Morrison Institute for Public Policy

Transit in the Valley: Summary of 16 Community Forums

Prepared for Phoenix Chamber of Commerce Jay Ruffner, Chairman of the Board Valerie Manning, President and CEO Phoenix Chamber of Commerce Valleywide Transit Task Force Lyle Knight, Chairman

By

Ryan M. Johnson and Mary Jo Waits Morrison Institute for Public Policy College of Public Programs ■ School of Public Affairs Arizona State University

March 1997

The genesis of a new transit dialogue in the Valley...

The voters had spoken loudly and clearly. In the span of ten years, two major transit initiatives had been defeated in Maricopa County: the Valtrans elevated rail proposal, and a 1/2 cent sales tax dedicated 50/50 for transit and freeway infrastructure. In the aftermath of the sales tax defeat in 1994, the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce pulled together a group of public officials and business leaders to talk about the future of transit in the Valley. Some in the assembled group expressed confusion by the setbacks at the ballot box, citing a variety of polling data and public sentiment, which seemed to indicate widespread support for transit. Others in the group blamed the defeats on process. In both votes, they said, voters had been made to believe they were at the end of top-down processes which produced take-it-or-leave-it, "here's what you can have" transit proposals. Believing that voters might support transit if they felt like an integral part of the decision-making, the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce's Valleywide Transit Task Force set out in the early 1995 to initiate a bottom-up process which would enable people to say, "here's what we want." The Task Force agreed that the first step in the process was to initiate a new dialogue. The Morrison Institute for Public Policy was asked to write a briefing paper, which would reinvigorate the transit debate. The resulting report, Transit in the Valley: Where Do We Go From Here? painted a bleak picture of the Valley's existing transit system and challenged many long-held conventional wisdoms. The dialogue had begun. The report was then presented to the citizens of 17 Valley cities and towns for their consideration in 16 public meetings sponsored by cities and their local Chambers of Commerce. In community forums conducted between October 1996 and February 1997,

more than 500 Valley residents discussed by the Valley's transit future. This document summarizes the questionnaire responses by 501 people who attended the forums.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, CAVEATS

The authors of this report are grateful to Valerie Manning, President and CEO of the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce, and Lyle Knight, Chair of the Valleywide Transit Task Force. Many people from various cities, towns, and chambers of commerce contributed to the design of the survey instrument and the content of the forums.

Although more than 500 people completed questionnaires at 16 different community forums, the results contained herein should not be construed as either scientific or statistically valid. As such, the results contained in the appendix should not be interpreted as what all the residents of the listed city or town believe with regard to the questions posed. Instead, the results merely summarize the views of people who attended the community forums.

Data entry and analysis were carried out at Arizona State University under the direction of an experienced survey researcher who supervised both entry and processing. SPSS Data Entry II was used for this project, and 20 percent of the surveys were re-entered to ensure data reliability.

In 16 community forums and one business forum, Valley citizens and leaders from...

AvondaleGlendBuckeyeGoodChandlerLitchfiEl MirageMesaGila BendPeoriaGilbertand P	ear Sun City West eld Park Surprise Tolleson Youngtown
---	---

Were Asked About:

- 1. Reasons for developing transit in the Valley
- 2. Kinds of transit that should be developed
- 3. Potential ways to pay for transit

Here's what they said...

Reasons for developing transit in the Valley

Here	's how citizens at 16 community							
forur	forums ranked 10 reasons for							
deve	developing transit in the Valley							
(rank	kings based on mean values):							
	•							
#1	improve air quality by reducing the							
	number of cars on the road							
#2	relieve peak hour traffic congestion							
#3	help people get to work who							
	cannot afford a car							
#4	encourage economic development;							
	employers local near transit							
#5	relieve the stress and frustration of							
	driving in traffic							
#6	allow seniors to remain active and							
	independent when they cannot							
	drive							
#7	encourage urban infill							
#8	help save citizen's money in car							
	repairs, insurance and gas							
#9	increase productive time by							
	allowing work/reading during							
	commute							
#10	most other large metropolitan							
	areas have transit systems							

- According to the Valley citizens who attended community forums, transit should be developed to...
- #1 Improve air quality by reducing the number of cars on the road
- #2 Relieve peak hour congestion
- #3 Help get people to work who can't afford a car

#1 AIR. Greater Phoenix is threatened by three air pollutants: particulate matter, ozone, and carbon monoxide. In recent years, the U.S. EPA has reclassified the region to "serious" non-attainment for both particulate matter and carbon monoxide. Although the removal of vehicles from the region's roads through greater use of mass transit will reduce emissions, it should be noted that many analyses find the development of new transit systems to be <u>not</u> among the most cost-efficient ways to improve regional air quality.

#2 CONGESTION. Construction in the last decade has significantly increased the number of freeway miles in the Valley. It seems, however, that as soon as a new section of freeway opens, it is almost immediately clogged. How is this possible? Widely-disbursed employment centers and thousands of new residents and their cars on the road have undoubtedly contributed to congestion. And the costs of this congestion are serious: the *Arizona Republic* recently reported that Valley drivers spend an estimated 60,000 hours per day in delays during the afternoon rush hour alone. Even if the entire regional freeway system is finished in the next 20 years, the Maricopa Association of Governments is projecting more congestion on virtually all major corridors by 2015.

#3 MOBILITY. It has been said that mobility is as basic a need for some low-income households as shelter and health care. Indeed, there is clearly a connection between lack of mobility and lack of employment. But there is also a business argument to mobility as well: some service and low-wage employers have experienced problems obtaining workers because of worker proximity and a lack of mobility options.

■ Twenty-four business leaders who attended a separate forum said that transit in the Valley should be expanded to: #1 improve air quality and, #2 relieve traffic congestion.

Kinds of transit that should be developed

Here's how respondents at 16 community forums ranked 12 types of potential transit for the Valley (based on mean values):
#1 a new light rail system (like San Diego's) in the congested corridors
#2 more express bus service to employment areas
#3 a new system of small buses and vans feeding the larger system
#4 new rail service to major employment areas
#5 a commuter train which uses the existing railroad tracks
#6 a new rapid rail system (like BART) in the congested corridors
#7 more large buses on streets/freeways
#8 more express bus service to major sports and cultural events
#9 a new elevated monorail
#10 new rail service to major sports and cultural events#11 more dial-a-ride service
#12 more vanpools

According to citizens who attended community forums, the kind of transit that should be developed is...

- #1 A new light rail system
- #2 More express bus service to employment areas

#1 LIGHT RAIL. Light rail systems are often electricpowered streetcar-like trains, which either operate in traffic lanes or on exclusive rights of way. In recent years, light rails has been developed in St. Louis, Dallas, and Los Angeles. These systems have sought to duplicate the success of San Diego, where light rail has experienced strong ridership and suburban demand for more lines. In addition to being ranked first by forum attendees, light rail received 80 percent support in a recent survey of 162 local realtors by the Phoenix Association of REALTORS[©].

#2 MORE EXPRESS BUSES. Statistics from the Regional Public Transportation Authority indicated that, on average, express bus riders in the Valley earn higher incomes, have greater educational attainment, and are far more frequently employed in a professional, technical, or management capacity than other bus riders. Further, although most of these riders are <u>not</u> transit dependent (i.e. they have at least one automobile at home), they have found express bus service to either meet or beat the use of their automobile in terms of either cost, convenience, or comfort.

#3 SMALL BUSES AND VANS. Small "jitney" vehicles often carry 4 to 20 passengers and operate on an informal, fare-paying basis. Advantages to this type of system include flexibility of routes, frequency of service, and the potential for private operators in the market. Although jitneys are a common form of transit in many developing countries, the concept has not been attempted on a large scale in a major U.S. metropolitan area.

■ Twenty-four business leaders who attended a separate forum said the transit they would like to see developed in the Valley are: #1 more express buses and #2 light rail.

^{#3} A new system of small buses/vans feeding a larger system

Potential ways to pay for transit

Here's how respondents at 16 community forums ranked six potential funding mechanisms for new transit service in the Valley (rankings based on mean values):
#1 change state constitution to enable increase in gas tax to be used for transit
#2 increase sales tax
#3 build fewer roads and freeways,
spend more on transit
#4 impose tolls and/or user fees for
automobile use, devote revenue to
transit
#5 increase vehicle taxes
#6_new_employer_tax

According to citizens who attended community forums, transit improvements and/or new transit systems should be paid for by...

#1 Changing the state constitution to enable an increase in the gas tax to be used for transit

#2 Increasing the sales tax

#3 Building fewer roads/freeways, and spending more on transit

When asked about how to pay for new or upgraded transit, the 501 people who attended community forums said they favor more tax at the gas pump, provided those funds could be funneled into transit. An amendment to Arizona's Constitution would be required for this to happen, however.

Currently, the state constitution prohibits funds generated from fuel taxes to be used for new transit infrastructure or service. The second most popular response among forum attendees was an unspecified increase in sales tax. The least preferred method of financing was an employer-based tax.

Although the gas tax question has not been posed, several others have recently surveyed on sales tax for transit. In July 1996, WestGroup asked 1061 randomly selected voters in Phoenix about support for a raise in the city's sales tax to improve transit. Fifty-nine percent indicated they would vote for an increase, regardless of whether it was a one-quarter or one-half cent increase. Similarly, 82 percent of 162 realtors recently told the Phoenix Association of REALTORS[®] that they would vote in favor of either a quarter or half-cent sales tax increase dedicated for transit.

On a statewide basis, Behavior Research queried 711 voters in early 1997 about whether they would vote for a half-cent increase to expand and improve bus service in their community. Fifty-nine percent of Arizonans said they would vote for the increase, including 69 percent in Phoenix, 63 percent in Mesa, and approval from 56 percent of voters in the Chandler/Gilbert area. The City of Tempe's voters approved a half-cent sales tax increase dedicated for transit in November 1996.

■ Twenty-four business leaders who attended a separate forum said they prefer the Valley's transit be funded by #1 a dedicated gas tax (with change in constitution) and #2 a dedicated sales tax.

Valley citizens were also asked...

Here's now forum attendees ranked six potential changes to the Valley's transportation system to relieve congestion (rankings based on mean values):

#1 new light rail service#2 more frequent bus service#3 more express bus service#4 expressway signal synchronization#5 more left turn signals

#6 more freeway lanes

Here's what community forum attendees said about quality of life in the Valley: Currently, the region's quality of life is...

54% good 21% average 15% excellent 8% not so good 2% poor

During the past three years, quality of life in the Valley has...

52% worsened 25% stayed the same 23% improved

Among the 52% who said it has worsened, the top three reasons listed for why it has deteriorated were...

#1 poor air quality #2 poor transportation and transit #3 traffic congestion "How should the Valley fix its congestion problem?"

The 501 respondents who answered surveys at the community forums reported that light rail service and more frequent bus service would most help alleviate the Valley's traffic congestion. The least preferred method of solving the issue of traffic congestion was additional freeway lanes.

■ Twenty-four business leaders who attended a separate forum said that they believe that more frequent bus service and more express bus service, respectively, would go furthest in helping to relieve Valley traffic congestion.

"Has the Valley's quality of life improved or worsened in the last three years? Why?"

Although the vast majority (69%) of respondents answering the survey reported that the Valley's quality of life is currently excellent or good, a majority (52%) said that it has worsened during the past three years. Fifty-one percent expect it to get worse during the next two or three years.

Why has it worsened? According to respondents, poor air quality, poor transportation and transit, and increasing traffic congestion top the list of reasons.

Those who believe quality of life in the Valley has improved in recent years cite the Valley's economic growth, job opportunities, and cultural amenities as the primary reasons.

■ Nineteen of 24 business leaders who attended a separate forum said that quality of life in the Valley has either deteriorated or stayed the same during the last three years.

Summary of All Responses

According to 501 people who completed surveys at 16 community forums, the Valley's overall good quality of life has deteriorated in the last three years because of bad air quality, poor transportation and transit, and traffic congestion. Those same citizens recommended the Valley develop transit to alleviate air quality and traffic congestion problems, and provide mobility to work for those who cannot afford an automobile. The types of transit most preferred are light rail, more express bus service to employment centers, and a new system of small buses and vans, which feeds the larger system. It was suggested that new transit service and/or improvements be paid for with an increase in gas taxes dedicated for transit (requiring a change in the state Constitution), or a transit-devoted sales tax.

Summary of Responses, by Community¹

"...rank the following reasons for developing transit in the Valley"

Chandler

- 1. help air quality by reducing cars on the road
- 2. relieve peak hour traffic congestion
- 3. get people to work who can't afford a car

Gilbert

- 1. help air quality by reducing cars on road
- 2. relieve peak hour traffic congestion
- 3. encourage economic development

<u>Glendale</u>

- 1. relieve peak hour traffic congestion
- 2. help air quality by reducing cars on road
- 3. encourage economic development

Southwest²

- 1. help air quality by reducing cars on road
- 2. relieve peak hour traffic congestion
- 3. get people to work who can't afford a car

Mesa

- 1. relieve peak hour traffic congestion
- 2. help air quality by reducing cars on road
- 3. encourage economic development

<u>Peoria</u>

help air quality by reducing cars on road
relieve peak hour traffic congestion
get people to work who can't afford a car

<u>Phoenix</u>

- 1. help air quality by reducing cars on road
- 2. relieve peak hour traffic congestion
- 3.get people to work who can't afford a car

Surprise, Sun City, Sun City West

- 1. relieve peak hour traffic congestion
- 2. help air quality by reducing cars on road
- 3.get people to work who can't afford a car

¹ A more detailed delineation of survey results, including the exact wording of the questions and responses offered, is contained in the appendix to this report.

² Southwest includes Goodyear, Avondale, Litchfield Park, Tolleson, Buckeye, and Gila Bend.

".what [type of transit] would you most like to see in the Valley?"

Chandler

- 1. new light rail system
- 2. more express bus service to employment
- 3. new rapid rail system (like BART)

<u>Gilbert</u>

- 1. commuter train on existing railroad tracks
- 2. new light rail system
- 3. new small buses and vans feeding system

Glendale

- 1. more express bus service to employment
- 2. commuter train on existing railroad tracks
- 3. new small buses and vans feeding system

Southwest

- 1. new small buses and vans feeding system
- 2. commuter train on existing railroad tracks
- 3. more express bus service to employment

Mesa

- 1. more express bus service to employment
- 2. a new light rail system
- 3. more large buses on streets/freeways

<u>Peoria</u>

- 1. new light rail system
- 2. commuter train on existing tracks
- 3. more express bus service to employment

<u>Phoenix</u>

- 1. new light rail system
- 2. more express bus service to employment
- 3. new rail service to employment areas

Surprise, Sun City, Sun City West

- 1. new light rail system
- 2. new small buses/vans feeding system
- 3. new rapid rail system (like BART)

"How would you like to see the type of service you indicated [above] paid for?"

<u>Chandler</u>

- 1. increase in sales tax
- 2. change constitution to enable gas tax
- 3. spend less on roads, more on transit

Gilbert

- 1. change constitution to enable gas tax
- 2. increase in sales tax
- 3. tolls/user fees for autos, use \$ for transit

<u>Glendale</u>

- 1. tolls/user fees for autos, use \$ for transit
- 2. change constitution to enable gas tax
- 3. increase sales tax

Southwest

- 1. tolls/user fees for autos, use \$ for transit
- 2. spend less on roads, more on transit
- 3. increase sales tax

Mesa

- 1. increase in sales tax
- 2. change constitution to enable gas tax
- 3. tolls/user fees for autos, use \$ for transit

<u>Peoria</u>

- 1. change constitution to enable gas tax
- 2. increase in sales tax
- 3. tolls/user fees for autos, use \$ for transit

Phoenix

- 1. change constitution to enable gas tax
- 2. increase sales tax
- 3. spend less on roads, more on transit

Surprise, Sun City, Sun City West

- 1. tolls/user fees for autos, use \$ for transit
- 2. change constitution to enable gas tax
- 3. increase sales tax

Who completed these surveys?

The questions highlighted above were contained in a non-scientific sample of 501 persons who identified themselves as follows:

City or town...

- Chandler, n=32
- ■Gilbert, n=32
- Glendale, n=50
- Mesa, n=42
- Southwest³, n=39
- Surprise, Sun City, Sun City West, n=18
- Peoria, n=25
- Phoenix, n=263 (9 mtgs)

Gender...

- 64% male
- 36% female

Age...

- 2% under age 25
- 16% age 26-39
- 25% age 40-49
- 26% age 50-59
- 32% age 60 or older

Length of time living in the Valley...

- 3% less than 1 year
- 13% 1-5 years
- 13% 6-10 years
- 55% 10+ years
- 16% entire life

Annual household income...

- 19% less than \$30,000/yr.
- 43% \$31,000 \$75,000/yr.
- 30% \$76,000 \$150,000/yr.
- 8% more than \$150,000/yr.

of automobiles in household...

- 1% no automobile
- 24% one automobile
- 49% two automobiles
- 20% three automobiles
- 6% three + automobiles

Used public transit in last year...

- 32% have used transit
- 68% have not used transit

Commute to work (distance)...

- 44% zero to 5 miles
- 21% 6-10 miles
- 16% 11-15 miles
- 7% 16-20 miles
- 12% more than 20 miles

³Southwest includes Goodyear, Avondale, Litchfield Park, Tolleson, Buckeye, and Gila Bend.

Appendix: Detailed Summary of Questionnaire Responses (by community) 1. "Please rank the following reasons for developing transit in the Valley.". (rankings based on mean values)

a. relieve peak hour traffic congestion (congestion)

b. improve air quality by reducing number of cars on the road (air quality)

c. relieve the stress and frustration of traffic (stress)d. help save citizens' money in care repairs, insurance and gas (save \$)

e. increase productive time by allowing work/read during commute (productivity)

f. encourage economic development; employers locate near transit (econ. dev.)g. encourage urban infill (infill)

h. get people to work who can't afford car (poor)i. allow seniors to remain active, independent when they cannot drive (seniors)j. most other large metropolitan areas have transit

systems (other cities)

All surveys	Chandler	Gilbert	Glendale	Mesa	Northwest*
(n=501)	(n=32)	(n=32)	(n=50)	(n=42)	(n=18)
1. air quality	1. air quality	1. air quality	1. congestion	1. congestion	1. congestion
2. congestion	2. congestion	2. congestion	2. air quality	2. air quality	2. air quality
3. poor	3. poor	3. econ. dev.	3. econ. dev.	3. econ. dev.	3. poor
4. econ. dev.	4. stress	4. stress	4. stress	4. poor	4. stress
5. stress	5. econ. dev.	5. poor	5. poor	5. stress	5. seniors
6. seniors	6. seniors	6. save \$	6. seniors	6. seniors	6. econ. dev.
7. infill	7.productivity	7. seniors	7. infill	7. productivity	7. productivity
8. save \$	8. save \$	8. infill	8. save \$	8. infill	8.other cities
9. productivity	9. infill	9. productivity	9. productivity	9. save \$	9. infill
10.other cities	10. save \$				

Peoria	Southwest*	All Phoenix	Phoenix Dist1	Phoenix Dist2	Phoenix Dist3
(n=25)	(n=39)	(n=263)	(n=20)	(n=41)	(n=38)
1. air quality					
2. congestion					
3. poor	3. poor	3. poor	3. econ. dev.	3. poor	3. poor
4. seniors	4. seniors	4. econ. dev.	4. stress	4. seniors	4. seniors
5. econ. dev	5. stress	5. stress	5. poor	5. stress	5. stress
6. stress	6. econ. dev	6. seniors	6. infill	6. infill	6. econ. dev.
7. infill	7. save \$				
8. save \$	8. productivity	8. infill	8. seniors	8. econ. dev.	8.other cities
9. productivity	9. infill	9. productivity	9. productivity	9.other cities	9. infill
10.other cities	10.other cities	10.other cities	10.other cities	10.productivity	10.productivity

Phoenix Dist4	Phoenix Dist5	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist7	Phoenix Dist8
(n=53)	(n=20)	Mtg 1 (n=27)	Mtg 2 (n=32)	(n=11)	(n=21)
1. air quality	1. air quality	1. air quality	1. air quality	1. poor	1. air quality
2. congestion	2. congestion	2. congestion	2. poor	2. air quality	2. congestion
3. infill	3. poor	3. stress	3. congestion	3. congestion	3. poor
4. poor	4. econ. dev.	4. econ. dev.	4. seniors	4. seniors	4. econ. dev.
5. econ. dev	5. seniors	5. poor	5. econ. dev.	5. stress	5. stress
6. save \$	6. stress	6. seniors	6. infill	6. econ. dev.	6. save \$
7. stress	7. infill	7. infill	7. save \$	7. save \$	7. infill
8. seniors	8. save \$	8. save \$	8. stress	8. other cities	8. seniors
9. productivity	9. productivity	9. productivity	9. other cities	9. infill	9. productivity
10.other cities	10.other cities	10.other cities	10.productivity	10.productivity	10.other cities

*Northwest Chamber of Commerce includes El Mirage, Sun City, Sun City West, Surprise, and Youngtown. Southwest includes Goodyear, Avondale, Litchfield Park, Tolleson, Buckeye, and Gila Bend.

 "When people hear the word transit, they think of different things. If you grew up in Chicago, you think of the "El." If you've been to California, you might think of BART in the San Francisco Bay Area, or the light rail trolley cars in San Diego. What would you like to see most in the Valley?" (rankings are based on mean values)

a. a commuter train which uses existing railroad tracks (commuter)

b. a new rapid rail system—like BART—in the

congested corridors (rapid rail)

c. a new light rail system—like San Diego—in the congested corridors (light rail)

d. a new elevated monorail (monorail)

e. more large buses on streets/freeways (large buses)

f. new system of small buses feeding system (sm. buses) g. more vanpools (vanpools)

h. more dial-a-ride service (dial-a-ride)

i. new rail service to sport/culture events (sport rail)

j. new rail service to major employment areas (job rail)

k. express bus service to sport/culture events (sport x bus)

I. more express bus service to employment (job x bus)

All surveys	Chandler	Gilbert	Glendale	Mesa	Northwest
(n=501)	(n=32)	(n=32)	(n=50)	(n=42)	(n=18)
1. light rail	1. light rail	1. commuter	1. job x bus	1. job x bus	1. light rail
2. job x bus	2. job x bus	2. light rail	2. commuter	2. light rail	2. small buses
3. small buses	3. rapid rail	3. small buses	3. small buses	3. large buses	3. rapid rail
4. job rail	4. small buses	4. job x bus	4. job rail	4. small buses	4. commuter
5. commuter	5. large buses	5. rapid rail	5. large buses	5. commuter	5. job rail
6. rapid rail	6. commuter	6. job rail	6. rapid rail	6. job rail	6. dial a ride
7. large buses	7. job rail	7. large buses	7. light rail	7. sport x bus	7. job x bus
8. sport x bus	8. monorail	8. vanpools	8. dial a ride	8. rapid rail	8. large buses
9. monorail	9. sport x bus	9. dial a ride	9. sport x bus	9. sport rail	9. vanpools
10. sports rail	10. vanpools	10.sport x bus	10. vanpools	10. vanpools	10. monorail
11. dial a ride	11. sport rail	11. monorail	11. monorail	11. dial a ride	11.sport rail
12. vanpools	12. dial a ride	12. sport rail	12. sport rail	12. monorail	12.sport x bus
Peoria	Southwest	All Phoenix	Phoenix Dist1	Phoenix Dist2	Phoenix Dist3
(n=25)	(n=39)	(n=263)	(n=20)	(n=41)	(n=38)
1. light rail	1. small buses	1. light rail	1. light rail	1. job rail	1. job express
2. commuter	2. commuter	2. job x bus	2. large buses	2. large buses	2. job rail
3. job x bus	3. job x bus	job rail	rapid rail	3. small buses	light rail
4. large buses	4. light rail	4. small buses	4. small buses	4. job x bus	4. small buses
5. job rail	5. job rail	5. rapid rail	5. job x bus	5. dial a ride	5. sport x bus
6. small buses	6. vanpools	6. large buses	6. job rail	6. monorail	6. rapid rail
7. rapid rail	rapid rail	7. commuter	7. commuter	7. sport x bus	7. large buses
8. sport x bus	8. dial a ride	8. monorail	8. dial a ride	8. sport rail	8. commuter
9. monorail	9. sport x bus	9. sport x bus	9. sport rail	9. light rail	9. sport rail
10. sport rail	10. sport rail	10. sport rail	10. monorail	10. vanpools	10. monorail
11. vanpools	11.large buses	11. dial a ride	11. vanpools	11. commuter	11. dial a ride
12. dial a ride	12. monorail	12. vanpools	12.sport x bus	12. rapid rail	12.vanpools
Phoenix Dist4	Phoenix Dist5	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist7	Phoenix Dist8
(n=53)	(n=20)	Mtg 1 (n=27)	Mtg 2 (n=32)	(n=11)	(n=21)
1. light rail	1. job rail	1. light rail	1. light rail	1. small buses	1. light rail
2. job x bus	2. light rail	2. job x bus	2. rapid rail	2. job x bus	2. small buses
3. rapid rail	3. rapid rail	3. small buses	3. job rail	3. light rail	3. job x bus
4. small buses	4. job x bus	4. rapid rail	4. job x bus	4. job rail	4. job rail
5. job rail	5. sport rail	5. job rail	5. monorail	5. dial a ride	5. large buses
6. commuter	6. sport x bus	6. commuter	6. commuter	6. monorail	6. rapid rail
7. large buses	7. commuter	7. monorail	7. small buses	7. sport x bus	7. commuter
8. monorail	8. monorail	8. large buses	8. large buses	8. rapid rail	8. dial a ride
9. sport x bus	9. small buses	9. sport x bus	9. sport rail	9. sport rail	9. vanpools
10. dial a ride	10.large buses	10. sport rail	10. dial a ride	10. large buses	10. monorail
11. sport rail	11. vanpools	11. dial a ride	11. sport x bus	11. commuter	11.sport x bus
12.vanpools	12. dial a ride	12. vanpools	12. vanpools	12. vanpools	12. sport rail

3. "Any new transit service will, of course, cost money. How would you like to see the type of service you indicated in question 2 paid for in the Valley?" (rankings are based on mean values)

- a. increase in sales taxes (sales tax)
- b. impose tolls and/or user fees for automobile use, devote revenues to transit (tolls & fees)
- c. change state constitution to enable increase in gas tax to be used for transit (gas tax)
- d. increase vehicle taxes (vehicle tax)
- e. new employer tax (empl. tax)
- f. build fewer roads/freeways, spend more on transit (fewer roads)

g. other _____

All surveys	Chandler	Gilbert	Glendale	Mesa	Northwest
(n=501)	(n=32)	(n=32)	(n=50)	(n=42)	(n=18)
1. gas tax	1. sales tax	1. gas tax	1. tolls & fees	1. sales tax	1. tolls & fees
2. sales tax	2. gas tax	2. sales tax	2. gas tax	2. gas tax	2. gas tax
3. fewer roads	3. fewer roads	3. tolls & fees	3. sales tax	3. tolls & fees	3. sales tax
4. tolls & fees	4. tolls & fees	4. vehicle tax	4. fewer roads	4. fewer roads	4. fewer roads
5. vehicle tax	5. vehicle tax	5. fewer roads	5. empl. tax	5. vehicle tax	5. vehicle tax
6. empl. tax	6. empl. tax	6. empl. tax	6. vehicle tax	6. empl. tax	6. empl. tax

Peoria	Southwest	All Phoenix	Phoenix Dist1	Phoenix Dist2	Phoenix Dist3
(n=25)	(n=39)	(n=263)	(n=20)	(n=41)	(n=38)
1. gas tax	1. tolls & fees	1. gas tax	1. sales tax	1. sales tax	1. gas tax
2. sales tax	2. fewer roads	2. sales tax	2. gas tax	2. gas tax	2. sales tax
3. tolls & fees	3. sales tax	3. fewer roads	3. fewer roads	3. fewer roads	3. fewer roads
4. fewer roads	4. gas tax	4. tolls & fees			
5. vehicle tax	5. vehicle tax	5. empl. tax	5. empl. tax	5. vehicle tax	5. empl. tax
6. empl. tax	6. empl. tax	6. vehicle tax	6. vehicle tax	6. empl. tax	6. vehicle tax

Phoenix Dist4 (n=53)	Phoenix Dist5 (n=20)	Phoenix Dist6 Mtg 1 (n=27)	Phoenix Dist6 Mtg 2 (n=32)	Phoenix Dist7 (n=11)	Phoenix Dist8 (n=21)
1. gas tax	1. fewer roads	1. sales tax	1. gas tax	1. gas tax	1. gas tax
2. fewer roads	2. tolls & fees	2. gas tax	2. fewer roads	2. sales tax	2. tolls & fees
3. sales tax	3. sales tax	3. fewer roads	3. sales tax	3. fewer roads	3. fewer roads
4. tolls & fees	4. gas tax	4. tolls & fees	4. empl. tax	4. empl. tax	4. sales tax
5. vehicle tax	5. empl. tax	5. vehicle tax	5. tolls & fees	5. tolls & fees	5. vehicle tax
6. empl. tax	6. vehicle tax	6. empl. tax	6. vehicle tax	6. vehicle tax	6. empl. tax

Some of the "other" responses: [impose] tax on rental cars and hotel rooms; charge user fees for activities that generate traffic; place a surcharge on parking; use a tax on license fees for transit and roads only; convert baseball tax to transit tax when it expires; [impose a] tax on winter visitors; [impose] user-based fees; [assess] per-unit charge on homebuilders, developers, etc.; eliminate waste in government; charge full cost of transit to riders; no new taxes; use lottery funds; create a self-supporting system; tax tourists and snowbirds; [impose] user fees but not tolls.

4. "...Please rate how you believe the following potential changes to the Valley's transportation system might remedy our traffic congestion problems." (rankings are based on mean values)

a. new light rail service (light rail)

d. more left turn signals (left turns)

b. expressway signal synchronization (signal synch) e. more express bus service (more x bus) c. more freeway lanes (more fwys)

f. more frequent bus service (more buses)

All surveys	Chandler	Gilbert	Glendale	Mesa	Northwest
(n=501)	(n=32)	(n=32)	(n=50)	(n=42)	(n=18)
1. light rail	1. more x bus	1. light rail	1. more buses	1. more buses	1. light rail
2. more buses	2. light rail	2. more x bus	2. light rail	2. more x bus	2. more buses
3. more x bus	3. more buses	3. more buses	3. more x bus	3. light rail	3. signal
4. signal synch	4. signal synch	4. signal synch	4. left turns	4. signal synch	synch
5. left turns	5. more fwys	5. left turns	5. more fwys	5. more fwys	4. more fwys
6. more fwys	6. left turns	6. more fwys	6. signal synch	6. left turns	5. more x bus
					6. left turns

Peoria (n=25)	Southwest (n=39)	All Phoenix (n=263)	Phoenix Dist1 (n=20)	Phoenix Dist2 (n=41)	Phoenix Dist3 (n=38)
1. more buses	1. more buses	1. light rail	1. more buses	1. more buses	1. more buses
2. more x bus	2. light rail	2. more buses	2. light rail	2. light rail	2. light rail
3. light rail	3. more x bus	3. more x bus	3. more x bus	3. more x bus	3. more x bus
4. signal synch	4. signal synch	4. signal synch	4. more fwys	4. left turns	4. left turns
5. more fwys	5. left turns	5. left turns	5. left turns	5. signal synch	5. signal synch
6. left turns	6. more fwys	6. more fwys	6. signal synch	6. more fwys	6. more fwys

Phoenix Dist4	Phoenix Dist5	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist7	Phoenix Dist8
(n=53)	(n=20)	Mtg 1 (n=27)	Mtg 2 (n=32)	(n=11)	(n=21)
1. more buses	1. light rail	1. light rail	1. light rail	1. light rail	1. more buses
2. light rail	2. more buses	2. more buses	2. more buses	2. more buses	2. light rail
3. more x bus					
4. signal synch	4. left turns	4. signal synch	4. signal synch	4. left turns	4. signal synch
5. left turns	5. more fwys	5. left turns	5. left turns	5. signal synch	5. more fwys
6. more fwys	6. signal synch	6. more fwys	6. more fwys	6. more fwys	6. left turns

5. "In addition to the issues we discussed at this forum, what other transportation issues need to be addressed in your opinion?" (open-ended)*

"Getting the legislature to increase priority in Powerball for mass transit and allow a regional transit-only election."

"The economic value associated with an established transit system. In some land use sections, the return to private sector can be high."

"That the rail system not be used to contribute to urban sprawl – do not foster people living in suburbs and traveling long distances at high speed and comfort."

"I don't think people can relate to how light rail could be used in Phoenix. Show us the routes, the centers served, equipment, fare cost, and usage. Be very specific so voters don't feel that you are asking for a blank check."

"Incentives to use mass transit are important such as higher parking fees. A regional (metro area) approach is crucial."

"To increase rider-ship the system needs to be attractive in terms of convenience."

"More tax and employer incentives to use transit (i.e., ability to deduct bus fare as a tax deduction or special prices for employers who provide bus tickets)."

"We need an objective evaluation of the needs and benefits of a mass transit system."

"Coordination of traffic signals; more convenient on-off ramps; change number of lanes depending on time of day."

"Need to reduce sprawl and increase transit to accommodate infill."

"Transportation-supporting land use policies."

"We all need bus service that runs 24 hours. People cannot get back and forth to work if they have no bus service, that's why they have to drive cars."

"A more pedestrian-friendly environment and bike routes."

"[Increase] incentives for ride sharing."

"Transportation's goal is to get people from point A to B. Where are A & B located? Until that is answered, an effective system can't be defined. Realize that A & B will and can be controlled by the location of mass transit stops."

"Work rail and bus systems together."

"Valleywide cooperation between municipalities which would work toward a complete area plan to deal with the transportation issue."

"We desperately need 24-hour, 7 days-a-week, 365 days-a-year bus service."

"Let loose the entrepreneurial forces in a free market."

"Keep large trucks out of the city during the day."

"We must find a way to allow basic economics govern choices. Government cannot guess the answers."

"Building housing in transportation corridors."

"Coordinate planning and transportation."

"The effect of any changes in transit on the preservation of the central city."

"Alternate transportation such as bike lanes and overpasses for pedestrians."

"Improve present system to develop user confidence then add to the system."

"More service is needed for disabled persons."

"Divorce freeway and transit funding."

"Small bus shuttles between shopping areas, residential areas and large employers."

"Get the current freeway plan accelerated and build it."

"Support by industries with the huge parking lots; they could provide transit incentives.

*Note: This list does not include all comments written; the sentiments of most of those not included are reflected in one or more of the comments above.

6. "Overall, the quality of life in the Valley is..." (excellent, good, average, not so good, poor)

All surveys	Chandler	Gilbert	Glendale	Mesa	Northwest
(n=481)	(N=30)	(n=32)	(n=50)	(n=42)	(n=17)
54% good	N=20 good	N=25 good	N=27 good	N=26 good	N=10 good
21% average	N=6 average	N=3 not so gd	N=11 average	N=6 excellent	N=7 excellent
15% excellent	N=4 excellent	N=2 excellent	N=7 excellent	N=6 average	N=0 average
8% not so gd	N=0 not so gd	N=2 average	N=5 not so gd	N=2 not so gd	N=0 not so gd
2% poor	N=0 poor	N = 0 poor	N=0 poor	N=2 poor	N=0 poor

Peoria (n=25)	Southwest (n=38)	All Phoenix (n=247)	Phoenix Dist1 (n=19)	Phoenix Dist2 (n=40)	Phoenix Dist3 (n=37)
N=14 good	N=17 average	49% good	N=10 good	N=23 good	N=18 good
N=6 excellent	N=16 good	23% average	N=5 average	N=8 excellent	N=12 average
N=4 average	N=4 excellent	15% excellent	N=2 poor	N=5 average	N=3 excellent
N=1 not so gd	N=1 not so gd	10% not so gd	N=1 excellent	N=3 not so gd	N=2 not so gd
N=0 poor	N=0 poor	3 % poor	N=1 not so gd	N=1 poor	N=2 poor

Phoenix Dist4 (n=48)	Phoenix Dist5 (n=18)	Phoenix Dist6 Mtg 1 (n=24)	Phoenix Dist6 Mtg 2 (n=32)	Phoenix Dist7 (n=9)	Phoenix Dist8 (n=20)
N=23 good	N=7 good	N=10 good	N=17 good	N=3 not so gd	N=11 good
N=11 average	N=7 average	N=8 excellent	N=9 average	N=2 good	N=4 not so gd
N=9 excellent	N=2 excellent	N=4 average	N=3 excellent	N=2 average	N=3 excellent
N=5 not so gd	N=2 not so gd	N=1 not so gd	N=3 not so gd	N=1 excellent	N=2 average
N=0 poor	N=0 poor	N=1 poor	N=0 poor	N=1 poor	N=0 poor

7. "Would you say that the overall quality of life in the Valley has generally improved over the last three years, gotten worse, or stayed pretty much the same?" (worsened, improved, stayed the same)

All surveys (n=474)	Chandler (n=30)	Gilbert (n=31)	Glendale (n=49)	Mesa (n=42)	Northwest (n=17)
52% worsened	N=17 worse	N=19 worse	N=23 worse	N=16 worse	N=8 worsened
25% same	N=7 same	N=7 improved	N=20 improved	N=13 improved	N=6 same
23% improved	N=6 improved	N=5 same	N=6 same	N=13 same	N=3 improved

Peoria (n=25)	Southwest (n=38)	All Phoenix (n=242)	Phoenix Dist1 (n=20)	Phoenix Dist2 (n=40)	Phoenix Dist3 (n=37)
N=12 worse	N=18 improved	58% worsened	N=9 worsened	N=27 worse	N=25 worse
N=7 same	N=12 worse	27% same	N=6 same	N=11 same	N=11 same
N=6 improved	N=8 same	15% improved	N=3 improved	N=2 improved	N=1 improved

Phoenix Dist4 (n=48)	Phoenix Dist5 (n=17)	Phoenix Dist6 Mtg 1 (n=23)	Phoenix Dist6 Mtg 2 (n=31)	Phoenix Dist7 (n=9)	Phoenix Dist8 (n=19)
N=27 worse	N=8 worsened	N=18 worse	N=14 worse	N=5 same	N=10 worse
N=12 same	N=5 improved	N=3 same	N=9 same	N=2 worsened	N=5 improved
N=9 improved	N=4 same	N=2 improved	N=8 improved	N=2 improved	N=4 same

- 7a. "If you believe that the overall quality of life in the Valley has generally *improved*, what do you believe are the primary reasons why this has occurred?"
- a. economic growth (econ. growth)
- b. freeway expansion (freeways)
- c. direction of public policy (public policy)
- d. population growth (pop. Growth)

e. educational system (education)

- f. cultural amenities (culture)
- g. job opportunities (job opptn.) h. cost of living (cost of living)
- i. sense of community (community)

All surveys	Chandler	Gilbert	Glendale	Mesa	Northwest
1. economic	1. job opptn.	1. economic	1. economic	1. economic	1. economic
growth	2. culture	growth	growth	growth	growth
2. job opptn.	3. economic	2. job opptn.	2. community	2. education	2. freeways
3. culture	growth	3. culture	2. public policy	2. job opptn.	3. culture
		3. education			3. pop. growth

Peoria	Southwest	All Phoenix	Phoenix Dist1	Phoenix Dist2	Phoenix Dist3
1. economic	1. economic	1. economic	1. economic	1. economic	1. job opptn.
growth	growth	growth	growth	growth	1. economic
2. education	2. job opptn.	2. culture	1. freeways	1. freeways	growth
2. job opptn.	3. community	3. job opptn.	1. public policy	3. job opptn.	1. culture

Phoenix Dist4	Phoenix Dist5	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist7	Phoenix Dist8
		Mtg 1	Mtg 2		
1. job opptn.	1. freeways	1. economic	1. economic	1. freeways	1. economic
1. economic	2. economic	growth	growth	1. community	growth
growth	growth	2. freeways	1. freeways		2. culture
3. culture	3. job. opptn.	2. education	1. job opptn.		2. job opptn.
		2. culture			

- 7b. "If you believe that the overall quality of life in the Valley has generally *worsened*, what do you believe are the primary reasons why this has occurred?" (check 3 or fewer)
- a. poor air quality (poor air)
- b. loss of open spaces (open space)
- c. direction of public policy (public policy)
- d. increasing crime (crime)
- e. too many people (pop. growth)
- f. lack of cultural amenities (culture)
- g. high cost of living (cost living)
- h. poor transportation/transit (poor transp.)
- i. sense of community (community)
- j. traffic congestion (traffic)
- k. poor quality of education (poor education)

All surveys	Chandler	Gilbert	Glendale	Mesa	Northwest
1. poor air	1. poor air	1. poor air	1. traffic	1. poor air	1. traffic
2. poor transp.	2. crime	2. crime	2. poor air	2. pop. growth	2. pop. growth
3. traffic	3. poor transp.	3. traffic	3. crime	2. poor transp.	3. poor air
	3. traffic		3. poor transp.	2. traffic	

Peoria	Southwest	All Phoenix	Phoenix Dist1	Phoenix Dist2	Phoenix Dist3
1. poor air	1. poor air	1. poor air	1. poor air	1. poor transp.	1. poor air
2. crime	2. poor transp.	2. poor transp.	2. poor transp.	2. poor air	2. poor transp.
3. poor transp.	3. traffic	3. traffic	3. open space	3. traffic	3. traffic
			3. traffic		

Phoenix Dist4	Phoenix Dist5	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist7	Phoenix Dist8
		Mtg 1	Mtg 2		
1. poor air	1. poor air	1. poor air	1. poor transp.	1. poor transp.	1. poor air
2. crime	2. poor transp.	1. poor transp.	2. poor air	2. poor air	2. poor transp.
3. poor transp.	3. traffic	3. traffic	3. traffic	3. traffic	3. crime

8. "Looking ahead, do you feel that the overall quality of life in the Valley will tend to improve during the next two or three years, do you expect it to get worse, or do you think it will stay pretty much the same?"

All surveys (n=441)	Chandler (n=26)	Gilbert (n=29)	Glendale (n=47)	Mesa (n=40)	Northwest (n=15)
51% worsen	N=10 worsen	N=14 worsen	N=21 worsen	N=16 worsen	N=7 worsen
27% same	N=9 same	N=8 improve	N=15 improve	N=14 same	N=5 improve
22% improve	N=7 improve	N=7 same	N=11 same	N=10 improve	N=3 stay same

Peoria (n=18)	Southwest (n=38)	All Phoenix (n=228)	Phoenix Dist1 (n=17)	Phoenix Dist2 (n=34)	Phoenix Dist3 (n=35)
N=13 worsen	N=18 worsen	57% worsen	N=11 worsen	N=22 worsen	N=24 worsen
N=4 improve	N=10 same	25% same	N=4 same	N=9 same	N=10 same
N=8 same	N=10 improve	18% improve	N=2 improve	N=3 improve	N=1 improve

Phoenix Dist 4	Phoenix Dist5	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist7	Phoenix Dist8
		Mtg 1	Mtg 2		
N=19 worsen	N=10 worsen	N=15 worsen	N=14 worsen	N=4 same	N=9 worsen
N=13 improve	N=5 improve	N=4 same	N=9 same	N=2 worsen	N=6 improve
N=11 same	N=2 same	N=3 improve	N=4 improve	N=2 improve	N=3 same

9. "What do you think are the three most important issues facing the Valley today?"

The most commonly mentioned issues to this open-ended question were: air pollution/air quality; crime; transportation and transit; sprawl, traffic and congestion. Also frequently mentioned were "sense of community"; education; economic and population growth; direction of public policy; and loss of desert environment.

All surveys	Chandler	Gilbert	Glendale	Mesa	Northwest
77% strong ag	N=22 strong ag	N=24 strong ag	N=33 strong ag	N=29 strong ag	N=15 strong ag
21% agree	N=6 agree	N=6 agree	N=16 agree	N=12 agree	N=2 agree
1% disagree	N=0 disagree	N=1 disagree	N=0 disagree	N=0 disagree	N=0 disagree
1% strong dis	N=0 strong dis				

10. "A good transit system is vital to the economic health of a large metropolitan area like the Valley." (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

Peoria	Southwest	All Phoenix	Phoenix Dist1	Phoenix Dist2	Phoenix Dist3
(n=24)	(n=37)	(n=228)	(n=14)	(n=36)	(n=34)
N=17 strong ag	N=27 strong ag	82% strong ag	N=13 strong ag	N=30 strong ag	N=27 strong ag
N=7 agree	N=8 agree	17% agree	N=1 agree	N=5 agree	N=7 agree
N=0 disagree	N=1 disagree	0% disagree	N=0 disagree	N=0 disagree	N=0 disagree
N=0 strong dis	N=1 strong dis	1% strong dis	N=0 strong dis	N=1 strong dis	N=0 strong dis
Phoenix Dist4	Phoenix Dist5	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist6	Phoenix Dist7	Phoenix Dist8
(n=45)	(n=17)	Mtg 1 (n=22)	Mtg 2 (n=30)	(n=9)	(n=21)
N=38 strong ag	N=14 strong ag	N=20 strong ag	N=23 strong ag	N=6 strong ag	N=16 strong ag

N=2 agree

N=0 disagree

N=0 strong dis

N=7 agree

N=0 disagree

N=0 strong dis

N=3 agree

N=0 disagree

N=0 strong dis

N=4 agree

N=1 disagree

N=0 strong dis

N=6 agree

N=0 disagree

N=1 strong dis

N=3 agree

N=0 disagree

N=0 strong dis

11. "The regional land use pattern should be supported by a larger transportation network that balances transit, freeways, and arterial streets." (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

All surveys (n=448)	Chandler (n=28)	Gilbert (n=31)	Glendale (n=48)	Mesa (n=41)	Northwest (n=17)
66% strong ag	N=22 strong ag	N=24 strong ag	N=27 strong ag	N=29 strong ag	N=14 strong ag
31% agree	N=6 agree	N=7 agree	N=20 agree	N=11 agree	N=3 agree
3% disagree	N=0 disagree	N=0 disagree	N=1 disagree	N=1 disagree	N=0 agree
0% strong dis	N=0 strong dis	N=0 strong dis	N=0 strong dis	N=0 strong dis	N=0 strong dis

Peoria (n=24)	Southwest (n=38)	All Phoenix (n=221)	Phoenix Dist1 (n=14)	Phoenix Dist2 (n=35)	Phoenix Dist3 (n=33)
N=20 strong ag	N=21 strong ag	63% strong ag	N=13 strong ag	N=19 strong ag	N=16 strong ag
N=4 agree	N=16 agree	33% agree	N=1 agree	N=15 agree	N=14 agree
N=0 disagree	N=0 disagree	4% disagree	N=0 disagree	N=1 disagree	N=3 agree
N=0 strong dis	N=1 strong dis	0% strong dis	N=0 strong dis	N=0 strong dis	N=0 strong dis

Phoenix Dist4 (n=44)	Phoenix Dist5 (n=17)	Phoenix Dist6 Mtg 1 (n=22)	Phoenix Dist6 Mtg 2 (n=27)	Phoenix Dist7 (n=8)	Phoenix Dist8 (n=21)
N=27 strong ag	N=11 strong ag	N=16 strong ag	N=17 strong ag	N=6 strong ag	N=15 strong ag
N=15 agree	N=6 agree	N=6 agree	N=9 agree	N=2 agree	N=4 agree
N=2 disagree	N=0 disagree	N=0 agree	N=1 disagree	N=0 disagree	N=2 disagree
N=0 strong dis	N=0 strong dis	N=0 strong dis	N=0 strong dis	N=0 strong dis	N=0 strong dis

The Morrison Institute for Public Policy

Established in 1981 through a gift from the Morrison family of Gilbert, Arizona, the Morrison Institute for Public Policy is an Arizona State University (ASU) resource for public policy research, expertise, and insight. The Institute conducts research on public policy matters, informs policy makers and the public about issues of importance to Arizona, and advises leaders on choices and actions. A center in the School of Public Affairs (College of Public Programs), the Morrison Institute helps make ASU's resources accessible by bridging the gap between the worlds of scholarship and public policy.

The Institute's primary functions are to offer a variety of services to public and private sector clients and to pursue its own research agenda. Services include policy research and analysis, program evaluation, strategic planning, public policy forums, and support of citizen participation in public affairs. The Institute also serves ASU's administration by conducting research pertinent to a variety of university affairs.

Morrison Institute's researchers are some of Arizona's most experienced and well-known policy analysts. Their wide-ranging experiences in the public and private sectors and in policy development at the local, state, and national levels ensure that the Institute's work is balanced and realistic. Morrison Institute's interests and expertise span such areas as education, urban growth, the environment, human services, and economic development.

Funding for the Institute comes from grants and contracts from local, state, and federal agencies and private sources. State appropriations to Arizona State University and endowment income enable the Institute to conduct independent research and to provide some services pro bono.



Morrison Institute for Public Policy School of Public Affairs, College of Public Programs Arizona State University P.O. Box 874405 Tempe, AZ 85287-4405

> 480-965-4525 480-965-9219 fax http://www.asu.edu/copp/morrison

This report is © 1997 by the Arizona Board of Regents for and on behalf of Arizona State University and its Morrison Institute for Public Policy. Permission to reprint is required in writing only if this material is to be reprinted in whole in another form such as a book, newsletter, or journal. Permission to quote from or reproduce materials from this publication is granted when due acknowledgement is made.

