



Nebraska Trees & Forest Survey Data Collection Methodology Report

Prepared:
Summer 2012

*The contents of this report conform to our highest standards
for data collection and reporting. If you should have any
questions or concerns regarding the information reported
within, please contact us*

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SUMMARY REPORT

This report presents a detailed account of the fielding of the Nebraska Trees and Forest Survey commissioned by the Nebraska Forest Service (NFS) conducted by the Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR). Users of the Nebraska Trees and Forest Survey data will find it an important reference for answers to questions about methodology.

The Sample

The sample for this survey was an address based sample generated from the United States Post Office's Delivery Sequence File (USPS DSF) and was purchased from Survey Sampling International, LLC (SSI). The sampling frame included addresses in the state of Nebraska and a total of 3,000 addresses were included in the sample. The sample was stratified by three Nebraska regions with an equal number of addresses sampled in each region (regional N = 1,000). The three regions were the Eastern half of the state, the Western half of the state and the larger City areas (furthermore referred to as East, West and City). The City region comprised of zip codes in Bellevue, Elkhorn, La Vista, Lincoln, Omaha, Papillion and Ralston cities. The division between the Eastern and Western half of the state was made with Boyd, Holt, Garfield, Valley, Sherman, Buffalo, Kearney and Franklin counties in the West region and Knox, Antelope, Wheeler, Greeley, Howard, Hall, Adams and Webster in the East region. Additional information about the regions, such as counties in each region and a map depicting the counties in each region, can be found in Appendix D. Furthermore, to randomly sample eligible household members to complete the survey, the next birthday method was used to select respondents. A methodological experiment of the wording of that request to respondents is described in the section titled "Methodological Experiment."

The Data Collection Process

Addresses were mailed an initial survey packet on February 24, 2012. This mailing included a cover letter inviting the respondent to complete the survey, a survey booklet, and a postage paid return envelope to return the survey. A copy of the survey booklet can be found in Appendix A and a copy of the cover letters can be found in Appendix B. In order to increase the response rate, non-responders were mailed a reminder postcard on March 12, 2012. The postcard can be seen in Appendix C. In addition to the reminder postcard, a second survey packet, containing survey, cover letter and postage paid return envelope were mailed to non-responders on March 22, 2012. Data collection concluded May 2, 2012.

Methodological Experiment

Addresses were randomly assigned to one of two groups as part of a methodological experiment designed to test variations of within household selection instructions. In the first condition the cover letter instructs the adult in the household with the next Birthday to complete the questionnaire: "the adult (age 19 or older) in your household who will be the next to celebrate a birthday." The cover letter in the second condition instructs the adult in the household with the most recent Birthday to complete the questionnaire: "the adult (age 19 or older) in your household who most recently celebrated a birthday." Each cover letter can be found in Appendix B.

Response Rate

A total of 947 responses are included in the Nebraska Trees and Forests data set. Three cases were removed from the data set as the reported age on the survey was under 19. The overall response rate for this survey, calculated using the American Association for Public Opinion Research's (AAPOR) standard definition for response rate 1 (which removes known ineligible cases from the total sample N), is 31.6%.

Response varied by region with 326 responses in the City region, 320 in the East region and 301 in the West region. The response rate for each region, respectively, is 32.7%, 32.0% and 30.1%.

Data Analysis

Presented in this report are frequency tables and bar charts for the weighted statewide data (found under the heading Statewide Data) and bar charts for the unweighted data by region (found under the heading Regional Data). Additionally, a table displaying means and standard deviations is provided for the items as appropriate.

Data Weights

In order to make the data statistically representative of the state-wide population, weights were created for the data. The data was weighted by gender and age to the 2010 US Census population. Since a disproportionate regionally stratified sample was used, larger weights were expected and applied for region. Furthermore, the sample was also weighted due to nonresponse, and then the two weights were combined to create the final set of weights that were used.

Any questions regarding this report or the data collected can be directed to the Bureau of Sociological Research at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln by calling (402) 472-3672 or by sending an email to bosr@unl.edu.

Summary of Data

The following section of the report provides a brief overview of the findings of the 2012 Nebraska Trees and Forest Survey.

What Nebraskans Know About Trees and Forests:

- Trees Clean Air (95.6%)
- Trees Absorb and Store Carbon Dioxide (81.9%)
- Trees Provide Social Benefits (86.1%)
- Trees Provide Energy Savings (95.6%)
- Trees Prevent Soil Erosion (92.8%)
- Trees Provide a Sustainable Source of Wood for Fuel (87.7%)
- Trees and Forests Provide Wildlife Habitat (99.5%)
- Trees Do Not Provide Health Benefits (83.3% disagree)
- Trees Decrease Real Estate and Property Value (86.0% disagree)
- Trees Are a Renewable Resource (90.2%)

What Nebraskans Do Not Know About Trees and Forests:

- Trees Do Not Clean Water (37.8% do not agree nor disagree)
- Trees Do Not Extend the life of Roads (49.5% do not agree nor disagree)
- Trees (Windbreaks) Increase Crop Yields (22.0% do not agree nor disagree)

What Concerns Nebraskans Related to Trees and Forests:

- Poor Conditions of Forests (70.8%)
- Subdividing and Developing Forestland (67.7%)
- Water Pollution (76.5%)
- Reduced Tree Planting (80.3%)
- Converting Treed Areas to Cropland (69.7%)
- High Deer Populations (61.6%)
- Floods (61.7%)
- Drought or Lack of Water (74.5%)
- Other (70.8%)

What Nebraskans Are Interested in Learning About Trees and Forests:

- Effects of Drought on Trees (26.4%)
- Heating Your Home with Wood (26.0%)
- Tree Pest Identification (36.0%)
- Firewise Training for Homeowners (22.6%)
- Tree Planting and Care Workshops (37.9%)

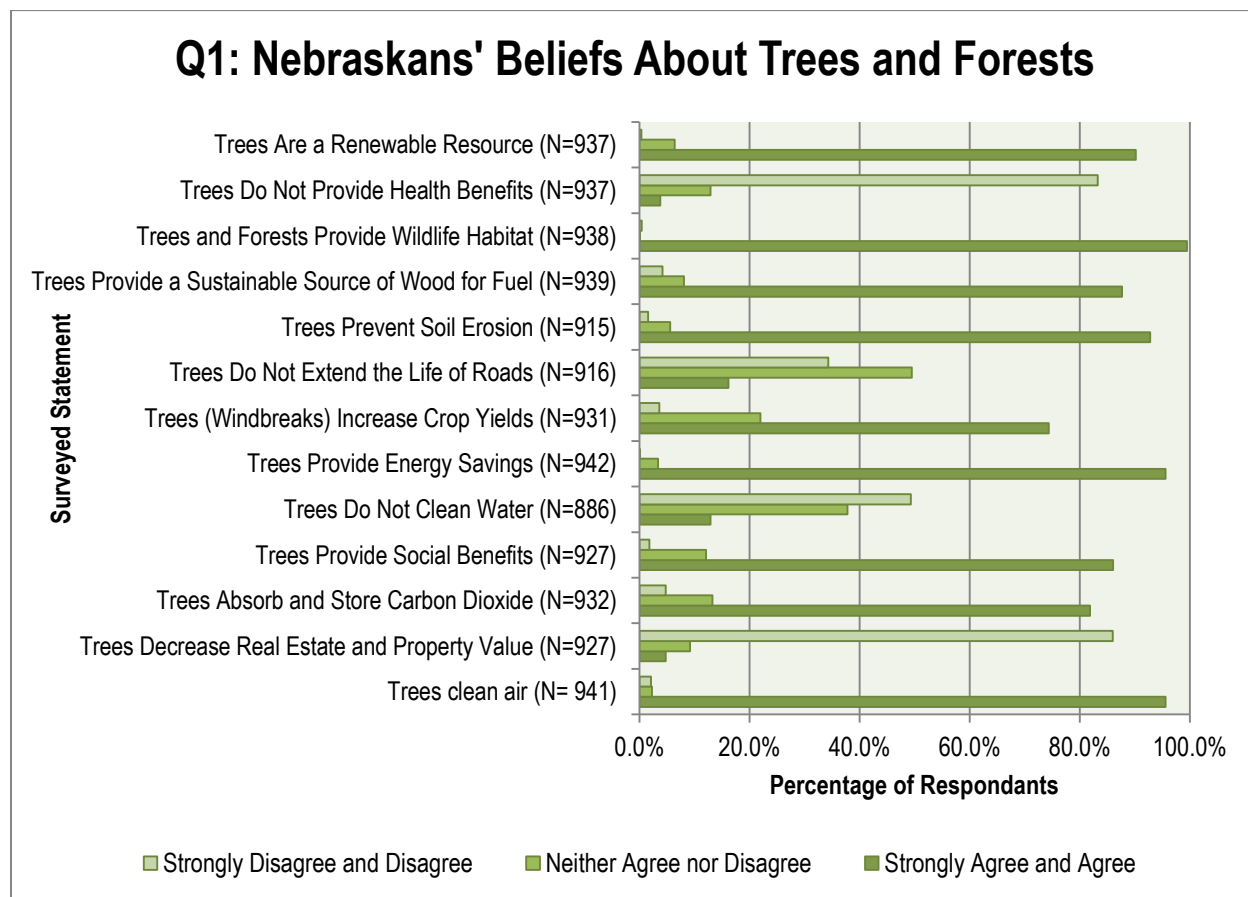
What Does This All Suggest?

From the above summary, one can see that there are opportunities to educate Nebraskans in the areas listed as those where there is a lack of widespread knowledge. Additionally, educational opportunities can try to combine the found deficiencies in tree knowledge with the specific topics in which respondents reported they had interest. Furthermore, the successive sections of this report provide information on

regional and age differences in concerns about trees and the ways in which Nebraskans access tree-related information. This information can be used to create educational programs tailored to particular populations.

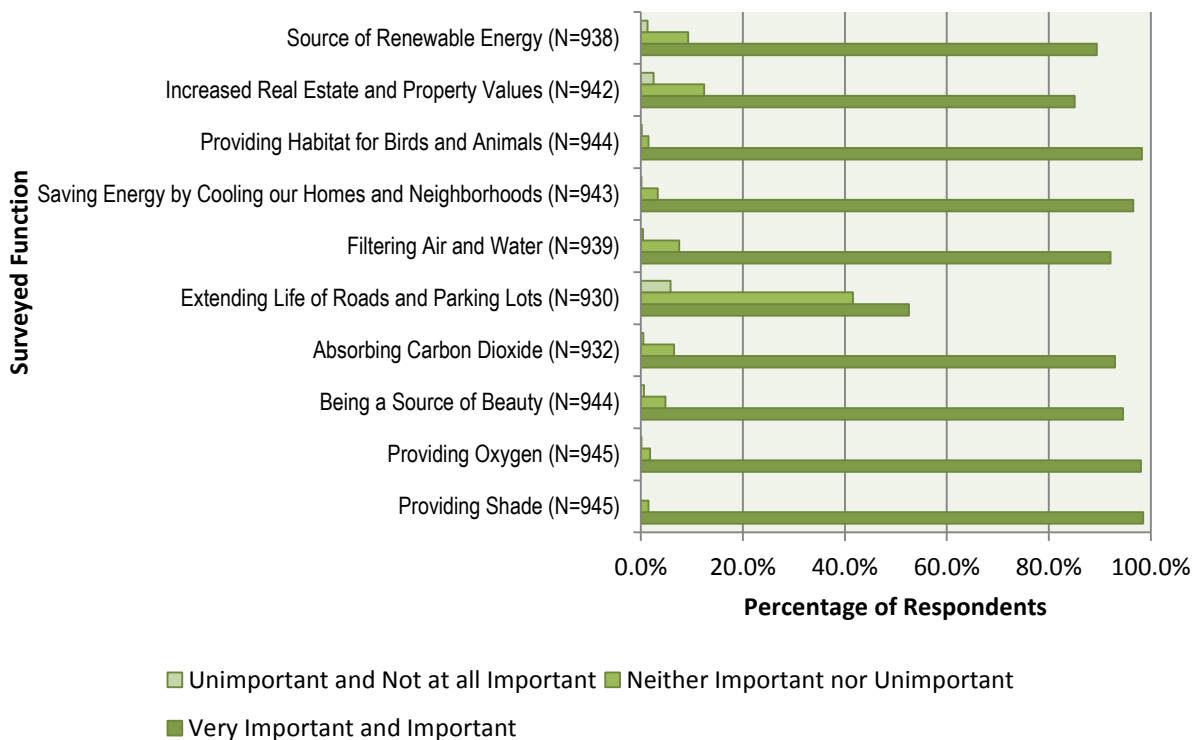
Statewide Data

The following section of this report provides a description and explanation of the overall findings from the 2012 Nebraska Trees and Forest Survey.



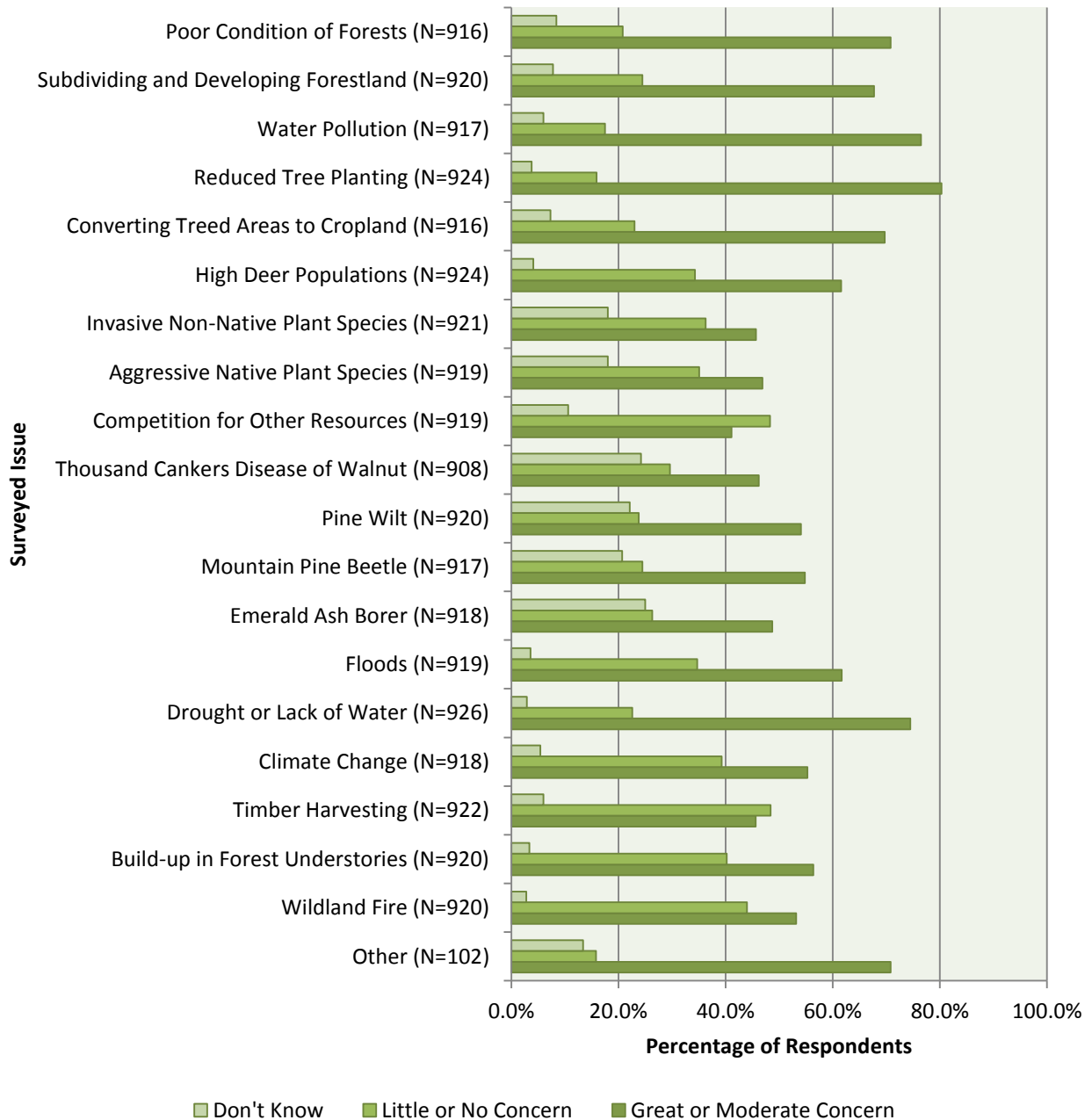
The first set of items surveyed on the 2012 Nebraska Trees and Forest Survey probed at the beliefs of Nebraskans in regards to trees and forests. They survey listed several statements about trees and forests and asked respondents to indicate whether the “strongly agreed,” “agreed,” “neither agreed nor disagreed,” “disagreed,” or “strongly disagreed.” Because there were non-respondents on each item, the percentages given are of the total respondents for individual items, with the N listed. As the above chart shows, the large majority of Nebraskans agreed with the following positive statements about trees: “Trees are a renewable resource,” “Trees and forests provide wildlife habitat,” “Trees provide a sustainable source of wood for fuel,” “Trees prevent soil erosion,” “Trees (windbreaks) increase crop yields,” “Trees provide energy savings,” “Trees provide social benefits,” “Trees absorb and store carbon dioxide,” and “Trees clean air.” Over 80% of Nebraskans disagreed with the negative statements that “Trees do not provide health benefits” and “Trees decrease real estate and property value.” Finally, 37.8% and 49.6% of Nebraskans, respectively, neither agreed nor disagreed with the statements that “Trees do not clean water,” and “Trees do not extend the life of roads.” These results indicate that overall Nebraskans have a positive perception of trees and forests, although there are a couple of statements on which many Nebraskans were unsure.

Q2: Importance of Tree Functions for Nebraskans



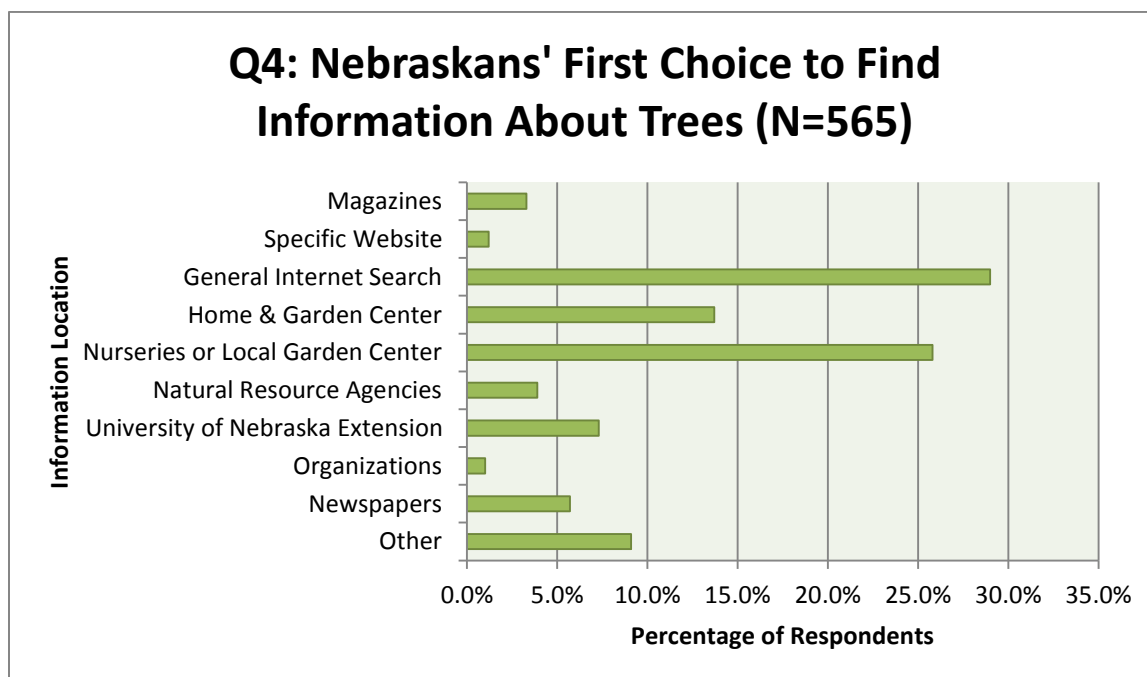
The second set of items investigated on the 2012 Nebraska Trees & Forest Survey examined the importance of several functions of trees to Nebraskans. Respondents were asked to identify whether they thought functions from the list given were “very important,” “important,” “neither important nor unimportant,” “unimportant,” or “not important at all.” The above chart shows the results of those questions, with the N listed next to each item to account for non-response. One can see that with the exception of one function, between 80% and 100% of Nebraskans found the following functions to be very important or important: “Providing shade,” “Providing oxygen,” “Being a source of beauty,” “Absorbing carbon dioxide,” “Filtering air and water,” “Saving energy by cooling our homes and neighborhoods,” “Providing habitat for birds and animals,” “Increased real estate and property values,” and “Source of renewable energy.” The only item that did not have these results was “Extending life of roads and parking lots.” On this item, 52.6% of Nebraskans found this to be an either very important or important function, which 41.6% indicated that it was neither important nor unimportant. From this set of survey items, one can conclude that overall, Nebraskans find that trees generally have important or very important functions.

Q3: Nebraskans' Concerns Related to Trees and Forests



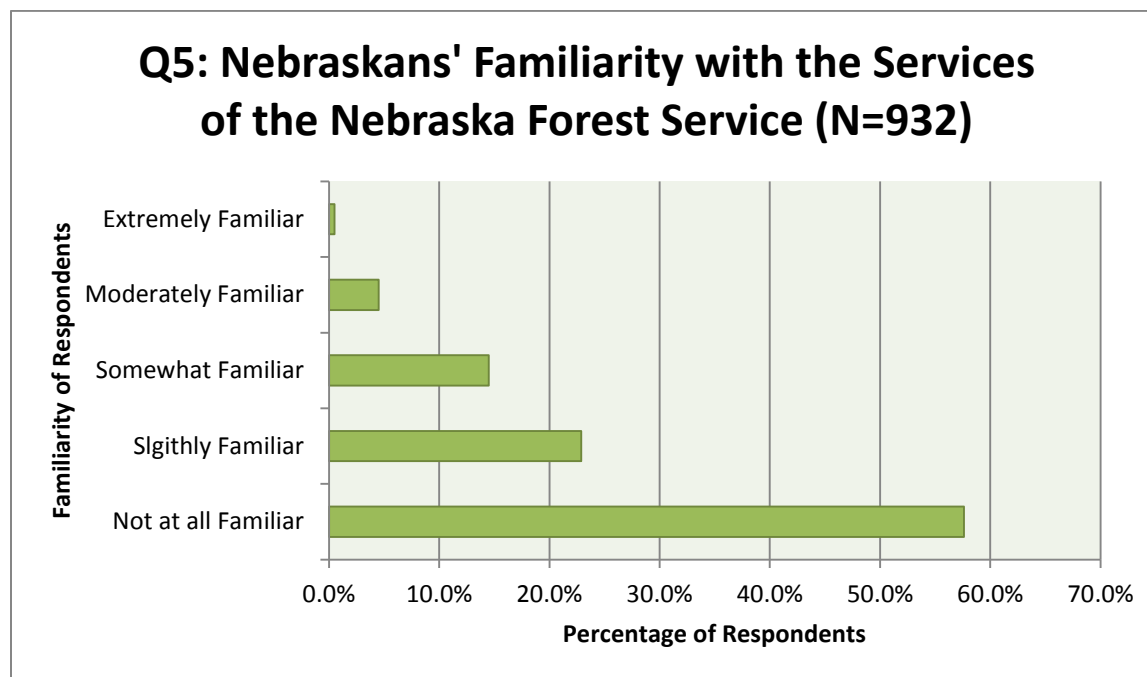
The third item on the 2012 Nebraska Trees & Forest survey asked respondents to provide their level of concern for several given issues relating to trees in Nebraska. The possible response choices were “great concern,” “moderate concern,” “of little concern,” “no concern,” and “don’t know.” The above chart shows the level of concern that Nebraskans’ have for various issues related to trees in Nebraska, and each item is followed by the number of respondents for that individual item. Looking at the table, one can see that there is a divide in the concern level of Nebraskans that seems to fall along technical lines. Between

60% and 80% of Nebraskans found the following specific issues to be of “Great Concern” or “Moderate Concern” to them: “Drought or lack of water,” “Floods,” “High deer populations,” “Converting treed areas to cropland,” “Reduced tree planting,” “Subdividing and developing forestland,” and “Poor condition of forests.” More technical items, or those requiring more specific knowledge about trees and forestry such as “Invasive non-native plant species,” “Aggressive native plant species,” “Thousand cankers disease of walnut,” “Pine wilt,” “Mountain pine beetle,” “Emerald ash borer,” “Build-up of dense brush & other materials in forest understories that can fuel wildfires,” and “Climate change” had lower rates of Nebraskans holding “Great Concern” or “Moderate Concern.” On these items, between 45% and 55% of Nebraskans noted “Great Concern” or “Moderate Concern.” These items also tended to have higher levels of “Don’t know” responses, which could further indicate unfamiliarity with more technical issues related to trees. On two of the surveyed items, “Timber harvesting” and “Competition for other resources”, more Nebraskans reported having “Little Concern” or “No Concern” than “Moderate Concern” or “Great Concern.” Finally, 53.2% of Nebraskans indicated that they had “Moderate Concern” or “Great Concern” in regards to “Wildland fire.” Given the events of the summer of 2012 this figure seems low; however, it is important to note that the data collection on this survey was complete before the fires in Nebraska began. This would be an interesting issue to compare to future years of data collection to examine whether the events of this summer impacted the level of concern Nebraskans feel towards wildland fires.

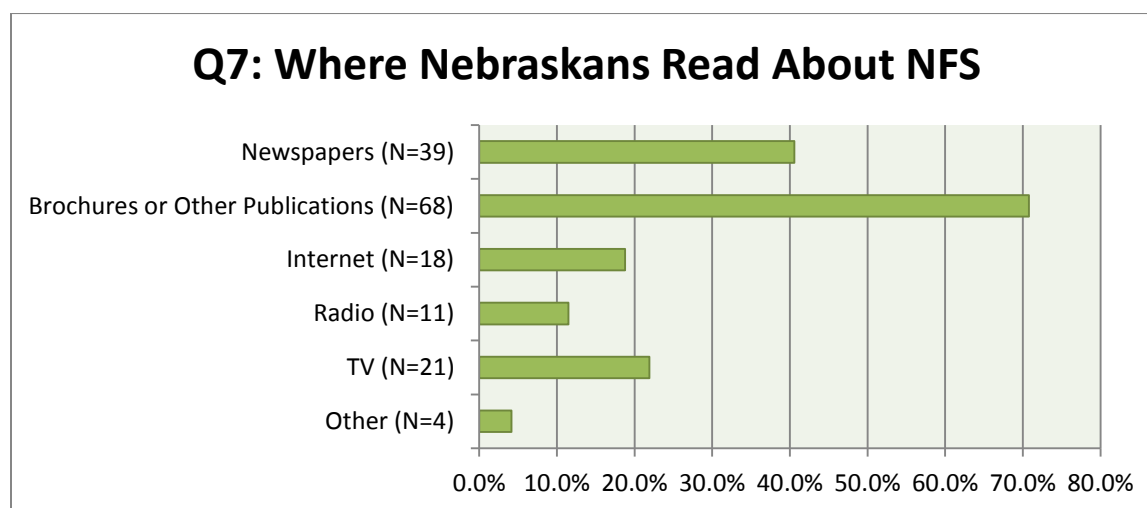


The fourth item on the 2012 Nebraska Trees & Forest Survey inquired about the mediums through which Nebraskans find information about trees. Respondents were asked to indicate which source they first use to find information about trees and to write in responses on certain response choices. From the above chart, one can see that Nebraskans are overwhelmingly more likely to use either a general internet search or a nursery or local garden center to initially seek information as evidenced by over 25% of Nebraskans selecting each of those mediums. Also prominent, but much less so than the previously-mentioned two, are home & garden centers, with 13.7% of Nebraskans using them first to find information. The University of Nebraska Extension and newspapers garner 7.3% and 5.7% of Nebraskans' initial fact-finding attention. With the exception of the broad category “other,” the remaining potential sources of information are the first

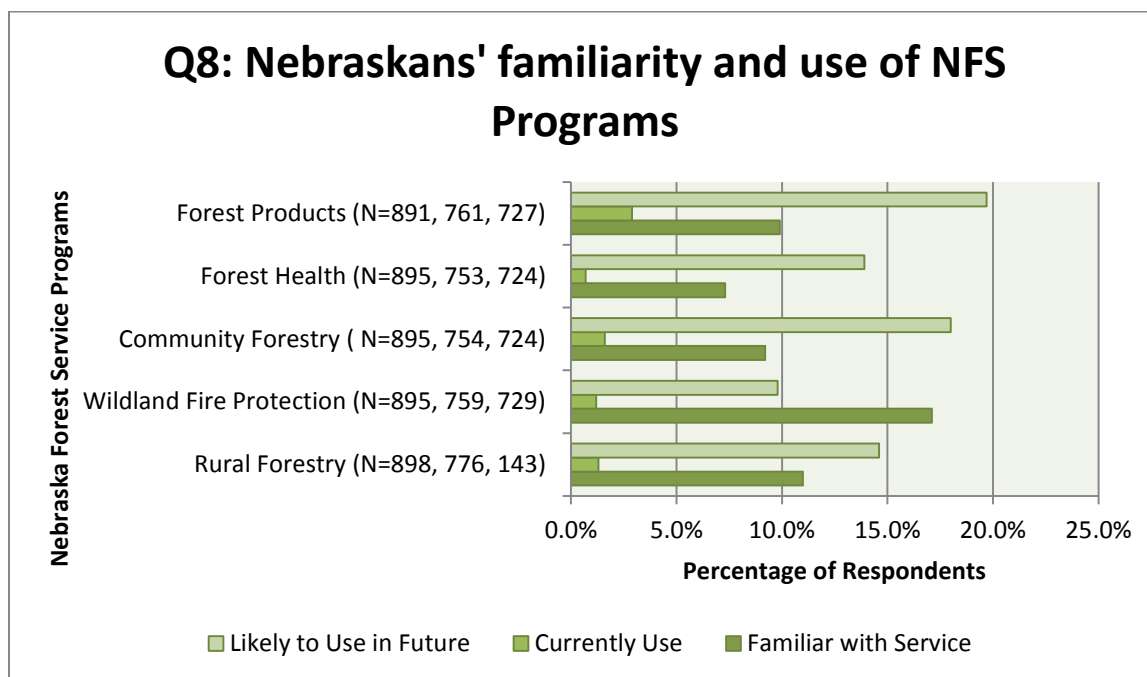
place that less than 5% Nebraskans look for information about trees. 9.1% of Nebraskans indicated that they had some other primary source for information about trees. Included in the “other” group are television, formal education, friends and family members, and personal observation.



The fifth question on the 2012 Nebraska Trees & Forest Survey asked how familiar Nebraskans were with the services provided by the NFS. Respondents were given “extremely familiar,” “moderately familiar,” “somewhat familiar,” “slightly familiar,” and “not at all familiar” as response options. The above chart shows that overwhelmingly Nebraskans reported that they were “not at all familiar” with the services of the NFS, with 57.6% choosing that answer. From the chart, one can see that as the level of familiarity increases, the percentage of Nebraskans selecting the answer choice decreases. When the upper three familiarity levels are combined, (“extremely familiar,” “moderately familiar,” and “somewhat familiar”), the total percentage of Nebraskans giving one of those responses is only 19.5%.



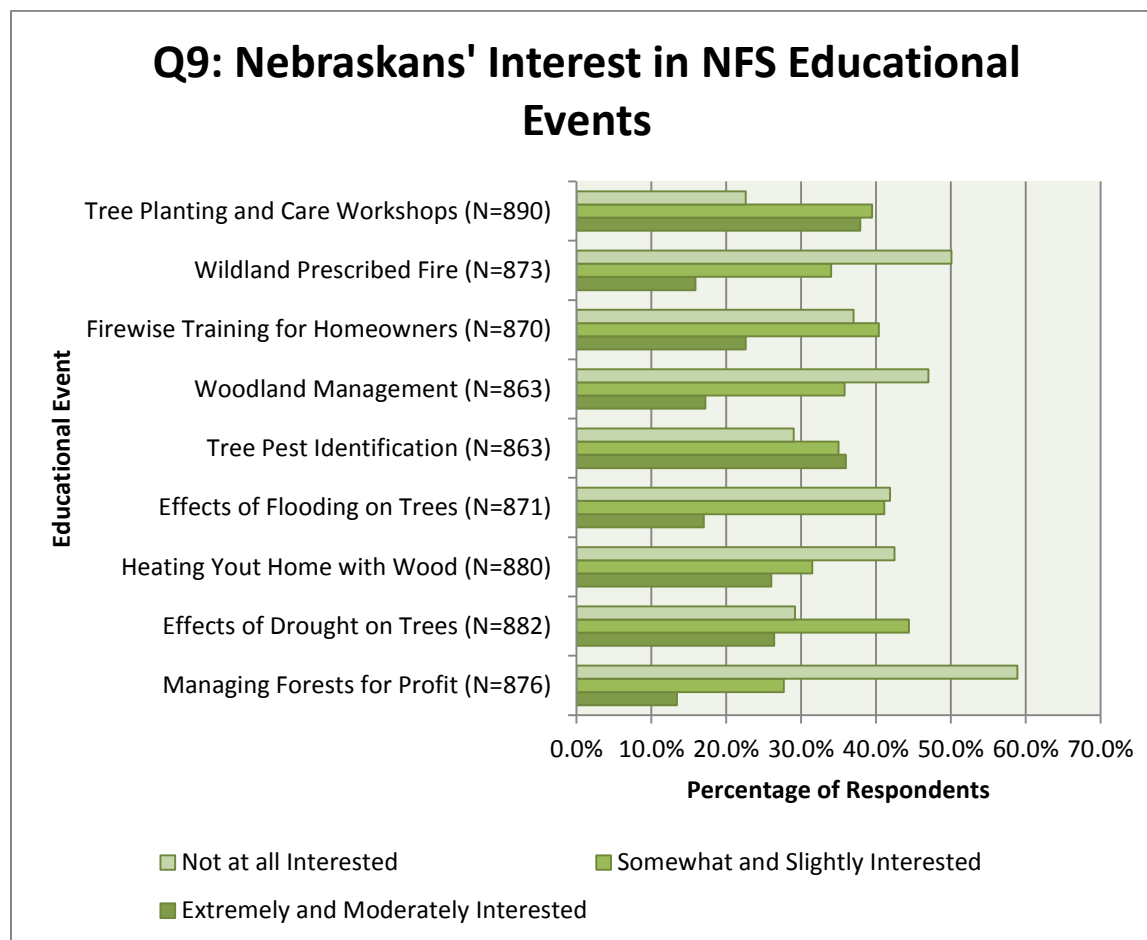
Questions six and seven of the 2012 Nebraska Trees & Forest survey inquired about whether respondents had read material about the NFS. If respondents had read material, they were asked to report where they had read the information. 921 survey respondents completed item six, with 96 or 10.4% answering “yes,” that they had read material describing the services and resources. The chart for this item shows the responses given to item seven by those 96 respondents. One will notice that there were more than 96 responses given on item seven; this is due to the fact that the question asked respondents to “check all that apply,” so multiple answer choices per respondent was possible. The above chart indicates that the majority of Nebraskans who have read information about the NFS read that information in brochures and other publications as evidenced by 70.8% of respondents choosing that answer choice. Additionally, another large group of respondents (40.6%) indicated that newspapers were a source of information about NFS that they had read. Less than 22% of respondents on each possible medium indicated that they had seen the information through the internet, radio, TV, or other sources. This difference in source of information for Nebraskans could be studied to determine if information about NFS is more widely disseminated through newspapers, brochures, and other publications, or possibly if information distributed that way is more likely to be remembered.



Ns listed in order of "familiar with service," "currently use," then "likely to use in future."

The eighth set of items on the 2012 Nebraska Trees & Forest Survey asked respondents about technical services provided by the NFS. The respondents were asked a set of three questions about each of the services: whether the respondent was familiar with the service, whether the respondent was currently using the service, and whether the respondent was likely to use the service in the future. The above chart shows the positive responses provided for each question and service. One can see that overall, only a small proportion of Nebraskans are familiar with many of these technical services, with between 7.3% for Forest Health and 17.1% for Wildland Fire Protection, claiming familiarity. An even smaller proportion of Nebraskans cite current use of the programs, with Forest Products being the most used with 2.9% and Forest Health the least used at 0.7%. The most used program is also the program that most respondents feel likely that they would use in the future, with 19.7% affirmative answers for Forest Products. Wildland Fire Protection saw they smallest proportion of Nebraskans feeling likely about use in the future at 9.8%

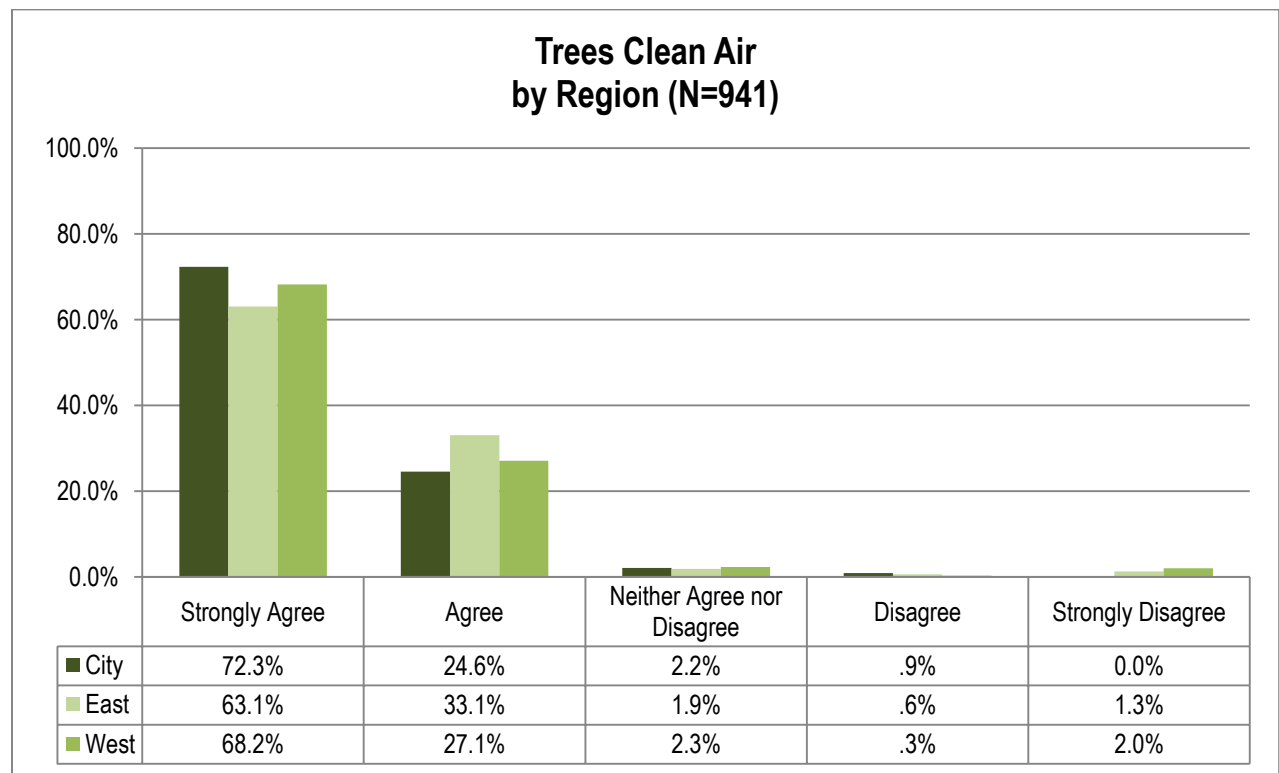
saying yes. As discussed with item three, however, the proportion of Nebraskans interested in a fire protection service may have been influenced with the fires of the summer of 2012, so this would be an interesting point for comparison with a future survey.



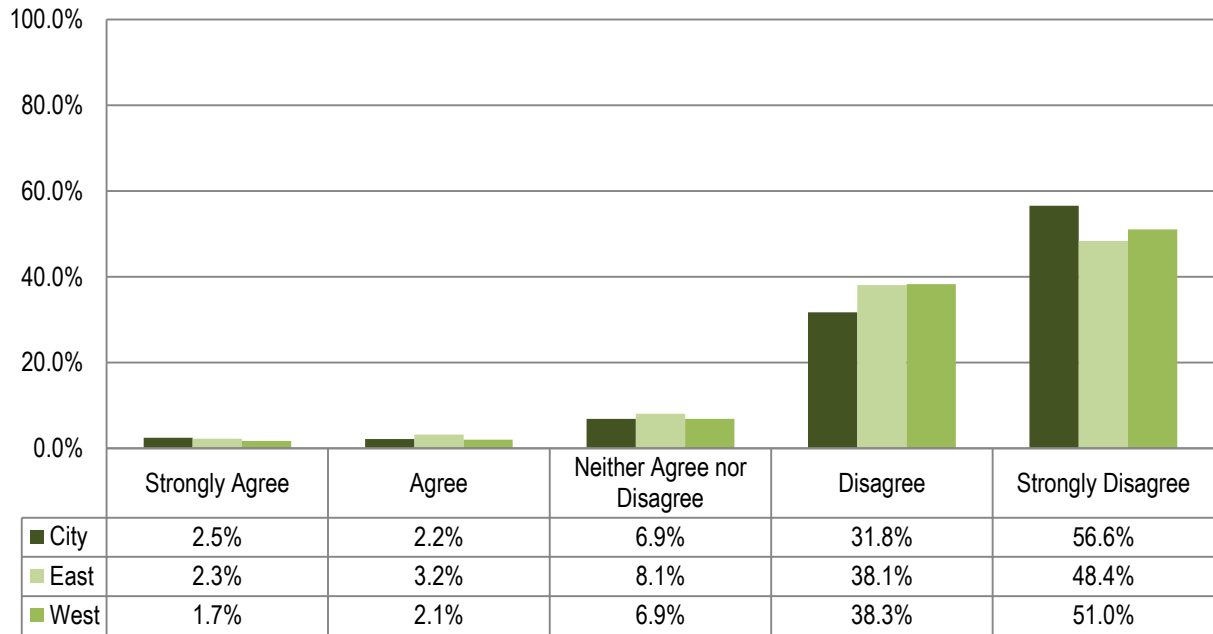
The final item on the 2012 Nebraska Trees & Forest Survey asked respondents about their interest in potential future educational events. The respondents were asked to rank their level of interest as either “extremely interested,” “moderately interested,” “somewhat interested,” “slightly interested,” or “not at all interested.” The above chart shows the levels of interest provided by the respondents. Overall, with the exception of the topics: managing forests for profit and wildland prescribed fire, all of the topics had more than 50% of respondents indicating at least slight interest in the topics provided. Tree planting and care workshops had the highest level of interest, with 37.9% of respondents indicating that they were “extremely interested” or “moderately interested.” Tree pest identification was the second-most popular with 36% of respondents indicating that they were “extremely interested” or “moderately interested.” The popularity of these two educational topics suggests that Nebraskans are interested in learning about the ways they can take care of their trees, but only specifically those topics which pertain to things they can control, like pest identification and general care. Topics covering tree growth factors outside of the caregivers’ control, such as the effects on trees of drought and flood, were less popular, with 26.4% and 17% of respondents, respectively indicating that they were “extremely interested” or “moderately interested.”

Regional Data

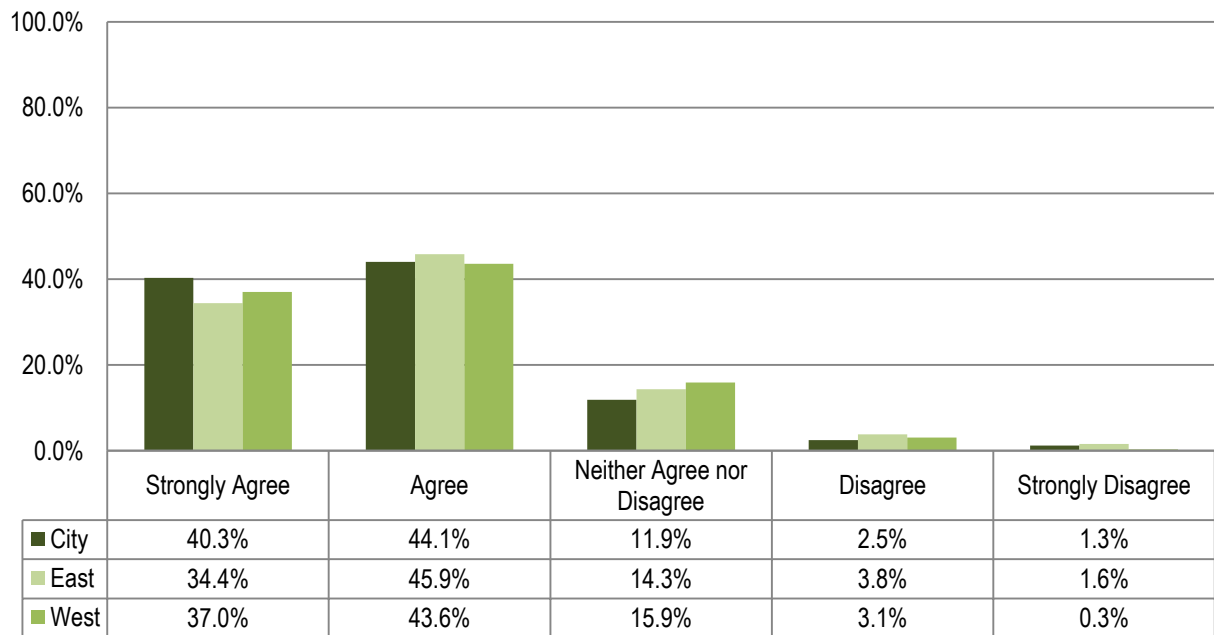
The following section provides regional findings of the 2012 Nebraska Trees and Forest Survey.



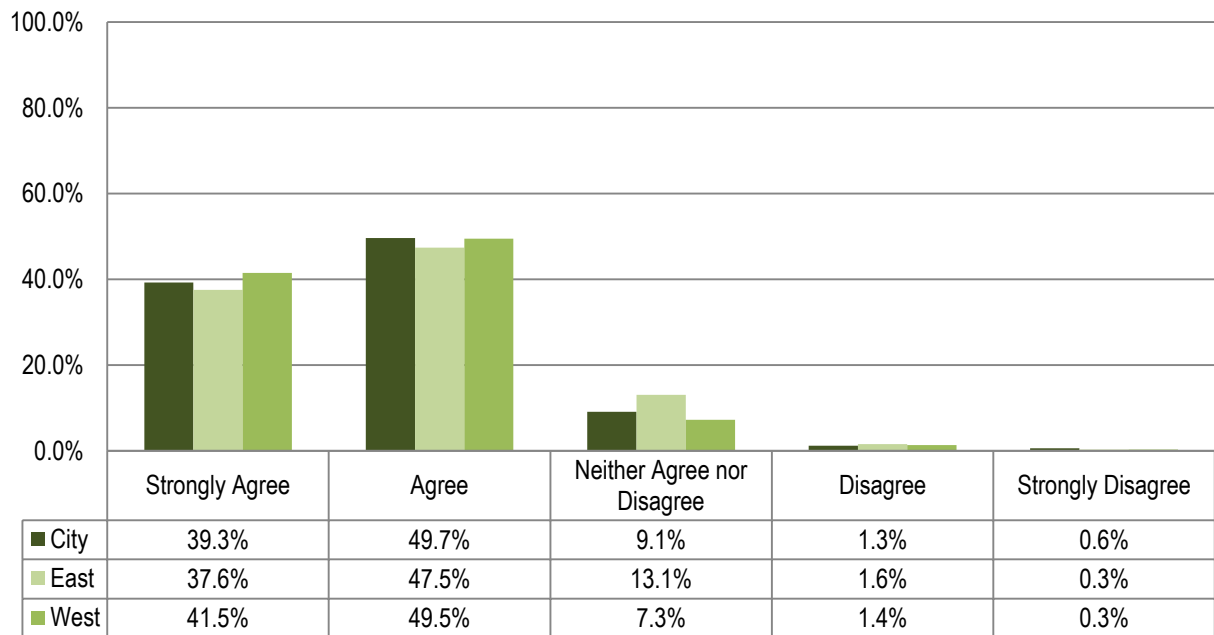
Trees Decrease Real Estate and Property Value by Region (N=918)



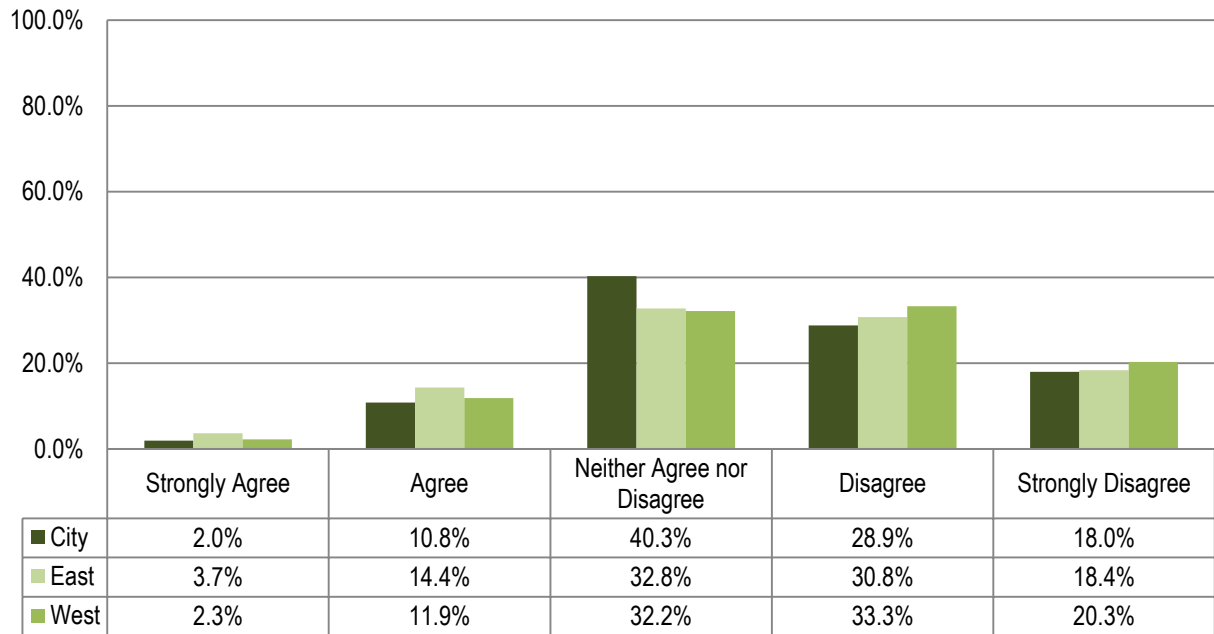
Trees Absorb and Store Carbon Dioxide by Region (N=923)



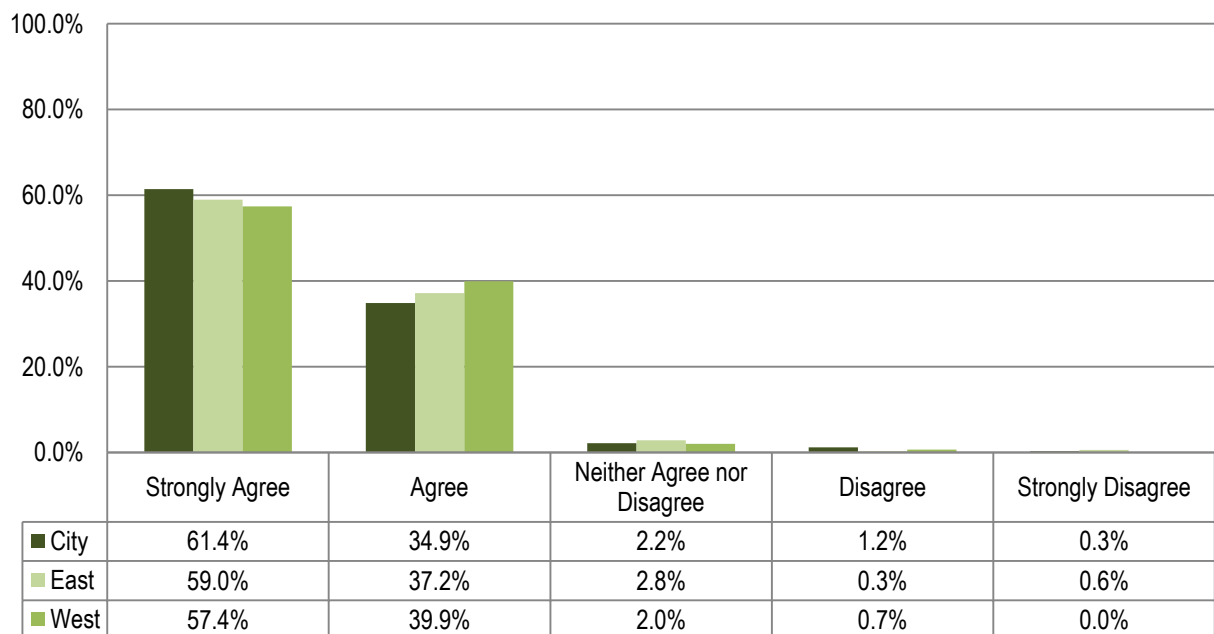
Trees Provide Social Benefits by Region (N=921)

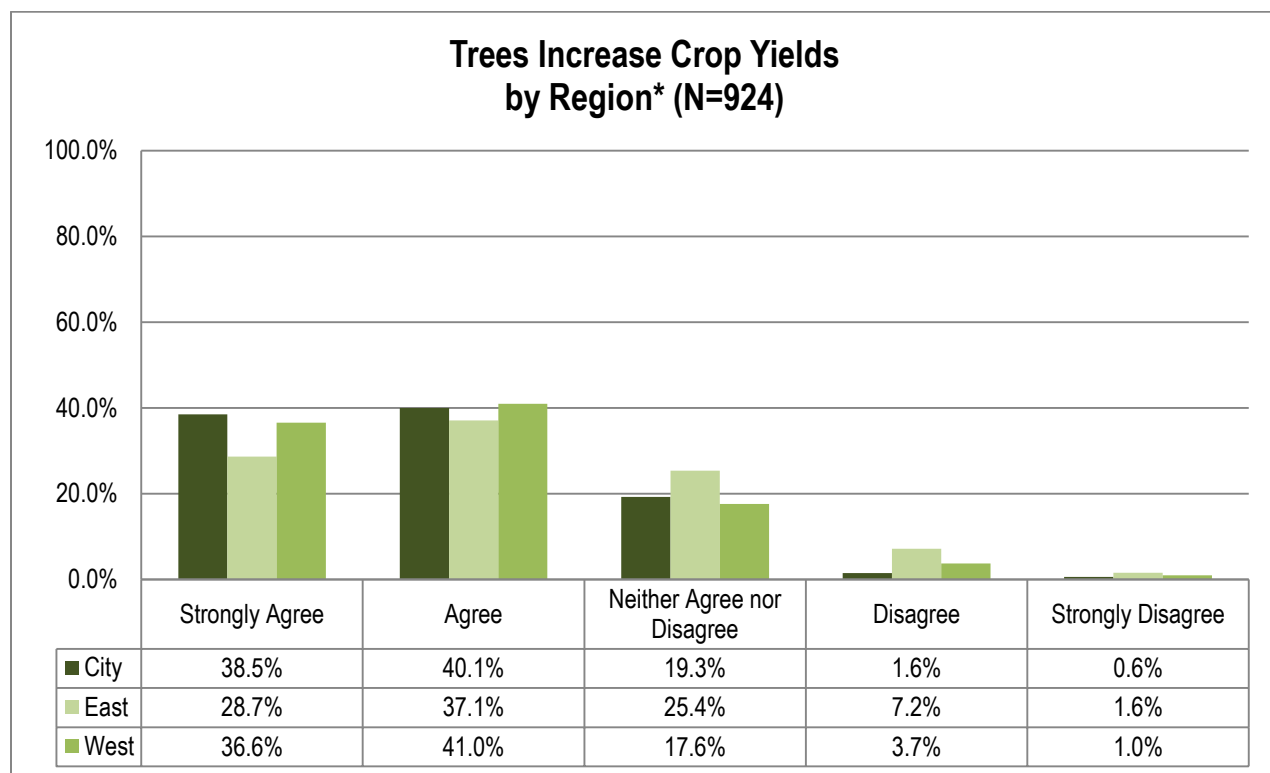


Trees Do Not Clean Water by Region (N=865)



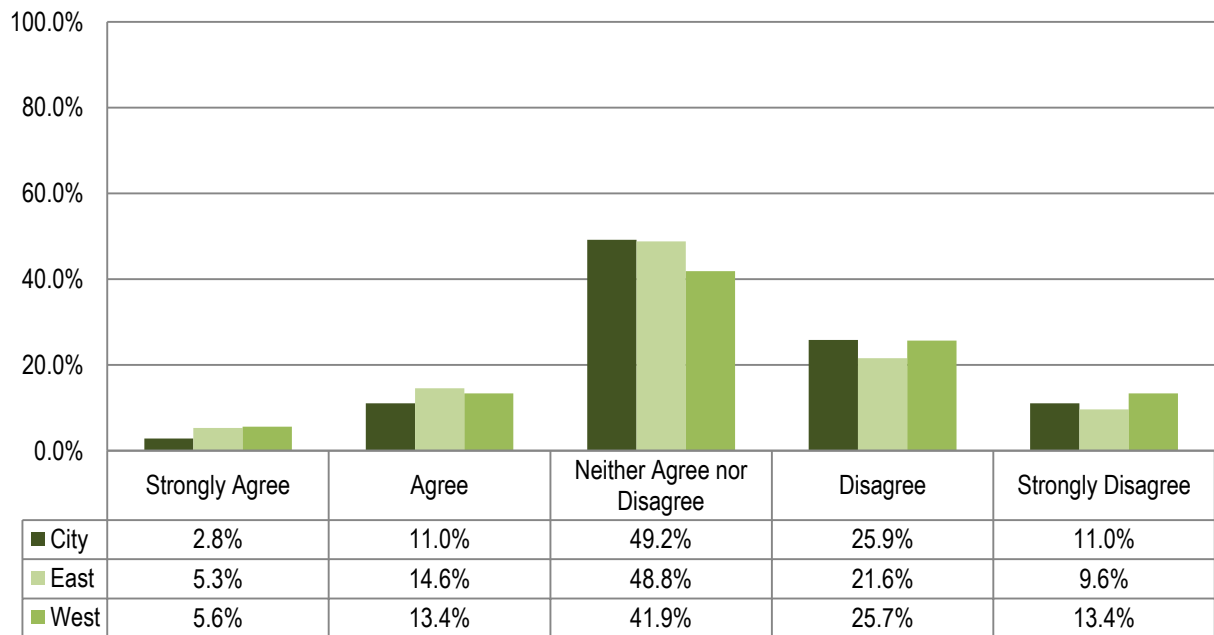
Trees Provide Energy Savings by Region (N=939)



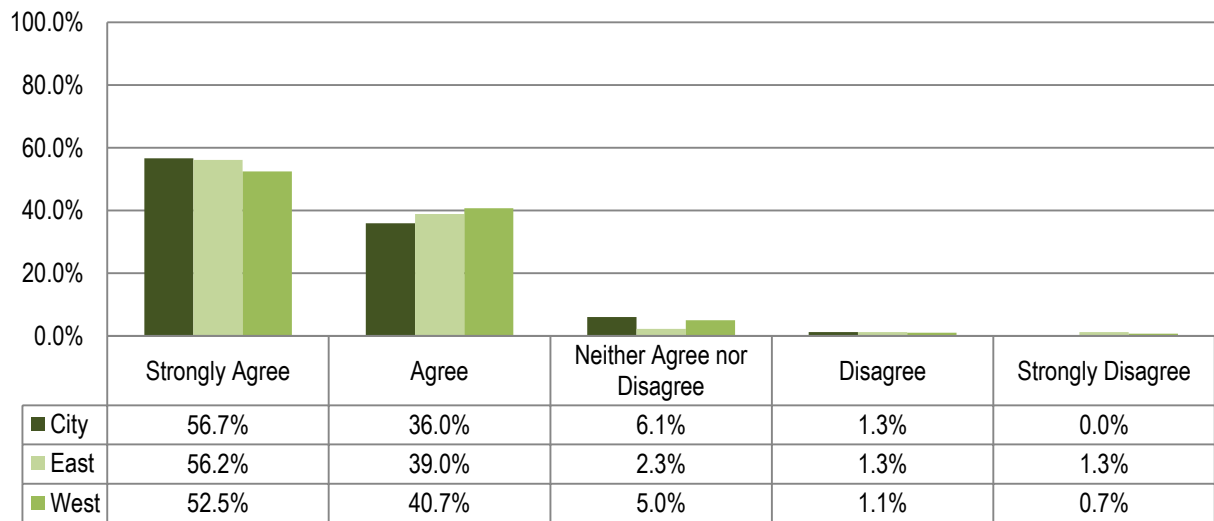


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 95% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "increase crop yields," based on a chi-square value of 24.143 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.002.

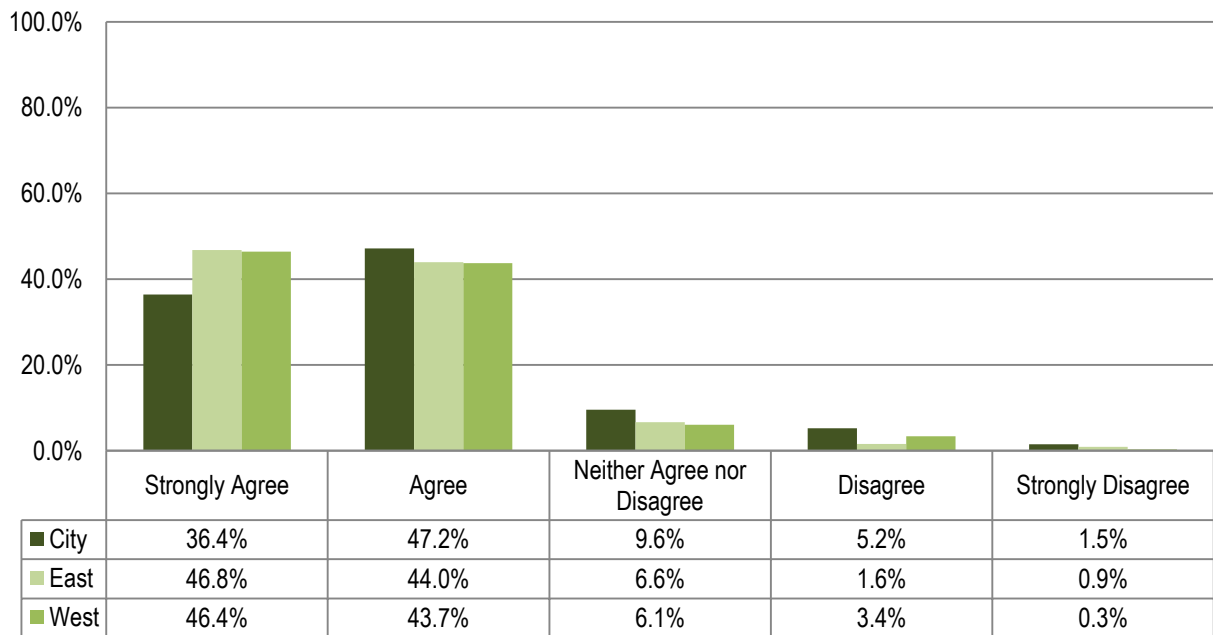
Trees Do Not Extend the Life of Roads by Region (N=902)



Trees Prevent Soil Erosion by Region (N=902)

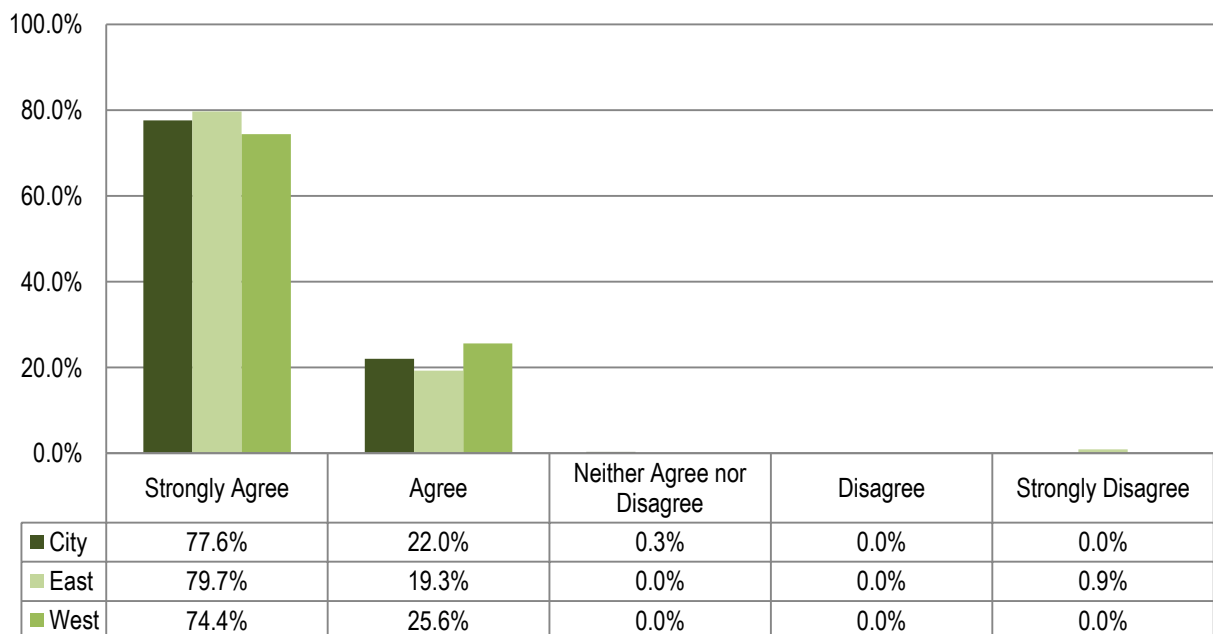


Trees Provide a Sustainable Source of Wood for Fuel by Region* (N=935)

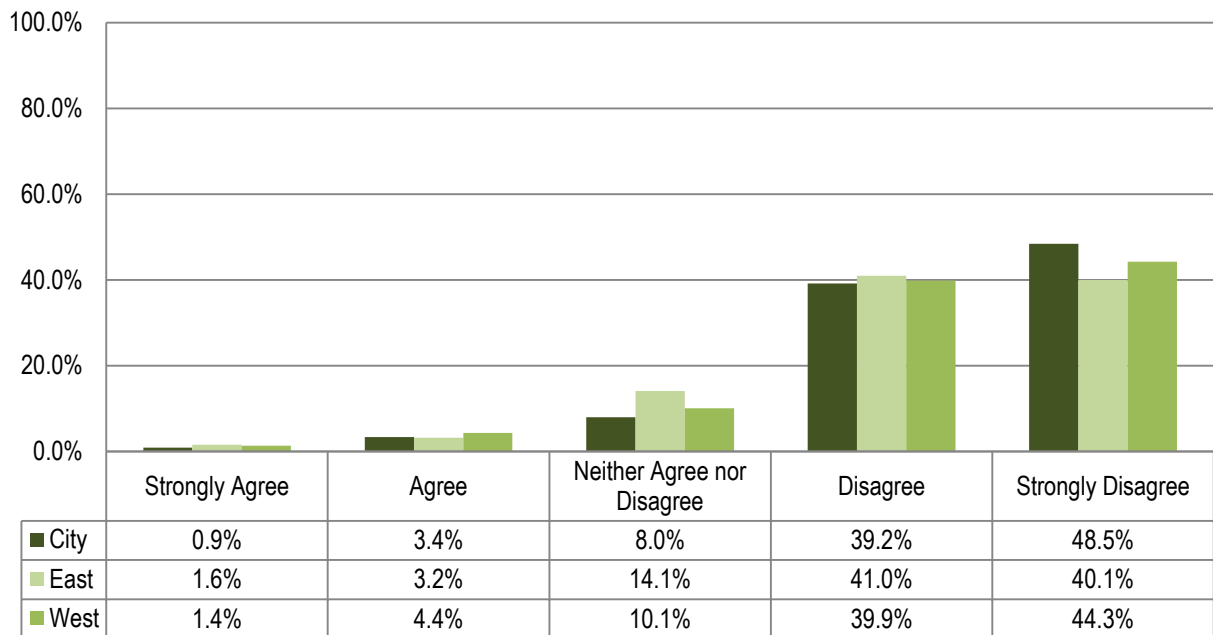


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 95% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "trees provide a sustainable source of wood for fuel," based on a chi-square value of 17.209 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.028.

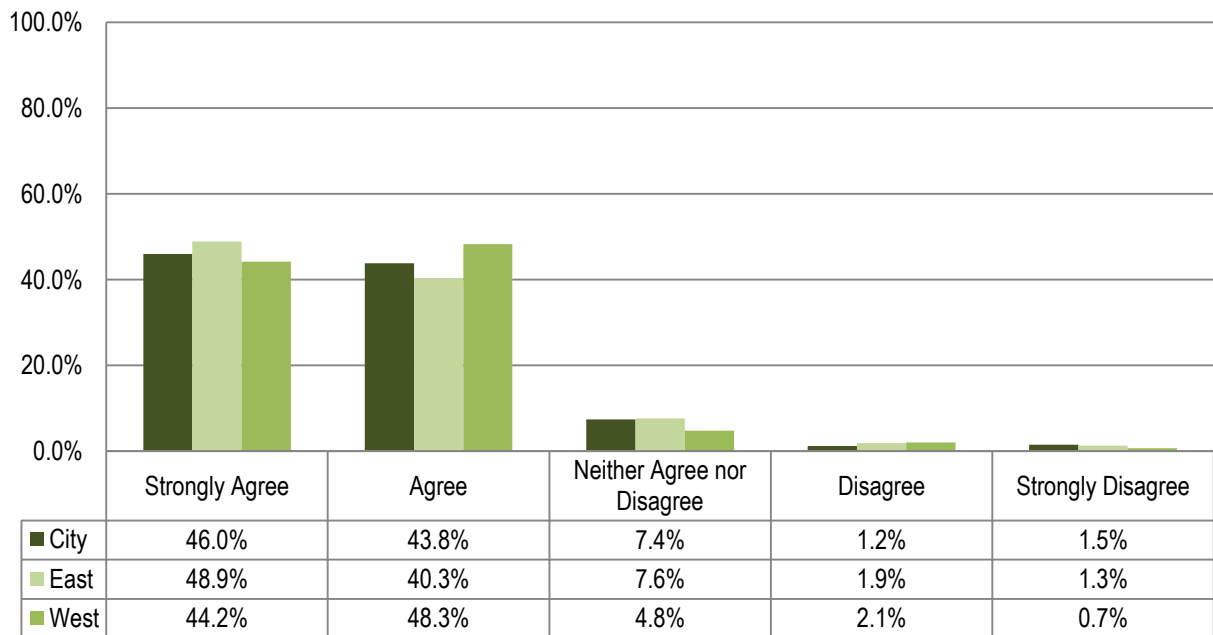
Trees and Forests Provide Wildlife Habitat by Region (N=935)



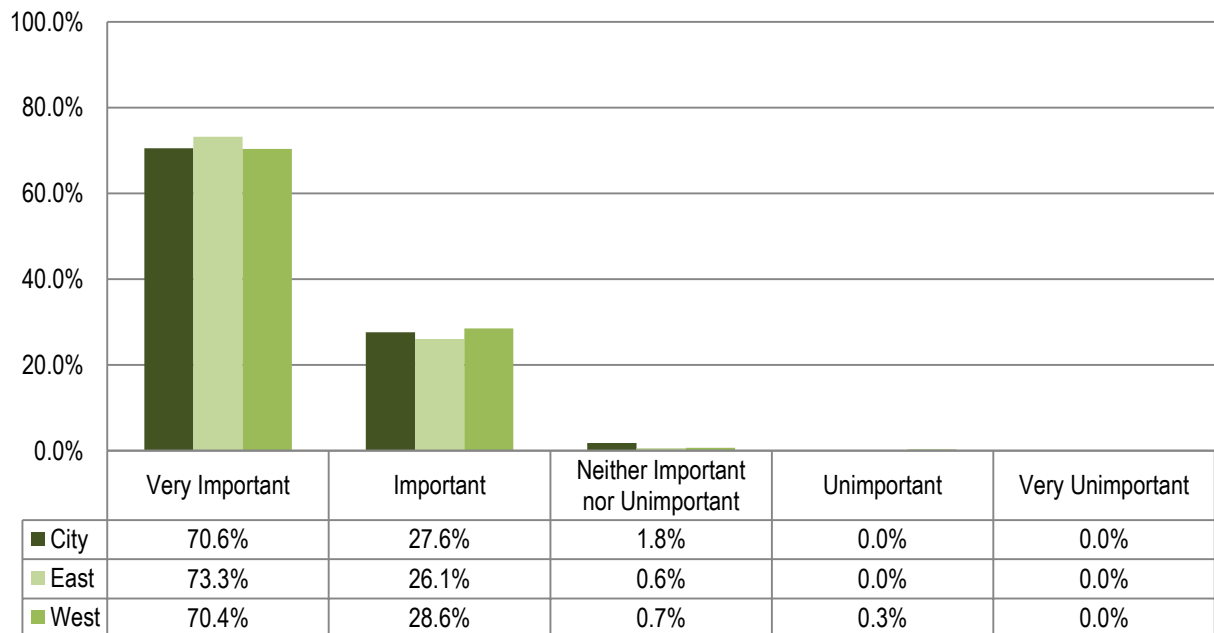
Trees Do Not Provide Health Benefits by Region (N=932)



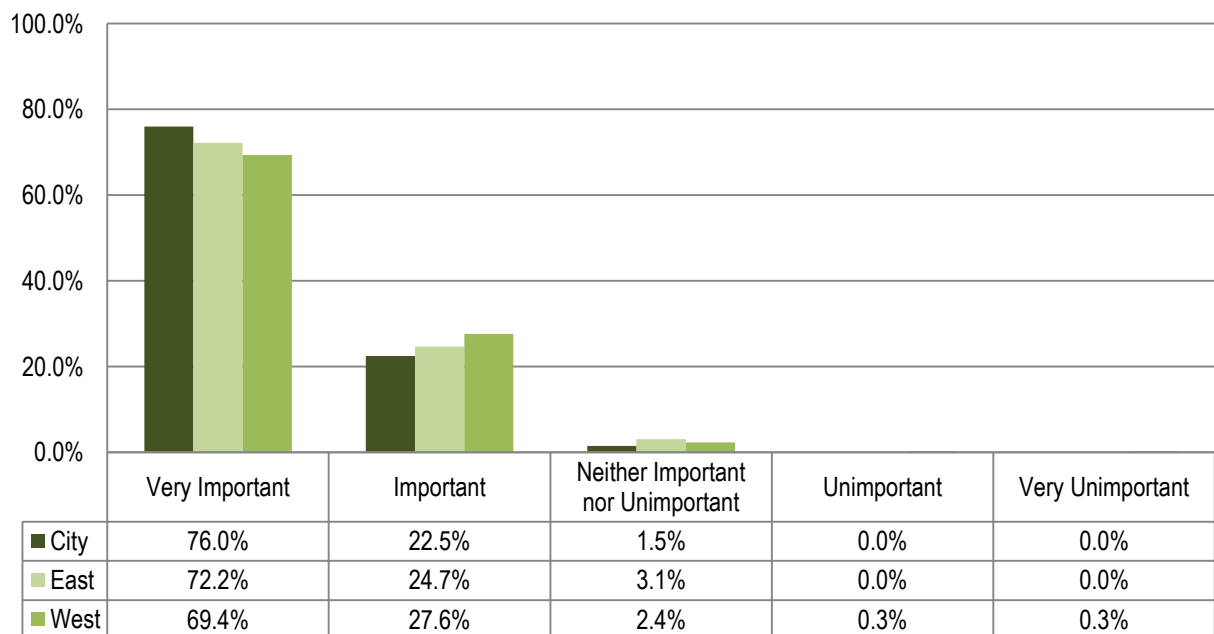
Trees are a Renewable Resource by Region (N=931)



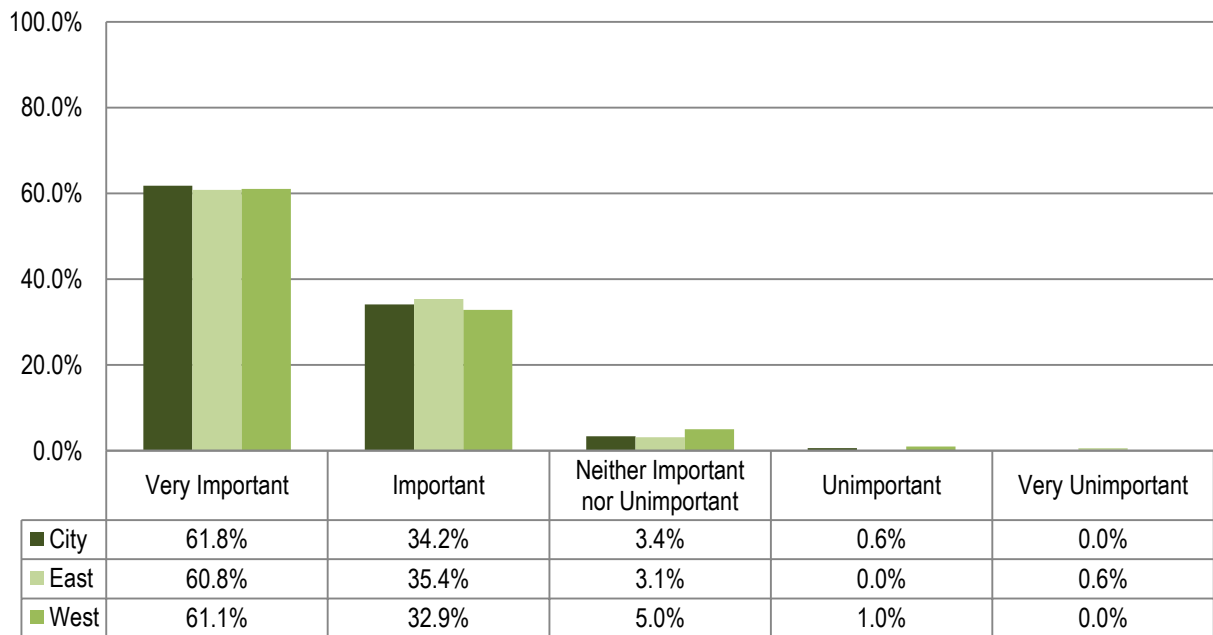
Functions of Trees: Providing Shade by Region (N=945)



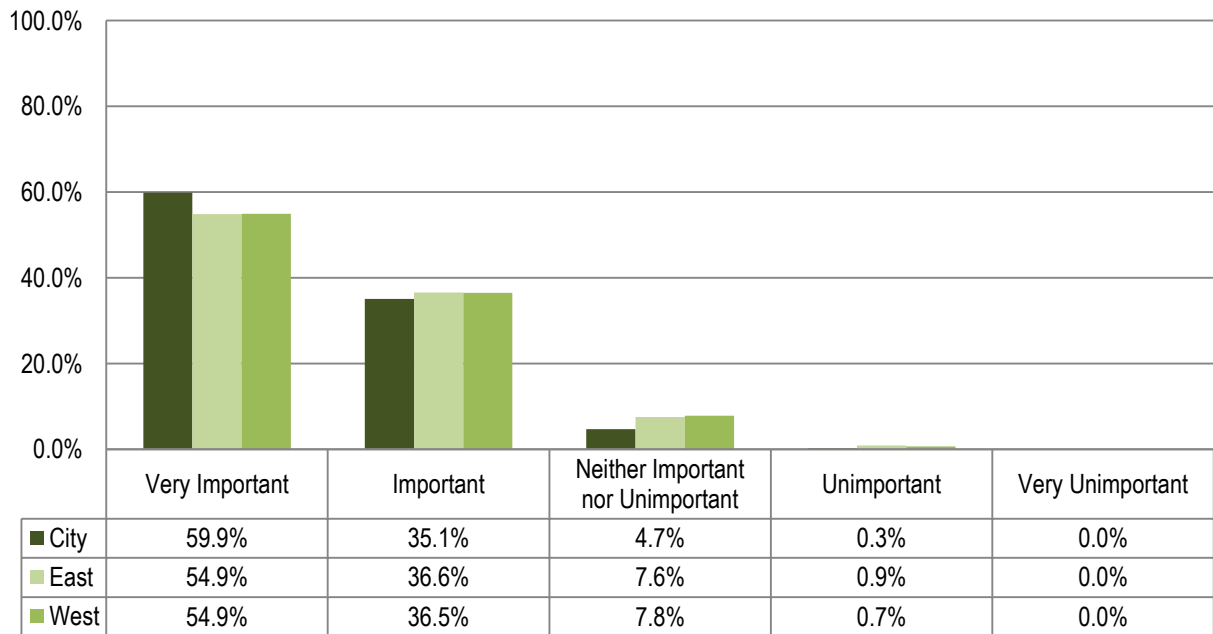
Functions of Trees: Providing Oxygen by Region (N=942)



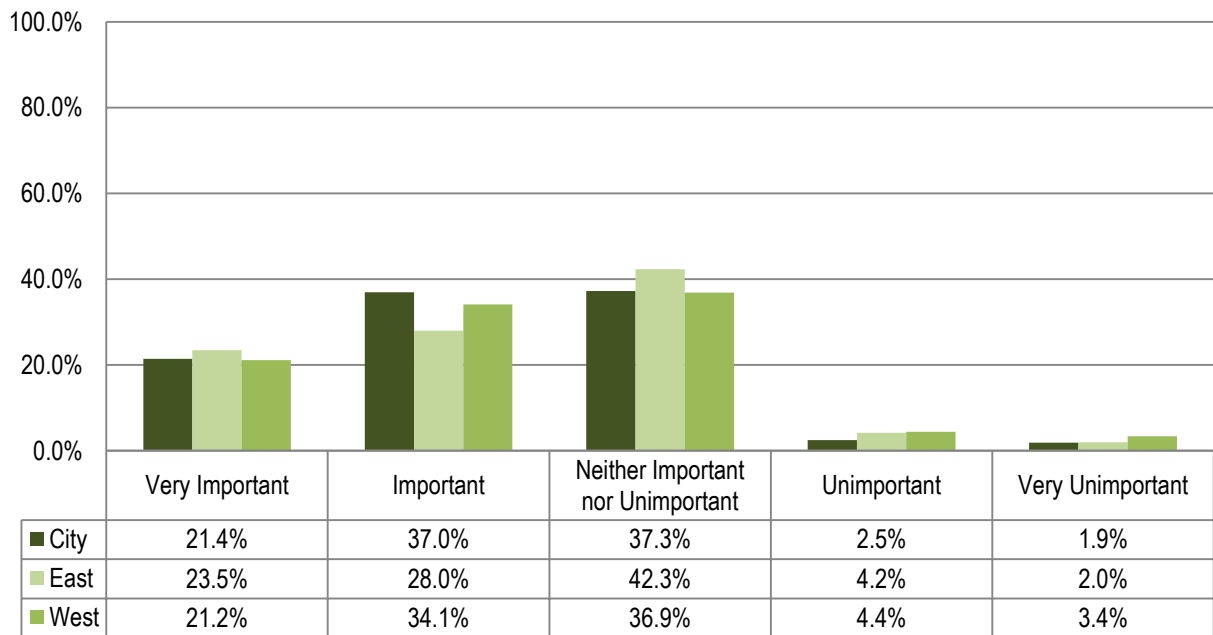
Functions of Trees: Being a Source of Beauty by Region (N=942)



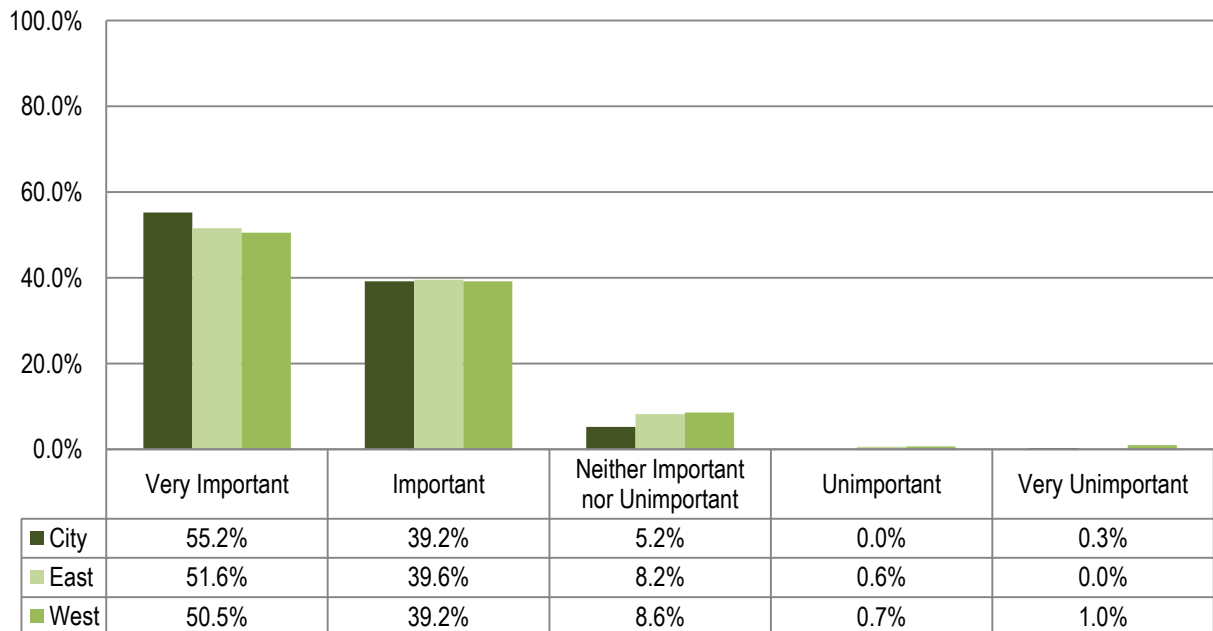
Functions of Trees: Absorbing Carbon Dioxide by Region (N=929)



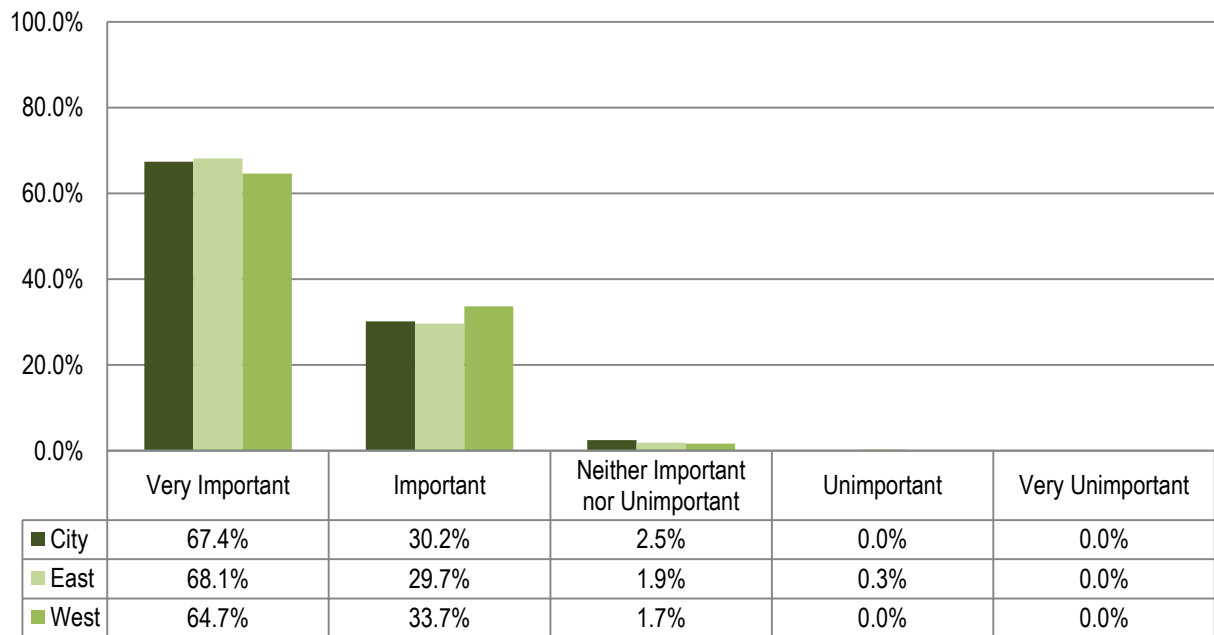
Functions of Trees: Extending Life of Roads and Parking Lots by Region (N=922)

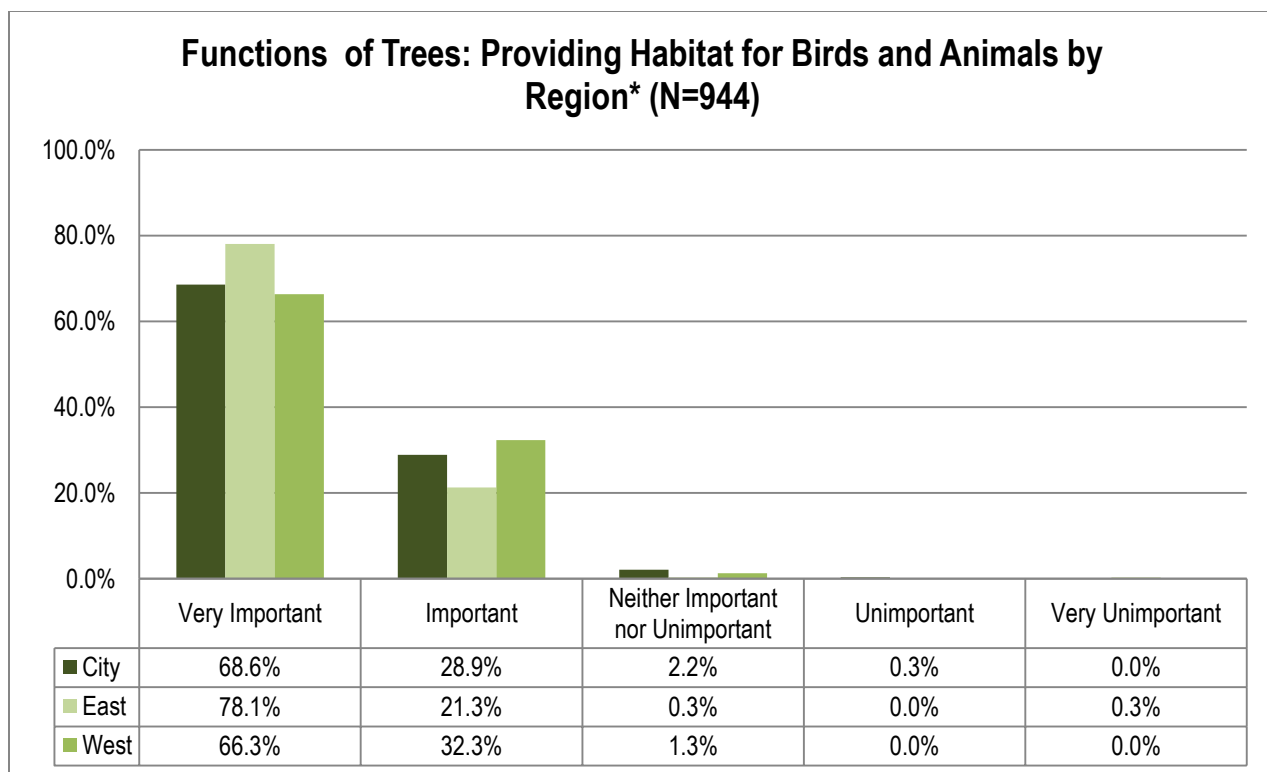


Functions of Trees: Filtering Air and Water by Region (N=931)



Functions of Trees: Saving Energy By Cooling Our Homes and Neighborhoods by Region (N=942)

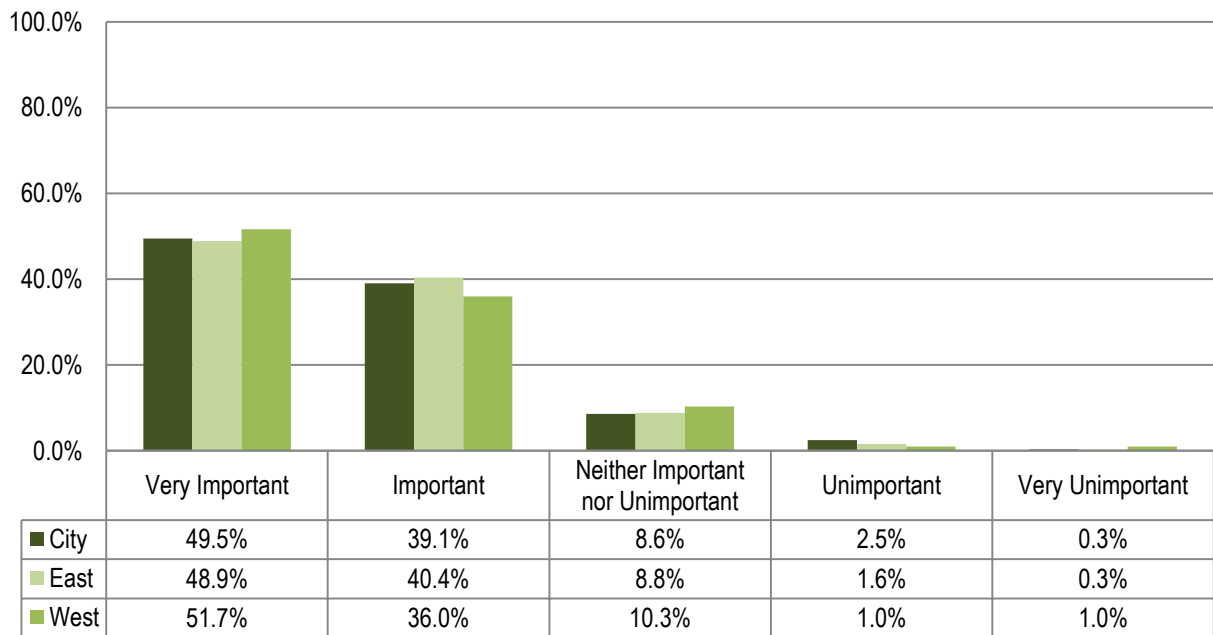




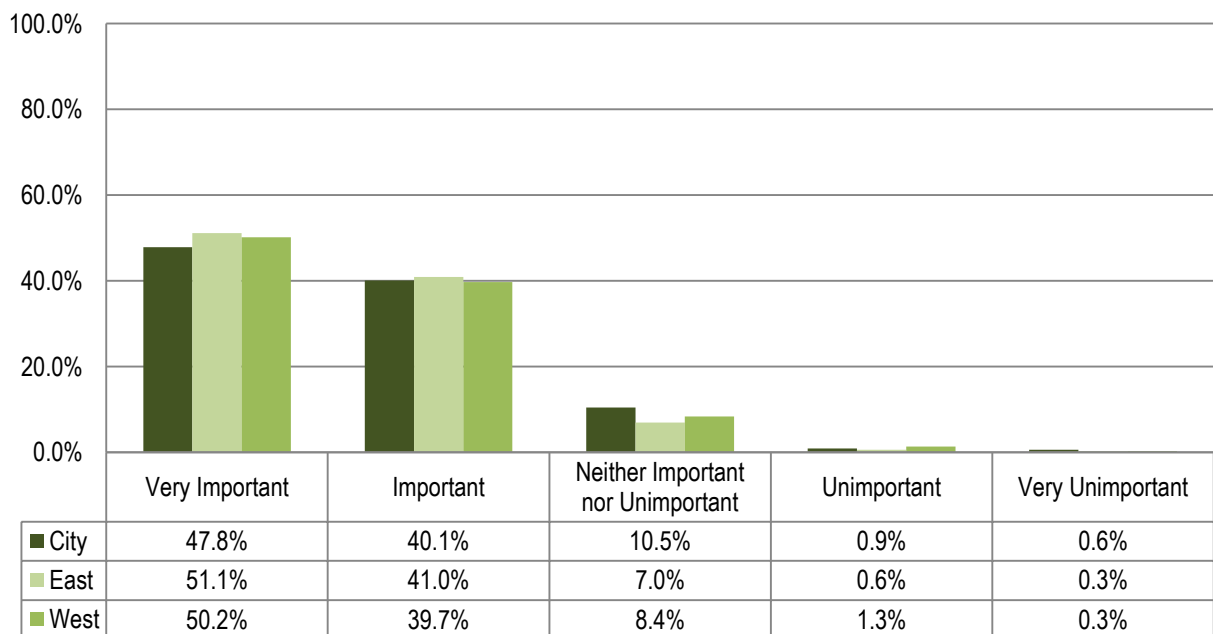
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 95% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "functions of trees: providing habitat for birds and animals" based on a chi-square value of 18.818 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.016.

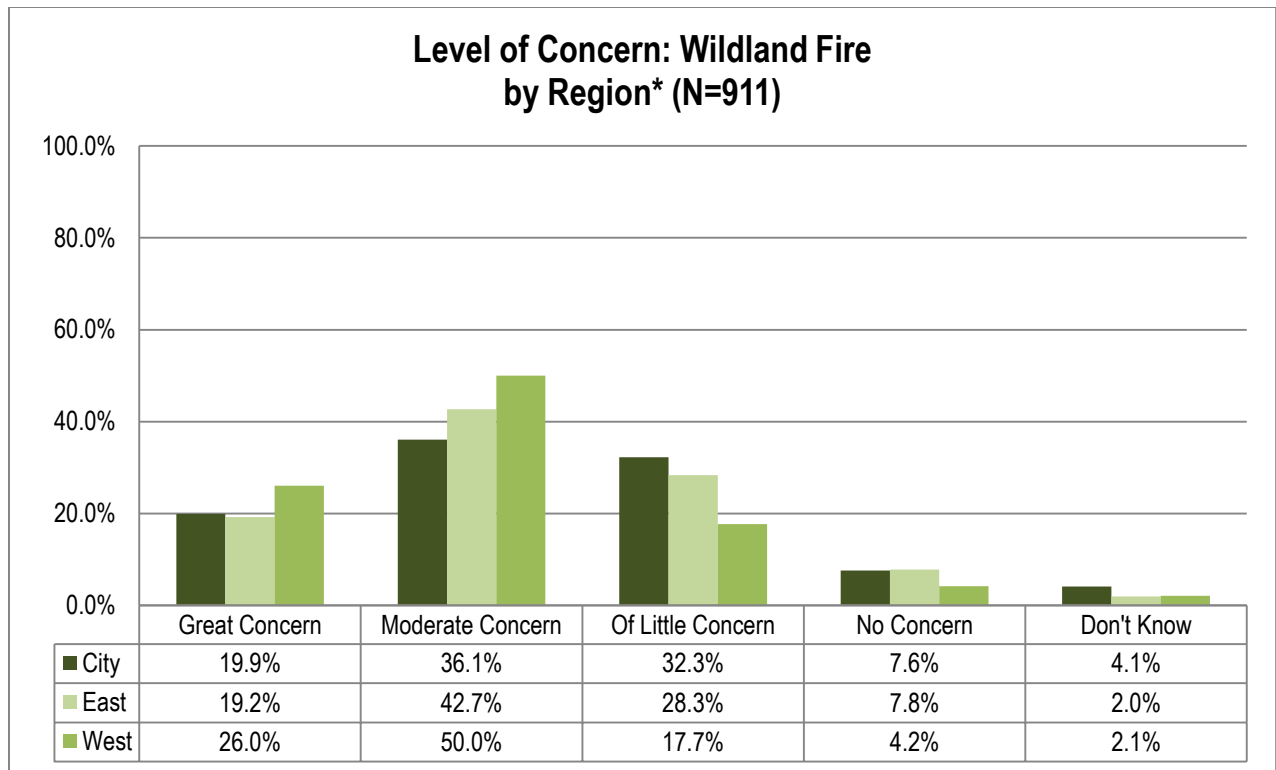
* Indicates a significant effect overall.

Functions of Trees: Increased Real Estate and Property Values by Region (N=942)



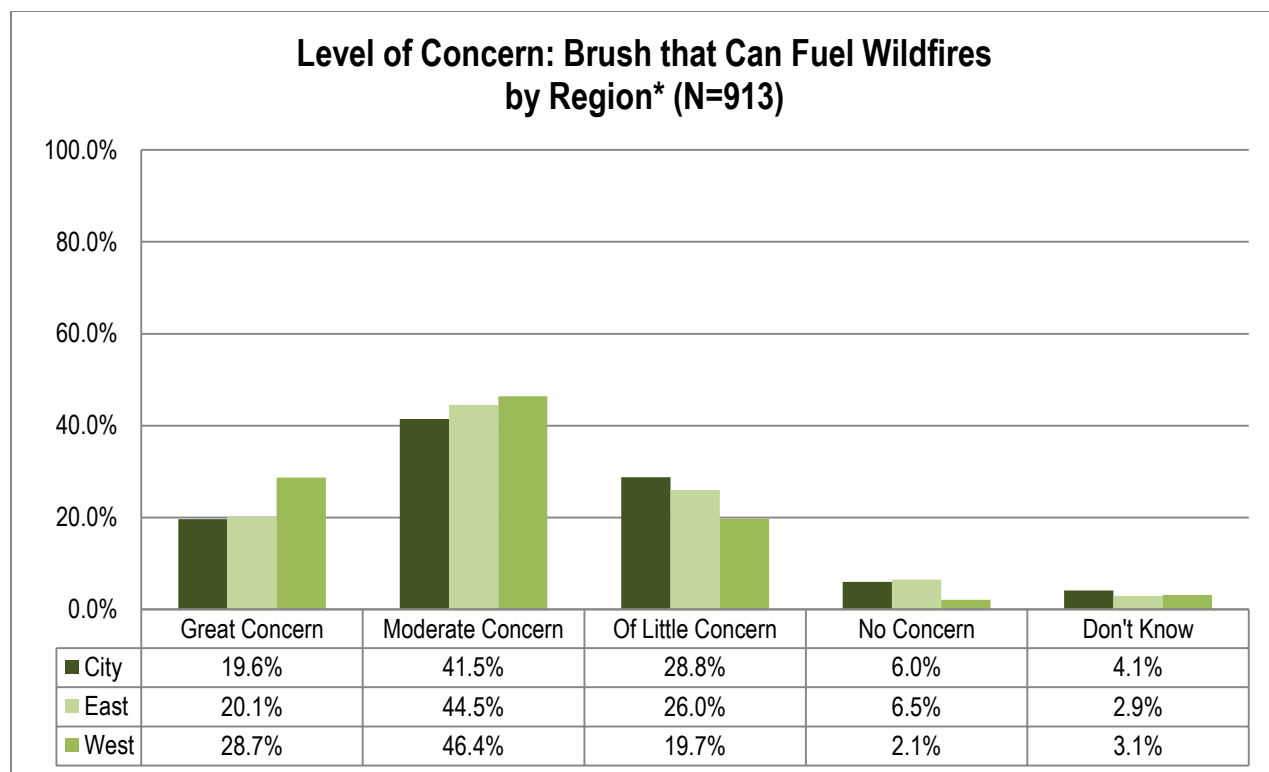
Functions of Trees: Source of Renewable Energy by Region (N=936)





A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "level of concern: wildland fire," based on a chi-square value of 30.590 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.0002.

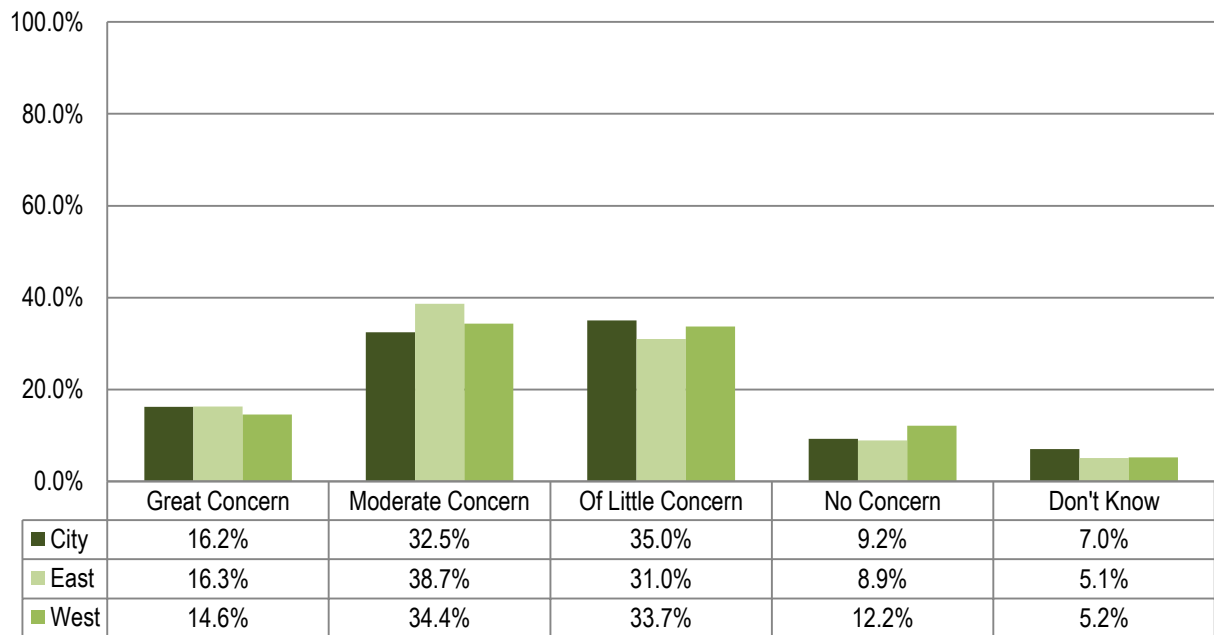
* Indicates a significant effect overall.



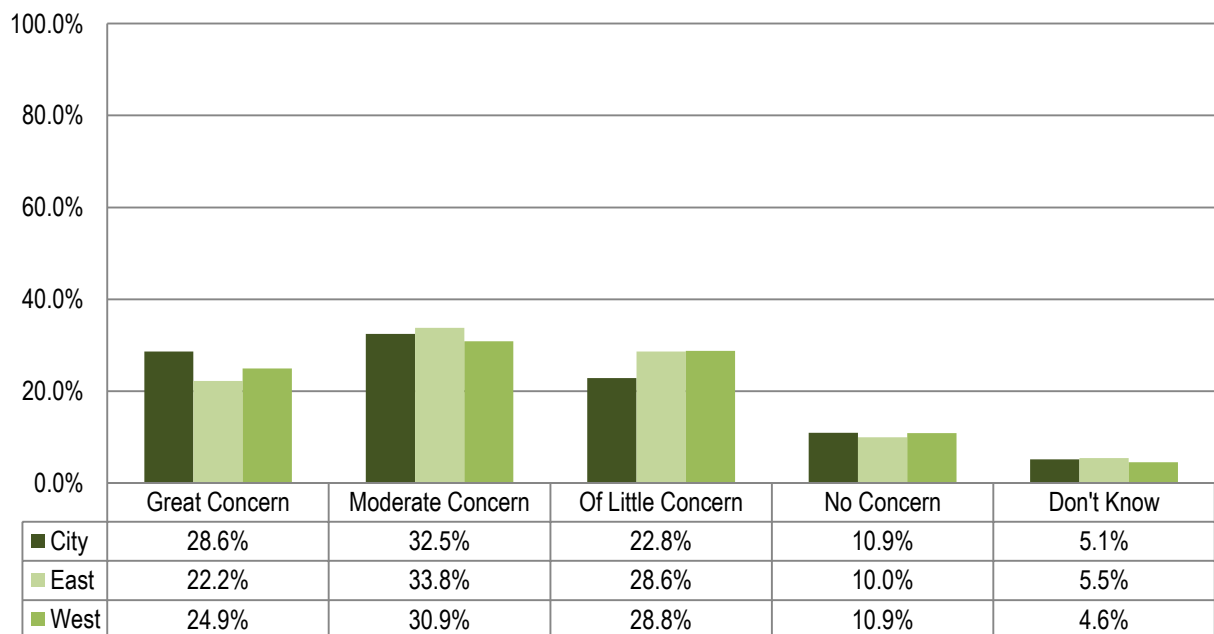
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 95% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "level of concern: build-up of dense brush and other materials in forest understories that can fuel wildfires," based on a chi-square value of 20.656 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.008.

* Indicates a significant effect overall.

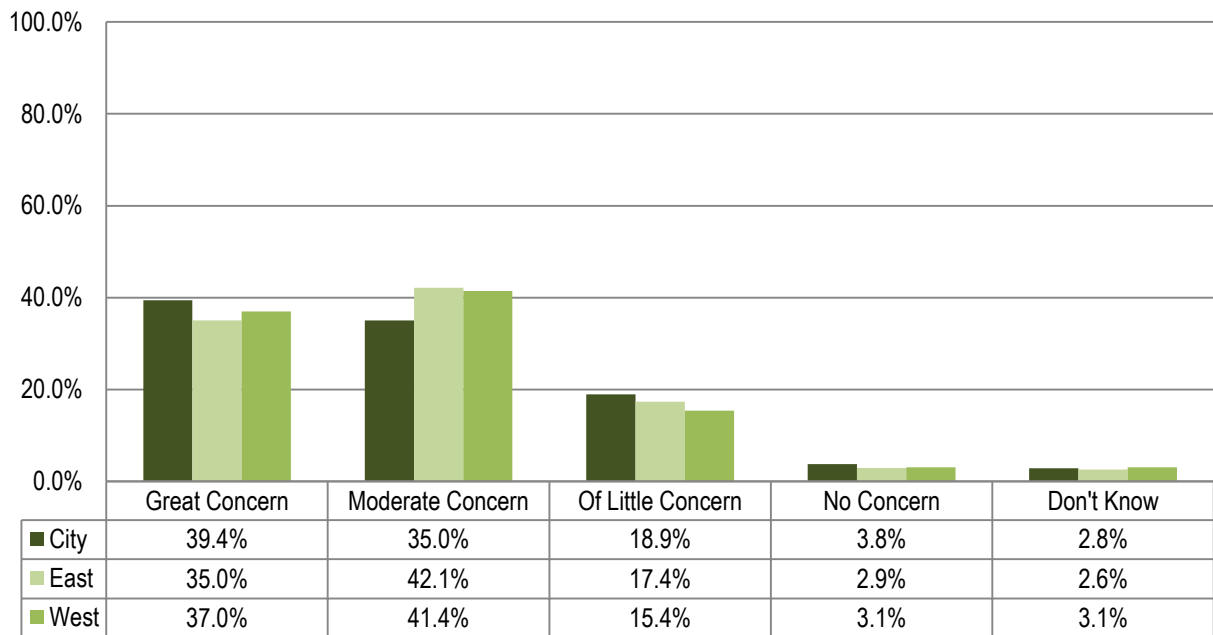
Level of Concern: Timber Harvesting by Region (N=915)



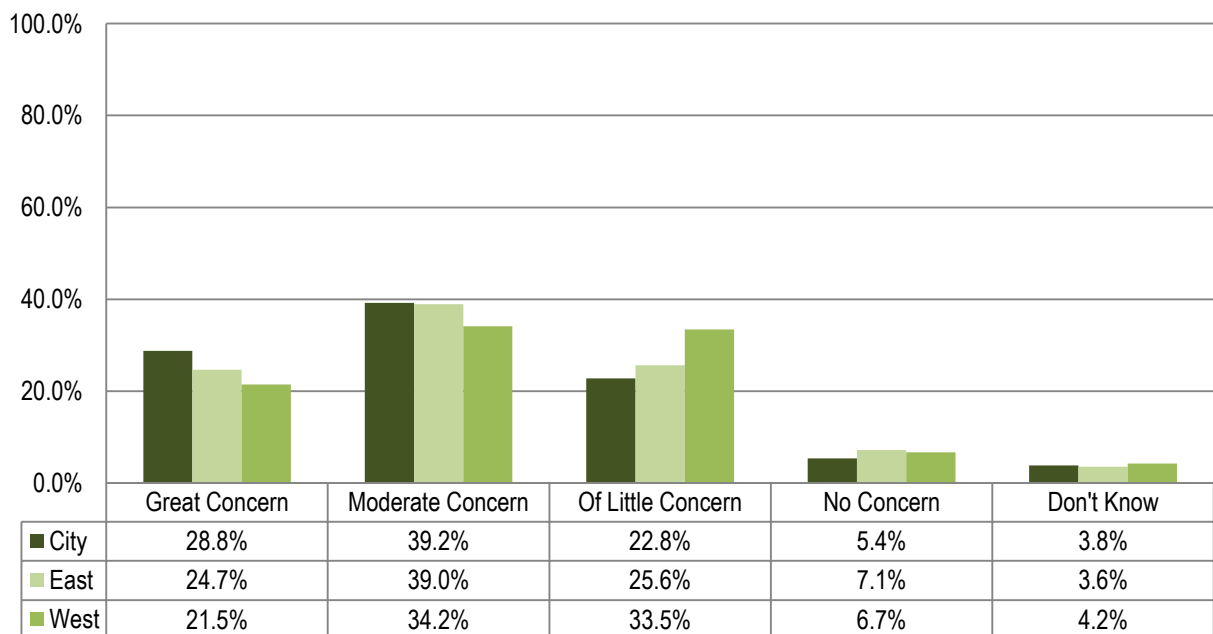
Level of Concern: Climate Change by Region (N=907)



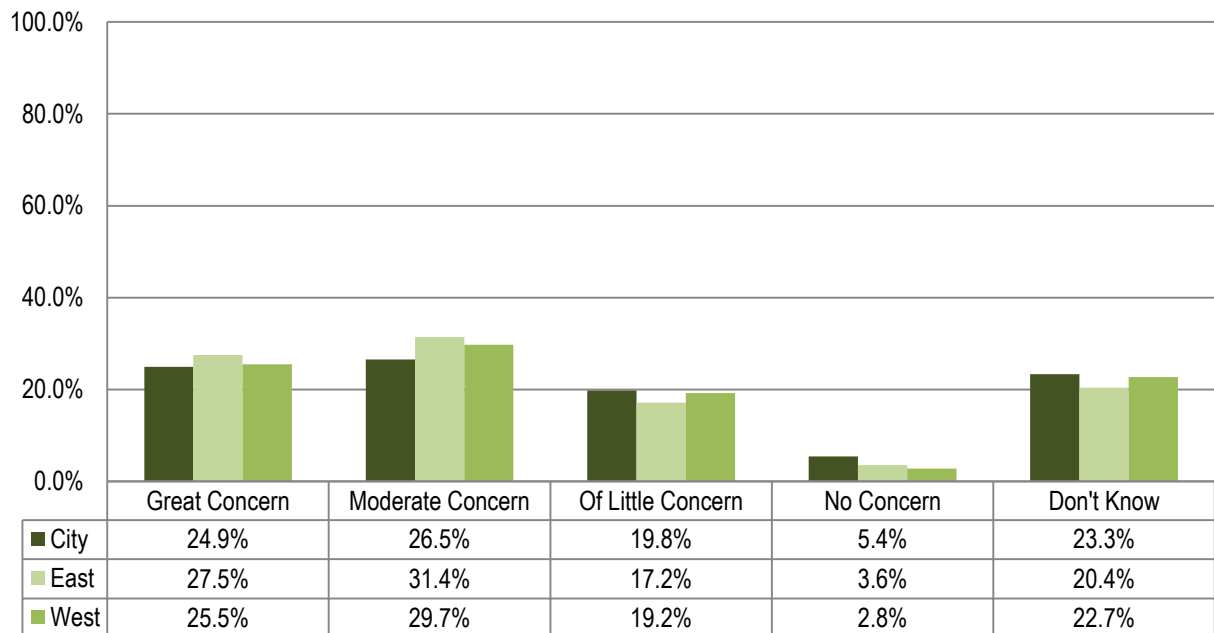
Level of Concern: Drought or Lack of Water by Region (N=920)



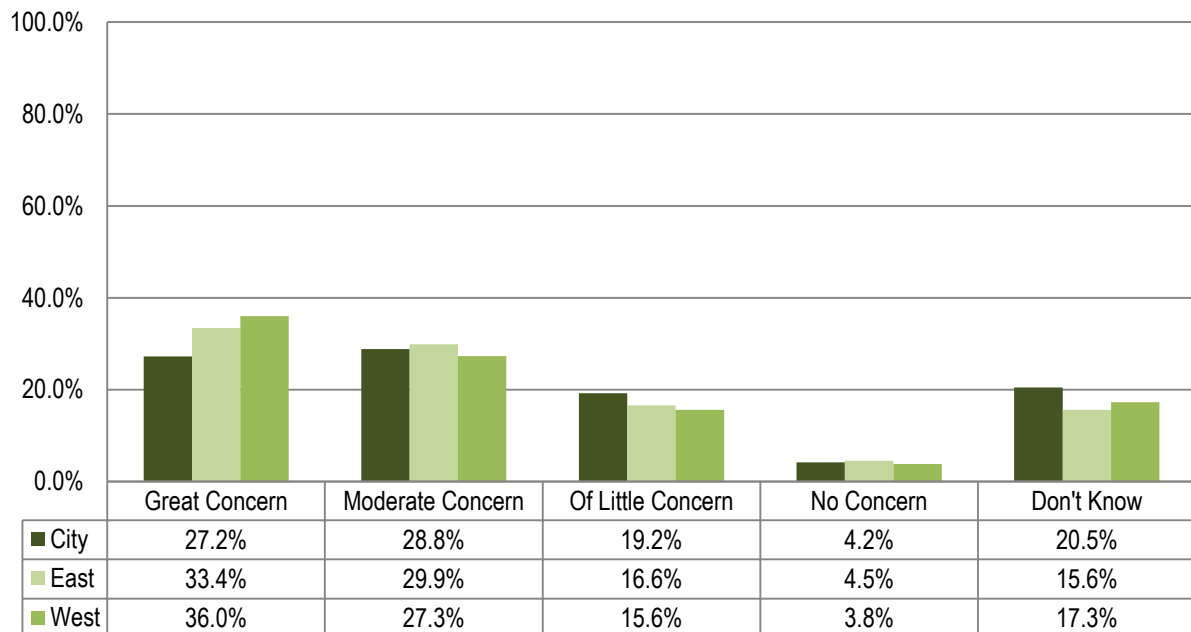
Level of Concern: Floods by Region (N=908)



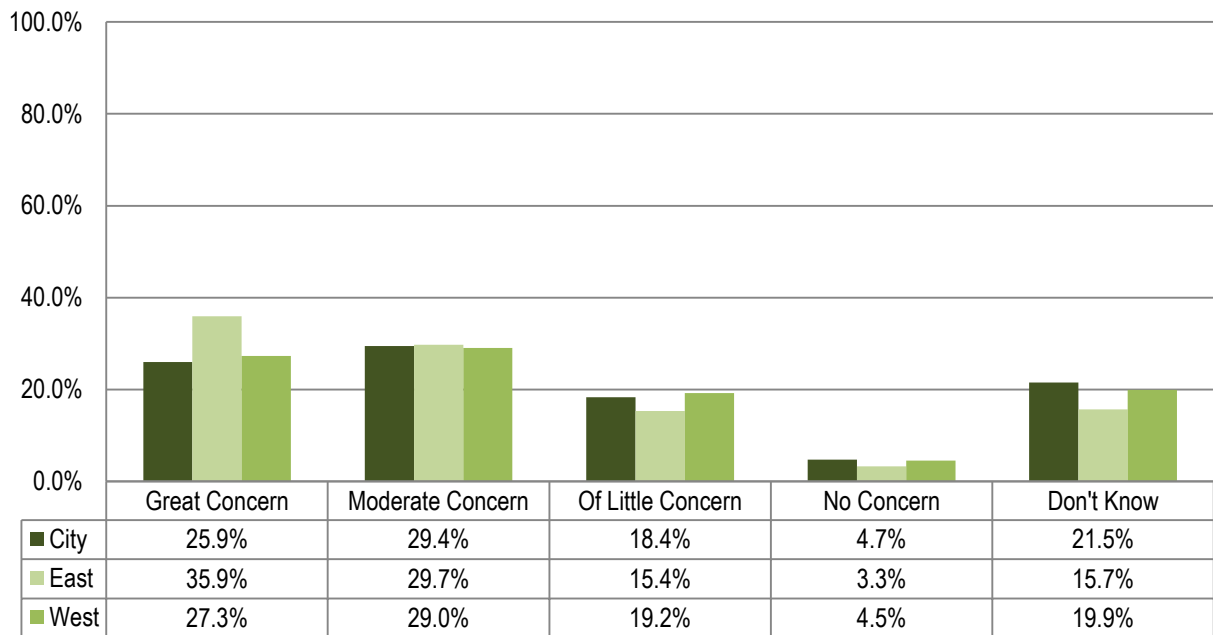
Level of Concern: Emerald Ash Borer by Region (N=908)



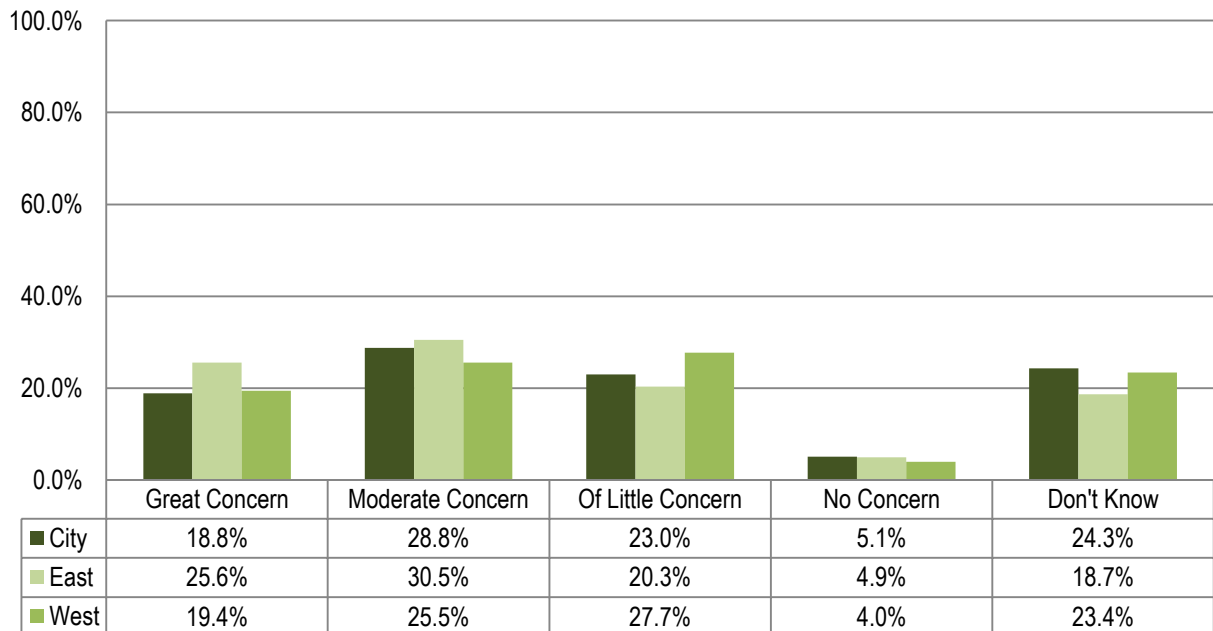
Level of Concern: Mountain Pine Beetle by Region (N=909)



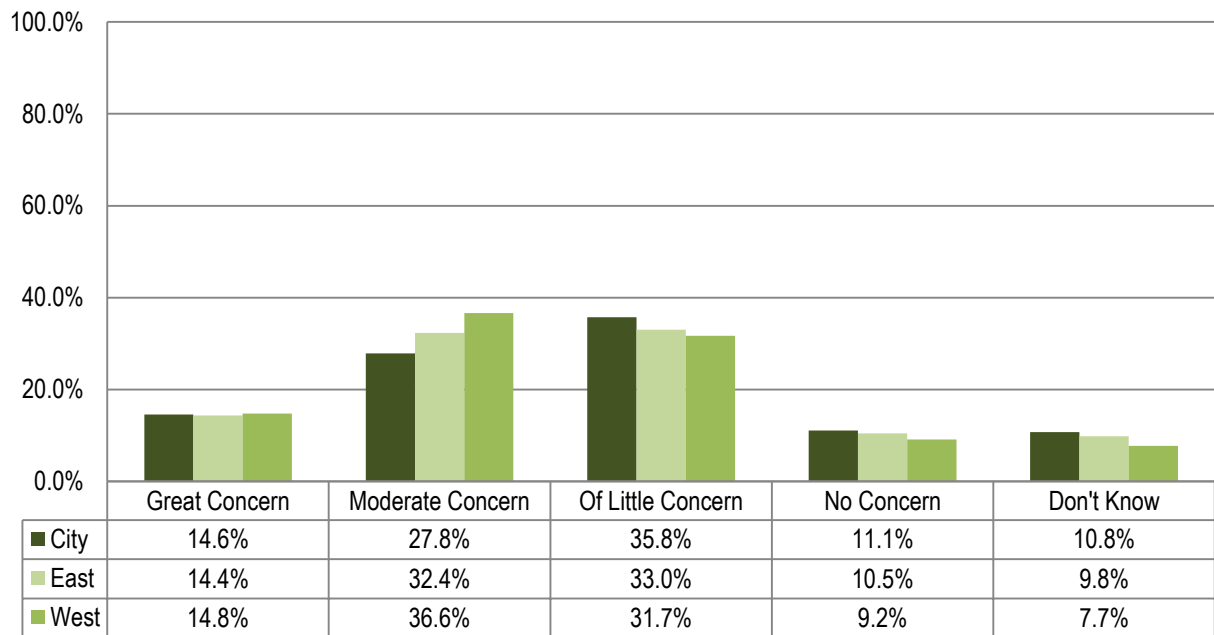
Level of Concern: Pine Wilt by Region (N=908)

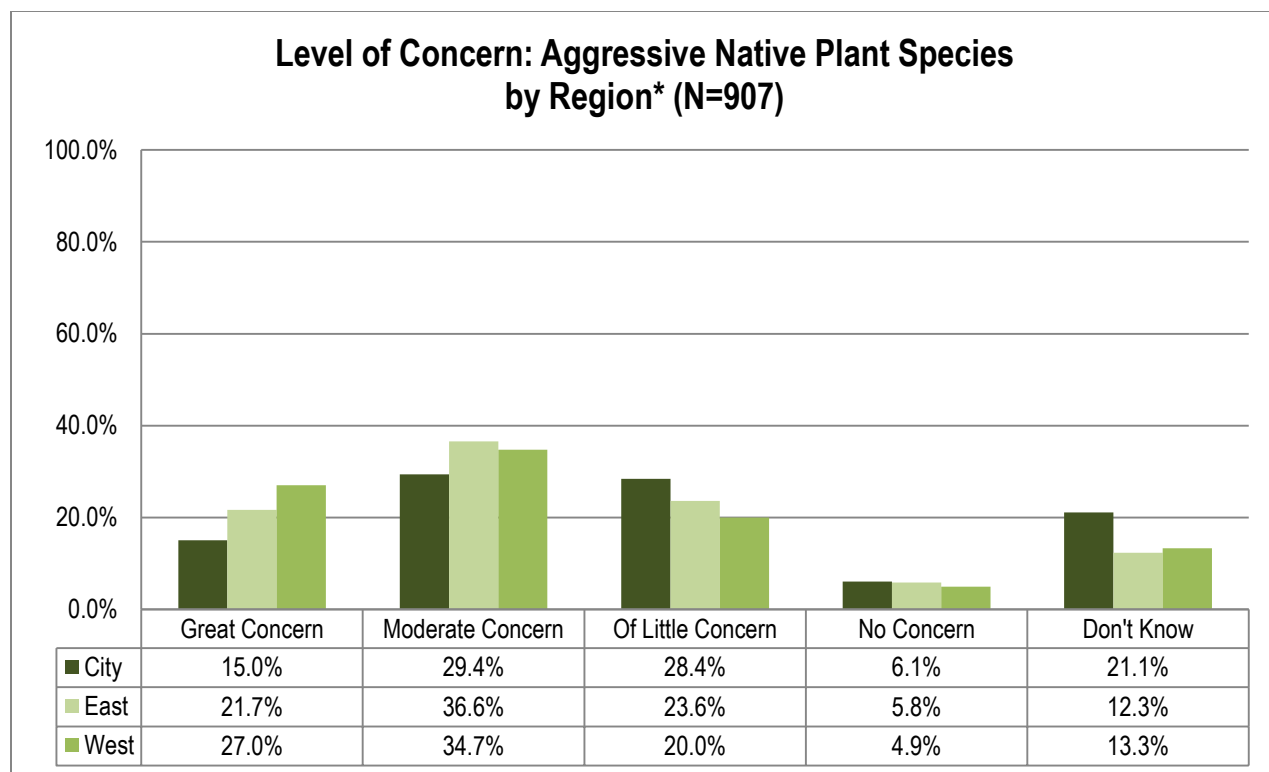


Level of Concern: Thousand Cankers Disease by Region (N=896)



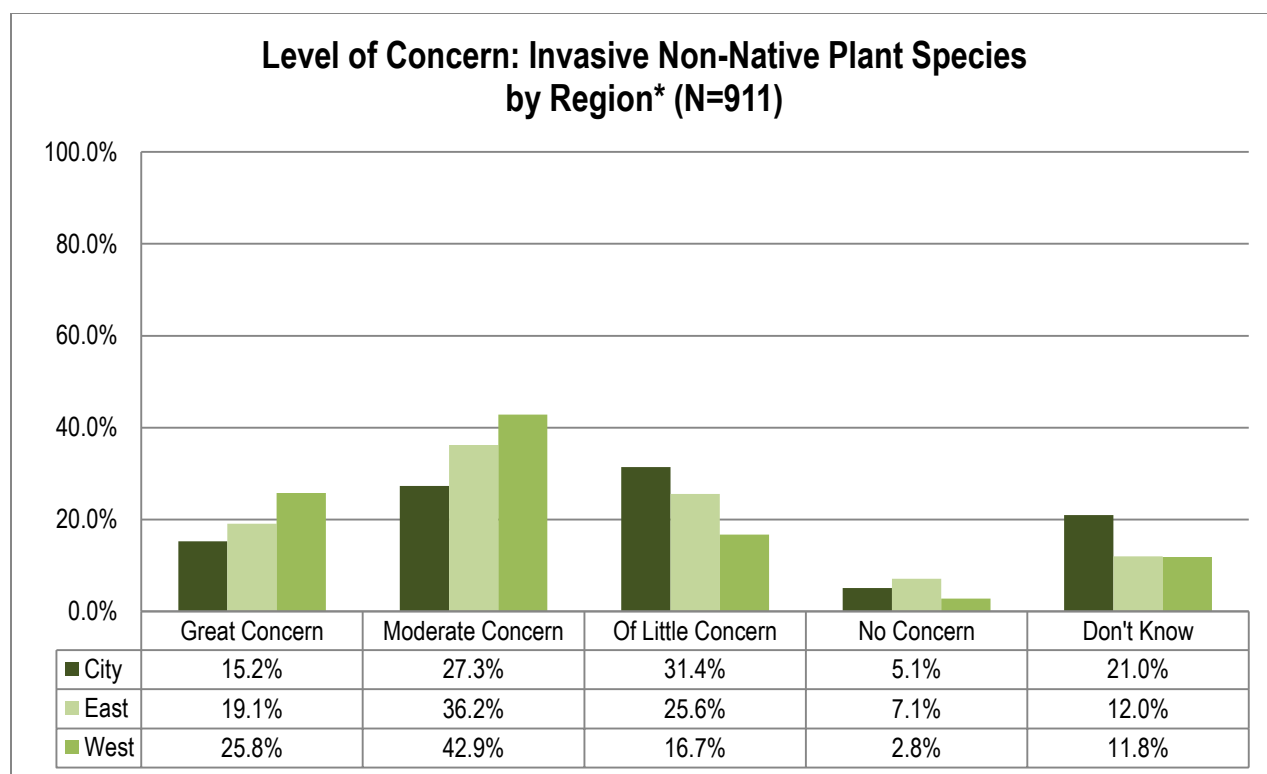
Level of Concern: Competition for Other Resources by Region (N=906)



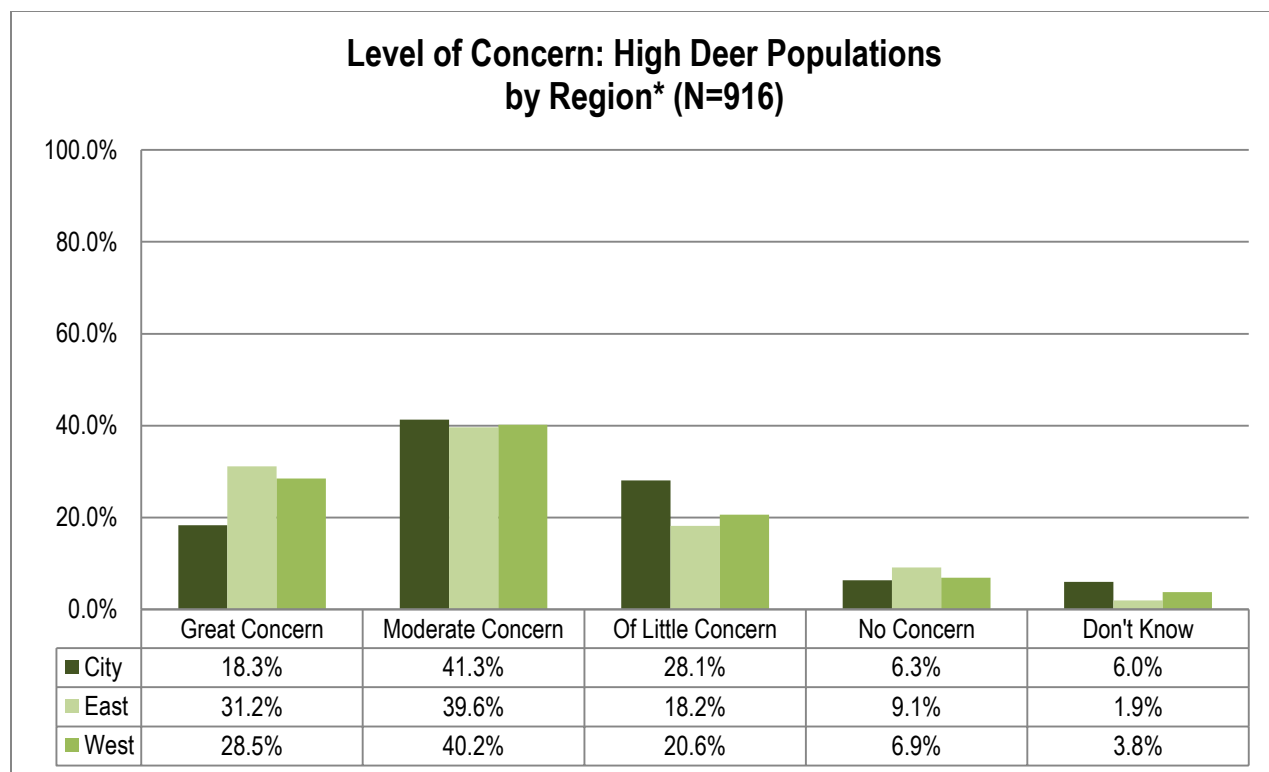


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 95% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "level of concern: aggressive native plant species," based on a chi-square value of 26.805 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.001.

* Indicates a significant effect overall.

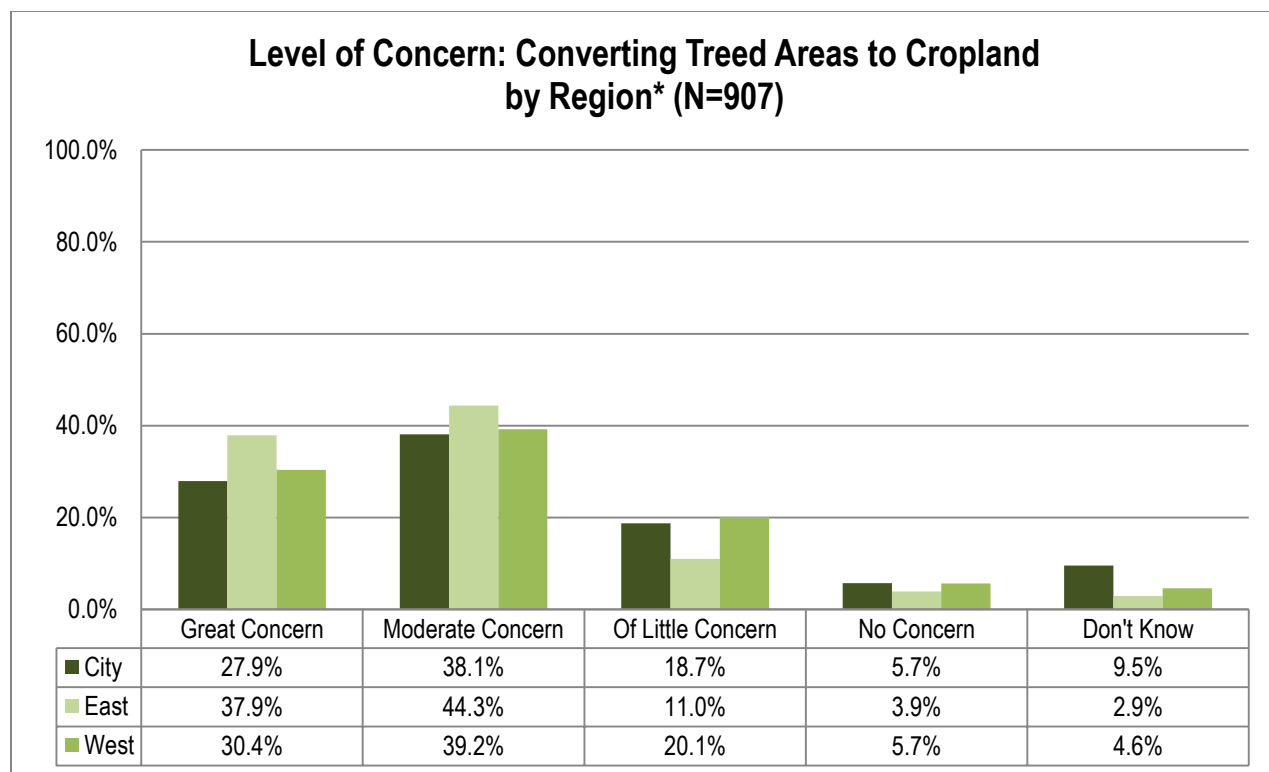


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "level of concern: invasive non-native plant species," based on a chi-square value of 48.923 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.0001.



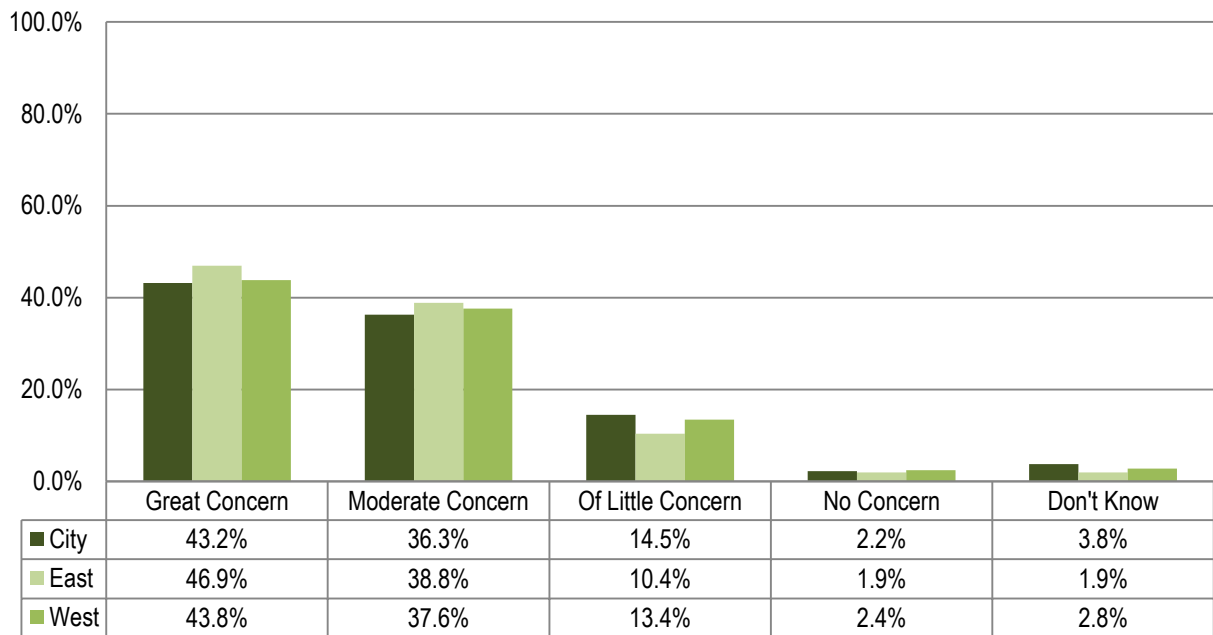
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 95% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "level of concern: high deer populations," based on a chi-square value of 27.035 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.001.

* Indicates a significant effect overall.

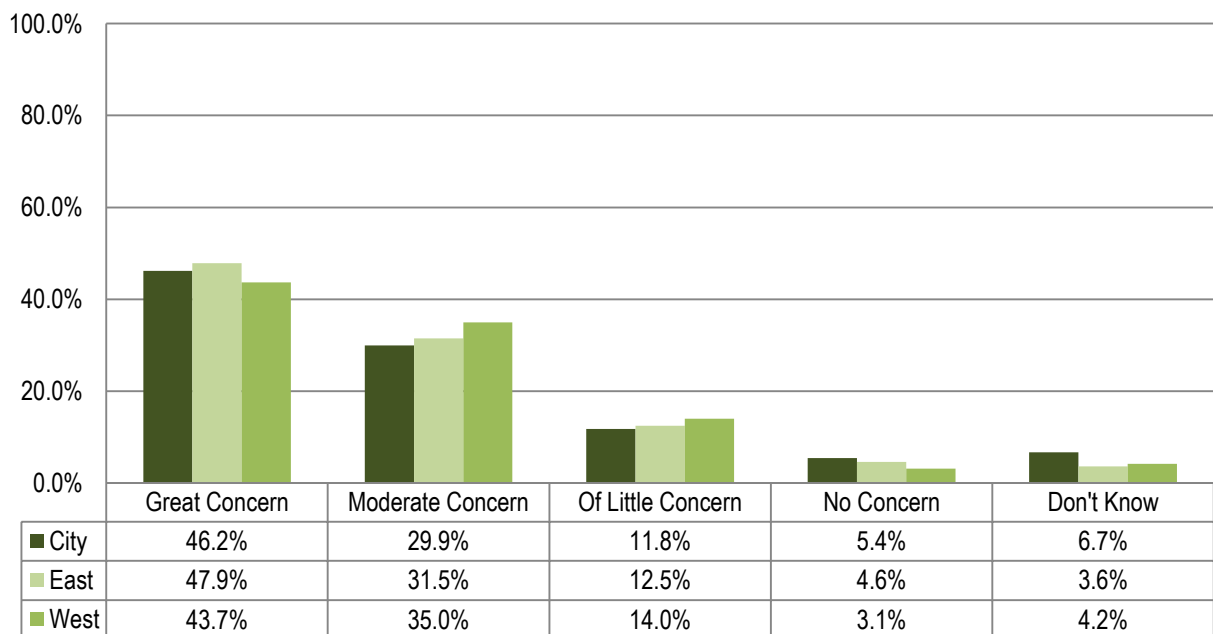


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "level of concern: converting treed areas to cropland," based on a chi-square value of 29.833 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.0002.

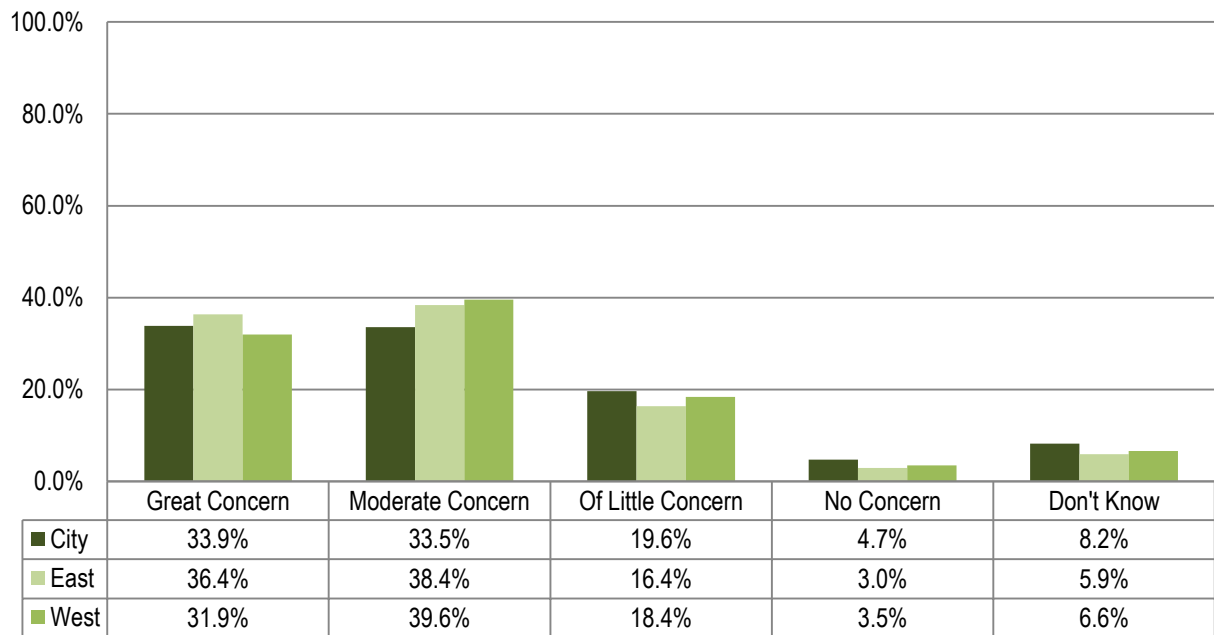
Level of Concern: Reduced Tree Planting by Region (N=916)



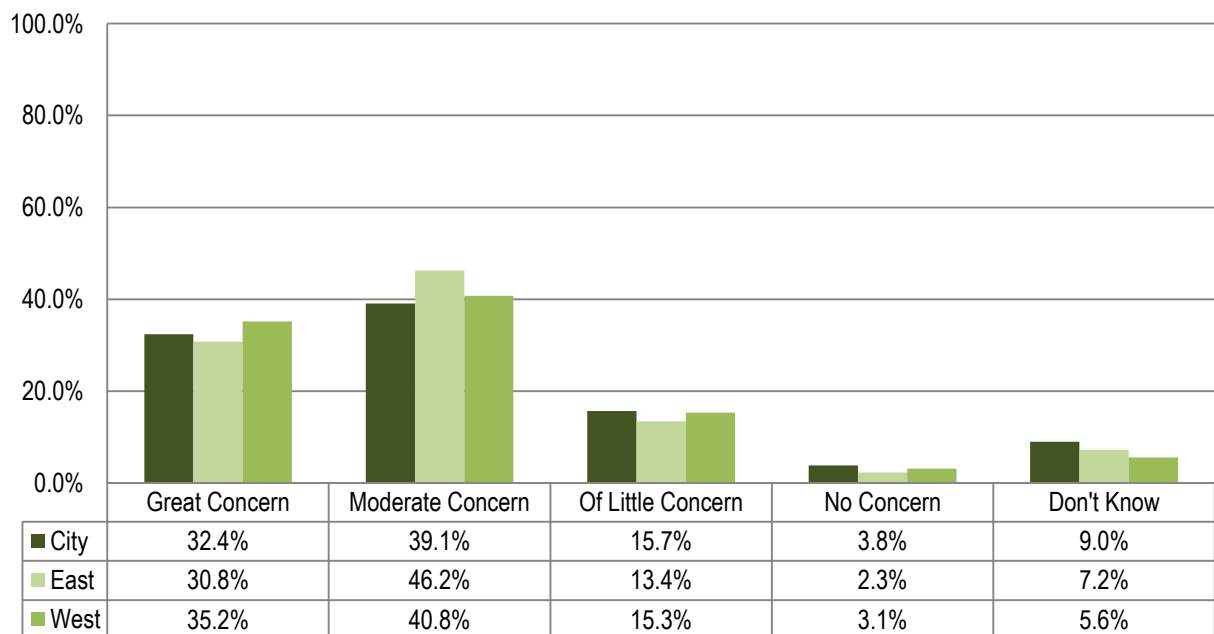
Level of Concern: Water Pollution by Region (N=905)



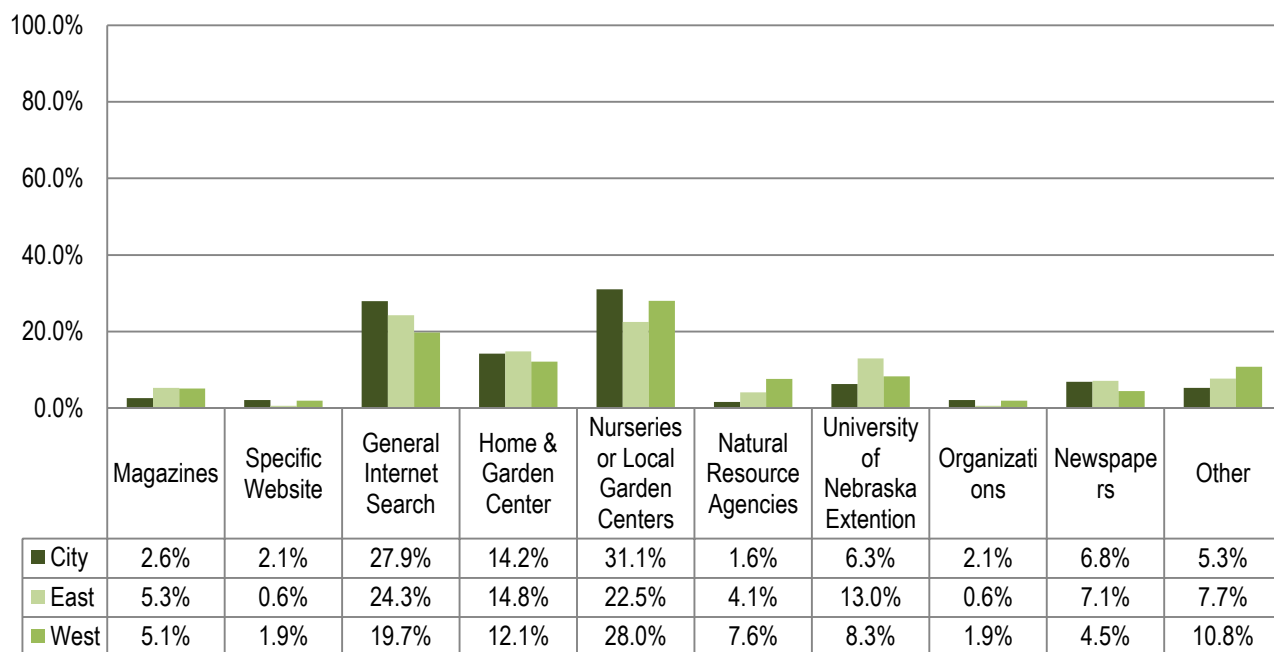
Level of concern: Subdividing & Developing of Forestland by Region (N=909)

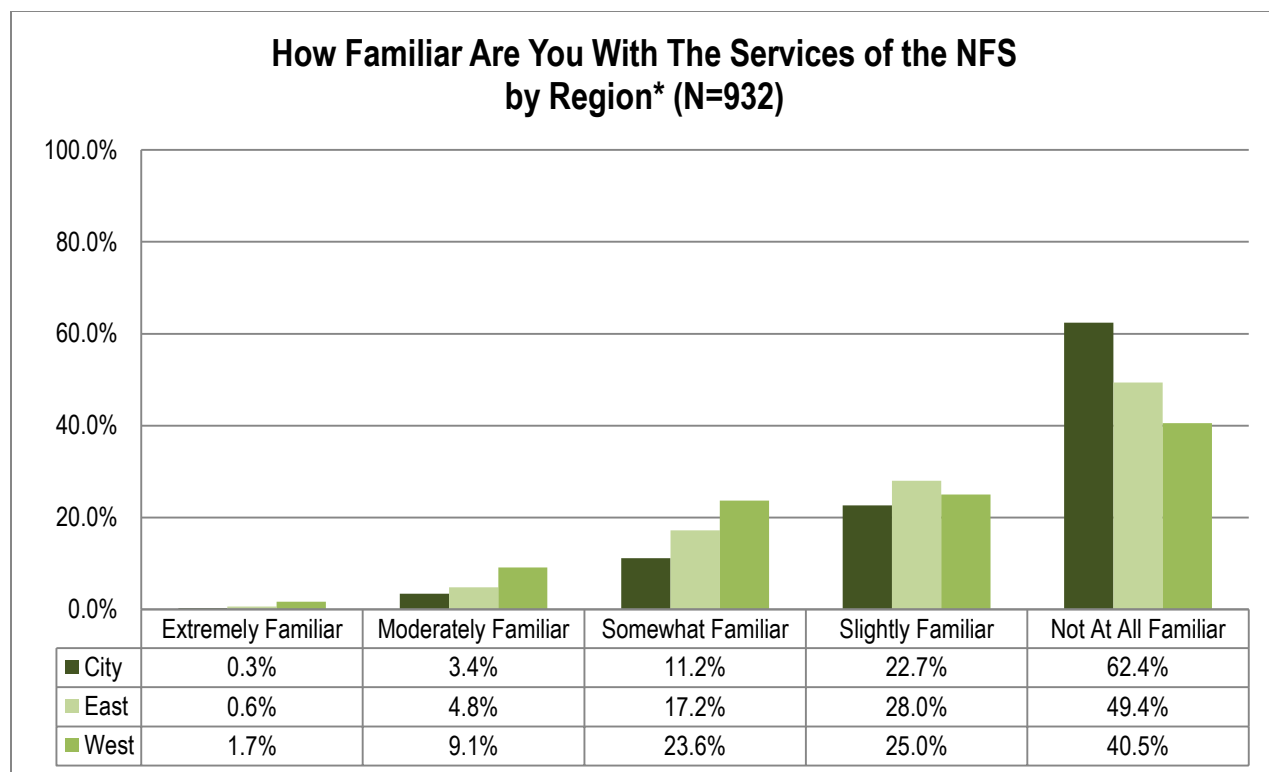


Level of Concern: Poor Condition of Forests by Region (N=904)



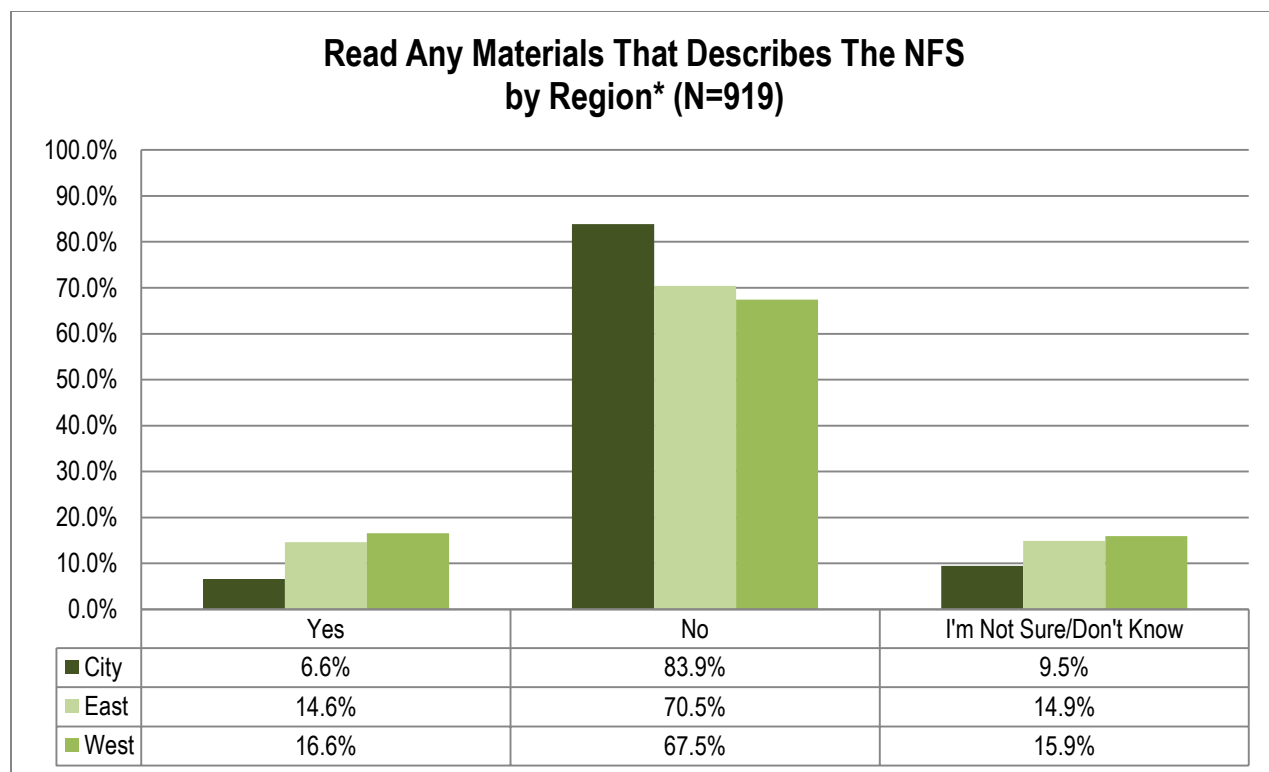
First Place You Get Information About Trees by Region (N=519)





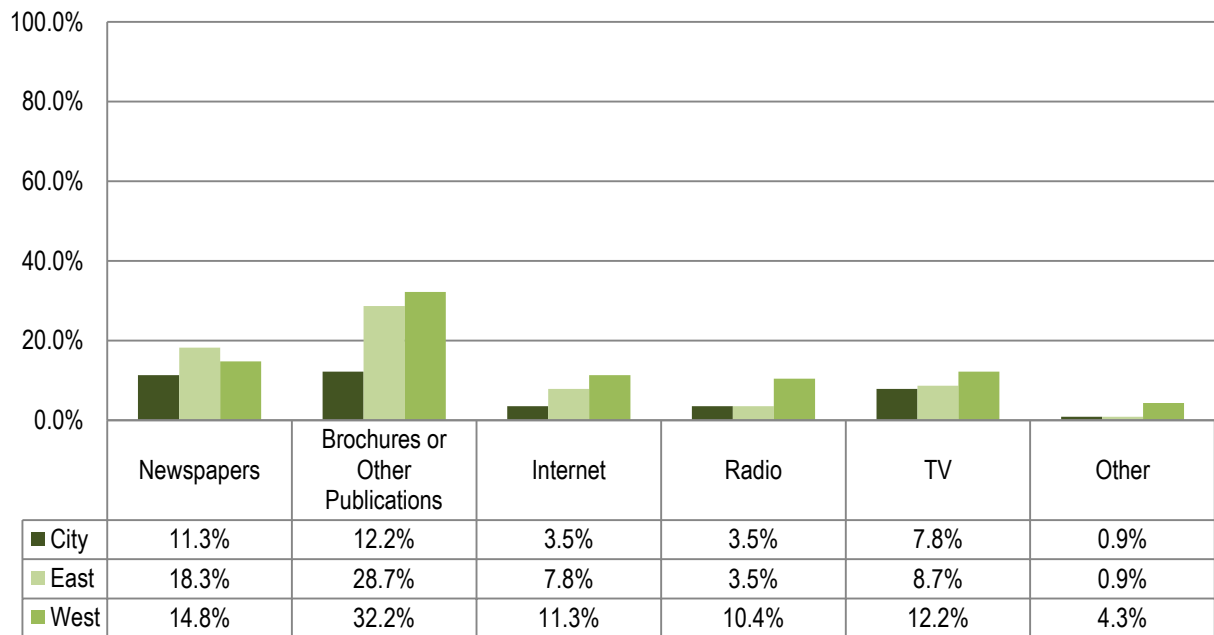
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "how familiar are you with the services of the NFS," based on a chi-square value of 43.715 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.0001.

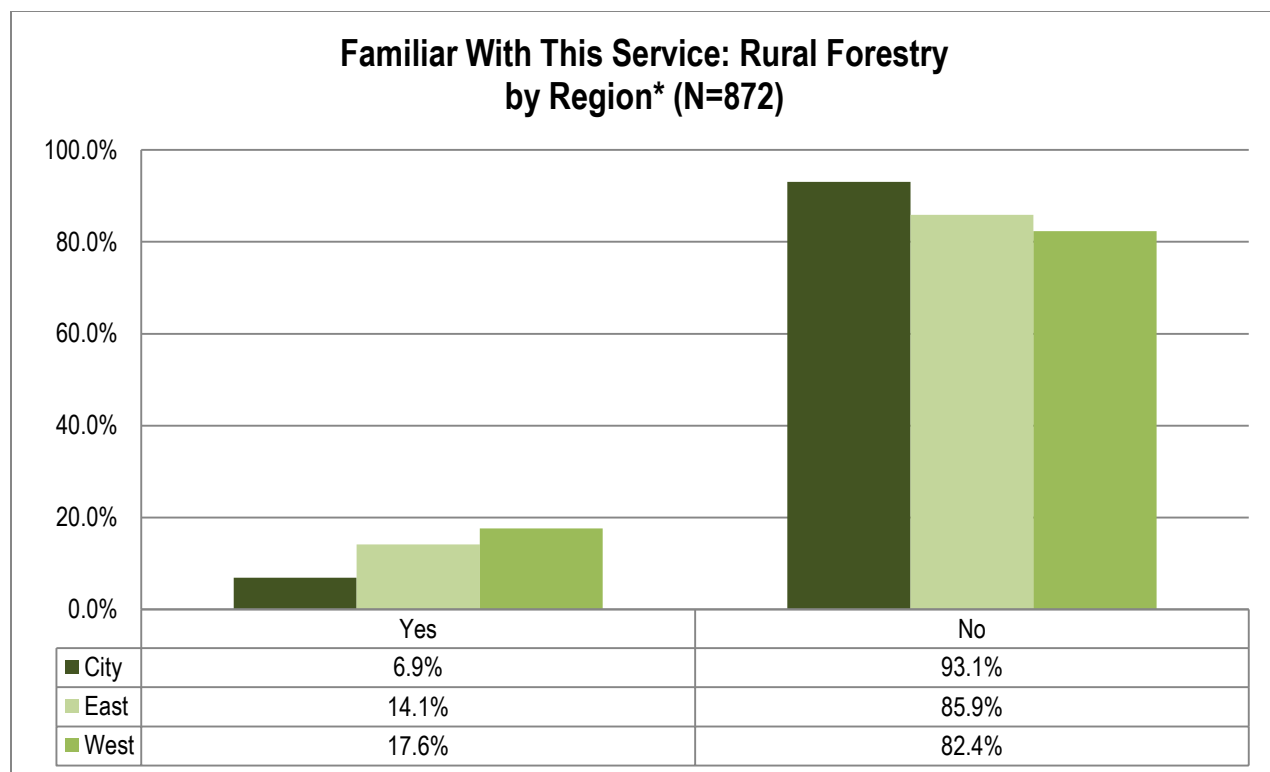
* Indicates a significant effect overall.



A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "have you read any material that describes the services and resources of the NFS," based on a chi-square value of 25.663 with 4 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.0001.

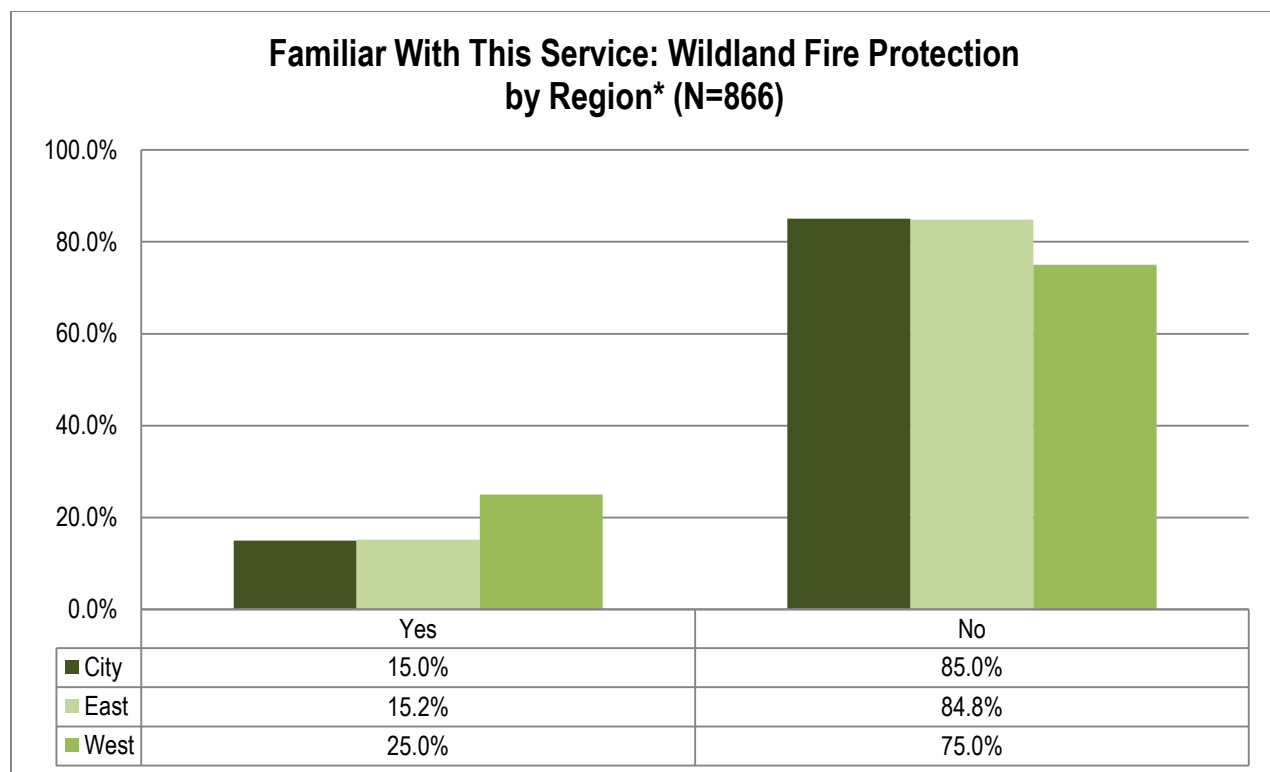
Where Have You Seen Information on NSF by Region





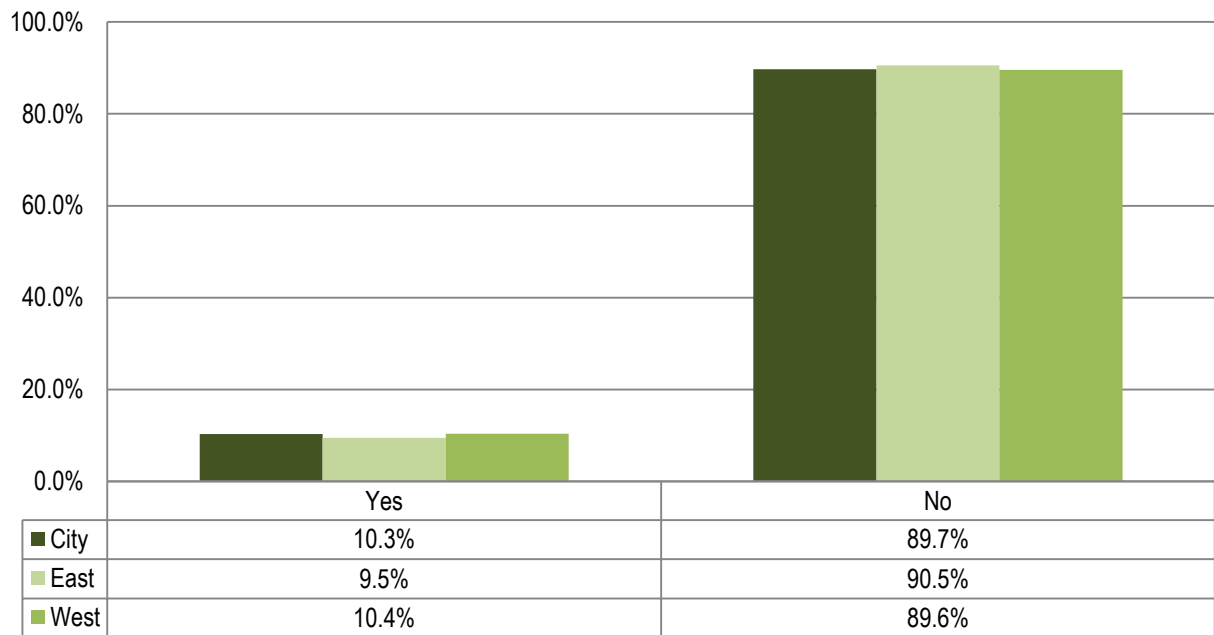
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "familiar with this service: Rural Forestry," based on a chi-square value of 15.626 with 2 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.0004.

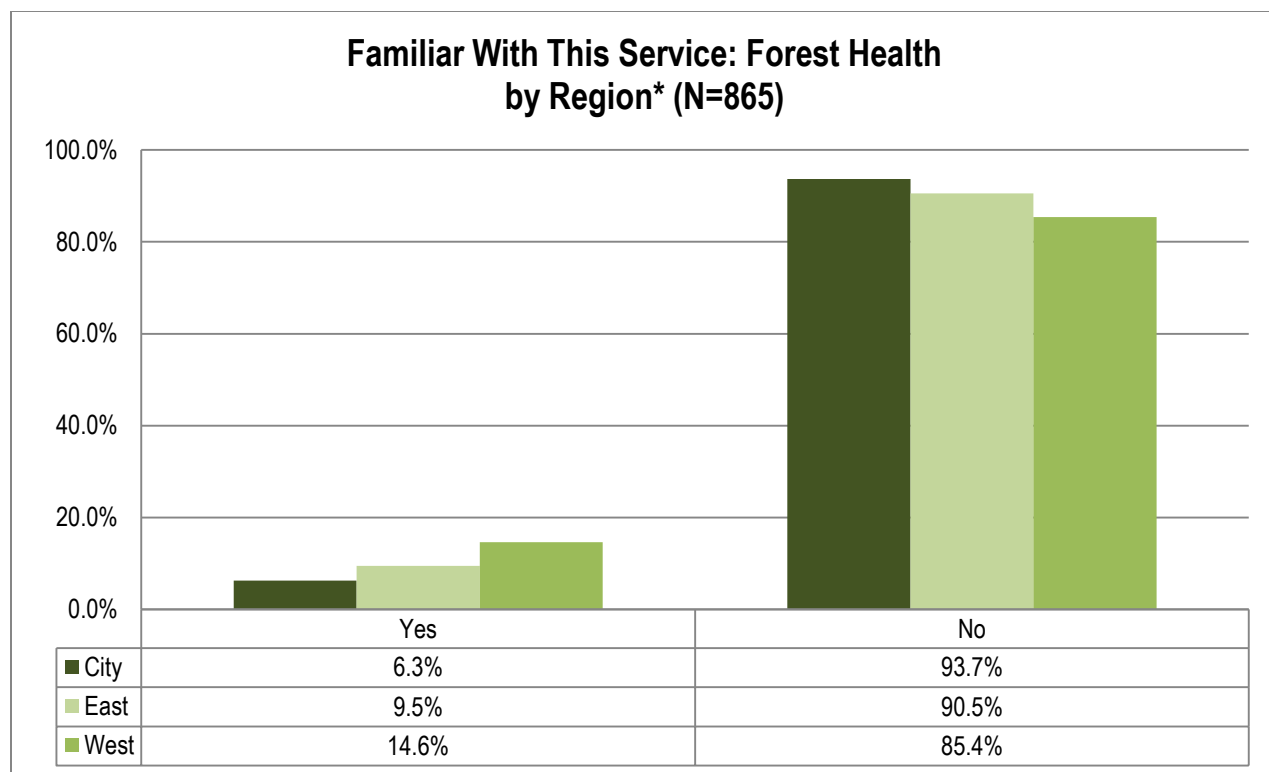
* Indicates a significant effect overall.



A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "Familiar with this service: Wildland Fire protection" based on a chi-square value of 12.348 with 2 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.002.

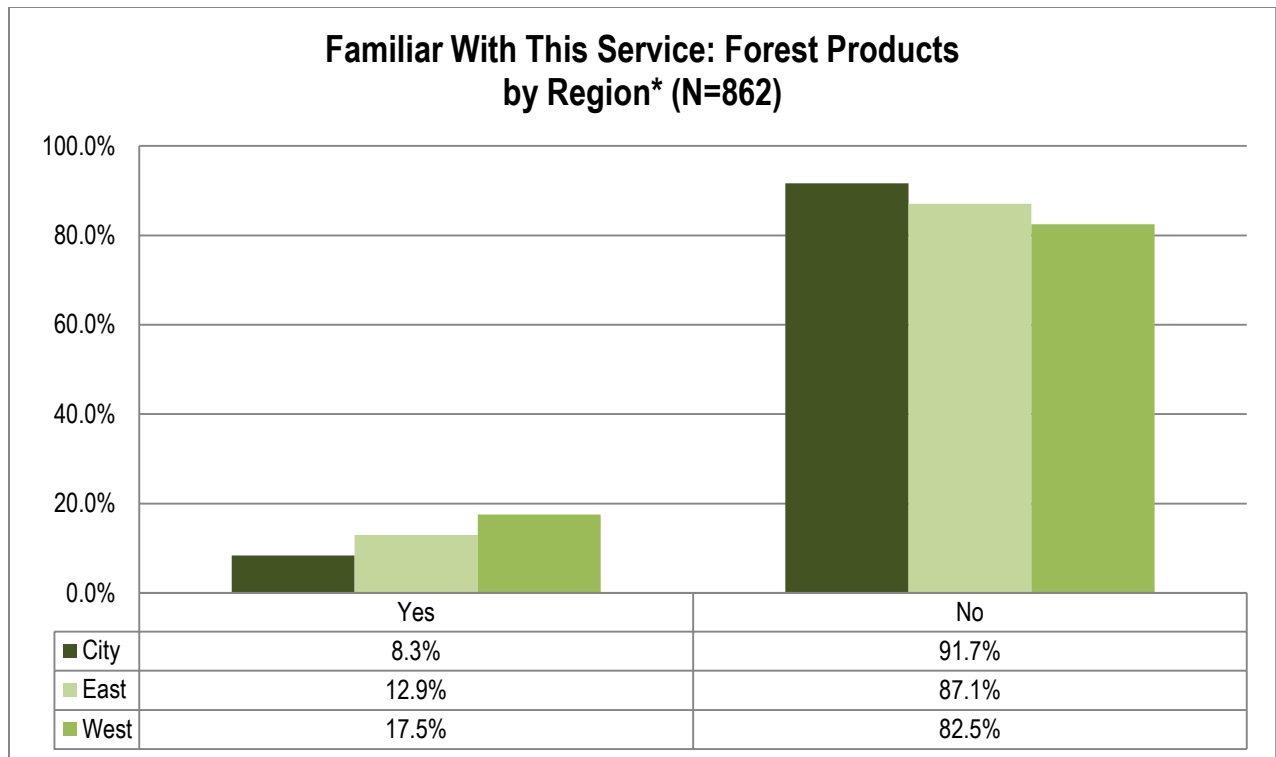
Familiar With This Service: Community Forestry by Region (N=866)





A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "familiar with this service: Forest Health," based on a chi-square value of 11.061 with 2 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.004.

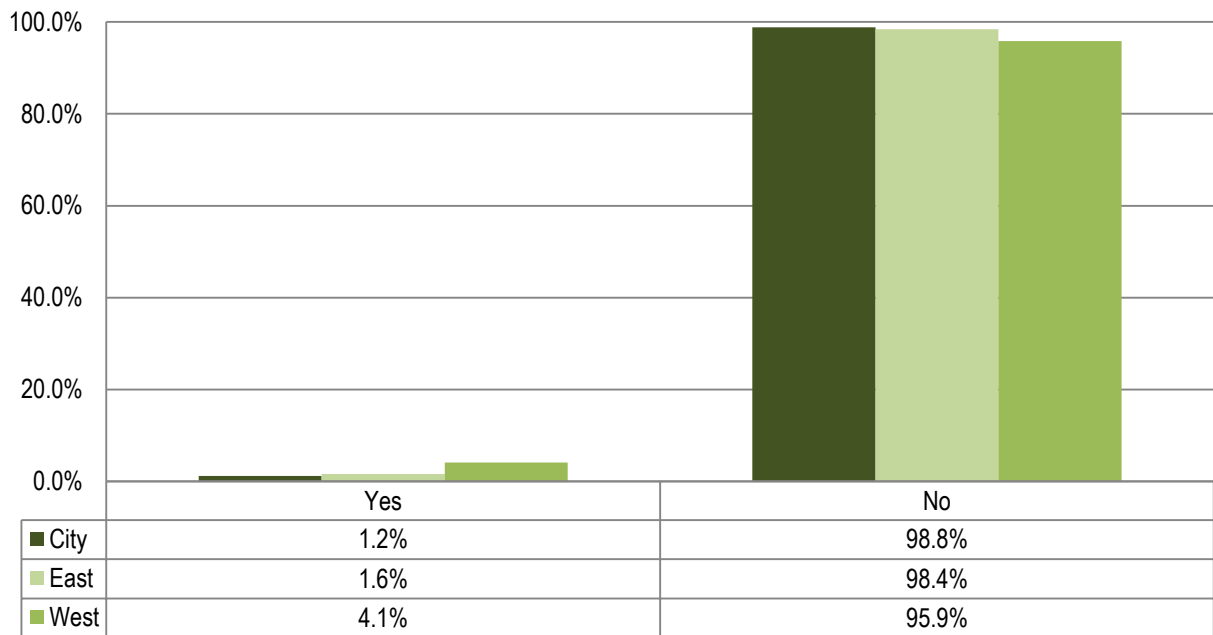
* Indicates a significant effect overall.



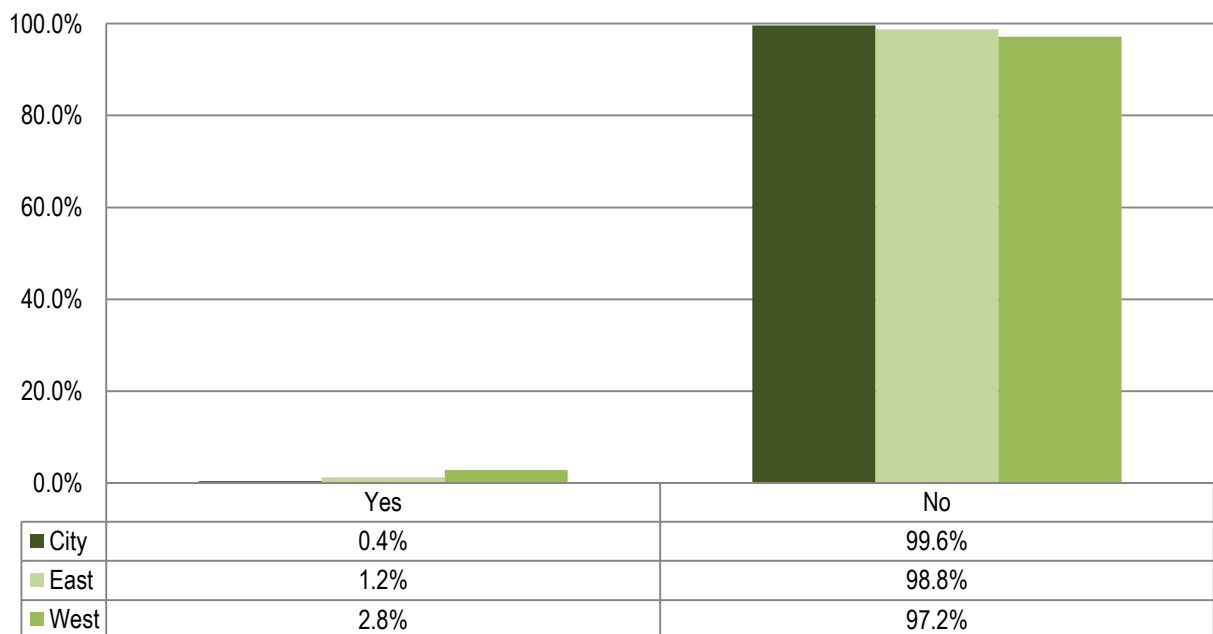
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 95% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "familiar with this service: Forest Products," based on a chi-square value of 10.782 with 2 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.005.

* Indicates a significant effect overall.

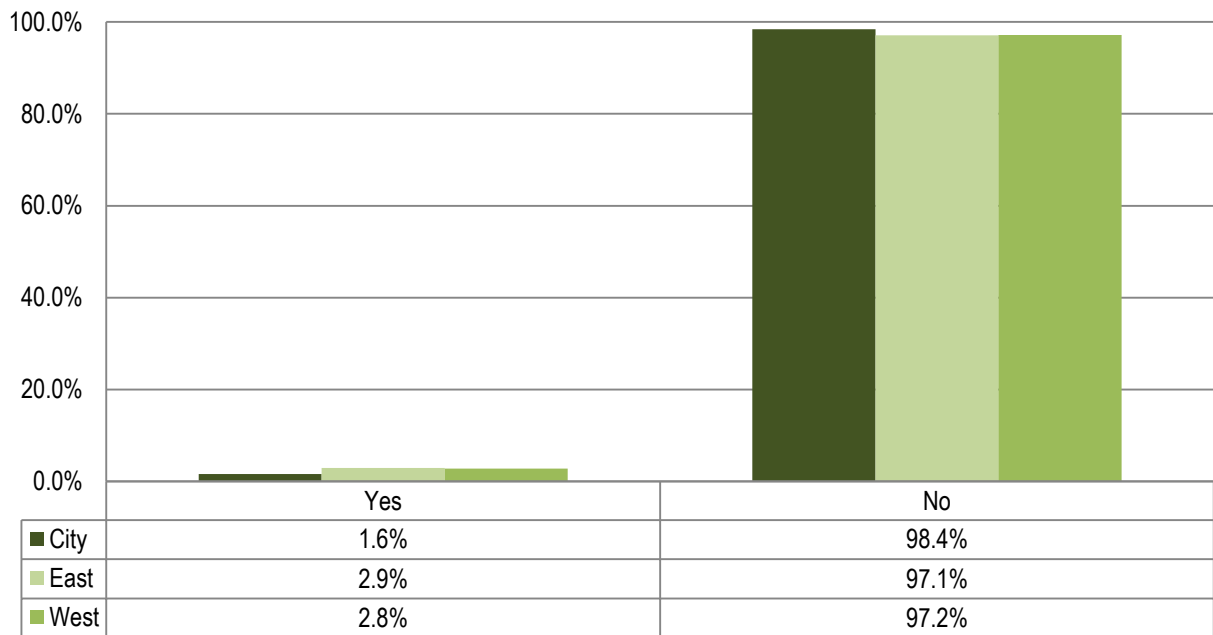
Currently Using This Service: Rural Forestry by Region (N=730)



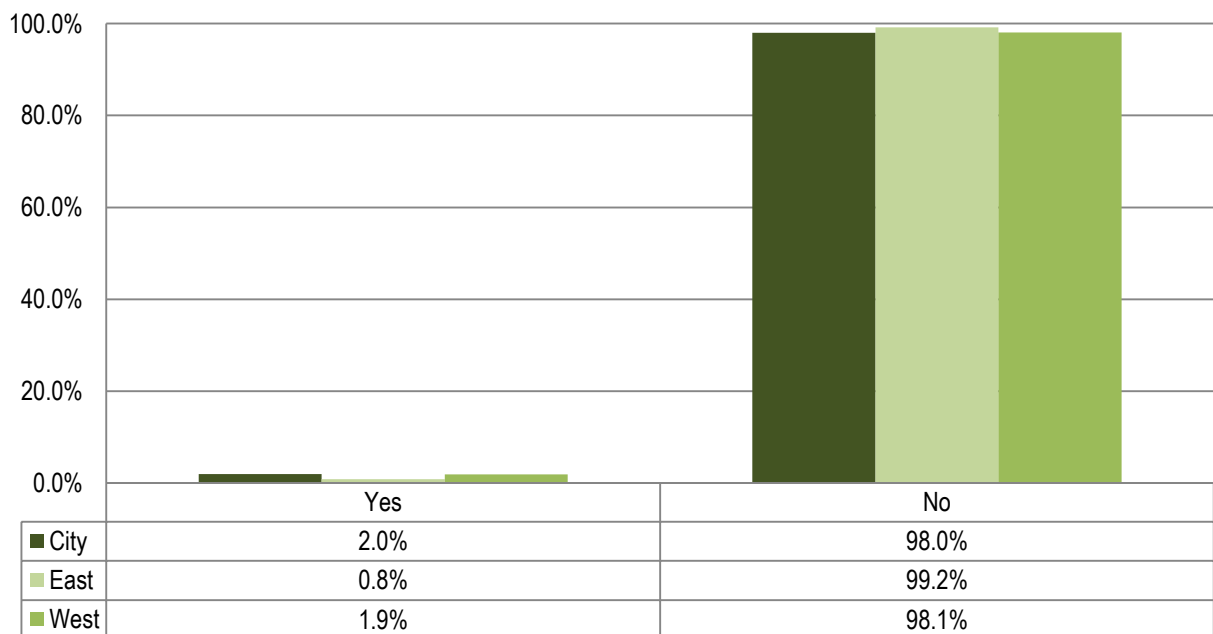
Currently Using This Service: Wildland Fire Protection by Region (N=714)



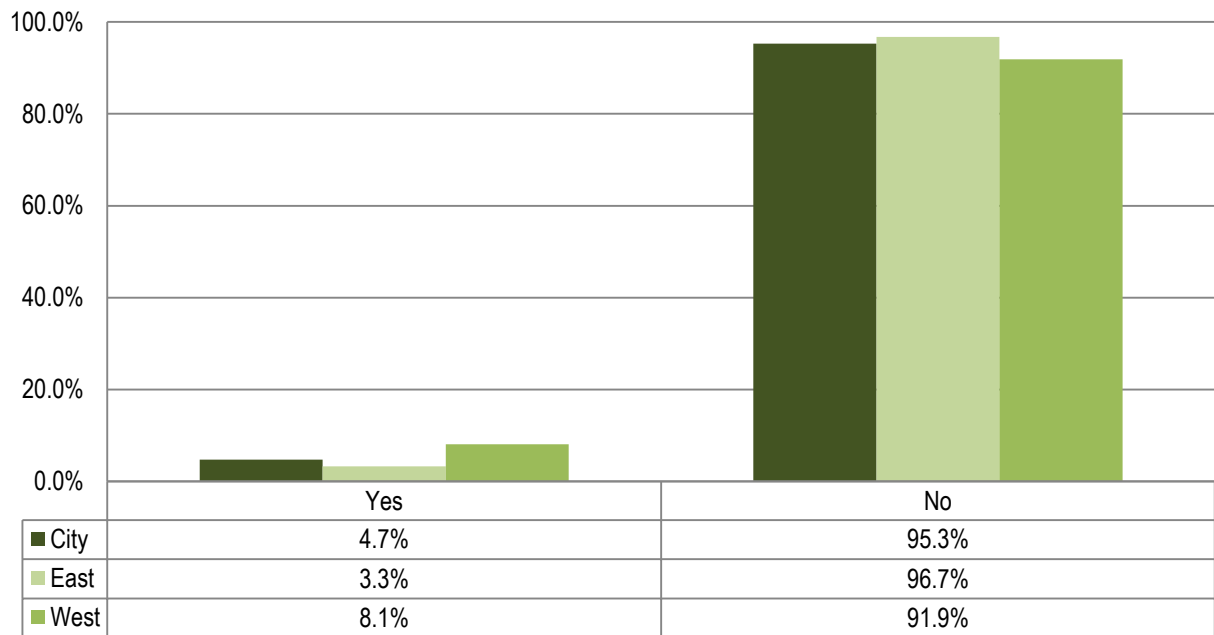
Currently Using This Service: Community Forestry by Region (N=708)

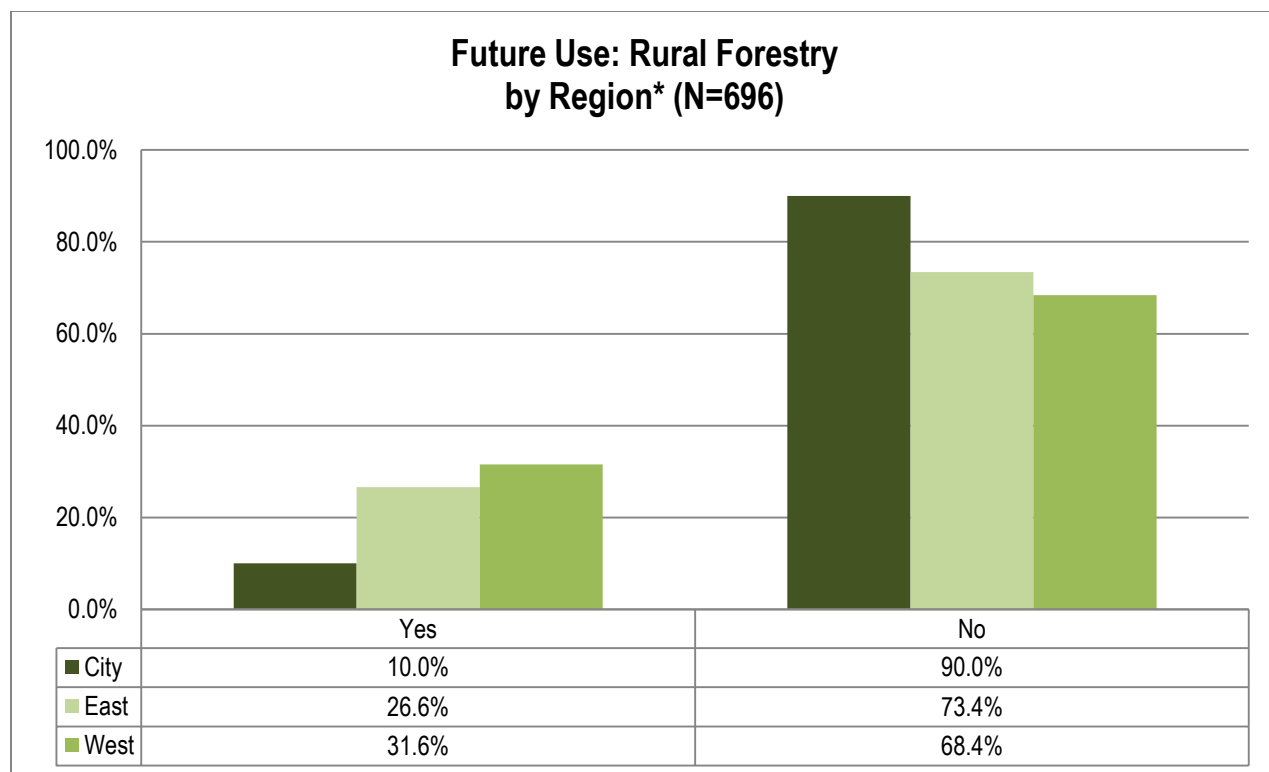


Currently Using This Service: Forest Health by Region (N=707)



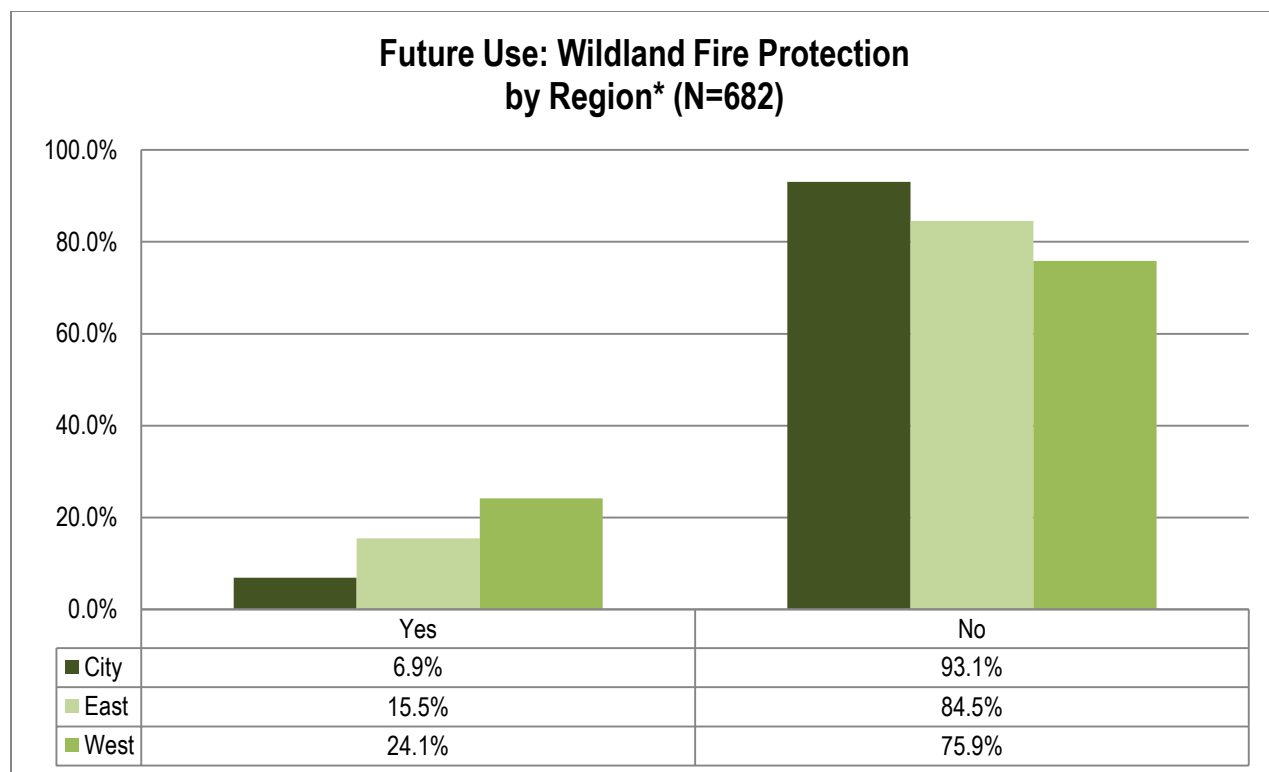
**Currently Using This Service: Forest Products
by Region (N=710)**





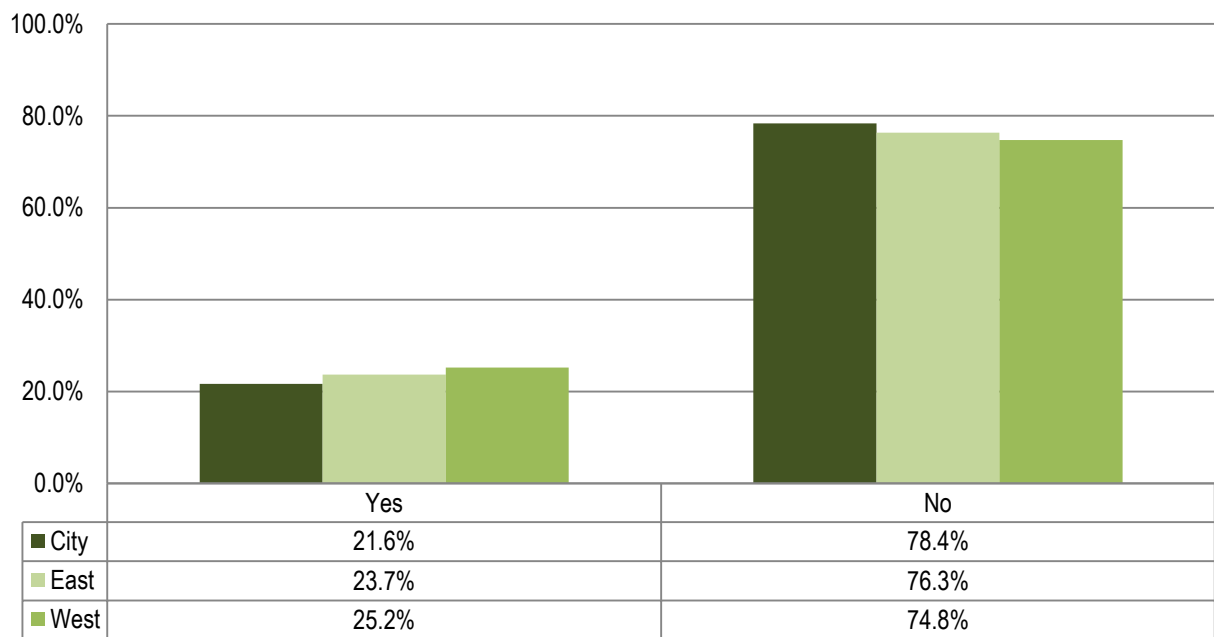
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "likely to use service in the future: Rural Forestry," based on a chi-square value of 34.904 with 2 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.0001.

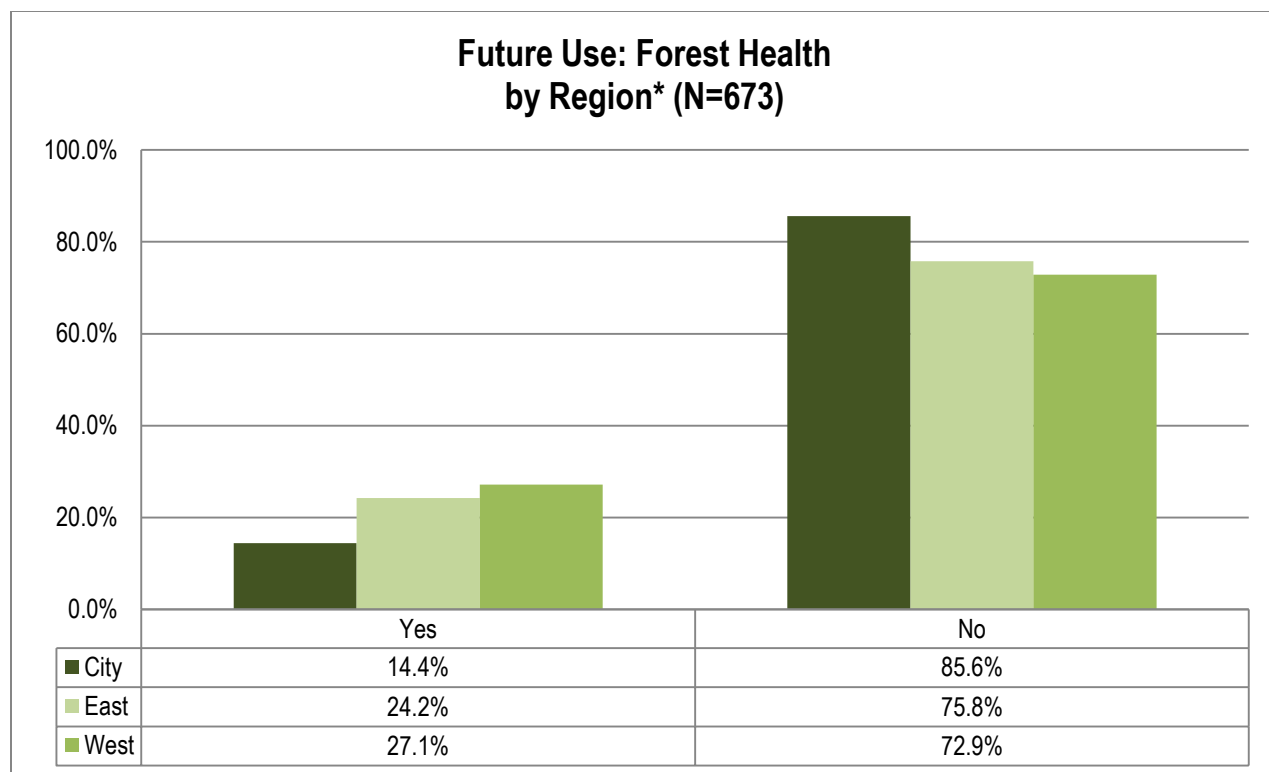
* Indicates a significant effect overall.



A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "likely to use service in the future: Wildland Fire Protection," based on a chi-square value of 26.020 with 2 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.0001.

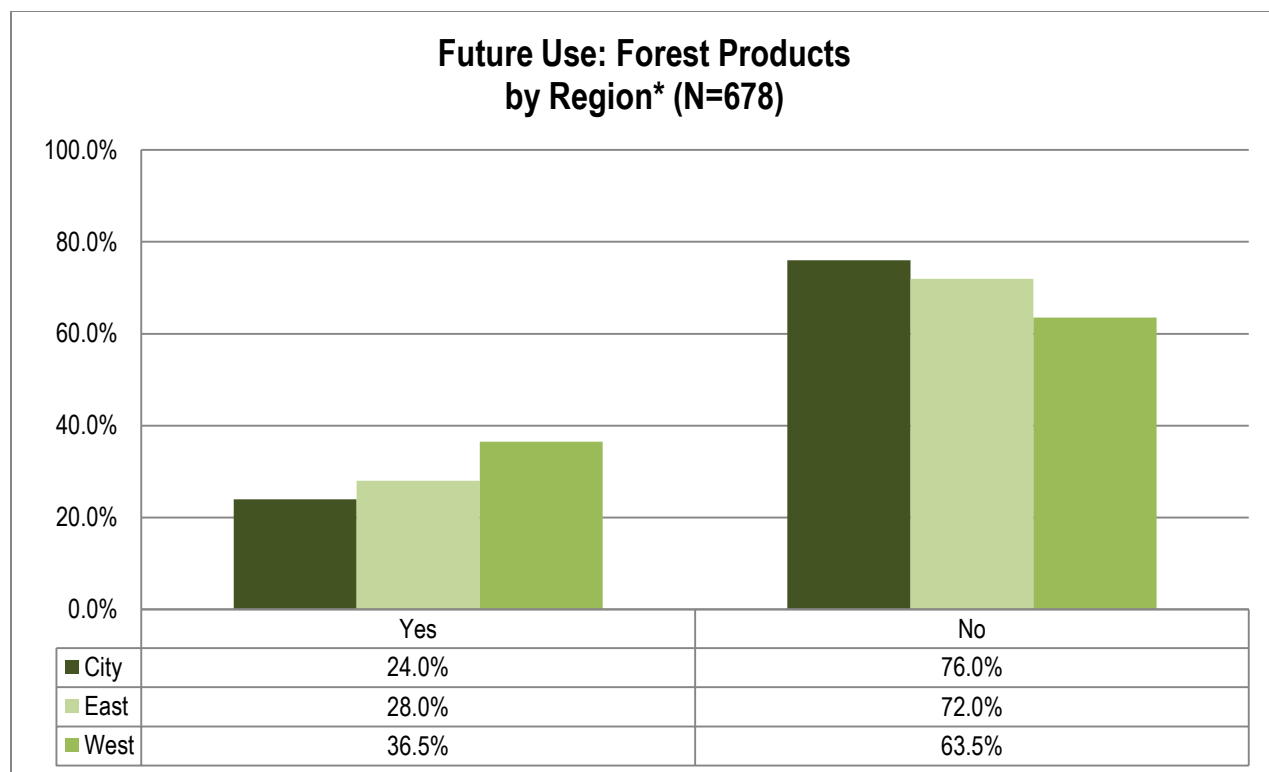
Future Use: Community Forestry by Region (N=675)





A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "likely to use in the future: Forest Health," based on a chi-square value of 12.006 with 2 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.002.

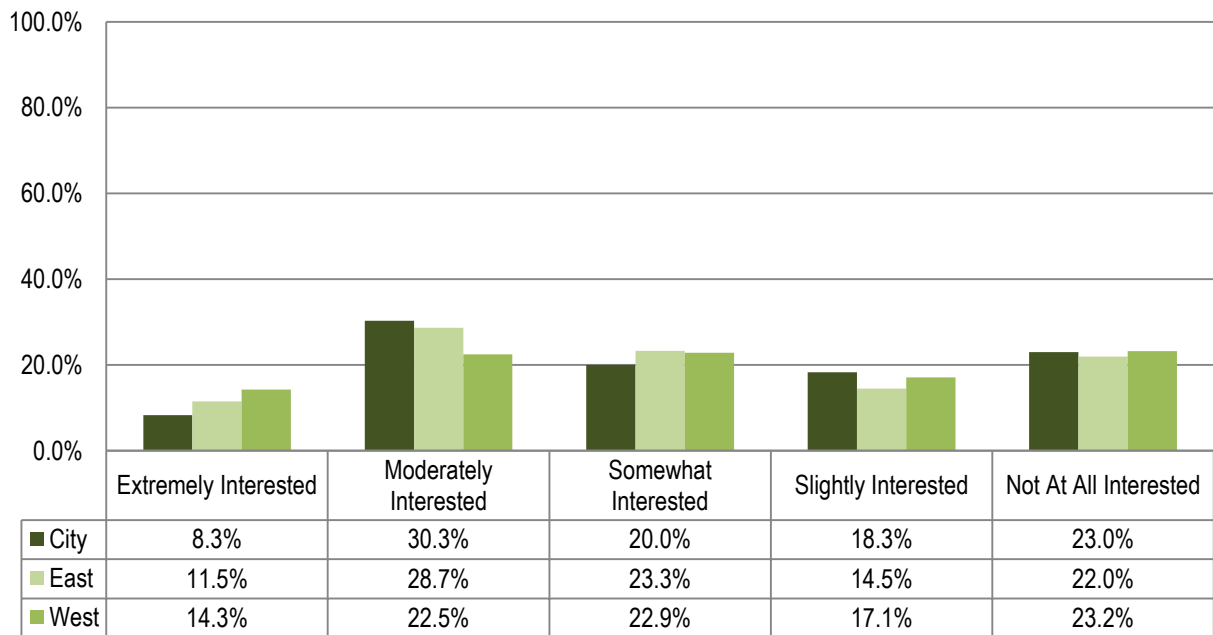
* Indicates a significant effect overall.

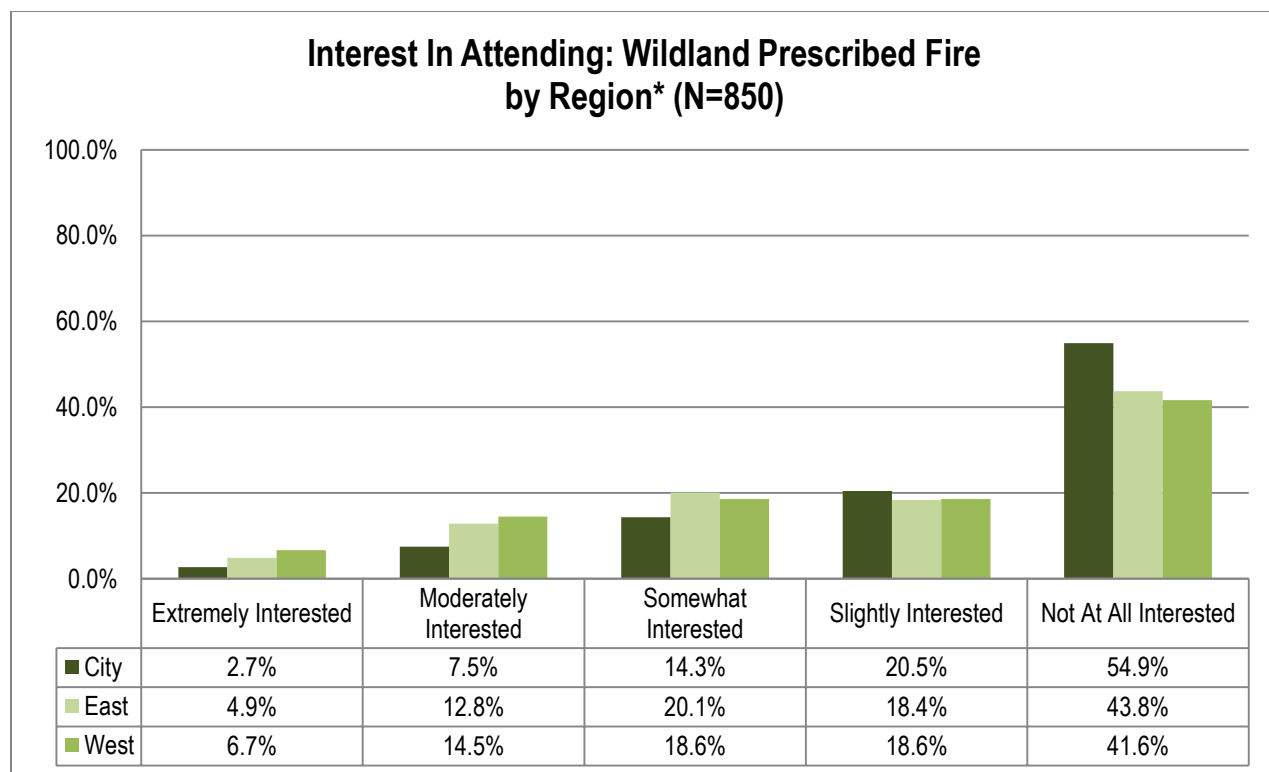


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 95% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "likely to use in the future: Forest Products," based on a chi-square value of 8.568 with 2 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.014.

* Indicates a significant effect overall.

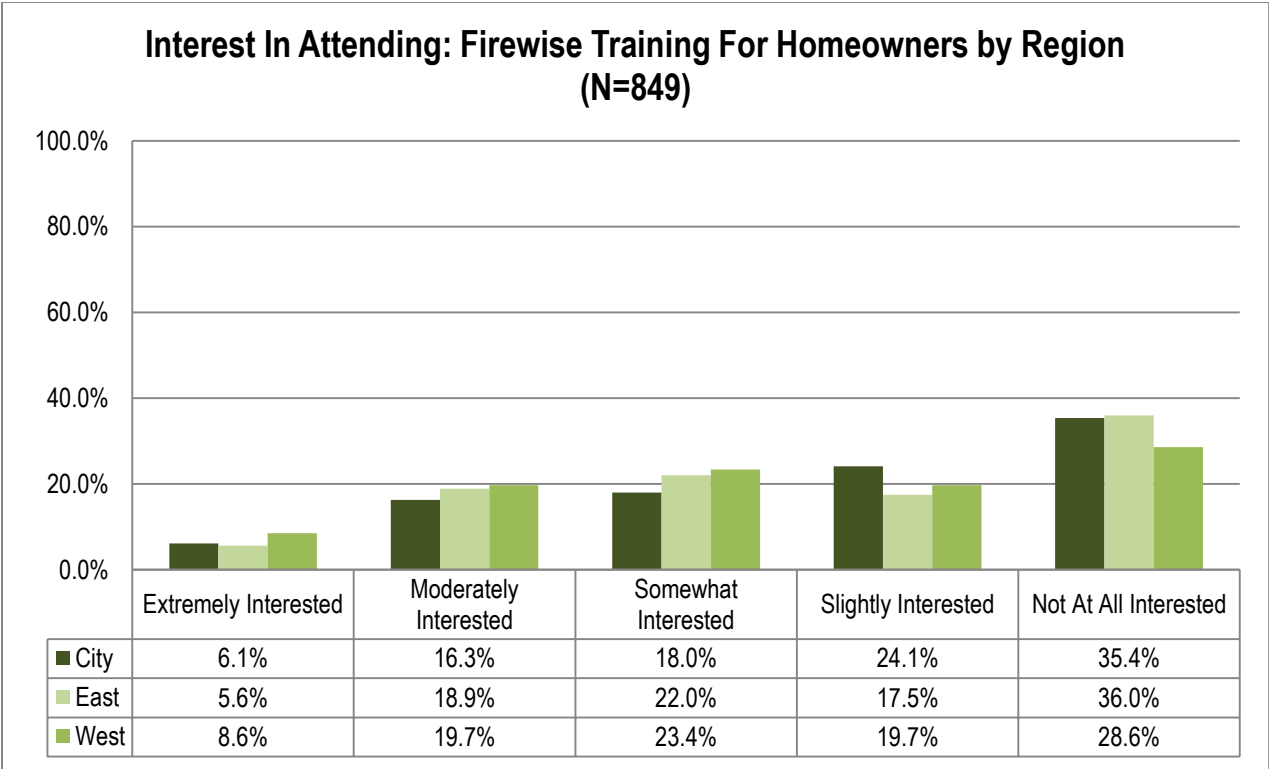
Interest In Attending: Tree Planting & Care Workshops by Region (N=876)

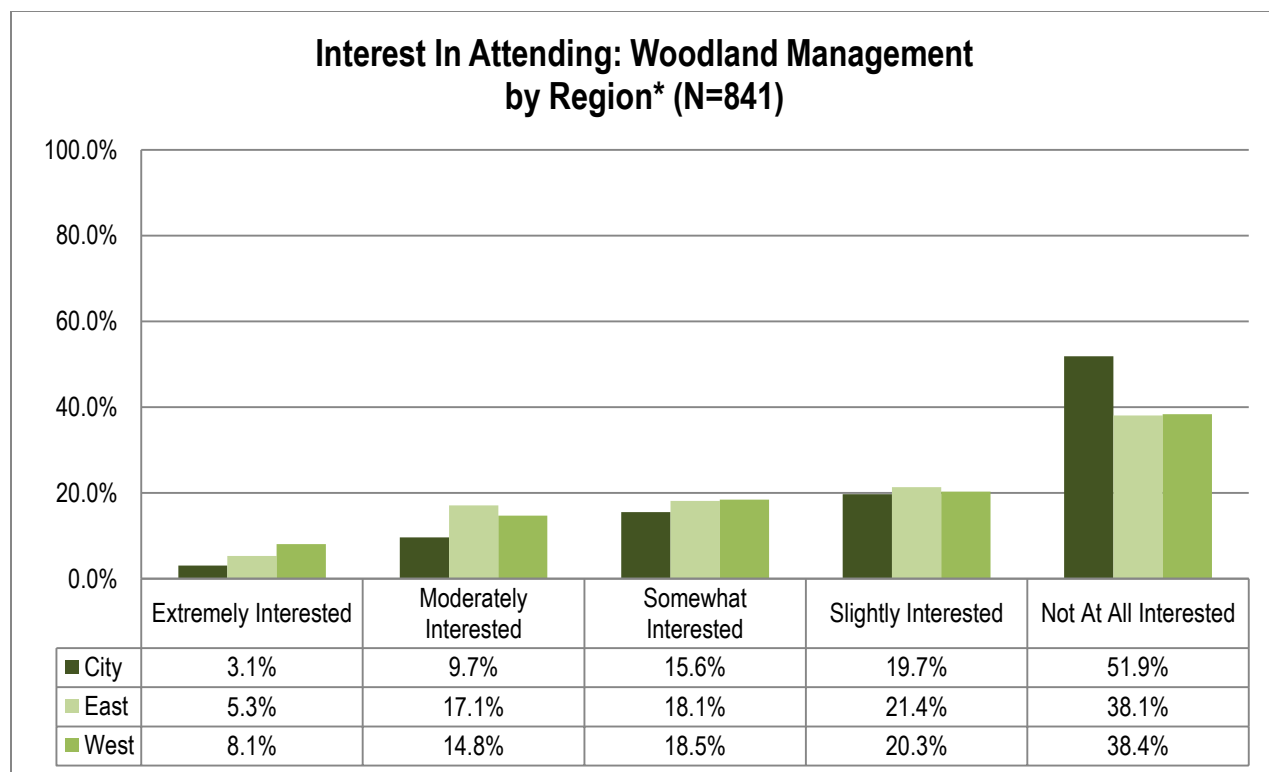




A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 95% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "interest in attending: Wildland prescribed fire," based on a chi-square value of 20.905 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.007.

* Indicates a significant effect overall.

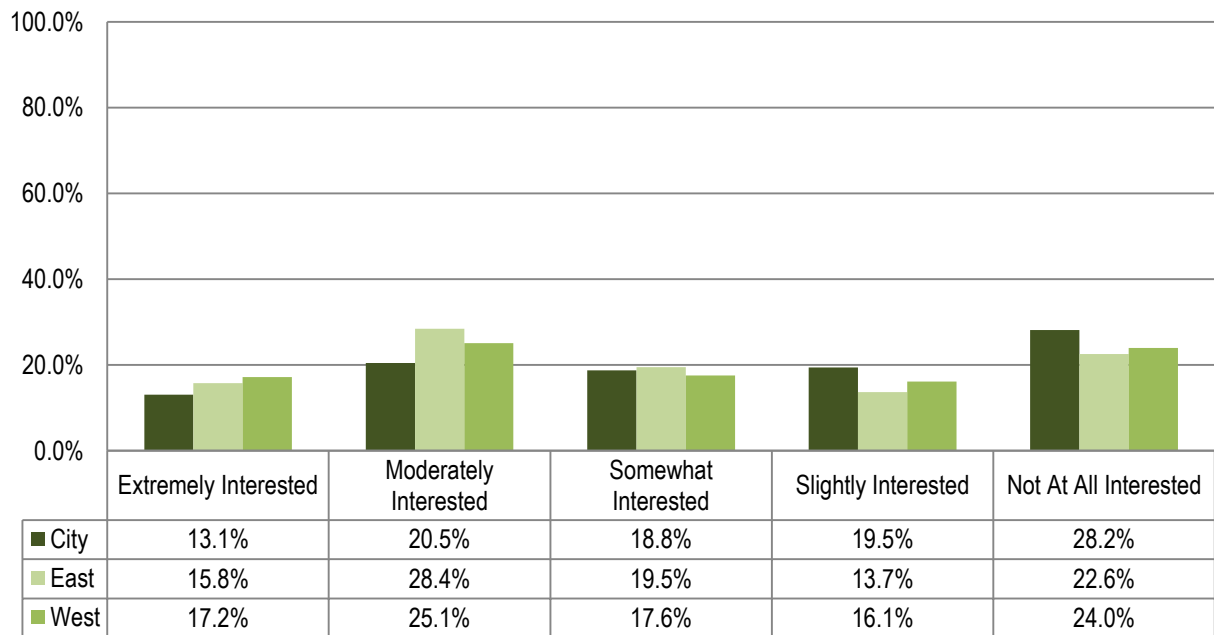


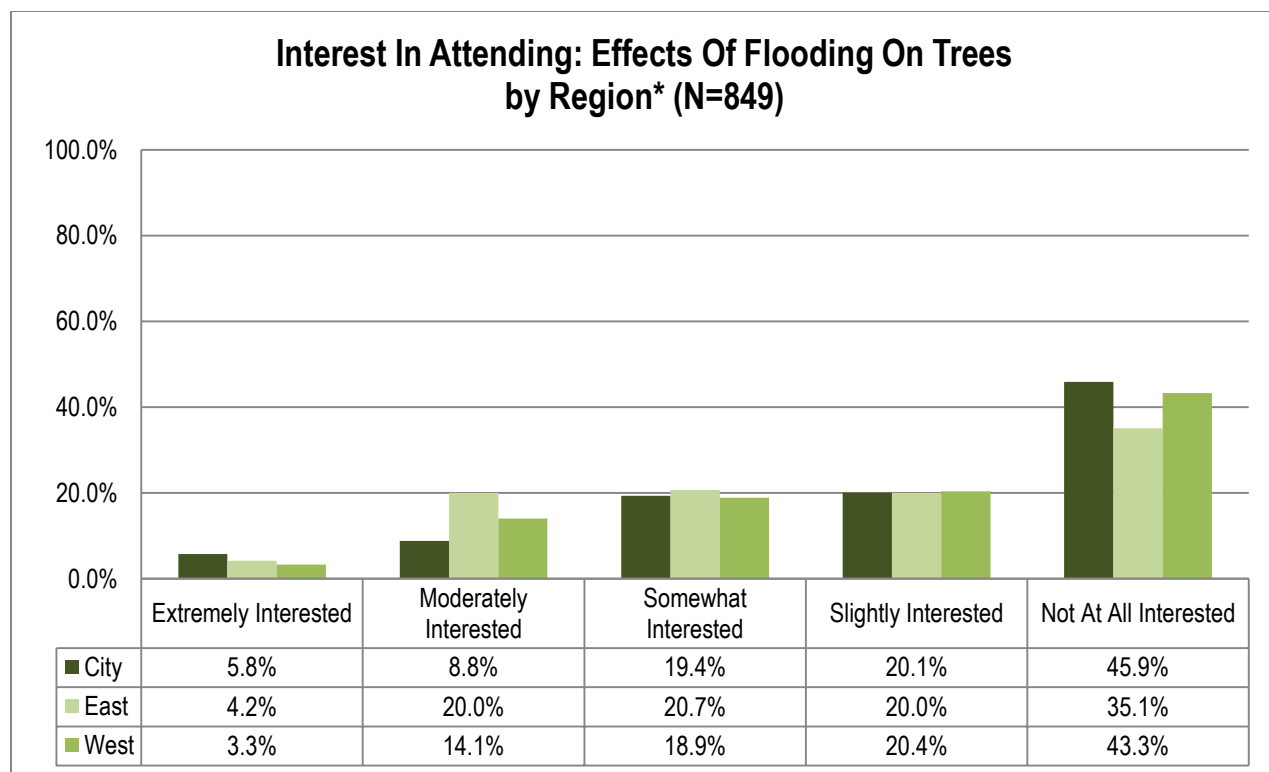


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 95% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "interest in attending: Woodland Management," based on a chi-square value of 21.613 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.006.

* Indicates a significant effect overall.

Interest In Attending: Tree Pest Identification by Region (N=869)

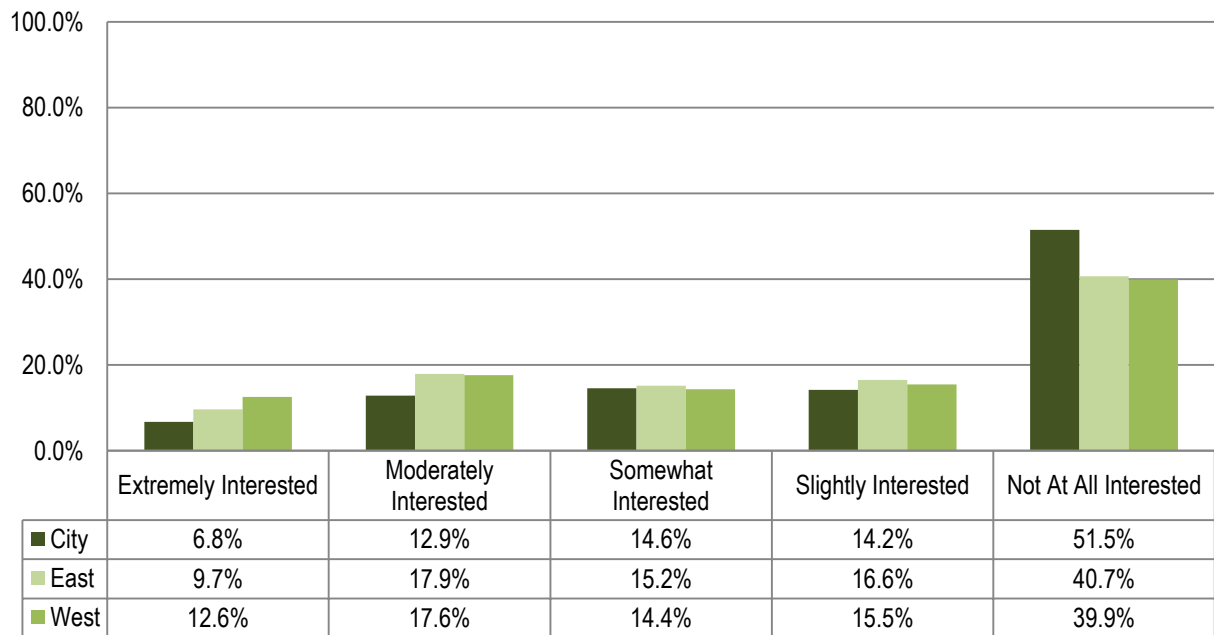


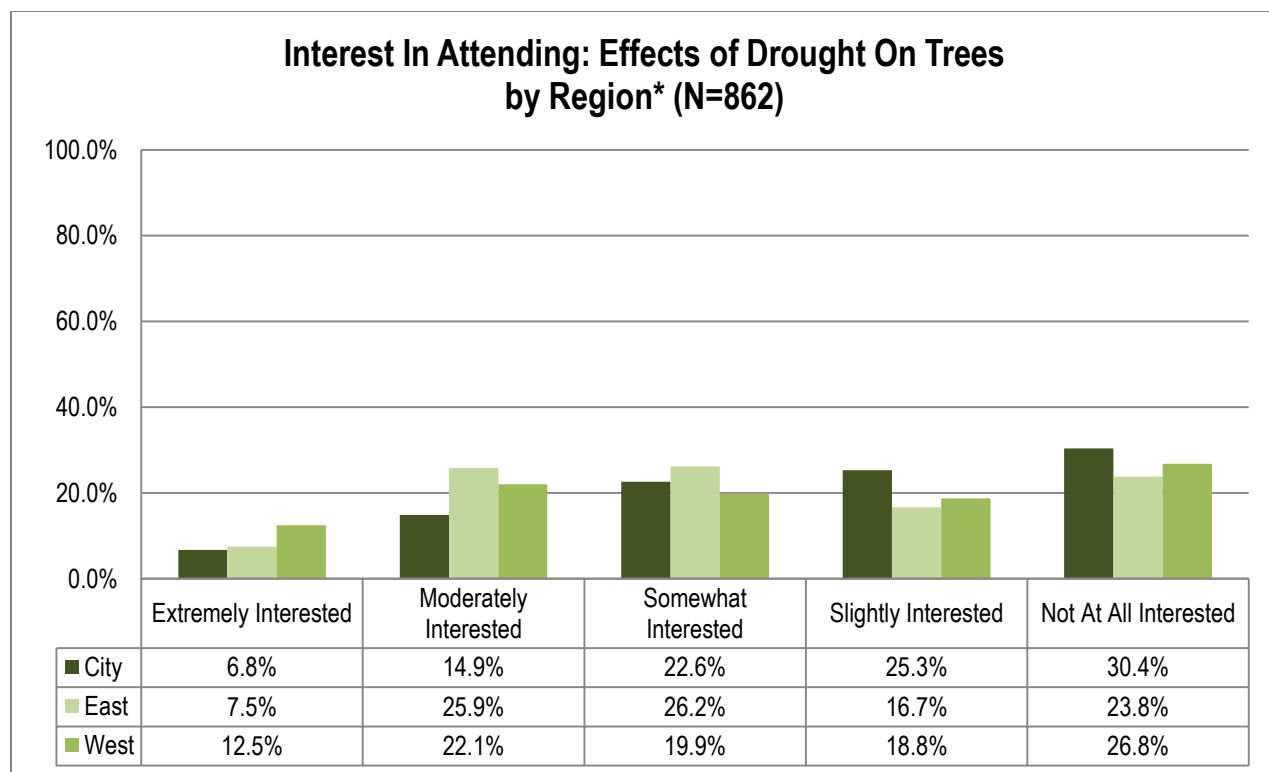


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 95% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "interest in attending: Effects of Flooding on Trees," based on a chi-square value of 19.290 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.013.

* Indicates a significant effect overall.

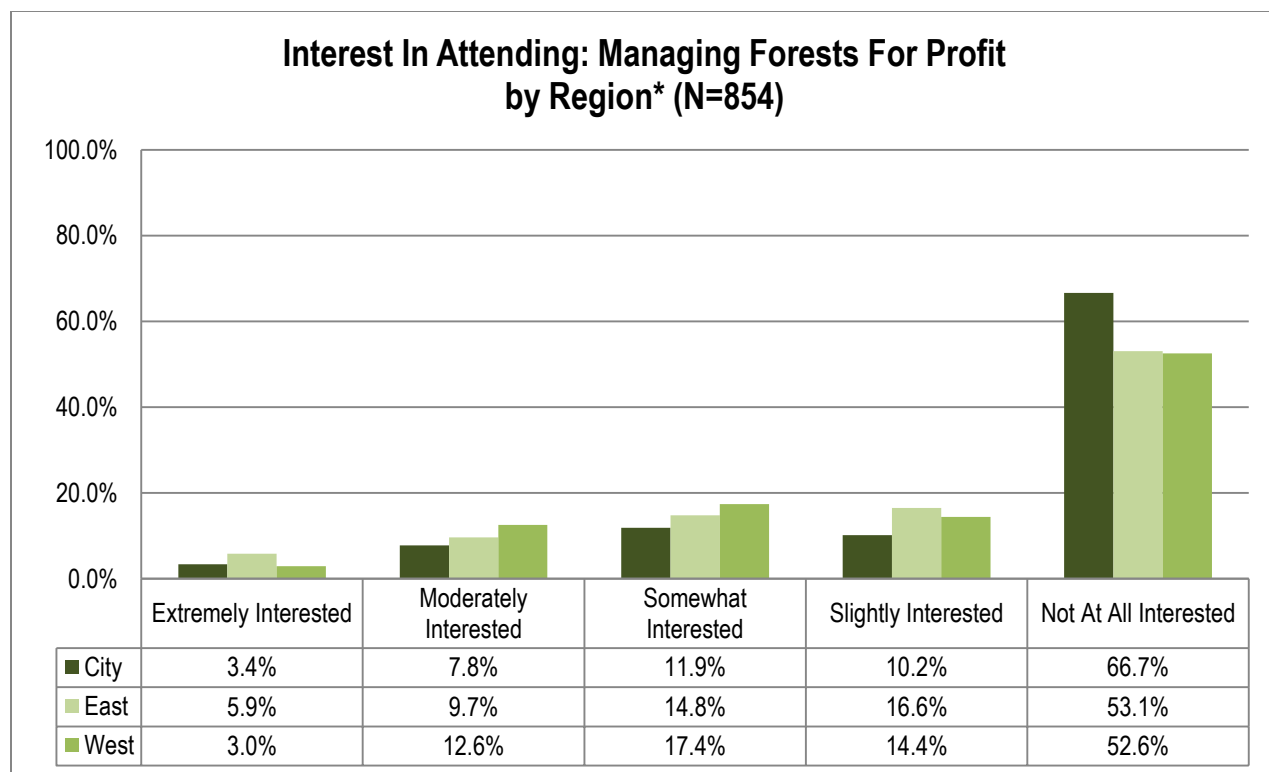
Interest In Attending: Heating Your Home With Wood by Region (N=863)





A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "interest in attending: effects of drought on trees," based on a chi-square value of 25.797 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.001.

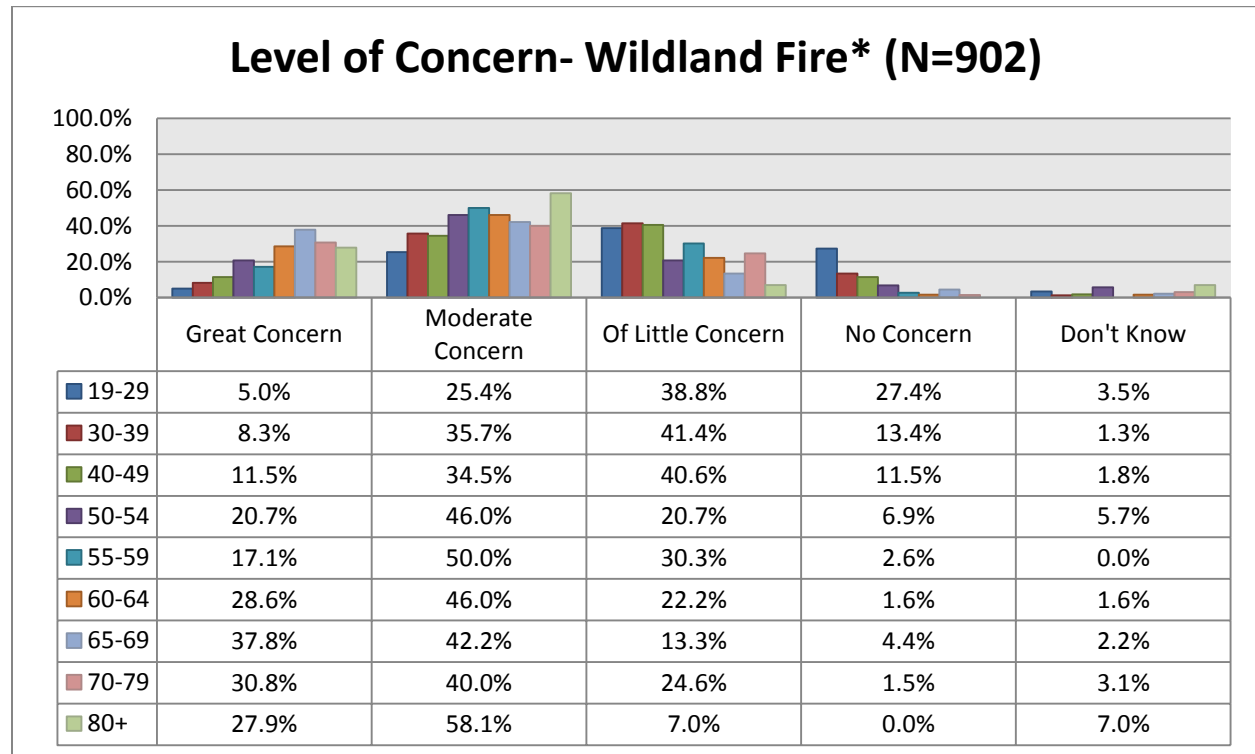
* Indicates a significant effect overall.



A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 95% confidence level between a respondent's regional affiliation and his or her response to the item: "interest in attending: managing forests for profit," based on a chi-square value of 20.418 with 8 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.009.

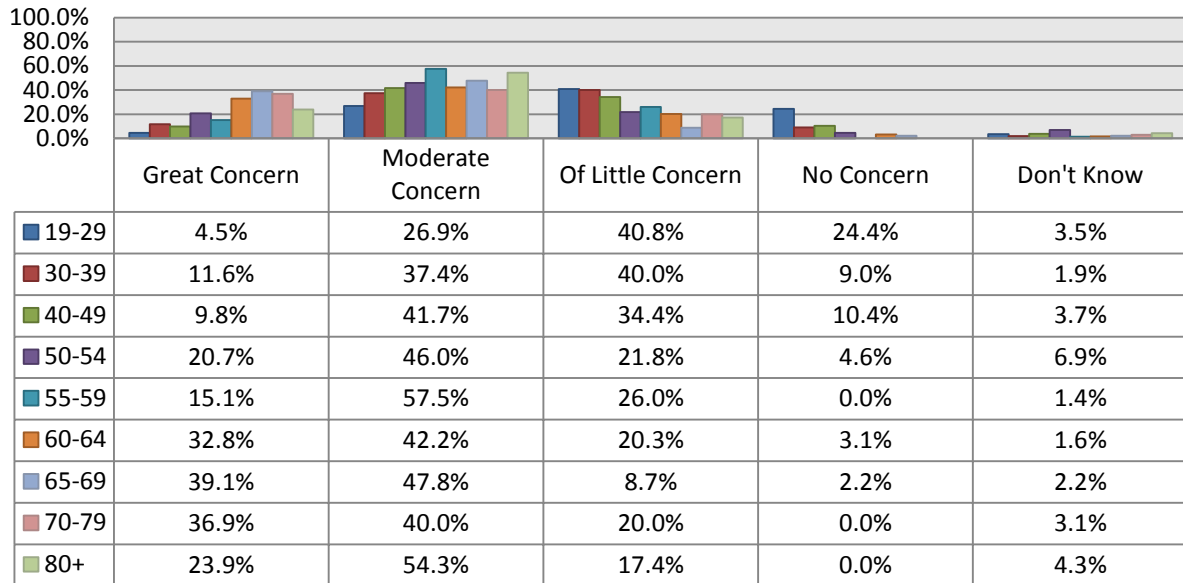
Age Group Data

The following section provides results of interest in the 2012 Nebraska Trees and Forest Survey by age group.



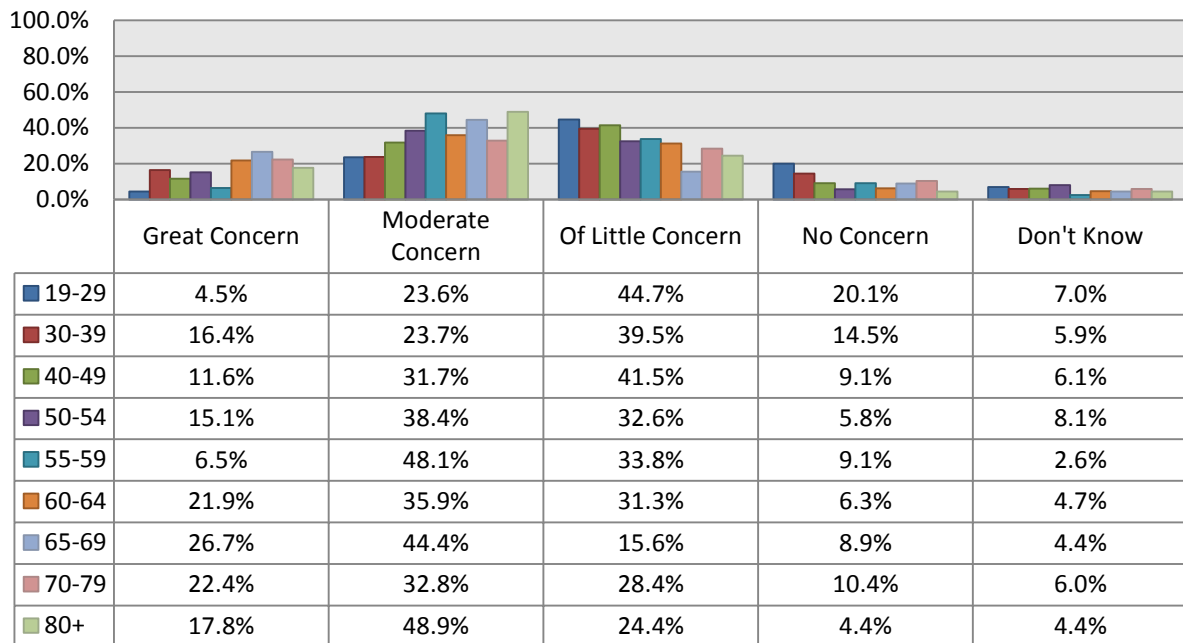
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of Concern- Wildland Fire," based on a chi-square value of 186.12 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

Level of concern - Build-up of dense brush & other materials in forest understories* (N=900)



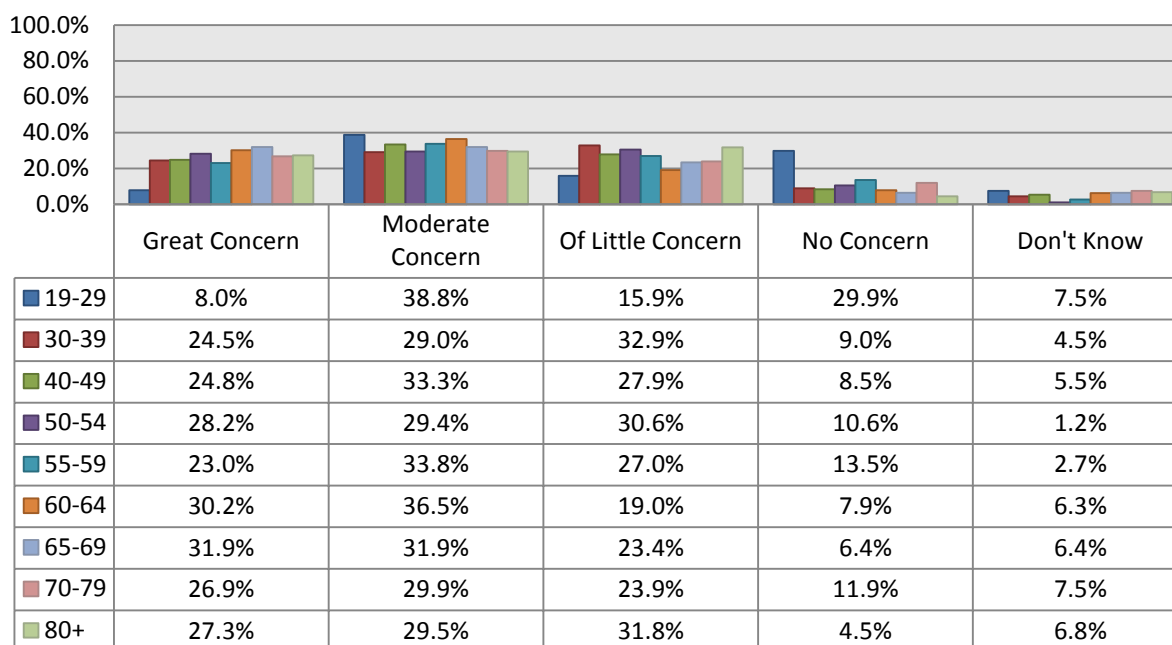
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of Concern- Build-up of dense brush & other materials in forest understories," based on a chi-square value of 193.565 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

Level of concern - Timber harvesting* (N=899)



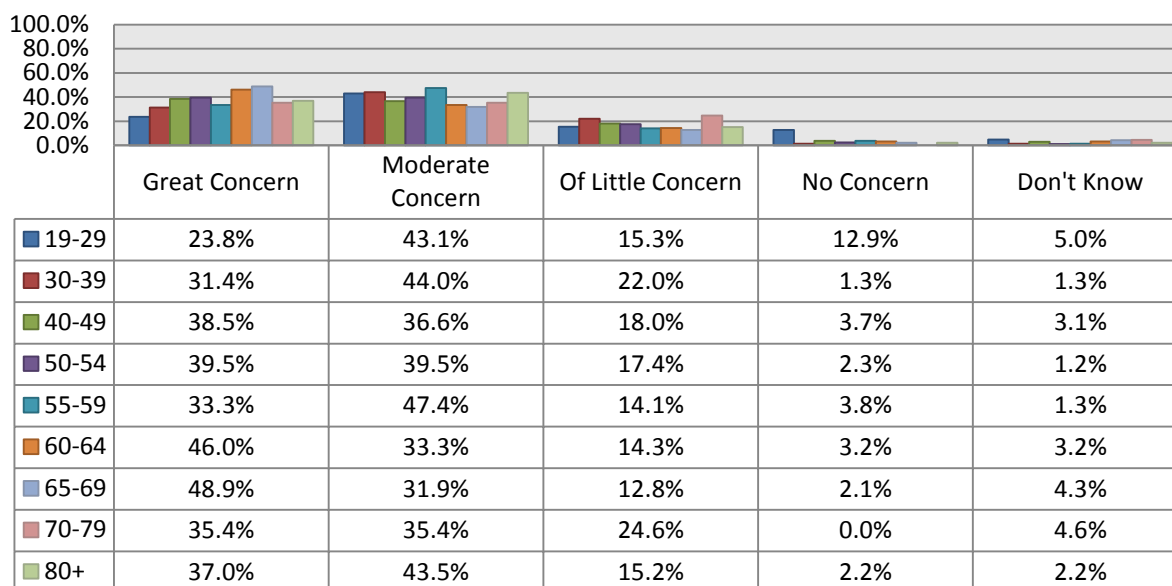
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern - Timber harvesting," based on a chi-square value of 89.775 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

Level of concern - Climate change* (N=901)



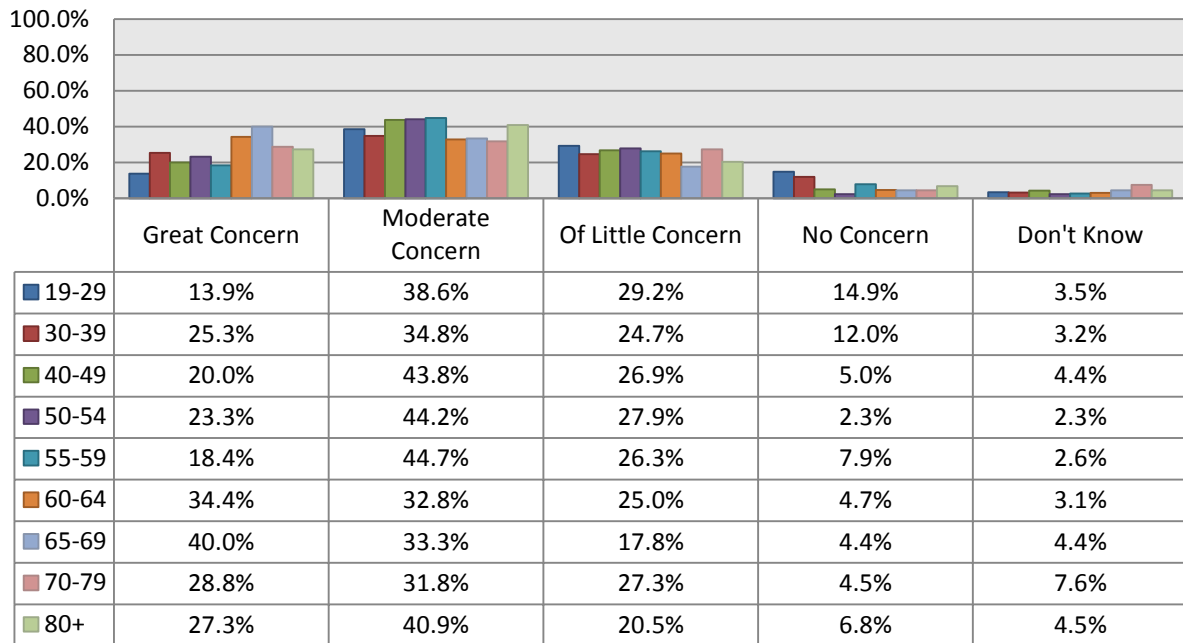
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern - Climate change," based on a chi-square value of 99.794 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

Level of concern - Drought of lack of water* (N=907)



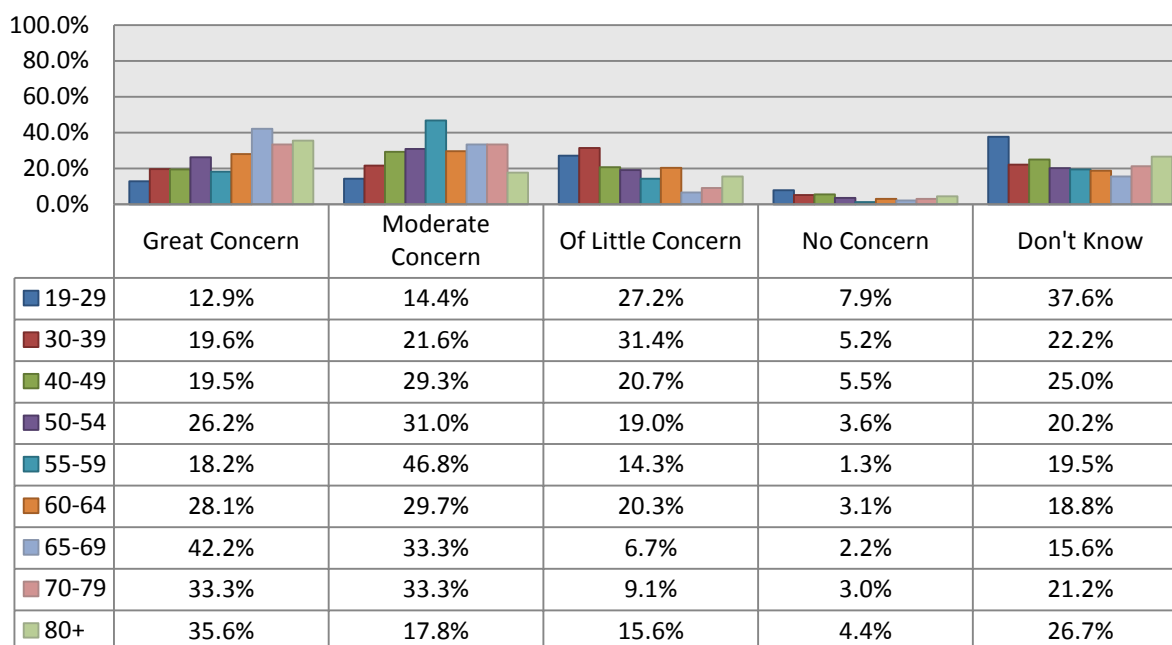
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern - Drought of lack of water," based on a chi-square value of 69.823 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

Level of concern - Floods* (N=901)



A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the 95% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern - Floods," based on a chi-square value of 52.784 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.012.

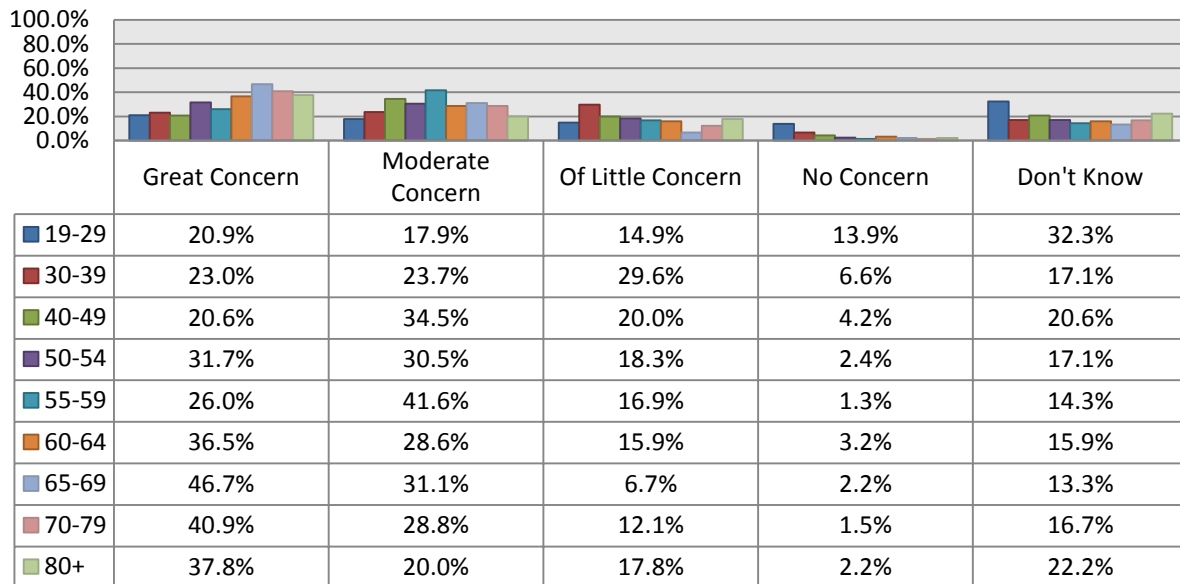
Level of concern - Emerald ash borer* (N=900)



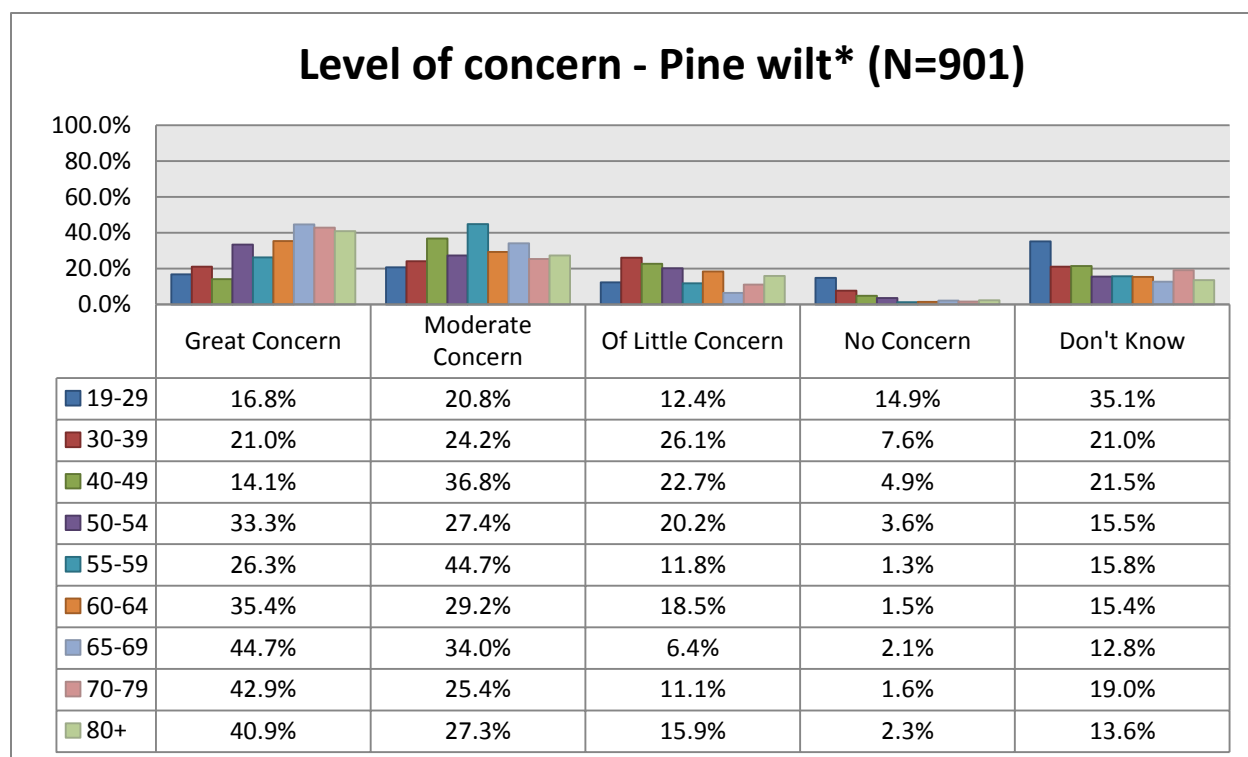
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern - Emerald ash borer," based on a chi-square value of 104.029 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

Level of concern - Mountain pine beetle*

(N=896)

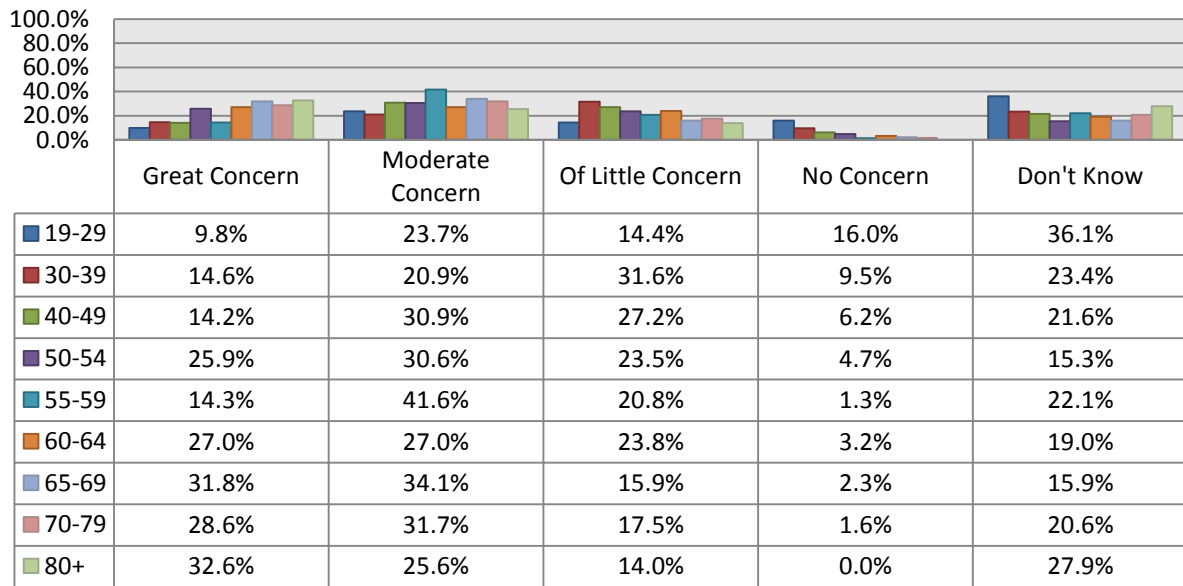


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern – Mountain pine beetle," based on a chi-square value of 106.969 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.



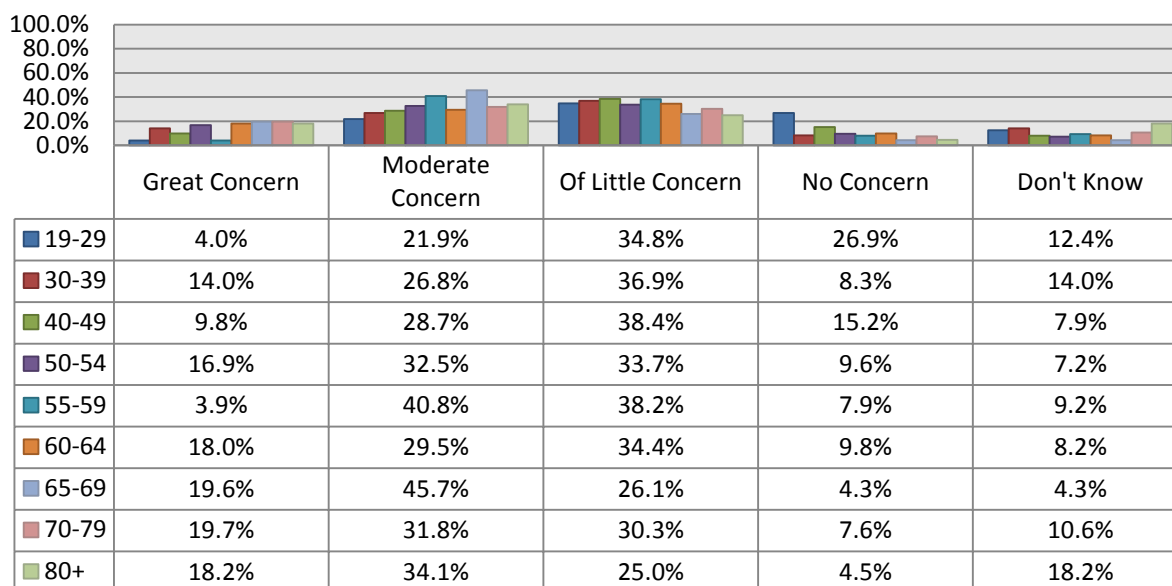
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern – Pine wilt," based on a chi-square value of 132.626 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

Level of concern - Thousands cankers disease of walnut* (N=889)



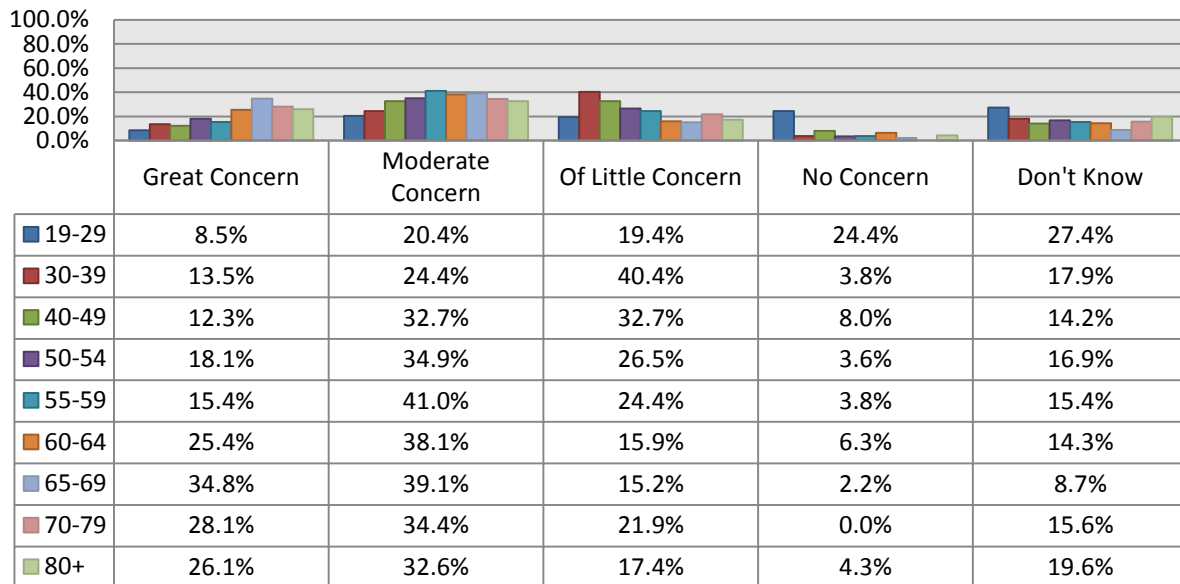
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern - Thousands cankers disease of walnut," based on a chi-square value of 108.625 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

Level of concern - Competition for other resources* (N=898)



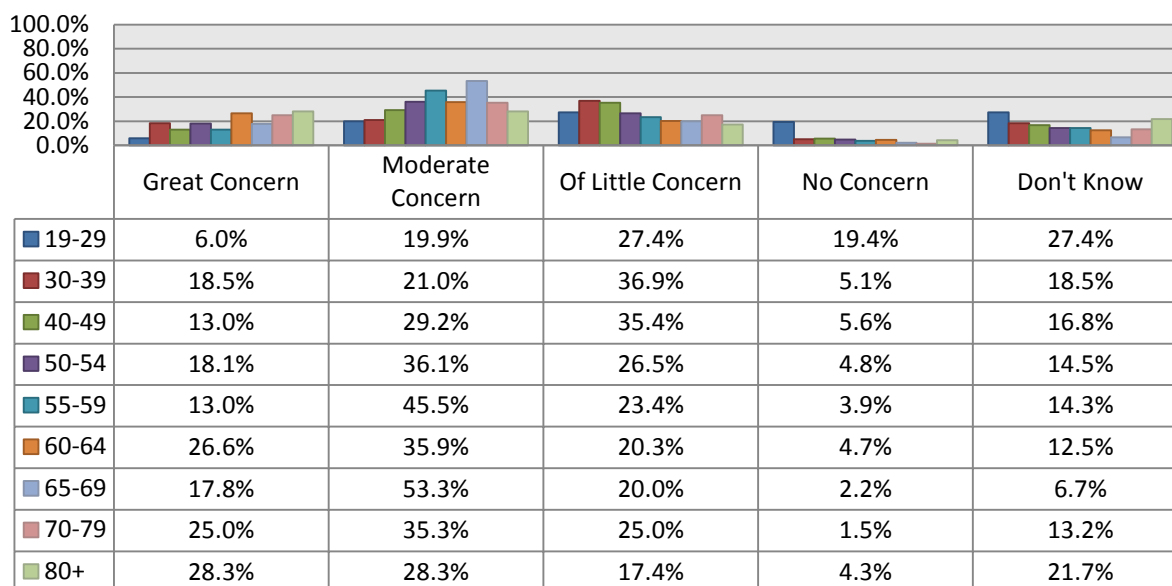
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern - Competition for other resources," based on a chi-square value of 92.961 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

Level of concern - Aggressive native plant species* (N=899)



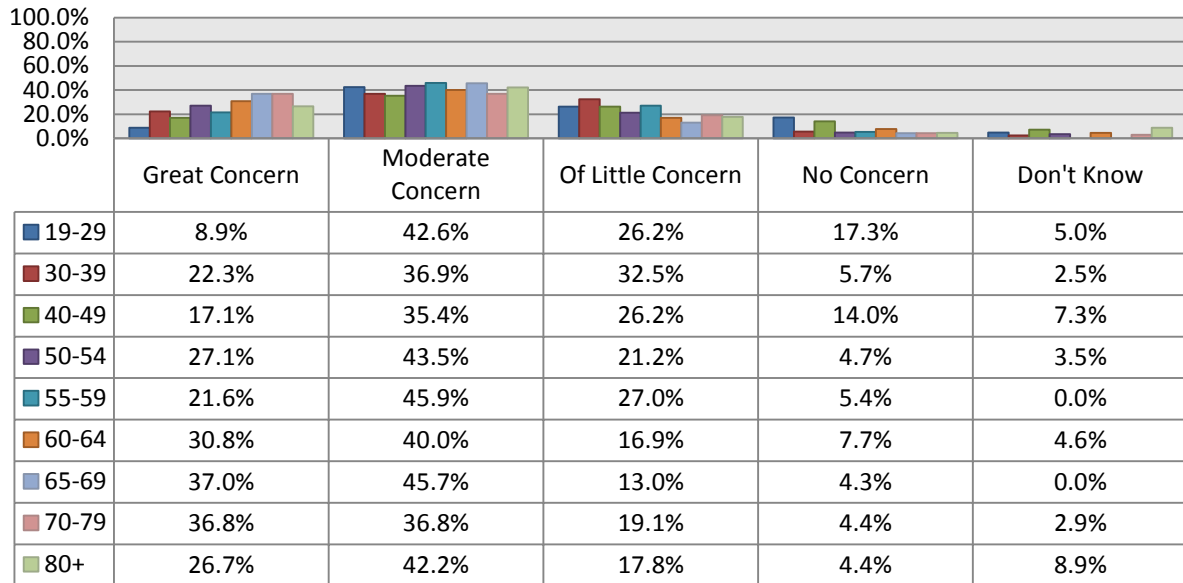
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern – Aggressive native plant species," based on a chi-square value of 157.349 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

Level of concern - Invasive non-native plant species* (N=902)



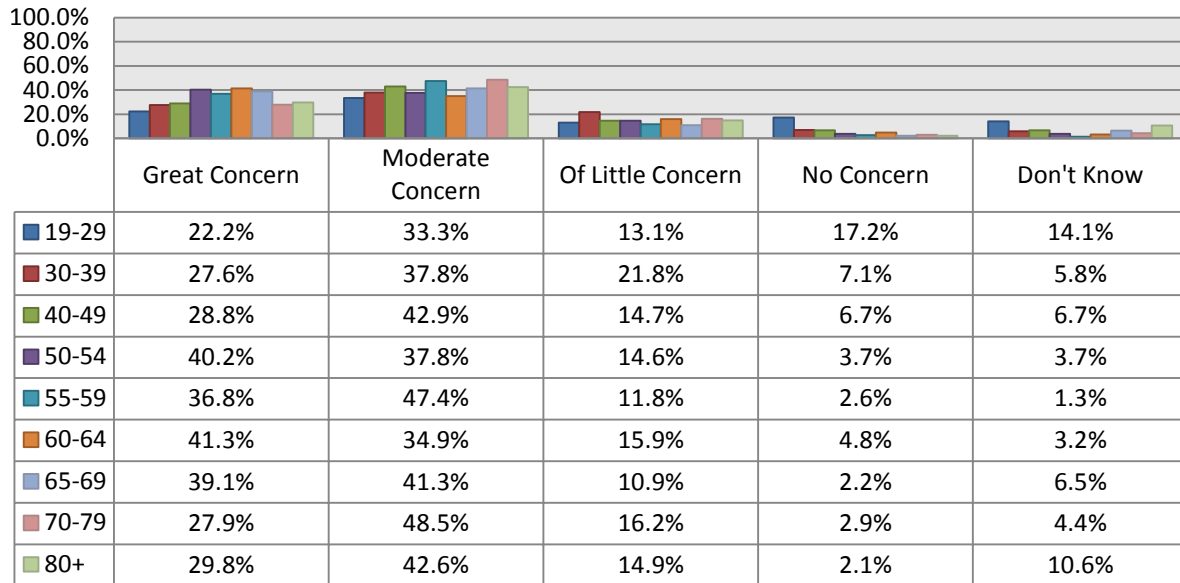
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern – Invasive non-native plant species," based on a chi-square value of 131.062 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

Level of concern - High deer populations* (N=906)



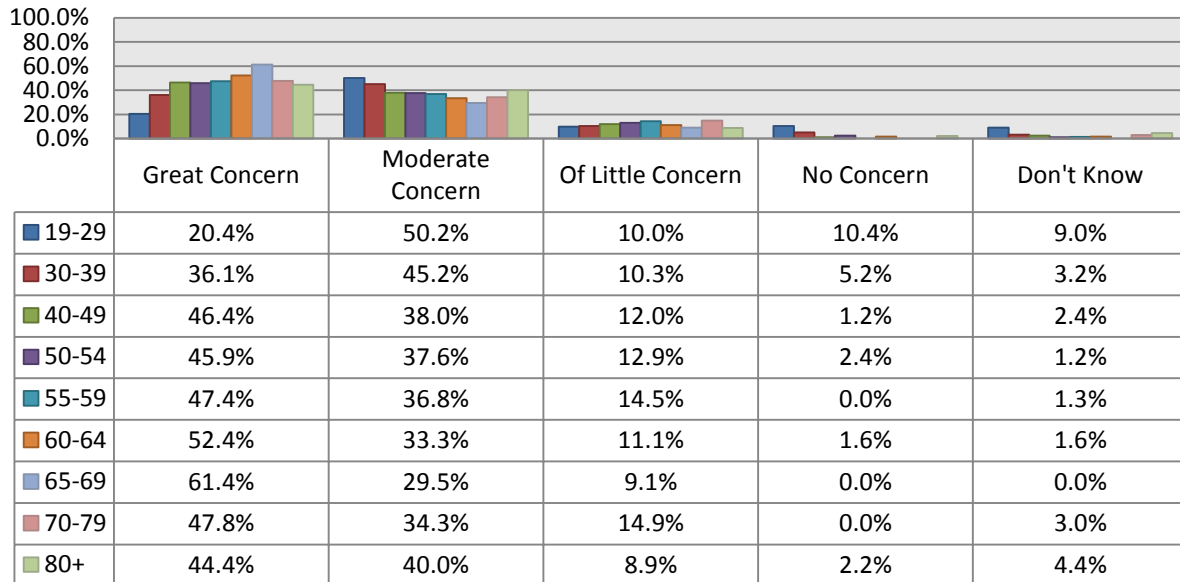
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern – High deer populations," based on a chi-square value of 86.595 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

Level of concern - Converting treed areas to cropland* (N=899)

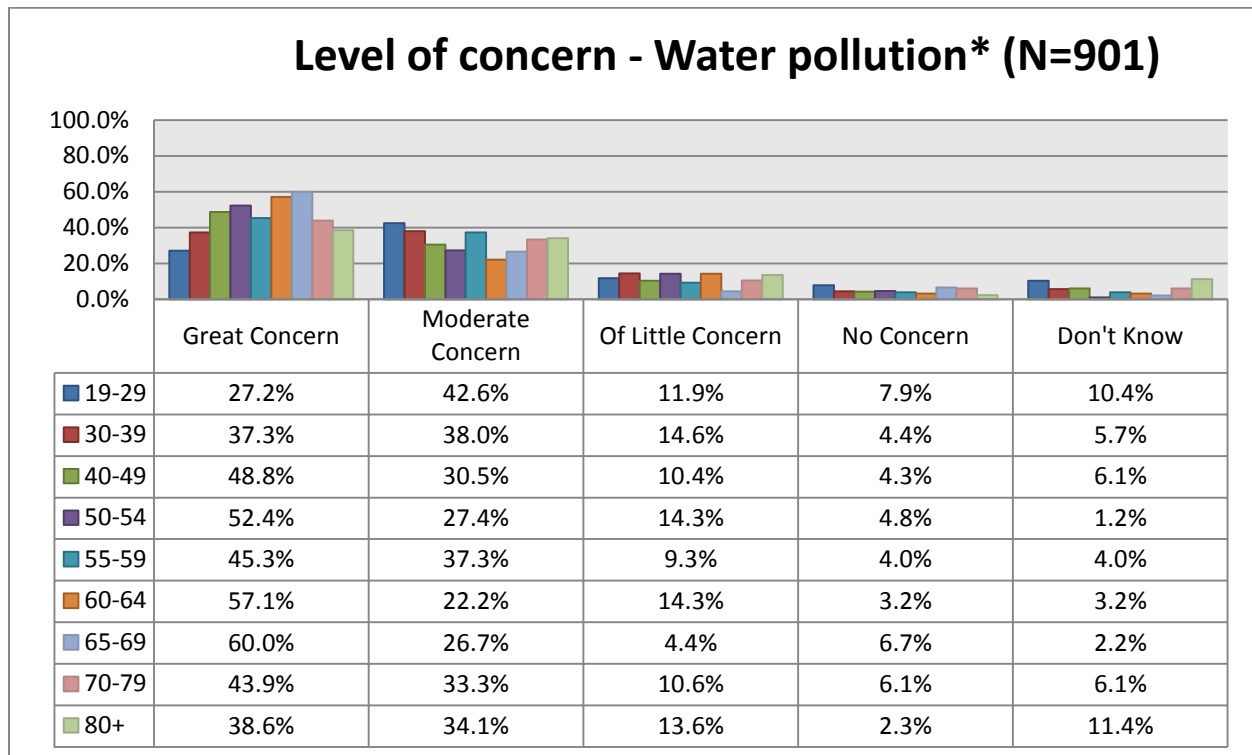


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern – Converting treed areas to cropland," based on a chi-square value of 80.48 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

Level of concern - Reduced tree planting* (N=902)

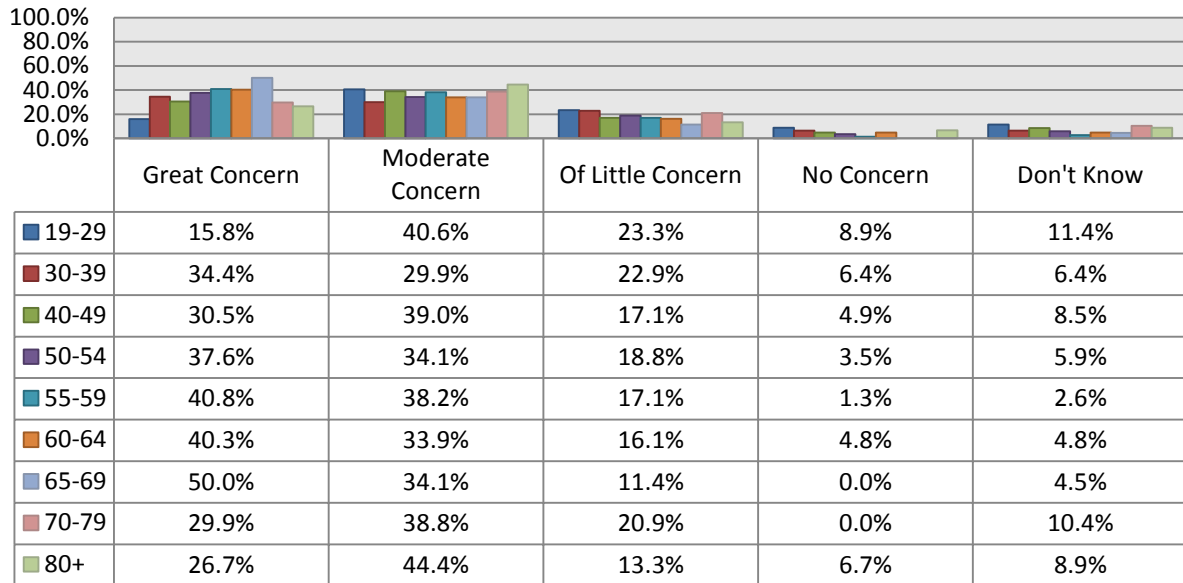


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern – Reduced tree planting," based on a chi-square value of 99.047 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.



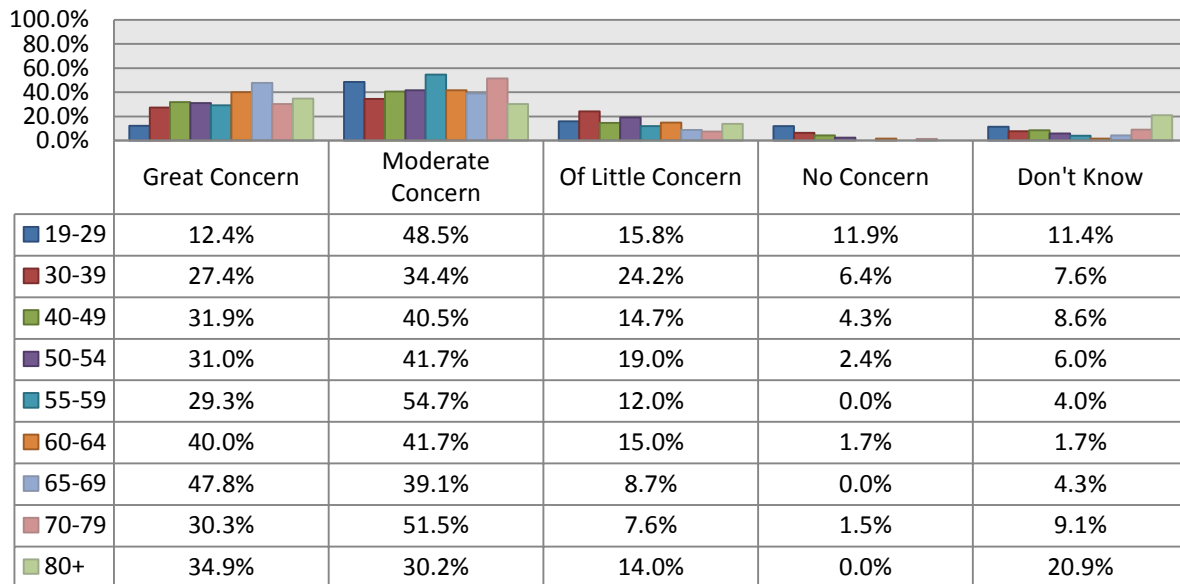
A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the 95% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern – Water pollution," based on a chi-square value of 56.007 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.0054.

Level of concern - Subdividing and developing of forestland* (N=902)

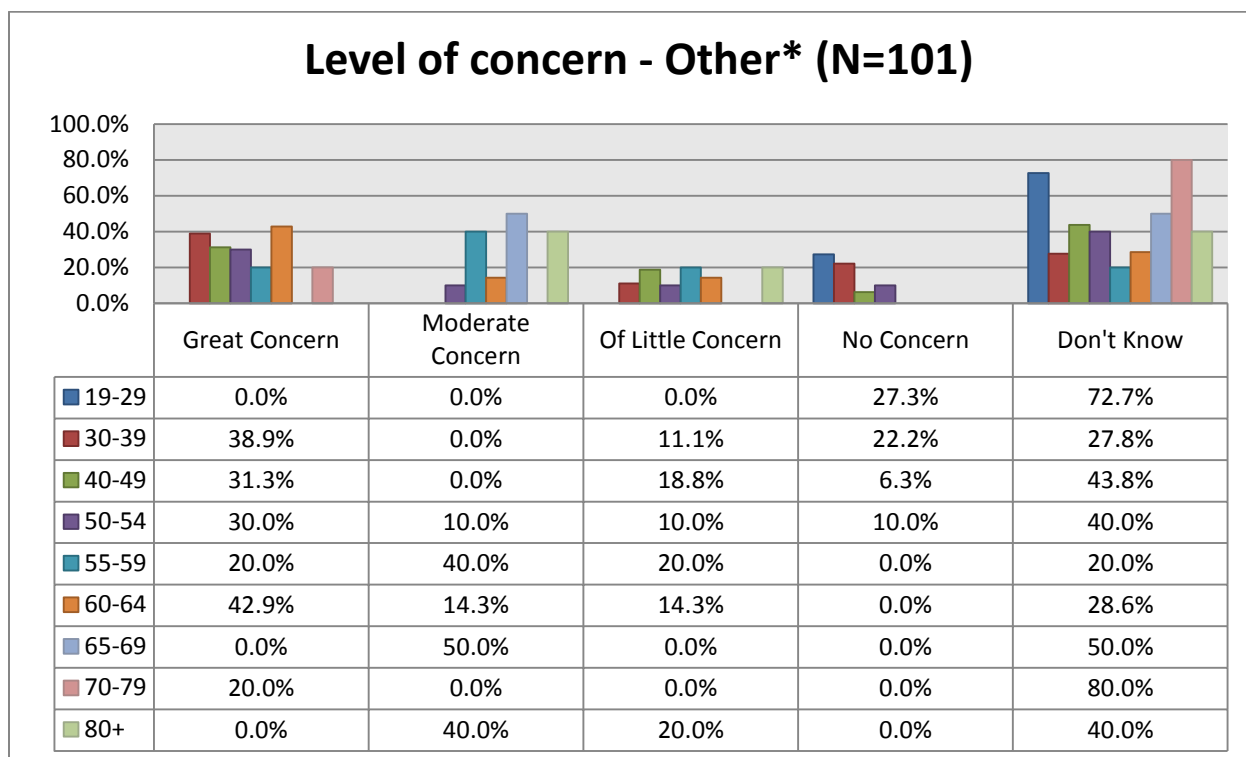


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the 95% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern – Subdividing and developing of forestland," based on a chi-square value of 60.212 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of 0.0018.

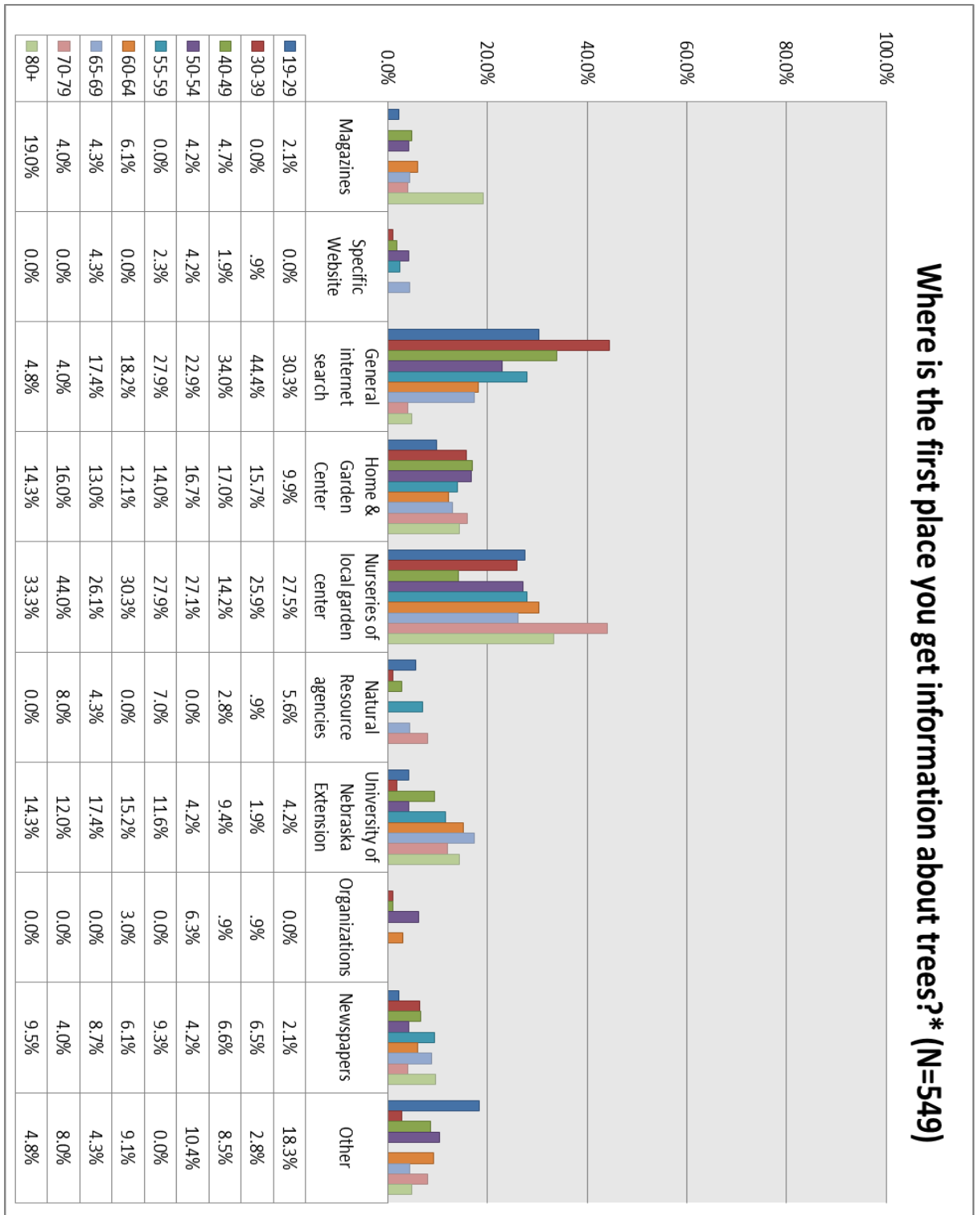
Level of concern - Poor condition of forests* (N=896)



A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern – Poor condition of forests," based on a chi-square value of 100.700 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

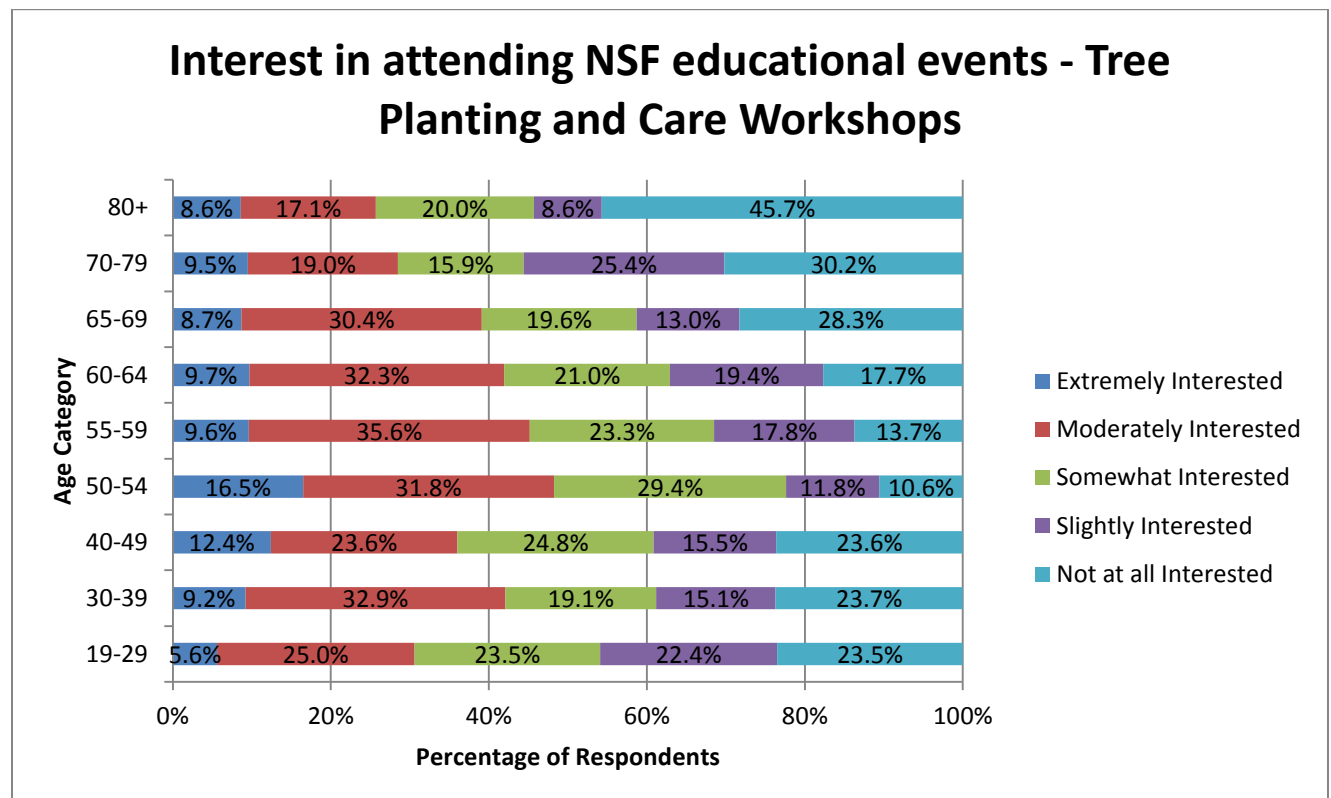


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Level of concern – Other," based on a chi-square value of 65.257 with 32 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0005.

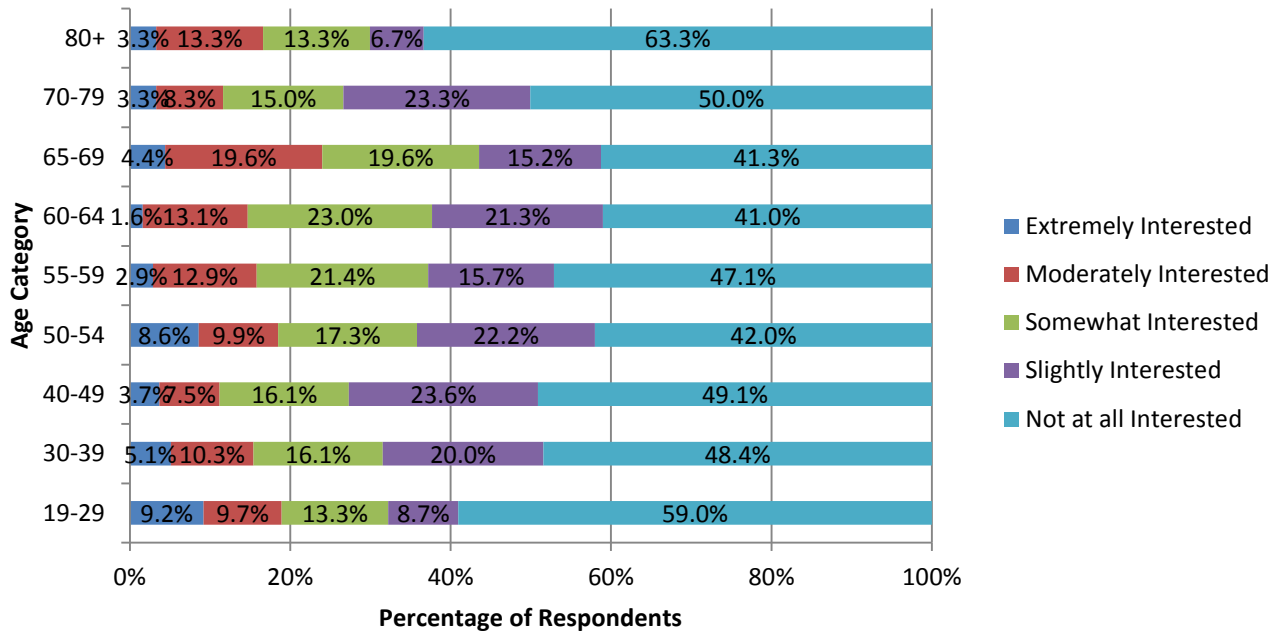


A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship at the greater than 99% confidence level between a respondent's age and his or her response to the item: "Where is the first place you get information about trees," based on a chi-square value of 139.164 with 72 degrees of freedom, which returns a significance level of less than 0.0001.

The below tables show the interest levels divided by age group for each of the NSF educational events on the 2012 Nebraska Trees and Forest survey. For each chart, the proportion of each age group of respondents is shown on each bar, so that every bar totals 100%.



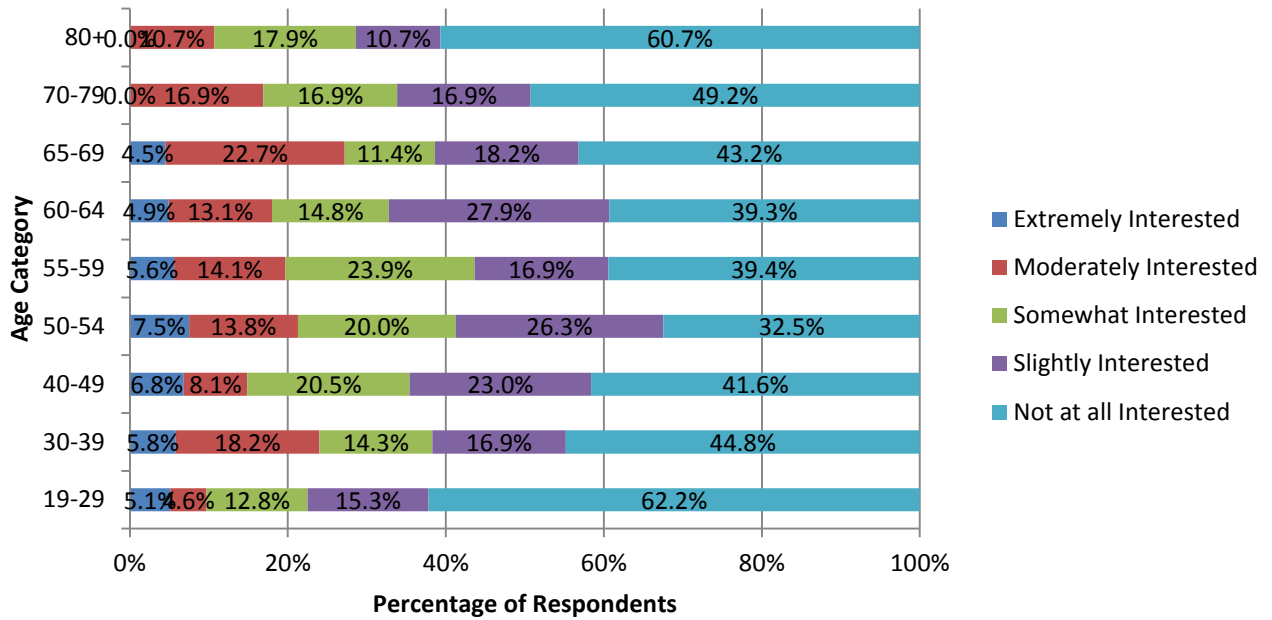
Interest in attending NSF educational events - Wildland Prescribed Fire



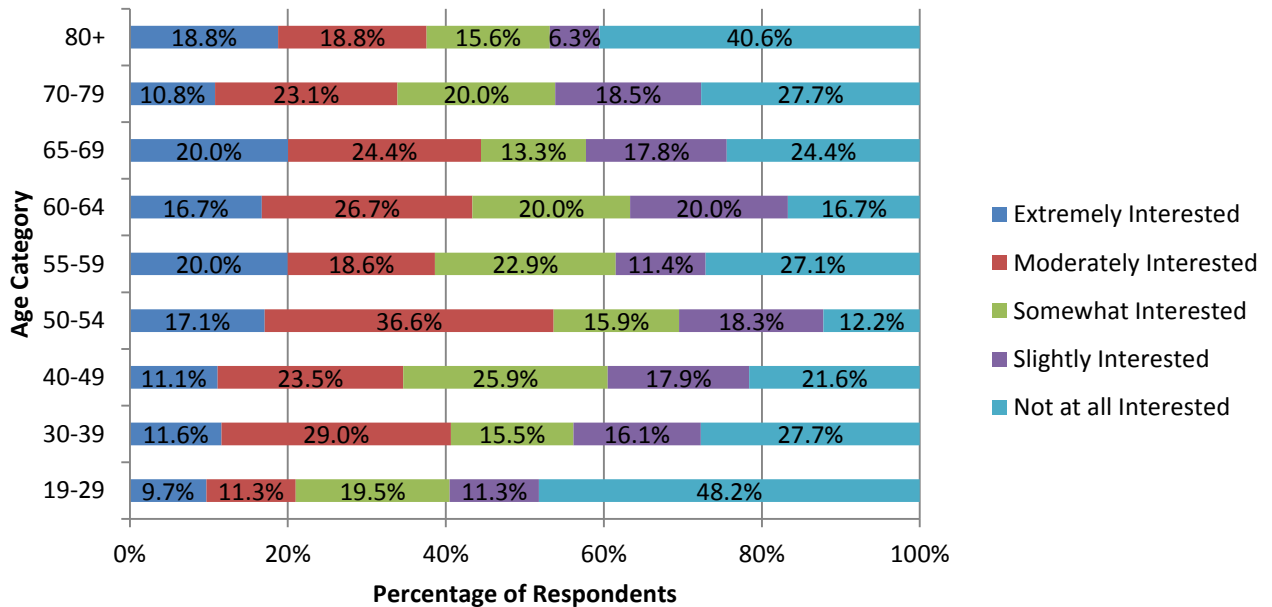
Interest in attending NSF educational events - Firewise Training for Homeowners



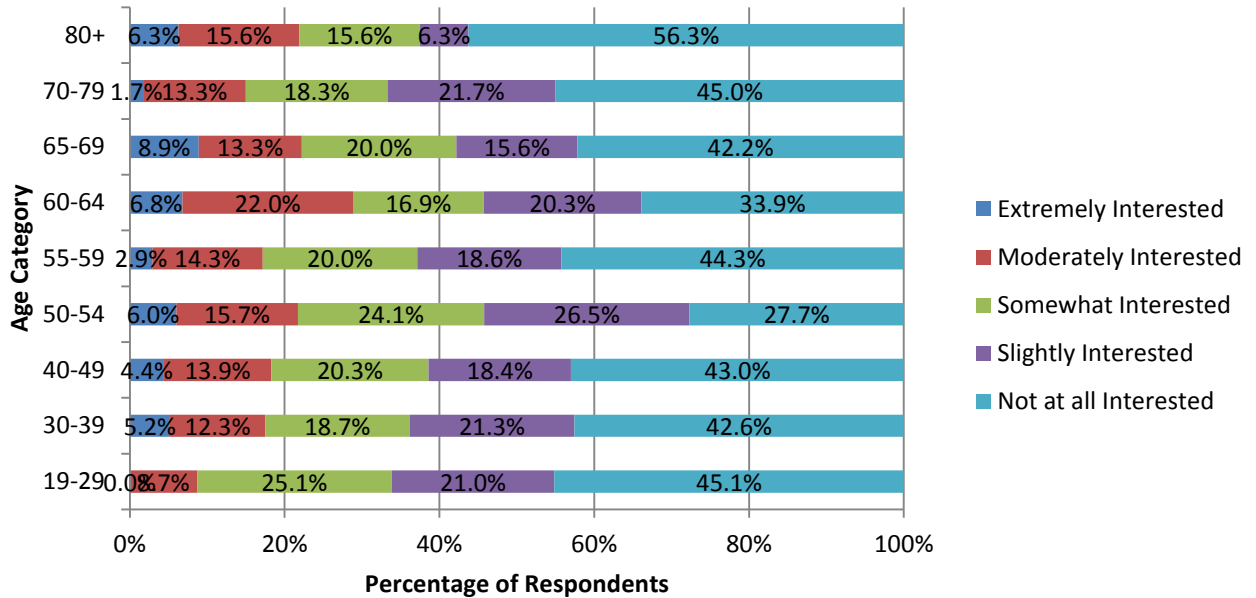
Interest in attending NSF educational events - Woodland Management



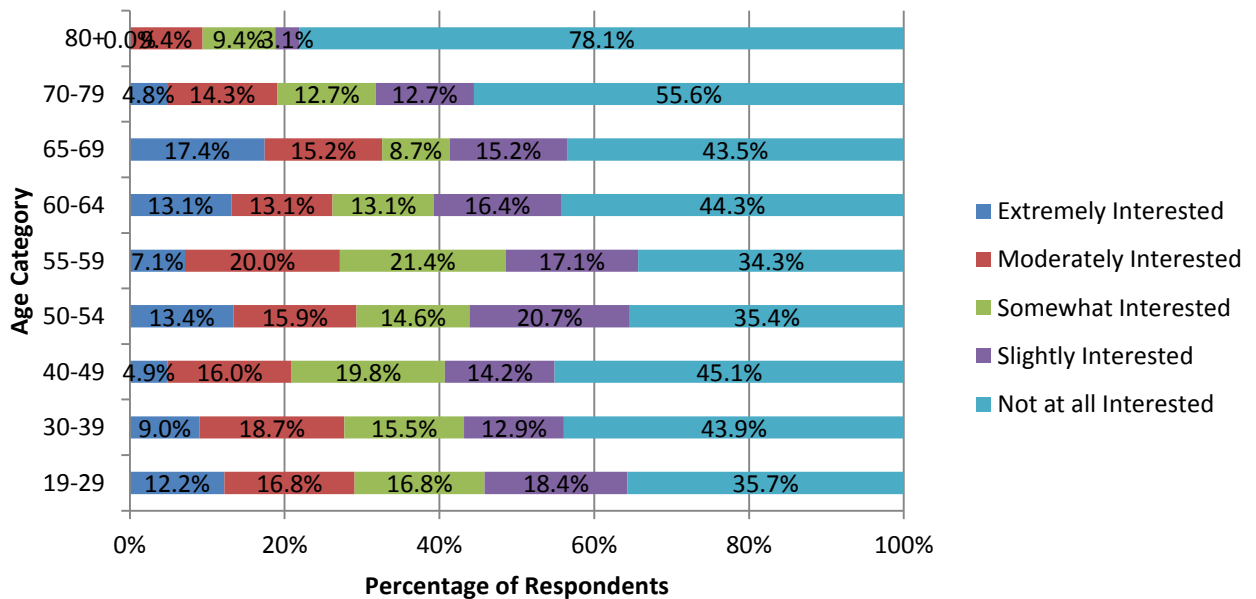
Interest in attending NSF educational events - Tree Pest Identification



Interest in attending NSF educational events - Effects of Flooding on Trees



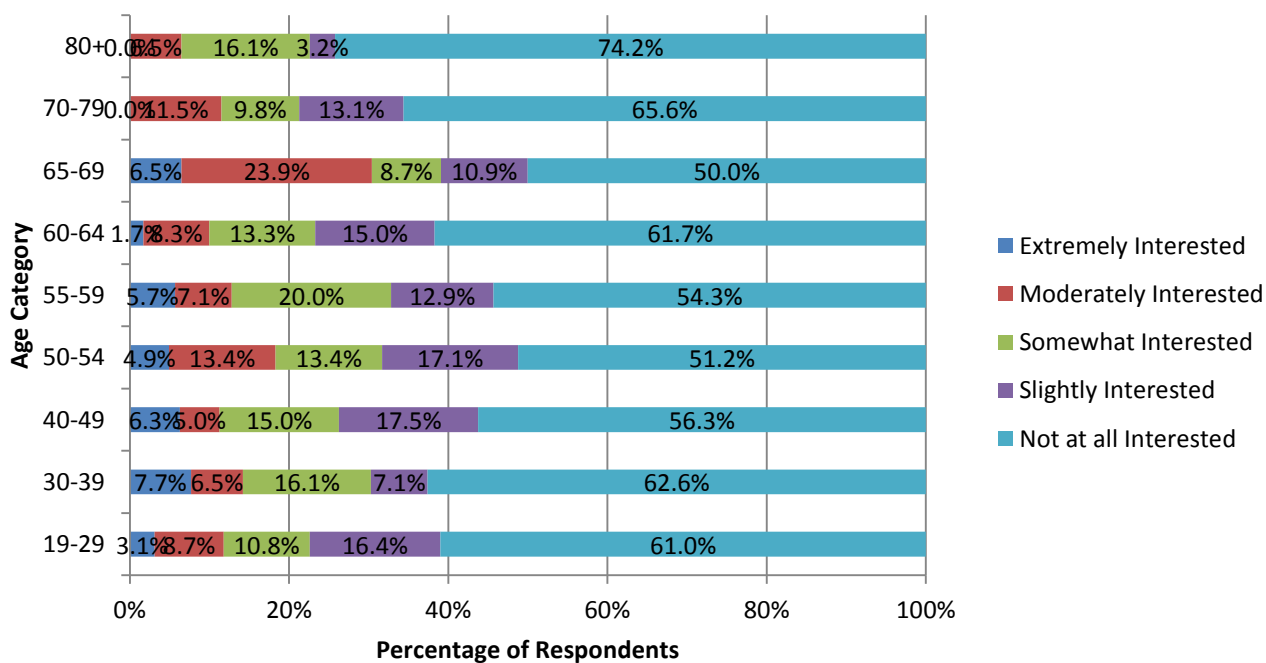
Interest in attending NSF educational events - Heating Your Home with Wood



Interest in attending NSF educational events - Effects of Drought on Trees



Interest in attending NSF educational events - Managing Forests for Profit



Appendix A: Survey



Nebraska Trees & Forest Survey



Thank you for taking a few minutes to complete the Nebraska Trees & Forest Survey. This survey was designed to learn more about how Nebraskans use trees and forests in their lives. When answering the questions, please fill in the bubble that most closely corresponds with your answer, or write in the boxes provided.

1. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements about trees and forests.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a. Trees clean air.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Trees decrease real estate and property value.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Trees absorb and store carbon dioxide.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Trees provide social benefits.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Trees do not clean water.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Trees provide energy savings (through reduced heating and cooling costs).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Trees (windbreaks) increase crop yields.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Trees do not extend the life of roads.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Trees prevent soil erosion.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Trees provide a sustainable source of wood for fuel.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Trees and forests provide wildlife habitat.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Trees do not provide health benefits.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
m. Trees are a renewable resource.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. How important, if at all, are each of the following functions of trees to you?

	Very Important	Important	Neither Important nor Unimportant	Unimportant	Not at all Important
a. Providing shade	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Providing oxygen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Being a source of beauty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Absorbing carbon dioxide	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Extending life of roads and parking lots	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Filtering air and water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Saving energy by cooling our homes and neighborhoods	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Providing habitat for birds and animals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Increased real estate and property values	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Source of renewable energy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. Please indicate your level of concern regarding each of the following issues related to trees in Nebraska.

	Great Concern	Moderate Concern	Of Little Concern	No Concern	Don't Know
a. Wildland fire	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Build-up of dense brush & other					
b. materials in forest understories that can fuel wildfires	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Timber harvesting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Climate change	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Drought or lack of water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Floods	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Emerald ash borer	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Mountain pine beetle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Pine wilt (of Scotch & Austrian Pine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Thousand cankers disease of walnut	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Competition for other resources (e.g. water)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Aggressive native plant species (e.g. redcedar)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Invasive non-native plant species					
m. (e.g. honeysuckle, garlic mustard, Russian olive, cheatgrass)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
n. High deer populations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
o. Converting treed areas to cropland	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
p. Reduced tree planting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
q. Water pollution	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
r. Subdividing and developing of forestland	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
s. Poor condition of forests	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
t. Other (please specify):	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="text"/>					

4. Generally, where is the first place you get information about trees?

- ☐ Magazines (please specify):
- ☐ Specific website (please specify):
- ☐ General internet search
- ☐ Home & garden center (e.g. Walmart, Lowes, Home Depot, etc.)
- ☐ Nurseries or local garden center
- ☐ Natural Resource agencies (please specify):
- ☐ University of Nebraska Extension
- ☐ Organizations (please specify):
- ☐ Newspapers (please specify):
- ☐ Other (please specify):

The Nebraska Forest Service is part of the University of Nebraska and is different from the federal United States Forest Service.

5. How familiar are you with the services of the Nebraska Forest Service?

- ☐ Extremely familiar
- ☐ Moderately familiar
- ☐ Somewhat familiar
- ☐ Slightly familiar
- ☐ Not at all familiar

6. Have you read any material that describes the services and resources of the Nebraska Forest Service?

- ☐ Yes Go to Question 7
- ☐ No Go to Question 8
- ☐ I'm not sure/
Don't know

7. If yes, please indicate where you have seen the information. (Check all that apply.)

- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Brochures or other publications
- ☐ Internet
- ☐ Radio
- ☐ TV
- ☐ Other (please specify):

8. Below is a list of technical services available from the Nebraska Forest Service. For each, mark whether or not you are familiar with the service, currently use the service, or are likely to use it in the future.

	Are you familiar with this service?		Are you currently using this service?		Are you likely to use this service in the future?	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
a. Rural Forestry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Wildland Fire Protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Community Forestry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Forest Health	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Forest Products	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. Periodically, the Nebraska Forest Service sponsors educational events. Below is a list of possible events. Please indicate your level of interest in attending each of the following.

	Extremely Interested	Moderately Interested	Somewhat Interested	Slightly Interested	Not at all Interested
a. Tree planting and care workshops	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Wildland prescribed fire	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Firewise training for homeowners	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Woodland management	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Tree pest identification	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Effects of flooding on trees	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Heating your home with wood	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Effects of drought on trees	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Managing forests for profit	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9j. Other (please list suggestions):

10. Do you consider yourself to be retired?

☐ Yes

☐ No

10a. What was your main occupation?

11. What is your main occupation?

12. What is your highest level of education?

☐ No diploma

☐ High School Diploma/GED

☐ Some college, but no degree

☐ Technical/Associate/Junior College (2 yr, LPN)

☐ Bachelor's Degree (4 yr, BA, BS, RN)

☐ Graduate Degree (Master's, PhD, Law, Medicine)

13. What race or races do you consider yourself to be? (Check all that apply)

☐ White (Caucasian)

☐ Black or African American

☐ Asian

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native

☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

☐ Hispanic or Latino/a

☐ Other race(s) (please specify):

19. Please use this space for an additional comments.

14. Please indicate the category that describes your total family income in the past 12 months.

☐ Under \$10,000

☐ \$10,000 - \$19,999

☐ \$20,000 - \$29,999

☐ \$30,000 - \$39,999

☐ \$40,000 - \$49,999

☐ \$50,000 - \$59,999

☐ \$60,000 - \$69,999

☐ \$70,000 - \$79,999

☐ \$80,000 - \$89,999

☐ \$90,000 - \$99,999

☐ \$100,000 or more

15. Which of the following best describes where you live?

☐ Major city (100,000 or more)

☐ Small city (10,000 - 99,999)

☐ Town (less than 10,000)

☐ Rural acreage (less than 20 acres)

☐ Farm or ranch

16. How many children, under the age of 19, are currently living in your household all or part of the time?

17. In what year were you born?

18. Are you:

☐ Male

☐ Female

Appendix B: Cover Letters

First Survey Packet: Next Birthday



BUREAU OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Department of Sociology
301 Benton Hall
P.O. Box 886102
Lincoln, NE 68588-6102
(402) 472-3672
FAX (402) 472-4568
1-800-480-4549
Email: bosr@unl.edu

[Date]

[ID]

[Address]

[City], [ST] [ZIP]

Dear household member,

We are writing today to ask for help with an important study. Your household has been randomly selected to be part of the Nebraska Forest Service Survey. To ensure that we talk to all different types of Nebraskans, we ask that the enclosed survey be completed by *the adult (age 19 or older) in your household who will be the next to celebrate a birthday.*

As a part of the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska Forest Service (NFS) provides education and services to the people of Nebraska covering all aspects of planting, protection, care and utilization of forest and tree resources. The NFS is not affiliated with the United States Forest Service. The Nebraska Forest Service would like to know your opinions regarding forests and forest-related issues in Nebraska as well as your feelings about the NFS and their programs. They have commissioned the Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR) to collect your opinions.

We think you will find this survey interesting and easy to answer. Participation in this study is voluntary, and you have the right to not answer any question you wish by simply leaving the item blank. Once you have completed the survey, please use the postage-paid, addressed return envelope enclosed in the survey packet to return your survey to the Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR). If for some reason you prefer not to respond, please return the blank questionnaire in the enclosed envelope. All returned surveys will be processed by the BOSR. Your answers are completely confidential. Data will be released only as summaries and no individual's answers will be identified.

On the reverse side of this letter is a list of frequently asked questions, which should help to answer questions you may have regarding this study. If you have any additional questions or comments about this study, do not hesitate to call our toll-free number, 1-800-480-4549. You can also write to us at the address on the letterhead, or send an e-mail to bosr@unl.edu.

Thank you very much for helping with this important study.

Amanda Richardson
Assistant Director
Bureau of Sociological Research
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the purpose of this study?

The Nebraska Tree and Forest Survey is a survey of adults living in Nebraska households. Information collected as part of this study is used by researchers to gain knowledge about what Nebraskans think about trees in our state.

Who is receiving this survey?

Your household was randomly selected to be a part of this survey. To help make the study more scientific, we ask that the survey be completed by the adult (age 19 or older) in your household who will be the next to celebrate a birthday.

How much time will the survey take me to complete and where do I return it?

It should take approximately 10 minutes to complete the survey. You can return your completed survey to the Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR) at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in the large postage-paid, addressed envelope enclosed in your survey packet.

Are there any risks for me if I complete the survey?

There are no known risks or discomforts associated with this research. In the event of problems resulting from participation in the study, you may contact Amanda Richardson, Assistant Director, Bureau of Sociological Research, at 1-800-480-4549 (402-472-3672 locally) or arichardson2@unl.edu.

Are there any benefits if I complete the survey?

There are no direct benefits for participants in this research.

How do I know my answers are confidential?

Any information obtained during this study that could identify you will be kept strictly confidential. The data from the survey will be maintained by the BOSR. Data will be released only as summaries and no individual's answers will be identified.

If I still have questions that are not answered here, who can I contact?

You may ask questions about this research at any time during the study by contacting the Bureau of Sociological Research, at 1-800-480-4549 (402-472-3672 locally) or bosr@unl.edu.

If you have questions about your rights as a research participant not answered by the BOSR or to report any concerns, you may contact the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Institutional Review Board at 402-472-6965. This study has been approved under IRB # 20120212428EX.

Can I choose not to participate?

While we would like to hear from every household that receives a survey, you are free to decide to not participate in this study or to withdraw at any time without adversely affecting your relationship with the BOSR or the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Your decision will not result in any loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled. You are voluntarily making a decision whether or not to participate in this research study. Your response to the survey is your indication that you agree to participate, having read and understood the information presented above. You do not need to sign or return this letter; it is yours to keep.

First Survey Packet: Most Recent Birthday



BUREAU OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Department of Sociology
301 Benton Hall
P.O. Box 886102
Lincoln, NE 68588-6102
(402) 472-3672
FAX (402) 472-4568
1-800-480-4549
Email: bosr@unl.edu

[Date]

[ID]

[Address]

[City], [ST] [ZIP]

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Bureau of Sociological Research
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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Your household was randomly selected to be a part of this survey. To help make the study more scientific, we ask that the survey be completed by the adult (age 19 or older) in your household who the most recently celebrated a birthday.

How much time will the survey take me to complete and where do I return it?

It should take approximately 10 minutes to complete the survey. You can return your completed survey to the Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR) at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in the large postage-paid, addressed envelope enclosed in your survey packet.

Are there any risks for me if I complete the survey?

There are no known risks or discomforts associated with this research. In the event of problems resulting from participation in the study, you may contact Amanda Richardson, Assistant Director, Bureau of Sociological Research, at 1-800-480-4549 (402-472-3672 locally) or arichardson2@unl.edu.

Are there any benefits if I complete the survey?

There are no direct benefits for participants in this research.

How do I know my answers are confidential?

Any information obtained during this study that could identify you will be kept strictly confidential. The data from the survey will be maintained by the BOSR. Data will be released only as summaries and no individual's answers will be identified.

If I still have questions that are not answered here, who can I contact?

You may ask questions about this research at any time during the study by contacting the Bureau of Sociological Research, at 1-800-480-4549 (402-472-3672 locally) or bosr@unl.edu.

If you have questions about your rights as a research participant not answered by the BOSR or to report any concerns, you may contact the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Institutional Review Board at 402-472-6965. This study has been approved under IRB # 20120212428EX.

Can I choose not to participate?

While we would like to hear from every household that receives a survey, you are free to decide to not participate in this study or to withdraw at any time without adversely affecting your relationship with the BOSR or the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Your decision will not result in any loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled. You are voluntarily making a decision whether or not to participate in this research study. Your response to the survey is your indication that you agree to participate, having read and understood the information presented above. You do not need to sign or return this letter; it is yours to keep.

Second Survey Packet: Next Birthday



BUREAU OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Department of Sociology
301 Benton Hall
P.O. Box 886102
Lincoln, NE 68588-6102
(402) 472-3672
FAX (402) 472-4568
1-800-480-4549
Email: bosr@unl.edu

[Date]

[ID]

[Address]

[City], [ST] [ZIP]

Dear household member,

We are writing again to ask for help with an important study. Your household has been randomly selected to be part of the Nebraska Trees and Forest Survey. To ensure that we talk to all different types of Nebraskans, we ask that the enclosed survey be completed by *the adult (age 19 or older) in your household who will be the next to celebrate a birthday.*

As a part of the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska Forest Service (NFS) provides education and services to the people of Nebraska covering all aspects of planting, protection, care and utilization of forest and tree resources. The NFS is not affiliated with the United States Forest Service. The Nebraska Forest Service would like to know your opinions regarding forests and forest-related issues in Nebraska as well as your feelings about the NFS and their programs. They have commissioned the Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR) to collect your opinions.

We think you will find this survey interesting and easy to answer. Participation in this study is voluntary, and you have the right to not answer any question you wish by simply leaving the item blank. Once you have completed the survey, please use the postage-paid, addressed return envelope enclosed in the survey packet to return your survey to the Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR). If for some reason you prefer not to respond, please return the blank questionnaire in the enclosed envelope. All returned surveys will be processed by the BOSR. Your answers are completely confidential. Data will be released only as summaries and no individual's answers will be identified.

On the reverse side of this letter is a list of frequently asked questions, which should help to answer questions you may have regarding this study. If you have any additional questions or comments about this study, do not hesitate to call our toll-free number, 1-800-480-4549. You can also write to us at the address on the letterhead, or send an e-mail to bosr@unl.edu.

Thank you very much for helping with this important study.

Amanda Richardson
Assistant Director
Bureau of Sociological Research
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Second Survey Packet: Most Recent Birthday



BUREAU OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Department of Sociology
301 Benton Hall
P.O. Box 886102
Lincoln, NE 68588-6102
(402) 472-3672
FAX (402) 472-4568
1-800-480-4549
Email: bosr@unl.edu

[Date]

[ID]

[Address]

[City], [ST] [ZIP]

Dear household member,

We are writing again to ask for help with an important study. Your household has been randomly selected to be part of the Nebraska Trees and Forest Survey. To ensure that we talk to all different types of Nebraskans, we ask that the enclosed survey be completed by *the adult (age 19 or older) in your household who most recently celebrated a birthday.*

As a part of the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska Forest Service (NFS) provides education and services to the people of Nebraska covering all aspects of planting, protection, care and utilization of forest and tree resources. The NFS is not affiliated with the United States Forest Service. The Nebraska Forest Service would like to know your opinions regarding forests and forest-related issues in Nebraska as well as your feelings about the NFS and their programs. They have commissioned the Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR) to collect your opinions.

We think you will find this survey interesting and easy to answer. Participation in this study is voluntary, and you have the right to not answer any question you wish by simply leaving the item blank. Once you have completed the survey, please use the postage-paid, addressed return envelope enclosed in the survey packet to return your survey to the Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR). If for some reason you prefer not to respond, please return the blank questionnaire in the enclosed envelope. All returned surveys will be processed by the BOSR. Your answers are completely confidential. Data will be released only as summaries and no individual's answers will be identified.

On the reverse side of this letter is a list of frequently asked questions, which should help to answer questions you may have regarding this study. If you have any additional questions or comments about this study, do not hesitate to call our toll-free number, 1-800-480-4549. You can also write to us at the address on the letterhead, or send an e-mail to bosr@unl.edu.

Thank you very much for helping with this important study.

Amanda Richardson
Assistant Director
Bureau of Sociological Research
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Appendix C: Reminder Postcards

About two weeks ago we sent your household a Nebraska Tree and Forest Survey. The purpose of this survey is to learn about Nebraskans' opinions concerning issues related to trees and forests.

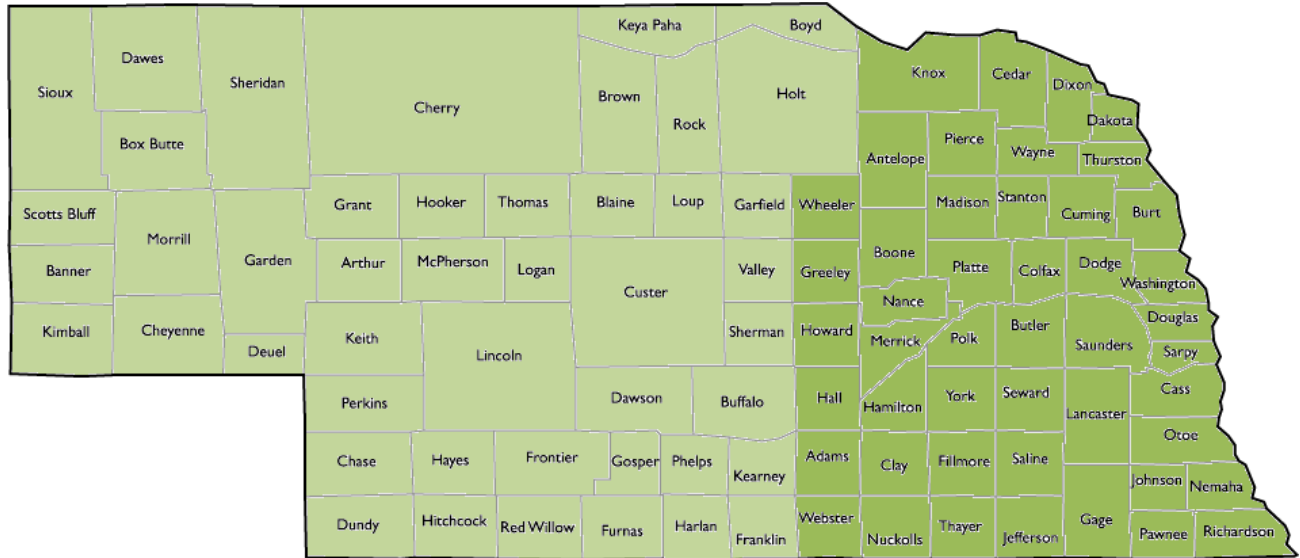
If you have already completed and returned your survey to us, please accept our sincere thanks. If not, we ask that you please do so today. While participation is voluntary, you can help us very much by taking a few minutes to share your experiences and opinions. All of the answers you provide will be kept completely confidential. Data will be released only as summaries so no individual or individual's answers can be identified.

If you did not receive a questionnaire or if it was misplaced, please call 1-800-480-4549, and we will send you another survey. If for some reason you prefer not to respond, please return the blank questionnaire in the postage-paid return envelope enclosed in your survey packet. Again, we appreciate your participation and look forward to receiving your survey.

Sincerely,

Amanda Richardson, Assistant Director
Bureau of Sociological Research
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Appendix D: Region Information



Cities included in the “City” region:

Bellevue
Elkhorn
La Vista
Lincoln
Omaha
Papillion
Ralston

Counties included in the “East” region:

Adams	Greeley	Platte
Antelope	Hall	Polk
Boone	Hamilton	Richardson
Burt	Howard	Saline
Butler	Jefferson	Sarpy
Cass	Johnson	Saunders
Cedar	Knox	Seward
Clay	Lancaster	Stanton
Colfax	Madison	Thayer
Cuming	Merrick	Thurston
Dakota	Nance	Washington
Dixon	Nemaha	Wayne
Dodge	Nuckolls	Webster
Douglas	Otoe	Wheeler
Fillmore	Pawnee	York
Gage	Pierce	

Counties included in the “West” region:

Arthur
Banner
Blaine
Box Butte
Boyd
Brown
Buffalo
Chase
Cherry
Cheyenne
Custer
Dawes
Dawson
Deuel
Dundy
Franklin
Frontier
Furnas
Garden
Garfield
Gosper
Grant
Harlan
Hayes
Hitchcock
Holt
Hooker
Kearney
Keith
Keya Paha
Kimball
Lincoln
Logan
Loup
McPherson
Morrill
Perkins
Phelps
Red Willow
Rock
Scotts Bluff
Sheridan
Sherman
Sioux
Thomas
Valley

Appendix F: Statewide Frequency Tables

Geographic Region

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid City	406	42.8	42.8	42.8
Valid East	394	41.6	41.6	84.5
Valid West	147	15.5	15.5	100.0
Total	947	100.0	100.0	

Trees clean air

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Strongly Agree	635	67.0	67.5	67.5
Valid Agree	265	27.9	28.1	95.6
Valid Neither Agree nor Disagree	21	2.2	2.3	97.8
Valid Disagree	12	1.3	1.3	99.1
Valid Strongly Disagree	8	.9	.9	100.0
Total	941	99.3	100.0	
Missing System	6	.7		
Total	947	100.0		

Trees decrease real estate and property value

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Strongly Agree	19	2.0	2.0	2.0
Valid Agree	26	2.7	2.8	4.8
Valid Neither Agree nor Disagree	85	9.0	9.2	14.0
Valid Disagree	355	37.5	38.3	52.3
Valid Strongly Disagree	442	46.7	47.7	100.0
Total	927	97.9	100.0	
Missing System	20	2.1		
Total	947	100.0		

Trees absorb and store carbon dioxide

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	332	35.1	35.7	35.7
	Agree	431	45.5	46.3	81.9
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	124	13.1	13.3	95.2
	Disagree	30	3.2	3.2	98.4
	Strongly Disagree	15	1.5	1.6	100.0
	Total	932	98.4	100.0	
Missing	System	15	1.6		
Total		947	100.0		

Trees provide social benefits

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	328	34.7	35.4	35.4
	Agree	470	49.6	50.7	86.1
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	111	11.8	12.0	98.2
	Disagree	14	1.5	1.5	99.7
	Strongly Disagree	3	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	927	97.9	100.0	
Missing	System	20	2.1		
Total		947	100.0		

Trees do not clean water

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	19	2.0	2.2	2.2
	Agree	95	10.0	10.7	12.9
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	335	35.4	37.8	50.7
	Disagree	276	29.2	31.2	81.9
	Strongly Disagree	161	17.0	18.1	100.0
	Total	886	93.5	100.0	
Missing	System	61	6.5		
Total		947	100.0		

Trees provide energy savings

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	528	55.8	56.1	56.1
	Agree	372	39.3	39.5	95.6
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	32	3.4	3.4	99.0
	Disagree	6	.7	.7	99.7
	Strongly Disagree	3	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	942	99.4	100.0	
Missing	System	5	.6		
Total		947	100.0		

Trees increase crop yields

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	315	33.3	33.8	33.8
	Agree	378	39.9	40.6	74.4
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	204	21.6	22.0	96.4
	Disagree	27	2.8	2.9	99.3
	Strongly Disagree	7	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	931	98.3	100.0	
Missing	System	16	1.7		
Total		947	100.0		

Trees do not extend the life of roads

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	34	3.6	3.7	3.7
	Agree	115	12.1	12.5	16.2
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	454	47.9	49.6	65.7
	Disagree	225	23.8	24.6	90.3
	Strongly Disagree	88	9.3	9.7	100.0
	Total	916	96.7	100.0	
Missing	System	31	3.3		
Total		947	100.0		

Trees prevent soil erosion

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	507	53.5	55.4	55.4
	Agree	342	36.1	37.4	92.8
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	51	5.4	5.6	98.4
	Disagree	11	1.1	1.2	99.6
	Strongly Disagree	4	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	915	96.6	100.0	
Missing	System	32	3.4		
Total		947	100.0		

Trees provide a sustainable source of wood for fuel

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	389	41.0	41.4	41.4
	Agree	435	45.9	46.3	87.7
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	76	8.1	8.1	95.8
	Disagree	32	3.3	3.4	99.2
	Strongly Disagree	8	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	939	99.1	100.0	
Missing	System	8	.9		
Total		947	100.0		

Trees and forests provide wildlife habitat

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	738	77.9	78.7	78.7
	Agree	195	20.6	20.8	99.5
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	1	.1	.1	99.6
	Strongly Disagree	4	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	938	99.0	100.0	
Missing	System	9	1.0		
Total		947	100.0		

Trees do not provide health benefits

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	9	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Agree	26	2.7	2.8	3.7
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	121	12.8	12.9	16.7
	Disagree	381	40.2	40.6	57.3
	Strongly Disagree	400	42.2	42.7	100.0
Total		937	98.9	100.0	
Missing	System	10	1.1		
Total		947	100.0		

Trees are a renewable resource

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	430	45.4	45.9	45.9
	Agree	414	43.7	44.2	90.2
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	60	6.3	6.4	96.6
	Disagree	18	1.9	2.0	98.6
	Strongly Disagree	14	1.4	1.4	100.0
Total		937	98.9	100.0	
Missing	System	10	1.1		
Total		947	100.0		

Functions of trees - Providing shade

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very Important	623	65.8	65.9	65.9
	Important	308	32.5	32.6	98.5
	Neither Important nor Unimportant	14	1.5	1.5	100.0
	Unimportant	0	.0	.0	100.0
	Total	945	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.2		
Total		947	100.0		

Functions of trees - Providing oxygen

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very Important	689	72.8	73.0	73.0
	Important	238	25.1	25.2	98.1
	Neither Important nor Unimportant	17	1.8	1.8	99.9
	Unimportant	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Not at all Important	0	.0	.0	100.0
	Total	945	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.2		
Total		947	100.0		

Functions of trees - Being a source of beauty

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very Important	532	56.2	56.4	56.4
	Important	361	38.1	38.2	94.6
	Neither Important nor Unimportant	45	4.8	4.8	99.4
	Unimportant	4	.4	.4	99.8
	Not at all Important	2	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	944	99.7	100.0	
Missing	System	3	.3		
Total		947	100.0		

Functions of trees - Absorbing carbon dioxide

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very Important	514	54.3	55.1	55.1
	Important	354	37.4	37.9	93.0
	Neither Important nor Unimportant	60	6.3	6.4	99.5
	Unimportant	5	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	932	98.5	100.0	
Missing	System	15	1.5		
Total		947	100.0		

Functions of trees - Extending life of roads and parking lots

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very Important	185	19.5	19.9	19.9
	Important	304	32.1	32.7	52.6
	Neither Important nor Unimportant	387	40.9	41.6	94.2
	Unimportant	32	3.4	3.5	97.7
	Not at all Important	21	2.3	2.3	100.0
	Total	930	98.2	100.0	
Missing	System	17	1.8		
Total		947	100.0		

Functions of trees - Filtering air and water

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very Important	493	52.1	52.6	52.6
	Important	371	39.2	39.5	92.1
	Neither Important nor Unimportant	71	7.4	7.5	99.6
	Unimportant	2	.2	.2	99.8
	Not at all Important	2	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	939	99.1	100.0	
Missing	System	8	.9		
Total		947	100.0		

Functions of trees - Saving energy by cooling our homes and neighborhoods

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very Important	593	62.6	62.9	62.9
	Important	318	33.6	33.7	96.6
	Neither Important nor Unimportant	31	3.3	3.3	99.9
	Unimportant	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	943	99.6	100.0	
Missing	System	4	.4		
Total		947	100.0		

Functions of trees - Providing habitat for birds and animals

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very Important	663	70.0	70.3	70.3
	Important	265	28.0	28.0	98.3
	Neither Important nor Unimportant	14	1.5	1.5	99.8
	Unimportant	1	.1	.1	99.9
	Not at all Important	1	.1	.1	100.0
Missing	Total	944	99.7	100.0	
	System	3	.3		
Total		947	100.0		

Functions of trees - Increased real estate and property values

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very Important	426	45.0	45.2	45.2
	Important	376	39.7	39.9	85.1
	Neither Important nor Unimportant	117	12.3	12.4	97.5
	Unimportant	20	2.1	2.1	99.6
	Not at all Important	4	.4	.4	100.0
Missing	Total	942	99.5	100.0	
	System	5	.5		
Total		947	100.0		

Functions of trees - Source of renewable energy

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very Important	445	47.0	47.4	47.4
	Important	394	41.6	42.0	89.4
	Neither Important nor	87	9.2	9.3	98.7
	Unimportant	9	.9	1.0	99.6
	Unimportant	3	.4	.4	100.0
	Not at all Important				
	Total	938	99.1	100.0	
Missing	System	9	.9		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Wildland fire

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	145	15.3	15.8	15.8
	Moderate Concern	345	36.4	37.4	53.2
	Of Little Concern	297	31.4	32.3	85.5
	No Concern	108	11.4	11.7	97.2
	Don't Know	26	2.7	2.8	100.0
	Total	920	97.2	100.0	
Missing	System	27	2.8		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Build-up of dense brush & other materials in forest understories

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	150	15.9	16.4	16.4
	Moderate Concern	369	38.9	40.1	56.4
	Of Little Concern	282	29.7	30.6	87.0
	No Concern	88	9.3	9.6	96.6
	Don't Know	31	3.3	3.4	100.0
	Total	920	97.2	100.0	
Missing	System	27	2.8		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Timber harvesting

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	124	13.1	13.5	13.5
	Moderate Concern	296	31.3	32.1	45.6
	Of Little Concern	338	35.6	36.6	82.3
	No Concern	108	11.4	11.8	94.0
	Don't Know	55	5.8	6.0	100.0
	Total	922	97.3	100.0	
Missing	System	25	2.7		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Climate change

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	201	21.3	22.0	22.0
	Moderate Concern	306	32.3	33.4	55.3
	Of Little Concern	234	24.7	25.5	80.8
	No Concern	126	13.4	13.8	94.6
	Don't Know	49	5.2	5.4	100.0
	Total	918	96.9	100.0	
Missing	System	29	3.1		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Drought of lack of water

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	318	33.6	34.4	34.4
	Moderate Concern	372	39.2	40.1	74.5
	Of Little Concern	164	17.3	17.7	92.2
	No Concern	45	4.7	4.8	97.1
	Don't Know	27	2.9	2.9	100.0
	Total	926	97.8	100.0	
Missing	System	21	2.2		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Floods

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	212	22.3	23.0	23.0
	Moderate Concern	356	37.5	38.7	61.7
	Of Little Concern	242	25.6	26.3	88.1
	No Concern	76	8.0	8.3	96.4
	Don't Know	33	3.5	3.6	100.0
	Total	919	97.0	100.0	
Missing	System	28	3.0		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Emerald ash borer

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	205	21.6	22.3	22.3
	Moderate Concern	242	25.6	26.4	48.7
	Of Little Concern	195	20.6	21.3	70.0
	No Concern	46	4.8	5.0	75.0
	Don't Know	229	24.2	25.0	100.0
	Total	918	96.9	100.0	
Missing	System	29	3.1		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Mountain pine beetle

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	251	26.5	27.4	27.4
	Moderate Concern	251	26.6	27.4	54.8
	Of Little Concern	168	17.7	18.3	73.1
	No Concern	56	6.0	6.2	79.3
	Don't Know	190	20.1	20.7	100.0
	Total	917	96.8	100.0	
Missing	System	30	3.2		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Pine wilt

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	234	24.7	25.5	25.5
	Moderate Concern	263	27.8	28.6	54.1
	Of Little Concern	160	16.9	17.4	71.6
	No Concern	58	6.1	6.3	77.9
	Don't Know	203	21.5	22.1	100.0
	Total	920	97.1	100.0	
Missing	System	27	2.9		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Thousands cankers disease of walnut

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	165	17.4	18.2	18.2
	Moderate Concern	255	26.9	28.1	46.2
	Of Little Concern	202	21.3	22.2	68.5
	No Concern	67	7.1	7.4	75.8
	Don't Know	219	23.2	24.2	100.0
	Total	908	95.9	100.0	
Missing	System	39	4.1		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Competition for other resources

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	110	11.6	12.0	12.0
	Moderate Concern	267	28.2	29.1	41.1
	Of Little Concern	321	33.8	34.9	76.0
	No Concern	124	13.1	13.5	89.4
	Don't Know	97	10.2	10.6	100.0
	Total	919	97.0	100.0	
Missing	System	28	3.0		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Aggressive native plant species

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	153	16.1	16.6	16.6
	Moderate Concern	278	29.4	30.3	46.9
	Of Little Concern	240	25.3	26.1	73.0
	No Concern	83	8.8	9.1	82.0
	Don't Know	165	17.4	18.0	100.0
	Total	919	97.0	100.0	
Missing	System	28	3.0		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Invasive non-native plant species

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	145	15.3	15.7	15.7
	Moderate Concern	276	29.1	29.9	45.6
	Of Little Concern	261	27.6	28.4	74.0
	No Concern	74	7.8	8.0	82.0
	Don't Know	166	17.5	18.0	100.0
	Total	921	97.3	100.0	
Missing	System	26	2.7		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - High deer populations

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	198	21.0	21.5	21.5
	Moderate Concern	370	39.1	40.1	61.6
	Of Little Concern	227	23.9	24.5	86.1
	No Concern	90	9.5	9.8	95.9
	Don't Know	38	4.0	4.1	100.0
	Total	924	97.5	100.0	
Missing	System	23	2.5		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Converting treed areas to cropland

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	276	29.2	30.1	30.1
	Moderate Concern	363	38.3	39.6	69.7
	Of Little Concern	142	15.0	15.5	85.2
	No Concern	69	7.3	7.5	92.7
	Don't Know	67	7.1	7.3	100.0
	Total	916	96.8	100.0	
Missing	System	31	3.2		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Reduced tree planting

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	366	38.7	39.7	39.7
	Moderate Concern	375	39.6	40.6	80.3
	Of Little Concern	111	11.7	12.0	92.3
	No Concern	36	3.8	3.9	96.2
	Don't Know	36	3.8	3.8	100.0
	Total	924	97.5	100.0	
Missing	System	23	2.5		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Water pollution

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	388	41.0	42.3	42.3
	Moderate Concern	313	33.1	34.2	76.5
	Of Little Concern	113	11.9	12.3	88.8
	No Concern	47	5.0	5.2	94.0
	Don't Know	55	5.8	6.0	100.0
	Total	917	96.8	100.0	
Missing	System	30	3.2		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Subdividing and developing of forestland

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	284	30.0	30.8	30.8
	Moderate Concern	339	35.8	36.8	67.7
	Of Little Concern	180	19.0	19.6	87.3
	No Concern	46	4.8	4.9	92.2
	Don't Know	72	7.6	7.8	100.0
	Total	920	97.1	100.0	
Missing	System	27	2.9		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Poor condition of forests

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	256	27.0	27.9	27.9
	Moderate Concern	393	41.5	42.9	70.8
	Of Little Concern	145	15.3	15.8	86.6
	No Concern	46	4.9	5.0	91.6
	Don't Know	77	8.1	8.4	100.0
	Total	916	96.8	100.0	
Missing	System	31	3.2		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Other

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great Concern	21	2.2	20.8	20.8
	Moderate Concern	7	.8	7.0	27.8
	Of Little Concern	8	.8	7.8	35.6
	No Concern	15	1.6	14.5	50.1
	Don't Know	51	5.4	49.9	100.0
	Total	102	10.8	100.0	
Missing	System	845	89.2		
Total		947	100.0		

Level of concern - Other-specify

2-MANY TREES PLOWED UNDER FOR MORE CROPS.	LACK OF PUBLIC CONCERN
BIND WEED	LACK OF VALUE PLACED ON NATURAL FOREST HABITATS
BURNING OF WILDLIFE HABITAT	LESS TREES PLANTED ANNUALLY
CAHLE IN RIVER BOTTOMS	LOW INTEREST BY THOSE WHO CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE
CHINESE ELM INVASIVE	MANDATING TREE PLANTING
CLEARING OF SHELTERBELTS	N/A
CONVERTING TREED AREAS TO HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS	NA
CREEPING CHARLEY	NEED MORE PUBLIC WILDLIFE AREAS
CUTTING TREES TO GET MORE CROPS	NONE
ENCOURAGE TREE ACTIVITY	NOT ENOUGH TREES
FARMERS BULDOZING TIMBER	OVER HUMAN POPULATION OF HEAVILY WOODED AREAS
FIRE SAFE ZONE AROUND HOMES IN TREES	OZONE.
GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS	POWER OUTAGER
HUMANS NOT LIVING CLOSE TO NATURE, THEY ARE NOT	RECREATIONAL TREE CUTTING BY FARMERS
IDIOTS CUTTING DOWN LIVE TREES.	REMOVAL OF WATER WAYS
INCREASE CARBON DIOXIDE DUE TO LACK OF TREES	SMALL ANIMAL PROTECTION
LACK OF "TREE EDUCATION"	UNK
LACK OF FUNDS FOR FOREST LAKE	

Where is the first place you get information about trees?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Magazines	19	2.0	3.3	3.3
	Specific Website	7	.7	1.2	4.5
	General internet search	164	17.3	29.0	33.5
	Home & Garden Center	78	8.2	13.7	47.2
	Nurseries of local garden center	146	15.4	25.8	73.0
	Natural Resource agencies	22	2.3	3.9	76.9
	University of Nebraska Extension	41	4.4	7.3	84.2
	Organizations	6	.6	1.0	85.2
	Newspapers	32	3.4	5.7	90.9
	Other	51	5.4	9.1	100.0
	Total	565	59.6	100.0	
Missing	System	382	40.4		
Total		947	100.0		

Magazines – specify

AG-RELATED MAGAZINES	GARDEN MAGAZINE-VARIOUS	NEBRASKA LIFE,
ALL THE HOME & GARDEN BOOKS I READ	GARDENING MAGAZINES- EARL MAY, GURNEY'S, ETC.	NEBRASKALAND
AND BOOKS	GCSAA	NEBRASKALAND MAGAZINE
ANY AT OFFICES WHERE I'M AT.	HEARTLAND	NEBRASKALAND OR IOWAN
ARBOR DAY	HIGH COUNTY NEWS	NEBRASKALAND RURAL ELEC
ARBOR DAY FLYER	HOME & GARDEN	NEBRASKALAND
ARBOR DAY FOUNDATION	I HAVEN'T HAD SPECIAL CONCERN	NEWSPAPERS
ARBOR DAY FOUNDATION INFORMATION	INTERNET	NEWSWEEK
ARBOR DAY MATERIALS OBTAINED @ STATE FAIR	JOURNALS	NONE
ARBOR FOUNDATION	MIDWEST AG JOURNAL	NURSERY CATALOGS
BETTER HOMES	MOTHER EARTH	OFF ROAD MAG.
BETTER HOMES & GARDEN: NURSERY MAGAZINES	N/A	OTDOOR LIFE
BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS	NA	OUTDOOR HOME
BIRDS AND BLOOMS	NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC; OUTDOOR LIFE/INTERNET	PRAIRIE LIFE MAG.
COMPUTERS	NATIONAL PARKS	SMITHSONIAN
COUNTRY LANES	NATURE.	SUCCESSFUL FARMING
COUNTY EXTENSION, RESEARCH BOOKS	NE FARMER	SURFING
INTERNET	NE. LAND	TODAY IT IS TELEVISION
FARM MAGAZINE	NEBR LIFE	TV
FARM-GARDEN	NEBRASKA FARMER	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA ABOR. MAG
FIELD & STREAM	NEBRASKA LAND	VARIOUS
FROM LIVING	NEBRASKA LAND MAG	YES
GARDEN MAGAZINE		

Website – specify

ARBOR DAY	NA
ARBOR DAY FOUNDATION	NATIONAL ARBOR DAY FOUNDATION
ARBORDAY FOUNDATION	NE FOREST SERVICE, WIKIPEDIA
ARBORDAY-OIKOS TREE CROPS	NE GAME & PARKS-
ARBORDAY.ORG	NFS.UNL.EDU
BACKYARD FARMER	NNLA
COUNTY EXT. OFFICE	NO COMPUTER
EARLMAY.COM	NONE
FREETREESANDPLANTS.COM	NPS.GOV
GOGGLE	SURFING
GOOGLE	UNL
HUFFINGTON POST - GREEN	UNL EXTENSION
I HAVE NO COMPUTER	WIKIPEDIA/SOUTH PLATTE NRD
N/A	YAHOO

Natural Resource agencies – specify

ARBOR DAY	LOWER PLATTE NORTH	NRD MAILOUT
ARBOR DAY FOUNDATION	MIDDLE NIOBRARA	NRD ORD
BRIDGEPORT, NE	MNNRD	NRD UPPER REP.
CENTRAL; LOWER LOUP	N.R.D	NRD-C.E.A.
COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT	N/A	NRD-SCOTTSBLUFF, NE
D.C.EXT.	NA	NRD'S N?S
DEPT OF NAT'L RESOURCES-MN	NCRS	NSA
DNR	NE FOREST SERVICE/U.S	PLATTE NRD
DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBR.	NEBRASKA FOREST SERVICE	SCS
ELKHORN RURAL NRD	NLED PUBLICATION	SOIL CONSERVATION AGENCY
EXTENSION OFFICE	NONE	THE ARBOR FOUNDATION
EXTENSION OFFICE- KNOX CO.	NORTH PLATTE NRD	TREE CITY USA
FOREST SERVICE	NORTH PLATTE NRD, SIDNEY	U.S.D.A. NATURAL RESOURCE DISTRICT OFFICE IN WAHOO
FSA FARM BUESNES	NRCS	UN EXTENSION NP
HAVE PLANTED TREES FROM THEM	NRCS IN BLOOMFIELD NE	UNK
LITTLE BLUE NRD.	NRCS/NRD	UNL EXTENSION
LLNRD	NRD	UPPER ELKHORN N.R.D.
LOCAL NRD	NRD - WE HAVE TREE ROWS	UPPER LOUP NRD
LOCAL NRD OFFICES	NRD IOWA	UPPER NIOBRARA
LOWER ELKHORN	NRD LOWER PLATTE	UPPER NIOBRARA CHADRON,NE
LOWER ELKHORN NATURAL RESOURCE DIST.	NRD MAGAZINE	URNRD

Organization – specify

4-H	HASTINGS (AND OTHER) ARBORETUM GROUPS
ARBOR	LOCAL CITY INFORMATION
ARBOR & NATURAL RESOURCE & LAND AGENCY	N/A
ARBOR DAY	NA
ARBOR DAY CENTER	NAT. PARK SERVICE
ARBOR DAY FOUNDATION	NNLA, EARTHWORMS
ARBOR DAY FOUNDATION	NRD
NE CITY	NSA
ARBOR DAY GROUP	OPPD
ARBOR DAY NE CITY	SARPY COUNTY EXTENSION
ARBOR DAY PUBLICATIONS	SIERRA CLUB
ARBOR DAY, TREE CITY U.S.A.	SPRING CREEK PRAIRIE
ARBOR FOUNDATION	STATE PARKS & RECREATION AREAS
COUNTY EXTENSION SERVICE	UNK
DOUGLAS COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE	VOLUNTEER MASTER GARDENERS
EXTENSION OFFICE	WATCHTOWER AND AWAKE MAGAZINES
GCSAA, GROUNDS MAINTENANCE	WEED DISTRICT
GREEN TEAM @ CSM (COLLEGE OF SAINT MARY)	

Newspapers – specify

AINSWORTH STAR JOURNAL	LOCAL NEWS
ANY WITH INFO ARE READ	LOCAL PAPER
ARTICLES ABOUT SOME DISEASE OR PROBLEM	NA
ARTICLES REGARDING TREES	NEW YORK TIMES, LINCOLN JOURNAL STAR
BEATRICE DAILY SUN	NORFOLK DAILY NEWS
DAILY PAPERS	NORTH PLATTE TELEGRAPH
GI INDEPENDENT	NPR NEWS ONLINE
GI INDEPENDENT SPILGER 3/27/12	OMAHA WORLD HEALD
HOMETOWN NEWSPAPER	OMAHA WORLD HERALD
IMPERIAL REPUBLICAN, BENKELMAN POST	OMAHA WORLD-HERALD
INFREQUENT ARTICLES GI INDEPENDENT	OW-HERALD
JOURNAL STAR	OWH
JOURNAL STAR-LINCOLN	SCOTTSBLUFF STAR HERALD
KEARNEY DAILY HUB	SIDNEY SUN TELEGRAPH
KEARNEY HUB – WORLD HERALD	SIOUX CITY JOURNAL
KEARNEY HUB, LEXINGTON CLIPPER	STAR-HERALD
KEARNEY HUE	UNK
LAWN & GARDEN ARTICLES	W.H. WITH A GRAIN OF SALT
LINCOLN JOURNAL	WEST POINT NEWS
LINCOLN JOURNAL STAR	WORLD HEAROLD
LJS	WORLD HERALD

Other – specify

ALL PUBLICATION!	ELDERLY NEIGHBOR	I HAVE A PARKS & REC DEGREE AND WALK IN THE WOODS
ANY WHERE I CAN	ENFIELDS	I TRUST THE GOV. TAKES CARE OF IT.
ARBOR DAY FOUNDATION	EXPERIENCE & THEN RESEARCH RESULTS	INTERNET
ARBORISTS	FAMILY MEMBER IS AN ARBORIST	LIFE EXPERIENCE
ASK A FRIEND	FAMILY, A COMPANY I HAVE AN INVESTEMENT IN THAT YOU MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN WWW.HMIADVANTAGE.COM WWW.MONEYGROWSONTREES.COM	LIFELONG TREE PERSON- I HAVE A PLETHORA OF TREES 25 NON-ROW TREES ON ¾ ACRE!
BIOLOGY CLASS @ CSM	FRIEND	LIFETIME KNOWLEDGE
CAMPING	FRIEND THAT IS A LANDSCAPER	LIVING IN MOUNTAINS OF CA
CHARLIE SNOOK	FRIENDS WHO ARE ARBORIST	LIVING IN THE RAINFOREST
COMMUNITY COLLEGE (SOUTH CENTRAL)	FROM THE TREES	LOCAL ARBORIST
COUNTY AGENT	GARDEN CLUB	LOCAL TREE FARM
COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT	GOOD OLD COMMON SENSE	MICHAEL DIRR'S BOOK
DAN DUELAND, DD LAWN & LANDSCAPING	HERE+THERE-SEED CATALOGS-TALKING TO PEOPLE	MULTIPLE SOURCES TV, NEWSPAPER LIFE EXPERIENCE
DAUGHTER WENT TO UNL FOR HORTICULTURE DEGREE	HORTICULTURAL STUDENT (BROTHER)	MY FATHER TAUGHT ME A LOT ABOUT TREES HE WAS A FARMER IN FRIEND, NEBR.
DIRR BOOK-NCTA HORT-GRAD	HUSBAND AS HE CUTS WOOD FOR US TO BURN	MY HUSBAND-HE USED TO BE AN ARBORIST
DO NOT HERE MUCH ABOUT TREES.	I AM A MASTER GARDENER, SO I KNOW THE IMPORTANCE OF TREES	MY MOTHER-STATE RECOGNIZED PRIVATE ARBORETUM
DON'T GET INFORMATION TO MY KNOWLEDGE	I DO NOT GET INFORMATION ABOUT TREES	MY PARENTS OWN A TREE SERVICE
EARL MAYS & OTHERS	I DON'T USUALLY SEEK INFO ON TREES.	MY TREE FILE FROM VARIOUS SOURCES
EDUCATION	I GREW UP IN OREGON	MYSELF
		NA

NATURE	SCHOOL-GREW UP IN N. MINN. TREES ARE IMPORTANT TO LIVES	TORPY TREE CARE
NATURE ITSELF	SCHOOL, COLLEGE	TRAVEL!!
NO INFO	SPENDING MANY HRS IN WOODS OF MICHIGAN	TV
NPTV BACKYARD FARMER	T.V. NEWS	TV (NAT GO, DISCOVERY)
OBSERVE OVER 65 YEARS WATCHING	T.V. OR RADIO	TV NEWS
OCEAN & RIVER PROTECTION GROUPS	T.V. PROGRAMS	TV-CABLE
ON MY LAND & YARD	T.V. SHOWS- HOME & GARDEN NET	TV-LOCAL
PARENTS	T.V.-ARBOR-DAY NE. CITY	U.S.D.A. FARM SERVICE AGENCY OFFICE IN WAHOO
PARENTS/SCHOOL	T.V.-CNN & OTHER CHANNELS	UNK
RADIO, TELEVISION	TAKING A WALK THROUGH PARKS AND NEIGHBORHOODS	WWW
SALINE CO EXTENSION	TELEVISION	YARD SERVICE
SCHOOL		YEARS OF FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE.

How familiar are you with the services of the NFS?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Extremely Familiar	5	.5	.5	.5
Moderately Familiar	42	4.5	4.5	5.0
Somewhat Familiar	135	14.2	14.5	19.5
Slightly Familiar	214	22.6	22.9	42.4
Not at all familiar	536	56.6	57.6	100.0
Total	932	98.4	100.0	
Missing System	15	1.6		
Total	947	100.0		

Have you read any material that describes the services and resources of the NFS

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	96	10.1	10.4	10.4
	No	715	75.5	77.6	88.0
	I'm not sure/Don't know	110	11.7	12.0	100.0
	Total	921	97.2	100.0	
Missing	System	26	2.8		
Total		947	100.0		

Where have you seen information on NSF - Newspapers

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Checked	39	4.1	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	908	95.9		
Total		947	100.0		

Where have you seen information on NSF - Brochures of other publications

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Checked	68	7.2	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	879	92.8		
Total		947	100.0		

Where have you seen information on NSF - Internet

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Checked	18	1.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	929	98.1		
Total		947	100.0		

Where have you seen information on NSF - Radio

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Checked	11	1.2	100.0	100.0
Missing System	936	98.8		
Total	947	100.0		

Where have you seen information on NSF - TV

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Checked	21	2.2	100.0	100.0
Missing System	926	97.8		
Total	947	100.0		

Where have you seen information on NSF - Other

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Checked	4	.4	100.0	100.0
Missing System	943	99.6		
Total	947	100.0		

Where have you seen information on NSF - Other-Specify

ARBOR DAY FOUNDATION - A TREE DONATED BY A FRIEND/GIFT	NEBRASKA JOB CORP 1989 FIRE CREW
BOOKS	NNLA, GARDEN CLUBS
FIRE SERVICE	PERSONAL CONTACT
FROM THEIR OFFICE	STAR-HERALD NEWSPAPER
GREEN SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS	STATE FAIR
HALSEY NE	STATE PARKS SERVICES
HOME SHOW	WORK FOR THE USFS
MY SON IS A FORESTRY MAJOR	

Familiar with service - Rural Forestry

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	104	11.0	11.6	11.6
	No	794	83.8	88.4	100.0
	Total	898	94.8	100.0	
Missing	System	49	5.2		
Total		947	100.0		

Familiar with service - Wildland Fire Protection

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	162	17.1	18.1	18.1
	No	734	77.5	81.9	100.0
	Total	895	94.5	100.0	
Missing	System	52	5.5		
Total		947	100.0		

Familiar with service - Community Forestry

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	87	9.1	9.7	9.7
	No	808	85.3	90.3	100.0
	Total	895	94.5	100.0	
Missing	System	52	5.5		
Total		947	100.0		

Familiar with service - Forest Health

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	69	7.3	7.7	7.7
	No	826	87.2	92.3	100.0
	Total	895	94.5	100.0	
Missing	System	52	5.5		
Total		947	100.0		

Familiar with service - Forest Products

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	94	9.9	10.5	10.5
	No	797	84.1	89.5	100.0
	Total	891	94.0	100.0	
Missing	System	56	6.0		
Total		947	100.0		

Currently using this service - Rural Forestry

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	12	1.2	1.5	1.5
	No	765	80.7	98.5	100.0
	Total	776	82.0	100.0	
Missing	System	171	18.0		
Total		947	100.0		

Currently using this service - Wildland Fire Protection

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	11	1.2	1.5	1.5
	No	748	79.0	98.5	100.0
	Total	759	80.2	100.0	
Missing	System	188	19.8		
Total		947	100.0		

Currently using this service - Community Forestry

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	15	1.6	2.0	2.0
	No	740	78.1	98.0	100.0
	Total	754	79.7	100.0	
Missing	System	193	20.3		
Total		947	100.0		

Currently using this service - Forest Health

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	7	.8	1.0	1.0
	No	746	78.8	99.0	100.0
	Total	753	79.5	100.0	
Missing	System	194	20.5		
Total		947	100.0		

Currently using this service - Forest Products

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	27	2.8	3.5	3.5
	No	735	77.6	96.5	100.0
	Total	761	80.4	100.0	
Missing	System	186	19.6		
Total		947	100.0		

Likely to use this service in the future - Rural Forestry

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	138	14.6	18.6	18.6
	No	605	63.9	81.4	100.0
	Total	743	78.4	100.0	
Missing	System	204	21.6		
Total		947	100.0		

Likely to use this service in the future - Wildland Fire Protection

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	93	9.8	12.8	12.8
	No	636	67.1	87.2	100.0
	Total	729	77.0	100.0	
Missing	System	218	23.0		
Total		947	100.0		

Likely to use this service in the future - Community Forestry

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	170	17.9	23.4	23.4
	No	554	58.5	76.6	100.0
	Total	724	76.4	100.0	
Missing	System	223	23.6		
Total		947	100.0		

Likely to use this service in the future - Forest Health

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	132	13.9	18.2	18.2
	No	592	62.5	81.8	100.0
	Total	724	76.4	100.0	
Missing	System	223	23.6		
Total		947	100.0		

Likely to use this service in the future - Forest Products

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	187	19.8	25.7	25.7
	No	540	57.0	74.3	100.0
	Total	727	76.7	100.0	
Missing	System	220	23.3		
Total		947	100.0		

Interest in attending NSF educational events - Tree planting and care workshops

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Extremely Interested	87	9.2	9.8	9.8
	Moderately Interested	250	26.4	28.0	37.9
	Somewhat Interested	198	20.9	22.2	60.1
	Slightly Interested	154	16.2	17.3	77.4
	Not at all Interested	201	21.3	22.6	100.0
	Total	890	94.0	100.0	
Missing	System	57	6.0		
Total		947	100.0		

Interest in attending NSF educational events - Wildland prescribed fire

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Extremely Interested	47	5.0	5.4	5.4
	Moderately Interested	92	9.7	10.5	15.9
	Somewhat Interested	143	15.1	16.4	32.3
	Slightly Interested	154	16.3	17.7	49.9
	Not at all Interested	437	46.1	50.1	100.0
	Total	873	92.1	100.0	
Missing	System	74	7.9		
Total		947	100.0		

Interest in attending NSF educational events - Firewise training for homeowners

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Extremely Interested	55	5.8	6.3	6.3
	Moderately Interested	142	15.0	16.3	22.6
	Somewhat Interested	191	20.2	21.9	44.5
	Slightly Interested	160	16.9	18.4	63.0
	Not at all Interested	322	34.0	37.0	100.0
	Total	870	91.9	100.0	
Missing	System	77	8.1		
Total		947	100.0		

Interest in attending NSF educational events - Woodland management

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Extremely Interested	45	4.7	5.2	5.2
	Moderately Interested	104	11.0	12.0	17.2
	Somewhat Interested	143	15.1	16.6	33.8
	Slightly Interested	166	17.5	19.2	53.0
	Not at all Interested	406	42.8	47.0	100.0
	Total	863	91.1	100.0	
Missing	System	84	8.9		
Total		947	100.0		

Interest in attending NSF educational events - Tree pest identification

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Extremely Interested	118	12.4	13.3	13.3
	Moderately Interested	201	21.2	22.7	36.0
	Somewhat Interested	171	18.0	19.3	55.3
	Slightly Interested	138	14.6	15.7	71.0
	Not at all Interested	257	27.1	29.0	100.0
	Total	885	93.4	100.0	
Missing	System	62	6.6		
Total		947	100.0		

Interest in attending NSF educational events - Effects of flooding on trees

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Extremely Interested	33	3.5	3.8	3.8
	Moderately Interested	115	12.2	13.2	17.0
	Somewhat Interested	182	19.3	20.9	38.0
	Slightly Interested	175	18.5	20.1	58.1
	Not at all Interested	365	38.5	41.9	100.0
	Total	871	91.9	100.0	
Missing	System	76	8.1		
Total		947	100.0		

Interest in attending NSF educational events - Heating your home with wood

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Extremely Interested	83	8.7	9.4	9.4
	Moderately Interested	146	15.4	16.6	26.0
	Somewhat Interested	139	14.7	15.8	41.8
	Slightly Interested	138	14.6	15.7	57.5
	Not at all Interested	374	39.5	42.5	100.0
	Total	880	92.9	100.0	
Missing	System	67	7.1		
Total		947	100.0		

Interest in attending NSF educational events - Effects of drought on trees

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Extremely Interested	56	5.9	6.3	6.3
	Moderately Interested	177	18.7	20.1	26.4
	Somewhat Interested	201	21.3	22.8	49.2
	Slightly Interested	190	20.1	21.5	70.8
	Not at all Interested	258	27.2	29.2	100.0
	Total	882	93.1	100.0	
Missing	System	65	6.9		
Total		947	100.0		

Interest in attending NSF educational events - Managing forests for profit

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Extremely Interested	41	4.3	4.7	4.7
	Moderately Interested	76	8.0	8.7	13.4
	Somewhat Interested	121	12.7	13.8	27.2
	Slightly Interested	122	12.8	13.9	41.1
	Not at all Interested	516	54.5	58.9	100.0
	Total	876	92.5	100.0	
Missing	System	71	7.5		
Total		947	100.0		

Interest in attending NSF educational events - Other-please list suggestions

ALL THE INTERESTED HEALTH & MOBILITY ISSUE LIMIT MY ACTIVE PARTICIPATION	NONE
ATTENDING FUNDRAISER EVENTS TO SUPPORT FORESTS WOULD BE GOOD	ORCHARDS
BEST TREES FOR OUR AREA	OUR GOVERNMENT SPENDS TOO MUCH MONEY
BEST TYPE OF TREE TO PLANT IN MY YARD AND WHERE I LIVE	OVER HUMAN POPULATION OF HEAVILY WOODED AREAS
CAN YOU SEND INFORMATION?	OWNING A WOODLAND-I HAVE USED THEM ALL.
DON'T THINK I'M ABLE TO ATTEND MEETINGS AT AGE 92.	RECOMMENDED TREES FOR URBAN PLANTING (AND EDUCATE NURSERIES & GARDEN CENTERS ABOUT THIS!)
EDUCATIONAL SUMMER CAMPS FOR FAMILIES AND CHILDREN	SEND LITERATURE BOX 5 CERESCO, NE 6
EFFECTS OF DEFORESTATION ON WILDLIFE	SPECIES IDENTIFICATION (IE TYPES OF TREE)
FRUIT/NUT TREES FOR FUN & PROFIT	T.V. PROGRAMS
GENERAL PROPERTY TREE HEALTH	TOO MANY TREES & AFFECT ON FARM LAND WATER SUPPLIES
GOOD TREES FOR WINDBREAKS, LANDSCAPE TREES	TREE ID
HOW TO ATTRACT WILDLIFE TO YOUR TREES-BUT HOUSES (MOSQUITO CONTROL) OR OWLS (MICE CONTROL)	TREE IDENTIFICATION
HOW TO CREATE NEW WINDBREAKS WITH EVERGREENS THAT ARE NOT SUSCEPTIBLE TO BLIGHT/DISEASE/INSECTS ARE WINDBREAK IS MOSTLY PONDEROSA/SCOTCH PINE/SPRUCE AND MOSTLY DISUSED. HOW TO GET INEXPENSIVE/FREE NEW TREES FOR WIND BREAK	TREE SEEDING AVAILABILITY ALONG W/ CARE & PLANTING EDUCATION FOR NEBR GEOGRAPHIC TOPOGRAPHY GEARED FOR HOME OWNER AS SOME GARDEN CENTER PURCHASE TREE'S NOT SUITED FOR WINDY NEBRASKA NOT TO MENTION PERIODS OF DROUGHT AND WEIGHT BEARING SNOWFALL. PLEASE EMPHASIZE YOUTH IN SCHOOL. PLEASE OFFER ADULT EDUCATION
HOW TO MAKE ARBOR DAY #1 HOLIDAY	TREE PEST IDENTIFICATION-SLIGHTLY INTERESTED
HOW TO RID OUR PLACE OF CEDARS	TREE IDENTIFICATION/PLANTING SCALE-BEST TO POOR FOR THE AREA
I CAN'T GO TO THESE THINGS	TREE SELECTION FOR CITY HOMEOWNERS
I'M INTERESTED BUT AT 100 YRS. UNABLE TO ATTEND!	TREE TRIMMING
MANAGING-FOREST UNDERSTORIES THAT CAN CAUSE FIRES	WHAT TREES ARE GOOD FOR OUR AREA & HOW TO CARE FOR THEM
MAP-ALL WOODLANDS-PUT THEM OFF LIMITS TO HUNTING OR PLOWING UNDER BIG FARMERS (DUST BOWL) HAVEN'T WE LEARNED ANYTHING?	WHAT TREES OFFER BEST RESULTS- FEWEST PESTS TO BOTHER- BEST TO ENHANCE PROPERTY VALUE
N/A	WIND BREAK PROTECTION- FROM PINE BEETLE WHAT RESEARCH IS BEING DONE
NATIVE TREE IDENTIFICATION	WIND BREAKS AROUND FARM FIELDS
NFS IS A WASTE OF MONEY.	WOULD NOT ATTEND EVENTS BUT WOULD READ MATERIAL SENT TO ME.

Do you consider yourself to be retired?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	186	19.6	20.0	20.0
	No	743	78.4	80.0	100.0
	Total	929	98.1	100.0	
Missing	System	18	1.9		
Total		947	100.0		

What was your main occupation?

ACCOUNTANT	COSMETOLOGY	FARMING & TRUCK DRIVING
ADMIN CREDIT	CREDIT AND OFFICE MANAGER FOR RET	FARMING-RANCHING
ADMINISTRATION	CUSTODIAN	FARMING-STILL WORK HORSES, DOGS CACRE FOR COWS ARTIST, WRITER
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	DAIRY FARMING	FEDERAL STATE AND BUSINESS OFFICE
ADOPTION	DAY CARE PROVIDER CHILDREN	FIRE FIGHTEE
AERO SPACE TECH.	DISABLED ASSIST. PRIMARY EDUCATIO	FIREFIGHTER
AIR FORCE	DISPATCHER	FISH BIOLOGIST
AT&T TECHNOLOGIES	DOG GROOMER	FOOD MAGEMENT
ATTORNEY	EDUCATION	FOOD SALES/DISTRIBUTION
AUCTION CLERK/SECRETARY	EDUCATION/TEACHER	FOOD SERVICE
AUTO RESTORATION	EDUCATOR	FRMER
BANKING	ELE. TEACHER	GAS STATION ATTENDENTS * WAY BACK WHEN THEY HAD THEM
BKKT-HOMEMAKER	ELECTRICAL MECHANIC FOR NUCOR STEEL	GENERAL EMPLOYMENT
BOOK KEEPER	ELECTRONIC TECH	GENERAL LABORER
BOOKEEPER/OFFICE MGR.	ELECTRONIC TECH.	GROCERY
BOOKKEEPING	ELECTRONICS	GROUP BENEFITS
BRICKLAYER/MASON	ELEMENTARY TEACHER	GUIDANCE COUNSELOR
BUDGET WORK-TELEPHONE CO	ENERGY TRADER	HEALTH CARE
BUILDER	EQUIT OPERATOR	HEALTH CARE AID
BUILDING MATERIAL RETAIL MANAGER	EXECUTIVE RECRUITER	HOME CARE
BUSINESS OWNER	FACTORY WORK	HOME ECONOMICS TEACHER
BUYER & MANAGER OF RETAIL IN DEPT. STORE	FACTORY WORKER	HOMEMAKER
CARPENTER	FACTORY-MANUFACTURING	HOMEMAKER AND FOOD SERVICE FOR SCHOOLS
CARPENTER/MED TECH	FAMILY....LPN	HOSPITAL
CASHIER	FARM	HOUSE WIFE
CASINO TELLER	FARM & RANCH	HOUSEWIFE
CEMENT MASON	FARM RELATED	HOUSEWIFE-CALF FEEDER
CIVIL ENGINEER	FARM WIFE	HOUSEWIFE/OFFICE GOFER
CLERGY WIFE & HOMEMAKER	FARM WIFE & SR. CENTER MGR.	I'M DISABLED
COLLEGE PROF	FARMER	IN HOME CARE OF ELDERLY
COLLEGE PROFESSOR	FARMER SEED CORN REGIONAL MANGER	INSTRUCTOR
CONSTRUCTION	FARMER-RANCHER	INSURANCE
CONSTRUCTION/MECHANICAL	FARMERS WIFE	KINDERGARTEN TEACHER
CONTRACTOR	FARMING	LAB TECH

LABOR	OFFICE WORKER	SCHOOL SUPL.
LABORER	OFFICE-SECRETARIAL	SEAMSTRES
LANDSCAPER	OWNED CAMPGROUND	SECRETARY
LANGUAGE TEACHER	OWNER MECHANIC OPERATOR GARAGE	SECRETARY & HOMEMAKER
LAOBER	PARTS MANAGER	SELF EMPLOYED
LAW ENFORCEMENT	PERSONNEL RECRUITING	SELF EMPLOYED DESIGNER
LONG TERM CARE OMBUDSMAN	PHYSICIAN	SMALL BUSINESS OWNER
MACHINE OPERATOR	POLITICS	STA OPERATOR
MACHINIST	POSTAL SERICE	STEAMFITTER
MAIL CARRIER	PRINTER	STORE CLERK
MAIL CLERK AND HOUSE CLEANING	PRINTING PRESS OPERATOR	SUPERVISOR
MAINTAINCE	RAIL ROAD	SURGEON
MAINTENANCE	RAIL ROAD CONSTRUCTION	SYSTEMS ENGINEER
MANAGEMENT	RAILROAD	TEACHER
MANAGER	RANCH LAND OVERSIGHT	TEACHER-ELEM.
MANUFACTURE	RANCHING	TEACHING
MARBELORY HEALTH & LIFE INSURANCE	RANCHING-RAISING CATTLE	TEACHING CANNING
MD	REAL ESTATE BROKER	TECH
MEDICAL MANAGEMENT	REFRIG. TECH-CIVIL ENGINEERING	TECHNICAL EXPERT
MEDICATION/ NURSE AIDE	REGISTERED NURSE	TELEPHONE TECH.
MGMT/TELECOMM	REGISTERED NURSE HOUSE WIFE	TODL-ENG
MILITARY	RETAIL	TRAINING
MILLITARY	RETAIL OWNER	TRANSCRIPTIONS
MORTICIAN	RETIRED EDUCATOR	TRUCK DRIVER
MOTHER OF 4 HOME HEALTH	RETIRED FROM SEARS, NOT RETIRED FROM WORK OF LIFE	TRUCK DRIVER O/O
MOTHER TEACHER	RN	TRUCK OWNER OPERATOR
MULTIPLE	RR ENGR	TRUCKER/PART TIME FARMER
MUSICIAN/NO. CALIFORNIA	RURAL MAIL CARRIER RANCHER	TV NEWS
NAT. GAS UTILITY	SAFETY SPECIALIST	USAF
NATIONAL CEMETERY DIRECTOR	SALES	UTILITIES SUPERINTENDENT
NOTROUS WEED SPRAYER	SALES MGR.	WAREHOUSE WORKER
NURSE-AIDE @ HOSPITAL	SALESMAN	WATER WELL DRILLER PUMP INSTALLER
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY	SAME-RETIRED HOUSEWIFE WIDOW	WELDER
OFFICE	SAVINGS & LOANS	WELDING/CEMENT
OFFICE EMPLOYEE	SCHOLARSHIP ADVISOR	YWCA EXEC. DIR.
OFFICE WORK		

What is your main occupation?

35 YR OLD INS. AGNT	BANKING CUSTOMER SER. REP.	CHEESE BUYER
7-12 BIOLOGY TEACHER	BANKING-COMPUTER OPERATIONS	CHEMIST
ACCOUNTANT	BEAUTY CONSULTANT	CHILDCARE
ACCOUNTING	BOMGAARS KEY CARRIER & NURSERY MNGR	CHILDCARE PROVIDER
ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATE	BOOK KEEPING	CHIROPRACTOR
ACCTS RECEIVABLE	BOOKEEPING	CITY OF LINCOLN WATER DEPARTMENT
ADMIN. ASSISTANT	BOOKKEEPER	CLEAN HOUSES
ADMIN. HEALTH CARE	BUILD TOWERS	CLERICAL
ADMINISTRATIVE	BUS DRIVER	CLERICAL-TRKG COMPANY
ADMINISTRATOR	BUSINESS	CLERK FOR THE COUNTY
AG LENDING	BUSINESS ANALYST	CNA/MA
AGRICULTURE	BUSINESS BANKER	CNA/MA/HHA
AGRONOMIST	BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	COACHING
AIR TRAFFIC CONT.	BUSINESS OWNER	COLLECTOR
AIRPLANE REFUELER/TOWER	BUSINESS OWNER- RURAL	COLLEGE PROFESSOR
AQUACULTURE	BUSINESS PARTNER	COMMUNITY TREATMENT AIDE
ARBOR DAY FARM GIFT TREES DEPT.	BUSINESS SYSTEM ANALYST	COMPUTER
ARTIST	BUYER	COMPUTER PROGRAM
ARTIST/INSTRUCTOR	C.P.A.	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING
ASSEMBLY	CABELA'S CALL CENTER CRAI	COMPUTER SPECIALIST
ASSOCIATION MGMT	CALL CENTER- INVESTMENT	COMPUTERS
ATTORNEY	CARE PROVIDER	CONDUCTOR
ATTORNEY-DEPUTY COUNTY ATTORNEY	CARE PROVIDER FOR ELDERLY & HANDICAP	CONSTRUCTION
AUDITOR	CAREGIVER	CONSTRUCTION SUPT.
AUTO PARTS	CARETAKER	CONSULTANT
AUTO PARTS CONSULTANT	CARPENTER	CONSULTING
AUTO REPAIR	CASHIER	CONTRACT MANAGEMENT
BANKER	CASHIER-HY-VEE	CONTRACTOR/ENGINEER
BANKING	CDHR RANCH	COOK AND CASHIER

COOK IN CAFE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPER	FARMER, RANCHER
CORRECTIONS CORPORAL	EDUCATION	FARMER/RANCHER
CPA	EDUCATION & TRAINING	FARMING
CROP INSURANCE UNDERWRITER	EDUCATOR	FARMING & RANCHING
CURRENTLY UNEMPLOYED	EDUCATOR/TEACHER	FILE CLERK
CUSTODIAN	ELECTRICAL LINEMAN	FINANCE
CUSTOMER SERVICE	ELECTRICIAN	FINANCIAL ANALYST
CUSTOMER SERVICE MANAGER	ELECTRO/MECH TECH	FINANCIAL PLANNER
CUSTOMER SERVICE MGR	ELECTRONIC TECH	FINANCIAL SERVICES
DATABASE PROGRAMMER	ELECTRONIC TECHNICIAN	FLORAL DESIGNER
DAYCARE PROVIDER	ENGINEER	FOOD INSPECTION (USDA)
DAYCARE/SCHOOL BUS DRIVER (HUSBAND)	ENJOY THE SUNSHINE	FOOD PROCESSOR
DEFENSE CONTRACTOR	ENJOYING RETIREMENT	FOOD RESEARCH TECHNICIAN
DENTAL ASSISTANT	ENVIRONMENTALIST	FOOD SERVICE
DENTAL FIELD	EQUINE SPECIALIST	FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR
DENTIST	EX EX. DIR. ROBT. HENZI MUSEUM, COZAD, NE	FOOD SERVICE MANAGER
DEPUTY ASSESSOR	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	FREEGHT ELERK
DEPUTY SHERIFF	EXECUTIVE/COLLEGE	FULL TIME STUDENT
DESIGNER	FACTORY WORK	FUNDRAISER
DETAILER	FACTORY WORKER	GENERAL LABORER
DIRECTIONAL DRILLING TECH	FARM	GM SUB-TEACHER
DISABLED	FARM HAND	GOLF COURSE- LADORER
DISABLED SENIOR	FARM MANAGER	GRAIN MERCHANDISER
DISPATCHER	FARM/RANCH	GUEST TEACHER
DOCTOR	FARMER	GUIDANCE COUNSELOR
DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC	FARMER HEAVY EQUIP OPERATOR	GUTTER INSTALLER
DOMESTIC	FARMER RANCHER	HANDYMAN
DRIVING	FARMER WIFE/CUSTOMER REP AT POWER COMPANY	HASTINGS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
E.U.S.	FARMER-RANCHER	HEALTH CARE

HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATOR	INSTRUCTOR	LIVING
HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL	INSULATION HUAC CONTRACTOR	LOAN OFFICER
HEAT & FROST INSULATOR	INSURANCE	LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER
HEAVY EQP. OPERATOR	INSURANCE AGENT	LOGISTICS ANALYST
HOME BUILDER	INSURANCE BROKER	LPRR ENGINEER
HOME DAYCARE OWNER	INTERIOR PLANTSCAPING	MACHINE OPERATOR
HOME EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTO	INTERPRETER-TRANSLATOR	MACHINIST
HOME HEALTH CARE	INVENTORY PLANNER	MAIL CARRIER
HOME MAKER	IT	MAIL PROCESSING CLERK
HOMEMAKER	IT ADMINISTRATOR	MAINT TECH
HOMEMAKER/STUDENT MAJORING IN WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND EDUCATION	IT AUDIT	MAINTENANCE
HOT DOT INC.	IT BUSINESS ANALYST	MAINTENANCE MAN
HOUSE WIFE	IT SERVICE TECH	MAINTENANCE WORKER
HOUSEHOLD EXECUTIVE	JANITOR	MANAGEMENT
HOUSEKEEPER	JOURNALIST	MANAGER
HOUSEWIFE	LAB MANAGER	MANUFACTURING
HOUSEWIFE/WORKING ON M.A. @ UNO	LAB. TECH.	MARKETING REP
HR SPECIALIST	LABOR	MARKETING-INTERNET
HUMAN CAPITAL CONSULTANT	LABORER	MASON
HUSBAND STILL WORKS FAMILY PHYSICIAN	LABORER-TILT INSTALLER	MASTER PLUMBER
HVAC	LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR	MATERIAL HANDLER
HVAC INSTALLER	LAW ENFORCEMENT	MATH INSTRUCTOR & CONTRACTOR
HYDROLOGIST	LAWN SERVICE, LANDSCAPING, GOLF COU	MECANIC
I.T. SYSTEMS ANALYST	LEAD SALES REP	MECHANIC
I.T.-RELEASE COORDINATOR	LEASING AGENT/STUDENT	MECHANIC UP RAILROAD
I'M RETIRED	LEGAL ASSISTANT	MEDICAL CLINIC
IMMIGRATION SERVICES	LEGAL ASSIT	MEDICAL OFFICE ASSISTANT
IMPLEMENTATION/TRAINING	LIBRARIAN	MEDICATION AIDE
INSIDE SALES	LIFE SAFETY DESIGNER-FIRE ALARMS, FIRE SPRINKLERS	MENTAL HEALTH THERAPIST

MERCHANDISER	OWNER CONSTRUCTION BUSINESS	PRODUCTION
METAL WORKER	OWNER OPERATOR DRIVING	PROFESSIONAL
MILITARY	OWNER RETAIL HARDWARE	PROFESSOR
MILLWRIGHT	OWNER/MANAGER	PROGRAM ANALYST
MINISTRY	P.A.-C-ORTHOPEDICS	PROGRAM MANAGER
MIS/IT	PAINT TECH	PROGRAMMER
MOLECULAR LAB TECHNOLOGIST	PAINTER	PROJECT MANAGEMENT
MT	PARA	PROJECT MANAGER
MUSEUM CURATOR	PARA PROFESSIONAL	PROJECT MGR. FINANCIAL INDUSTRY
N.A.	PARALEGAL	PTA
NAILS	PEST CONTROL	PUBLIC POLICY PR CONSULTANT
NAT GAS TRADER	PHARMA SALES	QL INSPECTOR
NATURAL GAS TECH	PHARMACATICAL	QUALITY CONTROL
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION	PHARMACEUTICAL SALES	QUALITY DATA MANAGEMENT
NEBR PUBLIC POWER DIST	PHARMACIST	R.N.
NEWSPAPER DISTRIBUTOR	PHARMACY TECHNICIAN	RADIOLOGY TECH
NEWSPAPER REPORTER	PHLEBOTOMIST/FARMER	RAIL ROAD
NO	PHLEBOTOMY	RAIL ROAD BNSF
NON-PROFIT MANAGEMENT	PHONE CO.	RAILROAD
NONE	PHYSICAL THERAPIST	RAILROADER
NPPD	PHYSICIAN	RANCH WIFE/BUS DRIVER
NURSE	PHYSICIST	RANCHER
NURSING	PLANNER	RANCHING
OCCUP. THERAP	PODIATRIST	REAL ESTATE APPRAISAL
OFFICE	POLICE OFFICER	REAL ESTATE APPRAISER
OFFICE MANAGER	PRESIDENT OF OWN COMPANY	REAL ESTATE BROKER
OFFICE WORKER	PRESIDENT REPAIR COMPANY	REGISTERED NURSE
OFFICE/MAINTENANCE	PRIVATE LAWYER	RESEARCH TECHNOLOGIST
OIL/GAS	PRODRUCTION/LABOR	RESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT

RESPIRATORY THERAPIST	SELF EMPLOYED	TEACHER-ELEMENTARY	VOC REHAB. TECH.
RESTAURANT OWNER/WORKER	SELF EMPLOYED CONSTRUCTION	TEACHER-PARA.	VOLUNTEER
RETAIL	SELF EMPLOYED FARMER	TEACHING	VP OF OPERATIONS @ PRINTING COMPANY
RETAIL MGMT	SELF-EMPLOYED	TECHNICAL SALES	WAITRESS
RETAIL/MANAGEMENT	SELF-FARM	TELECOMMUNICATION TECH	WAREHOUSE
RETIRED	SELLING-AT RETAIL	TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECH	WAS-RN
RETIRED MILITARY	SERVER	TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECH.	WEB DESIGNER
RETIRED-HOUSEKEEPER	SET-UP TECH-AGRI BUESINESS	THERAPY	WEED DISTRICT SUPERVISOR
RETRIED	SILK FLORAL DESIGNER	TO COMPLICATED TO MATTER	WELDER
RN	SMALL FARMER	TODL-ENG	WENDYS
ROAD STATE MAINTENANCE WORKER	SOCIAL SERVICES	TRADE OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR	WHITE COLLAR/PROFESSIONAL
SALES	SOCIAL WORKER	TRAINER	WIFE OF A DAIRY FARMER
SALES EXECUTIVE	SOFTWARE ENGINEER	TRAINING DEVELOPMENT	WORK IN OFFICE
SALES MANAGEMENT	SR. CENTER MANAGER	TRANSITION TO RETIREMENT	YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
SALES MANAGER	SSI	TRANSPORT DRIVER	
SALES OPS	STA OPERATOR	TRANSPORTATION	
SALES REP	STAY @ HOME MOM/FARMHAND	TRANSPORTATION AGENT	
SALES/FARM	STAY AT HOME DAD	TRUCK DISPATCHER	
SAME	STEAMPITTER & FARMER	TRUCK DISPATGR/CARPENTER	
SAME HOME MAKER	STEEL COIL SLITTER OPERATOR	TRUCK DRIVER	
SANDHILLER	STUDENT	TRUCK DRIVER/DISPACHER	
SANITAITON ENGINEER	STUDENT/HOMEMAKER	TRUCKER	
SCIENTIFIC PURCHASING MGR.	STYLIST	UNEMPLOYED	
SEAM STREES	SUBSTITUTE TEACHER	UNL EXTENSION EDUCATOR	
SEC	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	UPRR	
SECONDARY MARKET/RETAIL	SUPERVISOR	USPS	
SECRETARIAL	SURVEYOR	UTILITY	
SECRETARY	TAXIDERMIST	UTILITY LINE MAN	
SECRETARY & CARPENTER	TEACHER	UTILITY LINEMAN	

What is your highest level of education?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No diploma	33	3.5	3.6	3.6
	High School Diploma/GED	153	16.2	16.6	20.3
	Some College but no degree	207	21.8	22.4	42.7
	Technical/Associate/Junior College	117	12.4	12.7	55.4
	Bachelor's Degree	254	26.8	27.5	82.9
	Graduate Degree	158	16.6	17.1	100.0
	Total	921	97.3	100.0	
Missing	System	26	2.7		
Total		947	100.0		

Race - White

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Checked	876	92.6	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	71	7.4		
Total		947	100.0		

Race - Black or African American

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Checked	25	2.6	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	922	97.4		
Total		947	100.0		

Race - Asian

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Checked	10	1.0	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	937	99.0		
Total		947	100.0		

Race - American Indian or Alaska Native

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Checked	22	2.3	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	925	97.7		
Total		947	100.0		

Race - Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Checked	1	.1	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	946	99.9		
Total		947	100.0		

Race - Hispanic or Latino/a

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Checked	18	1.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	929	98.1		
Total		947	100.0		

Race - Other race(s)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Checked	15	1.6	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	932	98.4		
Total		947	100.0		

Race - Other-specify

ADOPTED UNKOWN
AMERICAN
AMERICAN!
GERMAN AMERICAN
HUMAN
I FIND IT RACIST TO ASK WHAT RACE I AM EVEN THOUGH I'M A WHITE AMERICAN
MAYAN INDIAN-FROM GUATEMALA
SLOW
THIRD CULTURE KID

Please indicate the category that describes your total family income in the past 12 months

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Under \$10,000	46	4.8	5.4	5.4
\$10,000 - \$19,999	46	4.9	5.4	10.7
\$20,000 - \$29,999	82	8.7	9.6	20.3
\$30,000 - \$39,999	95	10.0	11.1	31.4
\$40,000 - \$49,999	92	9.7	10.7	42.1
\$50,000 - \$59,999	95	10.0	11.1	53.2
\$60,000 - \$69,999	71	7.5	8.3	61.6
\$70,000 - \$79,999	62	6.5	7.2	68.8
\$80,000 - \$89,999	43	4.5	5.0	73.8
\$90,000 - \$99,999	44	4.7	5.2	79.0
\$100,000 or more	180	19.0	21.0	100.0
Total	855	90.3	100.0	
Missing System	92	9.7		
Total	947	100.0		

Which of the following best describes where you live?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Major city (100,000 or more)	350	37.0	38.1	38.1
	Small city (10,000-99,999)	190	20.1	20.7	58.8
	Town (less than 10,000)	203	21.5	22.1	80.9
	Rural acreage (less than 20 acres)	100	10.6	10.9	91.8
	Farm or ranch	75	7.9	8.2	100.0
	Total	919	97.0	100.0	
Missing	System	28	3.0		
Total		947	100.0		

How many children, under the age of 19, are currently living in your household all or part of the time?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	541	57.1	62.1	62.1
	1	116	12.2	13.3	75.3
	2	125	13.2	14.3	89.6
	3	64	6.8	7.4	97.0
	4	16	1.7	1.8	98.8
	5	9	.9	1.0	99.8
	6	2	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	872	92.0	100.0	
Missing	System	75	8.0		
Total		947	100.0		

In what year were you born?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1912	2	.2	.2	.2
1915	0	.0	.0	.2
1916	0	.0	.0	.3
1918	1	.1	.1	.4
1919	1	.1	.1	.5
1920	2	.2	.2	.7
1921	4	.4	.4	1.1
1922	2	.2	.2	1.3
1923	2	.3	.3	1.6
1924	4	.4	.4	2.0
1925	3	.3	.3	2.3
1926	2	.2	.2	2.5
1927	4	.4	.4	2.9
1928	2	.2	.2	3.1
1929	5	.5	.5	3.6
1930	8	.8	.9	4.5
1931	4	.4	.4	4.9
1932	5	.6	.6	5.5
1933	3	.3	.3	5.8
1934	8	.9	.9	6.7
1935	7	.7	.8	7.4
1936	5	.6	.6	8.0
1937	8	.9	.9	8.9
1938	9	.9	1.0	9.9
1939	8	.8	.9	10.7
1940	6	.7	.7	11.4
1941	11	1.2	1.2	12.7
1942	3	.3	.3	13.0
1943	9	.9	.9	13.9
1944	8	.8	.9	14.8
1945	8	.9	.9	15.7
1946	8	.8	.8	16.5

1947	15	1.6	1.6	18.2
1948	15	1.6	1.6	19.8
1949	16	1.7	1.7	21.5
1950	11	1.1	1.2	22.6
1951	11	1.2	1.2	23.9
1952	12	1.3	1.3	25.2
1953	16	1.7	1.7	26.9
1954	13	1.4	1.5	28.4
1955	18	1.9	2.0	30.3
1956	21	2.2	2.3	32.6
1957	9	1.0	1.0	33.6
1958	21	2.2	2.3	35.8
1959	21	2.2	2.2	38.1
1960	21	2.2	2.3	40.4
1961	15	1.5	1.6	41.9
1962	11	1.1	1.1	43.1
1963	20	2.1	2.2	45.2
1964	13	1.4	1.4	46.6
1965	28	2.9	3.0	49.6
1966	12	1.3	1.3	50.9
1967	11	1.1	1.2	52.1
1968	20	2.1	2.1	54.2
1969	14	1.5	1.6	55.8
1970	25	2.6	2.7	58.5
1971	6	.7	.7	59.2
1972	19	2.0	2.0	61.2
1973	21	2.3	2.3	63.5
1974	13	1.4	1.4	64.9
1975	13	1.4	1.4	66.3
1976	13	1.4	1.4	67.7
1977	24	2.5	2.6	70.3
1978	14	1.5	1.5	71.9
1979	17	1.7	1.8	73.6
1980	13	1.3	1.4	75.0
1981	17	1.8	1.8	76.8
1982	13	1.4	1.4	78.2

	1983	35	3.7	3.7	82.0
	1984	37	3.9	4.0	85.9
	1985	28	3.0	3.0	88.9
	1986	23	2.4	2.5	91.4
	1987	21	2.2	2.2	93.7
	1988	24	2.5	2.6	96.2
	1989	15	1.6	1.6	97.8
	1990	19	2.0	2.0	99.9
	1991	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	925	97.7	100.0	
Missing	System	22	2.3		
Total		947	100.0		

age				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	21.00	1	.1	.1
	22.00	19	2.0	2.2
	23.00	15	1.6	3.8
	24.00	24	2.5	6.3
	25.00	21	2.2	8.6
	26.00	23	2.4	11.1
	27.00	28	3.0	14.1
	28.00	37	3.9	18.0
	29.00	35	3.7	21.8
	30.00	13	1.4	23.2
	31.00	17	1.8	25.0
	32.00	13	1.3	26.4
	33.00	17	1.7	28.1
	34.00	14	1.5	29.7
	35.00	24	2.5	32.3
	36.00	13	1.4	33.7
	37.00	13	1.4	35.1
	38.00	13	1.4	36.5
	39.00	21	2.3	38.8
	40.00	19	2.0	40.8

41.00	6	.7	.7	41.5
42.00	25	2.6	2.7	44.2
43.00	14	1.5	1.6	45.8
44.00	20	2.1	2.1	47.9
45.00	11	1.1	1.2	49.1
46.00	12	1.3	1.3	50.4
47.00	28	2.9	3.0	53.4
48.00	13	1.4	1.4	54.8
49.00	20	2.1	2.2	56.9
50.00	11	1.1	1.1	58.1
51.00	15	1.5	1.6	59.6
52.00	21	2.2	2.3	61.9
53.00	21	2.2	2.2	64.2
54.00	21	2.2	2.3	66.4
55.00	9	1.0	1.0	67.4
56.00	21	2.2	2.3	69.7
57.00	18	1.9	2.0	71.6
58.00	13	1.4	1.5	73.1
59.00	16	1.7	1.7	74.8
60.00	12	1.3	1.3	76.1
61.00	11	1.2	1.2	77.4
62.00	11	1.1	1.2	78.5
63.00	16	1.7	1.7	80.2
64.00	15	1.6	1.6	81.8
65.00	15	1.6	1.6	83.5
66.00	8	.8	.8	84.3
67.00	8	.9	.9	85.2
68.00	8	.8	.9	86.1
69.00	9	.9	.9	87.0
70.00	3	.3	.3	87.3
71.00	11	1.2	1.2	88.6
72.00	6	.7	.7	89.3
73.00	8	.8	.9	90.1
74.00	9	.9	1.0	91.1
75.00	8	.9	.9	92.0
76.00	5	.6	.6	92.6

	77.00	7	.7	.8	93.3
	78.00	8	.9	.9	94.2
	79.00	3	.3	.3	94.5
	80.00	5	.6	.6	95.1
	81.00	4	.4	.4	95.5
	82.00	8	.8	.9	96.4
	83.00	5	.5	.5	96.9
	84.00	2	.2	.2	97.1
	85.00	4	.4	.4	97.5
	86.00	2	.2	.2	97.7
	87.00	3	.3	.3	98.0
	88.00	4	.4	.4	98.4
	89.00	2	.3	.3	98.7
	90.00	2	.2	.2	98.9
	91.00	4	.4	.4	99.3
	92.00	2	.2	.2	99.5
	93.00	1	.1	.1	99.6
	94.00	1	.1	.1	99.7
	96.00	0	.0	.0	99.8
	97.00	0	.0	.0	99.8
	100.00	2	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	925	97.7	100.0	
Missing	System	22	2.3		
Total		947	100.0		

age categories

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 19-24	58	6.2	6.3	6.3
25-29	143	15.1	15.5	21.8
30-34	73	7.7	7.9	29.7
35-39	85	8.9	9.1	38.8
40-44	84	8.9	9.1	47.9
45-49	83	8.8	9.0	56.9
50-54	88	9.3	9.5	66.4
55-59	78	8.2	8.4	74.8
60-64	65	6.8	7.0	81.8
65-69	48	5.1	5.2	87.0
70-74	38	4.0	4.1	91.1
75-79	32	3.4	3.4	94.5
80-84	24	2.5	2.5	97.1
85-84	15	1.5	1.6	98.7
90+	12	1.3	1.3	100.0
Total	925	97.7	100.0	
Missing System	22	2.3		
Total	947	100.0		

Gender

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Male	459	48.4	49.0	49.0
Female	477	50.4	51.0	100.0
Total	935	98.8	100.0	
Missing System	12	1.2		
Total	947	100.0		

Additional Comments

14 NOT ANSWERED ON PURPOSE
#14 INCLUDES SOCIAL SECURITY
15-WE LIVE AND WORK IN OMAHA TO AFFORD THE FAMILY FARM WE PLAN TO RETIRE ON IN 3-4 YEARS. WE HACE 11 ACRES IN A REPARIN BUFFER AROUND AN NRD LAKE.
A TREE DIED IN MY BACK YARD FROM PEST INFESTATION AND IT MADE ME SAD. I LOVE TREES. I WISH THEY DIDN'T COST SO MUCH.
ADVERTISE VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS FOR TREE PRESERVATION
ALTHOUGH I'M INTERESTED IN PRESERVING TREES I'M 87 YEARS OLD, DON'T GET AROUND TOO WELL SO CAN'T DO MUCH BUT HOPE SOMEONE ELSE WILL.
CANNOT BELIEVE THE DEVASTATION FROM PINE BLIGHT HERE AND IS WYOMING. AM TEMPTED TO GET GOATS AGAIN TO CONTROL CEDARS.
DON'T KNOW AS MUCH ABOUT TREES WHEN I WAS A BOY, MOSTLY OLD HOMESTEADS HAD TREES. LOST OF HOME HAVE MADE ? BELTS & FARMS HAVE FARM ? NOW. LOR OF ADVERSENES IN TREES FROM 1919 RO 1-12-12. THANKS AGE 92.
DON'T KNOW IF I'D USE THE SERVICES OF QUESTION 8 BECAUSE I DON'T KNOW WHAT THEY ARE.
ENJOYED YOUR SURVEY. DIDN'T GLANCE THROUGH IT BUT FIGURED YOU'LD HAVE THE USUAL "HOW MUCH MONEY DO I MAKE" QUESTION. NEVER HAVE UNDERSTOOD WHY SURVEYS HAVE THIS QUESTION. #1. NO ONES BUSINESS BUT MINE AND SO GOV, GETS THEIR SHARE OF MY MONEY. #2 SEE #1
FOR YEARS BUILDERS OF HOMES PLANTED THE SILVER MAPLE TREE BECAUSE THEY GROW FAST AND I BELIEVE THIS IS ONE OF THE WORST TREES TO PLANT BECAUSE OF INTERNAL ROT AS THEY GET OLDER. IT UPSETS ME WHEN I SEE CONSTRUCTION OR HIGHWAY PROJECTS TAKE A LOT NATURE TREES AND WIT HA LITTLE MORE PLANNING SOME OF THEM COULD HAVE BEEN SAVED. IT TAKES YEARS TO GROW A TREE
FROM A TREE-LOVER!
GO HUSKERS! TREES ROCK!
GOOD LUCK W/ YOUR RESEARCH 402 502 2010
GOOD LUCK WITH THIS SURVEY-I HOPE IT IS HELPFUL TO YOU
HUSBAND A RETIRED MASON I'M A RETIRED GENERAL STORE MANAGER & POSTMASTER. -NO E-MAIL-
I AM A RENTER AND AM THEREFORE UNABLE TO GIVE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTION #8 THAT I WOULD HAVE AS A HOMEOWNER
I AM CLOSE TO GOD WHEN I'M OUT IN NATURE. I RESPECT TREES AS LIVING & PART OF GOD'S CREATION. AS A CHILD I SPENT A LOT OF TIME IN TREES. THE LARGE COTTONWOOD IN MY PARENTS FRONT YARD IS AN OLD FRIEND. TREES ARE A VERY IMPORTANT PART OF MY LIFE. I WISH MORE PEOPLE FELT THIS WAY. TOO MANY WOULD JUST AS SOON CHOP THEM DOWN AS LOOK AT THEM. OLD TREES DESERVE OUR RESPECT
I AM PLANNING TO BUY 7 ADDITIONAL ACRES W/ SOME HARDWOOD TREES & COTTON WOODS. WILL BE PLANTING A WIND BREAK, W/ EVERGREENS. SPRUCE OR FORE. IS THERE HELP FROM NEB. FORESTRY SERVICE, OR N.R.D AVAILABLE RUSSELL ANDRESEN 1570 CO. RD K. WAHOO, NE 68066
I CARE A LOT BUT DO NOT HAVE A LOT OF TIME. (YOUNG CHILDREN/FULL TIME JOB)
I CERTAINLY HOPE WE AREN'T CREATING ANOTHER EXPANDING STATE BUREAUCRACY THAT WE CAN'T PAY FOR. CAN'T WE GET THE BULK OF THIS INFORMATION FROM EXISTING STATE, FEDERAL AND PRIVATE SOURCES?
I DISLIKE HOME BUILDERS BULLDOZING ALL TREES DOWN BEFORE THEY START A DEVELOPMENT
I DON'T KNOW IF THIS IMPORTANT BUT WHEN I MOVED HERE I HAD KNOW TREES AND BUSHES I HAVE PLANTED 60 SOME BUSHES AND 6 TREES. I LIKE ALL OF THEM
I FEEL THAT SOMETHING NEEDS TO BE DONE ABOUT THE DRAMATIC RATE OF BULDOZING BEING DONE BY THE FARMERS. THE WIND BREAKS ARE GOING FAST AND TIMBER IS GETTING HARDER TO FIND. AND I DON'T THINK THAT THEY ARE LOOKING AT THE BIG PICTURE WHEN CLEARING TIMBER, BUT ONLY THEIR WALLET.
I HATE TO SEE ANY TREE DIE-FROM DISEASE, FLOOD, OR GREED OF MAN. GOD BLESS YOUR GOOD WORK.
I HAVE 17 ACRES OF ELM TREES COME GET THEM THEY ARE A REAL PROBLEM.

I HAVE A REGISTERED NURSERY IN NEBRASKA BUT PLAN TO SEL NURSERY & TREESPADE DO TO HIGHER COST OF LIABILITY INSURANCE
I HAVE ANSWERED ALL I CAN, THE BEST I CAN.
I HAVE APPROX 75 ACRES OF HARDWOOD TREES. I AM HAVING A PROBLEM WITH BUCK THORNE TREES IN THE UNDER GROWTH. I WOULD WELCOME ANY ADVICE AS TO HOW TO COMBAT THIS PROBLEM.
I HAVEN'T BEEN LIVING IN NEBRASKA VERY LONG SO I DON'T KNOW MUCH ABOUT THE TREES HERE YET.
I HOPE THIS SURVEY IS USEFUL AND VALUABLE
I LIVE IN A RETIREMENT COMMUNITY WITH WELL-CASED FOR GROUNDS AND MANY TREES. MY HUSBAND AND I USED TO GO DEER HUNTING IN THE SAND HILLS AND ENJOYED IT VERY MUCH. I DO NOT DRIVE SO CANNOT GET TO CLASSES AND SEMINAR ANYMORE. IF YOU HAVE CLASSES OR SEMINAR ON TV, PLEASE ADVERTISE THEM ON THE RADIO.
I LIVE NEAR A STATE PARK AND FIND THE OFFERINGS THERE EXCEPTIONAL. HOWEVER MORE EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IS NEEDED
I LOVE TREES.
I LOVE TREES. I FEEL THEY SHOULD BE PLANTED, NURTURED, AND KEPT ALIVE & WELL. I THANK YOU FOR ALL YOU DO TO PRESERVE & KEEP OUT FOR TESTS ALIVE & WELL
I LOVE TREES. I HAVE PLANTED & CARED FOR TREES MANY YEARS IN THE DROUGHT YEARS 1928 & 30S, PUMPED WATER BY HAND AND CARRIED BUCKET FULLS TO THE ORCHARD. (YES I DID PUT MY TONGUE ON THE PUMP HANDLE ON A COLD FROSTY MORNING OUCH) I WILL BE 100 YRS. OLD MAY 21, 2012 (PLEASE SEND) TO ROSE BOTT 900 E B ST SAND SAMARITHAN VILLAGE HASTINGS, NE 68501
I OWN A FARM, MY YOUNGEST SON IS 31 YRS & LIVES WITH ME ON THE FARM. MY HUSBAND PASSED AWAY ON JULY18, 2006 FROM CANCER. HE HAD TURNED AGE 66 (ON JULY 10 TH , 2006.) MY SON HAS ALWAYS LIVED AT HOME & HELPED HIS DAD FARM. HE IS A GOOD HELPER & KNOWS HOW TO REPAIR STUFF DOES ALL OF THE YARD WORK. OUR BUILDING SITE IS ON ONE OF THE FARMS & IS UP ON THE HILLS NORTH OF MONROE NE. WE HAVE 2 WIND BREAKS 1 NORTH OF HOUSE AND ONE TO THE WEST OF BUILDINGS WE HAVE A POND EAST OF THAT ONE. WE WANT TO PLANT SOME MORE TREES IN THE YARD. I WANT A PURPLE TREE. A TREE WITH PURPLE FLOWERS. ALL OF THE TREES (GOING TO TOWN) ARE ALL BLOOMED OUT WHITE PURPLE & DK PURPLE (SO PRETTY). I ALWISO WANT A WHIPPING WILLOW TREE. MY AUNT HAD ONE WHEN WE WAS & KID.
I REALLY WAS NOT FAMILIAR WITH A LOT OF THE INFORMATION IN QUESTION 1. C,H,
I THINK IT IS IMPORTANT TO MAKE NEBRASKANS AWARE OF THE INVASIVE TREES, SUCH AS THE RUSSIAN OLIVE AND CEDAR, ENCROACHING IN PLACES WHERE THAR ARE NOT WANTED (WEEDS BASICALLY). HOW THAT CAN BEST TREAT THEM EARLY WOULD BE HELPFUL, ALONG WITH OTHER SPECIES SUITABLE FOR TOSE AREAS WITHOUT THE INVASIVE POTENTIAL.
I THINK SPREADING MORE INFORMATION ON THIS SUBJECT MATTER COULD CREATE MORE AWARENESS OF TREES AND THEIR BENEFITS
I USED TO HAVE 300 ACRES OF TREES-NOT CUT FOR 100 YEARS. I RECENTLY SOLD THEM. PARTICIPATED IN WALNUT EDUCATION, TREE EVALUATION, UNIV OF NE WAS VERY HELPFUL.
I WOULD APPRECIATE ANY INFO YOU COULD SPARE FOR PERSONAL USE AS WELL AS MY CLASSROOM POSTERS, PAMPHLETS, BOOK, ETC. THANKS. JASON OBERMILLO 77804 475TH AVE RAVENNA, NE 68869
I WOULD LIKE A SUMMARY REPORT JEANETTE STEVENS 918 HERBERT ST. BEATRICE, NE 68310
IF THE FACT MY INK ON 1ST PAGE BLED THROUGH & YOU CAN'T USE THIS SURVEY-PLEASE SEND A NEW ONE
IF THIS SURVEY WAS VOLUNTARY, WHY SEND OUT ANOTHER SURVEY FORM? DON'T UNDERSTAND WHAT INCOME, RACE, KIDS UNDER 19, UCCUPATION, SCHOOLING, CITY SIZE OR MALE/FELALE HAS TO DO WITH TREES? WORKED GOVERNEMT JOB, DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.
IN MY AREA PINE TREES AND ELM TREES ARE DYING FROM BOREING INSECTS AND AS FOR QUESTION 1B TREES IN A PASTURE CAN DECREASE THE VALUE WHILE A GOOD SHADE TREE IN A YARD OR A FRUIT TREE COULD INCREASE THE VALUE OF A PROPERTY
IT WOULD BE APPRECIATED IF LANDOWNERS STOP SMALL SAPLINGS FROM TAKING OVER PASTURE GROUND. THEY NEED TO CONTROL THE AREA AND ONLY ALLOW THE WANTED SAPLINGS TO GROW. WE ARE LOSING A LOT OF PASTURE GROUND TO CROPLAND OR TREE OVERGROWTH
KEEP UP THE GREAT WORK MAKE SURE WE CAN STILL SEE THE FOREST THROUGH THE TREES IN MOST AREAS
LIKE TO SEE MORE PR/TRAVELING PRESENTATION IE GRAPHICS VIDEO TO ENFORM & ENLIGHTEN ALL AGE GROUPS SPANNING ALL NEBRASKANS. ALSO THE NEB PARKS AND GAME HAS PRESENTED INFORMATIVE WEEKLY PROGRAMS OVER KNO8 TV ONCE A WEEK AFTER THE LOCAL NEWS @ 6.30 PM WEDNESDAY TRUELY WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU FOLKS STEP IT UP A NOTCH. THANK YOU FOR GREAT JOB IN VALENTINE

MY FAMILY PLANTED MORE THAN 1/2 MILLION TREES AND FENCED THE LAND PROPERLY & THE PLACE WAS SOLD TO THE NATURE CONSERVANCY AND THOSE GROVER WERE DESTROYED!
MY TOTAL FAMILY INCOME IS MY BUSINESS AND DO NOT FEEL IT IS PROPER FOR YOU TO ASK PERSONAL QUESTIONS!
N/A
NATIONAL & STATE FORESTS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN A BIG PLACE IN OUR FAMILY'S LIFE AND STILL IS FOR CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES. PLEASE KEEP THE FORESTS ALIVE AND WELL. THANK YOU
NEED TO TAKE CARE OF OUR FORESTS BUT CONCERNED ABOUT RED CEDAR TREES
NONE
NONE AT THIS TIME. THANKS
PLOWING UNDER CREAK LINES-FENCE LINE-BRUSH-TREES ETC. DOES NOONE ANY GOOD. KILLS WINDBREAKS, WILDLIFE HABITAT, EROSION CONTROL. 4-6-8-10 BUSSELS OF CORN IS NOT WORTH OUR TOP SOI. ALL THE EXPERTS IN THE WORLD WONT PROVE TO ME THAT IT WON'T HURT. WE HAVEN'T LEARNED ANYTHING ALL MIGHTY \$. THAT'S WHAT'S IMPORTANT RIGHT? BULLSHIT.
QUESTION 13 IS INAPPROPRIATE.
SORRY I AM NOT IN THE POSITION OF HELPING YOU AT MY AGE BUT ALWAYS FELT TREES WERE A PART OF ANY HOME
STUDY (SOMEWHAT) HORTICULTURE ON MY OWN. LOVE PLANTS OF ALL SORTS-LOVE TREES
THANK YOU FOR ALLOWING ME TO VOICE MY OPINIONS AND CONCURS
THANK YOU FOR SENDING THE SURVEY! DURING THE LAST SEVERAL MONTHS, WHILE DRIVING AROUND RURAL EASTERN NEBRASKA, I SEE MANY FARMERS PUSHING TREES OUT OF FENCE ROWS, OUT OF EROSION PRONE AREAS OF HILLY LAND INTO PILES TO GAIN AN EXTRA ACRE OR TWO TO FARM. I'M ALSO CONCERNED ABOUT THE LACK OF PLANTING SHELTER BELTS.
THANK YOU-WE VISIT NC & 3 YRS. AGO FILLED OUT A SURVEY BY EASTERN CAROLINA U. AN CAPE LANKAUT NAT. SEASHORE-IT'S A WILDLIFE HABITAT ALONG WITH LIGHTHOUSE & EASY TO SOIL TO. THE SURVEY ASKED ABOUT INCREASING TOURISM TO THE AREA WHERE TURTLES LAY EGGS-I'M PLEASED TO SAY IT HAS NOT HAPPENED YET!
THANK YOU!
THANKS FOR ALLOWING ME TO PARTICIPATE
THANKS! I LOVE TREES!
THE TRUTH ON CLIMATE CHANGE OR GLOBAL WARMING?
THE UNIVERSITY OF NE/FOREST SERVICE NEEDS TO BE MORE CAREFULL RECOMENDING & INTRODUCING NEW SPECIES. EXAMPLE RUSSIAN OLIVE FOR WINDBREAKS & MULTI FLORA ROSE FOR FENCE, WHICH HAVE BCOME MAJOR PESTS & FINANCIAL BURDEN FOR RANCHERS.
THIS PAPER, SURVEY, MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS ARE ALL A USE & REALLY WASTE OF TREES TO MAKE PAPER & MAIL TO WASTE TIME IN LIFE WE HAVE TO CARRY OUT & HAUL TRASH JUNK MAILINGS & PAPER TO MAKE THE GARBAGEMAN & LANDFILLS MONEY & WASTE MY TIME IN LIFE DEALING WITH USELESS PAPER-TRASH. WAY TOO MANY FOR REGULATIONS & LAND NOUN EPA ECTM LOGGING
THIS WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER IF YOU WERE TO SEND IT TO FARMERS/RANCHERS, SCHOOL TEACHERS.
TREES APPEAR TO STABLIZE BANKS ALONG RIVERS. YET TREE GROWTH IS NOT ALLOWED ALONG LEVIES. IS THE REASON MAINTENANCE COSTS OF LEVIES??
WE ARE FARMERS AND LAND IS GETTING HIGHER & HIGHER TO BUY, SO WHEN WE DO BUY IT JUST MAKES SENSE TO FARM ALL YOU CAN.
WE ARE WHAT I CONSIDER "STEWARDS" OF A TINY POSTER OF THE "LEWIS & CLARK" WOODS NEAR THE MISSOURI RIVER NORTH OF OMAHA, I AM HUMBLLED TO LIVE AMIDST THE 200+ YEAR OLD OAKS AND THE MAJESTIC WALNUT, LINDEN AND OTHER TREES IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD. I WISH TO PROTECT THEM AND OTHER TREE NEIGHBORS FROM HUMAN-CAUSED DAMAGE AND DEATH.
WE HAVE VERY LITTLE SPACE TO PLANT NEW TREES I HAVE LEARNED ABOUT NE FORESTS WHEN MY DAUGHTER WENT TO CAMP AT HALSEY & ALSO @ NE ARBOR LODGE TRAIL.
WE HIGHLY VALUE TREES IN MY FAMILY; THEY'RE BEAUTIFUL AND USEFUL IN SO MANY WAYS.
WE LIVE IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE STATE AND DON'T HAVE MAY TREES LIKE THE EASTERN PART OF THE STATE DOES.

WE NEED TREES & THE FARMERS ARE TAKING THEM OUT TO FARM MORE GROUND & IT WILL TURN TO A DESSERT
WE NOW LIVE IN A CONDO AND NO LONGER WORRY ABOUT OUR YARDS/TREES
WE USE A WOOD STOVE TO PROVIDE SUPPLEMENTAL HEAT IN OUR HOME
WE USE WOOD TO HEAT OUR HOME WE ARE HUNTERS & FISHERMEN
WE WOULD BE INTERESTED IN ATTENDING TREE WORKSHOPS IN WESTERN NEBRASKA
WE WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT NEBRASKA FORESTS. THANK YOU
WE'RE RENTERS, WHICH IS WHY THE LACK OF INTEREST IN EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES RE: TREES. IF WE OWNED A PLACE THAT HAD TREES, I'D BE FAR MORE INTERESTED.
WHEN WE PURCHASED OUR LAND ONLY TREE LINE WERE ON THE NORTH SOUTH SIDE. WE HAVE PLANTED MORE TREES. TREES ARE SO IMPORTANT IN SO MANY WAYS! MY FAVOURITES ARE BLUE SPRUCE AND RED OAK!
WHERE DOES A PERSON GO TO HAVE TREES CUT OR TRIMMED AWAY FROM WIRES THAT CAN'T AFFORD TO DO IT THEMSELVES.
YOU MAY CONTACT ME AT TRILENIUM348@YAHOO.COM SORRY ABOUT THE DELAY ON THIS, I HAVE BEEN GONE MORE THAN HOME DUE TO LUNG CANCER TREATMENTS DARAN R BROWN
YOU SHOULD SEND INFORMATION ABOUT THE SERVICES YOU PROVIDE TO MY FATHER. HE IS UNLIKELY AWARE THAT YOU EXIST BUT COULD USE YOUR SERVICES. HE SPENDS A LOT OF TIME ON HIS FARMLAND DETERMINING WHICH TREES SHOULD BE SAVED AND WHICH SHOULD BE ELIMINATED-PARTICALLY FOR MAXIMUM CROP YIELDS, BUT ALSO REMAINING NUISANCE TREES. PETE EGGERS, 62994 723 RD, AUBURN NE 68365
YOUR WELCOME AND GOOD LUCK WITH THIS. SIGNED A CRABTREE SERIOUSLY THAT'S OUR LAST NAME