Healthier Barrington Survey 2002

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Prepared for:

Prepared by:

University of Illinois
College of Medicine at Rockford
1601 Parkview Avenue
Rockford, Illinois 61107
815/395-5639

UIC THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AT ROCKFORD

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HEALTHIER BARRINGTON SURVEY: 2002
SUMMARY OF MAJOR FINDINGS

- The Healthier Barrington Needs Assessment was commissioned by the Healthier Community Project of the Barrington Area and conducted by Health Systems Research in order to learn the desires and needs of the local residents.

- The survey was conducted by mail, involving a random sample of 3,000 households in zip code 60010, plus additional portions of School District 220 encompassing parts of Carpentersville and Hoffman Estates. Prior studies were completed by telephone which may account for some differences in results. Many wrote in comments than were obtained by phone.

- Useable surveys were returned by 600 households, for a response rate of 20%. The prior surveys completed 500 phone calls in the same geographic area.

- Communities have been combined into three geographic areas. Lake Barrington, North Barrington, Deer Park, Tower Lakes, Fox River Valley Gardens, Unincorporated Lake County, and Unincorporated McHenry County are referred to as "Barrington Area North." South Barrington, Barrington Hills, Hoffman Estates, Carpentersville, Inverness, and Unincorporated Cook County have been combined as "Barrington Area South." The Village of Barrington remains separate. The two youngest age groups 18 - 29 and 30 - 44 have also been combined.

- Both Village of Barrington residents (32.7%) and those living in Barrington Area North (23.2%) recorded an estimated response rate much higher than residents of Barrington Area South (9.8%). Tower Lakes led among communities with one-third responding.

- Respondents were predominantly female (63.8%), although slightly less so than in 1999 (69.5%) or 1996 (68.4%). Over one-third of respondents reported they live in the Village of Barrington (36%), followed by Lake Barrington (15.3%).

- Length of residence in the Barrington area is similar to previous surveys, with 21% being 25+ year residents. The average length of residence is 13.7 years for respondents.

- Half of the survey participants fall into the 45-64 age group, with 27.3% being 30-44 years of age. The median age of respondent is 53.4 years, just slightly older than the 1999 (52.9 years) and 1996 (51.2 years) surveys. The age distribution was generally characteristic for area householders. The average household size for survey households is 3.04, a bit higher than the Census average of 2.84 for zip code 60010.

- Over one-third of survey respondents do not work, a proportion much lower than in the previous studies. Some persons are retired or homemakers. Of those who are employed, Cook County outside Chicago is the site for almost two of five respondents (37.4%), with one-third (34.2%) employed in Lake County, and one in seven (13.8%) traveling to the City of Chicago for work. Therefore, half of Barrington area workers are employed in Cook County. Lake County workers increased as compared to past surveys.

- When asked if any household member works at home, 22.7% of respondents answered in the affirmative, up considerably from 1999's level of 13.4%. Eighty-two of the households with someone working at home report that one person uses their home as their primary office, with ten respondents saying their household has two people who work at home.

- Survey participants were asked if they are responsible for the care of an older adult. One in thirteen (7.8%) individuals reported being responsible for an adult living on his/her own, a bit higher than 1999 and 1996's 6.6%, while 5.8% look after an older adult in a nursing home. Just 20 persons are responsible for an older adult living in their household. Persons aged 45-64 are most likely to act as caregivers (21.7%), followed by those 65-74 (20.5%).

- Twenty-two respondents said they are responsible for the care of a disabled or special needs individuals, other than elderly. Seventeen of these twenty are disabled persons living in the respondent's home.

- The average respondent reads nearly two daily papers. The most widely read local newspaper is the *Chicago Tribune*, read by two-thirds (67%) of respondents, followed very closely by the *Barrington Courier-Review* (65.7%). Residents of the Village (74.2%) are more likely to read the *Barrington Courier-Review* than those living in Barrington Area North (65.5%) or Barrington Area South (57.7%).

- If someone from outside the area were to ask where the respondent lives, almost three of five persons said they would reply "Barrington," followed by their village (15.7%), "Northwest Chicago suburbs" (8.3%), and their subdivision or neighborhood (8%). Over four of five (83.3%) Village of Barrington residents would reply "Barrington" to this question, dropping to less than half (48.4%) of persons living in Barrington Area North communities and just 35.8% of those in Barrington Area South, who are most likely to reply with the name of their village. The younger age group is far more likely to name their village (21.4%) than persons in the older age groups (65-74 - 5.5%; 75+ - 6.7%)

- The most often mentioned important characteristic of living in the Barrington area was "safe, low crime" (64.5%), followed by "good schools" (54.2%) and "open, green spaces" (46.2%).

- "Safe; low crime" placed first for all survey demographic groups except one. This aspect, along with "good schools" and "open, green spaces" made up the top three choices among nearly all groups. "Good schools" placed first for persons aged 18-44. Elderly aged 65-74 chose "good local health care" as their second choice, while second place for persons 75+ was "good library."

- Those living in the area for 20-24 years (81.5%) were most likely to choose "safe, low crime", while "good schools" was named most often by respondents aged 18 - 44 (69%) and persons living in the area for 20-24 years (65.4%). Most likely to cite "open, green spaces" were Barrington Area North residents (57.5%), and those aged 45-64 (54.8%).

- The top three positive characteristics selected were similar to both the 1999 and 1996 surveys, except for "open, green spaces" replacing "peaceful small town environment" as one of the top three. However, the proportion of respondents naming most characteristics was much higher than previous surveys, probably due to methodology. In prior telephone studies, choices were not read to the interviewee, but simply recorded if named.

- According to respondents, the leading characteristics missing in Barrington are "good leadership" (41.5%), followed closely by "access to sufficient stores, services, restaurants" (40%), and "equity in taxation" (31.3%). Twenty-seven persons wrote in "traffic control" as a missing characteristic. In the 1999 and 1996 surveys, "access to sufficient stores, services, restaurants" was named by the greatest number of respondents. As with the previous question, overall proportions for all choices were higher than in prior survey administrations.

- "Good leadership" and "access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants" each placed first in the list for six respondent groups. However, "equity in taxation" led the choices for 65-74 year olds (54.8%), while seniors 75+ named "public transportation" as their top choice (55.6%).

- "Good leadership" was most often named by those aged 65-74 (54.8%) and Village of Barrington residents (50.5%). Citing "access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants" more often than other groups were those living in the Village (50.5%), 15-19 year residents (48%), and persons living in the area 0-4 years (47.8%). More than twice as many persons aged 75+ (55%) identified "public transportation" as missing when compared to the overall sample (23.7%). Females were more likely (42.6%) than males (35%) to be dissatisfied with "access to sufficient stores", while males were more concerned about tax equity (37.8%) than were females (27.5%).

- From a checklist of one-word characteristics describing the Barrington area, "safe" was the characteristic marked most often (73%), followed by "clean" (61.2%), and "conservative" at 55.3%. Only 3.5% of respondents chose "progressive" to describe Barrington, with 4.2% saying the area is "cohesive." All but one respondent group named "safe" as the leading descriptor. Individuals aged 75+, however, chose "clean" as their first choice (75.6%).

- Asked to rate thirteen different types of community services as excellent (4), good (3), fair (2), or poor (1), only two of the thirteen items received a mean rating of 3.00 or above - quality of local primary education (3.03) and availability of health care services (3.01). Four services received mean ratings lower than 2.50, the lowest being cooperation among local governments (1.85), followed by access to local government and political decision makers (2.31), availability of services for the disabled at 2.28, and availability of cultural activities/arts (2.35). Many residents do not feel knowledgeable about certain services.

- Most pleased with the quality of their local primary education were males and new residents 0-4 years, both giving this item a mean rating of 3.07. Satisfaction with the availability of preventive health care was a bit higher for the younger age group than for older age groups. Those aged 18-44 gave the service a mean rating of 3.07, dropping to 2.87 for persons 75+.

- Quality of local primary education also received the highest mean rating in 1999 (3.35) and 1996 (3.30), although the ratings were not as favorable in the current study. Mean ratings for all seven items which appeared in all three survey administrations decreased for 2002.

- As was the case in 1996 and 1999, activities for teens was cited as the leading community problem needing greater attention, with 38.8% of respondents naming this problem. However, the proportion was lower than in either 1996 (44%) or 1999 (49.5%). Other leading problems needing attention are said to be property tax equity, chosen by 38.2%; drugs/drug abuse (27.7%); and need for housing in all price ranges (27%). The percent of persons citing drug abuse rose from 19.2% in 1999.

- Activities for teens placed first among problems needing attention for eight demographic groups, with "property tax equity" the leading problem for seven groups. Either "need for housing in all price ranges" or "drugs/drug abuse" was the third choice for almost all respondent groups. However, high health care costs placed among the top three issues for those aged 75+ (48.9%) and long-term residents (34.1%). More men (44.2%) than women (34.7%) showed concern for property tax equity.

- Concern about high health care costs rises with age. Just 5.4% of persons aged 18-44 named this issue as a problem, rising to almost half (48.9%) of those aged 75 and older.

- About one-fourth of respondents would like to receive information about the community, ways to improve their quality of life, or family health information through a weekly newspaper, followed by direct mail (23%). A weekly newspaper and direct mail were named at a higher level in this study than in prior years, while receiving information from a daily newspaper was chosen at a much lower proportion.

- About one in seven households (13.5%) had experienced an involuntary job loss during the past year, while 11.7% had difficulty paying bills and one in ten households had difficulty finding child care. The leading situation experienced in 1999 was difficulty paying bills, while in 1996 difficulty finding child care was the leading situation.

- Persons aged 45-64 at 18.8%, 20-24 year residents (16.9%), and those in Barrington Area North (16.3%) were more likely than the overall sample to have lost a job. Difficulty paying bills generally decreases with age, while those living in the area 10-14 and 15-19 years reported this problem more often than did other groups.

- Thirty-three survey participants said that, during the past year, their household needed help for a personal situation, should have received help, but did not, a slightly higher level than 1999 (3.4%) or 1996 (1.4%). In many cases the service needed involved grief or other counseling or health care services. Sixty percent of those who did not get help revealed the main reason to be that they did not know where to turn to services, with about one-fourth being concerned about privacy. In both prior studies, "no service available" was the leading reason for not receiving services.

- Several questions probed the respondent's relationships and connectedness with others. About four of five persons feel very connected to people in many different ways, as well as having two or more close friends. Three of five of those with at least one close friend cite people they know through activities as being their close friends, followed by neighbors (52.1%), and co-workers (40.5%). Just thirteen individuals feel isolated, while 8.3% report having no close friends.

- Females are more likely (82.8%) than males (73.3%) to say they are connected in many ways while feelings of isolation tend to increase with age. While just 1.8% of those 18-44 feel isolated, the proportion rises to 6.7% of persons aged 75+, about one in sixteen. Barrington Area South residents are more likely than other groups to feel connected through their family.

- Survey participants indicated that an average of 10.3% of their purchases are made within the Village of Barrington, down from 15.9% in 1999. Residents outside of the Village of Barrington rarely make purchases in the Village. However, almost one-fourth of Village of Barrington residents report that half or more of their purchases are made in the Village. Generally, long-term residents do more shopping in the Village. About one-fourth of 20-24 year and 25+ year residents make half or more of their purchases in the Village of Barrington, a level much higher than that of newer residents.

- The leading barrier to shopping in the Village of Barrington is lack of selection, named by 59.8% of respondents, followed by parking (44.3%), prices (41.8%), and traffic (40.8%). Some persons said that they are shopping at area malls in other communities.

- Persons aged 18-44 named "lack of selection" a shopping barrier at a very high proportion of 70.2%, while Barrington Area North residents and persons aged 75+ led the groups in citing "lack of parking" as a barrier. Long-term residents, as well as senior citizens, were more likely to cite "price" as a barrier, while those living in the area 20-24 years were the leading group to name "traffic."

- About one in five respondents say that downtown Barrington needs more restaurants, about the same as in 1999. As for the nature of the restaurant desired, most just said "restaurant" (22.2%) followed by family style (7.7%), ethnic (2.8%), chain (2.7%), fast food (2.3%), and upscale (1.3%). Other stores were named less often with some support for clothing (6.3%), book (5.7%), and grocery (4%) stores.

- Many respondents named specific stores or restaurants which they would like to see in the Village. Wal-Mart was mentioned by 13 individuals as desirable, followed by The Gap with 12 mentions, and Target, named by 10 survey participants.

- When asked about volunteering or contributing to various local groups or organizations, the highest level of participation is with a church or religious group. Almost half (46.3%) of respondents had given money or goods to a church, or attended meetings or activities (44.7%), with 17.5% saying they led church meetings. Schools also receive a high level of participation, in that 30.8% of survey participants attended meetings, 25.7% donated money or goods, and 15.7% led meetings.

- The level of involvement with a church or religious group decreases with age. While 53.6% of those aged 18-44 attended church related meetings or activities, the proportion drops to 42.6% of those aged 45-64, 42.5% of persons aged 65-74, and just 18.2% of elderly 75+. Similar results occur for contributing money or goods to a church or religious groups, with 53.6% of 18-44 year-olds reporting this, falling to one-third of those 75+.

- Residents of Barrington Area North (26.2%) reported a somewhat lower level for attending school meetings or activities than their counterparts in the Village of Barrington (34.7%) or Barrington Area South (35%).

- Forty-one individuals (6.8%) indicated that, in the past, they had looked for a volunteering opportunity but were unable to find an organization to work with them. Areas of interest included working with youth, assisting women in crisis, helping the elderly, and volunteering at health care facilities.

- The leading type of fund raising event in which respondents would be most likely to participate is an art fair (22.2%), followed by garage sale/lawn sale/flea market (20.2%) and taste of (18.7%). Just one person indicated a willingness to participate in a telephone-a-thon, with very little enthusiasm also shown for a mock jail (1%), three-on-three sports (1.7%), and a duck race (2.8%).

- While art fair was the number one choice for most groups, those aged 18-44 chose a carnival as their leading event (28%). One-third of persons 75+ would not participate in any of the listed events. Recent residents displayed a preference for a garage or lawn sale (26.7%), while Village of Barrington inhabitants named "taste of" as their first choice.

Chapter 1
INTRODUCTION

Introduction

The Healthier Barrington Needs Assessment is one method which by the Healthier Community Project of the Barrington Area receives periodic citizen input in order to learn the desires and needs of the residents of the Barrington area. More specifically, the primary purposes of this study are to assess:

- Perceptions of community assets, problems and needs
- Ratings of community services
- Perceptions of community assets and deficits
- Group activity involvement and volunteering
- Shopping behaviors and retail needs
- Situations faced by household members and services needed to assist them

The Healthier Community Project brings community leaders, organizations and interested individuals together in order to make the Barrington area and its communities a healthier place to live, work and play through collaborative action. The convened group members feel that the quality of life can be improved, but only if the views of all residents are known.

Similar studies were conducted in 1996 and 1999, allowing data comparisons for many questions. Some additions, deletions and modifications were made in the 2002 questionnaire from past surveys. Because this was a mail survey, whereas the earlier efforts were performed by telephone, differences result just because of the disparate formats, even when the question is the same.

All three surveys were conducted by Health Systems Research, an applied research unit at the University of Illinois College of Medicine. The research group specializes in community studies of quality of life, especially those involving health and human services.

Methodology

The questionnaire, conducted by mail, consisted of an eight page booklet primarily of structured questions, but also including three major open-ended questions. A cover letter describing the reasons for the survey, the survey instrument, and a postage-paid reply envelope addressed to Health Systems Research were sent to each person chosen in the sample.

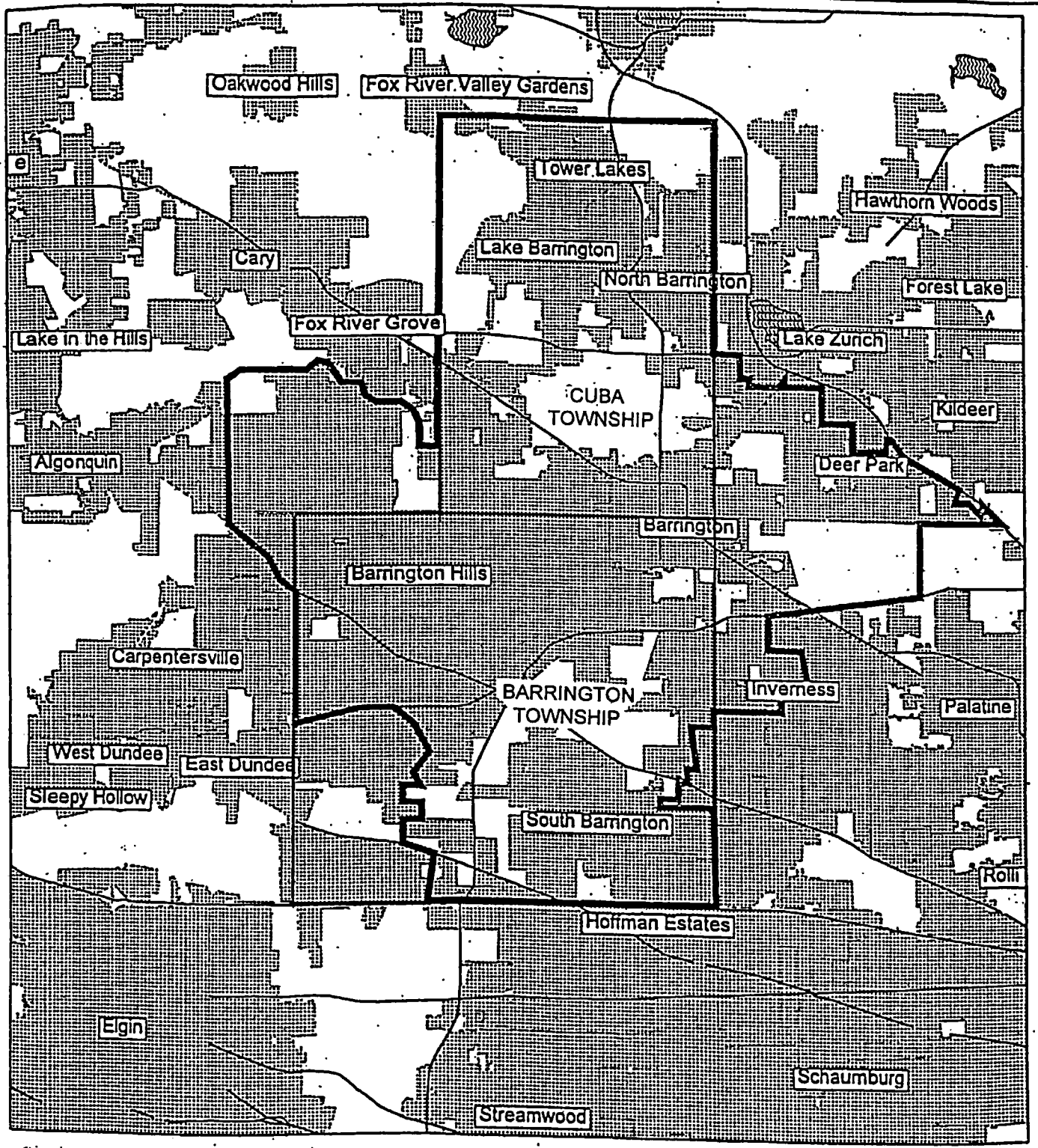
No identification number or other identifying method was used on the survey instrument so that respondents could be assured that their answers would be anonymous. The cover letter and survey instrument are included as Appendix 1.

A total of 3,000 questionnaires were mailed to households in zip code 60010, plus portions of School District 220 encompassing parts of Carpentersville and Hoffman Estates. A map of the survey area is presented as Figure 1.1. The sample was obtained from a commercial mailing firm. Two weeks after the initial mailing, a reminder postcard was sent to all persons in the sample. At the cut-off date, 600 useable surveys had been returned, yielding a response rate of 20%.

Figure 1.1

Healthier Barrington Needs Assessment

Study Area



Study area included zip code 60010 plus those positions of Carpentersville and Hoffman Estates within School District 220.

Incorporated Areas
Zip Code 60010

Miles
0 1 2 3 4

For the entire sample (600), chances are 95 out of 100 that the margin of error can be no greater than plus or minus four percent. While the reader may interpret results of the larger sample segments with confidence in their relative accuracy, smaller segments, such as gender, age group, length of residence, or community should be judged in light of their own margins of error, which are considerably higher and, in fact, may be very large. Therefore, not all results are equally adequate. In general, results based on larger samples can be considered to be more truly reflective of the actual population characteristics than results from smaller samples.

In the interest of providing full information, data are presented and interrelationships shown for many variables having few cases. These figures are shown because of the potential interest in the relationships. The reader is again warned that some of the relationships discussed are based on small numbers, so they should be viewed with caution. Such findings may require further investigation and follow-up for verification of relationships cited.

Further Notes On Results

Key survey results are discussed in the following chapters. When questions match those in prior years, comparison of results to the 1999 and 1996 surveys are shown. Frequency results for all current questions may be found in Appendix 2 along with results for earlier years.

Because of very small numbers, categories for some respondent characteristics have been combined for analysis. For instance, within age groups, respondents aged 18-29 have been combined with those 30-44. Communities have been combined into three geographic areas in order to have sufficient cases for comparison. Lake Barrington, North Barrington, Deer Park, Tower Lakes, Fox River Valley Gardens, Unincorporated Lake County, and Unincorporated McHenry County are referred to as "Barrington Area North." South Barrington, Barrington Hills, Hoffman Estates, Carpentersville, Inverness, and Unincorporated Cook County have been combined as "Barrington Area South." The terms "north" and "south" are generalized. The Village of Barrington remains separate.

Prior studies were conducted by telephone, possibly accounting for some differences in results. When mail is the survey method, as was the case this time, choices are generally shown; whereas in telephone applications, in most cases, choices were not read so that the individual named only those responses that came to mind.

Another difference from the past telephone surveys is that open-ended comments received are far longer and more detailed than took place on the telephone, when more concise answers were likely to be given. Mail allows the respondent to put the questionnaire aside to complete the form at their convenience when they can devote more time to the survey.

Representativeness Of The Sample

Tables 1.1 - 1.3 look at the characteristics of the responding households and compare them to the 1999 and 1996 samples, as well as to 2000 Census data for zip code 60010. Within certain limitations, the sample can be said to be generally representative of the Barrington area population. The average household size for the sample homes is a bit higher than Census data, 3.04 versus 2.84. The age distribution was generally characteristic for area householders with a median respondent age of 53.4.

Females comprised 63.8% of the respondents, well above the Census percentage. This gender imbalance may be caused by one or more of the following factors: women may be more likely to open household mail and be more likely to answer questions on behalf of their family. The age distribution for household members was generally representative, with a few more households having teenagers and young adults than would be predicted by the Census age distribution.

HEALTHIER BARRINGTON SURVEY SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS
WITH COMPARISON TO 2000 CENSUS AND PREVIOUS SURVEYS

Table 1.1
AGE OF RESPONDENT

Age Group	2002		2000 Census[1]	1999		1996	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
18 - 29	4	0.7%	4.0%	24	4.8%	23	4.6%
30 - 44	164	27.3%	26.9%	146	29.2%	166	33.2%
45 - 64	304	50.7%	50.6%	200	40.0%	194	38.8%
65+[2]	118	19.7%	18.5%	128	25.6%	115	23.0%
No Answer	10	1.7%		3	0.6%	2	0.4%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	501	100.0%	500	100.0%
Median Age	53.4		51.4	52.9		51.2	

[1]Age of householder.
[2]Breakout for 2002 as follows: 65-74 (12.2%), 75+ (7.5%).

Table 1.2
GENDER OF RESPONDENT

Gender	2002		2000 Census	1999		1996	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Female	383	63.8%	49.1%	348	69.7%	342	68.4%
Male	217	36.2%	50.9%	151	30.2%	158	31.6%
No Answer	0	0.0%		2	0.1%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	501	100.0%	500	100.0%

Figure 1.2
AGE OF RESPONDENT
1996, 1999 AND 2002

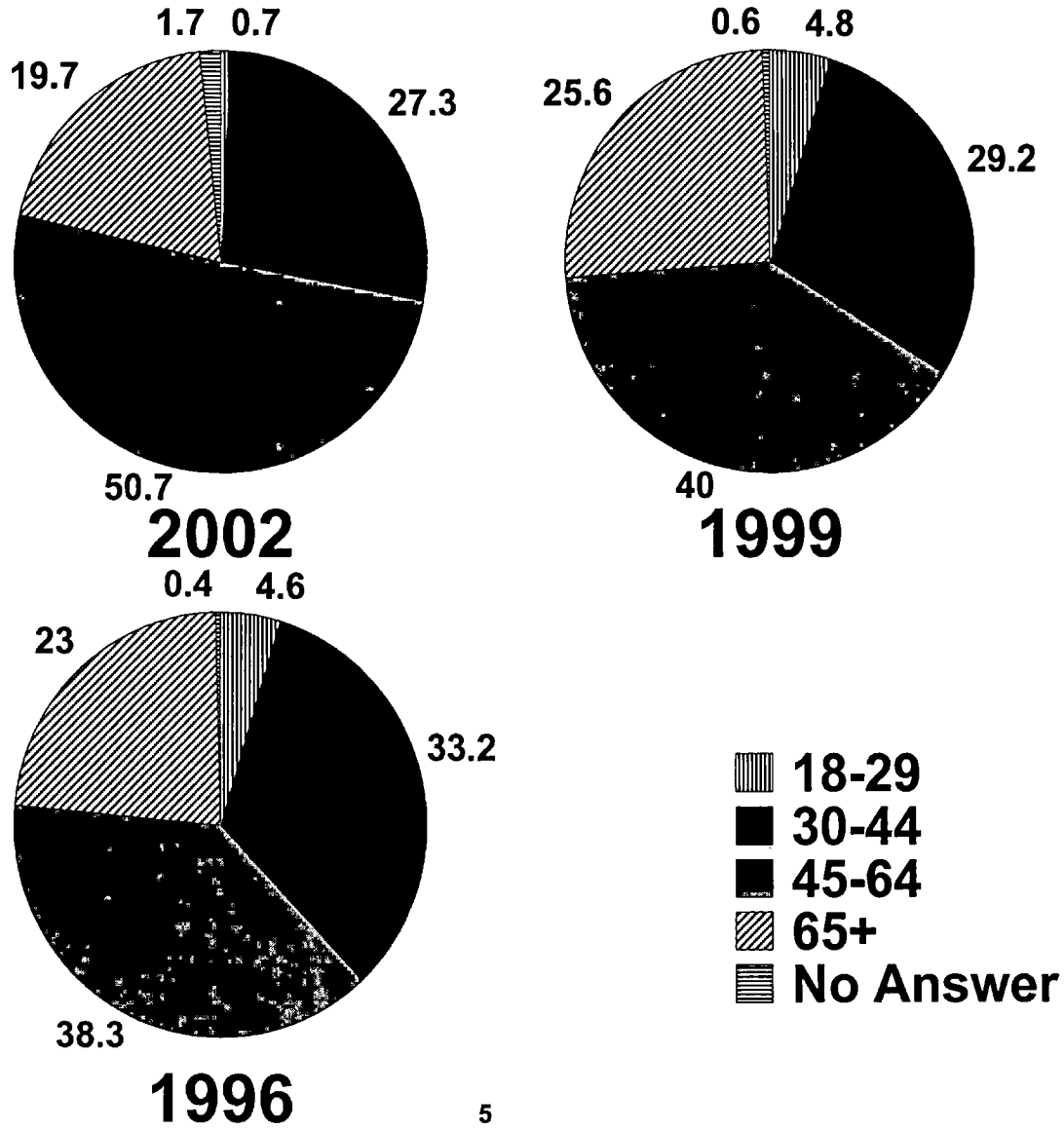


Table 1.3
AGES OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Age Group	2002		2000 Census	1999		1996	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0 - 4	116	6.4%	6.1%	82	5.6%	91	6.0%
5 - 12	235	12.9%	13.8%	177	12.1%	215	14.2%
13 - 17	166	9.1%	8.4%	170	11.7%	123	8.1%
18 - 29	158	8.7%	7.3%	120	8.2%	143	9.5%
30 - 44	339	18.7%	21.2%	277	19.0%	333	22.0%
45 - 64	594	32.7%	32.5%	409	28.1%	397	26.3%
65+	207	11.4%	10.6%	222	15.2%	209	13.8%
TOTAL	1,815	100.0%	100.0%	1,457	100.0%	1,511	100.0%
Average HH size	3.04		2.84	2.91		3.02	
Median Age	40.2		41.3	39.8		38.3	

Comparison To Prior Survey Demographics

The 2002 distributions for age, gender, and number of household members are similar to what was obtained in the prior surveys. Female respondents (63.8%) were slightly less represented than in 1999 (69.5%) or 1996 (68.4%).

Geographic Distribution

Table 1.4 details community response as a proportion of the estimated mail-out for that community. Actual sample size is not known because the mailed sample for each community is part of a random sample of the entire zip code. However, the proportion of the sample should be similar to the proportion the community is of the zip code using the 2000 Census figures. Exceptions are the Carpentersville and Hoffman Estates areas which were calculated based on District 220 boundaries so that the exact sample size is known.

The highest level of participation was seen for Tower Lakes (33.3%), followed closely by Barrington (32.7%), Lake Barrington (29.7%), and North Barrington (21.2%). Carpentersville (6.1%), Barrington Hills (9%), while Fox River Valley Gardens (9.6%) trailed with the lowest response rates.

Table 1.4
RESPONSE RATE BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Community	Number Received	Estimated Sample	Estimated Response Rate
Barrington	216	661	32.7%
Barrington Hills	23	256	9.0%
Carpentersville	12	198	6.1%
Deer Park	36	201	17.9%
Fox River Valley Gardens	5	52	9.6%
Hoffman Estates	22	215	10.2%
Lake Barrington	92	310	29.7%
North Barrington	40	189	21.2%
South Barrington	34	243	14.0%
Tower Lakes	28	84	33.3%
Inverness	9	----	----
Unincorporated	74	591	12.5%
No Answer	9	----	----
TOTAL	600	3,000	20.0%

The communities grouped together as Barrington Area North (23.2%) recorded an estimated level of participation more than double the estimated response rate for Barrington Area South (9.8%). The identity with Barrington would appear to be far higher in that area than to the south.

Figure 1.3
RESPONSE RATE BY COMMUNITY

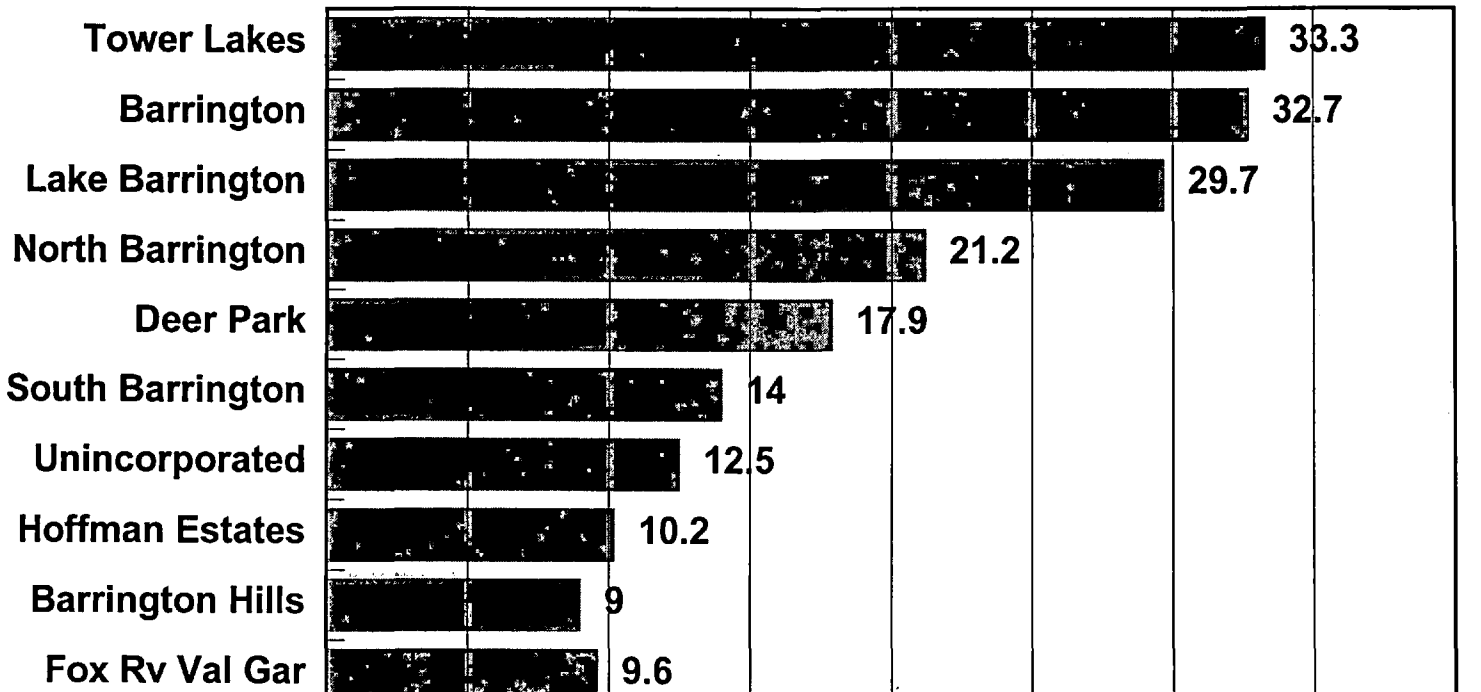


Table 1.5 shows the geographic distribution of survey respondents, with comparison to prior studies. By far, the highest proportion of participants (36%) reported residing in Barrington, followed by Lake Barrington (15.3%). Of course, the Village and Lake Barrington also had the largest mailed sample.

Table 1.5
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS

Community	2002		1999 Percent	1996 Percent
	Number	Percent		
Barrington	216	36.0%	21.0%	31.8%
Lake Barrington	92	15.3%	10.2%	9.1%
Unincorporated Lake County	48	8.0%	3.8%	6.3%
North Barrington	40	6.7%	4.6%	7.1%
Deer Park	36	6.0%	6.6%	5.7%
South Barrington	34	5.7%	7.6%	6.7%
Tower Lakes	28	4.7%	2.8%	3.0%
Unincorporated Cook County	23	3.8%	17.8%	5.5%
Barrington Hills	23	3.8%	7.8%	8.5%
Hoffman Estates	22	3.7%	11.6%	10.3%
Carpentersville	12	2.0%	4.4%	4.0%
Inverness	9	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Fox River Valley Gardens	5	0.8%	1.4%	1.0%
Unincorporated McHenry County	3	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%
Unincorporated Kane County	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
No Answer/Other	9	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The 2002 survey contained many more Barrington residents than prior administrations. Far fewer residents of Unincorporated Cook County (3.8%) responded than in 1999 (17.8%), also the case for Hoffman Estates residents (3.7% compared to 11.6% in 1999 and 10.3% in 1996). Some persons living in unincorporated areas may still describe themselves as residing in Barrington. Less control over geographic area response takes place in mail surveys as compared to telephone where calls are made until a certain number of completions are reached.

Length Of Residence

Respondents were asked how many years they have lived in the Barrington area. Table 1.6 shows that the largest proportion have lived in the area for 25+ years (21%), followed by 5-9 years (19.8%) and 10-14 years (19.2%). Just one in seven respondents has lived in the area less than five years. The median length of residence for the sample is 14.1 years.

As might be expected, the pattern of length of residence differs according to the age of the respondent. Almost one-third (31%) of respondents under age 45 appear to be recent movers, having lived in the area less than five years, while nearly two-thirds (64.4%) of those 65 and older have been residents of the Barrington area for 25 or more years.

The current survey's median of 14.1 years is slightly longer than the earlier surveys.

Table 1.6
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE BARRINGTON AREA

Years	2002		1999	1996
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
0 - 4	90	15.0%	15.7%	22.8%
5 - 9	119	19.8%	21.0%	20.8%
10 - 14	115	19.2%	19.9%	15.0%
15 - 19	75	12.5%	11.2%	11.0%
20 - 24	65	10.8%	11.2%	9.0%
25+	126	21.0%	20.4%	21.4%
No Answer	10	1.7%	1.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Years	14.1		13.3	12.0

Work Location

Participants were asked to indicate their primary work location. Of those who are in the work force employed, Cook County outside Chicago is the site for almost two of five respondents (37.4%), with one-third (34.2%) employed in Lake County, and one in seven (13.8%) traveling to the City of Chicago for work (see Table 1.7). Therefore, half of Barrington area workers are employed in Cook County. However, the 2002 sample is comprised of more respondents working in Lake County than in 1999, but fewer Cook County workers.

Over one-third of survey participants report that they do not work, less than prior studies, in which about half were not employed.

Figure 1.4
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE

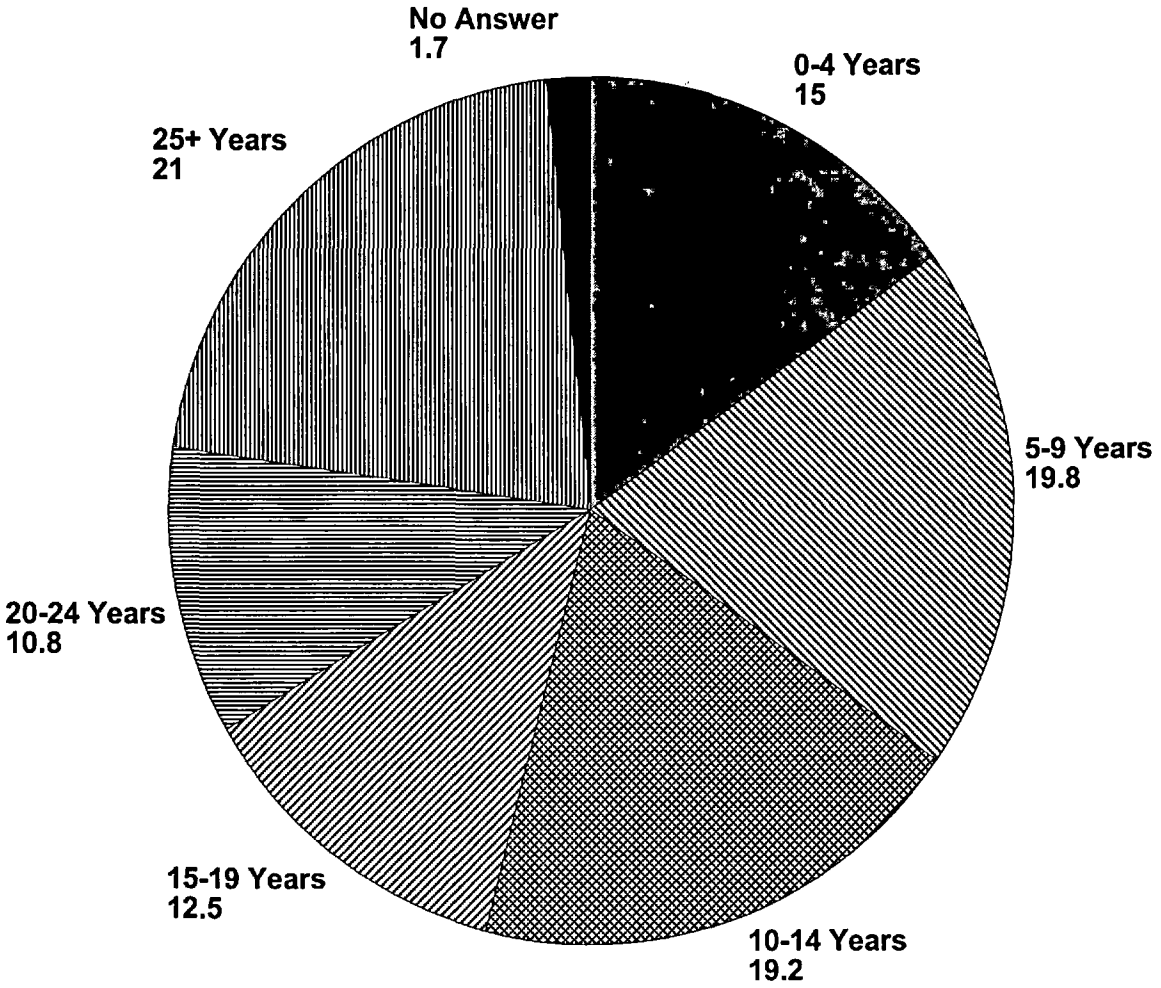


Table 1.7
RESPONDENT PRIMARY WORK LOCATION

Location	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Cook County outside Chicago	141	37.4%	56.2%	42.7%
Lake County	129	34.2%	19.8%	43.5%
City of Chicago	52	13.8%	11.6%	4.8%
DuPage County	22	5.8%	2.9%	3.6%
McHenry County	10	2.7%	5.0%	1.6%
Kane County	10	2.7%	2.9%	3.2%
Other	13	3.4%	1.7%	0.5%
TOTAL	377	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Questions regarding at-home workers were posed next. When asked if anyone in their household works at home, slightly more than one in five respondents (22.1%) answered "yes", much higher than the 13.4% recorded in 1999. Of all survey households, 13.7% report someone working at home as their primary office, with 1.7% having two or more household members with a primary home office. About one in eight households say that at least one household member works at home, but also travels to other locations.

Responsibility For Older Adult Or Disabled Individual

Asked if they are responsible for the care of an older adult such as an aging spouse, parent or other relative, 17.3% of participants responded positively. The greatest proportion (7.8%) are responsible for an older adult living in the respondent's home, with fewer respondents having responsibility for an older adult residing in a nursing home (5.8%) or living on their own (3.3%). The proportions acting as caregivers by age group are 18-44 (8.9%), 45-64 (21.7%), 65-74 (20.5%) and 75+ (15.6%). Male respondents are a bit more likely (19.8%) than female respondents (15.9%) to care for an older adult.

Table 1.8
RESPONSIBILITY FOR OLDER ADULT

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Number	1999 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent
No	484	80.7%	449	89.8%	439	87.8%
Yes, older adult living on own	20	3.3%	33	6.6%	33	6.6%
Yes, older adult living in my home	47	7.8%	9	1.8%	17	3.4%
Yes, older adult in a retirement community or nursing home	35	5.8%	8	1.6%	11	2.2%
Yes, other	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%

The proportion of respondents with an older adult under their care in the home rose substantially from 1999 (1.8%) and 1996 (3.4%).

Twenty-two individuals (3.6%) are responsible for the care of a disabled or special needs person. Of these, 17 disabled persons live in the respondents' home, with three disabled persons in a group home or residing in independent living, and two living on his/her own.

Newspaper Read

Newspaper readership was assessed by asking participants what, if any, newspaper they usually read during the week, allowing multiple responses (Table 1.9). The average respondent reads nearly two daily papers. Two-thirds of the sample read both the Chicago Tribune and the Barrington Courier-Review, while 38.8% read the Daily Herald. Respondents who do not read any newspaper comprised just 4.2% of the sample.

Residents of the Village of Barrington (74.2%) are more likely to read the Barrington Courier-Review than those living in Barrington Area North (65.5%) or Barrington Area South (57.7%).

Table 1.9
NEWSPAPER READ DURING THE WEEK[1]

Newspaper	2002		1999		1996	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Chicago Tribune	402	67.0%	244	48.7%	270	54.0%
Barrington Courier-Review	394	65.7%	176	35.1%	165	33.0%
Daily Herald	233	38.8%	141	28.1%	173	34.6%
Chicago Sun-Times	35	5.8%	52	10.4%	31	6.2%
Northwest Herald	23	3.8%	32	6.4%	6	1.2%
Other	50	8.3%	43	8.6%	45	9.0%

[1]First two named by respondent in 1996 and 1999.

The Courier-Review is far more popular with current survey participants than was true in 1999 and 1996. The current higher levels of readership for almost all newspapers could partially be due to respondents being allowed to choose as many newspapers as they wished in this survey administration whereas in 1996 and 1999, only the first two choices named were recorded.

Responses To Where Respondent Lives If Asked

Survey participants were asked "If someone from outside the area were to ask where you live, which of the following responses would you be most likely to give them?" The answers to this question are contained in Table 1.10. Almost three of five persons said they would reply "Barrington," followed by their village (15.7%), "Northwest Chicago suburbs" (8.3%), and their subdivision or neighborhood (8%). Few chose "The Barrington area" or "a portion of your county."

Table 1.10
WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES IF ASKED

Response	Number	Percent
Barrington	348	58.0%
Your village or nearest village	94	15.7%
Northwest Chicago suburbs	50	8.3%
Your subdivision or neighborhood	48	8.0%
The Barrington area or BACOG area	31	5.2%
A portion (such as NE or SW) of your county	2	0.3%

Several respondents wrote in that their reply to this question would depend on where the person asking was from, mentioning that if the person asking were from outside of the area, they would probably just reply "Chicago."

Over four of five (83.3%) Village of Barrington residents would reply "Barrington" to this question, dropping to less than half (48.4%) of persons living in Barrington Area North communities and just 35.8% of those in Barrington Area South, who are most likely to reply with the name of their village.

The younger age group of 18-44 year olds are far more likely to name their village (21.4%) than persons in the older age groups (65-74 - 5.5%; 75+ - 6.7%)

Chapter 2
QUALITY OF LIFE

Introduction

Quality of life assessment took place by inquiring about the most important community aspects of living in the Barrington area, as well as a follow-up question asking which desired characteristics local residents feel might be missing in the area.

Aspects Important To The Barrington Area

Regarding the most important aspects of living in the Barrington area, respondents were able to mark up to five answers from a checklist provided. The most often mentioned important characteristics of living in the Barrington area are "safe, low crime" (64.5%), followed by "good schools" (54.2%), "open, green spaces" (46.2%), "good place to bring up children" (42%), and "peaceful small town environment" (41.8%). Table 2.1 displays all listed characteristics in descending order.

Apparently, of far less relative importance to local residents are "available quality child care" (0.1%), "cultural activities, arts" (3.8%), and "availability of programs and services for the elderly" (4.5%).

As shown in Table 2.2, "safe; low crime" placed first for all survey groups analyzed except one. This aspect, of living in the Barrington area along with "good schools" and "open, green spaces" made up the top three choices among nearly all groups. "Good schools" placed first for persons aged 18-44. "Peaceful, small town environment" placed third for Village of Barrington residents, as well as those survey respondents aged 75+. Persons aged 18-44 placed "good place to bring up children" third, as did fairly recent (5-9 years) residents. Elderly persons aged 65-74 chose "good local health care" as their second choice, while second place for persons 75+ was "good library."

As Table 2.3 reveals, those living in the area for 20-24 years (81.5%) were most likely to choose "safe, low crime", followed by new residents (67.8%) and males (67.3%). "Good schools" was named most often by respondents aged 18 - 44 (69%) and persons living in the area for 20-24 years (65.4%). Most likely to cite "open, green spaces" were Barrington Area North residents (57.5%), and those aged 45-64 (54.8%). The younger age group (64.9%) chose "a good place to bring up children" at a somewhat higher level than did other groups.

Table 2.1
FACTORS IMPORTANT TO LIVING IN THE BARRINGTON AREA

Rank	Characteristic	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
1.	Safe; low crime	64.5%	26.1%	23.8%
2.	Good schools	54.2%	26.7%	29.8%
3.	Open, green spaces	46.2%	11.6%	8.8%
4.	A good place to bring up children	42.0%	13.0%	7.6%
5.	Peaceful small town environment	41.8%	41.3%	29.2%
6.	Good housing choices	32.2%	4.0%	3.0%
7.	Good local health care	22.8%	1.0%	1.4%
8.	Good library services	20.5%	1.4%	0.4%
9.	Strong family life	18.5%	6.6%	6.8%
10.	Lack of traffic congestion	17.2%	1.4%	1.8%
11.	Strong religious and spiritual life	13.8%	2.2%	2.6%
12.	Good parks, recreation opportunities	13.7%	4.2%	3.6%
13.	Good air quality	12.5%	1.0%	1.0%
14.	Good community services	9.5%	3.4%	3.2%
15.	Good water quality	8.8%	0.6%	0.2%
16.	Good community leadership	5.3%	2.4%	0.6%
17.	Availability of programs and services for the elderly	4.5%	0.2%	0.2%
18.	Cultural activities, arts	3.8%	----	----
19.	Available quality child care	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%

Figure 2.1
LEADING FACTORS IMPORTANT TO LIVING IN BARRINGTON AREA

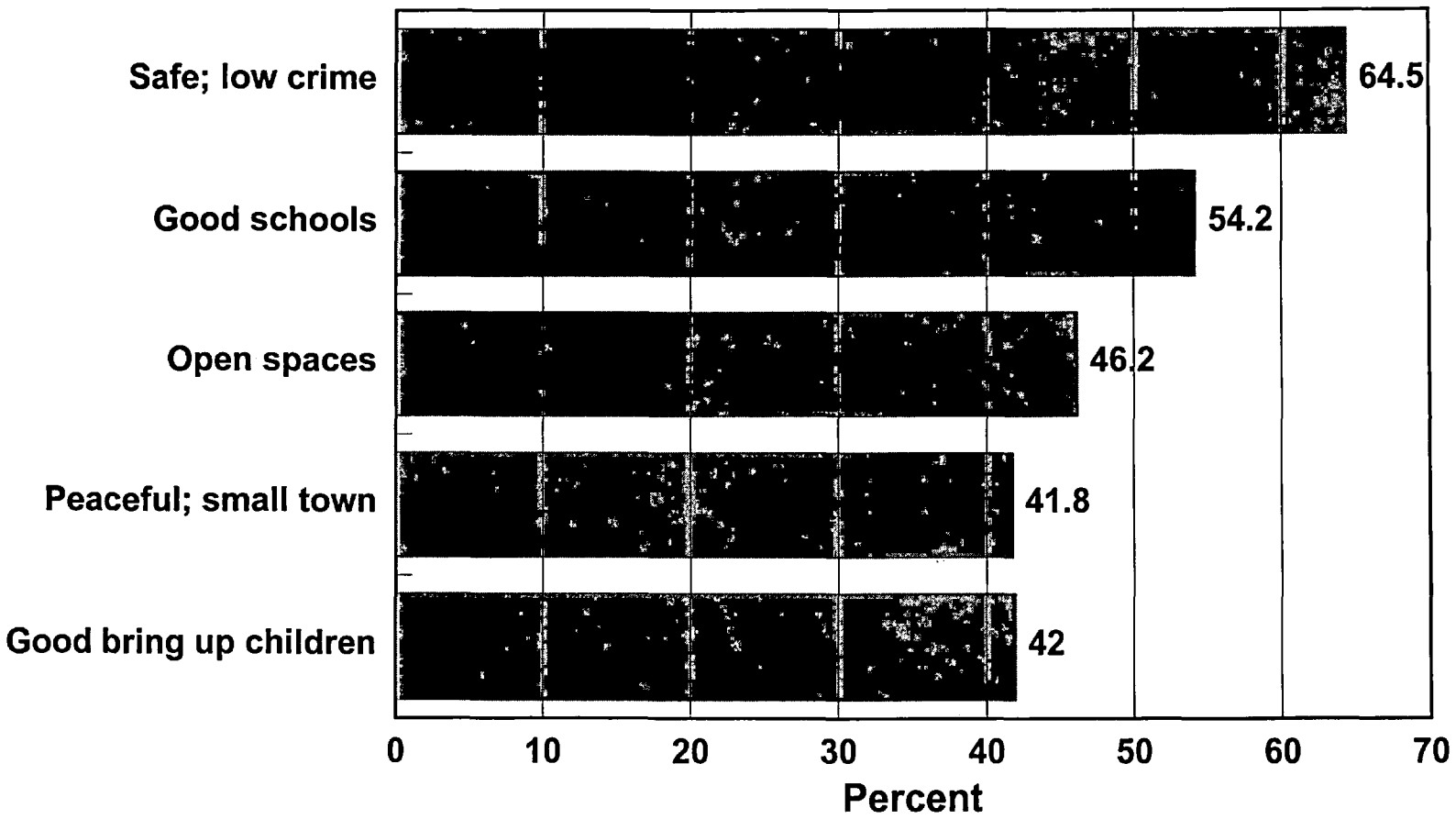


Table 2.2
THREE FACTORS NAMED MOST IMPORTANT ABOUT LIVING IN AREA
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	First	Second	Third
Village of Barrington	Safe, low crime (64.8%)	Good schools (59.3%)	Peaceful small town environment (47.2%)
Barrington Area North	Safe, low crime (64.7%)	Open, green spaces (57.5%)	Good schools (45.6%)
Barrington Area South	Safe, low crime (64.2%)	Good schools (62.6%)	Open, green spaces (51.2%)
GENDER			
Male	Safe; low crime (67.3%)	Open, green spaces (52.1%)	Good schools (51.2%)
Female	Safe; low crime (62.9%)	Good schools (55.9%)	Open, green spaces (42.8%)
AGE OF RESPONDENT			
18 - 44	Good schools (69.0%)	Safe; low crime (66.1%)	Good place to bring up children (64.9%)
45 - 64	Safe; low crime (66.3%)	Open, green spaces (54.8%)	Good schools (54.8%)
65 - 74	Safe; low crime (60.3%)	Good local health care (50.7%)	Open, green spaces (42.5%)
75+	Safe; low crime (53.3%)	Good Library (48.9%)	Peaceful small town environment (42.2%)
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE			
0 - 4 years	Safe; low crime (67.8%)	Good schools (56.7%)	Open, green spaces (50.0%)
5 - 9 years	Safe; low crime (63.9%)	Good schools (62.5%)	A good place to bring up children (52.1%)
10 - 14 years	Safe; low crime (63.5%)	Good schools (49.6%)	Open, green spaces (47.0%)
15 - 19 years	Safe; low crime (62.7%)	Good schools (57.3%)	Open, green spaces (44.0%)
20 - 24 years	Safe; low crime (81.5%)	Good schools (65.4%)	Open, green spaces (52.3%)
25+	Safe; low crime (57.9%)	Open, green spaces (46.0%)	Good schools (43.7%)

TABLE 2.3
TOP THREE GROUPS NAMING
FIVE LEADING IMPORTANT FACTORS ABOUT LIVING IN AREA

Factor	Top Three Groups Choosing This Factor
Safe; low crime	20-24 Year Residence (81.5%); 0-4 Year Residence (67.8%); Males (67.3%)
Good schools	Aged 18-44 (69%); 20-24 Year Residence (65.4%); 5-9 Year Residence (62.5%)
Open, green spaces	Barrington Area North (57.5%); Aged 45-64 (54.8%); 20-24 Year Residence (52.3%)
A good place to bring up children	Aged 18-44 (64.9%); 5-9 Year Residence (52.1%); Barrington Area South (50.4%)
Peaceful small town environment	25+ Year Residence (50%); Village of Barrington (47.2%); Aged 45-64 (46.5%)

Differences according to age group were seen for one of the top three most important factors in that the importance of "good schools" decreases with age, named by 69% of those aged 18-44, but falling to just 31.4% of respondents aged 65 and older.

Variation for "good schools" is also evident when results are viewed by area of residence. About three of five Village of Barrington (59.3%) and Barrington Area North (62.6%) residents named "good schools" as an important factor about living in the area, higher levels than seen for Barrington Area South residents (45.6%). Also, "open green spaces" was named far less often by persons living in the Village of Barrington (29.6%) than either Barrington Area North (57.5%) or South (51.2%) residents.

Comparison to 1999 And 1996 Aspects Important To Living In The Barrington Area

Two of the top three aspects selected were similar in all three survey administrations. Both "safe, low crime" and "good schools" placed in the top three for all survey years. However, "peaceful, small town environment," the leading choice in both 1996 and 1999, fell to fifth in the current study. In the 1996 survey, "good schools" stood at the top of the list, but was second place in both 1999 and 2002.

The proportion of survey participants naming all individual choices rose dramatically from prior survey administrations due primarily to the change in methodology. In the previous telephone administrations, participants could name up to five aspects in an open-ended fashion, with no choices being offered. This current survey consisted of a checklist so that the choices could be seen and checked.

Characteristics Missing In The Barrington Area

Aspects missing from the community was also asked of respondents, who were asked to name up to five characteristics from a checklist.

As detailed in Table 2.4, "good leadership" led the list of missing characteristics, cited by 41.5% of respondents, followed closely by "access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants" (40%). "Equity in taxation" was named as a concern by almost one-third of survey participants. "Reasonably priced goods, services" (26%) and "public transportation" (23.7%) completed the top five missing characteristics. Twenty-seven persons (4.5%) wrote in "traffic control."

Table 2.4
ASPECTS MISSING FROM THE BARRINGTON AREA

Rank	Characteristic	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
1.	Good leadership	41.5%	1.0%	0.8%
2.	Access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants	40.0%	7.0%	17.4%
3.	Equity in taxation	31.3%	1.4%	2.0%
4.	Reasonably priced goods, services	26.0%	2.4%	2.6%
5.	Public transportation	23.7%	5.2%	1.4%
6.	Affordable housing	22.7%	3.4%	0.8%
7.	Adequate school facilities	18.5%	0.6%	2.8%
8.	Sufficient open spaces	17.8%	1.0%	0.4%
9.	Cultural activities, arts	15.0%	0.8%	----
10.	Local employment	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%
11.	Tolerance of differences	13.2%	0.4%	1.0%
12.	Recreation opportunities	12.5%	2.0%	9.6%
13.	Community services	6.0%	0.8%	1.4%

Demographic groups varied in their choice for the top missing aspect. Table 2.5 indicates that "good leadership" and "access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants" each placed first in the list for six respondent groups. However, "equity in taxation" led the choices for 65-74 year olds (54.8%), while seniors 75+ named "public transportation" as their top choice (55.6%).

As Table 2.6 illustrates, "good leadership" was most often named by those aged 65-74 (54.8%), Village of Barrington residents (50.5%), and persons living in the area 25+ years (47.6%). Citing "access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants" more often than other groups were those living in the Village (50.5%), 15-19 year residents (48%), and persons living in the area 0-4 years (47.8%). More than twice as many persons aged 75+ (55%) identified "public transportation" as missing when compared to the overall sample (23.7%).

Females were more likely (42.6%) than males (35%) to be dissatisfied with "access to sufficient stores", while males were more concerned about tax equity (37.8%) than were females (27.5%).

Figure 2.2
LEADING ASPECTS MISSING FROM BARRINGTON AREA

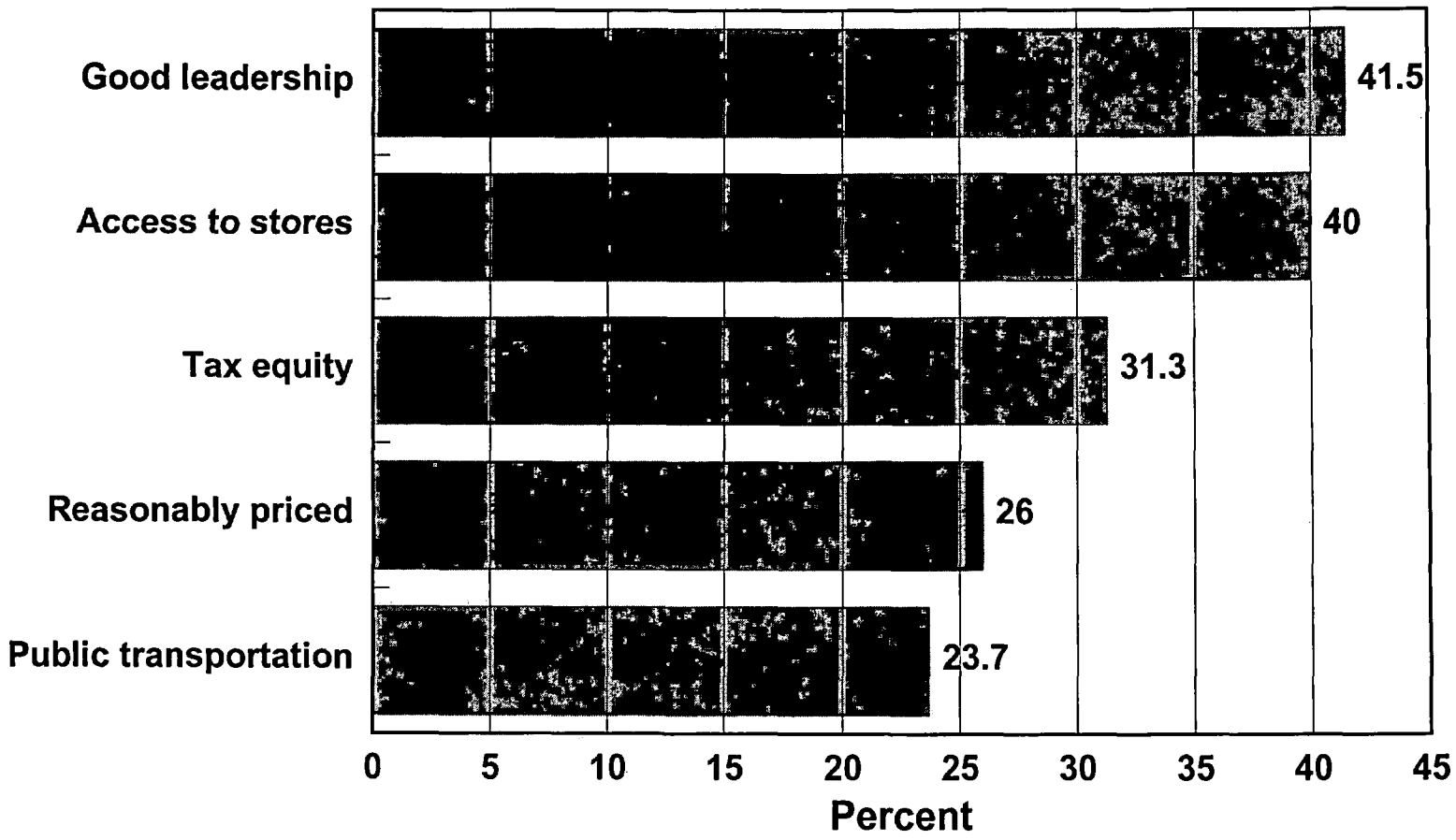


Table 2.5
THREE TOP ISSUES NAMED AS MISSING IN AREA
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	First	Second	Third
Village of Barrington	Access to stores, services, etc. (50.5%)	Good leadership (50.5%)	Reasonably priced good, etc. (31.5%)
Barrington Area North	Equity in taxation (37.3%)	Good leadership (34.9%)	Access to stores, service, etc. (32.5%)
Barrington Area South	Good leadership (38.2%)	Access to stores, service, etc. (42.6%)	Affordable housing (24.4%)
GENDER			
Male	Good leadership (46.5%)	Equity in taxation (37.8%)	Access to stores, services, etc. (35.0%)
Female	Access to stores, services, etc. (42.6%)	Good leadership (38.6%)	Reasonably priced goods, etc. (29.5%)
AGE OF RESPONDENT			
18 - 44	Access to stores, services, etc. (47.6%)	Good leadership (35.1%)	Adequate school facilities (28.0%)
45 - 64	Good leadership (43.8%)	Access to stores, services, etc. (38.1%)	Equity in taxation (29.9%)
65 - 74	Equity in taxation (54.8%)	Good leadership (54.8%)	Three tied (38.4%)
75+	Public transportation (55.6%)	Equity in taxation (46.7%)	Reasonably priced goods, etc. (33.3%)
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE			
0 - 4 years	Access to stores, services, etc. (47.8%)	Good leadership (32.2%)	Two tied (22.2%)
5 - 9 years	Access to stores, services, etc. (42.0%)	Good leadership (37.8%)	Adequate school facilities (28.6%)
10 - 14 years	Good leadership (42.6%)	Access to stores, services, etc. (39.1%)	Equity in taxation (32.2%)
15 - 19 years	Access to stores, services, etc. (48.0%)	Good leadership (42.7%)	Two tied (29.3%)
20 - 24 years	Good leadership (46.2%)	Equity in taxation (32.3%)	Access to stores, services, etc. (32.3%)
25+	Good leadership (47.6%)	Equity in taxation (42.9%)	Public transportation (32.5%)

Table 2.6
TOP THREE GROUPS NAMING FIVE LEADING FACTORS
MISSING IN THE BARRINGTON AREA

Factor	Top Three Groups Choosing This Factor
Good leadership	Aged 65-74 (54.8%); Village of Barrington (50.5%); 25+ Year Residence (47.6%)
Access to sufficient stores, etc.	Village of Barrington (50.5%); 15-19 Year Residence (48%); 0-4 Year Residence (47.8%)
Equity in taxation	Aged 65-74 (54.8%); Aged 75+ (46.7%); 25+ Year Residence (42.9%)
Reasonably priced goods	Aged 75+ (33.3%); Village of Barrington (31.5%); Females (29.5%)
Public transportation	Aged 75+ (55.6%); Aged 65-74 (38.4%); 25+ Year Residence (32.5%)

Comparison To 1999 And 1996 Factors Missing In The Barrington Area

As was the case with the previous question about important factors, the percentages of respondents choosing all individual missing characteristics was far higher than found in the two previous studies, likely because of the change from telephone to mail administration.

"Good leadership" which was ranked seventh in the 1999 study and ninth in 1996, jumped to the top-ranked missing aspect in the Barrington area this time. "Access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants" fell from being the top-ranked characteristic in both prior surveys to second in 2002. More concern is apparently being shown now for "local employment" than was the case previously, with this aspect being named by 13.5% of individuals, compared to no mentions in the past.

One-Word Descriptions Of Barrington Area

From a checklist of one-word characteristics available to possibly describe the Barrington area, "safe" was the characteristic marked most often (73%), followed by "clean" (61.2%), and then "conservative" at 55.3%. Only 3.5% of respondents chose "progressive" to describe Barrington, with just 4.2% saying the area is "cohesive." About one in fifteen described the area as "tolerant." Table 2.7 ranks the descriptions in descending order.

Respondents were able to check as many adjectives as they thought describe the Barrington area accurately.

Eight persons wrote in "stagnant" or "not progressive", with five saying the area is "wealthy or affluent" as an open-ended choice.

Table 2.7
PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS CHOOSING
ONE-WORD DESCRIPTIONS OF THE BARRINGTON AREA

Rank	Characteristic	Percent
1.	Safe	73.0%
2.	Clean	61.2%
3.	Conservative	55.3%
4.	Historic	50.8%
5.	Changing	32.3%
6.	Environmentally sensitive	31.0%
7.	Stable	30.8%
8.	Fragmented	29.0%
9.	Preserving	27.3%
10.	Healthy	24.7%
11.	Caring	24.3%
12.	Involved	18.5%
13.	Optimistic	10.5%
14.	Diverse	8.5%
15.	Cooperative	8.0%
16.	Tolerant	6.5%
17.	Cohesive	4.2%
18.	Progressive	3.5%

Table 2.8, above, displays these descriptors according to the characteristics of respondents. All but one group named "safe" as their leading descriptor. Individuals aged 75+, however, chose "clean" as their first choice (75.6%).

"Clean" was the word placing second for all groups except 0-4 and 15-19 year residents, who listed "conservative" in the second position, while "safe" ranked second for seniors 75+.

"Conservative" or "Historic" came in as the third leading objective for all but two of the groups.

Figure 2.3
LEADING DESCRIPTORS OF BARRINGTON AREA

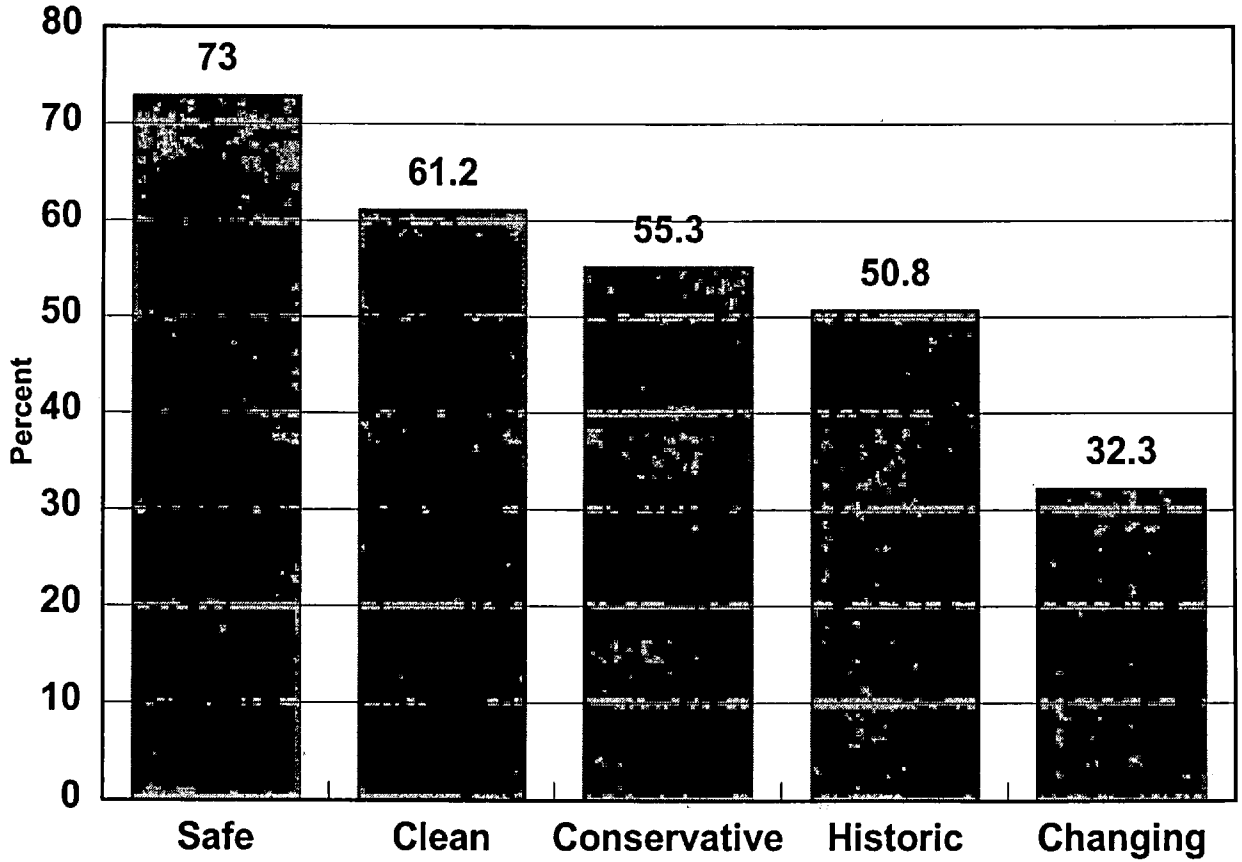


Table 2.8
TOP THREE WORDS DESCRIBING BARRINGTON AREA
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	First	Second	Third
Village of Barrington	Safe (79.2%)	Clean (63.0%)	Historic (60.2%)
Barrington Area North	Safe (70.6%)	Clean (63.9%)	Conservative (61.5%)
Barrington Area South	Safe (69.1%)	Clean (54.5%)	Conservative (49.6%)
GENDER			
Male	Safe (75.6%)	Clean (61.8%)	Conservative (59.0%)
Female	Safe (77.5%)	Clean (60.8%)	Historic (55.4%)
AGE OF RESPONDENT			
18 - 44	Safe (76.8%)	Clean (54.8%)	Conservative (53.6%)
45 - 64	Safe (72.7%)	Clean (63.2%)	Conservative (58.6%)
65 - 74	Safe (67.1%)	Clean (61.6%)	Conservative (53.4%)
75+	Clean (75.6%)	Safe (73.3%)	Historic (57.8%)
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE			
0 - 4 years	Safe (71.1%)	Conservative (60.0%)	Clean (58.9%)
5 - 9 years	Safe (73.9%)	Clean (61.3%)	Conservative (52.1%)
10 - 14 years	Safe (75.7%)	Clean (61.7%)	Conservative (54.8%)
15 - 19 years	Safe (77.3%)	Conservative (60.0%)	Clean (49.3%)
20 - 24 years	Safe (76.9%)	Clean (73.8%)	Conservative (6.31%)
25+	Safe (69.0%)	Clean (65.1%)	Historic (52.4%)

Chapter 3
COMMUNITY SERVICES AND ISSUES NEEDING ATTENTION

Introduction

This chapter presents results from the questions posed assessing the quality of, access to, or availability of community services as well as questions relating to community issues which the respondent believes need further attention.

Ratings Of Community Services

Participants were asked to rate thirteen different community services as "excellent", "good", "fair" or "poor", with the opportunity to also answer "don't know". Apparently, many residents do not feel knowledgeable about certain services. When marking "availability of services for the disabled", 70% chose "don't know," as did 47.2% of those answering "availability of services for senior citizens." Two of five persons had no knowledge of "availability of social services overall." For the information presented in Tables 3.1 and 3.2 "don't know" responses were not used in the calculations.

The rankings of the thirteen community services by mean rating is presented in Table 3.1, using a scale where "excellent" is four and "poor" is one. Additionally, the percent of "excellent" and "good" answers were added together, resulting in a percentage for those who rated the service positively.

When examining the percent excellent or good, Park District services received the highest rating (71.4%), followed by "availability of health care services" (70.5%). Only one of ten individuals gave "availability of services for the disabled" a positive rating. However, many did not rate this item.

Only two of the thirteen items received a mean rating of 3.00 or above - quality of local primary education (3.03) and availability of health care services (3.01).

Four services, on the other hand, received mean ratings lower than 2.50, the lowest being cooperation among local governments (1.85), followed by availability of services for the disabled at 2.28, access to local government and political decision makers (2.31), and availability of cultural activities/arts (2.35).

Differences in ratings for specific services were seen among demographic groups, as displayed in Table 3.2. Most pleased with the quality of their local primary education, based on mean ratings, were males and new residents 0-4 years, (both 3.07), followed by Village of Barrington residents (3.05). Seniors 75+ gave this service the lowest rating (2.92) of any demographic group.

Overall, satisfaction with the availability of preventive health care was a bit higher for the younger age group than for older age groups. Those aged 18-44 gave the service a mean rating of 3.07, dropping to 2.87 for persons 75+.

Even though the overall rating for "cooperation among local governments" was very low (1.85) for all groups, those living in the area 5-9 years (1.63) and persons residing in Barrington Area South (1.66) displayed even more concern than other groups for this issue.

Table 3.1
RATINGS OF COMMUNITY SERVICES[1]

Rank	Issue	Rating[2]	Pct. Excellent or Good
1.	Quality of local primary education	3.03	69.0%
2.	Availability of health care services	3.01	70.5%
3.	Quality of local secondary education	2.97	63.0%
4.	Quality of local Park District services	2.95	71.4%
5.	Availability of preventive health care	2.91	55.8%
6.	Availability of social services overall	2.83	39.7%
7.	Availability of services for senior citizens	2.80	35.5%
8.	Quality of local community or village services	2.67	54.0%
9.	Availability of services for youth	2.62	41.5%
10.	Availability of cultural activities, arts	2.35	37.5%
11.	Access to local government & political decision makers	2.31	27.8%
12.	Availability of services for the disabled	2.28	10.4%
13.	Cooperation among local governments	1.85	15.5%

[1]"Don't know" responses excluded from calculations.
[2]Average rating when Excellent = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2 and Poor = 1.

Comparison To 1999 And 1996 Ratings Of Community Services

In both the 1996 (3.30) and 1999 (3.35) surveys, quality of local primary education also received the highest rating of all services, although with a bit more favorable rating than in the current study (3.03). Quality of local secondary education fell considerably, from 3.25 in 1999 to just 2.97 for this survey administration.

Mean ratings for all items which also appeared in prior survey administrations declined in 2002, as illustrated in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3
MEAN RATINGS OF SERVICES: 1996, 1999, AND 2002

Characteristic	2002 Mean	1999 Mean	1996 Mean
Quality of local primary education	3.03	3.35	3.30
Availability of health care services	3.01	3.20	3.26
Quality of local secondary education	2.97	3.31	3.25
Quality of your local Park District services	2.95	3.10	
Availability of preventive health care	2.91	3.12	3.20
Availability of social services overall	2.83		
Availability of services for senior citizens	2.80		
Quality of your local community or village services	2.67	3.03	3.08
Availability of services for youth	2.62		
Availability of cultural activities, arts	2.35		
Access to local government & political decision makers	2.31	2.77	2.87
Availability of services for the disabled	2.28	2.82	2.58
Cooperation among local governments	1.85		

Issues Needing Attention

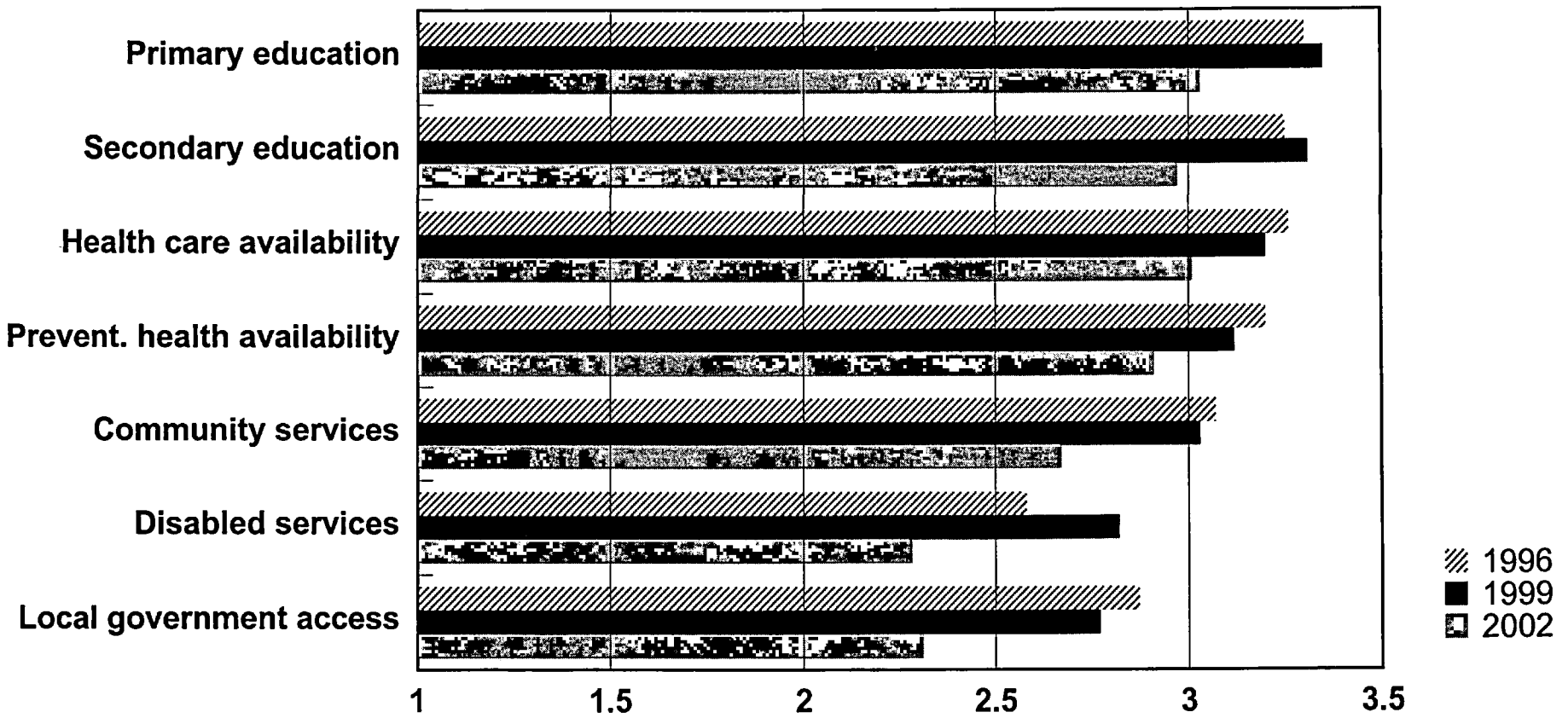
Thirty-two community issues were listed on the survey instrument, with respondents asked to check each issue they believe needs greater attention in the community. The full results for the current survey, listed in descending order of needs, along with comparisons to 1996 and 1999, are presented in Table 3.4.

Activities for teens is said to be the leading community problem needing greater attention, with 38.8% of respondents naming this problem. Other leading problems perceived as needing attention are property tax equity, chosen by 38.2% of survey participants; drugs/drug abuse (27.7%); and need for housing in all price ranges (27%).

As Table 3.5 reveals, activities for teens placed first for eight demographic groups, with "property tax equity" the leading problem for seven groups. Either "need for housing in all price ranges" or "drugs/drug abuse" was the third choice for almost all respondent groups.

High health care costs placed among the top three issues needing attention for those aged 75+ (48.9%) and long-term residents (34.1%). More men (44.2%) than women (34.7%) showed concern for property tax equity.

Figure 3.1
AVERAGE RATINGS[1] OF COMMUNITY SERVICES: 1996, 1999 AND 2002[2]



[1] Excellent=4, Good=3, Fair=2, Poor=1.
[2] Services appearing in all three survey administrations.

Table 3.2
MEAN RATINGS OF COMMUNITY SERVICES BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	Social Services	Youth Services	Senior Services	Cultural Activities	Quality Primary Ed	Quality Second Ed	Disabled Services	Gov't Access	Gov't Coop.	Comm. Services	Avail. Health Care	Avail. Prev. Health	Park District
Village of Barrington	2..82	2.59	2.85	2.38	3.06	2.96	2.23	2.41	1.87	2.70	3.02	2.92	3.01
Barrington Area North	2.88	2.67	2.78	2.37	3.02	3.02	2.35	2.26	1.94	2.66	3.03	2.93	2.93
Barrington Area South	2.73	2.59	2.74	2.27	2.99	2.92	2.24	2.25	1.66	2.65	2.92	2.81	2.89
GENDER													
Male	2.81	2.64	2.71	2.27	3.07	2.99	2.34	2.28	1.80	2.71	2.97	2.84	2.88
Female	2.83	2.60	2.85	2.40	3.00	2.95	2.23	2.33	1.89	2.65	3.03	2.95	2.99
AGE OF RESPONDENT													
18 - 44	2.73	2.73	2.98	2.36	3.01	2.95	2.42	2.33	1.76	2.69	3.07	3.02	3.07
45 - 64	2.82	2.58	2.76	2.28	3.05	2.99	2.17	2.35	1.86	2.64	2.98	2.89	2.88
65 - 74	3.00	2.50	2.77	2.47	3.05	2.98	2.32	2.11	1.94	2.77	2.99	2.83	3.05
75+	2.89	2.56	2.77	2.76	2.92	2.87	2.47	2.37	2.00	2.74	2.87	2.74	2.88
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE													
0 - 4 years	2.76	2.81	3.04	2.40	3.07	3.06	2.13	2.27	1.84	2.77	3.06	3.02	3.07
5 - 9 years	2.72	2.59	2.76	2.20	3.02	3.00	2.35	2.32	1.63	2.53	2.96	2.93	2.90
10 - 14 years	2.72	2.67	2.83	2.23	3.02	2.97	2.32	2.19	1.86	2.58	2.92	2.79	2.91
15 - 19 years	2.82	2.67	2.92	2.28	3.02	2.94	2.27	2.46	1.88	2.72	3.06	2.97	2.90
20 - 24 years	2.95	2.40	2.71	2.59	3.02	2.96	2.24	2.36	2.07	2.69	3.08	3.04	2.96
25+	2.94	2.51	2.73	2.48	3.04	2.94	2.28	2.31	1.94	2.78	2.99	2.79	2.99

Table 3.4
ISSUES NEEDING FURTHER COMMUNITY ATTENTION

Rank	Problem	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
1.	Activities for teens	38.8%	49.5%	44.0%
2.	Property tax equity	38.2%	29.9%	35.4%
3.	Drugs, drug abuse	27.7%	19.2%	21.4%
4.	Need for housing in all price ranges	27.0%	26.3%	16.0%
5.	High health care costs	22.0%	41.7%	38.0%
6.	Inclusion of diverse persons	15.2%	----	----
6.	Alcohol abuse	15.2%	17.0%	30.0%
8.	Activities for seniors	12.2%	21.6%	0.2%
9.	Career changes or job retraining	11.8%	13.4%	20.4%
10.	Programs for families and children in crisis	10.8%	----	----
11.	Support for caregivers	8.8%	8.6%	----
12.	Support groups for single parents	8.5%	15.8%	15.4%
13.	Respite services for caregivers	7.8%	----	----
14.	Gangs, delinquency, youth violence	7.7%	10.2%	7.2%
15.	Racial or socioeconomic discrimination	7.5%	15.4%	13.8%
16.	Support groups for two parent working families	6.8%	12.0%	4.4%
17.	Special education for children	6.2%	----	----
18.	Special recreation programs for physically/ mentally challenged children	5.3%	----	----
19.	Duplication among local groups or agencies that deal with these problems	4.8%	1.6%	1.2%
20.	Crisis Counseling	4.7%	----	----
20.	Special recreation programs for physically/ mentally challenged adults	4.7%	----	----
22.	Crime	4.3%	9.4%	10.2%
23.	Bereavement or help coping with death of family or friend	4.2%	4.6%	----
24.	Job training, supported employment for the handicapped	3.8%	----	----
25.	AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases	3.7%	8.8%	20.0%
25.	Teen pregnancy	3.7%	10.4%	6.6%
25.	Domestic violence	3.7%	14.2%	14.8%
28.	Child abuse	3.3%	11.2%	6.2%
29.	Hispanic social services	2.8%	----	----
30.	Violence involving guns	2.7%	10.8%	15.8%
31.	Illiteracy	1.7%	6.0%	2.6%
32.	School dropouts	1.5%	8.4%	3.6%

Figure 3.2
LEADING ISSUES NEEDING GREATER ATTENTION

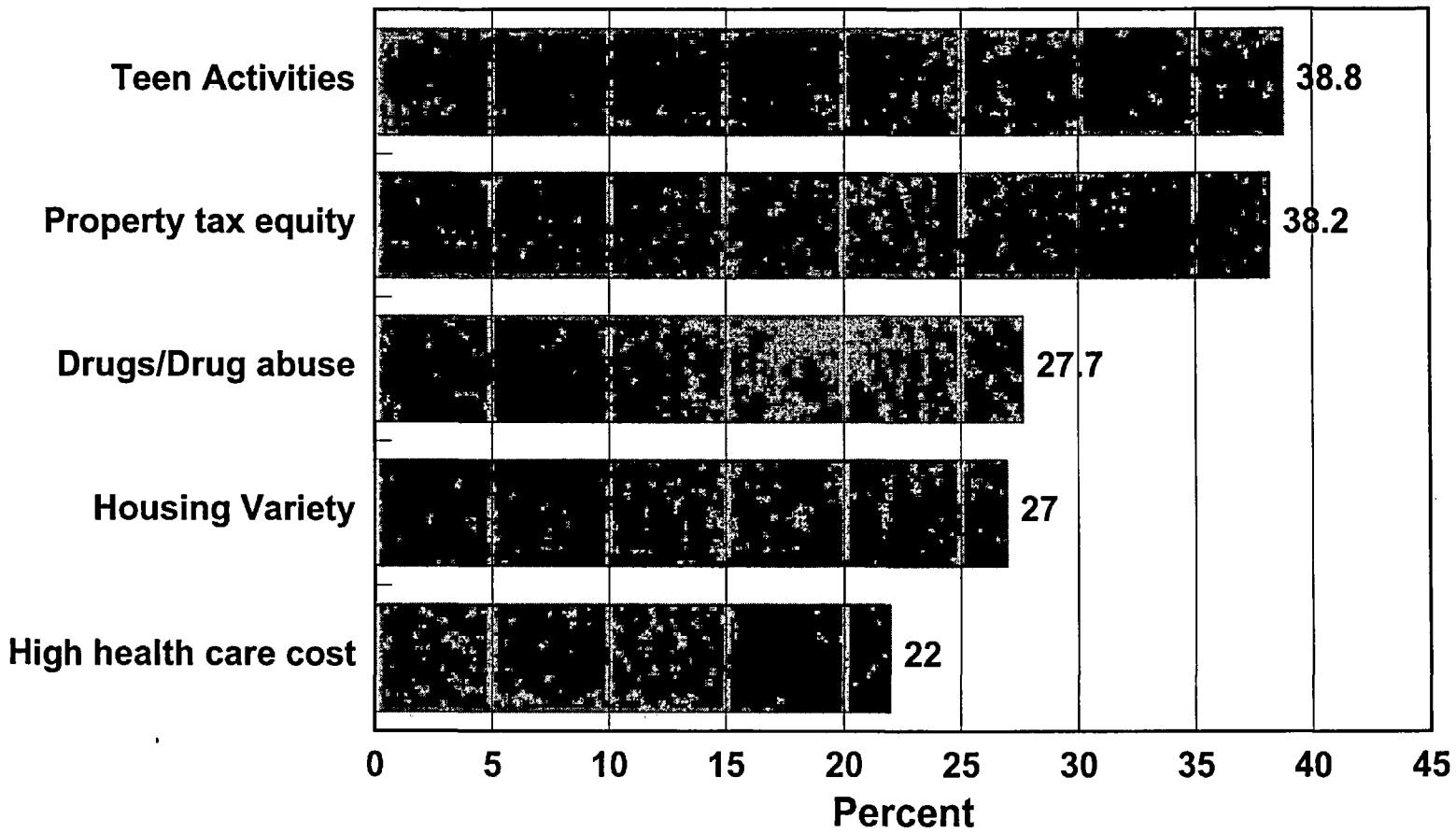


Table 3.5
THREE TOP ISSUES NAMED AS MOST NEEDING ATTENTION
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	First	Second	Third
Village of Barrington	Activity for teens (44.9%)	Property tax equity (40.7%)	Drugs, drug abuse (29.6%)
Barrington Area North	Property tax equity (42.9%)	Activity for teens (34.1%)	Need housing in all price ranges (28.6%)
Barrington Area South	Activity for teens (39.8%)	Drugs, drug abuse (30.1%)	Need housing in all price ranges (22.0%)
GENDER			
Male	Property tax equity (44.2%)	Activities for teens (37.8%)	Drugs, drug abuse (29.3%)
Female	Activities for teens (39.4%)	Property tax equity (34.7%)	Need housing in all price ranges (29.5%)
AGE OF RESPONDENT			
18 - 44	Activities for teens (53.3%)	Property tax equity (21.4%)	Drugs, drug abuse (20.2%)
45 - 64	Activities for teens (47.0%)	Property tax equity (41.8%)	Need housing in all price ranges (31.3%)
65 - 74	Property tax equity (52.1%)	Drugs, drug abuse (37.0%)	Two tied (31.5%)
75+	Property tax equity (55.6%)	High health care costs (48.9%)	Need housing in all price ranges (28.9%)
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE			
0 - 4 years	Activities for teens (36.1%)	Property tax equity (24.4%)	Need housing in all price ranges (23.3%)
5 - 9 years	Activities for teens (37.0%)	Property tax equity (29.4%)	Need housing in all price ranges (24.4%)
10 - 14 years	Property tax equity (47.0%)	Activities for teens (40.9%)	Drugs, drug abuse (27.0%)
15 - 19 years	Activities for teens (45.3%)	Property tax equity (36.0%)	Drugs, drug abuse (34.7%)
20 - 24 years	Property tax equity (49.2%)	Activities for teens (44.6%)	Drugs, drug abuse (40.0%)
25+	Property tax equity (45.2%)	Activities for teens (35.7%)	High health care costs (34.1%)

As shown below in Table 3.6, persons living in the Barrington area for 20-24 years (40%) and those aged 15-19 years (34.7%), as well as seniors aged 65-74 (37%) reveal more concern for drugs/drug abuse does than the overall sample.

Concern about high health care costs rises with age. Just 5.4% of persons aged 18-44 chose this issue, rising to almost half (48.9%) of those aged 75 and older.

Table 3.6
TOP THREE GROUPS NAMING ISSUES AS NEEDING ATTENTION

Problem	Top Three Groups Saying "More Attention Needed"
Activities for teens	Aged 18-44 (53.3%); Aged 45-64 (47%); 15-19 Year Residence (45.3%)
Property tax equity	Aged 75+ (55.6%); Aged 65-74 (52.1%); 20-24 Year Residence (49.2%)
Drugs, drug abuse	20-24 Year Residence (40%); Aged 65-74 (37%); 15-19 Year Residence (34.7%)
Need for housing in all price ranges	Aged 45-64 (31.3%); Females (29.5%); Aged 75+ (28.9%)
High health care costs	Aged 75+ (48.9%); 25+ Year Residence (34.1%); Aged 65-74 (31.5%)

Little concern, however, was expressed by Barrington area residents for either school dropouts (1.5%) or illiteracy (1.7%).

Comparison To 1999 And 1996 Issues Needing Attention

Activities for teens led the issues named in all three survey administrations. However, the proportion in 2002 (38.8%) was lower than in either 1999 (49.5%) or 1996 (44%). The proportion of persons citing drugs/drug abuse rose from 19.2% in 1999 to 27.7% in 2002.

Whereas "school dropouts" was the least named issue in the current study, in 1999 and 1996, "duplication among local groups or agencies that deal with these problems" stood at the bottom of the list. Also showing a decline in concern was "high health care costs," falling from second place in the prior studies down to fifth place in the current study.

Preferred Method For Receiving Information

Another question asked respondents to tell how they would like to receive information about their family's health, the community or ways to improve their quality of life. Unlike the two previous surveys, in which the question was asked in an open-ended manner with the first named source recorded, individuals were given a checklist of sources and asked to mark one. However, 23.5% of survey participants marked more than one response, which may partially account for differences from 1996 and 1999.

As Table 3.7 shows, two of five individuals indicated that they prefer to receive information from the newspaper, either a weekly (24.3%) or a daily (17%). Twenty-three percent would prefer to receive information in the form of direct mail, while 4.2% would like information to be on the internet. Few individuals chose physician, friend, television, or handouts and no one chose radio as a source.

Table 3.7
PREFERRED METHOD FOR RECEIVING INFORMATION

Source	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Newspaper - weekly	24.3%	14.8%	20.8%
Direct mail	23.0%	15.2%	14.8%
Newspaper - daily	17.0%	31.7%	38.8%
Internet, computer	4.2%	7.2%	1.2%
Physician or other health provider	1.2%	11.0%	7.4%
Friend	1.2%	1.0%	0.4%
Television	0.5%	8.8%	8.2%
Handouts around town	0.5%	3.2%	1.2%
Radio	0.0%	2.6%	4.4%
Multiple responses	23.5%	----	----
Other; no answer	4.7%	4.6%	2.8%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

As compared to prior surveys, "weekly newspaper" and "direct mail" were named at higher levels in this study. Internet/computer was preferred a bit less often in the current sample (4.2%) than in 1999 (7.2%). "Contacting physician or other health provider" dropped dramatically to 1.2% in 2002 from 11% in 1999 and 7.4% in 1996. Television also fell to just 0.5% from approximately eight percent in prior years.

Chapter 4
SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED BY HOUSEHOLDS AND CONNECTEDNESS

Introduction

Almost every home experiences difficult situations at some time. This chapter describes some of the situations experienced by Barrington area households over the past year, as well as the respondents' families ability to receive help for the situation and, in some cases, reasons for not receiving help. Connectedness to family, friends, and community is also examined in this chapter.

Situations Experienced

Participants were given a list of eleven problems or conditions that households and individuals sometimes experience, and asked which, if any, of these situations they or another household member had experienced in the past year. Table 4.1 presents the frequency with which each situation was reported, in descending order, with comparisons to 1996 and 1999 levels.

"Experienced involuntary job loss due to downsizing or other reason" led the list, reported by 13.5% of respondents, followed by "difficulty paying bills" (11.7%), "difficulty finding child care" (10%) and "put off health care or taking medicine because of cost or lack of insurance" (9.5%). Just eleven households (1.8%) had difficulty finding an older adult day care program, while 14 (2.3%) were unable to find affordable local mental health services. Once again, any household member could be involved.

As shown in Table 4.2, certain groups were more likely than the overall sample to have lost a job, including persons aged 45-64 at 18.8%, 20-24 year residents (16.9%), and those in Barrington Area North (16.3%). Difficulty paying bills generally decreases with age, while those living in the area 10-14 and 15-19 years reported this problem more often than did other groups.

Village residents (9.7%) experienced involuntary job loss at a somewhat lower level than either Barrington Area North residents (16.3%) or persons residing in Barrington Area South (14.6%).

Difficulty finding child care was experienced most often by younger respondents (24.4%) and new residents to the area (22.2%). Putting off health care was reported most often by 20-24 year residents (16.9%).

Comparison to 1999 And 1996 Sample

The proportion of households' experiencing a job loss rose considerably through the three survey administrations - from 1.8% in 1996 to 8% in 1999 and then to the current level of 13.5%. "Difficulty finding child care" almost doubled from 5.4% in 1999 to 10% in 2002. Those experiencing "emotional problems, substance abuse or serious family conflict" jumped from just 0.2% in 1996 to 6.2% of current survey household members. More persons had difficulty finding recreation activities or park sites locally in the current survey.

Only two situations saw a decline in the proportion of those experiencing the situation from 1999 to 2002. "Difficulty paying bills" fell slightly from 12.8% in 1999 to 11.7% in the current study, while "difficulty finding older adult day care program" dropped from 2.2% to 1.8%.

Table 4.1
SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED BY HOUSEHOLDS

Situation	2002		1999	1996
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Experienced involuntary job loss due to downsizing or other reason	81	13.5%	8.0%	1.8%
Difficulty paying bills	70	11.7%	12.8%	2.2%
Difficulty finding child care	60	10.0%	5.4%	4.0%
Put off health care or taking medicine because of cost or lack of insurance	57	9.5%	8.0%	3.0%
Experienced emotional problems, substance abuse or serious family conflict	37	6.2%	1.8%	0.2%
Unable to find recreation activities or park sites locally	37	6.2%	3.0%	
Difficulty finding supportive services for an older adult	29	4.8%		
Difficulty gaining access to affordable health care services	24	4.0%		
Difficulty finding services for family member with special needs	20	3.3%		
Unable to find affordable local mental health counseling or therapy	14	2.3%	1.6%	
Difficulty finding older adult day care program	11	1.8%	2.2%	

Figure 4.1
LEADING SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED: 1996, 1999, AND 2002

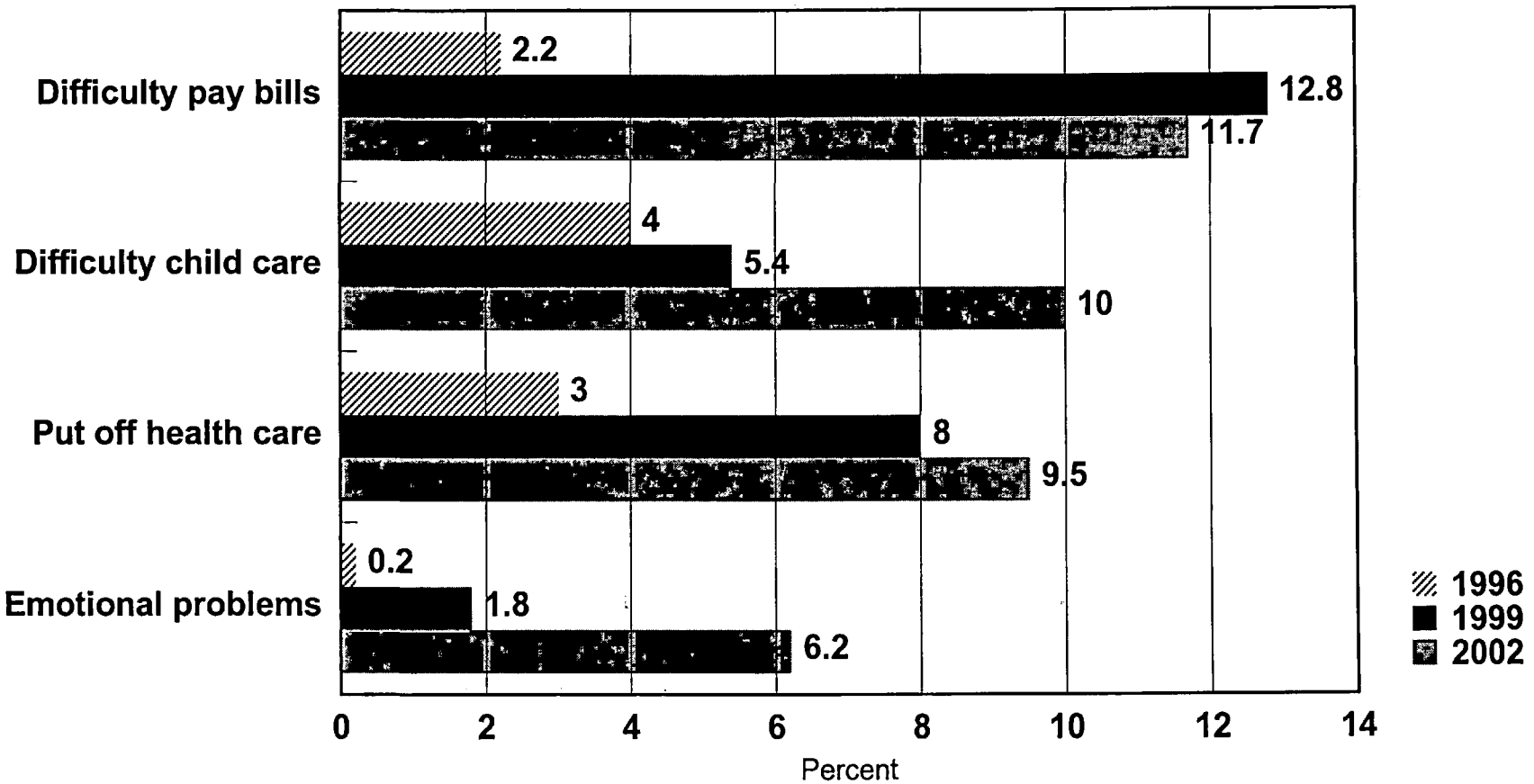


Table 4.2
TOP FOUR SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED BY HOUSEHOLDS
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	Involuntary job loss	Difficulty paying bills	Difficulty finding child care	Put off health care
Village of Barrington	9.7%	14.4%	8.3%	8.3%
Barrington Area North	16.3%	8.3%	9.1%	10.7%
Barrington Area South	14.6%	13.0%	14.6%	8.9%
GENDER				
Male	12.4%	9.7%	10.1%	9.7%
Female	14.1%	12.8%	9.9%	9.4%
AGE OF RESPONDENT				
18 - 44	11.9%	16.1%	24.4%	7.1%
45 - 64	18.8%	13.2%	5.9%	12.8%
65 - 74	5.5%	1.4%	0.0%	2.7%
75+	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	4.4%
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE				
0 - 4 years	13.3%	6.7%	22.2%	4.4%
5 - 9 years	15.1%	8.4%	15.1%	7.6%
10 - 14 years	14.8%	16.5%	7.8%	10.4%
15 - 19 years	13.3%	16.0%	5.3%	8.0%
20 - 24 years	16.9%	12.3%	9.2%	16.9%
25+ years	10.3%	11.1%	0.8%	11.1%

Help Sought For Problem

Next, respondents were asked if, in the past year, they or another household member needed help for a personal situation, should have received help, but did not obtain the needed help. Although only 33 households (5.5%) answered "yes" to this question, this was up from 3.4% in 1999 and 1.4% in 1996. Many individuals reported that the service needed was related to grief or other types of counseling.

Those who did not receive needed help were asked to describe the reasons that help was not received. Multiple reasons were allowed for not getting help. Results are presented in Table 4.3, listed in descending order of frequency.

Table 4.3
REASONS FOR NOT GETTING NEEDED HELP[1]

Reason	2002		1999 Percent	1996 Percent
	Number	Percent		
Didn't know where to turn	20	60.6%	5.9%	14.3%
Concerned about privacy	9	27.3%	5.9%	0.0%
Could not afford cost	7	21.2%	17.6%	14.3%
Lack of interest by agency	6	18.2%	11.8%	14.3%
No service available	5	15.2%	41.2%	28.6%
Prior bad experience with agency	4	12.1%		
Wait for service too long	4	12.1%		
Discriminated against	3	9.1%		
Lacked handicapped access	1	3.0%	5.9%	14.3%
Not eligible for service	1	3.0%	29.4%	0.0%
Hours not convenient	1	3.0%		
Language was a barrier	1	3.0%		
Transportation, could not get there	0	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
Couldn't get child care	0	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
Paperwork too great	0	0.0%		

[1]Percent of those indicating the inability to receive needed help.

Three of five individuals not receiving assistance said they did not know where to turn for help, with over one-fourth being concerned about privacy. About one in five respondents either could not afford the service or perceived a lack of interest by the agency. Five persons (15.2%) reported no service available, down considerably from 41.2% in 1999 and 28.6% in 1996. Two people wrote in that they did not seek help for the problem.

Connectedness To Family, Friends, And Community

A series of questions sought to ascertain the level of connectedness that respondents feel to family, friends, or overall to the community. As shown in Table 4.4, four of five individuals feel very connected to people in many different ways. One in eight (12.7%) reported feeling connected, but only through their family, while 3.5% are connected only through work. Just thirteen respondents feel isolated with almost no relationships.

Table 4.4
CONNECTEDNESS TO OTHERS

Response	Number	Percent
I feel isolated, almost no relationships.	13	2.2%
I am connected, but only through my family and relatives.	76	12.7%
I am connected, but only through my work.	21	3.5%
I feel very connected to people in many different ways.	476	79.3%
No answer	14	2.3%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

As illustrated in Table 4.5, connectedness varies by respondent characteristic. Females are more likely (82.8%) than males (73.3%) to say they are connected in many ways while feelings of isolation tend to increase with age. While just 1.8% of those 18-44 feel isolated, the proportion rises to 6.7% of persons aged 75+, about one in sixteen. Barrington Area South residents are more likely than other groups to feel connected through their family.

Table 4.6
CLOSE FRIENDS RESPONDENT CAN TALK TO

Response	Number	Percent
No, I have no close friends	50	8.3%
Yes, I have one close friend	61	10.2%
Yes, I have two or more close friends	467	77.8%
No answer	22	3.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

When asked if the respondent has people they feel close to and can talk to about problems other than a spouse or other family members, over three-fourths (77.8%) of survey participants indicated having two or more close friends with whom they can talk (Table 4.6). Ten percent have one close friend, but 8.3% report no close friend.

Figure 4.2
CONNECTEDNESS TO OTHERS

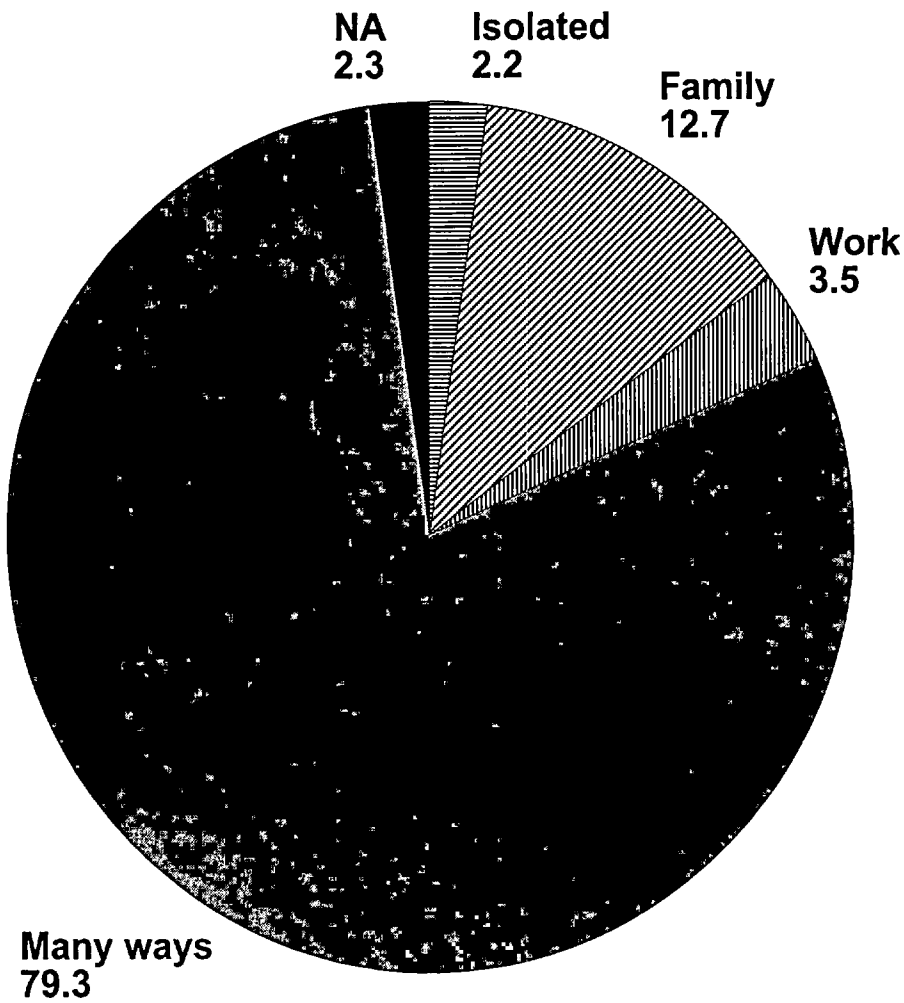


Table 4.5
FEELING OF CONNECTEDNESS BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	Isolated	Connected to Family	Connected at Work	Connected Many Ways
Village of Barrington	1.9%	10.2%	3.2%	83.3%
Barrington Area North	3.2%	11.1%	3.6%	79.8%
Barrington Area South	0.8%	18.7%	4.1%	73.2%
GENDER				
Male	2.8%	15.7%	4.6%	73.3%
Female	1.8%	11.0%	2.9%	82.8%
AGE OF RESPONDENT				
18 - 44	1.8%	14.9%	1.2%	81.0%
45 - 64	1.3%	11.2%	5.6%	79.5%
65 - 74	4.1%	17.8%	1.4%	72.6%
75+	6.7%	2.2%	2.2%	86.7%
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE				
0 - 4 years	3.3%	10.0%	6.7%	80.0%
5 - 9 years	2.5%	16.8%	5.0%	74.8%
10 - 14 years	2.6%	13.9%	1.7%	79.1%
15 - 19 years	0.0%	12.0%	5.3%	76.0%
20 - 24 years	3.1%	7.7%	1.5%	84.6%
25+ years	1.6%	11.1%	1.6%	84.1%

Of the individuals with at least one close friend, three of five cite people they know through activities as being their close friends, followed by neighbors (52.1%) and co-workers (40.5%). The fewest number of respondents chose "people I know through school" (28.8%). More than one response was possible.

Table 4.7
ASSOCIATION OF CLOSE FRIENDS

Response	Number	Percent
People I know through activities	321	60.8%
My neighbors	275	52.1%
People I work with	214	40.5%
People I know from childhood	192	36.4%
People I know through church	187	35.4%
People I know through school	152	28.8%

Chapter 5
SHOPPING IN THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

Introduction

Several questions related to shopping in the Village of Barrington. Percent of purchases made in the Village, barriers to shopping in the Village, and suggestions for additional stores, products, services or restaurants are the primary issues addressed in this chapter.

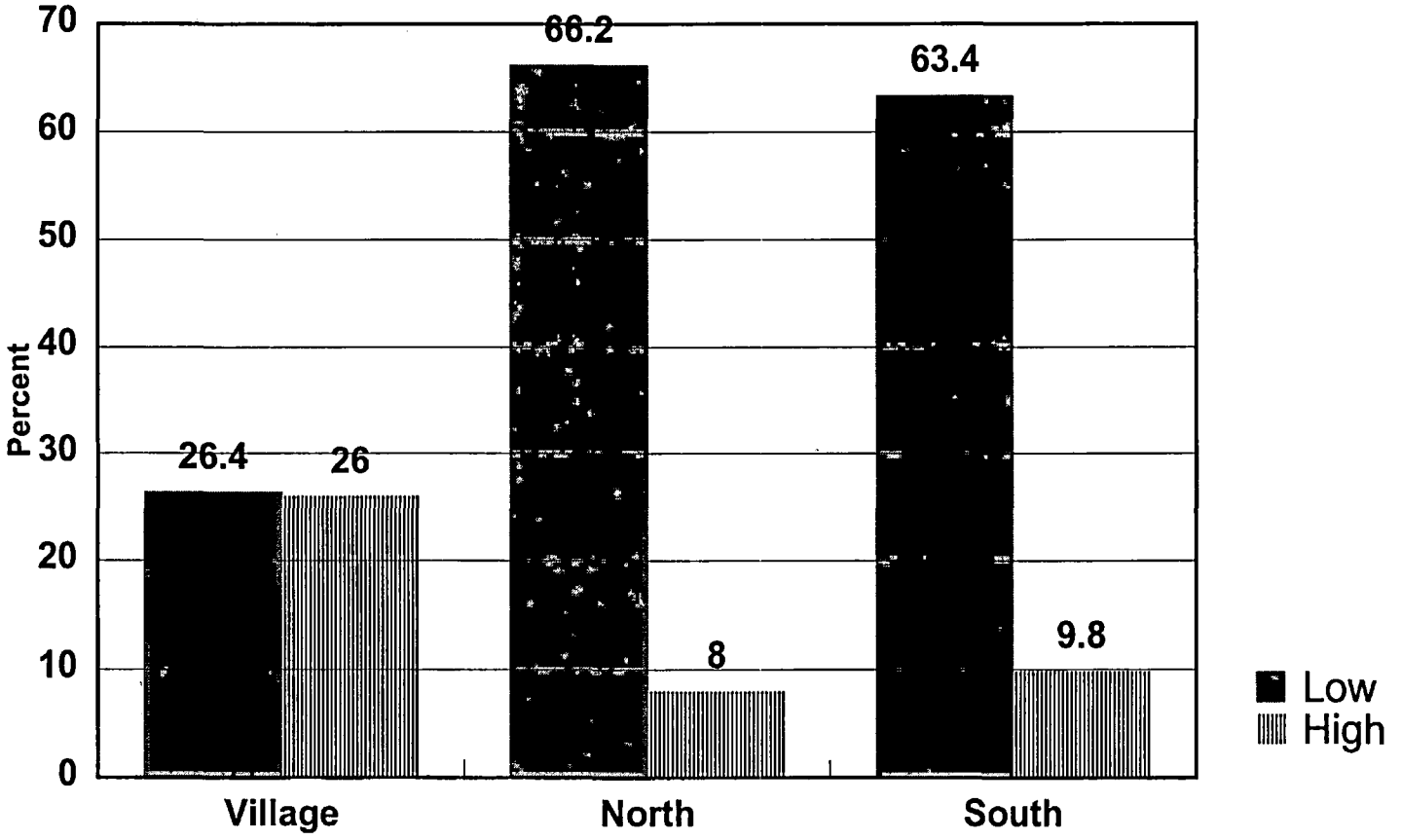
Purchases Made In The Village

Survey participants were questioned about the percent of their purchases that are made within the Village of Barrington. The question was posed in an open-ended manner, allowing answers ranging from 0-100 percent. As Table 5.1 shows, half of those responding do 10% or less of their shopping in the Village, with an additional 25.9% indicating they make less than 30% of their purchases in the Village. Just 8.7% make more than half of their purchases in Barrington. Median percent of Barrington purchases was 10.3% for the entire sample, which was down from 15.9% in 1999.

Table 5.1
PERCENT OF PURCHASES
MADE WITHIN THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

Percent of Purchases	2002		1999
	Number	Percent	Percent
0%	29	4.8%	20.8%
1%-10%	275	45.8%	33.7%
11% - 20%	94	15.7%	12.4%
21% - 30%	61	10.2%	8.4%
31% - 40%	18	3.0%	4.0%
41% - 50%	41	6.8%	8.2%
51% - 60%	8	1.3%	2.0%
61% - 70%	9	1.5%	2.4%
71% - 80%	33	5.5%	4.8%
81% - 90%	1	0.2%	1.8%
91% - 100%	1	0.2%	1.6%
No answer	30	5.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 5.1
PERCENT LOW (0-10%) AND HIGH (50-100%) PURCHASES IN VILLAGE BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA



Some differences by demographic characteristic were evident for the percent of purchases made in the Village of Barrington (Table 5.2). Residents outside of the Village of Barrington rarely make purchases in the Village. However, almost one-fourth of Village of Barrington residents report that half or more of their purchases are made in the Village. Generally, long-term residents do more shopping in the Village. About one-fourth of 20-24 year and 25+ year residents make half or more of their purchases in the Village of Barrington, a level much higher than that of newer residents. However, nearly 30% of Village of Barrington residents have lived there 25+ years.

Table 5.2
PERCENT PURCHASES IN THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	LOW 0% -10%	HIGH 50 - 100%
Village of Barrington	26.4%	26.0%
Barrington Area North	66.2%	8.0%
Barrington Area South	63.4%	9.8%
GENDER		
Male	52.1%	14.7%
Female	49.9%	15.7%
AGE OF RESPONDENT		
18 - 44	49.4%	16.1%
45 - 64	53.3%	13.2%
65 - 74	42.5%	19.2%
75+	48.9%	20.0%
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE		
0 - 4 years	65.6%	14.4%
5 - 9 years	51.2%	10.9%
10 - 14 years	48.7%	13.0%
15 - 19 years	58.7%	13.3%
20 - 24 years	43.1%	23.1%
25+ years	41.3%	25.4%

Barriers To Shopping In The Village

Questioned about barriers that keep them from shopping more in Barrington, respondents could choose from those barriers listed in Table 5.3. "Lack of selection" led the list, a problem that discourages three of five shoppers. Also of concern to a large number of participants were lack of parking (44.3%), high prices (41.8%), and traffic (40.8%). Other barriers were chosen far less often. Unlike prior telephone surveys, in which the potential shopping barriers were only read if choices were requested by the respondent, current survey participants were given the list and asked to mark all barriers which applied to them. Therefore, more responses were received.

Table 5.3
BARRIERS TO SHOPPING IN
THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

	2002		1999
Response	Number	Percent	Percent
Lack of selection	359	59.8%	1.4%
Parking	266	44.3%	15.8%
Prices	251	41.8%	7.0%
Traffic	245	40.8%	29.3%
Times stores are open	79	13.2%	2.8%
Distance from Barrington	78	13.0%	0.8%
Need for sidewalks	28	4.7%	
Need for upkeep	17	2.8%	

As revealed in Table 5.4, differences were found among groups for the top four barriers. Persons aged 18-44 chose "lack of selection" at the very high proportion of 70.2%, while Barrington Area North residents and persons aged 75+ led the groups in naming "lack of parking" as a barrier. Long-term residents, as well as senior citizens were more likely to cite "price" as a barrier, while those living in the area 20-24 years were the leading group to cite "traffic."

Additional Stores, Products, Services And Restaurants Desired

Respondents were asked to write in stores, products, services or restaurants not presently available in the Village of Barrington which they would like to see added. The question was asked in an open-ended manner. Table 5.5 contains the results for this question.

One response clearly led the list of desired additions to the Village of Barrington - restaurants - named by 39% of survey participants when all types are totaled. As for the nature of the restaurant desired, most just said "restaurant" (22.2%) followed by family style (7.7%), ethnic (2.8%), chain (2.7%), fast food (2.3%), and upscale (1.3%). A variety of other stores were named less often with some support for clothing (6.3%), book (5.7%), and grocery (4%) stores.

Some survey participants mentioned a preference for shopping at areas or malls in other communities, including Lake Zurich, Deer Park, Woodfield Mall, and Arlington Heights.

Figure 5.2
BARRIERS TO SHOPPING IN VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

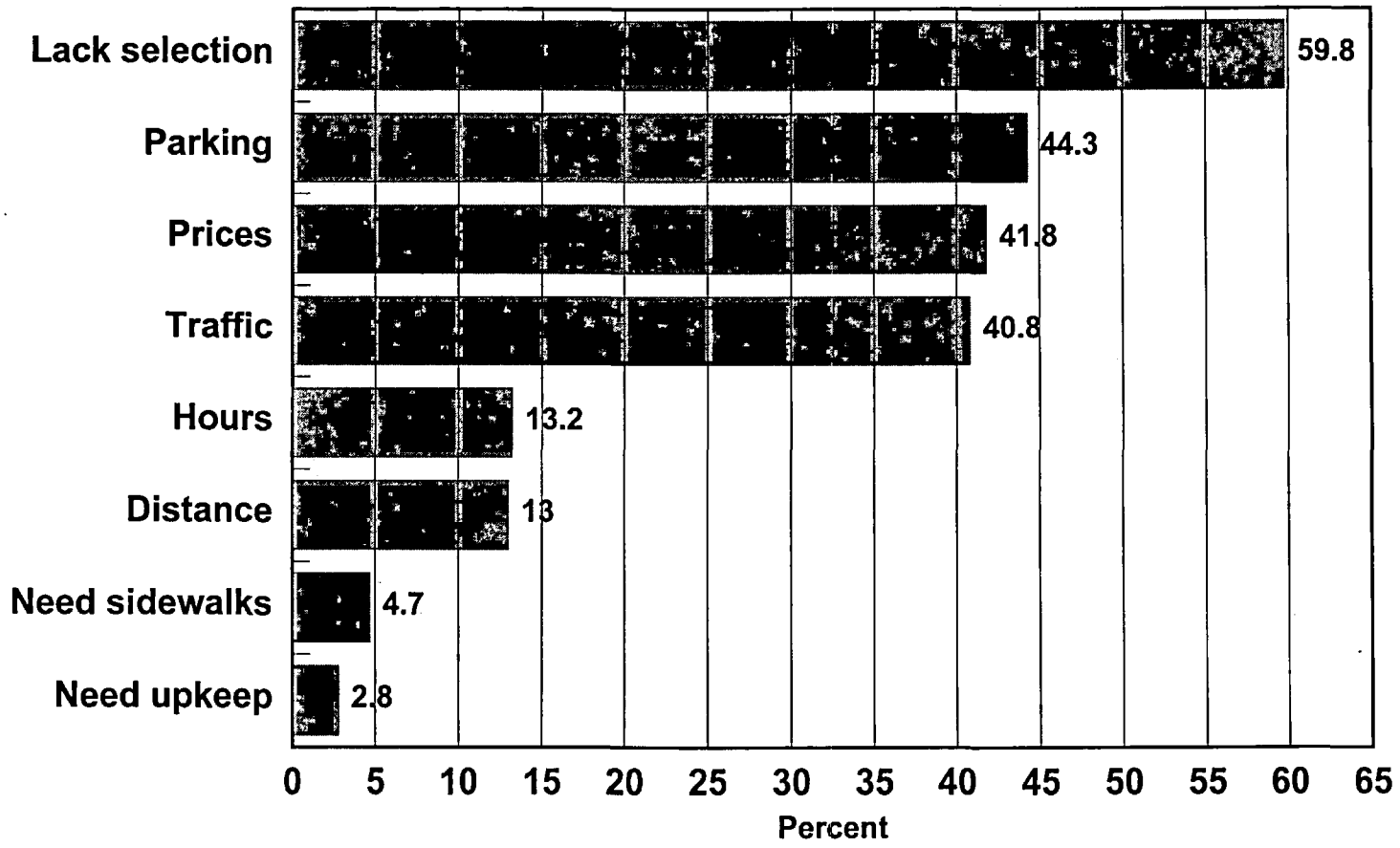


Table 5.4
GROUPS WITH HIGHEST PERCENTAGE NAMING
LACK OF SELECTION, PARKING, PRICES, AND TRAFFIC AS BARRIERS

Highest percent naming "Selection" as a barrier	
Group	Percent
Aged 18-44	70.2%
10-14 Year Residence	67.8%
Village of Barrington	67.6%
5-9 Year Residence	63.9%
Female	61.9%

Highest percent naming "Parking" as a barrier	
Group	Percent
Barrington Area North	52.4%
Aged 75+	51.1%
Aged 45-64	47.5%
15-19 Year Residence	46.7%
5 - 9 Year Residence	46.2%

Highest percent naming "Prices" as a barrier	
Group	Percent
25+ Years Residence	54.8%
20-24 Years Residence	52.3%
Aged 65-74	52.1%
Aged 75+	51.1%
Village of Barrington	46.3%

Highest percent naming "Traffic" as a barrier	
Group	Percent
20-24 Years Residence	53.8%
15-19 Years Residence	52.0%
Barrington Area North	51.6%
Aged 75+	46.7%
Aged 45-64	46.1%

Table 5.5
DESIRED ADDITIONS TO THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON
SHOPPING, STORES, SERVICES

Store Type Desired	2002		1999
	Number	Percent	Percent
More restaurants	133	22.2%	21.6%
Family restaurants	46	7.7%	3.6%
Clothing - general	38	6.3%	2.6%
General comments	36	6.0%	13.2%
Book store	34	5.7%	1.4%
Grocery store	24	4.0%	2.2%
Department store	21	3.5%	1.8%
Ethnic restaurants	17	2.8%	1.6%
Discount store	17	2.8%	3.6%
Chain restaurants	16	2.7%	----
Clothing - women's	15	2.5%	0.8%
Fast food restaurants	14	2.3%	1.8%
Bakery	14	2.3%	0.6%
Specialty stores	13	2.2%	0.8%
Home improvement store	13	2.2%	0.6%
Shoe store	12	2.0%	1.6%
Lower priced stores	11	1.8%	1.0%
Tavern/bar	9	1.5%	----
Clothing - children's	9	1.5%	1.0%
Upscale restaurants	8	1.3%	1.0%
Drug store	8	1.3%	0.4%
Ice cream parlor	5	0.8%	0.4%
Sporting goods store	5	0.8%	0.4%
Antiques	5	0.8%	----
Music store	3	0.5%	0.4%
Organic foods	1	0.2%	0.4%

Many respondents named specific stores or restaurants which they would like to see in the Village. Wal-Mart was named by 13 individuals as desirable, followed by The Gap with 12 mentions, and Target, named by 10 survey participants.

Table 5.6
LEADING SPECIFIC RESTUARANTS/STORES NAMED
AS DESIRABLE BY SURVEY RESPONDENTS

Wal-Mart	13
The Gap	12
Target	10
Walgreens	7
Chili's	6
TGIF	4
Panera Bread	4
Dominicks	4
Dairy Queen	4
Home Depot	4
Wendys	4
Taco Bell	3
Whole Foods	3
Trader Joe's	3
Menards	3
Kohl's	3

Chapter 6
ACTIVITIES AND VOLUNTEERING

Introduction

Information in this chapter describes respondents' involvement in groups or organizations, as well as their interest in various types of fundraisers.

Group Activities

As a measure of community involvement, survey participants were asked for what type of groups or organizations they had led meetings or activities, attended meetings or activities, or contributed money or goods in the past. Respondents were given a list of types of groups and organizations to choose.

Table 6.1 presents levels of participation by category. The highest involvement level is with a church or religious group. Almost half (46.3%) of respondents had given money or goods to a church, or attended meetings or activities (44.7%), with 17.5% saying they led church meetings. Schools also receive a high level of participation, in that 30.8% of survey participants attended meetings, 25.7% donated money or goods, and 15.7% led meetings. Other activities with a fairly high level of participation included contributing to a civic or service club (25.3%), attending social group meetings or activities (23.3%), and attending youth recreation meetings or activities (22.8%). The fewest local residents were involved with a labor union.

The level of involvement with a church or religious group decreases with age. While 53.6% of those aged 18-44 attended church related meetings or activities, the proportion drops to 42.6% of those aged 45-64, 42.5% of persons aged 65-74, and just 18.2% of elderly 75+. Similar results occur for contributing money or goods to a church or religious groups, with 53.6% of 18-44 year-olds reporting this, falling to one-third of those 75+. Also, as might be expected, the level of participation for all three aspects of "schools" decreases with age. For example, 31% of the younger age group led activities or a meeting, dropping to just one person 65 years or older.

Residents of Barrington Area North (26.2%) reported a somewhat lower level for attending school meetings or activities than their counterparts in the Village of Barrington (34.7%) or Barrington Area South (35%).

Contributions to a service club, however, increase with age. While only about 23.2% of respondents aged 18-44 reported a contribution to a service club, one-third of those aged 75+ did so.

Comparison To 1999 Survey

In 1999, an open-ended question was asked of participants, "In the past year have you participated in any local groups or organizations, that is, attended meetings, paid dues, were a leader, volunteered or participated in activities?" As with the current survey, "church or religious group" (21.2%) was cited by the highest number of respondents. "School" was the second leading group in 1999, , as was the case for this administration in the category of "took part/attended meetings/activities." In 1999, the fewest participants were involved with a "professional organization" (1.6%).

Figure 6.1
LEADING GROUPS/ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN

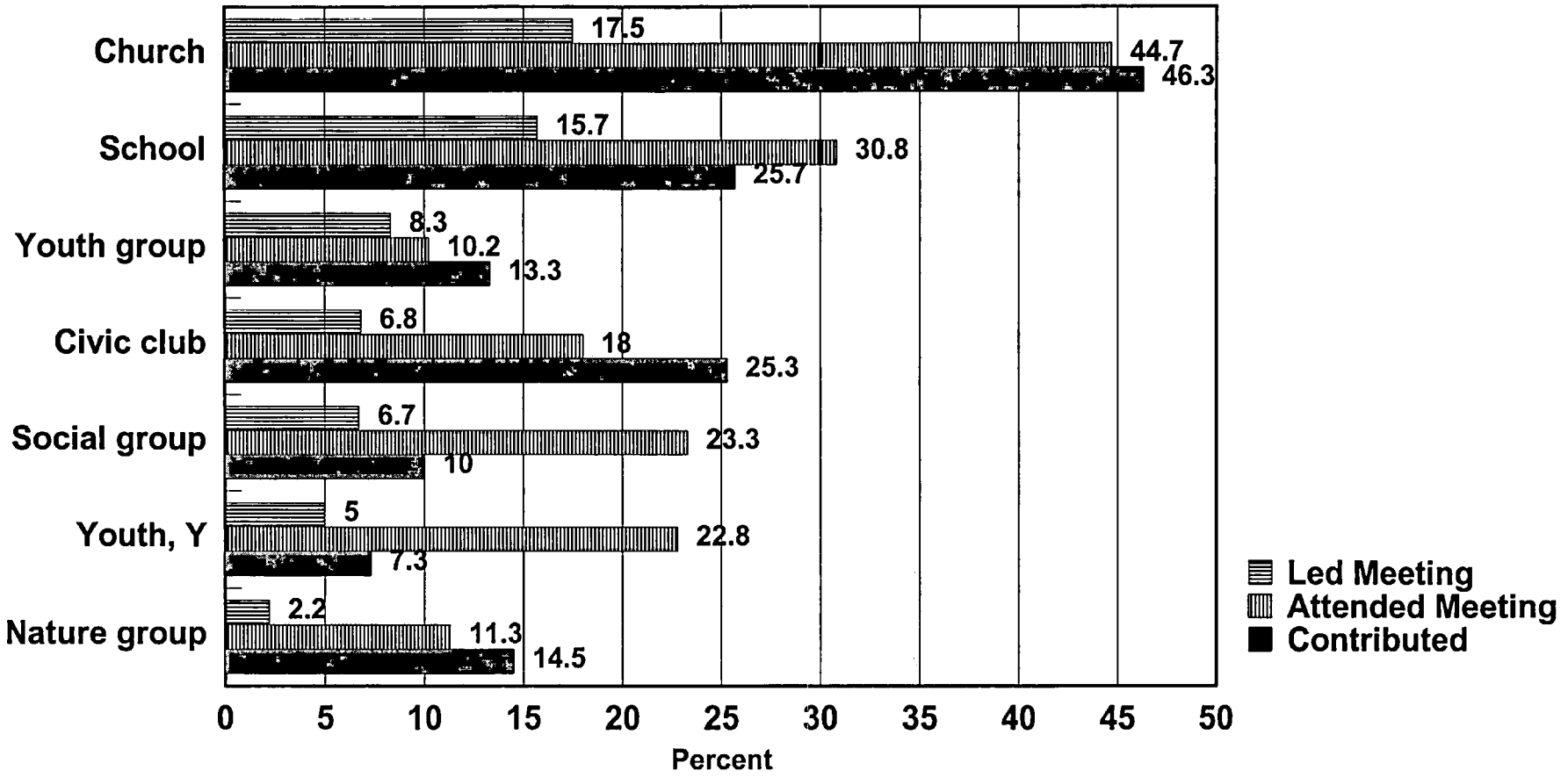


Table 6.1
PARTICIPATION IN GROUP OR ORGANIZATION

Group Type	Led meetings, activities		Attended meetings, activities		Contributed money or goods	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Civic or service club or group	41	6.8%	108	18.0%	152	25.3%
Political or civic action group	24	4.0%	77	12.8%	76	12.7%
Labor union	3	0.5%	9	1.5%	13	2.2%
Social group	40	6.7%	140	23.3%	60	10.0%
Hobby or book club	38	6.3%	101	16.8%	28	4.7%
Arts or cultural groups	14	2.3%	100	16.7%	75	12.5%
School	94	15.7%	185	30.8%	154	25.7%
Youth, Y, Park District recreation	30	5.0%	137	22.8%	44	7.3%
Youth group, scouts	50	8.3%	61	10.2%	80	13.3%
Nature, environment group	13	2.2%	68	11.3%	87	14.5%
Hospital, clinic	10	1.7%	58	9.7%	44	7.3%
Professional organization	15	2.5%	60	10.0%	37	6.2%
Church or religious group	105	17.5%	268	44.7%	278	46.3%
Voluntary health organization	9	1.5%	35	5.8%	38	6.3%
Adult sports leagues	15	2.5%	60	10.0%	18	3.0%
Human service organization	14	2.3%	48	8.0%	73	12.2%
None of these	63	10.5%	---	---	---	—

Preferred Fund-Raising Activities

Respondents were given a list of 30 possible fund raising activities and queried as to which they would be interested in participating. Preferences, in rank order, are shown as Table 6.2.

The leading type of fund raising event in terms of likely participation is an art fair (22.2%), followed by garage sale, lawn sale, flea market (20.2%) and taste of (18.7%). Just one person indicated a willingness to participate in a telephone-a-thon, with very little enthusiasm shown for a mock jail (1%), three-on-three sports (1.7%), and a duck race (2.8%). "None of these" was marked by 9.3% of survey participants.

Some differences in preferences for fund-raising activities emerged by respondent characteristic (Table 6.3). While art fair was the number one choice for most groups, those aged 18-44 chose a carnival as their leading event (28%). One-third of persons 75+ would not participate in any of the listed events. Recent residents displayed a preference for a garage or lawn sale (26.7%), while Village of Barrington inhabitants named "taste of" as their first choice.

Males named "auction" (18%) at a higher proportion than other groups. Seniors aged 75+ and 25+ year residents chose "order food, fruit, goods" as their third choice, while the third choice of Barrington Area South residents was "concert, play, lecture fund raiser."

Missed Volunteering Opportunities

Survey participants were questioned as to whether they had ever looked for a volunteering opportunity, but couldn't find an organization with which to work. The results in Table 6.4 show that forty-one respondents (6.8%) lost out on a volunteering opportunity.

Table 6.4
COULD NOT FIND VOLUNTEERING OPPORTUNITY

Response	Number	Percent
Yes	41	6.8%
No	554	92.3%
Don't know	1	0.2%
No answer	4	0.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

Those who replied "yes" to this question were then asked "what did you want to do?" Many of the answers revolved around helping youth in some manner, assisting women in crisis, volunteering at health care facilities, and volunteering to help the elderly.

Table 6.2
CHOICES FOR POTENTIAL FUND-RAISING EVENTS

Type of Fund Raiser	Number	Percent
Art fair	133	22.2%
Garage sale, lawn sale, flea market	121	20.2%
Taste of – , local restaurants	112	18.7%
More than 5 responses marked	106	17.7%
Concert, play, lecture fund raiser	97	16.2%
Order, food, fruit, goods, market day	95	15.8%
Open houses, gardens	91	15.2%
Walk-a-thon, other events with sponsored participants	84	14.0%
Bake sale	82	13.7%
Auction live or silent, celebrity item auction	80	13.3%
Carnival, fun fair	77	12.8%
Coupon books for local restaurants, services	70	11.7%
None of these	56	9.3%
Ball, dance, gala, dinner dance	55	9.2%
Raffle, tickets for trip, car, house, goods	55	9.2%
Craft sale	52	8.7%
Golf play day	51	8.5%
Restaurant, store donates percent of day's sale	51	8.5%
Order cards, wrapping paper	51	8.5%
Mail appeal for contribution	38	6.3%
Car wash	37	6.2%
Breakfast, dinner, pot luck	36	6.0%
Collect cans, bottles, paper	35	5.8%
Celebrity cooks	25	4.2%
Chili, specialty food event	24	4.0%
Fashion show	24	4.0%
Bricks, plaques, tiles for building	23	3.8%
Bingo	21	3.5%
Celebrity sports game – softball, basketball	19	3.2%
Duck river race	17	2.8%
Three-on-three sports	10	1.7%
Jail, bail out individuals	6	1.0%
Telephone-a-thon, calls for contributions	1	0.2%

Figure 6.2
LEADING CHOICES FOR POTENTIAL FUND-RAISING EVENTS

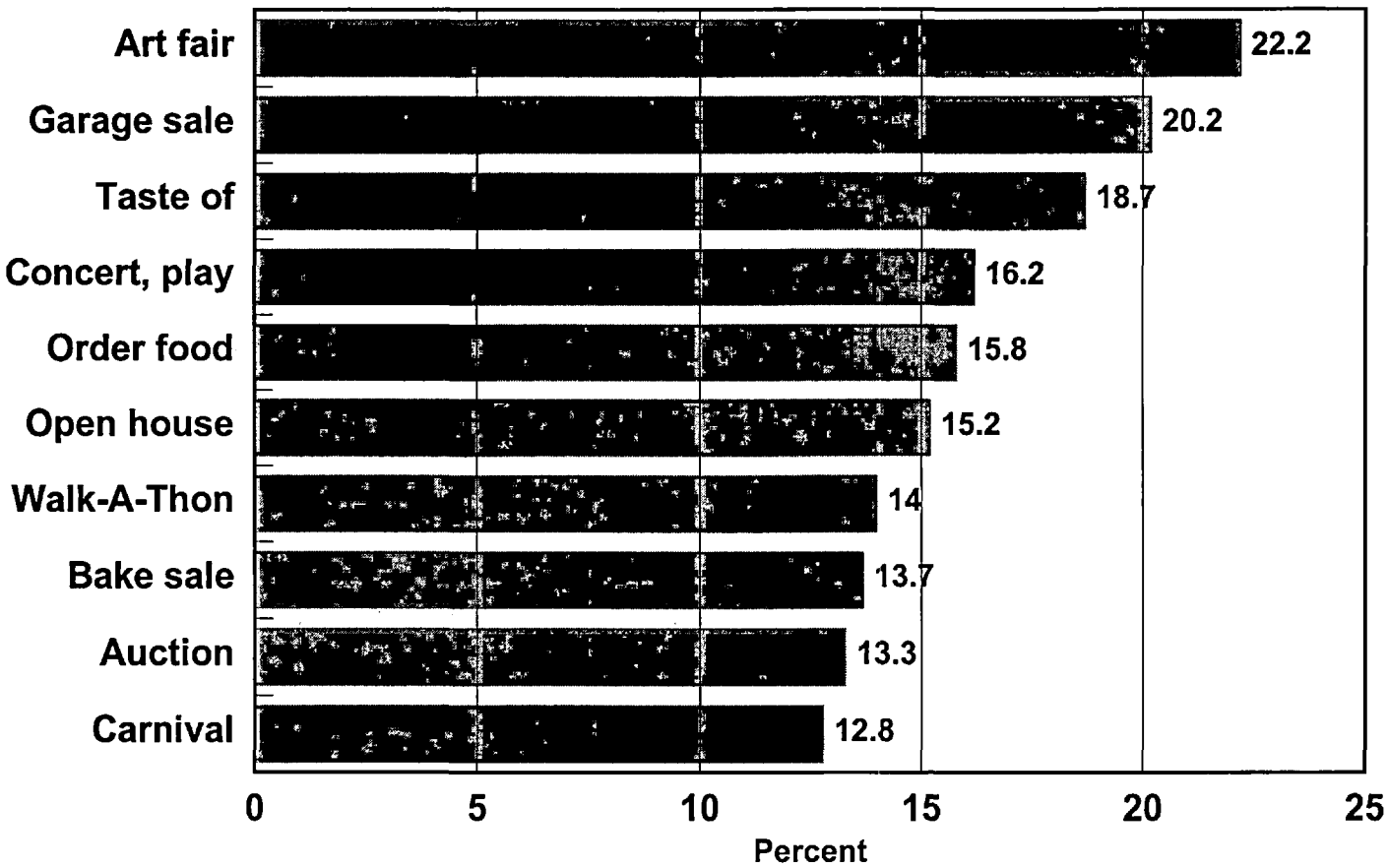


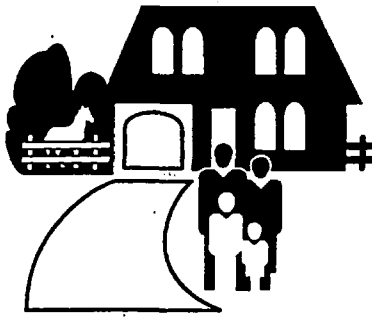
Table 6.3
THREE TOP FUND RAISING EVENTS IN WHICH LIKELY TO PARTICIPATE
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	First	Second	Third
Village of Barrington	Taste of, local restaurants (21.3%)	Art fair (19.4%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (19.0%)
Barrington Area North	Art fair (26.6%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (23.0%)	Taste of, local restaurants (16.7%)
Barrington Area South	Art fair (18.7%)	Taste of, local restaurants (18.7%)	Concert, play, lecture fund raiser (19.7%)
GENDER			
Male	Art fair (25.8%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (21.2%)	Auction (18.0%)
Female	Art fair (20.1%)	Taste of, local restaurants (19.8%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (19.6%)
AGE OF RESPONDENT			
18 - 44	Carnival, fun fair (28.0%)	Order food, etc., market day (22.0%)	Taste of, local restaurants (22.0%)
45 - 64	Art fair (25.7%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (20.7%)	Concert, play, lecture fund raiser (19.7%)
65 - 74	Art fair (23.3%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (23.3%)	Taste of, local restaurants (15.1%)
75+	None of these (33.3%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (22.2%)	Order food, etc., market day (17.8%)
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE			
0 - 4 years	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (26.7%)	Taste of, local restaurants (25.6%)	Carnival, fun fair (23.3%)
5 - 9 years	Art fair (21.8%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (19.3%)	Three tied (18.5%)
10 - 14 years	Art fair (25.2%)	Taste of, local restaurants (19.1%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (18.3%)
15 - 19 years	Art fair (22.6%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (22.6%)	Walk-a-thon, other events (21.3%)
20 - 24 years	Art fair (23.1%)	Taste of, local restaurants (20.0%)	Two tied (18.4%)
25+	Art fair (20.6%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (19.8%)	Order food, etc., market day (17.5%)

APPENDIX 1

COVER LETTER

SURVEY INSTRUMENT



The Healthier Barrington Project

Advocate Good Shepherd Hospital

Barrington Area Arts Council

Barrington Area Chamber of Commerce

Barrington Area Council of Governments

Barrington Area Council on Aging

Barrington Area United Way

Barrington CUSD #220

Barrington Park District

Citizens for Conservation

Community Connections

Family Services of the Barrington Area

Hospice of Northeastern Illinois

Volunteer Center of Greater Barrington

January 31, 2002

Dear Neighbor:

You have been selected to help The Healthier Barrington Project, a partnership of Barrington area organizations to improve the quality of life for all of us. This survey is our third assessment and includes 3,000 randomly selected homes from within zip code 60010 as well as the remainder of Barrington School District #220.

Your participation is important to assure broad community representation and to be sure that all views are heard. Responses are anonymous when returned in the business reply envelope and will be grouped to produce a report of citizens' views which will be available to all local organizations. Findings will be presented in a public meeting as well as being reported by the media.

Members of the Healthier Barrington Project include the Barrington Area United Way, Good Shepherd Hospital, Barrington Area Council of Governments, Barrington Area Arts Council, Barrington Area Council on Aging, Barrington Area Chamber of Commerce and the Barrington Park District.

The Project has once again contracted with UIC Health Systems Research to compile the results. Should you have any questions or need help to complete the survey, please don't hesitate to call them at 1-800-854-4461.

Thank you in advance for your help.

THE HEALTHIER BARRINGTON PROJECT

These organizations want your thoughts about living in the Barrington area.

Advocate Good Shepherd Hospital • Barrington Area Arts Council • Barrington Area Chamber of Commerce • Barrington Area Council of Governments • Barrington Area Council on Aging • Barrington Area United Way • Barrington CUSD #220 • Barrington Park District • Citizens for Conservation • Community Connections • Family Services of the Barrington Area • Hospice of Northeastern Illinois • Volunteer Center of Greater Barrington

HEALTHIER COMMUNITY PROJECT
BARRINGTON AREA NEEDS
SURVEY: 2002

1-5. First, we would like to know what's **most important** to you about living in the Barrington area. Please mark up to FIVE of these choices.

- ☐ (1) Good local health care
- ☐ (2) Good housing choices
- ☐ (3) A good place to bring up children
- ☐ (4) Good air quality
- ☐ (5) Good community leadership
- ☐ (6) Safe; low crime
- ☐ (7) Strong family life
- ☐ (8) Strong religious and spiritual life
- ☐ (9) Lack of traffic congestion
- ☐ (10) Good water quality
- ☐ (11) Good community services
- ☐ (12) Open, green spaces
- ☐ (13) Cultural activities, arts
- ☐ (14) Good schools
- ☐ (15) Available quality child care
- ☐ (16) Availability of programs and services for the elderly
- ☐ (17) Good parks, recreation opportunities
- ☐ (18) Good library services
- ☐ (19) Peaceful small town environment
- ☐ (20) Other_____
- ☐ (21) Other_____
- ☐ (22) Other_____

6-10. Now, are there some things that you feel are **missing** in the Barrington area. Please mark up to FIVE of these choices.

- ☐ (1) Affordable housing
- ☐ (2) Equity in taxation
- ☐ (3) Good leadership
- ☐ (4) Local employment
- ☐ (5) Community services
- ☐ (6) Access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants
- ☐ (7) Sufficient open spaces
- ☐ (8) Public transportation
- ☐ (9) Tolerance of differences
- ☐ (10) Reasonably priced goods, services
- ☐ (11) Recreation opportunities
- ☐ (12) Adequate school facilities
- ☐ (13) Cultural activities, arts
- ☐ (14) Other_____
- ☐ (15) Other_____
- ☐ (16) Other_____

11-29. Please mark those characteristics which you feel describe the Barrington area. (Check **all** that apply)

- ☐ 11. Caring
- ☐ 12. Changing
- ☐ 13. Clean
- ☐ 14. Cohesive
- ☐ 15. Conservative
- ☐ 16. Cooperative
- ☐ 17. Diverse
- ☐ 18. Environmentally sensitive
- ☐ 19. Fragmented
- ☐ 20. Healthy
- ☐ 21. Historic
- ☐ 22. Involved
- ☐ 23. Optimistic
- ☐ 24. Preserving
- ☐ 25. Progressive
- ☐ 26. Safe
- ☐ 27. Stable
- ☐ 28. Tolerant
- ☐ 29. Other_____

The following questions refer specifically to stores, services and restaurants located within the Village of Barrington.

30. About what percent of your purchases would you say are made within the Village of Barrington?

_____%

31. Are there certain stores, products, services or restaurants not presently available in the Village of Barrington which you would like to see added?

_____

_____

_____

_____

32-41. Do any barriers keep you from shopping more in the Village of Barrington? (Check **all** that apply)

- ☐ 32. Distance from Barrington
- ☐ 33. Times stores are open
- ☐ 34. Parking
- ☐ 35. Prices
- ☐ 36. Lack of selection
- ☐ 37. Need for upkeep
- ☐ 38. Need for sidewalks
- ☐ 39. Traffic
- ☐ 40. Other _____
- ☐ 41. Other _____

42-55. Below are some things which characterize communities. For each, please mark whether you find these things to be excellent, good, fair, or poor in your area. You may also respond "Don't Know."

Characteristic	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't Know
42. Availability of social services overall	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
43. Availability of services for youth	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
44. Availability of services for senior citizens	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
45. Availability of cultural activities, arts	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
46. Quality of local primary education	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
47. Quality of local secondary education	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
48. Availability of services for the disabled	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
49. Access to local government & political decision makers	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
50. Cooperation among local governments	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
51. Quality of your local community or village services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
52. Availability of health care services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
53. Availability of preventive health care	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
54. Quality of your local Park District services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
55. Other _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

56. If you rated any of these fair or poor, please tell what you feel is needed for improvement.

_____

_____

_____

_____

57-89. The following are problems that exist in many communities. Please mark those issues which you feel need **greater attention** in your community. (Check **all** that apply)

- ☐ 57. Activities for seniors
- ☐ 58. Activities for teens
- ☐ 59. AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases
- ☐ 60. Alcohol abuse
- ☐ 61. Bereavement or help coping with death of family or friend
- ☐ 62. Career changes or job retraining
- ☐ 63. Child abuse
- ☐ 64. Crime
- ☐ 65. Crisis Counseling
- ☐ 66. Domestic violence
- ☐ 67. Drugs, drug abuse
- ☐ 68. Duplication among local groups or agencies that deal with these problems
- ☐ 69. Gangs, delinquency, youth violence
- ☐ 70. High health care costs
- ☐ 71. Hispanic social services
- ☐ 72. Illiteracy
- ☐ 73. Inclusion of diverse persons
- ☐ 74. Job training, supported employment for the handicapped
- ☐ 75. Need for housing in all price ranges
- ☐ 76. Programs for families and children in crisis
- ☐ 77. Property tax equity
- ☐ 78. Racial or socioeconomic discrimination
- ☐ 79. Respite services for caregivers
- ☐ 80. School dropouts
- ☐ 81. Special education for children
- ☐ 82. Special recreation programs for physically/mentally challenged **adults**
- ☐ 83. Special recreation programs for physically/mentally challenged **children**
- ☐ 84. Support for caregivers
- ☐ 85. Support groups for single parents
- ☐ 86. Support groups for two parent working families
- ☐ 87. Teen pregnancy
- ☐ 88. Violence involving guns
- ☐ 89. Any other problems? _____

90-143. In the past year, have you participated, volunteered, or contributed to any local groups or organizations? Check each organization and way.

	Organization Type	Led or ran meetings, activities	Took part, attended meetings, activities	Contributed money or goods
90-92.	Civic or service club or group	☐	☐	☐
93-95.	Political or civic action group	☐	☐	☐
96-98.	Labor union	☐	☐	☐
99-101.	Social group	☐	☐	☐
102-104.	Hobby or book club	☐	☐	☐
105-107.	Arts or cultural groups	☐	☐	☐
108-110.	School	☐	☐	☐
111-113.	Youth, Y, Park Distr recreation	☐	☐	☐
114-116.	Youth group, scouts	☐	☐	☐
117-119.	Nature, environment group	☐	☐	☐
120-122.	Hospital, clinic	☐	☐	☐
123-125.	Professional organization	☐	☐	☐
126-128.	Church or religious group	☐	☐	☐
129-131.	Voluntary health organization	☐	☐	☐
132-134.	Adult sports leagues	☐	☐	☐
135-137.	Human service organization	☐	☐	☐
138-140.	Other _____	☐	☐	☐
141-143.	**None of these**	☐	☐	☐

144. Have you ever looked for a volunteering opportunity or a way to help the community, but couldn't find an organization with which to assist or work with you?

☐ (1) Yes → What did you want to do? _____
☐ (2) No _____

145-149. In which type of fund raising event would you or family members be **most likely** to participate or give? (Mark up to FIVE.)

☐ (1) Art fair
☐ (2) Auction live or silent, celebrity item auction
☐ (3) Bake sale
☐ (4) Ball, dance, gala, dinner dance
☐ (5) Bingo
☐ (6) Breakfast, dinner, pot luck
☐ (7) Bricks, plaques, tiles for building
☐ (8) Car wash
☐ (9) Carnival, fun fair
☐ (10) Celebrity cooks
☐ (11) Celebrity sports game – softball, basketball
☐ (12) Chili, specialty food event
☐ (13) Collect cans, bottles, paper
☐ (14) Concert, play, lecture fund raiser
☐ (15) Coupon books for local restaurants, services
☐ (16) Craft sale
☐ (17) Duck river race
☐ (18) Fashion show
☐ (19) Garage sale, lawn sale, flea market
☐ (20) Golf play day
☐ (21) Jail, bail out individuals
☐ (22) Mail appeal for contribution
☐ (23) Open houses, gardens
☐ (24) Order cards, wrapping paper
☐ (25) Order, food, fruit, goods, market day
☐ (26) Raffle, tickets for trip, car, house, goods
☐ (27) Restaurant, store donates percent of day's sale
☐ (28) Taste of —, local restaurants
☐ (29) Telephone-a-thon, calls for contributions
☐ (30) Three-on-three sports
☐ (31) Walk-a-thon, other events with sponsored participants
☐ (32) **None of these**

150-161. Almost every home faces difficult situations at some time. Please mark each situation that YOU or SOMEONE IN YOUR HOME experienced during the past year. (Check **all** that apply)

☐ 150. Difficulty finding child care
☐ 151. Difficulty paying bills
☐ 152. Put off health care services or taking medicine because of cost or lack of insurance
☐ 153. Difficulty finding older adult day care program
☐ 154. Difficulty finding supportive service for an older adult
☐ 155. Difficulty finding services for family member with special needs
☐ 156. Difficultly gaining access to affordable health care services
☐ 157. Experienced an involuntary job loss due to downsizing or other reason
☐ 158. Unable to find affordable local mental health counseling or therapy
☐ 159. Experienced emotional problems, substance abuse or serious family conflict
☐ 160. Unable to find recreation activities or park sites locally
☐ 161. Other _____
_____

162. Was there any time during the last year that you or a household member needed help for a personal situation, should have received help, but did not?

☐ (1) Yes ↓

☐ (2) No ↓ Skip to Q. 181

☐ (3) Not sure ↓ Skip to Q. 181

163. What was the service needed? _____

_____

164-180. What were some of the reasons for not getting help? (Check **all** that apply)

☐ 164. Concerned about privacy
☐ 165. Didn't know where to turn
☐ 166. Lack of interest by agency
☐ 167. No service available
☐ 168. Prior bad experience with agency
☐ 169. Couldn't get child care
☐ 170. Discriminated against
☐ 171. Lacked handicapped access
☐ 172. Not eligible for service
☐ 173. Transportation, could not get there
☐ 174. Could not afford cost
☐ 175. Hours not convenient
☐ 176. Language was a barrier
☐ 177. Paperwork too great
☐ 178. Wait for service too long
☐ 179. Other _____
☐ 180. Other _____

181. Which statement best describes how you feel about your relationships with others? (Check one)

☐ (1) I feel isolated, almost no relationships.
☐ (2) I am connected, but only through my family and relatives.
☐ (3) I am connected, but only through my work.
☐ (4) I feel very connected to people in many different ways.

182. Do you have people you feel close to and can talk to about your problems other than your spouse, children, or other family members?

☐ (1) No, I have no close friends ↓ Skip to Q. 189

☐ (2) Yes, I have one close friend ↓

☐ (3) Yes, I have two or more close friends ↓

183-188. Who are these close friends? (Check **all** that apply)

☐ 183. People I know through school
☐ 184. People I work with
☐ 185. My neighbors
☐ 186. People I know from childhood
☐ 187. People I know through church
☐ 188. People I know through activities

PLEASE TELL US JUST A FEW THINGS ABOUT YOURSELF AND HOUSEHOLD.

189. Your gender:

☐ (1) Male ☐ (2) Female

190. In what village or area do you live? (Check one)

☐ (1) Barrington
☐ (2) Barrington Hills
☐ (3) Carpentersville
☐ (4) Deer Park
☐ (5) Fox River Valley Gardens
☐ (6) Hoffman Estates
☐ (7) Lake Barrington
☐ (8) North Barrington
☐ (9) South Barrington
☐ (10) Tower Lakes
☐ (11) Cook County Unincorporated
☐ (12) Kane County Unincorporated
☐ (13) Lake County Unincorporated
☐ (14) McHenry County Unincorporated
☐ (15) Not Sure

191. How many years have you lived in the Barrington area (within zip code 60010 or School District 220)?

_____ Years

192. If someone from outside the area were to ask where you live, which of the following responses would you be most likely to give them? (Check one)

☐ (1) Your subdivision or neighborhood
☐ (2) Your village or nearest village
☐ (3) Barrington
☐ (4) The Barrington area or BACOG area
☐ (5) Northwest Chicago suburbs
☐ (6) A portion (such as NE or SW) of your county
☐ (7) Other (please specify): _____

193. What is your age group?

☐ (1) 18-29 ☐ (3) 45-64 ☐ (5) 75-84
☐ (2) 30-44 ☐ (4) 65-74 ☐ (6) 85+

194-202. **Other than yourself,** how many persons in each of these age groups live in your home?

____194. Number of persons ages 0-4
____195. Number of persons ages 5-12
____196. Number of persons ages 13-17
____197. Number of persons ages 18-29
____198. Number of persons ages 30-44
____199. Number of persons ages 45-64
____200. Number of persons ages 65-74
____201. Number of persons ages 75-84
____202. Number of persons ages 85+

203. Where is your primary work location? (Check one)

- ☐ (1) City of Chicago
- ☐ (2) Cook County outside Chicago
- ☐ (3) DuPage County
- ☐ (4) Kane County
- ☐ (5) Lake County
- ☐ (6) McHenry County
- ☐ (7) I do not work
- ☐ (8) Other (please specify): _____

204. Does anyone in your household work at home?

☐ (1) Yes ☐ (2) No
↓ ↓
Skip to Q. 207

____205. Number of persons working at home as their primary office

____206. Number of persons working at home as well as traveling to other locations

207. Are you responsible for the care of an older adult such as an aging spouse, parent or relative?

- ☐ (1) No
- ☐ (2) Yes, an older adult living in my home
- ☐ (3) Yes, an older adult living on his/her own
- ☐ (4) Yes, an older adult in a retirement community or nursing home
- ☐ (5) Yes, other (please specify): _____

208. Are you responsible for the care of a disabled or special needs individual (other than the elderly)?

- ☐ (1) No
- ☐ (2) Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living in my home
- ☐ (3) Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living on his/her own
- ☐ (4) Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living in a group home or independent living unit
- ☐ (5) Yes, other (please specify): _____

209-216. What, if any, <u>local</u> newspaper do you usually read during the week? (Check **all** that apply)

- ☐ 209. Chicago Sun Times
- ☐ 210. Chicago Tribune
- ☐ 211. Daily Herald
- ☐ 212. Northwest Herald
- ☐ 213. Barrington Courier-Review
- ☐ 214. Other _____
- ☐ 215. Other _____
- ☐ 216. Do not read a newspaper

217. How would you **most** like to receive information about the community, ways to improve your quality of life, or your family's health? (Check one)

- ☐ (1) Newspaper - daily
- ☐ (2) Newspaper - weekly
- ☐ (3) Radio
- ☐ (4) Television
- ☐ (5) Direct mail
- ☐ (6) Handouts around town
- ☐ (7) Internet, computer
- ☐ (8) Physician or other health provider
- ☐ (9) Friend
- ☐ (10) Other _____

218. Is there any other change that you feel would improve the quality of life in the Barrington area?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP

APPENDIX 2

FREQUENCY RESULTS

1-5. First, we would like to know what's **most important** to you about living in the Barrington area. Please mark up to FIVE of these choices.

Characteristic	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Good local health care	137	22.8%	1.0%	1.4%
Good housing choices	193	32.2%	4.0%	3.0%
A good place to bring up children	252	42.0%	13.0%	7.6%
Good air quality	75	12.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Good community leadership	32	5.3%	2.4%	0.6%
Safe; low crime	387	64.5%	26.1%	23.8%
Strong family life	111	18.5%	6.6%	6.8%
Strong religious and spiritual life	83	13.8%	2.2%	2.6%
Lack of traffic congestion	103	17.2%	1.4%	1.8%
Good water quality	53	8.8%	0.6%	0.2%
Good community services	57	9.5%	3.4%	3.2%
Open, green spaces	277	46.2%	11.6%	8.8%
Cultural activities, arts	23	3.8%		
Good schools	325	54.2%	26.7%	29.8%
Available quality child care	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Availability of programs and services for the elderly	27	4.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Good parks, recreation opportunities	82	13.7%	4.2%	3.6%
Good library services	123	20.5%	1.4%	0.4%
Peaceful small town environment	251	41.8%	41.3%	29.2%
More than five choices marked	31	5.2%		
Other:				
Close to family/friends	8	1.3%		
Close to job/train	10	1.7%		
Other	7	1.2%		

6-10. Now, are there some things that you feel are **missing** in the Barrington area. Please mark up to FIVE of these choices.

Characteristic	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Affordable housing	136	22.7%	3.4%	0.8%
Equity in taxation	188	31.3%	1.4%	2.0%
Good leadership	249	41.5%	1.0%	0.8%
Local employment	81	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Community services	36	6.0%	0.8%	1.4%
Access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants	240	40.0%	7.0%	17.4%
Sufficient open spaces	102	17.8%	1.0%	0.4%
Public transportation	142	23.7%	5.2%	1.4%
Tolerance of differences	79	13.2%	0.4%	1.0%
Reasonably priced goods, services	156	26.0%	2.4%	2.6%
Recreation opportunities	75	12.5%	2.0%	9.6%
Adequate school facilities	111	18.5%	0.6%	2.8%
Cultural activities, arts	90	15.0%	0.8%	
More than five choices marked	5	0.8%		
Other:				
Traffic control	27	4.5%		
Good water quality	7	1.2%		
Quality School Board/Administration	14	2.3%		
Activities for youth	9	1.5%		
Quality health care	6	1.0%		
Nice downtown	11	1.8%		
Sense of community	3	0.5%		
Diversity	5	0.8%		
Other	10	1.7%		

11-29. Please mark those characteristics which you feel describe the Barrington area. (Check **all** that apply)

Characteristic	2002 Number	2002 Percent
Caring	146	24.3%
Changing	194	32.3%
Clean	367	61.2%
Cohesive	25	4.2%
Conservative	332	55.3%
Cooperative	48	8.0%
Diverse	51	8.5%
Environmentally sensitive	186	31.0%
Fragmented	174	29.0%
Healthy	148	24.7%
Historic	305	50.8%
Involved	111	18.5%
Optimistic	62	10.3%
Preserving	164	27.3%
Progressive	21	3.5%
Safe	438	73.0%
Stable	185	30.8%
Tolerant	39	6.5%
Other:		
Intolerant	3	0.5%
Wealthy/affluent	5	0.8%
Stagnant/not progressive	8	1.3%
Other	32	5.3%

The following questions refer specifically to stores, services and restaurants located within the Village of Barrington.

30. About what percent of your purchases would you say are made within the Village of Barrington?

Percent of Purchases	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent
0%	29	4.8%	20.8%
1%-10%	274	45.7%	33.7%
11% - 20%	94	15.7%	12.4%
21% - 30%	61	10.2%	8.4%
31% - 40%	18	3.0%	4.0%
41% - 50%	41	6.8%	8.2%
51% - 60%	8	1.3%	2.0%
61% - 70%	9	1.5%	2.4%
71% - 80%	33	5.5%	4.8%
81% - 90%	1	0.2%	1.8%
91% - 100%	1	0.2%	1.6%
No answer	30	5.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%

31. Are there certain stores, products, services or restaurants not presently available in the Village of Barrington which you would like to see added?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent
More restaurants	133	22.2%	21.6%
General comments	36	6.0%	13.2%
Family restaurants	46	7.7%	3.6%
Fast food restaurants	14	2.3%	1.8%
Ethnic restaurants	17	2.8%	1.6%
Upscale restaurants	8	1.3%	1.0%
Chain restaurants	16	2.7%	
Discount store (Target etc.)	17	2.8%	3.6%
Clothing - general	38	6.3%	2.6%
Grocery store	24	4.0%	2.2%
Department store	21	3.5%	1.8%
Shoe store	12	2.0%	1.6%
Book store	34	5.7%	1.4%
Clothing - children's	9	1.5%	1.0%
Lower priced stores	11	1.8%	1.0%
Specialty stores	13	2.2%	0.8%
Clothing - women's	15	2.5%	0.8%
Bakery	14	2.3%	0.6%
Home improvement store	13	2.2%	0.6%
Drug store	8	1.3%	0.4%
Ice cream parlor	5	0.8%	0.4%
Music store	3	0.5%	0.4%
Organic foods	1	0.2%	0.4%
Sporting goods store	5	0.8%	0.4%
Tavern/bar	9	1.5%	
Antiques	5	0.8%	
Other: *See Appendix* ____, Survey Comments			

Leading Specific Restuarants/Stores Named (3 or more mentions)

Wal-Mart	13	TGIF	4	Taco Bell	3
The Gap	12	Panera Bread	4	Whole Foods	3
Target	10	Dominicks	4	Trader Joe's	3
Walgreen	7	Dairy Queen	4	Menards	3
Chili's	6	Home Depot	4	Kohl's	3
		Wendys	4		

32-41. Do any barriers keep you from shopping more in the Village of Barrington? (Check **all** that apply)

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent
Distance from Barrington	78	13.0%	0.8%
Times stores are open	79	13.2%	2.8%
Parking	266	44.3%	15.8%
Prices	251	41.8%	7.0%
Lack of selection	359	59.8%	1.4%
Need for upkeep	17	2.8%	
Need for sidewalks	28	4.7%	
Traffic	245	40.8%	29.3%
Other:			
Shop in other communities	6	1.0%	
Other	27	4.5%	

42-55. Below are some things which characterize communities. For each, please mark whether you find these things to be excellent, good, fair, or poor in your area. You may also respond "Don't Know."

42. Availability of social services overall

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent
Excellent (4)	42	7.0%
Good (3)	196	32.7%
Fair (2)	79	13.2%
Poor (1)	10	1.7%
Don't know	248	41.3%
No answer	25	4.2%
TOTAL	600	100.0%
Mean	2.83	

43. Availability of services for youth

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent
Excellent (4)	44	7.3%
Good (3)	205	34.2%
Fair (2)	100	16.7%
Poor (1)	48	8.0%
Don't know	182	30.3%
No answer	21	3.5%
TOTAL	600	100.0%
Mean	2.62	

44. Availability of services for senior citizens

	2002	
Rating	Number	Percent
Excellent (4)	39	6.5%
Good (3)	174	29.0%
Fair (2)	64	10.7%
Poor (1)	17	2.8%
Don't know	283	47.2%
No answer	23	3.8%
TOTAL	600	100.0%
Mean 2.80		

45. Availability of cultural activities, arts

	2002	
Rating	Number	Percent
Excellent (4)	33	5.5%
Good (3)	192	32.0%
Fair (2)	207	34.5%
Poor (1)	78	13.0%
Don't know	62	10.3%
No answer	28	4.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%
Mean 2.35		

46. Quality of local primary education

	2002		1999	1996
Rating	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent (4)	119	19.8%	36.9%	34.2%
Good (3)	295	49.2%	44.1%	41.0%
Fair (2)	75	12.5%	3.6%	6.6%
Poor (1)	15	2.5%	1.4%	1.2%
Don't know	75	12.5%	14.0%	17.0%
No answer	21	3.5%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 3.03			3.35	3.30

47. Quality of local secondary education

	2002		1999	1996
Rating	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent (4)	108	18.0%	32.3%	29.0%
Good (3)	270	45.0%	42.3%	42.0%
Fair (2)	85	14.2%	5.2%	6.6%
Poor (1)	19	3.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Don't know	98	16.3%	19.0%	21.2%
No answer	20	3.3%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 2.97			3.31	3.25

48. Availability of services for the disabled

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Excellent (4)	7	1.2%	4.8%	4.6%
Good (3)	55	9.2%	27.3%	10.6%
Fair (2)	63	10.5%	7.4%	7.6%
Poor (1)	27	4.5%	2.4%	4.2%
Don't know	420	70.0%	58.1%	73.0%
No answer	28	4.7%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 2.28			2.82	2.58

49. Access to local government & political decision makers

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Excellent (4)	24	4.0%	9.2%	8.8%
Good (3)	143	23.8%	42.7%	38.2%
Fair (2)	139	23.2%	15.2%	10.6%
Poor (1)	73	12.2%	5.2%	3.0%
Don't know	185	30.8%	27.7%	39.4%
No answer	36	6.0%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 2.31			2.77	2.87

50. Cooperation among local governments

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent
Excellent (4)	10	1.7%
Good (3)	83	13.8%
Fair (2)	148	24.7%
Poor (1)	162	27.0%
Don't know	169	28.2%
No answer	28	4.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%
Mean 1.85		

51. Quality of your local community or village services

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Excellent (4)	44	7.3%	18.4%	22.6%
Good (3)	280	46.7%	60.7%	55.4%
Fair (2)	155	25.8%	12.6%	11.2%
Poor (1)	27	4.5%	1.6%	2.6%
Don't know	60	5.7%	6.8%	8.2%
No answer	34	10.0%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 2.67			3.03	3.08

52. Availability of health care services

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Excellent (4)	115	19.2%	27.7%	32.8%
Good (3)	308	51.3%	54.1%	46.0%
Fair (2)	82	13.7%	5.4%	5.4%
Poor (1)	15	2.5%	2.2%	2.6%
Don't know	60	10.0%	10.6%	13.2%
No answer	20	3.3%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 3.01			3.20	3.26

53. Availability of preventive health care

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Excellent (4)	90	15.0%	22.0%	22.6%
Good (3)	245	40.8%	50.7%	43.4%
Fair (2)	94	15.7%	6.8%	4.4%
Poor (1)	18	3.0%	2.6%	2.0%
Don't know	130	21.7%	18.0%	27.6%
No answer	23	3.8%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 2.91			3.12	3.20

54. Quality of your local Park District services

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent
Excellent (4)	106	17.7%	25.5%
Good (3)	322	53.7%	53.5%
Fair (2)	73	12.2%	9.0%
Poor (1)	29	4.8%	3.8%
Don't know	50	8.3%	8.2%
No answer	20	3.3%	
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 2.95			3.10

57-89. The following are problems that exist in many communities. Please mark those issues which you feel need **greater attention** in your community. (Check **all** that apply)

Problem	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Activities for seniors	73	12.2%	21.6%	0.2%
Activities for teens	233	38.8%	49.5%	44.0%
AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases	22	3.7%	8.8%	20.0%
Alcohol abuse	91	15.2%	17.0%	30.0%
Bereavement or help coping with death of family or friend	25	4.2%	4.6%	
Career changes or job retraining	71	11.8%	13.4%	20.4%
Child abuse	20	3.3%	11.2%	6.2%
Crime	26	4.3%	9.4%	10.2%
Crisis Counseling	28	4.7%		
Domestic violence	22	3.7%	14.2%	14.8%
Drugs, drug abuse	166	27.7%	19.2%	21.4%
Duplication among local groups or agencies that deal with these problems	29	4.8%	1.6%	1.2%
Gangs, delinquency, youth violence	46	7.7%	10.2%	7.2%
High health care costs	132	22.0%	41.7%	38.0%
Hispanic social services	17	2.8%		
Illiteracy	10	1.7%	6.0%	2.6%
Inclusion of diverse persons	91	15.2%		
Job training, supported employment for the handicapped	23	3.8%		
Need for housing in all price ranges	162	27.0%	26.3%	16.0%
Programs for families and children in crisis	65	10.8%		
Property tax equity	229	38.2%	29.9%	35.4%
Racial or socioeconomic discrimination	45	7.5%	15.4%	13.8%
Respite services for caregivers	47	7.8%		
School dropouts	9	1.5%	8.4%	3.6%
Special education for children	37	6.2%		
Special recreation programs for physically/mentally challenged **adults**	28	4.7%		
Special recreation programs for physically/mentally challenged **children**	32	5.3%		
Support for caregivers	53	8.8%	8.6%	
Support groups for single parents	51	8.5%	15.8%	15.4%
Support groups for two parent working families	41	6.8%	12.0%	4.4%
Teen pregnancy	22	3.7%	10.4%	6.6%
Violence involving guns	16	2.7%	10.8%	15.8%
Any other problems?	18	3.0%		

90-143. In the past year, have you participated, volunteered, or contributed to any local groups or organizations? Check each organization and way.

	2002						
	Led or ran meetings, activities		Took part/attended meetings, activities		Contributed money or goods		1999[1]
Organization Type	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
Civic or service club or group	41	6.8%	108	18.0%	152	25.3%	13.8%
Political or civic action group	24	4.0%	77	12.8%	76	12.7%	7.0%
Labor union	3	0.5%	9	1.5%	13	2.2%	0.0%
Social group	40	6.7%	140	23.3%	60	10.0%	2.4%
Hobby or book club	38	6.3%	101	16.8%	28	4.7%	6.0%
Arts or cultural groups	14	2.3%	100	16.7%	75	12.5%	
School	94	15.7%	185	30.8%	154	25.7%	19.4%
Youth, Y, Park District recreation	30	5.0%	137	22.8%	44	7.3%	2.8%
Youth group, scouts	50	8.3%	61	10.2%	80	13.3%	
Nature, environment group	13	2.2%	68	11.3%	87	14.5%	
Hospital, clinic	10	1.7%	58	9.7%	44	7.3%	2.2%
Professional organization	15	2.5%	60	10.0%	37	6.2%	1.6%
Church or religious group	105	17.5%	268	44.7%	278	46.3%	21.2%
Voluntary health organization	9	1.5%	35	5.8%	38	6.3%	4.0%
Adult sports leagues	15	2.5%	60	10.0%	18	3.0%	2.6%
Human service organization	14	2.3%	48	8.0%	73	12.2%	
Other	4	0.7%	4	0.7%	7	1.2%	
None of these	63	10.5%	---	---	---	---	

[1]In 1999, this question was asked in an open-ended manner; no list was given.

144. Have you ever looked for a volunteering opportunity or a way to help the community, but couldn't find an organization with which to assist or work with you?

	2002	
Rating	Number	Percent
Yes	41	6.8%
No	554	92.3%
Don't know	1	0.2%
No answer	4	0.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

145-149. In which type of fund raising event would you or family members be **most likely** to participate or give? (Mark up to FIVE.)

	2002	
Type of Fund Raising Event	Number	Percent
Art fair	133	22.2%
Auction live or silent, celebrity item auction	80	13.3%
Bake sale	82	13.7%
Ball, dance, gala, dinner dance	55	9.2%
Bingo	21	3.5%
Breakfast, dinner, pot luck	36	6.0%
Bricks, plaques, tiles for building	23	3.8%
Car wash	37	6.2%
Carnival, fun fair	77	12.8%
Celebrity cooks	25	4.2%
Celebrity sports game – softball, basketball	19	3.2%
Chili, specialty food event	24	4.0%
Collect cans, bottles, paper	35	5.8%
Concert, play, lecture fund raiser	97	16.2%
Coupon books for local restaurants, services	70	11.7%
Craft sale	52	8.7%
Duck river race	17	2.8%
Fashion show	24	4.0%
Garage sale, lawn sale, flea market	121	20.2%
Golf play day	51	8.5%
Jail, bail out individuals	6	1.0%
Mail appeal for contribution	38	6.3%
Open houses, gardens	91	15.2%
Order cards, wrapping paper	51	8.5%
Order, food, fruit, goods, market day	95	15.8%
Raffle, tickets for trip, car, house, goods	55	9.2%
Restaurant, store donates percent of day's sale	51	8.5%
Taste of – , local restaurants	112	18.7%
Telephone-a-thon, calls for contributions	1	0.2%
Three-on-three sports	10	1.7%
Walk-a-thon, other events with sponsored participants	84	14.0%
None of these	56	9.3%
More than 5 responses marked	106	17.7%

150-161. Almost every home faces difficult situations at some time. Please mark each situation that YOU or SOMEONE IN YOUR HOME experienced during the past year. (Check **all** that apply)

Situation	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Difficulty finding child care	60	10.0%	5.4%	4.0%
Difficulty paying bills	70	11.7%	12.8%	2.2%
Put off health care services or taking medicine because of cost or lack of insurance	57	9.5%	8.0%	3.0%
Difficulty finding older adult day care program	11	1.8%	2.2%	
Difficulty finding supportive service for an older adult	29	4.8%		
Difficulty finding services for family member with special needs	20	3.3%		
Difficultly gaining access to affordable health care services	24	4.0%		
Experienced an involuntary job loss due to downsizing or other reason	81	13.5%	8.0%	1.8%
Unable to find affordable local mental health counseling or therapy	14	2.3%	1.6%	
Experienced emotional problems, substance abuse or serious family conflict	37	6.2%	1.8%	0.4%
Unable to find recreation activities or park sites locally	37	6.2%	3.0%	
Other:				
Death of friend, family	3	0.5%		
Other	10	1.7%		

162. Was there any time during the last year that you or a household member needed help for a personal situation, should have received help, but did not?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Yes	33	5.5%	3.4%	1.4%
No	546	91.0%	96.6%	98.6%
Not sure	17	2.8%		
No answer	4	0.7%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

164-180. What were some of the reasons for not getting help? (Check **all** that apply)

Reason	2002 (N=33) Number	2002 (N=33) Percent	1999 (N=17) Percent	1996 (N=7) Percent
Concerned about privacy	9	27.3%	5.9%	0.0%
Didn't know where to turn	20	60.6%	5.9%	14.3%
Lack of interest by agency	6	18.2%	11.8%	14.3%
No service available	5	15.2%	41.2%	28.6%
Prior bad experience with agency	4	12.1%		
Couldn't get child care	0	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
Discriminated against	3	9.1%		
Lacked handicapped access	1	3.0%	5.9%	14.3%
Not eligible for service	1	3.0%	29.4%	0.0%
Transportation, could not get there	0	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
Could not afford cost	7	21.2%	17.6%	14.3%
Hours not convenient	1	3.0%		
Language was a barrier	1	3.0%		
Paperwork too great	0	0.0%		
Wait for service too long	4	12.1%		
Other	2	6.1%		

181. Which statement best describes how you feel about your relationships with others? (Check one)

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent
I feel isolated, almost no relationships.	13	2.2%
I am connected, but only through my family and relatives.	76	12.7%
I am connected, but only through my work.	21	3.5%
I feel very connected to people in many different ways.	476	79.3%
No answer	14	2.3%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

182. Do you have people you feel close to and can talk to about your problems other than your spouse, children, or other family members?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent
No, I have no close friends	50	8.3%
Yes, I have one close friend	61	10.2%
Yes, I have two or more close friends	467	77.8%
No answer	22	3.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

183-188. If yes, who are these close friends? (Check **all** that apply) (N=528)

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent
People I know through school	152	28.8%
People I work with	214	40.5%
My neighbors	275	52.1%
People I know from childhood	192	36.4%
People I know through church	187	35.4%
People I know through activities	321	60.8%

189. Gender of respondent:

Gender	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Male	217	36.2%	30.1%	31.6%
Female	383	63.8%	69.5%	68.4%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

190. In what village or area do you live? (Check one)

Community	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Barrington	216	36.0%	21.0%	31.4%
Barrington Hills	23	3.8%	7.8%	8.4%
Carpentersville	12	2.0%	4.4%	4.0%
Deer Park	36	6.0%	6.6%	5.6%
Fox River Valley Gardens	5	0.8%	1.4%	1.0%
Hoffman Estates	22	3.7%	11.6%	10.2%
Lake Barrington	92	15.3%	10.2%	9.0%
North Barrington	40	6.7%	4.6%	7.0%
South Barrington	34	5.7%	7.6%	6.6%
Tower Lakes	28	4.7%	2.8%	3.0%
Cook County Unincorporated	23	3.8%	17.8%	2.6%
Kane County Unincorporated	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Lake County Unincorporated	48	8.0%	3.8%	6.2%
McHenry County Unincorporated	3	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%
Inverness	9	1.5%		
Not sure	0	0.0%		0.6%
No answer	9	1.5%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

191. How many years have you lived in the Barrington area (within zip code 60010 or School District 220)?

Years	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
0 - 4	90	15.0%	15.6%	22.8%
5 - 9	119	19.8%	21.0%	20.8%
10 - 14	115	19.2%	19.8%	15.0%
15 - 19	75	12.5%	11.2%	11.0%
20 - 24	65	10.8%	11.2%	9.0%
25+	126	21.0%	20.4%	21.4%
No answer	10	1.7%	1.0%	
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

192. If someone from outside the area were to ask where you live, which of the following responses would you be most likely to give them? (Check one)

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent
Your subdivision or neighborhood	48	8.0%
Your village or nearest village	94	15.7%
Barrington	348	58.0%
The Barrington area or BACOG area	31	5.2%
Northwest Chicago suburbs	50	8.3%
A portion (such as NE or SW) of your county	2	0.3%
Other (please specify)	16	2.7%
No answer	11	1.8%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

193. What is your age group?

Age Group	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
18 - 29	4	0.7%	4.8%	4.6%
30 - 44	164	27.3%	29.1%	33.2%
45 - 64	304	50.7%	39.9%	38.8%
65 - 74[1]	73	12.2%	25.5%	23.0%
75 - 84	37	6.2%		
85+	8	1.3%		
No answer	10	1.7%	0.6%	0.4%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

[1]65+ in 1996 and 1999.

194-202. **Other than yourself**, how many persons in each of these age groups live in your home?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Number of persons ages 0-4	116	9.5%	8.6%	9.0%
Number of persons ages 5-12	235	19.2%	18.5%	21.2%
Number of persons ages 13-17	166	13.6%	17.7%	12.1%
Number of persons ages 18-29	154	12.6%	10.0%	11.8%
Number of persons ages 30-44	175	14.3%	13.7%	16.5%
Number of persons ages 45-64	290	23.7%	21.8%	20.0%
Number of persons ages 65-74[1]	48	3.9%		
Number of persons ages 75-84	35	2.9%		
Number of persons ages 85+	6	0.5%		
TOTAL	1,225	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons Per Household	3.04			

[1]65+ in 1996 and 1999.

203. Where is your primary work location? (Check one)

Location	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
City of Chicago	52	8.7%	5.6%	2.4%
Cook County outside Chicago	141	23.5%	27.1%	21.2%
DuPage County	22	3.7%	1.4%	1.8%
Kane County	10	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%
Lake County	129	21.5%	9.6%	21.6%
McHenry County	10	1.7%	2.4%	0.8%
I do not work	211	35.2%	51.1%	50.4%
Other:			0.8%	0.2%
Rockford	3	0.5%		
Other	10	1.7%		
No answer	11	1.8%	0.6%	
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

204. Does anyone in your household work at home?

Working at home	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent
Yes	136	22.7%	13.4%
No	452	75.3%	86.2%
No answer	12	2.0%	0.4%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%

205. Number of persons working at home as their primary office (N=136)

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent
1 person	82	13.7%	11.2%
2 people	10	1.7%	0.6%

206. Number of persons working at home as well as traveling to other locations (N=136)

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent
1 person	61	10.2%	2.4%
2 people	11	1.8%	0.2%
3 people	2	0.3%	

207. Are you responsible for the care of an older adult such as an aging spouse, parent or relative?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
No	484	80.7%	89.6%	87.8%
Yes, an older adult living in my home	20	3.3%	1.8%	3.4%
Yes, an older adult living on his/her own	47	7.8%	6.6%	6.6%
Yes, an older adult in a retirement community or nursing home	35	5.8%	1.6%	2.2%
Yes, other	2	0.3%	0.2%	
No answer	12	2.0%	0.2%	
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

208. Are you responsible for the care of a disabled or special needs individual (other than the elderly)?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent
No	562	93.7%
Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living in my home	17	2.8%
Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living on his/her own	2	0.3%
Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living in a group home or independent living unit	3	0.5%
Yes, other	0	0.0%
No answer	16	2.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

209-216. What, if any, local newspaper do you usually read during the week? (Check **all** that apply)

Newspaper	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Local:				
Chicago Sun Times	35	5.8%	10.4%	6.2%
Chicago Tribune	402	67.0%	48.7%	54.0%
Daily Herald	233	38.8%	28.1%	34.6%
Northwest Herald	23	3.8%	6.4%	1.2%
Barrington Courier-Review	394	65.7%	35.1%	33.0%
Other local:				
Hoffman Estate Review	3	0.5%		
Lake Zurich Courier	3	0.5%		
Elgin Courier	2	0.3%		
Other	5	0.8%		
Non-local:				
Wall Street Journal	13	2.2%	5.4%	
New York Times	8	1.3%	1.2%	
USA Today	6	1.0%	1.0%	
Investor Business Daily	4	0.7%		
Other	6	1.0%	1.0%	9.0%
Do not read a newspaper	25	4.2%	8.4%	7.2%

217. How would you **most** like to receive information about the community, ways to improve your quality of life, or your family's health? (Check one)

Source	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Newspaper - daily	102	17.0%	31.7%	38.8%
Newspaper - weekly	146	24.3%	14.8%	20.8%
Radio	0	0.0%	2.6%	4.4%
Television	3	0.5%	8.8%	8.2%
Direct mail	138	23.0%	15.2%	14.8%
Handouts around town	3	0.5%	3.2%	1.2%
Internet, computer	25	4.2%	7.2%	1.2%
Physician or other health provider	7	1.2%	11.0%	7.4%
Friend	7	1.2%	1.0%	0.4%
Other	3	0.5%	1.8%	
Multiple responses	141	23.5%		
No answer	25	4.2%	2.8%	2.8%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

218. Is there any other change that you feel would improve the quality of life in the Barrington area?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Respondents Commenting	266	44.3%	46.7%	75.4%

Healthier Barrington Survey 2002

June 2002

Prepared for:

Prepared by:

University of Illinois
College of Medicine at Rockford
1601 Parkview Avenue
Rockford, Illinois 61107
815/395-5639

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HEALTHIER BARRINGTON SURVEY: 2002
SUMMARY OF MAJOR FINDINGS

- The Healthier Barrington Needs Assessment was commissioned by the Healthier Community Project of the Barrington Area and conducted by Health Systems Research in order to learn the desires and needs of the local residents.

- The survey was conducted by mail, involving a random sample of 3,000 households in zip code 60010, plus additional portions of School District 220 encompassing parts of Carpentersville and Hoffman Estates. Prior studies were completed by telephone which may account for some differences in results. Many wrote in comments than were obtained by phone.

- Useable surveys were returned by 600 households, for a response rate of 20%. The prior surveys completed 500 phone calls in the same geographic area.

- Communities have been combined into three geographic areas. Lake Barrington, North Barrington, Deer Park, Tower Lakes, Fox River Valley Gardens, Unincorporated Lake County, and Unincorporated McHenry County are referred to as "Barrington Area North." South Barrington, Barrington Hills, Hoffman Estates, Carpentersville, Inverness, and Unincorporated Cook County have been combined as "Barrington Area South." The Village of Barrington remains separate. The two youngest age groups 18 - 29 and 30 - 44 have also been combined.

- Both Village of Barrington residents (32.7%) and those living in Barrington Area North (23.2%) recorded an estimated response rate much higher than residents of Barrington Area South (9.8%). Tower Lakes led among communities with one-third responding.

- Respondents were predominantly female (63.8%), although slightly less so than in 1999 (69.5%) or 1996 (68.4%). Over one-third of respondents reported they live in the Village of Barrington (36%), followed by Lake Barrington (15.3%).

- Length of residence in the Barrington area is similar to previous surveys, with 21% being 25+ year residents. The average length of residence is 13.7 years for respondents.

- Half of the survey participants fall into the 45-64 age group, with 27.3% being 30-44 years of age. The median age of respondent is 53.4 years, just slightly older than the 1999 (52.9 years) and 1996 (51.2 years) surveys. The age distribution was generally characteristic for area householders. The average household size for survey households is 3.04, a bit higher than the Census average of 2.84 for zip code 60010.

- Over one-third of survey respondents do not work, a proportion much lower than in the previous studies. Some persons are retired or homemakers. Of those who are employed, Cook County outside Chicago is the site for almost two of five respondents (37.4%), with one-third (34.2%) employed in Lake County, and one in seven (13.8%) traveling to the City of Chicago for work. Therefore, half of Barrington area workers are employed in Cook County. Lake County workers increased as compared to past surveys.

- When asked if any household member works at home, 22.7% of respondents answered in the affirmative, up considerably from 1999's level of 13.4%. Eighty-two of the households with someone working at home report that one person uses their home as their primary office, with ten respondents saying their household has two people who work at home.

- Survey participants were asked if they are responsible for the care of an older adult. One in thirteen (7.8%) individuals reported being responsible for an adult living on his/her own, a bit higher than 1999 and 1996's 6.6%, while 5.8% look after an older adult in a nursing home. Just 20 persons are responsible for an older adult living in their household. Persons aged 45-64 are most likely to act as caregivers (21.7%), followed by those 65-74 (20.5%).

- Twenty-two respondents said they are responsible for the care of a disabled or special needs individuals, other than elderly. Seventeen of these twenty are disabled persons living in the respondent's home.

- The average respondent reads nearly two daily papers. The most widely read local newspaper is the *Chicago Tribune*, read by two-thirds (67%) of respondents, followed very closely by the *Barrington Courier-Review* (65.7%). Residents of the Village (74.2%) are more likely to read the *Barrington Courier-Review* than those living in Barrington Area North (65.5%) or Barrington Area South (57.7%).

- If someone from outside the area were to ask where the respondent lives, almost three of five persons said they would reply "Barrington," followed by their village (15.7%), "Northwest Chicago suburbs" (8.3%), and their subdivision or neighborhood (8%). Over four of five (83.3%) Village of Barrington residents would reply "Barrington" to this question, dropping to less than half (48.4%) of persons living in Barrington Area North communities and just 35.8% of those in Barrington Area South, who are most likely to reply with the name of their village. The younger age group is far more likely to name their village (21.4%) than persons in the older age groups (65-74 - 5.5%; 75+ - 6.7%)

- The most often mentioned important characteristic of living in the Barrington area was "safe, low crime" (64.5%), followed by "good schools" (54.2%) and "open, green spaces" (46.2%).

- "Safe; low crime" placed first for all survey demographic groups except one. This aspect, along with "good schools" and "open, green spaces" made up the top three choices among nearly all groups. "Good schools" placed first for persons aged 18-44. Elderly aged 65-74 chose "good local health care" as their second choice, while second place for persons 75+ was "good library."

- Those living in the area for 20-24 years (81.5%) were most likely to choose "safe, low crime", while "good schools" was named most often by respondents aged 18 - 44 (69%) and persons living in the area for 20-24 years (65.4%). Most likely to cite "open, green spaces" were Barrington Area North residents (57.5%), and those aged 45-64 (54.8%).

- The top three positive characteristics selected were similar to both the 1999 and 1996 surveys, except for "open, green spaces" replacing "peaceful small town environment" as one of the top three. However, the proportion of respondents naming most characteristics was much higher than previous surveys, probably due to methodology. In prior telephone studies, choices were not read to the interviewee, but simply recorded if named.

- According to respondents, the leading characteristics missing in Barrington are "good leadership" (41.5%), followed closely by "access to sufficient stores, services, restaurants" (40%), and "equity in taxation" (31.3%). Twenty-seven persons wrote in "traffic control" as a missing characteristic. In the 1999 and 1996 surveys, "access to sufficient stores, services, restaurants" was named by the greatest number of respondents. As with the previous question, overall proportions for all choices were higher than in prior survey administrations.

- "Good leadership" and "access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants" each placed first in the list for six respondent groups. However, "equity in taxation" led the choices for 65-74 year olds (54.8%), while seniors 75+ named "public transportation" as their top choice (55.6%).

- "Good leadership" was most often named by those aged 65-74 (54.8%) and Village of Barrington residents (50.5%). Citing "access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants" more often than other groups were those living in the Village (50.5%), 15-19 year residents (48%), and persons living in the area 0-4 years (47.8%). More than twice as many persons aged 75+ (55%) identified "public transportation" as missing when compared to the overall sample (23.7%). Females were more likely (42.6%) than males (35%) to be dissatisfied with "access to sufficient stores", while males were more concerned about tax equity (37.8%) than were females (27.5%).

- From a checklist of one-word characteristics describing the Barrington area, "safe" was the characteristic marked most often (73%), followed by "clean" (61.2%), and "conservative" at 55.3%. Only 3.5% of respondents chose "progressive" to describe Barrington, with 4.2% saying the area is "cohesive." All but one respondent group named "safe" as the leading descriptor. Individuals aged 75+, however, chose "clean" as their first choice (75.6%).

- Asked to rate thirteen different types of community services as excellent (4), good (3), fair (2), or poor (1), only two of the thirteen items received a mean rating of 3.00 or above - quality of local primary education (3.03) and availability of health care services (3.01). Four services received mean ratings lower than 2.50, the lowest being cooperation among local governments (1.85), followed by access to local government and political decision makers (2.31), availability of services for the disabled at 2.28, and availability of cultural activities/arts (2.35). Many residents do not feel knowledgeable about certain services.

- Most pleased with the quality of their local primary education were males and new residents 0-4 years, both giving this item a mean rating of 3.07. Satisfaction with the availability of preventive health care was a bit higher for the younger age group than for older age groups. Those aged 18-44 gave the service a mean rating of 3.07, dropping to 2.87 for persons 75+.

- Quality of local primary education also received the highest mean rating in 1999 (3.35) and 1996 (3.30), although the ratings were not as favorable in the current study. Mean ratings for all seven items which appeared in all three survey administrations decreased for 2002.

- As was the case in 1996 and 1999, activities for teens was cited as the leading community problem needing greater attention, with 38.8% of respondents naming this problem. However, the proportion was lower than in either 1996 (44%) or 1999 (49.5%). Other leading problems needing attention are said to be property tax equity, chosen by 38.2%; drugs/drug abuse (27.7%); and need for housing in all price ranges (27%). The percent of persons citing drug abuse rose from 19.2% in 1999.

- Activities for teens placed first among problems needing attention for eight demographic groups, with "property tax equity" the leading problem for seven groups. Either "need for housing in all price ranges" or "drugs/drug abuse" was the third choice for almost all respondent groups. However, high health care costs placed among the top three issues for those aged 75+ (48.9%) and long-term residents (34.1%). More men (44.2%) than women (34.7%) showed concern for property tax equity.

- Concern about high health care costs rises with age. Just 5.4% of persons aged 18-44 named this issue as a problem, rising to almost half (48.9%) of those aged 75 and older.

- About one-fourth of respondents would like to receive information about the community, ways to improve their quality of life, or family health information through a weekly newspaper, followed by direct mail (23%). A weekly newspaper and direct mail were named at a higher level in this study than in prior years, while receiving information from a daily newspaper was chosen at a much lower proportion.

- About one in seven households (13.5%) had experienced an involuntary job loss during the past year, while 11.7% had difficulty paying bills and one in ten households had difficulty finding child care. The leading situation experienced in 1999 was difficulty paying bills, while in 1996 difficulty finding child care was the leading situation.

- Persons aged 45-64 at 18.8%, 20-24 year residents (16.9%), and those in Barrington Area North (16.3%) were more likely than the overall sample to have lost a job. Difficulty paying bills generally decreases with age, while those living in the area 10-14 and 15-19 years reported this problem more often than did other groups.

- Thirty-three survey participants said that, during the past year, their household needed help for a personal situation, should have received help, but did not, a slightly higher level than 1999 (3.4%) or 1996 (1.4%). In many cases the service needed involved grief or other counseling or health care services. Sixty percent of those who did not get help revealed the main reason to be that they did not know where to turn to services, with about one-fourth being concerned about privacy. In both prior studies, "no service available" was the leading reason for not receiving services.

- Several questions probed the respondent's relationships and connectedness with others. About four of five persons feel very connected to people in many different ways, as well as having two or more close friends. Three of five of those with at least one close friend cite people they know through activities as being their close friends, followed by neighbors (52.1%), and co-workers (40.5%). Just thirteen individuals feel isolated, while 8.3% report having no close friends.

- Females are more likely (82.8%) than males (73.3%) to say they are connected in many ways while feelings of isolation tend to increase with age. While just 1.8% of those 18-44 feel isolated, the proportion rises to 6.7% of persons aged 75+, about one in sixteen. Barrington Area South residents are more likely than other groups to feel connected through their family.

- Survey participants indicated that an average of 10.3% of their purchases are made within the Village of Barrington, down from 15.9% in 1999. Residents outside of the Village of Barrington rarely make purchases in the Village. However, almost one-fourth of Village of Barrington residents report that half or more of their purchases are made in the Village. Generally, long-term residents do more shopping in the Village. About one-fourth of 20-24 year and 25+ year residents make half or more of their purchases in the Village of Barrington, a level much higher than that of newer residents.

- The leading barrier to shopping in the Village of Barrington is lack of selection, named by 59.8% of respondents, followed by parking (44.3%), prices (41.8%), and traffic (40.8%). Some persons said that they are shopping at area malls in other communities.

- Persons aged 18-44 named "lack of selection" a shopping barrier at a very high proportion of 70.2%, while Barrington Area North residents and persons aged 75+ led the groups in citing "lack of parking" as a barrier. Long-term residents, as well as senior citizens, were more likely to cite "price" as a barrier, while those living in the area 20-24 years were the leading group to name "traffic."

- About one in five respondents say that downtown Barrington needs more restaurants, about the same as in 1999. As for the nature of the restaurant desired, most just said "restaurant" (22.2%) followed by family style (7.7%), ethnic (2.8%), chain (2.7%), fast food (2.3%), and upscale (1.3%). Other stores were named less often with some support for clothing (6.3%), book (5.7%), and grocery (4%) stores.

- Many respondents named specific stores or restaurants which they would like to see in the Village. Wal-Mart was mentioned by 13 individuals as desirable, followed by The Gap with 12 mentions, and Target, named by 10 survey participants.

- When asked about volunteering or contributing to various local groups or organizations, the highest level of participation is with a church or religious group. Almost half (46.3%) of respondents had given money or goods to a church, or attended meetings or activities (44.7%), with 17.5% saying they led church meetings. Schools also receive a high level of participation, in that 30.8% of survey participants attended meetings, 25.7% donated money or goods, and 15.7% led meetings.

- The level of involvement with a church or religious group decreases with age. While 53.6% of those aged 18-44 attended church related meetings or activities, the proportion drops to 42.6% of those aged 45-64, 42.5% of persons aged 65-74, and just 18.2% of elderly 75+. Similar results occur for contributing money or goods to a church or religious groups, with 53.6% of 18-44 year-olds reporting this, falling to one-third of those 75+.

- Residents of Barrington Area North (26.2%) reported a somewhat lower level for attending school meetings or activities than their counterparts in the Village of Barrington (34.7%) or Barrington Area South (35%).

- Forty-one individuals (6.8%) indicated that, in the past, they had looked for a volunteering opportunity but were unable to find an organization to work with them. Areas of interest included working with youth, assisting women in crisis, helping the elderly, and volunteering at health care facilities.

- The leading type of fund raising event in which respondents would be most likely to participate is an art fair (22.2%), followed by garage sale/lawn sale/flea market (20.2%) and taste of (18.7%). Just one person indicated a willingness to participate in a telephone-a-thon, with very little enthusiasm also shown for a mock jail (1%), three-on-three sports (1.7%), and a duck race (2.8%).

- While art fair was the number one choice for most groups, those aged 18-44 chose a carnival as their leading event (28%). One-third of persons 75+ would not participate in any of the listed events. Recent residents displayed a preference for a garage or lawn sale (26.7%), while Village of Barrington inhabitants named "taste of" as their first choice.

Chapter 1
INTRODUCTION

Introduction

The Healthier Barrington Needs Assessment is one method which by the Healthier Community Project of the Barrington Area receives periodic citizen input in order to learn the desires and needs of the residents of the Barrington area. More specifically, the primary purposes of this study are to assess:

- Perceptions of community assets, problems and needs
- Ratings of community services
- Perceptions of community assets and deficits
- Group activity involvement and volunteering
- Shopping behaviors and retail needs
- Situations faced by household members and services needed to assist them

The Healthier Community Project brings community leaders, organizations and interested individuals together in order to make the Barrington area and its communities a healthier place to live, work and play through collaborative action. The convened group members feel that the quality of life can be improved, but only if the views of all residents are known.

Similar studies were conducted in 1996 and 1999, allowing data comparisons for many questions. Some additions, deletions and modifications were made in the 2002 questionnaire from past surveys. Because this was a mail survey, whereas the earlier efforts were performed by telephone, differences result just because of the disparate formats, even when the question is the same.

All three surveys were conducted by Health Systems Research, an applied research unit at the University of Illinois College of Medicine. The research group specializes in community studies of quality of life, especially those involving health and human services.

Methodology

The questionnaire, conducted by mail, consisted of an eight page booklet primarily of structured questions, but also including three major open-ended questions. A cover letter describing the reasons for the survey, the survey instrument, and a postage-paid reply envelope addressed to Health Systems Research were sent to each person chosen in the sample.

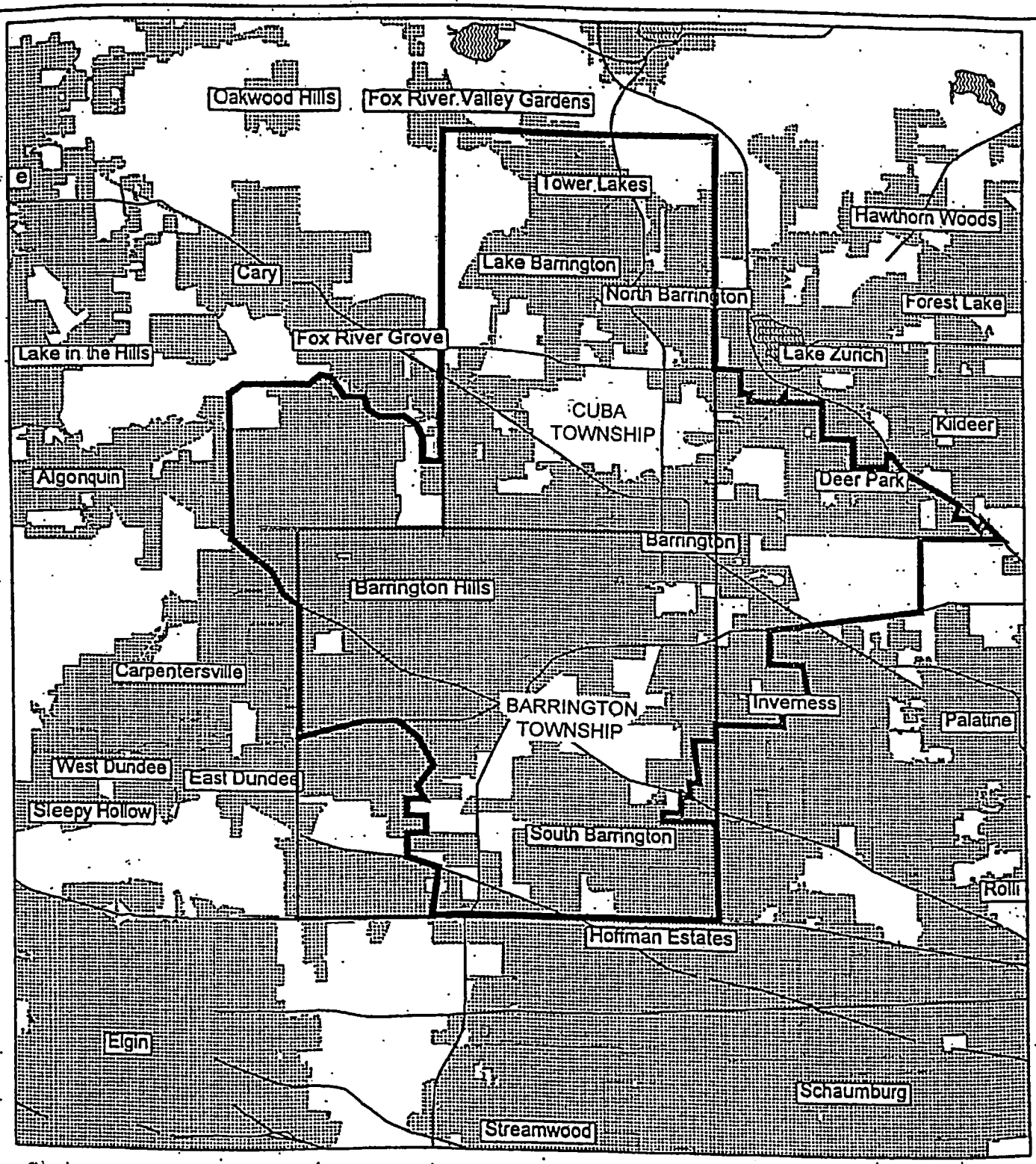
No identification number or other identifying method was used on the survey instrument so that respondents could be assured that their answers would be anonymous. The cover letter and survey instrument are included as Appendix 1.

A total of 3,000 questionnaires were mailed to households in zip code 60010, plus portions of School District 220 encompassing parts of Carpentersville and Hoffman Estates. A map of the survey area is presented as Figure 1.1. The sample was obtained from a commercial mailing firm. Two weeks after the initial mailing, a reminder postcard was sent to all persons in the sample. At the cut-off date, 600 useable surveys had been returned, yielding a response rate of 20%.

Figure 1.1

Healthier Barrington Needs Assessment

Study Area



Study area included zip code 60010 plus those positions of Carpentersville and Hoffman Estates within School District 220.

Incorporated Areas

Zip Code 60010

Miles

0 1 2 3 4

For the entire sample (600), chances are 95 out of 100 that the margin of error can be no greater than plus or minus four percent. While the reader may interpret results of the larger sample segments with confidence in their relative accuracy, smaller segments, such as gender, age group, length of residence, or community should be judged in light of their own margins of error, which are considerably higher and, in fact, may be very large. Therefore, not all results are equally adequate. In general, results based on larger samples can be considered to be more truly reflective of the actual population characteristics than results from smaller samples.

In the interest of providing full information, data are presented and interrelationships shown for many variables having few cases. These figures are shown because of the potential interest in the relationships. The reader is again warned that some of the relationships discussed are based on small numbers, so they should be viewed with caution. Such findings may require further investigation and follow-up for verification of relationships cited.

Further Notes On Results

Key survey results are discussed in the following chapters. When questions match those in prior years, comparison of results to the 1999 and 1996 surveys are shown. Frequency results for all current questions may be found in Appendix 2 along with results for earlier years.

Because of very small numbers, categories for some respondent characteristics have been combined for analysis. For instance, within age groups, respondents aged 18-29 have been combined with those 30-44. Communities have been combined into three geographic areas in order to have sufficient cases for comparison. Lake Barrington, North Barrington, Deer Park, Tower Lakes, Fox River Valley Gardens, Unincorporated Lake County, and Unincorporated McHenry County are referred to as "Barrington Area North." South Barrington, Barrington Hills, Hoffman Estates, Carpentersville, Inverness, and Unincorporated Cook County have been combined as "Barrington Area South." The terms "north" and "south" are generalized. The Village of Barrington remains separate.

Prior studies were conducted by telephone, possibly accounting for some differences in results. When mail is the survey method, as was the case this time, choices are generally shown; whereas in telephone applications, in most cases, choices were not read so that the individual named only those responses that came to mind.

Another difference from the past telephone surveys is that open-ended comments received are far longer and more detailed than took place on the telephone, when more concise answers were likely to be given. Mail allows the respondent to put the questionnaire aside to complete the form at their convenience when they can devote more time to the survey.

Representativeness Of The Sample

Tables 1.1 - 1.3 look at the characteristics of the responding households and compare them to the 1999 and 1996 samples, as well as to 2000 Census data for zip code 60010. Within certain limitations, the sample can be said to be generally representative of the Barrington area population. The average household size for the sample homes is a bit higher than Census data, 3.04 versus 2.84. The age distribution was generally characteristic for area householders with a median respondent age of 53.4.

Females comprised 63.8% of the respondents, well above the Census percentage. This gender imbalance may be caused by one or more of the following factors: women may be more likely to open household mail and be more likely to answer questions on behalf of their family. The age distribution for household members was generally representative, with a few more households having teenagers and young adults than would be predicted by the Census age distribution.

HEALTHIER BARRINGTON SURVEY SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS
WITH COMPARISON TO 2000 CENSUS AND PREVIOUS SURVEYS

Table 1.1
AGE OF RESPONDENT

Age Group	2002		2000 Census[1]	1999		1996	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
18 - 29	4	0.7%	4.0%	24	4.8%	23	4.6%
30 - 44	164	27.3%	26.9%	146	29.2%	166	33.2%
45 - 64	304	50.7%	50.6%	200	40.0%	194	38.8%
65+[2]	118	19.7%	18.5%	128	25.6%	115	23.0%
No Answer	10	1.7%		3	0.6%	2	0.4%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	501	100.0%	500	100.0%
Median Age	53.4		51.4	52.9		51.2	

[1]Age of householder.
[2]Breakout for 2002 as follows: 65-74 (12.2%), 75+ (7.5%).

Table 1.2
GENDER OF RESPONDENT

Gender	2002		2000 Census	1999		1996	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Female	383	63.8%	49.1%	348	69.7%	342	68.4%
Male	217	36.2%	50.9%	151	30.2%	158	31.6%
No Answer	0	0.0%		2	0.1%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	501	100.0%	500	100.0%

Figure 1.2
AGE OF RESPONDENT
1996, 1999 AND 2002

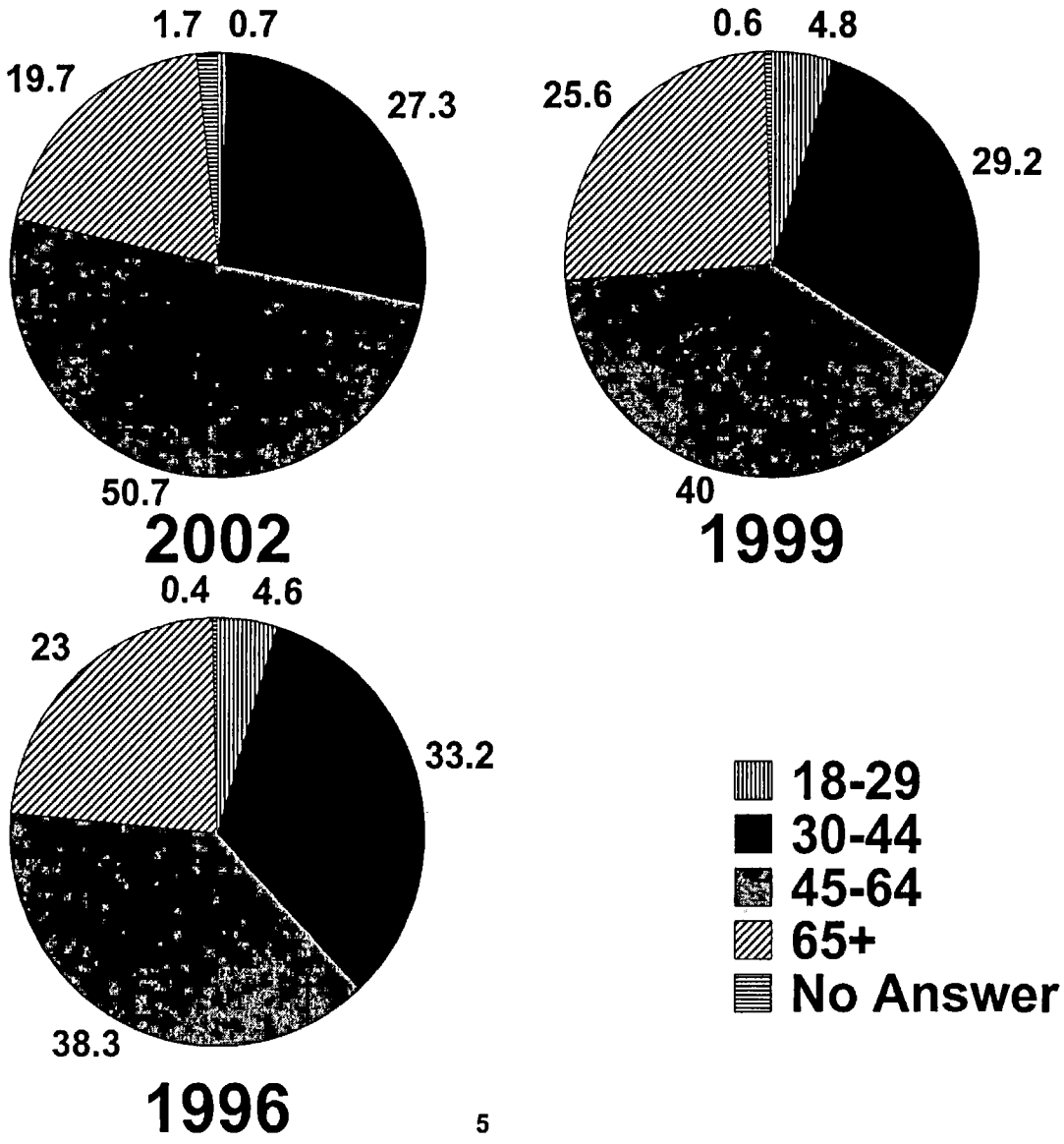


Table 1.3
AGES OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Age Group	2002		2000 Census	1999		1996	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0 - 4	116	6.4%	6.1%	82	5.6%	91	6.0%
5 - 12	235	12.9%	13.8%	177	12.1%	215	14.2%
13 - 17	166	9.1%	8.4%	170	11.7%	123	8.1%
18 - 29	158	8.7%	7.3%	120	8.2%	143	9.5%
30 - 44	339	18.7%	21.2%	277	19.0%	333	22.0%
45 - 64	594	32.7%	32.5%	409	28.1%	397	26.3%
65+	207	11.4%	10.6%	222	15.2%	209	13.8%
TOTAL	1,815	100.0%	100.0%	1,457	100.0%	1,511	100.0%
Average HH size	3.04		2.84	2.91		3.02	
Median Age	40.2		41.3	39.8		38.3	

Comparison To Prior Survey Demographics

The 2002 distributions for age, gender, and number of household members are similar to what was obtained in the prior surveys. Female respondents (63.8%) were slightly less represented than in 1999 (69.5%) or 1996 (68.4%).

Geographic Distribution

Table 1.4 details community response as a proportion of the estimated mail-out for that community. Actual sample size is not known because the mailed sample for each community is part of a random sample of the entire zip code. However, the proportion of the sample should be similar to the proportion the community is of the zip code using the 2000 Census figures. Exceptions are the Carpentersville and Hoffman Estates areas which were calculated based on District 220 boundaries so that the exact sample size is known.

The highest level of participation was seen for Tower Lakes (33.3%), followed closely by Barrington (32.7%), Lake Barrington (29.7%), and North Barrington (21.2%). Carpentersville (6.1%), Barrington Hills (9%), while Fox River Valley Gardens (9.6%) trailed with the lowest response rates.

Table 1.4
RESPONSE RATE BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Community	Number Received	Estimated Sample	Estimated Response Rate
Barrington	216	661	32.7%
Barrington Hills	23	256	9.0%
Carpentersville	12	198	6.1%
Deer Park	36	201	17.9%
Fox River Valley Gardens	5	52	9.6%
Hoffman Estates	22	215	10.2%
Lake Barrington	92	310	29.7%
North Barrington	40	189	21.2%
South Barrington	34	243	14.0%
Tower Lakes	28	84	33.3%
Inverness	9	----	----
Unincorporated	74	591	12.5%
No Answer	9	----	----
TOTAL	600	3,000	20.0%

The communities grouped together as Barrington Area North (23.2%) recorded an estimated level of participation more than double the estimated response rate for Barrington Area South (9.8%). The identity with Barrington would appear to be far higher in that area than to the south.

Figure 1.3
RESPONSE RATE BY COMMUNITY

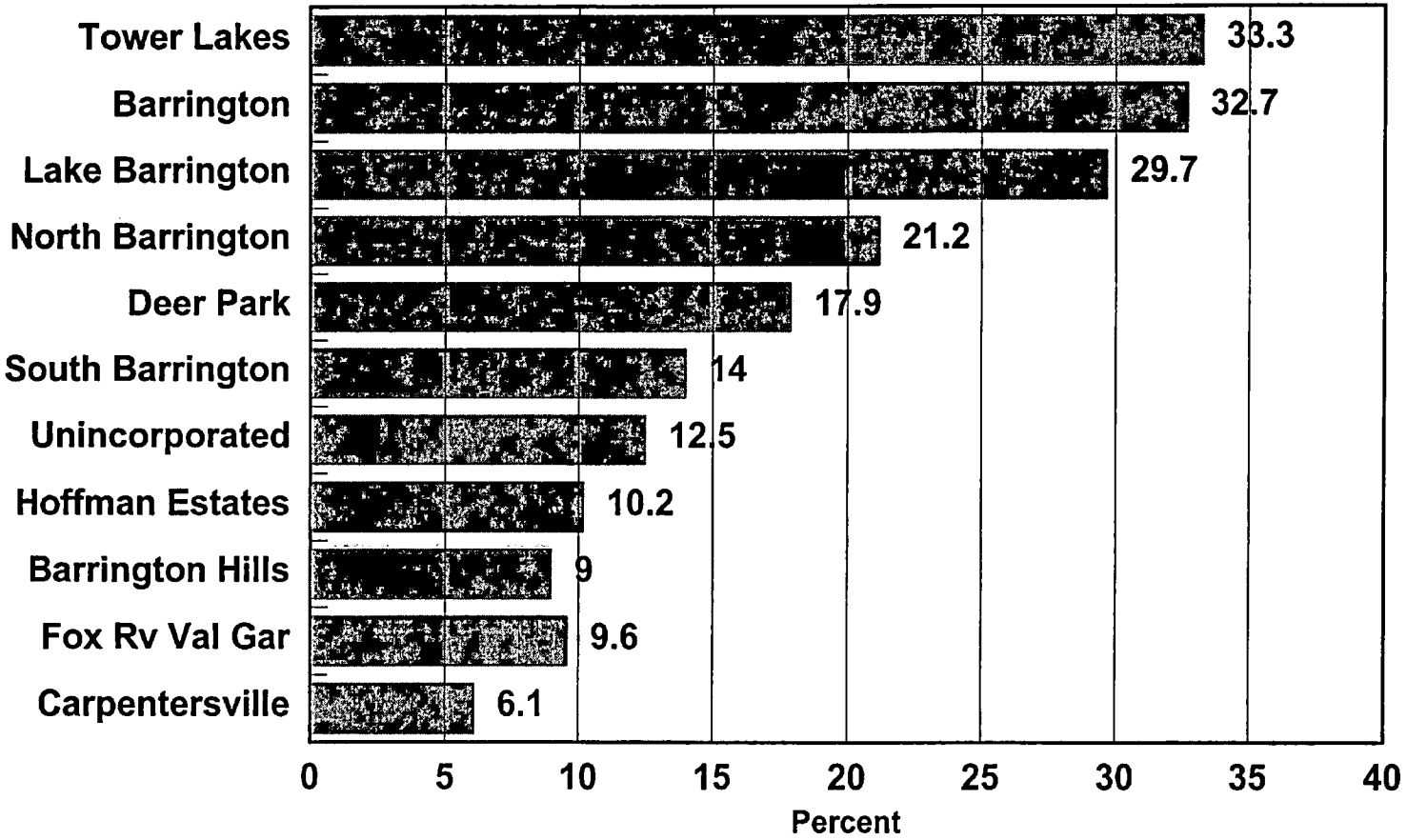


Table 1.5 shows the geographic distribution of survey respondents, with comparison to prior studies. By far, the highest proportion of participants (36%) reported residing in Barrington, followed by Lake Barrington (15.3%). Of course, the Village and Lake Barrington also had the largest mailed sample.

Table 1.5
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS

Community	2002		1999 Percent	1996 Percent
	Number	Percent		
Barrington	216	36.0%	21.0%	31.8%
Lake Barrington	92	15.3%	10.2%	9.1%
Unincorporated Lake County	48	8.0%	3.8%	6.3%
North Barrington	40	6.7%	4.6%	7.1%
Deer Park	36	6.0%	6.6%	5.7%
South Barrington	34	5.7%	7.6%	6.7%
Tower Lakes	28	4.7%	2.8%	3.0%
Unincorporated Cook County	23	3.8%	17.8%	5.5%
Barrington Hills	23	3.8%	7.8%	8.5%
Hoffman Estates	22	3.7%	11.6%	10.3%
Carpentersville	12	2.0%	4.4%	4.0%
Inverness	9	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Fox River Valley Gardens	5	0.8%	1.4%	1.0%
Unincorporated McHenry County	3	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%
Unincorporated Kane County	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
No Answer/Other	9	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The 2002 survey contained many more Barrington residents than prior administrations. Far fewer residents of Unincorporated Cook County (3.8%) responded than in 1999 (17.8%), also the case for Hoffman Estates residents (3.7% compared to 11.6% in 1999 and 10.3% in 1996). Some persons living in unincorporated areas may still describe themselves as residing in Barrington. Less control over geographic area response takes place in mail surveys as compared to telephone where calls are made until a certain number of completions are reached.

Length Of Residence

Respondents were asked how many years they have lived in the Barrington area. Table 1.6 shows that the largest proportion have lived in the area for 25+ years (21%), followed by 5-9 years (19.8%) and 10-14 years (19.2%). Just one in seven respondents has lived in the area less than five years. The median length of residence for the sample is 14.1 years.

As might be expected, the pattern of length of residence differs according to the age of the respondent. Almost one-third (31%) of respondents under age 45 appear to be recent movers, having lived in the area less than five years, while nearly two-thirds (64.4%) of those 65 and older have been residents of the Barrington area for 25 or more years.

The current survey's median of 14.1 years is slightly longer than the earlier surveys.

Table 1.6
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE BARRINGTON AREA

Years	2002		1999	1996
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
0 - 4	90	15.0%	15.7%	22.8%
5 - 9	119	19.8%	21.0%	20.8%
10 - 14	115	19.2%	19.9%	15.0%
15 - 19	75	12.5%	11.2%	11.0%
20 - 24	65	10.8%	11.2%	9.0%
25+	126	21.0%	20.4%	21.4%
No Answer	10	1.7%	1.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Years	14.1		13.3	12.0

Work Location

Participants were asked to indicate their primary work location. Of those who are in the work force employed, Cook County outside Chicago is the site for almost two of five respondents (37.4%), with one-third (34.2%) employed in Lake County, and one in seven (13.8%) traveling to the City of Chicago for work (see Table 1.7). Therefore, half of Barrington area workers are employed in Cook County. However, the 2002 sample is comprised of more respondents working in Lake County than in 1999, but fewer Cook County workers.

Over one-third of survey participants report that they do not work, less than prior studies, in which about half were not employed.

Figure 1.4
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE

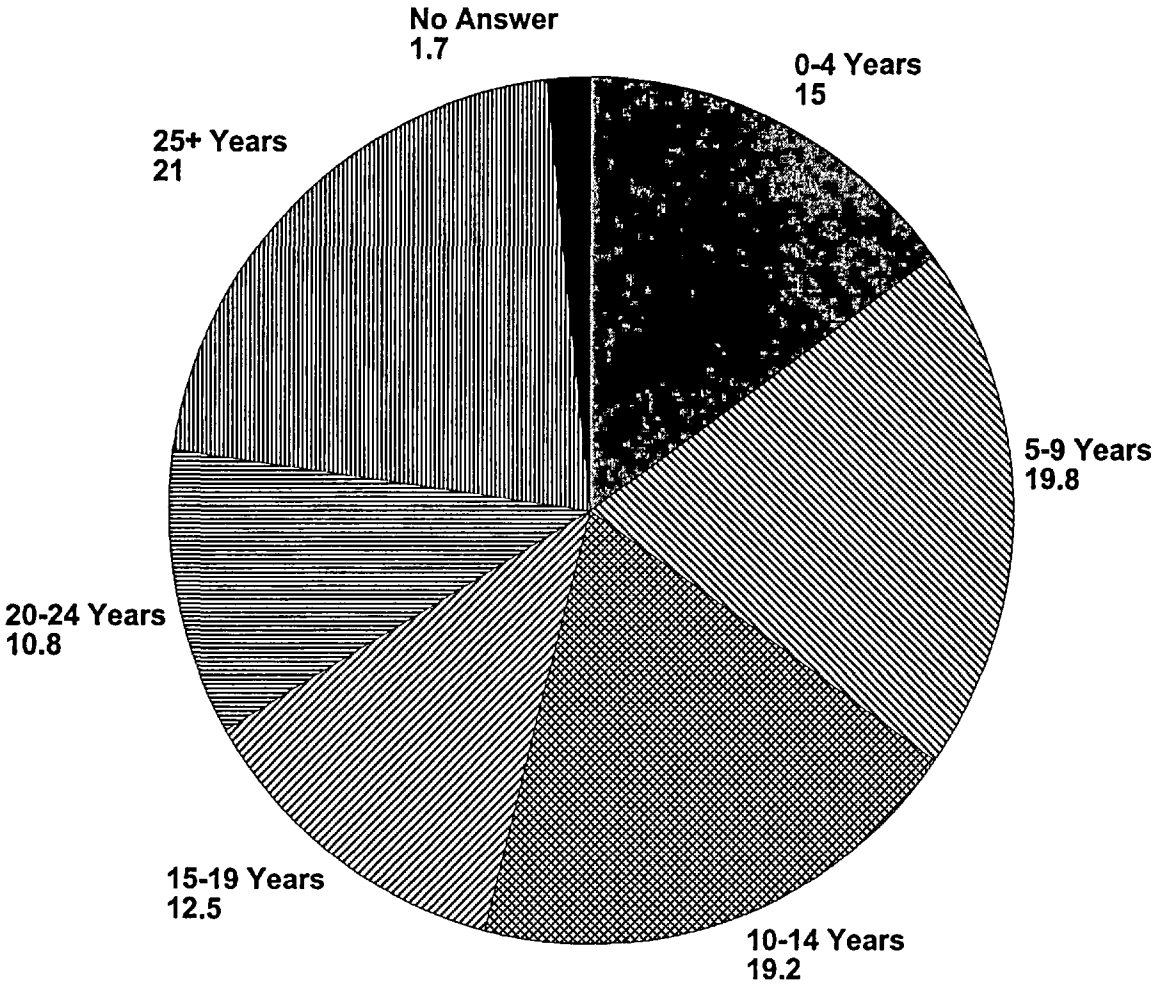


Table 1.7
RESPONDENT PRIMARY WORK LOCATION

Location	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Cook County outside Chicago	141	37.4%	56.2%	42.7%
Lake County	129	34.2%	19.8%	43.5%
City of Chicago	52	13.8%	11.6%	4.8%
DuPage County	22	5.8%	2.9%	3.6%
McHenry County	10	2.7%	5.0%	1.6%
Kane County	10	2.7%	2.9%	3.2%
Other	13	3.4%	1.7%	0.5%
TOTAL	377	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Questions regarding at-home workers were posed next. When asked if anyone in their household works at home, slightly more than one in five respondents (22.1%) answered "yes", much higher than the 13.4% recorded in 1999. Of all survey households, 13.7% report someone working at home as their primary office, with 1.7% having two or more household members with a primary home office. About one in eight households say that at least one household member works at home, but also travels to other locations.

Responsibility For Older Adult Or Disabled Individual

Asked if they are responsible for the care of an older adult such as an aging spouse, parent or other relative, 17.3% of participants responded positively. The greatest proportion (7.8%) are responsible for an older adult living in the respondent's home, with fewer respondents having responsibility for an older adult residing in a nursing home (5.8%) or living on their own (3.3%). The proportions acting as caregivers by age group are 18-44 (8.9%), 45-64 (21.7%), 65-74 (20.5%) and 75+ (15.6%). Male respondents are a bit more likely (19.8%) than female respondents (15.9%) to care for an older adult.

Table 1.8
RESPONSIBILITY FOR OLDER ADULT

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Number	1999 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent
No	484	80.7%	449	89.8%	439	87.8%
Yes, older adult living on own	20	3.3%	33	6.6%	33	6.6%
Yes, older adult living in my home	47	7.8%	9	1.8%	17	3.4%
Yes, older adult in a retirement community or nursing home	35	5.8%	8	1.6%	11	2.2%
Yes, other	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%

The proportion of respondents with an older adult under their care in the home rose substantially from 1999 (1.8%) and 1996 (3.4%).

Twenty-two individuals (3.6%) are responsible for the care of a disabled or special needs person. Of these, 17 disabled persons live in the respondents' home, with three disabled persons in a group home or residing in independent living, and two living on his/her own.

Newspaper Read

Newspaper readership was assessed by asking participants what, if any, newspaper they usually read during the week, allowing multiple responses (Table 1.9). The average respondent reads nearly two daily papers. Two-thirds of the sample read both the Chicago Tribune and the Barrington Courier-Review, while 38.8% read the Daily Herald. Respondents who do not read any newspaper comprised just 4.2% of the sample.

Residents of the Village of Barrington (74.2%) are more likely to read the Barrington Courier-Review than those living in Barrington Area North (65.5%) or Barrington Area South (57.7%).

Table 1.9
NEWSPAPER READ DURING THE WEEK[1]

Newspaper	2002		1999		1996	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Chicago Tribune	402	67.0%	244	48.7%	270	54.0%
Barrington Courier-Review	394	65.7%	176	35.1%	165	33.0%
Daily Herald	233	38.8%	141	28.1%	173	34.6%
Chicago Sun-Times	35	5.8%	52	10.4%	31	6.2%
Northwest Herald	23	3.8%	32	6.4%	6	1.2%
Other	50	8.3%	43	8.6%	45	9.0%

[1]First two named by respondent in 1996 and 1999.

The Courier-Review is far more popular with current survey participants than was true in 1999 and 1996. The current higher levels of readership for almost all newspapers could partially be due to respondents being allowed to choose as many newspapers as they wished in this survey administration whereas in 1996 and 1999, only the first two choices named were recorded.

Responses To Where Respondent Lives If Asked

Survey participants were asked "If someone from outside the area were to ask where you live, which of the following responses would you be most likely to give them?" The answers to this question are contained in Table 1.10. Almost three of five persons said they would reply "Barrington," followed by their village (15.7%), "Northwest Chicago suburbs" (8.3%), and their subdivision or neighborhood (8%). Few chose "The Barrington area" or "a portion of your county."

Table 1.10
WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES IF ASKED

Response	Number	Percent
Barrington	348	58.0%
Your village or nearest village	94	15.7%
Northwest Chicago suburbs	50	8.3%
Your subdivision or neighborhood	48	8.0%
The Barrington area or BACOG area	31	5.2%
A portion (such as NE or SW) of your county	2	0.3%

Several respondents wrote in that their reply to this question would depend on where the person asking was from, mentioning that if the person asking were from outside of the area, they would probably just reply "Chicago."

Over four of five (83.3%) Village of Barrington residents would reply "Barrington" to this question, dropping to less than half (48.4%) of persons living in Barrington Area North communities and just 35.8% of those in Barrington Area South, who are most likely to reply with the name of their village.

The younger age group of 18-44 year olds are far more likely to name their village (21.4%) than persons in the older age groups (65-74 - 5.5%; 75+ - 6.7%)

Chapter 2
QUALITY OF LIFE

Introduction

Quality of life assessment took place by inquiring about the most important community aspects of living in the Barrington area, as well as a follow-up question asking which desired characteristics local residents feel might be missing in the area.

Aspects Important To The Barrington Area

Regarding the most important aspects of living in the Barrington area, respondents were able to mark up to five answers from a checklist provided. The most often mentioned important characteristics of living in the Barrington area are "safe, low crime" (64.5%), followed by "good schools" (54.2%), "open, green spaces" (46.2%), "good place to bring up children" (42%), and "peaceful small town environment" (41.8%). Table 2.1 displays all listed characteristics in descending order.

Apparently, of far less relative importance to local residents are "available quality child care" (0.1%), "cultural activities, arts" (3.8%), and "availability of programs and services for the elderly" (4.5%).

As shown in Table 2.2, "safe; low crime" placed first for all survey groups analyzed except one. This aspect, of living in the Barrington area along with "good schools" and "open, green spaces" made up the top three choices among nearly all groups. "Good schools" placed first for persons aged 18-44. "Peaceful, small town environment" placed third for Village of Barrington residents, as well as those survey respondents aged 75+. Persons aged 18-44 placed "good place to bring up children" third, as did fairly recent (5-9 years) residents. Elderly persons aged 65-74 chose "good local health care" as their second choice, while second place for persons 75+ was "good library."

As Table 2.3 reveals, those living in the area for 20-24 years (81.5%) were most likely to choose "safe, low crime", followed by new residents (67.8%) and males (67.3%). "Good schools" was named most often by respondents aged 18 - 44 (69%) and persons living in the area for 20-24 years (65.4%). Most likely to cite "open, green spaces" were Barrington Area North residents (57.5%), and those aged 45-64 (54.8%). The younger age group (64.9%) chose "a good place to bring up children" at a somewhat higher level than did other groups.

Table 2.1
FACTORS IMPORTANT TO LIVING IN THE BARRINGTON AREA

Rank	Characteristic	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
1.	Safe; low crime	64.5%	26.1%	23.8%
2.	Good schools	54.2%	26.7%	29.8%
3.	Open, green spaces	46.2%	11.6%	8.8%
4.	A good place to bring up children	42.0%	13.0%	7.6%
5.	Peaceful small town environment	41.8%	41.3%	29.2%
6.	Good housing choices	32.2%	4.0%	3.0%
7.	Good local health care	22.8%	1.0%	1.4%
8.	Good library services	20.5%	1.4%	0.4%
9.	Strong family life	18.5%	6.6%	6.8%
10.	Lack of traffic congestion	17.2%	1.4%	1.8%
11.	Strong religious and spiritual life	13.8%	2.2%	2.6%
12.	Good parks, recreation opportunities	13.7%	4.2%	3.6%
13.	Good air quality	12.5%	1.0%	1.0%
14.	Good community services	9.5%	3.4%	3.2%
15.	Good water quality	8.8%	0.6%	0.2%
16.	Good community leadership	5.3%	2.4%	0.6%
17.	Availability of programs and services for the elderly	4.5%	0.2%	0.2%
18.	Cultural activities, arts	3.8%	----	----
19.	Available quality child care	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%

Figure 2.1
LEADING FACTORS IMPORTANT TO LIVING IN BARRINGTON AREA

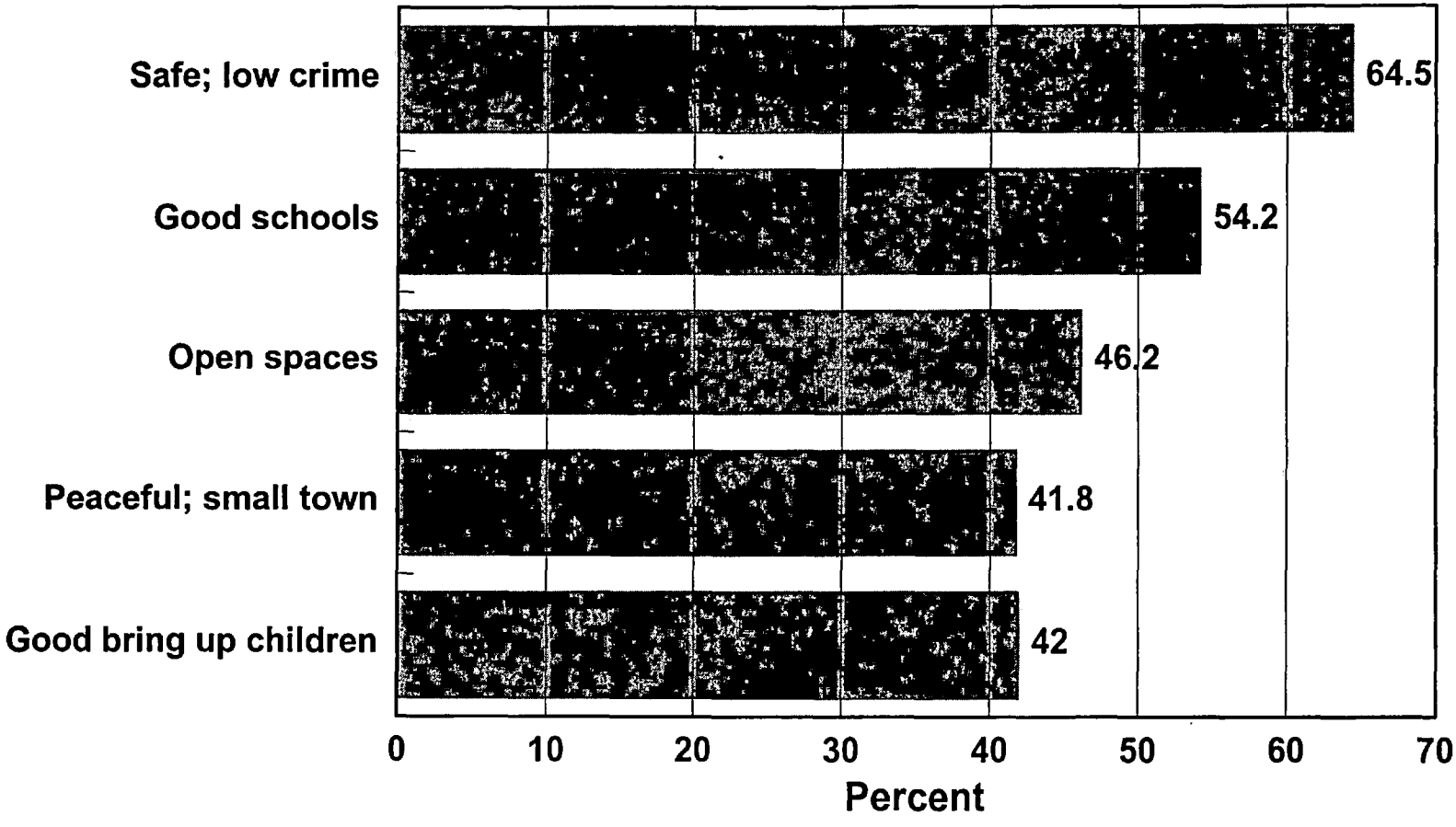


Table 2.2
THREE FACTORS NAMED MOST IMPORTANT ABOUT LIVING IN AREA
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	First	Second	Third
Village of Barrington	Safe, low crime (64.8%)	Good schools (59.3%)	Peaceful small town environment (47.2%)
Barrington Area North	Safe, low crime (64.7%)	Open, green spaces (57.5%)	Good schools (45.6%)
Barrington Area South	Safe, low crime (64.2%)	Good schools (62.6%)	Open, green spaces (51.2%)
GENDER			
Male	Safe; low crime (67.3%)	Open, green spaces (52.1%)	Good schools (51.2%)
Female	Safe; low crime (62.9%)	Good schools (55.9%)	Open, green spaces (42.8%)
AGE OF RESPONDENT			
18 - 44	Good schools (69.0%)	Safe; low crime (66.1%)	Good place to bring up children (64.9%)
45 - 64	Safe; low crime (66.3%)	Open, green spaces (54.8%)	Good schools (54.8%)
65 - 74	Safe; low crime (60.3%)	Good local health care (50.7%)	Open, green spaces (42.5%)
75+	Safe; low crime (53.3%)	Good Library (48.9%)	Peaceful small town environment (42.2%)
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE			
0 - 4 years	Safe; low crime (67.8%)	Good schools (56.7%)	Open, green spaces (50.0%)
5 - 9 years	Safe; low crime (63.9%)	Good schools (62.5%)	A good place to bring up children (52.1%)
10 - 14 years	Safe; low crime (63.5%)	Good schools (49.6%)	Open, green spaces (47.0%)
15 - 19 years	Safe; low crime (62.7%)	Good schools (57.3%)	Open, green spaces (44.0%)
20 - 24 years	Safe; low crime (81.5%)	Good schools (65.4%)	Open, green spaces (52.3%)
25+	Safe; low crime (57.9%)	Open, green spaces (46.0%)	Good schools (43.7%)

TABLE 2.3
TOP THREE GROUPS NAMING
FIVE LEADING IMPORTANT FACTORS ABOUT LIVING IN AREA

Factor	Top Three Groups Choosing This Factor
Safe; low crime	20-24 Year Residence (81.5%); 0-4 Year Residence (67.8%); Males (67.3%)
Good schools	Aged 18-44 (69%); 20-24 Year Residence (65.4%); 5-9 Year Residence (62.5%)
Open, green spaces	Barrington Area North (57.5%); Aged 45-64 (54.8%); 20-24 Year Residence (52.3%)
A good place to bring up children	Aged 18-44 (64.9%); 5-9 Year Residence (52.1%); Barrington Area South (50.4%)
Peaceful small town environment	25+ Year Residence (50%); Village of Barrington (47.2%); Aged 45-64 (46.5%)

Differences according to age group were seen for one of the top three most important factors in that the importance of "good schools" decreases with age, named by 69% of those aged 18-44, but falling to just 31.4% of respondents aged 65 and older.

Variation for "good schools" is also evident when results are viewed by area of residence. About three of five Village of Barrington (59.3%) and Barrington Area North (62.6%) residents named "good schools" as an important factor about living in the area, higher levels than seen for Barrington Area South residents (45.6%). Also, "open green spaces" was named far less often by persons living in the Village of Barrington (29.6%) than either Barrington Area North (57.5%) or South (51.2%) residents.

Comparison to 1999 And 1996 Aspects Important To Living In The Barrington Area

Two of the top three aspects selected were similar in all three survey administrations. Both "safe, low crime" and "good schools" placed in the top three for all survey years. However, "peaceful, small town environment," the leading choice in both 1996 and 1999, fell to fifth in the current study. In the 1996 survey, "good schools" stood at the top of the list, but was second place in both 1999 and 2002.

The proportion of survey participants naming all individual choices rose dramatically from prior survey administrations due primarily to the change in methodology. In the previous telephone administrations, participants could name up to five aspects in an open-ended fashion, with no choices being offered. This current survey consisted of a checklist so that the choices could be seen and checked.

Characteristics Missing In The Barrington Area

Aspects missing from the community was also asked of respondents, who were asked to name up to five characteristics from a checklist.

As detailed in Table 2.4, "good leadership" led the list of missing characteristics, cited by 41.5% of respondents, followed closely by "access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants" (40%). "Equity in taxation" was named as a concern by almost one-third of survey participants. "Reasonably priced goods, services" (26%) and "public transportation" (23.7%) completed the top five missing characteristics. Twenty-seven persons (4.5%) wrote in "traffic control."

Table 2.4
ASPECTS MISSING FROM THE BARRINGTON AREA

Rank	Characteristic	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
1.	Good leadership	41.5%	1.0%	0.8%
2.	Access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants	40.0%	7.0%	17.4%
3.	Equity in taxation	31.3%	1.4%	2.0%
4.	Reasonably priced goods, services	26.0%	2.4%	2.6%
5.	Public transportation	23.7%	5.2%	1.4%
6.	Affordable housing	22.7%	3.4%	0.8%
7.	Adequate school facilities	18.5%	0.6%	2.8%
8.	Sufficient open spaces	17.8%	1.0%	0.4%
9.	Cultural activities, arts	15.0%	0.8%	----
10.	Local employment	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%
11.	Tolerance of differences	13.2%	0.4%	1.0%
12.	Recreation opportunities	12.5%	2.0%	9.6%
13.	Community services	6.0%	0.8%	1.4%

Demographic groups varied in their choice for the top missing aspect. Table 2.5 indicates that "good leadership" and "access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants" each placed first in the list for six respondent groups. However, "equity in taxation" led the choices for 65-74 year olds (54.8%), while seniors 75+ named "public transportation" as their top choice (55.6%).

As Table 2.6 illustrates, "good leadership" was most often named by those aged 65-74 (54.8%), Village of Barrington residents (50.5%), and persons living in the area 25+ years (47.6%). Citing "access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants" more often than other groups were those living in the Village (50.5%), 15-19 year residents (48%), and persons living in the area 0-4 years (47.8%). More than twice as many persons aged 75+ (55%) identified "public transportation" as missing when compared to the overall sample (23.7%).

Females were more likely (42.6%) than males (35%) to be dissatisfied with "access to sufficient stores", while males were more concerned about tax equity (37.8%) than were females (27.5%).

Figure 2.2
LEADING ASPECTS MISSING FROM BARRINGTON AREA

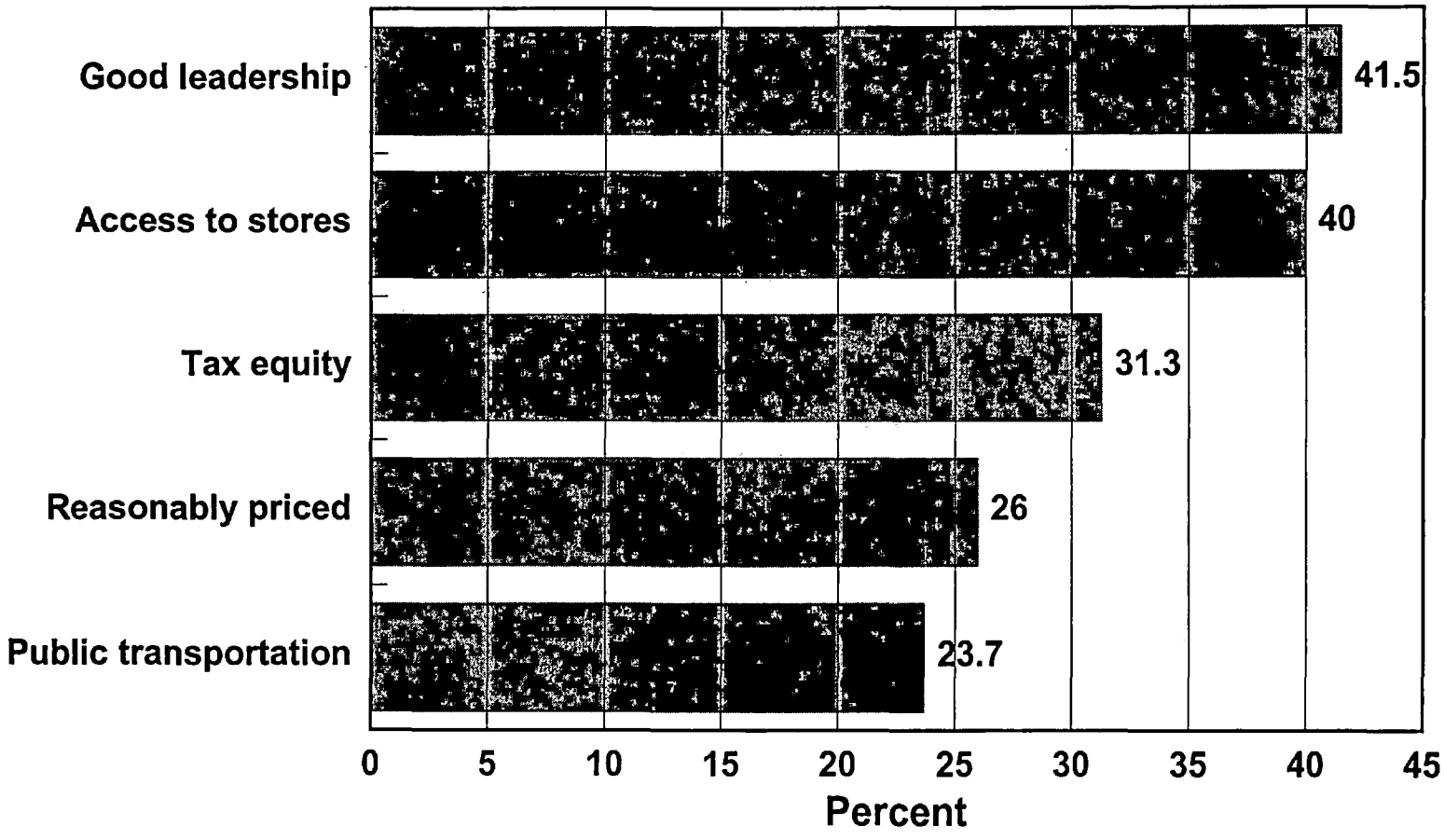


Table 2.5
THREE TOP ISSUES NAMED AS MISSING IN AREA
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	First	Second	Third
Village of Barrington	Access to stores, services, etc. (50.5%)	Good leadership (50.5%)	Reasonably priced good, etc. (31.5%)
Barrington Area North	Equity in taxation (37.3%)	Good leadership (34.9%)	Access to stores, service, etc. (32.5%)
Barrington Area South	Good leadership (38.2%)	Access to stores, service, etc. (42.6%)	Affordable housing (24.4%)
GENDER			
Male	Good leadership (46.5%)	Equity in taxation (37.8%)	Access to stores, services, etc. (35.0%)
Female	Access to stores, services, etc. (42.6%)	Good leadership (38.6%)	Reasonably priced goods, etc. (29.5%)
AGE OF RESPONDENT			
18 - 44	Access to stores, services, etc. (47.6%)	Good leadership (35.1%)	Adequate school facilities (28.0%)
45 - 64	Good leadership (43.8%)	Access to stores, services, etc. (38.1%)	Equity in taxation (29.9%)
65 - 74	Equity in taxation (54.8%)	Good leadership (54.8%)	Three tied (38.4%)
75+	Public transportation (55.6%)	Equity in taxation (46.7%)	Reasonably priced goods, etc. (33.3%)
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE			
0 - 4 years	Access to stores, services, etc. (47.8%)	Good leadership (32.2%)	Two tied (22.2%)
5 - 9 years	Access to stores, services, etc. (42.0%)	Good leadership (37.8%)	Adequate school facilities (28.6%)
10 - 14 years	Good leadership (42.6%)	Access to stores, services, etc. (39.1%)	Equity in taxation (32.2%)
15 - 19 years	Access to stores, services, etc. (48.0%)	Good leadership (42.7%)	Two tied (29.3%)
20 - 24 years	Good leadership (46.2%)	Equity in taxation (32.3%)	Access to stores, services, etc. (32.3%)
25+	Good leadership (47.6%)	Equity in taxation (42.9%)	Public transportation (32.5%)

Table 2.6
TOP THREE GROUPS NAMING FIVE LEADING FACTORS
MISSING IN THE BARRINGTON AREA

Factor	Top Three Groups Choosing This Factor
Good leadership	Aged 65-74 (54.8%); Village of Barrington (50.5%); 25+ Year Residence (47.6%)
Access to sufficient stores, etc.	Village of Barrington (50.5%); 15-19 Year Residence (48%); 0-4 Year Residence (47.8%)
Equity in taxation	Aged 65-74 (54.8%); Aged 75+ (46.7%); 25+ Year Residence (42.9%)
Reasonably priced goods	Aged 75+ (33.3%); Village of Barrington (31.5%); Females (29.5%)
Public transportation	Aged 75+ (55.6%); Aged 65-74 (38.4%); 25+ Year Residence (32.5%)

Comparison To 1999 And 1996 Factors Missing In The Barrington Area

As was the case with the previous question about important factors, the percentages of respondents choosing all individual missing characteristics was far higher than found in the two previous studies, likely because of the change from telephone to mail administration.

"Good leadership" which was ranked seventh in the 1999 study and ninth in 1996, jumped to the top-ranked missing aspect in the Barrington area this time. "Access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants" fell from being the top-ranked characteristic in both prior surveys to second in 2002. More concern is apparently being shown now for "local employment" than was the case previously, with this aspect being named by 13.5% of individuals, compared to no mentions in the past.

One-Word Descriptions Of Barrington Area

From a checklist of one-word characteristics available to possibly describe the Barrington area, "safe" was the characteristic marked most often (73%), followed by "clean" (61.2%), and then "conservative" at 55.3%. Only 3.5% of respondents chose "progressive" to describe Barrington, with just 4.2% saying the area is "cohesive." About one in fifteen described the area as "tolerant." Table 2.7 ranks the descriptions in descending order.

Respondents were able to check as many adjectives as they thought describe the Barrington area accurately.

Eight persons wrote in "stagnant" or "not progressive", with five saying the area is "wealthy or affluent" as an open-ended choice.

Table 2.7
PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS CHOOSING
ONE-WORD DESCRIPTIONS OF THE BARRINGTON AREA

Rank	Characteristic	Percent
1.	Safe	73.0%
2.	Clean	61.2%
3.	Conservative	55.3%
4.	Historic	50.8%
5.	Changing	32.3%
6.	Environmentally sensitive	31.0%
7.	Stable	30.8%
8.	Fragmented	29.0%
9.	Preserving	27.3%
10.	Healthy	24.7%
11.	Caring	24.3%
12.	Involved	18.5%
13.	Optimistic	10.5%
14.	Diverse	8.5%
15.	Cooperative	8.0%
16.	Tolerant	6.5%
17.	Cohesive	4.2%
18.	Progressive	3.5%

Table 2.8, above, displays these descriptors according to the characteristics of respondents. All but one group named "safe" as their leading descriptor. Individuals aged 75+, however, chose "clean" as their first choice (75.6%).

"Clean" was the word placing second for all groups except 0-4 and 15-19 year residents, who listed "conservative" in the second position, while "safe" ranked second for seniors 75+.

"Conservative" or "Historic" came in as the third leading objective for all but two of the groups.

Figure 2.3
LEADING DESCRIPTORS OF BARRINGTON AREA

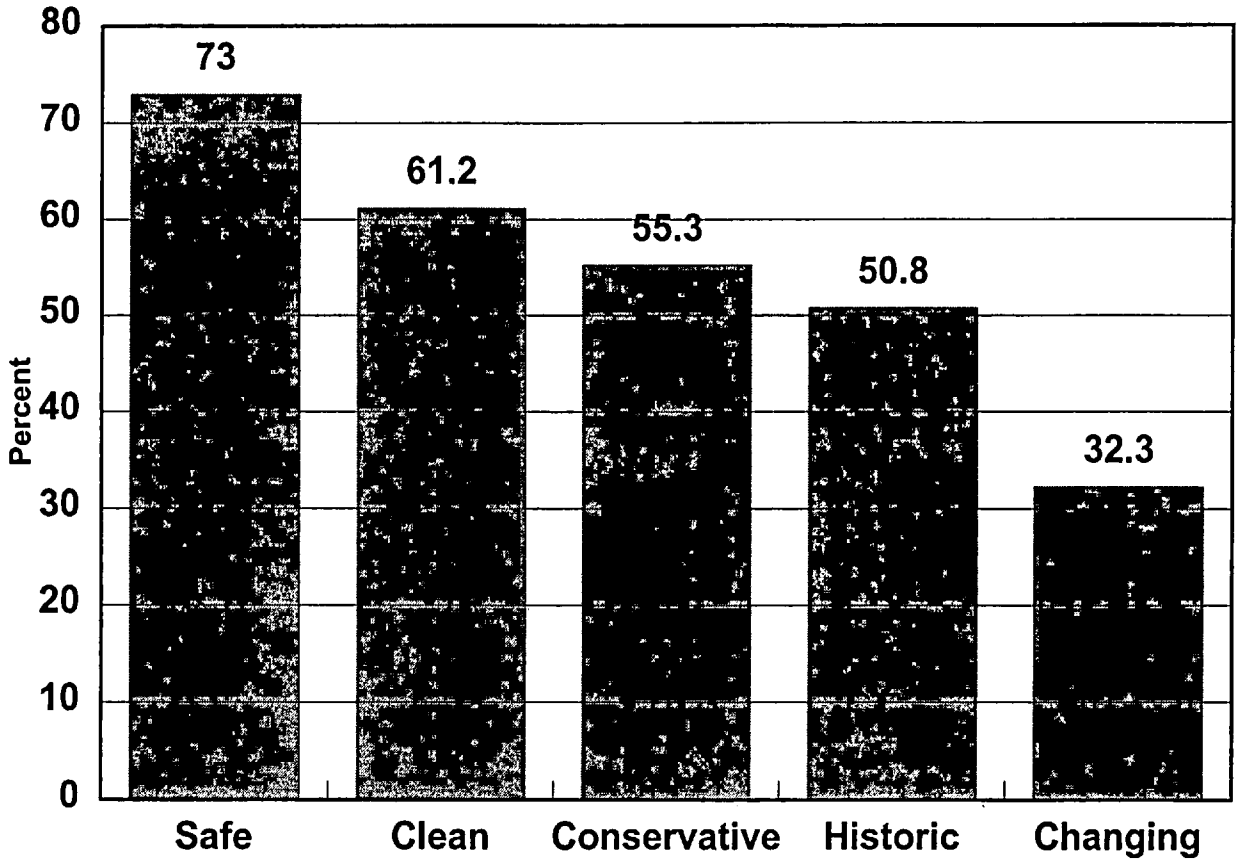


Table 2.8
TOP THREE WORDS DESCRIBING BARRINGTON AREA
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	First	Second	Third
Village of Barrington	Safe (79.2%)	Clean (63.0%)	Historic (60.2%)
Barrington Area North	Safe (70.6%)	Clean (63.9%)	Conservative (61.5%)
Barrington Area South	Safe (69.1%)	Clean (54.5%)	Conservative (49.6%)
GENDER			
Male	Safe (75.6%)	Clean (61.8%)	Conservative (59.0%)
Female	Safe (77.5%)	Clean (60.8%)	Historic (55.4%)
AGE OF RESPONDENT			
18 - 44	Safe (76.8%)	Clean (54.8%)	Conservative (53.6%)
45 - 64	Safe (72.7%)	Clean (63.2%)	Conservative (58.6%)
65 - 74	Safe (67.1%)	Clean (61.6%)	Conservative (53.4%)
75+	Clean (75.6%)	Safe (73.3%)	Historic (57.8%)
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE			
0 - 4 years	Safe (71.1%)	Conservative (60.0%)	Clean (58.9%)
5 - 9 years	Safe (73.9%)	Clean (61.3%)	Conservative (52.1%)
10 - 14 years	Safe (75.7%)	Clean (61.7%)	Conservative (54.8%)
15 - 19 years	Safe (77.3%)	Conservative (60.0%)	Clean (49.3%)
20 - 24 years	Safe (76.9%)	Clean (73.8%)	Conservative (6.31%)
25+	Safe (69.0%)	Clean (65.1%)	Historic (52.4%)

Chapter 3
COMMUNITY SERVICES AND ISSUES NEEDING ATTENTION

Introduction

This chapter presents results from the questions posed assessing the quality of, access to, or availability of community services as well as questions relating to community issues which the respondent believes need further attention.

Ratings Of Community Services

Participants were asked to rate thirteen different community services as "excellent", "good", "fair" or "poor", with the opportunity to also answer "don't know". Apparently, many residents do not feel knowledgeable about certain services. When marking "availability of services for the disabled", 70% chose "don't know," as did 47.2% of those answering "availability of services for senior citizens." Two of five persons had no knowledge of "availability of social services overall." For the information presented in Tables 3.1 and 3.2 "don't know" responses were not used in the calculations.

The rankings of the thirteen community services by mean rating is presented in Table 3.1, using a scale where "excellent" is four and "poor" is one. Additionally, the percent of "excellent" and "good" answers were added together, resulting in a percentage for those who rated the service positively.

When examining the percent excellent or good, Park District services received the highest rating (71.4%), followed by "availability of health care services" (70.5%). Only one of ten individuals gave "availability of services for the disabled" a positive rating. However, many did not rate this item.

Only two of the thirteen items received a mean rating of 3.00 or above - quality of local primary education (3.03) and availability of health care services (3.01).

Four services, on the other hand, received mean ratings lower than 2.50, the lowest being cooperation among local governments (1.85), followed by availability of services for the disabled at 2.28, access to local government and political decision makers (2.31), and availability of cultural activities/arts (2.35).

Differences in ratings for specific services were seen among demographic groups, as displayed in Table 3.2. Most pleased with the quality of their local primary education, based on mean ratings, were males and new residents 0-4 years, (both 3.07), followed by Village of Barrington residents (3.05). Seniors 75+ gave this service the lowest rating (2.92) of any demographic group.

Overall, satisfaction with the availability of preventive health care was a bit higher for the younger age group than for older age groups. Those aged 18-44 gave the service a mean rating of 3.07, dropping to 2.87 for persons 75+.

Even though the overall rating for "cooperation among local governments" was very low (1.85) for all groups, those living in the area 5-9 years (1.63) and persons residing in Barrington Area South (1.66) displayed even more concern than other groups for this issue.

Table 3.1
RATINGS OF COMMUNITY SERVICES[1]

Rank	Issue	Rating[2]	Pct. Excellent or Good
1.	Quality of local primary education	3.03	69.0%
2.	Availability of health care services	3.01	70.5%
3.	Quality of local secondary education	2.97	63.0%
4.	Quality of local Park District services	2.95	71.4%
5.	Availability of preventive health care	2.91	55.8%
6.	Availability of social services overall	2.83	39.7%
7.	Availability of services for senior citizens	2.80	35.5%
8.	Quality of local community or village services	2.67	54.0%
9.	Availability of services for youth	2.62	41.5%
10.	Availability of cultural activities, arts	2.35	37.5%
11.	Access to local government & political decision makers	2.31	27.8%
12.	Availability of services for the disabled	2.28	10.4%
13.	Cooperation among local governments	1.85	15.5%

[1]"Don't know" responses excluded from calculations.
[2]Average rating when Excellent = 4, Good = 3, Fair = 2 and Poor = 1.

Comparison To 1999 And 1996 Ratings Of Community Services

In both the 1996 (3.30) and 1999 (3.35) surveys, quality of local primary education also received the highest rating of all services, although with a bit more favorable rating than in the current study (3.03). Quality of local secondary education fell considerably, from 3.25 in 1999 to just 2.97 for this survey administration.

Mean ratings for all items which also appeared in prior survey administrations declined in 2002, as illustrated in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3
MEAN RATINGS OF SERVICES: 1996, 1999, AND 2002

Characteristic	2002 Mean	1999 Mean	1996 Mean
Quality of local primary education	3.03	3.35	3.30
Availability of health care services	3.01	3.20	3.26
Quality of local secondary education	2.97	3.31	3.25
Quality of your local Park District services	2.95	3.10	
Availability of preventive health care	2.91	3.12	3.20
Availability of social services overall	2.83		
Availability of services for senior citizens	2.80		
Quality of your local community or village services	2.67	3.03	3.08
Availability of services for youth	2.62		
Availability of cultural activities, arts	2.35		
Access to local government & political decision makers	2.31	2.77	2.87
Availability of services for the disabled	2.28	2.82	2.58
Cooperation among local governments	1.85		

Issues Needing Attention

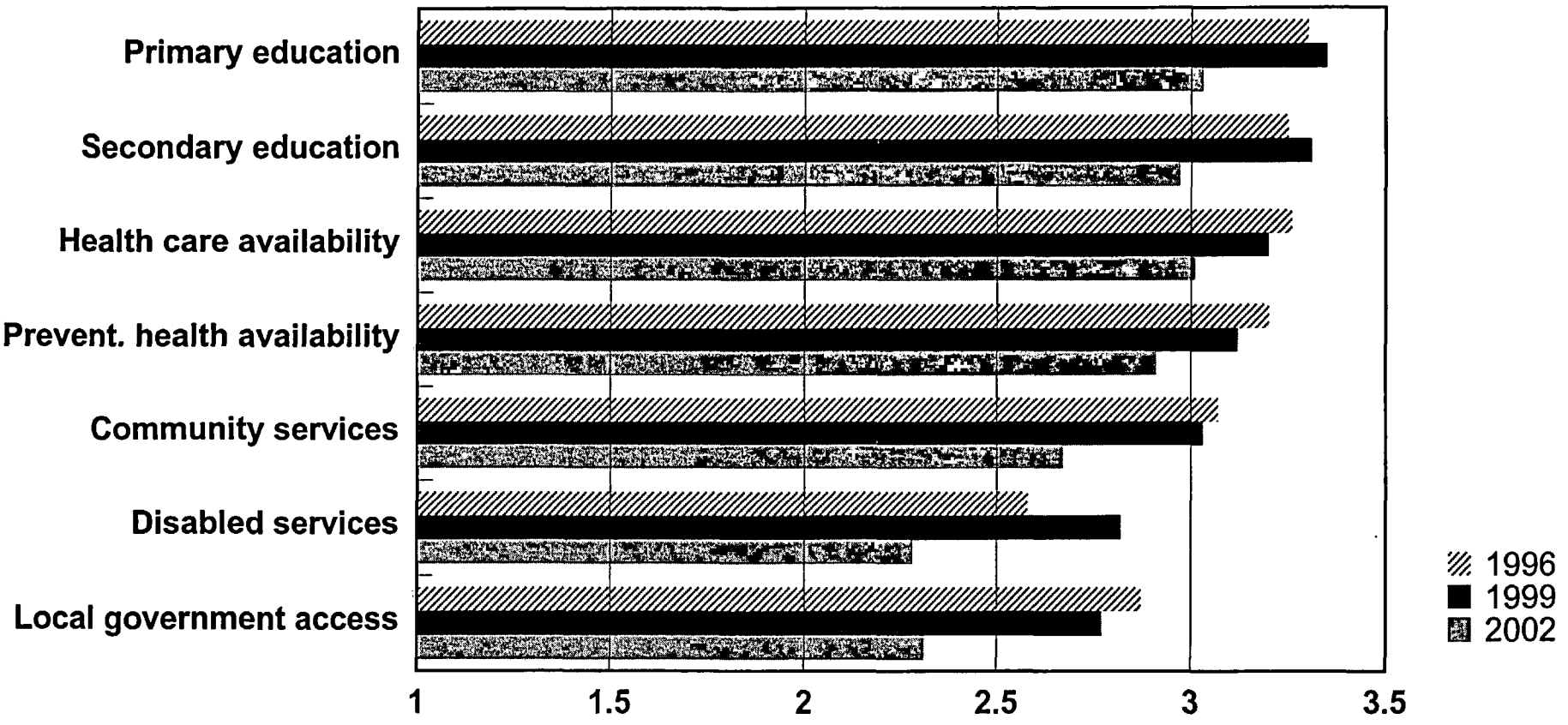
Thirty-two community issues were listed on the survey instrument, with respondents asked to check each issue they believe needs greater attention in the community. The full results for the current survey, listed in descending order of needs, along with comparisons to 1996 and 1999, are presented in Table 3.4.

Activities for teens is said to be the leading community problem needing greater attention, with 38.8% of respondents naming this problem. Other leading problems perceived as needing attention are property tax equity, chosen by 38.2% of survey participants; drugs/drug abuse (27.7%); and need for housing in all price ranges (27%).

As Table 3.5 reveals, activities for teens placed first for eight demographic groups, with "property tax equity" the leading problem for seven groups. Either "need for housing in all price ranges" or "drugs/drug abuse" was the third choice for almost all respondent groups.

High health care costs placed among the top three issues needing attention for those aged 75+ (48.9%) and long-term residents (34.1%). More men (44.2%) than women (34.7%) showed concern for property tax equity.

Figure 3.1
AVERAGE RATINGS[1] OF COMMUNITY SERVICES: 1996, 1999 AND 2002[2]



[1] Excellent=4, Good=3, Fair=2, Poor=1.
[2] Services appearing in all three survey administrations.

Table 3.2
MEAN RATINGS OF COMMUNITY SERVICES BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	Social Services	Youth Services	Senior Services	Cultural Activities	Quality Primary Ed	Quality Second Ed	Disabled Services	Gov't Access	Gov't Coop.	Comm. Services	Avail. Health Care	Avail. Prev. Health	Park District
Village of Barrington	2..82	2.59	2.85	2.38	3.06	2.96	2.23	2.41	1.87	2.70	3.02	2.92	3.01
Barrington Area North	2.88	2.67	2.78	2.37	3.02	3.02	2.35	2.26	1.94	2.66	3.03	2.93	2.93
Barrington Area South	2.73	2.59	2.74	2.27	2.99	2.92	2.24	2.25	1.66	2.65	2.92	2.81	2.89
GENDER													
Male	2.81	2.64	2.71	2.27	3.07	2.99	2.34	2.28	1.80	2.71	2.97	2.84	2.88
Female	2.83	2.60	2.85	2.40	3.00	2.95	2.23	2.33	1.89	2.65	3.03	2.95	2.99
AGE OF RESPONDENT													
18 - 44	2.73	2.73	2.98	2.36	3.01	2.95	2.42	2.33	1.76	2.69	3.07	3.02	3.07
45 - 64	2.82	2.58	2.76	2.28	3.05	2.99	2.17	2.35	1.86	2.64	2.98	2.89	2.88
65 - 74	3.00	2.50	2.77	2.47	3.05	2.98	2.32	2.11	1.94	2.77	2.99	2.83	3.05
75+	2.89	2.56	2.77	2.76	2.92	2.87	2.47	2.37	2.00	2.74	2.87	2.74	2.88
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE													
0 - 4 years	2.76	2.81	3.04	2.40	3.07	3.06	2.13	2.27	1.84	2.77	3.06	3.02	3.07
5 - 9 years	2.72	2.59	2.76	2.20	3.02	3.00	2.35	2.32	1.63	2.53	2.96	2.93	2.90
10 - 14 years	2.72	2.67	2.83	2.23	3.02	2.97	2.32	2.19	1.86	2.58	2.92	2.79	2.91
15 - 19 years	2.82	2.67	2.92	2.28	3.02	2.94	2.27	2.46	1.88	2.72	3.06	2.97	2.90
20 - 24 years	2.95	2.40	2.71	2.59	3.02	2.96	2.24	2.36	2.07	2.69	3.08	3.04	2.96
25+	2.94	2.51	2.73	2.48	3.04	2.94	2.28	2.31	1.94	2.78	2.99	2.79	2.99

Table 3.4
ISSUES NEEDING FURTHER COMMUNITY ATTENTION

Rank	Problem	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
1.	Activities for teens	38.8%	49.5%	44.0%
2.	Property tax equity	38.2%	29.9%	35.4%
3.	Drugs, drug abuse	27.7%	19.2%	21.4%
4.	Need for housing in all price ranges	27.0%	26.3%	16.0%
5.	High health care costs	22.0%	41.7%	38.0%
6.	Inclusion of diverse persons	15.2%	----	----
6.	Alcohol abuse	15.2%	17.0%	30.0%
8.	Activities for seniors	12.2%	21.6%	0.2%
9.	Career changes or job retraining	11.8%	13.4%	20.4%
10.	Programs for families and children in crisis	10.8%	----	----
11.	Support for caregivers	8.8%	8.6%	----
12.	Support groups for single parents	8.5%	15.8%	15.4%
13.	Respite services for caregivers	7.8%	----	----
14.	Gangs, delinquency, youth violence	7.7%	10.2%	7.2%
15.	Racial or socioeconomic discrimination	7.5%	15.4%	13.8%
16.	Support groups for two parent working families	6.8%	12.0%	4.4%
17.	Special education for children	6.2%	----	----
18.	Special recreation programs for physically/ mentally challenged children	5.3%	----	----
19.	Duplication among local groups or agencies that deal with these problems	4.8%	1.6%	1.2%
20.	Crisis Counseling	4.7%	----	----
20.	Special recreation programs for physically/ mentally challenged adults	4.7%	----	----
22.	Crime	4.3%	9.4%	10.2%
23.	Bereavement or help coping with death of family or friend	4.2%	4.6%	----
24.	Job training, supported employment for the handicapped	3.8%	----	----
25.	AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases	3.7%	8.8%	20.0%
25.	Teen pregnancy	3.7%	10.4%	6.6%
25.	Domestic violence	3.7%	14.2%	14.8%
28.	Child abuse	3.3%	11.2%	6.2%
29.	Hispanic social services	2.8%	----	----
30.	Violence involving guns	2.7%	10.8%	15.8%
31.	Illiteracy	1.7%	6.0%	2.6%
32.	School dropouts	1.5%	8.4%	3.6%

Figure 3.2
LEADING ISSUES NEEDING GREATER ATTENTION

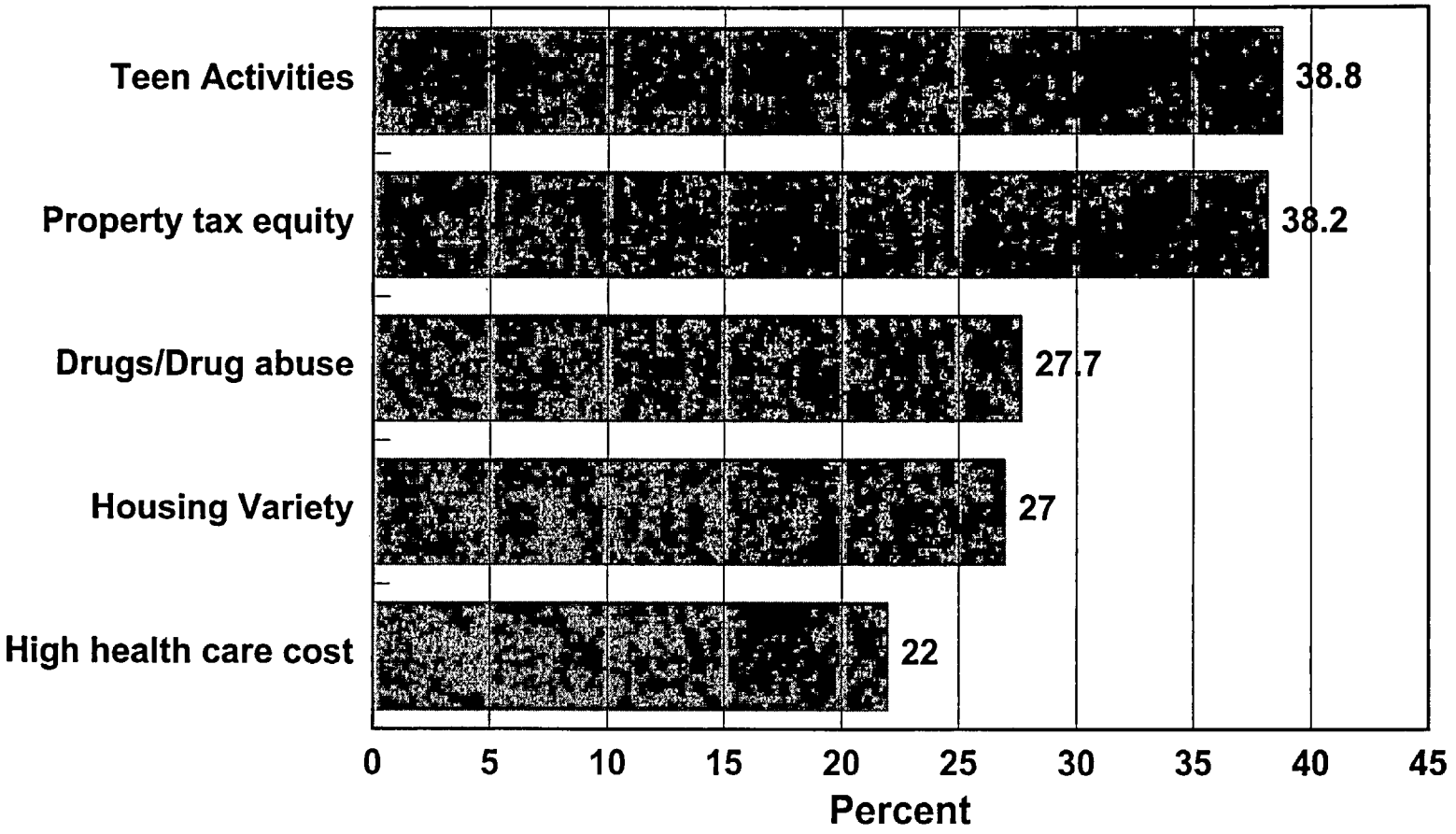


Table 3.5
THREE TOP ISSUES NAMED AS MOST NEEDING ATTENTION
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	First	Second	Third
Village of Barrington	Activity for teens (44.9%)	Property tax equity (40.7%)	Drugs, drug abuse (29.6%)
Barrington Area North	Property tax equity (42.9%)	Activity for teens (34.1%)	Need housing in all price ranges (28.6%)
Barrington Area South	Activity for teens (39.8%)	Drugs, drug abuse (30.1%)	Need housing in all price ranges (22.0%)
GENDER			
Male	Property tax equity (44.2%)	Activities for teens (37.8%)	Drugs, drug abuse (29.3%)
Female	Activities for teens (39.4%)	Property tax equity (34.7%)	Need housing in all price ranges (29.5%)
AGE OF RESPONDENT			
18 - 44	Activities for teens (53.3%)	Property tax equity (21.4%)	Drugs, drug abuse (20.2%)
45 - 64	Activities for teens (47.0%)	Property tax equity (41.8%)	Need housing in all price ranges (31.3%)
65 - 74	Property tax equity (52.1%)	Drugs, drug abuse (37.0%)	Two tied (31.5%)
75+	Property tax equity (55.6%)	High health care costs (48.9%)	Need housing in all price ranges (28.9%)
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE			
0 - 4 years	Activities for teens (36.1%)	Property tax equity (24.4%)	Need housing in all price ranges (23.3%)
5 - 9 years	Activities for teens (37.0%)	Property tax equity (29.4%)	Need housing in all price ranges (24.4%)
10 - 14 years	Property tax equity (47.0%)	Activities for teens (40.9%)	Drugs, drug abuse (27.0%)
15 - 19 years	Activities for teens (45.3%)	Property tax equity (36.0%)	Drugs, drug abuse (34.7%)
20 - 24 years	Property tax equity (49.2%)	Activities for teens (44.6%)	Drugs, drug abuse (40.0%)
25+	Property tax equity (45.2%)	Activities for teens (35.7%)	High health care costs (34.1%)

As shown below in Table 3.6, persons living in the Barrington area for 20-24 years (40%) and those aged 15-19 years (34.7%), as well as seniors aged 65-74 (37%) reveal more concern for drugs/drug abuse does than the overall sample.

Concern about high health care costs rises with age. Just 5.4% of persons aged 18-44 chose this issue, rising to almost half (48.9%) of those aged 75 and older.

Table 3.6
TOP THREE GROUPS NAMING ISSUES AS NEEDING ATTENTION

Problem	Top Three Groups Saying "More Attention Needed"
Activities for teens	Aged 18-44 (53.3%); Aged 45-64 (47%); 15-19 Year Residence (45.3%)
Property tax equity	Aged 75+ (55.6%); Aged 65-74 (52.1%); 20-24 Year Residence (49.2%)
Drugs, drug abuse	20-24 Year Residence (40%); Aged 65-74 (37%); 15-19 Year Residence (34.7%)
Need for housing in all price ranges	Aged 45-64 (31.3%); Females (29.5%); Aged 75+ (28.9%)
High health care costs	Aged 75+ (48.9%); 25+ Year Residence (34.1%); Aged 65-74 (31.5%)

Little concern, however, was expressed by Barrington area residents for either school dropouts (1.5%) or illiteracy (1.7%).

Comparison To 1999 And 1996 Issues Needing Attention

Activities for teens led the issues named in all three survey administrations. However, the proportion in 2002 (38.8%) was lower than in either 1999 (49.5%) or 1996 (44%). The proportion of persons citing drugs/drug abuse rose from 19.2% in 1999 to 27.7% in 2002.

Whereas "school dropouts" was the least named issue in the current study, in 1999 and 1996, "duplication among local groups or agencies that deal with these problems" stood at the bottom of the list. Also showing a decline in concern was "high health care costs," falling from second place in the prior studies down to fifth place in the current study.

Preferred Method For Receiving Information

Another question asked respondents to tell how they would like to receive information about their family's health, the community or ways to improve their quality of life. Unlike the two previous surveys, in which the question was asked in an open-ended manner with the first named source recorded, individuals were given a checklist of sources and asked to mark one. However, 23.5% of survey participants marked more than one response, which may partially account for differences from 1996 and 1999.

As Table 3.7 shows, two of five individuals indicated that they prefer to receive information from the newspaper, either a weekly (24.3%) or a daily (17%). Twenty-three percent would prefer to receive information in the form of direct mail, while 4.2% would like information to be on the internet. Few individuals chose physician, friend, television, or handouts and no one chose radio as a source.

Table 3.7
PREFERRED METHOD FOR RECEIVING INFORMATION

Source	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Newspaper - weekly	24.3%	14.8%	20.8%
Direct mail	23.0%	15.2%	14.8%
Newspaper - daily	17.0%	31.7%	38.8%
Internet, computer	4.2%	7.2%	1.2%
Physician or other health provider	1.2%	11.0%	7.4%
Friend	1.2%	1.0%	0.4%
Television	0.5%	8.8%	8.2%
Handouts around town	0.5%	3.2%	1.2%
Radio	0.0%	2.6%	4.4%
Multiple responses	23.5%	----	----
Other; no answer	4.7%	4.6%	2.8%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

As compared to prior surveys, "weekly newspaper" and "direct mail" were named at higher levels in this study. Internet/computer was preferred a bit less often in the current sample (4.2%) than in 1999 (7.2%). "Contacting physician or other health provider" dropped dramatically to 1.2% in 2002 from 11% in 1999 and 7.4% in 1996. Television also fell to just 0.5% from approximately eight percent in prior years.

Chapter 4
SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED BY HOUSEHOLDS AND CONNECTEDNESS

Introduction

Almost every home experiences difficult situations at some time. This chapter describes some of the situations experienced by Barrington area households over the past year, as well as the respondents' families ability to receive help for the situation and, in some cases, reasons for not receiving help. Connectedness to family, friends, and community is also examined in this chapter.

Situations Experienced

Participants were given a list of eleven problems or conditions that households and individuals sometimes experience, and asked which, if any, of these situations they or another household member had experienced in the past year. Table 4.1 presents the frequency with which each situation was reported, in descending order, with comparisons to 1996 and 1999 levels.

"Experienced involuntary job loss due to downsizing or other reason" led the list, reported by 13.5% of respondents, followed by "difficulty paying bills" (11.7%), "difficulty finding child care" (10%) and "put off health care or taking medicine because of cost or lack of insurance" (9.5%). Just eleven households (1.8%) had difficulty finding an older adult day care program, while 14 (2.3%) were unable to find affordable local mental health services. Once again, any household member could be involved.

As shown in Table 4.2, certain groups were more likely than the overall sample to have lost a job, including persons aged 45-64 at 18.8%, 20-24 year residents (16.9%), and those in Barrington Area North (16.3%). Difficulty paying bills generally decreases with age, while those living in the area 10-14 and 15-19 years reported this problem more often than did other groups.

Village residents (9.7%) experienced involuntary job loss at a somewhat lower level than either Barrington Area North residents (16.3%) or persons residing in Barrington Area South (14.6%).

Difficulty finding child care was experienced most often by younger respondents (24.4%) and new residents to the area (22.2%). Putting off health care was reported most often by 20-24 year residents (16.9%).

Comparison to 1999 And 1996 Sample

The proportion of households' experiencing a job loss rose considerably through the three survey administrations - from 1.8% in 1996 to 8% in 1999 and then to the current level of 13.5%. "Difficulty finding child care" almost doubled from 5.4% in 1999 to 10% in 2002. Those experiencing "emotional problems, substance abuse or serious family conflict" jumped from just 0.2% in 1996 to 6.2% of current survey household members. More persons had difficulty finding recreation activities or park sites locally in the current survey.

Only two situations saw a decline in the proportion of those experiencing the situation from 1999 to 2002. "Difficulty paying bills" fell slightly from 12.8% in 1999 to 11.7% in the current study, while "difficulty finding older adult day care program" dropped from 2.2% to 1.8%.

Table 4.1
SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED BY HOUSEHOLDS

Situation	2002		1999	1996
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Experienced involuntary job loss due to downsizing or other reason	81	13.5%	8.0%	1.8%
Difficulty paying bills	70	11.7%	12.8%	2.2%
Difficulty finding child care	60	10.0%	5.4%	4.0%
Put off health care or taking medicine because of cost or lack of insurance	57	9.5%	8.0%	3.0%
Experienced emotional problems, substance abuse or serious family conflict	37	6.2%	1.8%	0.2%
Unable to find recreation activities or park sites locally	37	6.2%	3.0%	
Difficulty finding supportive services for an older adult	29	4.8%		
Difficulty gaining access to affordable health care services	24	4.0%		
Difficulty finding services for family member with special needs	20	3.3%		
Unable to find affordable local mental health counseling or therapy	14	2.3%	1.6%	
Difficulty finding older adult day care program	11	1.8%	2.2%	

Figure 4.1
LEADING SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED: 1996, 1999, AND 2002

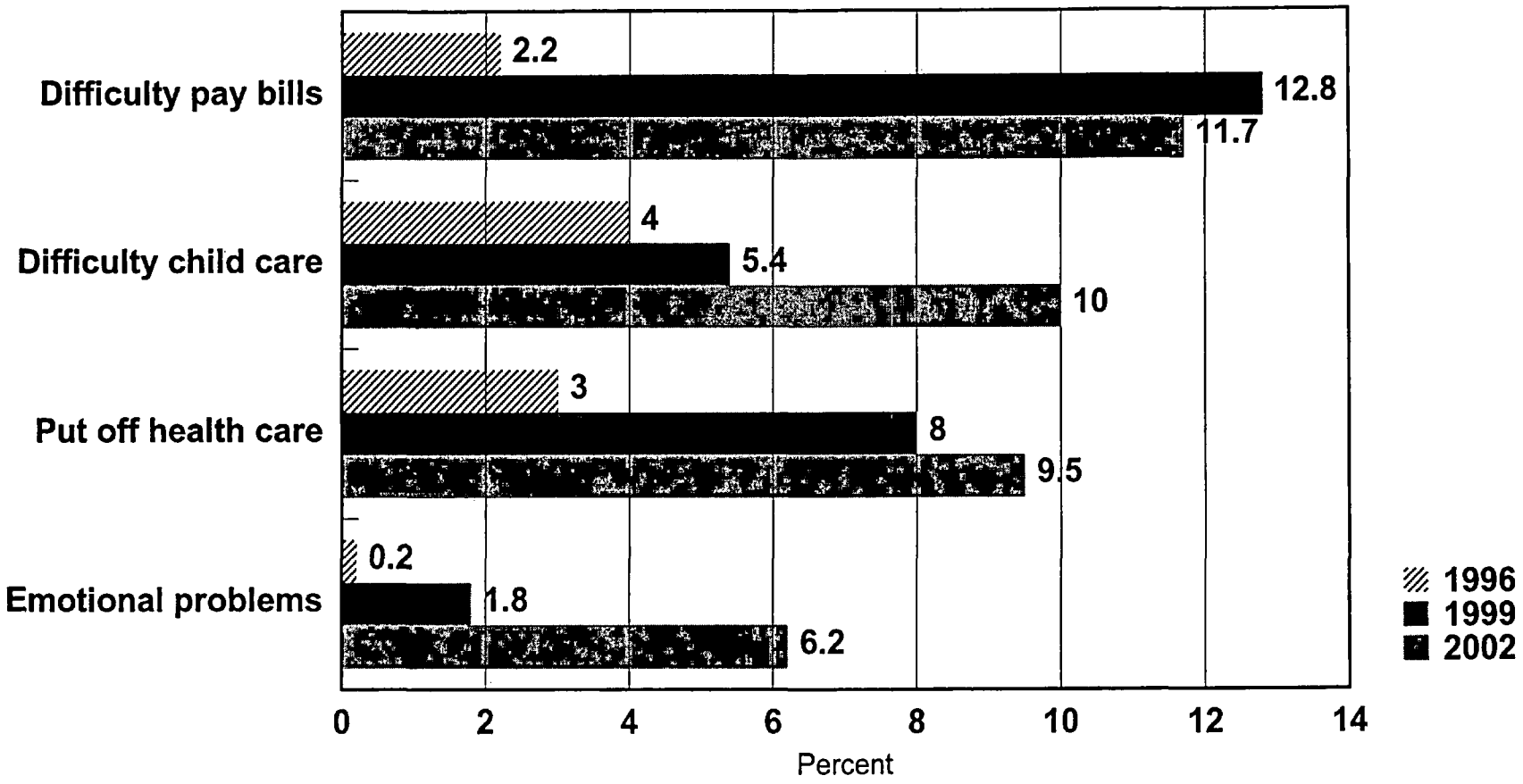


Table 4.2
TOP FOUR SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED BY HOUSEHOLDS
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	Involuntary job loss	Difficulty paying bills	Difficulty finding child care	Put off health care
Village of Barrington	9.7%	14.4%	8.3%	8.3%
Barrington Area North	16.3%	8.3%	9.1%	10.7%
Barrington Area South	14.6%	13.0%	14.6%	8.9%
GENDER				
Male	12.4%	9.7%	10.1%	9.7%
Female	14.1%	12.8%	9.9%	9.4%
AGE OF RESPONDENT				
18 - 44	11.9%	16.1%	24.4%	7.1%
45 - 64	18.8%	13.2%	5.9%	12.8%
65 - 74	5.5%	1.4%	0.0%	2.7%
75+	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	4.4%
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE				
0 - 4 years	13.3%	6.7%	22.2%	4.4%
5 - 9 years	15.1%	8.4%	15.1%	7.6%
10 - 14 years	14.8%	16.5%	7.8%	10.4%
15 - 19 years	13.3%	16.0%	5.3%	8.0%
20 - 24 years	16.9%	12.3%	9.2%	16.9%
25+ years	10.3%	11.1%	0.8%	11.1%

Help Sought For Problem

Next, respondents were asked if, in the past year, they or another household member needed help for a personal situation, should have received help, but did not obtain the needed help. Although only 33 households (5.5%) answered "yes" to this question, this was up from 3.4% in 1999 and 1.4% in 1996. Many individuals reported that the service needed was related to grief or other types of counseling.

Those who did not receive needed help were asked to describe the reasons that help was not received. Multiple reasons were allowed for not getting help. Results are presented in Table 4.3, listed in descending order of frequency.

Table 4.3
REASONS FOR NOT GETTING NEEDED HELP[1]

Reason	2002		1999	1996
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Didn't know where to turn	20	60.6%	5.9%	14.3%
Concerned about privacy	9	27.3%	5.9%	0.0%
Could not afford cost	7	21.2%	17.6%	14.3%
Lack of interest by agency	6	18.2%	11.8%	14.3%
No service available	5	15.2%	41.2%	28.6%
Prior bad experience with agency	4	12.1%		
Wait for service too long	4	12.1%		
Discriminated against	3	9.1%		
Lacked handicapped access	1	3.0%	5.9%	14.3%
Not eligible for service	1	3.0%	29.4%	0.0%
Hours not convenient	1	3.0%		
Language was a barrier	1	3.0%		
Transportation, could not get there	0	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
Couldn't get child care	0	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
Paperwork too great	0	0.0%		

[1]Percent of those indicating the inability to receive needed help.

Three of five individuals not receiving assistance said they did not know where to turn for help, with over one-fourth being concerned about privacy. About one in five respondents either could not afford the service or perceived a lack of interest by the agency. Five persons (15.2%) reported no service available, down considerably from 41.2% in 1999 and 28.6% in 1996. Two people wrote in that they did not seek help for the problem.

Connectedness To Family, Friends, And Community

A series of questions sought to ascertain the level of connectedness that respondents feel to family, friends, or overall to the community. As shown in Table 4.4, four of five individuals feel very connected to people in many different ways. One in eight (12.7%) reported feeling connected, but only through their family, while 3.5% are connected only through work. Just thirteen respondents feel isolated with almost no relationships.

Table 4.4
CONNECTEDNESS TO OTHERS

Response	Number	Percent
I feel isolated, almost no relationships.	13	2.2%
I am connected, but only through my family and relatives.	76	12.7%
I am connected, but only through my work.	21	3.5%
I feel very connected to people in many different ways.	476	79.3%
No answer	14	2.3%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

As illustrated in Table 4.5, connectedness varies by respondent characteristic. Females are more likely (82.8%) than males (73.3%) to say they are connected in many ways while feelings of isolation tend to increase with age. While just 1.8% of those 18-44 feel isolated, the proportion rises to 6.7% of persons aged 75+, about one in sixteen. Barrington Area South residents are more likely than other groups to feel connected through their family.

Table 4.6
CLOSE FRIENDS RESPONDENT CAN TALK TO

Response	Number	Percent
No, I have no close friends	50	8.3%
Yes, I have one close friend	61	10.2%
Yes, I have two or more close friends	467	77.8%
No answer	22	3.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

When asked if the respondent has people they feel close to and can talk to about problems other than a spouse or other family members, over three-fourths (77.8%) of survey participants indicated having two or more close friends with whom they can talk (Table 4.6). Ten percent have one close friend, but 8.3% report no close friend.

Figure 4.2
CONNECTEDNESS TO OTHERS

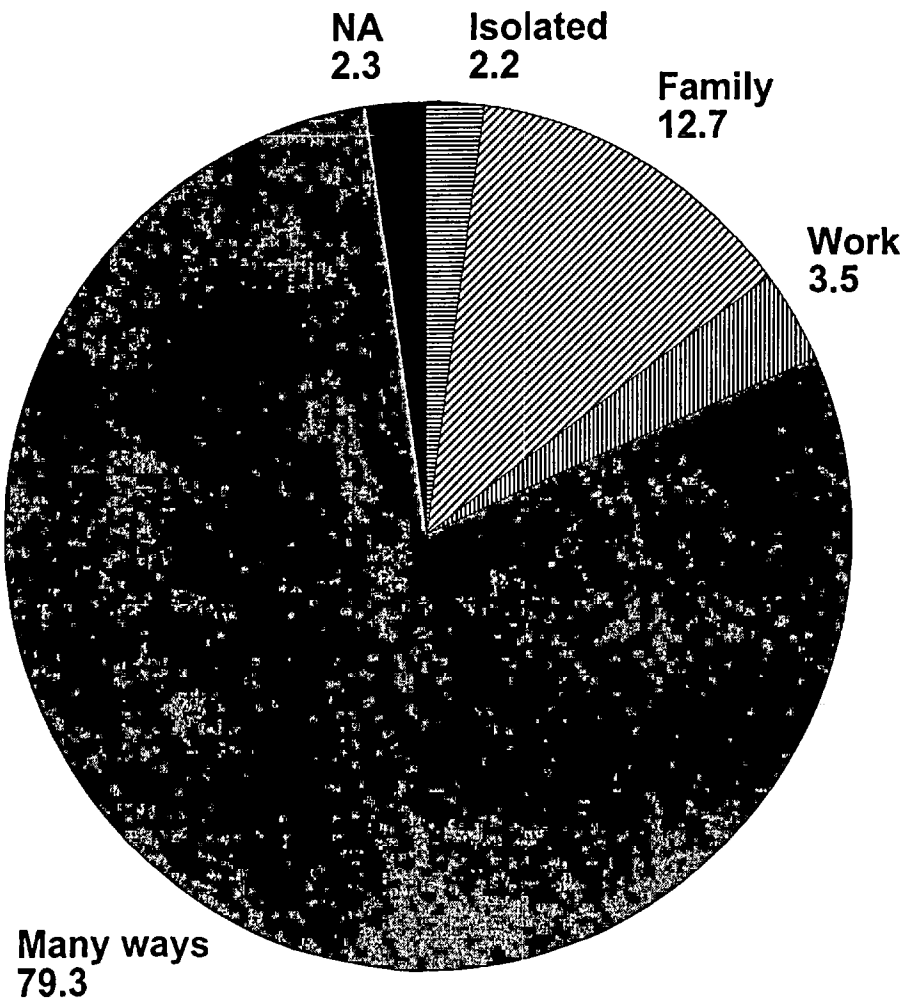


Table 4.5
FEELING OF CONNECTEDNESS BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	Isolated	Connected to Family	Connected at Work	Connected Many Ways
Village of Barrington	1.9%	10.2%	3.2%	83.3%
Barrington Area North	3.2%	11.1%	3.6%	79.8%
Barrington Area South	0.8%	18.7%	4.1%	73.2%
GENDER				
Male	2.8%	15.7%	4.6%	73.3%
Female	1.8%	11.0%	2.9%	82.8%
AGE OF RESPONDENT				
18 - 44	1.8%	14.9%	1.2%	81.0%
45 - 64	1.3%	11.2%	5.6%	79.5%
65 - 74	4.1%	17.8%	1.4%	72.6%
75+	6.7%	2.2%	2.2%	86.7%
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE				
0 - 4 years	3.3%	10.0%	6.7%	80.0%
5 - 9 years	2.5%	16.8%	5.0%	74.8%
10 - 14 years	2.6%	13.9%	1.7%	79.1%
15 - 19 years	0.0%	12.0%	5.3%	76.0%
20 - 24 years	3.1%	7.7%	1.5%	84.6%
25+ years	1.6%	11.1%	1.6%	84.1%

Of the individuals with at least one close friend, three of five cite people they know through activities as being their close friends, followed by neighbors (52.1%) and co-workers (40.5%). The fewest number of respondents chose "people I know through school" (28.8%). More than one response was possible.

Table 4.7
ASSOCIATION OF CLOSE FRIENDS

Response	Number	Percent
People I know through activities	321	60.8%
My neighbors	275	52.1%
People I work with	214	40.5%
People I know from childhood	192	36.4%
People I know through church	187	35.4%
People I know through school	152	28.8%

Chapter 5
SHOPPING IN THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

Introduction

Several questions related to shopping in the Village of Barrington. Percent of purchases made in the Village, barriers to shopping in the Village, and suggestions for additional stores, products, services or restaurants are the primary issues addressed in this chapter.

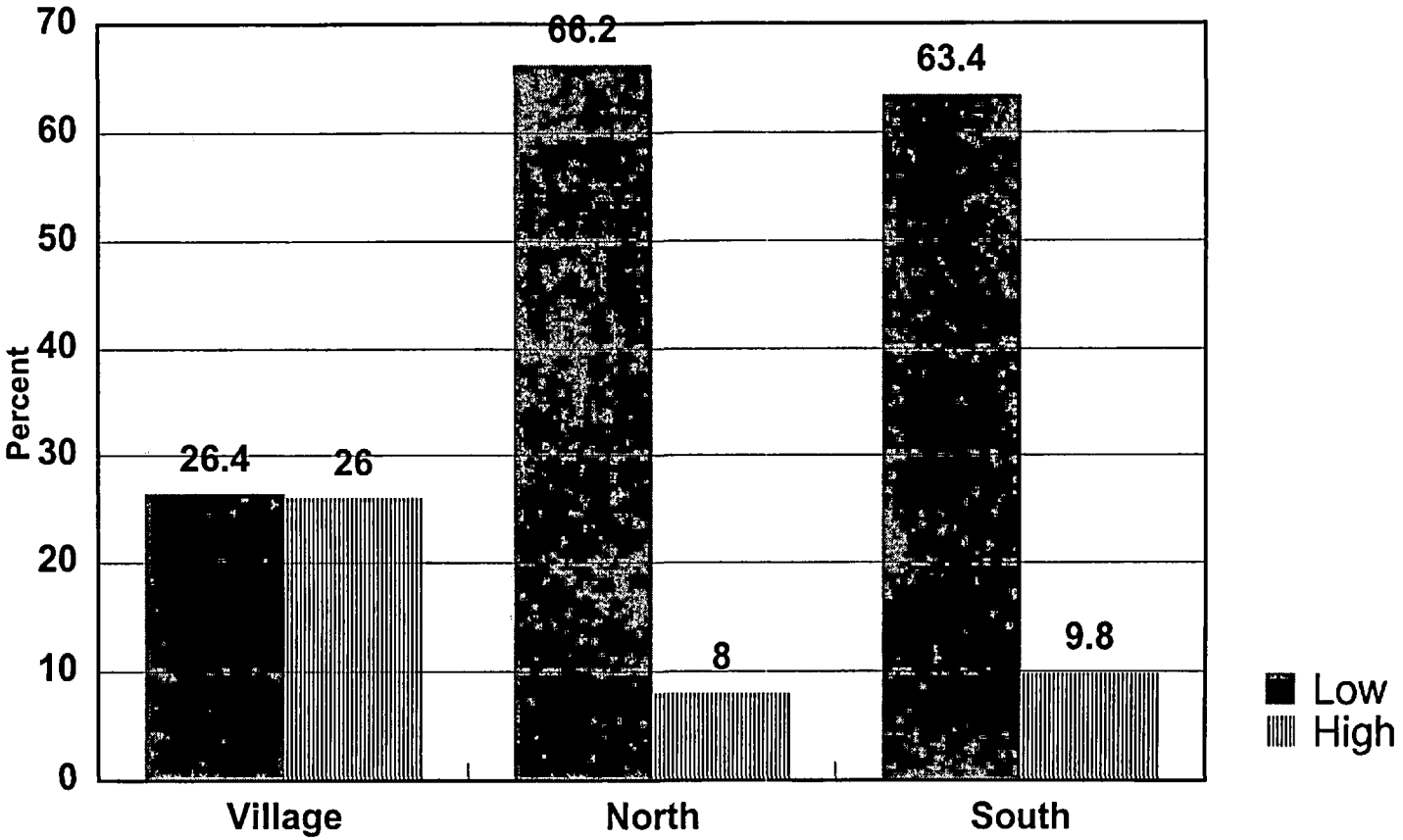
Purchases Made In The Village

Survey participants were questioned about the percent of their purchases that are made within the Village of Barrington. The question was posed in an open-ended manner, allowing answers ranging from 0-100 percent. As Table 5.1 shows, half of those responding do 10% or less of their shopping in the Village, with an additional 25.9% indicating they make less than 30% of their purchases in the Village. Just 8.7% make more than half of their purchases in Barrington. Median percent of Barrington purchases was 10.3% for the entire sample, which was down from 15.9% in 1999.

Table 5.1
PERCENT OF PURCHASES
MADE WITHIN THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

Percent of Purchases	2002		1999
	Number	Percent	Percent
0%	29	4.8%	20.8%
1%-10%	275	45.8%	33.7%
11% - 20%	94	15.7%	12.4%
21% - 30%	61	10.2%	8.4%
31% - 40%	18	3.0%	4.0%
41% - 50%	41	6.8%	8.2%
51% - 60%	8	1.3%	2.0%
61% - 70%	9	1.5%	2.4%
71% - 80%	33	5.5%	4.8%
81% - 90%	1	0.2%	1.8%
91% - 100%	1	0.2%	1.6%
No answer	30	5.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 5.1
PERCENT LOW (0-10%) AND HIGH (50-100%) PURCHASES IN VILLAGE BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA



Some differences by demographic characteristic were evident for the percent of purchases made in the Village of Barrington (Table 5.2). Residents outside of the Village of Barrington rarely make purchases in the Village. However, almost one-fourth of Village of Barrington residents report that half or more of their purchases are made in the Village. Generally, long-term residents do more shopping in the Village. About one-fourth of 20-24 year and 25+ year residents make half or more of their purchases in the Village of Barrington, a level much higher than that of newer residents. However, nearly 30% of Village of Barrington residents have lived there 25+ years.

Table 5.2
PERCENT PURCHASES IN THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	LOW 0% -10%	HIGH 50 - 100%
Village of Barrington	26.4%	26.0%
Barrington Area North	66.2%	8.0%
Barrington Area South	63.4%	9.8%
GENDER		
Male	52.1%	14.7%
Female	49.9%	15.7%
AGE OF RESPONDENT		
18 - 44	49.4%	16.1%
45 - 64	53.3%	13.2%
65 - 74	42.5%	19.2%
75+	48.9%	20.0%
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE		
0 - 4 years	65.6%	14.4%
5 - 9 years	51.2%	10.9%
10 - 14 years	48.7%	13.0%
15 - 19 years	58.7%	13.3%
20 - 24 years	43.1%	23.1%
25+ years	41.3%	25.4%

Barriers To Shopping In The Village

Questioned about barriers that keep them from shopping more in Barrington, respondents could choose from those barriers listed in Table 5.3. "Lack of selection" led the list, a problem that discourages three of five shoppers. Also of concern to a large number of participants were lack of parking (44.3%), high prices (41.8%), and traffic (40.8%). Other barriers were chosen far less often. Unlike prior telephone surveys, in which the potential shopping barriers were only read if choices were requested by the respondent, current survey participants were given the list and asked to mark all barriers which applied to them. Therefore, more responses were received.

Table 5.3
BARRIERS TO SHOPPING IN
THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

Response	2002		1999
	Number	Percent	Percent
Lack of selection	359	59.8%	1.4%
Parking	266	44.3%	15.8%
Prices	251	41.8%	7.0%
Traffic	245	40.8%	29.3%
Times stores are open	79	13.2%	2.8%
Distance from Barrington	78	13.0%	0.8%
Need for sidewalks	28	4.7%	
Need for upkeep	17	2.8%	

As revealed in Table 5.4, differences were found among groups for the top four barriers. Persons aged 18-44 chose "lack of selection" at the very high proportion of 70.2%, while Barrington Area North residents and persons aged 75+ led the groups in naming "lack of parking" as a barrier. Long-term residents, as well as senior citizens were more likely to cite "price" as a barrier, while those living in the area 20-24 years were the leading group to cite "traffic."

Additional Stores, Products, Services And Restaurants Desired

Respondents were asked to write in stores, products, services or restaurants not presently available in the Village of Barrington which they would like to see added. The question was asked in an open-ended manner. Table 5.5 contains the results for this question.

One response clearly led the list of desired additions to the Village of Barrington - restaurants - named by 39% of survey participants when all types are totaled. As for the nature of the restaurant desired, most just said "restaurant" (22.2%) followed by family style (7.7%), ethnic (2.8%), chain (2.7%), fast food (2.3%), and upscale (1.3%). A variety of other stores were named less often with some support for clothing (6.3%), book (5.7%), and grocery (4%) stores.

Some survey participants mentioned a preference for shopping at areas or malls in other communities, including Lake Zurich, Deer Park, Woodfield Mall, and Arlington Heights.

Figure 5.2
BARRIERS TO SHOPPING IN VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

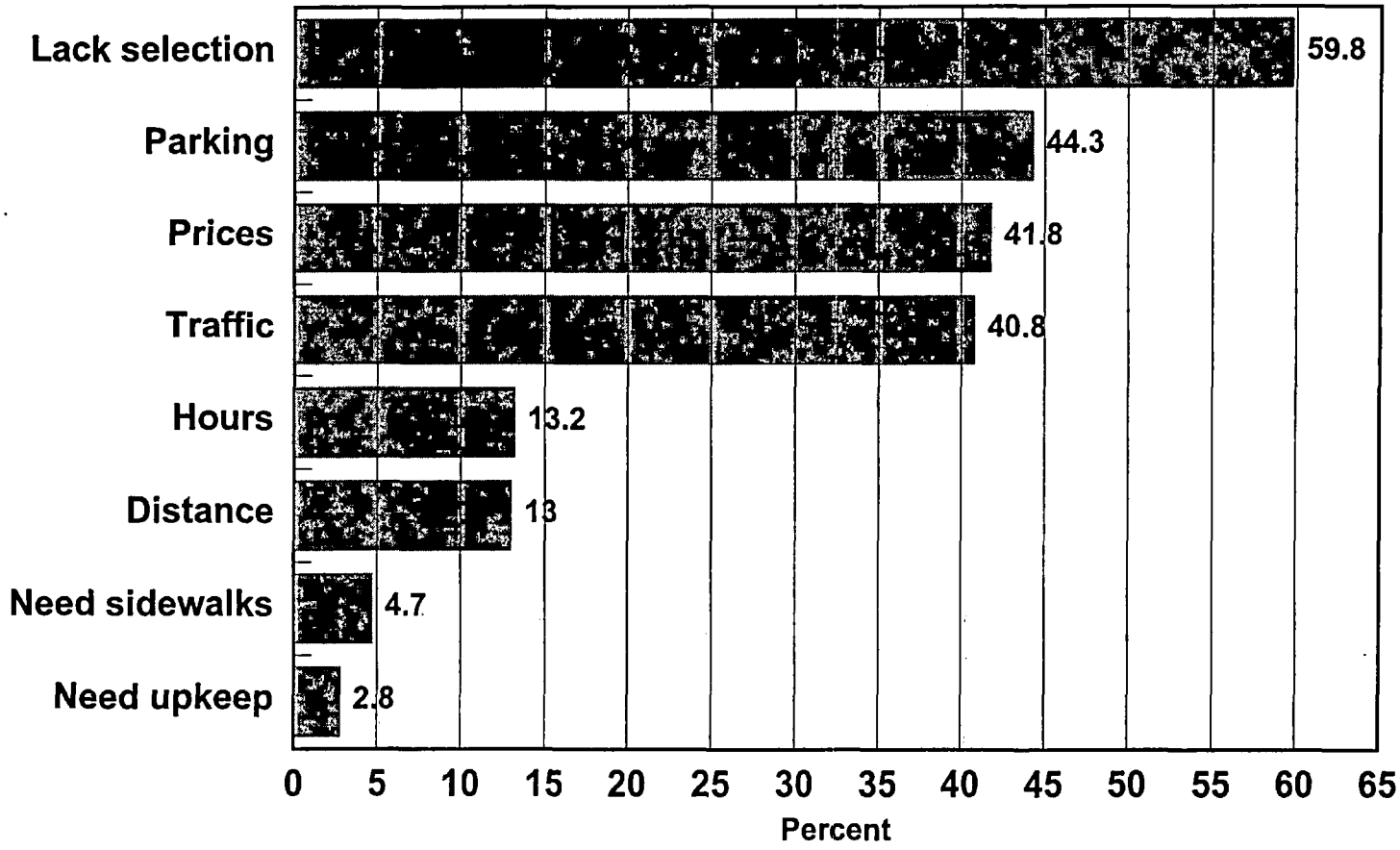


Table 5.4
GROUPS WITH HIGHEST PERCENTAGE NAMING
LACK OF SELECTION, PARKING, PRICES, AND TRAFFIC AS BARRIERS

Highest percent naming "Selection" as a barrier	
Group	Percent
Aged 18-44	70.2%
10-14 Year Residence	67.8%
Village of Barrington	67.6%
5-9 Year Residence	63.9%
Female	61.9%

Highest percent naming "Parking" as a barrier	
Group	Percent
Barrington Area North	52.4%
Aged 75+	51.1%
Aged 45-64	47.5%
15-19 Year Residence	46.7%
5 - 9 Year Residence	46.2%

Highest percent naming "Prices" as a barrier	
Group	Percent
25+ Years Residence	54.8%
20-24 Years Residence	52.3%
Aged 65-74	52.1%
Aged 75+	51.1%
Village of Barrington	46.3%

Highest percent naming "Traffic" as a barrier	
Group	Percent
20-24 Years Residence	53.8%
15-19 Years Residence	52.0%
Barrington Area North	51.6%
Aged 75+	46.7%
Aged 45-64	46.1%

Table 5.5
DESIRED ADDITIONS TO THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON
SHOPPING, STORES, SERVICES

Store Type Desired	2002		1999
	Number	Percent	Percent
More restaurants	133	22.2%	21.6%
Family restaurants	46	7.7%	3.6%
Clothing - general	38	6.3%	2.6%
General comments	36	6.0%	13.2%
Book store	34	5.7%	1.4%
Grocery store	24	4.0%	2.2%
Department store	21	3.5%	1.8%
Ethnic restaurants	17	2.8%	1.6%
Discount store	17	2.8%	3.6%
Chain restaurants	16	2.7%	----
Clothing - women's	15	2.5%	0.8%
Fast food restaurants	14	2.3%	1.8%
Bakery	14	2.3%	0.6%
Specialty stores	13	2.2%	0.8%
Home improvement store	13	2.2%	0.6%
Shoe store	12	2.0%	1.6%
Lower priced stores	11	1.8%	1.0%
Tavern/bar	9	1.5%	----
Clothing - children's	9	1.5%	1.0%
Upscale restaurants	8	1.3%	1.0%
Drug store	8	1.3%	0.4%
Ice cream parlor	5	0.8%	0.4%
Sporting goods store	5	0.8%	0.4%
Antiques	5	0.8%	----
Music store	3	0.5%	0.4%
Organic foods	1	0.2%	0.4%

Many respondents named specific stores or restaurants which they would like to see in the Village. Wal-Mart was named by 13 individuals as desirable, followed by The Gap with 12 mentions, and Target, named by 10 survey participants.

Table 5.6
LEADING SPECIFIC RESTUARANTS/STORES NAMED
AS DESIRABLE BY SURVEY RESPONDENTS

Wal-Mart	13
The Gap	12
Target	10
Walgreens	7
Chili's	6
TGIF	4
Panera Bread	4
Dominicks	4
Dairy Queen	4
Home Depot	4
Wendys	4
Taco Bell	3
Whole Foods	3
Trader Joe's	3
Menards	3
Kohl's	3

Chapter 6
ACTIVITIES AND VOLUNTEERING

Introduction

Information in this chapter describes respondents' involvement in groups or organizations, as well as their interest in various types of fundraisers.

Group Activities

As a measure of community involvement, survey participants were asked for what type of groups or organizations they had led meetings or activities, attended meetings or activities, or contributed money or goods in the past. Respondents were given a list of types of groups and organizations to choose.

Table 6.1 presents levels of participation by category. The highest involvement level is with a church or religious group. Almost half (46.3%) of respondents had given money or goods to a church, or attended meetings or activities (44.7%), with 17.5% saying they led church meetings. Schools also receive a high level of participation, in that 30.8% of survey participants attended meetings, 25.7% donated money or goods, and 15.7% led meetings. Other activities with a fairly high level of participation included contributing to a civic or service club (25.3%), attending social group meetings or activities (23.3%), and attending youth recreation meetings or activities (22.8%). The fewest local residents were involved with a labor union.

The level of involvement with a church or religious group decreases with age. While 53.6% of those aged 18-44 attended church related meetings or activities, the proportion drops to 42.6% of those aged 45-64, 42.5% of persons aged 65-74, and just 18.2% of elderly 75+. Similar results occur for contributing money or goods to a church or religious groups, with 53.6% of 18-44 year-olds reporting this, falling to one-third of those 75+. Also, as might be expected, the level of participation for all three aspects of "schools" decreases with age. For example, 31% of the younger age group led activities or a meeting, dropping to just one person 65 years or older.

Residents of Barrington Area North (26.2%) reported a somewhat lower level for attending school meetings or activities than their counterparts in the Village of Barrington (34.7%) or Barrington Area South (35%).

Contributions to a service club, however, increase with age. While only about 23.2% of respondents aged 18-44 reported a contribution to a service club, one-third of those aged 75+ did so.

Comparison To 1999 Survey

In 1999, an open-ended question was asked of participants, "In the past year have you participated in any local groups or organizations, that is, attended meetings, paid dues, were a leader, volunteered or participated in activities?" As with the current survey, "church or religious group" (21.2%) was cited by the highest number of respondents. "School" was the second leading group in 1999, , as was the case for this administration in the category of "took part/attended meetings/activities." In 1999, the fewest participants were involved with a "professional organization" (1.6%).

Figure 6.1
LEADING GROUPS/ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN

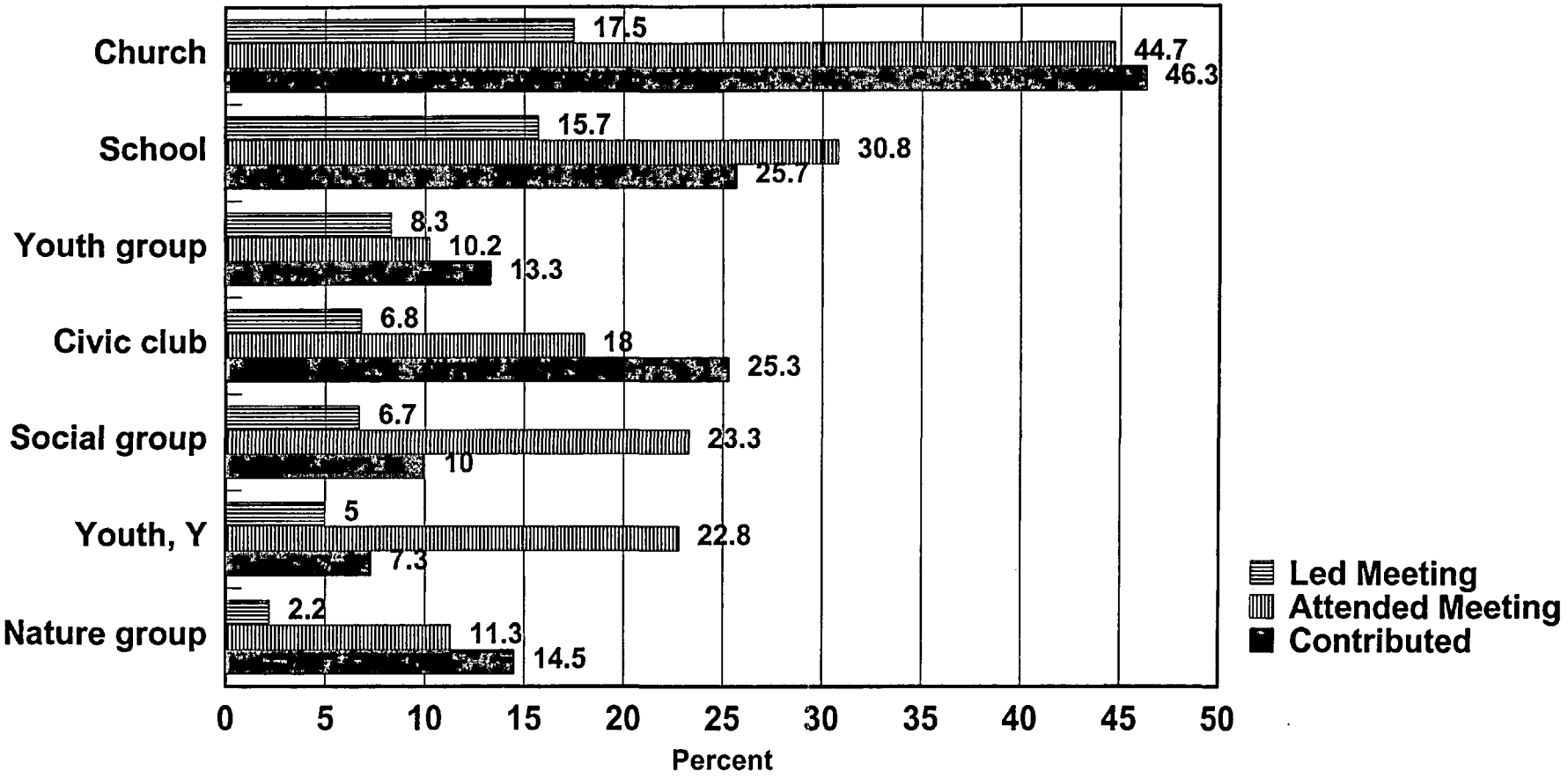


Table 6.1
PARTICIPATION IN GROUP OR ORGANIZATION

Group Type	Led meetings, activities		Attended meetings, activities		Contributed money or goods	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Civic or service club or group	41	6.8%	108	18.0%	152	25.3%
Political or civic action group	24	4.0%	77	12.8%	76	12.7%
Labor union	3	0.5%	9	1.5%	13	2.2%
Social group	40	6.7%	140	23.3%	60	10.0%
Hobby or book club	38	6.3%	101	16.8%	28	4.7%
Arts or cultural groups	14	2.3%	100	16.7%	75	12.5%
School	94	15.7%	185	30.8%	154	25.7%
Youth, Y, Park District recreation	30	5.0%	137	22.8%	44	7.3%
Youth group, scouts	50	8.3%	61	10.2%	80	13.3%
Nature, environment group	13	2.2%	68	11.3%	87	14.5%
Hospital, clinic	10	1.7%	58	9.7%	44	7.3%
Professional organization	15	2.5%	60	10.0%	37	6.2%
Church or religious group	105	17.5%	268	44.7%	278	46.3%
Voluntary health organization	9	1.5%	35	5.8%	38	6.3%
Adult sports leagues	15	2.5%	60	10.0%	18	3.0%
Human service organization	14	2.3%	48	8.0%	73	12.2%
None of these	63	10.5%	---	---	---	—

Preferred Fund-Raising Activities

Respondents were given a list of 30 possible fund raising activities and queried as to which they would be interested in participating. Preferences, in rank order, are shown as Table 6.2.

The leading type of fund raising event in terms of likely participation is an art fair (22.2%), followed by garage sale, lawn sale, flea market (20.2%) and taste of (18.7%). Just one person indicated a willingness to participate in a telephone-a-thon, with very little enthusiasm shown for a mock jail (1%), three-on-three sports (1.7%), and a duck race (2.8%). "None of these" was marked by 9.3% of survey participants.

Some differences in preferences for fund-raising activities emerged by respondent characteristic (Table 6.3). While art fair was the number one choice for most groups, those aged 18-44 chose a carnival as their leading event (28%). One-third of persons 75+ would not participate in any of the listed events. Recent residents displayed a preference for a garage or lawn sale (26.7%), while Village of Barrington inhabitants named "taste of" as their first choice.

Males named "auction" (18%) at a higher proportion than other groups. Seniors aged 75+ and 25+ year residents chose "order food, fruit, goods" as their third choice, while the third choice of Barrington Area South residents was "concert, play, lecture fund raiser."

Missed Volunteering Opportunities

Survey participants were questioned as to whether they had ever looked for a volunteering opportunity, but couldn't find an organization with which to work. The results in Table 6.4 show that forty-one respondents (6.8%) lost out on a volunteering opportunity.

Table 6.4
COULD NOT FIND VOLUNTEERING OPPORTUNITY

Response	Number	Percent
Yes	41	6.8%
No	554	92.3%
Don't know	1	0.2%
No answer	4	0.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

Those who replied "yes" to this question were then asked "what did you want to do?" Many of the answers revolved around helping youth in some manner, assisting women in crisis, volunteering at health care facilities, and volunteering to help the elderly.

Table 6.2
CHOICES FOR POTENTIAL FUND-RAISING EVENTS

Type of Fund Raiser	Number	Percent
Art fair	133	22.2%
Garage sale, lawn sale, flea market	121	20.2%
Taste of – , local restaurants	112	18.7%
More than 5 responses marked	106	17.7%
Concert, play, lecture fund raiser	97	16.2%
Order, food, fruit, goods, market day	95	15.8%
Open houses, gardens	91	15.2%
Walk-a-thon, other events with sponsored participants	84	14.0%
Bake sale	82	13.7%
Auction live or silent, celebrity item auction	80	13.3%
Carnival, fun fair	77	12.8%
Coupon books for local restaurants, services	70	11.7%
None of these	56	9.3%
Ball, dance, gala, dinner dance	55	9.2%
Raffle, tickets for trip, car, house, goods	55	9.2%
Craft sale	52	8.7%
Golf play day	51	8.5%
Restaurant, store donates percent of day's sale	51	8.5%
Order cards, wrapping paper	51	8.5%
Mail appeal for contribution	38	6.3%
Car wash	37	6.2%
Breakfast, dinner, pot luck	36	6.0%
Collect cans, bottles, paper	35	5.8%
Celebrity cooks	25	4.2%
Chili, specialty food event	24	4.0%
Fashion show	24	4.0%
Bricks, plaques, tiles for building	23	3.8%
Bingo	21	3.5%
Celebrity sports game – softball, basketball	19	3.2%
Duck river race	17	2.8%
Three-on-three sports	10	1.7%
Jail, bail out individuals	6	1.0%
Telephone-a-thon, calls for contributions	1	0.2%

Figure 6.2
LEADING CHOICES FOR POTENTIAL FUND-RAISING EVENTS

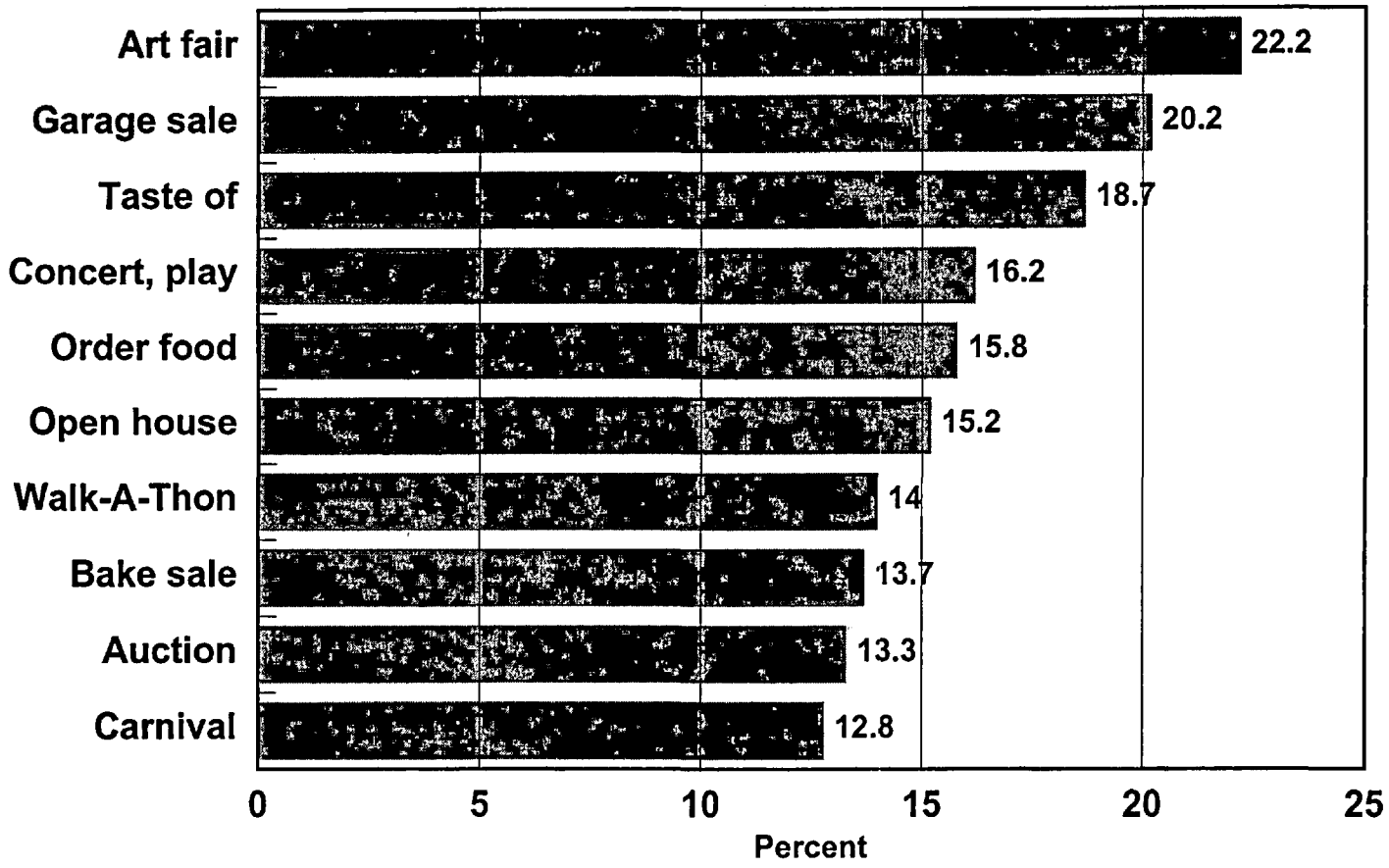


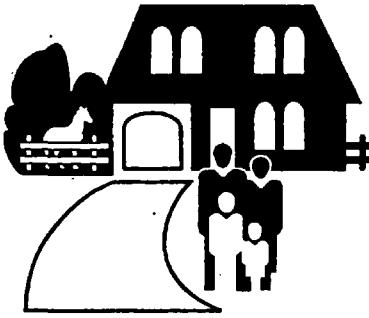
Table 6.3
THREE TOP FUND RAISING EVENTS IN WHICH LIKELY TO PARTICIPATE
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	First	Second	Third
Village of Barrington	Taste of, local restaurants (21.3%)	Art fair (19.4%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (19.0%)
Barrington Area North	Art fair (26.6%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (23.0%)	Taste of, local restaurants (16.7%)
Barrington Area South	Art fair (18.7%)	Taste of, local restaurants (18.7%)	Concert, play, lecture fund raiser (19.7%)
GENDER			
Male	Art fair (25.8%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (21.2%)	Auction (18.0%)
Female	Art fair (20.1%)	Taste of, local restaurants (19.8%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (19.6%)
AGE OF RESPONDENT			
18 - 44	Carnival, fun fair (28.0%)	Order food, etc., market day (22.0%)	Taste of, local restaurants (22.0%)
45 - 64	Art fair (25.7%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (20.7%)	Concert, play, lecture fund raiser (19.7%)
65 - 74	Art fair (23.3%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (23.3%)	Taste of, local restaurants (15.1%)
75+	None of these (33.3%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (22.2%)	Order food, etc., market day (17.8%)
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE			
0 - 4 years	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (26.7%)	Taste of, local restaurants (25.6%)	Carnival, fun fair (23.3%)
5 - 9 years	Art fair (21.8%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (19.3%)	Three tied (18.5%)
10 - 14 years	Art fair (25.2%)	Taste of, local restaurants (19.1%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (18.3%)
15 - 19 years	Art fair (22.6%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (22.6%)	Walk-a-thon, other events (21.3%)
20 - 24 years	Art fair (23.1%)	Taste of, local restaurants (20.0%)	Two tied (18.4%)
25+	Art fair (20.6%)	Garage, lawn sale, flea market (19.8%)	Order food, etc., market day (17.5%)

APPENDIX 1

COVER LETTER

SURVEY INSTRUMENT



The Healthier Barrington Project

Advocate Good Shepherd Hospital

Barrington Area Arts Council

Barrington Area Chamber of Commerce

Barrington Area Council of Governments

Barrington Area Council on Aging

Barrington Area United Way

Barrington CUSD #220

Barrington Park District

Citizens for Conservation

Community Connections

Family Services of the Barrington Area

Hospice of Northeastern Illinois

Volunteer Center of Greater Barrington

January 31, 2002

Dear Neighbor:

You have been selected to help The Healthier Barrington Project, a partnership of Barrington area organizations to improve the quality of life for all of us. This survey is our third assessment and includes 3,000 randomly selected homes from within zip code 60010 as well as the remainder of Barrington School District #220.

Your participation is important to assure broad community representation and to be sure that all views are heard. Responses are anonymous when returned in the business reply envelope and will be grouped to produce a report of citizens' views which will be available to all local organizations. Findings will be presented in a public meeting as well as being reported by the media.

Members of the Healthier Barrington Project include the Barrington Area United Way, Good Shepherd Hospital, Barrington Area Council of Governments, Barrington Area Arts Council, Barrington Area Council on Aging, Barrington Area Chamber of Commerce and the Barrington Park District.

The Project has once again contracted with UIC Health Systems Research to compile the results. Should you have any questions or need help to complete the survey, please don't hesitate to call them at 1-800-854-4461.

Thank you in advance for your help.

THE HEALTHIER BARRINGTON PROJECT

These organizations want your thoughts about living in the Barrington area.

Advocate Good Shepherd Hospital • Barrington Area Arts Council • Barrington Area Chamber of Commerce • Barrington Area Council of Governments • Barrington Area Council on Aging • Barrington Area United Way • Barrington CUSD #220 • Barrington Park District • Citizens for Conservation • Community Connections • Family Services of the Barrington Area • Hospice of Northeastern Illinois • Volunteer Center of Greater Barrington

HEALTHIER COMMUNITY PROJECT
BARRINGTON AREA NEEDS
SURVEY: 2002

1-5. First, we would like to know what's **most important** to you about living in the Barrington area. Please mark up to FIVE of these choices.

- ☐ (1) Good local health care
- ☐ (2) Good housing choices
- ☐ (3) A good place to bring up children
- ☐ (4) Good air quality
- ☐ (5) Good community leadership
- ☐ (6) Safe; low crime
- ☐ (7) Strong family life
- ☐ (8) Strong religious and spiritual life
- ☐ (9) Lack of traffic congestion
- ☐ (10) Good water quality
- ☐ (11) Good community services
- ☐ (12) Open, green spaces
- ☐ (13) Cultural activities, arts
- ☐ (14) Good schools
- ☐ (15) Available quality child care
- ☐ (16) Availability of programs and services for the elderly
- ☐ (17) Good parks, recreation opportunities
- ☐ (18) Good library services
- ☐ (19) Peaceful small town environment
- ☐ (20) Other_____
- ☐ (21) Other_____
- ☐ (22) Other_____

6-10. Now, are there some things that you feel are **missing** in the Barrington area. Please mark up to FIVE of these choices.

- ☐ (1) Affordable housing
- ☐ (2) Equity in taxation
- ☐ (3) Good leadership
- ☐ (4) Local employment
- ☐ (5) Community services
- ☐ (6) Access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants
- ☐ (7) Sufficient open spaces
- ☐ (8) Public transportation
- ☐ (9) Tolerance of differences
- ☐ (10) Reasonably priced goods, services
- ☐ (11) Recreation opportunities
- ☐ (12) Adequate school facilities
- ☐ (13) Cultural activities, arts
- ☐ (14) Other_____
- ☐ (15) Other_____
- ☐ (16) Other_____

11-29. Please mark those characteristics which you feel describe the Barrington area. (Check all that apply)

- ☐ 11. Caring
- ☐ 12. Changing
- ☐ 13. Clean
- ☐ 14. Cohesive
- ☐ 15. Conservative
- ☐ 16. Cooperative
- ☐ 17. Diverse
- ☐ 18. Environmentally sensitive
- ☐ 19. Fragmented
- ☐ 20. Healthy
- ☐ 21. Historic
- ☐ 22. Involved
- ☐ 23. Optimistic
- ☐ 24. Preserving
- ☐ 25. Progressive
- ☐ 26. Safe
- ☐ 27. Stable
- ☐ 28. Tolerant
- ☐ 29. Other_____

The following questions refer specifically to stores, services and restaurants located within the Village of Barrington.

30. About what percent of your purchases would you say are made within the Village of Barrington?

_____%

31. Are there certain stores, products, services or restaurants not presently available in the Village of Barrington which you would like to see added?

_____

_____

_____

_____

32-41. Do any barriers keep you from shopping more in the Village of Barrington? (Check **all** that apply)

- ☐ 32. Distance from Barrington
- ☐ 33. Times stores are open
- ☐ 34. Parking
- ☐ 35. Prices
- ☐ 36. Lack of selection
- ☐ 37. Need for upkeep
- ☐ 38. Need for sidewalks
- ☐ 39. Traffic
- ☐ 40. Other _____
- ☐ 41. Other _____

42-55. Below are some things which characterize communities. For each, please mark whether you find these things to be excellent, good, fair, or poor in your area. You may also respond "Don't Know."

Characteristic	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't Know
42. Availability of social services overall	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
43. Availability of services for youth	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
44. Availability of services for senior citizens	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
45. Availability of cultural activities, arts	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
46. Quality of local primary education	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
47. Quality of local secondary education	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
48. Availability of services for the disabled	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
49. Access to local government & political decision makers	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
50. Cooperation among local governments	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
51. Quality of your local community or village services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
52. Availability of health care services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
53. Availability of preventive health care	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
54. Quality of your local Park District services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
55. Other _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

56. If you rated any of these fair or poor, please tell what you feel is needed for improvement.

_____

_____

_____

_____

57-89. The following are problems that exist in many communities. Please mark those issues which you feel need **greater attention** in your community. (Check **all** that apply)

- ☐ 57. Activities for seniors
- ☐ 58. Activities for teens
- ☐ 59. AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases
- ☐ 60. Alcohol abuse
- ☐ 61. Bereavement or help coping with death of family or friend
- ☐ 62. Career changes or job retraining
- ☐ 63. Child abuse
- ☐ 64. Crime
- ☐ 65. Crisis Counseling
- ☐ 66. Domestic violence
- ☐ 67. Drugs, drug abuse
- ☐ 68. Duplication among local groups or agencies that deal with these problems
- ☐ 69. Gangs, delinquency, youth violence
- ☐ 70. High health care costs
- ☐ 71. Hispanic social services
- ☐ 72. Illiteracy
- ☐ 73. Inclusion of diverse persons
- ☐ 74. Job training, supported employment for the handicapped
- ☐ 75. Need for housing in all price ranges
- ☐ 76. Programs for families and children in crisis
- ☐ 77. Property tax equity
- ☐ 78. Racial or socioeconomic discrimination
- ☐ 79. Respite services for caregivers
- ☐ 80. School dropouts
- ☐ 81. Special education for children
- ☐ 82. Special recreation programs for physically/mentally challenged **adults**
- ☐ 83. Special recreation programs for physically/mentally challenged **children**
- ☐ 84. Support for caregivers
- ☐ 85. Support groups for single parents
- ☐ 86. Support groups for two parent working families
- ☐ 87. Teen pregnancy
- ☐ 88. Violence involving guns
- ☐ 89. Any other problems? _____

_____

_____

143. In the past year, have you participated, volunteered, or contributed to any local groups or organizations? Check each organization and way.

	Organization Type	Led or ran meetings, activities	Took part, attended meetings, activities	Contributed money or goods
90-92.	Civic or service club or group	☐	☐	☐
93-95.	Political or civic action group	☐	☐	☐
96-98.	Labor union	☐	☐	☐
99-101.	Social group	☐	☐	☐
102-104.	Hobby or book club	☐	☐	☐
105-107.	Arts or cultural groups	☐	☐	☐
108-110.	School	☐	☐	☐
111-113.	Youth, Y, Park Distr recreation	☐	☐	☐
114-116.	Youth group, scouts	☐	☐	☐
117-119.	Nature, environment group	☐	☐	☐
120-122.	Hospital, clinic	☐	☐	☐
123-125.	Professional organization	☐	☐	☐
126-128.	Church or religious group	☐	☐	☐
129-131.	Voluntary health organization	☐	☐	☐
132-134.	Adult sports leagues	☐	☐	☐
135-137.	Human service organization	☐	☐	☐
138-140.	Other _____	☐	☐	☐
141-143.	**None of these**	☐	☐	☐

144. Have you ever looked for a volunteering opportunity or a way to help the community, but couldn't find an organization with which to assist or work with you?

☐ (1) Yes → What did you want to do? _____
☐ (2) No _____

145-149. In which type of fund raising event would you or family members be **most likely** to participate or give? (Mark up to FIVE.)

☐ (1) Art fair
☐ (2) Auction live or silent, celebrity item auction
☐ (3) Bake sale
☐ (4) Ball, dance, gala, dinner dance
☐ (5) Bingo
☐ (6) Breakfast, dinner, pot luck
☐ (7) Bricks, plaques, tiles for building
☐ (8) Car wash
☐ (9) Carnival, fun fair
☐ (10) Celebrity cooks
☐ (11) Celebrity sports game – softball, basketball
☐ (12) Chili, specialty food event
☐ (13) Collect cans, bottles, paper
☐ (14) Concert, play, lecture fund raiser
☐ (15) Coupon books for local restaurants, services
☐ (16) Craft sale
☐ (17) Duck river race
☐ (18) Fashion show
☐ (19) Garage sale, lawn sale, flea market
☐ (20) Golf play day
☐ (21) Jail, bail out individuals
☐ (22) Mail appeal for contribution
☐ (23) Open houses, gardens
☐ (24) Order cards, wrapping paper
☐ (25) Order, food, fruit, goods, market day
☐ (26) Raffle, tickets for trip, car, house, goods
☐ (27) Restaurant, store donates percent of day's sale
☐ (28) Taste of —, local restaurants
☐ (29) Telephone-a-thon, calls for contributions
☐ (30) Three-on-three sports
☐ (31) Walk-a-thon, other events with sponsored participants
☐ (32) **None of these**

150-161. Almost every home faces difficult situations at some time. Please mark each situation that YOU or SOMEONE IN YOUR HOME experienced during the past year. (Check **all** that apply)

☐ 150. Difficulty finding child care
☐ 151. Difficulty paying bills
☐ 152. Put off health care services or taking medicine because of cost or lack of insurance
☐ 153. Difficulty finding older adult day care program
☐ 154. Difficulty finding supportive service for an older adult
☐ 155. Difficulty finding services for family member with special needs
☐ 156. Difficultly gaining access to affordable health care services
☐ 157. Experienced an involuntary job loss due to downsizing or other reason
☐ 158. Unable to find affordable local mental health counseling or therapy
☐ 159. Experienced emotional problems, substance abuse or serious family conflict
☐ 160. Unable to find recreation activities or park sites locally
☐ 161. Other _____
_____

162. Was there any time during the last year that you or a household member needed help for a personal situation, should have received help, but did not?

☐ (1) Yes ↓

☐ (2) No ↓ Skip to Q. 181

☐ (3) Not sure ↓ Skip to Q. 181

163. What was the service needed? _____

_____

164-180. What were some of the reasons for not getting help? (Check **all** that apply)

☐ 164. Concerned about privacy
☐ 165. Didn't know where to turn
☐ 166. Lack of interest by agency
☐ 167. No service available
☐ 168. Prior bad experience with agency
☐ 169. Couldn't get child care
☐ 170. Discriminated against
☐ 171. Lacked handicapped access
☐ 172. Not eligible for service
☐ 173. Transportation, could not get there
☐ 174. Could not afford cost
☐ 175. Hours not convenient
☐ 176. Language was a barrier
☐ 177. Paperwork too great
☐ 178. Wait for service too long
☐ 179. Other _____
☐ 180. Other _____

181. Which statement best describes how you feel about your relationships with others? (Check one)

☐ (1) I feel isolated, almost no relationships.
☐ (2) I am connected, but only through my family and relatives.
☐ (3) I am connected, but only through my work.
☐ (4) I feel very connected to people in many different ways.

182. Do you have people you feel close to and can talk to about your problems other than your spouse, children, or other family members?

☐ (1) No, I have no close friends ↓ Skip to Q. 189

☐ (2) Yes, I have one close friend ↓

☐ (3) Yes, I have two or more close friends ↓

183-188. Who are these close friends? (Check **all** that apply)

☐ 183. People I know through school
☐ 184. People I work with
☐ 185. My neighbors
☐ 186. People I know from childhood
☐ 187. People I know through church
☐ 188. People I know through activities

PLEASE TELL US JUST A FEW THINGS ABOUT YOURSELF AND HOUSEHOLD.

189. Your gender:

☐ (1) Male ☐ (2) Female

190. In what village or area do you live? (Check one)

☐ (1) Barrington
☐ (2) Barrington Hills
☐ (3) Carpentersville
☐ (4) Deer Park
☐ (5) Fox River Valley Gardens
☐ (6) Hoffman Estates
☐ (7) Lake Barrington
☐ (8) North Barrington
☐ (9) South Barrington
☐ (10) Tower Lakes
☐ (11) Cook County Unincorporated
☐ (12) Kane County Unincorporated
☐ (13) Lake County Unincorporated
☐ (14) McHenry County Unincorporated
☐ (15) Not Sure

191. How many years have you lived in the Barrington area (within zip code 60010 or School District 220)?

_____ Years

192. If someone from outside the area were to ask where you live, which of the following responses would you be most likely to give them? (Check one)

☐ (1) Your subdivision or neighborhood
☐ (2) Your village or nearest village
☐ (3) Barrington
☐ (4) The Barrington area or BACOG area
☐ (5) Northwest Chicago suburbs
☐ (6) A portion (such as NE or SW) of your county
☐ (7) Other (please specify): _____

193. What is your age group?

☐ (1) 18-29 ☐ (3) 45-64 ☐ (5) 75-84
☐ (2) 30-44 ☐ (4) 65-74 ☐ (6) 85+

194-202. **Other than yourself,** how many persons in each of these age groups live in your home?

____194. Number of persons ages 0-4
____195. Number of persons ages 5-12
____196. Number of persons ages 13-17
____197. Number of persons ages 18-29
____198. Number of persons ages 30-44
____199. Number of persons ages 45-64
____200. Number of persons ages 65-74
____201. Number of persons ages 75-84
____202. Number of persons ages 85+

203. Where is your primary work location? (Check one)

- ☐ (1) City of Chicago
- ☐ (2) Cook County outside Chicago
- ☐ (3) DuPage County
- ☐ (4) Kane County
- ☐ (5) Lake County
- ☐ (6) McHenry County
- ☐ (7) I do not work
- ☐ (8) Other (please specify): _____

204. Does anyone in your household work at home?

☐ (1) Yes ☐ (2) No
↓ ↓
Skip to Q. 207

____205. Number of persons working at home as their primary office

____206. Number of persons working at home as well as traveling to other locations

207. Are you responsible for the care of an older adult such as an aging spouse, parent or relative?

- ☐ (1) No
- ☐ (2) Yes, an older adult living in my home
- ☐ (3) Yes, an older adult living on his/her own
- ☐ (4) Yes, an older adult in a retirement community or nursing home
- ☐ (5) Yes, other (please specify): _____

208. Are you responsible for the care of a disabled or special needs individual (other than the elderly)?

- ☐ (1) No
- ☐ (2) Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living in my home
- ☐ (3) Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living on his/her own
- ☐ (4) Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living in a group home or independent living unit
- ☐ (5) Yes, other (please specify): _____

209-216. What, if any, <u>local</u> newspaper do you usually read during the week? (Check all that apply)

- ☐209. Chicago Sun Times
- ☐210. Chicago Tribune
- ☐211. Daily Herald
- ☐212. Northwest Herald
- ☐ 213. Barrington Courier-Review
- ☐ 214. Other _____
- ☐ 215. Other _____
- ☐ 216. Do not read a newspaper

217. How would you **most** like to receive information about the community, ways to improve your quality of life, or your family's health? (Check one)

- ☐ (1) Newspaper - daily
- ☐ (2) Newspaper - weekly
- ☐ (3) Radio
- ☐ (4) Television
- ☐ (5) Direct mail
- ☐ (6) Handouts around town
- ☐ (7) Internet, computer
- ☐ (8) Physician or other health provider
- ☐ (9) Friend
- ☐ (10) Other _____

218. Is there any other change that you feel would improve the quality of life in the Barrington area?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP

APPENDIX 2

FREQUENCY RESULTS

1-5. First, we would like to know what's **most important** to you about living in the Barrington area. Please mark up to FIVE of these choices.

Characteristic	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Good local health care	137	22.8%	1.0%	1.4%
Good housing choices	193	32.2%	4.0%	3.0%
A good place to bring up children	252	42.0%	13.0%	7.6%
Good air quality	75	12.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Good community leadership	32	5.3%	2.4%	0.6%
Safe; low crime	387	64.5%	26.1%	23.8%
Strong family life	111	18.5%	6.6%	6.8%
Strong religious and spiritual life	83	13.8%	2.2%	2.6%
Lack of traffic congestion	103	17.2%	1.4%	1.8%
Good water quality	53	8.8%	0.6%	0.2%
Good community services	57	9.5%	3.4%	3.2%
Open, green spaces	277	46.2%	11.6%	8.8%
Cultural activities, arts	23	3.8%		
Good schools	325	54.2%	26.7%	29.8%
Available quality child care	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Availability of programs and services for the elderly	27	4.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Good parks, recreation opportunities	82	13.7%	4.2%	3.6%
Good library services	123	20.5%	1.4%	0.4%
Peaceful small town environment	251	41.8%	41.3%	29.2%
More than five choices marked	31	5.2%		
Other:				
Close to family/friends	8	1.3%		
Close to job/train	10	1.7%		
Other	7	1.2%		

6-10. Now, are there some things that you feel are **missing** in the Barrington area. Please mark up to FIVE of these choices.

Characteristic	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Affordable housing	136	22.7%	3.4%	0.8%
Equity in taxation	188	31.3%	1.4%	2.0%
Good leadership	249	41.5%	1.0%	0.8%
Local employment	81	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Community services	36	6.0%	0.8%	1.4%
Access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants	240	40.0%	7.0%	17.4%
Sufficient open spaces	102	17.8%	1.0%	0.4%
Public transportation	142	23.7%	5.2%	1.4%
Tolerance of differences	79	13.2%	0.4%	1.0%
Reasonably priced goods, services	156	26.0%	2.4%	2.6%
Recreation opportunities	75	12.5%	2.0%	9.6%
Adequate school facilities	111	18.5%	0.6%	2.8%
Cultural activities, arts	90	15.0%	0.8%	
More than five choices marked	5	0.8%		
Other:				
Traffic control	27	4.5%		
Good water quality	7	1.2%		
Quality School Board/Administration	14	2.3%		
Activities for youth	9	1.5%		
Quality health care	6	1.0%		
Nice downtown	11	1.8%		
Sense of community	3	0.5%		
Diversity	5	0.8%		
Other	10	1.7%		

11-29. Please mark those characteristics which you feel describe the Barrington area. (Check **all** that apply)

Characteristic	2002 Number	2002 Percent
Caring	146	24.3%
Changing	194	32.3%
Clean	367	61.2%
Cohesive	25	4.2%
Conservative	332	55.3%
Cooperative	48	8.0%
Diverse	51	8.5%
Environmentally sensitive	186	31.0%
Fragmented	174	29.0%
Healthy	148	24.7%
Historic	305	50.8%
Involved	111	18.5%
Optimistic	62	10.3%
Preserving	164	27.3%
Progressive	21	3.5%
Safe	438	73.0%
Stable	185	30.8%
Tolerant	39	6.5%
Other:		
Intolerant	3	0.5%
Wealthy/affluent	5	0.8%
Stagnant/not progressive	8	1.3%
Other	32	5.3%

The following questions refer specifically to stores, services and restaurants located within the Village of Barrington.

30. About what percent of your purchases would you say are made within the Village of Barrington?

Percent of Purchases	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent
0%	29	4.8%	20.8%
1%-10%	274	45.7%	33.7%
11% - 20%	94	15.7%	12.4%
21% - 30%	61	10.2%	8.4%
31% - 40%	18	3.0%	4.0%
41% - 50%	41	6.8%	8.2%
51% - 60%	8	1.3%	2.0%
61% - 70%	9	1.5%	2.4%
71% - 80%	33	5.5%	4.8%
81% - 90%	1	0.2%	1.8%
91% - 100%	1	0.2%	1.6%
No answer	30	5.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%

31. Are there certain stores, products, services or restaurants not presently available in the Village of Barrington which you would like to see added?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent
More restaurants	133	22.2%	21.6%
General comments	36	6.0%	13.2%
Family restaurants	46	7.7%	3.6%
Fast food restaurants	14	2.3%	1.8%
Ethnic restaurants	17	2.8%	1.6%
Upscale restaurants	8	1.3%	1.0%
Chain restaurants	16	2.7%	
Discount store (Target etc.)	17	2.8%	3.6%
Clothing - general	38	6.3%	2.6%
Grocery store	24	4.0%	2.2%
Department store	21	3.5%	1.8%
Shoe store	12	2.0%	1.6%
Book store	34	5.7%	1.4%
Clothing - children's	9	1.5%	1.0%
Lower priced stores	11	1.8%	1.0%
Specialty stores	13	2.2%	0.8%
Clothing - women's	15	2.5%	0.8%
Bakery	14	2.3%	0.6%
Home improvement store	13	2.2%	0.6%
Drug store	8	1.3%	0.4%
Ice cream parlor	5	0.8%	0.4%
Music store	3	0.5%	0.4%
Organic foods	1	0.2%	0.4%
Sporting goods store	5	0.8%	0.4%
Tavern/bar	9	1.5%	
Antiques	5	0.8%	
Other: *See Appendix* ___, Survey Comments			

Leading Specific Restuarants/Stores Named (3 or more mentions)

Wal-Mart	13	TGIF	4	Taco Bell	3
The Gap	12	Panera Bread	4	Whole Foods	3
Target	10	Dominicks	4	Trader Joe's	3
Walgreen	7	Dairy Queen	4	Menards	3
Chili's	6	Home Depot	4	Kohl's	3
		Wendys	4		

32-41. Do any barriers keep you from shopping more in the Village of Barrington? (Check **all** that apply)

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent
Distance from Barrington	78	13.0%	0.8%
Times stores are open	79	13.2%	2.8%
Parking	266	44.3%	15.8%
Prices	251	41.8%	7.0%
Lack of selection	359	59.8%	1.4%
Need for upkeep	17	2.8%	
Need for sidewalks	28	4.7%	
Traffic	245	40.8%	29.3%
Other:			
Shop in other communities	6	1.0%	
Other	27	4.5%	

42-55. Below are some things which characterize communities. For each, please mark whether you find these things to be excellent, good, fair, or poor in your area. You may also respond "Don't Know."

42. Availability of social services overall

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent
Excellent (4)	42	7.0%
Good (3)	196	32.7%
Fair (2)	79	13.2%
Poor (1)	10	1.7%
Don't know	248	41.3%
No answer	25	4.2%
TOTAL	600	100.0%
Mean 2.83		

43. Availability of services for youth

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent
Excellent (4)	44	7.3%
Good (3)	205	34.2%
Fair (2)	100	16.7%
Poor (1)	48	8.0%
Don't know	182	30.3%
No answer	21	3.5%
TOTAL	600	100.0%
Mean 2.62		

44. Availability of services for senior citizens

	2002	
Rating	Number	Percent
Excellent (4)	39	6.5%
Good (3)	174	29.0%
Fair (2)	64	10.7%
Poor (1)	17	2.8%
Don't know	283	47.2%
No answer	23	3.8%
TOTAL	600	100.0%
Mean 2.80		

45. Availability of cultural activities, arts

	2002	
Rating	Number	Percent
Excellent (4)	33	5.5%
Good (3)	192	32.0%
Fair (2)	207	34.5%
Poor (1)	78	13.0%
Don't know	62	10.3%
No answer	28	4.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%
Mean 2.35		

46. Quality of local primary education

	2002		1999	1996
Rating	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent (4)	119	19.8%	36.9%	34.2%
Good (3)	295	49.2%	44.1%	41.0%
Fair (2)	75	12.5%	3.6%	6.6%
Poor (1)	15	2.5%	1.4%	1.2%
Don't know	75	12.5%	14.0%	17.0%
No answer	21	3.5%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 3.03			3.35	3.30

47. Quality of local secondary education

	2002		1999	1996
Rating	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent (4)	108	18.0%	32.3%	29.0%
Good (3)	270	45.0%	42.3%	42.0%
Fair (2)	85	14.2%	5.2%	6.6%
Poor (1)	19	3.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Don't know	98	16.3%	19.0%	21.2%
No answer	20	3.3%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 2.97			3.31	3.25

48. Availability of services for the disabled

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Excellent (4)	7	1.2%	4.8%	4.6%
Good (3)	55	9.2%	27.3%	10.6%
Fair (2)	63	10.5%	7.4%	7.6%
Poor (1)	27	4.5%	2.4%	4.2%
Don't know	420	70.0%	58.1%	73.0%
No answer	28	4.7%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 2.28			2.82	2.58

49. Access to local government & political decision makers

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Excellent (4)	24	4.0%	9.2%	8.8%
Good (3)	143	23.8%	42.7%	38.2%
Fair (2)	139	23.2%	15.2%	10.6%
Poor (1)	73	12.2%	5.2%	3.0%
Don't know	185	30.8%	27.7%	39.4%
No answer	36	6.0%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 2.31			2.77	2.87

50. Cooperation among local governments

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent
Excellent (4)	10	1.7%
Good (3)	83	13.8%
Fair (2)	148	24.7%
Poor (1)	162	27.0%
Don't know	169	28.2%
No answer	28	4.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%
Mean 1.85		

51. Quality of your local community or village services

Rating	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Excellent (4)	44	7.3%	18.4%	22.6%
Good (3)	280	46.7%	60.7%	55.4%
Fair (2)	155	25.8%	12.6%	11.2%
Poor (1)	27	4.5%	1.6%	2.6%
Don't know	60	5.7%	6.8%	8.2%
No answer	34	10.0%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 2.67			3.03	3.08

52. Availability of health care services

	2002		1999	1996
Rating	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent (4)	115	19.2%	27.7%	32.8%
Good (3)	308	51.3%	54.1%	46.0%
Fair (2)	82	13.7%	5.4%	5.4%
Poor (1)	15	2.5%	2.2%	2.6%
Don't know	60	10.0%	10.6%	13.2%
No answer	20	3.3%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 3.01			3.20	3.26

53. Availability of preventive health care

	2002		1999	1996
Rating	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent (4)	90	15.0%	22.0%	22.6%
Good (3)	245	40.8%	50.7%	43.4%
Fair (2)	94	15.7%	6.8%	4.4%
Poor (1)	18	3.0%	2.6%	2.0%
Don't know	130	21.7%	18.0%	27.6%
No answer	23	3.8%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 2.91			3.12	3.20

54. Quality of your local Park District services

	2002		1999
Rating	Number	Percent	Percent
Excellent (4)	106	17.7%	25.5%
Good (3)	322	53.7%	53.5%
Fair (2)	73	12.2%	9.0%
Poor (1)	29	4.8%	3.8%
Don't know	50	8.3%	8.2%
No answer	20	3.3%	
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%
Mean 2.95			3.10

57-89. The following are problems that exist in many communities. Please mark those issues which you feel need **greater attention** in your community. (Check **all** that apply)

Problem	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Activities for seniors	73	12.2%	21.6%	0.2%
Activities for teens	233	38.8%	49.5%	44.0%
AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases	22	3.7%	8.8%	20.0%
Alcohol abuse	91	15.2%	17.0%	30.0%
Bereavement or help coping with death of family or friend	25	4.2%	4.6%	
Career changes or job retraining	71	11.8%	13.4%	20.4%
Child abuse	20	3.3%	11.2%	6.2%
Crime	26	4.3%	9.4%	10.2%
Crisis Counseling	28	4.7%		
Domestic violence	22	3.7%	14.2%	14.8%
Drugs, drug abuse	166	27.7%	19.2%	21.4%
Duplication among local groups or agencies that deal with these problems	29	4.8%	1.6%	1.2%
Gangs, delinquency, youth violence	46	7.7%	10.2%	7.2%
High health care costs	132	22.0%	41.7%	38.0%
Hispanic social services	17	2.8%		
Illiteracy	10	1.7%	6.0%	2.6%
Inclusion of diverse persons	91	15.2%		
Job training, supported employment for the handicapped	23	3.8%		
Need for housing in all price ranges	162	27.0%	26.3%	16.0%
Programs for families and children in crisis	65	10.8%		
Property tax equity	229	38.2%	29.9%	35.4%
Racial or socioeconomic discrimination	45	7.5%	15.4%	13.8%
Respite services for caregivers	47	7.8%		
School dropouts	9	1.5%	8.4%	3.6%
Special education for children	37	6.2%		
Special recreation programs for physically/mentally challenged **adults**	28	4.7%		
Special recreation programs for physically/mentally challenged **children**	32	5.3%		
Support for caregivers	53	8.8%	8.6%	
Support groups for single parents	51	8.5%	15.8%	15.4%
Support groups for two parent working families	41	6.8%	12.0%	4.4%
Teen pregnancy	22	3.7%	10.4%	6.6%
Violence involving guns	16	2.7%	10.8%	15.8%
Any other problems?	18	3.0%		

90-143. In the past year, have you participated, volunteered, or contributed to any local groups or organizations? Check each organization and way.

	2002						
	Led or ran meetings, activities		Took part/attended meetings, activities		Contributed money or goods		1999[1]
Organization Type	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
Civic or service club or group	41	6.8%	108	18.0%	152	25.3%	13.8%
Political or civic action group	24	4.0%	77	12.8%	76	12.7%	7.0%
Labor union	3	0.5%	9	1.5%	13	2.2%	0.0%
Social group	40	6.7%	140	23.3%	60	10.0%	2.4%
Hobby or book club	38	6.3%	101	16.8%	28	4.7%	6.0%
Arts or cultural groups	14	2.3%	100	16.7%	75	12.5%	
School	94	15.7%	185	30.8%	154	25.7%	19.4%
Youth, Y, Park District recreation	30	5.0%	137	22.8%	44	7.3%	2.8%
Youth group, scouts	50	8.3%	61	10.2%	80	13.3%	
Nature, environment group	13	2.2%	68	11.3%	87	14.5%	
Hospital, clinic	10	1.7%	58	9.7%	44	7.3%	2.2%
Professional organization	15	2.5%	60	10.0%	37	6.2%	1.6%
Church or religious group	105	17.5%	268	44.7%	278	46.3%	21.2%
Voluntary health organization	9	1.5%	35	5.8%	38	6.3%	4.0%
Adult sports leagues	15	2.5%	60	10.0%	18	3.0%	2.6%
Human service organization	14	2.3%	48	8.0%	73	12.2%	
Other	4	0.7%	4	0.7%	7	1.2%	
None of these	63	10.5%	---	---	---	---	

[1]In 1999, this question was asked in an open-ended manner; no list was given.

144. Have you ever looked for a volunteering opportunity or a way to help the community, but couldn't find an organization with which to assist or work with you?

	2002	
Rating	Number	Percent
Yes	41	6.8%
No	554	92.3%
Don't know	1	0.2%
No answer	4	0.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

145-149. In which type of fund raising event would you or family members be **most likely** to participate or give? (Mark up to FIVE.)

	2002	
Type of Fund Raising Event	Number	Percent
Art fair	133	22.2%
Auction live or silent, celebrity item auction	80	13.3%
Bake sale	82	13.7%
Ball, dance, gala, dinner dance	55	9.2%
Bingo	21	3.5%
Breakfast, dinner, pot luck	36	6.0%
Bricks, plaques, tiles for building	23	3.8%
Car wash	37	6.2%
Carnival, fun fair	77	12.8%
Celebrity cooks	25	4.2%
Celebrity sports game – softball, basketball	19	3.2%
Chili, specialty food event	24	4.0%
Collect cans, bottles, paper	35	5.8%
Concert, play, lecture fund raiser	97	16.2%
Coupon books for local restaurants, services	70	11.7%
Craft sale	52	8.7%
Duck river race	17	2.8%
Fashion show	24	4.0%
Garage sale, lawn sale, flea market	121	20.2%
Golf play day	51	8.5%
Jail, bail out individuals	6	1.0%
Mail appeal for contribution	38	6.3%
Open houses, gardens	91	15.2%
Order cards, wrapping paper	51	8.5%
Order, food, fruit, goods, market day	95	15.8%
Raffle, tickets for trip, car, house, goods	55	9.2%
Restaurant, store donates percent of day's sale	51	8.5%
Taste of – , local restaurants	112	18.7%
Telephone-a-thon, calls for contributions	1	0.2%
Three-on-three sports	10	1.7%
Walk-a-thon, other events with sponsored participants	84	14.0%
None of these	56	9.3%
More than 5 responses marked	106	17.7%

150-161. Almost every home faces difficult situations at some time. Please mark each situation that YOU or SOMEONE IN YOUR HOME experienced during the past year. (Check **all** that apply)

Situation	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Difficulty finding child care	60	10.0%	5.4%	4.0%
Difficulty paying bills	70	11.7%	12.8%	2.2%
Put off health care services or taking medicine because of cost or lack of insurance	57	9.5%	8.0%	3.0%
Difficulty finding older adult day care program	11	1.8%	2.2%	
Difficulty finding supportive service for an older adult	29	4.8%		
Difficulty finding services for family member with special needs	20	3.3%		
Difficultly gaining access to affordable health care services	24	4.0%		
Experienced an involuntary job loss due to downsizing or other reason	81	13.5%	8.0%	1.8%
Unable to find affordable local mental health counseling or therapy	14	2.3%	1.6%	
Experienced emotional problems, substance abuse or serious family conflict	37	6.2%	1.8%	0.4%
Unable to find recreation activities or park sites locally	37	6.2%	3.0%	
Other:				
Death of friend, family	3	0.5%		
Other	10	1.7%		

162. Was there any time during the last year that you or a household member needed help for a personal situation, should have received help, but did not?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Yes	33	5.5%	3.4%	1.4%
No	546	91.0%	96.6%	98.6%
Not sure	17	2.8%		
No answer	4	0.7%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

164-180. What were some of the reasons for not getting help? (Check **all** that apply)

Reason	2002 (N=33) Number	2002 (N=33) Percent	1999 (N=17) Percent	1996 (N=7) Percent
Concerned about privacy	9	27.3%	5.9%	0.0%
Didn't know where to turn	20	60.6%	5.9%	14.3%
Lack of interest by agency	6	18.2%	11.8%	14.3%
No service available	5	15.2%	41.2%	28.6%
Prior bad experience with agency	4	12.1%		
Couldn't get child care	0	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
Discriminated against	3	9.1%		
Lacked handicapped access	1	3.0%	5.9%	14.3%
Not eligible for service	1	3.0%	29.4%	0.0%
Transportation, could not get there	0	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
Could not afford cost	7	21.2%	17.6%	14.3%
Hours not convenient	1	3.0%		
Language was a barrier	1	3.0%		
Paperwork too great	0	0.0%		
Wait for service too long	4	12.1%		
Other	2	6.1%		

181. Which statement best describes how you feel about your relationships with others? (Check one)

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent
I feel isolated, almost no relationships.	13	2.2%
I am connected, but only through my family and relatives.	76	12.7%
I am connected, but only through my work.	21	3.5%
I feel very connected to people in many different ways.	476	79.3%
No answer	14	2.3%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

182. Do you have people you feel close to and can talk to about your problems other than your spouse, children, or other family members?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent
No, I have no close friends	50	8.3%
Yes, I have one close friend	61	10.2%
Yes, I have two or more close friends	467	77.8%
No answer	22	3.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

183-188. If yes, who are these close friends? (Check **all** that apply) (N=528)

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent
People I know through school	152	28.8%
People I work with	214	40.5%
My neighbors	275	52.1%
People I know from childhood	192	36.4%
People I know through church	187	35.4%
People I know through activities	321	60.8%

189. Gender of respondent:

Gender	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Male	217	36.2%	30.1%	31.6%
Female	383	63.8%	69.5%	68.4%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

190. In what village or area do you live? (Check one)

Community	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Barrington	216	36.0%	21.0%	31.4%
Barrington Hills	23	3.8%	7.8%	8.4%
Carpentersville	12	2.0%	4.4%	4.0%
Deer Park	36	6.0%	6.6%	5.6%
Fox River Valley Gardens	5	0.8%	1.4%	1.0%
Hoffman Estates	22	3.7%	11.6%	10.2%
Lake Barrington	92	15.3%	10.2%	9.0%
North Barrington	40	6.7%	4.6%	7.0%
South Barrington	34	5.7%	7.6%	6.6%
Tower Lakes	28	4.7%	2.8%	3.0%
Cook County Unincorporated	23	3.8%	17.8%	2.6%
Kane County Unincorporated	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Lake County Unincorporated	48	8.0%	3.8%	6.2%
McHenry County Unincorporated	3	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%
Inverness	9	1.5%		
Not sure	0	0.0%		0.6%
No answer	9	1.5%		
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

191. How many years have you lived in the Barrington area (within zip code 60010 or School District 220)?

Years	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
0 - 4	90	15.0%	15.6%	22.8%
5 - 9	119	19.8%	21.0%	20.8%
10 - 14	115	19.2%	19.8%	15.0%
15 - 19	75	12.5%	11.2%	11.0%
20 - 24	65	10.8%	11.2%	9.0%
25+	126	21.0%	20.4%	21.4%
No answer	10	1.7%	1.0%	
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

192. If someone from outside the area were to ask where you live, which of the following responses would you be most likely to give them? (Check one)

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent
Your subdivision or neighborhood	48	8.0%
Your village or nearest village	94	15.7%
Barrington	348	58.0%
The Barrington area or BACOG area	31	5.2%
Northwest Chicago suburbs	50	8.3%
A portion (such as NE or SW) of your county	2	0.3%
Other (please specify)	16	2.7%
No answer	11	1.8%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

193. What is your age group?

Age Group	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
18 - 29	4	0.7%	4.8%	4.6%
30 - 44	164	27.3%	29.1%	33.2%
45 - 64	304	50.7%	39.9%	38.8%
65 - 74[1]	73	12.2%	25.5%	23.0%
75 - 84	37	6.2%		
85+	8	1.3%		
No answer	10	1.7%	0.6%	0.4%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

[1]65+ in 1996 and 1999.

194-202. **Other than yourself,** how many persons in each of these age groups live in your home?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Number of persons ages 0-4	116	9.5%	8.6%	9.0%
Number of persons ages 5-12	235	19.2%	18.5%	21.2%
Number of persons ages 13-17	166	13.6%	17.7%	12.1%
Number of persons ages 18-29	154	12.6%	10.0%	11.8%
Number of persons ages 30-44	175	14.3%	13.7%	16.5%
Number of persons ages 45-64	290	23.7%	21.8%	20.0%
Number of persons ages 65-74[1]	48	3.9%		
Number of persons ages 75-84	35	2.9%		
Number of persons ages 85+	6	0.5%		
TOTAL	1,225	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons Per Household	3.04			

[1]65+ in 1996 and 1999.

203. Where is your primary work location? (Check one)

Location	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
City of Chicago	52	8.7%	5.6%	2.4%
Cook County outside Chicago	141	23.5%	27.1%	21.2%
DuPage County	22	3.7%	1.4%	1.8%
Kane County	10	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%
Lake County	129	21.5%	9.6%	21.6%
McHenry County	10	1.7%	2.4%	0.8%
I do not work	211	35.2%	51.1%	50.4%
Other:			0.8%	0.2%
Rockford	3	0.5%		
Other	10	1.7%		
No answer	11	1.8%	0.6%	
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

204. Does anyone in your household work at home?

Working at home	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent
Yes	136	22.7%	13.4%
No	452	75.3%	86.2%
No answer	12	2.0%	0.4%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%

205. Number of persons working at home as their primary office (N=136)

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent
1 person	82	13.7%	11.2%
2 people	10	1.7%	0.6%

206. Number of persons working at home as well as traveling to other locations (N=136)

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent
1 person	61	10.2%	2.4%
2 people	11	1.8%	0.2%
3 people	2	0.3%	

207. Are you responsible for the care of an older adult such as an aging spouse, parent or relative?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
No	484	80.7%	89.6%	87.8%
Yes, an older adult living in my home	20	3.3%	1.8%	3.4%
Yes, an older adult living on his/her own	47	7.8%	6.6%	6.6%
Yes, an older adult in a retirement community or nursing home	35	5.8%	1.6%	2.2%
Yes, other	2	0.3%	0.2%	
No answer	12	2.0%	0.2%	
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

208. Are you responsible for the care of a disabled or special needs individual (other than the elderly)?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent
No	562	93.7%
Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living in my home	17	2.8%
Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living on his/her own	2	0.3%
Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living in a group home or independent living unit	3	0.5%
Yes, other	0	0.0%
No answer	16	2.7%
TOTAL	600	100.0%

209-216. What, if any, local newspaper do you usually read during the week? (Check **all** that apply)

Newspaper	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Local:				
Chicago Sun Times	35	5.8%	10.4%	6.2%
Chicago Tribune	402	67.0%	48.7%	54.0%
Daily Herald	233	38.8%	28.1%	34.6%
Northwest Herald	23	3.8%	6.4%	1.2%
Barrington Courier-Review	394	65.7%	35.1%	33.0%
Other local:				
Hoffman Estate Review	3	0.5%		
Lake Zurich Courier	3	0.5%		
Elgin Courier	2	0.3%		
Other	5	0.8%		
Non-local:				
Wall Street Journal	13	2.2%	5.4%	
New York Times	8	1.3%	1.2%	
USA Today	6	1.0%	1.0%	
Investor Business Daily	4	0.7%		
Other	6	1.0%	1.0%	9.0%
Do not read a newspaper	25	4.2%	8.4%	7.2%

217. How would you **most** like to receive information about the community, ways to improve your quality of life, or your family's health? (Check one)

Source	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Newspaper - daily	102	17.0%	31.7%	38.8%
Newspaper - weekly	146	24.3%	14.8%	20.8%
Radio	0	0.0%	2.6%	4.4%
Television	3	0.5%	8.8%	8.2%
Direct mail	138	23.0%	15.2%	14.8%
Handouts around town	3	0.5%	3.2%	1.2%
Internet, computer	25	4.2%	7.2%	1.2%
Physician or other health provider	7	1.2%	11.0%	7.4%
Friend	7	1.2%	1.0%	0.4%
Other	3	0.5%	1.8%	
Multiple responses	141	23.5%		
No answer	25	4.2%	2.8%	2.8%
TOTAL	600	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

218. Is there any other change that you feel would improve the quality of life in the Barrington area?

Response	2002 Number	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Respondents Commenting	266	44.3%	46.7%	75.4%