Healthier Barrington Needs Survey 2011

September 2011

Prepared for:

THE HEALTHIER BARRINGTON PROJECT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION

- The Healthier Barrington Project Needs Assessments are one method by which the Barrington Healthier Community Project receives periodic citizen input in order to learn the views, desires and needs of the residents of the Barrington area. This is the sixth survey of Barrington area residents for the Healthier Community Project. Similar studies have been conducted every three years starting in 1996, allowing longitudinal data comparisons for many questions.

- This survey asked local residents about: perceptions of issues and needs; evaluation of community services; issues needing greater attention; shopping behavior and retail desires; household situations and needs; unemployment, assistance needed; impact of the recession; mental health, suicide, abuse; children's issues; preparation for disasters, bioterrorrism and retirement plans.

- The questionnaire, sent by mail, was an eight-page booklet of structured questions, plus one major open-ended question about changes to improve the Barrington area quality of life. A cover letter describing the reasons for the survey, the survey instrument, and a postage-paid reply envelope were sent to each person chosen in the random sample. A follow-up post card was sent after two weeks.

- A total of 4,000 questionnaires were mailed to households in zip code 60010 plus those portions of School District 220 which lie outside 60010 including parts of Carpentersville and Hoffman Estates. The sample was obtained from a commercial mailing firm. At the cut-off, 524 useable surveys had been returned, yielding a response rate of 13.1%. The margin of error for the entire sample is plus or minus 4.2%.

- Within certain limitations, the sample can be said to be generally representative of the Barrington area population as shown by the American Community Survey (ACS) profile of the District 220 population. The ACS is conducted by the Census Bureau. The average household size for the 2011 sample homes was a bit lower than Census data, 2.58 versus 2.84. The age distribution was somewhat older than the Census Bureau would indicate for area householders with a median respondent age of 56.1. Females comprised 61.3% of the respondents .

- The age distribution for household members was quite close to the Census, generally representative across all age groups, but included more older persons 45+ than would be indicated by the Census Bureau.

- Households represented in the survey homes included 1,354 persons with about a quarter (23.7%) under 18 and 17.1% aged 65 or older. Median age of household members was 46.6, slightly above the Census Bureau median of 41.3. The survey sample contained fewer persons 30-44, but more 65+ than the American Community Survey would predict.

- The estimated level of participation for the Village of Barrington was 21.7%, just above the 20.6% in 2008, but below the 22.9% for 2005. Highest were Barrington (21.7%), Inverness (16.7%), North Barrington (15.0%) and Barrington Hills (15.0%).

- By far, the highest proportion of participants, (33.0%) reported residing in Barrington, followed by Lake Barrington (13.7%). The median length of residence for respondents is 17.9 with length of residence increasing with respondent age.

- Participants were also asked to indicate the primary work location for up to two working adults in the household. Of those who are employed in the workforce, the Barrington area (31.1%) and Cook County outside Chicago (20.2%) are the sites for more than half (51.3%) of workers, with 9.9% employed in Lake County, and 6.0% traveling to the City of Chicago for work.

- Several questions regarding at-home workers were also posed. When asked whether anyone in their household works at home, more than a quarter of respondents (27.9%) in the 2011 survey answered "yes", higher than earlier surveys. The total number of individuals working at home was 244 of which 43.9% work only at home and 56.1% also travel to other locations as well as working at home.

- In the 2000 Census for the nation, only 3.3% of workers worked at home. Therefore, the Barrington area appears to have a much higher proportion of "home workers," or those using home as an employment base.

- Asked if they are responsible for the care of an older adult such as an aging spouse, parent or other relative, 21.4% of participants responded positively. The proportion rose regularly from 1996 when the proportion was only 9.2%. Survey respondents reported 8.4% are responsible for an older adult living on their own, with fewer respondents having responsibility for an older adult residing in a nursing home or retirement community (7.4%) or living in a respondent's home (3.2%). Persons acting as caregivers extended across all age groups.

- Thirty individuals (5.7%) are responsible for the care of a disabled or special needs person, lower than reported in 2008 (8.0%). Of these, 19 disabled persons live in the respondents' home.

- Asked whether a spouse or parent 65 or older would benefit from certain services, those needed are consultation with a physician specializing in geriatrics (4.2%), management of multiple medical conditions (4.0%), medication management (3.2%) and dementia care (3.1%).

- Survey participants were asked to respond to the following question - "Do you have a document that states your wishes for health care decisions in the event you are unable to make them yourself?" Responses indicate that just over half (54.0%) have expressed their preferences for health care decisions when they are unable to make them. The remaining 46.0% either said no (39.5%), not sure (3.8%) or did not answer (2.7%). The greatest variation in preparation is evident by age group. Four of five (79.4%) senior citizens 65+ report that they have plans for health care decisions by others, but levels are lower for persons 45-64 (46.0%) or 18-44 (40.6%).

- Newspaper readership was assessed by asking participants what, if any, newspaper they usually read during the week, allowing multiple responses. For 2011, the *Chicago Tribune* was the most read source (51.5%) as had been true in all previous surveys. *Quintessential Barrington*, a magazine published six times a year appearing for the first time in the 2011 survey, placed second in readership (40.5%) with the *Barrington-Courier-Review* (38.5%) third. About one-in-three (32.8%) respondents reads the *Daily Herald*.

- Readership was down for all newspapers which were part of earlier surveys except for the *Northwest Herald*, up from 4.2% to 4.8%. The largest decline took place for the *Courier Review* whose readership was 65.7% in 2002 falling to 38.5% in 2011. *Barrington Lifestyles* was read by 22.3% in 2005, but only 12.6% in 2011. “Online news source” was a new 2011 choice receiving a positive response from 22.5% of respondents. Top online sources were Yahoo (4.6%), *The Wall Street Journal* (4.6%), and *The New York Times* (3.6%).

Chapter 2: QUALITY OF LIFE: CHARACTERISTICS MISSING IN THE BARRINGTON AREA

- Whether certain aspects of the quality of living in the Barrington area are missing from their community was asked of residents, who could then name up to three choices from the nine options provided. “Access to sufficient stores, services or restaurants” was indicated “as missing” by more than half (54.6%) of the survey respondents, easily leading the characteristics that are said to be missing in the Barrington area.

- Second with more than one-third (34.7%) of survey participants choosing this item was “reasonably priced goods, services” as missing from the area. Receiving support from about one-quarter of survey respondents as missing were traffic control (26.1%) and public transportation (24.2%). Missing in the 13-15% range were local employment (14.7%) and recreation opportunities (13.0%). “Tolerance of differences” was marked by about one-in-ten (9.7%) local residents, while 7.1% indicated “residential rental options” as being absent. The least support was received for social services as missing.

- Though the format differed somewhat in 2011 from earlier surveys, the top three characteristics present in each survey were the same. However, “traffic control” fell considerably from 43.9% (2008) and 41.3% (2005) to only 26.1% in 2011, a possible improvement in the level of local concern about traffic control. Responses about the “tolerance of differences” being missing fell from 17.2% to 9.7%. Small declines also were recorded for local employment and public transportation.

- Dissatisfaction with shopping appeared to grow, moving to their highest levels. As compared to 2008, “access to sufficient stores, services or restaurants” increased to 54.6% from 42.4% and “reasonably priced goods, services” to 34.7% from 26.7%. A small increase took place in those who feel that “recreation opportunities” are missing, up to 13.0% from 11.6%.

Chapter 3: COMMUNITY SERVICES AND ISSUES NEEDING ATTENTION

- Participants were asked to rate 11 community services as “excellent”, “good”, “fair” or “poor”, with the opportunity to also answer “don’t know” if they did not feel familiar enough to rate the service. Apparently, many residents do not feel knowledgeable about certain services. When assessing “availability of services for the disabled,” 79.2% chose “don’t know” or did not answer as did 86.4% of those answering for “availability of transportation for the elderly and disabled.” Many (63.2%) respondents lacked enough knowledge to rate “availability of services for senior citizens.” Similarly, two-thirds (66.0%) did not know enough to rate the availability of social services overall.

- When examining the percent giving a rating of excellent or good, “local library services,” a new choice, vaulted to the top with 85.1%. “Local education” received the next highest rating (80.3%), up from 76.5% for “local primary education” in 2008. “Local Park District services” (74.2%) placed third, while “availability of health care services” (64.1%) was fourth, down from 72.3% in 2008.

- The lowest proportions of community services rated excellent or good were “availability of services for the disabled” (9.7%) and “transportation for the elderly and disabled” (6.9%), although as noted earlier, both had very high levels of “don’t know or no answer” responses. Smaller proportions of residents gave excellent or good ratings to services for services for youth (36.3%), cultural activities, arts (30.3%) and services for senior citizens (27.5%).

- Only three of the 11 items received a mean rating of 3.00 (good) or above - those being “local library services“ (3.45), “local education” (3.31) and “local Park District services” (3.19). Excellent was given a four, poor a one. No services received mean ratings lower than 2.00 or fair, the lowest being “availability of transportation for the elderly and disabled” at 2.39, “availability of cultural activities/arts” (2.41) and “services for the disabled” (2.42). Broken out by demographic group, the highest mean scores went to “local education” for new (< five years) residents (3.57) and long term (36+ years) residents for library services (3.57).

- Twenty-four community issues were listed on the 2011 survey instrument, with respondents asked to check each issue that they believe needs greater attention in the community. Survey respondents could mark as many as they thought appropriate. The “average respondent” marked 2.9. Property tax equity (45.6%) placed first among issues needing attention for the third year in a row, well ahead of activities for teens (30.3%) which was second. Other leading problems were high health care costs, named by 21.4%, youth substance abuse (20.2%), help finding employment (19.5%) and need for housing in all price ranges (17.0%). Property tax equity topped all demographic groups.

- Only three issues which also appeared in 2008 increased in the percent calling for greater attention. These were counseling - individual, family, marital (+3.3%), property tax equity (+2.7%) and domestic violence (+0.9%). Fifteen issues were lower, the declines led by youth substance abuse (-6.9%), obesity in children (-5.6%), need for housing in all price ranges (-5.5%) and special education for children (-5.5%). A lower score may indicate satisfaction with current activity.

- “Would you support the development of rental housing in your community?” was asked of the survey sample. Only one-quarter (24.8%) favored rental housing development while 42.9% opposed. Another 32.3% marked “don’t know” or did not answer.

- Respondents were asked whether they feel prepared for future emergencies like natural disasters, terrorism, or bioterrorrism, in five different locations. Almost half (46.0%) feel unprepared for a future emergency at home, another 40.1% feel unprepared for an emergency in the community. Unprepared results for other sites were while commuting (36.6%), at work (28.8%) or at school (18.1%). Results were similar to past years. School was a new location for 2011. Females were somewhat more concerned than males.

- Asked their feelings about worldwide problems and possible terrorism, the majority of respondents (59.7%) said they feel “somewhat uneasy about the current situation”, 35.1% voiced feeling “secure that our intelligence, police, fire, and military are taking care of us”, while only 3.2% indicated “feeling insecure and worried most of the time”

- Asked whether they would like to receive information about preparations to protect from and deal with natural disasters, terrorism, or bioterrorrism in their community, two-thirds (67.2%) responded “yes,” a slight increase from 2005 when 61.5% wanted to receive information and 2008 when 65.3% wanted information.

- Another question asked respondents to share how they would most like to receive information about their family’s health, the community or ways to improve their quality of life. Direct mail was chosen again by the most survey participants as the preferable way for receiving information, marked by one-quarter (24.4%) of respondents. Close behind for preferred information methods were daily newspaper (17.0%), internet (16.2%), E-Letters (websites, blogs, social media) (15.3%) and weekly newspaper (12.8%).

Chapter 4: SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED BY HOUSEHOLDS AND INDIVIDUALS

- Participants were given a list of 12 problems or conditions that households and individuals in the home sometimes experience, and asked which, if any, of these situations they or another household member had experienced in the past year. About one in five Barrington area residents' households "put off health care services because of cost" (20.8%) or had "difficulty paying bills" (19.5%). Both situations rose from 2008 when "difficulty paying bills" was first with 18.1% and "put off health care services because of cost" was third at 13.2%.

- Rounding out the top five were "experienced unemployment due to an involuntary job loss" (13.9%), "difficulty finding affordable dental services" (13.0%) and "difficulty finding affordable health care services" (11.5%). Unemployment rose to 13.9% from 10.5% in 2008.

- The largest 2008 to 2011 increases were "put off health care" (+7.6%), "experienced unemployment" and (+3.4%), "home mortgage foreclosed or unable to pay" (+1.9%). Declines from 2008 to 2011 included "difficulty finding older adult day care" (-2.9%), "difficulty finding services for family members with special needs" (-2.9%), "difficulty finding child care" (-2.4%) and "unable to find recreation" (-2.1%).

- Most likely to have a household member who "put off health care services because of cost" were 36+ year residents (26.2%) and 45-64 year olds (24.8%). "Difficulty paying bills" affected younger households with a 18-44 year old respondent (24.5%) and those living in the area five years or less (23.2%). Experiencing household job losses was most prevalent for 11-20 year residents (22.0%) and respondents aged 45-64 (18.6%). Long term (36+ years) residents (23.0%) were most likely to have difficulty finding affordable dental care.

- Survey participants were asked whether someone in their home had been unemployed and seeking a job in the past year. Responses indicate that about one in five homes (19.5%) experienced a member being unemployed and seeking a job during the past year. When the respondent was aged 45-64, the household was most likely to have experienced unemployment with job seeking at a level reaching one-quarter (25.5%) of homes.

- Of four needs listed for the unemployed, 44.1% reported that they did not find assistance needed to locate a job. Almost one in three (29.4%) unemployed job seekers could not locate financial help while unemployed. Fewer failed to receive legal counseling (12.7%) or emotional help (9.8%) that they felt was needed.

- A new set of questions sought to evaluate the impact of the recession on the respondents' households. The first asked "Has the current recession affected the overall financial condition of those living in your home?" Well over half (56.9%) of survey households said that they had been affected financially by the recession. A follow-up question sought more detailed information on the nature of the impact of the recession. Less spending or more careful spending was named by 10.3% of all survey households. Reduced income because of a pay cut (8.4%), investment losses (5.0%) and the loss of a job (5.0%) were most often cited.

- Survey respondents were asked whether in the past year, they had thought about seeking professional help for any behavioral or emotional (mental health) problems. Reporting that they did consider professional help were 18.1% of the respondents. Of these, just over half (55.8%) or one-in-ten (10.1%) of the entire survey sample actually sought counseling for their problem.

- Females (24.6%) and respondents 18-44 (23.6%) thought about seeking behavioral help most often and also sought care most often - female (14.6%) and 18-44 (15.1%). Men and senior citizens exhibited very low use of mental health services. Whereas 14.6% of females replied that they sought counseling in the past year, only 2.6% of men did.

- Emotional (5.0%) and financial (3.4%) were the most common types of abuse experienced by survey respondents, with lower incidence of physical (1.1%) or sexual (0.6%) abuse. Of reported cases 82.3% were reported by females for the four categories in total although survey respondents were only 61.3% female. Respondents 45-64 were involved in 62.2% of cases although representing only 53.1% of survey respondents.

- Respondents were asked whether they or any other household member seriously considered or made plans for suicide in the past three years. Eighteen respondents (3.4%) indicated that someone in their household had considered suicide in the past three years. No attempts were reported.

- A new question asked parents “Which of the following are issues for your child or children under 18?” Listed were 18 problems that children may experience. Three problems led the list for household presence among children and youth - overscheduled (10.1%), anxiety, nervousness (9.4%) and attention deficit disorder (9.1%). Next in prevalence came sleep deprivation (7.5%), bullying (6.0%), learning disabilities (5.7%) and depression (4.7%). For survey households with children, just over two-thirds (68.6%) marked at least one of the listed problems.

Chapter 5: SHOPPING IN THE BARRINGTON AREA

- Several survey questions related to shopping patterns and preferences in the Barrington area. Survey participants were presented with 11 potential shopping locations and asked to write in what percent of their purchases are made in or near each location.

- In 2011, the leading locations for shopping based on the percent using them (at all) are Deer Park (73.9%), Lake Zurich (72.3%) and Barrington (70.6%). Close behind are Woodfield/Schaumburg (59.2%) and online (53.4%)

- When arrayed according to the mean percent of all shopping for the entire sample, Lake Zurich is the clear leader receiving one-quarter (25.2%) of all shopping. Next in average shopping level are Deer Park (14.1%), Barrington (13.4%) and Woodfield/Schaumburg (10.5%). Mean percent of all shopping which took place in Barrington fell from 19.0% in 2008 to 13.4% in 2011.

- The largest increase in mean shopping percent was for Lake Zurich which doubled from 12.5% (2008) to 25.2% (2011). No other shopping site recorded a 2008-2011 gain and several places other than Barrington also lost market shares including Deer Park (-4.5%), Woodfield/Schaumburg (-1.6%), Spring Hill/Dundee (-1.5%) and Randall Road (-1.4%). Online shopping volume did not change from 2008 to 2011.

- Village of Barrington residents are most likely (22.3%) to frequent Barrington stores for a higher percent of their purchases. Also more likely to shop in Barrington are 36+ year residents (21.3%) and persons 75+ (20.1%). Use in terms of percent of shopping by Barrington Area North (9.2%) and Barrington Area South (9.1%) is lower.

- Though Lake Zurich shows broad appeal across groups, the mean percent for shopping there is higher in Barrington Area North (35.6%), lower in Barrington Area South (10.7%) and 27.6% for the Village of Barrington. A similar geographic pattern exists for Deer Park with higher mean shopping percents in the Village of Barrington (17.0%) than Barrington Area South (7.9%).

- Questioned about barriers which might keep them from shopping more in the Village of Barrington, respondents could check as many as appropriate. "Lack of selection" led the list once again, marked by 54.0% of survey respondents. Also of concern in evaluating Barrington as a shopping destination for a large number of participants are being unable to complete most shopping in one place (49.6%), high prices (39.3%) and traffic (36.3%). Lack of parking is a barrier for 34.9% of respondents. Unable to complete most shopping in one place has risen as a cited barrier from 37.0% (2005) to 49.6% (2011).

- Other barriers were chosen far less often. Only 13.9% believe that the times stores are open is a barrier, while 11.8% cited the distance from Barrington as a barrier to shopping in the Village. Even fewer (2.9%) said that a need for sidewalks limited their shopping. Open ended additions as barriers were train congestion (7), unattractive (7) and traffic congestion (6).

- Concern about high prices increased from 35.5% in 2005 to the 2008 level of 40.8% and 39.3% in 2011, while the inability to complete shopping in one place seems to have become more of a barrier, moving from 37.0% in 2005 to 49.6% in 2011.

- Respondents were also asked to write in stores, products, services, or restaurants not presently available in the Village of Barrington which they would like to see added. One response clearly led the list of desired additions to the Village of Barrington offerings - restaurants - which was named by over 39% of survey participants. As for the nature of the restaurant desired, most just said restaurants (17.6%) followed by family (5.3%), fast food (3.8%), chain (3.1%) and ethnic (2.9%). The desire for restaurants has increased in each of the surveys since 2005.

- A hardware store was the second most popular choice (13.4%) for a new business. This was the second year that a hardware store was mentioned prominently (9.0% named in 2008), many citing the closing of Ace Hardware in the community for their choice.

- Another theme in the responses for additions to Barrington offerings was for a specialty food store (6.7%) to supplement Jewel. Related responses were organic foods, produce (1.3%) and farmers' market, fruit (0.6%)

- Also marked by at least five percent of respondents were book stores (5.7%), discount stores (5.5%) and clothing in general (5.0%).

- Many respondents named specific stores or restaurants which they would like in the Barrington area. Specialty grocers led the open-ended choices in that Trader Joe's (18) and Whole Foods (18) led the write-ins. Other specialty grocers specified were Caputo's (5), Mariano's (4), Fresh Market (3), EuroFresh (2) and Valli (2) for a total of 52 specialty grocery mentions. Traditional groceries named were Dominick's (7) and Shop n Save (2).

- Next in favor came Ace Hardware (16), Panera Bread (14) and Target/Super Target (14). The top five restaurants/stores named were the same as 2008 though Trader Joe's evidenced increased popularity.

- Other restaurants cited three or more times in addition to Panera were Corner Bakery (9), Portillo's (6), Chipotle (5), Dairy Queen (5), KFC (3), Taco Bell (3) and Wendy's (3). Target led the discount stores, but also named were Wal-Mart (8), Costco (7), Sam's Club (6), Kohl's (5) and Meijer (5).

Chapter 6: HEALTH INSURANCE

- Survey participants were asked whether or not everyone in the home is covered by health insurance. In 2011, survey respondents indicated that 89.3% of household members are covered by health insurance such as major medical, Medicare, Medicaid, HMO or PPO. The coverage level was similar to 2008 (89.9%), but a bit lower than 2005 (91.9%).

- Of those who answered the question, in 94.0% of households all members were covered compared to 93.0% in 2008 and a 2005 level of 94.3%. Not having coverage for every person in their residence are 6.0% of those who responded to the question. Thirteen households (2.5%) included someone currently covered under COBRA following a job loss.

- The group with the highest proportion lacking coverage is 5-9 year residents where 12.5% are uninsured.

- Participants responding that someone in the home did not have health insurance were also asked to enter the number of persons in each age group not covered. The group with the highest percentage of persons lacking coverage is young adults 18-29 where 10.2% are uninsured. Fewer residents aged 45-64 (3.7%) and aged 30-44 (5.8%) lack coverage. Only three children in the sample were not covered by health insurance and no seniors aged 65 and older were uninsured.

- Between 2008 and 2011 the percentage of 18-29 year olds lacking insurance coverage rose from 7.4% to 10.2%. Persons aged 30-44 not covered increased slightly between survey years from 3.3% in 2008 to 5.8% in 2011 and those 45-64 uninsured rose from 3.5% in 2008 to 3.7% in 2011.

- Overall patterns of health coverage in the Barrington area remained similar to past survey patterns.

Chapter 7: RETIREMENT

- Survey participants were first asked to choose from a list of ages for the time at which they expect to retire from their job. One-quarter (25.2%) of the sample answered that the question was not applicable for them as they were already retired. If those who answered "not applicable/already retired" are taken out of the calculations, three in ten (31.6%) respondents marked that they are unsure of their retirement age, or chose not to answer.

- Of those responding, more than one-third (36.3%) said they hope to retire around age 65. One-third (33.6%) do not expect to retire until age 70 or later. Anticipating retirement around age 60 are 14.6% of respondents, while fewer plan on retirement at or near 62 (9.7%) or 55 (5.2%). Only a handful of residents in the sample (0.7%) expect to retire about the time they are age 50.

- The median year for retirement was 65, the same as 2008 when the question was first asked. Though the median was the same, more persons marked 70 or later for their retirement this time. Older persons expect to work longer than younger.

- Survey participants were also asked to choose a location where they anticipate living most of the year during retirement. Four-in-ten (42.6%) expect to stay in their home in the Barrington area during retirement. Far fewer (17.9%) plan to retire most of the year to a warm weather state. Only a handful of respondents expect to live in a retirement community in the Barrington area (1.1%), a new single home in the Chicago area (2.3%), or at a Chicago-area retirement community (0.4%). One quarter of respondents are unsure as to where they expect to live during retirement.

- As compared to 2008, fewer residents plan to move out of the area to Arizona, Florida or elsewhere and fewer appear to desire to stay in their present home. "Don't know" appeared to be the beneficiary of the declines which took place among other options.

- By far, the demographic group most likely to anticipate remaining in their Barrington area home are seniors with levels of 65-74 (70.9%) and 75+ (73.7%). On the other end of the spectrum, only 27.4% of participants aged 18-44 believe they will be living in their home in the Barrington area during retirement.

- Respondents were instructed to mark all expected or current retirement activities. Leading the list was "travel", with 62.2% of participants expecting to travel or are currently traveling during retirement. Following was "time with grandchildren,

children” at 57.1%, “volunteer for non-profit” with 48.9% support, and “work part-time” marked by 35.9% of respondents. More than one-quarter of respondents (28.6%) would like to or are “taking courses in an area of interest”, while fewer would like to “work part-time as a consultant” (17.0%). A smaller percentage (10.1%) have started or would like to start a new business during retirement. Compared to 2008, travel experienced a decline.

Chapter 8: OPEN-ENDED COMMENTS

- At the end of the survey participants were given the opportunity to comment on any specific change that they feel would improve the quality of life in the Barrington area. Commenting were 234 (44.7%) respondents.

- Most often mentioned, by far, was the need to improve the traffic situation in the area with 47 respondent comments. Other issues mentioned were downtown development (31), more stores/restaurants (26), comments regarding trains, grades, over/under passes (22), and property taxes (20).

Chapter 1
INTRODUCTION

Introduction

The Healthier Barrington Project brings community leaders, organizations and interested individuals together in order to make the Barrington area and component communities healthier places 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.

The Healthier Barrington Project Needs Assessments are one method by which the Barrington Healthier Community Project receives periodic citizen input in order to learn the views, desires and needs of the residents of the Barrington area. The primary purposes of this survey are to learn:

- Perceptions of issues and needs.
- Evaluation of community services, need for expanded services.
- Issues needing greater attention.
- Shopping behavior and retail desires.
- Situations faced by household members and services needed to assist them.
- Unemployment, assistance needed.
- Impact of the recession on the family.
- Mental health, suicide, abuse.
- Children's issues.
- Preparation for disasters, bioterrorrism.
- Retirement plans.

This is the sixth survey of Barrington area residents for the Healthier Community Project. Similar studies have been conducted every three years starting in 1996, allowing longitudinal data comparisons for many questions. Some additions, deletions and modifications were made in the 2011 questionnaire from past surveys. Each survey has included unique elements, although some questions have been posed across all six surveys. This was the fourth mail survey, whereas the first two efforts were performed by telephone. The last four surveys are more similar, because of their common methodology. Therefore, data from past surveys shown for comparison are mostly limited to 2002-2008. The 2008 mail survey was supplemented by an on-line component regarding environmental views and practices.

All 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 quality of life studies, especially those issues involving health and human services and needs.

Methodology

The questionnaire, sent by mail, was an eight-page booklet consisting primarily of structured questions, but also including one major open-ended question about specific changes that would improve the Barrington area quality of life. 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 random 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 I.

A total of 4,000 questionnaires were mailed to households in zip code 60010 plus those portions of School District 220 which lie outside 60010 including parts of Carpentersville and Hoffman Estates. The sample was obtained from a commercial mailing firm based on the these specifications. Two weeks after the initial mailing, a reminder postcard was sent to all persons in the sample. At the cut-off date, 524 useable surveys had been returned, yielding a response rate of 13.1%, virtually the same response rate as was achieved for the 2008 survey. However, the number of respondents was higher than the 476 who took part in 2008 when only 3,600 surveys were mailed.

For the entire sample (524), chances are 95 out of 100 that the margin of error can be no greater than plus or minus 4.2%. While the reader may interpret results of the larger sample segments with confidence in their relative accuracy, smaller segments such as gender or age group 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 should be considered to be more truly reflective of the actual population characteristics or views than results from smaller samples.

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

Further Notes On Results

Key survey results are discussed in the following chapters. When questions match those asked in prior years, comparisons are shown. When questions are similar, but do not match exactly, wording differences are noted. Frequency results for all current questions may be found in Appendix II along with results for earlier years. Only results for the mail surveys in 2002, 2005, and 2008 are shown. The earlier phone surveys used open-ended questions which differed substantially.

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 because the 18 - 29 respondent group was not large enough for analysis. Communities have been combined into three geographic areas in order to have sufficient cases for comparison. Deer Park, Lake Barrington, North Barrington, Port Barrington, Tower Lakes, Unincorporated Lake County, and Unincorporated McHenry County are referred to as “Barrington Area North.” Barrington Hills, Carpentersville, Hoffman Estates, Inverness, South Barrington, and Unincorporated Cook County have been combined and named “Barrington Area South” in the analysis. The terms “north” and “south” are generalized. The Village of Barrington remains separate because the number of responses from village residents is large enough to stand alone for analysis.

Representativeness of the Sample

Tables 1.1-1.3 look at the characteristics of the responding households and compare them to the earlier mail samples, as well as to data for District 220 from the 2005-2009 American Community survey, a sample survey performed annually by the Census Bureau. Within certain limitations, the sample can be said to be generally representative of the Barrington area population. The average household size for the 2011 sample homes was a bit lower than Census data, 2.58 versus 2.84. The age distribution was somewhat older than the Census would indicate for area householders with a median respondent age of 56.1. In 2008, the median respondent age was 55.1.

Females comprised 61.3% of the respondents, well above the Census percentage for gender of the householder. 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 especially when human services are involved. The age distribution for household members was quite close to the Census, generally representative across all age groups, but included more older persons 45+ than would be indicated by the Census.

Households represented in the survey homes included 1,354 persons with about a quarter (23.7%) under 18 and 17.1% aged 65 or older. Median age of household members was 46.6, slightly above the Census median of 41.3. The survey sample contained fewer persons 30-44, but more 65+ than the American Community Survey would predict. Median age has generally been rising with each survey.

Table 1.1
AGE OF RESPONDENT: 2002-2011

Age Group	2011	2008	2005	2002	2005-2009 American Comm. Survey[1]
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
18 - 29	1.9%	0.8%	1.1%	0.7%	7.4%
30 - 44	18.3%	22.1%	25.3%	27.3%	21.0%
45 - 64	52.3%	52.5%	52.1%	50.7%	48.3%
65+	26.0%	23.5%	19.6%	19.7%	23.3%
No Answer	1.5%	1.1%	1.9%	1.7%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age	56.1	55.1	54.1	53.4	53.9

[1]Data are for the population residing within Barrington Community Unit School District 220.

Table 1.2
GENDER OF RESPONDENT: 2002-2011

Gender	2011 Percent	2008 Percent	2005 Percent	2002 Percent	2005-2009 American Comm. Survey[1]
Female	61.3%	58.4%	56.2%	63.8%	49.8%
Male	36.6%	40.3%	41.3%	36.2%	50.2%
No Answer	2.1%	1.3%	2.6%	0.0%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

[1]Data are for the population residing within Barrington Community Unit School District 220.

Table 1.3
AGES OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: 2002-2011

Age Group	2011 Percent	2008 Percent	2005 Percent	2002 Percent	2005-2009 American Comm. Survey[1]
0 - 17	23.7%	26.8%	27.6%	28.4%	28.5%
18 - 29	9.5%	8.0%	7.9%	8.7%	7.6%
30 - 44	14.0%	15.7%	17.1%	18.7%	17.7%
45 - 64	35.7%	34.2%	34.9%	32.7%	30.9%
65+	17.1%	15.3%	12.5%	11.4%	12.9%
Total[2]	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Average HH Size	2.58	3.20	2.94	3.04	2.84
Median Age	46.6	41.3	42.7	40.2	41.3

[1]Data are for the population residing within Barrington Community Unit School District 220.
[2]Total does not include respondents who failed to indicate their age group.

Geographic Response Rates

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 most communities were part of a random sample of the entire 60010 zip code plus that portion of District 220 not in the 60010 zip code. However, the proportion of the sample should be similar to the proportion that the community is of the zip code using population estimates from MellisaData. Exceptions are the Carpentersville and Hoffman Estates areas within the District 220 boundaries. Only part of Carpentersville, Hoffman Estates and Inverness are within the Barrington zip code. Figures presented are estimates, of necessity, which are not precise.

The estimated level of participation for the Village of Barrington was 21.7%, just above the 20.6% in 2008 but below the 22.9% for 2005. Highest were Barrington (21.7%), Inverness (16.7%), North Barrington (15.0%) and Barrington Hills (15.0%).

Table 1.4
ESTIMATED RESPONSE RATE BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA: 2002-2011

	2011			Estimated Response Rate		
Community	Number Received	Estimated Sent	Estimated Response Rate	2008	2005	2002
Barrington	173	797	21.7%	20.6%	22.9%	32.7%
Barrington Hills	42	280	15.0%	12.3%	14.3%	9.0%
Carpentersville	13	333	3.9%	5.7%	3.8%	6.1%
Deer Park	33	224	14.7%	10.9%	12.6%	17.9%
Port Barrington	6	62	9.7%	14.3%	15.9%	9.6%
Hoffman Estates	42	444	9.5%	9.5%	10.0%	10.2%
Lake Barrington	72	504	14.3%	14.3%	16.5%	29.7%
North Barrington	35	233	15.0%	15.7%	10.8%	21.2%
South Barrington	28	190	14.7%	17.0%	10.2%	14.0%
Tower Lakes	10	81	12.3%	30.1%	18.3%	33.3%
Inverness	27	162	16.7%	15.8%		
Unincorporated	40	590	6.8%	6.2%	18.4%	12.5%
No Answer/Other	3	100	3.0%	8.0%		
Total	524	4,000	13.1%	13.2%	15.7%	20.0%

Blanks indicate that the question was not asked that year.

Table 1.5 shows the geographic distribution of numerical survey respondents, also with comparison to prior studies. By far, the highest proportion of participants, (33.0%) reported residing in Barrington, followed by Lake Barrington (13.7%). Of course, the Village and Lake Barrington also had the largest mailed samples. In the earlier telephone surveys, the sample was controlled for each community, but response by area cannot be predicted when mail is used.

Table 1.5
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS: 2002-2011

Community	2011		2008[1]	2005[2]	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Barrington	173	33.0%	31.1%	34.9%	36.0%
Lake Barrington	72	13.7%	13.7%	12.3%	15.3%
Barrington Hills	42	8.0%	6.5%	8.9%	3.8%
Hoffman Estates	42	8.0%	8.0%	5.7%	3.7%
North Barrington	35	6.7%	6.9%	5.1%	6.7%
Deer Park	33	6.3%	4.6%	6.0%	6.0%
Unincorporated Lake County	29	5.5%	3.6%	6.8%	8.0%
South Barrington	28	5.3%	6.1%	6.0%	5.7%
Inverness	27	5.2%	4.8%	2.1%	1.5%
Carpentersville	13	2.5%	3.6%	1.9%	2.0%
Tower Lakes	10	1.9%	4.6%	3.6%	4.7%
Unincorporated Cook County	8	1.5%	2.9%	1.9%	3.8%
Port Barrington	6	1.1%	1.7%	3.0%	0.8%
Unincorporated McHenry County	3	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%
Unincorporated Kane County	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No answer/Other	3	0.6%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

[1]Includes two “not sure”.
[2]Includes one “not sure”.

Length of Residence

Respondents were also asked how many years they have lived in the Barrington area. Table 1.6 shows that the largest respondent proportions were long-term residents, those who have lived in the area for more than 20 years (41.2%), followed by 11-20 years (23.5%). The median length of residence for the sample is 17.9 years, slightly longer than earlier surveys. Categories were a bit different in 2011 than 2002-2008.

As might be expected, the pattern for length of residence differs according to the age of the respondent. Three of four (76.2%) respondents under age 45 have lived in the area less than ten years, while three-quarters (75.6%) of those 65 and older have been residents of the Barrington area more than ten years and one-third of seniors (32.6%) have been in the area for 36 years or more.

Table 1.6
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE BARRINGTON AREA: 2002-2011

	2011	
Years	Number	Percent
5 years or less	82	15.6%
6-10 years	98	18.7%
11-20 years	123	23.5%
21-35 years	155	29.6%
36+	61	11.6%
No answer	5	1.0%
Total	524	100.0%
Median Years	17.9	

	2008	2005	2002
Years	Percent	Percent	Percent
0-4	19.3%	19.4%	15.0%
5-9	17.0%	19.6%	19.8%
10-19	28.0%	26.8%	31.7%
20+	33.8%	32.4%	31.8%
No answer	1.9%	1.9%	1.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Years	13.9	13.7	14.1

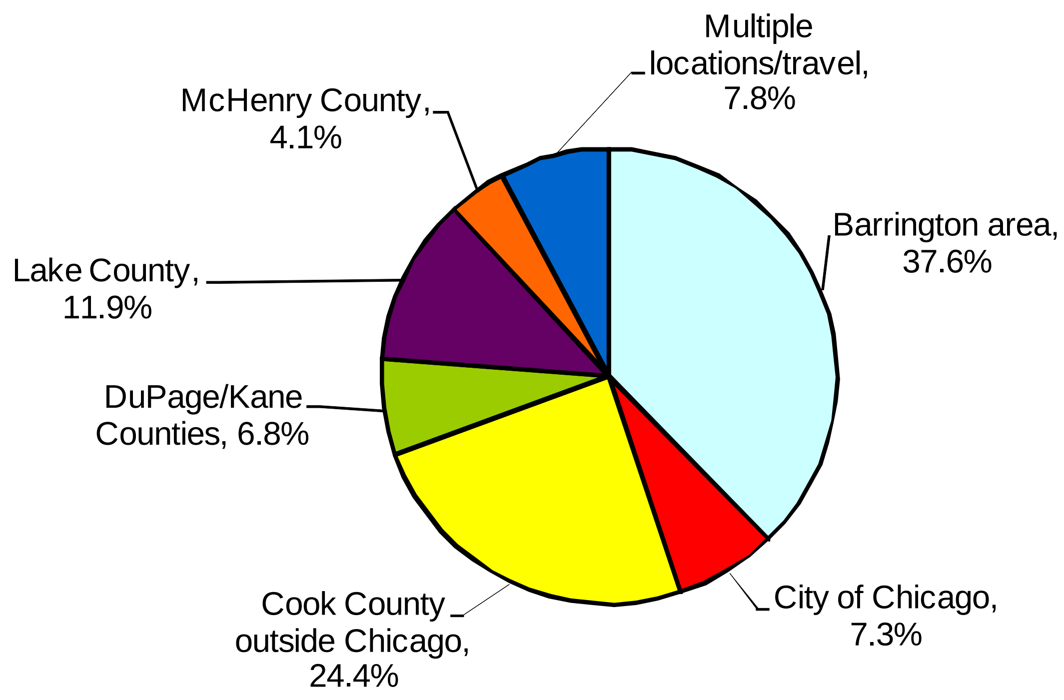
Work Location

Participants were also asked to indicate the primary work location for up to two working adults in the household. Of those who are employed in the workforce, the Barrington area (31.1%) and Cook County outside Chicago (20.2%) are the sites for more than half (51.3% of workers), with 9.9% employed in Lake County, and 6.0% traveling to the City of Chicago for work (see Table 1.7).

Table 1.7
RESPONDENT PRIMARY WORK LOCATION: 2002-2011

	Up to Two Adults		Respondent Only		
	2011		2008	2005	2002
Location	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Barrington area	211	31.1%	NA		
City of Chicago	41	6.0%	8.6%	10.9%	8.7%
Cook County outside Chicago	137	20.2%	29.2%	27.7%	23.5%
DuPage County	28	4.1%	1.7%	3.0%	3.7%
Kane County	10	1.5%	2.1%	1.1%	1.7%
Lake County	67	9.9%	19.1%	18.3%	21.5%
McHenry County	23	3.4%	3.8%	2.1%	1.7%
Multiple locations, travel	44	6.5%	NA		
Does not work	76	11.2%	29.0%	31.5%	35.2%
Other	37	5.5%	1.9%	4.0%	2.2%
No answer	4	0.6%	4.6%	1.5%	1.8%
Total	678	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 1.1
SURVEY HOUSEHOLD WORKERS
PRIMARY WORK LOCATION: 2011



In earlier surveys, Barrington area was not a work location choice, nor could multiple locations be indicated. Also, prior questions asked only for the work location of the respondent.

Several questions regarding at-home workers were also posed. When asked whether anyone in their household works at home, more than a quarter of respondents (27.9%) in the 2011 survey answered “yes”, higher than 2008 (25.0%) and 2005 (25.3%) and much higher than the 22.1% recorded in 2002. For all survey households, 18.0% reported someone working with home as their primary office. Having two or more household members with a primary home office described 2.5% of survey homes.

About one in five households (20.4%) say that at least one household member works at home, but also travels to other locations. In the 2000 Census for the nation, only 3.3% of workers worked at home. Therefore, the Barrington area appears to have a much higher proportion of “home workers,” or those using home as an employment base.

Table 1.8
DOES ANYONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD WORK AT HOME: 2002-2011

Working at Home	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Yes	146	27.9%	25.0%	25.3%	22.7%
No	371	70.8%	73.3%	72.1%	75.3%
No answer	7	1.3%	1.7%	2.6%	2.0%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The total number of individuals working at home was 244 of which 43.9% work only at home and 56.1% also travel to other locations as well as working at home.

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, 21.4% of participants responded positively, virtually the same proportion that responded in 2008. The proportion rose regularly from 1996 when the proportion was only 9.2%.

Among those with older adult responsibilities, 8.4% of survey respondents are responsible for an older adult living on their own, with fewer respondents having responsibility for an older adult residing in a nursing home or retirement community (7.4%) or living in a respondent’s home (3.2%).

Persons acting as caregivers extended across all age groups as follows 18-44 (17.9%), 45-64 (24.9%), 65-74 (20.3%) and even 75+ (14.0%). Female (21.4%) and male respondents (21.1%) reported that they care for an older adult at almost equal levels.

Table 1.9
RESPONSIBILITY FOR OLDER ADULT: 2002-2011

	2011		2008	2005	2002
Response	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
No	406	77.5%	75.8%	78.7%	80.7%
Yes, an older adult living in my home	17	3.2%	5.0%	4.9%	3.3%
Yes, an older adult living on his/her own	44	8.4%	9.9%	8.9%	7.8%
Yes, an older adult in a retirement community or nursing home	39	7.4%	5.5%	4.7%	5.8%
Yes, other	12	2.3%	1.1%	1.3%	0.3%
No answer	6	1.1%	2.7%	0.9%	2.0%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Thirty individuals (5.7%) are responsible for the care of a disabled or special needs person, lower than reported in 2008 (8.0%). Of these, 19 disabled persons live in the respondents' home.

Asked whether a spouse or parent 65 or older would benefit from certain services, those needed were consultation with physician specializing in geriatrics (4.2%), management of multiple medical conditions (4.0%), medication management (3.2%) and dementia care (3.1%).

Advance Directives

Survey participants were asked to respond to the following question - "Do you have a document that states your wishes for health care decisions in the event you are unable to make them yourself?" The question was new for 2011.

Table 1.10
PRESENCE OF ADVANCE DIRECTIVES

	2011	
Response	Number	Percent
Yes	283	54.0%
No	207	39.5%
Not sure	20	3.8%
No answer	14	2.7%
Total	524	100.0%

Responses indicate that just over half (54.0%) have expressed their preferences for health care decisions when they are unable to make them. The remaining 46.0% either said no (39.5%), not sure (3.8%) or did not answer (2.7%).

Table 1.11 presents responses according to demographic characteristics. Male respondents (58.9%) have advance directives at a level slightly higher levels than females (51.1%). Residents of Barrington Area North (58.0%) exceed both the Village of Barrington (51.4%) and Barrington Area South (51.9%) for advance directives.

Table 1.11
PRESENCE OF ADVANCE DIRECTIVES
BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Yes	No	Not Sure	No Answer
Geographic Area				
Village of Barrington	51.4%	43.9%	2.9%	1.7%
Barrington Area North	58.0%	34.0%	4.8%	3.2%
Barrington Area South	51.9%	41.9%	3.8%	2.5%
Gender				
Male	58.9%	35.4%	4.2%	1.6%
Female	51.1%	42.1%	3.7%	3.1%
Age Group				
18-44	40.6%	53.8%	3.8%	1.9%
45 - 64	46.0%	47.4%	4.0%	2.6%
65+	79.4%	14.0%	3.7%	2.9%

The greatest variation in preparation is evident by age group. Four of five (79.4%) senior citizens 65+ report that they have plans for health care decisions by others, but levels are lower for persons 45-64 (46.0%) or 18-44 (40.6%).

Newspapers Read

Newspaper readership was assessed by asking participants what, if any, newspaper they usually read during the week, allowing multiple responses (Table 1.12).

Table 1.12
NEWSPAPER READ DURING THE WEEK: 2002-2011

Newspaper	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Barrington Courier-Review	202	38.5%	47.9%	54.7%	65.7%
Barrington Lifestyles	66	12.6%	19.1%	22.3%	
Chicago Sun Times	24	4.6%	7.1%	7.2%	5.8%
Chicago Tribune	270	51.5%	53.2%	60.2%	67.0%
Daily Herald	172	32.8%	34.9%	36.4%	38.8%
Northwest Herald	25	4.8%	4.2%	3.6%	3.8%
Quintessential Barrington	212	40.5%			
Online news source (please identify)	118	22.5%			
Other	54	10.3%	6.1%	7.0%	0.8%
Do not read a local news source	50	9.5%	10.9%	7.9%	4.2%

Blanks indicate that the question was not asked that year.

For 2011, the *Chicago Tribune* was the most read source (51.5%) as had been true in all previous surveys, though down a bit each time. *Quintessential Barrington*, a magazine published six times a year which launched in 2005, but appeared for the first time in the 2011 survey, placed second in readership (40.5%) with the *Barrington-Courier-Review* (38.5%) third. About one-in-three (32.8%) respondents reads the *Daily Herald*.

Readership was down for all newspapers which were part of earlier surveys except for the *Northwest Herald*, up from 4.2% to 4.8%. The largest decline took place for the *Courier Review* whose readership was 65.7% in 2002 falling to 47.9% in 2008 and then 38.5% in 2011. *Barrington Lifestyles* was read by 22.3% in 2005, 19.1% in 2008, but only 12.6% in 2011.

“Online news source” was a new 2011 choice receiving a positive response from 22.5% of respondents. Top online sources were Yahoo (4.6%), *The Wall Street Journal* (4.6%), and *The New York Times* (3.6%).

Chapter 2
QUALITY OF LIFE: CHARACTERISTICS MISSING IN THE BARRINGTON AREA

Introduction

Whether certain aspects of the quality of living in the Barrington area are missing from their community was asked of residents, who could then name up to three choices from the nine options provided. In 2005, 14 options were provided with the opportunity to mark five.

Missing Characteristics in the Barrington Area

"Access to sufficient stores, services or restaurants" was indicated "as missing" by more than half (54.6%) of the survey respondents, easily leading the characteristics that are said to be missing in the Barrington area.

Table 2.1
CHARACTERISTICS MISSING IN THE BARRINGTON AREA: 2002-2011[1]

Characteristic	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants	286	54.6%	42.4%	37.9%	40.0%
Reasonably priced goods, services	182	34.7%	26.7%	25.1%	26.0%
Traffic control	137	26.1%	43.9%	41.3%	
Public transportation	127	24.2%	28.8%	27.0%	23.7%
Local employment	77	14.7%	17.2%	17.0%	13.5%
Recreation opportunities	68	13.0%	11.6%	8.9%	12.5%
Tolerance of differences	51	9.7%	17.2%	13.4%	13.2%
Residential rental options	37	7.1%			
Social services	19	3.6%			
Other:	73	13.9%	6.9%	23.0%	15.3%
Attractive downtown	7	1.3%			

[1]Respondents could mark up to **five** choices in 2008, 2005 and 2002.
Blanks indicate that the question was not listed in that year.

Second to insufficient stores, services or restaurants, more than one-third (34.7%) of survey participants chose "reasonably priced goods, services" as missing from the area.

Receiving support from about one-quarter of survey respondents as missing were traffic control (26.1%) and public transportation (24.2%).

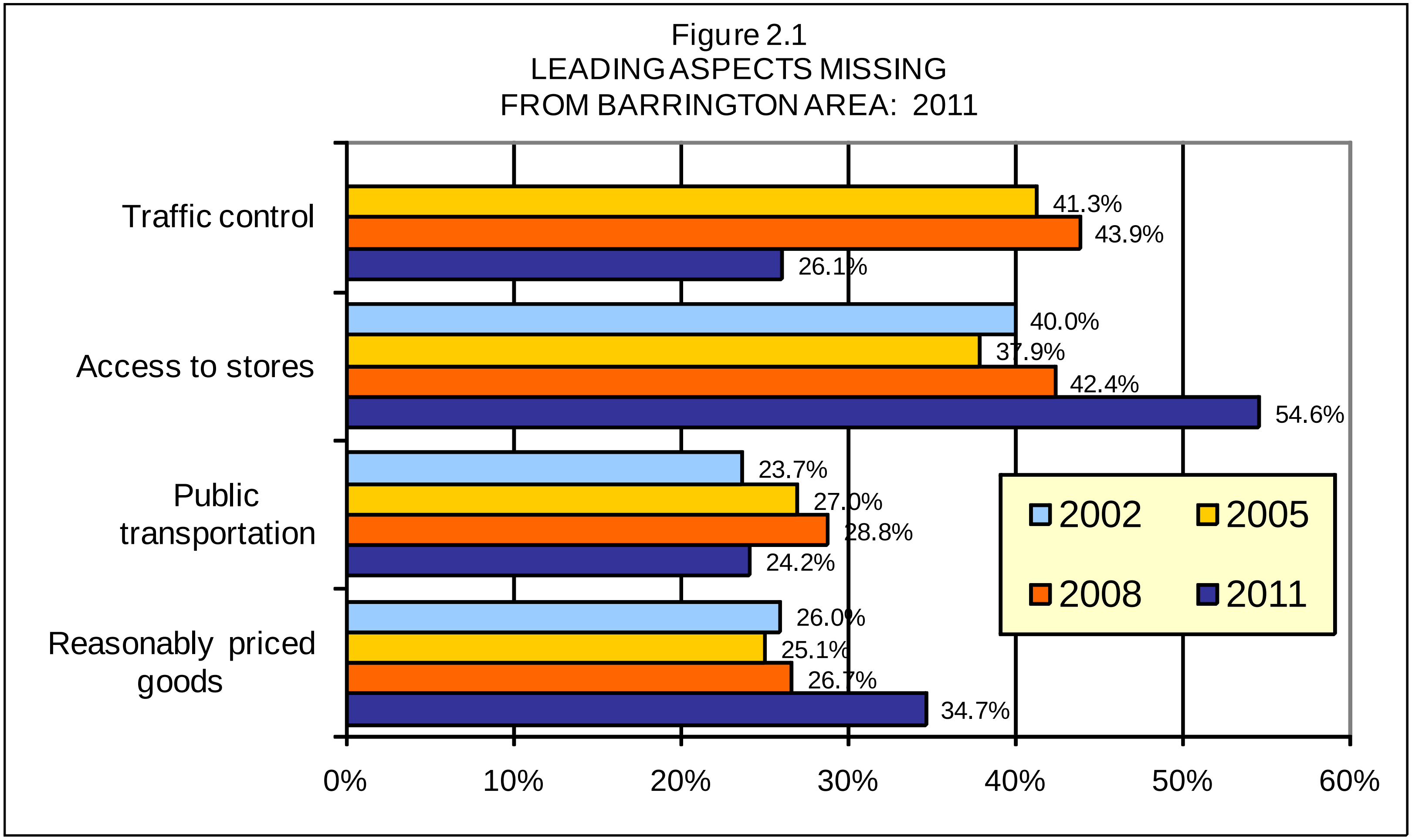


Figure 2.1
LEADING ASPECTS MISSING
FROM BARRINGTON AREA: 2011
Traffic control
Access to stores
Public transportation
Reasonably priced goods
41.3%
43.9%
26.1%
40.0%
37.9%
42.4%
54.6%
23.7%
27.0%
28.8%
24.2%
26.0%
25.1%
26.7%
34.7%
2002
2005
2008
2011
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%

Agreed to as missing in the 13-15% range were received for local employment (14.7%) and recreation opportunities (13.0%).

“Tolerance of differences” was marked by about one-in-ten (9.7%) local residents, while 7.1% indicated “residential rental options” as absent. The least support was received for social services being absent.

Among the items written in, an “attractive downtown” received seven mentions.

<u>Comparison to Earlier Surveys</u>

Though the format differed somewhat in 2011 from earlier surveys, the top three characteristics present in each survey were the same. However, “traffic control” fell considerably from 43.9% (2008) and 41.3% (2005) to only 26.1% in 2011, an apparent improvement in the level of local concern about traffic control.

Responses about the “tolerance of differences” being missing fell from 17.2% to 9.7%. Small declines also were recorded for local employment and public transportation.

On the other hand, dissatisfaction with shopping appeared to grow, moving to their highest levels. As compared to 2008, “access to sufficient stores, services or restaurants” increased to 54.6% from 42.4% and “reasonably priced goods, services” to 34.7% from 26.7%.

A small increase took place in those who feel that “recreation opportunities” are missing, up to 13.0% from 11.6%.

<u>Demographic Variations in What is Missing</u>

Table 2.2 displays the top three “missing” issues for each demographic group, while Table 2.3 shows the top three groups for each factor. “Access to stores” placed first for all groups with residents of Barrington (60.7%) expressing the highest level for this factor being missing. “Reasonably priced goods” placed second for all groups, highest at 42.6% for residents living in the area over 35 years.

Table 2.2
THREE TOP ISSUES NAMED AS MISSING IN AREA
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC: 2011

Geographic Area	First	Second	Third
Village of Barrington	Access to stores, services, etc. (60.7%)	Reasonably priced goods (32.9%)	Traffic control (29.5%)
Barrington Area North	Access to stores, services, etc. (48.9%)	Reasonably priced goods & Traffic control (30.9%) (T)	
Barrington Area South	Access to stores, services, etc. (55.0%)	Reasonably priced goods (41.3%)	Public transportation (25.0%)
Gender			
Male	Access to stores, services, etc. (55.7%)	Reasonably priced goods (29.7%)	Traffic control (27.6%)
Female	Access to stores, services, etc. (54.2%)	Reasonably priced goods (38.0%)	Traffic control (25.5%)
Age of Respondent			
18 - 44	Access to stores, services, etc. (57.5%)	Reasonably priced goods (33.0%)	Traffic control (24.5%)
45 - 64	Access to stores, services, etc. (58.8%)	Reasonably priced goods (34.3%)	Traffic control (28.8%)
65 - 74	Access to stores, services, etc. (46.8%)	Reasonably priced goods (36.7%)	Traffic control & Public transportation (27.8%)(T)
75+	Access to stores, services, etc. (40.4%)	Reasonably priced goods (38.6%)	Public transportation (33.3%)
Length of Residence			
≤ 5 years	Access to stores, services, etc. (53.7%)	Reasonably priced goods (25.6%)	Public transportation (23.2%)
6 - 10 years	Access to stores, services, etc. (55.1%)	Reasonably priced goods (32.7%)	Traffic control (23.5%)
11 - 20 years	Access to stores, services, etc. (60.2%)	Reasonably priced goods (31.7%)	Traffic control (26.0%)
21 - 35 years	Access to stores, services, etc. (54.2%)	Reasonably priced goods (40.0%)	Traffic control (29.7%)
36+ years	Access to stores, services, etc. (45.9%)	Reasonably priced goods (42.6%)	Public transportation (32.8%)

(T) = Tie

Table 2.3
TOP THREE GROUPS NAMING FACTORS
MISSING IN THE BARRINGTON AREA: 2011

Factor	Top Three Groups Choosing This Factor
Access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants	Village of Barrington (60.7%), Resident 11-20 yrs. (60.2%), Age 45-64 (58.8%)
Reasonably priced goods, services	Resident 36+ yrs. (42.6%), Barrington Area South (41.3%), Resident 21-35 yrs. (40.0%)
Local employment	Resident 11-20 yrs. (20.3%), Age 45-64 (17.9%), Village of Barrington (17.3%)
Public transportation	Age 75+ (33.3%), Resident 36+ yrs (32.8%), Age 65-74 (27.8%)
Recreation opportunities	Resident ≤5 yrs. (22.0%), Age 18-44 (21.7%), Resident 11-20 yrs. (17.1%)
Residential rental options	Age 65-74 (10.1%), Resident 36+ yrs. (9.8%), Age 75+ (8.8%)
Social services	Age 75+ (7.0%), Male (5.2%), Resident 6-10 yrs. (5.1%)
Tolerance of differences	Resident 6-10 yrs. (14.3%), Age 45-64 (12.4%), Resident ≤5 yrs. (12.2%)
Traffic control	Resident 36+ yrs. (31.1%), Barrington Area North (30.9%), Resident 21-35 yrs. (29.7%)

Traffic control and public transportation shared the third spot, at high levels for older residents and those living the longest in the Barrington area.

Chapter 3
COMMUNITY SERVICES AND ISSUES NEEDING ATTENTION

Introduction

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

Ratings Of Community Services

Participants were asked to rate 11 community services as “excellent”, “good”, “fair” or “poor”, with the opportunity to also answer “don’t know” if they did not feel familiar enough to rate the service. One service was new this year - “local library services.” In 2008, local education was split into primary and secondary education for the ratings, though in 2011 one question asked for ratings of the “quality of local education.” Several services were dropped from the 2008 questionnaire when the respondents rated 16 community services.

In addition to those modifications described above, certain adjectives were dropped in describing the community services, primarily “availability of” which preceded several services. “Quality of” was dropped preceding Park District services and local education.

Apparently, many residents do not feel knowledgeable about certain services especially those for seniors and the disabled. When assessing “availability of services for the disabled,” 79.2% chose “don’t know” or did not answer as did 86.4% of those answering for “availability of transportation for the elderly and disabled.” Many (63.2%) respondents lacked enough knowledge to rate “availability of services for senior citizens.” Similarly, two-thirds (66.0%) felt that they did not know enough to rate the availability of social services overall.

Almost all respondents did rate local library services, local education and local park district services. For tabulations which show the proportion of “don’t know” responses, please refer to Appendix II.

When examining the percent giving a rating of excellent or good, “local library services,” a new choice, vaulted to the top with 85.1%. “Local education” received the next highest rating (80.3%), up from 76.5% in 2008. “Local Park District services” (74.2%) placed third while “availability of health care services” (64.1%) was fourth, down from 72.3% in 2008.

The lowest proportions of community services rated excellent or good were “availability of services for the disabled” (9.7%) and “transportation for the elderly and disabled” (6.9%), although as noted earlier, both had very high levels of “don’t know or no answer” responses.

Smaller proportions of residents gave excellent or good ratings to services for services for youth (36.3%), cultural activities, arts (30.3%) and services for senior citizens (27.5%).

Table 3.1
PERCENT RATING SERVICES AS EXCELLENT OR GOOD: 2002-2011[1]

Rank	Community Service[2]	2011	2008	2005	2002
1.	Local library services	85.1%			
2.	Quality of local education[3]	80.3%	76.5%	74.9%	69.0%
3.	Local Park District services	74.2%	59.0%	60.6%	71.4%
4.	Health care services	64.1%	72.3%	67.2%	70.5%
5.	Local community or village services	62.2%	55.0%	50.8%	54.0%
6.	Services for youth	36.3%	38.7%	37.7%	41.5%
7.	Cultural activities, arts	30.3%	34.2%	33.8%	37.5%
8.	Services for senior citizens	27.5%	38.7%	33.2%	35.5%
9.	Social services	19.8%	33.8%	35.9%	39.7%
10.	Services for the disabled	9.7%	10.7%	11.3%	10.4%
11.	Availability of elderly/disabled transportation	6.9%	14.3%	9.8%	

[1]When blank, the community service was not rated in that year.
[2]Many community services were preceded by “availability of” in prior years.
[3]Responses shown for local primary education in prior years.

Table 3.2
MEAN RATINGS OF SERVICES: 2002-2011[1]

Rank	Community Service[2]	2011	2008	2005	2002
1.	Local library services	3.45			
2.	Quality of local education[3]	3.31	3.33	3.29	3.03
3.	Local Park District services	3.19	2.81	2.80	2.95
4.	Health care services	2.95	3.06	2.93	3.01
5.	Local community or village services	2.89	2.73	2.58	2.67
6.	Services for senior citizens	2.83	2.83	2.70	2.80
7.	Services for youth	2.75	2.70	2.65	2.62
8.	Social services	2.57	2.75	2.71	2.83
9.	Services for the disabled	2.42	2.33	2.30	2.28
10.	Availability of cultural activities, arts	2.41	2.32	2.26	2.35
11.	Availability of elderly/disabled transportation	2.39	2.16	1.99	

[1]When blank, the community service was not rated in that year.
[2]Many community services were preceded by “availability of” in prior years.
[3]Responses shown for local primary education in prior years.

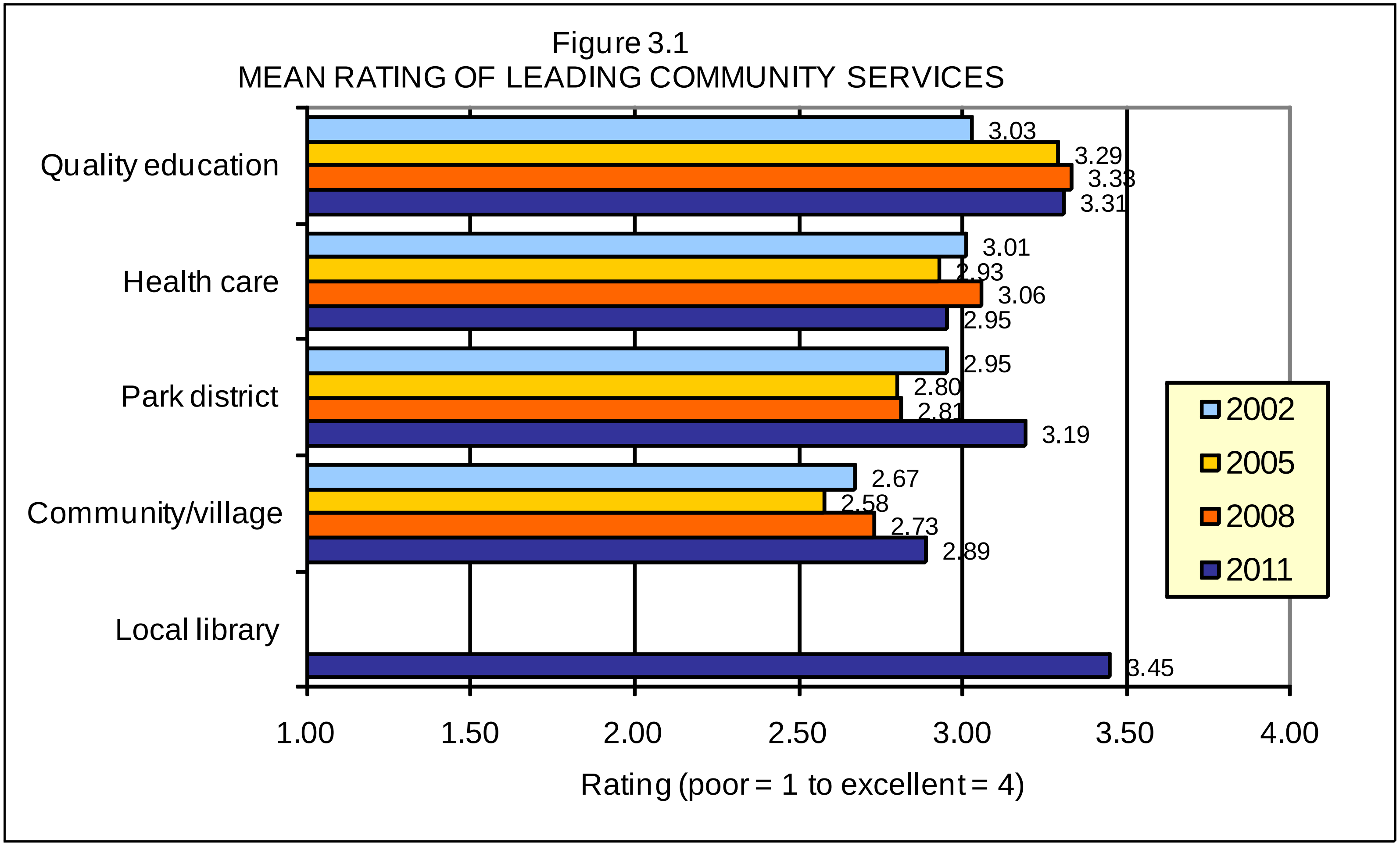


Figure 3.1
MEAN RATING OF LEADING COMMUNITY SERVICES
Quality education
Health care
Park district
Community/village
Local library
3.03
3.29
3.33
3.31
3.01
2.93
3.06
2.95
2.95
2.80
2.81
3.19
2.67
2.58
2.73
2.89
3.45
2002
2005
2008
2011
1.00
1.50
2.00
2.50
3.00
3.50
4.00
Rating (poor = 1 to excellent = 4)

The rankings of the 11 community services by mean score are presented in Table 3.2, using a scale where “excellent” is given a value of four and “poor” is worth one. “Don’t know” and “no answer” responses were excluded from these scores.

Only three of the 11 items received a mean rating of 3.00 (good) or above - those being “local library services“ (3.45), “local education” (3.31) and “local Park District services” (3.19).

No services, on the other hand, received mean ratings lower than 2.00 or fair, the lowest being “availability of transportation for the elderly and disabled” at 2.39, “availability of cultural activities/arts” (2.41) and “services for the disabled” (2.42).

Some differences in ratings for specific services were found among demographic groups, as displayed in Table 3.3. Generally, however, ratings were similar, appearing within a small range for all groups. The Village of Barrington and Barrington North did give higher ratings for senior and disabled services, library and social services than South Barrington.

The highest mean scores went to “local education” for new (< five years) residents (3.57) and long term (36+ years) residents for library services (3.57).

Respondents were asked to describe what needs to be improved if they marked “fair or poor” for any service rated. Offering open-ended comments were 187 persons and may be read in Appendix III. Responses are from many communities, not always named.

By far, the topic discussed the most was cultural activities and the arts. Forty-six persons said that more cultural and arts activities are needed including a theater or performance arts center in Barrington. Other comments offered five or more times were:

- more children’s, youth activities, teen center (22)
- better transportation for the elderly, disabled (20)
- public transportation expansion (10)
- improved library services (8)
- park district improvements (8)
- senior services (7)
- better community information (6)
- better health care choices, quality (5)

Table 3.3
MEAN RATINGS OF COMMUNITY SERVICES BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC: 2011

Geographic Area	Elderly/ disabled trans.	Cultural activities, arts	Health care services	Comm. or village services	Local education	Local library services	Local Park District services	Senior citizen services	Services for disabled	Services for youth	Social services
All	2.39	2.41	2.95	2.89	3.31	3.45	3.19	2.83	2.42	2.75	2.57
Village of Barrington	2.48	2.54	2.97	2.94	3.34	3.55	3.35	3.02	2.50	2.74	2.60
Barrington Area North	2.57	2.29	3.04	2.89	3.27	3.50	3.12	3.03	2.54	2.74	2.66
Barrington Area South	2.00	2.41	2.82	2.82	3.31	3.27	3.11	2.37	2.28	2.75	2.45
Gender											
Male	2.19	2.46	2.86	2.83	3.24	3.47	3.13	2.72	2.34	2.66	2.51
Female	2.50	2.38	3.00	2.92	3.36	3.44	3.24	2.94	2.52	2.79	2.61
Age of Respondent											
18 - 44 years	2.67	2.61	2.99	2.99	3.47	3.45	3.20	2.81	2.60	2.83	2.68
45 - 64 years	2.24	2.26	2.90	2.81	3.28	3.40	3.17	2.78	2.38	2.73	2.47
65 - 74 years	2.60	2.64	3.03	2.87	3.26	3.51	3.25	2.90	2.40	2.62	2.54
75+ years	2.20	2.42	3.09	3.10	3.13	3.56	3.25	2.94	2.53	2.85	2.95
Length of Residence											
≤ 5 years	2.75	2.78	3.09	3.01	3.57	3.53	3.37	3.24	3.17	3.03	2.94
6 - 10 years	2.08	2.28	3.03	2.87	3.27	3.38	3.08	2.31	2.13	2.74	2.41
11 - 20 years	2.40	2.33	2.84	2.86	3.20	3.39	3.05	2.76	2.25	2.75	2.45
21 - 35 years	2.45	2.36	2.92	2.86	3.27	3.46	3.24	2.81	2.45	2.73	2.53
36+ years	2.33	2.51	3.00	2.86	3.34	3.57	3.35	3.08	2.47	2.44	2.80

Issues Needing Attention

Twenty-four community issues were listed on the 2011 survey instrument, with respondents asked to check each issue that they believe needs greater attention in the community. Survey respondents could mark as many as they thought appropriate. The "average respondent" marked 2.9. Full results on this question for the current survey, with issues listed in descending order of needs, along with comparisons to earlier surveys are presented in Table 3.5.

Three issues were added this year - "emotional support for the unemployed", "help finding employment" and "discrimination against gay, lesbian, transgender individuals." Two questions were modified. "Support groups for two-parent working families" in 2008 became "support groups for parents" in 2011. Two special recreation questions, one for adults and another for children in 2008 were unified into a single question in 2011.

Property tax equity (45.6%) placed first among issues chosen by survey respondents as needing attention for the third year in a row, well ahead of activities for teens (30.3%) which was second. Other leading problems perceived as needing attention in the 2011 survey are high health care costs, named by 21.4% of the respondents, youth substance abuse (20.2%), help finding employment (19.5%) and need for housing in all price ranges (17.0%).

As Table 3.6 reveals, property tax equity ranked first across all demographic groups. Most of the demographic groups named activities for teens as the second most important issue needing more attention. High health costs and youth substance abuse were also of concern for many groups. Help finding employment was rated third for women, respondents 45-64, new movers (< five years) and 11-20 years residents.

Only three issues which also appeared in 2008 increased in the percent calling for greater attention. These were counseling - individual, family, marital - (+3.3%), property tax equity (+2.7%) and domestic violence (+0.9%).

Fifteen issues were lower, the declines led by youth substance abuse (-6.9%), obesity in children (-5.6%), need for housing in all price ranges (-5.5%) and special education for children (-5.5%). A lower score may indicate satisfaction with current action.

A few persons wrote in issues. Most frequent were "taxes too high" written in by five persons and "teen suicide prevention" written in by four persons.

Men (51.6%) were more likely than women (42.1%) to mark "property tax equity" as an issue needing attention, while those living in the area 21-35 years (56.8%) expressed the highest level of concern.

Activities for teens peaks for 36+ years residents (39.3%), Village of Barrington residents (37.0%) and 45-64 year-old respondents (36.9%).

Rental Housing

"Would you support the development of rental housing in your community?" was asked of the survey sample. This question was less complex than earlier housing questions, which related to "affordable housing."

Table 3.4
SUPPORT RENTAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Response	2011	
	Number	Percent
Yes	130	24.8%
No	225	42.9%
Don't know	143	27.3%
No answer	26	5.0%
Total	524	100.0%

Only one-quarter (24.8%) favored rental housing development while 42.9% opposed. Another 32.3% marked "don't know" or did not answer.

Most in favor were Village of Barrington residents (28.9%) persons 45-64 old (27.4%) and females (26.4%).

Table 3.5
ISSUES NEEDING GREATER ATTENTION: 2002-2011

Issue	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Activities for seniors	70	13.4%	16.0%	14.9%	12.2%
Activities for teens	159	30.3%	33.4%	30.6%	38.8%
Alcohol abuse	63	12.0%	13.7%	11.5%	15.2%
Child abuse	19	3.6%	3.8%	2.6%	3.3%
Counseling - individual, family, marital	60	11.5%	8.2%		
Crime	20	3.8%	5.7%	4.9%	4.3%
Disabled persons' employment and training	28	5.3%	6.5%		
Discrimination against gay, lesbian, transgender individuals	22	4.2%			
Domestic violence	28	5.3%	4.4%	4.3%	3.7%
Emotional support for unemployed	53	10.1%			
Gangs, delinquency, youth violence	31	5.9%	8.8%	6.0%	7.7%
Help finding employment	102	19.5%			
High health care costs	112	21.4%	25.6%	27.9%	22.0%
Job retraining, coping with job loss	63	12.0%	12.4%		
Need for housing in all price ranges	89	17.0%	22.5%	24.3%	27.0%
Obesity in children	52	9.9%	15.5%		
Property tax equity	239	45.6%	42.9%	44.7%	38.2%
Racial or socioeconomic discrimination	35	6.7%	11.3%	7.0%	7.5%
Respite services for caregivers	38	7.3%	10.3%	8.5%	7.8%
Special education for children	24	4.6%	10.1%	7.9%	6.2%
Special recreation programs for physically/mentally challenged individuals	35	6.7%			
Support for caregivers	45	8.6%	12.0%	8.1%	8.8%
Support groups for parents	44	8.4%			
Youth substance abuse	106	20.2%	27.1%		
Any other needs?	46	8.8%	8.2%	9.8%	3.0%
Taxes too high	5	1.0%			
Teen suicide prevention	4	0.8%			

Blanks indicate that the issue was not listed in that year.

Figure 3.2
LEADING ISSUES NEEDING
GREATER COMMUNITY ATTENTION: 2011

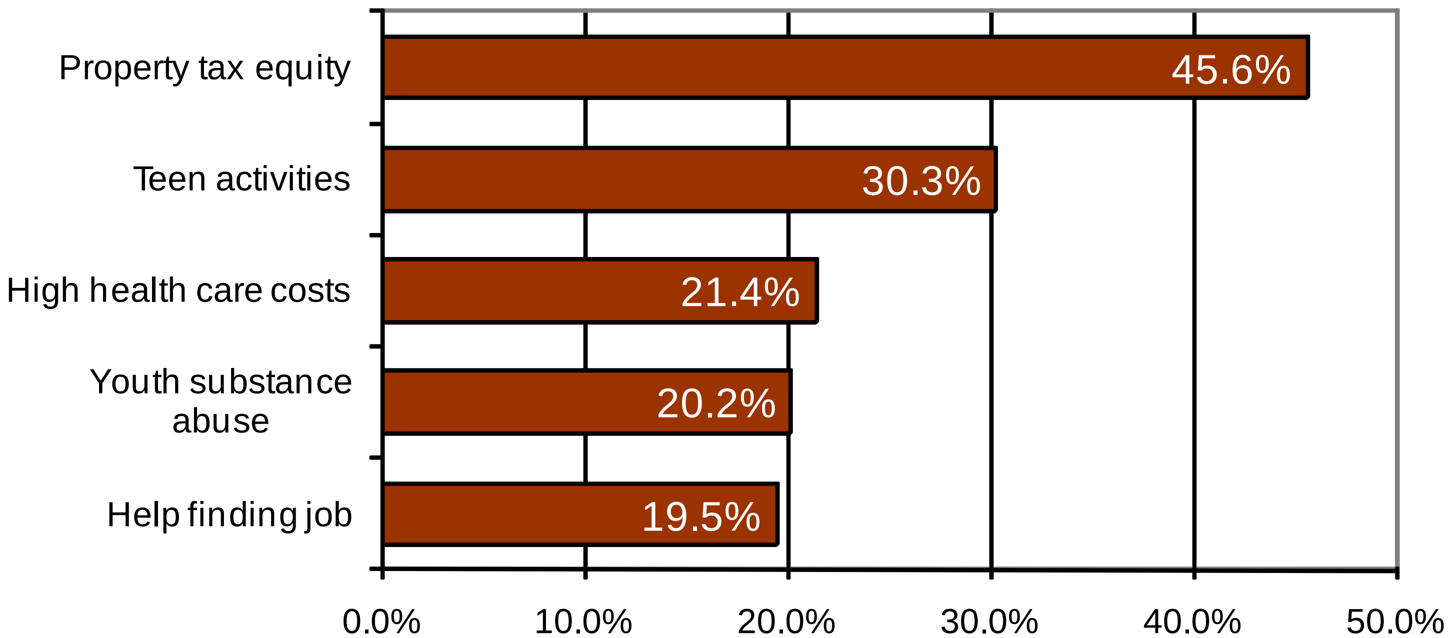


Table 3.6
THREE TOP ISSUES NAMED AS MOST NEEDING ATTENTION
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS: 2011

Geographic Area	First	Second	Third
Village of Barrington	Property tax equity (42.2%)	Activities for teens (37.0%)	High health care costs & Youth substance abuse (17.3%) (T)
Barrington Area North	Property tax equity (46.8%)	Activities for teens (29.3%)	Youth substance abuse (22.3%)
Barrington Area South	Property tax equity (48.1%)	High health care costs (29.4%)	Activities for teens (23.8%)
Gender			
Male	Property tax equity (51.6%)	Activities for teens (26.0%)	High health care costs (24.5%)
Female	Property tax equity (42.1%)	Activities for teens (32.7%)	Help finding employment (21.2%)
Age of Respondent			
18 - 44 years	Property tax equity (32.1%)	Activities for teens (27.4%)	Youth substance abuse (18.9%)
45 - 64 years	Property tax equity (49.3%)	Activities for teens (36.9%)	Help finding employment (23.7%)
65 - 74 years	Property tax equity (49.4%)	High health care costs (25.3%)	Activities for teens (24.1%)
75+ years	Property tax equity (49.1%)	High health care costs (22.8%)	Youth substance abuse (19.3%)
Length of Residence			
≤ 5 years	Property tax equity (35.4%)	Activities for teens (15.9%)	Help finding employment & Need for housing in all price ranges (14.6%) (T)
6 - 10 years	Property tax equity (42.9%)	Activities for teens (27.6%)	Youth substance abuse (19.4%)
11 - 20 years	Property tax equity (39.8%)	Activities for teens (33.3%)	Help finding employment (29.3%)
21 - 35 years	Property tax equity (56.8%)	Activities for teens (33.5%)	High health care costs (23.9%)
36+ years	Property tax equity (49.2%)	Activities for teens (39.3%)	Youth substance abuse (31.1%)

Terrorism and Disaster Preparedness

Respondents were first asked whether they feel prepared for future emergencies like natural disasters, terrorism, or bioterrorrism, in five different locations (Table 3.7). Almost half (46.0%) feel unprepared for a future emergency at home, another 40.1% feel unprepared for an emergency in the community. Unprepared results for other sites were while commuting (36.6%), at work (28.8%) or at school (18.1%). Results were similar to past years. School was a new location for 2011.

Table 3.7
CONCERN ABOUT FUTURE EMERGENCIES
PERCENT FEEL UNPREPARED: 2005-2011

Place	2011	2088	2055
At home	46.0%	44.5%	37.0%
At work	28.8%	31.5%	28.9%
At school	18.1%		
Commuting	36.6%	42.9%	37.7%
In your community	40.1%	39.1%	36.0%

Blanks indicate the question was not asked that year.

Females appear to be a bit more concerned than males about their preparedness for future emergencies (Table 3.8). Variation by area of residence is minor. Among the age groups, the respondents feeling most unprepared are younger persons who also may experience more settings outside the home.

Table 3.8
CONCERN ABOUT FUTURE EMERGENCIES
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC: 2011

	Gender		Village/Area			Age of Respondent			
Concern Level	Male	Female	Barring-ton	North	South	18-44	45-64	65-74	75+
Feel unprepared at home	41.1%	49.5%	43.4%	50.0%	48.0%	51.9%	49.3%	38.0%	31.6%
Feel unprepared at work	25.0%	31.5%	27.2%	30.9%	30.7%	34.0%	35.4%	16.5%	7.0%
Feel unprepared at school	14.1%	21.2%	17.9%	19.1%	18.7%	23.6%	22.6%	6.3%	5.3%
Feel unprepared commuting	30.2%	40.8%	29.4%	37.8%	46.7%	48.1%	41.2%	22.8%	12.6%
Feel unprepared in the community	37.5%	42.1%	34.7%	43.6%	45.3%	43.4%	44.5%	31.6%	26.3%

Asked their feelings about worldwide problems and possible terrorism, the majority of respondents (59.7%) said they feel "somewhat uneasy about the current situation", 35.1% voiced feeling "secure that our intelligence, police, fire, and military are taking care of us", while only 3.2% indicated "feeling insecure and worried most of the time" (Table 3.9).

Since 2008, the percent feeling somewhat uneasy about the current situation for possible terrorism fell from 65.1% to 59.7%, while the percent feeling insecure and worried all the time declined slightly from 6.7% to 3.2%.

Table 3.9
FEELINGS ABOUT WORLDWIDE PROBLEMS,
POSSIBLE TERRORISM: 2005-2011

Response	2011 Percent	2008 Percent	2005 Percent
I feel secure that our intelligence, police, fire, and military are taking care of us.	35.1%	26.5%	32.6%
I feel somewhat uneasy about the current situation.	59.7%	65.1%	60.4%
I feel insecure and worried most of the time about the current situation.	3.2%	6.7%	4.5%

Asked whether they would like to receive information about preparations to protect from and deal with natural disasters, terrorism, or bioterrorrism in their community, two-thirds (67.2%) responded "yes," a slight increase from 2005 when 61.5% wanted to receive information and 2008 when 65.3% wanted information.

Preferred Method For Receiving Information

Another question asked respondents to share how they would most like to receive information about their family's health, the community or ways to improve their quality of life. Individuals were given a checklist of information sources and asked to mark just one.

As Table 3.10 reveals, direct mail was chosen again by the most survey participants as the preferable way for receiving information, marked by one-quarter (24.4%) of respondents.

Close behind for preferred information methods were daily newspaper (17.0%), internet (16.2%), E-Letters (websites, blogs, social media) (15.3%) and weekly newspaper (12.8%). In general, results were similar to 2008, although E-Letters carved out a following this time. Library, another new option, received 2.3% of the responses.

Figure 3.3
FEELING UNPREPARED FOR FUTURE EMERGENCIES

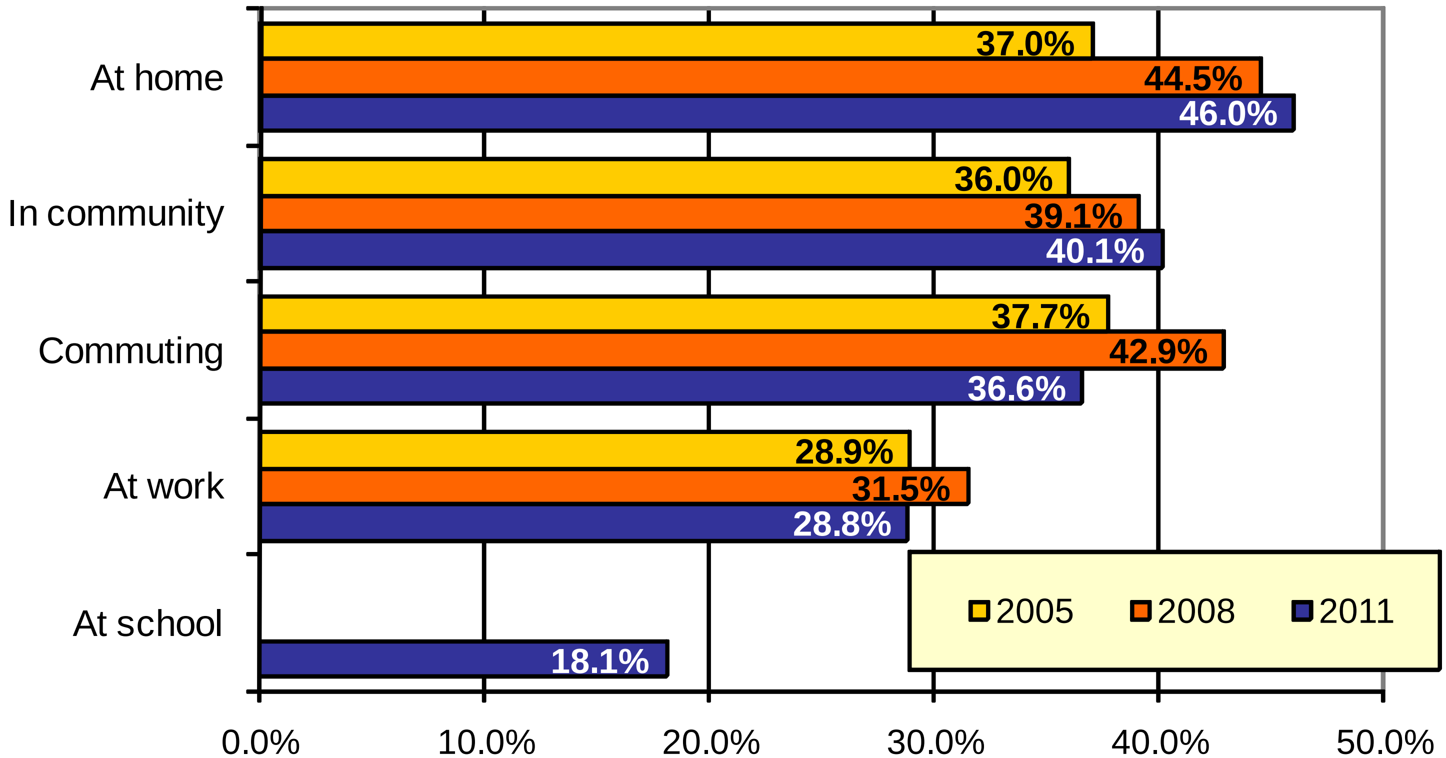


Table 3.10
PREFERRED METHOD FOR RECEIVING INFORMATION: 2002-2011

Source	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Newspaper - daily	89	17.0%	15.1%	16.6%	17.0%
Newspaper - weekly	67	12.8%	12.2%	21.5%	24.3%
Radio	4	0.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Television	15	2.9%	2.3%	1.5%	0.5%
Direct mail	128	24.4%	28.6%	33.6%	23.0%
Library	12	2.3%			
E-Letters (websites, blogs, social media)	80	15.3%			
Handouts around town	6	1.1%	0.8%	1.5%	0.5%
Internet, computer	85	16.2%	19.1%	9.8%	4.2%
Physician or other health provider	14	2.7%	1.1%	1.5%	1.2%
Friend	2	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	1.2%
Other: Village website	3	0.6%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%
Multiple responses[1]			12.6%	10.0%	23.5%
No answer	22	4.2%	6.5%	2.1%	4.2%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

[1]In 2002-2008, though instructed to choose one source, many persons chose more than one. In 2011, instructions to mark only one source were made clearer.

Chapter 4
SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED BY HOUSEHOLDS AND INDIVIDUALS

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 with some additional focus on employment needs, the impact of the recession and mental health.

Situations Experienced

Participants were given a list of 12 problems or conditions that households and individuals in the home 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 frequencies with which each situation was reported, in descending order, with comparisons to the three earlier mail surveys.

About one in five Barrington area residents' households "put off health care services because of cost" (20.8%) or had "difficulty paying bills" (19.5%). Both situations rose from 2008 when "difficulty paying bills" was first with 18.1% and "put off health care services because of cost" was third at 13.2%. "Put off health care services because of cost" rose appreciably from the levels in earlier years.

Rounding out the top five were "experienced unemployment due to an involuntary job loss" (13.9%), "difficulty finding affordable dental services" (13.0%) and "difficulty finding affordable health care services" (11.5%). Unemployment rose to 13.9% from 10.5% in 2008.

The largest 2008 to 2011 increases were "put off health care" (+7.6%), "experienced unemployment" (+3.4%), "home mortgage foreclosed or unable to pay" (+1.9%). Declines from 2008 to 2011 included "difficulty finding older adult day care" (-2.9%), "difficulty finding services for family members with special needs" (-2.9%), "difficulty finding child care" (-2.4%) and "unable to find recreation" (-2.1%).

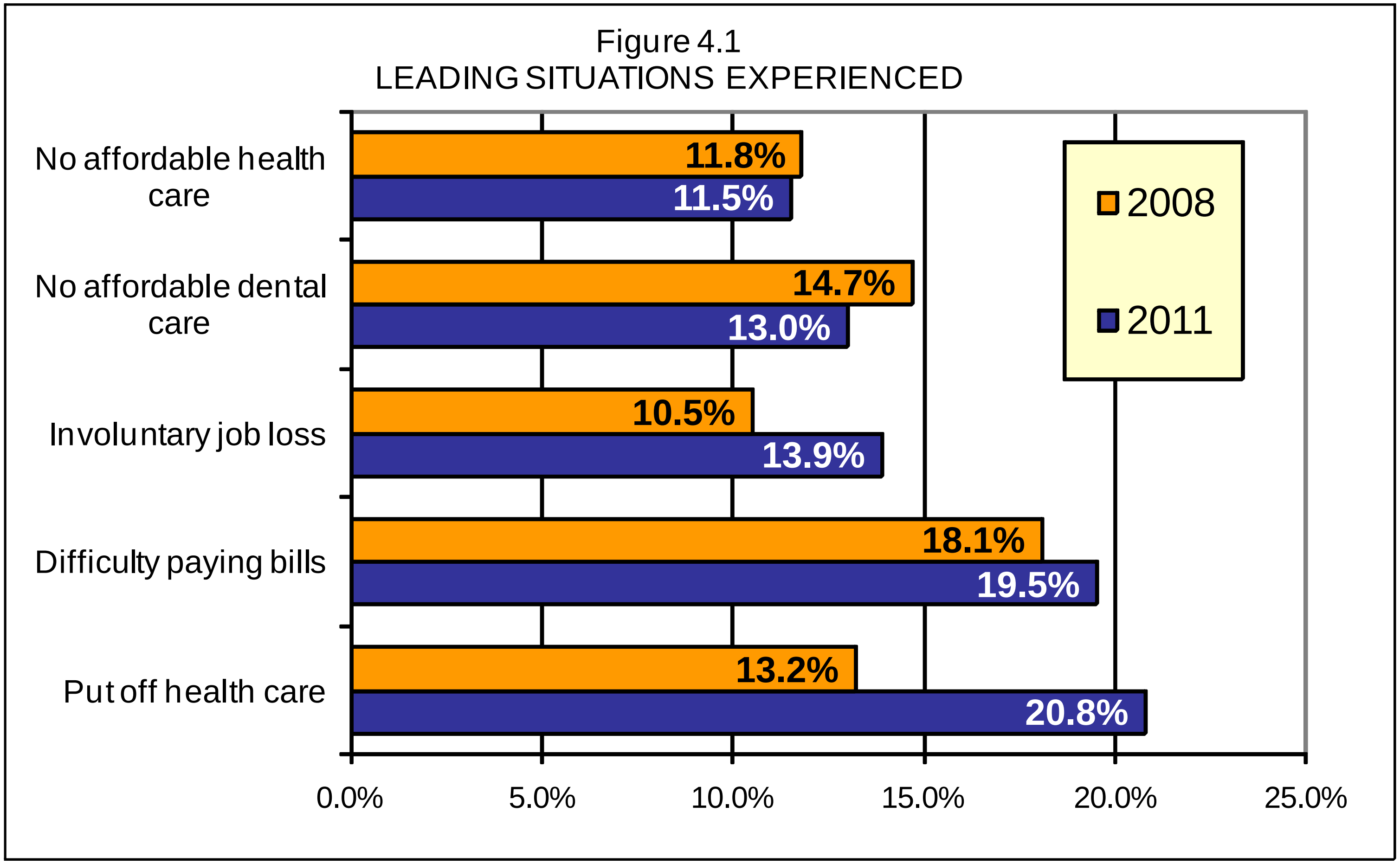


Figure 4.1
LEADING SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED
No affordable health care
No affordable dental care
Involuntary job loss
Difficulty paying bills
Put off health care
11.8%
11.5%
14.7%
13.0%
10.5%
13.9%
18.1%
19.5%
13.2%
20.8%
2008
2011
0.0%
5.0%
10.0%
15.0%
20.0%
25.0%

Table 4.1
SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED BY HOUSEHOLDS: 2002-2011

Situation	2011 Number	2011 Percent	2008 Percent	2005 Percent	2002 Percent
Put off health care services because of cost	109	20.8%	13.2%	14.0%	9.5%
Difficulty paying bills	102	19.5%	18.1%	15.3%	11.7%
Experienced unemployment due to an involuntary job loss	73	13.9%	10.5%		
Difficult finding affordable dental service	68	13.0%	14.7%		
Difficulty finding (2002 & 2005 - "gaining access to") affordable health care services	60	11.5%	11.8%	7.9%	4.0%
Unable to find recreation activities or park sites locally	36	6.9%	9.0%	8.7%	6.2%
Difficulty finding supportive service for an older adult	29	5.5%	5.9%	3.6%	4.8%
Difficulty finding child care	27	5.2%	7.6%	5.7%	10.0%
Needed, but could not find affordable local mental health counseling or therapy	24	4.6%	4.2%	4.7%	2.3%
Other	21	4.0%	3.8%	3.8%	2.2%
Home mortgage foreclosed or unable to pay	18	3.4%	1.5%		
Difficulty finding services for family members with special needs	17	3.2%	6.1%	3.0%	3.3%
Difficulty finding older adult day care program	8	1.5%	4.4%	1.1%	1.8%

Questions not asked when blank.

Variations in Situations by Demographic Groups

As shown in Table 4.2, certain groups were more likely than the overall sample to be affected by some of the situations. Most likely to have a household member who "put off health care services because of cost" were 36+ year residents (26.2%) and 45-64 year olds (24.8%). "Difficulty paying bills" affected younger households with an 18-44 year old respondent (24.5%) and those living in the area five years or less (23.2%). Experiencing household job losses was most prevalent for 11-20 year residents (22.0%) and respondents aged 45-64 (18.6%). Long term (36+ years) residents (23.0%) were most likely to have difficulty finding affordable dental care.

Households reporting difficulty finding health care services were Barrington Area south residents (15.6%), 45-64 year respondents (14.6%) and 11-20 year residents (14.6%).

Table 4.2
TOP FIVE SITUATIONS EXPERIENCED BY HOUSEHOLDS
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC: 2011

Characteristic	Put off health care services because of cost	Difficulty paying bills	Experienced unemployment due to job loss	Difficulty finding affordable dental care	Difficulty finding affordable health care services
GEOGRAPHIC AREA					
Village of Barrington	19.1%	22.0%	13.3%	11.0%	9.2%
Barrington Area North	19.1%	18.1%	13.3%	13.3%	9.6%
Barrington Area South	23.8%	18.1%	15.0%	13.8%	15.6%
GENDER					
Male	16.7%	13.5%	13.0%	13.0%	12.0%
Female	23.1%	22.4%	14.0%	12.5%	10.9%
AGE OF RESPONDENT					
18 - 44 years	17.0%	24.5%	9.4%	7.5%	6.6%
45 - 64 years	24.8%	21.2%	18.6%	13.5%	14.6%
65 - 74 years	15.2%	13.9%	10.1%	17.7%	7.6%
75+ years	14.0%	8.8%	3.5%	10.5%	10.5%
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE					
≤ 5 years	15.9%	23.2%	15.9%	11.0%	8.5%
6 - 10 years	15.3%	19.4%	7.1%	10.2%	8.2%
11 - 20 years	23.6%	21.1%	22.0%	11.4%	14.6%
21 - 35 years	21.9%	16.8%	12.9%	11.6%	9.7%
36+ years	26.2%	18.0%	8.2%	23.0%	16.4%

Unemployment and Related Needs

With increasing evidence of job loss among Barrington area families, a new set of questions were developed to elaborate on elements of the issue.

First, survey participants were asked whether someone in their home had been unemployed and seeking a job in the past year. The wording differed from the "involuntary job loss experienced" in the household situations section.

Table 4.3
SOMEONE IN HOME WAS UNEMPLOYED AND SEEKING A JOB IN THE PAST YEAR

Response	2011 Number	2011 Percent
Yes	102	19.5%
No	392	74.8%
No answer	30	5.7%
Total	524	100.0%

Responses indicate that about one in five homes (19.5%) experienced a member being unemployed and seeking a job during the past year. When the respondent was aged 45-64, the household was most likely to have experienced unemployment with job seeking at a level reaching one-quarter (25.5%) of homes.

To gain some depth into the needs of unemployed job seekers, questions were posed regarding help needed, but not found.

Table 4.4
NEEDS OF UNEMPLOYED JOB SEEKERS WHICH WERE NOT MET

Response	2011 Number	2011 Percent[1]
Needed, but did not find assistance to locate job	45	44.1%
Needed, but could not find financial help while unemployed	30	29.4%
Needed, but could not find affordable legal counseling while unemployed	13	12.7%
Needed, but could not find emotional help while unemployed	10	9.8%

[1]Of 102 homes with unemployed persons seeking job.

Of the four needs listed, 44.1% reported that they did not find assistance needed to locate a job. Almost one in three (29.4%) unemployed job seekers could not locate financial help while unemployed. Fewer failed to receive legal counseling (12.7%) or emotional help (9.8%) that they felt was needed.

Impact of the Recession

A new set of questions sought to evaluate the impact of the recession on the respondents' households. The first asked "Has the current recession affected the overall financial condition of those living in your home?"

Table 4.5
HOUSEHOLD AFFECTED
BY THE RECESSION FINANCIALLY

Response	2011	
	Number	Percent
Yes	298	56.9%
No	172	32.8%
Not sure	19	3.6%
No answer	35	6.7%
Total	524	100.0%

Well over half (56.9%) of survey households said that they had been affected financially by the recession. A follow-up question sought more detailed information on the nature of the impact of the recession.

Less or more careful spending was named by 10.3% of all survey households. Reduced income because of a pay cut (8.4%), investment losses (5.0%) and the loss of a job (5.0%) were most often cited. Comments made three or more times appear in Table 4.6.

Table 4.6
IMPACT OF THE RECESSION

Comments Named (Three or more times)	2011	
	No.	Pct.
Spending less, more carefully	54	10.3%
Lower income, pay cut	44	8.4%
Investment losses	26	5.0%
Lost job, unemployed	26	5.0%
Business made less	19	3.6%
Less discretionary income	19	3.6%
Fixed income, higher costs	18	3.4%
Home, land value dropped	18	3.4%
Less leisure, eat out less	11	2.1%

Comments Named (Three or more times)	2011	
	No.	Pct.
Used savings	9	1.7%
Vacations, travel affected	8	1.5%
Cannot pay bills	5	1.0%
Uncertain future	5	1.0%
College choice affected	4	0.8%
Can't meet basic needs	3	0.6%
Hard to repair homes	3	0.6%
More living in home	3	0.6%
Retirement put off	3	0.6%

Mental Health

Survey respondents were asked whether in the past year, they had thought about seeking professional help for any behavioral or emotional (mental health) problems. Reporting that they did consider professional help were 18.1% of the respondents. Of these, just over half (55.8%) or one-in-ten (10.1%) actually sought counseling for their problem.

Table 4.7 displays variations in the proportions who thought about counseling, those who actually sought help and the relationship between the two factors for demographic groups.

Females (24.6%) and respondents 18-44 (23.6%) thought about seeking behavioral help most often and also sought care most often - female (14.6%) and 18-44 (15.1%).

According to survey results, men and senior citizens exhibited very low use of mental health services. Whereas 14.6% of females replied that they sought counseling in the past year, only 2.6% of men did.

Table 4.7
THOUGHT ABOUT/SOUGHT BEHAVIORAL HELP
BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Age of Respondent	Thought about help	Sought help	Percent sought/thought
18-44	23.6%	15.1%	64.0%
45-64	20.4%	10.5%	51.8%
65+	8.8%	5.1%	58.3%
Gender of Respondent			
Male	7.3%	2.6%	35.7%
Female	24.6%	14.6%	59.5%
Residence of Respondent			
Village of Barrington	19.7%	9.8%	50.0%
Barrington North	18.6%	10.6%	57.1%
Barrington South	15.0%	9.4%	62.5%

For most groups, about half who considered help actually followed through to obtain assistance. Men were an exception in that only about a third did so.

Abuse

Survey questions then addressed the prevalence of abuse. As shown below in Table 4.8, data were obtained for four types of abuse.

Table 4.8
TYPE OF ABUSE
EXPERIENCED BY RESPONDENTS

Type of Abuse	2011		2008	2005
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Emotionally abused (intimidated, coerced, isolated, threatened or degraded)	26	5.0%	2.7%	4.5%
Physically abused (hit, slapped, kicked or physically hurt)	6	1.1%	1.1%	0.6%
Sexually abused (forced to have sexual activity)	3	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%
Financially abused (used your money or assets without your permission)	18	3.4%	1.5%	1.5%

Emotional abuse (5.0%) and financial abuse (3.4%) were most common, with lower incidence of physical (1.1%) or sexual (0.6%) abuse. Of reported cases 82.3% were reported by females for the four categories in total although survey respondents were 61.3% female. Respondents 45-64 were involved in 62.2% of cases although representing 53.1% of survey respondents.

Suicide

Respondents were asked whether they or any other household member seriously considered or made plans for suicide in the past three years.

Eighteen respondents (3.4%) indicated that someone in their household had considered suicide in the past three years. No attempts were reported. Previous surveys asked if the respondent had <u>ever</u> made suicide plans with responses of 4.3% - 6.3%.

Table 4.9
SUICIDE CONSIDERED OR ATTEMPTED

Response	2011		2008*	2005*
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Yes	18	3.4%	6.3%	4.3%
Only considered or planned	18	3.4%	Not Applicable	
Actually attempted suicide	0	0.0%		
No	492	93.9%	90.8%	93.4%
No answer	14	2.7%	2.9%	2.3%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

*Previous surveys ask if respondent had **ever** made plans for suicide.

Table 4.10
AGE GROUP OF PERSONS CONSIDERING
SUICIDE IN THE PAST THREE YEARS

Age Group	2011	
	Number	Percent
0-17	5	27.8%
18-29	3	16.7%
30-44	2	11.1%
45-64	4	22.2%
65+	0	0.0%
No answer	4	22.2%
Total	18	100.0%

Child and Youth Problems

A new question asked parents “Which of the following are issues for your child or children under 18?” Listed were 18 problems that children may experience. Results for the question are shown in Table 4.11

Three problems led the list for household presence among children and youth - overscheduled (10.1%), anxiety, nervousness (9.4%) and attention deficit disorder (9.1%).

Next in prevalence came sleep deprivation (7.5%), bullying (6.0%), learning disabilities (5.7%) and depression (4.7%).

Figures represent presence on a household basis, not for individuals. Actual prevalence of the problems among youth could be higher.

For survey households with children, just over two-thirds (68.6%) marked at least one of the listed problems.

Table 4.11
PROBLEMS OF CHILDREN OR YOUTH IN THE HOUSEHOLD[1]

Problem	2011	
	Number	Percent
Overscheduled	32	10.1%
Anxiety, nervousness	30	9.4%
Attention deficit disorder (ADD)	29	9.1%
Sleep deprivation	24	7.5%
Bullying	19	6.0%
Learning disabilities	18	5.7%
Depression	15	4.7%
Major temper tantrums	10	3.1%
Alcohol use	7	2.2%
Serious school-related problems	6	1.9%
Aggressive or violent behavior	5	1.6%
Tobacco use (cigarettes or chewing)	3	0.9%
Drug use (including prescription drug misuse)	3	0.9%
Serious parent and child conflict	2	0.6%
Child ran away from home	1	0.3%
Gangs	1	0.3%
Sexual orientation	0	0.0%
Self mutilation	0	0.0%
Other	11	3.5%
Peer pressure	3	0.9%

[1]Based on 318 households with children under 18.

Chapter 5
SHOPPING IN THE BARRINGTON AREA

Introduction

Several survey questions related to shopping patterns and preferences in the Barrington area. Whether respondents shop at all at selected locations, percent of purchases made in area shopping locations, 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 Area Shopping Locations

Survey participants were presented with 11 potential shopping locations including the following:

- Barrington
- Deer Park
- Downtown Chicago
- Fox River Grove
- Lake Zurich
- Randall Road/Algonquin Commons
- South Barrington/Arboretum
- Spring Hill/Dundee
- Wauconda, Woodfield/Schaumburg
- Online
- Other

They were asked to write in what percent of their purchases are made in or near each location, with the option to write in other locations. The survey requested that the percentages add up to 100%, though responses for some respondents did not total 100%. The question was first asked in 2008, though three new shopping locations were added this time.

In 2011, the leading locations for shopping based on the percent using them (at all) are Deer Park (73.9%), Lake Zurich (72.3%) and Barrington (70.6%). Close behind are Woodfield/Schaumburg (59.2%) and online (53.4%)

When arrayed according to the mean percent of all shopping for the entire sample, Lake Zurich is the clear leader receiving one-quarter (25.2%) of all shopping. Next in average shopping level are Deer Park (14.1%), Barrington (13.4%) and Woodfield/Schaumburg (10.5%).

As compared to 2008, three additional sites (Fox River Grove, Arboretum/South Barrington, Wauconda) were provided in 2011, based on 2008 “others” which were written in. As a result of these additions, “other” responses dropped considerably.

Table 5.1
SHOPPING LOCATIONS
PERCENT USING AND MEAN PERCENT: 2008-2011

	2011		2008	
Shopping Area	Percent Using	Mean Percent	Percent Using	Mean Percent
Barrington	70.6%	13.4%	80.9%	19.0%
Deer Park	73.9%	14.1%	78.2%	18.6%
Downtown Chicago	20.4%	2.1%	26.5%	2.8%
Fox River Grove	23.1%	3.4%		
Lake Zurich	72.3%	25.2%	32.1%	12.5%
Randall Road/Algonquin Commons	13.9%	2.3%	17.4%	3.7%
South Barrington/Arboretum	38.5%	4.3%		
Spring Hill/Dundee	17.2%	2.6%	22.1%	4.1%
Wauconda	15.5%	2.2%		
Woodfield/Schaumburg	59.2%	10.5%	64.1%	12.1%
Online	53.4%	8.2%	54.6%	8.1%
Other	35.3%	8.7%	68.5%	29.5%

Blank indicates question not asked in that year.

The percent shopping in Barrington (at all) has declined appreciably over time.

Table 5.2
PERCENT WHO SHOP IN BARRINGTON

Year	Percent
2011	70.6%
2008	80.9%
2005	97.2%
2002	95.0%

Mean percent of all shopping which took place in Barrington fell from 19.0% in 2008 to 13.4% in 2011. The question was not asked in that form in earlier surveys.

The largest increase in mean shopping percent was for Lake Zurich which doubled from 12.5% (2008) to 25.2% (2011). No other shopping site recorded a 2008-2011 gain and several places other than Barrington also lost market shares including Deer Park (-4.5%), Woodfield/Schaumburg (-1.6%), Spring Hill/Dundee (-1.5%) and Randall Road (-1.4%).

Online shopping volume did not change from 2008 to 2011.

Table 5.3 analyzes demographic variations in shopping/behavior. Village of Barrington residents are most likely (22.3%) to frequent Barrington stores for a higher percent of their purchases. Also more likely to shop in Barrington are 36+ year residents (21.3%) and persons 75+ (20.1%). Use in terms of percent of shopping by Barrington Area North (9.2%) and Barrington Area South (9.1%) is lower.

Though Lake Zurich shows broad appeal across groups, the mean percent for shopping there is higher in Barrington Area North (35.6%), lower in Barrington Area South (10.7%) and 27.6% for the Village of Barrington.

A similar geographic pattern exists for Deer Park with higher mean shopping percents in the Village of Barrington (17.0%) than Barrington Area South (7.9%).

Other notable relationships:

- Barrington Area North respondents (7.3%) are more apt to shop in Fox River Grove.
- Barrington Area South residents (5.2%) are more likely to access stores on Randall Road.
- South Barrington is most likely to be shopped by Barrington Area South residents (9.0%) and respondents aged 18-44 (7.4%).
- Similarly, Spring Hill/Dundee is used by Barrington Area South residents (6.7%).
- Wauconda tends to attract 75+ year-olds (6.0%) and Barrington Area North (4.9%) residents.
- Barrington Area South residents (18.5%), length of residence less than five years (14.6%) and 18-44 year-olds (18.0%) are more inclined to shop in the Woodfield/Schaumburg area.

Online shopping has an age gradient from 18-44 (10.6%) to 75+ (4.0%) for share of purchases.

When “other” responses were compiled, Palatine (7.8% mean percent of purchases) was notable as a location that had not been listed as a choice.

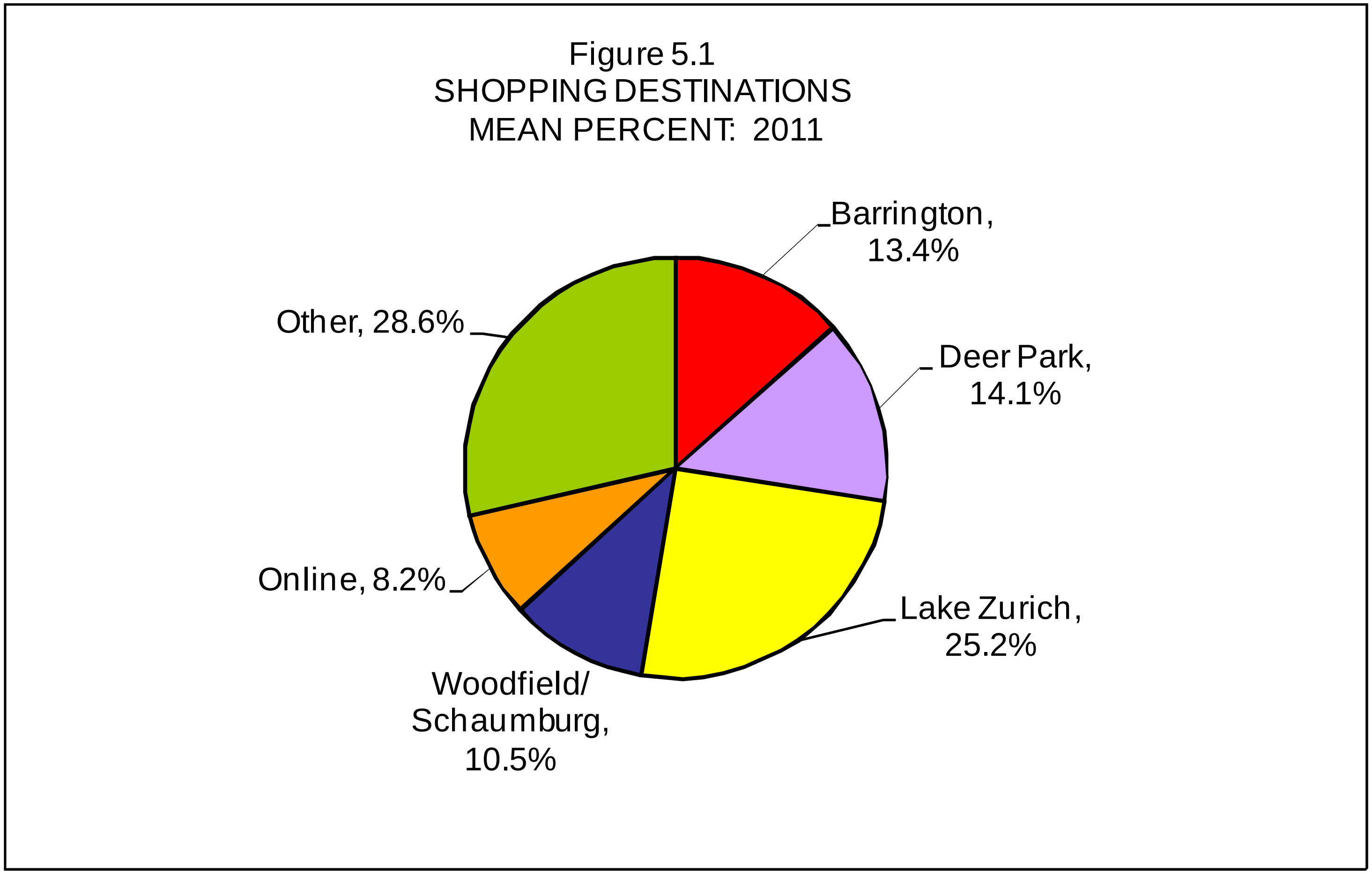


Figure 5.1
SHOPPING DESTINATIONS
MEAN PERCENT: 2011
Barrington, 13.4%
Deer Park, 14.1%
Lake Zurich, 25.2%
Woodfield/ Schaumburg, 10.5%
Online, 8.2%
Other, 28.6%

Table 5.3
MEAN PERCENT OF PURCHASES MADE IN OR NEAR LISTED LOCATIONS
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC: 2011

Characteristic	Barrington	Deer Park	Downtown Chicago	Fox River Grove	Lake Zurich	Randall Rd./ Algonquin Commons
ALL	13.4%	14.1%	2.1%	3.4%	25.2%	2.3%
GEOGRAPHIC AREA						
Village of Barrington	22.3%	17.0%	1.6%	1.7%	27.6%	0.6%
Barrington Area North	9.2%	16.7%	2.2%	7.3%	35.6%	1.5%
Barrington Area South	9.1%	7.9%	2.1%	0.8%	10.7%	5.2%
GENDER						
Male	14.1%	14.6%	2.4%	2.8%	24.4%	2.3%
Female	13.0%	14.1%	1.8%	3.6%	26.0%	2.4%
AGE GROUP						
18 - 44	11.3%	12.9%	2.2%	0.9%	22.3%	3.1%
45 - 64	12.1%	14.6%	2.3%	3.1%	25.1%	2.2%
65 - 74	16.7%	14.9%	1.3%	4.8%	27.8%	1.8%
75+	20.1%	11.9%	1.3%	8.1%	27.2%	2.4%
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE						
≤ 5 years	12.9%	13.8%	1.9%	1.9%	24.1%	1.2%
6 - 10 years	10.2%	14.1%	2.7%	2.2%	23.0%	3.9%
11 - 20 years	12.9%	15.7%	1.9%	3.0%	24.4%	1.9%
21 - 35 years	13.2%	13.5%	1.8%	5.2%	27.4%	2.8%
36+ years	21.3%	12.7%	1.7%	4.0%	27.0%	0.7%

Table 5.3 (contd.)
MEAN PERCENT OF PURCHASES MADE IN OR NEAR LISTED LOCATIONS
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC: 2011

Characteristic	South Barrington/ Arboretum	Spring Hill/ Dundee	Wauconda	Woodfield/ Schaumburg	Online	Other
ALL	4.3%	2.6%	2.2%	10.5%	8.2%	8.7%
GEOGRAPHIC AREA						
Village of Barrington	3.0%	1.2%	1.0%	8.5%	7.0%	7.3%
Barrington Area North	1.4%	0.5%	4.9%	5.5%	8.0%	4.9%
Barrington Area South	9.0%	6.7%	0.5%	18.5%	9.8%	14.7%
GENDER						
Male	3.3%	2.4%	2.7%	10.9%	9.7%	8.5%
Female	4.8%	2.9%	1.9%	10.1%	7.4%	8.9%
AGE GROUP						
18 - 44	7.4%	3.4%	1.9%	14.0%	10.6%	8.4%
45 - 64	4.4%	2.5%	1.4%	10.7%	9.5%	8.6%
65 - 74	2.2%	2.1%	3.0%	9.7%	4.8%	10.2%
75+	1.2%	2.9%	6.0%	4.0%	2.8%	8.1%
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE						
≤ 5 years	5.3%	0.8%	2.4%	14.6%	8.0%	9.9%
6 - 10 years	6.2%	3.2%	1.2%	10.7%	10.0%	8.3%
11 - 20 years	4.3%	3.1%	2.2%	12.0%	8.9%	7.6%
21 - 35 years	3.4%	3.2%	2.2%	9.4%	7.3%	8.2%
36+ years	1.9%	1.9%	3.6%	4.7%	6.6%	11.7%

Barriers To Shopping In The Village

Questioned about barriers which might keep them from shopping more in the Village of Barrington, respondents could choose from those barriers shown in Table 5.4 and check as many as appropriate. "Lack of selection" led the list once again, marked by 54.0% of survey respondents. Also of concern in evaluating Barrington as a shopping destination for a large number of participants are being unable to complete most shopping in one place (49.6%), high prices (39.3%) and traffic (36.3%). Lack of parking is a barrier for 34.9% of respondents. Unable to complete most shopping in one place has risen as a cited barrier from 37.0% (2005) to 49.6% (2011).

Other barriers were chosen far less often. Only 13.9% believe that the times stores are open is a barrier, while 11.8% cited the distance from Barrington as a barrier to shopping in the Village. Even fewer (2.9%) said that a need for sidewalks limited their shopping. Open ended additions as barriers were train congestion (7), unattractive (7) and traffic congestion (6).

Concern about high prices increased from 35.5% in 2005 to the 2008 level of 40.8% and 39.3% in 2011, while the inability to complete shopping in one place seems to have become more of a barrier moving from 37.0% in 2005 to 49.6% in 2011.

Table 5.4
BARRIERS TO SHOPPING IN THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON: 2002-2011

Response	2011		2008	2005	2002
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Lack of selection	283	54.0%	56.3%	46.2%	59.8%
Unable to complete most shopping in one place	260	49.6%	40.1%	37.0%	
Prices	206	39.3%	40.8%	35.5%	41.8%
Traffic	190	36.3%	38.2%	37.7%	40.8%
Parking	183	34.9%	40.1%	45.5%	44.3%
Times stores are open	73	13.9%	14.5%	12.8%	13.2%
Distance from Barrington	62	11.8%	13.4%	14.0%	13.0%
Need for sidewalks	15	2.9%	5.7%	2.8%	4.7%
Other	61	11.6%	3.2%	8.5%	5.5%
Train congestion	7	1.3%			
Unattractive environment	7	1.3%			
Traffic congestion	6	1.1%			

Blank indicate question not asked in that year.

As revealed in Table 5.5, some differences were found among groups for the top five barriers. Residents of the area 11-20 years marked "lack of selection" at 61.8% along with respondents aged 18-44 at 61.3%. Residents aged 18-44 led the groups in noting "prices" as a barrier at 52.8%.

Barrington Area North residents (53.2%) were most likely to cite traffic as a barrier to shopping in Barrington.

Older persons were most sensitive to several barriers including "unable to complete shopping in one place" 65-74 (57.0%), parking 65-74 (45.6%) and distance from Barrington 75+ (19.3%).

Figure 5.2
BARRIERS TO SHOPPING IN
VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

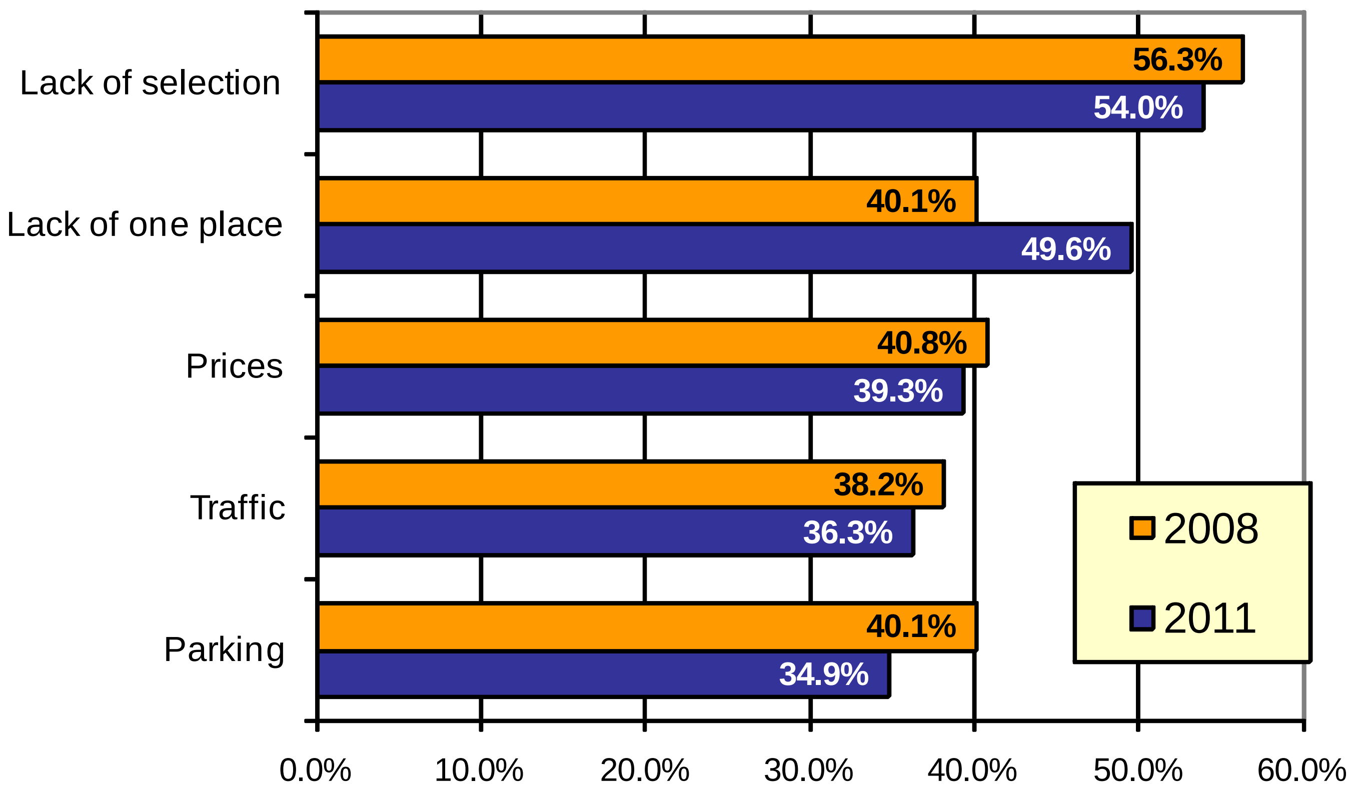


Table 5.5
GROUPS WITH HIGHEST PERCENT NAMING LISTED BARRIERS: 2011

Highest Percent Naming "Distance From Barrington" As A Barrier	
Group	Percent
Age 75+	19.3%
Barrington Area North	17.6%
Resident 36+ yrs.	16.4%
Barrington Area South	15.6%
Resident 11-20 yrs.	14.6%

Highest Percent Naming "Times Stores Open" As A Barrier	
Group	Percent
Age 18-44	23.6%
Resident ≤5 yrs	20.7%
Female	19.3%
Barrington Area South	18.1%
Resident 11-20 yrs.	17.9%

Highest Percent Naming "Parking" As A Barrier	
Group	Percent
Age 65-74	45.6%
Barrington Area North	44.1%
Resident 11-20 yrs.	41.5%
Resident 36+ yrs.	41.0%
Age 45-64	36.9%

Highest Percent Naming "Prices" As A Barrier	
Group	Percent
Age 18-44	52.8%
Resident 36+ yrs.	49.2%
Resident ≤5 yrs	47.6%
Village of Barrington	44.5%
Female	43.3%

Highest Percent Naming "Unable To Complete Shopping In One Place" As A Barrier	
Group	Percent
Age 65-74	57.0%
Resident 11-20 yrs.	55.3%
Barrington Area South	53.1%
Barrington Area North	52.7%
Female	51.4%

Highest Percent Naming "Lack of Selection" As A Barrier	
Group	Percent
Resident 11-20 yrs.	61.8%
Age 18-44	61.3%
Resident 21-35 yrs.	60.0%
Age 45-64	59.9%
Village of Barrington	57.2%

Highest Percent Naming "Need For Sidewalks" As A Barrier	
Group	Percent
Resident 11-20 yrs.	6.5%
Village of Barrington	4.0%
Age 45-64	4.0%
Male	3.6%
Resident ≤5 yrs	2.4%

Highest Percent Naming "Traffic" As A Barrier	
Group	Percent
Barrington Area North	53.2%
Resident 36+ yrs.	45.9%
Age 45-64	43.1%
Age 65-74	40.5%
Resident 21-35 yrs.	40.0%

Additional Stores, Products, Services, and Restaurants Desired

Respondents were also 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 5.6 contains the summarized results for this question.

One response clearly led the list of desired additions to the Village of Barrington offerings - restaurants - which was named by over 39% of survey participants. As for the nature of the restaurant desired, most just said restaurants (17.6%) followed by chain (3.1%), family (5.3%), fast food (3.8%), ethnic (2.9%), affordable (1.3%), Mexican (1.3%), pizza (1.1%), Thai/Indian (1.1%) steakhouse (1.0%) and cafe/coffee (0.6%). The desire for restaurants has increased in each of the surveys since 2005.

A hardware store was the second most popular choice (13.4%) for a new business. This was the second year that a hardware store was mentioned prominently (9.0% named in 2008), many citing the closing of Ace Hardware in the community for their choice.

Another theme in the responses for additions to Barrington offerings was for a specialty food store (6.7%) to supplement Jewel. Related responses were organic foods, produce (1.3%) and farmers' market, fruit (0.6%)

Also marked by at least five percent were book stores (5.7%), discount stores (5.5%) and clothing in general (5.0%).

Many respondents named specific stores or restaurants which they would like in Barrington. Specialty grocers led the open-ended choices in that Trader Joe's (18) and Whole Foods (18) led the write-ins. Other specialty grocers specified were Caputo's (5), Mariano's (4), Fresh Market (3), EuroFresh (2) and Valli (2) for a total of 52 specialty grocery mentions. Traditional groceries named were Dominick's (7) and Shop n Save (2).

Next in favor came Ace Hardware (16), Panera Bread (14) and Target/Super Target (14). The top five restaurants/stores named were the same as 2008 though Trader Joe's evidenced increased popularity.

Other restaurants cited three or more times in addition to Panera were Corner Bakery (9), Portillo's (6), Chipotle (5), Dairy Queen (5), KFC (3), Taco Bell (3) and Wendy's (3).

Target led the discount stores, but also named were Wal-Mart (8), Costco (7), Sam's Club (6), Kohl's (5) and Meijer (5).

Table 5.6
DESIRED ADDITIONS TO THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON
SHOPPING, STORES AND SERVICES BY TYPE: 2002-2011

Store Type Desired	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
More restaurants	92	17.6%	15.3%	12.6%	22.2%
Hardware store	70	13.4%	9.0%		
Specialty food store	35	6.7%	3.8%		
Grocery store	34	6.5%	4.8%	4.7%	4.0%
Book store	30	5.7%	7.4%	7.2%	5.7%
Discount store	29	5.5%	4.6%	3.8%	2.8%
Family restaurants	28	5.3%	4.6%	5.1%	7.7%
Clothing - general	26	5.0%	4.4%	3.6%	6.3%
Fast food restaurants	20	3.8%	3.4%	1.9%	2.3%
Chain restaurants	16	3.1%	7.6%	3.4%	2.7%
Ethnic restaurants	15	2.9%	2.5%	3.2%	2.8%
Department store	13	2.5%	1.9%	3.6%	3.5%
Shoe store	11	2.1%	2.3%	0.9%	2.0%
Home improvement store	8	1.5%	2.1%	1.5%	2.2%
Affordable restaurants	7	1.3%	1.9%	1.9%	
Bakery	7	1.3%	0.8%	1.3%	2.3%
Ice cream	7	1.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%
Mexican restaurant	7	1.3%			
Organic foods, produce	7	1.3%	4.2%	3.8%	0.2%
Performing arts	7	1.3%			
Pizza restaurant	6	1.1%	1.5%		
Thai/Indian restaurant	6	1.1%			
Clothing - women’s	5	1.0%	1.1%	1.3%	2.5%
Clothing - children’s	5	1.0%	1.1%	0.4%	1.5%
Steakhouse	5	1.0%			
Card store	4	0.8%			
Crafts	4	0.8%			
Fabric, sewing	4	0.8%			
Lower priced stores, services	4	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%	1.8%

Table 5.6 (contd.)
DESIRED ADDITIONS TO THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON
SHOPPING, STORES AND SERVICES BY TYPE: 2002-2011

Store Type Desired	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Nightlife	4	0.8%			
Sporting goods store	4	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%
Café/coffee place	3	0.6%	0.4%	2.3%	--
Farmers, fruit	3	0.6%			
Kitchen store	3	0.6%			
Specialty stores	3	0.6%	2.1%	2.6%	2.2%
Auto parts	2	0.4%			
Electronics store	2	0.4%	1.3%		
Gas station	2	0.4%	1.1%		
Men's clothing	2	0.4%			
Salon, spa	2	0.4%			
Tavern/bar	2	0.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%

Table 5.7
LEADING SPECIFIC RESTAURANTS/STORES
NAMED AS DESIRABLE FOR BARRINGTON: 2002-2011[1]

Response	2011	2008	2005	2002
Trader Joe's	18	11	2	3
Whole Foods	18	16	9	3
Ace Hardware	16	14	0	0
Panera Bread	14	16	6	4
Target, Super Target	14	11	10	10
Corner Bakery	9	5	3	0
Wal-Mart	8	5	4	13
Costco	7	4	0	0
Dominick's	7	3	5	4
Portillo's	6	4	0	0
Sam's Club	6	2	0	0
Caputo's	5			

Table 5.7 (contd.)
LEADING SPECIFIC RESTAURANTS/STORES
NAMED AS DESIRABLE FOR BARRINGTON: 2002-2011[1]

Response	2011	2008	2005	2002
Chipotle	5	5	0	0
Dairy Queen	5			
Kohl's	5			
Meijer	5	2	1	0
Aldi	4			
Barnes & Noble	4	8	3	0
Mariano's	4			
Fresh Market	3			
Hallmark	3			
Home Depot	3	3	4	4
KFC	3			
Taco Bell	3			
Wendy's	3			
Burger King	2			
Chili's	2			
EuroFresh	2			
Go Roma	2			
Macy's	2			
McDonald's	2			
Noodles	2			
Nordstrom	2			
Shop n Save	2			
Valli	2			
Walker Pancakes	2			

[1]With two or more mentions.

Chapter 6
HEALTH INSURANCE

Health Insurance Coverage

Survey participants were asked whether or not everyone in the home is covered by health insurance and then to elaborate on the ages of any household members without coverage.

In 2011, survey respondents indicated that 89.3% of household members are covered by health insurance such as major medical, Medicare, Medicaid, HMO or PPO. The coverage level was similar to 2008 (89.9%), but a bit lower than 2005 (91.9%).

Of those who answered the question, in 94.0% of households all members were covered compared to 93.0% in 2008 and a 2005 level of 94.3%. Not having coverage for every person in their residence are 6.0% of those who responded to the question. Thirteen households (2.5%) included someone currently covered under COBRA following a job loss.

Not having everyone covered by health insurance occurs at similar levels for households in Barrington Area South (6.3%), Barrington Area North (5.9%), and the Village of Barrington (5.2%). Lack of health insurance also appears to impact female respondent homes (5.9%) the same as males (5.9%). Age plays some role with 7.5% of those respondents 18-44 and 6.6% of respondents aged 45-64 reporting that someone in their home does not have health insurance, but only 2.9% of respondents 65+.

The group with the highest proportion lacking coverage is 5-9 year residents where 12.5% are uninsured.

Participants responding that someone in the home did not have health insurance were also asked to enter the number of persons in each age group not covered. Full results are shown on the next page in Table 6.1. The group with the highest percentage of persons lacking coverage is young adults 18-29 where 10.2% are uninsured. Fewer residents aged 45-64 (3.7%) and aged 30-44 (5.8%) lack coverage. Only three children in the sample were not covered by health insurance and no seniors aged 65 and older were uninsured.

Between 2008 and 2011 the percentage of 18-29 year olds lacking insurance coverage rose from 7.4% to 10.2%. Persons aged 30-44 not covered increased slightly between survey years from 3.3% in 2008 to 5.8% in 2011 and those 45-64 uninsured rose from 3.5% in 2008 to 3.7% in 2011.

Overall patterns of health coverage in the Barrington area remained similar to past survey patterns.

Table 6.1
PERSONS NOT COVERED WITH HEALTH INSURANCE
BY AGE GROUP

Response	2011			2008		2005	
	No.	Pct.	No. of persons in age group	Pct.	No. of persons in age group	Pct.	No. of persons in age group
Persons ages 0-17 not covered	3	0.9%	321	0.7%	408	0.5%	379
Persons ages 18-29 not covered	13	10.2%	128	7.4%	121	12.0%	108
Persons ages 30-44 not covered	11	5.8%	190	3.3%	239	1.7%	235
Persons ages 45-64 not covered	18	3.7%	484	3.5%	520	3.3%	479
Persons 65+ not covered	0	0.0%	231	0.0%	232	0.6%	172
Total	45	3.3%	1,354	2.5%	1,525[1]	2.6%	1,382[2]

[1]Includes five no answers
[2]Includes nine no answers

Chapter 7
RETIREMENT

Retirement Age

Several questions about retirement again were part of this year's survey including potential retirement age, possible retirement location, and anticipated retirement activities.

Survey participants were first asked to choose from a list of ages for the time at which they expect to retire from their job. The choices and full results are presented in Table 7.1. One-quarter (25.2%) of the sample answered that the question was not applicable for them as they were already retired.

If those who answered "not applicable/already retired" are taken out of the calculations, three in ten (31.6%) respondents marked that they are unsure of their retirement age, or chose not to answer. Of those responding, more than one-third (36.3%) said they hope to retire around age 65. One-third (33.6%) do not expect to retire until age 70 or later. Anticipating retirement around age 60 are 14.6% of respondents, while fewer plan on retirement around 62 (9.7%) or 55 (5.2%). Only a handful of residents in the sample expect to retire about the time they are age 50 (0.7%).

The median year for retirement was 65, the same as 2008 when the question was first asked. Though the median was the same, more persons marked 70 or later for their retirement this time.

Table 7.1
AGE EXPECTED TO RETIRE FROM JOB: 2008-2011

	2011		2008
Age	Number	Percent	Percent
50	2	0.4%	1.1%
55	14	2.7%	5.3%
60	39	7.4%	8.2%
62	26	5.0%	4.8%
65	97	18.5%	19.3%
70 or later	90	17.2%	12.4%
Unsure	103	19.7%	21.0%
Not applicable/already retired	132	25.2%	24.4%
No answer	21	4.0%	3.6%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%
Median	65		65

Table 7.2 details expected retirement age by respondent characteristic. Compared to the other geographic areas, Village of Barrington residents are more likely to be planning a later retirement. Age group differences exist as well with 44.8% of respondents aged 18-44 expecting to retire

before age 65, though only 27.2% of those aged 45-64 expect to do the same. In addition, more seniors who have yet to retire now plan to work to 70 or older. Apparently, older respondents believe that they will work longer than younger persons.

Table 7.2
AGE EXPECTED TO RETIRE FROM JOB
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTIC[1]: 2011

Characteristic	Under 65	65	70+
Geographic Area			
Village of Barrington	30.1%	31.2%	38.7%
Barrington Area North	29.5%	39.8%	30.7%
Barrington Area South	31.8%	38.8%	29.4%
Gender			
Male	26.7%	37.6%	35.6%
Female	33.8%	34.4%	31.9%
Age Group			
18 - 44	44.8%	32.8%	22.4%
45 - 64	27.2%	39.7%	33.2%
65+	6.7%	13.3%	80.0%

[1]Excludes Not applicable/Already retired and Unsure.

Survey participants were also asked to choose a location where they anticipate living most of the year during retirement. Choices were expanded for 2011. Four-in-ten (42.6%) expect to stay in their home in the Barrington area during retirement (Table 7.3). Far fewer (17.9%) plan to retire most of the year to a warm weather state. Only a handful of respondents expect to live in a retirement community in the Barrington area (1.1%), a new single home in the Chicago area (2.3%), or at a Chicago-area retirement community (0.4%).

One quarter of respondents are unsure as to where they expect to live during retirement.

Table 7.3
WHERE RESPONDENT EXPECTS TO LIVE DURING RETIREMENT: 2008 AND 2011

Response	2011 Number	2011 Percent	2008 Percent
Stay in your present home	223	42.6%	54.2%
Move to a new single family home in Greater Chicago area	12	2.3%	
Move in with family living in Barrington area	0	0.0%	
Move to Barrington area retirement community	6	1.1%	2.9%
Move in with family living in Greater Chicago area	0	0.0%	2.7%
Move to Chicago area retirement community	2	0.4%	1.1%
Move to downtown Chicago	11	2.1%	
Move out of area such as to Arizona, Florida or elsewhere	94	17.9%	22.7%
Don’t know, unsure	128	24.4%	
No answer	13	2.5%	2.5%
Other	35	6.7%	13.9%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%

Question not asked when blank.

As compared to 2008, fewer residents plan to move out of the area to Arizona, Florida or elsewhere and fewer appear to desire to stay in their present home. “Don’t know” appeared to be the beneficiary of the declines which took place among other options.

By far, the demographic group most likely to anticipate remaining in their Barrington area home are seniors with levels of 65-74 (70.9%) and 75+ (73.7%) (Table 7.4). On the other end of the spectrum, only 27.4% of participants aged 18-44 believe they will be living in their home in the Barrington area during retirement.

Table 7.4
WHERE RESPONDENT EXPECTS TO LIVE DURING RETIREMENT
BY RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS: 2011

Characteristics	Barrington Area, Stay In home	Warm Weather States
Geographic Area		
Village of Barrington	38.7%	20.2%
Barrington Area North	43.6%	17.0%
Barrington Area South	45.0%	16.9%
Length of Residence		
0 - 5 years	31.4%	20.9%
6 - 10 years	31.6%	23.5%
11 - 20 years	37.4%	22.0%
21 - 35 years	49.0%	13.5%
36+ years	63.9%	8.2%
Gender		
Male	44.8%	19.8%
Female	40.8%	17.4%
Age Group		
18 - 44	27.4%	19.8%
45 - 64	33.6%	23.0%
65 - 74	70.9%	10.1%
75+	73.7%	1.8%

Given a list of seven statements, respondents were instructed to mark all which describe their expected or current retirement activities. Leading the list was “travel”, with 62.2% of participants expecting to travel or are currently traveling during retirement (Table 7.5). Following was “time with grandchildren, children” at 57.1%, “volunteer for non-profit” with 48.9% support, and “work part-time” marked by 35.9% of respondents. More than one-quarter of respondents (28.6%) would like to or are “taking courses in an area of interest”, while fewer would like to “work part-time as a consultant” (17.0%). A smaller percentage (10.1%) have started or would like to start a new business during retirement.

Table 7.5
EXPECTED OR CURRENT RETIREMENT ACTIVITIES: 2008-2011

Retirement Activities	2011		2008
	Number	Percent	Percent
Work part-time	188	35.9%	38.9%
Start a new business	53	10.1%	7.1%
Work part-time as a consultant	89	17.0%	15.8%
Take courses in an area of interest	150	28.6%	31.1%
Volunteer for non-profit, church	256	48.9%	49.2%
Travel	326	62.2%	69.7%
Time with grandchildren, children	299	57.1%	58.4%
Other	76	14.5%	12.0%

As compared to 2008, the starting a new business (+3.0%), increased the most in 2011 responses. Part-time consulting was up 1.2%.

The largest decline, by far, was for travel which fell by 7.5%, while taking courses in an area of interest lost 2.5%.

Among other activities named under “other”, four persons specified gardening.

Chapter 8
OPEN-ENDED COMMENTS

At the end of the survey participants were given the opportunity to comment on any specific change that they feel would improve the quality of life in the Barrington area. Commenting were 234 (44.7%) respondents. All verbatim comments for this final question may be found in Appendix III.

Categorizing verbatim comments is a subjective task, though helpful in understanding the opinions of participants. Topics mentioned by three or more respondents are listed below in Table 8.1. Most often mentioned, by far, was the need to improve the traffic situation in the area with 47 respondent comments. Other issues mentioned were:

- downtown development (31)
- more stores/restaurants (26)
- comments regarding trains, grades, over/under passes (22)
- property taxes (20)

The full list of ideas with three or more mentions is shown below in Table 8.1.

Table 8.1
OPEN-ENDED COMMENTS
WAYS TO IMPROVE THE BARRINGTON AREA: 2011

	2011		2011
Three or more comments	Number	Three or more comments	Number
Traffic congestion	47	Lower store prices	9
Downtown development	31	Better, more parking	8
More stores/restaurants	26	Better public transportation	7
Trains, grades, over/under pass	22	Children, teen recreation	7
Reduce property taxes	20	More sidewalks	7
More activities, family events	19	Need performance center	4
Positive comments, like it here	16	More diversity	3
More bike paths	10	Water quality/control	3

In 2008, the open-ended comment leaders were:

- traffic congestion (58)
- “keep out the CN railroad” (23)
- more stores/restaurants (19)
- downtown development (17)

Appendix I

COVER LETTER AND SURVEY INSTRUMENT

THE HEALTHIER BARRINGTON PROJECT

Si Usted necesita ayuda, por favor llama a Sandra Fernandez (Barrington District 220) at 847-426-4232.

HEALTHIER BARRINGTON
PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

Advocate Good Shepherd Hospital

Barrington Area Chamber of Commerce

Barrington Area Council of Governments

Barrington Area Council on Aging

Barrington Area Drug Prevention Coalition

Barrington Area Library

Barrington Area Safety Council

Barrington Area United Way

Barrington Career Center

Barrington CUSD 220

Barrington Park District

Barrington Township

Barrington Youth and Family Services

Character Counts in the Barrington Area

Citizens for Conservation

Cuba Township

Family Service of the Barrington Area

H.E.R.E. in Barrington

Hospice and Palliative Care of Northeastern Illinois

Leave No Child Inside

Samaritan Counseling Center

Smart Farm of Barrington

Village of Barrington

March 2011

Dear Neighbor:

You have been selected to help The Healthier Barrington Project, a partnership of Barrington area organizations working together to improve the quality of life for all of us. Healthier Barrington Project members are listed on the left.

This survey is our sixth assessment and includes 4,000 randomly selected homes from within zip code 60010 as well as the remainder of School District 220.

Your participation helps to assure broad community representation so that all views and experiences are heard. Responses are anonymous when returned in the business reply envelope and will be grouped into a report of findings to be made available to all local organizations. Study results will be presented in a public meeting and widely reported by the media.

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

The survey should be completed by an adult 18 or older living in your home.

Thank you in advance for taking part in the longest-running study of Barrington area quality of life.

THE HEALTHIER BARRINGTON PROJECT

1-10. First, do you feel that some things may be **missing** in the Barrington area. Please mark up to THREE of these choices.

☐ (1) Access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants
☐ (2) Reasonably priced goods, services
☐ (3) Local employment
☐ (4) Public transportation
☐ (5) Recreational opportunities
☐ (6) Residential rental options
☐ (7) Social services
☐ (8) Tolerance of differences
☐ (9) Traffic control
☐ (10) Other ________________________

11-22. About what percent of your purchases are made in or near these locations? (Should add to 100%)

_____% 11. Village of Barrington
_____% 12. Deer Park
_____% 13. Downtown Chicago
_____% 14. Fox River Grove
_____% 15. Lake Zurich
_____% 16. Randall Road/Algonquin Commons
_____% 17. South Barrington/Arboretum
_____% 18. Spring Hill/Dundee
_____% 19. Wauconda
_____% 20. Woodfield/Schaumburg
_____% 21. On-line shopping
_____% 22. Other ____________________
100% Total

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

____

____

24-32. Do any barriers keep you from shopping more in the Village of Barrington? **(Check all that apply)**

☐ 24. Distance from Barrington
☐ 25. Times stores are open
☐ 26. Parking
☐ 27. Prices
☐ 28. Unable to complete most shopping in one place
☐ 29. Lack of selection
☐ 30. Need for sidewalks
☐ 31. Traffic
☐ 32. Other ______________________

____

33-43. 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."

Rate the quality of:	(4) Excellent	(3) Good	(2) Fair	(1) Poor	Don't Know
33. Availability of elderly/disabled transportation					
34. Cultural activities, arts	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
35. Health care services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
36. Local community or village services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
37. Local education	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
38. Local library services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
39. Local Park District services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
40. Services for senior citizens	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
41. Services for the disabled	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
42. Services for youth	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
43. Social services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

44. If you rated any of these characteristics in Questions 33 - 43 as fair or poor, please describe what you believe needs to be improved.

____

____

____

45-69. The following exist in many communities. Please mark those which you feel need **greater attention** in your community. **(Mark all that apply)**

- ☐ 45. Activities for seniors
- ☐ 46. Activities for teens
- ☐ 47. Alcohol abuse
- ☐ 48. Child abuse
- ☐ 49. Counseling-individual, family, marital
- ☐ 50. Crime
- ☐ 51. Disabled persons' employment and training
- ☐ 52. Discrimination against gay, lesbian, transgender individuals
- ☐ 53. Domestic violence
- ☐ 54. Emotional support for unemployed
- ☐ 55. Gangs, delinquency, youth violence
- ☐ 56. Help finding employment
- ☐ 57. High health care costs
- ☐ 58. Job retraining, coping with job loss
- ☐ 59. Need for housing in all price ranges
- ☐ 60. Obesity in children
- ☐ 61. Property tax equity
- ☐ 62. Racial or socioeconomic discrimination
- ☐ 63. Respite services for caregivers
- ☐ 64. Special education for children
- ☐ 65. Special recreation programs for physically/mentally challenged individuals
- ☐ 66. Support for caregivers
- ☐ 67. Support groups for parents
- ☐ 68. Youth substance abuse
- ☐ 69. Any other needs? ____________________

70. Would you support the development of rental housing in your community?

☐ (1) Yes ☐ (2) No ☐ (3) Don't know

71-84. 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. **(Mark all that apply)**

☐ 71. Difficulty finding child care
☐ 72. Difficulty paying bills
☐ 73. Home mortgage foreclosed or unable to pay
☐ 74. Put off health care services because of cost
☐ 75. Put off buying or taking prescriptions because of cost
☐ 76. Difficulty finding older adult day care program
☐ 77. Difficulty finding supportive services for an older adult
☐ 78. Difficulty finding services for family members with special needs
☐ 79. Difficultly finding affordable health care service
☐ 80. Needed, but could not find affordable local mental health counseling or therapy
☐ 81. Difficulty finding affordable dental services
☐ 82. Experienced unemployment due to an involuntary job loss
☐ 83. Unable to find recreation activities or park sites locally
☐ 84. Other ______________________
____

85-89. During the past year, have you or someone else in your home been unemployed and seeking a job?

☐ (1) Yes ☐ (2) No (Skip to Q. 90-91)
↓
Have they? (Mark **all** that apply)
☐ 86. Needed, but did not find assistance to locate a job
☐ 87. Needed, but could not find financial help while unemployed
☐ 88. Needed, but could not find emotional help while unemployed
☐ 89. Needed, but could not find affordable legal counseling while unemployed

90-91. Has the current recession affected the overall financial condition of those living in your home?

☐ (1) Yes → 91. Please tell how? ______________________
☐ (2) No ______________________
☐ (3) Not sure ______________________

92-93. In the past year, did you think about seeking professional help for any behavioral or emotional (mental health) problems?

☐ (1) Yes → (1) Did you actually seek professional help? ☐ (1) Yes ☐ (2) No
☐ (2) No

94-96. Have you or any other member of your household seriously considered or made plans for suicide during the past **three** years?

☐ (1) Yes → 95. ☐ (1) Only considered or planned ☐ (2) Actually attempted suicide

→ 96. Age Group(s) ☐ (1) 0-17 ☐ (2) 18-29 ☐ (3) 30-44 ☐ (4) 45-64 ☐ (5) 65+

☐ (2) No

97-100. During the past year, have you been: **(Mark all that apply)**

☐ 97. Emotionally abused (intimidated, coerced, isolated, threatened or degraded)
☐ 98. Physically abused (hit, slapped, kicked or physically hurt)
☐ 99. Sexually abused (forced to have sexual activity)
☐ 100. Financially abused (used your money or assets without your permission)

100-121. Which of the following are issues for your child or children under 18? (**Mark all that apply)**

☐ 101. No children in household
☐ 102. Aggressive or violent behavior
☐ 103. Alcohol use
☐ 104. Anxiety, nervousness
☐ 105. Attention deficit disorder (ADD) or with hyperactivity (ADHD)
☐ 106. Bullying
☐ 107. Child ran away from home
☐ 108. Depression
☐ 109. Drug use (including prescription drug misuse)
☐ 110. Gangs
☐ 111. Learning disabilities
☐ 112. Major temper tantrums
☐ 113. Overscheduled
☐ 114. Self mutilation
☐ 115. Serious parent and child conflict
☐ 116. Serious school-related problems
☐ 117. Sexual orientation
☐ 118. Sleep deprivation
☐ 119. Tobacco use (cigarettes or chewing)
☐ 120. Other (write in) ______________ ______________________________
☐ 121. None of these

122-126. Do you feel **prepared** for future emergencies like natural disasters, terrorism or bioterrorism?

	Place	Yes	No	Not Sure	Doesn't Apply
122.	At home	☐	☐	☐	☐
123.	At work	☐	☐	☐	☐
124.	At school	☐	☐	☐	☐
125.	Commuting	☐	☐	☐	☐
126.	In your community	☐	☐	☐	☐

127. How would you describe your feelings about possible terrorism? **(Mark only one)**

☐ (1) I feel secure that our intelligence, police, fire, and military are taking care of us.
☐ (2) I feel somewhat uneasy about the possibility of terrorism.
☐ (3) I feel insecure and worried most of the time about possible terrorism.

128. Would you like to receive information about preparations to protect and deal with natural disasters, terrorism or bioterrorism in your community?

☐ (1) Yes ☐ (2) No ☐ (3) Not sure

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

129. Your gender:

☐ (1) Male ☐ (2) Female

130. In what village or area do you live? **(Mark one)**

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

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

☐ (1) 5 years or less ☐ (3) 11-20 years ☐ (5) 36+ years
☐ (2) 6-10 years ☐ (4) 21-35 years

132. What is your age group?

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

133-135. Does anyone in your household work at home?

☐ (1) Yes ☐ (2) No → Skip to Q. 135
↓

134._____ Number of persons working at home as their primary office

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

136-177. Please write in the number of persons living in your home according to their age group and primary employment status. (Fill in numbers for all that apply, just one employment or activity category for each person.)

Age Group	Full time student	Employed		Unemployed, but want to work	Homemaker or not working	Retired	Other
		Full time	Part time				
0 - 17							
18 - 29							
30 - 44							
45 - 64							
65 - 74							
75+							

178-179. For working adults, where is their **primary** work location? **(Mark only one for each adult)**

Adult 1	Adult 2		Work Location
☐	☐	(1)	Barrington area
☐	☐	(2)	City of Chicago
☐	☐	(3)	Cook County outside Chicago
☐	☐	(4)	DuPage County
☐	☐	(5)	Kane County
☐	☐	(6)	Lake County
☐	☐	(7)	McHenry County
☐	☐	(8)	Multiple locations, travel
☐	☐	(9)	Does not work
☐	☐	(10)	Other ______________________________

180. How many persons in your home **do not have** any health insurance such as major medical insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, HMO, PPO, or something else?

☐ (1) None, everyone is covered → Skip to Q. 186
☐ (2) Not everyone is covered

↓

If any persons in your home are not covered by medical insurance, please enter the <u>number</u> of persons in each age group who are not covered:

181. ______Persons ages 0-17 not covered
182. ______Persons ages 18-29 not covered
183. ______Persons ages 30-44 not covered
184. ______Persons ages 45-64 not covered
185. ______Persons ages 65+ not covered

186. Is anyone in your home currently covered by health insurance continued under COBRA because they lost their job?

☐ (1) Yes ☐ (2) No ☐ (3) Not sure

187-190. Do you have a spouse or parent 65 or older living in the Barrington area who would benefit from any of the following services? **(Mark all that apply)**

☐ 187. Consultation with a physician specializing in geriatric care
☐ 188. Dementia care
☐ 189. Management of multiple medical conditions
☐ 190. Medication management

191. Do you have a document that states your wishes for health care decisions in the event you are unable to make them yourself?

☐ (1) Yes ☐ (2) No ☐ (3) Not sure

192. At what age do you expect to retire from your job? (Choose closest age.)

☐ (1) 50
☐ (2) 55
☐ (3) 60
☐ (4) 62
☐ (5) 65
☐ (6) 70 or later
☐ (7) Unsure
☐ (8) Not applicable/already retired

193. During retirement, where do you anticipate living most of the year? **(Mark only one)**

☐ (1) Stay in your present home
☐ (2) Move to new single family home in Greater Chicago area
☐ (3) Move in with family living in Barrington area
☐ (4) Move to Barrington area retirement community
☐ (5) Move in with family living in Greater Chicago area
☐ (6) Move to Greater Chicago area retirement community
☐ (7) Move to downtown Chicago
☐ (8) Move out of area such as to Arizona, Florida or elsewhere
☐ (9) Don't know, unsure
☐ (10) Other ____________________

194-201. Which of the following statements best describes your expected or current retirement activities? **(Mark all that apply)**

☐ 194. Work part-time
☐ 195. Start a new business
☐ 196. Work part-time as a consultant
☐ 197. Take courses in an area of interest
☐ 198. Volunteer for non-profit, church
☐ 199. Travel
☐ 200. Time with grandchildren, children
☐ 201. Other ____________________

202. Are you responsible for the care of an older adult such as an aging spouse, parent or other 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): ____________________

203. 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): ____________________

204-213. What, if any, **local** news source do you usually read during the week? **(Mark all that apply)**

- ☐ 204. Barrington Courier-Review
- ☐ 205. Barrington Lifestyles
- ☐ 206. Chicago Sun Times
- ☐ 207. Chicago Tribune
- ☐ 208. Daily Herald
- ☐ 209. Northwest Herald
- ☐ 210. Quintessential Barrington
- ☐ 211. Online news source (please identify) ____________________
- ☐ 212. Other ____________________ ____________________
- ☐ 213. Do not read a local news source

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

- ☐ (1) Newspaper - daily
- ☐ (2) Newspaper - weekly
- ☐ (3) Radio
- ☐ (4) Television
- ☐ (5) Direct mail
- ☐ (6) Library
- ☐ (7) E-Letters (websites, blogs, social media)
- ☐ (6) Handouts around town
- ☐ (7) Internet, computer
- ☐ (8) Physician or other health provider
- ☐ (9) Friend
- ☐ (10) Other ____________________

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

Appendix II

SURVEY FREQUENCIES

1-10. First, do you feel that some things may be **missing** in the Barrington area. Please mark up to THREE of these choices.

Characteristic	2011		2008*	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Access to sufficient stores, services, or restaurants	286	54.6%	42.4%	37.9%	40.0%
Reasonably priced goods, services	182	34.7%	26.7%	25.1%	26.0%
Local employment	77	14.7%	17.2%	17.0%	13.5%
Public transportation	127	24.2%	28.8%	27.0%	23.7%
Recreation opportunities	68	13.0%	11.6%	8.9%	12.5%
Residential rental options	37	7.1%	---	---	---
Social services	19	3.6%	---	---	---
Tolerance of differences	51	9.7%	17.2%	13.4%	13.2%
Traffic control	137	26.1%	43.9%	41.3%	--
Other:	73	13.9%	6.9%	23.0%	15.3%
Attractive downtown	7	1.3%			

*Respondents could mark up to **five** choices in 2008.

SUMMARY OF SHOPPING
PERCENT WHO SHOP IN LOCATION

Location	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Barrington	370	70.6%	80.9%	97.2%	95.0%
Deer Park	387	73.9%	78.2%	---	---
Downtown Chicago	107	20.4%	26.5%	---	---
Fox River Grove	121	23.1%	---	---	---
Lake Zurich	379	72.3%	---	---	---
Randall Road	73	13.9%	17.4%	---	---
Arboretum/S. Barrington	202	38.5%	---	---	---
Spring Hill/Dundee	90	17.2%	22.1%	---	---
Wauconda	81	15.5%	---	---	---
Woodfield/Schaumburg	310	59.2%	64.1%	---	---
Online	280	53.4%	54.6%	---	---
Other	185	35.3%	68.5%	---	---
Palatine	41	7.8%		---	---

11-22. About what percent of your purchases are made in or near these locations? (Should add to 100%) **(2008 - Q. 11-22)**

Percent of Purchases	Village of Barrington					Deer Park		
	2011		2008	2005	2002	2011		2008
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	4.8%	0	0.0%	0.0%
1%-10%	194	37.0%	35.7%	49.6%	45.7%	166	31.7%	26.9%
11% - 20%	75	14.3%	13.9%	14.7%	15.7%	103	19.7%	17.4%
21% - 30%	40	7.6%	10.7%	9.6%	10.2%	65	12.4%	17.9%
31% - 40%	19	3.6%	7.4%	4.0%	3.0%	26	5.0%	6.1%
41% - 50%	20	3.8%	5.9%	8.3%	6.8%	17	3.2%	4.6%
51% - 60%	5	1.0%	2.5%	1.7%	1.3%	4	0.8%	1.5%
61% - 70%	5	1.0%	1.3%	1.1%	1.5%	1	0.2%	2.1%
71% - 80%	9	1.7%	2.7%	2.1%	5.5%	4	0.8%	0.8%
81% - 90%	3	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%	1	0.2%	0.4%
91% - 100%	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.4%
No answer	154	29.4%	19.1%	2.8%	5.0%	137	26.1%	21.8%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	524	100.0%	100.0%

Percent of Purchases	Downtown Chicago			Fox River Grove		Lake Zurich	
	2011		2008	2011		2011	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1%-10%	86	16.4%	20.6%	78	14.9%	77	14.7%
11% - 20%	9	1.7%	3.2%	22	4.2%	59	11.3%
21% - 30%	6	1.1%	1.7%	8	1.5%	77	14.7%
31% - 40%	2	0.4%	0.6%	2	0.4%	38	7.3%
41% - 50%	1	0.2%	0.2%	6	1.1%	54	10.3%
51% - 60%	2	0.4%	0.2%	2	0.4%	24	4.6%
61% - 70%	1	0.2%	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	2.5%
71% - 80%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.4%	25	4.8%
81% - 90%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	1.5%
91% - 100%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.2%	4	0.8%
No answer	417	79.6%	73.5%	403	76.9%	145	27.7%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	524	100.0%	524	100.0%

Percent of Purchases	Randall Road/ Algonquin Commons			South Barrington/ Arboretum		Spring Hill/Dundee		
	2011		2008	2011		2011		2008
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
1%-10%	44	8.4%	8.6%	152	29.0%	62	11.8%	11.3%
11% - 20%	15	2.9%	2.5%	30	5.7%	10	1.9%	4.4%
21% - 30%	6	1.1%	2.9%	13	2.5%	4	0.8%	3.2%
31% - 40%	1	0.2%	0.6%	3	0.6%	5	1.0%	1.3%
41% - 50%	2	0.4%	1.3%	2	0.4%	5	1.0%	0.6%
51% - 60%	2	0.4%	0.4%	1	0.2%	2	0.4%	0.4%
61% - 70%	1	0.2%	0.4%	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	0.4%
71% - 80%	1	0.2%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.2%
81% - 90%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0.0%
91% - 100%	1	0.2%	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.2%
No answer	451	86.1%	82.6%	322	61.5%	434	82.8%	77.9%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	524	100.0%	524	100.0%	100.0%

Percent of Purchases	Wauconda		Woodfield/Schaumburg		
	2011		2011		2008
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
1%-10%	52	9.9%	167	31.9%	35.5%
11% - 20%	15	2.9%	57	10.9%	11.3%
21% - 30%	8	1.5%	50	9.5%	7.8%
31% - 40%	1	0.2%	14	2.7%	3.6%
41% - 50%	2	0.4%	12	2.3%	2.3%
51% - 60%	0	0.0%	3	0.6%	0.6%
61% - 70%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0.8%
71% - 80%	3	0.6%	5	1.0%	1.3%
81% - 90%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0.6%
91% - 100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.2%
No answer	443	84.5%	214	40.8%	35.9%
Total	524	100.0%	524	100.0%	100.0%

Percent of Purchases	Online Shopping			Other		
	2011		2008	2011		2008
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
1%-10%	171	32.6%	32.8%	62	11.8%	9.9%
11% - 20%	57	10.9%	11.6%	45	8.6%	9.5%
21% - 30%	26	5.0%	7.4%	30	5.7%	10.9%
31% - 40%	9	1.7%	1.1%	15	2.9%	6.7%
41% - 50%	8	1.5%	1.1%	14	2.7%	9.0%
51% - 60%	3	0.6%	0.6%	11	2.1%	6.1%
61% - 70%	4	0.8%	0.0%	2	0.4%	3.6%
71% - 80%	2	0.4%	0.0%	4	0.8%	6.5%
81% - 90%	0	0.0%	0.2%	1	0.2%	4.0%
91% - 100%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.2%	2.3%
No answer	244	46.6%	45.4%	339	64.7%	31.5%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	524	100.0%	100.0%

23. Are there certain stores, products, services or restaurants not presently available in the Village of Barrington which you would like to see added? (Two or more mentions)

Store Type Desired	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
More restaurants	92	17.6%	15.3%	12.6%	22.2%
Hardware store	70	13.4%	9.0%		
Specialty food store	35	6.7%	3.8%		
Grocery store	34	6.5%	4.8%	4.7%	4.0%
Book store	30	5.7%	7.4%	7.2%	5.7%
Discount store	29	5.5%	4.6%	3.8%	2.8%
Family restaurants	28	5.3%	4.6%	5.1%	7.7%
Clothing - general	26	5.0%	4.4%	3.6%	6.3%
Fast food restaurants	20	3.8%	3.4%	1.9%	2.3%
Chain restaurants	16	3.1%	7.6%	3.4%	2.7%
Ethnic restaurants	15	2.9%	2.5%	3.2%	2.8%
Department store	13	2.5%	1.9%	3.6%	3.5%
Shoe store	11	2.1%	2.3%	0.9%	2.0%
Home improvement store	8	1.5%	2.1%	1.5%	2.2%
Affordable restaurants	7	1.3%	1.9%	1.9%	--
Bakery	7	1.3%	0.8%	1.3%	2.3%
Ice cream	7	1.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%
Mexican restaurant	7	1.3%			
Organic foods, produce	7	1.3%	4.2%	3.8%	0.2%
Performing arts	7	1.3%			
Pizza restaurant	6	1.1%	1.5%		
Thai/Indian restaurant	6	1.1%			
Clothing - women’s	5	1.0%	1.1%	1.3%	2.5%
Clothing - children’s	5	1.0%	1.1%	0.4%	1.5%
Steakhouse	5	1.0%			
Card store	4	0.8%			
Crafts	4	0.8%			
Fabric, sewing	4	0.8%			
Lower priced stores, services	4	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%	1.8%
Nightlife	4	0.8%			

Store Type Desired	2011 Number	2011 Percent	2008 Percent	2005 Percent	2002 Percent
Sporting goods store	4	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%
Café/coffee place	3	0.6%	0.4%	2.3%	--
Farmers, fruit	3	0.6%			
Kitchen store	3	0.6%			
Specialty stores	3	0.6%	2.1%	2.6%	2.2%
Auto parts	2	0.4%			
Electronics store	2	0.4%	1.3%		
Gas station	2	0.4%	1.1%		
Men's clothing	2	0.4%			
Salon, spa	2	0.4%			
Tavern/bar	2	0.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%

Leading specific restaurants/stores named as desirable by survey respondents.[1]

Response	2011	2008	2005	2002
Trader Joe's	18	11	2	3
Whole Foods	18	16	9	3
Ace Hardware	16	14	0	0
Panera Bread	14	16	6	4
Target, Super Target	14	11	10	10
Corner Bakery	9	5	3	0
Wal-Mart	8	5	4	13
Costco	7	4	0	0
Dominick's	7	3	5	4
Portillo's	6	4	0	0
Sam's Club	6	2	0	0
Caputo's	5			
Chipotle	5	5	0	0
Dairy Queen	5			
Kohl's	5			
Meijer	5	2	1	0
Aldi	4			
Barnes & Noble	4	8	3	0

Response	2011	2008	2005	2002
Mariano's	4			
Fresh Market	3			
Hallmark	3			
Home Depot	3	3	4	4
KFC	3			
Taco Bell	3			
Wendy's	3			
Burger King	2			
Chili's	2			
EuroFresh	2			
Go Roma	2			
Macy's	2			
McDonald's	2			
Noodles	2			
Nordstrom	2			
Shop n Save	2			
Valli	2			
Walker Pancakes	2			

[1]With two or more mentions.

24-32. Do any barriers keep you from shopping more in the Village of Barrington? **(Check all that apply) (2008 - Q. 20-28)**

Response	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Distance from Barrington	62	11.8%	13.4%	14.0%	13.0%
Times stores are open	73	13.9%	14.5%	12.8%	13.2%
Parking	183	34.9%	40.1%	45.5%	44.3%
Prices	206	39.3%	40.8%	35.5%	41.8%
Unable to complete most shopping in one place	260	49.6%	40.1%	37.0%	
Lack of selection	283	54.0%	56.3%	46.2%	59.8%
Need for sidewalks	15	2.9%	5.7%	2.8%	4.7%
Traffic	190	36.3%	38.2%	37.7%	40.8%
Other	61	11.6%	3.2%	8.5%	5.5%
Train congestion	7	1.3%			
Unattractive environment	7	1.3%			
Traffic congestion	6	1.1%			

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS
MEAN SCORE IN DESCENDING ORDER
(when 4 = excellent, 1 = poor)

Characteristics	2011	2008	2005	2002
Local library services	3.45			
Local education	3.31	3.29		
Local Park District services	3.19	2.81	2.80	2.95
Health care services	2.95	3.06	2.93	3.01
Community or village services	2.89	2.73	2.58	2.67
Senior citizen services	2.83	2.83	2.70	2.80
Services for youth	2.75	2.70	2.65	2.62
Social services	2.57	2.75	2.71	2.83
Services for the disabled	2.42	2.33	2.30	2.28
Cultural activities, arts	2.41	2.32	2.26	2.35
Elderly/disabled transportation	2.39	2.16	1.99	

33-43. 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." (Means based on scale from 1-4 with 1 = Poor and 4 = Excellent)

33. Availability of elderly/disabled transportation

	2011		2008	2005
Rating	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent	13	2.5%	2.5%	0.4%
Good	23	4.4%	11.8%	9.4%
Fair	14	2.7%	8.4%	11.5%
Poor	21	4.0%	11.3%	10.6%
Don't know	206	39.3%	62.4%	64.5%
No answer	247	47.1%	3.6%	3.6%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean	2.39		2.16	1.99

34. Cultural activities, arts

	2011		2008	2005	2002
Rating	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent	28	5.3%	4.0%	5.1%	5.5%
Good	131	25.0%	30.3%	28.7%	32.0%
Fair	98	18.7%	34.7%	32.6%	34.5%
Poor	59	11.3%	12.0%	17.0%	13.0%
Don't know	183	34.9%	15.5%	12.8%	10.3%
No answer	25	4.8%	3.6%	3.8%	4.7%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean	2.41		2.32	2.26	2.35

35. Health care services

Rating	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent	106	20.2%	24.6%	17.4%	19.2%
Good	230	43.9%	47.7%	49.8%	51.3%
Fair	81	15.5%	12.8%	14.9%	13.7%
Poor	23	4.4%	3.4%	4.3%	2.5%
Don't know	58	11.1%	7.6%	10.0%	10.0%
No answer	26	5.0%	4.0%	3.6%	3.3%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean	2.95		3.06	2.93	3.01

36. Local community or village services

Rating	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent	78	14.9%	10.7%	5.7%	7.3%
Good	248	47.3%	44.3%	45.1%	46.7%
Fair	87	16.6%	21.8%	24.0%	25.8%
Poor	20	3.8%	5.5%	8.5%	4.5%
Don't know	63	12.0%	13.2%	11.9%	5.7%
No answer	28	5.3%	4.4%	4.7%	10.0%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean	2.89		2.73	2.58	2.67

37. Local education

Rating	2011		2008	
			Primary	Secondary
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent	197	37.6%	36.6%	32.6%
Good	224	42.7%	39.9%	37.0%
Fair	33	6.3%	5.9%	9.5%
Poor	11	2.1%	1.5%	1.9%
Don’t know	36	6.9%	12.6%	14.9%
No answer	23	4.4%	3.6%	4.2%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean	3.31		3.33	3.24

38. Local library services

Rating	2011	
	Number	Percent
Excellent	261	49.8%
Good	185	35.3%
Fair	28	5.3%
Poor	9	1.7%
Don’t know	21	4.0%
No answer	20	3.8%
Total	524	100.0%
Mean	3.45	

39. Local Park District services

Rating	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent	172	32.8%	15.5%	12.1%	17.7%
Good	217	41.4%	43.5%	48.5%	53.7%
Fair	49	9.4%	21.4%	20.2%	12.2%
Poor	18	3.4%	5.0%	4.7%	4.8%
Don't know	45	8.6%	11.1%	10.6%	8.3%
No answer	23	4.4%	3.4%	3.8%	3.3%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean	3.19		2.81	2.80	2.95

40. Services for senior citizens

Rating	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent	33	6.3%	8.2%	6.0%	6.5%
Good	111	21.2%	30.5%	27.2%	29.0%
Fair	33	6.3%	11.3%	13.4%	10.7%
Poor	16	3.1%	2.9%	3.8%	2.8%
Don't know	302	57.6%	43.7%	46.4%	47.2%
No answer	29	5.5%	3.4%	3.2%	3.8%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean	2.83		2.83	2.70	2.80

41. Services for the disabled

Rating	2011 Number	2011 Percent	2008 Percent	2005 Percent	2002 Percent
Excellent	13	2.5%	2.3%	0.9%	1.2%
Good	38	7.3%	8.4%	10.4%	9.2%
Fair	40	7.6%	9.5%	8.7%	10.5%
Poor	18	3.4%	4.8%	4.7%	4.5%
Don't know	386	73.7%	70.4%	71.1%	70.0%
No answer	29	5.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.7%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean	2.42		2.33	2.30	2.28

42. Services for youth

Rating	2011 Number	2011 Percent	2008 Percent	2005 Percent	2002 Percent
Excellent	49	9.4%	9.5%	6.2%	7.3%
Good	141	26.9%	29.2%	31.5%	34.2%
Fair	72	13.7%	14.9%	18.3%	16.7%
Poor	25	4.8%	6.3%	4.7%	8.0%
Don't know	211	40.3%	35.7%	34.9%	30.3%
No answer	26	5.0%	4.4%	4.5%	3.5%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean	2.75		2.70	2.65	2.62

43. Social services

Rating	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Excellent	13	2.5%	6.3%	5.5%	7.0%
Good	91	17.4%	27.5%	30.4%	32.7%
Fair	58	11.1%	12.6%	13.8%	13.2%
Poor	16	3.1%	3.2%	3.6%	1.7%
Don’t know	301	57.4%	45.8%	42.8%	41.3%
No answer	45	8.6%	4.6%	3.8%	4.2%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean	2.57		2.75	2.71	2.83

44. If you rated any of these characteristics in Questions 33 - 43 as fair or poor, please describe what you believe needs to be improved.

See Appendix III for comments.

Response	2011	
	Number	Percent
Respondents Commenting	187	35.7%

45-69. The following exist in many communities. Please mark those which you feel need **greater attention** in your community. (Mark all that apply)

Problem	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Activities for seniors	70	13.4%	16.0%	14.9%	12.2%
Activities for teens	159	30.3%	33.4%	30.6%	38.8%
Alcohol abuse	63	12.0%	13.7%	11.5%	15.2%
Child abuse	19	3.6%	3.8%	2.6%	3.3%
Counseling - individual, family, marital	60	11.5%	8.2%	--	--
Crime	20	3.8%	5.7%	4.9%	4.3%
Disabled persons' employment and training	28	5.3%	6.5%	--	--
Discrimination against gay, lesbian, transgender individuals	22	4.2%	--	--	--
Domestic violence	28	5.3%	4.4%	4.3%	3.7%
Emotional support for unemployed	53	10.1%		--	--
Gangs, delinquency, youth violence	31	5.9%	8.8%	6.0%	7.7%
Help finding employment	102	19.5%			
High health care costs	112	21.4%	25.6%	27.9%	22.0%
Job retraining, coping with job loss	63	12.0%	12.4%	--	--
Need for housing in all price ranges	89	17.0%	22.5%	24.3%	27.0%
Obesity in children	52	9.9%	15.5%	--	--
Property tax equity	239	45.6%	42.9%	44.7%	38.2%
Racial or socioeconomic	35	6.7%	11.3%	7.0%	7.5%
Respite services for caregivers	38	7.3%	10.3%	8.5%	7.8%
Special education for children	24	4.6%	10.1%	7.9%	6.2%
Special recreation programs for physically/mentally challenged individuals	35	6.7%			
Support for caregivers	45	8.6%	12.0%	8.1%	8.8%
Support groups for parents	44	8.4%			
Youth substance abuse	106	20.2%	27.1%	--	--
Any other needs?	46	8.8%	8.2%	9.8%	3.0%
Taxes too high	5	1.0%			
Teen suicide prevention	4	0.8%			

70. Would you support the development of rental housing in your community?

Response	2011	
	Number	Percent
Yes	130	24.8%
No	225	42.9%
Don't know	143	27.3%
No answer	26	5.0%
Total	524	100.0%

71-84. 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. **(Mark all that apply)**

Situation	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Difficulty finding child care	27	5.2%	7.6%	5.7%	10.0%
Difficulty paying bills	102	19.5%	18.1%	15.3%	11.7%
Home mortgage foreclosed or unable to pay	18	3.4%	1.5%	--	--
Put off health care services because of cost	109	20.8%	13.2%	14.0%	9.5%
Difficulty finding older adult day care program	8	1.5%	4.4%	1.1%	1.8%
Difficulty finding supportive service for an older adult	29	5.5%	5.9%	3.6%	4.8%
Difficulty finding services for family members with special needs	17	3.2%	6.1%	3.0%	3.3%
Difficultly finding (2002 & 2005 - "gaining access to") affordable health care services	60	11.5%	11.8%	7.9%	4.0%
Needed, but could not find affordable local mental health counseling or therapy	24	4.6%	4.2%	4.7%	2.3%
Difficult finding affordable dental service	68	13.0%	14.7%	--	--
Experienced unemployment due to an involuntary job loss	73	13.9%	10.5%	--	--
Unable to find recreation activities or park sites locally	36	6.9%	9.0%	8.7%	6.2%
Other	21	4.0%	3.8%	3.8%	2.2%

85-89. During the past year, have you or someone else in your home been unemployed and seeking a job?

Response	2011	
	Number	Percent
Yes	102	19.5%
No	392	74.8%
No answer	30	5.7%
Total	524	100.0%

IF YES, have they . . .(Mark **all** that apply)

Response	2011	
	Number	Percent[1]
Needed, but did not find assistance to locate job	45	44.1%
Needed, but could not find financial help while unemployed	30	29.4%
Needed, but could not find emotional help while unemployed	10	9.8%
Needed, but could not find affordable legal counseling while unemployed	13	12.7%

[1]Of 102 homes with unemployed persons seeking job.

90. Has the current recession affected the overall financial condition of those living in your home?

Response	2011	
	Number	Percent
Yes	298	56.9%
No	172	32.8%
Not sure	19	3.6%
No answer	35	6.7%
Total	524	100.0%

91. Please tell how?

See comments in Appendix III.

	2011	
	Number	Percent
Respondents Commenting	276	52.7%

Comments Named (Three or more times)	2011	
	Number	Percent
Spending less, more carefully	54	10.3%
Lower income, pay cut	44	8.4%
Investment losses	26	5.0%
Lost job, unemployed	26	5.0%
Business made less	19	3.6%
Less discretionary income	19	3.6%
Fixed income, higher costs	18	3.4%
Home, land value dropped	18	3.4%
Less leisure, eat out less	11	2.1%
Used savings	9	1.7%
Vacations, travel affected	8	1.5%
Cannot pay bills	5	1.0%
Uncertain future	5	1.0%
College choice affected	4	0.8%
Can't meet basic needs	3	0.6%
Hard to repair homes	3	0.6%
More living in home	3	0.6%
Retirement put off	3	0.6%

92. In the past year, did you think about seeking professional help for any behavioral or emotional (mental health) problems?

Response	2011	
	Number	Percent
Yes	95	18.1%
No	406	77.5%
No answer	23	4.4%
Total	524	100.0%

93. Did you actually seek professional help? (N = 95)

Response	2011	
	Number	Percent
Yes	53	55.8%
No	36	37.9%
No answer	6	6.3%
Total	95	100.0%

94-95. Have you or any other member of your household seriously considered or made plans for suicide during the past **three** years?

Response	2011		2008*	2005*
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Yes	18	3.4%	6.3%	4.3%
Only considered or planned	18	3.4%	Not Applicable	
Actually attempted suicide	0	0.0%		
No	492	93.9%	90.8%	93.4%
No answer	14	2.7%	2.9%	2.3%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

*Previous surveys ask if respondent had **ever** made plans for suicide.

96. If YES, age group (N = 18 considering suicide)

Age Group	2011	
	Number	Percent
0-17	5	27.8%
18-29	3	16.7%
30-44	2	11.1%
45-64	4	22.2%
65+	0	0.0%
No answer	4	22.2%
Total	18	100.0%

97-100. During the past year, have you been:

Type of Abuse	2011		2008	2005
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Emotionally abused (intimidated, coerced, isolated, threatened or degraded)	26	5.0%	2.7%	4.5%
Physically abused (hit, slapped, kicked or physically hurt)	6	1.1%	1.1%	0.6%
Sexually abused (forced to have sexual activity)	3	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%
Financially abused (used your money or assets without your permission)	18	3.4%	1.5%	1.5%

100-121. Which of the following are issues for your child or children under 18? (**Mark all that apply)**

Issues	2011 Number	2011 Percent
No children in household	206	39.3%
Based on 318 households with children		
Aggressive or violent behavior	5	1.6%
Alcohol use	7	2.2%
Anxiety, nervousness	30	9.4%
Attention deficit disorder (ADD)	29	9.1%
Bullying	19	6.0%
Child ran away from home	1	0.3%
Depression	15	4.7%
Drug use (including prescription drug misuse)	3	0.9%
Gangs	1	0.3%
Learning disabilities	18	5.7%
Major temper tantrums	10	3.1%
Overscheduled	32	10.1%
Self mutilation	0	0.0%
Serious parent and child conflict	2	0.6%
Serious school-related problems	6	1.9%
Sexual orientation	0	0.0%
Sleep deprivation	24	7.5%
Tobacco use (cigarettes or chewing)	3	0.9%
Other	11	3.5%
Peer pressure	3	0.9%
None of these	100	31.4%

122-126. Do you feel **prepared** for future emergencies like natural disasters, terrorism or bioterrorism?

Response	At Home				At Work			
	2011		2008	2005	2011		2008	2005
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Yes	146	27.9%	27.3%	30.2%	109	20.8%	21.6%	23.0%
No	241	46.0%	44.5%	37.0%	151	28.8%	31.5%	28.9%
Not sure	110	21.0%	24.8%	28.3%	78	14.9%	15.5%	18.9%
Doesn't apply	7	1.3%	0.6%	1.5%	126	24.0%	23.5%	21.5%
No answer	20	3.8%	2.7%	3.0%	60	11.5%	7.8%	7.7%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Response	At School		Commuting			
	2011		2011		2008	2005
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Yes	64	12.2%	48	9.2%	10.5%	13.0%
No	95	18.1%	192	36.6%	42.9%	37.7%
Not sure	85	16.2%	110	21.0%	22.9%	23.0%
Doesn't apply	205	39.1%	117	22.3%	16.8%	19.6%
No answer	75	14.3%	57	10.9%	6.9%	6.8%
Total	524	100.0%	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Response	In Your Community			
	2011		2008	2005
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Percent
Yes	70	13.4%	12.8%	16.2%
No	210	40.1%	39.1%	36.0%
Not sure	207	39.5%	42.2%	41.3%
Doesn't apply	11	2.1%	1.7%	2.3%
No answer	26	5.0%	4.2%	4.3%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

127. How would you describe your feelings about possible terrorism? **(Mark only one)**

Response	2011 No.	2011 Pct.	2008 Pct.	2005 Pct.
I feel secure that our intelligence, police, fire, and military are taking care of us.	184	35.1%	26.5%	32.6%
I feel somewhat uneasy about the current situation.	313	59.7%	65.1%	60.4%
I feel insecure and worried most of the time about the current situation.	17	3.2%	6.7%	4.5%
No answer	10	1.9%	1.7%	2.6%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

128. Would you like to receive information about preparations to protect and deal with natural disasters, terrorism or bioterrorism in your community?

Response	2011 Number	2011 Percent	2008 Percent	2005 Percent
Yes	352	67.2%	65.3%	61.5%
No	102	19.5%	18.3%	22.6%
Not sure	60	11.5%	13.7%	13.0%
No answer	10	1.9%	2.7%	3.0%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

129. Your gender:

Gender	2011 Number	2011 Percent	2008 Percent	2005 Percent	2002 Percent	1999 Percent	1996 Percent
Male	192	36.6%	40.3%	41.3%	36.2%	30.1%	31.6%
Female	321	61.3%	58.4%	56.2%	63.8%	69.5%	68.4%
No answer	11	2.1%	1.3%	2.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

130. In what village or area do you live? **(Mark one)**

Community	2011 Number	2011 Percent	2008 Percent	2005 Percent	2002 Percent
Barrington	173	33.0%	31.1%	34.9%	36.0%
Barrington Hills	42	8.0%	6.5%	8.9%	3.8%
Carpentersville	13	2.5%	3.6%	1.9%	2.0%
Deer Park	33	6.3%	4.6%	6.0%	6.0%
Hoffman Estates	42	8.0%	8.0%	5.7%	3.7%
Inverness	27	5.2%	4.8%	2.1%	1.5%
Lake Barrington	72	13.7%	13.7%	12.3%	15.3%
North Barrington	35	6.7%	6.9%	5.1%	6.7%
Port Barrington	6	1.1%	1.7%	3.0%	0.8%
South Barrington	28	5.3%	6.1%	6.0%	5.7%
Tower Lakes	10	1.9%	4.6%	3.6%	4.7%
Cook County Unincorporated	8	1.5%	2.9%	1.9%	3.8%
Kane County Unincorporated	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lake County Unincorporated	29	5.5%	3.6%	6.8%	8.0%
McHenry County Unincorporated	3	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%
Not sure	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
No answer	3	0.6%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

131. How many years have you lived in the Barrington area (within zip code 60010 or School District 220)? (Previous surveys had different age groupings)

Years	2011 Number	2011 Percent
5 years or less	82	15.6%
6-10 years	98	18.7%
11-20 years	123	23.5%
21-35 years	155	29.6%
36+	61	11.6%
No answer	5	1.0%
Total	524	100.0%

Years	2008 Percent	2005 Percent	2002 Percent
0-4	19.3%	19.4%	15.0%
5-9	17.0%	19.6%	19.8%
10-19	28.0%	26.8%	31.7%
20+	33.8%	32.4%	31.8%
	---	---	---
No answer	1.9%	1.9%	1.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

132. What is your age group?

Age Group	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
18 - 29	10	1.9%	0.8%	1.1%	0.7%
30 - 44	96	18.3%	22.1%	25.3%	27.3%
45 - 64	274	52.3%	52.5%	52.1%	50.7%
65 - 74	79	15.1%	13.4%	12.6%	12.2%
75+	57	10.9%	10.1%	7.0%	7.5%
No answer	8	1.5%	1.1%	1.9%	1.7%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

133. Does anyone in your household work at home?

Working at home	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Yes	146	27.9%	25.0%	25.3%	22.7%
No	371	70.8%	73.3%	72.1%	75.3%
No answer	7	1.3%	1.7%	2.6%	2.0%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

Response	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1 person	81	15.5%	14.7%	16.0%	13.7%
2 people	13	2.5%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%

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

Response	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1 person	78	14.9%	12.6%	14.5%	10.2%
2 people	28	5.3%	1.5%	1.3%	1.8%
3 people	1	0.2%	0.2%	0.9%	0.3%

136-177. Please write in the number of persons living in your home according to their age group and primary employment status. (Fill in numbers for all that apply, just one employment or activity category for each person.)

Age Group	Full time student		Employed				Unemployed, but want to work		Homemaker or not working		Retired		Other		Total	
			Full time		Part time											
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
0 - 17	291	90.7%	3	0.9%	3	0.9%	4	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	20	6.2%	321	100.0%
18 - 29	58	45.3%	39	30.5%	13	10.2%	16	12.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.6%	128	100.0%
30 - 44	5	2.6%	114	60.0%	26	13.7%	11	5.8%	32	16.8%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%	190	100.0%
45 - 64	7	1.4%	287	59.3%	70	14.5%	28	5.8%	53	11.0%	33	6.8%	6	1.2%	484	100.0%
65 - 74	2	1.5%	21	15.7%	19	14.2%	2	1.5%	13	9.7%	75	56.0%	2	1.5%	134	100.0%
75+	0	0.0%	4	3.0%	3	2.2%	0	0.0%	5	3.7%	84	62.7%	1	0.7%	97	100.0%
Total	363	26.8%	468	34.6%	134	9.9%	61	4.5%	103	7.6%	192	14.2%	33	2.4%	1,354	100.0%

178-179. For working adults, where is their **primary** work location? **(Mark only one for each adult)**

Location	Up to two adults 2011 Number	Up to two adults 2011 Percent	Respondent Only 2008 Percent	Respondent Only 2005 Percent	Respondent Only 2002 Percent
Barrington area	211	31.1%	NA		
City of Chicago	41	6.0%	8.6%	10.9%	8.7%
Cook County outside Chicago	137	20.2%	29.2%	27.7%	23.5%
DuPage County	28	4.1%	1.7%	3.0%	3.7%
Kane County	10	1.5%	2.1%	1.1%	1.7%
Lake County	67	9.9%	19.1%	18.3%	21.5%
McHenry County	23	3.4%	3.8%	2.1%	1.7%
Multiple locations, travel	44	6.5%	NA		
Does not work	76	11.2%	29.0%	31.5%	35.2%
Other	37	5.5%	1.9%	4.0%	2.2%
No answer	4	0.6%	4.6%	1.5%	1.8%
Total	678	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

180. How many persons in your home **do not have** any health insurance such as major medical insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, HMO, PPO, or something else?

Response	2011 Number	2011 Percent	2008 Percent	2005 Percent
None, everyone is covered	468	89.3%	89.9%	91.9%
Not everyone is covered	30	5.7%	6.7%	5.5%
No answer	26	5.0%	3.4%	2.6%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

181-185. If any persons in your home are not covered by medical insurance, please enter the number of persons in each age group who are not covered.

Response	2011			2008		2005	
	No.	Pct.	No. of persons in age group	Pct.	No. of persons in age group	Pct.	No. of persons in age group
Persons ages 0-17 not covered	3	0.9%	321	0.7%	408	0.5%	379
Persons ages 18-29 not covered	13	10.2%	128	7.4%	121	12.0%	108
Persons ages 30-44 not covered	11	5.8%	190	3.3%	239	1.7%	235
Persons ages 45-64 not covered	18	3.7%	484	3.5%	520	3.3%	479
Persons 65+ not covered	0	0.0%	231	0.0%	232	0.6%	172
Total	45	3.3%	1,354	2.5%	1,525[1]	2.6%	1,382[2]

[1]Includes five no answers
[2]Includes nine no answers

186. Is anyone in your home currently covered by health insurance continued under COBRA because they lost their job?

Response	2011	
	Number	Percent
Yes	13	2.5%
No	489	93.3%
Not sure	5	1.0%
No answer	17	3.2%
Total	524	100.0%

187-190. Do you have a spouse or parent 65 or older living in the Barrington area who would benefit from any of the following services? **(Mark all that apply)**

Services	2011	
	Number	Percent
Consultation with a physician specializing in geriatric care	22	4.2%
Dementia care	16	3.1%
Management of multiple medical conditions	21	4.0%
Medication management	17	3.2%

191. Do you have a document that states your wishes for health care decisions in the event you are unable to make them yourself?

Response	2011	
	Number	Percent
Yes	283	54.0%
No	207	39.5%
Not sure	20	3.8%
No answer	14	2.7%
Total	524	100.0%

192. At what age do you expect to retire from your job? (Choose closest age.)

Age	2011		2008
	Number	Percent	Percent
50	2	0.4%	1.1%
55	14	2.7%	5.3%
60	39	7.4%	8.2%
62	26	5.0%	4.8%
65	97	18.5%	19.3%
70 or later	90	17.2%	12.4%
Unsure	103	19.7%	21.0%
Not applicable/already retired	132	25.2%	24.4%
No answer	21	4.0%	3.6%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%
Median	65		65

193. During retirement, where do you anticipate living most of the year? **(Mark only one)**

Response	2011 Number	2011 Percent	2008 Percent
Stay in your present home	223	42.6%	54.2%
Move to a new single family home in Greater Chicago area	12	2.3%	---
Move in with family living in Barrington area	0	0.0%	---
Move to Barrington area retirement community	6	1.1%	2.9%
Move in with family living in Greater Chicago area	0	0.0%	2.7%
Move to Chicago area retirement community	2	0.4%	1.1%
Move to downtown Chicago	11	2.1%	---
Move out of area such as to Arizona, Florida or elsewhere	94	17.9%	22.7%
Don’t know, unsure	128	24.4%	---
No answer	13	2.5%	2.5%
Other	35	6.7%	13.9%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%

194-201. Which of the following statements best describes your expected or current retirement activities? **(Mark all that apply)**

Retirement Activities	2011 Number	2011 Percent	2008 Percent
Work part-time	188	35.9%	38.9%
Start a new business	53	10.1%	7.1%
Work part-time as a consultant	89	17.0%	15.8%
Take courses in an area of interest	150	28.6%	31.1%
Volunteer for non-profit, church	256	48.9%	49.2%
Travel	326	62.2%	69.7%
Time with grandchildren, children	299	57.1%	58.4%
Other	76	14.5%	12.0%

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

Response	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
No	406	77.5%	75.8%	78.7%	80.7%
Yes, an older adult living in my home	17	3.2%	5.0%	4.9%	3.3%
Yes, an older adult living on his/her own	44	8.4%	9.9%	8.9%	7.8%
Yes, an older adult in a retirement community or nursing home	39	7.4%	5.5%	4.7%	5.8%
Yes, other	12	2.3%	1.1%	1.3%	0.3%
No answer	6	1.1%	2.7%	0.9%	2.0%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

Response	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
No	482	92.0%	89.1%	92.1%	93.7%
Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living in my home	19	3.6%	4.4%	3.8%	2.8%
Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living on his/her own	1	0.2%	1.5%	1.1%	0.3%
Yes, a disabled or special needs individual living in a group home or independent living unit	1	0.2%	1.5%	0.2%	0.5%
Yes, other	9	1.7%	0.6%	0.9%	0.0%
No answer	12	2.3%	2.9%	1.7%	2.7%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

204-213. What, if any, **local** news source do you usually read during the week? **(Mark all that apply)**

Newspaper	2011 Number	2011 Percent	2008 Percent	2005 Percent	2002 Percent
Barrington Courier-Review	202	38.5%	47.9%	54.7%	65.7%
Barrington Lifestyle	66	12.6%	19.1%	22.3%	--
Chicago Sun Times	24	4.6%	7.1%	7.2%	5.8%
Chicago Tribune	270	51.5%	53.2%	60.2%	67.0%
Daily Herald	172	32.8%	34.9%	36.4%	38.8%
Northwest Herald	25	4.8%	4.2%	3.6%	3.8%
Quintessential Barrington	212	40.5%	NA		
Online news source (please identify)	118	22.5%	NA		
Other	54	10.3%	6.1%	7.0%	0.8%
Do not read a local news source	50	9.5%	10.9%	7.9%	4.2%

ONLINE/OTHER SOURCES WRITTEN IN
(Five or more)

Source	2011 Number	2011 Percent
Yahoo	24	4.6%
Wall Street Journal	24	4.6%
New York Times	19	3.6%
CNN	13	2.5%
Patch	12	2.3%
AOL	10	1.9%
Tribune, Triblocal	9	1.7%
Fox News	7	1.3%
Google News	7	1.3%
Comcast	6	1.1%
MSN	6	1.1%
MSNBC	6	1.1%

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

Source	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Newspaper - daily	89	17.0%	15.1%	16.6%	17.0%
Newspaper - weekly	67	12.8%	12.2%	21.5%	24.3%
Radio	4	0.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Television	15	2.9%	2.3%	1.5%	0.5%
Direct mail	128	24.4%	28.6%	33.6%	23.0%
Library	12	2.3%		NA	
E-Letters (websites, blogs, social media)	80	15.3%		NA	
Handouts around town	6	1.1%	0.8%	1.5%	0.5%
Internet, computer	85	16.2%	19.1%	9.8%	4.2%
Physician or other health provider	14	2.7%	1.1%	1.5%	1.2%
Friend	2	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	1.2%
Other: Village website	3	0.6%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%
Multiple responses	---	---	12.6%	10.0%	23.5%
No answer	22	4.2%	6.5%	2.1%	4.2%
Total	524	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

215. Is there any specific change that you feel would improve the quality of life in the Barrington area? **(2008 - Q. 217)**

Response	2011		2008	2005	2002
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Respondents Commenting	234	44.7%	41.4%	47.0%	44.3%

Three or more comments	2011
	Number
Traffic congestion	47
Downtown development	31
More stores/restaurants	26
Trains, grades, over/under pass	22
Reduce property taxes	20
More activities, family events	19
Positive comments, like it here	16
More bike paths	10

Three or more comments	2011
	Number
Lower store prices	9
Better, more parking	8
Better public transportation	7
Children, teen recreation	7
More sidewalks	7
Need performance center	4
More diversity	3
Water quality/control	3