1996 CRAIG, COLORADO, COMMUNITY SURVEY

Produced by the City of Craig Planning Department with the assistance of the Craig City Council, the Planning and Zoning Commission, and the Craig Improvement Authority.

December 1996

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1996 CRAIG COMMUNITY SURVEY **SUMMARY**

Introduction

This survey was conducted by the City of Craig Planning Department as part of the Master Plan update process. The survey was written and prepared in the spring of 1996. Technical assistance was provided by Jon Schler, in Grand Junction, and John Sem, in Denver, both community development specialists with the Colorado Center for Community Development at the University of Colorado at Denver. It was then reviewed with the help of City staff, the Craig Planning and Zoning Commission, the Craig Improvement Authority, and the Statistics Class at Colorado Northwestern Community College.

During May and June, ads were placed in The Daily Press, and flyers were placed around the city to solicit volunteers. An organizational meeting was held on June 18, with Jon Schler as facilitator, to discuss the survey and explain the methodology for distribution and collection of the survey.

Volunteers were asked to select a "neighborhood" in the city, go to every fifth house, and hand out the survey to an adult household member. The volunteer would then return the following day to pick it up. Respondents were asked to complete the survey and place it in a blank envelope, thus ensuring anonymity for the respondent. Thirty-eight neighborhoods throughout the city were defined geographically and spatially, each being approximately one-sixteenth of a section or square mile. The objective initially was to distribute and collect the surveys city-wide during a two-week period: Thursday and Friday of June 20-21 or Thursday and Friday of June 27-28. However, in reality, the distribution and

collection system took most of the summer due to some of the constraints and time conflicts of the volunteers.

A second survey was also available, identical to the first but printed on yellow paper, for those individuals who were not randomly selected as part of the "every fifth house" method, but who nevertheless wanted to fill one out. A total of 40 yellow surveys were returned. This report contains the results of the random survey only. The results of the "yellow" survey, filled out by individuals who simply wanted to add their voice to the survey, is being published as a separate report, and will be available from City Hall in Craig, Colorado.

In the end, over 26 individuals from throughout the business and professional community helped with the survey. With their assistance—and only with their assistance—the Craig Community Survey was very successful, with a response rate of 80 percent, or 402 surveys returned. The result is a reasonably accurate picture of Craig residents' views about growth, housing, economics, as well as an updated demographic analysis of the community.

A Picture of the Sample

Sixty-two percent of the respondents have lived in Colorado for more than 20 years; 17.6% have lived in Colorado 10–19 years.

Nearly two-thirds (62.5%) of the respondents have lived in Craig at least 10 years: 27.1% have lived here 10–19 years; 35.4% have lived in Craig at least 20 years. About 26 percent of the respondents have lived in Craig between one and six years. Nearly 60 percent (59.7%) expect to live in Craig 20 or more years; 16.5% expect to live in Craig 10–19 years.

Interestingly, of those people who have moved to Craig within the last six years, 10.9% are from Wyoming, and 9.2% come from California. Both Texas and New Mexico contribute 6.7% of the population, and Utah and Arizona account for 3.4% each.

According to the U.S. Post Office in Craig (Spring 1996), there are a total of 3,785 residential addresses within the city limits. The Post Office assumes a person per household multiplier of 3.1 to estimate population. The survey data bore this out, indicating 3.19 persons per household. This results in a 1996 Craig population estimate of 12,074. This is particularly interesting because some of the most recent data from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs estimates the 1994 Craig population at only 8,435.

Of the 402 randomly-selected surveys returned, slightly more than half (52%) were completed by women. The remaining were completed by males. Most of the respondents were between the ages of 35-44 (35.2%), followed by 45-54 years (21.1%), then 25-34 years (18%). Respondents between the ages of 55-64 were 10.4%. Ages 65-74 comprised 5.7% of the sample; 18-24 years were 5% of the sample. Finally 4.2% were 75 years or over.

Average household income is between \$35,000-\$49,999. The average Craig resident is well educated, with nearly 30% having received some college and slightly more than 30% having received an Associates Degree or higher. Those with less than a high school degree were less than 10%.

Nearly half (48.2%) of the respondents are employed full-time, with 16.1% self-

employed, 12.4% retired; 9.8% are homemakers; 8.5% are employed parttime, and only 2.1% are unemployed. Of the respondents, 56.1% work for private wages or salary; 16.8% work for some branch of the government (local: 9.2%; state: 4.3%; and federal: 3.3%). Statistics for the spouses of the respondents were similar, with 61.3 % working in the private sector and 15.4% working in the public sector. About 23 percent (22.6%) of the respondents are employed as "professional specialty occupations" (e.g., nurses or teachers); 14.8% are "handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, or laborers"; 12.3% are in "executive, administrative, or managerial occupations"; 11.5% provide administrative support, another 8.2% are employed in service occupations, and 7.8% are machine operators.

Quality of Life Issues

Respondents who have moved to Craig within the last six years were asked why they moved to Craig. Economic or jobrelated reasons ranked the highest (26.5%), followed closely by "small town atmosphere" at 20.1%. "Friends and relatives" was also a common reason cited. (17.4%).

If the respondent expected to leave Craig in the near future, the most common reasons appear to be economic in nature: lack of job opportunities (22.4%), uncertain future here (15.4%), and employment transfer (13.9%).

When asked about the best aspects of dayto-day life in Craig, the highest ranking elements were pace of life (15.7%), population size (13.5%), friends and neighbors (12.2%), and low crime (12%).

The top factors that would make life in Craig better were more good job opportunities (24%), more shopping opportunities (19.4%), and more restaurants (12.4%).

Top factors that would make life better in Craig better were more good jobs and more shopping opportunities. Overall people are happy to live in Craig; nearly 84 percent rated the community as a good (63.3%) or excellent (20.3%) place to live.

Regarding household economic security, slightly over half of the population feels secure (30.8%) or stable and improving (25.2%). Thirty percent feel stable but static and 13.9% feel insecure.

When asked if the respondent felt adequately informed about the activities and community affairs in Craig, most (61.5%) said yes; 32.9% said no, and only 5.6% indicated they didn't care. Most (38.1%) receive their information from the newspaper; the radio station and word-ofmouth rated nearly equally at 21% and 21.7% respectively.

Growth is considered important to most (57.1%), but not important to many (24.8%) and unwanted at all by 18.1%. Over 70 percent of the respondents feel that growth has been "about right" in Craig and nearly the same number think the population should be between 10,000 and 15,000 (67.1%).

Interestingly, most people are either very satisfied (33.9%) or satisfied (54.4%) with their home. Most (71.4%) indicated that they live in a single family home or a manufactured or mobile home (16.1%). Not surprisingly, most people prefer owning to renting (79.9% compared to 19.8%). The average monthly mortgage or rent payment is \$501-\$550. The kinds of new housing people would like to see is mostly affordable, moderate income, or starter homes (68.1%) or ranchettes (17.2%). Most report that the condition of the properties in their neighborhood is either excellent (23.5%) or satisfactory (59.5%).

According to the survey, the average round-trip commuting distance is 15.4

miles for respondents and 20 miles for spouses, though most (72%) of the respondents' and spouses' round-trip commute is ten miles or less.

Community Development Priorities

Survey respondents were asked to prioritize long-term community projects. The highest priorities by far were related to the economy. Priority number one listed promoting economic development (22.6%) and business and industry recruitment (16.4%) most frequently, followed by conversion of Victory Way (U.S. Highway 40) at 9.7%, bicycle and pedestrian paths along the Yampa River and/or to schools combined to make 10.4%.

Projects selected as the second highest priority were again, economic development and business and industry recruitment (combined at 27.3%), bicycle/ pedestrian paths at 17.4%, and community beautification (including Highways 40 and 13, and parks improvements) combined to make about 16 percent of the responses. Projects listed as third, fourth, or fifth priorities became more broad based, but economic developmentrelated activities remain high.

The survey asked what factors should be emphasized when looking at community or government projects. Although "water quality" scored the highest percentage (10%) and "protection of private property rights" scored 9%, no single response stood out significantly, but when combined, factors that emphasize recreation and open space rated high. For example, when combined, bicycle and pedestrian paths (8%), preservation of open space (6%), maintenance of scenic views (6%), improving parks (4%), protection of wildlife habitat (7%), and preservation and protection of agricultural land (4%) indicate a high community value on open space and recreation (35%).

When analyzing uses of the river that are most important, the values indicated above seem to be equally true. Although the responses given were broad-based, when combined the emphasis is on recreation and open space. (Hunting and fishing, 11%; wildlife habitat, 11%, scenic views, 10%; camping, 8%; picnics, 9%, and parks and open space; 11%. When combined these total 60%).

Shopping

When asked how they might be willing to pay for community-related services, programs, or projects, the majority of respondents (53.7%) indicated support for user fees, followed by sales taxes (19.4%), and "other" (11.1%).

According to the survey results, 65.4% of Craig's residents do more than half of their shopping in town. The kinds of items or services people go out of town for are mostly to eat (18.7%), for entertainment (Steamboat: 13.8%; Grand Junction: 9.3%; and Denver: 11.4%), to purchase

vehicles (Grand Junction: 9.4% and Denver: 19.6%), sporting goods (Grand Junction: 19.3% and "other": 10.6%), clothing (Grand Junction: 23.7%; Denver: 12.6%; and "other": 11.8%), furniture (Grand Junction: 25.1%; Denver: 16.5%; and "other": 10.1%), gifts (Grand Junction: 18.6% and "other": 9.3%), toys (Grand Junction: 19.1%), shoes (Grand Junction: 18.3%, Denver: 11.6%; and "other": 11.1%), and jewelry (Grand Junction: 15.1% and "other": 15.1%).

When asked what items or services are most needed in Craig, responses included "eating out": 24%, said "entertainment": 11.9%, "clothing": 25.8%, and "shoes": 10%.

Sense of Community

Nearly a two-thirds (62%) of the respondents either strongly agree (22.3%) or agree (39.7%) that the community works together to get things done, though nearly 40 percent are neutral (38%) or disagree (19.3%) when asked if the community seeks their opinion. The community is fairly evenly divided on whether there are opportunities to do a lot of different things: 11% strongly agree, 36.6% agree, but 29.8 are neutral, 18.6% disagree, and 3.9% strongly disagree.

Nearly half disagreed (46.3%) or strongly disagreed (12.3%) that it is hard to make friends. Over half feel free to express their views (strongly agree: 10.4% and agree: 42.4%). Most folks were neutral about whether they contribute a lot to charities (38.2%). People were also mostly neutral about whether the community has good leaders (48.3%) and whether they feel they are an important part of the community (43.2%).

When asked how they might be willing to pay for community-related services, programs, or projects, the majority of respondents (53.7%) indicated support for user fees, followed by sales taxes (19.4%), and "other" (11.1%).

1996 CRAIG COMMUNITY SURVEY **REPORT**

INTRODUCTION

This survey was undertaken by the City of Craig Planning Department with the assistance of the Craig Planning and Zoning Commission and the Craig Improvement Authority as part of the effort to update an 18-year-old Master Plan and to help analyze the values to the community regarding growth, housing, recreation, the economy, and the future. Assistance was provided by the Colorado Center for Community Development (CCCD) at the University of Colorado at Denver and Grand Junction and the Statistics Class at Colorado Northwestern Community College (CNCC).

METHODOLOGY

Questionnaire Development

The Planning Department developed the initial survey instrument and had it reviewed first by other staff members, then CCCD, the Planning and Zoning Commission, and finally the City Council. Several drafts were created throughout the process; the survey was pretested by CNCC, adjusted, and finalized. A copy of the final instrument is in Appendix A.

Survey Distribution

There were two primary considerations when deciding how to get the surveys out and returned: cost and response rate. Randomness, accuracy, and anonymity were also critical. Mailing out/mail back surveys are traditionally expensive with low response rates. Conducting the survey on the phone would not have ensured randomness and would have been difficult considering the length of the survey. Standing in front of the grocery stores also would not have assured randomness.

A minimum of 400 returned surveys were needed in order to get a scientifically valid survey, but those surveys had to be distributed in a random manner throughout the city. The city was first divided into 38 "walkable" chunks of roughly six city blocks or one-sixteenth of a square mile. Then volunteers were solicited to select neighborhoods to work. Prior to the survey distribution, a publicity campaign was staged to alert residents that the survey was underway. In mid-June volunteers were asked to attend an organizational meeting facilitated by Jon Schler from CCCD. At that meeting volunteers were given the opportunity to complete the survey themselves and discuss any questions they had. Everyone then selected areas in town they were willing to survey and were handed a stack of blank, white surveys, blank envelopes, and maps of the area(s) they had selected.

The instructions given to everyone were to begin at the southeast corner of their "neighborhood," and go to every fifth house. Then they were to introduce themselves to an adult household member, explain the purpose of the survey, and request that an adult in the household complete the survey. The volunteer was then to return to the house the next day to pick up the survey. If no one at the "fifth house" was home on the second or third try, the volunteer went to the house on the right. Even though the survey was "random," there was still uniformity in the manner in which it was distributed. thus ensuring an equitable communitywide sample. Household members were

A minimum of 400 returned surveys were needed in order to get a scientifically valid survey. to be assured of anonymity because each survey was to be placed in a blank envelope before returning it to the survey volunteer. The only tracking that would occur was to indicate which of the 38 "neighborhoods" the survey came from so that the survey analysts' could determine whether there was stronger preference in some parts of town for some things. For example, there may be a stronger prefer-

> ence for bike paths in one part of the city than in another.

Over 26 individuals from the business and professional community assisted with survey distribution and collection.

Over 26 individuals from the business and professional community assisted with

survey distribution and collection. The process took most of the summer and was completed by the end of August. The assistance provided by these volunteers was extraordinary; people from throughout the community helped. Business owners, retailers, a minister, a journalist, consultants, City of Craig employees, members of the Chamber of Commerce. and many other community leaders all came together to help in this effort. With their help approximately four out of five surveys were returned. This response rate was consistent throughout the community. As a result, this survey should be highly reliable and a valid indication of the views and beliefs of the residents of Craig, Colorado.

Data Analysis

The Planning Department coded the survey for ease of data entry to translate the raw data into the numerical form required for computerized data analysis. Two software packages were used: SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) and Microsoft Excel, a standard spreadsheet program. A data entry specialist completed the data entry.

The initial analysis performed on the data yielded what is called "frequency distributions," that is, tallies of how many people responded in what ways to each question. Additional analyses for the most part take the form of "cross tabulations," which look at two variables or questions at one time, to determine such things as do men and women have differing views on growth, or do long-term residents have different views than those who have moved here more recently, etc. "Crosstabs" allow a much richer view of the sample, detecting where various subgroups stand on different issues. This report contains findings on both the frequency distributions and cross-tabs.

PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

For the most part, results from the survey are presented in the order they appeared on the survey. The major exception is that the demographic data ("Statistical Information") that appeared last on the survey, are presented first in the report so that the reader can get some understanding of who the respondents were before reading their responses.

In some cases data is added from other sources (e.g., Department of Labor and Employment, Census Bureau, etc.) in order to provide the reader with some context for the information or when the survey question was worded ambiguously.

All raw numbers have been converted to percentages for ease of understanding. Occasionally, raw numbers may be presented to further clarify the information. Citizens' comments have been transcribed and appear in the Appendix. When percentages do not reach "100%" it is generally because some responses were missing.

1996 CRAIG COMMUNITY SURVEY FINDINGS

A PICTURE OF THE SAMPLE

Area and Length of Residence

A total of 402 households responded to the survey. Of those, the largest percentage live on the east side of town, north of U.S. Hwy 40 and east of Rose Street. Roughly 17 percent live in the central part of town, defined as north of U.S. Hwy 40, south of 9th Street, west of Rose Street, and east of Finley Lane. South Central Craig, defined as south of U.S. Hwy 40, west of Rose Street, and east of Mack Lane, comprised 6.9% of the responses. West Craig, comprising nearly 11 percent of the population, live west of Colorado Hwy 13 and Great Divide Road. Midwest Craig, providing over 13 percent of the responses, is the area roughly described as south of U.S. 40, west of Mack Lane, and east of Colo. Hwy 13. Northwest Craig, defined as north of U.S. Hwy 40, east of Great Divide Road, and west of Finley Lane, contains nearly 9 percent of the respondents.

The sample of respondents shows that nearly 80 percent have lived in Colorado at least 10 years, with 62% having lived in Colorado more than 20 years. Most of Craig's residents have lived in Craig at

Table 1. Respondents' Area of Residence						
Areas	Percentage					
North Central Craig	8.7%					
Central Craig	17.1%					
South Central Craig	6.9%					
East Craig	28.6%					
Southeast Craig	3.2%					
West Craig	10.5%					
Midwest Craig	13.1%					
Northwest Craig	8.7%					
Unknown	3.2%					
Table 2. How Long Have You Lived in Colorado?						
Less than one year	1.8%					
1–3 years	7.1%					
4–6 years	7.1%					
7–9 years	4.3%					
10–19 years	17.6%					
10 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C						

62.0%



More than 20 years

1	
Table 3. Lived in Crai	g
Less than one year	4.8%
1–3 years	12.3%
4–6 years	13.8%
7–9 years	6.5%
10–19 years	27.1%
More than 20 years	35.4%
Table 4. Lived at Curr	ent Address
Less than one year	16.5%
1–3 years	21.6%
4–6 years	20.9%
7–9 years	8.5%
10–19 years	18.6%
More than 20 years	13.9%
Table 5. Age of Respon	ndent
18–24 years	5.0%
	18.0%
35-44 years	35.2%
45-54 years	21.1%
55-64 years	10.4%
65–74 years	5.7%
· 75 years and over	
Table 6. Gender of Res	pondent
Men	47.2%
Women	52.0%
Table 7. Total Number	in Household
1 person	9.0%
2 people	30.0%
3 people	18.3%
4 people	25.3%
5 people	11.6%
6 people	4.4%
7 people	1.0%
9 people	0.3%
Average:	3.19
Table 8. Marital Status	
Single	6.4%
Married	79.4%
Divorced	8.0%
Widowed	3.6%
Other	2.3%

least 10 years and over 35 percent have lived in Craig more than 20 years. However, a quarter of the population (26.1%) has moved to the community fairly recently—within one to six years.

The population does move within the community, 16.5% have moved to their current address within the last year and 42.5% have moved to their present location between one and six years. In other words, over half the population has moved within the last six years!

Age and Gender

The largest group in the sample consists of those aged 35-44, who make up 35.2%.

Table 9. Other Household Members										
Age Category	Percentage	# of Persons								
0-4 years	15.4%									
1 child	72.6	45								
2 children	19.4	12								
3 children	4.8	3								
4 children		0								
5 children	1.6	1								
6 children	1.6	1								
5-10 years	28.8%									
1 child	66.7	76								
2 children	29.8	34								
3 children	3.5	4								
11-17 years	32.8%									
1 child	60.6	80								
2 children	30.3	40								
3 children	7.6	10								
4 children	0.8	1								
5 children	0.8	1								
18-24 years	12.9%									
1 person	82.7	43								
2 people	17.3	9								
25-64 years	2.2%									
1 person		9								
65 and over	<u>1.7%</u>									
1 person	57.1	4								
2 people	42.9	3								

They are followed by respondents 45-54 years of age at 21.1%. The next largest age category of respondents are between 25 and 34 at 18%. In other words, nearly threequarters of the population (74.3%) is fairly young: between 25 and 54 years of age.

More women responded to the survey than men, 52% versus 47.2%.

Household Makeup

The average household in the sample has 3.19 persons. Nine percent are one-person households, 30% are two-person households, 18.3% are three-person households, and 25.3% are four-person households. Five-person households comprise 11.6%, seven-person or higher households are only slightly better than 1 percent.

By far, most folks in Craig are married (79.4%).

Under the category of other household members, 32.8% of the respondents have children at home between the ages of 11 and 17. Sixty percent of those have one child at that age; thirty percent have two children in that age group.

Likewise, 28.8% of the respondents have children—generally one child (66.7%) between the ages of 5 and 10 years. Almost one-third of the families with children between 5 and 10 have two children in that age group.

Fewer households have very young children. Only 15.4% of the respondents have children under five years of age. Households that do have very young children tend to have only one child (72.6%). Interestingly, nearly 13 percent of the households have young adults, 18 to 24, living at home. Care of older adults is near two percent of the total households.

Income, Education, and Employment

Average household income in the sample is in the range of \$35,000-\$49,999; nearly a quarter of the population (23.1%) falls within this income range. At a slightly lower percentage is the \$50,000-\$74,999 income bracket, comprising almost 23 percent. Ten percent of the population earns less than \$15,000 per household; fewer than ten percent earn more than \$75,000.

By contrast, the August 1995, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) indicated an average annual wage of \$25,960 for *Moffat County* residents.

The population is fairly well educated. By far the majority have either a high school education (29.1% for respondents and 29.5% for spouses) or some college (28.9% and 29.2%). When the 1990 Census was taken, 37% of Craig's residents were high school graduates; 23% had some college

Table 10. Household Income							
Less than \$5,000	2.0%						
\$5,000-\$9,999	4.0\$						
\$10,000-\$14,999	4.0%						
\$15,000-\$24,999	11.4\$						
\$25,000-\$34,999	13.7%						
\$35,000-\$49,999	23.1%						
\$50,000-\$74,999	22.6%						
\$75,000 or over	8.7%						
Missing Information	10.4%						

Table 11. Level of Education

Education Level	Respondent	Spouse
Less than 9th grade	1.8%	2.2%
9th-12th grade, no degree	7.5%	10.5%
High school graduate	29.1%	29.5%
Some college, no degree	28.9%	29.2%
Associates degree	8.5%	7.7%
Bachelor's degree	12.4%	9.8%
Graduate or professional	8.2%	11.1%

but no degree. The percentage of high school graduates has *decreased*, but the number of people who have some college education has increased from 23% in 1990.

The percentage with Bachelor's degrees has remained fairly constant, but the numbers of individuals with graduate or professional degrees has risen from 4% in 1990 to approximately 9 percent in 1996.

Those with less than a high school education number only 7.5% and 10.5%, respectively, for respondents and spouses. Better than a quarter of the population (27.6%) has an Associates degree or higher.

Table 12. Employment Status					
Employment Status	Respondent				
Self-Employed	16.1%				
Employed full-time	48.2%				
Employed part-time	28.5%				
Unemployed	2.1%				
Homemaker	9.8%				
Seasonal	0.8%				
Retired	12.4%				
Student	0.8%				
Other	1.3%				

Just under half (48.2) of the respondents are employed full-time, with another 16.1% self-employed, and 8.5% employed part-time. Almost 10 percent (9.8%) are homemakers, 12.4% are retired, 0.8% are either students or are employed as seasonal workers, and only 2.1% are unemployed.

The unemployment figures from this survey of Craig residents differ with the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment statistics for the county. According to the Colorado Labor Force Review, July 1996, unemployment figures for Moffat County are as high as 5.4%.

Nearly half of the respondents did not answer the question regarding occupation. However, to get a more complete picture of employment or occupational categories, respondent and spouse categories were aggregated. Almost 23 percent of the population is employed in "professional specialty" occupations, such as health services, engineers, therapists, teachers, etc. Almost 12 percent (11.8%) are employed as "handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers." This category includes freight, stock and material handlers; garage and service station related occupations; construction laborers; hand packers and packagers, etc.

Executive, administrative, and managerial categories account for 10.8% of the respondents' occupations. This category

	Respondent	Spouse	Aggregate	Aggregate
Occupational Category	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency	Percentages
Executive, administrative, and managerial	47	31	78	10.8%
Professional specialty	86	77	163	22.6%
Technicians and related support	7	4	11	1.5%
Sales	29	20	49	6.8%
Administrative support, including clerical	43	32	75	10.4%
Private household	27	14	41	5.7%
Protective service	10	6	16	2.2%
Service occupations, except protective and household	36	30	66	9.1%
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5	9	14	1.9%
Precision production, craft, and repair	39	22	61	8.4%
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	· 15	38	53	7.3%
Transportation and material moving	4	6	10	1.4%
landlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	<u>38</u>	<u>47</u>	85	11.8%
Totals	243	336	722	100.0%

Table 13. Occupational Categories

includes such occupations as administrators and officials, purchasing managers and agents, funeral directors, accountants, personnel specialists, etc.

Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors account for 7.3% of the sample. These jobs include metal or wood workers, printing machine operators, etc.

	Number of Establishments	Average Annual Employment	Percent of Total
griculture, forestry, fishing	11	49	1.0%
lanufacturing	11	96	2.0%
Aining	17	785	16.3%
Construction	37	122	2.5%
ransportation, communications,			
and public utilities	18	522	10.8%
Vholesale trade	35	190	3.9%
Retail trade	85	990	20.5%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	20	105	2.2%
Services	113	891	18.5%
Sovernment (city, county, state, federal)	35	1,078	22.3%
otal all Industries	382	4,828	100.0%
Private	347	3,750	77.7%

August 1995 figures for Moffat County, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. Provided by the Craig Job Service Center.



Table 15. Average Annual Wages Industrial Classification Moffat County						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	\$	13,468				
Manufacturing	\$	19,871				
Mining	\$	47,216				
Construction	\$	19,244				
Transportation, communications,						
and public utilities	\$	41,865				
Wholesale trade	\$	23,119				
Retail trade	\$	13,705				
Finance, insurance, and						
real estate	\$	17,639				
Services	\$	15,637				
Government	\$	25,750				
Total all Industries	\$	25,960				
Private	\$	26,021				
August 1995 figures for Moffat County, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. Provided by the Craig Job						

Service Center.

The category of administrative support accounts for 10.4% of the combined figures for respondents and spouses. Administrative support occupations include those such as secretaries, computer operators, bank tellers, bookkeepers, etc.

The largest of the remaining categories is "service occupations, except protective and household service at 9.1%.

Table 13, Employment Totals by Industry, and Figure 2, Distribution of Employment by Industry, which transfers Table 13 into graph form, both illustrate data from the Colorado Job Service Center that provides a picture of the industries in which most employment is found in Moffat County. In August 1995, the public sector (federal, state, county, and city government) account for 22



percent of the employment base. The private sector claims the remainder, with the retail trades accounting for (21%), service industries (19%), and the mining industries (17%).

Table 14, Wages by Standard Industrial Classification, presents the average annual wage. Figure 3 illustrates this data in a bar graph. Workers in the mining industry, who comprise 16.3% of the labor force, have an average annual wage of slightly over \$47,000. Individuals working in the transportation, communications, and public utilities industry, aren't far behind, with an average annual wage of nearly \$42,000. All other workers' annual income falls below \$26,000. The lowest income category is in agriculture, forestry, and fishing, which has 11 establishments, 49 average annual employees, and an average annual wage of \$13,468. The overall average wage for all industries is just shy of \$26,000.

As we saw in Table 12, Occupational Categories, 22.6% of the respondents are employed in professional specialty occupations. Figures 4a and 4b presents a comparison of occupational category by gender in order to determine what differences exist between men and women when compared to occupational category.

The bar graph in Figure 4a presents this information by numbers of employees. Women outnumber men in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations by 44 to 34; men outnumber women in professional specialty occupations by



95 to 60. Technicians and related support occupations account for a 7 to 2, male to female ratio. Continuing through Figure 4a, sales, protective household, service, and precision production occupations are dominated by men. Women lead in administrative support, private household, machine operators, transportation, and handlers.

Figure 4b, Comparison of Gender by Occupational Category by Percent, illustrates the same numbers of employees, but represented in percentage form. Men outnumber women in professional specialty occupations by 61.3% to 38.7%, but women outnumber men in executive, administrative, and managerial 56.4% to 43.6%. Women also outnumber men in occupations that are administrative support, and private household, 61.1% to 38.9%. Surprisingly, women also outnumber men in farming, forestry, and fishing 57.1% to 42.9%; machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors; transportation and material moving 68% to 32%, as well as handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 55.3% to 44.7%. Conversely, male-dominated occupations appear to be sales at a ratio of 55.6% to 44.4%; service, except protective and household at a ratio of 57.6% to 42.4%; and precision production, craft, and repair by 60.7% to 39.3%.

The survey asked the respondent whether he/she is self-employed, employed fulltime, part-time, unemployed, a homemaker, a seasonal employee, retired, a student, or other. Figure 4c analyzes this data by gender. More women than men



are self-employed by a ratio of 53.3% to 46.7%. More men are full-time employees by a factor of 61.6% to 36.7%. Similarly, more male respondents are seasonally employed (100%) or retired (57.3% to 42.7%). Women outnumber men in the part-time category (80% to 15.2%), as homemakers (100%), students (66.6%), or unemployed (62.5%). Oddly, no women

are reported as being "seasonal" workers.

Figure 5 compares employment status by age. The largest block of full-time employed persons is 35-44 years of age, comprising nearly a quarter of the total. This is followed by 111 people in the 45-54-year-old age block. These numbers are naturally followed by those 25-34 years.



Figure 5 . Comparison of Employment Status of Respondents and Spouses by Age

	Self-	Employed	Employed		Home-				
	Employed	Full-time	Part-time	Unemployed	maker	Seasonal	Retired	Student	Other
18-24 years	9	20	12		15				
25-34 years	34	94	16	8	29	3		6	2
35-44 years	60	253	26	1	54	2	4	6	10
45-54 years	70	111	12	7	28	2	10	·	1
55-64 years	21	46	14	3	5		25		
65-74 years			4				50		
75 years and over	9		3				25		



Table 17. What State Did You Move From (If Moved Within Last Six Years)

		Frequency	Percentage		Frequency	Deservation
	Alabama	1	0.8%	New Mexico	8	Percentage
	Arizona	4	3.4%	New York	1	6.7%
	Arkansas	2	1.7%	North Carolin		0.8%
	California	11	9.2%	North Dakota		0.8%
	Florida	1	0.8%	Ohio		1.7%
	Illinois	1	0.8%	Oklahoma	2	1.7%
	Indiana	1	0.8%		1	0.8%
	lowa	2	1.7%	Oregon	1	0.8%
	Kansas	2	1.7%	Pennsylvania		0.8%
	Louisiana	1	0.8%	Texas	8	6.7%
	Michigan	1	0.8%	Utah	4	3.4%
	Mississippi	1	0.8%	Washington	2	1.7%
	Montana	• 1		Wyoming	<u>13</u>	10.9%
	Nevada	3	0.8%			
_	uud	3	2.5%	Missing	283	

Quality of Life

Returning now to the survey's format, the first section asked about quality of life issues ("Residency and Community Living"). When asked how long the respondent expects to live in Craig, nearly 60 percent (59.7%) said over 20 years. About 16 percent expect to live in Craig 10-19 years.

People who have moved to Craig since 1990 have come primarily from Wyoming (10.9%), California (9.2%), and New Mexico (6.7%).

If the respondents had moved to Craig within the last six years (since 1990), they were asked to give two reasons why. The most common reason given was for an economic or job opportunity (26.5%), followed by small town atmosphere (20.1%). Friends and relatives follows closely behind at 17.4%.

Respondents were next asked if they were planning on leaving Craig in the near

Table 18. Reasons for Moving to Craig (if Table 19. Reasons for Leaving Craig (if moved within the last six years) leaving in the near future) Percentage Percentage Friends and/or relatives 17.4% Employment transfer 13.9% Economic/job opportunity 26.5% Inadequate shopping 5.0% Small town atmosphere 20.1% Lack of job opportunities 22.4% **Recreational opportunities** Negative attitudes 4.4% 6.5% Quiet neighborhoods 2.0% Retirement 6.5% Community college 1.0% Lack of cultural facilities 2.0% Affordable housing 4.7% Health/age problems 1.0% Hunting and fishing 2.7% Lack of indoor recreation 3.5% 2.0% Uncertain future here 15.4% 4.0% Community is unattractive 4.5% 2.7% Prefer a larger town 2.0% 1.0% Better schools 2.5% 1.3% Better housing 1.0% 1.3% Social isolation 2.0% Spouse wanted to 3.4% Higher education 4.0% 5.4% Other 8.0%

future. If leaving, the respondent was asked what the two most important reasons for leaving were. Without exception the answers were economicallyrelated: lack of job opportunities (22.4%), uncertain future here (15.4%), and employment transfer (13.9%).

The best aspects of day-to-day life relate to the community in general. Respondents were asked to

Other

Climate

Low crime

Retirement

Open space

Better schools

Health reasons

select the two most important aspects of daily life. The data was then combined. Table 20 lists the results.

For the most part, the pace of life is the best aspect of life in Craig (15.7%); followed by population size (13.5%);

Table 20.What are the Best / Day-to-Day Life?	Aspects of
Good medical services	3.1%
Economic/job opportunities	8.0%
Community involvement	1.7%
Lots of open space	9.5%
Population size	13.5%
Low crime	12.0%
Good schools	8.4%
Seeing wildlife	8.5%
Recreation	4.9%
Pace of life	15.7%
Friends and neighbors	12.2%
Other	2.6%

friends, family, and neighbors (12.2%); and low crime (12%). Seeing wildlife and open space, two factors that naturally go together, also contribute to the daily quality of life in the community.

What would make life in Craig better, however, returns to economics. Once again, respondents were asked to select two things. By far, more good job opportunities are a priority (25%), as well as places to shop (19.4%), and eat (12.4%). Once again, the data seems to indicate that people want to live and work in Craig, *and* they want to spend their money in the community.

Slightly fewer (7% compared to 4%) favor less growth to more growth in order to make life better. Transportation does not appear to be a major issue, nor does child care, or better housing. Other than lack of adequate entertainment, there appears



to be relative satisfaction with the schools, child care, housing, and other community activities.

Craig is rated as a good (63.3%) or excellent (20.3%) place to live. Nearly 15 percent feel it is only fair.

Table 21a presents a deeper analysis of the data to reveal a comparison of why people have moved to Craig (if within the last six years) to their occupational category. Figure 5 combines the data from respondents and spouses.

People in the categories of executive, administrative, and managerial; professional specialty; sales; administrative support; service; precision production, craft, and repair; and handlers, equipment cleaners, and helpers have moved to Craig principally for a job opportunity or other economic reasons. The second factor is primarily because of the small town atmosphere. People in the service and handlers, equipment cleaner, and helpers category rated friends and/or relatives as an important factor.

Table 21b evaluates the reasons people plan to leave Craig by occupational category. Reasons for leaving with the highest numbers of responses apparently relate to the economy. For example, executives plan on leaving primarily due to employment transfer. Individuals in the professional specialty occupations plan on leaving due to an employment transfer, lack of job opportunity, or because they feel the future is uncertain.

Technicians and related support people

	Executive, administrative, managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support	Private household	Protective service	Service	Farming, forestry, fishing	Precision production, craft, repair	Machine operators, assemblers, inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers
Friends and/or relatives	8	5		7	11	2	2	17	2	9	3	3	17
Economic/job opportunity	30	40	4	10	16	3		15		12	7	2	19
Small town atmosphere	20	27	2	8	10	7	2	14		10	9	2	23
Recreational opportunities	5	12			3	5		4					2
Quiet neighborhoods		2		2	2			6					4
Community college	2	4											
Affordable housing	4	2	1	2	3	2		2		1		1	
Hunting and fishing	6	2	3	1	5			2			3		
Climate	2	2		4	1			2					
Low crime	2	4				1	2	2	2	1	1		
Better schools	2	5			3			4		4	2	1	4
Retirement			3					1				-	
Health reasons	1			2	1								
Open space	2				2			1		1			
Spouse wanted to	1	2		1	2	2		2		2		1	
Other	9	8			3					6	2		1

do not appear to be leaving; nor do those in sales occupations or protective service. Individuals who anticipate leaving and who are employed in administrative support occupations are doing so due to a lack of job opportunities. Private household occupations cite lack of job opportunities and negative attitudes are the primary reasons. Service occupations cite employment transfer, lack of job opportunities, and uncertain future as the primary reasons for moving.

Farming, forestry, and fishing occupation, as well as precision production, machine operators, and transportation occupations are not leaving the community in significant numbers, but handlers, equipment cleaners, and helpers are leaving because of a lack of job opportunities and a perception of an uncertain future in Craig.

Growth and Security

When asked whether it is important for Craig to grow, 57.1% indicated that it is, nearly 25% said it is not important, and 18.1% indicated they don't want growth (Figure 7). Although when asked, most respondents felt that the pace of growth has been about right (70.4%) or too slow (17%). Slightly over 12 percent believe it's been too fast (Tables 22 and 23).

Table 23 asks "What should the upper population limit be?" According to most of Craig's residents, it's just about right where it is or slightly higher. Official estimates for 1996 through the State Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) and common wisdom place the current population size at around 8,500. As indicated earlier in this report, estimates

		₹.										1	
	Executive, administrative, managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support	Private household	Protective service	Service	Farming, forestry, fishing	Precision production, craft, repair	Machine operators, assemblers, inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers
Employment transfer	13	16		4	3	2		12		1	4		2
Inadequate shopping	5	6			1	3		2					2
Lack of job opportunities	5	11	3	2	12	9	2	14	2	5	2	2	16
Negative attitudes	6			1		9		4	1	1			3
Retirement	4	8	2		7	4				1			0
Lack of cultural facilities	3	4		1	2					· · ·			
Health/age problems													
Lack of indoor recreation	2	2			4			4		2			
Uncertain future here	2	10	3	4	7	3		12		5	7		10
Community is unattractive	6	5				3		2	3				2
Prefer a larger town	1							-					2
Better schools	2	2				5		2					
Better housing					1	-				1			1
Social isolation	1												2
Higher education				2			2	2			2		2
Other	8	4			9		-	2		2	4	2	6

* Numbers represent combined data from respondent and spouse in raw numeric form, not percentages.



based on this survey and information from the U.S. Postal Service place the Craig's population around 12,000.

Nevertheless, nearly two-thirds (67.1%) of the respondents would prefer the population to be between 10,000 and 15,000. A population of 15,000-18,000 is preferred by 18%; 18,001-20,000 is the preference

By far, most people rate Craig as an excellent (20.3%) or good (63.3%) place to live (Table 24). When this information is compared to length of residency the data reveals that the people who have lived in Craig the longest, in excess of 20 years, rate the community the highest. The 0.8%

Table 24.How Do Place to	You Rate Craig as a
Excellent	20.3%
Good	63.3%
Fair	14.7%
Poor	0.8%



who rate Craig as poor have lived in the community for one to six years.

As seen in Table 25, Craig residents feel pretty secure. When asked about their sense of their households economic security, 30.8% indicated they feel secure, 25.2% felt stable and improving, 30.1% believe they are stable and static, and 13.9% feel insecure.

This data seems to indicate that people are happy in Craig. There is a majority view in favor of growth, but not excessive growth, and a desire to have places in town to shop, eat, and enjoy.

Communications in the Community

The survey next asks whether the respondent feels adequately informed about the

Table 25.What is Your Sense of your Household's Economic Security?

Secure	30.8	
Stable and improving	25.2	
Stable and static	30.1	
Insecure	13.9	

Table 26.	Do You Feel Adequately Informed?
Yes	61.5%

I don't care	5.6%	

Table 27. How Do You Find Out About What is Happening in Craig?

Grocery store bulletin board	1.9%
Local bar or restaurant	1.0%
Local organizations	1.9%
Radio station	21.0%
Word-of-mouth	21.7%
School	1.8%
Newspaper	38.1%
Local TV station	5.3%
At work	5.9%
Other	1.3%

activities and community affairs in Craig. Most said yes (61.5%), but nearly a third said they didn't (32.9%). Only a few (5.6%) said they didn't care at all.

How do folks find out about what's happening in Craig? Table 27 indicates that for the most part, people rely on the newspaper (38.1%), word-of-mouth (21.7%), and the radio (21.0%). Clearly, if there is a message to get out to the public, it needs to be a multi-pronged approach; no single communications method will do.

Housing

The next several questions relate to housing. As seen in Table 28, 71.4% live in single family homes and 16.1% live in mobile or manufactured homes. Nine percent live in a townhouse, condo, or apartment.

Table 28.In What Type of Live?	Housing Do You	
Single family home	71.4%	
Duplex	2.0%	
Manufactured home	5.8%	
Mobile home	10.3%	
Boarding house/room	0.3%	
Townhouse/condo	6.0%	
Apartment	3.0%	
Other	0.3%	



Interestingly, over 88 percent are either satisfied (54.4%) or very satisfied (33.9%) with their present home. Only 11% are dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.

Types of housing desired (Table 29) is typically something the medium-income family can afford. Although the difference among the categories of possible responses is not often clear, the most frequently checked housing types were affordable housing (28.5%), starter homes (14%), and moderate income housing (25.6%).

Table 29.What Kinds of New Housing Do You Think Should be Built in Craig?						
Starter homes	14.0%					
Fixed income senior	8.8%					
Low density single family	11.1%					
Multi-family housing	3.1%					
Ranchettes	17.2%					
Affordable housing	28.5%					
Moderate income housing	25.6%					
Manufactured	2.3%					
Other	3.0%					

Table 30. Do You Pi Your Hom	refer Owning or Renting e?
Owning	90.4%
Renting	3.8%
No preference	5.1%

Low density single family housing could represent nearly any income category. The market for ranchettes (17.2%) is typically aimed at the higher income bracket. There is little support for multifamily housing (3.1%) or for more manufactured homes (2.3%); there is moderate support for housing for senior citizens (8.8%).

Not surprisingly, people generally prefer ownership to renting: ownership is preferred by 90.4% over renting (3.8%).

Table 31 presents a comparison of age of resident and satisfaction with present home. When compared with age of resident, dissatisfaction with the present home is highest among people 35-54 years of age. Conversely, this age category also reports the highest satisfaction with their present home.

As with housing satisfaction, most of the respondents are either satisfied with the condition of properties in their neighbor-

Table 32. How Do You Rate the Properties in Your Nei	
Excellent	23.5%
Satisfactory	59.5%
Unsatisfactory	9.4%
No comment	6.1%
No other homes w/in 500 feet	1.5%

			Years of	of Age			75 years	Row	
	18–24	25-34	35-44	45–54	55–64	65–74	and over	Total	Percent
Very satisfied	4	22	70	45	33	26	15	215	35.5%
Satisfied	16	62	116	75	31	9	9	318	52.6%
Dissatisfied	6	13	26	12			2	59	9.8%
Very dissatisfied		4	9					13	2.1%
Column total	26	101	221	132	64	35	26	605	100.0%
Column percent	4.3%	16.7%	36.5%	21.8%	10.6%	5.8%	4.3%	100.0%	

- - - - -. . hood. Nearly a quarter (23.5%) of the respondents feel their neighborhood is in excellent or satisfactory (59.5%) condition.

Commuting Distances

Craig residents commute an average of 17.7 round trip miles a day, with a range from 0 to 120 miles. One respondent even indicated a daily round-trip commute of 650 miles. The majority, however, commute 10 or fewer miles round-trip.

This data comes as some surprise. The industries that are seen as being the largest employers are some distance away from Craig. For example, the round trip distance of the coal companies from the city range from 18 miles (Trapper Mine) to Cyprus/20 Mile at 70 miles. The city of Steamboat Springs, considered a primary source of local employment, is 82 miles round trip. Figure 11 looks at commuter miles compared to occupational categories. The lines represent the percentage of workers in that category who commute the distances specified. For example, notice that 50% of workers in the farming, forestry, and fishing industries commute 81 round-trip miles or more. Eighteen percent of the employees in the service industry commute 81 miles or more. Generally, however, the data indicates that the majority of all occupations commute 10 or fewer round trip miles.







Community Development

The next section in the survey analyzes respondents' attitudes towards potential long-term community projects. In many ways this section gets at the "heart" of the community's values for the future. Respondents were asked to prioritize a list of 17 (including "other") items. A complete breakdown of the percentage of the responses is found in Table 33. Figures 12a through 12e graph each set of priorities by percentage.

The most frequent responses for the first priority was to promote economic development (23.4%) and business and industry recruitment (17.0%). The third highest percentage was to convert Victory Way, a one-way street through the central portion of the city, to a two-way street (10.0%). No other single element scored ten percent or above under first priority projects.

The most frequent responses for the

			Priority		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Promote economic development	23.4	13.7	9.8	6.3	8.7
More sidewalks	4.1	4.5	4.9	6.9	3.0
Facelift of historic downtown	5.7	6.6	6.8	6.0	5.4
Community beautification	5.4	6.9	10.0	9.8	10.7
Commuter transportation	3.6	4.5	5.7	8.0	7.2
Promote local and regional autonomy	0.8	2.9	3.8	4.0	3.0
Rebuild existing streets	4.9	5.8	6.8	5.5	5.7
None	1.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	2.1
Conversion of Victory to two-way	10.0	6.1	7.6	4.3	5.4
More or better parks and recreation facilities	4.1	6.1	8.9	8.9	9.0
Educational center about river ecosystems	0.0	0.3	1.9	1.7	3.0
Highways 40 and 13 beautification	1.8	4.2	2.2	6.0	5.4
Recreational visitor/visitor services development	2.1	1.6	2.7	3.2	4.2
Pedestrian and bicycle paths to schools	6.4	10.3	8.7	8.9	8.1
edestrian and bicycle paths along Yampa River	4.1	8.2	6.8	8.6	9.3
Business and industry recruitment	17.0	15.3	8.9	8.0	7.5
Other	4.9	2.4	3.8	3.2	2.7

...... ...

second priority were also economic development (13.7%) and business and industry recruitment (15.3%). This was followed by bike and pedestrian paths to schools (10.3%). Once again, no other item scored ten percent or higher.

The difference in third priority responses were less dramatic. The highest single project was community

beautification (10.0%), followed by economic development (9.8%). While economic development is still high, community beautification becomes more prominent, as does parks and recreational facilities. Clearly, as the priorities get lower, the variation among projects declines. More and better parks and recreation facilities, as well as business and industry recruitment came in second, scoring 8.9%.

Fourth highest priority responses were community beautification (9.8%), more or better parks and recreation facilities (9.8%), pedestrian and bicycle paths to schools (8.9%), and pedestrian and bicycle paths along the Yampa River (8.6%). Once again, one sees a certain "leveling off" of responses as the priorities get lower. Community beautification is still a high priority, but the extremes are not as dramatic. Recreational activity, in regards to parks and recreation facilities, and pedestrian and bike paths figure the highest.

Finally, the fifth priority responses emphasized community beautification (10.7%), pedestrian and bicycle paths along the river (9.3%), more or better parks and recreation facilities (9.0%), and economic development (8.7%).

When elements are combined, priorities become a little clearer. For example, when "economic development" and "business and industry recruitment" are combined into one category (as economic development in general), the first priority rises to 39% support. As a second priority, the combined categories of economic development and business and industry recruitment rate as high as 27.3%. As a third priority, they become slightly higher than 17 percent (17.2%).

Similarly, recreation-related issues, such as pedestrian and bicycle paths and more





or better parks and recreation facilities combine to 14.2% of the total of first priority projects. As a second priority, the recreationrelated projects total 23.1%; third priority projects are at 22.4.%.

If community beautification is combined with other beautification issues, such as highway beautification and facelift of historic downtown, those project values combine to total 12.4% of first priority projects and 16.7% for second priority projects. As a third highest priority, community beautificationrelated projects rank 17.4%.

The same exercise can be performed for the last two priorities. When economic development and business and industry recruitment are combined in priority four, for example, the percentage becomes 12.5%. When recreation-related activities are combined they sum to 22.9%.

Factors to Emphasize

The following question asked what factors should be most emphasized when looking at community projects. The respondent was asked to select no more than five options; these options were not prioritized. In preparing Figure 13, the total number of selections were added. For example, "bicycle and pedestrian paths" were checked 157 times out of a total of 1,804 (for a percentage total of 8.7) check marks for the question.

The largest single response concerned water quality (10.4%), followed by the protection of private property rights (9.4%), other (9.0%), and bicycle and pedestrian paths (8.7%).

In some cases open space and parks may be the same thing. If this is the case and the two are combined, preservation of open space (6.4%) and improve parks (4.5%), results in a total percentage of 10.9%, a fairly significant figure. This is even more significant if protection of wildlife habitat, which by definition is open space is added, the total rises to 18.7%. Indeed, combining all the elements that contribute to open space preserve/protect agricultural land, maintain scenic views, contain urban sprawl, along with the above-mentioned factors, the commun-ity's value for "open space" is quite high—22.7%.

Likewise, if infrastructure-related factors are combined, an indication of support for those types of programs emerge. For example, bike paths (8.7%), street aesthetics (6.2%), containing urban sprawl (3.3%), and water quality (10.4%)—which



total 28.6%-may point to support for infrastructure improvements.

There appears to be support for regulatory reform as well. For example, allowing some "mixed use" zoning (2.7%), in addition to enforcing existing codes and regulations (4.8%), review and update zoning strategies (4.2%), and develop design standards for business and commercial applications (4.0%), the resulting percentage total is 15.7%. It may be that the support for increased housing opportunities (7.4%) and the containment of urban sprawl (3.3%), particularly when combined with the high value for open space, may be a desire to encourage residential development within the city, i.e., "infill" development.

Uses of the River

The survey next asks what uses of the Yampa River are most important. Beneficial use of water is unarguably one of the most contentious issues in the West. Survey respondents were asked to indicate which uses were very important, important, neutral, unimportant, very unimportant, or don't know. Figure 14 represents the percentage of responses that were important or very important.

Uses of the Yampa River that are the most important included wildlife habitat and hunting and fishing, closely followed by scenic views. In general, recreationrelated activities scored highly, with the exception of rafts and canoe recreation.



Shopping Patterns

As illustrated in Figure 15, most shopping by Craig residents occurs in Craig-65.4% make over 50 percent of their purchases in town.

Table 34 indicates that most out-of-town shopping is done in Grand Junction for entertainment (9.6%), automobiles (9.4%), sporting goods (19.1%), clothing (23.2%), furniture (25.1%), gifts (18.5%), toys (18.9%), shoes (18.9%), and jewelry (14.2%). People go to Steamboat springs



-	Frequency	Valid Percent		Frequency	Valid Percent		Frequency	Valid Percent
Beauty shop/b	arber shop s	ervices	Eats out	•		Obtains agricul		
Craig	585	92.7%	Craig	464	73.5%	Craig	364	86.5%
Steamboat	4	0.6%	Steamboat	114	18.1%	Steamboat	4	1.0%
Grand Junction	7	1.1%	Grand Junction	32	5.1%	Grand Junction	9	2.1%
Denver	2	0.3%	Denver	10	1.6%	Denver	4	1.0%
Other	31	4.9%	Other	11	1.7%	Other	40	9.5%
Obtains legal s	ervices		Obtains auto re	pair/parts		Obtains insuran	ce services	
Craig	373	66.0%	Craig	555	88.0%	Craig	552	87.3%
Steamboat	97	17.2%	Steamboat	17	2.7%	Steamboat	25	4.0%
Grand Junction	26	4.6%	Grand Junction	21	3.3%	Grand Junction	15	2.4%
Denver	28	5.0%	Denver	15	2.4%	Denver	11	1.7%
Other	41	7.3%	Other	23	3.6%	Other	29	4.6%
Obtains laundr	y/dry cleani	ng	For entertainme	ent		Obtains account	ting service	5
Craig	564	93.8%	Craig	356	58.8%	Craig	446	82.6%
Steamboat	8	1.3%	Steamboat	79	13.1%	Steamboat	8	1.5%
Grand Junction	2	0.3%	Grand Junction	58	9.6%	Grand Junction	24	4.4%
Denver	2	0.3%	Silverthorne	2	0.3%	Denver	17	3.1%
Other	25	4.2%	Denver	71	11.7%	Other	45	8.3%
Obtains medica	1/11-1		Other	39	6.4%		-10	0.3%
			Fee in de su ve su			Obtains pet serv	lices	
Craig	536	83.9%	For indoor recre	ation		Craig	506	94.2%
Steamboat	35	5.5%	Craig	436	80.3%	Steamboat	8	1.5%
Grand Junction	32	5.0%	Steamboat	37	6.8%	Grand Junction	1	0.2%
Denver	28	4.4%	Grand Junction	19	3.5%	Other	22	4.1%
Other	8	1.3%	Denver	23	4.2%			
Obtains bankin	g		Other	28	5.2%	Obtains other se	rvices	
Craig	589	92.6%	Obtains real esta	ate services		Craig	23	46.9%
Steamboat	14	2.2%	Craig	490	90.9%	Steamboat	. 4	8.2%
Grand Junction	14	2.2%	Steamboat	490 10		Grand Junction	10	20.4%
Denver	5	0.8%	Grand Junction		1.9%	Denver	5	10.2%
Other	14	2.2%	Denver	8	1.5%	Other	7	14.3
	14	2.2 10	Other	4 27	0.7%			(continued)
			Other	21	5.0%			

for legal services (17.2%), to eat out (18.1%), and for entertainment (13.1%).	sporting goods a little more than 11 percent.
The trek to Denver is for entertainment (11.7%), "other" services (10.2%), for vehicles (19.8%), clothing (12.7%), furniture (16%), and shoes (12.1%).	Items or services obtained in Craig that rated 90 percent or better included beauty/barber shop services, laundry/dry cleaning, banking, real estate, pet services, groceries, medicine, hardware, liquor, and
Very few seem to shop in Silverthorne, but a lot of people shop at "other"	gasoline.
locations. Jewelry is purchased at "other" over 15 percent of the time, vehicles are purchased at "other" nearly 13 percent of the time, clothing almost 12 percent, and	However, people <i>want</i> to shop in town, which can be seen from the next set of data. Using the previous set of items and services, the respondents were asked what four items

	Frequency	Valid Percent		Frequency	Valid Percent		Frequency	Valid Percent
Vehicles			Hardware			Gifts		
Craig	335	55.8%	Craig	562	90.8%	Craig	382	61.0%
Steamboat	20	3.3%	Steamboat	10	1.6%	Steamboat	25	4.0%
Grand Junction	50	8.3%	Grand Junction	27	4.4%	Grand Junction	116	18.5%
Denver	119	19.8%	Denver	15	2.4%	Denver	47	7.5%
Other	76	12.7%	Other	5	0.8%	Other	56	8.9%
Sporting goods	;		Liquor			Toys		
Craig	325	56.4%	Craig	424	90.8%	Craig	363	63.7%
Steamboat	26	4.5%	Steamboat	9	1.9%	Steamboat	8	1.4%
Grand Junction	110	19.1%	Grand Junction	13	2.8%	Grand Junction	108	18.9%
Denver	51	8.9%	Denver	13	2.8%	Denver	43	7.5%
Other	64	11.1%	Other	8	1.7%	Other	48	8.4%
Groceries			Gasoline			Shoes		
Craig	605	94.8%	Craig	606	97.0%	Craig	358	63.7%
Steamboat	2	0.3%	Steamboat	4	0.6%	Steamboat	6	1.4%
Grand Junction	18	2.8%	Grand Junction	3	0.5%	Grand Junction	114	18.9%
Denver	5	0.8%	Silverthorne	2	0.3%	Silverthorne	6	1.0%
Other	8	1.3%	Denver	2	0.3%	Denver	76	12.1%
Medicine			Other	8	1.3%	Other	66	10.5%
Craig	594	93.1%	Furniture			Jewelry		
Steamboat	10	1.6%	Craig	291	48.0%	Craig	329	58.3%
Grand Junction	8	1.3%	Steamboat	3	0.5%	Steamboat	17	3.0%
Denver	7	1.1%	Grand Junction	152	25.1%	Grand Junction	80	14.2%
Other	19	3.0%	Denver	97	16.0%	Silverthorne	3	0.5%
			Other	63	10.4%	Denver	49	8.7%
Clothing						Other	86	15.2%
Craig	305	48.5%	Building materia	als				10.2 /0
Steamboat	17	2.7%	Craig	486	81.1%			
Grand Junction	146	23.2%	Steamboat	15	2.5%			
Silverthorne	8	1.3%	Grand Junction	34	5.7%			
Denver	80	12.7%	Denver	35	5.8%			
Other	73	11.6%	Other	29	4.8%			

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or services are most needed in Craig. The most common answer was clothing (17.5%), eating out (13.7%), entertainment (9.2%), and shoes (8.4%). A summary of the results is found in Table 33; please note that items/ services that scored less than one percent have been removed from the list.

It's interesting to note that Tables 34 and 35 don't correlate exactly. For example, over 19 percent of the respondents travel to Grand Junction for sporting goods, yet sporting goods scored only 4.8% of items or services most needed, as seen in Table 33.

Likewise, people travel to Denver 19.8% of the time to purchase vehicles, yet automobiles ranked only 3.6% of the items or services most needed. Fewer than half the respondents purchase furniture in Craig. Grand Junction, Denver, and "other" are the furniture destinations instead, but furniture is ranked 7% of items most needed. Conversely, while over 13 percent travel to Steamboat Springs and nearly 12 percent to Denver for entertainment, entertainment is a highly sought-after service in Craig. And simililarly, over 18 percent of the respondents go out to eat most frequently in Steamboat; and eating out—more and/or better restaurants scored nearly 14 percent for services most needed.

Sense of Community

The next section of the community survey asked for opinions about the respondents' sense of community. The respondent was asked whether he/she strongly agreed, agreed, was neutral, disagreed, or strongly disagreed to questions such as whether people work together to get things done, whether they feel free to express personal views, etc. The responses to this section of the survey were generally positive. A good many people feel involved and an impor-

	1	2	3	4	Total	Percent
Legal services	6	3	5	3	17	1.5%
Medical/dental	15	6	7	7	35	3.1%
Eating out	80	30	31	15	156	13.7%
Auto repair/auto parts	2	5	5	6	18	1.6%
Entertainment	22	37	23	22	104	9.2%
Indoor recreation	8	15	25	16	64	5.6%
Automobiles	12	3	13	13	41	3.6%
Sporting goods	6	19	14	15	54	4.8%
Groceries	23	9	8	7	47	4.1%
Medicine	6	7	11	9	33	2.9%
Clothing	86	59	33	21	199	17.5%
Hardware	3	5	4	6	18	1.6%
Gasoline	3	4	7	4	18	1.6%
Furniture	5	28	24	22	79	7.0%
Building materials	9	18	17	13	57	5.0%
Gifts	2	9	13	13	37	3.3%
īoys	6	11	6	12	35	3.1%
shoes	18	27	29	21	95	8.4%
Other items	11	5	5	7	28	2.5%
					1135	100.0%

tant part of the community. The result of these opinion-related questions is presented in Table 36.

The vast majority of respondents either strongly agree (22.3%) or agree (39.7%) that the community works together to get things done. About a quarter of the respondents were neutral on this issue.

When asked if the community seeks their participation in community affairs, the majority (37.8%) was neutral, but nearly as many (33.1%) agreed with the statement. Nearly a quarter (22.4%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.

To the statement "my community gives me an opportunity to do a lot of different things," most strongly agreed (11.9%) or agreed (35.6%), but a large percentage was neutral (29.9%) and only 22.7% disagreed or strongly disagreed.

Is it hard to make friends and meet people in Craig? Nearly 60 percent



disagreed or strongly disagreed with this statement.

Respondents were largely positive when asked if they felt free to express viewpoints, but a good percentage (28.3%) was also neutral on this question.

The majority of respondents were neutral on the question of whether they contribute a lot to local charities, however nearly 40 percent either strongly agreed or agreed with the question. Does the community have good leaders? Nearly half (47.4%) of the respondents were neutral on this issue, and nearly evenly split on whether they agreed/ strongly agreed (26.2%) or disagreed/ strongly disagreed (25.7%).

Finally, does the respondent feel as though he/she is an important part of the community? Again, the majority was neutral about the question (43.1%), but 35.5% either agreed or strongly agreed. Only 21.4% disagreed or strongly disagreed.

ricer nee to express n	y viewpoints	
	Valid	
Value Label	Percent	
Strongly agree	11.3	
Agree	42.4	
Neutral	28.3	
Disagree	13.7	
Strongly disagree	4.3	
In proportion to my inc	ome, l contribute	a lot to local charities
	Valid	
Value Label	Percent	
Strongly agree	9.4	
Agree	30.4	
Neutral		
Disagree	39.4	
Strongly disagree	15.6 5.2	
My community has goo	d leaders	
	Valid	
Value Label	Percent	
Strongly agree	3.7	
Agree	22.5	
Neutral	47.4	
Disagree	15.8	
Strongly disagree	9.9	
	ant part of my cor	mmunity
feel like I'm an import		
	Valid	
feel like I'm an import Value Label	Valid Percent	
Value Label	Percent	
Value Label Strongly agree	Percent 6.2	
Value Label Strongly agree Agree	6.2 29.3	
Value Label Strongly agree	Percent 6.2	
1996 CRAIG COMMUNITY SURVEY—COMMENTS

The following comments are printed from the surveys, as written by the respondents.

Amenities

A real restaurant would be nice!!! A real theater would be nice!!!

I value recreation. We have plenty of summer recreation. I would like to see the City of Craig have an ice rink that is usable 3-4 months of the winter. A well-done ice rink with smooth ice surface that the schools, the public, and the hockey players, youth and adult, could use. Why can't the City and County ever get together on an idea such as an ice arena? What an addition to our community this would be!

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Community recreation center a must! School facilities are over taxed with usage from school functions, community can benefit greatly socially and economically by establishing a comprehensive recreation facility.

÷

Please more entertainment for folks to do. And for the kids.

This town is very boring for anyone to live here anymore, nothing to do at all.

•••

I moved here six years ago from what was primarily a farming-based community. I may be wrong but it would seem that with the tremendous tax base Craig has from the coal mines here the community should have much more to offer. A nice community rec. center with racquet ball, weight room, etc. Also any kind of recreational facility for youths, especially here in winter time when they seem to have nothing to do.

The pool complex is very nice in the summer and Craig is one of the cleanest and nice kept towns I have lived in. The streets seem to be in good shape and the snow removal efforts in winter are excellent. I guess maybe with hunting, snow mobiling, and skiing people here think winters are already pretty full, but not everyone enjoys or can afford these types of hobbies.

*

Craig needs some kind of recreation or entertainment going on each week, not just for Grand Old West Days. We could have weekend rodeos, races (bicycle, car, foot, etc.), shooting contests, snowmobile races, mud runs, motocross, etc. Lumberjack contests would be great. Having something to do just one or two times a year isn't enough. Steamboat has activities going all the time. Yes, they are a tourist town, but they know how to draw them all together. If we had more of these activities you would slowly start getting more and more participation.

•

I strongly suggest that more shopping, entertainment, recreational activities, and facilities, especially for kids, and more, cleaner parks should be encouraged.

*

Please, no more fast food restaurants would like to see a nice FAMILY restaurant with a different type of menu than restaurants here already have.

*

Craig should seriously think about an arena that will provide for ice hockey and other events.

I think Craig has enough softball fields for a community this size.

I would love to see a safe way to get from Ridgeview to town without having kids and adults ride their bikes along Highway 40. I'm surprised no one's been hit by a vehicle so far. Craig is a beautiful place, but too much growth will spoil the very reason I love this place.

*

We recently lived in a town (for 3 years) with bicycle paths and open space and realized how valuable they are.

Need more "sit down" type restaurants in the medium price range.

We need a count sponsored recycle program which is easy to utilize.

We have excellent recreational facilities

here in our parks, but biking, walking, and roller blading access is lacking.

Clean up outskirts of town, i.e., junkyards, weeds, abandoned buildings, etc.

. Promote local events to other regions, G.O.W.D. wasn't in Denver paper but events in other small Colorado towns were.

Better newspaper coverage of local events—we read lots about the Denver sports teams, but nothing about the swim team, volleyball, and basketball camps, We See DC, boy scouts. Would sell more papers if they would hustle more for local stories.

Ban smoking in public places (comment provided by an 8 year old child)

Thank you for allowing us to be part of this survey.

*

In the 17 years that I have lived in Craig I have seen many praiseworthy beautification projects started. Unfortunately, no plans were made for their continued maintenance and it sickens me to know that so many trees, shrubs, flowers, and grass have died due to neglect.

Let's plant small and plan big for maintenance instead of vice versa.

Community Attitudes

Craig has the most vindictive, back stabbing, negative people of any of the many communities I have lived in.

The *Daily Press* is probably the most detrimental aspect of this community.

Remember-Ranchers rule! The rest of us are just hired help.

*

Craig is still living in the boom era. There is too much government. Everybody has an assistant and we the taxpayer are paying for it. When I moved here 12 years ago, my house payment was \$550.00. I am currently paying \$ 750.00+ payment all because of increased property taxes. Everything is all taxes in Craig. Use tax, bed tax and for what—more government! We all voted for tax limitations but government gets around it by increasing the value of our property, knowing there is no way we could ever get that much if we were to sell it.

*

I feel that if a person is not a rancher, sheepherder, or farmer in Moffat County or Craig, their opinions do not matter.

*

Craig is really a good place to live. We need to work on better community leaders and City Council members. We need leaders, not followers. A recreation center and community center is needed very badly in this town!

**

It is nice that this survey is being conducted to prepare Craig for upcoming growth and development. Forethought solves many problems before they develop and preplanning and community involvement. Like this survey, give us a path to follow. I thank those responsible for getting this off the ground.—A Craig resident

•

I believe there are a lot of areas for improvement for Craig, but this survey may help and seems to be a good starting point.

•

When you are cold, hungry and out of work, eat an environmentalist.—Al Packer, Jr.

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As a whole, I feel Craig is a good place to live and raise a family. The school system is good and could improve. Crime rate is fairly low and we enjoy living in the country, out of town. Keep trying to improve and you have my support, Craig.

•

Craig is a great place to raise children. One of the greatest appeals of Craig is the open space—This is worth preserving—in the immediate area of Craig.

It should be a priority to clean up Craig, through zoning laws and policies. To stop sporadic mixed residential and industrial zoning.

*

I love Craig! I've always said, Craig is a small community with a big heart! God bless all!!

•

You stress anonymity, however, it wouldn't take a detective to figure out who someone is after compiling all this information.

÷

Craig and Moffat County need to maintain an emphasis on environmental issues. All things in moderation—growth particularly. Industry pumps a lot of money into City and County coffers, but many feel industry is negligent and without conscience when it comes to making money and what you do see or hear about just makes them appear responsible. They are not.

٠

I think Craig needs to be more up-beat. There are a lot of snobby people in Craig. I don't even know who the mayor is. There is nothing in Craig for kids or anybody else to do, so they find trouble.

•

Overall, our life in Craig has been very positive. But please enjoy what there is here. We don't need to be another Steamboat.

Life is good here even if it needs more care.

*

Craig is a wonderful place to live. We love the small town atmosphere. Even though we hate to think of big growth, it has to eventually come. Although, if it ever grew big we would find another small town to live in.

*

Craig has been a great place to raise a family, the schools are great and we have good medical facilities—but beyond that, there isn't much else to keep people there. On the overall I do not see Craig as a progressive community, so consequently, we are looking to "move on" since our kids are almost done with school.

Craig and Moffat County as a whole have tremendous resources for outdoor recreation of all sorts. The Yampa is a jewel that runs through the county. Abundant wildlife for everything from photography to the already popular hunting. Tremendous amounts of open space from canyons to mountain forests. But all these precious resources are currently being ignored by community leaders, who seem content to rely on the tax base provided by the energy and agricultural industries. Enhancing outdoor recreation (for all seasons) would be one of the cleanest (and funnest) ways to diversity.

We also need to make Craig more attractive to people passing through. Give people a reason to stop! Make it more inviting! Go to Steamboat any weekend and observe how colorful and festive they make their town feel. Craig started on the flower planters a few years ago—and then just quit?! They need to continue building on what they start.

One final observation. This is probably a hopeless wish—if the different groups (Chamber, Craig, Moffat County, etc.) could all get along and work together to enhance our community, it would really help and I believe a lot more could be accomplished.

Craig needs to move forward and diversify.

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I would like to say I feel you all have good schools and programs in the schools. I also think there is good recreation here for the town. It has a lot of fun things for the people to get involved in and stay out of trouble. v

**

1. There are many businesses in town that are not friendly.

2. Leave Victory Way the way it is.

3. Craig is a nice small town, let's not ruin it by thinking we need to grow.

I hope the city leaders have noticed how much baseball is played here, and maybe they could get some more diamonds in town.

•:•

We love living in this area because of recreational activities in our county alone. We have no problem finding recreational opportunities, but would see the benefit of having paths, camping, etc., closer and inside the city limits.

We have to use Steamboat Springs eateries, as examples, but better or more varied restaurants vs. coffee shops would be appreciated and enjoyed.

I hate this place. There's nothing to do here. The people are OK, though. I'm moving as soon as I can.

This town needs to work on new businesses, encourage not discourage with high taxation and tap fees. City council needs to get their head out of their fannies and pay attention to overall needs, not petty bickering. This is a town of who you are, not a town that welcomes new and moves forward. We are at a stalemate to do something but brag about nothing.

I feel that we should consider the retirement community in our planning. We could cater to the "snow birds" that winter in cooler climates, even those that are full time R.V.'ers. We have a lot to offer those individuals in this area and our baby boomers are retiring within the next 10 to 20 years. v

I feel that as a whole the city is geared too much towards:

1. Invasion of property rights.

2. Too much parks/recreation emphasis.

3. Too much environmental affairs interaction

There is not enough support towards the agricultural/ranching way of life.

Move CAPS to some other town. It has lowered the morals and values of the younger generation, causing more crime in Craig. Also, something needs to be done with the Mexican population in town. There's still some illegals around here.

Also need more recreation for the teenagers. Bring back a roller skating rink, drive in, so on.

Craig is a good place to live and improving!

I am in Craig temporarily. I have continued to do most of my business in Grand Junction because that is where I lived for the first 17 years I lived in Colorado and I also own a home there. I feel like Grand Junction is my home more so than Craig.

Too many cops and too many rednecks.

The tax currently being put on the ballot was put on the ballot and voted out by the voters of Craig. Our current leaders do not think much of the people of Craig if they did not pay attention.

Please do not try to make Craig like everywhere else. Let Craig be Craig! If it's not broke, don't fix it!

Leave this town as it is !!

•

Craig has been a nice place to raise our family over the years. We have many good friends here and enjoy it very much. More community things and entertainment would be nice. Large library and more active community center.

I don't think cars should park along the main roads. It is really hard to see at an intersection. We need more place to be able to park.

...

My wife and I are very strong in our Christian faith and one area we feel that is hurting in our town is a general lack of a sense of right and wrong in our youth, but that is their parents fault and not our governments and it needs to be addressed by the parents, not the government.

I am ashamed of the way Craig treats its poor, not just economically, but also socially. "Old Craig" was a wholesome and philanthropic community. "New Craig" seems to only be interested in upper middle class issues. Old fashioned ethics have been

replaced by a "what's in this for me," ethic. What caused this? Who caused this? The age group of 20-40 who are poor (and their children) have withdrawn (forced?) into a sub-community with a low quality of life and a great lack of trust for the rest of us. Opportunities for "self-help" are aimed at the upper-middle class and their children—you are blind if you think otherwise. I commend the library's "Spanish Story Hour" and CNCC's ALAP program.

*

Moving from L.A. (hell) to Craig has been a wonderful experience. We love this town, our neighbors and basically everything about Craig. We moved here to be near my grandparents, and in the process have gained several new friends which we treasure. We hope that Craig stays small as L.A. was too much for us.

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I've lived in Craig all my life and can't think of anyplace I'd rather be.

*

Craig needs a law for outdoor dogs to have barking collars. We're surrounded by barking dogs and it's really frustrating.

Overall, I like Craig as a place to live. The people are mostly friendly and still go out of their way to lend a helping hand and be neighborly.

We've owned a business for many years and this last year has been the toughest we've ever had, which has nothing to do with the city. Ranchers are cutting back, coal mines are shutting down, oil fields are slow and the environmentalists are trying to stop those industries altogether.

(On inside question) I hope Craig never does another CIRG where we pay someone to recruit new businesses. Big waste of money. I believe the Juniper-Cross Mountain dam would be the best stabilizer for our area.

Craig needs to wake up and get into the mainstream America. This community will or can make or break you for expressing opinions other than norm. Back-stabbing and brown-nosing seems common and acceptable. Prices for most things in town are high and unfair, but we are forced to pay them to live.

•

The baby boom generation will be demanding and craving the quality of life that Craig offers in the next 20 years as their retirement approaches. Hold on to your pants! Let's keep the slower pace of expansion please!

The police and sheriff's department appear overzealous and oppressive at times; there is a fine line between supporting and protecting the public and preying on them like we're all a bunch of criminals.

What would it take to attract shoppers from Meeker, Steamboat, Baggs, etc., to come here instead of Grand Junction or Silverthorne, Denver, etc.?

Beautification; Amenities

Craig is a nice little town, situated in a beautiful area. All that is really needed is to spruce up downtown area and a few local business areas. East of town is very junky and out north also. East Victory is improving! Schools are good. Shopping is also. Another park would be nice—in town area.

•

The appearance and overall general look and condition of a community is very important. Craig needs to beautify, clean up, rebuild, and do it in a manner that celebrates its unique character. The look and condition is an indicator of community pride, it shows that a community is willing to invest in itself. A healthy look is self promoting. Craig is in need of a significant "face lift."

**

I feel very strongly that Craig and/or Moffat County needs to take pride in their surroundings and clean up the visual environment. There is so much "junk" sitting around and ruins the scenery and beauty that the Yampa River can offer. It is so annoying to enter Moffat County from the east and be greeted by the biggest visual and environmental waste site in N.W. Colorado, Ike's junk yard. It is actually embarrassing in this day and age and should not be allowed. The Yampa River Valley has much to offer and I believe could be developed with much caution.

Another area of concern is the development of nice bike/pedestrian paths for kids as well as adults. Children need to have safer access to Loudy Simpson from town-it is very dangerous when the kids are riding their bikes to the fields along Ranney, south of town-I believe this should be a big concern before someone gets hit by a car and perhaps dies. My family enjoys hunting in Craig and have for a number of years. My husband and I feel it has been a good place to raise our children; however, we wish there was a larger variety in eating/dining choices as well as shopping. Fortunately, there have been a few cultural type activities that result because of Community Concerts, Arts and Humanities, etc. And we have usually taken advantage of these functions.

In this survey I marked, "a need to review and update zoning strategies." There needs to be a more objective plan in allowing different zoning ideas to happen. I don't know the history of the planning and zoning practices in Craig and/or Moffat County—but there appears to have been some poor decisions made. Decisions that did not look at the future, only at a present need or interest which resulted in the later years being somewhat tragic. An architectural review committee would also be a very positive influence for Craig.

Anything we can do to help in the future of Craig, we would be available.

**

Our town is ugly with weeds growing out of every crack in the sidewalks and next to buildings (Pershing and Victory Way). Have you been to Samuelson's Hardware lately? There is litter, weeds, and debris strewn from Breeze to School Street. The alley is blocked, who owns it? Garden Pit is knee deep in weeds. Yampa and Victory Way check out the SE corner. Where's the pride? Where is the street sweeper? Dead trees are a fire hazard. Enforcement should be equal!

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We moved back to Craig because of family and better chance of owning our home. Prices are better and schools are much better and strict. We like the fact the kids could not leave school and "run." Their grades reflect it (from F & D student to A, B, C student) I get very upset with Craig's "look". We are attracting many tourists and look like a "dirty" town. The downtown area needs some "beautification"-BAD! Why can't we have pretty, clean streets with some greenery? It looks like people don't care about Craig, It appears the city spends money very frivolously-on unnecessary items. (The large building at Loudy Simpsonis that used?)

Driving into town from the west (headed east on Highway 40 from Maybell) and coming north on Highway 13 from Meeker are the only two directions to pull into Craig and have a good impression of Craig. The other two directions you see clutter and "slobs." Seeing an auto salvage yard is not my idea of beauty.

We need to promote finer dining and try to recruit some restaurants here-not Denny's or V.I. or Burger King, McDonald's, etc. Signal Hill is your only spot for a nice steak dinner in Craig-otherwise it is out of town for dinner. The mall is a nice place, but is poorly promoted and run to attract business. The joke to out of town guests is "we can go shopping-we'll go to the mall and then we will go to K-Mart. We will be spending longer in K-Mart cause the mall is not much." The mall needs a small shop to get ice cream, coke, tea, coffee, deli sandwich, or pastry, needs a gift shop, and card shop, children's clothing, etc. It needs creativity and more weekend activities to promote business.

The thing I can not believe you people here do—you pay someone from "out-oftown" to come in and do some kind of analysis on what should be done and how much it will cost to do it! The money you just paid this "city slicker" is money you could have put towards a beautification project (i.e., better lights, better wiring, better store fronts, decorative streets, etc.)

My biggest suggestion to Craig—Quit acting like country bumpkins who do not know anything. You have a lot of intelligent people in this town who can, and would love, to help improve Craig! You get upset when citizens shop out of town and the citizens get upset when you go out of town to get your ideas and suggestions for Craig improvements and costs of doing them.

**

Need to clean up entrances to the city. The downtown area needs cleaned up. Sidewalks need to be swept. Need to promote more businesses in downtown area. Too many empty buildings. Maybe a green belt area where the Cosgriff was. A park of some kind—like the one on Yampa.

I don't think it is necessary to blow sirens all night. Why can't they first use red lights until they see cars? We can't even get a good night's sleep! It is now 11:00 p.m. and they are racing up a residential street running the sirens! This happens every night!

Craig is a wonderful place to live, the people are very friendly and it has a close community. A face lift would be a plus, especially downtown. Entertainment, shopping, and restaurants could be improved. Cleaner, up to code, restaurants would be nice. Groceries are expensive here, with little variety or choice of items. Trapper Health Club is nice, but too expensive for non-mine workers. You need a public facility that offers craft classes, indoor pool, aerobics, senior programs, and child day camps. Also public racquetball!

*

I've often wished that Craig could be a "charming" and inviting little western town. (Steamboat has charm, Rifle has charm and Craig has none.) While downtown has been improved somewhat with trees and the little park, it could be greatly enhanced with appropriate street lighting and attractive store fronts. First impressions are so important for the visitor and would certainly make life more pleasant for those of us who live here. An attractive, well thought out community would automatically bring people who want to stay. To quote a phrase—"If we build it, they will come."

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I like the college and K-mart, that's really all I like about this area. Some businesses are like shacks. We really need a beautification project. I've been all over the US and this is one of the ugliest towns we've ever seen. I LOVE how cheap it is here to live and I love how inexpensive the college is to attend. I think our town needs to be completely renovated! Borrow funds from Steamboat. They are rolling in dough. Give Craig a new, fresh, modern look! GOOD LUCK WITH THE PLAN!!

•:•

It would be nice to have better communication between local organizations— Chamber, downtown merchants, city government—better police.

*

We would like to have smoke free public facilities, i.e., restaurants, shops.

School district sucks. Some of our leaders are good, most of them are not.

**

This community needs to do more for people who don't fall into the category of cowboy, rancher, or excuse the expression, "good ole boy" local. Let's move into the 21st century and try to expand our thinking to everyone.

Take a few lessons from Steamboat.

Economics; Misc.

I feel that it is very expensive to live in Craig. There is at least 25% to 30% mark up at our local market, building supplies, hardware, gasoline, car dealers, and too many doctors, dentists, vision professionals over-charging and causing increases in insurance policies.

Also, one of the richest counties in Colorado, why is most of our money going to the eastern slope?

•

Good questionnaire, we need to promote more commercial warehousing and other income other than oil, coal, and livestock.

•

I feel the coal industry should be backed 100% as it provides most of the money flow in Craig and Yampa Valley. I do not want newcomers to change Craig to what they think it should be. The school system should try a lot harder to teach kids to read and write instead of how to play basketball and soccer.

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Forget the use tax. When we had it you could buy a car out of town, pay the tax, and still save money over the Craig dealers, except maybe Victory Motors.

After my own dealings and talking with others, the doctors in Craig need a lot of improvement.

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We have found areas all around Craig to have much cheaper prices, from groceries, clothing, cars, gasoline, lumber, you name it.

My sister visited us this summer, she is from North Pole, Alaska, she said our prices were as high or higher than there.

*

I lived here in 1978-81 and when I moved back it was nice to see that the town had grown with a more permanent work force and residents than when the power house was being built. The shopping is better than in '78. The only thing I think should be changed is make Victory Way a two-way street because it's diverting too many potential shoppers away from the major business area. People coming from the west do not have a chance to see what Craig's businesses have to offer unless they come into town (off 4th onto Yampa).

•*•

Local businesses want you to buy merchandise from them, but they are unwilling to negotiate. More shopping would help. You have a difficult time finding stuff you need or the price is outrageous.

The beautification projects are good and look nice for our community. Parks, streets, downtown, etc., are kept nice and clean.

*

Grocery prices are too high. It would be very nice to have more shopping variety. We see no reason for the one way streets in town like Victory Way and 4th Street. They don't make any sense in such a small town.

We think Craig is an okay place to live, just wish the winters weren't so long.

Gas prices are too high. It's disgusting the way we're snookered on property taxes last year. They are way too high. Cut back on all the stupid permits and fees to improve, or use your own private property.

*

Quit trying to be like Steamboat. Get more industry in. This brings people and tax money. Would like to see more water reservoirs for fishing and recreation. Big dam on river!

•

I feel that there somehow needs to be more low cost activities for low income people. For our family a pool pass is \$ 110.00, if I choose to not pay rent I can get one. We can't even go to Elkhead and play without paying. The fluctuation in pay scale in Craig is unreal and prices are set on the high income jobs. Rent and prices are just getting higher and higher. I'm surprised we don't have a larger number of homeless in our area.

**

I do think water is too high for small income of the people. Water should come down to level of the small income most of us live on. It is higher here than in other states.

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Two of our sons would love to return to Craig with their families but cannot support their families in Craig's present stagnant economy and zero chance for advancement. They enjoyed growing up in Craig and want their families to have the same advantage.

٠

City leaders and the community in general have to get out of the boom/bust attitude. We must all realize that change and growth are inevitable and we should try to steer it in the direction we choose rather than it throwing us all over the edge. I've seen too much influence by large land owners and some businesses, i.e., auto dealers attempting to control how and where people spend their money.

•••

You people want to dump on the people that have been the life blood of this town, so that you can bring in tourists and treehuggers from all over. It is the farmers, ranchers, and oil field that has kept this burg alive for the past 100 years and that will be what keeps you alive for the next 100 years.

•

Craig is growing to a point that I fear we may once again see the 70's "boom." I would prefer to see us remain a "bedroom community" of Steamboat and not see housing, etc., driven to unreachable levels for young people. We are a good medium-sized community now. *Keep out* the "strip joints," etc., that seem to be looking our way! Utilize zoning before we must have it! Would prefer to see no more bars and/or topless type establishments. I strongly feel this helps keep our crime rate at a minimum. I believe we can promote businesses that will enhance our community and build its residents.

We are in desperate need of good eating establishments.

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I think Craig needs to bring more businesses in to Craig to better help the people who need jobs to be able to find them. It would also help the county by bringing in more money to help improve our community.

•

Craig is going to grow. Craig can lure new jobs to area—good paying ones, not minimum wages. Also let's not punish free enterprise by having a use tax. We own a home and pay taxes, don't penalize me for getting a better deal on lumber, autos, RV's, etc. Make our business men and women work for their wages like I do mine, not tax people who choose to save big bucks and buy elsewhere.

*

It is very difficult to find a job when new to the community. There were always 30-50 applicants for every job and the ones who were hired were "old timers." Perhaps the rumor—you have to know the right people and have the right name to be hired"—is true. Never had problems until Craig.

•:•

I feel that business recruitment in a sector that is not currently represented is critical to establish a financial base for the community that is not as cyclical as we have today, i.e., mining.

Economics

Craig is a nice community. I would like to see more businesses come to the area to get more people off food stamps and other assistance programs. This I think would then bring in more stores to shop. There needs to be more entertainment in the area. There is not much for kids to do here and no jobs for them.

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The council and other powers that think it is my honor bound duty to support this community, even though a good number of businesses have the opinion that we should pay their over inflated prices, subsidize their businesses and lifestyles: i.e., car dealers (usage tax). *Daily Press*, 7-10-96, "Council wants to buy local concessions" rather than save money, "Let's jack up prices!"

*

Growth and development are very important for our community to thrive. I would hope people would be open to new ideas and suggestions. New business means new jobs, which means more groceries purchased, homes, cars, etc. All would benefit. Also more tourism, the train—to prosper off of Steamboat.

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Craig is growing, basically because of Steamboat. I don't want Craig to become another Steamboat or resort city. Even though it seems that's what businesses want.

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Education

Need to ask more questions regarding the improvement of continuing education facilities.

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We need to put more effort into community college to stabilize economy.

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More education opportunities. Neighborhood clean-ups. Child improvements.

•:•

The opportunities for good paying jobs need to be developed. Too many people have to travel to Steamboat to work even menial jobs. People leave this community because there are few decent job opportunities, that offer economic growth.

People also have to leave to further their education beyond an Associate's Degree. The current distance learning programs are expensive! Therefore, if you can't find a good job, you can't continue your education.

•:•

Considering our proximity to Steamboat Springs and the type of skills needed to work the mines and the power plant, perhaps a vocational school should be considered to supplement CNCC? Many people need basic job skills that will get them jobs in the shortest time. Forget the "English Lit." How about machinist training? Lab tech training (water treatment, medical, etc.) Food prep (Chef) training. Hotel management, resort software training, etc. Considering the construction boom, how about basic classes in plumbing (for certification), auto mechanics, etc. It would benefit those who choose not to go to college for a degree and get them employed (and out of Columbine). Furthermore, for people to continue to receive public assistance they would have to be enrolled and at least trying to get training. There are lots of jobs available (especially in Steamboat) but many require basic understanding or knowledge that many of us (me included) just never acquired. Which makes it almost impossible to get even an "entry level" position.

Small businesses and a variety of them adds spice to a community. I love browsing and shopping in Steamboat for that reason. As the costs of rent for business owners (and taxes, etc.) get more and more unreal, they fold, or they move. That kills a community. If there were more "reasonable rents" for small retailers (a mini mall?) perhaps businesses could be lured from Steamboat or new businesses in Craig lured into setting up and taking the plunge?

It is common knowledge how expensive Centennial Mall's rents are and many new businesses just can't generate enough profit to make it in the "Start up" years so some go under before getting even a toe hold. So we lose "variety." I don't know if there is a solution to this kind of problem for Craig, but I do know that I still shop in Steamboat for the unusual, unique and interesting items, and just for fun!

•

Would like to see more educational opportunities at Jr. College for my children maybe vocational certificate programs.

Government

The county/city does an excellent job with snow removal!

I would be delighted if the city would enforce the zoning requirements for Chapman Automotive. This business violates zoning rules every day and devalues surrounding property. Would someone please look into it?

•

I live on 6th Street, the street traffic is very heavy at all times of the day and night. (I call it I-6). This is a residential street and the number of cars and trucks is way too much. I'm surprised nobody has been killed. Do away with the one way streets in this town.

Government should provide only essential and basic services then stay out of everyone's lives except to promote freedom of opportunity. City Rec. Dept. and schools do offer many worthwhile programs for children and young people.

•:•

No water pressure in our area. We must pump water to take a shower as if we lived in the country. It is costly to buy a pump and pressure system plus the electric to operate it. It is worrysome to think of a fire in our area, especially in the summer because of the low pressure.

**

We need more water pressure. I live right by a city water tank but I have no pressure.

**

I feel Greg Hamilton is a problem to this community. Being one of the "good ole boys" his mentality is such that he really doesn't want to see progress for this town. He objects to new ideas and plans just because he can, not because he has a true reason for his objections. I feel his input is always negative and he never has a positive word for anyone.

*

I feel the police do a fine job, I also feel that some of their policies are not to the best interest. I refer to traffic tickets. Please consider if a citizen is stopped and has not been stopped, which you have records, in a considerable time before, don't give them an expensive ticket and a lot of points, give them a warning and record it. I feel this would be adequate. I understand, protect and serve, but not so legalistic. We're all human and some of us are working for a living. Craig is a great place to live, grow and raise families—let's work like a team, not fight against each other. Some prices are out of hand, like gas, get real, starting to come into compliance with other areas.

*

Need complete new judges, city council and county commissioners. Need new hospital administrator. Too much nepotism in county jobs and court house. Pass a law to end this and enforce EOE. Have city and county employees work for their living. Four stand while one works (you see this on any city and county job). Improve roads especially man hole covers. Too much favoritism given to city council and county commissioners. County commissioners should have let the public know before purchasing the western display at the museum (\$600,000.00). Money of this amount should not be spent behind closed doors. So much for Bill Mackin and so much put into the pockets of county commissioners. This matter should definitely be investigated. Tap fees for the Ramada Inn unethical! Police department and Sheriff department both do fine jobs. Fire department is excellent. Ambulance service is still a joke.

Don't trash this, read it again. Thanks.

The city government appears to me to be almost out of control. I can see permits for such things as a major remodel or structural changes, but the way it is now you almost have to have a permit to mow the grass.

Another one is regulations on mobile homes, 95 percent of the state and county governments only require a 30 lb. snow load on mobile homes, BUT the city of Craig requires a 40 lb. snow load, unless you are in a mobile home park and then a 30 lb. snow load is fine. Just a few years back a 20 lb. Snow load was adequate. Funny thing is, those homes are still standing.

A friend of mine was arrested after an argument with his wife, put in jail, and a

restraining order placed against him, all of which his wife said wasn't necessary, even at the time prior to his arrest. His wife did everything she could to get the restraining order lifted and almost ended up in the hospital sick from not eating or sleeping (and all she wanted was her husband back!) In total disbelief I have talked to several others this has happened to, guess what, same story. I say this is too much government in our homes. A little common sense could go a long way in this town.

PS, please feel free to include this in the newspaper when you publish the results of the survey, just to see what kind of response you receive.

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One great improvement would be for country roads to be plainly marked and maps to show where they are.

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The city needs to trim some FAT from it's upper management and involve the community more. I would be willing to volunteer my time to improve Craig. I think there have been too many jobs created for people in the past few years.

*

Better and more frequent valuation of the performances of management-level city employees.

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Crime is getting bad in Craig, we need protections.

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We pay taxes to appreciate our community, in part and feel we should not have to pay to use our own county facilities, i.e., Freeman, Elkhead, etc.

•

I feel for as small a community as we are and continue to be, we have too much law enforcement. Why do we need our city police department? The sheriff's department and highway patrol could do everything the PD does now.

Also TCI Cable needs some competi-

tion—what is our cable alternative when they keep raising their rates?

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Need to revamp law enforcement.

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I think it's about time the city of Craig started spending some of the money they have been rat-holing and give parks and rec. a decent budget!!

*

Why do we allow junk dealers to set up on the corners and do business? It seems they are taking lots of money from local businesses. Do they pay taxes?

Why doesn't the City of Craig enforce sales tax licenses? It seems we are losing lots of revenue. Many people are coming in here for special events and I feel they should pay sales tax on their sales.

*

Consistency in zoning is essential to establish better looking, more pleasant to live in neighborhoods. Pre-manufactured homes are being installed on very tiny lots all over the east side. Weeds are out of control, there are no sidewalks, plenty of junk cars.

**

I feel we have way too many law enforcement officers for a town this size. They should also learn to get along with the people better and quit using the Gestapo type enforcement.

*

1. Why have executive sessions city council, feel they are hiding something.

2. Everyone says shop Craig, support Craig, why does school board not promote locally. Why put heart in job if no rewards?

3. Why tax people who buy autos out of town? Last time I checked this is America, let the dealers compete.

•:•

Our city government wastes too much tax money—examples:

1. Giving the new K-Mart thousands of dollars when they didn't need it.

2. The Garden Pit—drilling her a new well. She had to move because of eviction,

not widening Mack Lane.

Why are new taxes always the 1st thing that comes to mind to help fund new ideas? We need to take a good hard look at where the dollars are going and trim the fat—like any business would do. Once there is "extra" money, someone just has to find something to spend it on.

City needs to have a plan to get people off its welfare and food stamp rolls. This would generate more tax dollars. Stop advertising in California that we have great welfare programs and low income housing—this only brings in people who have no desire to work.

Aggressively deport all illegal aliens. Taking away their fake green cards and setting them loose does no good. — I think I have just found the money you were looking for.

•

We feel property taxes and real estate taxes are high here in Craig, as compared to Wyoming. We like the climate here, (as compared to Wyoming!)

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The police department here makes up their own laws and prosecutes who they choose to, not who they should. They use their authority for personal grudges and the DA goes along with it. A lot of times the victims are harassed and the perpetrators are treated as victims. Even when the victims prove to be innocent, they still lose.

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Pave all streets in Craig (A Street!)

The law in Craig is very unfair. Certain police officers take full advantage of having a badge. It's bad enough to make a guy move, and that's very annoying. They (the police) should have to go to respect classes.

*

I understand that a master zoning plan was adopted by the city and county but that the county, at least, states that they have no idea of its status so they do not adhere to it. Will this planning effort be given similar lack of importance? We do enjoy Craig but are concerned about the lack of planning.

Don't rezone to help your buddies.

I feel government from local to federal levels need to use the tax dollars more wisely. We pay almost 50% of our money out in tax if you consider all taxes (sales, property, income, state, etc.) Considering all we pay in taxes, it doesn't seem like we receive much.

I wouldn't be in favor of any changes that would increase our financial burden.

Craig is a nice place to live because we still have freedom from too much government control. Let's keep it that way.

I think the city should actively and financially support human service agencies who are providing services to their citizens.

Growth; Youth

People are moving in and the whole valley is growing. I myself don't like it. But what can stop it? Granted, the people who are coming in are not bad, but prices are rising on property, housing, etc. I just hate to see crime and murder come with it. Believe me, it's not far behind us right now. I also have a problem with school policy. Kids will be kids and you can't deny problems. But when a kid gets expelled for fighting you have not solved the problem. They need to find out why a kid is fighting, not turn him away. If my boy grows up and has a problem with another kid stealing, voluntarily hurting or disrespecting his rights I expect him to use his head, but if no other way is open, then, by God, he will do what he has to do or he will face me.

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I hope Craig continues to grow at a controlled pace, and doesn't lose it's "small town" charm.

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I believe Craig is far ahead of other towns its size and larger. We have many parks and a great deal of recreational sports opportunity for our children, summer and winter. It would be nice to have something for our teenagers to do, I don't mean dances.

I don't think we should promote Craig to attain growth because that is going to become a Colorado that is over run by out-of -staters. My fear is that property will rise too fast we Craigites will not be able to afford to move into any other homes to upgrade or because we want to.

*

Housing

Lack of good housing is a major problem—reasonable priced.

Miscellaneous

Question about shopping patterns—why not more breakdown between 50 and 100%?

*

I can't stand the music on our local radio stations so never get community news from them. Our local paper seems to have no commitment to local news-especially community events. The community needs enthusiastic media support which is lacking. The radio probably does a good job supporting the community.

I strongly oppose any more subsidized public housing other than for senior citizens.

*

This is a good idea. Hope you can make some of these things happen.

This questionnaire is a fine idea.

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Can't do this, might come back to haunt me. I pretty well try to tend my own business. There's been several things I've been upset about in this town but to live here I must accept these. Over all I've had no problems since I moved to Colorado.

...

Under community development, Question #2 I found to be somewhat confusing to me.

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I am not willing to say anything about personal things such as how much income I earned last year.

Youth

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I feel that, overall, Craig is not a bad town to live in. Unfortunately, if your interests do not lie in the area of sports or agricultural pursuits, there is little to do. This is especially true for teenagers. If the desire to make Craig a great place to live is sincere, then there will be a greater focus on creating recreation for kids who DON'T GET INTO SPORTS, DON'T HAVE THE MONEY TO SKI, ETC. And/or DON'T RIDE/ROPE, ETC. If you sincerely make an effort to work with these kids, you'll find that the instances of crime and drug/alcohol abuse will begin to decrease. I understand that there have been attempts to start a youth center here, but those attempts have failed. My opinion is that people in Craig do two things: give lip service without following up with ACTIONS and that those people with money in this town call the shots. That is very sad.

•:•

The schools need a teaching facility that cares about kids, not the sport system. They should be judged fairly.

The kids need places to go to be kids, and not ran off by the cops. The adults in this community have forgotten what it is to be a kid and will not give them a chance. That is why the adults of tomorrow will not stay here and move away. It's a real shame the way they are treated by police and community! It's pretty bad when dope is a lower crime than liquor, which one is legal?

**

We lack options for our children as far as recreation. House the public pool for year round use would help. A kid center would help out tremendously: skating, dancing, arcade, arts and crafts, and peer assistance would benefit our entire community by keeping our kids out of trouble's way. v

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I am disappointed that the swimming lessons are no longer free. It precluded some children from having lessons due to cost. I was a volunteer swim instructor a number of years ago, the lessons were free—they lasted for an hour (not 30 minutes) and were given five days a week, not four, for two weeks and if there was room, the child could enroll for another two weeks at a higher level if they were capable.

Please do not look for government grants or other ways to use our tax money. I'm tired of being taxed, taxed, and taxed some more.

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We need an indoor shooting range and more activities for the kids.

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Having some kind of recreation for young teens like a miniature golf course or roller skating rink.

•:•

Craig is a great place to live but you need to focus 100% on the teens in this town. Give them something to do!!! I'm not answering the following questions because it really doesn't matter what I make or how I live as to my opinion on Craig.

Skateboard and rollerblade arena would be nice for kids.

•

First, I really enjoy living in Craig, there are just a few improvements that I would like to see. As a mother of a small child and one on the way, I really feel we need a "kiddy" or wading pool for variety of reasons.

1. The younger a child is comfortable in the water-with supervision-the earlier they will learn to swim.

2. Young children don't benefit very much from the wave pool because if they are timid about the water it can be very intimidating.

3. Young children must continually hang on to their parents in the large pool.

The other problem I would like to discuss is the poor water pressure up in Glen Erie. Our water pressure is very bad and I understand that we would have a big problem if we ever had a fire.

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I think the thing this town needs the most is a place where all types of kids will like to go. Everybody wonders why the kids are always in so much trouble, well maybe if we showed them that we cared a little bit more and got off their backs for everything they did and gave them a place to go without being harassed by the cops. Just a place where they could get away from all that stuff. Then maybe we wouldn't have kids getting in so much trouble all the time. If this community would get together and show the kids they care for once and gave them respect. I'll bet they'd give us respect back. These kids are good kids. Maybe they're just lacking attention and respect! But of course, this probably won't ever happen. (My 15 year old daughter did this survey.)

•

I believe that we need more things for our children to do around here, like a better bowling alley, roller rink, YMCA, something like this.

The City of Craig desperately needs more recreation centers for the youth. We have almost nothing to do except walk the streets and go to Village Inn for coffee. Most teenagers are drug addicts and spend most of their time going to parties, drinking and dodging the police after midnight.

Racism is an undertone that most people of authority ignore and soon it will be a giant wave washing over Craig. But, it's not the "stoner" crowd that we need to worry about. I know this for a fact because that is the "crowd" that I am considered to belong to. The ones that we need to worry about are the so-called "good guys," the football players, a.k.a. the jocks of Moffat County High School. I personally know of one case of racism in our school. An African-American young lady who was a prominent member of the speech team and an A student began receiving hate mail from some of the members of the football team. Some of the letters included threats of homicide. This young lady eventually moved back to where she had originally moved here from.

The core of all this, in my opinion, is the need of more to do.

Seriously think about what I have written here because this is coming from someone who is in the midst of teenagers and happen to be one of them.

*

Put stuff into this town for the kids and please don't forget not all of us were born in the country, tastes can vary. Crime isn't truly a problem in Craig. Take it from me, most of my friends, including me, are accused of all the crime. Gangs are not a problem but more of a nuisance. All they do is spray initials on walls and threaten little kids. The only problem is that they are carrying guns, so please fix that. I am a concerned teenager and I hope that you listen to us more. v

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The most important thing is to make sure our children have the most safe and healthy environment to grow up in. And be able to give them the best educational opportunities for everyone, no matter what race or financial status exists.

*

We feel crime and its control should be number 1 priority for us all. The use of alcohol in Craig and with our young is a big problem. How about a place for young people to dance-smoke and alcohol free? Moving here from Grand Junction, the loss of smoke and alcohol free (good family) restaurants and shopping centers are greatly missed.

It's disgusting to go into most of these eateries in Craig and not be able to get away from the offensive polluting odor of rude smokers. We do not shop at the Craig mall because of the smoke.

About the mosquito problems-have any of you drove east of Craig? Do it-and see all the water ponds from gravel removal. How about the ones selling and making money from gravel-leaving breeding ponds for the mosquitoes. They could put in bunches of drip cans for one thing.

•

Craig needs something for the teenagers to do. Every time we go to Centennial Mall there is always a lot of teens there. They need some kind of activity that will not cost much and will keep them out of trouble.

•*•

There needs to be more attention given to the youth of Craig rather than the elderly or adults. Community Centers, skating rinks, youth camps. Our children are going nowhere and we can't blame anyone but ourselves.



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Craig Community Questionnaire

RESIDENCY AND COMMUNITY LIVING

1. Do you live within the Craig city limits?	YES	NO	-
g,	110	110	

2. How long have you lived in the Craig area or Colorado? (Circle the appropriate number for each question.)

	Less than 1 year	1–3 years	4–6 years	7–9 years	10–19 years	More than 20 years
a. In Colorado?	1	2	3	4	5	6
b. In Craig?	1	2	3	4	5	6
c. At current address?	1	2	3	4	5	6
d. Expect to live in Craig?	1	2	3	4	5	6

3. If you've moved to the Craig area within the past SIX years, what state did you come from?

3a. If you have moved here within the past six years, select TWO reasons from the following list that best describe why you moved here.

a.	Friends and/or relatives	e. Quiet neighborhoods	i. Climate	m. Health reasons
b.	Economic/Job Opportunity	f. Community college	j. Low crime	n. Open space
c.	Small town atmosphere	g. Affordable housing	k. Better schools	o. Spouse wanted to
d.	Recreational opportuntities	h. Hunting and fishing	1. Retirement	p. Other:

4. If you are planning on LEAVING the Craig area in the near future circle the TWO most important reasons for LEAVING. If you're not planning on leaving in the near future, skip this question.

a.	Employment transfer	e. Retirement	i. Uncertain future here	m. Better schools
b.	Ineadequate shopping facilities	f. Lack of cultural facilities	j. Community unattractive	n. Better housing
C.	Lack of job opportunities	g. Health/age problems	k. Prefer larger town/city	o. Social isolation
d.	People in the area have	h. Lack of indoor	 Lack of outdoor 	p. Higher education
	a negative attitude	recreational facilities	recreational facilities	q. Other:

5. What are the best aspects of DAY-TO-DAY LIFE in the Craig area for you? Select the TWO most important.

a.	Good medical services	d Lots of open space	g. Good schools	j. Pace of life
b.	Economic/job opportunity	e. Population size	h. Seeing wildlife	k. Friends and neighbors
c.	Community involvement	f. Low crime	i. Recreation	1. Other:

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6. What are the most importa Circle TWO.	nt things that would mak	e living in the Craig are	ea BETTER for you?
a. More good job opportunities	d. More growth	g. Child care facilities	j. Better schools
b. More communitiy activities	e. More restaurants	h. Less growth	k. Better housing
c. More shopping opportunities	f. Commuter transportation	on i. More entertainment	1. Other:
7. How do you rate Craig as a	place to live? Circle one.		
a. Excellent	b. Good	c. Fair	d. Poor
8. How important do you think	it is for Craig to GROW	? Circle ONE.	
a. Important	b. Not important	c. Don't want growth	
9. Do you feel the pace of grow	th in Craig has been:		
a. Too fast	b. About right	c. Too slow	
10. What do you think Craig's u	pper population should	be?	
a. 10,001-12,000 (about the sam	e) c. 15,001–18,000	e. 20,001–25,000	
b. 12,001–15,000	d. 18,001–20,000	f. 25,000 or more	
11. What is your sense of your h	ousehold's economic seco	urity?	
a. Secure	b. Stable and improving	c. Stable and static	d. Insecure
12. Do you feel adequately infor	med about the activities a	and community affairs i	n Craig?
a. YES	b. NO	c. I don't care	
13. How do you find out about w	what is happening in Cra	ig? Circle TWO.	
a. Grocery store bulletin board	d. Radio station	g. School	j. At work
b. Local bar/restaurant	e. Word of mouth	h. Newspaper	k. Other:
c. Local organizations/clubs	f. Post office	i. Local TV station	
14. In what type of housing do y	ou live? Circle ONE.		
a. Single family house	c. Manufactured home	e. Boarding house/room	g. Apartment
b. Duplex	d. Mobile home	f. Townhouse/condo	h. Other :
15. Are you satisfied with your p	resent home? Circle ON	Е.	
a. Very satisfied	b. Satisfied	c. Dissatisfied	d. Very dissatisfied
6. How many round trip miles o			
YOU	YOUR SPOUSE		

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17. What kinds of NEW HOUSING do you think should be built in Craig? Circle TWO only.

- a. Starter homes d. Multi-family housing g. Moderate income housing
 - b. Fixed income senior housing e. Ranchettes h. Manufactured housing and/or mobile homes
 - c. Low density single family f. Affordable housing i. Other (specify):_____

18. Which statement below BEST summarizes your attitude toward housing? Circle ONE.

a. I prefer ownership b. I prefer renting c. No preference

19. How would you RATE THE CONDITION of the properties in your neighborhood (within a oneblock radius of your residence)? Circle ONE.

- a. Excellent condition c. Unsatisfactory condition e. No other homes within 500 feet
- b. Satisfactory condition d. No comment

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

1. Below is a list of possible community long-term projects that could be developed. Indicate the top 5 projects you would support by placing a "1" next to your first priority, "2" for the second, "3" for the third, etc.

a.	Promote economic development \checkmark	j.	More or better parks and recreation facilities
b.	More sidewalks V	k.	Educational center about river ecosystems
c.	Facelift of historic downtown	1.	Highways 40 and 13 beautification
d.	Community beautification	m.	Recreational visitor/visitor services development
e.	Commuter transportation	n.	Pedestrian and bicycle paths to schools
f.	Promote local and regional autonomy	0.	Pedestrian/bicycle paths along the Yampa River
g.	Rebuilding existing streets	p.	Business and industry recruitment
h.	None	q.	Other: (specify)
i.	Conversion of Victory to two-way		Other: (specify)

2. What factors should be most emphasized when looking at general community or government projects? Please check no more than FIVE options.

a.	Bicycle and pedestrian paths	j.	Enforce existing codes and regulations
b.	Promote energy efficiency	k.	Protect wildlife habitat
c.	Preservation of open space	1.	Water quality
d.	Improve parks	m.	Preserve or improve air quality
e.	Improve street aesthetics	n.	Contain urban sprawl
f.	Preserve/protect agricultural land	0.	Review and update zoning strategies
g.	Maintain scenic views	p.	Increase housing opportunities
h.	Protect private property rights	q.	Develop design standards for business/commercial
i.	Allow mixed use zoning in some areas		

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3. Which uses of the river are most important to you?

	Very Important	Important	Neutral	Unimportant	Very Unimportant	Don't Know
а.	Rafts and canoe recreation1		3	4	5	6
b.	For wildlife habitat 1	2	3	4		6
c.	For irrigation1		3	4	5	6
	Education1					
e.	For scenic views 1	2	3	4		6
f.	For water livestock 1	2	3	4		6
g.	To camp1	2	3	4		6
h.	For picnic near the river 1	2	3			6
i.	Water storage/dams 1		3			6
j.	To enjoy parks and open space1	2	3	4		6
k.	For hunting and fishing 1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Other:	2	3	4	5	6

SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR SHOPPING PATTERNS

1. What percent of your household purchases are MADE IN CRAIG? Circle one.

a. Less than 5%	d.11–15%	f. 26–50%	h. 100%
b. 5–10%	e.16-25%	g. Above 50%	

2. Where do you and your family MOST FREQUENTLY obtain the following SERVICES? Circle ONE per line.

		Craig	Steamboat	Grand Jct	Silverthorne	Denver	Other
a.	Beauty shop/barber	1		3	4	5	6
b.	Legal services	1		3			6
C.	Laundry/dry cleaning	1	2	3	4	5	6
d.	Medical/dental	1	2	3			6
e.	Banking	1	2	3			6
f.	Eating out	1	2	3			6
g.	Auto repair/auto parts	1	2	3	4	5	6
h.	Entertainment	1	2	3	4		6
i.	Indoor recreation	1	2	3	4	5	6
j.	Real estate offices	1	2	3			6
k.	Agricultural services	1	2	3	4		6
1.	Insurance	1		3	4		6
	Accounting						
n.	Pet services	1	2	3	4	5	6
0.	Other:	1		3	4	5	6

3. Where does your family shop MOST FREQUENTLY for the following ITEMS? Circle ONE per line.									
		Craig	Steamboat	Grand Jct	Silverthorne	Denver	Other		
p.	Automobile	1	2	3		5	6		
q.	Sporting goods	1	2	3		5	6		
r.	Groceries	1	2	3		5	6		
s.	Medicine	1	2			5	6		
t.	Clothing								
u.	Hardware								
v.	Liquor								
w.	Gasoline								
x.	Furniture								
v.									
2	Building materials								
Z.	Gifts								
aa.	Toys	1	2	3	4	5	6		
bb.	Shoes	1	2	3		5	6		
cc.	Jewelry	1	2	3		5	6		
dd.	Other:	1	2	3		5	6		

4. What FOUR types of stores or services do you think are MOST NEEDED in Craig? Use the LETTER of shop/services listed in the previous two questions (questions 2 and 3).

c. #____

d. #

a. #___

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SENSE OF COMMUNITY

1. Indicate your opinion about each of the following statements.

b.#

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
a.	People work together to get things done			3		5		
b.	My community seeks my participation in community affairs	1	2	3	4	5		
c.	My community gives me an opportunity							
	to do a lot of different things	1	2	3	4	5		
. d .	It is hard to make friends and meet people here	1	2	3	4	5		
e.	I feel free to express my viewpoints	1	2	3	4	5		
f.	In proportion to my income, I contribute							
	a lot to local charities	1	2	3	4	5		
g.	My community has good leaders	1	2	3	4	5		
h.	I feel like I'm an important part of my community	1	2	3	4	5		
1. How do you think you'd bewilling to pay for community-related services, programs, or projects?								
	. User fees c. Property taxes d. Use taxes	e. Other:						

QUESTIONAIRE IS ANONYMOUS - THIS QUESTIONAIRE IS ANONYMOUS - THIS QUESTIONAIRE IS ANONYMOUS

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

These final questions ask for some personal information about yourself and your household. Your answers will be VERY HELPFUL in interpreting everything you've said so far—remember that this entire questionaire is ANONYMOUS and we will have no idea who you are. Therefore, PLEASE COMPLETE these last few questions.

We're asking some of these questions, in part, to compare information we're received in the past from other community surveys and from the U.S. Census Bureau. We want to know how, and if what ways, Craig has changed and is changing.

1. What is your gender? ____ Male ____ Female

2. What are the ages of people living in your household? Use an "X" to indicate correct category.

		YOURSELF	SPOUSE/ PARTNER		sehold members (Show persons in each age group)	Gender of other ho MALE	usehold members FEMALE
a.	18-24 years				(0-4 years)		
b.	25-34 years				(5-10 years)	<u> </u>	
c.	35-44 years				(11-17 years)		
d.	45-54 years				(18-24 years)		
e.	55-64 years				(25-34 years)		
f.	65-74 years				(35-44 years)		
g.	75 and over				(45-54 years)		
					(55-64 years)		
					(65 and up)		

3. What is the TOTAL number of people in your household, including yourself?

4. What is your marital status?									
a. Single b. Married	d	c. Divorced	d. Widowed	e. Other:					
5. What was your pre-tax house ANONOYMOUS.	ehold incom	e for 1995 or	closest estimate? Rememb	er, this is					
a. Less than \$5,000	d.\$15,000-	\$24,999	g.\$35,000-\$49,999		<i>v</i>				
b. \$5,000-\$9,999	e.\$25,000-	\$34,999	h.\$50,000-\$74,999						
c. \$10,000-\$14,999	f. \$35,000-	\$49,999	i. \$75,000 or over						
6. What is the highest level of education completed BY YOU and, if applicable, BY YOUR SPOUSE?									
	YOU	SPOUSE		YOU	SPOUSE				
a. Less than 9th grade			e. Associates degree						
b. 9th to 12th grade, no degree	_		f. Bachelor's degree		_				
c. High school graduate	_	_	g. Graduate or profess	ional					
d. Some college, no degree			degree		_				

a. Self-employed c. Emp	oloyed part-time e	. Homer	naker g. R	etired	i. Other:
b. Employed full-time d. Une		Seasor		udent	
8. What is YOUR current, and	if applicable, you	ır SPOI	USE'S occupat	ion?	
YOU					
			SPOUSE		
				and a second	
9. Which of the following CLA	SS best describes	YOUR	work, and if a	onlicable	YOUR SPOUSE'S
				Product,	, var 51 00512 5.
a. Private wage and salary	YOU		SPOUSE		2
b. Local government worker					
c. State government worker					
d. Federal government worker					
e. Self-employed worker					
f. Unpaid family worker					
0. If you are renting or buying,	what is your mor	thly pa	yment?		
a. Less that \$300	d. \$401-\$450		g.\$551-\$600		6701 6000
b. \$301-\$350	e. \$451-\$500		h. \$601–\$650	-	i. \$701–\$800 k. More than \$800
c. \$351-\$400	f. \$501-\$550		i. \$651–\$700		
. What is your present housing	situation? Circle	ONE.			
a. Renting	b. Own/financing				

Thank you!