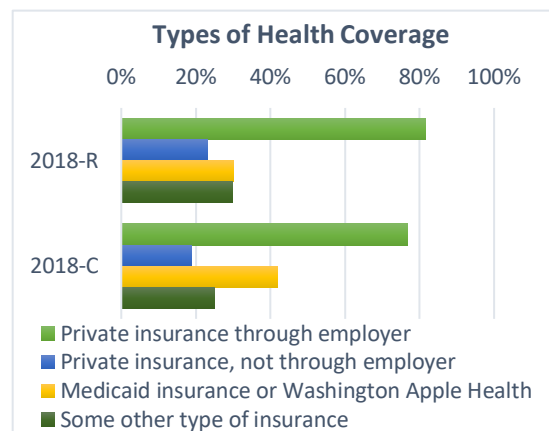
Q31. Are you and/or members of your household covered by a health insurance plan?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
You	269	97.1%	273	96.5%	335	97.4%	699	97.8%
Other adults	198	94.3%	190	93.1%	236	92.9%	571	96.8%
Children	65	89.0%	93	95.9%	70	85.4%	305	96.5%



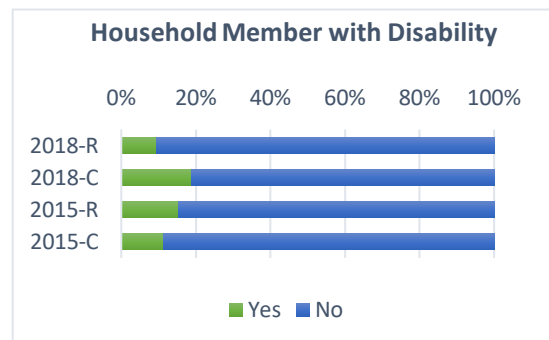
Q31a. Which of the following types of health insurance plans currently covers you and/or members of your household?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Private through employer	187	81.7%	188	76.7%	--	--	--	--
Private, not through employer	37	23.1%	36	18.8%	--	--	--	--
Medicaid or Apple Health	50	30.1%	87	42.0%	--	--	--	--
Some other type of insurance	41	29.7%	33	25.0%	--	--	--	--



Q32. Does anyone in your household have a disability, including a developmental disability that limits one or more of their usual daily activities?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	26	9.4%	53	18.8%	53	15.2%	80	11.2%
No	250	90.6%	229	81.2%	295	84.8%	634	88.8%
Total	276	100.0%	282	100.0%	348	100.0%	714	100.0%



III. Results

Access to Health Care

When asked about household member's access to health care, one-third of the random sample in 2018 indicated at least one incident in the past year which prevented them from seeing a physician. This was up from 22% of the random sample reporting these issues in 2015. Nearly half (43%) of the convenience sample in 2018 reported these incidents (Q33).

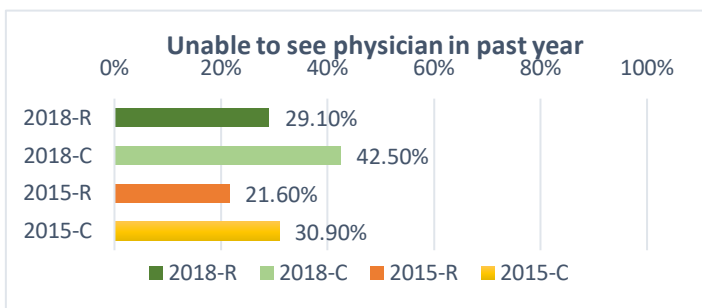
Of those respondents who reported incidents in the past year which prevented them from seeing a physician, scheduling was the most cited reason. An inability to pay for services was the second most cited reason (Q33).

In a separate question, 5% of respondents in the 2018 random sample reported that their household does not currently have adequate access to medical care, and 13% of the 2018 convenience sample reported inadequate access (Q35). In addition, 4% of the 2018 random sample and 9% of the convenience sample reported members of their household suffered adverse effects to health because of their difficulties accessing medical care (Q36).

Twelve percent of Whitman County residents in the 2018 random sample and 10% of the convenience sample said they had to use the emergency room for non-emergency issues because they could not see their primary care provider. Eight percent of the random sample and 14% of the convenience sample said they delayed or cancelled a surgical procedure due to lack of funds, and 6% of the random sample and 9% of the convenience sample said they were unable to access preventative care in the past year (Q34).

Q33. (Computed) In the past year, unable to see physician?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	83	29.1%	121	42.5%	77	21.6%	223	30.9%

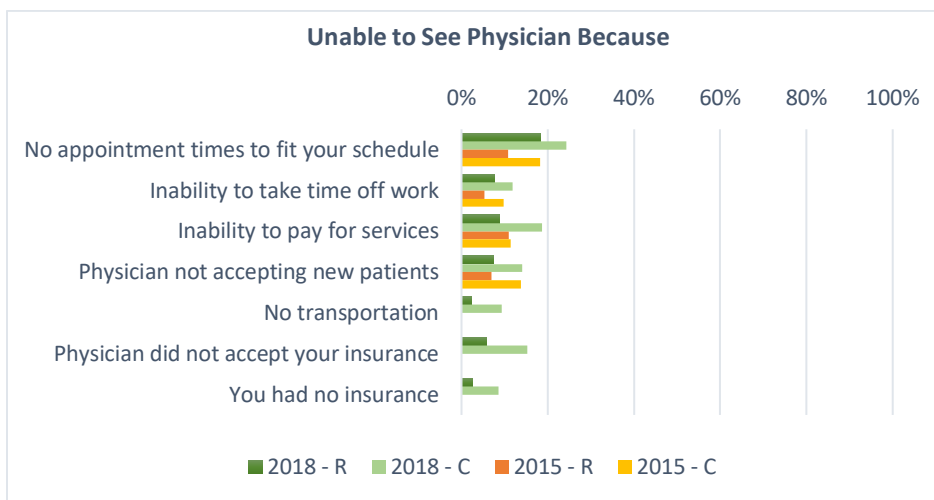


III. Results

Q33. In the past year, have you or any member of your household been unable to get in to see a physician due to . . .

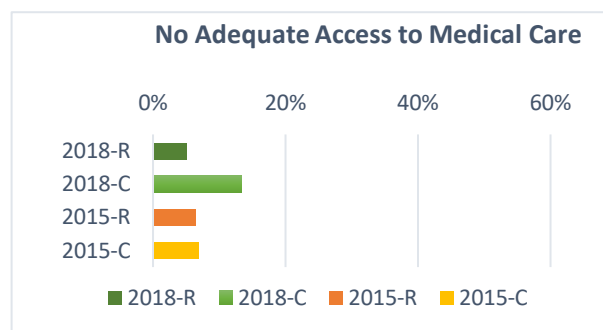
- No times fit your schedule
- Inability to take time off work
- Inability to pay for services
- Not accepting new patients
- No transportation
- Did not accept your insurance
- You had no insurance

2018				2015			
R		C		R		C	
#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
50	18.2%	67	24.4%	37	10.9%	128	18.2%
21	7.7%	32	11.8%	18	5.4%	68	9.7%
24	8.9%	51	18.8%	37	11.0%	79	11.4%
20	7.4%	38	14.1%	23	7.0%	96	13.8%
6	2.3%	25	9.3%	--	--	--	--
16	5.9%	41	15.2%	--	--	--	--
7	2.7%	23	8.6%	--	--	--	--



Q35. Reports not having adequate access to medical care

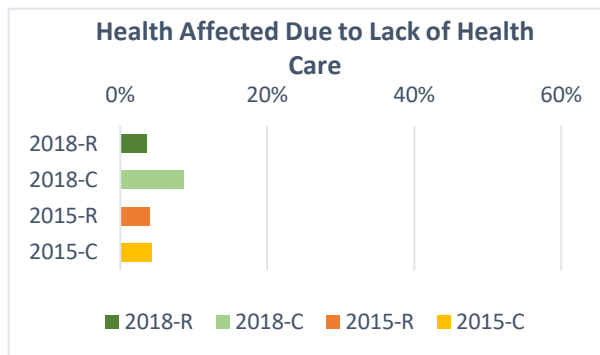
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	14	5.0%	37	13.3%	22	6.4%	48	6.8%
Total	280	100.0%	278	100.0%	343	100.0%	704	100.0%



III. Results

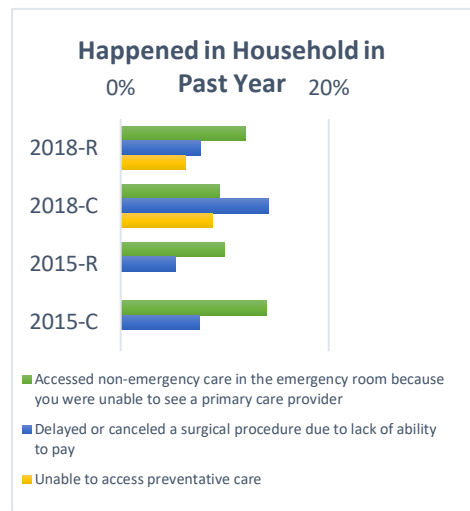
Q36. Reports adverse effects due to inadequate access to medical care

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	10	3.6%	24	8.6%	14	4.1%	30	4.3%
Total	280	100.0%	278	100.0%	343	100.0%	704	100.0%



Q34. Have any of the following health situations applied to you or anyone in your household within the past year?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Accessed non-emergency care in the emergency room because you were unable to see a primary care provider	33	12.0%	26	9.5%	34	10.0%	99	14.1%
Delayed or canceled a surgical procedure due to lack of ability to pay	21	7.7%	39	14.2%	18	5.3%	53	7.6%
Unable to access preventative care	17	6.3%	24	8.9%	--	--	--	--



Health Issues and Hardships

Respondents were asked to list health conditions that are currently experienced by adult and children members of their households. Across all four survey administrations, allergies were the most frequently reported health condition, with over half the households surveyed indicating an adult in the household suffered from this condition. About one quarter of households also reported obesity among adults as a health condition (Q36 and Q37).

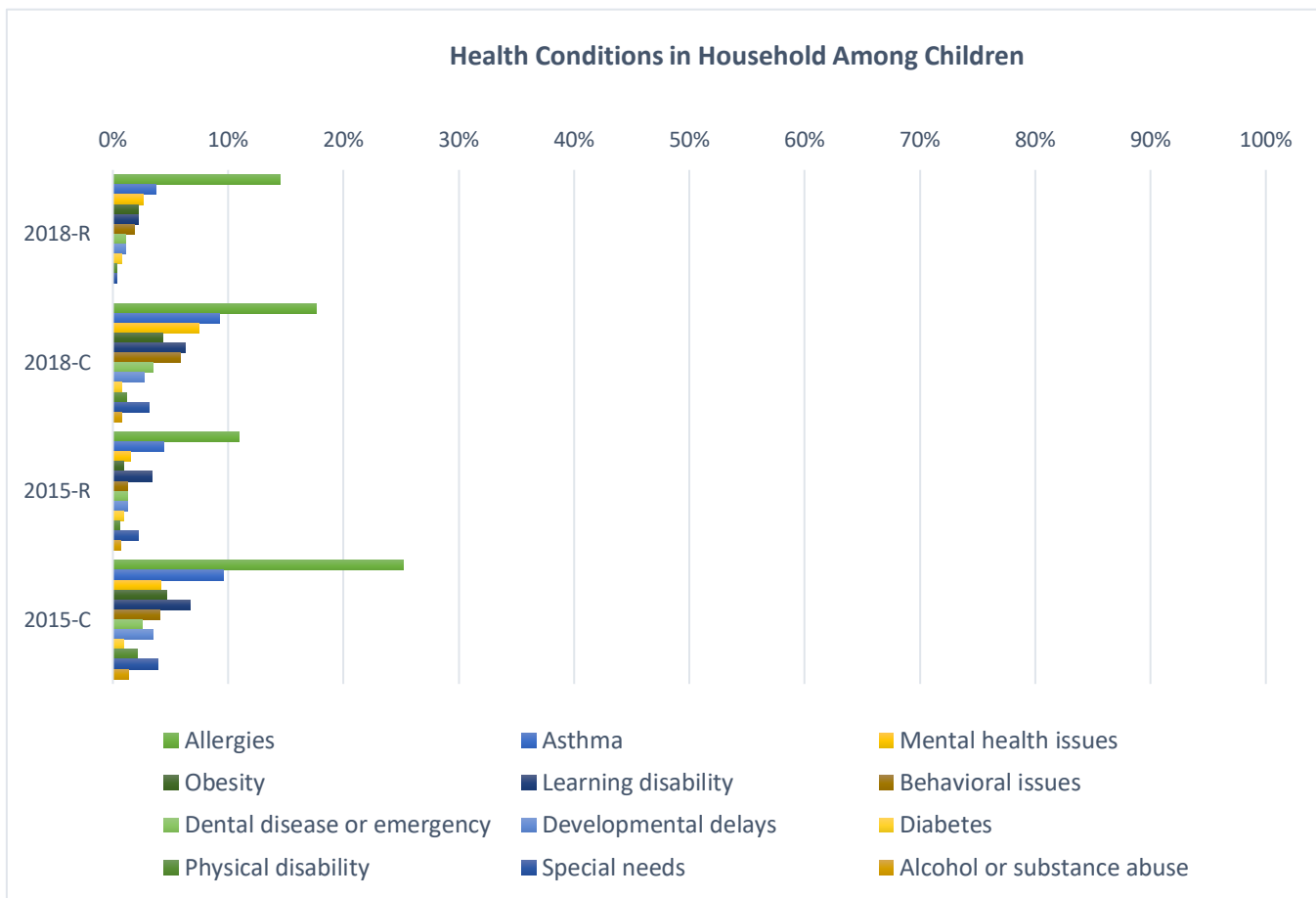
Other questions in the survey asked about health related hardships that may have been experienced by members of the household. In the 2018 survey, 3% of the random sample and 4% of the convenience sample said during the past year someone in the household left a situation due to emotional or physical violence (Q47k). Eight percent of the random sample and twice that amount (16%) of the convenience sample experienced a serious or extended illness that left a household member unable to work (Q47L). And, 2% of the households surveyed reported a serious illness that left a member of the household unable to care for children (Q47m).

As the chart for health effects for children in the household is a measure of all households in the study, further analysis might be conducted to identify only households with children present to compare the rates of health issues amongst children with adults. Also, additional analysis could identify households with multiple issues listed in order to compare rates amongst households with many health conditions versus fewer or none. Household size and household income could also be used as a factors for further analysis.

III. Results

Q37. Do any of the following health conditions apply to any children in your household?

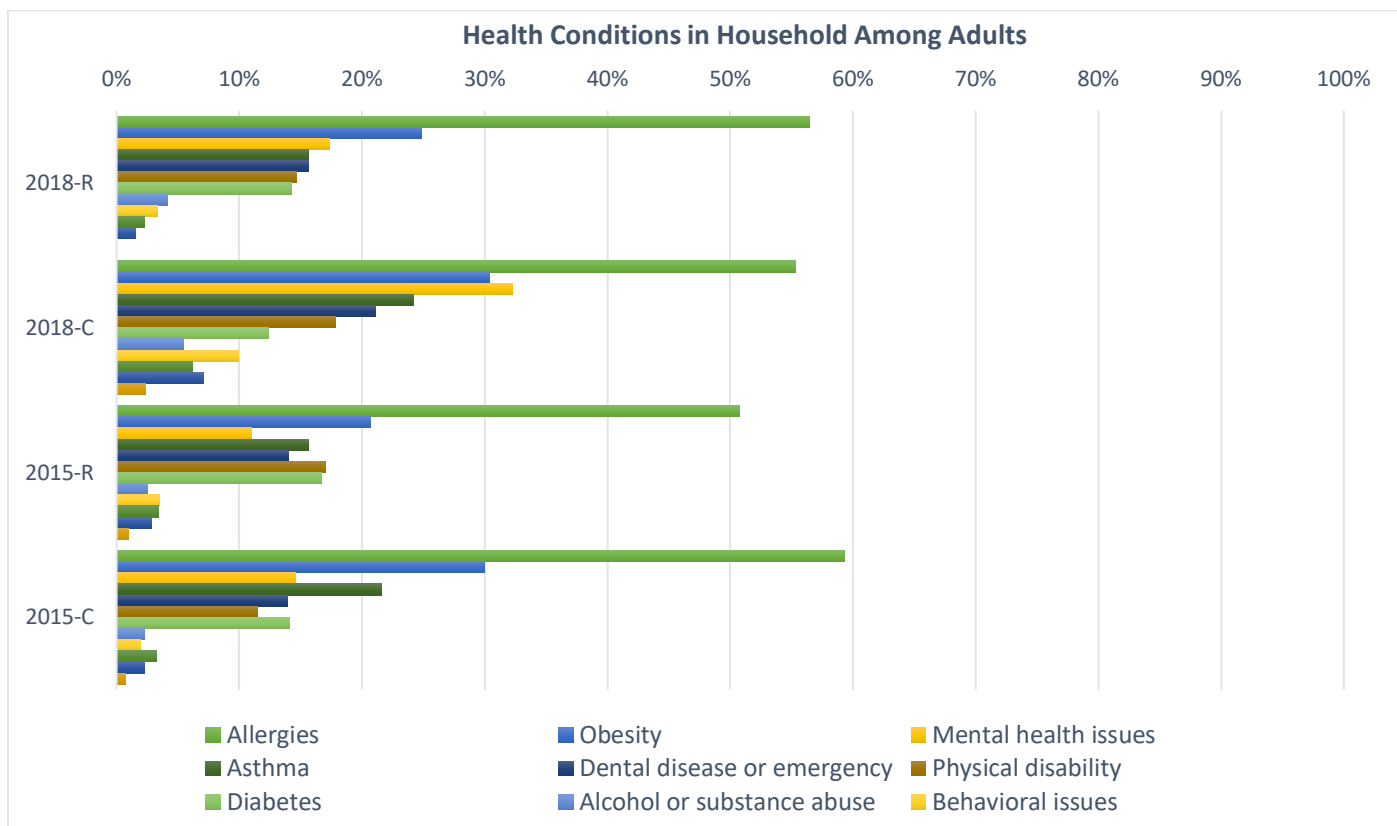
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Allergies	38	14.5%	45	17.6%	35	10.9%	170	25.1%
Asthma	10	3.8%	24	9.2%	14	4.4%	65	9.6%
Mental health issues	7	2.6%	19	7.5%	5	1.6%	28	4.2%
Obesity	6	2.2%	11	4.3%	3	0.9%	31	4.7%
Learning disability	6	2.2%	16	6.3%	11	3.4%	45	6.7%
Behavioral issues	5	1.9%	15	5.8%	4	1.3%	27	4.0%
Dental disease or emergency	3	1.1%	9	3.5%	4	1.2%	17	2.5%
Developmental delays	3	1.1%	7	2.7%	4	1.3%	23	3.4%
Diabetes	2	0.7%	2	0.8%	3	0.9%	6	0.9%
Physical disability	1	0.4%	3	1.2%	2	0.6%	14	2.1%
Special needs	1	0.4%	8	3.1%	7	2.2%	26	3.9%
Alcohol or substance abuse	0	0.0%	2	0.8%	2	0.6%	9	1.3%



III. Results

Q37. Do any of the following health conditions apply to any adults (including you) in your household?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Allergies	148	56.5%	141	55.3%	163	50.8%	401	59.3%
Obesity	66	24.8%	79	30.4%	66	20.7%	204	30.0%
Mental health issues	46	17.4%	82	32.3%	35	11.0%	98	14.6%
Asthma	42	15.7%	62	24.2%	50	15.6%	144	21.6%
Dental disease or emergency	42	15.6%	54	21.1%	46	14.0%	94	13.9%
Physical disability	39	14.7%	46	17.8%	54	17.0%	77	11.5%
Diabetes	38	14.3%	32	12.4%	54	16.7%	95	14.1%
Alcohol or substance abuse	11	4.1%	14	5.5%	8	2.5%	15	2.2%
Behavioral issues	9	3.4%	25	10.0%	11	3.5%	13	1.9%
Learning disability	6	2.3%	16	6.2%	11	3.4%	22	3.3%
Special needs	4	1.5%	18	7.1%	9	2.8%	15	2.2%
Developmental delays	0	0.0%	6	2.4%	3	1.0%	5	0.7%

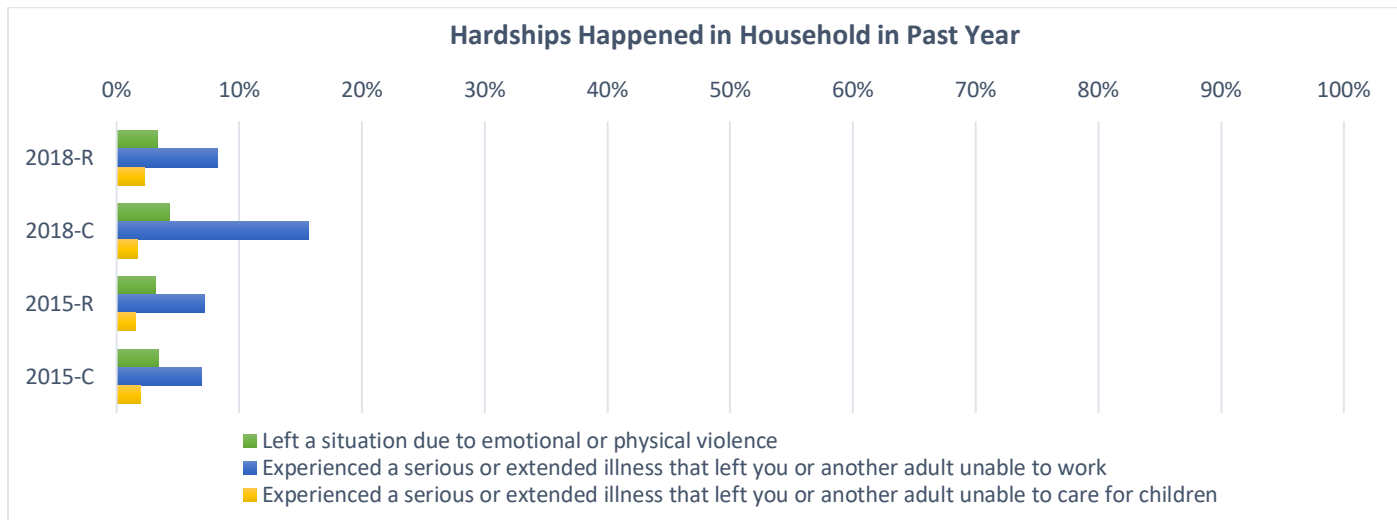


III. Results

Q45 K-M: In the past year, did any of following hardship situations happen to you or any member of your household?

Left a situation due to emotional or physical violence
 Experienced a serious or extended illness that left you or another adult unable to work
 Experienced a serious or extended illness that left you or another adult unable to care for children

2018				2015			
R		C		R		C	
#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
9	3.4%	12	4.3%	10	3.1%	23	3.4%
22	8.2%	36	15.7%	23	7.2%	46	6.9%
6	2.3%	4	1.7%	5	1.5%	13	1.9%



III. Results

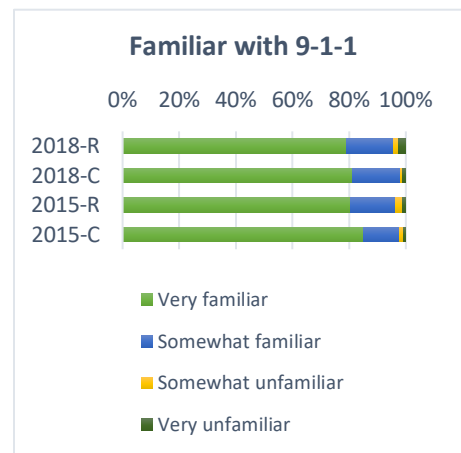
Local Services

Information Services

Very few Whitman County residents are unfamiliar with the 9-1-1 emergency response service. Between 2% and 4% said they were either somewhat or very unfamiliar with 9-1-1 across all four survey administrations (Q38a). Between 11% and 23% of respondents reported actually using 9-1-1 services within the past year (Q39a). When asked about 2-1-1 and 5-1-1 telephone services, however, the number of those unfamiliar with these services rose dramatically with around half of survey respondents saying they were unfamiliar with 5-1-1 (Q38c) and at least 75% of respondents claiming unfamiliarity with 2-1-1 the service (Q38b). Between 12% and 15% of respondents said they had used the 5-1-1 service and between 2% and 6% claimed to have used 2-1-1 (Q39).

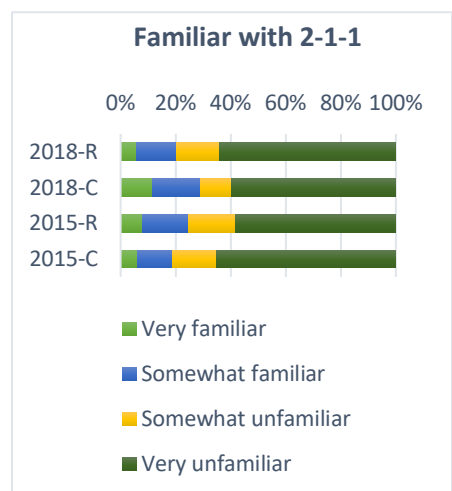
Q38a. How familiar are you with each of the following telephone based community response and information services? **9-1-1**

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Very familiar	220	79.1%	216	81.2%	274	80.4%	588	85.2%
Somewhat familiar	46	16.5%	45	16.9%	55	16.1%	86	12.5%
Somewhat unfamiliar	5	1.8%	2	0.8%	8	2.3%	10	1.4%
Very unfamiliar	7	2.5%	3	1.1%	4	1.2%	6	0.9%
Total	278	100.0%	266	100.0%	341	100.0%	690	100.0%



Q38b. How familiar are you with each of the following telephone based community response and information services? **2-1-1**

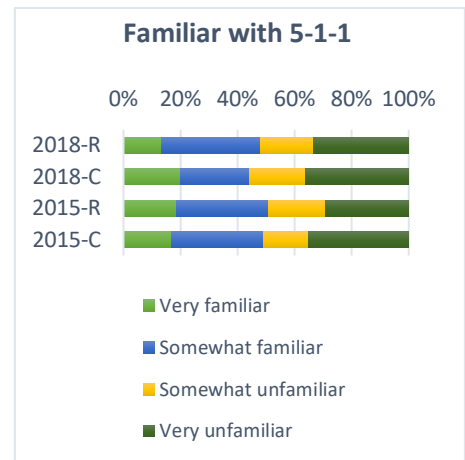
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Very familiar	16	5.8%	31	11.7%	27	8.0%	43	6.2%
Somewhat familiar	40	14.5%	46	17.4%	56	16.5%	89	12.8%
Somewhat unfamiliar	43	15.6%	30	11.3%	58	17.1%	109	15.7%
Very unfamiliar	177	64.1%	158	59.6%	198	58.4%	453	65.3%
Total	276	100.0%	265	100.0%	339	100.0%	694	100.0%



III. Results

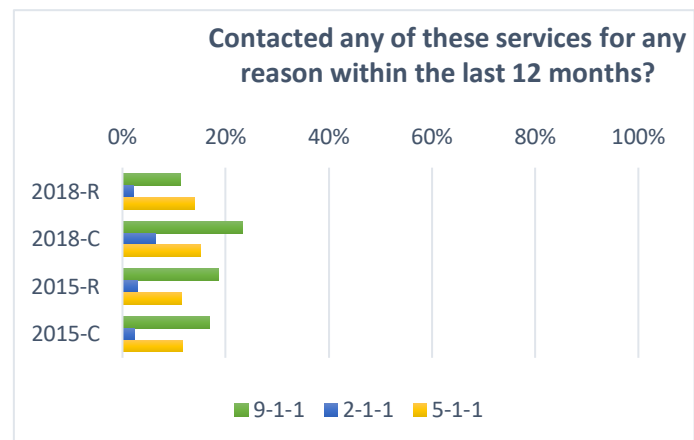
Q38c. How familiar are you with each of the following telephone based community response and information services? **5-1-1**

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Very familiar	37	13.5%	53	19.9%	63	18.6%	118	17.0%
Somewhat familiar	95	34.5%	65	24.3%	109	32.2%	223	32.1%
Somewhat unfamiliar	51	18.5%	52	19.5%	67	19.8%	110	15.9%
Very unfamiliar	92	33.5%	97	36.3%	99	29.3%	243	35.0%
Total	275	100.0%	267	100.0%	338	100.0%	694	100.0%



Q39. Have you or anyone in your household contacted any of these services for any reason within the last 12 months?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
9-1-1	31	11.2%	62	23.2%	64	18.6%	117	16.8%
2-1-1	6	2.2%	17	6.4%	10	2.9%	16	2.3%
5-1-1	38	14.0%	40	15.0%	39	11.5%	81	11.7%



III. Results

Community Needs

Respondents were asked a series of questions about a wide range of community services. The first question asked whether residents felt there was a need for each service in their community. A majority of residents in all four administrations of the survey indicated a need for each one (Q40A), with the only exception being "Help buying fuel for transportation" which saw only 38% support in the 2015 and 2018 random samples.

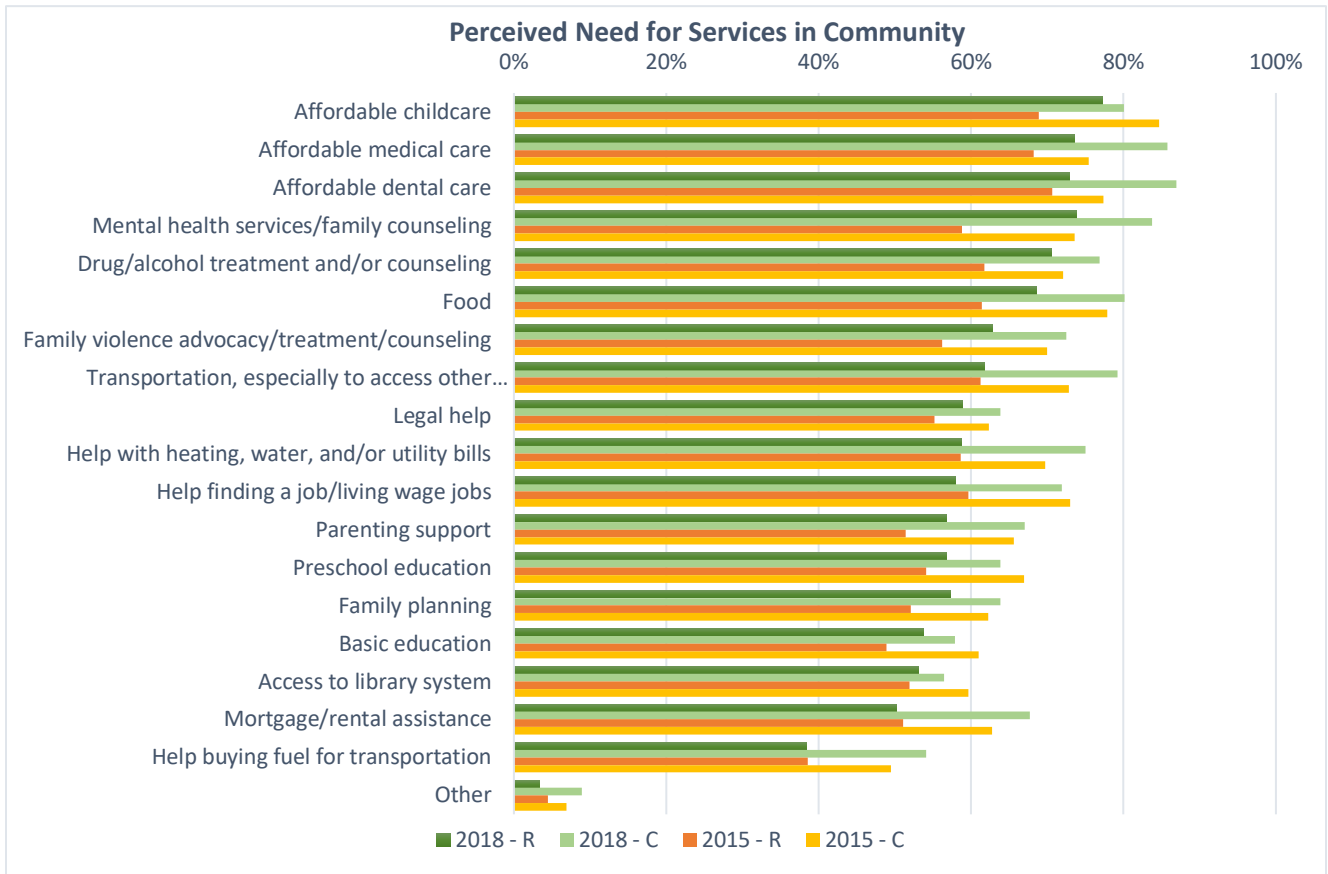
"Affordable childcare" was the service most often selected by residents, except for the 2018 convenience sample where it was the fifth most selected service; "Affordable dental care" being the top choice for that cohort.

It is not clear whether respondents interpreted this question to mean they felt there needed to be more of this service available than is already provided, or if by selecting a service in the list they were indicated it is a necessity in the community and should not be eliminated. Clarifying the meaning on this question would be an improvement for any future administrations of this survey.

Q40A. (Do you think) there is a need in our community for each service?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Affordable childcare	203	77.2%	197	80.1%	217	68.9%	543	84.7%
Affordable medical care	195	73.6%	211	85.8%	217	68.2%	488	75.4%
Affordable dental care	194	72.9%	213	86.9%	224	70.7%	496	77.4%
Mental health services/family counseling	194	73.8%	206	83.7%	187	58.8%	470	73.6%
Drug/alcohol treatment and/or counseling	185	70.6%	189	76.8%	195	61.7%	460	72.1%
Food	181	68.6%	198	80.2%	194	61.4%	500	77.9%
Family violence advocacy/treatment/counseling	167	62.8%	179	72.5%	176	56.2%	447	70.0%
Transportation, especially to access other services	163	61.7%	194	79.2%	196	61.3%	466	72.8%
Legal help	156	58.9%	157	63.8%	176	55.2%	399	62.3%
Help with heating, water, and/or utility bills	155	58.7%	186	75.0%	184	58.6%	445	69.7%
Help finding a job/living wage jobs	154	57.9%	179	71.9%	189	59.6%	467	73.0%
Parenting support	151	56.8%	167	67.1%	164	51.4%	420	65.6%
Preschool education	150	56.8%	159	63.9%	170	54.1%	430	67.0%
Family planning	150	57.3%	157	63.8%	165	52.1%	399	62.2%
Basic education	143	53.8%	143	57.9%	156	48.9%	392	61.0%
Access to library system	140	53.0%	140	56.5%	161	51.9%	381	59.6%
Mortgage/rental assistance	132	50.2%	168	67.7%	161	51.1%	401	62.8%
Help buying fuel for transportation	101	38.4%	133	54.1%	121	38.5%	314	49.4%
Other	9	3.4%	22	8.9%	14	4.5%	44	6.9%

III. Results



III. Results

Household Needs

When asked about the level of need for each of these services in the respondent's household, overall, the 2018 convenience sample indicated more levels of need for services than the other three administrations, and, typically the random samples in 2018 and 2015 indicated less household need for services than either years' convenience samples.

Looking at just respondents who indicated a need for a particular service in their household, regardless of the strength of that need, "Affordable dental care" was selected more than any other service with around 40% of respondents selecting that it in the 2018 and 2015 random samples and the 2015 convenience sample. In the 2018 convenience sample, over half of those respondents selected affordable dental care.

"Affordable medical care" was the second most listed service needed in the household across all four services with a 37% rate of selection except in the 2018 convenience sample which was ten points higher at 47%.

"Access to library system" ranked third in three of the surveys. "Access to mental health service" was ranked third in the 2018 convenience sample with 38% of respondents selecting that service.

In this series, it is also not clear if the respondent's current level of need was being met by the existent services. Clarification of the question wording is suggested for future iterations of this survey.

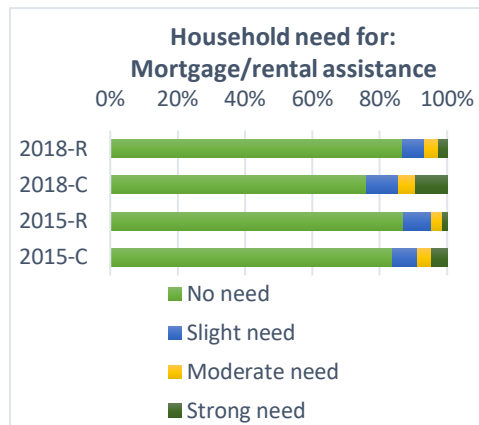
Need in Household: Top 5 services selected

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	Service	%	Service	%	Service	%	Service	%
1	Dental care	40.5%	Dental care	51.7%	Dental care	41.9%	Dental care	37.3%
2	Medical care	37.5%	Medical care	47.1%	Medical care	36.5%	Medical care	36.7%
3	Library	28.5%	Mental hlth	37.5%	Library	34.7%	Library	34.7%
4	Legal help	23.7%	Library	30.3%	Legal help	22.3%	Mental hlth	19.2%
5	Mental hlth	22.1%	Legal help	26.8%	Job help	17.1%	Legal help	18.7%

III. Results

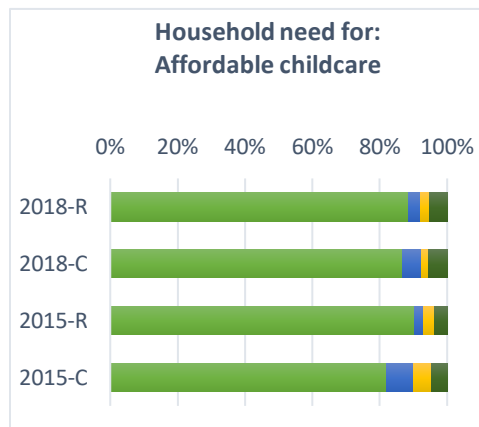
Q40B-a. Household's level of need for: Mortgage/rental assistance

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	229	86.7%	183	75.9%	270	87.1%	533	83.7%
Slight need	17	6.4%	23	9.5%	26	8.4%	47	7.4%
Moderate need	11	4.2%	12	5.0%	10	3.2%	27	4.2%
Strong need	7	2.7%	23	9.5%	4	1.3%	30	4.7%
Total	264	100.0%	241	100.0%	310	100.0%	637	100.0%



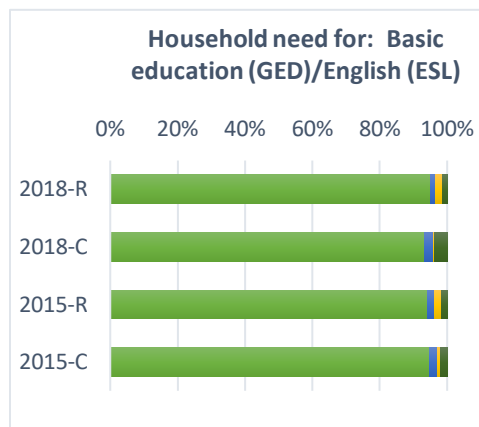
Q40B-b Household's level of need for: Affordable childcare

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	232	88.5%	208	86.7%	278	90.3%	522	82.1%
Slight need	9	3.4%	14	5.8%	8	2.6%	50	7.9%
Moderate need	7	2.7%	5	2.1%	10	3.2%	35	5.5%
Strong need	14	5.3%	13	5.4%	12	3.9%	29	4.6%
Total	262	100.0%	240	100.0%	308	100.0%	636	100.0%



Q40B-c. Household's level of need for: Basic education (GED)/English (ESL)

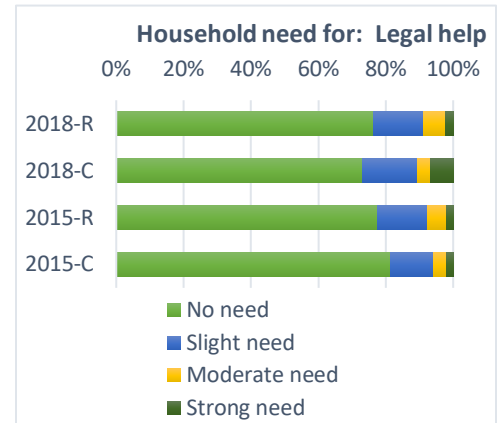
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	250	95.1%	222	93.3%	290	94.2%	600	94.6%
Slight need	4	1.5%	6	2.5%	6	1.9%	15	2.4%
Moderate need	5	1.9%	1	0.4%	7	2.3%	7	1.1%
Strong need	4	1.5%	9	3.8%	5	1.6%	12	1.9%
Total	263	100.0%	238	100.0%	308	100.0%	634	100.0%



III. Results

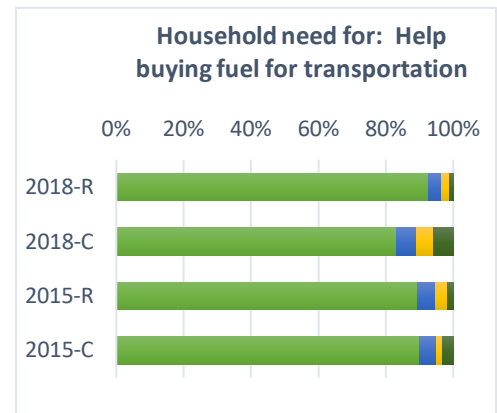
Q40B-d. Household's level of need for: Legal help

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	200	76.3%	175	73.2%	240	77.7%	514	81.3%
Slight need	39	14.9%	39	16.3%	45	14.6%	81	12.8%
Moderate need	17	6.5%	9	3.8%	18	5.8%	25	4.0%
Strong need	6	2.3%	16	6.7%	6	1.9%	12	1.9%
Total	262	100.0%	239	100.0%	309	100.0%	632	100.0%



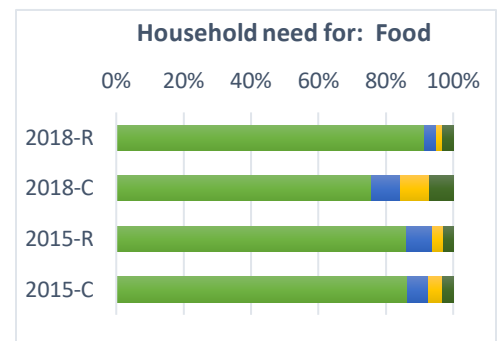
Q40B-e. Household's level of need for: Help buying fuel for transportation

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	241	92.7%	197	83.1%	277	89.4%	569	89.9%
Slight need	10	3.8%	14	5.9%	17	5.5%	32	5.1%
Moderate need	6	2.3%	12	5.1%	11	3.5%	12	1.9%
Strong need	3	1.2%	14	5.9%	5	1.6%	20	3.2%
Total	260	100.0%	237	100.0%	310	100.0%	633	100.0%



Q40B-f. Household's level of need for: Food (help getting enough food)

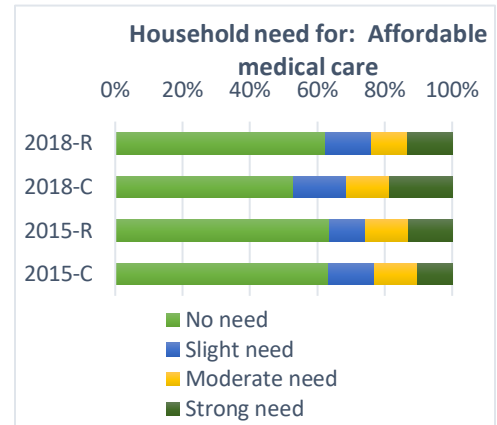
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	241	91.6%	183	75.6%	265	86.0%	545	86.4%
Slight need	9	3.4%	21	8.7%	24	7.8%	40	6.3%
Moderate need	5	1.9%	21	8.7%	10	3.2%	26	4.1%
Strong need	8	3.0%	17	7.0%	9	2.9%	20	3.2%
Total	263	100.0%	242	100.0%	308	100.0%	631	100.0%



III. Results

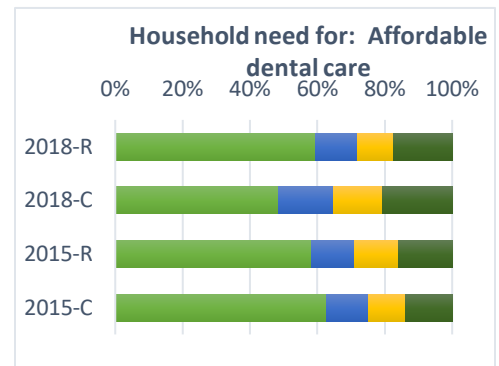
Q40B-g. Household's level of need for: Affordable medical care

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	162	62.5%	127	52.9%	197	63.5%	402	63.3%
Slight need	35	13.5%	38	15.8%	33	10.6%	87	13.7%
Moderate need	28	10.8%	30	12.5%	40	12.9%	80	12.6%
Strong need	34	13.1%	45	18.8%	40	12.9%	66	10.4%
Total	259	100.0%	240	100.0%	310	100.0%	635	100.0%



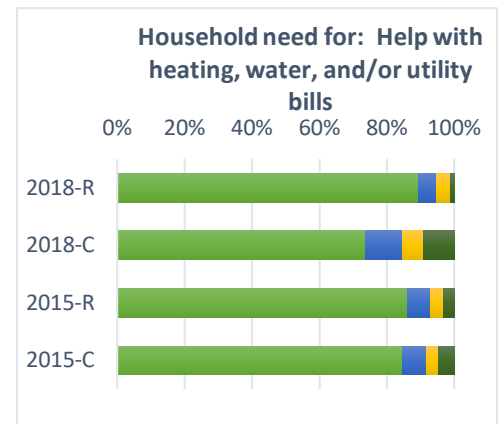
Q40B-h. Household's level of need for: Affordable dental care

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	154	59.5%	117	48.3%	179	58.1%	398	62.7%
Slight need	32	12.4%	40	16.5%	40	13.0%	79	12.4%
Moderate need	28	10.8%	35	14.5%	40	13.0%	70	11.0%
Strong need	45	17.4%	50	20.7%	49	15.9%	88	13.9%
Total	259	100.0%	242	100.0%	308	100.0%	635	100.0%



Q40B-i. Household's level of need for: Help with heating, water, and/or utility bills

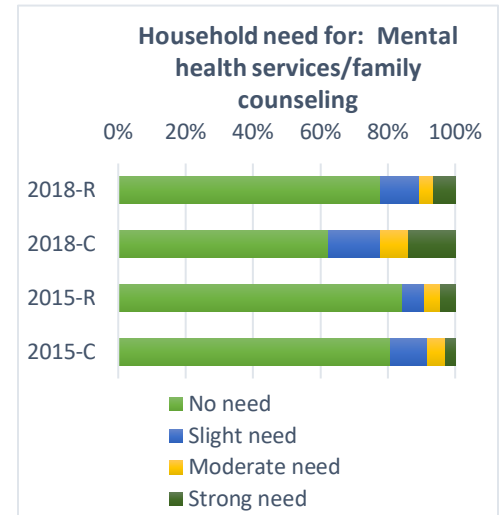
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	234	89.3%	177	73.8%	266	86.1%	533	84.6%
Slight need	14	5.3%	26	10.8%	21	6.8%	45	7.1%
Moderate need	11	4.2%	15	6.3%	12	3.9%	22	3.5%
Strong need	3	1.1%	22	9.2%	10	3.2%	30	4.8%
Total	262	100.0%	240	100.0%	309	100.0%	630	100.0%



III. Results

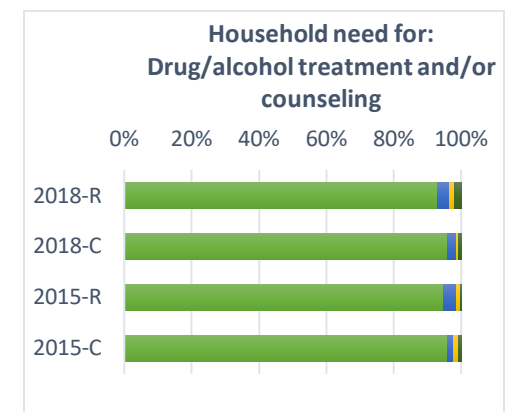
Q40B-j. Household's level of need for: Mental health services/
 family counseling

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	205	77.9%	150	62.5%	259	84.4%	509	80.8%
Slight need	30	11.4%	37	15.4%	20	6.5%	70	11.1%
Moderate need	11	4.2%	20	8.3%	15	4.9%	32	5.1%
Strong need	17	6.5%	33	13.8%	13	4.2%	19	3.0%
Total	263	100.0%	240	100.0%	307	100.0%	630	100.0%



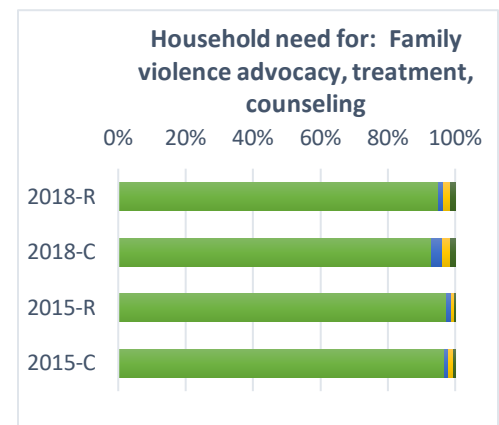
Q40B-k. Household's level of need for: Drug/alcohol treatment and/or
 counseling

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	243	93.1%	230	95.8%	294	94.8%	605	95.9%
Slight need	9	3.4%	7	2.9%	12	3.9%	12	1.9%
Moderate need	4	1.5%	1	0.4%	3	1.0%	9	1.4%
Strong need	5	1.9%	2	0.8%	1	0.3%	5	0.8%
Total	261	100.0%	240	100.0%	310	100.0%	631	100.0%



Q40B-l. Household's level of need for: Family violence advocacy/
 treatment/counseling

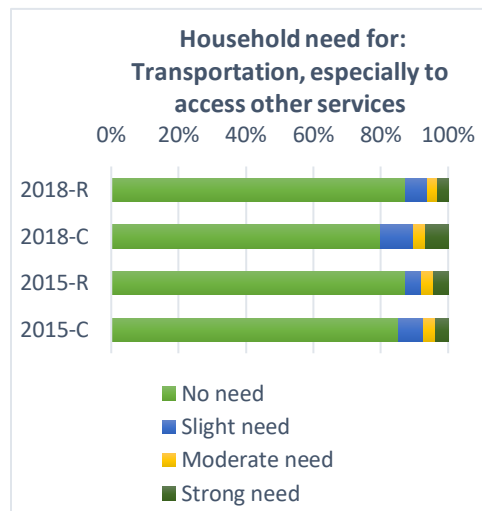
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	249	95.0%	221	92.9%	301	97.4%	614	96.7%
Slight need	4	1.5%	8	3.4%	5	1.6%	9	1.4%
Moderate need	5	1.9%	6	2.5%	2	0.6%	8	1.3%
Strong need	4	1.5%	3	1.3%	1	0.3%	4	0.6%
Total	262	100.0%	238	100.0%	309	100.0%	635	100.0%



III. Results

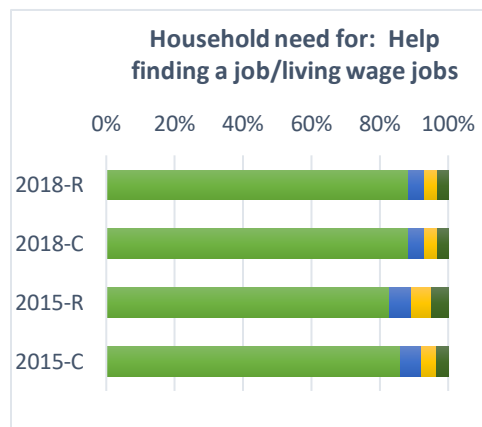
Q40B-m. Household's level of need for: Transportation, especially to access other services

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	230	87.5%	192	80.0%	267	87.3%	538	85.3%
Slight need	17	6.5%	23	9.6%	15	4.9%	46	7.3%
Moderate need	8	3.0%	9	3.8%	11	3.6%	24	3.8%
Strong need	8	3.0%	16	6.7%	13	4.2%	23	3.6%
Total	263	100.0%	240	100.0%	306	100.0%	631	100.0%



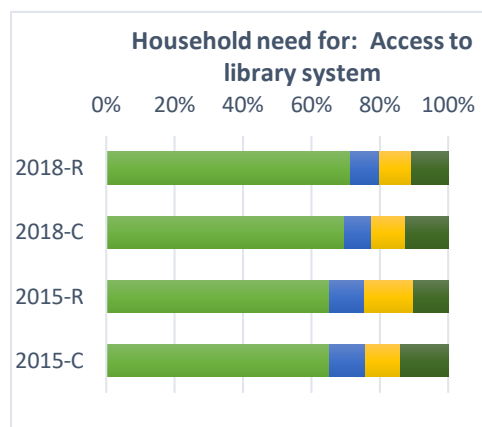
Q40B-n. Household's level of need for: Help finding a job/living wage jobs

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	230	88.5%	200	95.8%	257	82.9%	544	85.9%
Slight need	12	4.6%	13	5.0%	20	6.5%	39	6.2%
Moderate need	10	3.8%	13	4.2%	18	5.8%	28	4.4%
Strong need	8	3.1%	14	3.3%	15	4.8%	22	3.5%
Total	260	100.0%	240	108.3%	310	100.0%	633	100.0%



Q40B-o. Household's level of need for: Access to library system

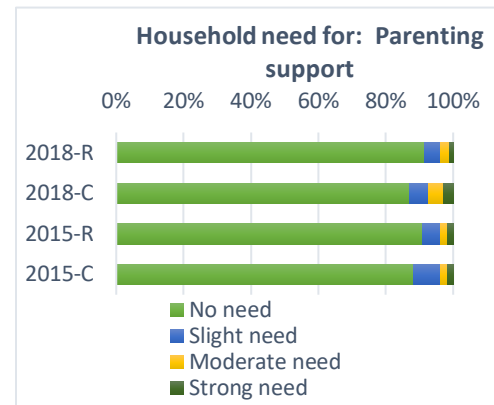
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	188	71.5%	168	69.7%	203	65.3%	413	65.3%
Slight need	22	8.4%	19	7.9%	32	10.3%	66	10.4%
Moderate need	25	9.5%	24	10.0%	44	14.1%	64	10.1%
Strong need	28	10.6%	30	12.4%	32	10.3%	89	14.1%
Total	263	100.0%	241	100.0%	311	100.0%	632	100.0%



III. Results

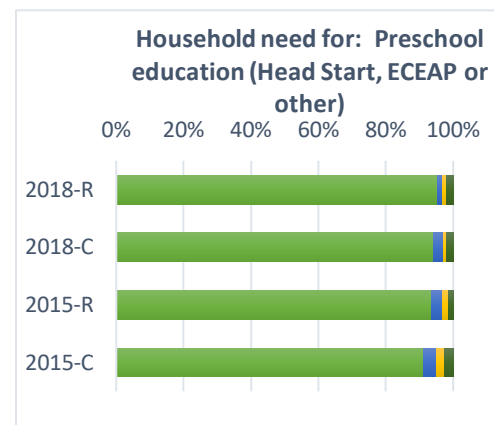
Q40B-p. Household's level of need for: Parenting support

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	239	91.6%	210	87.1%	280	90.9%	555	88.1%
Slight need	12	4.6%	13	5.4%	16	5.2%	51	8.1%
Moderate need	7	2.7%	11	4.6%	7	2.3%	14	2.2%
Strong need	3	1.1%	7	2.9%	5	1.6%	10	1.6%
Total	261	100.0%	241	100.0%	308	100.0%	630	100.0%



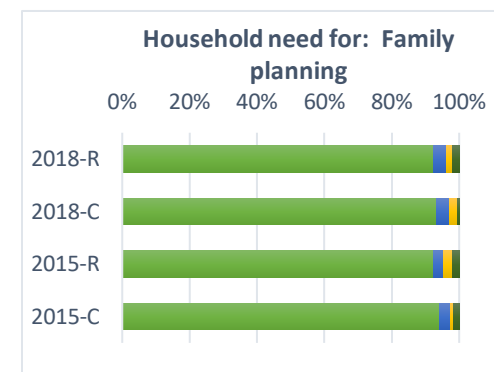
Q40B-q. Household's level of need for: Preschool education (Head Start, ECEAP or other)

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	247	95.4%	225	94.1%	289	93.5%	577	91.2%
Slight need	4	1.5%	7	2.9%	10	3.2%	25	3.9%
Moderate need	3	1.2%	2	0.8%	6	1.9%	15	2.4%
Strong need	5	1.9%	5	2.1%	4	1.3%	16	2.5%
Total	259	100.0%	239	100.0%	309	100.0%	633	100.0%



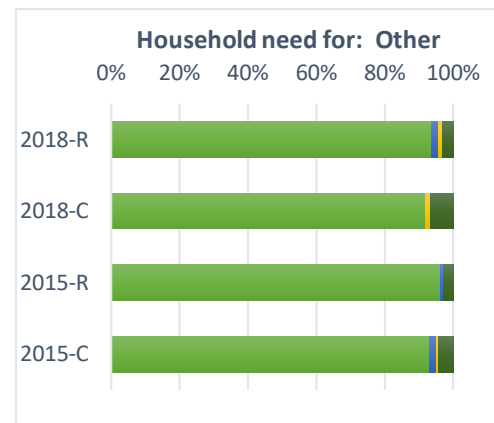
Q40B-r. Household's level of need for: Family planning

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	239	92.3%	225	93.4%	284	92.5%	589	94.1%
Slight need	10	3.9%	9	3.7%	9	2.9%	21	3.4%
Moderate need	5	1.9%	6	2.5%	8	2.6%	6	1.0%
Strong need	5	1.9%	1	0.4%	6	2.0%	10	1.6%
Total	259	100.0%	241	100.0%	307	100.0%	626	100.0%



Q40B-s. Household's level of need for: Other

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No need	89	93.7%	69	92.0%	131	96.3%	358	93.0%
Slight need	2	2.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	8	2.1%
Moderate need	1	1.1%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%	3	0.8%
Strong need	3	3.2%	5	6.7%	4	2.9%	16	4.2%
Total	95	100.0%	75	100.0%	136	100.0%	385	100.0%



III. Results

Obtaining Services

Another series of questions asked how easy or difficult it was for residents to obtain each of the services. Caution is advised when interpreting the following tables as cells typically contain less than ten respondents (n < 10). Analysis of small samples run the risk of interpreting large effects that are not present. It is advised that more precise confidence levels be calculated for this series.

Of the services listed as most difficult to obtain across all four survey administrations, help getting a job, help getting fuel for transportation and affordable childcare appear amongst the top five most often. Help with parenting and mortgage/rent assistance were also ranked as most difficult to obtain.

Of the services listed as the easiest to obtain, Libraries, basic education, food assistance and family planning help consistently ranked in the top five services across all four survey administrations.

Most Difficult to Obtain: Top 5 services selected

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	Service	%	Service	%	Service	%	Service	%
1	Job help	75.9%	Fuel help	86.8%	Job help	75.5%	Job help	93.3%
2	Childcare	71.4%	Childcare	76.9%	Other	75.0%	Fuel help	83.6%
3	Rent help	66.7%	Parenting	76.5%	Rent help	71.8%	Other	83.3%
4	Fuel help	61.9%	Drug/Alch	73.7%	Fuel help	70.6%	Utilities help	73.6%
5	Parenting	60.0%	Job help	73.6%	Childcare	65.6%	Childcare	73.1%

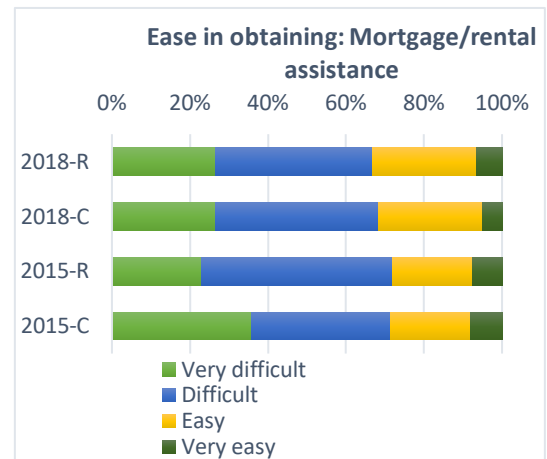
Easiest to Obtain: Top 5 services selected

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	Service	%	Service	%	Service	%	Service	%
1	Library	2.2%	Library	8.6%	Library	9.0%	Library	9.3%
2	GED	17.6%	GED	36.4%	Family plan	26.3%	Family plan	31.8%
3	Food	28.6%	Food	41.8%	Preschool	31.8%	GED	37.9%
4	Family plan	30.0%	Family plan	42.9%	GED	42.9%	Food	40.9%
5	Utilities help	35.0%	Other	50.0%	Transport	43.1%	Preschool	47.4%

III. Results

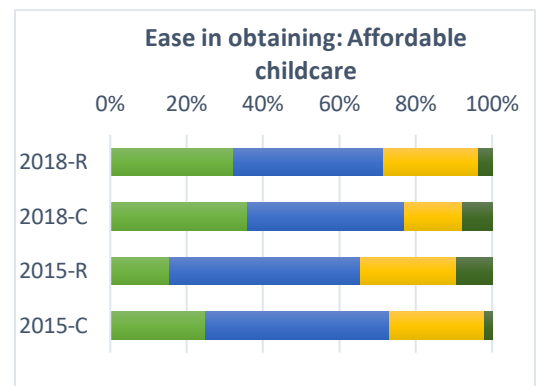
Q41a-a . Ease of obtaining: Mortgage/rental assistance

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	149	83.2%	161	72.9%	163	80.7%	417	81.0%
Very difficult	8	4.5%	16	7.2%	9	4.5%	35	6.8%
Difficult	12	6.7%	25	11.3%	19	9.4%	35	6.8%
Easy	8	4.5%	16	7.2%	8	4.0%	20	3.9%
Very easy	2	1.1%	3	1.4%	3	1.5%	8	1.6%
Total	179	100.0%	221	100.0%	202	100.0%	515	100.0%



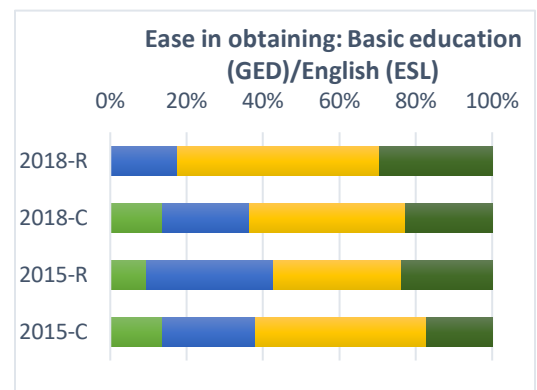
Q41a-b . Ease of obtaining: Affordable childcare

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	151	84.4%	183	82.4%	172	84.3%	412	79.8%
Very difficult	9	5.0%	14	6.3%	5	2.5%	26	5.0%
Difficult	11	6.1%	16	7.2%	16	7.8%	50	9.7%
Easy	7	3.9%	6	2.7%	8	3.9%	26	5.0%
Very easy	1	0.6%	3	1.4%	3	1.5%	2	0.4%
Total	179	100.0%	222	100.0%	204	100.0%	516	100.0%



Q41a-c . Ease of obtaining: Basic education (GED)/English (ESL)

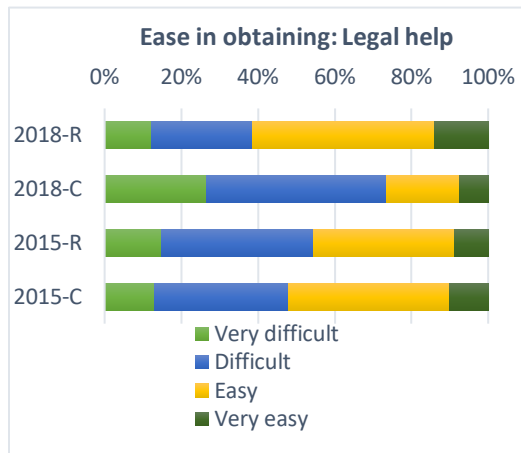
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	160	90.4%	202	90.2%	182	89.7%	486	94.4%
Very difficult	0	0.0%	3	1.3%	2	1.0%	4	0.8%
Difficult	3	1.7%	5	2.2%	7	3.4%	7	1.4%
Easy	9	5.1%	9	4.0%	7	3.4%	13	2.5%
Very easy	5	2.8%	5	2.2%	5	2.5%	5	1.0%
Total	177	100.0%	224	100.0%	203	100.0%	515	100.0%



Q41a-d . Ease of obtaining: Legal help

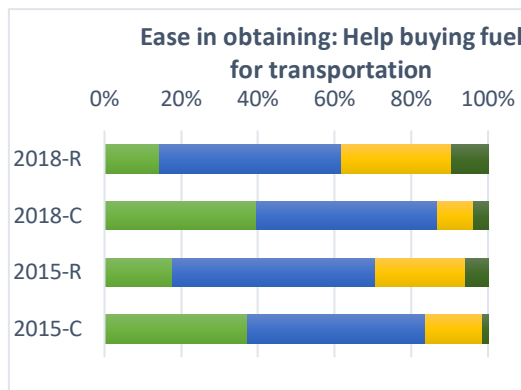
III. Results

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	123	68.3%	156	69.6%	137	66.8%	376	73.2%
Very difficult	7	3.9%	18	8.0%	10	4.9%	18	3.5%
Difficult	15	8.3%	32	14.3%	27	13.2%	48	9.3%
Easy	27	15.0%	13	5.8%	25	12.2%	58	11.3%
Very easy	8	4.4%	5	2.2%	6	2.9%	14	2.7%
Total	180	100.0%	224	100.0%	205	100.0%	514	100.0%



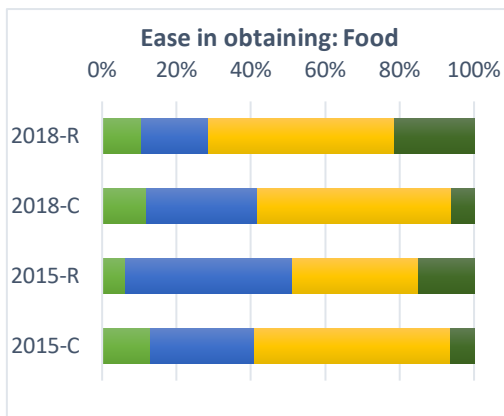
Q41a-e. Ease of obtaining: Help buying fuel for transportation

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	152	87.9%	169	76.1%	170	83.3%	445	86.9%
Very difficult	3	1.7%	21	9.5%	6	2.9%	25	4.9%
Difficult	10	5.8%	25	11.3%	18	8.8%	31	6.1%
Easy	6	3.5%	5	2.3%	8	3.9%	10	2.0%
Very easy	2	1.2%	2	0.9%	2	1.0%	1	0.2%
Total	173	100.0%	222	100.0%	204	100.0%	512	100.0%



Q41a-f. Ease of obtaining: Food (help getting enough food)

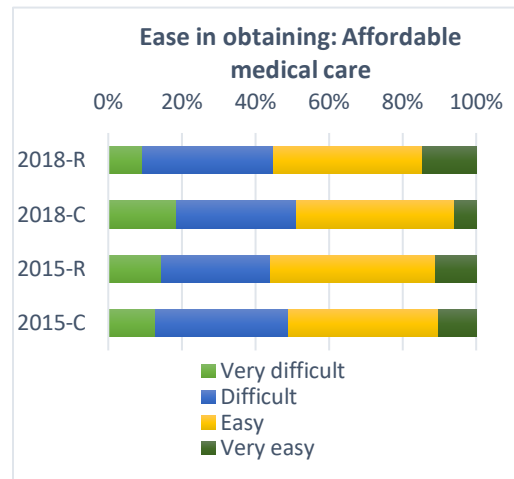
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	148	84.1%	157	70.1%	154	76.6%	419	81.8%
Very difficult	3	1.7%	8	3.6%	3	1.5%	12	2.3%
Difficult	5	2.8%	20	8.9%	21	10.4%	26	5.1%
Easy	14	8.0%	35	15.6%	16	8.0%	49	9.6%
Very easy	6	3.4%	4	1.8%	7	3.5%	6	1.2%
Total	176	100.0%	224	100.0%	201	100.0%	512	100.0%



III. Results

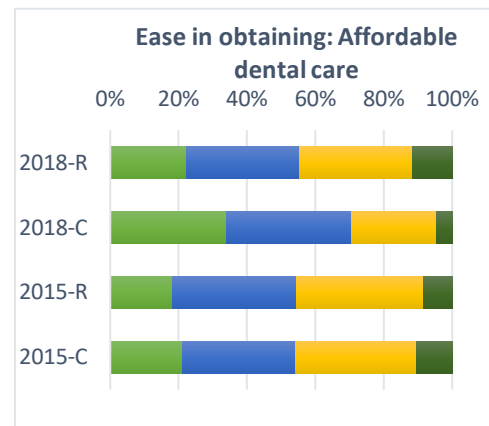
Q41a-g. Ease of obtaining: Affordable medical care

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	92	48.9%	107	47.3%	85	41.9%	267	51.9%
Very difficult	9	4.8%	22	9.7%	17	8.4%	32	6.2%
Difficult	34	18.1%	39	17.3%	35	17.2%	89	17.3%
Easy	39	20.7%	51	22.6%	53	26.1%	101	19.6%
Very easy	14	7.4%	7	3.1%	13	6.4%	25	4.9%
Total	188	100.0%	226	100.0%	203	100.0%	514	100.0%



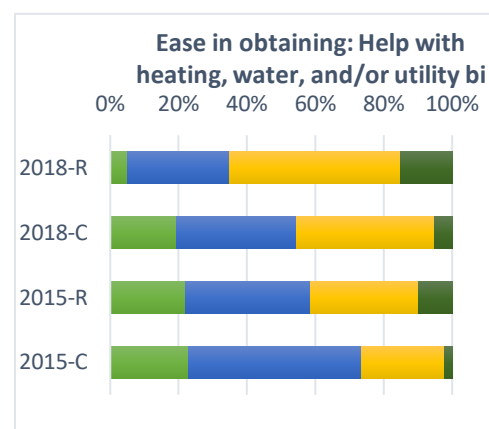
Q41a-h. Ease of obtaining: Affordable dental care

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	86	45.5%	96	42.7%	80	39.8%	256	50.5%
Very difficult	23	12.2%	44	19.6%	22	10.9%	53	10.5%
Difficult	34	18.0%	47	20.9%	44	21.9%	83	16.4%
Easy	34	18.0%	32	14.2%	45	22.4%	89	17.6%
Very easy	12	6.3%	6	2.7%	10	5.0%	26	5.1%
Total	189	100.0%	225	100.0%	201	100.0%	507	100.0%



Q41a-i. Ease of obtaining: Help with heating, water, and/or utility bills

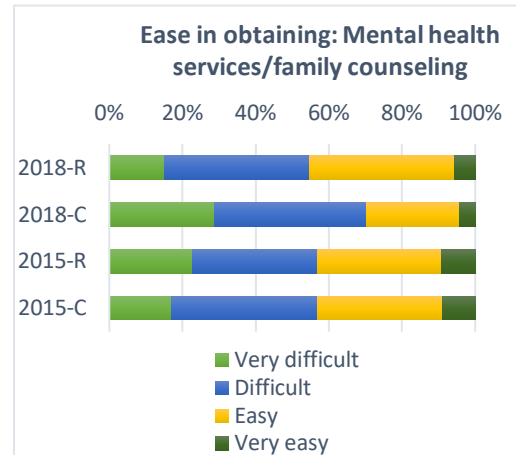
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	156	88.6%	164	74.2%	159	79.5%	426	83.0%
Very difficult	1	0.6%	11	5.0%	9	4.5%	20	3.9%
Difficult	6	3.4%	20	9.0%	15	7.5%	44	8.6%
Easy	10	5.7%	23	10.4%	13	6.5%	21	4.1%
Very easy	3	1.7%	3	1.4%	4	2.0%	2	0.4%
Total	176	100.0%	221	100.0%	200	100.0%	513	100.0%



III. Results

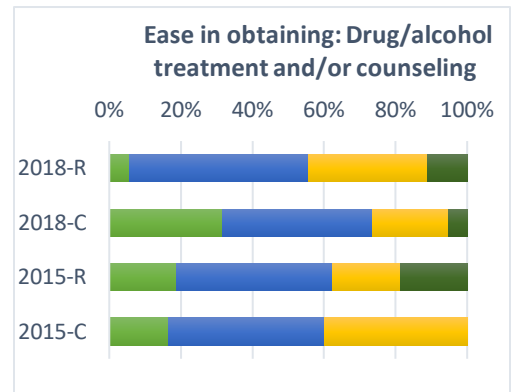
Q41a-j. Ease of obtaining: Mental health services/family counseling

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	124	70.1%	129	57.8%	158	78.2%	386	75.8%
Very difficult	8	4.5%	27	12.1%	10	5.0%	21	4.1%
Difficult	21	11.9%	39	17.5%	15	7.4%	49	9.6%
Easy	21	11.9%	24	10.8%	15	7.4%	42	8.3%
Very easy	3	1.7%	4	1.8%	4	2.0%	11	2.2%
Total	177	100.0%	223	100.0%	202	100.0%	509	100.0%



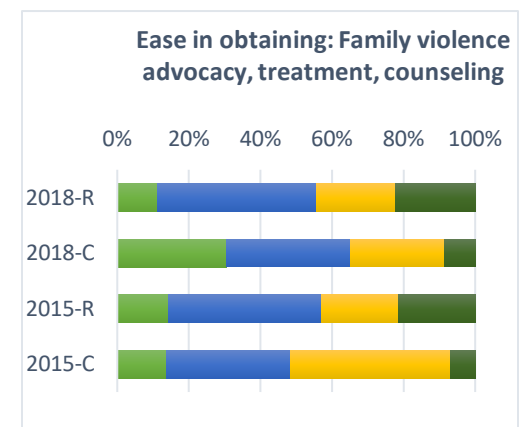
Q41a-k. Ease of obtaining: Drug/alcohol treatment and/or counseling

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	157	89.7%	202	91.4%	185	92.0%	481	94.1%
Very difficult	1	0.6%	6	2.7%	3	1.5%	5	1.0%
Difficult	9	5.1%	8	3.6%	7	3.5%	13	2.5%
Easy	6	3.4%	4	1.8%	3	1.5%	12	2.3%
Very easy	2	1.1%	1	0.5%	3	1.5%	0	0.0%
Total	175	100.0%	221	100.0%	201	100.0%	511	100.0%



Q41a-l. Ease of obtaining: Family violence advocacy/treatment/counseling

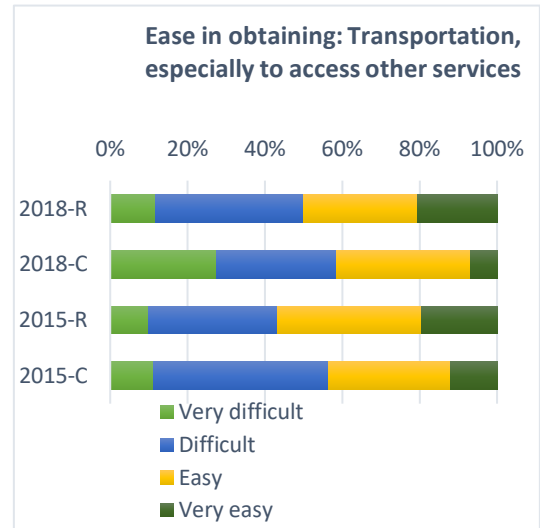
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	165	94.8%	197	89.5%	188	93.1%	481	94.3%
Very difficult	1	0.6%	7	3.2%	2	1.0%	4	0.8%
Difficult	4	2.3%	8	3.6%	6	3.0%	10	2.0%
Easy	2	1.1%	6	2.7%	3	1.5%	13	2.5%
Very easy	2	1.1%	2	0.9%	3	1.5%	2	0.4%
Total	174	100.0%	220	100.0%	202	100.0%	510	100.0%



III. Results

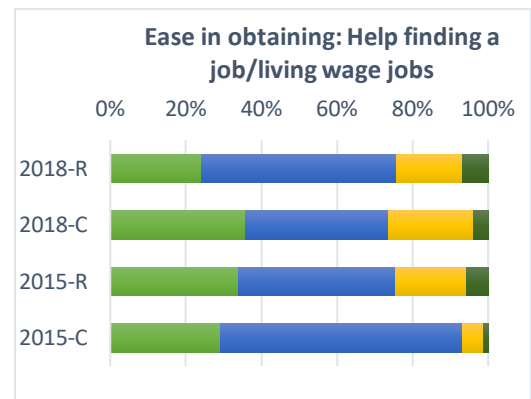
Q41a-m. Ease of obtaining: Transportation, especially to access other services

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	141	80.6%	165	74.0%	150	74.6%	402	78.8%
Very difficult	4	2.3%	16	7.2%	5	2.5%	12	2.4%
Difficult	13	7.4%	18	8.1%	17	8.5%	49	9.6%
Easy	10	5.7%	20	9.0%	19	9.5%	34	6.7%
Very easy	7	4.0%	4	1.8%	10	5.0%	13	2.5%
Total	175	100.0%	223	100.0%	201	100.0%	510	100.0%



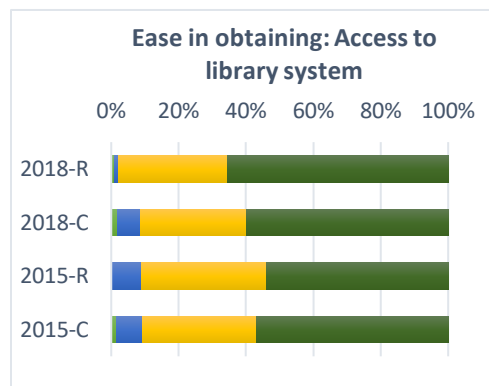
Q41a-n. Ease of obtaining: Help finding a job/living wage jobs

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	147	83.5%	170	76.2%	148	73.6%	423	82.6%
Very difficult	7	4.0%	19	8.5%	18	9.0%	26	5.1%
Difficult	15	8.5%	20	9.0%	22	10.9%	57	11.1%
Easy	5	2.8%	12	5.4%	10	5.0%	5	1.0%
Very easy	2	1.1%	2	0.9%	3	1.5%	1	0.2%
Total	176	100.0%	223	100.0%	201	100.0%	512	100.0%



Q41a-o. Ease of obtaining: Access to library system

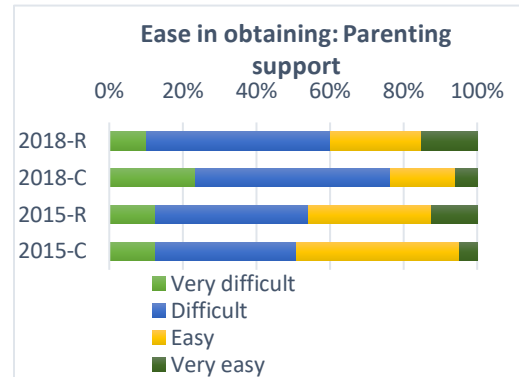
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	94	50.3%	119	53.1%	92	45.3%	266	51.8%
Very difficult	1	0.5%	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	4	0.8%
Difficult	1	0.5%	7	3.1%	10	4.9%	19	3.7%
Easy	30	16.0%	33	14.7%	41	20.2%	84	16.3%
Very easy	61	32.6%	63	28.1%	60	29.6%	141	27.4%
Total	187	100.0%	224	100.0%	203	100.0%	514	100.0%



III. Results

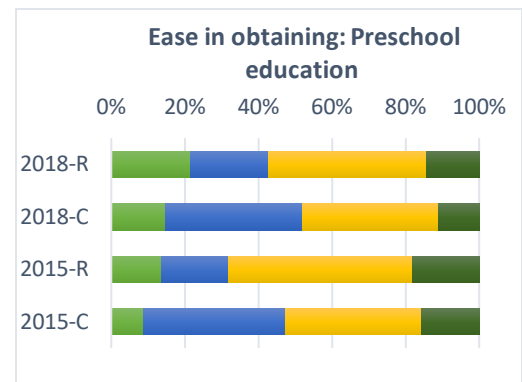
Q41a-p . Ease of obtaining: Parenting support

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	152	88.4%	187	84.6%	175	87.9%	447	87.6%
Very difficult	2	1.2%	8	3.6%	3	1.5%	8	1.6%
Difficult	10	5.8%	18	8.1%	10	5.0%	24	4.7%
Easy	5	2.9%	6	2.7%	8	4.0%	28	5.5%
Very easy	3	1.7%	2	0.9%	3	1.5%	3	0.6%
Total	172	100.0%	221	100.0%	199	100.0%	510	100.0%



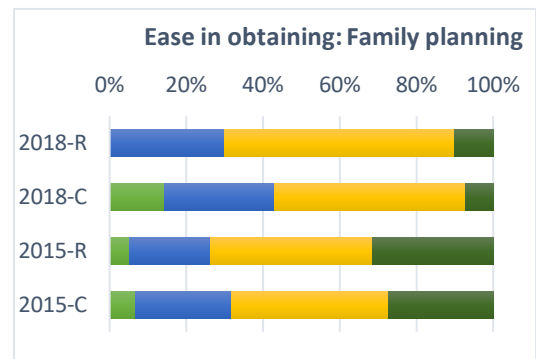
Q41a-q . Ease of obtaining: Preschool education (Head Start, ECEAP or other)

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	160	92.0%	195	87.8%	179	89.1%	444	88.6%
Very difficult	3	1.7%	4	1.8%	3	1.5%	5	1.0%
Difficult	3	1.7%	10	4.5%	4	2.0%	22	4.4%
Easy	6	3.4%	10	4.5%	11	5.5%	21	4.2%
Very easy	2	1.1%	3	1.4%	4	2.0%	9	1.8%
Total	174	100.0%	222	100.0%	201	100.0%	501	100.0%



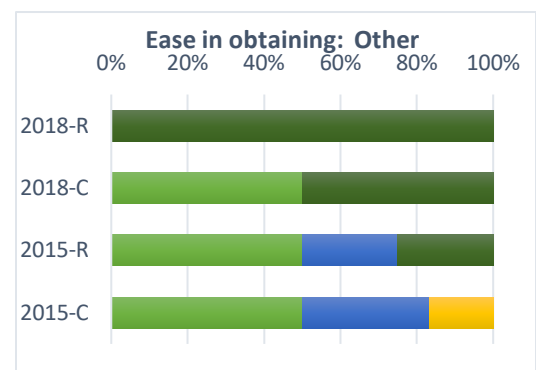
Q41a-r . Ease of obtaining: Family planning

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	151	88.3%	191	87.2%	178	90.4%	464	91.3%
Very difficult	0	0.0%	4	1.8%	1	0.5%	3	0.6%
Difficult	6	3.5%	8	3.7%	4	2.0%	11	2.2%
Easy	12	7.0%	14	6.4%	8	4.1%	18	3.5%
Very easy	2	1.2%	2	0.9%	6	3.0%	12	2.4%
Total	171	100.0%	219	100.0%	197	100.0%	508	100.0%



Q41a-s . Ease of obtaining: Other

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not needed	55	20.8%	64	26.6%	63	32.0%	144	28.3%
Very difficult	0	0.0%	2	0.8%	2	1.0%	6	1.2%
Difficult	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	4	0.8%
Easy	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%
Very easy	1	0.4%	2	0.8%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%
Total	264	100.0%	241	100.0%	197	100.0%	508	100.0%



III. Results

Location of Services

The 2018 survey asked a new series of questions which asked whether the services used are typically received within or outside of Whitman County. Once again, the cell sizes for this series tends to be quite small, so some caution is advised when identifying trends in the data. Calculation of more robust confidence intervals is suggested.

Across the 2018 survey samples, "Legal help" was the service identified by respondents as being most often obtained outside of Whitman County with four out of ten respondents reporting receiving that service out of county. Three out of ten respondents reported receiving affordable dental care out of county. Affordable medical care, mental health services, drug and alcohol counselling, family violence counseling and help with fuel for transportation were also listed in the top services received out of county

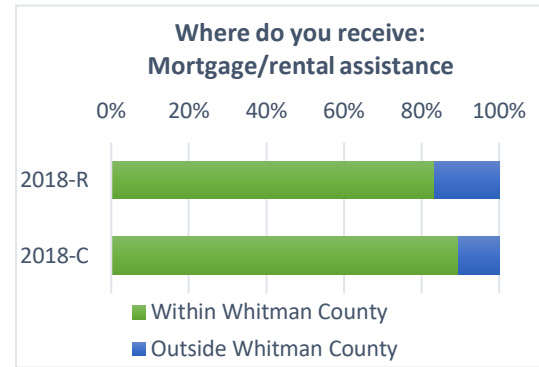
Obtained outside Whitman County: Top 5 services selected

		2018				2015			
		R		C		R		C	
		Service	%	Service	%	Service	%	Service	%
1		Other	66.7%	Legal help	40.6%	--	--	--	--
2		Legal help	37.5%	Dental care	28.0%	--	--	--	--
3		Dental care	27.3%	Mental health	24.6%	--	--	--	--
4		Medical Care	26.8%	Drug/alch	24.6%	--	--	--	--
5		Family Violence	25.0%	Fuel help	23.1%	--	--	--	--

III. Results

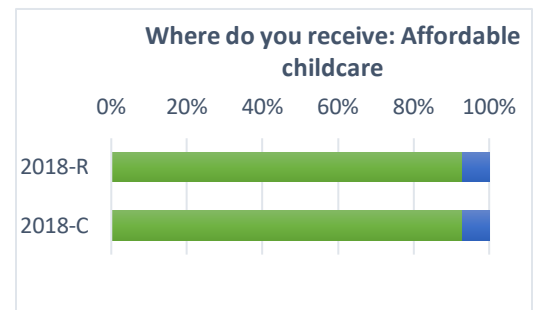
Q41b-a. Where do you typically receive this service: Mortgage/rental assistance

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	10	32.3%	17	30.4%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	2	6.5%	2	3.6%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	19	61.3%	37	66.1%	--	--	--	--
Total	31	100.0%	56	100.0%	--	--	--	--



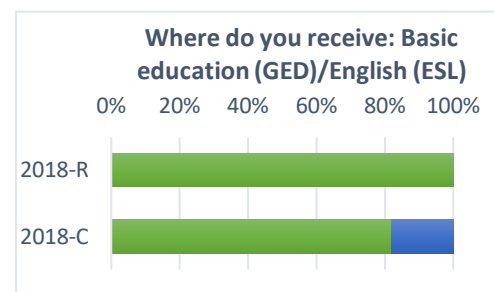
Q41b -b Where do you typically receive this service: Affordable childcare

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	13	56.5%	13	43.3%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	1	4.3%	1	3.3%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	9	39.1%	16	53.3%	--	--	--	--
Total	23	100.0%	30	100.0%	--	--	--	--



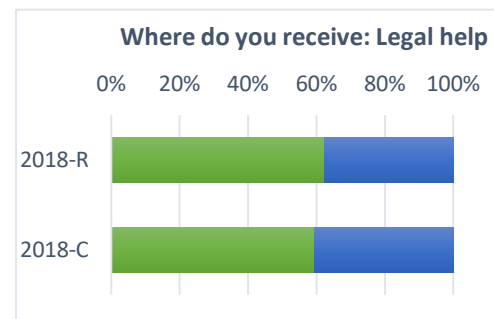
Q41b -c Where do you typically receive this service: Basic education/ESL

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	7	70.0%	9	64.3%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	0	0.0%	2	14.3%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	3	30.0%	3	21.4%	--	--	--	--
Total	10	100.0%	14	100.0%	--	--	--	--



Q41b -d Where do you typically receive this service: Legal help

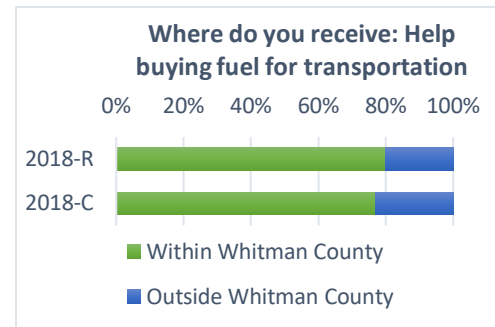
	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	20	40.8%	19	31.7%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	12	24.5%	13	21.7%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	17	34.7%	28	46.7%	--	--	--	--
Total	49	100.0%	60	100.0%	--	--	--	--



III. Results

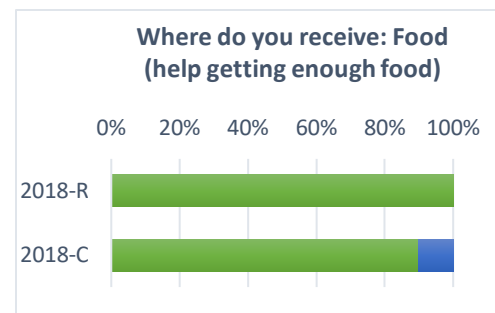
Q41b -e Where do you typically receive this service: Help buying fuel for transportation

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	4	26.7%	10	28.6%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	1	6.7%	3	8.6%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	10	66.7%	22	62.9%	--	--	--	--
Total	15	100.0%	35	100.0%	--	--	--	--



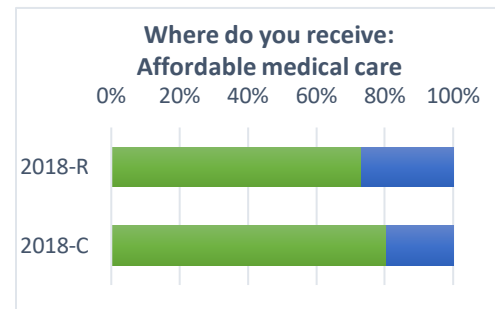
Q41b -f Where do you typically receive this service: Food

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	14	70.0%	35	67.3%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	0	0.0%	4	7.7%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	6	30.0%	13	25.0%	--	--	--	--
Total	20	100.0%	52	100.0%	--	--	--	--



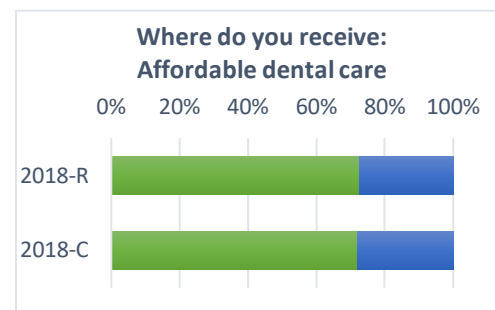
Q41b -g Where do you typically receive this service: Affordable medical care

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	52	64.2%	70	66.0%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	19	23.5%	17	16.0%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	10	12.3%	19	17.9%	--	--	--	--
Total	81	100.0%	106	100.0%	--	--	--	--



Q41b -h Where do you typically receive this service: Affordable dental care

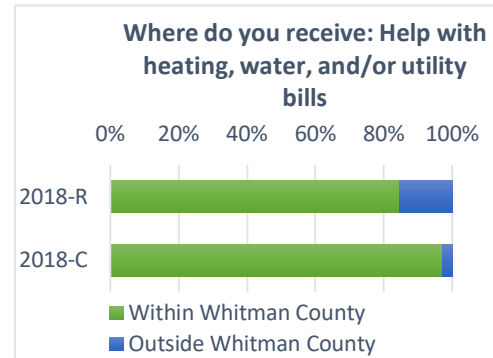
	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	48	55.2%	59	50.0%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	18	20.7%	23	19.5%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	21	24.1%	36	30.5%	--	--	--	--
Total	87	100.0%	118	100.0%	--	--	--	--



III. Results

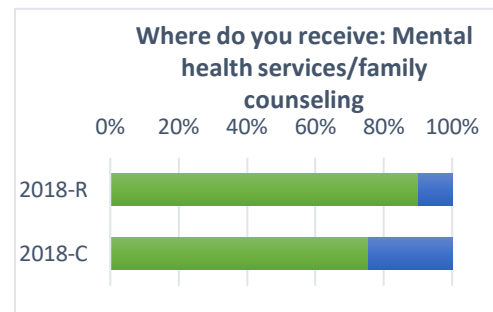
Q41b -i Where do you typically receive this service: Help with heating, water, and/or utility bills

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	11	44.0%	33	55.9%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	2	8.0%	1	1.7%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	12	48.0%	25	42.4%	--	--	--	--
Total	25	100.0%	59	100.0%	--	--	--	--



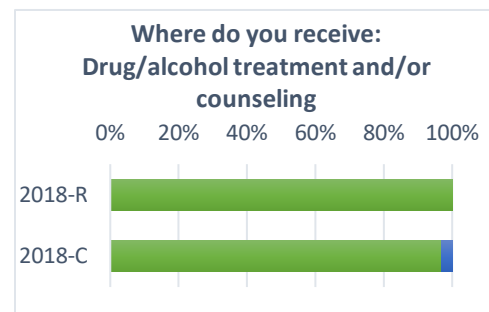
Q41b -j Where do you typically receive this service: Mental health services/family counseling

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	37	14.0%	46	19.1%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	4	1.5%	15	6.2%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	12	4.5%	22	9.1%	--	--	--	--
Total	53	20.1%	83	34.4%	--	--	--	--



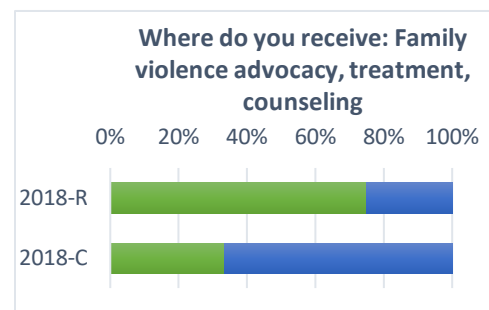
Q41b -k Where do you typically receive this service: Drug/alcohol treatment and/or counseling

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	55	20.8%	64	26.6%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	0	0.0%	2	0.8%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	--	--	--	--
Total	264	100.0%	241	100.0%	--	--	--	--



Q41b -l Where do you typically receive this service: Family violence advocacy/treatment/counseling

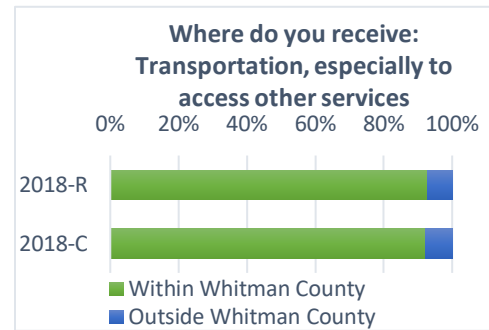
	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	6	37.5%	2	18.2%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	2	12.5%	4	36.4%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	8	50.0%	5	45.5%	--	--	--	--
Total	16	100.0%	11	100.0%	--	--	--	--



III. Results

Q41b -m Where do you typically receive this service: Transportation, especially to access other services

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	13	50.0%	24	55.8%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	1	3.8%	2	4.7%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	12	46.2%	17	39.5%	--	--	--	--
Total	26	100.0%	43	100.0%	--	--	--	--



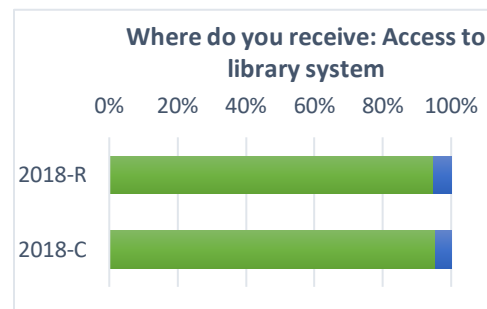
Q41b -n Where do you typically receive this service: Help finding a job/living wage jobs

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	11	44.0%	20	52.6%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	1	4.0%	3	7.9%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	13	52.0%	15	39.5%	--	--	--	--
Total	25	100.0%	38	100.0%	--	--	--	--



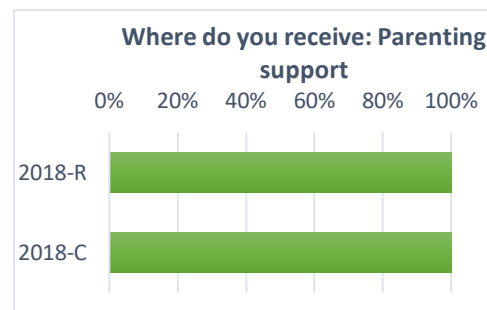
Q41b -o Where do you typically receive this service: Access to library system

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	56	82.4%	64	94.1%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	3	82.4%	3	4.4%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	9	82.4%	1	1.5%	--	--	--	--
Total	68	82.4%	68	100.0%	--	--	--	--



Q41b -p Where do you typically receive this service: Parenting support

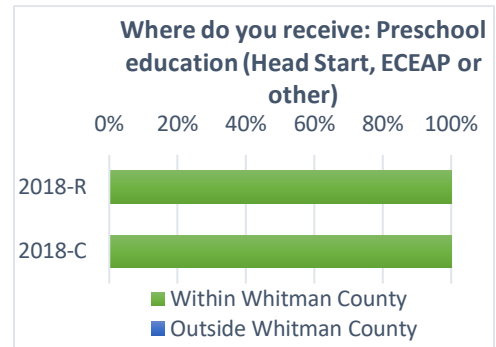
	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	6	37.5%	10	34.5%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	10	62.5%	19	65.5%	--	--	--	--
Total	16	100.0%	29	100.0%	--	--	--	--



III. Results

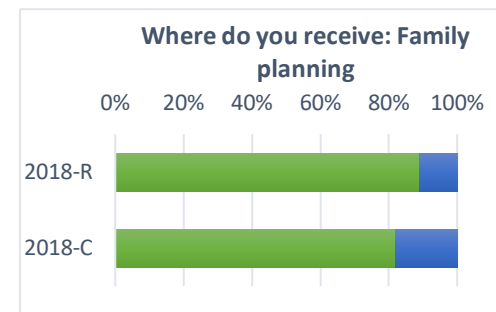
Q41b -q Where do you typically receive this service: Preschool education

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	6	54.5%	8	57.1%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	5	45.5%	6	42.9%	--	--	--	--
Total	11	100.0%	14	100.0%	--	--	--	--



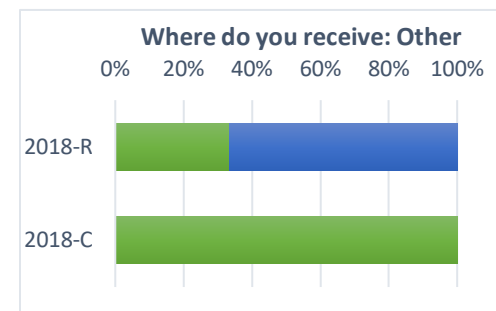
Q41b -r Where do you typically receive this service: Family planning

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	8	47.1%	9	52.9%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	1	5.9%	2	11.8%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	8	47.1%	6	35.3%	--	--	--	--
Total	17	100.0%	17	100.0%	--	--	--	--



Q41b -s Where do you typically receive this service: Other

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within Whitman County	1	25.0%	1	20.0%	--	--	--	--
Outside Whitman County	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	--	--	--	--
Have not accessed	1	25.0%	4	80.0%	--	--	--	--
Total	4	100.0%	5	100.0%	--	--	--	--

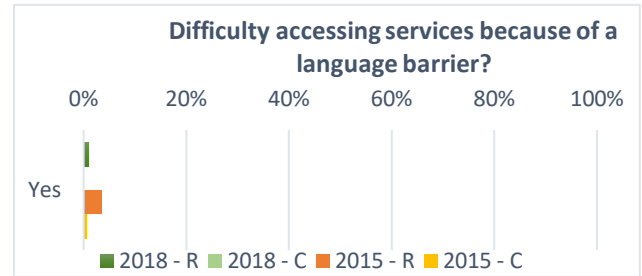


III. Results

Use of Services

Q42. Do you or any member of your household have difficulty accessing services because of a language barrier?

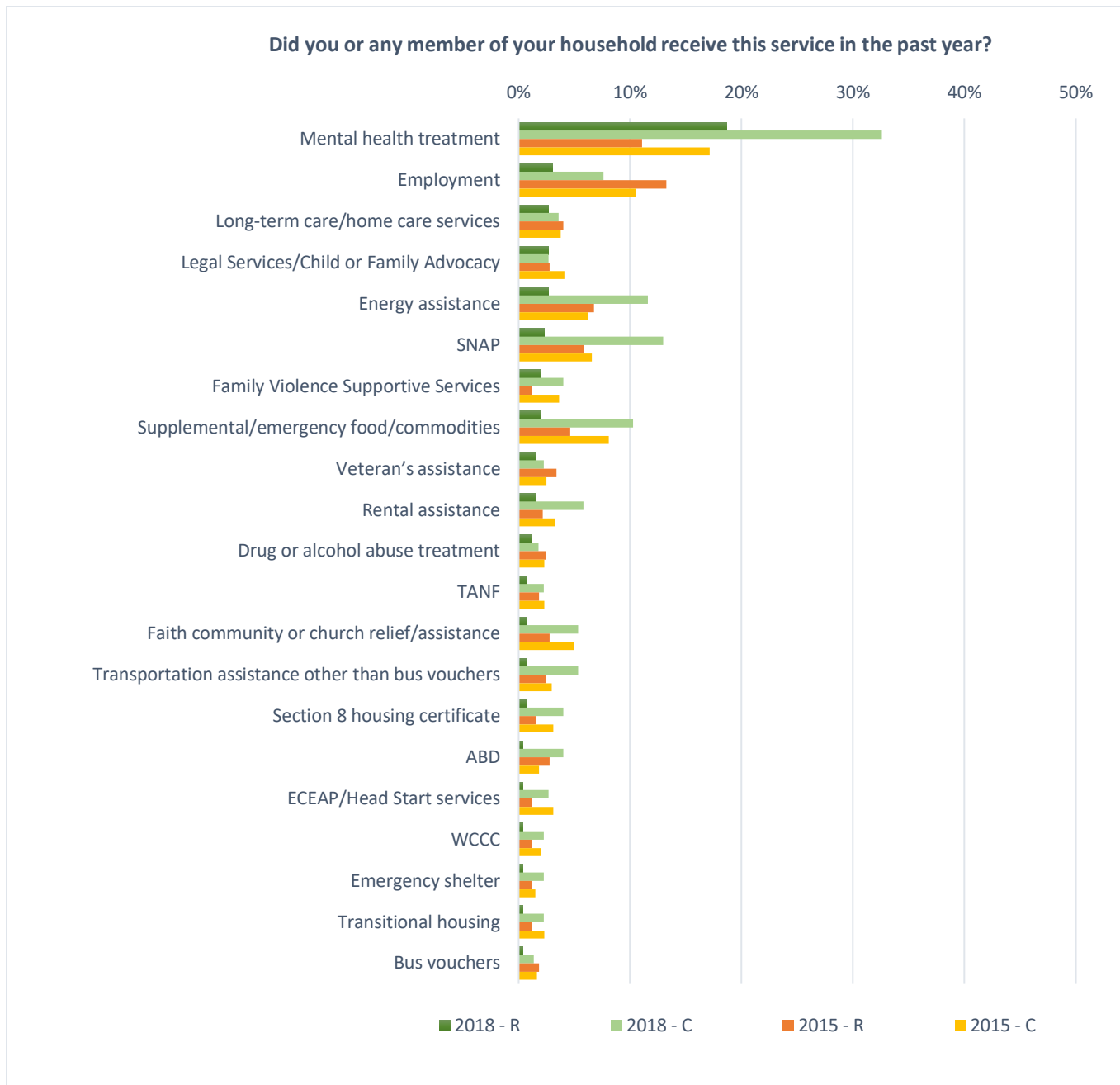
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	8	3.5%	3	0.5%
No	217	99.1%	239	100.0%	219	96.5%	547	99.5%
Total	219	100.0%	239	100.0%	227	100.0%	550	100.0%



Q59b Did you or any member of your household receive this service in the past year?

	2018				2015 - not asked			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Mental health treatment	49	18.7%	73	32.6%	36	11.1%	104	17.1%
Employment	8	3.1%	17	7.6%	43	13.2%	64	10.5%
Long-term care/home care services	7	2.7%	8	3.6%	13	4.0%	23	3.8%
Legal Services/Child or Family Advocacy	7	2.7%	6	2.7%	9	2.8%	25	4.1%
Energy assistance	7	2.7%	26	11.6%	22	6.8%	38	6.3%
SNAP	6	2.3%	29	12.9%	19	5.8%	40	6.6%
Family Violence Supportive Services	5	1.9%	9	4.0%	4	1.2%	22	3.6%
Supplemental/emergency food/commodities	5	1.9%	23	10.3%	15	4.6%	49	8.1%
Veteran's assistance	4	1.5%	5	2.2%	11	3.4%	15	2.5%
Rental assistance	4	1.5%	13	5.8%	7	2.2%	20	3.3%
Drug or alcohol abuse treatment	3	1.1%	4	1.8%	8	2.5%	14	2.3%
TANF	2	0.8%	5	2.2%	6	1.8%	14	2.3%
Faith community or church relief/assistance	2	0.8%	12	5.4%	9	2.8%	30	4.9%
Transportation assistance other than bus vouchers	2	0.8%	12	5.4%	8	2.5%	18	3.0%
Section 8 housing certificate	2	0.8%	9	4.0%	5	1.5%	19	3.1%
ABD	1	0.4%	9	4.0%	9	2.8%	11	1.8%
ECEAP/Head Start services	1	0.4%	6	2.7%	4	1.2%	19	3.1%
WCCC	1	0.4%	5	2.2%	4	1.2%	12	2.0%
Emergency shelter	1	0.4%	5	2.2%	4	1.2%	9	1.5%
Transitional housing	1	0.4%	5	2.2%	4	1.2%	14	2.3%
Bus vouchers	1	0.4%	3	1.3%	6	1.8%	10	1.6%

III. Results



III. Results

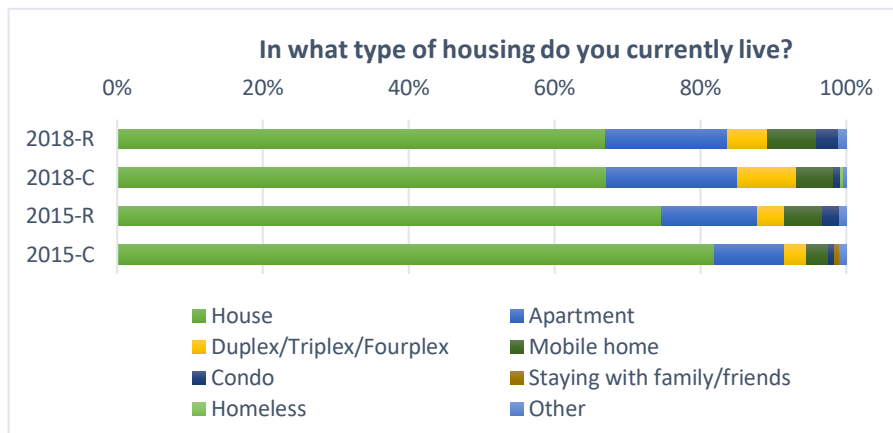
Housing

Two-thirds of survey respondents in 2018 reported they currently live in a single-unit house, while the 2015 survey found that three-quarters of respondents listed a single-unit house as their current residence. Slightly more respondents listed apartments (17%-18%) and multi-unit houses (6%-8%) in 2018 as their place of residence than in 2015. One respondent in the 2018 convenience sample reported that they were currently homeless (Q46).

Roughly two-thirds of respondents reported owning their home, while the remaining one-third said they were currently renting (Q47). And no respondents in either year said their home was currently in foreclosure. One respondent in the 2018 random sample and two respondents from the convenience sample reported being one or more months behind in their rent (Q50). And, two respondents from the random sample (less than 1%) said they had been homeless in the past three years, while 16 respondents (7%) from the convenience sample reported homelessness (Q51). Survey respondents who had been homeless listed the reasons for their homeless situation, and while "poor credit rating" and "inability to pay rent" were the most frequency listed reasons, the number of respondents are so small in the random sample that generalizing to the larger county population becomes ill-advised.

Q46. In what type of housing do you currently live?

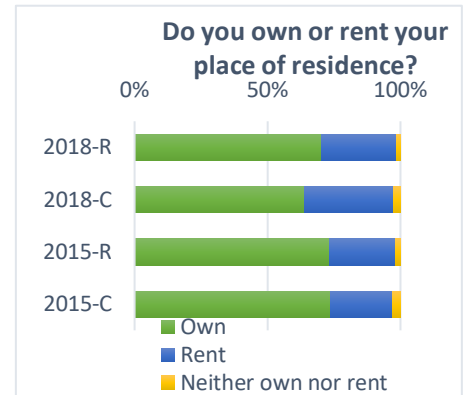
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
House	180	66.9%	157	67.1%	256	75.1%	512	74.2%
Apartment	45	16.7%	42	17.9%	45	13.2%	60	8.7%
Duplex/Triplex/Fourplex	15	5.6%	19	8.1%	13	3.8%	19	2.8%
Mobile home	18	6.7%	12	5.1%	18	5.3%	19	2.8%
Condo	8	3.0%	2	0.9%	8	2.3%	5	0.7%
Staying with family/friends	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.6%
Homeless	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other, please specify:	3	1.1%	1	0.4%	3	0.9%	6	0.9%
Total	269	100.0%	234	100.0%	341	100.0%	690	100.0%



III. Results

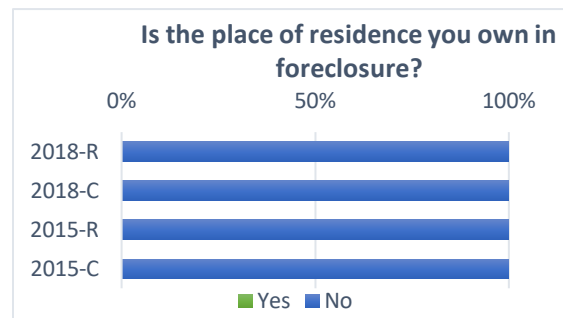
Q47. Do you own or rent your place of residence?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Own	189	70.3%	149	63.9%	250	73.3%	461	73.8%
Rent	76	28.3%	78	33.5%	85	24.9%	145	23.2%
Neither own nor rent	4	1.5%	6	2.6%	6	1.8%	19	3.0%
Total	269	100.0%	233	100.0%	341	100.0%	625	100.0%



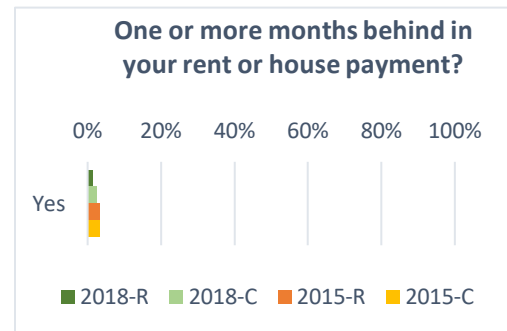
Q48. Is the place of residence you own in foreclosure?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0021598
No	187	100.0%	150	100.0%	249	100.0%	462	99.8%
Total	187	100.0%	150	100.0%	249	100.0%	463	100.0%



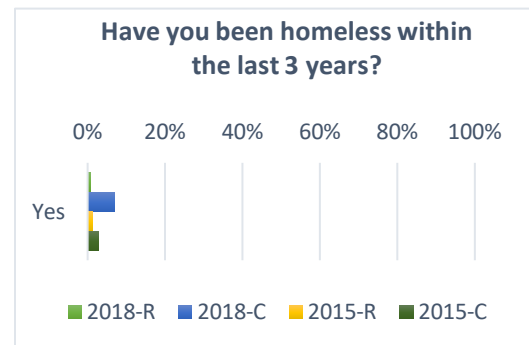
Q50. Are you one or more months behind in your rent or house payment?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	1	1.3%	2	2.6%	3	3.4%	5	3.4%
No	75	98.7%	76	97.4%	84	96.6%	142	96.6%
Total	76	100.0%	78	100.0%	87	100.0%	147	100.0%



Q51. Have you been homeless within the last 3 years?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	2	0.7%	16	6.9%	4	1.2%	17	2.7%
No	267	99.3%	216	93.1%	337	98.8%	609	97.3%
Total	269	100.0%	232	100.0%	341	100.0%	626	100.0%



III. Results

Q52. For each of the reasons for homelessness listed below, how much did it contribute to your homelessness?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Poor credit rating	0	0.0%	9	56.3%	2	50.0%	3	17.6%
Unable to pay rent / mortgage	1	50.0%	8	50.0%	1	25.0%	10	58.8%
Domestic violence	0	0.0%	8	50.0%	1	25.0%	6	35.3%
Physical disability	1	50.0%	6	37.5%	1	25.0%	5	29.4%
Eviction	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	0	0.0%	2	11.8%
Family break-up	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	1	25.0%	6	35.3%
Medical costs	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	0	0.0%	3	17.6%
Lost job	1	50.0%	5	31.3%	1	25.0%	6	35.3%
Medical problems	1	50.0%	5	31.3%	1	25.0%	7	41.2%
Mental illness	0	0.0%	5	31.3%	1	25.0%	4	23.5%
Sexual violence/assault	0	0.0%	4	25.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%
Temporary living situation ended	1	50.0%	3	18.8%	1	25.0%	7	41.2%
Drugs/alcohol	1	50.0%	2	12.5%	0	0.0%	1	5.9%
Lack of job skills	0	0.0%	2	12.5%	1	25.0%	1	5.9%
Discharged from institution/jail	0	0.0%	1	6.3%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%
Felony conviction	0	0.0%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Language barrier	0	0.0%	1	6.3%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%
Misdemeanor conviction	0	0.0%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Failed job drug screening	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
HIV/AIDS	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Lack of child care	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Military discharge	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	2	11.8%

Q53. In the past 3 years, approximately how many months have you been homeless

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Less than a month	0	0.0%	3	20.0%	0	0.0%	4	23.5%
Two to six months	0	0.0%	7	46.7%	2	50.0%	7	41.2%
Six months to a year	0	0.0%	3	20.0%	1	25.0%	1	5.9%
One to two years	1	100.0%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	4	23.5%
Two years or longer	0	0.0%	1	6.7%	1	25.0%	1	5.9%
Total	1	100.0%	15	100.0%	4	100.0%	17	100.0%

Q54. Where did you stay during your time of homelessness?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Family/friends	1	100.0%	11	73.3%	4	100.0%	14	82.4%
Car or other vehicle	0	0.0%	8	53.3%	1	25.0%	3	17.6%
Outside	0	0.0%	7	46.7%	1	25.0%	2	11.8%
Shelter	0	0.0%	2	13.3%	2	50.0%	2	11.8%
Hospital	0	0.0%	1	6.7%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%
Correctional facility	0	0.0%	1	6.7%	3	75.0%	14	82.4%
Family Promise of the Palouse (FPP)	0	0.0%	1	6.7%	--	--	--	--
Other	0	0.0%	2	13.3%	0	0.0%	4	23.5%

III. Results

Food Access

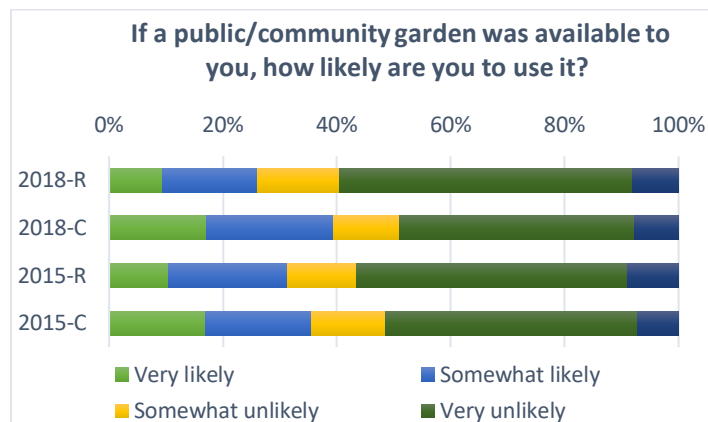
When asked whether respondents would access a public or community garden, one-quarter of the 2018 random sample (26%) said they would be likely to use it, and nearly half (40%) of the convenience sample said they would be likely (Q55).

In 2018, 15% of the random sample and 30% of the convenience sample reported feeling concerned about having enough food for the household and 6.4% of the convenience sample said they were concerned all of the time (Q56). Six respondents in the 2018 random sample and 18 in the convenience sample said they had gone hungry at least once in the past year (Q57).

Respondents were also asked about their use of food assistance programs in Whitman County. In 2018, 10% of the random sample and 15% of the convenience sample used friends or family for food assistance, and 5% of the random sample and 17% of the convenience sample had used a food bank in the past year. Other food assistance programs were reportedly used much less with 2% or less in the random sample and less than 10% of the convenience sample using programs like SNAP, WIC, Meals on Wheels, senior center or church meals, DSHS or community gardens (Q58a-Q58j).

Q55. If a public/community garden was available to you, how likely are you to use it?

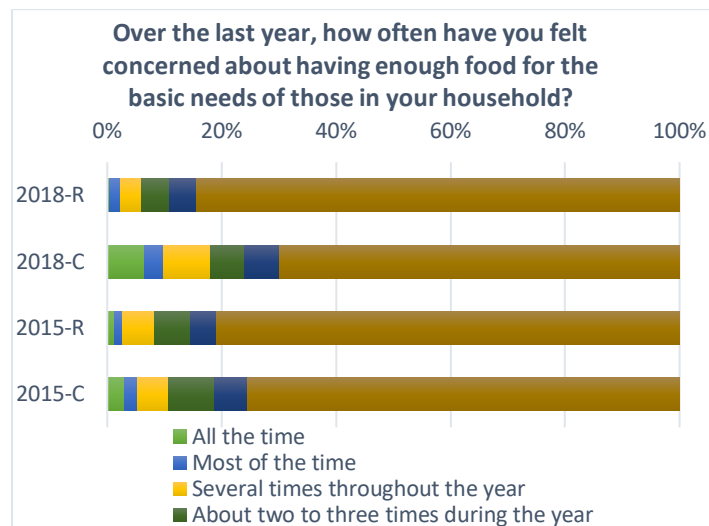
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Very likely	25	9.3%	40	17.2%	35	10.4%	105	16.9%
Somewhat likely	45	16.7%	52	22.3%	70	20.8%	116	18.6%
Somewhat unlikely	39	14.5%	27	11.6%	41	12.2%	81	13.0%
Very unlikely	138	51.3%	96	41.2%	160	47.6%	275	44.2%
Not sure	22	8.2%	18	7.7%	30	8.9%	45	7.2%
Total	269	100.0%	233	100.0%	336	100.0%	622	100.0%



III. Results

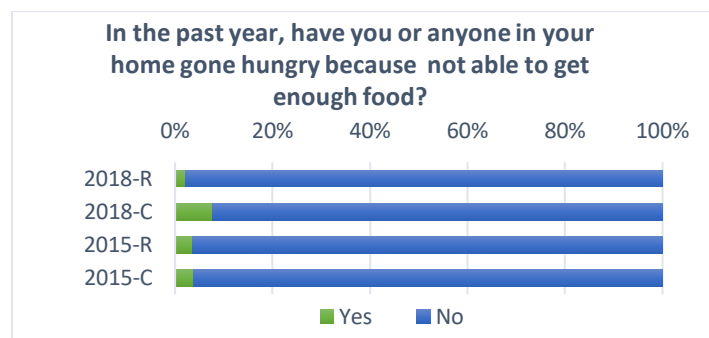
Q56. Over the last year, how often have you felt concerned about having enough food for basic needs of those in your household?

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All the time	1	0.4%	15	6.4%	4	1.2%	19	3.1%
Most of the time	5	1.9%	8	3.4%	5	1.5%	14	2.3%
Several times throughout the year	10	3.7%	19	8.2%	19	5.7%	33	5.3%
About two to three times during the year	13	4.9%	14	6.0%	21	6.3%	50	8.1%
About one time	13	4.9%	14	6.0%	15	4.5%	36	5.8%
Not at all	226	84.3%	163	70.0%	272	81.0%	469	75.5%
Total	268	100.0%	233	100.0%	336	100.0%	621	100.0%



Q57. In the past year, have you or anyone in your home gone hungry because you were not able to get enough food?

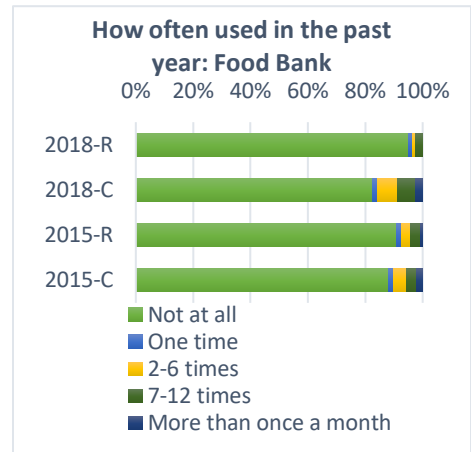
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	6	2.2%	18	7.7%	12	3.6%	24	3.9%
No	263	97.8%	215	92.3%	326	96.4%	599	96.1%
Total	269	100.0%	233	100.0%	338	100.0%	623	100.0%



III. Results

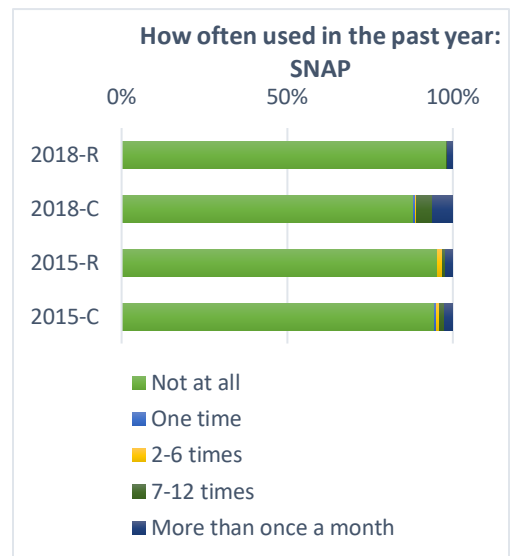
Q58a. In the past year, how often has your household used: Food Bank

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not at all	250	95.1%	190	82.6%	297	90.8%	538	88.1%
One time	4	1.5%	4	1.7%	6	1.8%	10	1.6%
2-6 times	2	0.8%	16	7.0%	10	3.1%	29	4.7%
7-12 times	7	2.7%	14	6.1%	11	3.4%	21	3.4%
More than once a month	0	0.0%	6	2.6%	3	0.9%	13	2.1%
Total	263	100.0%	230	100.0%	327	100.0%	611	100.0%



Q58b. In the past year, how often has your household used: SNAP

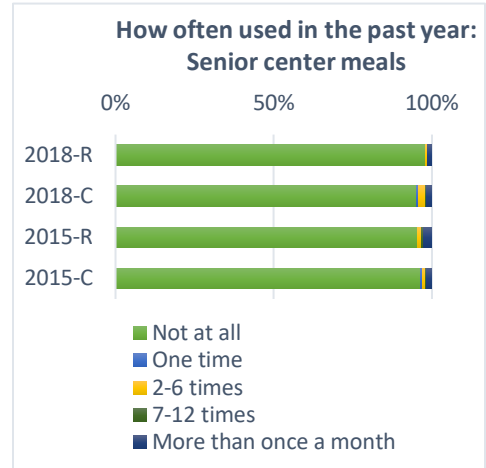
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not at all	256	98.1%	202	88.2%	310	95.4%	577	94.6%
One time	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
2-6 times	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	5	1.5%	6	1.0%
7-12 times	1	0.4%	11	4.8%	3	0.9%	9	1.5%
More than once a month	4	1.5%	14	6.1%	7	2.2%	16	2.6%
Total	261	100.0%	229	100.0%	325	100.0%	610	100.0%



Q58c. In the past year, how often has your household used: Senior center meals

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not at all	256	98.1%	216	95.2%	311	95.4%	588	96.4%
One time	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%
2-6 times	1	0.4%	5	2.2%	4	1.2%	6	1.0%
7-12 times	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	2	0.6%	2	0.3%
More than once a month	4	1.5%	4	1.8%	9	2.8%	11	1.8%
Total	261	100.0%	227	100.0%	326	100.0%	610	100.0%

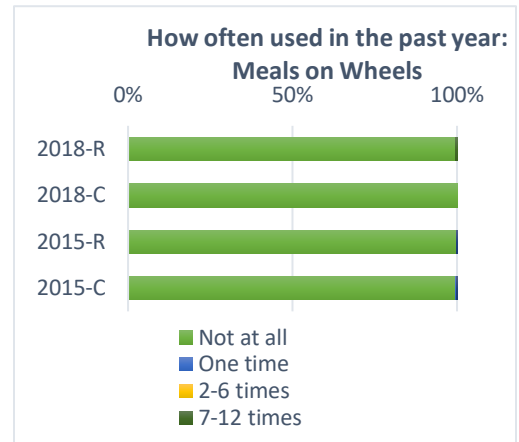
III. Results



III. Results

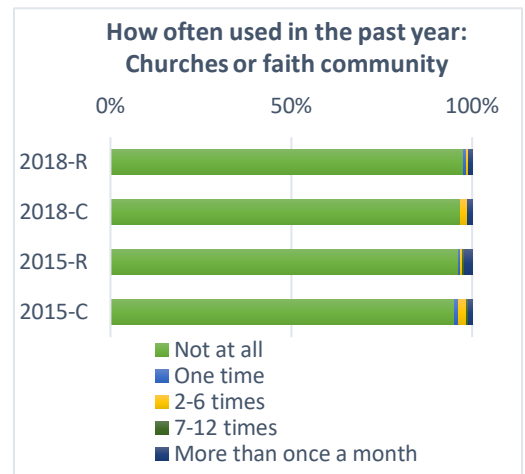
Q58da. In the past year, how often has your household used: Meals on Wheels

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not at all	261	99.6%	227	100.0%	323	99.7%	604	99.7%
One time	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
2-6 times	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7-12 times	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
More than once a month	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.2%
Total	262	100.0%	227	100.0%	324	100.0%	606	100.0%



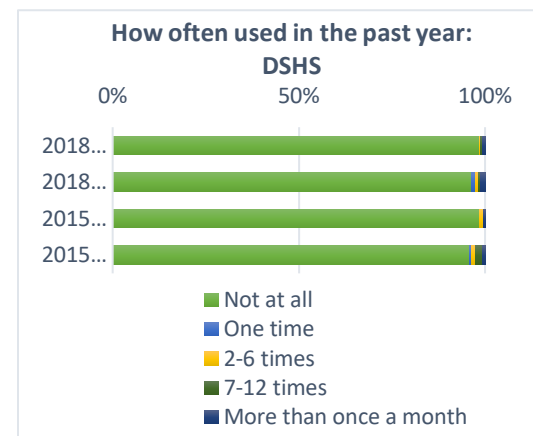
Q58e. In the past year, how often has your household used: Churches or faith community

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not at all	257	97.7%	220	96.9%	316	96.3%	577	95.1%
One time	2	0.8%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	7	1.2%
2-6 times	1	0.4%	4	1.8%	2	0.6%	13	2.1%
7-12 times	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.6%	4	0.7%
More than once a month	3	1.1%	3	1.3%	7	2.1%	6	1.0%
Total	263	100.0%	227	100.0%	328	100.0%	607	100.0%



Q58f. In the past year, how often has your household used: DSHS

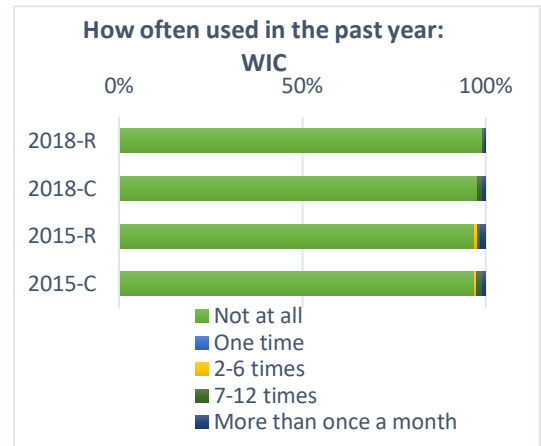
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not at all	257	98.5%	219	96.5%	318	98.5%	582	95.7%
One time	0	0.0%	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	4	0.7%
2-6 times	1	0.4%	2	0.9%	4	1.2%	7	1.2%
7-12 times	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	11	1.8%
More than once a month	2	0.8%	3	1.3%	1	0.3%	4	0.7%
Total	261	100.0%	227	100.0%	323	100.0%	608	100.0%



III. Results

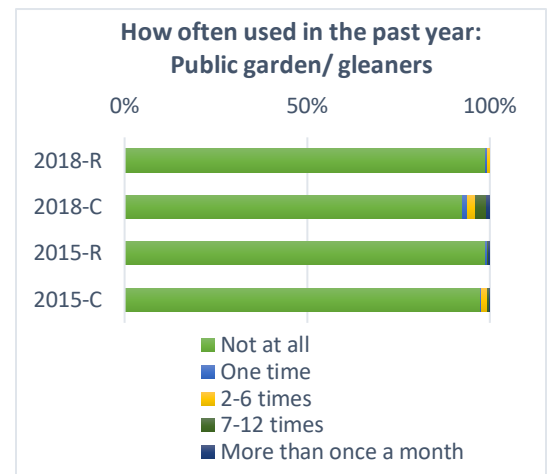
Q58g. In the past year, how often has your household used: WIC

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not at all	259	99.2%	223	97.8%	316	96.9%	590	97.0%
One time	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2-6 times	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.9%	3	0.5%
7-12 times	1	0.4%	3	1.3%	2	0.6%	10	1.6%
More than once a month	1	0.4%	2	0.9%	5	1.5%	5	0.8%
Total	261	100.0%	228	100.0%	326	100.0%	608	100.0%



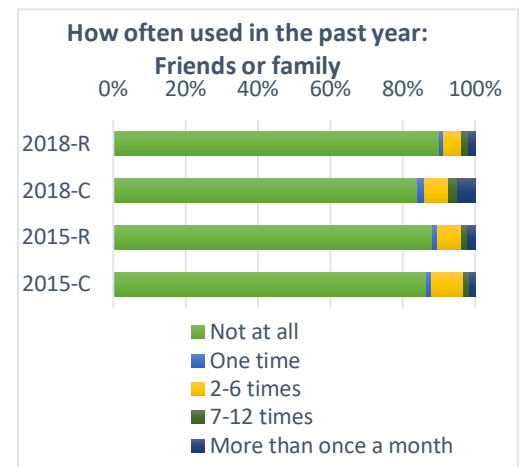
Q58h. In the past year, how often has your household used:
 Public garden/ gleaners

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not at all	258	98.9%	210	92.5%	322	98.8%	589	97.4%
One time	1	0.4%	3	1.3%	2	0.6%	2	97.4%
2-6 times	2	0.8%	5	2.2%	0	0.0%	10	97.4%
7-12 times	0	0.0%	7	3.1%	1	0.3%	3	97.4%
More than once a month	0	0.0%	2	0.9%	1	0.3%	1	97.4%
Total	261	100.0%	227	100.0%	326	100.0%	605	97.4%



Q58ia. In the past year, how often has your household used: Friends or family

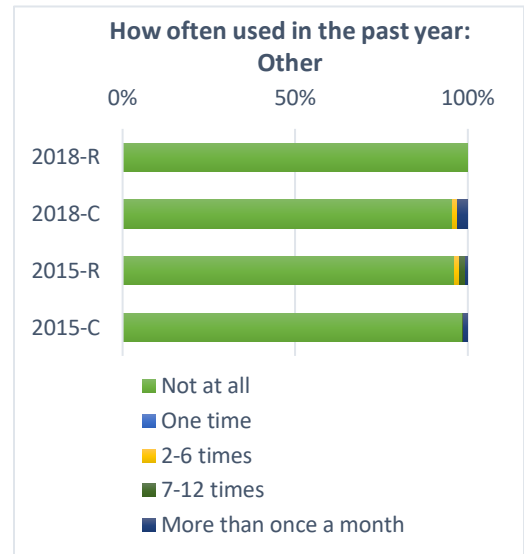
	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not at all	236	90.1%	191	84.1%	287	88.3%	525	86.5%
One time	3	1.1%	4	1.8%	4	1.2%	9	1.5%
2-6 times	13	5.0%	15	6.6%	22	6.8%	53	8.7%
7-12 times	5	1.9%	6	2.6%	5	1.5%	11	1.8%
More than once a month	5	1.9%	11	4.8%	7	2.2%	9	1.5%
Total	262	100.0%	227	100.0%	325	100.0%	607	100.0%



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Q58j In the past year, how often has your household used: Other

	2018				2015			
	R		C		R		C	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not at all	108	100.0%	64	95.5%	125	96.2%	241	98.4%
One time	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2-6 times	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	2	1.5%	0	0.0%
7-12 times	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	1	0.4%
More than once a month	0	0.0%	2	3.0%	1	0.8%	3	1.2%
Total	108	100.0%	67	100.0%	130	100.0%	245	100.0%



5.

Credits

Project Team

SESRC is committed to high quality and timely delivery of project results. The following list identifies the SESRC team members responsible for particular elements of this project.

Rose Krebill-Prather Ph.D.Director
Thom AllenStudy Director, Data Manager
Tim LensingData Collection Manager

SESRC Staff

All of the work conducted at the Social & Economic Sciences Research Center is the result of a cooperative effort made by a team of dedicated research professionals. The research in this report could not have been conducted without the efforts of interviewers and part-time personnel not listed.

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