

Appendix E: Crawford County Summary

The Survey Research Center received 146 surveys from Crawford County. Based on the estimated number of households in the County as reported by the American Community Survey (7,043), the results are expected to be accurate within plus or minus 8.0 percent.

Demographic profile. Among the Crawford County respondents, about two-thirds were male. Respondents were likely to be over the age of 55 and be long-term residents on Crawford County. Most households consisted of two adults with no children under the age of 18. About half were employed or self-employed, and approximately four in ten were retired. About six in ten people surveyed had an annual income of less than \$50,000. Approximately 33 percent of respondents had a high school education or less, while 66 percent had some form of post-secondary education.

Demographics

Gender	Count	Male	Female				
	143	67%	33%				
Age	Count	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
	145	2%	6%	11%	16%	28%	37%
Employment	Count	Full-Time	Part-Time	Self	Unemp	Retired	Other
	140	36%	7%	12%	3%	37%	5%
	Count	0	1	2	3	4	5+
Adults	138		28%	57%	12%	4%	0%
Children	138	75%	10%	8%	4%	1%	1%
Income	Count	Under 15,000	15,000-24,999	25,000-49,999	50,000-74,999	75,000-99,999	100,000+
	135	13%	16%	31%	18%	16%	6%
Education	Count	Under High School	High School	Some College/Tech	Tech Grad	Bachelors	Grad Degree
	146	4%	29%	22%	16%	19%	10%
Years Resident	Count	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 24	25+	
	144	2%	6%	6%	25%	60%	
Residence	Count	City	Village	Town			
	140	24%	33%	43%			

Key Points – Taxes and Economic Development

- A large majority of Crawford County residents agree that programs should be developed to increase the amount of locally produced food in schools and other local institutions, that counties should be allowed to share law enforcement costs with other counties, and that the economics and ecologic impacts of sand mining need further study. Roughly two-thirds agree that recreational and tourism development is important, that they would support increasing the sales tax as a means of reducing property taxes and that the business climate is good in Crawford County.
- Approximately six in ten respondents disagreed that businesses that expand or start-up in Wisconsin should pay no state corporate income tax for the first 5 years of operations.
- Very few Crawford County residents believe that more overnight lodging is needed in their communities.

Taxes and Economic Development

Topic	Count	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
Local Foods in Schools	146	86%	8%	6%
Cost Share Law Enforcement	145	81%	10%	10%
Study Economics of Sand Mining	145	77%	13%	10%
Study Ecology of Sand Mining	146	76%	14%	10%
Rec/Tourism Development	145	66%	18%	17%
Raise Sales Tax/Reduce Property Tax	143	65%	8%	27%
Good Local Business Climate	146	63%	21%	16%
Manufacturing Economic Driver	146	54%	23%	23%
Fund Schools with Sales Tax	145	54%	17%	29%
Local Internet Access Good	145	52%	17%	31%
More State Funding for Schools	145	48%	19%	33%
Minimize Industry Development in Rural Areas	146	46%	24%	30%
Business Development in Villages/Cities	146	43%	31%	26%
No State Corp Income Tax	144	26%	13%	60%
Need More Lodging	146	20%	25%	55%

Key Points – Recreation and Tourism

- Crawford County respondents were nearly unanimous in their belief that fishing and camping would be acceptable as tourism activities. Large majorities of respondents also agreed that hunting, baseball/softball, ag/industry tours, and bicycling would be accepted in their community. These activities were also seen as most likely to be successful in attracting tourists to Crawford County.
- Majorities of Crawford County respondents, ranging from about six in ten to nine in ten, said all other listed recreational and tourism activities listed would be acceptable in their communities.
- About half of respondent said that cross country skiing, tennis, ice skating/hockey, and winter hill sports would not be successful in attracting tourists.

Recreation and Tourism

	Accepted			Successful		
	Count	Yes	No	Count	Yes	No
Fishing	141	96%	4%	139	97%	3%
Camping	141	95%	5%	137	93%	7%
Hunting	140	93%	7%	139	92%	8%
Ag/Industry Tours	144	92%	8%	138	81%	19%
Baseball/Softball	140	91%	9%	138	82%	18%
Bicycling	140	91%	9%	136	79%	21%
Nature Recreation	143	89%	11%	139	81%	19%
Non-Motorized Water Activities	140	89%	11%	138	80%	20%
Basketball/Volleyball	139	86%	14%	135	71%	29%
Horse Events	140	85%	15%	138	81%	19%
Football/Soccer	137	85%	15%	133	73%	27%
Golfing	137	85%	15%	134	72%	28%
Get-Away Destination	141	84%	16%	138	74%	26%
Culture/Fine Arts	143	81%	19%	138	66%	34%
Motorized Water Activities	139	80%	20%	138	75%	25%
Motorized Outdoor Activities	139	75%	25%	136	73%	27%
Cross Country Skiing	141	73%	27%	136	57%	43%
Winter Hill Sports	140	66%	34%	132	48%	52%
Ice Skating/Hockey	137	62%	38%	135	47%	53%
Tennis	139	62%	38%	134	38%	62%

Key Points – Land Use, Housing, and Quality of Life

- About seven in ten Crawford County respondents agree that government regulations or funding is needed to protect natural areas, such as, wetlands, lakes and rivers and prefer redeveloping existing residential, commercial and industrial areas rather than expanding into new areas. There is also fairly strong agreement among respondents that government regulations should be used to protect farms and forests and that local governments should work to ensure an adequate supply of affordable housing in Crawford County.
- Approximately half of respondents reported that their quality of life is high in their community. Only about four in ten said that their quality of life will improve in the future and about one-quarter disagreed, feeling their quality of life is likely to decline.
- Respondents from Crawford County had split opinions about local government officials and business leaders in their community working well together. While 31 percent agreed with this statement, another third disagreed and the remaining third had no opinion.

Land Use, Housing, and Quality of Life

	Count	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
Gov't Regs Needed to Protect Natural Areas	144	73%	8%	19%
Redevelop Rather than Expand To New Areas	146	71%	13%	16%
Gov't Regs Needed to Protect Farm/Forest	142	65%	9%	26%
Local Gov'ts Should Ensure Affordable Housing	145	60%	14%	26%
Gov't Regs Needed to Protect History	146	57%	18%	25%
New Housing Adjacent to Villages/Cities	146	55%	25%	19%
Sustainability Should Guide Development	143	55%	27%	17%
Local Community Accept Diverse Populations	144	53%	26%	21%
Local Housing for Elderly Adequate	144	53%	18%	29%
Local Quality of Life is High	141	48%	26%	26%
Local Housing for Special Needs Adequate	141	39%	32%	29%
More Local Land Use Planning Needed	143	38%	35%	27%
Local Quality of Life Will Improve	142	37%	36%	27%
Local Gov't & Business Work Together	144	31%	35%	34%

Key Points – Energy Alternatives

- Among Crawford County respondents, solar energy is the most acceptable form of alternative energy. However, large majorities also said biomass, wind, and ethanol production would be acceptable
- With the exception of nuclear energy, smaller majorities of respondents believed other forms energy production would be accepted in their communities.
- A majority of respondents said that all energy alternatives (except nuclear) would be successful in their community.

Energy Alternatives

	Accepted				Successful		
	Count	Yes	No		Count	Yes	No
Solar	138	97%	3%		138	85%	15%
Burning Biomass	141	82%	18%		136	79%	21%
Wind	139	83%	17%		134	78%	22%
Ethanol from Crops	142	80%	20%		137	66%	34%
Ethanol from Waste/Grasses	139	78%	22%		133	65%	35%
Hydroelectric	135	72%	28%		131	62%	38%
Methane	140	71%	29%		133	61%	39%
Biodiesel from Plants	138	74%	26%		130	61%	39%
Biodiesel from Animal Fats	137	67%	33%		132	51%	49%
Nuclear	137	27%	73%		129	33%	67%